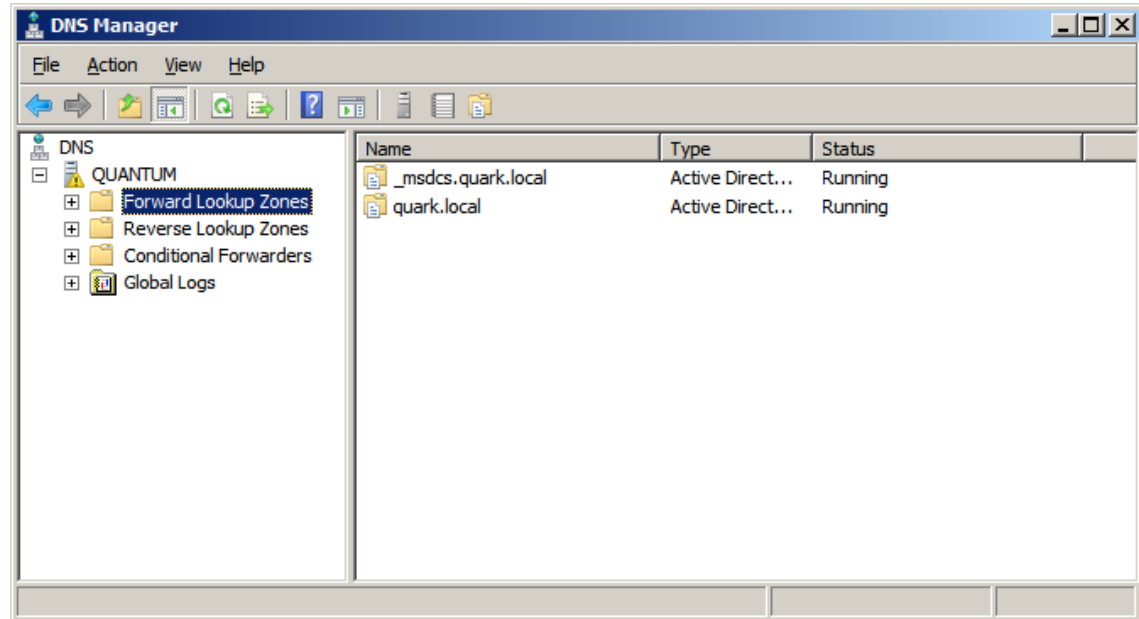


Creating a Forward Lookup Zone

May 29, 2012

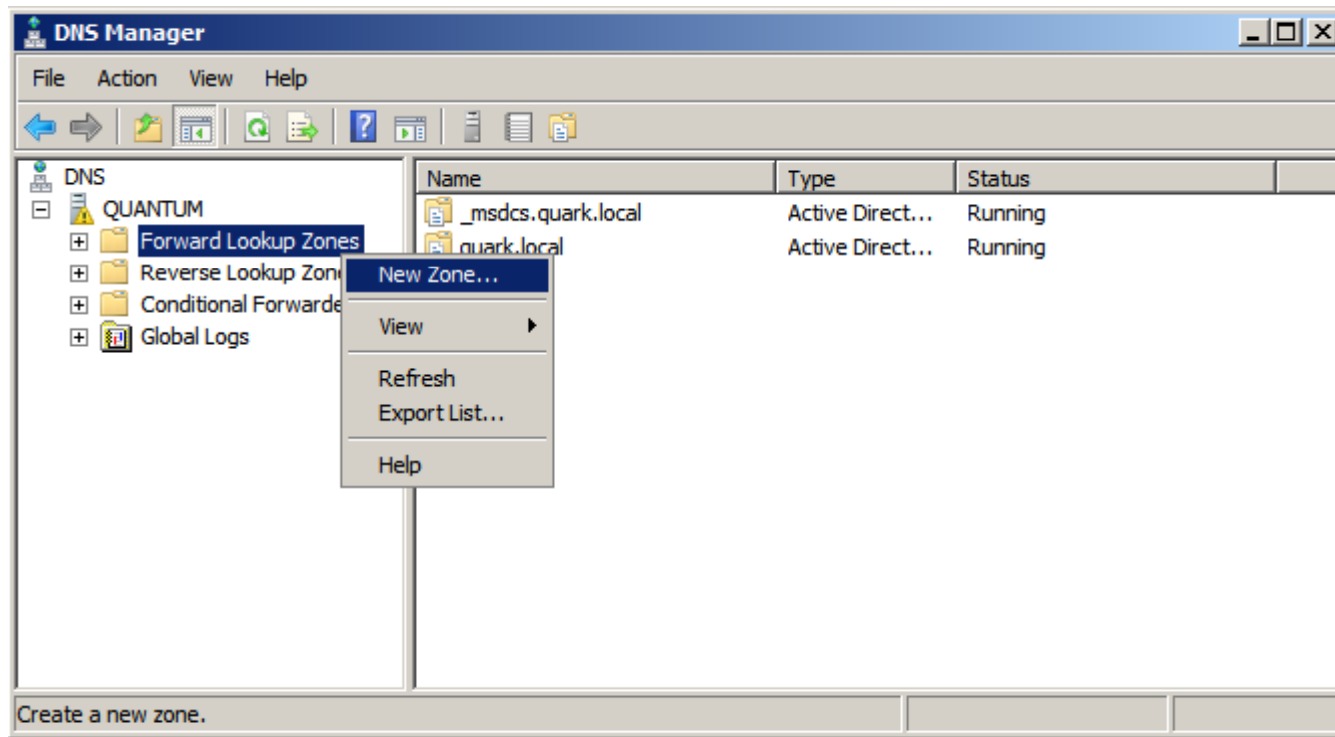
Open the DNS Manager

A Forward Lookup zone is used to resolve DNS request from a client on the computer network. When a DNS server is created on the Domain Controller, two zones are fashioned. The first is the Active Directory zone and the second is for the server quark.local.



