

## **Assignment No. 1**

**Title: The DNS Configuration Assignment report file.**

### **Aim:**

- 1 DNS server in Ubuntu system
- 1 http host in ubuntu system
- 1 client, accessing the host using domain name
- report should include snap shots of the configuration files, terminal outputs, browserwindows- confirming the successful configuration of the service.

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**DATE :**

## Three-Machine Setup Configuration

This report summarizes the configuration steps for a three-machine setup on a private network (192.168.1.0/24) involving a Web Server, a DNS Server, and a Client, with a dedicated external proxy for internet access. The configurations are tailored for Ubuntu using the terminal.

### Machine 1: Web Server (IP: 192.168.1.10)

This machine is configured to host a website and use an external proxy (172.25.1.32) for internet connectivity.

#### 1. Network Configuration

- **Static IP Assignment:** A static IP address of 192.168.1.10/24 is assigned to the machine's network interface (eth0).
- **Gateway:** The default gateway is set to 192.168.1.1.
- **DNS Servers:** The primary DNS server is configured to be the internal DNS server (192.168.1.20), with 8.8.8.8 as a public fallback.
- **Tool:** The configuration is implemented using Netplan by editing the /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml file and applying the changes with `sudo netplan apply`.

#### 2. Proxy Configuration

- **System-Wide Proxy:** The proxy settings are configured system-wide to ensure all users and applications (including apt for package management) use the proxy server `http://172.25.1.32:8080`.
  - **Acquire Configuration:** The apt package manager is configured via `/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy.conf` to use the proxy for both HTTP and HTTPS requests.
  - **Environment Variables:** Environment variables (`http_proxy`, `https_proxy`, `ftp_proxy`) are set in `/etc/environment` to ensure applications like `wget` and others that respect these variables use the proxy. The `no_proxy` variable is used to exclude local network traffic from being routed through the proxy.

#### 3. Web Server Installation

- **Software:** Either Apache2 or Nginx is installed as the web server software. Both are standard, widely used, and available in the Ubuntu repositories.
- **Service Management:** The web server service is enabled to start automatically on boot (`sudo systemctl enable [service]`) and is started immediately (`sudo systemctl start [service]`).

#### 4. Simple Web Page Creation

- **Content:** A basic `index.html` file is created in the standard web root directory (`/var/www/html/`). The page contains simple HTML to confirm the web server is operational and to display its IP address (192.168.1.10).

#### 5. Firewall Configuration

- **Tool:** The Uncomplicated Firewall (UFW) is used to manage incoming traffic.

- **Rules:** Rules are added to allow incoming HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443) traffic, typically using predefined UFW profiles like 'Apache Full' or 'Nginx Full'. The firewall is enabled to enforce these rules.

## Installation of the web server Apache2:

**Command:** `sudo apt install apache2 -y`

```
Activities Terminal Aug 1 21:55 ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: -
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ ifconfig
ens250: flags=4096<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.25.6.32 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.25.255.255
    inet6 fe80::73e4:179:5b70:1c35 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether bc:0f:ff:ic:08:00 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 561454 bytes 192135223 (192.1 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 105 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 8436 bytes 3358283 (3.3 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 13041 bytes 969447 (969.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 13041 bytes 969447 (969.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ dpkg -l | grep bind9
ii bind9                        1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 amd64 Internet Domain Name Server
ii bind9-dnsutils              1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 amd64 Clients provided with BIND 9
ii bind9-doc                   1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 all Documentation for BIND 9
ii bind9-host                  1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 amd64 DNS Lookup Utility
ii bind9-libs:amd64            1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 amd64 Shared libraries used by BIND 9
ii bind9-utils                 1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 amd64 Utilities for BIND 9
ii bind9utils                  1:9.18.30-ubuntu0.22.04.2 all Transitional package for bind9-utils

ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ sudo apt install apache2 -y
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.52-1ubuntu0.4.15).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 196 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ sudo nano /var/www/html/index.html
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ sudo edit /var/www/html/index.html
[[ ]] Stopped sudo edit /var/www/html/index.html
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ sudo gedit /var/www/html/index.html
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:02.540: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:02.540: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:02.629: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:02.629: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:02.629: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:02.629: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:04.730: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:58:04.730: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
```

