

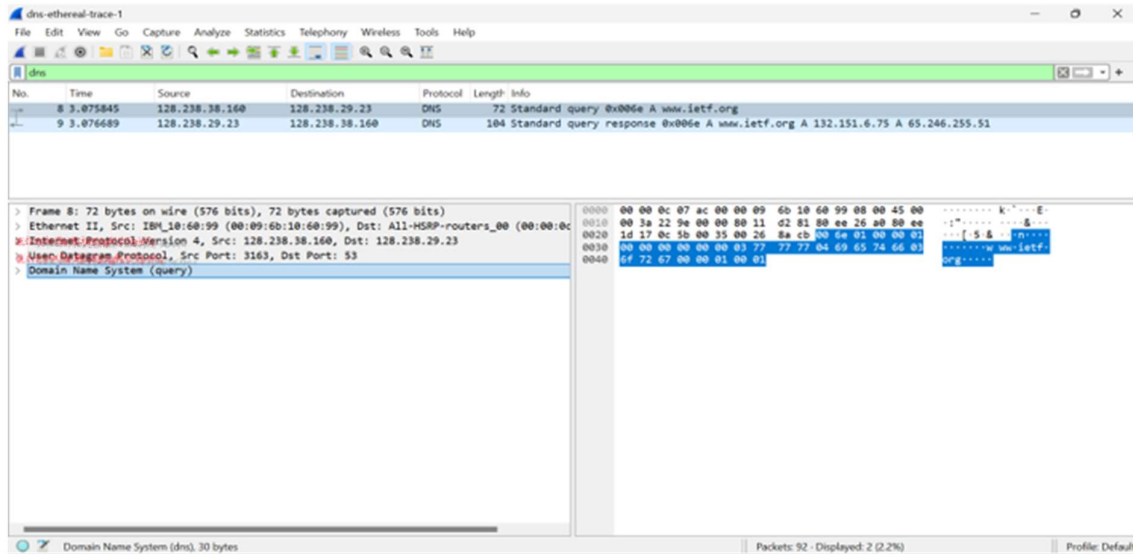
# LAB ASSIGNMENT WEEK 1

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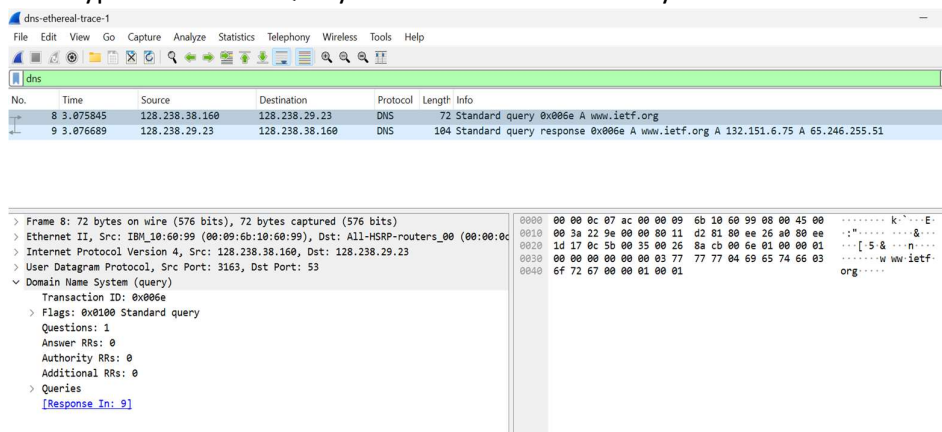
## Exercise # 1 Tracing DNS with Wireshark

### dns-ethereal-trace-1 file:

1. Locate the DNS query and response messages. Are then sent over UDP or TCP?  
A. They are sending over UDP



2. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?  
A. Destination port for the DNS query message is 53 and source port of DNS response message is 53
3. 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?  
A. 128.238.29.23 is IP address is the DNS query message sent. The two IP addresses the same
4. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?  
A. It’s a type A Standard Query and it doesn’t contain any answers.



5. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided? What does each of these answers contain?
- A. There were 2 answers containing information about the name of the host, the type of address, class, the TTL, the data length and the IP address.

