

Network-Monitoring using ntop and SNMP

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This is not only one topic:

SNMP and ntop - totally different things:

- ntop - a tool for Network-Monitoring
- SNMP - a Management-Networkprotocol

The power comes with the combination.

Inhalt

- Network-Monitoring using ntop
- Monitoring using SNMP
- Draft of an integrated Monitoring-Solution

Network-Monitoring using ntop

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In networks you'll get disturbances.

Possible causes are:

- Errors in hardware-, software- or configuration
- Bad design and bad scalability
- Unauthorized or not foreseen usage

Continued monitoring prevents you from this.

ntop overview (1)

- Monitoring of small and midsize networks
- OSI-Layers 2, 3, 4 and 5
- Comfortable Web-GUI
- Integrated webserver
- Extensive tabular and graphical overviews
- Open Source (GPL)

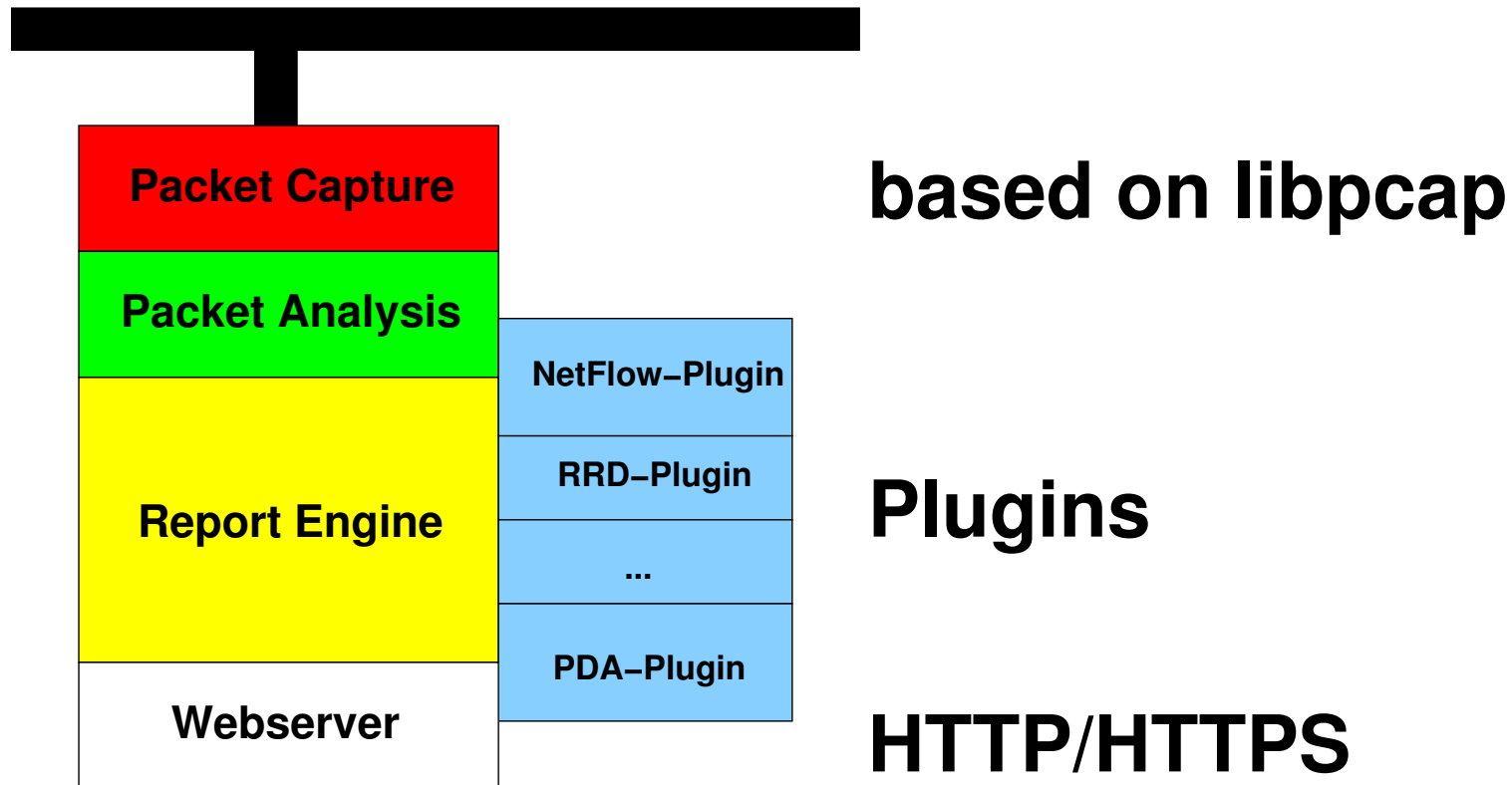
ntop overview (2)

- Supported media types:
Loopback, Ethernet (including 802.11Q), Token Ring, PPP/PPPoE, FDDI, ...
- Supported Operating Systems:
FreeBSD, Linux, Solaris, IRIX, AIX, MS Windows
- Supported protocols :
IP, IPX, DecNet, AppleTalk, Netbios, OSI, DLC ...

ntop overview (3)

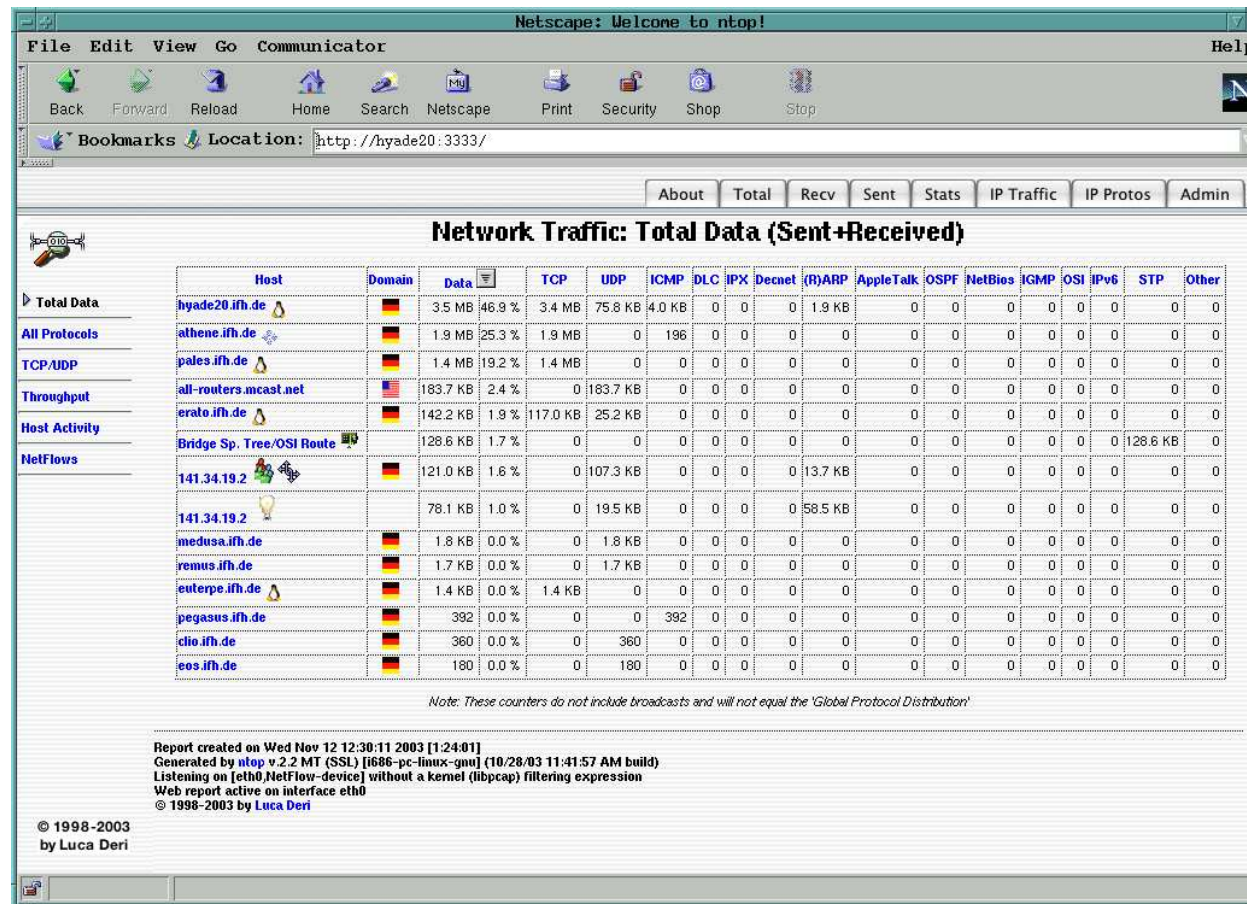
- Mainly developed by Luca Deri (University of Pisa)
- Project-Homepage `www.ntop.org`
- CVS-Snapshots, FAQ, Forums at
`snapshot.ntop.org`
- Mailinglists `ntop@unipi.it` and
`ntop-dev@unipi.it`
- Actual version is 2.5c

