

# TP2 Serveur Debian DS1: installation du service DNS

## Sommaire

2.8. Installation du paquetage BIND.....	2
2.9. Zone de recherche directe et zone de recherche inversée.....	4
2.10. Construction des fichiers de zone.....	4
2.11. Démarrage et tests du service.....	6
2.12. Outils de test de résolution de noms.....	9
2.13. S'appuyer sur un DNS externe : la redirection.....	11
2.14. Test à partir du client Debian Desktop.....	13

## 2.8. Installation du paquetage BIND

Installation du paquetage BIND et ses dépendances :

```
root@DS1: ~# apt-get install bind9
Lecture des listes de paquets... Fait
Construction de l'arbre des dépendances... Fait
Lecture des informations d'état... Fait
Les paquets supplémentaires suivants seront installés :
  bind9-dnswriter bind9-host bind9-libs bind9-utils dns-root-data
Paquets suggérés :
  bind9-doc ufw
Les NOUVEAUX paquets suivants seront installés :
  bind9 bind9-utils dns-root-data
Les paquets suivants seront mis à jour :
  bind9-dnswriter bind9-host bind9-libs
3 mis à jour, 3 nouvellement installés, 0 à enlever et 45 non mis à jour.
Il est nécessaire de prendre 1 903 kB dans les archives.
Après cette opération, 1 697 ko d'espace disque supplémentaires seront utilisés.
Souhaitez-vous continuer ? [O/n] o
```

Démarrage du service DNS bind avec la commande `systemctl start bind9`

```
root@DS1: ~# systemctl start bind9
root@DS1: ~#
```

Le service DNS démarre suivant une configuration de base située dans les fichiers

```
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/bind/named.conf
// This is the primary configuration file for the BIND DNS server named.
//
// Please read /usr/share/doc/bind9/README.Debian for information on the
// structure of BIND configuration files in Debian, *BEFORE* you customize
// this configuration file.
//
// If you are just adding zones, please do that in /etc/bind/named.conf.local
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.options";
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.local";
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.root-hints";
```

Visualisez ces fichiers de configuration dans le répertoire `/etc/bind/`

```
root@DS1: ~#ls -l /etc/bind
total 20
-rw-r--r-- 1 root bind 455 22 oct. 18:00 named.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root bind 42 22 oct. 18:00 named.conf.local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root bind 43 22 oct. 18:00 named.conf.options
-rw-r--r-- 1 root bind 116 22 oct. 18:00 named.conf.root-hints
-rw-r----- 1 bind bind 100 13 janv. 11:04 rndc.key
root@DS1: ~#
```

Sauvegarde de ces trois fichiers afin de pallier toute mauvaise manipulation

```
root@DS1: ~#systemctl status bind9
• named.service - BIND Domain Name Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Tue 2026-01-13 11:04:11 CET; 14min ago
  Invocation: f0ad11ad35e54c18566760b0e0a4c3465
  Docs: man:named(8)
  Main PID: 1452 (named)
  Status: "running"
  Tasks: 8 (limit: 2303)
  Memory: 28.4M (peak: 30.4M)
  CPU: 60ms
  CGroup: /system.slice/named.service
          └─1452 /usr/sbin/named -f -u bind

janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2001:500:9f::42#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:500:9f::42#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2001:7fe::53#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:7fe::53#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2001:500:2::c#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:500:2::c#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './DNSKEY/IN': 2001:500:12::d0d#53
janv. 13 11:04:11 DS1 named[1452]: network unreachable resolving './NS/IN': 2001:500:12::d0d#53
janv. 13 11:04:21 DS1 named[1452]: managed-keys-zone: Unable to fetch DNSKEY set '.': timed out
janv. 13 11:04:21 DS1 named[1452]: resolver priming query complete: timed out
root@DS1: ~#
```

