# DNS 服务器配置

## 1、准备

### 1.1、准备

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 主机名 | FQDN | IP |
| zrkj | zrkj.example.com | 192.168.129.128 |

### 1.2、yum 安装Bind

查看是否安装

rpm –ql bind

yum install bind bind-utils

bind：提供域名服务的主要程序与相关文件

bind-utils：提供对DNS服务器测试工具程序(nslookupdup dig等)

bind-chroot：为bind提供一个伪装的根目录以增强安全性

caching-nameserver：为配置bind作为缓存域名服务器提供必要默认配置文件

### 1.3、源码安装Bind

在<https://www.isc.org/downloads/> 下载源码包

tar –zxvf bind.tar.gz

## 2、配置DNS Server

bind的配置由多个文件组成，这些文件包含在主配置文件named.conf中

### 2.1、配置Bind

1、打开named.conf文件

vim /etc/named.conf

2、在options块上面添加一个受信任的ACL块

acl "trusted" {

192.168.129.128;

114.114.114.114;

8.8.8.8;

};

这样我们就由一个可信任的DNS 列表

3、在listen-on port 53添加私有地址，并注释掉listen-on-v6行

options {

listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; 192.168.129.128; };

#listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };

}

listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; }; 需要禁用掉

4、设置allow-query

如果存在备用DNS Server 需添加allow-transfer { 10.128.20.12; };

allow-query { trusted; }; 允许受信任客户端查询

5、在文末导入额外的文件

include "/etc/named/named.conf.local";

上面的配置只能你受信任的服务器才能查询你的DNS服务器

### 2.2、配置Local 文件

配置我们刚刚导入的文件，如果该路径下没有该文件，请新建该文件

/etc/named/named.conf.local

zone "example.com" {

type master;

file "/etc/named/zones/db.example.com";

};

假设你的子网地址是：192.168.129.0/32

zone "129.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {

type master;

file "/etc/named/zones/db.192.168.129";

};

named.rfc1912.zones辅助配置文件

zone "benet.com" IN {

type master;

file "named.benet.com";

allow-update {none;};

};

zone "129.168.192.in-addr-arpa" IN {

type master;

file "named.129.168.192.zone";

allow-update {none;};

};

### 2.4、正向解析文件

chmod 755 /etc/named

mkdir /etc/named/zones

vi /etc/named/zones/ db.example.com

$TTL 604800

@ IN SOA zrkj.example.com. admin.example.com. (

3 ; Serial

604800 ; Refresh

86400 ; Retry

2419200 ; Expire

604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL

;

; name servers - NS records

IN NS zrkj.example.com.

; name servers - A records

zrkj.example.com. IN A 192.168.129.128

### 2.5、反向解析文件

vi /etc/named/zones/ db.192.168.129

$TTL 604800

@ IN SOA example.com. admin.example.com. (

3 ; Serial

604800 ; Refresh

86400 ; Retry

2419200 ; Expire

604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL

; name servers

IN NS zrkj.example.com.

; PTR Records

128.129 IN PTR zrkj.example.com. ; 192.168.129.128

named-checkconf

named-checkzone example.com /etc/named/zones/db.example.com

named-checkzone 129.168.192.in-addr.arpa /etc/named/zones/db.192.168.129

Job for named.service failed because the control process exited with error code. See "systemctl status named.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.

Linux DNS 配置

<https://www.jianshu.com/p/f5eb23778aa2>

<https://www.linuxprobe.com/set-up-dns-server.html>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-configure-bind-as-a-private-network-dns-server-on-ubuntu-14-04>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-configure-bind-as-a-private-network-dns-server-on-centos-7>

<https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Setting_up_a_BIND_DNS_Server>

windows DNS服务配置

<https://blog.csdn.net/yusiyuuestc/article/details/23391965>

DNS解析原理

<http://www.ruanyifeng.com/blog/2016/06/dns.html?hmsr=toutiao.io&utm_medium=toutiao.io&utm_source=toutiao.io>