## **DNS Troubleshooting**

1. Verify DNS resolution:

Compare resolution from /etc/resolv.conf DNS vs. 8.8.8.8

```
ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:-/Desktop$ dig @8.8.8.8 internal.example.com

;; Query time: 120 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Mon Apr 28 20:50:57 EEST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 105

ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:-/Desktop$ dig internal.example.com

;; Query time: 155 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Mon Apr 28 20:49:59 EEST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 105
```

- 2. Diagnose service reachability:
  - Check if the web service is listening on port 80 or 443 by running command telnet on the server hosting the service

```
ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop$ telnet https://internal.wp.com 443
```

```
ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop$ telnet https://internal.wp.com 80
```

- 3. Trace the issue, propose and apply fixes:
  - 1. DNS resolution issues:

Incorrect DNS server or DNS server misconfiguration in /etc/resolv.conf.

- Ensure the DNS server is correctly listed in /etc/resolv.conf.
- Restart DNS service if necessary "sudo systemctl restart system-resolved" command.

ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop\$ cat /etc/resolv.conf

```
nameserver 127.0.0.53
options edns0 trust-ad
search .
```

2. Web service issues:

Ensure the web service is up and running on the correct ports (80 or 443).

Fixes:

Restart the web service

ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop\$ sudo systemctl restart nginx

3. Firewall Issues:

Ensure that the firewall is allowing traffic on ports 80 and 443.

Fixes:

ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop\$ sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
Rules updated

Rules updated (v6)

ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop\$ sudo ufw allow 443/tcp

4. Network Connectivity

Ensure the client systems can route to the DNS server and the web server IP.

Fixes:

ashgan@ashgan-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X415EP-X415EP:~/Desktop\$ traceroute internal.example.com