

MULTI-PLATFORM DISKLESS WORKSTATION

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MULTI-PLATFORM DISKLESS WORKSTATION

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ABSTRAK

Masa dan tenaga yang banyak serta kos yang tinggi diperlukan untuk mengurus jumlah komputer yang banyak. Stesenkerja tanpa cakera pelbagai platform (multi-platform diskless workstation) merupakan komputer yang boleh menjalankan pelbagai sistem operasi dan mempunyai kos penyelenggaraan yang rendah. Konfigurasi dan sistem-sistem operasinya disimpan di dalam komputer pelayan. Stesenkerja ini dikonfigurasi untuk menjalankan aplikasi dari komputer pelayan. Ia tidak mempunyai cakera keras dan menyimpan data di dalam komputer pelayan. Stesenkerja ini mempunyai keupayaan untuk melayari Internet. Ia sebenarnya adalah terminal bodoh. Pengurusan stesenkerja ini dijalankan di komputer pelayan dan ini mengurangkan kos penyelenggaraan rangkaian

Stesenkerja ini dibuat dengan menggunakan cakera liut 1.44MB. Ia mendapatkan konfigurasi daripada komputer pelayan. Alamat IPnya juga akan diberi oleh komputer pelayan. Selepas mendapatkan semua konfigurasi, ia akan beroperasi seperti komputer biasa akan tetapi perisian dan data diakses melalui rangkaian dari komputer pelayan. Semua aktiviti dijalankan di komputer pelayan dan dipamerkan di monitor stesenkerja.

Manfaat penggunaan stesenkerja tanpa cakera pelbagai platform ialah pengurusan berpusat. Pengurusan berpusat membolehkan peningkatan perisian dijalankan dengan lebih cepat dan senang serta menghalang pengguna daripada memasukkan perisian yang tidak dibenarkan. Serangan virus juga dapat dikurangkan. Dengan menyokong pelbagai platform, stesenkerja ini membolehkan pelbagai sistem operasi digunakan. Konsep pengurusan berpusat yang diterapkan dalam persekitaran pelbagai platform ini mengurangkan kos pemilikan komputer dengan ketara.

ABSTRACT

It is time consuming, costly and labor intensive to manage a large number of computers. Multi-platform diskless workstation is a computer that can run several operating systems and has low maintenance cost. Its configuration and operating systems are stored inside the server. The workstation is configured to run applications from the server. It has no hard disk and stored data inside the server. The workstation also has the ability to roam the Internet through router. In actuality, the workstation is a dumb terminal. Since all the management of the workstation is done on the server, the cost in maintaining the network is reduced.

The workstation is booted from a pre-configured 1.44MB floppy disk. It requests for its configuration parameters from the server. The server will also assign IP address to the workstation. Once the workstation received all its parameters, it operates as normal computer with the exception that the software and data are accessed through the network from the server. All activities are done on the server and displayed on the workstation monitor.

The benefit of using multi-platform diskless workstation is the centralized management of the network. Centralized management will enable software upgrades to be done quickly and smoothly. It would also deny the user from installing unauthorized software. The treat of virus attack can also be reduced. By being multi-platform, the user can gained access to different applications based on different operating systems. The management centric concept incorporated in multi-platform environment reduces the total cost of computer ownership significantly.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PERMISSION TO USE	i
ABSTRACT (BAHASA MELAYU)	ii
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Problem Statement	4
1.2 Objectives	5
1.3 Limitations	6
1.4 Importance of project	7
1.5 Scopes	9
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	11
2.1 Local Area Network (LAN)	11
2.2 Server	16
2.3 Diskless Workstation	17
2.4 Protocol	19
2.4.1 TCP/IP	19
2.5 Operating System	22
2.5.1 Linux	23
2.5.2 Windows 2000 Professional	25
2.5.3 Windows 98	27

2.6	VMware Software	28
2.7	IP Masquerading	32
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY		36
3.1	Construct a Theoretical Framework	36
3.1.1	The Server	39
3.1.2	The Workstation	40
3.1.3	The Router	40
3.1.4	Local Area Network (LAN)	41
3.2	Develop An Application Architecture	41
3.3	Analyze And Design The Architecture	44
3.3.1	Logical Network Design	45
3.3.2	Physical Network Design	48
3.4	Build the (Prototype) Application	50
3.4.1	Setting up the Infrastructure of Local Area Network (LAN)	51
3.4.2	Setting up and configuring the server	54
3.4.3	Setting up 1.44MB floppy disk to boot the workstation	57
3.4.4	Setting up Router for Internet gateway	57
3.5	Observe and Evaluate the System	58
CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION AND FINDINGS		60
4.1	Booting	62
4.2	Using word processor	64
4.3	Printing	65
4.4	Internet Browsing	66

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION	68
REFERENCES	73
APPENDIX A: VMware 1.1.2	
APPENDIX B: FREESCO 2.6	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
Figure 1 : Bus Topology	14
Figure 2 : Star Topology	14
Figure 3 : Ring Topology	15
Figure 4 : Tree Topology	15
Figure 5 : TCP/IP internet	20
Figure 6 : VMware Interact With PC Hardware (Mullen, 2001)	30
Figure 7 : Bridged and Host-only Networking in VMware (Mullen, 2001)	31
Figure 8 : Connecting to Internet Using Linux Router	32
Figure 9 : The Working of IP Masquerading	33
Figure 10: System Development Methodology	37
Figure 11: LAN Architecture	41
Figure 12: Logical Network Design	45
Figure 13: Physical Network Design	48
Figure 14: LAN Layout	53

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

The need to share data, information and resources is the reason for networking. In networking, computers are connected together in order for the users to communicate and share resources. Networking is defined as the sharing of hardware resources, software resources, and information (Sahatt, 1992). The key word here is sharing. Thus the use of the hardware will be more effective by being able to share resources. Initially networking is the connection between several dumb terminals and the host (server). Each terminal will be given a slice of time by the server to execute its job. With the arrival of personal computers (PC), networking enters into new dimension. These PCs have processing power. When they are connected through networking, work on an individual PC can be sent to another PC for editing or processing.

With the introduction of local area network (LAN), networking has spread. In LAN, there are two ways to be connected. The first is server-based model and the second is the peer-to-peer model. In server-based model, there is a

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