# **CS305 Lab5**

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#### 1. Introduction

- o DNS
  - DNS Message Structure
  - DNS Message head
  - RR in DNS
- EDNS (aka. Extension mechanisms for DNS)
  - DNSSEC
- DNS Resolver

#### 2. Procedure

- DNS is a distributed database.
- Most machine has a local resolver which handles request of domain name and maintain a cache of query result
- o EDNS: a backward compatible mechanisms for allowing the DNS protocol to grow.
- o dig is a flexible tool for interrogating DNS name servers.
- Domain Name System Security Extensions
- o a security mechanism designed to solve DNS spoofing and cache pollution.
- By using cryptography, the DNS resolver can verify whether the reply it receives comes from the real server or is tampered with during transmission.
- Most machine has a local resolver which handles request of domain name and maintain a cache of query result.

## 3. Result & Analysis(including answer of question)

## lab5.1

make an DNS query which will invoke the EDNS0

Solution:

```
eveneko@DESKTOP-MMVJRV3 > /mnt/c/Users/Eveneko > dig @ns1.sustech.edu.cn www.baidu.com +dnssec
 (1 server found)
 ; global options: +cmd
 ; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 736
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 4
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;www.baidu.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                              145 IN CNAME www.a.shifen.
315 IN A 14.215.177.38
315 IN A 14.215.177.39
www.baidu.com.
www.a.shifen.com.
www.a.shifen.com.
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                                       NS ns4.a.shifen.com.
NS ns3.a.shifen.com.
NS ns1.a.shifen.com.
NS ns2.a.shifen.com.
NS ns5.a.shifen.com.
a.shifen.com.
a.shifen.com.
a.shifen.com.
a.shifen.com.
a.shifen.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns1.a.shifen.com. 7 IN
ns5.a.shifen.com. 185 IN
ns3.a.shifen.com. 131 IN
                                            IN A 61.135.165.224
IN A 180.76.76.95
IN A 112.80.255.253
```

## capture the packages using Wireshark

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
→	109 4.382228	10.21.6.171	172.18.1.92	DNS	96 Standard query 0xfede A www.baidu.com OPT
-	110 4 385804	172 18 1 92	10 21 6 171	DNS	265 Standard query response Oxfede A www haidu com CNAME www a shifen com A 14 215

- what is the content of this query message
  - Find the name, type and class of this query

## Solution:

name: www.baidu.com

type: A class: IN

# Queries

> www.baidu.com: type A, class IN

How can you tell this DNS query is based on EDNS0

## Solution:

```
Additional records
 <Root>: type OPT
     Name: <Root>
     Type: OPT (41)
     UDP payload size: 4096
     Higher bits in extended RCODE: 0x00
    EDNS0 version: 0
   Z: 0x8000
        1... - DO bit: Accepts DNSSEC security RRs
        .000 0000 0000 0000 = Reserved: 0x0000
     Data length: 12
   > Option: COOKIE
 [Response In: 110]
```

From this query massage, can it handle DNSSEC security RRs or not

## Solution:

It can handle DNSSEC security

```
▼ Domain Name System (query)

    Transaction ID: Oxfede

▼ Flags: 0x0120 Standard query

      0... = Response: Message is a query
       .000 0... .... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
       .... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
      .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
       .... = Z: reserved (0)
       .... = AD bit: Set
       .... .... 0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 1
    Queries

	✓ www.baidu.com: type A, class IN
         Name: www.baidu.com
         [Name Length: 13]
         [Label Count: 3]
         Type: A (Host Address) (1)
         Class: IN (0x0001)

▼ Additional records

✓ <Root>: type OPT
         Name: <Root>
         Type: OPT (41)
         UDP payload size: 4096
         Higher bits in extended RCODE: 0x00
        EDNS0 version: 0
       ✓ Z: 0x8000
          1... .... DO bit: Accepts DNSSEC security RRs
           .000 0000 0000 0000 = Reserved: 0x0000
         Data length: 12
       > Option: COOKIE
    [Response In: 110]
```

- what is the content of this response message
  - Is there any answers, what's the ttl of each answer

## Solution:

There are 3 answers.

ttl: 106, ttl: 276, ttl: 276.