Create a New Zone Forward Lookup Zone

To create a new Forward Lookup Zone, we right click on the Forward Lookup Zone text in the left pane or in an open space on the right pane. The menu will appear and we can select New Zone.



New Zone Wizard

The New Zone Wizard starts and we choose the Next button to continue.



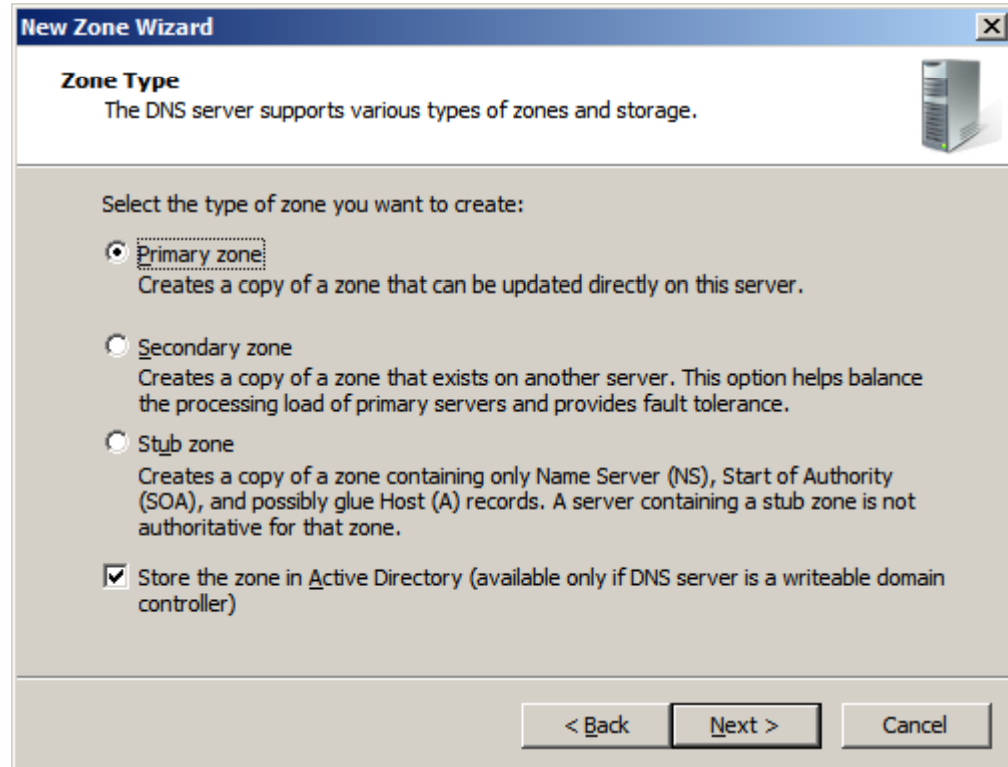
Zone Type

There are three zone types.

