

given IP address. It's called that because the normal type of DNS lookup determines the IP address for a given domain name.)

- » **Allow Any Authenticated User to Update:** Select this option if you want to allow other users to update this record or other records with the same host name. You should usually leave this option deselected.
- » **Time to Live:** The TTL value for this record, which indicates how long (in seconds) the data should be cached.

You can add other records, such as MX records, in the same way.

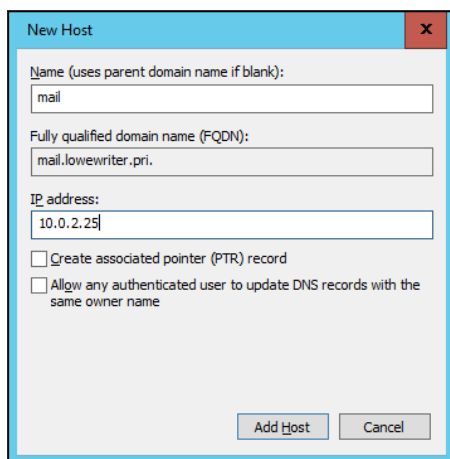


FIGURE 6-6:
The New Host
dialog box.

Configuring a Windows DNS Client

Client computers don't need much configuration to work properly with DNS. The client must have the address of at least one DNS server. Usually, this address is supplied by DHCP, so if the client is configured to obtain its IP address from a DHCP server, it also obtains the DNS server address from DHCP.

To configure a client computer to obtain the DNS server location from DHCP, open the Network Properties dialog box by choosing Network or Network Connections in the Control Panel (depending on which version of Windows the client is running). Then select the TCP/IP protocol and click the Properties button. This action summons the TCP/IP Properties dialog box, which is shown back in Figure 6-4. To configure the computer to use DHCP, select the Obtain an IP Address Automatically and the Obtain DNS Server Address Automatically options. Click OK, and you're done.