

Bernd Prager via Dnsmasq-discuss

11:24 AM (5 hours ago)

to dnsmasq-discuss

Hi,

I have some troubles in resolving my local domain.

(I don't know if it is important, but I use DynDNS as DDNS service which is synchronized by my router.)

I can successfully resolve local boxes in my own network as well as global domains:

```
$ dig loki +short
```

```
192.168.1.104
```

```
$ dig google.com +short
```

```
142.250.72.142
```

But my domain does not resolve:

```
$ dig prager.homeip.net
```

```
; <<>> DiG 9.16.1-Ubuntu <<>> prager.homeip.net
```

```
:: global options: +cmd
```

```
:: Got answer:
```

```
:: ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 7890
```

```
:: flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
```

```
:: OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
```

```
; EDNS: version: 0, flags;; udp: 4096
```

```
:: QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
;prager.homeip.net. IN A
```

```
:: Query time: 0 msec
:: SERVER: 192.168.1.2#53(192.168.1.2)
:: WHEN: Thu Aug 19 08:50:03 PDT 2021
:: MSG SIZE rcvd: 46
```

When I try this from a system outside my own network (e.g. AWS) it does resolve:

```
$ dig prager.homeip.net
```

```
; <<>> DiG 9.11.4-P2-RedHat-9.11.4-26.P2.amzn2.5.2 <<>>
prager.homeip.net
:: global options: +cmd
:: Got answer:
:: ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 18135
:: flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
```

```
:: OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
:: QUESTION SECTION:
;prager.homeip.net.      IN      A
```

```
:: ANSWER SECTION:
prager.homeip.net.  60     IN      A      76.175.52.6
```

```
:: Query time: 53 msec
:: SERVER: 172.31.0.2#53(172.31.0.2)
:: WHEN: Thu Aug 19 15:51:55 UTC 2021
:: MSG SIZE rcvd: 62
```

Here is my dnsmasq.conf:

```
domain-needed
```

```
bogus-priv
```

no-resolv

no-poll

server=8.8.8.8

server=8.8.4.4

server=1.1.1.1

resolv-file=/etc/dnsmasq.resolv

bind-interfaces

domain=prager.homeip.net

expand-hosts

local=prager.homeip.net/
[domain-needed](http://prager.homeip.net/)

dhcp-range=192.168.1.100,192.168.1.200,12h

dhcp-option=option:router,192.168.1.1

dhcp-option=option:ntp-server,129.6.15.28,128.138.141.172

dhcp-leasefile=/var/lib/dhcp/dnsmasq.leases

dhcp-authoritative

cache-size=2048

log-queries

log-dhcp

listen-address=192.168.1.2

listen-address=127.0.0.1

my boxes

dhcp-host=3c:15:c2:d4:45:72,loki,192.168.1.104,12h

Can someone assist me please on what I am missing?

Thank you for your help,

-- Bernd

The name server (NS) record

Amazon Route 53 automatically creates a name server (NS) record that has the same name as your hosted zone. It lists the four name servers that are the authoritative name servers for your hosted zone. Except in rare circumstances, we recommend that you don't add, change, or delete name servers in this record.

The following examples show the format for the names of Route 53 name servers (these are examples only; don't use them when you're updating your registrar's name server records):

- ns-2048.awsdns-64.com
- ns-2049.awsdns-65.net
- ns-2050.awsdns-66.org
- ns-2051.awsdns-67.co.uk

To get the list of name servers for your hosted zone:

1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the Route 53 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/route53/>.
2. In the navigation pane, click **Hosted zones**.
3. On the **Hosted zones** page, choose the radio button (not the name) for the hosted zone, then choose **View details**.
4. On the details page for the hosted zone, choose **Hosted zone details**.
5. Make note of the four servers listed for **Name servers**.

For information about migrating DNS service from another DNS service provider to Route 53, see Making Amazon Route 53 the DNS service for an existing domain.