

CentOS7

インストール

```
yum install bind-chroot  
systemctl enable named-chroot
```

設定

設定ファイル

/etc/named.conf

実行時は

/var/named/chroot/etc

に chroot される。

named.conf

```
dnssec-enable no;  
dnssec-validation no;
```

にしないと、環境によってはうまく動作しないので注意。

```
acl "trust" {  
    192.168.0.0/24;  
    192.168.1.0/24;  
    localhost;  
};  
  
options {  
    listen-on port 53 { trust; };  
    #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    { trust; };  
    allow-query-cache { trust; };  
  
    /*  
     - If you are building an AUTHORITATIVE DNS server, do NOT enable recursion.  
     - If you are building a RECURSIVE (caching) DNS server, you need to enable  
       recursion.  
     - If your recursive DNS server has a public IP address, you MUST enable access  
       control to limit queries to your legitimate users. Failing to do so will  
       cause your server to become part of large scale DNS amplification  
       attacks. Implementing BCP38 within your network would greatly  
       reduce such attack surface  
    */  
    recursion yes;  
    allow-recursion { trust; };  
    forward first;  
    #forward only;  
    forwarders {  
        8.8.8.8;  
        8.8.4.4;  
    };  
  
    dnssec-enable no;  
    dnssec-validation no;  
    /* Path to ISC DLV key */
```

```

        bindkeys-file "/etc/named.iscdlv.key";
        managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";
        pid-file "/run/named/named.pid";
        session-keyfile "/run/named/session.key";
    };

    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";
    include "/etc/named.flets.zones";

```

/var/named/chroot/etc/named.flets.zones

```

// フレッツ正引き用
zone "flets" {
    type forward;
    forward only;
    forwarders {
        123.107.190.5;
        123.107.190.6;
    };
};

zone "flets-east.jp" {
    type forward;
    forward only;
    forwarders {
        123.107.190.5;
        123.107.190.6;
    };
};

zone "v4flets-east.jp" {
    type forward;
    forward only;
    forwarders {
        123.107.190.5;
        123.107.190.6;
    };
};

zone "speed.flets-east.jp" {
    type forward;
    forward only;
    forwarders {
        123.107.190.5;
        123.107.190.6;
    };
};

```

```

// フレッツ逆引き用
zone "194.210.220.in-addr.arpa" {
    type forward;
    forward only;
    forwarders {
        123.107.190.5;
        123.107.190.6;
    };
};

```

ローカル用のゾーンファイル作成

参考

<http://rina.jpn.ph/rance/index.php?BIND9%E3%81%A7LAN%E5%86%85DNS%E3%82%B5%E3%83%BC%E3%83%90%E3%82%92%E7%AB%8B%E3%81%A6%E3%82%8B>

CentOS5

<http://www.atmarkit.co.jp/flinux/rensai/bind902/bind902a.html>

<http://centossrv.com/bind-lan.shtml>

設定

以下のファイルを作成する。

必要に応じて書き換えること。

/var/named/chroot/etc/named.conf

```
// generated by named-bootconf.pl

options {
    directory "/var/named";
/*
 * If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
 * to talk to, you might need to uncomment the query-source
 * directive below. Previous versions of BIND always asked
 * questions using port 53, but BIND 8.1 uses an unprivileged
 * port by default.
*/
    // query-source address * port 53;

    //forward only;
    forward first;
    // プロバイダのDNSとGoogle Public DNS(障害時用)
    forwarders{
        211.129.14.138;
        211.129.24.47;
        8.8.8.8;
        8.8.4.4;
    };
};

// 
// a caching only nameserver config
// rndcで制御可能なホストを指定(localhostのみ可)

controls {
    inet 127.0.0.1 allow { localhost; } keys { rndckey; };
};

// キャッシュサーバとしての設定
zone "." IN {
    type hint;
    file "named.ca";
};

// ループバックアドレス正引き用
zone "localhost" IN {
    type master;
    file "localhost.zone";
    allow-update { none; };
};

// ループバックアドレス逆引き用
zone "0.0.127.in-addr.arpa" IN {
    type master;
    file "named.local";
    allow-update { none; };
};

// フレッツ正引き用
zone "flets" {
    type forward;
    forward only;
```

```

        forwarders {
            220.210.194.67; // ns1.flets
            220.210.194.68; // ns2.flets
        };
    };

    // フレッツ逆引き用
    zone "194.210.220.in-addr.arpa" {
        type forward;
        forward only;
        forwarders {
            220.210.194.67;
            220.210.194.68;
        };
    };

    // rndc秘密鍵の読み込みパスを指定
    include "/etc/rndc.key";

