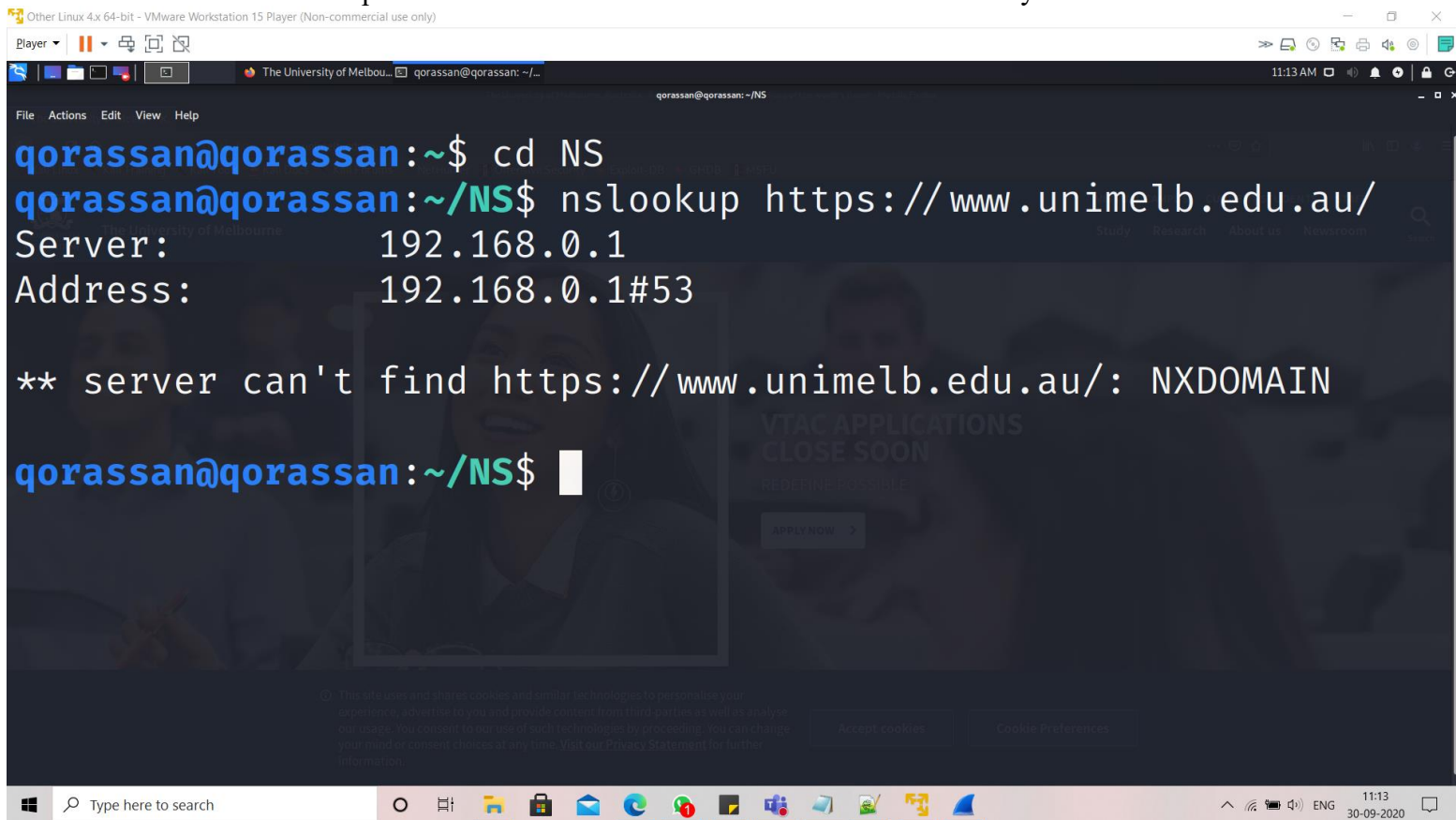


AM.EN.P2CSN20020

1. Perform nslookup to obtain the IP address for some Australian university



```
qorassan@qorassan:~$ cd NS
qorassan@qorassan:~/NS$ nslookup https://www.unimelb.edu.au/
Server:                192.168.0.1
Address:               192.168.0.1#53

** server can't find https://www.unimelb.edu.au/: NXDOMAIN

qorassan@qorassan:~/NS$
```

2. Locate the DNS query and response in wireshark

The first screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of DNS traffic. The packet list on the left shows a DNS query (No. 1) from 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.0.1. The packet details pane on the right shows the query for c.msn.com. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw DNS query.

DNS query is highlighted as “No. 1”

Destination port of the DNS query is 53.

The second screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of DNS traffic. The packet list on the left shows a DNS response (No. 11) from 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.0.1. The packet details pane on the right shows the response for c.msn.com. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw DNS response.

DNS response is highlighted as “No. 11”

Source port of the DNS response is 53.

3. Does it use TCP or UDP?

It uses UDP.

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

Destination port of the DNS query is 53.

Source port of the DNS response is 53.