<u>Data Communication and Computer Networks Lab</u>

LAB NO. 01

MAKING STRAIGHT THROUGH CROSS OVER CABLE

OBJECTIVE

Making straight through and cross over cable.

PREREQUISITES:

RJ-45 connector

Eight-conductor data cable (Cat 3 or Cat 5)

DESCRIPTION: Color Codes for RJ-45 Ethernet Plug Eight-conductor data cable (Cat 3 or Cat 5) contains 4 pairs of wires. Each pair consists of a solid color wire and a white and color striped wire. Each of the pairs is twisted together. To maintain reliability on Ethernet, you should not untwist them any more than necessary (about 1/4 inch).

The pairs designated for 10BaseT Ethernet are orange and green. The other two pairs, brown and blue, are unused. The connections shown are specifically for an RJ45 plug. The wall jack may be wired in a different sequence because the wires may be crossed inside the jack. The jack should either come with a wiring diagram or at least designate pin numbers that you can match up to the color code below.

There are two wiring standards for these cables, called T-568A and T-568B. They differ only

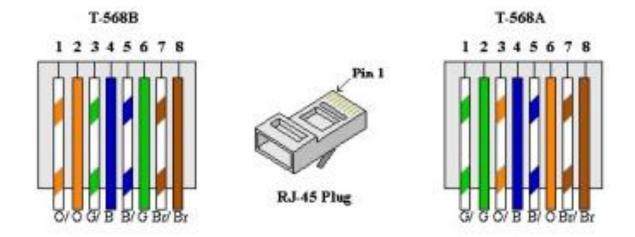


Figure 1.1: color codes

in pin assignments, not in uses of the various colors. The illustration above shows both standards. With the T-568B specification the orange and green pairs are located on pins 1, 2 and 3, 6 respectively. The T-568A specification reverses the orange and green connections, so that the blue and orange pairs are on the center 4 pins, which makes it more compatible with the telco voice connections. T-568A is supposed to be the standard for new installations, and T-568B is the alternative. However, most off-the-shelf data equipment and cables seem to be wired to T568B. Pin Number Designations Here are the pin number designations for both standards: Note: Odd pin numbers are always the striped wires.

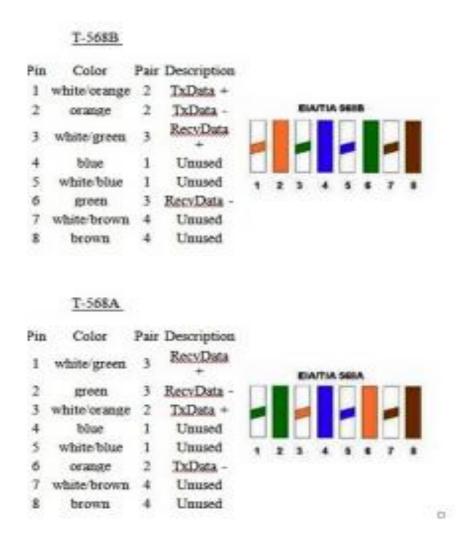


Figure 1.2: Pin Numbers

Straight-Through vs. Cross-Over In general, the patch cords that you use with your Ethernet connections are "straight-through", which means that pin 1 of the plug on one end is connected to pin 1 of the plug on the other end (for either standard). The only time you cross connections in 10BaseT is when you connect two hubs together. Then you need a "cross-over" patch cable, which crosses transmit and receive pairs. An easy way remembers how to make a cross-over cable is to wire one end with the T-568A standard and the other with the T-568B standard

