

# Access Layer Two-Level Switch



## Overview

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 its MAC address table, and forwards the frame to the correct port. It includes the following topics: Access layer switches are primarily deployed in Layer 2 mode in the data center. The aim is to provide application scenarios that suit customer needs and company size with a focus on recommendations from the LANCOM switch portfolio. The access layer plays a critical role in connecting end devices—such as computers, printers, IP phones, and wireless access points—to the rest of the enterprise. This guide provides a comprehensive comparison of Access, Distribution, and Core switches, detailing their functions, characteristics, and deployment scenarios.

## Article Content

### Access, Distribution, and Core Layers Explained

Switches in this layer are called access switches. End devices connect to the LAN through the access switches. In other words, an access switch forwards traffic between connected

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Gartner provides actionable insights, guidance, and tools that enable faster, smarter decisions and stronger performance on an organization's mission-critical priorities.

### L2 vs L3 Switch: How to Choose for Your Access Layer

This article breaks down the differences between L2 and L3 switches in the access layer, analyzes key decision factors like network scale and complexity, and finally provides a practical

### Choose access layer switch for the access layer

What is the main function of an access layer? What does an access layer switch do? How to choose the right network switch for the access layer?

### Data Center Access Layer Design

The loop-free U topology design provides a Layer 2 access solution with active uplinks and redundancy via an inter-switch link between the access layer switches.

### Difference between layer-2 and layer-3 switches

Layer 2 switches operate at the data link layer, forwarding data based on MAC addresses, while layer 3 switches route traffic using IP addresses. Understanding the differences between these

### What Is a Layer 2 Switch? Features, Benefits, and Use Cases

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

### Layer 2 Switch

When to use Layer 2 Switch Use Layer 2 switches for segmenting your Ethernet network into smaller collision domains to improve network performance. Layer 2 switches are generally used

### Understanding the Role of an Access Switch in Your

Explore the crucial role of an access switch in your network. Learn how it connects end-users and devices via Ethernet, enhancing overall

## Data Center Access Layer Design

Overview of Access Layer Design Options Access layer switches are primarily deployed in Layer 2 mode in the data center. A Layer 2 access topology provides the following unique capabilities

### Layer 2 vs Layer 3 Switch: What's the Difference? | Auvik

A network switch is a fundamental piece of any network, so it's critical that you as an IT professional understand the role of a switch in a

### Access, Distribution, and Core Layers Explained

This tutorial provides an overview of the access, distribution, and core layers and explains two-tier and three-tier campus LAN designs.

### LANCOM Tech Paper Two-Tier and Three-Tier Switch Architectures

Two-tier and three-tier switch architectures When structuring the logical architecture of an enterprise network, decisive factors include the efficient and secure transport of data, high scalability, and high

### Layer 2 vs. Layer 3 Switch: A Complete Guide for 2026 | Domotz

Unsure whether to choose a Layer 2 or Layer 3 switch? This guide breaks down the key differences, pros, cons, and use cases to help MSPs and IT professionals decide.

### L1 vs L2 vs L3 Switches: Key Differences Explained

Confused between L1, L2, and L3 switches? Learn the key differences, features, and use cases to pick the right one for your network needs.

### Two-tier and three-tier switch architectures

With its eight fiber-optic SFP+ ports and two additional multi-Gigabit (10 / 5 / 2.5 / 1G) Ethernet ports, this switch is the ideal upper-layer instance for connecting additional access switches or NAS/server

### Two-tier and three-tier switch architectures

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### What Is an Access Layer Switch? Guide complet

Learn what an access layer switch is, how it works in enterprise networks, and how to choose the right Cisco access switch for your SMB.

### Multilayer switch

Multilayer switch Multi-layer switching combines layer-2, -3 and -4 switching technologies and provides high-speed scalability with low latency. Multi-layer switching can move traffic at wire speed and also

Layers of OSI Model

Layer 1: The Physical Layer The Physical Layer is the foundation of the OSI model, acting as the bridge for actual physical connections between

Layer 2 vs Layer 3 switches — Understanding the

Layer 2 vs. layer 3 switch: Understanding the differences that impact IT Switch ports are essential components of network communication processes in modern

Access vs. Distribution vs. Core Switch Comparison Guide

Each layer is served by specialized switches, with the access switch connecting end-user devices, the distribution switch aggregating traffic and enforcing policies, and the core switch acting as the high

Layer 2 vs Layer 3 in Access Networks: When It's Time to ...

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...

What is the Access Switch?

What is the Access Switch? A typical enterprise hierarchical LAN campus network design includes an access layer, distribution layer, and the core layer. In each

Understanding Access Switches: Key Components of

Explore the role of access switches in your LAN setup. Understand their key components, functions in the access layer, and how they integrate into

Layer 2 and Layer 3 switches

Rather it's to Layer 2 (the Data Link layer) that most switches look when deciding how to move packets around a network. It's here, for instance, that a switch can find the Media Access

## Contact Us

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