

COMP-3670 FALL 2019 Assignment 1

Andrea Bonato

104760390

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>whoami
desktop-1pibmr\andrea bonato

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::4497:bccb:f3a:9f5f%9
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.110
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>
```

Introduction to Wireshark

1. List 3 different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window in step 7 above.

Three different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window would be HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol), TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) and ARP (Address Resolution Protocol).

2. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column

Between the HTTP GET message departure and the HTTP OK arrival, it took 0.029824 seconds.

| No. | Time | Source |
|------|-----------|----------------|
| 1539 | 28.548819 | 192.168.0.110 |
| 1545 | 28.578643 | 128.119.245.12 |

3. What is the Internet address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu (also known as www-net.cs.umass.edu)? What is the Internet address of your computer?

The IP address of my computer is 192.168.0.110 and the gaia.cs.umass.edu server is 128.119.245.12.

4. Print the two HTTP messages (GET and OK) referred to in question 2 above.

For get:

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|--------|---|
| 1539 | 28.548819 | 192.168.0.110 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 485 | GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1 |

Frame 1539: 485 bytes on wire (3880 bits), 485 bytes captured (3880 bits) on interface 0
 Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_a9:c1:a8 (48:45:20:a9:c1:a8), Dst: Tp-LinkT_05:32:9a (c4:71:54:05:32:9a)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.110, Dst: 128.119.245.12
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 59106, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 431
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol

For ok:

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|------|-----------|----------------|---------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1545 | 28.578643 | 128.119.245.12 | 192.168.0.110 | HTTP | 492 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |

Frame 1545: 492 bytes on wire (3936 bits), 492 bytes captured (3936 bits) on interface 0
 Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_05:32:9a (c4:71:54:05:32:9a), Dst: IntelCor_a9:c1:a8 (48:45:20:a9:c1:a8)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168.0.110
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 59106, Seq: 1, Ack: 432, Len: 438
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 Line-based text data: text/html (3 lines)

HTTP

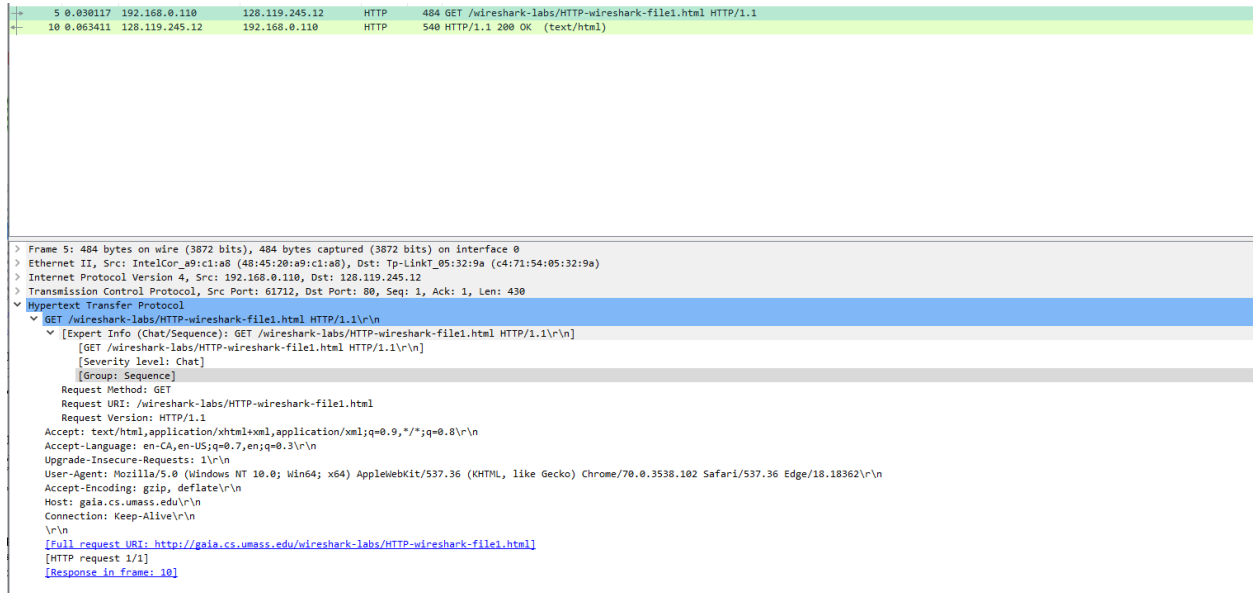


Figure 1: This is the image that will be used to answer the following questions about the HTTP GET

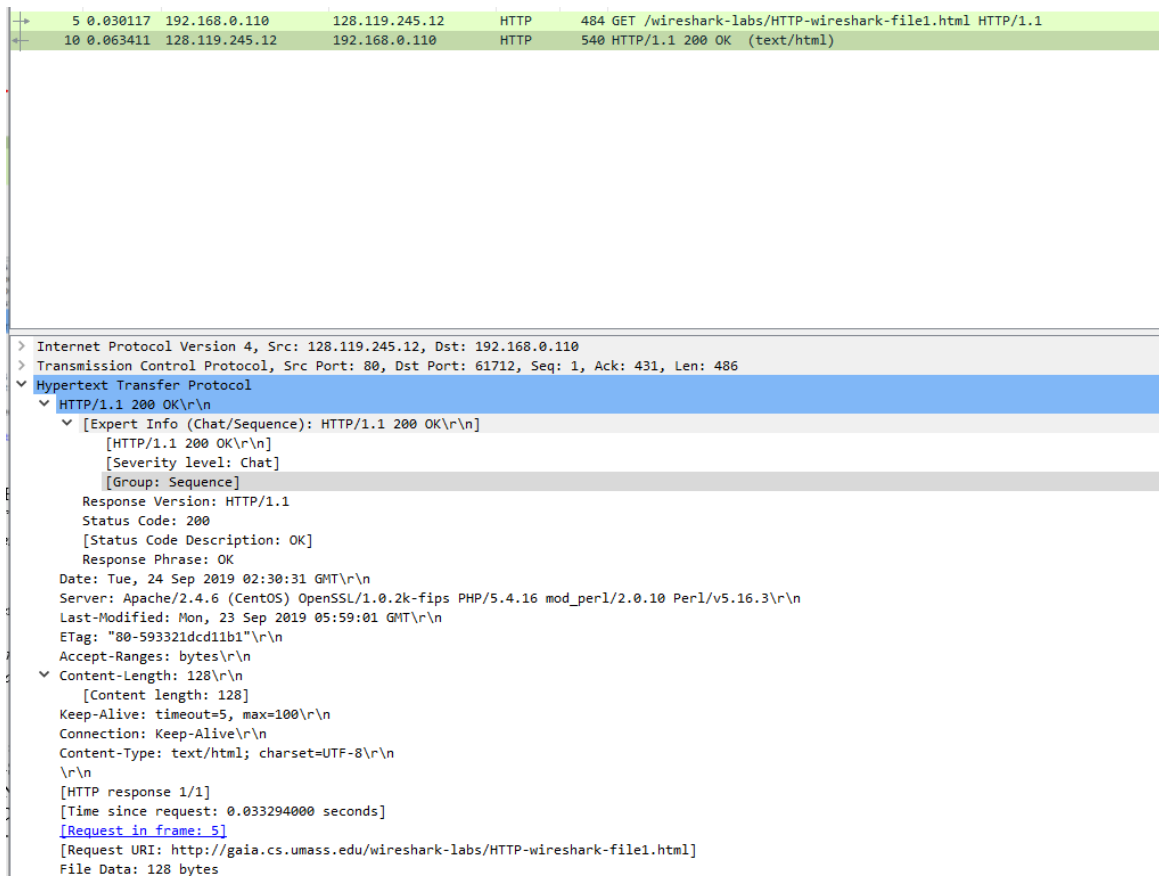


Figure 2: This is the image that will be used to answer the following questions about the HTTP OK

1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

The browser is running HTTP version 1.1, as found where it is highlighted in red. The server is running HTTP version 1.1 as well.

2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

The browser indicates that it can accept only English, but both the US and Canadian spelling.

3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

The IP address of my computer is 192.168.0.110 and the IP address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server is 128.119.245.12.

4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

The status code returned from the server is 200 OK. This means that the request has succeeded.

5. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

The HTML file that I am receiving was last modified Sun, 22 Sep 2019 05:59:01 GMT.

6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

The contents that are being returned to the browser is 128 bytes.

7. By inspecting the raw data in the packet content window, do you see any headers within the data that are not displayed in the packet-listing window? If so, name one.

The only information that is not shown in the packet listing window is:

```
[HTTP response 1/1]
[Time since request: 0.027852000 seconds]
[Request in frame: 158]
[Request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html]
```

8. Inspect the contents of the first HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE” line in the HTTP GET?

In the contents of the first HTTP GET request, there is no “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE” statement.

9. Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?

Since the status code for the returned contents of the file is 200, this means that the information was returned successfully.

10. Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:” line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:” header?

There is an IF-MODIFIED-SINCE line, and following it, it says “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE: Sun, 22 Sep 2019 05:59:01 gm+0000” Under this, there is a URI request

11. What is the HTTP status code and phrase returned from the server in response to this second HTTP GET? Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? Explain.

The status code is 304 Not Modified, which means that the browser already had the latest update. This the server did not return the contents of the file.

****NOTE: I did change to the university wifi and thus my IP address changed****

12. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? Which packet number in the trace contains the GET message for the Bill of Rights?

The browser sent only one HTTP GET request messages. The packet number that the browser sent was 287 as shown below.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|----------------|----------------|------|--|
| → | 287 | 13.106734 | 10.243.120.169 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 463 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file3.html HTTP/1.1 |
| ← | 293 | 13.151960 | 128.119.245.12 | 10.243.120.169 | HTTP | 757 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |

13. Which packet number in the trace contains the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?

The packet, as shown above, that contains the status code and phrase is packet 293. This status code is 200.

14. What is the status code and phrase in the response?

The status code that was received was 200, which means that the information was received successfully. The response was OK.

15. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response and the text of the Bill of Rights?

According to the screenshot below, it took a total of 3 data-containing TCP segments to carry the HTTP response.

