# **Domain Name System**



http://xkcd.com/302/

CSCI 466: Networks • Keith Vertanen • Fall 2011

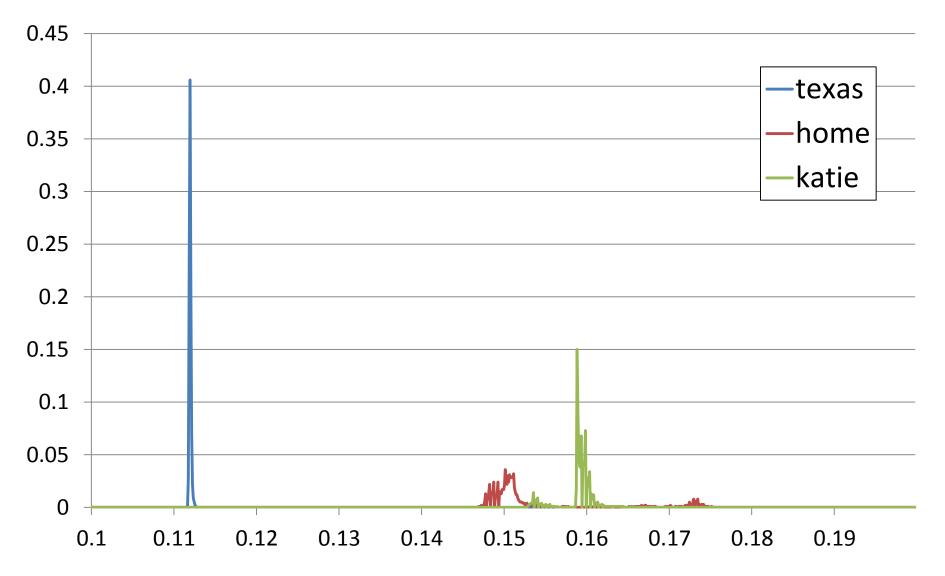
# Overview

- Final project + presentation
- Some TCP and UDP experiments
- Domain Name System (DNS)
  - Hierarchical name space
  - Maps friendly names to IP address
  - Large distributed database of records

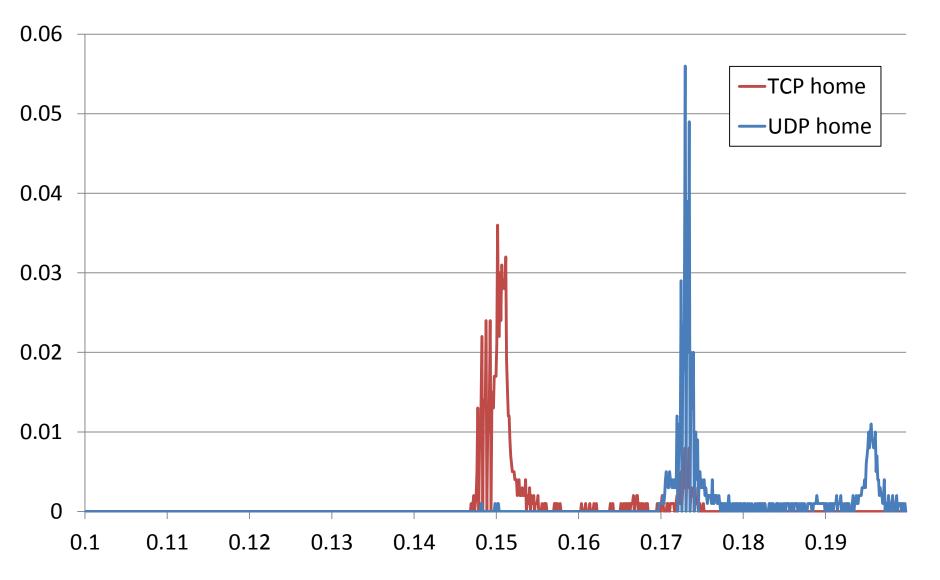
# TCP/UDP experiments

- Send 1K of data, receive 1K back
  - Every ten seconds until something it failed
  - High resolution timing, start of send to end of receive
  - Endpoints:
    - home (cable modem)  $\leftrightarrow$  london
    - katie  $\leftrightarrow$  london
    - data center in Texas  $\leftrightarrow$  london
  - TCP and UDP
  - UDP no attempt to recover from packet loss
    - home, 6719 exchanges
    - katie, 151
    - texas, 842