## 2.9. Zone de recherche directe et zone de recherche inversée

Renseignement dans le fichier `/etc/bind/named.conf.local` le nom des zones ainsi que les fichiers de zone qui vont contenir les enregistrements

```
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/bind/named.conf.local *
//
// Do any local configuration here
//
zone "sio-exupery.local" IN {
    type master;
    file "db.sio-exupery.local";
    allow-update { none; };
};

zone "4.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {
    type master;
    file "rev.sio-exupery.local";
    allow-update { none; };
};
```

```
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/bind/named.conf.options
options {
    directory "/var/cache/bind";
};
```

## 2.10. Construction des fichiers de zone

Création du fichier `/var/cache/bind/db.sio-exupery.local` pour la zone de recherche directe dans lequel vous faites figurer les enregistrements correspondant à vos machines

```
GNU nano 8.4 /var/cache/bind/db.sio-exupery.local
; Fichier pour la résolution directe
@TTL 86400
@ IN SOA DS1.sio-exupery.local. root.sio-exupery.local. (
    2026011301
    1w
    1d
    4w
    1w )
@ IN NS DS1.sio-exupery.local.
DS1 IN A 192.168.4.254
DD1 IN A 192.168.4.1
```

Création du fichier pour la résolution inverse grâce a la commande touch /var/cache/bind/rev.sio-exupery.local dans lequel on fait figurer les enregistrements de type PTR qui sont le contraire des enregistrements de type A et qui permettent donc de résoudre une adresse IP en nom d'hôte

```
GNU nano 8.4 /var/cache/bind/db.sio-exupery.local *
; Fichier pour la résolution directe
@TTL 86400
@ IN SOA DS1.sio-exupery.local. root.sio-exupery.local. (
    2026011301
    1w
    1d
    4w
    1w )
@ IN NS DS1.sio-exupery.local.
254 IN PTR DS1.sio-exupery.local.
1 IN PTR DD1.sio-exupery.local.
```

Attribution des 2 fichiers de zone au groupe bind afin de les rendre accessibles au démon

```
root@DS1: ~#chgrp bind /var/cache/bind/*
root@DS1: ~#chmod 664 /var/cache/bind/*
root@DS1: ~#
```

```
root@DS1: ~#ls -l /var/cache/bind
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root bind 236 15 janv. 15:14 db.sio-exupery.local
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root bind 59 13 janv. 11:56 db.sio-exupery.localo
-rw-rw-r-- 1 bind bind 287 15 janv. 14:57 managed-keys.bind
-rw-rw-r-- 1 bind bind 1089 15 janv. 14:56 managed-keys.bind.jnl
root@DS1: ~#
```

Vérification de la même appartenance du groupe pour le répertoire

```
root@DS1: ~#ls -ld /var/cache/bind
drwxrwxr-x 2 root bind 4096 15 janv. 15:14 /var/cache/bind
root@DS1: #
```

## 2.11. Démarrage et tests du service

Modification du fichier /etc/hosts qui ne doit contenir que la référence à la boucle locale et le nom FQDN du serveur et il faut laisser les lignes pour l'IPV6

```
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/hosts *
127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost
192.168.4.254 DS1.sio-exupery.local DS1
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

Désactivation des deux interfaces enp0s3 et enp0s8 avec la commande ifdown puis modification du fichier /etc/network/interfaces pour qu'il contienne les directives dns-search, dns-domain et dns-nameservers

```
root@DS1: ~#ifdown enp0s3
root@DS1: ~#ifdown enp0s8
root@DS1: ~#_
```

```
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
address 172.17.101.219
netmask 255.255.0.0
network 172.17.0.0
gateway 172.17.250.3
broadcast 172.17.255.255

allow-hotplug enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet static
address 192.168.4.254
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.4.0
broadcast 192.168.4.255
dns-search sio-exupery.local
dns-domain sio-exupery.local
dns-nameservers 192.168.4.254
# This is an autoconfigured IPv6 interface
#iface enp0s3 inet6 auto
```

Suppression du DNS roi

Serveur DNS dela zone  
sio-exupery.local

Réactivation des deux interfaces avec la commande ifup puis vérification que le fichier /etc/resolv.conf indique bien l'adresse IP du serveur DNS ainsi que la zone de recherche DNS

