Advisor SW Edition

Getting Started

Agilent Technologies

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In This Manual

1 Introduction

This chapter provides a detailed overview of the features of the Advisor SW Edition.

2 Getting Started

This chapter describes the steps you use to get started testing with the Agilent Advisor SW Edition.

3 Sample Tests

This chapter illustrates several test examples to lead you quickly through using the Agilent Advisor SW Edition to solve common Ethernet LAN testing problems.

A Declaration of Conformity

This appendix lists specific information for Declarations of Conformity.

B Accessories

This appendix gives you information about the J1990A Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for the Agilent Advisor SW Edition application in a PC with a NIC or PCMCIA card.

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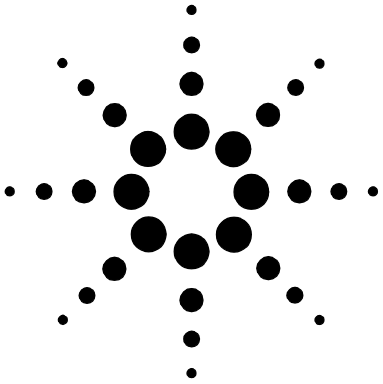

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The Agilent Advisor SW Edition is a powerful software protocol analyzer designed to help you troubleshoot and analyze your Ethernet and Fast Ethernet networks.

With the Advisor SW Edition, you can use a personal computer (PC) equipped with a network interface card (NIC) or a PCMCIA card rather than the Advisor LAN acquisition hardware.

The industry-standard Network Driver Interface Specification (NDIS 5.0) is used because it supports most off-the-shelf NIC and PCMCIA network adapters.

You can use the Advisor SW to:

- prevent network problems before they affect users
- resolve network problems quickly and effectively
- optimize network performance

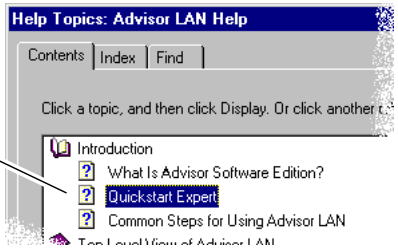
The following pages provide a more detailed overview of the features of the Advisor SW Edition.

- Start with Expert Analyzer to see a quick overview of the health, utilization, and protocol activity on your network.
- Examine the physical layer to see if nodes on your network can connect and communicate.
- See who is sending the most traffic. See what protocols they are using. See which stations are establishing connections.
- Find out what network protocol errors are occurring on your network.
- Discover all nodes on your network.

Starting with the Quickstart Expert Guide

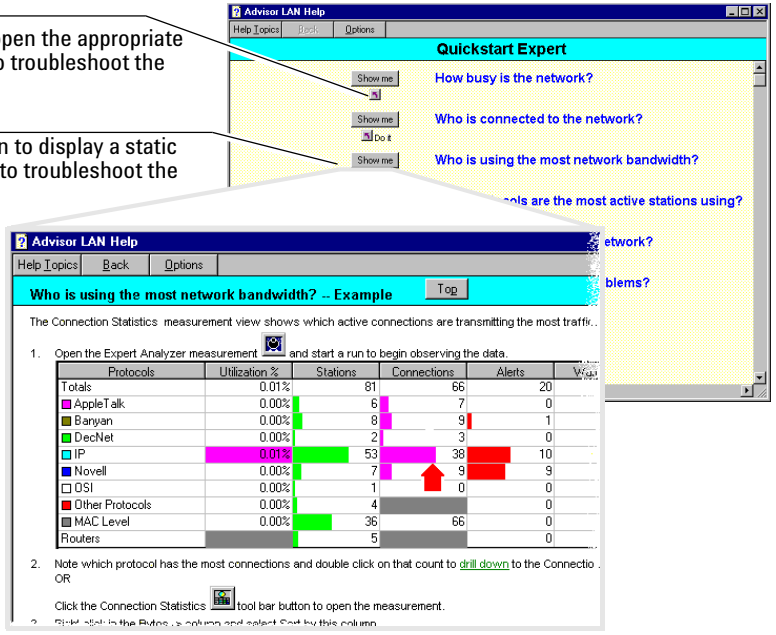
When you start the Advisor SW Edition application, the "Quickstart Expert" troubleshooting guide displays a list of common network problems you can solve with the Advisor SW Edition.

You can display the Quickstart Expert:
- At application start up
- From the Help menu
- In the Help window, use the Contents -- Introduction -- Solving Problems topic



Use the Do It button to open the appropriate measurement window to troubleshoot the problem.

Use the Show Me button to display a static view of a measurement to troubleshoot the problem.



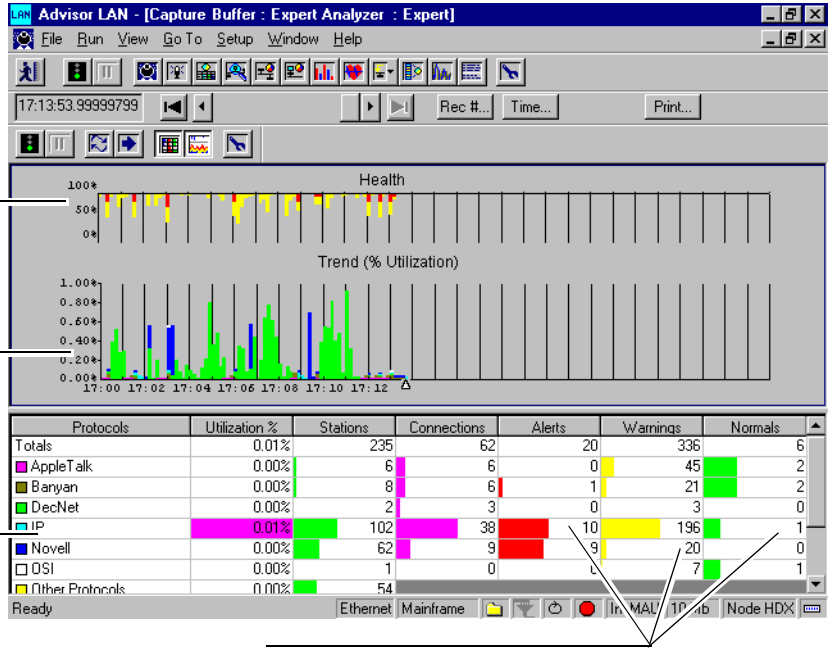
Starting with Expert Analyzer

See the health, utilization, and protocol activity at a glance

The Expert Analyzer measurement is an excellent way to see the performance of your network at a glance. In the top section, the Health graph starts the top of the graph at 100% and if your network is error free, it stays at 100%. When an event occurs, a value is subtracted from the health — more for Alert events, less for Warning events. These values are configurable. The Trend graph displays selectable parameters in a sliding 30-minute window. Each major protocol is shown in a different color on the Trend graph.

Below the Health and Trend graphs is a spreadsheet of information about your network. The rows are labeled with the active protocol stacks detected on the data source. The spreadsheet shows how much activity is occurring in each protocol. From this measurement, you can quickly drill down by double clicking to see supporting details to understand why a graph spike or a large count occurred.

Highlight any object within a measurement and press F1 to receive a detailed explanation of the object.



The Health graph shows a weighted view of Alert and Warning protocol events and frame errors.

See a graph of network utilization.

The spreadsheet quickly identifies where the majority of protocol activity is occurring.

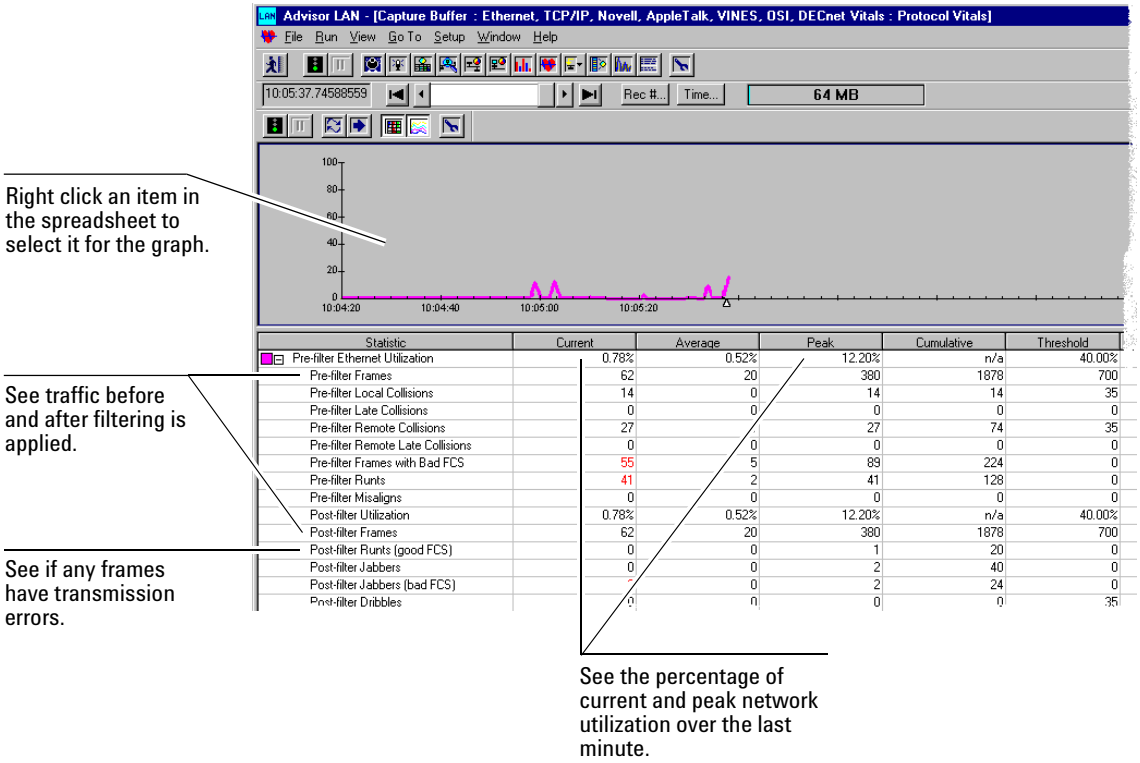
Count the Alerts, Warnings, and Normal protocol events for each protocol.

Examining Physical Layer Activity

Can stations connect and communicate?

Often, the first thing you want to know is if your network stations are able to connect and communicate. The Protocol Vitals measurement quickly shows you if the physical layer is operating.

Some of the Vitals counts indicate normal and desirable activity. Other counts may indicate serious and potentially damaging activity.