```
TCP      66 [TCP Previous segment not captured] 443 → 60236 [ACK] Seq=721...
TCP     105 [TCP Retransmission] 443 → 60236 [PSH, ACK] Seq=7159 Ack=334 ...
TCP     147 [TCP Retransmission] 60236 → 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=241 Ack=7159 ...
```

16. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? To which Internet addresses were these GET requests sent?

The browser sent three HTTP GET messages as shown below in the screenshot. The destination that these requests were sent to was 128.119.245.12.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------|----------------|------|--|
| 280 | 11.759724 | 10.243.120.169 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 463 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html HTTP/1.1 |
| 288 | 11.807221 | 128.119.245.12 | 10.243.120.169 | HTTP | 1127 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |
| 290 | 11.812152 | 10.243.120.169 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 464 GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1 |
| 304 | 11.857685 | 128.119.245.12 | 10.243.120.169 | HTTP | 893 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG) |
| 318 | 11.977360 | 10.243.120.169 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 478 GET /~kurose/cover_5th_ed.jpg HTTP/1.1 |
| 453 | 12.157349 | 128.119.245.12 | 10.243.120.169 | HTTP | 194 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image) |

17. Can you tell whether your browser downloaded the two images serially, or whether they were downloaded from the two web sites in parallel? Explain.

I would assume that each message was downloaded serially because of the fact that each GET message is followed by an OK message. In addition to that, since they are broken up into 3 different sections, it is assumed each one is an HTTP GET request.

18. What is the server's response (status code and phrase) in response to the initial HTTP GET message from your browser?

The status code in the servers response is 401 and the response is Unauthorized. This means that the credentials lack the authority to access the information on this part of the server.

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------|----------------|----------------|------|---|
| 1076 | 7.895912 | 192.168.0.110 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 503 GET /wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-%20file5.h |
| 1085 | 7.925660 | 128.119.245.12 | 192.168.0.110 | HTTP | 771 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html) |
| 1359 | 24.457633 | 192.168.0.110 | 128.119.245.12 | HTTP | 562 GET /wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-%20file5.h |
| 1365 | 24.487413 | 128.119.245.12 | 192.168.0.110 | HTTP | 585 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html) |

19. When your browser's sends the HTTP GET message for the second time, what new field is included in the HTTP GET message?

As shown above, the new HTTP get message for the second time is a 404 Not Found text.

****NOTE: I did change to my home internet and thus my IP address changed****

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>whoami
desktop-1pibmrv\andrea bonato

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::4497:bccb:f3a:9f5f%9
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.110
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>
```

DNS

1. Run nslookup to obtain the IP address of a Web server in Asia. What is the IP address of that server?

The ip address of the asian web server www.trader.cn is 47.91.169.15. As shown in the following photo.

```
Server:      137.207.76.138
Address:     137.207.76.138#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.trader.cn canonical name = overdue.aliyun.com.
Name:   overdue.aliyun.com
Address: 47.91.169.15
```

2. Run nslookup to determine the authoritative DNS servers for a university in Europe.

The authoritative DNS servers (nyenrode.nl) for Nyenrode Business University in Europe are as followed:

```
Server:      137.207.76.138
Address:     137.207.76.138#53

Non-authoritative answer:
*** Can't find ns1.xaq.nl: No answer

Authoritative answers can be found from:
xaq.nl
    origin = ns1.xaq.nl
    mail addr = hostmaster.xaq.nl
    serial = 1569264817
    refresh = 16384
    retry = 2048
    expire = 1048576
```



```

Server:      137.207.76.138
Address:     137.207.76.138#53

Non-authoritative answer:
nyenrode.nl  nameserver = ns6.xaq.nl.
nyenrode.nl  nameserver = ns5.xaq.nl.
nyenrode.nl  nameserver = ns4.xaq.nl.
nyenrode.nl  nameserver = ns2.xaq.nl.
nyenrode.nl  nameserver = ns3.xaq.nl.
nyenrode.nl  nameserver = ns1.xaq.nl.

```

3. Run nslookup so that one of the DNS servers obtained in Question 2 is queried for the mail servers for Yahoo! mail. What is its IP address

The IP address for the DNS server when queries for the Yahoo! Mail server is 209.191.122.42.

