# Step-by-Step Guide: Setting Up DNS-Layer Security Using Google Cloud and No-IP

## Step 1: Create a Free Subdomain on No-IP

## 1. Sign Up for No-IP:

- o Go to No-IP.
- o Click on Sign Up and create a free account by filling in the required details.

#### 2. Create a Free Subdomain:

- o Once logged in, go to the Dynamic DNS section.
- o Click Create Hostname.
- o Choose a hostname (e.g., urldetection).
- o Select a free domain from the provided options (e.g., ddns.net).
- Set the hostname type to DNS Host (A) and enter the IP address of your Google Cloud VM (you can leave this blank for now if you haven't set up the VM yet).
- o Click Create Hostname.

## Step 2: Set Up a Google Cloud VM

#### 1. Create a VM Instance:

- o Sign in to Google Cloud Console.
- o Navigate to Compute Engine > VM Instances.
- o Click Create Instance.
- o Configure the instance with:
  - Name: dns-vm-instance
  - Region: Select a region close to your location.
  - Machine type: Choose e2-micro (sufficient for a DNS server).
  - Boot disk: Use the default settings (Debian/Ubuntu).
- o Click Create.

#### 2. Note the External IP Address:

o After the VM is created, note the external IP address assigned to your VM.

## Step 3: Install and Configure BIND9 on Your VM

#### 1. SSH into Your VM:

o In the Google Cloud Console, click SSH next to your VM instance to open a terminal window.

### 2. Install BIND9:

Update package lists and install BIND9:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install bind9 bind9utils bind9-doc -y
```

#### 3. Configure BIND9:

o Edit named.conf.local to add your zone configuration:

```
sudo nano /etc/bind/named.conf.local
```

## Add the following:

```
zone "urldetection.ddns.net" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.urldetection.ddns.net";
};
```

o Edit named.conf.options to configure options:

```
sh
Copy code
sudo nano /etc/bind/named.conf.options
```

## Update the file to look like this:

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

    forwarders {
        8.8.8.8;
        8.8.4.4;
    };

    auth-nxdomain no;  # conform to RFC1035
    listen-on { any; };
    listen-on-v6 { none; };
};
```

o Create and edit the zone file for your domain:

```
sudo cp /etc/bind/db.local /etc/bind/db.urldetection.ddns.net
sudo nano /etc/bind/db.urldetection.ddns.net
```

## Update the file to look like this:

```
sh
Copy code
; BIND data file for local loopback interface
        604800
$TTL
                      ns1.urldetection.ddns.net.
       ΙN
               SOA
admin.urldetection.ddns.net. (
                                   ; Serial
                     604800
                                   ; Refresh
                     86400
                                   ; Retry
                    2419200
                                  ; Expire
                     604800 )
                                   ; Negative Cache TTL
       IN NS
IN A
IN A
IN 7
                      ns1.urldetection.ddns.net.
@
@
                        35.198.184.159
ns1
                        35.198.184.159
       IN
              А
WWW
                        35.198.184.159
```

#### 4. **Restart BIND9**:

• Restart the BIND9 service to apply the changes:

```
sudo systemctl restart bind9
sudo systemctl enable bind9
```

## **Step 4: Configure Firewall Rules on Google Cloud**

## 1. Set Up Firewall Rules:

- o Go to VPC Network > Firewall in the Google Cloud Console.
- o Click Create Firewall Rule.
- o Configure the rule as follows:
  - Name: allow-dns
  - Network: default (or your custom network)
  - Targets: All instances in the network
  - Source IP ranges: 0.0.0.0/0
  - Protocols and ports: Specified protocols and ports, tcp:53, udp:53
- o Click Create.

## **Step 5: Verify DNS Functionality**

#### 1. Install dnsutils:

o Install the dnsutils package to use the dig command:

```
sudo apt-get install dnsutils -y
```

#### 2. Test DNS Resolution:

o Use the dig command to verify that your DNS server is correctly resolving the domain:

```
dig @35.198.184.159 urldetection.ddns.net
```

Expected output:

```
; <<>> DiG 9.18.24-1-Debian <<>> @35.198.184.159
urldetection.ddns.net
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 32978
;; flags: gr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0,
ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: f78e9a353b0637120100000066715f836320e4918d40347d
(good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;urldetection.ddns.net. IN A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
urldetection.ddns.net. 604800 IN A 35.198.184.159
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 35.198.184.159#53(35.198.184.159) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Tue Jun 18 10:20:51 UTC 2024
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 94
```

## **Summary**

By following these steps, you have successfully set up a DNS server on Google Cloud using BIND9 and a free subdomain from No-IP. You have configured the DNS server to resolve a custom domain and verified its functionality. If you need further assistance with additional configurations or functionalities, feel free to ask!