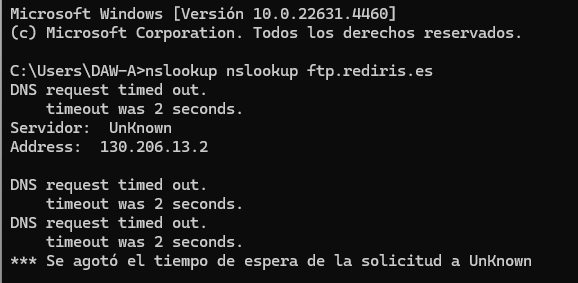
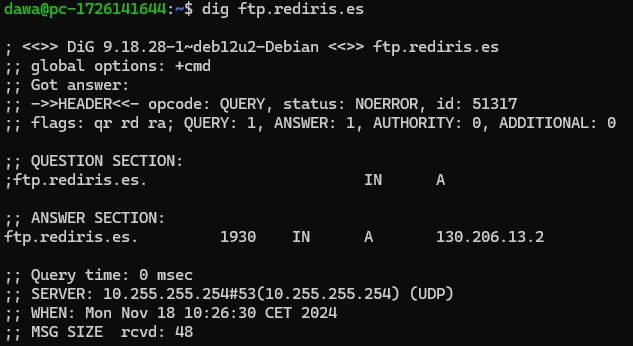
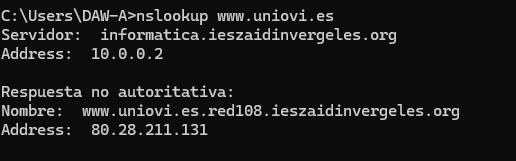
# 1. Resolución de nombres

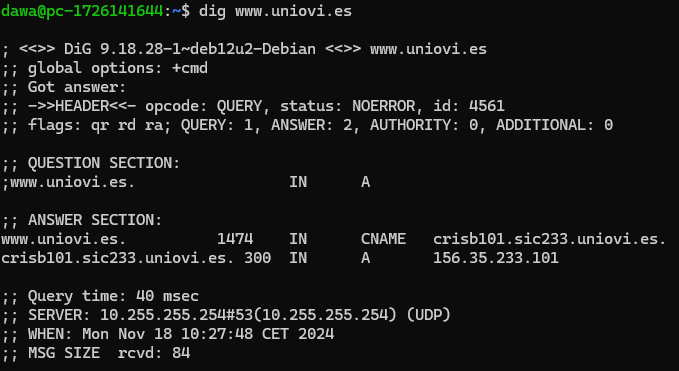
[ftp.rediris.es](ftp://ftp.rediris.es)





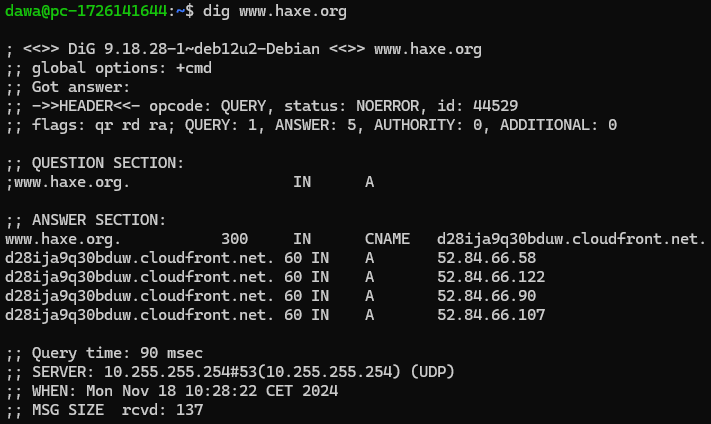
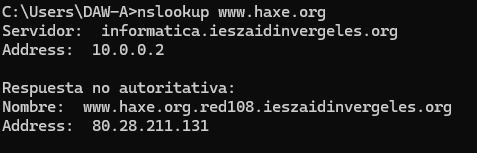
[www.uniovi.es](http://www.uniovi.es)





