

CentOS7 and simple dnsmasq

This presentation sets up dnsmasq on CentOS 7.

The narration has not been added.

Preuss

11/7/2019



Home



Trash



CentOS 7 x86_64





Home

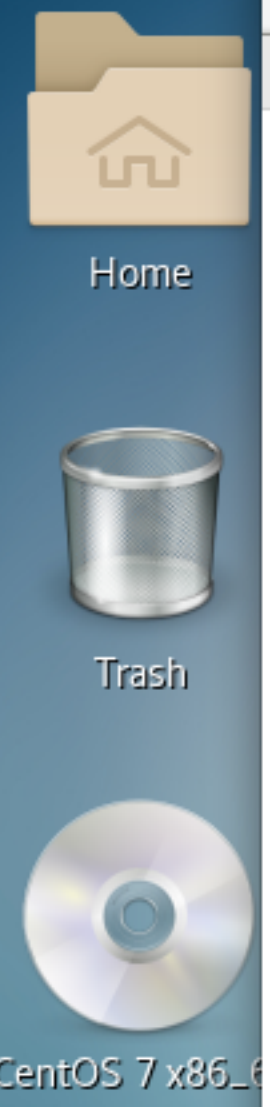


Trash



CentOS 7 x86_64

Terminal window titled "preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help) and a command prompt showing "[root@red-vm preuss]#".



```
preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@red-vm preuss]# yum install dnsmasq
```


preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# yum install dnsmasq
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: centos-distro.lgservers.com
* epel: pubmirror2.math.uh.edu
* extras: mirror.atlantic.net
* updates: bay.uchicago.edu
Package dnsmasq-2.76-10.el7_7.1.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
[root@red-vm preuss]#
```



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

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[root@red-vm preuss]# yum install dnsmasq
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```



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

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[root@red-vm preuss]# yum install dnsmasq
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: centos-distro.lgservers.com
* epel: csc.mcs.sdsmt.edu
* extras: mirror.atlantic.net
* updates: bay.uchicago.edu
Package dnsmasq-2.76-10.el7_7.1.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
[root@red-vm preuss]#
```



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preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss

— □ ×

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```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
```



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preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
[root@red-vm preuss]# ls /etc/dns*
/etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.1 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.backup

/etc/dnsmasq.d:
[root@red-vm preuss]#
```




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(Untitled) - SciTE

File Edit Search View Tools Options Language Buffers Help

1 Untitled



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Downloads

Music

Pictures

Videos

CentOS ...

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Home



Trash



CentOS 7 x86_64

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- Pictures
- Videos

- CentOS ...
- + Other Locations**

On This Computer

Computer 34.7 GB / 39.7 GB available /

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Name	Size	Modified
bin		Mon
boot		25 Oct
dev		16:33
etc		16:39
home		5 Sep
lib		12 Sep
lib64		24 Oct
media		10 Apr 2018
mnt		25 Oct
opt		5 Sep
proc		09:29
root		16:36
run		16:38
sbin		Mon
srv		10 Apr 2018
sys		09:29
tmp		16:42
usr		5 Sep
var		5 Sep

All Source ▾



Home



Trash



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- Trash
- CentOS 7 x86_64

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home preuss

Name	Size	Modified
bin		Mon
boot		25 Oct
dev		16:33
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mnt		25 Oct
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proc		09:29
root		16:36
run		16:38
sbin		Mon
srv		10 Apr 2018
sys		09:29
tmp		16:42
usr		5 Sep
var		5 Sep

All Source

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Name	Size	Modified
etc		
cron.hourly		27 Sep
cron.monthly		9 Jun 2014
cron.weekly		9 Jun 2014
cups		16:29
cupshelpers		5 Sep
dbus-1		5 Sep
dconf		5 Sep
default		27 Sep
depmod.d		27 Sep
dhcp		Tue
dleyna-server-service.conf	1.2 kB	10 Apr 2018
dnsmasq.conf	26.8 kB	16:21
dnsmasq.d		18 Oct
dracut.conf	1.3 kB	8 Aug
dracut.conf.d		27 Sep
e2fsck.conf	112 bytes	6 Aug
egl		5 Sep
exports.d		8 Aug
fcoe		5 Sep
festival		5 Sep
firefox		23 Oct
firewalld		24 Oct
flatpak		5 Sep
fonts		5 Sep

