

DNS Server (Bind)

Chapter 02

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大綱

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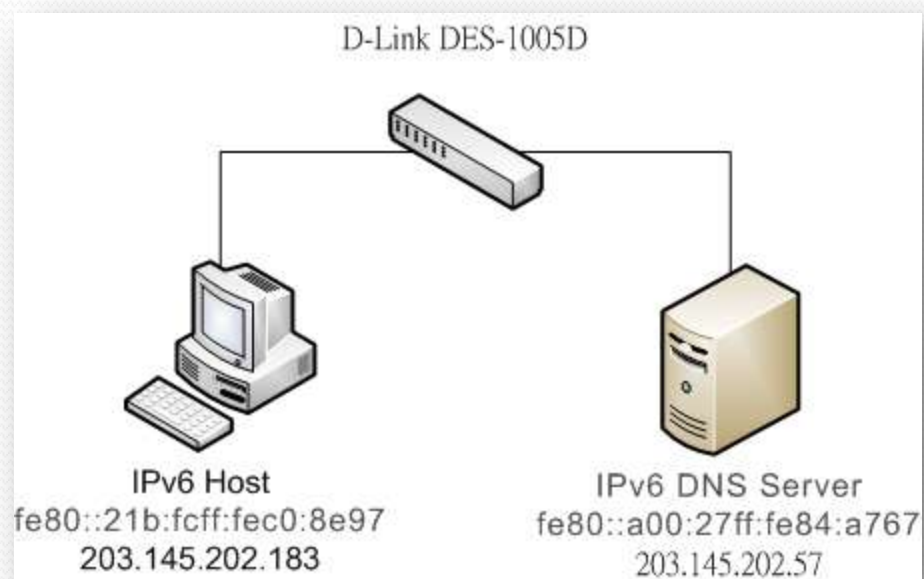
Bind簡介

- Bind 是我們常用的 DNS Server，現在已經支援了 IPv6 的位址解析。
- 本篇將介紹如何在 CentOS 安裝 DNS Server 並且能夠對 IPv6 做監聽。

系統環境

- 系統環境：
 - IPv6 DNS Server: CentOS 5.3
 - IPv6 Host: Windows XP
 - Switch : D-Link DES-1005D

- 系統架構圖：



Bind 安裝

- 透過 yum 安裝 Bind 與其設定檔範本
 - #yum install bind system-config-bind

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install bind system-config-bind_
```

- 安裝完成之畫面

```
Update      0 Package(s)
Remove      0 Package(s)

Total download size: 1.8 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
(1/3): bind-chroot-9.3.4-10.P1.e15_3.3.i386.rpm      | 42 kB      00:00
(2/3): bind-libs-9.3.4-10.P1.e15_3.3.i386.rpm      | 836 kB     00:00
(3/3): bind-9.3.4-10.P1.e15_3.3.i386.rpm          | 954 kB     00:00
-----
Total                                               1.1 MB/s | 1.8 MB     00:01
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Finished Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Installing      : bind-libs                [1/3]
  Installing      : bind                      [2/3]
  Installing      : bind-chroot               [3/3]

Installed: bind.i386 30:9.3.4-10.P1.e15_3.3 bind-chroot.i386 30:9.3.4-10.P1.e15_
3.3
Dependency Installed: bind-libs.i386 30:9.3.4-10.P1.e15_3.3
Complete!
[root@localhost ~]# _
```

Bind 設定檔

- 設定檔位置：`/var/named/chroot/`
 - 由於安全性考量，安裝完bind-chroot套件後，bind的設定檔位置會改到 `/var/named/chroot` 下
 - `system-config-bind` 套件則是安裝bind預設的設定檔，位置在 `/usr/share/system-config-bind/profiles/default` 下
- 設定檔放置步驟
 - 1. `named.conf`
 - 先到 `/usr/share/system-config-bind/profiles/default` 將 `named.conf` 複製到 `/var/named/chroot/etc` 目錄底下
 - `#cd /usr/share/system-conf-bind/profiles/default`
 - `#cp named.conf /var/named/chroot/etc/`

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /usr/share/system-config-bind/profiles/default/
[root@localhost default]# cp named.conf /var/named/chroot/etc/
[root@localhost default]# _
```

