

Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will understand the concept of DNS (Domain Name System) and how to use the nslookup command to find CNAME records. They will be able to explain what a CNAME record is and demonstrate how to use nslookup to query DNS records.

Materials and Prep

- A computer with internet access.
- Access to the command line or terminal (Command Prompt for Windows, Terminal for Mac/Linux).
- Basic understanding of what a website is and how the internet works.
- Note-taking materials (paper and pencil or a digital note-taking app).

Activities

• Introduction to DNS

Begin with a brief discussion about what DNS is and why it is important for the internet. Explain how domain names are like addresses for websites.

• Exploring CNAME Records

Introduce the concept of CNAME (Canonical Name) records. Explain that they are used to alias one domain name to another, making it easier for users to remember and access websites.

• Using nslookup

Guide the student through the process of using the nslookup command to query for CNAME records. Let them try it out themselves using the provided example.

• Creative Project

Have the student create a simple poster or digital presentation explaining DNS and CNAME records, including what they learned from using nslookup.

Talking Points

• What is DNS?

"DNS is like a phone book for the internet. It helps your computer find the right website by translating the domain name into an IP address."

• Understanding CNAME Records

"A CNAME record allows you to point one domain name to another. For example, if you have a website at 'example.com', you can use a CNAME record to make 'www.example.com' point to it."

• How to Use nslookup

"The nslookup command is a tool that helps you look up information about a domain name. It's like asking a question to the internet to find out more about a website."

• Why is this important?

"Understanding how DNS works helps you appreciate how the internet operates. It's a key part of how we connect to websites every day!"