Answers

Name: www.baidu.com

Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)

Class: IN (0x0001)
Time to live: 106
Data length: 15

CNAME: www.a.shifen.com

Name: www.a.shifen.com Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IN (0x0001)
Time to live: 276
Data length: 4

Address: 14.215.177.39

Name: www.a.shifen.com Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IN (0x0001)
Time to live: 276
Data length: 4

Address: 14.215.177.38

Is there any authority RRs, what's the type of each RR

## Solution:

There are 5 authority RRs, the type of each RR is NS.

```
Authoritative nameservers

▼ a.shifen.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns1.a.shifen.com
       Name: a shifen com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 14
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns1.a.shifen.com

▼ a.shifen.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns2.a.shifen.com
       Name: a.shifen.com
      Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 14
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns2.a.shifen.com

▼ a.shifen.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns5.a.shifen.com
       Name: a.shifen.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       CIASS: IN (0X0001)
       Time to live: 14
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns5.a.shifen.com

▼ a.shifen.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns4.a.shifen.com
       Name: a.shifen.com
      Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 14
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns4.a.shifen.com

▼ a.shifen.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns3.a.shifen.com
       Name: a.shifen.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 14
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns3.a.shifen.com
```

Is there any special additional RRs with OPT type, what does its 'Do bit' say: Does it accept DNSSEC security RRs or not

### Solution:

There is a special additional RRs with OPT type. It accept DNSSEC security RRS.

```
▼ Additional records

▼ ns5.a.shifen.com: type A, class IN, addr 180.76.76.95

       Name: ns5.a.shifen.com
       Type: A (Host Address) (1)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 146
       Data length: 4
       Address: 180.76.76.95

▼ ns3.a.shifen.com: type A, class IN, addr 112.80.255.253

       Name: ns3.a.shifen.com
       Type: A (Host Address) (1)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 92
       Data length: 4
       Address: 112.80.255.253

✓ <Root>: type OPT

       Name: <Root>
       Type: OPT (41)
       UDP payload size: 4096
       Higher bits in extended RCODE: 0x00
       EDNS0 version: 0

▼ Z: 0x8000

         1... - DO bit: Accepts DNSSEC security RRs
          .000 0000 0000 0000 = Reserved: 0x0000
       Data length: 0
  [Request In: 109]
  [Time: 0.003576000 seconds]
```

## lab 5.2

Make the query by using query method of "dns resolver" (a python package)

To guery the type A value of www.sina.com.cn based on TCP and UDP stream respectively

# Solution:

```
For TCP:
```

```
eveneko@DESKTOP-MMVJRV3 /mnt/c/Users/Eveneko python3
Python 3.6.8 (default, Aug 20 2019, 17:12:48)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> tcp_query = dns.resolver.query("www.sina.com.cn", rdtype=dns.rdatatype.A, tcp=True)
For UDP:
>>> udp_query = dns.resolver.query("www.sina.com.cn", rdtype=dns.rdatatype.A)
```

Python:

```
import dns.resolver

tcp_query = dns.resolver.query("www.sina.com.cn", rdtype=dns.rdatatype.A, tcp=True)
udp_query = dns.resolver.query("www.sina.com.cn", rdtype=dns.rdatatype.A)

print("TCP query:")
for i in tcp_query.response.answer:
    for j in i.items:
        print(j)

print("\nUDP query:")
for i in udp_query.response.answer:
    for j in i.items:
        print(j)
```

```
PS D:\CN\Homework> python -u "d:\CN\Homework\Lab5\query.py"
TCP query:
spool.grid.sinaedge.com.
222.76.214.26

UDP query:
spool.grid.sinaedge.com.
222.76.214.26
```

capture the related TCP stream and UDP stream using Wireshark

Screenshot on this two commands. what's the default transport lay protocol while invoke
 DNS query

