How to fix DNS issues on Windows 10 [Quick Guide]

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$ Affiliate Disclosure

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- If you are having DNS issues it usually means you cannot surf the web properly.

- Make some changes in the settings or change the provider if your DNS server is not responding.

- You can turn off the peer-to-peer download for the Windows updates to quickly fix Windows 10 DNS errors.

- Changing power options and reinstalling network adapters will solve any DNS problem on Windows 10.

In order to access the Internet, your DNS has to work without any problems. Unfortunately, users reported various DNS issues on Windows 10 that prevent them from accessing the Internet.

There's a spread of DNS issues, especially the DNS server not responding error which plagues Windows 10 users as well.

Today, we'll help you tweak some DNS settings in Windows 10 and hopefully resolve the issue on your Windows 10 PC or laptop.
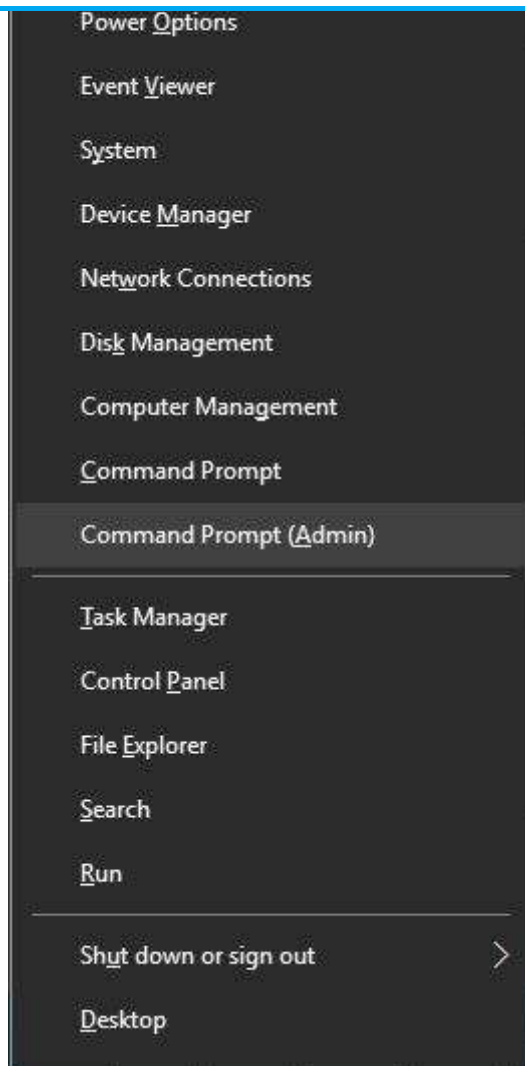
How to fix DNS server issues in Windows 10?

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2. **Turn off the peer-to-peer download for Windows updates**

3. **Reinstall your network adapter drivers**

4. **Change Power Options settings**

5. **Make sure that Microsoft LLDP Protocol Driver is enabled**

6. **Perform Clean boot to fix DNS issues on Windows 10**

7. **Change the configuration of the wireless router**

8. **Use Google's public DNS server**

9. **Change the MAC address of your network adapter**

10. **Remove Winsock keys from the registry**

1. Use Command Prompt

1. Start Command Prompt as an administrator by pressing **Windows Key + X** to open the Power User Menu.

2. Select **Command Prompt (Admin)** from the menu.

Power Options

Event Viewer

System

Device Manager

Network Connections

Disk Management

Computer Management

Command Prompt

Command Prompt (Admin)

