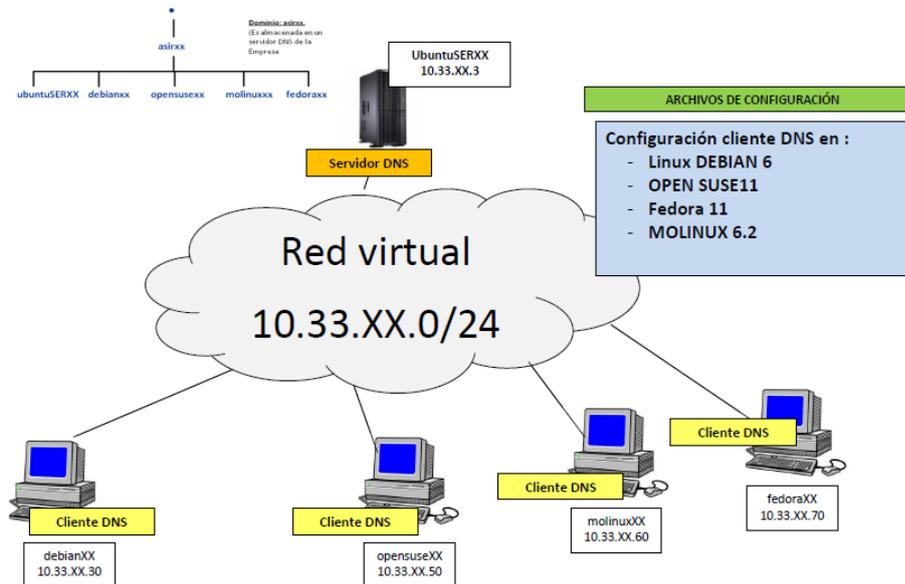


ACTIVIDAD 5 - DNS - TEMA 3

Actividad 5 : Configuración cliente DNS en GNU/Linux a alto nivel (archivos de configuración)



En primer lugar vamos a poner la máquina virtual para que tengamos acceso a internet

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/network/interfaces Modified
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.2.196
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.2.4
network 8.8.8.8
#_broadcast 192.168.2.255
```

Y el fichero /etc/resolv.conf también lo cambiamos

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/resolv.conf Modified
nameserver 8.8.8.8_
#domain localdomain
#search localdomain
```

Ahora vamos a instalar nscd, para ello ponemos apt-get install nscd

```
root@ubuntu:/home/lales# apt-get install nscd
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nscd
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 173 not upgraded.
Need to get 208kB of archives.
After this operation, 381kB of additional disk space will be used.
0% [Connecting to es.archive.ubuntu.com]
```

Y reiniciamos el servicio con /etc/init.d/nscd restart

```
root@ubuntu:/home/lales# /etc/init.d/nscd restart
* Restarting Name Service Cache Daemon nscd [ OK ]
root@ubuntu:/home/lales# /etc/init.d/nscd status
* Status of Name Service Cache Daemon service:
* running.
root@ubuntu:/home/lales#
```

Ahora vamos al fichero /etc/host.conf para que el orden sea primero en el dns y luego en el host

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/host.conf
# The "order" line is only used by old versions of the C library.
order hosts,bind
multi on
```

Y quedaría así

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/host.conf Modified
# The "order" line is only used by old versions of the C library.
order bind,hosts_
multi on
```

Y ahora vamos a volver a poner las direcciones del servidor como nos pide el ejercicio

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/network/interfaces Modified
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

