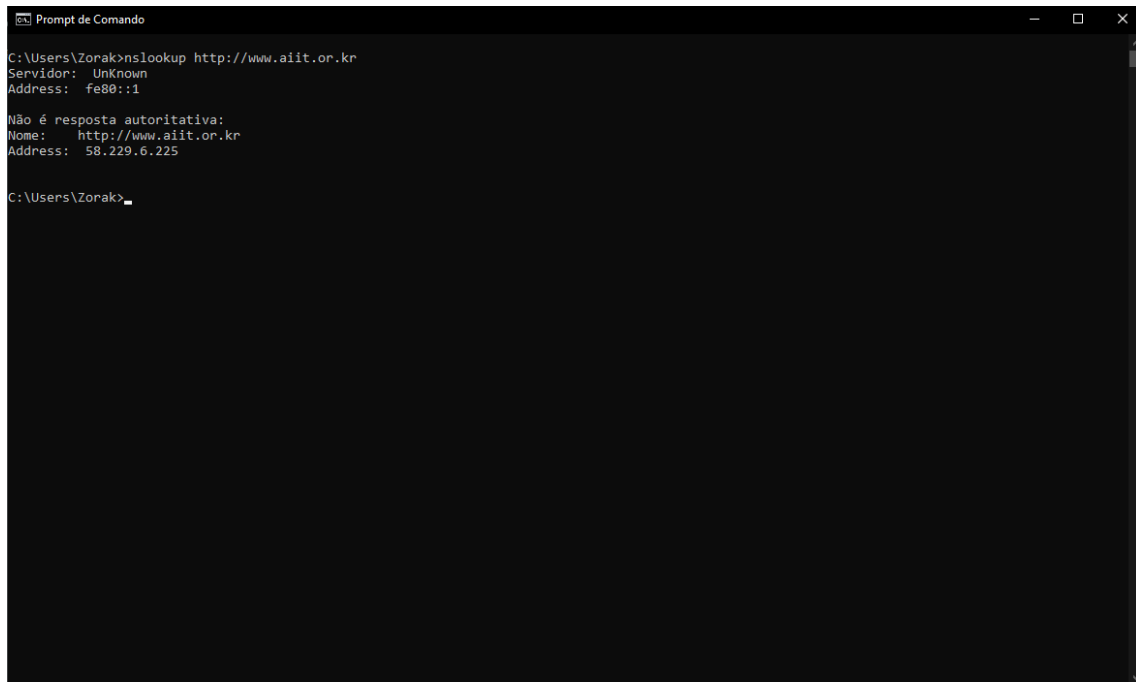


GS1023 – REDE DE COMPUTADORES

Computer Networking – J. F. Kurose and K. W. Ross – 7th Edition Chapter 2 – Camadas de Aplicação

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1. Run nslookup to obtain the IP address of a Web server in Asia. What is its IP address?



```
Prompt de Comando
C:\Users\Zorak>nslookup http://www.aiit.or.kr
Servidor: Unknown
Address: fe80::1

Não é resposta autoritativa:
Nome: http://www.aiit.or.kr
Address: 58.229.6.225

C:\Users\Zorak>
```

O endereço é 58.229.6.225

2. Run nslookup to determine the authoritative DNS servers for a university in Europe. What is its IP address.

```
Prompt de Comando

C:\Users\Zorak>nslookup http://www.aiit.or.kr
Servidor:  UnKnown
Address:  fe80::1

Não é resposta autoritativa:
Nome:  http://www.aiit.or.kr
Address:  58.229.6.225

C:\Users\Zorak>nslookup -type=NS cam.ac.uk
Servidor:  UnKnown
Address:  fe80::1

Não é resposta autoritativa:
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = ns2.ic.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = ns3.mythic-beasts.com
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = ns1.mythic-beasts.com
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = auth0.dns.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk

dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk  internet address = 129.169.8.8
ns3.mythic-beasts.com  internet address = 185.24.221.32
ns3.mythic-beasts.com  AAAA IPv6 address = 2a02:2770:11:0:21a:4aff:febe:759b
ns1.mythic-beasts.com  internet address = 45.33.127.156
ns1.mythic-beasts.com  AAAA IPv6 address = 2600:3c00:e000:19::1

C:\Users\Zorak>
```

