

Instalasi DNS Server pada Linux (Debian 3.0 – Woody)

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Lisensi Dokumen:

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Domain Name System Server adalah server yang berfungsi menyimpan informasi tentang hostname atau domain dalam bentuk basis data tersebar di dalam jaringan komputer, misalnya pada internet.

Langkah-langkahnya adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Install bind9 dengan perintah seperti gambar.

```
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~# apt-get install bind9
```

2. Tekan enter, maka akan muncul konfirmasi melanjutkan instalasi. Ketik “y” untuk melanjutkan proses instalasi.

```
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
Writing new source list
Source List entries for this Disc are:
deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 3.0 r6 _Woody_ - Official i386 Binary-2 (20050603)]/
unstable contrib main non-US/contrib non-US/main
Repeat this process for the rest of the CDs in your set.
kelompok10:~# apt-get install bind9
Reading Package Lists... Done
Building Dependency Tree... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libisccc0 libiscfg0
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bind9 libisccc0 libiscfg0
0 packages upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0B/377kB of archives. After unpacking 718kB will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
kelompok10:~# apt-get install bind9
Reading Package Lists... Done
Building Dependency Tree... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libisccc0 libiscfg0
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bind9 libisccc0 libiscfg0
0 packages upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0B/377kB of archives. After unpacking 718kB will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

3. Kemudian tertulis “Binary-2” yang berarti perintah memasukkan CD 2. Tekan Enter.

```
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
unstable contrib main non-US/contrib non-US/main
Repeat this process for the rest of the CDs in your set.
kelompok10:~# apt-get install bind9
Reading Package Lists... Done
Building Dependency Tree... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libisccc0 libiscfg0
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bind9 libisccc0 libiscfg0
0 packages upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0B/377kB of archives. After unpacking 718kB will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
kelompok10:~# apt-get install bind9
Reading Package Lists... Done
Building Dependency Tree... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libisccc0 libiscfg0
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bind9 libisccc0 libiscfg0
0 packages upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0B/377kB of archives. After unpacking 718kB will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Media Change: Please insert the disc labeled 'Debian GNU/Linux 3.0 r6 _Woody_ -
Official i386 Binary-2 (20050603)' in the drive '/cdrom/' and press enter
```

4. Proses Instalasi selesai.

```
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
kelompok10:~#
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libisccc0 libiscfg0
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bind9 libisccc0 libiscfg0
0 packages upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0B/377kB of archives. After unpacking 718kB will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Media Change: Please insert the disc labeled 'Debian GNU/Linux 3.0 r6 _Woody_ -
Official i386 Binary-2 (20050603)' in the drive '/cdrom/' and press enter

Selecting previously deselected package libisccc0.
(Reading database ... 17133 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking libisccc0 (from ../libisccc0_9.2.1-2.woody.2_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package libiscfg0.
Unpacking libiscfg0 (from ../libiscfg0_9.2.1-2.woody.2_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package bind9.
Unpacking bind9 (from ../bind9_9.2.1-2.woody.2_i386.deb) ...
Setting up libisccc0 (9.2.1-2.woody.2) ...

Setting up libiscfg0 (9.2.1-2.woody.2) ...

Setting up bind9 (9.2.1-2.woody.2) ...
Starting domain name service: named.
kelompok10:~#
```

5. Ketik “cd /etc/bind” lalu enter, kemudian ketik “ls” untuk melihat konfigurasi dalam bind.

```
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
console          host.conf          modules.conf.old  serial.conf  
console-tools    hostname           modutils          services  
cron.d           hosts             motd              shadow  
cron.daily       hosts.allow       ntab              shadow-  
cron.monthly     hosts.deny        ntools.conf      shells  
cron.weekly      identd.conf       nethack          skel  
crontab          inetd.conf        network          ssh  
csh.cshrc        init.d            nsswitch.conf    sysctl.conf  
csh.login        inittab           opt              syslog.conf  
csh.logout       inputrc           pam.conf         terminfo  
debconf.conf     ioctl.save        pam.d            timezone  
debian_version  issue             passwd           updatedb.conf  
default          issue.net         passwd-          ytalkrc  
deluser.conf     ld.so.cache       ppp              zlogin  
dhclient-script  ld.so.conf        printcap         zlogout  
dhclient.conf    ldap              profile          zprofile  
dpkg             lilo.conf         protocols        zshenv  
emacs            locale.alias     python2.1        zshrc  
emacs20          locale.gen        rc.boot  
kelompok10:/etc# cdbind  
bash: cdbind: command not found  
kelompok10:/etc# cd bind  
kelompok10:/etc/bind# ls  
db.0 db.127 db.255 db.local db.root named.conf rndc.key  
kelompok10:/etc/bind#
```

6. Copy konfigurasi “db.127” dan “db.local” dengan cara seperti yang tertera pada gambar 1. 6.

