

Evolution of Network Management

FIGURES

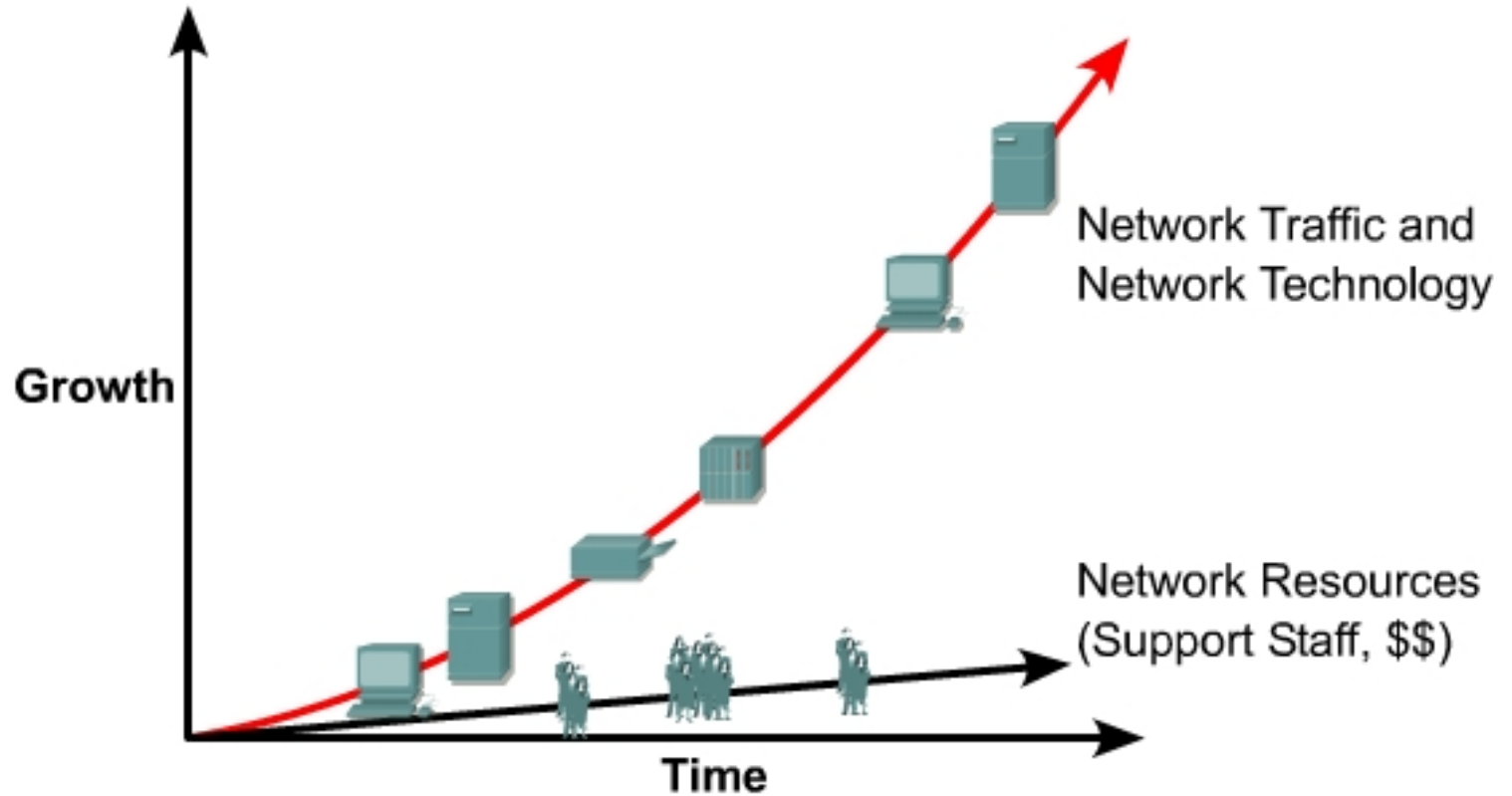
6.2.1 Introduction to network management

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- Networks are increasing in scale and complexity. There is a clear need for management functionality.
- No longer just managing the elements of the network infrastructure, but the services across it as well.

