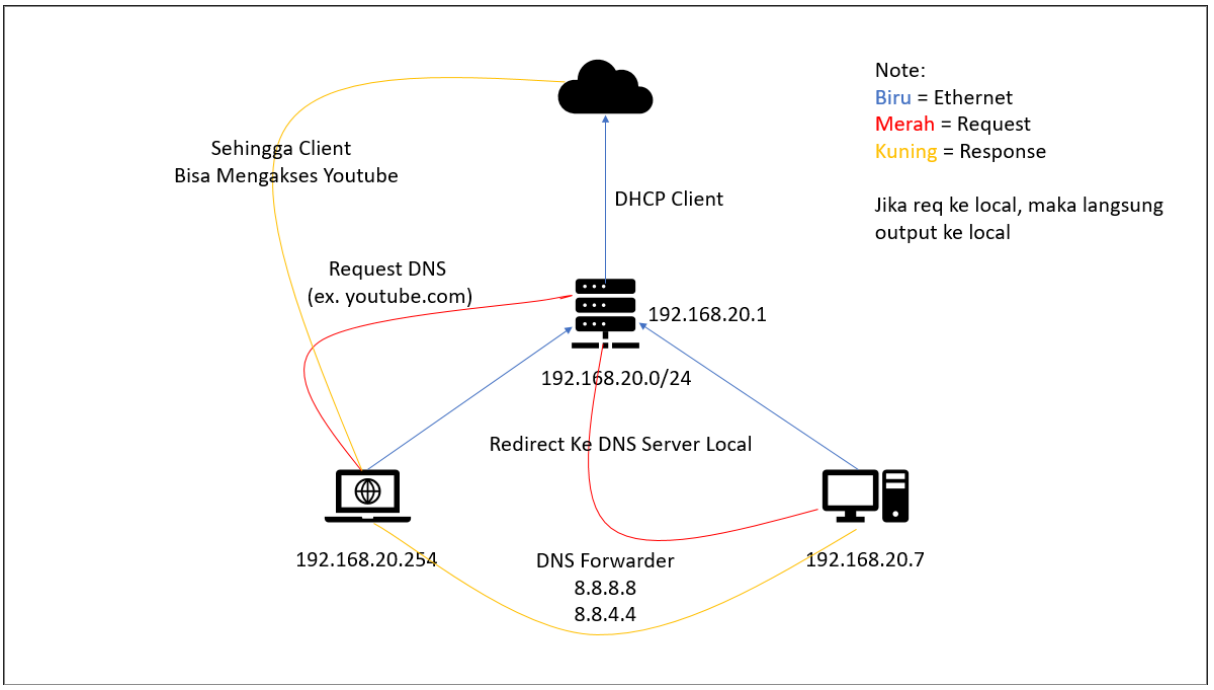
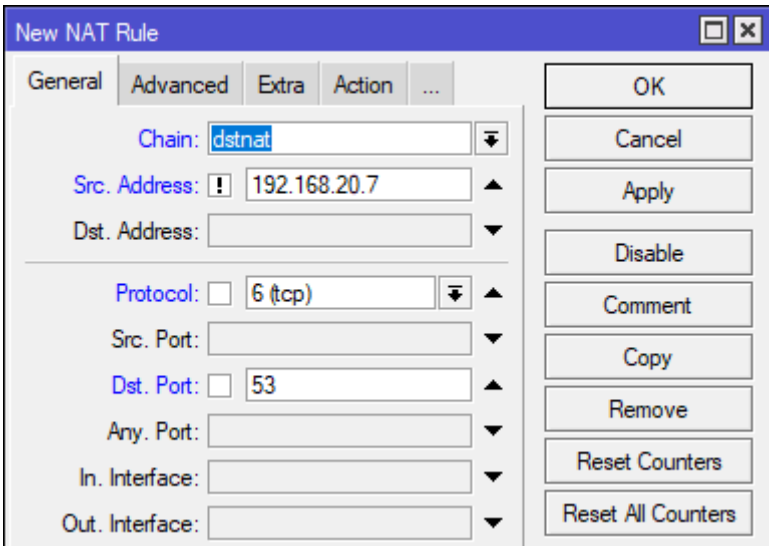
1. Pastikan semua DNS sudah di setting di servernya, dan topologinya seperti ini

