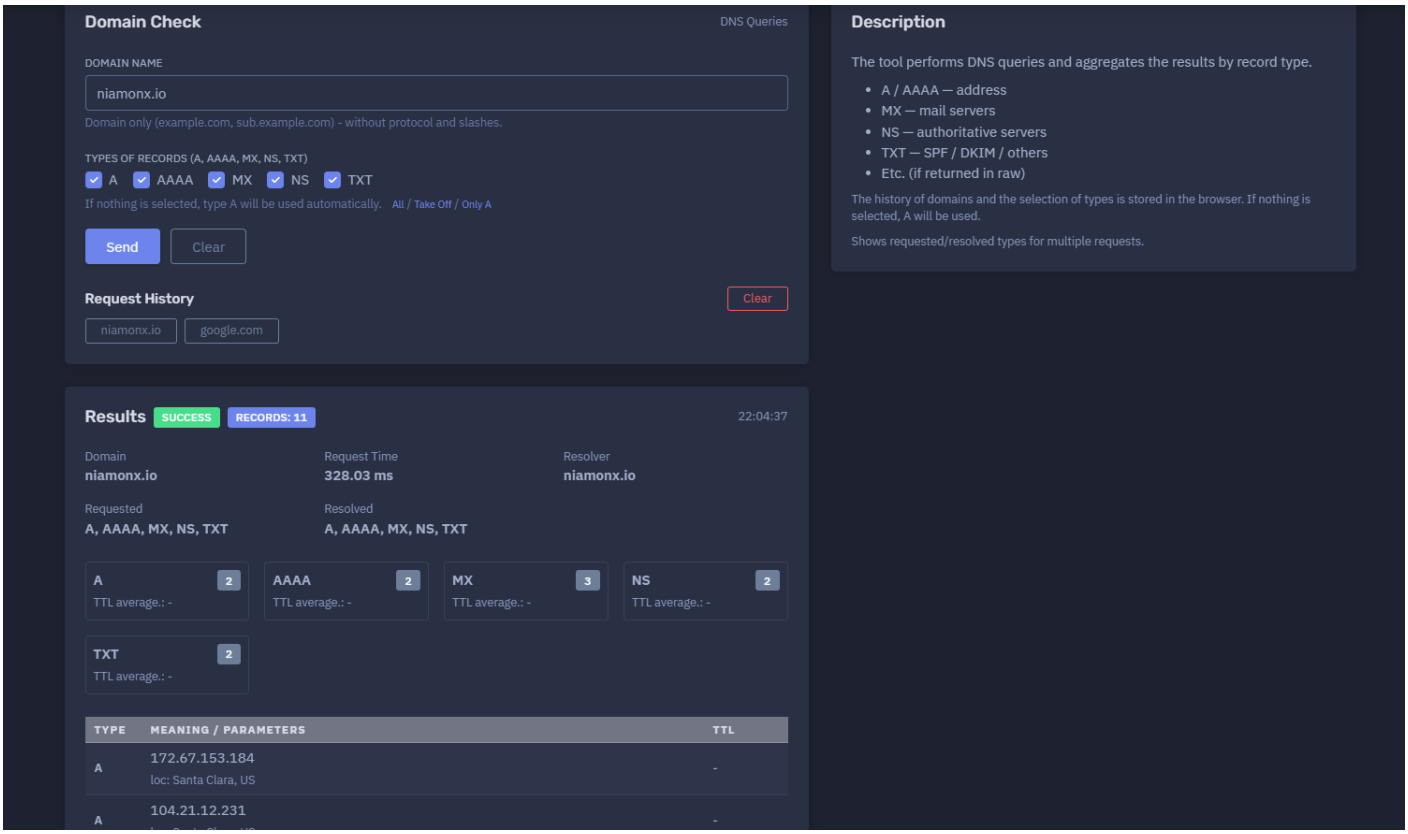
GlobeLine DNS | DNS Query & Record Intelligence



The platform available at **https://dash.niamonx.io/gl_dns** — known as **GlobeLine DNS** — is a DNS intelligence and domain record lookup tool within the NiamonX platform. It allows users to perform DNS queries for a domain name and aggregate the returned records by type, including A, AAAA, MX, NS, TXT, and other records when available in the raw response.

Overview of the Service

GlobeLine DNS is designed to help users quickly inspect DNS configuration for a domain or subdomain.

