

# Network Cabling

[Return to Glossary](#)

**Network Cabling** are used to connect and transfer data and information between computers, routers, switches and storage area networks . These cables are essentially the carrier or media through which data flows.

There are different types of communications cables, and the appropriate type to use will depend on the structure and [topology](#) of the overall architecture of the system. The most commonly used types of communications cables are dominated by what is referred to as “twisted pair cable”. In local area networks; typically office environments, retail and commercial sites, copper commincations cabling, i.e.,twisted pair cable is by far the most commonly used type of cable.

Some common network cabling standards are:

- [Category 5 \(Cat-5\)](#)
- [Category 6 \(Cat-6\)](#)
- [Category 7 \(Cat-7\)](#)
- [Category 8 \(Cat-8\)](#)

Source: <https://totalcommstraining.com/what-is-network-cabling/>

From:  
<https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/> - **DIDO Wiki**

Permanent link:  
[https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.a\\_glossary:n:netcabling&rev=1605569379](https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.a_glossary:n:netcabling&rev=1605569379)

Last update: **2020/11/16 18:29**

