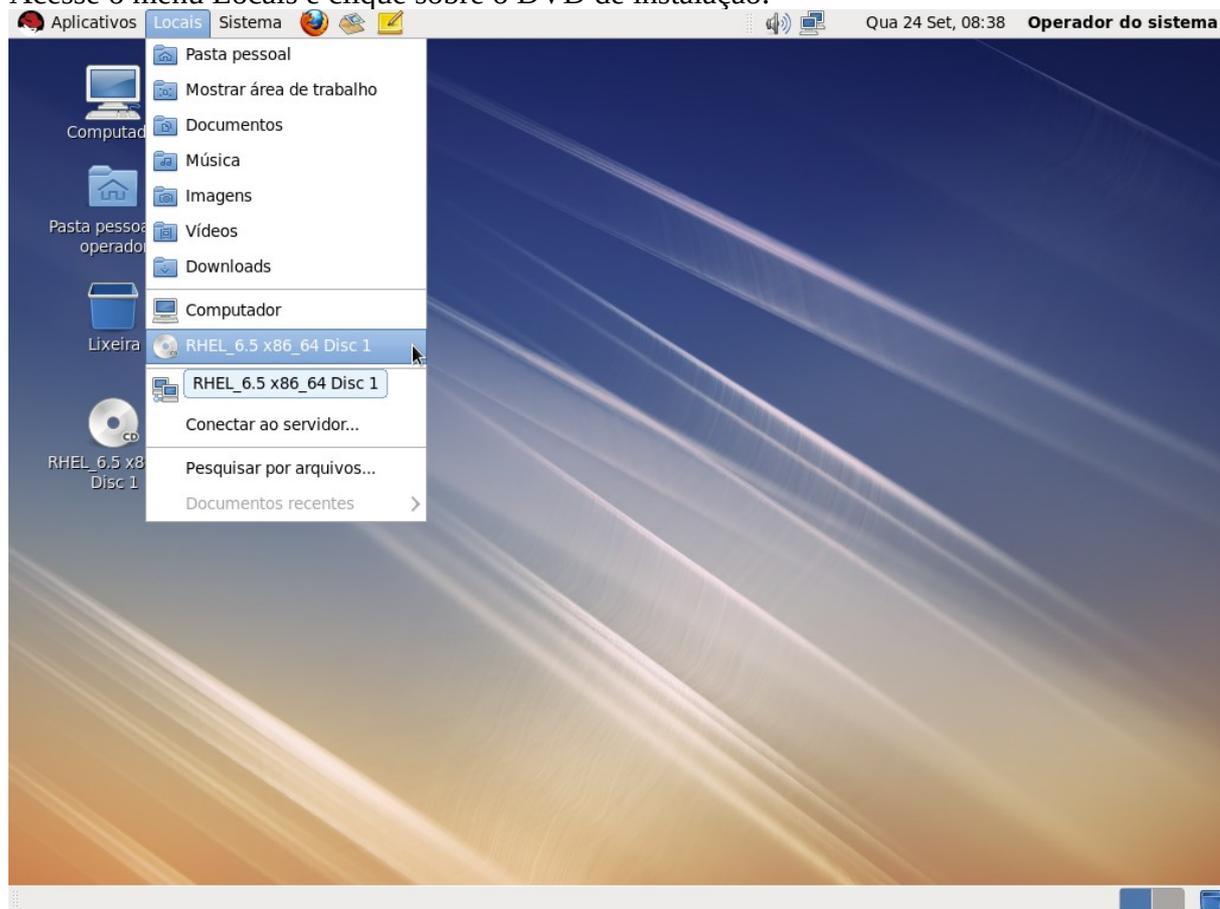


Configurando DNS no Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6

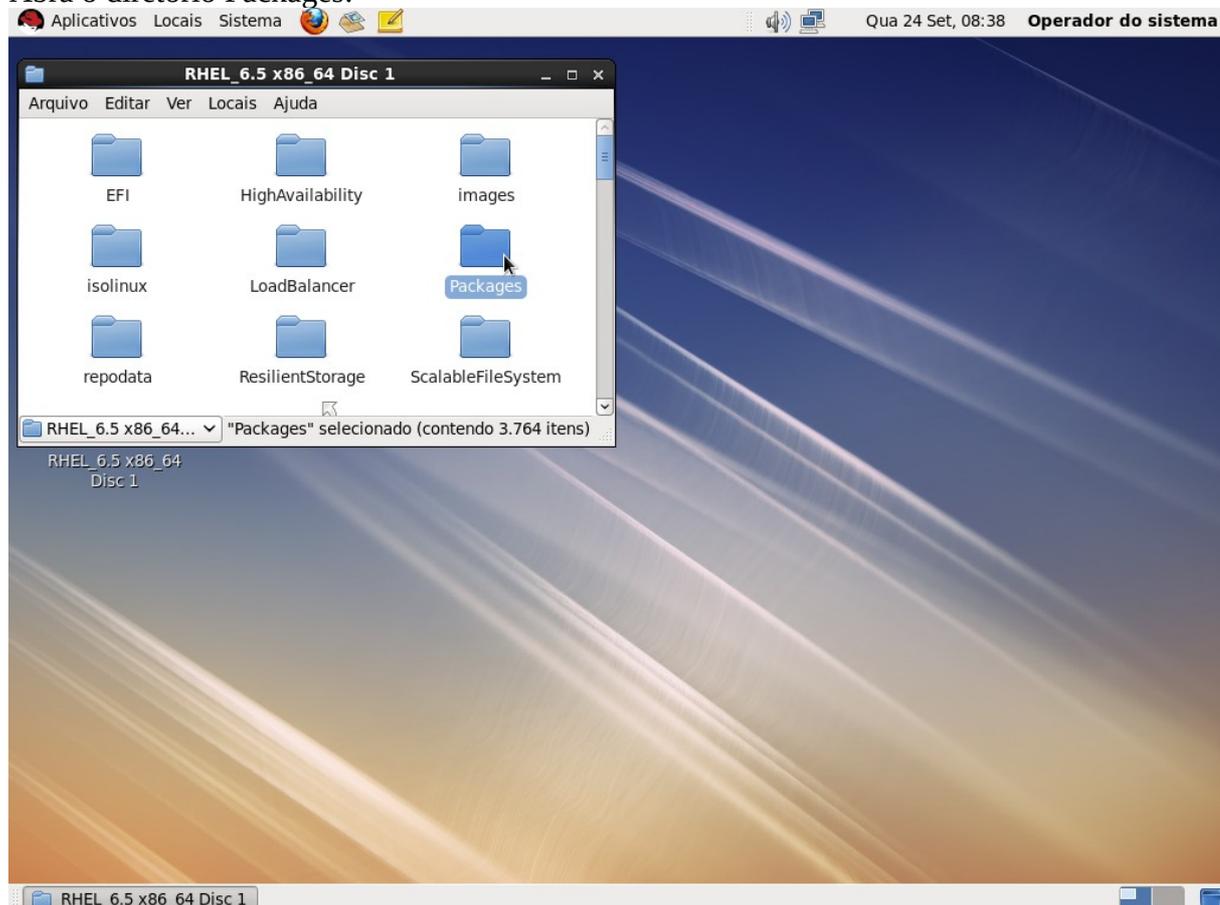
Primeiro: Instalar o serviço de DNS.

Verifique se o DVD de instalação está inserido.

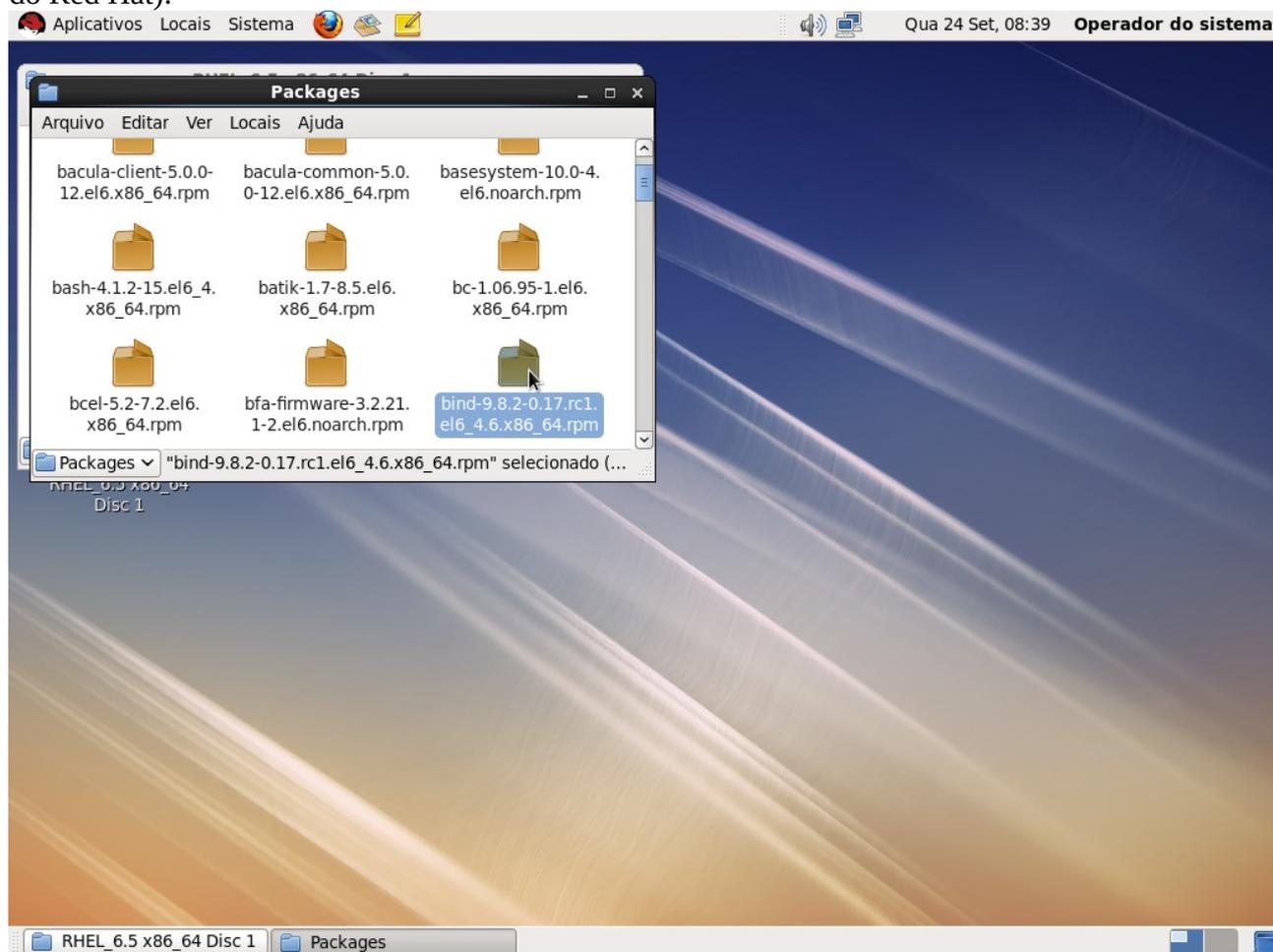
Acesse o menu Locais e clique sobre o DVD de instalação:



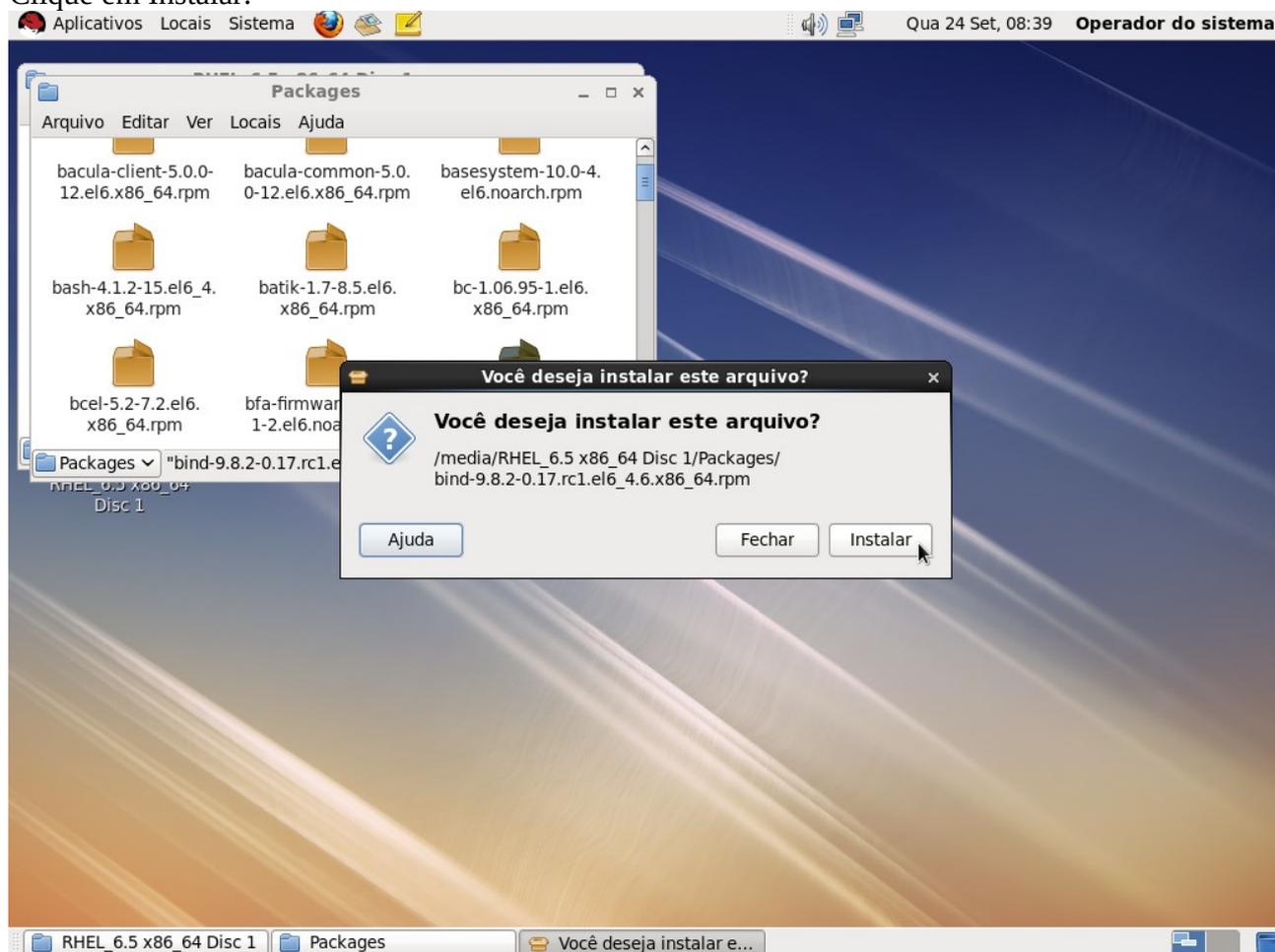
Abra o diretório Packages:



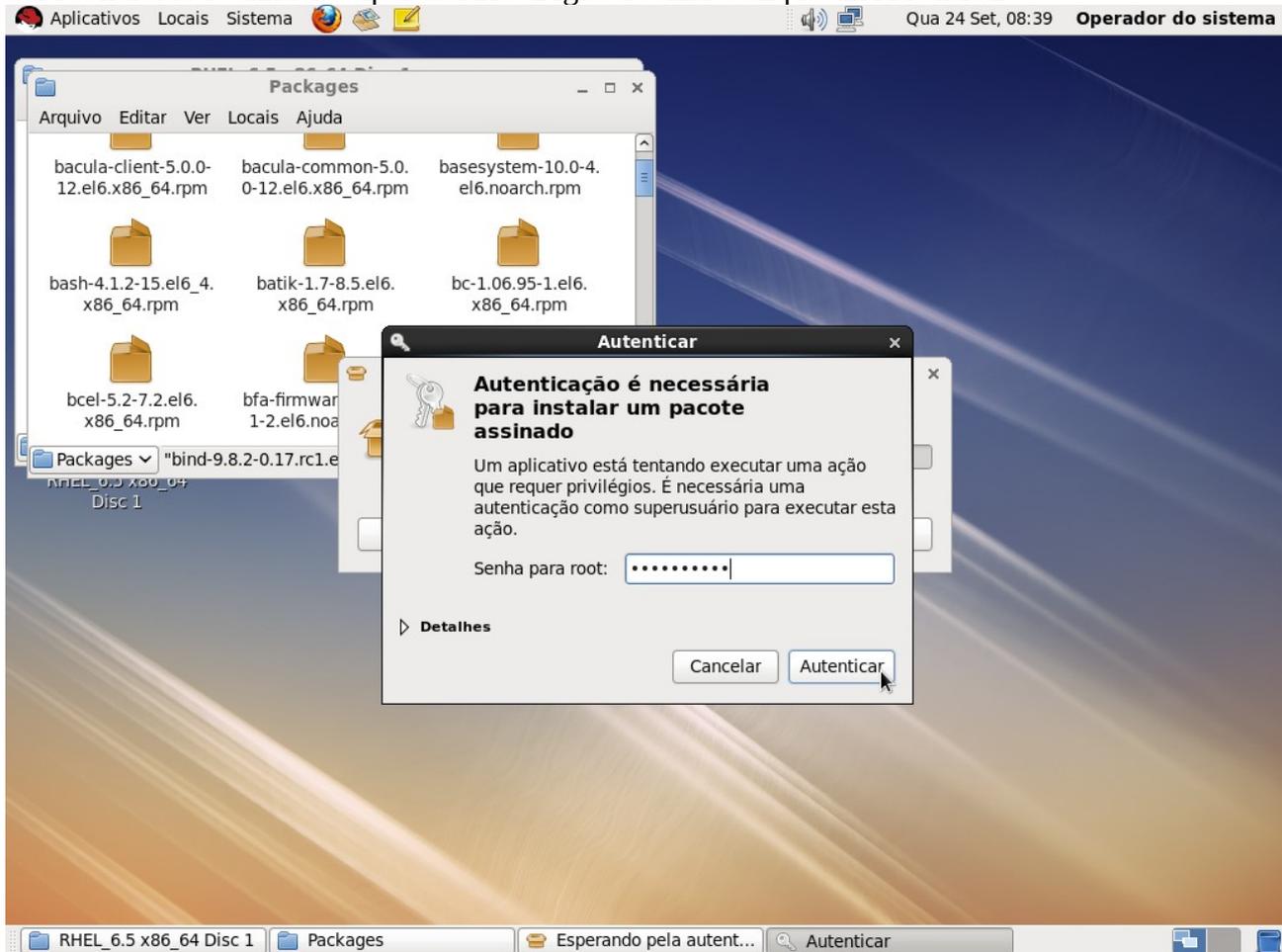
Duplo clique no arquivo “bind-9.8.2-0.17.rc1.el_4.6.x86_64.rpm” (a versão pode variar de acordo com a versão do Red Hat):



