

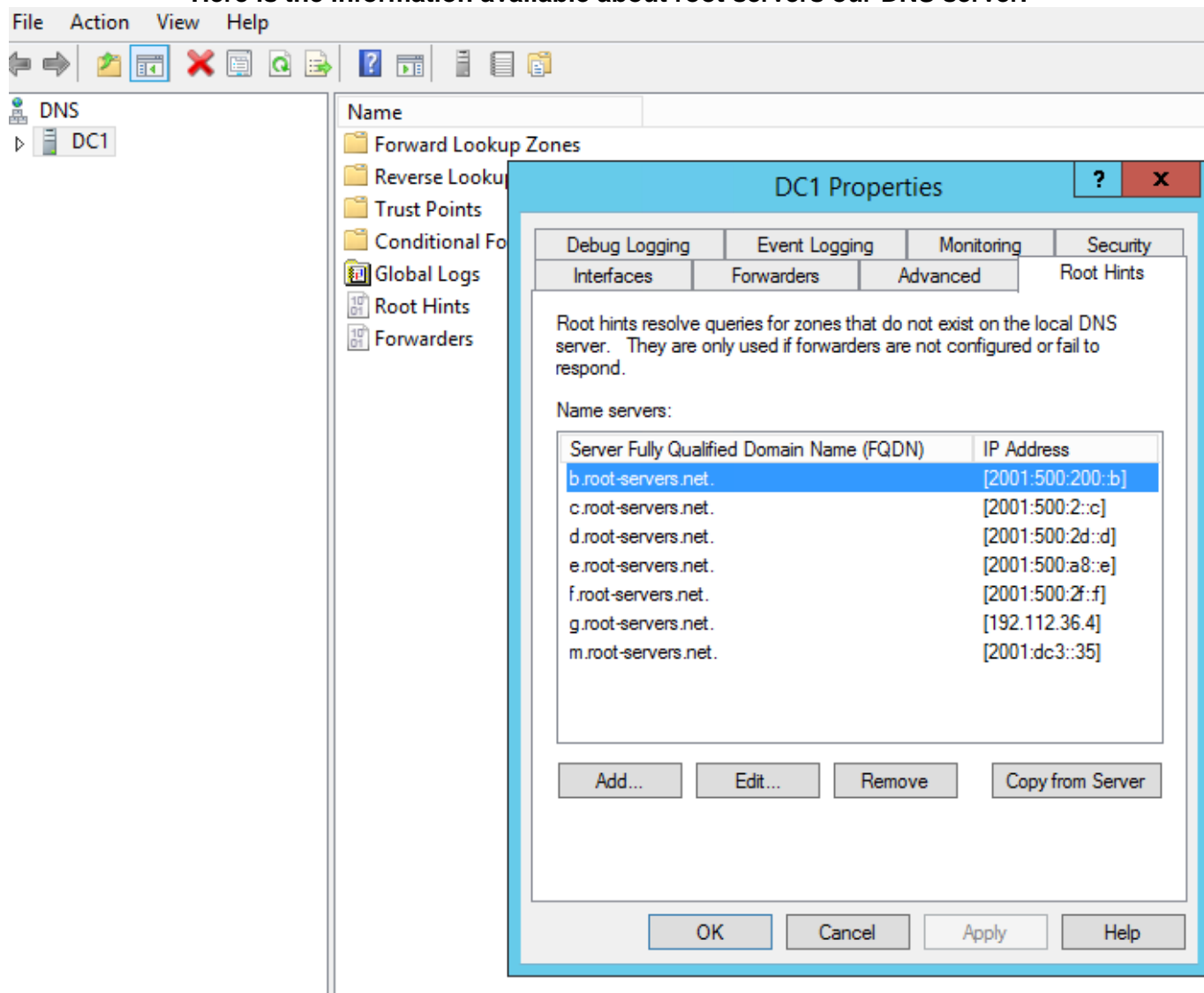
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T1

Here is DNS installed. KUSHWAHA.TEST zone is installed by default in forward lookup zones of server.

These are here because these servers can directly answer queries for records stored or cached within the root zones, and they can also refer other request to the appropriate top level domain server.

