https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022__E5_BE_AE_
E8_BD_AF7005_c100_644337.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 lpq 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

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