

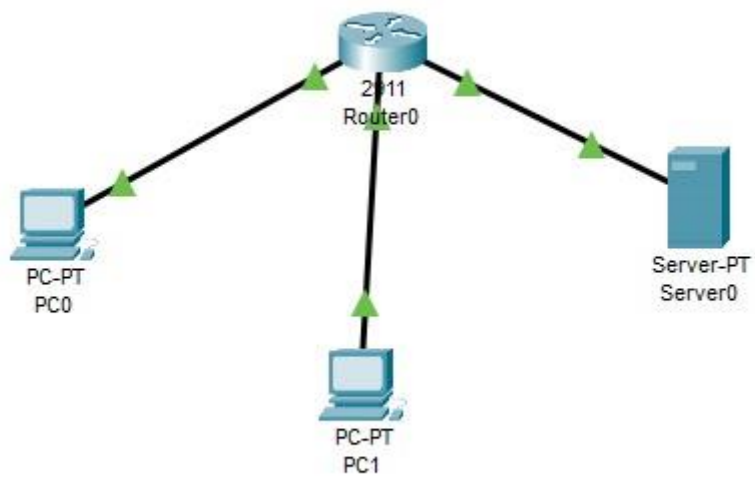
## Objetivo

Simular uma requisição DNS e acesso via HTTP no Cisco Packet Tracer, analisando o fluxo de protocolos envolvidos (DNS, IP, TCP, HTTP) e o impacto da falha do DNS.

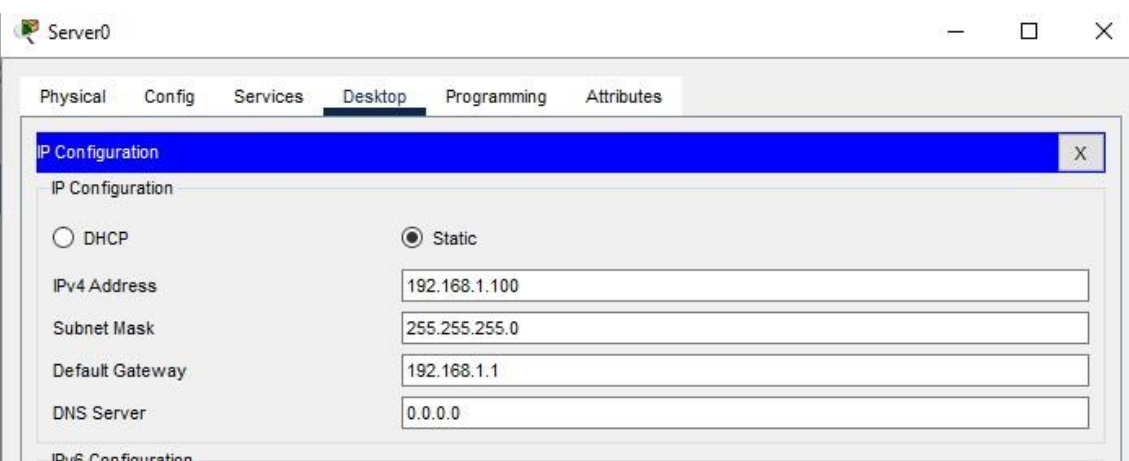
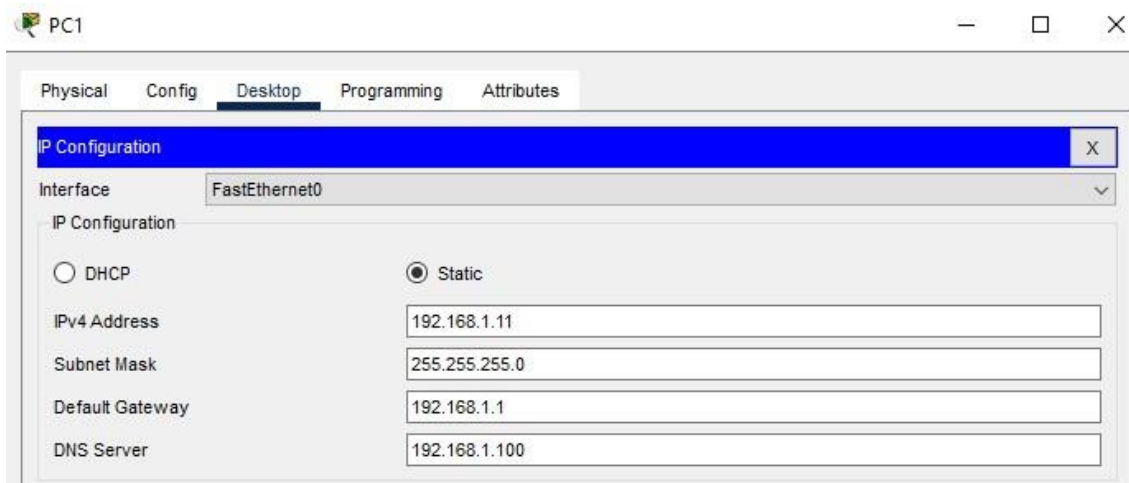
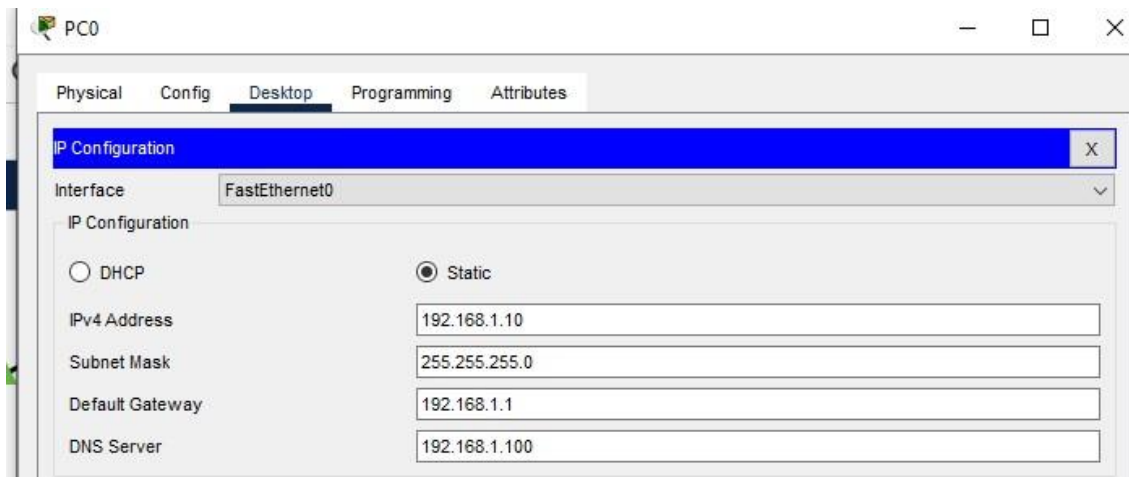
## Topologia da Rede

