

# Fundamental Network Topics

Understanding Basic Network Terms like IP, TCP/IP, DNS, DHCP and more.

- 5.179.80.204
- 10.50.130.220 the school's router assigned me this address.
- 10.0.0.0 – 10.255.255.255 reserved private network for single class a network
- 172.16.0.0 – 172.31.255.255 reserved private network for class b network
- 192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.255 reserved private network for class c network
- 127.0.0.1 is designated for localhost.

What kind of service would you expect to find on a server using these ports: 22, 23, 25, 53, 80, 443?

- 22 is for SSH Remote Login Protocol
- 23 is for telnet (Telnet is a terminal emulation program for TCP/IP networks such as the Internet)
- 25 is for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
- 53 is for Domain Name System (DNS)
- 80 is for HTTP - HyperText Transfer Protocol (web page)
- 443 is for SSL - Secure Sockets Layer (secure web page and why it is https and not http)
- 165.227.137.75 found through the use of cmd and typing tracert (url).
- The request goes to the dns server and that dns server knows the ip address of the website that you want and send you the data back all done behind the screen.
- It is so that you can receive data without it being lost. And the port number so that the data knows where to go through and which protocol.
- Localhost and then the dns server located in Copenhagen.
- The purpose of the dns server is to translate.
- School's gateway is 10.50.130.1