BY MAYA MNAIZEL

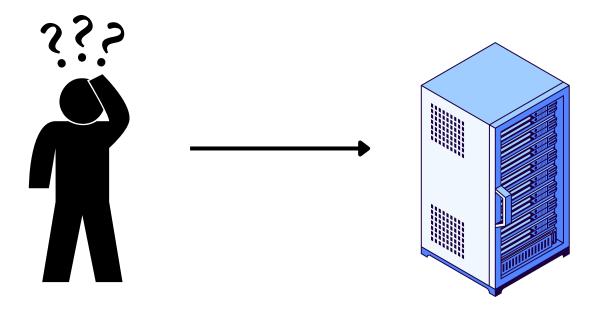
DNS CHEAT SHEET



Domain Name System

A system that translates Human readable domain names (example.com) into IP addresses (192.168.1.1)

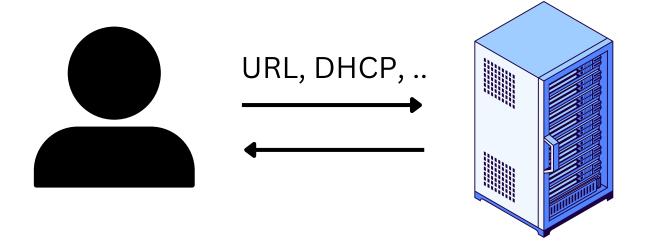
How to communicate to a server?





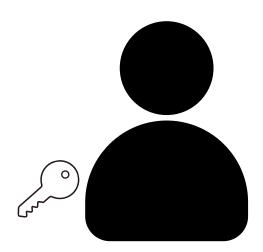
Traditionally users did not need to know the IP address of a server so they can communicate with it, instead various methods were created to hide the complexity of dealing with IPs

EX: URL, DHCP, NAT, DNS





There are still some scenarios where knowing an IP address is necessary or useful, such as for system administration, debugging, or accessing servers on a local network.





DNS records

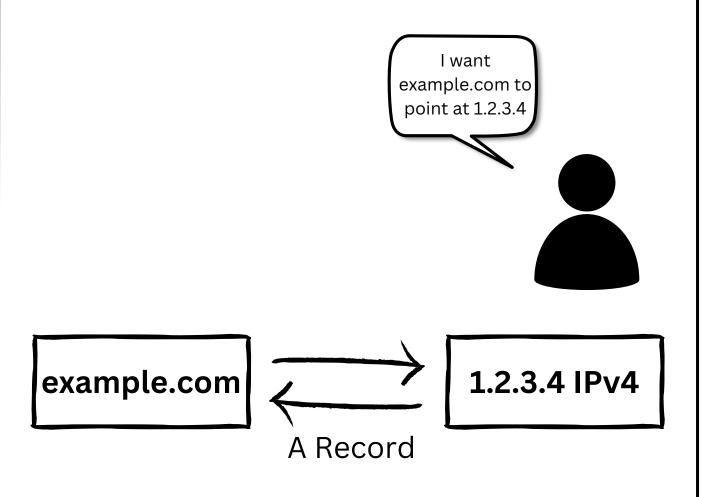
- A Record Address Protocol
- AAAA Record IPv6 Address Protocol
- CNAME Record Canonical Name Record
- Alias Record
- MX Record Mail Exchanger Record
- TXT Record Text Records
- NS Name Server Record



A record:

 Purpose: used to map a domain name to an IPv4 address (32 bits)

IPv4 > 32 bits > in decimal 192.168.1.1

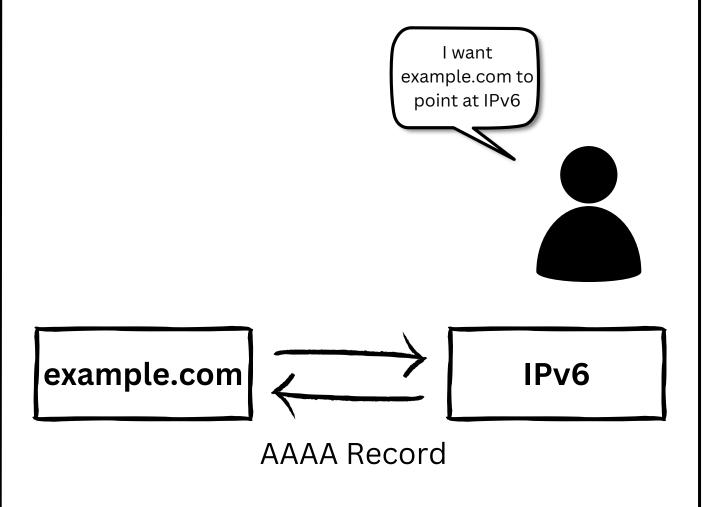




AAAA record:

 Purpose: used to map a domain name to an IPv6 address (128 bits)

IPv6 > 128 bits > in hexadecimal 2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334





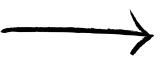
CNAME record:

- Purpose: create an alias for a domain or subdomain. They point to another domain name rather than an IP address
- all DNS queries will be redirected to a target domain

*Alias: a name that has been assumed temporarily



example.com



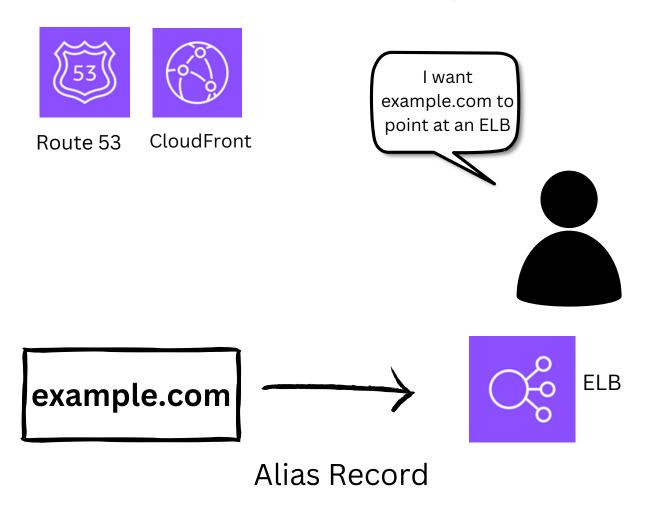
blog.example.com

CNAME Record



Alias record: (AWS specific term)

- Purpose: same as an CNAME record but are specific to AWS Route 53 DNS service
- they allow you to map a domain to a certain AWS resource (ELB, CloudFront)



DNS CHEAT SHEET

THANK YOU