# TCP send/recv time



#### TCP vs UDP



# Names and IP addresses

- Why use names instead of IP address?
  - Names are easier for humans to remember
    - www.bbc.co.uk versus 64.91.253.46
  - IP address could change if changing ISPs
  - Single name could map to multiple IP address
    - Load balance over several servers
    - Send user to nearest server to reduce latency
  - Allow multiple names to go to same place

# Hierarchical network names

- Host name: www.cs.princeton.edu
  - Domain: registrar for each top-level domain (e.g., .edu)
  - Host name: local administrator assigns to each host
- IP addresses: 128.112.7.156
  - Prefixes: ICANN, regional Internet registries, and ISPs
  - Hosts: static configuration, or dynamic using DHCP
- MAC addresses: 00-15-C5-49-04-A9
  - Blocks: assigned to vendors by the IEEE
  - Adapters: assigned by the vendor from its block

# **Domain Name System**

- Domain Name System (DNS)
  - Maps host name to IP address
  - DNS resolver, sends query
  - DNS server, provides response
- How does the server know the answer?

# **Option 1: Local file**

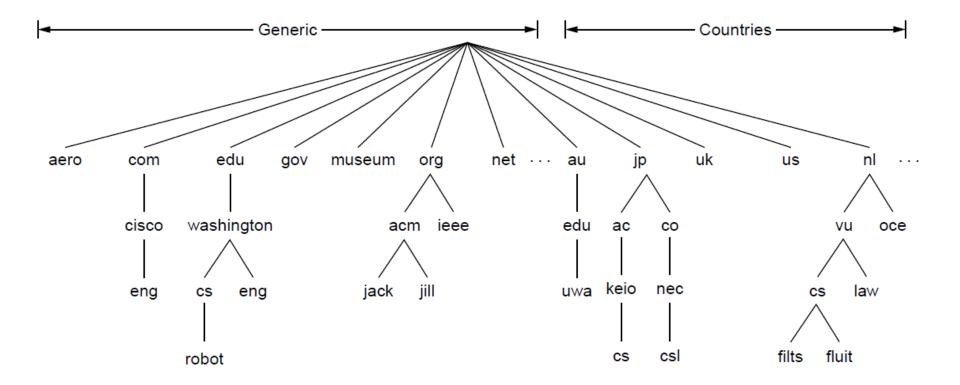
- Store name to address mapping in local file
  - ARPANET prior to 1983, hosts.txt
  - Flat namespace
  - SRI updated hosts.txt, others downloaded it
  - Worked in a world of a small number of large computers
  - Doesn't scale as more and more computers were placed on the network

# **Option 2: Central server**

- Central server
  - All name to address mapping stored in one place
  - All queries go to central server
- Problems:
  - Single point of failure
  - Server may experience high volume of traffic
  - Server may be distant from a host wanting a lookup
  - Single point of update
  - Does not scale

# Domain Name System (DNS)

- Distributed, hierarchical collection of servers
  - Name space is hierarchical



# Generic Top Level Domains (TLDs)

Domain	Intended use	Start date	Restricted?
com	Commercial	1985	No
edu	Educational institutions	1985	Yes
gov	Government	1985	Yes
int	International organizations	1988	Yes
mil	Military	1985	Yes
net	Network providers	1985	No
org	Non-profit organizations	1985	No
aero	Air transport	2001	Yes
biz	Businesses	2001	No
соор	Cooperatives	2001	Yes
info	Informational	2002	No
museum	Museums	2002	Yes
name	People	2002	No
pro	Professionals	2002	Yes
cat	Catalan	2005	Yes
jobs	Employment	2005	Yes
mobi	Mobile devices	2005	Yes
tel	Contact details	2005	Yes
travel	Travel industry	2005	Yes
XXX	Sex industry	2010	No

# Top level domains

- Top-level domains (TLD)
  - Around 22 generic TLDs, e.g. com, net, org, edu
    - Most popular with US organizations
  - Around 250 country specific TLDs
    - Two letter ISO code, e.g. au, ch, se
    - Some violations, e.g. uk instead of gb
  - TLDs run by registrars appointed by Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
  - Money in names
    - Cybersquatting
    - Country of Tavalu sold lease to .tv for 50 million

# Top level domains

- Set to expand, you can buy your own TLD!
  - June 2011
    - ICANN approves creation of TLDs for brands a organizations
    - \$185,000 initial application, \$25,000 annual fee
  - Is an easy-to-remember domain name relevant anymore?
    - Google the name instead
    - What name should you type to get to General Motors?