```
root@DS1: ~#ifup enp0s3
root@DS1: ~#ifup enp0s8
root@DS1: ~#cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Dynamic resolv.conf(5) file for glibc resolver(3) generated by resolvconf(8)
#     DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE BY HAND -- YOUR CHANGES WILL BE OVERWRITTEN
nameserver 192.168.4.254
search sio-exupery.local
root@DS1: ~#
```

On relance le service bind9 et on vérifie l'état du service

```

root@DS1: ~#systemctl restart bind9
root@DS1: ~#systemctl status bind9
• named.service - BIND Domain Name Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2026-01-29 15:09:05 CET; 11s ago
  Invocation: 07eb4a4eaf774b15b86c6055f4266386
  Docs: man:named(8)
  Main PID: 1554 (named)
  Status: "running"
  Tasks: 6 (limit: 2303)
  Memory: 24.2M (peak: 24.2M)
  CPU: 23ms
  CGroup: /system.slice/named.service
          └─1554 /usr/sbin/named -f -u bind

Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: configuring command channel from '/etc/bind/rndc.key'
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: command channel listening on 127.0.0.1#953
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: configuring command channel from '/etc/bind/rndc.key'
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: command channel listening on ::1#953
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: zone sio-exupery.local/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: zone 4.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: all zones loaded
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 systemd[1]: Started named.service - BIND Domain Name Server.
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: FIPS mode is disabled
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: running
root@DS1: ~#

```

Deuxième test : on lance l'utilitaire de vérification named-checkconf qui vérifie le fichier /etc/bind/named.conf (si c'est bon, il ne retourne rien). Puis on lance ensuite le deuxième utilitaire de vérification named-checkzone sur les fichiers de zone /var/cache/bind/db.sio-exupery.local et /var/cache/bind/rev.sio-exupery.local. Il renvoie normalement le message figurant ci-dessous

```

root@DS1: ~#cd /etc/bind
root@DS1: /etc/bind#named-checkconf
root@DS1: /etc/bind#cd /var/cache/bind
root@DS1: /var/cache/bind#named-checkzone -d sio-exupery.local db.sio-exupery.local
loading "sio-exupery.local" from "db.sio-exupery.local" class "IN"
zone sio-exupery.local/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
OK
root@DS1: /var/cache/bind#

```

```

root@DS1: /var/cache/bind#named-checkzone -d 4.168.192.in-addr.arpa rev.sio-exupery.local
loading "4.168.192.in-addr.arpa" from "rev.sio-exupery.local" class "IN"
zone 4.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
OK
root@DS1: /var/cache/bind#_

```

Troisième test : on ouvre une autre console (Ctrl+Alt+F2), et on se connecte en tant que root et on lance la commande journalctl -f permettant de voir en temps réel le journal de base de systemd.

```
root@DS1: ~#journalctl -f
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: FIPS mode is disabled
Janv. 29 15:09:05 DS1 named[1554]: running
Janv. 29 15:17:01 DS1 CRON[1577]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by root(uid=0)
Janv. 29 15:17:01 DS1 CRON[1579]: (root) CMD (cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
Janv. 29 15:17:01 DS1 CRON[1577]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Janv. 29 15:18:05 DS1 systemd[1]: Started getty@tty2.service - Getty on tty2.
Janv. 29 15:18:11 DS1 login[1581]: pam_unix(login:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by root(uid=0)
Janv. 29 15:18:11 DS1 systemd-logind[643]: New session 4 of user root.
Janv. 29 15:18:11 DS1 systemd[1]: Started session-4.scope - Session 4 of User root.
Janv. 29 15:18:11 DS1 login[1581]: ROOT LOGIN ON tty2
```

On revient sur la première console (Ctrl+Alt+F1) et on relance le service bind9