Dispositivos utilizados:

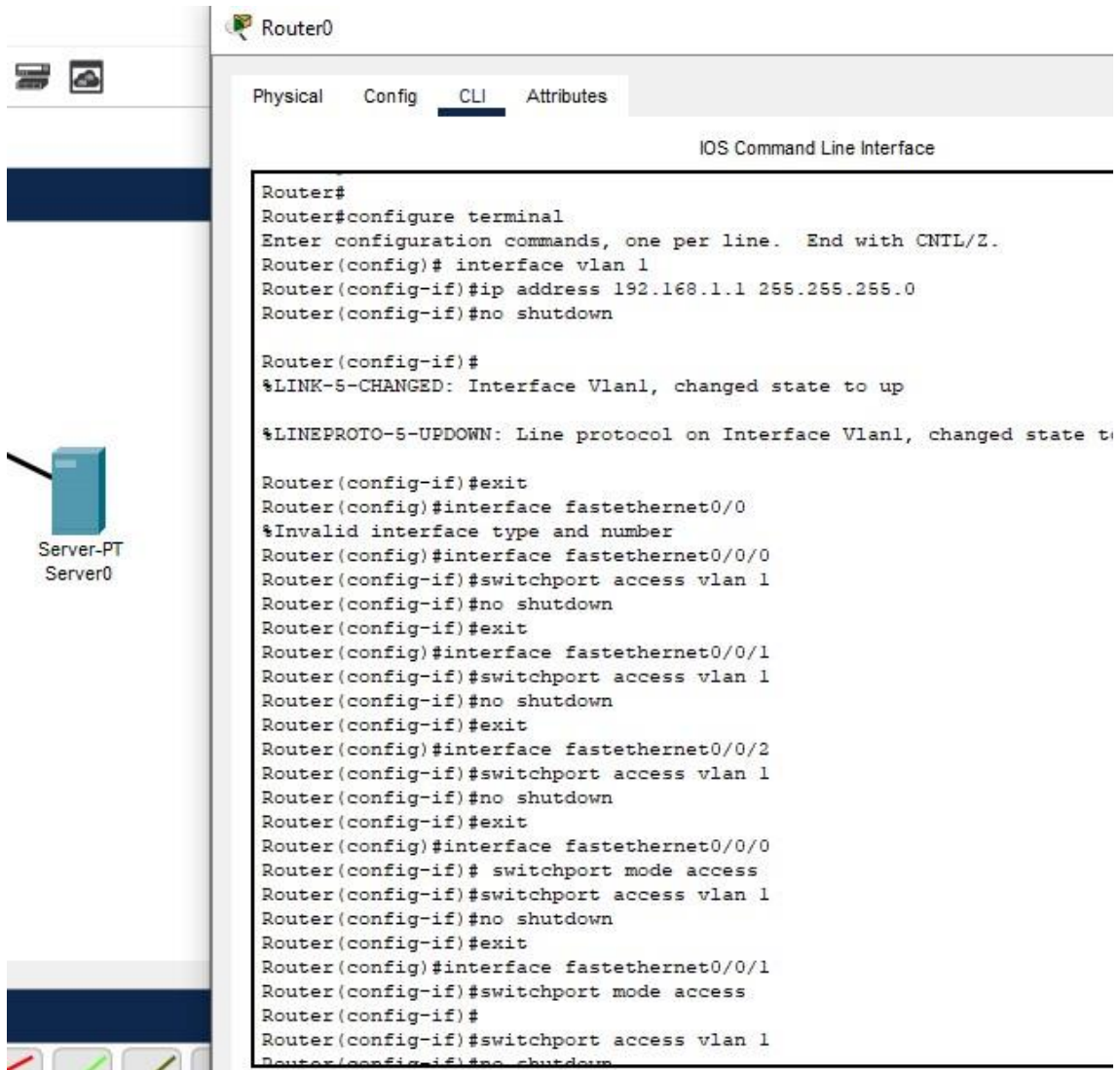
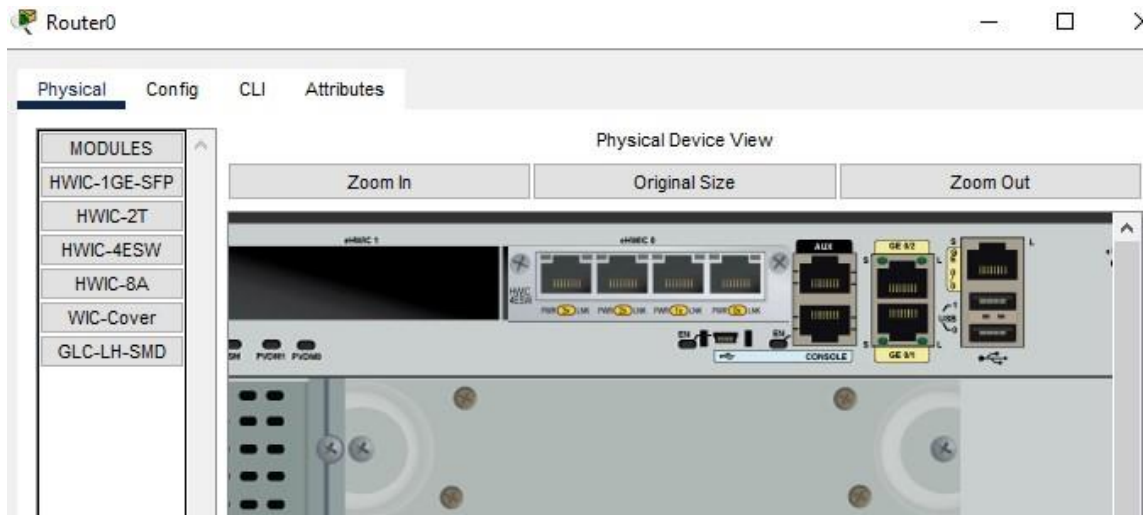
- 2 PCs (PC0 e PC1)
- 1 Servidor Web/DNS
- 1 Roteador (Router0)

