

SKDNS

ActiveX Control

DNS ActiveX Control for Microsoft® Windows™
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1	DNS Overview	3
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Usage	3
1.3	Property Summary	4
1.4	Event Summary	4
1.5	Method Summary	4
1.6	Error codes	5
1.7	Query Types and Resource Records Types	5
1.8	Query Classes and Resource Records Classes	6
2	Properties	8
2.1	optAppendDefaultDomainName	8
2.2	optDefaultDomainName	9
2.3	optDefaultNameServerIpAddress	10
2.4	optDefaultNameServerName	11
2.5	optPortNumber	12
2.6	optQueryClass	13
2.7	optQueryType	14
2.8	optRecurse	15
2.9	optRetry	16
2.10	optRoot	17
2.11	optSearch	18
2.12	optSearchList	19
2.13	optTimeout	20
2.14	optVirtualCircuit	21
3	Events	22
3.1	DNSListHostsCompleted	22
3.2	DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord	23
3.3	DNSListHostsQueryCompleted	24
3.4	DNSLookupHostCompleted	25
3.5	DNSLookupHostFoundResourceRecord	26
3.6	DNSLookupHostQueryCompleted	27
4	Methods	28
4.1	AboutBox	28
4.2	DNSListHosts	29
4.3	DNSListHostsGetResourceRecord	30
4.4	DNSListHostsReset	31
4.5	DNSLookupHost	32
4.6	DNSLookupHostWithServer	33
4.7	DNSLookupHostGetResourceRecord	34
4.8	DNSLookupHostReset	35
4.9	ResetDNSSettings	36

1 DNS Overview

1.1 Introduction

The Magneto Software DNS (Domain Name Service) ActiveX control (SKDNS.OCX) allows developers to integrate the DNS protocol message sending capability into their applications.

The Magneto Software DNS custom control takes care of sending the DNS message to the desired name server. Reply sent from the name server is decoded and necessary information is passed to the application. All functionality is taken care of by setting properties and by handling events.

Properties can be changed at run time. Events occur to inform the application of errors and changes in the connection status and to deliver the incoming data.

Additional information about Domain Name Service (DNS) can be found at these locations:

[RFC 1034 - DOMAIN NAMES - CONCEPTS AND FACILITIES](#)

[RFC 1035 - DOMAIN NAMES - IMPLEMENTATION AND SPECIFICATION](#)

1.2 Usage

SkDNS ActiveX Control can retrieve information about the host/domain by performing a general DNS lookup, or to list addresses in specified domain by performing an AFXR (special zone transfer) lookup. It is capable of performing multiple general DNS lookups and/or AFXR requests simultaneously.

1.3 Property Summary

[optAppendDefaultDomainName](#)

Append default domain name to each query.

[optDefaultDomainName](#)

Specify default domain.

[optDefaultNameServerIpAddress](#)

Specify IP address of the default name server.

[optDefaultNameServerName](#)

Specify domain name of the default name server.

[optPortNumber](#)

Specify port number to send query on.

[optQueryClass](#)

Specify query class as one of: IN (Internet), CHAOS, HESIOD or ANY.

[optQueryType](#)

Specify query type as one of: A, ANY, CNAME, HINFO, MX, PX, NS, PTR, SOA, TXT, WKS, SRV, NAPTR, etc.

[optRecurse](#)

Ask for recursive answer to query.

[optRetry](#)

Specify number of retries.

[optRoot](#)

Set current default server to the root

[optSearch](#)

Use search list

[optSearchList](#)

Specify search list in the format NAME1/NAME2, etc and set default domain name to NAME1.

[optTimeout](#)

Specify initial time-out interval in seconds.

[optVirtualCircuit](#)

Always use a virtual circuit (send query over TCP protocol).

1.4 Event Summary

[DNSListHostsCompleted](#)

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to AFXR (transfer zone of authority) queries.

[DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord](#)

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has retrieved a resource record in the reply to AFXR query.

[DNSListHostsQueryCompleted](#)

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to a single AFXR query.

[DNSLookupHostCompleted](#)

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to general DNS queries.

[DNSLookupHostFoundResourceRecord](#)

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has retrieved a resource record in the reply to a general DNS query.

[DNSLookupHostQueryCompleted](#)

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to a single general DNS query.

1.5 Method Summary

[AboutBox](#)

Display a dialog box with SkDNS ActiveX Control license and version information.

