

Case study project

Business



Series models include rockbound 24-, 48- and 24-Port POE Fast Ethernet switches and small- arm 8-Port Fast Ethernet POE, and 10-Port Gigabit POE switches. These smart- managed switches are preconceived for fast, easy installation, yet allow network operation to be optimized using an intuitive web-based management interface. Models are available supporting Power over Ethernet, and Ethernet copper cabling or fiber cabling, finales design for quiet operation, with advanced security and Quality of Service features to create a voice-ready network.

They are solidly built for business operation, Ana Selenga Tort null relativity, long Tie, low power consumption, Ana low total cost of ownership.

The switches are supported by a 3-Year Warranty. All companies provide options for warranty. It is necessary to upgrade to switches so that network bandwidth is less constricted and they also provide opportunities to easily manage systems and conceal cabling for a neater work environment. The cost of training Karl was necessary so that customers at her location can be better managed with her increased knowledge.

Also with her training she will be able to better organize her work environment, and maybe make some minor changes to improve performance. Ethernet is a type of connection between computers that arms the basis of most Local Area Networks (LANA).

It also serves as one of the main methods for connecting a computer or network to an Internet hub. The origin of Ethernet was the idea of connecting several computers together in a network via coaxial cables; since that time it has evolved into a much more sophisticated system that uses specialized 3

Ethernet cables that connect to a central hub or router in order to network several computers together.

Case Study #4 I believe a Microsoft based solution would be better for the company as the users are already familiar with the windows environment. I believe the company should invest in all new computers, as Win 95 and Win 2000 are both extremely outdated.

I would attempt to upgrade to Win 7 computers, with a standard computer model. I believe the servers should be Windows Server 2008 based. Win 7 computers with enough hardware capabilities would be roughly around \$600 a piece. For systems that would total around \$14, 500.

This would ensure that all computers would be compatible with each other and be able to communicate. I would also invest in the same version of Microsoft Office, but would place the product on the server so that it will be automatically pushed to the systems and all computers would be able to see every other systems documents.

As far as servers, I would invest in at least 2 or 3 servers to ensure that the network is secure and user friendly. One would be set up with the programs that are used at the company so everyone has the most current version.

You can also use subletting to separate departments, floors, printers or any other way that you can think of to separate your network to easier manage it. Case Study #6 Since we are moving to a new location, in which nothing is setup yet, I would suggest that we dedicate a room for our servers and a room to house the switches that will be used on each floor as the way to

connect each floor to be able to communicate. By doing this we can create a network for each floor, and also a network for the servers themselves.

By doing this, we can easier manage our servers and also run cabling through the ceilings and walls so that the work environment will be very professional looking.

If we do not use this layout it is possible that if a network outage occurs it will be very hard to ensure the quickest uptime in such an event. By having everything located in a specific area, downtime will be drastically decreased. Those cost of implementing this would rely on the network infrastructure that the building has so far. If there are already network drops in all of the offices and rooms, it will be significantly cheaper than if there is nothing ran.

Case Study #7 1 would suggest that the company move to packet switching. Devices transport packets via a shared single point-to-point or point-to-multiplier link across a carrier intervention.

By using this method, we could centrally locate servers at the main office, and maybe have an offset backup at another location. All sites could then communicate with the servers t the main site and still communicate to other sites. Network Technicians install and maintain LILLIAN/MAN hardware and software technologies. Configures and install routers and switches in accordance with company standards.

Works in conjunction with Network Engineers to support company wide communication needs. Troubleshoots network usage and peripheral issues,

supports help desk analysts, resolves connectivity issues, and maintains data and telecommunication connections.

Requires expertise with varied products such as Cisco and Nortek, and hardware firewall solutions. Significant experience with Protocols and pipeline management a must. Senior network administrators develop and maintain the hardware, operating systems, applications, wiring and routers that make up their organization's enterprise computer network.

These professionals communicate with users and management frequently to troubleshoot technical issues and customize computer programs that address business requirements and user needs. Senior network administrators also research different solutions and software applications to keep their company's computer network up to date with the latest technologies.

Other 5 Marten walker duties include documenting software updates and operational procedures, creating hardware configuration plans and conducting user tests to measure and assess network performance. Case Study #8 When you're self-hosted, you really own your website and have full control.

It would be better to self-host your own website so that you have no restrictions on functions on the website. Also by doing this, you could hire a Website Administrator to ensure that it is always functional and up to date. It is cheaper to do it this way as well, as you don't have to pay hosting fees all the time to keep your site up and running. All you would need to do is set up a Web Server to host your website on and keep it in your server room so that <https://assignbuster.com/case-study-project/>

it is easily accessible to the Web Administrator and the Network Administrators as well in case of an outage.

Case Study #9 1 would suggest using a NAS approach as it would make reaching files for different sites much faster. Network-attached storage (NAS) is file-level computer data storage connected to a computer network providing data access to a heterogeneous group of clients. NAS not only operates as a file server, but is specialized for this task either by its hardware, software, or configuration of those elements. NAS is often manufactured as a computer appliance – a specialized computer built from the ground up for storing and serving files – rather than simply a general purpose computer being used for the role. N.

B. 1] As of 2010 NAS devices are gaining popularity, as a convenient method of sharing files among multiple computers. Potential benefits of network-attached storage, compared to file servers, include faster data access, easier administration, and simple configuration. NAS systems are networked appliances which contain one or more hard drives, often arranged into logical, redundant storage containers or RAID arrays. Interpenetrated storage removes the responsibility of file serving from other servers on the network.

They typically provide access to files using network file sharing protocols such as NFS, SMB/CIFS, or AFP. A secure remote access VPN is basically a way to extend your network outside of the workplace, but also keep it secure as possible. A secure has several requirements to be used. First of all it is set up to ensure that a person is who they say they are when attempting to

connect to the network from a different location. Case Study #10 1 would suggest that an offset location be set up to mirror the main office as a backup location.

In case the main location is met with a disaster of some sort, the company can seamlessly switch to the remote site and continue operations until the main site comes back up. Maybe it is even possible to locate different parts of the backup network at different sites just in case two sites are down, or so that uptime would be maintained as can be done with a disaster recovery plan. A firewall is a system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network. You can implement a firewall in either hardware or software form, or a combination of both.

Firewalls prevent unauthorized Internet users from accessing private networks connected to the Internet, especially intranets.

All messages entering or leaving the intranet (i.e., the local network to which you are connected) must pass through the firewall, which examines each message and blocks those that do not meet the specified security criteria. A firewall would be a good decision because it would limit access from outside users, unless going through a secure VPN and it would also secure the network better as far as having to worry about outside attacks, or users accessing things that they should not while working. 7