The primary zone is located on the Primary DNS server on the computer network. This is the default setting.

The secondary zone is located on the Secondary DNS server on the computer network. A computer network should have a minimum of two DNS servers to resolve DNS requests.

A stub zone is a copy of a zone that contains records needed to identify the Primary or Authoritarian server for that zone and is utilized to resolve names between separate DNS namespaces.



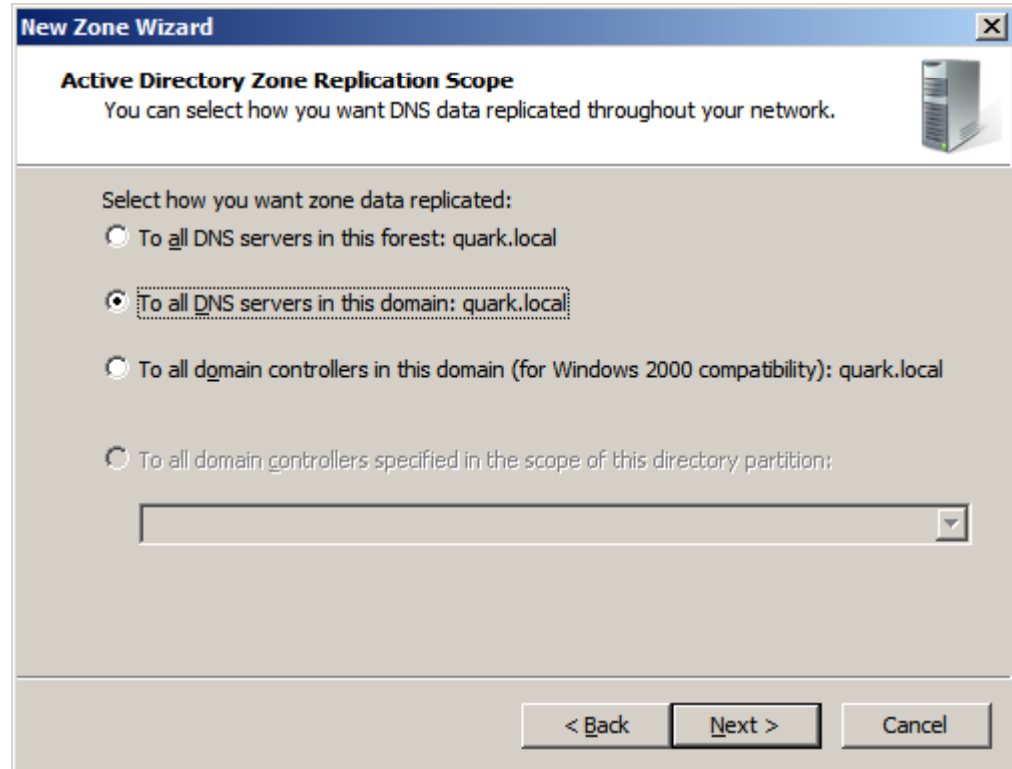
Active Directory Zone Replication

There are three choices for zone replication.

We can replicate to all DNS servers in the forest.

The default setting is to replicate to all DNS servers in the domain.

The third option is to replicate to all Domain Controllers. This is for Windows 2000 compatibility.



Zone Name

The zone name is the domain name and suffix. For example, the zone name for World Class CAD would be Worldclasscad.com.

New Zone Wizard

Zone Name
What is the name of the new zone?

