*TESIS APPROVAL STATUS FORM

JUDUL: AN INTEGRATED NETWORK MONITORING TOOLS WITH ENHANCED GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

SESI PENGAJIAN: 1/2004-2005

Saya NORAISAH BINTI KAMARUDIN (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 hakmilik 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	(/)	١
----	----	------	----------	-----	---

SULIT (Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah

> keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI

1972)

TERHAD (Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah

ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana

penyelidikan dijalankan)

TIDAK TERHAD

(TANDATANGAN PENULIS)

Alamat Tetap: No. C2,

Perumahan Awam Kos Rendah, Sg. Puteri, 26800 Kuala Rompin,

Pahang Darul Makmur.

ama Penyelia:

Prof. Madya Dr. Shahrin Bin Sahib

PROF, MADYA DR. SHAHRIN 8 SAHIB @ SAHIBUDDIN Timbalan Dekan (Akademik) Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat & Komunikasi Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia Karung Berkunci 1200

Tarikh : 22 OKTOBER 2004

Tarikh: **22 OKTOBER 2004**

CATATAN: * Tesis dimaksudkan sebagai Laporan Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM)

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

AN INTEGRATED NETWORK MONITORING TOOLS WITH ENHANCED GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

NORAISAH BINTI KAMARUDIN

This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Information and Communication Technology (Computer Network)

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA 2004

ADMISSION

I admitted that this project title name of

AN INTEGRATED NETWORK MONITORING TOOLS WITH ENHANCED GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

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

STUDENT

(NORAISAH BINTI KAMARUDIN)

SUPERVISOR

SHAHRIN BIN SAHIB)

PROF. MADYA DR. SHAHRIN B. SAHIB @ SAHIBUDDIN Timbalan Dekan (Akademik) Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat & Komunikasi Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia Karung Berkunci 1200 75450 Ayer Keroh, Melaka

DEDICATION

To my beloved parents....I love you.

My lovely Abah (Mr. Kamarudin Bin Ab. Rahman) and Mak (Mrs. Tijah Bt Sawil), who have taught me my set of values - work hard to success, thank you for all your supports. There is nothing can't replace your sacrifice to make my dream come true.

> To my love (Mohd Zulkiflie Ali Bin Mohd Ghazaly), you are the best advisory in my life. Thank for the opportunity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

بِثِهِ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْجَعِينَ الْ

Assalamualaikum Wbt.

I would like to express my gratitude and special thank to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Shahrin Bin Sahib, my PSM II supervisor for his vision and leadership in sustaining my final project environment. Deepest thanks also for his guidance and enduring my slightly sporadic working routine and sometimes cryptic explanations, and for our irrelevant (though nonetheless interesting) discussions on various subjects.

Here, I would like to sincere thanks to Mr. Sanusi Bin Azmi, Lecturer of Distributed Computing for his kindness to help me solve the Java programming problem. Besides that, I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Suhaimi Bin Basrah, Mr. Othman Bin Mohd that participated in brainstorming ideas for my project and all technicians in FTMK.

Lastly but not least, appreciations to all my housemates, classmates, friends for being a very special friends and making me laugh when it all seemed too much. Thank you also to my PSM II examiner, Assoc. Prof. Goh Ong Sing. Thank you for your evaluation.

This PSM period given me chance to enrich new knowledge in Java programming, unmeasured skills and treasure experience. This will prepare me to face my future undertaking.

Noraisah Bt Kamarudin, Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia.

ABSTRACT

This paper introduces some of the best-known networking software and goes on to its details implementation methods. This system named as An Integrated Network Monitoring Tools with Enhanced Graphical User Interface and in this documentation, it's called as GUI-MoniTech system. The aim of this project is to provide new network monitoring software to an assigned organization with a userfriendly system environment. It's providing network utilities that working in the GUI environment. Users can interact with the system and easy to understanding the flow of the project because it easy to applied. In the other word, this software can be a middle-man between network and users.

The process of system development for this project is using a Rapid Application Development (RAD) because the main purpose of this project is to replace an existing system with new one. RAD has a smooth scheduling and planning in part of design and implementation and need to be completed before moving to the next phase.

