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#### **DNS LAB-**

PART 1: nslookup on terminal

1.Run nslookup to obtain the IP address of a Web server in Asia. What is the IP address of that server? **Command:**nslookup www.rediff.com

**ANSWER:** I performed nslookup for <u>www.rediff.com</u>. Its Ip address is 104.112.67.177.

#### Screenshot:

```
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup www.rediff.com
Server: 209.18.47.61
Address: 209.18.47.61#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.rediff.com canonical name = rediff.com.edgekey.net.
rediff.com.edgekey.net canonical name = e4389.g.akamaiedge.net.
Name: e4389.g.akamaiedge.net
Address: 104.112.67.177
```

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

Command: nslookup -type=NS uoi.gr

**ANSWER:** NS lookup command for European University in Ioannina Greece.

```
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup -type=NS uoi.gr
Server: 209.18.47.61
Address: 209.18.47.61#53

Non-authoritative answer:
uoi.gr nameserver = sns1.grnet.gr.
uoi.gr nameserver = kouzina.noc.uoi.gr.
uoi.gr nameserver = sns0.grnet.gr.
uoi.gr nameserver = marina.noc.uoi.gr.
Authoritative answers can be found from:

Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$
```

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?

Command: nslookup mail.yahoo.com marina.noc.uoi.gr

**ANSWER**: I could not find the server detail for mail.yahoo as shown in the screenshots. I could find the server Address for marina.noc.uoi.gr and it is :195.130.120.120#53

```
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup mail.yahoo.com

Server: 129.107.35.89

Address: 129.107.35.89#53

Non-authoritative answer:
mail.yahoo.com canonical name = fd-geoycpi-uno.gycpi.b.yahoodns.net.

Name: fd-geoycpi-uno.gycpi.b.yahoodns.net

Address: 69.147.86.12

Name: fd-geoycpi-uno.gycpi.b.yahoodns.net

Address: 69.147.86.11
```

```
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup -type=NS uol.gr

Server: 129.107.35.89

Address: 129.107.35.89#53

Non-authoritative answer:
uoi.gr nameserver = marina.noc.uoi.gr.
uoi.gr nameserver = kouzina.noc.uoi.gr.
uoi.gr nameserver = sns1.grnet.gr.
uoi.gr nameserver = sns0.grnet.gr.

Authoritative answers can be found from:

Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup mail.yahoo marina.noc.uoi.gr

Server: marina.noc.uoi.gr
Address: 195.130.120.120#53

** server can't find mail.yahoo: REFUSED

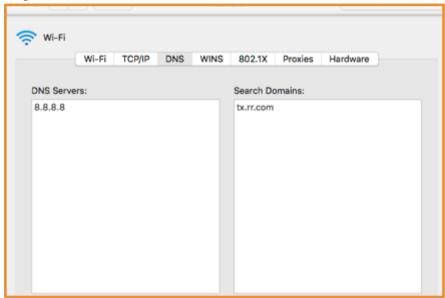
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$
```

Note: I had emailed you regarding this.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### PART 2: Tracing DNS with Wireshark Steps to be followed before capturing the packets:-

