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# Dies ist die Datein "/etc/named.conf" auf "schulserver.tgg.leer"
# (Suse 9.0; Stand: 20.02.2004)
options {

    # The directory statement defines the name server's working directory
    directory "/var/lib/named";

    # Write dump and statistics file to the log subdirectory. The
    # pathnames are relative to the chroot jail.

    dump-file "/var/log/named_dump.db";
    statistics-file "/var/log/named.stats";

    # The forwarders record contains a list of servers to which queries
    # should be forwarded. Enable this line and modify the IP address to
    # your provider's name server. Up to three servers may be listed.

    # IP-Adresse des t-online DNS-Servers:
    forwarders { 194.25.2.129; };

    # Enable the next entry to prefer usage of the name server declared in
    # the forwarders section.

    #forward first;

    # The listen-on record contains a list of local network interfaces to
    # listen on. Optionally the port can be specified. Default is to
    # listen on all interfaces found on your system. The default port is
    # 53.

    #listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; };

    # The listen-on-v6 record enables or disables listening on IPv6
    # interfaces. Allowed values are 'any' and 'none' or a list of
    # addresses.

    listen-on-v6 { any; };

    # The next three statements may be needed if a firewall stands between
    # the local server and the internet.

    #query-source address * port 53;
    #transfer-source * port 53;
    #notify-source * port 53;

    # The allow-query record contains a list of networks or IP addresses
    # to accept and deny queries from. The default is to allow queries
    # from all hosts.

    #allow-query { 127.0.0.1; };

    # If notify is set to yes (default), notify messages are sent to other
    # name servers when the the zone data is changed. Instead of setting
    # a global 'notify' statement in the 'options' section, a separate
    # 'notify' can be added to each zone definition.

    notify no;
};

# To configure named's logging remove the leading '#' characters of the
# following examples.
#logging {
#    # Log queries to a file limited to a size of 100 MB.
#    channel query_logging {
#        file "/var/log/named_querylog"
#            versions 3 size 100M;
#        print-time yes;           // timestamp log entries
#    };
#    category queries {
#        query_logging;
#    };
#
#    # Or log this kind alternatively to syslog.
#    channel syslog_queries {
#        syslog user;
#        severity info;
#    };
#    category queries { syslog_queries; };
#
#    # Log general name server errors to syslog.
#    channel syslog_errors {

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#             syslog user;
#             severity error;
#         };
#         category default { syslog_errors; };
#
#         # Don't log lame server messages.
#         category lame-servers { null; };
#};

# The following zone definitions don't need any modification. The first one
# is the definition of the root name servers. The second one defines
# localhost while the third defines the reverse lookup for localhost.

zone "." in {
    type hint;
    file "root.hint";
};

zone "localhost" in {
    type master;
    file "localhost.zone";
};

zone "0.0.127.in-addr.arpa" in {
    type master;
    file "127.0.0.zone";
};

zone "tgg.leer" in {
    type master;
    file "tgg.leer.zone";
};

zone "224.168.192.in-addr.arpa" in {
    type master;
    file "192.168.224.zone";
};

# Include the meta include file generated by SuSEconfig.named. This includes
# all files as configured in NAMED_CONF_INCLUDE_FILES from
# /etc/sysconfig/named

include "/etc/named.conf.include";

# You can insert further zone records for your own domains below or create
# single files in /etc/named.d/ and add the file names to
# NAMED_CONF_INCLUDE_FILES.
# See /usr/share/doc/packages/bind/README.SuSE for more details.
```