```

/var/named/chroot/var/named/localhost.zone

```

$TTL      86400
$ORIGIN localhost.
@          1D IN SOA      @ root (
                                42           ; serial (d. adams)
                                3H           ; refresh
                                15M          ; retry
                                1W           ; expiry
                                1D )         ; minimum
                               1D IN NS
                               1D IN A      @
                                         127.0.0.1

```

/var/named/chroot/var/named/named.ca

```

; This file holds the information on root name servers needed to
; initialize cache of Internet domain name servers
; (e.g. reference this file in the "cache . <file>" configuration
;       file of BIND domain name servers).
;
; This file is made available by InterNIC
; under anonymous FTP as
;   file          /domain/named.cache
;   on server     FTP.INTERNIC.NET
;
; last update: Nov 5, 2002
; related version of root zone: 2002110501
;
; formerly NS.INTERNIC.NET
;
;          3600000 IN  NS  A.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
A.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000   A    198.41.0.4
;
; formerly NS1.ISI.EDU
;
;          3600000 IN  NS  B.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
B.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000   A    128.9.0.107
;
; formerly C.PSI.NET
;
;          3600000 IN  NS  C.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
C.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000   A    192.33.4.12
;
; formerly TERP.UMD.EDU
;
;          3600000 IN  NS  D.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
D.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000   A    128.8.10.90
;
; formerly NS.NASA.GOV
;
;          3600000 IN  NS  E.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
E.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000   A    192.203.230.10
;
; formerly NS.ISC.ORG
;
```

```

.          3600000  NS  F.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
F.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   192.5.5.241
;
; formerly NS.NIC.DDN.MIL
;
.          3600000  NS  G.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
G.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   192.112.36.4
;
; formerly AOS.ARL.ARMY.MIL
;
.          3600000  NS  H.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
H.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   128.63.2.53
;
; formerly NIC.NORDU.NET
;
.          3600000  NS  I.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
I.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   192.36.148.17
;
; operated by VeriSign, Inc.
;
.          3600000  NS  J.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
J.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   192.58.128.30
;
; housed in LINX, operated by RIPE NCC
;
.          3600000  NS  K.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
K.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   193.0.14.129
;
; operated by IANA
;
.          3600000  NS  L.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
L.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   198.32.64.12
;
; housed in Japan, operated by WIDE
;
.          3600000  NS  M.ROOT-SERVERS.NET.
M.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. 3600000  A   202.12.27.33
;
; End of File

```

/var/named/chroot/var/named/named.local

```

$TTL    86400
@       IN      SOA     localhost. root.localhost. (
                           1997022700 ; Serial
                           28800    ; Refresh
                           14400    ; Retry
                           3600000 ; Expire
                           86400   ; Minimum
)
                           IN      NS      localhost.
1       IN      PTR     localhost.

```

named.ca の更新

以下のシェルを作成し、/etc/cron.monthly/named.root_update として設置する

```

#!/bin/sh

new=`mktemp`
errors=`mktemp`

dig @a.root-servers.net . ns > $new 2> $errors

if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
    # sort_new=`mktemp`
    # sort_old=`mktemp`
    # diff_out=`mktemp`
    # sort $new > $sort_new
    # sort /var/named/chroot/var/named/named.ca > $sort_old
    # diff --ignore-matching-lines='^;' $sort_new $sort_old > $diff_out
    # if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
    # (
        # echo '----- old named.root -----'
        # cat /var/named/chroot/var/named/named.ca

```

```

# echo
# echo '----- new named.root -----'
# cat $new
# echo '----- difference -----'
# cat $diff_out
# ) | mail -s 'named.root updated' root
cp -f $new /var/named/chroot/var/named/named.ca
chown named. /var/named/chroot/var/named/named.ca
chmod 644 /var/named/chroot/var/named/named.ca
/etc/rc.d/init.d/named restart > /dev/null
# fi
# rm -f $sort_new $sort_old $diff_out
else
cat $errors | mail -s 'named.root update check error' root
fi
rm -f $new $errors

```

forwarders、 forward first、 forward only について

<http://hp.vector.co.jp/authors/VA022911/tec/centos/bind15.htm>

forwarders を指定すると、自分が master 以外のゾーンは常に自分をセカンダリと認識し、上位 DNS へ問い合わせます。

forward only を指定すると、上位 DNS での問い合わせに失敗した場合、ルートサーバへの問い合わせは実施しません。名前は解決できなかったことになります。

(つまり zone "." のセクションは使用されません)

forwarders を有効にするには

```
recursion yes;
```

が必要。ルートサーバへ問い合わせするかどうかは、forward only かどうかで決まる。