Network Management Requirements

FIGURES

6.2.1 Introduction to network management

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Network Management Tasks

- Ease of use
- Restoral capability
- Monitor network availability
- Improved automation
- Monitor response time
- Security features
- Ability to add and delete users
- Traffic re-routing
- User registration



Network Management Requirements

FIGURES

6.2.1 Introduction to network management

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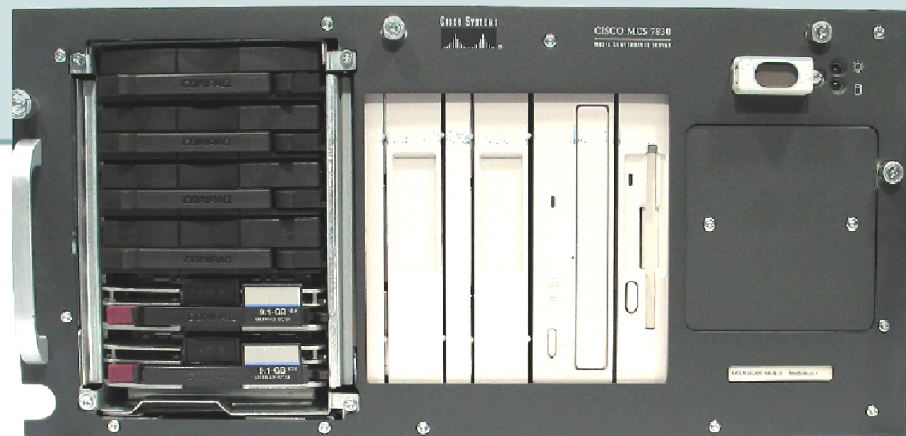
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What is driving Network Management?

- Controlling corporate assets
- Controlling complexity
- Improved service
- Improved automation
- Balancing various needs
- Reducing downtime
- Controlling costs



Network Management Requirements Basic Terms

FIGURES

6.2.1 Introduction to network management

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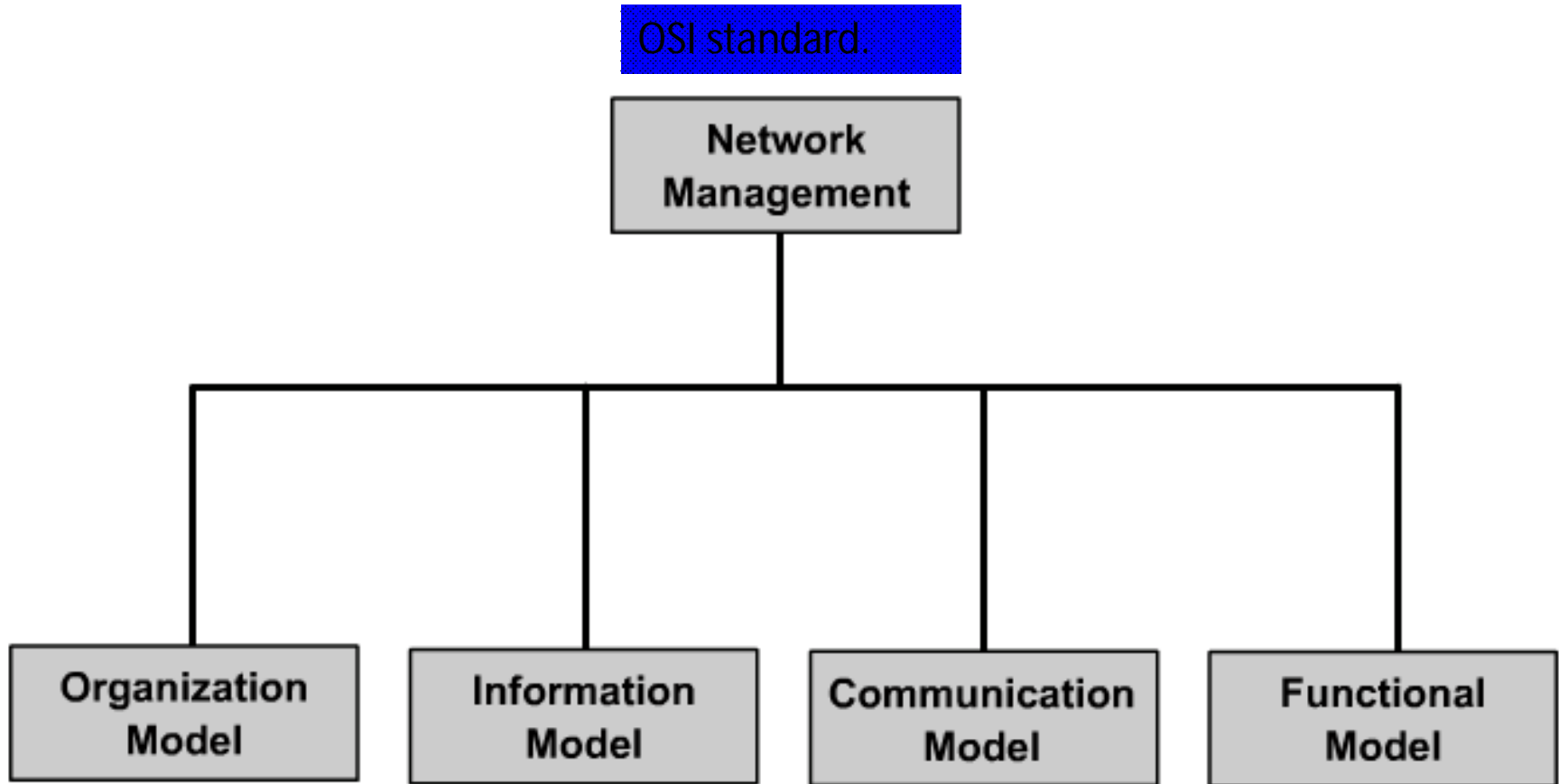
Term	Definition
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol is the standard for managing network resources, defined by the IETF.
MIB	Management Information Base is the data definitions/structure of a managed object.
RMON	Remote Monitoring is a MIB/agent specification which defines functions for monitoring remote devices.
RFC	Request for Comment are documents posted by the IETF some are adapted as Internet standards.
NMS	Network Management Station is an SNMP-based management station for managing network devices. Typically this is a UNIX or NT box running, HP Openview, SunNET Mgr or NetView for AIX.