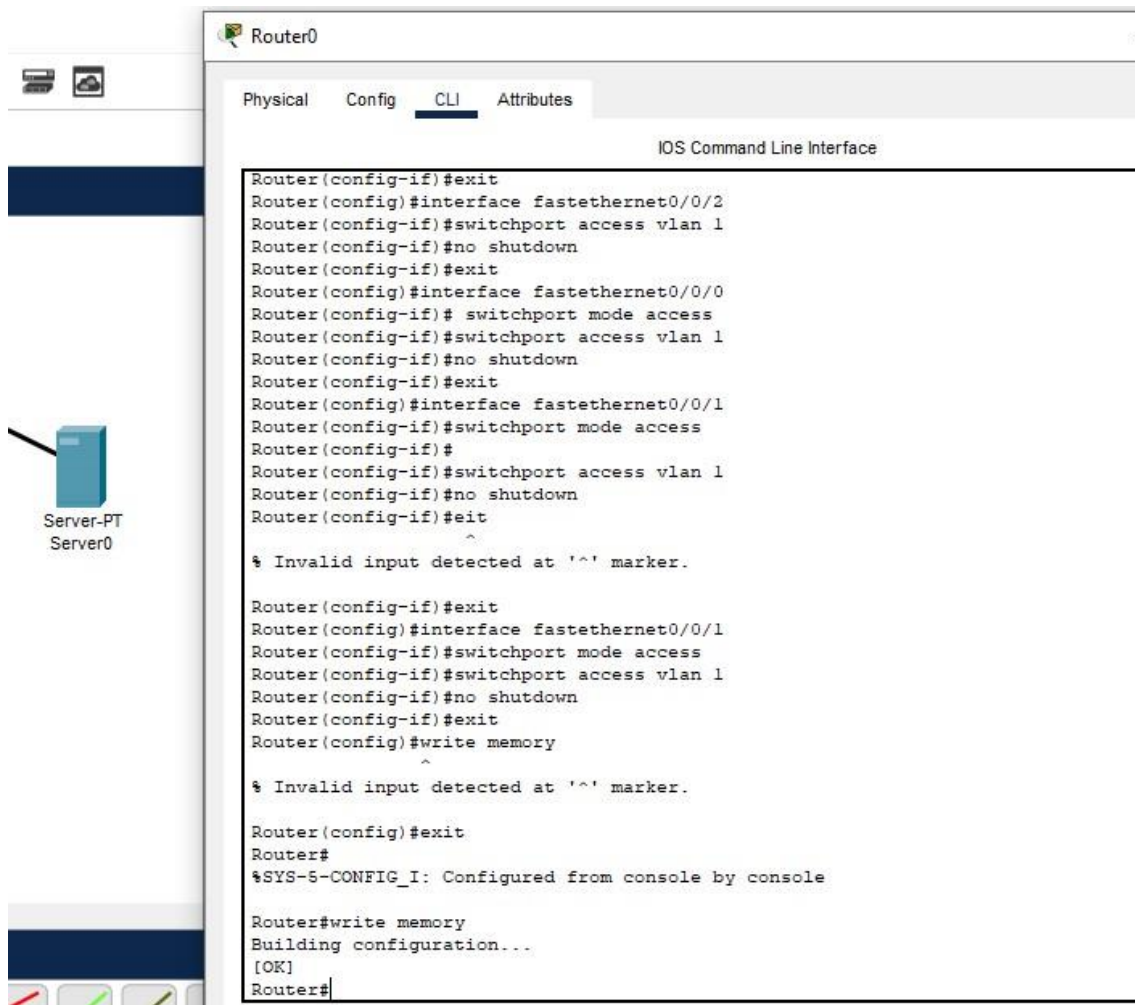


## Endereçamento IP

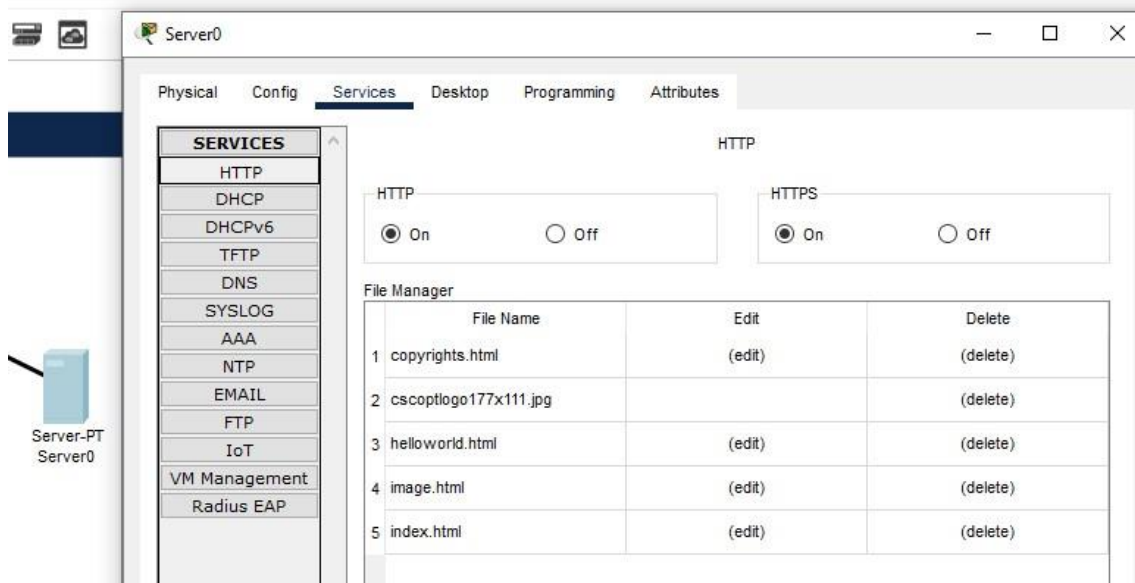


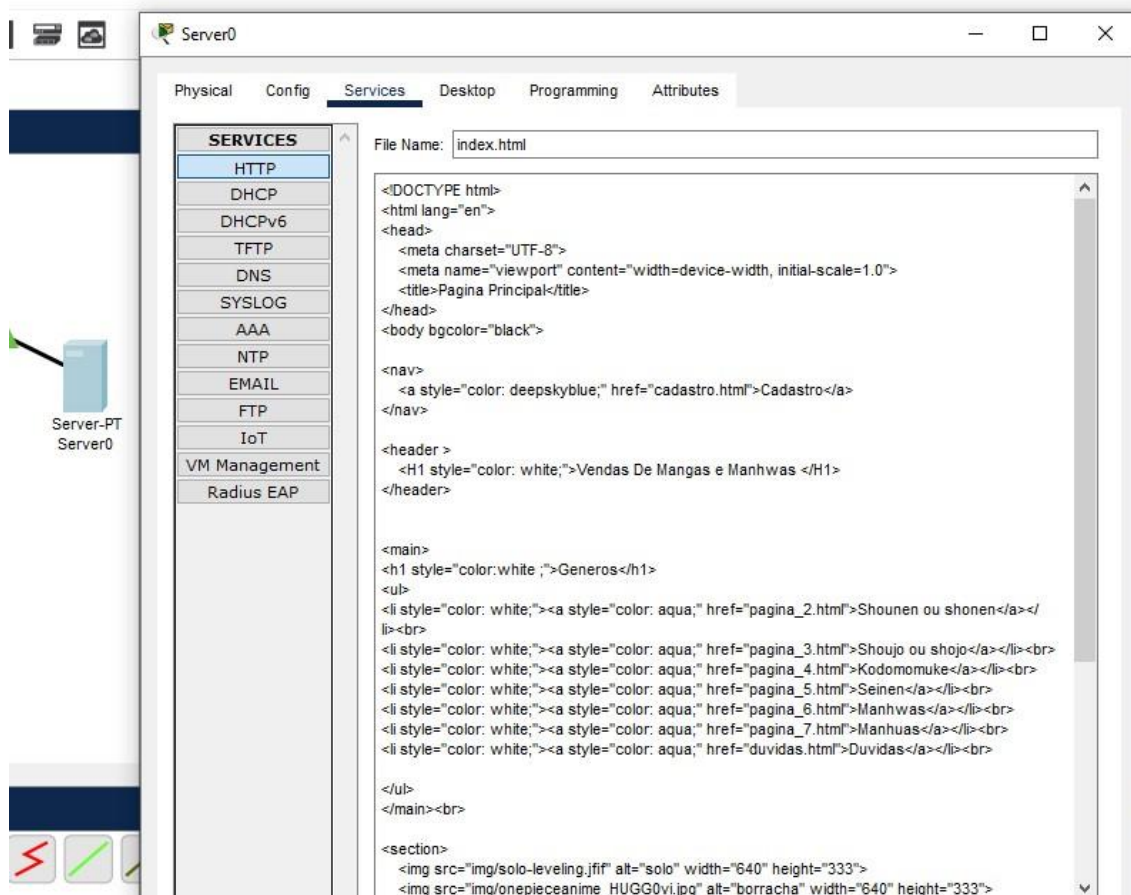
