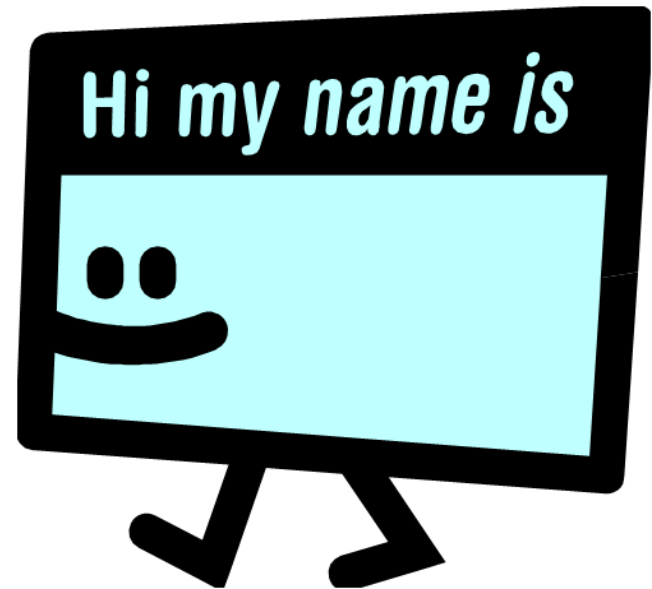


# Creating a Reverse Lookup Zone

May 10, 2010

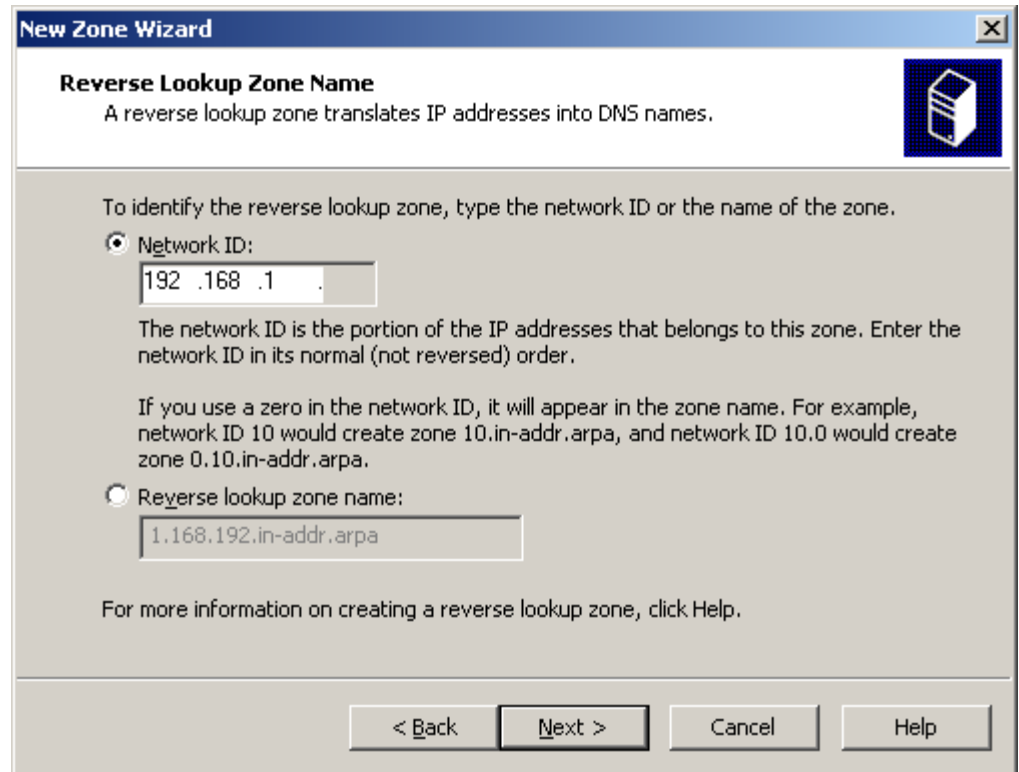
# Why Use Reverse Lookup Zones?

Where the forward lookup zone translated between Domain Name queries and found IP addresses. The Reverse Lookup Zone takes IP addresses and finds domain names.