The tool performs DNS queries through the NiamonX resolver infrastructure and presents the results in a clean, structured format. It shows which record types were requested, which record types were resolved, how many records were found, request timing, resolver information, and individual DNS records grouped by type.

GlobeLine DNS is useful for:

- Domain configuration review
- DNS troubleshooting
- Mail infrastructure checks
- Security and SPF validation
- OSINT enrichment
- SOC triage
- Infrastructure monitoring
- Domain migration checks
- Incident response
- Technical documentation

The tool accepts domain names only. Users should enter a clean domain or subdomain without protocol, slashes, paths, or URL parameters.

? How the Tool Works

When a user enters a domain name, GlobeLine DNS performs DNS queries for the selected record types.

Supported record types include:

- A
- AAAA
- MX
- NS
- TXT

If no record type is selected, the tool automatically uses type **A**.

After the request is completed, the interface displays:

- Query status
- Number of returned records
- Domain name
- Request time
- Resolver
- Requested record types
- Resolved record types
- Count per record type
- TTL information when available
- Individual record values
- Source location for returned records when available
- Local browser request history

Example result summary:

```
SUCCESS
Records: 11
Domain: niamonx.io
Request Time: 328.03 ms
Requested: A, AAAA, MX, NS, TXT
Resolved: A, AAAA, MX, NS, TXT
```

? What Can Be Checked

GlobeLine DNS supports domain and subdomain checks.

Valid examples:

```
example.com
```

```
sub.example.com
```

```
niamonx.io
```

Unsupported input examples:

```
https://example.com
```

```
example.com/path
```

```
https://example.com/login?x=1
```

```
1.1.1.1
```

The tool is intended for domain names only. IP lookup, ping, geolocation, and service discovery are handled by separate NiamonX modules.

?? Query Interface

The GlobeLine DNS interface includes a domain input field and record type selection controls.

Domain Name

The user enters a domain or subdomain.

Example:

```
niamonx.io
```

The interface indicates:

```
Domain only — without protocol and slashes.
```

Types of Records

Users can select one or more DNS record types.

Available primary types:

- A
- AAAA
- MX
- NS
- TXT

Quick controls may include:

- All
- Take Off
- Only A

If nothing is selected, type **A** is used automatically.

? Supported Record Types

A Record

An **A** record maps a domain name to an IPv4 address.

Example:

```
A 172.67.153.184
```

A records are commonly used to route a domain to a web server, CDN edge, proxy, or hosting infrastructure.

AAAA Record

An **AAAA** record maps a domain name to an IPv6 address.

Example:

```
AAAA 2606:4700:3033::6815:ce7
```

AAAA records are used for IPv6-enabled services.

MX Record

An **MX** record identifies mail servers responsible for receiving email for the domain.

Example:

```
MX mx.zoho.eu.
```

MX records are important for checking whether email delivery is configured correctly.

NS Record

An **NS** record identifies authoritative name servers for the domain.

Example:

```
NS abdullah.ns.cloudflare.com.
```

NS records show which DNS provider or authoritative DNS infrastructure controls the domain zone.

TXT Record

A **TXT** record stores text-based DNS values.

Common uses include:

- SPF policies
- DKIM records
- DMARC records
- Site verification
- Domain ownership verification
- Security and service configuration

Example:

```
TXT v=spf1 include:zohomail.eu -all
```

TXT records are especially important for mail security and domain verification.

? Results Summary

After a successful query, the tool displays a summary block.

Typical fields include:

Field	Description
Status	Query result status
Records	Total number of returned records
Domain	Queried domain
Request Time	Total DNS query duration
Resolver	Resolver or source used for the request
Requested	DNS record types requested by the user
Resolved	DNS record types successfully returned
Type counters	Number of records per type
TTL average	Average TTL per record type when available

Example:

```
SUCCESS
Records: 11
Request Time: 328.03 ms
Resolver: niamonx.io
Requested: A, AAAA, MX, NS, TXT
Resolved: A, AAAA, MX, NS, TXT
```

This helps users quickly understand whether DNS resolution succeeded and which record types were returned.

? Results Table

DNS records are displayed in a structured table.

