

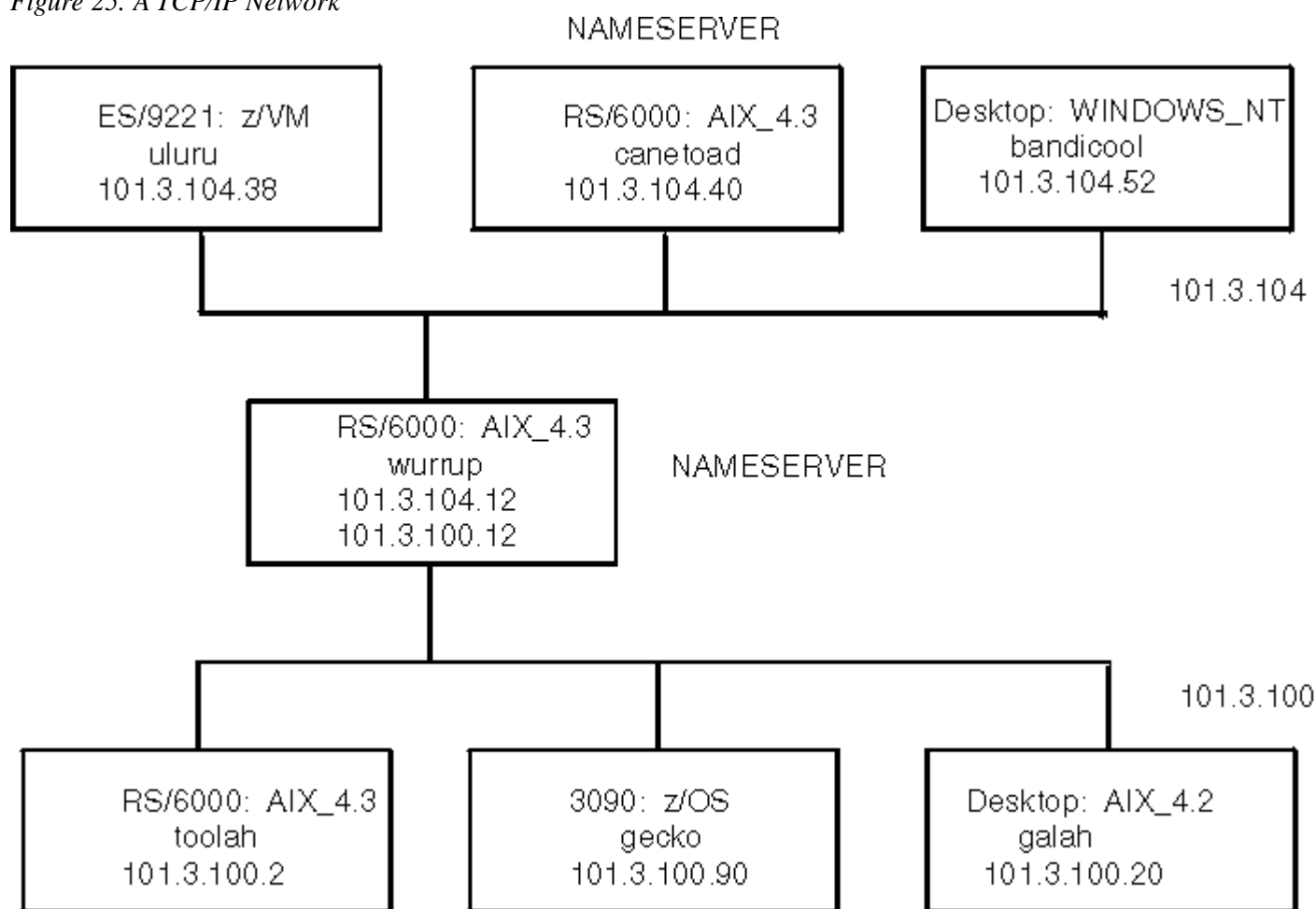
NSLOOKUP Examples

z/VM V5R4.0 TCP/IP User's Guide
SC24-6127-04

This section contains examples of NSLOOKUP command line mode queries, and interactive session mode queries using the various options available for NSLOOKUP commands.

In [Figure 25](#), the router, wurrup, has two internet addresses and there are two name servers, wurrup being the primary name server. This network is described by a single zone in the domain naming hierarchy stored in the name servers. The domain name is fourex.oz.

Figure 25. A TCP/IP Network



The following are examples of how to use NSLOOKUP to extract information from a name server. The queries are executed from the VM host uluru at IP address 101.3.104.38 on the network described in [Figure 25](#).

The following examples are command line mode queries.