4. Locate the DNS query and response messages. Are then sent over UDP or TCP?

As shown below, these are all standard queries through DNS. The messages themselves were sent over UDP.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| 144 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:38.460799 | 10.243.120.169 | 162.254.193.7 | UDP | 126 60606 → |
| 145 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:38.484059 | IntelCor_b2:b5:b0 | Broadcast | ARP | 42 Gratuito |
| 146 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:38.782164 | 10.243.120.169 | 40.67.254.36 | TLSv1.2 | 97 Applicat |
| 147 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:38.859936 | 162.254.193.7 | 10.243.120.169 | UDP | 78 27018 → |
| 148 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:38.868419 | 40.67.254.36 | 10.243.120.169 | TLSv1.2 | 179 Applicat |
| 149 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:38.909067 | 10.243.120.169 | 40.67.254.36 | TCP | 54 65521 → |
| 150 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:39.814458 | 162.254.193.7 | 10.243.120.169 | UDP | 174 27018 → |
| 151 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:40.048451 | 10.243.120.169 | 162.254.193.7 | UDP | 78 60606 → |
| 152 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:41.146010 | Apple_c5:d8:4c | Broadcast | ARP | 42 Gratuito |
| 153 | 2019-09-24 | 15:09:41.658104 | Apple_d8:e4:e2 | Broadcast | ARP | 42 Gratuito |

****NOTE: I did change to the university wifi and thus my IP address changed****

```
C:\Andrea>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Npcap Loopback Adapter:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::9525:332:8072:60ca%18
    Autoconfiguration IPv4 Address. . : 169.254.96.202
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

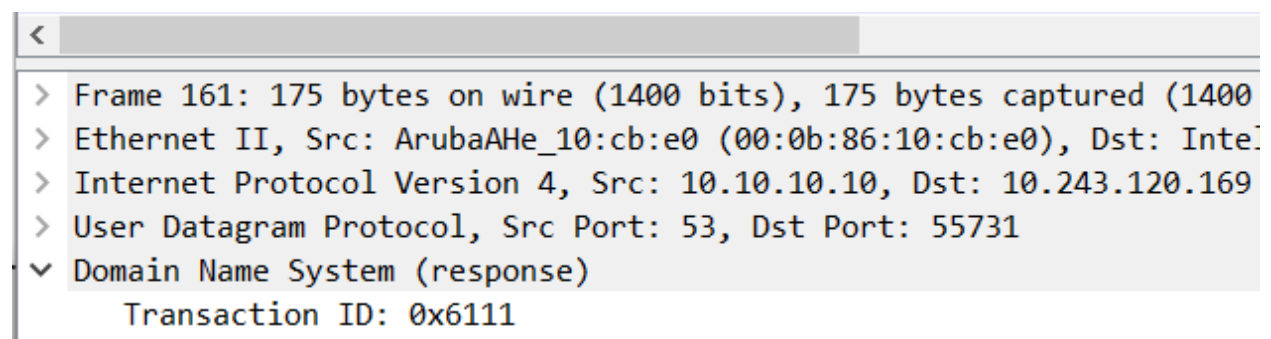
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::74d1:3649:e19:d20f%10
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.243.120.169
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.240.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.243.112.1

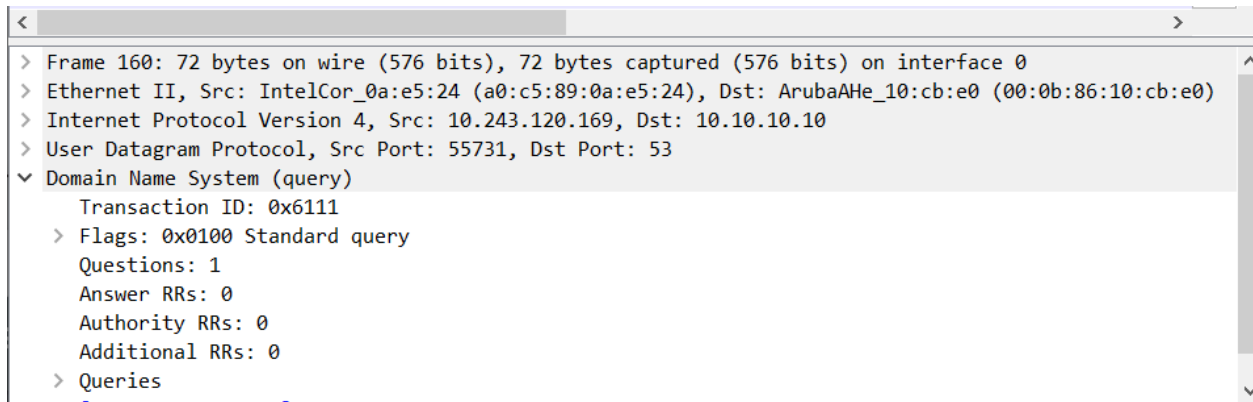
Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
```

5. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?

The destination port for the DNS query message is port 53 in packet 160. The source port of DNS response message is also port 53 in packet 161.





6. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Use ipconfig to determine the IP address of your local DNS server. Are these two IP addresses the same?

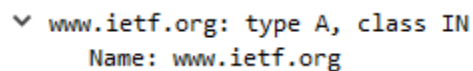
| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----|--------------|
| 160 | 2019-09-24 15:13:58.594157 | 10.243.120.169 | 10.10.10.10 | DNS | 72 Standard |
| 161 | 2019-09-24 15:13:58.597300 | 10.10.10.10 | 10.243.120.169 | DNS | 175 Standard |

The IP address that the DNS query message sent to was 10.10.10.10. The IP address of your local DNS server is also 10.10.10.10. Thus, they are both the same.



7. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?

The type of the query message is A and the DNS query did not contain any answers.



****NOTE: I did change to my home internet and thus my IP address changed****

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>whoami
desktop-1pibmrv\andrea bonato

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::4497:bccb:f3a:9f5f%9
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.110
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>
```

**8. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided?
What do each of these answers contain?**

In the response message, there are only 1 answer provided. In this answer, we see the website, type, name, class and the data length of the response.

```

~
v Answers
  v www.ietf.org: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
    Name: www.ietf.org
    Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    Time to live: 299
    Data length: 33
    CNAME: www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
  > Authoritative nameservers
    [Request In: 1210]
    [Time: 0.252359000 seconds]

```

9. Consider the subsequent TCP SYN packet sent by your host. Does the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to any of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message?

The SYN packet is 104.20.1.85, which is the same address that was associated with the address of the webpage.

```

Addresses: 2606:4700:10::6814:55
           2606:4700:10::6814:155
           104.20.1.85
           104.20.0.85

```

10. This web page contains images. Before retrieving each image, does your host issue new DNS queries?

Before the images were retrieved, the host did issue new DNS queries. For each query that related to the image, for example, the image is from another site, it queried that site first.

```

203 5.071442 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 87 Standard query 0x8abb A img-s-msn-com.akamaized.net
204 5.071443 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 71 Standard query 0x8c00 A vtf.msn.com
205 5.071494 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 102 Standard query 0x8b4c A static-spartan-eus-s-msn-com.akamaized.net
207 5.071389 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 72 Standard query 0x8fec A www.bing.com
209 5.071076 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 185 Standard query response 0x8c00 A vtf.msn.com CNAME icestf-prod-fe-ta.trafficmanager.net CNAME icestf-prod-fe-centralus.cloudapp.net A 104.43.203.255
210 5.071376 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 164 Standard query response 0x8b4c A static-spartan-eus-s-msn-com.akamaized.net CNAME a15803.g2.akamai.net A 216.8.160.8 A 216.8.160.7
211 5.071876 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 152 Standard query response 0x8abb A img-s-msn-com.akamaized.net CNAME a1834.dspg2.akamai.net A 216.8.160.8 A 216.8.160.7
231 5.082527 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 193 Standard query response 0x8fec A www.bing.com CNAME a-0001.a-afentry.net.trafficmanager.net CNAME dual-a-0001.a-msedge.net A 204.79.197.200 A 13.107.21.200
520 5.484023 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 82 Standard query 0xb550 A images.outbrain.com
525 5.492211 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 215 Standard query response 0xb550 A images.outbrain.com CNAME images.outbrain.org CNAME wilcard.outbrain.com.edgekey.net CNAME e15144.d.akamaized.net A 96.17.66.46
889 8.981463 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 70 Standard query 0x849c A c.bing.com
890 8.981807 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 172 Standard query response 0x849c A c.bing.com CNAME c-bing-con.a-0001.a-msedge.net CNAME dual-a-0001.a-msedge.net A 13.107.21.200 A 204.79.197.200
946 9.060246 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 91 Standard query 0x8927 A browser.pipe.aria.microsoft.com
947 9.062274 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 243 Standard query response 0x8927 A browser.pipe.aria.microsoft.com CNAME prd.col.aria.browser.skypedata.akadns.net CNAME pipe.skype.com CNAME pipe-prd.skypedata.akadns.net CNAME pipe.cloudapp..
1009 12.162825 192.168.0.110 192.168.0.1 DNS 72 Standard query 0xc660 NS www.ietf.org
1010 12.165917 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.110 DNS 175 Standard query response 0xc660 NS www.ietf.org CNAME www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net SOA ns1.cloudflare.net

```

11. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|---------------|-----|---|
| 89 | 10.097281 | 192.168.0.110 | 192.168.0.1 | DNS | 71 Standard query 0x0002 A www.mit.edu |
| 90 | 10.174506 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.110 | DNS | 160 Standard query response 0x0002 A www.mit.edu CNAME www. |
| 91 | 10.181989 | 192.168.0.110 | 192.168.0.1 | DNS | 71 Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu |
| 92 | 10.190703 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.110 | DNS | 200 Standard query response 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu CNAME w |
| 94 | 12.172338 | 204.79.197.200 | 192.168.0.110 | TCP | 60 443 → 49534 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |

> Frame 89: 71 bytes on wire (568 bits), 71 bytes captured (568 bits) on interface 0
 > Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_a9:c1:a8 (48:45:20:a9:c1:a8), Dst: Tp-LinkT_05:32:9a (c4:71:54:05:32:9a)
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.110, Dst: 192.168.0.1
 > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60176, Dst Port: 53
 > Domain Name System (query)

The source port 607176 and the destination port is 53 in the query message.

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|---------------|-----|---|
| 90 | 10.174506 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.110 | DNS | 160 Standard query response 0x0002 A www.mit.edu CNAME www. |
| 91 | 10.181989 | 192.168.0.110 | 192.168.0.1 | DNS | 71 Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu |
| 92 | 10.190703 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.110 | DNS | 200 Standard query response 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu CNAME w |
| 94 | 12.172338 | 204.79.197.200 | 192.168.0.110 | TCP | 60 443 → 49534 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |

> Frame 90: 160 bytes on wire (1280 bits), 160 bytes captured (1280 bits) on interface 0
 > Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_05:32:9a (c4:71:54:05:32:9a), Dst: IntelCor_a9:c1:a8 (48:45:20:a9:c1:a8)
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.1, Dst: 192.168.0.110
 > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 60176

In the response message, the source port and the destination ports are opposite than in the query message.

12. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

The DNS query message was sent to the IP address 192.168.0.1. which just so happens to be the IP address of my local DNS server.

