

# Wireless Network Management

*SANOG16*

Matt Peterson

# Matt ... who?

- ✦ Career of dial-up ISP, enterprise IT, 24/7 NOC, non-profit helpdesk, WiFi hotspot, video streaming, ccTLD/gTLD DNS root server deployment, start-ups
- ✦ Pro bono WiFi network deployments: Burning Man, Farallon Islands, ToorCamp, BARWN/BAWUG
- ✦ Speaker at NANOG49, SANOG6, APRICOT, ...
  - ✦ <http://matt.peterson.org/presentations/>
  - ✦ This talk file name "SANOG16\_Wireless\_NetMgmt"

# Matt random facts

## ✦ Enjoys Traveling

.ae .at .be .bt .bz .ca .ch .de .dk .hk .ie .it .kh .jp .my .nl .ru .se .sg .th .uk

## ✦ “Right tool, for right job” guy

✦ Linux = work servers

✦ FreeBSD = personal server

✦ OSX = personal laptop

✦ Networks built by me, powered by: Cisco, Juniper, Linux, BSD

## ✦ Not representing my day job

✦ Site-Ops & NetEng at Square, Inc. (AS15211)

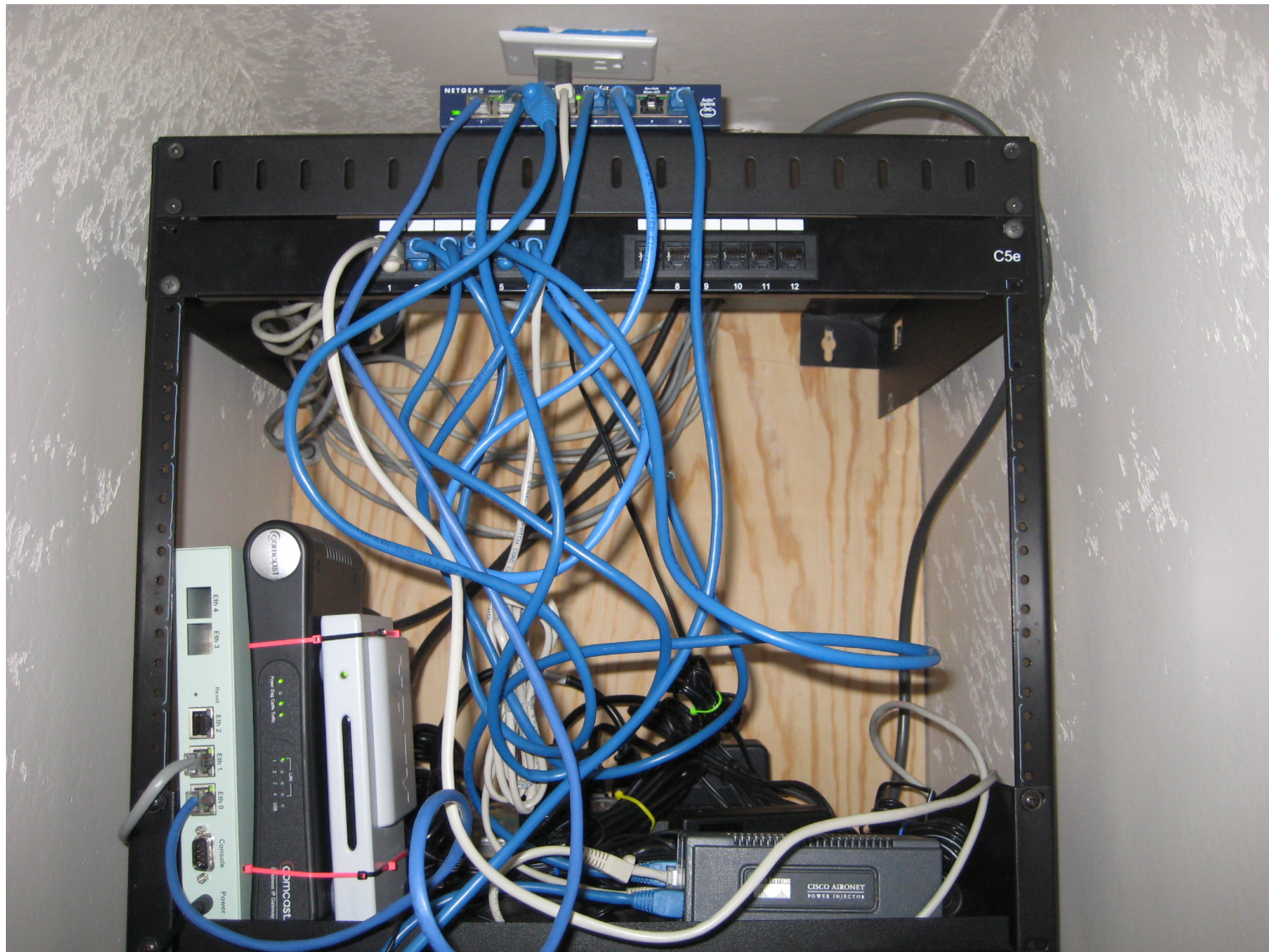
✦ This week is personal vacation time with girlfriend

## ✦ Extremely honored to be in Bhutan!

✦ Thanks - Norbu, Jichen, Gaurab



# Matt geek cred



# Talk Overview

✦ **Please** be interactive – interrupt me!

✦ Q&A highly encouraged

Effective network monitoring encompasses: planning, deployment strategy, documentation – a shared culture

*.. not just alert emails & pretty graphs*

# Agenda

## ✦ Planning

- ✦ Design

- ✦ Equipment

## ✦ Deployment

- ✦ IP Allocation

## ✦ Documentation

## ✦ Monitoring

- ✦ Real-time Status

- ✦ Historical Trending

## ✦ Examples

- ✦ Nagios

- ✦ Cacti

- ✦ PHP Weathermap

# Initial Planning

## ✦ Patch clearance

- ✦ Obstructions (buildings, trees)
- ✦ Earth curvature

## ✦ Link budget

- ✦ Calculate radio output, coax/connector loss, antenna gain

## ✦ Site Survey

- ✦ Physical Security – Hours to access equipment, theft
- ✦ Supporting Infrastructure – Power, OOB network
- ✦ Catalog RF environment

- ✦ Simple channel scanning – KisMAC, Netstumbler
- ✦ Spectrum Analyzer'like - AirView, EaKiu, Wi-Spy

## ✦ Work with your competitors (if possible)

- ✦ Coordinate frequencies, channel width, antenna polarizations, shared UPS, towers

*Consider this peering at layer 1, it's in all parties best interest*

## KisMAC



KisMAC 0.21a



#	Ch	SSID	BSSID	Enc	Type	Signal	Avg	Max	Packets	Data	Last Seen	Ch/Re
0	7	dlink	00:26:5A:84:10:AB	NO	managed	74	72	80	519	223.15KiB	2010-07-19 20:39:58	-0
1	7	Rinchenling	00:0B:6B:2D:80:11	WPA	managed	75	74	75	10	1.43KiB	2010-07-19 20:39:58	-0
2	7	RichenWiFi	06:0B:6B:2D:80:11	WPA	managed	74	74	108	100	15.93KiB	2010-07-19 20:39:58	-0