Architecture



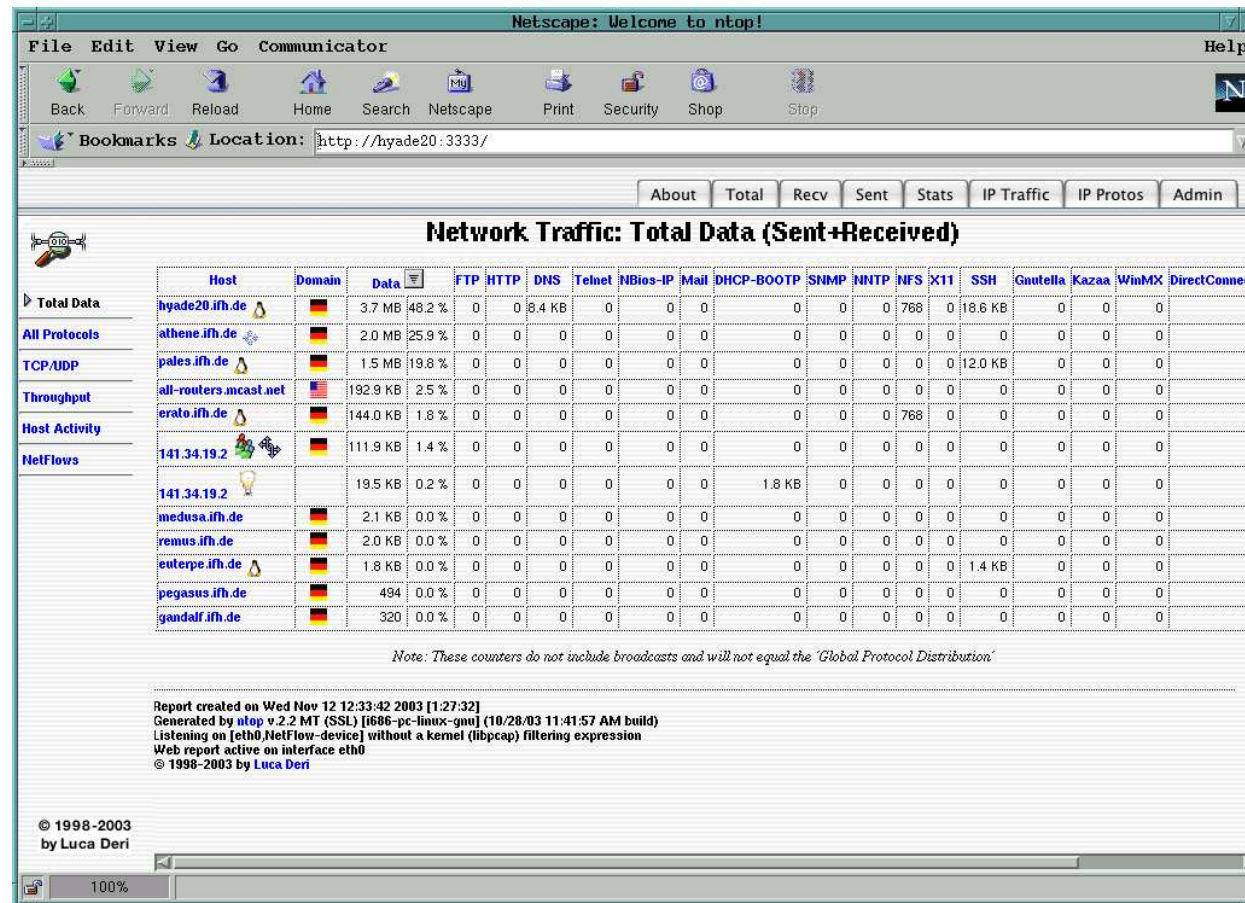
Basic-Features (1)

Total-Data-Statistic



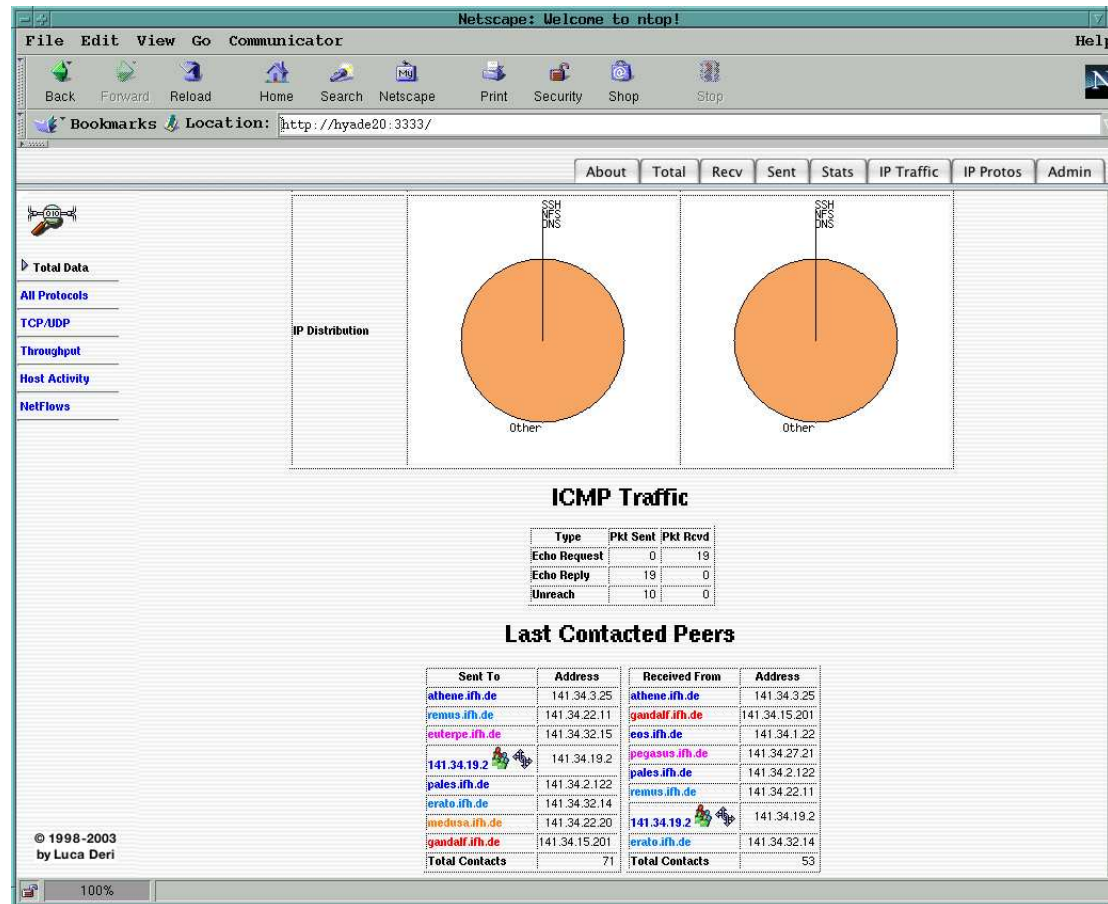
Basic-Features (2)

