Network Systems Monitoring

UPROUSE with LEARN Workshop – September 2021 Lanka Education and Research Network



Overview

What is Monitoring:

Check the status of a network

What to Monitor:

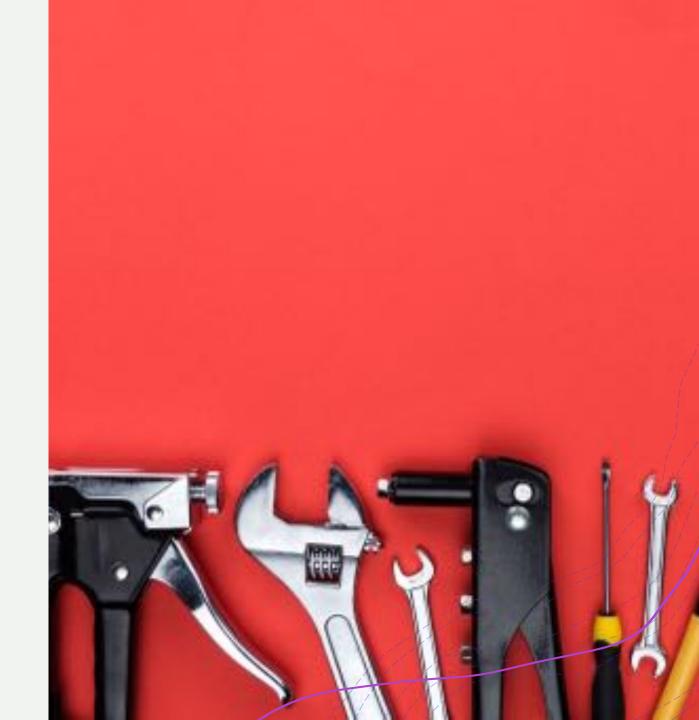
Infrastructure – Routers, Switches, Servers, Environment, Physical Connections, etc Services – DNS, HTTP, SMTP etc



Why to Monitor:

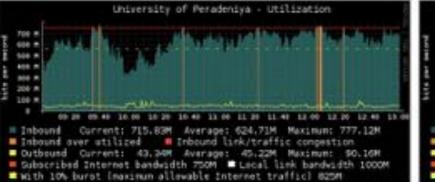
Check their Reachability, Availability Check their Utilization? What's their Performance Figure out their Faults and Outages

- + Tools we Use:
 - + Cacti
 - + Nagios
 - + Icinga2
 - + LibreNMS
 - + NFSens
 - + Nmon
 - + Htop
 - + Munin



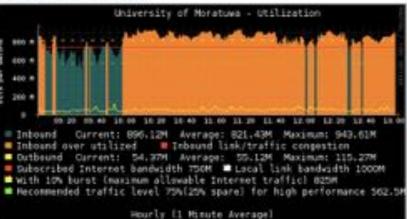
University of Peradeniya (D61429)

University of Moratuwa (D61427)

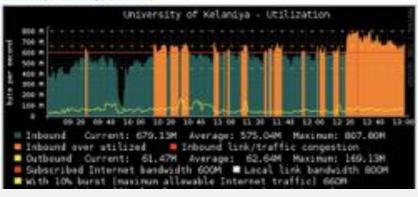


With 10% burst imaximum allowable internet traffic! 825M # Recommended traffic level 75%[25% spare] for high performance 562.5M

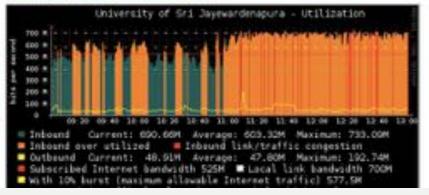
Hourly (1 Minute Average)



University of Kelaniya (D61428)



