# **Detailed Technical Report**

#### How to block a website using Wi-Fi settings

Log in to your Wi-Fi router's admin panel using its IP (e.g., 192.168.1.1). Navigate to the Security or Access Restrictions section. Enter the domain names or IP addresses of the websites you want to block. Save and reboot the router. This blocks the sites for all users connected to the Wi-Fi.

#### How to block a website using Windows Firewall

Open Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security. Go to Outbound Rules > New Rule. Choose Custom, then specify the program or domain. Block connections to the desired website. This method is effective on a per-device basis.

## How to block a website using Notepad (hosts file)

Open Notepad as Administrator. Open C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts. Add entries like '127.0.0.1 example.com'. Save the file. This redirects the website to your local machine, effectively blocking it.

#### How to block a website using DNS

Use a DNS filtering service like OpenDNS or Cloudflare. Configure your network's DNS settings to point to the filtering service. Add websites to the block list via the DNS provider dashboard.

#### Different ways to block a website for multiple devices

Options include using router settings, Group Policy (for Windows domain systems), DNS filtering, or deploying a proxy server. For businesses, a firewall appliance provides the most control.

## OpenDNS limitations and charges for blocking multiple IPs

OpenDNS offers free filtering but limits custom block entries. For businesses with 50+ users, a premium plan is required, which may involve monthly fees. Performance may depend on DNS caching.

#### Best alternatives to OpenDNS for a 50-member company

Alternatives include Cloudflare Gateway, NextDNS, or enterprise firewalls like Fortinet and Sophos. These offer more control, better reporting, and scalability.

#### How to block websites without using DNS

Options include editing the hosts file, configuring firewalls, or deploying endpoint security software. These methods do not rely on DNS and can block sites even if IPs are used.

# How to block multiple laptops using Group Policy

In a Windows Server environment, open Group Policy Management. Create a new GPO, navigate to User Configuration > Windows Settings > Internet Explorer Maintenance. Add restricted sites or enforce proxy settings. Apply the GPO to the organizational unit containing the laptops.

# Understanding Outlook email delivery logs: {LED=250 2.1.5 Recipient OK} entries

The code '250 2.1.5 Recipient OK' indicates that the recipient's mail server has accepted the address as valid. It does not mean delivery is complete, only that the recipient address exists and is correct.

# Understanding Gmail SMTP logs: {LED=250 2.1.5 OK ... gsmtp} entries

This entry shows Gmail has accepted the email and queued it for delivery. The '250' status code means success. Additional codes provide more server details.

#### Fixing Outlook error NotFound.OneOff.Resolver.CreateRecipientItems.10

This error occurs when Outlook cannot resolve recipient addresses, often due to corrupt autocomplete cache. Clearing the cache or creating a new Outlook profile usually resolves the issue.

#### Clearing Outlook autocomplete cache and adding fresh addresses

Go to File > Options > Mail > Send Messages. Click 'Empty Auto-Complete List'. Restart Outlook. New addresses will automatically be added as you send emails.