Detailed TCP/UDP-Statistic



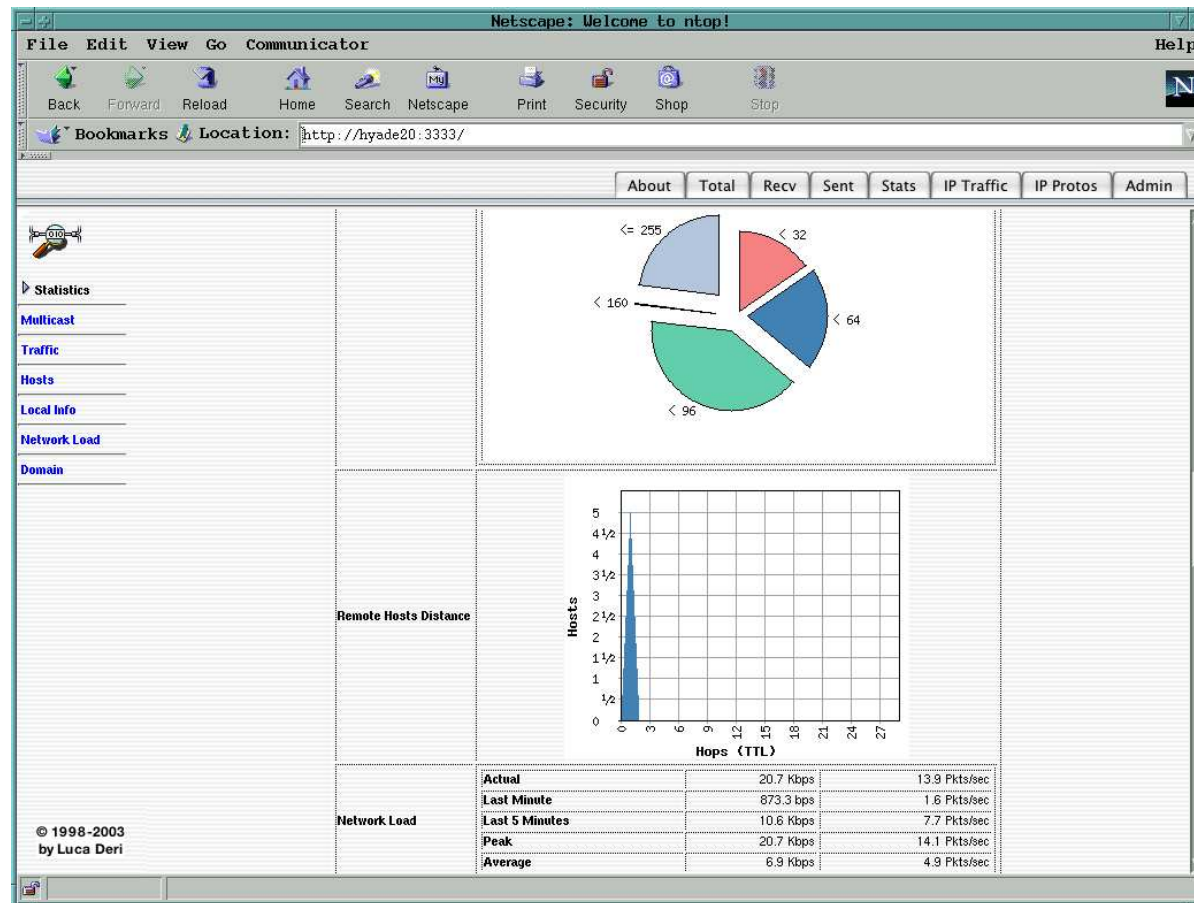
Basic-Features (3)

Host-Statistics



Basic-Features (4)

Network-Overview



Advanced Features

- TCP-Connection-Tracking
- Host-Matrix
- VLAN-Overview
- Basic IDS-Features

Administration

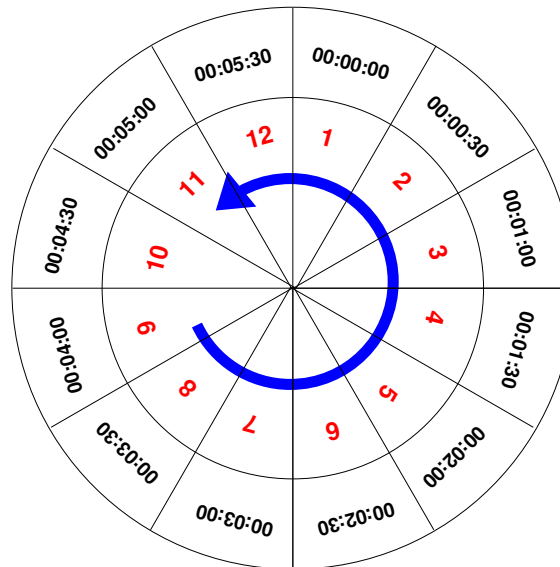
- Access control
- Reset of counters
- Setting filters
- Export of data (TXT, XML, PHP, Perl ...)
- Plugin-Configuration

Plugins

- NetFlow - Im- and export of Connection-Parameters
- rrdPlugin - Storage of data and creation of timebased trend graphics
- ICMP-Watch - Detailed monitoring of ICMP-Packets
- NFS-Watch - NFS-Statistics
- LastSeen - Stores time of first and last host activities

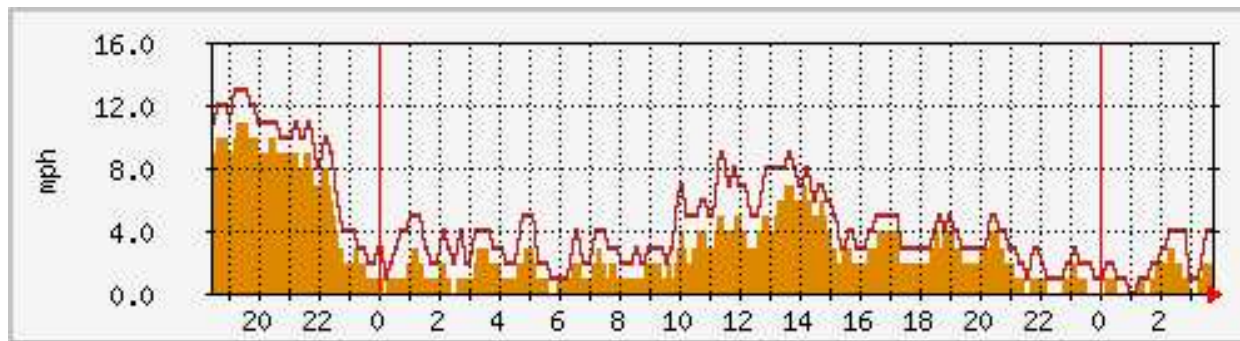
rrdPlugin (1)

- Medium-term archiving of collected data is necessary
- RDBMS needs manual service because of lots of data
- Alternatives are Round Robin Databases



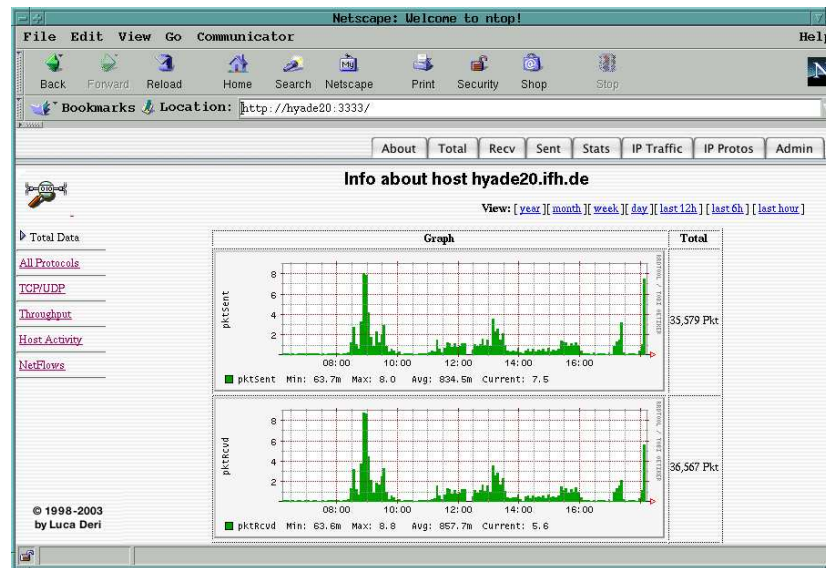
rrdPlugin (2)

