1.1 Reference:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_Host_Configuration_Protocol

DHCP : application layer
IP : network layer

1.2
DNS : translate the domain name into IP address
HTTP : transfer web page's content to the client

1.3 Reference:http://technews.tw/2015/04/20/google-quic-tcp-udp/

session layer / transport layer
QUIC provides security protection equal to TLS/SSL, which is in session layer and also improves the transport latency which is the problem of TCP.

2.1 Reference:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_network

IP address in the ranges below are private IPs.
10.0.0.0 — 10.255.255.255
172.16.0.0 — 172.31.255.255
192.168.0.0 — 192.168.255.255

2.2 Reference:http://www.webopedia.com/DidYouKnow/Internet/ipv6_ipv4_difference.html

1. IPsec is a standard option in IPv6 rather than an optional protocol with IPv4.
2. The flow label and priority fields are used to provide QoS support in IPv6.

2.3 discuss with 施秉志，顏毓均

pc, switch, and router

3 discuss with 施秉志，顏毓均

display filter : ip.src == 140.112.8.116 && http