Typical columns include:

Column	Description
Type	DNS record type
Meaning / Parameters	Returned DNS value
TTL	Time To Live value when available

Example table rows:

```
A     172.67.153.184
AAAA  2606:4700:3033::6815:ce7
MX    mx.zoho.eu.
NS    abdullah.ns.cloudflare.com.
TXT   v=spf1 include:zohomail.eu -all
```

When available, the tool may also show resolver-side or source-location context for records.

Example:

```
loc: Santa Clara, US
```

?? TTL Interpretation

TTL means **Time To Live**. It tells DNS resolvers how long they may cache a record before checking again.

A low TTL may indicate:

- Active migration
- Dynamic infrastructure
- Load balancing changes

- Failover preparation
- Frequent DNS updates

A high TTL may indicate:

- Stable DNS configuration
- Lower DNS query volume
- Longer propagation time after changes

If TTL is unavailable, the interface may show:

```
-
```

TTL availability depends on the DNS response and backend resolver behavior.

? Mail Configuration Review

MX and TXT records are especially important for email security and delivery.

GlobeLine DNS can help review:

- Mail servers
- SPF records
- DKIM records
- DMARC records
- Domain verification records
- Third-party mail provider configuration

Example SPF record:

```
v=spf1 include:zohomail.eu -all
```

An SPF record defines which mail servers are authorized to send email for the domain.

Security teams can use TXT records to check whether the domain has proper anti-spoofing configuration.

?? Security-Relevant DNS Checks

GlobeLine DNS can support several defensive security checks.

SPF Review

Check TXT records for SPF configuration.

Look for records starting with:

```
v=spf1
```

DKIM Review

Check for DKIM selector records when querying specific DKIM subdomains.

Example format:

```
selector._domainkey.example.com
```

DMARC Review

Check the DMARC policy by querying:

```
_dmarc.example.com
```

Name Server Review

Check NS records to confirm which provider controls authoritative DNS.

Address Review

Check A and AAAA records to confirm where the domain resolves.

Mail Provider Review

Check MX records to identify the active mail provider.

? Resolver and Location Context

The results may include resolver or location context.

Example:

```
Resolver: niamonx.io
loc: Santa Clara, US
```

This helps users understand where the DNS request was resolved from or what infrastructure was used for the lookup.

DNS responses can vary by location due to:

- GeoDNS
- CDN routing
- Anycast DNS
- Split-horizon DNS
- Resolver caching
- Regional load balancing
- DNS-based failover

For global infrastructure, results from one resolver location should be treated as one perspective.

? Request History

GlobeLine DNS stores domain queries and selected record types in the browser.

The history may include:

- Queried domain
- Selected record types
- Timestamp
- Query status
- Record count
- Result summary

Important behavior:

```
The history of domains and the selection of types is stored in the browser.
```

Local history helps users repeat common DNS checks quickly.

On shared or public devices, users should clear browser data when domain lookup history is sensitive.

? Key Features

DNS Query Tool

Performs DNS queries for selected record types.

Domain and Subdomain Support

Accepts clean domain names and subdomains.

Multiple Record Types

Supports A, AAAA, MX, NS, and TXT.

Automatic A Fallback

If no type is selected, A is used automatically.

Aggregated Results

Groups returned data by DNS record type.

Requested vs Resolved Types

Shows which types were requested and which types returned results.

Request Timing

Displays DNS request duration.

TTL Display

Shows TTL values when available.

Resolver Context

Displays resolver/source information.

Local History

Stores domains and record type selections in the browser.

Security Review Support

Useful for SPF, MX, NS, and TXT-based security checks.

? Recommended Analyst Workflow

A practical DNS review workflow should follow these steps.

1. Enter a Clean Domain

Use only the domain or subdomain without protocol, slashes, or paths.

2. Select Record Types

Choose A, AAAA, MX, NS, TXT, or use All for a broader check.

3. Review Query Status

Confirm that the result status is SUCCESS.

4. Check Requested and Resolved Types

Verify whether the requested record types returned data.

5. Review Address Records

Check A and AAAA records for web or infrastructure routing.

6. Review Mail Records

Check MX records for mail server configuration.

7. Review TXT Records

Look for SPF, DKIM, DMARC, verification, and other security records.

8. Review Name Servers

Check NS records to identify authoritative DNS providers.

9. Consider Resolver Perspective

Remember that DNS responses can vary by geography, resolver, and cache state.

10. Document Findings

Use returned records in reports, migration notes, incident response, or security reviews.

