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Lab 7.3.3.b Creating Primary and Secondary Forward Lookup Zones

Objective

- Create primary and secondary forward lookup zones on Windows DNS servers.

Background / Preparation

You have been asked to implement a DNS zone for a customer that has registered a second-level domain on the Internet. The customer would like to host the DNS zone on two spare servers. You go on site to configure the zone on each of the two DNS servers. One server will function as the primary DNS server and the other will function as the secondary DNS server.

The following resources are required:

- Two Windows 2003 Servers with DNS running
- Administrative access to servers
- Internet connectivity

NOTE: If you do not have access to the Windows DNS servers, the instructor may demonstrate this lab. If the equipment is not available to perform the lab, or if it cannot be demonstrated, read through the steps of the lab to gain a better understanding of DNS and how DNS servers operate.

Step 1: Create a primary forward lookup zone on Windows

      a. Click **Start > All Programs > Administrative Tools**, and then click **DNS** to launch the DNS administrative tool.
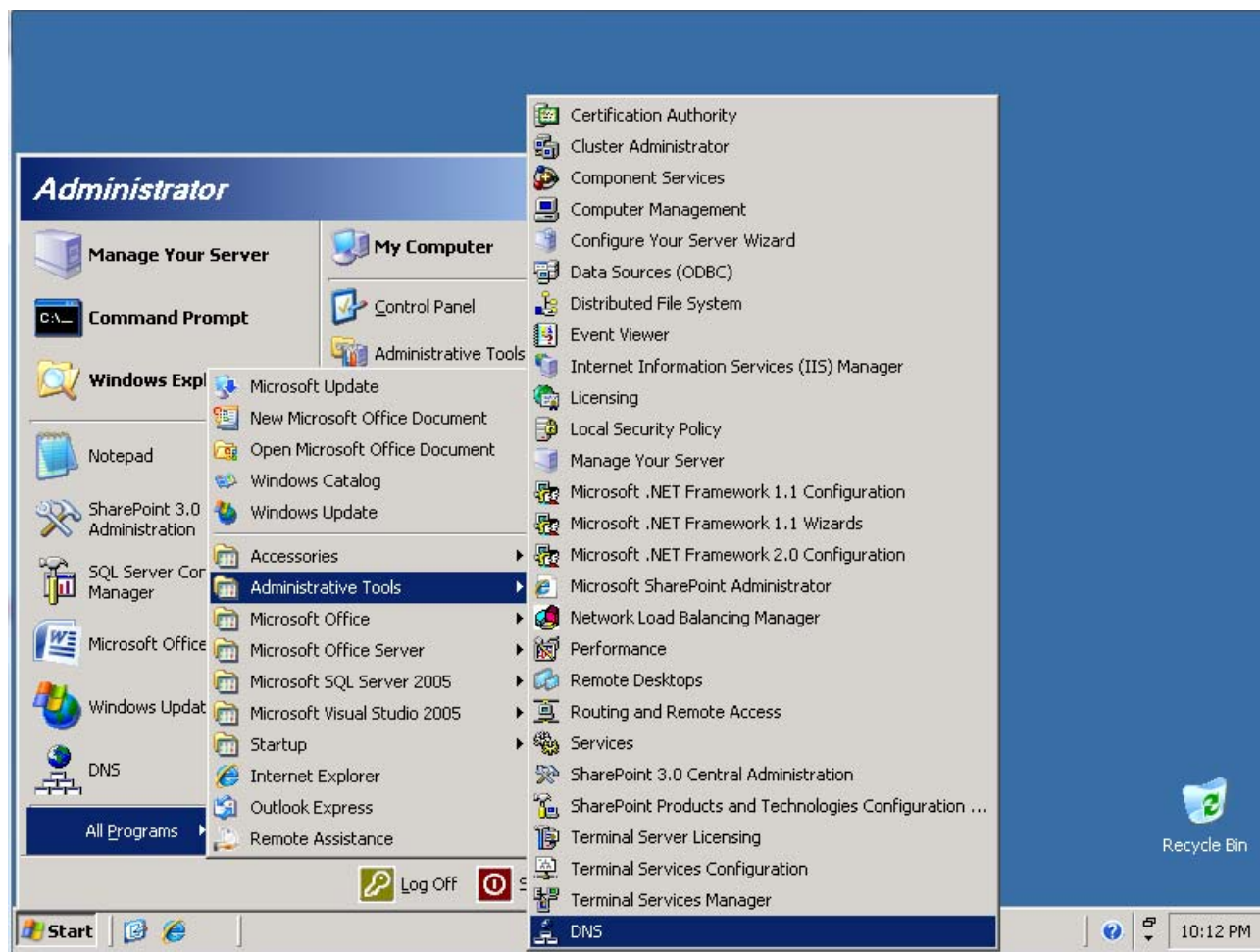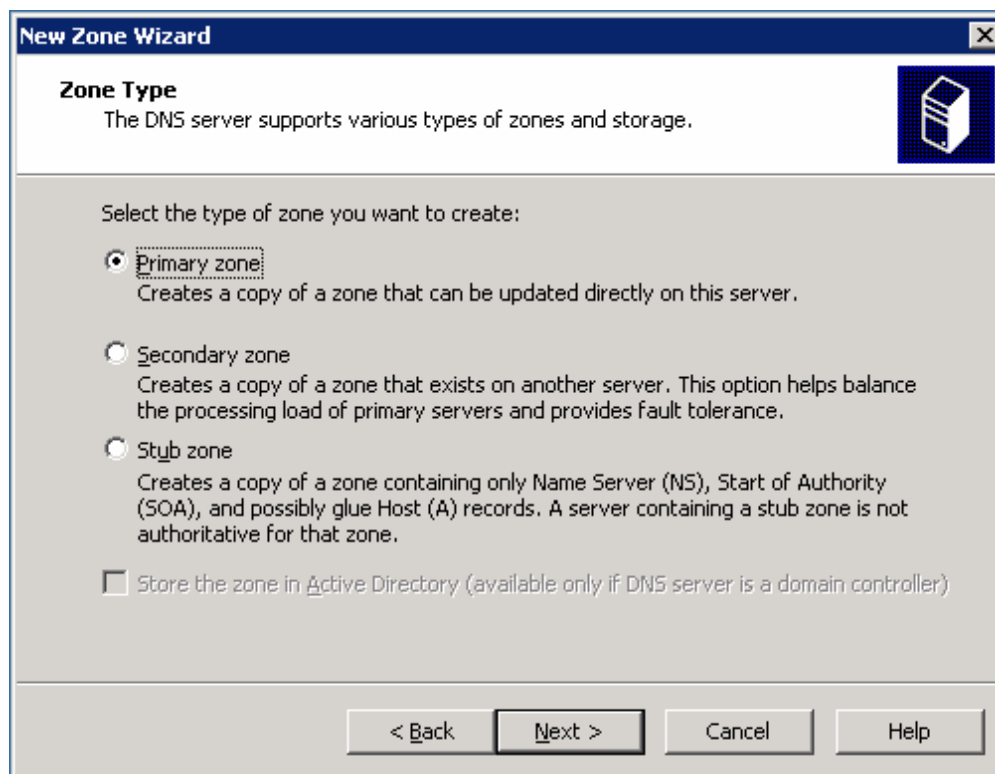
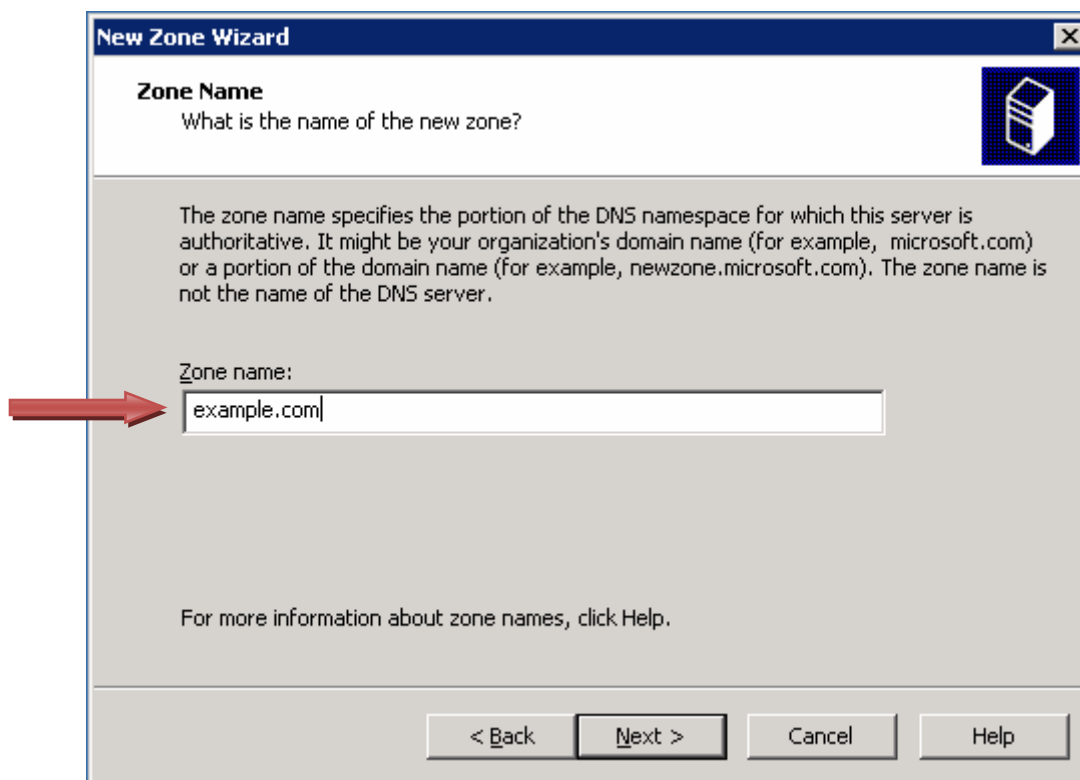b.   Right-click **Forward Lookup Zones** and then click **New Zone**.
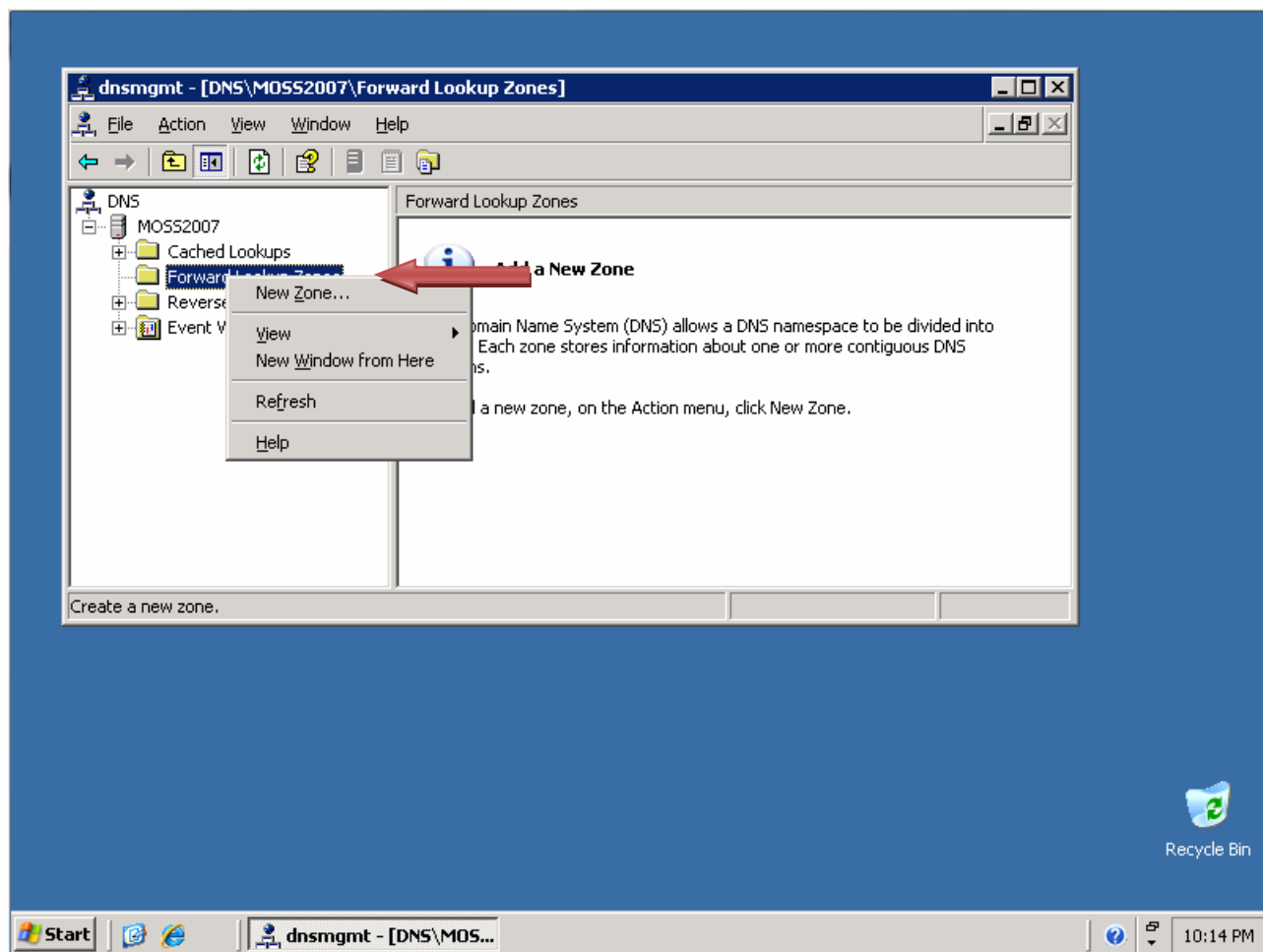
c.   When the **New Zone Wizard** displays, click **Next**.

