52.19.167.6 IP are dynamic, it is not bot Static.

Domain Name System (DNS) (UDP)
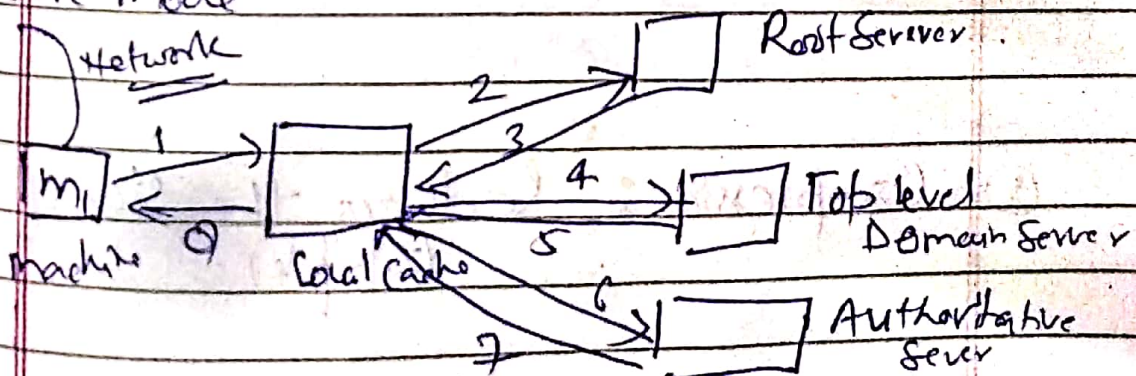
1. Root Server

Resolver

.org   .com   .In   .me .edu] Generic Server
                                    → Country "

google.com

Authoritative Server   —   All over world 13
                                              root
(it store all IP address & name)   Server

| name | IP |
| google.com | 124.12.11.2 |

Network

Crick info.com

m1   1   →   Local Cache   2   →   Port Server
                or   ← 7
machine   0   DNS Resolver   3 ↓ ↑ 6
&   (DNS Caching)   Top level
Host   4 | 5 IP Domain Server

                                   Authoritative
                                   Server
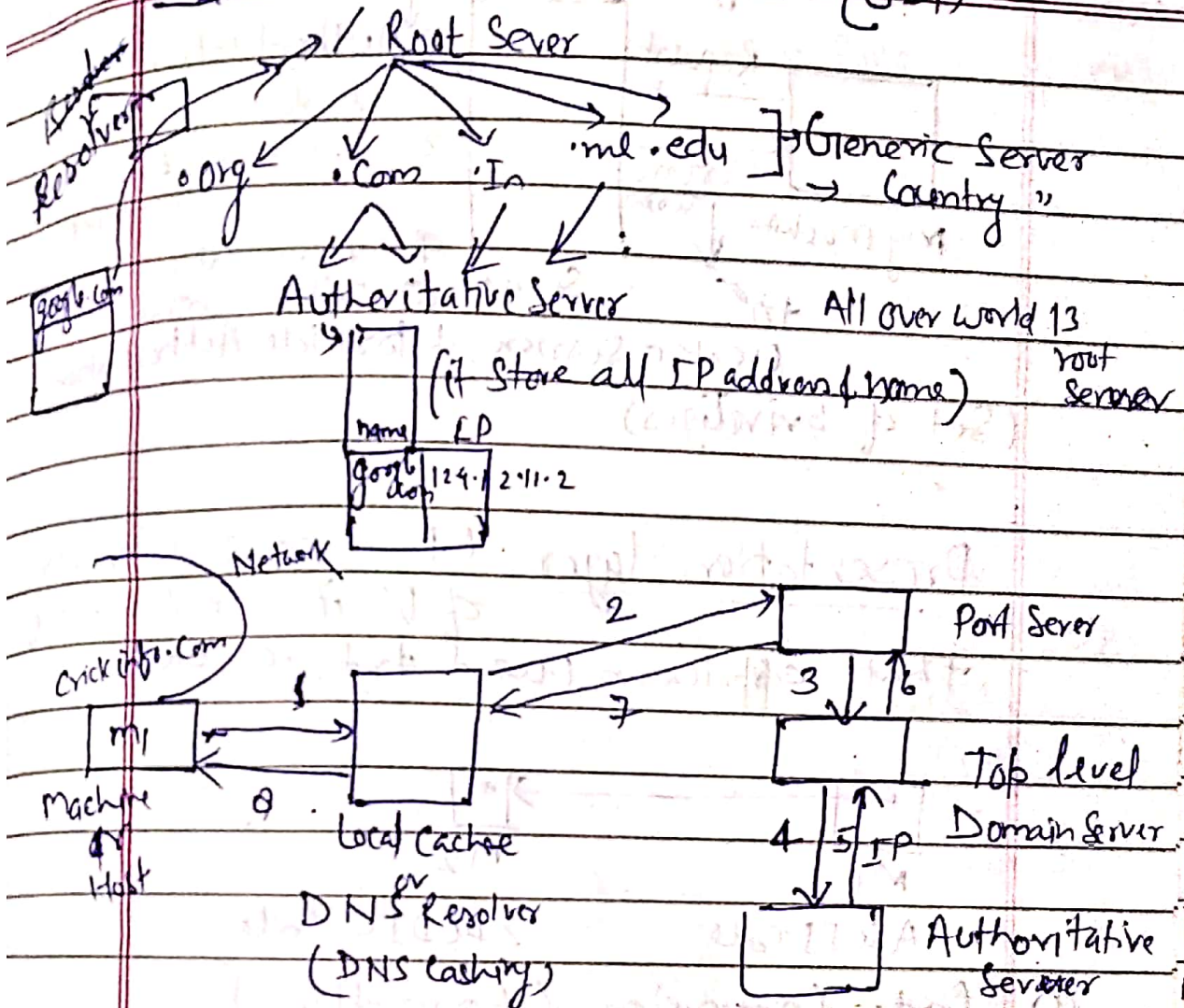
0. Recursive mode 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

