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# Membuat Database Spammer dengan RBLDNS

Kali ini kami membuat database spammer dengan rblDNS yang kami jalankan pada sistem operasi Almalinux

```
yum install epel-release -y
yum install rblDNS -y
```

Setelah dua paket tersebut terinstall selanjutnya membuat konfigurasi

```
mkdir /etc/rblDNS -p
nano /etc/sysconfig/rblDNS
```

isi dengan

```
OPTIONS="-u rblDNS -p /var/run/rblDNS.pid -f -r /etc/rblDNS \
-b ip_address_server \
rbl.serveranda.net:ip4set:default,blacklist,whitelist \
rbl.serveranda.net:dnset:domain_blacklist \
"
```

kemudian pada default isi dengan

```
nano /etc/rblDNS/default
```

isi dengan

```
#-----
:127.0.0.2:Open relay, see http://relays.example.com/lookup?$
# The above is a default or implicit value which is used when no value given
# for an entry. The '$' characters will be replaced by an IP address in
# question.
127.0.0.2
# A simplest case: single IP address, with default value.
10.8.60.0/24 :127.0.0.3:Address $ is from a private IP range

# Netblock - 256 IP addresses with their own A and TXT records
224/4      Reserved multicast address
# Another netblock, with default A and explicit TXT values.
192.168    Dialup pool, see http://dialups.example.com/lookup?$ for
explanations
# IP numbers may be abbreviated, the above is the same as 192.168.0.0/16
10.10     :5:This network blocked due to massive spam issues
# A value may be abbreviated as well - :5: is the same as :127.0.0.5:.
10.10.5-129 :5:Those hosts are nasty
# repeat last octet: 10.10.5.0..10.10.129.255 inclusive
```

```
!10.10.1.2
# exclusion entry
# exclusion entry
#
# The following examples are for name-based zones.
#yahoo.com :2:This domain has no working postmaster@ address
#*.yahoo.com :2:All subdomains of example.com lacks working abuse@ address
# Simple and wildcarded entry, both will return 127.0.0.2 A record
#
# some specials
$SOA 3000 ns1.serveranda.net admin.serveranda.net 0 600 300 86400 300
# Start of authority record (TTL 3000), with serial (0) computed as
# a timestamp of data file
$NS 3000 ns1rbl.serveranda.net ns2rbl.serveranda.net
# two nameservers
```

Kemudian anda bisa membuat record dns pada domain ns1rbl dan ns2rbl.serveranda.net dalam hal ini jika hanya memiliki 1 server saja, maka ip\_address\_server isinya sama

```
ns1rbl.serveranda.net. A ip_address_server
ns2rbl.serveranda.net. A ip_address_server
```

Kemudian buat NS pada rbl.serveranda.net

```
rbl.serveranda.net. NS ns1rbl.serveranda.net
rbl.serveranda.net. NS ns2rbl.serveranda.net
```

Membuat restart script

```
nano /etc/init.d/rblDNS
```

isi dengan

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# chkconfig: 2345 85 15
# description: rblDNS is a DNS server designed for dnsbls.
# processname: rblDNS
# pidfile: /var/run/rblDNS.pid
# source function library
. /etc/init.d/functions

prog="rblDNS"
lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/$prog
PID_FILE=/var/run/rblDNS.pid
[ -e /etc/sysconfig/rblDNS ] && . /etc/sysconfig/rblDNS
RETVAL=0
start() {
    echo -n "Starting rblDNS service: "
    daemon /usr/sbin/rblDNS $OPTIONS
```

```
    RETVAL=$?
    echo
    [ $RETVAL -eq 0 ] && touch /var/lock/subsys/rblndsd
}
stop() {
    echo -n "Shutting down rblndsd service: "
    killproc rblndsd
    RETVAL=$?
    echo
    [ $RETVAL -eq 0 ] && rm -f /var/lock/subsys/rblndsd
}
case "$1" in
    start)
        start
        ;;
    stop)
        stop
        ;;
    restart|reload)
        stop
        start
        RETVAL=$?
        ;;
    condrestart)
        if [ -f /var/lock/subsys/rblndsd ]; then
            stop
            start
            RETVAL=$?
        fi
        ;;
    status)
        status -p $PID_FILE rblndsd
        RETVAL=$?
        if [ $RETVAL -eq 3 -a -f $lockfile ] ; then
            RETVAL=2
        fi
        ;;
    *)
        echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop|restart|condrestart|status}"
        exit 1
esac
exit $RETVAL
```

kemudian buat autostart setiap boot

```
chkconfig rblndsd on
```

jalankan

```
service rblndsd start
```

Demikian dan semoga bermanfaat

## Referensi

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