



DNS

Computer networks - Administration | DV202

DNS

- History
- Who needs DNS?
- The DNS namespace
- How DNS works
- The DNS database
- The BIND software
- Server and client configuration

The history of DNS

- RFC 882 and 883 (1983) and RFC 1034 and 1035 (1987)
- BIND
- Other DNS implementations

Who needs DNS?

- DNS defines
 - A hierarchial namespace for hosts and IP addresses
 - A distributed database of hostname and address information
 - A “resolver” to query this database
 - Improved routing for email
 - A mechanism for finding services on a network
 - A protocol for exchanging naming information

The DNS namespace

- Tree hierarchy
- Each domain represents a chunk of the namespace
- Top level domains/country codes
 - Domains
 - Hosts/second level domains
 - Hosts/third level domains

DNS tree



Masters of their domains

- Various organizations are masters of the top level domains
- Your own domain must be registered with the correct organization
- Either you can use a DNS server offered by an ISP (or domain registrar) or you can run your own
- A domain must always be served by two DNS servers (RFC1219)

How DNS works

- Delegation
- DNS queries
- Caching and efficiency
- The extended DNS protocol

The DNS database

- Resource records
- DNS record types
 - SOA record
 - NS record
 - A (and AAAA) record
 - PTR record
 - MX record
 - CNAME record
 - Other records (LOC, SRV, TXT)

Server configuration



Configuration files
Zone data files

Server configuration

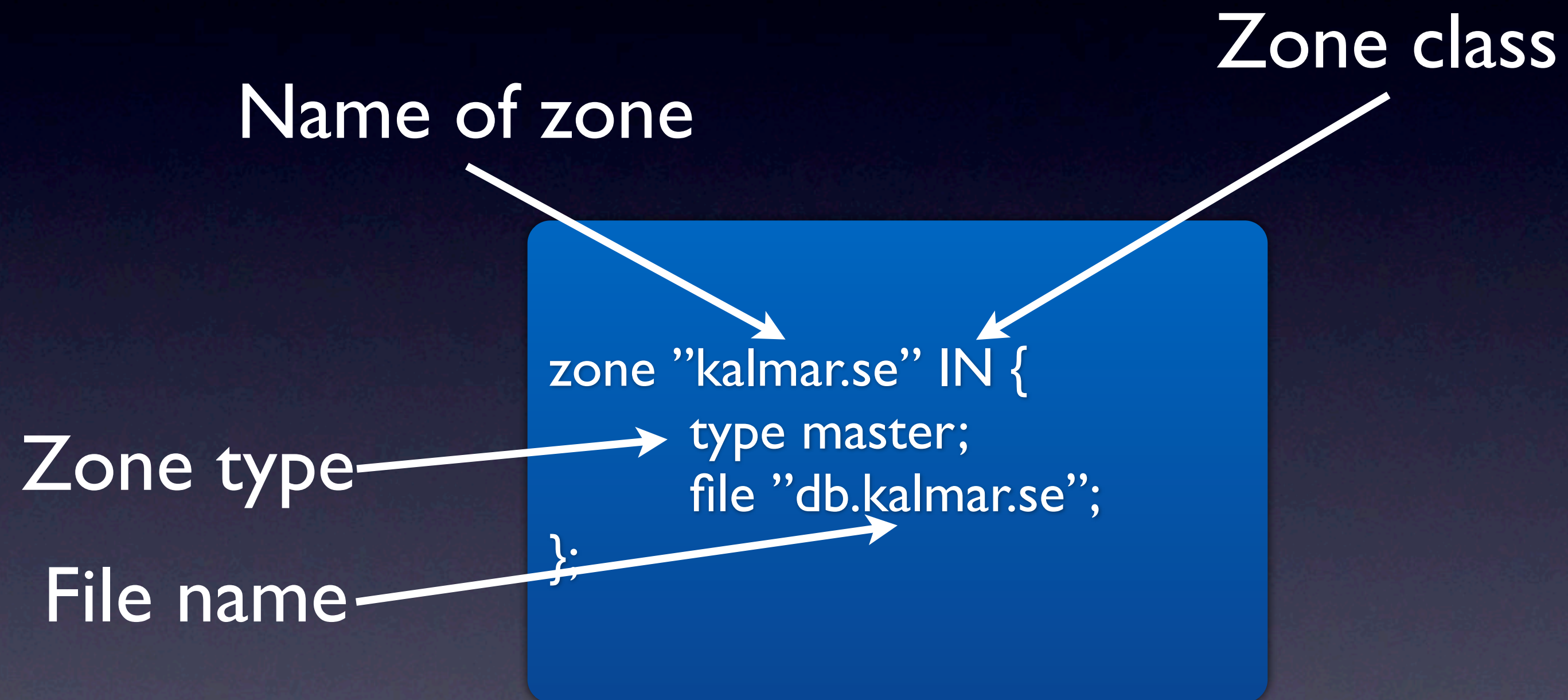
Global span

```
options {  
    directory "/var/cache/bind";  
};
```

```
zone "kalmar.se" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "db.kalmar.se";  
};
```