```
root@DS1: ~#systemctl restart bind9
root@DS1: ~#
```

On observe sur la seconde console la sortie des messages de log pour le service bind9

```
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: IPv6 socket API is incomplete; explicitly binding to each IPv6 address separately
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: listening on IPv6 interface lo, ::1#53
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: listening on IPv6 interface enp0s3, fe80::a00:27ff:fee9:bcfd%2#53
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: listening on IPv6 interface enp0s8, fe80::a00:27ff:fe96:90c9%3#53
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: Disabling periodic interface re-scans timer
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: generating session key for dynamic DNS
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: none:97: 'max-cache-size 90%' - setting to 1776MB (out of 1973MB)
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: configuring command channel from '/etc/bind/rndc.key'
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: command channel listening on 127.0.0.1#953
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: configuring command channel from '/etc/bind/rndc.key'
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: command channel listening on ::1#953
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: zone sio-exupery.local/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: zone 4.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: all zones loaded
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: FIPS mode is disabled
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 named[1606]: running
Janv. 29 15:19:32 DS1 systemd[1]: Started named.service - BIND Domain Name Server.
```

## 2.12. Outils de test de résolution de noms

On vérifie la présence sur le système du paquetage dnsutils installé à la suite de bind

```
root@DS1: ~#dpkg -l | grep -i dnsutils
ii bind9-dnsutils      1:9.20.15-1~deb13u1      amd64      Clients provided with BIND 9
root@DS1: ~#
```

On saisie la commande dig DD1.sio-exupery.local

```
root@DS1: ~#dig DD1.sio-exupery.local

;<> DiG 9.20.15-1~deb13u1-Debian <> DD1.sio-exupery.local
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
-->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 14482
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
COOKIE: b58e1e1316ae7bea01000000697b74132d3f1733fb2425a1 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
DD1.sio-exupery.local.      IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
DD1.sio-exupery.local.  86400  IN      A      192.168.4.1

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.4.254#53(192.168.4.254) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 29 15:52:03 CET 2026
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 94
```

On saisie la commande dig SOA sio-exupery.local

```
root@DS1: ~#dig SOA sio-exupery.local

;<> DiG 9.20.15-1~deb13u1-Debian <> SOA sio-exupery.local
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
-->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 4476
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
COOKIE: df7d50d57bcac89801000000697b747bc118cd596f9ab53f (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
sio-exupery.local.      IN      SOA

;; ANSWER SECTION:
sio-exupery.local.  86400  IN      SOA     DS1.sio-exupery.local. root.sio-exupery.local. 2026011401 604800 86400 2419200 604800

;; Query time: 4 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.4.254#53(192.168.4.254) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 29 15:53:47 CET 2026
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 119
```

On saisie la commande nslookup DS1

```
root@DS1: ~#nslookup DS1
Server:      192.168.4.254
Address:     192.168.4.254#53

Name:   DS1.sio-exupery.local
Address: 192.168.4.254
```

On vérifie la résolution DNS interne avec :

- un ping sur DS1.sio-exupery.local ;
- un ping sur DD1.sio-exupery.local.

```

root@DS1: ~#ping -c 2 DS1
PING DS1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.254) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from DS1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.254): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.070 ms
64 bytes from DS1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.254): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.059 ms

--- DS1.sio-exupery.local ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1021ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.059/0.064/0.070/0.005 ms
root@DS1: ~#ping -c 2 DD1
PING DD1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from DD1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.929 ms
64 bytes from DD1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.1): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.520 ms

--- DD1.sio-exupery.local ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.520/0.724/0.929/0.204 ms
root@DS1: ~#_

```

## 2.13. S'appuyer sur un DNS externe : la redirection

Afin de mettre en place la redirection, on modifie avec l'éditeur de texte nano le fichier `/etc/bind/named.conf.options`