Step 1:-DNS server detail in Macbook

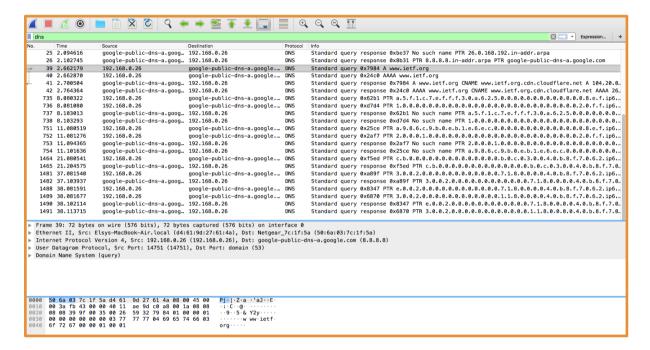


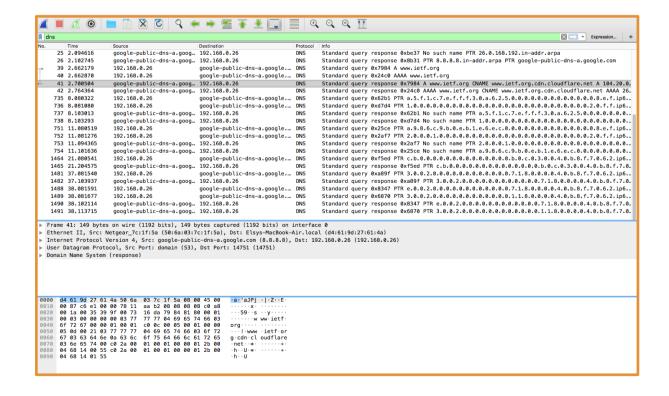
Step 2:Flush DNS in macbook

**Step 3:** Find IP address the machine your sending the request and recording the response:-192.168.0.26

## Status: Connected Turn Wi-Fi Off Wi-Fi is connected to No-Wifi and has the IP address 192.168.0.26.

- **Step 4:** Clear the browser cache.
- **Step 5**: Open wireshark. Start the packet capture.
- Step 6: Type <a href="https://www.ietf.org/">https://www.ietf.org/</a> in browser.
- **Step 7**: Stop the packet capture.
- **Step 8:**Standard query and its response captured:





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

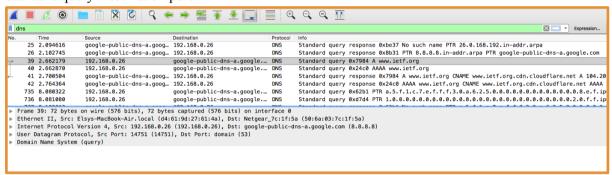
**ANSWER:** This is sent over UDP.

```
▶ Frame /56: /Z bytes on wire (5/6 bits), /Z bytes captured (5/6 bits) on interrace 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Elsys-MacBook-Air.local (d4:61:9d:27:61:4a), Dst: Netgear_7c:1f:5a (50:6a:03:7c:1f:5a)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: Elsys-MacBook-Air.local (192.168.0.26), Dst: google-public-dns-a.google.com (8.8.8.8)
▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 32612 (32612), Dst Port: domain (53)
▶ Domain Name System (query)
```

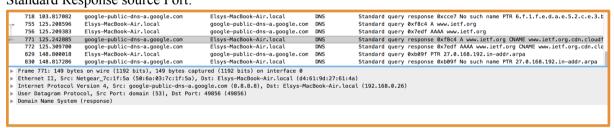
5. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?

**ANSWER**: Destination port of DNS query message: 53 and source port of DNS response message: 53

Standard query Destination port:

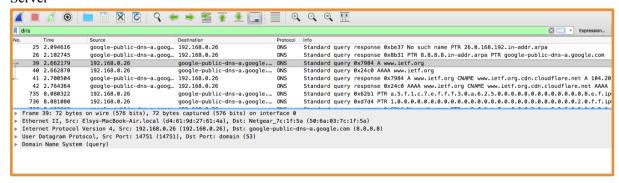


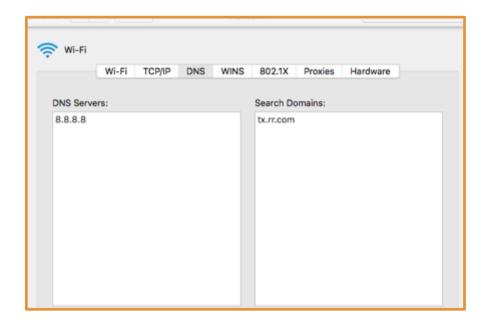
#### Standard Response source Port:



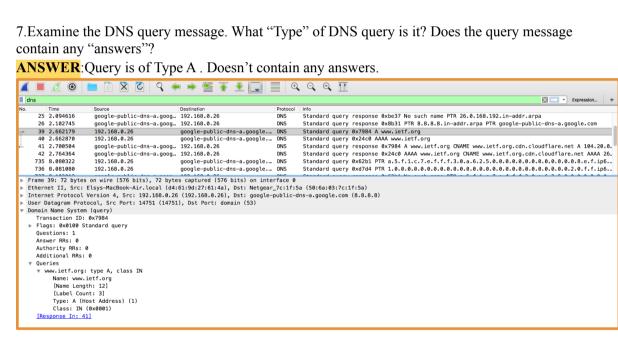
6. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Use ipconfig to determine the IP address of your local DNS server. Are these two IP addresses the same?