**Configuração do Router0**



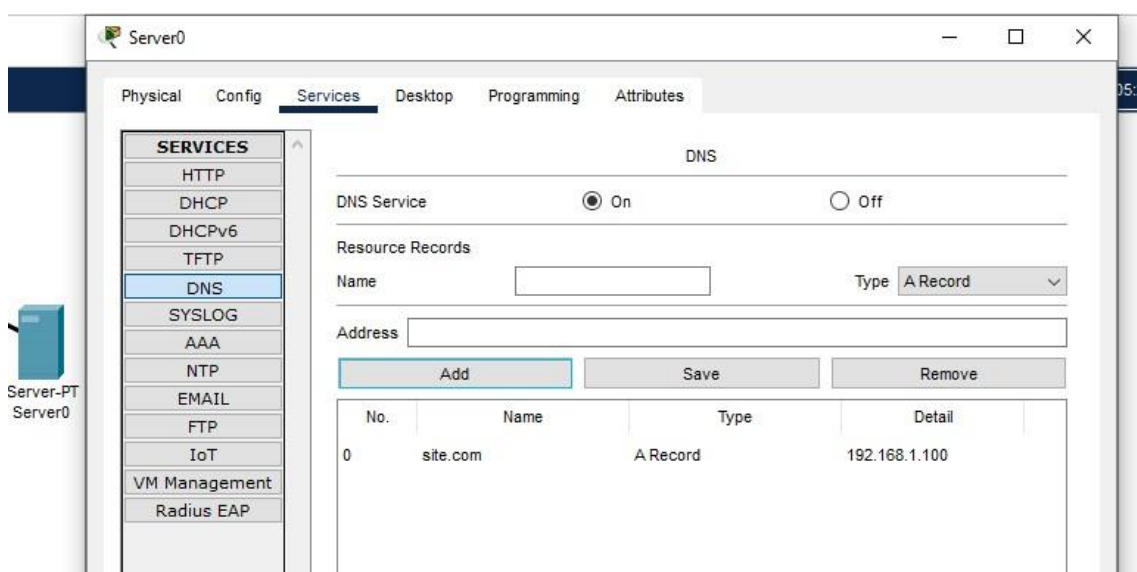


## Configuração do Servidor Web





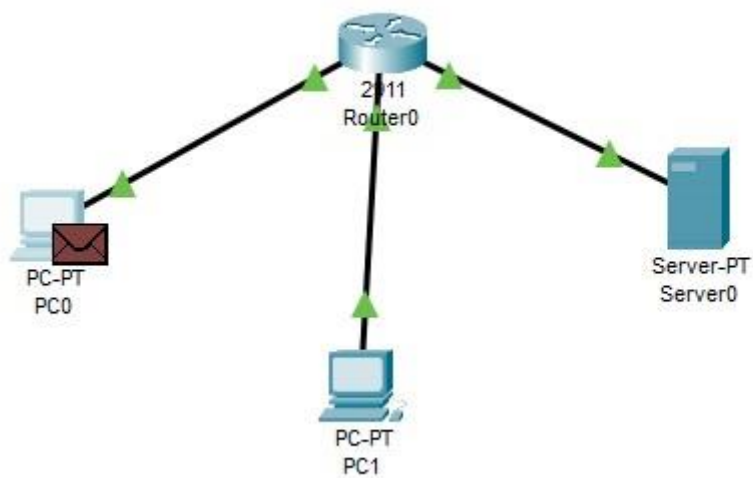