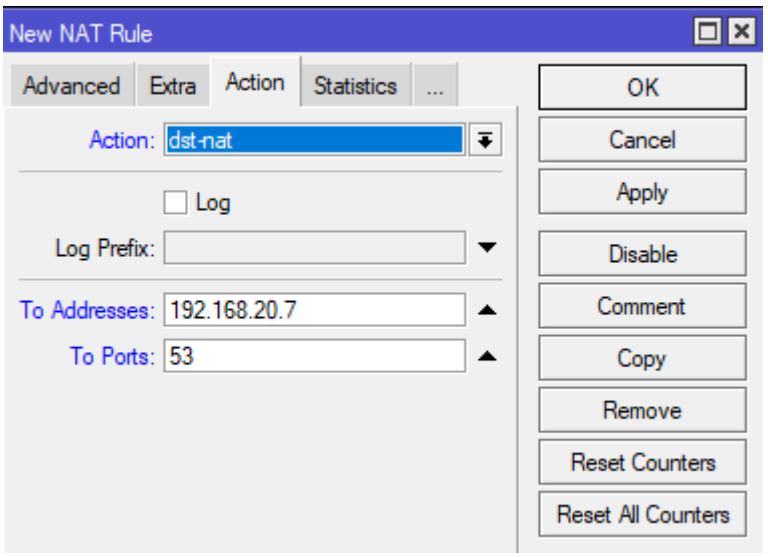


Gambar 1: Topologi Jaringan

2. Lalu disini kita konfigurasi firewallnya, pertama kita buat dulu dst-nat. Dimana tujuanya selain dari sumber ip dns saya, akan diredirect ke DNS saya. Simpelnya ketika ingin akses web lain akan ke redirect ke dns saya

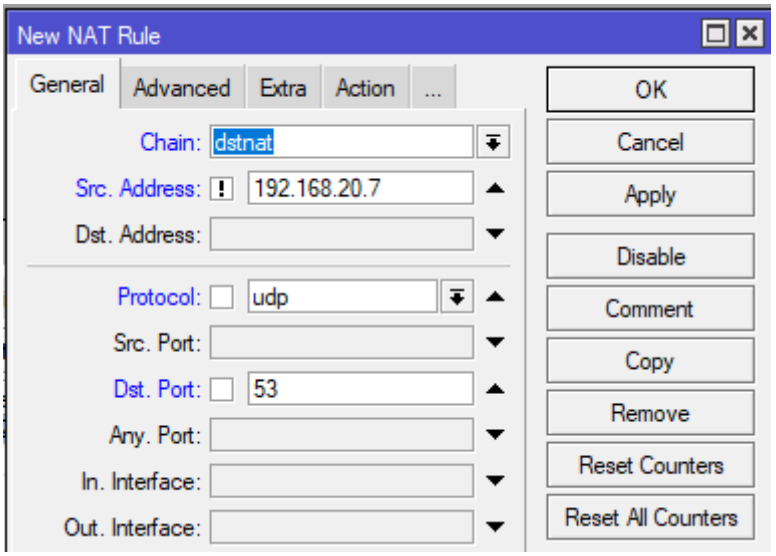


Gambar 2.1: TCP DSTNAT

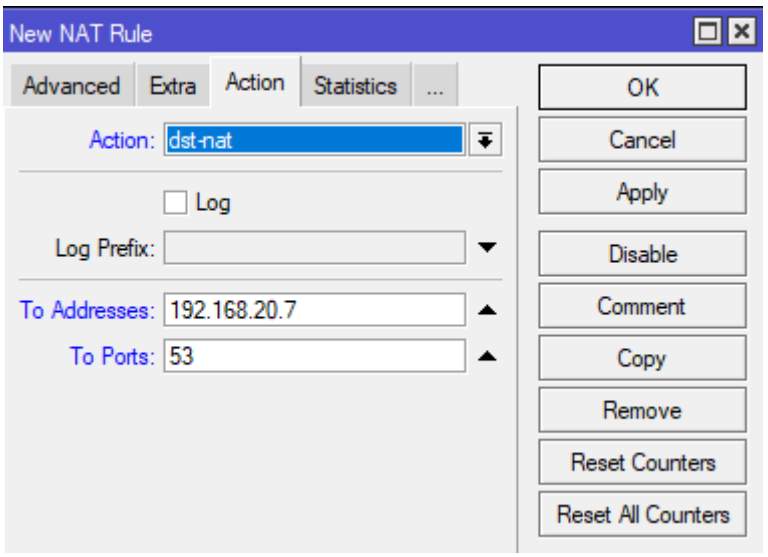


Gambar 2.2: Action Firewall

3. Selanjutnya buat rule yang sama namun untuk protocolnya adalah udp, karena dns menggunakan 2 protocol yaitu tcp dan udp.