- Based on rrdtools from mrtg
- Wide spread on Unix systems
- Packet includes graphic tool
- API's for Perl and C
- Interfaces to other tools



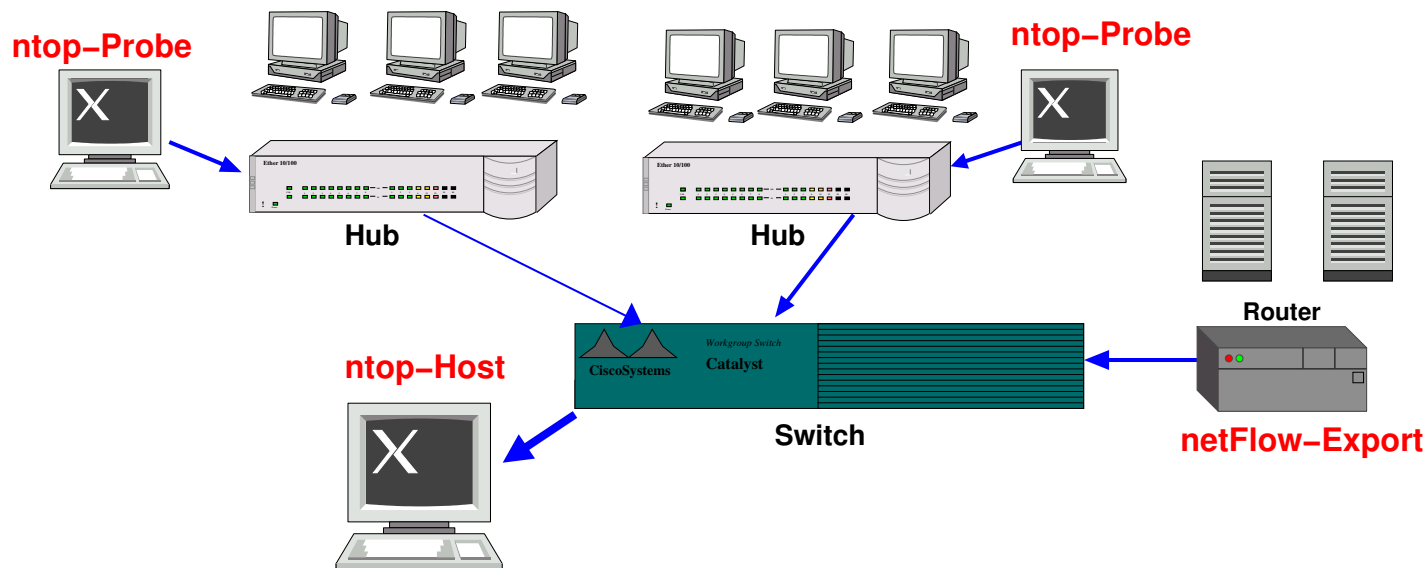
rrdPlugin (3)

- Configuration of storage path, data amount, data detail
- Creates graphical stats of host- and network-data



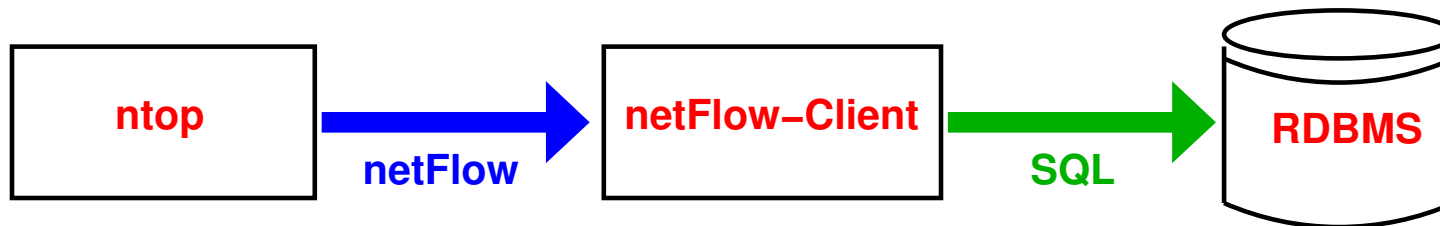
NetFlow-Plugin (1)

- In large networks and Switch-Environments distributed monitoring is a solution
- RMON/SMON only give insufficient data



NetFlow-Plugin (2)

- Plugin for im- and exporting of Flow-Data
- ntop supports NetFlow v5, sFlow, nFlow and NetFlow v9
- Interfaces to other applications are easy to implement



Summary

- Universal tool for daily practical use
- Works also with bigger networks
- Lot of interfaces to external (own) applications
- For long time data storage better use external tools
- No replacement for IDS or protocol analyzers

Ressources

- Project-Homepage `www.ntop.org / snapshot.ntop.org`
- Information about flow protocols:
`www.cisco.com, www.sflow.org`
- RRD-Infos `www.mrtg.org,`
`www.rrdtool.org`
- Feedback to `stephan.knabe@desy.de`

Monitoring using SNMP

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In networks you'll get disturbances.

Possible causes are:

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Continued monitoring prevents you from this.

SNMP is good

- Platform-independent
- Open specification
- In fact THE standard for networking devices

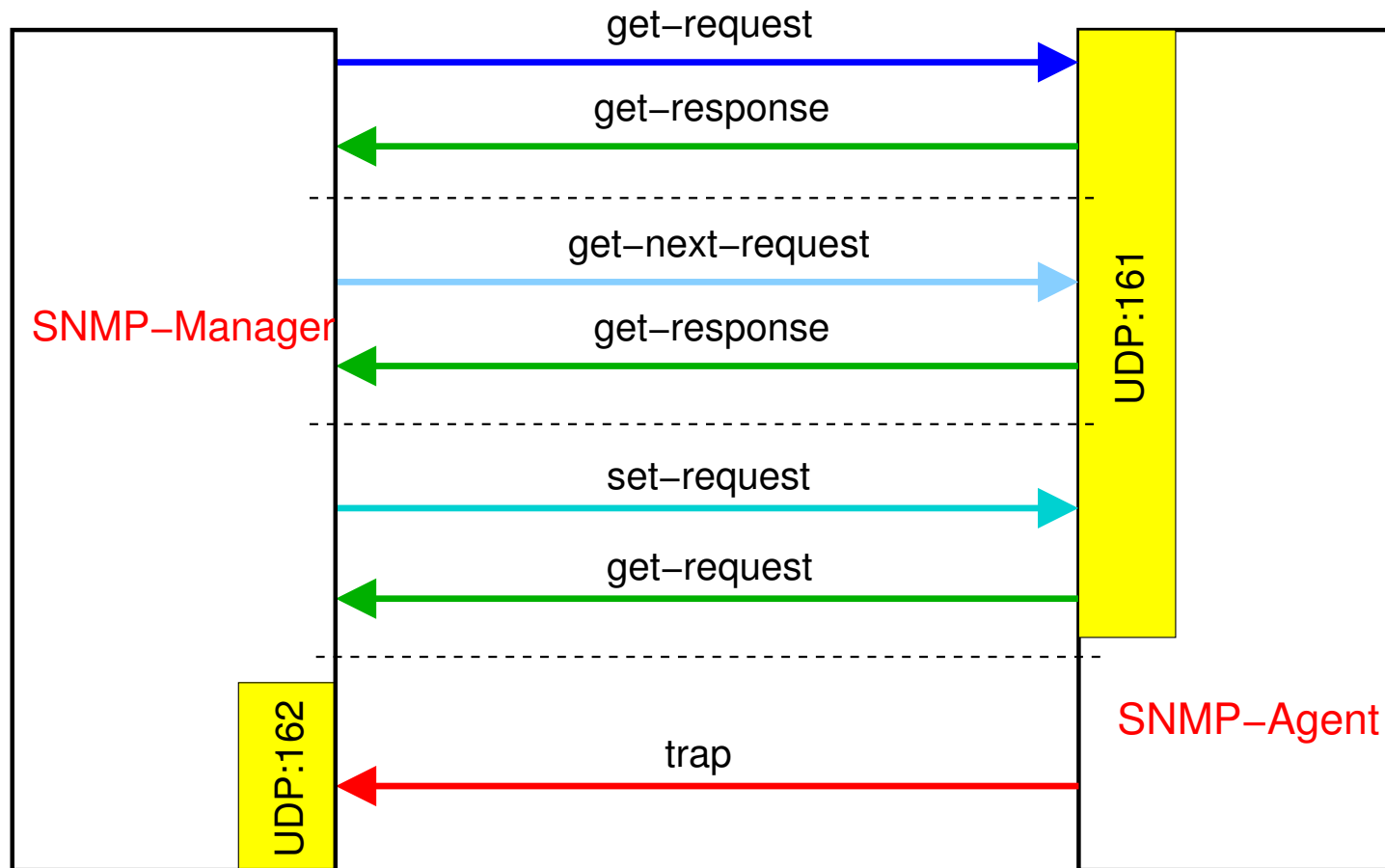
For a PC you can built your own protocol (i.e. like Big Brother, Scout).

