INDEX

Symbols

_ (underscore character), in filenames, 375

Numerics

3DES, 450
5-4-3 rule, 140–141
6bone, 590
10BaseFL, 67
10BaseT
    5-4-3 rule, 140
    node capacity, 141
    upgradability, 136
10Base2, 63–64, 132–133, 202
10Base5, 62, 134–135
100BaseT, 65
100BaseVG-AnyLAN, 66, 125–126
100BaseX, 137
802.3z specification, Gigabit Ethernet, 66
1000BaseT, 137–138

A

AARP (AppleTalk Address Resolution Protocol), 53
ABRs (area border routers), 301
acceptable use policies, 458
access control lists (ACLs), 312, 443–444, 464
    Active Directory, 354
access interfaces, ISDN, 172
access methods
    CSMA/CD, 122–123
    demand priority, 125–126
    token passing, 123–124
access points, 207
accessibility of networks, 432
accessing User Manager for domains, 321
account lockout, 499
acknowledgments, 245
ACLs (access control lists), 312, 443–444, 464
acoustic couplers, 486
active detection, 461
Active Directory, 50, 322, 350
    compatibility, 354
    database structure, 351–352
    DDNS, 353
    domains, 351
    forests, 351
    multimaster replication, 353
    replication, 353
    security, 354
    servers, 353
    trust relationships, 352
Active Directory Users and Computers MMC snap-in, 322
active hubs, 58, 96, 214
active primary partition, 378
active topologies, 143
    ring topology, 56
    Token Ring, 68
actual connection speed, 555
adapters, 165
addgroup command (UNIX), 333
addresses
    AppleTalk, 150
    classes (IP), 232–239
    logical, 93
    translation, 182–185
administration, server-based networks, 48
ADSL (Asymmetric DSL), 173–174
Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN), 422
Advanced Research Projects Agency network, 9, 267, 597
AF_INET addressing, 248
AF_UNIX, 248
affordability of Internet services, 592
AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System), 458
after-hours connectivity, 478–479
agents, SNMP, 88
AH (Authentication Header), 445, 518
AI (artificial intelligence), 602
alerts, 558
algorithms, encryption, 448–449
amplifiers, 120
amplitude, 110
analog signaling, 80, 109
    amplifiers, 120
    comparing to digital, 111–112

multiplexing, 113–114
ANDing, 244–245
AnyLAN, demand priority, 125–126
APIPA (Automatic Private IP Addressing), 239, 242
APIs (application programming interfaces), 362
Apple Macintosh, 401–402
AppleShareIP, 335
AppleTalk, 53, 68, 150
addressing, 150
data transfer, 151
zones, 150, 401
AppleTalk Address Resolution Protocol (AARP), 53
applets, 544
appliances, user friendly, 593
application programming interfaces (APIs), 362
application filtering, 462
application layer (OSI reference model), 88–89, 261, 274
Application Server mode (Microsoft Terminal Services), 541–542
application servers, 42, 319
application/process layer (DoD model), 97
applications
backward compatibility, 373
boot managers, 372
client/server, 310
defragmenters, 373
file types, 367
instant messaging, 291
multitasking, 381
scripts, 332
shells, 363
telephony, 292–293
Trojan horses, 438
Web browsers, 278–279
APPN (Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking), 422
architecture
AppleTalk, 68
ARCnet, 68–69
combined topologies, 60
comparing, 154
data bus, 196–197
Ethernet, 62
10Base2, 63–64
10Base5, 62
UTP, 64–67
Token Ring, 67–68
archive bits, 468
ARCnet (Attached Resource Computer Network), 68–69, 151–152
data transfer, 151
packets, 153
RG-62 cabling, 204
ARCnet Plus, 69
areas (OSPF), 301
argon lasers, 209
arguments, text-based operating systems, 365–366
ARP (Address Resolution Protocol), 255
ARPAnet (Advanced Research Projects Agency network), 9, 267, 597
artificial intelligence, 591
Ask Jeeves, 282
assessing need for security, 432
management philosophy, 433
threats, 434
external, 434
internal, 439–441
type of business, 432
type of data, 433
assigned permissions, Active Directory, 354
assigning
IP addresses, IANA, 233
permissions to individual accounts, 48
asymmetric encryption, 451
asynchronous communication ports, 485
asynchronous transmission, 115
ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode), 178
Attached Resource Computer Network. *See* ARCnet
attacks
brute force, 435
DDoS, 433
DoS, 436
ICMP floods, 436
Ping of Death, 437
smurf attacks, 437
SYN attacks, 438
impersonation, 435
IP spoofing, 438
nuke, 436
social engineering, 435
attenuation, 56, 67, 96, 112, 120, 133
attributes, 341–342
audio conferencing, 292
auditing, 460–461

AUI (attachment unit interface), 96, 196
authentication, 451
    in biometrics, 458
    Kerberos, 453–455
    MS-CHAP, 483
    mutual authentication, 483
    passwords, 443–444
    remote access, 482–483
    smart cards, 455–456
    VPNs, 521
authorization, VPNs, 521
automatic address allocation, 239–242
autonomous systems, 219
axis, 200

B

backbone, 61, 268
    10Base5, 134
    commercial backbone, development, 268
    nodes, 268
    segments, 61
    vBNS, 268–269
backbone area (OSPF), 301
backing up data, 469
backslashes (\), 370
backward compatibility, operating systems, 373. *See also* upgradability
bands, HPFS, 376
bandwidth, 121
    aggregation, 483
    channels, 112
    measuring, 553
    multilink, 484
    on demand, 177
Banyan VINES (Virtual Integrated Network Service), 334
Banyan VINES StreetTalk, 356
BAP (Bandwidth Allocation Protocol), 484
barrel connectors, 211
base 2 numbering system, 78
base 10 numbering system, 76
base 16 numbering system, 77–78
baseband transmission, 112–113
baselining performance, 553–554
battery mode (UPSs), 466
BDCs (backup domain controllers), 321
beaconing, 143
bearer channels (ISDN), 172
Bellman's equation, 298
Berkeley Sockets, 248
Berners-Lee, Tim, 279
best practices, 554
bin (UNIX), 330
binary
    bits, 77
    characters, 78
    converting to decimal, 79, 236
    converting to digital signals, 80
Bindery, 50, 326–327
    Novell NDS, 349
binding order, 414
Biometrics, 455–457
    authentication, 458
BISDN (Broadband ISDN), 179
bits, 77, 232
    archive bits, 468
    subnet masks, 242–244
    synchronization, 115
black boxes, 462
bloatware, 532
Blowfish encryption, 516, 520
BNC connectors, 63, 132, 211–212
Bohr, Neils, 592
bonding, 484
books, electronic publishing, 600–601
boot manager programs, 372
booting, 361
BOOTP (Boot Protocol) protocol, 43, 537–538
bootstrap code, PXE cards, 538
bootstrap loader, 375
bottlenecks, 552
boundary layers, 99
branch offices, 478
    connecting with VPNs, 515
BRI (Basic Rate Interface), 172, 483
bridges, 214–215
    looping, 103, 217
    nonroutable protocols, 216
    source route, 216

broadband
BISDN, 179
CATV, 179–180
midsplit broadband configuration, 113
broadcast addresses, 216, 230
broadcast storms, 219
brouters, 220
browse lists, 41, 386
browsers (Web), 278–279
brute force attacks, 435
b-tree (binary tree)
directory scheme, 373
indexing algorithms, 377
budetary factors in hybrid network implementation, 410
burstiness, 181
bus topology, 55–56
bypassing operating system passwords, 443
bytes, 77–79

C

cable modems, 493–494
cable testers, 569
cabling
ARCnet, 152
bandwidth, 121
BNC connectors, 132
cheapernet, 64
coaxial, 200–202
impedence, 201
thicknet, 62
thin coax, 201–202
crossover cables, 136
fiber-optic, 206–207
length specifications, 133
patch panels, 212–213
plenum-grade, 200
RG specifications, 64, 202
RJ-62, 204
shielding, 119
thinnet, 202
Token Ring, 144–145
twisted-pair, 136, 204–205
Type A connectors, 145
UTP, 64–67
caching, proxy servers, 185
calculating
host per address class, 237
subnet masks, 243–244
callback security, 490, 497
CallNotes voice mail, 489
capabilities of the Internet, 273–274
capacity planning, 121
capture command (NetWare), 329
captured data, displaying, 559
capturing the printer port, 319
carrier sense mulitple access collision detect, 62, 122–123
case sensitivity
of operating systems, 364
passwords, 570
UNIX, 331, 375
catalog records, 377
categorizing networks
by administrative method, 38–49
by architecture, 62–69
by NOS, 49–51
by physical scope, 33
LANs, 34
MANs, 35–36
WANs, 37–38
by protocol, 52–54
by topology, 54–61
CATV, 179–180
CDDI (Copper Distributed Data Interface), 149
cells (ATM), 178
cellular technologies, 181
centralized computing, 308
server-based networks, 47
WANs, 37
channels, 112
IDSN, 172
SPIDs, 165
CHAP (Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol), MS-CHAP, 483
character-based operating systems, 363
characteristics
of analog signaling, 109
of digital signaling, 110–111
of hybrid networks, 409–411

of LANs, 34
of peer-to-peer networks, 44
of server-based networks, 47
characters, 78
chat rooms, 291
cheapernet, 64
checkpointing, 90
child objects, 344–345
Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 595
chipping, 210
CIDR (classless interdomain routing), 238–239
CIFS (Common Internet File System), 422
ciphers, 448
CIR (committed information rate), 175
circuit boards
data bus, 196–197
jumpers, 162
UART chips, 164, 486
circuit filtering, 462
circuit switched networks, 6–7, 170
comparing to packet-switched, 8
DDS, 174
DSL, 172
ISDN, 171–172
leased lines, 174
PSTN, 171
switched 56, 175–176
T-carriers, 174–175
Citrix, 536
Winframe/MetaFrame, 542
Class A addresses, 236–237
Class B addresses, 237
Class C addresses, 237
classes of FDDI networks, 148
classful addressing, 235–237
classifying RFCs, 102
classless addressing, 233, 238
CLI commands, ping, 573–574
client operating systems, 23, 44
client/server systems, 22, 39, 43, 309
administration, 48
ASPs, 545
characteristics, 47
comparing to peer-to-peer networks, 38–39
configuration, 310–311
dedicated servers, 42
guest accounts, remote access, 481
NetWare, 328–329
remote access, configuring, 495–496
security, 48–49
shares, 40
thin clients, 532–533
advantages, 534
BOOTP, 537–538
cost, 534
desktop computers, 540
DHCP, 537–538
handheld PCs, 541
hardware, 538–541
ICA, 536
Net PCs, 540
Network Computers, 539
RDP, 536
RFB, 537
security, 535
software, 541–542, 544–545
TFTP, 537–538
WBTs, 539
XDMCP, 536
UNIX, 333
clouds, 176
cluster servers, 43
clustering technologies, 471
clusters, 43, 371–373
CMIP (Common Management Information Protocol), 567
coax cable, 22, 200–202
BNC connectors, 132
Ethernet, 5-4-3 rule, 140–141
impedence, 201
thicknet, 62, 203
thin coax, 201–202
collisions, 122, 133
avoidance, 123
domains, 141
Ethernet, rules of engagement, 139
COM ports
modem banks, 480
troubleshooting modem connections, 489–491
combat, unmanned, 597
combined topologies, 60
combo cards, 95, 198
command-line utilities, ping, 254–255

