Configuring a Primary DNS Server using BIND

1. Navigate to the BIND configuration directory:

```
cd /etc/bind
```

2. Back up original configuration files (recommended):

```
sudo cp named.conf.options named.conf.options.original
sudo cp named.conf.local named.conf.local.original
```

3. Create copies of zone files:

```
sudo cp db.local db.ewubdserver.com
sudo cp db.127 db.56.168.192
```

4. Edit global options file:

```
sudo gedit named.conf.options
```

• Adjust settings as needed (consult BIND documentation for details).

5. Edit local zone definitions file:

```
sudo gedit named.conf.local
```

Add entries for the new zones:

```
zone "ewubdserver.com" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.ewubdserver.com";
};

zone "56.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.56.168.192";
};
```

6. Edit forward zone file:

```
sudo gedit db.ewubdserver.com
```

- Add resource records (SOA, NS, A, MX, CNAME, etc.).
- Verify zone file syntax:

named-checkzone ewubdserver.com db.ewubdserver.com

7. Edit reverse zone file:

sudo gedit db.56.168.192

- Add PTR records for reverse lookups.
- Verify zone file syntax:

named-checkzone 56.168.192.in-addr.arpa db.56.168.192

8. Manage the BIND service:

Check service status:

sudo systemctl status named

• Start the service:

sudo systemctl start named

Enable service at boot:

sudo systemctl enable named

Verify service status

sudo systemctl status named

9. Configure local resolver:

sudo gedit /etc/resolv.conf

Add the server's IP address as the first nameserver:

nameserver 192.168.56.5

10. Restart BIND:

sudo systemctl restart named

11. Test DNS resolution:

nslookup www.ewubdserver.com

Additional Notes:

- Replace placeholders with actual IP addresses and hostnames.
- Consult BIND documentation for advanced configuration options.
- Consider security implications and implement appropriate safeguards (e.g., access control lists).
- Regularly review and update DNS configuration as needed.