## **Performance**

Your Score: 1 of 1 (100%)

Elapsed Time: 6 minutes 19 seconds

## **Task Summary**

Actions you were required to perform:

✓ Explore DNS with nslookup

## **Explanation**

In this lab, your task is to complete the following:

- Use nslookup to query DNS for the CorpWeb server using its full name (CorpWeb.CorpNet.com). What happens?
- Use nslookup to query the CorpDC3 DNS server for CorpWeb. What happens? What is the problem?
- How would you resolve this problem?
- How would you verify that the problem has been fixed?

This problem is caused because the CorpWeb server has a host (A) record in DNS on CorpDC but does not have a host (A) record in DNS on CorpDC3.

Complete this lab as follows:

- 1. Right-click **Start** and select **Command Prompt (Admin)**.
- 2. At the command prompt, enter **nslookup CorpWeb.CorpNet.com** and press **Enter**.

The CorpDC DNS server responds with name resolution information for CorpWeb.

3. Enter **nslookup CorpWeb.CorpNet.com CorpDC3.CorpNet.com** and Press **Enter**.

The CorpDC3 DNS server responds that it can't find CorpWeb. CorpDC3 does not have a DNS record for CorpWeb.

The information between the DNS databases is not consistent. Since this DNS zone is an Active Directory-integrated zone, this indicates that Active Directory is not synchronizing properly. You would likely attempt to force replication between the Active Directory Domain Controllers. If CorpDC held a primary zone and CorpDC3 held a secondary zone, you would likely initiate a zone transfer to make sure the DNS records were consistent between servers.

To verify that the problem has been fixed, you can repeat step 3. The CorpDC3 DNS server should responds with name resolution information for CorpWeb.

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