Configuració DNS

Instal·lar bind:

- sudo apt install bind9 bind9utils

LOGS:

Entrar als logs:
- sudo tail -f /var/log/syslog | grep -i named

Reset dels logs:
- service bind9 restart

Entrar el directori bind:
- cd /etc/bind

Per configurar les zones entrem a:
- sudo nano named.conf.local

i escrivim →

```
 GNU nano 6.2                                  named.conf.local *
//
// Do any local configuration here
//

// Consider adding the 1918 zones here, if they are not used i
// organization
//include "/etc/bind/zones.rfc1918";

zone "dawid.local" {
        type master;
        file "/etc/bind/db.dawid.local";
{
```

Després fem un copia: (el local es un dels DNS, pot ser també: .cat, .com, .gov, etc...)
- cp db.local db.nom.local

I entrem el arxiu copiat:
- sudo nano db.nom.local

```
 GNU nano 6.2                                      db.dawid.local
;
; BIND data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL    604800
@       IN      SOA     dawid.local. root.dawid.local. (
                              2         ; Serial
                         604800         ; Refresh
                          86400         ; Retry
                        2419200         ; Expire
                         604800 )       ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@       IN      NS      ns.dawid.local.
@       IN      A       172.16.206.177
ns.dawid.local. IN      A       172.16.206.177
ftp     IN      A       8.7.6.5
www     IN      CNAME   ns
w2      IN      CNAME   ftp
vpn     IN      A       7.6.5.4
@       IN      MX      1       mail.dawid.local.
mail.dawid.local.       IN      A       8.8.8.8
```

Verificació

Verificació de la configuració local:
- named-checkconf /etc/bind/named.conf.local (si no diu res, és que està bé).

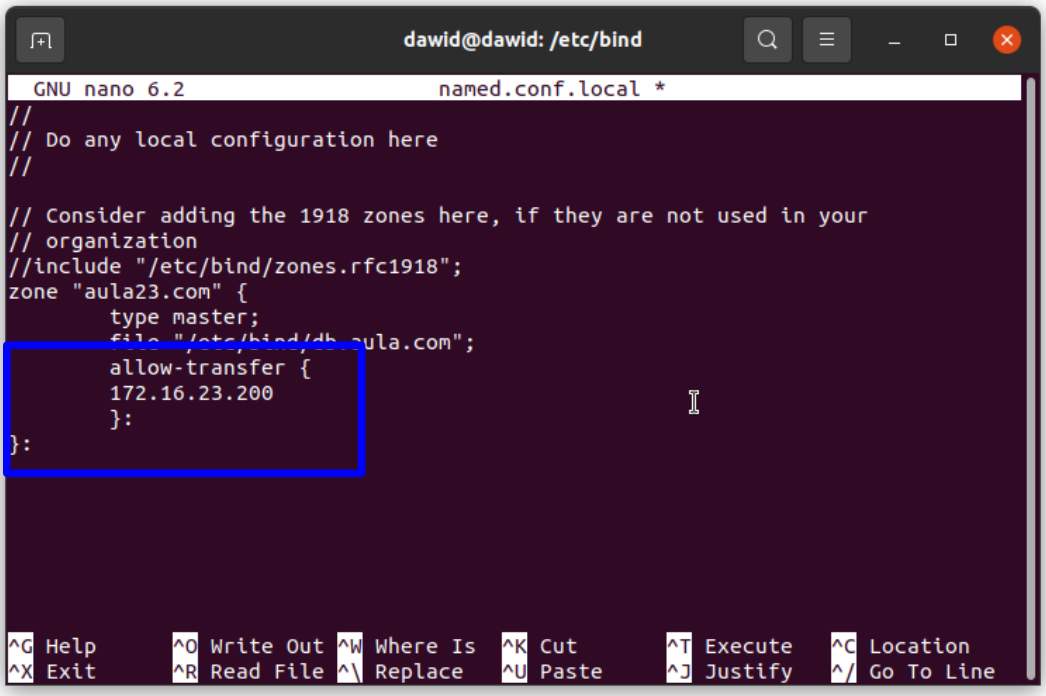
Verificació de la zona:
- named-checkzone prova.com /etc/bind/db.prova.com