**ANSWER**:DNS query message sent over 8.8.8.8 as shown in the image. Yes it is same as local DNS Server





7. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message



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

**ANSWER**: 3. It Contains the information about Name, Type, Address and also the canonical name(Cname). It also contains information on Time to live ,Data length,Class.

```
ELSVS-MacBook-Air.Local
                                                                                                                      google-public-gns-a.google.com DNS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Standard query 0x1864 A www.lett.org
                                                                                                                     Standard query BXTBC4 A NAW.1etf.org
Standard query PXTBC4 AAA NAW.1etf.org
Standard query response 0xf8c4 A NAW.1etf.org CNAME NAW.1etf.org.cdn.cloudf
Standard query response 0x7edf AAAA NAW.1etf.org.CNAME NAW.1etf.org.cdn.clo
Standard query PXDB09F FR 27.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa
Standard query response 0xb09f No such name PTR 27.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa
                                   Elsys-MacBook-Air.tocat
Elsys-MacBook-Air.tocat
google-public-dns-a.google.com
google-public-dns-a.google.com
Elsys-MacBook-Air.locat
756 125.209383
830 148.817286
                                    google-public-dns-a.google.com
       .... .... ...0
                              ..0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
... 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)
 Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
      www.ietf.org: type A, class IN
           Name: www.ietf.org
[Name Length: 12]
[Label Count: 3]
Type: A (Host Address) (1)
           Class: IN (0x0001)
    Inswers
www.ietf.org: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.0.85
www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.1.85
Request In: 7551
 [Time: 0.034289000 seconds]
```

```
Class: IN (0x0001)

▼ Answers

▼ 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: 222

Data length: 33

CNAME: www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net

▶ www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.0.85

▶ www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.1.85

[Request In: 755]

[Time: 0.034289000 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?

ANSWER: The first SYN packet was sent to 104.20.0.85 which corresponds to the first IP address provided in the DNS response message.

```
Class: IN (0x0001)

▼ Answers

▼ 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: 222

Data length: 33

CNAME: www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net

▶ www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.0.85

▶ www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.1.85

[Request In: 755]

