2.8 LAB

To determine which network components to use, examine the ports on the switch and the CorpiSCSI server.

- The SFP module installed in the switch uses LC connectors.

- The fiber optic NIC installed in the CorpiSCSI server uses ST connectors.

The ST to LC fiber cable is the only cable that can be used to connect the switch and the server.

- LC connectors have two connectors linked together. LC connectors can only be inserted one way.

- ST connectors twist on using a BNC connector. An ST cable has two color-coded ST connectors. They have one for transmit (Tx) and one for receive (Rx).

Complete this lab as follows:

1. Connect the fiber ST to LC cable to the SFP port.
    1. Under Shelf, expand **Cables**.
    2. Drag the **Cable, Fiber, ST to LC** cable to the **SFP 1** LC port on the switch.
    3. In the Select Connector window, select the **Connector, Fiber, Duplex LC, Multi-mode, Male**.
2. Connect the fiber ST to LC cable to the TX and RX ports.
    1. Above the rack, select **Back** to switch to the back view.
    2. From the Selected Component pane:
        - Drag the **ST Connector (A)** to the TX port on the CorpiSCSI server (the bottom server).
        - Drag the **ST Connector (B)** to the **RX** port on the CorpiSCSI server.
3. Disconnect the Cat6a RJ45 cable from the CorpiSCSI server and switch.
    1. Drag the **RJ45** connector from the back of the server to the Shelf.
    2. Above the rack, select **Front** to view the front of the rack.
    3. Drag the highlighted **RJ45** connector from the switch to the Shelf.
4. Verify that the CorpiSCSI server is connected to the network.
    1. On the CorpiSCSI's monitor, select **Click to view Windows Server 2019**.

2. Right-click **Start** and select **Settings**.
3. Select **Network & Internet**.
4. Verify that **Ethernet 3** is connected to CorpNet.local.