

QuickDNS 4.6

Installation Instructions

for Windows, Solaris, Linux, FreeBSD and Mac OS

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
QuickDNS system requirements	3
INSTALLING QUICKDNS MANAGER	4
Windows installation	4
Mac OS installation	4
INSTALLING QUICKDNS REMOTE AND QUICKDNS CENTRAL	5
Windows installation	5
Installing QuickDNS Remote	5
Command-line options for QuickDNS Remote	5
Event logging	5
Uninstalling QuickDNS Remote	6
Installing QuickDNS Central	6
Command-line options for QuickDNS Central	6
Event logging	6
Uninstalling QuickDNS Central	6
Unix installation	7
BIND 9-specific instructions	7
Installing QuickDNS	7
Command-line options for QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central	8
Event logging	8
Mac OS X installation	9
INSTALLING THE QUICKDNS MANAGER COMMAND LINE INTERFACE	10
INSTALLING THE QUICKDNS WEB USER INTERFACE	11
Tomcat installation	11
APPENDIX A - UNIX INSTALLATION – MORE INFORMATION	14
What is installed where?	14
Linux and Solaris	14
FreeBSD	15
Reverting to the original configuration	16
Linux and Solaris	16
FreeBSD	17

Introduction

QuickDNS consists of three components: QuickDNS Manager, QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central. In addition, users with the Enterprise version of QuickDNS can install a web-based, and a command line interface version of QuickDNS Manager. This guide contains instructions on how to install the components of QuickDNS for various platforms.

QuickDNS system requirements

Below you will find information on the system requirements for the individual components of QuickDNS on supported platforms.

	Windows	Linux	Solaris	FreeBSD	Mac OS
QuickDNS Manager	A Pentium PC with at least 128 MB of RAM Microsoft Windows (2000, 2003, XP) Super VGA or higher-resolution monitor	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mac OS 9 or later, or Mac OS X 10.2 or later
QuickDNS Manager web	A Pentium PC with at least 128 MB of RAM Microsoft Windows (2000, 2003, XP) Web server software that supports JSP (Java Server Pages)	A Pentium PC running Red Hat Linux 7.0 – 9.0 or SuSE 7.3 – 8.2 JDK 1.4 or later Web server software that supports JSP (Java Server Pages)	An UltraSparc processor is required Solaris (version 8 or later) JDK 1.4 or later Web server software that supports JSP (Java Server Pages)	A Pentium PC running FreeBSD 4.5 or later JDK 1.4 or later Web server software that supports JSP (Java Server Pages)	Mac OS X 10.2 or later Java 1.4.1 or later Web server software that supports JSP (Java Server Pages)
QuickDNS Manager CLI	A Pentium PC with at least 128 MB of RAM Microsoft Windows (2000, 2003, XP)	A Pentium PC running Red Hat Linux 7.0 – 9.0 or SuSE 7.3 – 8.2	An UltraSparc processor is required Solaris (version 8 or later)	A Pentium PC running FreeBSD 4.5 or later	Mac OS X 10.2 or later
QuickDNS Remote	A Pentium PC running Windows 2000 Server or Windows 2003 Server Microsoft DNS Server installed	A Pentium PC running Red Hat Linux 7.0 – 9.0 or SuSE 7.3 – 8.2 BIND 8.3.x or BIND 9.2.1 or later	An UltraSparc processor is required Solaris (version 8 or later) BIND 8.3.x or BIND 9.2.1 or later	A Pentium PC running FreeBSD 4.5 or later BIND 8.3.x or BIND 9.2.1 or later	Mac OS X 10.2 or later
QuickDNS Central	A Pentium PC with at least 128 MB of RAM Microsoft Windows (2000, 2003, XP)	A Pentium PC running Red Hat Linux 7.0 – 9.0 or SuSE 7.3 – 8.2	An UltraSparc processor is required Solaris (version 8 or later)	A Pentium PC running FreeBSD 4.5 or later	Mac OS X 10.2 or later

Installing QuickDNS Manager

QuickDNS Manager is used to manage your DNS servers. QuickDNS Manager is available as a Windows and a Mac OS application. A command line and a web-based version of QuickDNS is also available. See specific installation instructions for the web-based and the command line version of QuickDNS.

Windows installation

Follow these instructions to install QuickDNS Manager on Windows

1. If you downloaded the program from the Men & Mice web site, run **QuickDNS Manager.msi**.

-or-

Insert the QuickDNS CD, open the QuickDNS folder and click **Install QuickDNS Manager**

2. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete installation.

