

MCSEplus.com

<http://www.MCSEplus.com>

mcseplus@hanmir.com

Copyright 2003 MCSEplus.com All Rights reserved.

4 Windows Server 2003 DNS

DNS ?

DNS(Domain Name Service)

park.co.kr -> 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 -> park.co.kr

. DNS



.com등록시 등록됨

InterNIC (.com,net,org 등)



DNS

abc.com
201.168.1.1



mycom,abc.com
201.168.1.101
mycom22,abc.com
201.168.1.102

가

DNS

DNS

DNS

“ ” DNS IP

DNS

Windows Server 2003 CD

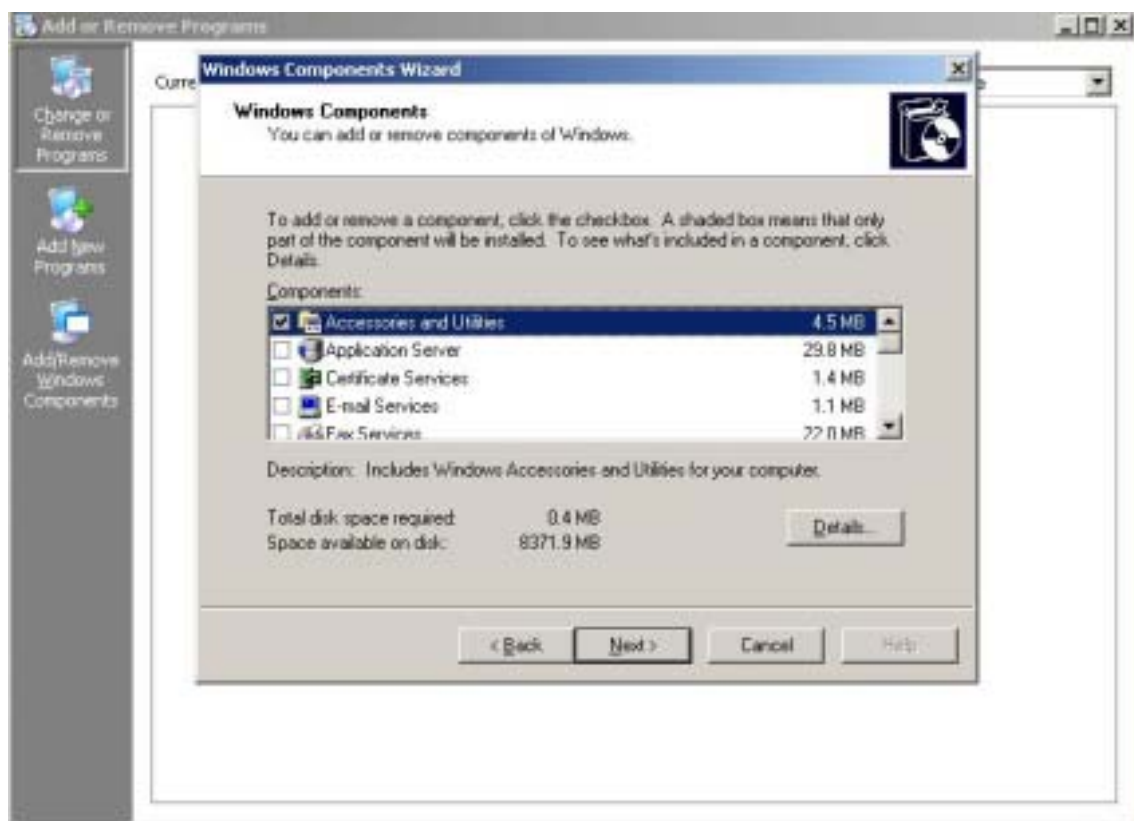
->

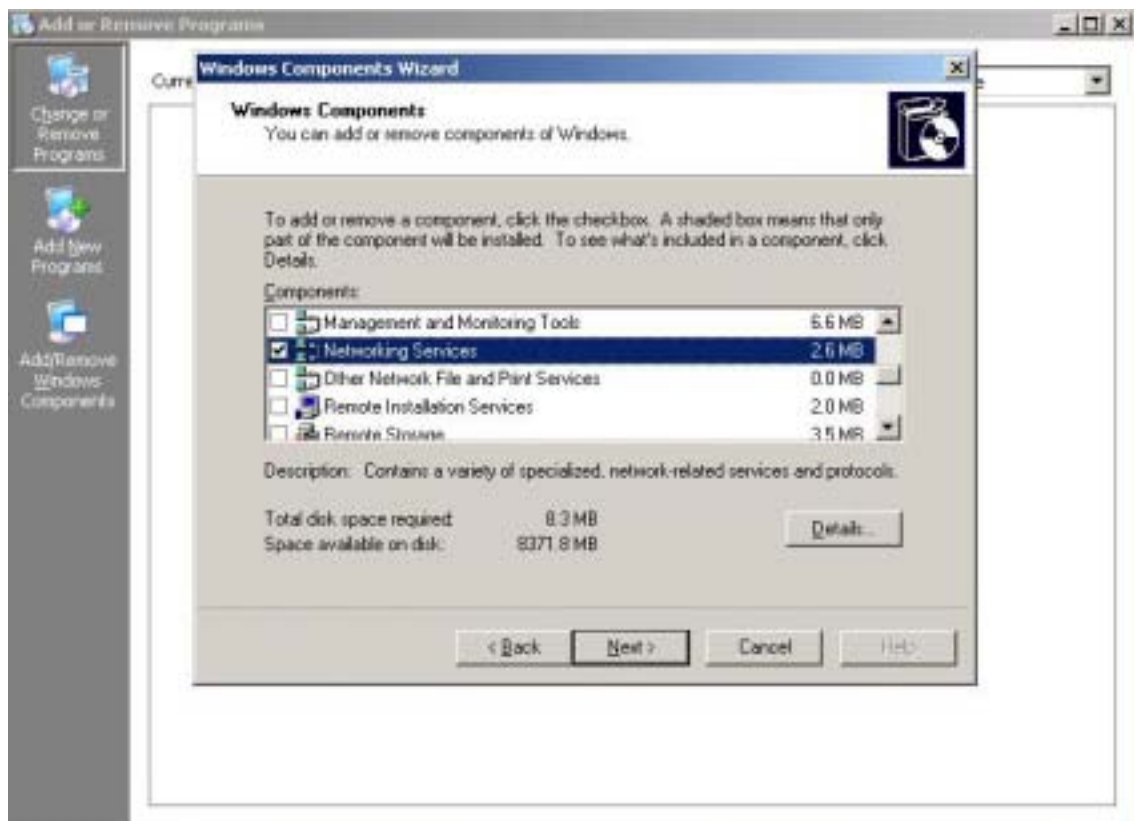
->

가

->

가

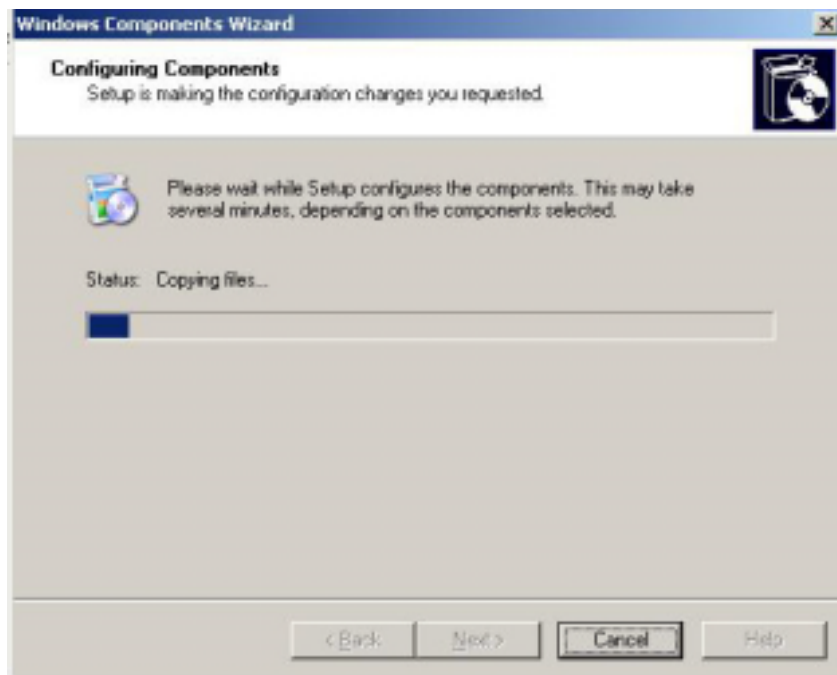




Networking Services . Detail.. .



