

Chapter 1

Intelligent Information Network & Service-Oriented Network Architecture

**En strategi til at skabe et netværk der er mere end bare
en forbindelse.**

Chapter 1

Intelligent Information Network

- An integrated system
- Active participation
- Policy enforcement
- IIN har 3 faser:
 - Integrated transport
 - Integrated Services
 - Integrated Application

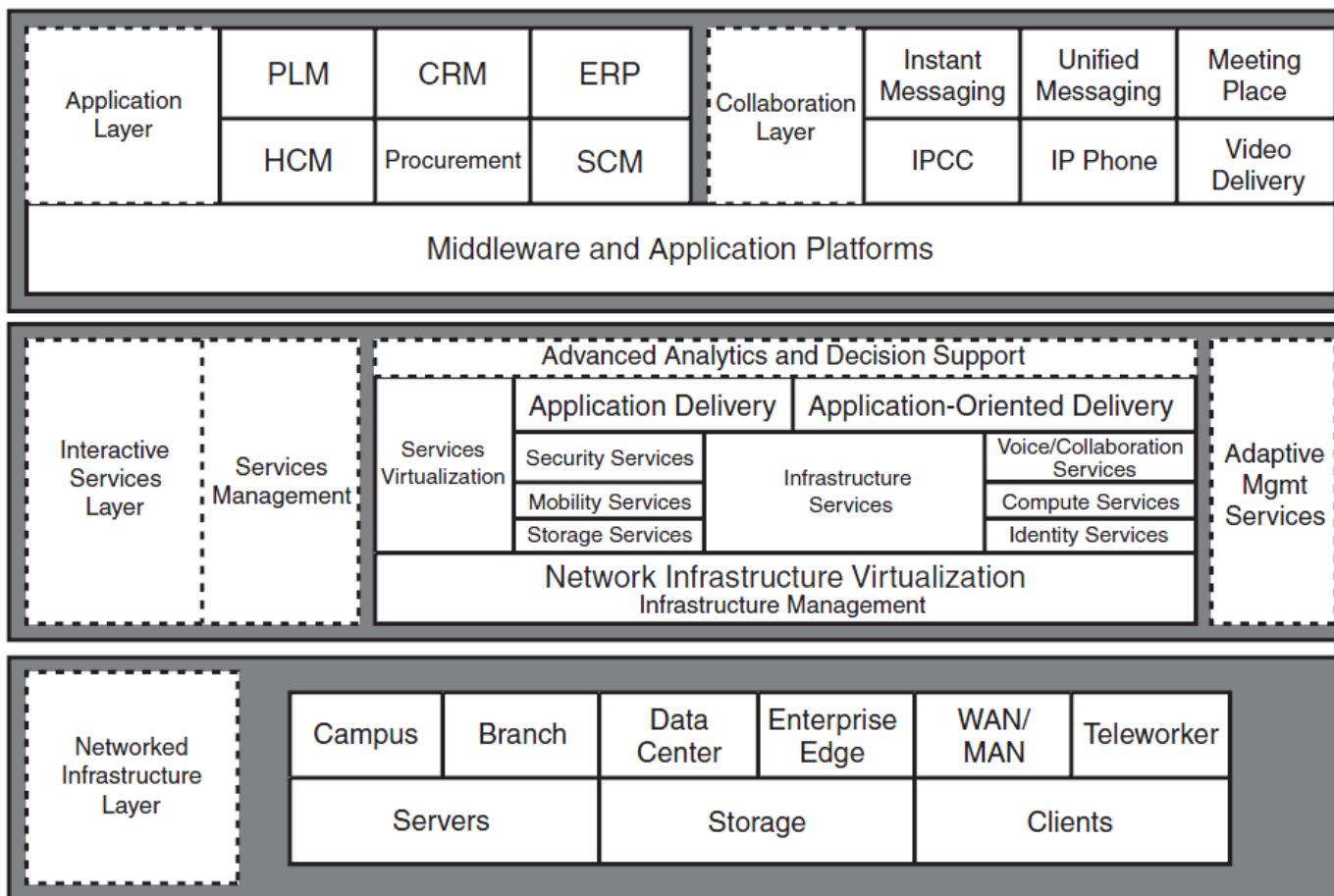
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Service-Oriented Network Architecture

- An architectural framework that guides the evolution of enterprise networks to IIN
- Three-layer design that incorporates the applications, services, and network

