DNS反向解析和特殊域名解析

配置反向解析

反向解析: 将IP地址解析为域名

1. 定义一个反向域

```
1 编辑配置文件
2 # vim /etc/named.rfc1912.zones
3 复制参数定义新的反向域,配置案例如下
4 zone "189.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {
5 type master;
6 file "wg.com.zone";
7 };
```

2. 为反向域增加区域配置文件

```
1 # cd /var/named/
   # cp -p named.localhost wg.com.zone
 3 # vim wg.com.zone
4 $TTL 1D
   @ IN SOA www.wg.com. rname.invalid. (
                                             ; serial
 6
                                       1D
                                             ; refresh
7
                                       1H
8
                                             ; retry
9
                                             ; expire
                                       1w
                                       3H )
10
                                              ; minimum
11
         NS
                www.wg.com.
12 171
         PTR
                www.wg.com.
13
14 重启named
15 | # systemctl restart named
```

3.测试反向解析

```
1  # vim /etc/resolv.conf

2  nameserver 192.168.189.171

3  # nslookup 192.168.189.171

4  171.189.168.192.in-addr.arpa  name = www.wg.com. # 有域名结果,说明你配置成功
```

泛域名解析

```
$TTL 1D
2
   @ IN SOA www.wg.com. rname.invalid. (
3
                                     0
                                          ; serial
4
                                     1D
                                          ; refresh
                                     1H
                                          ; retry
6
                                          ; expire
                                     3н )
7
                                           ; minimum
8
        NS
               www.wg.com.
9
   WWW
         Α
               192.168.189.171
               www.wg.com.
10
   171 PTR
11
               192.168.189.181
12
```

直接域名解析

```
$TTL 1D
    @ IN SOA www.wg.com. rname.invalid. (
                                                ; serial
                                        1D
                                               ; refresh
4
                                              ; retry
5
                                        1H
6
                                        1W
                                               ; expire
                                        3H ) ; minimum
7
8
                 www.wg.com.
          A 192.168.189.171
9
    WWW
   171 PTR www.wg.com.
wg.com. A 192.168.189.191 # 直接域名解析
10
11
12
```

DNS的负载均衡

```
@ IN SOA www.wg.com. rname.invalid. (
3
                                     0 ; serial
                                     1D
                                           ; refresh
4
5
                                     1H
                                           ; retry
6
                                           ; expire
                                     1W
                                     3H )
7
                                            ; minimum
8
          NS
                www.wg.com.
9
          Α
                192.168.189.171
   WWW
10
                 192.168.189.172 # DNS的负载均衡配置
   www
11
```