

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- it contains a breach to one subnet so an adversary cannot easily reach the whole network

2.2

- it holds public-facing servers between the internet and the private internal network

2.3

- any two of: subnetting (by IP); VLANs; a screened subnet/DMZ

3.1 B

- the DMZ holds public-facing servers

3.2 B

- VLANs logically separate devices sharing a switch

3.3

(a)

- if the web server is hacked, the attacker is trapped in the DMZ; the second firewall still stands between them and the private database