

In this CCNA Lesson, we will focus on what is layer 2 switch, what is layer 3 switch (multilayer switch) and why we use these devices in networking. We will also compare layer 2 vs layer 3 switch and ...

A Layer 2 switch is a network device that forwards traffic based on MAC (Media Access Control) addresses. When a frame arrives on a port, the switch reads the destination MAC address, consults ...

Learn how to choose between L2 and L3 switches and build an access network that's reliable, scalable, and easy to manage.

Layer 2 switches remain excellent for simple, cost-effective access within broadcast domains. Layer 3 switches add routing, segmentation, and policy control necessary for scalable, ...

Each access switch (or stack) becomes a Layer 3 device, not just a Layer 2 island. End devices are still in VLANs, but the default gateway SVI lives on the access switch, not on the...

Layer 2 switches are essential for Local Area Networks (LANs), enabling smooth communication and efficient data traffic management. This guide breaks down the technical details, functions, and ...

In a LAN, a Layer 2 switch serves as an intelligent traffic controller that routes data according to MAC addresses to provide quick and effective communication between devices ...

In this layer, the layer 2 switches are installed to distribute the data packets to the addressed group of access devices. The layer 2 switches prevent over-crowding of data packets in transmission links ...

Layer 2 Switch is a form of Ethernet switch that switches packets by looking at their physical addresses (MAC addresses). These switches operate at the data-link layer (or layer 2) of ...

You can configure Layer 2 switching ports as access or trunk ports. Trunks carry the traffic of multiple VLANs over a single link and allow you to extend VLANs across an entire network.

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