



BATCH : BATCH 85

LESSON : Windows Server

DATE : 23.07.2022

SUBJECT : DNS Server



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What Are the Computer Names Assigned to Computers?

A *hostname* is a computer name that is added to a domain name and top level domain to make a fully qualified domain name (FQDN)

Hostname



AcctDirPC

Domain



adatum

Top level



com

Fully qualified domain name = AcctDirPC.adatum.com

NetBIOS names are rarely used and are being deprecated in Windows operating systems



What Is DNS?

DNS can be used to:

- Resolve host names to IP addresses
- Locate domain controllers and global catalog servers
- Resolve IP addresses to host names
- Locate mail servers during email delivery



DNS Zones and Records

A DNS zone is a specific portion of DNS namespace that contains DNS records

Zone types:

- Forward lookup zone
- Reverse lookup zone

Resource records in forward lookup zones include:

- A, MX, SRV, NS, SOA, and CNAME, TXT

Resource records in reverse lookup zones include:

- PTR



How Internet DNS Names Are Resolved

What is the IP address of
www.microsoft.com?



Workstation

1

Local DNS Server

2

.root DNS

3

.com DNS

4

.root DNS

5

The IP address is
207.46.230.219





What Is Link-local Multicast Name Resolution?

LLMNR is an additional method for name resolution that does not use DNS or WINS

- LLMNR is designed for IPv6
- Works only on Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, and all newer Windows operating systems
- Network Discovery must be enabled
- Can be controlled via Group Policy

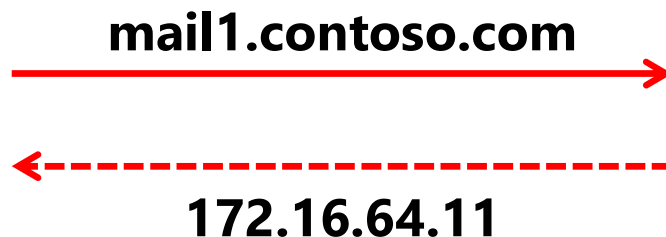


What Are DNS Queries?

