# Laboratorio di Amministratore di Sistema

### 3. Progettazione di una rete

3A: il cablaggio strutturato

Università di Venezia – Facoltà di Informatica feb-mag 2013 - A. Memo



ver 2.1

# **Objectives**

1. Sistemi di cablaggio strutturato

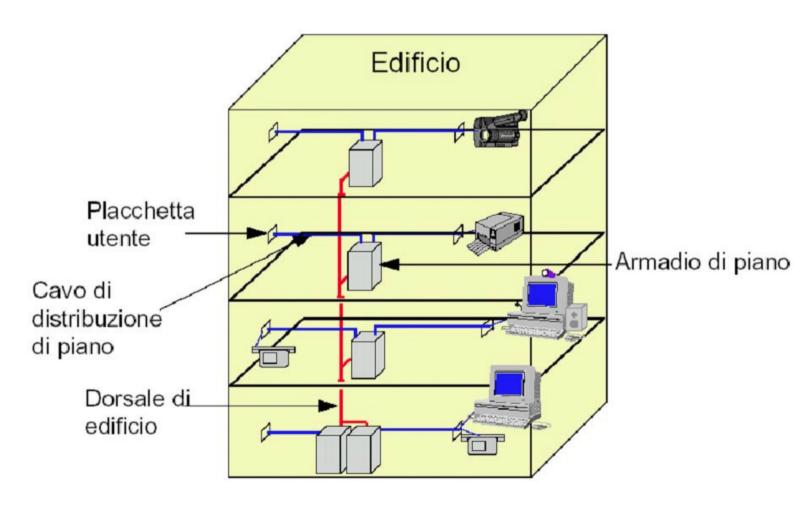
2. terminologia

3. dispositivi passivi

4. Sistema di connessione

# Structured Cabling Systems

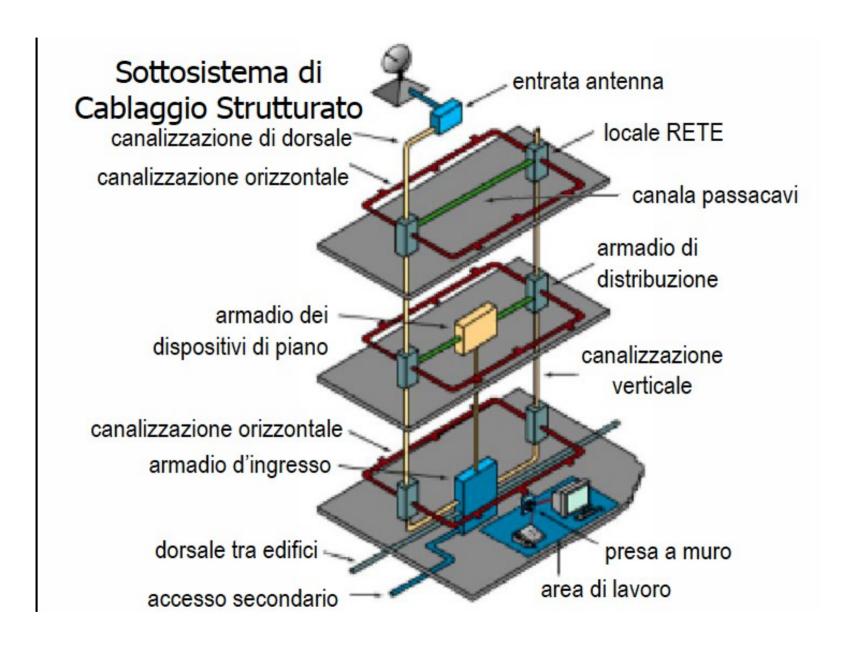
Il Cablaggio strutturato è un metodo per creare un sistema di cablaggio organizzato che può essere facilmente compresi e gestiti da installatori, amministratori di rete e qualsiasi altra tecnico abile con i cavi