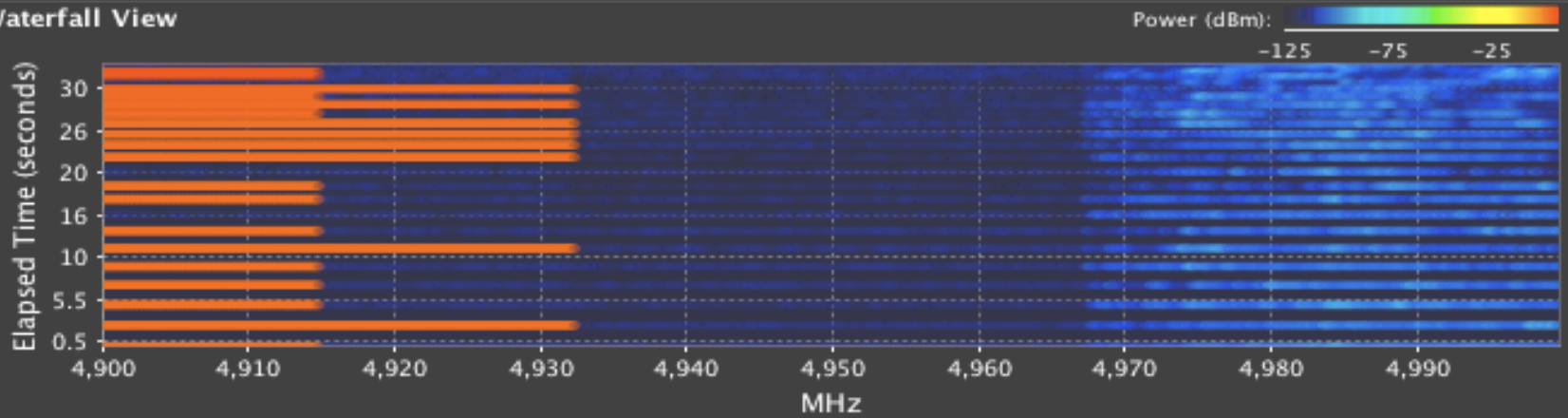


Stop Scan

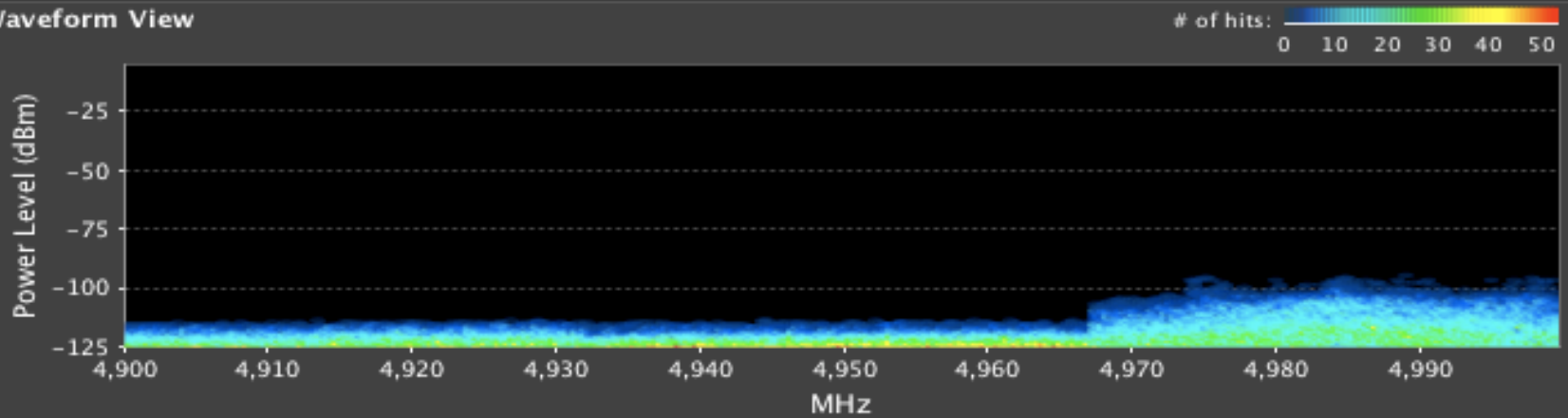




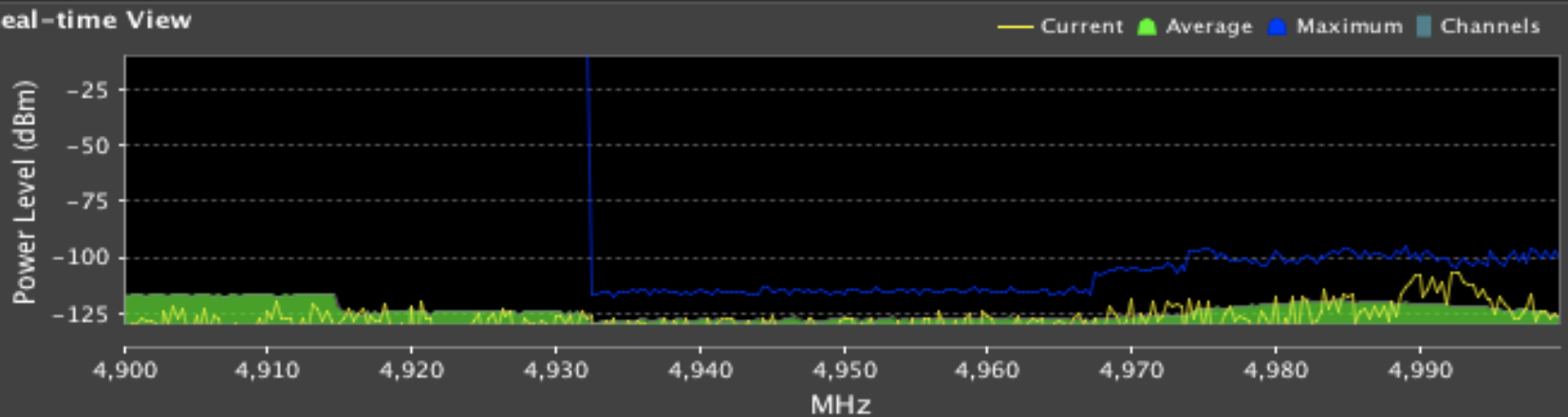
### Waterfall View



### Waveform View



### Real-time View



# Popular WISP Platforms



	Ubiquiti	MikroTik	OpenWrt
<b>Total Cost</b>	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$
<b>Official HW</b>	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Architectures</b>	ARM, MIPS	ARM, MIPS	ARM, MIPS, x86, ...
<b>Admin</b>	SSH, HTTP	SSH, Winbox	SSH, HTTP
<b>SNMP MIB's</b>	IEEE802dot11 MIKROTIK	MIKROTIK	Net-SNMP
<b>Open Source</b>	SDK available	None	Completely
<b>Support</b>	Forum, email	Forum, email	Forum, listserv
<b>Conferences</b>	Minimal	Many	None

# WiFi Equipment Guidelines

- ✦ Handoff should *ALWAYS* be wired ethernet
  - ✦ Dedicated hardware router/node, not USB or PCI card
  - ✦ DSL PCI cards aren't popular for a reason
- ✦ PoE – Power over Ethernet
  - ✦ Less signal loss from coax
  - ✦ Cat5 easier to crimp, cheaper copper
  - ✦ Not all standards-based, check voltage & polarity!
- ✦ Enable NTP
  - ✦ Accurate logging timestamps for debugging

# Security

## ✦ Link Level

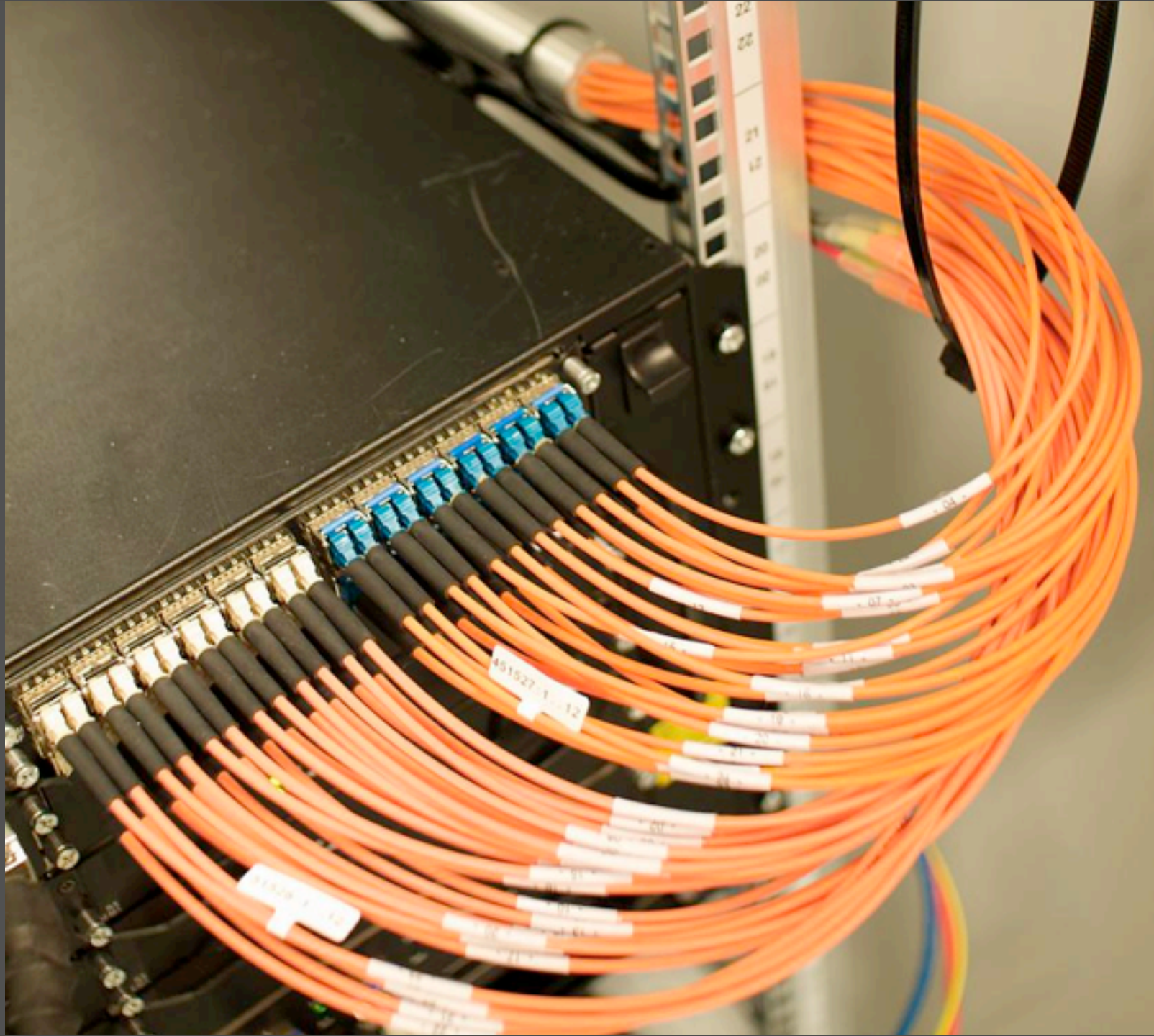
- ✦ WPA2-AES current best practice (however, does your wired-line ISP encrypt DSL or DOCCIS?)
- ✦ Can make debugging difficult

