

# **ABCs of Network Monitoring**

## Automated Intelligence

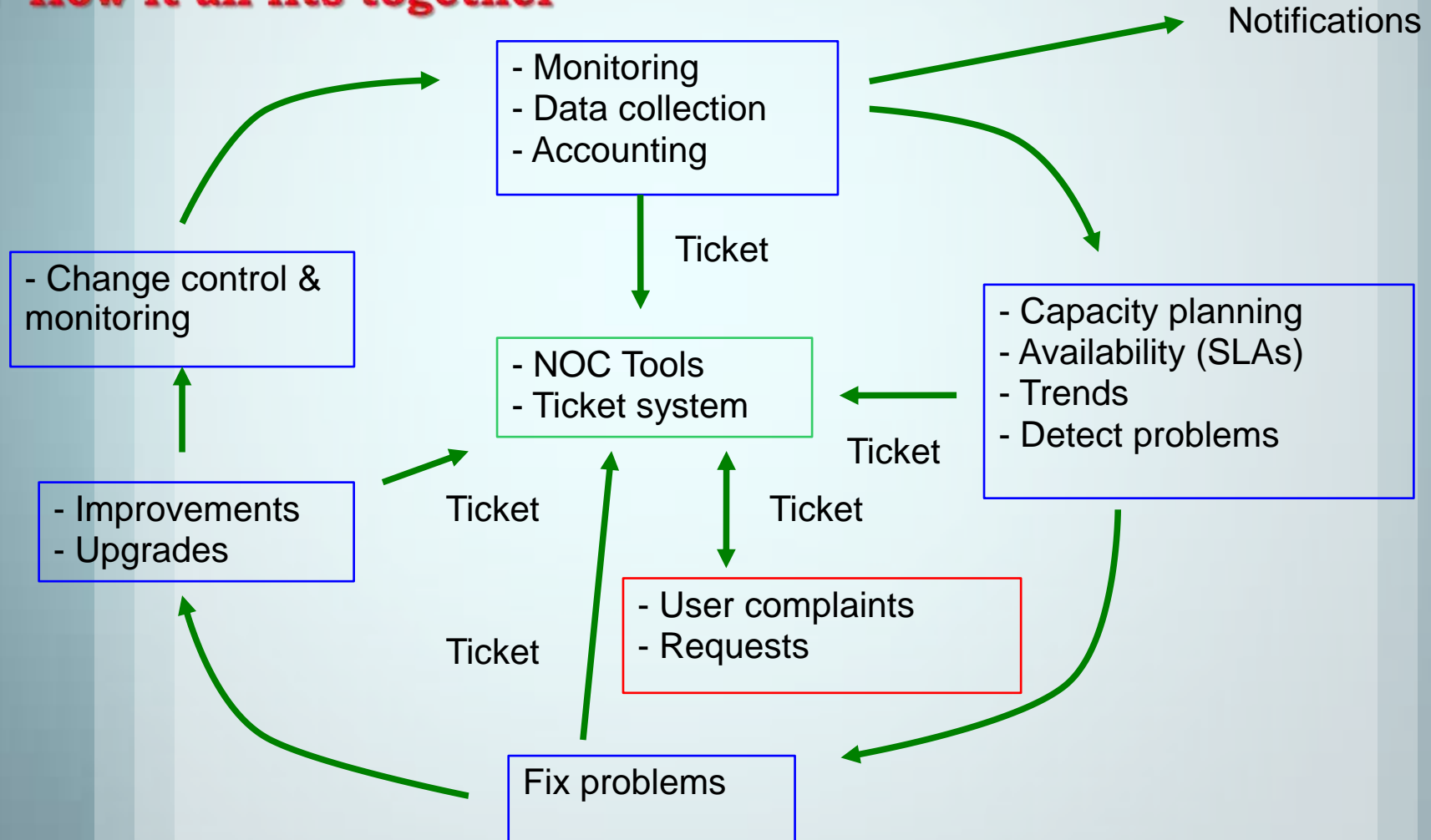
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**GZ Kabir**  
BDCOM ONLINE LTD.

- Network Monitoring
  - Perspectives
  - Components
  - Tools
  - Demonstration

# Big picture – First View

## □ How it all fits together



- **Operation:**

keeping the network (and the services that the network provides) up and running smoothly. It includes monitoring the network to spot problems as soon as possible, ideally before users are affected.

- **Administration:**

deals with keeping track of resources in the network and how they are assigned.

- **Maintenance:**

concerned with performing repairs and upgrades. Maintenance also involves corrective and preventive measures to make the managed network run "better".

- **Provisioning:**

is concerned with configuring resources in the network to support a given service.

Network Management is the use of a system that constantly monitors a computer network for slow or failing systems and that notifies the network administrator in case of outages via email, SMS or other alert Mechanisms.

subset of the functions involved in network management.

# Network Management

- System & Service monitoring
  - Reachability, availability
- Resource measurement/monitoring
  - Capacity planning, availability
- Performance monitoring (RTT, throughput)
- Stats & Accounting/Metering
- Fault Management
  - Fault detection, troubleshooting, and tracking
- Configuration/Change Management
- Coordination
- & So on ...

# Components

- Availability
- Reliability
- Performance
- Configuration Mgmt & Monitoring
- Network Forensic
- Intrusion Detection ...
- ....
- .....
- Coordination

- **Diagnostic tools** – used to test connectivity, ascertain that a location is reachable, or a device is up – usually active tools
- **Monitoring tools** – tools running in the background (“daemons” or services), which collect events, but can also initiate their own probes (using diagnostic tools), and recording the output, in a scheduled fashion.
- **Performance tools** – tell us how our network is handling traffic flow.



- Active tools
  - Ping – test connectivity to a host
  - Traceroute – show path to a host
  - MTR – combination of ping + traceroute
  - SNMP collectors (polling)
- Passive tools
  - log monitoring, SNMP trap receivers
- Automated tools
  - SmokePing – record and graph latency to a set of hosts, using ICMP (Ping) or other protocols
  - MRTG – record and graph bandwidth usage on a switch port or network link, at regular intervals
  - So **MANY** More .....

**Log, Log, Log ....**

# Components

- Availability**
- Reliability
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- Intrusion Detection ...
- ....
- .....
- Coordination

# Tools ... Availability

- Nagios
  - server and service availability monitoring
    - Can monitor pretty much anything
    - HTTP, SMTP, DNS, Disk space, CPU usage, ...
    - BGP, OSPF, Switch Port, room temperature, ..
    - Easy to write new plugins (extensions)
- Zabbix, ZenOSS, Hyperic, ... Many more Open Source...
- Logging capability
- Notification mechanism

# NAGIOS

- Nagios is a powerful monitoring system that enables organizations to identify and resolve IT infrastructure problems before they affect critical business processes
- A key measurement tool for actively monitoring availability of devices and services.
- Possibly the most used open source network monitoring software.
- Has a web interface.
  - Uses CGIs written in C for faster response and scalability.
- Can support up to thousands of devices and services.

# How Nagios Works

- Checks services
- If the service is down, checks the host
- If the host is down, checks its parent
- Find the highest-level thing that's down
- Retest it a few times (e.g. 5 or 10 times)
- If it stays down:
  - Figure out who to notify
  - Send them a message
  - Keep notifying them until it comes back up
- **It nags us!**

# Advantages of Nagios

- Small, relatively easy to understand
- Lightweight and fast
- Easy to extend (write new plugins)
- Large library of agent-less monitoring plugins
- Agents for Windows and most Unixes
- Free and open source







# Nagios Exchange

- ❑ **Addons** (537)
- ❑ **Certified Compatible** (3)
- ❑ **Comparisons** (8)
- ❑ **Cool Stuff** (6)
- ❑ **Demos** (3)
- ❑ **Distributions** (18)
- ❑ **Documentation** (123)
- ❑ **Graphics and Logos** (35)
- ❑ **Media Coverage** (5)
- ❑ **Multimedia** (104)
- ❑ **Patches** (20)
- ❑ **Plugins** (2593)
- ❑ **Seedcamp** (14)
- ❑ **Translations** (9)
- ❑ **Tutorials** (299)
- ❑ **Uncategorized** (0)
- ❑ **Utilities** (14)



# Tools .... Nagios

Corporate Client (Corporate Client)

Host	Status	Services	Actions
<a href="#">ITDG</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">berger</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  

Cisco-Mikrotik (Router)

Host	Status	Services	Actions
<a href="#">bdix</a>	UP	<a href="#">2 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">bttb_main</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">corerouter</a>	UP	<a href="#">3 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">corerouter smile</a>	UP	<a href="#">3 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">ctqgw</a>	UP	<a href="#">2 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">qlsgw_router</a>	UP	<a href="#">2 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">motiheelaw_router</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">panthagw_router</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">syihet_router</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  

Linux Servers (linux-servers)

Host	Status	Services	Actions
<a href="#">bbgw10</a>	UP	<a href="#">2 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">bbgw20</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">bbgw30</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">bdoom_maxim_billing</a>	DOWN	<a href="#">1 CRITICAL</a>	  
<a href="#">ctq_dist</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">digium</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">dns1</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">dns2</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">dns3</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">dslaw</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">dslaw2</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">qls</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">hardy</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">iptalkG2</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">localhost</a>	UP	<a href="#">3 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">mail.com</a>	UP	<a href="#">4 OK</a> <a href="#">1 WARNING</a>	  
<a href="#">mail.net</a>	UP	<a href="#">5 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">motiheel distribution</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">pantha_dist</a>	UP	<a href="#">2 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">shout_share</a>	UP	<a href="#">1 OK</a>	  
<a href="#">smtp</a>	UP	<a href="#">2 OK</a> <a href="#">1 CRITICAL</a>	  

**Nagios**<sup>®</sup>

# Tools .... Nagios

**Network Map For All Hosts**  
Last Updated: Fri Jan 11 11:50:18 CST 2008  
Updated every 90 seconds  
Nagios® 3.0rc1 - [www.nagios.org](http://www.nagios.org)  
Logged in as nagiosadmin

[View Status Detail For All Hosts](#)  
[View Status Overview For All Hosts](#)

Layout Method:

Circular

Scaling factor:

0.0

Drawing Layers:

Environmental Probes  
Fedora Core 8 Production Servers  
Printers  
Production Linux Servers

