

## AGGREGATE ASOSIDA TARMOQ ELEMENTLARINI MONITORING QILISH TIZIMLARI FAOLIYATINI TAHLIL QILISH

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**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada zamonaviy kompyuter tarmoqlarini tashkil etishning nazariy asoslari va ularni amaliy jihatdan monitoring qilish usullari o'rganilgan. Ish davomida tarmoqlar turlari, ularning arxitekturalari, infratuzilmasi hamda ularni samarali boshqarish va nazorat qilish texnologiyalari tahlil qilinib, AggreGate texnologiyasi orqali tarmoq qurilmalarini avtomatik aniqlash, server klasterlarini boshqarish, hodisalarni monitoring qilish, tarmoq xavfsizligi va barqarorligini ta'minlash imkoniyatlari yoritilgan

**Kalit so'zlar:** AggreGate, AggreGate Agent, MoM, Network Manager, CPU/HDD, Shell skript, ARP, STP, AFT, CDP, LLDP.

Tarmoqni tashkil etish va monitoring qilish sohasida zamonaviy texnologiyalar va yondashuvlar jadal rivojlanmoqda. Tarmoq infratuzilmasining samarali ishlashi va xavfsizligini ta'minlash, shuningdek, tarmoqni boshqarish va monitoring qilish jarayonlarini optimallashtirish hozirgi kunda katta ahamiyat kasb etadi. Tarmoqlarni boshqarishda yangi texnologiyalar, masalan, AggreGate platformasi va uning imkoniyatlari, samarali monitoring va tarmoq resurslarini boshqarish uchun muhim vosita sifatida qaraladi[1].

Ushbu maqola sizga tarmoq arxitekturasini haqida barcha kerakli tushunchalarni aniq va sodda tarzda tushuntirishni maqsad qilgan.

AggreGate – bu turli manbalardan ma'lumotlarni yig'ish, saqlash, tahlil qilish va vizuallashtirish hamda ularni korporativ infratuzilmaning boshqa elementlariga uzatish uchun ishlatiladigan dasturiy modullar to'plami[3].

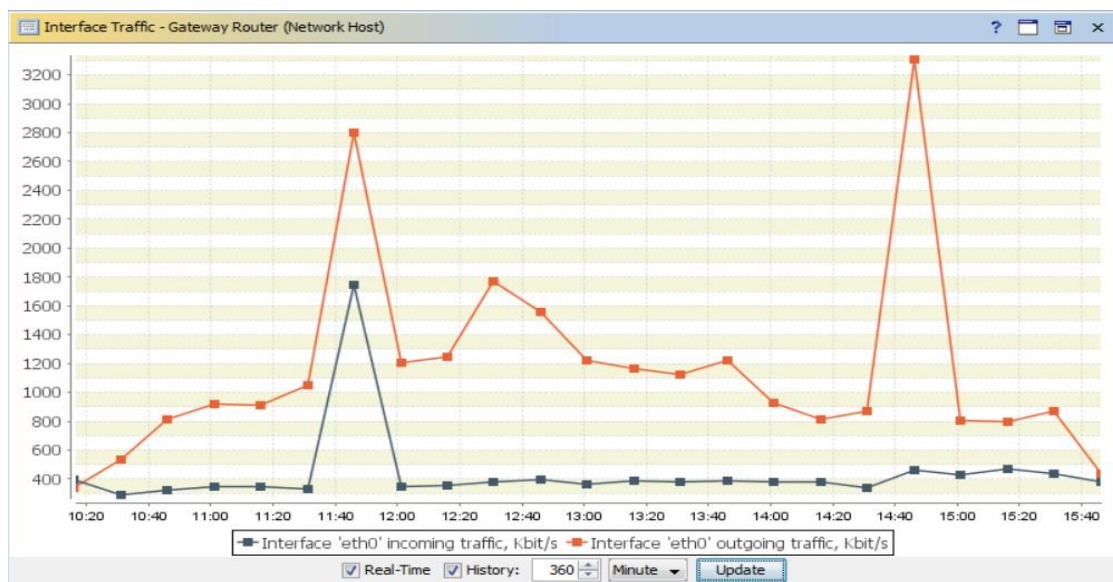
*AggreGate Agent* - bu ochiq manba dasturiy ta'minot komponenti bo'lib, qurilmaning mikrodasturiga o'rnatiladi va uni *AggreGate* bilan moslashtiradi.