d.   By default, the **Primary zone** radio button is selected. Click **Next** to create a **Primary zone**.

e. Enter the domain name, **example.com**, into the Zone name field and click **Next**.

f. Click **Next** to create a new file with this name.

g. Notice the option to enable dynamic updates. It is disabled by default for security. You will leave it disabled as well. Click **Next**.
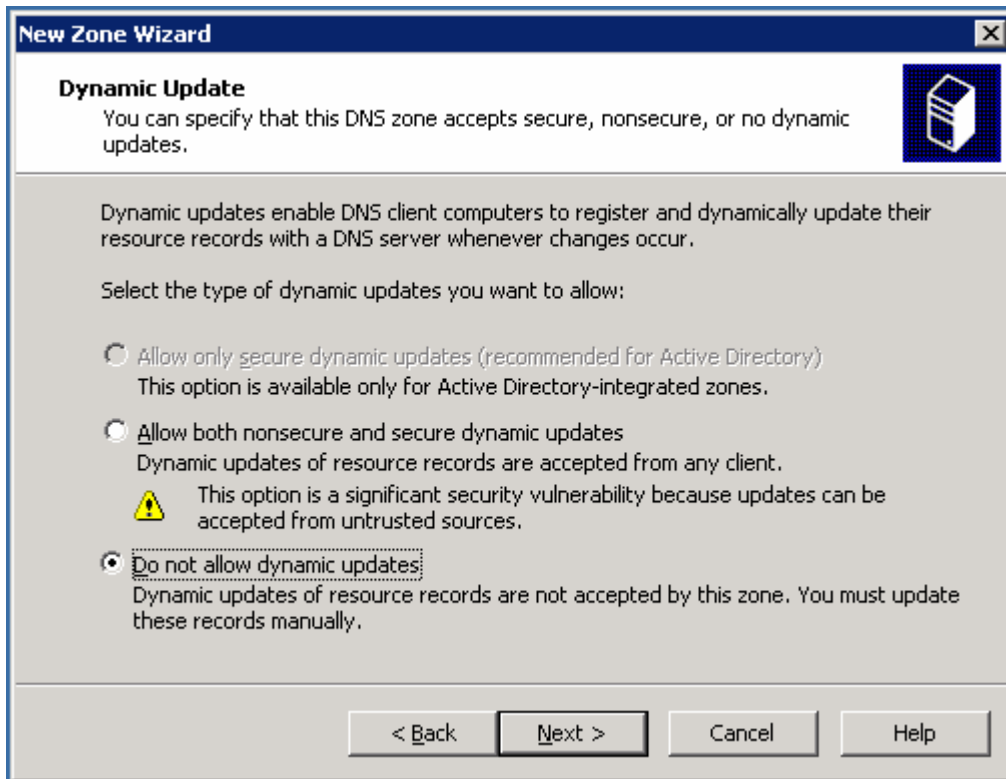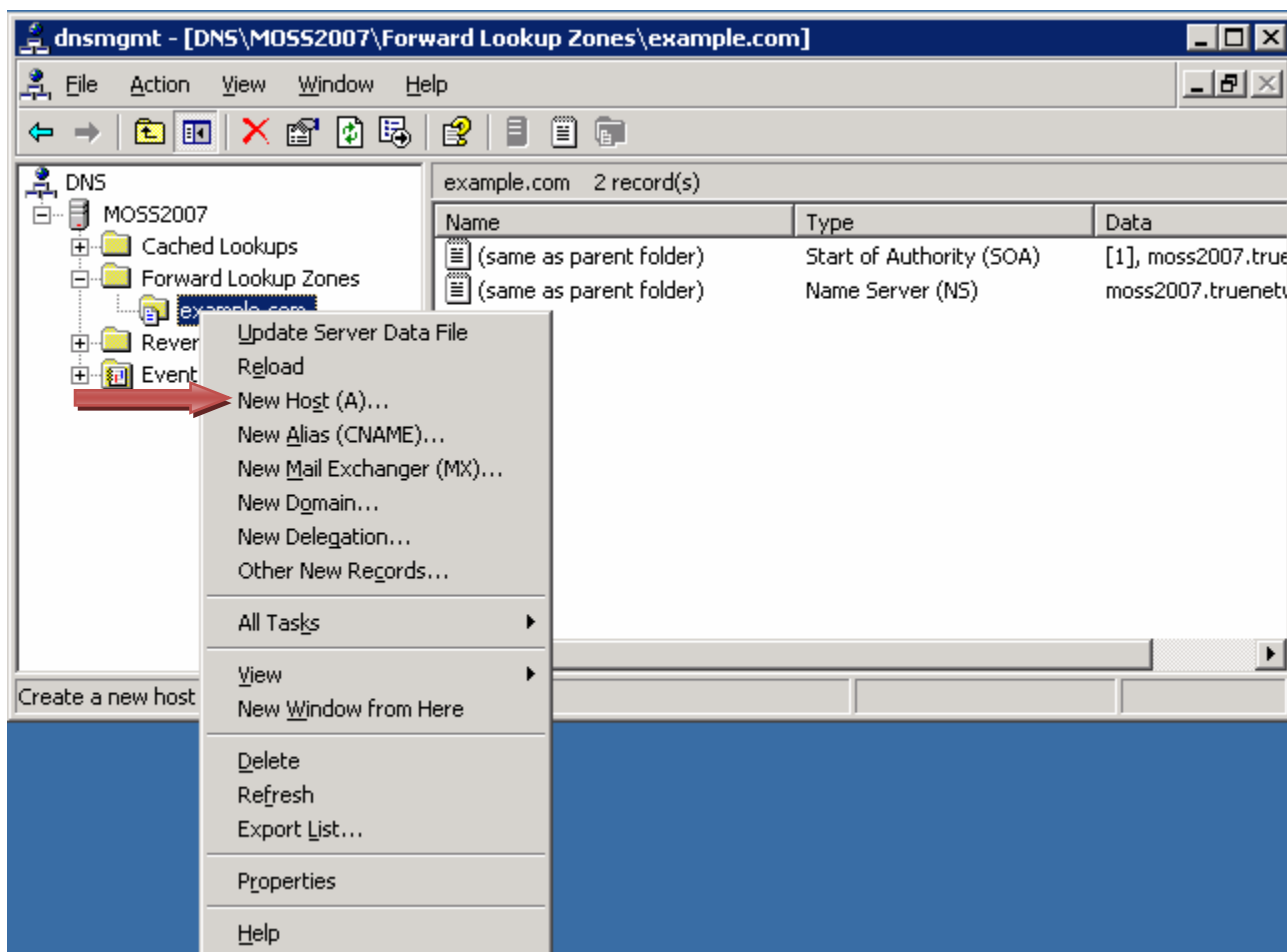

