

Integrating DNS

One of the first steps you must take is to install the PowerDNS server packages:

on Debian:

```
apt-get install pdns-server pdns-backend-mysql
```

On CentOS (with EPEL repo):

```
yum install pdns pdns-backend-mysql
```

Once the packages have been successfully installed, you can download the following `pdns.conf` and tailor it to your installation after making the appropriate edits for your specific system:

Start the service on the system and continue with configuration within the Ubersmith Web instance.

To enable DNS Management, navigate to *Settings* > Device Manager > DNS Settings:

On this screen, you have to the option to Enable DNS Management, specify your default nameservers, as well as specify your default RDNS suffix

You can now begin to define DNS zones from the Device Manager Dashboard:

To add a new DNS zone, click the "Add a new DNS zone" link in the Device Manager sub menu, also shown in the image above. A new window will appear, where you will enter the zone name (domain.tld) as well as the name servers for that zone, and client association for the zone. Click the "Save" button once all information has been entered. Once a zone has been entered, you're then ready to add your zone records.

Click on the newly created DNS zone, and you will be taken to that zone's information screen, where you can enter individual records for the zone, such as MX records, Host (A) records, Start of Authority (SOA) information, etc:

With regards to Reverse Zones, and PTR records, these can be managed at the admin or client level at this time. With either scenario, a Reverse Zone must be created, with a zone name in the 4.3.2.1.in-addr.arpa format before you will be able to add any PTR records for that zone.