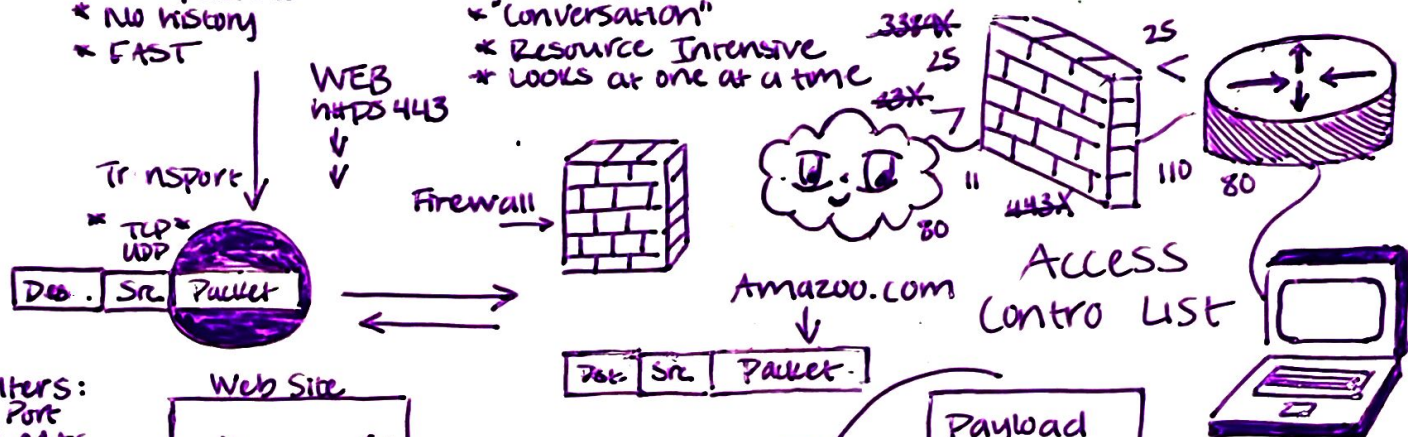


→ LOOK + SOURCE and dest - to see if package should be ROUTED OR FILTER!

Permission	IP	Protocol	Dst.	Port
ALLOW	ANY	TCP	ANY	80
ALLOW	ANY	TCP	ANY	25
ALLOW	ANY	TCP	ANY	110
DENY	ANY	UDP	ANY	23
DENY	ANY	TCP	ANY	3389
DENY	ANY	UDP	ANY	443

- * Stateless
- * Trust packets
- * No history
- * FAST

- * Stateful
- * "Data Flow"
- * "Conversation"
- * Resource Intensive
- * Looks at one at a time



- Filters:
- 1). Port
 - 2). MAC
 - 3). IP
 - 4). Content

UTM

- * Security
 - 1). mainframe filter
 - 2). web filter
 - 3). VPN
 - 4). Data Leak prevention (DLP)
 - 5). ~~app~~ control
- * Network
 - 1). switch
 - 2). router
 - 3). IDS
 - 4). load balancer

NGFW

- 7 Application
- 4 Transport
- 3 IP Address
- 2 MAC Address
- 1 Physical

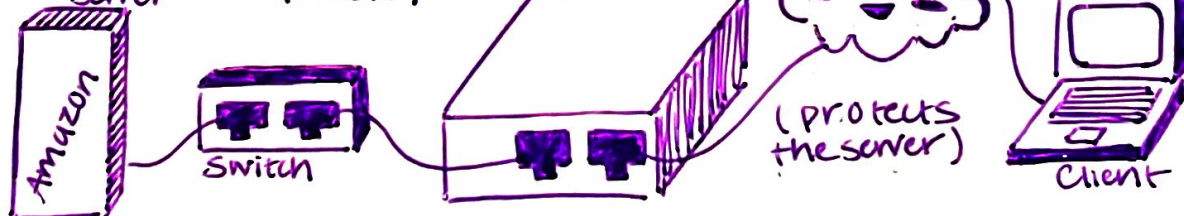
TCP/IP

Proxym

- * "Middle Man"
- * "Agent or server"
- < "Bypass Firewall"
- * Application Firewall
- < WAF (web app firewall)
- * Cache