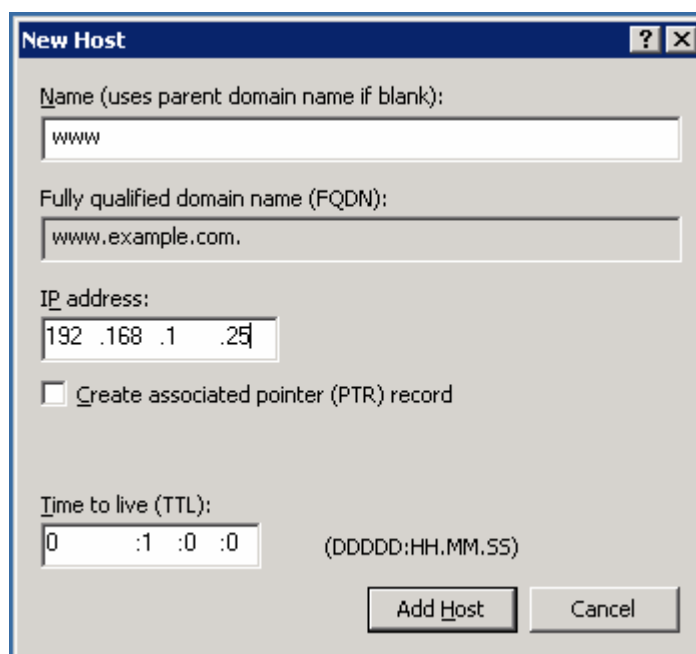h. Click **Finish** to create the primary forward lookup zone.

Step 2: Add a Host record to the Primary forward lookup zone

      a.   Right-click the **example.com** forward lookup zone and choose **New Host (A)**.

b. In the Name field type **www**. In the IP address field, type **192.168.1.25**. Leave the other settings at their default value. This creates a host named www.example.com, which will resolve to 192.168.1.25. Click the **Add Host** button at the bottom.
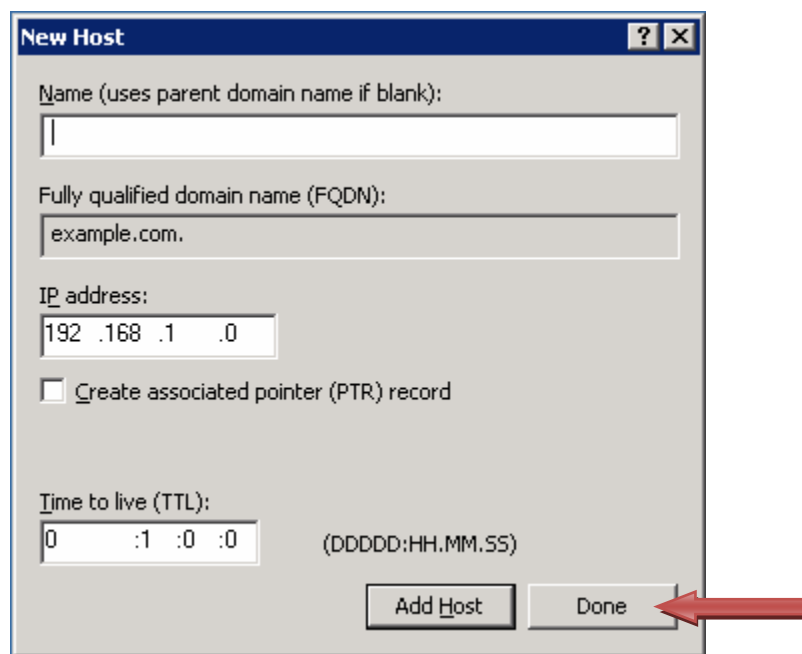
c. Click **OK**.

