

Quiz 4

Due Apr 4 at 2:15pm

Points 8

Questions 3

Available Apr 4 at 2pm - May 3 at 9:15am

Time Limit 15 Minutes

Instructions

Please provide as many details as possible, so we may give your partial credits (in case the final answer is not correct).

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	15 minutes	8 out of 8

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **8** out of 8

Submitted Apr 4 at 2:15pm

This attempt took 15 minutes.

Question 1

4 / 4 pts

A new startup company “NetworkXYZ” needs to register the domain name networkXYZ.com at DNS registrar (e.g., Network Solutions) (and pay a fee for it). What information NetworkXYZ need to provide to DNS registrar? What Resource Records (RRs) should the DNS registrar insert into .com TLD DNS server?

Your Answer:

To register a domain name, NetworkXYZ needs to provide the following information to the DNS registrar: a desired domain name, contact information of the company (including name, email, etc...) and the payment information for registration fee.

Once NetworkXYZ is registered the domain name to an IP address, the DNS will insert the Resource Records into the .com TLD DNS server. The following RRs should be inserted:

- Address Record - Which maps the domain name to the IP address
- Mail Exchange Record - Specifies the mail server that it's responsible for receiving emails
- Name Server Record - This identifies the name servers that are authoritative for the domain
- State of Authority Record - This provides information about the primary name server for the domain

The DNS registrar guarantees that the appropriate IP address is identified for DNS queries related to networkXYZ.com, and that the correct mail server is responsible for handling email messages by including the mentioned records.

Question 2

3 / 3 pts

Given a local ISP, for example, WPI, there exist both local DNS server, and authoritative DNS server. Which one is serving internal users and which is serving external users? Explain.

Your Answer:

In the case of WPI, the local DNS server is serving internal users, while the authoritative DNS server is serving external users.

The local DNS server, which is also referred to as a caching DNS server, is accountable for offering DNS resolution services to users who belong to the internal network of WPI. When a user from WPI requests a domain name, such as blah.com, the local DNS server will initially search its cache to determine if it already has the IP address associated with that domain name.

On the other hand, the authoritative DNS server is responsible for providing DNS resolution services to external users who are not part of the ISP's network. When a user from outside WPI's network requests a domain name, such as www.wpi.edu, the authoritative DNS server for the

wpi.edu domain will provide the IP address associated with that domain name.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Is it possible to have an organization's mail server and web server to have the same alias for a host name? What is the type for RR record that contains hostname of the mail server?

Your Answer:

Yes, it is possible for an organization's mail server and web server to have the same alias for a host name. The type of RR record that contains the hostname of the mail server is called an MX (Mail Exchange) record.

Quiz Score: **8** out of 8