## Lab 3: DNS

## **Objective:**

To help students understand how DNS works and setup a Domain Name Server.

#### Scenario:

- Domain name: coyote365.net
- IP Address Range: 192.168.1.0/24
- Servers:

Firewall (hadrian.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.1 DHCP server (dhcp.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.1 DNS server (ns.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.2 email server (mail.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.3 web server (www.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.4 LDAP server (ldap.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.6 Oracle server (ora.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.7 NFS server (beehive.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.8 Secure web server (sweb.coyote365.net): 192.168.1.9

Workstation:

lin.coyote365.net: 192.168.1.100 win.coyote365.net: 192.168.1.101

### Preparation:

Create a Virtual Machine name "ns" and install CentOS 5.7. You might want to copy another VM to this VM.

### [1] Installation:

- 1-1 Required packages:
  - bind
  - bind-utils
  - bind-libs

#### 1-2 Configuration files:

/etc/named.conf /var/named/named.ens.hosts /var/named/named.rev.ens.hosts

#### 1-3 Installation:

[root@ns /root]# yum -y install bind bind-utils bind-libs

## [2] Configuration:

[root@ns/root]# cp -aprv /usr/share/doc/bind-9.3.6/sample/etc/\* /etc/ [root@ns/root]# cp -aprv /usr/share/doc/bind-9.3.6/sample/var/named/\* /var/named/

```
Edit: /etc/named.conf
options
{
    query-source port 53;
    directory "/var/named"; // the default
    dump-file
                     "data/cache dump.db";
                     "data/named stats.txt";
    statistics-file
    memstatistics-file
                       "data/named mem stats.txt";
};
logging
    channel default debug {
         file "data/named.run";
         severity dynamic;
    };
};
key ddns_key
    algorithm hmac-md5;
    #use /usr/sbin/dns-keygen to generate TSIG keys
    secret "eDMHhnGja0gsnlBXVmIPnb1RLWksR2mDpYnEwKMu0JdkFP4uA2JEktZgSTSK";
};
view "external"
{
   match-clients
                             {any;};
    match-destinations
                             {any;};
    recursion
                             no;
    allow-query-cache
                             {none;};
    include "/etc/named.root.hints";
    zone "coyote365.net" {
        type master;
        file "named.coyote365.net.hosts";
    };
    zone "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {
        type master;
        file "named.rev.coyote365.net.hosts";
              dig , ns @ 198.41.0.4 7 named.cont
    };
};
```

# Edit: /var/named/named.coyote365.net.hosts \$TTL 86400

\$TTL 86400				
@ IN	SOA 192	2.168.1.2	2	ns.coyote365.net. (
		2012013	2401	; serial
		3H		; refresh
		15M		; retry
		1W		; expire
		1D)		; minimum
coyote365.net		IN	NS	ns.coyote365.net.
hadrian	IN A		192.16	8.1.1
dhcp	IN A		192.16	8.1.1
ns	IN A		192.16	8.1.2
mail	IN A		192.16	8.1.3
www	IN A		192.16	8.1.4
acme	IN A		192.16	8.1.5
ldap	IN A		192.16	8.1.6
ora	IN A		192.16	8.1.7
beehive	IN A		192.16	8.1.8
sweb	IN A		192.16	8.1.9
lin	IN A		192.16	8.1.100
win	IN A		192 16	8 1 101

# Edit: /var/named/named.rev.coyote365.net.hosts \$TTL 86400

192.168.1.101

IN A

win

\$TTL	864	100			
<b>@</b>	IN	SOA	locall	ost.	root.localhost. (
			201	2012401	; Serial
			288	00	; Refresh
			144	00	; Retry
			360	0000	; Expire
			864	00)	; Minimum
@	IN	NS	localho	st.	
1		I	IN	PTR	hadrian.coyote365.net.
2		I	N	PTR	ns.coyote365.net.
3		I	N	PTR	mail.coyote365.net.
4		I	N	PTR	www.coyote365.net.
5		I	N	PTR	acme.coyote365.net.
6		I	N	PTR	ldap.coyote365.net.
7		I	N	PTR	ora.coyote365.net.
8		I	N	PTR	beehive.coyote365.net.
9		I	N	PTR	sweb.coyote365.net.
100		I	N	PTR	lin.coyote365.net.
101		I	N	PTR	win.coyote365.net.

