**Time : 20 mins**

**Name: Reg No # Section:**

**DNS Zone Transfer**

Every domain has some authoritative name servers associated with it. For instance, in the case of google.com, the nameservers were ns1.google.com to ns4.google.com.These Nameservers are used for handling requests related to the domain google.com. Let’s say we have a domain example.com and it has its two nameservers as ns1.example.com and ns2.example.com. Usually a big organization will have more than one nameservers.

Usually one of these servers will be the Master server and the other one will be the slave server. Hence to stay in sync with each other, the slave server must query the Master server and fetch the latest records after a specific period. The Master server will provide the slave server with all the information it has. This is basically what is called a “Zone Transfer”. It’s like asking the nameserver “Give me everything you have”. A properly configured nameserver should only be allowed to serve requests of Zone transfer from other Nameservers of the same domain. However if the server is not configured properly it will serve all requests of Zone transfer made to it without checking the querying client.

**Questions:**

What are the types of DNS servers?

What kind of information is stored on DNS?

What type handles zone transfer and what information could be possibly stored on it?

Discuss the importance of DNS and the information stored on it according to the current context?

Why is it ideal for an organization to have more than one nameservers?

Why do you think it is dangerous to transfer information without checking the client?

What do you think should be done to prevent such things?