[DNSListHosts](#)

Send an AFXR (transfer zone of authority) query.

[DNSListHostsGetResourceRecord](#)

Retrieves resource records when AFXR query is sent.

[DNSListHostsReset](#)

Stop AFXR messages (general DNS messages will not be affected).

[DNSLookupHost](#)

Send a general DNS query.

[DNSLookupHostWithServer](#)

Send a general DNS query to the specified name server.

[DNSLookupHostGetResourceRecord](#)

Retrieves resource records when general DNS query is sent.

[DNSLookupHostReset](#)

Stop general DNS messages (AFXR messages will not be affected).

[ResetDNSSettings](#)

Reset all DNS settings back to default values.

1.6 Error codes

The following provides a complete listing of error codes returned by SkDNS ActiveX Control.

```
typedef enum __ns_rcode
{
    ns_r_noerror          = 0,          // No error occurred.

    ns_r_response        = -5,         // the server didn't respond.
    ns_r_non_auth        = -4,         // the server didn't have the desired info but
                                        // returned the name(s) of some servers who should.
    ns_r_generic_error   = -3,         // one of the following types of errors:
                                        // socket operation failed, etc.
    ns_r_no_info         = -2,         // the server didn't find any info about the host.
    ns_r_timeout         = -1,         // a socket connection timed out.

    ns_r_formerr         = 1,          // Format error..
    ns_r_servfail        = 2,          // Server failure.
    ns_r_nxdomain        = 3,          // Name error.
    ns_r_notimpl         = 4,          // Unimplemented.
    ns_r_refused         = 5,          // Operation refused.
    ns_r_yxdomain        = 6,          // Name exists
    ns_r_yxrrset         = 7,          // RRset exists
    ns_r_nxrrset         = 8,          // RRset does not exist
    ns_r_notauth         = 9,          // Not authoritative for zone
    ns_r_notzone         = 10,         // Zone of record different from zone section
    ns_r_max              = 11,

    /* The following are TSIG (RFC 2845) extended errors */

    ns_r_badsig          = 16,         // bad signature
    ns_r_badkey          = 17,         // bad key
    ns_r_badtime         = 18,         // bad time
} ns_rcode;
```

1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types

The following provides a complete listing of resource types and query types supported by SkDNS ActiveX Control.

```
typedef enum __ns_type {
    ns_t_invalid         = 0,          // Cookie.
    ns_t_a               = 1,          // Host address.
    ns_t_ns              = 2,          // Authoritative server.
    ns_t_md              = 3,          // Mail destination.
    ns_t_mf              = 4,          // Mail forwarder.
    ns_t_cname           = 5,          // Canonical name.
```

```

ns_t_soa           = 6,           // Start of authority zone.
ns_t_mb           = 7,           // Mailbox domain name.
ns_t_mg           = 8,           // Mail group member.
ns_t_mr           = 9,           // Mail rename name.
ns_t_null         = 10,          // Null resource record.
ns_t_wks          = 11,          // Well known service.
ns_t_ptr          = 12,          // Domain name pointer.
ns_t_hinfo        = 13,          // Host information.
ns_t_minfo        = 14,          // Mailbox information.
ns_t_mx           = 15,          // Mail routing information.
ns_t_txt          = 16,          // Text strings.
ns_t_rp           = 17,          // Responsible person.
ns_t_afsdb        = 18,          // AFS cell database.
ns_t_x25          = 19,          // X_25 calling address.
ns_t_isdn         = 20,          // ISDN calling address.
ns_t_rt           = 21,          // Router.
ns_t_nsap         = 22,          // NSAP address.
ns_t_nsap_ptr     = 23,          // Reverse NSAP lookup (deprecated).
ns_t_sig          = 24,          // Security signature.
ns_t_key          = 25,          // Security key.
ns_t_px           = 26,          // X.400 mail mapping.
ns_t_gpos         = 27,          // Geographical position (withdrawn).
ns_t_aaaa         = 28,          // Ip6 Address.
ns_t_loc          = 29,          // Location Information.
ns_t_nxt          = 30,          // Next domain (security).
ns_t_eid          = 31,          // Endpoint identifier.
ns_t_nimloc       = 32,          // Nimrod Locator.
ns_t_srv          = 33,          // Server Selection.
ns_t_atma         = 34,          // ATM Address
ns_t_naptr        = 35,          // Naming Authority Pointer
ns_t_kx           = 36,          // Key Exchange
ns_t_cert         = 37,          // Certification record
ns_t_a6           = 38,          // IPv6 address (deprecates AAAA)
ns_t_dname        = 39,          // Non-terminal DNAME (for IPv6)
ns_t_sink         = 40,          // Kitchen sink (experimental)
ns_t_opt          = 41,          // EDNS0 option (meta-RR)
ns_t_tkey         = 249,         // Transaction key
ns_t_tsig         = 250,         // Transaction signature.
ns_t_ixfr         = 251,         // Incremental zone transfer.
ns_t_axfr         = 252,         // Transfer zone of authority.
ns_t_mailb        = 253,         // Transfer mailbox records.
ns_t_maila        = 254,         // Transfer mail agent records.
ns_t_any          = 255,         // Wildcard match.
ns_t_zxfr         = 256,         // BIND-specific, nonstandard.
ns_t_max          = 65536
} ns_type;

