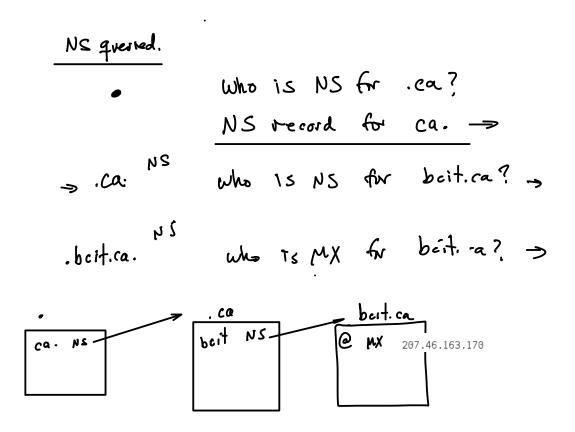
## Lecture 13 - DNS

Exercise 1: Compare the file (path) name /usr/local/src/bind/hosts.txt and the domain name red.sf.isc.com, In each case what is the most specific portion of the name? What is the least-specific? What characters are used to separate different parts of the names? What would be the (null) name of the top level of the hierarchy?

**Exercise 2**: Based on these records, what is the IP address of ns.example.com? What is the IP address of example.com? What IP addresses would you connect to in order to send email addressed to mail.example.com?

Exercise 3: Explain the sequence of servers queued and the records retrieved to find the MX record for bcit.ca.



**Exercise 4**: If you were updating the RR for a domain, what type(s) of DNS server(s) would you have to update?

- update the primary (authoritative NS)

**Exercise 5**: How would you look up the NS RR for the .ca domain? What type of DNS server is the server at 8.8.8.8?

www.beit.ca A 142.232.77.

```
C:\Users\Ed>nslookup -type=a www.bcit.ca ns1.p08.dynect.net
Server: UnKnown
Address: 208.78.70.8
Name: www.bcit.ca
Address: 142.232.77.1
```

**Exercise 6**: Look up the IP address for google.com. What is returned by the reverse DNS lookup?