Configuring NSD

1. Log in using SSH/Putty/... to your AUTH2 machine:

```
$ ssh sysadm@auth2.grpXX.dns.nsrc.org
```

2. On AUTH2:

```
# cd /usr/local/etc/nsd/
```

Let's make a directory for slave zones to go into:

```
# mkdir slave
# chown bind slave
```

Let's copy the default configuration file:

```
# cp nsd.conf.sample nsd.conf
# chmod 644 nsd.conf
```

Now edit the file nsd.conf, and make the following changes:

- find the line:

```
      # ip-address: 12fe::8ef0
```

and just below it add

```
      ip-address: 10.20.xx.2
      ip-address: 127.0.0.1
```

- find the line:

```
      # database: "/var/db/nsd/nsd.db"
```

and uncomment it (remove # in front):

```
      database: "/var/db/nsd/nsd.db"
```

- find the line:

```
      # identity: "unidentified server"
```

and change it to:

```
      identity: "nsd 3.2.14"
```

- find the line:

```
      # zonesdir: "/usr/local/etc/nsd"
```

and change it to:

```
      zonesdir: "/usr/local/etc/nsd"
```

- find the line:

```
      # verbosity: 0
```

and change it to:

```
      verbosity: 1
```

- Now let's add a slave for your TLD zone.  Insert the following lines, at the end of the file, replacing the appropriate values for your own zone:

```
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - cut below - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
zone:
      name: "MYTLD"
      zonefile: "slave/MYTLD.zone"

      # Master server - replace X with the group of your master NS
      allow-notify: 10.20.X.1 NOKEY
      allow-notify: 127.0.0.1 NOKEY
      request-xfr: AXFR 10.20.X.1 NOKEY

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - cut above - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

- Save the file, exit

3. Start NSD!

- edit /etc/rc.conf and add:

```
    nsd_enable="YES"

    # service nsd start
```

4. Rebuild and reload NSD's base

```
      # nsdc patch
        # nsdc rebuild
        # nsdc update
```

You will see something similar in the output:

```
...
warning: slave zone ocean with no zonefile 'slave/MYTLD.zone'(No such file or
directory) will force zone transfer.
...
```

```
      # nsdc reload

      # tail /var/log/daemon.log
```

You should see something similar:

```
...
Feb 17 07:26:00 auth nsd[12332]: xfrd: zone MYTLD written received XFR from
10.20.X.1 with serial 2011027618 to disk
Feb 17 07:26:00 auth nsd[12332]: xfrd: zone MYTLD committed "xfrd: zone MYTLD
received update to serial 2011027618 at time 1297898760 from 10.20.X.1 in 1 parts"
...
```

Make NSD write the file to disk:

```
      # nsdc patch

      You should see something like:

writing zone MYTLD to file slave/MYTLD.zone

      Verify it is the case:

      # ls -l slave/

-rw-r--r--  1 root  wheel  414 Feb 17 07:28 MYTLD.zone
```

5. Test that your new secondary is answering:

```
      # dig @127.0.0.1 MYTLD SOA
```

6. If all is OK, add "auth2.grpX.dns.nsrc.org" to your list of NSes in your zone on the AUTH1 host - remember the serial!

   ... when you modified the zone on AUTH1, it should have sent a notify to AUTH2 regarding the zone change, and AUTH2 should have picked up the new version.

   To verify that AUTH2 has picked up a new copy of the zone:

```
   # dig @auth2.grpX.dns.nsrc.org SOA MYTLD
   # dig @auth2.grpX.dns.nsrc.org NS MYTLD
```

   Make sure you see all NSes, including auth2.grpX !

   Q: What else do you need to do to make your new NS public ?