## Status checking of Apache2 server

**Command:** `sudo systemctl status apache2`

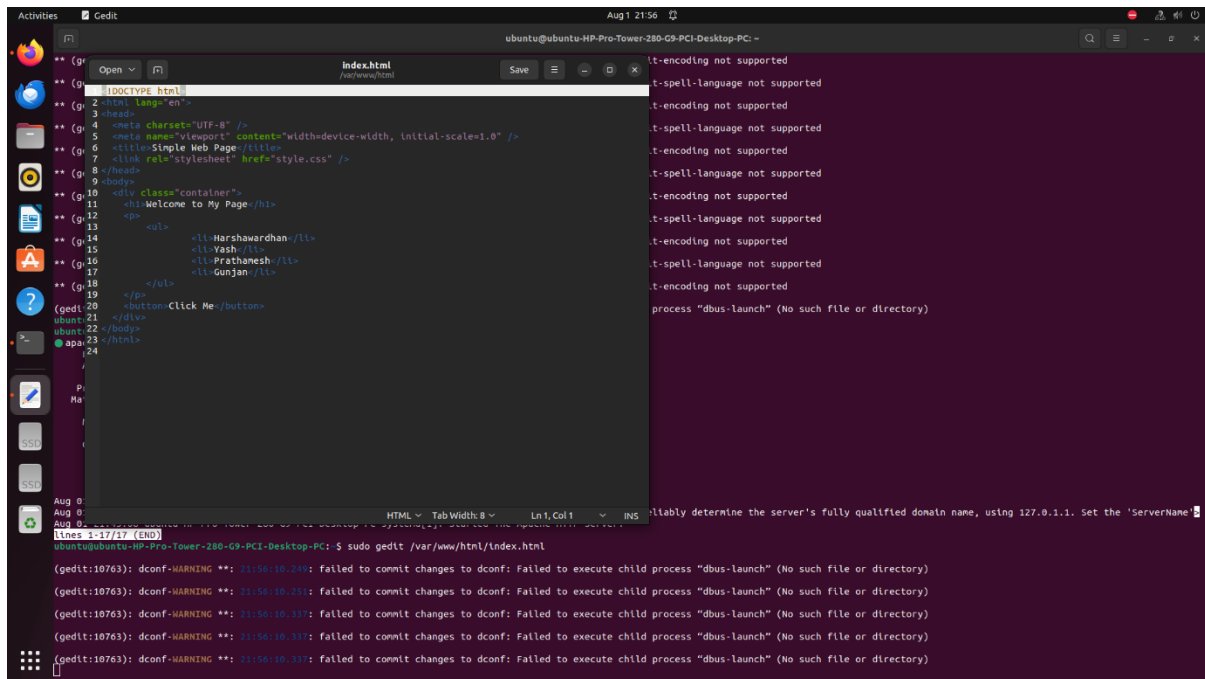
```
Activities Terminal Aug 1 21:55 ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: -

** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:35.582: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:35.582: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:35.790: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:35.790: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:35.986: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:35.987: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:36.190: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:36.190: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:36.489: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:36.489: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:36.580: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:36.580: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:37.002: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:37.002: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:37.280: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-spell-language not supported
** (gedit:10133): WARNING **: 21:42:37.280: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute metadata:gedit-encoding not supported
(gedit:10133): dconf-WARNING **: 21:42:38.480: failed to commit changes to dconf: Failed to execute child process "dbus-launch" (No such file or directory)
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: ~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC: ~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-08-01 21:43:08 IST; 9s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 10389 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 10393 (apache2)
     Tasks: 55 (limit: 18711)
    Memory: 5.4M
       CPU: 24ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─10393 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             10394 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             10395 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Aug 01 21:43:08 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Aug 01 21:43:08 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC apachectl[10392]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName'
Aug 01 21:43:08 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
```

## Creating html page for access in the client machine using domain name:(index.html)

Command : `sudo gedit /var/www/html.index.html`



## Machine 2: DNS Server (IP: 192.168.1.20)

This machine is configured to be the central authority for internal name resolution, ensuring that all devices can find each other by hostname.

