## **Dig Command in Linux**

The **dig** (domain information groper) command is a flexible tool for interrogating DNS name servers. It performs DNS lookups and displays the answers that are returned from the queried name server(s). Most DNS administrators use the dig command to troubleshoot DNS problems because of its flexibility, ease of use, and clarity of output. Although dig is normally used with command-line arguments, it also has a batch mode for reading lookup requests from a file.

## Flags: -

 Dig: It is a Linux networking utility used for querying DNS servers to retrieve information about domain names and DNS records.

```
<mark>[002</mark>]-[/home/sm]
  dig google.com
; <<>> DiG 9.19.21-1-Debian <<>> google.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 22938
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;google.com.
                                        Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                        165
google.com.
                                IN
                                               142.250.193.14
;; Query time: 7 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Wed May 01 19:08:04 EDT 2024
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 55
```

2. **+short:** The "+short" switch in the dig command is used to provide a concise output, typically returning only the resolved IP address(es) without additional information such as the query time, DNS server used, or other details.

```
(root@ kalisMPC002)-[/home/sm]
# dig google.com +short
142.250.193.238
```

3. **+nocomments:** The "+nocomments" option in the **dig** command instructs it to suppress comment lines from the output, providing a cleaner result without any

commentary.

4. **+noall:** The "+noall" option in the dig command tells it not to print all the section headers in the output, displaying only the relevant information.

```
(root@ kaliSMPC002)-[/home/sm]
dig google.com +noall

(root@ kaliSMPC002)-[/home/sm]
```

5. **+noall +answer:** The "+noall +answer" options in the dig command specify to only display the answer section of the DNS query response, omitting any additional sections such as authority or additional records.

6. ANY: If you use just "any" with dig, it will retrieve all records, including but not limited to A, AAAA, MX, NS, and TXT records associated with the queried domain.

```
)-[/home/sm]
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 16958
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 21, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;google.com.
                                         ANY
;; ANSWER SECTION:
google.com.
                        300
                                                 142.250.193.14
google.com.
                        300
                                 IN
                                         AAAA
                                                 2404:6800:4002:819::200e
google.com.
                        21600
                                         NS
                                                 ns1.google.com.
google.com.
                        21600
                                         NS
                                                 ns3.google.com.
google.com.
                        3600
                                                  "google-site-verification=wD8N7i1JTNTkezJ49swvWW48f8_9xveREV4oB-0Hf5o"
                                         TXT
google.com.
                        21600
                                 IN
                                         CAA
                                                 0 issue "pki.goog'
                                                  "MS=E4A68B9AB2BB9670BCE15412F62916164C0B20BB"
                                 IN
google.com.
                        3600
                                         TXT
                                                  "globalsign-smime-dv=CDYX+XFHUw2wml6/Gb8+59BsH31KzUr6c1l2BPvqKX8="
google.com.
                        3600
                                 IN
                                         TXT
google.com.
                        300
                                 IN
                                                 10 smtp.google.com.
                                                  "apple-domain-verification=30afIBcvSuDV2PLX"
google.com.
                        3600
google.com.
                        3600
                                 IN
                                         TXT
                                                  "docusign=05958488-4752-4ef2-95eb-aa7ba8a3bd0e"
                        3600
                                 IN
                                         TXT
                                                  "google-site-verification=TV9-DBe4R80X4v0M4U_bd_J9cp0JM0nikft0jAgjmsQ"
google.com.
                                 IN
                        21600
                                                 ns2.google.com.
google.com.
                                         NS
                                                 1 . alpn="h2,h3"
                                 IN
google.com.
                        21600
                                         HTTPS
google.com.
                        3600
                                 IN
                                         TXT
                                                  "v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com ~all"
google.com.
                        3600
                                 IN
                                         TXT
                                                 "facebook-domain-verification=22rm551cu4k0ab0bxsw536tlds4h95"
google.com.
                        21600
                                                 ns4.google.com.
google.com.
                        60
                                         SOA
                                                 ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 629673961 900 900 1800 60
                                                  "onetrust-domain-verification=de01ed21f2fa4d8781cbc3ffb89cf4ef"
google.com.
                        3600
                                 IN
                                         TXT
                                 IN
                                                 "docusign=1b0a6754-49b1-4db5-8540-d2c12664b289"
google.com.
                        3600
                                         TXT
google.com.
                        3600
                                         TXT
                                                  "webexdomainverification.8YX6G=6e6922db-e3e6-4a36-904e-a805c28087fa"
;; Query time: 79 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) (TCP)
;; WHEN: Wed May 01 19:14:28 EDT 2024
  MSG SIZE rcvd: 1013
```

7. MX: If you use "mx" with dig, it will specifically query and retrieve the Mail Exchange (MX) records associated with the domain. These records specify the mail servers responsible for receiving email for the domain.

```
)-[/home/sm]
; <<>> DiG 9.19.21-1-Debian <<>> google.com MX
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 47036
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;google.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                           220
                                             MX
                                                      10 smtp.google.com.
google.com.
;; Query time: 7 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Wed May 01 19:15:12 EDT 2024
  MSG SIZE rcvd: 60
```

8. **+trace:** If you use "trace" with dig, it performs a trace of the DNS lookup, showing the full resolution path from the root DNS servers down to the authoritative name servers for the queried domain.