This system developed by using a Java Programming Language. Its translation program is a modification of the traditional process that uses both compiler and interpreter. This programming language doesn't need other software to support it.

To complete this project, seven phases of system development must be going through. The details of each phase are explained in each chapter in this document. It is divided into four main part, where is addresses to System Analysis and Design, System Analysis Methods, System design Methods and the last part is on System Construction and Implementation phases.

The network environment for this project requires either on the LAN or Client/Server environment.

ABSTRAK

Secara keseluruhannya, dokumen ini menerangkan pendekatan terbaik yang dicadangkan di dalam perisian rangkaian komputer dan menerangkan dengan lebih terperinci tentang kaedah dan cara untuk membina keseluruhan sistem. Matlamat utama projek yang dibangunkan ini adalah untuk membekalkan perisian rangkaian komputer yang baru kepada organisasi yang telah dipilih (FTMK) dengan menggunakan pendekatan antaramuka sistem yang lebih ramah pengguna. Perisian baru ini bertindak sebagai perantara diantara pengguna dengan rangkaian komputer.

Pendekatan atau kaedah pembangunan sistem yang digunakan di dalam fasa pembangunan sistem (system development phase) ialah Rapid Application Development (RAD). Pendekatan RAD telah dipilih kerana teknik – teknik yang digunakannya bersesuaian dengan tujuan utama projek ini iaitu penggantian sistem pemantauan rangkaian FTMK yang sediada kepada sebuah sistem pemantauan rangkaian FTMK yang baru. RAD mempunyai penjadualan dan perancangan yang telus di dalam fasa rekabentuk dan fasa perlaksanaan sistem.

Sebagai tambahan, sistem yang dibangunkan ini menggunakan bahasa pengaturcaraan Java (*Java Language Programming*) untuk *back-end* dan *front-end* sistem. Program penterjemahan atau pentafsiran bahasa pengaturcaraan Java merupakan pengubahsuaian proses tradisional kepada menggunakan kedua – dua *compiler* dan *interpreter*.

Projek ini dilengkapkan dengan lima utiliti rangkaian dan digunakan di dalam persekitaran GUI-MoniTech System. Pengguna sistem boleh berinteraksi dengan lebih mesra pengguna dan aturan perjalanan sistemnya lebih mudah untuk difahami kerana sistem ini senang untuk digunakan.

Tujuh fasa utama di dalam fasa pembangunan sistem (system development). dihuraikan di dalam dokumen laporan akhir ini. Ia dibahagikan kepada empat bahagian utama iaitu bahagian Analisis dan Rekabentuk Sistem, Kaedah Analisis Sistem, Kaedah Rekabentuk Sistem fasa Pembinaan dan Perlaksanaan Sistem.

Persekitaran rangkaian yang diperlukan untuk melarikan (*running*) sistem ini memerlukan persekitaran *Local Area Network (LAN)* atau *Client/Server*.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGE
PROJECT TITLE	i
ADMISSION	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ABSTRAK	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF CHARTS	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
LIST OF ACRONYMS	xvii
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	xix
INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Preamble/Overview	1
1.2 Problem Statement(s)	4
1.3 Objectives	4
1.4 Scopes	5
1.5 Contributions	6
1.6 Expected Output	8

LITER	ATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	Fact And Finding	9
	2.2.1 Research Of Remote Method Invocation (RMI)	10
	2.2.2 Research Of Others 4 Network Utilities	14
2.3	Conclusion	18
PROJE	CCT PLANNING AND METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Introduction	19
3.2	High-Level Project Requirements	20
	3.2.1 Software Requirement	20
	3.2.2 Hardware Requirement	21
3.3	System Development Approach	23
	3.3.1 Project Methodology	23
	3.3.2 Justification Of Chosen Methodology	26
3.4	Project Schedule And Milestone	28
3.5	Conclusion	32
ANALY	YSIS	
4.1	Introduction	33
4.2	Analysis Of Analysis Of Current System	33
	4.2.1 Business Process	33
	4.2.2 Problem Analysis	36
	4.2.3 Problem Statement	37
4.3	Analysis Of To Be System	38
	4.3.1 Functional Requirements	38
	4.3.2 Technical Requirements	39
	4.3.2.1 Software Requirements	39
	4.3.2.2 Hardware/Firmware Requirements	41
	4.3.2.3 Implementation/Deployment Requirement	42

