## Universidade do Minho

Braga, Portugal

# Comunicações por Computadores TP3

4 Março
PL2 Grupo 2
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## **Respostas:**

## A.

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

# This is a dynamic resolv.conf file for connecting local clients to the internal DNS stub resolver of systemd-resolved. This file lists all configured search domains.

# Run "resolvectl status" to see details about the uplink DNS servers currently in use.

# Third party programs must not access this file directly, but only through the symlink at /etc/resolv.conf. To manage man:resolv.conf(5) in a different way, replace this symlink by a static file or a different symlink.

# See man:systemd-resolved.service(8) for details about the supported modes of operation for /etc/resolv.conf.

nameserver 127.0.0.53 options edns0 search home
```

R: Ficheiro de configuração do DNS resolver. Contém informação para regular os parâmetros operacionais e nameservers para que o DNS Resolver possa traduzir domain names para ip addresses.

## B.

R: Os servidores "<u>www.sapo.pt</u>" e "<u>www.yahoo.com</u>" têm ambos endereços IPv6 sendo os seus endereços, respectivamente "2001:8a0:2102:c:213:13:146:142" e "2a00:1288:110:1c::3".

C

```
C:\Users\g1nog>nslookup
Default Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
> set type=NS
> uminho.pt
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Non-authoritative answer:
uminho.pt
               nameserver = dns2.uminho.pt
uminho.pt
               nameserver = dns.uminho.pt
uminho.pt
                nameserver = ns02.fccn.pt
                nameserver = dns3.uminho.pt
uminho.pt
> pt.
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Non-authoritative answer:
pt
       nameserver = e.dns.pt
pt
       nameserver = a.dns.pt
pt
       nameserver = ns2.nic.fr
pt
       nameserver = d.dns.pt
pt
       nameserver = b.dns.pt
pt
       nameserver = h.dns.pt
pt
       nameserver = g.dns.pt
pt
       nameserver = ns.dns.br
pt
       nameserver = f.dns.pt
       nameserver = c.dns.pt
pt
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Non-authoritative answer:
(root) nameserver = d.root-servers.net
(root) nameserver = j.root-servers.net
(root) nameserver = g.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = a.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = 1.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = i.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = m.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = k.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = b.root-servers.net
       nameserver = c.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = f.root-servers.net
(root)
(root)
       nameserver = h.root-servers.net
(root)
       nameserver = e.root-servers.net
```

R: Os servidores de nomes para o domínio "<u>www.uminho.pt</u>" são dns2.uminho.pt, dns.uminho.pt, ns02.fccn.pt e dns3.uminho.pt.

Os servidores de nomes para o domínio ".pt" são a.dns.pt, b.dns.pt, c.dns.pt, d.dns.pt, e.dns.pt, f.dns.pt, g.dns.pt, h.dns.pt e ns.dns.br.

Os servidores de nomes para o domínio "." são a.root-servers.net, b.root-servers.net, c.root-servers.net, d.root-servers.net, e.root-servers.net, f.root-servers.net, g.root-servers.net, h.root-servers.net, i.root-servers.net, i.root-servers.net, e.root-servers.net, k.root-servers.net, l.root-servers.net e m.root-servers.net.

## D.

R: "nice.software." é um domínio.

#### E.

```
core@XubunCORE:~$ dig ns1.dds.nl
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> ns1.dds.nl
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 10640
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;ns1.dds.nl.
                               IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
ns1.dds.nl.
                       86400 IN
                                              91.142.253.70
;; Query time: 112 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.1.1#53(192.168.1.1)
;; WHEN: Wed Apr 15 11:50:21 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 44
```

R: O servidor dns primário é "ns1.dds.nl". Este servidor aceita queries recursivas como podemos observar na figura acima no campo flags a presença de "ra" (recursion available) que indica essa possibilidade.

Um exemplo de uma query recursiva neste caso seria querer obter o endereço IP de "msf.org.", primeiramente o cliente iria interrogar o root-server para descobrir servidores DNS para o domínio de topo "org", de seguida o cliente interroga servidor DNS de org para obter servidor DNS de "msf.org" e por fim o cliente interroga o servidor DNS "msf.org" para obter o endereço IP pretendido.

F.