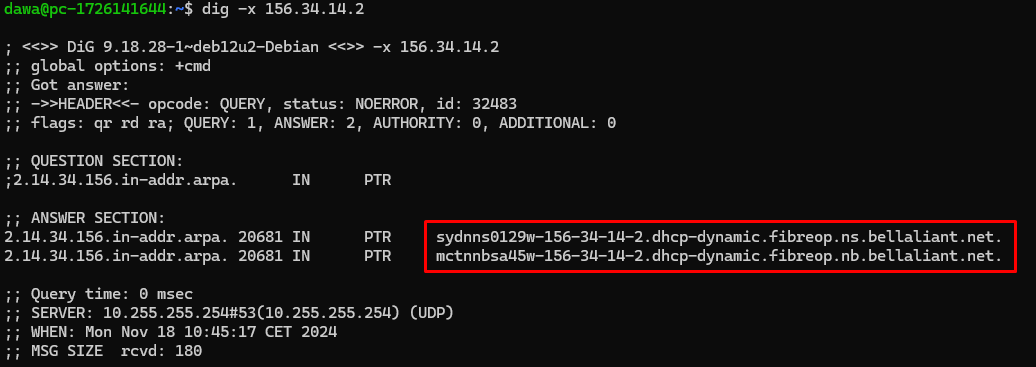
*Nota: por alguna extraña razón si intento obtener la IP de esa dirección DNS en Linux, es totalmente distinta que en Windows.*

[www.haxe.org](http://www.haxe.org)

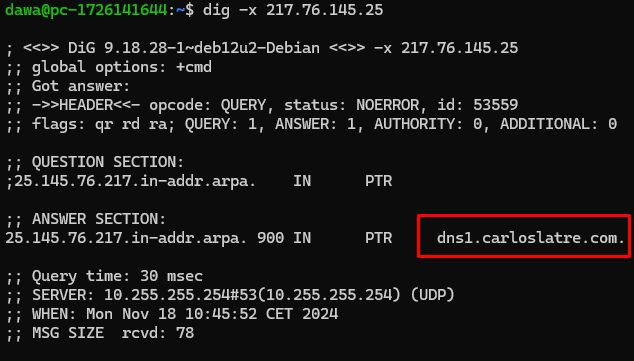
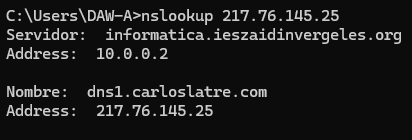


# 2. Resolución inversa

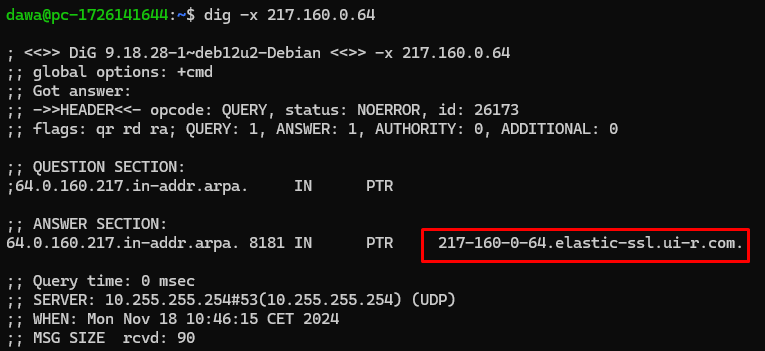
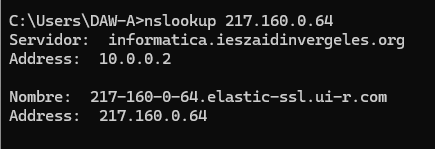
156.34.14.2



