

Lab Objective

Troubleshooting DNS

Lab Procedures

1. On RWDC01, at the command prompt, execute the following command:

```
nslookup PC1.adatum.com
```

2. To start nslookup in interactive mode, execute the following command:

```
nslookup
```

3. To display the SOA record for adatum.com domain, execute the following commands:

```
set type=soa
```

```
adatum.com
```

4. To display the MX record for the adatum.com domain, execute the following commands:

```
set type=mx
```

```
adatum.com
```

5. Take a screen shot of the Command Prompt window by pressing Alt+Prt Scr and then paste it into your Lab09_worksheet file in the page provided by pressing Ctrl+V.

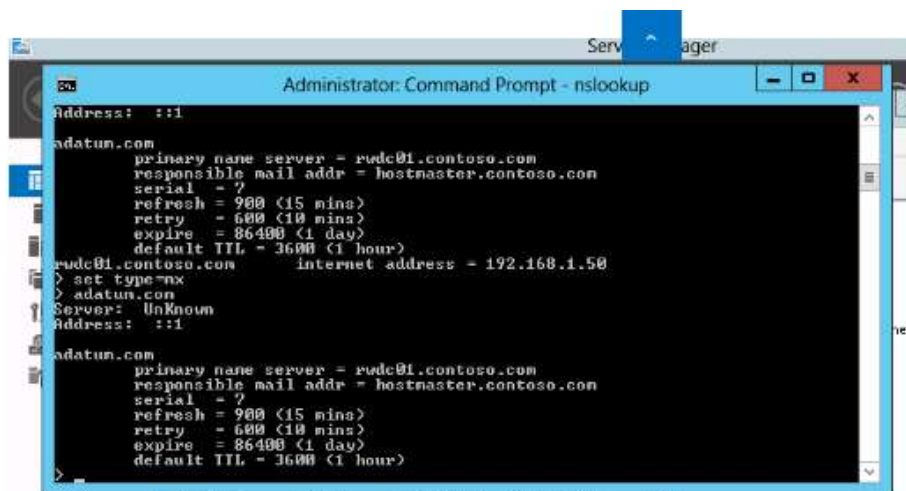


Figure 1 Take a screen shot of the Command Prompt window

6. Close the Command Prompt.
7. On RWDC01, with DNS Manager console, right-click the RWDC01 and click Properties. The properties dialog box opens.
8. Click the Monitoring tab. Figure 9-4 shows the Monitoring tab.

