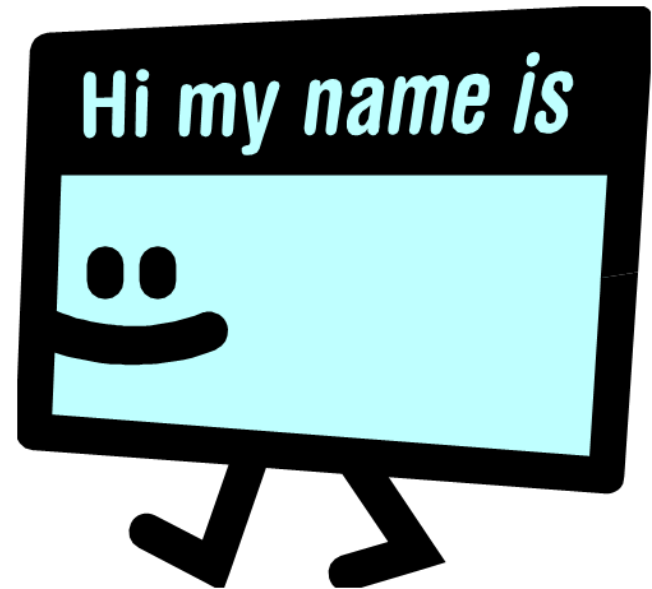


Reverse Lookup Zone in Windows Server 2008

September 15, 2010

Why Use Reverse Lookup Zones?

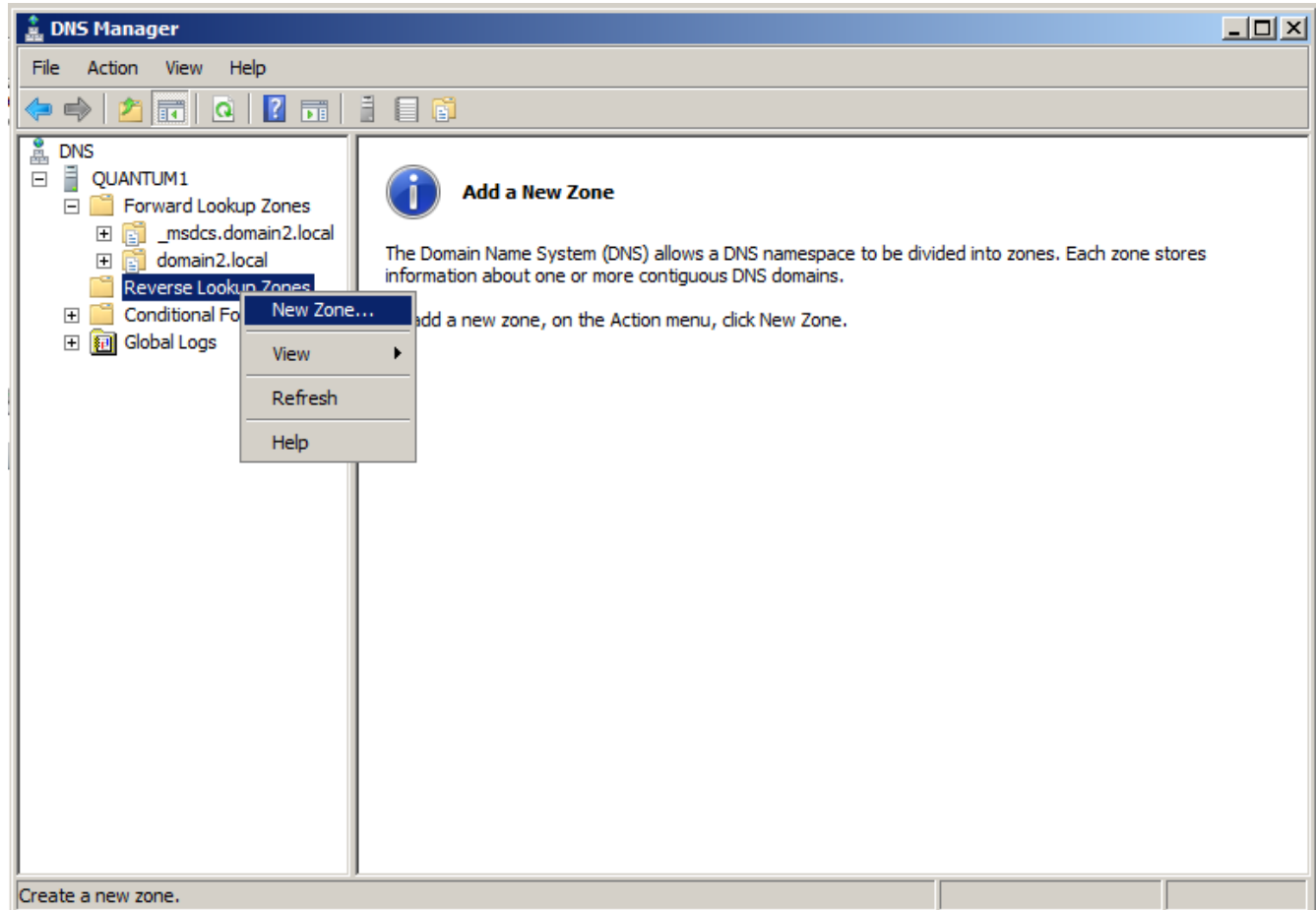
Where the forward lookup zone translated between Domain Name queries and found IP addresses. The Reverse Lookup Zone takes IP addresses and finds domain names.



