Lecture No 1

Introduction to Network Administration

Objectives

Upon completion of this module, the student will be able to perform tasks related to the following:

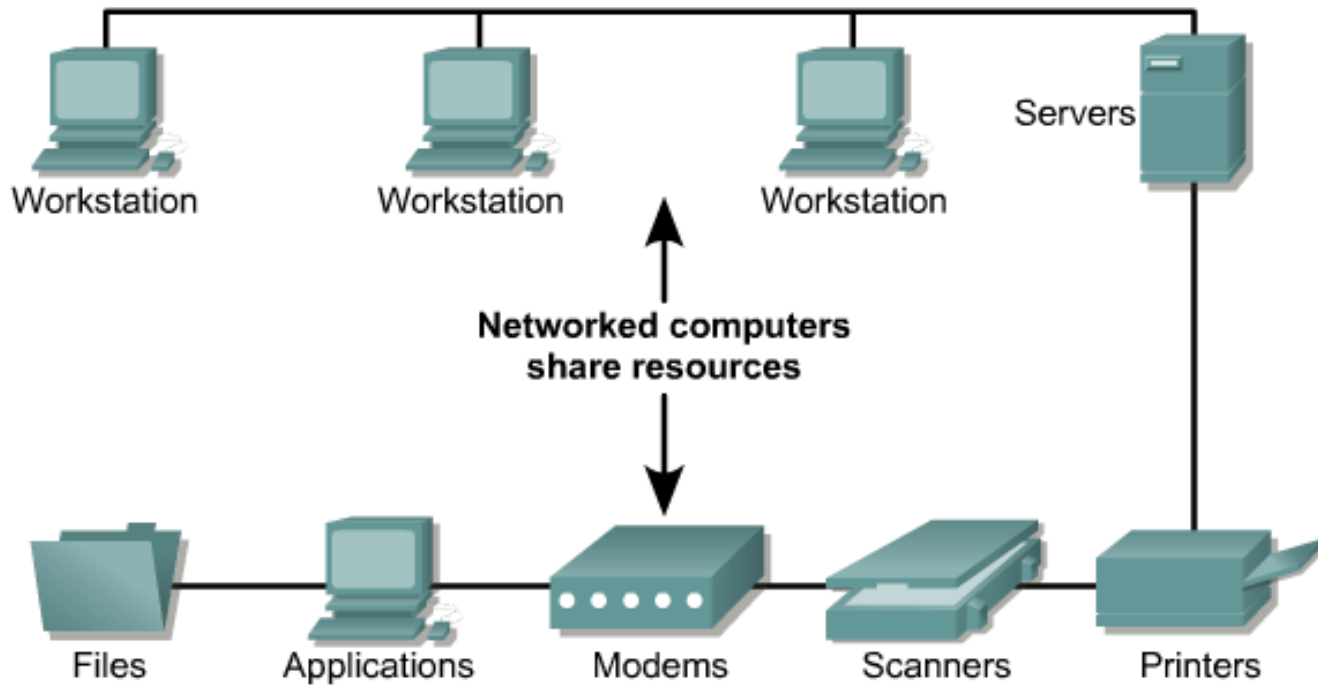|	
6.1	Workstations and Servers
6.2	Network Management

