WEDNESDAY MAY 10TH AT 3:00 PM

Exam Questions

- 1. Technology is having but got hired right away
- 2. Finish all of the homework
 - a. prog
- 3. The final is just like the midterm (DON'T LOG OUT MAKE SURE YOU SAVE)
 - a. Half theoretical // Half practical (using Wireshark)
 - i. NAT
 - ii. Protocols we've learned
 - 1. TCP/UDP
 - 2. HTTP (1.1, 2.0)
 - a. 2.0 has the binary framing
 - b. Headers (hpack)
 - c. They also allowed for more types of media
 - d. The data could have pipelining allowing for 2 files to be sent at a time instead of sending one per request
 - i. This allows for prioritization (dependency graph)
 - Orders that are sent and how the information is sent and what is sent first.
 - 3. HTTP + TLS
 - 4. ARP
 - 5. TFTP
 - 6. IP
 - 7. DNS ← major on the exam
 - iii. Things to know
 - 1. IP addresses
 - 2. Certs
 - a. Private and public keys
 - Private keys allow you to keep information that is sent to you safe by allowing you to decode it
 - ii. Public keys allow you
 - b. Sockets
 - i. Programs
 - iv. Tools we've used (commands + what they do)
 - 1. Wireshark
 - a. Firewall-cmd
 - i. (deny/allow LNS)
 - b. Ss
 - i. Command to see what socket we've used
 - c. -4Int
 - i. 4 = IPV4
 - ii. L = listening

- iii. N = Don't translate the numbers
- iv. T = tcp
- 2. NMAP
- 3. Traceroute
 - Worked by using the time to live to increase it for the response to come back to the router to come back to the ICMP
 - i. ICMP -> used by ping
- 4. Ping
- 5. NAT
- 6. DNS lookup
 - a. nslookup/dig
- 7. TCP
 - a. Is reliable because it has a 3-way handshake
 - b. Handles dropped packets allowing retransmission
 - i. How to know what packet it is
 - 1. AKA sequence number
 - c. Timeouts
 - d. Flow controls
 - e. Congestion control
 - f. Sliding window

i.

- v. Malware (beacon)
 - 1. Use beacons to detect malware
- vi. Routing table questions
- vii. 1 open-ended questions