

Sample Environment:

DNS Server IP Address: 192.168.1.2
Presto Server IP Address: 192.168.1.3
Subnet Address: 192.168.2.0
Printer Name: PrinterA

Test plan:
Presto versions 2.5+

NOTE: All DNS records must exist on the DNS servers **answering requests from the client device**. These are the DNS servers we will query. Appending a query with an IP address will send the query directly to that IP vs. the DNS server serving the client.

Open **command prompt** window with **elevated privileges** on a server on the network.

Query A - Query if the **conditional forwarding** record is in place.

```
nslookup -query=ns server.presto.  
nslookup -query=ns server.presto. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=ns server.presto. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should be the name server of Presto and its IP Address.

Query B - Query **printers** being advertised by Presto.

```
nslookup -query=ptr_ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto.  
nslookup -query=ptr_ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=ptr_ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should return the printer list advertised by Presto Server.

Query C - Query **Printers** being advertised by Presto on a specific subnet.

```
nslookup -query=ptr_ipp._tcp.0.2.168.192.dnssd.presto.  
nslookup -query=ptr_ipp._tcp.0.2.168.192.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=ptr_ipp._tcp.0.2.168.192.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should return the printer list for the subnet advertised by Presto Server.

Query D - Query on **Presto** on subnet.

```
nslookup -query=ptr b._dns-sd._udp.0.2.168.192.in-addr.arpa.  
nslookup -query=ptr b._dns-sd._udp.0.2.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=ptr b._dns-sd._udp.0.2.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should return subnet 0.2.168.192 & dnssd.presto.

Query E - Query the **Statement of Authority**

```
nslookup -query=soa dnssd.presto.  
nslookup -query=soa dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=soa dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should return the Statement of Authority record for the dnssd.presto. domain.

Query F - Query the **SRV Record**

```
nslookup -query=srv printera._ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto.  
nslookup -query=srv printera._ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=srv printera._ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should return the SRV record for a printer.

Query H - Query the **TXT Record**

```
nslookup -query=txt printera._ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto.  
nslookup -query=txt printera._ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.2  
nslookup -query=txt printera._ipp._tcp.dnssd.presto. 192.168.1.3
```

Result: The result should return the TXT record for a printer.

Ping Presto Server from any browser on the network.

Enter: `http://192.168.1.3:9631/ping` The result should return **PONG**. If no response, check port TCP 9631

Troubleshooting from a problem subnet with various clients.

Troubleshooting from the problem subnet provides invaluable information. All of the queries above can be run from anywhere on the network and if a query produces a different result it highlights a problem with the network. The following devices are useful in troubleshooting from the subnet:

Macs (OS X)

Macs can both run DNS command from the terminal as well as discover printers in the exact same way as iOS devices. Mac's are easily placed on a wired or wireless networks.

- Terminal Window - Use the terminal window to run DNS commands from the problem subnet.
- Printer Settings - Settings / Printers / + Add printer. Presto Advertised printers show as "Bonjour".

iPhone/iPad (iOS)

Go to Settings / Select wireless network / Select information button

- From this setting you will see the IP Address and subnet mask of the client as well as the DNS servers responding to the client requests.

Windows PC

PC's are easily placed on a wired or wireless networks. Run commands from the CMD prompt with elevated privileges.