### nslookup

Loads the value specified as the domain field, queries the DNS to resolve names, and outputs the result.

#### Syntax

nslookup ns=IP\_ADDR [OPTIONS] DOMAIN\_FIELD output FIELD, ...

Required Parameter

**ns=IP\_ADDR**

IPv4 or IPv6 address of the DNS server.

**DOMAIN\_FIELD**

Field with domain name.

**output FIELD, ...**

Fields to retrieve from the DNS response, separated by a comma (,). Specify one or more of the following:

* ip: IPv4 or IPv6 address
* status: Transaction message status. If there is an error, an error message is displayed.
* flags: Control flags in request/response message
* AA: Authoritative answer
* TC: Truncated
* RD: Recursion desired
* RA: Recursion available
* answers: Response result of DNS server
* authorities: Information of authoritative DNS servers
* additionals: Other additional information

Optional Parameter

**cache=INT**

Cache size of DNS response in bytes (default: 1,048,576. approx. 1 MB)

**timeout=INT**

DNS response timeout in seconds (default: 5).

**type=TYPE**

The type of DNS record to query the DNS server (default: A). Specify one of the following:

* A: IPv4 address record, mapping hostnames to an IP address of the host.
* AAAA: IPv6 address record, mapping hostnames to an IP address of the host.
* CNAME: Canonical name. An alias from one domain name to another domain name.
* MX: Mail exchange record. The mail server responsible for accepting email messages on behalf of a domain name.
* NS: Name server record, delegating a DNS zone to use the given authoritative name servers.
* PTR: PTR resource record, a pointer to canonical name. Commonly used for reverse DNS lookups.
* TXT: Text record, arbitrary human-readable or machine-readable text.

#### Usage

Perform DNS lookup for domain by asking name server 1.1.1.1.

table spamhouse| nslookup timeout=5 ns="1.1.1.1" domain output ip, status, flags, answers, authorities, additionals