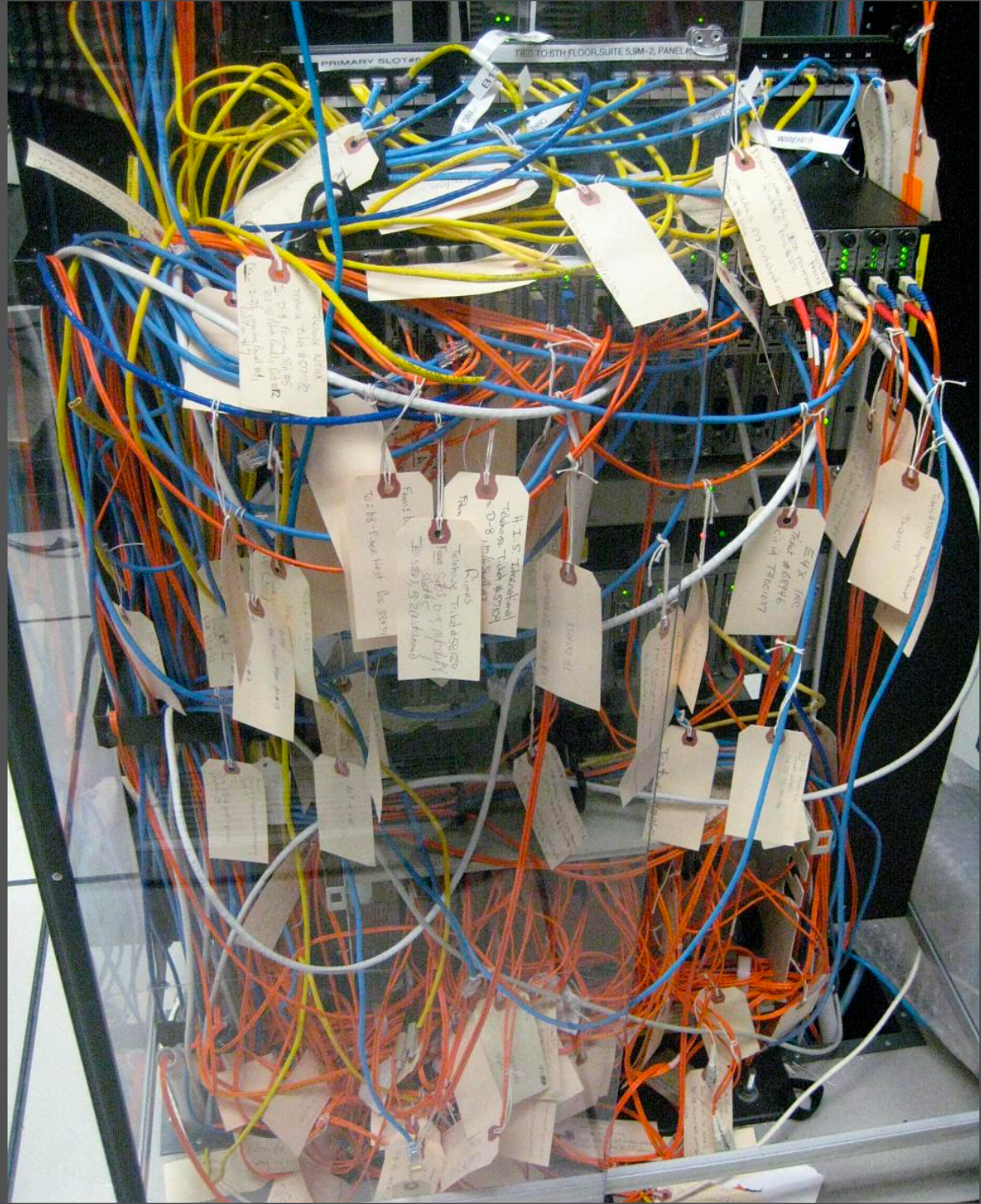
## ✦ Administration

- ✦ Enable HTTPS; avoid HTTP
  - ✦ Pro-tip: Change to locally managed CA authority, prevent MITM
- ✦ SSH; avoid telnet, all modern gear supports SSH
  - ✦ Pro-tip: Use ssh user public key authentication (UBiQUiTi)
- ✦ SNMP
  - ✦ Different then root pw, mixed characters, non-dictionary

# Deployment

- ✦ Take installation pictures
  - ✦ Easier to debug on the phone
- ✦ Labeling & organization as a future investment
  - ✦ Interfaces (ie: ath0), power supplies (ie: PoE AP #2)
  - ✦ Color cables as standard (ie: red = WAN, blue = LAN)
- ✦ IP should avoid RFC1918 / RFC5735 space
  - ✦ Your customers use this already
  - ✦ IPv6 for network mgmt. is a great lesson
- ✦ Typical IP protocols not suited for wireless
  - ✦ Remember that OSPF, BGP, etc doesn't factor in RF flaps
  - ✦ Mesh protocols are standards & HW mess





# Documentation

- ✦ Self-serve docs will be adopted well before “policies”
  - ✦ Wiki of best practices, checklists, procedures
  - ✦ Comments in configuration files
    - ✦ Answers next available VLAN id, IP allocation, naming schema
  - ✦ Anyone can edit and revise diagrams
    - ✦ Exported as PDF isn't helpful if the native file isn't available
  - ✦ Check into source control system – Git, SVN, RCS
- ✦ Plan for failure
  - ✦ Backup configuration of all devices (including CPE's)
    - ✦ Rancid, SCP cron job, SNMP TFTP push – your choice
  - ✦ Follow stable firmware train
    - ✦ Review changelog & test (especially major version numbers) in



# Example named comments

```
; Bastion          74.122.184.0/29
; VLAN10 "VLAN-BASTION"
network-v10        IN          A          74.122.184.0
gw-v10             IN          A          74.122.184.1
gw-v10.core1      IN          A          74.122.184.2
gw-v10.core2      IN          A          74.122.184.3
bastion            IN          A          74.122.184.4
$GENERATE 5-6 unallocated-$.v10 A          74.122.184.$
broadcast-v10     IN          A          74.122.184.7
```