commands, 364–365
  config (NetWare), 576
  DOS, 366
  FTP, 290
  ifconfig
    Linux, 399–400
    Windows NT, 577–578
  nbstat, 364
  net view, 365
  parameters, listing, 366
  ping, syntax, 573–574
commercial backbone, development, 268
communication
  asynchronous, 485
  layered approach, 82–84
  networking models, 84
    DoD, 97–98
    OSI, 85–86, 88–96
    standardization, 84
    vendor-specific, 99
  protocol binding order, 414
communications networks, 6–9
comparing
  analog and digital signaling, 111–112
  circuit-switching and packet-switching, 8
  data and information, 80–81
  IPv4 and IPv6, 589
  network architectures, 154
  share and user-level security, 46
compatibility, Active Directory, 354
complex connectors, 213–214
compression, file systems, 372
computer accounts, 313
computer networks
  advantages of, 11–12
  defining, 11
  home computing, 16
  input devices, sharing, 12
  Internet
    development, 13–14
    e-commerce, 16
    future of, 17–18
    high-speed connectivity, 16
    online learning, 17
    online services, 15
  LANs, TCP/IP, 53
  peer-to-peer
    centralized administration, 45
    security, 46
  server-based, 47
computer viruses, 438
communication, unidirectional, 90
concentrators, 96, 168
conferencing over Internet, 292
config command (NetWare), 576
config utility, 259
configuration utilities
  TCP/IP, 259
  troubleshooting, 576–578
configuring
  modems, 164
  NICs, 197
    I/O port, 199
    IRQ, 198–199
    memory address, 199
  remote access clients, 495–496
  routed connections, 187
  VPNs, 515–516, 522–525
  Windows 2000 dialing properties, 489
connecting
  to Internet, 400
  to Microsoft network
    Linux, 398
    UNIX, 398
    Windows 2000 Professional, 393–395
    Windows 9.*x*, 382–386
    Windows NT Workstation, 389
  to NetWare network
    Linux, 399
    UNIX, 399
    Windows 9.*x*, 386
    Windows 2000 Professional, 395
    Windows NT Workstation, 390–391
  to remote server
    Windows 9.*x*, 388
    Windows 2000 Professional, 396
    Windows NT Workstation, 391
  to UNIX/Linux networks, 399–400
  to workgroups, 401
connection speeds, measuring, 554–556
Connection Status dialog box (Windows 2000), 394–395
connectionless protocols, 8, 91

connection-oriented protocols, 91
connectivity
after-hours, 478–479
devices, 23, 210
BNC connectors, 212
passive hubs, 213
path panels, 213
Ethernet, rules of engagement, 139
Internet, requirements for, 270–271
proxy servers, 185–186
remote access, 478
account lockout, 499
authentication, 482–483
bandwidth aggregation, 483
branch offices, 478
callback security, 497
devices, 484
IP addressing, 483
mobile users, 480
modems, 484–491
protocols, 482
RADIUS, 498
security, 496–499
telecommuters, 479
VPNs, 481, 505–525
routed connections, 186–187
testing utilities
pathping, 574
ping, 573–574
translated connections, 182–185
troubleshooting, 569, 579
univeral, 20, 592–595
connectors
BNC, 132, 211
complex connectors, 213–214
fiber-optic connectors, 212
patch panels, 212
RJ (registered jack), 198, 212
simple, 211
T-connectors, 63
twist-and-push, 63
Type A, 145
vampire taps, 203
container objects, 349
contiguous namespace, 345
convergence, 299–300
converting binary to decimal, 79
cooperative multitasking, 380
Copper Distributed Data Interface (CDDI), 149
core protocol, 411, 415
corporate espionage, 439
counters, monitoring, 559
counting systems. *See* numbering systems
country codes (domains), 250
CPE (customer premises equipment), 165
crackers, 435
CRC (cyclical redundancy check), 82, 139
creating
shares, 311
user accounts, 315
crossover cables, 136, 568
cross-platform gateways, 420
crosstalk, 119, 204
cryptanalysis, 448
cryptography, 448
CSMA/CA (carrier sense multiple access collision detect), 62, 122–123
CSNW (Client Services for NetWare), 51, 390–391
CSU/DSU (channel service unit/data service unit), 166, 494
customizing modems, 488
cut-through switching, 220
cXML (commerce XML), 514
cyber terrorists, 597
cybercafes, 280
cyberstalkers, 595
cyborgs, 603
cycles, 110
cylinder (disk drive), 378
cyphertext, 448

D

daemons, 275
data backups, 466–469
data bus, 196–197
data collisions, 67
data forks, 377
data frames (Token Ring), 146
data link layer
OSI reference model, 93–94
tunneling protocols, 508

data transfer
    AppleTalk, 151
    ARCnet, 151
    FDDI, 147–148
data warehousing, 311
databases
    Active Directory, 351–352
    bindery, 326–327
    link-state, 298
    NDS, 349
dcpromo.exe command, 353
DCs (domain controllers), 353
DDNS (Dynamic DNS), 353
DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) attacks, 433
DDS, 174
decentralized administration, peer-to-peer networks, 45
decimal numbering system, 76
dedicated connections, 481
dedicated ISDN, 172
dedicated leased lines
    T-carriers, 174–175
    versus dialup, 170
dedicated routing devices, 217
dedicated servers, 42–43
Deep Blue, 602
default gateways, 187, 218, 244, 294
default groups, 316
default routes, 296
default subnet masks, 243
Defense Data Network, 14
defining computer networks, 11
defragmenters, 373
demand priority, 67, 125–126
demultiplexers, 114
DEN (directory-enabled networking), 349
Department of Defense (DoD), ARPAnet, 597
deploying IPv6, 590
DES (Data Encryption Standard), 450
designing networks
    capacity planning, 121
    WANs, 160
desktop computers
    thin clients, 540
    operating systems, 379
        Linux, 396–397
        MS-DOS, 379–381
developing software, Open Source Initiative, 329
development of Internet, 267–268
devices, 456
    acoustic couplers, 486
    amplifiers, 120
    bridges, 214–216
    brouters, 220
    cable modems, 493–494
    connectivity, 23, 210
        active hubs, 214
        BNC connectors, 211–212
        complex connectors, 213–214
        fiber-optic connectors, 212
        intelligent hubs, 214
        media connectors, 213
        passive hubs, 213
        patch panels, 212–213
        repeaters, 213–214
        RJ connectors, 212
        simple connectors, 211
    CSU/DSU, 494
    endpoints, 165
    gateways, 89
    hubs, 96
        crossover cables, 136
        intelligent, 66
        MSAUs, 143
    Layer 3 switches, 93
    modems
        asynchronous communication, 485
        PnP, 162
        port speed, 555
    network monitoring/management, 568–569
    NICs, 134, 195
        combo cards, 198
        configuring, 197
        I/O port, configuring, 199
        IRQ, setting, 198–199
        memory address, configuring, 199
        role of, 195
        selecting, 95, 196–198
        transceivers, 196
    nodes, 44
    PnP, 162
    print devices, 326
        sharing on Windows networks, 324, 326
        UNIX shares, 334
    remote access connectivity, 484–491

repeaters, 56, 96, 120
routers, 217–219
ACLs, 464
interfaces, 296
shared resources, 12, 317–319
switches, 220–221
terminal adapters, 492–493
terminators, 55
thin clients, 538–541
desktop computers, 540
handheld PCs, 541
Net PCs, 540
Network Computer, 539
WBTs, 539
Token Ring
cable types, 144–145
MSAUs, 144
repeaters, 145
transceivers, 63, 95
vampire taps, 63
WANs
concentrator routers, 168
CPE, 165
modems, 160–165
terminal adapters, 165
DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol), 537–538
obtaining IP addresses, 239–242
servers, 43, 242
dialog boxes, Connection Status, 394
dialup, 510–512
switched 56, 175
versus dedicated leased lines, 170
DIB (Directory Information Base), 346
differential backups, 468
Diffie-Hellman algorithm, 450
digital certificates, 452–453
digital links
DSL, 172
ISDN, 171–172
terminal adapters, 165
digital signaling, 110–111
comparing to analog, 111–112
discrete state, 80, 110–111
multiplexing, 113
repeaters, 120
digital signatures, 452
digital volt-ohm meters, 569
dip switches, 162
dir command (FTP), 290
directory services, 317, 341–343
Active Directory, 350
compatibility, 354
database structure, 351–352
DDNS, 353
domains, 351
forests, 351
multimaster replication, 353
replication, 353
security, 354
servers, 353
trust relationships, 352
attributes, 342
Banyan VINES StreetTalk, 356
home directories, 318
IBM OS/400, 355
Internet-based, 356
namespace, 344
NDS, 327, 349–350
PKI (public key infrastructure), 349
published shares, 42
SDS (Sun Directory Services), 355
shared resources, 343
standards, 346
DAP, 347
LDAP, 347–348
X.500, 346
tree structure, 344–345
UNIX file systems, 374
Directory Information Base (DIB), 346
Directory System Agent (DSA), 346
directory trees, 370
Directory User Agent (DUA), 346
disaster protection/recovery
data backups, 466–469
fault tolerance, 469–470
generators, 466
power backups, 465
surge protection, 465–466
UPSs, 466
disconnections (modem), troubleshooting, 490
discrete state, 80, 110–111
disgruntled employees, as internal security threat, 440

disk drives
cylinder, 378
duplexing, 470
fault tolerance, 469–470
fragmentation, 373
heads, 378
mapping in NetWare networks, 328
mirroring, 469
partitioning, 377–379
seek time, 378
striping with parity drive, 470
disk quotas, NTFS 5, 374
dispersion, 207
displaying
captured data, 559
command parameters, 366
Microsoft servers, 365
routing tables, 297
TCP/IP configuration information, 366
distance-learning, 601
distance-vector routing protocols, 298
RIP, 299–300
Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks, 433
distributed directory services, 343
distributed link-tracking, NTFS 5, 374
distributed WANs, 37
distribution groups, 316
distribution packages, Microsoft SMS, 564
DMZs (demilitarized zones), 461
DN (distinguished name), 347–348
DNS (Domain Name System), 14, 92, 278
names, 345
resolving, 252
translating to IP addresses, 251–253
servers, 43
zones, 252
documenting troubleshooting procedures, 571
DoD (Department of Defense)
model, 97–98
role in Internet development, 13
domain controllers, 42, 353
Domain Name System. *See* DNS
domain trees, 322
domain-level security, 314
domains, 22, 50, 250
Active Directory, 351
BDCs, 321
User Manager for Domains, 321
domestic life, effect of Internet on, 594
domestic use of PCs, 16–18
DOS (disk operating system), 379
commands, 366
directories, 371
DoS (Denial of Service) attacks, 436
ICMP floods, 436
Ping of Death attacks, 437
smurf attacks, 437
SYN attacks, 438
dotted quad, 233
dotted-decimal format, IP addresses, 232
downlevel domains, 50
downstream neighbors, 56
drivers, 164
file system drivers, 372
drives. *See* disk drives
DSA (Directory System Agent), 346
DSL (Digital Subscriber Line), 113, 172
terminal adapters, 165
DSSS (direct sequence spread spectrum), 210
DUA (Directory User Agent), 346
dual ring (FDDI), 147
dual stacking, 590
dual-boot computers, 372
DWDM (dense-wavelength division multiplexing), 114
dynamic disks, 379
Dynamic DNS, 252
dynamic routing, 219, 298–299

E

e-books, 600
echo cancellation, 173
Echo Requests, 573–574
e-commerce, 16
editing passwd file, 332–333
EDS (Electronic Directory Service) standards, 346
education
distance learning, 601
online learning, 17, 20
EFS (Encrypting File System), 374
EGPs (exterior gateway protocols), 219
Einstein, Albert, 592