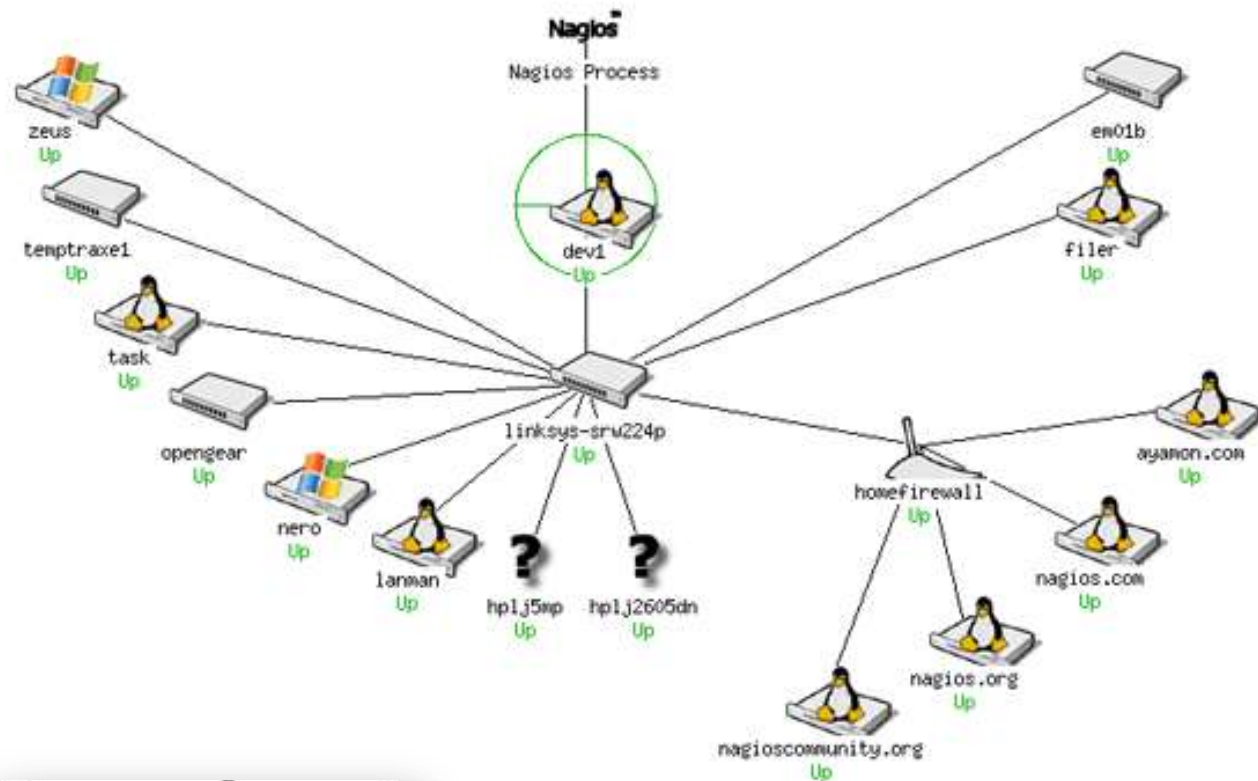
Layer mode:

Include  
 Exclude

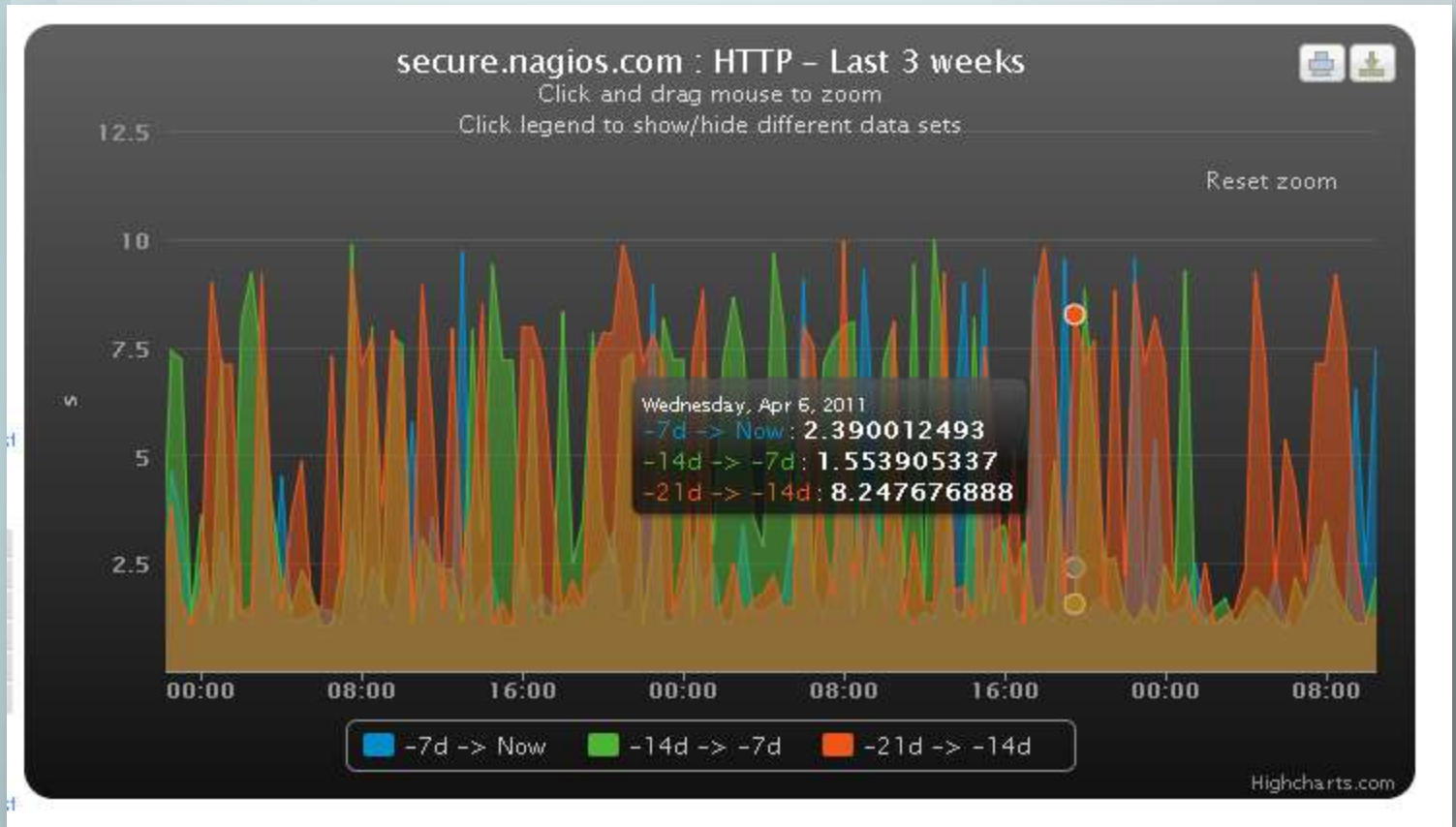
Suppress popups:



Update

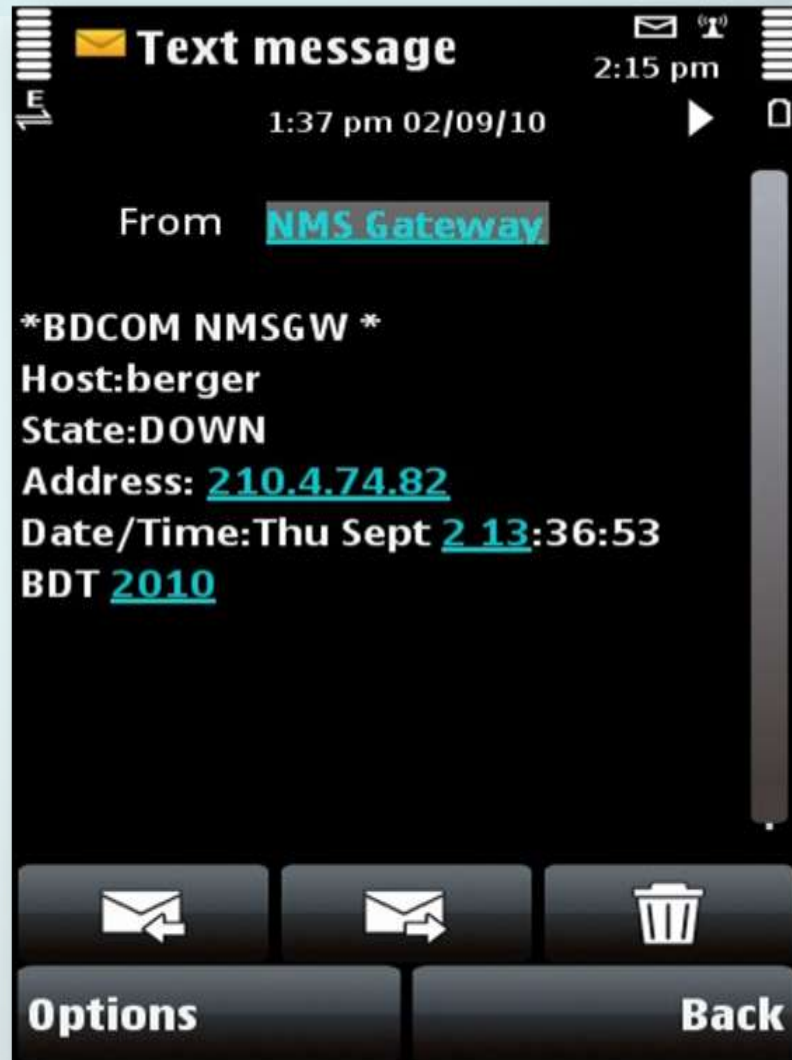


**Nagios®**



```
! corerouter    BGP_MOG    critical    3m 21s    CRITICAL - 123.49.0.113 (AS17494) state is active(3). Last established 2m18s. Last error "Hold Timer Expired".
! bttb_main     -          down       6m 19s    (Host Check Timed Out)
! pantha_dist   SSH        critical    9m 19s    CHECK_NRPE: Socket timeout after 10 seconds.
! pantha_dist   PING       critical    9m 21s    PING CRITICAL - Packet loss = 100%
! panthagw_router PING       critical    9m 21s    PING CRITICAL - Packet loss = 100%
! sipix_bdix    PING       critical    9m 22s    PING CRITICAL - Packet loss = 100%
! sipix_bdix    -          unreachable 9m 54s    (Host Check Timed Out)
! pantha_dist   -          unreachable 9m 57s    (Host Check Timed Out)
! panthagw_router -          down       13m 48s   (Host Check Timed Out)
```