```
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
```

13. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?

The query message was of type A, and did not contain any answers.

```

www.mit.edu: type A, class IN
  Name: www.mit.edu
  [Name Length: 11]
  [Label Count: 3]
  Type: A (Host Address) (1)
  Class: IN (0x0001)
  [Response In: 90]

```

14. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided? What do each of these answers contain?

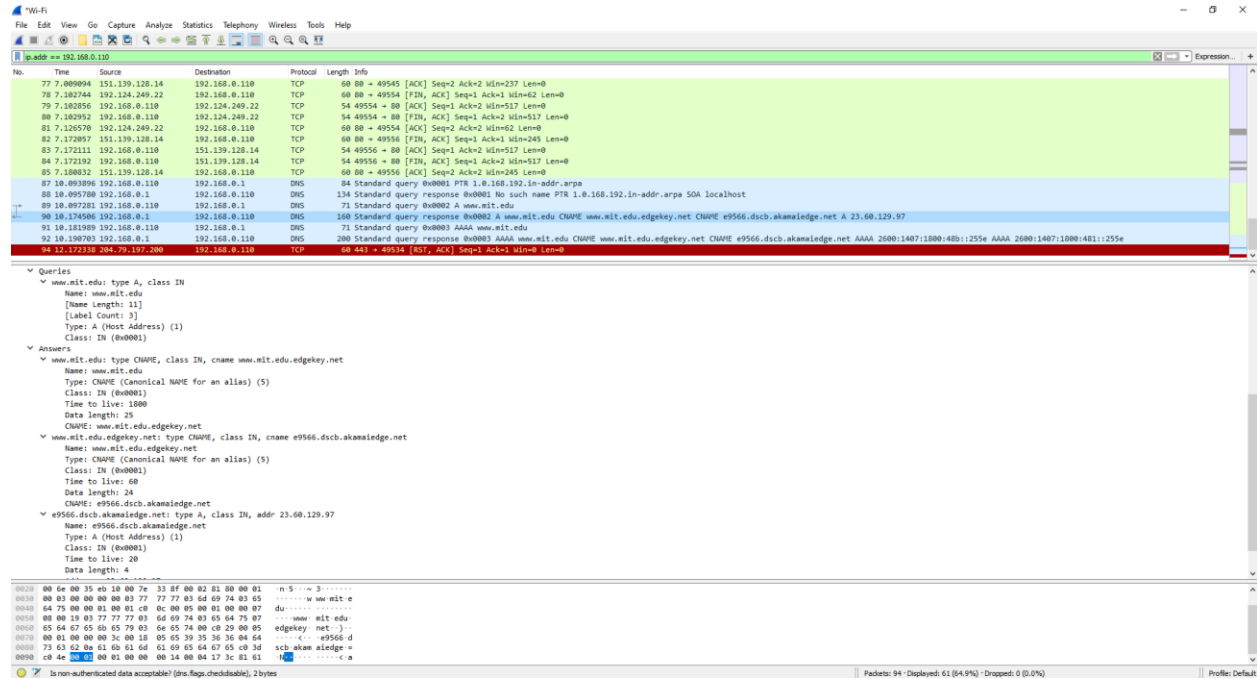
In the response query message sent by www.mit.edu, there were 3 answers provided. In these answers, we see information on 3 different servers and records associated with them. It included the IP address of the server, type, name, class etc.