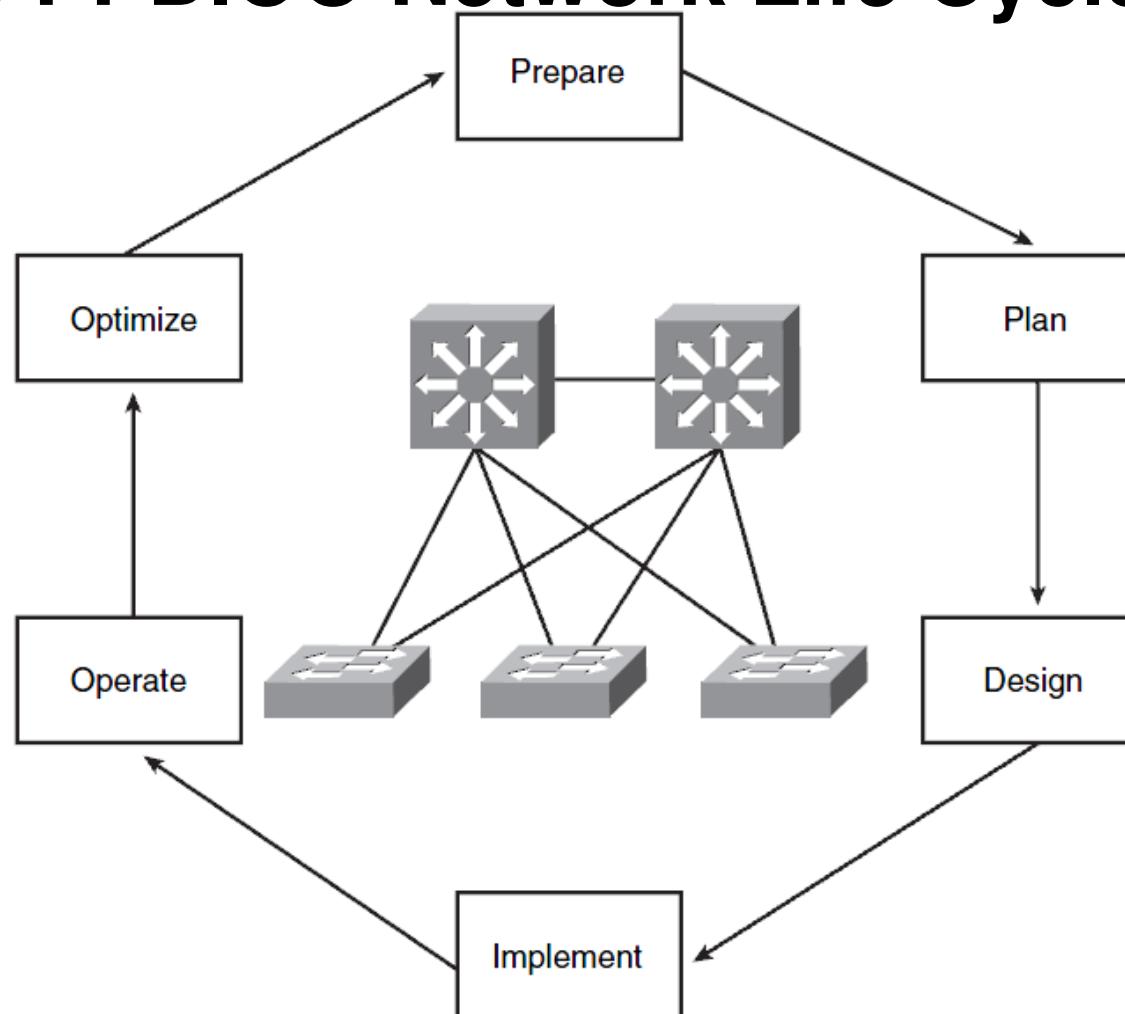
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Service-Oriented Network Architecture



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Cisco PPDIOO Network Life Cycle



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Prepare, Plan & Design faserne

1. Identifier de krav netværket skal leve op til
2. Find ud af hvordan netværket fungerer i dag
3. Design det nye netværk

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Prepare fasen

- 1. Hvilke netværks applikationer og services har kunden**
 1. Nuværende og fremtidige
 2. Hvilke er vigtige for kunden (Business Critical)
- 2. Hvad er organisationens mål**
 1. Hvorfor vil de gerne have en nyt netværk. Hvad er de fremtidige mål. (Spare penge, være foran konkurrenterne....)
- 3. Er der nogle begrænsninger i organisationen**
 1. Økonomi, tid, personale, politikker.....
- 4. Definer de tekniske mål**
 1. Response tid, fejrlate, sikkerhed, skalerbarhed, tilgængelighed
- 5. Er der tekniske begrænsninger**
 1. Genbrug af ældre udstyr, gamle protokoller..