All Source



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dnsmasq.conf - SciTE

File Edit Search **View** Tools Options Language Buffers Help

1 dnsmasq.conf

- Toggle current fold
- Toggle all folds
- Full Screen F11
- Tool Bar
- Tab Bar
- Status Bar
- Whitespace Shift+Ctrl+A
- End of Line Shift+Ctrl+D
- Indentation Guides
- Line Numbers
- Margin
- Fold Margin
- Output F8
- Parameters

```

# Configuration file for dnsmasq.
#
# Format is one of the following:
# as the long option name.
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq"
#
# Listen on this port (53). Setting this option
# leaving only default port=5353
#port=5353
#
# The following options are for use with dnsmasq
# tell dnsmasq to forward requests to the
# answer, and when it is not possible to
# unnecessarily.
# these requests
#
# Never forward requests for domains that
#domain-needed
# Never forward requests for bogus private
#bogus-priv
#
# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMPP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
# dnsmasq (via srv-host= lines) are not suppressed by it.
#filterwin2k

```

dnsmasq.conf - SciTE

File Edit Search **View** Tools Options Language Buffers Help

- 1 dnsmasq.conf
- Toggle current fold
- Toggle all folds
- Full Screen F11
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- Whitespace Shift+Ctrl+A
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- Line Numbers
- Margin
- Fold Margin
- Output F8
- Parameters

```
# Configuration file for dnsmasq.
#
# Format is one of the following:
# as the long option name.
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq"
# Listen on this port (53). Setting this option
# leaving only DNSSEC.
#port=5353
# The following table lists the options that
# tell dnsmasq to forward requests to
# answer, and which are not necessary.
# unnecessarily.
# these requests
# Never forward requests for domains
#domain-needed
# Never forward requests for bogus
#bogus-priv
# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated
# (Requires dnsmasq)
#conf-file=%%PREFIX%%/share/dnsmasq/trust-anchors.conf
#dnssec
# Replies which are not DNSSEC signed may be legitimate, because the domain
# is unsigned, or may be forgeries. Setting this option tells dnsmasq to
# check that an unsigned reply is OK, by finding a secure proof that a DS
# record somewhere between the root and the domain does not exist.
# The cost of setting this is that even queries in unsigned domains will need
# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned
# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMPP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
```

li=1 co=1 INS (LF) R



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dnsmasq.conf * SciTE

File Edit Search View Tools Options Language Buffers Help

1 dnsmasq.conf *

```
# Configuration file for dnsmasq.
#
# Format is one option per line, legal options are the same
# as the long options legal on the command line. See
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq --help" or "man 8 dnsmasq" for details.

# Listen on this specific port instead of the standard DNS port
# (53). Setting this to zero completely disables DNS function,
# leaving only DHCP and/or TFTP.
port=53

# The following two options make you a better netizen, since they
# tell dnsmasq to filter out queries which the public DNS cannot
# answer, and which load the servers (especially the root servers)
# unnecessarily. If you have a dial-on-demand link they also stop
# these requests from bringing up the link unnecessarily.

# Never forward plain names (without a dot or domain part)
#domain-needed
# Never forward addresses in the non-routed address spaces.
#bogus-priv

# Uncomment these to enable DNSSEC validation and caching:
# (Requires dnsmasq to be built with DNSSEC option.)
#conf-file=%%PREFIX%%/share/dnsmasq/trust-anchors.conf
#dnssec

# Replies which are not DNSSEC signed may be legitimate, because the domain
# is unsigned, or may be forgeries. Setting this option tells dnsmasq to
# check that an unsigned reply is OK, by finding a secure proof that a DS
# record somewhere between the root and the domain does not exist.
# The cost of setting this is that even queries in unsigned domains will need
# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned

# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMPP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
```

