Forest H.

Weekly report 4

Udacity

Some basic router architecture, initially receives a packet, looks at header to determine destination, looks in forwarding table to determine output interface, modifies the header, and finally sends the packet. This is all done via a line card and interconnection fabric. Each line card possesses its own forwarding table copy, Crossbar switching was implemented to save time so that multiple hardware signals could be sent and received at once. The purpose of DNS is to map readable names to IP addresses, e.g. google.com and its IP. Record types, A name -> IP, NS name-> authoritative nameserver(refferal), MX name -> mail server, CNAME canonical name, PTR IP->domain name, AAAA name -> IPv6.

Practice using dig to check some site info