# **Structured Cabling Systems**

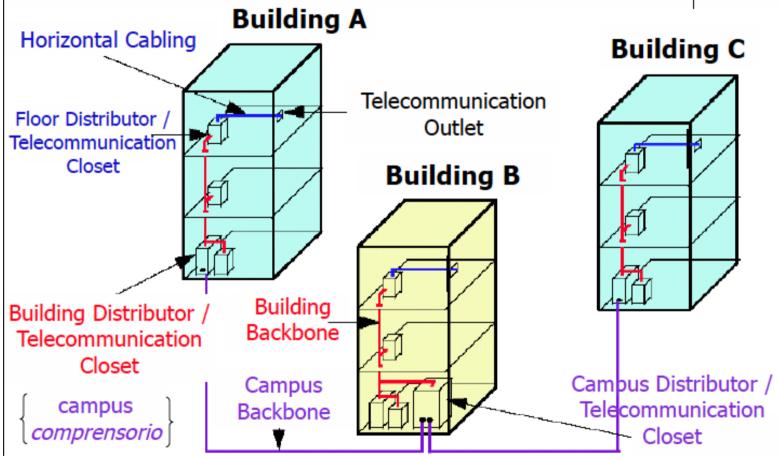
## Regole di cablaggio strutturato per reti LAN

- aspetto per una soluzione di connettività completa
- piano per la crescita futura
- mantenere la libertà di scelta per i venditori



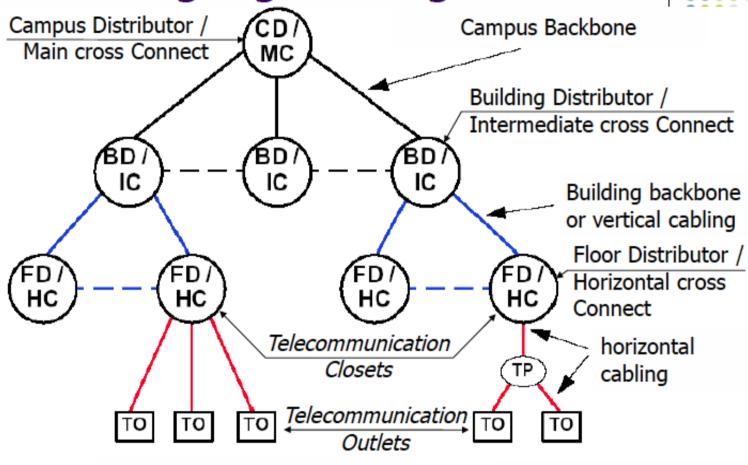
### Subsystems of Structured Cabling a larger example





# Cabling logical diagram



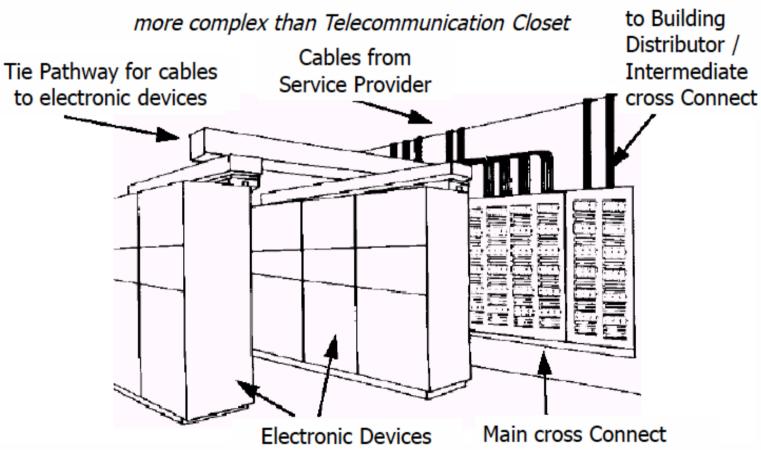


**= = =** optional cabling (not allowed)

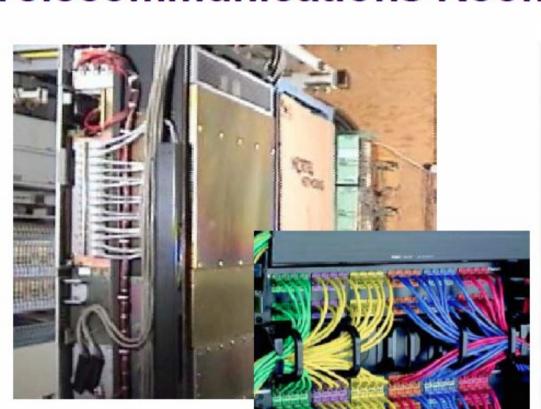
TP) optional Transition Point

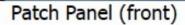
## Campus Equipment Room





## **Telecommunications Room**







Distribution Rack

## Raceways

 Una pista è un canale che contiene cavi. Le Raceways includono condotti elettrici comuni, cavo speciale o ladder racks, sistemi di cavi nel pavimento, e canali in plastica o metallo.