The image shows a Wireshark capture of a DNS response message. The packet list pane at the top shows two packets: a standard query (No. 8) and a standard query response (No. 9). The packet details pane for packet 9 shows the DNS response structure, including the Answer RRs section which contains two A records for www.ietf.org with IP addresses 132.151.6.75 and 65.246.255.51. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the response.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	3.075845	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.23	DNS	72	Standard query 0x006e A www.ietf.org
9	3.076689	128.238.29.23	128.238.38.160	DNS	104	Standard query response 0x006e A www.ietf.org A 132.151.6.75 A 65.246.255.51

Answer RRs: 2  
 Authority RRs: 0  
 Additional RRs: 0  
 Queries: 1  
 Answers: 2  
 - www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 132.151.6.75  
   Name: www.ietf.org  
   Type: A (1) (Host Address)  
   Class: IN (0x0001)  
   Time to live: 1678 (27 minutes, 58 seconds)  
   Data length: 4  
   Address: 132.151.6.75  
 - www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 65.246.255.51  
   Name: www.ietf.org  
   Type: A (1) (Host Address)  
   Class: IN (0x0001)  
   Time to live: 1678 (27 minutes, 58 seconds)  
   Data length: 4  
   Address: 65.246.255.51  
 [Request In: 8]  
 [Time: 0.000844000 seconds]

6. 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?
- A. The first SYN packet was sent to 132.151.6.75 which corresponds to the first IP address provided in the DNS response message.

The image shows a Wireshark capture of a TCP SYN packet. The packet list pane at the top shows several packets, including a SYN packet (No. 10) sent to 132.151.6.75. The packet details pane for packet 10 shows the TCP segment structure, including the source and destination IP addresses and ports. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the SYN packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	3.078479	128.238.38.160	132.151.6.75	TCP	62	3369 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM

> Frame 10: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits)  
 > Ethernet II, Src: IBM\_10:60:99 (00:09:60:10:60:99), Dst: All-HSRP-routers\_00 (00:00:0c:00:00:00)  
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.238.38.160, Dst: 132.151.6.75  
 > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 3369, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0

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

A. No

### dns-ethereal-trace-2 file:

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

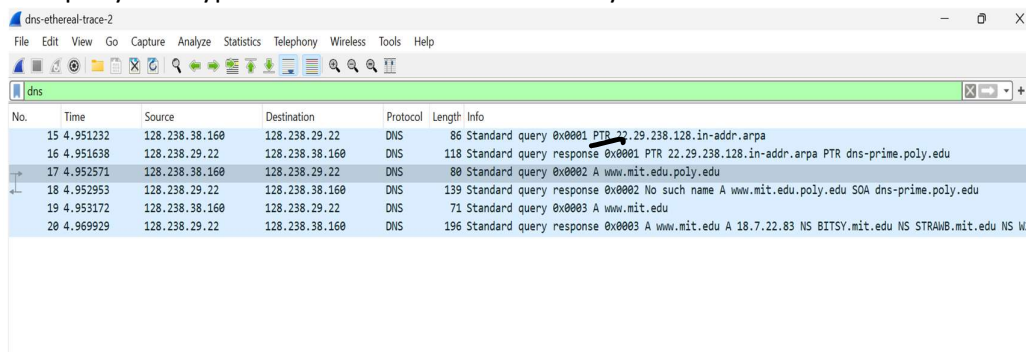
A. Destination port for the DNS query message is 53 and source port of DNS response message is 53

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

A. 128.238.29.22 is IP address is the DNS query message sent. The two IP addresses the same

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

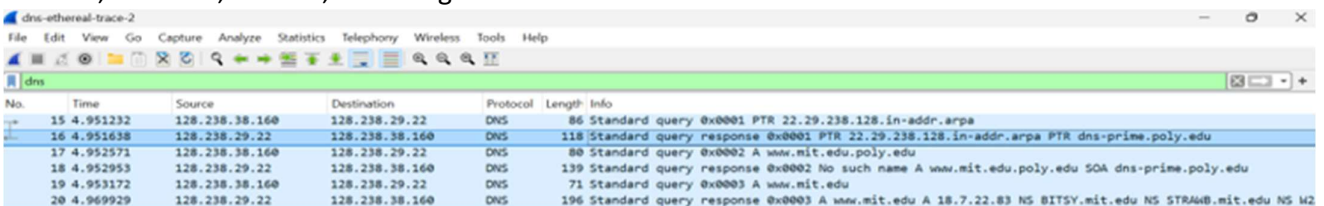
A. The query is of type PTR and it doesn’t contain any answers