[Time: 0.034289000 seconds]
```

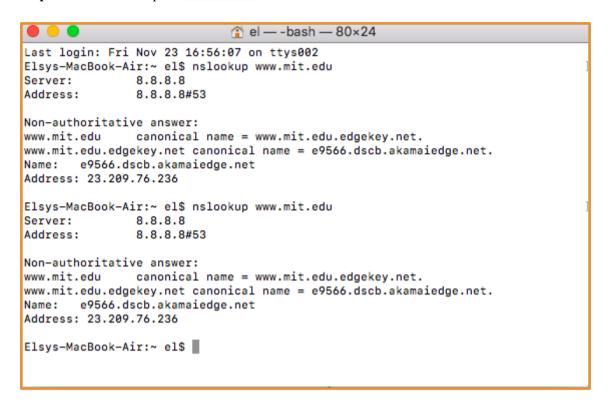
10. This web page contains images. Before retrieving each image, does your host issue new DNS queries?

**ANSWER**: No

------

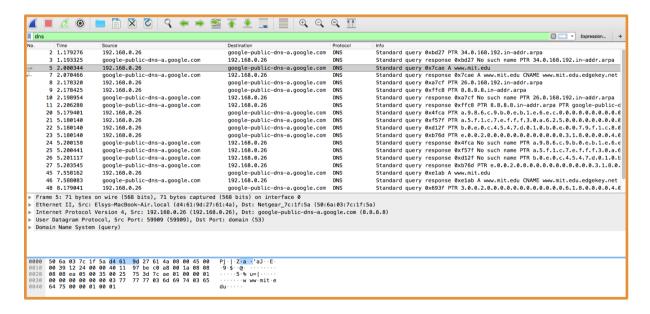
**Step 1:** Start packet capture.

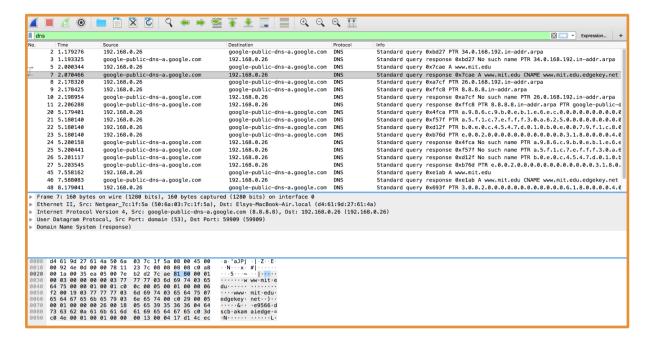
Step 2: Do an nslookup on www.mit.edu.



**Step 3**: Stop the packet capture.

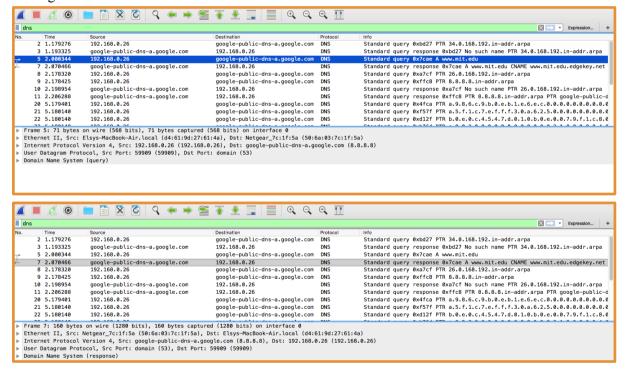
**Step 4:** Standard query and its response captured:





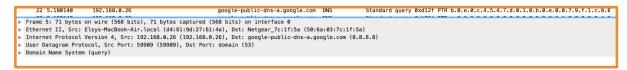
11. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?

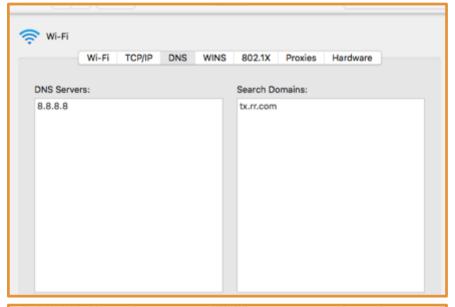
**ANSWER**: Destination port for the DNS query message -53 .Source port of DNS response message-53

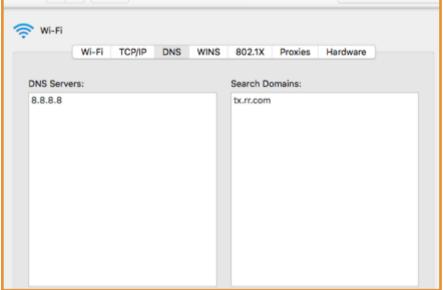


12. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

**ANSWER**:DNS query message sent over 8.8.8.8 as shown in the image. Yes it is same as local DNS Server

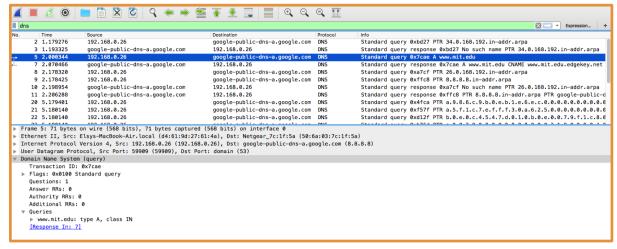






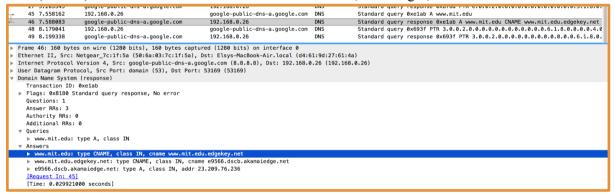
13. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

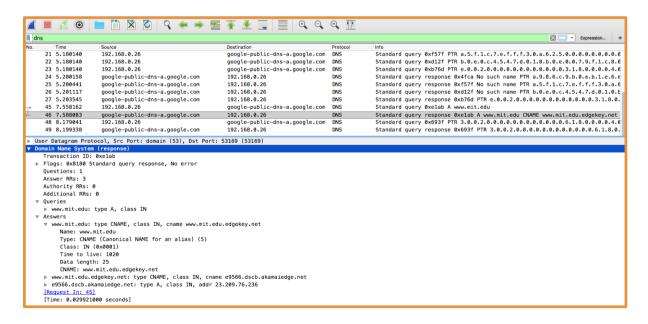
**ANSWER**: Query is of Type A. Doesn't contain any answers.



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

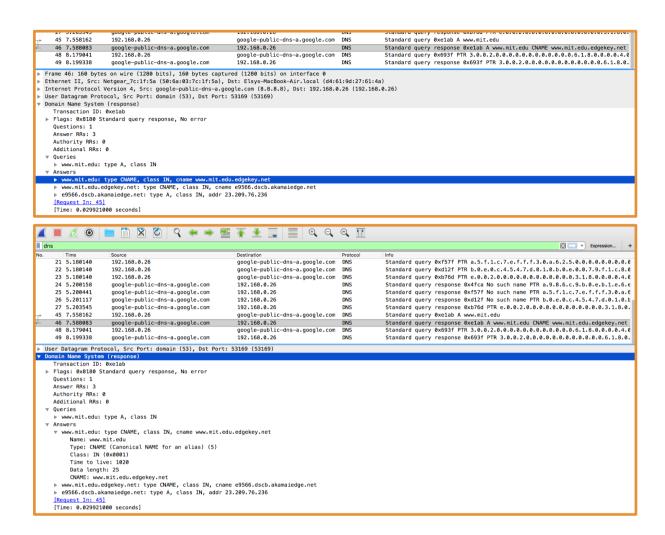
**ANSWER**: 3 . It Contains the information about Name, Type, Address and also the canonical name(Cname). It also contains information on Time to live , Data length, Class.





15. Provide a screenshot.

ANSWER:



### PART 4: Tracing DNS with Wireshark(With -TYPE NSLOOKUP) Steps to be followed before capture the packet.

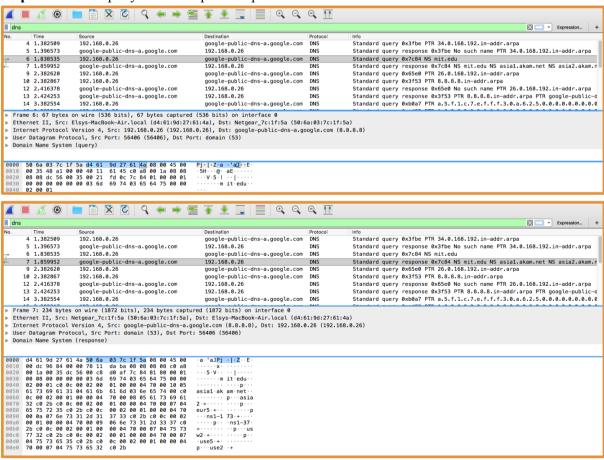
**Step 1:** Start packet capture.

Step 2: Do an nslookup on: nslookup -type=NS mit.edu

