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 hostname associated 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:
```