CN
Assignment-5

Functions of SNMB, MIB, RMON

SNMB

→ Simple Network Management protocol

→ protocol used to manage and monitor devices on a network. Such as router, printer

Functions

Data collection: SNMP collects information from network devices like device peformance & network usage and error rates

Device control: It allows administrator to send commands to network devices, enabling them to change configuration, reset devices of address error

Notifications: SNMP can send alert to inform network administration of unusual or critical issue like high CPU usage.

Benefit: helps keep network running smoothly by allowing realtime monitoring & quick response to issue.

MIB

→ Management Information Base

→ It is a database or collection of information used by SNMP to manage network devices

Functions

→ Structured Data Storage: organises data about each network device from various vendor into standardised format

→ Data definition: It defines each piece of information that can be moved / monitored - such as uptime / traffic level

→ Interoperability: MIBS enable different devices from various vender to communicate with SNMP system.

→ Benefit: MIBs ensure that network management data is organised accessible & interpretable by any SNMP - compliant system

RMON

→ Remote Monitoring

→ is an extension of SNMP that enhances its monitoring capability, especially for larger network or remote segment

Function

→ Extended Data Collection : RMON can monitor traffic pattern, errors & performance over time, providing more in depth data

→ Event & Alarm management : It allows the automated threshold & alert based on network behaviour helping admin

→ Historical data : RMON stores historic performance data, enabling trend analysis to predict potential

→ Benefits - provide more detailed & proactive monitoring, especially helpful for maintaining stable network.