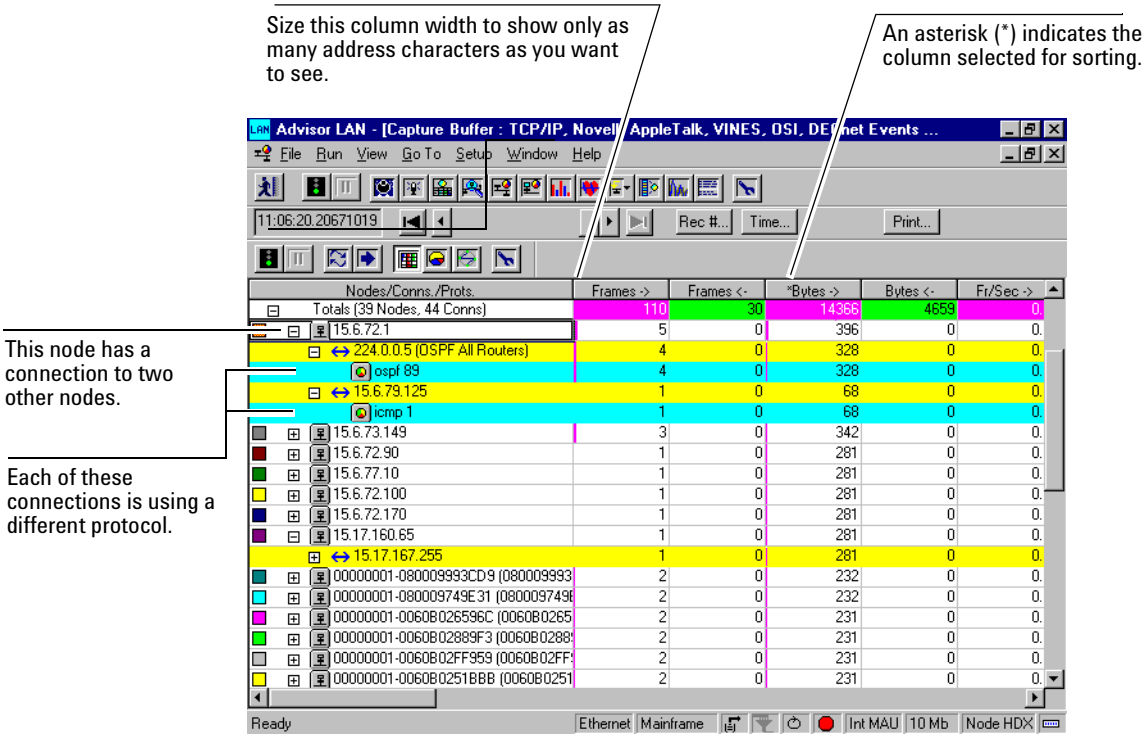


Examining the Top Talkers

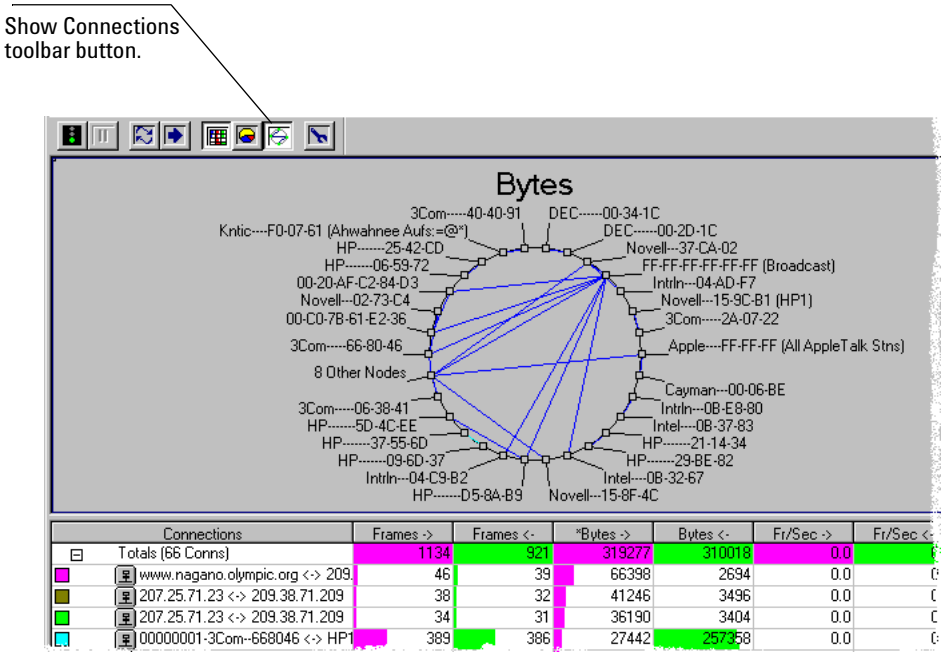
Who is sending the most traffic? Who are they talking to? What protocol are they using?

When network utilization is too high, and is causing slow network response, you can use the Connection Statistics measurement to quickly see who is using most of the network bandwidth. When you know who the top talkers are, you can make decisions about how to improve their network communications.

You can choose different parameters to sort. This shows you where most of the traffic is occurring for different traffic conditions.



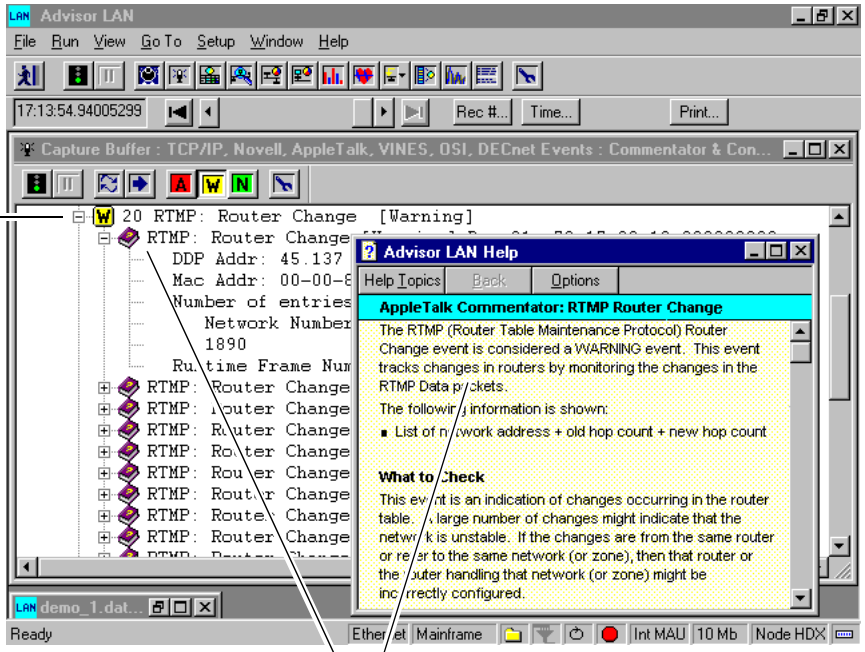
Also in the Connection Statistics measurement, you can use the Show Connections toolbar button to display a connection diagram that graphically displays the connections.



Examining Protocol Errors

What network protocol errors are occurring?

With the Commentator measurement, you can quickly see what protocol events are occurring and organize the events by severity.



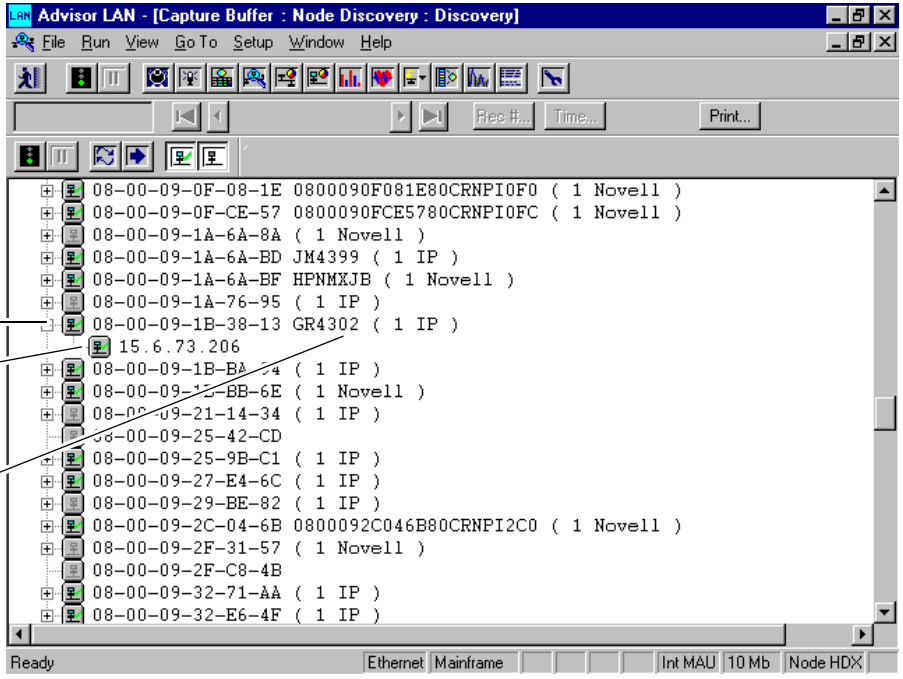
This protocol address has had 20 Router Change events occur. This is a Warning event.

Click the Book icon in the display to see detailed Help about this event. Suggestions are given for possible remedies.

Discovering What Nodes Are on the Network

Are any unexpected nodes on my network?

During a measurement run, you can use the Node Discovery measurement to “discover” all the nodes on your network. You can see the nodes listed by MAC address or network layer address. You can also see a “friendly” or well-known name if it is known.



MAC address.

IP Protocol address.

A friendly name appears if it is seen for an address.

For example, the Domain Name Service (DNS) provides this service for IP protocol.

Decoding Frames on Your Network

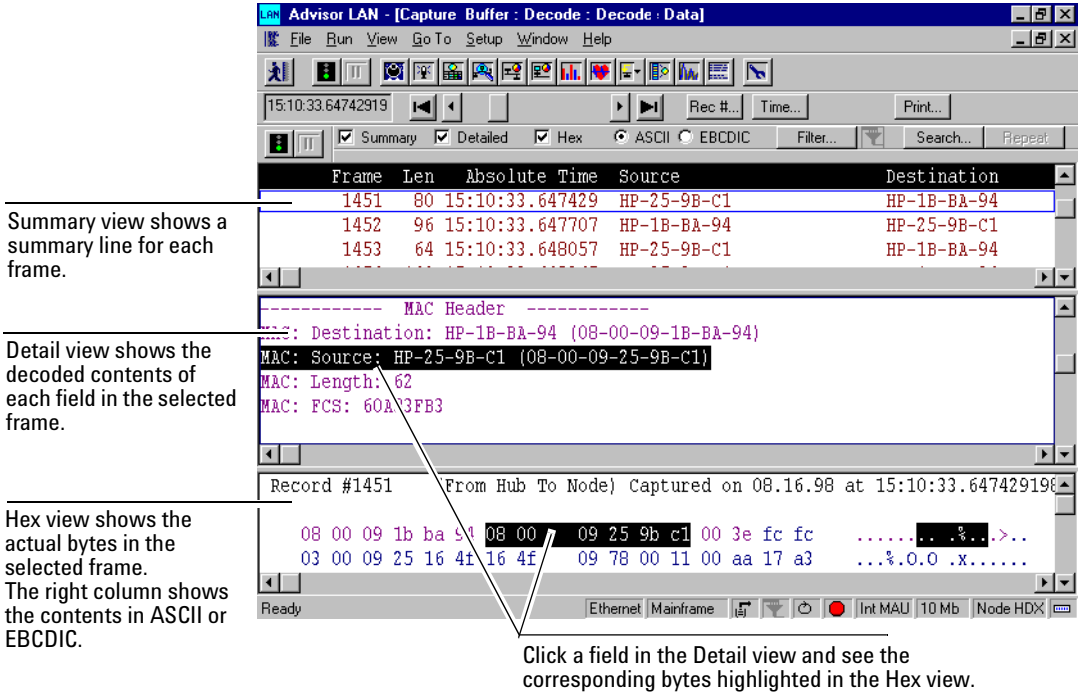
What are the actual contents of a frame on my network?

The Decode measurement interprets the data in a frame according to its protocol so you can examine the contents of the frames.

A timestamp and frame number are added to each frame to help you examine the data.

Examples of information you can determine from the Decode view include:

- Is a node on the network making requests and responses correctly?
- Do timing issues exist between frames on the network?
- Are higher levels of the protocol stack operating correctly (for example, does the Time to Live counter decrement properly)?



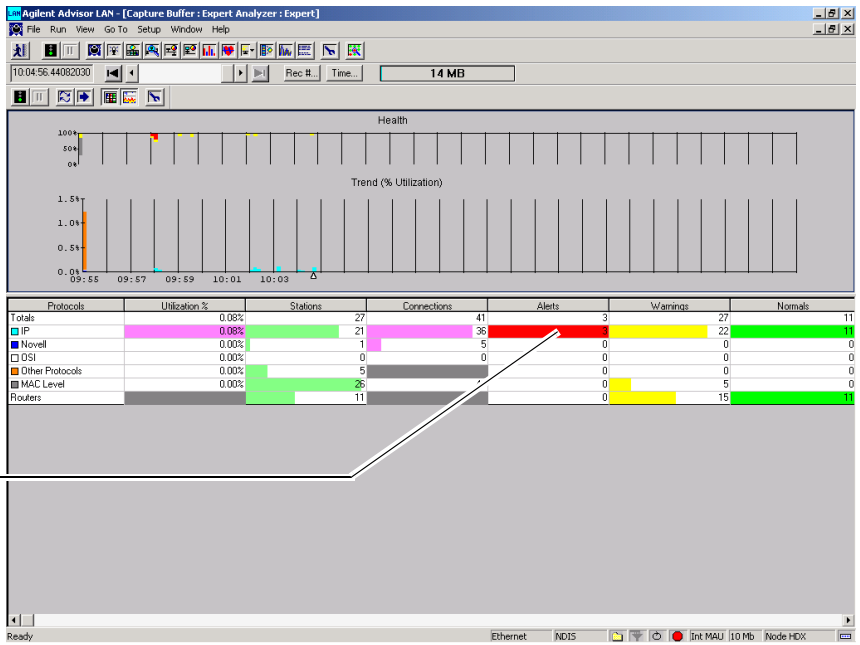
Reporting Errors on a LAN Segment

What errors are being detected on a LAN Segment? What kind of errors are they?

Agilent SW Edition with the required “Error Reporting NIC” J5478A or equivalent reports errors detected on the LAN segment (collision domain) to which it is attached.

Software Edition graphically reports these errors using the Expert Feature. Alerts and Warnings are counted and displayed.