**N** 2 hosts down 2 hosts unreachable 5 critical services



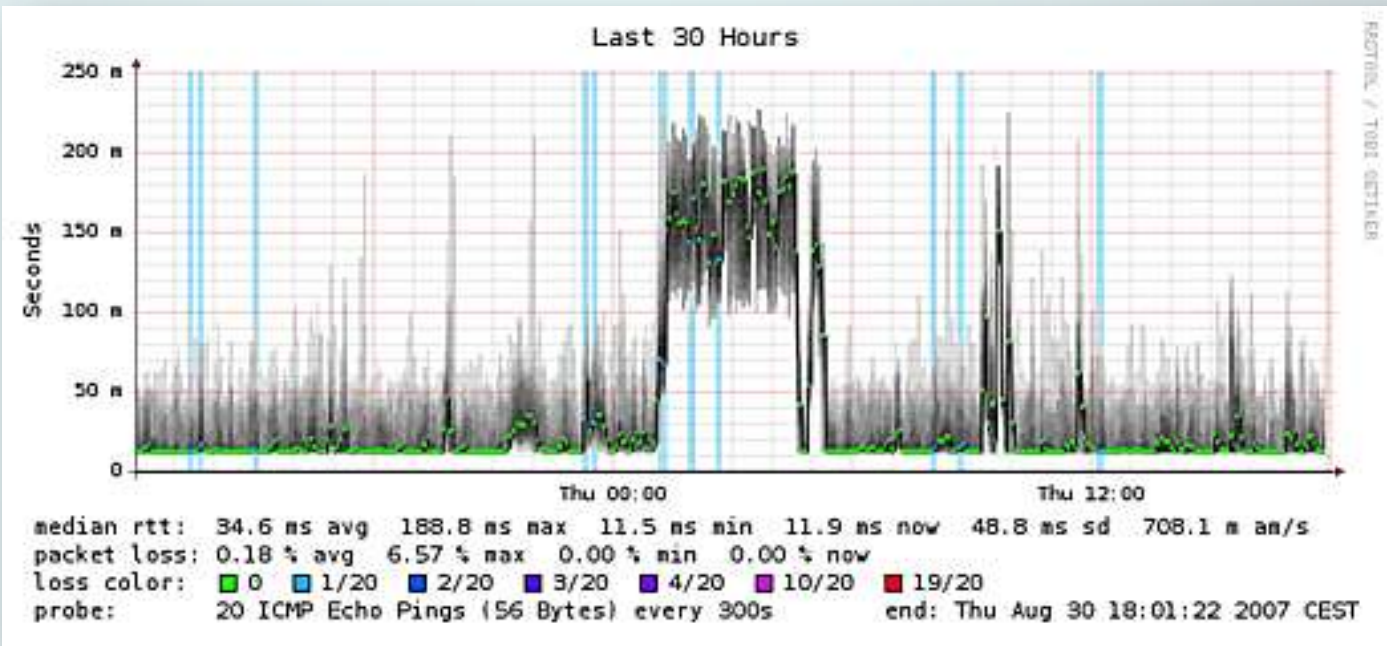
# Components

- Availability
- Reliability**
- Performance
- Configuration Mgmt & Monitoring
- Network Forensic
- Intrusion Detection ...
- ....
- .....
- Coordination

## □ SmokePing

- Keeps track of your network latency:
- Best of breed latency visualisation.
- Interactive graph explorer.
- Wide range of latency measurement plugins.
- Master/Slave System for distributed measurement.
- Highly configurable alerting system.
- Live Latency Charts with the most 'interesting' graphs.
- Free and OpenSource Software written in Perl

# Tools ... SmokePing





# Tools ... SmokePing

# smoke ping

SmokeTrace is part of the SmokePing suite created by Tobi Oetiker, Copyright 2008.

Hop	Host	Ip	Loss [%]	Sent	Last [ms]	Avg [ms]	Best [ms]	Worst [ms]	StDev [ms]
1.0	r4.core.int7.net	213.144.138.193	0 %	20	122.8	7.6	0.3	122.8	27.4
2.0	r1zur1.core.int7.net	77.109.128.49	0 %	20	7.9	3.0	0.5	9.6	2.9
3.0	swiIX1-10GE-1-2.switch.ch	194.242.34.53	0 %	20	1.7	1.2	0.7	1.8	0.3
4.0	swiZH2-10GE-1-3.switch.ch	130.59.36.130	0 %	20	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.2
5.0	swiEL2-G2-3.switch.ch	130.59.36.78	0 %	20	4.1	4.5	3.7	10.5	1.4
6.0	swiAM2-10GE-1-4.switch.ch	130.59.36.10	0 %	20	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.5	0.2
7.0	oreus.switch.ch	130.59.138.34	0 %	20	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.3	0.2

# Components

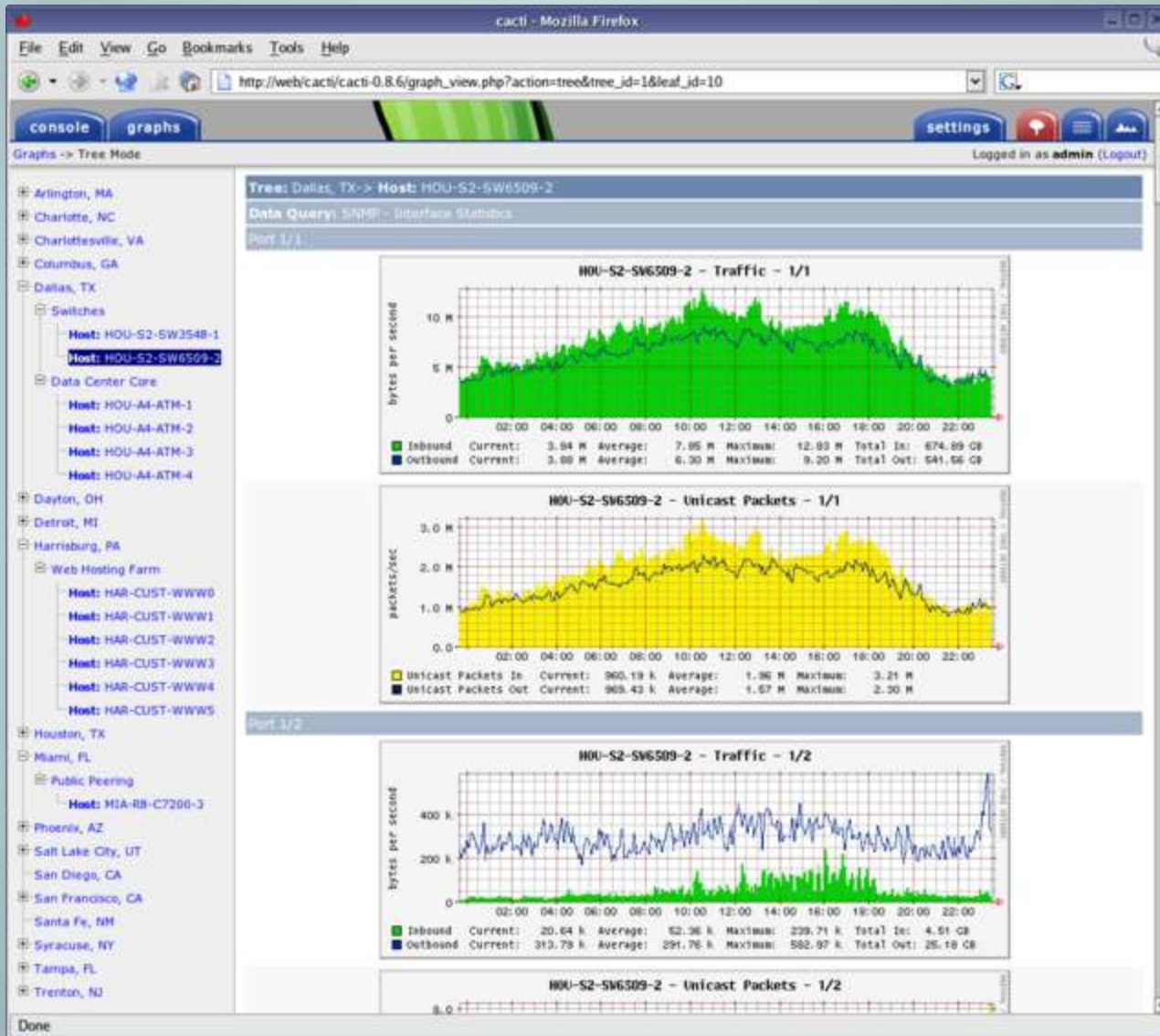
- Availability
- Reliability
- Performance**
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- ....
- .....
- Coordination



## □ Cacti/MRTG

- A tool to monitor, store and present network and system/server statistics
- Designed around RRDTool with a special emphasis on the graphical interface
- Almost all of Cacti's functionality can be configured via the Web.
- Uses RRDtool, PHP and stores data in MySQL
- Supports the use of SNMP and graphics with MRTG
- Authentication Scheme
- Large Network Deployment

# Tools ... Cacti



# WeatherMap

Weathermap is a network visualization tool to take data you already have and show you an overview of your network in own customized map form/shape.

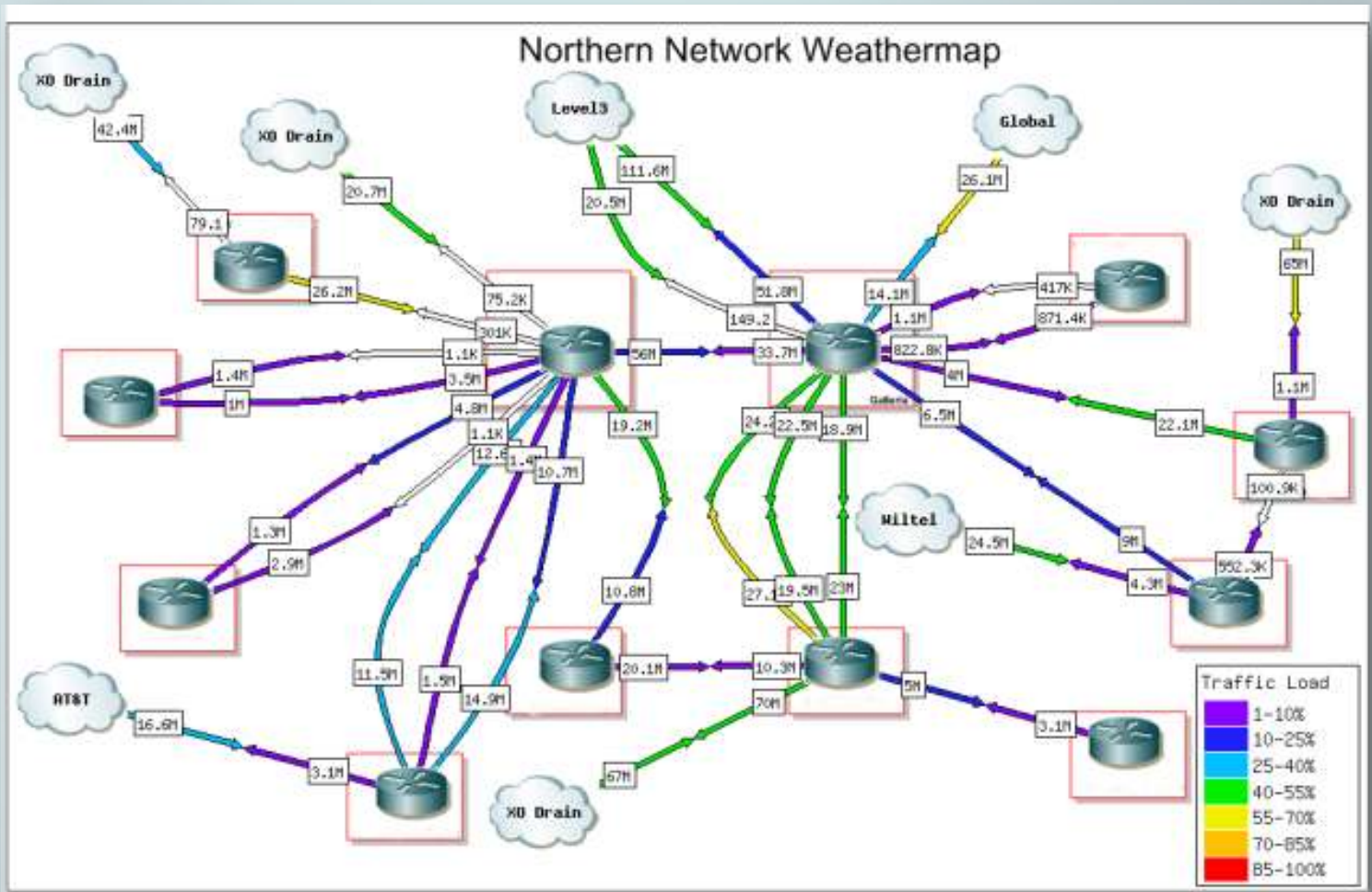
## KEY FEATURES:

**Cacti integration:** Weathermap comes with a [Cacti](#) plugin, allowing you to integrate network maps into the Cacti web UI, and provide a view of those maps to your users using Cacti's access control system. You don't *need* Cacti to use it though.

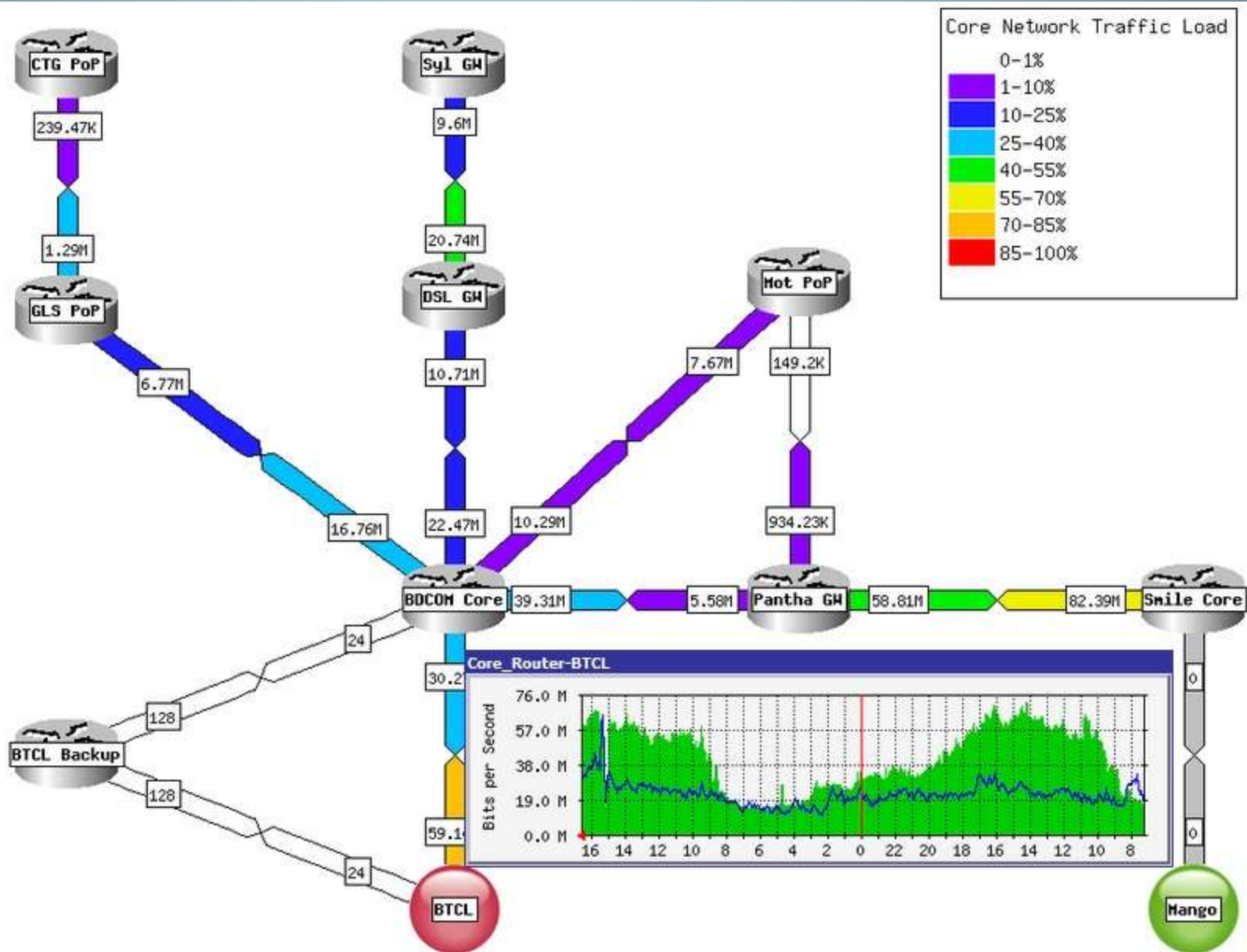
**Editor:** Weathermap includes a web-based editor to allow you to quickly 'sketch out' your map. It doesn't support all the features of Weathermap, but it doesn't get in their way either. You can use the web editor and a text editor together on the same map.

**Maintained and updated:** Weathermap is still being developed! I use this software myself, and as a result, find new ways *I'd* like to be able to do things. That means that bugs do get fixed, and features do get added.

# Tools ... Weathermap



# Tools ... Weathermap





# Components

- Availability
- Reliability
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- ....
- .....
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## The "Really Awesome New Cisco config Differ"

### □ **Rancid**

- Rancid is a configuration management tool that keeps track of changes in the configurations of any size network equipment (Cisco, HP, Juniper, Foundry, etc.). Works on routers and switches. Automates retrieval of the configurations and archives them as backup tool, audit tool, blame allocation.

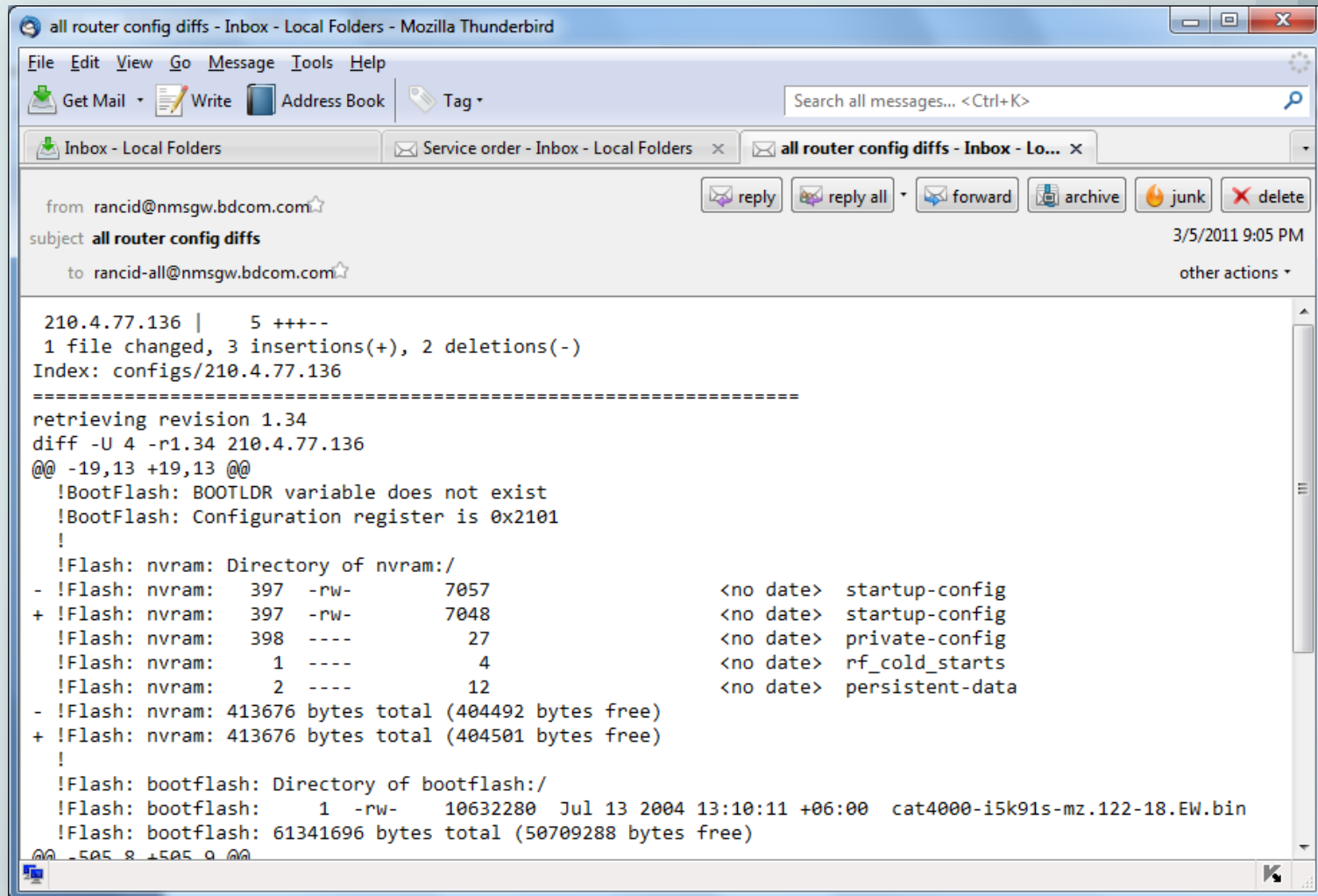
## The "Really Awesome New Cisco config Differ"

### □ Rancid

The data is stored in a VCS (Version Control System) which keeps

- Track changes in the equipment configuration
- Track changes in the hardware (S/N, modules)
- Track version changes in the OS (IOS, CatOS versions)
- Find out what your colleagues have done without telling you!
- Recover from accidental configuration errors .

