Reverse Lookups

Reverse DNS

- Given an IP address, find the hostname o some applications want to do this
- Same DNS hierarchy is used but different branch of the tree.
- For example, www.thegummibear.com should match IP [144.38.199.165]. This is given as an A record in DNS as we have previously seen.

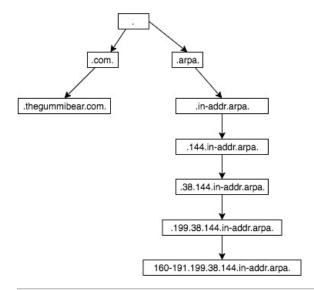
Reverse DNS

For that same example, when using reverse DNS, the special name is:

• 165.199.38.144.in-addr.arpa.

Note that this is the reverse of my IP address and a special suffix.

Reverse DNS



Reverse DNS

- Reverse DNS requires authoritative servers, just like any other zone
- Requires delegation from a higher server

Reverse DNS Steps

- Checkout IPs from system
- Configure one authoritative master
- Configure one or more authoritative slaves
- Configure registrar to delegate to authoritative servers
- Test!

Reverse DNS (Authoritative Master)

- Install bind9 (if not alread installed)
- Configure named.conf.local with authoritative zone record.
- Create zone file
- Restart named
- Check syslog for errors.

Reverse DNS (Authoritative Slave)

- Install bind9 if needed
- Configure named.conf.local with authoritative zone record.
- Restart named
- Check syslog for errors
- Check master for syslog errors
- Test system for responses
- Fix errors, until correct.

Registrar Delegation Setup

- Collect hostnames of all Authoritative servers
- Collect names of reverse DNS zone
- Send info to registrar
- Wait for registrar
- Test delegation
- Correct errors. Test.