NSLOOKUP

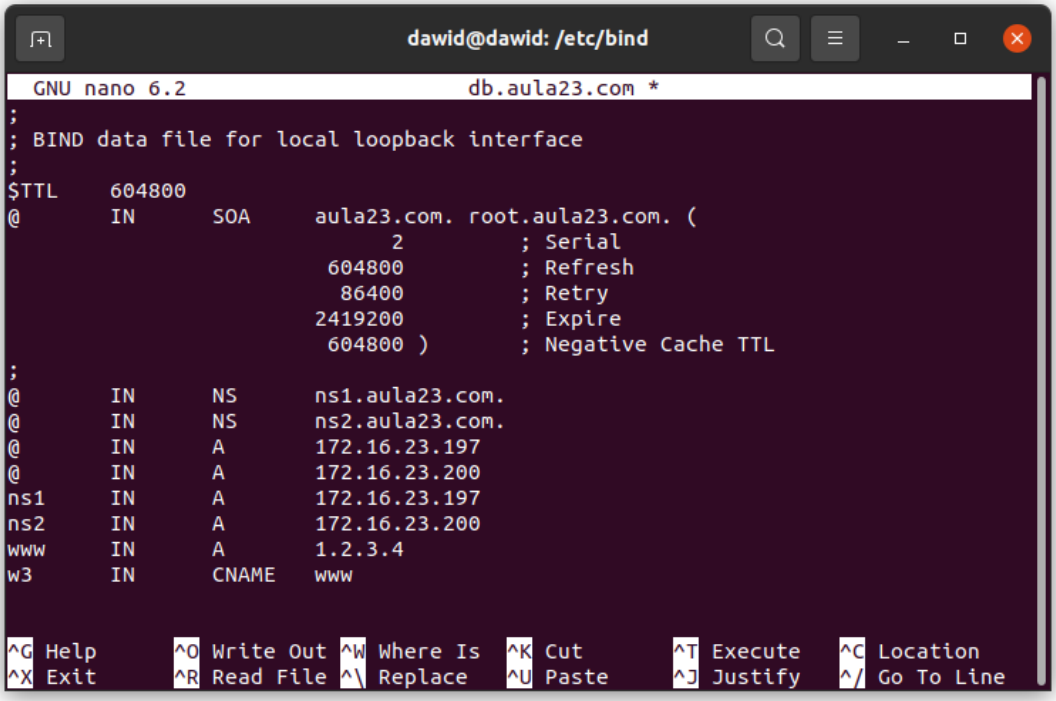
```
dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup ns.casa.es localhost
Server:         localhost
Address:        127.0.0.1#53

Name:   ns.casa.es
Address: 192.168.1.135

dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup mail.casa.es localhost
Server:         localhost
Address:        127.0.0.1#53

mail.casa.es    canonical name = ns.casa.es.
Name:   ns.casa.es
Address: 192.168.1.135

dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup www.casa.es localhost
Server:         localhost
Address:        127.0.0.1#53

Name:   www.casa.es
Address: 2.2.2.2
```

Configuració del servidor sedundari (slave)

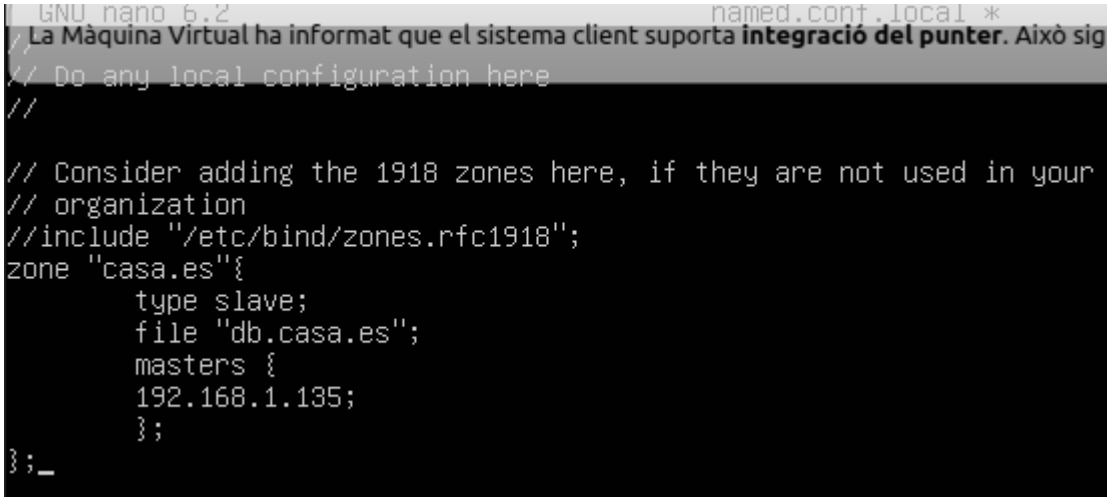
Primer en la primera màquina o màquina master escrivim:



Editem l'arxiu (db.nom.local):



I en la segona màquina instal·lem el bind9 i entrem al «/etc/bind/named.conf.local»



Resolució inversa:

Entrem al «/etc/bind/named.conf.local» .

```
//
// Do any local configuration here
//

// Consider adding the 1918 zones here, if they are not used in your
// organization
//include "/etc/bind/zones.rfc1918";

zone "casa.es"{
        type master;
        file "/etc/bind/db.casa.es";
        allow-transfer {
        192.168.1.140;
        };
};
zone "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {
        type master;
        file "/etc/bind/db.1.168.192";
};
```

Copies des del arxiu db.127 o db.0 o db.255.

```
dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ sudo cp db.127 db1.168.192
```

Entrem al arxiu que hem creat.
Si no se entiendes lo que hemos hecho al carajo i los buscas en google→
https://blog.ichasco.com/servidor-dns-maser-slave-bind9/

```
 GNU nano 6.2                                    db1.168.192 *
;
; BIND reverse data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL    604800
@       IN      SOA     casa.es. root.casa.es. (
                              1         ; Serial
                         604800         ; Refresh
                          86400         ; Retry
                        2419200         ; Expire
                         604800 )       ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@       IN      NS      ns1.casa.es.
@       IN      NS      ns2.casa.es.
135     IN      PTR     ns1.casa.es.
140     IN      PTR     ns2.casa.es.
```

o

```
 GNU nano 6.2                                        db.28.172
;
; BIND reverse data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL    604800
@       IN      SOA     aula206.local. aula206.local. (
                              1         ; Serial
                         604800         ; Refresh
                          86400         ; Retry
                        2419200         ; Expire
                         604800 )       ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@       IN      NS      ns1.aula206.local.
1.0     IN      PTR     ns1.aula206.local.
@       IN      NS      ns2.aula206.local
www     IN      A       172.28.0.20
@       IN      MX      1       mail.aula206.local.
mail.aula206.local.     IN      A       172.28.0.10
```

Verificació amb el nslookup

```
dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup -type=ns 192.168.1.135
Server:         127.0.0.53
Address:        127.0.0.53#53

135.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa      name = dawid.
135.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa      name = dawid.local.

dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup -type=ns 192.168.1.140
Server:         127.0.0.53
Address:        127.0.0.53#53

140.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa      name = dawid.
140.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa      name = dawid.local.
```

Forward

Entrem al «/etc/bind/named.conf.option»

```
options {
        directory "/var/cache/bind";

        // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
        // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
        // ports to talk.  See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113

        // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
        // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
        // Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing
        // the all-0's placeholder.
        recursion yes;

        forwarders {
                192.168.1.135; //primerservidor
                192.168.1.140; //servidorsecundario
        };

        //========================================================================
        // If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
        // you will need to update your keys.  See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys
        //========================================================================

        dnssec-enable yes;
        dnssec-validation yes;

        forward only;

        listen-on-v6 { any; };
};
```

Verificacion con nslookup: (esto no lo entiendo)

```
dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup 192.168.1.135
135.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa      name = dawid.
135.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa      name = dawid.local.

dawid@dawid:/etc/bind$ nslookup 8.8.8.8
8.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa    name = dns.google.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```