Zone span

Zone management



Data files for zones

```
options {  
    directory "/var/cache/bind";  
};
```

Resource Records

- SOA

- Start Of Authority

- NS

- Name server

- A

- FQDN to IP address

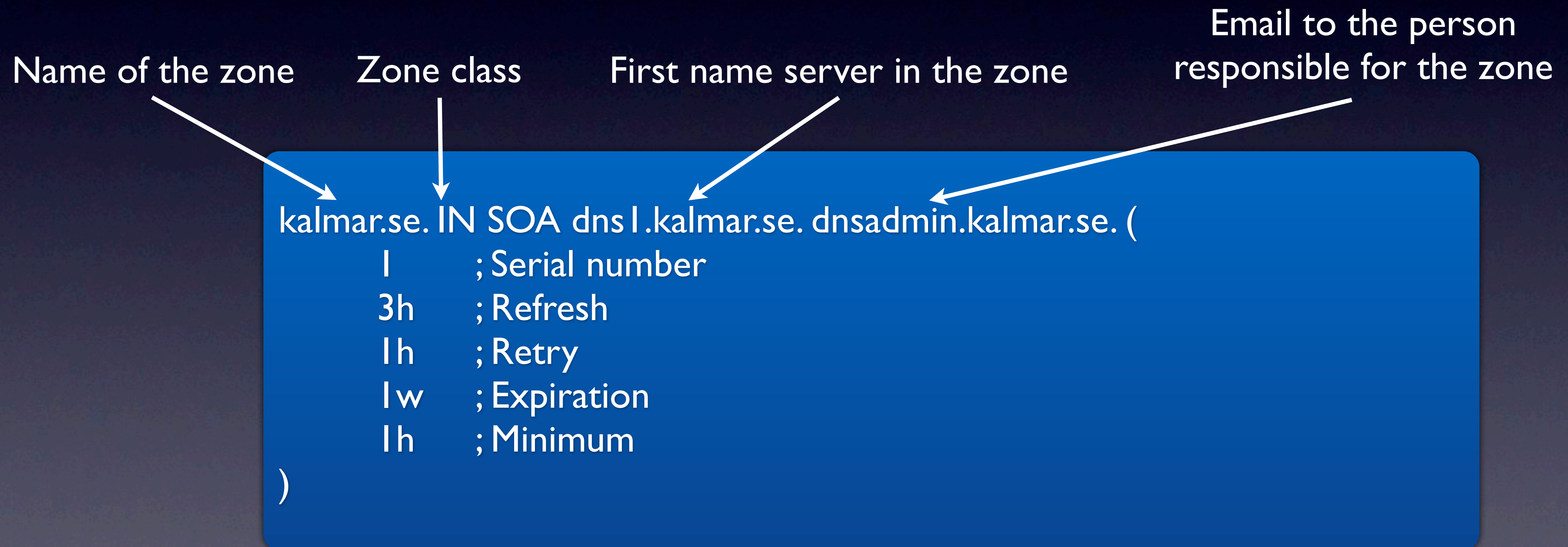
- PTR

- IP address to FQDN

- CNAME

- Canonical name, alias

SOA - Start of authority



NS - Name Servers

```
kalmar.se.  IN      NS      dns1.kalmar.se.  
kalmar.se.  IN      NS      dns2.kalmar.se.
```