Katta tizimlarda *AggreGate* ko'pincha markaziy boshqaruv platformasi sifatida ishlatiladi va ba'zan umbrella IT boshqaruvi o'rta qatlam (middleware) yoki Manager of Managers (MoM) deb ataladi.

*AggreGate* MoM sifatida ogohlantirishlarni birlashtirish, normalizatsiya qilish va ITSM tizimlariga yuborish orqali katta va murakkab tizimlar bo'ylab IT qo'llab-quvvatlash va hodisalar boshqaruvini samarali va aniq amalga oshirishda muhim rol o'ynaydi[5].

*AggreGate* individual router/switch portlaridan real vaqtda trafik va bandwidthdan foydalanish foizlarini yig'adi. Bu routerning/switchning holati va uning hamkorlari bilan bo'lgan aloqalariga doir ba'zi tezkor va tarixiy ma'lumotlarni taqdim etadi.

Network Manager minglab tarmoq interfeyslari uchun uzoq muddatli tendensiyalarni saqlash va tezda kirish imkoniyatini optimallashtiradi, bu esa soatlik, kunlik, haftalik, oylik va yillik trafik/bandwidthdan foydalanish uchun o'rtacha grafiklarni yaratishga yordam beradi.



*2-rasm. Trafik monitoringi interfeysi*

O'xshash platformalardan farqli o'laroq, *AggreGate* Network Manager arxitekturasini to'liq sozlanadigan grafiklar va hisobotlarni taqdim etadi. Bir nechta

portlardan yoki hatto qurilmalardan trafikni bitta grafikada birlashtirish, quvvat rejalashtirishni osonlashtirish uchun harakatlanuvchi o'rtacha yoki chiziqli regressiya tendensiyalarini qo'shish va boshqa imkoniyatlar mavjud[4].

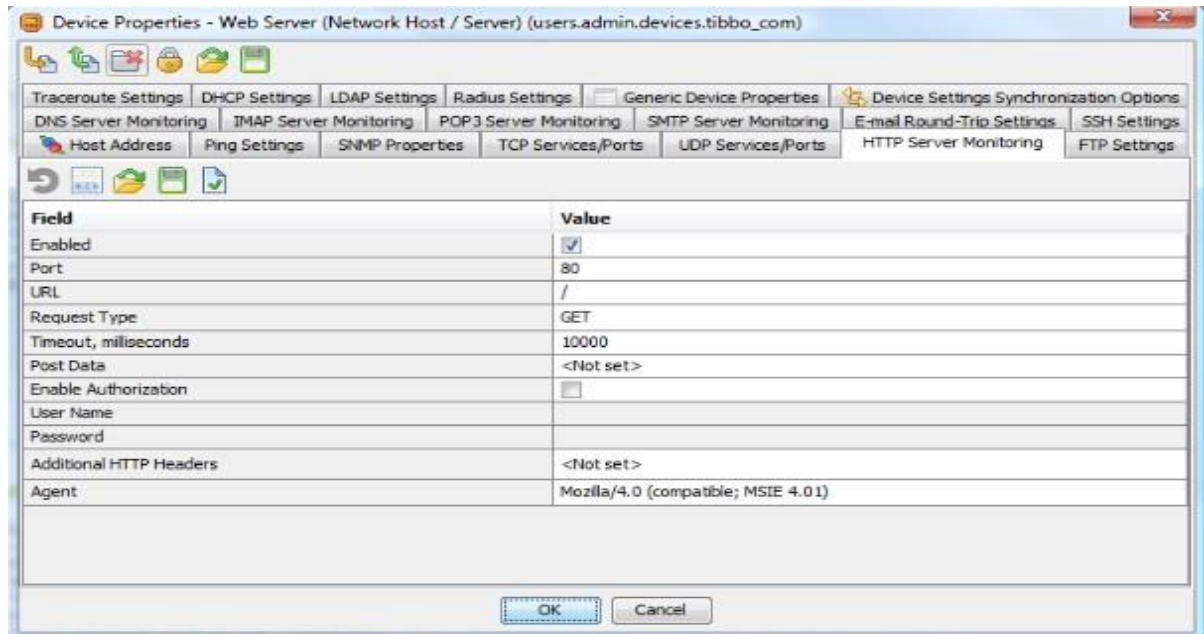
AggreGate Network Manager barcha muhim server salomatligi metrikalari bo'yicha ogohlantirish, grafik tahlil, hisobot, uzoq muddatli tarixni saqlash va chuqur tahlil imkoniyatlarini taqdim etadi:

