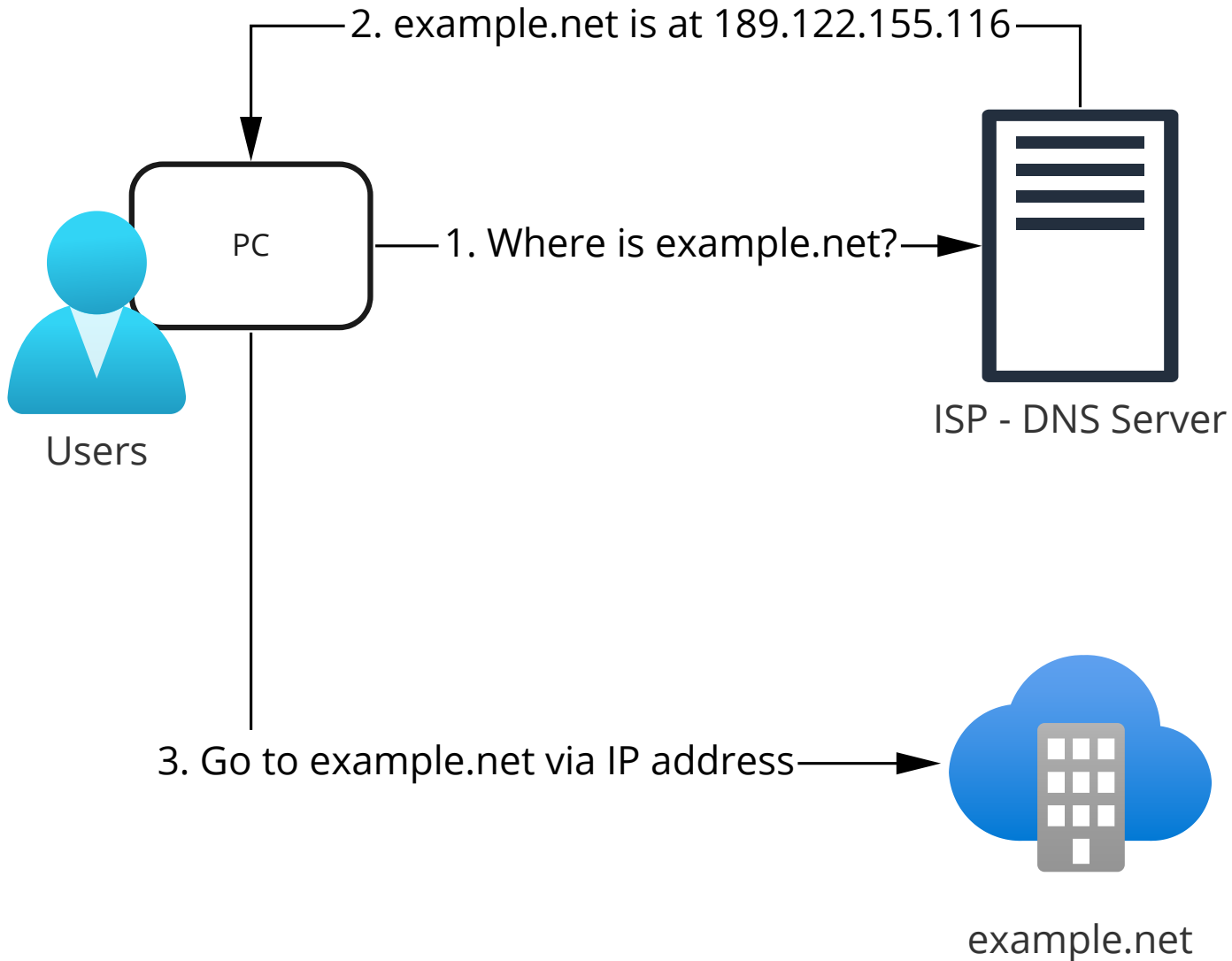
