**Week6 Lab 6b Configure DNS Client**

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| **/etc/hosts**  define local DNS cache, is used for mapping hostnames with IP addresses.    *IP Address    Host Name     Alias*  The Alias field is used for mapping short names or labels to host | # cat /etc/hosts  127.0.0.1    localhost.localdomain   localhost  192.0.2.101  host01.example.com.     host01 |
| **/etc/resolv.conf** is the configuration file for DNS resolvers.    The “search” keyword specifies a list of domain names to be searched, there must be only one “search” line in the file.    The “nameserver” specifies the IP address of a name server that this client should attempt to connect to. There can be many “nameserver” lines in the file.    The “domain”  specifies the domain name to be used locally.    /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-\* will overwrite the contents of resolv.conf, so edit the interface configuration files and allow NetworkManager to populate resolv.conf file.      To tell the NetworkManager to ignore the DNS server provided by DHCP, use “nmcli con modify ens33 ipv4.ignore-auto-dns true” .Then you will find “PEERDNS=no” in the interface configuration file. | # /etc/resolv.conf  domain        sample.com  search        it.uts.edu.au iwork.uts.eud.au uts.edu.au  # central nameserver  Nameserver 138.25.9.1  nameserver    191.74.10.12 |
| The order of search domains and nameservers in the resolv.conf is determined by NetworkManager. It has some default priority rules, and if the interfaces have the same priority they are just added in order. The default priority for normal connections is 100. The lower value has higher priority. | nmcli conn modify ens37 ipv4.dns-priority 5 |