

# Networking case essay

[Business](#), [Management](#)



Networking      Availability is the portion of time a system is in a functioning condition. The conditions determining operability and commutability must be specified. Availability is the degree in which a system, subsystem, or equipment can be operable and in a committable state at the start of a mission, when the mission is called for at an unknown, random time.

The most simple representation for availability is as a ratio of the expected value of the uptime of a system to the aggregate of the expected values of up and down time.      Reliability is the ability of a system to maintain and perform it's functions in routine circumstances, as well as unexpected circumstances. Reliability in networking is used to describe protocols. Reliability promises us that a system will be reliable when we operate it in a specific way.      Response time is the time that a system or functional unit takes to react to a given input says Mitch Tulloch, (2006, p.

34.)      Throughput in communication networks is the amount of digital data per time unit that is delivered to a certain terminal in a network, from a network node, or from one node to another as in a communication link. Throughput is often measured in bit per second bits or bps.(2006, Tulloch, Mitch; Networking, TCP/IP Guide, p. 34)March 2,

2007Networking      Networking      The difference between Availability and Reliability is availability tells you the expected uptime that the system is ready to be used and can be used, where you can use the system and it can be operable; the up and downtime of the system, while reliability is the system's ability to maintain and perform its functions routinely, when we use it the correct way.

The difference between Response time and Throughput is Response time is the time it takes for a system to react to a certain input while Throughput is the amount of digital data per time unit that is delivered to a certain terminal in a network. The difference between Throughput and Bandwidth is Bandwidth refers to the capacity of a communications line/channel to receive or transmit information, while Throughput is the amount of digital data delivered or received. The difference between SNMP and RMON is Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an application layer protocol that facilitates the exchange of management information between network devices, while Remote Monitoring, (RMON) uses an agent running on the device being monitored to supply information.