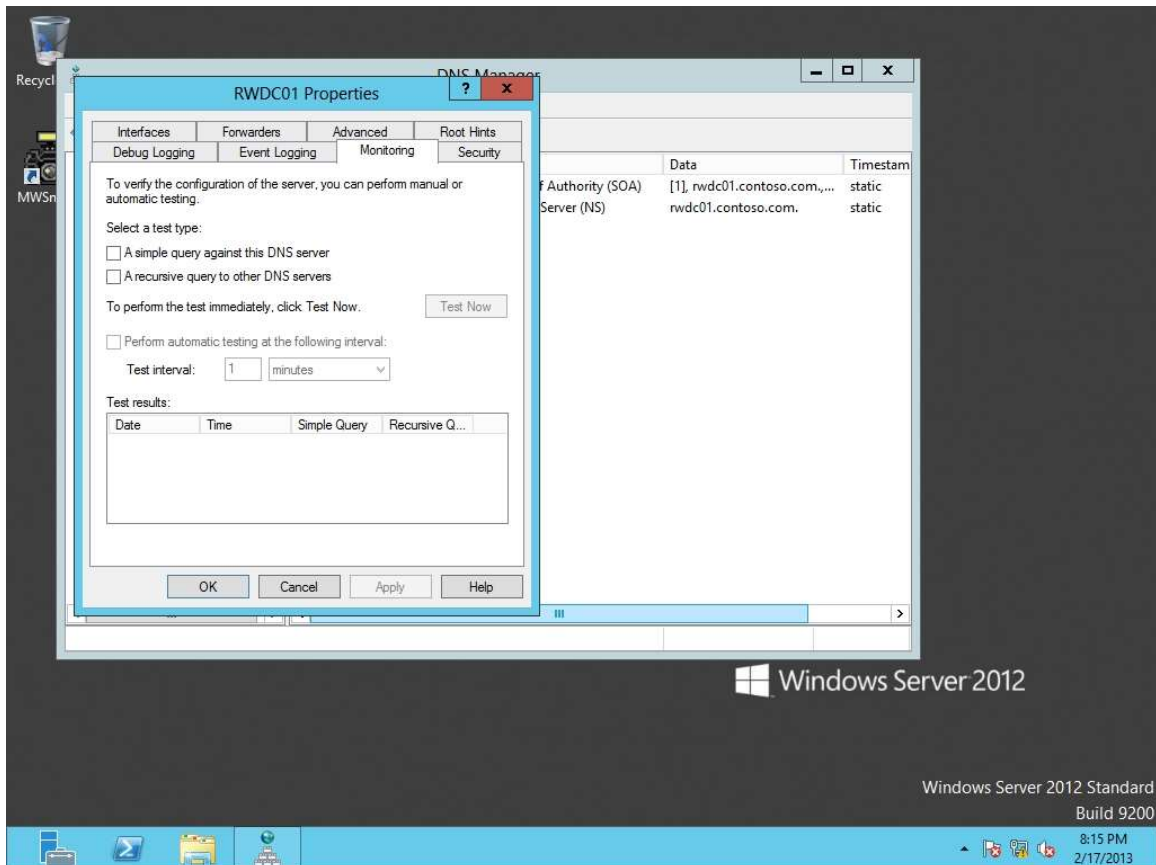


Figure 8-4
Monitoring the DNS server

9. Select to enable the following settings:
 - A simple query against this DNS server
 - A recursive query to other DNS servers
10. Click Test Now.

Question
16

Did either simple query or recursive query fail? If a failure did occur, why did it fail?

The recursive query fails. It might be caused by the query is disabled, or the other DNS servers are configured correctly

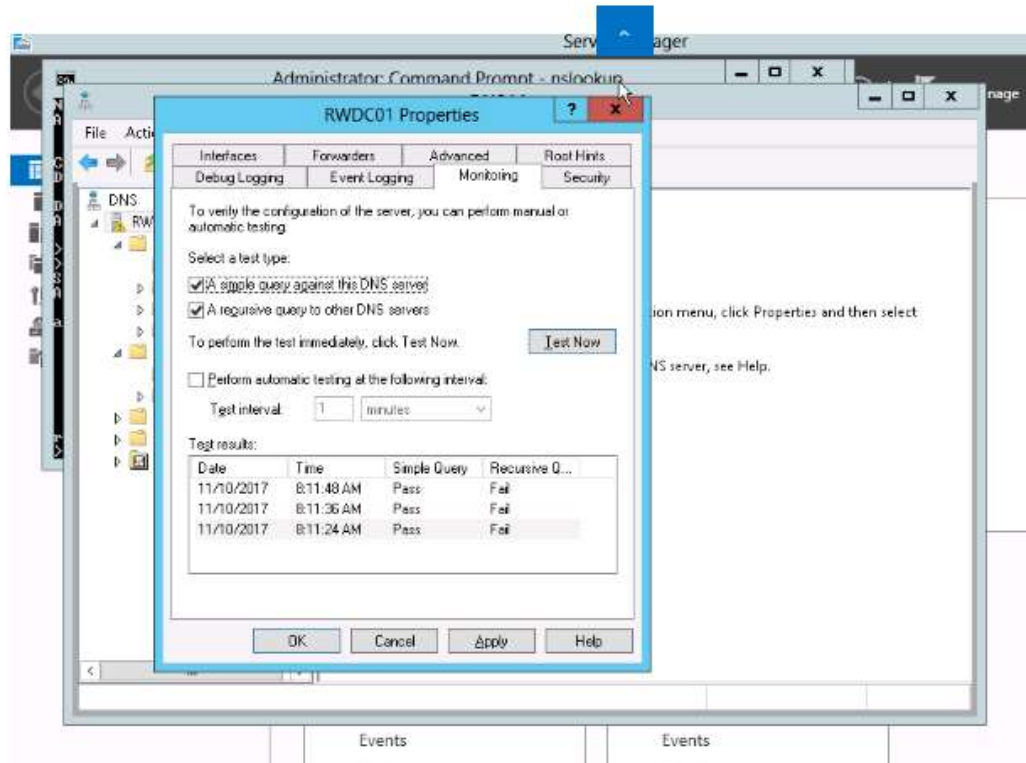


Figure 2 DNS server test results. The recursive query fails. It might be caused by the query is disabled, or the other DNS servers are configured correctly.

11. Click OK to close RWDC01 Properties.
12. Close DNS Manager.

Lab Summary

During this exercise, I used nslookup in other ways to test DNS. I also used the DNS built-in tools to test DNS. The built-in tools are accessible from DC properties->monitoring->check check box a simple query against this DNS server or check check box a recursive query against other DNS servers. In addition, we can use command window to test DNS queries.