LAB 1 INTRODUCTION TO PACKET TRACER

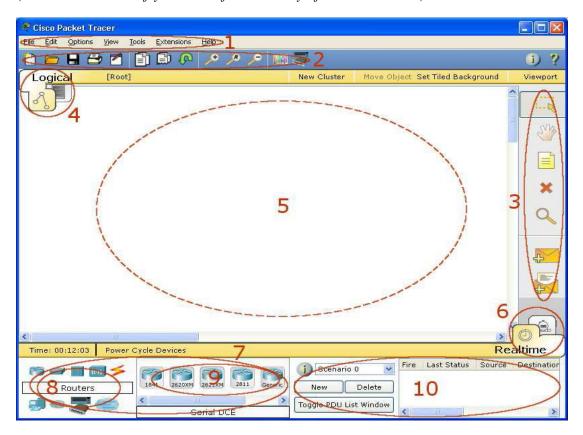
I. Lab Objectives

- 1. Cisco Packet Tracer Overview
- 2. Creating Devices
- 3. Adding Modules
- 4. Making Connections
- 5. Creating Networks

II. Lab Content

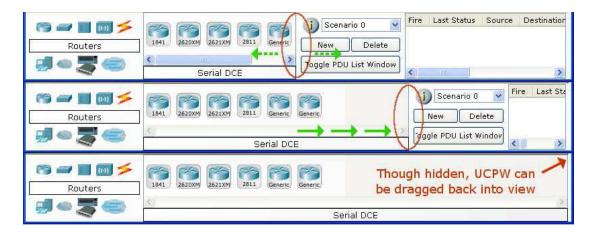
1. Cisco Packet Tracer 5.1 Overview

(Your tutor will briefly describe functionality of Packet Tracer)



1	Menu Bar	This bar provides the File, Edit, Options, View, Tools, Extensions, and Help menus. You will find basic commands such as Open, Save, Print, and Preferences in these menus. You will also be able to access the Activity Wizard from the Extensions menu.
2	Main Tool Bar	This bar provides shortcut icons to the File and Edit menu commands. This bar also provides buttons for Zoom , the drawing Palette , and the Device Template Manager . On the right, you will also find the Network

	Information button, which you can use to enter a
	description for the current network (or any text you wish
	to include).
Common Tools	This bar provides access to these commonly used
Bar	workspace tools:
	Select, Move Layout, Place Note, Delete, Inspect, Add
	Simple PDU, and Add Complex PDU. See "Workspace
	Basics" for more information.
Logical/Physical	You can toggle between the Physical Workspace and the
Workspace and	Logical Workspace with the tabs on this bar. In Logical
Navigation Bar	Workspace, this bar also allows you to navigate through
	levels of a cluster, create a new New Cluster, Move
	Object, Set Tiled Background, and Viewport. In
	Physical Workspace, this bar allows you to navigate
	through physical locations, create a New City , create a
	New Building, create a New Closet, Move Object,
	apply Grid to the background, Set Background , and go
	to the Working Closet.
Workspace	This area is where you will create your network, watch
•	simulations, and view many kinds of information and
	statistics.
Realtime/Simul	You can toggle between Realtime Mode and Simulation
ation Bar	Mode with the tabs on this bar. This bar also provides
	buttons to Power Cycle Devices as well as the Play
	Control buttons and the Event List toggle button in
	Simulation Mode. Also, it contains a clock that displays
	the relative Time in Realtime Mode and Simulation
	Mode.
Network	This box is where you choose devices and connections to
Component Box	put into the workspace. It contains the Device-Type
	Selection Box and the Device-Specific Selection Box.
Device-Type	This box contains the type of devices and connections
Selection Box	available in Packet Tracer 5.1. The Device-Specific
	Selection Box will change depending on which type of
	device you choose.
Device-Specific	This box is where you choose specifically which devices
Selection Box	you want to put in your network and which connections
	to make.
User Created	This window manages the packets you put in the
Packet	network during simulation scenarios. See the
1	"Simulation Mode" section for more details.



2. Creating Devices

- a. Choose a device type from the **Device-Type Selection** box
- b. Click on the desired device model from the **Device-Specific Selection** box
- c. Click on a location in the workspace to put your device in that location
- d. If you want to cancel your selection, press the Cancel icon for that device
- e. Alternatively, you can click and drag a device from the **Device-Specific Selection** box onto the workspace
- f. You can also click and drag a device directly from the **Device-Type Selection** box and a default device model will be chosen for you