## Solution:

For TCP:

```
eveneko@DESKTOP-MMVJRV3 / /mnt/c/Users/Eveneko python3

Python 3.6.8 (default, Aug 20 2019, 17:12:48)

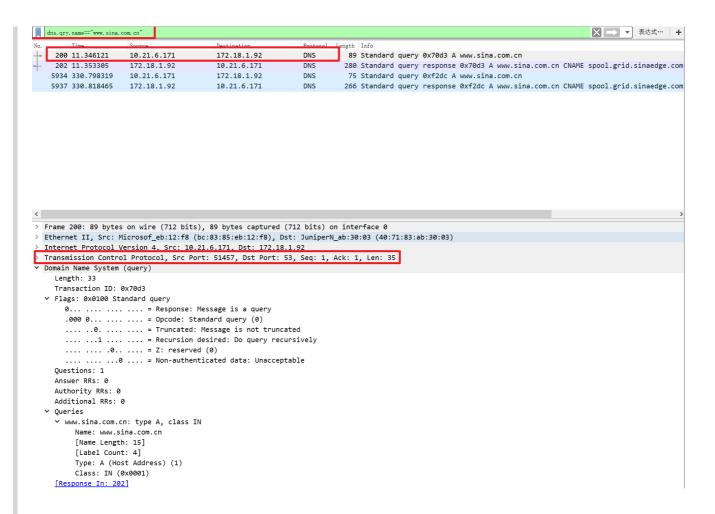
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> import dns.resolver

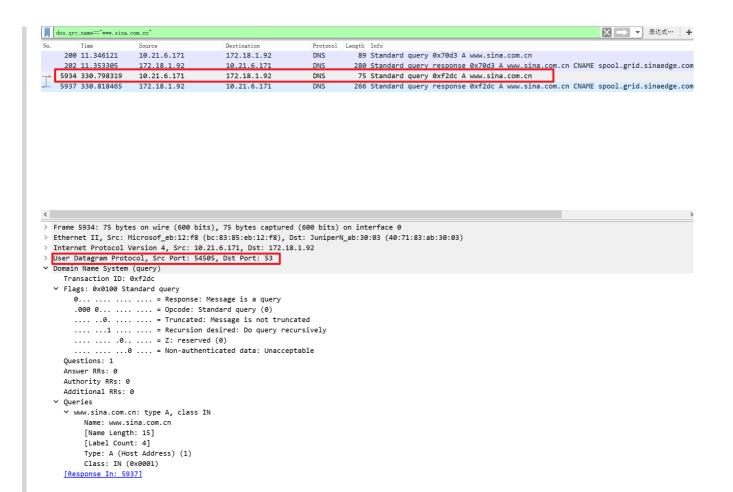
>>> tcp_query = dns.resolver.query("www.sina.com.cn", rdtype=dns.rdatatype.A, tcp=True)

>>>
```



## For UDP:

```
>>> udp_query = dns.resolver.query("www.sina.com.cn", rdtype=dns.rdatatype.A)
>>> _
```



The default transport lay protocol while invoke DNS query is UDP.

 Screenshot on the TCP stream of query by TCP. how many TCP packets are captured in this stream, Which port is used?

#### Solution:

There are 9 TCP packets are captured in this stream.

#### (DNS is over the TCP) ★ 表达式… + 38 2.261912 10.21.6.171 172.18.1.92 TCP 39 2.267557 172.18.1.92 10.21.6.171 TCP 66 53 $\rightarrow$ 52861 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK\_PERM=1 WS=512 40 2.267654 10.21.6.171 172.18.1.92 TCP 54 52861 → 53 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=17408 Len=0 41 2.267935 10.21.6.171 172.18.1.92 89 Standard query 0xebf5 A www.sina.com.cn DNS 56 53 → 52861 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=36 Win=6144 Len=0 43 2.274884 172.18.1.92 10.21.6.171 DNS 280 Standard query response 0xebf5 A www.sina.com.cn CNAME spool.grid.sinaedge.com 54 52861 → 53 [FIN, ACK] Seq=36 Ack=227 Win=17152 Len=0 44 2.276251 10.21.6.171 172.18.1.92 TCP 56 53 → 52861 [FIN, ACK] Seq=227 Ack=37 Win=6144 Len=0 45 2.292611 172.18.1.92 10.21.6.171 TCP 54 52861 → 53 [ACK] Seq=37 Ack=228 Win=17152 Len=0 10.21.6.171 172.18.1.92 52 3.610821 10.21.6.171 14.215.177.38 TCP 54 52860 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=1024 Len=0 66 52862 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK PERM=1 67 4.777057 10.21.6.171 14.215.177.38 TCP 14.215.177.38 66 443 → 52862 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=32 SACK\_PERM=1 70 4.955265 10.21.6.171 TCP 54 52862 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 72 4.955477 10.21.6.171 14.215.177.38 54 52862 $\rightarrow$ 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 10.21.6.171 14.215.177.38 Source Port: 52861 **Destination Port: 53** ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 52861, Dst Port: 53, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 35

 Screenshot on the UDP stream of query by UDP. how many UDP packets are captured in this stream, Which port is used?