li=10 co=1 INS (LF) R



dnsmasq.conf * SciTE

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1 dnsmasq.conf *

```
# Configuration file for dnsmasq.
#
# Format is one option per line, legal options are the same
# as the long options legal on the command line. See
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq --help" or "man 8 dnsmasq" for details.

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# record somewhere between the root and the domain does not exist.
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# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned

# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMMP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
```

li=19 co=1 INS (LF) R



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dnsmasq.conf * SciTE

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1 dnsmasq.conf *

```
# Configuration file for dnsmasq.
#
# Format is one option per line, legal options are the same
# as the long options legal on the command line. See
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq --help" or "man 8 dnsmasq" for details.

# Listen on this specific port instead of the standard DNS port
# (53). Setting this to zero completely disables DNS function,
# leaving only DHCP and/or TFTP.
port=53

# The following two options make you a better netizen, since they
# tell dnsmasq to filter out queries which the public DNS cannot
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# these requests from bringing up the link unnecessarily.

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# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned

# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMPP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
```

li=21 co=1 INS (LF) R



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1 dnsmasq.conf *

```
bogus-priv

# Uncomment these to enable DNSSEC validation and caching:
# (Requires dnsmasq to be built with DNSSEC option.)
#conf-file=%%PREFIX%%/share/dnsmasq/trust-anchors.conf
#dnssec

# Replies which are not DNSSEC signed may be legitimate, because the domain
# is unsigned, or may be forgeries. Setting this option tells dnsmasq to
# check that an unsigned reply is OK, by finding a secure proof that a DS
# record somewhere between the root and the domain does not exist.
# The cost of setting this is that even queries in unsigned domains will need
# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned

# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMPP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
# dnsmasq (via srv-host= lines) are not suppressed by it.
#filterwin2k

# Change this line if you want dns to get its upstream servers from
# somewhere other than /etc/resolv.conf
#resolv-file=

# By default, dnsmasq will send queries to any of the upstream
# servers it knows about and tries to favour servers to be known
# to be up. Uncommenting this forces dnsmasq to try each query
# with each server strictly in the order they appear in
# /etc/resolv.conf
strict-order

# If you don't want dnsmasq to read /etc/resolv.conf or any other
# file, getting its servers from this file instead (see below), then
# uncomment this.
#no-resolv

# If you don't want dnsmasq to poll /etc/resolv.conf or other resolv
```

li=53 co=1 INS (LF) R



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dnsmasq.conf * SciTE

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1 dnsmasq.conf *

```
# Repeat the line for more than one interface.
#interface=
# Or you can specify which interface _not_ to listen on
#except-interface=
# Or which to listen on by address (remember to include 127.0.0.1 if
# you use this.)
#listen-address=
# If you want dnsmasq to provide only DNS service on an interface,
# configure it as shown above, and then use the following line to
# disable DHCP and TFTP on it.
#no-dhcp-interface=

# On systems which support it, dnsmasq binds the wildcard address,
# even when it is listening on only some interfaces. It then discards
# requests that it shouldn't reply to. This has the advantage of
# working even when interfaces come and go and change address. If you
# want dnsmasq to really bind only the interfaces it is listening on,
# uncomment this option. About the only time you may need this is when
# running another nameserver on the same machine.
#bind-interfaces

# If you don't want dnsmasq to read /etc/hosts, uncomment the
# following line.
#no-hosts
# or if you want it to read another file, as well as /etc/hosts, use
# this.
#addn-hosts=/etc/banner_add_hosts

# Set this (and domain: see below) if you want to have a domain
# automatically added to simple names in a hosts-file.
expand-hosts

# Set the domain for dnsmasq. this is optional, but if it is set, it
# does the following things.
# 1) Allows DHCP hosts to have fully qualified domain names, as long
#    as the domain part matches this setting.
# 2) Sets the "domain" DHCP option thereby potentially setting the
#    domain of all systems configured by DHCP
# 3) Provides the domain part for "expand-hosts"
#domain=thekelleys.org.uk
```

