**Hostname:**

Each device in the network is associated with a unique device name known as Hostname.

**IP Address:**

IP (Internet Protocol)address which is also known as the Logical Address. To identify each device in the world-wide-web, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) assigns an IPV4 (Version 4) address as a unique identifier to each device on the Internet. The length of an IPv4 address is 32-bits and the length of an IPv6 address is 128-bits.

### MAC Address:

MAC (Media Access Control) Address which is also known as a physical address, the MAC Address is a unique identifier of each host and is associated with the NIC (Network Interface Card). The general length of the MAC address is: 12-nibble(Half-byte)/48 bits/ 6 bytes.

**Port**:

### A port can be referred to as a logical channel through which data can be sent/received to an application. Any host may have multiple applications running, and each of these applications is identified using the port number on which they are running.

### DNS Server:

DNS stands forDomain Name System**.** DNS is basically a server which translates web addresses or URLs (ex: www.google.com) into their corresponding IP addresses.

### ARP:

### ARP stands for Address Resolution Protocol. It is used to convert an IP address to its corresponding physical address (i.e., MAC Address).