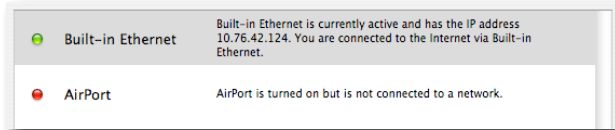


Process for flushing Mac DNS Cache:

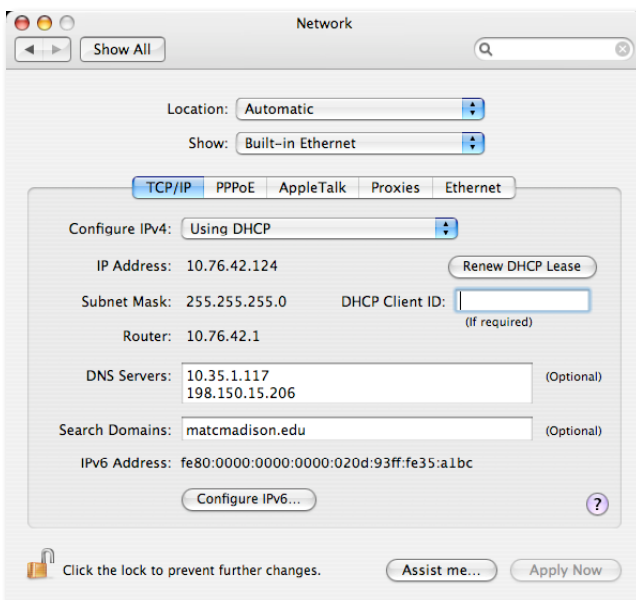
Open System Preferences



Click on the Network system preference to open it



Locate the port you are using and double-click it to open it. Mine is the Built-in Ethernet.



Locate the DNS Servers field where the IP address information is stored and click in it.

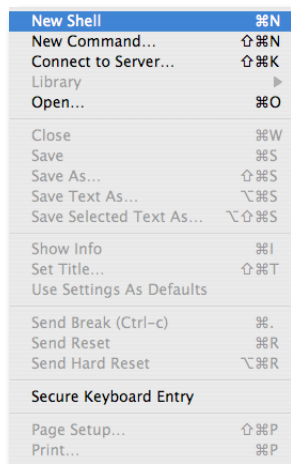


Type in the FIRST field, the primary DNS information, 10.35.1.117 and then hit return. Next, type in our secondary DNS information, 198.150.15.206.

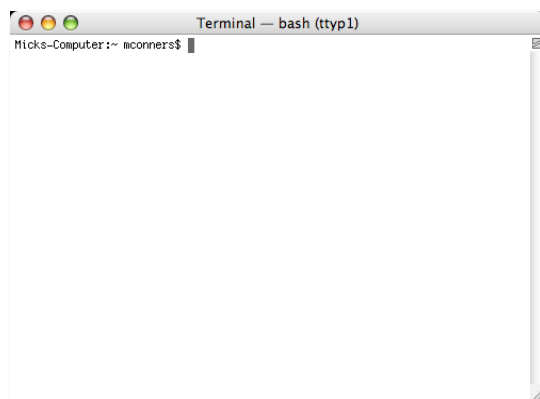
Next, click in the Search domains field and type in matchmadison.edu. Close all these windows to exit the System Preferences window. This will setup your network settings for OS X. Now we must flush the system's DNS cache to accept these new settings.

Open the terminal application located in the utilities folder inside the Applications folder.

If a new window doesn't appear immediately, click on the file menu and select new shell.

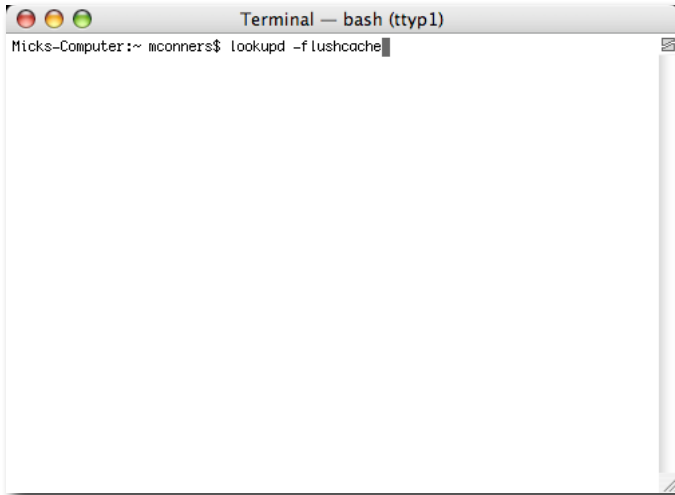


A new shell window will appear.



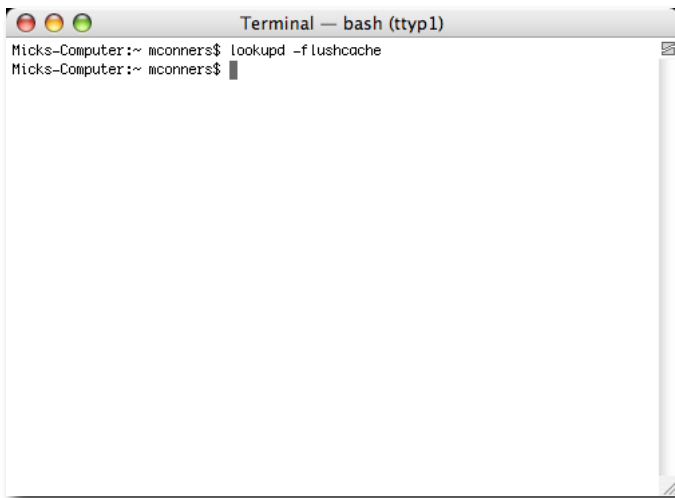
In the terminal window type in the following command exactly as it is spelled below with the space and the lowercase "L" and then press the return button. You should see a simple command prompt. Notice the difference between the two screen shots on the following page.

```
lookupd -flushcache
```



```
Terminal — bash (tty1)
Micks-Computer:~ mconners$ lookupd -flushcache
```

Press return now.



```
Terminal — bash (tty1)
Micks-Computer:~ mconners$ lookupd -flushcache
Micks-Computer:~ mconners$
```

After typing in the command and pressing return.

Type `exit` and return. Then select Quit from the Terminal menu.

Next, return to your web browsers and empty their caches. This will complete the process of deleting and resetting DNS caches on your Macintosh. If you continue to have problems, please contact me, Mick Conners at 246-6360. Thank you.