CompTIA Network+ Exam N10-008

Lesson 12

Ensuring Network Availability

Objectives

- Explain the use of network management services
- Use event management to ensure network availability
- Use performance metrics to ensure network availability

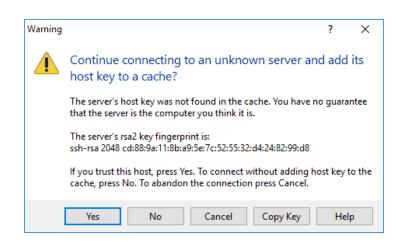


Topic 12A

Explain the Use of Network Management Services

Secure Shell Servers and Terminal Emulators

- Command line terminal emulation
- Secure Shell (SSH)
 - Secure terminal emulation over port TCP/22
 - Tunnel other traffic over SSH.
- Server authenticated by a host key
- Client authentication
 - User name/password
 - Public key authentication
 - Kerberos
- Ensure secure management of keys used for non-interactive logon



Secure Shell Commands

- sshd
- ssh-keygen
- ssh-agent
- ssh Host
- ssh Username@Host
- ssh Host "Command or Script"
- scp Username@Host:RemoteFile /Local/Destination
- sftp

Telnet

```
mail.classroom.local - PuTTY
                                                                       - - X
220 mail.classroom.local ESMTP
helo localhost
250 Hello.
mail from:<administrator@web.local>
250 OK
rcpt to:<administrator@classroom.local>
data
354 OK, send.
from: Tech Support <administratator@web.local>
to: Hostmaster <administrator@classroom.local>
subject: Virus infection
mime-version: 1.0;
content-type: text/html;
<html>
<Viruses have been detected on your hosted server. Visit the <a href="http://w
www.notagoodidea.net">Hosting Services Portal</a> and enter your password to sca
n and remove them.
</body>
</html>
250 Queued (199.078 seconds)
```

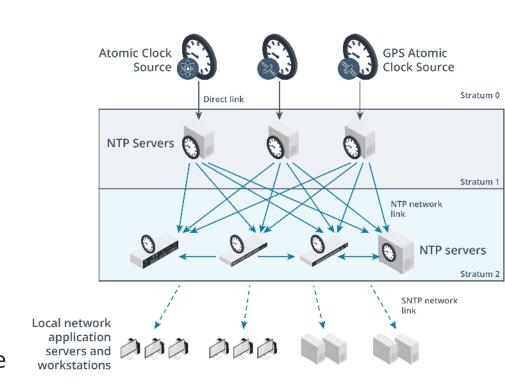
- Unsecure CLI terminal emulation over port TCP/23
- Plaintext protocol no security
- Typically disabled

Remote Desktop Protocol

- GUI remote administration over TCP/3389
- Session can be encrypted
- Range of clients for different PC and mobile operating systems

Network Time Protocol

- Time critical services
 - Authentication, logging, task scheduling/backup, ...
- Network Time Protocol (NTP)
 - Stratum 1 servers have direct physical link to accurate time source
 - Lower stratum servers sample multiple sources
 - Clients use simple NTP to obtain correct time
- Diagnosing errors due to incorrect time



Review Activity: Network Management Services

- Secure Shell Servers and Terminal Emulators
- Secure Shell Commands
- Telnet
- Remote Desktop Protocol
- Network Time Protocol



Assisted Lab: Configure Secure Access Channels

- Lab types
 - Assisted labs guide you step-by-step through tasks
 - Applied labs set goals with limited guidance
- Complete lab
 - Submit all items for grading and check each progress box
 - Select "Grade Lab" from final page
- Save lab
 - Select the hamburger menu and select "Save"
 - Save up to two labs in progress for up to 7 days
- Cancel lab without grading
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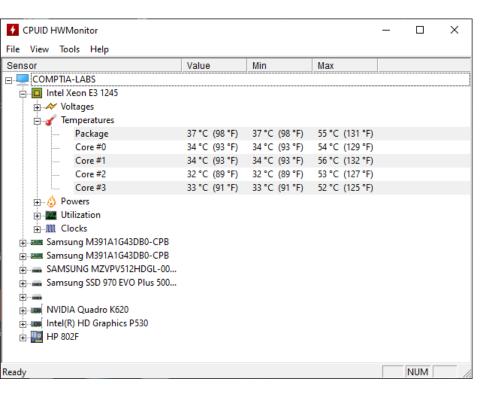
Topic 12B

Use Event Management to Ensure Network Availability

Performance Metrics, Bottlenecks, and Baselines

- Performance metrics
 - Bandwidth/throughput, CPU and memory resource, storage resource
- Bottlenecks
 - "Pinch points" that cause whole system to underperform
- Performance baselines
 - Record metrics as comparison
 - Update baselines