```

  ▾ Queries
    ▾ www.mit.edu: type A, class IN
      Name: www.mit.edu
      [Name Length: 11]
      [Label Count: 3]
      Type: A (Host Address) (1)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
    ▾ Answers
      ▾ www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
        Name: www.mit.edu
        Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 1800
        Data length: 25
        CNAME: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
      ▾ www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
        Name: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
        Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 60
        Data length: 24
        CNAME: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
      ▾ e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.60.129.97
        Name: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 20
        Data length: 4

```

15. Provide a screenshot



16. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| 14 | 2.077867 | 192.168.0.110 | 192.168.0.1 | DNS | 84 Standard query 0x0001 PTR 1.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa |
| 15 | 2.080227 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.110 | DNS | 134 Standard query response 0x0001 No such name PTR 1.0.168.192. |
| 16 | 2.081571 | 192.168.0.110 | 192.168.0.1 | DNS | 67 Standard query 0x0002 NS mit.edu |
| 17 | 2.084118 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.110 | DNS | 234 Standard query response 0x0002 NS mit.edu NS asia2.akam.net |
| 18 | 3.326567 | 192.168.0.110 | 162.159.130.234 | TLSv1.2 | 107 Application Data |
| 19 | 3.371957 | 162.159.130.234 | 192.168.0.110 | TLSv1.2 | 90 Application Data |
| 20 | 3.411957 | 192.168.0.110 | 162.159.130.234 | TCP | 54 62876 → 443 [ACK] Seq=54 Ack=37 Win=513 Len=0 |

The IP address that the DNS query message is sent to is 192.168.0.1. This is the IP address of my local DNS server.

DNS Servers : 192.168.0.1

17. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?

The DNS query message is of type NS. It contains only 1 question, but no answers.

```

Queries
  mit.edu: type NS, class IN
    Name: mit.edu
    [Name Length: 7]
    [Label Count: 2]
    Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    [Response In: 17]
  
```

18. Examine the DNS response message. What MIT nameservers does the response message provide? Does this response message also provide the IP addresses of the MIT nameservers?

```

Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.0.1

Non-authoritative answer:
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-37.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-173.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = use5.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = usw2.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = asia2.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = use2.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = eur5.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = asia1.akam.net
  
```

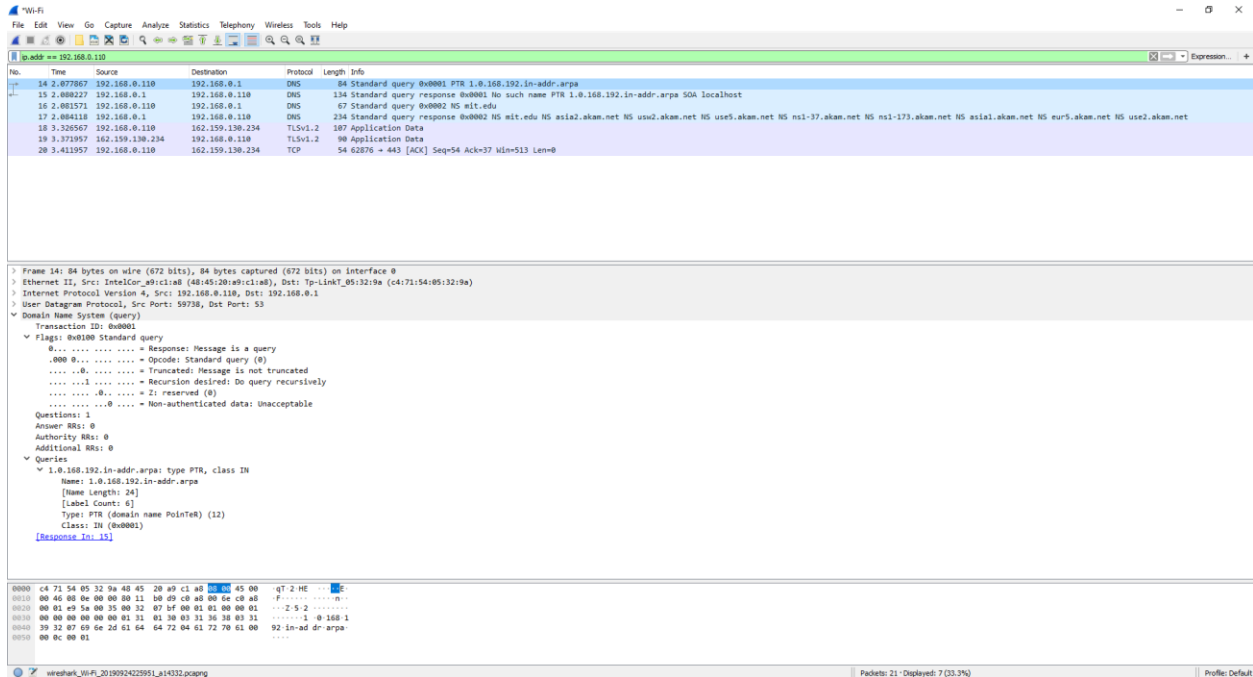
In the answer, there are 8 nameservers.

```

Name      Type      Class      Data
-----
mit.edu   NS        IN         ns1-37.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         ns1-173.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         use5.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         usw2.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         asia2.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         use2.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         eur5.akam.net
mit.edu   NS        IN         asia1.akam.net
  
```

As shown above, these messages did not provide the IP addresses of the servers.

19. Provide a screenshot.



20. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server? If not, what does the IP address correspond to?

The IP address that the DNS query message sent to was 18.72.0.3, which is the destination IP for www.aiit.or.kr. This is not the IP address of the default local DNS server, it is the DNS server for the website states above.

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----|---|
| 16 2.801133 | 192.168.0.110 | 18.72.0.3 | DNS | 74 Standard query 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----|---|

21. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?

The DNS query message is of type PTR. It contains 1 question and 0 answers.

