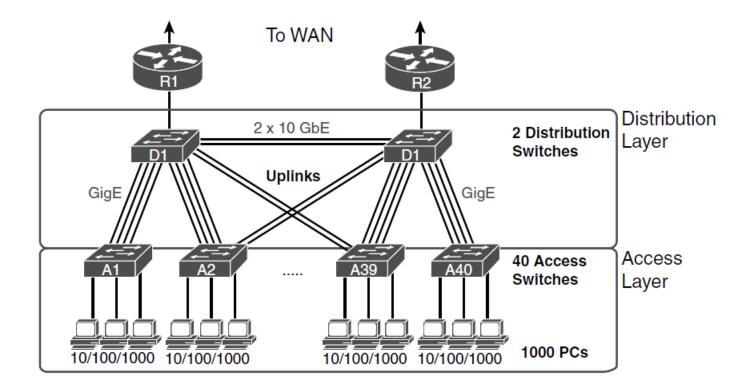
### CCNA 200-301, Volume 2

Chapter 13 LAN Architecture

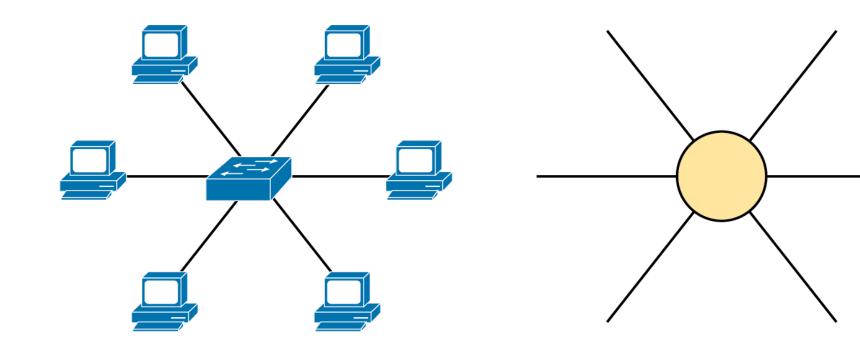
### Objectives

- Describe characteristics of network topology architectures
  - 2 tier
  - <sup>o</sup> 3 tier
  - Small office/home office (SOHO)
- Compare physical interface and cabling types
  Concepts of PoE

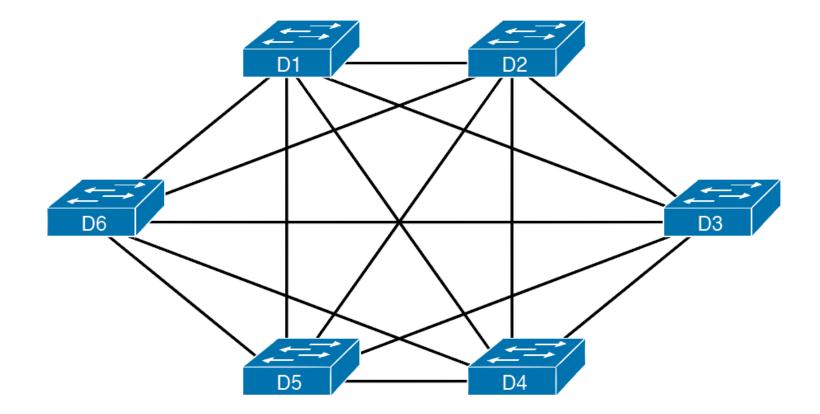
## Campus LAN with Design Terminology Listed



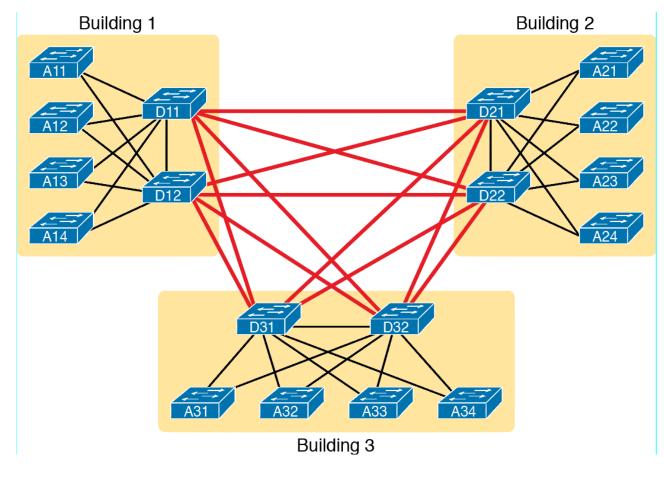
## The Star Topology Design Concept in Networking



