

raf

TK5103.8 .F37 2006



0000038601

Graphical user interface for 3COM 4200 switch
configuration (GSC) / Farah Asyikin Zainal.

GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE FOR 3COM 4200 SWITCH CONFIGURATION

Farah Asyikin Zainal
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

Jurang Batu 3, Taman Universiti, 75310 Melaka, Malaysia.
Published by Farah Asyikin Zainal, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka,
Malaysia on April 2006.

1. Penyelesaian teknikal klasik dan analisis dalam Kehidupan Matematik.
2. Pengaruh teknologi bahan dan struktur Mekanikal dan Kekayasaan teknikal terhadap pengembangan teknologi dan teknologi.
3. Perancangan dan pembentukan teknologi dan teknologi alternatif dan berkelanjutan.
4. Pembentukan teknologi dan teknologi alternatif dan berkelanjutan.
5. Sistem dan sistem teknologi.

ISBN 978-967-907-037-2
ISBN 978-967-907-038-9
DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1000000

Editorial Team : Nurul Huda, Nurul Izzati, Nurul Huda, Nurul Izzati
Kemahiran teknikal dan teknologi alternatif dan berkelanjutan

Penerjemah : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof
Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof

Penulis : Farah Asyikin Zainal
Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof

Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof
Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof

Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof
Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Rizal bin Md. Yusof

Cetak pada 10 Februari 2006 oleh PENERIMA dan dilengkapi dengan penanda
pada 10 Februari 2006 oleh Farah Asyikin Zainal
dan dilengkapi dengan penanda pada 10 Februari 2006 oleh Farah Asyikin Zainal



(FARAH ASYIKIN ZAINAL)

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS TESIS

JUDUL: Graphical User Interface for 3COM 4200 Switch Configuration (GSC)

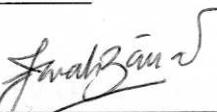
SESI PENGAJIAN: 2005/2006

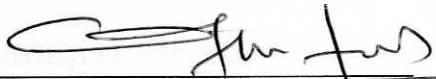
Saya FARAH ASYIKIN BT. ZAINAL
(HURUF BESAR)

mengaku membenarkan tesis (PSM/Sarjana/Doktor Falsafah) ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

1. Tesis adalah hak milik Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia.
2. Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
3. Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dibenarkan membuat salinan tesis ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. ** Sila tandakan (/)

<u> </u> SULIT	(Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972)
<u> </u> TERHAD	(Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan)
<u>✓</u> TIDAK TERHAD	


(TANDATANGAN PENULIS)


(TANDATANGAN PENYELIA)

Alamat tetap: OMQ 28 Jalan Serindit,

En. Othman Mohd

Pengkalan TUDM, 50460 Kuala Lumpur

Nama Penyelia

Tarikh: 17 NOVEMBER 2006

Tarikh: 17 NOV 2006

CATATAN: ** Jika tesis ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa.

Tesis dimaksudkan sebagai Laporan Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM)

**GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE FOR 3COM 4200 SWITCH
CONFIGURATION (GSC)**

FARAH ASYIKIN BINTI ZAINAL

**This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Bachelor of Computer Science (Computer Networking)**

**FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA**

2006

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitled
**GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE FOR 3COM 4200 SWITCH
CONFIGURATION (GSC)**

is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized without
citations.

STUDENT :  Date: 17 NOVEMBER 2006
(FARAH ASYIKIN BT. ZAINAL)

SUPERVISOR:  Date: 17 - NOV 2006
(EN. OTHMAN MOHD)

DEDICATION

Specially dedicated to
My beloved family members who have
encouraged, guided and inspired me throughout my journey of education
my friends, and my colleagues.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah the Almighty and most Merciful

First and foremost, I would like to praise upon Allah for letting me complete my Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM) project on time and with success. Next, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor for PSM, En Othman Mohd, for helping and guiding me to understand the details for report writing and also the development of my project. I would also like to thank my beloved family for giving me support at all times.