## [3] Firewall / SELinux Settings

[root@ns ~]# setup

Select "Firewall Configuration" and Select "Disabled" on SELinux Section

Firev	vall Configuration
all incoming connecti	ainst unauthorized   nabling a firewall blocks   ons. Disabling a firewall   s and is not recommended.
Security Level: (*) En	abled ( ) Disabled
SELinux:	Enforcing Permissive Disabled

### [4] Start the services:

**Start DNS:** 

[root@ns /root]# service named restart Start DNS on boot time: [root@ns /root]# chkconfig named on

## [5] Set your DNS client:

Edit /etc/resolv.conf
[root@ns /root]# vi /etc/resolv.conf
search coyote365.net
nameserver 192.168.1.2

### [6] Testing

#### Check startup log:

[root@ns ~]# tail /var/log/messages

```
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: starting BIND 9.3.3rc2 -u named
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: found 1 CPU, using 1 worker thread
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: loading configuration from '/etc/named.conf'
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: listening on IPv4 interface lo, 127.0.0.1#53
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: listening on IPv4 interface eth0, 192.168.1.2#53
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: command channel listening on 127.0.0.1#953
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: command channel listening on ::1#953
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: zone 1.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN/external: loaded serial 2008012401
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: zone coyote365.net/IN/external: loaded serial 2008012402
Feb 7 03:45:29 ns named[21116]: zone coyote365.net/IN/external: sending notifies (serial 2008020401)
Feb 7 03:45:30 ns named[21116]: client 192.168.1.2#1092: view external: received notify for zone 'coyote365.net'
```

## Forward lookup test:

[root@ns ~]# nslookup www.coyote365.net

Server:

192.168.1.2

Address:

192.168.1.2#53

Name: ns.coyote365.net Address: 192.168.1.2

### Reverse lookup test:

[root@ns ~]# nslookup 192.168.1.2

Server:

192.168.1.2

Address:

192.168.1.2#53

2.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa name = ns.coyote365.net.

## [7] Adding new DNS entry: Adding mac.coyote365.net (192.168.1.102)

## Edit: /var/named/ named.coyote365.net.hosts

\$TTL 86400			
@ IN SO	OA 192	2.168.1.2 n	s.coyote365.net. (
		20120124	02 ; serial
		3H	; refresh
		15M	; retry
		IW	; expire
		1D)	; minimum
coyote365.net.		IN NS	ns.coyote365.net.
fwall	IN A		192.168.1.1
ns	IN A		192.168.1.2
mail	IN A		192.168.1.3
www	IN A		192.168.1.4
dhcp	IN A		192.168.1.5
ldap	IN A		192.168.1.6
ora	IN A		192.168.1.7
beehive	IN A		192.168.1.8
sweb	IN A		192.168.1.9
lin	IN A		192.168.1.100
win	IN A		192.168.1.101
mac	IN A		192.168.1.102

- Serial Number increased by 1 2012012401 → 2012012502
- Last line "mac

IN A

192.168.1.102" is added

# **Edit: /var/named/ named.rev.coyote365.net.hosts** \$TTL 86400

Ψ×.				
@	IN	SOA	localhost. ro	ot.localhost. (
			20120124	<b>02</b> ; Serial
			28800	; Refresh
			14400	; Retry
			3600000	; Expire
			86400)	; Minimum
@	IN	NS 1	ocalhost.	
1		IN	PTR	fwall.coyote365.net.
2		IN	PTR	ns.coyote365.net.
3		IN	PTR	mail.coyote365.net.
4		IN	PTR	www.coyote365.net.
5		IN	PTR	dhcp.coyote365.net.
6		IN	PTR	ldap.coyote365.net.
7		IN	PTR	ora.coyote365.net.
8		IN	PTR	beehive.coyote365.net.
9		IN	PTR	sweb.coyote365.net.
100		IN	PTR	lin.coyote365.net.
101		IN	PTR	win.coyote365.net.
102		IN	PTR	mac.coyote365.net.

- Serial Number increased by 1 2011012501 → 2011012502
- Last line "111 IN PTR host11.coyote365.net." is added

## **Reload DNS databases:**

[root@ns ~]# service named reload

# Lab 3: DNS Report

Name:	Team Member:
[1] What is purpose of DNS Server?	
[2] Draw the Network diagram for DNS server a	and Clients.
[3] What are the advantages of DNS?	
[4] What package(s) you should install in order	to setup a DNS server?
[5] What command you want to use in order to s	setup a DNS server?
[6] Write your own named.conf, forward lookup scenario.	o file, and reverse lookup file for following
Scenario:	
[7] Explain how your DNS server answer to its as google.com in other domain?	clients when clients query the domain name such
[8] What did you learn from this lab?	
<ul> <li>[9] Compare following commands:</li> <li>nslookup</li> <li>dig</li> <li>host</li> </ul>	