1. To make a simple address query:

```

User: nslookup toolah.fourex.oz wurrup.fourex.oz
System: Server: wurrup
Address: 101.3.104.12

Name: toolah fourex oz
  
```

```

Name:      TOOLAH.FOUREX.OZ
Address:   101.3.100.2

```

2. To specify a name server (NS) type record lookup:

```

User:      nslookup -query=ns fourex.oz
System:    Server:  canetoad
Address:   101.3.104.40

```

```

fourex.oz  nameserver = wurrup.fourex.oz
fourex.oz  nameserver = canetoad.fourex.oz
wurrup.fourex.oz  internet address = 101.3.100.12
wurrup.fourex.oz  internet address = 101.3.104.12
canetoad.fourex.oz internet address = 101.3.104.40

```

The following command places NSLOOKUP in interactive session mode with wurrup as the default server.

```

User:      nslookup - wurrup
System:    Default Server:  wurrup
Address:   101.3.104.12

```

The following examples are all in the interactive session mode initiated in the preceding example.

1. Show the default flag settings:

```

User:      set all
System:    >; Default Server:  wurrup
Address:   101.3.104.12

```

```

Set options:
nodebug          defname          nosearch         recurse
nod2             novc              noignoretc       port=53
querytype=A     class=IN          timeout=60       retry=1
root=ns.nic.ddn.mil
domain=FOUREX.OZ
srchlist=FOUREX.OZ

```

2. Perform a simple address query:

```

User:      toolah
System:    >; Server:  wurrup
Address:   101.3.104.12

```

```

Name:      toolah.FOUREX.OZ
Address:   101.3.100.2

```

3. Set the query record type to HINFO, and perform another query:

```

User:      set q=HINFO
           toolah
System:    >; >; Server:  wurrup
Address:   101.3.104.12

```

```

toolah.FOUREX.OZ  CPU = RS6000      OS = AIX3.2

```

4. Find out the name servers available for a domain:

```

User:      set q=NS
           fourex.oz
System:    >; >; Server:  wurrup
Address:   101.3.104.12

```

```

fourex.oz  nameserver = wurrup.fourex.oz
fourex.oz  nameserver = canetoad.fourex.oz
wurrup.fourex.oz  internet address = 101.3.100.12
wurrup.fourex.oz  internet address = 101.3.104.12
canetoad.fourex.oz internet address = 101.3.104.40

```

5. Change the current server from wurrup to canetoad and make more queries:

```
User: server canetoad
System: >; Default Server: canetoad.fourex.oz
Address: 101.3.104.40
```

```
User: set q=A
      gecko
System: >; Server: canetoad.fourex.oz
Address: 101.3.104.40
```

```
Name: gecko.fourex.oz
Address: 101.3.100.90
```

6. Enable debugging and execute a simple query to see the result, and then disable debugging:

```
User: set deb
      wurrup
System: >; >; Server: canetoad.FOUREX.OZ
Address: 101.3.104.40

res_mkquery(0, wurrup.FOUREX.OZ, 1, 1)
-----
Got answer:
  HEADER:
    opcode = QUERY, id = 7, rcode = NOERROR
    header flags: response, auth. answer, want recursion,
    recursion avail
    questions = 1, answers = 2, authority records = 0,
    additional = 0

  QUESTIONS:
    wurrup.FOUREX.OZ, type = A, class = IN
  ANSWERS:
    ->; wurrup.FOUREX.OZ
      internet address = 101.3.104.12
      ttl = 9999999 (115 days 17 hours 46 mins 39 secs)
    ->; wurrup.FOUREX.OZ
      internet address = 101.3.100.12
      ttl = 9999999 (115 days 17 hours 46 mins 39 secs)

-----
Name: wurrup.FOUREX.OZ
Addresses: 101.3.104.12, 101.3.100.12
User: set nodeb
```

7. Find all addresses in the fourex.oz domain using the ls option:

```
User: ls fourex.oz
System: >; canetoad.FOUREX.OZ

fourex.oz          server = wurrup.fourex.oz
wurrup            101.3.100.12
wurrup            101.3.104.12
fourex.oz          server = canetoad.fourex.oz
canetoad          101.3.104.40
gecko             101.3.100.90
wurrup            101.3.100.12
wurrup            101.3.104.12
galah             101.3.100.20
bandicoot         101.3.104.52
toolah           101.3.100.2
canetoad          101.3.104.40
loopback          127.0.0.1
uluru             101.3.104.38
```

8. Find all aliases in the fourex.oz domain, then exit from NSLOOKUP interactive session mode:

```
User: ls -a fourex.oz
System: >; canetoad.FOUREX.OZ

localhost         loopback.fourex.oz
infoserver        wurrup.fourex.oz
pabxserver        wurrup.fourex.oz
User: exit
```