**AWS Networking Deep Dive: Route 53 DNS**

Route 53 is not an abstraction of DNS

DNS : creates a mapping b/w an easy to remember name and a hard to remember IP address

EG : Example.com - Domain name, Resource type - a(ip add), Resource data - 93.184.216.34

Domain name - the list of lables on the path from the node to the root of the tree(RFC 1034)

**scaling DNS**

* Can store an increasing and ever changing set of nodes
* Not necessarily under the control of single entity

**Querying DNS**

* The root name server contains pointers to the name and hold its child zones.
* Every client must already know the root name servers in order to perform a recursive query

