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JUDUL: STUDY ON NETWORK PERFORMANCE AT FTMK

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<sup>^</sup>Tesis dimaksudkan sebagai Lapran Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM)

## **STUDY ON NETWORK PERFORMANCE AT FTMK**

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This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the  
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FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY KOLEJ  
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## **ADMISSION**

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## **DEDICATION**

Specially dedicated to my beloved parents, family and fellow friends, who had encouraged and supported me in my entire journey of learning, thanks a lot.

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Assalamualaikum Wbt.

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this project is to identify the problem of exiting network connection from ICT faculty to the internet through Computer Center. Beside to propose the best alternatif that can be achive to improve the network performnce.

The project also help the faculty monitor their exiting VLAN network and control the usage of network. Beside that, monitor the traffic load on network links at FTMK. This project can help technician at FTMK to know why network at lab in FTMK is slow and try to solve the problem. They can monitor the traffic load on network links which provide a live visual representation.

As for the conclusion, this project is the right solution for those who are having a problem on network performance.

## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan projek ini ialah untuk mengenalpasti masalah rangkaian komputer yang sedia ada di antara fakulti ke internet menerusi Pusat Komputer. Selain itu tujuan utama ialah mencari alternative untuk menperbaiki perlaksanaan rangkaian di sini.

.Projek ini juga dapat membantu pihak fakulti memantau rangkaian VLAN yang sediaada serta mengawal penggunaan rangkaian komputer. Selain itu, dapat mengawasi serta memantau muatan traffik pd rangkaian di FTMK. Projek ini juga dapat membantu pekerja teknikal di FTMK, mengapa rangkaian di makmal di FTMK lambat dan cuba untuk menyelesaikan masalah. Mereka dapat megawasi dan memantau perjalanan traffik di rangkaian yang mempersempahkan perjalanan yang sebenar.

Kesimpulannya, projek yang ini merupakan pilihan yang tepat bagi sesiapa jua yang mempunyai masalah dalam sistem rangkaian.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Pages</b>
<b>TESIS ^ APPROVAL STATUS FORM</b>	
<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>ADMISSION</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>DEDICATION</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>xii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>xvi</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>xvii</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1    Preamble / Overview	1
1.2    Problem Statement(S)	2
1.3    Objectives	3
1.4    Scopes	3
1.5    Contributions	3
1.6    Expected Output	4

## LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Introduction	5
2.2	Fact and Finding	6
2.2.1	IP Network Browser	6
	2.2.1.1.Example using IP Network Browser	7
2.2.2	Network Performance Monitor	9
	2.2.2.1 The charts will dynamically adjust the font sizes	10
	2.2.2.2 Display a gauge of Real-Time Traffic	11
	2.2.2.3 Each interface on a managed device must have a unique name	12
2.2.3	VLAN	12
2.3	Conclusion	15

## PROJECT PLANNING AND METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	16
3.1.1	Project Methodology	17
	3.1.1.1Link and carrier reliability	18
	3.1.1.2Environment and electrical power	18
	3.1.1.3 User errors and IT process management	19
3.2	High – Level Project Requirement	21
3.2.1	Project facilities requirement	21
3.2.2	Software requirement	21
3.2.3	Hardware requirement	21
3.3	Project schedule and milestones.	22
3.4	Conclusion	22

## ANALYSIS

4.1	Introduction	24
4.2	Analysis of current system	24
4.2.1	Business process	25
4.2.2	Problem analysis	25

4.2.3 Problem statements	25
<b>4.3 Analysis of to be system</b>	<b>27</b>
4.3.1 Requirement analysis.	27
4.3.2 Technical requirement	30
4.3.2.1 Software requirement	30
4.3.2.2 Hardware requirement	31
4.3.2.3 Implementation/deployment requirement	31

## **DESIGN**

<b>5.1 Introduction</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>5.2 Requirement information.</b>	<b>33</b>
5.2.1 Estimation of user requirements	33
5.2.2 Financial requirements	34
5.2.3 Network architecture.	36
5.2.3.1 The hardware is use to performance in KUTKM network such as:	40
5.2.3.2 Advantage and disadvantages network performance	41
5.2.3.3 Disadvantages	42
5.2.3.4 The solution to this problem of bottlenecks	43
<b>5.3 Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN)</b>	<b>43</b>
5.3.1 Introduction	43
5.3.2 Advantages of using VLAN	45
5.3.3 Disadvantage using VLAN	47
5.3.4 Conclusion	49
<b>5.4 The backbone cabling structure includes in KUTKM</b>	<b>50</b>
5.4.1 Introduction	50
5.4.2 Cable is use in backbone cabling structure.	51
5.4.2.1 Fiber Optic.	51
5.4.2.2 Advantages of Fiber Optic	52
5.4.3 Corm rack structure in every department.	53
<b>5.5 Server Farm around KUTKM</b>	<b>56</b>
5.5.1 Server Farm	56
<b>5.6 Core Network Switches.</b>	<b>57</b>

