

DNS Management

DNS is critical to sipXcom operation.

NOTE: It is important that system administrators understand [DNS Concepts](#) to assure proper system operation.

- [Introduction](#)
- [DNS Service Settings](#)
- [Fail-over Plans](#)
- [Record Views](#)
- [Custom Records](#)
- [Advisor](#)
 - [Detailed Help for Microsoft Windows DNS Servers](#)

Introduction

sipXcom includes a comprehensive [bind](#) configuration management system that allows administrators to fully manage DNS as required by the communications cluster.

Specific bind documentation can be found here: <https://kb.isc.org/category/116/0/10/Software-Products/BIND9/Documentation/>

DNS Service Settings

DNS management can be found in the Admin Portal under SYSTEM -> DNS.

- Settings
- Fail-over Plans
- Record Views
- Custom Records
- Advisor

[Hide Advanced Settings](#)

A Domain Name Server resolves server names to IP addresses within the system. It is highly recommend that you install this service on every server. Be sure to configure "DNS Forwarders" otherwise your server will not be able to resolve any server name outside the cluster.

DNS Service

Forwarders

Company or ITSP DNS servers to resolve names OUTSIDE it's domain

Primary External DNS server

DNS server in your company or your ITSP. Can also be a publicly available DNS server like 8.8.8.8.

Secondary External DNS server

In the event the primary DNS server is unavailable, system will use this server.

Additional External DNS server

Additional External DNS server

Additional External DNS server

Access Control Statement

Allow Recursion ACL

(Default: 192.168.1.5,172.16.0.0/12,192.168.0.0/16,10.0.0.0/8,127.0.0.0/8)

Groups of hosts (comma separated values of IP addresses or subnet) allowed to make recursive queries on the nameserver. Leave empty for allowing all hosts to perform recursive queries on the nameserver.

Configuration Control

Unmanaged Service (Default: unchecked)

Company or ITSP DNS servers to resolve ALL names instead of local DNS servers.

Unmanaged

Primary Unmanaged DNS server

DNS server in your company or your ITSP. Can also be a publicly available DNS server like 8.8.8.8.

Secondary Unmanaged DNS server

In the event the primary DNS server is unavailable, system will use this server.

Additional Unmanaged DNS server

Additional Unmanaged DNS server

Make sure to configure at least one External DNS server for forwarding. A forwarder is used to send DNS requests to when the local DNS service can't resolve a DNS request locally.

If you wish to operate your own DNS servers (not recommended for servers, perfectly fine for phones) you can select 'Unmanaged Service' under "Configuration Control".

Fail-over Plans

Fail-over plans control what servers/services are used, when and how much traffic they receive. They really have no bearing in a single server system. Failover plans are use in Record Views. Fail-over Plans can also be used in multiple Record views.

Fail-over plans are also crucial when configuring [Regions](#).

Fail-over plans control what services are used and when and how much traffic they receive. Fail-over plans are used in DNS record views and they can be reused for many views.

To add a Fail-over Plan, click the 'Add Fail-over Plan' in System -> DNS - Fail-over Plans.

A fail-over plan controls how traffic flows into and through your system when there's a server or network failure but also when you want to distribute traffic unevenly through your system to account for resource constraints or various other reasons. It's important to understand that once traffic hits a server, no matter what your plan is, if there are services local to that server, it's preferred. For example you may have a SIP proxy take 1% of REGISTRATIONS from the clients, but once the SIP message enters a server all of the REGISTRATIONS are sent to the local registrar as long as it keeps responding. If however that registrar is no longer responding, the proxy will honor the failure rules you provide in this plan.

In the above example we're creating a Fail-over Plan called 'sipXcomPlan' that will direct 100% of traffic to the server sipxcom2.ezuze.net and then fail over to sipxcom.ezuze.net.

If we wanted to simply load balance and fail over across the two servers we could configure as follows:

DNS ▶ DNS Fail-over Plan

Name

When requesting services, prefer

<input type="text" value="sipxcom.ezuze.net"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>	%	-	+
<input type="text" value="sipxcom2.ezuze.net"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>	%	-	+

A fail-over plan controls how traffic flows into and through your system when there's a server or network failure but also when you want to distribute traffic unevenly through your system to account for resource constraints or various other reasons.

