

# DNS Record Types & CLI Troubleshooting Cheat Sheet

Authoritative DNS resource records, RFC standards, zone file formats, and terminal diagnostic commands.

Live Interactive DNS Resolver: <https://lotsofnetwork.com/dns-lookup>

| Type  | Record Name             | Standard | Zone File Example                               | Operational Purpose                                                                        |
|-------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A     | Host Address            | RFC 1035 | example.com. IN A 93.184.216.34                 | Maps a hostname to an IPv4 32-bit address                                                  |
| AAAA  | IPv6 Host Address       | RFC 3596 | example.com. IN AAAA 2606:2800:220:1::          | Maps a hostname to an IPv6 128-bit hexadecimal address                                     |
| CNAME | Canonical Name          | RFC 1035 | www.example.com. IN CNAME example.com.          | Alias that points one domain/subdomain to another canonical domain                         |
| MX    | Mail Exchange           | RFC 1035 | example.com. IN MX 10 mail.example.com.         | Specifies mail server and priority (lower number = higher priority)                        |
| TXT   | Text Record             | RFC 1464 | "v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com ~all"           | Human/machine readable data: SPF, DKIM keys, and DMARC verification strings                |
| NS    | Name Server             | RFC 1035 | example.com. IN NS ns1.cloudflare.com.          | Delegates a DNS zone to an authoritative nameserver                                        |
| SOA   | Start of Authority      | RFC 1035 | Primary NS, Admin Email, Serial, Refresh, etc   | Core zone metadata: serial number, refresh intervals, and name server information          |
| PTR   | Pointer Record          | RFC 1035 | 34.216.184.93.in-addr.arpa. IN PTR example.com. | Reverse DNS mapping IP addresses back to canonical hostnames                               |
| SRV   | Service Locator         | RFC 2782 | _sip._tcp.example.com. 10 60 5060 sip.com       | Defines hostname and port for specific services (SIP, LDAP, etc)                           |
| CAA   | Certification Authority | RFC 6844 | example.com. IN CAA 0 issue "letsencrypt.org"   | Specifies which Certificate Authorities are permitted to issue certificates for the domain |

## Essential CLI Diagnostic Commands (dig, nslookup, host)

| Terminal Command Syntax                         | Troubleshooting Action                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>dig example.com A +short</code>           | Fastest way to get clean IPv4 addresses                       |
| <code>dig example.com ANY +noall +answer</code> | Query all available DNS records for domain                    |
| <code>dig @8.8.8.8 example.com +trace</code>    | Trace full iterative resolution from Root to Authoritative NS |
| <code>dig -x 8.8.8.8 +short</code>              | Query Reverse DNS (PTR) pointer record                        |
| <code>dig example.com TXT +short</code>         | Verify SPF, DKIM, and DMARC verification strings              |
| <code>nslookup -type=mx example.com</code>      | Cross-platform check for mail exchange priority servers       |