

## Practical - 2

(P2)

Aim: study of different types of network cables.

(a) Understand different types of network cable.

Different type of cables used in networking

1. Unshielded twisted pair (UTP) cable
2. Shielded twisted pair (STP) cable
3. coaxial cable
4. Fibre optic cable

cable type	category	Maximum data transmission	Adv/ Disadv	Application
UTP	category 3	10 Mbps	Adv cheap price disadv more prone to EMI	10Base T Ethernet
	category 5	100 Mbps	Adv easy to install disadv more prone to EMI	Fast Ethernet
	category 5e	1 Gbps	Adv more supported disadv more expensive	Gigabit Ethernet
STP	category 5, 6a	10 Gbps	Adv shielded disadv more expensive	10G Ethernet (SFP)
SSTP	category 7	10 Gbps	Adv less susceptible to noise disadv more expensive	Gigabit Ethernet (100m)
Coaxial cable	RCA-6 RCA-59 RCA-11	10 - 100 Mbps	Adv high bandwidth immune to transmission interference versatile disadv limited distance cost susceptible to lightning	speed of signal + television network high speed unidirectional connections
Fibre optics	Single mode Multi mode	100 Gbps	Adv high speed high bandwidth long distance disadv expensive requires skilled installation	Modem distance of fibre carries data around 100 meters

## Student observation

- 1) What is the difference between cross cable & straight cable?
- Ans:- cross cable connects similar devices while straight cable connects different devices.
- 2) Which type of cable is used to connect 2 PCs?
- Ans: cross cable
- 3) Which type of cable is used to connect a router switch & your PC?
- Ans: straight cable
- 4) Find out the category of twisted pair cable used in your lab to connect the PC to network socket.
- Ans: cat 5e or cat 6
- 5) Write down understanding, challenges faced and output received while making a twisted pair
- Ans: making cables required careful pin along most, challenge was crimping properly, but the output was working correctly.
- Result:** Different types of networks can be successfully connected.