EISA (Extended Industry Standard Architecture), 197
electrical ground, 212
electromagnetic interference, 119, 206
electronic publishing, 600–601
e-mail, 283
  advantages, 283
  Carnivore, 595
  emoticons, 284
  gateway, 89
  mailbox, 285
  mailing lists, 286–287
  newsgroups, 287–288
  privacy, 284
  security, 446, 448
  SMTP, 284
  software, 284–286
  spam, 283–284
emerging technologies, 17
  healthcare industry, role of Internet, 20
  in law enforcement, 21
  PCs in the workplace, 19
  smart appliances, 17–18
  telephone technology, 18
  WANs
    BISDN, 179
    CATV, 179–180
    OC-SONET, 179
    SMDS, 181
    wireless, 181
EMI (electromagnetic interference), 119, 206
emoticons, 284
Emware, Inc., 593
encapsulation, 86, 248–249
  bridges, 216
  VPN tunnels, 508–509
encoding, 109
encryption, 445
  asymmetric, 451
  Blowfish, 516, 520
  digital signatures, 452
  IPSec, tunneling, 509, 520
  laws governing, 449
  low-level, 519
  MPPE, 519
  public/private key, 450–451
  secret key, 449–450
  VPNs, 506, 521
end nodes, 422
endpoints, 165
end-to-end security, 445
enhanced serial port cards, 164
enterprise networks, 16
error checking
  CRC, 82, 139
  parity, 470
error messages, HTTP, 275
ESP (Encapsulating Security Payload), 445, 518
establishing
  access control policies, 443–444
  baseline performance, 553
    identifying high usage, 553
    mapping utilization patterns, 554
  best practices, 554
Ethernet, 62, 132
  5-4-3 rule, 140–141
  10Base2, 63–64, 132–133, 202
  10Base5, 62, 134–135
  10BaseFL, 67
  10BaseT
    5-4-3 rule, 140–141
    node capacity, 141
    upgradability, 136
  100BaseX, 137
  1000BaseT, 137–138
  cheapernet, 64
  collision domains, 141
  CSMA/CD, 122
  frames, 82, 138
    CRC, 139
    preamble, 139
  NICs, 134
  rules of engagement, 139
  specifications summary, 142
  star bus topology, 140
  thicknet, 203
  twisted-pair cable, 204–205
  UTP, 64–67
EtherTalk, 53
exabytes, 373
Exceed (X client), 544
executable binary files, 374

Expert Analyzer (Sniffer), 562
expert systems, 602
exporting encrypted characters, 449
extended partitions, 378
extensions of file types, 368–370
external modems, 160, 163–164, 487
    banks, 164–165
    cable modems, 494
    configuration, 164
    drivers, 164
external security threats, 434, 438
    computer viruses, 438
    DoS attacks, 436–438
    IP spoofing, 438
    worms, 438
external transceivers, 63, 95
extranet VPNs, 514–515
extranets, 37

F

fallback, 485
Fast Ethernet, 62, 137
fast packet technologies, Frame Relay, 177
FAT (File Allocation Table), 371–373
fault tolerance, 10, 379, 469–470
    clustering technologies, 471
    data backups, 466–469
    RAID, parity, 470
    recoverability in file systems, 376
    star topologies, 58
fax servers, 43
FDDI (Fiber Distributed Data Interface)
    data transfer, 147–148
    frames, 149
    wrapped state, 148
FDM (frequency-division multiplexing), 113, 173
federal government Web site, 596
feedback as troubleshooting methodology, 571
fees, online services, 15
FHSS (frequency hopping spread spectrum), 210
fiber-optic cable, 23, 206
    10BaseFL, 67
    connectors, 212
    dispersion, 207
    scatter, 120
    SONET, 179
fields
    IP headers, 249
    Token Ring frames, 146
File and Print Sharing, 312
file encryption, 445
file forking, 377
file fragmentation, 373
file servers, 42, 318
file systems, 369
    backward compatibility, 373
    compression, 372
    directories, 341
    disk drive, heads, 378
    drivers, 372
    FAT, 371–373
    hard disks, 377–379
    HFS, 376–377
    HPFS, 376
    inverted tree structure, 370
    NFS, 377
    NTFS, 372–373
    recoverability, 376
    reliability, 376
    sector sparing, 373
    selecting, 377
    SMBF, 424
    tree structure, 370
    UNIX, 374–376
    VFAT, 372
File Transfer Protocol. *See* FTP
filenames, underscore character (_), 375
files, 367–368
    boot.ini, 372
    clusters, 371–373
    extensions, 368–370
    kernel, 375
    naming conventions, 370
    pathnames, 370
file-sharing protocols, 415
    CIFS, 422
filtering mechanisms (firewalls), 462
FingerSec Corporation, 456
firewalls, 461–463
    VPNs, 522
flame wars, 284

flat files, UNIX, 376
flat namespace, 344
folders, 371
foreign countries, development of security rating systems, 460
forests, 322, 351
forks, 377
forward slashes (/), 370
fox and hound, 568
FQDNs (fully qualified domain names), 250–253
fractional T-1, 175
frame, 82
Frame Relay, 177–178
frames, 81. *See also* packets
  Ethernet, 138
    CRC (cyclical redundancy check), 139
    preamble, 139
  FDDI, 149
  preamble, 139
  Token Ring, 146
FreeS/WAN, 518
freeware, 279
frequency, 110
FTP (File Transfer Protocol), 88, 289–290
full backups, 468
full duplex transmission, 90, 118
full mesh topologies, 169
fully qualified pathnames, 370
fundamentals of network troubleshooting, 569–571
future of Internet, 17
  law enforcement, 21
  online learning, 20
  PCs in the workplace, 19
  role in healthcare industry, 20
  smart appliances, 17–18
  telephone technology, 18G

G

gateways, 38, 419
  VPN configuration, 515
gateway of last resort, 187, 218, 244, 294
Gateway Services for NetWare (GSNW), 51, 89
gateways, 89
  cross-platform, 420
  firewalls, 462
  Microsoft SNA, 422
  Samba, 422–424
  SNA, 421–422
  Windows-to-NetWare redirectors, 420
generators, 466
get command (FTP), 290
Gigabit Ethernet, 62, 66, 137–138
global connectivity, 592–593
  effect on government, 596
  effect on healthcare, 599–600
  effect on legislation, 598
  entertainment, 594
  home networking, 588–589
  privacy issues, 594–595
global directory services, 343
government
  global connectivity, 596
  legislation, universal connectivity, 598
  security ratings, 459–460
GPS (global positioning systems), 597
ground (electrical), 212
Group Policy, 351
GSNW (Gateway Services for NetWare), 51, 89
guaranteed state change, 115
guest accounts
  NetWare 3.*x*, 327
  remote access, 481
GUI-based operating systems, 363
  backslashes, 370
  file systems, 369
  files, 367–368
    extensions, 368–370
    pathnames, 370
  Help files, 367
  Windows NT 4.0, 321

H

hackers, 435
  corporate spies, 439
  disgruntled employees, 440
  impersonation, 435
half-duplex transmission, 90, 117–118

handheld PCs, thin clients, 541
handheld-to-PC communication, 419
hard disks, 377
    fault tolerance, 469–470
    partitions, 378
    tracks, 378
    volume, 379
hard links, UNIX, 376
hardware
    loopbacks, 568
    profiles, 393
    thin clients, 538–541
        desktop computers, 540
        handheld PCs, 541
        Net PCs, 540
        Network Computers, 539
        WBTs, 539
    troubleshooting devices, 568–570
    WANs
        CPE, 165
        modems, 160–165
hardware address, 93
hardware-based VPNs, 522
hash algorithms, 452
HCL (Hardware Compatiblity List), selecting NICs, 197
HDSL (High Data Rate DSL), 173–174
headers, 81, 248–249
    encapsulation, 87
    fields, 82
heads, 378
healthcare
    modern technologies, 599–600
    role of Internet, 20
Heisenberg, Werner, 592
Help files, 367
hertz, 110
Hewlett Packard OpenView, 566
hexadecimal numbering system, 77–78
hierarchical namespace, 344
    object-oriented systems, 343
high-order bits, 235
high-speed connectivity, 16
High-Speed Token Ring Alliance, white papers, 68
history of communications networks, 6–7
home computing, 16
home directories, 318
home networking, 588–589
    effect on family life, 594
host-to-host layer (DoD model), 98
hosts, 44
    per address class, calculating, 237
    per subnet, calculating, 244
HOSTS file, name resolution, 251
hot fixing, 373
household appliances
    smart appliances, 17–18
    user friendliness, 593
HPFS (High Performance File System), 376
HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), 275, 277, 514
HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol), 274–275
hubs, 94, 96
    crossover cables, 136
    intelligent, 66
    MSAUs, 143–144
human brain
    AI (artificial intelligence), 602
    neural network model, 591
hybrid mesh topologies, 60, 268
hybrid networks, 23, 51, 409
    characteristics, 409–411
    file-sharing protocols, 415
    gateways, 419
        cross-platform solutions, 420–421
        firewalls, 462
        Microsoft SNA, 422
        Samba, 422–423
        SNA, 421–422
        Windows-to-NetWare redirectors, 420
hybrid topology, 60
hypertext files, 275

I

I/O (input/output) address, 161, 197
    NIC configuration, 199
IAB (Internet Architecture Board), 302
IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority), 233, 302

IBM
HPFS, 376
OS/2, 335, 403
OS/400 directory services, 355
SNA, 51, 89, 421–422
Tivoli Enterprise, 566
ICA (Independent Computing Architecture), 536
ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers), 302
ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)
echo requests, 254, 436
floods, 436
icons, 363
ICS (Internet Connection Sharing), 185
Identification tag, Network Properties dialog box (Windows 9.*x*), 390
identification technologies
biometrics, 456–457
privacy issues, 594–595
smart cards, 455–456
identifying
high bandwidth consumption, 553
IP address classes, 236
IDSL, 173–174
IEC (Electrotechnical Commission), 101
IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers), 67, 102–104
IEEE 802 project, 103
IEEE 802.3 standard, 62, 143
5-4-3 rule, 140–141
10Base2, 132–133
10Base5, 134–135
10BaseT, 136, 140–141
100BaseX, 137
1000BaseT, 137–138
collision domains, 141
frames, 138–139
specifications summary, 142
IEEE 802.3ab standard, 66
IEEE 802.5 standard, Token Ring, 67, 142
cable types, 144–145
communication process, 143
frames, 146
limitations on implementing, 147
MICs, 145
MSAUs, 144
repeaters, 145
IESG (Internet Engineering Steering Group), 102, 302
IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force), 14, 101–102, 302
ifconfig command (Linux), 399–400
ifconfig utility, 259
IGPs (interior gateway protocols), 219
I-keys, 456
ILD (injection laser diode), 207
impedance, 201
impersonation, 435
implementing
disaster recovery mechanisms
generators, 466
power backups, 465
surge protection, 465–466
UPSs, 466
fault tolerance, data backups, 466–467
hybrid networks, budgetary factors, 410
IPv6, 590
security
acceptable use policies, 458
access control policies, 443–444
audits, 460–461
e-mail, 446, 448
file encryption, 445
firewalls, 461, 463
government ratings, 459–460
IPSec, 445
login permissions, 442–444
multiple protocols, 464
operating systems, 441
physical security, 464
policies, 457
SSL, 446
termination policies, 459
importing encrypted characters, 449
IMTC (International Multimedia Teleconferencing Consortium), 292
incompatibility in modems, troubleshooting, 491
incremental backups, 468
indexes, 281
indicator lights (modems), 487