### 1. Network Configuration

- **Static IP Assignment:** The DNS server is assigned a static IP of 192.168.1.20/24 on the same subnet as the web server.
- **Tool:** This configuration is performed via Netplan by editing the `/etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml` file. The nameservers are configured to point to an external, public DNS server (e.g., 8.8.8.8), as this machine's primary role is to resolve names for other devices and forward external queries.

YAML

network:

version: 2

renderer: networkd

ethernets:

eth0: # Replace with your actual network interface name

dhcp4: no

addresses: [192.168.1.20/24]

routes:

- to: default

via: 192.168.1.1 # Replace with your gateway IP

nameservers:

addresses: [8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4] # Public DNS for forwarding external queries

- **Apply the changes:**

sudo netplan apply

## 2. DNS Server Installation and Configuration

- **Software:** The DNS server software, Bind9, is the standard choice for this role on Ubuntu. It's a robust, production-grade DNS daemon.
- **Installation:** Bind9 and its related utilities are installed from the Ubuntu repositories.

Bash

sudo apt update

sudo apt install bind9 bind9-utils bind9-doc

- **Configuration Files:** The Bind9 configuration involves editing several files:
  - **/etc/bind/named.conf.local:** This file defines the zones that the DNS server will be authoritative for (e.g., a forward zone for yourdomain.com and a reverse zone for the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet).
  - **Forward Zone File (db.yourdomain.com):** This file contains A records that map hostnames to IP addresses (e.g., www.yourdomain.com to 192.168.1.10). It also defines the nameserver (ns1.yourdomain.com).
  - **Reverse Zone File (db.192.168.1):** This file contains PTR records for reverse lookups, mapping IP addresses back to hostnames.
- **Service Management:** The Bind9 service is started and enabled to run on boot, just like the web server.

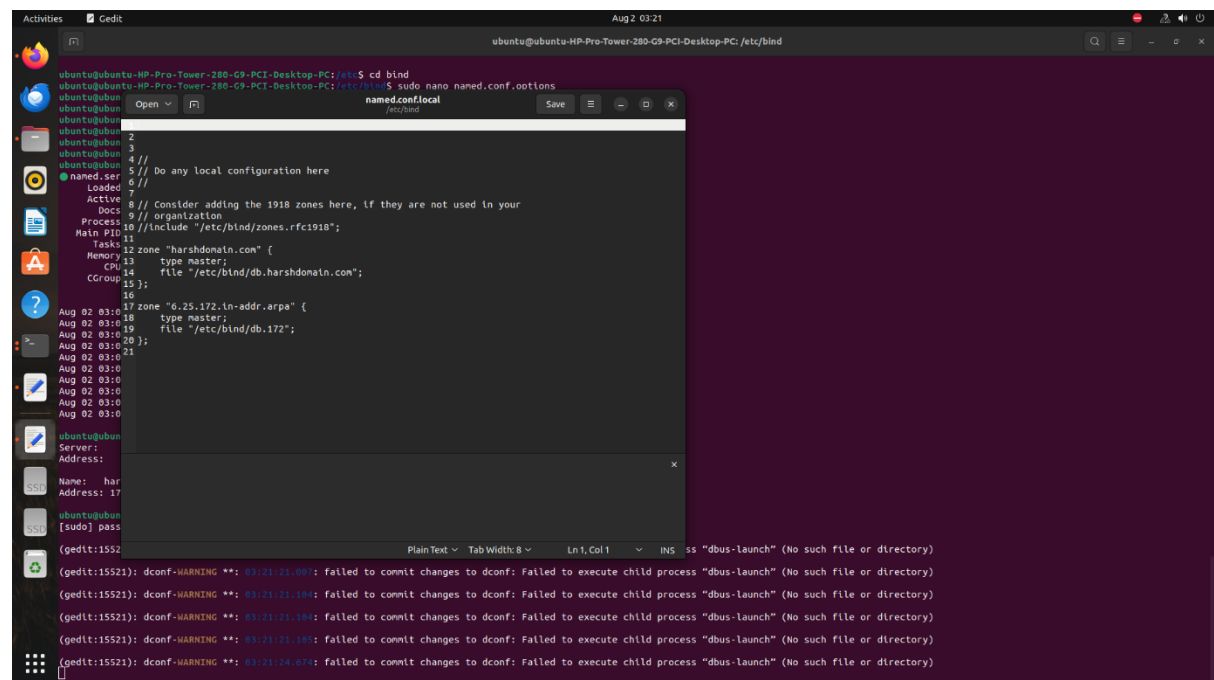
## Bind9 Installation for the DNS :