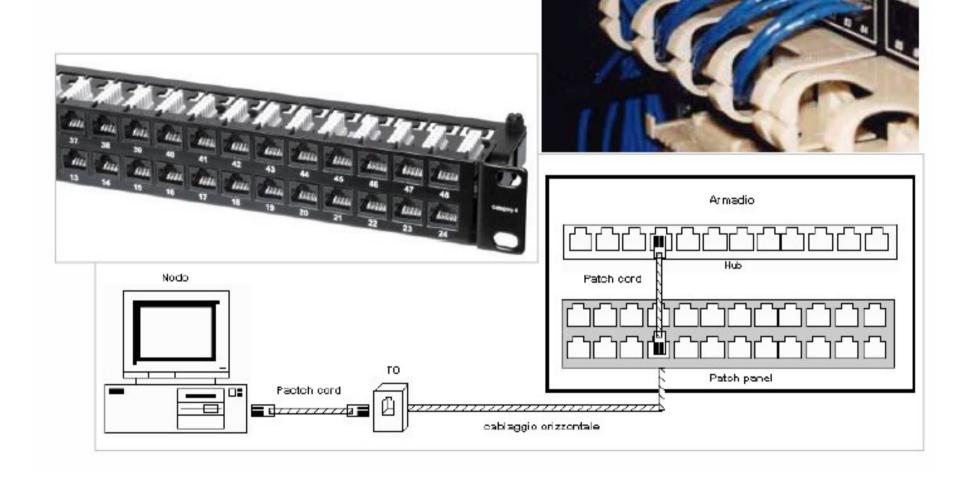


## Telecommunication Closet



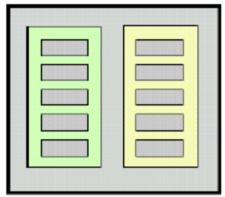


# **Patch Panel**

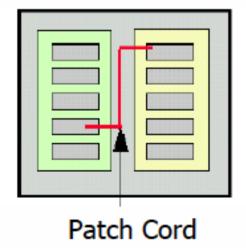


# Patch panel and Patch Cord





Panel with telephonic cross-connect

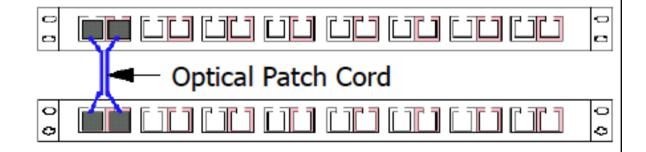




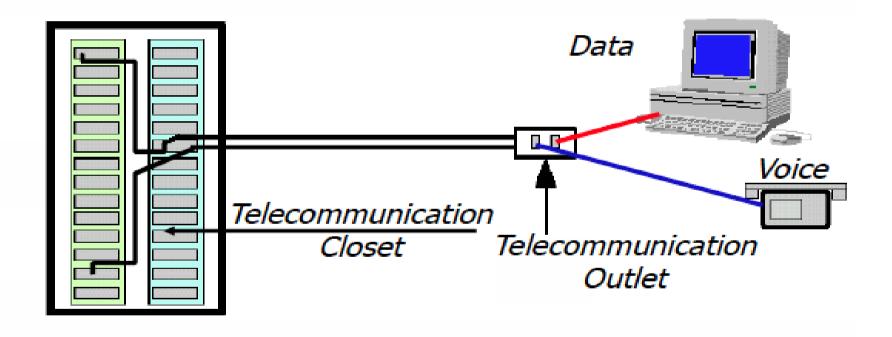
Panel for UTP cables with 16 RJ45



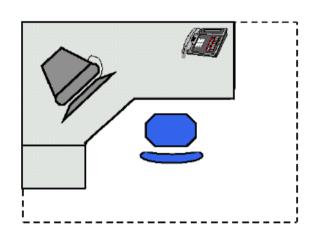
Panel for optical fiber with 16 SC connectors



