DNS Queries

1. Recursive

- A recursive query is a kind of query, in which the DNS server, that received your query, will do all the job, fetching the answer, and giving it back to you. In the end, you'll get the final answer.

2. Iterative

- The DNS name server will not go and fetch the complete answer for your query but will give back a referral to other DNS servers, which might have the answer. Now it's your job to query those servers and find the answer.

DNS Forwarder

A **forwarder** is another DNS server that will be queried recursively by our server.

A DNS server, configured to use a forwarder, behaves as follows:

1. When the DNS server receives a query, it attempts to resolve this query.

2. If the query cannot be resolved using local data, the DNS server forwards the query recursively to the DNS server that is designated as a forwarder.

3. If the forwarder is not unavailable, the DNS server attempts to resolve the query by itself, using iterative queries.