```
el — -bash — 80×24
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-37.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = usw2.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = use5.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = use2.akam.net.
Authoritative answers can be found from:
[Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup -type=NS mit.edu
Server:
               8.8.8.8
Address:
                8.8.8.8#53
Non-authoritative answer:
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-37.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = use2.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = usw2.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-173.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = asia2.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = use5.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = eur5.akam.net.
mit.edu nameserver = asia1.akam.net.
Authoritative answers can be found from:
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$
```

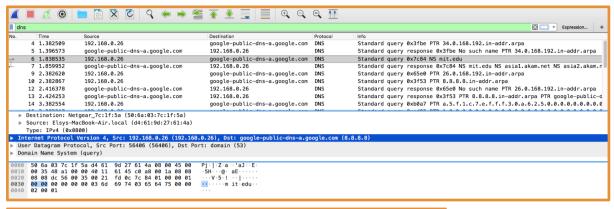
**Step 3**: Stop the packet capture.

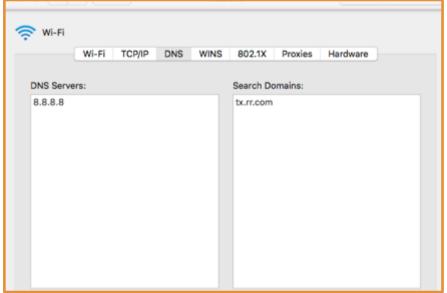
**Step 4:** Standard query and its response captured:



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

**ANSWER**:DNS query message sent over 8.8.8.8 as shown in the image. Yes it is same as local DNS Server





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

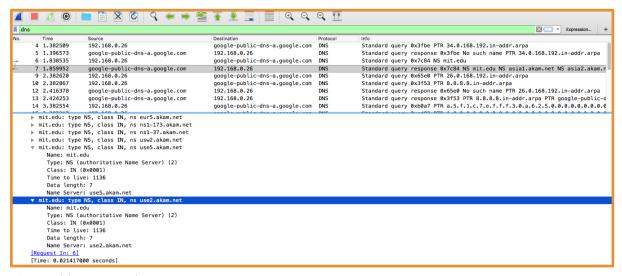
**ANSWER**: Query is of Type NS. Doesn't contain any answers.

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 namesers?

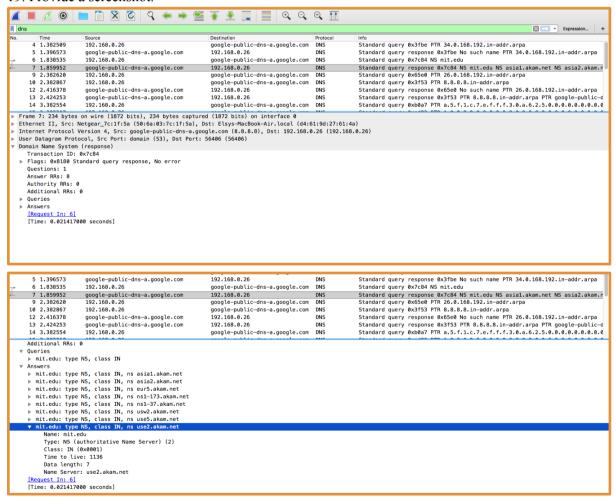
**ANSWER**: It provides 8 answers. Of Type =NS

The MIT nameservers are:-

It does not give IP Address of nameservers .But, if you expand the answers you will find the details such as its type, Name, class, time to live, data length, name server but do not give IP Address.



#### 19. Provide a screenshot.



## PART 5: Tracing DNS with Wireshark(With -TYPE NSLOOKUP on two websites) Steps to be followed before capture the packet.

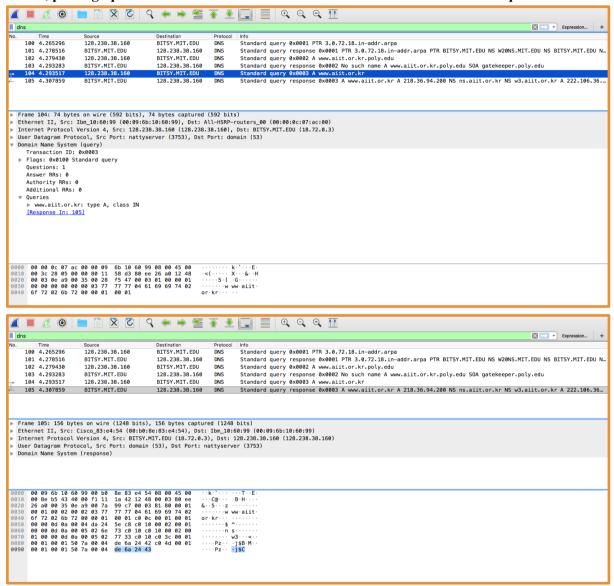
**Step 1:** Start packet capture.

Step 2: Do an nslookup on: nslookup www.aiit.or.kr bitsy.mit.edu

Note: As i had already mentioned in the email when i do nslookup with these two above websites in my system i get connection timed out error.