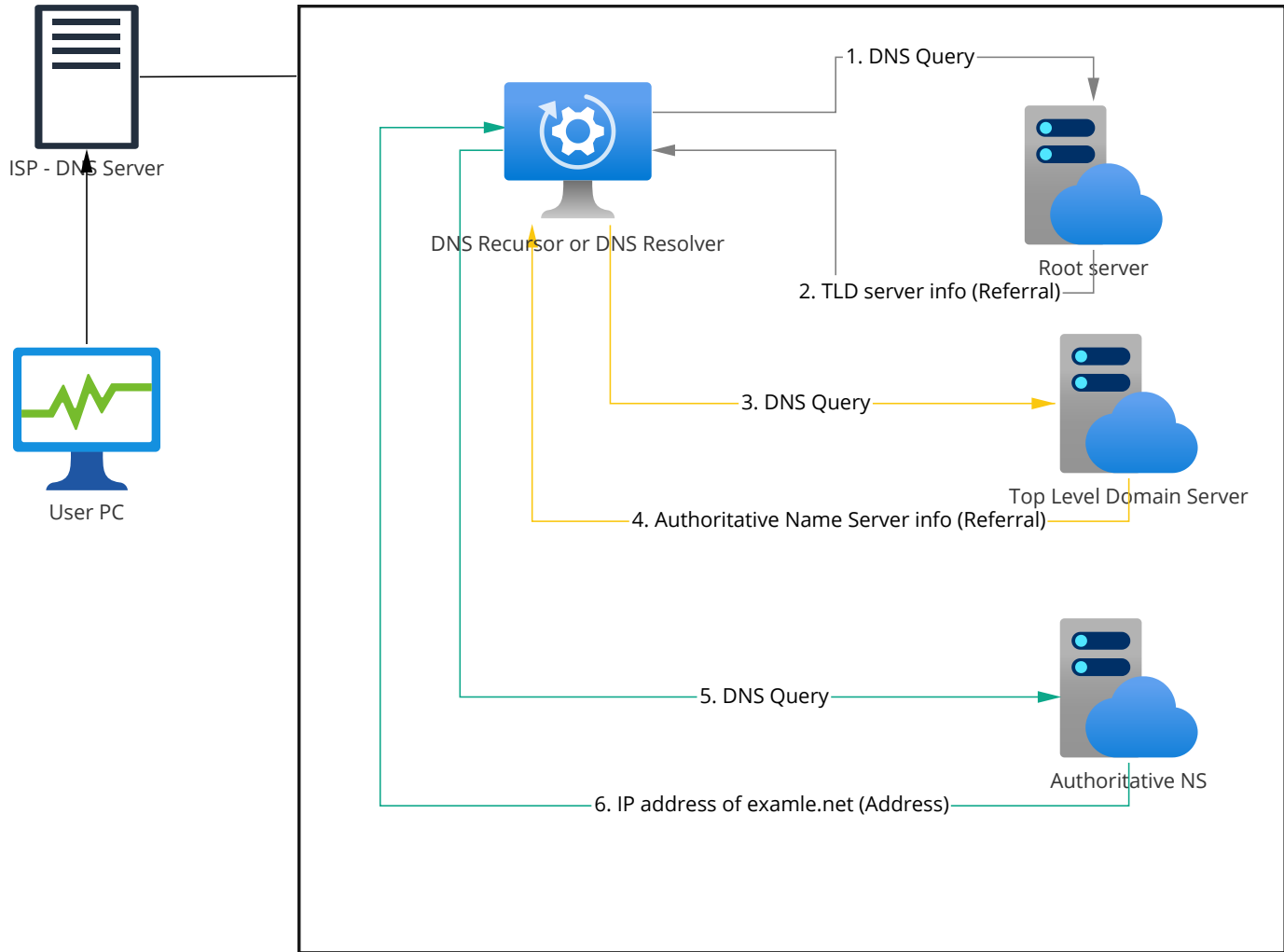


