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**Assignment**

1. Assignment
2. We can know that one network infrastructure is good or bed design we need to consider on three thinks are: time lines, delivery, and Accuracy of the data.
3. We can define that one process of data transmission is good process or not we need to focus on the network criteria: such as performance it spends along for sending or not. Reliability refer to the quality of data that we send. Last one is security, Dose the data that we already sent are secure.
4. Pick up one protocol of any layers in OSI model and describe its functionality plus the process how it works: Physical Layer is one of lower layer that store data ask binary code. The process of it is: it converts digital data in form (0,1) and sent over the physical medium.
5. Research Work and Discussing Topic for the next Class
6. Based on current issues of network and data communication, Data protecting is very popular in research and learning. Please make a research on one topic you prefer about data protection and describe current technology that they are using.

The popular issues that people meet nowadays is fishing Data. Fishing Data is the ways that stealer steal the data buy sending the link or something that can be click and when the user clicks on the link stealer will get the id or password that can see the important data of user. The ways to prevent this cause the user should be careful before click on the link.

1. IDS and IPS: Functionality and how does they work?

* IPS: Stand for Intrusion Prevention System. It is a network security that work on network traffic flow to detect or prevent the interrupt and gain control of and application or machine. IPS proactively deny network traffic based on a security profile if that packet represents a known security threat.
* IDS: Stand for the Intrusion Detection System is a system that scans traffic and report back on threats the IPS is place inline actively analyzing and taking automated actions on all traffic flows that enter the network. It works on sending alarm to administrator, dropping the malicious packets, blocking traffic from the source address, resetting the connection.

1. What’s port that protocols Telnet, FTP, NFP, NFS, SMTP, DNS, DHCP, HTTP, HTTPS work on?

* TELNET port 23
* FTP port 21
* NFS port 111
* SMTP port 25
* SNMP port 161
* DNS port 53
* DHCP port 67
* HTTP port 80
* HTTPS port 443

1. Which port that min and max?

It’s between 0 🡪65535. The min port is between 0 to 1024 and max port is between 1025 to 65535.

1. What is the difference of RIP and RIP2?

* RIP are
* Routing updates don’t include information about the subnet.
* Only supports ‘classful’ networks.
* RIP2 are
* Routing updates specify the associated subnet.
* Support classless networks.