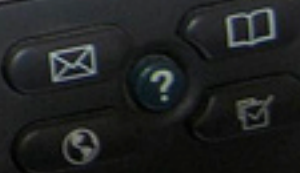


10 51p 09:08:14 Dial 1 then # Sip  
(NOC (702) 448-2935

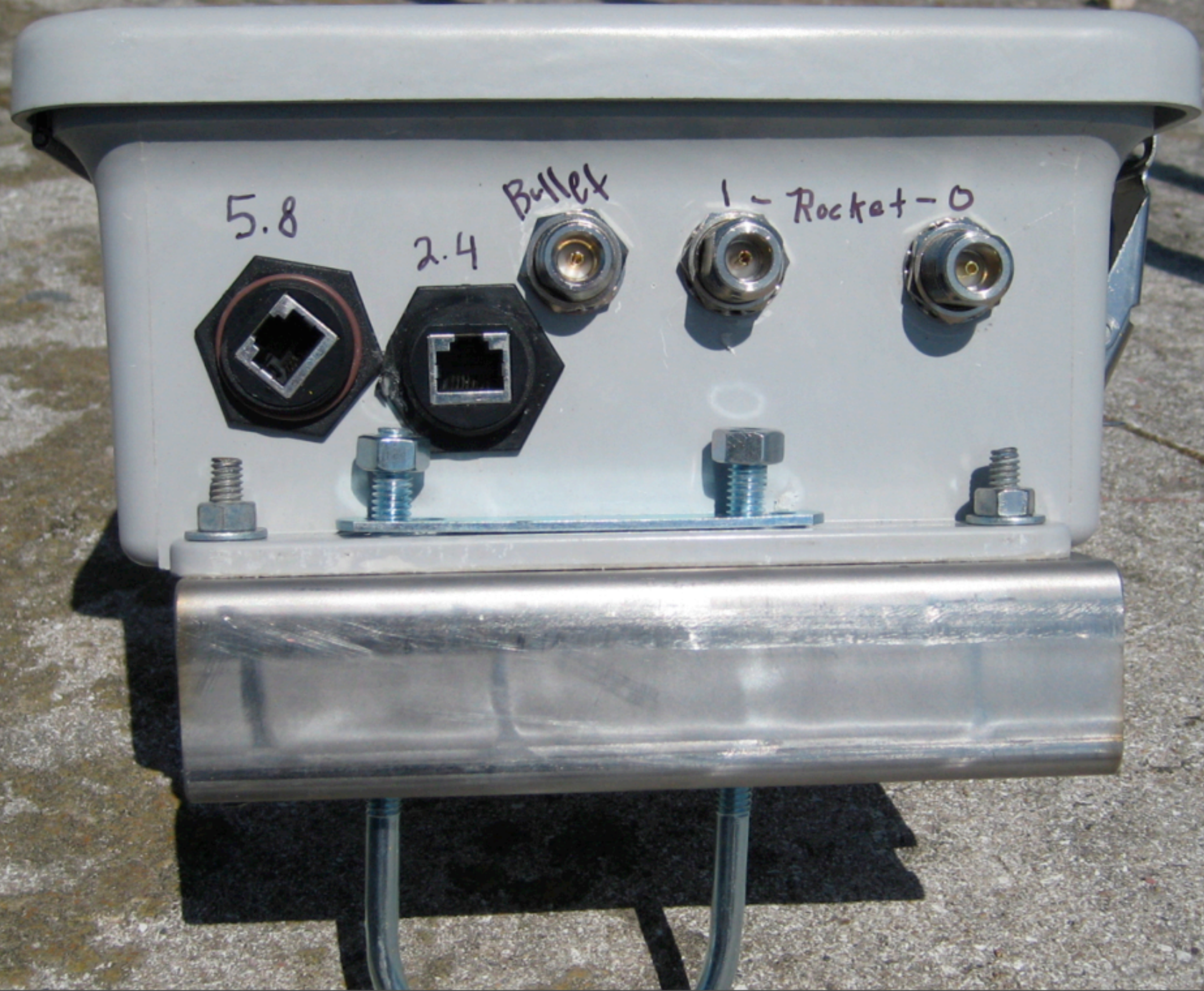


Taz Cell

Your current options  
Redial NewCall CFwdALL







5.8

2.4

Bullet

1 - Rocket - O

Tim Pozar (515) 637-8512  
Matt Peterson (515) 315-1948

Twin Peaks

UCSF/SONIC.NET

Local Island LAN

Eth 4  
Eth 3

Reset

Eth 2

Eth 1

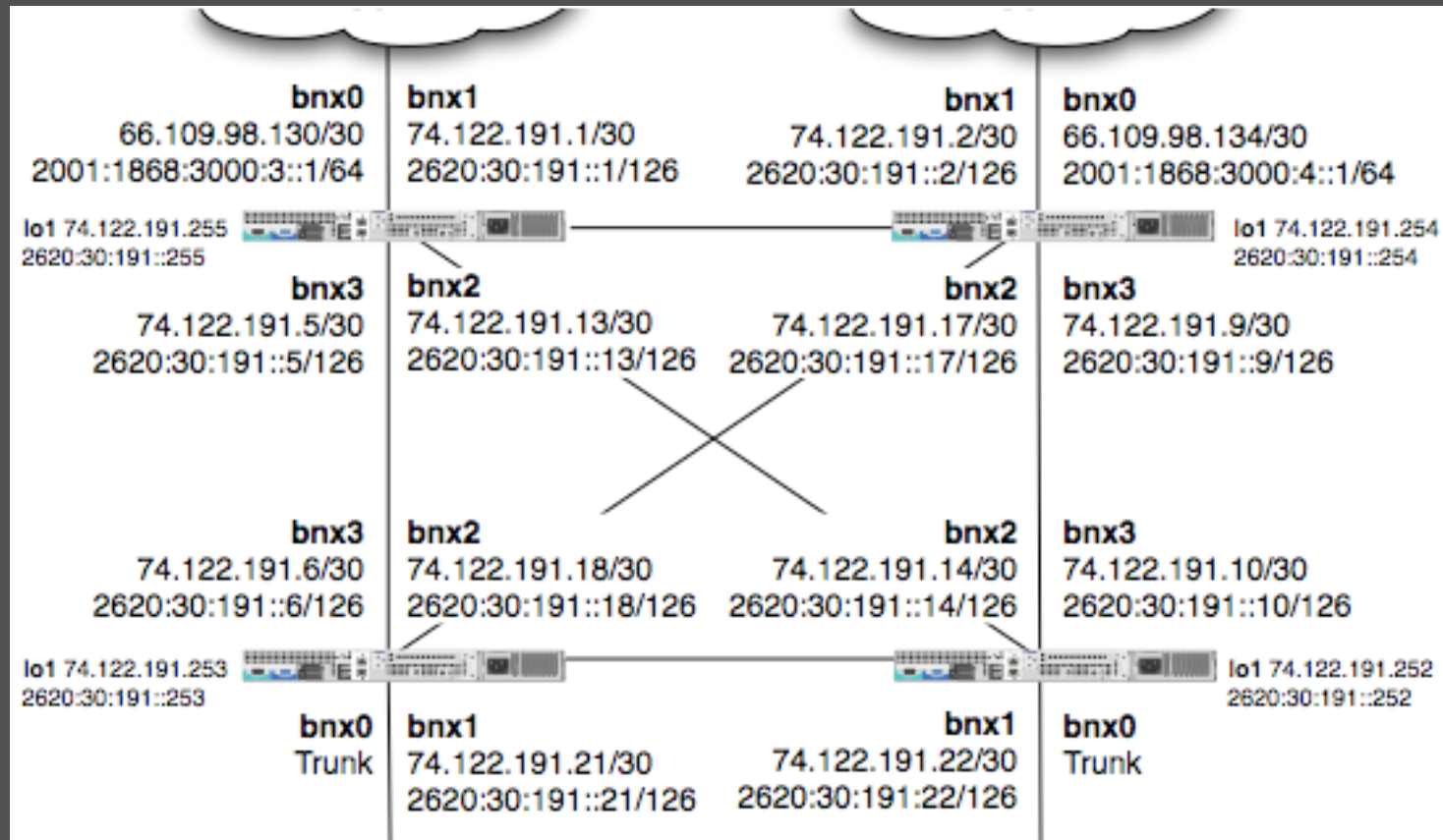
Eth 0

Console

Power USB

72-3439-01 REV. A  
SOLID STATE  
MADE IN CHINA

# Example Network Diagram



# Monitoring

## ✦ Tactical, real-time status

*Interface Gi0/22: Rx power high warning; current operating value: 0.3 dBm, Threshold value: -1.0 dBm*

## ✦ Trending, analysis

*Graphing of disk usage*

# Monitoring

- ✦ Pull (collector fetches data on intervals)
  - ✦ SNMP agent
  - ✦ TCP-based agent (Nagios NRPE, collectd, etc)
- ✦ Push (collector receives data as needed)
  - ✦ SNMP trap
  - ✦ Syslog



# NMS Software

- ✦ Ideal Network Monitoring Software combines both real-time alerting & trending, such as:
  - ✦ Nagios (forks: Nagios XI, Opsview, Icinga)
  - ✦ OpenNMS
  - ✦ Zenoss
  - ✦ Intermapper
  - ✦ What's Up
  - ✦ PRTG
  - ✦ The Dude (Mikrotik/WiFi specific)

# SNMP Quick Refresher

## ✦ **Simple Network Management Protocol**

- ✦ Stateless UDP (port 161) protocol (optional TCP)

- ✦ Version 1 & 2 plain text auth

- ✦ Version 3 auth HMAC protection & optional encryption

- ✦ Structured key – value pairs

- ✦ Keys are “OID” Object ID’s, OID’s are hierarchical

- ✦ **MIB** “Management Information Base” translate numeric OID’s into textual descriptions

- ✦ **Agent** is the host or device offering data

- ✦ **Manager** requests data from agents or receives traps

# Ubiquiti Configure SNMP Agent

BULLET M5

AirOS™

MAIN

WIRELESS

NETWORK

ADVANCED

SERVICES

SYSTEM

Tools:

Logout

## Ping Watchdog

Enable Ping Watchdog:

IP Address To Ping:

Ping Interval:  seconds

Startup Delay:  seconds

Failure Count To Reboot:

## SNMP Agent

Enable SNMP Agent:

SNMP Community:

Contact:

Location:

## Web Server

Use Secure Connection (HTTPS):

Secure Server Port:

Server Port:

Session Timeout:  minutes

## SSH Server

Enable SSH Server:

Server Port:

Enable Password Authentication:

Authorized Keys:

## Telnet Server

Enable Telnet Server:

Server Port:

## NTP Client

Enable NTP Client:

NTP Server:

## System Log

# Net-SNMP snmpwalk

```
snmpwalk -v1 -c {COMM} {IP} IF-MIB
```

```
IF-MIB::ifIndex.3 = INTEGER: 3
```

```
IF-MIB::ifDescr.3 = STRING: eth0_real
```

```
IF-MIB::ifType.3 = INTEGER: ethernetCsmacd(6)
```

```
IF-MIB::ifMtu.3 = INTEGER: 1500
```

```
IF-MIB::ifSpeed.3 = Gauge32: 4294967295
```

```
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.3 = STRING: 0:15:6d:e3:fa:1a
```

```
IF-MIB::ifAdminStatus.3 = INTEGER: up(1)
```

```
IF-MIB::ifOperStatus.3 = INTEGER: up(1)
```

```
IF-MIB::ifLastChange.3 = Timeticks: (0) 0:00:00.00
```

```
IF-MIB::ifInOctets.3 = Counter32: 299154
```

```
IF-MIB::ifInUcastPkts.3 = Counter32: 1660
```

```
IF-MIB::ifInNUcastPkts.3 = Counter32: 595
```

```
IF-MIB::ifInDiscards.3 = Counter32: 0
```

```
IF-MIB::ifInErrors.3 = Counter32: 0
```

# Find Supported SNMP MIB's

```
snmptable -Cw 50 -Ci -v1 -c {COMM} {IP} SNMPv2-MIB::sysORTable
```

```
Index sysORID
```

- 1 SNMPv2-MIB::snmpMIB
- 2 iso.2.840.10036
- 3 IF-MIB::ifMIB
- 4 SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.14988
- 5 SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.10002.1.1.1.31

```
SNMP table SNMPv2-MIB::sysORTable, part 2
```

```
index
```

```
sysORDescr
```

- 1 The MIB module for SNMP entities
- 2 The MIB module for IEEE 802.11 entities.
- 3 The MIB module to describe ... network interface sub-layers
- 4 The Mikrotik experimental wireless MIB module

# Load additional vendor MIB's

✦ `snmpwalk -v1 -c {COMM} {IP} enterprises.14988`

`enterprises.14988.1.1.1.1.1.3.7 = Gauge32: 13000000`

`enterprises.14988.1.1.1.1.1.4.7 = INTEGER: -64`

`enterprises.14988.1.1.1.1.1.5.7 = STRING: "farallon"`

✦ `curl http://www.mikrotik.com/Documentation/manual_2.9/Mikrotik.mib \`  
`--output /usr/share/snmp/mibs/contrib/Mikrotik.mib`

✦ `grep "DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN" Mikrotik.mib | awk '{print $1}'`

`MIKROTIK-EXPERIMENTAL-MIB`

✦ `vi /etc/snmp.conf`

`mibdirs /usr/share/snmp/mibs`

`mibs +MIKROTIK-EXPERIMENTAL-MIB`

✦ `snmpwalk -v1 -c {COMM} {IP} enterprises.14988`

`MIKROTIK-EXPERIMENTAL-MIB::mtxrWlStatRxRate.7 = Gauge32: 13000000`

`MIKROTIK-EXPERIMENTAL-MIB::mtxrWlStatStrength.7 = INTEGER: -65`

`MIKROTIK-EXPERIMENTAL-MIB::mtxrWlStatSsid.7 = STRING: farallon`

# Mibble SNMP MIB Browser

The screenshot displays the Mibble SNMP MIB Browser interface. On the left, a tree view shows the hierarchy: IEEE802dot11-MIB > VALUES > member-body (2) > us (840) > ieee802dot11 (10036) > dot11smt (1) > dot11StationConfigTable (1) > dot11StationConfigEntry (1). The selected entry is **dot11OperationalRateSet**. The right panel shows the object details for **dot11OperationalRateSet**, including its syntax, access, status, and description. Below this, there are input fields for Host IP Address (192.168.1.20), Port Number (161), and Read/Write Communities. The OID is 1.2.840.10036.1.1.1.11.7 and the Value is 0x0C:12:18:24:30:48:60:6C. At the bottom, there are buttons for Get, Get Next, Get All, Set, Stop, and Clear. The output area shows the results of a GET NEXT operation, ending with 'DONE: no more values for 1.2.840.10036.1'.

