

Configuring ISC BIND Support

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- Getting Started
- Adding a BIND Server
 - Server Settings
 - 1) Set Server Common Settings
 - 2) Set Server Specific Settings
 - 3) Set DNS Group Settings for Server
 - 4) Save Changes

Additional Information

Getting Started

BIND Version Compatibility

BIND 9 Support is officially supported. Please note that as of May 24, 2018, ISC implemented a different release numbering scheme. See <https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-00896> for information on ISC's Software Support Policy and Version Numbering.

Previously new feature development releases were tagged as "alpha" and "beta", leading up to the first stable release for a given development branch, which always ended in ".0".

Now, however, BIND has adopted the "odd-unstable/even-stable" release numbering convention. There will be no "alpha" or "beta" releases in the 9.13 branch, only increasing version numbers. So, for example, what would previously have been called 9.13.0a1, 9.13.0a2, 9.13.0b1, and so on, will instead be called 9.13.0, 9.13.1, 9.13.2, etc.

The first stable release from this development branch will be renamed as 9.14.0. Thereafter, maintenance releases will continue on the 9.14 branch, while unstable feature development proceeds in 9.15.

You will need a user who can log in to the DNS server and make changes to the directory in which the zones are being stored. Additionally, it is often useful for this user to have the ability to restart the DNS server. The login and password for this user will be required to configure this server on the DNS Admin page.

6connect Zone files are written out in the following format:

`/path/to/zone/directory/viewName/zoneFirstLetter/zonefile.zone`

If no views are configured, or if views are expressly disabled, then the default viewName "6connectGeneric" is used. The zoneFirstLetter is the first letter of the zone name, so the subdirectory 'microsoft.com.zone' is placed in would be /m/.

All 6connect-managed Zones are managed by a dedicated 6connect configuration file named 6connect_named.conf. This file is created to act a supplementary conf file to work in concert with any existing named.conf which might exist. To include the 6connect configuration file, edit named.conf and append the following line:

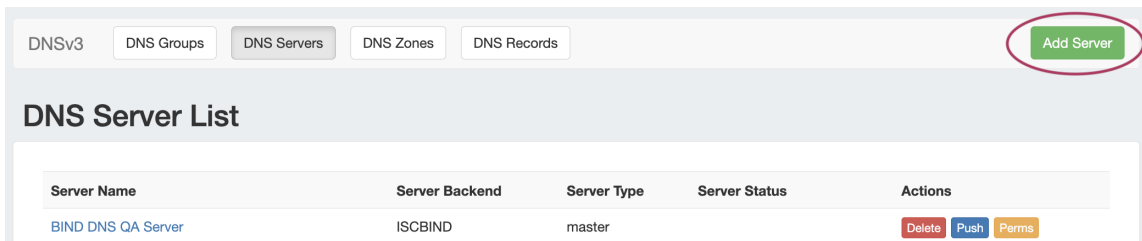
```
include "/path/to/conf/directory/6connect_named.conf";
```

You must remember to include the 6connect configuration file or none of the changes managed by ProVision will take effect!

It is also important to note that if your existing named.conf file contains zones within Split Horizon views, then the 6connect-managed zones must also be view-enabled. Likewise, if existing zones are not grouped into views, then views must be disabled on ProVision.

Adding a BIND Server

To create a new server, start from the [DNS](#) Tab, select the **DNS Servers** sub menu. Then, click the "Add Server" button next to "DNS Server List".



This will open the "Server Settings" page.

Server Settings

1) Set Server Common Settings

In the "Common Settings" section of Server Settings, enter the new server's Display Name (the name that will appear on the ProVision interface), the FQDN / IP, server type, service type, and desired parent Resource (may be left at the default Top Level Resource).

Common Settings

Display Name:

This is the server name that will appear in the DNS interface.

FQDN or IP:

The IP address that ProVision will use to connect to this server.

DNS Port:

The port will be used for DDNS and DNS Queries to the server.

Server Type:

Master

Export Zones:

☐ OFF

DNS Service:

ISC BIND

Parent Resource:

TLR

The new server resource will be a child of the Parent Resource.

Enable Records Check:

☐ OFF

ProVision is checking if the DNS responds with a proper values to the zone records. In order record monitoring to work properly, you must enter a proper NameServer as "FQDN or IP" field.

Enable TSIG Key for transfers:

☐ OFF

If enabled, the provided TSIG key will be added to the ACL config of the related DNS Servers.

2) Set Server Specific Settings

The next section is entering server service-type specific settings. The options visible in this section will depend on the "DNS Service" type chosen under "Common Settings".

Here, we see the fields for ISC BIND server settings. Enter the server Username, Password, Port, Remote Director, Named Conf. Path, and Pre /Post Command (if desired). Your fields may vary for other server types.