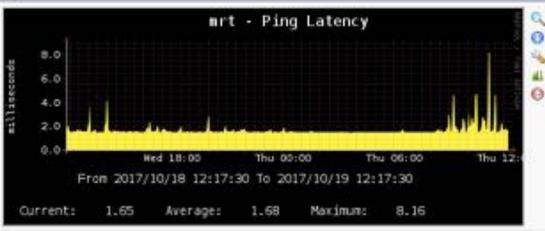
University of Sri Jayewardenapura (D61380)

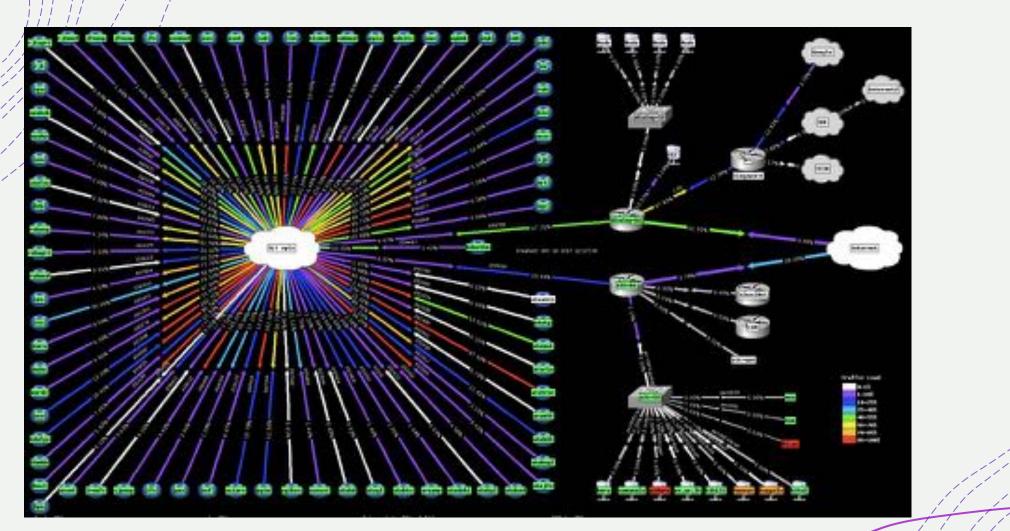


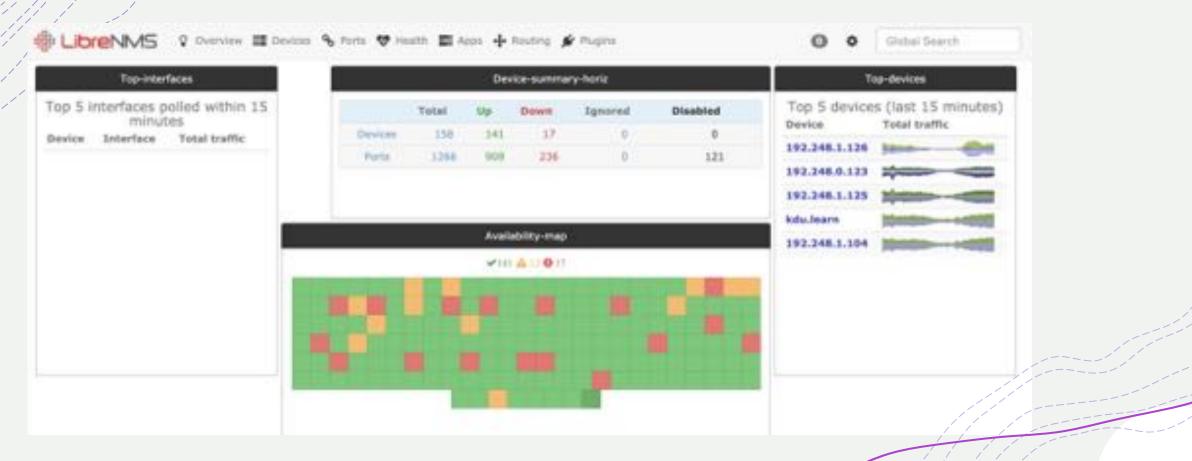




Graph Template: Unix - Fing Latency







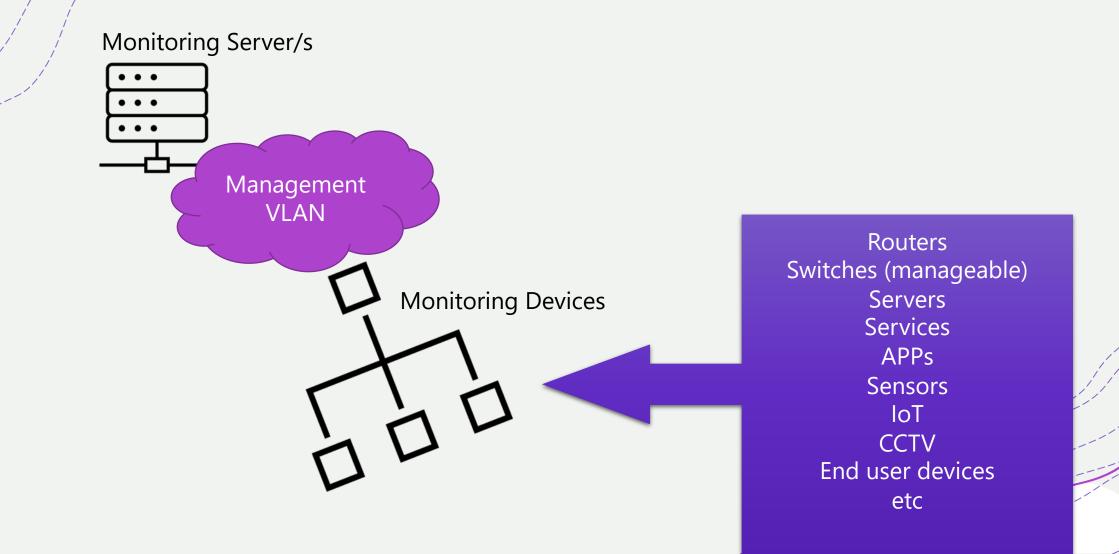
NOC (Network Operations Center)







Monitoring Topology



