

DNS and Medulla Relay views in the DMZ

In a Medulla architecture, **arelay can be placed in the DMZ** to allow external devices to access the platform without directly exposing the internal Medulla server if you do not have a VPN.

Since the Medulla agent configuration is unique across the entire network, it supports only a single domain name. To allow machines to reach the server from both the private network and the outside via this single address, the use of a single domain name coupled with **DNS views (Split-Horizon)** or a **Round-Robin** is required.

DNS Views

Principle

A DNS view allows **different responses** to be provided **for the same name** depending on the origin of the request.

- Internal workstations ? internal Medulla server
- External workstations ? Medulla relay in the DMZ

Benefits

- Only one DNS name to configure
- No configuration differences on the workstations
- The internal Medulla server is not exposed
- Clear and secure architecture

Key points

DNS views automatically route endpoints to the correct Medulla access point, while maintaining a single name and simple configuration.

Reference article on Bind9: <https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-00851>

Round-Robin

Additionally, if you do not wish to configure DNS Views, you can opt for an alternative solution by implementing a **Round-Robin** mechanism. This mechanism distributes requests across multiple IP

addresses associated with the same domain name, ensuring a balanced distribution of connections.

To do this, you need to follow two steps:

1. Define the internal IP address of the main Medulla server.
2. Define the public IP address of the DMZ relay server.

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