Open DNS Manager

To create a new Reverse Lookup Zone, we begin at the Startup Menu, we select Administrative Tools and then we choose DNS. The DNS Manager window will open.

We right click on Reverse Lookup Zone and pick New Zone from the popup menu.



Welcome to the New Zone Manager

The Welcome to the New Zone Manager window will appear. We opt for the Next button to continue.

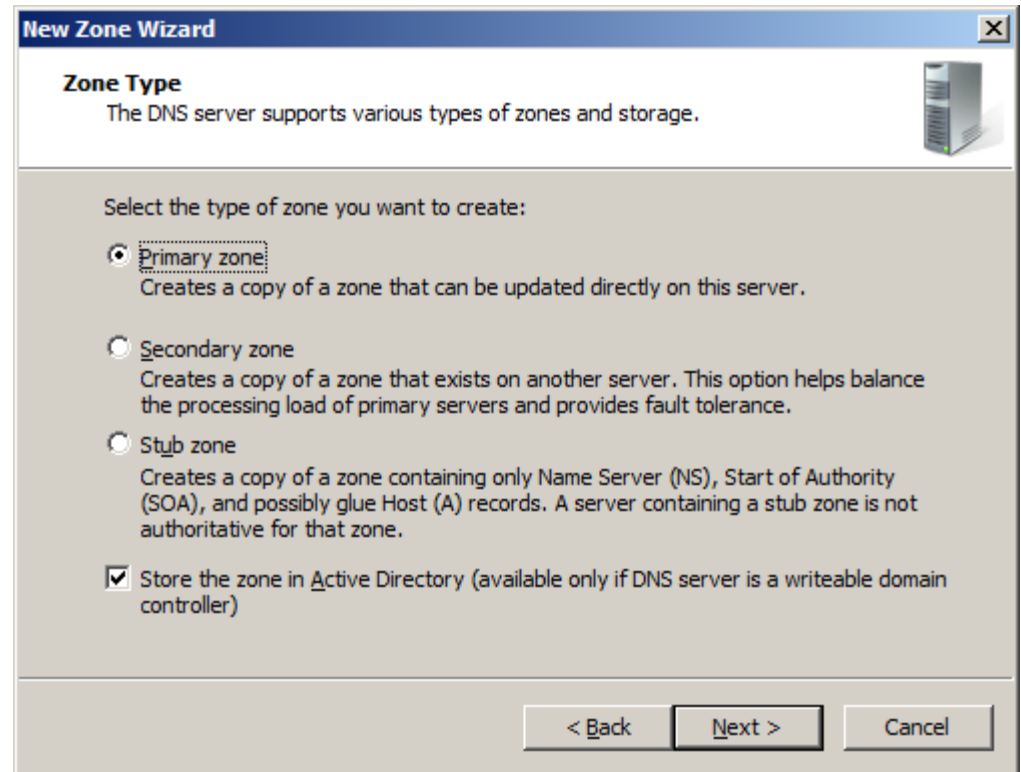


Zone Type

We will pick the Primary zone option which makes a new zone on this computer. The secondary zone creates a copy of a zone that is present on another server. We can create a Stub Zone, which is a copy of a zone containing only the Name Server, State of Authority, and A Host records.