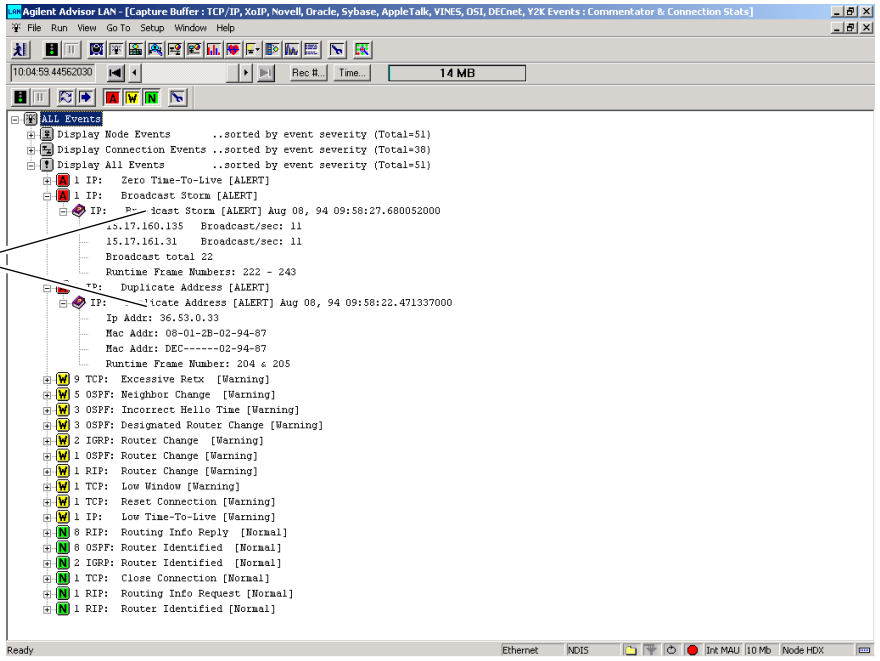
By double-clicking on an Alert or Error, you can drill down into the Commentator, which lets you drill down further to get detailed error information for a specific packet.



Double-click an Alert or Error to drill down into the Commentator view

In the following figure there is a combination of TCP/IP errors and Routing errors. With further drilling down, the critical information needed to diagnose the TCP/IP errors is displayed.

Diagnostic information for the TCP/IP error is displayed.



Error Reporting on a LAN Segment

With the correct NIC card, SW Edition can monitor the following errors:

- CRC Errors — reported as Bad FCS
- Alignment Errors — reported as Misaligns
- Symbol Errors — reported as Bad FCS

CRC Error Cyclic Redundancy Check is an error-detection method based on a transformation of the bit values in a data packet or frame. Frames that contain invalid frame check sequences usually indicate a faulty network interface card. In most cases the headers of these frames are readable, so that the

station that transmitted them can be identified by capturing and decoding the packets. FCS errors can also be caused by defective hub ports or by induction voltage in the cabling.

Alignment Errors Ethernet frames that do not end on an octet boundary (the number of bits in such a packet is not an integer multiple of 8) are called alignment error frames. This type of error is typically caused by defective software drivers or by collision fragments on the segment.

Symbol Error Ethernet frames that have an incorrect label in the nibble prior to the CRC octet are called Symbol errors. This type of error is typically caused by defective software drivers or by collision fragments on the segment.

Collisions Collisions result when two stations on the same segment begin transmitting Ethernet frames at the same time. In Ethernet LANs operating in half-duplex mode, the occurrence of collisions is normal.

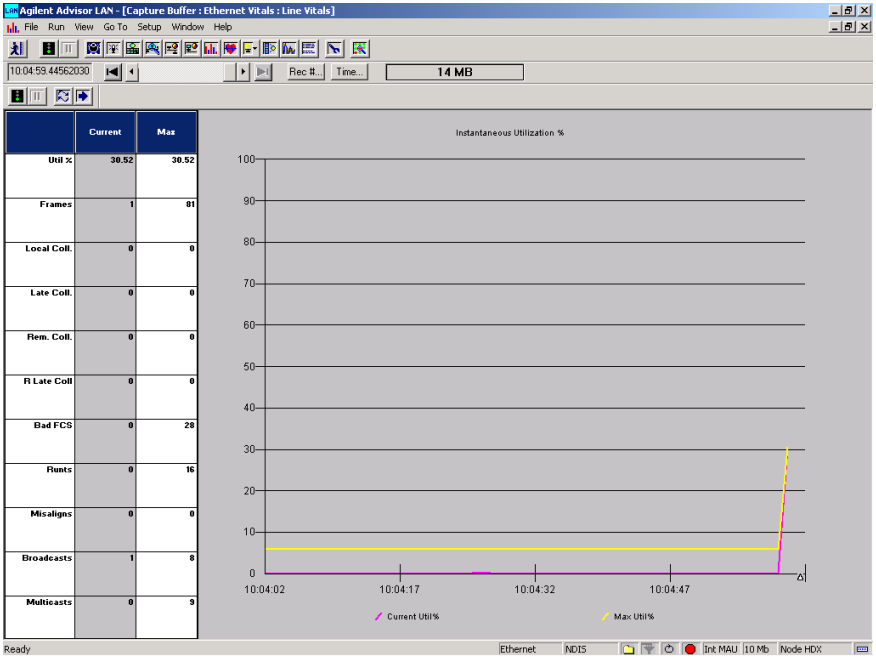
- Remote — Remote collisions are collisions fragments that are exported to other segments by repeaters or hubs. Their signal voltages are not higher than normal because they are corrected by the repeater hardware
- Local — Local collisions occur in a local segment. These collision fragments are less than 64 bytes long, have a signal voltage higher than that of a normal signal, and carry an invalid FCS.
- Late — Late collision fragments are longer than 64 bytes. They can be recognized as collision fragments by the increased signal voltage (in local late collisions) or by the lack of a checksum and the presence of jam (alternating pattern of 1's and 0's) bits (in remote late collisions). Late collisions can be caused by defective interface hardware or by cable segments that exceed distance limitations. Because the transmitting station does not detect the collision (the packet had already been emitted in its entirety before the collision occurred), the consequences of this type of collision can be doubly harmful: retransmission is requested only by the higher-layer protocols, which can have adverse effects on application performance.

Short Packets A short packet is less than 64 bytes long, but carries a valid FCS. Faulty packets most often are the cause. In rare cases, active network components such as bridges may use short packets to exchange data. Short packets are also referred to as Runts.

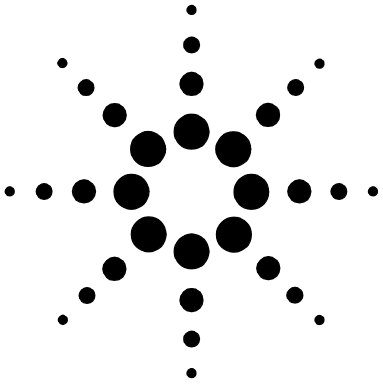
Jabbers A jabber is any frame longer than 1,518 bytes, whether its FCS is valid or not. The most common causes of jabber frames include faulty interface cards, defective cabling, and grounding problems.

Long Packets Long packets are longer than 1,518 bytes, but carry a valid FCS. Long packets can be caused by faulty interface card drivers or by software problems in bridges and routers.

SW Edition shows these errors in the Line Vitals display.



1 Introduction



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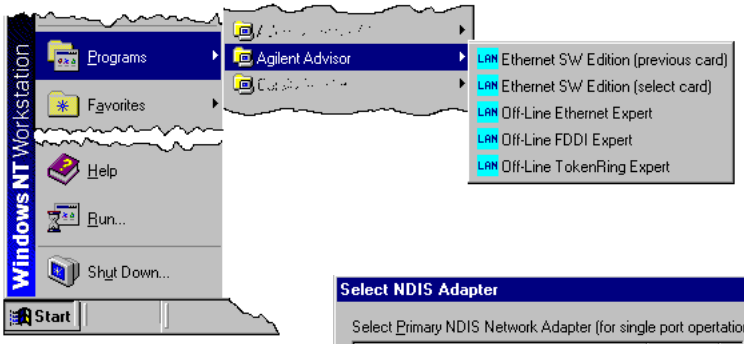
This chapter describes the steps you use to get started testing with the Agilent Advisor SW Edition.

There are some steps you perform each time you start testing your network. Other steps you do only one time or just check that a step you performed previously is still valid.

1. Install a network interface card (NIC) or a PCMCIA card in the personal computer you are using.
   Install software if necessary.

2. Use the instructions on the CD holder for the Advisor Software Edition CD to install the software.

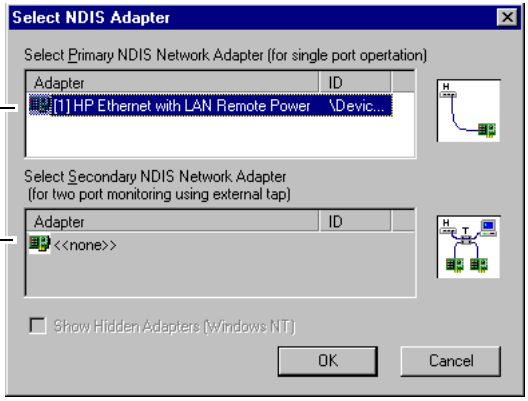
3. Start the Advisor SW Edition application.



4. Select the NIC or PCMCIA card you are using.

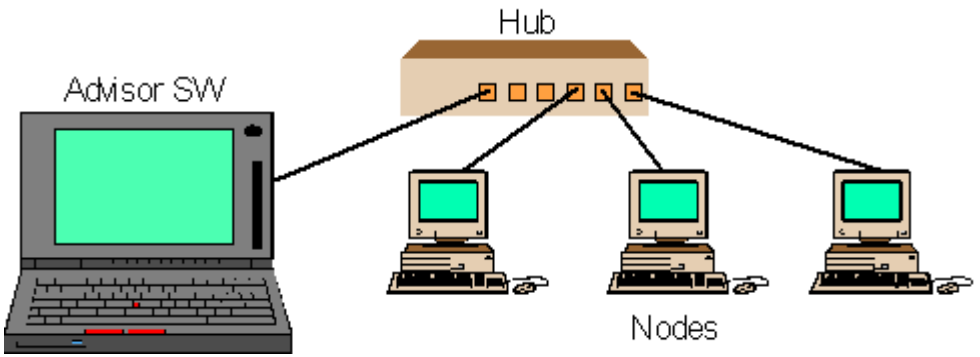
Primary network adapter selection is used for connecting the Advisor SW Edition PC as a node.

Secondary network adapter selection is used for connecting the Advisor SW Edition PC in monitor-thru mode. This connection uses the Full Duplex Ethernet Tap, product number J1990A.



5 Connect to the network.

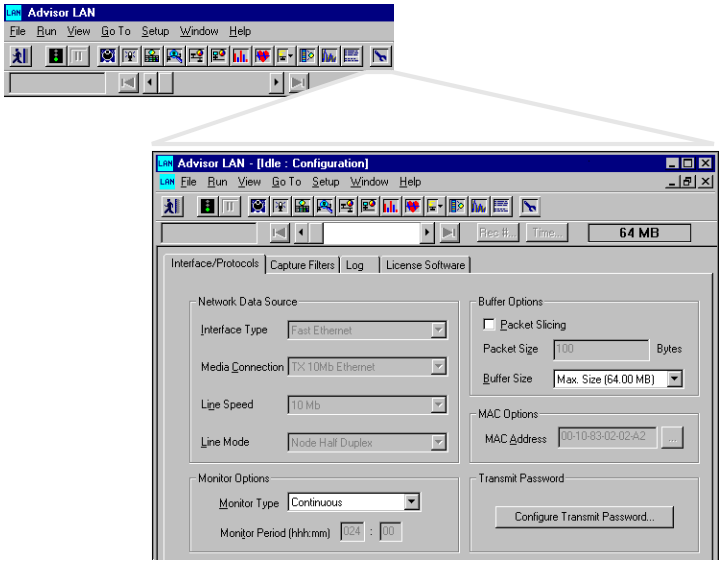
This example shows connecting the Advisor SW Edition PC as a node to a hub.



6 Configure the Advisor SW Edition PC.

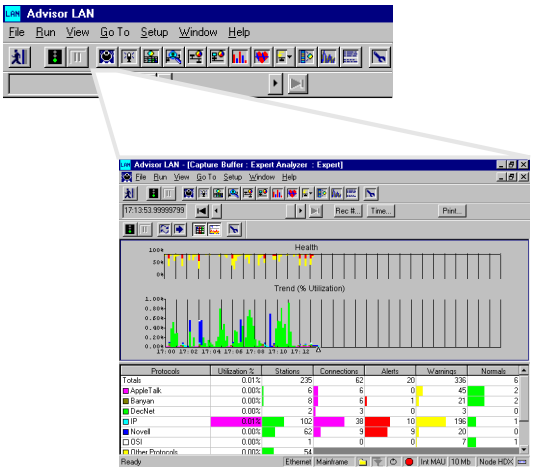
What test port are you connecting to?

How do you want the capture buffer to operate?



⑦ Select a measurement.

The Expert Analyzer measurement is a good place to start.

