COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

ASSIGNMENT NO-06

SUB: Computer Networks

COURSE: T.E. Year: 2020-2021 Semester: V

DEPT: Computer Engineering

SUBJECT CODE: CSC503 SUBMISSION DATE: 20/10/2020

Name: Amey Thakur Roll No.: 50

Batch: B3 Class: TE COMPS B

Questions to answers:

- → Write about working and need for -
 - A. DNS
 - B. HTTP
 - C. SMTP
 - D. TELNET
 - E. FTP
 - F. DHCP

al. DNS Ans: - The process of DNS involves converting a hostname into a computer friendly IP address. - An IP address is given to each device on the internet and that address is necessary to find the appropriate internet device. (like a street address is used to find a particular home). - When a user wants to load a webpage, a translation must occurp between what a vier types into their web browser and machine friendly address meregy to locate the webpage. Need: - The need of DNS is that it would be impossible to view a website on the internet without DNS. - Every single website has an TP address which displays its accurate location on the internet and the DNs is the medium to that.

| Q.2. HTTP: | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ans: | | | |
| Working! | | | |
| - HTTP is an application layer protocol built on top | | | |
| of TCP that users a client-server communication | | | |
| model | | | |
| - HTTP clients and servers communicate through | | | |
| request and response messegres. | | | |
| - The browser initiates communication with an HTTP | | | |
| servers by initiating a TCP connection to the | | | |
| server. | | | |
| Web browsing sessions use server port 80 by | | | |
| Web browsing sessions use server port 80 by default, although other parts such as 8080 | | | |
| are sometimes used instead. | | | |
| After a session is established you trigger the | | | |
| sending and receiving of HTTP messages by | | | |
| sending and receiving of HTTP messages by visiting the web page. | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| Need: | | | |
| - Without HTTPs any data passed is inselure. | | | |
| This is especially important for sites where | | | |
| - Without HTTPs any data passed is insecure. - This is especially important for sites where sensitive data is passed across the connection | | | |
| vebsites where we logh using our credentials | | | |
| and other details. | | | |
| - HTTP is a protocol for distributed collaborative, | | | |
| hypermedia information system | | | |
| | | | |

| ٠ | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Q.3. SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) |
| | Ang: |
| | Working! |
| | - The user composed an electronic mail using mail |
| | user agent (MUA). It is a program which is |
| | used to send and receive mail. |
| 1 | - The email has two parts. The body that |
| - | contains the main message / files and the header |
| | that includes information such as sender and |
| | receipient address. |
| | - The mail client that sends the email to the smill |
| | server by using smip on TCP port 25: |
| | - In the email address if the domain mame as |
| | the receiptent's email address is different from |
| | the sender's domain name then min will send |
| | the mail transfer agent (MTA). To relay the |
| | email, the MTA will find the target domain. |
| | It checks the MX record from DNS to obtain |
| | the target admin. The mx record contains the |
| | domain name and IP address of the recipients |
| | domain. Once the record is located, the MTA |
| | connects to exchange server to relay the message |
| | Once the message is received. The exchange server |
| _ | delivers to the incoming server which states the email which can be retrieved by the user |
| | the email which can be retrieved by the user |
| | with the help of MUA. |
| | |

Meed:

- Without an SMTP server you cannot send your email to the destination. When you click the "send" button from your email client, the email message gets convented automatically into a string of codes and are transferred to your SMTP servers.

- If there is no outboard smTP server then the email cannot be sent to the recipient.

Q.4. Telnet Ans: - It makes available users by an interactive and bidirectional text oriented message system exploit an effective terminal connection which is much more than 8 bytes. Users data is used in the band long with telement control information above the FCP. II helps to achieve some functions in a remote manner. The user joins the server beside using the TCP protocol, no that means like the other side connections is also established using the telnet hostname Need: If you desirt have a telnot client software on your computer, you cannot make a connection to a telnet seamer and so you cannot remotely host over a TIP/IP network such as using the internet.

| a.s. FTP | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| Ans: | A Company | | |
| Working: | | | |
| - FTP servers are the solutions used to facilitate | | | |
| file transfer across the internet, | | | |
| | | | |
| uploaded or download to the FTP servers. | | | |
| - When you're uploading files, the files are | | | |
| - If you send files using FTP files are either uploaded or download to the FTP servers. - When you're uploading files, the files are transferred from a porsonal computer to the | | | |
| Server. | | | |
| - The files are then transferred to your personal | | | |
| - The files are then transferred to your personal computer. TCP/IP is used to transfer the | | | |
| files via FTP. | | | |
| | 2.0 | | |
| Uploading: | | | |
| Uploading: | | | |
| Personal Files Server | | | |
| Computer | | | |
| | - | | |
| Dawalachine | | | |
| Downloading: | | | |
| Server Files Peason | 3) | | |
| Server Files Persons Compute | ~ | | |
| | | | |
| Need: | | | |
| | | | |
| - It is used for transferring files between computers on a network and exchanging files or accessing | | | |
| online software archives. - FTP is also used to install software to a web servers or files copied upto a web browser to make them qualiable on the websites | | | |

| Q6 DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Ans: | | | |
| Morking: | | | |
| - Host connecting to network (cable or wireless) | | | |
| sends DHCP discover message thick all hosts in | | | |
| layer 2 segment. | | | |
| - Frame with this DISCOVER message hits the | | | |
| DHCP server. | | | |
| - After the DMCP server receives discover message | | | |
| it suggest the IP addressing offering to the | | | |
| client host by unicost. | | | |
| - This offer message contains proposed IP address | | | |
| for client, subnet mark to identify the subnet | | | |
| space IP of the default gareway for subnet | | | |
| and IP of DNS server for translations. | | | |
| - Now that the client receives the offer it requests | | | |
| | | | |
| message to the server by unicast. | | | |
| the information officially sending REQUEST message to the server by unicast. The server sends ACKNOWLEDGEMENT message | | | |
| confirming the DHCP lease to the client. | | | |
| confirming the DHCP lease to the client. Now the client is allowed to use New IP settings | | | |
| | | | |
| Need: | | | |
| - The primary reason DHCP is needed is to | | | |
| - The primary reason DHCP is needed is to Simplify the management of IP addresses on | | | |
| nétworks. | | | |
| - No two hosts can have the same IP address, | | | |
| and configuring them manually will likely to | | | |
| load the errors. | | | |
| | | | |