dynupd

dnsUp

*dnsUp*

dynamic DNS
update client

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# dynupd

*dynupd* is the dns update client used by **dnsUp**.

Services supplied by dnsUp can be easily found at the address:

https://www.dnsup.eu

*dynupd* performs a standard ajax call and can be used by other dynamic dns services.

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# dynupd

Install

Download *dynupd* zip or tar.gz from:

https://www.dnsup.eu/support/settings

Enter with root privileges.

Decompress packet in your preferred path, for example /etc/:

```
cd /etc
unzip dynupd.zip
tar zxvf dynupd.tar.gz
```

<dynupd> directory is created by unzip process.

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# dynupd

dnsUp

Change owner

```
chown -R root: dynupd
```

Configuration file is in working directory
../dynupd

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Inside working directory there are:

dynup          binary file
config         configuration file

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**Parameters**

| use | set ip source | |
|---|---|---|
| | web | get external ip |
| | local | get local network ip |
| useif | get ip from specific network interface. use this option only if <use = local> | |
| server-ip | dns server ip format           ip[:port] | |
| server-name | dns server name format      name[:port] this parameter is ignored if <server-ip> is present | |
| login | dnsUp username | |
| password | dnsUp user password | |

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| pwd-hash | set password decryption | |
|----------|--------|----|
| | plain | password is text plain |
| | sha256 | password is encrypted with sha256 algorithm |
| hosts | comma separated hosts list | |
| force | set dns update mode | |
| | yes | force dns update |
| | no | update dns only if ip is changed (recommended) |
| verbose | Verbosity level | |
| | 0 | no log |
| | 1 | show message on console |

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| ssl | set communication protocol | |
|---|---|---|
| | no | standard http |
| | yes | https protocol.<br>in this case use 443 port and ignore server-ip port parameter |
| cache | path of cache file.<br>if path is omitted <dynupd.cache><br>file is created in install directory | |

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Configuration file example:

```
use = web
server-name = dnsup.eu
login = myusername
password = 36E20EEAF...B8366A7
pwd-hash = sha256
hosts = myhost.nsup.eu
force = no
ssl = yes
cache = /var/log/cache
```

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# dynupd

Use this command to generate sha256 password:

```
echo -n mypasswd | sha256sum | awk '{print $1}'
```

In this case "mypasswd" generate this sha256 string:

```
0316001ef027cb1e25658d9faa50cb4c685223867f8a4d42b7994d817f0d2424
```

# dynupd

Execute <u>one time</u> synchronization.
Move to install directory and digit:

```
./dynup
```

If <verbose = 1> then command returns operation status. This is useful for debug mode.
Use cron to plan dynup execution.
For example to plan execution every 10 minutes edit crontab and add this entry:

```
*/10 * * * * /etc/dynup/dynup
```