QUESTION: Setup a DNS Server
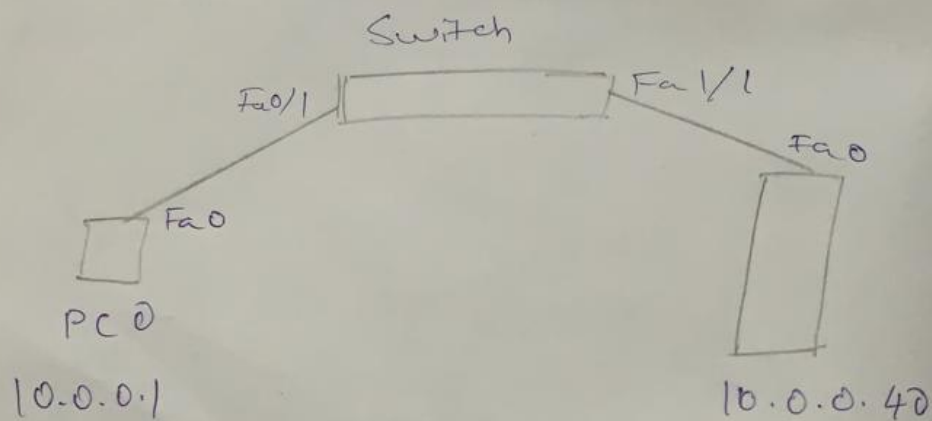
AIM: Using a DNS server to resolve domain names into their IPV4 addresses

Exp-7

Question:- Setup a DNS Server

Aim: Using a DNS. Server to resolve domain names into their IPv4 addresses

Topology:-

Switch

Fa0/1   Fa1/1

                    Fa0
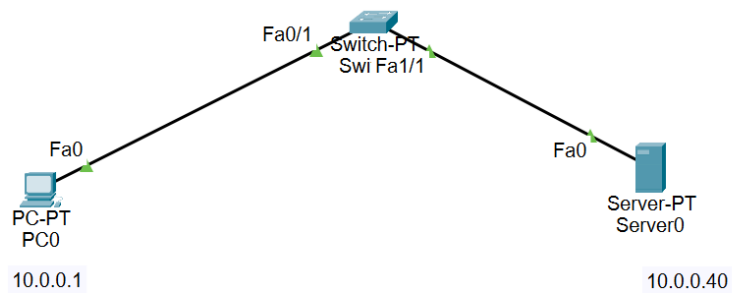
Fa0

PC 0

10.0.0.1   10.0.0.40

Procedure:-

1) connect the PC & the server to the switch

2) configure the IPV4 address for the PC & the server

3) Set the DNS server for PC as the IPV4 address of the DNS Server.

4) Add name & detail for the website on the server

5) Access the website from the PC

CLI Commands:-
None

Observation:-

The client sends the domain name to the DNS server as a DNS request, the DNS server matches the DNS request to the IP address of the site & sends it back to be accessed by the client.
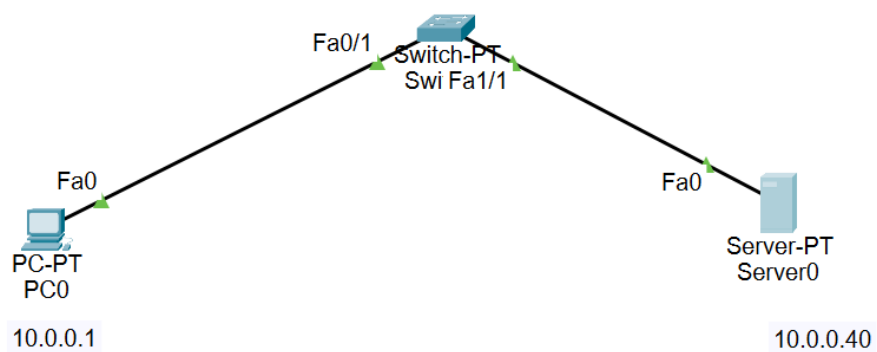
TOPOLOGY:

Fa0/1 Switch-PT
Swi Fa1/1

Fa0

Fa0

PC-PT
PC0

Server-PT
Server0

10.0.0.1

10.0.0.40

PROCEDURE:

1. Connect the PC and the Server to Switch
2. Configure the IPV4 addresses of the PC and the Server
3. Set the DNS server for PC as the IPv4 address of the DNS Server
4. Add name and detail for the website on the server
5. Access the Website from the PC