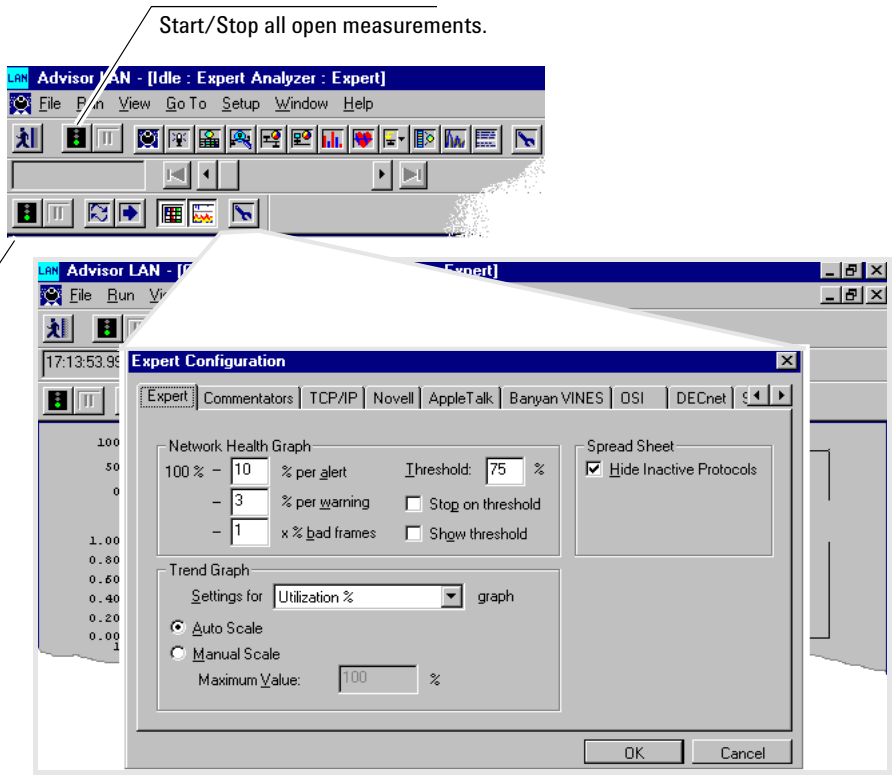


⑧ Configure the measurement and start the run.

What time do you want for the sample period?

Do you want to set any thresholds?

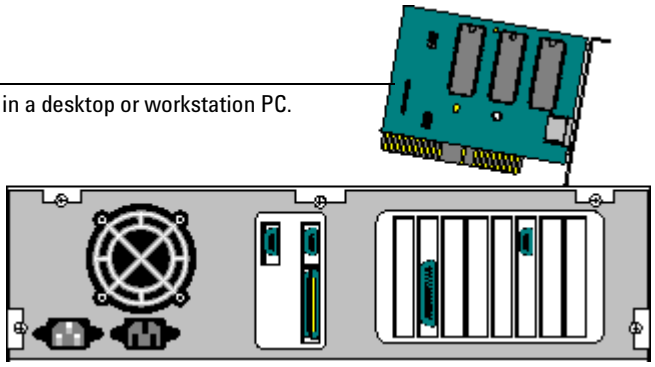
Start/Stop active measurement.



Installing NIC and PCMCIA cards, and Software

NIC and PCMCIA card installation

You may have to install a network interface card (NIC) or PCMCIA card in your PC for the specific physical interface you intend to connect to.



Install a NIC adapter in a desktop or workstation PC.

Install a PCMCIA adapter in a laptop PC.

CAUTION

General descriptions of the procedure for installing NIC and PCMCIA cards are provided below. For more complete details, you should follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation.

General Network Interface Card Installation

These are the general steps for installing a NIC in a desktop PC.

1. Make sure the system is turned off.
2. Remove the power cord from the system.
3. Open the computer case to gain access to the motherboard.
4. Find an empty slot and remove the metal cover.
5. Insert the new card.
6. Make sure the card is seated properly in the slot and then replace the screw to hold the card in place.
7. Replace the computer case and replace all screws.
8. Turn power On and make sure that there are no error messages during the Power On System Test.
9. Load any required drivers (if not already installed).

General PCMCIA Card Installation

These are the general steps for installing a PCMCIA card in a laptop PC.

1. Make sure the laptop is turned off.
2. Insert the network card in the PC Card slot.
3. Make sure the correct side of the card is facing up and the card is properly seated.
4. Connect the LAN cable to the card.
5. Turn power On.
6. Use the Control Panel | Network dialog to check that the adapter is operating properly.

Verify Network Card Installation

These are the general steps for verifying a network card is properly installed.

1. Reboot the PC.
2. If an installed Wizard displays on boot up, you will be guided during the installation of the drivers.
3. Select the Start button and then select Settings | Control Panel.
4. For Windows 98:
   a. Select the System icon.
   b. Select the Device Managers tab.
   c. Expand the Network Adapters line.
   d. Find the appropriate adapter from the list.
   e. Select the Properties button to view the adapter status.

   For Windows NT and 2000:
   a. Select the Network icon.
   b. Select the Adapters tab to view the adapter status.

Software Installation

Use the instructions on the Advisor SW Edition CD holder to install the Advisor SW Edition software.

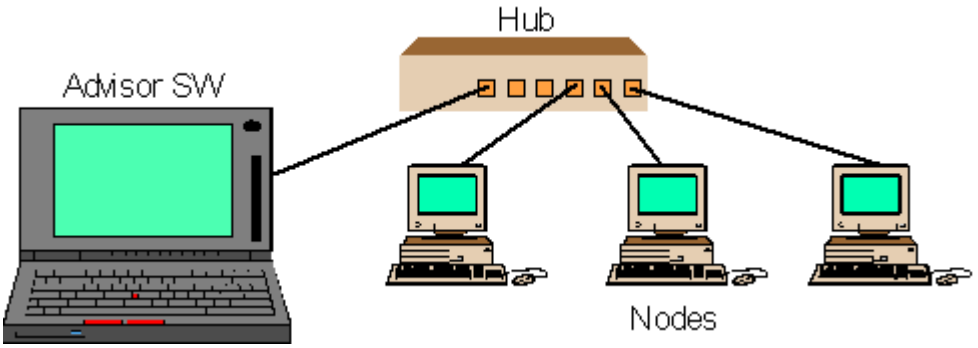
If you are installing other application software, follow the instructions provided with that software.

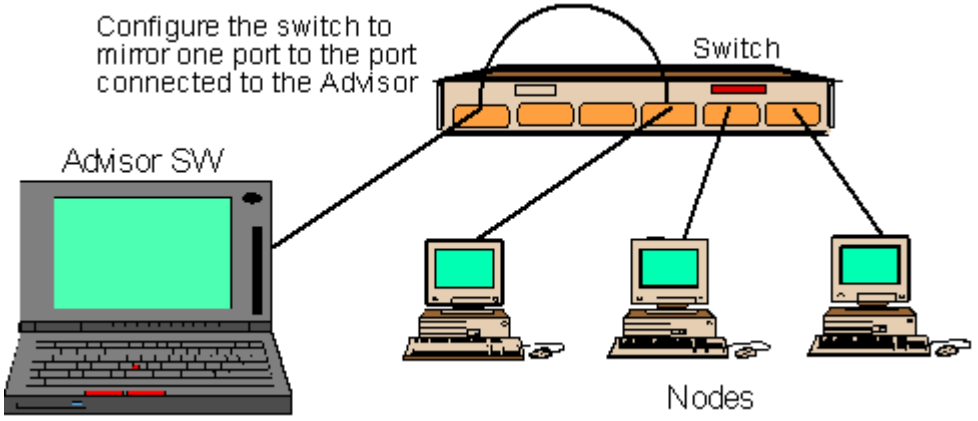
Connecting to a Network

To Connect as a Node

Connect as a Node

When you connect the Advisor SW Edition as a node to a network segment, the Advisor acts as regular node on the network. The Advisor can see the traffic occurring on that network segment.



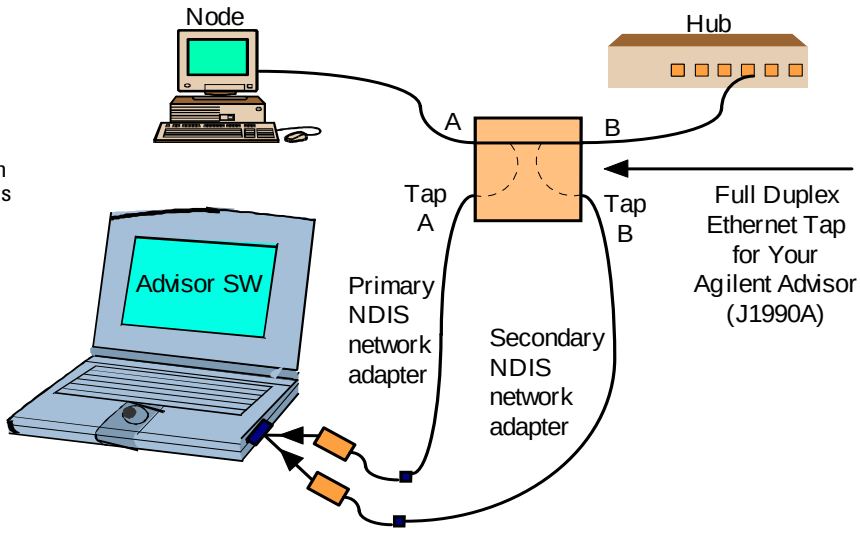


To Connect in Monitor-Thru Mode

Connect in Monitor-Thru Mode.

When you connect the Advisor SW Edition in monitor-thru mode, the Advisor is inserted between two network devices. The Advisor SW Edition does not interact with the traffic it sees, it only passively displays the traffic that is passing between the two devices connected to it. When connected in this monitor mode, Advisor SW Edition cannot transmit.

TIP: Advisor SW Edition cannot monitor in auto negotiate mode because auto negotiation can only occur between the two end devices. In this mode, the Advisor SW Edition is only monitoring and cannot participate in the auto negotiate process.

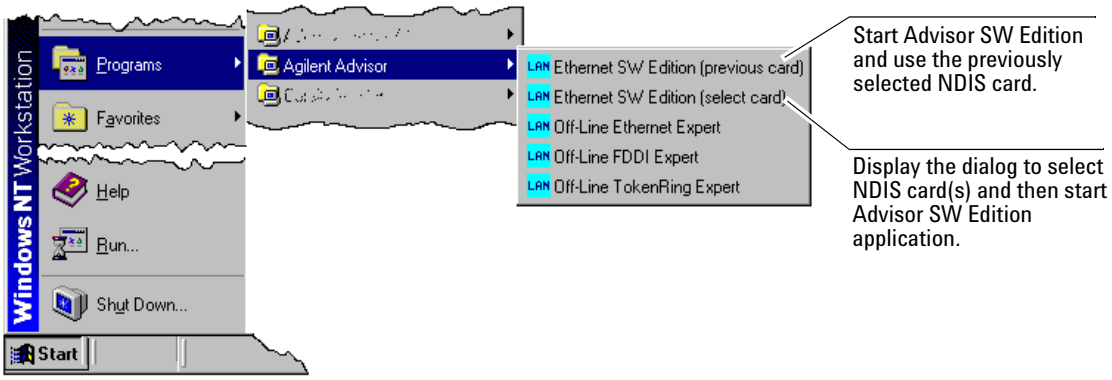


Monitoring between a node and a hub/switch with two PCMCIA cards and a tap.

Starting the Application

Start the Advisor SW Edition

Use the Start menu to open the Advisor SW Edition application.



Select the type of software license you are using

The first time you start the Advisor SW Edition, a dialog prompts you to select the type of license you are using.

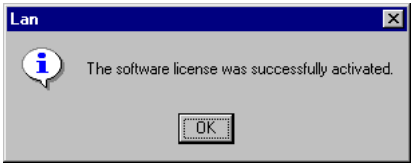
If you have NOT purchased J1955A Advisor SW Edition, you can use a temporary Trial License.

If you have purchased J1955A Advisor Software Edition, you should enter the License Software key now.

Enter the software key if you have a software license

If you selected the License Software button, a new dialog prompts you to enter the software key supplied with the J1955A Software SW Edition documentation.

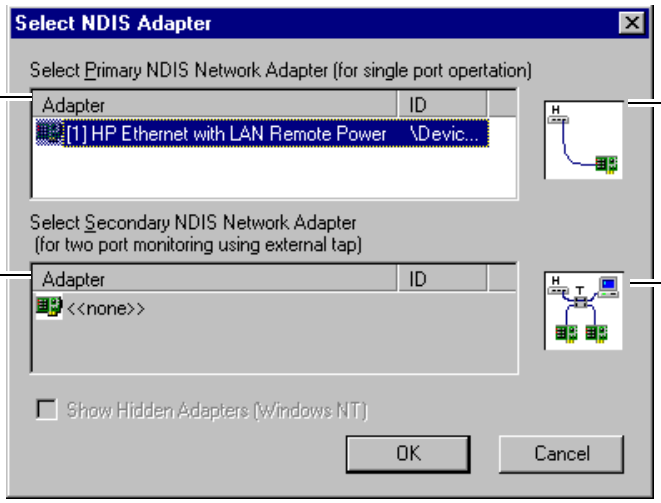
Enter the software key and select the OK button.



This dialog confirms that you have successfully entered the software key to enable the Advisor SW Edition application.

Select the NDIS network adapter test port

Each time you start the Advisor SW Edition, you can choose to select a NDIS card or you can use the card selected previously.



Select the primary NIC or PCMCIA test port to use for connecting to the network in single port operation.

Select the secondary NIC or PCMCIA test port to use for connecting between two devices on the network
Use the Full Duplex Ethernet Tap to make the monitor-thru connection.