Task Manager

Control Panel

File Explorer

Search

Run

Shut down or sign out   >

Desktop

3. When *Command Prompt* opens enter the following lines and press Enter after each:
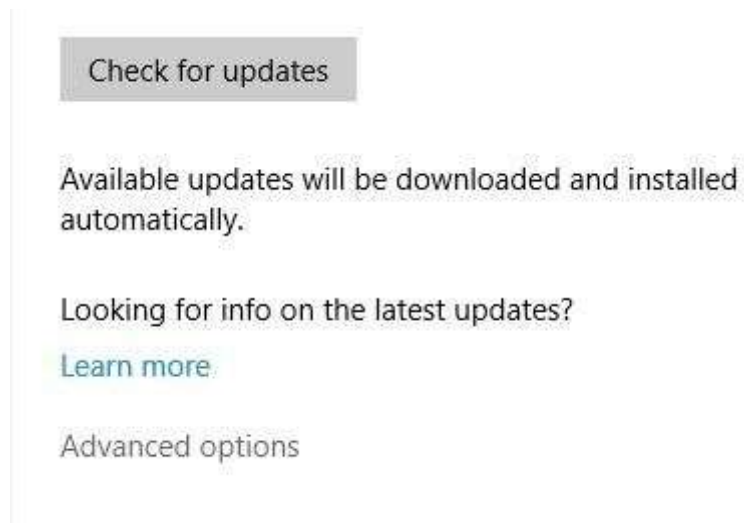
```
ipconfig /flushdns
ipconfig /registerdns
ipconfig /release
ipconfig /renew
NETSH winsock reset catalog
NETSH int ipv4 reset reset.log
NETSH int ipv6 reset reset.log
Exit
```
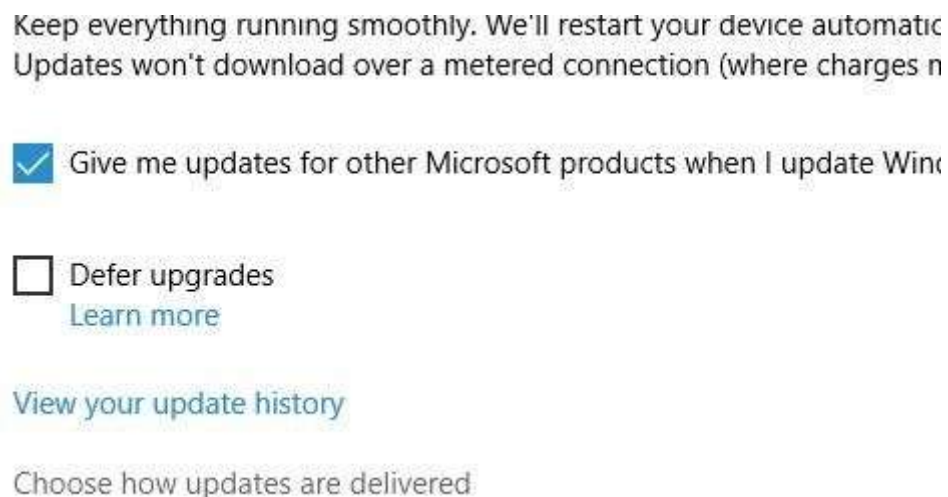
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Many network issues are caused by malware, various scripts, and bots. You can secure yourself by installing a VPN. It will protect your PC from attacks while browsing, mask your IP address, and block all unwanted access.

2. Turn off the peer-to-peer download for Windows updates

1. Open the Settings app and go to **Update & Security** section.

2. Click **Advanced options**.

Check for updates

Available updates will be downloaded and installed automatically.

Looking for info on the latest updates?
Learn more

Advanced options

3. Now click on **Choose how updates are delivered**.

Keep everything running smoothly. We'll restart your device automatic
Updates won't download over a metered connection (where charges n

☑ Give me updates for other Microsoft products when I update Wind

☐ Defer upgrades
Learn more

View your update history

Choose how updates are delivered

Updates from more than one place

Download Windows updates and apps from other PCs in addition to Microsoft. This can help speed up app and update downloads.
Learn more

When this is turned on, your PC may also send parts of previously downloaded Windows updates and apps to PCs on your local network, or PCs on the Internet, depending on what's selected below.