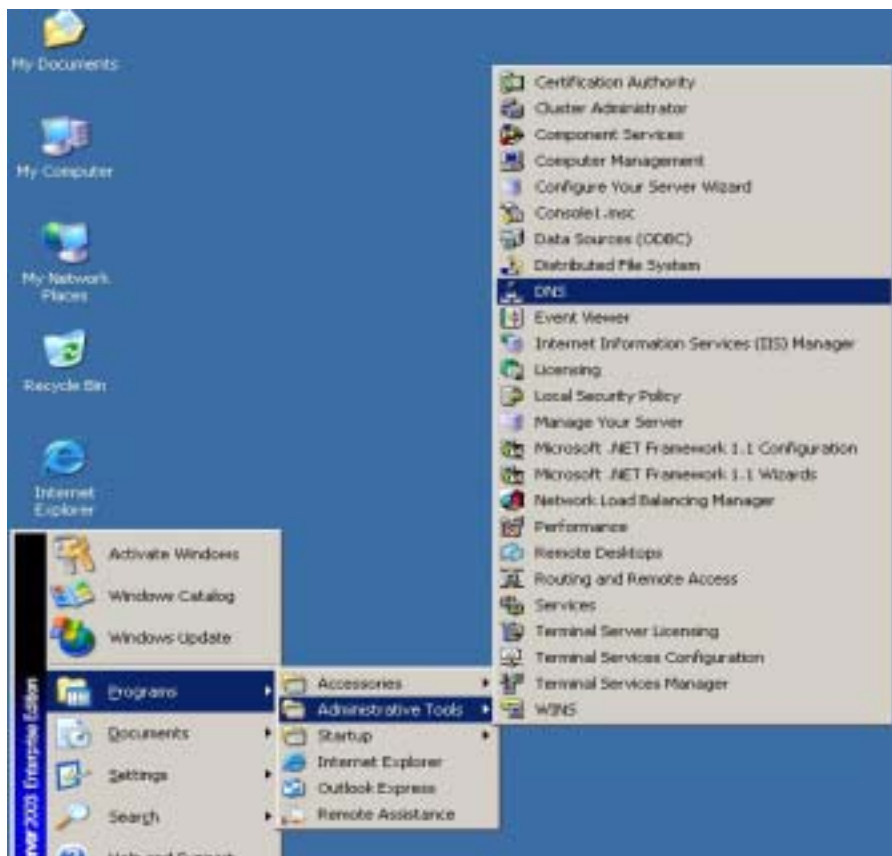
DNS

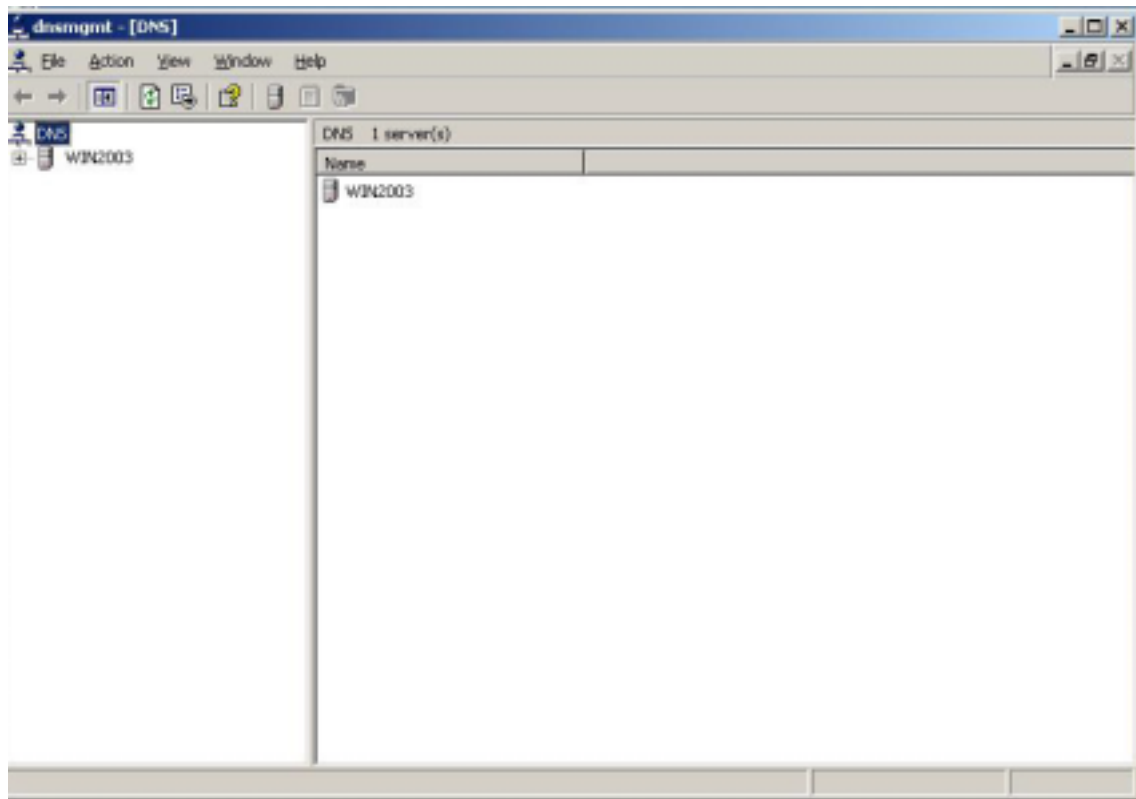


가

->

DNS





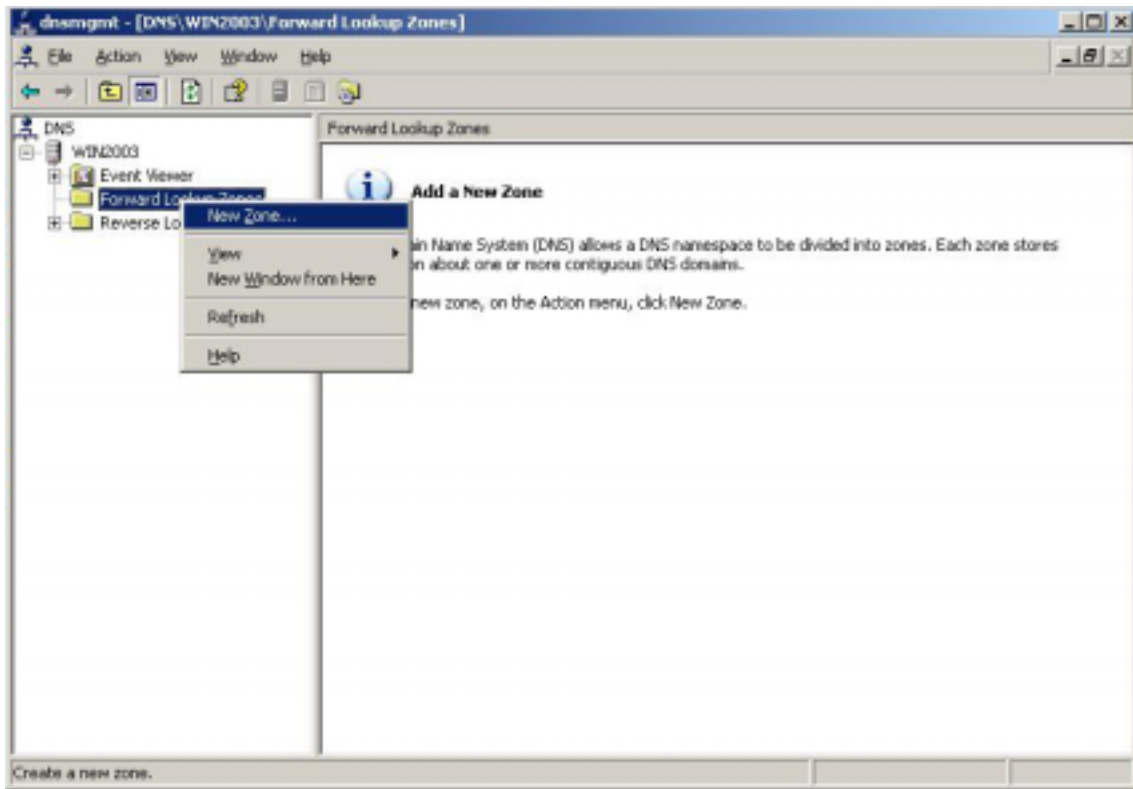
DNS 가 가 .

Forward lookup Zones () : IP .

Reverse lookup Zones () : IP .

DNS .
가 DNS 192.168.1.101 .

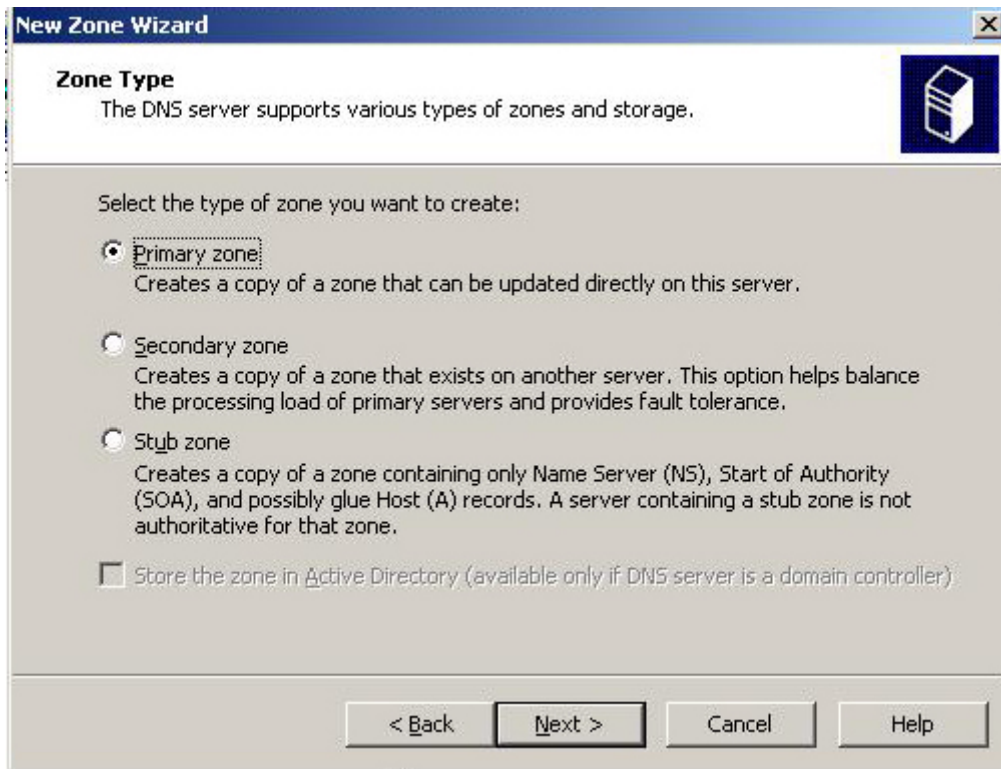
DNS abc.com .



Forward lookup Zones () New Zone .



가 . Next .



Primary zone : DNS .

Secondary zone : DNS 가 DNS .

DNS 가 DNS .

Stub zone : STUB Windows2000server

. DNS , 가

가 . SOA, A, NS 가

가 .

DNS Primary zone .

New Zone Wizard

Zone Name

What is the name of the new zone?

The zone name specifies the portion of the DNS namespace for which this server is authoritative. It might be your organization's domain name (for