



CHAPTER 4

Configuring Domain Lists

This chapter describes how to configure domain lists on your GSS network. Domain lists are collections of domain names for Internet or intranet resources, sometimes referred to as hosted domains, that have been delegated to the GSS for DNS query responses. Domain lists contain one or more domain names that point to content for which the GSS acts as the authoritative DNS server and for which you intend to use the GSS global server load-balancing technology to balance traffic and user requests.

Using domain lists, you can enter complete domain names or any valid regular expression that specifies a pattern by which the GSS can match incoming IP addresses.

Each GSS supports a maximum of 2000 hosted domains and 2000 hosted domain lists, with a maximum of 500 hosted domains supported for each domain list.

This chapter contains the following major sections:

- [Logging in to the CLI and Enabling Privileged EXEC Mode](#)
- [Configuring Domain Lists](#)
- [Displaying Domain List Information](#)
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Logging in to the CLI and Enabling Privileged EXEC Mode

**Note**

To log in and enable privileged EXEC mode in the GSS, you must be a configured user with admin privileges. Refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector Administration Guide* for information on creating and managing user accounts.

To log in to the primary GSSM and enable privileged EXEC mode at the CLI, perform the following steps:

1. If you are remotely logging in to the primary GSSM through Telnet or SSH, enter the hostname or IP address of the GSSM to access the CLI.

If you are using a direct serial connection between your terminal and the GSSM, use a terminal emulation program to access the CLI. For details about making a direct connection to the GSS device using a dedicated terminal and about establishing a remote connection using SSH or Telnet, refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide*.

2. Specify your GSS administrative username and password to log in to the GSSM. The CLI prompt appears.

```
gssm1.example.com>
```

3. At the CLI prompt, enable privileged EXEC mode as follows:

```
gssm1.example.com> enable
gssm1.example.com#
```

If you are accessing the GSS remotely using Telnet or SSH, the CLI prompts you for the enable password. The default password is default. For more information about the enable password and configuring a new password, see the *Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide*.

The prompt changes from the user-level EXEC right angle bracket (>) prompt to the privileged-level EXEC pound sign (#).

Configuring Domain Lists

You configure a domain list using the **domain-list** command in global server load-balancing configuration mode.

The syntax of this command is as follows:

```
domain-list name [comments text | owner name]
```

The keywords and arguments for this command are as follows:

- **name**—Name for the new domain. Enter a unique alphanumeric name with a maximum of 80 characters. Spaces are not allowed.
- **comments text**—(Optional) Specifies descriptive information or important notes about the domain list. Enter a maximum of 256 alphanumeric characters. Comments with spaces must be entered in quotes.
- **owner name**—(Optional) Specifies an existing owner name with which the domain list is to be associated. See the “Configuring Owners” section in [Chapter 2, Configuring Resources](#).

After you enter the **domain-list** command, the prompt changes to the domain list mode, where you specify domains to be added to the domain list. To enter multiple domains, repeat the **domain** command in domain list mode. You can enter a maximum of 500 domains for each list. You can enter complete domain names or any regular expression that specifies a pattern by which the GSS can match incoming addresses. Enter the domain names of resources for which the GSS acts as the authoritative DNS server.

For example, to create a domain list called E-COMMERCE and add the domain DATABASEEXAMPLE.COM to the list, enter:

```
gssm1.example.com# config
gssm1.example.com(config)# gslb
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb)# domain-list E-COMMERCE owner
WEB-SERVICES
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb)# domain-list E-COMMERCE comments
"GLOBAL DOMAIN LIST FOR ECOMMERCE"
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb-dl[dl-name])# domain DATABASEEXAMPLE.COM
```

Follow these guidelines when entering hosted domains:

- Domain names cannot exceed 128 characters. The following examples illustrate domain names configured on the GSS:

```
cisco.com
www.cisco.com
www.support.cisco.com
```

- If entering multiple domain names, repeat the **domain** command:

```
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb-dl[dl-name])# domain WWW.EXAMPLE.COM
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb-dl[dl-name])# domain
SUPPORT.EXAMPLE.COM
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb-dl[dl-name])# domain CDM.EXAMPLE.COM
```

- With the exception of the “?” wildcard, which is not supported, the GSS supports domain names that use wildcards. Wildcard syntax is based on POSIX 1003.2 extended regular expressions. Any request for a hosted domain that matches the pattern is directed accordingly.

For example, if you have 20 or more possible domains that the GSS is responsible for, such as `www1.cisco.com`, `www2.cisco.com`, and so on, you can create a wildcard expression that covers all of those domains. For example, enter:

```
.*\.cisco\.com
```

For domain names with wildcards that are valid regular expressions, the GSS can match strings up to 256 characters.



Note The use of the “?” wildcard is allowed for domain names only when using the **script play-config** command to play a GSLB configuration file. Refer to the “[File Modification Guidelines](#)” section in [Chapter 11, Creating and Playing GSLB Configuration Files](#), for more information.

If you need to delete a domain list, first verify that none of your DNS rules reference the domain list that you are about to delete. You cannot delete domain lists associated with an existing DNS rule. If necessary, remove the domain list from the DNS rule. Refer to [Chapter 7, Building and Modifying DNS Rules](#), for information about modifying a DNS rule.

**Caution**

Deletions of any kind cannot be undone in the primary GSSM. Before deleting any data that you think you might want to use at a later point in time, perform a database backup of your GSSM. Refer to the *Global Site Selector Administration Guide* for details.

To delete a domain list, enter:

```
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb)# no domain-list E-COMMERCE
```

To delete a domain from a domain list, enter:

```
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb-dl[dl-name])# no domain CDM.EXAMPLE.COM
```

Displaying Domain List Information

You use the **show gslb-config domain-list** command to display information about the domain lists currently configured for the GSS.

For example, to display previously created domain lists, enter:

```
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb)# show gslb-config domain-list

domain-list dl4 owner E-COMMERCE
    domain DATABASEEXAMPLE.COM
    domain EXAMPLE.COM
domain-list dl3 owner WEB-GLOBAL
    domain DATABASEEXAMPLE.COM
    domain EXAMPLE.COM
domain-list dl2 owner WEB-SERVICES
    domain DATABASEEXAMPLE.COM
domain-list dl1 owner System
    domain DATABASEEXAMPLE.COM
    domain EXAMPLE.COM
```

Where to Go Next

[Chapter 5, Configuring Keepalives](#), describes how to modify global keepalives and create shared keepalives.