Primero actualizamos el sistema e instalamos y habilitamos BIND en el servidor:

```
victor@server1:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
[sudo] password for victor:
Obj:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Des:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Obj:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Obj:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Ign:5 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge InRelease
Obj:6 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge Release
Descargados 126 kB en 7s (18,3 kB/s)
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Todos los paquetes están actualizados.
I: http://download.webmin.com/download/repository/dists/sarge/Release.gpg: Key is store
in apt-key(8) for details.
w: http://download.webmin.com/download/repository/dists/sarge/Release.gpg: Signature by
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Calculando la actualización... Hecho
0 actualizados, 0 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 0 no actualizados.
victor@server1:~$ sudo apt install bind9 -y
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
  bind9-utils
Paquetes sugeridos:
 bind-doc
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
```

```
ictor@server1:~$ sudo systemctl start bind9
victor@server1:~$ sudo systemctl status bind9
named.service - BIND Domain Name Server
       Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-12-06 20:08:29 UTC; 1min 25s ago
    Docs: man:named(8)
Main PID: 3624 (named)
       Status: "running"
        Tasks: 11 (limit: 4606)
       Memory: 7.9M (peak: 8.4M)
           CPU: 23ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/named.service
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2001:500:12::d0d#53 dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:500:12::d0d#53 dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2001:503:ba3e::2:30#5
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:503:ba3e::2:30#53 dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2801:1b8:10::b#53
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving '
                                                                                               './NS/IN': 2801:1b8:10::b#53
'./DNSKEY/IN': 2001:7fe::53#53
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:7fe::53#53
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: managed-keys-zone: Initializing automatic trust anchor management
dic 06 20:08:29 server1 named[3624]: resolver priming query complete: success
 ..skipping..
 named.service - BIND Domain Name Server
       Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-12-06 20:08:29 UTC; 1min 25s ago
    Docs: man:named(8)
Main PID: 3624 (named)
       Status: "running"
         Tasks: 11 (limit: 4606)
       Memory: 7.9M (peak: 8.4M)
CPU: 23ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/named.service
```

## Editamos el archivo de configuración de bind para añadir la zona:

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/bind/named.conf.local *

//

// Do any local configuration here

//

// Consider adding the 1918 zones here, if they are not used in your

// organization

//include "/etc/bind/zones.rfc1918";

zone "asirxest.org" {

type master;

file "/etc/bind/db.asirxest.org";

};
```

## Y ahora editamos el archivo de zona db.asirxest.org:

```
$TTL 86400
IN SOA asterix.asirxest.org. admin.asirxest.org. (
        2023102801 ; Serial
       604800 ; Refresh
       86400 ; Retry
       2419200 ; Expire
       604800 ); Negative Cache TTL
; Servidor de nombres
       IN
              NS
                       asterix.asirxest.org.
; Registros A para los hosts
asterix IN A
                      192.168.100.2
obelix IN
               Α
                      192.168.100.150
                      192.168.100.1
panoramix IN
; Alias (CNAME) para servicios
       IN
               CNAME
WWW
                      asterix
ftp
       IN
               CNAME
                       asterix
mail
       IN
               CNAME
                       asterix
dns
       IN
               CNAME
                       asterix
```

```
victor@server1:~$ sudo named-checkzone asirxest.org /etc/bind/db.asirxest.org
zone asirxest.org/IN: loaded serial 2023102801
OK
victor@server1:~$ sudo named-checkconf
victor@server1:~$ sudo systemctl restart bind9
victor@server1:~$
```

## Configuramos los DNS externos y habilitamos la escucha:

```
options {
      directory "/var/cache/bind";
      // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
      // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
      // ports to talk. See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113
      // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
      // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
      // Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing
      // the all-0's placeholder.
       forwarders {
             8.8.8.8;
             4.4.4.4:
      // If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
      // you will need to update your keys. See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys
      dnssec-validation auto;
      listen-on-v6 { any; };
      listen-on { 127.0.0.1; 192.168.100.2; };
      allow-query { localhost; 192.168.100.0/24; }
```

## Ahora configuramos el servicio DHCP:

```
# pool {
# deny members of "foo";
# range 10.0.29.10 10.0.29.230;
# }
#}

subnet 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.100.10 192.168.100.100;
    option domain-name "asirxest.org";
    option domain-name-servers 192.168.100.2;
    option routers 192.168.100.1;
}
host obelix {
    hardware ethernet 08:00:27:ED:1E:F9; # Reemplaza con la MAC de obelix fixed-address 192.168.100.150;
}
```

Y probamos en el cliente que le pusimos IP fija:

```
manu@manu-virtualbox: ~ ×
 nanu@manu-virtualbox:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN gr
oup default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00 inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast
 state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ed:1e:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.100.150/24 brd 192.168.100.255 scope global dynamic n
oprefixroute enp0s3
       valid_lft 343sec preferred_lft 343sec
    inet6 fe80::7a6a:bfdc:687b:a7fe/64 scope link noprefixroute
  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
manu@manu-virtualbox:~$ nslookup www.asirxest.org
                127.0.0.53
Server:
Address:
                 127.0.0.53#53
Non-authoritative answer:
www.asirxest.org
                         canonical name = asterix.asirxest.org.
Name: asterix.asirxest.org
Address: 192.168.100.2
manu@manu-virtualbox:~$ nslookup asterix.asirxest.org
                 127.0.0.53
Server:
Address:
                 127.0.0.53#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: asterix.asirxest.org
Address: 192.168.100.2
```

```
manu@manu-virtualbox:~$ resolvectl status

Global

Protocols: -LLMNR -mDNS -DNSOverTLS DNSSEC=no/unsupported
resolv.conf mode: stub

Link 2 (enp0s3)

Current Scopes: DNS

Protocols: +DefaultRoute -LLMNR -mDNS -DNSOverTLS DNSSEC=no/unsupported

Current DNS Server: 192.168.100.2

DNS Servers: 192.168.100.2

DNS Domain: asirxest.org
```