

Terms Beginning with D

Glossary of Terms

Terms Beginning with D

Data Ceenter

It is a general term describing a facility used to store computers, servers, routers, switches, and other network equipment in one place.

Data Encryption Standard (DES)

It is the algorithm used to encrypt binary data.

Data Leakage

Sending, deleting, deleting or leaking data to the wrong destination.

Data Link layer

It is the layer where physical addressing is defined and how data will be transported in the network environment. For example, ATM, PPP, frame relay, HDLC, Ethernet IEEE 802 series standards.

Datagram Delivery Protocol (DDP)

DDP is an AppleTalk protocol that helps ensure that packets are sent and received in the correct order.

DBS

In satellite systems, the name given to the satellite broadcasting system that sends television signals from the satellite to the television antenna.

Delimiter

A character that marks the beginning and end of information in a storage zone.

DDos Attack

It is the name of the attack technique that is used to eliminate that service by exceeding the capacity offered by an internet service.

Default Gateway

The IP address of the router in the network. If the packet sent is not in the local network, the packet reaches the router via this string.

Denial of Service (DoS)

It is a cyber-attack that is intended to be unavailable to the main users by temporarily disrupting the services of a host connected to the Internet temporarily or indefinitely.

DHCP

DHCP is the service used to automatically assign information such as IP address, network mask, gateway and DNS addresses to devices on the network. It helps save time by avoiding the manual entry of similar IP parameters by navigating the devices in a network.

- **DHCP Discover**
 - When the computer is turned on for the first time on the network, it sends a DHCP Discover message to the network.
 - With this message, the client queries the presence of a DHCP server on the network.
 - If it has a DHCP server running, it prompts itself to send IP information.
- **DHCP Offer**
 - The DHCP Discover message issued by the DHCP client is received by the DHCP server.
 - The server queries the database and determines the IP address to be given to the client.
 - This information is sent back to the client for approval.
- **DHCP Request**
 - The DHCP client receiving the DHCP Offer message sends a message that it has leased the dedicated IP address.
 - This is an acknowledgment message.
- **DHCP Ack**
 - The DHCP server that receives the DHCP Request message sends the required IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway, DNS, and WINS information to this client.

Dial Up

Dial-up line, known Phone line, in this frame terms such as Dial-up modem, Dial-up connection refers to the networks that use the phone lines.

Digital Data Transmission

Digital data transmission is a form of sending and receiving data signals using binary code.

Digital Signal 3 (DS 3)

Alternatively, a T3, called a DS3 (Digital Signal 3), is a leased data communication line capable of transmitting a digital signal at 44,746 megabits per second.

Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)

It is a technology that provides high bandwidth to homes and offices over ordinary copper cables.

Directory Harvest Attack

It is a spam technique used to find and collect valid email addresses.

Discontinuous Transmission (DTX)

DTX is a method used to improve the overall efficiency of two-way wireless voice communication. Works by instantaneously silencing or cutting into a mobile phone or portable wireless phone where the audio input is not detected.

DNS Hijacking

In a DNS hijacking attack, the attacker modifies the computer's settings to ignore DNS, or uses a DNS server controlled by itself.

Domain Local Group

Used to grant access to resources. You can assign these permissions only to the same domain where you created the domain local group. Members in any domain can be added to the domain local group.

Domain Name Server (DNS)

A domain name is needed to query which IP address it is pointing to. Domain names registered to an IP address can also be queried.

Download

Download is a term used to describe the process of copying data from one computer to another via a network or modem.

Dual Layer Operations

Switches work in both Layer 2 and Layer 3 layers. In a further description, the switch is capable of both switching / blunting and IP routing for requests coming to its own IP address.

Dual Ring Topology

It is a structure in a concentric structure that communicates with the station of the outer ring which is adjacent to each other.

Dump

They mean to view, write, or store the contents of a computer's memory.

Dynamic NAT

In this NAT type, the public IP address block that is owned is dynamically mapped to private IP addresses. The network administrator determines an IP address pool, and the NAT router automatically connects IP addresses to external networks. The difference from static NAT is that the router itself does the pairing.

Dynamic Source Routing (DSR)

DSR is the routing protocol used with wireless networks that can protect itself.

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