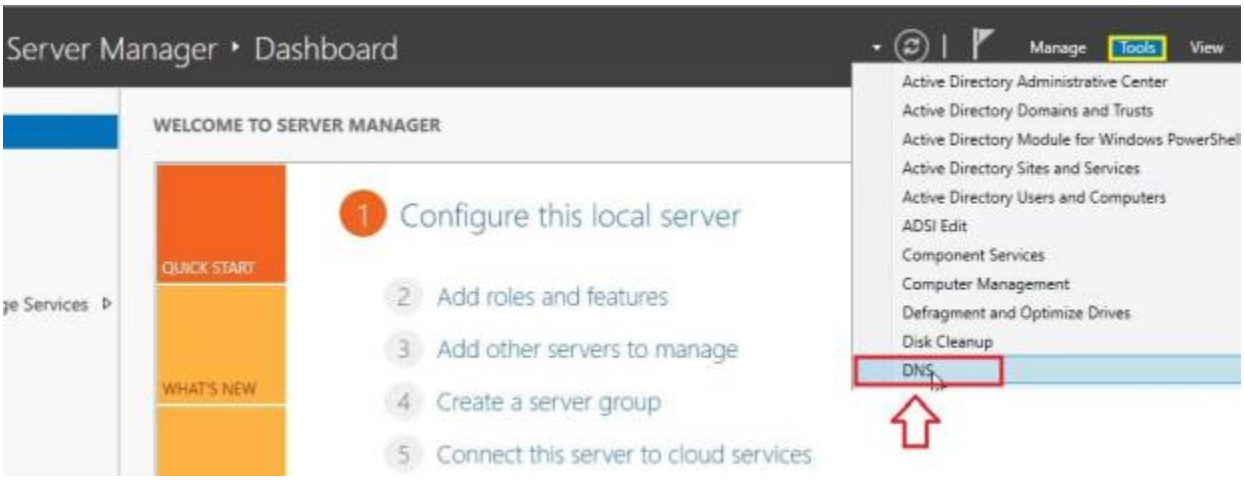
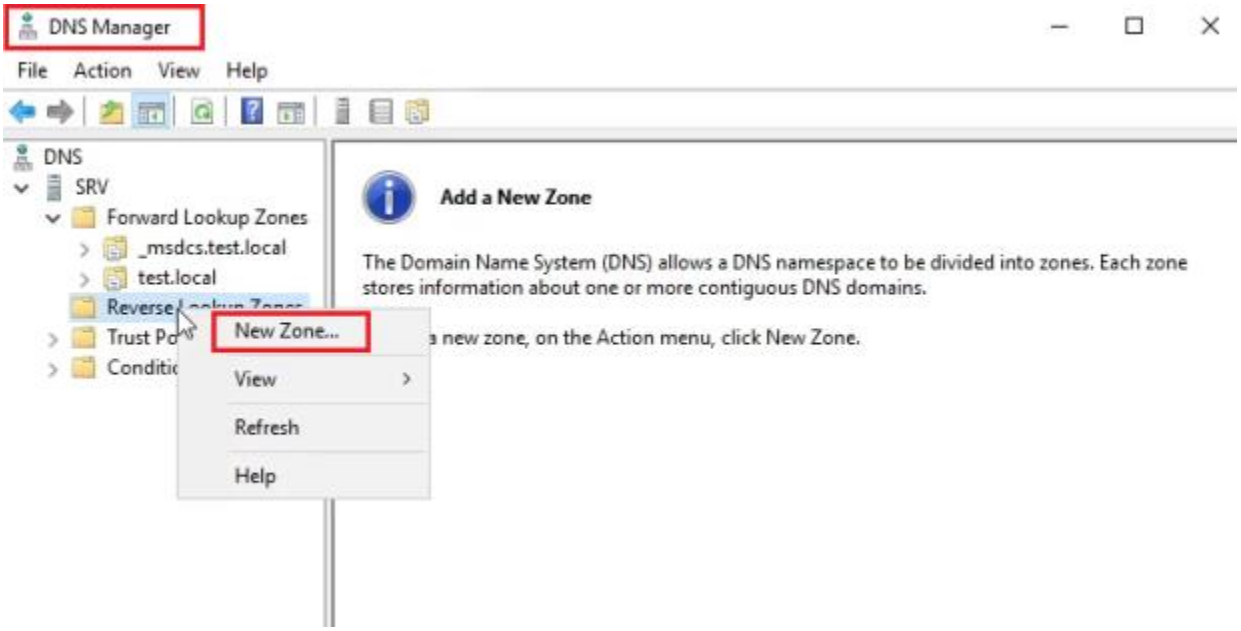
Configuring DNS:

