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EMPLOYEE WEBSITE MONITORING USING PACKET ANALYSIS

Whatis WebsiteMonitoring?

Website Monitoring is an all-encompassin time period for any hobby that entails testing a website or net carrier for availability, performance, or function. A Website Monitoring service checks and verifies that the website online is up and working and website visitors can use the site as expected

How does Website Monitoring work?

Automated Website Monitoring makes use of a community of computers located near the site's cease users. This community of computer checkpoints interacts with a internet site or provider to affirm that the carrier works as expected. The tracking machine designates a checkpoint to check the site, and the checkpoint may work through numerous steps to behavior the check.

- Initiates a reference to the website or service
- Checks the go back for a reaction code. For fundamental availability
- checkpoint reviews the result and considers the take a look at whole.
- Checks the go back for specified content material
- Loads the content material into a real browser (Real Browser Monitoring)
- Records load instances for each page element as it hundreds in the browser (overall performance monitoring)
- Attempts to log in, behavior a search, use a purchasing cart, even whole a purchase (web-software tracking)
- Reports its findings lower back to the monitoring provider

What types of Website Monitoring are there?

Website Monitoring involves testing websites for availability, performance, and function and alerting support staff when the page doesn’t work as expected. Typically, a monitor type will fall into one of the previously mentioned categories, although the more advanced monitors may cover all three.

Availability monitoring

Availability is about uptime, or in other words, making sure a website or service is always accessible and to some degree functional. Availability can involve web services, domains, and pages.

Basic website and API monitoring

These basic monitors check for a successful response or a specific response from websites and APIs that support HTTP protocol, and they may perform basic authentication. Basic availability monitors can also measure the timing and size of the response and issue alerts for slow response times. HTTP(S) monitors do not load the content into a browser, but the monitoring service may check the response for the presence or absence of specified words, phrases, or a regular expression.

Server availability

As long as a server or device recognizes TCP/IP protocol, a monitoring service can verify availability for the device and selected ports. A monitoring service can check the availability as frequently as once per minute preventing costly downtime and lost productivity over the web or behind the firewall.

Advanced Availability

These specialized automated monitors verify DNS records, check for proper configuration of SSL certificates, query databases, log into email servers, and download files from FTP servers.

Performance monitoring

Performance monitoring checks a website's or service's speed. Performance monitors track the time for connection speeds (frontend and backend) and browser load times. Performance monitors may utilize Synthetic Monitoring or RUM technology. RUM and the Full Page Check provide the most comprehensive performance data set. The Full Page Check gives detailed performance data for every element on the page. Performance monitors issue alerts for page errors, missing content, and slow performance.

EMPLOYEE WEBSITE MONITORING

An ideal Employee monitoring system will be fully network base and easy with friendly user interface staff task management system where any banking system manage their networking system somehow Head office, Branch Office are maintained LAN, MAN, WAN, VLAN, VLSM, VPN and some branches are maintained by manageable switch.

LAN is used by Local Area Networking system for example one office and a one building. And MAN is using by the Metro Politian area Network for Example small town. In this networking system are used by all banking users can use by shared their data very easily. So that every user use to take about Network Structure & Security of Employee system instantly this way anywhere.

The need for computer networking was borne out of the need to use personal computers for sharing information within an organization in the form of messages, sharing files and databases and so forth. Whether the organization is in one building or spread over a large campus, the need for networking the computers cannot be overemphasized. As the name implies, a Local Area Network (LAN) interconnects computers in a limited geographic area. It provides high-bandwidth communication over inexpensive transmission media.

To start communication between end-user devices and to design a network, we need to select appropriate networking devices like routers, switches, and make a physical connection by connecting cables to serial and fast Ethernet ports from the component list of packet tracer. Networking devices are costly, so it is better to perform first on packet tracer to understand the concept and behavior of the network.