Network Management Model

FIGURES

6.2.2 OSI and network management model

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- 3
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- 5



Specifics of each of these models depends upon the network management standard followed

Organization Model

FIGURES

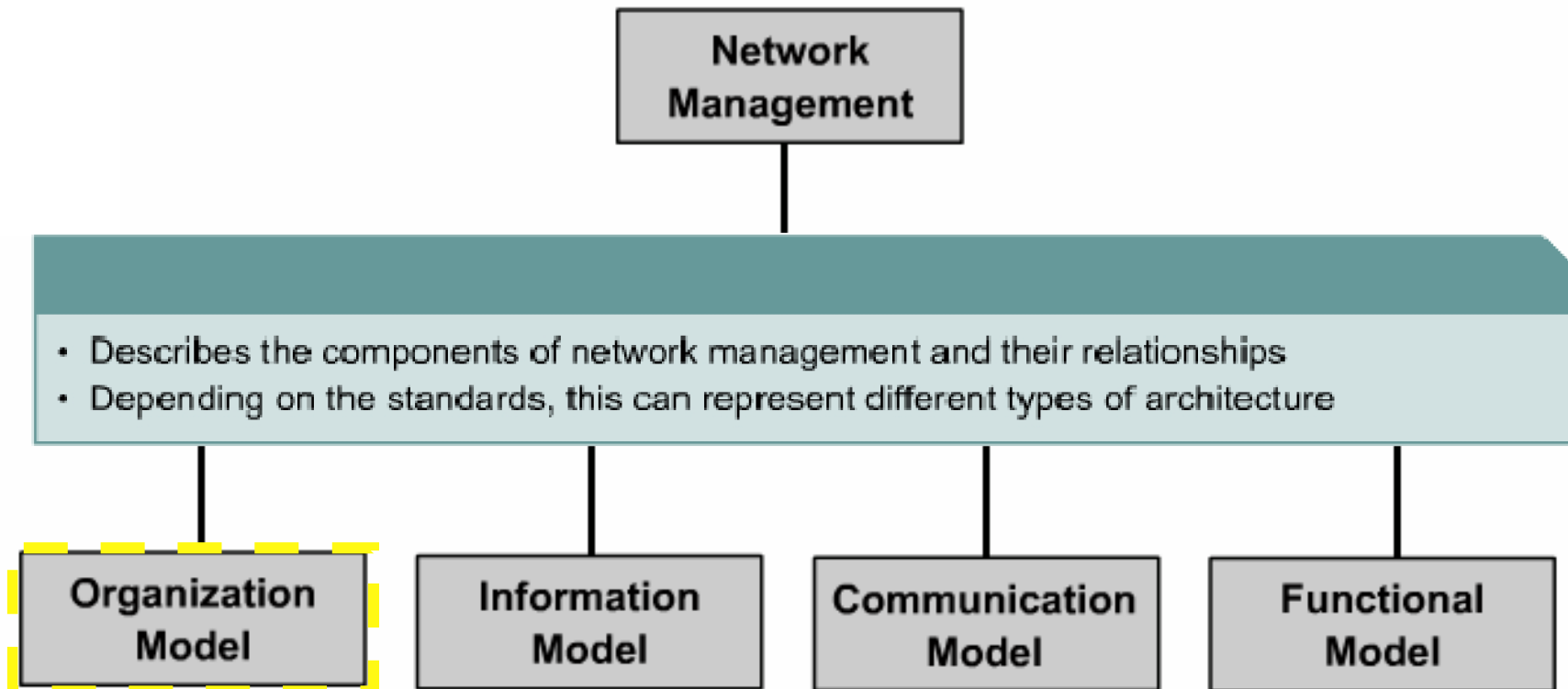
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Information Model