A - A host address

```
dns I.kalmar.se.      IN  A   192.168.0.1
kvarnholmen.kalmar.se. IN  A   192.168.0.10
```

PTR - Pointer

1.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa.	IN	PTR	dns1.kalmar.se.
10.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa.	IN	PTR	kvarnholmen.kalmar.se.

CNAME - Canonical name

```
kvarnholmen.kalmar.se. IN CNAME www.kalmar.se.
```

Example - kalmar.se

The name servers are found on 192.168.0.1 and 192.168.0.2

The names of these servers are dns1 and dns2

The mail server for the domain is found at 192.168.0.8

The first mail server priority is 10

A secondary mail server is found at 192.168.0.9

The second mail server priority is 20

The IP address space is 192.168.0.0/24

Configuration of the primary name server

The name server will be the primary server for both forward and reverse lookups

```
options {  
    directory "/var/cache/bind";  
};  
  
zone "kalmar.se" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "db.kalmar.se";  
};  
  
zone "0.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "rev.kalmar.se";  
};
```

The zone data files are located in /var/cache/bind

File names for the two zones

Forward Lookup Zone

\$TTL 3h

```
kalmar.se. IN SOA dns1.kalmar.se. dnsadmin.kalmar.se. (  
    4 ; Serial number  
    10800 ; Refresh  
    3600 ; Retry  
    604800 ; Expiration  
    3600 ; Minimum  
)
```

```
kalmar.se. IN NS dns1.kalmar.se.  
kalmar.se. IN NS dns2.kalmar.se.  
dns1.kalmar.se. IN A 192.168.0.1  
dns2.kalmar.se. IN A 192.168.0.2
```

```
kalmar.se. IN MX 10 mail1.kalmar.se.  
kalmar.se. IN MX 20 mail2.kalmar.se.  
mail1.kalmar.se. IN A 192.168.0.8  
mail2.kalmar.se. IN A 192.168.0.9
```

Reverse Lookup Zone

```
$TTL 3h
```

```
0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN SOA   dns1.kalmar.se. dnsadmin.kalmar.se. (  
    4           ; Serial number  
    10800      ; Refresh  
    3600       ; Retry  
    604800    ; Expiration  
    3600      ; Minimum  
)
```

```
0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN NS   dns1.kalmar.se.  
0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN NS   dns2.kalmar.se.
```

```
1.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN PTR  dns1.kalmar.se.  
2.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN PTR  dns2.kalmar.se.  
8.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN PTR  mail1.kalmar.se.  
9.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. IN PTR  mail2.kalmar.se.
```

named-checkzone

Configure a secondary name server

```
zone "kalmar.se" IN {  
    type slave;  
    file "slave.db.kalmar.se";  
    masters {  
        192.168.0.1;  
    };  
};
```