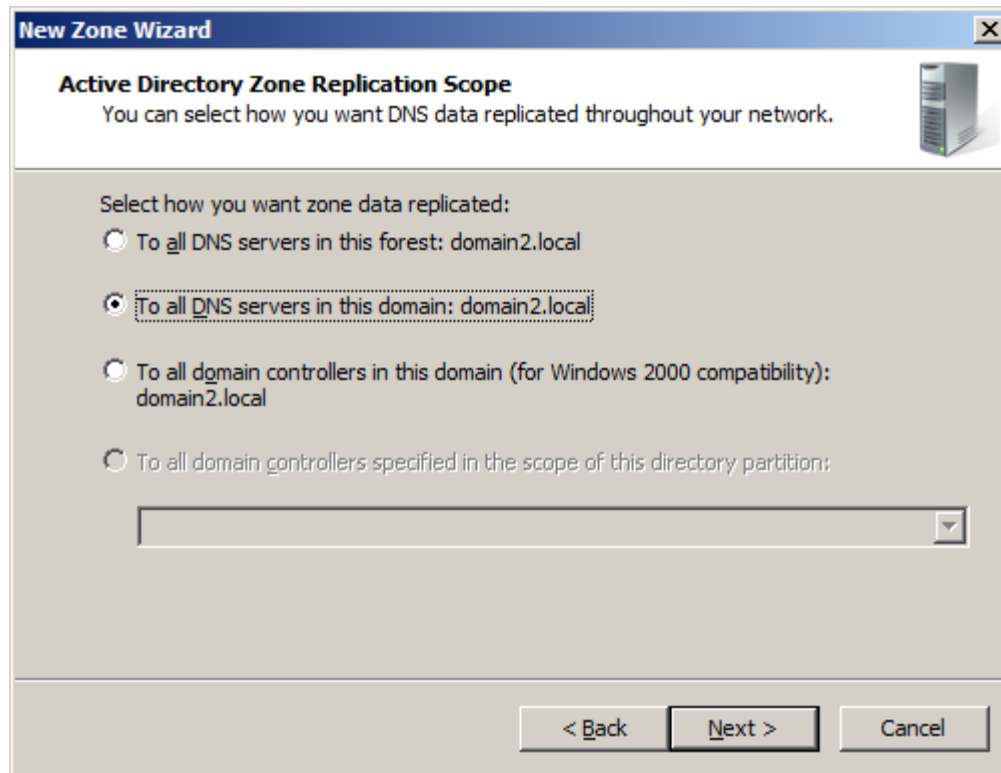
We will store the zone in Active Directory since this DNS server is also our Domain Controller.

We choose the Next button to carry on.



Active Directory Zone Replication Scope

Our next choice is to decide on how we wish to replicate DNS information throughout the network. The first option is to allow all DNS servers in the forest to share the data. Our server is the only DNS server in the domain, so we will opt for the second choice, which will only share with servers in our domain tree. We do not have any servers that are 2000 compatible so we will not pick the third preference.

