DNS----------

**Q1 - What is the DNS?**

**Answe**r – DNS is the services which resolved Host Name to IP address and IP to Host Name.

**Q2 – Why DNS is required**.

**Answe**r – DNS required because Human brain can efficiently memorized name then Number.

**Q3- How DNS Store Information**.

**Answer** - DNS store Host name and IP data basic information of records i.e.:.

**A, AAA, MX, SOA, NS, ALIAS Records.**

1. **A -: Stand for address** - records like host name and IP address and it is use for IPv4.
2. **AAA -: Stand for Authentication, Authorization, Accounting, and Auditing** - records stand for address records like host name and IP address and it is use for IPv6.
3. **MX -: Stand for Mail Exchange records** –Which content IP address and name of all mail server.
4. **SOA -: Stand for Start of Authority** – Which content address of authority to DNS for given to Domain.
5. **NS -: Stand for Name server** – Which content address for all the DNS server in Domain.
6. **ALIAS** -: Which act as a masking for the address for Exam – WWW.

**Q4** – Which port DNS is work

**Answer – 53 Port**

**Q5 –** What is the Recursive query **–**

**Answer –** Recursive query or simple query when resolution complete with my domain that is the recursive query.

**Q6 – Iterative Query –** When local DNS enable to resolve address then query for gets forward to external DNS(Public DNS) OR (Root Hints) that called Iterative Query.

**Q7 –** When you request for host name resolution.

**Here have tow step.**

1. Windows operating System look for host file for entry then goes to LMhost.sam (Lan Manager Host. Security Account Manager) file for requested entry if records is not available in above files then operating system request DNS client to resolve to host name.
2. When DNS client receiver resolution requested it first check its catch for previously accessed requires if it is does not found entry in cache then it will check for IP address of primary DNS server and forward request to that server.

DNS Update type

**Q9** - There are two type of DNS update.

**Answer - Static Update** – When we create Host record manually that is called Static update.

**Dynamic Update** – When DNS aware application such as Active Directory register OR modify Host record Automatic is called DNS Dynamic Update.

**Q10** - How to cache clear from the Client system.

**Ipconfig /flushdns**

**Ipconfig /registers**

**(Net stop dnscache)**

**(Net start dnscache**)

**Q11 -** How to clear cache from the Server Side.

**Net stop dns**

**Net start dns**