# Reverse Lookup Zone Name

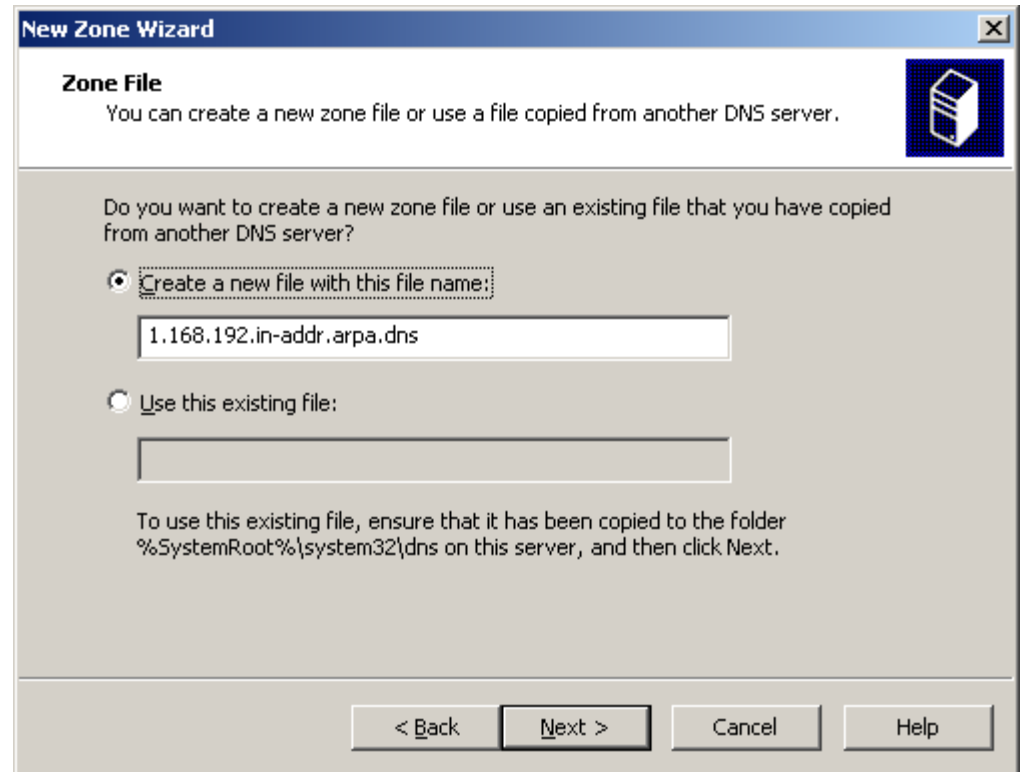
Where we were looking at the ISP primary and secondary DNS servers for the forward lookup zone, the reverse lookup zone uses the subdomain for queries. When creating a Reverse Lookup Zone, we type the network ID of the subdomain. On our network, this is 192.168.1.



The screenshot shows a Windows dialog box titled "New Zone Wizard" with a close button in the top right corner. The main heading is "Reverse Lookup Zone Name" with a sub-description: "A reverse lookup zone translates IP addresses into DNS names." To the right of this text is a blue icon of a server rack. Below the heading, there is a text instruction: "To identify the reverse lookup zone, type the network ID or the name of the zone." There are two radio button options. The first is "Network ID:" with a text box containing "192 .168 .1". Below this is a note: "The network ID is the portion of the IP addresses that belongs to this zone. Enter the network ID in its normal (not reversed) order." The second option is "Reverse lookup zone name:" with a text box containing "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa". At the bottom of the dialog, there is a note: "For more information on creating a reverse lookup zone, click Help." and four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Cancel", and "Help".

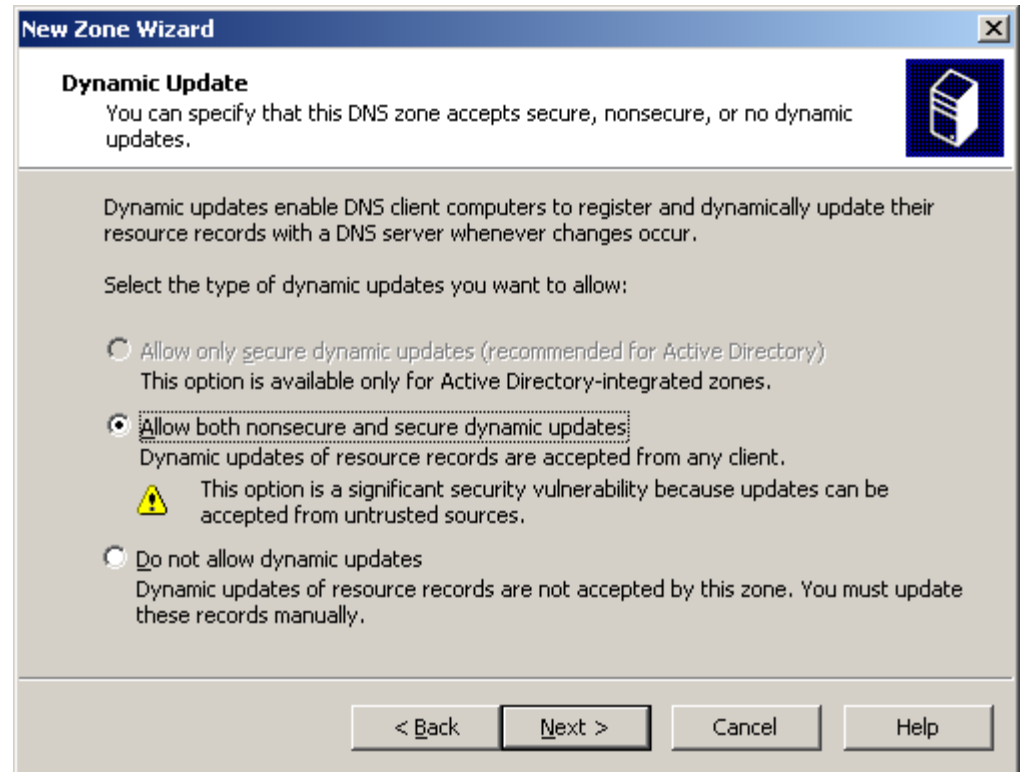
# The Zone File

Create a zone file on the server using the default name given.



# Dynamic Update

Allow both nonsecure and secure dynamic update.



# Completing the Reverse Lookup Zone

We press the finish button and the setup is complete.