information units
frames, 81
packets, 80–81
headers, 81
trailers, 82
segments, 81
information-based legislation, 598
infotainment, 594
infrared emitting diodes (IREDs), 207
infrastructure of Internet, backbone, 268–269
inherited permissions, Active Directory, 354
initialization files, boot.ini, 372
I-node mapping, UNIX, 375
input devices, sharing, 12
instant messaging programs, 291
intelligent hubs, 58, 66, 96, 214
interfaces
GUIs, 363–364
routers, 296
Sniffer network analyzer, 561
text-based, 362–363
interference
attenuation, 120
crosstalk, 119
EMI, 119
RFI, 119
internal cable modems, 494
internal configuration parameters, modems, 161–162
internal modems, 160–162, 487
drivers, 164
UART chips, 486
internal security threats
accidental breaches, 440
corporate espionage, 439
disgruntled employees, 440
internal politics, 440
rebellious users, 441
Internet. *See also* WWW
affordability, 592
as source of entertainment, 594
audio/videoconferencing, 292
backbone, development, 268
capabilities, 273–274
connectivity, multiple protocol networks, 412
conversion to IPv6, 589
cybercafes, 280
cyberstalkers, 595
development, 13–14, 267
directory services, 356
e-commerce, 16
effect on family life, 594
effect on healthcare, 599–600
effect on medicine, 599
effect on publishing, 600
e-mail, 283
advantages, 283
emoticons, 284
mailbox, 285
mailing lists, 286
privacy, 284
software, 284–286
spam, 283–284
future of, 17
healthcare, 20
online learning, 20
PCs in the workplace, 19
smart appliances, 17–18
telephone technology, 18
high-speed connectivity, 16
home networking, 588–589
IPv6, comparing to IPv4, 589
live chat, 291
neural networking, 591
newsgroups, 287–288
online learning, 17
online services, fees, 15
ownership, 301
portals, NFuse, 543
privacy issues, 594–595
requirements for connectivity
ISP, 270
local computer/LAN, 270
MAEs, 271
NAPs, 271
regional providers, 270
search engines, 281
standardizing bodies, 301
streaming media, 291
telephony application, 292–293
universal connectivity
effect on government, 596
effect on legal system, 598
virtual private networking, 293

Internet appliance, 593
Internet Drafts, 302
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), 14, 101–102, 302
Internet2 Project, 269
Internetwork Packet Exchange/Sequenced Packet Exchange, 52, 229
internetworking layer (DoD model), 98
internetworks, 37
intranets, 37
intrusion detection, 460–461
inverse multiplexing, 172
inverted tree structure, 344–345, 370
    Novell NDS, 349
IP addressing, 92, 231
    address classes, 232–239
    APIPA, 239
    bits, 232
    CIDR, 238–239
    classful, 235–237
    classless, 233, 238
    dotted-decimal notation, 232
    IANA, 233
    logical addresses, 239
    name resolution, 249–251
        translating names to numbers, 251–253
    NAT, 183–184
    obtaining, 239, 241–242
    octets, 232–233
    packet headers, 248–249
    remote access, 483
    shortage of, 588–589
    subnetting, 242–245
        ANDing, 244–245
        calculating subnet masks, 243–244
        default gateway address, 244
        quick reference chart, 244
    supernetting, 239
    translation, 182–185
IP forwarding, 294
IP routing, 294
    default gateway, 294
    dynamic, 298
    example, 294–295
    interfaces, 296
    static, 296
IP spoofing, 438
ipconfig command (Windows NT), 577–578
ipconfig utility, 259
IPSec (IP Security), 445, 509, 518, 520
iptrace utility, 260
IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6)
    comparing to IPv4, 589
    deploying, 590
    dual stacking, 590
    security, 589
IPv6 Forum, 590
IPX (Internetwork Packet Exchange), 230
IPX/SPX (Internetwork Packet Exchange/Sequenced Packet Exchange), 52, 229
IR (infrared) technology, 209
IRC (Internet Relay Chat), 291
IrDA (Infrared Data Association), 209
IREDs (infrared emitting diodes), 207
iris recognition, 456
IRQ (interrupt request line), 161, 198–199
ISA (Industry Standard Architecture), 196
ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), 171–172
    bearer channels, 172
    bonding, 484
    BRI, 483
    terminal adapters, 165, 492–493
ISO (International Organization for Standardization), 54, 100
ISOC (Internet Society), 14, 302
ISPs (Internet service providers), 270
    cable companies, 180
    peering agreements, 268
    VPN connections, 511
ITEN (Internet Talk and Entertainment Network), 594
ITU (International Telecommunications Union), 101

J

jacks, 212
JIT (just-in-time) program compilation, 544
jumpers, 162
JVM, 544–545

K

Kasparov, Gary, 602
KDCs (key distribution centers), 453
Kerberos, 453–455
kernel, 375
key pairs, 451
keys (security), 435
kilobytes per second (kps), Internet connection speed, 556

L

L2F (Layer 2 Forwarding), 508, 517
L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol), 509, 517
LAN meters, 569
LANalyzer, 562
LANs, 24
  advantages of, 12
  AppleTalk, 53, 150
    addressing, 150
    data transfer, 151
    zones, 150
  architectures
    AppleTalk, 68
    ARCnet, 68–69
    comparing, 154
    Ethernet, 62–67
    Token Ring, 67–68
  ARCnet, 151
    data transfer, 151
    packets, 153
    RJ-62 cabling, 204
  capacity planning, 121
  characteristics, 34
  connecting with Windows 2000 Professional, 393
  Ethernet, 132
    5-4-3 rule, 140–141
    10BaseT, 136, 140
    10Base2, 132–133
    10Base5, 134–135
    100BaseX, 137
    1000BaseT, 137–138
    collision domains, 141
    frames, 138–139
    node capacity (10BaseT), 141
    specifications summary, 142
  FDDI, 147
    data transfer, 147–148
    frames, 149
  interfaces, 296
  IPX/SPX, 52
  NetBEUI, 52
  OSI protocol suite, 54
  packet-switched, ATM, 178
  proxy servers, 185–186
  routed connections, 186–187
  TCP/IP, 53
  Token Ring
    beaconing, 143
    cable types, 144–145
    communication process, 143
    frames, 146
    limitations on implementing, 147
    MICs, 145
    MSAUs, 143–144
    repeaters, 145
    topology, 142
  topologies
    hybrid, 60
    linear bus, 55–56
    mesh, 59
    ring, 56
    star, 57–58
  translated connections, 182–183
    NAT, 185
  VPNs, 520
LANtastic, 335
LAPB (Link Access Procedure Balanced), 177
laser (light amplification by stimulation and emission of radiation), 208
law enforcement
  future of, 21
  MDTs (mobile display terminals), 599
laws governing encryption technologies, 449
Layer 2 switching, 220–221
Layer 3 switching, 93, 221
Layer 4 switching, 221
layered communication process, 82–84
layered networking models, 22
  boundary layers, 99
  DoD, 97–98

OSI, 85
application layer, 88–89
communication, 86, 88–96
data link layer, 93–94
encapsulation, 86
network layer, 92
physical layer, 94–96
presentation layer, 89
session layer, 90–91
structure, 85
transport layer, 91–92
vendor-specific, 99
LBX (Low-Bandwidth X), 536
LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol), 347–348
leaf objects, 327, 346, 349
leased lines, 174–175
LEDs (light emitting diodes), 207
legislation
Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 595
information-based, 598
Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Act, 597
length specifications, cabling, 133
LFN (long filename) support, NTFS, 373
limitations on Token Ring implementations, 147
line printer daemon, 334
linear bus topology, 55–56
line-of-sight technology, 209
link-state routing protocols, 299–301
Linux, 51, 329–331, 396–397
access remote SMB shares, 424
connecting
to Internet, 400
to Microsoft network, 398
to NetWare network, 399
to UNIX/Linux network, 399–400
FreeS/WAN, 518
ifconfig command, 399–400, 578
passwd file, editing, 332–333
SNA, 422
listing command parameters, 366
ListServ, 287
live chat, 291
LLAP (LocalTalk Link Access Protocol), 68
LLC (logical link control)
frames, 146
sublayer, 94
LMHOSTS file, name resolution, 252
LOAF (Linux On A Floppy), 331
local directory services, 343
LocalTalk, 53, 68, 150
log files, Active Directory, 351
logging in, permissions, 442–444
logical addresses, 93, 239
logical connection points, ports, 247
logical drives, 378
logical topologies, 24, 54, 94–96
logon servers, 42
long distance calls over Internet, 293
loopbacks, 494, 234
loops, bridging, 217
low-level encryption, 519
lpr command (UNIX), 334

M

MAC (Media Access Control) sublayer, 93–94
machine language, 76, 364
Macintosh, 401
connecting
to Internet, 402
to Microsoft network, 401–402
to NetWare network, 401–402
to UNIX network, 401–402
to workgroups, 401
HFS file system, 376–377
zones, 401
MAEs (metropolitan area exchanges), 271
mail clients, 44
mail servers, 42
mailbox, 285
mailing lists, 286–287
mainframes
single point of failure, 10
SNA, 51
Majordomo, 287
management frames (Token Ring), 146
management philosophy, as security selection criteria, 433
management software, SNMP, 88

ManageWise (Novell), 564
ManageX component (OpenView), 567
managing
  network performance, hardware, 568–569
  network services, 562
  permissions, 48
  shared resources, 317–319
  user accounts, 313–317
mandatory directory objects, 342
MANs (metropolitan area networks), 24, 35–36
mapping
  network drives
    NetWare networks, 328
    UNIX, 334
    Windows, 323
  utilization patterns, 554
MCA (Micro Channel Architecture), 197
MD netguide, 599
MD5 (Message Digest 5), 452
MDTs (mobile display terminals), 21, 599
measuring
  baseline performance, 553–554
  Internet connection speed, 554–556
media, 22, 200
  coaxial cable, 200–202
    impedence, 201
    thicknet, 203
    thin coax, 201–202
  connectors, 213
  data backups, 469
  fiber-optic cable, 206
  filters, 196
  RG (Registered Grade) specifications, 202
  twisted-pair cable, 204–205
  wireless, 207
    IR, 209
    laser, 208
    radio, 210
media access, 121
  CSMA/CD, 62
  demand priority, 67
  token passing, 143–144, 152
memory, bytes, 79
memory address, NIC configuration, 199
mesh topologies, 59–60, 169
message digest, 452
messages
  cryptoanalysis, 448
  digital certificates, 452–453
  ICMP Echo Requests, 436
MetaCrawler, 282
MetaFrame (Citrix), 542
metasearch engines, 282
metatags, 281
methodology of troubleshooting, 569–571, 579–580
metric, 298
MIBs (Management Information Bases), 88
Microsoft
  DOS
    commands, 366
    directories, 371
  NWLink, 52
  print devices, 326
  servers, displaying, 365
  SMB (Server Message Block), 415
  wizards, 325
Microsoft Active Directory, 350–352
Microsoft .NET, 545
Microsoft Performance Monitor. *See* Performance Monitor
Microsoft Plus! Pack, 388
Microsoft Services for UNIX, 398
Microsoft SMS, 563–564
Microsoft SNA Server, 422
Microsoft Terminal Services, 541
Microsoft Windows 9.*x*, folders, 371
microwave technologies, 119, 181
MICs (media interface connectors), 145
midsplit broadband configuration, 113
Milnet, 9
minicom, 400
mixed gas lasers, 209
MMV (Microsoft Management Console), 322
mobile users, 480
models of human intelligence, 602
models of networking, 84
  DoD, 97–98
  OSI, 85
    application layer, 88–89
    communication between layers, 86, 88–96
    data link layer, 93–94
    encapsulation, 86
    network layer, 92
    physical layer, 94, 96