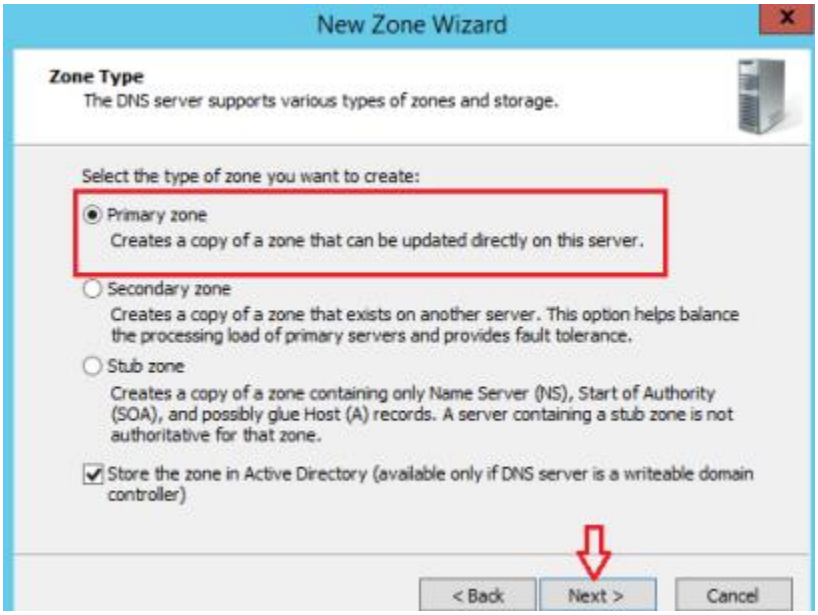
Open the Server Manager from the task bar. Navigate to Tools click on DNS.



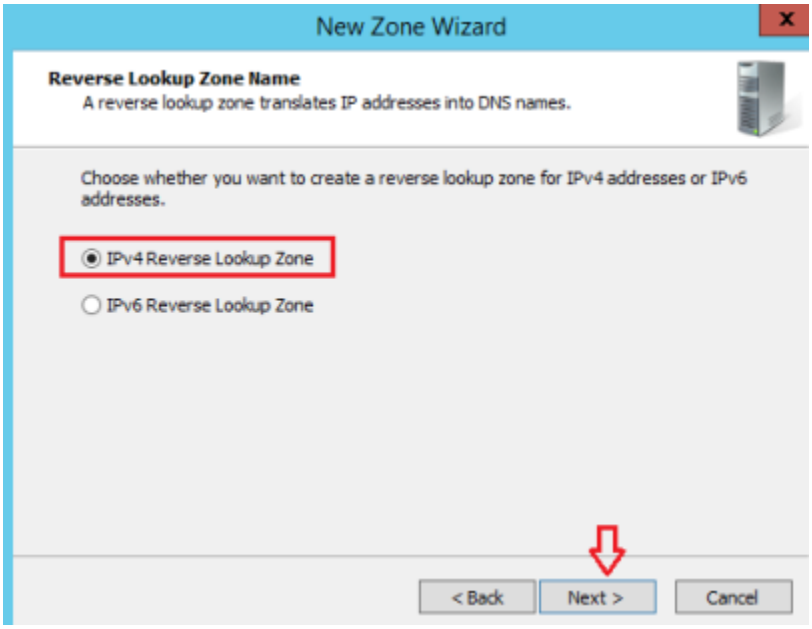
Open the DNS Manager and right-click on the Reverse Lookup Zones folder, select New Zone. This will open the New Zone Wizard:



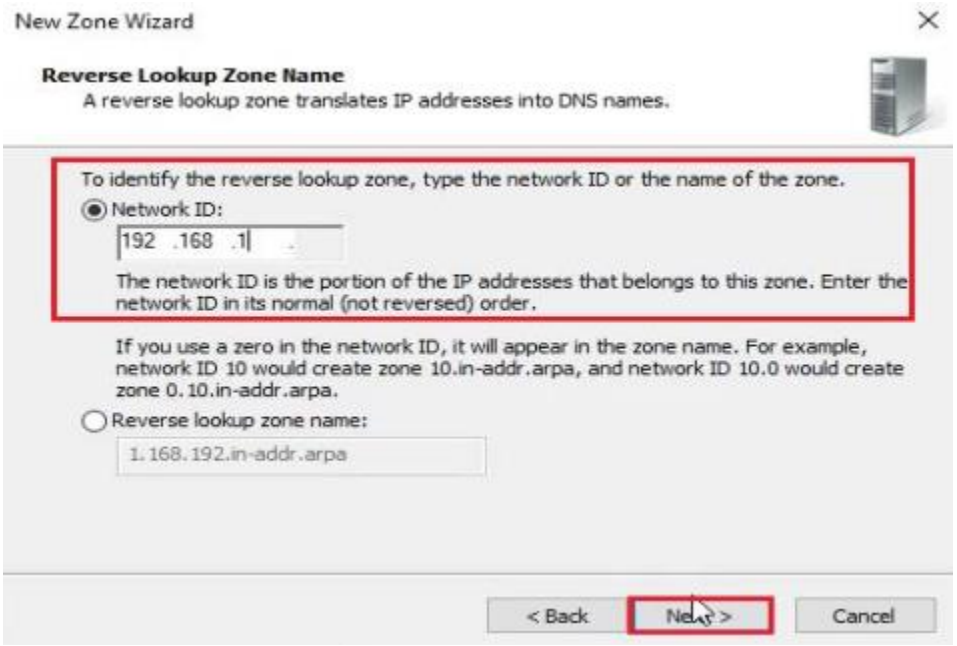
On the Zone Type screen, Select Primary Zone, and click Next.