## Configuração do Servidor DNS

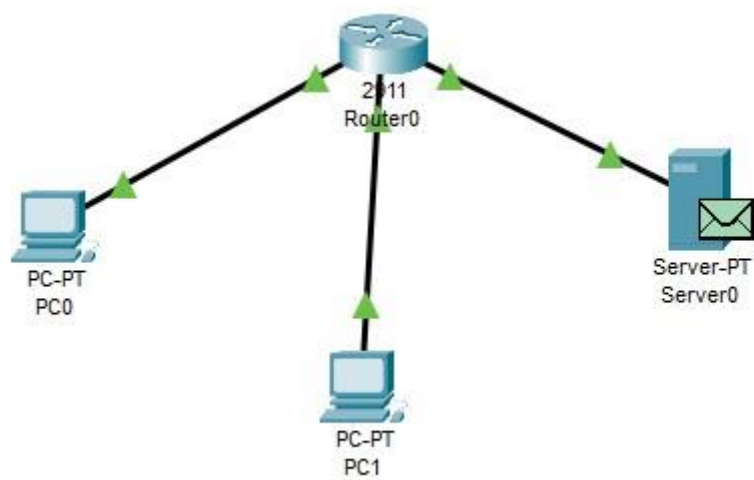
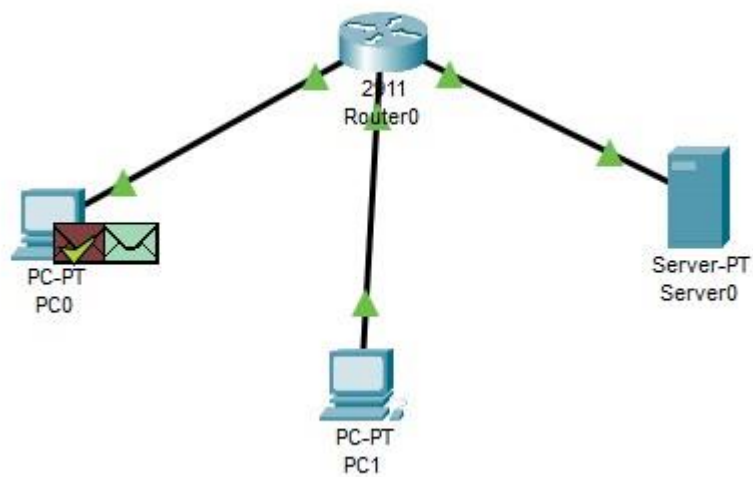
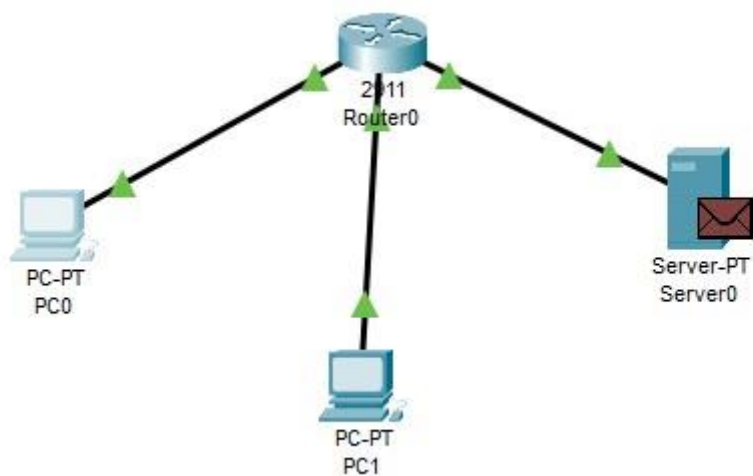


