

Praktikum

DNS

I. Tujuan

Praktikan mampu memahami apa yang itu DNS, cara kerja DNS. Mampu melakukan instalasi serta mampu melakukan setting DNS server pada sistem operasi Linux

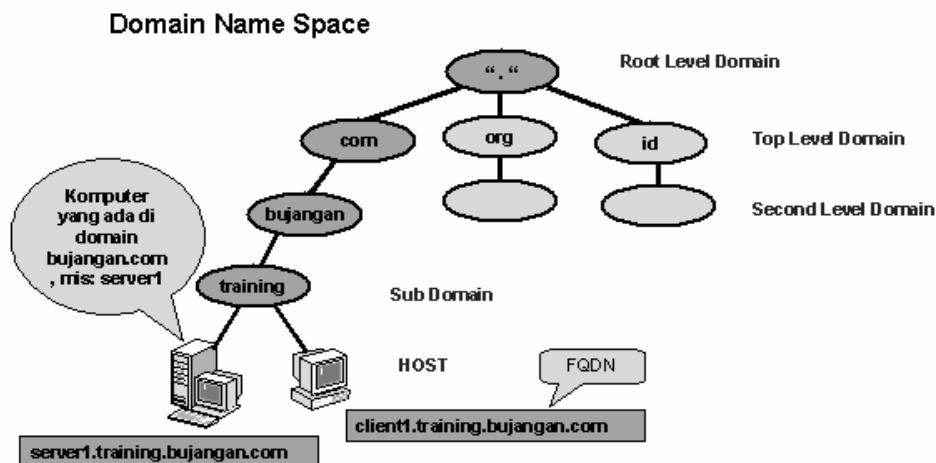
II. Keperluan

- a. Koneksi Internet dan IP NameServer ISP sebagai forwarders
- b. Paket bind dari Fedora Core 5
- c. Praktikan mengetahui pengertian dan cara kerja DNS server

III. Dasar Teori

DNS dapat disamakan fungsinya dengan buku telepon. Dimana setiap komputer di jaringan Internet memiliki host name (nama komputer) dan Internet Protocol (IP) address. Secara umum, setiap client yang akan mengkoneksikan komputer yang satu ke komputer yang lain, akan menggunakan host name.

Lalu komputer anda akan menghubungi DNS server untuk mencek host name yang anda minta tersebut berapa IP address-nya. IP address ini yang digunakan untuk mengkoneksikan komputer anda dengan komputer lainnya



IV. Langkah-langkah Praktikum

Sebelum melakukan konfigurasi server DNS, perlu diketahui beberapa tools dalam checking DNS server seperti **nslookup** (windows dan linux) dan **host** dan **dig**

A. *nslookup*

Perintah dasar untuk me-*resolve* host name dari sebuah server (misal google.com) dapat menggunakan perintah **nslookup [hostname]**. Perintah ini terdapat pada system operasi Linux maupun Windows.

a. Cara mencari host di Linux dengan nslookup

Nslookup digunakan untuk mengetahui alamat IP atau alamat Host.

```
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ nslookup
> google.com
Server:          172.24.14.1
Address:         172.24.14.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    google.com
Address: 64.233.167.99
Name:    google.com
Address: 64.233.187.99
Name:    google.com
Address: 72.14.207.99
> te.ugm.ac.id
Server:          172.24.14.1
Address:         172.24.14.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    te.ugm.ac.id
Address: 222.124.24.18
```

b. Cara mencari host di Windows

Menggunakan nslookup pada system operasi windows

Ketik > *nslookup [alamat DNS server] [alamat yang dituju]*

Pada saat alamat DNS server dikosongi, maka server DNS yang digunakan untuk mendapatkan alamat host adalah server DNS defaultnya.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\josh>nslookup www.ugm.ac.id
```

```
Server: penguin.ugm
Address: 172.16.30.7
```

```
Name: www.ugm.ac.id
Address: 222.124.24.14
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\josh>nslookup
Default Server: penguin.ugm
Address: 172.16.30.7
```

```
> te.ugm.ac.id
Server: penguin.ugm
Address: 172.16.30.7
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: te.ugm.ac.id
Address: 222.124.24.18
```

B. *Dig dan Host*

dig(domain information gropher) sedang host (DNS lookup utility). Tools ini tidak terdapat pada windows, dan hanya terdapat pada Linux dan varian Unix. Dengan perintah ini kita dapat melihat informasi mengenai IP dari suatu host beserta dengan alamat yang dituju.

