

## Campus Network Core Layer Switch Selection



### Overview

In most real projects, access-layer choices are driven by port density, PoE, closet growth, and uplink readiness. If you get those. Uplink ports towards the legitimate DHCP server are defined as “trusted”. L2 device only – connecting end users! L2 device only – connecting edge switches! Fibre to building distribution, or is copper enough?

But would you be. Cisco Catalyst and Meraki switches bring wired and wireless together to drive digital transformation. Cisco Catalyst and Meraki Campus LAN core and distribution switches are scalable, secure network switches with exceptional intelligence. This document provides best practices and guidelines when deploying a Campus LAN with Meraki which covers both Wireless and Wired LAN. Planning is key for a successful deployment and aims in collecting/validating the required design aspects for a given solution. The following section takes you. The HPE Aruba Networking Campus leverages advanced technology to deliver a modern, agile connectivity platform that meets the needs of organizations of any size, with distributed or centralized operations.



## Article Content

CCNA 3 v7.0 Curriculum: Module 11 – Network Design

**Access Layer** The access layer represents the network edge, where traffic enters or exits the campus network. Traditionally, the primary function of

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://coetzerinvestments.co.za>

Technical inquiry: <https://coetzerinvestments.co.za/contact.html>

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

