mslookup – Ultimate Cheat Sheet

• 1. Basics

Syntax

nslookup [options] [domain/ip] [server]

Example

nslookup example.com

2. Interactive Mode

Start interactive shell:

nslookup

Inside interactive mode:

- server 8.8.8.8 → use specific DNS server
- set type=A → query A records
- set type=MX → query mail servers
- set type=NS → query nameservers
- exit → leave interactive mode

3. Common Queries

Record Type	Command Example	Description
A (IPv4)	nslookup -type=A example.com	Get IPv4 address
AAAA (IPv6)	nslookup -type=AAAA example.com	Get IPv6 address
MX	nslookup -type=MX example.com	Get mail servers
NS	nslookup -type=NS example.com	Get nameservers
ТХТ	nslookup -type=TXT example.com	Get SPF/DKIM/verification
SOA	nslookup -type=SOA example.com	Get zone authority info

Record Type	Command Example	Description
CNAME	nslookup -type=CNAME www.example.com	Get alias mapping
PTR	nslookup 8.8.8.8	Reverse DNS lookup

• 4. Using Specific DNS Server

Query Google DNS:

nslookup example.com 8.8.8.8

Query Cloudflare DNS:

nslookup example.com 1.1.1.1

• 5. Advanced Options

Command	Description
set port=5353	Use custom port
set timeout=10	Set timeout in seconds
set debug	Enable debugging output
set recurse	Enable recursive queries
set norecurse	Disable recursion
set search	Use search list defined in /etc/resolv.conf

• 6. Reverse Lookups

Query domain from IP:

nslookup 93.184.216.34

Query specific server:

nslookup 8.8.8.8 1.1.1.1

• 7. Batch Mode

Query multiple domains from file:

for d in \$(cat domains.txt); do nslookup \$d | grep Address; done

8. Example Workflows

Workflow: Find Mail Servers

nslookup -type=MX example.com

Workflow: Get Nameservers

nslookup -type=NS example.com

Workflow: Check TXT/SPF Records

nslookup -type=TXT example.com

Workflow: Reverse IP → Domain

nslookup 1.1.1.1

9. nslookup vs dig vs host

Tool	Features
nslookup	Simple, available by default on most systems
dig	More powerful, detailed DNS info
host	Quick and simple queries

• 10. Tips & Notes

- nslookup is deprecated in favor of dig, but still widely used.
- Always use -type for specific record lookups (faster & cleaner).
- For automation, combine with grep, awk, sed.
- Use Google (8.8.8.8) / Cloudflare (1.1.1.1) / Quad9 (9.9.9.9) for consistent queries.

 → With this cheat sheet, you can use nslookup for A, MX, NS, TXT records, reverse lookups, debug mode, automation, and server-specific queries like a pro.