

# Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft

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*Source:*

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/WinXP/microsoft.public.windowsxp.general/2005-06/msg05155.html>

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- *From:* "Mike Brannigan [MSFT]" <[mikebran@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:mikebran@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Fri, 10 Jun 2005 15:36:37 +0100
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"kurttrail" <[dontemailme@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:dontemailme@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote in message  
[news:%23uLw3YcbFHA.2884@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:%23uLw3YcbFHA.2884@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

> Mike Brannigan [MSFT] wrote:

>>

>> It is not A SUB DOMAIN.

>> It is a host name.

>> The domain is microsoft.com the host names are www (web server) OCA

>> (online crash analysis) download (the download site) update (the

>> Microsoft update site) beta (our Beta testing support site) etc etc

>> etc We do not need to change anything, you need to understand about DNS

>> names and how they are formed – or just accept that if it ends in

>> microsoft.com it's one of ours.

>>

>

> From <http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/S/subdomain.html>:

>

> subdomain

> (sub`do-man^ (n.) Also called a child domain, a domain that is part of a

> larger domain name in DNS hierarchy. DNS hierarchy consists of the

> root-level domain at the top, underneath which are the top-level domains,

> followed by second-level domains and finally subdomains. For example, in

> the domain name webopedia.internet.com, "webopedia" is a subdomain of the

> larger second-level domain "internet.com."

>

That is actually a poor description as it belies the fact that you can go to a greater depth than the implied "second-level domains and finally subdomains" you can continue to create subdomains of subdomains but ultimately those domains/zones contain DNS records that map host names (among other things) to IP addresses.

> While I'm not saying your wrong in calling it a "host name," however it is  
> also a "subdomain."

It would only be a sub domain if it contained host records – it does not  
it, is a host name.

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Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) A DNS name that uniquely identifies a node in a DNS namespace. The FQDN of a computer is a concatenation of the computer name (for example, client1) and the primary DNS suffix of the computer (for example, contoso.com), and a terminating dot (for example, contoso.com.).

You look up the host name in the DNS zone file for that domain.  
So in a small company with a single web server as their internet presence you try an open www.company.com  
You are trying to find the IP address of the machine whose host name is "www" in the DNS zone company.com.  
So you query a DNS server that holds the zone/domain company.com for the IP address for the host www.

Again as you pointed out a PhD in CS should have at least a passing acquaintance with these basic DNS concepts.

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Regards,

Mike

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Mike Brannigan [Microsoft]

This posting is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, and confers no rights

Please note I cannot respond to e-mailed questions, please use these newsgroups

"kurttrail" <dontemailme@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message [news:%23uLw3YcbFHA.2884@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:%23uLw3YcbFHA.2884@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

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- > While I'm not saying your wrong in calling it a "host name," however it is
- > also a "subdomain."
- >
- > <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb:en-us:279303>
- > <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb:en-us:259531>
- >
- > The links above are just a couple of examples of what is meant by
- > subdomains in the MS Knowledge Base.
- >
- > --
- > Peace!
- > Kurt
- > Self-anointed Moderator
- > microscum.pubic.windowsexp.gonorrhoea
- > <http://microscum.com/mscommunity>
- > "Trustworthy Computing" is only another example of an Oxymoron!
- > "Produkt-Aktivierung macht frei"
- >

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• **References:**

- ◆ **Message ostensibly from Microsoft**  
◇ From: Doc Jones
- ◆ **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**  
◇ From: Mike Brannigan [MSFT]
- ◆ **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**  
◇ From: Canopus
- ◆ **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**  
◇ From: Mike Brannigan [MSFT]
- ◆ **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**  
◇ From: Doc Jones
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- ◆ **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**  
◇ From: kurttrail
  
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- Next by Date: **Re: how to share local user profile**
- Previous by thread: **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**
- Next by thread: **Re: Message ostensibly from Microsoft**
- Index(es):
  - ◆ **Date**
  - ◆ **Thread**