# Tools ... Rancid



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Thunderbird window titled "all router config diffs - Inbox - Local Folders - Mozilla Thunderbird". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Message, Tools, Help), a toolbar with "Get Mail", "Write", "Address Book", and "Tag", and a search bar. The email header shows it is from "rancid@nmsgw.bdcom.com" with the subject "all router config diffs" and is dated "3/5/2011 9:05 PM". The email body contains a diff output for a configuration file, showing changes to the bootflash directory structure and file sizes.

```
210.4.77.136 | 5 +++-
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
Index: configs/210.4.77.136
-----
retrieving revision 1.34
diff -U 4 -r1.34 210.4.77.136
@@ -19,13 +19,13 @@
!BootFlash: BOOTLDR variable does not exist
!BootFlash: Configuration register is 0x2101
!
!Flash: nvram: Directory of nvram:/
- !Flash: nvram: 397 -rw- 7057 <no date> startup-config
+ !Flash: nvram: 397 -rw- 7048 <no date> startup-config
!Flash: nvram: 398 ---- 27 <no date> private-config
!Flash: nvram: 1 ---- 4 <no date> rf_cold_starts
!Flash: nvram: 2 ---- 12 <no date> persistent-data
- !Flash: nvram: 413676 bytes total (404492 bytes free)
+ !Flash: nvram: 413676 bytes total (404501 bytes free)
!
!Flash: bootflash: Directory of bootflash:/
!Flash: bootflash: 1 -rw- 10632280 Jul 13 2004 13:10:11 +06:00 cat4000-i5k91s-mz.122-18.EW.bin
!Flash: bootflash: 61341696 bytes total (50709288 bytes free)
@@ -505,8 +505,9 @@
```

# Components

- Availability
- Reliability
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- Intrusion Detection ...
- ....
- .....
- Coordination

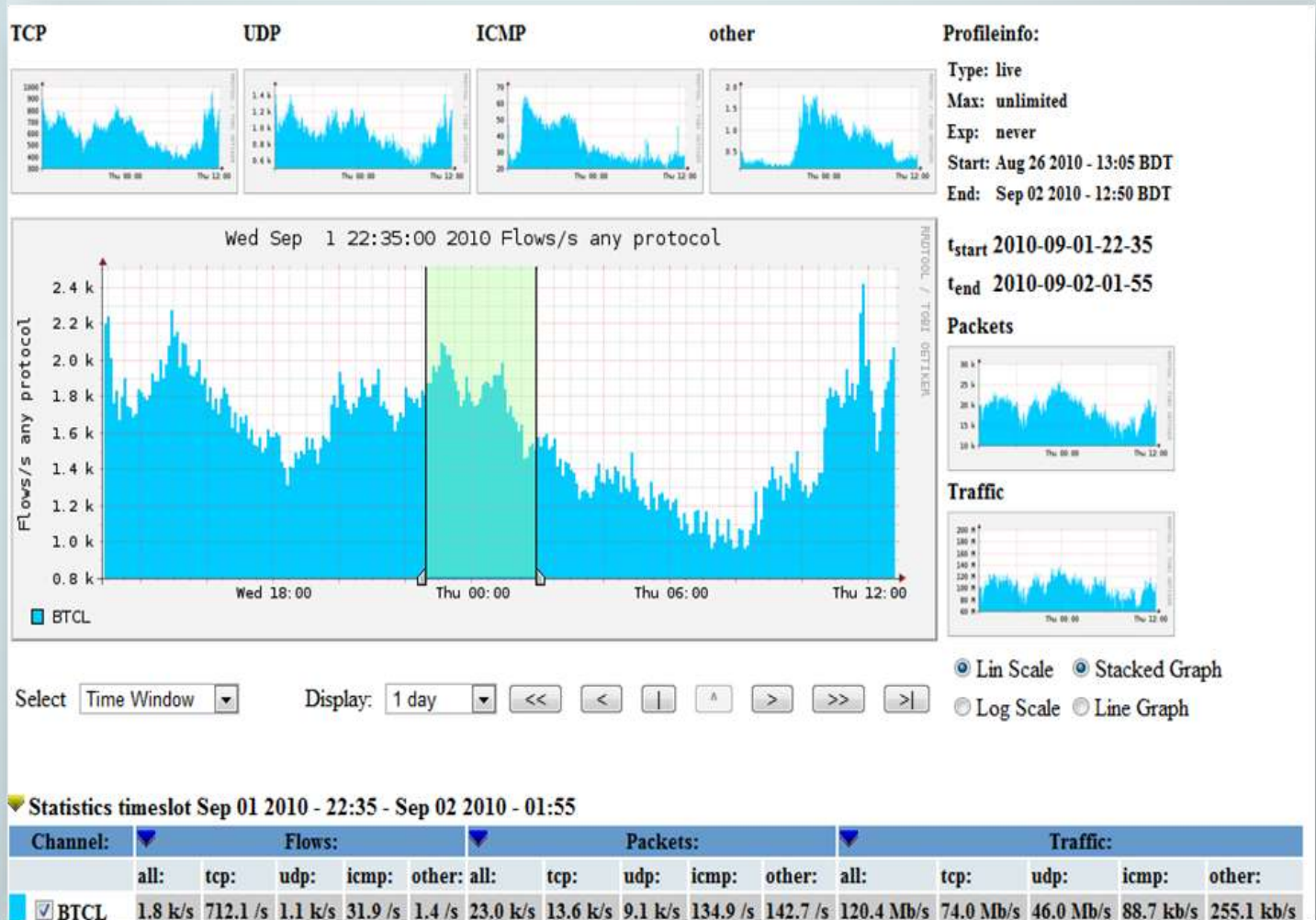
## □ **Network Flow Analysis Tool**

- NetFlow (C),
- cflowd (F),
- FlowScan (F),
- Sniffer Pro (C),
- argus (F),
- i-Flow (C)
- NFSen (F)

## □ Network Flow Analysis Tool

### ■ NFSen

- Display netflow data: Flows, Packets and Bytes using RRD (Round Robin Database).
- Easily navigate through the netflow data.
- Process the netflow data within the specified time span.
- Create history as well as continuous profiles.
- Set alerts, based on various conditions.





Profile: live

TCP

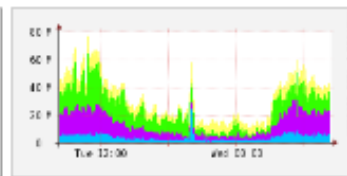
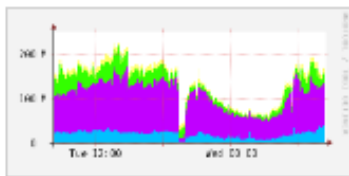
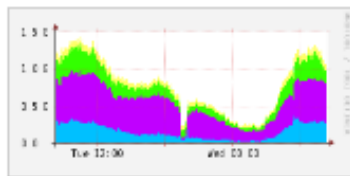
UDP

ICMP

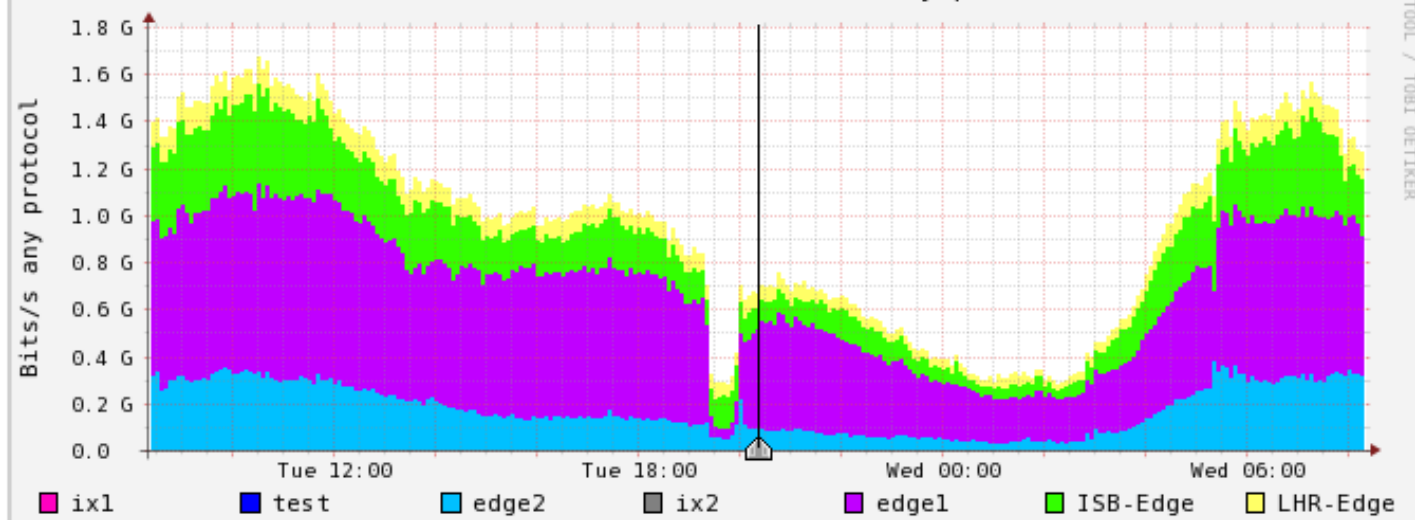
other

Profileinfo:

Type: live  
 Max: 100.0 GB  
 Exp: never  
 Start: Jan 11 2012 - 16:25 UTC  
 End: Feb 22 2012 - 08:20 UTC

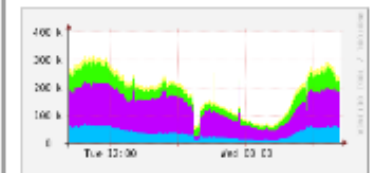


Tue Feb 21 20:20:00 2012 Bits/s any protocol

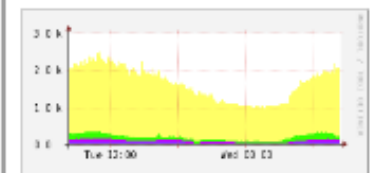


t\_start 2012-02-21-20-20  
 t\_end 2012-02-21-20-20

Packets



Flows



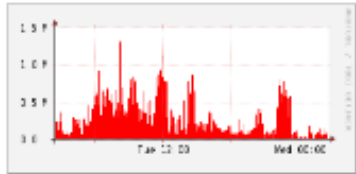
Select Single Timeslot ▼

Display: 1 day << < | ^ > >> >

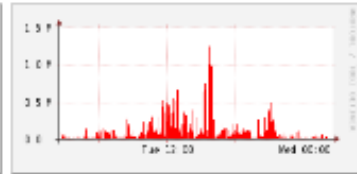
- Lin Scale
- Stacked Graph
- Log Scale
- Line Graph