FIGURES

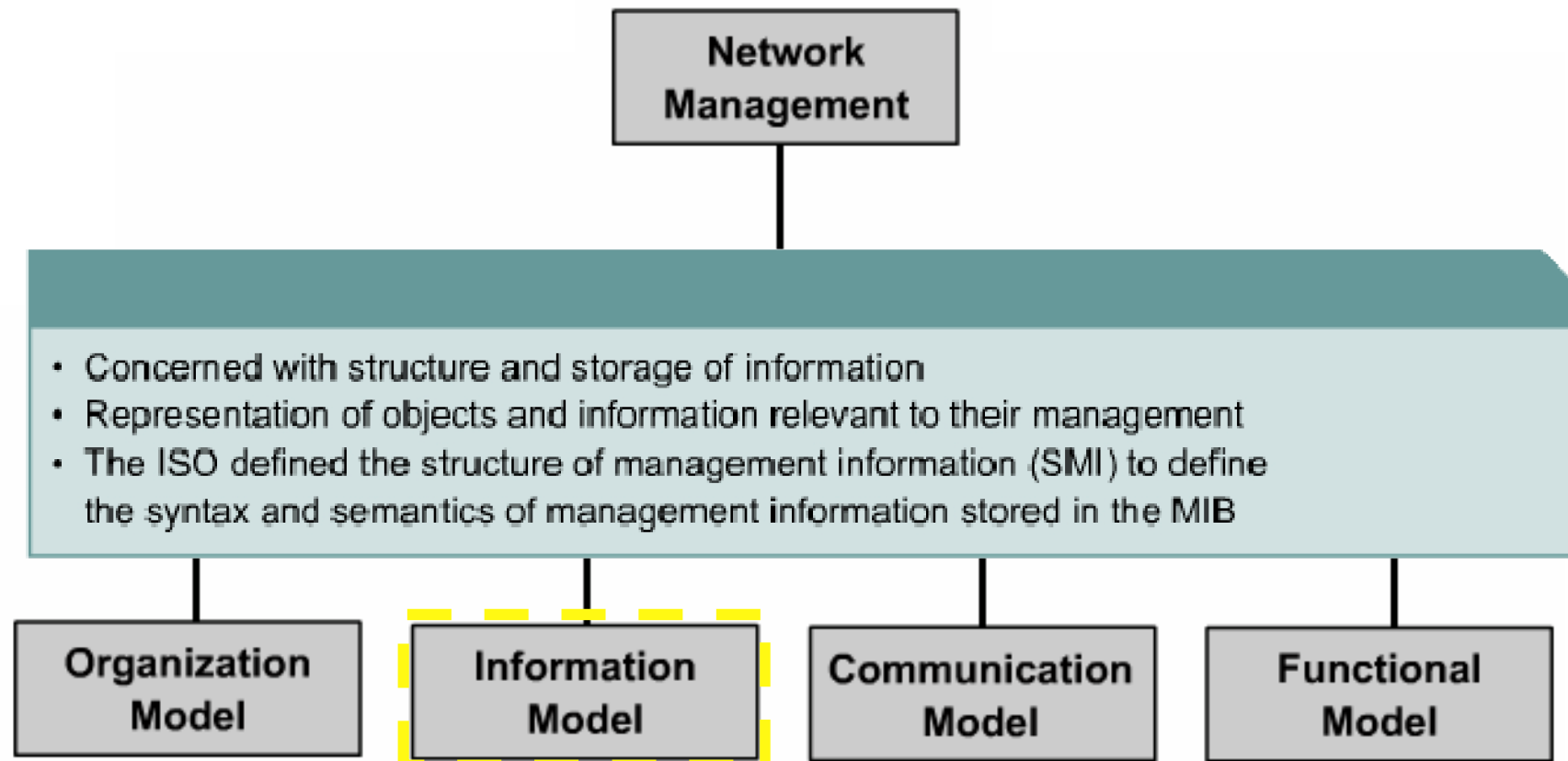
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Communication Model