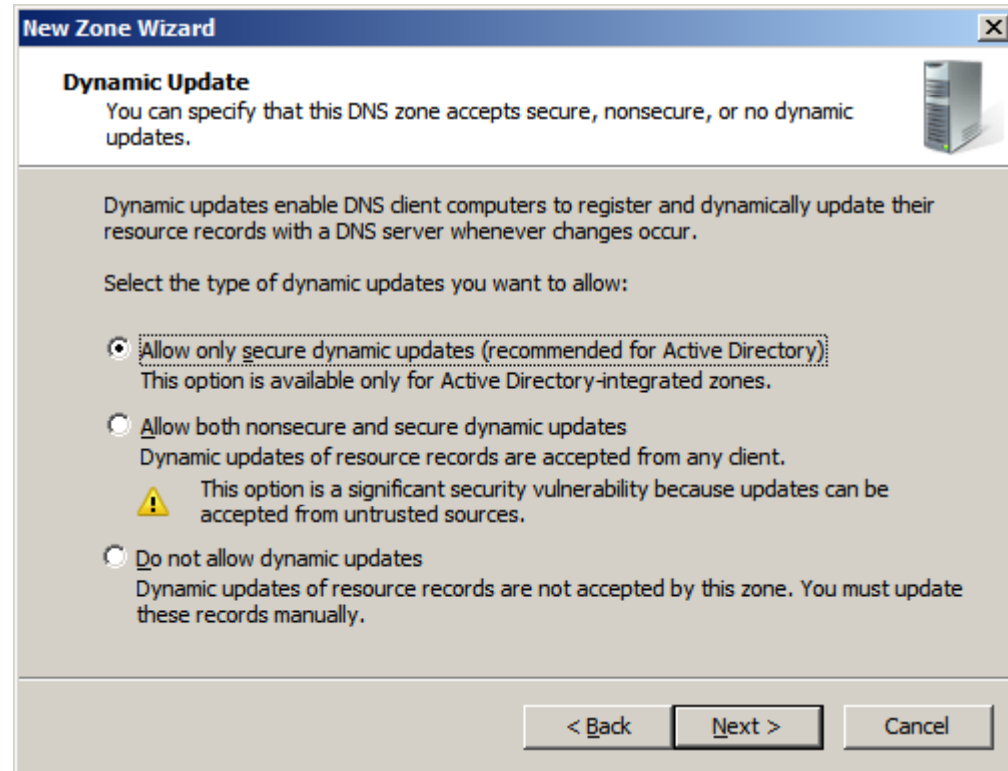
The zone name specifies the portion of the DNS namespace for which this server is authoritative. It might be your organization's domain name (for example, microsoft.com) or a portion of the domain name (for example, newzone.microsoft.com). The zone name is not the name of the DNS server.

