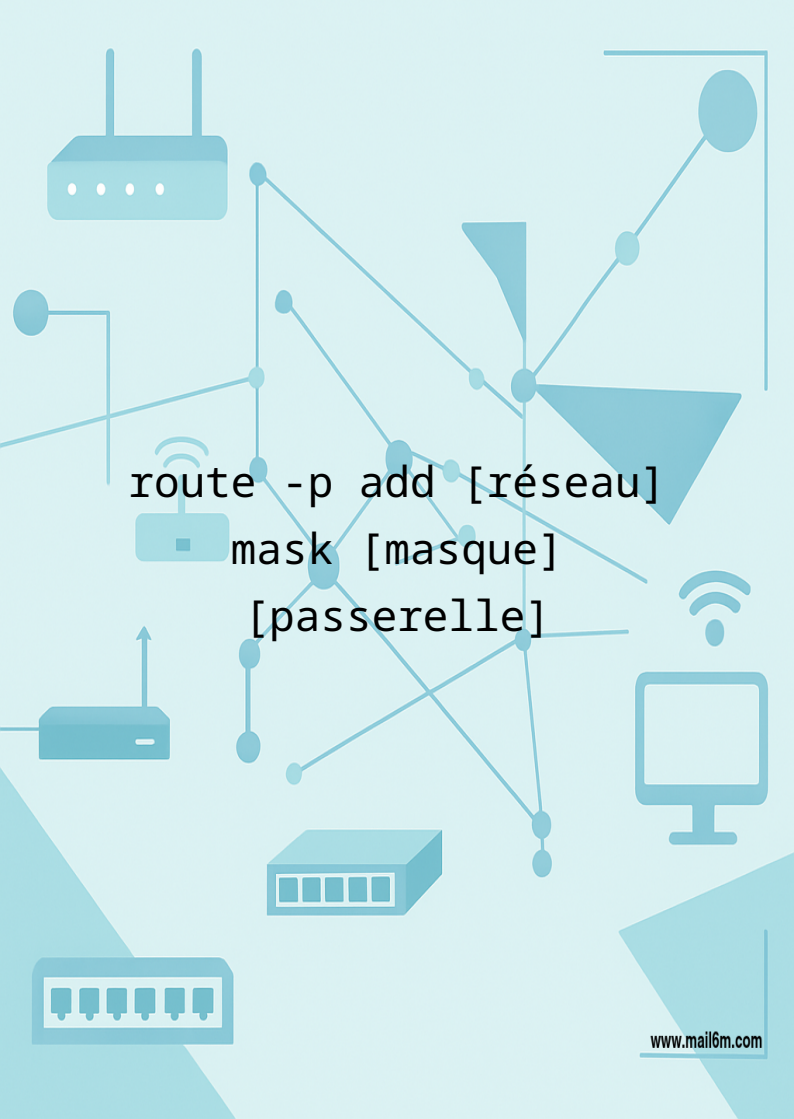


The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Several network devices are illustrated: a wireless router with two antennas in the top left, a small wireless access point in the middle left, a desktop computer with a Wi-Fi symbol in the bottom right, a network switch with multiple ports in the bottom center, and a patch panel with five ports in the bottom left. The text is centered over the network lines.

Quelle commande permet
d'ajouter une route
persistante ?

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Icons include a wireless router at the top left, a desktop monitor with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, a network switch at the bottom center, and a patch panel at the bottom left. A central text block is overlaid on the network lines.

`route -p add [réseau]
mask [masque]
[passerelle]`

A light blue background featuring a network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. The nodes include a wireless router at the top left, a laptop with a Wi-Fi signal icon on the left, a desktop monitor with a Wi-Fi signal icon on the right, a network switch at the bottom center, and a patch panel at the bottom left. The central text is overlaid on this network diagram.

Où Windows stocke-t-il
temporairement les
résultats de résolution
DNS ?

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. The nodes include a wireless router at the top left, a desktop computer with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, a server rack at the bottom center, and a network switch at the bottom left. A central node is connected to several other nodes, forming a complex network structure. The text is centered over this diagram.

