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**Procedure:** How to test or check reverse DNS (Linux and Windows)

**Source:** [**LINK**](http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/how-to-test-or-check-reverse-dns/)

**Permalink:** [**LINK**](http://heelpbook.altervista.org/2013/how-to-test-or-check-reverse-dns-linux-and-windows/)

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# [**How to test or check reverse DNS (Linux and Windows)**](http://heelpbook.altervista.org/2013/how-to-test-or-check-reverse-dns-linux-and-windows/)

**Question**: How do I test or check **reverse DNS** for given IP address under **Linux** or**Windows XP/Server 2003**?

**Answer:** Reverse DNS lookup (also known as **rDNS**) is a process to determine the hostnameassociated with a given IP address.

Typically, the **DNS** is used to determine what IP address is associated with a given hostname; so to reverse resolve a known IP address is to lookup what the associated hostname for it. A reverse lookup is often referred to simply as reverse resolving, or more specifically reverse DNS lookups. The most common uses of the reverse DNS are:

* Anti-spam;
* Network troubleshooting;
* Avoid spammers and phishers using a forward confirmed reverse DNS etc

You can use standard **UNIX** / **Linux** utilities such as nslookup, dig or hosts to find out reverse DNS of a given IP address.

## **Task: Find Reverse DNS for IP 75.126.43.235 under Linux/UNIX**

$ host 75.126.43.235

Output:

235.43.126.75.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer cyberciti.org.

IP **75.126.43.235** is reverse mapped to **cyberciti.org**.

## **Task: Find Reverse DNS for IP 75.126.43.235 under Linux/UNIX/Windows**

nslookup works under **Windows** and **UNIX** like oses:

nslookup 75.126.43.235

Output:

|  |
| --- |
| Server: 208.67.222.222  Address: 208.67.222.222#53  Non-authoritative answer:  235.43.126.75.in-addr.arpa name = cyberciti.org.  Authoritative answers can be found from: |