Mac OS installation

Follow these instructions to install QuickDNS Manager on Mac OS and Mac OS X

1. If you downloaded the program from the Men & Mice web site, run the installer.

-or-

Insert the QuickDNS CD, open the QuickDNS folder and click **Install QuickDNS Manager**

2. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete installation.

Installing QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central

QuickDNS Remote must be installed on every DNS server computer you want to administer. QuickDNS Remote communicates with QuickDNS Manager to read and write zone and server option files and sends commands to the DNS server. QuickDNS Remote runs as a service on Windows or as a daemon on Unix.

QuickDNS Central handles user authentication and contains information about access privileges. One copy of QuickDNS Central must be installed. QuickDNS Central runs as a service on Windows or as a daemon on Unix

The sections below contain information on how to install QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central for each of the supported platforms.

Windows installation

There are separate installers for QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central for Windows. The following section contains installation instructions for QuickDNS Central and QuickDNS Remote.

Installing QuickDNS Remote

To install QuickDNS Remote for Windows:

1. If you downloaded the program from the Men & Mice web site, run **QuickDNS Remote.msi**.

-or-

Insert the QuickDNS CD, open the QuickDNS folder and click **Install QuickDNS Remote**

2. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete installation.

Command-line options for QuickDNS Remote

QuickDNS Remote runs as a service and you can start and stop QuickDNS Remote using the Services application. You can also control QuickDNS Remote using these command-line options:

<code>qdnssr -i</code>	Installs QuickDNS Remote as a service
<code>qdnssr -u</code>	Uninstalls QuickDNS Remote
<code>qdnssr -start</code>	Starts the QuickDNS Remote service
<code>qdnssr -stop</code>	Stops the QuickDNS Remote service
<code>qdnssr -h</code>	Displays available command line options for QuickDNS Remote

Event logging

QuickDNS Remote logs several types of events to the Event Log. If QuickDNS Remote cannot start, an error message is created in the Event Log. Use the Event Viewer application to view the Event Log.

Uninstalling QuickDNS Remote

Use the following steps to uninstall QuickDNS Remote:

1. On the Start menu, choose **Settings | Control Panel**.
2. Double click the **Add/Remove Programs** icon.
3. Select **QuickDNS Remote** from the Install/Uninstall list.
4. Click **Add/Remove**.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions.

Installing QuickDNS Central

To install QuickDNS Central for Windows:

1. If you downloaded the program from the Men & Mice web site, run **QuickDNS Central.msi**.

-or-

Insert the QuickDNS CD, open the QuickDNS folder and click **Install QuickDNS Central**

2. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete installation.

Command-line options for QuickDNS Central

QuickDNS Central runs as a service and you can start and stop QuickDNS Central using the Services application. You can also control QuickDNS Central using these command-line options:

<code>qdnsc -i</code>	Installs QuickDNS Central as a service
<code>qdnsc -u</code>	Uninstalls QuickDNS Central
<code>qdnsc -start</code>	Starts the QuickDNS Central service
<code>qdnsc -stop</code>	Stops the QuickDNS Central service
<code>qdnsc -h</code>	Displays available command line options for QuickDNS Central

Event logging

QuickDNS Central logs several types of events to the Event Log. If QuickDNS Central cannot start, an error message is created in the Event Log. Use the Event Viewer application to view the Event Log.

Uninstalling QuickDNS Central

Use the following steps to uninstall QuickDNS Central:

1. On the Start menu, choose **Settings | Control Panel**.
2. Double click the **Add/Remove Programs** icon.
3. Select **QuickDNS Central** from the Install/Uninstall list.
4. Click **Add/Remove**.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions.

Unix installation

Before you begin installing QuickDNS it is a good practice to make a backup copy of all your named configuration and zone files.

BIND 9-specific instructions

If you are using BIND 9, a *controls* statement must exist in the */etc/named.conf* file. Use the following instructions to create this statement if it does not already exist:

1. Create an *rndc.conf* file using the tool *rndc-confgen* which came with BIND 9:

```
rndc-confgen > /etc/rndc.conf
```

2. Open */etc/named.conf* in an editor.
3. Copy the commented part of the output to the beginning of your name server's *named.conf* file and remove the comment character (#) from the beginning of each copied line.
4. Save the file.

Installing QuickDNS

Use the following instructions to install QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central for Solaris 8 and Linux (Red Hat and SuSE).