Example of using one test port to connect as a node to a hub.

Example of using two test ports to monitor between a hub and a node.

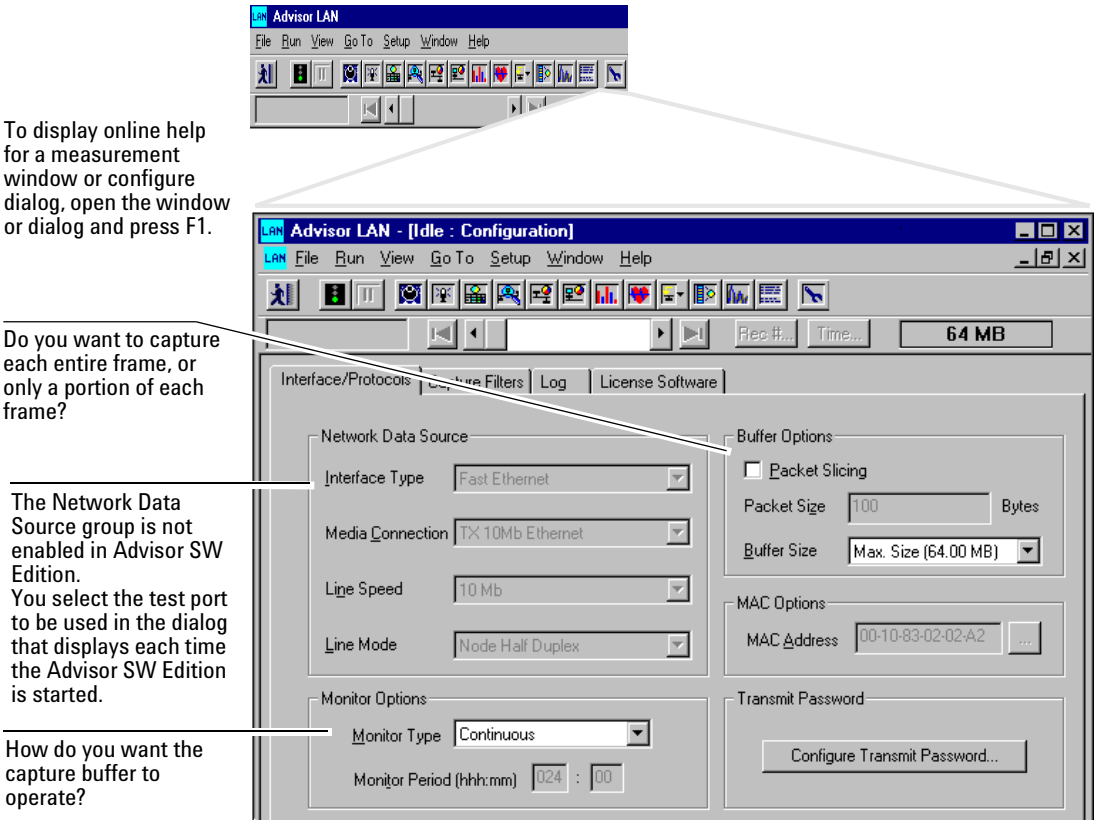
This "select" dialog does not display
if you start from the Desktop shortcut,
or,
if you choose "Ethernet SW Edition (previous card)" in the Start menu.

Desktop shortcut to Advisor SW Edition.

Configuring the Instrument

Before you run a measurement, you need to configure the Advisor SW Edition.

You can create Filters/Counters, to control which frames are stored in the capture buffer. And, you can Log or store measurement results over a long period of time.

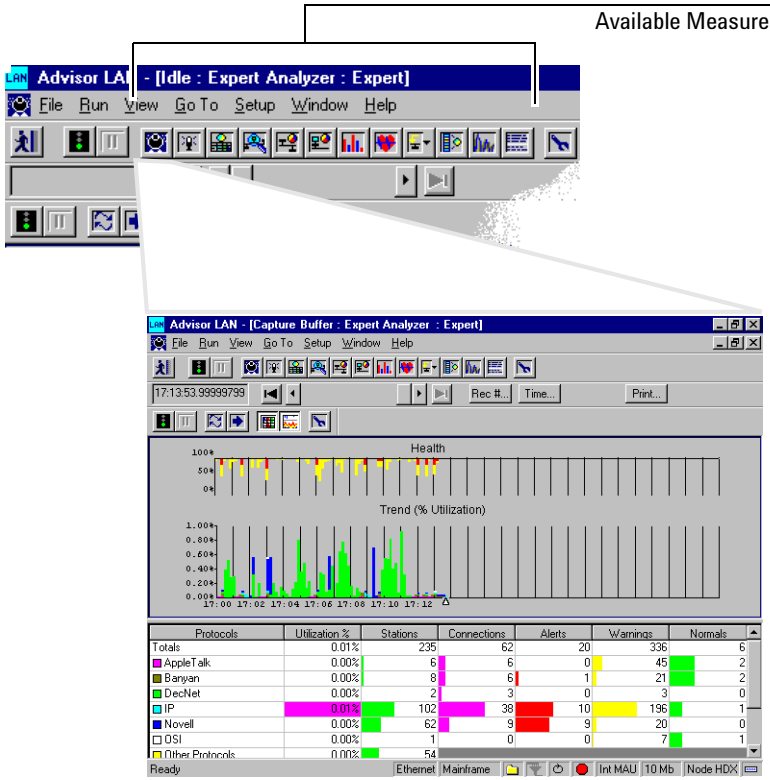


Selecting a Measurement

The Advisor SW Edition has several measurements that can show different parameters about how your network is operating. You can open a measurement with the buttons on the toolbar or with items in the File | Open Measurement menu.

The toolbar buttons are the quickest way to open a measurement. Position the cursor over a toolbar button to display the measurement name.

More than one measurement can be open and running at a time.



To display online help for a measurement window, open the window and press F1.

Configuring a Measurement

Before you run a measurement, you can customize the measurement by selecting parameters to control how the measurement operates.

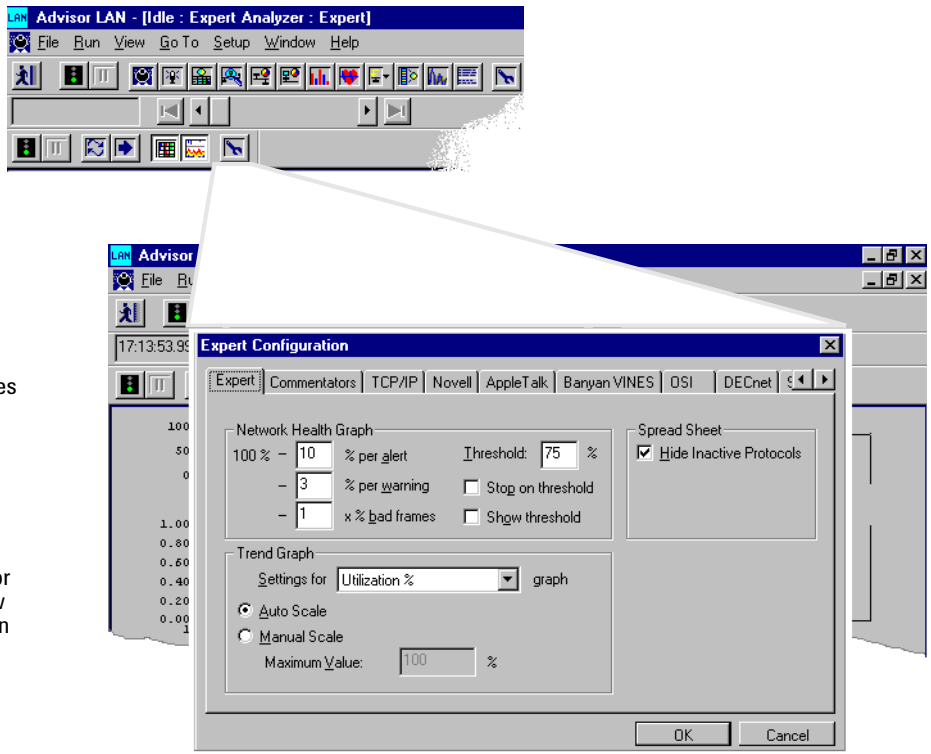
If the Expert Analyzer measurement is open, the configuration button for some measurements does not display.

What display update interval do you want to use?

Do you want to set thresholds to determine what to count?

Do you want to select which protocol messages to count or ignore?

To display online help for a measurement window or configure dialog, open the window or dialog and press F1.



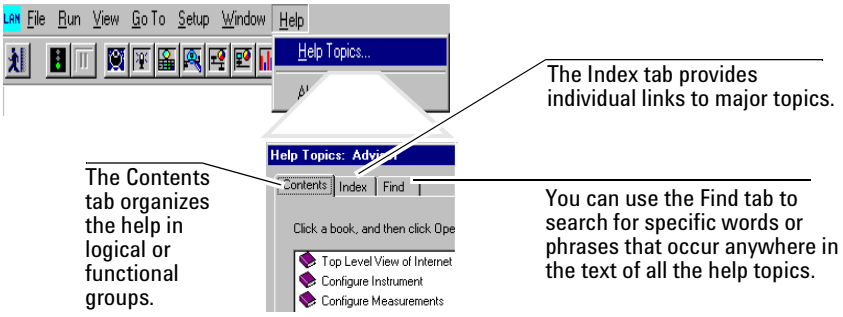
Finding More Information

Advisor SW Edition Online Help

Online help is built into the Advisor SW Edition application. You can access help from the menu bar at the top of the application window or by using the **F1** key.

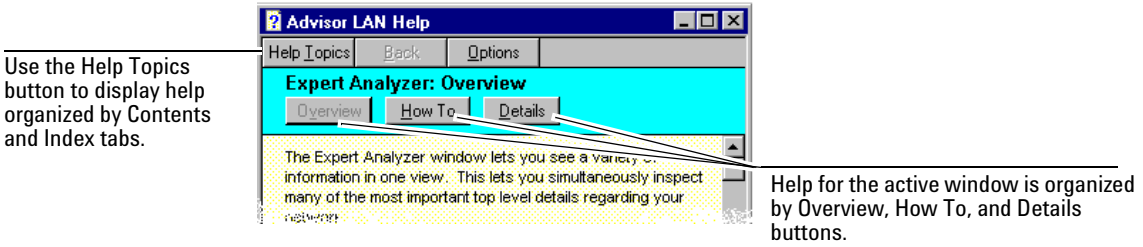
Online Help Menu

The Help menu item opens the general Advisor SW Edition help window so that you can choose from three different ways to find the help you want.



Context Sensitive Online Help

You can quickly find information about the currently selected Advisor SW Edition window by pressing the F1 key.

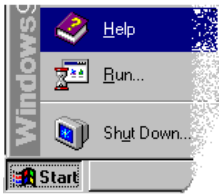


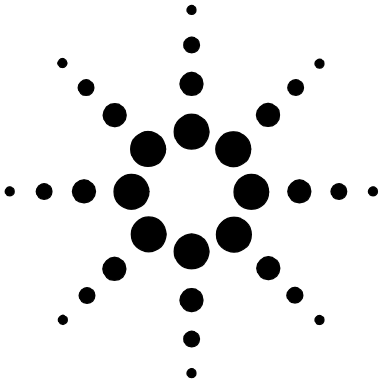
Sample Tests

The next chapter in this book describes examples for using the Advisor SW Edition to measure your network.

Windows Online Help

You can find information on general Windows operation from the online Help tutorial - About Windows. If you are not familiar with the Windows operating system, it is a good idea to spend a few minutes learning the basic functions and terminology associated with the Windows environment.





3
Sample Tests

How Busy Is The Network? 43
Who Are the Top Talkers on the Network? 48
Are There Problems on the Network? 53

This chapter illustrates several test examples to lead you quickly through using the Agilent Advisor SW Edition to solve common Ethernet LAN testing problems:

- How busy is the network?
- Who are the “top talkers” on the network?
- Are there problems on the network?

Example file

The traffic used in some of the example tests is available in a file. You can just read the following pages, or, you can use the same data file and perform the example steps with your own Advisor SW Edition.

The data file for this example is included with the Advisor SW Edition in location:
C:\ADVISOR\LAN\DATA\DEMO_1.DAT

To learn more...

For more information about how to use the features of the Advisor SW Edition, refer to the online Help. You can press F1 while in the Advisor SW Edition application to get specific information about the currently active window, measurement view, or dialog box.

How Busy Is The Network?