② Iterative mode

Network

m1   1 →   Local Cache   2 →   Root Server
machine   0   3
                         ← 4 →   Top level
                           5   Domain Server
           Local Cache
                      6 →   Authoritative
                    7   Server
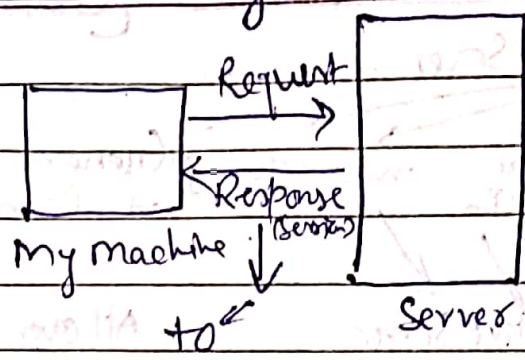
DNS user UDP protocols with the help
                          of three way
                          hand shaking

— It is not provided by O/s, this the responsibility of that particular Application
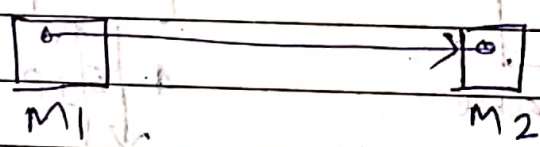
Session layer: (Session)

Request →

← Response (Server)

My machine

to ←

Server

create a session, + provide Authorization

(Set of priviliges)

① Authentication
② Authorization
③ Session Restoration (checkpoint)
④ Synchronization
⑤ Flow Control

Presentation layer (It is not responsibility of OS it is responsibility of that application (.word, txt, .C etc)

M1   M2

ASCII Code   EDCDIC Code

① Code Conversion (formatting)
   ASCII Code to EDCDIC Code & EDCDIC code to ASCII code

② Encryption / Decryption : No should be read my data so we use ?

③ Compression : Reduces the size of data (Zip file)

Right margin notes:

Lohe=

TEL

→ Data tran
→ control for

16

2,6

65536

0 - 1023
Well de
port

Application layer : It enables the users

whether human or S/w, to access the N/w interface e.g emails

TELNET, Dirtory services.

Protocols Name	Port No.	Transport protocols
Echo ⇄	7	TCP / UDP
FTP	20/21	TCP
Telnet	23	TCP
SMTP	25	TCP
DNS	53	UDP
DHCP	67/80	UDP
TFTP	69	UDP
HTTP	80	TCP
POP	110	TCP
NTP	123	UDP
HTTPS	443	TCP
RIP	520	UDP

Data transfer 20
Control command 21
16
26
65536
0-1023
Well defined
port

ASCII code