# Patch panel and Patch Cord

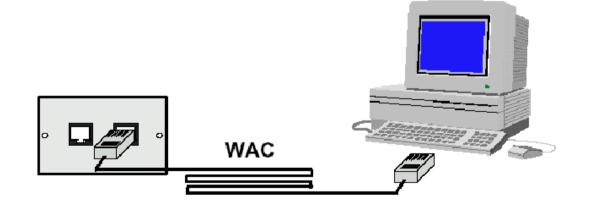


# Working area



- area di lavoro
- almeno due vie d'uscita
- circa 10 m2

- Patch
- Max 90m di distanza



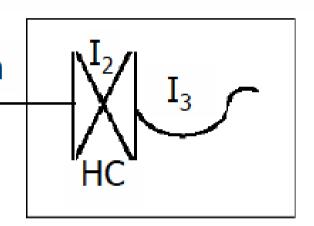
# **Horizontal Cabling**





horizontal cabling 90 m

Telecommunications Closet



$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 10 \text{ m}$$

= cross-connect

 $I_1$  = work area cable

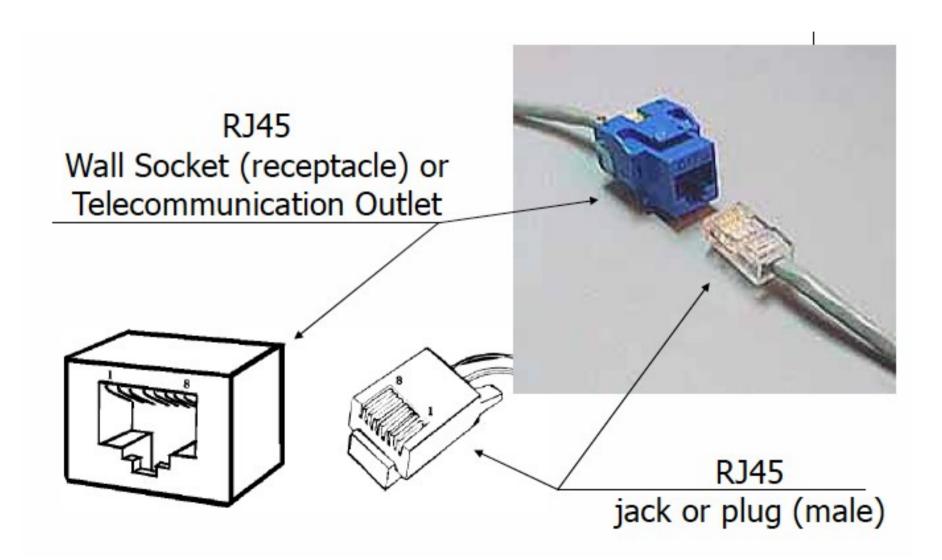
= telecommunication outlet

 $I_2$  = patch cord

−o− = transition point

 $I_3$  = equipment cable

# RJ45: socket and plug

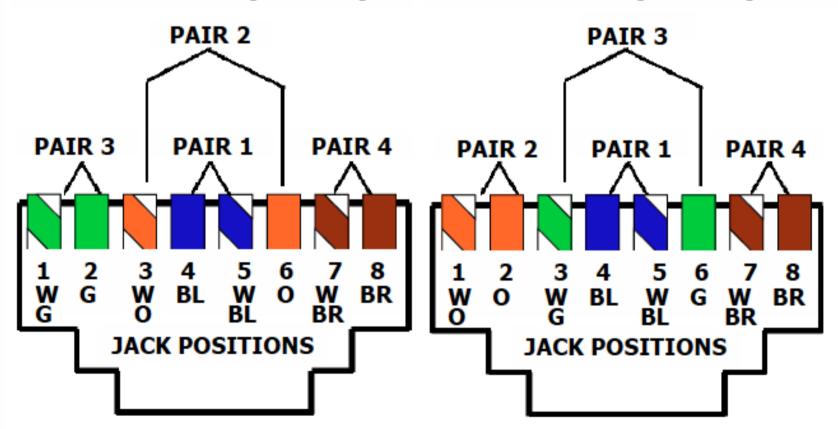


## **TIA/EIA Standard**



#### **ALTERNATE (T568A)**

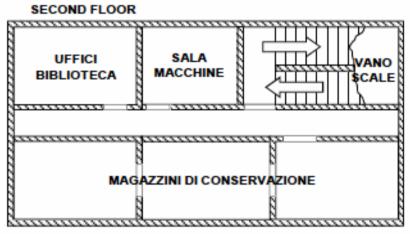
#### PREFER (T568B)

