



NHDOT OVERSIZE OVERWEIGHT (OSOW) PERMITTING SYSTEM

TRANSITION TO AZURE CLOUD – DNS FLUSH

Version: [0.1](#)

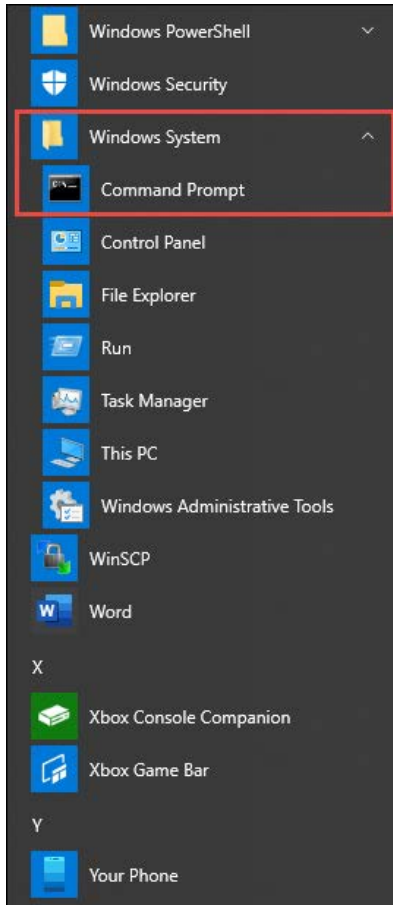
Date: [02/10/2021](#)

HOW TO CLEAR DNS CACHE ON WINDOWS

To clear the DNS cache on a Windows OS, you will need to open the Command Prompt, the system's command line interface.

Windows 10

1. Click the **Start** button.
2. Navigate to Windows Systems.
3. Click **Command Prompt**.



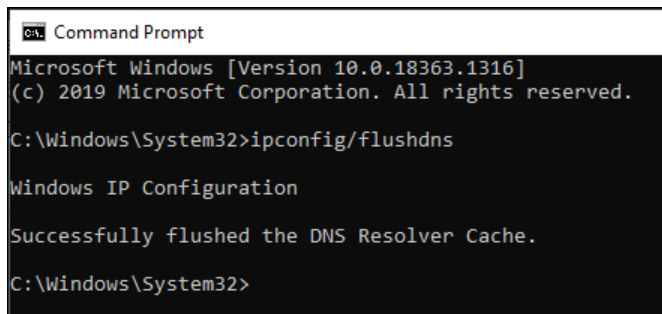
The Command Line interface will be displayed.

4. Enter "ipconfig/flushdns" (without the quotation).

```
cmd: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1316]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\System32>ipconfig/flushdns_
```

5. Click Enter.

The Command Prompt will return a confirmation that the DNS cache has been successfully flushed.



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1316]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\System32>ipconfig/flushdns

Windows IP Configuration

Successfully flushed the DNS Resolver Cache.

C:\Windows\System32>
```

Windows 8

In Windows 8, open the **Apps** screen. On the far right side, find **Windows Systems** and select **Command Prompt**. Once the program opens, enter “ipconfig/flushdns.” You should receive a confirmation once the DNS cache has been cleared successfully.

Windows 7 or XP

In Windows 7 or Windows XP, click the **Start** button. Navigate to **All Programs**, then **Accessories**, and select **Command Prompt**. Once the program opens, enter “ipconfig/flushdns.” You should receive a confirmation once the DNS cache has been cleared successfully.