



FortiNAC

L2 and L3 Network Types

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Overview

This document explains the Network Types available when configuring FortiNAC. For more information on appliance configuration, see the appropriate installation guide in the [Fortinet Document Library](#).

There are two network type options:

- **Layer 2 network:** Isolation networks are switched to the FortiNAC eth1 interface. 802.1Q tags are configured for the corresponding isolation VLANs, and eth1 IP addresses are within those isolation networks. See [Layer 2](#) for illustrations
- **Layer 3 network:** Isolation networks are routed to the FortiNAC eth1 interface. See [Layer 3](#) for illustrations

Important: In a High Availability environment with L3 configuration (redundant FortiNAC servers on different subnets and do not use a shared IP address), the Layer 3 network option is required. L3 High Availability configurations are not supported with Layer 2 Isolation settings.

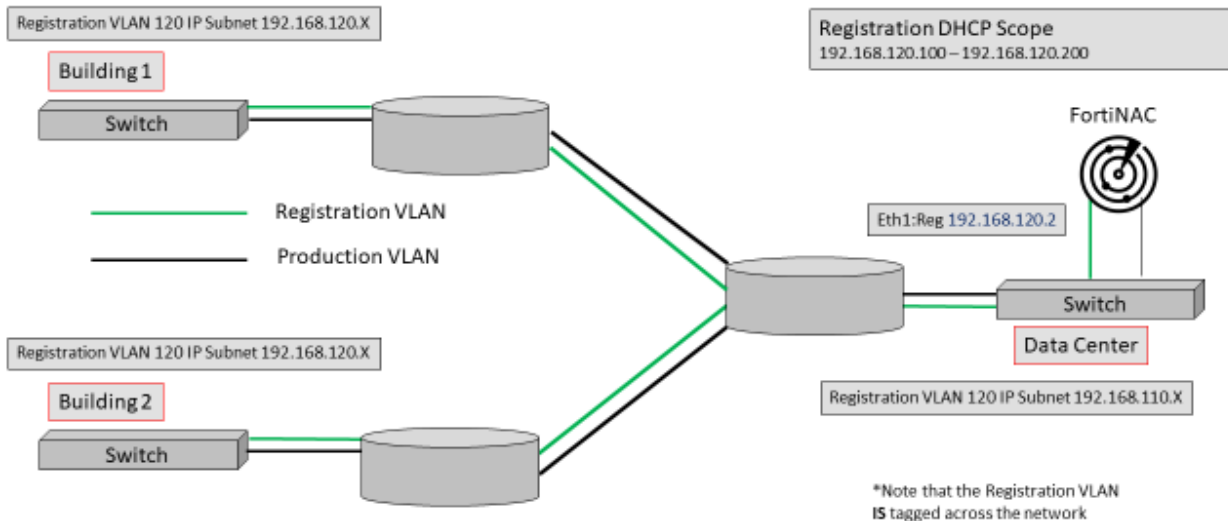
Layer 2

Layer 2 Implementation

- The isolation interface
 - 802.1q trunk
 - The interface accepts traffic tagged from any of the isolation VLANs
 - Same broadcast domain as hosts
 - IP address for each isolation subnet



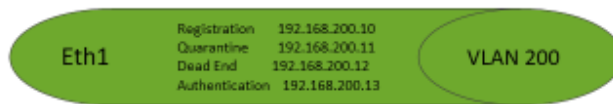
Layer 2 "Flat" Deployment



Layer 3

Layer 3 Implementation

- The isolation interface is a standard interface
 - The interface exists on a single network
 - The interface is not within the same broadcast domain as a host assigned to an isolation network
 - The interface uses multiple IP addresses within the same subnet
 - DHCP relays must be configured on each isolation network pointing back to the isolation interface
 - The individual IP address are used by DNS



Layer 3 "Routed" Deployment

