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# Running an Authoritative-only server

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# Different type of servers

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## Several types of name servers

- ◆ Authoritative servers
  - ◆ master (primary)
  - ◆ slave (secondary)
- ◆ (Caching) recursive servers
  - ◆ also caching forwarders
- ◆ Mixture of functionality

# Why to separate functionality ?

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Authoritative and non-authoritative data are served to different sets of clients

- ◆ In order to serve authoritative data to the Internet, the nameserver must be outside any firewalls.
- ◆ Caching nameservers should generally be placed inside firewalls to protect them from outside abuse.

Serving authoritative data is more critical than serving cached data.

# Why to separate functionality ?

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Authoritative server may serve authoritative data more efficiently when cached data does not compete for system resources.

- ◆ Recursing client uses memory (up to 20kb)
- ◆ Caching server uses memory to cache data
- ◆ Answering recursive queries needs processing time and system resources

# How to run an Authoritative-only Name server

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## Stop recursion

- ◆ With bind9

```
options {  
    recursion no;  
};
```

Check dns response from server for “ra” flag