It's important to understand that once traffic hits a server, no matter what your plan is, if there are services local to that server, it's preferred. For example you may have a SIP proxy take 1% of REGISTRATIONS from the clients, but once the SIP message enters a server all of the REGISTRATIONS are sent to the local registrar as long as it keeps responding. If however that registrar is no longer responding, the proxy will honor the failure rules you provide in this plan.

Record Views

Record views allow the administrator to configure different sets of DNS records for different segments of your network. Specify any record views for regions that vary from the default plan. If there is only a single region use the default plan. The default plan for a single region uses all services equally unless a Fail-over Plan is specified. If there are multiple regions, then services in a region are used equally first and when there are no services left in a region, then all the services in other regions are used equally.

A Record View is the equivalent of a 'bind view'. These views control how DNS responds to clients making DNS requests based on what IP addresses they come from. Before configuring new Record Views there should be some Regions defined in System -> Regions.

- Settings
- Fail-over Plans
- Record Views**
- Custom Records
- Advisor

[Add Record View](#)

Name	Plan	Region
default		

Record views allow you to have a different set of DNS records for a region of your network. You only need to specify any record views for regions that vary from the default plan. The default plan for a single region uses all services equally. If you have multiple regions, then services in a region are used equally first and when there are no services left in a region, then all the services in other regions are used equally.

Clicking on the 'default' view provides the administrator the ability to include a Custom Record set (see following section) and provides a preview of the generated bind zone file.

DNS ▶ DNS Default View

Name: default

OK Apply Cancel

Preview

```

$TTL 1800
@ IN SOA ns1.ezuce.net. root.ezuce.net. (
    147618108 ; serial#
    1800 ; refresh, seconds
    1800 ; retry, seconds
    1800 ; expire, seconds
    1800 ) ; minimum TTL, seconds
ezuce.net. IN NS sipxcom
;; RECORDS: naptr
ezuce.net. IN NAPTR 2 0 "s" "SIP+D2U" "" _sip_ldap
ezuce.net. IN NAPTR 2 0 "s" "SIP+D2T" "" _sip_tcp
;; RECORDS: rr
_sip_tcp IN SRV 30 10 5060 sipxcom
_sip_udp IN SRV 30 10 5060 sipxcom
_sips_tcp IN SRV 30 10 5061 sipxcom
_sip_tis IN SRV 30 10 5061 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.mwi IN SRV 30 10 5110 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.mwi.sipxcom IN SRV 10 10 5110 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.vm IN SRV 30 10 15060 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.vm.sipxcom IN SRV 10 10 15060 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.cbb IN SRV 30 10 15060 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.cbb.sipxcom IN SRV 10 10 15060 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.rr IN SRV 30 10 5070 sipxcom
_sip_tcp.rr.sipxcom IN SRV 10 10 5070 sipxcom
_xmpp-server_tcp IN SRV 30 10 5269 sipxcom
_xmpp-server_tcp.sipxcom IN SRV 10 10 5269 sipxcom
_xmpp-client_tcp IN SRV 30 10 5222 sipxcom
_xmpp-server_tcp.conference IN SRV 30 10 5269 sipxcom
_xmpp-server_tcp.conference.sipxcom IN SRV 10 10 5269 sipxcom
_xmpp-client_tcp.conference IN SRV 30 10 5222 sipxcom
    
```

DNS record views let you have DNS query results based on the source IP address of the DNS

All bind zone files are located in /var/named.

Custom Records

You can use DNS server to return additional records for any services you wish. For example your company mail server or LDAP server. The typical use case for this is if sipXcom is configured with a SIP domain that is the same as the corporate DNS domain.

- Settings
- Fall-over Plans
- Record Views
- Custom Records**
- Advisor

[Add Custom Records](#)

Name	Views
<input type="checkbox"/> ezuce	

[Delete](#)

You can use DNS server to return additional records for any services you wish. For example your company mail server or LDAP server.

Click on 'Add Custom Records' to create a custom record set. The following example shows a host record added for 'download.ezuce.net' so that this server can find the external eZuce download server for ezuce.net. These are raw bind file entries (see [bind documentation](#) for information about bind records) that will get added to any Record View you add them to.