- Ish faoliyati (Availability)
- CPU yuklanishi (CPU load)
- Disk xotiradan foydalanish (Disk space usage)
- Trafik va bandwidthdan foydalanish (Traffic and bandwidth usage)
- Ishlayotgan jarayonlar va xizmatlar (Running processes and services)
- CPU/HDD/ona plata harorati (CPU/HDD/motherboard temperature)
- Ventilyator tezligi va holati (FAN speed and status)
- SNMP orqali mavjud bo'lgan har qanday moslashtirilgan metrikalar

Barcha ogohlantirishlarga javoban tuzatish choralari avtomatlashtirilishi mumkin, masalan:

- Shell skript ishga tushirish
- Wake-on-LAN orqali serverni ishga tushirish

Windows Event Log va Syslog orqali turli dasturlar tomonidan yaratilgan xabarlar ma'lumotlar bazasida saqlanadi. Ushbu xabarlar Mail Emergency, FTP Login kabi oldindan belgilangan ogohlantirishlarni ishga tushirishi mumkin[2].



3.-rasm. AggreGate ilovalar monitoringi oynasi

*Tarmoq skanerlash va moslamalarni aniqlash:*

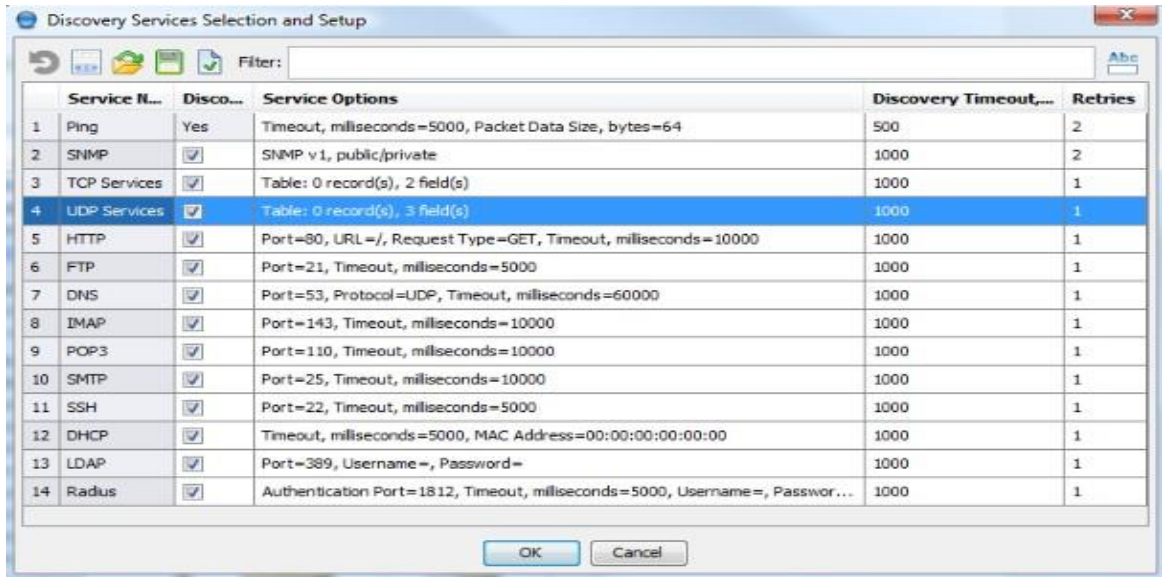
- Ochilgan kompyuterlarda ishlayotgan dasturlar va xizmatlarni aniqlaydi
- Kuzatuv jarayonini jadval asosida avtomatik ravishda bajarish mumkin;
- Markazlashgan autentifikatsiya ma'lumotlari orqali tarmoq xizmatlarining mavjudligini tekshiradi;
- Foydalanuvchi belgilagan portlarda ishlayotgan nostandart dastur va xizmatlarni ham aniqlash imkoniyatiga ega;

Tarmoq topologiyasini aniqlashda tizim ARP, STP, AFT, CDP, LLDP va boshqa texnologiyalar yordamida L1/L2/L3 tarmoq topologiyasini davriy ravishda aniqlaydi[6].