# Second-level domains

- Second-level domains
  - Getting name-of-company.com is easy
  - Buy from a registrar for the desired TLD, small annual fee



superwidget.com is already taken. (Get info) Use Domain Buy to get this name View alternative results below or search again: Search .com Ŧ Important information about Private Registration. Why register multiple domains? Select All More Domain Options We also recommend... superwidget.co \$17.99 SALE! Save \$12.00 Additional Premium International superwidget.info \$1.99\* BEST VALUE! Show: ( All Select All • \$9.99\* SAVE! superwidget.net Save \$5.00 bestsuperwidget.com \$6.99\* SALE! superwidget.org Save \$8.00 superwidgetnow.com Ξ \$3.99 SALE! freesuperwidget.com superwidget.US SPECIAL! superwidgettoday.com superwidget.ca \$12.99/yr superwidgetshop.com \$5.99\* SALE! superwidget.biz Save \$9.00 superwidgetblog.com \$6.99\* superwidget.mobi Save \$11.00 mysuperwidget.com \$8.99 SALE! superwidget.me Save \$11.00 superwidgetsite.com superwidget.tv \$39.99/vr The superwidget com Add View: Available | Backorder Add

Continue to Registration >

# Subdomains

- Further hierarchy under a second-level domain
  - e.g. mail.company.com, www.company.com, inf.phy.cam.ac.uk
  - Each domain controls the subdomains under it
- Domain resource records
  - Each domain has a set of data about its server(s)
  - At a minimum, the IP address for a name

### Domain resource record

Туре	Meaning	Value
SOA	Start of authority	Parameters for this zone
А	IPv4 address of a host	32-Bit integer
AAAA	IPv6 address of a host	128-Bit integer
MX	Mail exchange	Priority, domain willing to accept email
NS	Name server	Name of a server for this domain
CNAME	Canonical name	Domain name
PTR	Pointer	Alias for an IP address
SPF	Sender policy framework	Text encoding of mail sending policy
SRV	Service	Host that provides it
TXT	Text	Descriptive ASCII text

- A most important, maps hostnames to IPv4 addresses
- MX username@company.com go to this server name
- NS server that stores the record
- Fields have a TTL time-to-live, for caching

## Setting DNS resource record

#### Set Nameservers

#### \* Required

If you are hosting your Web site with us (you have a hosting account with us associated with this domain) or you want to Park or Forward your domain, we will automatically set your nameservers for you.

Did You Know? Domains using our nameservers benefit from our worldwide DNS presence through Anycast DNS. Learn More

I want to park my domains.

I want to forward my domains.

I have a hosting account with these domains.

I have specific nameservers for my domains.

Nameserver 1: *	Nameserver 2: *	Nameserver 3:	Nameserver 4:
NS1.LINODE.COM	NS2.LINODE.COM	NS3.LINODE.COM	NS4.LINODE.COM

Add more | Manage DS Records

#### DNS Manager » keithv.com

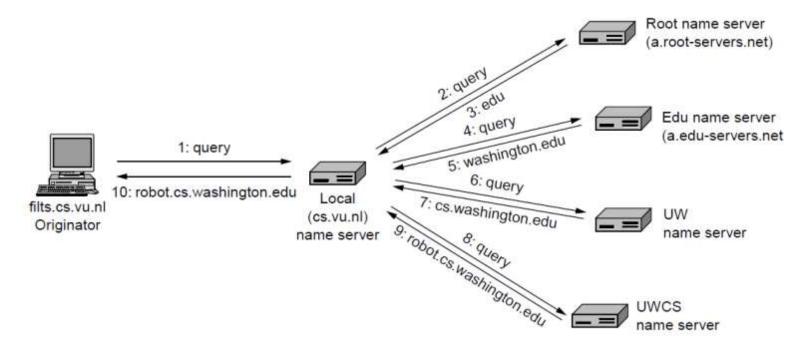
SOA Record						
Primary DNS	Email	Default TTL	Refresh Rate	Retry Rate	Expire Time	Options
ns1.linode.com	a@b.com	Default	Default	Default	Default	Settings
NS Records						
Name Server		Su	bdomain	TT	L	Options
ns1.linode.com		kei	thv.com	Def	ault	Edit   Remove
ns2.linode.com		kei	thv.com	Def	ault	Edit   Remove
ns3.linode.com		kei	thv.com	Def	ault	Edit   Remove
ns4.linode.com		kei	thv.com	Def	ault	Edit   Remove
ns5.linode.com		kei	thv.com	Def	ault	Edit   Remove
						Add a new NS record
MX Records						
Mail Server		Preference	Sut	odomain	TTL	Options
mx1.emailsrvr.com		10			Default	Edit   Remove
mx2.emailsrvr.com		20			Default	Edit   Remove
						Add a new MX record
A/AAAA Records						
Hostname		IP Address		TTL		Options
		69.164.194.211		Defa	ult	Edit   Remove

