

首先安装 Bind9

其次进入/etc/bind/ 目录

```
puker@krs:/etc/bind$ ls
bind.keys  db.domain-name.com  named.conf          reverse.krs.local
db.0       db.empty            named.conf.default-zones  rndc.key
db.1.2.3   db.konghs.com       named.conf.local      zones.rfc1918
db.127     db.local            named.conf.options
db.255     forward.krs.local   resolv.conf
puker@krs:/etc/bind$
```

其中 named.conf 中有三个文件，named.conf.options 文件主要是来连接外网 DNS 的，此次用的是 ali 提供的 DNS

```
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.options";
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.local";
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.default-zones";
```

其中 named.conf.local 文件，下图是要解析 konghs.com，配置文件可以自己选，注意文件的命名

```
//forwarders {
//    0.0.0.0;
//};
forwarders{
    223.5.5.5;    //the DNS service of Ali
};
```

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

dp.local 文件是配置模板，将其拷贝并命名为 db.konghs.com 其中 A：IPv4 地址 CNAME：别名 MX：邮箱 PTR：反向解析 AAA：IPv6 地址 NS：名称服务器，每个域都必须有一个，前面的 www 则使得解析 www.konghs.com

```
puker@krs:/etc/bind$ cat db.konghs.com
;
; BIND data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL      604800
@         IN      SOA     localhost. root.localhost. (
                        2      ; Serial
                        604800 ; Refresh
                        86400  ; Retry
                        2419200 ; Expire
                        604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@         IN      NS      konghs.com.
@         IN      A       12.34.56.78
www       IN      A       66.66.66.66
local     IN      A       127.0.0.1
```

反向解析不同模板

```
zone "255.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.255";
};
```

```
zone "${反向网段}.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "${dir}/db.${正向网段}";
};
```

```
puker@krs:/etc/bind$ cat db.1.2.3
;
; BIND reverse data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL      604800
@         IN      SOA     localhost. root.localhost. (
                        1      ; Serial
                        604800 ; Refresh
                        86400  ; Retry
                        2419200 ; Expire
                        604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@         IN      NS      hello.world.
123       IN      PTR     test.hello.world.
66        IN      PTR     hello.world.
17        IN      PTR     other.world
```

记得随时 `sudo systemctl restart bind9` 来重启 bind 服务

部署完毕后即可以 ping 或用 nslookup 来检查是否成功

```
puker@krs:~$ nslookup
> 1.2.3.66
66.3.2.1.in-addr.arpa    name = hello.world.
```