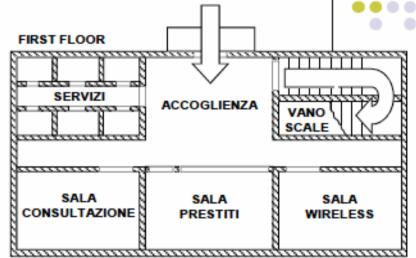


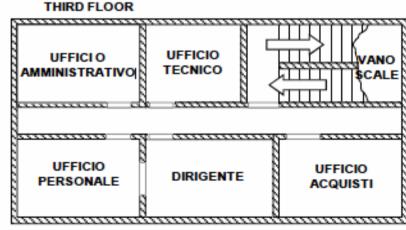
568B	7		7
2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 7 8	Coppia	Filo	Pin
	1.00-/0:	Blu/Bianco	5
	1 Blu/Bianco	Blu	4
	2.4	Arancio/Bianco	1
	2 Arancio/Bianco	Arancio	2
	2. Vanda /Bianaa	Verde/Bianco	3
	3 Verde/Bianco	Verde	6
	4 Marrone/Bianco	Marrone/Bianco	7
		Marrone	8

La parte slida del filo è chiamato "ring" e il filo striscia si chiamano "tip".

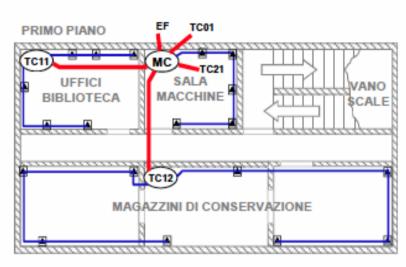
# Document: 1. Topology

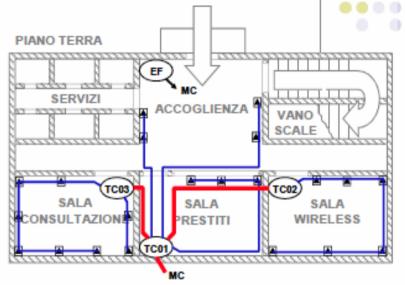






# Document: 2. Cabling layout





#### LEGENDA

MC Main cross Connect

EF Entrance Facility

TC01 Telecommunication Closet PT (Prestiti+Accoglienza)

TC02 Telecommunication Closet PT (Wireless)

TC03 Telecommunication Closet PT (Consultazione)

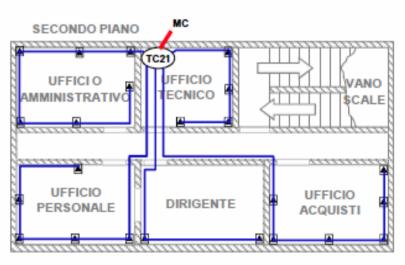
TC11 Telecommunication Closet PP (Biblioteca)

TC12 Telecommunication Closet PP (Magazzino)

TC21 Telecommunication Closet SP (all the Officies)