Workstations

A workstation is a client computer that is used to run applications and is connected to a server from which it obtains data shared with other computers.
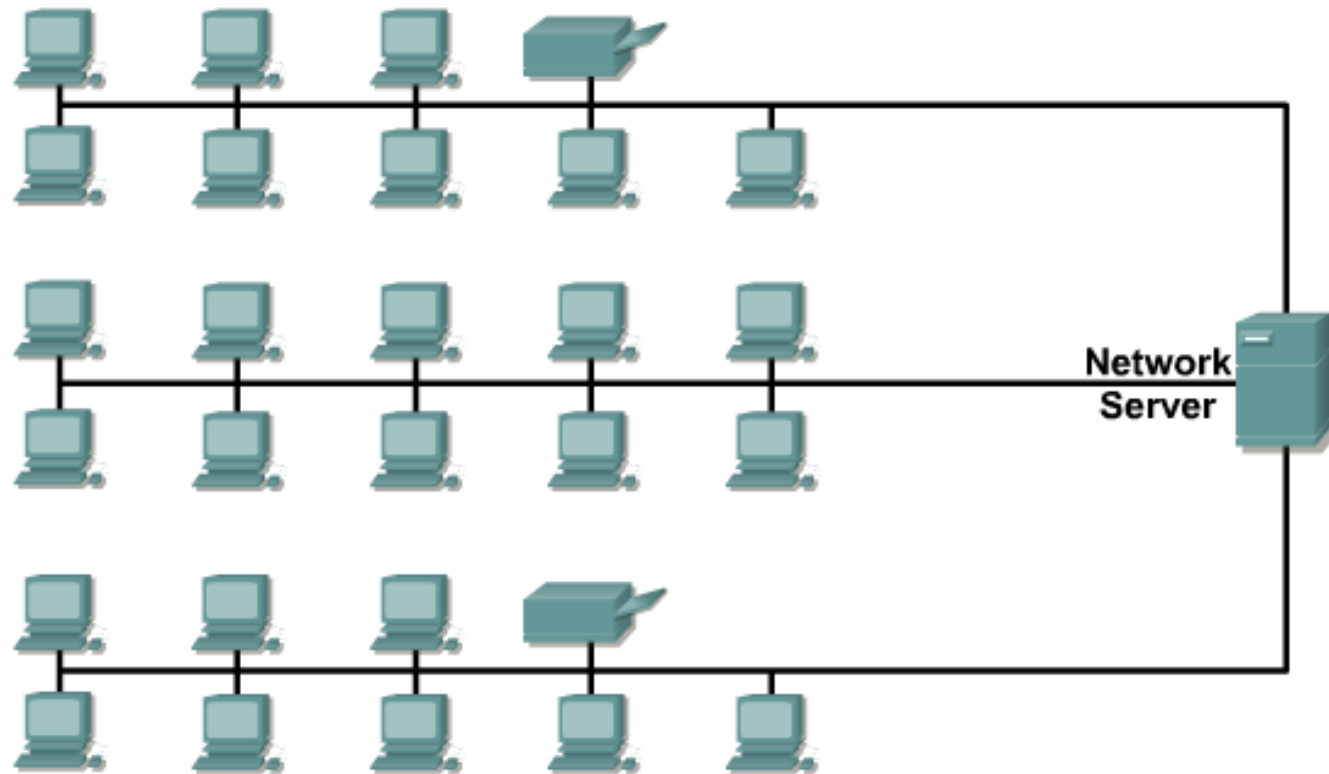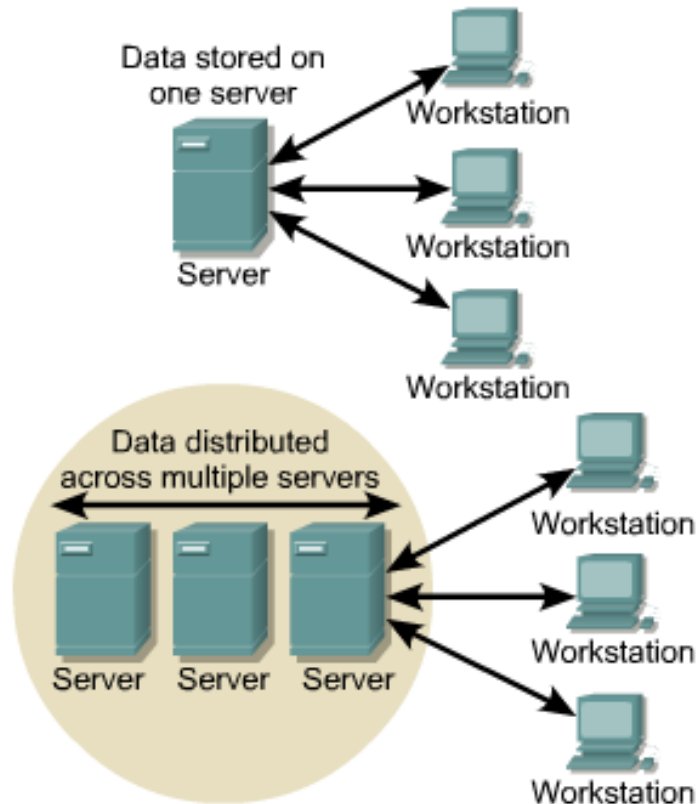
Servers: Connecting Computer Systems