example, microsoft.com) or a portion of the domain name (for example, newzone.microsoft.com). The zone name is not the name of the DNS server.

Zone name:

abc.com

For more information about zone names, click Help.

< Back Next > Cancel Help

abc.com

New Zone Wizard

Zone File

You can create a new zone file or use a file copied from another DNS server.

Do you want to create a new zone file or use an existing file that you have copied from another DNS server?

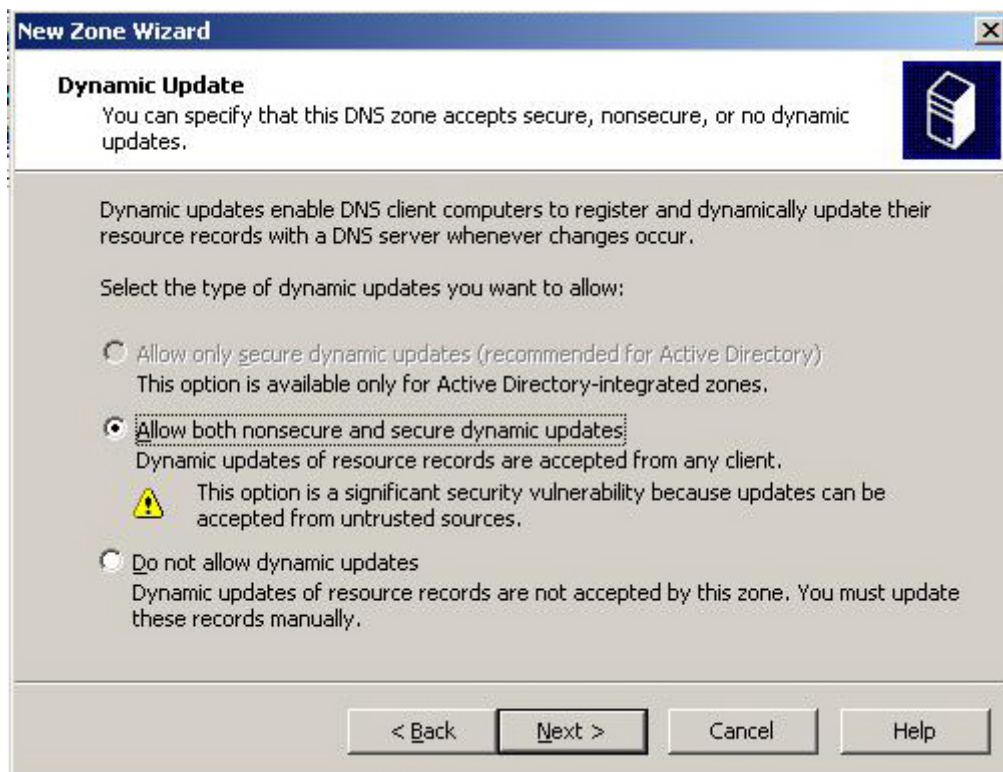
☒ Create a new file with this file name:

abc.com.dns

☐ Use this existing file:

To use this existing file, ensure that it has been copied to the folder %SystemRoot%\system32\dns on this server, and then click Next.