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
Activities Terminal Aug 2 03:20
ubuntu@ubuntu:HP-Pro-Tower-280-C9-PCI-Desktop-PC: /etc/bind

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
188 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
ubuntu@ubuntu:HP-Pro-Tower-280-C9-PCI-Desktop-PC: $ sudo apt install bind9 bind9utils bind9-doc dnstools -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  bind9-utils
Suggested packages:
  bind-doc resolvconf
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bind9 bind9-doc bind9-utils bind9utils dnstools
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.
Need to get 3,638 kB of archives.
After this operation, 9,572 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://[n.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 bind9-utils amd64 1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2 [162 kB]
Get:2 http://[n.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 bind9 amd64 1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2 [261 kB]
Get:3 http://[n.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 bind9-doc all 1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2 [3,267 kB]
Get:4 http://[n.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 bind9utils amd64 1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2 [3,926 B]
Get:5 http://[n.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 dnstools all 1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2 [3,924 B]
Fetched 3,638 kB in 3s (1,276 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package bind9-utils.
(Reading database ... 211016 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../bind9-utils_1k3a9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking bind9-utils (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package bind9.
Preparing to unpack .../bind9_1k3a9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking bind9 (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package bind9-doc.
Preparing to unpack .../bind9-doc_1k3a9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2_all.deb ...
Unpacking bind9-doc (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package bind9utils.
Preparing to unpack .../bind9utils_1k3a9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2_all.deb ...
Unpacking bind9utils (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dnstools.
Preparing to unpack .../dnstools_1k3a9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2_all.deb ...
Unpacking dnstools (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Setting up bind9-doc (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Setting up dnstools (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Setting up bind9-utils (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Setting up bind9 (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
Adding group 'bind' (GID 141) ...
Done.
Adding system user 'bind' (UID 131) ...
Adding new user 'bind' (UID 131) with group 'bind' ...
Not creating home directory '/var/cache/bind'.
wrote key file '/etc/bind rndc.key'
named-resolvconf.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/bind9.service → /lib/systemd/system/named.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/named.service → /lib/systemd/system/named.service.
Setting up bind9utils (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu22.04.2) ...
```

**Command :** `sudo nano /etc/named.conf.local`

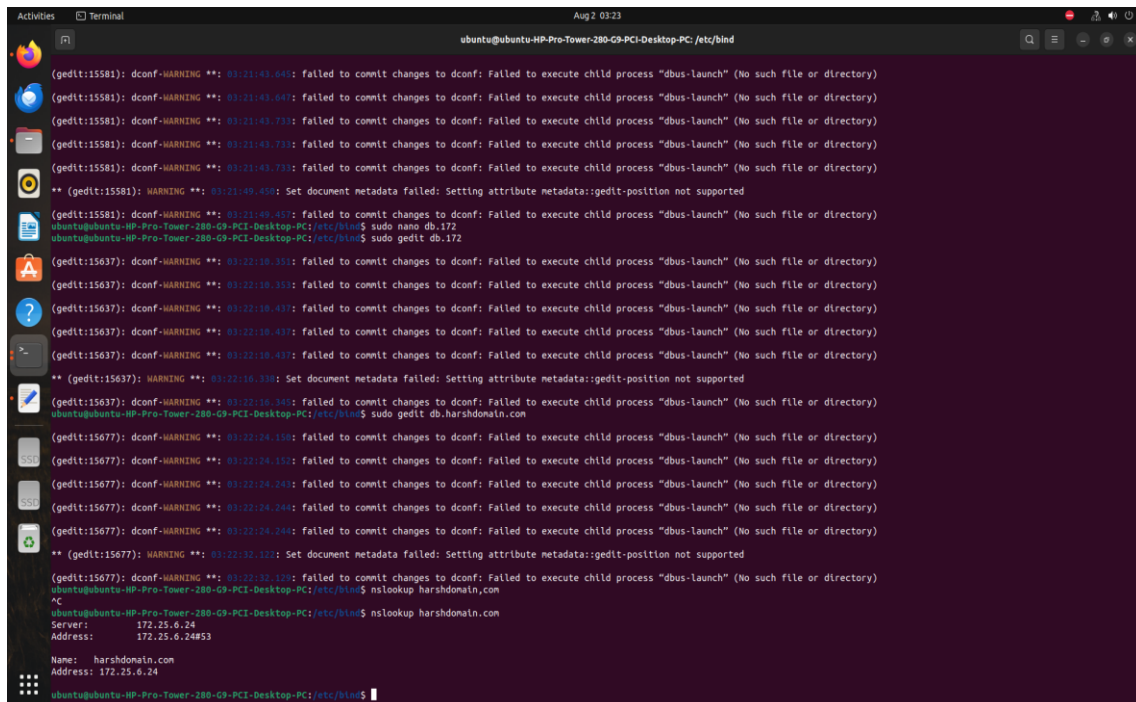


**Command:** `sudo nano /etc/bind/named.conf.option`

**Command:** `sudo nano /etc/bind/named.conf.option`



**Command:** `sudo nano /etc/bind/db.172`





**Command:** `sudo nano /etc/bind/harshdomain.com`

## Bind9 service status checking

**Command :** `sudo systemctl status bind9`