```
Got answer:
    HEADER:
        opcode = QUERY, id = 2, rcode = NOERROR
        header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail. questions = 1, answers = 0, authority records = 1, additional = 0
    QUESTIONS:
        ns1.dds.nl, type = MX, class = IN
    AUTHORITY RECORDS:
    -> dds.nl
        ttl = 2560 (42 mins 40 secs)
        primary name server = ns1.dds.nl
        responsible mail addr = postmaster.dds.nl
        serial = 1
        refresh = 16384 (4 hours 33 mins 4 secs)
        retry = 2048 (34 mins 8 secs)
        expire = 1048576 (12 days 3 hours 16 mins 16 secs)
        default TTL = 2560 (42 mins 40 secs)
dds.nl
        ttl = 2560 (42 mins 40 secs)
        primary name server = ns1.dds.nl
        responsible mail addr = postmaster.dds.nl
        serial = 1
        refresh = 16384 (4 hours 33 mins 4 secs)
        retry = 2048 (34 mins 8 secs)
        expire = 1048576 (12 days 3 hours 16 mins 16 secs)
        default TTL = 2560 (42 mins 40 secs)
```

R: Resposta autoritativa à questão anterior.

G.

```
set type=SRV
> presidencia.pt.
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Got answer:
   HEADER:
        opcode = QUERY, id = 4, rcode = NOERROR
       header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
        questions = 1, answers = \theta, authority records = 1, additional = \theta
   QUESTIONS:
        presidencia.pt, type = SRV, class = IN
   AUTHORITY RECORDS:
   -> presidencia.pt
        tt1 = 3600 (1 hour)
        primary name server = ns1.presidencia.pt
        responsible mail addr = hostmaster.presidencia.pt
        serial = 2020022801
        refresh = 14400 (4 hours)
        retry = 1800 (30 mins)
        expire = 1209600 (14 days)
        default TTL = 3600 (1 hour)
presidencia.pt
        ttl = 3600 (1 hour)
        primary name server = ns1.presidencia.pt
        responsible mail addr = hostmaster.presidencia.pt
        serial = 2020022801
        refresh = 14400 (4 hours)
        retry = 1800 (30 mins)
        expire = 1209600 (14 days)
        default TTL = 3600 (1 hour)
```

```
> casacivil.gov.br.
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Got answer:
   HEADER:
       opcode = QUERY, id = 5, rcode = NOERROR
       header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
       questions = 1, answers = \theta, authority records = 1, additional = \theta
       casacivil.gov.br, type = SRV, class = IN
   AUTHORITY RECORDS:
   -> casacivil.gov.br
       ttl = 300 (5 mins)
       primary name server = alpha.planalto.gov.br
       responsible mail addr = postmaster.planalto.gov.br
       serial = 2020031801
       refresh = 300 (5 mins)
       retry = 300 (5 mins)
        expire = 604800 (7 days)
       default TTL = 300 (5 mins)
casacivil.gov.br
       tt1 = 300 (5 mins)
       primary name server = alpha.planalto.gov.br
       responsible mail addr = postmaster.planalto.gov.br
       serial = 2020031801
       refresh = 300 (5 mins)
       retry = 300 (5 mins)
       expire = 604800 (7 days)
       default TTL = 300 (5 mins)
```

R: Como se pode observar nas figuras acima, o campo que fornece a resposta á questão é o "responsible mail addr", tendo isso em conta, as mensagens de correio eletrónico dirigidas a "marcelo@presidencia.pt" são entregues a "hostmaster.presidencia.pt" e da mesma forma, as dirigidas a "bolsonaro@casacivil.gov.br" são entregues a "postmaster.planalto.gov.br".

