



POORNIMA FOUNDATION

DETAILED LECTURE NOTES

Campus: Course:

Class/Section:

Date:

Name of Faculty:

Name of Subject:

Code:

Transport Layer & Appliⁿ Layer

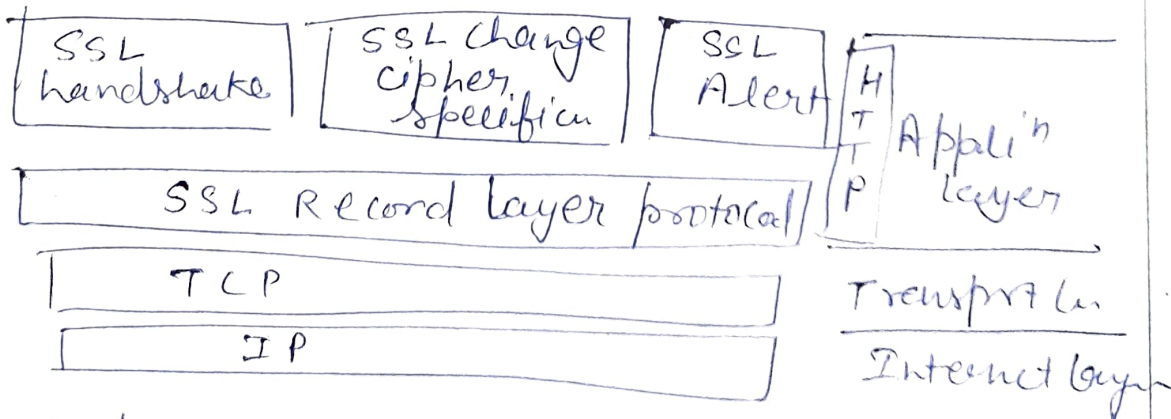
[Appliⁿ Layer]

[SSL Layer]

[Transport Layer]

SSL Layer works b/w the Appliⁿ layer and transport layer when encrypting the informⁿ b/w client and server.

SSL



Key Tools

- Firewall
- VPN (Virtual private N/w) → encrypted Co-operate, Personal n/w connection.
- Intrusion Prevention (H/w & S/w) Continuously scan N/w system. Detection system.

- Behavior Analytics (It uses statistics that are carried over and stored months and years for usages)

Benefits of N/w security

- 1) Protection against external threats.
 - S/w updates to detect abuse techniques.
- 2) Protection against internal threats
 - Human aspects weakens the cyber security.
 - current workers, third party Vendors (They can be unintentional, careless)
 - ^{rapid} expansions of wireless (remote work) IOT devices in remote location. Can make easier to these kind of threats.
 - Proactively monitoring and managing access can control these kind of disasters.
- 3) Increased productivity
 - websites, cyber attacks, min downtime by scanning
- 4) Brand trust and reputation
 - loyalty
 - ~~cost~~ customer retention. of possible e-mail fishing scheme

Format of ARP

Hardware type		Protocol Type
Hardware length	Protocol length	operation Request, Reply
Sender hardware address for eg - 6 bytes for ethernet		
Sender protocol address eg - 4 bytes for IP		
Target H/w address (eg - 6 bytes for ethernet) It is not filled in a req.		
Target protocol address eg - 4 bytes for IP		

- 1) Hardware type - 16 bit field (type of H/w)
eg - ethernet is given type 1.
- 2) Protocol type - 16 bit field
IPv4 $\rightarrow 0800_{16}$ (ARP can be used for any higher level protocol)
- 3) Hardware length - 8-bit (length of physical address)
eg - ~~IPv4~~ ethernet value is 6

- Protocol length - 8 bit field (length of logical address)

IPv4 \rightarrow value is 4

- operation

16-bit field defining the type of packet

ARP request (1)

ARP reply (2)

Sender H/w address - variable length
defining physical address of sender.
eg - ethernet field is 6 bytes long.

Sender protocol address - defining logical address

IP protocol field is 4 bytes long.

Target H/w address -

Physical address of target
6 bytes long.

for ARP req. msg - this field is all 0s
because sender does not know the physical
address of the target

Target protocol address

- IPv4 protocol
this is 4 bytes long