**1. List of Assets for Each Domain**

#### **User Domain**

1. Employee computers (laptops, desktops)
2. Employee mobile devices (smartphones, tablets)

#### **Workstation Domain**

1. Workstations (desktops used for operations and administration)
2. Peripheral devices (printers, scanners)

#### **LAN (Local Area Network) Domain**

1. Network switches
2. Network cabling and connectors

#### **LAN-to-WAN Domain**

1. Firewalls
2. Routers

#### **WAN (Wide Area Network) Domain**

1. VPN (Virtual Private Network) gateways
2. Internet service providers (ISP) connections

#### **Remote Access Domain**

1. Remote access servers (VPN servers)
2. Authentication servers

**2. Ranking the Importance of Each Asset and Identifying the Most Mission-Critical Assets  
 Here is a ranked list, from most critical to less critical:**

**Authentication servers (Remote Access Domain)**

* Ensure secure access control for remote users, protecting sensitive data and operations.

**Remote access servers (Remote Access Domain)**

* Facilitate secure access to the company's network for remote employees, essential for operations continuity.

**Routers (LAN-to-WAN Domain)**

* Essential for connecting the company's internal network to external networks, including the internet and other branches.

**Firewalls (LAN-to-WAN Domain)**

* Crucial for securing the internal network from external threats and maintaining secure data communication.

**Network switches (LAN Domain)**

* Integral for internal network connectivity, allowing devices to communicate within the local network.

**Internet service providers (WAN Domain)**

* Provide the necessary external connectivity for various operations, including remote tracking and coordination.

**VPN gateways (WAN Domain)**

* Important for secure communication over the internet, especially for remote and mobile users.

**Employee computers (User Domain)**

* Used by employees to perform their daily tasks and access company resources.

**Employee mobile devices (User Domain)**

* Allow employees to access company data and communicate on the go, enhancing productivity.

**Workstations (Workstation Domain)**

* Used for specific operational and administrative tasks, important for daily operations.

**Peripheral devices (Workstation Domain)**

* Support various administrative tasks, but not as critical as core network infrastructure.

**Network cabling and connectors (LAN Domain)**

* Provide physical connectivity within the network; while important, they are usually redundant and less likely to fail simultaneously.

### **Most Mission-Critical Assets**

For a transportation company, the most mission-critical asset is the **Authentication Servers** in the Remote Access Domain. These servers are essential for ensuring secure access control for remote users, protecting sensitive data, and maintaining secure operations. Without these servers, the integrity and security of remote access to the company's network could be compromised, leading to significant operational and security issues.