DNS ▶ Custom DNS records

Name: ezuze

Records: download.ezuze.net. IN A 8.8.8.8

OK Apply Cancel

Warning: There is absolutely no validation performed on the content of your custom records. You must check the syntax of the records yourself.

Tip: When editing a DNS view, you can see a preview of the records that will be generated. This preview content can often be a starting base for your custom records.

Pay attention to the warning: **There is absolutely no validation performed on the content of your custom records. You must check the syntax of the records yourself.**

Advisor

The DNS Advisor can check ANY DNS server for proper configuration for use with **uniteme**. The Advisor provides guidance to network administrators in how to configure an external DNS server for sipXcom purposes. The script will analyze the current DNS entries and suggest correction if necessary.

Please note: DNS test will always fail on Windows DNS due to missing NAPTR records.

DNS advisor in a setup with regions: In a setup with regions, the DNS advisor will run a different script. The script will analyze the current DNS entries for a selected region and suggest correction if necessary. The script will check DNS entries for enabled services on machines in the region using dig command and compare them to what sipXecs' DNS manager would generate. Please note that the record's numerics (priority and weight) should not be taken literally and network administrators should configure their values according to network/load needs.

In order to run the DNS Advisor regions script you must select a region from the region selection dropdown.

- Settings
- Fall-over Plans
- Record Views
- Custom Records
- Advisor

DNS Configuration is valid

DNS Server IP address of DNS server to query for required records.

[Run DNS Advisor](#)

[Show Detailed Help](#)

This page provides some guidance to network administrators in how to configure an external DNS server for sipXecs purposes. The script will analyse the current DNS entries and suggest correction if necessary.

For configuring a MS Windows DNS Server please click the "Detailed Help" link.

Please note that DNS test will always fail on Windows DNS due to missing NAPTR records.

DNS advisor in a setup with regions: In a setup with regions, the DNS advisor will run a different script. The script will analyse the current DNS entries for a selected region and suggest correction if necessary. The script will check DNS entries for enabled services on machines in the region using dig command and compare them to what sipXecs' DNS manager would generate. Please note that the records numerics (priority and weight) should not be taken literally and network administrators should configure their values according to network/load needs. In order to run the dns advisor regions script you must select a region from the region selection dropdown.

Clicking on the 'Show Detailed Help' will display the following info...

Detailed Help for Microsoft Windows DNS Servers

Using DNS Advisor you can natively take the output into a Linux server.

For Windows DNS you can use the output of DNS Advisor to configure DNS properly. The following is a guideline to assist with Windows:

1. In Administrative Tools and DNS
2. In the left-hand pane, single-left-click on the domain (under the Forward Lookup Zones into which the system will be installed).
3. To add an A record Right-click on the domain and select New Host (A).
4. In the dialogue box that appears, enter the name of the server (the fully qualified domain name field will populate automatically) and its IP address, and then click Add Host then Done.
5. The newly added A Record is displayed in the right-hand pane along with any other records already configured.
6. For SRV records do the following:
7. Right-click on the target domain in the left-hand pane and select Other New Records.
8. In the window that opens, scroll down the list and select Service Location (SRV) and then click on Create Record.
9. Enter the following values:


```
Service - enter _sip
Protocol - enter _udp or _tcp based on DNS advisor
Priority - taken from DNS Advisor value called priority
Weight - taken from DNS Advisor value called weight
Port number - 5060 - taken from DNS Advisor value called port
Host offering this service - taken from DNS Advisor value called server
```
10. Click OK.
11. For SRV RR records do the following:

12. Right-click on the target domain in the left-hand pane and select New Domain.
13. Name the new domain rr.servername and Click OK. Get these values from DNS advisor for each RR SRV record needed. The new sub-domain and its 'rr' folder are displayed in the left-hand pane.
14. Right-click on the 'rr' folder of your primary server and select Other New Records.
15. In the window that opens, scroll down the list and select Service Location (SRV) and then click on Create Record.
16. Enter the following values:

Service - enter _sip
Protocol - enter _udp or _tcp based on DNS advisor
Priority - taken from DNS Advisor value called priority
Weight - taken from DNS Advisor value called weight
Port number - 5070 - taken from DNS Advisor value called port
Host offering this service - taken from DNS Advisor

17. Click OK.

Notes:

A records - required

SRV records - HA requirement

NAPTR records - Not possible in Windows DNS and not required