Re: Stub Zone or Conditional Fowarding?

Source:
http://www.tech−archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.dns/2006−09/msg00045.html

- *From*: "Jorge Silva" <jorgesilva_pt@xxxxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: Sun, 3 Sep 2006 12:33:57 +0100

Hi
If I understand you correctly your main concern is T1 activity, correct?
Fastest way to resolve is = Secondary Zones − Why? Resolve all queries locally and your T1 is only used for delta updates (only changes are replicated).

Forwarding = You have better control of which servers does your Server contact for queries resolution. (Needs Active link)

Stub Zones = The big advantage of Stub Zones is that updates NS records automatically, so if new DNS servers are added, your DNS server you'll know about that. (Needs Active Link)

IMO: I f your primary concern is link activity, you should use secondary zones, by using Secondary zones all queries will be resolved locally, and T1 traffic will decrease significantly

take a look at
http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en−us;811118

− Let me known what do you think
− Wait for other opinions.

−−
I hope that the information above helps you

Good Luck
Jorge Silva
MCSA
Systems Administrator

"Phil S." <nospam−m−phil−NoSpam@one two three m−a−p−s.net> wrote in message
news:ur8tYXqzGHA.4796@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

> Goggled and searched this NG for answer, but still need help. (Jorge reply on similar question on August 2, 2006 had good links)
>
> MyCompany.com and OtherCompany.com are linked DMZ to DMZ via by dedicated

T1. OtherCompany.com has set up a special DNS server for MyCompany (and other vendors) to use in their DMZ. This DMZ name server then links to application servers at OtherCompany inside 2nd FW. Vendors can only reach specific application servers / web sites.

I need to reduce the DNS queries to a minimum across the T1. Application my users have was written such that a lot of DNS queries are used for each application database update, refresh, or whatever. T1 traffic is very high.

My question: which method, Stub Zone or Conditional Forwarding, will result in the least amount of DNS queries across T1 link? Plus which method can have the my local DNS server(s) hold a cache of DNS resolution for a TTL of 12 hours or more? (refresh only during after hours.)

I hope I have asked my question correctly, I may have added too much details, but trust me − the actual case is a lot more complex that this.

Phil

.