presentation layer, 89
session layer, 90–91
structure, 85
transport layer, 91–92
standardization, 84
vendor-specific, 99
modems, 160, 484, 486. *See also* terminal adapters
acoustic couplers, 486
actual connection speed, 555
asynchronous communication, 485
banks, 164–165
callback security, 490
COM port, troubleshooting, 489
configuration, 164
customizing, 488
drivers, 164
external, 163–164, 487
fallback, 485
half-duplex transmission, 118
initialization strings, 486
internal, 161–162, 487
internal configuration parameters, 161–162
PCMCIA, 487
PnP, 162, 487
port speed, 555
SecurID, 499
sharing, 12
troubleshooting, 489–491
UART chips, 486
modulation, 109
monitoring
counters, 559
Internet activity, privacy issues, 595
performance, 556–557
protocol-specific traffic patterns, 554
mount command (UNIX), 334
MPPE, 519
MSAUs (multistation access units), 57, 94, 143–144
MS-CHAP (Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol), 483
MS-DOS, 379–381
MSN Speedtest, 556
MSPs (management service provicers), 568
MTU (maximum transmission unit), Ping of Death attacks, 437
multiboot computers, 372
multicast messaging, 234
multilink configuration, 484
ISDN, 165
multimaster replication, 353
multimode fiber-optic cable, 206–207
multiple client/server operating systems, 417
multiple platform networks, PC-to-Macintosh communications, 418
multiple security protocols, implementing, 464
multiple-operating system networks, 415
multiple client systems, 417
multiple server systems, 415–417
multiple-platform networks, 411, 417, 419
handheld-to-PC, 419
Internet connectivity, 412
multiple NOSs, 412
network/transport protocols, 411
PC communication, 419
PC-to-mainframe communication, 418–419
security, 412–413
multiplexing, 113–114
multipoint videoconferencing software, 292
multiport repeaters, 214
multistation repeaters, 94–96
multitasking, 92
cooperative multitasking, 380
multitiered WANs, 169
multiverses, 592
mutual authentication, 483

N

name resolution, 249–251
domains, 250
translating names to numbers, 251–253
name resolution servers, 43
namespace, 344–345
naming conventions
files, 370
LDAP, 347–348
NAPs (network access points), 269–271
narrowband radio, 210
NAT (Network Address Translation), 183–185
necessity of TCP/IP, 412
National Physicians Database, 600
NAUNs (nearest upstream active neighbors), 143

navigating the Internet, 280–282
nbstat command, 258, 364
NCPFS (NCP File System), 399
NDS (Novell Directory Service), 327, 349–350
need for VPNs, 510
Nelson, Ted, 279
nesting user accounts, 317
Net PCs, 540
net use command, 325
net view command, 365
Net Watcher, 556
NetBEUI (NetBIOS Extended User Interface), 52, 227–228
NetBIOS (Network Basic Input/Output System), 43, 90, 227–228
netstat command, 256–257
NetWare, 326–328
  Bindery, 326–327
  capture command, 329
  clients, 328–329
  config command, 576
  CSNW, 390–391
  drives, mapping, 328
  NDS, 327
NetWare Lite, 308
network administration
  best practices, 554
  client/server systems, 309–311
  proactive, 552
  reactive, 551
  user accounts
    creating, 315
    default groups, 316
    distribution groups, 316
    LINUX, 331–333
    managing, 313, 315, 317
    nesting, 317
    security groups, 316
    universal, 316
    UNIX, 331–333
Network Computer architecture, 539
Network Connection Wizard, Windows 2000, 396
network interface layer (DoD model), 98
network layer (OSI reference model), 92
  IPX, 229
network management
  devices, 568–569
  software, 562
    CMIP, 567
    Hewlett Packard OpenView, 566
    IBM Tivoli Enterprise, 566
    Microsoft SMS, 563–564
    MSPs (management service providers), 568
    Novell ManageWise, 564
    SNMP, 567
network media, 200
  coaxial cable, 200–202
    impedence, 201
    thicknet, 203
    thin coax, 201–202
  fiber-optic cable, 206
  RG (Registered Grade) specifications, 202
  twisted-pair cable, 204–205
  wireless, 207
    IR, 209
    laser, 208
    radio, 210
Network Monitor, displaying captured data, 559
network nodes, 422
network numbers, 230
Network Services properties dialog box (Windows 2000), 394
network transport protocols, NetBEUI, 227–228
Network+ certification program, 570
network/transport protocols
  IPX/SPX, 229–230
  NetBIOS, 227–228
networking
  accessibility, 432
  AppleTalk, 53
  architecture
    AppleTalk, 68
    ARCnet, 68–69
    Ethernet, 62–67
  Token Ring, 67–68
  bandwidth, 112
  capacity planning, 121
  Ethernet frames, 82
  hybrid, 51
  IPX/SPX, 52
  LAN characteristics, 34

layered communication process, 82–84
MANs, 35–36
NetBEUI, 52
neural, 590–591
nodes, 44
peer-to-peer, 44
  centralized administration, 45
  security, 45
quantum physics, application of, 591
segmentation, 214
server-based, 47
  administration, 48
  security, 48–49
sharing resources, 311, 313
standards-setting bodies, 100
  IEC, 101
  IEEE, 102–104
  IETF, 101–102
  ISO, 100
  ITU, 101
subnets per address class, calculating, 237
subnetting, 242–245
TCP/IP, 53
teamwork methodology, 83–84
thin client, 532–533
  advantages of, 534
  BOOTP, 537–538
  cost, 534
  desktop computers, 540
  DHCP, 537–538
  handheld PCs, 541
  hardware, 538–541
  ICA, 536
  Net PCs, 540
  Network Computer, 539
  RDP, 536
  RFB, 537
  security, 535
  software, 541–542, 544–545
  TFTP, 537–538
  WBTs, 539
  XDMCP, 536
topologies
  hybrid, 60
  linear bus, 55–56
  mesh, 59
  ring, 56
  star, 57–58
transmission methods
  baseband, 112–113
  broadband, 113
VPNs
  comparing to dialup, 510–512
  configuring, 522–525
  extranets, 514–515
  gateway configuration, 515
  hardware-based, 522
  operation, 506
  performance, 512, 521
  privacy, 506
  remote access, 512–514
  scenarios, 512–515
  software-based, 522
  tunneling, 507–509
WANs, 37–38
Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Act, 597
networking models, 22, 84
DoD, 97–98
OSI, 85
  application layer, 88–89
  communication between layers, 86–96
  data link layer, 93–94
  encapsulation, 86
  network layer, 92
  physical layer, 94–96
  presentation layer, 89
  session layer, 90–91
  structure, 85
  transport layer, 91–92
standardization, 84
vendor-specific, 99
network-level security, 314
neural networking, 590–591
newsgroups, 287
NNTP, 288
software, 288
NFS file system, 377
NFuse (Citrix), 543
NICs (network interface cards), 22, 95, 134, 195
combo cards, 95, 198
configuring, 197
I/O port, configuring, 199

IRQ, configuring, 198–199
MAC address, 93–94
memory address, configuring, 199
role in addressing, 195
selecting, 95, 196–198
transceivers, 196
NIS (Network Information System), 331
NLMs (NetWare loadable modules), 256–257, 327
NLSP (NetWare Link Services Protocol), 299
NNTP (Network News Protocol), 288
node numbers, 230
nodes, 43–44, 268
addresses, 68
capacity, 10BaseT Ethernet, 141
nonaxial light transfer, 207
noncontention methods, token passing, 123
nonroutable protocols, 216, 219
NOSs (network operating system), 23, 38
Banyan VINES, 334
hybrid, 51
LANtastic, 335
multiple per network, 412
NetWare, 50, 326–327
capture command, 329
clients, 328–329
network drives, mapping, 323
security, 317
selecting, 320
shared resources, managing, 317–319
terminal services, 310
UNIX, 50, 329–330
user accounts, creating, 315, 317
Windows 9.*x*, 50
printers, sharing, 324–326
wizards, 325
Windows 2000, 322–323
Windows NT 4.0, 321
Novell
Bindery, 326–327
IPX/SPX, 52
LANalyzer, 562
leaf objects, 327
ManageWise, 564
NDS, 349–350
NetWare, 50
tcpn NLM, 256–257
NSA security ratings, 460
NSF (National Science Foundation), development of Internet backbone, 9, 268
nslookup, 255
ntbackup.exe command, 364
NTFS (New Technology File System), 372–373
NTFS 5, 374
nuke attacks, 436
null modem cable, 95
numbering systems, 76
binary, 78–80
decimal, 76
hexadecimal, 77–78
NWLink, 52, 229

O

OBI (Open Buying on the Internet), 515
object classes, 343
object-oriented systems, 341
objects
LDAP, naming conventions, 347–348
namespace, 344–345
obtaining IP addresses, 239–242
OC-SONET, 179
octets, 232–233, 437
on-demand VPN connections, 507
one-way cable, 180
online learning, 17, 20
online services, costs of, 15
Open Source Initiative, 329
operating systems, 50, 379
backward compatibility, 373
boot managers, 372
booting, 361
case sensitivity, 364
client operating systems, 44
command prompt, 362
commands, 364
arguments, 365–366
backslashes, 370
syntax, 364–365
configurations, troubleshooting, 576–578
DOS, commands, 366
file extensions, 368–370
file systems, 369
FAT, 371–372

fragmentation, 373
hard disk, 377
HFS, 376–377
HPFS, 376
inverted tree structure, 370
NFS, 377
NTFS, 372–373
recoverability, 376
reliability, 376
sector sparing, 373
selecting, 377
SMBF, 424
tree structure, 370
UNIX, 374–375
VFAT, 372
files, 367–368
boot.ini, 372
naming conventions, 370
pathnames, 370
GUI-based, 363–364, 367
kernel, 375
Linux, 330–331, 396–397
connecting to Internet, 400
connecting to Microsoft network, 398
connecting to NetWare network, 399
connecting to UNIX/Linux network, 399–400
ifconfig command, 399–400
ipconfig command, 578
SNA, 422
log files, 571–573
Macintosh, 401
connecting to Internet, 402
connecting to Microsoft network, 401–402
connecting to NetWare network, 401–402
connecting to UNIX network, 401–402
connecting to workgroups, 401
zones, 401
MS-DOS, 379, 381
multiple client/server, 417
multitasking, 92
NetWare, 326–327
clients, 328–329
CSNW, 390–391
NOSs, 38
hybrid, 51
managing shared resources, 317–319
security, 317
selecting, 320
UNIX, 50
Windows networks, 50
NSA security ratings, 460
OS/2, 335, 403
security
blank passwords, 443
implementing, 441
server operating systems, 47
shells, 363
text-based, 363
thin client networking, 532–533
thin clients, 533
advantages of, 534
BOOTP, 537–538
cost, 534
desktop computers, 540
DHCP, 537–538
handheld PCs, 541
hardware, 538–541
ICA, 536
Net PCs, 540
Network Computer, 539
RDP, 536
RFB, 537
security, 535
software, 541–545
TFTP, 537–538
WBTs, 539
XDMCP, 536
UNIX, 329–330, 396–397
clients, 333
connecting to Internet, 400
connecting to Microsoft network, 398
connecting to NetWare network, 399
connecting to UNIX network, 399–400
forward slashes, 370
mapping network drives, 334
open source code, 330
VPNs, 509
Windows 2000 Professional, 322–323, 392–393
connecting to Microsoft network, 393–395
connecting to NetWare network, 395

connecting to remote server, 396
dynamic disks, 379
NTFS 5, 374
Windows 3.*x*, 379–381
Windows 9.*x*, 381–382
connecting to Microsoft network, 382–386
connecting to NetWare network, 386
connecting to remote server, 388
mapping network drives, 323
Microsoft Plus! Pack, 388
peer configuration, 383–386
printers, sharing, 324–326
Windows NT 4.0, 321
Windows NT Workstation, 388–391
connecting to Microsoft network, 389
connecting to NetWare network, 390–391
connecting to remote server, 391
operations masters, PDCs, 353
operator error, troubleshooting, 570
optical fiber, 206
dispersion, 207
FDDI, dual-ring topology, 147–148
optimizing network performance, 552
orange book, 459
organizations, standards-setting bodies, 100–104
OS/2 (IBM), 335, 403
HPFS, 376
Warp Server, 403
OS/400 directory services, 355
oscilloscopes, 569
OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) reference model, 85
application layer, 88–89
communication between layers, 86–96
encapsulation, 86
data link layer, 93–94, 508
network layer, 92
physical layer, 94–96
presentation layer, 89
session layer, 90–91
structure, 85
transport layer, 91–92
OSI protocol suite, 54
OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), 301
OTDR (optical time domain reflector), 464
OUs (organizational units), 323
oversampling, 116
ownership of Internet, 301