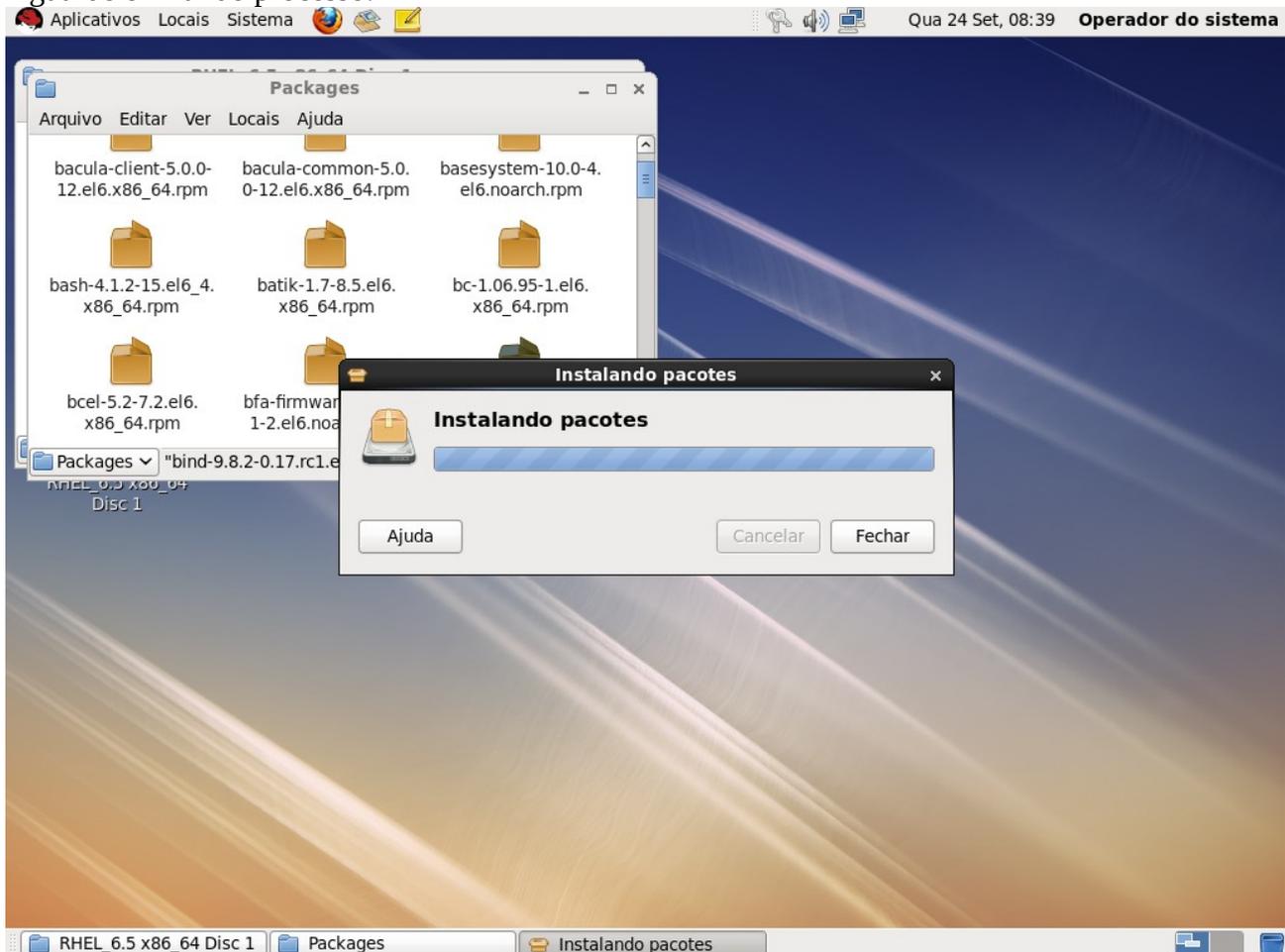
Clique em Instalar:



Será solicitada a senha do super-usuário. Digite a senha e clique em Autenticar:

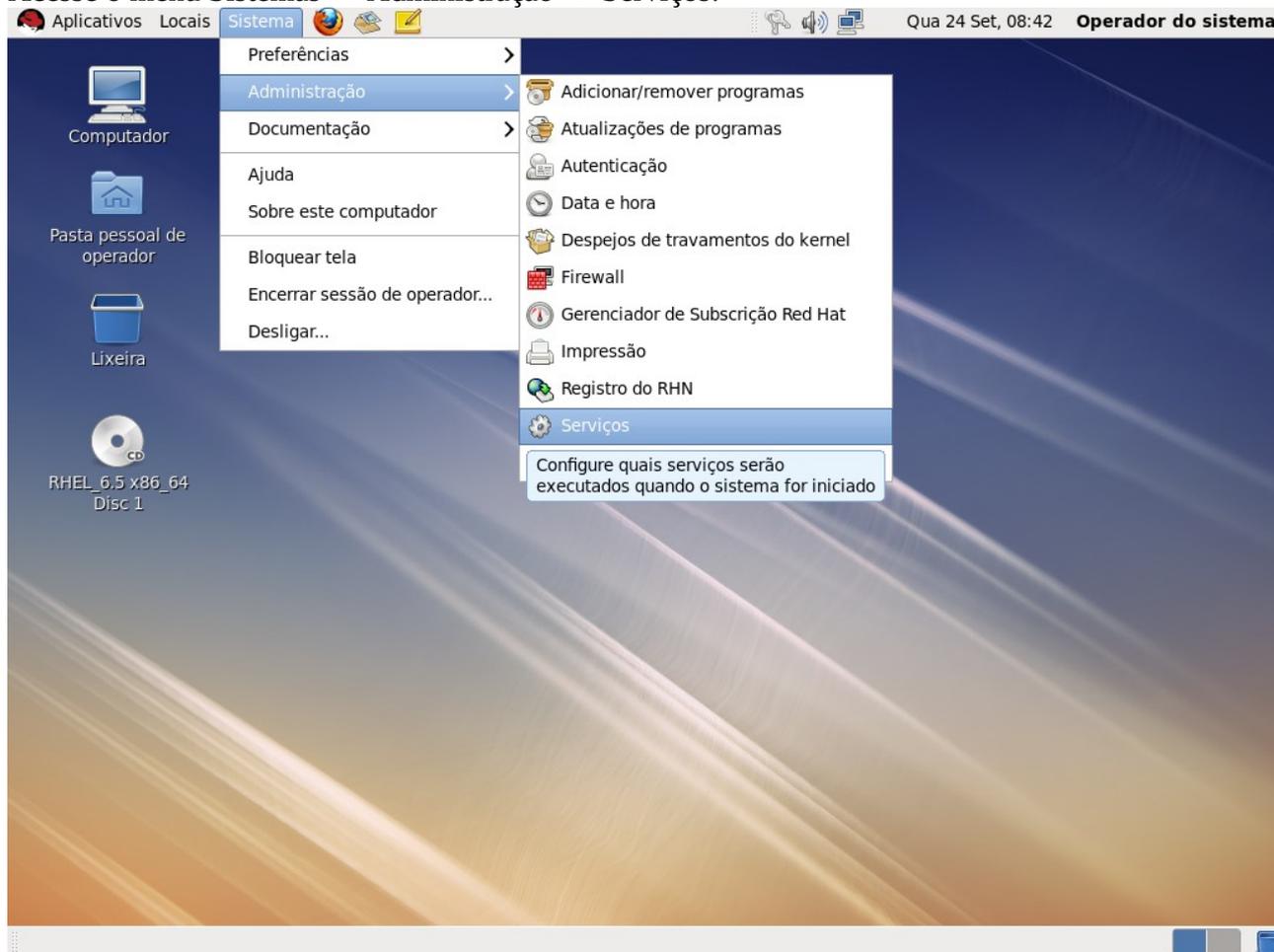


Aguarde o final do processo:

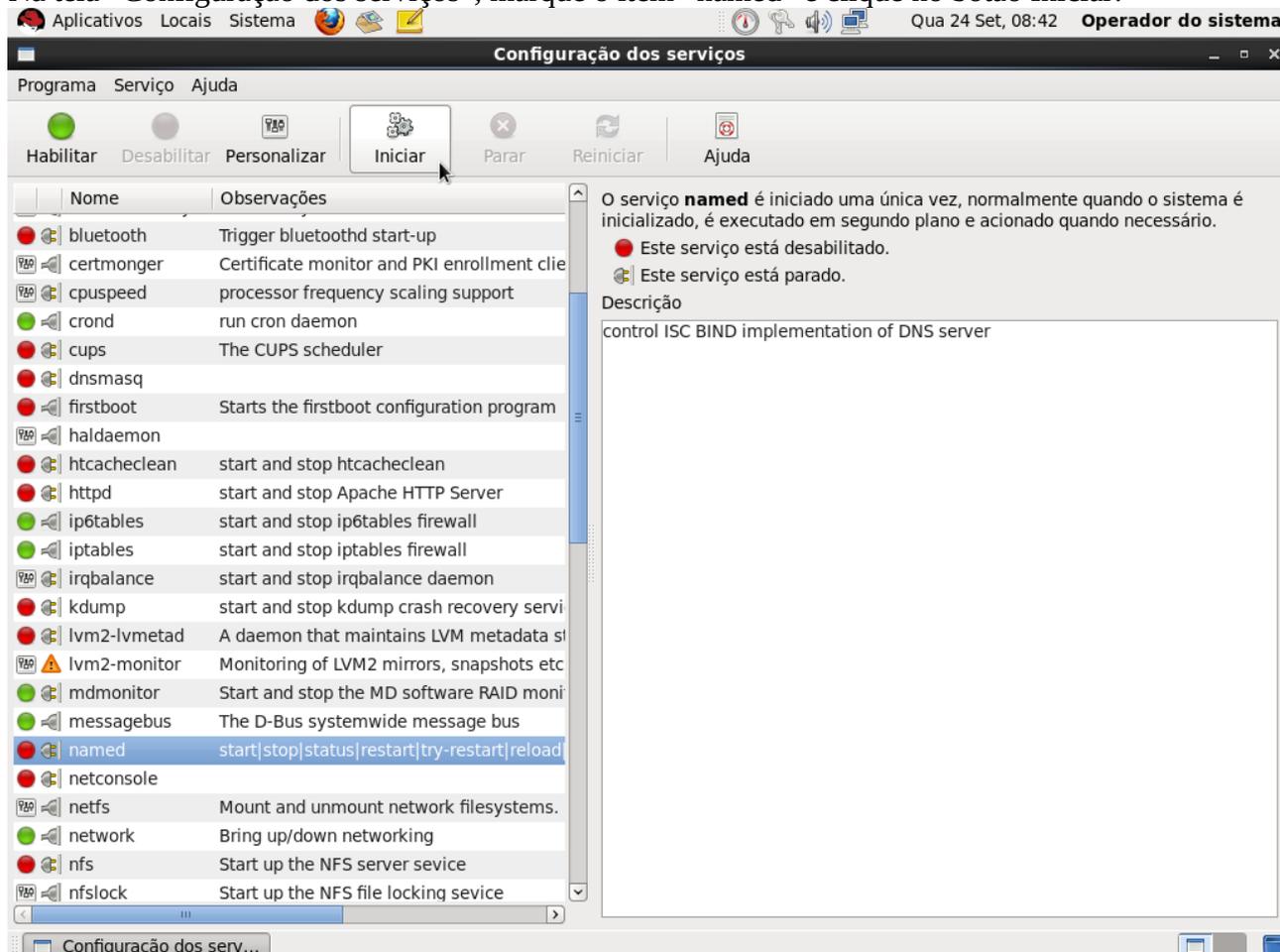


Segundo: Iniciar e Habilitar o serviço de DNS.

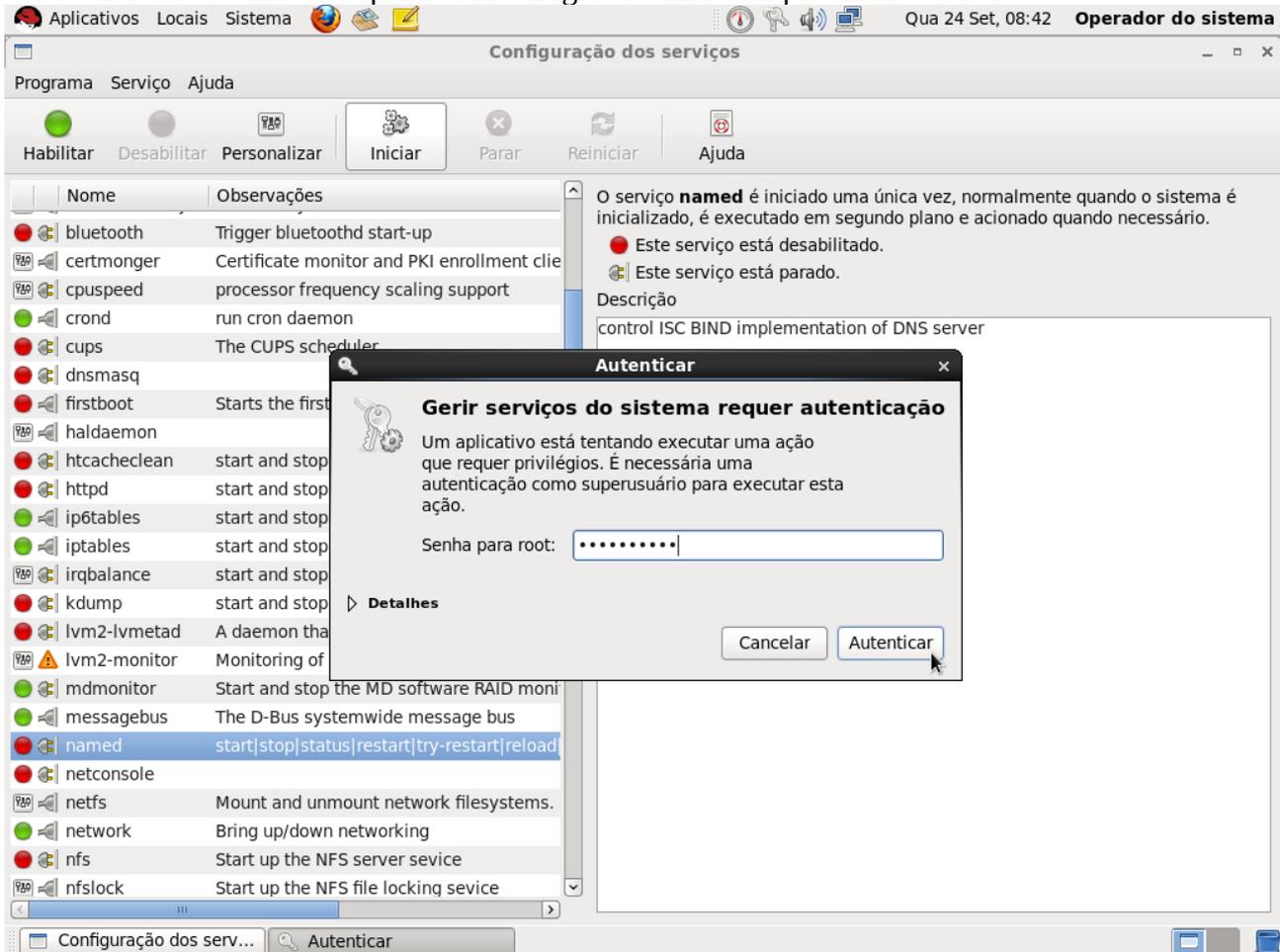
Acesse o menu Sistemas → Administração → Serviços:



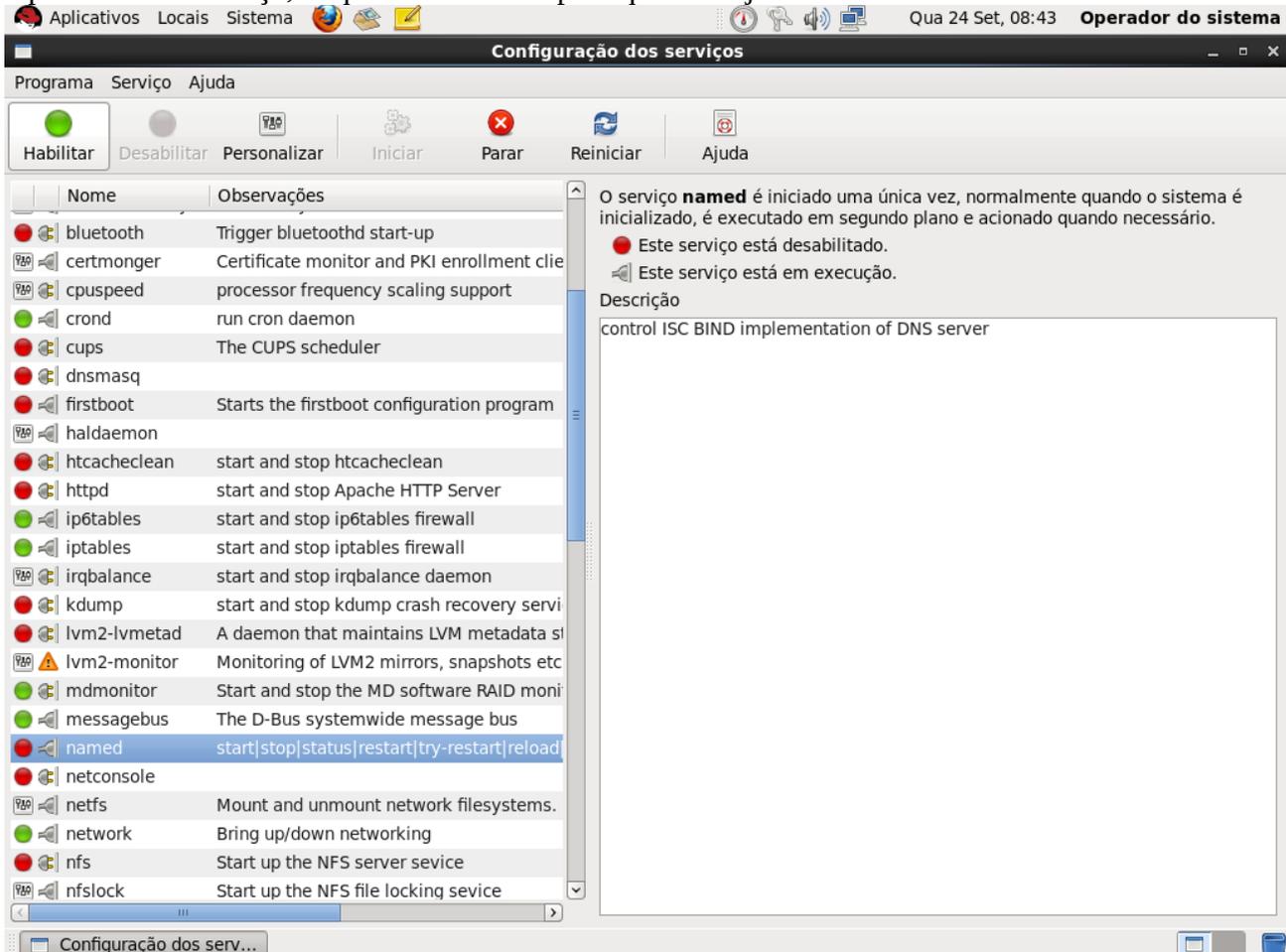
Na tela “Configuração dos serviços”, marque o item “named” e clique no botão Iniciar:



Será solicitada a senha do super-usuário. Digite a senha e clique em Autenticar:



Após iniciar o serviço, clique em Habilitar para que ele seja iniciado automaticamente a cada boot:



Verifique que o serviço está habilitado e iniciado.

Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 08:43 Operador do sistema

Configuração dos serviços

Programa Serviço Ajuda

Habilitar Desabilitar Personalizar Iniciar Parar Reiniciar Ajuda

Nome	Observações
bluetooth	Trigger bluetoothd start-up
certmonger	Certificate monitor and PKI enrollment client
cpuspeed	processor frequency scaling support
crond	run cron daemon
cups	The CUPS scheduler
dnsmasq	
firstboot	Starts the firstboot configuration program
haldaemon	
htcacheclean	start and stop htcacheclean
httpd	start and stop Apache HTTP Server
ip6tables	start and stop ip6tables firewall
iptables	start and stop iptables firewall
irqbalance	start and stop irqbalance daemon
kdump	start and stop kdump crash recovery service
lvm2-lvmetad	A daemon that maintains LVM metadata
lvm2-monitor	Monitoring of LVM2 mirrors, snapshots etc
mdmonitor	Start and stop the MD software RAID monitoring
messagebus	The D-Bus systemwide message bus
named	start stop status restart try-restart reload
netconsole	
netfs	Mount and unmount network filesystems.
network	Bring up/down networking
nfs	Start up the NFS server service
nfslock	Start up the NFS file locking service

O serviço **named** é iniciado uma única vez, normalmente quando o sistema é inicializado, é executado em segundo plano e acionado quando necessário.

- Este serviço está habilitado.
- Este serviço está em execução.

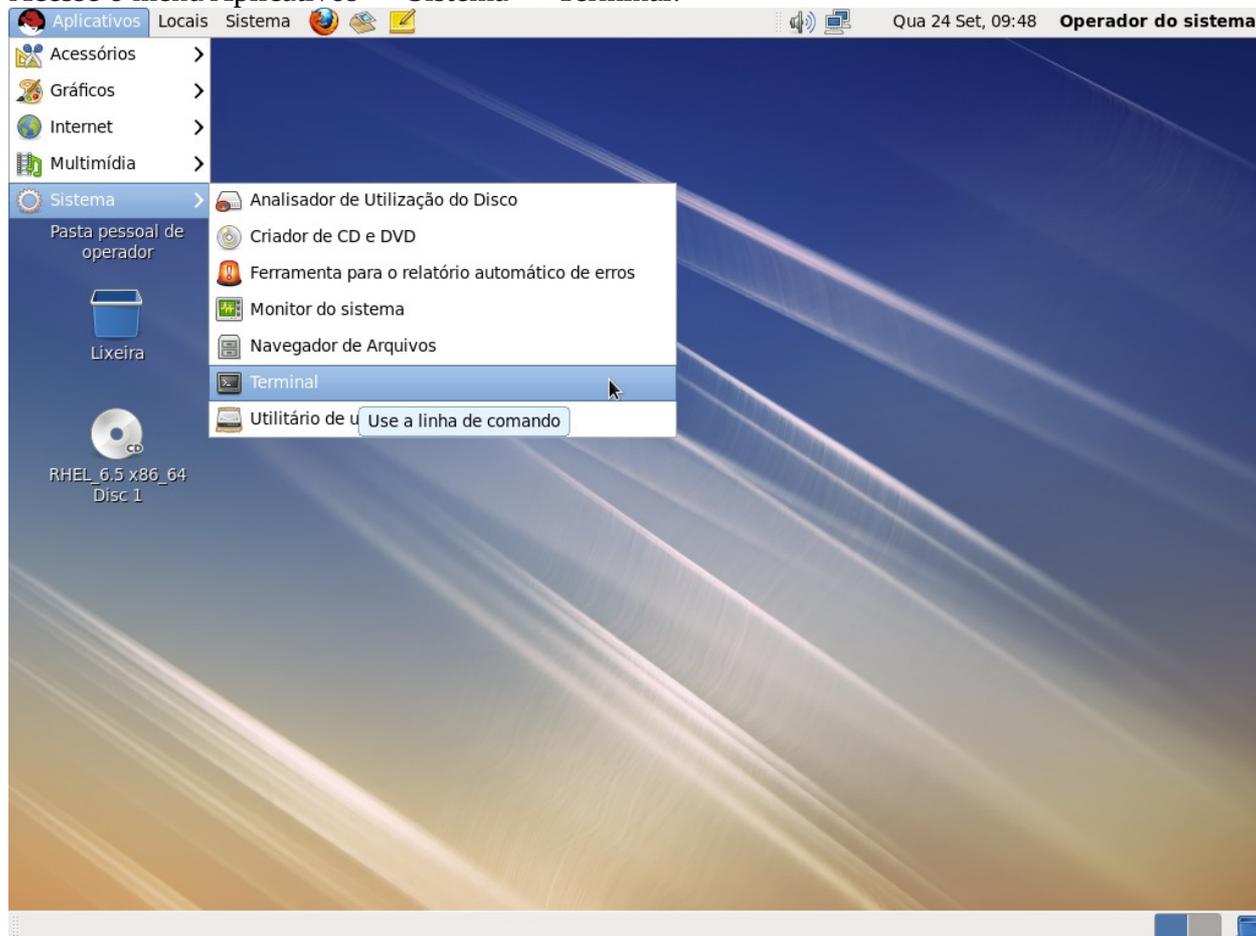
Descrição

control ISC BIND implementation of DNS server

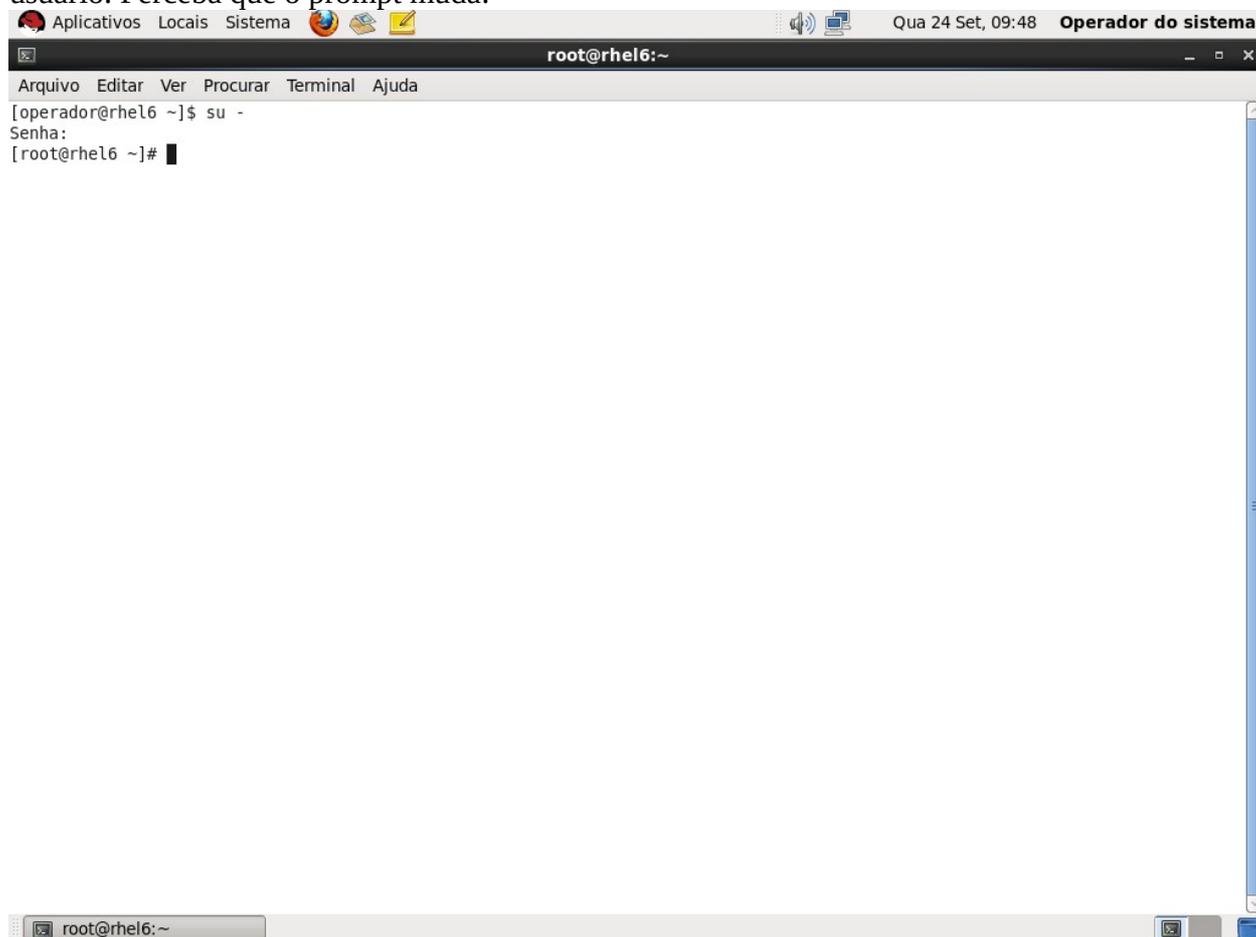
Configuração dos serv...

Terceiro: Habilitar acesso a partir de outras máquinas.

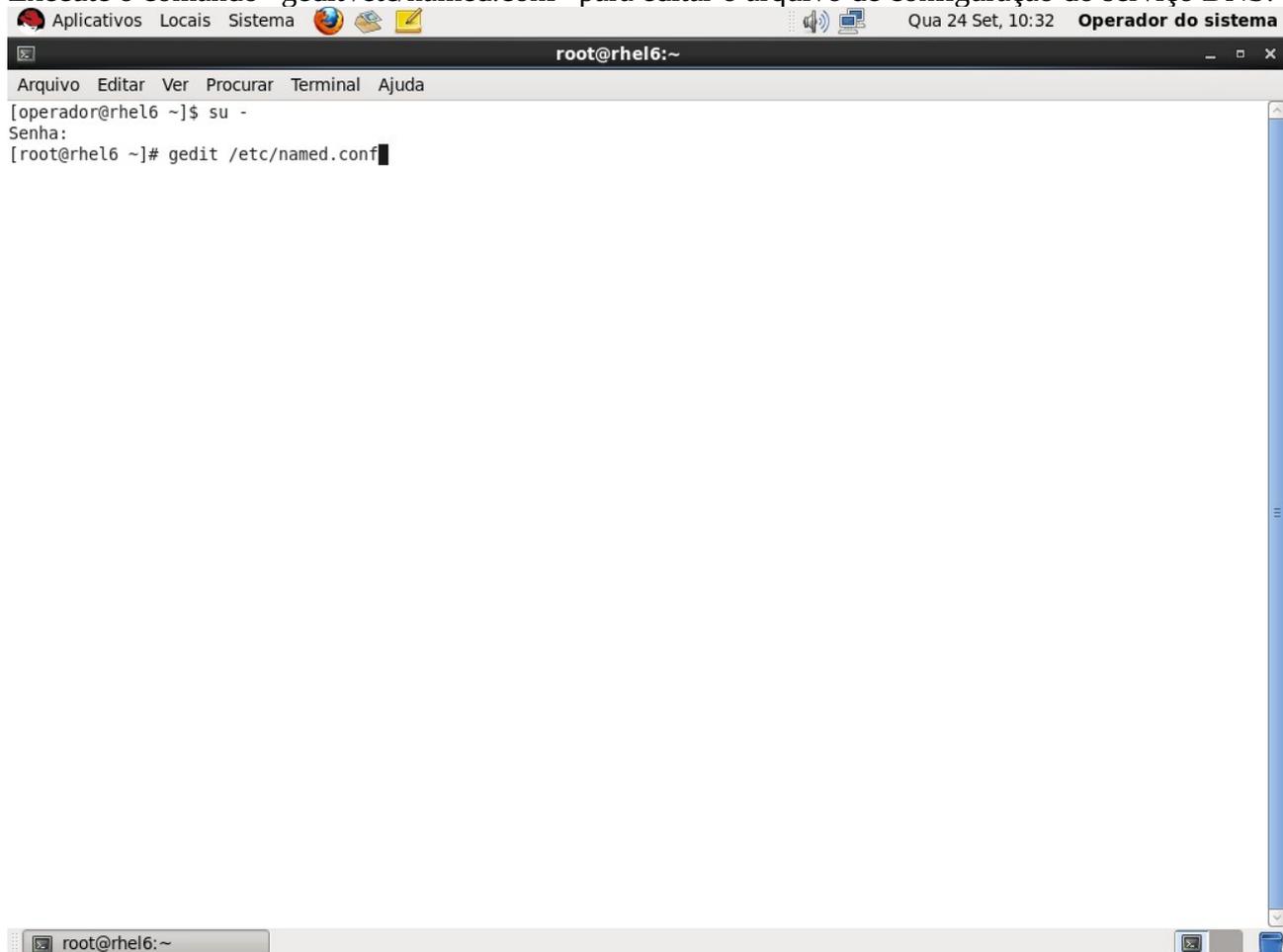
Acesse o menu Aplicativos → Sistema → Terminal:



Digite o comando “su -” para transformar seu usuário em super-usuário. Será solicitada a senha do super-usuário. Perceba que o prompt muda:

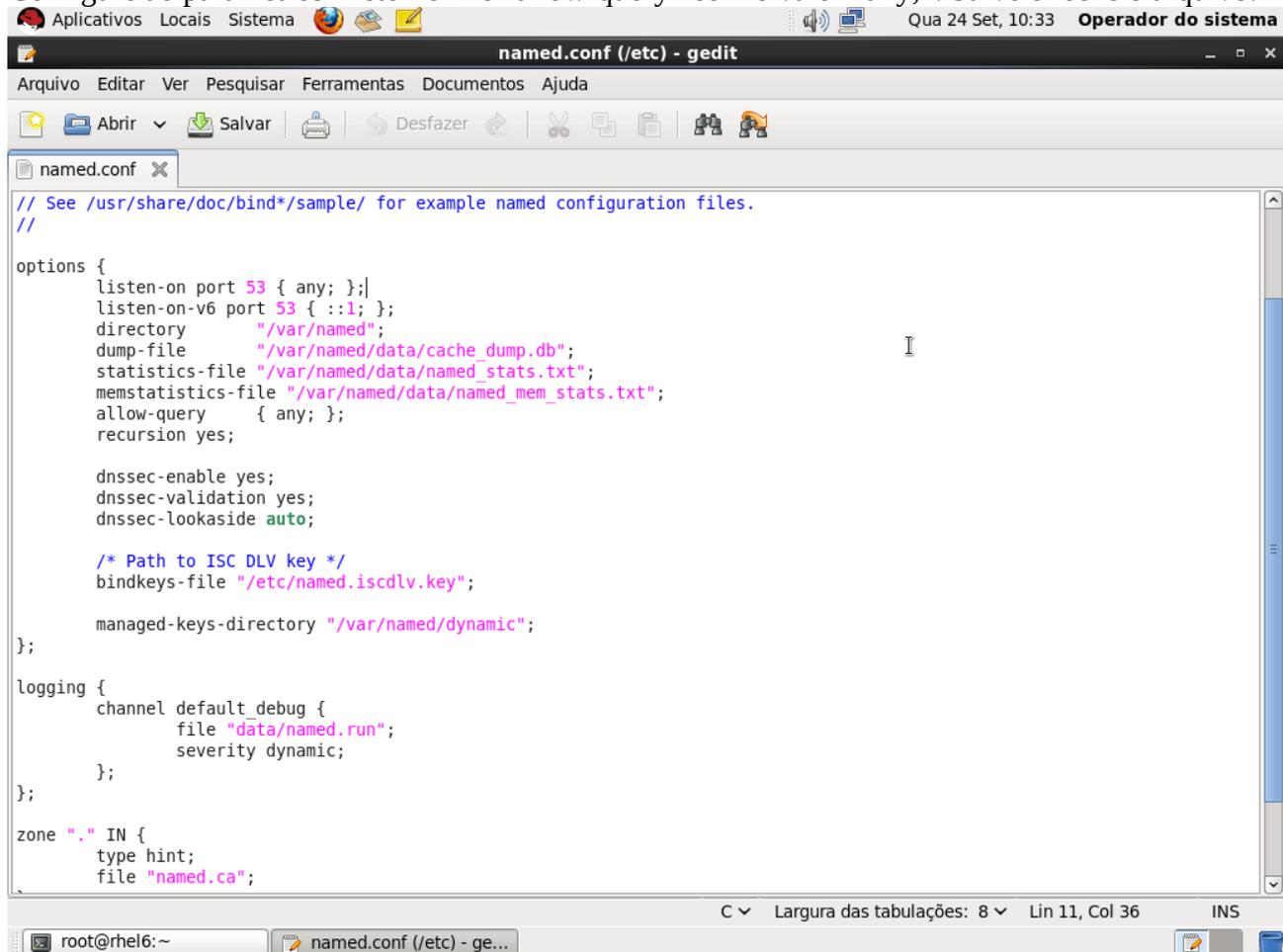


Execute o comando “gedit /etc/named.conf” para editar o arquivo de configuração do serviço DNS:



```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 10:32 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
```

Configure os parâmetros “listen-on” e “allow-query” com o valor “any;”. Salve e feche o arquivo:



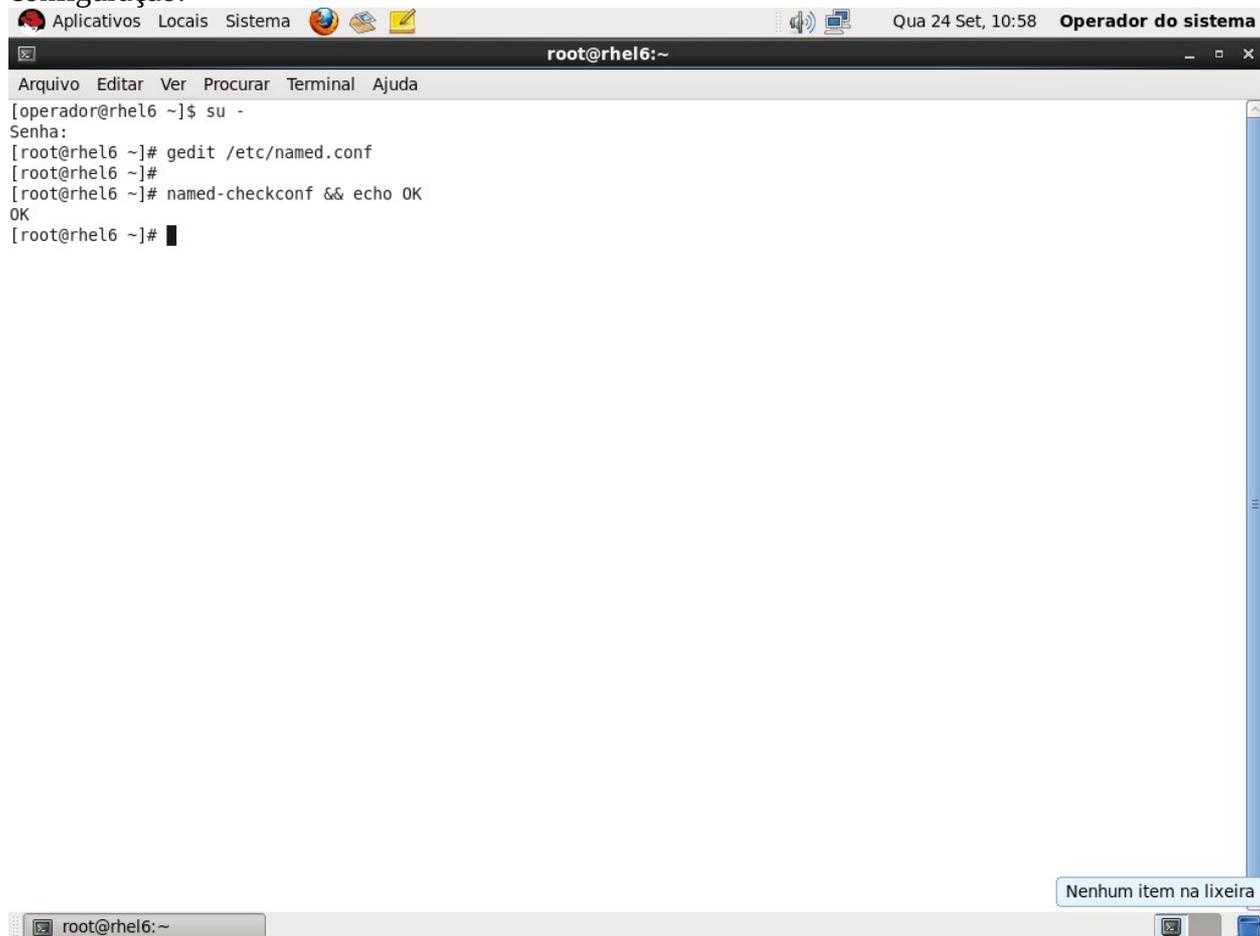
```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 10:33 Operador do sistema
named.conf (/etc) - gedit
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Ferramentas Documentos Ajuda
Abrir Salvar Desfazer
named.conf x
// See /usr/share/doc/bind*/sample/ for example named configuration files.
//
options {
  listen-on port 53 { any; };|
  listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };
  directory "/var/named";
  dump-file "/var/named/data/cache_dump.db";
  statistics-file "/var/named/data/named_stats.txt";
  memstatistics-file "/var/named/data/named_mem_stats.txt";
  allow-query { any; };
  recursion yes;

  dnssec-enable yes;
  dnssec-validation yes;
  dnssec-lookaside auto;

  /* Path to ISC DLV key */
  bindkeys-file "/etc/named.iscdlv.key";

  managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";
};
logging {
  channel default_debug {
    file "data/named.run";
    severity dynamic;
  };
};
zone "." IN {
  type hint;
  file "named.ca";
};
C Largura das tabulações: 8 Lin 11, Col 36 INS
root@rhel6:~ named.conf (/etc) - ge...
```

(Opcional) Execute o comando “named-checkconf && echo OK” para verificar erros no arquivo de configuração:

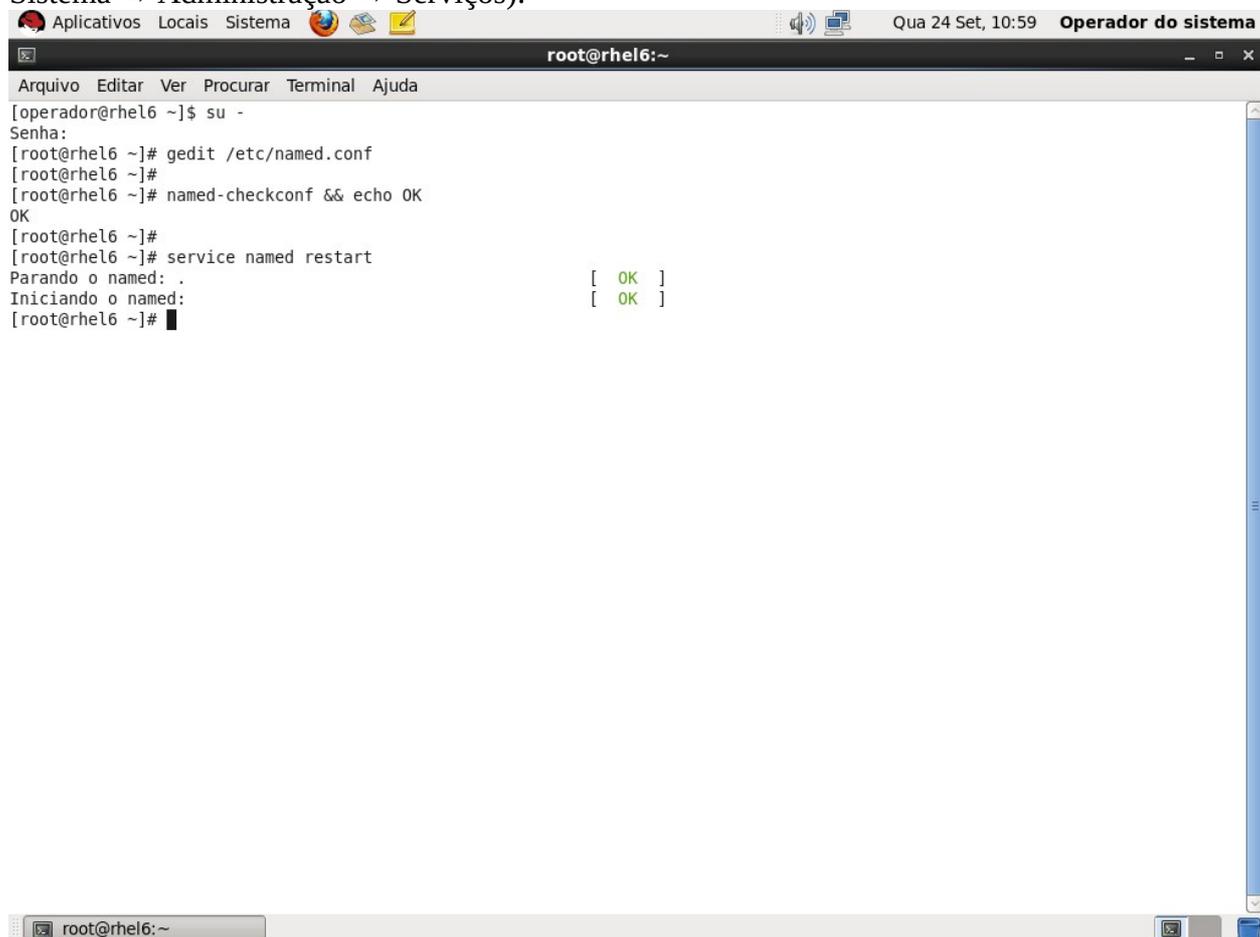


A terminal window titled 'root@rhel6:~' with a menu bar containing 'Arquivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Procurar', 'Terminal', and 'Ajuda'. The terminal shows the following sequence of commands and output:

```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -  
Senha:  
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf  
[root@rhel6 ~]#  
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK  
OK  
[root@rhel6 ~]#
```

The window's title bar includes system icons, the date 'Qua 24 Set, 10:58', and the user 'Operador do sistema'. A notification bubble at the bottom right says 'Nenhum item na lixeira'.

Execute o comando “service named restart” para reiniciar o serviço de DNS (também pode ser feito pelo menu Sistema → Administração → Serviços):

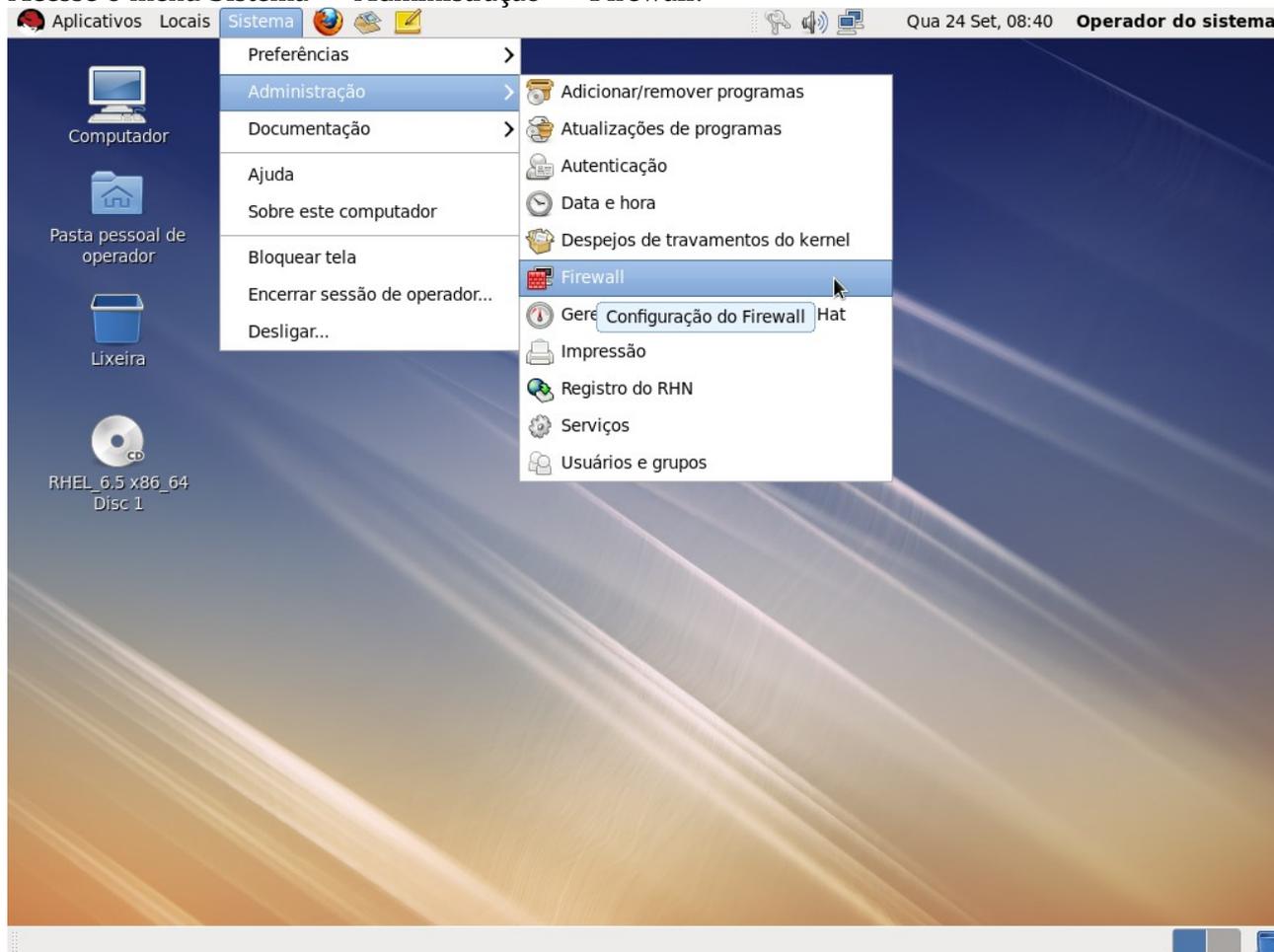


A terminal window titled 'root@rhel6:~' with a menu bar containing 'Arquivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Procurar', 'Terminal', and 'Ajuda'. The terminal shows the following sequence of commands and output:

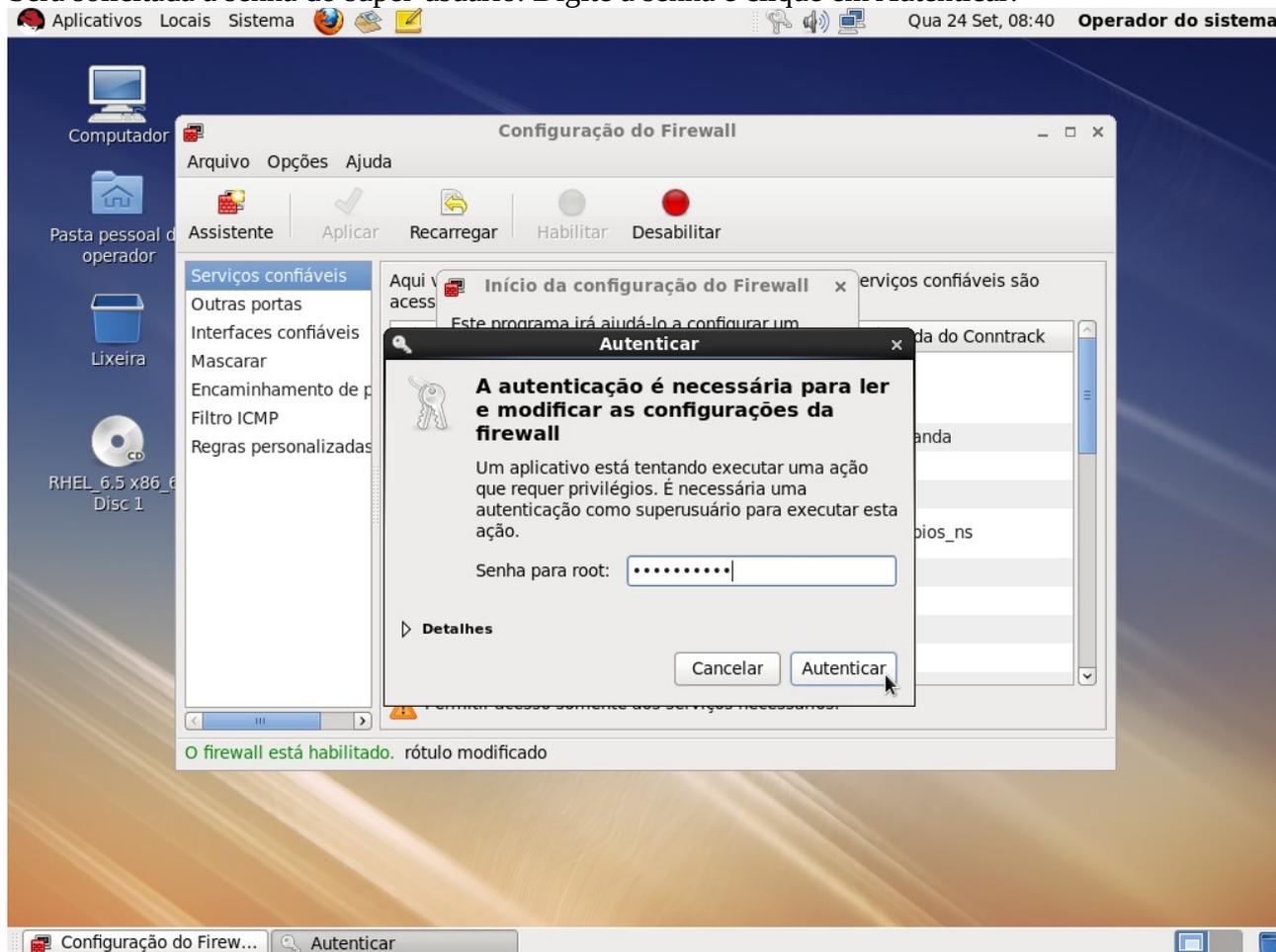
```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -  
Senha:  
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf  
[root@rhel6 ~]#  
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK  
OK  
[root@rhel6 ~]#  
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named restart  
Parando o named: . [ OK ]  
Iniciando o named: [ OK ]  
[root@rhel6 ~]#
```

The window's title bar includes system icons, the date 'Qua 24 Set, 10:59', and the user 'Operador do sistema'.

Quarto: Liberar acesso ao serviço DNS no firewall
Acesse o menu Sistema → Administração → Firewall:



Será solicitada a senha do super-usuário. Digite a senha e clique em Autenticar:



Marque a caixa DNS e clique em Aplicar:

Configuração do Firewall

Arquivo Opções Ajuda

Assistente **Aplicar** Recarregar Habilitar Desabilitar

Serviços **Aplicar alterações** Você pode definir quais serviços são confiáveis. Os serviços confiáveis são acessíveis a partir de todas as máquinas e redes.

Serviço	Porta/Protocolo	Ajuda do Contrack
<input type="checkbox"/> Bacula	9101/tcp, 9102/tcp, 9103/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente de backup Amanda	10080/udp	amanda
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente de Impressão via Rede (IPP)	631/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente do Bacula	9102/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente do Samba	137/udp, 138/udp	netbios_ns
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente TFTP	---	tftp
<input type="checkbox"/> Correio (SMTP)	25/tcp	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DNS	53/tcp, 53/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> FTP	21/tcp	ftp
<input type="checkbox"/> Gerenciamento de Máquina Virtual	16509/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gerenciamento de Máquina Virtual (TLS)	16514/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> IMAP sobre SSL	993/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> IPsec	/ah, /esp, 500/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Multicast DNS (mDNS)	5353/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> NFS4	2049/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> OpenVPN	1194/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> POP-3 sobre SSL	995/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> RADIUS	1812/udp, 1813/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Hat Cluster Suite	11111/tcp, 21064/tcp, 5404/udp, 5405/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samba	139/tcp, 445/tcp, 137/udp, 138/udp	netbios_ns

⚠ Permitir acesso somente aos serviços necessários.

O firewall está habilitado. (modificado)

Configuração do Firewall

Clique em Sim para sobrescrever as regras:

Configuração do Firewall

Arquivo Opções Ajuda

Assistente **Aplicar** Recarregar Habilitar Desabilitar

Serviços confiáveis

Aqui você pode definir quais serviços são confiáveis. Os serviços confiáveis são acessíveis a partir de todas as máquinas e redes.

Serviço	Porta/Protocolo	Ajuda do Contrack
<input type="checkbox"/> Bacula	9101/tcp, 9102/tcp, 9103/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente de backup Amanda	10080/udp	amanda
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente de Impressão via Rede (IPP)	631/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente do Bacula	9102/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente do Samba	137/udp, 138/udp	netbios_ns
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliente TFTP	---	tftp
<input type="checkbox"/> Correio (SMTP)	25/tcp	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DNS	53/tcp, 53/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> FTP	21/tcp	ftp
<input type="checkbox"/> Gerenciamento de Máquina Virtual	16509/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gerenciamento de Máquina Virtual (TLS)	16514/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> IMAP sobre SSL	993/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> IPsec	/ah, /esp, 500/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Multicast DNS (mDNS)	5353/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> NFS4	2049/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> OpenVPN	1194/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> POP-3 sobre SSL	995/tcp	
<input type="checkbox"/> RADIUS	1812/udp, 1813/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Hat Cluster Suite	11111/tcp, 21064/tcp, 5404/udp, 5405/udp	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samba	139/tcp, 445/tcp, 137/udp, 138/udp	netbios_ns

⚠ Permitir acesso somente aos serviços necessários.