```
[Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ nslookup www.aiit.or bitsy.mit.edu
;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
Elsys-MacBook-Air:~ el$ █
```

Hence, picking up the wireshark traces from the document to answer the below questions:-



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?

```
Frame 104: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Ibm_18:60:99 (00:09:6b:18:60:99), Dst: All—HSRP-routers_00 (00:00:0c:07:ac:00)

VINTernet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.238.38.160 (128.238.38.160), Dst: BITSY.MIT.EDU (18.72.0.3)

0100 ... = Version: 4

... 0181 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)

Total Length: 60

Identification: 0x2805 (10245)

V Flags: 0x0000

0... = Reserved bit: Not set

... ... = Don't fragment: Not set

... ... ... = More fragments: Not set

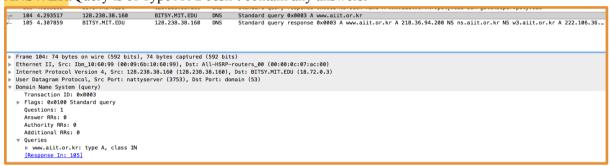
... ... ... ... = More fragment in the set of the
```

Note: This is the trace i picked from the document.

**ANSWER**: The query is sent to 18.72.0.3 which corresponds to bitsy.mit.edu.

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

**ANSWER**: Query is of Type A. Doesn't contain any answers.



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

```
Answers

▼ Answers

▼ www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 218.36.94.200

Name: www.aiit.or.kr

Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IN (0x0001)

Time to live: 3338

Data length: 4

Address: www.aiit.or.kr (218.36.94.200)
```

**ANSWER**: Contain 1 answer. Answer basically contain Name, Type, class, Time to live, Datalength and address information.

#### 23. Provide a screenshot.

#### **ANSWER:-**

# Answers ▼ www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 218.36.94.200 Name: www.aiit.or.kr Type: A (Host Address) (1) Class: IN (0x0001) Time to live: 3338 Data length: 4 Address: www.aiit.or.kr (218.36.94.200)