P

packet data network technologies, 181
packet filtering, 462
packet sniffers, 436
packet switched networks, 7, 176
ARPAnet, 9
ATM, 178
clouds, 176
comparing to circuit-switching, 8
Frame Relay, 177–178
SMDS, 181
versus circuit switching, 170
X.25, 176–177
packets, 80–81
ARCnet, 153
headers, 81, 248–249
structure, 82
tracing utilities, 575
trailers, 82
PAD (packet assembler/disassembler), 166
parallel processing, 160
neural networking, 591
parameters, listing for commands, 366
parent objects, 344–345
parity, 470
partial mesh topologies, 169
partitions, 378
passive detection, 461
passive hubs, 58, 96, 213
passive topologies, buses, 56
passwd file, editing, 332–333
passwords, 434, 436, 443–444
authentication, 451
Kerberos, 453–454
mutual authentication, 483
smart cards, 455–456
bypassing, 443
case-sensitivity, 570
login permissions, 442–444
share-level security, 46
patch panels, 212–213
pathnames, 370

pathping, 574
PBX (private branch exchange), 172
PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect), 197
PCMCIA (Personal Computer Memory Card International Association), 197, 487
PCs
  domestic use, 16–18
  dual-boot, 372
  in the workplace, 19
  standalone systems, 10
  standard IRQ settings, 199
PC-to-Macintosh communications, 418
PC-to-mainframe communication, 418–419
PDA-to-PC communication, 419
PDCs (primary domain controllers), 321
  operations masters, 353
  SAM database, 321
peer configuration, Windows 9*.x*, 383–386
peering agreements, 268
peer-to-peer networks, 22
  centralized administration, 45
  characteristics, 44
  comparing to client/server networks, 38–39
  NetWare Lite, 308
  security, 45–46
performance
  baselining, 553
    identifying high usage, 553
    mapping utilization patterns, 554
    monitoring protocol-specific traffic, 554
  best practices, 554
  connectivity testing utilities, 579
  Internet connection speed, measuring, 554–556
  logging, 571, 573
  monitoring tools, 556–557
    Novell LANalyzer, 562
    Sniffer, 560
  MSPs (management service providers), 568
  software, 570
  throughput, optimizing, 552
  tracing utilities, 575
  troubleshooting
    configurations, 576–578
    methodology, 569–571
  VPNs, 512, 521
Performance Monitor, 558
  alerts, 558
  counters, 559

permissions, 48
  Active Directory, 354
  managing, 48
  NTFS, 372
phase, 110, 208
Phase 1 (AppleTalk), 150
Phase 2 (AppleTalk), 150
physical layer (OSI reference model), 87, 94, 96
  NICs, 195–196
physical security, implementing, 464
physical topology, 24, 54
ping, 254–255, 573–574
Ping of Death attacks, 437
ping time, 574
PKI (public key infrastructure), 349, 453
Planck, Max, 592
platform, 417–419
plenum-grade cable, 23, 200
PLP (Packet Layer Protocol), 177
plugs, 212
PnP (Plug and Play), 162, 487
point-to-point dedicated connections, 481
point-to-point videoconferencing software, 292
point-to-point WANs, 166–167
poison reverse, 300
policies
  remote access security, 498
  security, 457
    acceptable use, 458
    auditing, 460–461
    firewalls, 461–463
    government ratings, 459–460
    multiple protocols, 464
    physical security, 464
    termination, 459
polynomials, 139
POP (Post Office Protocol), 284–285
PoPToP, 517
port numbers, 92
port switches, 220
portals, 282, 543
ports, 246–248
  asynchronous communication ports, 485
  well-known, 247

power backups, 465
generators, 466
UPSs, 466
PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol), 400
PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol), 508, 517
preamble, 139
preemptive multitasking, 381
presentation layer (OSI reference model), 89
PRI (Primary Rate ISDN), 172
primary domain controllers (PDCs), 50
primary partitions, 378
primary ring (FDDI), 147
print servers, 42
print spool, 326
printers
sharing on Windows networks, 324–326
UNIX shares, 334
privacy, 594–595
Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 595
e-mail, 284, 446–448
VPNs, 506
private addresses (NAT), 183–184
private data types, 433
proactive network administration, 552
problem-solving skills, troubleshooting methodologies, 579–580
production networks, 380

profiles, hardware, 393
programming languages, XML, 545
programs
expert systems, 602
Trojan horses, 438
protocol analyzers, 554, 557
protocol stack, 228
protocol suites, 231
layers, 85
TCP/IP, IP addressing, 231
protocols, 23
application layer, 88, 261
binding order, 414
captured data, displaying, 559
encryption
Blowfish, 520
IPSec, 520
MPPE, 519
LAN, 520
remote access, 482

routing
distance-vector, 298
link-state, 299
session layer, 90
thin client
BOOTP, 537–538
DHCP, 537–538
ICA, 536
RDP, 536
RFB, 537
TFTP, 537–538
XCMCP, 536
transport layer, 245
ports, 247–248
sockets, 248
TCP, 246
UDP, 246
tunneling
CIPE, 519
IPSec, 518
L2F, 517
L2TP, 517
PPTP, 517
SSH, 519
protocol-specific traffic patterns, monitoring, 554
proxy servers, 43, 185–186, 461–463
reverse hosting, 463
reverse proxy, 463
software, 185
transparent proxies, 186
PSDN (Public Switched Data Network), 176–177
PSTNs (public switched telephone networks), 171
public education, online learning, 17, 20
public/private key encryption, 450–451
published shared resources, 42
publishing, 600–601
put command (FTP), 290
PVC (polyvinyl chloride), 23
PVCs (permanent virtual circuits), 177
PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) standard, 538

Q-R

Qbone, 269
quantum physics, applying to networking, 591
qubits, 592

radio frequency interference, 119
radio technology, 210
RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service), 483, 498
RAID (redundant array of inexpensive disks), 469–470
Rainbow Technologies, I-key, 456
RAM (random access memory), configuring memory address, 199
RBOCs (regional Bell operating companies), 269
RC (Rivest Cipher)-4, 450
RDNs (relative distinguished names), 348
RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol), 536
reactive network administration, 551
receptacles, 212
recoverability of file systems, 376
red book, 459
redirectors, 89
  Windows-to-NetWare, 420
redundancy, 471
  clustering technologies, 471
  fault tolerance, 10
  star WANs, single point of failure, 168
redundant array of inexpensive disks (RAID), 469–470
regional providers, 270
relative distinguished names (RDNs), 348
relative pathnames, 370
reliability
  of file systems, 376
  of ring topologies, 57
remote access, 478
  after-hours connectivity, 478–479
  authentication, 482–483
  bandwidth aggregation, 483
  branch offices, 478
  clients, configuring, 495–496
  dedicated connections, 481
  devices, 484
    cable modems, 493–494
    CSUs/DSUs, 494
    terminal adapters, 492–493
  guest accounts, 481
  IP addressing, 483
  mobile users, 480
  modems, 484–486
    customizing, 488
    external, 487
    internal, 487
    PCMCIA, 487
    PnP, 487
    troubleshooting, 489–491
  protocols, 482
  security, 496
    account lockout, 499
    callback, 497
    hosts, 499
    policies, 498
    RADIUS, 498
  telecommuting, 479
  VPNs, 481, 505–506
    authentication, 521
    authorization, 521
    Blowfish, 520
    CIPE, 519
    comparing to dialup networking, 510–512
    configuring, 522–525
    encapsulation, 508–509
    encryption, 521
    hardware-based, 522
    IPSec, 518, 520
    L2F, 517
    L2TP, 517
    LAN protocols, 520
    MPPE, 519
    need for, 510
    operating system support, 509
    operation, 506
    performance, 512, 521
    PPTP, 517
    privacy, 506
    scenarios, 512–515
    software-based, 522
    SSH, 519
    tunneling, 507–509

remote access servers, 43
Remote Administration mode (Microsoft Terminal Services), 542
Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS), 483, 498
Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP), 536
removable storage support, NTFS 5, 374
repeaters, 56–58, 96, 120, 213–214
    Token Ring, 145
replication, Active Directory, 353
requirements
    for Internet connectivity, 270–271
    for thin clients, 532
research and development
    AI (artificial intelligence), 602
    ARPAnet, 597
    cybernetics, 603
    medical, 599
resource forks, 377
resources
    browse list, 41
    leaf objects, 327
    printers, capturing a printer port, 319
    shares, 40
retinal scanners, 456
reverse hosting, 463
reverse proxy, 463
RF (radio frequency) technologies, 181
RFB (Remote Frame Buffer) protocol, 537
RFCs (Requests for Comments), 102, 302
RFI (radio frequency interference), 119
RG (Registered Grade) specifications, 202–203
RG-8 cabling, 62
RG-11 cabling, 62
RG-58 cabling, 201
RG-58U cabling, 64
RG-62 A/U cabling, 152
ring topologies, 56–57
rings (WAN), 167
RIP (Routing Information Protocol), 299–300
Rivest, Ron, 450, 452
RJ connectors, 212
RJ-45 connectors, 198
RJ-62 cabling, 204
rogue servers, 242
role of NICs, 195
root (UNIX), 330
routable protocols, 219
route print command, 297
route tracing utilities, 260
routed connections, 186–187
routed networks, 38
router-based VPNs, 522
router-to-router VPNs, 515
    configuring, 515–516
routing, 92, 217–219, 294
    ACLs, 464
    default gateway, 187, 218, 294
    dynamic, 219, 298
    example, 294–295
    gateway services, 419–420
        cross-platform solutions, 420–421
        firewalls, 462
        Microsoft SNA, 422
        Samba, 422–423
        SNA, 421–422
    interfaces, 296
    poison reverse, 300
    split horizon, 299–300
    static, 219, 296
    triggered updates, 300
routing protocols
    distance-vector, 298–300
    link-state, 299–301
routing tables, 216
    viewing, 297
RPC (remote procedure calls), 377
RSA public key encryption, 450
RTS (request to send), 123

S

SAINT (Security Administrator's Integrated Network Tool), 461
SAM (security accounts manager) database, 50, 321
Samba, 51, 422
SAP (Service Advertising Protocol), 230
SATAN (Security Administrator's Tool for Analyzing Networks), 461
satellite technologies, 181
SavvySearch, 282
scattering, 120
schemata, 343

