

3.3 Protecting Networks: Segmentation

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS dmz 隔离区 • screened subnet 屏蔽子网 • vlans 虚拟局域网
• network segmentation 网络分段 • subnets 子网

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **network segmentation** 网络分段 and the **screened subnet (DMZ)** 屏蔽子网.

You must be able to:

- explain how segmentation contains a breach
- describe a screened subnet (DMZ) and what it holds
- name ways to segment: subnetting and VLANs

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Why segment

Segmentation divides a network into isolated subnets. If one subnet is breached, the damage is contained and cannot spread to the rest of the network.

■ The DMZ

A screened subnet (DMZ) sits between the internet and the private network, holding public-facing servers in a lower-security zone so they are separated from sensitive internal systems.

2 Practice

2.1 Explain the main security benefit of network segmentation. [2]

2.2 State what a screened subnet (DMZ) holds and where it sits. [2]

2.3 Name two ways to segment a network. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A DMZ (screened subnet) typically holds [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A the most secret internal data
 - B public-facing servers
 - C nothing
 - D employee laptops

3.2 VLANs are used to [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A increase Wi-Fi range
 - B logically separate devices on the same switch
 - C encrypt files
 - D block malware

3.3 A company puts its public web server in a DMZ between two firewalls.

(a) Explain how this protects the private customer database. [2]
