NAME

in.named, named, named-xfer – Internet domain name server

SYNOPSIS

in.named [**–b** *bootfile*] [**–d** *level*] [**–p** *port*]

named-xfer

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

in.named is the Internet domain name server. It is used by hosts on the Internet to provide access to the Internet distributed naming database. See RFC 1034 and RFC 1035 for more details. With no arguments, **in.named** reads **/etc/named.boot** for any initial data, and listens for queries on a privileged port.

named-xfer is called by **in.named** whenever **in.named** needs to perform a Zone Transfer. **named-xfer** should not be called independently.

/etc/named.boot File Entries

The following is a sample of **/etc/named.boot** file entries:

```
;
;          boot file for name server
;
; type          domain          source file or host
;
domain          berkeley.edu
primary         berkeley.edu    named.db
secondary       cc.berkeley.edu 10.2.0.78 128.32.0.10
cache           .               named.ca
```

The **domain** line specifies that **berkeley.edu** is the domain of the given server.

The **primary** line states that the file **named.db** contains authoritative data for **berkeley.edu**. The file **named.db** contains data in the Zone file format, described in RFC 1035, except that all domain names are relative to the origin; in this case, **berkeley.edu** (see **Zone File Format** below for a more detailed description).

The **secondary** line specifies that all authoritative data under **cc.berkeley.edu** is to be transferred from the name server at **10.2.0.78**. If the transfer fails it will try **128.32.0.10**, and continue for up to ten tries at that address. The secondary copy is also authoritative for the domain.

The **cache** line specifies that data in **named.ca** is to be placed in the cache (typically such data as the locations of root domain servers). The file **named.ca** is in the same format as **named.db**.

Zone File Format

The Zone file consists of entries of the form:

$INCLUDE < *filename* **>**
$ORIGIN < *domain* **>**
< *domain* **> <** *opt_ttl* **> <** *opt_class* **> <** *type* **> <** *resource_record_data* **>**

where *domain* is "**.**" for the root, "**@**" for the current origin, or a standard domain name. If *domain* is a standard domain name that does not end with "**.**", the current origin is appended to the domain. Domain names ending with "**.**" are unmodified.

The *opt_ttl* field is an optional integer number for the time-to-live field. It defaults to zero.

The *opt_class* field is currently one token, **IN** for the Internet.

The *type* field is one of the following tokens; the data expected in the *resource_record_data* field is in parentheses.

A	A host address (dotted quad).
CNAME	The canonical name for an alias (domain).
HINFO	Host information (cpu_type OS_type).
MB	A mailbox domain name (domain).
MG	A mail group member (domain).
MINFO	Mailbox or mail list information (request_domain error_domain).
MR	A mail rename domain name (domain).
MX	A mail exchanger (domain).
NS	An authoritative name server (domain).
NULL	A null resource record (no format or data).
PTR	A domain name pointer (domain).
SOA	Marks the start of a zone of authority (5 numbers). See RFC 1035.
TXT	Arbitrary number of strings.
WKS	A well know service description (not implemented yet).

OPTIONS

−b *bootfile*	Use *bootfile* rather than **/etc/named.boot**.
−d *level*	Print debugging information. *level* is a number indicating the level of messages printed.
−p *port*	Use a different *port* number.

FILES

/etc/named.boot	name server configuration boot file
/etc/named.pid	the process ID
/var/tmp/named.run	debug output
/var/tmp/named_dump.db	dump of the name servers database

SEE ALSO

kill(1), **resolver**(3N), **signal**(3B), **resolv.conf**(4)

Braden, R. (Editor), *Requirements for Internet Hosts - Applications and Support*, RFC 1123, Internet Engineering Task Force - Network Working Group, October 1989

Mockapetris, Paul, *Domain Names - Concepts and Facilities*, RFC 1034, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., November 1987.

Mockapetris, Paul, *Domain Names - Implementation and Specification*, RFC 1035, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., November 1987.

Mockapetris, Paul, *Domain System Changes and Observations*, RFC 973, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., January 1986.

Partridge, Craig, *Mail Routing and the Domain System*, RFC 974, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., January 1986.

NOTES

The following signals have the specified effect when sent to the server process using the **kill**(1) command.

SIGHUP	Reads **/etc/named.boot** and reloads database.
SIGINT	Dumps the current database and cache to **/var/tmp/named_dump.db**.
SIGUSR1	Turns on debugging; each subsequent SIGUSR1 increments debug level.
SIGUSR2	Turns off debugging completely.