d. Click **Done**.
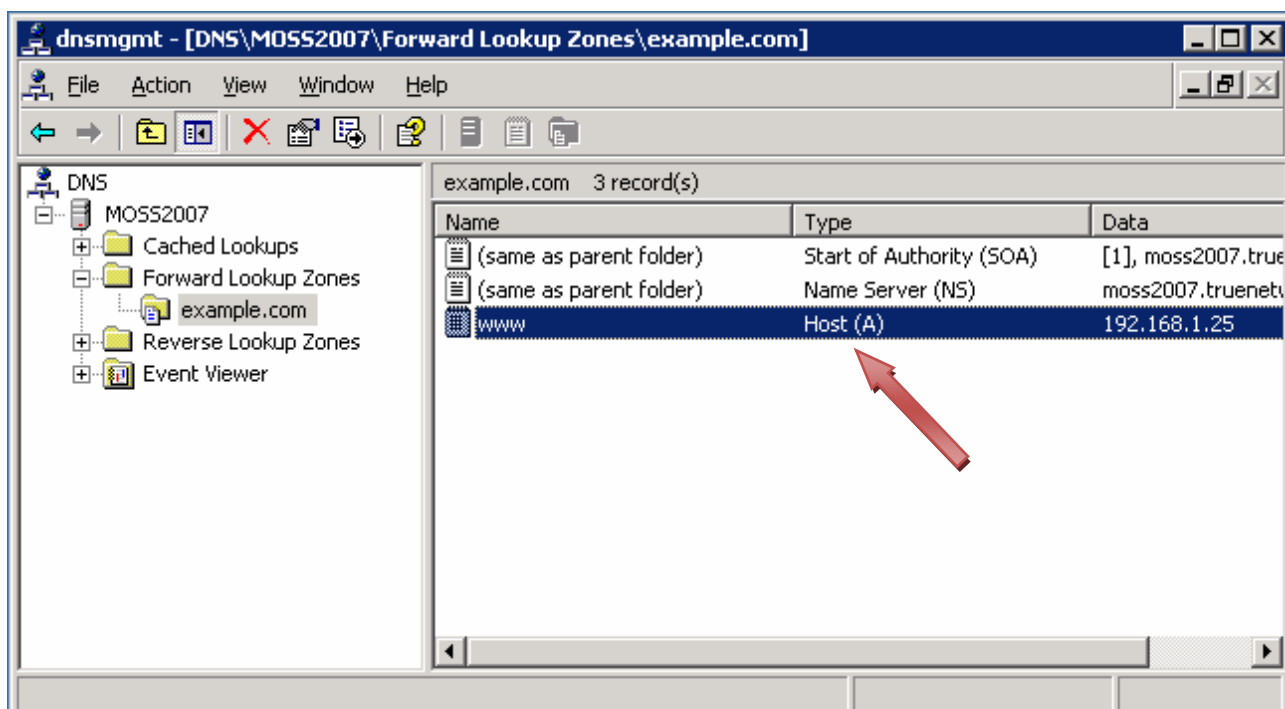
The host record is now in your DNS zone.

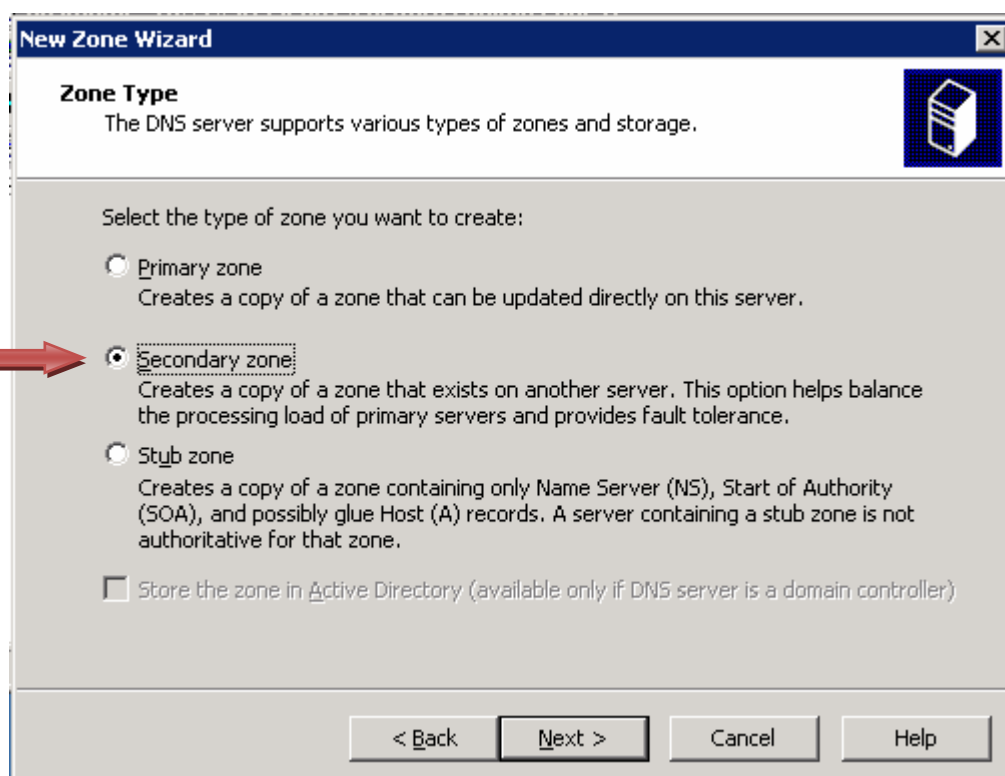**Step 3: Create a secondary forward lookup zone**

      a.   On the second Windows DNS server, launch the DNS administrative tool. Follow the instructions from Step 1.