```
> set type=ANY
> whitehouse.gov
Server: 127.0.0.53
Address: 127.0.0.53
Address: 127.0.0.53553
Non-authoritative answer:
whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = TXT 7 2 3600 20200327153345 20200324143345 45692 whitehouse.gov.b3MAiEZDdC5zN9izxXYBfEBPZ26sndNAckmvSACoX9W
EyBhssfPOoEDD DZ0QTN103h9+ox1DAKlPvi5q5STpzNq2kT+R+ptUL2+Mg/NELGs4YPlA YUMMiHHheFG+tpZ1p6blv5Lv3ZKHEx+qr3nW5ZXe4591xr6T3FofKOw+ mdw=
whitehouse.gov text = "google-site-verification--DwbHEICaAjXSBvyk2xPmeRbAMX\WkMNBbMgez7EZfc"
whitehouse.gov text = "v=spf1 mx include:spf.mandrillapp.com ip+:214.314.016/32 ip4:214.3.140.255/32 ip4:214.3.115.12/32 ip4:214.3.1
15.10/32 ip4:214.3.115.225/32 ip4:214.3.115.11/32 ip4:214.3.140.22/32 ~all'
whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = NS 7 2 300 20200327153345 20200324143345 45692 whitehouse.gov. v8bZ5e3TJVEMCRYPMqZhs5MEqKKCE/IMqKMMtOiqKoVEW
1UcHLzo3mZi kiITzY1Trp7doAm6E1rNczRrpn0hiU/w3sTgGCIbhpbKLaFIHKxooslx 1eqlkdi4/GAY3+tz/jqjcNpZIBFA1cFbhVxnyaAQhr7xJiqN4dy316gZ 04g=
whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = AAAA 7 2 20 20200327153345 20200324143345 45692 whitehouse.gov. dgxXetXcZafUDImHM4z0fYLX8Cbp1//bhKod0/kYE1t7
g80cMmf83qq2b 2bBfhE60517BBBAS651ITMy+KB5ph47PInNZ34RvHGehpUN7UPgdbaNBC RQKM7jCln8VURHHUJSIcmmpPAQUVTQXnixxb0bqRje3aqKe/AcWpRbU Ybw=
Name: whitehouse.gov
Address: 2a02:26f0:e0:28c::2add
whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = A 7 2 20 20200327153345 20200324143345 45692 whitehouse.gov. NZ09cDqvvpZ/vuLVZg0/8/tfBhsdZYpDfwBb1FqLGrt6rtH
jg8jB0F70 UUJUTXWtCDUYSoyAkyokJMivn7pzWDnqVsaUNzNarc0FwVgxVsuuBhfn NpTGYRT75nuP6t2q02i/M50pJ0Z3FljJG0PL508fb858mEPM3bViqL+9 K7Q=
Name: whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = A 7 2 20 20200327153345 20200324143345 45692 whitehouse.gov. kDzeDwcVz9ava94cmmxQwdyLgHmLapE9U5jH9
KbCU7pCY+P7qmZEPywq QUIfkVPBrZ9wLrodpiyY3gbxeA9wJsSDg4mf7MbtH0bVdIctQ7hRAWAl QxyH98zUxBn2jkplpXwbkH6VIMHinth+nrjmziuWohujkPUdmgXTozzQ r
ho=
whitehouse.gov rdata_51 = 1 0 1 FF2070BEC0717784
whitehouse.gov rdata_66 = SOA 7 2 300 20200327153345 20200324143345 45692 whitehouse.gov. wEsJh2nBPl6gSlwRHFQkFt56q41+E5fj8dkyaQJBAMKQ
I-AMVdTCVPG6 CEPNTagP4x2iAxqEMijCSZzSQp0InQSXeICRmm
```