```

Note that ns_t_any is a query type but not a record type. (You can ask for records of type ns_t_any, but you can't have any records of that type in the database.)

1.8 Query Classes and Resource Records Classes

The following provides a complete listing of query classes supported by SkDNS ActiveX Control .

```

typedef enum __ns_class {
    ns_c_invalid      = 0,          // Cookie.
    ns_c_in           = 1,          // Internet.

```

```
ns_c_2           = 2,           // Unallocated/unsupported.
ns_c_chaos       = 3,           // MIT Chaos-net.
ns_c_hs         = 4,           // MIT Hesiod.
// Query class values which do not appear in resource records
ns_c_none       = 254,         // For prereq. sections in update requests
ns_c_any        = 255,         // Wildcard match.
ns_c_max        = 65536
} ns_class;
```

2 Properties

2.1 optAppendDefaultDomainName

Summary

Append default domain name to each query.

Description

This property specifies whether domain name will be added to the specified host name in format "HostName.DomainName".

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 0.

VB Example

```
SKDNS.optAppendDefaultDomainName = 0
```

2.2 optDefaultDomainName

Summary

Default domain name.

Description

This property specifies the default domain name.

This property is of type BSTR.

VB Example

```
Dim DomainName As String
```

```
DomainName = "magnetosoft.com"
```

```
SKDNS.optDefaultDomainName = DomainName
```

2.3 optDefaultNameServerIpAddress

Summary

Specify IP address of the default name server.

Description

This property specifies IP address of the default name server.

This property is of type BSTR.

The name server default value is retrieved from the local TCP/IP stack configuration.

VB Example

```
Dim NameServer As String
```

```
NameServer = "127.0.0.1"
```

```
SKIDNS.optDefaultNameServerIpAddress = NameServer
```

2.4 optDefaultNameServerName

Summary

Specify domain name of the default name server.

Description

This property specifies a domain name of the default name server.

If the default name server doesn't have a fully qualified domain name, the returned value will be IP address of the name server in square brackets, i.e. "[1.2.3.4]". In this case property

optDefaultNameServerIpAddress can be used to retrieve IP address of the default name server

This property is of type BSTR.

The name server default value is retrieved from the local TCP/IP stack configuration.

VB Example

```
Dim NameServer As String
```

```
NameServer = SKDNS.optDefaultNameServerName
```

2.5 optPortNumber

Summary

Specify port number to send query on.

Description

This property specifies the port to send a DNS query on.

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 53.

VB Example

```
Dim Port As Integer
```

```
Port= 53
```

```
SKDNS.optPortNumber = Port
```

2.6 optQueryClass

Summary

Specify query class as one of: IN (Internet), CHAOS, HESIOD or ANY.

Description

Specify a DNS query class (a value that identifies a protocol family or instance of a protocol).

See section [1.8 Query Classes and Resource Records Classes](#) for the complete list of supported query classes.

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 1 (Internet).

VB Example

```
Dim QueryClass As Integer
```

```
QueryClass = 1
```

```
SKDNS.optQueryClass = QueryClass
```

2.7 optQueryType

Summary

Specify query type as one of: A, ANY, CNAME, HINFO, MX, PX, NS, PTR, SOA, TXT, WKS, SRV, NAPTR, etc.

Description

Specify a DNS query type (a value that specifies the specific type of information).

See section [1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types](#) for the complete list of supported query types.

