

Exp: no: 2

Practical - 2

25/7/24

Study of Network components

Aim:

study of different types of Network cables.

a) Different types of network cables:

1. Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) cable:

Advantage: Cheaper in cost.

Disadvantage: More prone to EMI.

Application: Fast Ethernet.

2. Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) cable:

Advantage: Faster than UTP.

Disadvantage: Expensive.

Application: Gigabit Ethernet.

3. Coaxial cable:

Advantage: High bandwidth.

Disadvantage: Limited distance.

Application: High speed internet connection.

4. Fibre Optics cable:

Advantages: High speed

Disadvantages: Expensive

Application: maximum distance of Fibre.

b) Make your own Ethernet cross-over cable:

step 1: To start construction of device, begin by threading shield onto the cable.

step 2: Next, strip approximately 1.5 cm of cable shielding from both ends. The crimping tool has round area to complete this task.

step 3: After, you need to untangle the wires there should be twisted pairs. One should be in arrangement A & other in B.

Step 4: Once the order is correct, bunch them together in a line & if there are any stick out further than others.

Step 5: ~~Configure~~ Configure Network Switch.

1. Connect your computer to the switch.
2. Log in to the web interface.
3. Configure basic settings.
4. Assign IP address.

Step 6: Check connectivity between switch & other machine.

Step 7: Select Folder → goto properties → click sharing tab → share the Network.

Step 8: Try to access the shared folder from others.

RESULT:

~~Task completed successfully.~~

Study of different network cable done successfully.

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