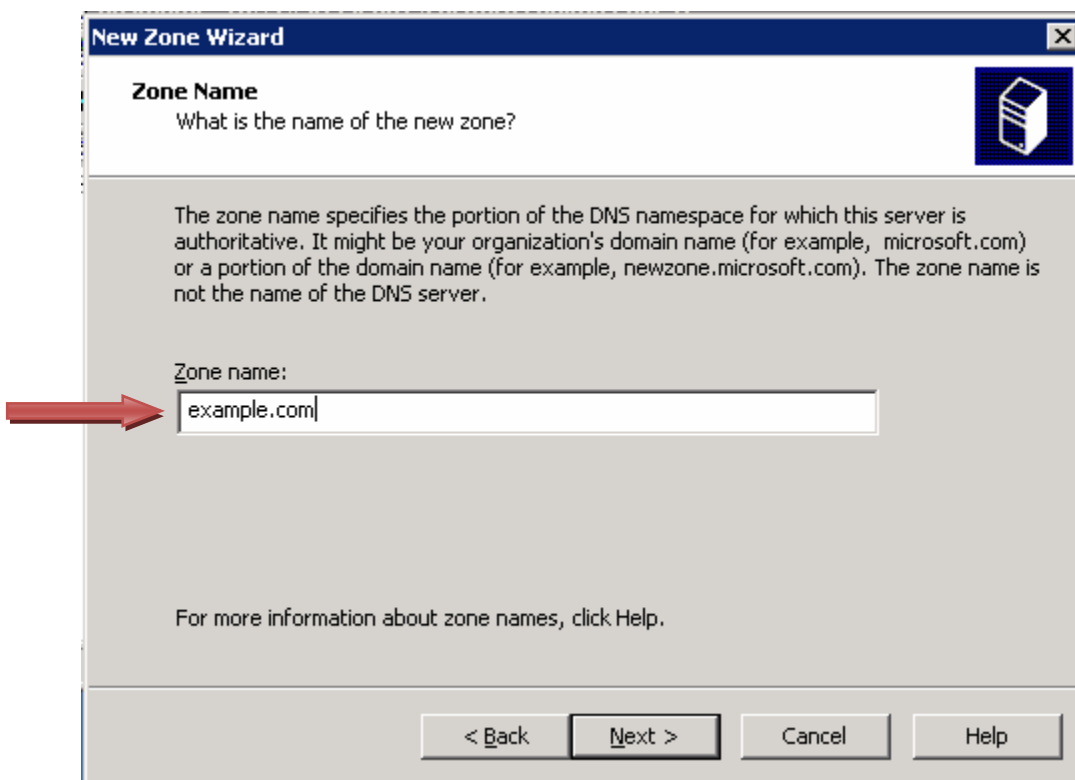   b.   Right-click **Forward Lookup Zones** and choose **New Zone**.
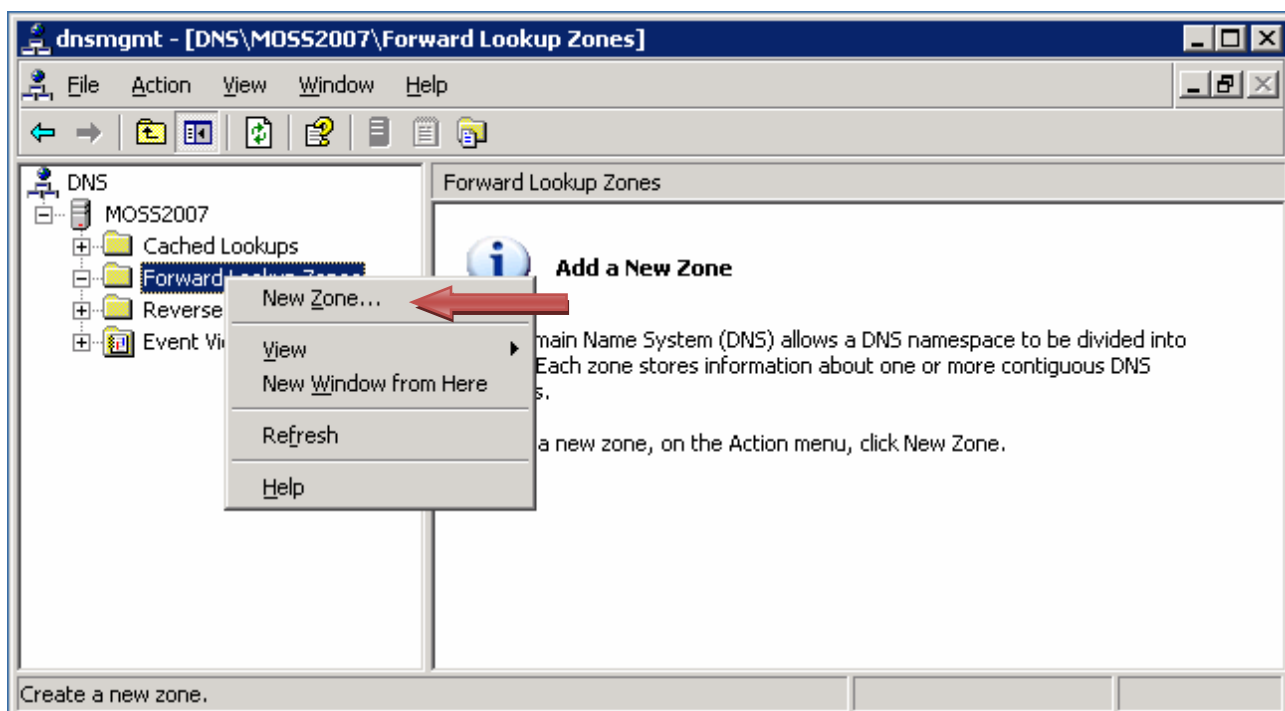
c. When the **New Zone Wizard** displays, click **Next**.

