

## Re: BIND Question...

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<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.dns/2006-12/msg00386.html>

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- *From:* "Herb Martin" <[news@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Fri, 15 Dec 2006 20:08:39 -0600
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"Niatross" <[niatross@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:niatross@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote in message  
[news:74D74398-1569-4D8D-A4A6-6D8C013760C2@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:74D74398-1569-4D8D-A4A6-6D8C013760C2@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

Herb,

You answered it "fully" and now I understand what I need to do with multiple external hosts (www, ftp, etc) and internally trying to resolve them. I will (from now on), maintain all EXTERNAL DNS changes on the internal servers manually instead of delegating. If I wanted to setup delegation, I didn't know (until you taught me today) that I would have had to treat treat hostnames (like www, ftp) as literally subdomains/zones.

You catch on very quickly so you should have no trouble in the long run, and there are many here who will help you if you just keep asking (as you are doing.)

I think the problem I had was I was entering in lots of NS records to resolve every every host record on the external dns server (meaning: referring/delegating external hosts to the external dns server). I didn't know i had to create a zone for each host. I thought they were host, not subdomains. In reality, your hosts are subdomains since you have to create a zone for each one of them.

You don't have to actually CREATE the zones for each host, merely delegate them from the internal to the external DNS server which holds the zone containing them, but I don't recommend this method and agree with your plan to add such (external) records twice: once externally and again internally.

[Internal only records are NOT added to the outside DNS for security and privacy reasons.]

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Sounds like you might even be an "old DNS guy" since most people never realize that TECHNICALLY every DNS host name is a "domain". No one seems to use the terminology this way today (and I seldom mention it since it would confuse most people who are just learning DNS) even though it is traditionally correct.

[BTW: This is the part of the reason 'Domain' and 'Zone' are separate terms and not precisely synonymous.]

My BIND test.com zone data file had (lots of NS records in one zone file). I'm finding out that this was WRONG. Thanks for straightening me out.

Generally there are only two reasons for NS records:

- 1) For the actual DNS servers of that same zone
- 2) The delegation/glue records for child zones (which then must exist on those delegated servers)

The idea of using a delegation to actually point to a single record OR a to override (maintain a different answer locally) a record from another zone are very unusual cases and something of a hack.

Here is how it looked (see all the NS records):

```
$TTL 86400
test.com. IN SOA xserve.test.com. admin.example.com. (
2006121587 ; serial
3h ; refresh
1h ; retry
1w ; expiry
1h ) ; minimum

test.com. IN NS xserve.test.com.
www.test.com IN NS ns1external.test.com.
ftp.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
hpg.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
ftv.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
wev.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
hot.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
jbv.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
secret.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
west.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
east.test.com. IN NS ns1external.test.com.
```

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One would expect (in most all normal cases) that the A records for these NS record names would appear in this parent zone AND that those DNS servers would actually hold the zone named in the delegations.

```
test.com. IN A 192.168.1.1
xserve IN A 192.168.1.1
pc1 IN A 192.168.1.45
pc2 IN A 192.168.1.50
```

Thanks, Niatross

Hope it helps.

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"Herb Martin" wrote:

"Niatross" <niatross@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message  
<news:DA7F176B-5B4B-4E0D-B0B4-C90487C9B425@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

I am setting up an internal DNS server. In a BIND file (on my internal DNS server), how do you resolve external hostnames (like www) to an external DNS server?

This isn't a BIND group but you do it just like you do for every other DNS server and for every other record:

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You just add it.

I don't want to hard code a www host record on my internal DNS server because my internal and external DNS name space is the same (test.com).

That is precisely what you do (and want to do) in such cases — your setup is called "Shadow DNS" and this means you must also make and maintain all EXTERNAL DNS changes on the internal servers manually.

I want to send all www queries to the external DNS server that is hosting my DNS.

Technically this could be done through delegation but it is much uglier than just doing the shadow DNS. (Delegation would require a different zone delegation for each such computer name be added to the internal servers — each separately.)

[You could also use conditional forwarding but that is just as ugly, and just as manual.]

I also have many more hosts sitting out on the internet that need to be resolved by my internal DNS server. How do i set this up?

Manually since the zone names are the same. This is precisely the main disadvantage of "shadow DNS" and using the same name for both external and internal purposes.

—  
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