<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocked DNS settings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Blocked DNS settings

What is DNS?
Domain Name System (DNS) is the protocol that converts domain names (uri.edu, for example) into Internet Protocol (IP) Addresses (i.e. 131.128.1.86), or vice versa. This conversion process, called resolution, is done by a DNS Server. Most computers should automatically be configured to use URI's DNS Servers via Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).

Why am I Blocked?
You are using DNS Servers that are not provided by URI. These servers are also listed on various blacklists. Using untrusted DNS servers is a potential security risk and could allow attackers to steal personal information. The DNS settings are usually changed by a virus (such as the DNS Changer Trojan) without the user's consent.

How Do I Fix This?
You need to change your DHCP Settings to obtain DNS Server information. After fixing your DNS Settings, you should also run a virus/malware scan in safe mode to remove any infections. After rebooting, verify that the DNS settings are still correct.

DNS Settings for Windows

1. On your keyboard, hold down the Windows and R keys

2. A Run popup will appear
3. Type in `ncpa.cpl` and press **OK**

4. A window titled **Network Connections** will appear
5. Right click on **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**
6. In the middle of the window, there should be a box with a list of protocols. Scroll to the bottom of the box and select **IP Protocol (TCP/IP)**
7. Verify that the boxes corresponding to **Obtain IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically** are selected
8. Click **Okay** to exit the property sheet
9. Click **Okay** again to exit the Local Area Connection Properties

**DNS Settings for Macintosh**

To get online at URI, your IP address DNS settings must be obtained automatically. In very rare instances, you may need to edit the Domain Name Services (DNS) settings on a MacOS machine.

**For ethernet connections MacOS X 10.7+**:

1. Click the Apple icon in the upper left corner and select “System Preferences”
2. Click the **Network** or **Internet and Wireless** icon
3. Click **Ethernet**
4. Under **Configure IPv4** choose **Using DHCP** and make sure the DNS servers box is empty
5. Click **Apply** to confirm settings

**For wireless connections MacOS X 10.7+:**

1. Click the wireless/wifi icon in the upper right corner and select **Open Network Preferences**
2. Click **Ethernet**
3. Under **Configure IPv4** choose **Using DHCP** and make sure the DNS servers box is empty
4. Click **Apply** to confirm settings