

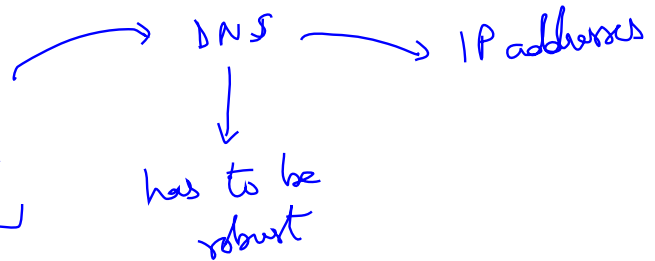
DNS: DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM

IP addresses

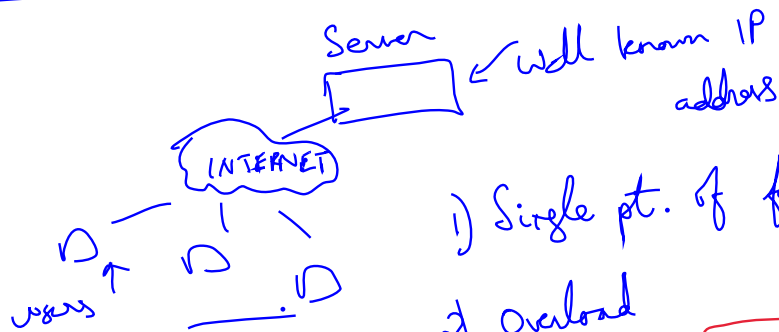
121.5.7.92

www.google.com

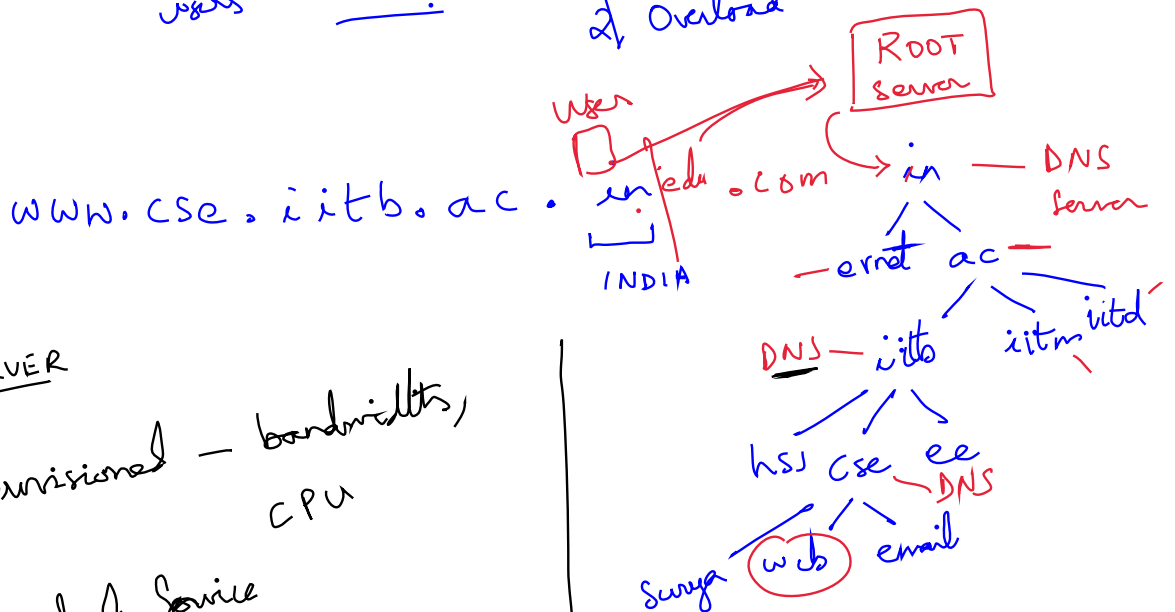
www.cse.iitb.ac.in



Idea



1) Single pt. of failure
& overload



ROOT SERVER

- well provisioned - bandwidths, CPU

DOS - Denial of Service

- Redundancy - Multiple Root Servers

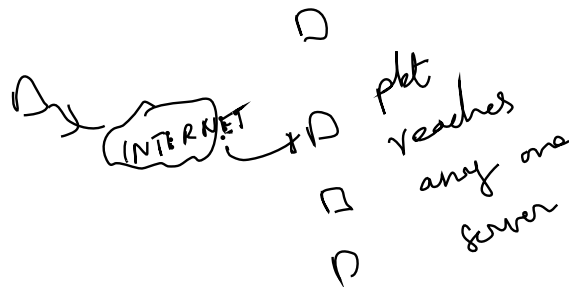
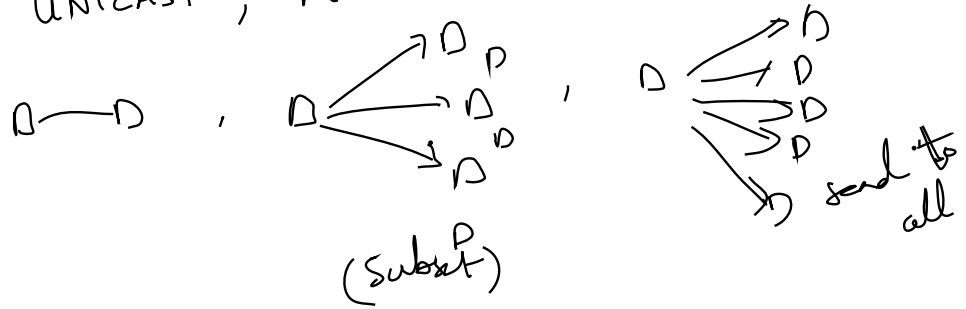
13 Root Servers

A. root-servers.net
:
M. root-servers.net

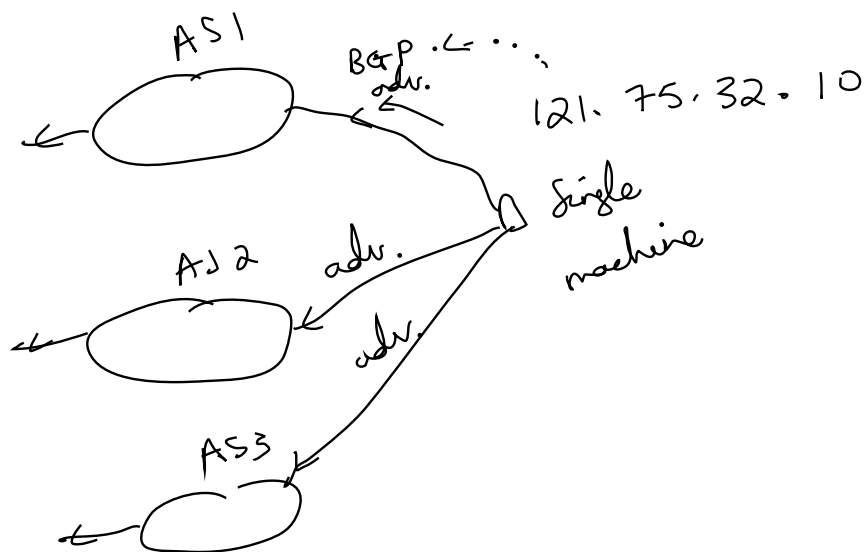
DNS pkt. size of 512 bytes
has space for 13 addresses at most

- Uses ANYCAST for more redundancy

UNICAST, MULTICAST, BROADCAST



A. root-servers.net → mapped to many physical machines, geographically distributed



Linux: dig www.google.com
↳ few times

Examples

Root Server has

✓ <edu, a3.nstld.com, NS>
↓
name of DNS server of "edu" domain

✓ <a3.nstld.com, 192.5.6.32, A>
↓
IP of "Name"

Server a3.nstld.com has

<princeton.edu, dns.princeton.edu, NS>

<dns.princeton.edu, 128.112.129.5, A>

Server dns.princeton.edu

<dns.cs.princeton.edu,>

Server dns.cs.princeton.edu

<penguin.cs.princeton.edu, 128.112.15.6, A>

<www.cs.princeton.edu, coreweb.cs.princeton.edu, CNAME>

<cs.princeton.edu, mail.cs.princeton.edu, MX>

<mail.cs., 128.12.1.5, A>

Look up Example

DNS runs on UDP (port 53 for server)

Manually config
OR DHCP

get local DNS server
penguin-cs.princeton.edu

client

128.112.15.6

cache this info for time specified in TTL

DNS query

Local DNS Server

penguin.cs...

23.nstld.com;

1 of 2.5.6

edu

Root Server
(returns all 32 RRS corresponding to penguin.cs.princeton.edu)

penguin.cs...

penguin

penguin

128.112.15.6

edu DNS server

Princeton

cs-princeton

DNS