

"Navigating Outages: Your Essential Network Troubleshooting Checklist"

Preliminary Assessment:

- Gather information about the outage and recent changes/events.
- Check if the issue is localized or widespread.
- Inform stakeholders and set communication expectations.

Physical Layer Inspection:

- Inspect cables and connections for damage or disconnection.
- Power cycle networking devices (routers, switches, modems).

Network Device Verification:

- Perform ping tests to check connectivity between devices.
- Check device logs for error messages or anomalies.

Addressing Configuration Issues:

- Compare current configurations with known working configurations.
- Consider rolling back recent changes if applicable.

DNS and IP Address Issues:

- Verify DNS servers and configurations for accuracy.
- Check for IP address conflicts on the network.

Firewall and Security Considerations:

- Review firewall rules for any blocking of necessary traffic.
- Investigate whether Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS) are causing issues.

ISP Investigation:

- Contact the ISP to inquire about ongoing issues or maintenance.
- Test connectivity by bypassing the router and connecting directly to the modem.

Using Network Monitoring Tools:

- Utilize packet sniffers to analyze network traffic for anomalies.
- Monitor network performance metrics (bandwidth, latency).

Escalation and Collaboration:

- Engage relevant support teams for expertise.
- Contact vendor support if third-party hardware/software is involved.
- Documentation and Post-Mortem

Analysis:

- Document the troubleshooting steps, findings, and resolutions.
- Conduct a post-mortem analysis to identify root causes and preventive measures.

Remember, each step in this checklist provides valuable insights and contributes to a systematic approach to resolving network outages efficiently. Feel free to print out or save this checklist for reference when troubleshooting network issues.