**Here is the information available about root servers our DNS server.**



**nslookup serverIP** : 10.208.0.31, 10.208.52  
**nslookup servername (FQDN)** : dc1, dc2

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The screenshot displays the DNS Manager console window and an Administrator Command Prompt. The DNS Manager window shows the hierarchy of DNS zones under 'DC1', including Forward Lookup Zones and Reverse Lookup Zones. The Command Prompt shows the results of three 'nslookup' commands, confirming the mapping of IP addresses to domain names.

Name	Type	Data	Timestam
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[5], dc1.kushwaha.test, h...	static
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	dc2.kushwaha.test.	static
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	dc1.kushwaha.test.	static
10.208.0.185	Pointer (PTR)	wks81.kushwaha.test.	static
10.208.0.31	Pointer (PTR)	dc1.kushwaha.test.	static
10.208.0.52	Pointer (PTR)	dc2.kushwaha.test.	static

```
C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 10.208.0.31
Server: localhost.haaga helia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: dc1.kushwaha.test
Address: 10.208.0.31

C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 10.208.0.52
Server: localhost.haaga helia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: dc2.kushwaha.test
Address: 10.208.0.52

C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 10.208.0.185
Server: localhost.haaga helia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: wks81.kushwaha.test
Address: 10.208.0.185

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

## 2. New primary zone (not AD integrated) with IP 192.168.0.0/16

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The screenshot shows the DNS console with the following table of records:

Name	Type	Data
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[1], dc1.kushwaha.test., h...
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	dc1.kushwaha.test.
myhost1	Host (A)	192.168.0.100

A dialog box titled "DNS" displays the message: "The host record myhost1.demodom.local was successfully created." with an "OK" button.

### T3. Hosts and Resources Records added.

The screenshot shows the DNS console with the following table of records:

Name	Type	Data
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[2], dc1.kushwaha.test., h...
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	dc1.kushwaha.test.
myhost1	Host (A)	192.168.0.100
myhost2	Host (A)	192.168.0.101
myhost3	Host (A)	192.168.0.103

A command prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt" shows the following commands and output:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 192.168.0.100
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: myhost1.demodom.local
Address: 192.168.0.100

C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 192.168.0.101
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: myhost2.demodom.local
Address: 192.168.0.101

C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 192.168.0.102
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

*** localhost.haagahelia.amk can't find 192.168.0.102: Non-existent domain
C:\Users\Administrator>
```

### T4. Adding servers and nslookup

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The screenshot shows the DNS console on the left and a Command Prompt window on the right. The DNS console displays the hierarchy: DNS > DC1 > Forward Lookup Zones > demodom.local. The Command Prompt window shows the results of three nslookup commands.

Name	Type	Data
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[2], dc1.kushwaha.test., h...
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	dc1.kushwaha.test.
myhost1	Host (A)	192.168.0.100
myhost2	Host (A)	192.168.0.101
myhost3	Host (A)	192.168.0.103
web	Host (A)	192.168.0.102

```
C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 192.168.0.104
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: mail1.demodom.local
Address: 192.168.0.104

C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 192.168.0.105
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: mail2.demodom.local
Address: 192.168.0.105

C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup 192.168.0.106
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: ftp.demodom.local
Address: 192.168.0.106

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

#### T5. Alias names and nslookup:

The screenshot shows a Command Prompt window with the results of an nslookup command for the alias name 'web.demodom.local'.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup web.demodom.local
Server: localhost.haagahelia.amk
Address: ::1

Name: web.demodom.local
Address: 192.168.0.102
```