```
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ dig google.com
; <>> DiG 9.3.2 <>> google.com
;; global options: printcmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 38035
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 4

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;google.com.           IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
google.com.          119     IN      A      72.14.207.99
```

```

google.com.          119      IN      A       64.233.167.99
google.com.          119      IN      A       64.233.187.99

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
google.com.          88759    IN      NS     ns4.google.com.
google.com.          88759    IN      NS     ns1.google.com.
google.com.          88759    IN      NS     ns2.google.com.
google.com.          88759    IN      NS     ns3.google.com.

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns4.google.com.      57290    IN      A      216.239.38.10
ns1.google.com.      57290    IN      A      216.239.32.10
ns2.google.com.      57290    IN      A      216.239.34.10
ns3.google.com.      57290    IN      A      216.239.36.10

;; Query time: 4 msec
;; SERVER: 172.24.14.1#53(172.24.14.1)
;; WHEN: Wed Aug 16 11:31:20 2006
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 222

```

```

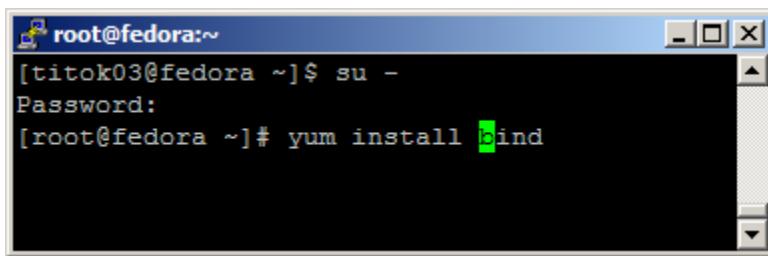
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ host www.ugm.ac.id
www.ugm.ac.id has address 222.124.24.14
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ host ugm.ac.id
ugm.ac.id has address 222.124.24.4
ugm.ac.id mail is handled by 0 proxymail.ugm.ac.id.
ugm.ac.id mail is handled by 200 mx3.ugm.ac.id.
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ host -t ns ugm.ac.id
ugm.ac.id name server ns2.ugm.ac.id.
ugm.ac.id name server ns1.ugm.ac.id.
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ host -t mx ugm.ac.id
ugm.ac.id mail is handled by 0 proxymail.ugm.ac.id.
ugm.ac.id mail is handled by 200 mx3.ugm.ac.id.
josh@learningwithexpert:~$ host google.com
google.com has address 72.14.207.99
google.com has address 64.233.167.99
google.com has address 64.233.187.99
google.com mail is handled by 10 smtp1.google.com.
google.com mail is handled by 10 smtp2.google.com.

```

```
google.com mail is handled by 10 smtp3.google.com.  
google.com mail is handled by 10 smtp4.google.com.
```

Setting DNS Server

- Langkah pertama adalah melakukan instalasi **bind**, sering pula di sebut dengan **named**. *Anda harus menjadi root untuk melakukan langkah selanjutnya.*
- Ketik perintah > **su -**
- Masukkan password root milik mesin anda
- Setelah anda menjadi **root**, kemudian ketik > **yum install bind**



A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@fedora:~'. The window shows the command [titok03@fedora ~]\$ su - followed by a password prompt. Below that, the command [root@fedora ~]# yum install bind is shown. The terminal is black with white text and has standard window controls at the top.

- Setelah **bind(named)** terinstall, langkah berikutnya adalah melakukan konfigurasi pada **bind(named)**
 - *Pastikan anda memiliki text editor pada mesin Linux anda dan pastikan juga anda dapat menggunakan text editor tersebut. Secara default text editor yang dibundel oleh sistem operasi Linux adalah vi*
 - Selanjutnya anda perlu untuk mengedit file yang terdapat pada /etc/named.conf dan melakukan penambahan **zone file** pada /var/named/
 - **vi /etc/named.conf (masukkan konfigurasi dibawah ini)**

```
include "/var/named/named.conf.options";  
// reduce log verbosity on issues outside our control  
logging {  
    category lame-servers { null; };  
};  
  
// prime the server with knowledge of the root servers  
zone "." {  
    type hint;
```

```

        file "/var/named/db.root";
};