DESIG	N		
5.1	Introduction		43
5.2	Preliminary/High-	Level Design	44
	5.2.1 Raw Input/	/Data	44
	5.2.2 System Are	chitecture	45
	5.2.3 User Interf	face Design	47
	5.2.3.1 Navig	gation Design	47
	5.2.3.2 Input	Design	59
	5.2.4 Database D	Design	62
	5.2.4.1 Logic	cal Database Design	62
5.3	Detailed Design		64
	5.3.1 Software S	specification	64
	5.3.2 Physical D	ata Design	65
IMPLE	MENTATION		
6.1	Introduction		68
6.2	Software Configur	ration Management	73
	6.2.1 Configurat	ion Environment Setup	73
	6.2.1.1 Setup	And Configure The Netbeans IDE 3.6	73
	Softw	vare Package	
	6.2.1.2 Setting	ng Up The Data Sources (ODBC)	74
	To Su	upport The Database	
6.3	Development Statu	us	75
6.4	Conclusion		77

129

TESTI	NG	
7.1	Introduction	78
7.2	Test Plan	85
	7.2.1 Test Organization	88
	7.2.2 Test Environment	89
7.3	Test Strategy	90
	7.3.1 Classes Of Test	92
	7.3.1.1 Functional Testing Techniques	92
	7.3.1.2 Nonfunctional Testing Techniques	94
7.4	Test Design	96
	7.4.1 Test Description	96
	7.4.2 Test Data	108
7.5	Test Case Result	109
	7.5.1 Result	109
	7.5.2 System Satisfied	125
DDA IE	CT CONCLUSION	
8.1		126
	Observation On Weakness And Strength	120
8.2	Propositions For Improvement	
8.3	Conclusion	127
DEEED	ENCES	120

APPENDIX

LIST OF CHARTS

CHART NO.	CHART TITLE	PAGE
3.1	Work Breakdown Structure for GUI-MoniTech	32
	system by phases	
4.1	FTMK organization	38

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TABLE TITLE	PAGE
3.1	Software requirements	21
3.2	Hardware requirements	22
4.1	Software requirements	40
4.2	Hardware requirements	41
5.1	Data dictionary for login interface	59
5.2	Data dictionary for registry form	60
5.3	Data dictionary for server platform interface	61
5.4	Data dictionary for client interface	61
5.5	Data dictionary for client platform interface	62
5.6	Member's table design in Monitech.mdb	63
5.7	Member's query design in Monitech.mdb	63
5.8	Data dictionary for the Monitech.mdb	76
6.1	An information on project progress by task of module	75
6.2	An information on project progress by duration	76

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	FIGURE TITLE	PAGE
2.1	The Remote Procedure Call paradigm	10
2.2	Local Procedure Call versus Remote Procedure Call	11
2.3	The Java RMI architecture	12
3.1	Typical Times for the four stages of the RAD Lifecycle	25
3.2	Traditional Development Vs Rapid Application	26
	Development	
4.1	Context Diagram of GUI-MoniTech system	39
5.1	Undetails GUI-MoniTech System architecture	45
5.2	System architecture details	46
5.3	Context diagram of GUI-MoniTech system	48
5.4	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 0	49
5.5	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 1 for process 2.0	50
5.6	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 1 for process 1.0	51
5.7	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 2 for process 2.1	52
5.8	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 2 for process 2.2	53
5.9	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 2 for process 2.3	54
5.10	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 2 for process 2.4	55
5.11	Data Flow Diagram (DFD) level 2 for process 2.5	56
5.12	Chatting interface	57
5.13	Server platform interface	57
5.14	Client interface	58
5.15	Client platform interface	58
5.17	Conceptual view for the data abstraction using in	67
	the system	