FIGURES

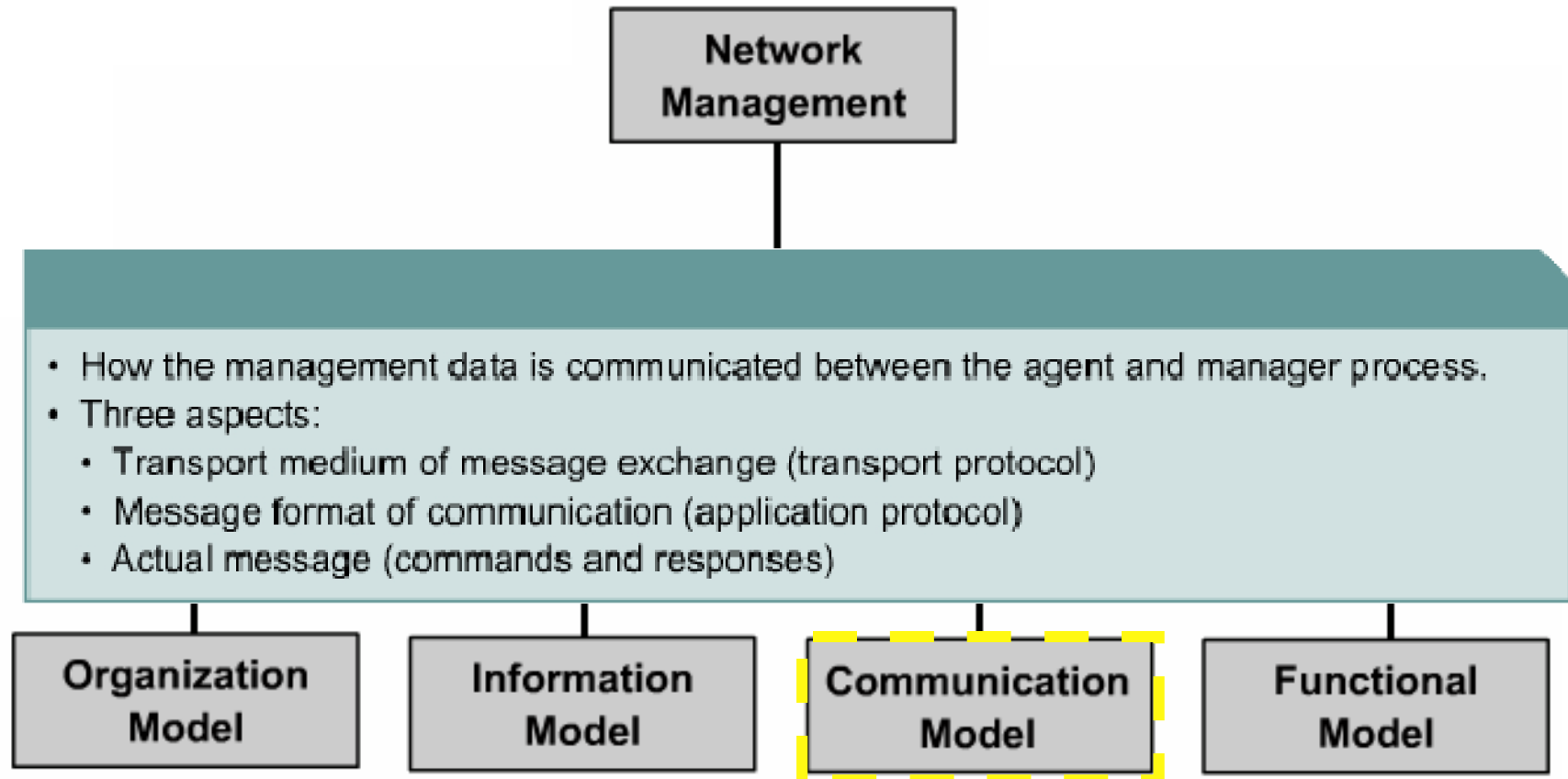
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Functional model

FIGURES

6.2.2 OSI and network management model

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**Network
Management**

- Addresses the network management applications that reside upon the NMS
- OSI model categorizes five areas of function, sometimes referred to as the FCAPS model:
 - Fault
 - Configuration
 - Accounting
 - Performance
 - Security

**Organization
Model**

**Information
Model**

**Communication
Model**

**Functional
Model**

Network Management Standards

FIGURE

6.2.3 SNMP and CMIP standards

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1. **Simple Network Management Protocol** – IETF community
2. **Common Management Information Protocol** – Telecommunications community

Internet Community - SNMP

- Simple Network Management Protocol
- A protocol, a database structure specification, and a set of data objects.
- Adopted TCP/IP standard in 1989
- SNMPv2c in 1993, SNMPv3 is the current version