Your network is running slowly, you suspect that utilization is getting high and you want to get a quick snapshot of the current traffic conditions. Things you may want to know include:

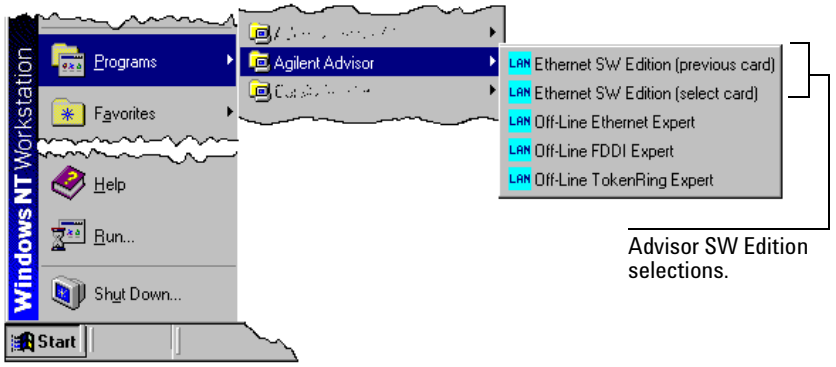
- how many stations are active on the network
- how many connections are there between stations
- what protocols are being used
- are errors being generated

Example equipment and menu choices

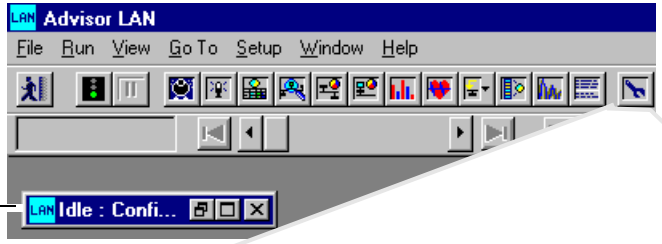
The Advisor SW Edition, in this example, can use either NIC or PCMCIA cards in a desktop or laptop PC. The cards can be for Ethernet or Fast Ethernet.

Several menu choices are made to configure the Advisor SW Edition for this example. These choices are usually the default selection or have been made for the easiest configuration. You can make these same choices or you can make different choices to observe how the Advisor SW Edition responds.

(1) Start the Advisor SW application.



(2) If the Configure Instrument view is not open (the view is minimized), click the Configure Instrument button on the toolbar.

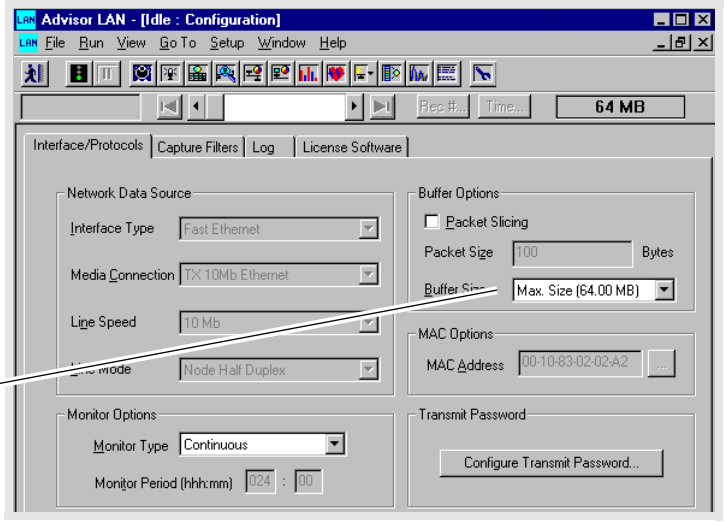


(3) Configure the Advisor SW Edition.

Since this example will be run from a data file loaded into the capture buffer, no Monitor Type selection is required.

For this example, let's ignore filtering and logging.

(4) Set the capture buffer size to at least 4 MBytes to display the following example's values.



5 If you are going to use the Demo_1.dat file and follow this example on your own Advisor SW Edition, load the file now.

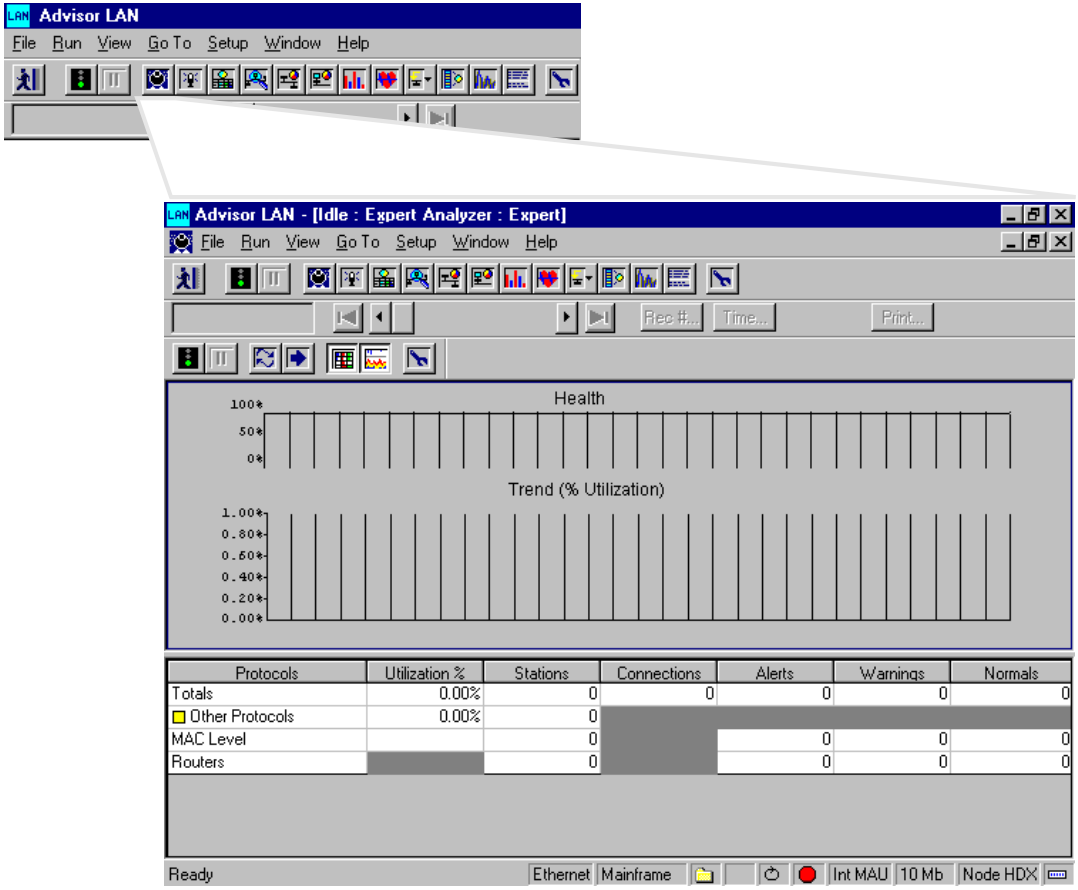
a. Use File | Open (Load Data) and the path: C:\ADVISOR\LAN\DATA\DEMO_1.DAT.

b. Click OK.

c. The Advisor SW Edition loads the file into the capture buffer and automatically opens the Decode measurement to display the file. This takes a few seconds.

d. Close the Decode measurement.

6 Open the Expert Analyzer measurement.

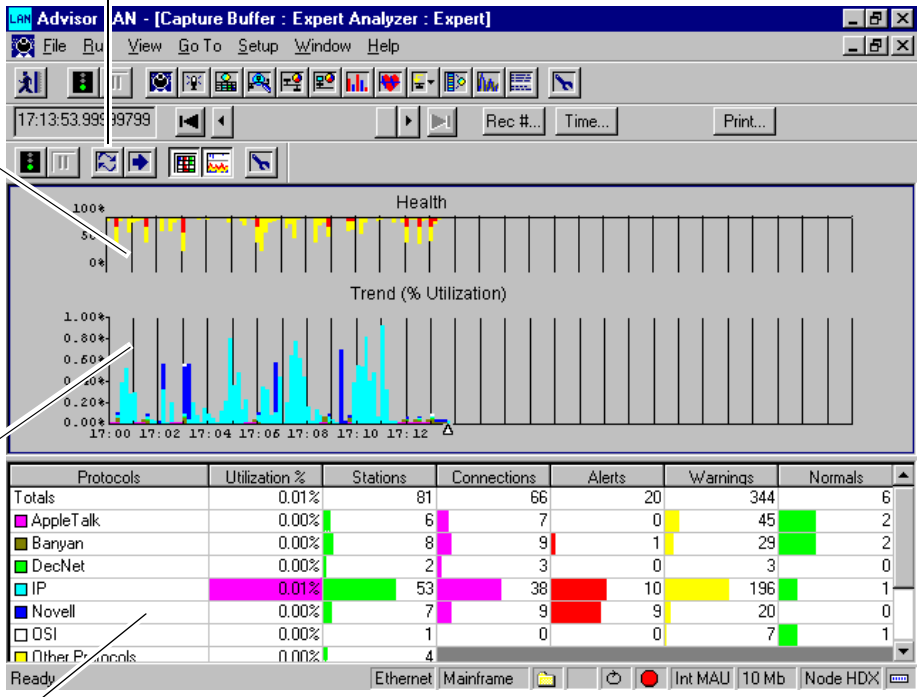


⑦ Click the Run From Capture Button.

At the prompt, select Run All Frames.

⑧ Wait while the Advisor reads the capture buffer (a Run from Capture Buffer dialog closes when the buffer is processed).

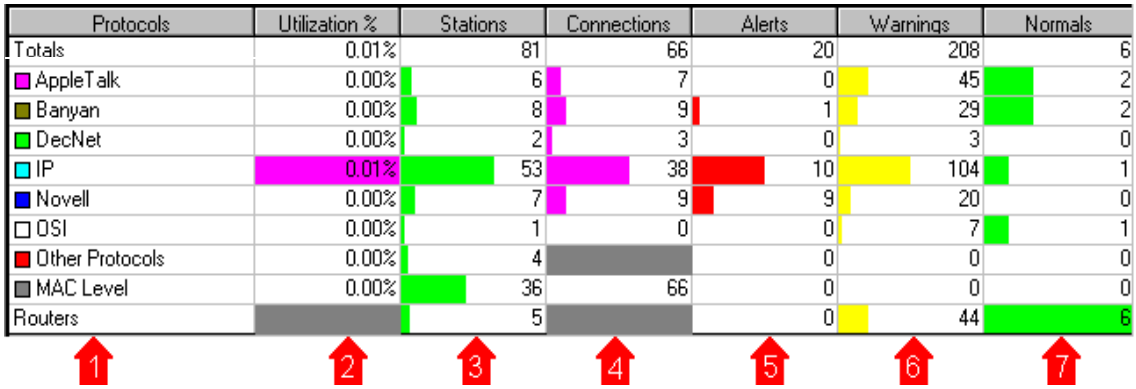
The Expert Analyzer shows three types of information:



Health -- shows quality of Alarm, Warning, and DLL frame events. When you see yellow or red on this graph, it means the Commentator and Vitals measurements will have more information about what the problem is.

Trends -- shows history of network utilization as a default measurement. Click the right mouse button to display frame counts, errors, broadcasts, or other counts in this graph.

Spreadsheet -- shows summary counts for several network indicators.



Protocols	Utilization %	Stations	Connections	Alerts	Warnings	Normals
Totals	0.01%	81	66	20	208	6
AppleTalk	0.00%	6	7	0	45	2
Banyan	0.00%	8	9	1	29	2
DecNet	0.00%	2	3	0	3	0
IP	0.01%	53	38	10	104	1
Novell	0.00%	7	9	9	20	0
OSI	0.00%	1	0	0	7	1
Other Protocols	0.00%	4		0	0	0
MAC Level	0.00%	36	66	0	0	0
Routers		5		0	44	6

1. Shows which protocols are being used on the network.
2. Shows the total network utilization and how much utilization is being used by each protocol.
3. Shows how many stations have transmitted in the current measurement.
4. Shows how many connections are established in the current measurement.
5 - 7. Shows how many problem and normal events are occurring on the network.

Conclusion:

The Expert Analyzer view shows the Utilization % of the network by protocol over time. This view also shows cumulative counts of active stations, connections, alerts (real problems on the network), and warnings (probable problems on the network).

Who Are the Top Talkers on the Network?

Your network is running slowly, you want to know if only a few stations are generating a majority of the traffic on the network. Things you may want to know include:

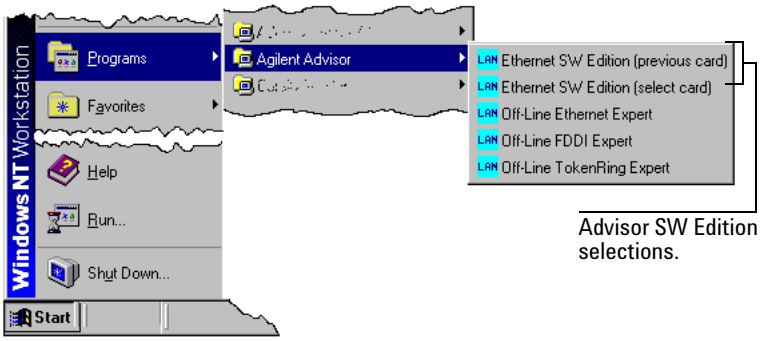
- who are the active stations on the network
- which connections are transmitting the most traffic
- what protocols are being used

Example equipment and menu choices

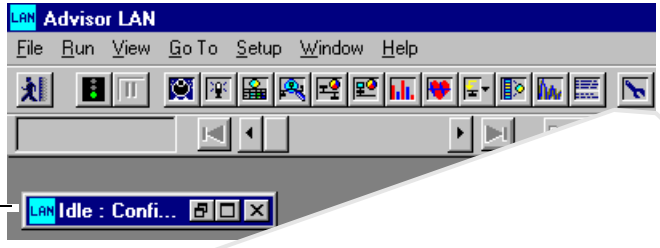
The Advisor SW Edition in this example can use either NIC or PCMCIA cards in a desktop or laptop PC. The cards can be for Ethernet or Fast Ethernet.

