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Subject: Re: Nameservers

Posted by [Ales](#) on Tue, 31 May 2011 11:58:23 GMT

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KitchM wrote on Mon, 30 May 2011 18:19After a little thought, a couple questions come to mind.

1. Can't the VPS provider access any container right from their root account? If so, they don't need any DNS nameservers or addresses. Therefore, the only valid reason for having them is for the customer to reach their rented container.

Also, networking within a container won't work without a properly set up resolv.conf. I.e. the provider could use vzctl to enter the container but he wouldn't be able to use yum, wget or any other similar tool within a container. Simply said - container would have no internet access.

Quote:2. If the provider enters the customer's domain info and the customer's nameservers into the container setup instead of any others, everyone could still access the container.

Is that not correct?

I still don't understand where would you enter the customers domain, what would you use it for? You could use it for a host name I suppose, but only if the domain already has a working DNS, and the customer has already set up a new A record.

If you use customer domain's DNS's IPs to resolve DNS within a container, what will you do in case if:

- customer doesn't have a domain at all
- customer's domain doesn't have a DNS (ie. he plans to run his own or he hasn't activated the domain yet)
- customer domain's DNS provider doesn't allow recursive DNS queries.

That's from the top of my head, I'm sure there are other scenarios where this would fail to work completely too.

Perhaps someone could provide a better answer if you tell us why wouldn't you want to use your own DNS (or your server's providers) or ie. OpenDNS or Google's public DNS to resolve DNS within a container..?

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