1. Define File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and explain its client-server architecture.

(Include description of control and data connections, and real-world usage examples.)

2. Explain the concept of 'Anonymous FTP' with suitable examples.

(Highlight its purpose, how users log in, and where it's commonly used.)

3. Describe the main features of FTP related to data representation and transmission modes.

(Mention file types, transmission methods like stream, block, and compressed.)

4. Compare and contrast the Control Connection and Data Connection used in FTP.

(Structure, purpose, ports used, and how they operate during a session.)

5. Explain the three FTP data structures with appropriate examples.

(File, Record, and Page structure with use cases for each.)

6. Describe a complete FTP session including all major command interactions between client and server.

(USER, PASS, LIST, RETR, PORT, QUIT commands, and relevant response codes.)

7. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of FTP in modern networking.

(Efficiency, transfer capabilities vs. security issues and mobile limitations.)

8. With a diagram, explain the FTP model including the roles of ports 20 and 21. Also, describe the client and server components.

(Include UI, control process, data transfer process, and how connections are maintained.)

9. Critically evaluate the security vulnerabilities of FTP and how they are exploited in attacks. Suggest alternatives or improvements.

(Bounce attack, spoofing, packet sniffing; suggest SFTP or FTPS with justification.)

10. Differentiate between FTP, TFTP, and SFTP in terms of functionality, security, and use cases. Provide practical scenarios where each protocol would be preferred.

(Address authentication, encryption, reliability, and real-world applications like firmware updates or secure file transfers.)