```
origin = 399e-adcs001.ede.pitc.gov
mail addr = postmaster.whitehouse.gov
serial = 2017622363
refresh = 300
retry = 300
expire = 604800
minimum = 300
whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = DNSKEY 7 2 7200 20200327153345 20200324143345 24048 whitehouse.gov.sMj0d67CIL3Yb057dyZWqqj3twYAoeT3Cv+TNsr6
yFIWlG-yUdd2Bual Dfe5lLHuicxfv/06Fwgkavifn16dfreMMZ3Gv7kevbHxxzZBU8xPp01C 18ENqo4rbYG524V2O-vYOQBc9ryZwu2v9jMcADdHTHW1eb3ZH79SVD/P LONK
KE1Y5U1xySNjP2JQr5QvR4CWEpSr3GifBc6ixBpmnUFUnrJfjhFu xetsC3b8nhJ2BLEODQipj3yIJkGWl2X2bGI31JPOGGXOrdZcCf+UsoxZ ipPxbSulbvjqropG9XiSn6c22
cKoSvS6htXLLm00ig0Q2Pm/n0VC8WPe DEKPRQ=
whitehouse.gov rdata_46 = DNSKEY 7 2 7200 20200327153345 20200324143345 3093 whitehouse.gov.cDQe4qb17jA5EA6g0xT-GbLVdXgiB9cwN5Q6SXSL6
7/Lyq-q2bZvMJdpg eqhzxerWbudEafHx2dvd3eogUa817sNob9q7VT6wCbc7cLFfXCuorqf4  usrVD6HJ6kWT9vgch1W41MTy8J646hlV972TwJAI18f/ZS3zj4fXkvvm Wdna3
xEEykZl1geRggUcEVML0g5Z7ZkBnhDBXDxnAgf/ulp+7rlwdwMZ qJfV2uJl9fhCUcEX5D3ANnD06asX5DXaWPFtpyyWthxP515kr2gmuKiz 4UiDW5MbgvLMcE3ZxeCGQNfAuB
rilgQE4-lgyZWGilkXg662hPpjIQXq B+ScT[s==
whitehouse.gov rdata_48 = 257 3 7 Aw&AAd8LMK0MQD8uvF8sUAp0xwZC6H4PtZUpshYFjkM5Xxrawmt7t/d2 z+G9HhNb/lrG58G4r+3EsOJ7mVEkSti4A907ERp5H0u
WMKqMSwZYUg7w TRJQ3ZTQEsc6bU6FDHiely-rQk269mxhqdoyfF0juckZQnNxyE9/Z1wZg BLMDLvXzJ0Jq1ZaH0TwN04220aeSvQf1daa-SM9328t/98dbwJph131 dLNalav
PPH96WJGBX08YJ1HhB8wd656MLWK/ChQUPYKAE/FSRSDEBZ CURRhymSowIIIBW9BT/XHv4y6UZoKK8kdJNDc9SVM1AlFHnCEJTXSZAbafa 4Ct6VSiyyxs=
whitehouse.gov rdata_48 = 257 3 7 AwEAA2J1xOADhocoZpxTO3LGEV7FOM90Np7IsrVU-mTnIxqiD0011a0 3r6pg3QBD15j7L2nuw+3IFh6K0ssivJ9J9Pyrd488g0
13BicEkYBIEA68 7glHF1xJ3d+WW/rjgvasqengeWdr4mmpvunryw893GEU1xK0BOZcj7fTOF c5m00Pq75pySm3x5xpns_jihojk5kpu8Eg774y3Mg0Mgf7Rgg8xC9mkUb cCBUSSK
oJzc3kPlCD0EAa0BMEIBhxQS2qOS/b2/G0MFFj5h2aePiHhGb isf1hErx2YXKZOILt4kUvEP6y/StiyuNIYkWP07SVZ4sBkUlwk4w5IyQ dMR0YIaBi0E=
whitehouse.gov rdata_48 = 256 3 7 AwEAAcdvgc2g2sfjpjZrx0xdlEfv+UvmkacuPh+1myqz7cPtc5sLspzrc x3D0QEx92imly9yFydMsgCglxhTgegsXc9mkUb cCBUSSK
oJzc3kPlCD0EAa0BMEIBhxQS2qOS/b2/G0MFFj5h2aePiHhGb isf1hErx2YXKZOILt4kUvEP6y/S
```

```
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a5-64.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-64.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a1-264.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = ns1-145.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = ns1-145.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a13-64.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a13-64.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a1-145.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a1-64.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a1-64.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-66.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-66.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a3-67.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = usw1.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a3-65.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a3-65.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-66.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-66.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-65.akam.net.
whitehouse.gov nameserver = a2-65.akam.net.
```

R: Usando os types "DNSKEY, RRSIG, SOA, NS, TXT, A, AAAA e NSEC3PARAM" conseguimos obter informações acerca de "whitehouse.gov" relativamente a DNS KEY RECORD, a assinatura DNSSEC, a informação autoritativa da zona DNS, os servidores de nomes, o address record, o IPv6 address record e os parâmetros NSEC3.

I.

