Crossover cables

A *crossover cable* can directly connect two devices without a switch. You can use a crossover cable to connect two computers directly to each other, but crossover cables are more often used to daisy-chain switches to each other.

If you want to create your own crossover cable, you must reverse the wires on one end of the cable, as shown in Table 7–3. This table shows how you should wire both ends of the cable to create a crossover cable. Connect one of the ends according to the Connector A column and the other according to the Connector B column.

TABLE 7-3 Creating a Crossover Cable

Pin	Connector A	Connector B
1	White/green	White/orange
2	Green	Orange
3	White/orange	White/green
4	Blue	Blue
5	White/blue	White/blue
6	Orange	Green
7	White/brown	White/brown
8	Brown	Brown

Crossover cables aren't as widely necessary as they used to be, because most switches can now automatically detect whether a crossover cable is necessary and adjust internally to allow you to use a standard cable instead of a crossover cable.



If you study Table 7-3 long enough and then compare it with Table 7-2, you may notice that a crossover cable is a cable that's wired according to the 568A standard on one end and the 568B standard on the other end.

Wall jacks and patch panels

If you want, you can run a single length of cable from a network hub or switch in a wiring closet through a hole in the wall, up the wall to the space above the ceiling, through the ceiling space to the wall in an office, down the wall, through a hole, and all the way to a desktop computer. That's not a good idea. For example, every time someone moves the computer or even cleans behind it, the cable will get moved a little bit. Eventually, the connection will fail, and the RJ-45 plug will