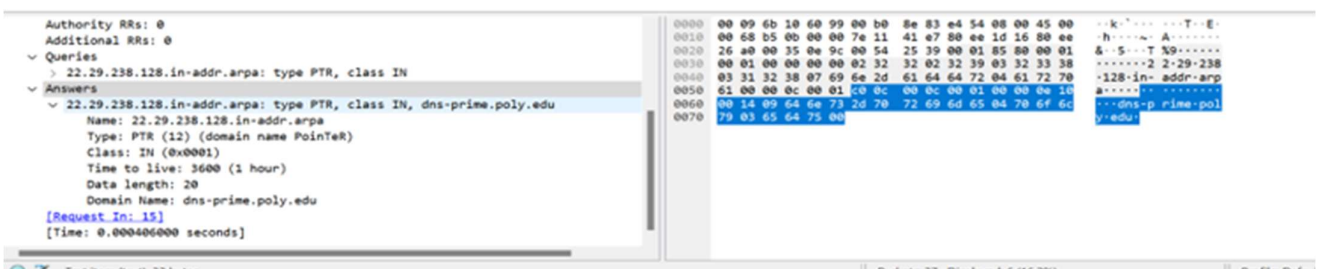
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
15	4.951232	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.22	DNS	86	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa
16	4.951638	128.238.29.22	128.238.38.160	DNS	118	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR 22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa PTR dns-prime.poly.edu
17	4.952571	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.22	DNS	80	Standard query 0x0002 A www.mit.edu.poly.edu
18	4.952953	128.238.29.22	128.238.38.160	DNS	139	Standard query response 0x0002 No such name A www.mit.edu.poly.edu SOA dns-prime.poly.edu
19	4.953172	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.22	DNS	71	Standard query 0x0003 A www.mit.edu
20	4.969929	128.238.29.22	128.238.38.160	DNS	196	Standard query response 0x0003 A www.mit.edu A 18.7.22.83 NS BITSY.mit.edu NS STRANB.mit.edu NS W2.

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

A. The response DNS message contains one answer containing the name of the host, the type of address, the class, the TTL, Data length and the Domain name.

