DNS Setup Considerations

There are 4 routers and two host computers in this lab.
You were asked to host the primary DNS server for the zone ***cn***. on R1 and the subzone ***second*** on R2. There is no relationship between DNS servers and routers and ab there should routing protocols. We could have used separate VMs to host the DNS servers but that would have made the lab even more involved.

/etc/resolv.conf tells a client what default domain it belongs to and the supporting DNS server. For your lab there should be only one nameserver entry and one domain entry especially for Ubuntu and Kali.

The primary DNS server serves only ***cn***. and the secondary server serves only ***second.***

When a client i.e. Kali makes a reference to ***R3.second.cn.***, the query is passed off to the primary DNs server which then passes off the query to the DNs server which services ***second.cn.***

For this to work your zone file for ***cn.*** must have an **NS** entry and only one **NS** entry specifying the IP address of the DNS server for ***second.cn.***

Similarly, your zone file for **second** must have an NS entry and only one **NS** entry specifying the IP address of the DNS server for **cn.**

It is possible to get the correct name resolution by making all VM's members of all zones or by specifying multiple nameservers in resolv.conf. If you have done this this is NOT a correct DNS configuration.