O firewall está habilitado. (modificado)

Configuração do Firewall

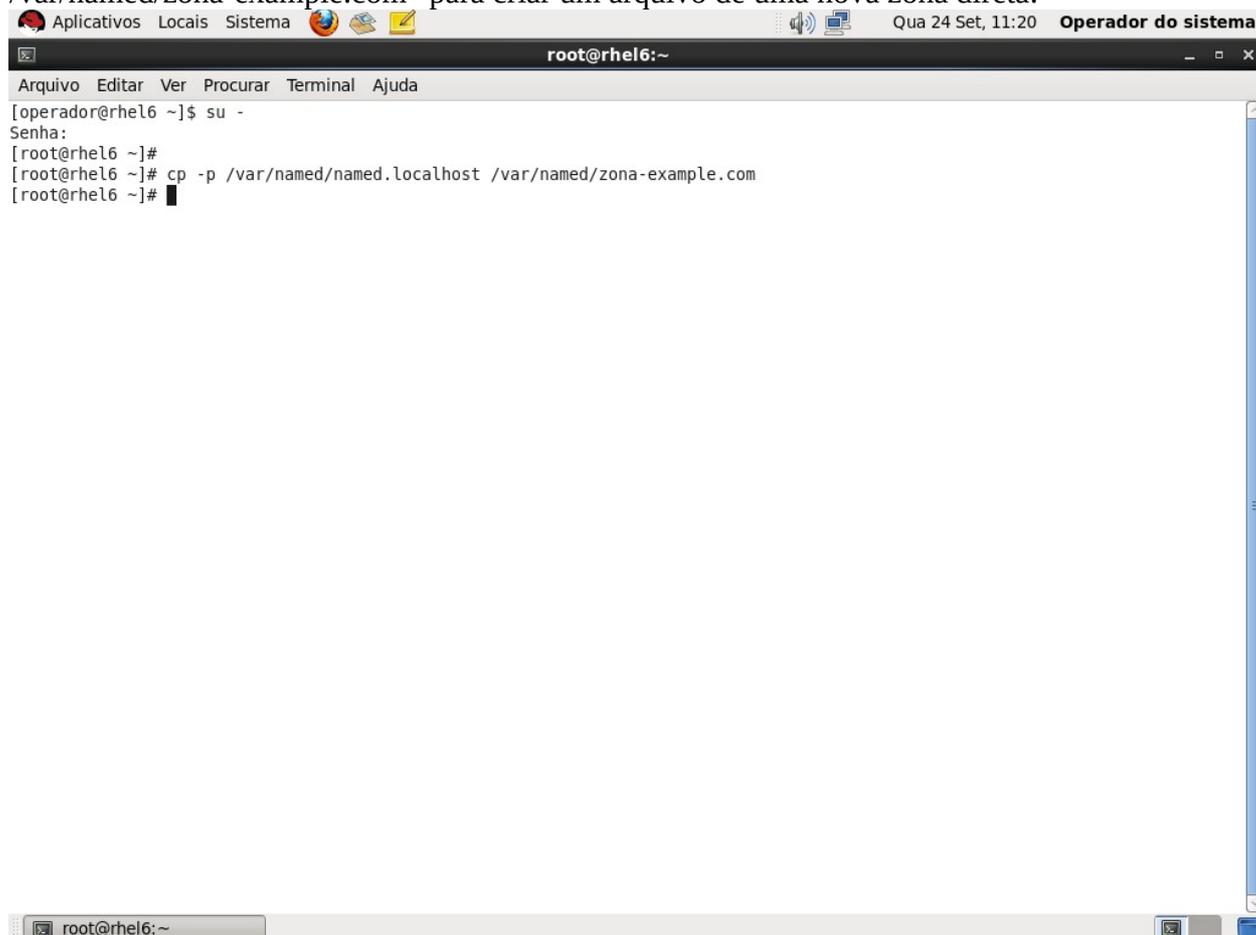
system-config-firewall

⚠ **Ao clicar no botão "Sim" você irá sobrescrever qualquer configuração prévia do firewall. Tem certeza que deseja fazer isto?**

Por favor, lembre-se de verificar se os serviços iptables e ip6tables estão habilitados.

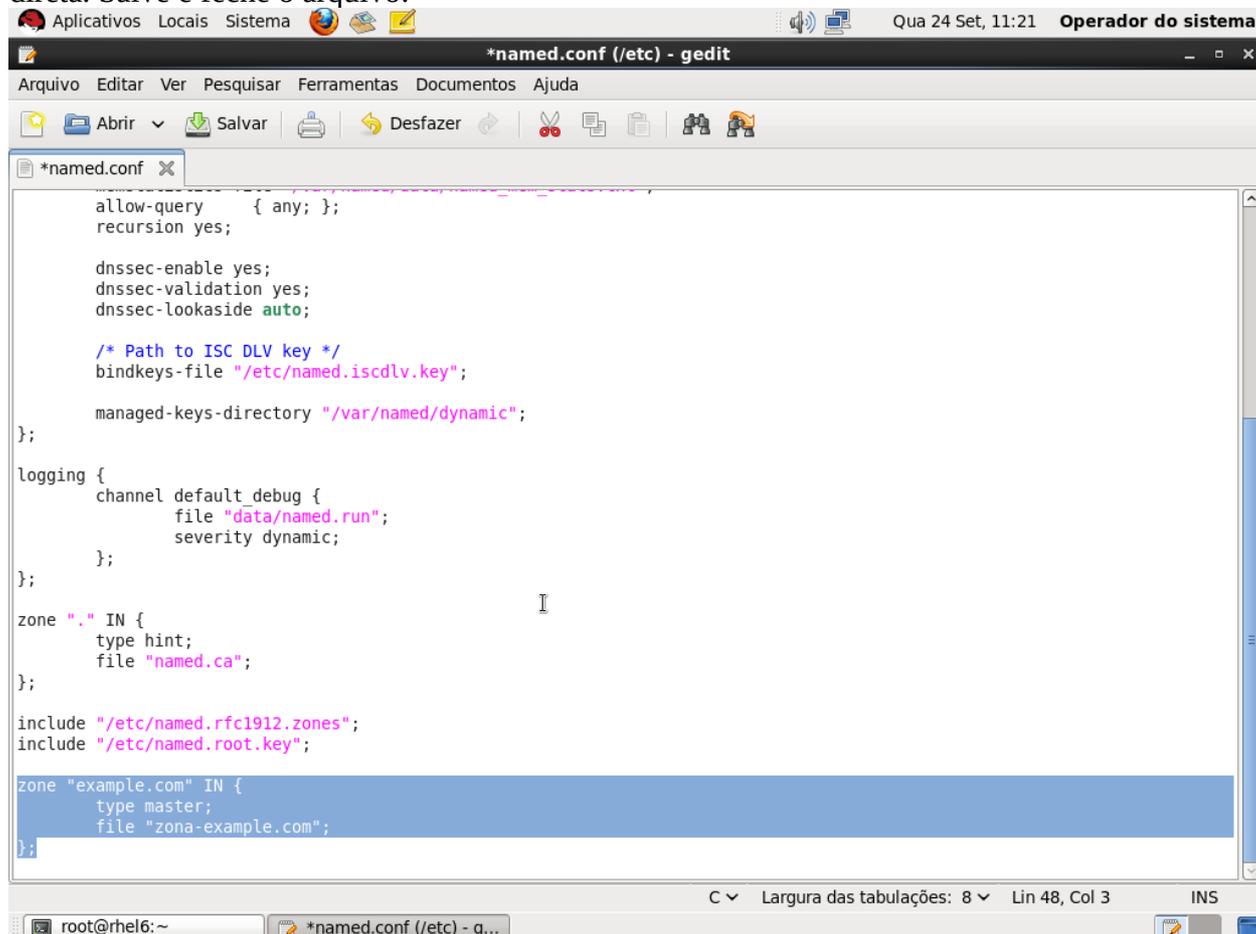
Quinto: Configurar uma zona direta (converte nomes em endereços).

Abra um terminal como super-usuário. Execute o comando “cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/zona-example.com” para criar um arquivo de uma nova zona direta:



```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 11:20 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
```

Execute o comando “gedit /etc/named.conf” e adicione as linhas marcadas abaixo para habilitar uma nova zona direta. Salve e feche o arquivo:



```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 11:21 Operador do sistema
*named.conf (/etc) - gedit
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Ferramentas Documentos Ajuda
*named.conf x
allow-query { any; };
recursion yes;

dnssec-enable yes;
dnssec-validation yes;
dnssec-lookaside auto;

/* Path to ISC DLV key */
bindkeys-file "/etc/named.iscdlv.key";

managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";
};

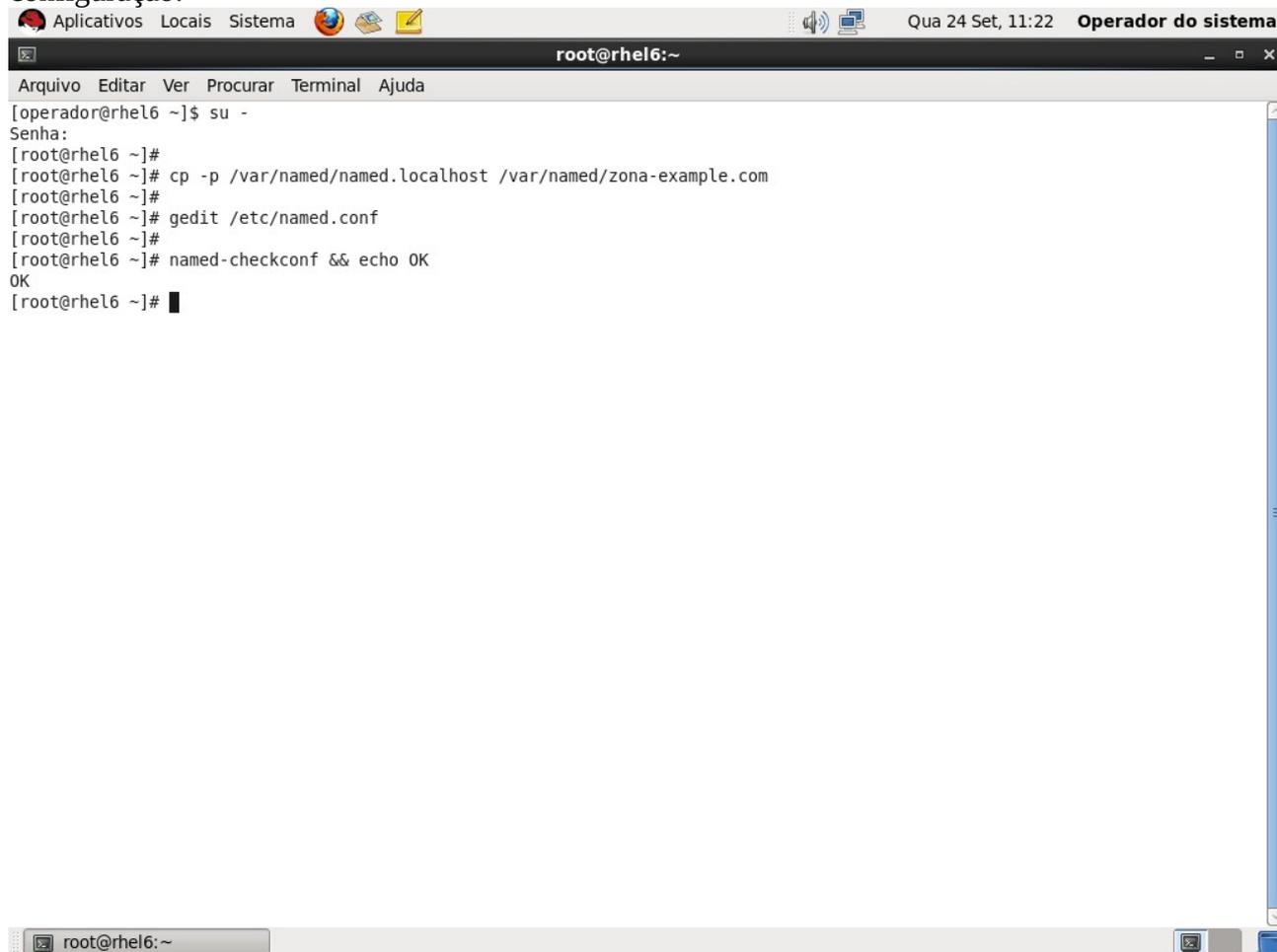
logging {
    channel default_debug {
        file "data/named.run";
        severity dynamic;
    };
};

zone "." IN {
    type hint;
    file "named.ca";
};

include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones";
include "/etc/named.root.key";

zone "example.com" IN {
    type master;
    file "zona-example.com";
};
```

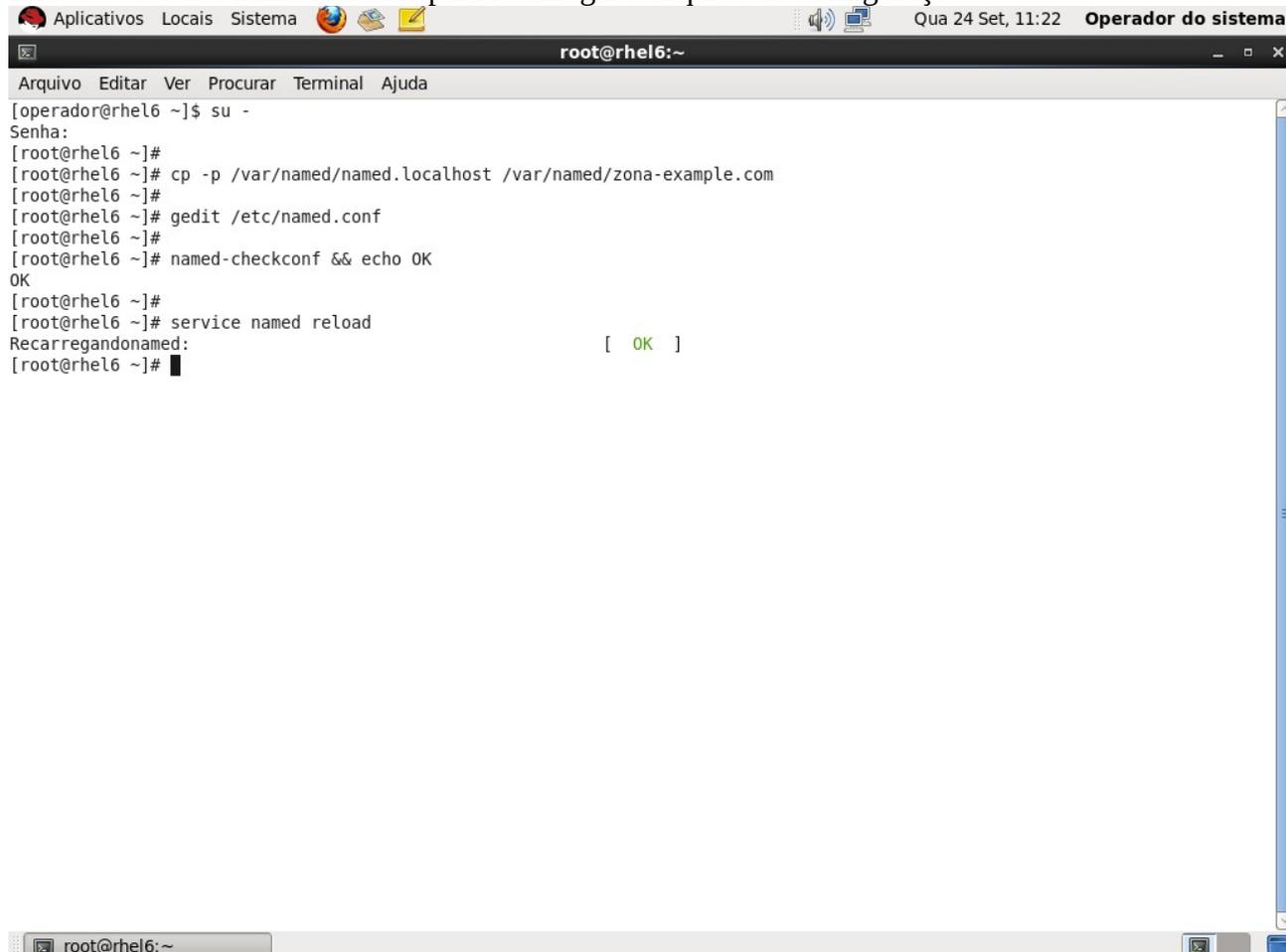
(Opcional) Execute “named-checkconf && echo OK” para verificar erros de sintaxe no arquivo de configuração:



A terminal window titled "root@rhel6:~" with a menu bar (Arquivo, Editar, Ver, Procurar, Terminal, Ajuda) and a system tray (Aplicativos, Locais, Sistema, icons, Qua 24 Set, 11:22, Operador do sistema). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

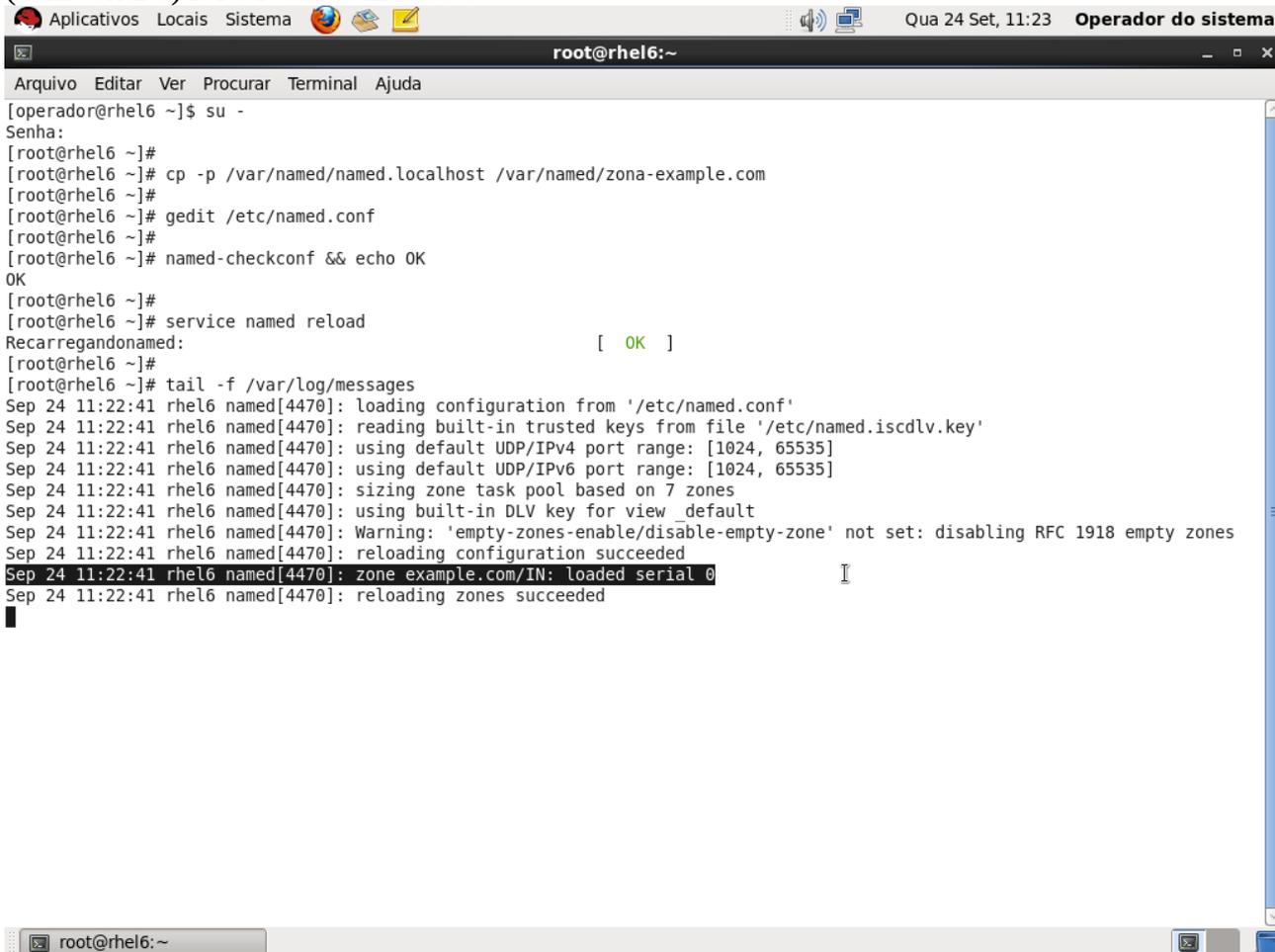
Execute “service named reload” para recarregar o arquivo de configuração:



A terminal window titled "root@rhel6:~" with a menu bar (Arquivo, Editar, Ver, Procurar, Terminal, Ajuda) and a system tray (Aplicativos, Locais, Sistema, icons, Qua 24 Set, 11:22, Operador do sistema). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

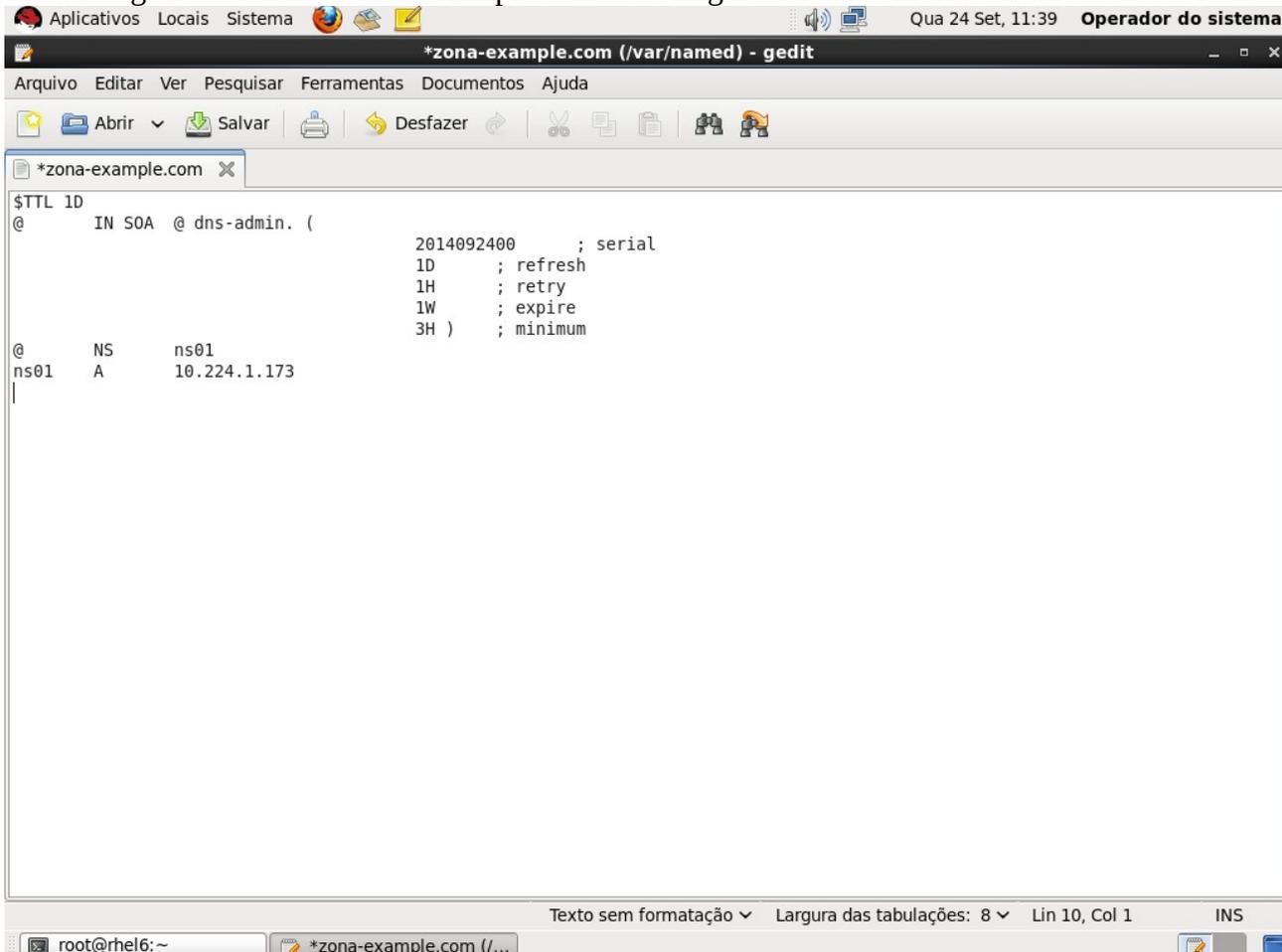
```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

(Opcional) Execute “tail -f /var/log/messages” para visualizar o log. A linha destacada mostra que a nova zona (com serial 0) foi ativada com sucesso:



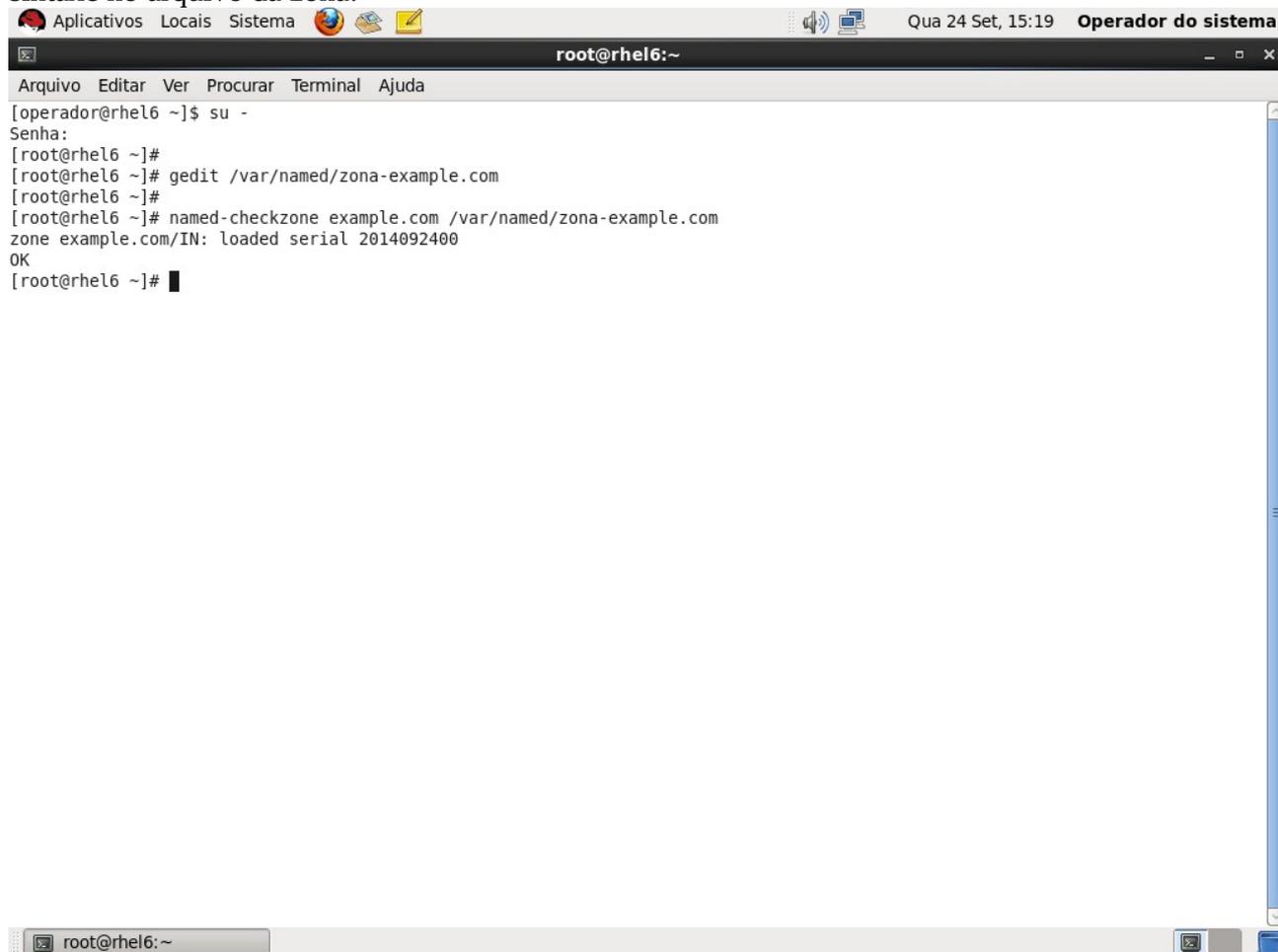
```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 11:23 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: loading configuration from '/etc/named.conf'
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPV4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPV6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 7 zones
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view _default
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: zone example.com/IN: loaded serial 0
Sep 24 11:22:41 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
```

Execute “gedit /var/named/zona-example.com” e configure a zona conforme abaixo. Salve e feche o arquivo:



```
*zona-example.com (/var/named) - gedit
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Ferramentas Documentos Ajuda
Abrir Salvar Desfazer
*zona-example.com
$TTL 1D
@      IN SOA  @ dns-admin. (
                                2014092400      ; serial
                                1D      ; refresh
                                1H      ; retry
                                1W      ; expire
                                3H )      ; minimum
@      NS   ns01
ns01   A    10.224.1.173
```

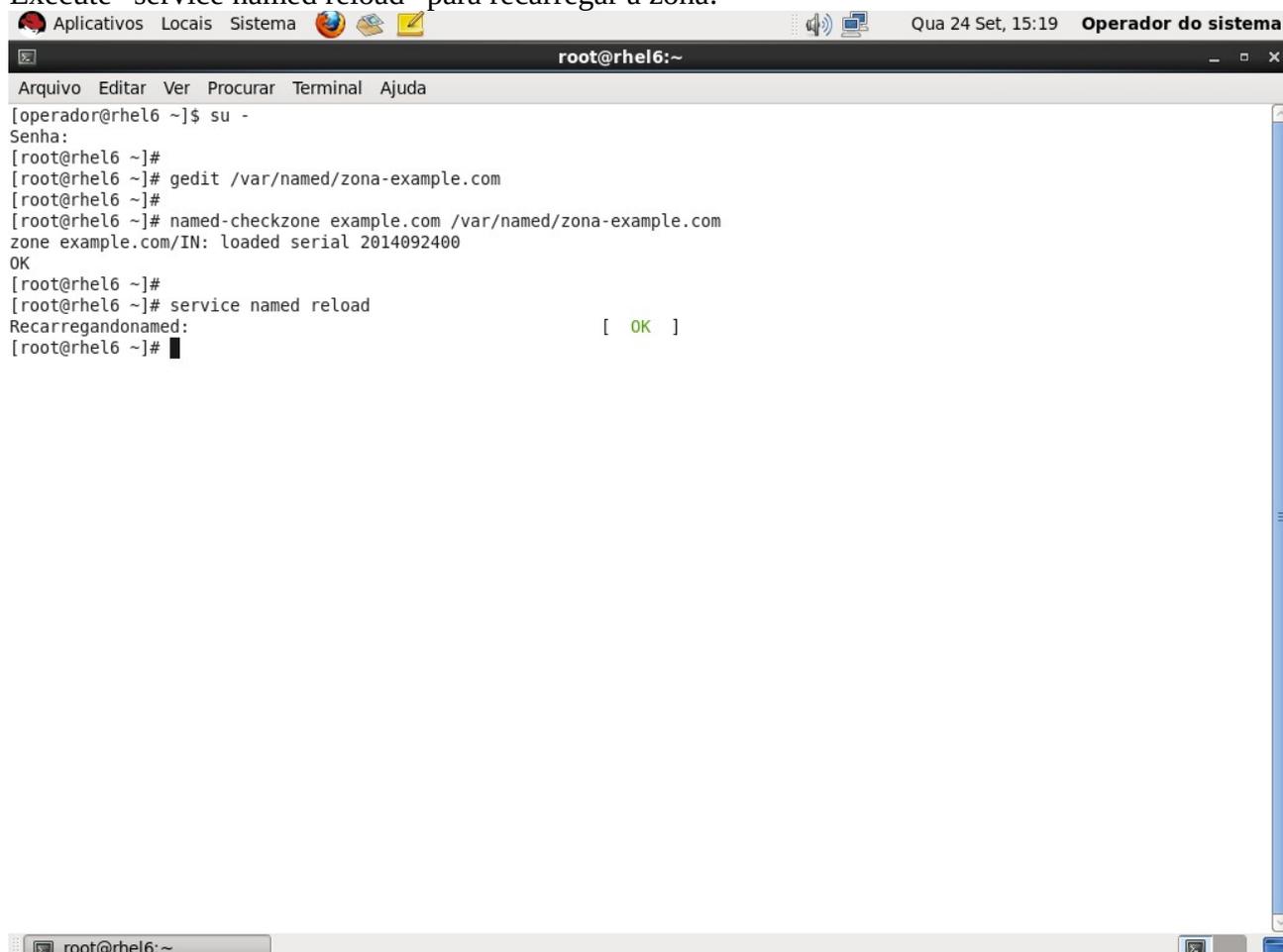
(Opcional) Execute “named-checkzone example.com /var/named/zona-example.com” para verificar erros de sintaxe no arquivo da zona:



A terminal window titled "root@rhel6:~" with a menu bar (Arquivo, Editar, Ver, Procurar, Terminal, Ajuda) and a system tray (Aplicativos, Locais, Sistema, icons, Qua 24 Set, 15:19, Operador do sistema). The terminal output is as follows:

```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkzone example.com /var/named/zona-example.com
zone example.com/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

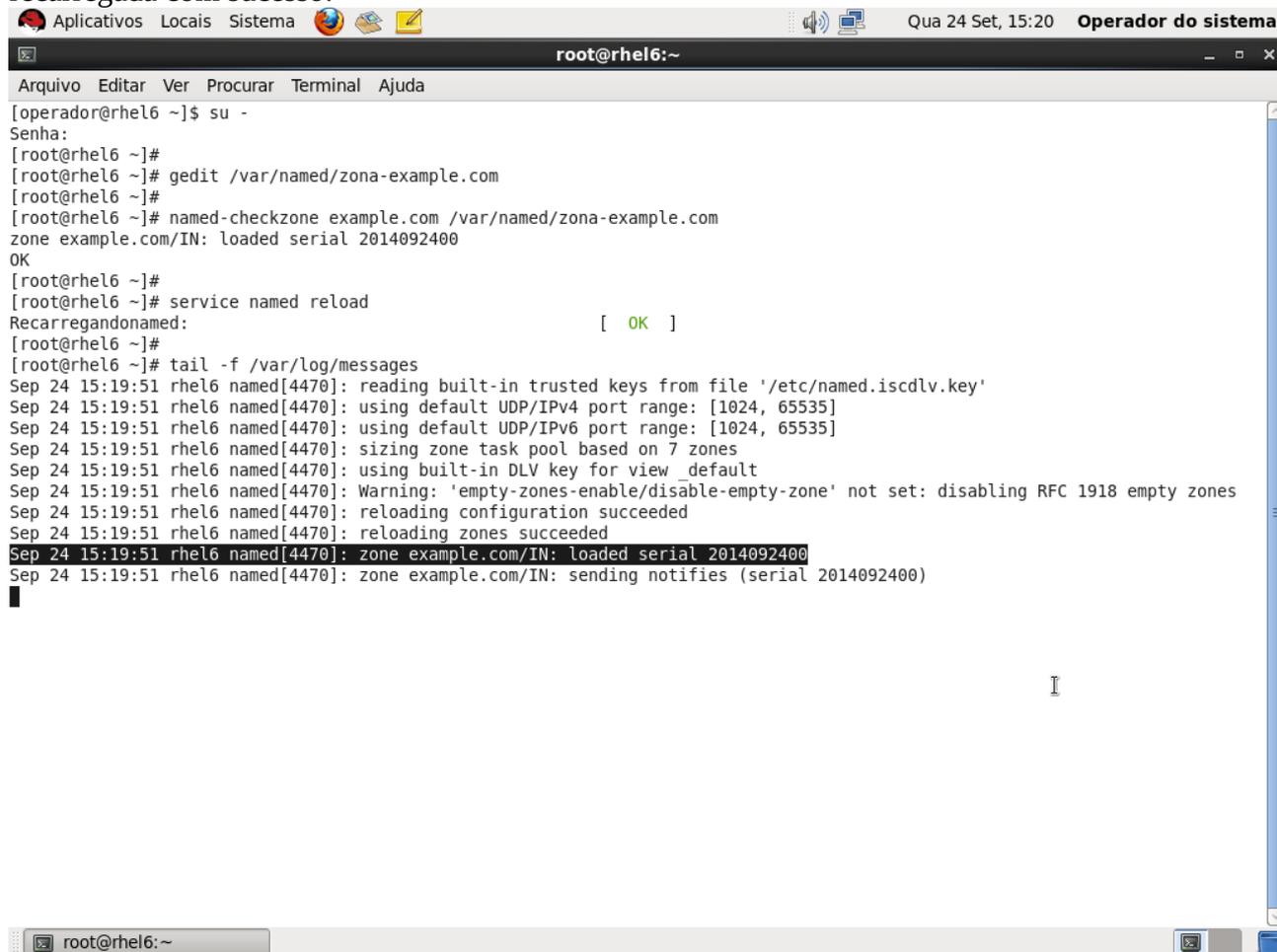
Execute “service named reload” para recarregar a zona:



A terminal window titled "root@rhel6:~" with a menu bar (Arquivo, Editar, Ver, Procurar, Terminal, Ajuda) and a system tray (Aplicativos, Locais, Sistema, icons, Qua 24 Set, 15:19, Operador do sistema). The terminal output is as follows:

```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkzone example.com /var/named/zona-example.com
zone example.com/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

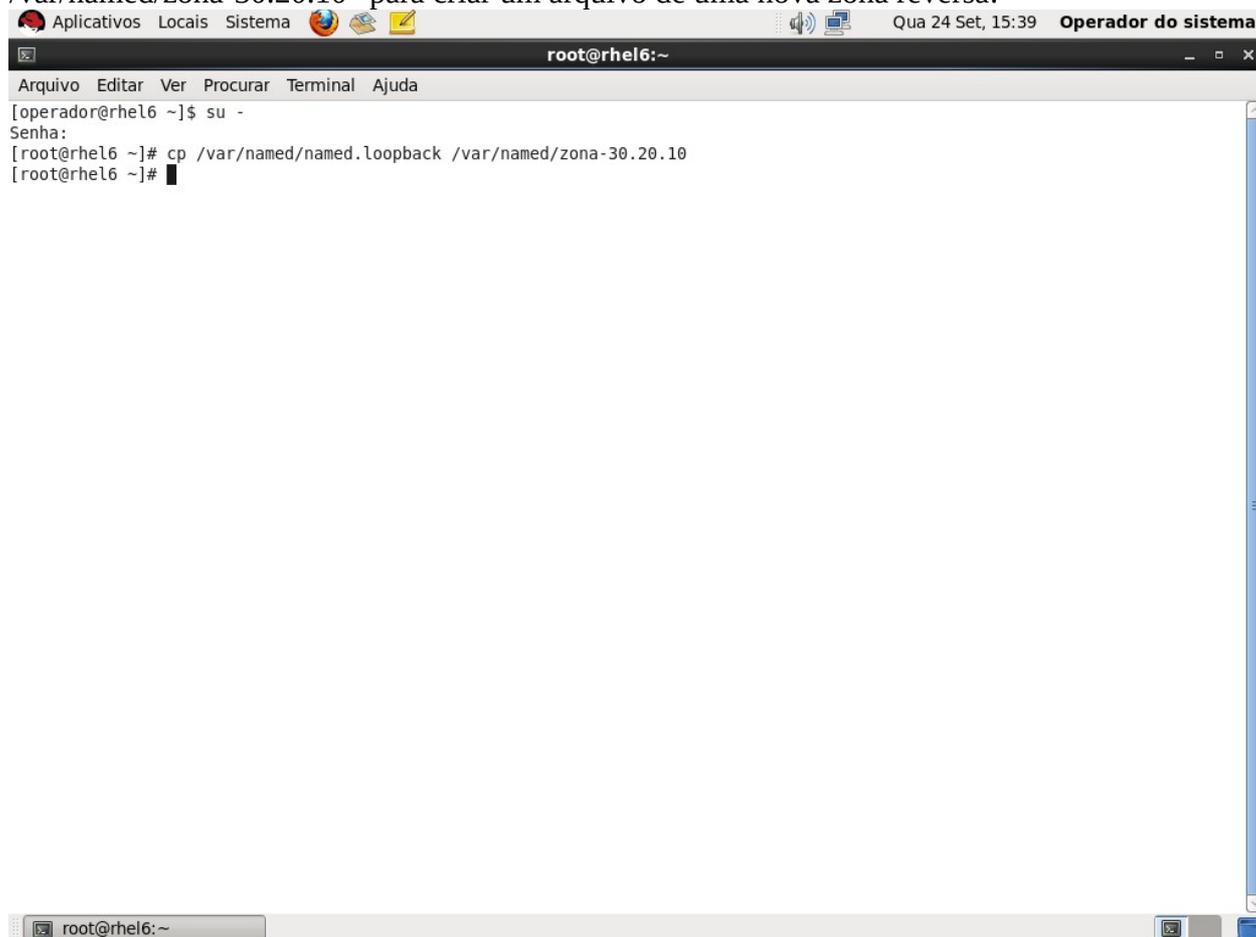
(Opcional) Execute “tail -f /var/log/messages” para visualizar o log. Verifique que a zona (serial atualizado) foi recarregada com sucesso:



```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 15:20 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /var/named/zona-example.com
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkzone example.com /var/named/zona-example.com
zone example.com/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 7 zones
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view _default
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: zone example.com/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
Sep 24 15:19:51 rhel6 named[4470]: zone example.com/IN: sending notifies (serial 2014092400)
```

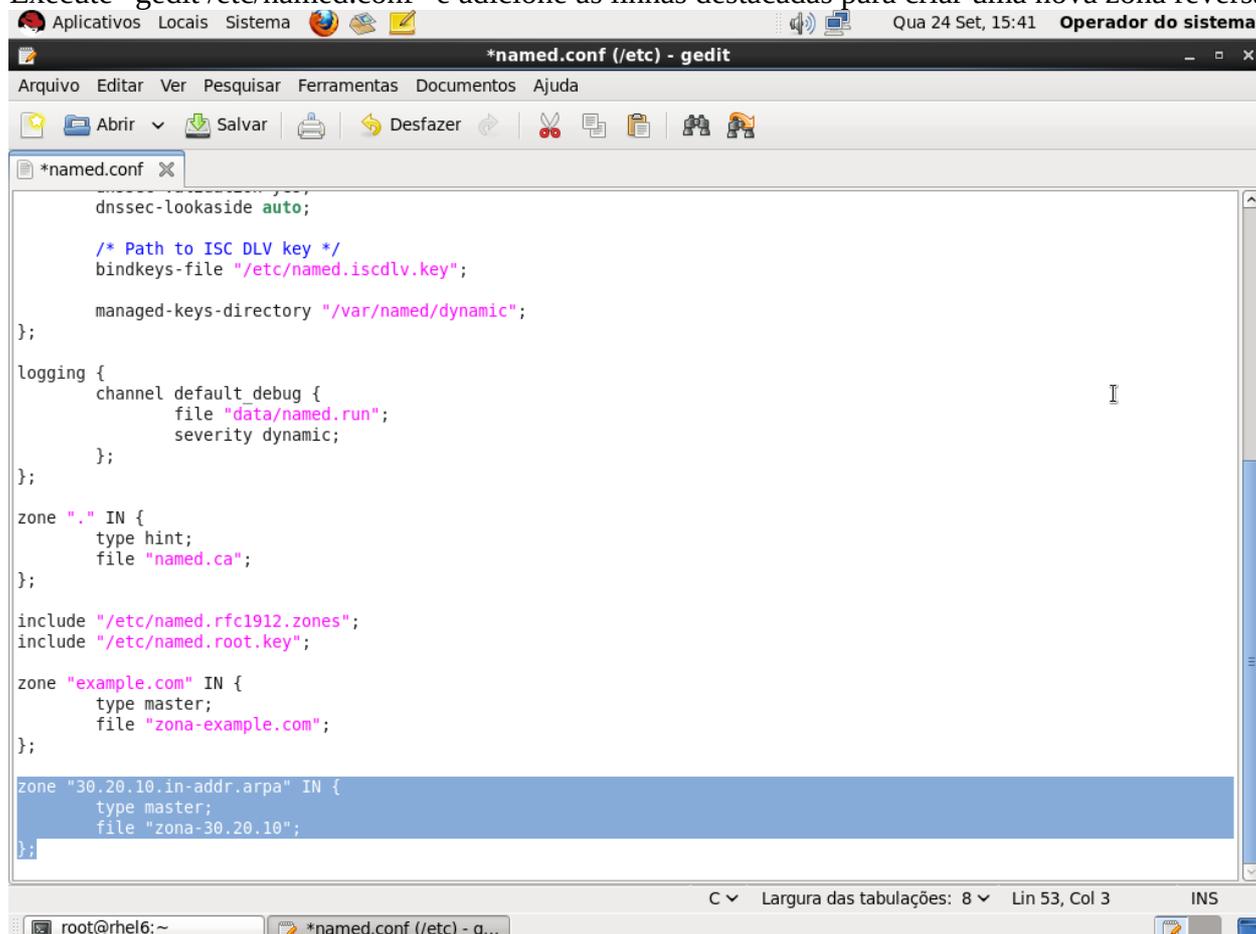
Sexto: Configurar uma zona reversa (converte endereços em nomes).

Abra um terminal como super-usuário. Execute o comando “cp -p /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10” para criar um arquivo de uma nova zona reversa:



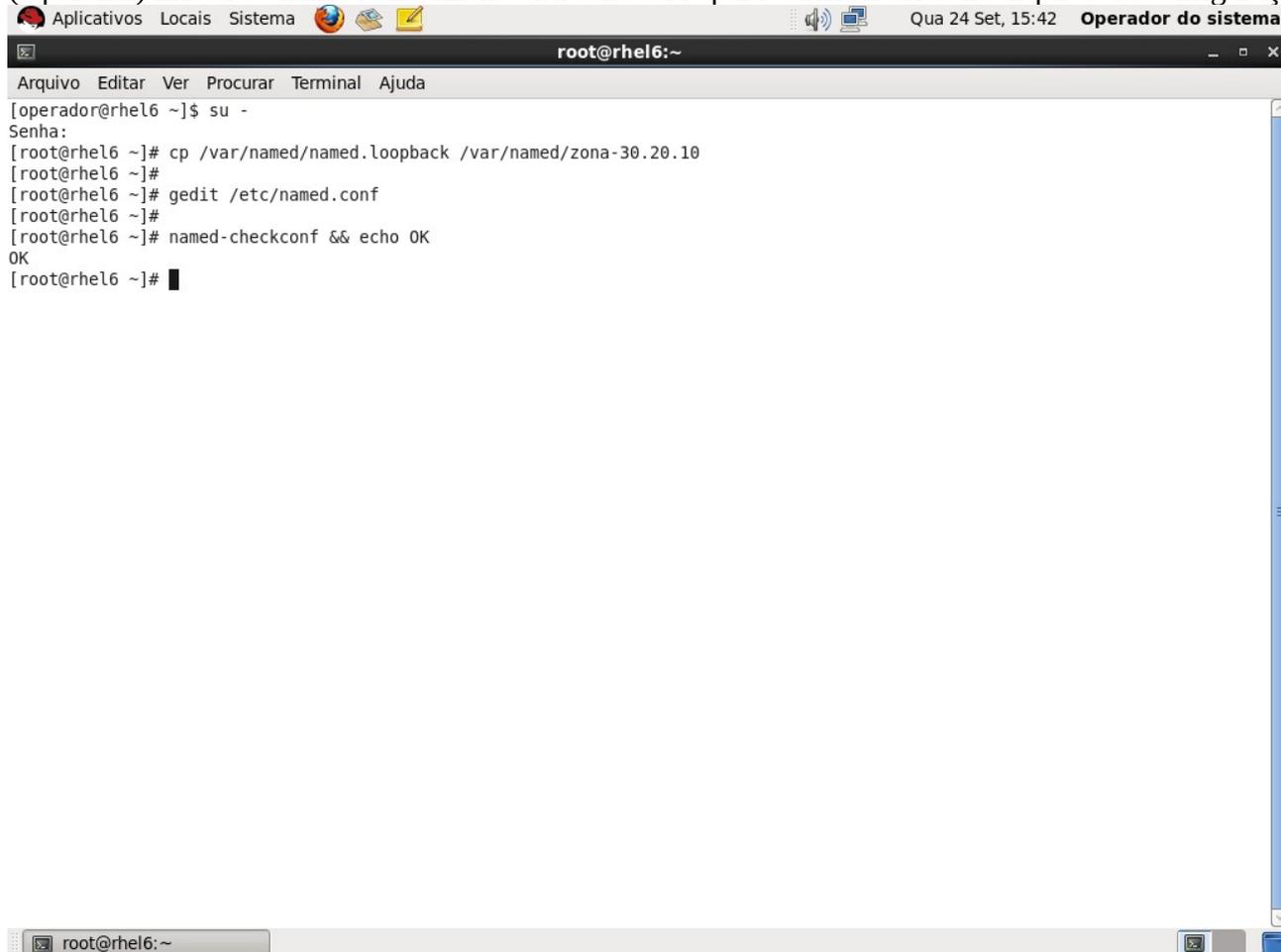
```
root@rhel6:~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda  
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -  
Senha:  
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10  
[root@rhel6 ~]#
```

Execute “gedit /etc/named.conf” e adicione as linhas destacadas para criar uma nova zona reversa:



```
*named.conf (/etc) - gedit  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Ferramentas Documentos Ajuda  
Abrir Salvar Desfazer  
*named.conf x  
dnsssec-lookaside auto;  
  
/* Path to ISC DLV key */  
bindkeys-file "/etc/named.iscdlv.key";  
  
managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";  
};  
  
logging {  
    channel default debug {  
        file "data/named.run";  
        severity dynamic;  
    };  
};  
  
zone "." IN {  
    type hint;  
    file "named.ca";  
};  
  
include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones";  
include "/etc/named.root.key";  
  
zone "example.com" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "zona-example.com";  
};  
  
zone "30.20.10.in-addr.arpa" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "zona-30.20.10";  
};  
};
```

(Opcional) Execute “named-checkzone && echo OK” para verificar erros no arquivo de configuração:

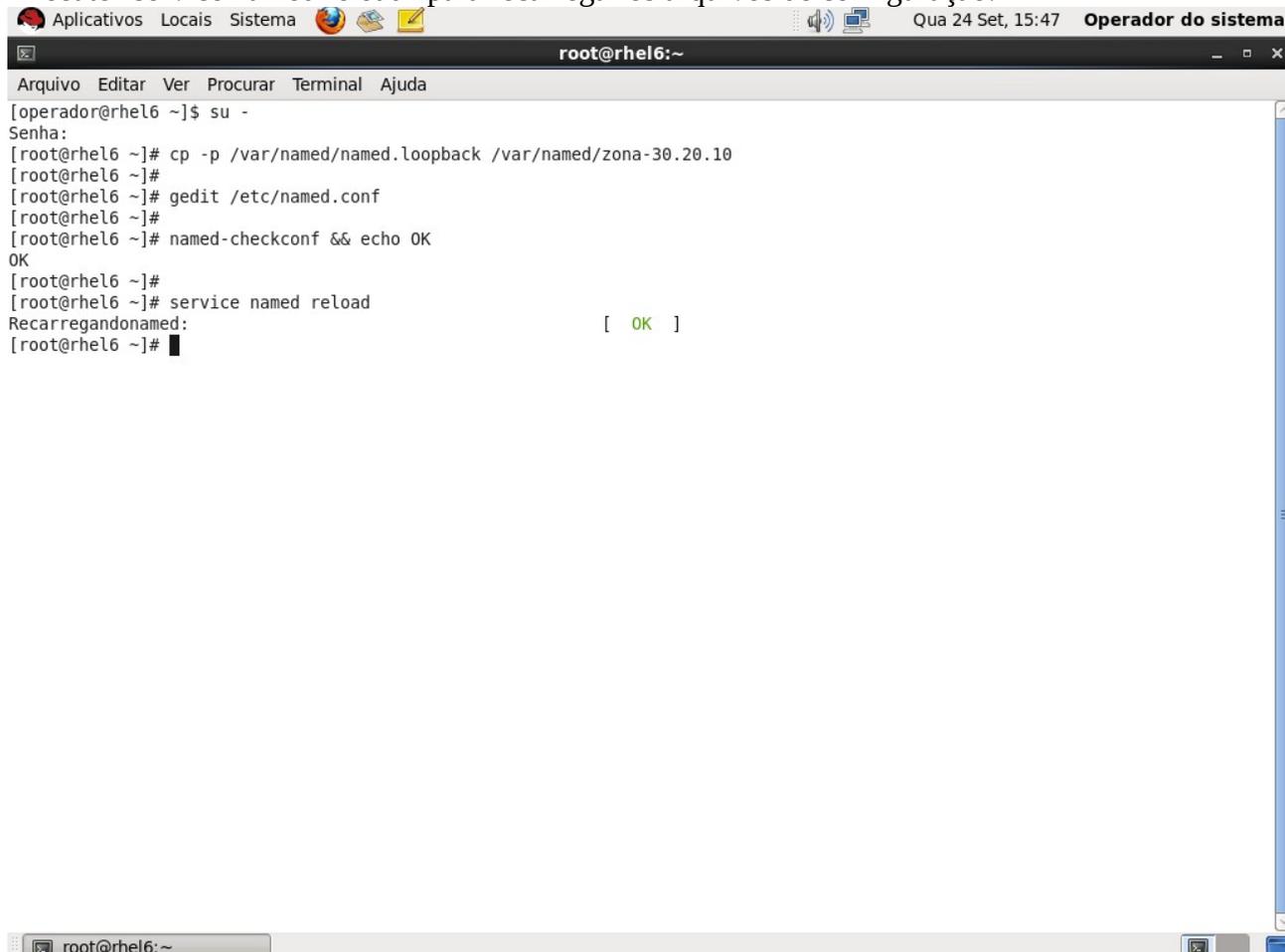


A terminal window titled "root@rhel6:~" with a menu bar containing "Arquivo", "Editar", "Ver", "Procurar", "Terminal", and "Ajuda". The window shows the following commands and output:

```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

The window's title bar shows the system date and time as "Qua 24 Set, 15:42" and the user as "Operador do sistema".

Execute “service named reload” para recarregar os arquivos de configuração:

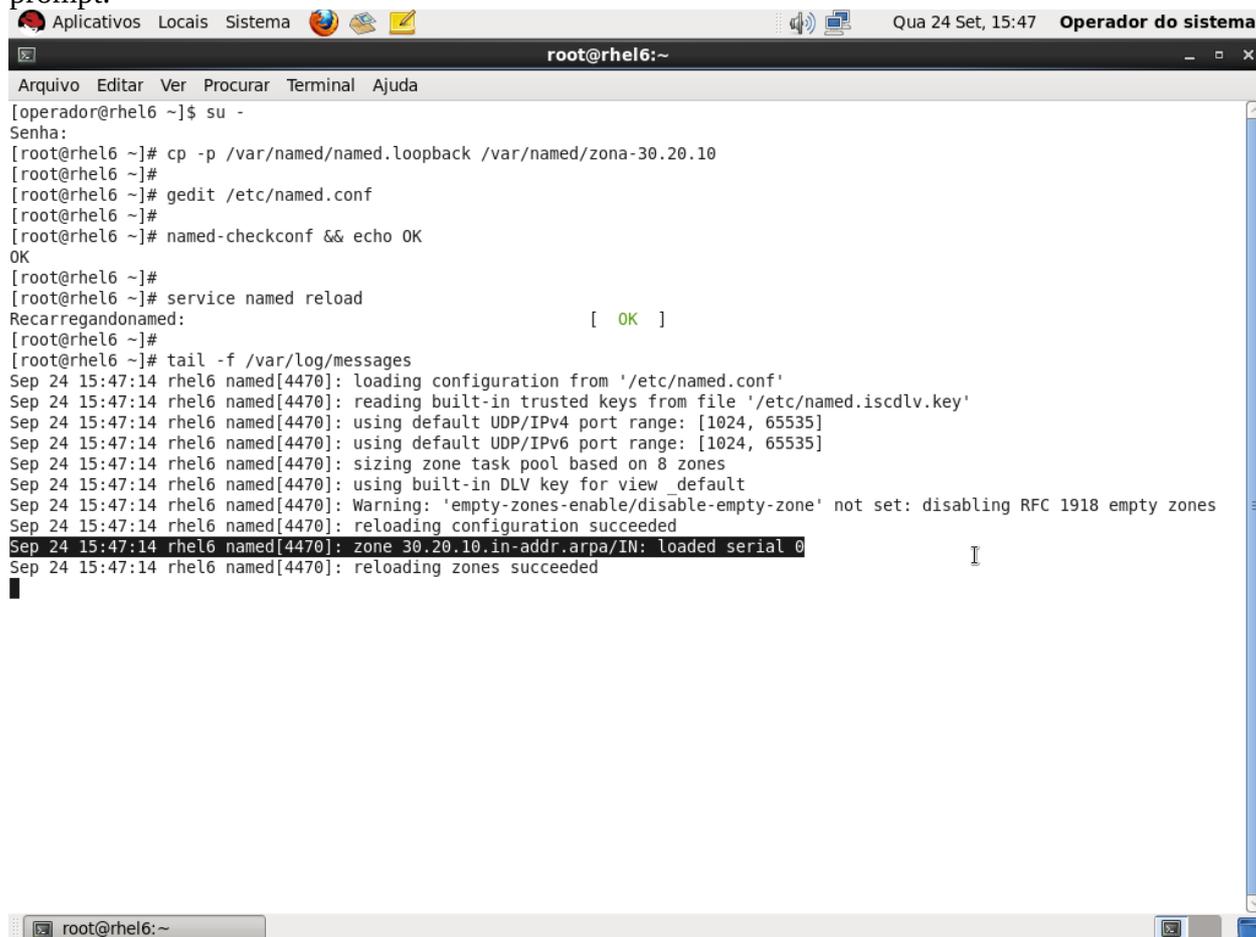


A terminal window titled "root@rhel6:~" with a menu bar containing "Arquivo", "Editar", "Ver", "Procurar", "Terminal", and "Ajuda". The window shows the following commands and output:

```
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

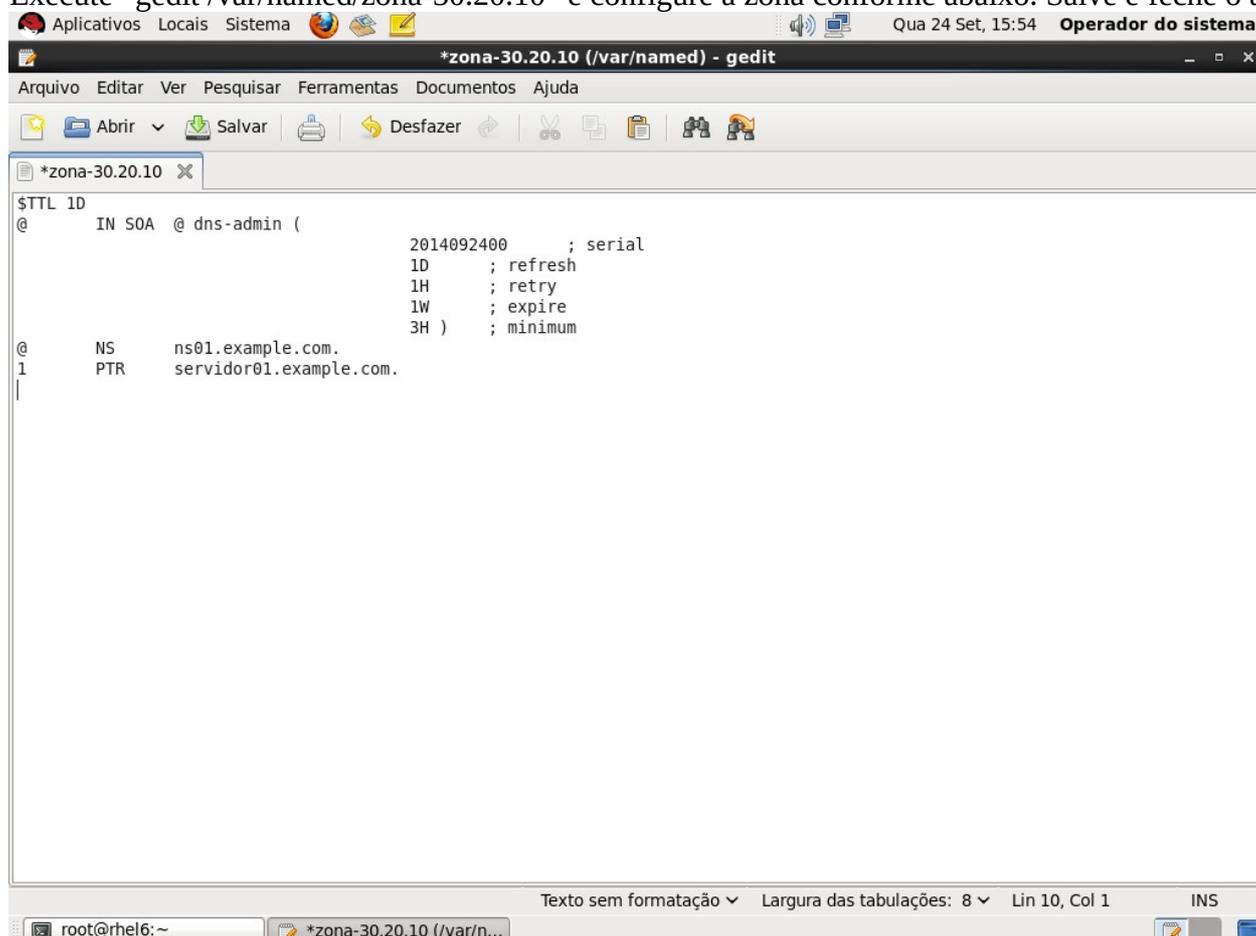
The window's title bar shows the system date and time as "Qua 24 Set, 15:47" and the user as "Operador do sistema".

(Opcional) Execute “tail -f /var/log/messages” para visualizar o log. A linha destacada mostra que a nova zona reversa (com serial 0) foi carregada com sucesso. Pressione Ctrl+C para terminar a visualização e voltar ao prompt:



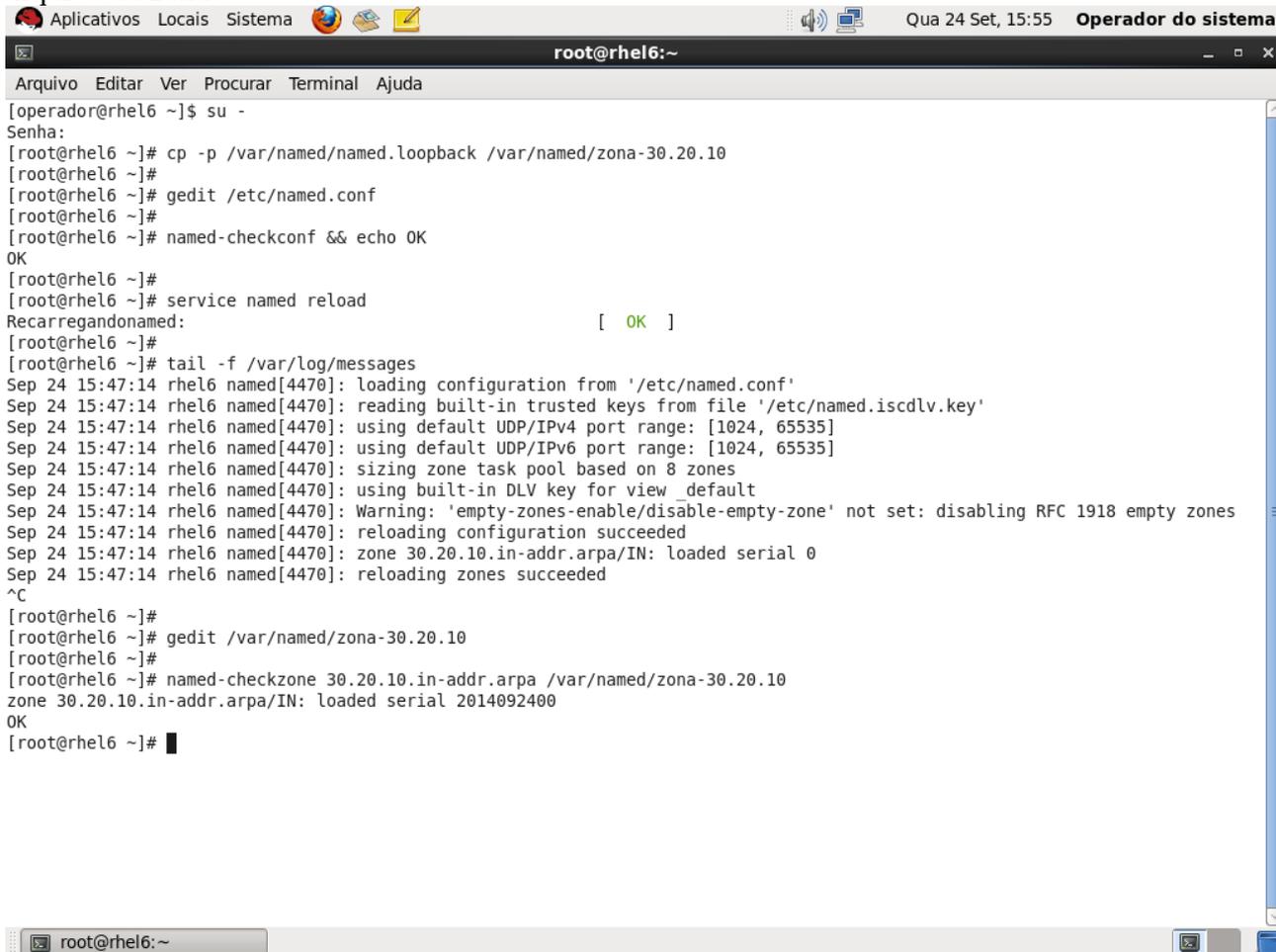
```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 15:47 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: loading configuration from '/etc/named.conf'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 8 zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view default
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 0
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
```

Execute “gedit /var/named/zona-30.20.10” e configure a zona conforme abaixo. Salve e feche o arquivo:



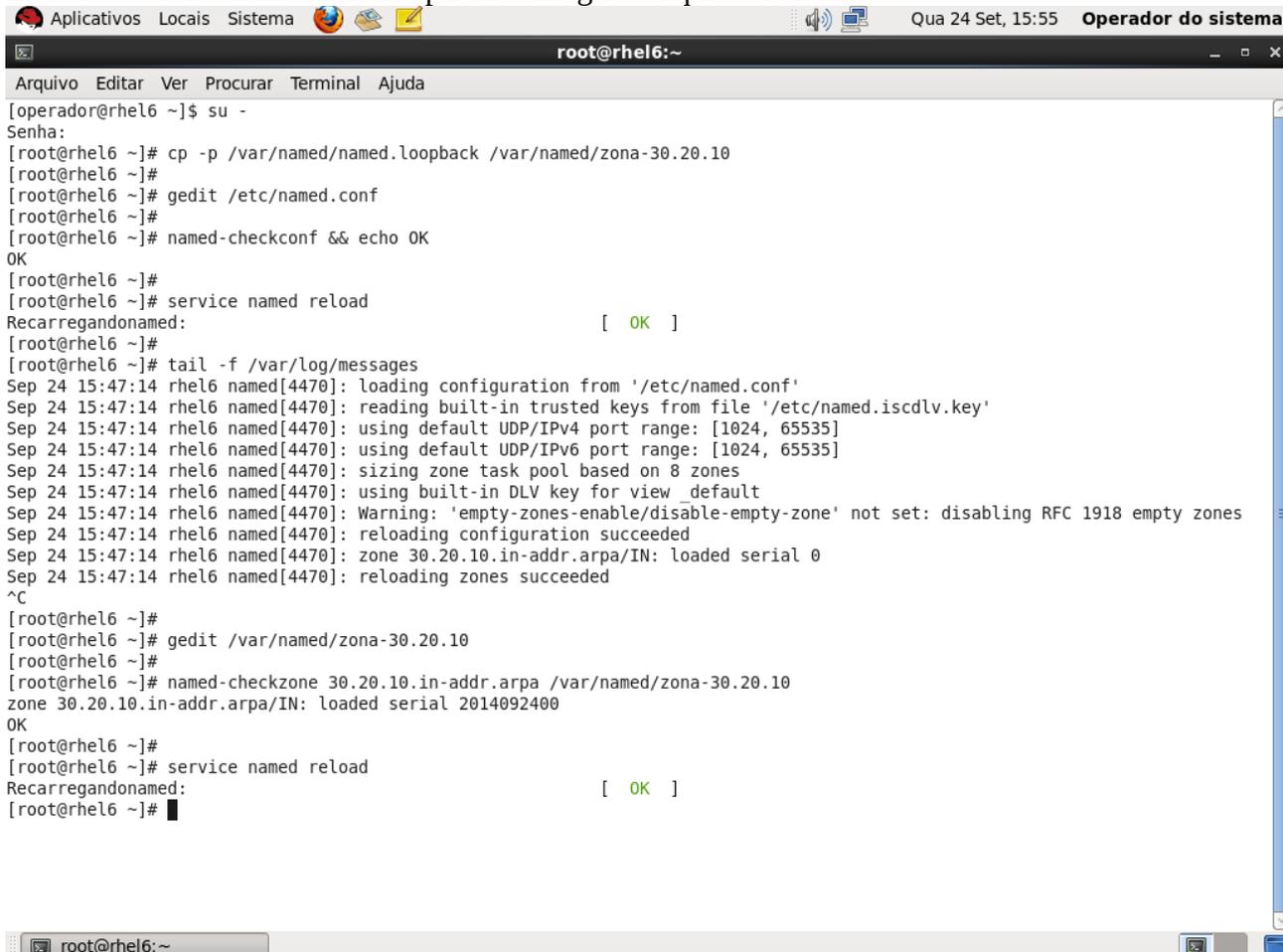
```
*zona-30.20.10 (/var/named) - gedit
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Ferramentas Documentos Ajuda
Abrir Salvar Desfazer
*zona-30.20.10
$TTL 1D
@      IN SOA  @ dns-admin (
                2014092400      ; serial
                1D      ; refresh
                1H      ; retry
                1W      ; expire
                3H )      ; minimum
@      NS   ns01.example.com.
1      PTR  servidor01.example.com.
```

(Opcional) Execute “named-checkzone 30.20.10.in.addr.arpa /var/named/zona-30.20.10” para verificar erros no arquivo da zona:



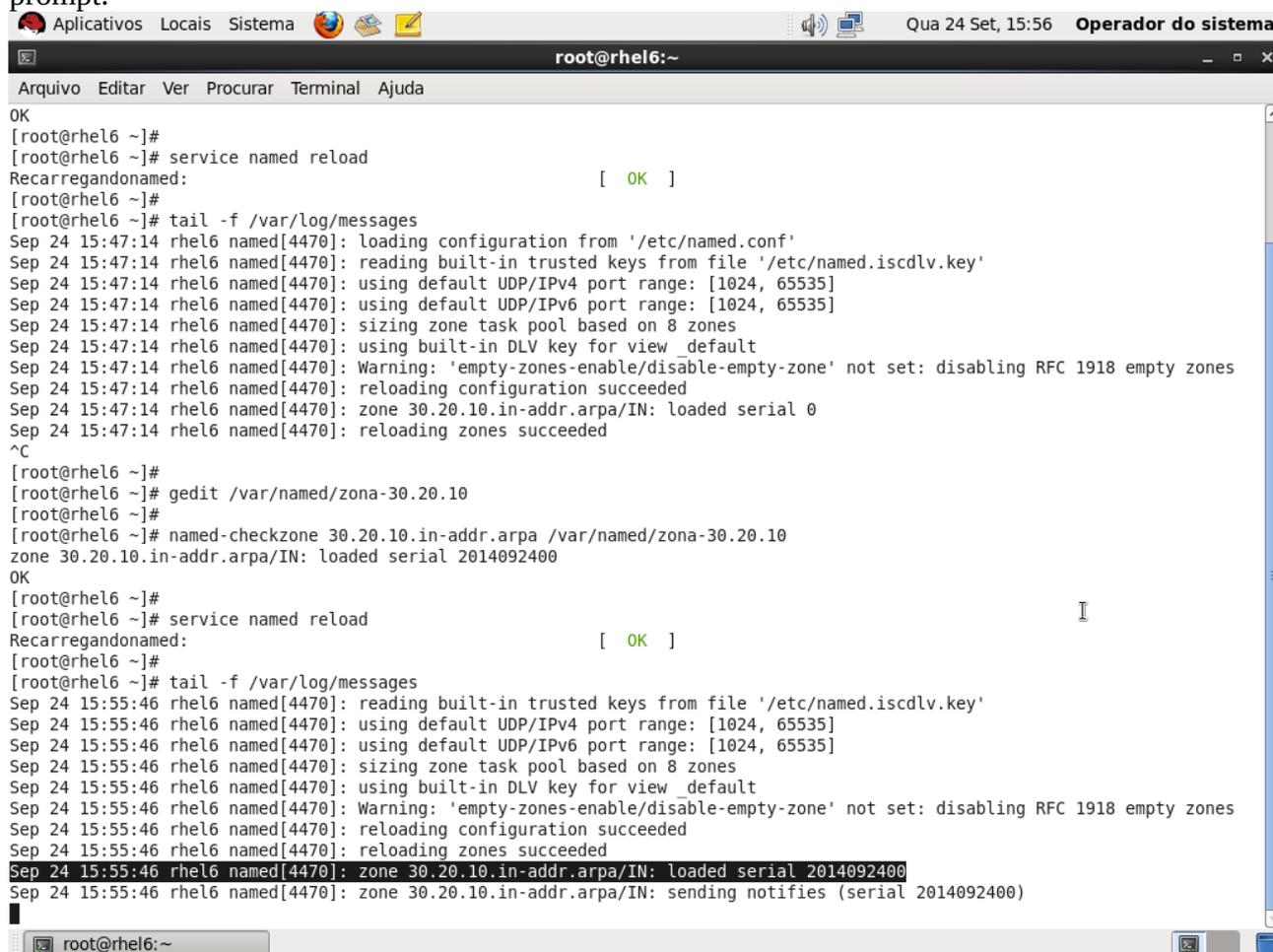
```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 15:55 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: loading configuration from '/etc/named.conf'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 8 zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view_default
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 0
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
^C
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkzone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa /var/named/zona-30.20.10
zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

Execute “service named reload” para recarregar o arquivo da zona:



```
Aplicativos Locais Sistema Qua 24 Set, 15:55 Operador do sistema
root@rhel6:~
Arquivo Editar Ver Procurar Terminal Ajuda
[operador@rhel6 ~]$ su -
Senha:
[root@rhel6 ~]# cp -p /var/named/named.loopback /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /etc/named.conf
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkconf && echo OK
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: loading configuration from '/etc/named.conf'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 8 zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view_default
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 0
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
^C
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkzone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa /var/named/zona-30.20.10
zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]# █
```

(Opcional) Execute “tail -f /var/log/messages” para visualizar o log. A linha destacada mostra que a zona (com serial atualizado) foi recarregada com sucesso. Pressione Ctrl+C para terminar a visualização e voltar ao prompt:



```
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: loading configuration from '/etc/named.conf'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 8 zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view_default
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 0
Sep 24 15:47:14 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
^C
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# gedit /var/named/zona-30.20.10
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# named-checkzone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa /var/named/zona-30.20.10
zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
OK
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# service named reload
Recarregandonamed: [ OK ]
[root@rhel6 ~]#
[root@rhel6 ~]# tail -f /var/log/messages
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: reading built-in trusted keys from file '/etc/named.iscdlv.key'
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv4 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: using default UDP/IPv6 port range: [1024, 65535]
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: sizing zone task pool based on 8 zones
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: using built-in DLV key for view_default
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: Warning: 'empty-zones-enable/disable-empty-zone' not set: disabling RFC 1918 empty zones
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading configuration succeeded
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: reloading zones succeeded
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2014092400
Sep 24 15:55:46 rhel6 named[4470]: zone 30.20.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: sending notifies (serial 2014092400)
```

Sétimo: Editar uma zona existente.

- Abra um terminal como super-usuário;
- Execute “gedit <arquivo_da_zona>” para editar a zona desejada;
- Incremente o serial da zona;
- Salve e feche o arquivo;
- (Opcional) Execute “named-checkzone <zona> <arquivo_da_zona>” para verificar erros de sintaxe no arquivo da zona;
- Execute “service named reload” para recarregar a zona;
- (Opcional) Execute “tail -f /var/log/messages” para confirmar que a zona foi recarregada.