```
Activities Terminal Aug 02 03:20  
; communications error to 127.0.0.1#53: connection refused  
  
;<>> OIG 9.18.30-Ubuntu@22.04.2-Ubuntu <>> @localhost web-server.harshdonain.com  
;(1 server found)  
;; global options: +cmd  
;; no servers could be reached  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ cd etc  
bash: cd: etc: No such file or directory  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ cd /etc  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc$ nslookup harshdonain.com  
Server:      172.25.6.24  
Address:     172.25.6.24#53  
  
*** Can't find harshdonain.com: No answer  
  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc$ cd bind  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo nano named.conf.options  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo nano db.172.  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo nano named.conf.local  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo nano /etc/bind/named.conf.local  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo nano /etc/bind/db.harshdonain.com  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo nano /etc/bind/db.172.  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo systemctl restart bind9  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ sudo systemctl status bind9  
  
● named.service - BIND Domain Name Server  
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/named.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)  
Active: active (running) since Sat 2025-08-02 03:02:52 IST; 11s ago  
Docs: man:named(8)  
Process: 14855 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/named $OPTIONS (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)  
Main PID: 14856 (named)  
Tasks: 26 (Limit: 18711)  
Memory: 9.1M  
CPU: 0.3ms  
CGroup: /system.slice/named.service  
└─14856 /usr/sbin/named -u bind  
  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:02:55 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: network unreachable resolvIn  
Aug 02 03:03:02 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: resolver printing query compl  
Aug 02 03:03:02 ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC named[14856]: managed-keys-zone: Unable to  
  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$ nslookup harshdonain.com  
Server:      172.25.6.24  
Address:     172.25.6.24#53  
  
