



SNS College of Technology
Department of Information Technology



19CSB302-COMPUTER NETWORKS

UNIT-5 APPLICATION LAYER

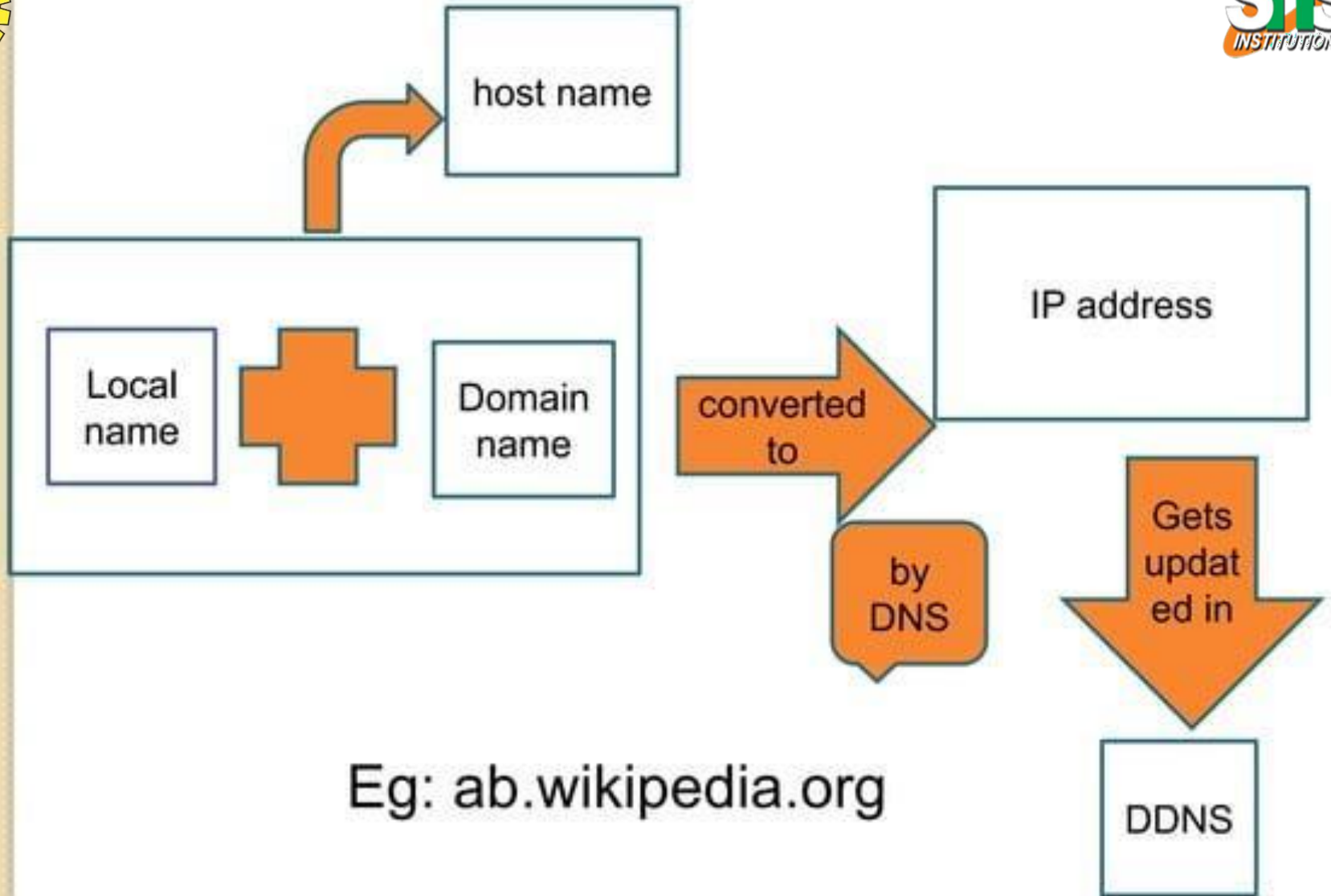
DNS

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INTRODUCTION

- Dynamic DNS (DDNS) is a method of automatically updating a name server in the (DNS).
- As the IP address changes frequently the domain names must be remapped in DNS.