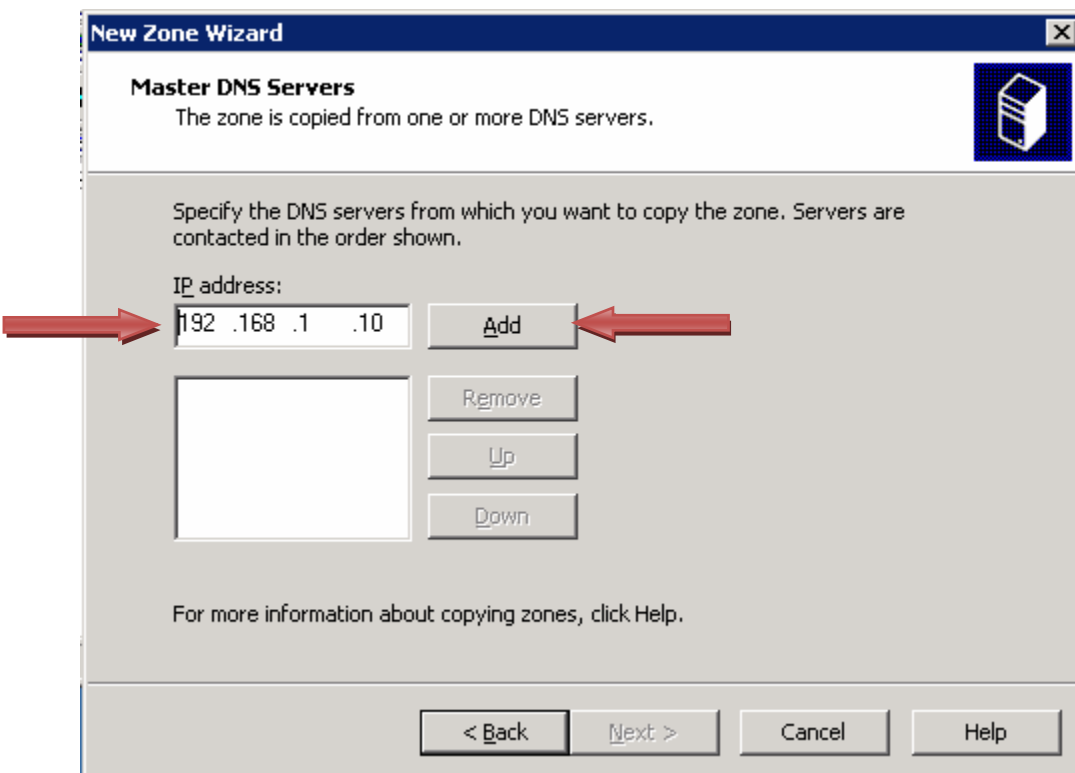d. Click the **Secondary zone** radio button, and then click **Next**.

e. Type **example.com** in the Zone name field, and then click **Next**.

f. In the IP address field, type **192.168.1.10**, which is the IP address of the primary server. Then click **Add**.

g. Click **Next**.

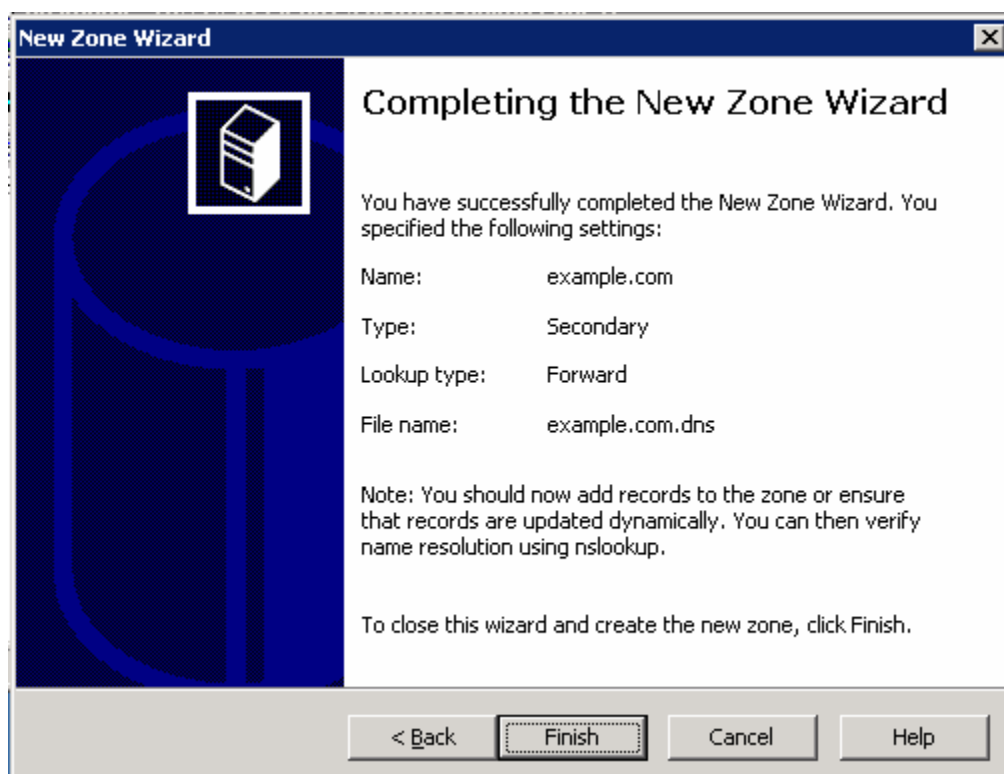h. Click **Finish**.