Networked computers share data, software, and hardware resources.
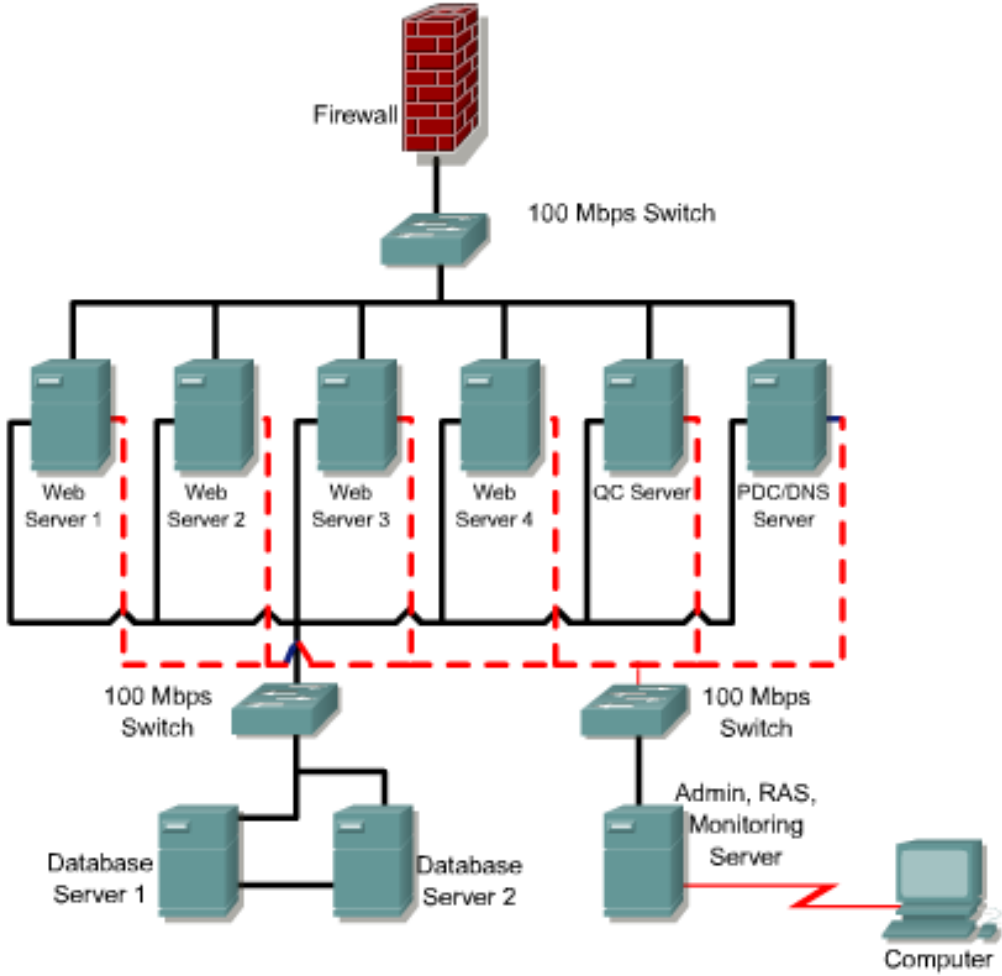
Network Server Environment

