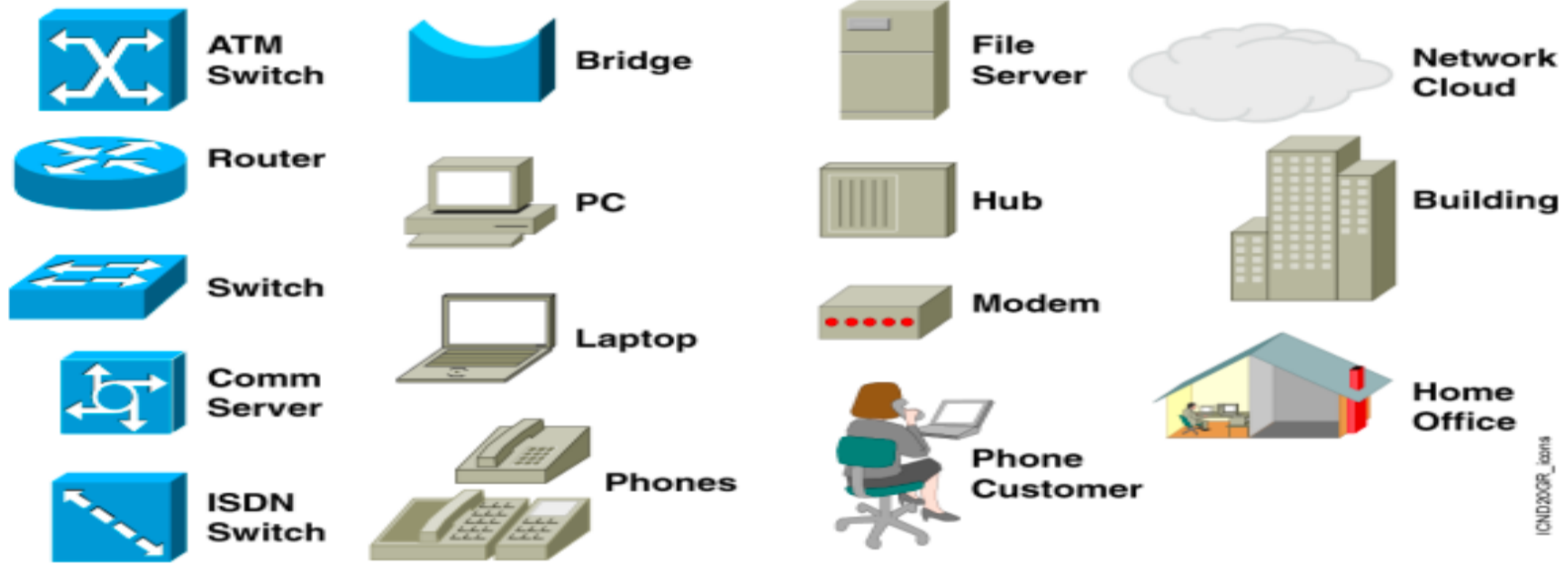


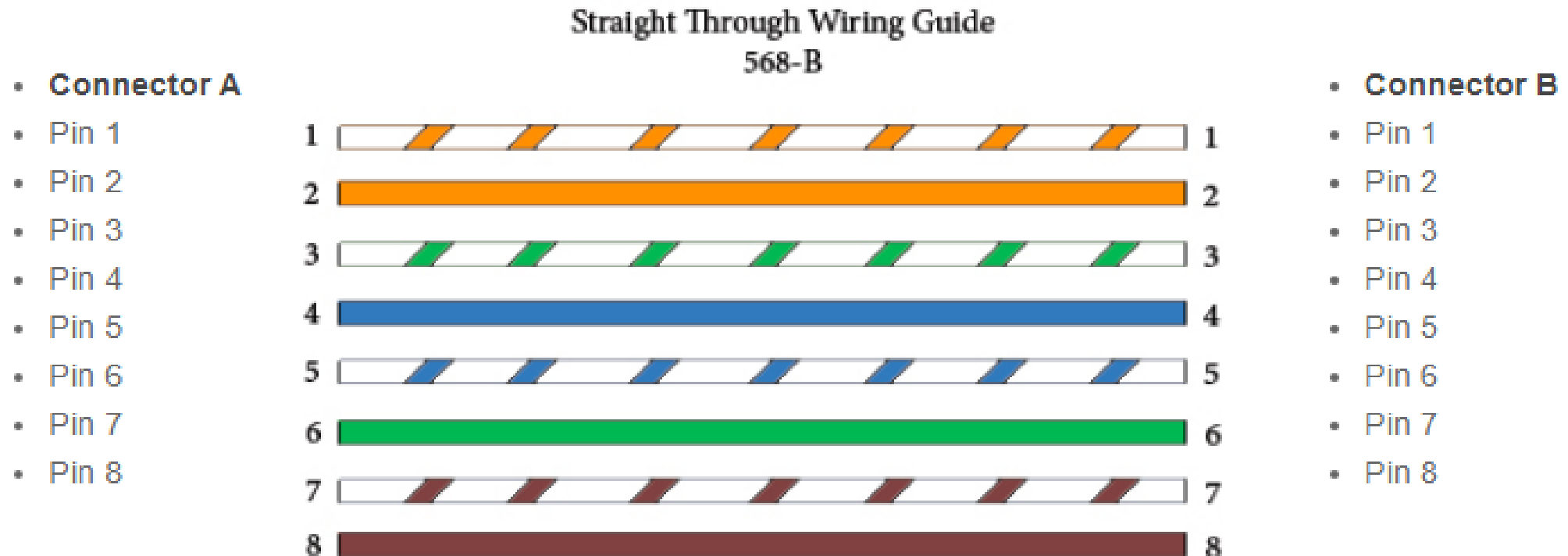
Types of network devices



Straight-Through

Straight-Through refers to cables that have the pin assignments on each end of the cable. In other words, Pin 1 connector A goes to Pin 1 on connector B, Pin 2 to Pin 2, etc. Straight-Through wired cables are most commonly used to connect a host to a client.

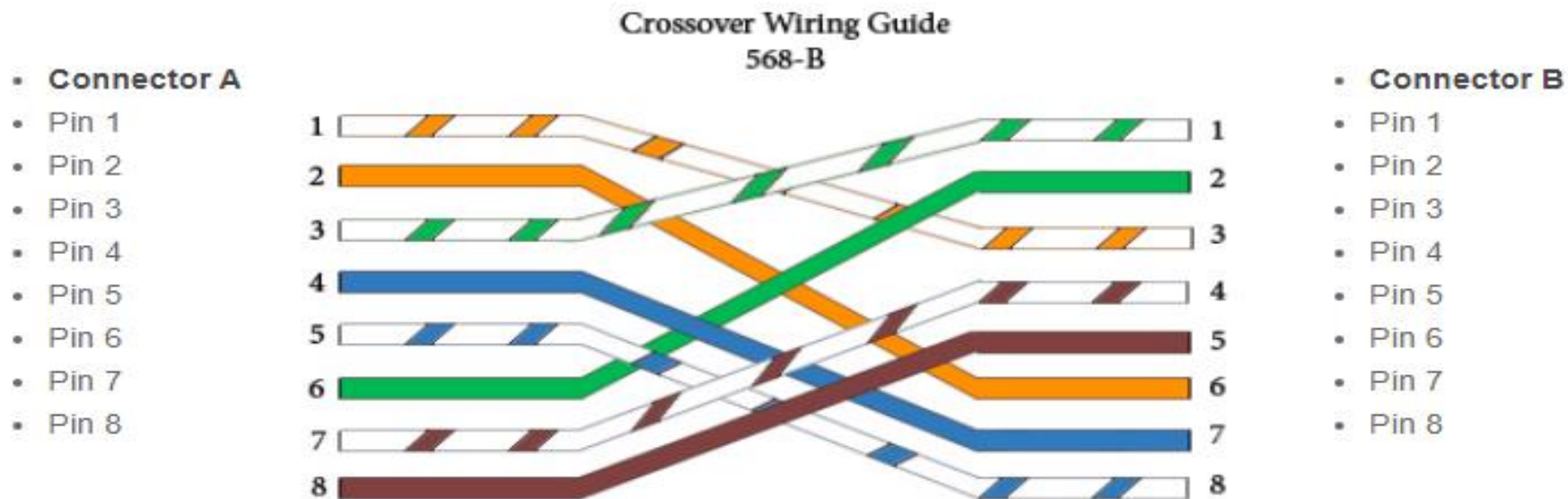
The Straight-Through wired is used to connect computers, printers, and other network client devices to the router switch or hub (the host device in this instance). يستخدم للربط بين الاجهزة المختلفة.



Crossover Wired Cables

Crossover wired cables (commonly called crossover cables) are very much like Straight-Through cables with the exception that TX and RX lines are crossed (they are at opposite positions on either end of the cable).

Crossover cables are most commonly used to connect two hosts directly. Examples would be connecting a computer directly to another computer, connecting a switch directly to another switch, or connecting a router to a router. Note: In the past, when connecting two host devices directly, a crossover cable was required. يستخدم للربط بين الاجهزة المتشابهة.



Rollover Wired Cables

Rollover wired cables, most commonly called rollover cables, have opposite Pin assignments on each end of the cable or, in other words, it is "rolled over." Pin 1 of connector A would be connected to Pin 8 of connector B. Pin 2 of connector A would be connected to Pin 7 of connector B and so on. Rollover cables are most commonly used to connect to a device's console port to make programming changes to the device. Unlike crossover and straight-wired cables, rollover cables are not intended to carry data but instead create an interface with the device. يستخدم عند تهيئة الاجهزة اي للبرمجة.