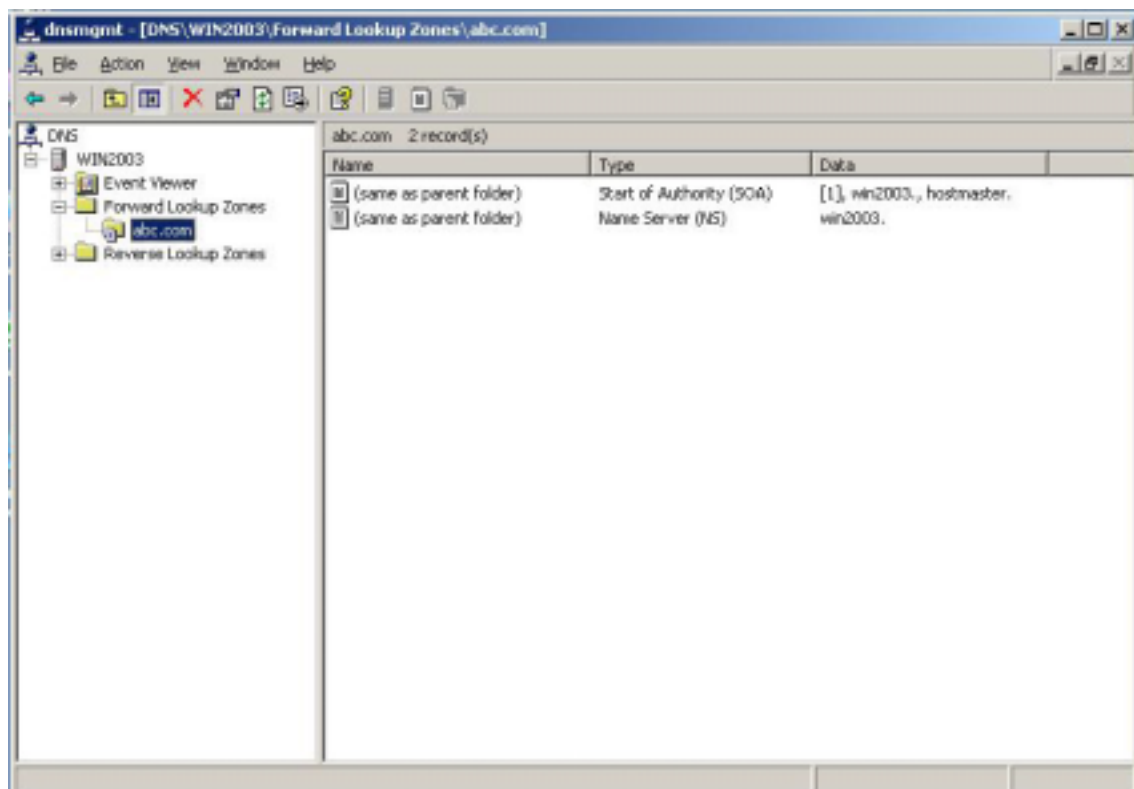
< Back Next > Cancel Help



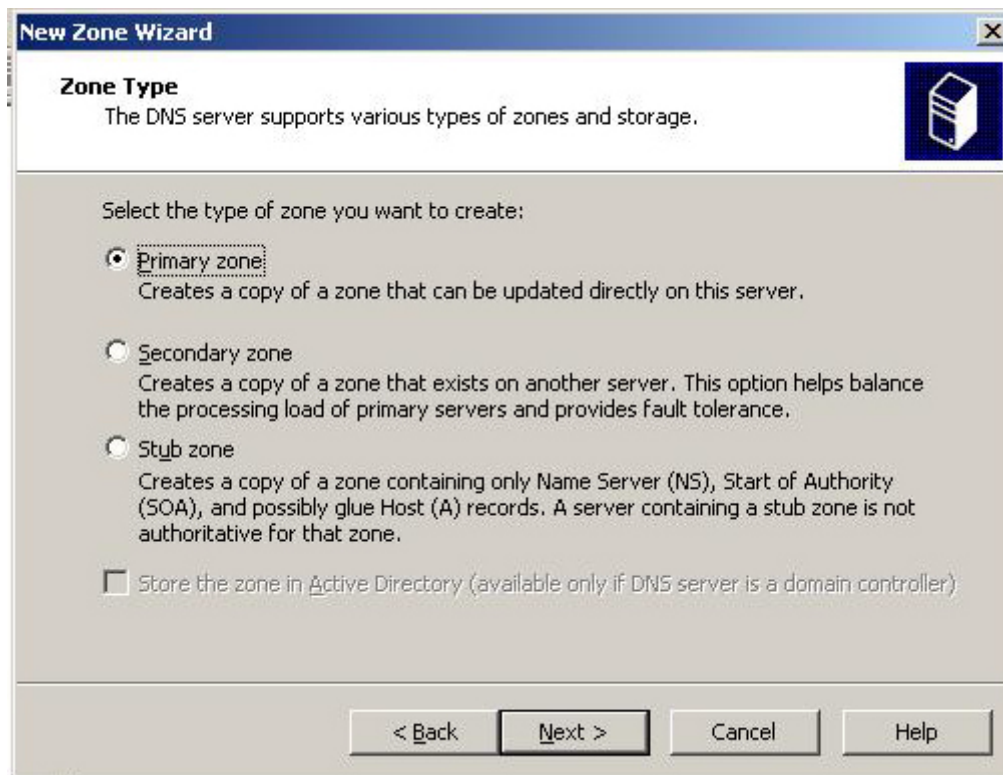
가



DNS



abc.com



가 Primary zone

New Zone Wizard

Reverse Lookup Zone Name
A reverse lookup zone translates IP addresses into DNS names.

To identify the reverse lookup zone, type the network ID or the name of the zone.

☒ Network ID:

The network ID is the portion of the IP addresses that belongs to this zone. Enter the network ID in its normal (not reversed) order.

If you use a zero in the network ID, it will appear in the zone name. For example, network ID 10 would create zone 10.in-addr.arpa, and network ID 10.0 would create zone 0.10.in-addr.arpa.

☐ Reverse lookup zone name:

For more information on creating a reverse lookup zone, click Help.

< Back Next > Cancel Help

가

192.168.1.101

192.168.1

New Zone Wizard

Zone File
You can create a new zone file or use a file copied from another DNS server.

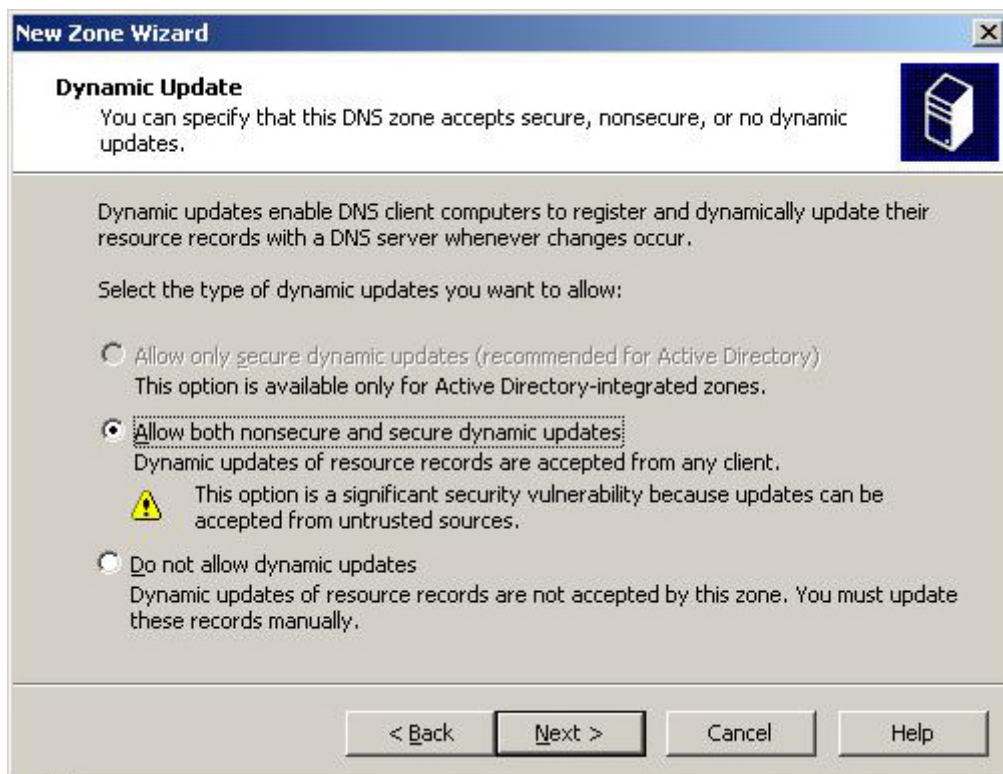
Do you want to create a new zone file or use an existing file that you have copied from another DNS server?