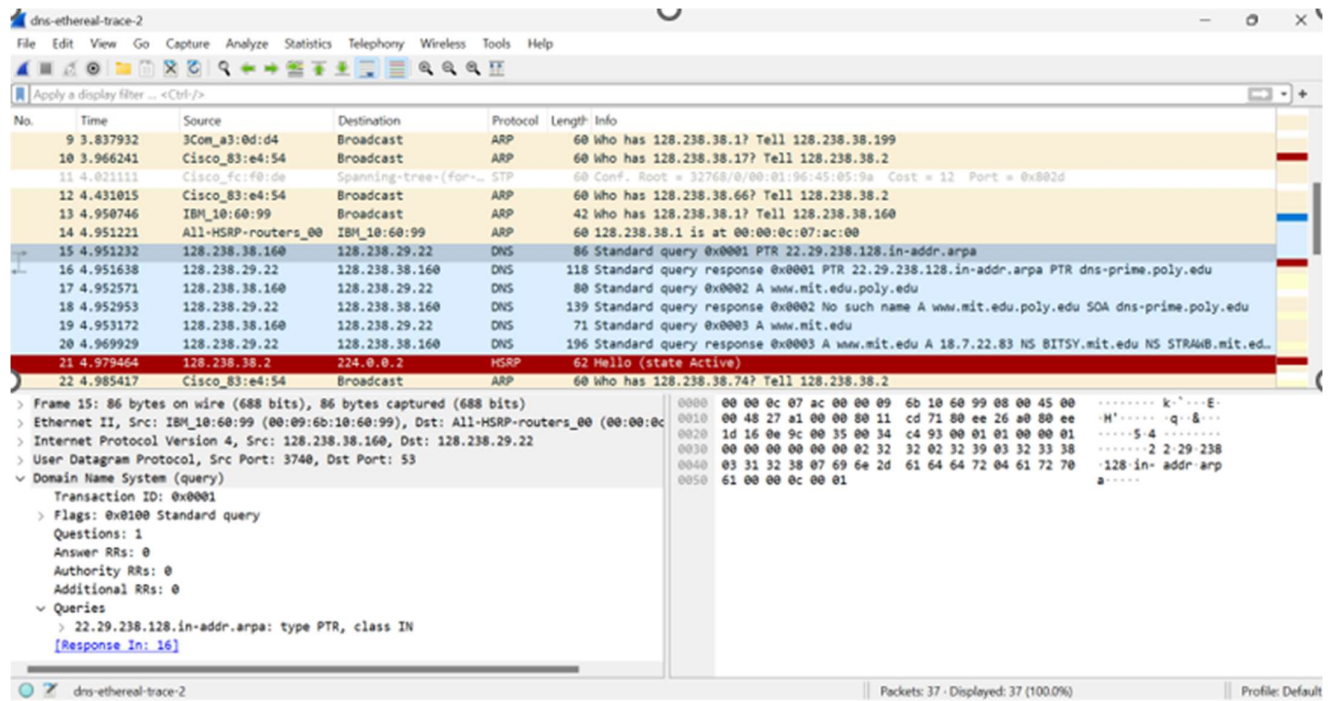


No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
15	4.951232	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.22	DNS	86	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa
16	4.951638	128.238.29.22	128.238.38.160	DNS	118	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR 22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa PTR dns-prime.poly.edu
17	4.952571	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.22	DNS	80	Standard query 0x0002 A www.mit.edu.poly.edu
18	4.952953	128.238.29.22	128.238.38.160	DNS	139	Standard query response 0x0002 No such name A www.mit.edu.poly.edu SOA dns-prime.poly.edu
19	4.953172	128.238.38.160	128.238.29.22	DNS	71	Standard query 0x0003 A www.mit.edu
20	4.969929	128.238.29.22	128.238.38.160	DNS	196	Standard query response 0x0003 A www.mit.edu A 18.7.22.83 NS BITSY.mit.edu NS STRANB.mit.edu NS W2.



Authority RRs: 0	Additional RRs: 0
Queries	
22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa: type PTR, class IN	
Answers	
22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa: type PTR, class IN, dns-prime.poly.edu	
Name: 22.29.238.128.in-addr.arpa	
Type: PTR (12) (domain name Pointer)	
Class: IN (0x0001)	
Time to live: 3600 (1 hour)	
Data length: 20	
Domain Name: dns-prime.poly.edu	
[Request In: 15]	
[Time: 0.000406000 seconds]	

12. Provide a screenshot.



A.

### dns-ethereal-trace-3 file:

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

A. It was sent to 128.238.29.22 which is my default DNS server.

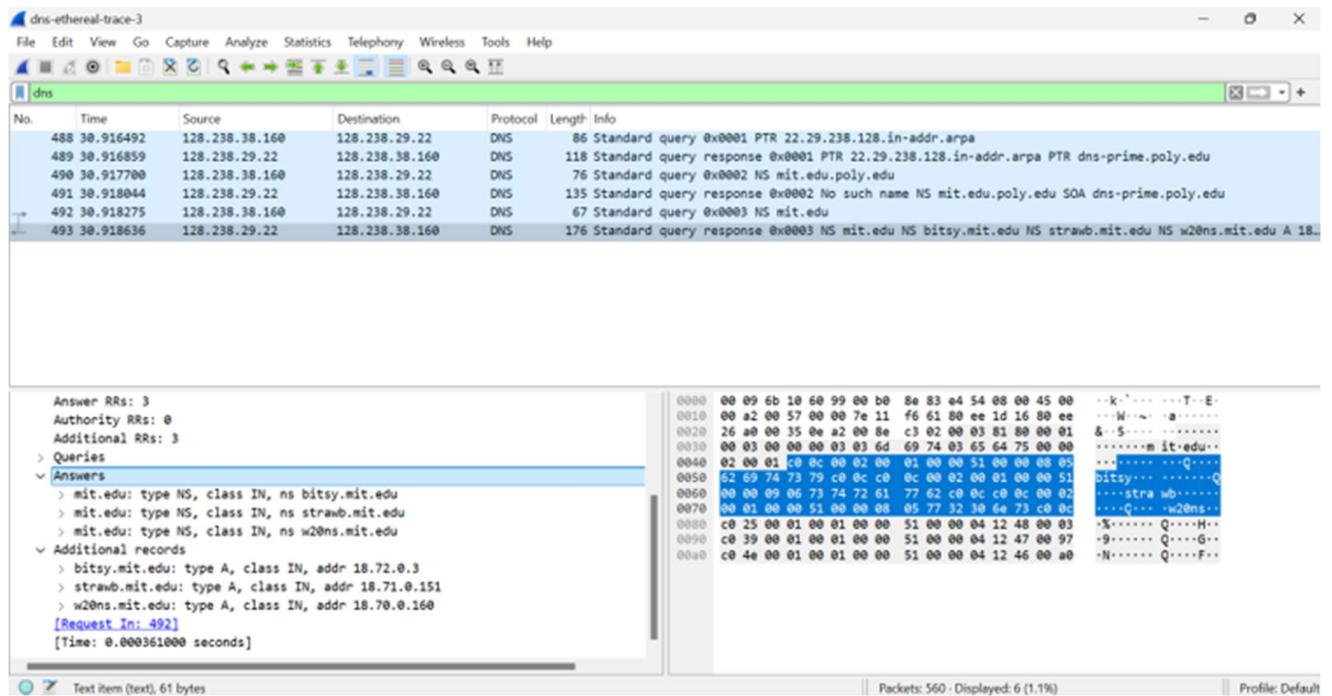
14. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?