- Aniqlangan barcha tarmoq ulanishlari server bazasida saqlanadi va kerak bo'lsa qo'lda tahrirlash mumkin
- SDH/PDH, MPLS, xizmat topologiyalari kabi boshqa turdagi tarmoqlarni ham kashf etish imkoniyati mavjud

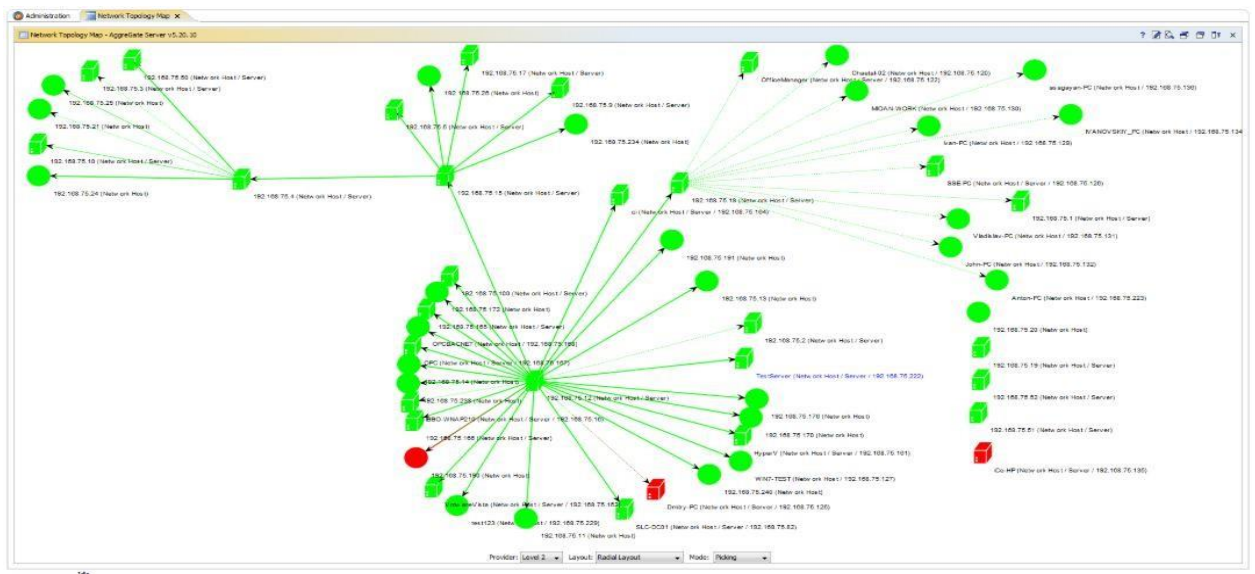
- Pastki darajadagi Element Management Systems (EMS) orqali ham topologiya ma'lumotlarini olish mumkin

Bu imkoniyatlar tarmoq infratuzilmasini vizualizatsiya qilish, muammolarni oldindan aniqlash va optimal boshqaruvni ta'minlash imkonini beradi[4].



4 - rasm. AggreGate Network Manager tarmoqni skanerlash oynasi

*Geografik xaritalar:* Google Maps, Bing Maps, OpenStreetMap yoki boshqa GIS manbalariga asoslanadi. Tarmoq topologiyasini vizualizatsiya qilish, ya'ni qurilmalar o'rtasidagi ulanishlarni ko'rsatish imkoniyatiga ega.