217.76.145.25

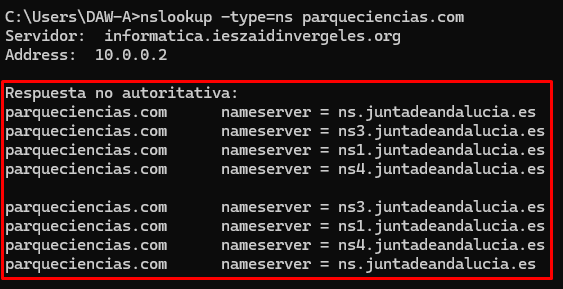


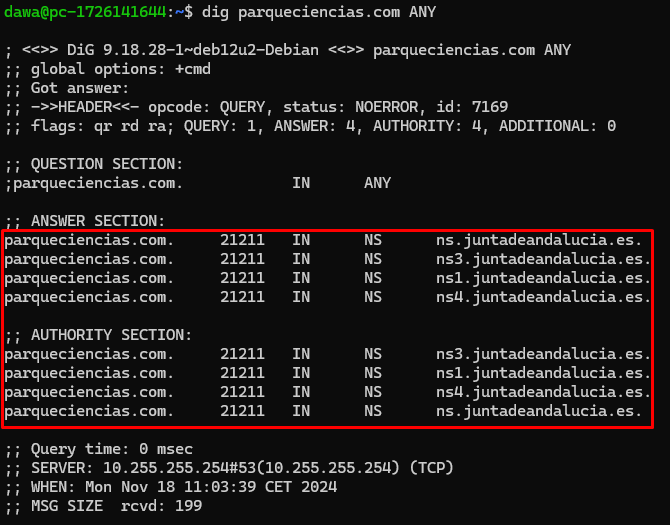
217.160.0.64



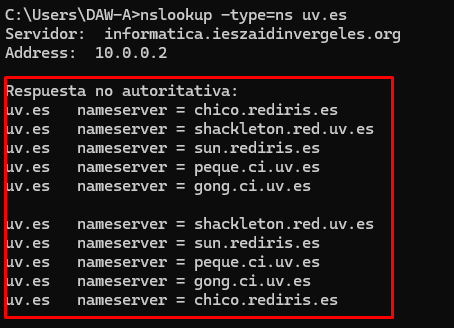
# 3. Determinar los servidores de nombres