Several menu choices are made to configure the Advisor SW Edition for this example. These choices are usually the default selection or have been made for the easiest configuration. You can make these same choices or you can make different choices to observe how the Advisor SW Edition responds.

① Start the Advisor SW application.



② If the Configure Instrument view is not open (the view is minimized), click the Configure Instrument button on the toolbar.

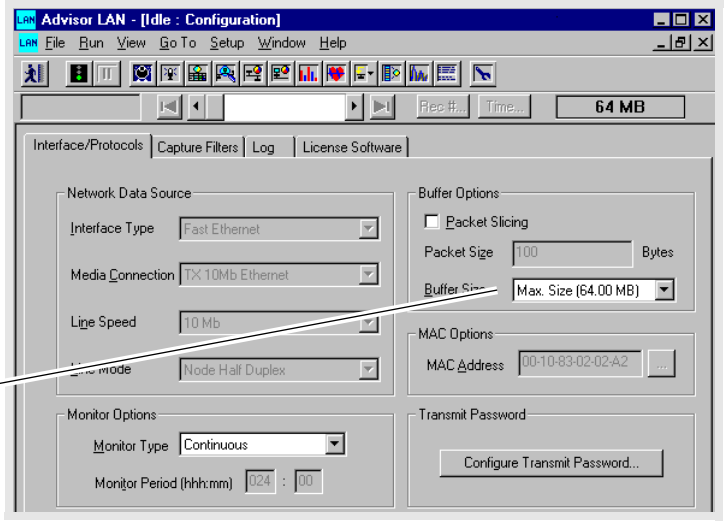


③ Configure the Advisor SW Edition.

Since this example will be run from a data file loaded into the capture buffer, no Media Connection or Monitor Type selection is required.

For this example, let's ignore filtering and logging.

④ Set the capture buffer size to at least 4 MBytes to display the following example's values.



5 If you are going to use the Demo_1.dat file and follow this example on your own Advisor SW, load the file now.

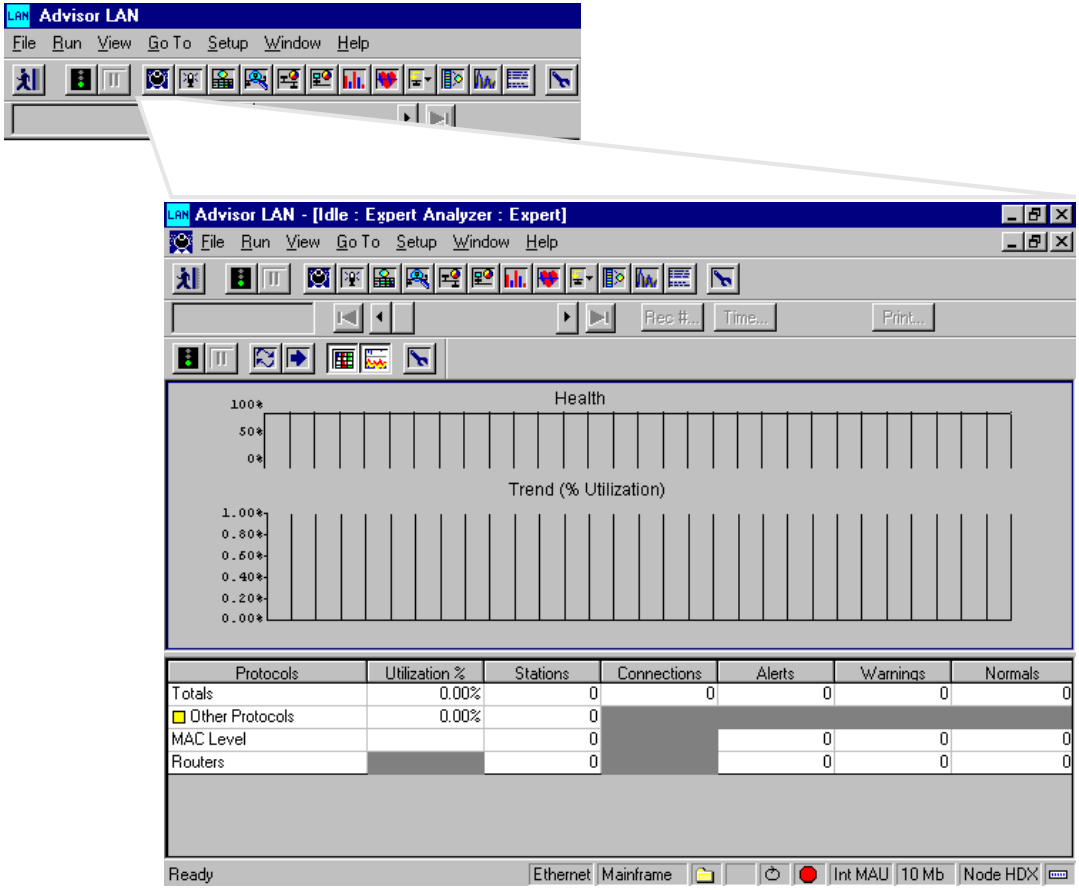
a. Use File | Open (Load Data) and the path: C:\ADVISOR\LAN\DATA\DEMO_1.DAT.

b. Click OK.

c. The Advisor SW loads the file into the capture buffer and automatically opens the Decode measurement to display the file. This takes a few seconds.

d. Close the Decode measurement.

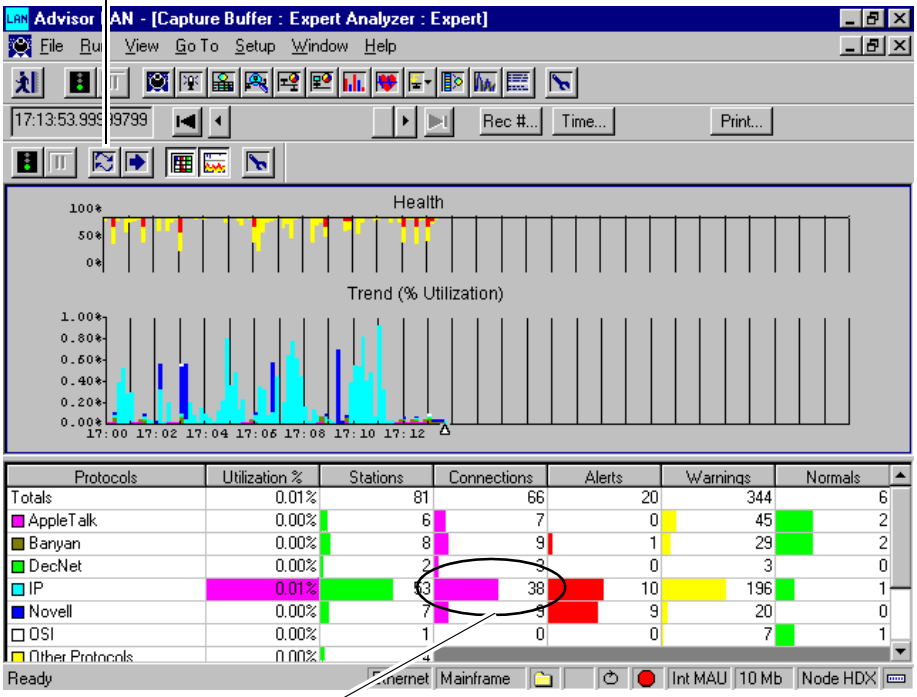
6 Open the Expert Analyzer measurement.



7 Click the Run From Capture Button.

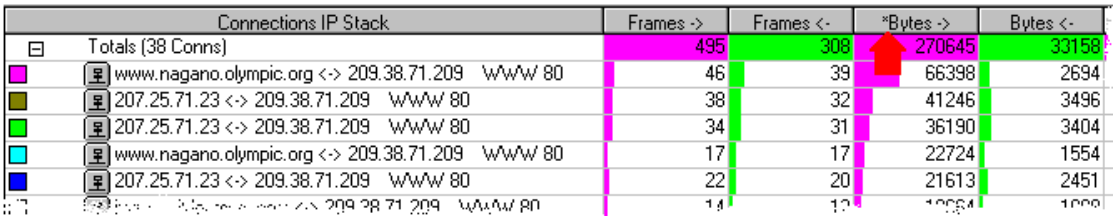
At the prompt, select Run All Frames.

8 Wait while the Advisor reads the capture buffer (a Run from Capture Buffer dialog closes when the buffer is processed.)



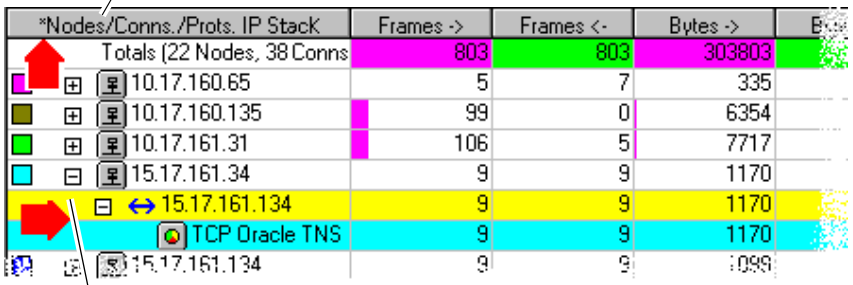
9 Notice that the IP protocol has the most connections and then double click on this count to open the Connection Statistics measurement.

⑩ Right click in the Bytes column and select Sort by this Column. Observe how many bytes are being transmitted by each connection pair.



Connections IP Stack	Frames ->	Frames <-	*Bytes ->	Bytes <-
Totals (38 Conns)	495	308	270645	33158
www.nagano.olympic.org <-> 209.38.71.209 WWW 80	46	39	66398	2694
207.25.71.23 <-> 209.38.71.209 WWW 80	38	32	41246	3496
207.25.71.23 <-> 209.38.71.209 WWW 80	34	31	36190	3404
www.nagano.olympic.org <-> 209.38.71.209 WWW 80	17	17	22724	1554
207.25.71.23 <-> 209.38.71.209 WWW 80	22	20	21613	2451

⑪ Right click in the first column and select View Nodes/Connections/Protocols. Observe how many bytes are being transmitted by each connection pair.



*Nodes/Conns./Prots. IP Stack	Frames ->	Frames <-	Bytes ->
Totals (22 Nodes, 38 Conns	803	803	303803
10.17.160.65	5	7	335
10.17.160.135	99	0	6354
10.17.161.31	106	5	7717
15.17.161.34	9	9	1170
15.17.161.134	9	9	1170
TCP Oracle TNS	9	9	1170

⑫ Click on the '+' to expand the view to see the protocol(s) used by a connection pair.

Conclusion:

The Connection Statistics measurement view shows the frame and byte counts for each connection pair on the network.
This measurement view can also show how many bytes or frames are being transmitted by the protocol(s) being used by a connection.

Are There Problems on the Network?

If you have early detection of problems occurring on your network, you can prevent problems from escalating. Things you may want to know include:

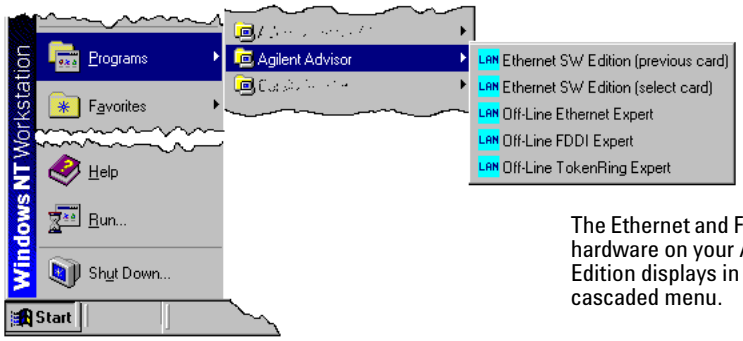
- are alert, warning, or normal protocol events occurring
- what protocols are having problems
- who is causing the problems

Example equipment and menu choices

The Advisor SW Edition in this example can use either NIC or PCMCIA cards in a desktop or laptop PC. The cards can be for Ethernet or Fast Ethernet.

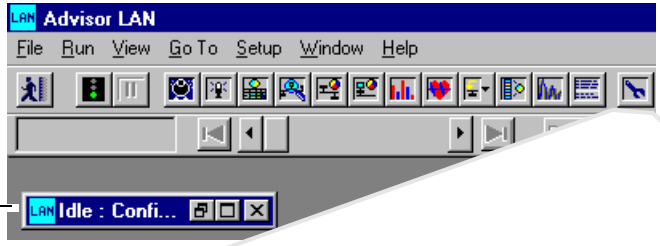
Several menu choices are made to configure the Advisor SW Edition for this example. These choices are usually the default selection or have been made for the easiest configuration. You can make these same choices or you can make different choices to observe how the Advisor SW Edition responds.

