

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**VISUALIZATION OF NETWORK INFORMATION  
DEVICES - LIGHTWEIGHT DIRECTORY ACCESS  
PROTOCOL (LDAP) DIRECTORY AS NETWORK  
INFORMATION SERVICE**

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# ABSTRACT

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol or LDAP is an Internet protocol that email and other programs use to look up information from a server. It is not limited to contact information or even information about people. LDAP is used to look up encryption certificates, pointers to printers and other services on a network. LDAP is appropriate for any kind of directory-like information, where fast lookups and less frequent updates are the norm. As the number of different networks and applications has been increasing, the number of specialized directories of information also has been increasing causing in over loaded of information that is hard to share and manage. Hence, for this case we create Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory to retain and retrieve all of this information of network devices (device name, IP address, type and category) in a constant and controlled manner. In order to get the information of network devices, OpManager software will be used to capture the information of network devices. When the information of the network device has been captured, the information will be sync to the LDAP directory created and the information will be visualized through a webpage created using Dreamweaver software.

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 Introduction

This chapter will discuss about background of the project. Besides that, this chapter will also explain about the problem statement, aim, objectives, project scope and the significant of the project

### 1.1 Background

This project is called Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Directory as Network Information Service (NIS). Lightweight Directory Access Protocol or LDAP is a communication protocol and it defines as the transport format of messages used by a client to access data in X.500 -like directory. LDAP does not define the directory service itself whereby it stores information and can be saved by the LDAP protocol. (IBM, 2004)

The administrator can set the permissions to allow the authorize people to access the LDAP database and retain the data private from outsiders. The domain name system (DNS) is the directory system used on TCP/IP networks and Internet. It relates the domain name to a specific network address which is a unique location on the network. However, the user may not know the domain name so LDAP allows the user to pursuit for an individual without knowing where they're located.