CLI COMMANDS

None

SCREENSHOTS

Fa0/1 Switch-PT
Swi Fa1/1

Fa0

Fa0

PC-PT
PC0

Server-PT
Server0

10.0.0.1

10.0.0.40

Server0 — DNS

Physical | Config | **Services** | Desktop | Programming | Attributes

SERVICES
- HTTP
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- **DNS**
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT
- VM Management
- Radius EAP

DNS

DNS Service   ◉ On   ○ Off

Resource Records

Name [＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿]   Type [A Record ▾]

Address [＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿]

| Add | Save | Remove |

No.	Name	Type	Detail
0	www.varad.com	A Record	10.0.0.40

[DNS Cache]

☐ Tor

`

Physical | Config | **Services** | Desktop | Programming | Attributes

SERVICES
- **HTTP**
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT
- VM Management
- Radius EAP

HTTP

HTTP   ◉ On   ○ Off   **HTTPS**   ◉ On   ○ Off

File Manager

	File Name	**Edit**	Delete
1	copyrights.html	(edit)	(delete)
2	cscoptlogo177x111.jpg		(delete)
3	helloworld.html	(edit)	(delete)
4	index.html	(edit)	(delete)

| New File | Import |

☐ Tor

Physical	Config	Services	Desktop	Programming	Attributes

SERVICES
HTTP
DHCP
DHCPv6
TFTP
DNS
SYSLOG
AAA
NTP
EMAIL
FTP
IoT
VM Management
Radius EAP

File Name: index.html

```html
<html>
<center><font size='+2' color='blue'>Computer Networks</font></center>
<hr>An interconnection of multiple devices, also known as hosts, that are connected
using multiple paths for the purpose of sending/receiving data or media. Computer
networks can also include multiple devices/mediums which help in the
communication between two different devices; these are known as Network devices
and include things such as routers, switches, hubs, and bridges.
<p>Quick Links:
<br><a href='helloworld.html'>Protocols</a>


<br><a href='cscoptlogo177x111.jpg'>Image</a>
</html>
```

File Manager   Save

☐ Top

Web Browser　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　X

| < | > | URL | http://10.0.0.40 | | Go | Stop |

Computer Networks

An interconnection of multiple devices, also known as hosts, that are connected using multiple paths for the purpose of sending/receiving data or media. Computer networks can also include multiple devices/mediums which help in the communication between two different devices; these are known as Network devices and include things such as routers, switches, hubs, and bridges.
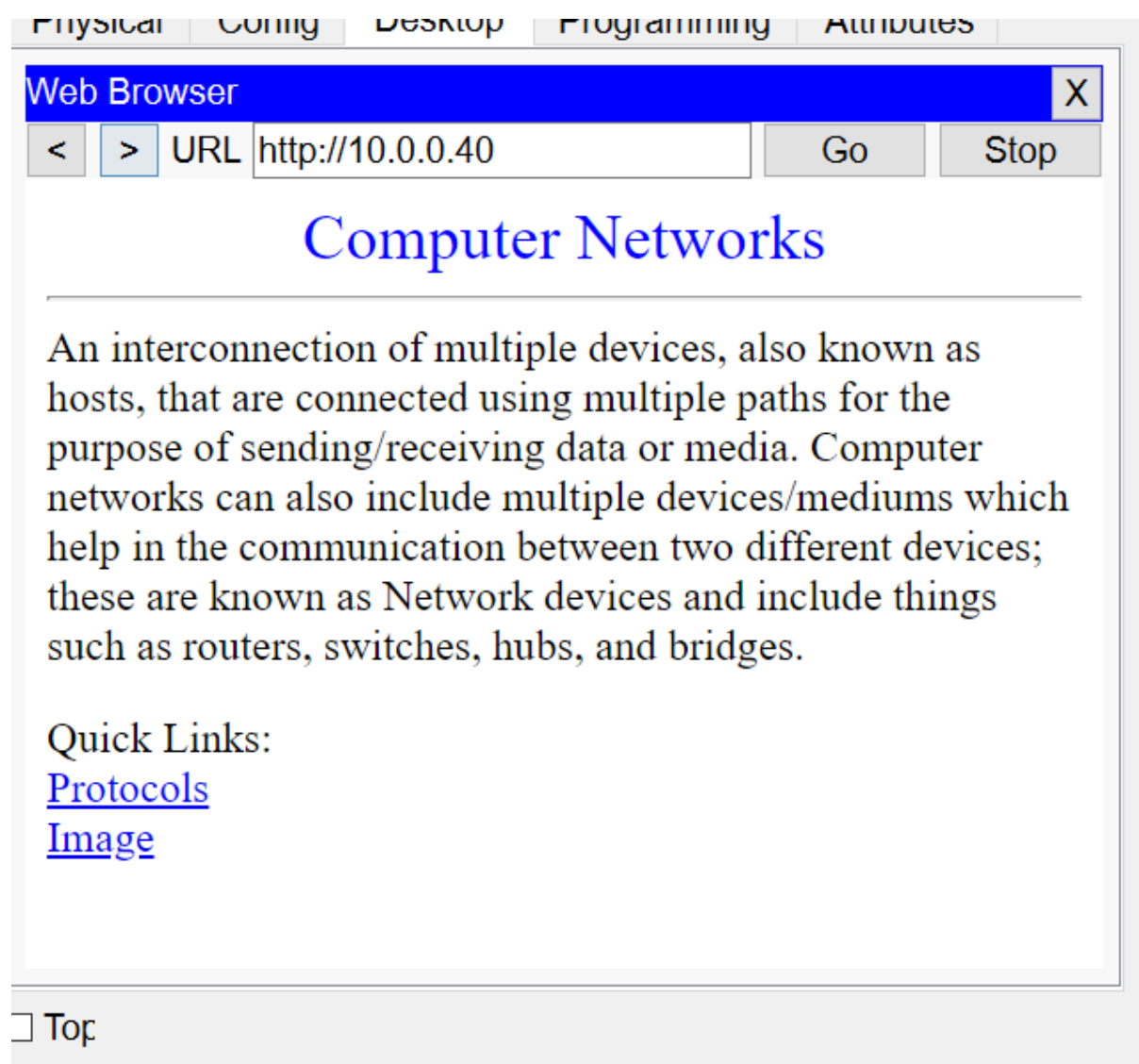
Quick Links:
Protocols
Image

