**MODULE 1 - ACTIVITY NO. 1**

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| **Subject/Section:** | **CIT2201 – IT2D** | **Professor:** | **Larry Rutaquio** |

1. Enumerate the different character/devices mentioned in the video and discuss the role of each character.

* Different types of Packets – package containing different essential information that is limited in size.
* Router – reads all types of packets passing through the LAN and transfers the packet to another network if it is required by the packet.
* Ping of death – A special version of a normal request ping that is sent to an unsuspecting host.
* Router switch – reroutes the different packets that has passed through the router.
* Network Interface – picks up the sent packets and allows them to proceed to the next level which is the proxy.
* Proxy – assists different companies in reducing the load on internet connection and aids in security purposes as well.
* Firewall – prevents harmful things from the internet to proceed to the intranet and prevents classified information to be sent out to the internet.

1. Discuss clearly and systematically the flow of information in a computer network to the internet. Your answer must be based on what you understand after watching the video.

* When starting the flow of information, the information is then labeled and packaged into what they call a limited sized packet that is labeled with different essential information as well as a proxy address with a special function. After this, the packet will now be sent into the Local Area Network (LAN) that links all local computers and other devices in the area. The router then handles all types of packets passing through and transfers them to the appropriate network if necessary. When the packets are permitted through by the router, these packets that vary in sizes will now make their way to the router switch where they will then be picked up by the network interface that will be sent to the proxy. The proxy then opens the packets it receives and finds the web address or URL present in said packets. These URLs are then scrutinized to see if it meets the approval of the proxy. They will then proceed to travel to the corporate firewall where they will be handled accordingly. Once they are through the firewall, a router picks up these packets and places them in a bandwidth where some packets will be removed if they do not fit. These packets are now ready to enter the Internet which contains an enormous amount information and exchanges that happen together with a huge space. The path that the packets take undergo different types and may vary on the time they arrive to their destination. Upon arriving to said destination, these packets will be greeted with another firewall to analyze the intentions of the packets that will go through. If they pass the screening test, the packets will proceed to the web server. Finally, the packets are then received, opened, and unpacked for checking and will now be sent to the web application. The packet container will be recycled as it will be filled with all the requested information of the user and will be sent back to the interface.