

Systemd-resolved

Systemd-resolved provides resolver services for Domain Name System (DNS).

Status

To check the DNS currently in use by systemd-resolved, run `resolvectl status`.

```
# resolvectl status
-----
Global
  Protocols: +LLMNR +mDNS -DNSOverTLS DNSSEC=no/unsupported
  resolv.conf mode: stub

Link 2 (eth0)
  Current Scopes: DNS LLMNR/IPv4 LLMNR/IPv6
  Protocols: +DefaultRoute +LLMNR -mDNS -DNSOverTLS
  DNSSEC=no/unsupported
  Current DNS Server: fdaa:66:67:a::1
  DNS Servers: fdaa:66:67:a::1
-----
```

Configure

Supporting `/etc/resolv.conf`

To provide domain name resolution for software that reads `/etc/resolv.conf` directly, such as web browsers, systemd-resolved has four different modes for handling the file—`stub`, `static`, `uplink` and `foreign`. They are described in `systemd-resolved(8)`. The recommended mode, is the `stub` mode which uses `/run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf`. `/run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf` contains the local stub `127.0.0.53` as the only DNS server and a list of search domains. This is the recommended mode of operation that propagates the systemd-resolved managed configuration to all clients.

```
# ls -al resolv.conf

  lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 37 aug 13 07:27 resolv.conf ->
  /run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf

# cat /run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf

nameserver 127.0.0.53
options edns0 trust-ad
search .
```

Automatically

systemd-resolved will work out of the box with a network manager using `/etc/resolv.conf`. No particular configuration is required since systemd-resolved will be detected by following the `/etc/resolv.conf` symlink.

Manually

The resolver can be configured by editing `/etc/systemd/resolved.conf` and/or drop-in `.conf` files in `/etc/systemd/resolved.conf.d/`

Links

- <https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/systemd-resolved>

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