Why DNS?

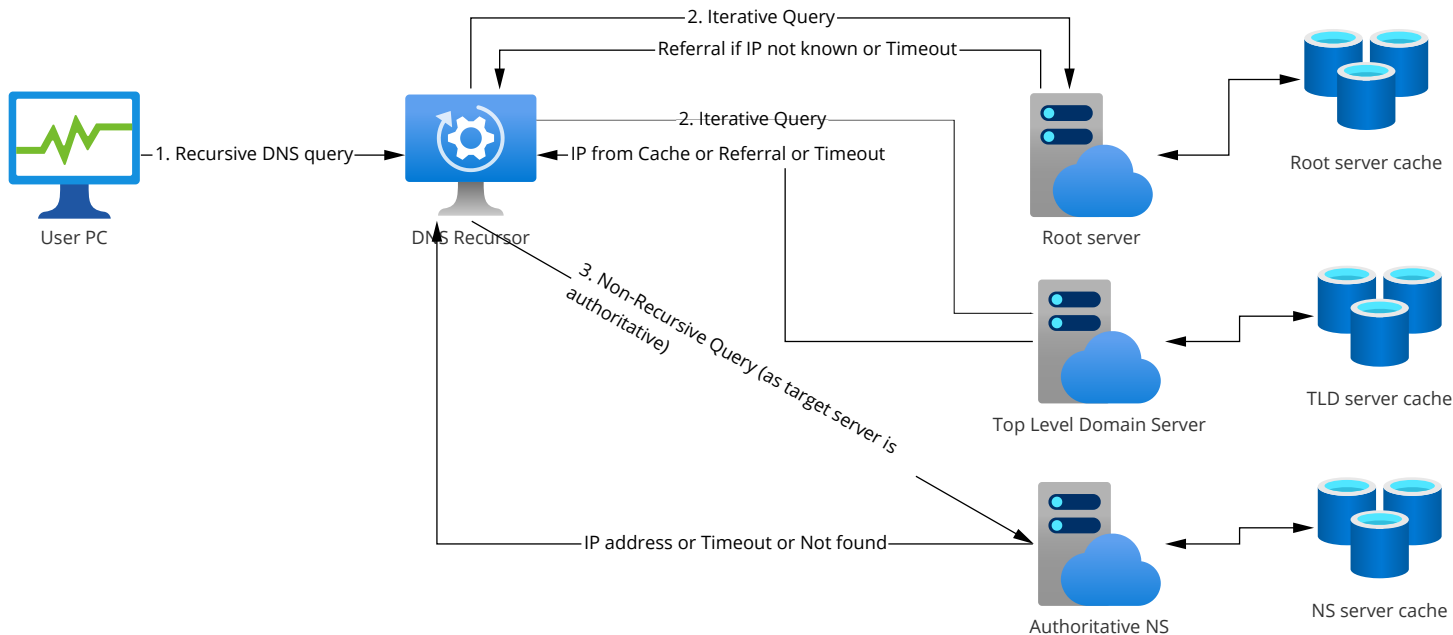
Open example.net



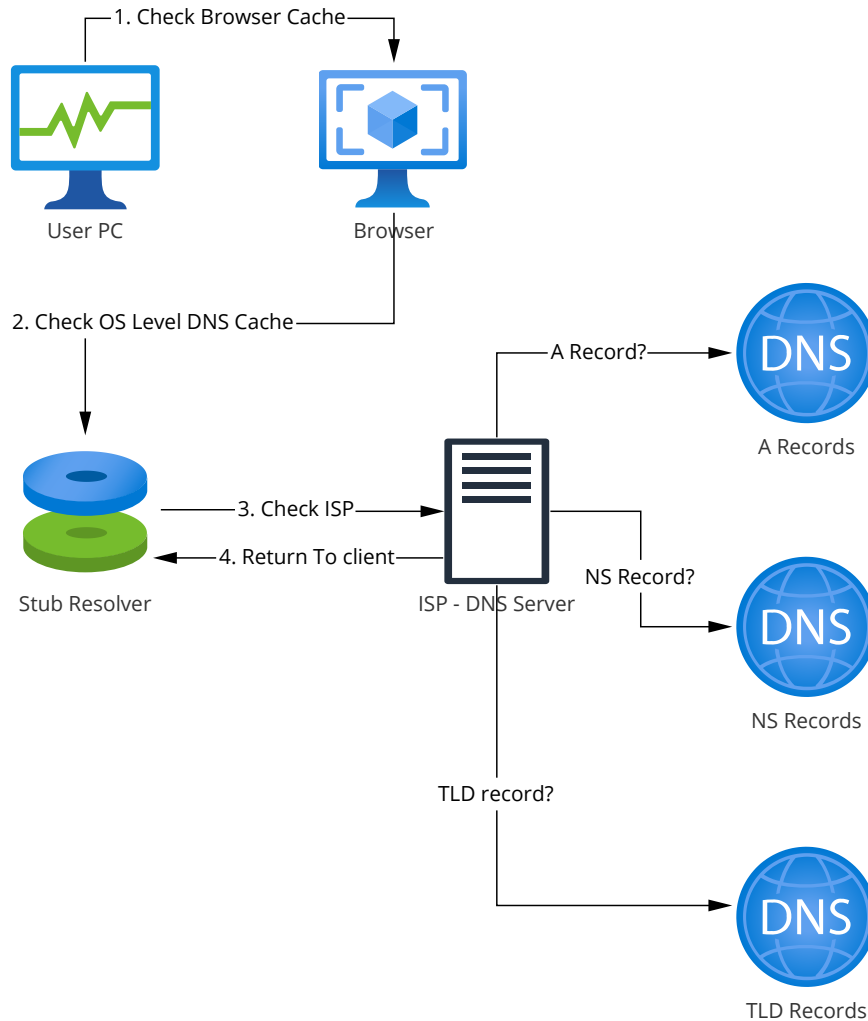
ISP DNS Server



DNS queries



DNS Caching



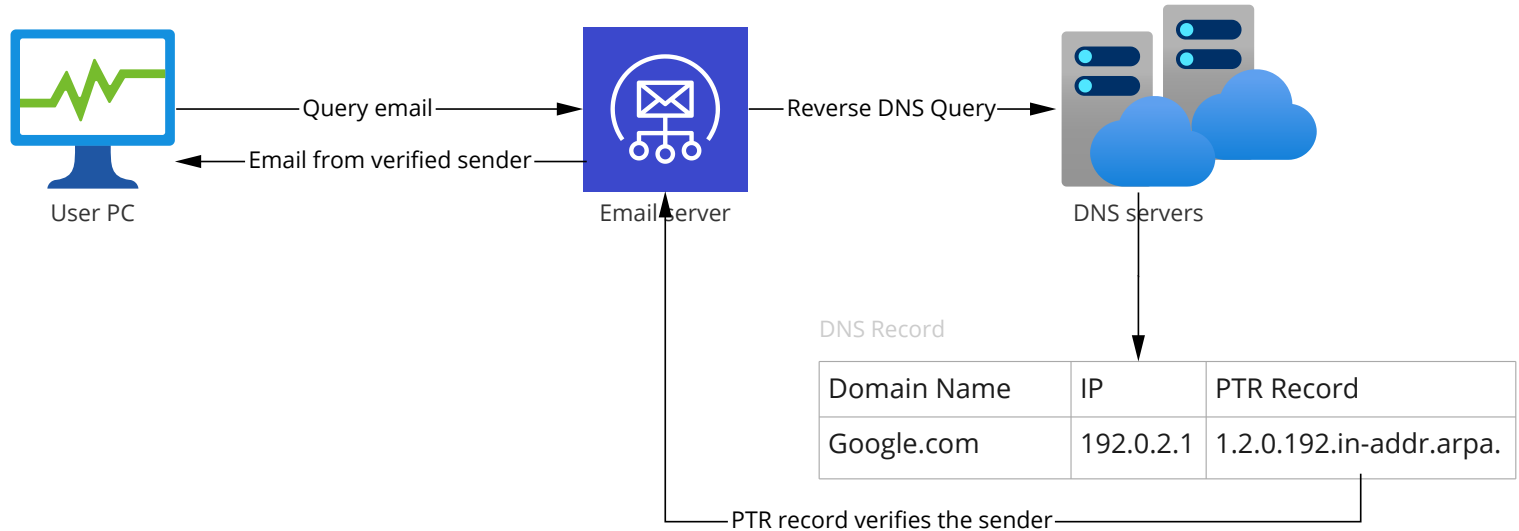
Contains the IP address to the domain name queried for

1. Contains the name of the Authoritative Name Server.
2. It passes on some glue records that contain the last known IP addresses of the Name Server and TTL.
3. If the IP address has expired, the DNS resolver has to run another DNS query to get it.

1. Contains the name of the Top Level Domain servers such as .com or .org etc.
2. The last known IP addresses of these TLDs are returned as glue records.
3. DNS resolver will run another DNS query if the TLD IP address is not known.

Reverse DNS

Use case 1: Reverse DNS - Verify email sender



Use case 2: Reverse DNS - Log domain names instead of IP addresses in log servers