

Layer 2 and Layer 3 Core Switches



Overview

A Layer 2 switch forwards traffic within the same VLAN using MAC addresses, while a Layer 3 switch adds IP routing and can move traffic between VLANs and subnets. A Layer-3 switch works at the third layer of the OSI model and it has features of both a switch and a router. Sign in with your Cisco SSO or create a free account to start training. Traditional switching operates at layer 2 of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model, where packets are sent. This guide explains the differences between Layer 2 (L2) and Layer 3 (L3) switches, offers actionable deployment advice, and provides a framework for selecting the right hardware for your network. · Core Task: Establishing direct interconnections between devices within a local area network to ensure efficient communication within the same network segment.

Article Content

What is a network switch? | Switch vs. router

A network switch forwards data between devices, unlike routers, which forward data between networks. Learn about Ethernet switches, managed switches, and more.

Related Video Reference

This video was associated with the source search result. Verify technical details against current product documentation and project requirements.



Contact Us

Continue your research online:

Website: <https://danialonso.es>

Technical inquiry: <https://danialonso.es/contact.html>

This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