### Solution:

Source Port: 52861 Destination Port: 53



 Is there any difference on DNS query and response message while using TCP and UDP respectively

## Solution:

TCP query:

```
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53611, Dst Port: 53, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 35

→ Domain Name System (query)

    Length: 33
    Transaction ID: 0x58fb

▼ 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
      .... = Z: reserved (0)
      .... ....0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
  ✓ Queries
    Name: www.sina.com.cn
        [Name Length: 15]
        [Label Count: 4]
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
    [Response In: 83]
UDP query:
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49945, Dst Port: 53

▼ Domain Name System (query)

     Transaction ID: 0x595f

▼ 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
       .... = Z: reserved (0)
        .... .... ...0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
     Questions: 1
     Answer RRs: 0
     Authority RRs: 0
     Additional RRs: 0

▼ Queries

     Name: www.sina.com.cn
          [Name Length: 15]
          [Label Count: 4]
          Type: A (Host Address) (1)
          Class: IN (0x0001)
     [Response In: 96]
```

```
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 53611, Seq: 1, Ack: 36, Len: 210

→ Domain Name System (response)

   Length: 208
    Transaction ID: 0x58fb
  ▼ Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
      1... ----- = Response: Message is a response
      .000 0... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
      .... .0.. .... = Authoritative: Server is not an authority for domain
      .... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
      .... ...1 .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
      .... 1... = Recursion available: Server can do recursive queries
      .... = Z: reserved (0)
      .... .... 0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
      .... .... 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 2
    Authority RRs: 5
    Additional RRs: 2

▼ Queries

    Name: www.sina.com.cn
        [Name Length: 15]
        [Label Count: 4]
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
  Answers
    www.sina.com.cn: type CNAME, class IN, cname spool.grid.sinaedge.com
        Name: www.sina.com.cn
        Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 14
        Data length: 25
        CNAME: spool.grid.sinaedge.com

▼ spool.grid.sinaedge.com: type A, class IN, addr 222.76.214.26

        Name: spool.grid.sinaedge.com
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 141
        Data length: 4
        Address: 222.76.214.26

▼ Authoritative nameservers

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns3.sinaedge.com
        Name: sinaedge.com
        Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 2765
        Data length: 6
        Name Server: ns3.sinaedge.com
```

```
▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns5.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2765
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns5.sinaedge.com

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns4.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2765
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns4.sinaedge.com

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns1.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2765
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns1.sinaedge.com

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns2.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2765
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns2.sinaedge.com

▼ Additional records

▼ ns2.sinaedge.com: type A, class IN, addr 58.63.238.144

       Name: ns2.sinaedge.com
       Type: A (Host Address) (1)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 22
       Data length: 4
       Address: 58.63.238.144

▼ ns1.sinaedge.com: type A, class IN, addr 123.126.42.246

       Name: ns1.sinaedge.com
       Type: A (Host Address) (1)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 88
       Data length: 4
       Address: 123.126.42.246
  [Request In: 81]
  [Time: 0.003481000 seconds]
```

## **UDP** response:

```
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 49945

▼ Domain Name System (response)

    Transaction ID: 0x595f
  ▼ Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
       1... .... = Response: Message is a response
       .000 0... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
       \ldots .0.. .... = Authoritative: Server is not an authority for domain
       .... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
       .... ...1 .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
       .... 1... = Recursion available: Server can do recursive queries
       .... = Z: reserved (0)
       .... ..... .... answer authenticated: Answer/authority portion was not authenticated by the server
       .... .... 0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
       .... 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 2
    Authority RRs: 5
    Additional RRs: 2
   Queries

▼ www.sina.com.cn: type A, class IN
         Name: www.sina.com.cn
         [Name Length: 15]
         [Label Count: 4]
         Type: A (Host Address) (1)
         Class: IN (0x0001)

✓ Answers

▼ www.sina.com.cn: type CNAME, class IN, cname spool.grid.sinaedge.com

         Name: www.sina.com.cn
         Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
         Class: IN (0x0001)
         Time to live: 13
         Data length: 25
         CNAME: spool.grid.sinaedge.com
     ▼ spool.grid.sinaedge.com: type A, class IN, addr 222.76.214.26
         Name: spool.grid.sinaedge.com
         Type: A (Host Address) (1)
         Class: IN (0x0001)
         Time to live: 140
         Data length: 4
         Address: 222.76.214.26

▼ Authoritative nameservers

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns2.sinaedge.com
         Name: sinaedge.com
         Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
         Class: IN (0x0001)
         Time to live: 2764
         Data length: 6
         Name Server: ns2.sinaedge.com
```

```
▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns5.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2764
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns5.sinaedge.com

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns4.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2764
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns4.sinaedge.com

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns3.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2764
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns3.sinaedge.com

▼ sinaedge.com: type NS, class IN, ns ns1.sinaedge.com
       Name: sinaedge.com
       Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 2764
       Data length: 6
       Name Server: ns1.sinaedge.com

▼ Additional records

▼ ns2.sinaedge.com: type A, class IN, addr 58.63.238.144

       Name: ns2.sinaedge.com
       Type: A (Host Address) (1)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 21
       Data length: 4
       Address: 58.63.238.144

▼ ns1.sinaedge.com: type A, class IN, addr 123.126.42.246

       Name: ns1.sinaedge.com
       Type: A (Host Address) (1)
       Class: IN (0x0001)
       Time to live: 87
       Data length: 4
       Address: 123.126.42.246
  [Request In: 93]
  [Time: 0.002851000 seconds]
```