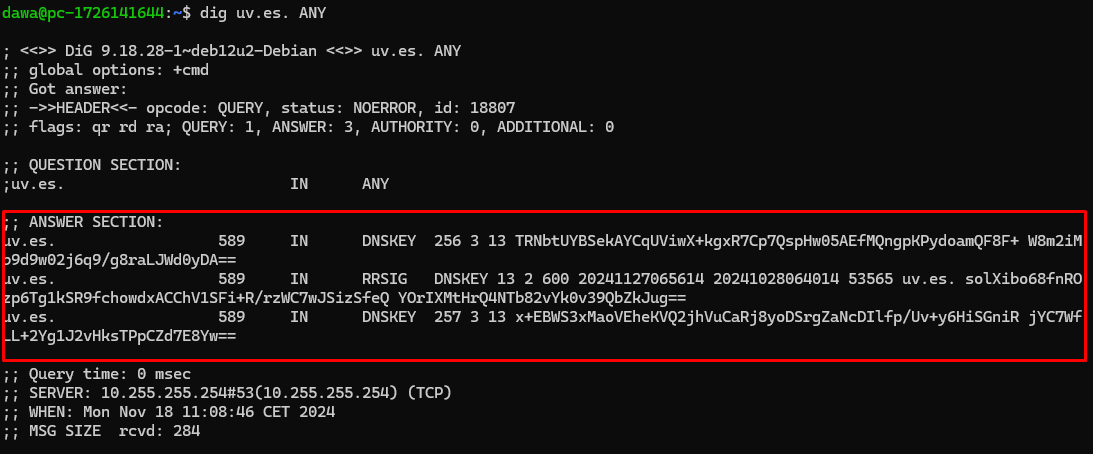
parqueciencias.com



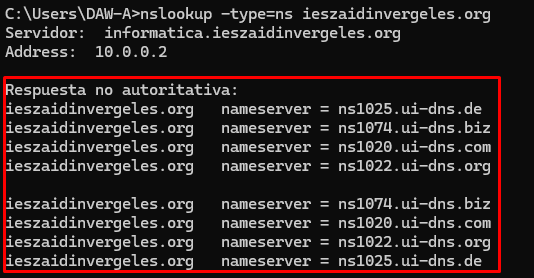


uv.es



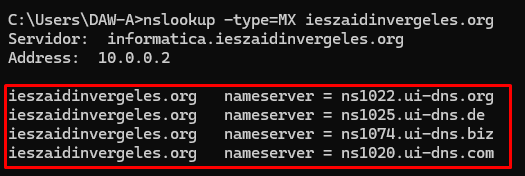


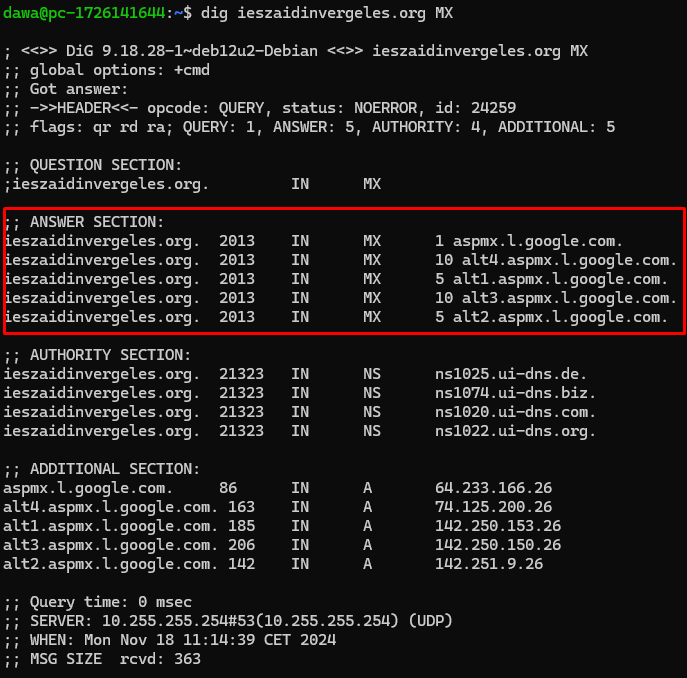
ieszaidinvergeles.org



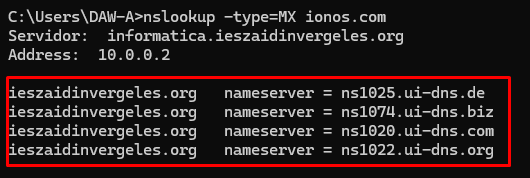
# 4. Determinar los servidores de correo