O endereço IP da Universidade de Cambridge é : 129.169.8.8

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?

```
Prompt de Comando

C:\Users\Zorak>nslookup mail.yahoo.com ns3.mythic-beasts.com
Servidor:  UnKnown
Address:  185.24.221.32

*** UnKnown não encontrou mail.yahoo.com: Query refused

C:\Users\Zorak>
```

O endereço IP é: 185.24.221.32

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

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture on the 'Ethernet' interface. The packet list displays several packets, with packet 40 (Standard query 0xe70c A www.ietf.org) and packet 54 (Standard query response 0xe70c A www.ietf.org) highlighted. The packet details pane for packet 40 shows the Domain Name System (query) structure, including the transaction ID 0xe70c and the query flags. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the query.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture on the 'Ethernet' interface. The packet list displays several packets, with packet 40 (Standard query 0xe70c A www.ietf.org) and packet 54 (Standard query response 0xe70c A www.ietf.org) highlighted. The packet details pane for packet 54 shows the Domain Name System (response) structure, including the transaction ID 0xe70c and the response flags. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the response.

Resposta.

Foram enviados via UDP.

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

Porta 53 para ambas.

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?

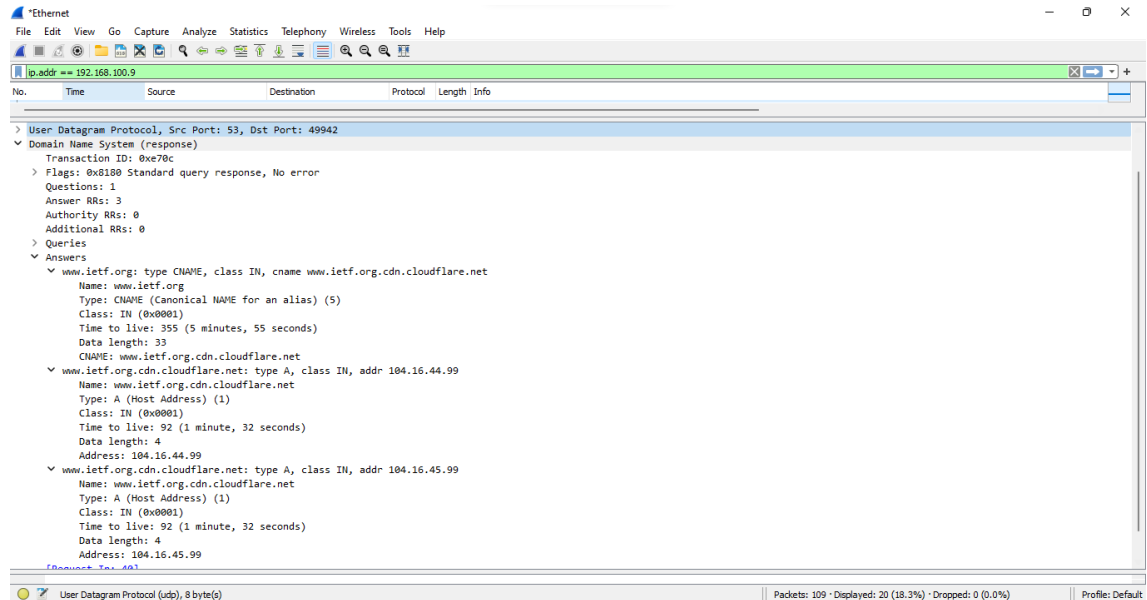
```
Servidores DNS. . . . . : fe80::1%12
                        192.168.100.1
NetBIOS em Tcpip. . . . . : Habilitado
```

192.168.100.1. Sim, este é um dos endereços DNS local.

7. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?

Standard Query. Não possui nenhuma resposta.

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



Foram providas 3 respostas. Elas contem: nome, tipo, classe, tempo de vida, tamanho de dados e endereço OU cname.