Last but not least, I would like to convey my special thanks to all my friends and everyone involved for helping and giving me advice and cooperation throughout my project.

ABSTRACT

Graphical User Interface For 3COM 4200 Switch Configuration (GSC) is a system that is developed to enhance the current systems available for configuring a switch. By referring to its name, this system is designed with GUI that is preparing the user to configure a switch with a more user friendly approach. If before this terminal emulation programs like HyperTerminal is the main platform for switch configuration for experts, now with GSC, even novice users can learn switch configuration without much hassle. Using GUI gives much more advantage when compared to using command lines in the configuration purpose. Not to mention, the interfaces are more user-friendly, thus saves time to configure a switch. GSC provides straight forward approach that does not require users to memorize long commands and attend to many steps involved as was in the CLI method before. Instead, GSC eases the configuration process by providing GUI interfaces such as buttons, dropdown lists and inserting input in text boxes. GSC will enable more users to understand switch configuration process easier because it is more user-friendly and it does not take up too much time.

ABSTRAK

Konfigurasi menggunakan antaramuka grafik bagi suis 3COM 4200 (GSC) adalah sebuah sistem yang dibangunkan untuk menambahbaik sistem-sistem sedia ada untuk konfigurasi suis. Dengan merujuk kepada namanya, sistem ini direka dengan antaramuka grafik (*Graphical User Interface*) yang akan menyediakan pengguna cara konfigurasi yang lebih mesra pengguna. Jika sebelum ini, program-program emulasi terminal seperti *HyperTerminal* lebih gemar digunakan sebagai medan utama bagi pakar-pakar yang sudah biasa konfigurasi suis, kini dengan GSC, pengguna yang baru juga mampu menjalani konfigurasi suis dengan mudah. Ini kerana, dengan menggunakan GSC, terdapat kelebihan melaksanakan konfigurasi suis berbanding menggunakan cara konvensional iaitu menggunakan *Command Line Interface (CLI)*. Menggunakan antaramuka grafik bukan sahaja membuatkan antaramuka sistem lebih mesra pengguna, malah ia menjimatkan masa untuk proses pengkonfigurasian. GSC menyediakan pendekatan yang terang dan jelas yang tidak memerlukan pengguna menaip sintaks yang panjang atau perlu melalui langkah-langkah konfigurasi yang banyak seperti yang wujud dalam sistem-sistem sebelum ini yang menggunakan pendekatan menaip sintaks. Sebaliknya, GSC memudahkan konfigurasi dengan menyediakan antaramuka grafik seperti butang dan memasukkan input ke dalam petak-petak disediakan di antaramuka. GSC akan menggalakkan ramai pengguna untuk memahami konfigurasi suis dengan lebih mudah kerana ia lebih mesra pengguna dan tidak mengambil masa yang lama untuk proses konfigurasi.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	SUBJECT	PAGE
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
	ABSTRACT	ii
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
	LIST OF TABLES	viii
	LIST OF FIGURES	x
	LIST OF ABBREVIATION	xiii
	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	xiv
CHAPTER I	INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Project Background	1
1.2	Problem Statements	2
1.3	Objectives	3
1.4	Scopes	4
1.5	Project Significance	5
1.6	Conclusion	7
CHAPTER II	LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT METHODOLOGY	
2.1	Introduction	8
2.2	Facts and Findings	9
2.2.1	Existing HyperTerminal Software	9
2.2.2	3COM Web Based Management	10
2.2.3	SonicOS and Transcend	11
2.2.4	Problems in current applications	12
2.2.5	Improvement of the current applications	12

2.3	Project Methodology	13
2.4	Project Requirements	15
2.4.1	Software Requirements	15
2.4.2	Hardware Requirements	17
2.4.3	Other Requirements	17
2.5	Project Schedules and Milestones	17
2.6	Conclusion	20