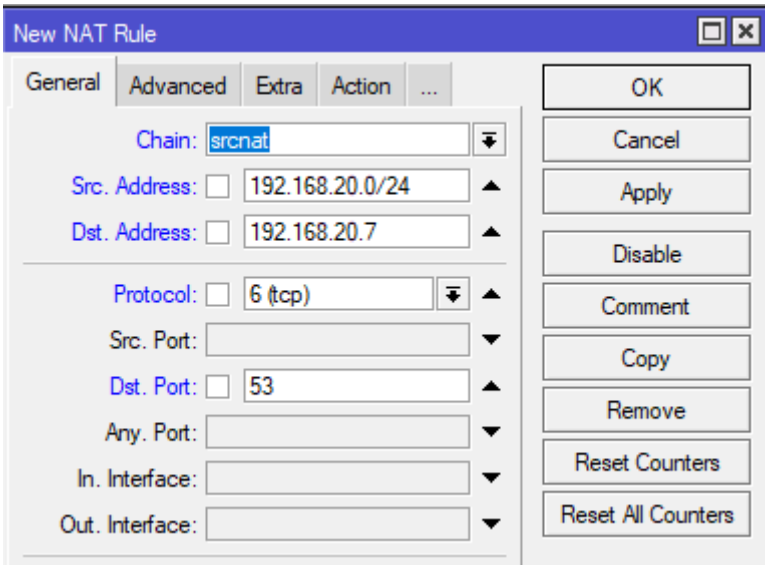


Gambar 3.1: UDP DNSTNAT

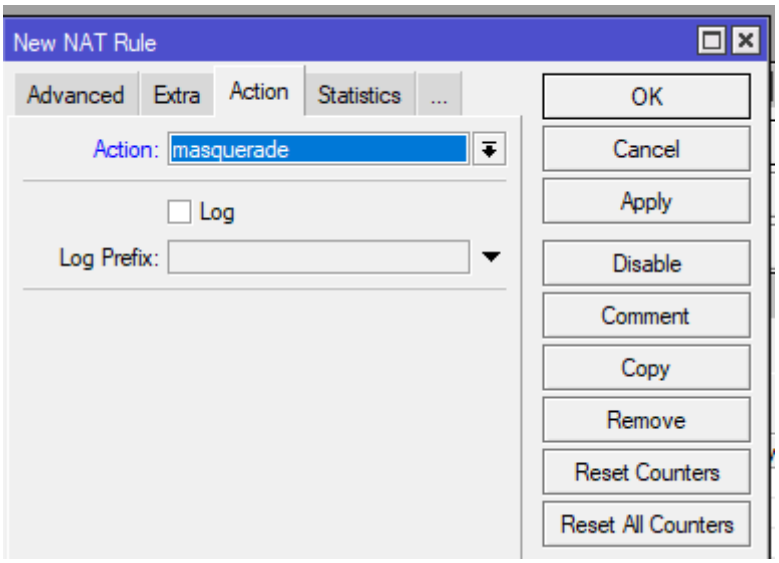


Gambar 2.2: Action Firewall

4. Setelah itu masquerading yang dari sumber network LAN dengan tujuan ke DNS

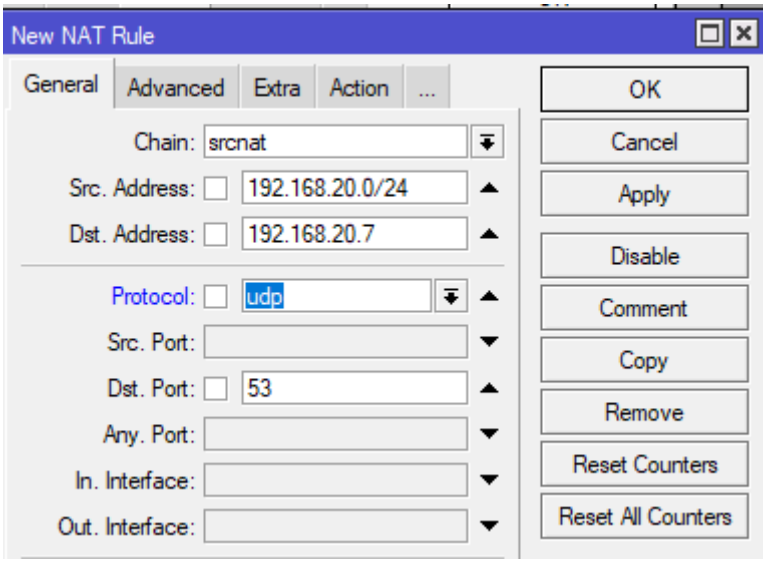


Gambar 4.1: TCP SRCNAT

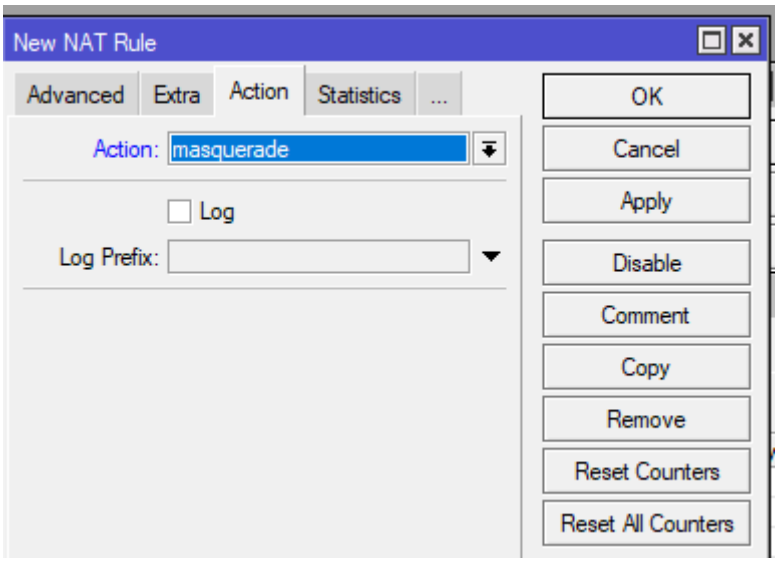


Gambar 4.2: Action Firewall

5. Sama hal nya disini hanya protocolnya yang diubah ke udp



Gambar 5.1: UDP SRCNAT



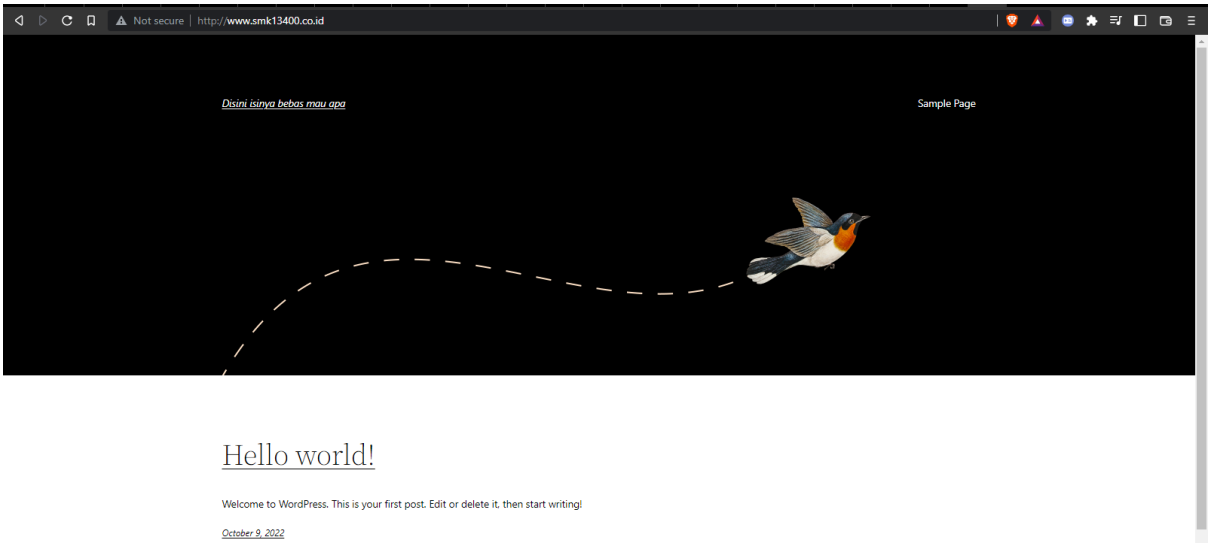
Gambar 4.2: Action Firewall

6. Setelah itu kita buat forwarder di dns servenya ketik command : *nano /etc/bind/named.conf.options*

```
 GNU nano 3.2                          /etc/bind/named.conf.options

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

        // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
        // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
        // ports to talk.  See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113

        // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
        // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
        // Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing
        // the all-0's placeholder.

        forwarders {
         8.8.8.8;
         8.8.4.4;
        };

        //========================================================================
        // If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
        // you will need to update your keys.  See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys
        //========================================================================
        dnssec-validation no;
        allow-query { any; };
        allow-query-cache { any; };
        allow-recursion { any; };
        auth-nxdomain no;

        listen-on-v6 { any; };
};
```

Gambar 6: Options DNS

7. Setelah itu coba kita testing di chrome



Gambar 7.1: Testing On Chrome

8. Testing nslookup