Exercise 6.3: Create a reverse DNS zone for the `10.20.45.0/255.255.255.0` network listed above

Create an authoritative zone for the `45.20.10.in-addr.arpa` domain.

Solution 6.3

1. Create an entry in the `named.conf` file for your new zone.
   - For **OpenSUSE** or **CentOS** Edit the file `/etc/named.conf`.
     Add a stanza like this:

     ```
     zone "45.20.10.in-addr.arpa." IN {
       type master;
       file "45.20.10.in-addr.arpa.zone";
     };
     ```

   - For **Ubuntu** Edit the file `/etc/bind/named.conf.local`
     Add a stanza like this:

     ```
     zone "45.20.10.in-addr.arpa." IN {
       type master;
       file "/etc/bind/45.20.10.in-addr.arpa.zone";
     };
     ```

2. Create a new zone file for the "45.20.10.in-addr.arpa" domain.
   - For **CentOS** put your zone files in the directory `/var/named/`
   - For **OpenSUSE** put your zone files in the directory `/var/lib/named/`
   - For **Ubuntu** put your zone files in the directory `/etc/bind/`

   ```
   $TTL 30
   @ IN SOA  localhost. admin.example.com. (
   2012092901 ; serial YYYYMMDDRR format
   3H         ; refresh
   1H         ; retry
   2H         ; expire
   1M)        ; neg ttl
   @ IN NS localhost.;
   ;generate 1-254
   $GENERATE 1-254 $  IN PTR host$.example.com.
   ```

3. Test your configuration with **named-checkzone** or **named-checkconf -z**
4. Reload the **named** daemon.

   ```
   # rndc reload
   ```

5. Test your new DNS entries.

   ```
   $ host 10.20.45.7 localhost
   $ host 10.20.45.37 localhost
   $ host 10.20.45.73 localhost
   ```