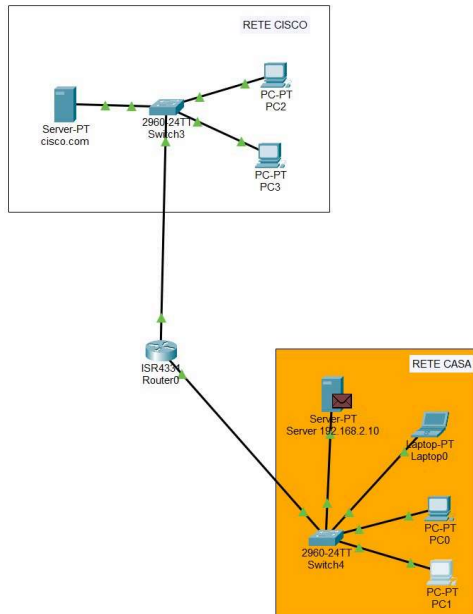
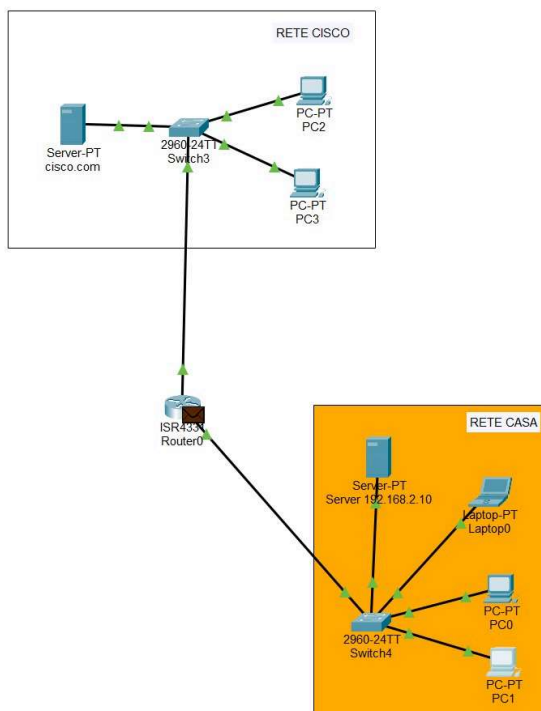


## Risoluzione DNS da rete locale ad una rete esterna

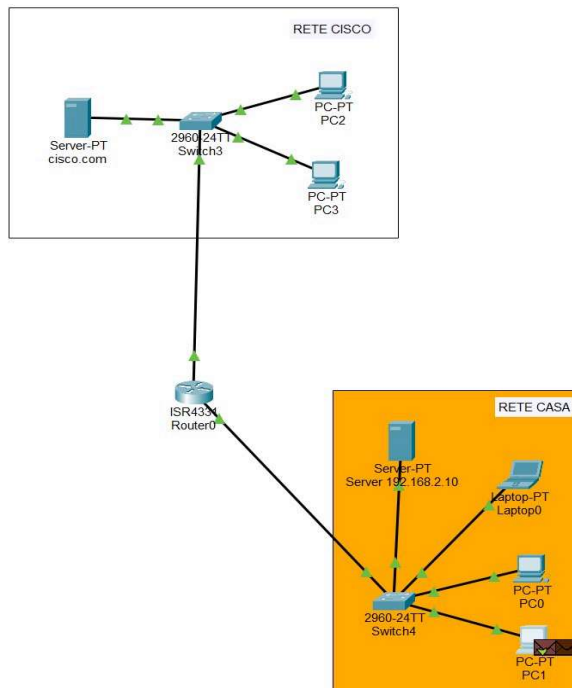
Primo step: il PC “interroga” il server locale



Secondo step: il server invia una richiesta al router da inviare alla rete esterna



Terzo step: il server risolve localmente il DNS e manda in ritorno la risposta al PC



Durante il tragitto viene cambiato il MAC address nel frame layer (livello 2) perchè il router imposta quello della sua interfaccia:

PDU Information at Device: cisco.com

OSI Model

Inbound PDU Details

Outbound PDU Details

At Device: cisco.com

Source: PC1

Destination: 89.109.3.2

In Layers

Layer7

Layer6

Layer5

Layer4

Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 192.168.2.100, Dest. IP: 89.109.3.2  
ICMP Message Type: 8

Layer 2: Ethernet II Header  
0060.3ED6.A101 >> 0001.6433.E8DE

Layer 1: Port FastEthernet0

Out Layers

Layer7

Layer6

Layer5

Layer4

Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 89.109.3.2,  
Dest. IP: 192.168.2.100 ICMP Message  
Type: 0

Layer 2: Ethernet II Header  
0001.6433.E8DE >> 0060.3ED6.A101

Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0

1. The frame's destination MAC address matches the receiving port's MAC address, the broadcast address, or a multicast address.

2. The device decapsulates the PDU from the Ethernet frame.

Challenge Me

<< Previous Layer

Next Layer >>