A recursive query is sent to a DNS server and requires a complete answer



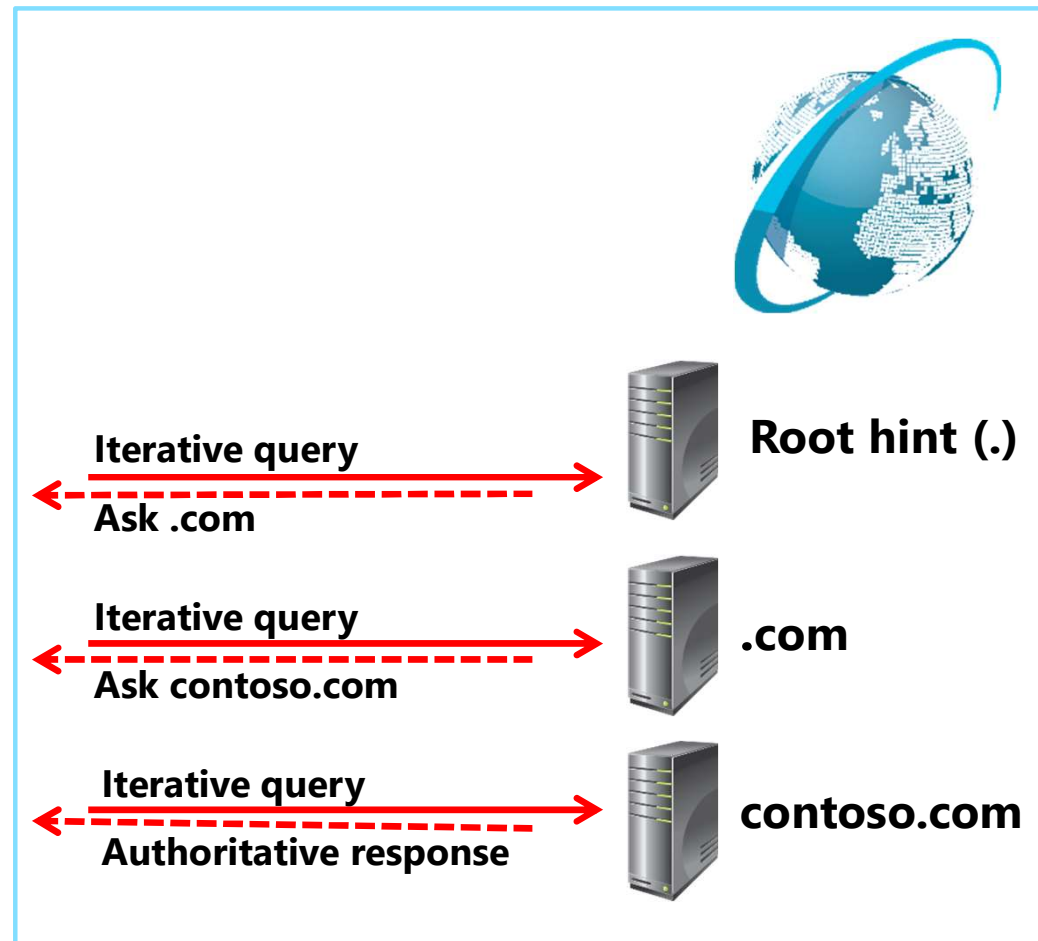
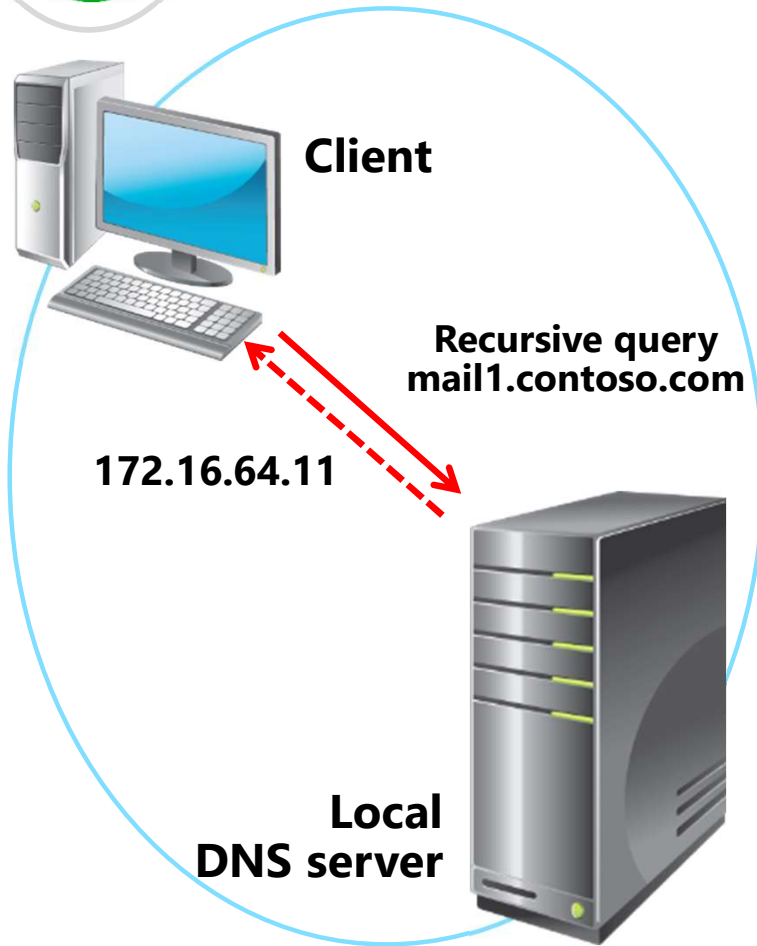
DNS client



Local DNS server



What Are DNS Queries?





