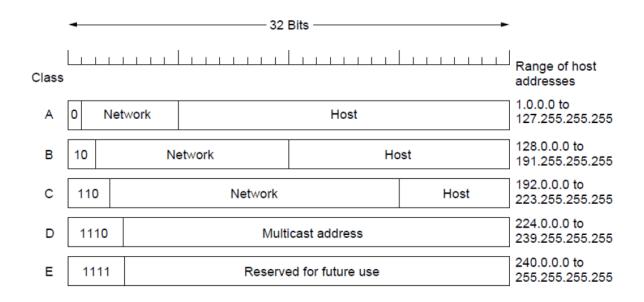
COMP90007 Internet Technologies Week 9 Workshop

Semester 2, 2018

The IP address of the domain name www.cs.mu.oz.au is 128.250.37.78. Is this address on a Class A, B or C subnetwork?



According to the information given Fig. 7-4 (5th edition), is little-sister.cs.vu.nl on a class A, B or C network?

; Authoritative data for cs.vu.nl				
cs.vu.nl.	86400	IN	SOA	star boss (9527,7200,7200,241920,86400)
cs.vu.nl.	86400	IN	MX	1 zephyr
cs.vu.nl.	86400	IN	MX	2 top
cs.vu.nl.	86400	IN	NS	star
star	86400	IN	Α	130.37.56.205
zephyr	86400	IN	Α	130.37.20.10
top	86400	IN	Α	130.37.20.11
WWW	86400	IN	CNAME	star.cs.vu.nl
ftp	86400	IN	CNAME	zephyr.cs.vu.nl
flits	86400	IN	Α	130.37.16.112
flits	86400	IN	Α	192.31.231.165
flits	86400	IN	MX	1 flits
flits	86400	IN	MX	2 zephyr
flits	86400	IN	MX	3 top
rowboat		IN	Α	130.37.56.201
		IN	MX	1 rowboat
		IN	MX	2 zephyr
little-sister		IN	Α	130.37.62.23

In Fig. 7-4, there is no period after rowboat? Why not?

There has been huge growth in the number of websites in the .com domain. This creates an enormous load on the root DNS server for the .com domain. What solutions can you propose to solve this load problem, without requiring changes to names in the .com domain?

DNS uses UDP instead of TCP. If a DNS packet is lost, there is no automatic recovery. Does this cause a problem, and if so, how is it resolved?

Can a machine with a single DNS name have multiple IP addresses? How could this occur?

An alternative form for a URL is to use the IP address instead of its DNS name. An example of using an IP address is http://192.31.231.66/index.html.

How does the browser know whether the name following the scheme is a DNS name or an IP address?