

STUDENT ACTIVITY 3.4_KEY: NETWORKING FUNDAMENTALS

MTA Course: 98-366 Networking Fundamentals

Topic: Understand Names Resolution, Names Resolution steps, DNS, WINS

File name: NetFund_SA_3.4_Key

Lesson Objective

3.4: Understand Names Resolution, Names Resolution steps, DNS, WINS

Directions to the student

Select the best answer to the following questions.

Content:

1. What port does DNS use?

- a. Port 53
- b. Port 22
- c. Primary
- d. Secondary

Answer: A, Port 53

2. What is the most common record type in DNS?

- a. Perimeter network records
- b. Primary DNS server records
- c. Host (A) records
- d. Root hints

Answer: C, Host (A) records

3. What do DNS Service (SRV) records do?
- a. Remove stale records
 - b. Indicate the location of a particular service
 - c. Identify dynamic, read-write, and read-only files
 - d. Reconcile secondary DNS servers and DNS on RODCs

Answer: B, Indicate the location of a particular service

4. Which of the following would occur first in the NetBIOS name resolution process?
- a. Verify WINS used
 - b. Check LMHOSTs file
 - c. Broadcast request
 - d. Check NetBIOS name cache

Answer: D, Check NetBIOS name cache

6. Which of the following maintains information about the part of the DNS namespace for which it is responsible in a text file on the local hard disk of the DNS server?
- a. Stub zone
 - b. Primary zone
 - c. Secondary zone
 - d. Active Directory-integrated zone

Answer: B, Primary zone

7. Describe the basic steps in the DNS name resolution process.

Answer:

- a. The user types in a DNS name into a Web browser, which causes a DNS resolution request to be made from her client machine's resolver to a local DNS name server.
- b. That name server agrees to resolve the name recursively on behalf of the resolver, but uses iterative requests to accomplish it.
- c. These requests are sent to a DNS root name server, followed in turn by the name servers for ".edu", "someschool.edu" and 'compsci.someschoool.edu'.
- d. The IP address is passed to the local name server and back to the user's resolver and finally, her Web browser software.