

+Questions:

1. What is a demarc point?
 - a. A point inside, outside, or on a building/structure where responsibility or authority of the network connection is transferred from an ISP/TeleComm provider to the organization.
2. What is the significance of a demarc point?
 - a. To help determine network connection issues and identify who is responsible for fixing the issue
3. What is a Main Distribution Frame?
 - a. An area/room where all infrastructure cabling meets, a central point for all communication (BN)
4. What is an Intermediate Distribution Frame?
 - a. A midpoint that connects different areas/floors/buildings back to the MDF
5. Why use an IDF?
 - a. To minimize the amount of cabling that must be run back to the MDF
6. In a conventional small network, where would you expect to find the MDF?
 - a. In a server room, on the same rack.
7. If you had a network that covered five floors in a building, how many IDF's and MDF's would you expect to have?
 - a. Four IDF's connecting to One MDF.
8. What purpose does an IDF serve?
 - a. Facilitates the cabling of many computer systems in one area directly to an MDF.

+Notes

+Physical Network Segmentation

- Demarc—the point where authority or responsibility for the network from one party is transferred to the next
 - Demarcation point for your TeleComm or ISP to YOU or your building
 - They are only responsible for the internet connection all the way up to that point
 - If a tree falls on telephone line, TeleComm issue
 - If router/switch explodes, your problem
 - Sits slightly inside, on, or outside, of the building/structure
 - A simple way of determining whose problem it is
 - An IT professional should be able to go out to this point and check where the issue lies
 - In big office buildings or industrial park, the property manager will have a second demarc point
 - If an organization doesn't own the building, they will rent space, and the property manager will have their own cables from one demarc to another
- MDF & IDF
 - Main Distribution Facility (or Frames)
 - Where all the cables come back together to create the network
 - Where all network, telephone, all things for your company
 - Typically, this is also the server room (with routers and switches)
 - Intermediary Distribution Facility (or Frames)
 - A midpoint that connects different sections/floors to an MDF
 - Reduces the length that is required to connect machines to the main network (BN) hub
 - Don't have to worry about signal degradation
 - A good reason to use fiber optic from the IDF to the MDF
- DMZ—Demilitarized Zone
 - An area/portion of your network is that open
 - Less secure than, usually a wireless access point for customers of a café, etc
 - It separates the core/important parts of the network (internal systems not open to the outside).
- Food for thought:
 - Sleep is good...