

Section 15 – DNS

Questions

Please read the following questions carefully and try to answer them. You'll find the correct answers, with an explanation where necessary, in the Answers.pdf file located in the same folder.

1. The package that is responsible for operating a DNS server on Linux based machines is called:
 - a. named
 - b. bind
 - c. dns
 - d. nameserver
2. "Resource Records" refers to the hostnames, IP addresses, and record types located in the zone file of the DNS server
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. In the domain address www.oracle.com, the www part is called "Top Level Domain"
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Assuming no caching, when trying to resolve the domain www.google.com, the query chain goes as follows:
 - a. From the right most (.) till www
 - b. From the left most www till the (.)
 - c. From google till www
 - d. None of the above
5. The time to live value refers to
 - a. The amount of time the query should take
 - b. The domain age
 - c. The amount of time the DNS data is considered "up to date"
 - d. The amount of time before the DNS server will shutdown automatically
6. A negative TTL refers to the amount of data the DNS server will wait after an unsuccessful request till it makes a second similar one
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. In heavy-load websites, the webserver is registered to more than one IP address on the DNS server. Why?
 - a. To distribute data among multiple servers at the same time
 - b. It is a security measure
 - c. To decrease total cost
 - d. To achieve some sort of load balancing

8. In `/etc/resolv.conf`, the *search* keyword is used to specify the domain name that should be used when the client provides a non-fully-qualified domain address.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Why use a slave DNS?
 - a. A master DNS cannot work without it
 - b. It is used for serving subdomains only
 - c. It is used for reverse lookup
 - d. It is used as a backup server for the master server. Thus, it provides high availability
10. Caching-only DNS servers provide authoritative answers to the requests made to it
 - a. True
 - b. False
11. A recursive answer means that the DNS server will make the required request on behalf of the client and return with the answer
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. The following are valid resource record types (choose all that apply)
 - a. PTR
 - b. A
 - c. MX
 - d. NS