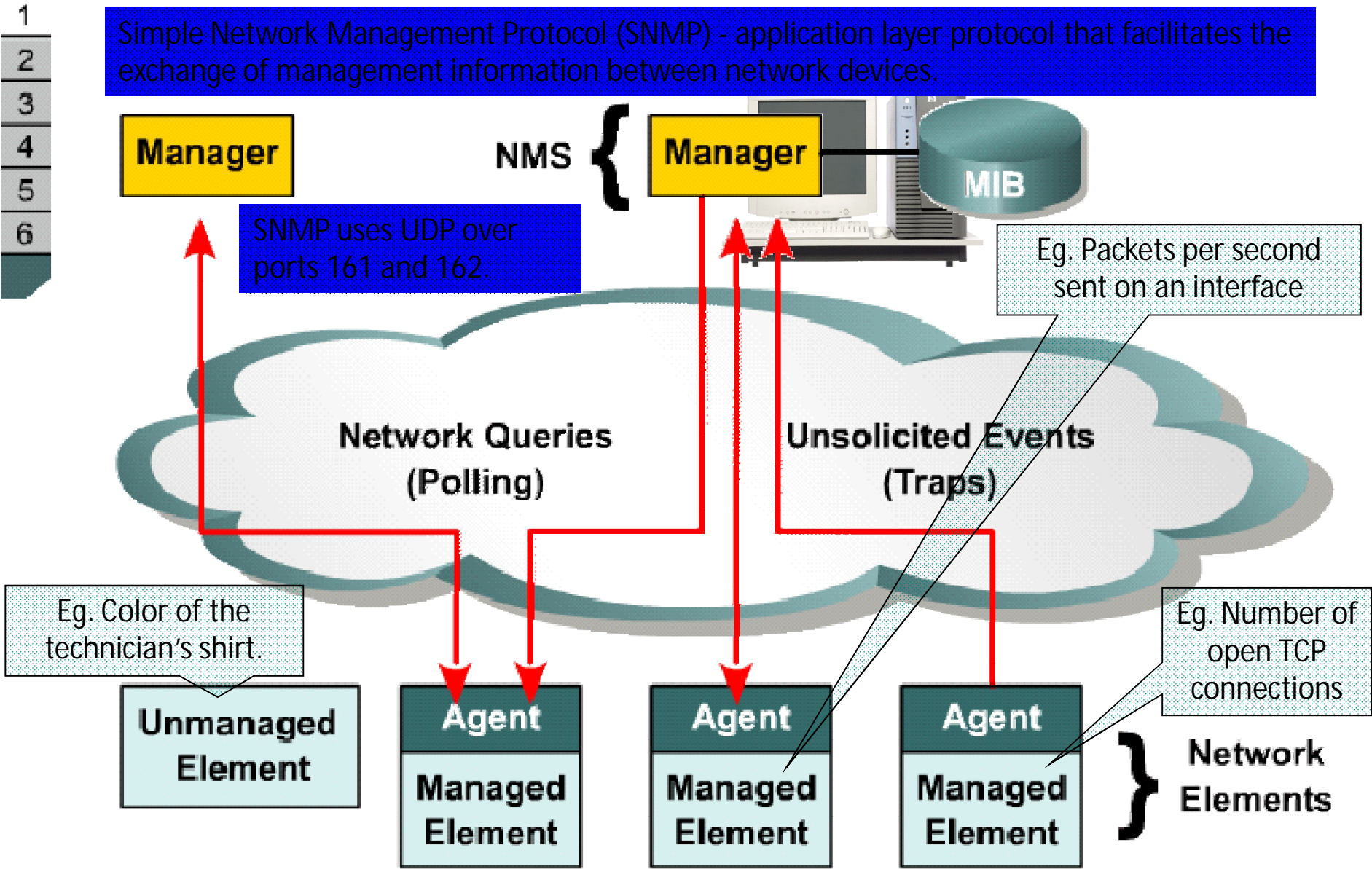
OSI Community - CMIP

- Common Management Information Protocol
- Complex set of standards, defines a management service, a protocol, a database structure specification, and a set of data objects