Hostname	IP Address	TTL	Options
	69.164.194.211	Default	Edit   Remove
mail	69.164.194.211	Default	Edit   Remove
www	69.164.194.211	Default	Edit   Remove

Add a new A record

CNAME Records			
Hostname	Aliases to	TTL	Options
			Add a new CNAME record
TXT Records			
Name	Value	TTL	Options

# Name resolution



- Step 1: Host contacts its local DNS server
  - Host configured with local server
  - Manually configured (e.g. /etc/resolve.conf) or via DHCP
  - A "recursive query", originator waits for complete answer from local DNS server

# **DNS** query

- Name lookup via DNS query
  - Transported over UDP
  - Retry same server with exponential backoff
  - Can switch to trying other DNS servers

#### • Identification:

 16 bit # for query, reply uses same #

#### • Flags:

- Query or reply
- Recursion desired
- Recursion available
- Reply is authoritative

identification	flags	I
number of questions	number of answer RRs	12 by
number of authority RRs	number of additional RRs	ļ
	stions er of questions)	
	wers f resource records)	
	nonty f resource records)	
	information f resource records)	

# Example DNS query

status = getaddrinfo("cnn.com", "80", &hints, &res);

```
268 68.463509 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.1 DNS 67 Standard guery A cnn.com
                                                                ▪ Frame 268: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2), Dst: 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1)
Domain Name System (query)
   [Response In: 269]
   Transaction ID: 0xac87
 Ouestions: 1
   Answer RRs: 0
   Authority RRs: 0
   Additional RRs: 0
 Queries
   □ cnn.com: type A, class IN
     Name: cnn.com
     Type: A (Host address)
     Class: IN (0x0001)
```

### **Example DNS response**

```
🚾 269 68.491794 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 DNS 247 Standard query response A 157.166.226.25 A 157.166.226.26 A 157.166.255.18 A 157.16... 📼 📼 💌
■ Frame 269: 247 bytes on wire (1976 bits), 247 bytes captured (1976 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Netgear_f8:da:be (00:14:6c:f8:da:be), Dst: Elitegro_5e:52:cb (44:87:fc:5e:52:cb)

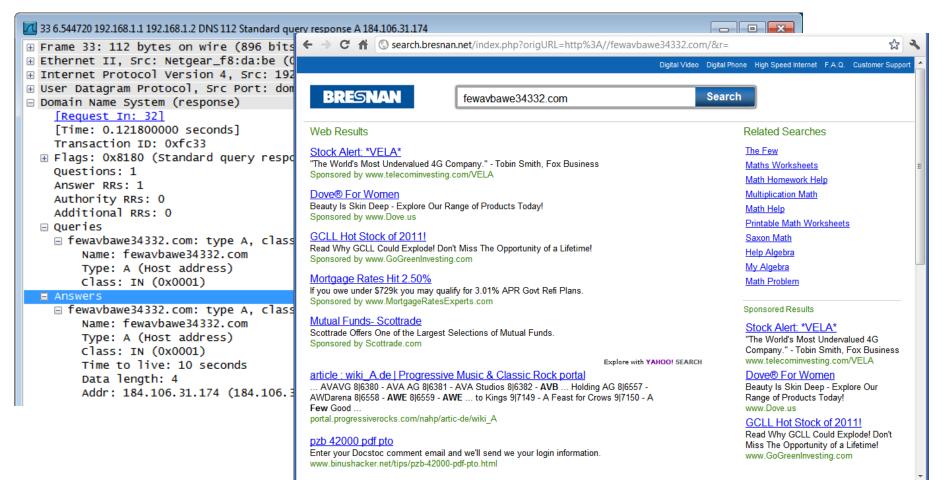
    Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1), Dst: 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2)

Domain Name System (response)
  [Request In: 268]
  [Time: 0.028285000 seconds]
  Transaction ID: 0xac87
 Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 4
  Authority RRs: 3
  Additional RRs: 3
 Oueries
  cnn.com: type A, class IN
     Name: cnn.com
     Type: A (Host address)
     Class: IN (0x0001)
 Answers
  Authoritative nameservers
  Additional records
```