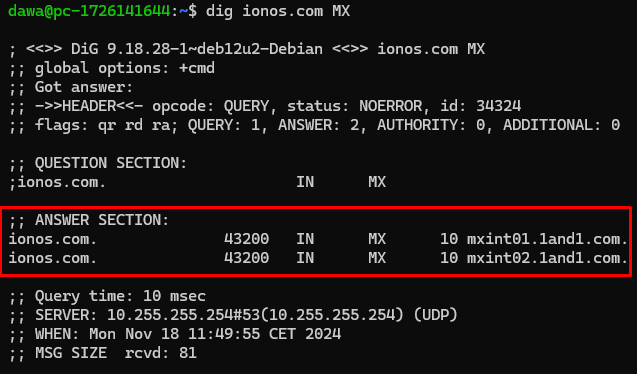
ieszaidinvergeles.org

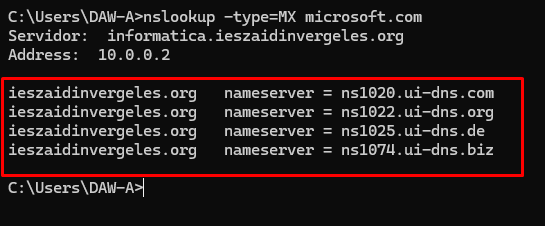


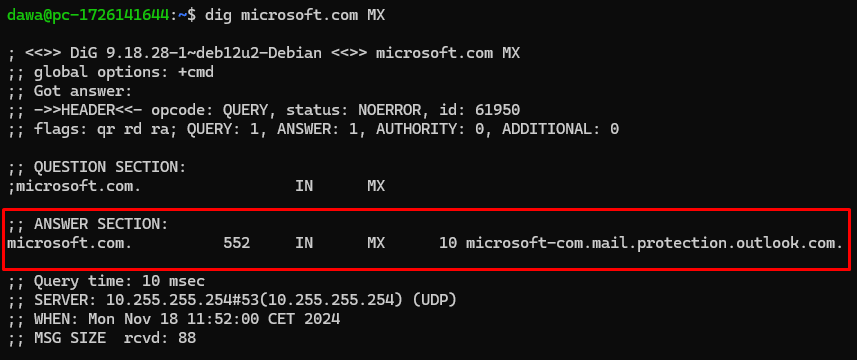


ionos.com



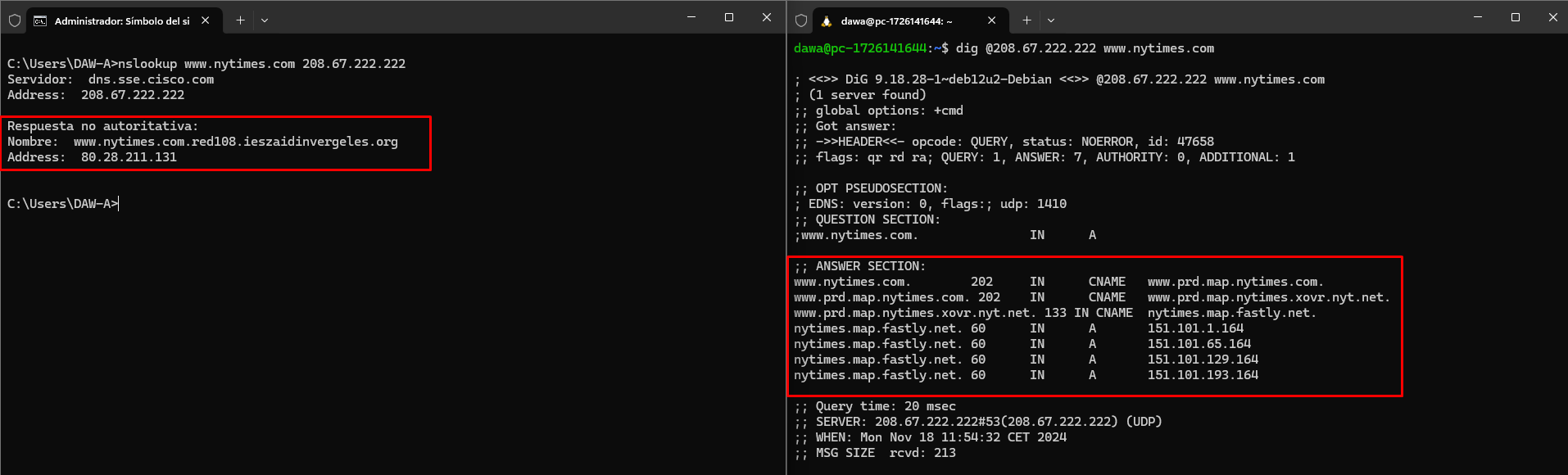


