

- Video:** Configuring DNS with Dnsmasq
6 min
- Video:** Configuring DHCP with Dnsmasq
7 min
- Reading:** dnsmasq
10 min
- Reading:** Module 2 Glossary
10 min
- Quiz:** Qwiklabs: Getting familiar with DNS and DHCP
1 question
- Ungraded App Item:** [Optional]
Qwiklabs assessment: Get Familiar with DNS and DHCP
1h

Module 2 Glossary

New terms and their definitions: Course 4 Week 2

Domain Name System (DNS): A global and highly distributed network service that resolves strings of letters, such as a website name, into an IP address

Intranet: An internal network inside a company, accessible if you are on a company’s network

NTP: Network Time Protocol, keeping clocks synchronized on machines connected to a network

Proxy server: An intermediary between a company's network and the Internet, receiving network traffic and relaying that information to the company network

Server operating systems: Regularly operating systems that are optimized for server functionality

Terms and their definitions from previous weeks

C

Cloud computing: The concept and technological approach of accessing data, using applications, storing files, etc. from anywhere in the world as long as you have an internet connection

D

Data center: A facility that stores hundreds, if not thousands of servers

Deployment: Hardware is set up so that the employee can do their job

I

IT Infrastructure: The software, the hardware, network, and services required for an organization to operate in an enterprise IT environment

K

KVM Switch: Keyboard, video, & mouse switch that looks like a hub that you can connect multiple computers to and control using one keyboard, mouse, and monitor

M

Maintenance: Where software is updated and hardware issues are fixed if, and when, they occur

P

Procurement: Hardware is purchased or reused for an employee

Production: The parts of the infrastructure where certain services are executed and serve to its users production

R

Reproduction case: Recreating an error to test a solution to make sure the problem is gone after a fix has been applied

Retirement: Hardware becomes unusable or no longer needed, and it needs to be properly removed from the fleet

Rollback: Reverting to the previous state before you made changes

S

Secondary or stand-by machine: A machine that is the same as a production machine, but won't receive any traffic from actual users until enabled

Server: Software or a machine that provides services to other software or machines

System Administration: The field in IT that is responsible for maintaining reliable computer systems, in a Multi-user environment

T

Test environment: A virtual machine running the same configuration as a production environment, but isn't actually serving any users of the service

Mark as completed

