**iptables**

it’s the basics of Firewall for Linux it is normally pre-installed on a Unix based operating system which is controll the incoming and outgoing packets. By-default the iptables is running without any rules, we can create, add, edit rules into it. and rules saved in /etc/sysconfig/iptables

**DHCP**

DHCP stand for dynamic host configuration protocol. its network protocol and dhcp is based on client server model, which is use for automatically assing an ip address, subnet mask, DNS address to clien machine over the network. dhcp port number for server is 67 and for client is 68.

**DNS**

dns stand for domain name system, its translate domain name into ip address and ip into domain name. ip address is very hard to remember for humans so thats why dns comes in picture. its by default port number is 53.

**cloud computing**

cloud computing means storing and accessing data and programs over the Internet instead of your local machine.

we can access systems using a web browser from anywhere and any device like PC, mobile phone,

cloud maintenance is easier, because they do not need to be installed on each user's computer, it do not requires high configurations to run.

its Security is better than other traditional systems.