How to Install the DNS Server Role

DNS server installation methods:

- Server Manager
- Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard

Tools available to manage DNS Server:

- DNS Manager snap-in
 - Server Manager
 - DNS Manager console (dnsmgmt.msc)
- DNSCmd command-line tool
- Windows Powershell
- Remote Server Administrative Tools



BATCH : BATCH 47/48

LESSON : **Windows Server**

DATE : 29.01.2022

SUBJECT : **DHCP Server**



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Benefits of Using DHCP

DHCP reduces the complexity and amount of administrative work by using automatic IP configuration

Automatic IP Configuration	Manual IP Configuration
IP addresses are supplied automatically	IP addresses are entered manually
Correct configuration information is ensured	IP address could be entered incorrectly
Client configuration is updated automatically	Communication and network issues can result
A common source of network problems is eliminated	Frequent computer moves increase administrative effort



How DHCP Allocates IP Addresses

Non-DHCP Client:
Static IP configuration

DHCP Client2:
IP configuration
from DHCP server

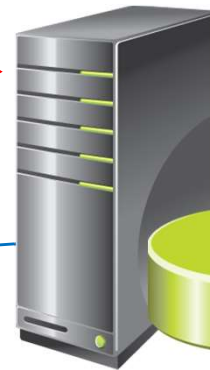


DHCP Client1:
IP configuration from
DHCP server

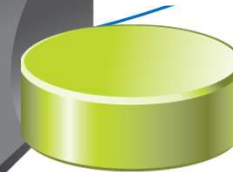


**Lease
generation**

**Lease
renewal**



DHCP server



DHCP database

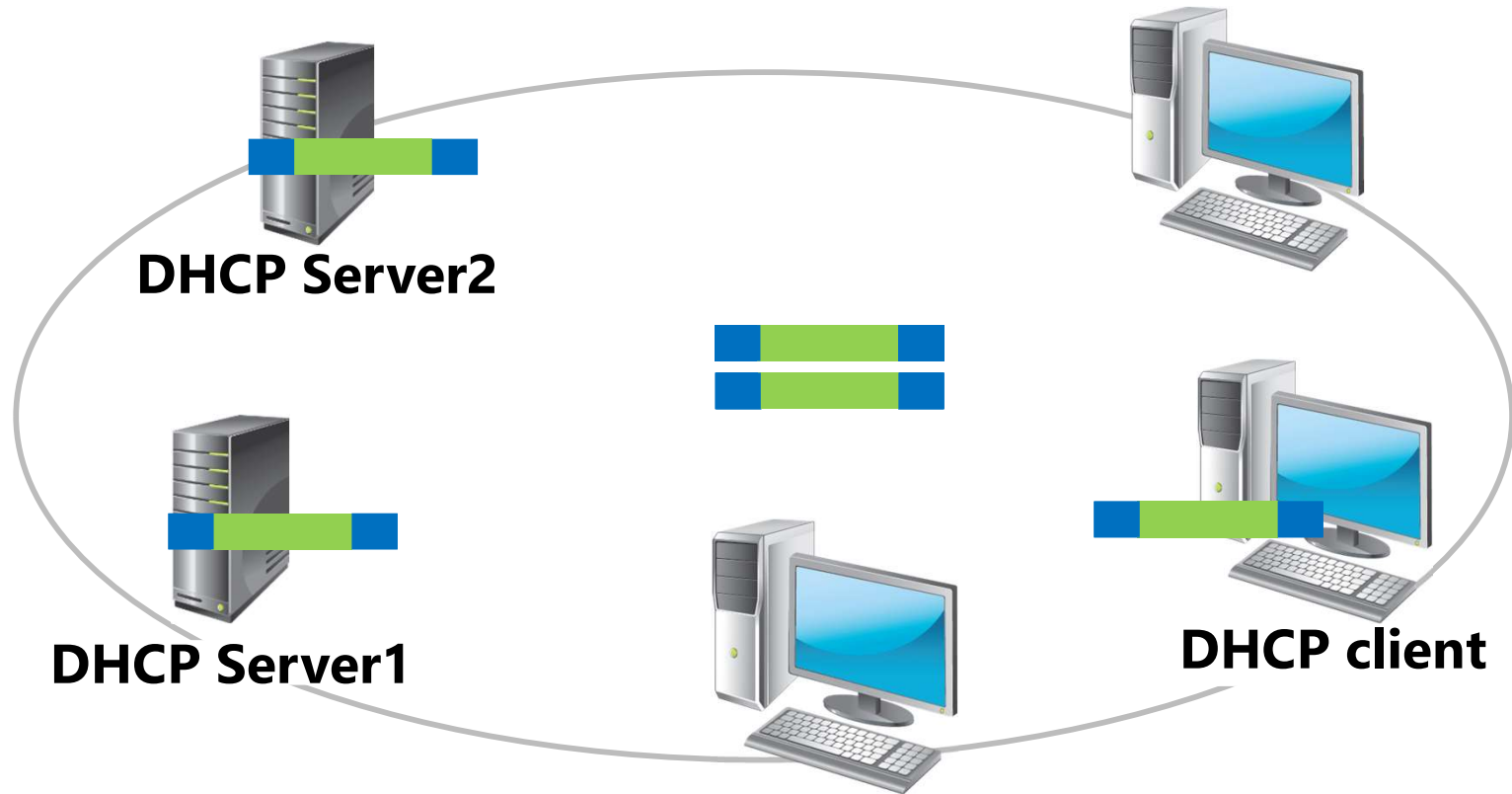
IP Address1: Leased to DHCP Client1

IP Address2: Leased to DHCP Client2

IP Address3: Available for lease

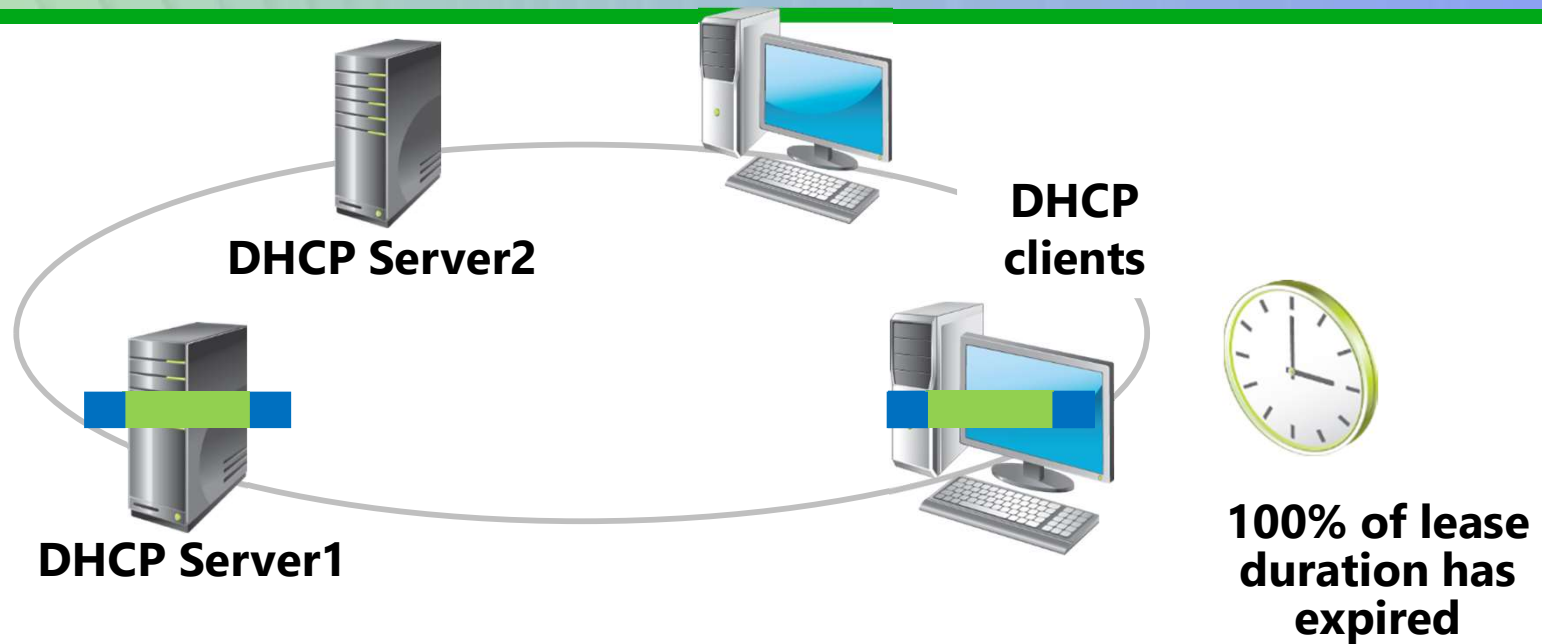


How DHCP Lease Generation Works



1. DHCP client broadcasts a DHCPDISCOVER packet
2. DHCP servers broadcast a DHCPOFFER packet
3. DHCP client broadcasts a DHCPREQUEST packet
4. DHCP Server1 broadcasts a DHCPACK packet