The more protocols you use, the more stress you'll get (licensing, interfaces, security).

SNMP-Basics (1)

- Message-orientated networking protocol for managing distributed resources
- SNMPv1: 1988, definition of basic operations
- SNMPv2: ca. 1996, 64Bit-Counters, support of IPX and AppleTalk, locking mechanisms
- SNMPv3: ca. 1999, security-features (i.e. authentication, encryption and better access control)

SNMP-Basics (2)

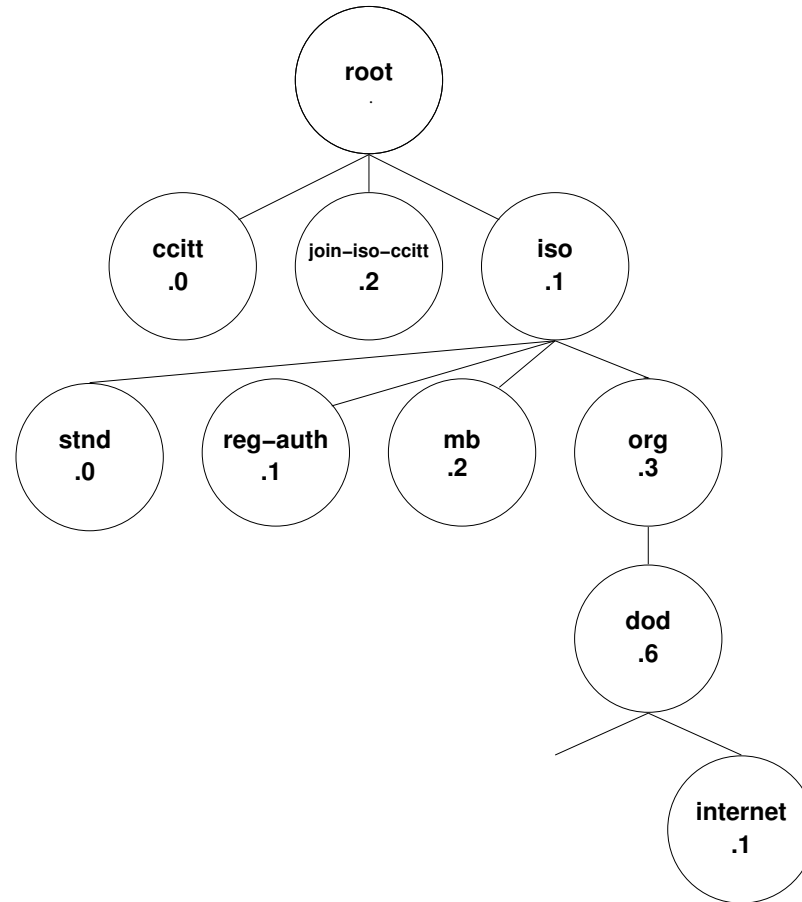


SNMP-Basics (3)

Management Information Bases

- Describe SNMP-Variables, using SMI-syntax
- Hierarchically structured
- Numerical and alphanumerical notation
- Registration of self made MIB's at IANA
(`www.iana.org`)

SNMP-Basics (4)



`iso.org.dod.internet = .1.3.6.1`

Management-Tools

- NetSNMP
- cheops
- cricket
- scotty/tkinet
- mrtg
- nagios



NetSNMP (1)

- Former UCD-SNMP
- Supports trend-setting features (SNMPv3, Kerberos,...)
- SNMP- and SNMP-Trap Agent
- management-tools
- SNMP Agent-API, C Library, Perl Modules
- Efficient UCD/NetSNMP-MIB
- Runs on Unix, MS Windows

NetSNMP (2)

NetSNMP-Agent

- Access control with VACM and USM
- Support of PC specific MIB2-Variables
- UCD/NetSNMP MIB for extended features (load, memory-usage, script-output etc.)
- Easy implementation of self implemented plugins (statically and dynamically loadable)

NetSNMP (3)

Management-Tools (command-line)

- snmptranslate - Management of different
OID-Notations
- snmpget - Requests for single MIB-Variables
- snmpwalk - Browsing the MIB-Trees
- snmptable - Displaying tables
- snmptrap - Sending traps
- ...

scotty/tkined (1)

- Open Source Framework for Network-Management
- TCL based

TNM TCL-Extensions

- Extensions for accessing network resources
- TCL-API for SNMP (v1 and v2, v3 soon)
- Functions for diagnosis of network services (ICMP, DNS, ...)
- Base for self implemented Management-Applications
(syslog interface, netdb)

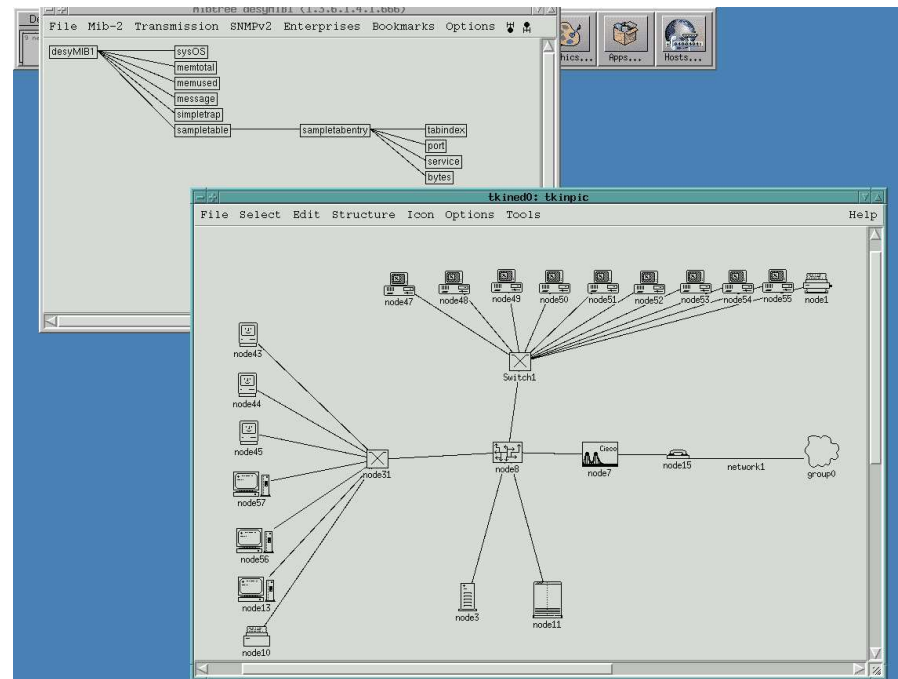
scotty/tkined (2)

tkined

- GUI-Tool for Network-Overview and -Monitoring
- Monitoring of availability and ressource usage
- Diagnosis und frontend for network services
- MIB-Browser
- Continuous or static SNMP-Monitor
- Own extensions, using TNM, possible

