Campus Fabric Architecture

Layer 2 Overlays

Layer 2 overlays emulate a LAN segment and can be used to transport IP and non-IP frames. Layer 2 overlays

CAMPUS FABRIC DATA PLANE

CAMPUS FABRIC CONTROL PLANE

The following diagram shows an example of two subnets that are part of the overlay network and are stretched

Solution Components

The campus fabric is composed of fabric control plane nodes, edge nodes, intermediate nodes, and border nodes. This section describes the functionality for each role and how the roles map to the physical campus topology.

Campus fabric components

FABRIC EDGE NODE

Design Considerations

Designing for a campus fabric is not a one-design-□ts-all proposition. The scale of a campus fabric can be as

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SECURITY/POLICY DESIGN

Security policies vary by organization–it is not possible to de□ne one-size-□ts-all security design. Security designs are driven by information security policies and legal compliance. The planning phase for a security design

The use of SGTs provides the capability to tag endpoint traffic based on group membership policies in Cisco Identity Services Engine. On most deployments, Active Directory is used as the identity store for user accounts, credentials, and group membership information. Group assignments can be created based on job role, which can be used to create segmentation policies and virtual network assignment rules. SGT information is carried across the network in several forms:

Device Level Virtualization

Within the same device physical device, logical separation capabilities at Layer 2 and Layer 3 can be used to extend virtual networks:

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