



CONSTELLIX

DNS

WINDOWS COMMANDS CHEAT SHEET

CONSTELLIX.COM



NSLOOKUP - WINDOWS COMMANDS CHEAT SHEET

Reverse DNS Lookup

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If you have an IP address and need the domain name, you can do a reverse DNS lookup.
C:\Users\username>nslookup 162.243.68.201

Set Command Example

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To find the nameserver for a domain or set a specific parameter in your command line.
C:\Users\username>nslookup
>set q=ns
>dnsmadeeasy.com
(press enter after each command)

DNS Record Lookup Example

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Use the nslookup and set command to verify or troubleshoot DNS records for your domain.
C:\Users\username>nslookup
>set q=mx
>dnsmadeeasy.com
(press enter after each command)

DNS Debug Command

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To get additional details about your domain's DNS, you can use the debug command.
C:\Users\username>nslookup
>set debug
>example.com

Ping Command

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A ping measures the latency of a connection for a target location. For demonstration purposes, I'll run a ping test using 8.8.8.8, Google's public DNS address.
C:\Users\username>Ping 8.8.8.8

Nslookup Example

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The nslookup command is helpful in diagnosing issues with DNS name resolution. An nslookup command would look like this:
C:\Users\username>nslookup dnsmadeeasy.com

Traceroute Command

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domain name www.example.com and its IP address.
C:\Users\username>tracert 127.0.0.1
C:\Users\username>tracert www.example.com

Nslookup - in PowerShell

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Nslookup in PowerShell = Resolve-DnsName
PS C:\Users\username>Resolve-DnsName Constellix.com or
C:\Users\username>Resolve-DnsName 162.243.68.201

DNS Lookup in PowerShell

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To specify what record, you must add "-type" to complete the cmdlet.
PS C:\Users\username>Resolve-DnsName dnsmadeeasy.com -Type MX
(or any record you choose).

Ping Command in PowerShell

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Ping in PowerShell = Test-Connection
PS C:\Users\username>Test-Connection dnsmadeeasy.com

Traceroute in Powershell

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Tracert in PowerShell = tracert -the cmdlet shares the same name as the CMD command.
PS C:\Users\username>tracert example.com

Command - Definitions

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Responsible mail addr - Represents the email of the domain administrator

Serial - This is the serial number of the zone file

Refresh - The time a secondary DNS server will take to request new information if a primary server's serial number has changed

Rety - If a primary server doesn't respond to a request, it will reconnect within this timeframe

Expire - Secondary DNS cache expiration time
Default TTL - Refers to how long a record is cached before it's refreshed