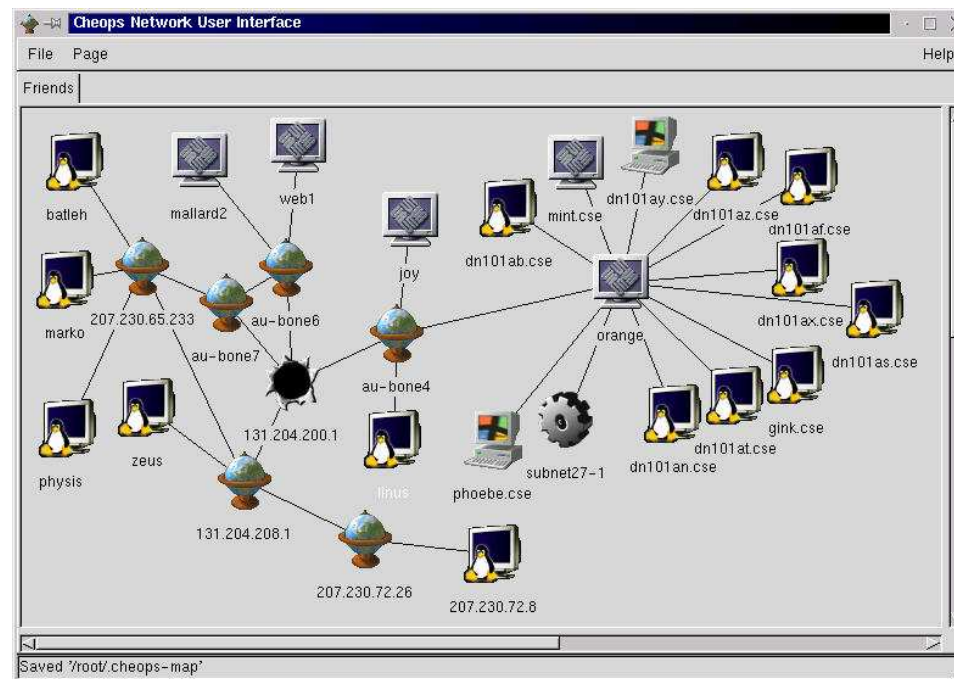
scotty/tkined (3)

- Comfortable GUI for designing graphical overviews



cheops

- Based on (old) GTK, uses NetSNMP-API
- Functionset similar to tkinetd

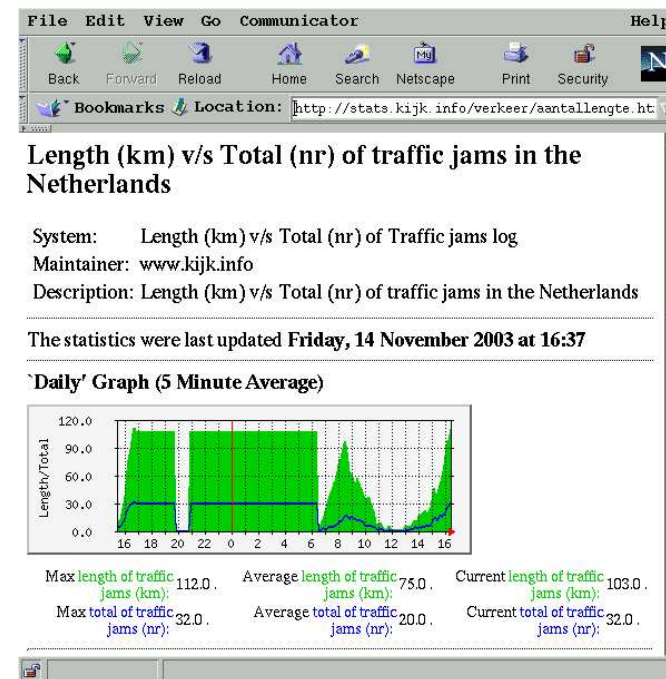
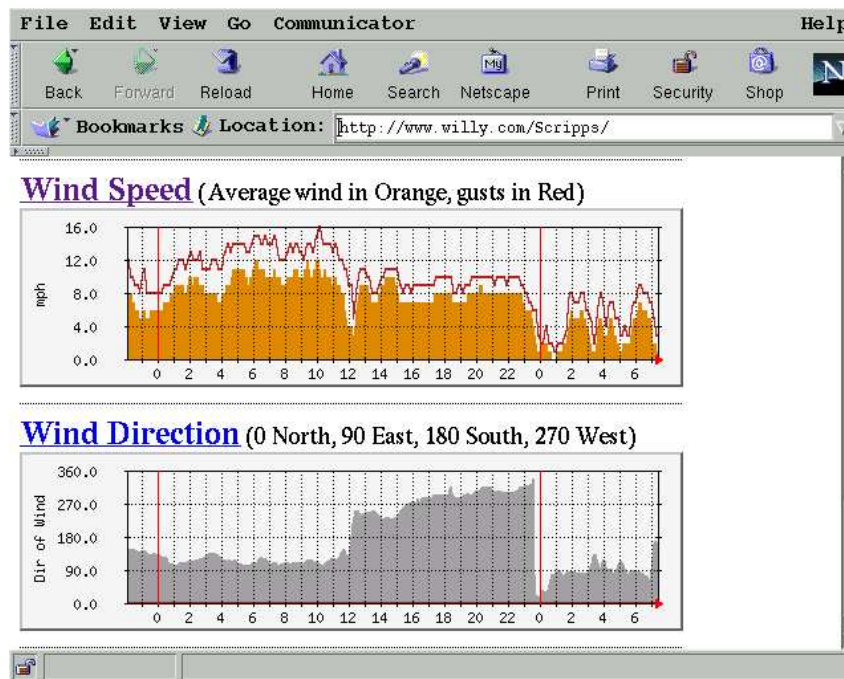


mrtg (1)

- Multi Router Traffic Grapher
- Runs on Unix and MS Windows
- Creates graphics for time-based trend views
- Output of HTML-Code, GIF- or PNG-Graphics
- Own SNMP-Implementation (v2)
- Databases are Round Robin Databases (RRD)
- CGI-API uses Embedded Perl

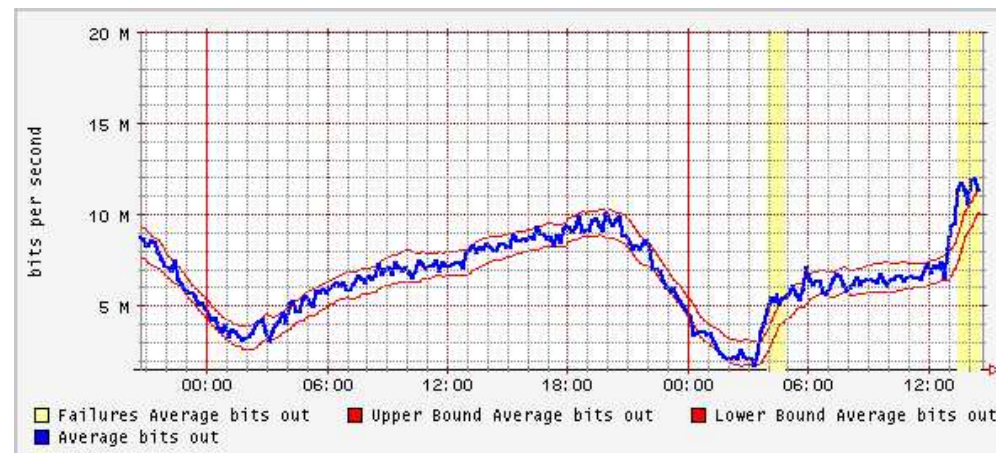
mrtg (2)

- Formerly used for network statistics
- Monitoring of any other data is possible



cricket

- Functionset like mrtg
- Better Performance
- Creates more complex graphics



nagios (1)

- Complex Network-, Host- and Service-Monitoring
- Open Source (GPL)
- Formerly known as "netsaint"
- Web-GUI with extensive statistics and diagrams
- Core only consists of Report-Engine
- Tests are implemented as Plugins
- API for implementing own Plugins

nagios (2)

nagios is already in use at DESY Zeuthen:

The screenshot shows the Nagios web interface running in a Netscape browser. The browser's address bar displays `http://euterpe.ifh.de/Nagios/`. The interface includes a top menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Go', 'Communicator', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for Back, Forward, Reload, Home, Search, Netscape, Print, Security, Shop, and Stop. A 'Bookmarks' section is visible below the toolbar.

The main content area is titled 'Nagios' and features a left-hand navigation menu with sections: General, Monitoring, Reporting, and Configuration. The 'Monitoring' section is currently selected, showing links for Tactical Overview, Service Detail, Host Detail, Status Overview, Status Summary, Status Grid, Status Map, 3-D Status Map, Service Problems, Host Problems, Network Outages, Comments, Downtime, Process Info, Performance Info, and Scheduling Queue.