// be authoritative for the localhost forward and reverse
zones, and for
// broadcast zones as per RFC 1912

zone "localhost" {
    type master;
    file "/var/named/db.local";
};

zone "127.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/var/named/db.127";
};

zone "0.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/var/named/db.0";
};

zone "255.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/var/named/db.255";
};

// add local zone definitions here
include "/var/named/named.conf.local";

```

- **vi /var/named/named.conf.local (masukkan konfigurasi local zone dibawah ini)**

```

//
// Add local zone definitions here.

zone "domainku.com" {
    type master;

```

```

        file "/var/named/db.domainku";
};

zone "25.16.172.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/var/named/domainku.rev";
};



- vi /var/named/named.conf.option ( masukkan konfigurasi dibawah ini)



```

options {
 directory "/var/named/data";
 query-source address * port 53;
 forwarders {
 222.124.24.2;
 202.134.0.155;
 202.134.1.10;
 222.124.24.12;
 222.124.24.3;
 };
};

```



- vi /var/named/db.0 (masukkan konfigurasi reverse data berikut)



```

;
; BIND reverse data file for broadcast zone
;
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA localhost. root.localhost. (
 1 ; Serial
 604800 ; Refresh
 86400 ; Retry
 2419200 ; Expire
 604800) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS localhost.

```


```

- **vi /var/named/db.127**

```
;  
; BIND reverse data file for local loopback interface  
;  
$TTL 604800  
@ IN SOA localhost. root.localhost. (  
            1           ; Serial  
        604800       ; Refresh  
        86400        ; Retry  
    2419200       ; Expire  
        604800 )    ; Negative Cache TTL  
;  
@ IN NS localhost.  
1.0.0 IN PTR localhost.
```

;

- **vi /var/named/db.local**

```
;  
; BIND data file for local loopback interface  
;  
$TTL 604800  
@ IN SOA localhost. root.localhost. (  
            1           ; Serial  
        604800       ; Refresh  
        86400        ; Retry  
    2419200       ; Expire  
        604800 )    ; Negative Cache TTL  
;  
@ IN NS localhost.  
@ IN A 127.0.0.1
```

- **vi /var/named/db.root** (atau gunakan command berikut "**dig > /var/named/db.root**")

```
; <<>> DiG 9.2.3 <<>> ns . @a.root-servers.net.  
;; global options: printcmd  
;; Got answer:
```

```

;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 18944
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 13

;; QUESTION SECTION:
; . IN NS

;; ANSWER SECTION:
. 518400 IN NS A.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS B.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS C.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS D.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS E.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS F.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS G.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS H.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS I.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS J.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS K.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS L.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
. 518400 IN NS M.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
A.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 198.41.0.4
B.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.228.79.201
C.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.33.4.12
D.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 128.8.10.90
E.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.203.230.10
F.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.5.5.241
G.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.112.36.4
H.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 128.63.2.53
I.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.36.148.17
J.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 192.58.128.30
K.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 193.0.14.129
L.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 198.32.64.12
M.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000 IN A 202.12.27.33

;; Query time: 81 msec
;; SERVER: 198.41.0.4#53(a.root-servers.net.)

```

```
;; WHEN: Sun Feb  1 11:27:14 2004
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 436
```

- **vi /var/named/db.domainku.com**

```
$ORIGIN .
$TTL 43200      ; 12 hours
domainku.com      IN SOA domainku.com. josh.domainku.com. (
                      2006080723 ; serial
                      3600       ; refresh (1 hour)
                      15         ; retry (15 seconds)
                     1209600   ; expire (2 weeks)
                     43200     ; minimum (12 hours)
)
                  IN      NS      ns1.domainku.com.
                  IN      NS      ns2.domainku.com.
                  IN      A       172.16.25.10
                  IN      MX      5 mx1.domainku.com.