# Profile: Bots

TCP



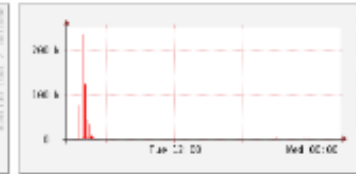
UDP



ICMP

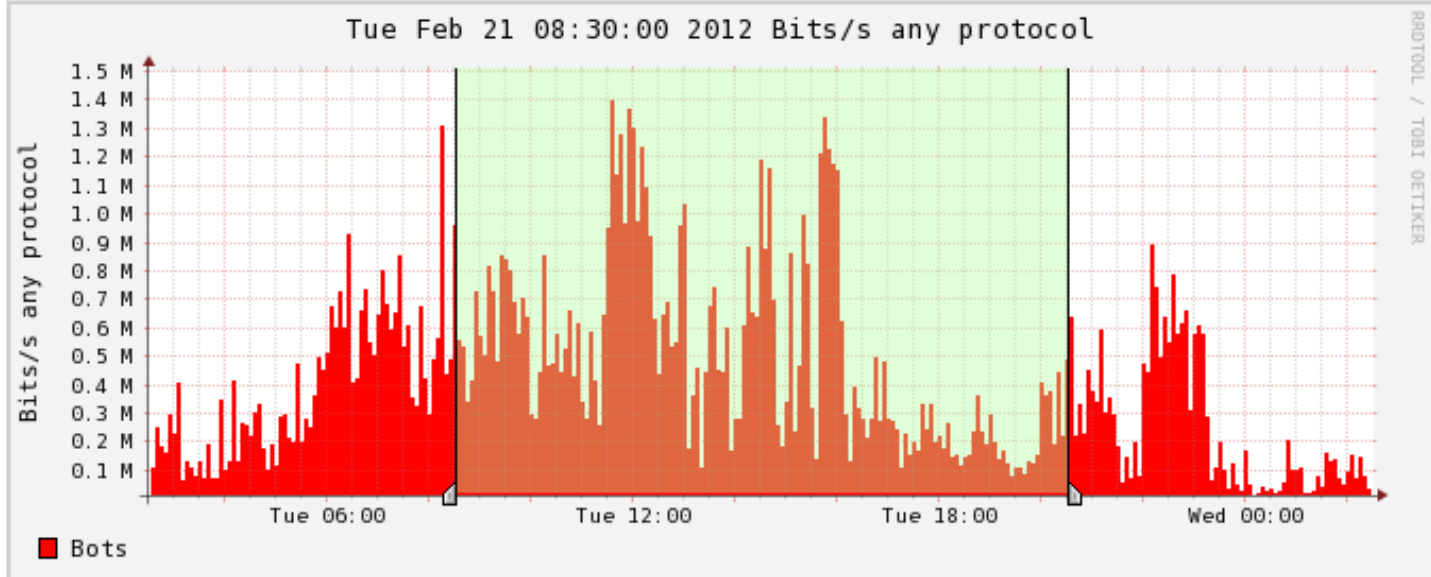


other



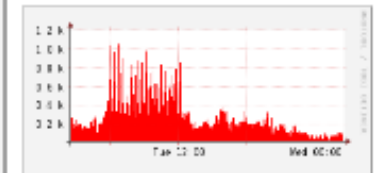
Profileinfo:

Type: continuous  
 Max: 10.0 GB  
 Exp: never  
 Start: Nov 13 2011 - 21:45 UTC  
 End: Feb 22 2012 - 08:30 UTC



t\_start 2012-02-21-08-30  
 t\_end 2012-02-21-20-30

Packets



Flows



Select Time Window ▾

Display: 1 day ▾ << < | ^ > >> >|

Lin Scale  Stacked Graph  
 Log Scale  Line Graph

## Netflow Processing

Source: FSD-Edge  
MUL-Edge  
LHR-Edge  
ISB-Edge  
edge1  
ix2  
All Sources

Filter: ip 124.29.233.134 and port in [25 587]

and <none>

Options:

List Flows  Stat TopN

Limit to: 100 Flows

Aggregate

bi-directional

proto

srcPort srcIP

dstPort dstIP

Sort:  start time of flows

Output: auto  / IPv6 long

Clear Form
process

```
** nfdump -M /opt/nfsen/profiles-data/live/FSD-Edge:MUL-Edge:LHR-Edge:ISB-Edge:edge1:ix2:edge2:ix1 -T -R 2012/05/25/nfcapd.20120525
```

```
nfdump filter:
```

```
ip 124.29.233.134 and port in [25 587]
```

Date	flow start	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port		Dst IP Addr:Port	Packets	Bytes	Flows
2012-05-25	08:15:15.764	0.448	TCP	72.30.235.6:25	->	124.29.233.134:64185	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:15:20.051	1.792	TCP	65.54.188.72:25	->	124.29.233.134:41370	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:15:25.683	0.512	TCP	72.30.235.196:25	->	124.29.233.134:64474	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:15:28.753	4.352	TCP	65.55.37.72:25	->	124.29.233.134:6857	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:15:42.772	0.576	TCP	98.137.54.238:25	->	124.29.233.134:2612	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:15:46.354	2.688	TCP	65.55.37.88:25	->	124.29.233.134:43285	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:16:09.199	3.328	TCP	65.55.37.120:25	->	124.29.233.134:62397	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:16:09.582	0.512	TCP	98.139.175.225:25	->	124.29.233.134:3259	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:16:14.447	0.512	TCP	72.30.235.6:25	->	124.29.233.134:15266	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:16:21.173	1.920	TCP	65.54.188.94:25	->	124.29.233.134:56340	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:16:18.418	3.904	TCP	65.55.37.104:25	->	124.29.233.134:53309	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:16:34.484	0.512	TCP	72.30.235.196:25	->	124.29.233.134:64618	5	382	1
2012-05-25	08:16:38.770	0.704	TCP	67.195.103.233:25	->	124.29.233.134:53453	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:16:34.036	0.704	TCP	67.195.103.232:25	->	124.29.233.134:52872	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:16:43.251	1.728	TCP	65.54.188.110:25	->	124.29.233.134:1205	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:16:49.711	4.032	TCP	65.54.188.110:25	->	124.29.233.134:60700	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:16:18.480	43.840	TCP	65.55.37.72:25	->	124.29.233.134:1087	38	3303	1
2012-05-25	08:17:09.938	5.568	TCP	65.55.37.88:25	->	124.29.233.134:5060	6	846	1
2012-05-25	08:17:16.913	0.768	TCP	98.136.217.202:25	->	124.29.233.134:1656	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:17:21.650	0.768	TCP	67.195.103.232:25	->	124.29.233.134:3914	4	336	1
2012-05-25	08:17:35.602	4.160	TCP	65.55.37.72:25	->	124.29.233.134:1175	6	843	1

# Netflow Processing

Source: FSD-Edge  
MUL-Edge  
LHR-Edge  
ISB-Edge  
edge1  
ix2  
All Sources

Filter: dst ip 124.29.233.134 and not port in [25 587]

and <none>

Options:

List Flows  Stat TopN

Top: 100

Stat: SRC IP Address order by packets

Limit:  Packets > 0 -

Output:  /IPv6 long

Clear Form process

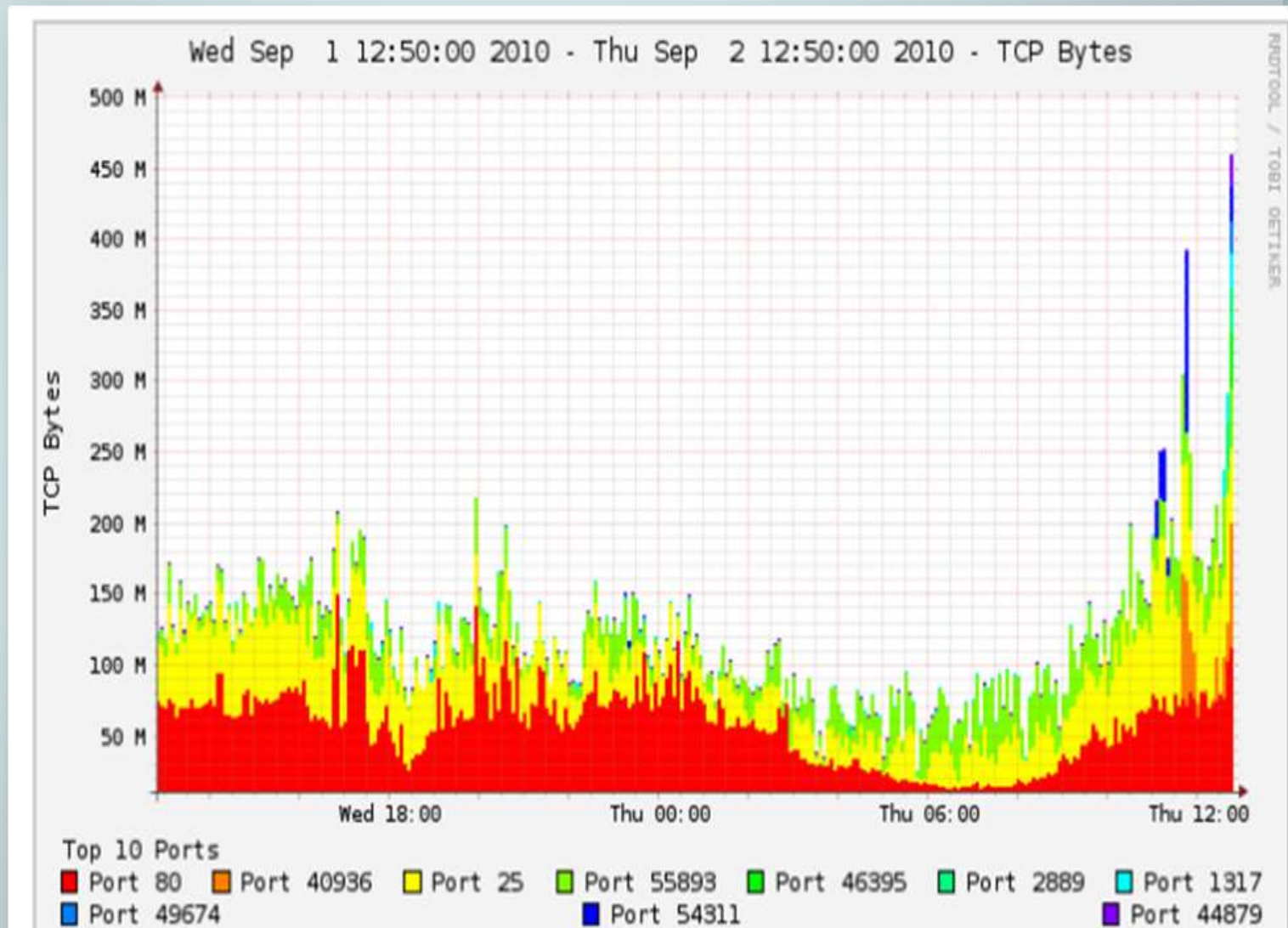
\*\* nfdump -M /opt/nfsen/profiles-data/live/FSD-Edge:MUL-Edge:LHR-Edge:ISB-Edge:edge1:ix2:edge2:ix1 -T -R 2012/05/25/nfcapd.2012052

nfdump filter:  
dst ip 124.29.233.134 and not port in [25 587]