Schrödinger, Erwin, 592
science fiction, cybernetics, 603
scripts, 332
    modem initialization strings, 486
SDS (Sun Directory Services), 355
SDSL (Symmetric DSL), 173–174
search engines, 281–282
search/retrieval mechanisms, 281
secondary ring (FDDI), 147
second-level domain names, 250
    translating to IP addresses, 251–253
secret key encryption, 453
sectors
    signatures, 376
    sparing, 373
SecurID modem, 499
security, 431
    access control lists, 312, 464
    access control policies, 443–444
    Active Directory, 354
    assessing need for, 432
        management philosophy, 433
        type of business, 432
        type of data, 433
    attacks
        brute force, 435
        DDoS, 433
    authentication, 451
        biometrics, 458
        Kerberos, 453–455
        mutual authentication, 483
    clustering technologies, 471
    computer viruses, 438
    crackers, 435
    databases, 42
    digital certificates, 452–453
    digital signatures, 452
    DoS attacks, 436
        ICMP floods, 436
        Ping of Death attacks, 437
        smurf attacks, 437
        SYN attacks, 438
    e-mail, 446, 448
    encryption
        asymmetric, 451
        Blowfish, 516, 520
        IPSec, 520
        laws governing, 449
        MPPE, 519
        public/private key, 450–451
        secret key, 449–450
        VPNs, 506
    end-to-end, 445
    file encryption, 445
    hackers, 435
    hash algorithms, 452
    identification technologies
        biometrics, 456–457
        smart cards, 455–456
    implementing, 441
        SSL, 446
    internal threats
        accidental breaches, 440
        corporate espionage, 439
        disgruntled employees, 440
        internal politics, 440
        rebellious users, 441
    IP spoofing, 438
    IPSec, 445
        tunneling, 509
    IPv6, 589
    keys, 435
    multiple protocol networks, 412–413
    NOSs, 317
    Novell NDS, 350
    nuke attacks, 436
    operating systems, implementing, 441
    passwords, 434–436
        case-sensitivity, 570
    peer-to-peer networks, 45–46
    permissions, 442–444
    PKI (public key infrastructure), 349, 453
    policies, 457
        acceptable use, 458
        auditing, 460–461
        firewalls, 461, 463
        government ratings, 459–460
        multiple protocols, 464
        physical security, 464
        termination, 459
    remote access, 496
        account lockout, 499
        callback, 497
        hosts, 499

policies, 498
RADIUS, 498
server-based networks, 48–49
share-level, 313
social engineering attacks, 435
thin clients, 535
threats, 434
external, 434
internal, 439–441
trade-offs, 432
Trojan horses, 438
user accounts, 312
creating, 315
managing, 313–317
user-level, 312
VPNs
authentication, 521
authorization, 521
encapsulation, 508–509
encryption, 521
need for, 510
operating system support, 509
security groups, 316
seek time, 378
segmentation, 214
bridges, 214–216
brouters, 220
routers, 217–219
switches, 220–221
segments, 61, 81
selecting
data backup media, 469
file systems, 377
NICs, 95, 196–198
NOSs, 320
WAN technologies, 160
Sendmail, 285
separate clock signal, 115
serial devices, modems, 160, 163
serial ports, UART chips, 163–164
server farms, 311, 543
Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, 398
server-based networks, 22, 47
administration, 48
centralized computing, 308
client machines, operating systems, 361–404
permissions, 48–49
security, 48–49
user authentication, 48
servers, 39, 43
Active Directory, 353
AppleShareIP, 335
application servers, 319
ASPs, 545
BOOTP, 538
dedicated servers, 42–43
DHCP, 538
Microsoft, displaying, 365
multiple client operating systems, 417
multiple server operating systems, 415–417
rogue (DHCP), 242
shares, 40
SMTP, 284–285
thin clients, 532–533
advantages of, 534
BOOTP, 537–538
cost, 534
desktop computers, 540
DHCP, 537–538
handheld PCs, 541
hardware, 538–541
ICA, 536
Net PCs, 540
Network Computer, 539
RDP, 536
RFB, 537
security, 535
software, 541–542, 544–545
TFTP, 537–538
WBTs, 539
XDMCP, 536
Web, 277
services, WWW, 282
Services for UNIX, 398
session layer (OSI reference model), 90–91
SHA (Secure Hashing Algorithm), 452
share names, 317
share permissions, 372
shared network technologies, 148
shared resources
application servers, 319
browse list, 41
directory services, 343
home directories, 318

managing, 317–319
mapping to (Windows networks), 324
shared secret encryption, 449–450
shared-bandwidth technologies, CATV, 180
share-level security, 46, 312–313
shares, 40
leaf objects, 327
Linux, remote access, 424
printers, capturing a printer port, 319
publishing, 42
shareware, 279
sharing network resources, 12, 311–313
shell account, 400
shells, 363
SSH, 519
shielding, 119, 206
shortage of IP addresses, 588–589
signal bounce, 55
signaling
analog, 109
attenuation, 120
baseband, 112
broadband, 113
crosstalk, 119
digital, 110–111
EMI, 119
physical layer, 94–95
RFI, 119
silver satin, 212
simple connectivity devices, 211–213
simple connectors, 211
BNC connectors, 211
fiber-optic connectors, 212
patch panels, 212
RJ connectors, 212
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), 88, 284–285
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), 88, 567
simplex communication, 90, 116–117
single point of failure, 10, 168
single-master operations, 353
single-mode fiber-optic cable, 206
“slash x” networks, 238
smart appliances, 17–18
smart bombs, 597
smart cards, 455–456
smart sets, Tivoli Enterprise, 566
SMB (Server Message Block), 398, 415
SMBF (SMB File System), 424
SMDS (Switched Multimegabit Data Service), 181
smileys, 284
SMSAU (smart MSAU), 144
SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol), 88, 284–285
smurf attacks, 437
SNA (Systems Network Architecture), 51, 89, 421– 422
snap-ins, 322
Sniffer network analyzer, 560
sniffers, 557
SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol, 88, 567
social engineering attacks, 435
sockets, 246, 248
software
active detection, 461
ASPs, 545
backup programs, 469
Citrix, 536
drivers, 164
e-mail, 89, 284–286, 447
gateway services, 419
cross-platform solutions, 420–421
Microsoft SNA, 422
Samba, 422–424
SNA, 421–422
Windows-to-NetWare redirectors, 420
NAT, 185
network management, 562
CMIP, 567
Hewlett Packard OpenView, 566
IBM Tivoli Enterprise, 566
Microsoft SMS, 563–564
Novell ManageWise, 564
SNMP, 567
newsgroups, 288
Open Source Initiative, 329
performance monitoring, 556–557
proxy servers, 185–186
terminal services, 310
thin clients
Citrix Winframe/MetaFrame, 542
JVM, 544–545

Microsoft Terminal Services, 541
Web-based solutions, 544
X Window, 543
troubleshooting, 570
videoconferencing, 292
Web authoring, 277
software-based VPNs, 522
SOHO (small office/home office), home networking, 588–589
SONET (Synchronous Optical Network), 179
source code, HTML, 277
source route bridging, 216
Space and Naval Warfare Center, 597
spams, 283–284
sparse files (NTFS 5), 374
specifications
AppleTalk, 150
FDDI, 148
Net PCs, 540
spiders, 281
SPIDs (service profile identifiers), 165, 492
split horizon, 299–300
spread spectrum radio, 210
SPX (Sequenced Packet Exchange), 230
SQL (Structured Query Language), 310
SSH (Secure Shell), 519
SSL (Secure Sockets Layer), 446
STA (Spanning-Tree Algorithm), 217
standalone systems, 10
standard encryption, 449
standard Ethernet, 134–135
standards, 84
directory services, 346
DAP, 347
LDAP, 347–348
X.500, 346
Internet, 301
IR, 209
RFCs, 102
RG specifications, 202–203
standards-setting bodies, 100
IEC, 101
IEEE, 102–104
IETF, 101–102
ISO, 100
ITU, 101
star topologies, 57, 168
bus, 140
fault tolerance, 58
start delimiter (Token Ring frames), 146
starting User Manager for domains, 321
star-wired ring topology, 143
static routing, 219, 296
storage devices, sharing, 12
store-and-forward switching, 220
STP (shielded twisted-pair), 22, 204–205)
strategic weapons, smart bombs, 597
streaming media, 291
telemedicine, 599
strong encryption, 449
structure
of ARCnet packets, 153
of DNS domains, 346
of Ethernet frames, 138
of FDDI frames, 149
of OSI model, 85
of packets, 82
of Token Ring frames, 146
sublayers of data link layer, 93
subnets, 214, 217, 242–245
ANDing, 244–245
bridges, 214, 216
brouters, 220
default gateway address, 218, 244
masks, 242–244
per address class, calculating, 237
quick reference chart, 244
routing, 217, 219
switching, 220–221
Sun Microsystems
Network Computer, 539
NFS, 377
NIS, 331
supercomputer centers, 269
supernetting, 239
Supervisor account (NetWare 3.*x*), 327
surge protection, 465–466
SVCs (switched virtual circuits), 178
switched 56, 175–176
switched routers, 221

switches (commands)
ARP command, 256
netstat command, 256
text-based operating systems, 365
switching, 170
circuit-switching, 6–7, 170
DDS, 174
DSL, 172
ISDN, 171–172
leased lines, 174
PSTN, 171
switched 56, 175–176
T-carriers, 174–175
hubs, 220
Layer 2, 220–221
Layer 3, 93
Layer 4, 221
packet-switching, 7–8, 176
ATM, 178
Frame Relay, 177–178
X.25, 176–177
symmetric encryption, 449
SYN attacks, 438
synchronous transmission, 115–116
syntax
commands, 364–365
UNIX file systems, 375
sys (UNIX), 330
System Monitor (Windows 2000), 558
system requirements, thin client, 532
Systems Network Architecture. *See* SNA
Sysvol (Shared System Volume), Active Directory, 351

T

T-carriers, 174–175
T-connectors, 63, 211
TCP (Transport Control Protocol), 91, 246
three-way handshakes, 437
TCP/IP, 53
application layer protocols, 261
configuration information, viewing, 366
connectivity testing utilities, 579
FTP, 289–290
IP addresses
address classes, 232–239
APIPA, 239
automatic address allocation, 239–242
bits, 232
CIDR, 238–239
classful, 235–237
classless addressing, 238
dotted-decimal notation, 232
IANA, 233
logical addresses, 239
name resolution, 251–253
octets, 232–233
packet headers, 248–249
subnetting, 242–245
supernetting, 239
routing, 294
dynamic, 298
example, 294–295
interfaces, 296
static, 296
Telnet protocol, 290
utilities, 254–255, 573
ARP, 255
configuration, 259
nbstat command, 258
netstat command, 256–257
route tracing, 260
tcpn NLM, 256–257
TCSEC (Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria), 459–460
TDM (time-division multiplexing), 114
TDRs (time domain reflectometers), 568
teamwork methodology of networking, 83–84
technology, effect on military strategy, 597
telcos, 18
telecommuting
distance-learning, 601
remote access, 479
tele-examinations, 20
telegraph cables, development of, 6
telemedicine, 599
telephony applications, 274, 292–293
acoustic couplers, 486
development of, 6–7
servers, 43
Telnet, 88, 290
Telus.net High Speed Internet, 556