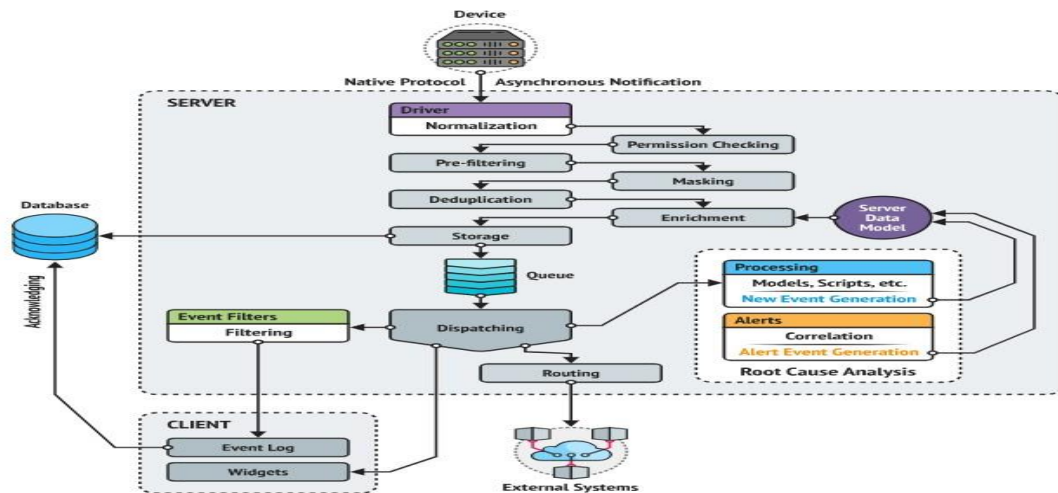
5-rasm. AggreGate dinamik tarmoq xaritalash oynasi

Hodisalarni boshqarish – bu ko'plab hodisalarni tahlil qilish orqali haqiqatan



ham muhim bo'lganlarini aniqlash texnologiyasidir.

xatoliklar. Hodisalarni monitoring qilishning asosiy vositasi — bu AggreGate foydalanuvchi interfeysining barcha turlarida mavjud bo'lgan hodisalar jurnalidir. Ushbu jurnal ikki qismga bo'lingan: Real vaqtli hodisalar va Hodisalar tarixi. Jurnal hodisalarni saralash, filtrdan o'tkazish, o'chirish, tasdiqlash va hodisaga tegishli harakatlarga kirish imkoniyatini taqdim etadi[5].



6-rasm. Hodisalarni boshqarishni tashkil etishning mantiqiy sxemasi

Hodisalar ikki turga bo'linadi: o'tkinchi (transient) va doimiy (persistent) hodisalar. O'tkinchi hodisalar faqat ular yuzaga kelgan paytda qayta ishlanishi mumkin (masalan, ogohlantirish ishlab chiqarish).

| Server Time         | Context              | Event         | Level   | Data                                                                                                              | Acknowledgements |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 18.05.2014 12:00:15 | Threshold Violations | Information   | Error   | Information=Trigger expression evaluation failed for 'Cisco 2600 (Network Host / Switch / 192.168.75.11) - 13'... |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:15 | Threshold Violations | Information   | Error   | Information=Trigger expression evaluation failed for 'Cisco 2600 (Network Host / Switch / 192.168.75.11) - 13'... |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:15 | Threshold Violations | Information   | Error   | Information=Trigger expression evaluation failed for 'Cisco 2600 (Network Host / Switch / 192.168.75.11) - 13'... |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | Configuration Backup | Alert         | Info    | Description=Configuration Backup Failed, Context=administration, Variable/Function=configurationBackupFale...     |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | Administration       | Configuration | Info    | Device=users.admin.devices.192_168_75_9_ip, Type=Running, Last Backup Timestamp=Thu Jan 01 03:00:00 ...           |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Exclusive level alarm inactive, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject2, ReceiveTim...        |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Exclusive level alarm active   Low, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject2, Rec...           |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Non exclusive limit alarm inactive, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject2, Rec...           |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Off normal alarm inactive, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject2, ReceiveTim...             |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Off normal alarm inactive, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject2, ReceiveTim...             |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Counter reached value 100, reset to 0, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject2...             |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Exclusive level alarm inactive, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject, ReceiveTi...          |                  |
| 18.05.2014 12:00:12 | CPC UA Demo Server   | Event         | Warning | Message=(en) Exclusive level alarm active   Low, LocalTime=NULL, SourceNode=ns=4s=MyDemoObject, Rece...           |                  |