li=135 co=1 INS (LF) R





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dnsmasq.conf * SciTE

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1 dnsmasq.conf *

```
# want dnsmasq to really bind only the interfaces it is listening on,
# uncomment this option. About the only time you may need this is when
# running another nameserver on the same machine.
#bind-interfaces

# If you don't want dnsmasq to read /etc/hosts, uncomment the
# following line.
#no-hosts
# or if you want it to read another file, as well as /etc/hosts, use
# this.
#addn-hosts=/etc/banner_add_hosts

# Set this (and domain: see below) if you want to have a domain
# automatically added to simple names in a hosts-file.
expand-hosts

# Set the domain for dnsmasq. this is optional, but if it is set, it
# does the following things.
# 1) Allows DHCP hosts to have fully qualified domain names, as long
#    as the domain part matches this setting.
# 2) Sets the "domain" DHCP option thereby potentially setting the
#    domain of all systems configured by DHCP
# 3) Provides the domain part for "expand-hosts"
domain=mait01.example.org

# Set a different domain for a particular subnet
#domain=wireless.thekelleys.org.uk,192.168.2.0/24

# Same idea, but range rather than subnet
#domain=reserved.thekelleys.org.uk,192.68.3.100,192.168.3.200

# Uncomment this to enable the integrated DHCP server, you need
# to supply the range of addresses available for lease and optionally
# a lease time. If you have more than one network, you will need to
# repeat this for each network on which you want to supply DHCP
# service.
#dhcp-range=192.168.0.50,192.168.0.150,12h

# This is an example of a DHCP range where the netmask is given. This
# is needed for networks we reach the dnsmasq DHCP server via a relay
```

li=144 co=26 INS (LF) R

Cancel Name Save

Home Documents Downloads Music Pictures Videos CentOS ... Other Locations

Name	Size	Modified
csn.csnrc	1.6 kB	30 Oct 2018
csn.login	866 bytes	30 Oct 2018
cups		16:29
cupshelpers		5 Sep
dbus-1		5 Sep
dconf		5 Sep
default		27 Sep
depmod.d		27 Sep
dhcp		Tue
DIR_COLORS	5.1 kB	6 Aug
DIR_COLORS.256color	5.7 kB	6 Aug
DIR_COLORS.lightbgcolor	4.7 kB	6 Aug
dleyna-server-service.conf	1.2 kB	10 Apr 2018
dnsmasq.conf	26.8 kB	16:21
dnsmasq.conf.1	89 bytes	Tue
dnsmasq.conf.02	26.8 kB	16:39
dnsmasq.conf.backup	26.8 kB	Tue
dnsmasq.d		18 Oct
dracut.conf	1.3 kB	8 Aug
dracut.conf.d		27 Sep
e2fsck.conf	112 bytes	6 Aug
egl		5 Sep
enscript.cfg	4.8 kB	8 Aug
environment	0 bytes	30 Oct 2018
ethertypes	1.3 kB	10 Apr 2018
exports	0 bytes	7 Jun 2013
exports.d		8 Aug



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Cancel Name Save

Home Documents

preuss Documents

Name	Size	Modified
keysight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf	4.6 MB	1 Oct
keysight_acronyms_glossary.pdf	5.9 MB	1 Oct



Home



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1 dnsmasq.conf 2 Untitled

li=1 co=1 INS (LF)

Cancel Name Save

Home Documents

preuss Documents

Name	Size	Modified
 dnsmasq.conf	26.8 kB	16:46
 keysight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf	4.6 MB	1 Oct
 keysight_acronyms_glossary.pdf	5.9 MB	1 Oct

Home Downloads Music Pictures Videos CentOS ... Other Locations



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hosts * SciTE

File Edit Search View Tools Options Language Buffers Help

1 dnsmasq.conf 2 hosts *

```
134.29.228.101 brazil.mait01.example.org
```

li=1 co=42 INS (LF)



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hosts - SciTE

File Edit Search View Tools Options Language Buffers Help

1 dnsmasq.conf 2 hosts

```
134.29.228.101 brazil.mait01.example.org
```

li=1 co=42 INS (LF)

preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss/Documents

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
```

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# ls /etc/dns*
```

```
/etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.1 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.backup
```

```
/etc/dnsmasq.d:
```

