

微软70-059TCP\_IP4.0试题回顾 ( 3 ) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/139/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_BE\\_AE\\_E8\\_BD\\_AF70-0\\_c100\\_139377.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/139/2021_2022__E5_BE_AE_E8_BD_AF70-0_c100_139377.htm) I found reading alot of different material rounded my knowledge the DNS and WINS. Subnetting was easy simple questions if you know the tables: mask # of subnets  
Bit interval # of hosts 192 2 64 62 224 6 32 30 240 14 16 14 248 30 8 6 252 62 4 2 254 126 2 - 255 254 1 - 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 \\\ \\\ \\\ 192 224 240 248 252 254 255 I passed this monster with 827, really alot of DNS, WINS and DHCP. Know the utilities: ping ipconfig/all/renew/release nbtstat -n,-R,-c netstat route print tracert arp -s,-a,-g,-d Ipq lpr Performance Monitor and Network Monitor, know the difference between which will capture frames (Ethernet) and which will chart or log data to be viewed thru spreadsheet. You need to know Netbios Name Resolution and Host name resolution How to integrate WINS and DNS. How to enable DNS for WINS resolution. DHCP can only integrate with WINS if you specify the 44/NBNS server, and /46NBT node type Know the #PRE #DOM #INCLUDE from lmhosts-file Exclude UNIX clients from any DHCP scopes The cache.dns file contains name to-IP-addressing information for the Internets root DNS servers. For routing you need to enable IP forwarding. RIP for IP effeciently solves problem of having to 0update routing tables. For DHCP to assign IP addresses to a remote subnet, a DHCP Relay Agent needs to be set up on router in between subnets to broadcast requests, or DHCP servers must be on both subnets. Know the problems when you have an

LMHOSTS file and you can remove the # signs out, example:

147.68.56.54 #APPServer 147.68.22.34 #Dserver 147.68.57.87

#3server 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)