Zone name:
dyndns.org

< Back Next > Cancel

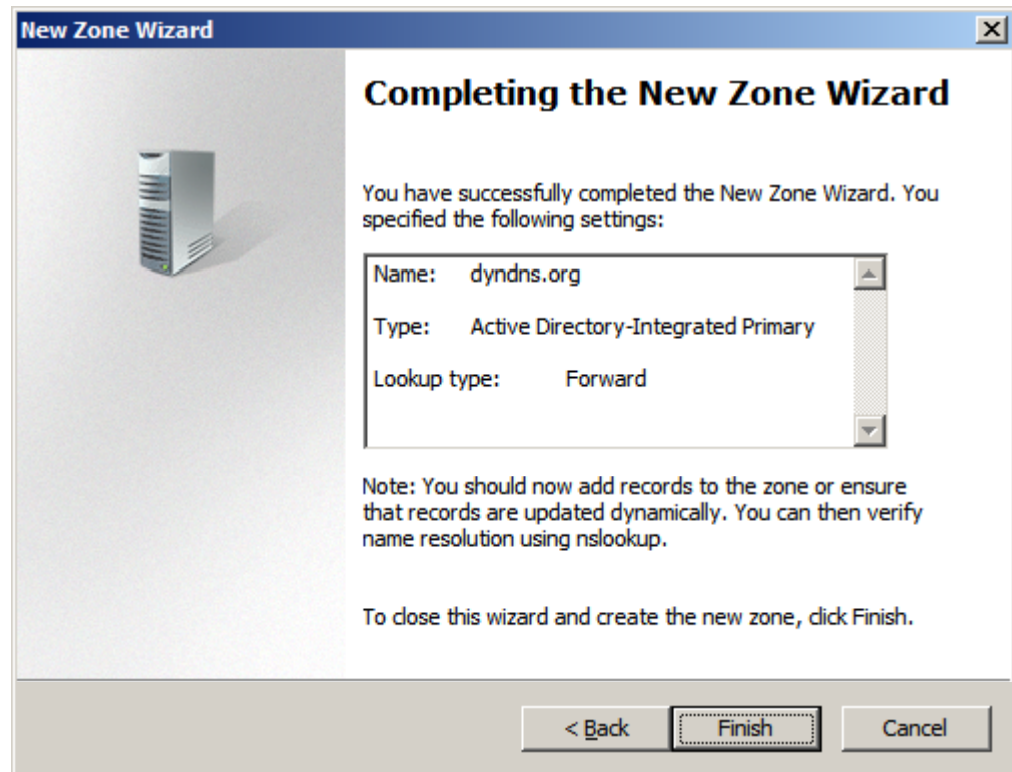
Dynamic Update

We will only want secure dynamic updates, since our DNS server is supporting an Active Directory installation.



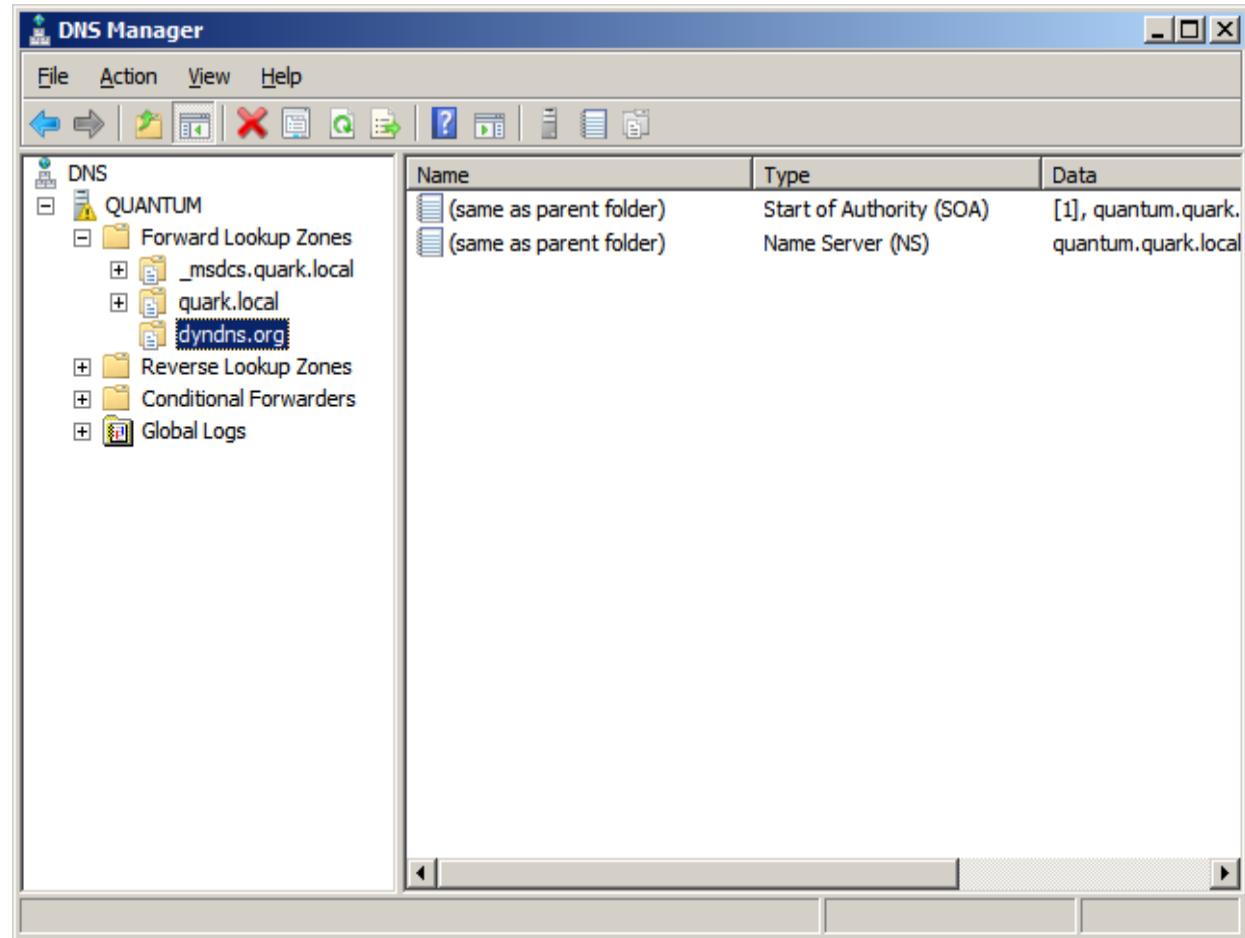
Zone Summary

Now, we check the new zone summary and we choose Finish.