⬤⚪ Off

Get updates from Microsoft, and get updates from and send updates to

◉ PCs on my local network

◯ PCs on my local network, and PCs on the Internet

5. Close the **Settings app** and check if the issue is resolved.

Sometimes Windows Updates can cause issues with DNS. One potential solution that users found is to disable peer-to-peer download for Windows updates.
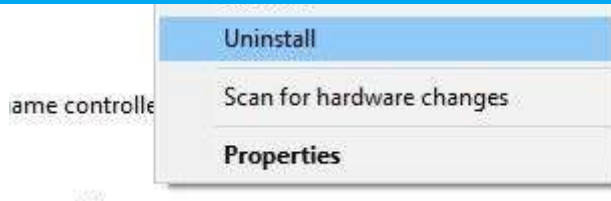
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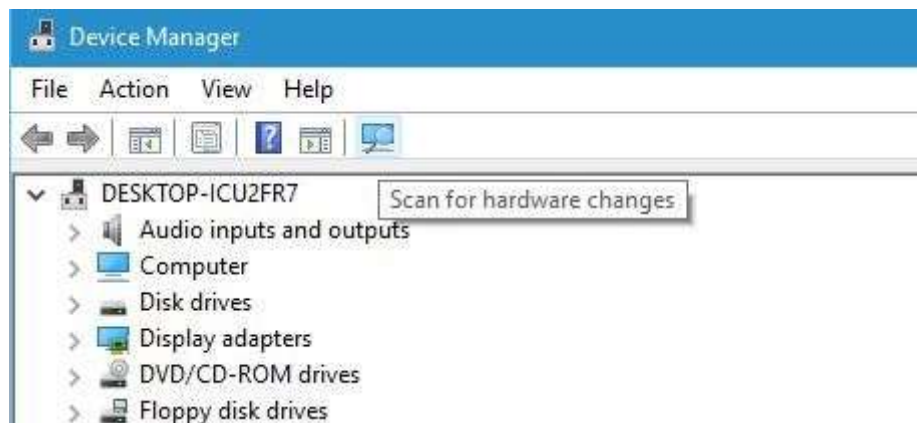
3. Reinstall your network adapter drivers

1. Press **Windows Key + X** and select *Device Manager* from the list of results.
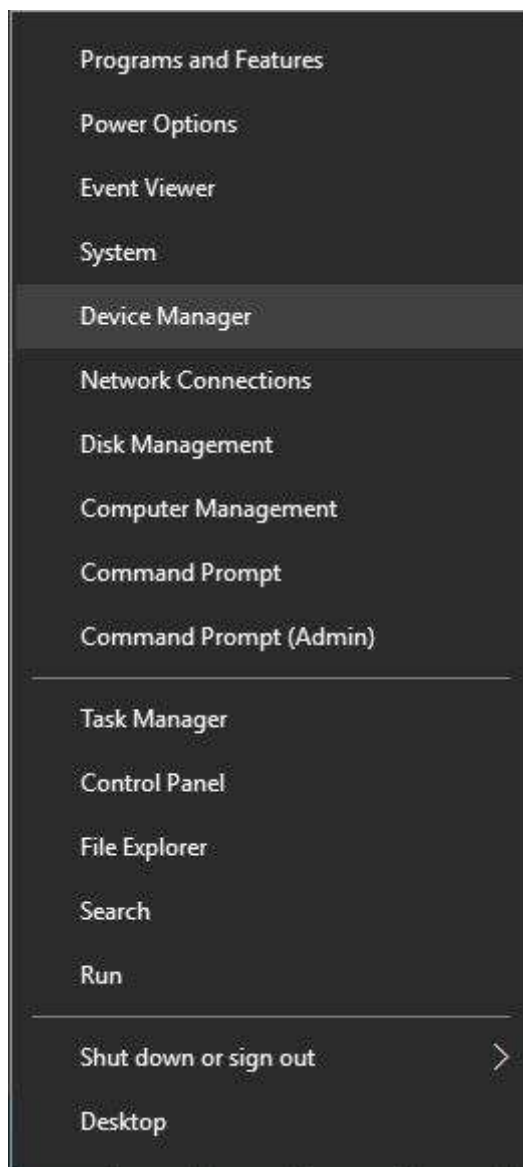
2. Locate your network adapter, right-click it and choose **Uninstall**.

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3. After you uninstall it, click the **Scan for hardware changes** button.

4. Locate your network adapter once again, right-click it and choose **Update Driver Software**.

5. Choose the option to **Search automatically for updated driver software**.

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6. Wait for Windows 10 to download and install the necessary software on your device.

7. We also recommend using a third-party tool to automatically download all the outdated drivers on your PC.

Some users claim that you can fix this issue by removing and reinstalling your network adapter driver.

Update drivers automatically

Updating your drivers using the Device Manager is not the best way to find the latest drivers. Therefore, we strongly suggest installing a third-party driver installer.

You won't need to search for drivers manually anymore. Dedicated driver updater software will help you do it automatically by performing periodic scans and making sure everything is up-to-date.

4. Change Power Options settings

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2. Select **Power Options** from the menu.

3. Locate your current power plan and click **Change plan settings**.

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4. Now click on **Change advanced power settings**.

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5. Locate **Wireless Adapter settings** and set them to *Maximum Performance.*

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6. Click **Apply** and **OK** to save changes.

