



DNS Health Monitor

Avi Technical Reference (v20.1)

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DNS Health Monitor

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Overview

This article covers the specific configuration for DNS health monitor type. Refer [Overview of Health Monitors](#) article for general monitor information, implementation, and other monitor types.

The DNS health monitor validates the health of DNS servers by sending a UDP DNS request and comparing the response IP address.

Configuring General Monitor Configuration

- Send Interval - Frequency at which the health monitor initiates a server check in seconds.
- Receive Timeout - Maximum amount of time before the server must return a valid response to the health monitor in seconds.
- Successful Checks -: Number of consecutive health checks that must succeed before Avi Vantage marks a down server as being back up.
- Failed Checks -: Number of consecutive health checks that must fail before Avi Vantage marks an up server as being down.

Configuring DNS Monitor

A DNS Monitor queries Name Servers for a record and matches the resolved response against an expected IP address.

- Request Name - Fully qualified resource record to be checked, such as, www.avinetworks.com.
- Response Matches - The following are the types of response matches:
 - Anything - Any DNS answer from the server will be successful, even an empty answer.
 - Any Type - The DNS response must contain at least one non-empty answer.
 - Query Type - The response must have at least one answer of which the resource record type matches the query type.
- Response Code - The following are the types of response codes:
 - Anything - The DNS server's response code, and any potential errors are ignored and will not result in a health check failure.
 - No Error - An error in the DNS response results in a health check failure.
- Response String - The DNS response must contain this IP address to be considered successful.