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cd Documents/
```

```
[root@red-vm Documents]# ls
```

```
dnsmasq.conf hosts key sight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf key sight_acronyms_glossary.pdf
```

```
[root@red-vm Documents]# █
```



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preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss/Documents

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
[root@red-vm preuss]# ls /etc/dns*
/etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.1 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.backup

/etc/dnsmasq.d:
[root@red-vm preuss]# cd Documents/
[root@red-vm Documents]# ls
dnsmasq.conf hosts keysight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf keysight_acronyms_glossary.pdf
[root@red-vm Documents]# cp dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf
```



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preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss/Documents

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
[root@red-vm preuss]# ls /etc/dns*
/etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.1 /etc/dnsmasq.conf.backup

/etc/dnsmasq.d:
[root@red-vm preuss]# cd Documents/
[root@red-vm Documents]# ls
dnsmasq.conf hosts keysight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf keysight_acronyms_glossary.pdf
[root@red-vm Documents]# cp dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf
cp: overwrite '/etc/dnsmasq.conf'? y
[root@red-vm Documents]#
```



Home



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preuss@red-vm:/home/preuss/Documents

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
[root@red-vm preuss]# ls /etc/dns*
/etc/dnsmasq.conf  /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02  /etc/dnsmasq.conf.1  /etc/dnsmasq.conf.backup

/etc/dnsmasq.d:
[root@red-vm preuss]# cd Documents/
[root@red-vm Documents]# ls
dnsmasq.conf  hosts  keysight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf  keysight_acronyms_glossary.pdf
[root@red-vm Documents]# cp dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf
cp: overwrite '/etc/dnsmasq.conf'? y
[root@red-vm Documents]# cp hosts /etc/hosts
```



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```
[root@red-vm preuss]# cp /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02
[root@red-vm preuss]# ls /etc/dns*
/etc/dnsmasq.conf  /etc/dnsmasq.conf.02  /etc/dnsmasq.conf.1  /etc/dnsmasq.conf.backup

/etc/dnsmasq.d:
[root@red-vm preuss]# cd Documents/
[root@red-vm Documents]# ls
dnsmasq.conf  hosts  keysight_3_challenges_400GE.pdf  keysight_acronyms_glossary.pdf
[root@red-vm Documents]# cp dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf
cp: overwrite '/etc/dnsmasq.conf'? y
[root@red-vm Documents]# cp hosts /etc/hosts
cp: overwrite '/etc/hosts'? y
[root@red-vm Documents]# █
```



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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# /sbin/ip a sh
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
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:ab:d8:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.74.136/24 brd 192.168.74.255 scope global dynamic ens33
       valid_lft 1068sec preferred_lft 1068sec
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@red-vm Documents]#
```



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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# /sbin/ip a sh
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
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:ab:d8:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.74.136/24 brd 192.168.74.255 scope global dynamic ens33
       valid_lft 1068sec preferred_lft 1068sec
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@red-vm Documents]# nano /etc/resolv.conf
```



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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# /sbin/ip a sh
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
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:ab:d8:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.74.136/24 brd 192.168.74.255 scope global dynamic ens33
        valid_lft 1068sec preferred_lft 1068sec
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@red-vm Documents]# nano /etc/resolv.conf
```



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GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/resolv.conf

```
; generated by /usr/sbin/dhclient-script
search localdomain mait.minnesota.edu
nameserver 192.168.74.2
```

[Read 3 lines]

^G Get Help	^O WriteOut	^R Read File	^Y Prev Page	^K Cut Text	^C Cur Pos
^X Exit	^J Justify	^W Where Is	^V Next Page	^U UnCut Text	^T To Spell



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/resolv.conf Modified

```
; generated by /usr/sbin/dhclient-script
search localdomain mait.minnesota.edu
nameserver 192.168.74.136
```

