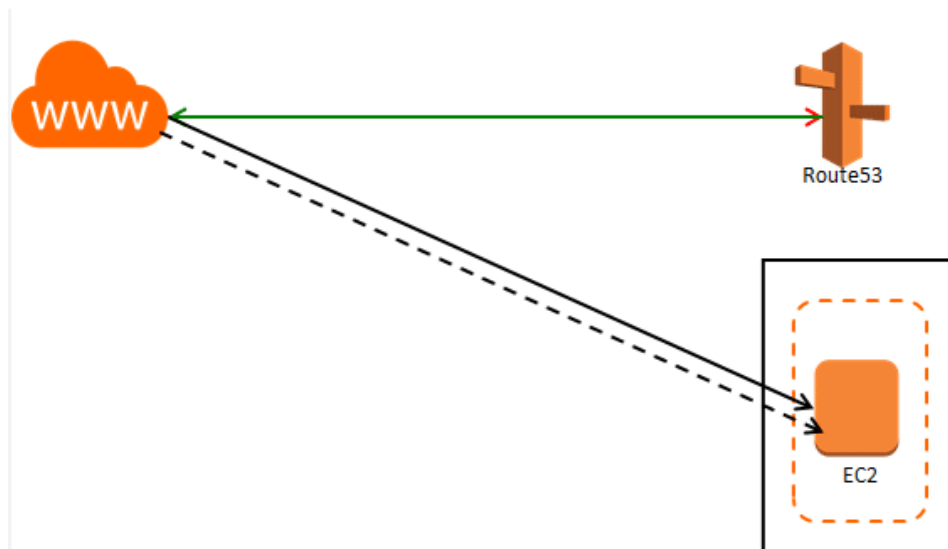


01.Route 53

sábado, 16 de dezembro de 2023 13:44

- Serviço de DNS da AWS
- DNS - Domain Name System (Tradução de URL para endereçamento IP)
- Hospedar site em instancia EC2 - transformando o IPV4 Público em URL de site
 - Ex: IPV4 do site - 201.1.1.1 = www.exemplo.com
- É feita a verificação no Cache de DNS da maquinas antes de usar a URL, se não tiver no cache vai ser enviado uma requisição para a URL.



- Records é o mapeamento de URL para IP
 - URL -- IP (A)
 - Portal.exemplo.com (Subdomínio) -- CNAME
 - Servidor de Email -- (MX)

Aqui estão algumas informações adicionais que não caem no exame, apenas por caráter informativo:

DNS RECORDS CHEAT SHEET - CONSTELLIX

A (address)

1

A (address) - Most commonly used to map a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) to an IPv4 address and acts as a translator by converting domain names to IP addresses. ✓

SOA (start of authority)

5

SOA (Start of Authority) - Stores information about domains and is used to direct how a DNS zone propagates to secondary name servers. ✓

SRV (service)

9

SRV (service) - Allows services such as instant messaging or VoIP to be directed to a separate host and port location. ✓

AAAA (quad A)

2

AAAA (quad A) - Similar to A Records but maps to an IPv6 address (smartphones prefer IPv6, if available). ✓

NS (name server)

6

NS (name server) - Specifies which name servers are authoritative for a domain or subdomains (these records should not be pointed to a CNAME). ✓

SPF (sender policy framework)

10

SPF (sender policy framework) - Helps prevent email spoofing and limits spammers. ✓

ANAME

3

ANAME - This record type allows you to point the root of your domain to a hostname or FQDN. ✓

MX (mail exchange)

7

MX (Mail eXchange) - Uses mail servers to map where to deliver email for a domain (should point to a mail server name and not to an IP address). ✓

PTR (pointer)

11

PTR (pointer) - A reverse of A and AAAA records, which maps IP addresses to domain names. These records require domain authority and can't exist in the same zone as other DNS record types (put in reverse zones). ✓

CNAME

4

CNAME (Canonical Name) - An alias that points to another domain or subdomain, but never an IP address. Alias record mapping FQDN to FQDN, multiple hosts to a single location. This record is also good for when you want to change an IP address over time as it allows you to make changes without affecting user bookmarks, etc. ✓

TXT (text)

8

TXT (text) - Allows administrators to add limited human and machine-readable notes and can be used for things such as email validation, site, and ownership verification, framework policies, etc., doesn't require specific formatting. ✓

QUICK TIP

12

Tip: Always check for typos and mistakes when entering your DNS record information, especially your IPs. The Zone Config File is a good place to check your work and spot any mistyped information. ✓

