## Chapter 2 Cabling and Topology



## Episode 2.01

Episode Network Topologies

title:

Objective: 1.2 Explain the characteristics of network

topologies and network types

- Physical topology
- Logical topology
- Bus topology
- Ring topology
- Star (hub-and-spoke) topology
- Hybrid topology
- Star-bus topology
- Mesh topology
- Fault tolerance



- Physical topologies are the actual layout of devices
- Logical topologies are how the data flows from host to host
- A star topology is also called a hub-andspoke
- A star-bus topology is considered a hybrid
- A mesh topology is when each host is connected to all other hosts



## Episode 2.02

Episode **Coaxial Cabling** 

title:

Objective:

1.3 Summarize the types of cables and connectors and explain which is the appropriate

type for a solution

- Coaxial cable
- Inner conductor/core/center wire
- Insulator
- Outer conductor
- PVC sheath/jacket
- Radio grade (RG)
- Resistance is measured in Ohms  $(\Omega)$



- RG-6
- RG-6 has a resistance of 75 Ohms
- F-type connector
- BNC connector
- Twinaxial/twinax cable
- Two (twin) inner conductors

## **Coaxial Cable**

- Advantages
  - Highly resistant to electromagnetic interference (EMI)
  - Highly resistant to physical damage

## **Coaxial Cable**

- Disadvantages
  - Inflexible (difficult to install)
  - Expensive



- Coaxial cable has two conductors; one center point, and a tubular conducting layer
- Radio grade (RG) specifies the thickness of the conductors, insulation, and shielding
- RG-6 has a 75-Ohm rating, is commonly used for cable networking, and uses a threaded F-type connector





- Twisted cables reduce electromagnetic interference (EMI) and crosstalk
- Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)
- UTP has a maximum distance of 100 meters (325 feet)
- RJ-45 connector
- UTP comes in two standards: TIA/EIA-568A and TIA/EIA-568B

- Solid core
- Stranded core
- Shielded twisted pair (STP)

U	TP Cate	gories
Туре	Distance	Max Bandwidth
Cat 5	100 meters	100 Mbps up to 1 Gbps
		CompTIA Netwo

# Type Distance Max Bandwidth Cat 5 100 meters 100 Mbps up to 1 Gbps Cat 5e 100 meters 1 Gbps (better EMI protection)

## Type Distance Max Bandwidth Cat 5 100 meters 100 Mbps up to 1 Gbps Cat 5e 100 meters 1 Gbps (better EMI protection) Cat 6 55 meters 10 Gbps (only up to 55 meters with 10GBASE-T network)

## **UTP Categories**

Туре	Distance	Max Bandwidth
Cat 5	100 meters	100 Mbps up to 1 Gbps
Cat 5e	100 meters	1 Gbps (better EMI protection)
Cat 6	55 meters	10 Gbps (only up to 55 meters with 10GBASE-T network)
Cat 6a	100 meters	10 Gbps (better EMI and crosstalk protection)

## **UTP Categories**

Туре	Distance	Max Bandwidth
Cat 5	100 meters	100 Mbps up to 1 Gbps
Cat 5e	100 meters	1 Gbps (better EMI protection)
Cat 6	55 meters	10 Gbps (only up to 55 meters with 10GBASE-T network)
Cat 6a	100 meters	10 Gbps (better EMI and crosstalk protection)
Cat 7	100 meters	10+ Gbps

## **UTP Categories**

Туре	Distance	Max Bandwidth
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Cat 5e	100 meters	1 Gbps (better EMI protection)
Cat 6	55 meters	10 Gbps (only up to 55 meters with 10GBASE-T network)
Cat 6a	100 meters	10 Gbps (better EMI and crosstalk protection)
Cat 7	100 meters	10+ Gbps
Cat 8	100 meters	25 Gbps (40 Gbps at 30 meters, 40GBASE-T network)

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- Modern twisted pair has four or more pairs of cables
- UTP is unshielded and more susceptible to interference and environmental factors
- TIA/EIA 568A and 568B are the standards used to connect wires to an RJ-45 connector
- UTP Category (Cat) ratings define the speed and length of cables



## Episode 2.04

Episode Fiber Optic Cabling

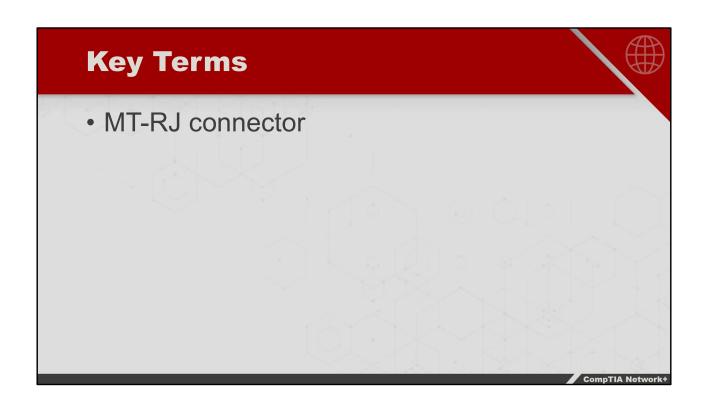
title:

Objective: 1.3 Summarize the types of cables and

connectors and explain which is the appropriate

type for a solution

- Multimode and single-mode
- Multimode cables carry LED signals
- Single-mode cables carry laser signals
- Duplex
- ST connector
- SC connector
- FC connector
- LC connector





- Multimode cables carry LED signals
- Single-mode cables carry laser signals
- For the test, be able to recognize the different types of fiber connectors



## Episode 2.05

Episode Fire Ratings

title:

Objective: **5.2 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common** 

cable connectivity issues and select the

appropriate tools

- Plenum-rated
- Riser-rated
- PVC or non-plenum rated
- Plenum vs. PVC



- Plenum-rated cable is the most fire resistant
- Cable fire rating is normally clearly marked on the manufacturer's box
- Non-plenum is not considered fire/smoke resistant