CHAPTER III	ANALYSIS	
3.1	Introduction	21
3.2	Problem Analysis	22
3.2.1	HyperTerminal	22
3.2.2	Web based Management	25
3.3	Requirement Analysis	27
3.3.1	Functional Requirements	28
3.3.2	Software Requirements	31
3.3.3	Hardware Requirements	32
3.4	Conclusion	32
CHAPTER IV	DESIGN	
4.1	Introduction	33
4.2	High-Level Design	34
4.2.1	Raw input/data	34
4.2.2	System Architecture	37
4.2.3	User Interface Design	38
4.2.3.1	Navigation Design	52
4.2.3.2	Input Design	54
4.2.3.3	Output Design	57

4.3	Detailed Design	57	
4.3.1 Software Specification -			
Flowchart		58	
4.3.2 Software Specification –			
Context Diagram		64	
4.3.3 Software Specification			
Dataflow Diagram		65	
4.4	Conclusion	71	
CHAPTER V		IMPLEMENTATION	
5.1		Introduction	72
5.2		Software Development Environment setup	73
5.3		Software Configuration Management	74
5.3.1		Configuration environment setup	74
5.3.2		Version Control Procedure	75
5.4		Implementation Status	75
5.5		Conclusion	77
CHAPTER VI		TESTING	
6.1		Introduction	78
6.2		Test Plan	79
6.2.1		Test Organization	79
6.2.2		Test Environment	80
6.2.3		Test Schedule	80
6.3		Test Strategy	81
6.3.1		Classes of Tests	81
6.4		Test Design	83
6.4.1		Test Description	84
6.4.2		Test Data	87
6.5		Test Results and Analysis	87
6.6		Conclusion	94

CHAPTER VII	PROJECT CONCLUSION	
7.1	Observation on Weaknesses and Strengths	95
7.2	Propositions for Improvement	97
7.3	Conclusion	98
	REFERENCES	99
	BIBLIOGRAFI	100

LISTS OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Software Requirements	16
2.2	Hardware Requirement	17
2.3	Activity and Project Deliverables for PSM I	18
2.4	Activity and Project Deliverables for PSM II	19
3.1	Software Requirements	31
3.2	Hardware Requirements	32
4.1	IP settings and System Details	34
4.2	Add VLAN	35
4.3	Delete VLAN	35
4.4	Modify VLAN	35
4.5	Details for VLAN	36
4.6	Summary of VLAN	36
4.7	Ping	36
4.8	Interface	37
4.9	Input Design	54
4.10	Output Design	57
4.11	Description of Data Flow Diagram Level 0	65
4.12	Description of Data Flow Diagram Level 1 – Basic Configuration	67
4.13	Description of Data Flow Diagram Level 2 – Bridge Configuration	68
4.14	Description of Data Flow Diagram Level 3 – Protocol Configuration	69

4.15 Description of Data Flow Diagram Level 4 – System Configuration	70
5.1 Implementation Status of Modules	76
6.1 Test Schedule	80
6.2 Test Description	84
6.3 Interface unit testing	85
6.4 User Input IP Address	86
6.5 User Input IP Address (wrong input data)	86
6.6 User Acceptance Unit Testing	86
6.7 Test Input Data	87
6.8(i) Module 1 Test Case Result	87
6.8(ii) Module 2 Test Case Result	88
6.8(iii) Module 3 Test Case Result	90
6.8(iv) Module 4 Test Case Result	92
6.8(v) Module 5 Test Case Result	93
7.1 Performance Test Result	94
7.2 Functionality Test Result	95
7.3 Usability Test Result	96
7.4 Acceptance Test Result	97
7.5 Conclusion	98
7.6 Right Closing	99
APPENDIX A Configuration according to CSC	100
A.1 IP settings for basic configuration	100
A.2 System architecture for CSC	100
A.3 Network diagram for CSC	100
A.4 System access for CSC	100
A.5 Integration of components	100
A.6 IP address for basic configuration	100
A.7 Setting for static IP address	100
A.8 IP address for CSC	100