(1) Start the Advisor SW application.



The Ethernet and Fast Ethernet hardware on your Advisor SW Edition displays in this cascaded menu.

(2) If the Configure Instrument view is not open (the view is minimized), click the Configure Instrument button on the toolbar.

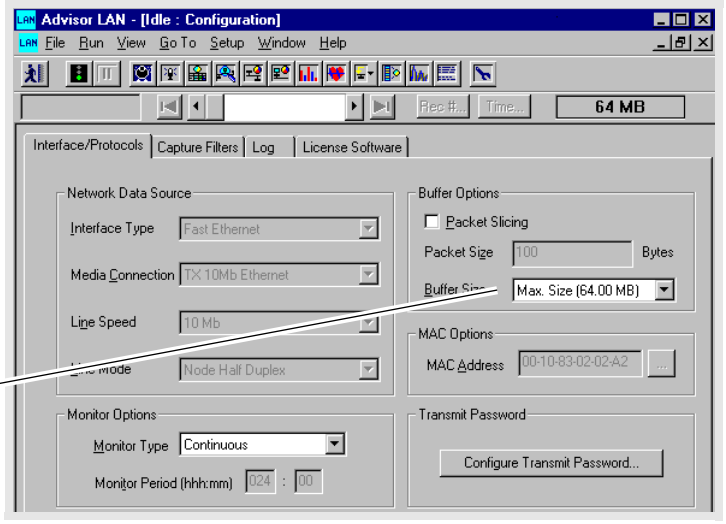


Configure Instrument view minimized.

(3) Configure the Advisor SW.

Since this example will be run from a data file loaded into the capture buffer, no Media Connection or Monitor Type selection is required.
For this example, let's ignore filtering and logging.

(4) Set the capture buffer size to at least 4 MBytes to display the following example's values.



5 If you are going to use the Demo_1.dat file and follow this example on your own Advisor SW, load the file now.

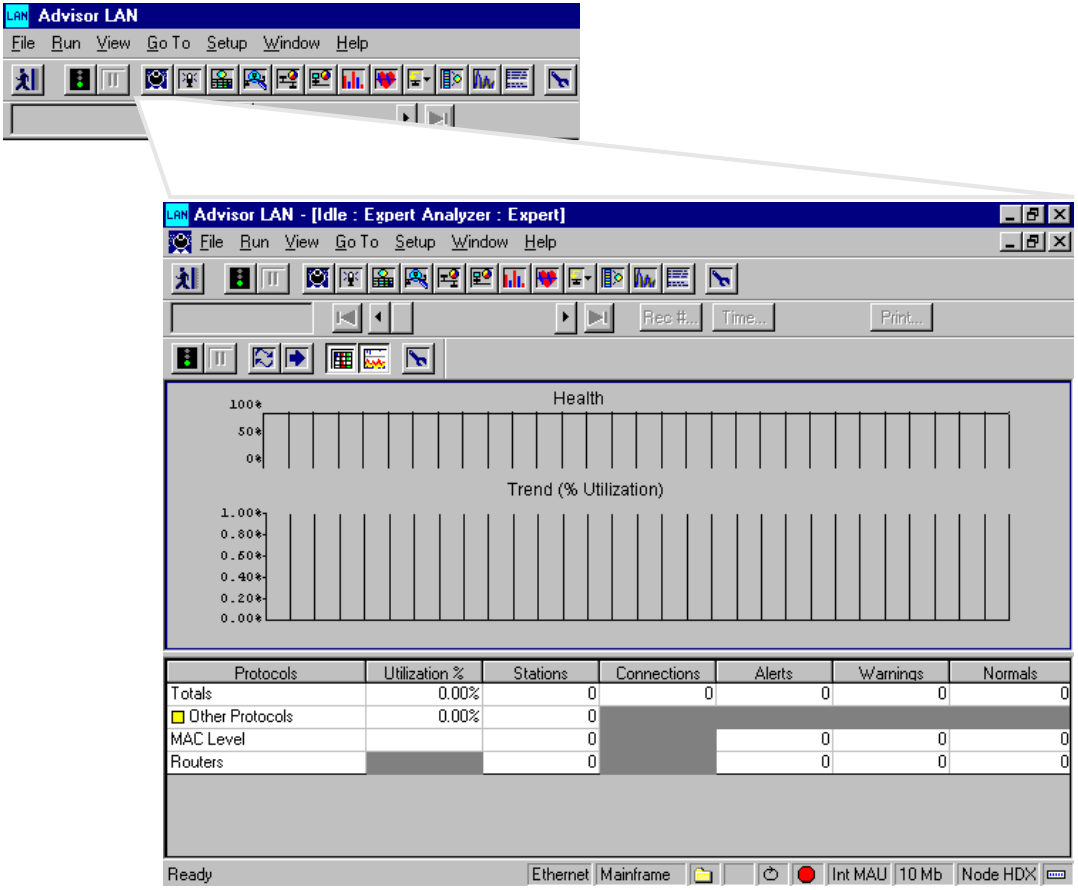
a. Use File | Open (Load Data) and the path: C:\ADVISOR\LAN\DATA\DEMO_1.DAT.

b. Click OK.

c. The Advisor SW loads the file into the capture buffer and automatically opens the Decode measurement to display the file. This takes a few seconds.

d. Close the Decode measurement.

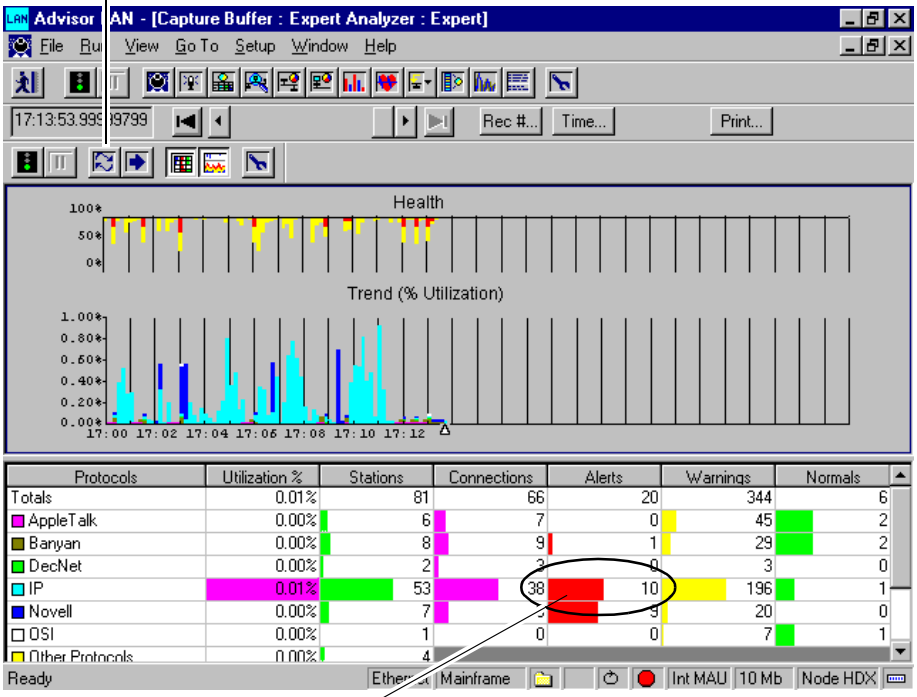
6 Open the Expert Analyzer measurement.



7 Click the Run From Capture Button.

At the prompt, select Run All Frames.

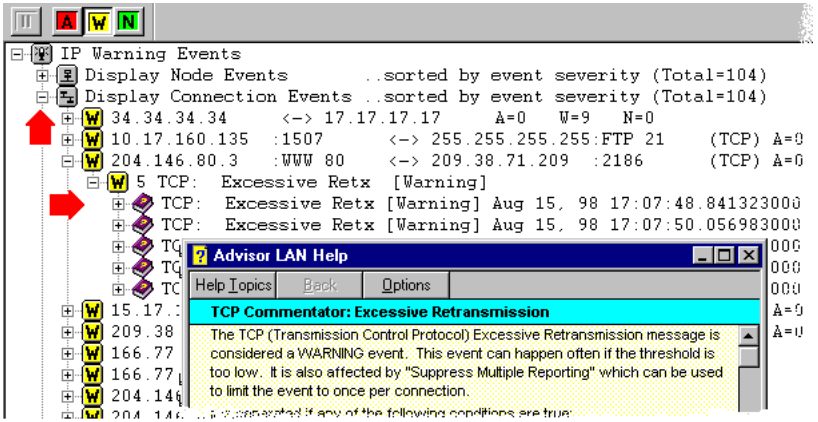
8 Wait while the Advisor reads the capture buffer (a Run from Capture Buffer dialog closes when the buffer is processed.)



9 Notice that the IP protocol has the most Alerts. Double click on this count to open the Commentator measurement.

⑩ Click on the '+' in front of the Display Connection Events row to expand the view.

Continue expanding an event to see details about that event.



⑪ Double click on a book icon to view help about that event.

Conclusion:

The Commentator measurement view shows the alert, warning, and normal events that are occurring for each connection pair on the network.
This measurement view can also display help information about events occurring on a connection.

3 Sample Tests

A
Declaration of Conformity

J1990A Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor 60

J1990A Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

According to ISO/IEC Guide 22 and CEN/CENELEC EN 45014

Manufacturer's Name: Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Manufacturer's Address: Network Systems Test Division (NSTD)
Colorado Springs, CO 80919-2497
USA

Declares that the product:

Product Name: Full duplex Ethernet Tap for Agilent Advisor

Model Number: J1990A

Product Options: This declaration covers all options of the above product.

Conforms to the following product standards:

EMC:

Standard	Limit
CISPR 11:1990 / EN 55011-1991	Group 1, Class A
EN 50082-1:1992	
IEC 801-2:1991	4 kV CD, 8 kV AD
IEC 801-3:1984	3 V/m, 80 - 1000 MHz
IEC 801-4:1988	0.5 kV sig. lines, 1 kV power lines

Safety: IEC 1010-1:1990 + A1 / EN 61010:1993

Conformity / Supplementary Information:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and carries the CE-marking accordingly.

Colorado Springs, CO, USA 28 August, 2000

Hamish Gray, Quality Manager

For further information, please contact your local Agilent Technologies sales office, agent or distributor.

B
Accessories

J1990A Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor 62

J1990A Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor

The J1990A, Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Agilent Advisor, is a single port device that provides a method of directly viewing traffic on a full-duplex or half-duplex 10/100 Ethernet segment using the Agilent Advisor SW Edition application in a PC with a NIC or PCMCIA card.

Typically, the tap is deployed on a critical link in a network where network monitoring and analysis capabilities are important. The Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor is also fault-tolerant, thus any lose of power to the device will not impact network connectivity or performance.

The Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor eliminates many of the problems commonly associated with the use of a switch mirror port, such as:

- Switch performance degradation
- Use of a port for analysis/monitoring rather than LAN traffic
- Inability to see physical-layer errors such as runt and oversize packets
- Lack of full-duplex support

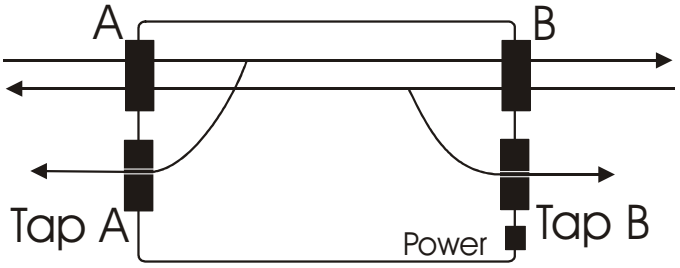
Tap Connections

The diagram below represents the rear view of the Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor:

- Connect the A/B ports directly to the network segments to be monitored.
- Connect the Tap A/Tap B ports to the Agilent Advisor cards.
- Connect the power adapter to the Power connection.

Tap Cabling and Operation

The diagram below and the following tables show the information necessary to successfully install the Full Duplex Ethernet Tap for Your Agilent Advisor.



Operation

The Operation table shows how the Tap A/Tap B ports are able to monitor the A/B ports.

Tap A port mirrors traffic received into A port from the device(s) attached to the A port.

Tap B port mirrors traffic received into B port from the device(s) attached to the B port.

Cabling Guidelines

A port to Network Link:	Existing cable
B port to Network Link	Straight-through cable
Tap A port to Protocol Media Module:	Straight-through cable
Tap B port to Protocol Media Module:	Straight-through cable

NOTE If no link light appears on the network devices, swap the cables between A port and B port.

Cabling Distances

90 meters maximum distance between:

- Network device connected to the A port and Network device connected to the B port.
- Network device connected to the A port and Protocol Media Module connected to the Tap A port.
- Network device connected to the B port and Protocol Media Module connected to the Tap B port.

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