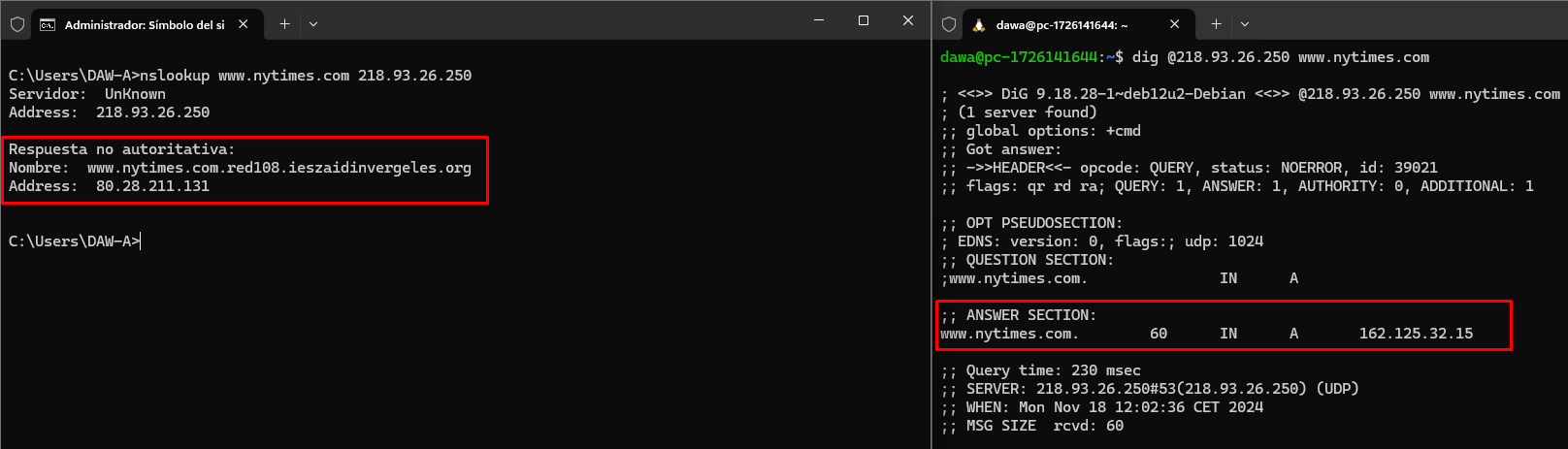
microsoft.com



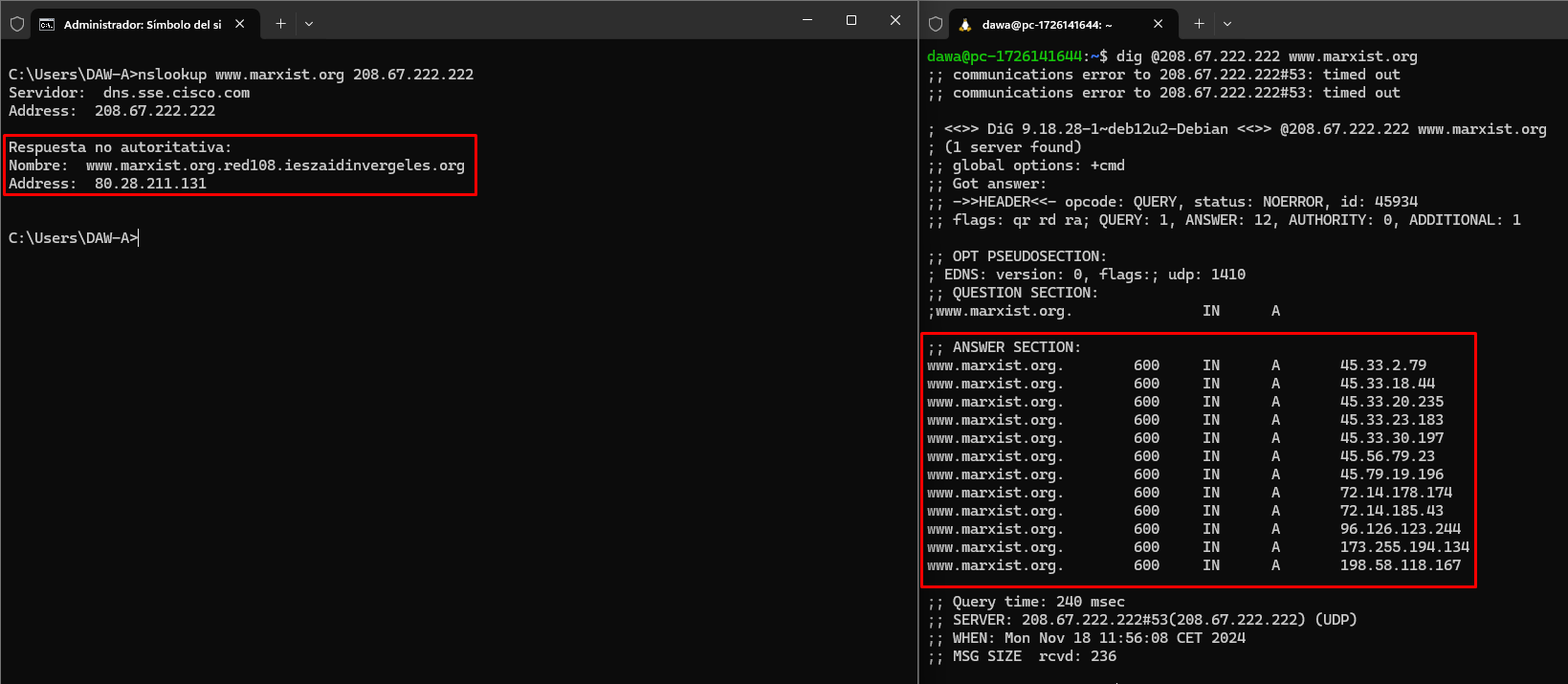
# 5. Usar un servidor de nombres determinado para resolver un nombre