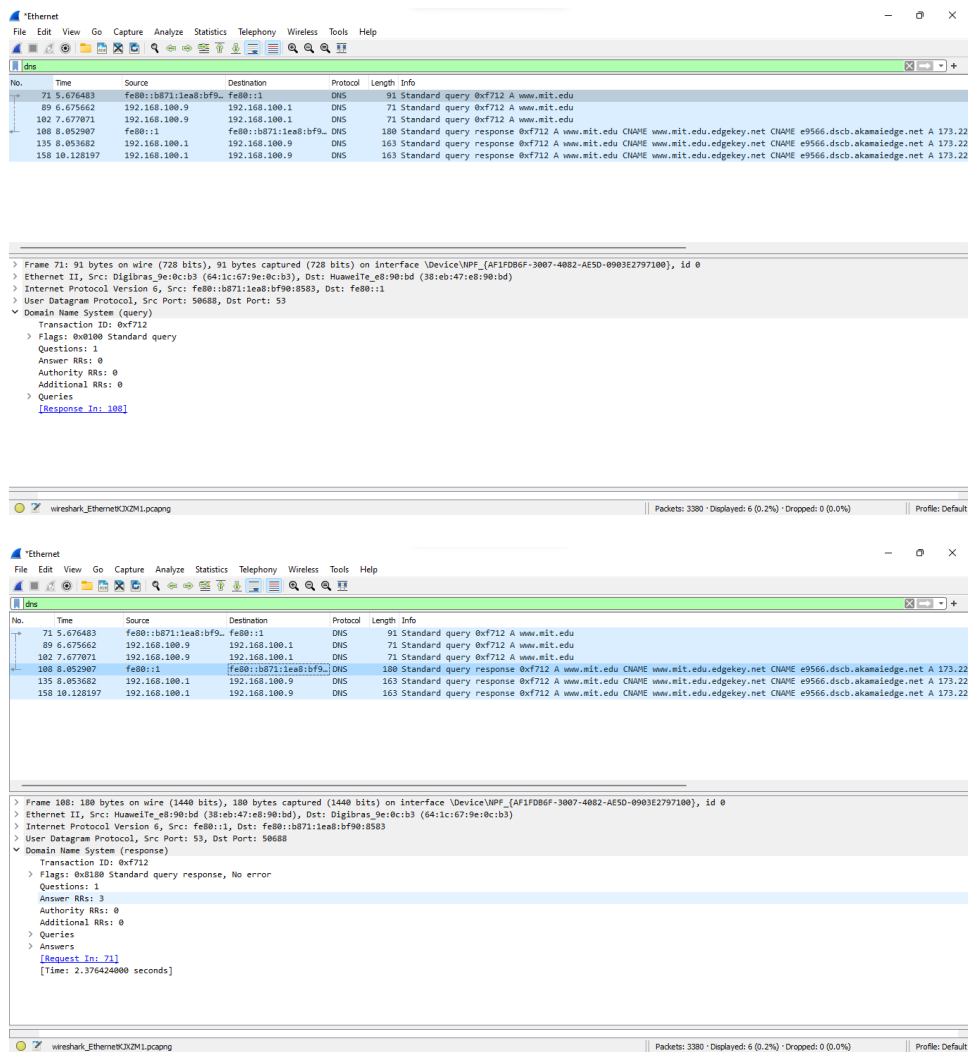
9. Consider the subsequent TCP SYN packet sent by your host. Does the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to any of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message?

Sim.

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

Não.

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



Destination Port da query 53, Source Port da response 53.

