

1. Define the following types of security threats and provide an example of each:
 - Eavesdropping
 - Denial-of-Service (DoS)
 - Masquerading
 - Alteration
2. Describe the difference between circuit switching and packet switching. Which one does the internet primarily use and why?
3. Explain how the TCP three-way handshake works. List the steps involved and describe the purpose of each step.
4. Discuss why a centralized security control system might be both beneficial and problematic for an organization. Include at least two points for each side of the argument.
5. You are given a network with the IP address `172.16.0.0/16`. You need to divide this network into 8 equal subnets.
 - a. What will be the new subnet mask?
 - b. List the first and last IP addresses of the first subnet
6. Describe ARP spoofing (also known as ARP poisoning). Why is it considered a security vulnerability, and what countermeasures can be taken to prevent it?
7. A device has a MAC address represented in hexadecimal as `00:1A:92: D4:BF:86`. Convert this MAC address to binary format.
8. A library management system is implemented to manage access for different users. The following roles have been identified:
 - **Librarian:** Responsible for managing book inventory, issuing books, and updating records.
 - **Library Assistant:** Can view book records, check in books, and issue books to users.
 - **Member:** Can view book availability, check their own issued book records, and place holds on books.
 - **Guest:** Can only browse the library catalog without accessing any personal or member-specific data.

The system supports the following operations:

- Add Book
- Issue Book
- Return Book
- View Book Record
- Place Hold on Book

Task: Design an access control matrix that specifies which roles have permissions for each operation.

- a) Create a matrix with the roles and operations, showing what each role can or cannot do.
- b) Justify why each role is assigned (or denied) specific permissions