Components of the Organization Model

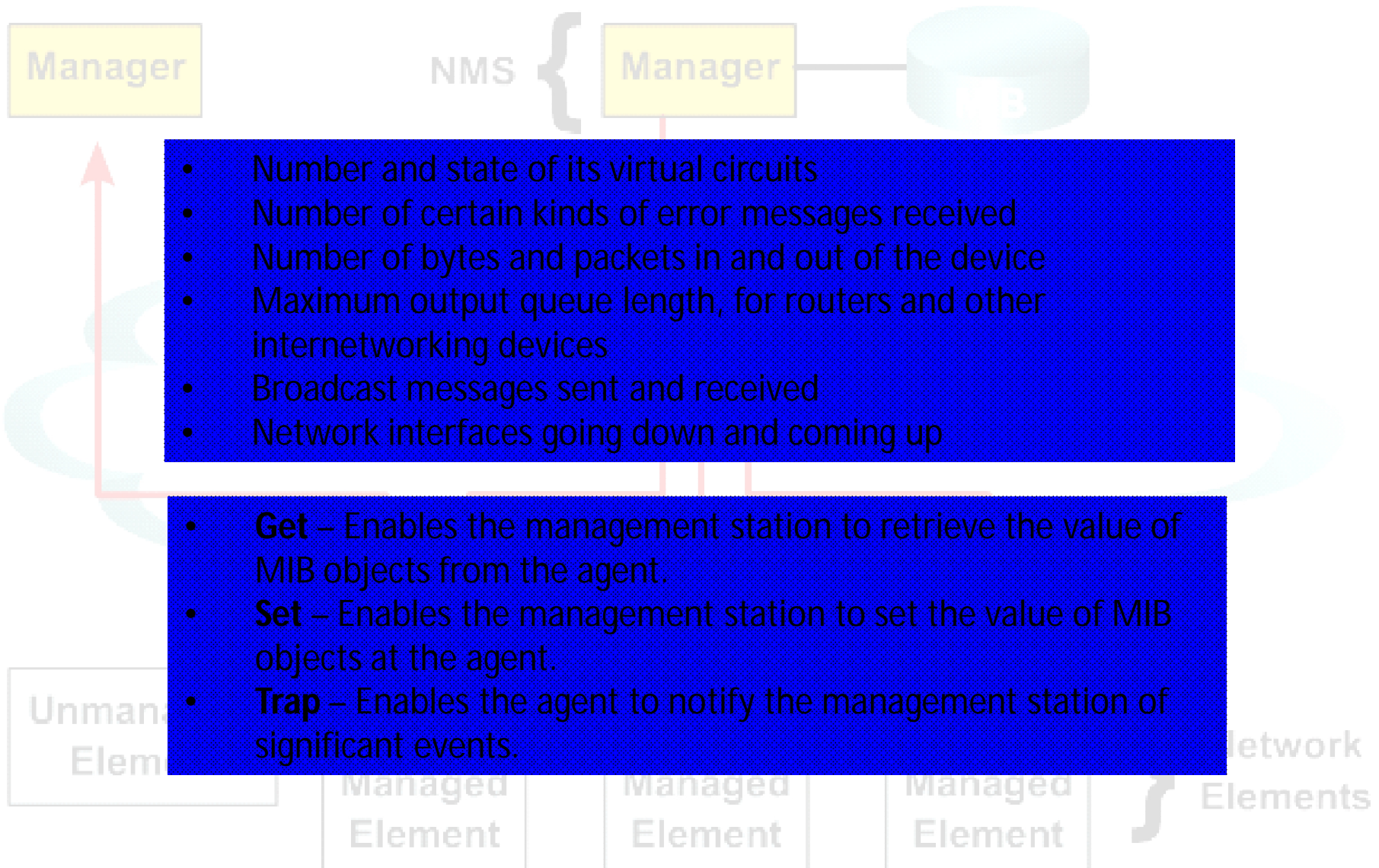
FIGURES

6.2.4 SNMP operation



Components of the Organization Model

FIGURES



Components of the Organization Model

FIGURES

6.2.4 SNMP operation

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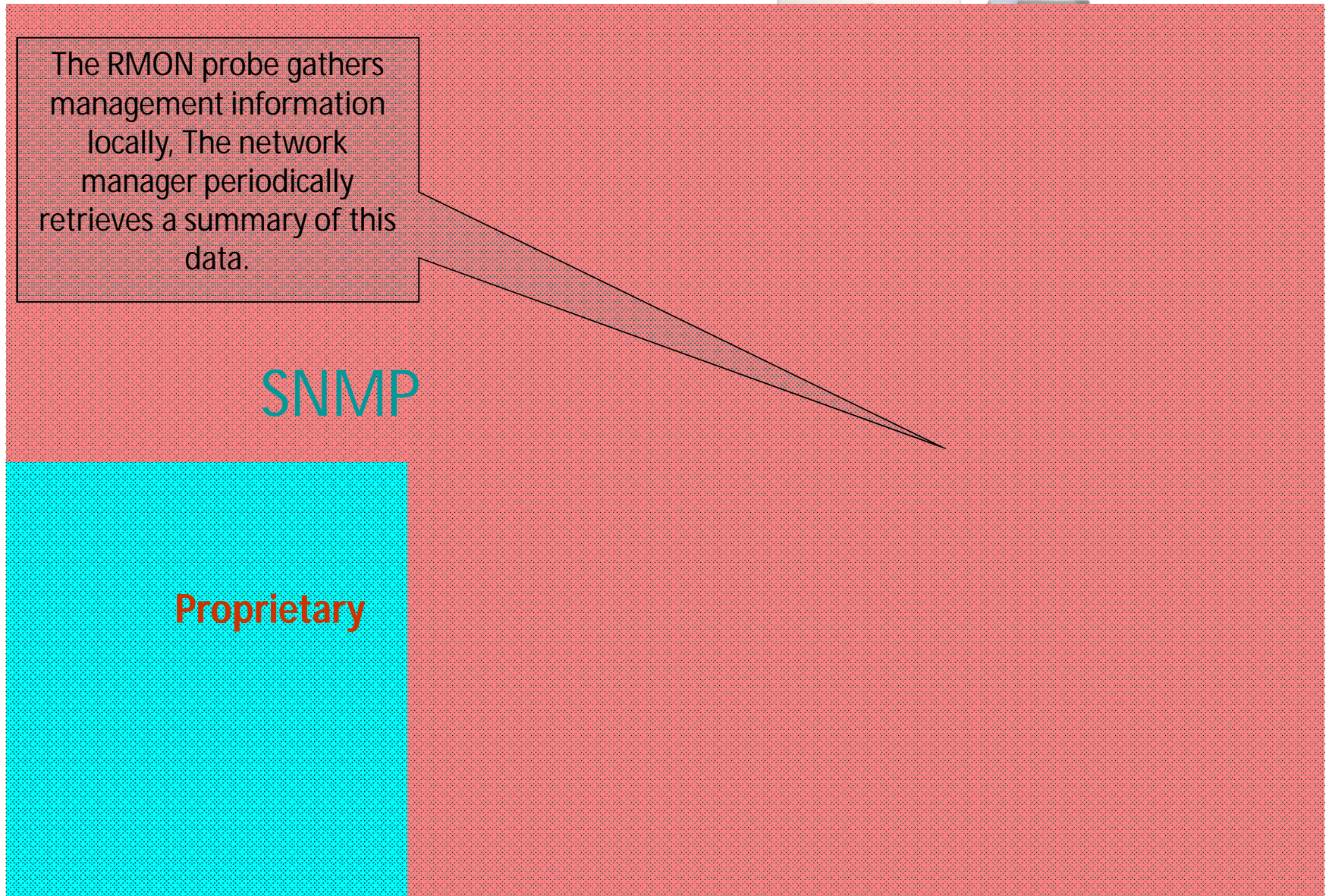
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The RMON probe gathers management information locally, The network manager periodically retrieves a summary of this data.