## Teste de Acesso ao Site

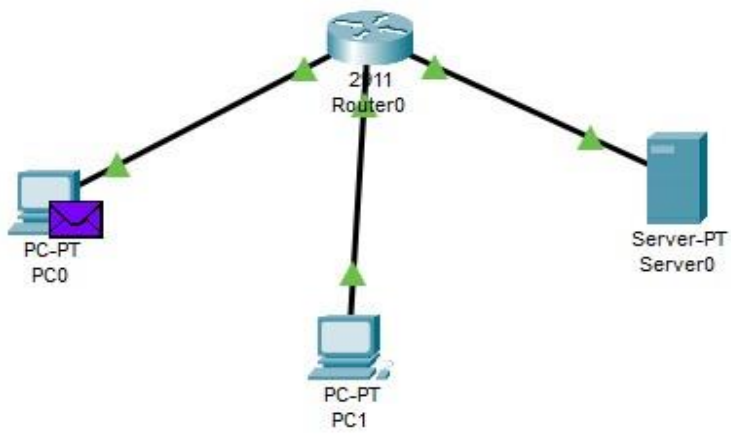
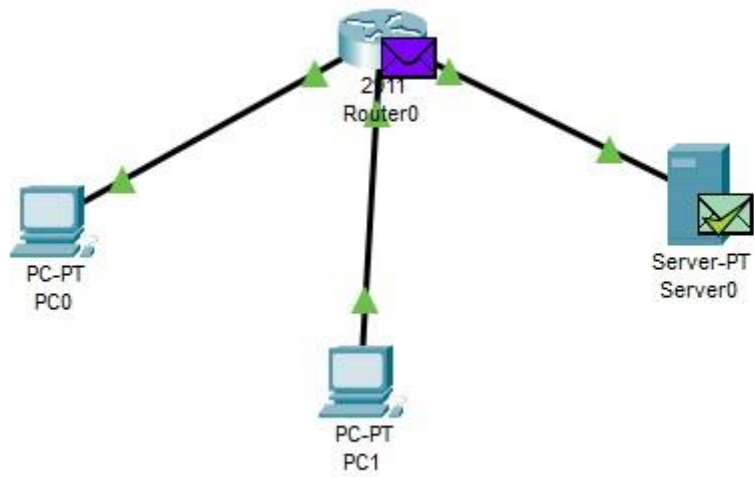
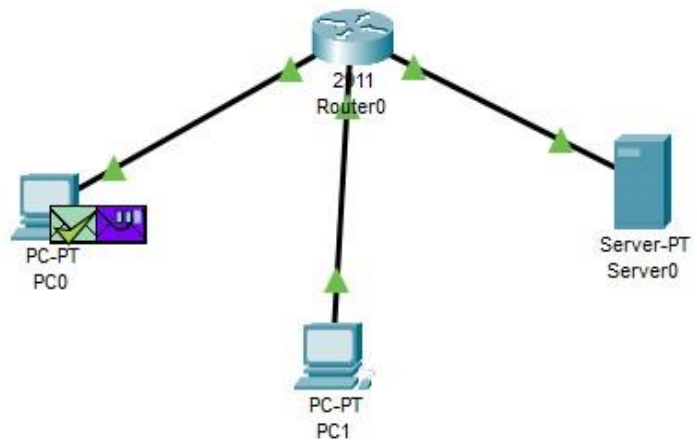


## Captura no Simulation Mode

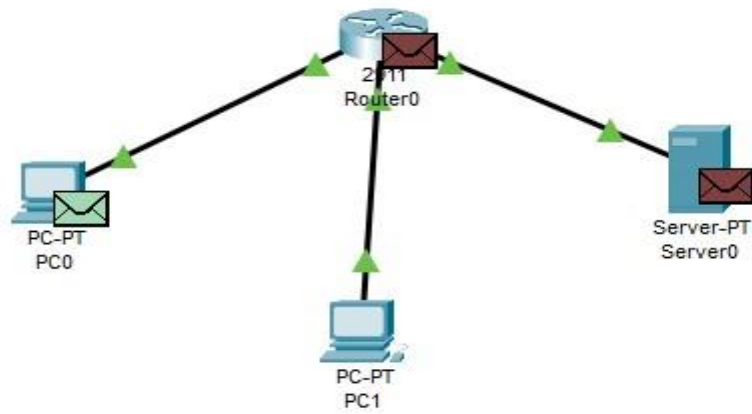
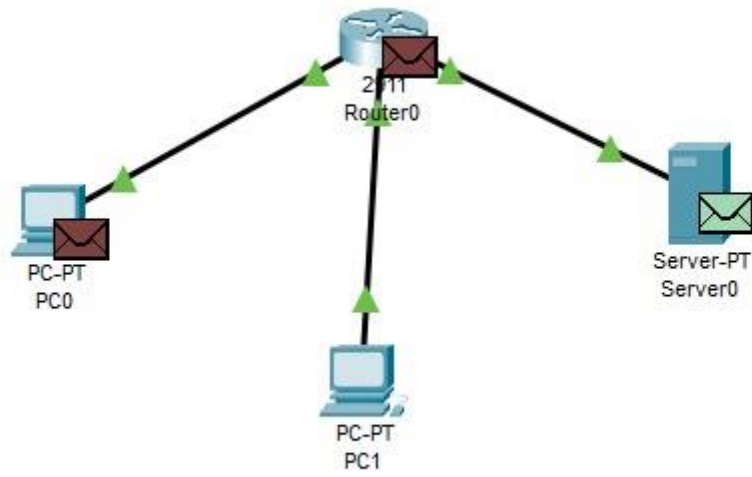
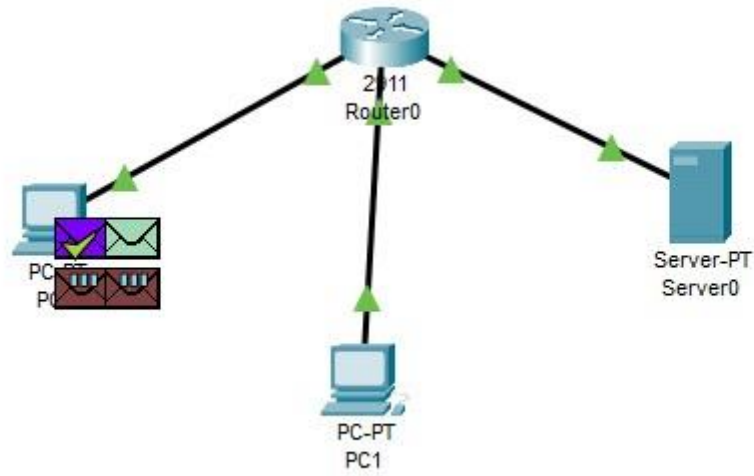