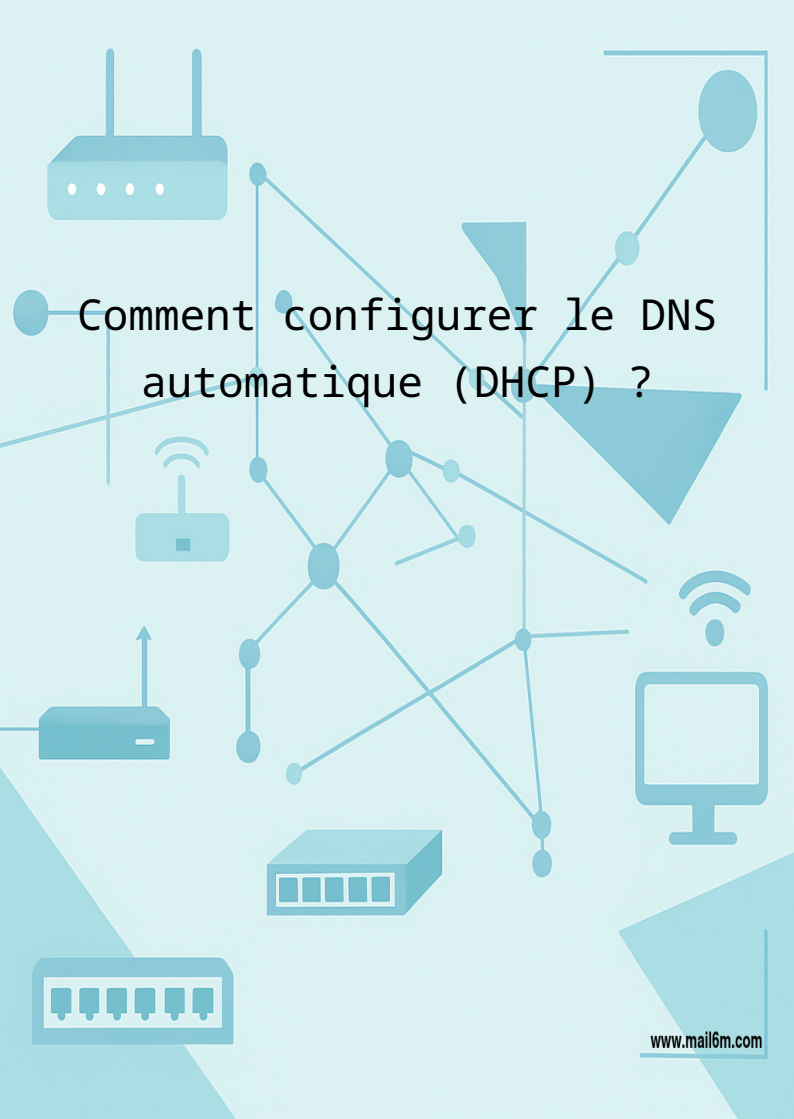
Dans le cache DNS local,
pour accélérer les
requêtes futures

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Several network hardware icons are scattered around: a wireless router at the top left, a small access point in the middle left, a modem with an upward arrow at the bottom left, a multi-port switch at the bottom center, and a desktop monitor with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right. The text is centered over the network lines.

Quelle est la différence
entre un enregistrement
NS et SOA ?



NS liste les serveurs DNS
qui font autorité pour la
zone. SOA donne les
informations de gestion
et contrôle de la zone
DNS

The background of the slide features a light blue network diagram. It consists of various nodes (circles) connected by lines, representing a network topology. Several network-related icons are scattered around: a wireless router with two antennas in the top left, a small wireless access point in the middle left, a desktop computer with a monitor and a wireless signal icon in the middle right, a network switch with multiple ports in the bottom center, and a patch panel with several ports in the bottom left. The overall theme is network technology and connectivity.

Comment configurer le DNS automatique (DHCP) ?

The background is a light blue gradient with a network diagram. It features various network-related icons: a wireless router at the top left, a small wireless device in the middle left, a network switch at the bottom center, a desktop monitor with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, and a network switch at the bottom left. A complex network of nodes (circles) and lines (edges) connects these devices, representing a network topology. The text is centered over this diagram.

netsh interface ip set
dns "Ethernet" dhcp

The background of the slide features a light blue network diagram. It consists of a central hub of nodes connected by lines to various peripheral devices. These devices include a wireless router with two antennas at the top left, a small wireless access point in the middle left, a desktop computer with a monitor and keyboard on the right, a server rack at the bottom center, and a patch panel with multiple ports at the bottom left. The text "À quoi sert la commande tracer ?" is centered over the network diagram.

À quoi sert la commande tracer ?

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. The nodes include a wireless router at the top left, a desktop computer with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, a server rack at the bottom center, and a network switch at the bottom left. A complex web of lines connects these devices, illustrating a network topology. The text is centered over this diagram.