# Nagios

## ✦ Nagios Ain't Gonna Insist On Sainthood

- ✦ Rewrite of original NetSaint program
- ✦ Open Source NMS, GPL licensed
- ✦ Runs under Linux, BSD, Solaris, OS X
- ✦ Core framework with contributed add-on's (graphing, recourse checking, configuration)
- ✦ Web CGI interface

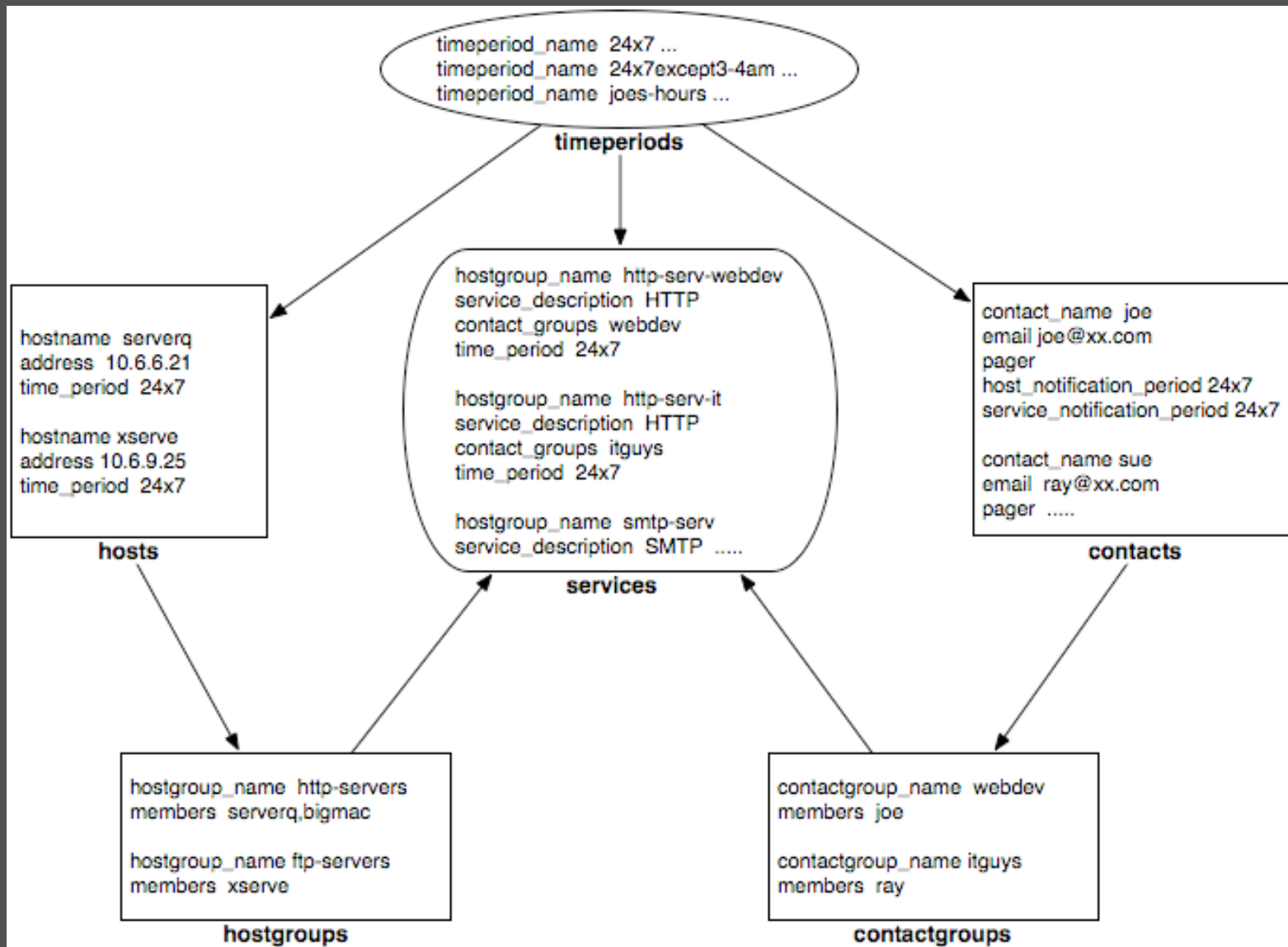
## ✦ Check scripts

- ✦ Executable (shell, Perl, C) programs with standardized output formatting & exit codes

**0** = Ok, **1** = Warning, **2** = Critical, **4** = Unknown



# Nagios Configuration Files



# Monitoring Concepts

## ✦ Determine Availability

**Bad** simple ICMP ping

**Good** SSH or other interactive/2-way expected response

## ✦ Alerting should be relevant, concisely detailed

**Bad** *Backup has failed*

**Good** *db\_backup.tgz is 2 hrs old & 82Mb in size*

## ✦ Logical grouping

✦ By operations group, customers, geographical – your choice

## ✦ Dependencies

✦ If switch it down, then assume hosts are down

# Metrics to Monitor

## ✦ Generic

- ✦ Load average, memory utilization
- ✦ Interfaces (up/down status, bandwidth min/max)
- ✦ Disk storage {hard drive, compact flash} size
- ✦ Environmental (fan, temperature, power supply)
- ✦ NTP drift

## ✦ Network

- ✦ Routes (OSPF neighbors, BGP peers, prefix thresholds)
- ✦ Interface meta-data (95<sup>th</sup> percentile, dBm for optical or RF)

## ✦ System

# Advanced Monitoring

- ✦ Step through entire user/customer dependencies

*What does it take for customer to use service, call us, email*

- ✦ Power UPS/PDU (check\_ups)

- ✦ Switch port/access point (check\_snmp\_int)

- ✦ DHCP lease offer (check\_dhcp)

- ✦ DNS (check\_dns)

- ✦ VoIP call center (check\_sip)

- ✦ etc

- ✦ Use acknowledgements

- ✦ Nagios CGI and/or email reply to entire team

# Advanced Monitoring

- ✦ From “outside” your network, very important
  - ✦ WebSitePulse, Pingdom, Circonus
  - ✦ Nagios instance on VPS server
- ✦ Retain monitoring data indefinitely
  - ✦ Reporting for SLA analysis, growth predictions

# Monitoring Notifications

- ✦ Define clear escalation time periods
  - ✦ Costly to wake up senior personal for non-critical issues
  - ✦ Define SLA per each host and/or service, know when to call
- ✦ Mechanisms
  - ✦ Email – Only read during business hours, possibly filtered
  - ✦ SMS via SMTP – Limited msg length, unreliable delivery
  - ✦ SMS via SNPP, WCTP, TAP – Limited carrier availability, paid service, delivery receipts/two-way confirmation
  - ✦ SMS via GSM – Cheap, slightly better delivery than SMTP

# Recommended check scripts

✦ check\_ssh, check\_dns, check\_http

<http://nagiosplugins.org/>

✦ IF-MIB: Interface up/down, thresholds in/out traffic

[http://nagios.manubulon.com/snmp\\_int.html](http://nagios.manubulon.com/snmp_int.html)

✦ Environmental: fan, temperature, power supply states

[http://nagios.manubulon.com/snmp\\_env.html](http://nagios.manubulon.com/snmp_env.html)

✦ Storage




[http://nagios.manubulon.com/snmp\\_storage.html](http://nagios.manubulon.com/snmp_storage.html)

✦ IEEE-802dot11 (Ubiquiti)

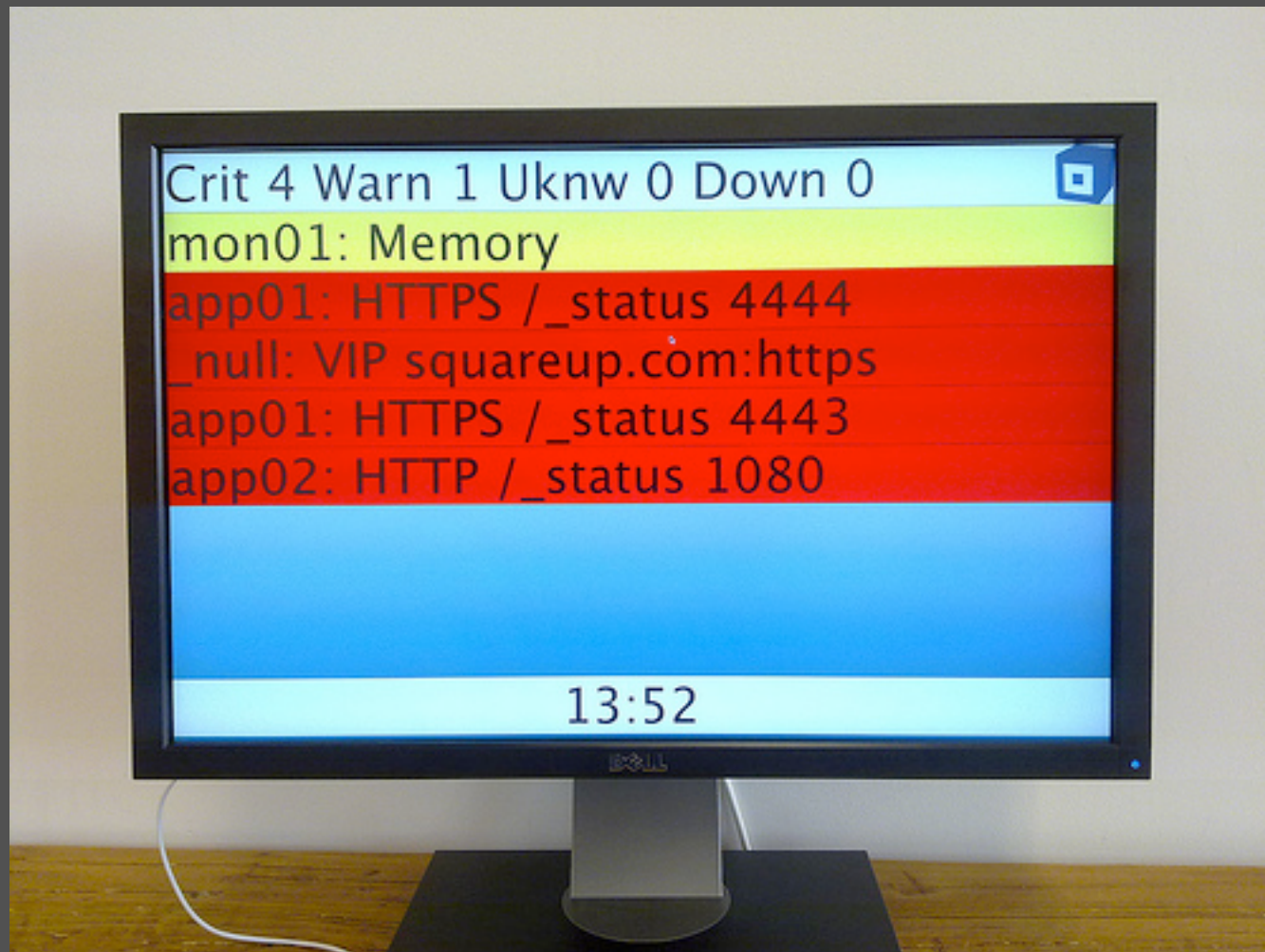
<http://blog.jasonantman.com/tags/ubiquiti/>