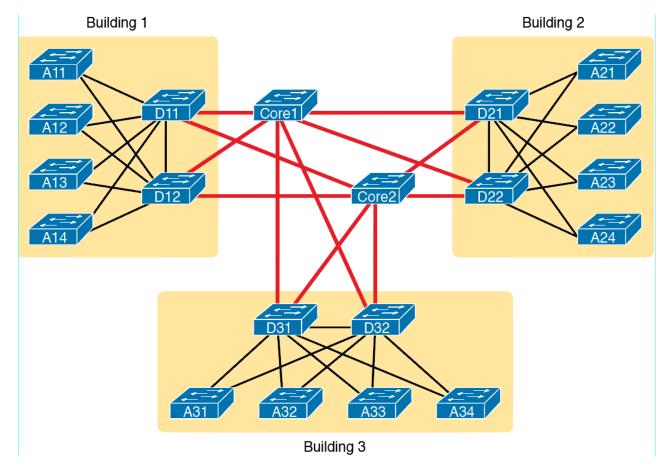
## Using a Full Mesh at the Distribution Layer, 6 Switches, 15 Links



#### Two Tier Building Design, No Core, Three Buildings



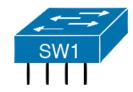
# Three-Tier Building Design (Core Design), Three Buildings



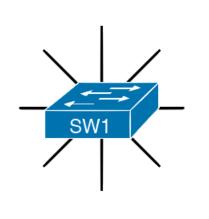
### Campus Switches Summary

- Access: Provides a connection point for end-user devices
- Distribution: Provides an aggregation point for access switches
- Core: Aggregates distribution switches in very large campus LANs

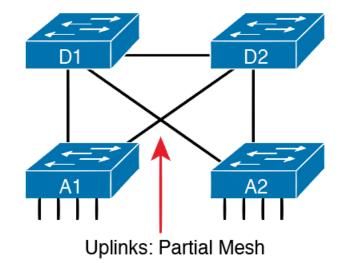
### LAN Design Terminology



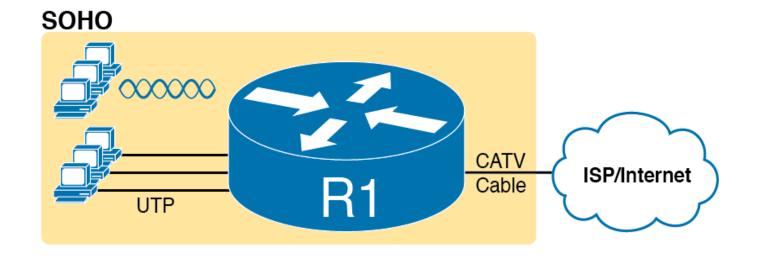
Access Switch



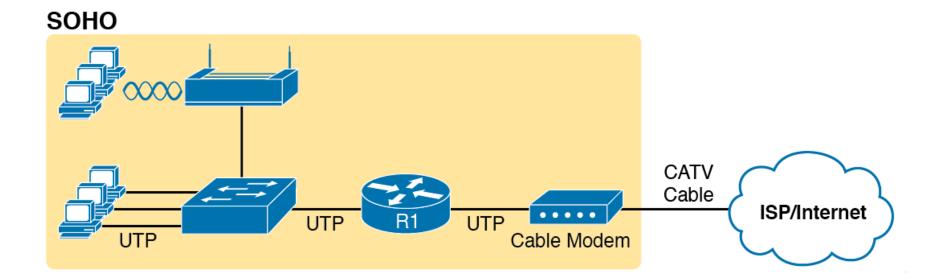




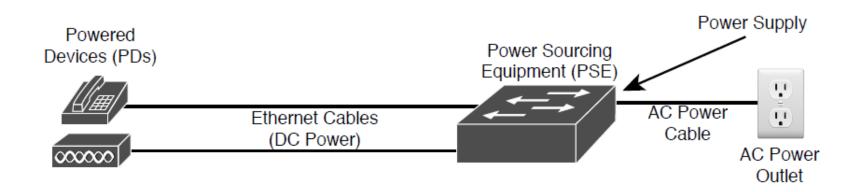
#### A Typical Home Wired and Wireless LAN



#### A Representation of the Functions Inside a Consumer Wireless Routing Product



#### Power over Ethernet Terminology



#### Power over Ethernet Standards

Name	Standard	Watts at PSE	Powered Wire Pairs
Cisco Inline Power	Cisco	7	2
РоЕ	802.3af	15	2
PoE+	902.3at	30	2
UPoE	802.3bt	60	4
UPoE+	802.3bt	100	4

# Key Points When Planning a LAN Design with PoE

- Powered Devices
- Power Requirements
- Switch Ports
- Switch Power Supplies
- PoE Standards vs. Actual