

DNS Protocol Questions

1. What is the difference between a routable and a non-routable protocol?

Routable protocol is communication protocol that contains a network address and the device address. It allows packets to forward from one network to another. Non-routable protocols is communication protocol that contain only the device address. It does not contain an addressing scheme for sending data from one network to another.

2. To connect separate routable networks, what hardware device would be appropriate?

Network Switch is hardware device would be appropriate.

3. In TCP/IP, what physical device is called the default gateway?

In TCP/IP Router is called the default gateway.

4. What is DNS?

DNS is stands for Domain Name System. DNS is where the internet domain name are located and translated into Internet Protocol addresses.

5. Briefly describe the DNS query/response process.

First, the user typed google.com and it will go to DNS server. That DNS server tell the ip of google.com. Second, the computer take that IP and go to router. The router led the computer to the internet and look for ip address. Lastly, the ip address contains google.com will return webpage to the user.

6. What is DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)?

DHCP is a dynamically assign ip address to computers when they are connected to a network. It is totally different from service from DNS, but they are house in the same server.

7. Briefly describe the DHCP process.

The DHCP process are user try to obtain an ip address to go on the internet. The computer fined the DHCP server, and when DHCP server is response. It will sent the information to the computer. The computer will able to connect to the network.