# DNS query to nowhere?

#### • Request lookup of a bogus domain name

status = getaddrinfo("fewavbawe34332.com", "80", &hints, &res);

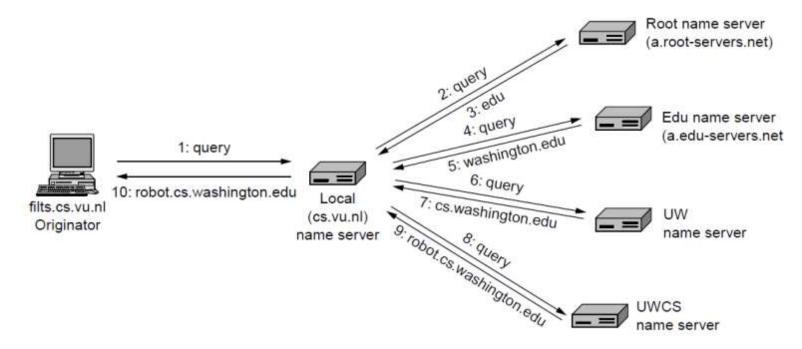


# **Domain Name Servers**

- Distributed, hierarchical collection of servers
  - Root servers, named: letter.root-servers.net, A-M
  - a.root-servers.net, actually a geographically distributed set of servers reached via anycast routing

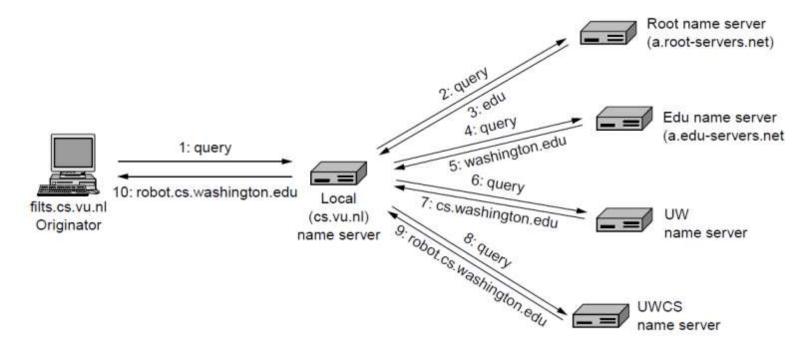


# Name resolution



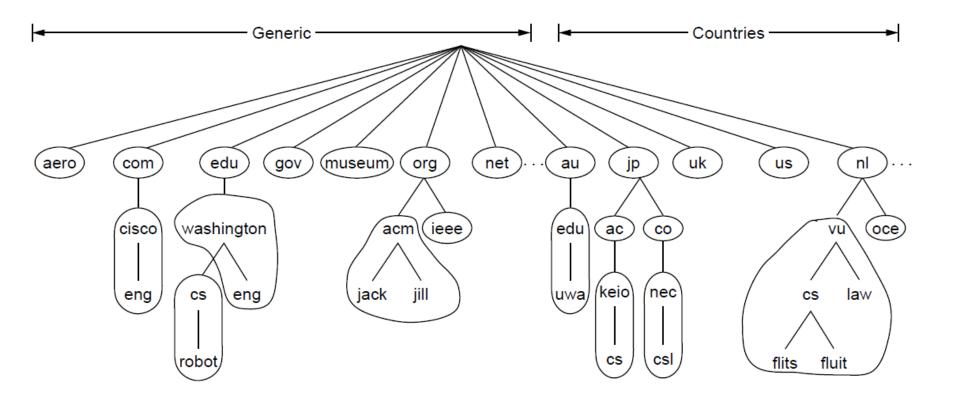
- Step 2/3: Root NS responds with NS handling .edu
  - An "iterative query"
  - Local NS has ongoing conversation with multiple servers to find answer for originator