POOLED OR DYNAMIC

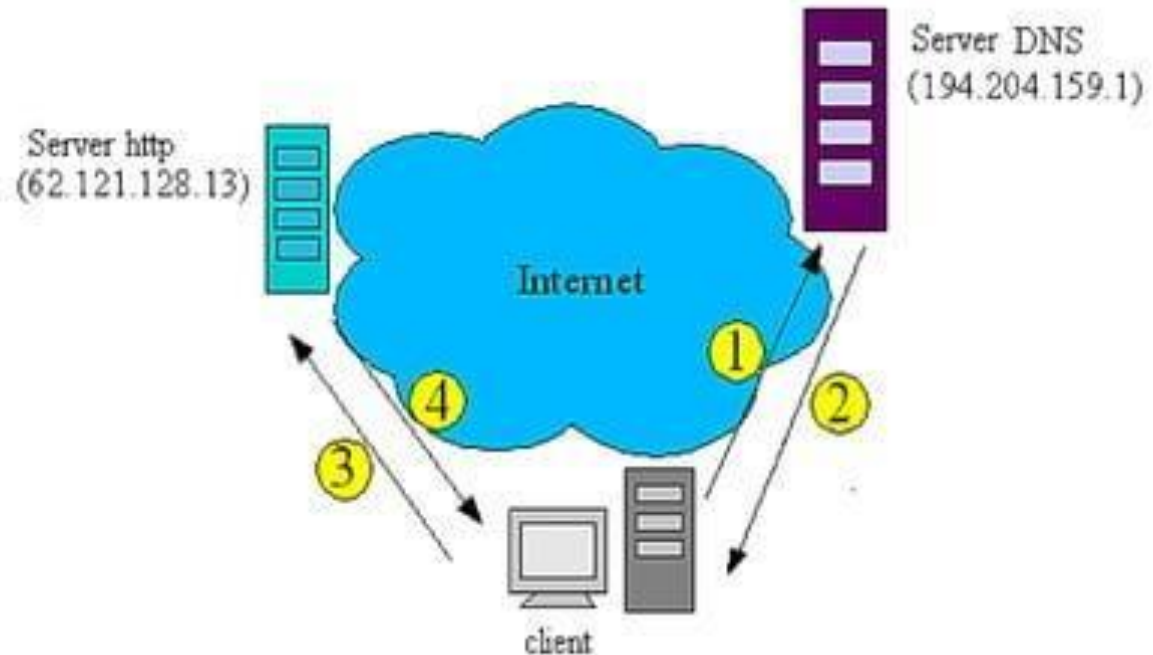
192.168.24.5

static I.P.
is a permanent address

192.168.24.5
192.168.24.99
192.168.24.16
192.168.24.211

dynamic I.P.
is ever-changing

IMPORTANCE

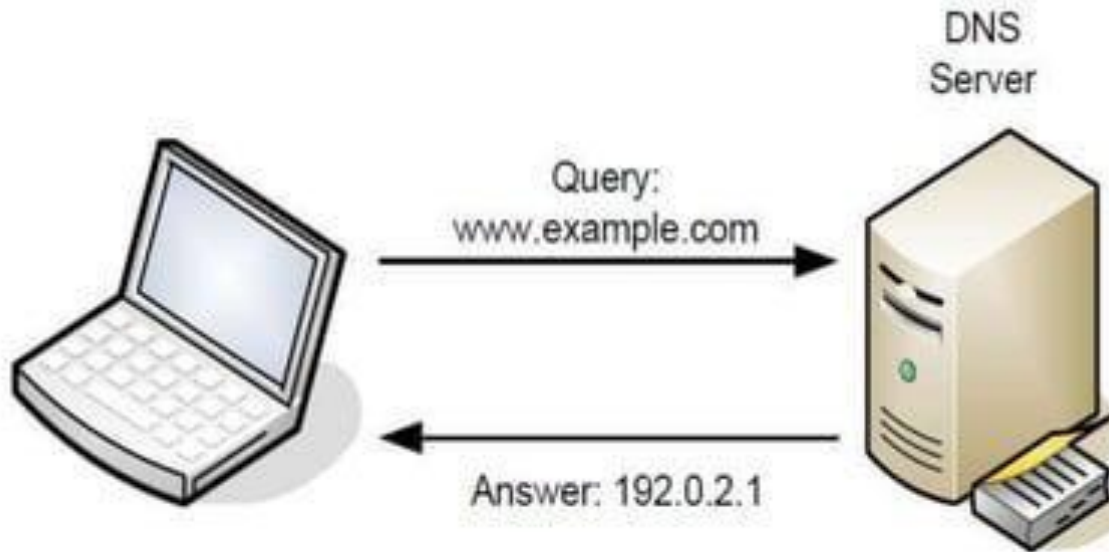


1. Which is IP address equivalent to *www.dipol.com.pl* ?
2. *www.dipol.com.pl* is 62.121.128.13
3. Hi, 62.121.128.13 ! Send me your www content.
4. Here it is!