☒ Create a new file with this file name:

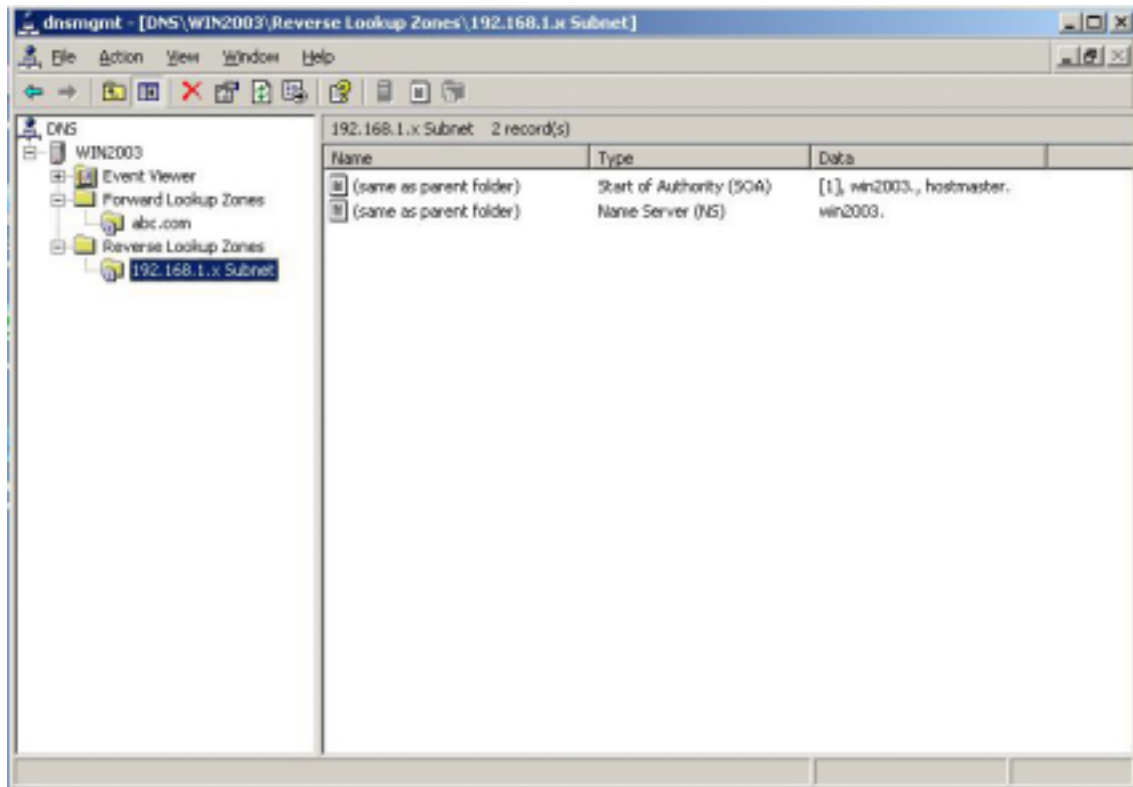
☐ Use this existing file:

To use this existing file, ensure that it has been copied to the folder %SystemRoot%\system32\dns on this server, and then click Next.