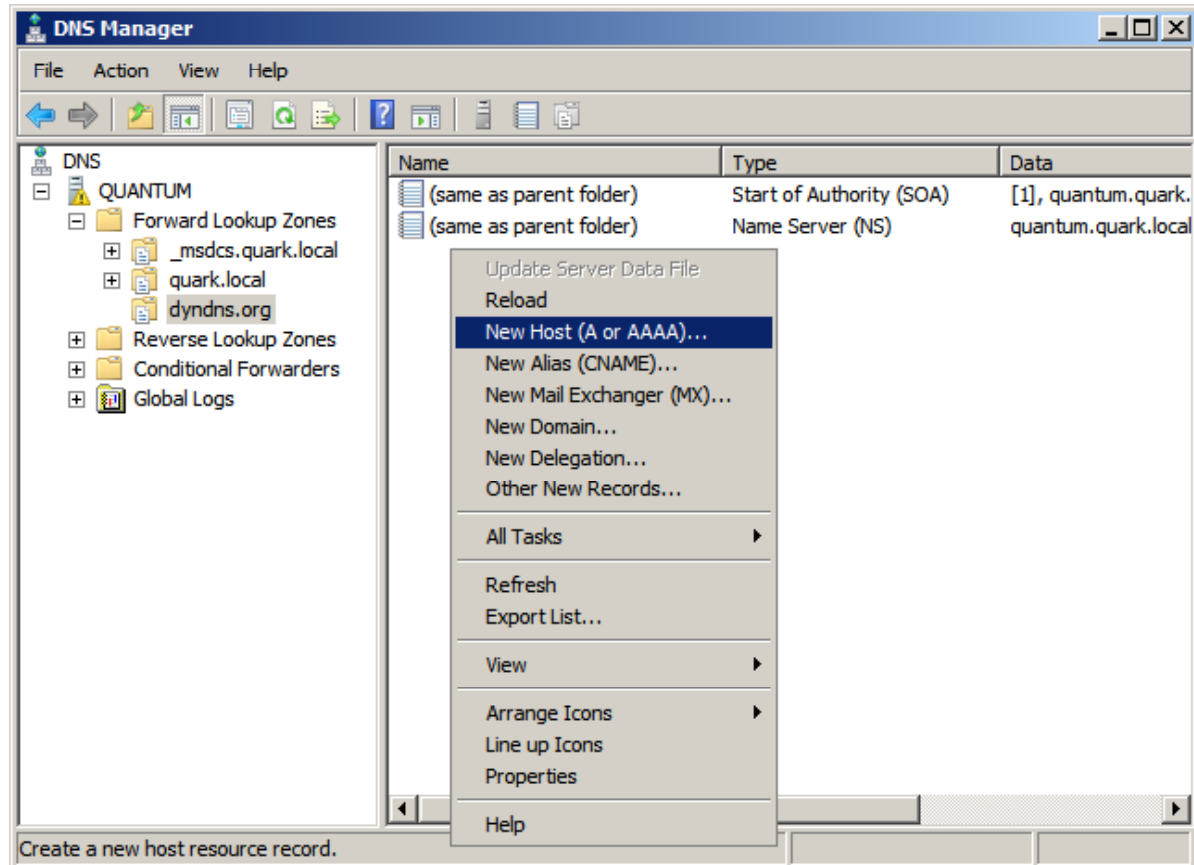
New Zone for Dyndns.org

We can now see that there are three forward lookup zones on the DNS Manager console.