EXISTING SYSTEM

- DNS translates domain names to IP addresses.

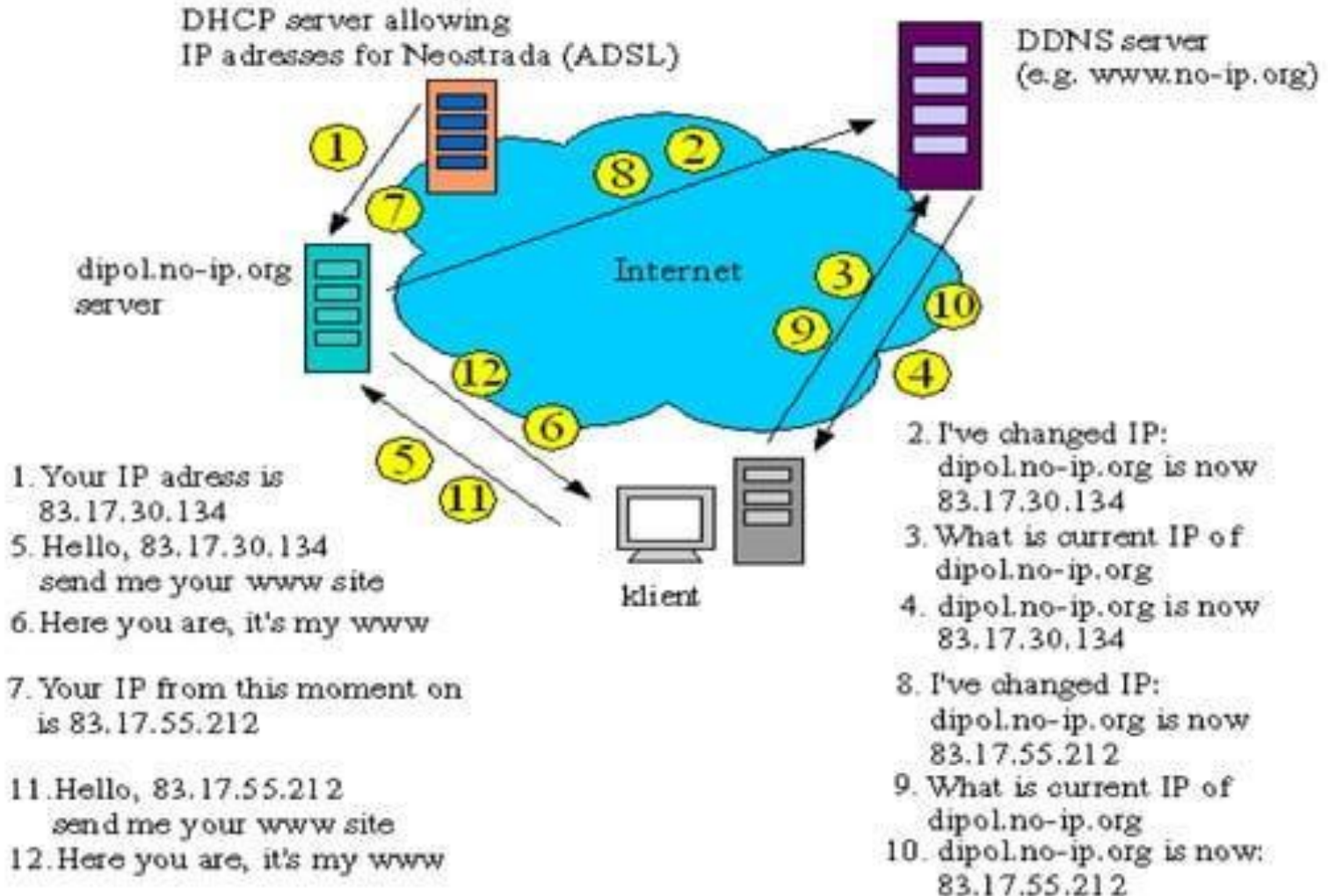




PROPOSED SYSTEM

- DYNAMIC DNS comes into play when a internet user cannot afford a static IP address from ISP.
- Enables to update DNS server.

WORKING OF DDNS





FUTURE SCOPE

- The technology should be amended or replaced so as to preserve its benefits while removing its Attendant risk.



CONCLUSION

- The drawback to DDNS is that it can leave your network more vulnerable to attack if you haven't secured it properly.



Thank You!