# Name resolution

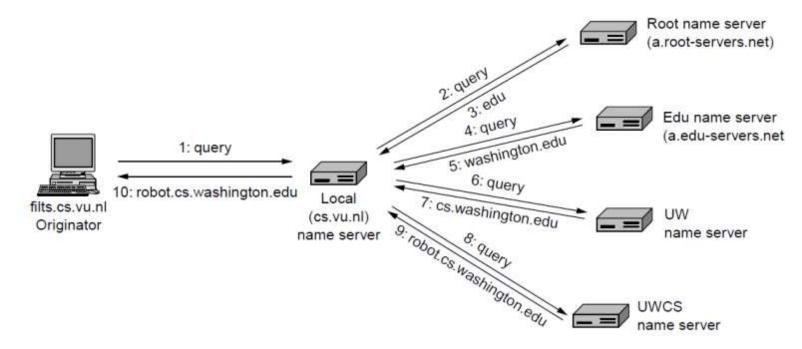


- Step 4/5: edu NS responds with NS for UW
  - Name space divided into non-overlapping zones
  - Zone has a primary name server, 1+ secondary
  - Zone boundaries controlled by domain owner

#### Name space zones



# Name resolution



- Step 6/7: UW NS responds with NS for UWCS
   UW CS department runs their own DNS server
- Step 8/9: UWCS NS responds with address of robot
  - UWCS NS is the authoritative server
  - The actual DNS record is stored here

# Caching

- Recursive queries sufficient to find mapping
  - But expensive, loads root servers
  - Time consuming, incur many RTTs
  - Cache records for certain amount of time (TTL)
- Different levels of caching
  - In the resolver's operating system
  - Local DNS server
    - Can remember steps in the recursive query
    - Go directly to authoritative server for a new hostname at a previous found domain name

# Negative caching

- Negative caching
  - Normally DNS cache stores only successful name resolutions
  - But common misspellings can be expensive to lookup
    - Talk to root server and then TLD server before discovering it is a bogus domain name
  - DNS servers can store negative entries and quickly return that name can't be resolved

# Cache poisoning

- DNS cache poisoning
  - Fool DNS server into entering a non-authoritative entry
  - Users get sent to wrong IP address
  - Controller of spoofed domain name can:
    - Spread malicious software
    - Steal information



- e.g. http://www.wellsfargo.com now goes a web server running a site very similar to real site... User sees the correct URL in their browser.
- <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1d1tUefYn4U</u>

### Example Windows DNS cache

Administrator: cmd	
\source\c\Socket\Release>ipconfig /displaydns	
ndows IP Configuration	
adx.g.doubleclick.net	
Record Name : adx.g.doubleclick.net	
Record Type : 5	
Time To Live : 31	
Data Length : 8 Section : Answer	
CNAME Record : pagead.l.doubleclick.net	
widgets.amung.us	
Record Name : widgets.amung.us	
Record Type : 1	
Time To Live : 76	
Data Length : 4	
Section : Answer A (Host) Record : 173.192.225.170	
A (host) Record	
www.keithv.com	
Decend Name	
Record Name : www.keithv.com Record Type : 1	
Time To Live : 44062	
Data Length : 4	
Section : Answer	
A (Host) Record : 69.164.194.211	
Record Name : ns2.linode.com	
Record Type : 1	
Time To Live •••• 44062 Data Length •••• 4	
Section Additional	
A (Host) Record : 65.19.178.10	

# Exploring DNS with dig

<b>E</b> ~				- • •
vertanen@katie:~\$ vertanen@katie:~\$ dig keithv.	.com			^
; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> keithu. ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1,	, status	: NOERR	DR, id: 59257 HORITY: Ø, ADDITIONAL: Ø	E
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;keithv.com.	IN	A		
;; ANSWER SECTION: keithv.com. 86398	IN IN	A	69.164.194.211	
;; Query time: 2058 msec ;; SERVER: 10.34.34.2#53(10.3 ;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 12:28:51 ;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 44	34.34.2) 2011			
<pre>vertanen@katie:~\$ dig keithv. ; &lt;&lt;&gt;&gt; DiG 9.7.3 &lt;&lt;&gt;&gt; keithv. ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; -&gt;&gt;HEADER&lt;&lt;- opcode: QUERY ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1.</pre>	.com /, status			
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;keithv.com.	IN	A		
;; ANSWER SECTION: keithv.com. 86278	IN IN	A	69.164.194.211	
;; Query time: 1 msec ;; SERVER: 10.34.34.2#53(10.3 ;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 12:30:51 ;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 44				
vertanen@katie:~\$				Ŧ