6.1	The context of system construction and implementation	69
	of GUI-MoniTech system	
6.2	The software implementation module for	71
	GUI-MoniTech system	
6.3	The software development environment for	72
	GUI-MoniTech system	
7.1	Unit Testing and the V Model	80
7.2	Integration Testing and the V Model	81
7.3	User Acceptance Testing and the V Model	82
7.4	Regression Testing and the V Model	84
7.5	FTMK software testing program organization	85
7.6	FTMK extensions too the V Model	87
7.7	GUI-MoniTech system development environment	89
7.8	Expected error 1	96
7.9	Expected error 2	96
7.10	Login link	97
7.11	GUI-MoniTech system utility interface	97
7.12	Logout link	98
7.13	Confirm message to logout from the	98
	GUI-MoniTech system	
7.14	Register Link	99
7.15	Registering new member form	99
7.16	Adding member success	100
7.17	GUI-MoniTech system utility interface	100
7.18	Confirm message to logout from the	101
	GUI-MoniTech system	
7.19	Host Lookup interface	101
7.20	Remote Method Invocation interface	102
7.21	Multicast Sniffer interface	103
7.22	Port Scanner interface	104
7.23	Chatting interface	105

7.24	Server interface	106
7.25	Server platform for chatting utility	106
7.26	Client interface	107
7.27	Client interface	107
7.28	Client platform for chatting utility	108
7.29	Expected error 1	109
7.30	Expected error 2	109
7.31	Login link	110
7.32	GUI-MoniTech system utility interface	110
7.33	Logout link	111
7.34	Confirm message to logout from the	111
	GUI-MoniTech system	
7.35	Register Link	111
7.36	Registering new member form	112
7.37	Adding member success	112
7.38	GUI-MoniTech system utility interface	113
7.39	Confirm message to logout from the	113
	GUI-MoniTech system	
7.40	Host Lookup interface	114
7.41	Host Lookup output	114
7.42	Remote Method Invocation interface	115
7.43	Remote Method Invocation output	116
7.44	Multicast Sniffer interface	116
7.45	Multicast Sniffer output	117
7.46	Port Scanner interface	117
7.47	Port Scanner output	118
7.48	Chatting interface	118
7.49	If server button clicked, it will appear connection status	119
7.50	Server connection status	119
7.51	Server connection established	120
7.52	Client log on showed in the server platform interface	120

7.53	Server login in the server platform interface	121
7.54	Start chatting	121
7.55	Client message will be appear in the server platform	122
7.56	Server reply the client messages	122
7.57	If client button clicked, it will appear input box	123
7.58	Server IP Address input by client	123
7.59	Client connection established	124
7.60	Client log in into chatting utility	124
7.61	Start chatting	125

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYM

DESCRIPTION

[A]

AUT

Application under Test

[B]

BPF

Berkeley Packet Filter

[C]

COTS

commercials off-the-shelf

[D]

DLPI

Data Link Provider Interface

[F]

FTMK

Faculty of Information and Communication

Technology

(Fakulti Teknologi maklumat dan Komunikasi)

[G]

GUI

Graphical User Interface

[L]

LAN

Local Area Network

LLI NIT

Network Interface Tap

[O]

ODBC

Open Database Connectivity

[P]

PC

Personal Computer

PSM I

Bachelor Project 1 (Projek Sarjana Muda 1)

PSM II

Bachelor Project 2 (Projek Sarjana Muda 2)

[R]

RAD

Rapid Application Development

RMI

Remote Method Invocation

[S]

SAP

Session Advertisement Protocol

SDP

Session Description Protocol

SOW

Statement of work

[T]

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

[U]

UDP

User Datagram Protocol

[W]

WBS

Work breakdown structure

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT	ADDRESS TO	PAGE
NAME		
A	Chapter 3: Project Planning and Methodology	129
В	Chapter 5: Design	132
C	Chapter 4: Analysis	134
С	Chapter 6: Implementation	134

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preamble/Overview

GUI-MoniTech system is a breakthrough solution that provides integrated fault and performance monitoring of applications, networks, systems and user defined data sources. Generally, for the whole, GUI-MoniTech system is a network monitoring tools software that developed for *Faculty of Information and Communication Technology (FTMK)*, which it will be used in their network management system.

