NAME

ddns-confgen − ddns key generation tool

SYNOPSIS

ddns−confgen [**−a** algorithm] [**−h**] [**−k** keyname] [**−q**] [**−s** name] [**−z** zone]

DESCRIPTION

ddns−confgen is an utility that generates keys for use in TSIG signing. The resulting keys can be used, for example, to secure dynamic DNS updates to a zone, or for the **rndc** <#std-iscman-rndc> command channel.

The key name can specified using **−k** parameter and defaults to **ddns−key**. The generated key is accompanied by configuration text and instructions that can be used with **nsupdate** <#std-iscman-nsupdate> and **named** <#std-iscman-named> when setting up dynamic DNS, including an example **update−policy** statement. (This usage is similar to the**r ndc−confgen** <#std-iscman-rndc-confgen> command for setting up command−channel security.)

Note that **named** <#std-iscman-named> itself can configure a local DDNS key for use with **nsupdate −l** <#cmdoption-nsupdate-l>; it does this when a zone is configured with **update−policy local;**. **ddns−confgen** is only needed when a more elaborate configuration is required: for instance, if **nsupdate** <#std-iscman-nsupdate> is to be used from a remote system.

OPTIONS

−a algorithm

This option specifies the algorithm to use for the TSIG key. Available choices are: hmac−md5, hmac−sha1, hmac−sha224, hmac−sha256, hmac−sha384, and hmac−sha512. The default is hmac−sha256. Options are case−insensitive, and the "hmac−" prefix may be omitted.

−h This option prints a short summary of options and arguments.

−k keyname

This option specifies the key name of the DDNS authentication key. The default is **ddns−key** when neither the **−s** nor **−z** option is specified; otherwise, the default is **ddns−key** as a separate label followed by the argument of the option, e.g., **ddns−key.example.com.** The key name must have the format of a valid domain name, consisting of letters, digits, hyphens, and periods.

−q This option enables quiet mode, which prints only the key, with no explanatory text or usage examples. This is essentially identical to **tsig−keygen** <#std-iscman-tsig-keygen>.

−s name

This option generates a configuration example to allow dynamic updates of a single hostname. The example **named.conf** <#std-iscman-named.conf> text shows how to set an update policy for the specified name using the "name" nametype. The default key name is **ddns−key.name**. Note that the "self" nametype cannot be used, since the name to be updated may differ from the key name. This option cannot be used with the **−z** option.

−z zone

This option generates a configuration example to allow dynamic updates of a zone. The example **named.conf** <#std-iscman-named.conf> text shows how to set an update policy for the specified zone using the "zonesub" nametype, allowing updates to all subdomain names within that zone. This option cannot be used with the **−s** option.

SEE ALSO

nsupdate(1) <#std-iscman-nsupdate>, **named.conf(5)** <#std-iscman-named.conf>, **named(8)** <#std-iscman-named>, BIND 9 Administrator Reference Manual.

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