Experiment 9(B)

Network Diagram

Software engineering

Introduction

A network diagram is a visual representation of a computer or telecommunications network. It shows the components that make up a network and how they interact, including routers, devices, hubs, firewalls, etc.

Depending on its scope and purpose, a network diagram may contain lots of detail or just provide a broad overview. For instance, a diagram of a LAN might could show the IP addresses of individual computers, while the diagram of a MAN (metropolitan area network) could represent buildings or areas with a single node.

Uses of Network Diagram

The With their capacity for showing how network components interact, network diagrams can serve a variety of purposes, including:

* Planning the structure of a home or professional network.
* Coordinating updates to an existing network.
* Reporting and troubleshooting network problems.
* To comply with PCI or other requirements.
* As documentation for external communication, onboarding, etc.
* To keep track of components.
* Sending relevant information to a vendor for an RFP (request for proposal) without disclosing confidential information.
* Selling a network proposal to financial stakeholders.
* Proposing high-level, syslog infrastructure changes.

Work Breakdown Schedule

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Time (in days) | Immediate Precedence |
| A | 4 | - |
| B | 3 | - |
| C | 5 | A, B |
| D | 1 | - |
| E | 5 | C |
| F | 2 | D |
| G | 5 | E, F |
| H | 6 | G |

# NETWORK DIAGRAM