1. Download the appropriate installer for QuickDNS at:
http://www.menandmice.com/5000/5200_downl_quickdns.html
2. Log in as root. You must install this software using superuser privileges.
3. Untar and gunzip the downloaded file:

```
tar xfz <filename>
```

or:

```
gzcat <filename> | tar xf -
```

This will create the directory *quickdns-4.6*.

Go to the *quickdns-4.6* directory and run the install script:

```
cd quickdns-4.6  
./install
```

Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation.

Command-line options for QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central

You can set several options when starting QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central. To see which options you can set enter the following commands:

```
/usr/sbin/qdnsremoted -h
```

or:

```
/usr/sbin/qdnscentrald -h
```

Event logging

QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central send event messages to the system log. You can change the log level for QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central by using the `-ll` command-line option when starting the daemon.

Mac OS X installation

Use the following instructions to install QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS for Mac OS X

1. Download the installer for QuickDNS at:
http://www.menandmice.com/5000/5200_downl_quickdns.html
2. Mount the disk image and double-click the QuickDNS 4.6 installer.
3. Follow the on-screen instructions to install QuickDNS

Note: To install QuickDNS Central, choose Custom Install and select the QuickDNS Central package. Remember that QuickDNS Central should only be installed on one machine.

Note: If your machine has a version of BIND later than 9.2.3 installed, you should choose Custom Install and deselect the BIND 9.2.3 package.

Installing the QuickDNS Manager Command Line Interface

The QuickDNS Manager Command Line Interface allows you to perform most DNS management tasks from the command line.

Note: The QuickDNS Manager Command Line Interface can only be used with the Enterprise version of QuickDNS.

Follow these instructions to download and install the QuickDNS Manager Command Line Interface:

1. Download the QuickDNS Manager Command Line Interface package for your platform.
2. Decompress the downloaded package.

Windows

The package is in standard .zip format and can be decompressed with any decompressing utility that supports this format.

Linux

The package is a compressed .tar archive. To decompress it, enter:

```
tar xzf <filename>
```

Solaris

The package is a compressed .tar archive. To decompress it, enter:

```
gzcat <filename> | tar xf -
```

After decompressing, you should read the included CLI documentation and review the examples.

Installing the QuickDNS Web User Interface

The QuickDNS Web User Interface allows you to perform various operations from your web browser. The Web User Interface comes in two flavors, QuickDNS Manager/Web and QuickDNS Operator Interface. To use the QuickDNS Web User Interface, you must first install a web server that works with Java Server Pages (JSP).

Note: To use QuickDNS Manager/Web you need an Enterprise license. To use the QuickDNS Operator Interface, you need both an Enterprise license and an IP Address Management license.

There are many Servlet/JSP-enabled web servers available, and you can find add-ons to many popular servers that make them JSP enabled.

If you are looking for Servlet/JSP enabled web servers, the Sun web site is an excellent source:

<http://java.sun.com/products/servlet/industry.html>

The instructions below assume that you are using Tomcat as a web server.

Tomcat installation

Tomcat is a Java server and a subproject of the Apache-Jakarta project. It is a free server, which can run as a standalone server or run as a servlet in various web servers such as Apache or Microsoft IIS. QuickDNS has been tested with Tomcat 4.0.1 and 4.1.12 For information on Tomcat see: <http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/index.html>.

Follow these instructions to install the QuickDNS Web User Interface Manager using Tomcat.

- Start by downloading and installing the Tomcat web server package for your platform. Make sure that the web server is fully functional.

QuickDNS Manager/Web

1. Download the QuickDNS Manager/Web package for your platform.
2. The QuickDNS Manager/Web package contains all the necessary files and the directory structure to run the Web version of QuickDNS Manager. When you decompress the package, you must make sure that the files are placed in the correct location and that the directory structure is kept intact. To do this, you should place the package in the proper directory before decompressing it. For Tomcat, this directory is *tomcat/webapps/* (where *tomcat* is the home directory of the Tomcat web server.)

Windows

The package is in standard .zip format and can be decompressed with any decompressing utility that supports this format.