Actually, before this, *FTMK* has been using other network monitoring software to monitor all faculty networks, but the existing software cannot achieve it monitoring objectives. However, this application is a *stand-alone* system because this application only can be used by a certain individual for the security reasons. Below is the brief explanation about new features that will be added in the new system.

Host Lookup is program that can be used by FTMK to check either their network is life or not. This program is used to finding the host name (or domain name) from an IP address involves sending a message containing the IP address and requesting the computer located at that IP address to return its name. Usually this will be the same as the domain name. However, many computers have many domains name, so the host name may be one of the domain names hosted or it could be something totally different.

The project that developed is easy to use, on the other hand is more user-friendly compare with existing system that not based on GUI techniques. Therefore, this application can be more practical if it developed and implemented using the GUI technique.

The other utility that may be added in this system is *Remote Method Invocation (RMI)* services. Remote Method Invocation (RMI) is an object-oriented implementation of the remote procedure call mode. It is an API for Java programs only, but its relative simplicity makes this API a good starting point for students learning to use distributed objects in network applications.

This application also provided *Multicast Sniffer* utility. Packet sniffing is listening (with software) to the raw network device for packets that interest you. When your software sees a packet that fits certain criteria, it logs it to a file. By using GUI interface, it can make this sniffer activity easier.

Another utility that added is *Port Scanner* utilities. A port scanner is a program which attempts to connect to a list or range of TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) or UDP (User Datagram Protocol) ports on a list or range of IP addresses. Port scanners are used for network mapping and for network security assessments.

The last features that will add in this new system is, this system provide a *Chatting* services that will help FTMK's staff to solve any problem only by using the chat program. An instant messenger is a computer application which allows instant text communication between two or more people through a network such as the Internet.

An instant messenger is a client which hooks up to an instant messaging service. Instant messaging differs from e-mail in that conversations happen in real time. Also, most services convey an "online status" between users.

Here, the **GUI-MoniTech** system is suggested because it will help the Network Administrators and technicians to monitor what happen in their network. So it will be quite easy for them because this system may use a user-friendly system. The problem that have to face are, replace all the system from the console application into a GUI interfaces. This development phase is quite difficult because it may rearrange and recoding backs all the existing coding.

For this project, Java Programming Language was chosen to implement this system. Both machine level and assembly languages are classified as low-level languages. This is because both of these languages type use instructions that are directly tied to one type of computer. Thus, an assembly language program is limited in that it can only be used with the specific computer type for which the program is written. In contrast to low-level languages are languages that are classified as high-level. A high-level language uses instructions that resemble natural languages and can be run on a variety of computer types.

C++, PASCAL and Java are all high-level languages. A Java program's translation is a modification of the traditional process that uses both compiler and interpreter. The suitable methodology that is suggested for this system is *Rapid Application Development (RAD) Methodology* and its act as work planning for system development.

The details about this methodology and work planning will be discussed in the chapter 3 (Planning and Project Methodology).

1.2 Problem statement(s)

Actually, before this, *FTMK* has used other network monitoring software to monitor all networks, but the existing software cannot achieve their monitoring objectives. The main purpose of this application development is to add some more features in the existing system.

In the existing system, it's running in a command prompt, but with the additional features in the new application, it will be more useful with interesting interfaces and as a result, it will be easier to understand. The existing system will be replaced by the **GUI-MoniTech** system and still keep the existing functions. Besides, this system will be developed and implemented based-on *Graphical User-Interface (GUI)* techniques. The suggestion to solve these entire problems, **GUI-MoniTech** system has adding many features in their application.

1.3 Objectives

Below are the several objectives that have to achieve:

- a) To provide systematic, efficient, effective and better monitoring services especially for the Network Administrators and technicians with the userfriendly GUI interfaces.
- b) More useful features will be added and **GUI-MoniTech** system can be more practically in software infrastructure category.
- c) To establish more network utilities into one networking software.
- d) To provide fully data security to the Network Administrators and technicians because it have a different level of authorization of the data in the system.