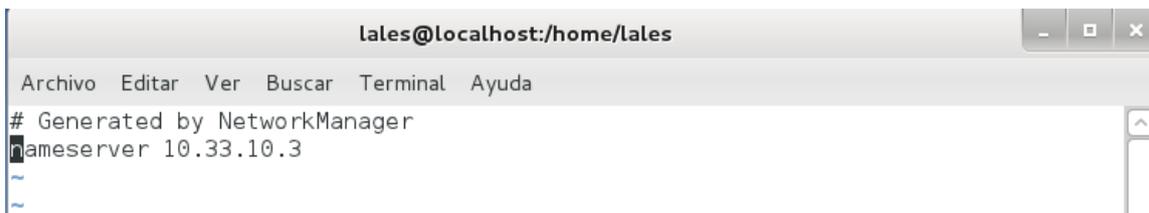
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 10.33.10.3
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 10.33.10.4
network 10.33.10.0_
#broadcast 192.168.2.255
```

Y el fichero `/etc/resolv.conf` lo ponemos con la dirección 10.33.10.3

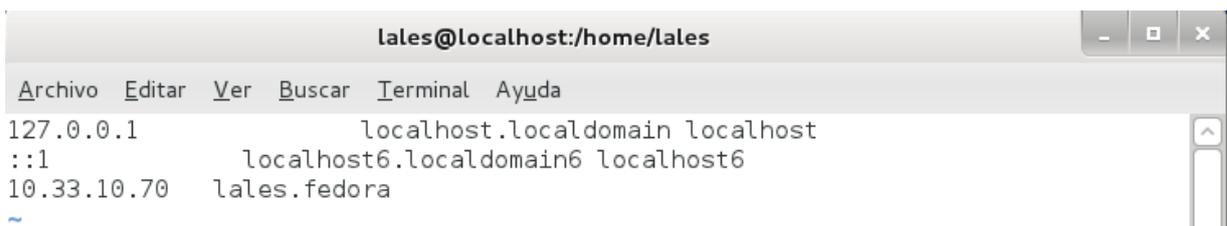
```
GNU nano 2.2.4      File: /etc/resolv.conf      Modified
nameserver 10.33.10.3_
#domain localdomain
#search localdomain
```

Ahora en Fedora vamos a poner en este mismo fichero la dirección del servidor DNS



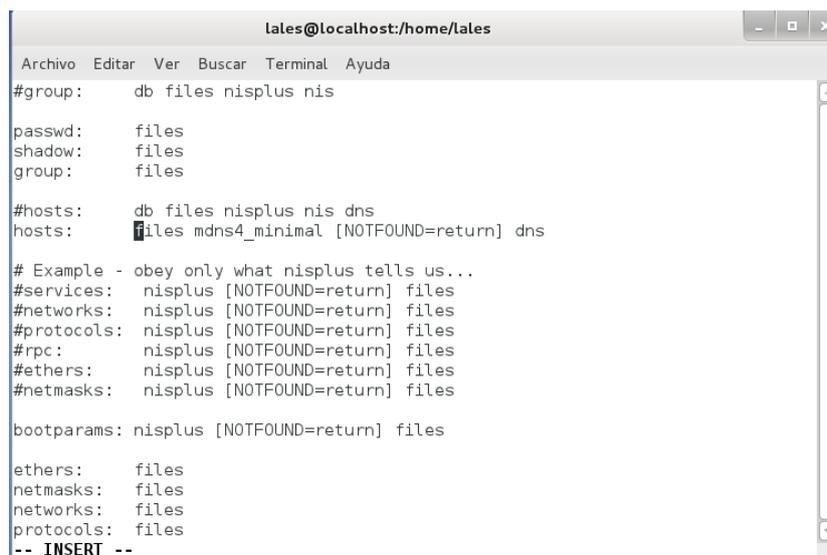
```
lales@localhost:/home/lales
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
# Generated by NetworkManager
nameserver 10.33.10.3
~
```

Ahora en el fichero `host` del cliente vamos a añadir la dirección de donde queremos que se conecte



```
lales@localhost:/home/lales
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
127.0.0.1          localhost.localdomain localhost
::1               localhost6.localdomain6 localhost6
10.33.10.70       lales.fedora
~
```

En el fichero `/etc/nsswitch.conf` vamos a cambiar el orden para que coja primero el dns



```
lales@localhost:/home/lales
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
#group:      db files nisplus nis
passwd:      files
shadow:      files
group:       files

#hosts:      db files nisplus nis dns
hosts:       files mdns4_minimal [NOTFOUND=return] dns

# Example - obey only what nisplus tells us...
#services:  nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#networks:  nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#protocols: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#rpc:       nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#ethers:    nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#netmasks: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files

bootparams: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files

ethers:      files
netmasks:    files
networks:    files
protocols:   files
-- INSERT --
```

Y quedaría así

```
lales@localhost:/home/lales
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
#group: db files nisplus nis
passwd: files
shadow: files
group: files
#host: db files nisplus nis dns
hosts: dns files mdns4 minimal [NOTFOUND=return]
# Example - obey only what nisplus tells us...
#services: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#networks: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#protocols: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#rpc: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#ethers: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
#netmasks: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
bootparams: nisplus [NOTFOUND=return] files
ethers: files
netmasks: files
networks: files
protocols: files
-- INSERT --
```

Ahora vamos a hacer ping a lales.fedora y vemos que nos hace perfectamente

```
lales@localhost:/home/lales
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
^C
--- 10.33.10.70 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.086/0.148/0.319/0.099 ms
[root@localhost lales]# ping lales.fedora
PING lales.fedora (10.33.10.70) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=0.250 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=2 ttl=64 time=0.094 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=3 ttl=64 time=0.103 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=4 ttl=64 time=0.085 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=5 ttl=64 time=0.097 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=6 ttl=64 time=0.086 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=7 ttl=64 time=0.095 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=8 ttl=64 time=0.097 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=9 ttl=64 time=0.097 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=10 ttl=64 time=0.086 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=11 ttl=64 time=0.097 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=12 ttl=64 time=0.088 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=13 ttl=64 time=0.100 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=14 ttl=64 time=0.093 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=15 ttl=64 time=0.087 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=16 ttl=64 time=0.079 ms
64 bytes from fedora.asir10 (10.33.10.70): icmp_req=17 ttl=64 time=0.094 ms
```

MARÍA ÁNGELES PEÑASCO SÁNCHEZ-ACTIVIDAD 5-DNS-TEMA 2