LIST OF FIGURES

DIAGRAM	TITLE	PAGE
3.1	HyperTerminal Algorithm	22
3.2	Menu Options for switch configuration	23
3.3	Select option gettingStarted for basic device configuration	24
3.4	Setting IP address details manually	24
3.5	Summary of IP address details that were configured manually	25
3.6	Flowchart of the Web based management switch configuration	26
3.7	Example Web based configuration page	27
3.8	GSC Algorithm	28
3.9	Basic Configuration using GSC	29
3.10	Configure VLAN using GSC	29
3.11	IP settings for basic configuration	30
4.1	System architecture for GSC	37
4.2	Network diagram for GSC	38
4.3	Splash Screen for GSC	38
4.4	Login Interface for GSC	39
4.5	Menu display for switch configuration	40
4.6	Getting Started configurations	40
4.7	IP Settings for switch	41

4.8	System Details for Switch	41
4.9	Password Setting (No is applied)	42
4.10	Apply IP settings and System Details	42
	Parameters	
4.11	Bridge – VLAN configurations	43
4.12	Create VLAN	43
4.13	Delete VLAN	44
4.14	Details for VLAN	44
4.15	Modify VLAN configurations	45
4.16	Add Port for VLAN	45
4.17	Rename VLAN	46
4.18	Remove VLAN	46
4.19	Summary for VLAN	46
4.20	Quit VLAN Configuration	47
4.21	Protocol Configuration	47
4.22	Protocol Configuration – Ping	48
4.23	Protocol Configuration - Interface	48
4.24	Protocol Configuration – Interface selection	49
4.25	System Configuration	49
4.26	System Configuration - Control	50
4.27	Help	50
4.28	Help Navigation	51
4.29	Help Navigation – View Navigation Site Map	51
4.30	Logout	52
4.31	Navigation Design	52
4.32	Flowchart of the GSC System	58
4.33	Flowchart diagram for Getting Started	59
	Module	
4.34	Flowchart Diagram for Bridge (VLAN)	60
	Module	
4.35	Flowchart diagram Modify VLAN	61

4.36	Flowchart for Protocol Module	62
4.37	Flowchart for System Module	63
4.38	Context Diagram for GSC System	64
4.39	DFD Level 0 for GSC System	65
4.40	DFD Level 1 for Getting Started (Basic Configuration)	67
4.41	DFD Level 1 for Bridge (VLAN) Configuration	68
4.42	DFD Level 3 – Protocol Configuration	69
4.43	DFD Level 4 – System Configuration	70
5.1	Software Development Environment	73
6.1	GSC Login Interface	89
6.2	IP address input on a test interface	91
6.3	Create VLAN input on a test interface	91

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CLI	-	Command Line Interface
GSC	-	Graphical User Interface for 3COM 4200 Switch Configuration
IP	-	Internet Protocol
IT	-	Information Technology
KUTKM	-	Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia
LAN	-	Local Area Network
MAN	-	Metropolitan Area Network
NIC	-	Network Interface Card
GB	-	Giga Byte
GHz	-	Giga Hertz
GUI	-	Graphical User Interface
PC	-	Personal Computer
PSM I	-	Projek Sarjana Muda I
PSM II	-	Projek Sarjana Muda II
RAM	-	Random Access Memory
SDLC	-	Software Development Life Cycle
URL	-	Uniform Resource Locator
VLAN	-	Virtual Local Area Network
WAN	-	Wide Area Network
WWW	-	World Wide Web

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT	TITLE
Appendix A	Project schedule and milestones
Appendix B	Questionnaires
Appendix C	Version Control Procedure for GSC

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Computer networking is one of the major fields in the world of Information Technology (IT). Not only that it provides connectivity to wired network, it also connects users all over the world wirelessly with all the latest technology evolving. Among the devices used to connect between networks are routers, switches and hubs. A switch is used to connect workstations and servers in the network. It is often used to replace network hubs. In industries that involves a lot of communication or if the traffic in the network involves more than a few ports, using a switch can yield a significant improvement in the performance of the network.

