- How will you manage change to the network (such as hardware, software, or configuration changes) while minimizing network disruptions and downtime?
  - Purpose
    - Manage changes to the network
  - Scope
    - PFSense to Server Manager
  - Responsibilities
    - System Administrator/Network Manager
    - To ensure that network disruptions and downtime is minimized.
  - Prerequisites
    - PFsense, Server Manager backup (Image file, System Restore, Etc. Backup software)
  - Procedures
    - Make sure the changes which will be made have been tried and tested working on an isolated device or network prior to implementing it to the entire network.
    - Backup PFsense before committing any changes in case the change causes network issues.
    - Verify all networks on all devices are working properly. If some devices are working properly and some do not, troubleshoot all devices which have networking issues.
    - If no issues arise, Backup PFSense and Server Manager to create a working restore point.
    - Create a backup or Restore point before updating softwares.
  - References
    - https://www.microfocus.com/en-us/what-is/network-management
    - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backup
    - https://www.techtarget.com/searchwindowsserver/definition/restore-point
  - Definitions
    - Network Management Network management is the sum total of applications, tools and processes used to provision, operate, maintain, administer and secure network infrastructure. The overarching role of network management is ensuring network resources are made available to users efficiently, effectively and quickly. It leverages fault analysis and performance management to optimize network health.
    - Backup In information technology, a backup, or data backup is a copy of computer data taken and stored elsewhere so that it may be used to restore the original after a data loss event. The verb form, referring to the process of doing so, is "back up", whereas the noun and adjective form is "backup".[1] Backups can be used to recover data after its loss from data deletion or corruption, or to recover data from an earlier time.[2] Backups provide a simple form of disaster recovery; however not all backup

- systems are able to reconstitute a computer system or other complex configuration such as a computer cluster, active directory server, or database server.[3]
- Restore Point A system restore point is a backup copy of important Windows operating system (OS) files and settings that can be used to recover the system to an earlier point of time in the event of system failure or instability. It is a part of Windows XP, Vista, 7, 8, 10, 11 and Windows Server. They are created automatically or manually. System restore points only affect OS and application files, but not user data.
- Revision History (including who contributed to each revision)
  - John 04/04/2023