Top 100 Src IP Addr ordered by packets:

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr	Flows(%)	Packets(%)	Bytes(%)	pps	bps	bpp
2012-04-06	08:46:04.832	4306718.743	any 114.38.109.116	110( 0.0)	2.0 M(10.1)	206.6 M( 1.5)	0	383	101
2012-04-05	15:23:38.154	4347402.570	any 216.139.138.162	1739( 0.4)	1.1 M( 5.6)	183.8 M( 1.4)	0	338	163
2012-05-25	14:44:44.065	2104.026	any 68.64.29.62	154( 0.0)	803000( 4.0)	584.9 M( 4.4)	381	2.2 M	728
2012-05-25	21:33:27.367	21471.432	any 217.164.226.126	125( 0.0)	768000( 3.8)	558.6 M( 4.2)	35	208111	727
2012-05-25	08:49:08.975	51661.144	any 50.74.202.146	616( 0.2)	700000( 3.5)	119.9 M( 0.9)	13	18564	171
2012-04-06	01:03:29.837	4462283.850	any 204.152.184.139	123956(31.2)	495230( 2.4)	35.8 M( 0.3)	0	64	72
2012-05-25	08:15:24.673	202058.079	any 173.194.79.109	314( 0.1)	427000( 2.1)	405.1 M( 3.0)	2	16040	948
2012-04-07	21:32:03.616	4302129.401	any 65.49.2.194	174( 0.0)	405922( 2.0)	556.3 M( 4.1)	0	1034	1370
2012-05-25	08:21:03.910	197910.247	any 173.194.79.108	287( 0.1)	383000( 1.9)	358.5 M( 2.7)	1	14490	935
2012-05-25	19:06:43.841	3311.300	any 92.99.175.69	50( 0.0)	357000( 1.8)	266.4 M( 2.0)	107	643633	746
2012-04-06	22:52:33.084	4298546.576	any 173.176.25.113	35( 0.0)	343402( 1.7)	58.2 M( 0.4)	0	108	169
2012-05-25	16:09:56.934	56199.733	any 74.125.127.109	97( 0.0)	302000( 1.5)	88.4 M( 0.7)	5	12580	292
2012-04-05	20:05:07.638	4480185.409	any 74.125.236.150	23881( 6.0)	300381( 1.5)	234.2 M( 1.7)	0	418	779
2012-04-06	04:14:27.276	4450825.770	any 74.125.236.149	23607( 5.9)	250647( 1.2)	164.6 M( 1.2)	0	295	656
2012-04-06	09:11:20.075	4297422.238	any 78.138.127.13	27( 0.0)	242260( 1.2)	363.3 M( 2.7)	0	676	1499
2012-05-25	08:15:10.449	202737.626	any 77.120.104.16	227( 0.1)	227000( 1.1)	23.6 M( 0.2)	1	932	104
2012-04-06	03:54:28.955	4302710.803	any 38.96.148.98	55( 0.0)	225780( 1.1)	243.6 M( 1.8)	0	452	1078
2012-04-05	20:07:05.648	4298665.103	any 68.64.18.29	32( 0.0)	223989( 1.1)	75.6 M( 0.6)	0	140	337
2012-05-25	08:39:57.211	199856.286	any 193.169.178.52	223( 0.1)	223000( 1.1)	22.5 M( 0.2)	1	901	100

# Tools ... NfSen (Port Tracker)



RRDTOOL - TOPI - OPTIMEM

# Tools ... NfSen (Port Tracker)

Rank	TCP						UDP					
	Flows		Packets		Bytes		Flows		Packets		Bytes	
Port	Count	Port	Count	Port	Count	Port	Count	Port	Count	Port	Count	
1	80	39029	80	570630	80	111021671	53	116671	53	150335	12610	142186426
2	445	27833	25	83140	40936	88004359	6881	2388	12610	99433	28712	101344390
3	135	24572	40936	66203	25	52612168	39792	2276	28712	70901	40493	93146942
4	25	7881	445	53175	55893	43525223	15507	1904	40493	65155	46886	27824516
5	23	6761	135	49066	46395	39079355	43040	1611	15699	46682	57563	26436088
6	3128	4786	55893	37615	2889	30261886	60928	1588	1416	40540	62390	25767022
7	443	2999	46395	35068	1317	24692504	51012	1573	57563	37794	54505	25550351
8	22	2517	22	27489	49674	23472247	61295	1447	34018	37747	55893	23548341
9	9415	1275	443	26468	54311	23342821	5060	1309	21694	24942	40633	22940400
10	8080	1081	21651	25614	44879	23306526	49665	1225	46886	19468	40403	19544859

# Components

- Availability
- Reliability
- Performance
- Configuration Mgmt & Monitoring
- Network Forensic
- Intrusion Detection ...**
- ....
- ....
- Coordination

**Computer Security is not something that you can just add on when you need it.**

Proper planning, installation, monitoring and maintenance all become part of a successful IDS/IPS implementation.

- Tri-Sentry (Host Sentry, NetSentry, Service Sentry)
- Nessus, Snort, nmap, Nikto, Tripwire, Samhain, Fcheck
- Checkpoint, Cisco IPS, VCC/Tripwire, F5, Big Iron, Juniper
- UTM (Cyberoam, Barracuda)

**BIG BOYS WILL DISCUSS ....**



# Components

- Availability
- Reliability
- Performance
- Configuration Mgmt & Monitoring
- Network Forensic
- Intrusion Detection ...
- ....
- .....
- Coordination**

So, we have many Open Source/Commercial deployments already to monitor our network.

All the programs can generate alert/alarm on fault detection.

Need to centralize all the information.

We need to collaborate these programs

Need NOC

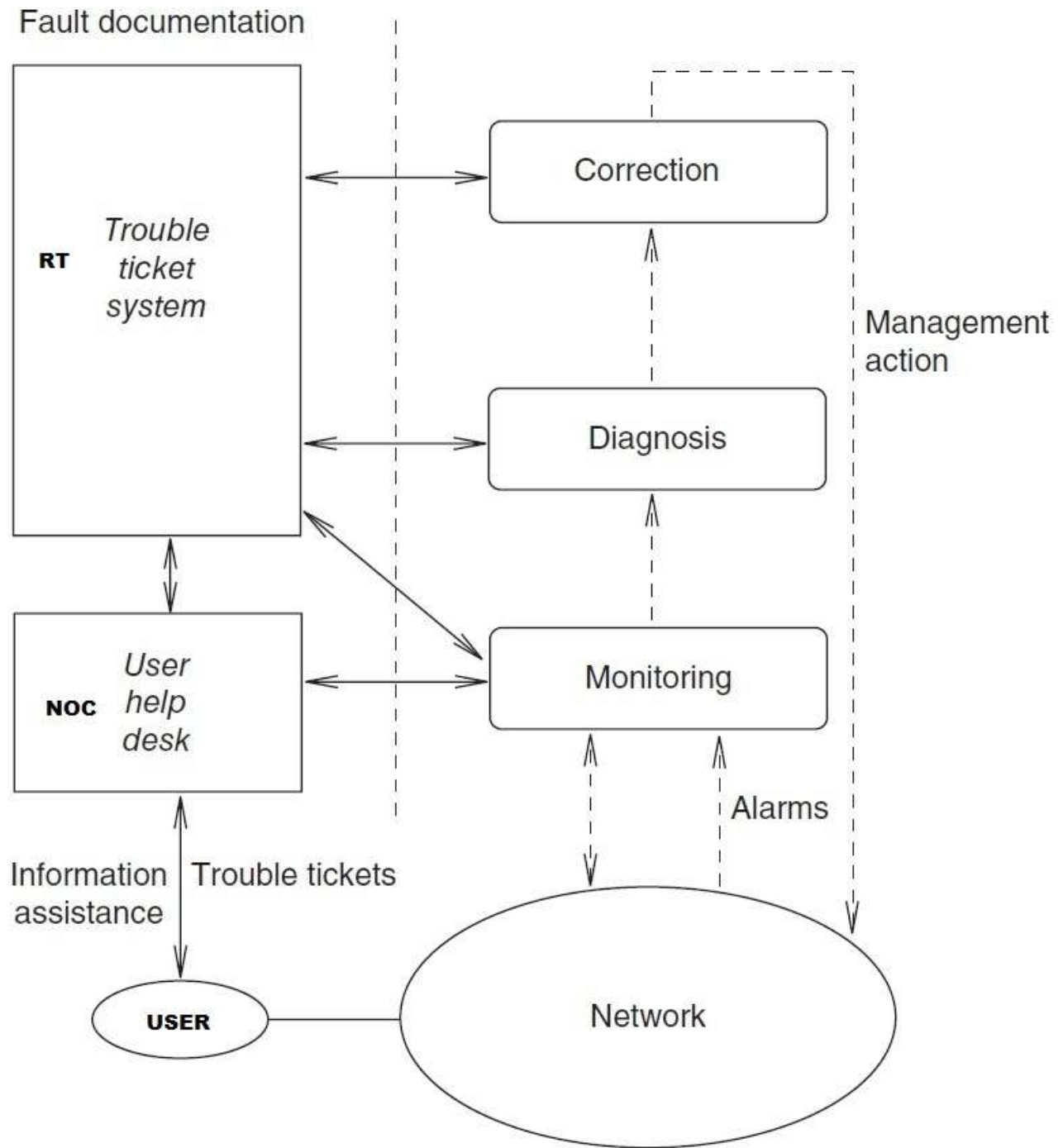
Its not a big Room/House – it's a software

Its –RT (the ticketing system)

## Request Tracker

- **RT** is a battle-tested issue tracking system which thousands of organizations use for
  - bug tracking,
  - help desk ticketing,
  - customer service,
  - workflow processes,
  - change management,
  - network operations,
  - And so on ..

# Tools ... RT



## **Request Tracker**

Whenever, wherever and however there is a problem in the network the relevant monitoring software will send a ticket directly to RT system and system admins will know immediately via email or SMS. This automation will keep track of the SLA. RT has its own Help Desk system and escalation procedure.

- Why are they important?
  - Track all events, failures and issues
- Focal point for help desk communication
- Use it to track all communications
  - Both internal and external
- Events originating from the outside:
  - customer complaints
- Events originating from the inside:
  - System outages (direct or indirect)
  - Planned maintenance, upgrades, etc.