# Standard Nagios CGI view



	<a href="#">MySQL Backup S3</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:27	1d 10h 1m 30s	1/2	is 122431 seconds old and 83310368 bytes
	<a href="#">MySQL Replication</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:45:59	2d 6h 7m 6s	1/2	OK - Slave is 0 seconds behind
	<a href="#">NTP Drift</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:08	5d 4h 46m 25s	1/2	NTP OK: Offset 0.001248717308 secs
	<a href="#">Puppet</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:25	5d 4h 52m 37s	1/2	PUPPET OK - state file is 2 minutes old: process running
	<a href="#">Redis Replication</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:42	1d 10h 17m 15s	1/2	OK
	<a href="#">Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:00	5d 4h 46m 25s	1/2	/boot: 9%used(0GB/0GB) /: 1%used(2GB/131GB) /data: 0%used(1GB/670GB) (<70%) : OK
	<a href="#">Syslog-ng</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:23	5d 4h 46m 25s	1/2	OK: syslog-ng
<a href="#">log01</a>	<a href="#">Dell Chassis</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:49	4d 10h 48m 8s	1/2	Processors:Ok, Intrusion:Ok, Voltages:Ok, Fans:Ok, Temperatures:Ok, Memory:Ok, Batteries:Ok, HardwareLog:Ok - [8:Success, 0:Warning, 0:Critical]
	<a href="#">Dell Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:06	4d 10h 47m 51s	1/2	VirtualDisk0: Ok, DATA: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:0: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:1: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:2: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:3: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:4: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:5: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:6: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:7: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:8: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:9: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:10: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:11: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:12: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:13: Ok, Battery0: Ok - [17:Success, 0:Warning, 0:Critical]
<a href="#">mon01</a>	<a href="#">CPU Load</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:23	5d 4h 52m 37s	1/2	8 CPU, average load 1.1% < 60% : OK
	<a href="#">Dell Chassis</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:40	5d 4h 13m 17s	1/2	Processors:Ok, Intrusion:Ok, Voltages:Ok, Fans:Ok, Temperatures:Ok, Memory:Ok, Batteries:Ok, HardwareLog:Ok - [8:Success, 0:Warning, 0:Critical]
	<a href="#">Dell Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:17	5d 4h 30m 41s	1/2	VirtualDisk0: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:0: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:1: Ok, Battery0: Ok - [4:Success, 0:Warning, 0:Critical]
	<a href="#">Mail queue</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:00:43	5d 4h 46m 14s	1/2	OK: mailq reports queue is empty
	<a href="#">Memory</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:38	5d 4h 46m 14s	1/2	Ram : 9%, Swap : 0% : OK
	<a href="#">NTP Drift</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 46m 14s	1/2	NTP OK: Offset 0.001308202744 secs
	<a href="#">Puppet</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:04	5d 4h 46m 14s	1/2	PUPPET OK - state file is 23 minutes old: process running
	<a href="#">Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:23	5d 4h 46m 14s	1/2	/boot: 9%used(0GB/0GB) /: 1%used(2GB/131GB) (<70%) : OK
	<a href="#">Syslog-ng</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:45:53	5d 4h 46m 14s	1/2	OK: syslog-ng
<a href="#">office-pxb</a>	<a href="#">Asterisk: Bandwidth.com</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:45:56	2d 11h 42m 1s	1/2	OK: BW-PRI-SJC 216.82.225.202 5060 OK (16 ms)
	<a href="#">Asterisk: VoicePulse</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:35	1d 21h 3m 22s	1/2	OK: VP-PRI-SJC/rwV83GWq49 209.31.18.12 5060 OK (28 ms)
	<a href="#">CPU Load</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	1d 18h 42m 21s	1/2	2 CPU, average load 1.0% < 60% : OK
	<a href="#">NTP Drift</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:47	5d 4h 52m 37s	1/2	NTP OK: Offset -0.007276646968 secs
	<a href="#">md RAID</a>	OK	07-18-2010 18:00:55	5d 4h 46m 2s	1/2	OK md0 status=[UU]. md1 status=[UU]. md2 status=[UU].
<a href="#">office-router</a>	<a href="#">CPU Load</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:45:56	5d 4h 45m 51s	1/2	1 CPU, load 1.0% < 60% : OK
	<a href="#">Flash Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 18:01:06	5d 4h 45m 51s	1/2	/sbin: 44%used(0GB/0GB) /bin: 45%used(0GB/0GB) /tmp: 0%used(0GB/0GB) /etc: 5%used(0GB/0GB) /flash: 66%used(1GB/1GB) /usr: 95%used(0GB/0GB) /var: 92%used(0GB/0GB) /: 80%used(0GB/0GB) (<96%) : OK
	<a href="#">NTP Drift</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:45:56	0d 1h 57m 1s	1/2	NTP OK: Offset -0.008107628324 secs
<a href="#">stage01</a>	<a href="#">CPU Load</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 45m 42s	1/2	8 CPU, average load 1.0% < 60% : OK
	<a href="#">Dell Chassis</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	4d 10h 48m 26s	1/2	Processors:Ok, Intrusion:Ok, Voltages:Ok, Fans:Ok, Temperatures:Ok, Memory:Ok, Batteries:Ok, HardwareLog:Ok - [8:Success, 0:Warning, 0:Critical]
	<a href="#">Dell Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	4d 10h 48m 26s	1/2	VirtualDisk0: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:0: Ok, PhysicalDisk0:0:1: Ok, Battery0: Ok - [4:Success, 0:Warning, 0:Critical]
	<a href="#">HTTP / status 1080</a>	 OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 32m 26s	1/2	HTTP OK: HTTP/1.1 200 OK - 435 bytes in 0.004 second response time
	<a href="#">HTTPS / status 4443</a>	 OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 32m 26s	1/2	HTTP OK: HTTP/1.1 200 OK - 475 bytes in 0.028 second response time
	<a href="#">HTTPS / status 4444</a>	 OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 32m 26s	1/2	HTTP OK: HTTP/1.1 200 OK - 475 bytes in 0.022 second response time
	<a href="#">Mail queue</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:14:31	5d 4h 45m 42s	1/2	OK: mailq reports queue is empty
	<a href="#">Memory</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 45m 42s	1/2	Ram : 17%, Swap : 0% : OK
	<a href="#">NTP Drift</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 32m 26s	1/2	NTP OK: Offset 0.001468896866 secs
	<a href="#">Puppet</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 52m 37s	1/2	PUPPET OK - state file is 26 minutes old: process running
	<a href="#">Storage</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 45m 42s	1/2	/boot: 9%used(0GB/0GB) /: 6%used(8GB/131GB) /home/square: 6%used(8GB/131GB) (<70%) : OK
	<a href="#">Syslog-ng</a>	OK	07-18-2010 22:46:36	5d 4h 32m 26s	1/2	OK: syslog-ng