filters
at these
layers

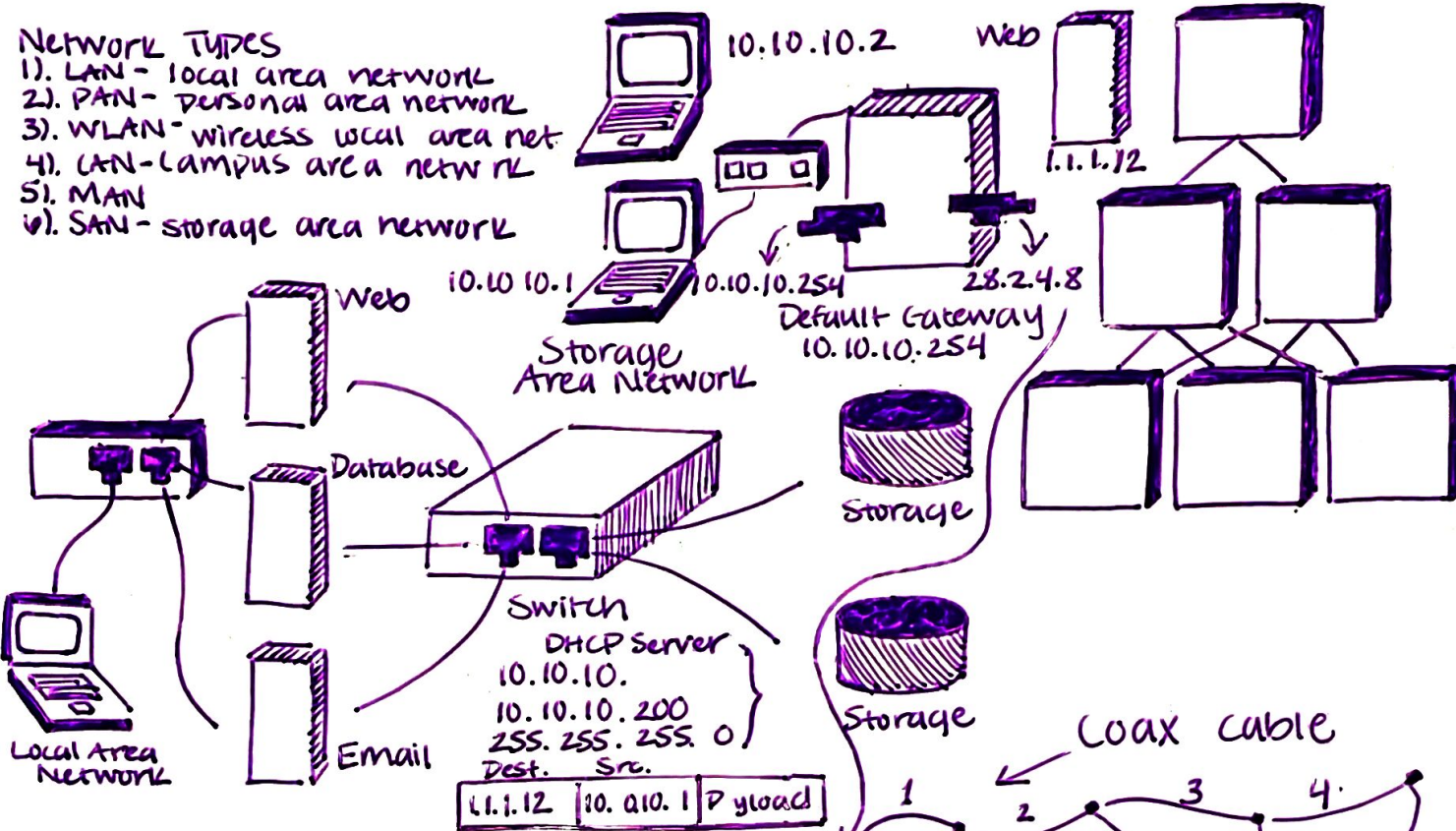
REVERSE PROXY



04/24 + 04/25 Notes

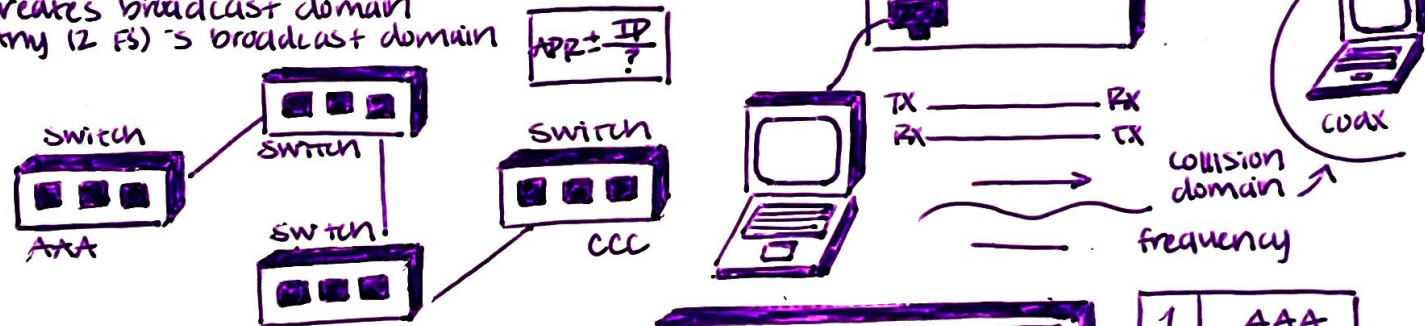
Network Types

- 1). LAN - local area network
- 2). PAN - personal area network
- 3). WLAN - wireless local area net
- 4). CAN - campus area network
- 5). MAN
- 6). SAN - storage area network



04 25/25 Class Notes

- * Collision domain happens at the hub
- * Switch separates collision domain but creates broadcast domain
- * Any (2 FS) is broadcast domain



Destination MAC
FF:FF:FF:FF

Source MAC
AAA

- * Uses ARP
- * Router DOES NOT route broadcast
- * Function of switch is to learn MAC addresses!

