

## 목차

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# DNS

## BIND 9 (named)

- <https://www.isc.org/>
- [underscore hostname - bad owner name\(check-names\)](#)
- [DNS 서버 자체의 forwarder\(resolver\) 설정](#)

## DNsmasq

- wildcard domain 설정 방법

dnsmasq.conf

```
#address=/double-click.net/127.0.0.1
address=/ocp.example.com/192.168.0.151
address=/.ocp.example.com/192.168.0.151
```

- 외부(upstream) DNS 설정 방법

dnsmasq.conf

```
# Change this line if you want dns to get its upstream servers from
# somewhere other than /etc/resolv.conf
resolv-file=/etc/dnsmasq-resolv.conf
```

```
[root@ocp ~]# cat /etc/dnsmasq-resolv.conf
nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

## HOST 선언방법

/etc/dnsmasq.d/dns.dns

```
domain-needed
bind-dynamic
bogus-priv

domain=ocp.example.com,192.168.10.0/24,local
auth-zone=ocp.example.com,192.168.10.0/24,local

# 자체 서비스 할 도메인 설정 (업스트림으로 넘기지 않음)
```

```
local=/ocp.example.com/
local=/10.168.192.in-addr.arpa/

# 바인딩 NIC
interface=eth2

# /etc/hosts 파일을 참조하지 않음.
no-hosts

# /etc/hosts 사용시 호스트명에 도메인명을 확장함
expand-hosts

# host list file
addn-hosts=/etc/hosts.dnsmasq

# upstream DNS
server=8.8.8.8
server=8.8.4.4
# upstream resolve
resolv-file=/etc/resolv.conf.upstream

# wildcard address
address=/.apps.ocp.example.com/10.0.0.52

# normally host (reverse not work)
address=/user1.local.domain/10.0.0.61
address=/user2.local.domain/10.0.0.112

# A, AAAA, PTR definition (reverse lookup work)
host-record=bootstrap,192.168.10.5
host-record=api,192.168.10.9
host-record=api-int,192.168.10.9
```

/etc/hosts.dnsmasq 호스트 목록 정의 파일. 위 파일에서 참조

```
10.0.0.10 openshift-master-0
10.0.0.11 openshift-master-1
10.0.0.12 openshift-master-2
10.0.0.20 openshift-worker-0
10.0.0.21 openshift-worker-1
10.0.0.50 api
10.0.0.253 provisioner
```

## DHCP 구성

/etc/dnsmasq.d/dhcp.dns

```
domain-needed
bind-dynamic
bogus-priv

# /etc/resolv.conf 파일을 참조하지 않음
no-resolv

### local 속성을 지정하지 않으면 없는 FQDN에 대해서 업스트림으로 질의를 넘김
local=/ocp.example.com/
domain=ocp.example.com

dhcp-range=10.0.0.200,10.0.0.240

### PXE 부팅 설정할 경우
enable-tftp
tftp-root=/var/lib/tftpboot
dhcp-boot=pxelinux/pxelinux.0

### dhcp option
# dhcp-option=3 ; 3=router
# dhcp-option=6 ; 6=dns-server
# dhcp-option=option:router
# dhcp-option=option:dns-server
# GW 설정
dhcp-option=3,10.0.0.1
# DNS 설정
dhcp-option=6,10.0.0.254

# upstream DNS
server=8.8.8.8
server=8.8.4.4
# upstream resolve
resolv-file=/etc/resolv.conf.upstream

# listen interface
interface=eth2
# 특정 NIC는 DHCP안함
no-dhcp-interface=ens192

# DHCP MAC Address 기반 hostname, IP할당 설정.
dhcp-host=00:50:56:86:25:d6,provisioner.ocp.example.com,10.0.0.253
dhcp-host=00:50:56:86:b1:1a,openshift-master-0.ocp.example.com,10.0.0.10
dhcp-host=00:50:56:86:ad:2a,openshift-master-1.ocp.example.com,10.0.0.11
dhcp-host=00:50:56:86:76:93,openshift-master-2.ocp.example.com,10.0.0.12
dhcp-host=00:50:56:86:12:86,openshift-worker-0.ocp.example.com,10.0.0.20
dhcp-host=00:50:56:86:22:0b,openshift-worker-1.ocp.example.com,10.0.0.21
```

/etc/resolv.conf.upstream 외부 DNS서버 정의 파일. 위 설정에서 참조

```
# 외부 DNS 서버
nameserver 192.168.0.1
```

## 참조링크

- <https://thekelleys.org.uk/dnsmasq/docs/dnsmasq-man.html>
- <https://thinkingeek.com/2020/06/06/local-domain-and-dhcp-with-dnsmasq/>

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Last update: **2021/05/18 01:33**