```

Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
0... .. = Response: Message is a query
.000 0... .. = Opcode: Standard query (0)
.... ..0... .. = Truncated: Message is not truncated
.... ..1... .. = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
.... ..0... .. = Z: reserved (0)
.... ..0... .. = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable

Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0

Queries
  3.0.72.18.in-addr.arpa: type PTR, class IN
    Name: 3.0.72.18.in-addr.arpa
    [Name Length: 22]
    [Label Count: 6]
    Type: PTR (domain name PointeR) (12)
    Class: IN (0x0001)

```

22. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided? What does each of these answers contain?

There were no response messages that were sent out, thus there were no answers.

```
C:\Users\Andrea Bonato>nslookup www.aiit.or.kr bitsy.mit.edu
DNS request timed out.
  timeout was 2 seconds.
Server: UnKnown
Address: 18.72.0.3

DNS request timed out.
  timeout was 2 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
  timeout was 2 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
  timeout was 2 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
  timeout was 2 seconds.
*** Request to UnKnown timed-out
```

23. Provide a screenshot.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of a DNS query packet. The packet list pane at the top shows a single packet (No. 16) of type DNS, length 82 bytes, captured on interface 0. The packet details pane shows the following structure:

- Frame 16: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_wicliab (48:45:20:a9:c1:a8), Dst: Tp-LinkT_09:32:9a (c4:71:54:09:32:9a)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.110, Dst: 18.72.0.3
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53317, Dst Port: 53
- Domain Name System (query)
 - Transaction ID: 0x0002
 - Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 - Questions: 1
 - Answer RRs: 0
 - Authority RRs: 0
 - Additional RRs: 0
 - Queries
 - www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN

The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the packet, including the DNS query structure.

*Wi-Fi

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression...

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|---|
| 16 | 2.801133 | 192.168.0.110 | 18.72.0.3 | DNS | 74 | Standard query 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr |
| 17 | 2.881418 | 162.159.130.234 | 192.168.0.110 | TLSv1.2 | 97 | Application Data |
| 18 | 2.922477 | 192.168.0.110 | 162.159.130.234 | TCP | 54 | 62876 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=44 Win=514 Len=0 |
| 19 | 3.647298 | 162.159.130.234 | 192.168.0.110 | TLSv1.2 | 161 | Application Data |
| 20 | 3.687910 | 192.168.0.110 | 162.159.130.234 | TCP | 54 | 62876 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=151 Win=514 Len=0 |
| 21 | 3.993186 | 192.168.0.108 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 119 | Standard query 0x0018 PTR _674A0243._sub._googlecast._t |
| 22 | 4.300468 | 192.168.0.1 | 255.255.255.255 | UDP | 215 | 51958 → 7437 Len=173 |
| 23 | 4.800743 | 192.168.0.110 | 18.72.0.3 | DNS | 74 | Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr |
| 24 | 6.064829 | 192.168.0.110 | 198.252.206.25 | TLSv1.2 | 89 | Application Data |
| 25 | 6.095280 | 198.252.206.25 | 192.168.0.110 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 51552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=36 Win=60 Len=0 |
| 26 | 6.815911 | 192.168.0.110 | 18.72.0.3 | DNS | 74 | Standard query 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr |
| 27 | 7.70063 | 192.168.0.1 | 255.255.255.255 | UDP | 215 | 51958 → 7437 Len=173 |

> Frame 16: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0

> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_a9:c1:a8 (48:45:20:a9:c1:a8), Dst: Tp-LinkT_05:32:9a (c4:71:54:05:32:9a)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.110, Dst: 18.72.0.3

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53317, Dst Port: 53

▼ Domain Name System (query)

Transaction ID: 0x0002

▼ Flags: 0x0100 Standard query

0... .. = Response: Message is a query

.000 0... .. = Opcode: Standard query (0)

.... 0. = Truncated: Message is not truncated

.... 01 = Recursion desired: Do query recursively

.... .. 0. = Z: reserved (0)

.... .. 00 = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable

Questions: 1

Answer RRs: 0

Authority RRs: 0

Additional RRs: 0

▼ Queries

▼ www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN

Name: www.aiit.or.kr

[Name Length: 14]

[Label Count: 4]

Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IN (0x0001)

```

0000  c4 71 54 05 32 9a 48 45 20 a9 c1 a8 08 00 45 00  ·qT·2·HE ·····E·
0010  00 3c f5 ab 00 00 80 11 71 a4 c0 a8 00 6e 12 48  ·<·.....q·...n·H
0020  00 03 d0 45 00 35 00 28 1a 24 00 02 01 00 00 01  ···E·5·( ·$.·
0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 77 04 61 69 69 74 02  ·····w ww·aiit·
0040  6f 72 02 6b 72 00 00 01 00 01  ·or·kr·... ·

```

Query Name (dns.qry.name), 16 bytes

Packets: 38 · Displayed: 38 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) | Profile: Default