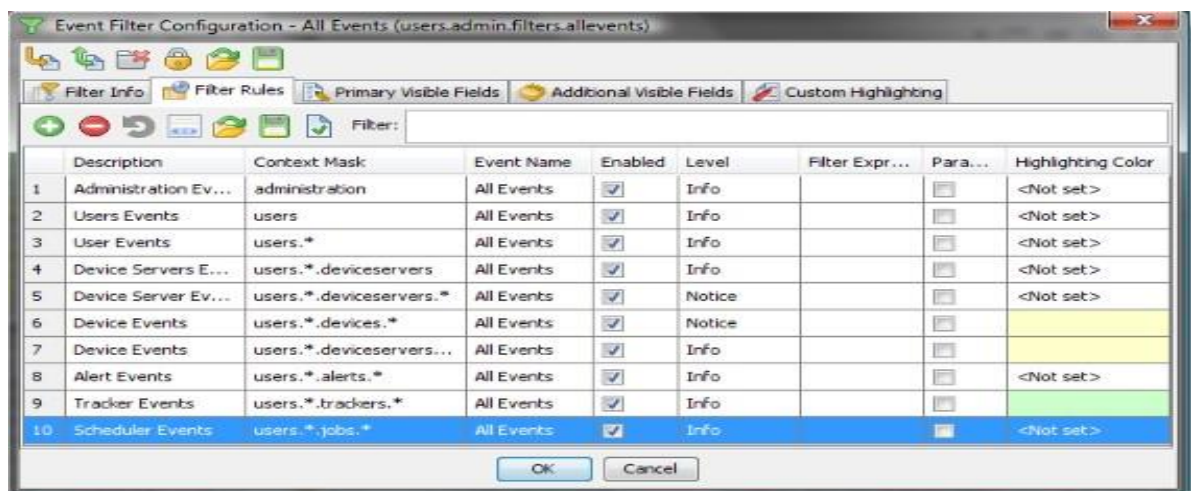
  

| Server Time         | Level | Acknowledgements | Description                  | Context                           | Message | Trigger                                     |
|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------------|
| 18.05.2014 12:06:30 | Info  |                  | Configuration Backup Failed  | administration                    |         |                                             |
| 18.05.2014 12:06:29 | Info  |                  | Router Configuration Changed | users.admin.devices.192_168_75... |         | (192.168.75.9) Router configuration changed |
| 18.05.2014 12:05:27 | Info  |                  | Configuration Backup Failed  | administration                    |         |                                             |
| 18.05.2014 12:05:26 | Info  |                  | Router Configuration Changed | users.admin.devices.192_168_75... |         | (192.168.75.9) Router configuration changed |
| 18.05.2014 12:04:24 | Info  |                  | Configuration Backup Failed  | administration                    |         |                                             |
| 18.05.2014 12:04:23 | Info  |                  | Router Configuration Changed | users.admin.devices.192_168_75... |         | (192.168.75.9) Router configuration changed |
| 18.05.2014 12:03:21 | Info  |                  | Configuration Backup Failed  | administration                    |         |                                             |
| 18.05.2014 12:03:20 | Info  |                  | Router Configuration Changed | users.admin.devices.192_168_75... |         | (192.168.75.9) Router configuration changed |
| 18.05.2014 12:02:18 | Info  |                  | Configuration Backup Failed  | administration                    |         |                                             |
| 18.05.2014 12:02:17 | Info  |                  | Router Configuration Changed | users.admin.devices.192_168_75... |         | (192.168.75.9) Router configuration changed |
| 18.05.2014 12:01:15 | Info  |                  | Configuration Backup Failed  | administration                    |         |                                             |

7-rasm. Real vaqtli monitoring oynasi

Ifoda orqali filtrlash hodisalar filtrlarini nihoyatda moslashuvchan qiladi. Quyida bu funksiyaning qanday foyda berishi mumkinligiga bir nechta misollar keltirilgan[4]:

- Muayyan sana/vaqt oralig'ida yuzaga kelgan hodisalarni aniqlash
- Ma'lum bir foydalanuvchining tizimga kirish hodisalarini topish (masalan, foydalanuvchi nomi orqali filtrlash)
- Har qanday ma'lumot maydonida ma'lum bir qatorni (substring) o'z ichiga olgan barcha hodisalarni topish
- Harorat 120 darajadan yuqori bo'lgan paytlarda yig'ilgan barcha harorat o'lchovlarini topish
- X va/yoki Y shartiga mos keluvchi hodisalarni yoki bundan ham murakkab kombinatsiyalarni filtrlash



8-rasm. Hodisalarni filtrdan o'tkazish oynasi

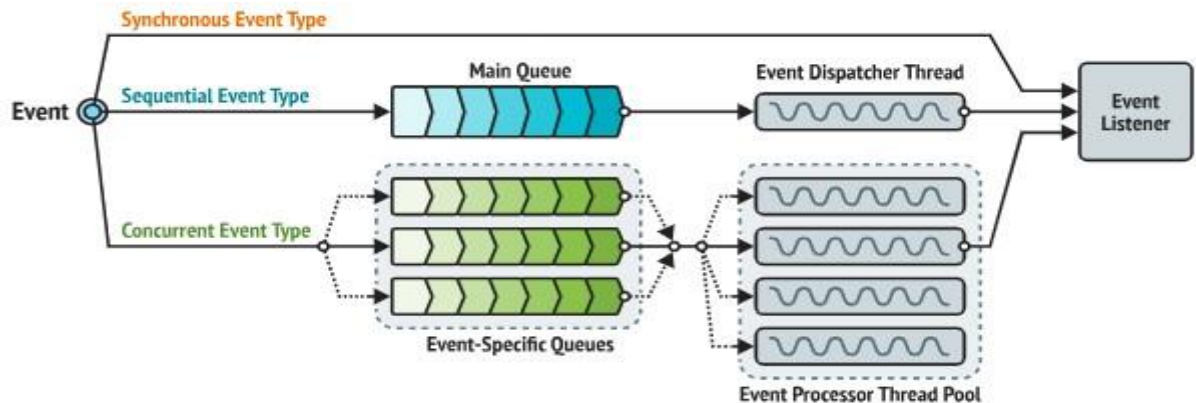
Yangi hodisa asosiy qayta ishlash jarayonidan o'tgach, u uzatish (dispatching) bosqichiga yetib keladi. Bu bosqich turlicha ko'rinishda bo'lishi mumkin:

Sinxron hodisalar – ularni hosil qilgan oqim (thread)ning o'zida tinglovchilar (listeners) tomonidan qayta ishlanadi[6].

Oddiy ketma-ket hodisalar – asosiy hodisalar navbatiga qo'shiladi va keyinchalik hodisalarni uzatish oqimida (event dispatcher thread) qayta ishlanadi