TCP and UDP have the same DNS query and response message except that TCP's query and response have a attribute "Length", but UDP donot have.

# lab5.3 Implement a local resolver

ip and port

```
# Local
serverName = '127.0.0.1'
serverPort = 12000

# Public DNS server
pubName = '114.114.114.114'
pubPort = 53
```

The complete code is enclosed in the package.

## 4. Conclusion and Experience:

- 标识ID(id): 请求客户端设置的16位标示,服务器给出应答的时候会带相同的标示字段回来,这样请求客户端就可以区分不同的请求应答了。
- 。标志(flags): QR 1个比特位用来区分是请求(0)还是应答(1)。OPCODE 4个比特位用来 设置查询的种类,应答的时候会带相同值,可用的值如下:
  - 0 标准查询 (QUERY)
  - 1 反向查询 (IQUERY)
  - 2 服务器状态查询 (STATUS)
  - 3-15 保留值, 暂时未使用
- 。 AA 授权应答(Authoritative Answer) 这个比特位在应答的时候才有意义,指出给出应答的服务器是查询域名的授权解析服务器。注意因为别名的存在,应答可能存在多个主域名,这个AA位对应请求名,或者应答中的第一个主域名。
- 。 TC 截断(TrunCation) 用来指出报文比允许的长度还要长,导致被截断。
- 。 RD 期望递归(Recursion Desired) 这个比特位被请求设置,应答的时候使用的相同的值返回。如果设置了RD,就建议域名服务器进行递归解析,递归查询的支持是可选的。
- 。 RA 支持递归(Recursion Available) 这个比特位在应答中设置或取消,用来代表服务器是否支持递归查询。
- 。 Z 保留值, 暂时未使用。在所有的请求和应答报文中必须置为0。
- 。 问题数QDCOUNT 无符号16位整数表示报文请求段中的问题记录数。
- 。 资源记录数ANCOUNT 无符号16位整数表示报文回答段中的回答记录数。
- 。 授权资源记录数NSCOUNT 无符号16位整数表示报文授权段中的授权记录数。
- 。 额外资源记录数ARCOUNT 无符号16位整数表示报文附加段中的附加记录数。
- Query
  - 查询名QNAME 要查找的名字,是一个或多个标识符的序列。每个标识符以首字节的计数值来说明随后标识符的字节长度,每个名字以最后字节为0结束,长度为0的标识符是根标识符。单个标识符最大长度为63字节。

■ 查询类型QTYPE 每个问题有一个查询类型。2个字节表示查询类型,取值可以为任何可用的类型值,以及通配码来表示所有的资源记录。

#### Answer

- 域名NAME 资源记录包含的域名
- 类型TYPE 2个字节表示资源记录的类型,指出RDATA数据的含义
- 类CLASS 2个字节表示RDATA的类
- 生存时间TTL 4字节无符号整数表示资源记录可以缓存的时间。0代表只能被传输,但是不能被缓存。
- 资源数据长度URDLENGT 2个字节无符号整数表示RDATA的长度
- 资源数据RDATA 不定长字符串来表示记录,格式根TYPE和CLASS有关。比如,TYPE 是A, CLASS 是 IN,那么RDATA就是一个4个字节的ARPA网络地址。
- 。每次请求的ID是不一样的,在cache中判断是否存在的时候不能比较ID,应该比较QName,QType,QClass等。
- 。 一个query的多个answer的TTL取最小的
- 。 用wireshark的时候,尽量关掉别的应用,防止其他应用干扰。
- 。 可以使用断网测试判断DNS server的cache时候正常运行。