There are many TLD listed below

.com - A TLD used to register a business root@server ~]vim /etc/named.conf.

- Line no.11: Listen on port 53 {192.168.1.3} Change this from 127.0.0.1 to current Machine IP address.
- Line no.12: Comment it using "#" # listen -on v6 port 53{::1:};
- Line no.17: allow query{any;}
- Check and note down the last line of the file:

```
10 options {
                 sten-on port 53 { 192.168.1.3; };
              listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };
directory    "/var/named";
12 #
13
                                   "/var/named/data/cache_dump.db";
              dump-file
              statistics-file "/var/named/data/named_stats.txt";
memstatistics-file "/var/named/data/named_mem_stats.txt";
16
              allow-query
                                  { any; };
              recursion yes;
              dnssec-enable yes;
              dnssec-validation yes;
              dnssec-lookaside auto;
23
              /* Path to ISC DLV key */
bindkeys-file "/etc/named.iscdlv.key";
25
26 };
28 logging {
              channel default_debug {
                         file "data/named.run";
                                                                                      45%
-- INSERT --
                                                                   10,10
```

8) root@server ~] #vim /etc/named.rfc1912.zones

```
file "forward.zone"
          allow-update { none; };
17 };
18
19 zone "localhost" IN {
20
          type master;
21
          file "named.localhost";
          allow-update { none; };
23 };
24
.0.ip6.arpa" IN {
26
          type master;
27
          file "named.loopback";
28
          allow-update { none; };
29 };
30
31 zone "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {
         type master;
file "reverse.zone";
32
33
         allow-update { none; };
- INSERT --
                                               33,20-27
                                                           63%
```

Save the file: :wq

9) root@server ~]#cd /var/named

```
[root@localhost Packages]# cd /var/named/
[root@localhost named]# ls
                     named.localhost slaves
data
        named.ca
dynamic named.empty
                     named.loopback
[root@localhost named]# cp named.localhost forward.zone
[root@localhost named]# cp named.loopback reverse.zone
[root@localhost named]# ls
        forward.zone named.empty
                                       named.loopback slaves
data
dvnamic
                      named.localhost reverse.zone
       named.ca
[root@localhost named]#
```

10) root@server named]#cp named.localhost forward.zone

11) root@server named]#cp named.loopback reverse.zone

root@server named]#vim forward.zone

```
[root@localhost Packages]# cd /var/named/
[root@localhost named]# ls
        named.ca
                      named.localhost
dynamic
        named.empty
                      named.loopback
[root@localhost named]# cp named.localhost forward.zone
[root@localhost named]# cp named.loopback reverse.zone
[root@localhost named]# ls
         forward.zone
                      named.empty
                                        named.loopback slaves
data
dynamic named.ca
                      named.localhost
                                       reverse.zone
[root@localhost named]#
```

12) root@server named]#vim reverse.zone

- 13) root@server named]#chgrp named forward.zone
- 14) root@server named]#chgrp named reverse.zone
- 15) root@server named]#server named start
 - 1.
 - 2. .edu A TLD for educational institution
 - 3. .name A TLD used to register sites for individuals
 - 4. .gov A TLD given to government
 - 5. .mil A TLD used for military
 - 6. .org A TLD used by a non-commercial organization

Following files are used while Configuring DNS Server.

named.conf – It is main Configuration file that contains global properties and other sources. It is found in / etc/ directory. **named.ca** – The file contains the name and address of root servers. Used for the purpose of caching of forward zone. It is found in /var/named.

named.local – The file provides information for resolving the loopback address for the local host. Also called as named.empty, used for the purpose of caching of reverse zone.

It is found in /var/named/

The 2 additional files required for the master domain server are:

- (i) zone This file contains the names and addresses of hosts in the local domain and maps names to IP address.
- (ii) reverse.zone This file provides information to map ip-address to names Hence reverse.

DNS Configuration

1) root@server ~]#ifconfig

```
[root@localhost named]# service named start
2) Starting named: [ OK ]
```

- 3) To check whether DNS is working type the following
- 4) 1) dig server.tyit.com 2) dig -x 192.168.1.3

```
<>>> DiG 9.7.0-P2-RedHat-9.7.0-5.P2.el6 <<>> server.tyit.com
  global options: +cmd
 ; Got answer:
; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 43082
; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                    IN
;server.tyit.com.
; ANSWER SECTION:
                                                      192.168.1.3
server.tyit.com.
                           86400
                                   TN
                                            Α
; AUTHORITY SECTION:
tyit.com.
                          86400 IN
                                            NS
                                                     server.tyit.com.
 ; Query time: 0 msec
; SERVER: 192.168.1.3#53(192.168.1.3)
  WHEN: Sat Aug 29 17:15:56 2015
; MSG SIZE rcvd: 63
```

6) 17) To check in the network, type the following

7) (i)ns lookup >server.tyit.com >192.168.1.3 >exit.

```
[root@localhost named]# dig 192.168.1.3
; <<>> DiG 9.7.0-P2-RedHat-9.7.0-5.P2.el6 <<>> 192.168.1.3
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: SERVFAIL, id: 15042
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;192.168.1.3. IN A
;; Query time: 3 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.1.3#53(192.168.1.3)
;; WHEN: Sat Aug 29 17:16:28 2015
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 29
```

2) root@server ~]#vim /etc/sysconfig/network-script/ifcfg - etho

```
DEVICE=eth0
NM CONTROLLED=yes
ONBOOT=no
HWADDR=00:0c:29:a6:40:2d
TYPE=Ethernet
B00TPR0T0=none
DNS1=192.168.1.3
IPADDR=192.168.1.3
PREFIX=24
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=yes
IPV6INIT=no
NAME="System eth0"
UUID=5fb06bd0-0bb0-7ffb-45f1-d6edd65f3e03
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
USERCTL=no
```

3) root@server ~]#vim /etc/hosts

8)

```
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.local domain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.local domain6
192.168.1.3 server.tyit.com
```

4) root@server ~] #vim /etc/sysconfig/network

```
NETWORKING=yes
HOSTNAME=server.tyit.com
~
~
~
```

5) root@server ~]#vim /etc/resolv.conf

```
1 # Generated by NetworkManager
2
3
4 # No nameservers found; try putting DNS servers into your
5 # ifcfg files in /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts like so:
6 #
7 # DNS1=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
8 # DNS2=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
9 # DOMAIN=lab.foo.com bar.foo.com
10 search tyit.com
11 nameserver 192.168.1.3
```

6) root@server ~]service network restart

7) To install bind package: Desktop -> CD -> Package -> bind -> install