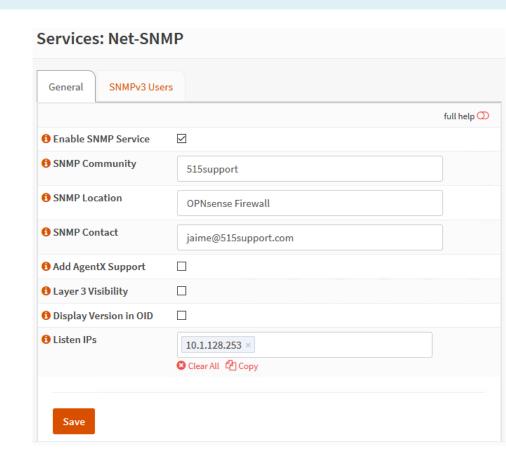
Environmental Monitoring



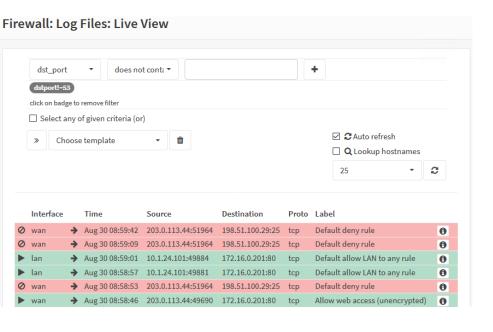
- Environmental sensors detect factors that could affect integrity/reliability
- Device chassis sensors
 - Temperature, fan speed, voltage fluctuation, intrusion
- Ambient sensors
 - Temperature, humidity, electrical, flooding

Simple Network Management Protocol

- Agents
 - Management Information Base (MIB)
 - Object Identifier (OID)
 - Community name
 - Read/only or read/write access
 - Traps
- SNMP monitor
 - Get, Trap, Walk
 - Ports UDP/161 (queries) and UDP/162 (traps)



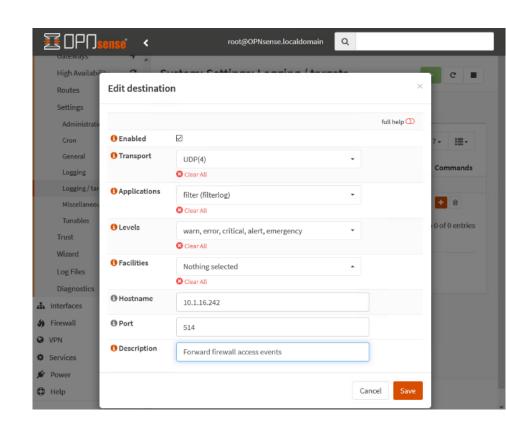
Network Device Logs



- Performance, troubleshooting, and security (auditing) information
 - Metadata plus event description
- Log types
 - System and application logs
 - Audit logs
 - Performance/traffic logs

Log Collectors and Syslog

- Centralized collection of events from multiple sources
- Syslog protocol for forwarding over UDP/514
- Syslog open format for log messages
 - PRI code
 - Header
 - Message

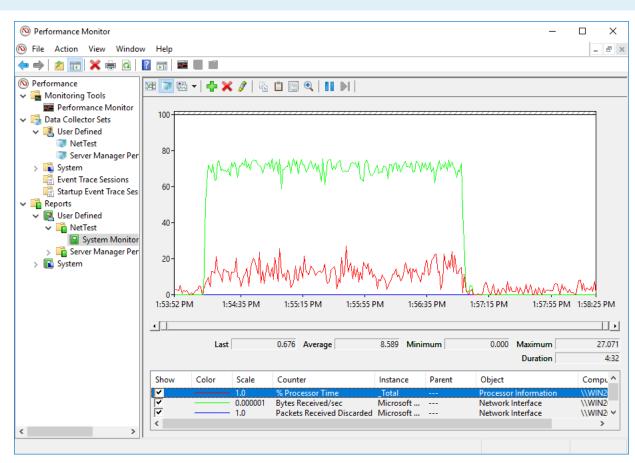


Event Management

- Event categorization
- Windows
 - Informational, warning, or critical
 - Audit success or fail
- Syslog severity levels
 - 0 (emergency) down to 7 (debug)
- Logging level and alert configuration
 - Threshold
 - Alert versus notifications and alarms
 - Ticket systems

Log Reviews

- Monitoring versus review/analysis
- Trends
- Graphing



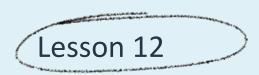
Review Activity: Event Management

- Performance Metrics, Bottlenecks, and Baselines
- Environmental Monitoring
- Simple Network Management Protocol
- Network Device Logs
- Log Collectors and Syslog
- Event Management
- Log Reviews



