Day 1 – Introduction to CN & Cybersecurity

1. What Is Computer Networking?

- Definition: Interconnecting devices to share data & resources.
- Key components: Hosts, switches, routers, links.
- Why it matters: Enables Internet, cloud services, IoT.

2. What Is Cybersecurity?

- Definition: Protecting systems/networks/data from digital attacks.
- CIA triad:
- Confidentiality: only authorized parties can read.
- Integrity: data isn't tampered with.
- Availability: services are up when needed.

3. OSI vs TCP/IP Models

Layer (OSI)	Function	TCP/IP Layer
7. Application	User-apps (HTTP, FTP)	Application
6. Presentation	Data formatting, encryption	
5. Session	Sessions & dialogues	
4. Transport	End-to-end (TCP/UDP)	Transport (TCP/UDP)
3. Network	Routing (IP)	Internet (IP)
2. Data Link	MAC, switches	Link (Ethernet/Wi-Fi)
1. Physical	Cables, hubs, bits	

Note: TCP/IP collapsed Presentation & Session into Application.

Lab 1 – Exploring Basic Connectivity

Objectives:

- 1. Verify basic reachability with ping.
- 2. Map your network path with traceroute (Linux/macOS) or tracert (Windows).

Ping Test:

Traceroute:

traceroute google.com (Linux/macOS)
tracert google.com (Windows)

Save Your Output:

Redirect output to files for later review and commit.

Challenge – OSI Layer Mapping

Name the OSI layer(s) involved for each:

- 1. Fragmenting an IP packet
- 2. Establishing a TCP connection (3-way handshake)
- 3. Encrypting an HTTPS session
- 4. MAC address learning on a switch
- 5. Rendering a web page in your browser

Day 1 Resources

• OSI vs TCP/IP Explained -

https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/open-systems-interconnection-model-osi/

- Ping & Traceroute Tutorial https://www.computerhope.com/issues/ch001283.htm
- Intro to Cybersecurity (video) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OtzGMsAy7Qo
- The CIA Triad article https://www.varonis.com/blog/cia-triad/