A. The query is of type NS and it doesn’t contain any answers.

15. 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?

A. The nameservers are bitsy, strawb and w20ns. We can find their IP addresses if we expand the Additional records field in Wireshark as seen below.

16. Provide a screenshot.



### dns-ethereal-trace-4 file:

17. 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?
- A. The query is sent to 18.72.0.3 which corresponds to bitsy.mit.edu.
18. Examine the DNS query message. What “Type” of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any “answers”?
- A. It’s a standard type A query that doesn’t contain any answers.
19. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided? What does each of these answers contain?
- A. One answer is provided in the DNS response message. It contains the following:  
 Name, type, class, data length, address.
20. Provide a screenshot.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
100	4.265296	128.238.38.160	18.72.0.3	DNS	82	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 3.0.72.18.in-addr.arpa
101	4.278516	18.72.0.3	128.238.38.160	DNS	212	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR 3.0.72.18.in-addr.arpa PTR BITSY.MIT.EDU NS W20NS.MIT.EDU NS BL...
102	4.279430	128.238.38.160	18.72.0.3	DNS	83	Standard query 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr.poly.edu
103	4.293283	18.72.0.3	128.238.38.160	DNS	135	Standard query response 0x0002 No such name A www.aiit.or.kr.poly.edu SOA gatekeeper.poly.edu
104	4.293517	128.238.38.160	18.72.0.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0003 A www.aiit.or.kr
105	4.307859	18.72.0.3	128.238.38.160	DNS	156	Standard query response 0x0003 A www.aiit.or.kr A 218.36.94.200 NS ns.aiit.or.kr NS w3.aiit.or.kr

Queries	
Answers	
www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 218.36.94.200 Name: www.aiit.or.kr Type: A (1) (Host Address) Class: IN (0x0001) Time to live: 3338 (55 minutes, 38 seconds) Data length: 4 Address: 218.36.94.200	
Authoritative nameservers	
aiit.or.kr: type NS, class IN, ns ns.aiit.or.kr aiit.or.kr: type NS, class IN, ns w3.aiit.or.kr	
Additional records	
ns.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 222.106.36.66	

Offset	Hex	ASCII
0000	00 09 6b 10 60 99 00 b0	...
0010	00 8a b5 43 40 00 f1 11	...
0020	16 a0 00 35 0a a9 00 7a	...
0030	00 01 00 02 00 02 03 77	...
0040	6f 72 02 6b 72 00 00 01	...
0050	00 00 0d 0a 00 04 5a 24	...
0060	00 00 0d 0a 00 05 02 6e	...
0070	01 00 00 0d 0a 00 05 02	...
0080	00 01 00 01 50 7a 00 04	...
0090	00 01 00 01 50 7a 00 04	...

## Exercise # 2 Tracing UDP with Wireshark

1. Select one UDP packet from your trace. From this packet, determine how many fields there are in the UDP header. (You shouldn't look in the textbook! Answer these questions directly from what you observe in the packet trace.) Name these fields.

A. UDP header contains 4 fields:

1.source port; 2. destination port; 3. length; 4. Checksum

Frame 1: 85 bytes on wire (680 bits), 85 bytes captured (680 bits)	
Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), Dst: CiscoLinksys_F4:eb:a8 (00:16:8c:0d:eb:a8)	
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.101, Dst: 68.87.71.226	
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 4372, Dst Port: 53	
Source Port: 4372 Destination Port: 53 Length: 51 Checksum: 0x77d4 [unverified] [Checksum Status: Unverified] [Stream index: 0] [Timestamps] UDP payload (43 bytes) Domain Name System (query)	

Offset	Hex	ASCII
0000	00 1b 0b 7a 00 00 00 00	...
0010	00 47 3c f9 00 00 00 11	...
0020	47 e2 11 14 00 35 00 33	...
0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 03 32	...
0040	02 36 38 07 69 6e 2d 61	...
0050	00 00 0c 00 01	...