Add a New Host Record

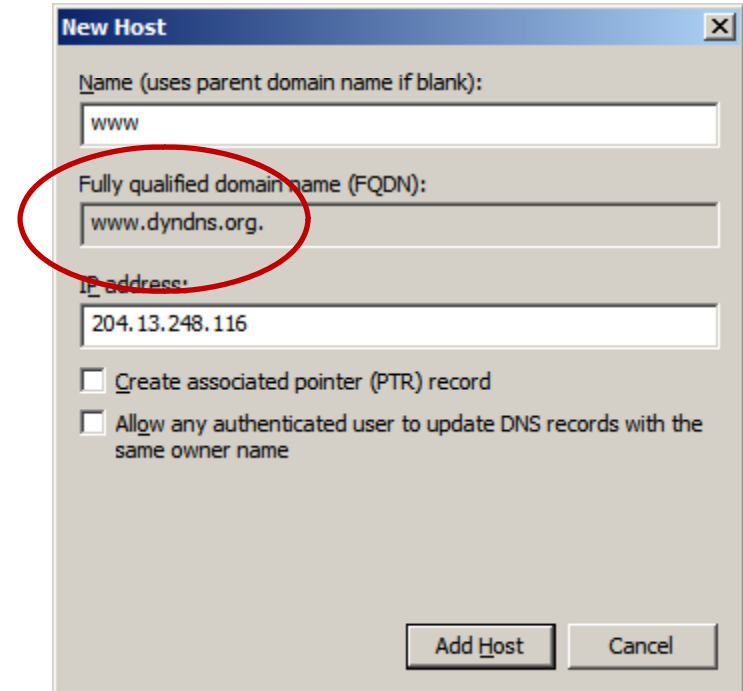
We still have some work to do to allow the new zone to function. We will create a New Host A record for the new zone by right clicking on the zone name and picking New Host (A or AAAA).



New Host Record

We type www for the name. In the FQDN label field directly below the Name textbox, we can see the www.dyndns.org.

We type in the IP address that is associated with the domain name.



New Host

Name (uses parent domain name if blank):
www

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):
www.dyndns.org.

IP address:
204.13.248.116

Create associated pointer (PTR) record

Allow any authenticated user to update DNS records with the same owner name

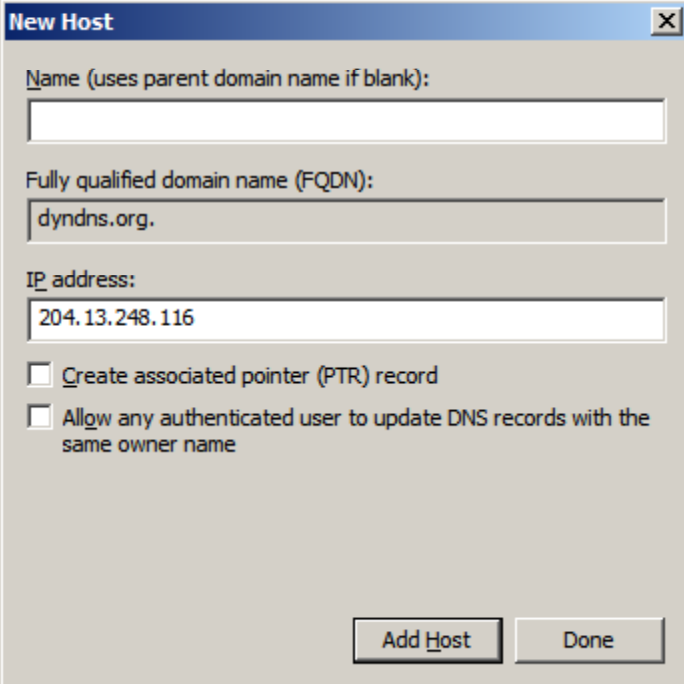
Add Host Cancel

Blank New Host

We make another A Host record that will be blank. We type nothing for the name. In the FQDN label field directly below the Name textbox, we can see the dyndns.org.

We type in the IP address that is associated with the domain name.

If a client request dyndns.org, the DNS server will still be able to resolve the request.



New Host [X]

Name (uses parent domain name if blank):
[]

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):
dyndns.org.

IP address:
204.13.248.116

Create associated pointer (PTR) record

Allow any authenticated user to update DNS records with the same owner name

Add Host Done