< Back Next > Cancel Help



Finish



*

SOA() –

NS() –

A() – IP

MX() –

CNAME() –

webserver.abc.com

www.abc.com

www

webserver.abc.com

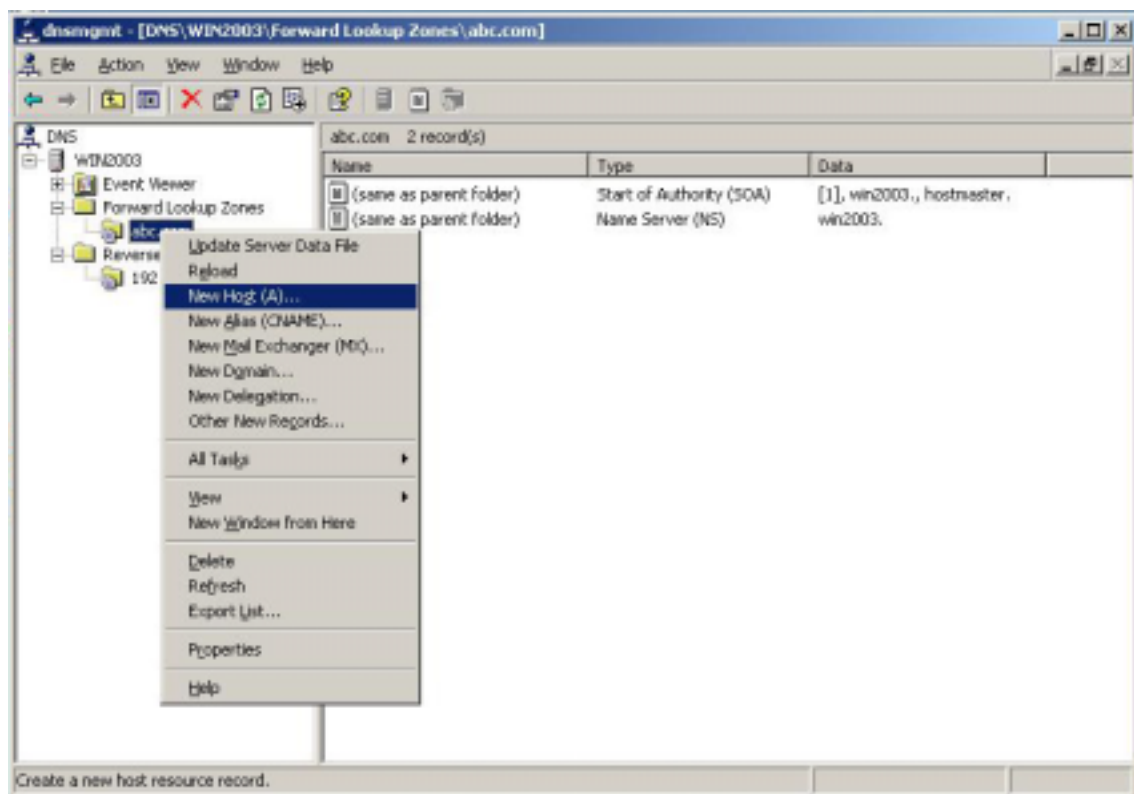
DNS

IP

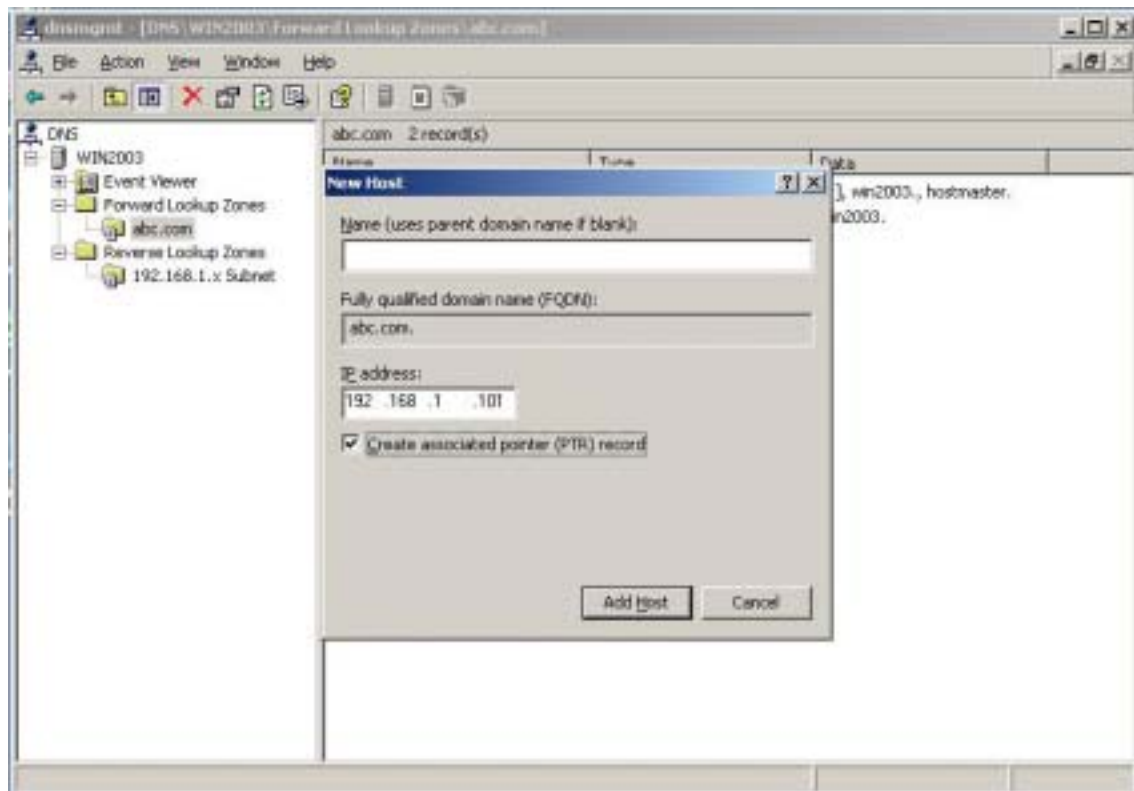
,FTP

,Mail

가 , 가



New Host(A)



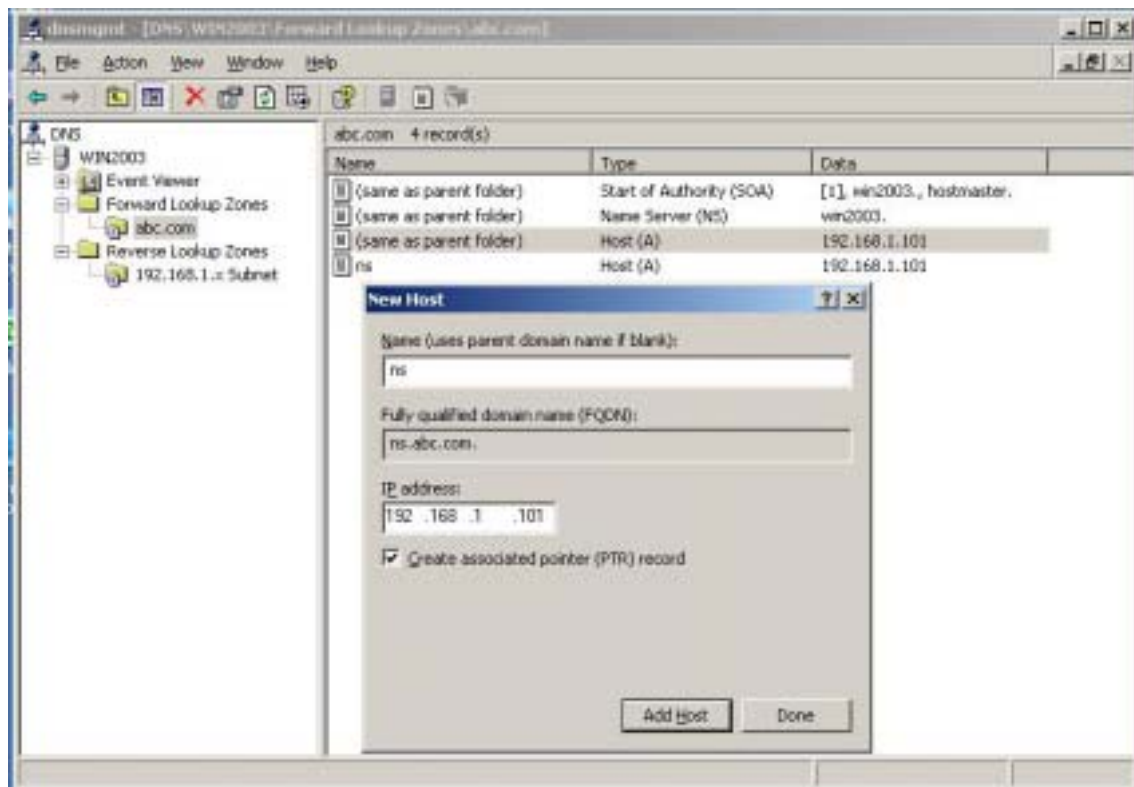
Name

.