terminal adapters, 165, 492–493
SPIDs, 165
terminal servers, 43, 531
terminal services, 310
terminals, 9
termination policies, 459
terminators, 55, 211
terrorists, cyber terrorists, 597
text-based operating systems, 363
case sensitivity, 364
commands, 364
arguments, 365–366
backslashes, 370
syntax, 364–365
files, 367–368
exensions, 368–370
pathnames, 370
machine language, 364
TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol), 537–538
thicknet, 62–63, 134–135, 201–203
thin client networking, 43, 532–533
advantages of, 534
BOOTP, 537–538
cost, 534
DHCP, 537–538
hardware, 538–541
desktop computers, 540
handheld PCs, 541
Net PCs, 540
Network Computers, 539
WBTs, 539
ICA, 536
PXE cards, 538
RDP, 536
RFB, 537
security, 535
software
Citrix Winframe/MetaFrame, 542
JVM, 544–545
Microsoft Terminal Services, 541
Web-based solutions, 544
X Window, 543
system requirements, 532
TFTP, 537–538
XDMCP, 536
thin coax cable, 201–202
thinnet, 132–133, 201–202
third-party boot management utilities, 372
threads, 377
threats to security
external attacks, 434
computer viruses, 438
DoS attacks, 436–438
IP spoofing, 438
worms, 438
internal, 439–441
three-way combo cards, 198
three-way handshakes (TCP), 437
throughput
bottlenecks, 552
Internet connection speed, measuring, 554–556
TIDs (two-digit terminal identifiers), 165
time slicing, 380
Tivoli Enterprise (IBM), 566
TNI (Trusted Network Interpretation of the TCSEC), 459–460
Toast.net Internet Service, 556
token passing, 123–124, 152
Token Ring, 67–68
beaconing, 143
cable types, 144–145
communication process, 143
frames, 146
limitations on implementing, 147
MICs, 145
MSAU, 143
MSAUs, 144
repeaters, 145
topology, 142
TokenTalk, 53
tone generators/locators, 568
tools
LANalyzer, 562
protocol analyzers, 554
top-level domain names, translating to IP addresses, 250–253
topologies
active, 56, 143
AppleTalk, 150
addressing, 150
data transfer, 151
ARCnet, 151
data transfer, 151
packets, 153

combined, 60
comparing, 154
FDDI, 147
data transfer, 147–148
frames, 149
hybrid, 60
linear bus, 55–56
mesh, 59, 169
multitiered WANs, 169
passive, buses, 56
point-to-point WANs, 166–167
ring, 56
star, 57–58, 168
star bus, 140
Token Ring, 142
beaconing, 143
cable types, 144–145
frames, 146
limitations on implementing, 147
MICs, 145
MSAUs, 144
repeaters, 145
WAN rings, 167
tping command, 573–574
traceroute utility, 260
tracert utility, 260
tracing utilities, 575
tracks, 377–378
traffic
bursty, 181
captured, displaying, 559
FDDI, data transfer, 148
protocol-specific, monitoring, 554
sniffers, 557, 560
trailers, 82
transceivers, 63, 95, 196
access points, 207
cables, 134
transitive trusts, Active Directory, 352
translated connections, 182–185
translation
IPv6, 590
names to numbers, 251–253
NAT, 183–184
translation bridges, 216
translation tables, 183
transmission technologies
full-duplex, 118
half-duplex, 117–118
simplex, 116–117
transparent bridges, 216
transparent proxies, 186
Transport Control Protocol. *See* TCP
transport layer (OSI reference model), 91–92, 245
ports, 247–248
sockets, 248
SPX, 230
TCP, 246
UDP, 246
transport mode (IPSec), 445, 509
transport protocols
IPX/SPX, 229
network numbers, 230
node numbers, 230
NetBEUI, 227–228
NetBIOS, 227–228
tree structure, 370
directory services, 344–345
triggered updates, 300
Trojan horses, 438
troubleshooting
configurations, 576–578
hardware, 570
layered methodology, 84
methodology, 569–571, 579–580
modems, 489–491
COM port, 489
incompatibility, 491
Network+ certification program, 570
operator error, 570
performance, 571–573
software, 570
terminal adapters, 493
troubleshooting utilities, 568–569
connectivity, 573
pathping, 574
ping, 573–574
TCP/IP, 573
trust relationships, 352
tunnel mode (IPSec), 445, 509
tunneling protocols
CIPE, 519
IPSec, 518

IPv6, 590
L2F, 517
L2TP, 517
PPTP, 517
SSH, 519
VPNs, 507–509
wrappers, 509
twisted-pair cable, 22, 136, 204–205
two-way cable, 180
Type A connectors, 145

U

U.S. Department of Defense model, 13, 97–98
U.S. federal government Web site, 596
UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter), 163–164, 486
ubiquitous computing, 587–588
effect on healthcare, 599–600
effect on legal system, 598
effect on medicine, 599
home networking, 588–589
modern technologies, in warfare, 597
quantum physics, applying to networking, 591
universal connectivity, 592–593
user friendly appliances, 593
UDP (User Datagram Protocol), 91, 246, 538
UNC (Universal naming Convention) path, 324
underscore character (_), in filenames, 375
Unicode characters, 347, 373
unidirectional transmission, 90, 116
universal connectivity, 20, 592–593
effect on family life, 594
effect on government, 596
effect on healthcare, 599–600
effect on legal system, 598
effect on legislation, 598
effect on medicine, 599
effect on publishing, 600
entertainment, 594
privacy issues, 594–595
universal group accounts, 316
UNIX, 50, 329–330, 396–397
case-sensitivity, 331
clients, 333
connecting
to Microsoft network, 398
to NetWare network, 399
to UNIX network, 399–400
to Internet, 400
file system, 374–375
flat files, 376
forward slashes, 370
hard links, 376
I-node mapping, 375
mapping network drives, 334
open source code, 330
passwd file, editing, 332–333
printer shares, 334
scripts, 332
unreachable destinations, poison reverse, 300
unsolicited e-mail, 283–284
upgradability
capacity planning, 121
of 10BaseT, 136
UPSs (uninterruptible power supplies), 465–466
upstream neighbors, 56
user accounts, 312
creating, 315
default groups, 316
distribution groups, 316
LINUX, 331–333
managing, 313–317
nesting, 317
NetWare, 327
permissions, 442–444
security groups, 48, 316
universal groups, 316
UNIX, 331–333
user authentication, server-based networks, 48
user friendly appliances, 593
user interfaces
GUIs, 363–364
text-based, 362–363
User Manager for Domains, 321
user-level security, 46, 312

utilities
ARP, 255
connectivity-testing, 573
pathping, 574
ping, 573–574
defragmenters, 373
nbstat command, 258
netstat command, 256–257
network management, 562
CMIP, 567
Hewlett Packard OpenView, 566
IBM Tivoli Enterprise, 566
Novell ManageWise, 564
SNMP, 567
performance monitoring, 556–557
ping, 254–255
protocol analyzers, 554, 557
route tracing, 260
sniffers, 557, 560
TCP/IP configuration, 259, 579, 573
utilization patterns, mapping, 554
UTP (unshielded twisted pair), 22, 64–67, 204–205
10BaseT, 136
5-4-3 rule, 140
node capacity, 141
100BaseX Ethernet, 137
categories of, 65
crossover cables, 136
UUCP (UNIX-to-UNIX Copy Protocol), 400

V

vampire taps, 63, 134, 203
vBNS (Very High-Speed Backbone Network Service), 268–269
VCs (virtual circuits), 178
VDSL (Very-High Data Rate DSL), 173–174
vendor-specific mode (networking), 99
VFAT (Virtual FAT), 372
VG-AnyLAN, demand priority, 125–126
videoconferencing, 292
telemedicine, 599
viewing
captured data, 559
command parameters, 366
Microsoft servers on network, 365
routing tables, 297
TCP/IP configuration information, 366
VINES (Virtual Networking System), 334
virtual com port, 161
virtual private networks. *See* VPNs
viruses (computer), 438
VLANs (virtual LANs), 221
Voice over IP, 292
voiceprint verification, 457
volt-ohm meters, 569
volume mount points, NTFS 5, 374
VPNs, 481, 505–506, 293, 480
authentication, 521
authorization, 521
circuit-level, 521
comparing to dialup networking, 510–512
configuring, 522, 524–525
encryption protocols, 521
Blowfish, 520
IPSec, 520
MPPE, 519
hardware-based, 522
LAN protocols, 520
need for, 510
operating system support, 509
operation, 506
performance, 512, 521
privacy, 506
router-to-router, configuring, 515–516
software-based, 522
tunneling, 507–509
CIPE, 519
encapsulation, 508–509
IPSec, 518
L2F, 517
L2TP, 517
PPTP, 517
SSH, 519
wrappers, 509

W

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), 302
WANs (wide-area networks), 24, 37–38
ARPAnet, 9
backbone, 268

BISDN, 179
CATV, 179–180
circuit-switched, 170
DDS, 174
DSL, 173
ISDN, 171–172
leased lines, 174
PSTN, 171
switched 56, 175–176
T-carriers, 174–175
CPE, 165
designing, 160
interfaces, 296
mesh topologies, 169
modems, 160
banks, 164–165
configuration, 164
drivers, 164
external, 163–164
half-duplex transmission, 118
internal, 161–162
internal configuration parameters, 161–162
PnP, 162
multitiered, 169
OC-SONET, 179
packet-switched, 176
ATM, 178
Frame Relay, 177–178
X.25, 176–177
point-to-point, 166–167
proxy servers, 185–186
ring topology, 167
routed connections, 186–187
SMDS, 181
star topology, 168
terminal adapters, 165
translated connections, 182–185
wireless, 181
X.25, dialup connections, 481
Warp Server (OS/2), 403
wavelength,
laser light, 209
phase, 208
weapons, smart bombs, 597
Web authoring software, 277
Web browsers, 278–279
Web designers, 275
Web servers, 42, 277
Web sites
ISO, 100–101
U.S. federal government, 596
Web-based computing, 544
Web-based list servers, 287
WebNFS, 377
well-known ports, 247–248
white papers, High-Speed Token Ring Alliance, 68
wideband technologies, 210
Windows 3.*x*, 379, 381
Windows 9.*x*, 381–382
connecting
to Microsoft network, 382–386
to NetWare network, 386
to remote server, 388
folders, 371
peer configuration, 383–386
backup programs, 469
Windows 95, Microsoft Plus! Pack, 388
Windows 2000 Professional, 322–323, 392–393
Active Directory, 322
connecting
to Microsoft network, 393–395
to NetWare network, 395
to remote server, 396
dialing properties, configuring, 489
dynamic disks, 379
NTFS 5, 374
System Monitor, 558
VPNs, configuring, 523–525
Windows ME, 381
Windows networks, 50
mapping network drives, 323
printers, sharing, 324, 326
Windows NT 4.0, 321, 577–578
Windows NT Workstation, 388–391
Winframe (Citrix), 542
winipcfg utility, 259
WINS (Windows Internet Name Service), name resolution, 253
Winsock interface, 91, 248
wireless media, 22, 181, 207
IR, 209
laser, 208
radio, 210

wizards, 325
workgroups, 34, 44
    share-level security, 46
    Windows 9*.x*, peer configuration, 383–386
workstations, 44
worms, 438
wrapped state (FDDI), 148
wrappers, tunneling, 509
WWW (World Wide Web)
    content, 279
    DNS, 278
    HTML, 275–277
    HTTP, 274
    metasearch engines, 282
    metatags, 281
    portals, 282
    search engines, 281
    services, 282
    spiders, 281
    users, 279–280
    Web browsers, 278–279
    Web servers, 277
Wyse Technology, 539

X-Z

X Window system, 329, 543
X.25, 176–177
    dialup connections, 481
X.500, 346
XDMCP (XDM Communication Protocol), 536
XML (Extensible Markup Language), 514, 545

ZIP (Zone Information Protocol), 68
zones, 401
    AppleTalk, 150
    DNS, 252