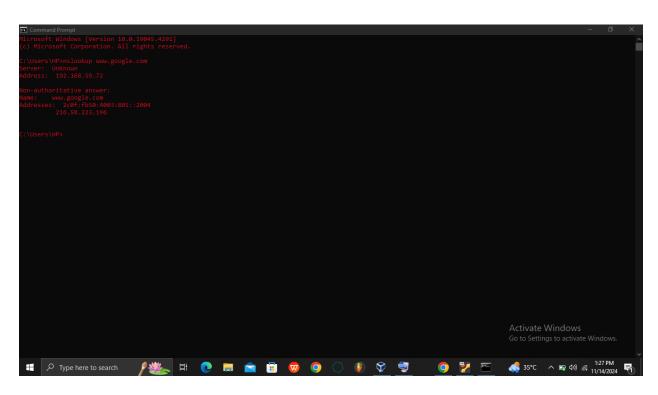
## **LAB 16**

## **Nslookup Command**

Tool: Windows or Linux

STEP 1: We will begin by finding the IP address of a host. To do this, type the following: nslookup <a href="https://www.google.com">www.google.com</a>

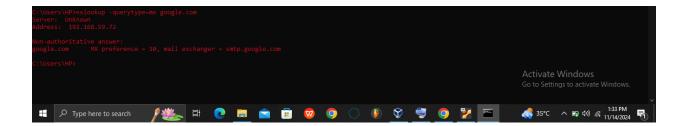


STEP 2:We will now perform a reverse lookup which will match an IP address to a domain name. This is also called the DNS PTR record, and can be thought of as the exact opposite of the DNS A record. To do this type: nslookup 216.58.223.196



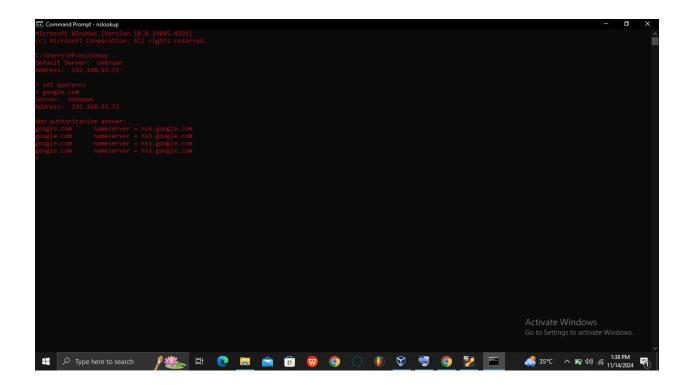
STEP 3:We can also find any "Mail eXchange" servers for a particular domain. To do this, type:

nslookup -querytype=mx google.com



STEP 4: We can also find the "Name Servers" responsible for a domain. In other words, only those servers which are authoritative sources to keep DNS records of the google.com domain name. To do this, first open an interactive console by typing "nslookup". Then, type: set query=ns

Then, type the domain name into the terminal.



STEP 5:It is possible to access domain verification data by making a DNS TXT query. nslookup -querytype=txt google.com