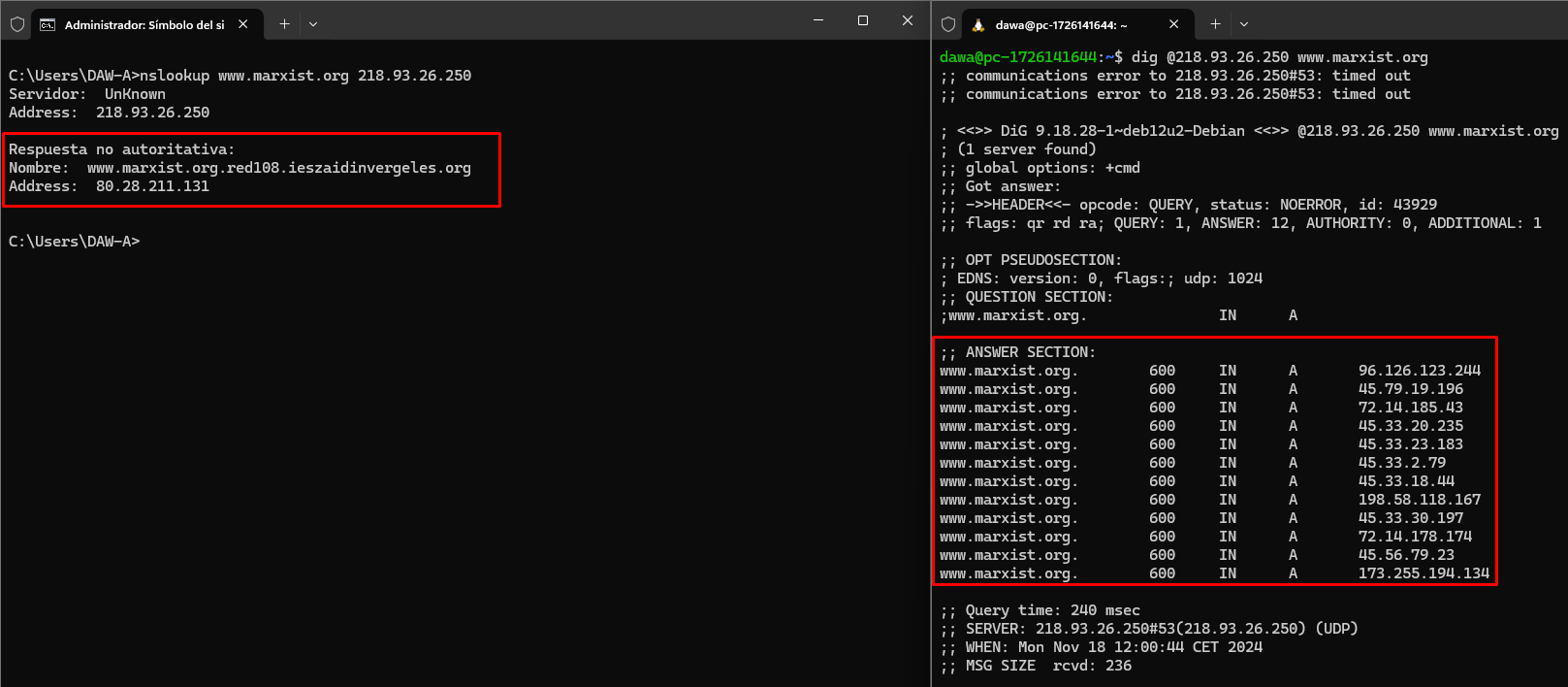
www.nytimes.com





www.marxist.org





www.falundafa.org

