

## Re: resolver problems

---

*Source:* <http://unix.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/FreeBSD/questions/2007-10/msg02176.html>

---

- *From:* James <[oscarducked@xxxxxxxxxx](mailto:oscarducked@xxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Mon, 29 Oct 2007 19:02:01 -0600
- 

On 10/29/07, jekillen <[jekillen@xxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:jekillen@xxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

On Oct 28, 2007, at 3:53 PM, James wrote:

On 10/28/07, jekillen <[jekillen@xxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:jekillen@xxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

I am still having resolver problems with my 6.2 system. It has shown up with trying to install ports from the ftp site. I discovered that there is no resolv.conf file, so I created one. The funny thing is if I ping one of my web sites with `www.<domainName>.com` ping can't resolve the address. but if I do `<actualHostName>.<domainName>.com` it works.

That's probably because you're pinging them via the internal address, not the external address. If you've got a little router, it's grabbed the internal names. If not, then this is interesting, but the same fundamental idea would seem to hold.

That is a possibility, the possibility that seems the most plausible. I guess I will have to disconnect the internal network and try it to eliminate that. The router is the DSL modem router, so it could be redirecting the dns query at itself and not sending it out and then having it come back

It just hit me that the simplest way to solve your first problem (not being able to update) would be to look up the server you're wanting to connect to from a working computer, note down its IP address, and edit `/etc/hosts` to include the mapping.

..

## Re: resolver problems

Just for control test purposes I tried from a Mac OSX machine and was able to ping `www.<domainName>.com`. I even have my own DNS servers listed as servers to contact in `resolv.conf`

Okay, did you try setting up the `/etc/resolv.conf` on the FreeBSD boxes to match the one on the Mac OS X machine?

I will have to look at that. Mac is somewhat more complicated with name resolution, or can be (from experience)\*. I have not looked at `resolv.conf` on that machine in a while. There was a file on Linux and Unix like machines, `nsswitch.conf` or something, that would tell the system how to go about looking up addresses. It was a list of things to try like file(hosts file), dns, etc. and I have forgotten the name because it has been too long since I looked at one of those.

\* I just looked at it and besides the line `'search sbcglobal.net'` the nameserver list is in a different order, with the isp's servers coming first.

I remember looking at this that Mac OS is simplest to look up information for using the graphical network information tool in system preferences. If you're using DHCP, of course, it might be a little trickier, but you sound like a static kind of person.

It's also possible it's your route tables. But tell me first if you've got a small home router that you're connecting everything via.

The only router is the ADSL modem/router. All of the machines are multihomed. The ones that connect to the internet directly have static ip assigned.

Is that from your service provider, or does the router use DHCP to share out its connection?

These are the only network traffic the modem

deals with. The inside network has a few switches and that is it.

Re: resolver problems

## Re: resolver problems

I do not have any of the machines specifically set to route from one interface/address to another. The only connections are processes like Apache that listen to all connected interfaces. None of those are set to proxy traffic. I believe ftpd would listen on all connected interfaces also. Ftp is a little troubling to me because there does not seem to be nearly as much info about it as, say, Apache. I would think that there would be a more substantial configuration file for it. It would be nice to be able to specify, and limit which interfaces and network address to listen to and send and receive from. As it is, I take care of that with tcpwrappers.

Thanks for the response:  
Jeff K

So, what I'm understanding is this:

you have several machines. One is a Mac box that works perfectly. The rest are FreeBSD boxes that don't work perfectly.

The way they don't work perfectly is that they're not resolving DNS correctly. Other network services work fine, you can ping out by IP address etc, just not DNS.

You have either several IP addresses from your ISP, or you have one IP address at your router/modem, and it is performing NAT/DHCP to handle transforming your network connection to a shared connection from several machines.

I just want to get a clear idea in my head of the picture of this thing so that I understand the problem :)

If your router is performing DHCP/NAT, turn one of your FreeBSD boxes onto DHCP, copy down it's resolv.conf, configure it statically again and set up all the boxes correctly.

If doing that doesn't resolve things, you may need to know the first step of your network. Which in your case is probably the private address of the modem from your ISP. In the case of statically addressing things, I've always, *\*always\** had to add a line like:

```
defaultrouter=192.168.1.1
```

to my /etc/rc.conf

Re: resolver problems

This strikes me as possibly the problem, in fact. If everything else is switched up, the switches could be allowing internal traffic, but the computers don't know where the route out to the internet is.

Oh, and incidentally, use "reply all", not "reply". There are a lot of people on this list who know a lot more about networking than I do, and they all want to help too.

---

freebsd-questions@xxxxxxxxxxx mailing list

<http://lists.freebsd.org/mailman/listinfo/freebsd-questions>

To unsubscribe, send any mail to "freebsd-questions-unsubscribe@xxxxxxxxxxx"