

1. What Design System allows you to name IP Address.

- A design system that allows you to assign custom names to IP addresses is typically referred to as a DNS (Domain Name System). DNS is a hierarchical and decentralized naming system for computers, services, or other resources connected to the Internet or a private network. It translates human-readable domain names (like www.example.com) into IP addresses (like 192.0.2.1) that computers use to identify each other on the network.

❖ Key Components of DNS

1. **Domain Names:** Human-readable names (e.g., example.com) that are easier to remember and use than numerical IP addresses.
2. **IP Addresses:** Numerical labels assigned to each device connected to a network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication.
3. **DNS Records:** Entries in the DNS database that map domain names to IP addresses and other resources. Common DNS records include:
 - **A Record:** Maps a domain name to an IPv4 address.
 - **AAAA Record:** Maps a domain name to an IPv6 address.
 - **CNAME Record:** Maps a domain name to another domain name (canonical name).
 - **MX Record:** Maps a domain name to a mail server.
 - **TXT Record:** Holds text information related to the domain.
4. **DNS Servers:** These servers store DNS records and respond to DNS queries from clients (e.g., web browsers, email clients).
 - **Root DNS Servers:** The top-level DNS servers that direct queries to the appropriate TLD (Top-Level Domain) servers.
 - **TLD Servers:** Handle specific top-level domains like .com, .net, .org, etc.
 - **Authoritative DNS Servers:** Store DNS records for specific domains.

- **Recursive DNS Servers:** Intermediary servers that resolve DNS queries by querying other DNS servers.

❖ How to Name an IP Address Using DNS

To map a custom name to an IP address, you typically follow these steps:

1. **Register a Domain Name:** Use a domain registrar (like Namecheap, GoDaddy, etc.) to register a domain name.

2. **Configure DNS Records:**

- Log into your domain registrar's control panel.
- Access the DNS management section.
- Add an A record for your domain or subdomain that points to your IP address.
 - For example, to map `www.example.com` to `192.0.2.1`, you would create an A record like:

```
makefile Copy code  
  
Host: www  
Type: A  
Value: 192.0.2.1
```

3. **Propagate DNS Changes:** DNS changes can take some time to propagate across the Internet, usually within 24-48 hours.

❖ Example Using Namecheap

If you use Namecheap to register a domain and want to point it to a server with a specific IP address:

1. **Login to Namecheap:** Access your Namecheap account.

2. **Navigate to Domain List:** Select the domain you want to configure and click "Manage."
3. **Access DNS Settings:** Go to the "Advanced DNS" tab.
4. **Add an A Record:**
 - Click on "Add New Record."
 - Select "A Record" from the type dropdown.
 - Enter the subdomain (e.g., www) and the IP address you want to map it to.
 - Save the changes.

By following these steps, you can effectively map human-readable domain names to IP addresses, making it easier to access and manage network resources.