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

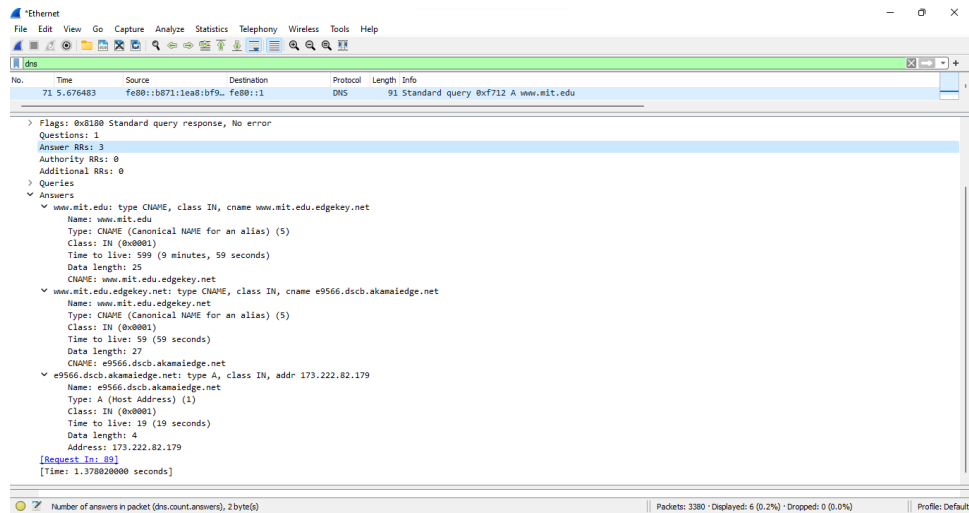
```
Servidores DNS. . . . . : fe80::1%12
                        : 192.168.100.1
NetBIOS em Tcpip. . . . . : Habilitado
```

192.168.100.1, sim é o endereço do servidor DNS local.

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

Standard query. Não contém nenhuma resposta.

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



3 respostas que possuem o nome do host, tipo, classe, tempo de vida, tamanho e o endereço IP.

15. Provide a screenshot.

[illegible]

```

> Frame 32: 87 bytes on wire (696 bits), 87 bytes captured (696 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{AF1FDB6F-3007-4082-AE5D-0903E2797100}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Digibras_9e1c1c03 (44:c1:c1:67:9e:1c03), Dst: Huawei_e819e1bd (38:e1:b7:e8:19:e1:bd)
> Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::3b71:1ea4:bfb6:2553, Dst: fe80::1
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60490, Dst Port: 53
> Domain Name System (query)
  Transaction ID: 0x0002
    > Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
    > Queries
      [Response To: 33]

```

[illegible]

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

Standard query, não possui respostas.

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 nameservers?

▼ Answers

- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia2.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns usw2.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use5.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns eur5.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-37.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use2.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-173.akam.net
- > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia1.akam.net

▼ Additional records

- > use5.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 2.16.40.64
- > use5.akam.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:1403:a::40
- > eur5.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.74.25.64
- > ns1-37.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 193.108.91.37
- > ns1-37.akam.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:1401:2::25
- > use2.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 96.7.49.64
- > ns1-173.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 193.108.91.173
- > asia1.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 95.100.175.64
- > asia2.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 95.101.36.64
- > usw2.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 184.26.161.64

Os nomes dos servidores estão listados abaixo, assim como o IP no Additional records.

19. Provide a screenshot.

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?

The image shows two screenshots of a Wireshark network traffic capture. The top screenshot displays a list of DNS queries in the packet list pane. The selected packet (No. 59) is a standard query from source IP 192.168.100.9 to destination IP 18.0.72.3. The packet details pane shows the query for 'bitsy.mit.edu' with flags indicating it is a standard query. The bottom screenshot shows the expanded details of the selected packet (No. 69), which is a response from 18.0.72.3 to 192.168.100.9. The packet details pane shows the response for 'bitsy.mit.edu' with flags indicating it is a standard query response. The packet list pane shows the response packet (No. 69) with a length of 109 bytes.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
57	9.610168	fe80::b871:lea8:bf9...	fe80::1	DNS	93	Standard query 0x8586 A bitsy.mit.edu
58	9.642257	fe80::1	fe80::b871:lea8:bf9...	DNS	109	Standard query response 0x0586 A bitsy.mit.edu A 18.0.72.3
59	9.644461	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	82	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 3.72.0.18.in-addr.arpa
72	11.645471	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0002 A www.aait.or.kr
89	13.659325	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.aait.or.kr
94	15.674370	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0004 A www.aait.or.kr
97	17.688877	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0005 AAAA www.aait.or.kr

Frame 59: 82 bytes on wire (656 bits), 82 bytes captured (656 bits) on interface \Device\NPF{AF1FD06F-3007-4082-AE5D-0903E2797100}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Digilbras_9e:0c:b3 (64:1c:67:9e:0c:b3), Dst: HuaweiTe_e8:90:bd (38:eb:47:e8:90:bd)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.100.9, Dst: 18.0.72.3
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 63293, Dst Port: 53
Domain Name System (query)
Transaction ID: 0x0001
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries

