

Re: Dovecot and Resolvconf issues

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Debian/2008-03/msg02560.html>

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 - *Date:* Mon, 31 Mar 2008 23:39:36 +0900
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Hi,

On Mon, Mar 31, 2008 at 04:01:56PM +0300, chavdar wrote:

Dear list,

2. Resolvconf

So far, we manipulated our network settings for the server through `/etc/resolv.conf` – where we supply a list of DNS servers to be queried.

The new system has that file, manipulated by the program `resolvconf`, and any changes we put there are being wiped out periodically. `man resolvconf` has no solution and we are stuck, because we rely on another host for DNS.

You do not write directly to `/etc/resolv.conf` if you are using `resolvconf`. Just remove it and manually configure `/etc/resolv.conf`.

`/usr/share/doc/resolvconf/README.gz`

You may have noticed that I seldom post here and never complained, but these changes are too dramatic and not documented (after reading all info at `dovecot` website and wiki, we are certain that our config is allright).

README has:

Usage information for administrators

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The generation of the `resolv.conf` file can be controlled by editing `/etc/resolvconf/update.d/libc`. Different strategies can be followed. E.g., one possible strategy would be to put only the most recently provided information into `resolv.conf`. The current default strategy is to put `*all*` available resolver information into `resolv.conf`, ordered by interface type as follows: `lo`, `eth*`, `ppp*`.

## Re: Dovecot and Resolvconf issues

The admin can of course disable resolv.conf automagic by deleting the /etc/resolv.conf symlink and putting a static file at that location.

Once you have installed resolvconf properly you don't normally need to run /sbin/resolvconf from the command line. However, I once encountered a situation in which I did that. Perhaps it is a useful illustration. My ISP's nameserver went down and thus my caching nameserver could not resolve names. I knew of another host belonging to by ISP that I could use so I simply did:

```
# echo "nameserver ww.xx.yy.zz" | resolvconf -a dummy
```

This added the necessary nameserver line to /etc/resolv.conf and to dnsmasq's nameserver list. When my ISP's regular nameserver was fixed I did:

```
# resolvconf -d dummy
```

Please, if you have solution to these issues, share them with us because otherwise our mailserver is working perfectly well and we would like to keep it.

<http://people.debian.org/~osamu/pub/getwiki/html/ch06.en.html#thehostnameresolution>

I hope this new tutorial also makes it easy to find your answer.

Osamu

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