Home ▾ Tickets ▾ Tools ▾ Logged in as jesse ▾ RT for example.com >> << BEST PRACTICAL™

**RT at a glance** New ticket in General ▾ Search...

Edit

^ 10 highest priority tickets I own Edit

#	Subject	Priority	Queue	Status
1	Office has run out of coffee!	0	Office	(pending 1 other ticket)
2	Order more coffee	0	Office	(pending 2 other tickets)

^ 10 newest unowned tickets Edit

#	Subject	Queue	Status	Created	
3	Obtain Series-C funding	General	new	52 sec ago	Take

^ Bookmarked Tickets Edit

#	Subject	Priority	Queue	Status	
4	Evaluate responses to RFP for coffee roasts	0	General	new	★

^ Quick ticket creation

Subject:

Queue:  Owner:

Requestors:

Content:

[Create](#)

^ My reminders

^ Quick search Edit

Queue	new	open	stalled
General	2	-	-
Office	1	1	-

^ Dashboards Edit

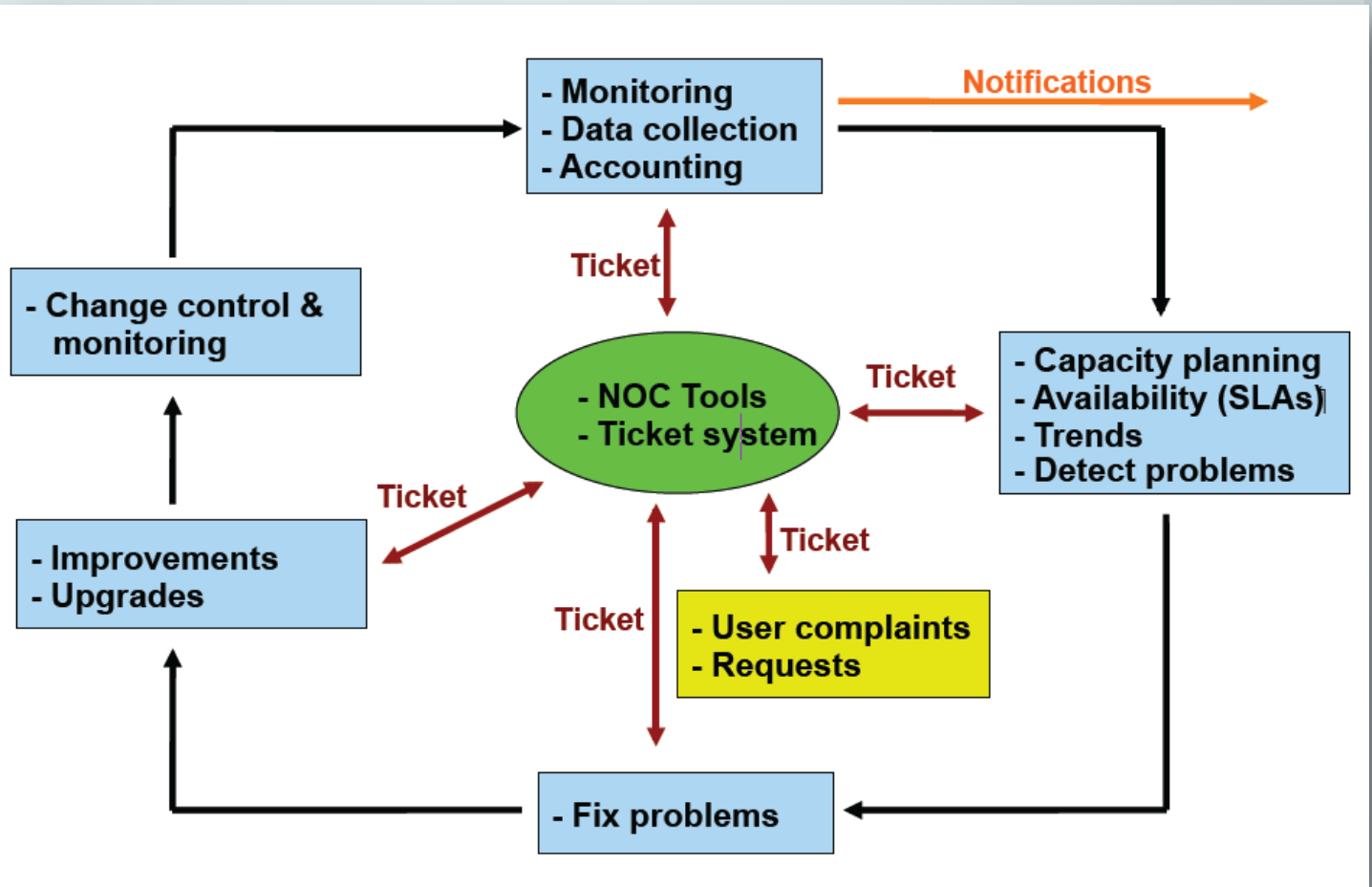
RT System's dashboards	Subscription
SLA Performance	daily at 6:00 AM

^ Refresh

Don't refresh this page.

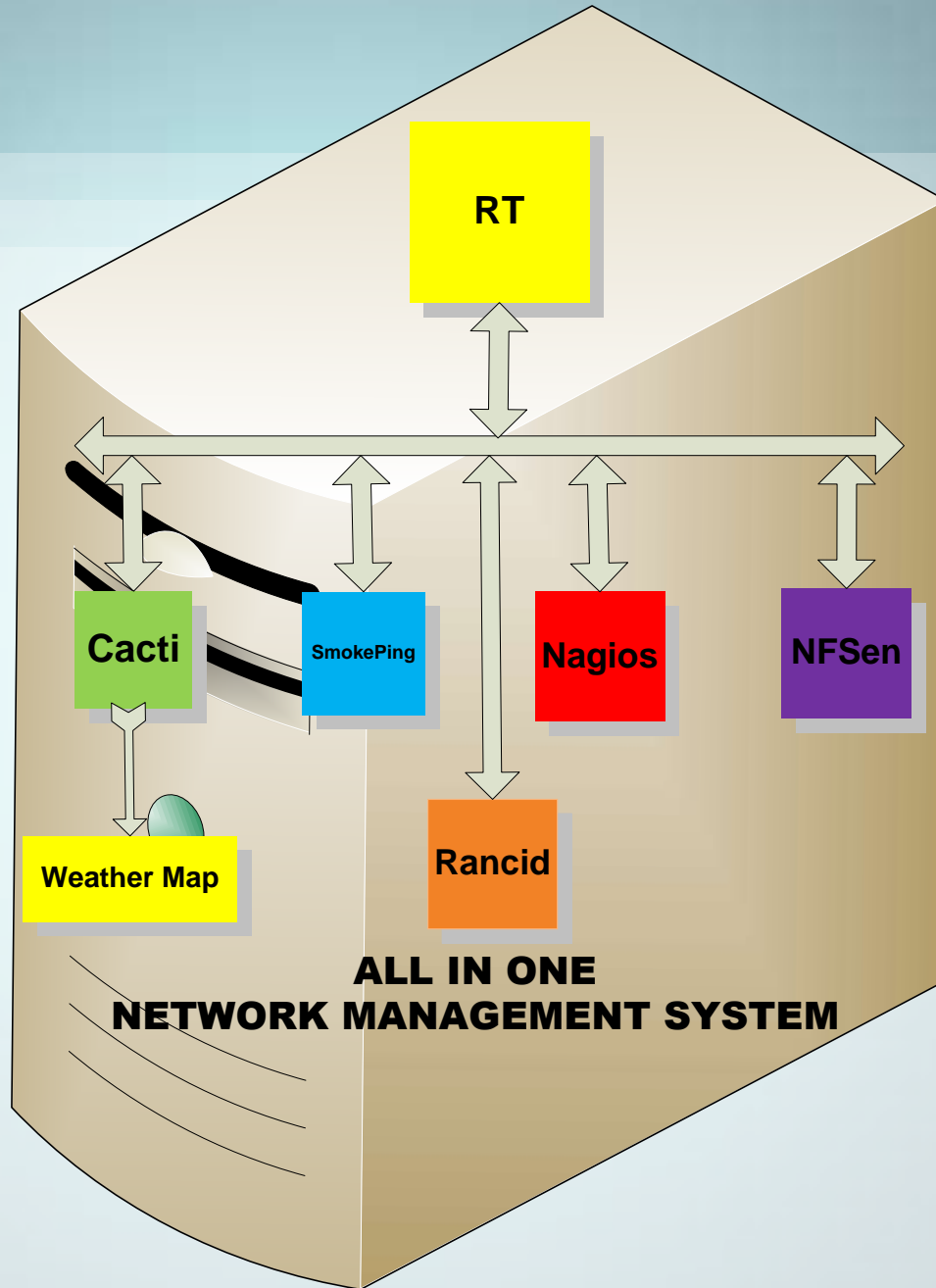
[Go!](#)

# Tools ... RT





# Conclusion



# What did we learn?

- We learned some of the advantages of having a well-managed network
- We learned the features of some Open Source Network Monitoring tools
  - Nagios for monitoring network elements and servers
  - Smokeping for measuring latency in your network reliability measurement
  - Cacti/MRTG & Weathermap for graphing traffic and other statistics
  - RANCID for the backup of configs with version control
  - NFSen for network forensic
  -
- We tied them all in a simple working Environment - RT

# What we did not cover

- So much more...
- All this software has many more features and is extensible
  - Read docs, forums, examples
  - Read the source code if you can
  - Ask questions, try it out
- There's commercial alternatives, and alternatives by hardware vendors
  - Compare the features, ask for a test version
  - Only because it costs money, it's not necessarily better/easier to manage (but maybe it is)
  - It all depends on YOUR needs
  - Support is also available for open-source tools

# What we did not cover

There's more network management/monitoring than the tools we covered, you can try the following tools (in no particular order

- Visualize network designs with tools like Dia or Microsoft Visio or discover it automatically with Network Weathermap via Cacti
- Manage/secure who has router access with RADIUS or TACACS servers like Shrubbery's TACACS+ daemon or Freeradius
- Sniff and analyze Network traffic using Wireshark
- Install intrusion detection systems like SNORT
- Use a portscanner like nmap to find open ports or a scanner like Nessus to find potential vulnerabilities in your network

# We're still not done

- Use a Wiki or Content Management system for your documentation like **trac** or **TWiki**
- Use **Netdot** and **Netdisco** to manage your addressing equipment
- Manage code for your tools or other data which changes using a versioning system like **CVS** or **Subversion** (we mentioned it in RANCID)

## Performance

- Cricket
- IFPFM
- flowc
- mrtg
- netflow
- NfSen
- ntop
- pmacct
- rrdtool
- SmokePing

## Ticketing

- RT, Trac, Redmine

## Change Mgmt

- Mercurial
- Rancid (routers)
- RCS
- Subversion

## Security/NIDS

- Nessus
- OSSEC
- Prelude
- Samhain
- SNORT
- Untangle

## Net Management

- Big Brother
- Big Sister
- Cacti
- Hyperic
- Munin
- Nagios\*
- Netdisco
- Netdot
- OpenNMS
- Sysmon
- Zabbix

And that's not all!!!