```
2001:690:a00:1036:1113::247
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Got answer:
    HEADER:
        opcode = QUERY, id = 7, rcode = NOERROR
header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 1, authority records = 0, additional = 0
    QUESTIONS:
         7.4.2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.3.1.1.1.6.3.0.1.0.0.a.0.0.9.6.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa, type = PTR, class = IN
    ANSWERS:
    -> 7.4.2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.3.1.1.1.6.3.0.1.0.0.a.0.0.9.6.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa
         name = www.fccn.pt
         ttl = 86400 (1 day)
Non-authoritative answer:
7.4.2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.3.1.1.1.6.3.0.1.0.0.a.0.0.9.6.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa
         name = www.fccn.pt
         ttl = 86400 (1 day)
```

```
set type=RP
 www.fccn.pt.
Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
Got answer:
   HEADER:
       opcode = QUERY, id = 9, rcode = NOERROR
       header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
       questions = 1, answers = \theta, authority records = 1, additional = \theta
   QUESTIONS:
       www.fccn.pt, type = RP, class = IN
   AUTHORITY RECORDS:
   -> fccn.pt
       ttl = 14400 (4 hours)
       primary name server = ns01.fccn.pt
       responsible mail addr = hostmaster.fccn.pt
       serial = 2020032305
       refresh = 21600 (6 hours)
       retry = 7200 (2 hours)
       expire = 1209600 (14 \text{ days})
       default TTL = 14400 (4 hours)
fccn.pt
       ttl = 14400 (4 hours)
       primary name server = ns01.fccn.pt
       responsible mail addr = hostmaster.fccn.pt
       serial = 2020032305
       refresh = 21600 (6 hours)
       retry = 7200 (2 hours)
       expire = 1209600 (14 days)
       default TTL = 14400 (4 hours)
```

R: Usando o type PTR conseguimos obter o nome do domínio, sendo neste caso "www.fccn.pt".

No caso de algum problema, definindo o type como RP (Responsible person) consegue-se obter um contato responsável por este endereço IPv6, sendo neste caso "hostmaster.fccn.pt".

J.

```
Default Server: router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1
 set type=SOA
> di.uminho.pt
        router.home
Server:
Address: 192.168.1.1
Non-authoritative answer:
di.uminho.pt
       primary name server = dns.di.uminho.pt
        responsible mail addr = dnsadmin.di.uminho.pt
        serial = 2020041401
        refresh = 28800 (8 hours)
        retry = 7200 (2 hours)
        expire = 28800 (8 hours)
        default TTL = 43200 (12 hours)
```

R:

Transferência de zona DNS é uma query DNS do tipo IXFR ou AXFR. Esta query é usada para replicar uma porção contígua (zona) ou a totalidade da base de dados DNS do servidor que a recebe. A transferência é feita, através de uma ligação TCP, começando pela verificação do preâmbulo que contém um número de série (neste caso seria 2020041401). Esta verificação determina se a transferência tem de facto de ocorrer pois, se o número de série for igual ou inferior ao do servidor que envia o pedido 7 de transferência de zona, a transferência não ocorre dado que este contém uma versão da base de dados igual ou mais recente.

## Parte 2

## **Primario**

```
604800
   IN SOA dns.cc.pt. admin.cc.pt. (
                     ; serial
                3
                     ; Refresh
            604800
            86400
                     ; Retry
           2419200
                     ; Expire
            604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;List Nameservers
  IN NS
              dns.cc.pt.
   IN NS
               dns2.cc.pt.
; PTR Records
1
  IN PTR
               Serv1.cc.pt.; 10.3.3.1
2
   IN PTR
               Serv2.cc.pt.
   IN PTR
               Serv3.cc.pt.
```

#### db.3-3-10

