

DNS

Reverse Lookups

Reverse DNS

- Given an IP address, find the hostname
 - 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.
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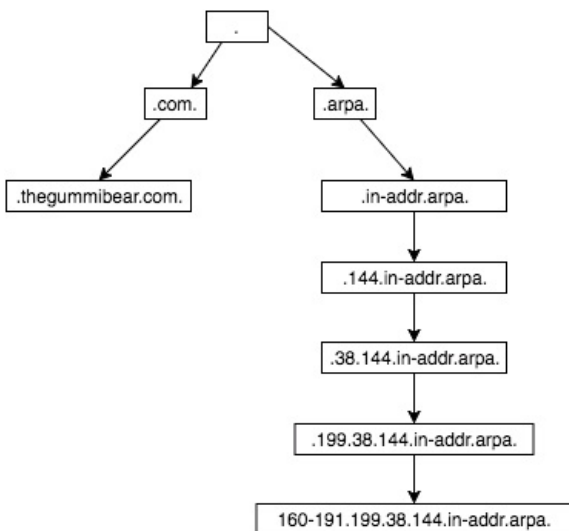
Reverse DNS

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
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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!
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Reverse DNS (Authoritative Master)

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