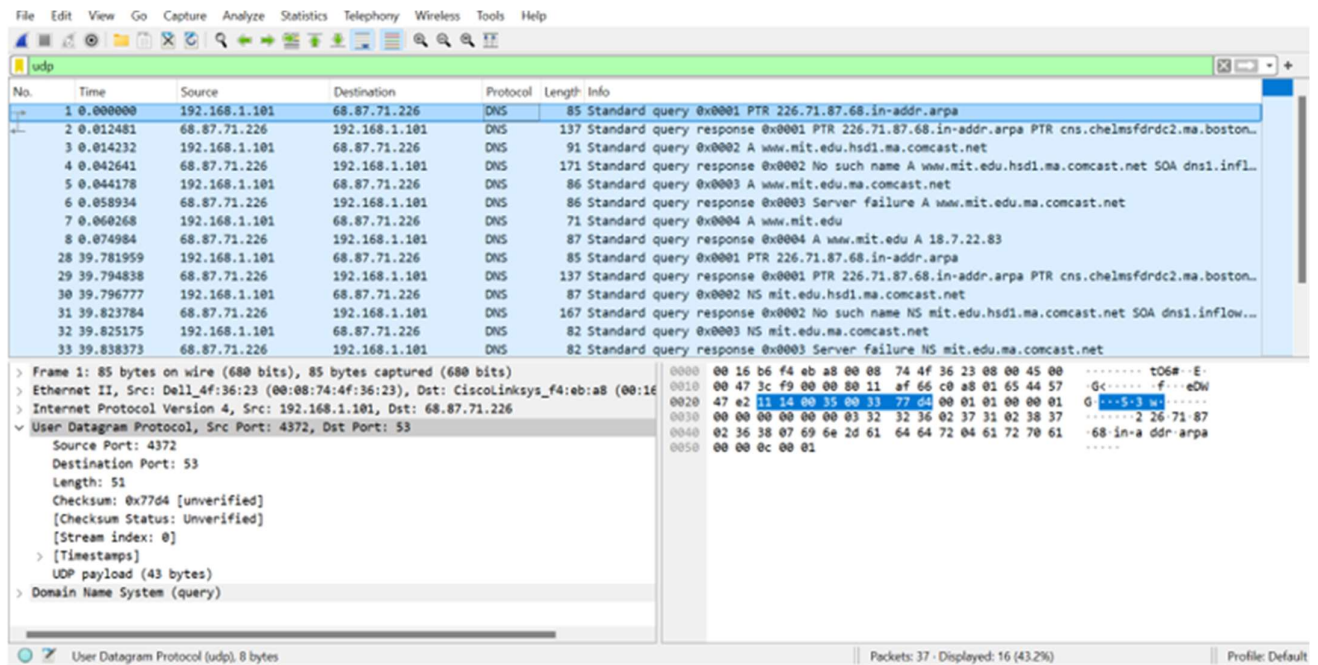
2. By consulting the displayed information in Wireshark's packet content field for this packet, determine the length (in bytes) of each of the UDP header fields.