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Characterizing the Existing Network

- 1. Find alt eksisterende information og dokumentation**
 1. Eksisterende netværks dokumentation
 2. Eksisterende Network management software
 3. Ny Network management software
- 2. Undersøg det eksisterende netværk**
 1. Enhedsliste
 2. Hardware modeller
 3. Software versioner
 4. Configuration
 5. Link, CPU & hukommelses forbrug
- 3. Opsaml netværks trafik for at finde brugte protokoller og applicationer**
 1. Network-Based Application Recognition – NBAR
 2. Netflow

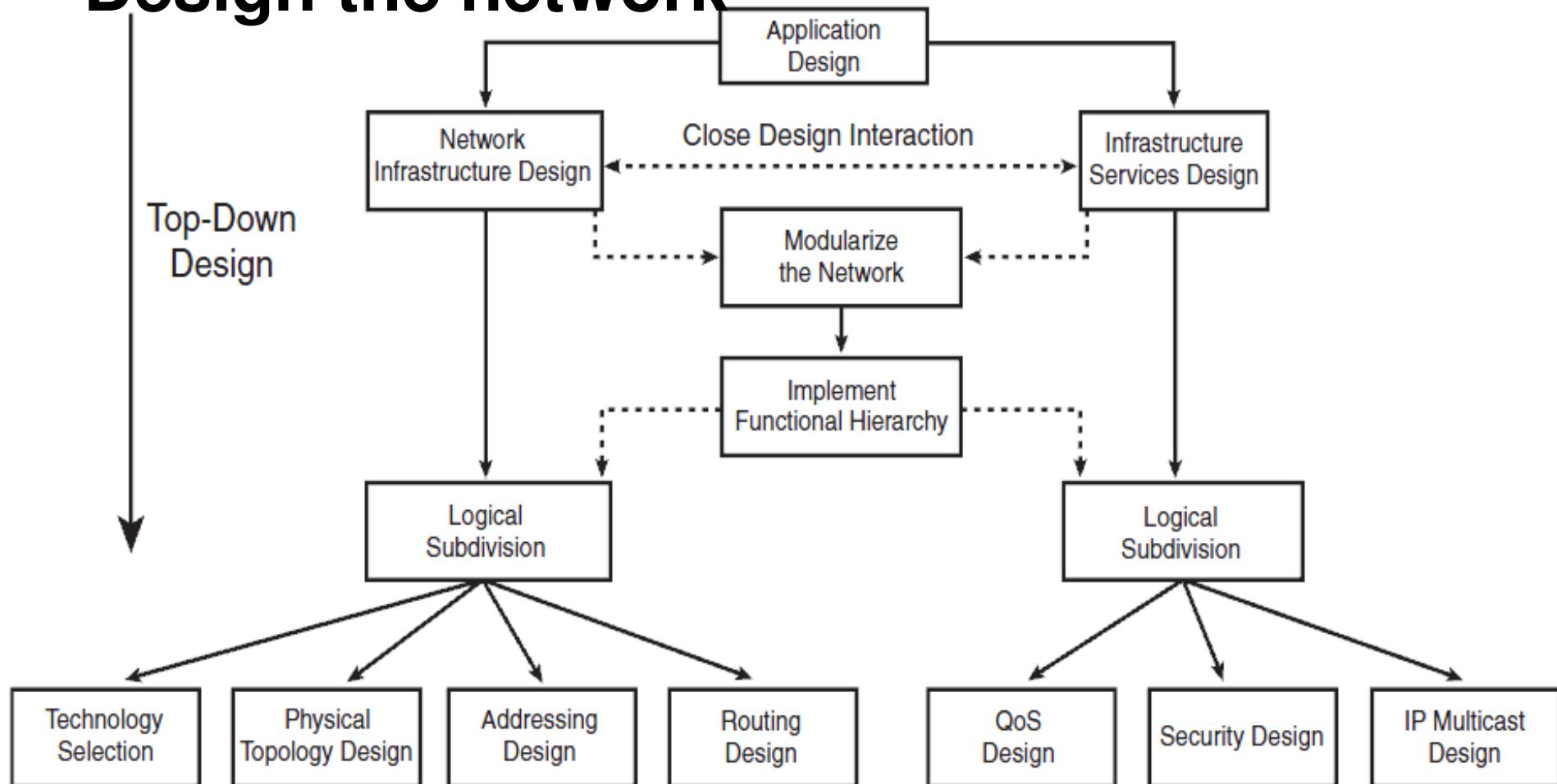
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Network Checklist

- No shared Ethernet segments are saturated (no more than 40 percent sustained network utilization). New segments should use switched and not shared technology.
- No WAN links are saturated (no more than 70 percent sustained network utilization).
- The response time is generally less than 100ms (one-tenth of a second). More commonly less than 2ms in a LAN.
- No segments have more than 20 percent broadcasts or multicast traffic. Broadcasts are sent to all hosts in a network and should be limited. Multicast traffic is sent to a group of hosts but should also be controlled and limited to only those hosts registered to receive it.
- No segments have more than one cyclic redundancy check (CRC) error per million bytes of data.
- On the Ethernet segments, less than 0.1 percent of the packets result in collisions.
- A CPU utilization at or over 75 percent for a 5-minute interval likely suggests network problems. Normal CPU utilization should be much lower during normal periods.
- The number of output queue drops has not exceeded 100 in an hour on any Cisco router.
- The number of input queue drops has not exceeded 50 in an hour on any Cisco router.
- The number of buffer misses has not exceeded 25 in an hour on any Cisco router.
- The number of ignored packets has not exceeded 10 in an hour on any interface on a Cisco router.

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Design the network





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