SNMP

Proprietary



Organization Model

6.2.4 SNMP operation

FIGURES

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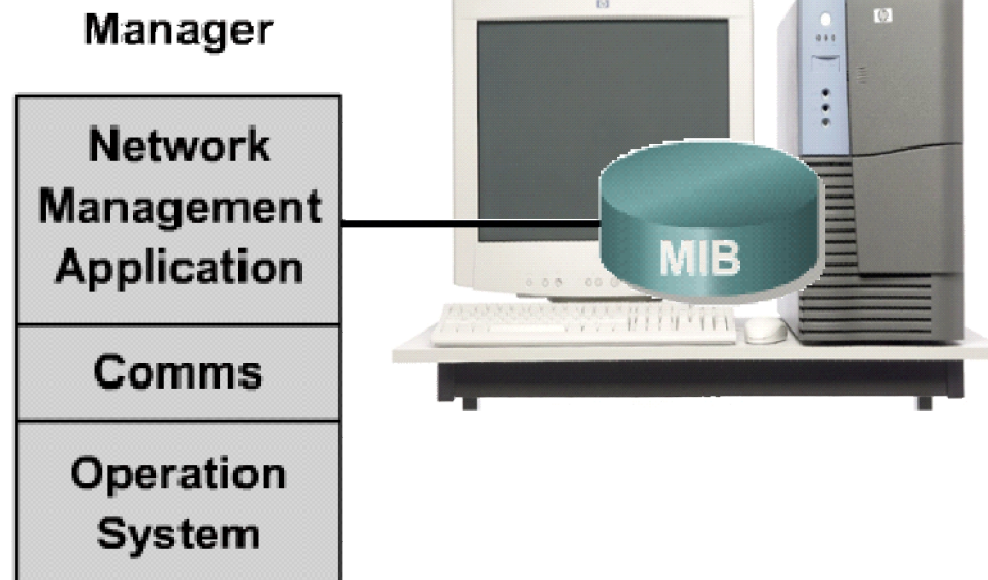
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NMA

- HP Openview, Tivoli, Ciscoworks2000, SNMPv2c

Comms

- UDP, TCP, proprietary

Operating System

- NT, Solaris, HP-UX, W2K

- The NMS is an ordinary workstation.
- Large RAM, to hold all the co-resident management applications.
- Typical network protocol stack, such as TCP/IP.