How to MONITOR

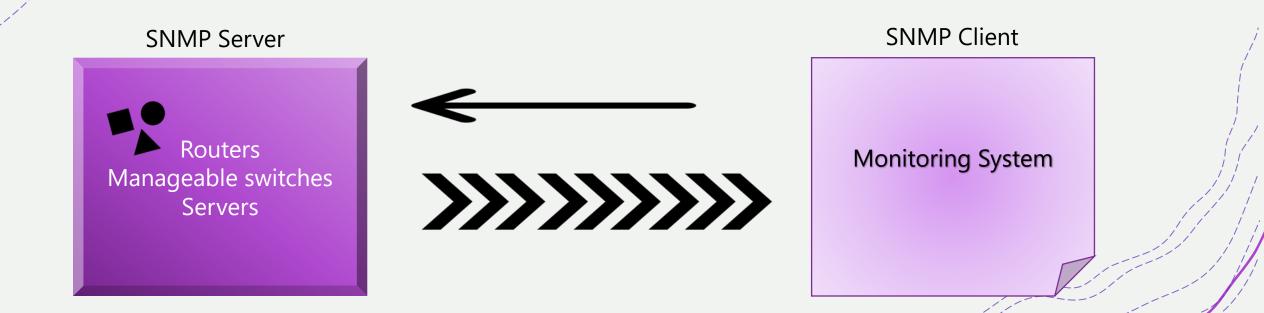
+Monitoring systems use variuos of methods in monitoring +It can be SNMP

+It can be some agent based (agent installed on monitoring device)

+It can be ICMP (just to check availability)

+Or may different ways...

SNMP based Monitoring



Agent based Monitoring