The main display area shows 'Current Network Status' (Last Updated: Fri Nov 14 15:42:52 MET 2003) and 'Host Status Totals' (Up: 30, Down: 55, Unreachable: 0, Pending: 0). It also displays 'Service Status Totals' (OK: 116, Warning: 0, Unknown: 0, Critical: 252, Pending: 0). Below these are links for 'View Service Status Detail For All Host Groups', 'View Host Status Detail For All Host Groups', 'View Status Summary For All Host Groups', and 'View Status Grid For All Host Groups'.

The central part of the interface is titled 'Service Overview For All Host Groups' and displays a grid of host status information. The grid is organized into three columns: hp-uc (hp-uc), linux (linux), and sunos (sunos). Each column contains a table with columns for Host, Status, Services, and Actions. The status of each host is indicated by a color-coded box (green for OK, red for DOWN, yellow for WARNING, blue for UNKNOWN). The services column shows the status of various services (e.g., OK, CRITICAL, WARNING) and the actions column provides links for further details.

`http://euterpe.ifh.de/Nagios`

Summary (1)

- SNMP is a powerful, open Management-Protocol.
- (Serious) security-features can only be found in SNMPv3.
- Version 3 is not supported by every application.
- Integration into own solutions (i.e. SSH-Tunnel) is an alternative.

Summary (2)

- A lot of existing Monitoring-Tools
- Implementation of custom-made solutions using API's (C, Perl, Java, TCL,...) is not so difficult.
- Realization of own MIB's is no problem

Ressourcen

- `www.net-snmp.org`
- `www.mrtg.org`, `www.rrdtool.org`
- `cricket.sourceforge.net`
- `wwwhome.cs.utwente.nl/~schoenw/scotty/`
- `www.marko.net/cheops/`
- `www.nagios.org`,
`euterpe.ifh.de/Nagios/`
- **Feedback to** `stephan.knabe@desy.de`

Draft of an integrated Network-Monitoring-Solution

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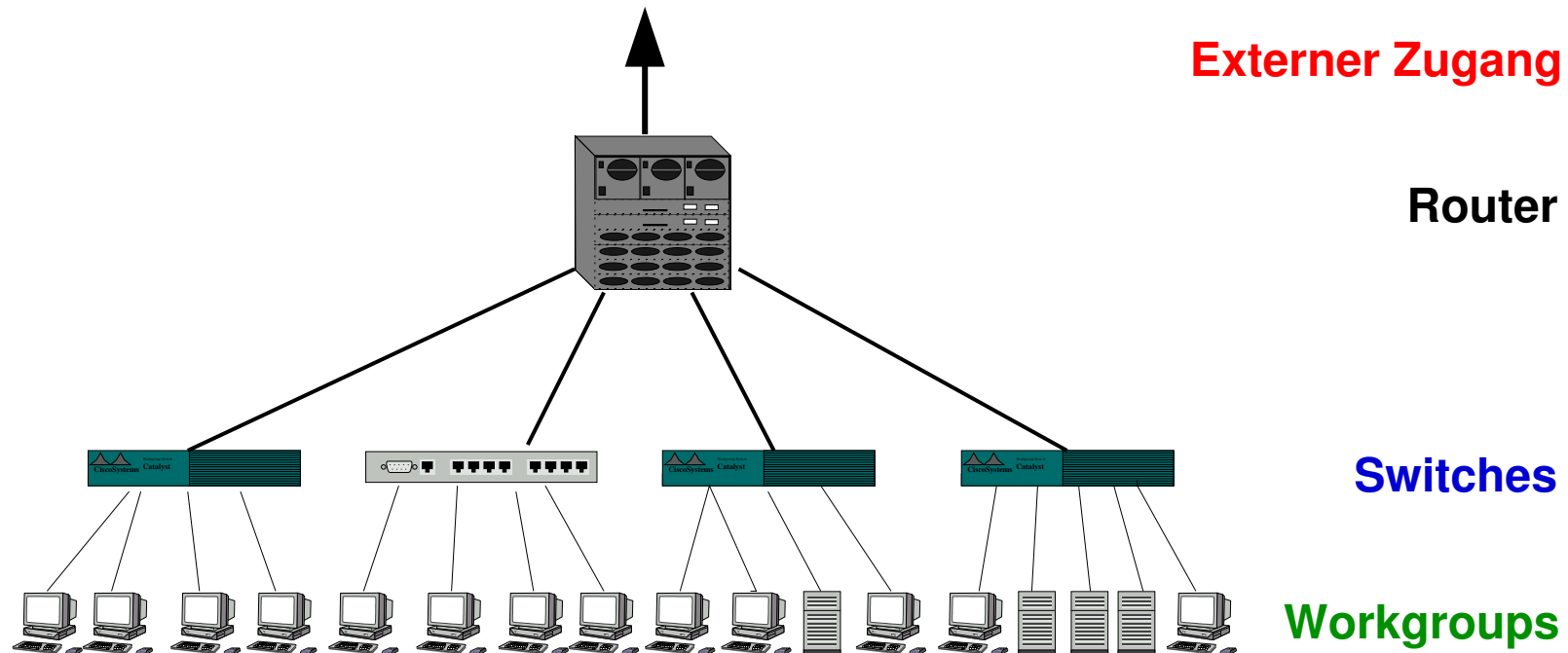
stephan.knabe@desy.de

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The actual situation

- At this time, there is no efficient system for monitoring network traffic on OSI-Layer 3 and above.
- The objective is, to get and visualize traffic data in a mid-size time frame.
- Points of interest are on OSI-Layer 3, 4 and 5.