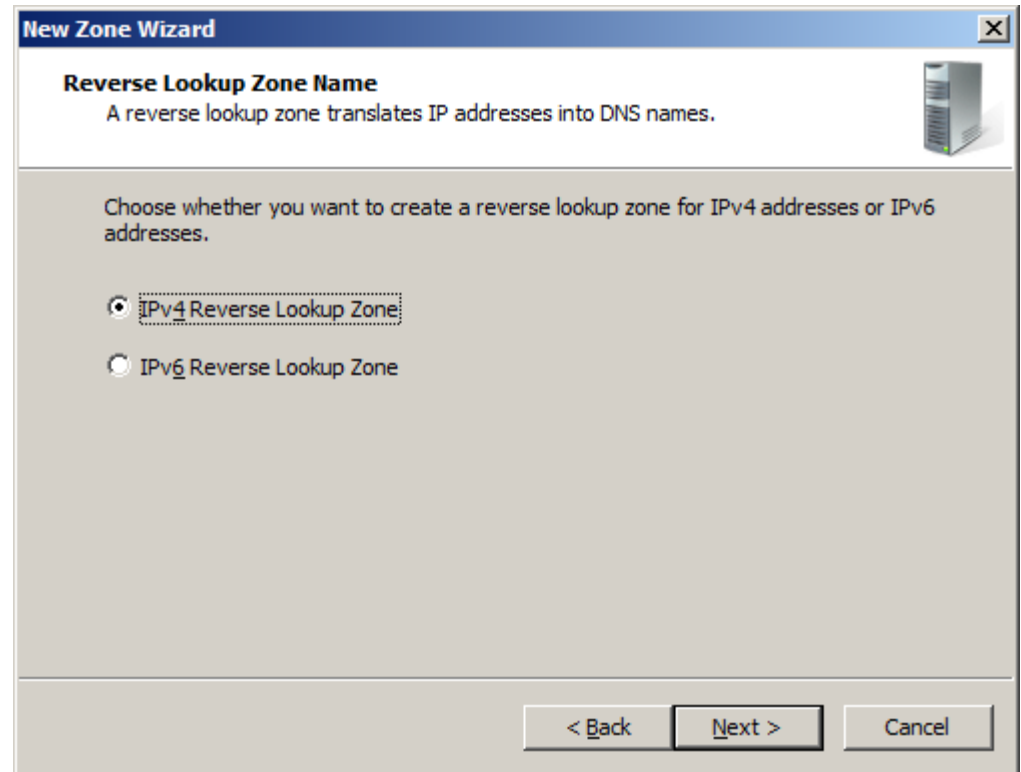


We now will press the Next button to advance.

IPv4 or IPv6 Option

We are only using the IPv4 TCP/IP protocol on our network, so we opt for the IPv4 Reverse Lookup Zone radial button.