```

GNU nano 8.4 /etc/bind/named.conf.options
options {
    directory "/var/cache/bind";
    forward only;
    forwarders { 172.17.254.1; };
    allow-recursion { localnets; };
    allow-query { any; };
    dnssec-validation no;
};

```

On commente les lignes ayant trait aux serveurs racines dans le fichier `/etc/bind/named.conf.root-hints` de façon à ce que le serveur DS1 ne puisse pas les importer

```

GNU nano 8.4 /etc/bind/named.conf.root-hints
// prime the server with knowledge of the root servers
//zone "." {
//     type hint;
//     file "/usr/share/dns/root.hints";
//};

```

On relance le service DNS et vérifiez l'état du service Bind9

```

root@DS1: ~#systemctl restart bind9
root@DS1: ~#systemctl status bind9
• named.service - BIND Domain Name Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2026-01-29 16:34:15 CET; 13s ago
  Invocation: c270c4ac5ed848e3b8f33a642eaa1528
  Docs: man:named(8)
  Main PID: 1844 (named)
  Status: "running"
  Tasks: 6 (limit: 2303)
  Memory: 24.2M (peak: 24.2M)
  CPU: 25ms
  CGroup: /system.slice/named.service
          └─1844 /usr/sbin/named -f -u bind

janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: configuring command channel from '/etc/bind/rndc.key'
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: command channel listening on 127.0.0.1#953
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: configuring command channel from '/etc/bind/rndc.key'
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: command channel listening on ::1#953
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: zone 4.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: zone sio-exupery.local/IN: loaded serial 2026011401
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: all zones loaded
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: FIPS mode is disabled
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 named[1844]: running
janv. 29 16:34:15 DS1 systemd[1]: Started named.service - BIND Domain Name Server.
root@DS1: ~#_

```

On teste une résolution externe à partir du serveur DS1 avec la commande dig puis avec un ping

```

root@DS1: ~#dig www.ac-nice.fr

;<<>> DiG 9.20.15-1~deb13u1-Debian <<>> www.ac-nice.fr
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY status: NOERROR, id: 22769
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 5, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: 77ea9279193a764b0100000697b7eb0c4d68893632094a5 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.ac-nice.fr.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.ac-nice.fr.                905     IN      CNAME   www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net.
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 292 IN A     141.101.90.106
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 292 IN A     141.101.90.104
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 292 IN A     141.101.90.105
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 292 IN A     141.101.90.107

;; Query time: 3235 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.4.254#53(192.168.4.254) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 29 16:37:20 CET 2026
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 182

```

```

root@DS1: ~#ping www.dunod.com
PING www.dunod.com (51.144.190.143) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 51.144.190.143: icmp_seq=1 ttl=108 time=24.7 ms
64 bytes from 51.144.190.143: icmp_seq=2 ttl=108 time=24.3 ms
64 bytes from 51.144.190.143: icmp_seq=3 ttl=108 time=25.2 ms
^C
--- www.dunod.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2016ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 24.266/24.736/25.210/0.385 ms
root@DS1: ~#_

```

## 2.14. Test à partir du client Debian Desktop

On démarre le client Debian DD1 et connectez-vous en root depuis le terminal

```

sio@Deb13: ~
sio@Deb13:~$ su -
Mot de passe :
root@Deb13:~#

```

On modifie le nom de l'ordinateur dans le fichier /etc/hostname

```

sio@Deb13: ~
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/hostname *
DD1

```

On modifie l'association IP-nom FQDN dans le fichier /etc/hosts puis on redémarre ensuite la machine DD1 avec la commande reboot

```

sio@Deb13: ~
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/hosts *
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 DD1.sio-exupery.local DD1