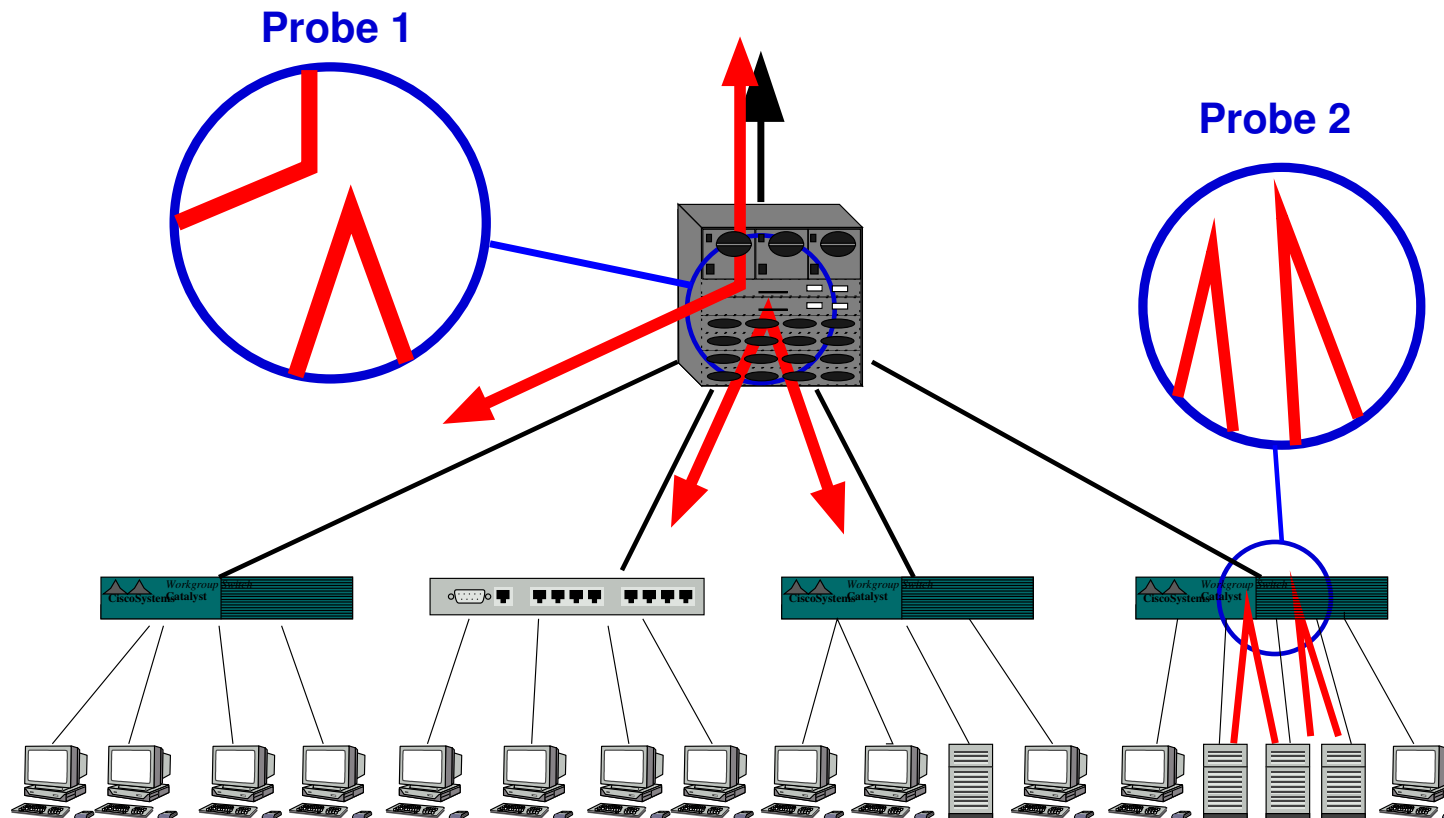
The Environment



Using of Switches allows no central probe.

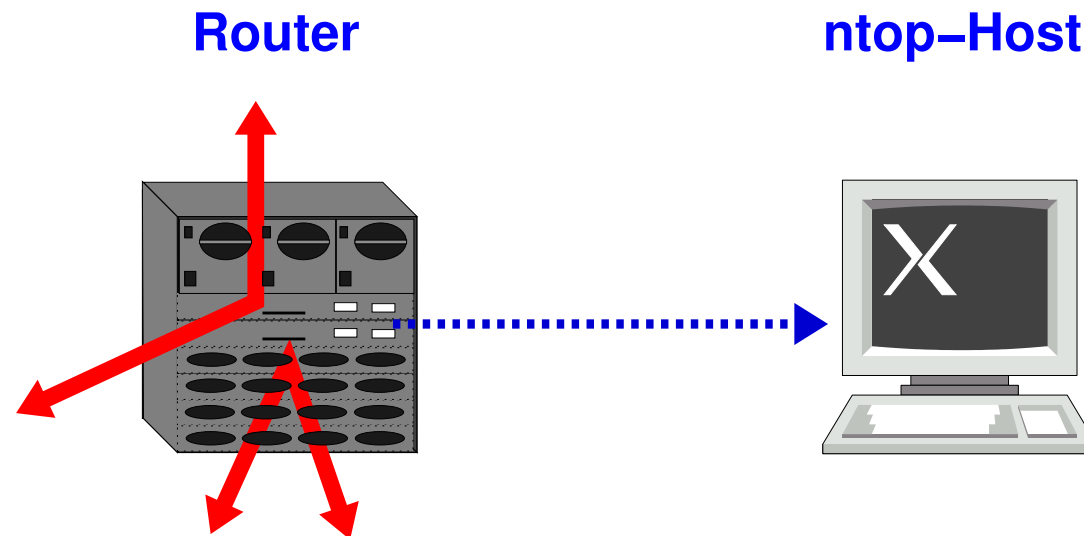
The Environment

We'll concentrate on spotting two points:



Probe 1

- Installation of a Mirror-Port
- Traffic from and into workgroups will be registered
- Data-Processing using ntop



Probe 2

- Port-Mirroring is impossible, because of technical reasons
- Switching on terminal-level allows no sub-probes
- Local probing with transmission of data to a central institution

Accounting using netFlow

netFlow gives us detailed connection information:

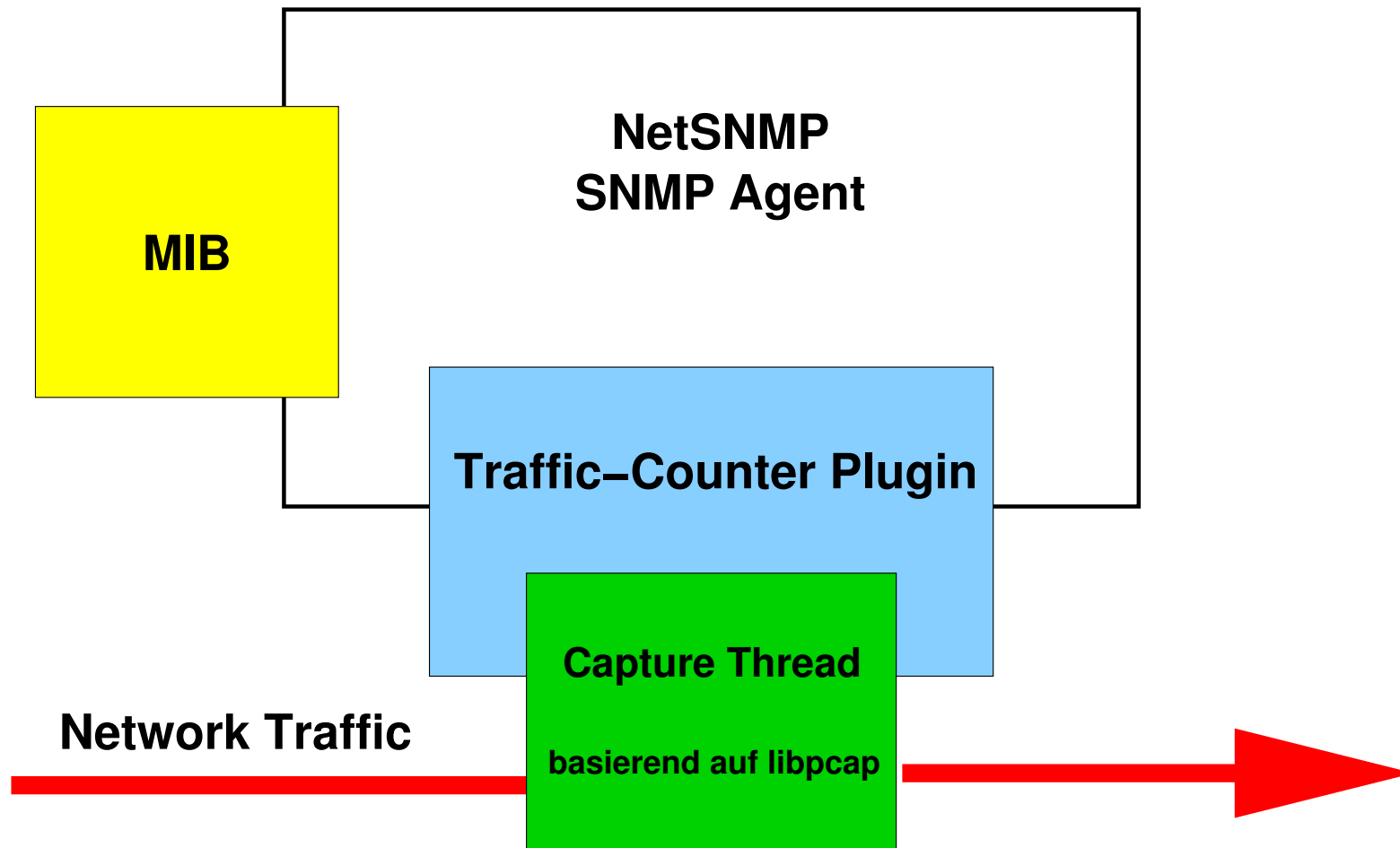
- Source- and destination address
- ULP, source and destination port
- Timestamp for opening and closing of a connection
- Transferred data volume

This results in an additional volume of network traffic.

Polling of SNMP Variables

- Within a workgroup, our interest is mostly on traffic volume and protocol distribution
- Traffic can be captured at the local network interface
- A local SNMP Agent will provide the traffic information
- Polling, storage and visualisation will be done by a central management-application

Design of the local SNMP Agent



Ressources

- `www.ntop.org`
- `www.net-snmp.org`
- `www.tcpdump.org`
- Feedback to `stephan.knabe@desy.de`

The End

Thanks for attending

Feedback is very much appreciated:

`stephan.knabe@desy.de`

The slides were made using L^AT_EX and seminar.sty.