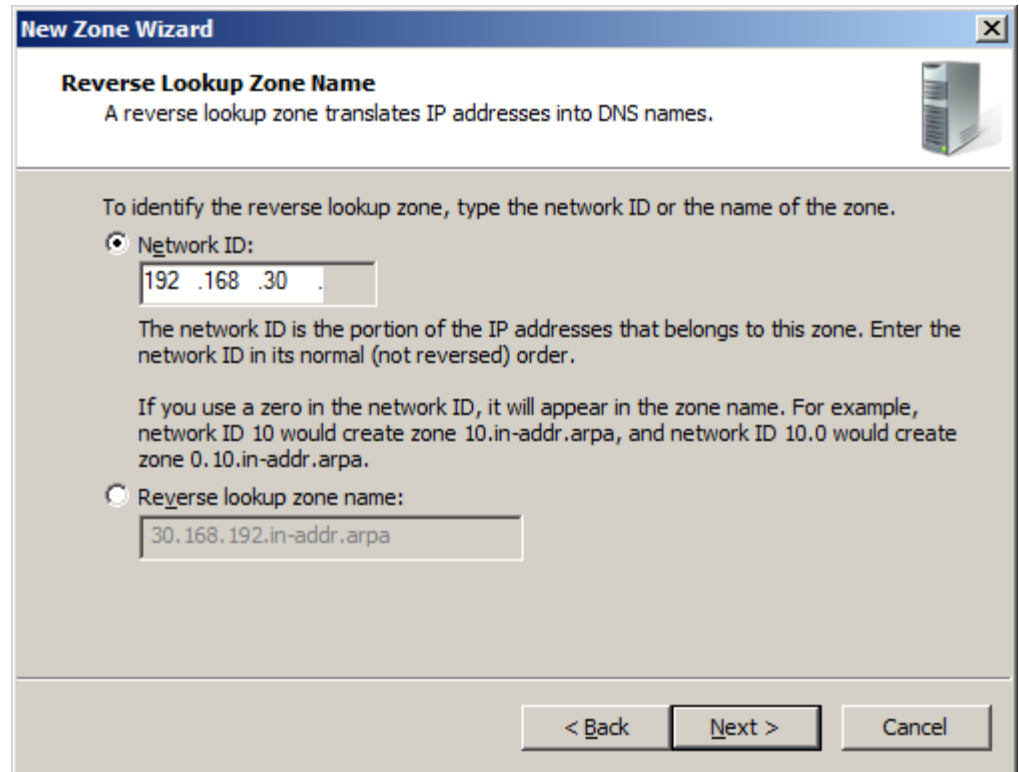
We then choose the Next button to continue.



The Network ID

Where we were looking at the ISP's 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 192.168.30.

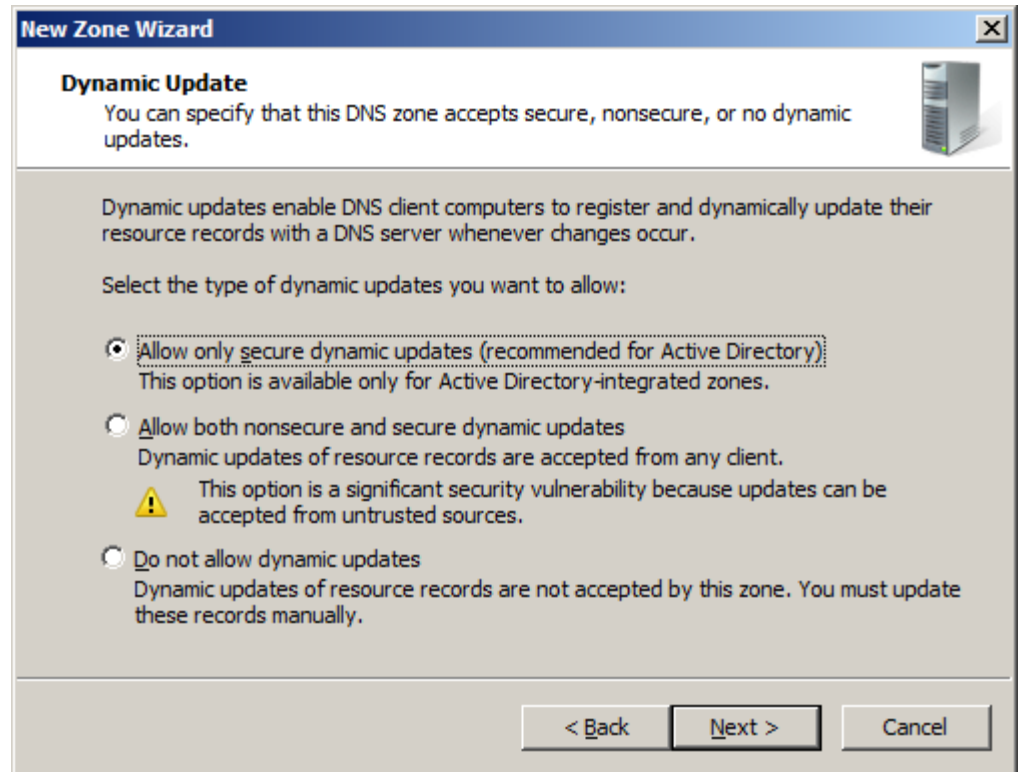
We select the Next button to go on.