☐ Top

Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes

Web Browser [X]

[<] [>] URL http://www.varad.com| [Go]   [Stop]

Computer Networks

An interconnection of multiple devices, also known as hosts, that are connected using multiple paths for the purpose of sending/receiving data or media. Computer networks can also include multiple devices/mediums which help in the communication between two different devices; these are known as Network devices and include things such as routers, switches, hubs, and bridges.
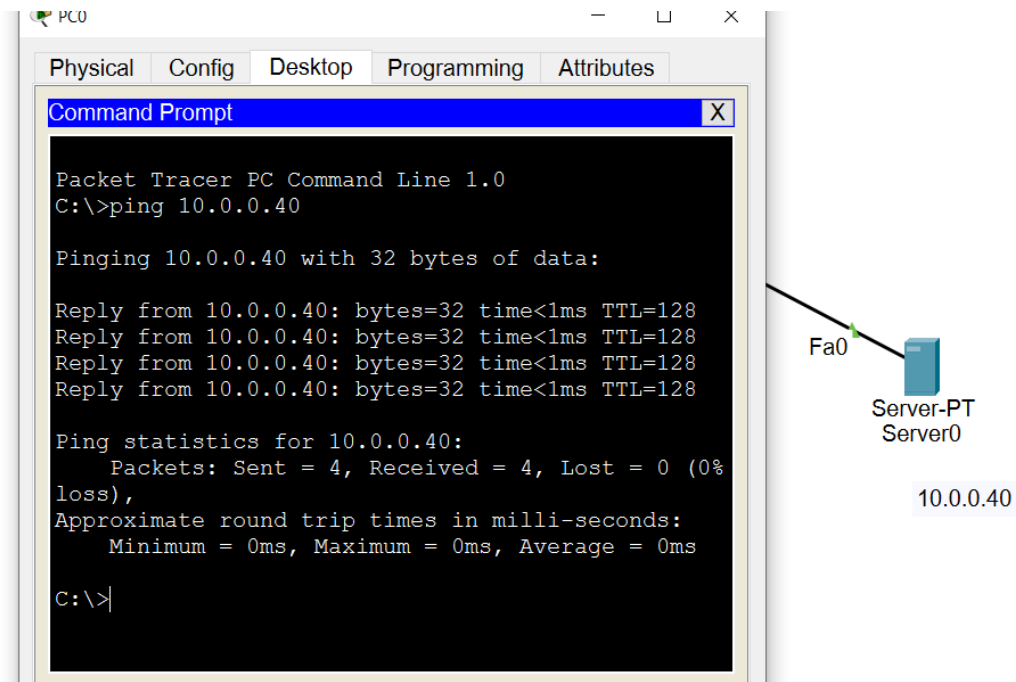
Quick Links:
Protocols
Image

☐ Top

PING

OBSERVATION

The Client sends the domain name to the DNS Server as a DNS request , the DNS server matches the DNS request to the IP address of the site and sends it back to be accessed by the Client.