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Total size = 10000 + 8 = 10008

Each unit sends 1480 lytes max.

No. of tenansmissions =
$$\frac{10008}{1480}$$
 = 7

Since 1480 X7 = 10360 and 1480 X6 = 8880 Last pragment = 100008 - 8880 = 1128 \$ leytes.

. : pragment ation offset value stored in the third fragment is 244.

- 84) The DHCP source can use DNS in two ways:
 - The DHCP server can look up the host name that is mapped to an IP address that the server is assigning to the client. The server that the strategies then returns the client's host name along with the client's other configuration information.
 - The DHCP server can attempt to make a DNS mapping on a client's behalf, if the DHCP server is configured to update DNS. The relient run supply its own host name when requesting DHCP service. If configured to make DNS updates, the DHCP server attempts to update DNS with the client's suggested host name. If it is not successful, the DHCP returns a different host name to the client.

Limitations of Bootstrap protocol which lead to development of DHCP

- Bootstrap protocol does not poweride temporary IP addressing.
- Bootstrap protocal does not support DHCP elients.
- In bootstrap protocol, manual-configuration takes place.
- Bootstrap protocol does not support mobile machines.
- Bootstrap perotocol can have evers due to manualconfiguration.

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84) Need & for Invoise Domain in DNS

The inverse domain is used for mapping an address to a name. When the server has recieved a request from the client, and the server contains the files of only authorized clients. To determine whether a client is on the authorized list or not, it sends a query to the DNS serves and asks for mapping an address to the domain.

(ICANN) is surpossible for Assigned Names and Numbers a domain name even if the Delhi server is not having stights to give domain name.