For SSH Public Key Authentication, DNSSEC, and Dynamic Option updates, click on the ON / OFF toggle to select "ON" or "OFF" for each as needed.

ISC BIND Settings

SSH Public Key Authentication: ☐ OFF

Please choose your SSH authentication type.

Username:

Username for the SSH connection. It must have write access to the Bind configurations and zone folders. Bind must also have write permissions to the files that are created with the user.

Password:

Port:

Server SSH Port.

SSH Route:

Use ssh routes in order to define a chain from ssh jump hosts.

Remote Directory:

Path to the remote server where to store the generated zone files.

Named Conf Path:

Path to the named.conf config.

Zones Relative Path (chroot environment):

This path will be used to configure where the zone files are stored relative to the named root. This must be configured properly if you are running ISC BIND with the chroot isolation flag.

Public IP Address:

The public-facing IP address for this server used in writing server configs. If omitted, the 'FQDN or IP' field will be used.

Notify IP Address:

The IP Address will be used into the allow-notify section of the slaves that has this server as a master.

Pre Command:

Post Command:

Enable DNSSEC: ☒ ON

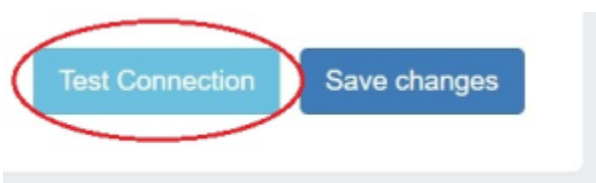
Enable Dynamic Updates: ☒ ON

Catalog Zones settings

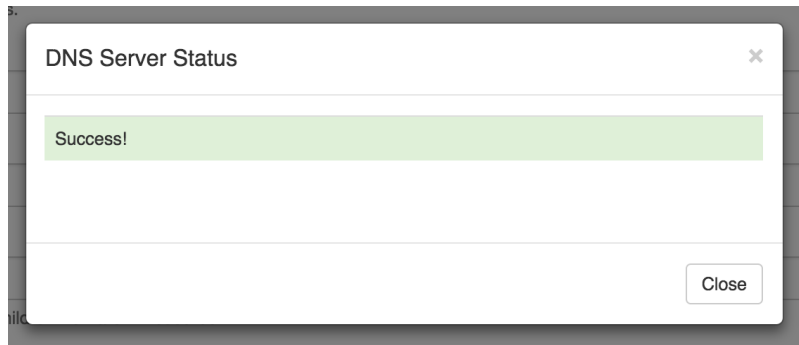
Enable Catalog Zone: ☐ OFF

By enabling Catalog Zone all the zones inside the group will be exported into a new catalog zone, so the slave servers can receive the zone changes.

After entering the server-specific settings in this section, you can click the "Test Connection" button at the bottom right of the page to test the server connection and authentication.



A window will pop up showing a success or failure response.



3) Set DNS Group Settings for Server

In the last section, select whether to enable Multiple Groups Support for exporting DNS Groups as Views (click to toggle ON / OFF), and select a default Group, if desired, to be associated with the server. Zones assigned to the selected Group will automatically be attached to the server.

DNS Group Settings

Multiple Groups Support:

☐ OFF

Check this option if you want to enable the support of different DNS Groups to be exported as Views. **Danger !** In case the server doesn't support Views you must take care to not have duplicated zone names in the groups !

Export Groups as Views:

☐ OFF

If this option is checked the Groups will be exported as Views on push. (It works only on servers that support Views like ISC BIND)!

Attach to Group:

No Default Group

If you select a default DNS group to your server, the zones assigned to this group will be automatically attached to the server.

Test Connection

Save changes

4) Save Changes

Save your changes when done! Just click the "Save Changes" button at the bottom right of the page.

DNS Group Settings

Multiple Groups Support:

☐ OFF

Check this option if you want to enable the support of different DNS Groups to be exported as Views. **Danger !** In case the server doesn't support Views you must take care to not have duplicated zone names in the groups !

Export Groups as Views:

☐ OFF

If this option is checked the Groups will be exported as Views on push. (It works only on servers that support Views like ISC BIND)!

Attach to Group:

No Default Group

If you select a default DNS group to your server, the zones assigned to this group will be automatically attached to the server.

Test Connection

Save changes

The new server will now be added to the DNS Servers list. These settings may be changed at any time by selecting the server from the server list and editing the information.

Additional Information

For additional information on working in DNS, see the following sections:

- [Working with DNS Servers](#)
- [Configuring PowerDNS Support](#)
- [Configuring Secure64 Support](#)
- [Configuring Split Horizon and Views](#)
- [Configuring DNSSEC](#)
- [Import DNS Zones](#)
- [DNS Tab](#)