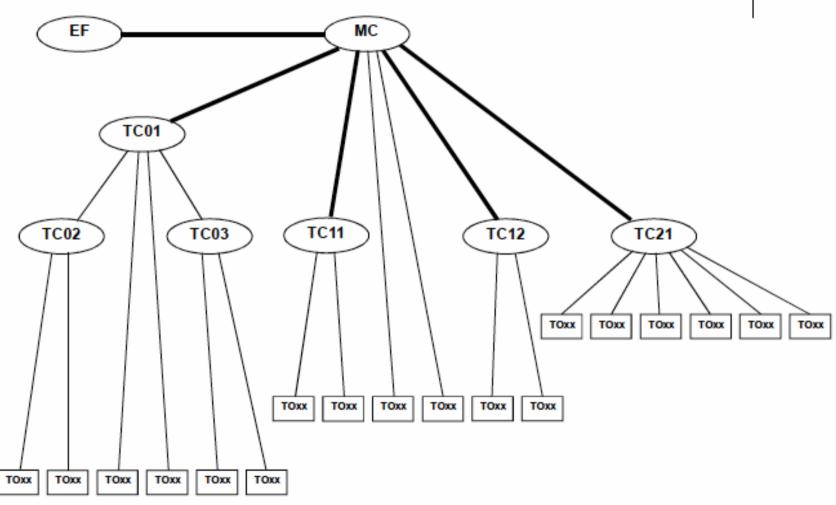
Backbone Pathway

Horizontal Pathway



# Document: 3. Logic Diagram





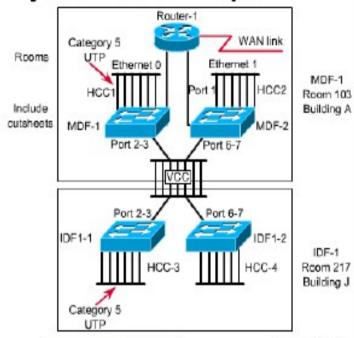
## Documentation: alternative view

MDF-1

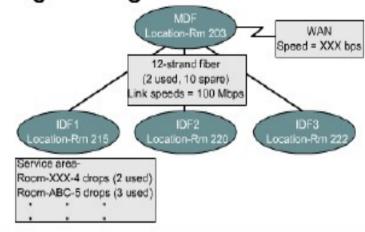
IDF-1



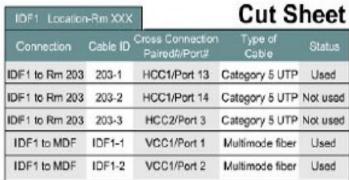
#### **Physical Network Maps**

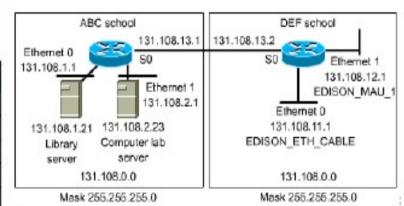


#### Logical Diagram



#### Addressing MAPs





# Document: 4. Media 5. Connectors

#### MEDIA

```
from EF to MC multimodal optical fiber from MC to TC01 multimodal optical fiber multimodal optical fiber from MC to TC1x multimodal optical fiber from MC to TC1x UTP cable, cat.5 from TC01 to TC02 UTP cable, cat.5 from TC01 to TC03 UTP cable, cat.5 from TCxx to T0xx UTP cable, cat.5
```

#### CONNECTORS

Optical Fiber: ST

UTP: RJ45 (TIA 568B)