NS,

webserver,

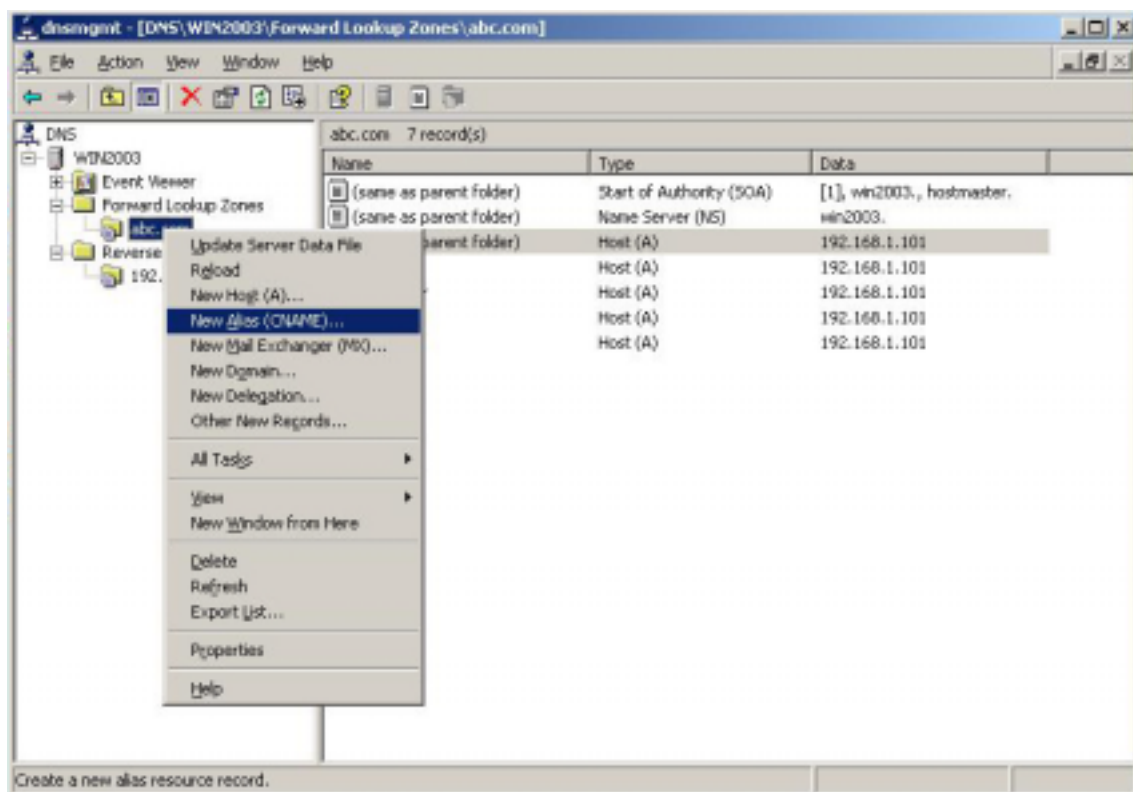
mail



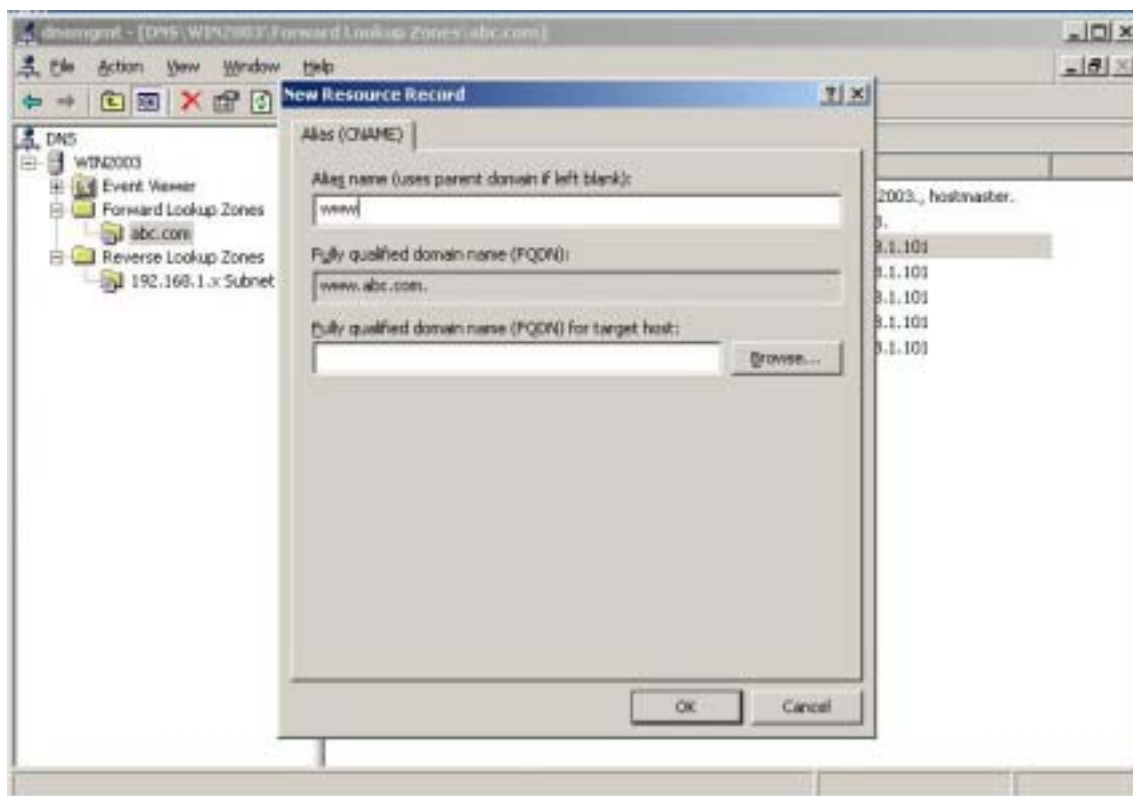
. NS

webserver.abc.com

. www.abc.com



New Alias(Cname)



www


FQDN

Browse


New Resource Record

Alias (CNAME)

Browse

Look in:  DNS

Records:

Name	Type	Data
 WIN2003		

Selection: WIN2003

Record types: Hosts and Aliases (A and CNAME Records)

OK Cancel

OK Cancel

win2003() .

New Resource Record

Alias (CNAME)

Browse

Look in: WIN2003

Records:

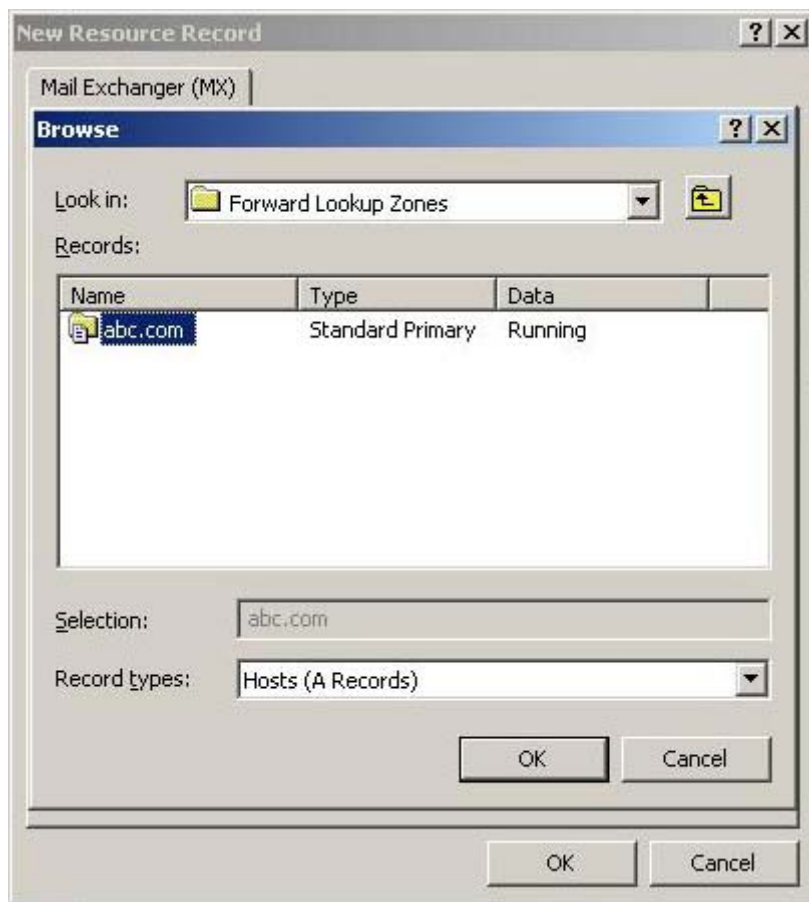
Name	Type	Data
Forward Lookup ...		

Selection:

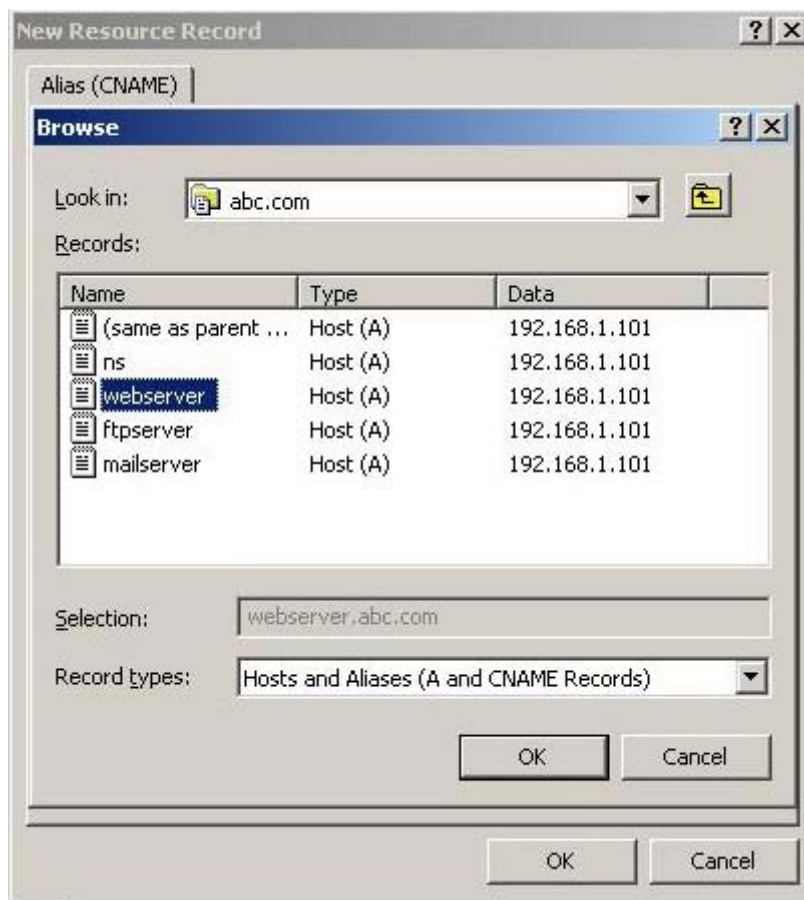
Record types: Hosts and Aliases (A and CNAME Records)