```
604800
$TTL
@
                SOA
                         dns2.cc.pt. admin.cc.pt. (
        IN
                                        ; serial
                                        ; Refresh
                         604800
                                       ; Retry
                          86400
                        2419200
                                       ; Expire
                         604800 )
                                        ; Negative Cache TTL
;List Nameservers
        IN
                NS
                        dns.cc.pt.
        IN
                NS
                        dns2.cc.pt.
; PTR Records
1
        IN
                PTR
                        Hermes.cc.pt.
        IN
                PTR
                        Zeus.cc.pt.
        IN
                PTR
                        Atena.cc.pt.
```

```
zone "cc.pt" {
    type master;
    file "/home/core/primario/db.cc.pt";
    allow-transfer { 10.4.4.1; };
};

zone "3.3.10.in-addr.arpa." {
    type master;
    file "/home/core/primario/db.3-3-10.rev";
    allow-transfer { 10.4.4.1; };
};

zone "4.4.10.in-addr.arpa." {
    type master;
    file "/home/core/primario/db.4-4-10.rev";
    allow-transfer { 10.4.4.1; };
};
```

named.conf.local

```
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA dns.cc.pt. grupo02@cc.pt. (
                3 ; serial
                          ; Refresh
               604800
              86400 ; Retry
2419200 ; Expire
604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;List Nameservers
@ IN NS dns
@ IN NS dns2
;LAN 3
Serv1 IN A 10.3.3.1
dns IN A 10.3.3.1
;Mail,www
Serv3 IN A 10.3.3.3
www IN CNAME Serv3
mail IN A 10.3.3.3
@ IN MX 10 mail.cc.pt.
;imap,pop,mail2
Serv2 IN A 10.3.3.2
pop IN CNAME Serv2
imap IN CNAME Serv2
@ in MX 20 mail.cc.pt.
; LAN 4
Hermes IN A 10.4.4.1
dns2 IN A 10.4.4.1
Zeus IN A 10.4.4.2
Atena IN A 10.4.4.3
;LAN 2
Alfa IN A 10.2.2.1
Delta IN A 10.2.2.2
Omega IN A 10.2.2.3
;LAN 1
Portatill IN A 10.1.1.1
Grupo02 IN CNAME Portatil1
Portatil2 IN A 10.1.1.2
Portatil3 IN A 10.1.1.3
```

## **Secundario**

```
zone "cc.pt" {
   type slave;
   file "var/cache/bind/db.cc.pt";
   masters { 10.3.3.1; };
};

zone "3.3.10.in-addr.arpa" {
   type slave;
   file "var/cache/bind/db.3-3-10.rev";
   masters { 10.3.3.1; };
};

zone "4.4.10.in-addr.arpa" {
   type slave;
   file "var/cache/bind/db.4-4-10.rev";
   masters { 10.3.3.1; };
};
```

Named.conf.local

# Querys

#### -SOA

```
> set q=NS
> cc.pt.
Server: 10.3.3.1
Address: 10.3.3.1#53
cc.pt nameserver = dns2.cc.pt.
cc.pt nameserver = dns.cc.pt.
```

```
> set q=MX
> cc.pt.
Server: 10.3.3.1
Address: 10.3.3.1#53
cc.pt mail exchanger = 10 mail.cc.pt.
cc_pt mail exchanger = 20 mail.cc.pt.
```

#### -MX

```
root@PortatiII:/tmp/pycore.5/83I/PortatiII.conf# nslookup
> set q=PTR
> 1.3.3.10.in-addr.arpa.
Server: 10.3.3.1
Address: 10.3.3.1#53

1.3.3.10.in-addr.arpa name = Serv1.cc.pt.
> 1.4.4.10.in-addr.arpa.
Server: 10.3.3.1
Address: 10.3.3.1#53

1.4.4.10.in-addr.arpa name = Hermes.cc.pt.
```

#### -PTR

#### -ANY

#### **Transfer**

