



nTap: Passive 10/100 Ethernet Traffic Mirror

Slow network? Connectivity issues? nTap can transparently and passively mirror your network traffic so that you can troubleshoot your problems.

A tap, or “Test Access Port”, provides a permanent access port for analyzing networks traffic in half of full duplex mode enabling monitoring and analysis of the network traffic while maintaining uninterrupted physical transmission. nTap is a fully passive network tap for 10/100 Mbit full/half duplex networks without any data interference. Being it totally passive, it does not need any electrical power nor has moving parts. This is a totally non intrusive device as there is no way for PCs attached to mirror ports to inject traffic into the network, nor it is possible for network users to detect that the nTap is in place.

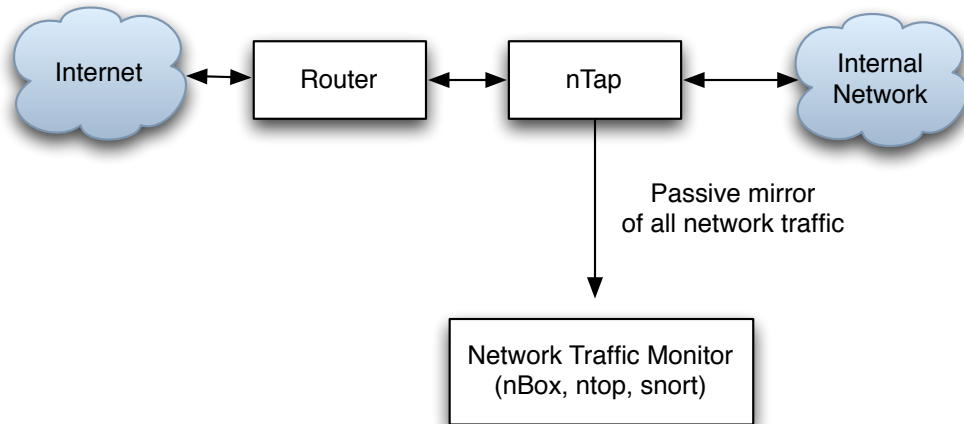
Two mono-directional, unaggregated, monitor ports guarantee that all the monitoring traffic is sent to the in two halves (RX and TX) of the full-duplex stream, giving to pass network analyzers a complete visibility of the traffic while protecting the network and securing the monitoring station from potential attack. If necessary, mirrored traffic can then be re-aggregated using bond devices.



Key Features

- Passive access up to 100 Mbps (for Gigabit Ethernet you can use nMirror) without data stream interference.
- No point of failure or power outage problems.
- No IP address need, this in order to avoid any security problem.
- Inexpensive access port throughout the network data streams without interrupting data transmission.
- No additional delay in both mirrored traffic and existing network.

Typical Usage Scenario



nTap Deployment

Installing nTap on an existing network is very simple.



1. Disconnect your existing network cable from the switch/router, and plug it on port 1.
2. Connect an additional cable on port 4 and plug it back on the switch/router port you disconnected at step 1.
3. Connect two additional cables to port 2 and 3 and plug them into your network traffic monitor device.