Parallel hodisalar – ular o'ziga xos turlarga mos navbatlar orqali o'tadi va

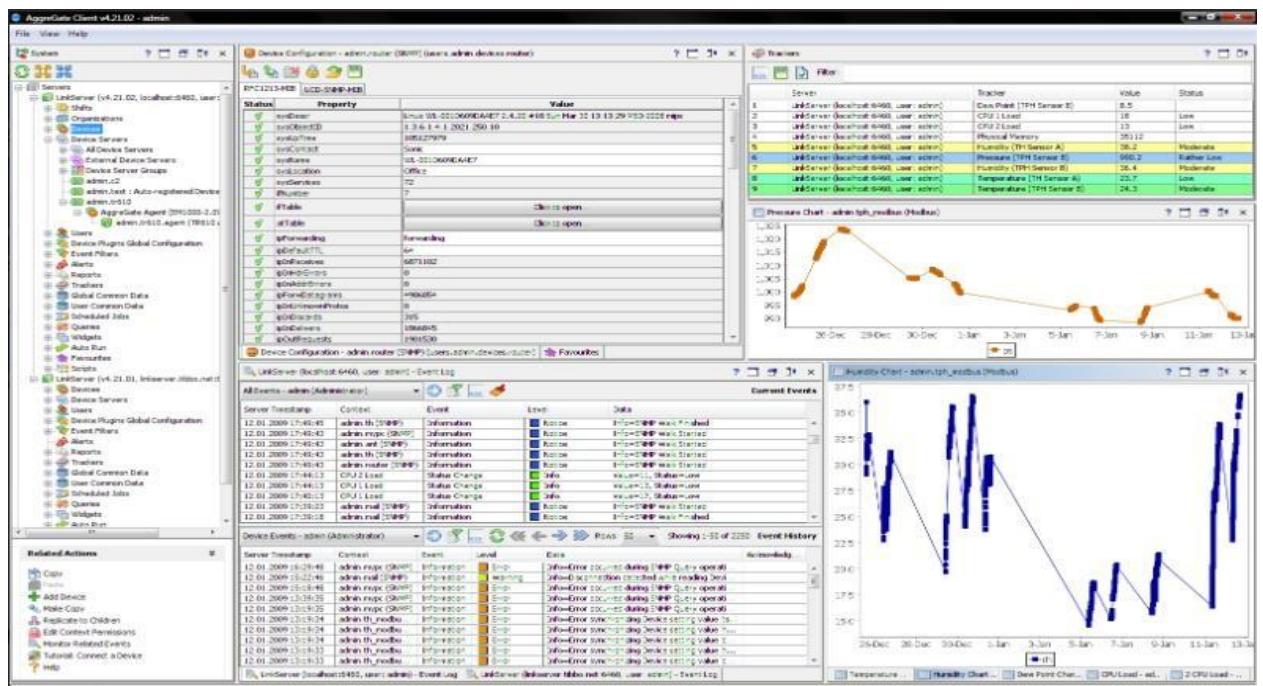
ularning qayta ishlanishi maxsus ajratilgan oqimlar to'plami (thread pool)da parallel tarzda amalga oshiriladi.



9-rasm. Hodisalarni navbatga qo'yish sxemasi

AggreGate ikki asosiy foydalanuvchi interfeysi (UI) variantini taqdim etadi:

Web Desktop - HTML5 texnologiyasiga asoslangan veb-interfeys bo'lib, u zamonaviy brauzerlarning aksariyati, shuningdek, planshetlar, smartfonlar va Javani qo'llab-quvvatlamaydigan boshqa qurilmalar bilan mos keladi[7].



10-rasm. AggreGate yagona operatsion konsol oynasi

1-jadval.

AggreGate va boshqa tizimlarning texnik imkoniyatlarining qiyosiy tahlili



| Mezonlar                                | AggreGate                                 | Kaa                              | ThingsBoard                      | OpenRemote                      | Node-RED                        | ThingSpeak                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Arxitektura                             | Client-Server, Bulutli platforma          | Client-Server, Bulutli platforma | Client-Server, Bulutli platforma | ClientServer, Bulutli platforma | Client-Server, Ma'lumot oqimi   | Bulutli platforma                            |
| Protokollar va tarmoq qo'llabquvvatlash | MQTT, HTTP, REST, SNMP, Modbus, OPC, CoAP | MQTT, CoAP, HTTP, REST API       | MQTT, CoAP, HTTP, REST API       | REST, MQTT, KNX, BACnet         | MQTT, HTTP, WebSocket, TCP, UDP | HTTP, MQTT                                   |
| Ma'lumotlar bazasi va saqlash           | SQL, NoSQL, Redis                         | SQL, NoSQL (Cassandra)           | PostgreSQL, Cassandra, H2        | PostgreSQL, InfluxDB            | NoSQL, InfluxDB                 | MATLAB, PostgreSQL, ThingSpeak cloud storage |

AggreGate tizimi yuqori darajada moslashtirilgan va kengaytirilgan, barcha turdagi protokollarni qo'llab-quvvatlaydi. Kaa tizimi IoT arxitekturasi uchun samarali, lekin ko'proq kengaytiriladigan va moslashtirilgan. ThingsBoard tizimi IoT va smart city ilovalarida yaxshi ishlaydi, u real-vaqt analitika va vizualizatsiya imkoniyatlari bilan ta'minlaydi. Ko'plab protokollarni qo'llab-quvvatlaydi va kichik moslashtirish imkoniyatlari mavjud[7].

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