Multiple users and devices can be managed by a network server.
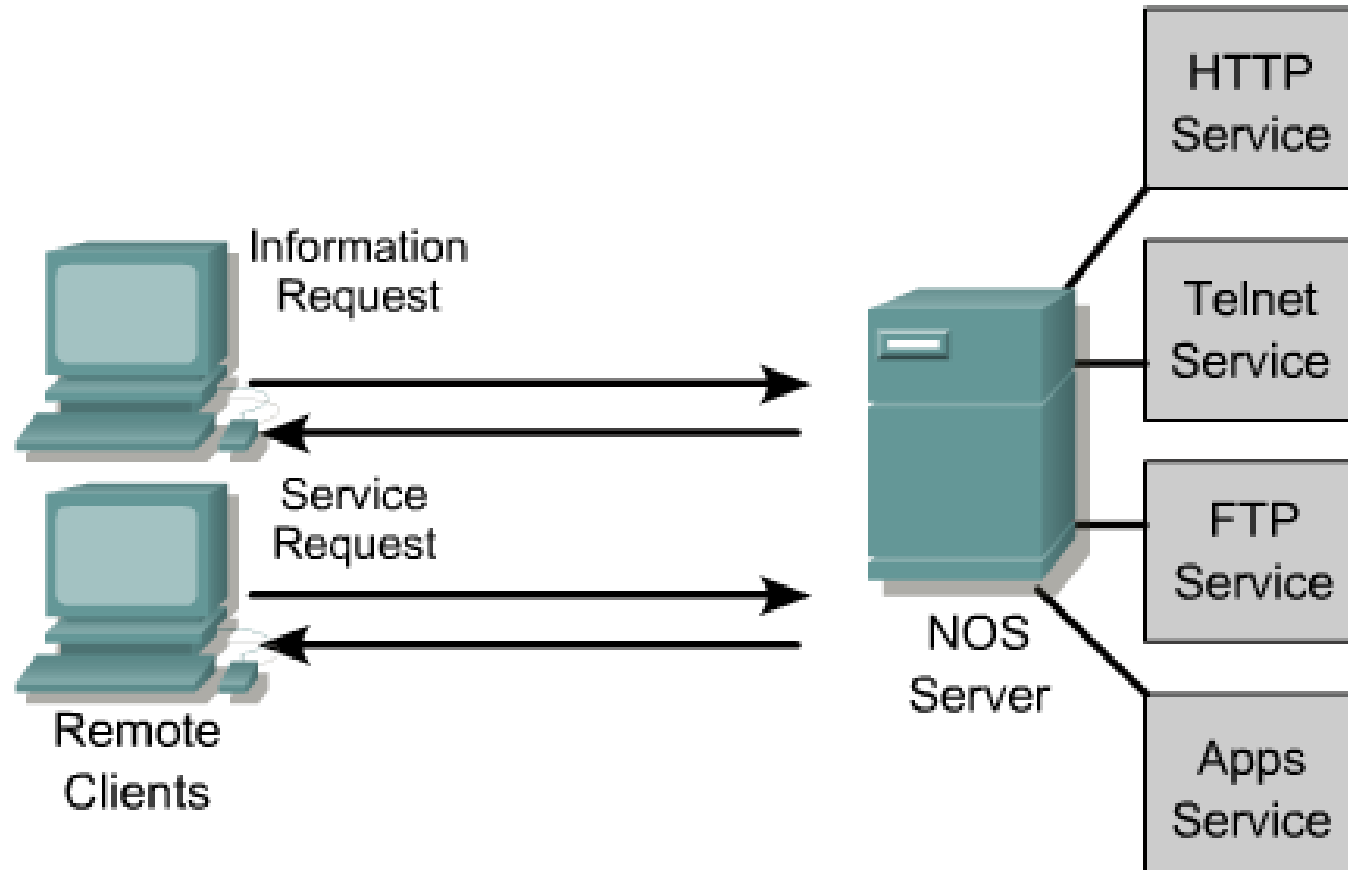
Client/Server Environment

Data can be located on one server or located across a number of servers.

Server Farm

Client-Server Interaction

Network Operating Systems

Novell	UNIX	Windows	Linux
Netware	HP-UX	NT	Red Hat
IntraNetWare	Sun Solaris	2000 Server	Caldera
	BSD	.NET Server	SuSE
	SCO		Debian
	AIX		Slackware

NOS Considerations		
Security	encryption	user authentication
Robustness	balanced workloads	redundancy
Performance	consistency under strain	
Scalability	ready for growth	
Management	system administration	

Windows OS

Windows NT	• Workstation • Server	• Corporate users • Departmental Server
Windows 2000	• Professional • Server • Advanced Server • .NET	• Corporate users or small • internet or remote access server • Departmental Server • Enterprise server • Enterprise internet server

UNIX Types

Popular versions of Linux include the following:

Red Hat Linux
OpenLinux
Corel Linux
Slackware
Debian GNU/Linux
SuSE Linux

CPU Manufacturer	UNIX OS version	Other Proprietary OSs
IBM	AIX, Linux	MVS, VM
Hewlett Packard	HP-UX, Linux	MPE
Digital Equipment Compact	Tru64, Ultrix, Linux	VMS
Sun Microsystems	Solaris, Linux	
Intel	Solaris, Linux	NetWare, Win9x, NT, Win2000

Apple