^G Get Help **^O** WriteOut **^R** Read File **^Y** Prev Page **^K** Cut Text **^C** Cur Pos
^X Exit **^J** Justify **^W** Where Is **^V** Next Page **^U** UnCut Text **^T** To Spell



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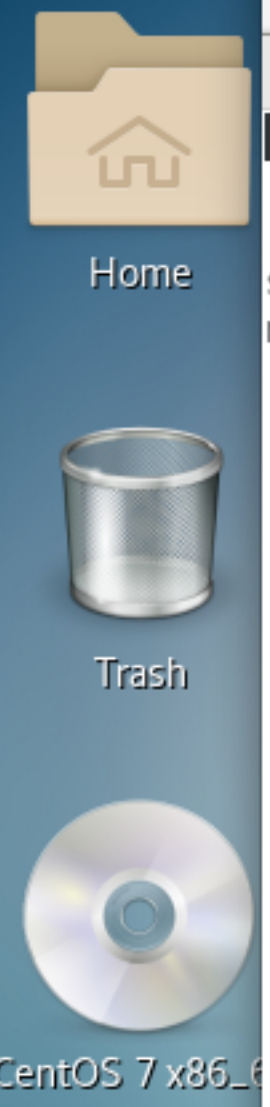
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/resolv.conf Modified

```
; generated by /usr/sbin/dhclient-script
search localdomain mait.minnesota.edu
nameserver 192.168.74.136
```

File Name to Write: /etc/resolv.conf

^G Get Help	M-D DOS Format	M-A Append	M-B Backup File
^C Cancel	M-M Mac Format	M-P Prepend	



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— □ ×

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GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/resolv.conf

```
; generated by /usr/sbin/dhclient-script
search localdomain mait.minnesota.edu
nameserver 192.168.74.136
```

[Wrote 3 lines]

^G Get Help	^O WriteOut	^R Read File	^Y Prev Page	^K Cut Text	^C Cur Pos
^X Exit	^J Justify	^W Where Is	^V Next Page	^U UnCut Text	^T To Spell

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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# /sbin/ip a sh
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
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:ab:d8:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.74.136/24 brd 192.168.74.255 scope global dynamic ens33
       valid_lft 1068sec preferred_lft 1068sec
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 52:54:00:08:98:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@red-vm Documents]# nano /etc/resolv.conf
[root@red-vm Documents]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
; generated by /usr/sbin/dhclient-script
search localdomain mait.minnesota.edu
nameserver 192.168.74.136
[root@red-vm Documents]#
```



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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# systemctl restart dnsmasq
```



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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# systemctl restart dnsmasq
[root@red-vm Documents]# systemctl status dnsmasq
● dnsmasq.service - DNS caching server.
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/dnsmasq.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2019-11-07 16:51:19 CST; 9s ago
     Main PID: 6268 (dnsmasq)
       Tasks: 1
      CGroup: /system.slice/dnsmasq.service
             └─6268 /usr/sbin/dnsmasq -k

Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu systemd[1]: Stopped DNS caching server..
Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu systemd[1]: Started DNS caching server..
Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu dnsmasq[6268]: started, version 2.76 cachesize 150
Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu dnsmasq[6268]: compile time options: IPv6 GNU-getopt DBus no-i18n IDN DHCP DHCPv...otify
Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu dnsmasq[6268]: reading /etc/resolv.conf
Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu dnsmasq[6268]: ignoring nameserver 192.168.74.136 - local interface
Nov 07 16:51:19 red-vm.mait.minnesota.edu dnsmasq[6268]: read /etc/hosts - 1 addresses
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[root@red-vm Documents]#
```

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```
[root@red-vm Documents]# dig brazil.mait01.example.org
; <<>> DiG 9.11.4-P2-RedHat-9.11.4-9.P2.el7 <<>> brazil.mait01.example.org
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 50454
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;brazil.mait01.example.org.      IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
brazil.mait01.example.org. 0      IN      A      134.29.228.101

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.74.136#53(192.168.74.136)
;; WHEN: Thu Nov 07 16:51:52 CST 2019
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 70

[root@red-vm Documents]#
```



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