

Installing DNS Server in Linux

Before we dive into setting up your DNS server, it's important to understand the key DNS record types you'll encounter. These records tell the DNS server how to translate domain names and IP addresses.

- **A (Address) Record:** Maps a domain name to an IPv4 address.
- **AAAA (IPv6 Address) Record:** Maps a domain name to an IPv6 address.
- **PTR (Pointer) Record:** Maps an IP address to a domain name, used for reverse DNS lookups.
- **NS (Name Server) Record:** Specifies the authoritative DNS servers for a domain.
- **SOA (Start of Authority) Record:** Provides administrative information about the zone, including the primary name server, email of the domain administrator, and zone parameters.

Understanding these records will help you configure your DNS zones correctly. Setting up a DNS server using BIND (Berkeley Internet Name Domain) is a foundational skill for network administrators. This guide walks through the process step-by-step, using the example of the domain contoso.com.

DNS (Domain Name System) translates human-readable domain names (like contoso.com) into IP addresses (like 192.168.1.1). It also supports reverse lookups, translating IP addresses back into domain names.

1. Install BIND

Debian, Ubuntu	<code>sudo apt install bind9 bind9utils bind9-doc</code>
Red Hat, CentOS, Fedora	<code>sudo dnf install bind bind-utils</code>
OpenSUSE	<code>sudo zypper install bind bind-utils</code>
Arch	<code>sudo pacman -S bind</code>

- Ensure you have root or sudo privileges when installing packages.

3. Define Zones in BIND

Edit `/etc/bind/named.conf.local` to include your zones:

```
//  
// Do any local configuration here  
//  
zone "contoso.com" {  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.contoso.com";  
};  
  
zone "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.192";  
};  
  
zone "0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa" {  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.2001";  
};
```

4. Test DNS Configuration

Use `named-checkzone` and `named-checkconf`:

```
root@server:/etc/bind# named-checkzone contoso.com /etc/bind/db.contoso.com  
zone contoso.com/IN: loaded serial 4  
OK  
root@server:/etc/bind# named-checkzone 1.168.192.in-addr.arpa /etc/bind/db.192  
zone 1.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2  
OK  
root@server:/etc/bind# named-checkzone 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa /etc/bind/db.2001  
zone 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa/IN: loaded serial 3  
OK  
root@server:/etc/bind# named-checkconf  
root@server:/etc/bind# _
```

5. Restart BIND

```
root@server:/etc/bind# systemctl restart bind9  
root@server:/etc/bind# _
```

6A. Test using NSLOOKUP

```
root@server:/etc/bind# nslookup
> set type=any
> contoso.com
Server:          ::1
Address:         ::1#53

contoso.com
    origin = contoso.com
    mail addr = root.contoso.com.contoso.com
    serial = 4
    refresh = 604800
    retry = 86400
    expire = 2419200
    minimum = 604800
contoso.com    nameserver = ns.contoso.com.
Name:   contoso.com
Address: 192.168.1.1
Name:   contoso.com
Address: 2001::db8::1
> 2001::db8::1
Server:      ::1
Address:     ::1#53

1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa    name = ns.contoso.com.
1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa    name = contoso.com.
1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa    name = server.contoso.com.
> 192.168.1.1
Server:      ::1
Address:     ::1#53

1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa    name = contoso.com.
1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa    name = ns.contoso.com.
1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa    name = server.contoso.com.
>
```

6B. Test using DIG

```
root@server:/etc/bind# dig contoso.com

; <<> DiG 9.20.15-1~deb13u1-Debian <<> contoso.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 47419
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: 654d09e5306a7c0401000000694f163f5f6b492050090c25 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;contoso.com.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
contoso.com.                604800  IN      A      192.168.1.1

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: ::1#53(::1) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Dec 26 18:11:59 EST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 84

root@server:/etc/bind# dig -x 192.168.1.1

; <<> DiG 9.20.15-1~deb13u1-Debian <<> -x 192.168.1.1
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 19189
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: a4bd881e24d0f37a01000000694f164654692bcc6031ae47 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa.    IN      PTR

;; ANSWER SECTION:
1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800  IN      PTR      server.contoso.com.
1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800  IN      PTR      contoso.com.
1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800  IN      PTR      ns.contoso.com.

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: ::1#53(::1) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Dec 26 18:12:06 EST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 144

root@server:/etc/bind#
```