#### What the heck?

<del>,</del>		
youtube.com. 204 IN A 173.194.33.47 youtube.com. 204 IN A 173.194.33.32	<pre>\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$</pre>	^
;; Query time: 2 msec ;; SERVER: 10.34.34.2#53(10.34.34.2) ;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 13:35:22 2011 ;; MSG SIZE revd: 285	kvertanen@li264-110:~\$ dig bustathief.com ; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> bustathief.com	
vertanen@katie:~\$ dig bustathief.com	;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer:	
; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> bustathief.com ;; global options: +cmd	;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 49288 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0	
;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 47570 ;; flags: gr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0	;; QUESTION SECTION: ;bustathief.com. IN A	
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;bustathief.com. IN A	;; ANSWER SECTION: bustathief.com. 14400 IN A 173.236.130.141	
;; ANSWER SECTION: bustathief.com. 14400 IN A 173.236.130.141	;; Query time: 181 msec ;; SERUER: 109.74.193.20#53(109.74.193.20) ;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 15:07:17 2011 ;; MSG SIZE royd: 48	E
;; Query time: 68 msec ;; SERVER: 10.34.34.2#53(10.34.34.2) ;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 13:35:35 2011	kvertanen@li264-110:~\$ dig thief.com	
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 48 vertanen@katie:~\$ dig thief.com	; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> thief.com ;; global options: *cmd ;; Got answer:	
; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> thief.com ;; global options: +cmd	;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 32839 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 0	
;; Got answer: ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 31446 ;; flags: gr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0	;; QUESTION SECTION: ;thief.com. IN A	
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;thief.com. IN A	;; ANSWER SECTION: thief.com. 86400 IN A 216.218.248.171	
;; ANSWER SECTION: thief.com. 86398 IN A 216.218.248.171	;; AUTHORITY SECTION: thief.com. 86400 IN NS zone.area.com. thief.com. 86400 IN NS zone.rvx.com.	
;; Query time: 2344 msec ;; SERVER: 10.34.34.2#53(10.34.34.2) ;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 13:35:45 2011 ;; MSG SIZE revd: 43	<pre>\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$</pre>	
vertanen@katie:~\$	kvertanen@li264-110:~\$	-

R, id: 43485 DRITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: Ø 69.164.194.211 ns1.linode.com. ns4.linode.com.	
ORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 0 69.164.194.211 ns1.linode.com. ns4.linode.com.	
69.164.194.211 ns1.linode.com. ns4.linode.com.	
ns1.linode.com. ns4.linode.com.	
ns4.linode.com.	
ns4.linode.com.	
ns5.linode.com. ns3.linode.com.	
ns2.linode.com.	
), id: 47487 DRITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 0	
69.164.194.211	
69.164.194.211	
ns1.linode.com.	
ns1.linode.com. ns4.linode.com.	
ns1.linode.com.	
F	R, id: 47487

; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> ;; global options: +cm	d	icno.c	om Ca.roo	t-servers.net	
;; Got answer:					
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode	: QUERY,	status	: NOERROR	, id: 43988	
;; flags: qr; QUERY: 1	, ANSWER:	Ø, AU	THORITY:	13, ADDITIONAL: 14	
;; QUESTION SECTION:					
;keithv.com.		IN	A		
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:					
com.	172800	IN	NS	a.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	b.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	c.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	d.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	e.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	f.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	g.gtld-servers.net.	
com.	172800	IN	NS	h.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	i.gtld-servers.net.	
com.	172800	ÎN	NS	j.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	k.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	l.gtld-servers.net.	
COM.	172800	IN	NS	m.gtld-servers.net.	
5011.	112000		110	Migela serversinee.	
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:					
a.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	8888	2001:503:a83e::2:30	
a.gtld-servers.net.	172800	ÎN	A	192.5.6.30	
b.gtld-servers.net.	172800	ÎN	ÄAAA	2001:503:231d::2:30	
b.gtld-servers.net.	172800	ÎN	A	192.33.14.30	
c.gtld-servers.net.	172800	ÎN	Ä	192.26.92.30	
d.gtld-servers.net.	172800	ÎN	Ä	192.31.80.30	
e.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Ä	192.12.94.30	
f.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Ä	192.35.51.30	
g.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Ä	192.42.93.30	
h.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Ä	192.54.112.30	
i.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Ä	192.43.172.30	
j.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Ä	192.48.79.30	
k.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Å	192.52.178.30	
l.gtld-servers.net.	172800	IN	Å	192.41.162.30	
rigera serversillet.	112000	IN		172.11.102.30	
;; Query time: 18 msec					
;; SERVER: 198.41.0.4#	53(198 41	0 4)			8
;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 14	13:12 20	11			
;; MSG SIZE revd: 500		11			

