Date: 24/7/25. Experiment: 2

AIM: Study of déferent types of Network cables Desperent types of cables med in networking are:

- 10 Unshielded Twisted Pain (UTP) cable
- 2. Shielded Twisted Pain LSTP) caule
 - 3. Coarial cable
 - 4. Fibre optic carle

Category 5 Up to 100 Mbps Mbps Category 5 Up to 100 Mbps More proneto EMI and Rigabit Ethunet Advantages Shielded Faster than UTP Category 6, ba 10 G1 bps Advantages Shielded Faster than UTP Less susceptible Widely used in data Interference Centers Disadvantages Signbit Ethunet (55m) Widely used in data Centers Disadvantages Expensive Grigabit Ethunet (55m) Widely used in data Centers Disadvantages Expensive Grigabit Heast used in data Centers Disadvantages Expensive Grigabit Haster than UTP Category 7 Category 7 IDG1 bps Grigabit Expensive Grigabit Expensive Grigabit Haster than UTP Less susceptible Grigabit Expensive Grigabit Expensive Grigabit Haster than IDG1 bps Grigabit Expensive Grigabit Haster than IDG1 bps Grigabit Haster than IDG1 bps Grigabit IDG1 bps Grigabit IDG1 bps	train in the	- RADIO BRIEFE		Harrister &	
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(IDOM)	· Sides	category6,6a	thought	• shielded • Faster than UTP • Less susceptible to noise and Ponter-Perence Disadvantages • Expensive • Gireater en stallation	106 Ethernet 155m) Widely used in data centers Gigabit

cable Application Advantages / Category Masiemum Type Docta Desadvartages / Use transmission Advantage Coaxeal speed of RG-6 10-100Mbps · High bandwid - th signal es cable RG-59 500m RG-11 'Immune to Television interference network 1 100 · Versatüll high speed Disadvartage internet BAR MALLAN ALL CONTRACTOR · Limited connections distance · Cost single Advantages mode , Fibre Optics · Maximum loogibps "High speed Multimode cable distance ottogh bandwidth of fibre · High security aptics cable olongdistance brusers 29 pisadv ! loo meters せいしいけら *Expensive · Required skilled Zer u Enlochal installers.

05/11/16 34/19

STUDENT DBSERVATION

In What is the difference between cross cable and straight cable?

PC to PC) while straight cable connects
different devices (e.g., PC to switch)

- 2. Which type of carle is used to connect
 - cross cable is used to connect two PCs directly
- 3. Which type cable is used to connect a soute/ switch to your PC?
 - Straight cable is used to connect a nouter or switch to a PC
 - 4. Find out the category of twisted pair cable used in your lab to connect the PC to the network socket.
- or Cat6, twested pair cable.
 - 5. Write down your understanding, challenges faced and output necessed while making a turnsted pair cable (cross/straight)
 - Straight cables link different devices, while cross cables connect similar ones.

 challenges: Proper were alignment and crimpeng were tricky

 output: successfully made a functional cable after testing.

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RESULT :

Different types of networking cables are studied and observed.