## IMPLEMENTATION

6.1	Introduction	60
6.2	IP Network Browsers	60
6.3	Network Performance Monitor	63
6.4	Create VLAN	65
6.5	MRTG	67
6.5.1	Installing PERL	67
6.5.2	Installing MRTG	68
6.5.3	Running Cfgmaker	70
6.5.4	Running MRTG	71
6.6	Development status	74

## TESTING

7.1	Introduction	75
7.2	Test Plan	76
7.2.1	Test Organization	76
7.2.2	Test Environment	77
7.2.3	Test Schedule	77
7.3	Test Strategy	78
7.3.1	Classes of tests	80
7.4	Test Design	81
7.4.1	Test description	81
7.4.2	Test data	81
7.5	IP Network Browser	82
7.5.1	Scan a subnet	82
7.6	Network Performance Monitor	87
7.6.1	Response time charts displays historical response time and packet loss charts.	87
7.6.2	Network performance monitor on PSM	89
7.6.3	Traceroute - Switch	90
7.6.4	Mac Address discovery	93
7.6.5	Switch port mapper	93

7.7	Traffic analysis for Cisco1_10 using MRTG	101
7.7.1	Acceptance testing	102
7.8	Conclusion	108

## **PROJECT CONCLUSION**

8.1	Observation On Weaknesses And Strengths	109
8.2	Propositions For Improvement	110
8.3	Conclusion	110

BIBLIOGRAPHY	112
--------------	-----

## LIST OF FIGURE

<b>NO.</b>	<b>FIGURE TITLE</b>	<b>PAGES</b>
Figure 2.1	IP Network Browser screen showing details for a Cisco router	7
Figure 2.2	Ping or Telnet to a selected IP address	8
Figure 2.3	The Interface Detail.	9
Figure 2.4	SolarWinds – Core	11
Figure 2.5	Bandwidth Gauges	11
Figure 2.6 :	VLANs as Logically Defined Networks	13
Figure 2.7:	Optimized Flooded Traffic with VTP Pruning	14
Figure 2.8	Load Sharing by Using STP Port Priorities	15
Figure 5.1:	Overall Network Performance And Security In KUTKM	36
Figure5.2:	The Connection Computer Center to Other Department in KUTKM	40
Figure 5.3:	Logically Grouped VLAN in KUTKM	45
Figure 5.4:	Packet Switching	57
Figure 5.5	FTMK Network Diagram	59
Figure 6.1	IP Network Browser	62
Figure 6.2	Current packets	63

Figure 6.3	Current Response Time (top 25)	64
Figure 6.4	Unzip file	68
Figure 6.5	Choose the location unzip	68
Figure 6.6	Rename the file	69
Figure 6.7	Create new folder	69
Figure 6.8	Run from a DOS Prompt	70
Figure 6.9	Navigate to the mrtg\bin directory.	70
Figure 6.10	perl cfgmaker	71
Figure 6.11	Perl mrtg server.cfg	72
Figure 6.12	Web page in Internet Explorer	72
Figure 6.13	Copy all image to mrtghtml	73
Figure 6.14	Past into mrtghtml folder	73
Figure 7.1	Subnet	82
Figure 7.2	Figure above show the details information for PC	83
Figure 7.3	Figure above show the details information for router	84
Figure 7.4	Figure above show the details information for FTP	85
Figure 7.5	Figure above show the details information for Switch	86
Figure 7.6	Ping or Telnet to a selected IP address	86
Figure 7.7	Ping or Telnet to a selected IP address	87
Figure 7.8	Response Time Charts	87
Figure 7.9	Response Time Table	88
Figure 7.10	Ping	88

Figure 7.11	Monitoring on Server	89
Figure 7.12	Trace 10.1.65.253	90
Figure 7.13	Alert	91
Figure 7.14	Current Traffic	91
Figure 7.15	Interface Router and Switch	92
Figure 7.16	Interface detail	92
Figure 7.17	MAC Address Discovery	93
Figure 7.18	Switch Port Mapper	93
Figure 7.19	Graph of Network Performance	94
Figure 7.20	Average Response Time & Packet Loss	95
Figure 7.21	Percent Loss	96
Figure 7.22	Min /Max /Average Response Time for this month.	97
Figure 7.23	Min /Max /Average Response Time for today.	97
Figure 7.24	Total packets FastEthernet 0/0 – Fa0/0 today	98
Figure 7.25	Current response Time (Top 10)	98
Figure 7.26	Current response Time (Top 25)	99
Figure 7.27	Average response Time (Top 25)	99
Figure 7.28	Current In/Out bps (Top 10)	100
Figure 7.29	Peak traffic load today (Top 10)	100
Figure 7.30	Traffic analysis using MRTG	101

**LIST OF TABLES**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>TABLES TITLE</b>	<b>PAGES</b>
Table 2.1	Maximum number of supported VLANs	13
Table 5.1	User requirement table	33
Table 7.1	Summarize of personnel's responsibility	76
Table 7.2	Test schedule	77
Table 7.3	Classes of tests	80

