## Section 1

1.

- a. A vm is an important tool for a cyber security engineer in order to test, develop, and deploy code that protect systems that the engineer wishes to target.
- b. A vm is important for a hacker in order to have a copy of his/her target that was found out in initial recon. A hacker wil be able to use a vm to explore the best techniques for infiltration.

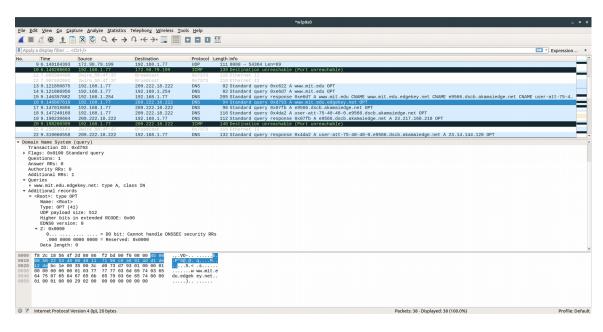
## Section 2

2. The IP address of the baidu server is 103.235.46.39

```
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Y510P: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-173.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = use2.akam.net.
Authoritative answers can be found from:
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Y510P:~$ nslookup www.aiit.or.kr bitsy.mit.
;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Y510P:~$ nslookup www.baidu.com
               209.222.18.218
Address:
               209.222.18.218#53
Non-authoritative answer:
www.baidu.com canonical name = www.a.shifen.com.
www.a.shifen.com canonical name = www.wshifen.com.
Name: www.wshifen.com
Address: 103.235.46.40
Name: www.wshifen.com
Address: 103.235.46.39
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Y510P:~$
```

## **Section 3**

3. My DNS queries were sent to 209.222.18.222, which is indeed my local DNS server. I used "cat /etc/resolve.conf" find my local DNS server with "systemd-resolve -status".



```
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Y510P:~$ cat /etc/resolv.conf

# This file is managed by man:systemd-resolved(8). Do not edit.

# 127.0.0.53 is the systemd-resolved stub resolver.

# run "systemd-resolve --status" to see details about the actual nameservers.

nameserver 127.0.0.53

Search attlocal.net

codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Y510P:~$ systemd-resolve --status

Global

DNS Servers: 209.222.18.222
209.222.18.218

DNSSEC NTA: 10.in-addr.arpa
16.172.in-addr.arpa
16.172.in-addr.arpa
17.172.in-addr.arpa
19.172.in-addr.arpa
20.172.in-addr.arpa
21.172.in-addr.arpa
22.172.in-addr.arpa
22.172.in-addr.arpa
23.172.in-addr.arpa
24.172.in-addr.arpa
25.172.in-addr.arpa
27.172.in-addr.arpa
28.172.in-addr.arpa
29.172.in-addr.arpa
29.172.in-addr.arpa
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30.172.in-addr.arpa
30.172.in-addr.arpa
31.172.in-addr.arpa
31.172.in-addr.arpa
31.172.in-addr.arpa
31.172.in-addr.arpa
31.172.in-addr.arpa
31.172.in-addr.arpa
```

## **Section 4**

- 4. The IP address of my computer is 192.168.1.77
- 5. The upper layer protocol field value is ICMP protocol.
- 6. 20 bytes in the IP header. There are 520 bytes for the total UDP length, so 520 20 = 500 bytes for the payload.
- 7. Yes the IP datagram has been fragmented since there is a flag set to 0x01, meaning the IP was fragmented.