```
15-Apr-2020 13:56:30,178 running
15-Apr-2020 13:56:30,178 zone cc.pt/IN: sending notifies (serial 3)
15-Apr-2020 13:56:30.178 zone 3.3.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: sending notifies (serial 3
15-Apr-2020 13:56:30.179 zone 4.4.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: sending notifies (serial 3
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.390 client 10.4.4.1#41739: transfer of '3.3.10.in-addr.arpa
/IN': AXFR started
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.390 client 10.4.4.1#41739: transfer of '3.3.10.in-addr.arpa
/IN': AXFR ended
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 client 10.4.4.1#49156: transfer of 'cc.pt/IN': AXFR sta
rted
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 client 10.4.4.1#41804: transfer of '4.4.10.in-addr.arpa
/IN': AXFR started
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 client 10.4.4.1#49156: transfer of 'cc.pt/IN': AXFR end
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 client 10.4.4.1#41804: transfer of '4.4.10.in-addr.arpa
/IN': AXFR ended
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.890 client 10.4.4.1#45677: received notify for zone '4.4.10
.in-addr.arpa'
```

#### -Serv1

```
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49,387 zone 3.3.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: Transfer started.
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.388 transfer of '3.3.10.in-addr.arpa/IN' from 10.3.3.1#53:
connected using 10.4.4.1#41739
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.391 zone 3.3.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: transferred serial 3
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.391 transfer of '3.3.10.in-addr.arpa/IN' from 10.3.3.1#53:
Transfer completed: 1 messages, 7 records, 229 bytes, 0.002 secs (114500 bytes/s
ec)
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.391 zone 3.3.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: sending notifies (serial 3
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.393 dumping master file: var/cache/bind/tmp-KDUcgVfQo8: ope
n: file not found
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.887 zone cc.pt/IN: Transfer started.
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.887 zone 4.4.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: Transfer started.
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.887 transfer of '4.4.10.in-addr.arpa/IN' from 10.3.3.1#53:
connected using 10.4.4.1#41804
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.888 transfer of 'cc.pt/IN' from 10.3.3.1#53: connected usin
9 10.4.4.1#49156
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 zone cc.pt/IN: transferred serial 3
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 zone 4.4.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: transferred serial 3
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 transfer of '4.4.10.in-addr.arpa/IN' from 10.3.3.1#53:
Transfer completed: 1 messages, 7 records, 229 bytes, 0.001 secs (229000 bytes/s
ec)
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 transfer of 'cc.pt/IN' from 10.3.3.1#53: Transfer compl
eted: 1 messages, 25 records, 580 bytes, 0.001 secs (580000 bytes/sec)
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 zone cc.pt/IN: sending notifies (serial 3)
15-Apr-2020 13:56:49.889 zone 4.4.10.in-addr.arpa/IN: sending notifies (serial 3
```

#### -Hermes

#### Conclusões:

Com a realização deste trabalho prático, todo o grupo conseguiu fortalecer e consolidar a matéria leccionada nas aulas teóricas.

No final deste trabalho, conseguimos afirmar que o nosso conhecimento sobre o sistema de de gestão de nomes hierárquico e distribuído, designado de DNS ou Serviço de Resolução de Nomes, ficou bastante mais amplo e aprofundado.

Numa primeira fase, com a utilização do comando "nslookup" conseguimos interrogar de forma específica o DNS sobre vários aspetos. Estas questões diferenciadas são possíveis devido à utilização do sub-comando "set type" que nos permitiu definir os parâmetros sobre os quais queremos interrogar o DNS. Exemplos destes parâmetros utilizados são o AAAA para obter um endereço IPv6, NS para os name servers do domínio, RP para o contacto do responsável de um endereço e SOA que contém informação administrativa de uma zona.

Numa segunda fase do trabalho, procedemos à instalação, configuração e teste de um dominio "cc.pt". Foi necessário parar o servidor DNS previamente instalado e configurar a apparmor. Por fim, tivemos de configurar o servidor primário e o servidor secundário de forma a responder a várias queries corretamente.