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 1 (Host address).

VB Example

```
Dim QueryType As Integer
```

```
QueryType = 1
```

```
SKDNS.optQueryType = QueryType
```

2.8 optRecurse

Summary

Ask for recursive answer to query.

Description

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 1 (recursive mode).

VB Example

```
Dim Recursive As Integer
```

```
Recursive = 1
```

```
SKDNS.optRecursive = Recursive
```

2.9 *optRetry*

Summary

Specify number of retries.

Description

This property specifies the number of times that you want to resend your requests if it times out.

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 2.

VB Example

```
Dim Retry As Integer
```

```
Retry = 2
```

```
SKDNS.optRetry = Retry
```

2.10 optRoot

Summary

Set current default name server to the domain name space root

Description

This property is of type BSTR.

Default value for this property is set to "f.root-servers.net."

VB Example

```
Dim Root As String
```

```
Root = "f.root-servers.net."
```

```
SKDNS.optRoot = Root
```

2.11 optSearch

Summary

Use search list

Description

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 0.

VB Example

```
Dim Search As Integer
```

```
Search = 1
```

```
SKDNS.optSearch = Search
```

2.12 optSearchList

Summary

Specify search list in the format NAME1/NAME2, etc and set default domain name to NAME1.

Description

This property is of type BSTR.

Default value for this property will show default domain name if available.

VB Example

```
Dim SearchList As String
```

```
SearchList = "magnetosoft.com/magnetosoft.net"
```

```
SKDNS.optSearchList = SearchList
```

2.13 optTimeout

Summary

Specify initial time-out interval in seconds.

Description

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 5.

VB Example

```
Dim Timeout As Integer
```

```
Timeout = 5
```

```
SKDNS.optTimeout = Timeout
```

2.14 optVirtualCircuit

Summary

Always use a virtual circuit (send query over TCP protocol).

Description

Some systems may wish to use UDP datagrams for queries and responses, and only establish virtual circuits (TCP streams) for transactions that need the reliability (e.g., database updates, long transactions); other systems will use virtual circuits exclusively.

This property is of type short.

Default value for this property is 0 (use UDP datagrams for queries).

VB Example

```
Dim VirtualCircuit As Integer
```

```
VirtualCircuit = 0
```

```
SKDNS.opt VirtualCircuit = VirtualCircuit.
```

3 Events

3.1 DNSListHostsCompleted

Summary

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to AFXR (transfer zone of authority) queries.

Syntax

DNSListHostsCompleted ();

Description

SKDNS.OCX allows for processing of multiple AFXR queries and multiple general DNS queries by the same program simultaneously. This event can have a high importance for the application presentation logic, like “Start” / “Stop” buttons and other.

3.2 *DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord*

Summary

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has retrieved a resource record in the reply to AFXR query.

Syntax

```
DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord(long lQueryId, BSTR strDomainName, BSTR strOrigin,  
short nType, short nClass, long lTTL, BSTR strRecord);
```

Description

The *DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord* event occurs whenever a SKDNS.OCX has extracted a valid resource record from the reply to AFXR query.

Parameters

lQueryId is the query identifier,

strDomainName is the queried domain name.

strOrigin is a relative name taken relative to a well-known origin.

nType is the record type. See section [1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types](#) for the complete list of supported record types.

nClass is the record class. See section [1.8 Query Classes and Resource Records Classes](#) for the complete list of supported resource records classes.

lTTL is the time to live of the resource record in seconds. This value can be used by an application when they cache resource records.. The TTL describes how long a resource record can be cached before it should be discarded.

strRecord is the resource record.

3.3 DNSListHostsQueryCompleted

Summary

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to a single AFXR query.

Syntax

```
DNSListHostsQueryCompleted(long lQueryId, BSTR strDomainName, long lAnswers, long lRecords,  
                           long lError);
```

Description

The DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord event occurs whenever a SKDNS.OCX has finished processing a single AFXR query.

Parameters

lQueryId is the query identifier,

strDomainName is the queried domain name.

lAnswers is the number of answers.

lRecords is the number of resource records.

lError is the error code. See section [1.6 Error Codes](#) the complete list of supported error codes.

3.4 DNSLookupHostCompleted

Summary

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to general DNS queries.