Updating the secondary server

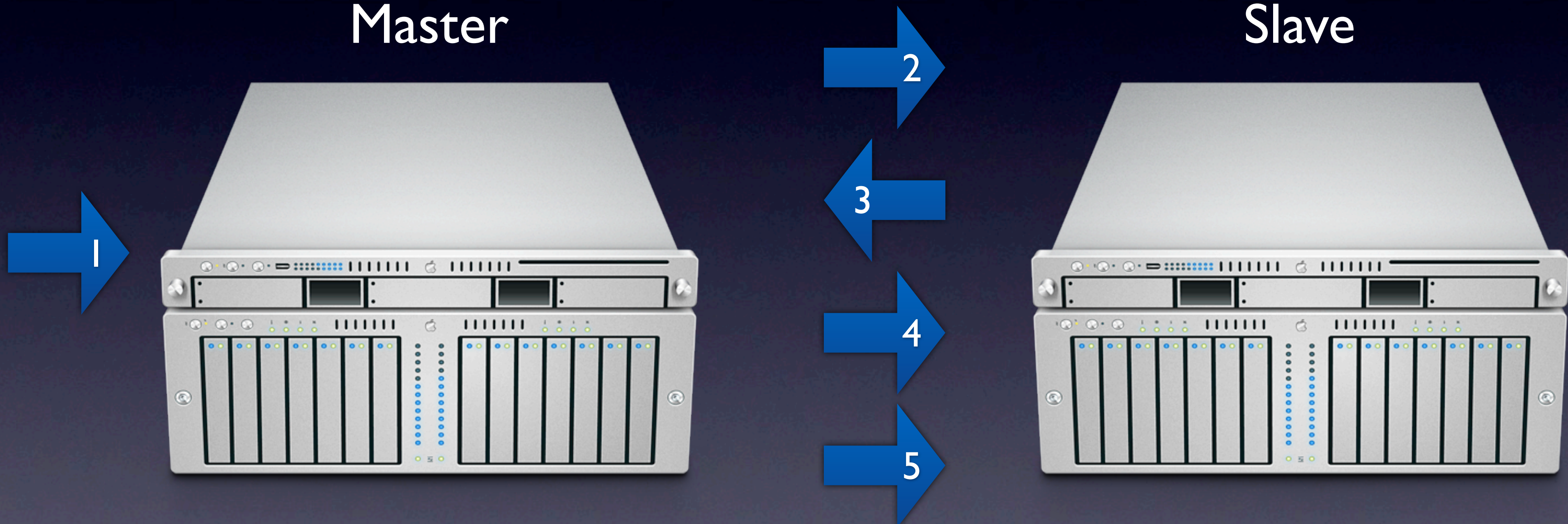
```
kalmar.se. IN SOA dns2.kalmar.se. dnsadmin.kalmar.se (  
    1      ; Serial number  
    3h    ; Refresh  
    1h    ; Retry  
    1w    ; Expiration  
    1h    ; Minimum  
)
```

The name server will try to refresh the zone every three hours

DNS Notify (Zone Change Notification)

Master

Slave



DNS Notify forts.

Global level

```
options {  
    notify no;  
};
```

Zone level

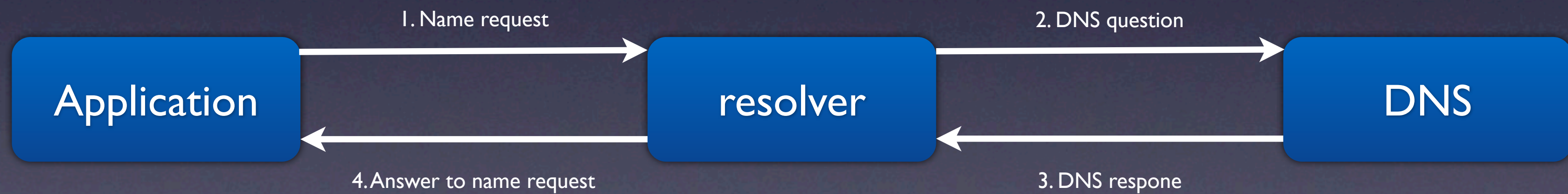
```
zone "kalmar.se" {  
    notify no;  
};
```

Name servers not belonging to a zone

```
zone "kalmar.se" {  
    also-notify {  
        10.0.0.1;  
        10.0.0.2;  
    };  
};
```

Client configuration

/etc/host.conf
/etc/resolv.conf



`/etc/host.conf`

`order hosts,nis,bind`

/etc/resolv.conf

domain
search
nameserver
sortlist

```
domain kalmar.se  
search kalmar.se csllab.net  
nameserver 10.0.0.1  
sortlist 10.0.0.0/255.0.0.0 172.16.0.0/255.255.0.0
```