The screenshot shows a Windows dialog box titled "New Zone Wizard" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "Reverse Lookup Zone Name" with a sub-heading "A reverse lookup zone translates IP addresses into DNS names." and a server icon on the right. The instruction reads: "To identify the reverse lookup zone, type the network ID or the name of the zone." There are two radio button options: "Network ID:" (selected) and "Reverse lookup zone name:". The "Network ID:" option has a text box containing "192 .168 .30 ." and 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 "Reverse lookup zone name:" option has a text box containing "30.168.192.in-addr.arpa". At the bottom, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

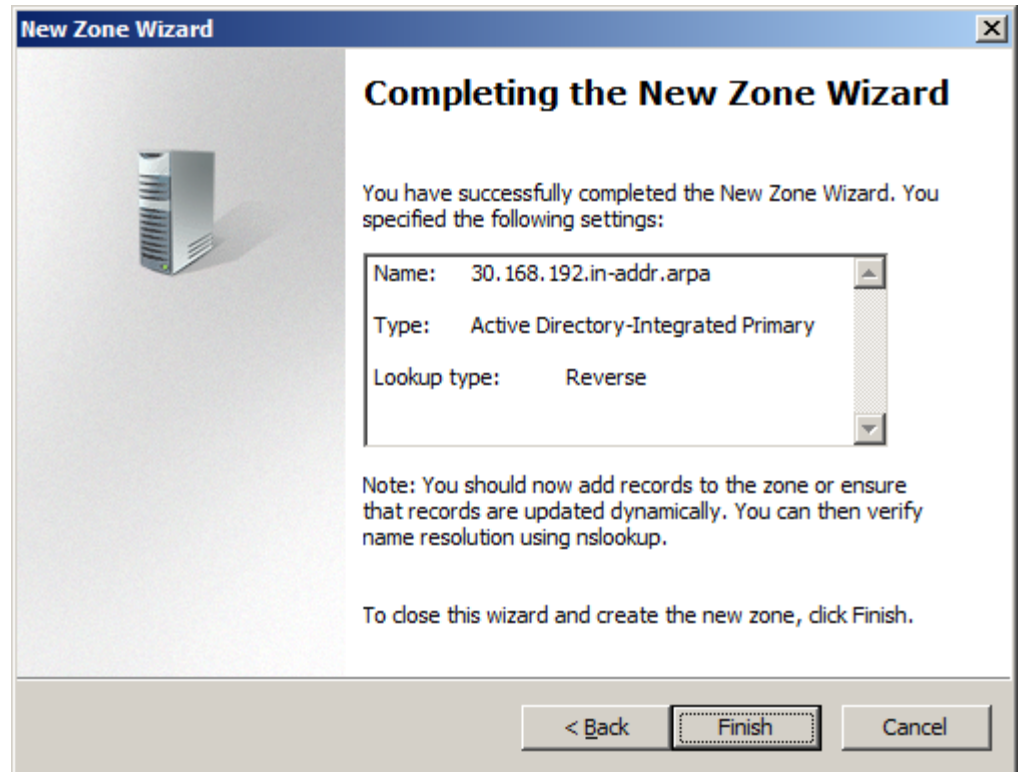
Dynamic Updates

On our Domain Controller, we will only allow secure dynamic updates.



Completing the New Zone Wizard

We press the Finish button and the setup is complete.



Reverse Lookup Zone is Loaded

In the DNS Manager, we can see the Reverse Lookup Zone is loaded and running.