How DHCP Lease Renewal Works

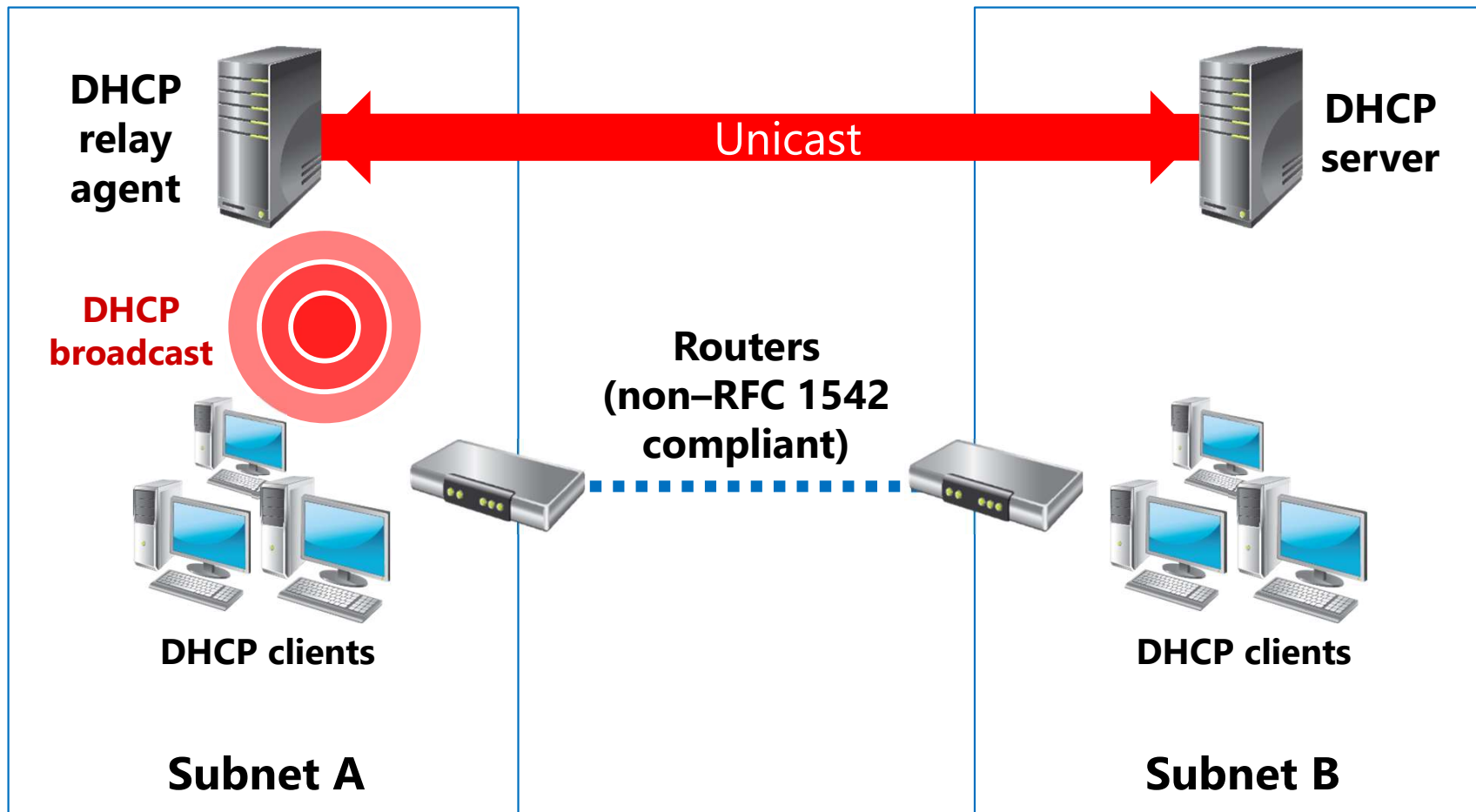


1. DHCP client sends a DHCPREQUEST packet
2. DHCP Server1 sends a DHCPACK packet
3. If the client fails to renew its lease after 50% of the lease duration has expired, the DHCP lease renewal process begins again after 87.5% of the lease duration has expired
4. If the client fails to renew its lease after 87.5% of the lease has expired, the DHCP lease generation process starts over again with a DHCP client broadcasting a DHCPDISCOVER



What Is a DHCP Relay Agent?

A DHCP relay agent listens for DHCP broadcasts from DHCP clients and then relays them to DHCP servers in different subnets





Lesson 2: Configuring DHCP Scopes

- What Are DHCP Scopes?
- What Is a DHCP Reservation?
- What Are DHCP Options?
- How DHCP Applies Options
- Demonstration: Creating and Configuring a DHCP Scope