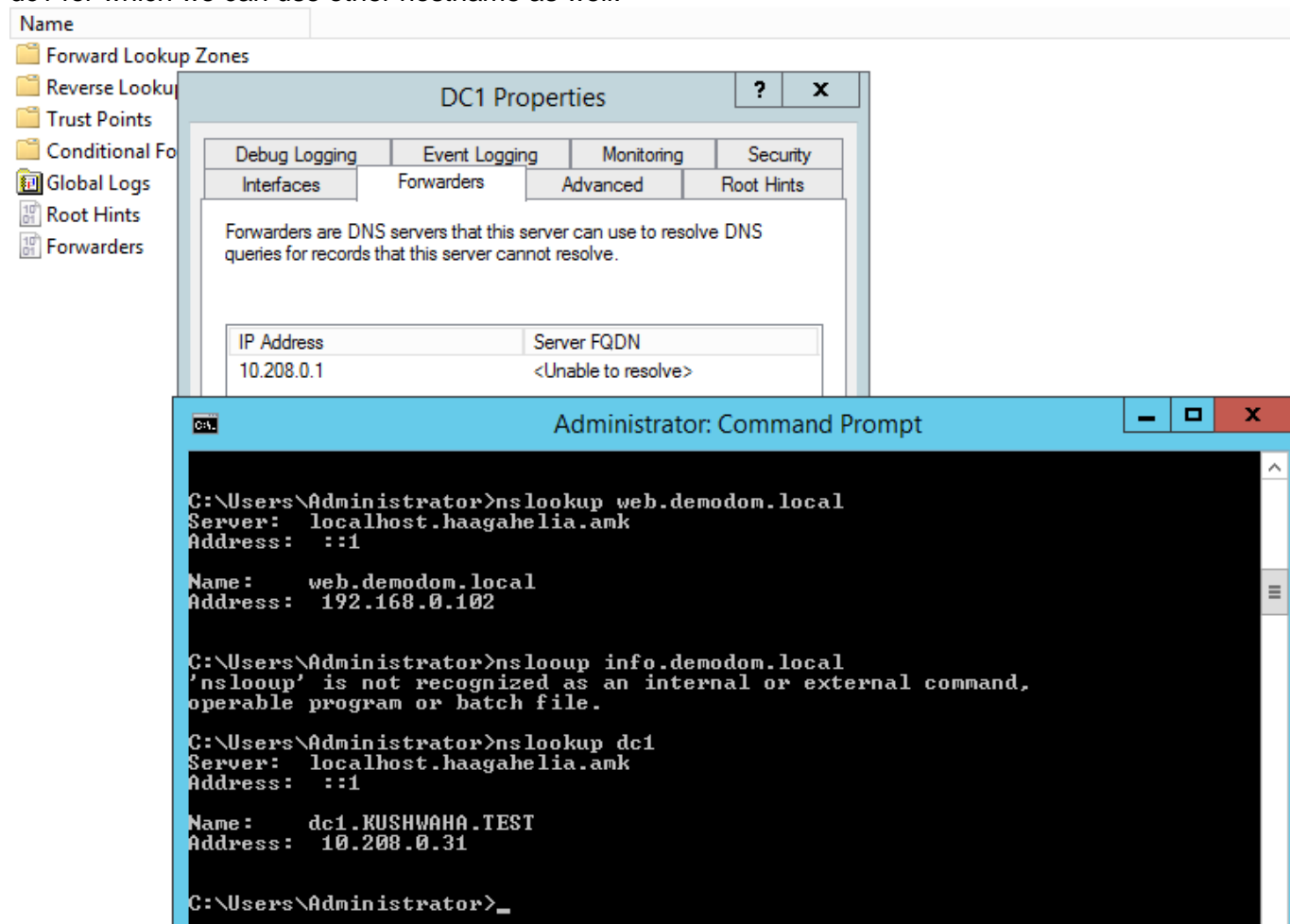
#### T6. Forwarded adding

When the computer asks the IP address of a specific host name, the forward lookup zone is checked and the requested result is returned, in this way forwarder works.

Since, forwarders resolve from hostname to IP address here I've checked in this way using host name

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dc1 for which we can use other hostname as well.



### T7. %systemRoot%\System32\Dns

These are files exists in this folder.

► This PC ► Local Disk (C:) ► Windows ► System32 ► dns

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
backup	19.4.2019 20:03	File folder	
samples	17.4.2019 11:13	File folder	
0.208.10.in-addr.arpa.dns	19.4.2019 16:59	DNS File	1 KB
168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns	19.4.2019 23:42	DNS File	1 KB
cache.dns	17.4.2019 11:14	DNS File	2 KB
demodom.local.dns	19.4.2019 23:50	DNS File	1 KB
dns	19.4.2019 19:47	Text Document	0 KB

The meaning of this files is that files existed in this directory store domain database information.