i. When you view the secondary zone, notice that the www host record created on the primary server has transferred down to the secondary server.
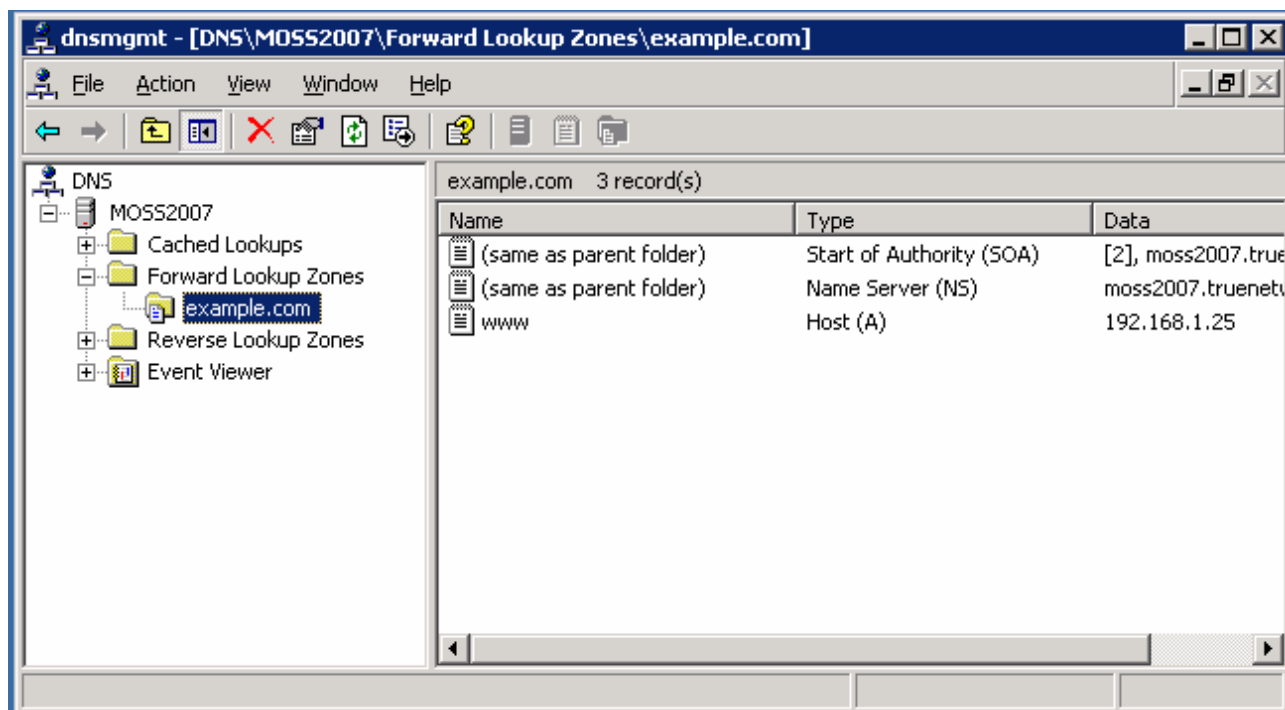
j. To verify that it is a secondary zone and is read-only, right-click the zone and notice that there is not an option to create any records.
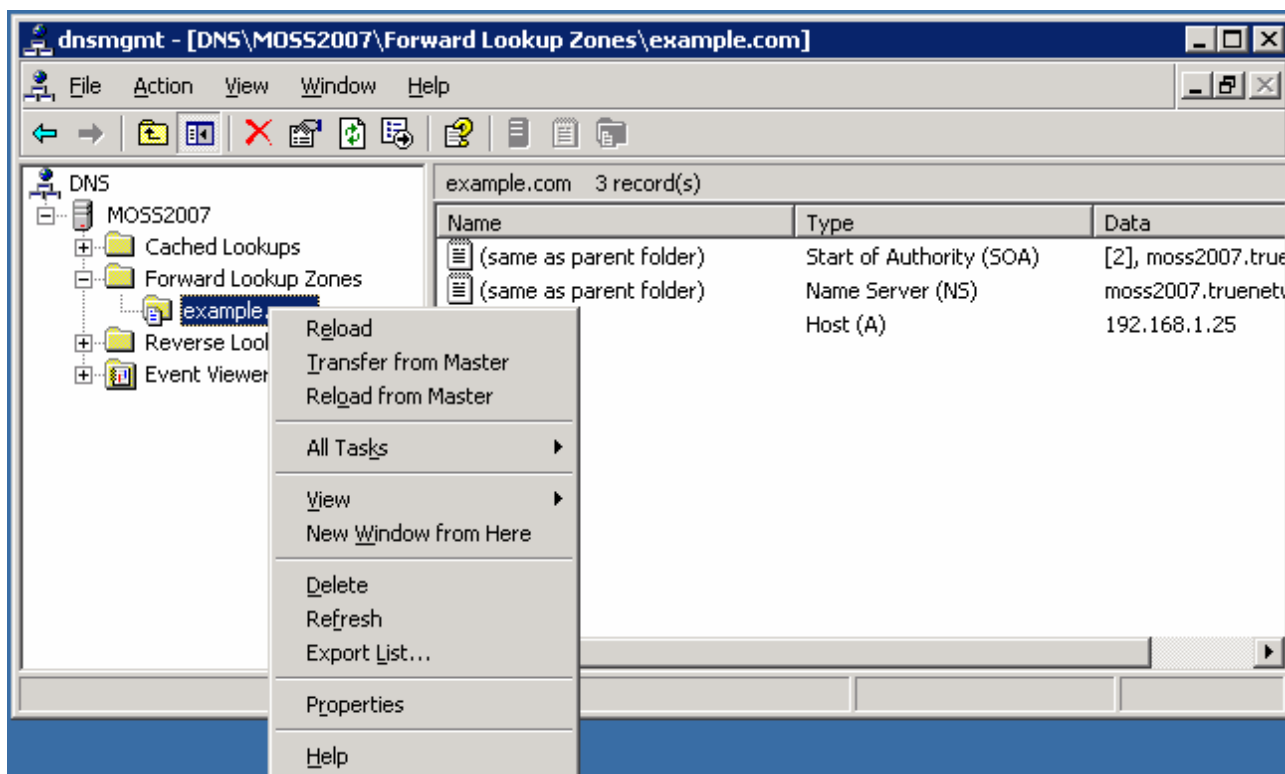
Step 4: Reflection

What is the major benefit of having a primary and secondary DNS server in a zone?

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