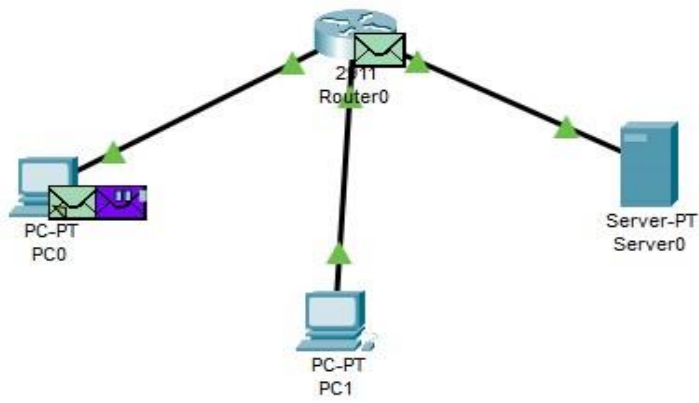
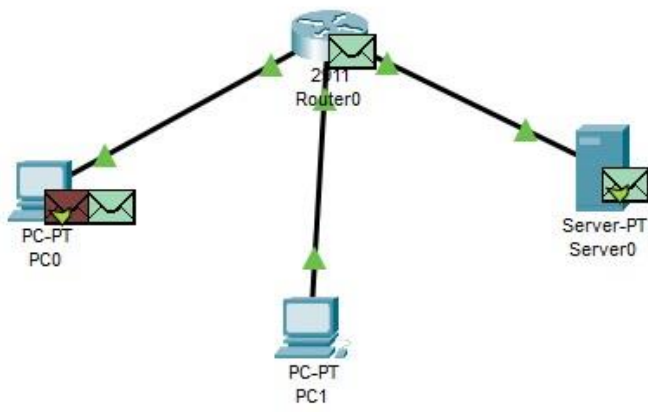
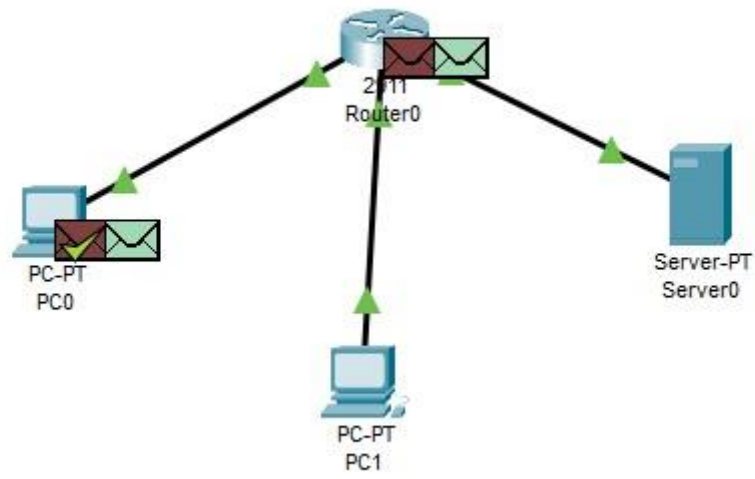


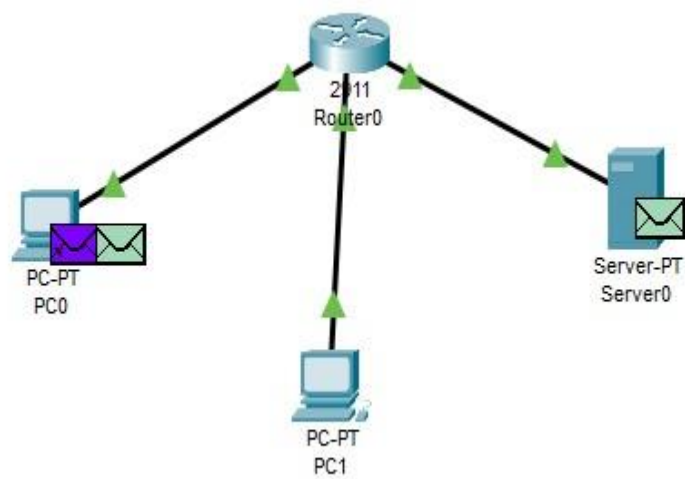
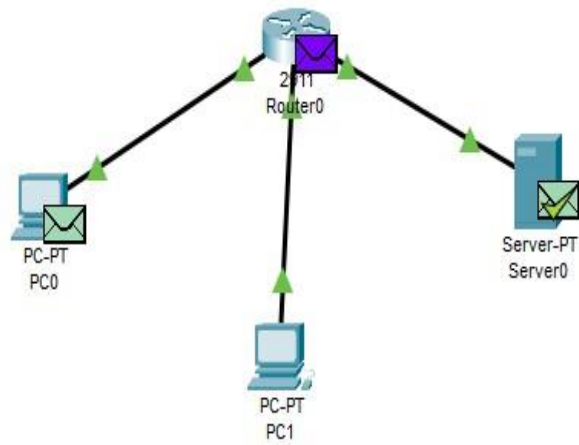
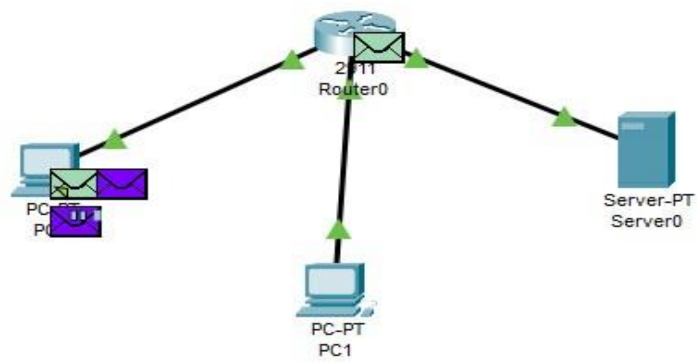