In the first Reverse Lookup Zone Name page, select IPv4, click Next:

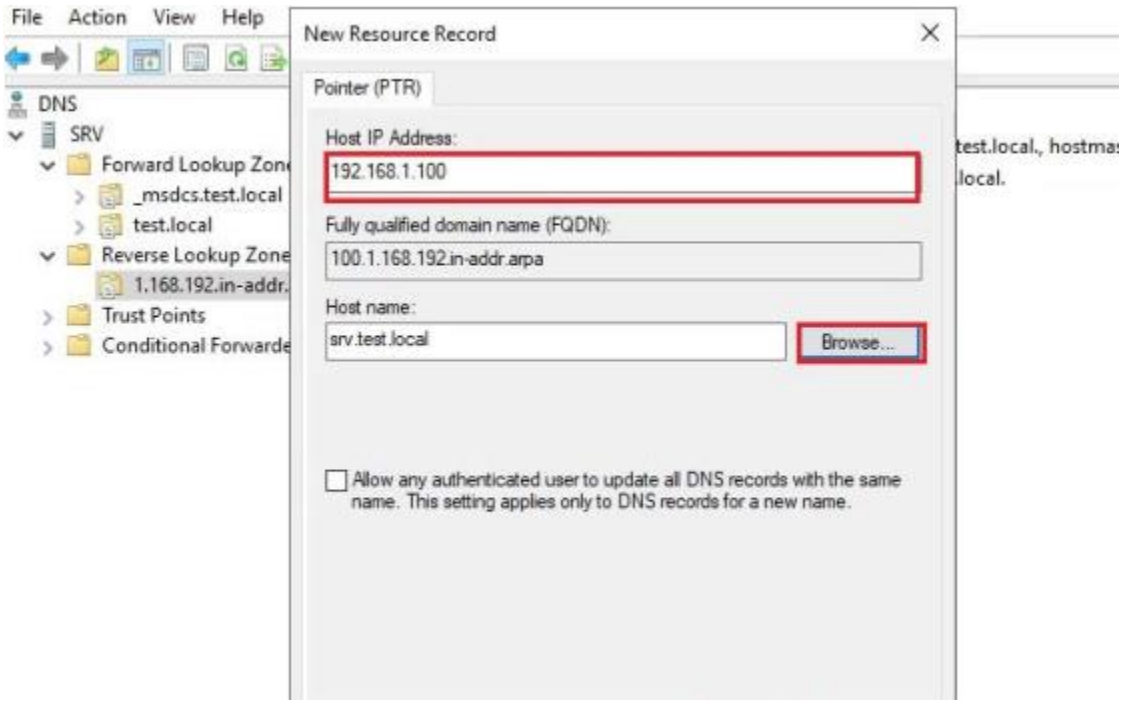


Type the network ID (the first three octets of the IP address) and click Next:

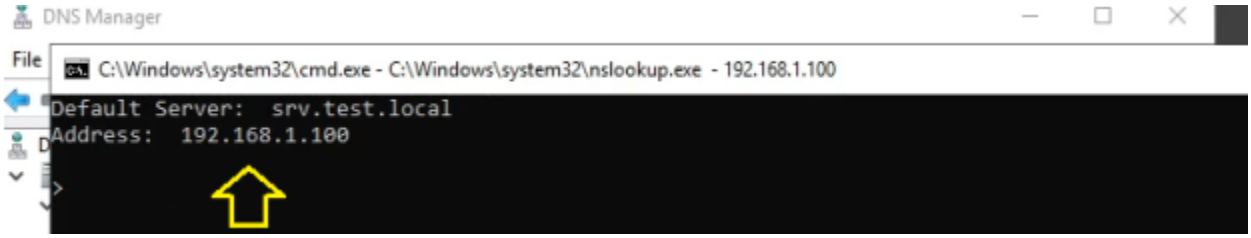


Choose Allow only secure dynamic updates and Click Next:

Verify that the selected settings are correct, click Finish:



Open the command line (cmd) or PowerShell and run the nslookup command: It shows that the default DNS server is srv.test.local with the address 192.168.1.100.



Add Host Record in DNS Server:

Right click on the zone name and select “New Host (A or AAAA). A new popup window as shown below will appear. In this popup window enter details. Enter the name of the host machine in the Name field. Notice that the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) field is updated automatically as you fill in the name. Enter the full IP address of the host machine in the IP address field, choose to tick the option to Create associated pointer (PTR) record.