? Common Use Cases

GlobeLine DNS can support many technical workflows.

Domain Troubleshooting

Check whether a domain resolves correctly.

Mail Delivery Debugging

Review MX and SPF-related TXT records.

DNS Migration Validation

Confirm that records have changed after a provider or hosting migration.

Security Audit

Check SPF, DKIM, DMARC, NS, and exposed address records.

OSINT Enrichment

Collect DNS infrastructure indicators for a domain.

Incident Response

Review DNS changes, suspicious TXT records, or unexpected IP addresses.

Infrastructure Documentation

Create a quick snapshot of domain DNS configuration.

CDN and Hosting Review

Identify whether a domain points to CDN, cloud, or hosting infrastructure.

?? Result Interpretation Notes

DNS results should be interpreted carefully.

Important points:

- DNS records can change quickly.
- Resolver cache may affect results.
- GeoDNS may return different records from different regions.
- CDN-backed domains may resolve to different IPs depending on location.
- Missing records do not always mean misconfiguration.
- TXT records can contain multiple unrelated service values.
- MX records identify mail routing, not necessarily all email security settings.
- TTL may be unavailable depending on backend response.
- Some security records require querying specific subdomains, such as `_dmarc.example.com`.

For critical DNS changes, compare results with authoritative DNS tools and multiple resolvers.

?? Security, Privacy & Responsible Use

GlobeLine DNS is intended for lawful DNS troubleshooting, security analysis, domain administration, OSINT enrichment, and infrastructure review.

Acceptable use cases include:

- Checking your own domains
- Reviewing public DNS records

- Validating mail configuration
- Investigating suspicious domains
- Supporting SOC triage
- Documenting DNS infrastructure
- Checking SPF, DKIM, DMARC, MX, and NS records
- Monitoring domain changes
- Troubleshooting DNS propagation

Users should follow responsible use principles:

- Do not misuse DNS data for phishing or impersonation.
- Do not use results to target third-party infrastructure.
- Validate suspicious findings with additional sources.
- Treat lookup history as potentially sensitive on shared devices.
- Use the tool only for lawful and ethical analysis.

?? Technical Highlights

- DNS query tool
- Available at `dash.niamonx.io/gl_dns`
- Supports domain and subdomain input
- Rejects protocols and URL paths
- Supports A records
- Supports AAAA records
- Supports MX records
- Supports NS records
- Supports TXT records
- Uses A automatically when no record type is selected
- Supports multi-type queries
- Shows requested record types
- Shows resolved record types
- Aggregates results by type
- Shows record counts
- Shows request time
- Shows resolver information
- Shows TTL when available
- Stores domain history locally in the browser
- Stores selected record types locally in the browser
- Suitable for DNS troubleshooting, mail security checks, OSINT, SOC workflows, and infrastructure review

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? Usage Hints

- Enter only a domain or subdomain.
- Do not include `https://`, slashes, paths, or query strings.
- Select A for IPv4 address records.
- Select AAAA for IPv6 address records.
- Select MX to check mail servers.
- Select NS to check authoritative name servers.
- Select TXT to check SPF, verification, and other text records.
- Use All for a complete basic DNS overview.
- If nothing is selected, A will be used automatically.
- Check requested and resolved types to understand missing results.
- Remember that DNS responses may differ by resolver and region.
- Query `_dmarc.example.com` separately to check DMARC.
- Query DKIM selector subdomains separately when needed.
- Local history is stored in the browser.

? Contact Information

For technical, legal, abuse, privacy, or support-related inquiries, users can contact the NiamonX team directly:

support@niamonx.io — Technical Support

other@niamonx.io — General Inquiries

takedown@niamonx.io — Privacy or Data Removal Requests

legal@niamonx.io — Legal and Compliance Matters

Alternative contact channel:

□□ Helpdesk: https://support.niamonx.io/

Summary

NiamonX GlobeLine DNS is a DNS query and domain record intelligence tool for checking A, AAAA, MX, NS, and TXT records.

It accepts clean domain or subdomain input, performs selected DNS queries, aggregates results by type, shows requested and resolved record groups, displays request time, resolver context, record

counts, TTL values when available, and stores query history locally in the browser.

The tool is designed for DNS troubleshooting, mail configuration review, SPF and TXT analysis, infrastructure documentation, SOC triage, OSINT enrichment, and domain security workflows.

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