OK Cancel

OK Cancel



abc.com .



webserver .

New Resource Record [?] [X]

Alias (CNAME)

Alias name (uses parent domain if left blank):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for target host:

[OK] [Cancel]

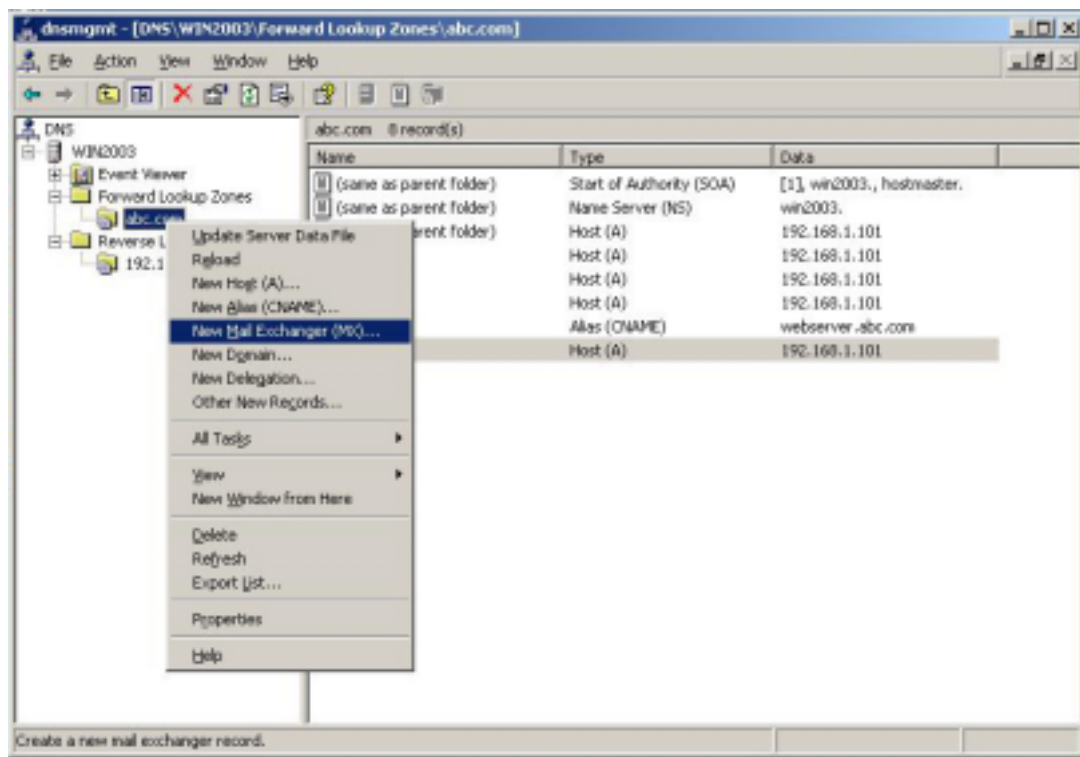
sanson@abc.com

@

MX

가 가

.



New Mail Exchanger(mx)

. Mail

Browse

New Resource Record [?] [X]

Mail Exchanger (MX)

Host or child domain:

By default, DNS uses the parent domain name when creating a Mail Exchange record. You can specify a host or child name, but in most deployments, the above field is left blank.

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of mail server:

Mail server priority:

[OK] [Cancel]

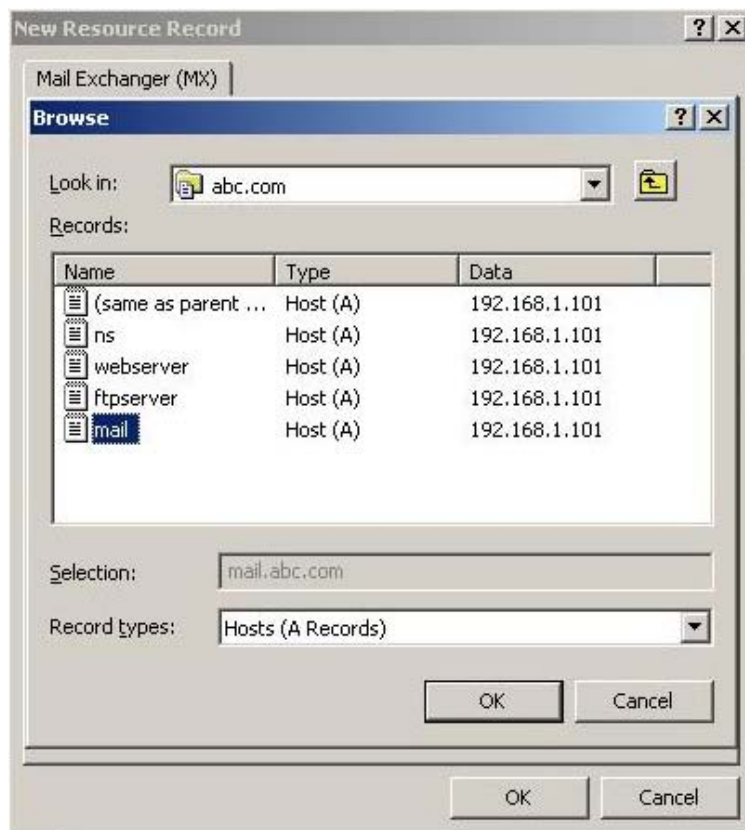


win2003()





abc.com



mail

The image shows a 'New Resource Record' dialog box with a tab labeled 'Mail Exchanger (MX)'. It contains several input fields and buttons. The 'Host or child domain' field is empty. Below it is a text block explaining the default behavior of DNS. The 'Fully qualified domain name (FQDN)' field contains 'abc.com.'. The 'Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of mail server' field contains 'mail.abc.com' and has a 'Browse...' button next to it. The 'Mail server priority' field contains '10'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

New Resource Record

Mail Exchanger (MX)

Host or child domain:

By default, DNS uses the parent domain name when creating a Mail Exchange record. You can specify a host or child name, but in most deployments, the above field is left blank.

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

abc.com.

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of mail server:

mail.abc.com

Browse...

Mail server priority:

10

OK Cancel

DNS

The image shows a Windows command prompt window titled 'D:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - nslookup'. The output of the 'nslookup' command is displayed, showing the default server as 'ns.abc.com' and its IP address as '192.168.1.181'.

```
D:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - nslookup
Microsoft Windows [Version 5.2.3718]
(C) Copyright 1985-2002 Microsoft Corp.

D:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>nslookup
Default Server: ns.abc.com
Address: 192.168.1.181

> _
```

(CMD) nslookup
IP 가