Syntax

DNSLookupHostCompleted ();

Description

SKDNS.OCX allows for processing of multiple AFXR queries and multiple general DNS queries by the same program simultaneously. This event can have a high importance for the application presentation logic, like “Start” / “Stop” buttons and other.

3.5 DNSLookupHostFoundResourceRecord

Summary

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has retrieved a resource record in the reply to general DNS query.

Syntax

DNSLookupHostFoundResourceRecord(long *lQueryId*, BSTR *strHostName*, short *nType*, short *nClass*, long *lTTL*, short *nCategory*, BSTR *strRecord*);

Description

The DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord event occurs whenever a SKDNS.OCX has extracted a valid resource record from the reply to AFXR query.

Parameters

lQueryId is the query identifier,

strHostName is the queried host name.

nType is the record type. See section [1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types](#) for the complete list of supported record types.

nClass is the record class. See section [1.8 Query Classes and Resource Records Classes](#) for the complete list of supported resource records classes.

lTTL is the time to live of the resource record in seconds. This value can be used by an application when they cache resource records.. The TTL describes how long a resource record can be cached before it should be discarded.

nCategory is the resource record category. It can be on of the following values:

0 (Answer), 1 (Authority), or 2 (Resource).

strRecord is the resource record.

3.6 DNSLookupHostQueryCompleted

Summary

Indicate that SKDNS.OCX has stopped processing replies to a single general DNS query.

Syntax

DNSLookupHostQueryCompleted(long *lQueryId*, BSTR *strHostName*, long *lQuestionEntries*, long *lAnswerEntries*, long *lAuthorityEntries*, long *lResourceEntries*, long *lError*);

Description

The DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord event occurs whenever a SKDNS.OCX has finished processing a single general DNS query.

Parameters

lQueryId is the query identifier,

strHostName is the queried host name.

lQuestionEntries is the number of questions in the DNS query.

lAnswerEntries is the number of answer entries in the name server reply.

lAuthorityEntries is the number of authority entries in the name server reply.

lResourceEntries is the number of resource entries in the name server reply.

lError is the error code. See section [1.6 Error Codes](#) the complete list of supported error codes.

4 Methods

4.1 AboutBox

Summary

Display a dialog box with SkDNS control license and version information.

Syntax

```
void AboutBox();
```

Description

This method could be used to display version license information or to register SKDNS.OCX control.

Parameters

None.

4.2 *DNSListHosts*

Summary

Send an AFXR (transfer zone of authority) query.

Syntax

```
long DNSListHosts(BSTR strDomainName, short nResourceRecordType);
```

Description

Send an AFXR (transfer zone of authority) query.

The AXFR may cause an error, such as refused, but normally is answered by a sequence of response messages. The first and last messages must contain the data for the top authoritative node of the zone. Intermediate messages carry all of the other resource records from the zone, including both authoritative and non-authoritative Resource records. The stream of messages allows constructing a copy of the zone. Because accuracy is essential, some name servers may require TCP protocol be used for AXFR requests.

Parameters

strDomainName is the queried domain name.

nResourceRecordType is the record type selector. See section [1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types](#) for the complete list of supported record types.

Return value

This method is asynchronous. If successful, it returns 0 (ERROR_SUCCESS).

The value from the actual AFXR query will be returned by event [DNSListHostsQueryCompleted](#).

4.3 *DNSListHostsGetResourceRecord*

Summary

Retrieves resource records when AFXR query is sent.

Note that this method should be used only when SkDNS control is used as a COM server, not an ActiveX control, for instance, when SkDNS is instantiated from ASP page or Windows Scripting Host.

When SkDNS is used as regular ActiveX control, notification event [DNSListHostsFoundResourceRecord](#) should be used instead.

Syntax

```
long DNSListHostsGetResourceRecord(VARIANT* pvarQueryId, VARIANT* pvarDomainName,  
VARIANT* pvarOrigin, VARIANT* pvarType, VARIANT* pvarClass, VARIANT* pvarTTL,  
VARIANT* pvarRecord, VARIANT* pvarQueryCompleted, VARIANT* pvarError)
```

Parameters

pvarQueryId is the query identifier,

pvarDomainName is the queried domain name.

pvarOrigin is a relative name taken relative to a well-known origin.

pvarType is the record type. See section [1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types](#) for the complete list of supported record types.

pvarClass is the record class. See section [1.8 Query Classes and Resource Records Classes](#) for the complete list of supported resource records classes.

pvarTTL is the time to live of the resource record in seconds. This value can be used by an application when they cache resource records.. The TTL describes how long a resource record can be cached before it should be discarded.

pvarRecord is the resource record.

pvarQueryCompleted indicates that query is completed. If *pvarQueryCompleted* is 1 then *pvarError* has the return code from DNS query.

pvarError contains the error code. See section [1.6 Error Codes](#) the complete list of supported error codes.