Linux

The package is a compressed .tar archive. To decompress it, enter:

```
tar xfz <filename>
```

Solaris

The package is a compressed .tar archive. To decompress it, enter:

```
gzcat <filename> | tar xf -
```

After decompressing, the directory structure should look as follows:

qdns/	contains the JSP files (*.jsp)
img/	contains images used on the web pages
jscripts/	contains java-scripts used in the web pages
WEB-INF/	contains web.xml (the application configuration file) and the QuickDNS Command Line program
classes/	contains the java classes used
src/	contains the java classes source files

3. *Note:* If you have previously installed the QuickDNS Operator Interface, you can skip this step. Copy the QuickDNS Command line program (*qdnscmd*) into a directory that is in path. You can find the *qdnscmd* program in the *qdns/WEB-INF* directory. Make sure that Tomcat has the right permissions to execute the *qdnscmd* program.
4. Add a reference to the application in the Tomcat configuration file *tomcat/conf/server.xml*. Open the file *tomcat/conf/server.xml* and search for "`</Context>`". In the next line, add the following text:

```
<Context path="/qdns"
docBase="qdns"
defaultSessionTimeout="30"
crossContext="false"
debug="0"
reloadable="true">
</Context>
```

5. Start Tomcat (or restart if it is already running).
6. Start a web browser and connect to the service. The default port number for Tomcat is usually 8080 (see the file *tomcat/conf/server.xml* for definitions of ports):

```
http://localhost:8080/qdns
```

Note: On Red Hat, the port is sometimes 8180.

QuickDNS Operator Interface

1. Download the QuickDNS Operator Interface package for your platform.
2. The QuickDNS Operator Interface package contains all the necessary files and the directory structure to run the QuickDNS Operator Interface. When you decompress the package, you must make sure that the files are placed in the correct location and that the directory structure is kept intact. To do this, you should place the package in the proper directory before decompressing it. For Tomcat, this directory is *tomcat/webapps/* (where *tomcat* is the home directory of the Tomcat web server.)

Windows

The package is in standard .zip format and can be decompressed with any decompressing utility that supports this format.

Linux

The package is a compressed .tar archive. To decompress it, enter:

```
tar xfz <filename>
```

Solaris

The package is a compressed .tar archive. To decompress it, enter:

```
gzcat <filename> | tar xf -
```

After decompressing, the directory structure should look as follows:

qoi/	contains the JSP files (*.jsp)
img/	contains images used on the web pages
jscripits/	contains java-scripts used in the web pages
WEB-INF/	contains web.xml (the application configuration file) and the QuickDNS Command Line program
classes/	contains the java classes used
src/	contains the java classes source files

3. *Note:* If you have previously installed QuickDNS Manager/Web, you can skip this step. Copy the QuickDNS Command line program (*qdnscmd*) into a directory that is in path. You can find the *qdnscmd* program in the *qoi/WEB-INF* directory. Make sure that Tomcat has the right permissions to execute the *qdnscmd* program.
4. Add a reference to the application in the Tomcat configuration file *tomcat/conf/server.xml*. Open the file *tomcat/conf/server.xml* and search for "*</Context>*". In the next line, add the following text:

```
<Context path="/qoi"
docBase="qoi"
defaultSessionTimeout="30"
crossContext="false"
debug="0"
reloadable="true">
</Context>
```

5. Start Tomcat (or restart if it is already running).
6. Start a web browser and connect to the service. The default port number for Tomcat is usually 8080 (see the file *tomcat/conf/server.xml* for definitions of ports):

```
http://localhost:8080/qoi
```

Note: On Red Hat, the port is sometimes 8180.

Appendix A - Unix installation – more information

This section contains some background information regarding the Unix installation procedure for QuickDNS Remote and QuickDNS Central.

What is installed where?

During installation the following files are placed on your system:

Linux and Solaris

QuickDNS Remote on Linux and Solaris stores files in the following locations.

<i>/usr/sbin/qdnsremoted</i>	QuickDNS Remote daemon that listens on TCP port 1337
<i>/var/named/qdns/preferences.cfg</i>	Preference file for QuickDNS Remote
<i>/var/named/hosts/masters/</i>	Directory where master zone files are stored
<i>/var/named/hosts/slaves/</i>	Directory where slave zone files are stored
<i>/var/named/conf/options</i>	File that stores miscellaneous options for the server
<i>/var/named/conf/root.hint</i>	File containing info on root servers
<i>/var/named/conf/zones</i>	List of <i>include</i> statements for zone option files
<i>/var/named/conf/zoneopt/</i>	Directory that stores option files for zones (one file per zone)
<i>/var/named/conf/logging</i>	Contains the <i>logging</i> statement
<i>/var/named/conf/user_after</i>	Contains <i>server</i> , <i>controls</i> and <i>trusted-keys</i> statements and the definition of the root (".") zone
<i>/var/named/conf/user_before</i>	Contains <i>acl</i> and <i>key</i> statements
<i>/etc/init.d/qdnsr</i>	Startup script for QuickDNS Remote.

