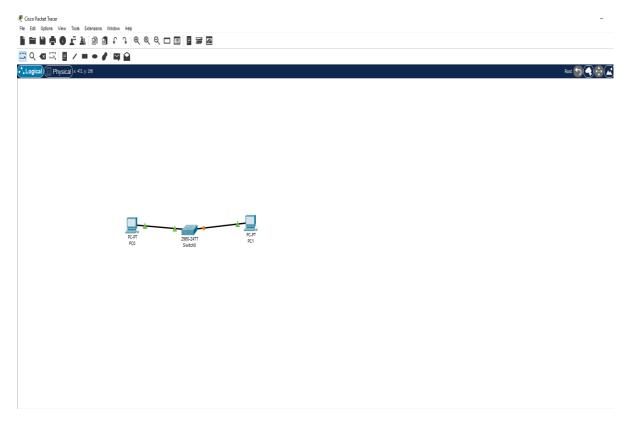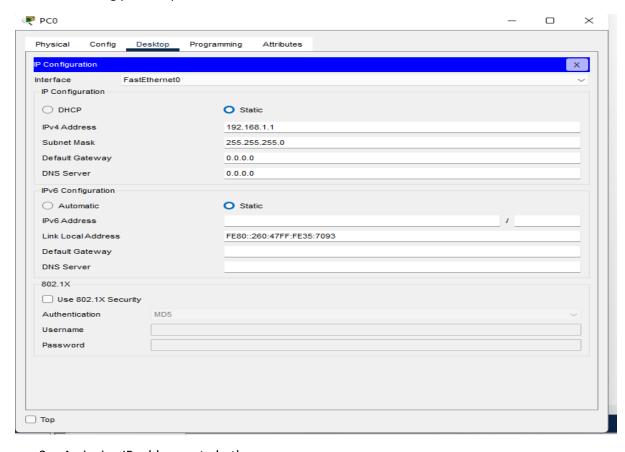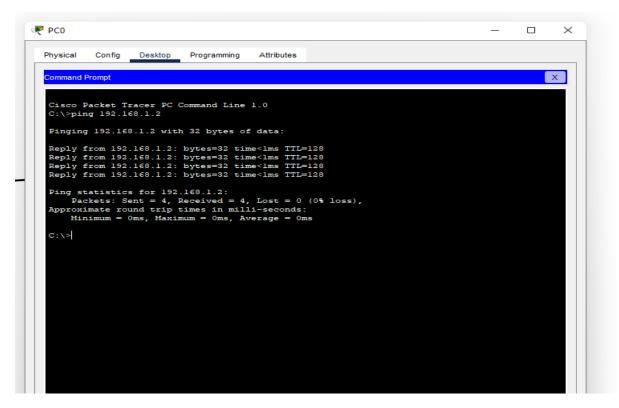# LAB 1: PEER TO PEER NETWORKS (PART 2) Gayathri Jayamohan

1. Selecting pc0 and pc1 from end devices

2. Assigning IP addresses to both pc

3. To justify pc0 is reachable to pc1 we are pinging pc1

So, the peer to peer network is done successfully

PART 3

1. Coaxial Cables

Coaxial cables contain a centre conductor and a metal shield insulated by a plastic layer placed in between. The metal shield in coaxial cables blocks any elements or interferences from the outside.

Coaxial cables were used in the earlier days of computer networks.

2. Shielded Twisted Pair Cables

STP cables consist of coloured wires twisted around one another, forming pairs. Usually, shielded twisted pair cables are composed of four colourful pairs of wires wrapped with metal shields and a singular plastic sheath.

These ethernet cables, also known as STP cables, are widely used for business installations.

3. Unshielded Twisted Pair Cables

Unshielded twisted pairs are colourful wires wrapped around each other and then wrapped altogether in a plastic sheath.

Unshielded twisted pair cables, or UTP cables, are widely used in industrial computers and telecommunication companies

4. Fibre Optic Cables

Fibre optic cables are networking cables that contain either a glass or a plastic core, shielded by a cladding, a buffer and a jacket. These layers protect fibre optic cables from potential damage and from external interference.

This networking cable is the perfect choice for carrying data around long distances and the standard cable for connecting networks in different locations.