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters

```

Via l'interface Network Manager, on modifie l'adresse du serveur DNS qui n'est plus ROI mais le serveur DS1

The screenshot shows the Network Manager configuration for a wired connection. The 'IPv4' tab is selected, and the 'Manuel' option is chosen. The 'Adresses' table is as follows:

Adresse	Masque de réseau	Passerelle
192.168.4.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.4.254

The 'DNS' section is highlighted with a red box, showing the IP address 192.168.4.254. The 'Routes' section is also visible, showing a table with columns for Adresse, Masque de réseau, Passerelle, and Métrique.

On active et on désactive

The screenshot shows two network cards. The first is 'Filaire' (Wired) with a status of 'Désactivé - 1000 Mb/s'. The second is 'Filaire' (Wired) with a status of 'Connecté - 1000 Mb/s'. Red boxes highlight the toggle switches for each.

On vérifie la configuration réseau

```
sio@DD1:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:09:42:c0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enx0800270942c0
    inet 192.168.4.1/24 brd 192.168.4.255 scope global noprefixroute enp0s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe09:42c0/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```
sio@DD1:~$ ip r
default via 192.168.4.254 dev enp0s3 proto static metric 100
192.168.4.0/24 dev enp0s3 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.4.1 metric 100
sio@DD1:~$
```

On vérifie que le fichier /etc/resolv.conf mentionne l'adresse du serveur DNS DS1

```
sio@DD1:~$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
nameserver 192.168.4.254
sio@DD1:~$
```

On saisie successivement les commandes dig SOA sio-exupery.local, dig DS1.sio-exupery.local puis dig www.dunod.com

```
sio@DD1:~$ dig SOA sio-exupery.local

;<<>> DiG 9.20.11-4-Debian <<>> SOA sio-exupery.local
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 26831
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; COOKIE: 7cf3b2a4971bdc9d01000000697b83c61e87f40e2413b924 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;sio-exupery.local.                IN      SOA

;; ANSWER SECTION:
sio-exupery.local.                86400   IN      SOA      DS1.sio-exupery.local. root.sio-exupery.local. 2026011401 604800 86400 2419200 604800

;; Query time: 4 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.4.254#53(192.168.4.254) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 29 16:58:45 CET 2026
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 119
```

```
sio@DD1:~$ dig DS1.sio-exupery.local

; <<>> DiG 9.20.11-4-Debian <<>> DS1.sio-exupery.local
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 44536
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: e5de709851f4c22c01000000697b8474f8ead37209067203 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;DS1.sio-exupery.local.          IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
DS1.sio-exupery.local.  86400  IN      A      192.168.4.254

;; Query time: 4 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.4.254#53(192.168.4.254) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 29 17:01:40 CET 2026
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 94
```

```
sio@DD1:~$ dig www.dunod.com

; <<>> DiG 9.20.11-4-Debian <<>> www.dunod.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 25043
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: c37d3cd30d56f53901000000697b851061e5d96331196c77 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.dunod.com.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.dunod.com.              4678  IN      A      51.144.190.143

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.4.254#53(192.168.4.254) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 29 17:04:16 CET 2026
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 86
```

On saisie la commande nslookup www.google.com

```
sio@DD1:~$ nslookup www.google.com
Server:          192.168.4.254
Address:         192.168.4.254#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.google.com  canonical name = forcesafesearch.google.com.
Name:   forcesafesearch.google.com
Address: 216.239.38.120
Name:   forcesafesearch.google.com
Address: 2001:4860:4802:32::78
```

On fait un ping sur DS1

```
sio@DD1:~$ ping -c 2 DS1.sio-exupery.local
PING DS1.sio-exupery.local (192.168.4.254) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from _gateway (192.168.4.254): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.383 ms
64 bytes from _gateway (192.168.4.254): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.543 ms

--- DS1.sio-exupery.local ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1026ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.383/0.463/0.543/0.080 ms
```

On lance Firefox et on vérifie l'accès à Internet en affichant le site web de l'Académie de Nice