QuickDNS Central on Linux and Solaris stores files in the following locations.

<i>/usr/sbin/qdnscentrald</i>	QuickDNS Central daemon that listens on TCP port 1231
<i>/var/qdns/</i>	Directory for the QuickDNS Central database files
<i>/etc/init.d/qdnsc</i>	Startup script for QuickDNS Central.

FreeBSD

QuickDNS Remote on FreeBSD stores files in the following locations.

<i>/usr/local/sbin/qdnsremoted</i>	QuickDNS Remote daemon that listens on TCP port 1337
<i>/etc/namedb/qdns/preferences.cfg</i>	Preference file for QuickDNS Remote
<i>/etc/namedb/hosts/masters/</i>	Directory where master zone files are stored
<i>/etc/namedb/hosts/slaves/</i>	Directory where slave zone files are stored
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/options</i>	File that stores miscellaneous options for the server
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/root.hint</i>	File containing info on root servers
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/zones</i>	List of <i>include</i> statements for zone option files
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/zoneopt/</i>	Directory that stores option files for zones (one file per zone)
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/logging</i>	Contains the <i>logging</i> statement
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/user_after</i>	Contains <i>server</i> , <i>controls</i> and <i>trusted-keys</i> statements and the definition of the root (".") zone
<i>/etc/namedb/conf/user_before</i>	Contains <i>acl</i> and <i>key</i> statements
<i>/usr/local/etc/rc.d/qdnshr</i>	Startup script for QuickDNS Remote.

QuickDNS Central on FreeBSD stores files in the following locations.

<i>/usr/local/sbin/qdnscentrald</i>	QuickDNS Central daemon that listens on TCP port 1231
<i>/var/qdns/</i>	Directory for the QuickDNS Central database files
<i>/usr/local/etc/rc.d/qdnsc</i>	Startup script for QuickDNS Central.

Reverting to the original configuration

Use the following instructions to revert to your original configuration (as it was before installing QuickDNS). Note that you will lose all changes you have made with QuickDNS.

Linux and Solaris

To remove QuickDNS Remote:

- Run `/etc/init.d/qdnssr stop` to stop QuickDNS Remote
- Move `/var/named/` to `/var/named.qdns/`
- Move `/var/named.bak/` to `/var/named/`
- Move `/etc/named.conf` to `/etc/named.qdns.conf`
- Move `/etc/named.conf.bak` to `/etc/named.conf`
- Remove `/usr/sbin/qdnssremoted`
- Remove `/etc/init.d/qdnssr`
- Remove `/var/qdns/`
- Remove the startup script for QuickDNS Remote:

Red Hat:

```
rm /etc/rc.d/rc*.d/*qdnssr
```

SuSE:

```
rm /etc/init.d/rc*.d/*qdnssr
```

Solaris:

```
rm /etc/rc*.d/*qdnssr
```

To remove QuickDNS Central:

- Run `/etc/init.d/qdnssc stop` to stop QuickDNS Central
- Remove `/usr/sbin/qdnscentrald`
- Remove `/etc/init.d/qdnssc`
- Remove `/var/qdns/`
- Remove the startup script for QuickDNS Central:

Red Hat:

```
rm /etc/rc.d/rc*.d/*qdnssc
```

SuSE:

```
rm /etc/init.d/rc*.d/*qdnssc
```

Solaris:

```
rm /etc/rc*.d/*qdnssc
```


FreeBSD

To remove QuickDNS Remote:

- Run `/usr/local/etc/rc.d/qdnshr stop` to stop QuickDNS Remote
- Move `/etc/namedb/` to `/etc/namedb.qdns/`
- Move `/etc/namedb.bak/` to `/etc/namedb/`
- Move `/etc/namedb/named.conf.bak` to `/etc/namedb/named.conf`
- Remove `/usr/local/sbin/qdnshremoted`
- Remove the startup script for QuickDNS Remote:

```
rm /usr/local/etc/rc.d/qdnshr*
```

To remove QuickDNS Central:

- Run `/usr/local/etc/rc.d/qdnsc stop` to stop QuickDNS Central
- Remove `/usr/local/sbin/qdnscentrald`
- Remove the startup script for QuickDNS Central:

```
rm /usr/local/etc/rc.d/qdns
```