Try to answer the following:

* What’s the IP address of microsoft.com?
  + 20.76.201.171
* What’s the mail exchange for google.com?
  + 10 smtp.google.com
* What are the name servers for duckduckgo.com?
  + dns3.p05.nsone.net
  + ns04.quack-dns.com
  + ns02.quack-dns.com
  + ns01.quack-dns.com
  + dns2.p05.nsone.net
  + dns1.p05.nsone.net
  + ns03.quack-dns.com
  + dns4.p05.nsone.net
* Following the process in the Digging from a Root Name Server in the section above, start with a root name server and dig your way down to www.yahoo.com (**NOT** yahoo.com).

Note that this ends in a CNAME record! You’ll have to repeat the process with the alias named by the CNAME record starting from the root servers again.

Add to your document the dig commands you used to get the IP address. Each dig command should be @ a different name server, starting with the root.

* + dig
  + dig @d.root-servers.net [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)
  + dig @a.gtld-servers.net [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)
  + dig @ns1.yahoo.com [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)
  + dig @d.root-servers.net me-ycpi-cf-www.g06.yahoodns.net
  + dig @a.gtld-servers.net me-ycpi-cf-www.g06.yahoodns.net
  + dig @ns1.yahoo.com me-ycpi-cf-www.g06.yahoodns.net
  + dig @yf4.a1.b.yahoo.net me-ycpi-cf-www.g06.yahoodns.net

me-ycpi-cf-www.g06.yahoodns.net. 60 IN A 74.6.160.106