Bind 設定檔

- 2. 正反解檔案
 - 到 `/usr/share/system-config-bind/profiles/default/named` 去複製系統預設的正反解檔案(zone)
 - `#cd /usr/share/system-config-bind/profiles/default/named`
 - `#cp *.* /var/named/chroot/var/named/`

```
[root@localhost named]# cd /usr/share/system-config-bind/profiles/default/named
[root@localhost named]# ls
localdomain.zone  named.broadcast  named.local
localhost.zone   named.ip6.local  named.zero
[root@localhost named]# cp *.* /var/named/chroot/var/named/
[root@localhost named]# _
```

Bind 設定檔

- 3. named.root
 - /usr/share/doc/bind-9.3.4/sample/var/named 複製 named.root 到 /var/named/chroot/var/named/
 - #cd /usr/share/doc/bind-9.3.4/sample/var/named
 - cp named.root /var/named/chroot/var/named/

```
[root@localhost named]# cd /usr/share/doc/bind-9.3.4/sample/var/named/  
[root@localhost named]# cp named.root /var/named/chroot/var/named/  
[root@localhost named]# _
```

- 啟動 bind
 - /etc/init.d/named start

```
[root@localhost named]# /etc/init.d/named start  
Starting named: [ OK ]
```

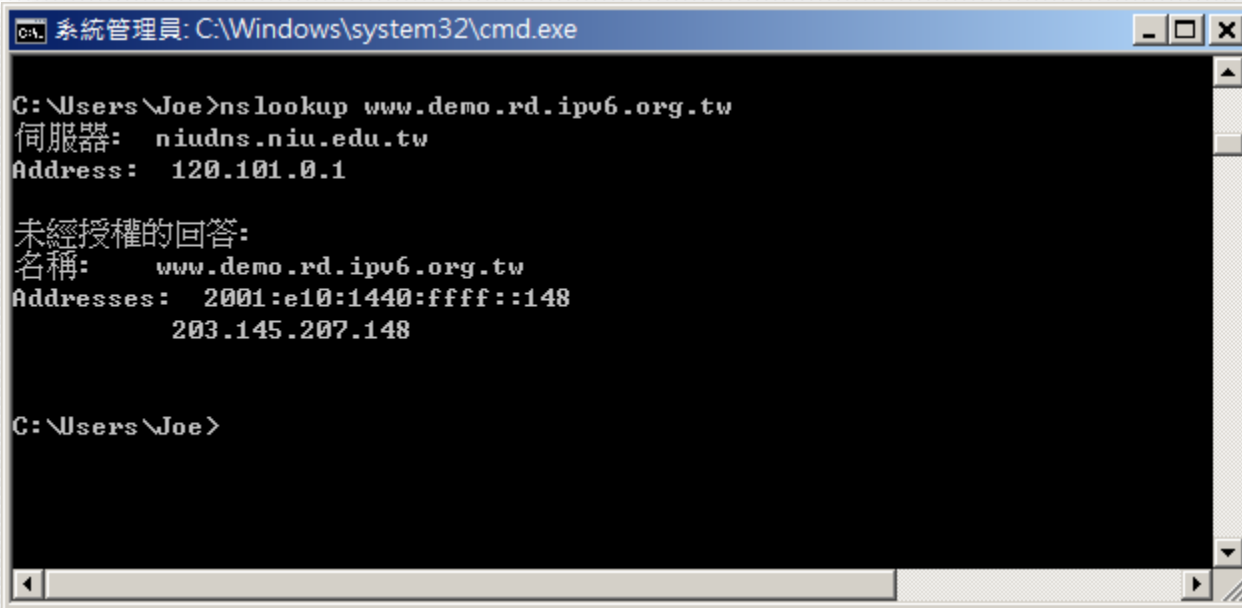

Bind IPv6 驗證

- 利用netstat 檢查 Bind 是否同時監聽 IPv4 與 IPv6 的 953 port
 - #netstat -antlp | grep :953
 - 可以看到已經啟動IPv4 和 IPv6的服務了

```
[root@localhost named]# netstat -antlp |grep 953
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:953          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
           9774/named
tcp        0      0 :::953                 :::*                       LISTEN
           9774/named
[root@localhost named]# _
```

Bind IPv6 驗證

- DN解析驗證



```
系統管理員: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Joe>nslookup www.demo.rd.ipv6.org.tw
伺服器:      niudns.niu.edu.tw
Address:     120.101.0.1

未經授權的回答:
名稱:       www.demo.rd.ipv6.org.tw
Addresses:  2001:e10:1440:ffff::148
            203.145.207.148

C:\Users\Joe>
```

Bind IPv6 驗證

- 瀏覽網頁驗證



參考資料

- http://linux.vbird.org/linux_server/0350dns.php



END