$ORIGIN domainku.com.
dns      IN      CNAME domainku.com.
gate    IN      A       172.16.25.17
ns1     IN      A       172.16.25.10
mx1     IN      A       172.16.25.18
student  IN      A       172.16.25.19
papyrus IN      A       172.16.25.21
proxy   IN      A       172.16.25.1

$ORIGIN student.domainku.com.
ftp      CNAME student.domainku.com.
mail    CNAME student.domainku.com.
news    CNAME student.domainku.com.
server  CNAME student.domainku.com.
www     CNAME student.domainku.com.
```

- **vi /var/named/domainku.rev**

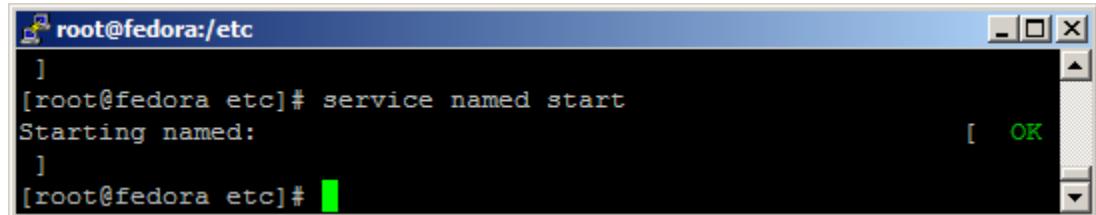
```

$ORIGIN 25.16.172.in-addr.arpa.
$TTL 43200
@ IN SOA ns1.domainku.com. josh.domainku.com. (
    2006080712 ; Serial
    3600 ; Refresh
    15 ; Retry
    1209600 ; Expire
    43200 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS ns1.domainku.com.

17 IN PTR gate.domainku.com.
18 IN PTR server.domainku.com.
19 IN PTR student.domainku.com.
1 IN PTR proxy.domainku.com.
24 IN PTR bintang.domainku.com.

```

- Langkah selanjutnya adalah melakukan pengaktifan DNS anda.
Pada shell mode
Ketik > **service start named**



```

root@fedora:/etc
]
[root@fedora etc]# service named start
Starting named:
[ OK ]
[root@fedora etc]#

```

- Masukkan ip 127.0.0.1 di /etc/resolv.conf sebagai nameserver


```
vi /etc/resolv.conf
```

```
search domainku.com
nameserver 127.0.0.1
```
- Testing DNS menggunakan host dan dig

```

[root@fedora named]# host domainku.com
domainku.com has address 172.16.25.10
domainku.com mail is handled by 5 mx1.domainku.com.
[root@fedora named]# dig domainku.com

```

```

; <>> DiG 9.3.2 <>> domainku.com
;; global options: printcmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 64515
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;domainku.com.           IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
domainku.com.        43200   IN      A      172.16.25.10

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
domainku.com.        43200   IN      NS     ns1.domainku.com.
domainku.com.        43200   IN      NS     ns2.domainku.com.

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns1.domainku.com.    43200   IN      A      172.16.25.10

;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Wed Aug 16 11:58:25 2006
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 98

```

```

[josh@fedora ~]$ dig axfr domainku.com

; <>> DiG 9.3.2 <>> axfr domainku.com
;; global options: printcmd
domainku.com.        43200   IN      SOA     domainku.com.
josh.domainku.com.  2006080723 3600 15 1209600 43200
domainku.com.        43200   IN      NS     ns1.domainku.com.
domainku.com.        43200   IN      NS     ns2.domainku.com.
domainku.com.        43200   IN      A      172.16.25.10
domainku.com.        43200   IN      MX     5 mx1.domainku.com.
dns.domainku.com.   43200   IN      CNAME   domainku.com.
gate.domainku.com.  43200   IN      A      172.16.25.17
mx1.domainku.com.  43200   IN      A      172.16.25.18

```

```
ns1.domainku.com.      43200   IN      A       172.16.25.10
papyrus.domainku.com. 43200   IN      A       172.16.25.21
proxy.domainku.com.   43200   IN      A       172.16.25.1
student.domainku.com. 43200   IN      A       172.16.25.19
ftp.student.domainku.com. 43200 IN      CNAME   student.domainku.com.
mail.student.domainku.com. 43200 IN      CNAME   student.domainku.com.
news.student.domainku.com. 43200 IN      CNAME   student.domainku.com.
server.student.domainku.com. 43200 IN      CNAME   student.domainku.com.
www.student.domainku.com. 43200 IN      CNAME   student.domainku.com.
domainku.com.          43200   IN      SOA    domainku.com.
josh.domainku.com. 2006080723 3600 15 1209600 43200
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Wed Aug 16 12:09:01 2006
;; XFR size: 18 records (messages 1)
```

Troubleshooting konfigurasi DNS dilakukan dengan memantau file log yang ada di /var/log/messages