# CoffeeSaint displaying Nagios



# Trending

## ✦ Cacti

- ✦ Popular for ISP's, content providers

## ✦ Munin

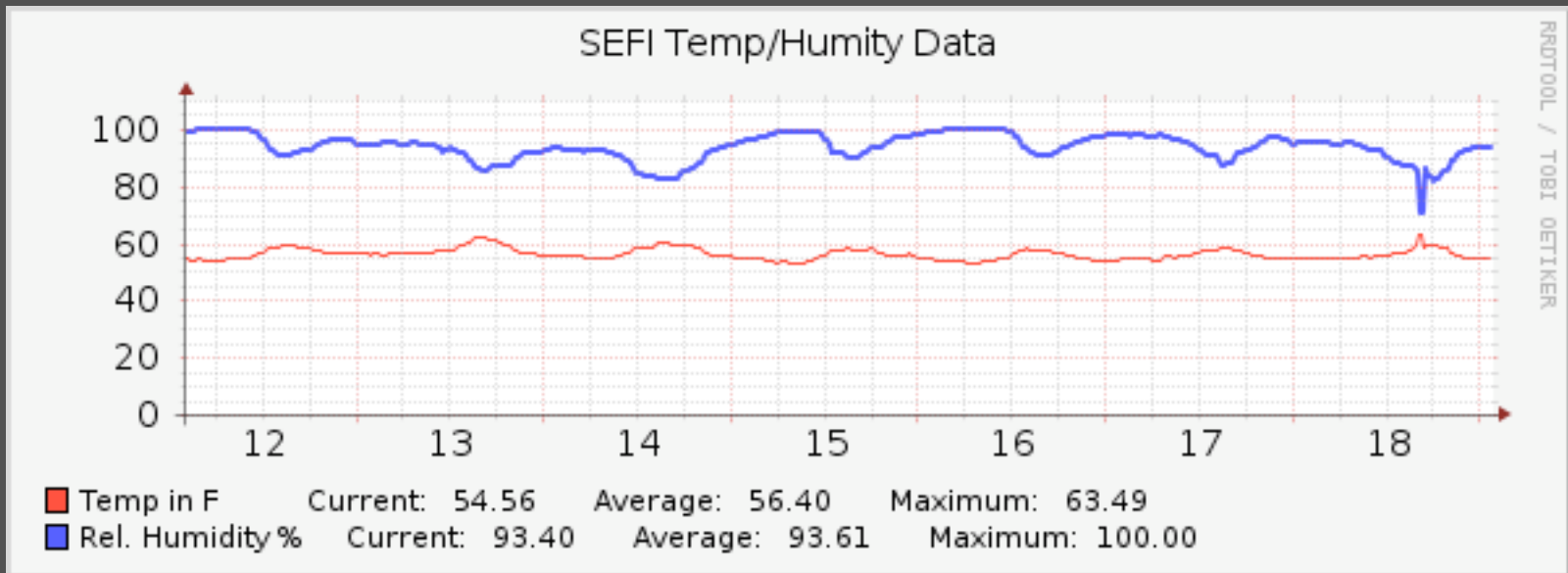
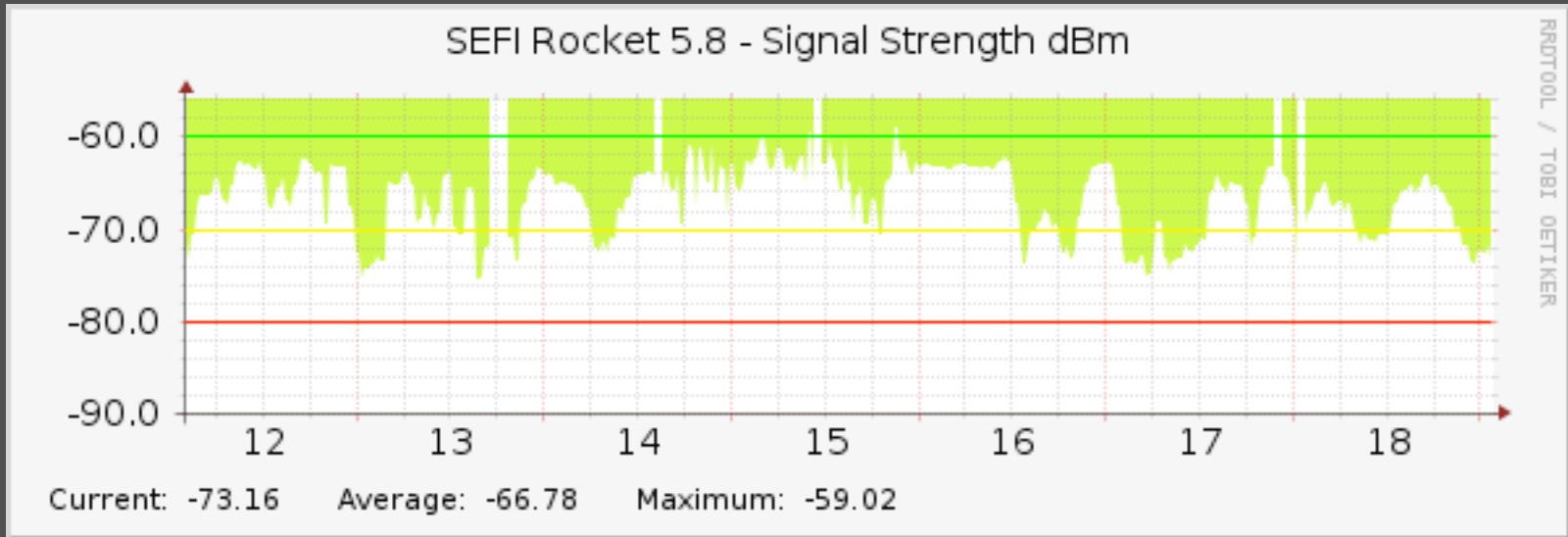
- ✦ Systems focused