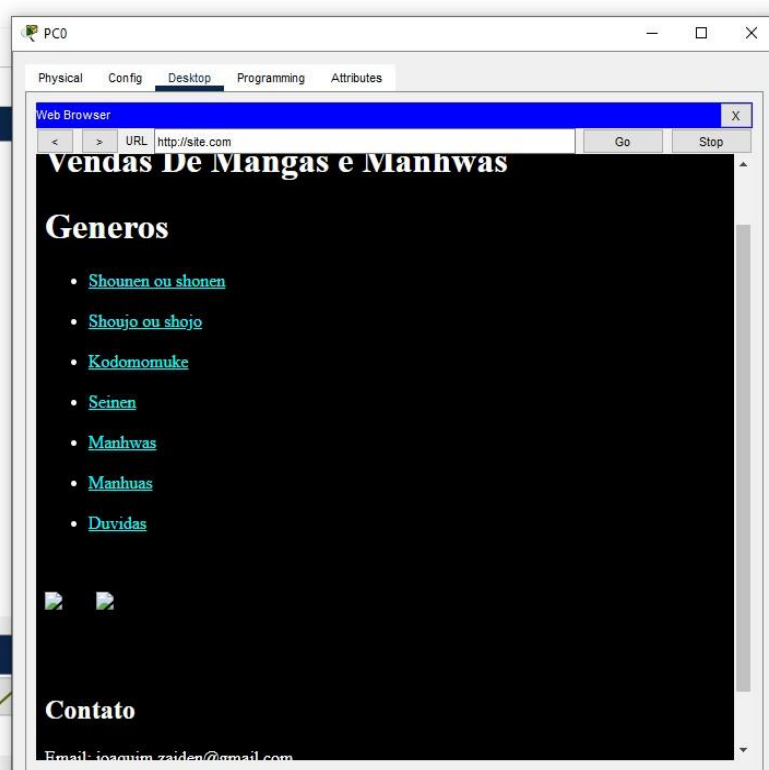
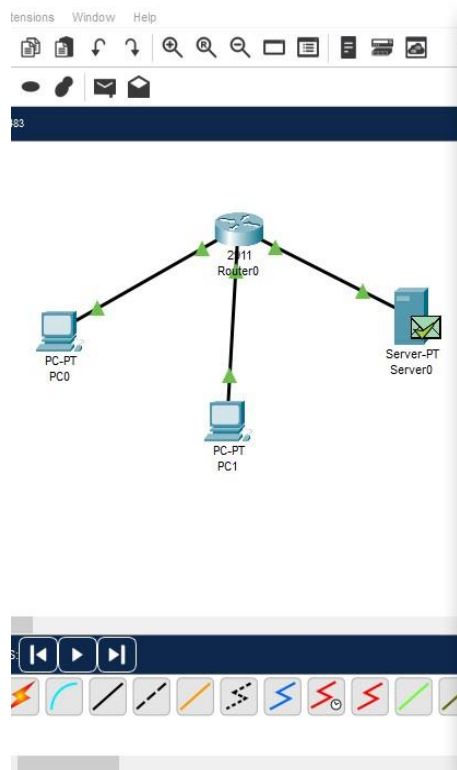
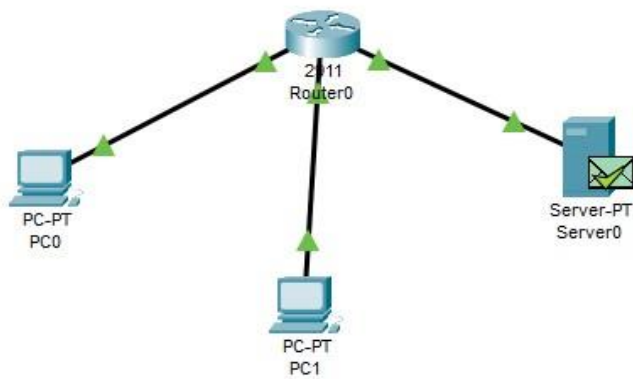
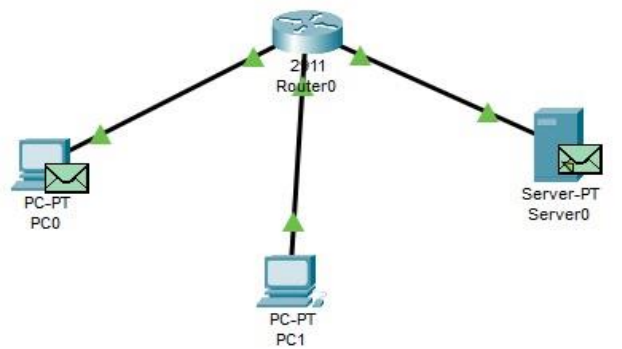






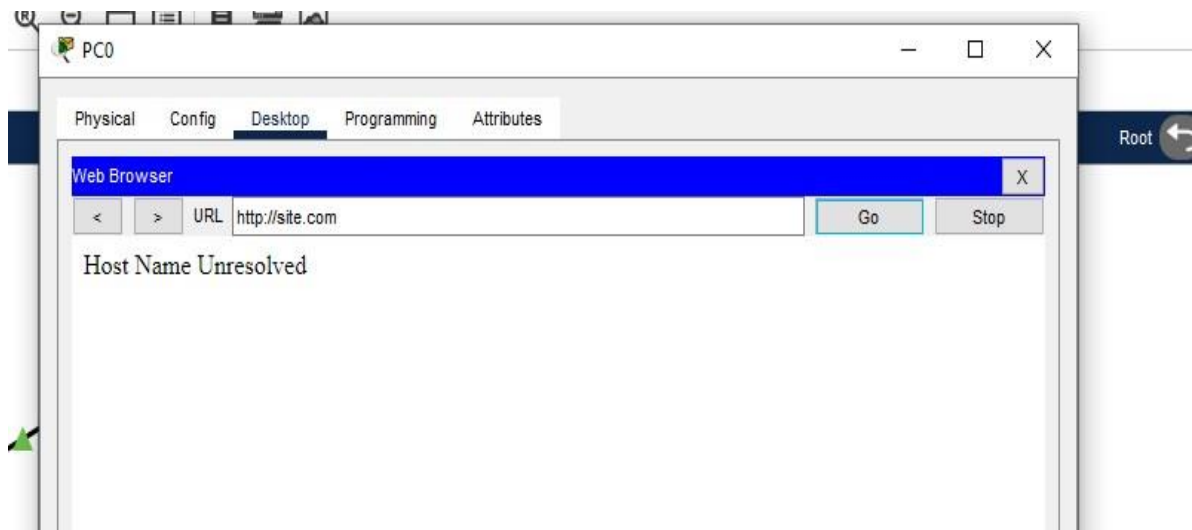






O que muda se o DNS estiver fora do ar?

O site não carregará, pois o nome não poderá ser resolvido para IP.



- O navegador depende da resolução DNS para converter site.com em 192.168.1.100.
- Com o DNS inativo, essa conversão falha.
- Mesmo que o servidor web esteja ativo, o navegador não consegue prosseguir sem o IP resolvido.