Return value

Return value indicates current state.

Possible values:

997 (ERROR_IO_PENDING), control is still processing AXFR request.

234 (ERROR_MORE_DATA), a resource record is retrieved.

259 (ERROR_NO_MORE_ITEMS), there is no more data to retrieve.

4.4 DNSListHostsReset

Summary

Stop AFXR messages (general DNS messages will not be affected).

Syntax

void DNSListHostsReset (void)

Description

The DNSListHostsReset method terminates any pending AFXR queries.

Parameters

None.

4.5 DNSLookupHost

Summary

Send a general DNS query.

Syntax

long DNSLookupHost(BSTR *strHostName*);

Description

Send a general DNS query.

Parameters

strHostName is the queried host name. It can be IP address or domain name of the host.

Return value

This method is asynchronous. If successful, it returns 0 (ERROR_SUCCESS).

The value from the actual general DNS query will be returned by event [DNSLookupHostQueryCompleted](#).

4.6 DNSLookupHostWithServer

Summary

Send a general DNS query to the specified name server.

Syntax

```
long DNSLookupHostWithServer(BSTR strHostName, BSTR strNameServer);
```

Description

Send a general DNS query to the specified name server.

Parameters

strHostName is the queried host name. It can be IP address or domain name of the host.

strNameServer is the specified name server. It can be IP address or domain name of the host.

Return value

This method is asynchronous. If successful, it returns 0 (ERROR_SUCCESS).

The value from the actual general DNS query will be returned by event [DNSLookupHostQueryCompleted](#).

4.7 *DNSLookupHostGetResourceRecord*

Summary

Retrieves resource records when general DNS query is sent.

Note that this method should be used only when SkDNS control is used as a COM server, not an ActiveX control, for instance, when SkDNS is instantiated from ASP page or Windows Scripting Host.

When SkDNS is used as regular ActiveX control, notification event

[DNSLookupHostFoundResourceRecord](#) should be used instead.

Syntax

```
long DNSLookupHostGetResourceRecord(VARIANT* pvarQueryId, VARIANT* pvarHostName,  
VARIANT* pvarType, VARIANT* pvarClass, VARIANT* pvarTTL, VARIANT* pvarCategory,  
VARIANT* pvarRecord, VARIANT* pvarQueryCompleted, VARIANT* pvarError)
```

Parameters

pvarQueryId is the query identifier,

pvarHostName is the queried host name.

pvarType is the record type. See section [1.7 Query Types and Resource Records Types](#) for the complete list of supported record types.

pvarClass is the record class. See section [1.8 Query Classes and Resource Records Classes](#) for the complete list of supported resource records classes.

pvarTTL is the time to live of the resource record in seconds. This value can be used by an application when they cache resource records.. The TTL describes how long a resource record can be cached before it should be discarded.

pvarCategory is the resource record category. It can be on of the following values:

0 (Answer), 1 (Authority), or 2 (Resource).

pvarRecord is the resource record.

pvarQueryCompleted indicates that query is completed. If *pvarQueryCompleted* is 1 then *pvarError* has the return code from DNS query.

pvarError contains the error code. See section [1.6 Error Codes](#) the complete list of supported error codes.

Return value

Return value indicates current state.

Possible values:

997 (ERROR_IO_PENDING), control is still processing AXFR request.

234 (ERROR_MORE_DATA), a resource record is retrieved.

259 (ERROR_NO_MORE_ITEMS), there is no more data to retrieve.

4.8 DNSLookupHostReset

Summary

Stop general DNS messages (AFXR messages will not be affected).

Syntax

```
void DNSLookupHostReset (void);
```

Description

The DNSListHostsReset method terminates any pending general DNS queries.

Parameters

None.

4.9 ResetDNSSettings

Summary

Reset all DNS settings back to default values.

Syntax

```
void ResetDNSSettings(void);
```

Description

All DNS related settings would be reset to defaults.
The destination address list will remain intact.

Parameters

None.