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
MRTG	Mutli-Router Traffic Grapher
IIS	Internet Information Services Manager
GUI	Graphical User Intreface
HMDL	Handheld Devices Markup Language
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
OOAD	Object-Oriented Analysis and Design
PAN	Personal Area Network
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
RAD	Rapid Application Development
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
UML	Unified Modeling Language
W3C	World Wide Web Consortium
XHTML	Extensible HyperText Markup Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language

**LIST OF APPENDICES**

<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>PAGES</b>
APPENDIX A:Gantt Chart	114
APPENDIX B :VLAN Configuration	116
APPENDIX C :Configuring Active Perl (Windows 2000 Server)	129
APPENDIX D :Installation Perl	135
APPENDIX E :Tools Network Monitoring and Performance	142
APPENDIX F: Monitoring Windows NT/2000 with MRTG and Windows 2000 Workstation	147
APPENDIX G: Network Troubleshooting and Diagnostic Tool	151
APPENDIX H: Network Performance Testing (LANMART XT)	154

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Project Overview**

This project is to study on network performance at FTMK using IP Network Browser and Network Performance Monitor. Network Browser is an interactive network discovery tool. IP Network Browser can scan a subnet and show the details about the devices on that subnet. Network Performance Monitor is a real-time network monitor that can track network latency, packet loss, traffic and bandwidth usage, and many other network statistics. The Network Performance Monitor can also monitor each managed node and interface via SNMP to report when a node reboots or an interface goes down. The Multi Router Traffic Grapher (MRTG) is a tool to monitor the traffic load on network-links. MRTG generates HTML pages containing graphical images, which provide a LIVE visual representation of this traffic.

This project is to know traffic bottlenecks at FTMK and the advanced graphing utility lets to drill into the results real-time. With the customizable summary screen it is easy to quickly identify high traffic nodes or build customized reports. The customizable alerting system lets to configure network Alerts on any of over 150 network properties.

To develop this system I shall use the methodology. The methodology of network includes Project Planning, Systems Analysis, Requirements Definition, Research and Interview, System Design, Implementation.

- Project planning, feasibility study: Establishes a high-level view of the intended project and determines its goals.
- Systems analysis, requirements definition, refines project goals into defined functions and operation of the intended application. Analyzes end -user information needs.
- Systems design: Describes desired features and operations in detail, including screen layouts, business rules, process diagrams, pseudo code and other documentation.
- Implementation: The real network is design.

## 1.2 Problem statement

- Network is slow when surfing internet.
- To capture the problem of network performance at KUTKM. especially at FTMK.

### **1.3 Project Objective.**

The objectives of this project are:

- To capture network packets and display the network problem
- Monitor the traffic load on network links which provide a live visual representation of this traffic
- Monitoring on router and switch on VLAN 65.

### **1.4 Project Scope.**

This project is to know why network at FTMK is slow and capture the problem to improve network performance at FTMK. Beside that, monitor the traffic load on network links at FTMK.

### **1.5 Contributions**

This project can help technician at FTMK to know why network at lab in FTMK is slow and try to solve the problem. They can monitor the traffic load on network links which provide a live visual representation of this traffic on Routers, Switches, and Servers.

## 1.6 Expected output

The expected outputs from this project are can know the problem of network at VLAN 60 and other VLAN (create with own VLAN), monitor traffic analysis at FTMK and capture network packets.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

From the research that be done, IP Network Browser and Network Performance Monitor is the most popular open source performance measuring tool being used around the world today. IP Network Browser and Network Performance Monitor, is open source, it has been widely adopted by major companies everywhere who use it to measure network performance and adherence to SLAs, among other things. IP Network Browser is an interactive network discovery tool. For each responding address, IP Network Browser attempts to gather more information. It does this using SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol). An SNMP agent must be active on the remote devices in order for IP Network Browser to gather details about the device. Network Performance Monitor is a real-time network monitor that can track network latency, packet loss, traffic and bandwidth usage, and many other network statistics. The Network Performance Monitor can also monitor each managed node and interface via SNMP to report when a node reboots or an interface goes down.

Network Performance Monitor can monitor and collect traffic statistics from any device that supports SNMP. Devices that do not support SNMP can also be monitored. Network Latency and Packet Loss can be monitored for any network device, even those that do not support SNMP. The Multi Router Traffic Grapher (MRTG) is a tool to monitor the traffic load on network-links.

The important of this case study is to get more information about the exiting network at FTMK such as network speed, network traffic and other requirement network need.

## 2.2 Fact and finding

### 2.2.1 IP Network Browser

IP Network Browser is an interactive network discovery tool. IP Network Browser can scan a subnet and show the details about the devices on that subnet. Each IP address is sent a PING. For each responding address, IP Network Browser attempts to gather more information. It does this using SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol). An SNMP agent must be active on the remote devices in order for IP Network Browser to gather details about the device.

To specify the SNMP community string for each device, simply enter a list of community strings used on the network, and IP Network Browser will determine the correct one for each device. IP Address Management can be used to actively monitor which IP addresses are in use on the network. It can also be used to allocate IP addresses before they are used. IP Address Management will automatically monitor the IP addresses within many subnets and report on their usage.