Flags (dns.flags), 2 byte(s) | Packets: 165 · Displayed: 7 (4.2%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) | Profile: Default

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
68	3.656797	fe80::b871:lea8:bf9...	fe80::1	DNS	93	Standard query 0x2f75 A bitsy.mit.edu
69	3.667618	fe80::1	fe80::b871:lea8:bf9...	DNS	109	Standard query response 0x2f75 A bitsy.mit.edu A 18.0.72.3
70	3.669833	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	82	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 3.72.0.18.in-addr.arpa
98	5.650230	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0002 A www.aait.or.kr
104	7.661199	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.aait.or.kr
115	9.664649	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0004 A www.aait.or.kr
131	11.679383	192.168.100.9	18.0.72.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0005 AAAA www.aait.or.kr
136	12.199636	fe80::b871:lea8:bf9...	fe80::1	DNS	110	Standard query 0x0103 A smartscreen-prod.microsoft.com
137	13.730673	fe80::1	fe80::b871:lea8:bf9...	DNS	116	Standard query response 0x0103 A smartscreen-prod.microsoft.com

Frame 69: 109 bytes on wire (872 bits), 109 bytes captured (872 bits) on interface \Device\NPF{AF1FD06F-3007-4082-AE5D-0903E2797100}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: HuaweiTe_e8:90:bd (38:eb:47:e8:90:bd), Dst: Digilbras_9e:0c:b3 (64:1c:67:9e:0c:b3)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: fe80::1, Dst: fe80::b871:lea8:bf90:8583
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 60845
Domain Name System (response)
Transaction ID: 0x2f75
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query response, No error
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 1
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries
bitsy.mit.edu: type A, class IN
Name: bitsy.mit.edu
[Name Length: 13]
[Label Count: 3]
Type: A (Host Address) (1)
Class: IN (0x0001)
Answers
[Request In: 68]
[Time: 0.010911000 seconds]

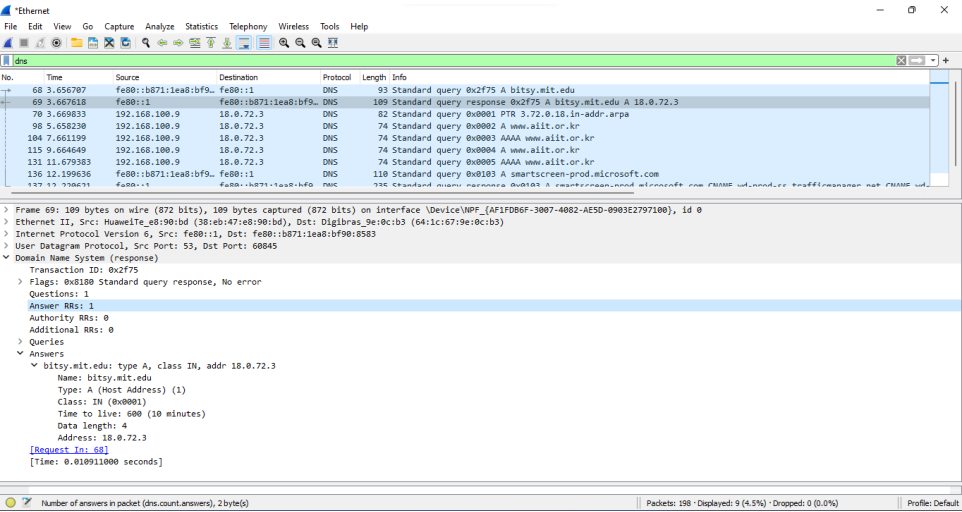
Text item (text), 19 byte(s) | Packets: 198 · Displayed: 9 (4.5%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) | Profile: Default

18.0.72.3, que corresponde ao bitsy.mit.edu

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

Standard query, não contém nenhuma resposta.

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



Possui uma resposta, com o nome do host, tipo, classe, tempo de vida, tamanho e o endereço IP.

23. Provide a screenshot.