**Configure a caching-only name server.**

**Presentation of Caching-only Name Server**

A cache-only name server keeps a cache of all the results of the previous requests to the root DNS servers.

**Configuration Procedure**

Install the **bind** package:

# **yum install -y bind**

Edit the **/etc/named.conf** file and change the **listen-on** option from **127.0.0.1** to **any**:

**listen-on port 53 { any; };**

In the same file, change the **allow-query** option from **localhost** to **any**:

**allow-query { any; };**

In the same file, disable the **dnssec-validation** option:

**dnssec-validation no;**

Check the configuration file:

# **named-checkconf**

Add a new service to the firewall:

# **firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=dns**

success

Reload the firewall configuration:

# **firewall-cmd --reload**

success

Activate the **DNS** service:

# **systemctl enable named**

Start the **DNS** service:

# **systemctl start named**

**Time to Test**

Check the configuration:

# **nslookup cnn.com 127.0.0.1**

# **dig @127.0.0.1 cnn.com**