Name:   harshdonain.com  
Address: 172.25.6.24  
  
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~/etc/bind$
```



## Machine 3: Client

This machine is configured to use the internal DNS server (192.168.1.20) to resolve hostnames and access the web server.

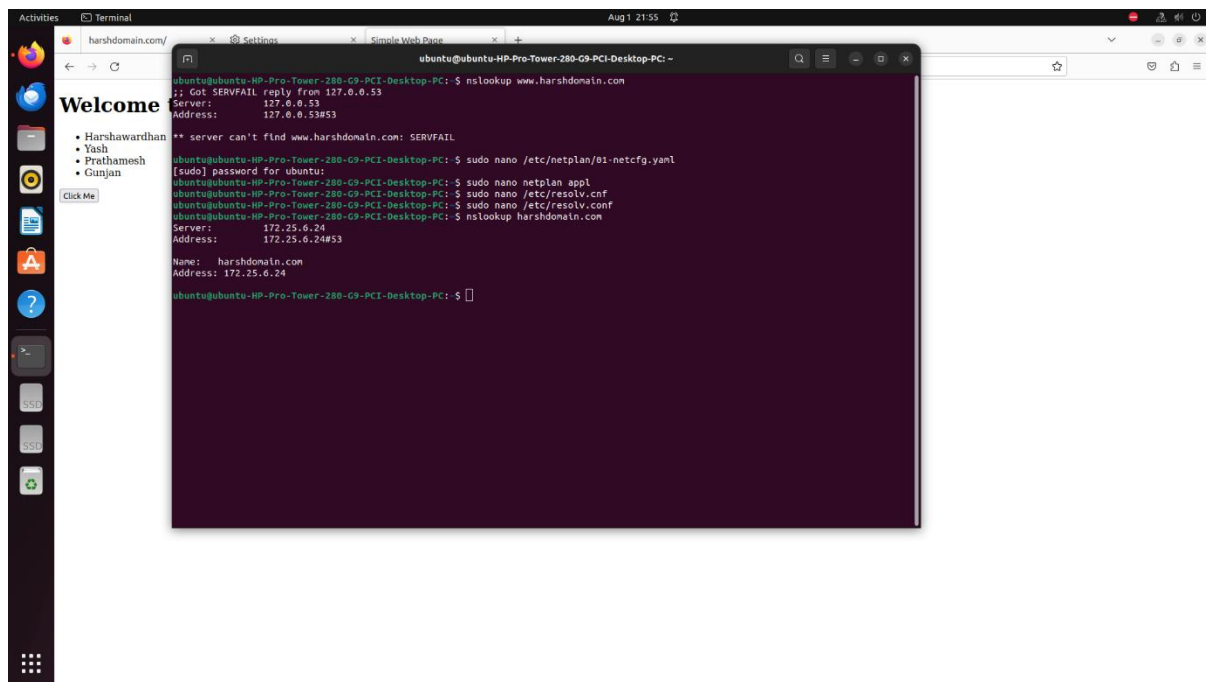
### 1. Network Configuration

- **Static IP or DHCP:** The client is assigned a static IP (e.g., 192.168.1.30) or obtains one from a DHCP server.
- **DNS Servers:** The most critical step is to configure this machine's network settings to use 192.168.1.20 as the primary DNS server. This is done via Netplan (for server) or NetworkManager (for desktop) settings, similar to the web server's configuration.

### 2. Verification

- **Connectivity:** The client should be able to ping the web server (192.168.1.10), the DNS server (192.168.1.20), and external websites.
- **DNS Resolution:** The dig command is used to test DNS resolution.
  - **dig yourdomain.com:** This should resolve to the web server's internal IP (192.168.1.10).
  - **dig google.com:** This should resolve correctly via the local DNS server, which forwards the request to the public internet.
- **Web Access:** The client should be able to access the web page by its domain name (e.g., <http://yourdomain.com> or <http://www.yourdomain.com>) in a web browser, confirming end-to-end functionality.

### Client Setup Result :



```
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ nslookup www.harshdomain.com
;; Got SERVFAIL reply from 127.0.0.53
Server:      127.0.0.53
Address:     127.0.0.53#53

** server can't find www.harshdomain.com: SERVFAIL
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ sudo nano /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ sudo nano netplan appl
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$ nslookup harshdomain.com
Server:      172.25.6.24
Address:     172.25.6.24#53

Name:   harshdomain.com
Address: 172.25.6.24
ubuntu@ubuntu-HP-Pro-Tower-280-G9-PCI-Desktop-PC:~$
```

Website Access Using the domain name (www.harshdomain.com)