# **Document:**

## 6. Telecommunication Closet



third floor TC21

FO link

SW 21

PP 21

second floor

MC

modem

TC11

SW 11

TC12

SW 12

PP 11

PP 12

FO link router

SW P

SW CS

PP CS

TC01

TC02 TC03

first floor

FO link SW 01

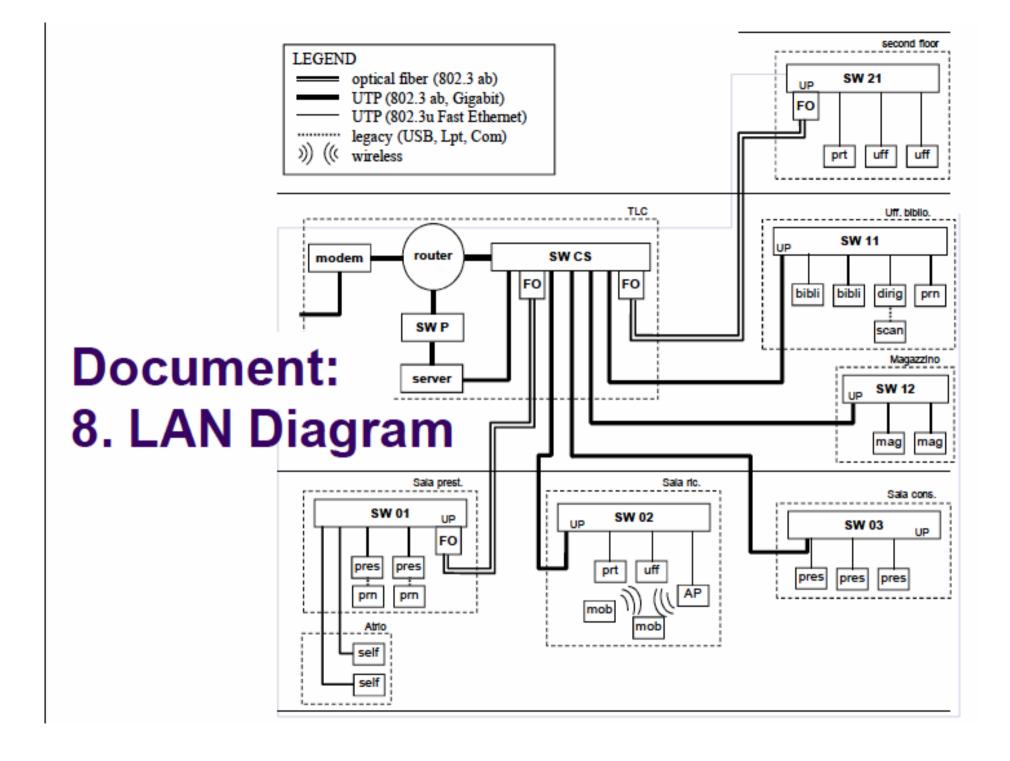
SW 02 PP 02 SW 03 PP 03

PP 01

# Document: 7. Cross Connection



position	connection	patch	description
PP CS-1	EF	modem	ISP connection
PP CS-2	PP 01-1	SW CS-1	uplink to SW01
PP CS-3	PP 01-2	SW CS-2	uplink to SW02
PP CS-4	PP 01-3	SW CS-3	uplink to SW03
PP CS-5	PP 01-4	SW CS-4	uplink to SW04
PP CS-xx	TOxx	SW CS-xx	to a Telcom. Outlet
	modem	router	patch from modem to router
	router	SW CS-yy	patch from router to switch



# Document: 9. Active Devices Specifications



<i>D</i>	modem	allow data to be transmitted over WAN technology, provided from ISP
а	router	network layer device with two Gigabit Ethernet interfaces and one to connec
		modem
ŭ	2Mb	Gigabit Ethernet switch, 8 ports
a	SWCS	Gigabit Ethernet switch, 16 ports
ם	xxWC	n° 6 FastEthernet switches, 48 ports, and one/two Gigabit Ethernet p
		update
o	FO	nº 4 transceivers FO-ST ← → RJ 45
8	server	<ul> <li>CPU Intel P4 3 GHz, 1 MB cache</li> </ul>
		RAM DDR 1GB ECC
		<ul> <li>4 x H1) 80 GB SCSI/RAID5</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>CD/DVD ROM SCSI</li> </ul>
		• 2 x NiCs (rigabit Ethernet
		monitor LCD 15"

# **Document: 10. IP address**



IP address	subnet mask	Default Gateway	MAC address	host name	description
192.168.1.0					Network ID
192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0		XXXXXXXXXXXXX	Router01	static IP of router
192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	XX XX XX-XX XX XX	Server01	static IP of server
192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	XX XX XX-XX XX XX	Cons01	Consultation
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
192.168.1.81	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	Cons50	Cons.
	I I	 		I I	 
192.168.1.96	255.255.255. <b>0</b>	192.168.1.1	XX XX XX-XX XX	Pre01	<del>-</del>
192.168.1.105	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	XX XX XX-XX XX XX	F	
192.168.1.128	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	XXCXX.X°		
192.168.1.137	255.255.255.0	192 168 1			
i 1 1	1 1	•			
192.168.1.159	255.25F				

#### La certificazione di rete

Solo rete dati senza collegamento telefonico

dichiarazione di conformità (legge 46/90)

Rete dati base + telefonia ridotta (fino a 2 linee urbane)
 niente

Rete dati base + telefonia (più di 2 linee urbane)

progetto, conformità e autorizzazione min. 2° grado

Rete dati estesa (wireless o fibre ottiche o più di 400 punti rete)

progetto, conformità e autorizzazione min. 1° grado

Richiesta specifica di certificazione ISO/IEC

### Ultime info

#### Link normativi di categoria:

- http://www.assotel.it/formazione/pubblicazioni/080601\_CC\_Legge109.pdf
- http://www.assotel.it/normativa/nazionale\_tlc.asp

#### Documentazione di rete

- http://www.networkdocumentation.com
- http://www.bo.infn.it/~brasolin/Lan/