## ✦ Smokeping

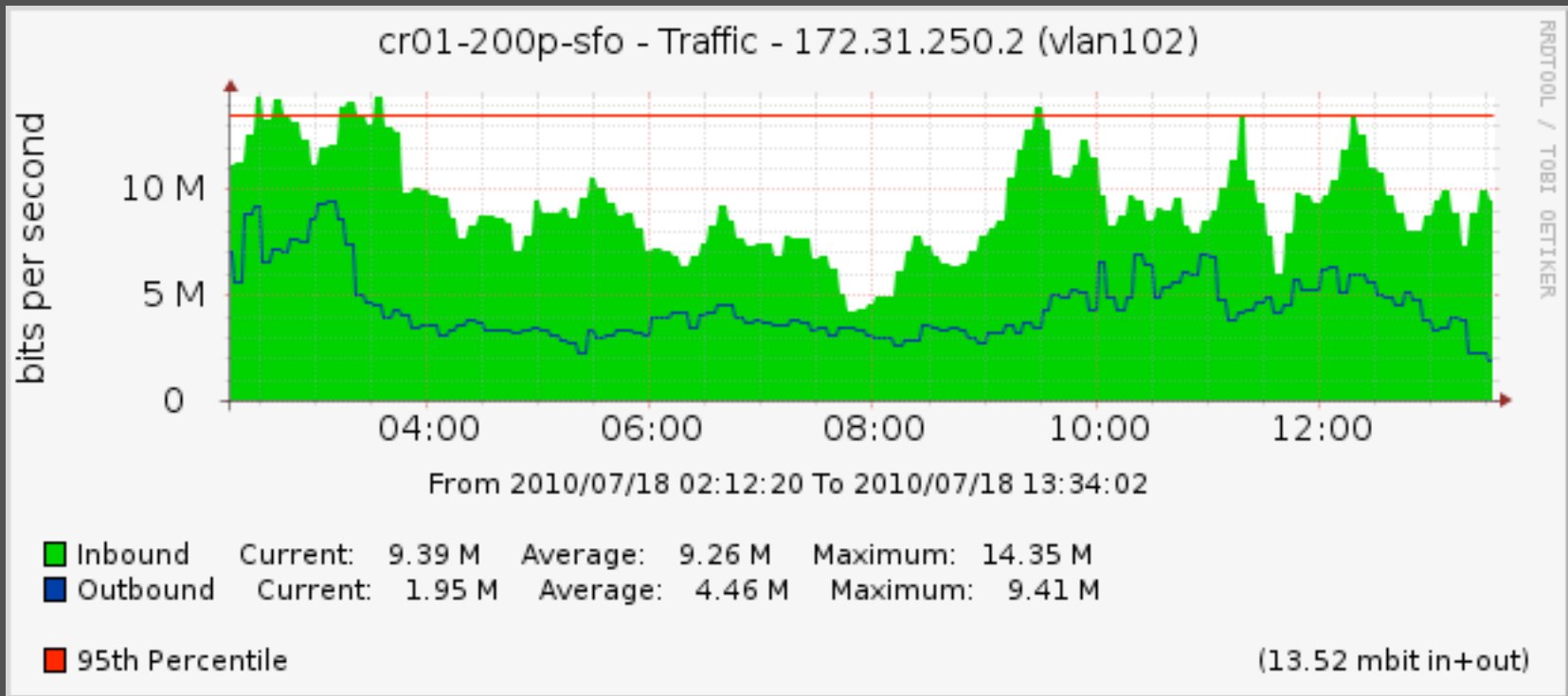
- ✦ Latency measurement

Above tools rrdtool based **round robin database**;  
automatically

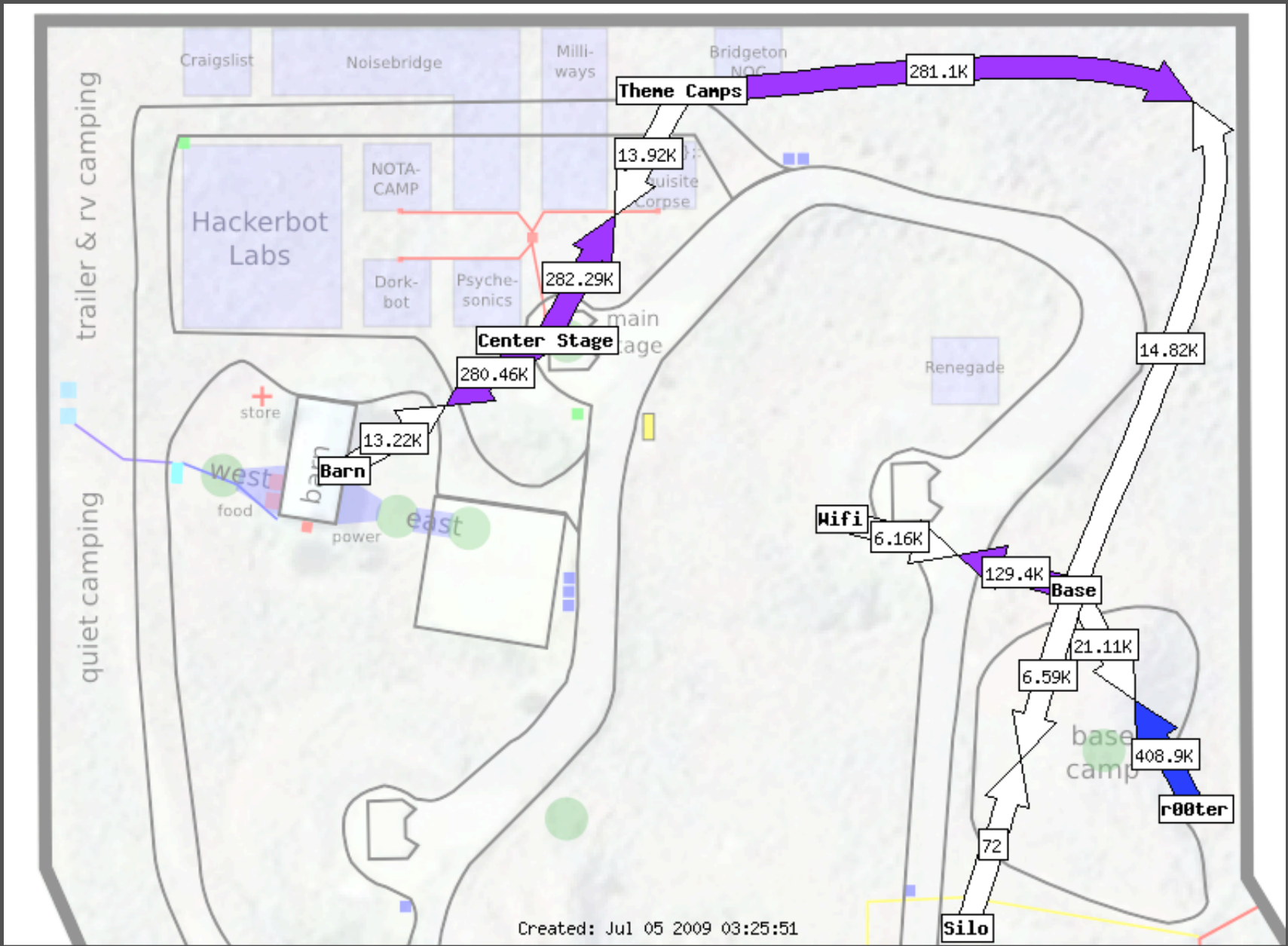
# Cacti – dBm Signal vs. Weather



# Cacti – Interface In/OutOctets

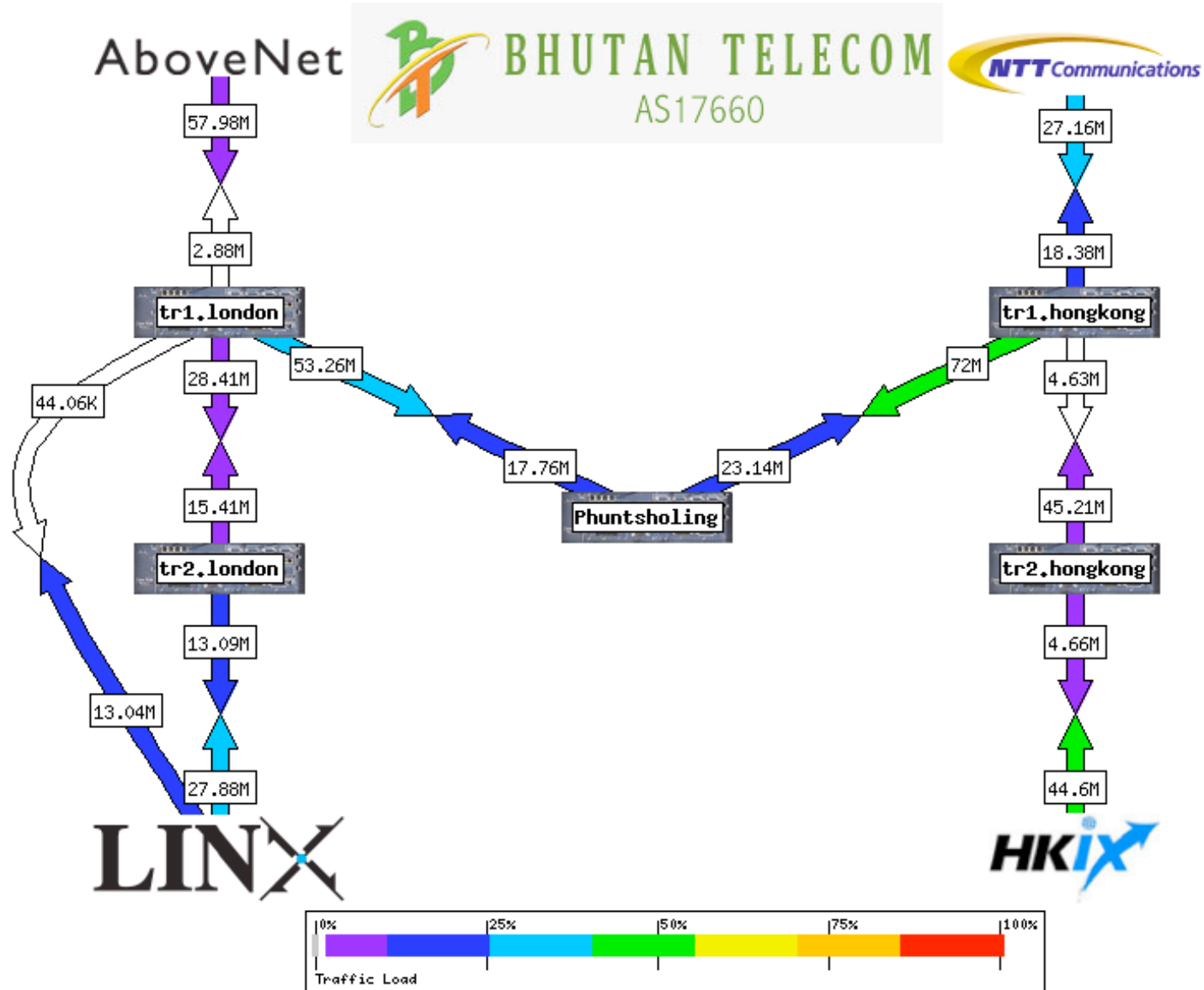


# PHP Weathermap



# PHP Weathermap

Created: Jul 19 2010 11:05:00

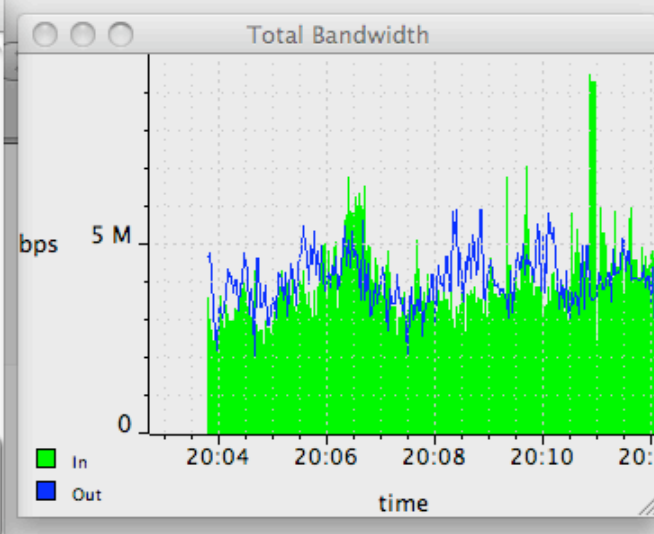


```

matt@Bofhs-MacBook-37 | ssh root@206.158.7.9:~ -- ssh
bwm-ng v0.6 (probing every 0.100s), press 'h' for help
input: getifaddrs type: avg (30s)

```

iface	Rx	Tx	Total
vr0:	441.33 KB/s	201.61 KB/s	642.94 KB/s
vr1:	0.28 KB/s	44.78 KB/s	45.06 KB/s
vr2:	203.79 KB/s	400.23 KB/s	604.03 KB/s
vr3:	0.05 KB/s	0.02 KB/s	0.07 KB/s
vlan100:	10.99 KB/s	18.56 KB/s	29.56 KB/s
vlan102:	5.32 KB/s	77.66 KB/s	82.98 KB/s
vlan103:	15.67 KB/s	129.12 KB/s	144.79 KB/s
vlan104:	98.69 KB/s	3.66 KB/s	102.36 KB/s
vlan107:	0.04 KB/s	0.02 KB/s	0.07 KB/s
vlan111:	43.86 KB/s	115.68 KB/s	159.53 KB/s
vlan112:	22.76 KB/s	49.95 KB/s	72.71 KB/s
total:	842.62 KB/s	1041.18 KB/s	1883.80 KB/s



```

matt@Bofhs-MacBook-37 | ssh root@206.158.7.9:~ -- ssh
2 users      Load 0.12 0.23 0.16      Sun Aug  2 09:42:40 2009

```

QUEUE	BW	SCH	PR	PKTS	BYTES	DROP_P	DROP_B	QLEN	BORR	SUSP	P/S	B/S
root_vr0	9000K	cbq	0	67027	33M	0	0	0	0	0	476	174K
q_noc_nat	1000K	cbq	7	7424	1908K	0	0	0	13	0	45	29K
q_wired_guests	560K	cbq	5	0	0	0	0	0	9174	0	0	0
q_artery	7840K	cbq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_westwing	7840K	cbq	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_mansonian	7840K	cbq		32	10164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_firstcamp	7840K	cbq	3	8	6094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_geeklandia	7840K	cbq	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_medianecca	7840K	cbq		3	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_webcam	7840K	cbq	3	12626	13M	0	0	0	12K	0	50	41K
q_esd_n_box	1120K	cbq	6	6207	487K	0	0	0	0	0	61	4571
q_brcprivate	1400K	cbq	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_dmvrangers	224K	cbq		1325	88105	0	0	0	0	0	9	539
q_bminplayainf	224K	cbq	3	2561	143K	0	0	0	0	0	17	957
q_accounting	224K	cbq	7	3267	265K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_heavymachine	224K	cbq		4865	347K	0	0	0	0	0	34	2299
q_depot	224K	cbq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_airport	224K	cbq	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q_gateperimeter	560K	cbq	6	1177	273K	0	0	0	23	0	2	1184
q_publicwifi	4360K	cbq		27532	15M	0	0	0	0	71	255	94K

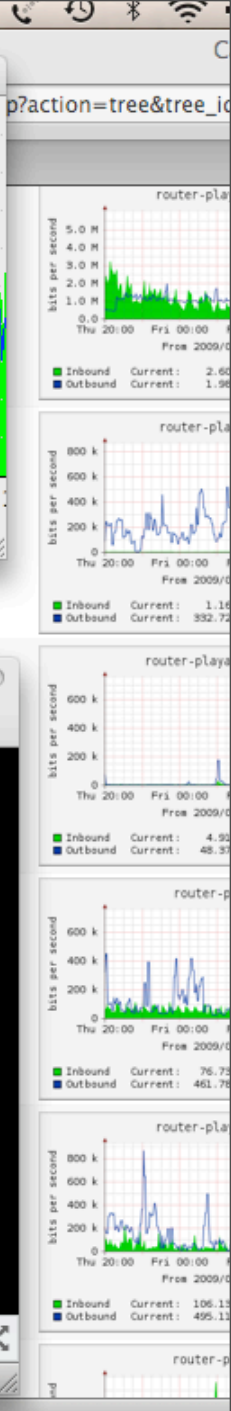
burningman LIVE - ustream.tv

<http://www.ustream.tv/channel-popup/burningm>

1895 Viewers / Broadcasting Live

Menu

Proxy: None





# Conclusion

- ✦ Successful WiFi deployment isn't difficult
  - ✦ Do the prep work; don't assume anything!
- ✦ Documentation matters
  - ✦ Reward personnel for sharing knowledge
- ✦ Monitoring isn't proprietary
  - ✦ Share & visualize availability within your organization

Thank you!



[matt@peterson.org](mailto:matt@peterson.org)