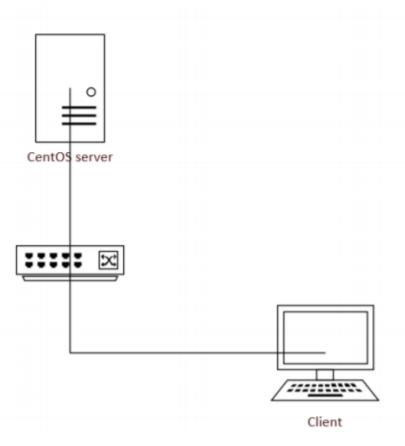
# Quản trị mạng: Bài tập Thực hành Tuần 7

PHAN ĐỒNG THIÊN LONG – DCT1185

Bài tập

Cho mô hình sau:



Trên CentOS server hãy đặt địa chỉ IP 192.168.1.1/24. Hãy cài đặt DNS và DHCP trên CentOS 7.

Máy client hãy dùng win7. Thực hiện join máy client vào domain.

### - Cài đặt DNS

```
// named.conf
// Provided by Red Hat bind package to configure the ISC BIND named(8) DNS
// server as a caching only nameserver (as a localhost DNS resolver only).
//
// See /usr/share/doc/bind*/sample/ for example named configuration files.
//
// See the BIND Administrator's Reference Manual (ARM) for details about the
// configuration located in /usr/share/doc/bind-{version}/Bv9ARM.html
options {
           listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1;192.168.1.10; };
           #listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };
           directory "/var/named";
                             "/var/named/data/cache_dump.db";
           dump-file
           statistics-file "/var/named/data/named_stats.txt";
           memstatistics-file "/var/named/data/named mem stats.txt";
           recursing-file "/var/named/data/named.recursing";
           secroots-file
                              "/var/named/data/named.secroots";
                              { localhost;192.168.1.0/24; };
           allow-query
           forwarders
                              { 192.168.1.1; };
            - If you are building an AUTHORITATIVE DNS server, do NOT enable recursion.
            - If you are building a RECURSIVE (caching) DNS server, you need to enable
              recursion.
            - If your recursive DNS server has a public IP address, you MUST enable access
              control to limit queries to your legitimate users. Failing to do so will
              cause your server to become part of large scale DNS amplification
              attacks. Implementing BCP38 within your network would greatly
              reduce such attack surface
           recursion yes;
           dnssec-enable no;
                                                       long@dns:/home/long
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                        File: /etc/named.conf
GNU nano 2.3.1
     /* Path to ISC DLV key */
bindkeys-file "/etc/named.root.key";
     managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";
     pid-file "/run/named/named.pid";
session-keyfile "/run/named/session.key";
};
};
};
zone "." IN {
type hint;
file "named.ca";
};
zone "dns.tech.vn" IN {
          type master;
          file "forward.dns.sgu.edu.vn";
          allow-update { 192.168.1.0/24; };
}
};
zone "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {
     type master;
file "reverse.dns.tech.vn";
allow-update {192.168.1.0/24;};
};
zone "sgu.edu.vn" IN {
     zone "1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {
type master;
```

^Y Prev Page ^V Next Page ^K Cut Text

^C Cur Pos ^T To Spell

^R Read File ^W Where Is

GNU nano 2.3.1



#### - Cài đặt DHCP

```
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Gillu nano 2.53.1

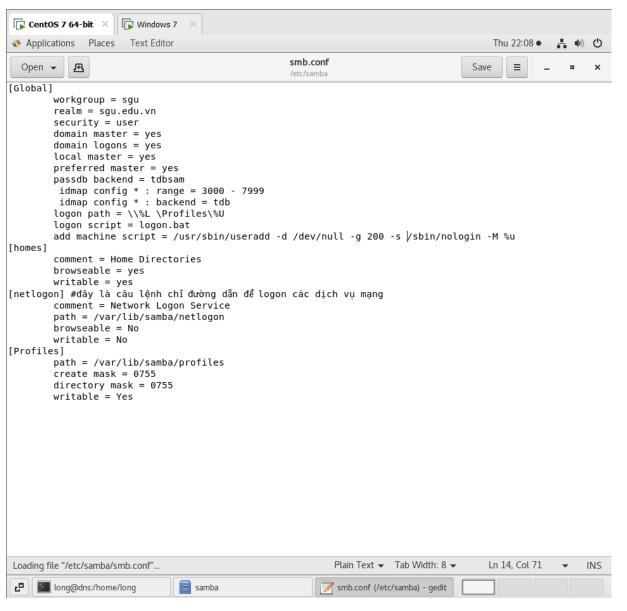
File: /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

Foldified

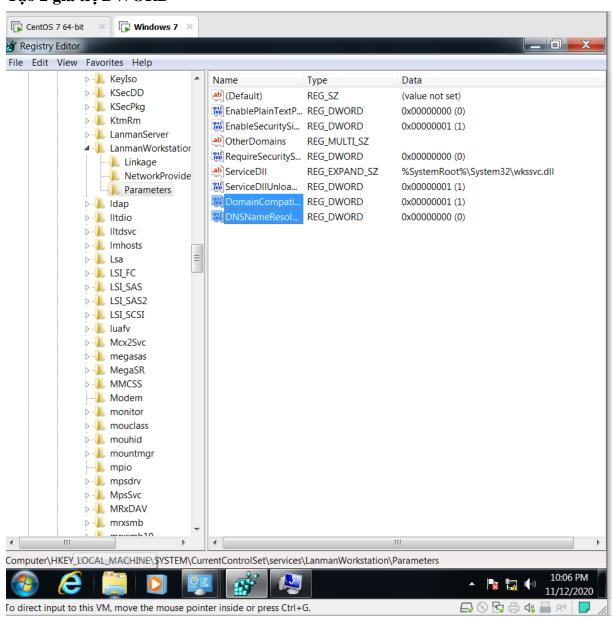
Sption demain-name *gpu.edu.un*;
option demain-name *spu.edu.un*;
default-lease-time folgo
lease-file-name */var/lub/dhcpd/dhcpd.leases*;
authoritative
log-facility local?;

subhert 192.168.1.10 192.108.1.199;
option domain-name *spu.edu.un*;
option option proadcat-address 192.108.1.205;
option domain-name *spu.edu.un*;
option option proadcat-address 192.108.1.205;
option domain-name *spu.edu.un*;
```

#### - Cấu hình smb.conf



#### - Tạo 2 giá trị DWORD



## - Kết quả