You can fix this problem by changing the power settings of your wireless network adapter.

5. Make sure that Microsoft LLDP Protocol Driver is enabled

1. Press **Windows Key + X** and choose *Network Connections*.

2. Network Connections window will appear. Locate your network connection, right-click it and choose **Properties.**

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3. Locate **Microsoft LLDP Protocol Driver** and make sure that is enabled.

4. Click the **OK** button to save changes.

If you have issues with DNS we suggest that you check if the Microsoft LLDP Protocol Driver is enabled for your connection.

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1. Press **Windows Key + R** and enter *msconfig*.

2. Click **OK** or press ***Enter.***

3. When *System Configuration* window opens go to **Services** tab.

4. Check **Hide all Microsoft services** and click *Disable all* button.

5. Click **Apply** and *OK* to save changes.

6. **Restart** your PC.

an error, your system may be partially broken. We recommend installing Restoro, a tool that will scan your machine and identify what the fault is.
Click here to download and start repairing.

Now you can repeat the same steps and enable services one by one until you find the problematic one.

According to them, some third-party service was interfering with DNS and after finding and disabling the problematic service the issue was resolved

7. Change the configuration of the wireless router

Users reported that Windows 10 has some issues with certain wireless frequencies and standards.

To fix this issue, you need to change your wireless router settings.

It seems that Windows 10 has problems with 2.4GHz networks, therefore if your wireless adapter supports 5GHz frequency make sure that you use it.

If your adapter doesn't work with 5GHz frequency be sure to use 2.4GHz Legacy option instead. For more details on how to change these settings be sure to check your wireless router manual.

8. Use Google's public DNS server

1. Open **Network Connections**, locate your connection, right-click it and choose *Properties*.

2. Once the *Properties* window opens select **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** and then open Properties.

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3. Select **Use the following DNS server addresses** and set **8.8.8.8**
   as **Preferred DNS server** and **8.8.4.4** as **Alternate DNS server**.

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4. Once you're done, click **OK**.

Your ISP's DNS server might have some issues, so you might want to use Google's public DNS instead. To do that follow these steps.

Alternatively, some users are suggesting to use **208.67.222.222** as Preferred DNS server and **208.67.222.220** as Alternate DNS server.

<!– wp:windowsreport-companion/editorial-note-block {"text":"CloudFlare has recently launched a free DNS server, and you can read all about it in our article about using DNS server 1.1.1.","icon":"/wp-content/themes/windowsreport/assets/images/svg/note-pencil.svg"} /–>

9. Change the MAC address of your network adapter

1. Start **Command Prompt** as administrator.

2. Enter **ipconfig /all** and press Enter.

3. Locate **Physical Address** value.

4. Now open **Network Connections** and open your network adapter properties.

5. Click the **Configure** button.

6. Go to **Advanced** tab and select *Network Address*.

7. Check the **Value** option and enter the MAC address that you got in *Step 3*.

8. Bear in mind not to enter any dashes.

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9. Once you're done click the **OK** button.

10. **Restart** your PC and check if the issue is resolved.

To perform this solution first you need to find out your network adapter's MAC address. To do that, follow these steps:

10. Remove Winsock keys from the registry

1. Press **Windows Key + R** and enter **regedit** and press *Enter* to start Registry Editor.

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2. In the left pane navigate to:

> **ComputerHKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE**

3. Then go to:

> **SYSTEMCurrentControlSetServices**

4. Locate **Winsock** and *Winsock2* keys.

5. Right-click each key and choose **Export**.

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6. Save them as **winsock** and **winsock2**.

7. After you've exported both *Winsock* and *Winsock2* keys, you need to delete them.

8. Right-click each key and choose **Delete** from the menu.

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9. **Restart** your PC.

10. Once your computer restarts, start *Registry Editor* once again.

11. Go to **File > Import**.

12. Select **winsock** and click **Open.**

13. After importing **winsock** file import **winsock2** as well.

14. **Restart** your PC once again and check if the problem is resolved.

If your DNS is not responding, you can try removing the Winsock keys from the registry.

DNS problems can prevent you from accessing the Internet, and if you have DNS issues on your Windows 10 PC or laptop, be sure to try some of our solutions.

If your DNS is not responding at all, you can consult the solutions from this detailed article dedicated to fixing the issue.