```
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
kelompok10:~#  
csh.login        inittab           opt              syslog.conf  
csh.logout       inputrc           pam.conf         terminfo  
debconf.conf     ioctl.save        pam.d            timezone  
debian_version  issue             passwd           updatedb.conf  
default          issue.net         passwd-          ytalkrc  
deluser.conf     ld.so.cache       ppp              zlogin  
dhclient-script  ld.so.conf        printcap         zlogout  
dhclient.conf    ldap              profile          zprofile  
dpkg             lilo.conf         protocols        zshenv  
emacs            locale.alias     python2.1        zshrc  
emacs20          locale.gen        rc.boot  
kelompok10:/etc# cdbind  
bash: cdbind: command not found  
kelompok10:/etc# cd bind  
kelompok10:/etc/bind# ls  
db.0 db.127 db.255 db.local db.root named.conf rndc.key  
kelompok10:/etc/bind# cp db.127 db.127.asli  
kelompok10:/etc/bind#  
kelompok10:/etc/bind# cp db.local db.stemba  
kelompok10:/etc/bind#  
kelompok10:/etc/bind# ls  
db.0 db.127.asli db.local db.stemba rndc.key  
db.127 db.255 db.root named.conf  
kelompok10:/etc/bind#
```

Perintah copy

7. Ketik "nano /etc/bind/named.conf".

```
kelompok10:/#  
kelompok10:/#  
kelompok10:/# nano /etc/bind/named.conf
```

8. Maka akan muncul file named.conf dan tambahkan file dalam kotak.

```
GNU nano 1.0.6      File: /etc/bind/named.conf      Modified  
  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.0";  
};  
  
zone "255.in-addr.arpa" {  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.255";  
};  
  
// add entries for other zones below here  
  
zone "stemba.sch.id"{  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.stemba";  
};  
  
zone "10.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {  
    type master;  
    file "/etc/bind/db.127.asli";  
};  
|
```

Tambahkan ini

9. Simpan file dengan ctrl+o lalu Enter, lalu keluar dengan ctrl+x.

10. Buka file db. Stemba dengan perintah berikut.

```
kelompok10:/etc/bind# nano db.stemba
```

11. Terlihat file db. Stemba dan edit seperti di bawah.

```
GNU nano 1.0.6 File: db.stemba Modified
;
; BIND data file for stemba.sch.id interface
;
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA stemba.sch.id. root.stemba.sch.id. (
    1 ; Serial
    604800 ; Refresh
    86400 ; Retry
    2419200 ; Expire
    604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS ns1.stemba.sch.id.
@ IN A 192.168.1.254
@ IN MX 10 mail.stemba.sch.id.
@ IN A 192.168.1.254
www IN CNAME stemba.sch.id.
mail IN CNAME stemba.sch.id.
proxy IN CNAME stemba.sch.id.

^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^\ Replace ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^W Where Is ^U Next Page ^U UnCut Txt ^T To Spell
```

12. Simpan file lalu keluar.

13. Buka file db. 127.asli (hasil copy-an).

```
kelompok10:/etc/bind#  
kelompok10:/etc/bind#  
kelompok10:/etc/bind# nano db.127.asli
```

14. Terlihat file db.127.asli, dan edit pula seperti di bawah ini.

```
GNU nano 1.0.6 File: db.127.asli  
; BIND reverse data file for local loopback interface  
;  
$TTL 604800  
@ IN SOA stemba.sch.id. root.stemba.sch.id. (  
    1 ; Serial  
    604800 ; Refresh  
    86400 ; Retry  
    2419200 ; Expire  
    604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL  
;  
@ IN NS stemba.sch.id.  
254 IN PTR www.stemba.sch.id.  
254 IN PTR mail.stemba.sch.id.  
254 IN PTR proxy.stemba.sch.id.  
[ Read 15 lines ]  
^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^M Replace ^V Prev Page ^R Cut Text ^C Cur Pos  
^X Exit ^R Read File ^W Where Is ^U Next Page ^U UnCut Txt ^T To Spell
```

15. Simpan file lalu keluar.

16. Restart dengan perintah “/etc/init.d/bind9 restart”

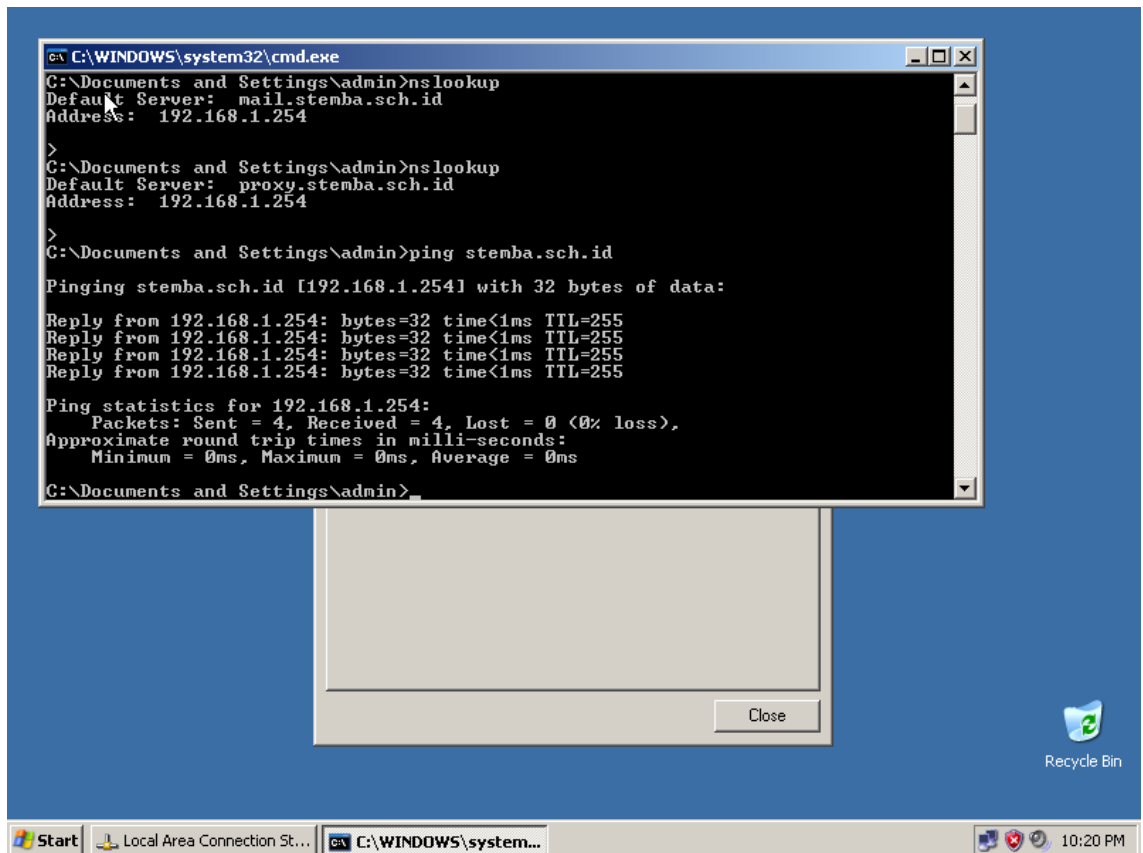
```
kelompok10:/#  
kelompok10:/#  
kelompok10:/# /etc/init.d/bind9 restart  
Stopping domain name service: named.  
Starting domain name service: named.  
kelompok10:/#
```

17. Nano /etc/hosts, ketik “arfin.com”, “www.arfin.com”, “mail.arfin.com”, “proxy.arfin.com”

18. Cek dengan ketik “nslookup stemba.sch.id” atau “ping stemba.sch.id”

```
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~# nslookup stemba.sch.id  
Note: nslookup is deprecated and may be removed from future releases.  
Consider using the `dig' or `host' programs instead. Run nslookup with  
the `-silent' option to prevent this message from appearing.  
Server:      192.168.1.254  
Address:     192.168.1.254#53  
  
Name:   stemba.sch.id  
Address: 192.168.1.254  
  
Stemba:~# ping stemba.sch.id  
PING stemba.sch.id (192.168.1.254): 56 data bytes  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=0 ttl=255 time=8.9 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.2 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.1 ms  
  
--- stemba.sch.id ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.1/3.0/8.9 ms  
Stemba:~# █
```

19. Cek dari PC Client dengan cara yang sama



Biografi Penulis



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