Elle permet d'afficher le
chemin emprunté par les
paquets pour atteindre
une destination réseau

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Several network hardware icons are scattered around: a wireless router with two antennas in the top left, a small wireless access point in the middle left, a desktop computer with a wireless signal icon in the middle right, a network switch with multiple ports in the bottom left, and another network switch with multiple ports in the bottom center. The text is centered over the network diagram.

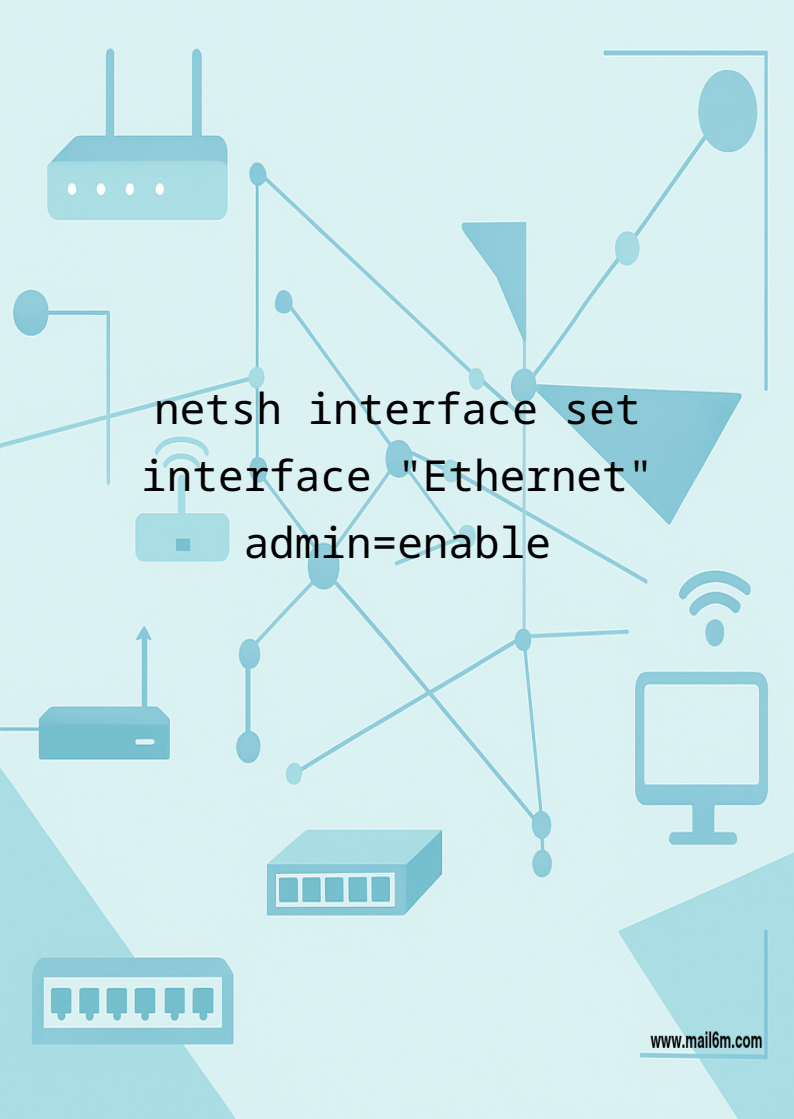
Peut-on lister la table
ARP pour une interface
spécifique ?

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Several network hardware icons are scattered around: a wireless router at the top left, a network switch at the bottom center, a desktop monitor with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, and a network interface card (NIC) at the bottom left. The text is centered over the network diagram.

Oui, en ajoutant une
adresse IP locale comme
argument : `arp -a`
[adresse IP locale]

The background of the slide is a light blue color with a network diagram. The diagram consists of various nodes (circles and squares) connected by lines, representing a network topology. There are also icons of network equipment: a wireless router with two antennas at the top left, a small wireless access point in the middle left, a desktop computer with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, a network switch with multiple ports at the bottom center, and a patch panel with five ports at the bottom left.

Comment activer une interface réseau ?

The background features a light blue network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Icons include a wireless router at the top left, a desktop monitor with a Wi-Fi symbol at the bottom right, a network switch at the bottom center, and a patch panel at the bottom left. A small square icon with a Wi-Fi symbol is positioned to the left of the text.

```
netsh interface set  
interface "Ethernet"  
admin=enable
```