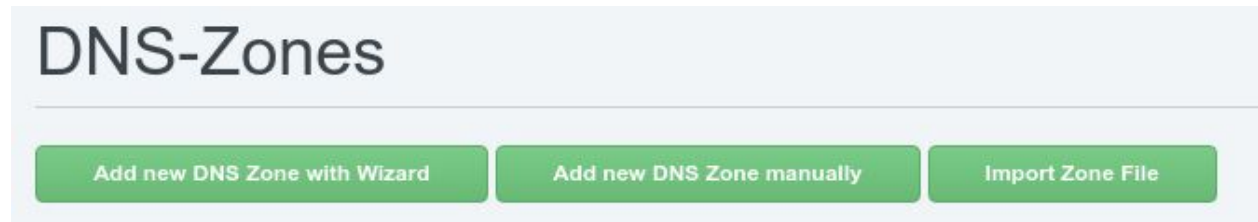


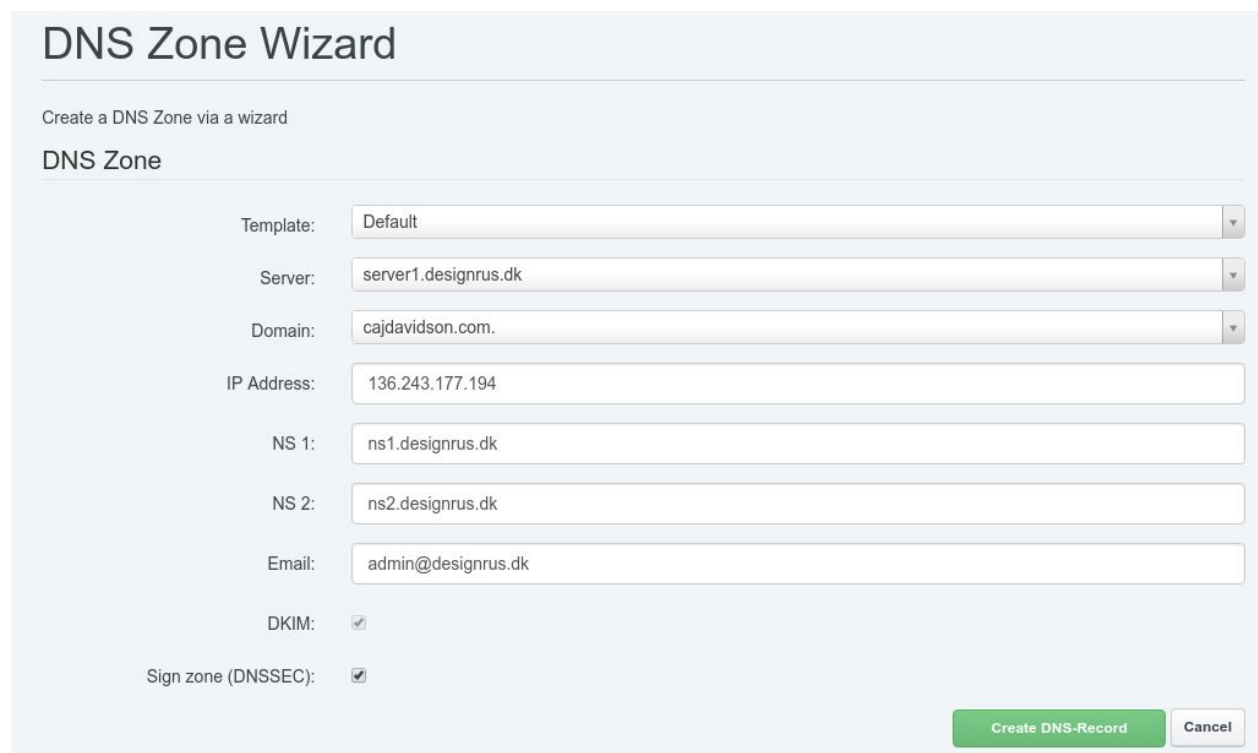
DNS Hosting Setup

- Choose DNS in ISPConfig, then select “Add new DNS with Wizard”



The screenshot shows the 'DNS-Zones' section of a web interface. It features a light blue header with the title 'DNS-Zones'. Below the header, there are three green buttons with white text: 'Add new DNS Zone with Wizard', 'Add new DNS Zone manually', and 'Import Zone File'.

- Fill out the Wizard form, the below shows an example for a server to be hosted on server3



The screenshot shows the 'DNS Zone Wizard' form. It has a light blue header with the title 'DNS Zone Wizard'. Below the header, there is a subtitle 'Create a DNS Zone via a wizard'. The form is titled 'DNS Zone' and contains the following fields:

- Template: Default (dropdown menu)
- Server: server1.designrus.dk (dropdown menu)
- Domain: cajdavidson.com. (dropdown menu)
- IP Address: 136.243.177.194 (text input)
- NS 1: ns1.designrus.dk (text input)
- NS 2: ns2.designrus.dk (text input)
- Email: admin@designrus.dk (text input)
- DKIM: ☒ (checkbox)
- Sign zone (DNSSEC): ☒ (checkbox)

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Create DNS-Record' (green) and 'Cancel' (grey).

- (Advanced) You can now test the DNS is resolving from server1 on the command line, you would use the below command to test, the output shows that it is resolving correctly

```
christopher::~-> dig -t a cajdavidson.com @ns1.designrus.dk
; <<>> DiG 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu <<>> -t a cajdavidson.com @ns1.designrus.dk
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 10520
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
cajdavidson.com.          IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
cajdavidson.com.          3600    IN      A      136.243.177.194

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
cajdavidson.com.          3600    IN      NS      ns1.designrus.dk.
cajdavidson.com.          3600    IN      NS      ns2.designrus.dk.

;; Query time: 27 msec
;; SERVER: 136.243.146.30#53(136.243.146.30)
;; WHEN: Thu Sep 20 08:31:25 BST 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 108
```

- Now we need to add the domain to server2, go to “Secondary DNS-Zones” and select “Add new Secondary DNS-Zone”



- Finally, fill out this form for the secondary DNS, the IP's in this form should always be the same, pasted below for convenience.
 - 136.243.146.30
 - 193.163.102.6,2a01:630:0:40:3:4:5:6

Secondary DNS Zone

Secondary DNS Zone

Secondary DNS Zone

Server:

server2.designrus.dk

DNS-Zone:

caj davidson.com.

NS (IP-address):

136.243.146.30

Separate multiple IPs with commas

Allow zone transfers to these IPs (comma separated list):

193.163.102.6,2a01:630:0:40:3:4:5:6

Active:

☒

Save

Cancel

- (Advanced) We can now check that this resolves correctly via server2 as well, on the command line

```
christopher::~~> dig -t a cajdavidson.com @ns2.designrus.dk
; <<>> DiG 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu <<>> -t a cajdavidson.com @ns2.designrus.dk
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 64437
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
cajdavidson.com.          IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
cajdavidson.com.          3600    IN      A      136.243.177.194

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
cajdavidson.com.          3600    IN      NS      ns1.designrus.dk.
cajdavidson.com.          3600    IN      NS      ns2.designrus.dk.

;; Query time: 29 msec
;; SERVER: 138.201.194.78#53(138.201.194.78)
;; WHEN: Thu Sep 20 08:38:09 BST 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 108
```