

# PRACTICAL LAB: DNS SERVER CONFIGURATION



# **Table of Contents**

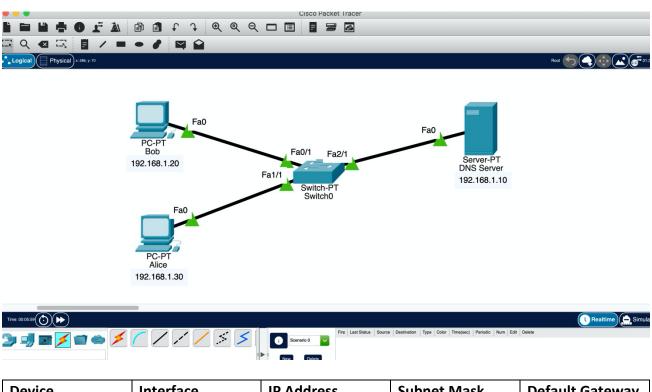
1	Introduction	2
2	Setting up Devices	2
3	Configure DNS service on the generic server	3
4	Test DNS	4

#### 1 Introduction

For this practical we will be using *Cisco Packet Tracer*, a tool provided by Cisco to build and test Cisco networks. In this lab we are going to configure a DNS Server. A DNS (Domain Name System) server resolves host names into IP addresses. We do this as it is a lot easier to remember the website address of cisco as opposed to the ip address. Let's configure a DNS server so we can ping devices by using their hostname as opposed to the IP address.

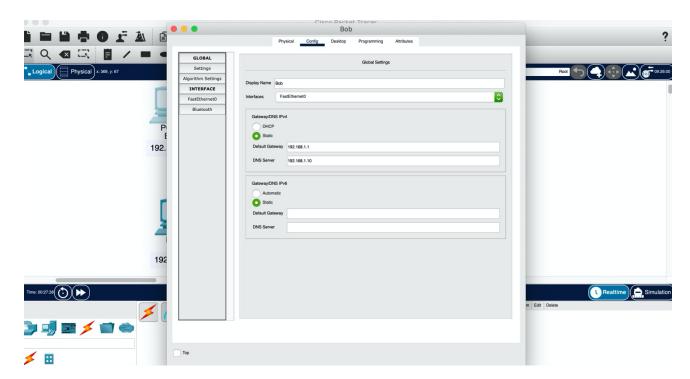
# 2 Setting up Devices

Configure the following devices:



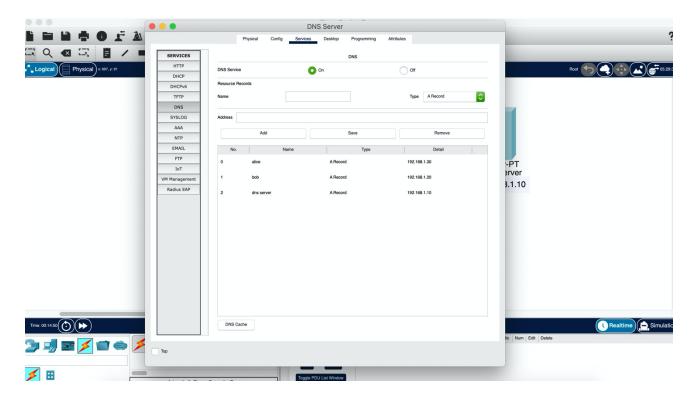
Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
PC - Bob	N/A	192.168.1.20	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
PC - Alice	N/A	192.168.1.30	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
DNS Server	N/A	192.168.1.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1

You will also need to set the DNS Server on the PCs and Server Config as below:



# 3 Configure DNS service on the generic server.

To do this, click on the server, then click on Services tab. Click on DNS server from the menu. Turn on the DNS service, then define names of the hosts and their corresponding IP addresses as indicated below:



#### 4 Test DNS

Test domain name – IP resolution. Ping the hosts from one another using their names instead of their IP addresses. For example, ping Bob from Alice. Ping should be successful as below:

