Install and Configure DNS server (Recursive Resolver)

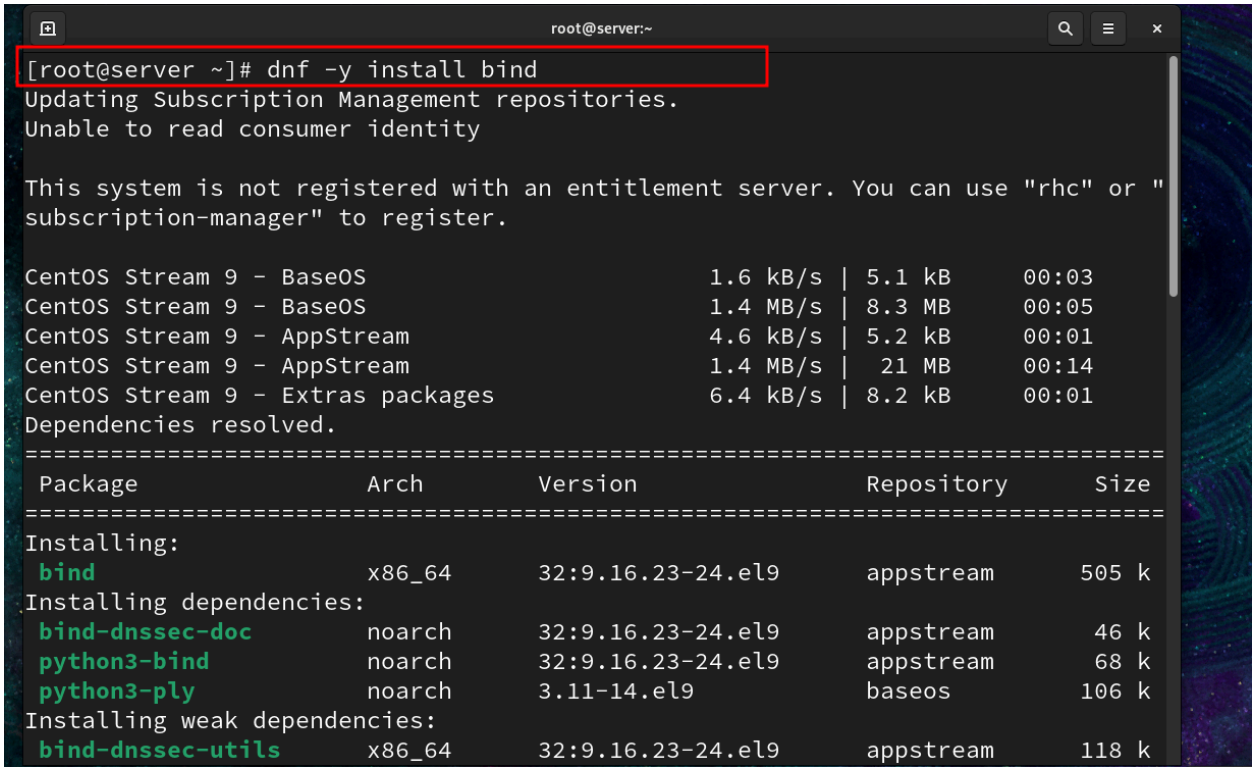
Chetan Satone

Requirements

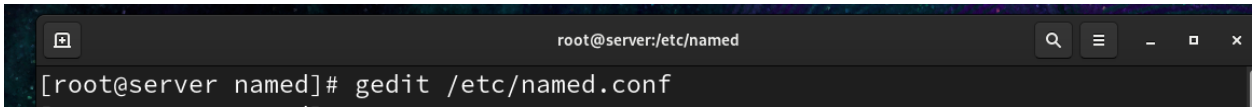
1. Internet Connection(LAN)
2. Root User
3. IP address of Linux (192.168.1.14)
4. Bind Software

Steps for Installation

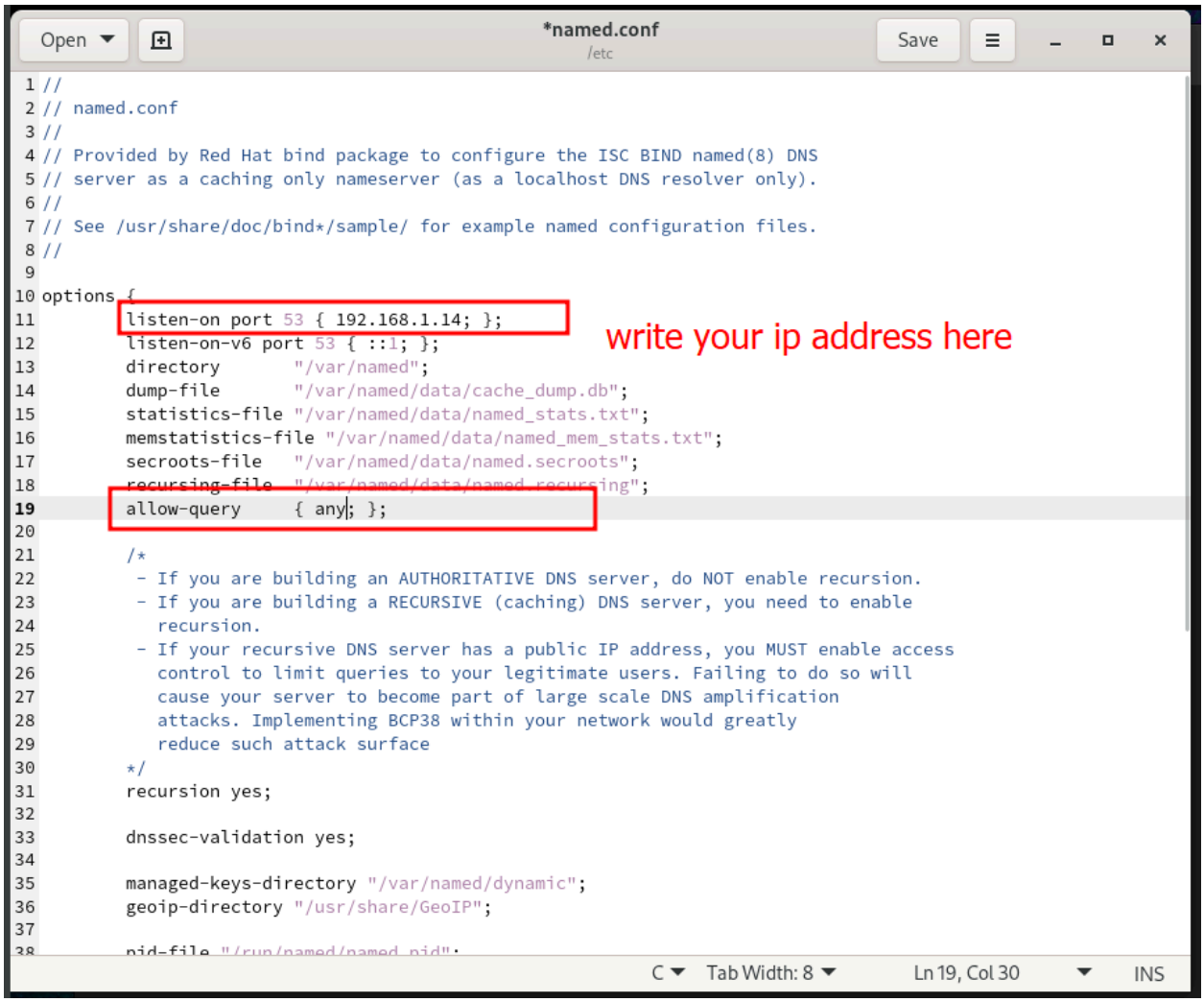
1. Install the bind software by writing this command



2. Configure Bind as recursive resolve
After writing this command save the file



Edit this in your gedit and save

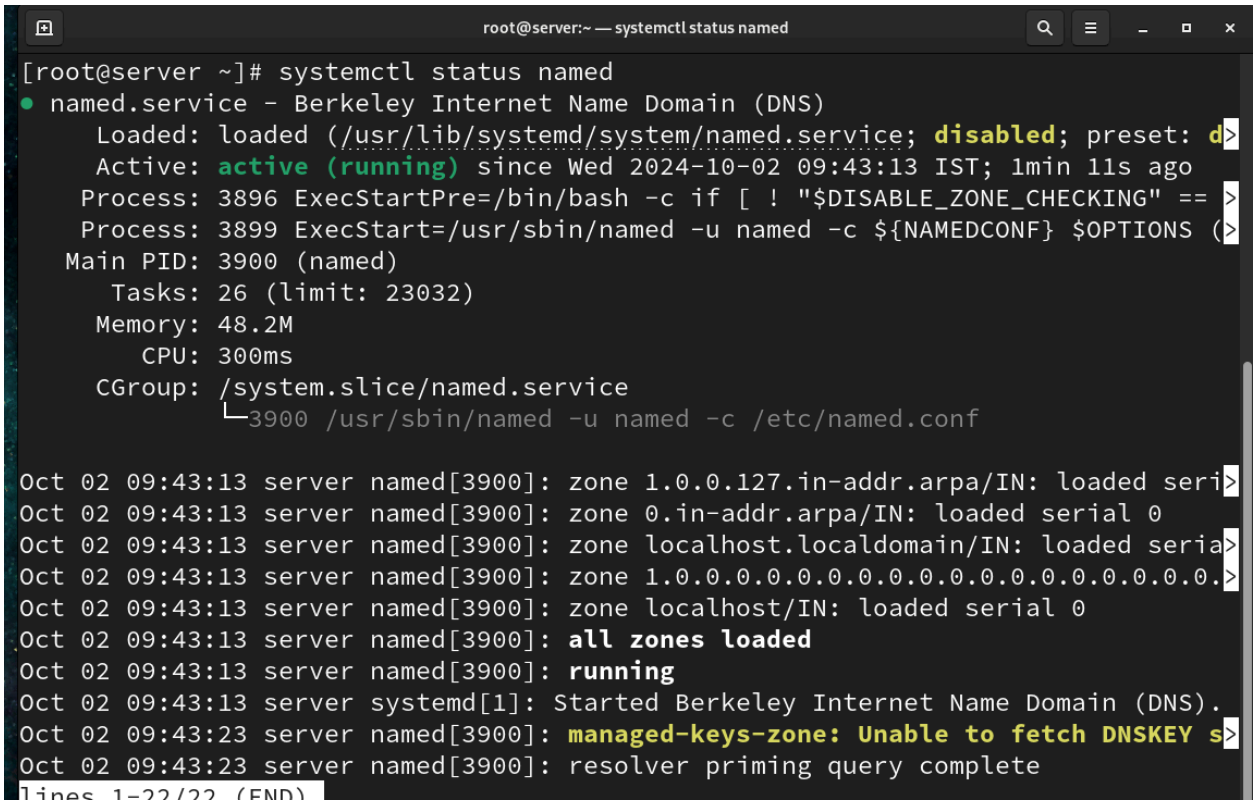



```
1  //
2  // named.conf
3  //
4  // Provided by Red Hat bind package to configure the ISC BIND named(8) DNS
5  // server as a caching only nameserver (as a localhost DNS resolver only).
6  //
7  // See /usr/share/doc/bind*/sample/ for example named configuration files.
8  //
9
10 options {
11         listen-on port 53 { 192.168.1.14; };
12         listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };
13         directory       "/var/named";
14         dump-file       "/var/named/data/cache_dump.db";
15         statistics-file "/var/named/data/named_stats.txt";
16         memstatistics-file "/var/named/data/named_mem_stats.txt";
17         secroots-file   "/var/named/data/named.secroots";
18         recursing-file  "/var/named/data/named.recursing";
19         allow-query     { any; };
20
21         /*
22          - If you are building an AUTHORITATIVE DNS server, do NOT enable recursion.
23          - If you are building a RECURSIVE (caching) DNS server, you need to enable
24            recursion.
25          - If your recursive DNS server has a public IP address, you MUST enable access
26            control to limit queries to your legitimate users. Failing to do so will
27            cause your server to become part of large scale DNS amplification
28            attacks. Implementing BCP38 within your network would greatly
29            reduce such attack surface
30         */
31         recursion yes;
32
33         dnssec-validation yes;
34
35         managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";
36         geoip-directory "/usr/share/GeoIP";
37
38         pid-file "/run/named/named.pid";
```

3. Start DNS server by writing this command

```
[root@server named]# systemctl start named
```

You can see the status it is active



4. Disable firewall and set enforce as 0 in selinux