Assisted Lab: Configure Syslog

- Lab types
 - Assisted labs guide you step-by-step through tasks
 - Applied labs set goals with limited guidance
- Complete lab
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Topic 12C

Use Performance Metrics to Ensure Network Availability

Network Metrics

- Application requirements for high bandwidth and sensitivity to delay
- Bandwidth
 - Speed, throughput, and goodput
 - Calculating requirements for audio and video
- Latency and jitter
 - Signal delay measured in milliseconds (ms)
 - Variation in delay
 - Measurement tools (pathping and mtr)
 - One-way versus Round Trip Time (RTT)

Bandwidth Management

- Provision higher bandwidth links or prioritize traffic classes
- Differentiated Services (DiffServ)
 - Type of Service field in the IPv4 header/Traffic Class in IPv6
 - 6-byte DiffServ Code Point (DSCP)
- IEEE 802.1p
 - 3-bit priority field in 802.1Q VLAN header
 - Mapping DSCP to 802.1p
 - Network control (highest priority)
 - Expedited forwarding
 - Assured forwarding
 - Best effort (lowest priority)

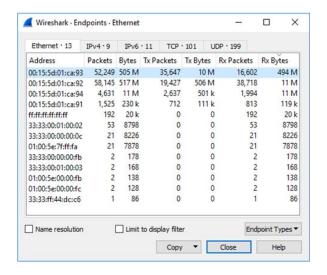
Traffic Shaping

- Quality of Service (QoS) versus Class of Service (CoS)
 - Privilege real-time data over bursty data
 - CoS tags data with priority type
 - QoS allows control over network link parameters
 - Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)
- Traffic policing enforces bandwidth limits
- Traffic shaping
 - Reserve link bandwidth
 - Prioritize traffic
 - Filter/deprioritize unwanted traffic

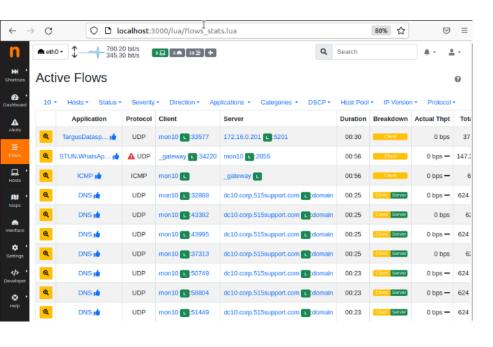
Traffic Analysis Tools

- Throughput testers
 - Assess goodput
 - iperf
- Top talkers/listeners
- Bandwidth speed testers
 - Broadband speed checkers
 - Test website performance/ monitor availability

```
0:~/Desktop$ iperf3 -c 172.16.0.201 -u -b100M -t 30
Connecting to host 172.16.0.201, port 5201
   5] local 10.1.16.242 port 35889 connected to 172.16.0.201 port 5201
  ID] Interval
                         Transfer
                                     Bitrate
                                                     Total Datagrams
       0.00-10.00 sec 119 MBytes
                                      100 Mbits/sec 86319
       10.00-20.00 sec
                         119 MBytes
                                      100 Mbits/sec 86325
      20.00-30.00 sec
                         119 MBytes
                                      100 Mbits/sec
 ID] Interval
                        Transfer
                                                               Lost/Total Datag
                                     Bitrate
                                                     Jitter
                                      100 Mbits/sec 0.000 ms 0/258970 (0%) s
       0.00-30.00 sec
                         358 MBytes
       0.00-30.00 sec
                         358 MBytes
                                      100 Mbits/sec 0.016 ms 0/258970 (0%) r
eceiver
iperf Done
```



Netflow



- Gather traffic metadata only and report it to a structured database
- NetFlow and IP Flow Information Export (IPFIX) IETF standard
- NetFlow exporters
 - Traffic flow defined by packets that share the same characteristics
 - 5-tuple and 7-tuple
- NetFlow collectors
- NetFlow analyzers

Interface Monitoring Metrics

- Link state
 - Uptime and downtime
- Resets
- Speed
- Duplex

- Utilization
 - Send versus receive
 - Bits per second or percentage of link bandwidth
 - Overall versus peak
- Per-protocol utilization
 - Packet/byte counts
- Error rate
- Discards/drops
- Retransmissions

Troubleshooting Interface Errors

- Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) errors
- Encapsulation errors
 - Frame type
 - Ethernet trunks
 - WAN framing
- Runt Frame errors
- Giant Frame errors

Review Activity: Performance Metrics

- Network Metrics
- Bandwidth Management
- Traffic Shaping
- Traffic Analysis Tools
- Netflow
- Interface Monitoring Metrics
- Troubleshooting Interface Errors



Assisted Lab: Analyze Network Performance

Applied Lab: Verify Service and Application
Configuration

- Lab types
 - Assisted labs guide you step-by-step through tasks
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Summary