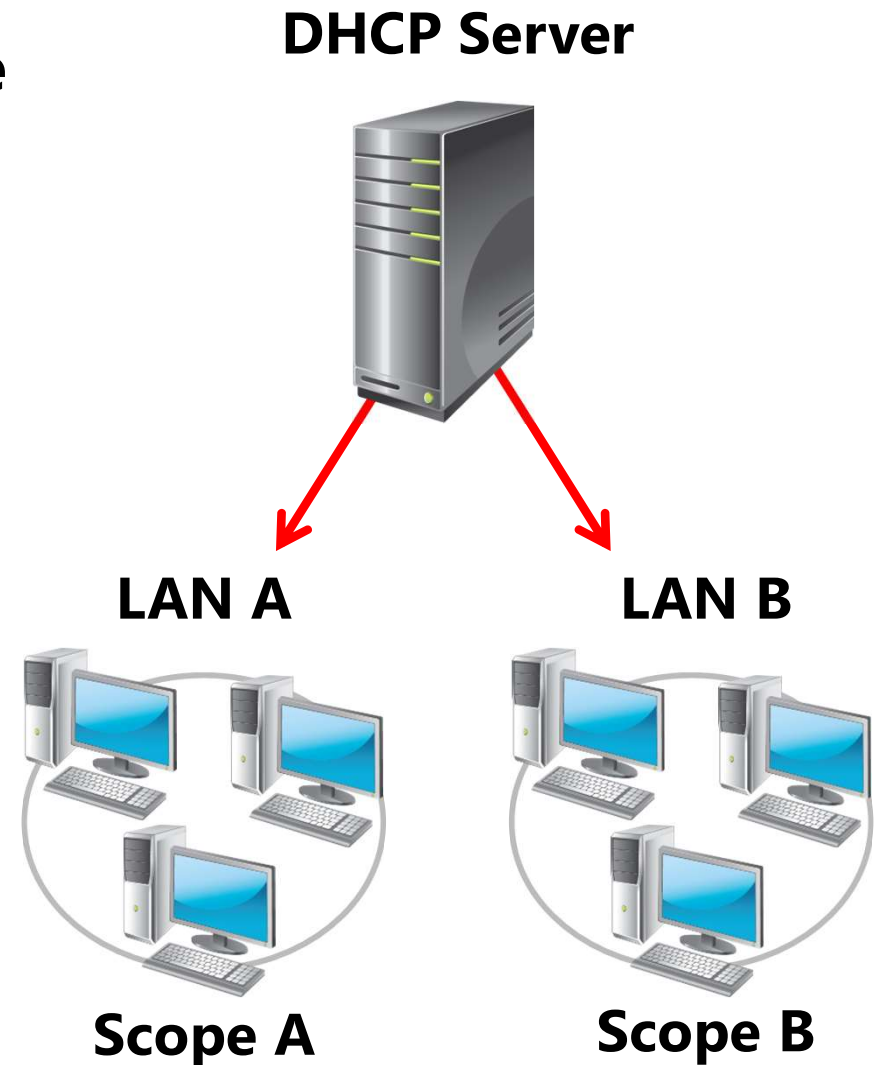


What Are DHCP Scopes?

A *DHCP scope* is a range of IP addresses that are available to be leased

DHCP scope properties include:

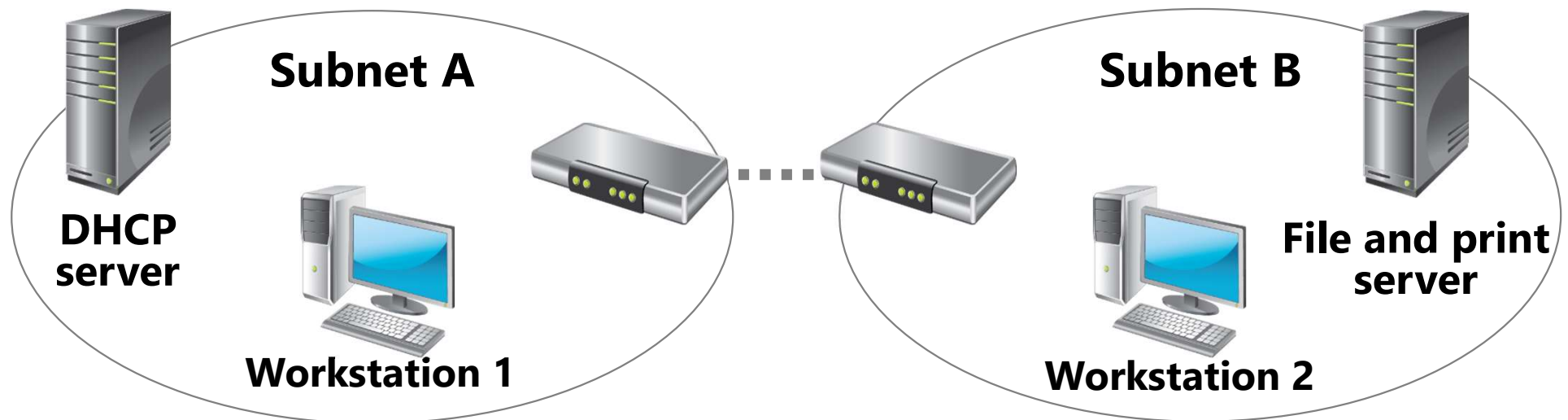
- Network ID
- Lease duration
- Scope name
- Subnet mask
- Network IP address range
- Exclusion range





What Is a DHCP Reservation?

A DHCP reservation occurs when an IP address within a scope is set aside for use with a specific DHCP client



IP Address1: Leased to Workstation 1

IP Address2: Leased to Workstation 2

IP Address3: Reserved for file and print server



What Are DHCP Options?

DHCP options:

- Are values for common configuration data
- Apply to the server, scopes, reservations, and class options

Common scope options are:

- Router (Default Gateway)
- DNS Name
- DNS Servers
- WINS Servers



How DHCP Applies Options

You can apply DHCP options at various levels:

- Server
- Scope
- Class
- Reserved client

Typically, you do not apply the class or reserved client options