<b>E</b> ~					
kvertanen@li264-110:~\$	dig +nor	ec kei	thv.com @	k.gtld-servers.net	^ _
; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>>		ithv.c	om @k.gtl	d-servers.net	
;; global options: +cm ;; Got answer:	d				
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode ;; flags: gr; QUERY: 1	: QUERY,	status Ø Ø	: NOERROR	, id: 58455	
	, month-	0, 10		1, HDD11100000 1	
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;keithu.com.		IN	A		
· · ·					
;; AUTHORITY SECTION: keithv.com.	172800	IN	NS	ns1.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	172800	ÎN	NS	ns2.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	172800	IN	NS	ns3.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	172800	IN	NS	ns4.linode.com.	
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:					
ns1.linode.com.	172800	IN	8888	2600:3c00::a	
ns1.linode.com.	172800	IN	A	69.93.127.10	
ns2.linode.com.	172800	IN	0000	2600:3c01::a	
ns2.linode.com.	172800	IN	<u>A</u>	65.19.178.10	
ns3.linode.com.	172800	IN	<u>ě</u>	75.127.96.10	
ns4.linode.com. ns4.linode.com.	172800 172800	IN IN	A 8888	207.192.70.10 2600:3c03::a	
1154.11110UE.COM.	172000	IN	нннн	2000-3003a	
;; Query time: 16 msec					
;; SERUER: 192.52.178.			8.30>		
;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 14 ;; MSG SIZE revd: 255	:12:32 20	11			
,, had alle Poou. 255					
kvertanen@li264-110:~\$					
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kvertanen@li264-110:~\$ kvertanen@li264-110:~\$					
kvertanen@11264-110:~\$					-

kvertanen@1i264-110:'					
; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> ;; global options: +c ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcoc ;; flags: gr aa; QUE	emd le: QUERY,	status	: NOERROF	}, id: 38338	
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;keithu.com.		IN	A		
;; ANSWER SECTION:	96400	IN	•	69.164.194.211	
keithv.com.	86400	IN	A	67.164.174.211	
; AUTHORITY SECTION					
eithv.com.	86400	IN	NS	ns1.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	86400	IN	NS	ns5.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	86400	IN	NS	ns4.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	86400	IN	NS	ns2.linode.com.	
keithv.com.	86400	IN	NS	ns3.linode.com.	
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION	4 :				
ns1.linode.com.	86400	IN	A	69.93.127.10	
ns1.linode.com.	86400	ÎN	ÄAAA	2600:3c00::a	
ns2.linode.com.	86400	IN	A	65.19.178.10	
ns2.linode.com.	86400	IN	ÄAAA	2600:3c01::a	
ns3.linode.com.	86400	IN	A	75.127.96.10	
ns4.linode.com.	86400	IN	Ĥ	207.192.70.10	
ns4.linode.com.	86400	IN	AAAA	2600:3c03::a	
ns5.linode.com.	86400	IN	A	109.74.194.10	
ns5.11node.com. ;; Query time: 94 mse		IN	н	109.74.194.10	
;; SERVER: 75.127.96.	.10#53<75.:	127.96.	10)		
;; WHEN: Tue Nov 15 1	4:11:19 2	011			
: MSG SIZE revd: 30					

# Summary

- Domain Name System (DNS)
  - Global distributed database
    - Maps human friendly names to IP addresses
    - Critical for the functioning of the Internet
  - DNS resolution multistep process involving:
    - Root servers, top-level domain servers, authoritative servers
  - Caching to improve performance