In this project, an enhanced system is developed known as Graphical User Interface for 3COM 4200 Switch Configuration (GSC). The name of the system implies that the system going to be built is a system that will allow a switch to be configured using Graphical User Interface (GUI). GUI is known for it's capability to feature a user-friendly interface and allowing the user to replace several command lines being typed with just a mouse click on the buttons of the interface. With GSC,

the network administrator can manage configuration of a switch without having to remember all command lines. GSC is more efficient and comprehensive, and it does not consume a lot of time to configure a switch as it was compared to when configuring it using command lines entered via a terminal emulation software like the HyperTerminal.

1.2 Problem Statements

For larger industries that have bigger networks, it is extremely crucial to configure the switch wisely within a limited time in order to guarantee the connection with workstations or servers are fully operational and information flow is well distributed within the network.

However, even though switches are becoming widely used, the method of configuring it does not change much. With the current method, using Command Line Interface (CLI), two problems arise:

- i. The process is time consuming. User needs to enter commands, line by line, usually using a program such as the HyperTerminal. This is time consuming especially if it involves long command lines that are rarely used, making it crucial for the user to memorize them instead.
- ii. There are a lot of steps involved for configuring the switch. If the user forgets the command lines, then it takes more time for the user to search for the command lines needed, or even worse, the process for configuring a switch might be delayed, therefore affecting the time constraint that is valuable every minute for the company.

1.3 Objectives

Upon completing GSC, it is expected that the following objectives will be achieved:

- i. **To be able to perform basic switch configuration functions using the GUI method.**

The basic switch configuration functions are Getting Started, Bridge (VLAN), Protocol (Basic Configuration, Initialize Configuration, Interface and Ping), System (Control, Inventory and Summary), and Logout.

- ii. **To minimize configuration steps by providing interface that has all functions and features combined in one interface.**

The interface of the system will have an output screen with configuration buttons next to it. All functions and features are put into one interface and all changes can be viewed on the output screen itself.

- iii. **To make use of the CLI method and turn it into a graphical user interface.**

Graphical user interface will make it easier for the user to configure the switch without having to remember the command lines. All the buttons for the commands necessary to be keyed in at that point will appear in sequence allowing the user to just follow the configuration process step by step.

1.4 Scopes

A scope is the boundary of the system resources created that can be used. For example, what the GSC system can do or to whom it can be used. The scopes involved for this project are as below:

i. System Functional

The system functional configured for the switch using GSC are specified only to these modules: Getting Started, Bridge (VLAN), Protocol (Basic Configuration, Initialize Configuration, Interface and Ping), System (Control, Inventory, and Summary) and Logout.

ii. Network Device

GSC is going to be developed based on the 3COM 4200 switch. All the researches, testing and project implementation are focused on the 3COM 4200 switch. The connection between the 3COM switch and the computer is via the null cable connected to the workstation's COM1 port and the switch itself.

iii. Size of Project

GSC is intended for Network Administrators. But it can also be used for teaching students on how to configure a switch for their education purposes.

iv. Platform

GSC will be developed using Windows as the operating system platform, recommended on Windows Server 2003 and will be developed using Visual Basic 6.0 programming language. The network domain will be the LAN existing in Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia (KUTKM).

v. Size of Project

Basically, GSC is a system that connects a computer to a switch. It is much more similar to HyperTerminal but it is in a GUI form. Buttons are provided in the interface and all of the processes to configure the switch are via the buttons. Thus, the size of the project is limited to all the hardware required for configuring a switch in a LAN.

1.5 Project Significance

Currently, there are several ways to configure a switch; connecting to the console port or using Telnet application which accesses the command lines, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) which is for management using network management systems, and Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) which is the use of web based management. Each method used has its own advantages and disadvantages.

Example disadvantages are; when the switch configuration is done by accessing command lines via console port or Telnet application, users need to know