



DNS Propagation Checker - How to Check DNS Propagation Globally?

Perform a quick DNS propagation lookup for any domain. Our DNS Propagation Test tool features a comprehensive list of 100+ global DNS servers, which makes global DNS checks more effortless than ever. It is designed to collect, parse, and display all the DNS propagation results on the map, going beyond text-based propagation reports.

It visually represents how your DNS changes are propagated across different DNS servers in different regions globally. This enhances your understanding and makes identifying any regional variations or issues easier. Now monitor and manage your DNS records effectively.

Here's how you can use our tool for performing a free DNS Propagation Test online:

Enter The Domain or Hostname

Get started by providing the website domain name for which you want to carry out a DNS propagation test.

Select DNS Record for Propagation Status Check

Select the DNS record whose propagation status you would like to check. Click on the drop-down menu right next to the search bar and choose any of the following

- A record: contains the IPv4 address info of the hostname.
- AAAA record: contains the IPv6 address info of the hostname.
- CNAME record: also known as alias record. It points the sub-domain to its domain, like pointing www.dnschecker.org to dnschecker.org. Get comprehensive
 insights about the domain's CNAME records with CNAME record lookup.
- MX record: contains the info where the domain's email should be routed to and mail servers priority. Lookup MX record for more info about the domain's MX records
- NS record: contains information about the authoritative nameservers of a domain. NS Checker will provide you with all the name servers associated with a domain.
- PTR record: used in reverse IP lookup to map an IP address to a domain name, allowing the identification of the host associated with a particular IP address.
- SRV record: specifies the location and configuration of a particular service, such as email or voice over IP (VoIP), allowing clients to discover and connect to the appropriate server.
- SOA record: the start of authority is responsible for holding and specifying information about the DNS zone.
- TXT record: is commonly used for other DNS records configurations like SPF, DKIM, or DMARC records.
- CAA record: used to assist in SSL validation by highlighting which authorities can issue certificates for a domain.
- DS record: acts as a delegation signer, maintaining a chain of trust between the parent zone and child zone. Use the DS record Lookup tool to dig deeper.
- DNSKEY record: contains the public signing keys like Zone Signing Key (ZSK) and Key Signing Key (KSK). Check the DNSKEY record for more info.

Perform Quick DNS Propagation

Once everything is set, click "Search" to run our DNS propagation check tool. It will take a moment to display the results, highlighting all server locations with their respective propagation statuses.

Here are a few things to keep in mind while checking DNS propagation status:

- ullet indicates that the DNS records have been propagated.
- X shows that the DNS records haven't been propagated.

More clearly - the green tick shows that the requested DNS record is available in the DNS server, and the cross shows that it is not. The green tick may also mean that the DNS record matches the updated value that the user has set in the expected value field. In contrast, the cross may denote that the value does not match the expected or updated value (the user expects it to be).

How to Add a Custom DNS Server?

If you want to add a DNS Server, do it easily with our tool. Simply click on the "+" button and enter the following information:

- DNS Name
- DNS IP