A. The UDP header has a fixed length of 8 bytes. Each of these 4 header fields is 2 bytes long.

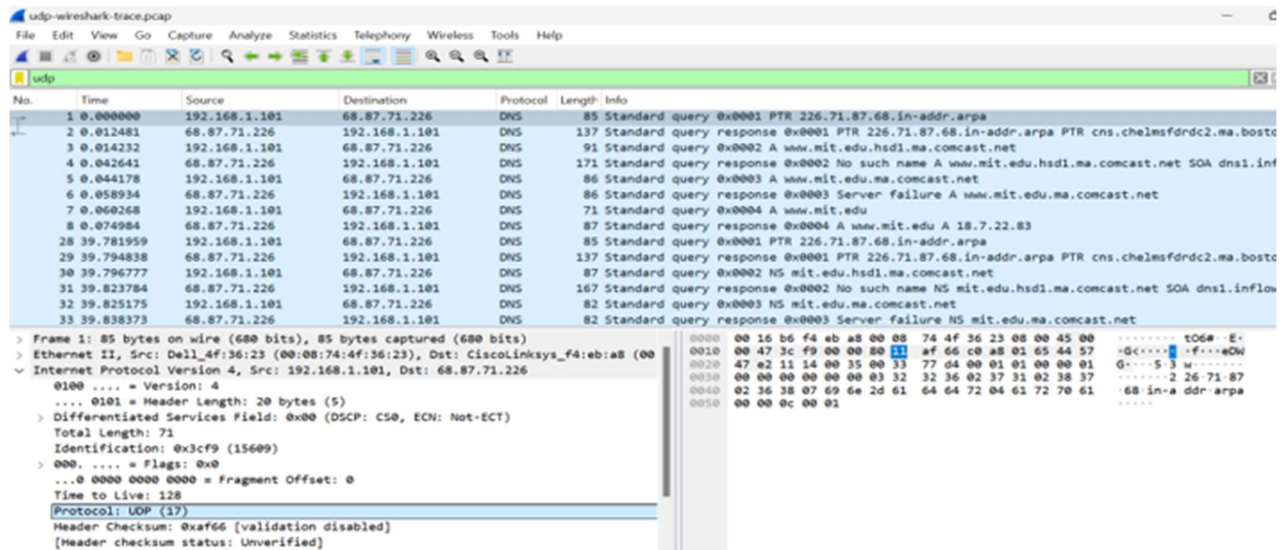
3. The value in the Length field is the length of what? (You can consult the text for this answer). Verify your claim with your captured UDP packet.

A. The length field specifies the number of bytes in the UDP segment (header plus data). An explicit length value is needed since the size of the data field may differ from one UDP segment to the next.

The length of UDP payload for selected packet is 43 bytes. 51 bytes - 8 bytes = 43 bytes.



4. What is the maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload? (Hint: the answer to this question can be determined by your answer to 2. above)
- A. The maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload is  $(2^{16} - 1)$  bytes plus the header bytes. This gives 65535 bytes – 8 bytes = 65527 bytes.
5. What is the largest possible source port number? (Hint: see the hint in 4.)
- A. The largest possible source port number is  $(2^{16} - 1) = 65535$ .
6. What is the protocol number for UDP? Give your answer in both hexadecimal and decimal notation. To answer this question, you'll need to look into the Protocol field of the IP datagram containing this UDP segment (see Figure 4.13 in the text, and the discussion of IP header fields).
- A. The IP protocol number for UDP is 0x11 hex, which is 17 in decimal value.



7. Examine a pair of UDP packets in which your host sends the first UDP packet and the second UDP packet is a reply to this first UDP packet. (Hint: for a second packet to be sent in response to a first packet, the sender of the first packet should be the destination of the second packet). Describe the relationship between the port numbers in the two packets.

- A. The source port of the UDP packet sent by the host is the same as the destination port of the reply packet, and conversely the destination port of the UDP packet sent by the host is the same as the source port of the reply packet.

> Frame 1: 85 bytes on wire (680 bits), 85 bytes captured (680 bits)	0000	00 16 b6 f4 eb a8 00 08 74 4f 36 23 08 00 45 00	.....tO6#...E-
> Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), Dst: CiscoLinksys_f4:eb:a8 (00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8)	0010	00 47 3c f9 00 00 00 11 af 66 c0 a8 01 65 44 57	..G<....f...eDw
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.101, Dst: 68.87.71.226	0020	47 e2 11 14 00 35 00 33 77 d4 00 01 01 00 00 01	G....5.3 w.....
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 4372, Dst Port: 53	0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 03 32 32 36 02 37 31 02 38 37	.....2 26 71 87
Source Port: 4372	0040	02 36 38 07 69 6e 2d 61 64 64 72 04 61 72 70 61	..68 in a ddr arpa
Destination Port: 53	0050	00 00 0c 00 01	.....
Length: 51			
Checksum: 0x77d4 [unverified]			
[Checksum Status: Unverified]			
[Stream index: 0]			
> [Timestamps]			
UDP payload (43 bytes)			
> Domain Name System (query)			

33 39.838373	68.87.71.226	192.168.1.101	DNS	82 Standard query response 0x0003 Server failure NS mit.edu.ma.comcast.net
Frame 2: 137 bytes on wire (1096 bits), 137 bytes captured (1096 bits)	0000	00 08 74 4f 36 23 00 16 b6 f4 eb a8 00 08 45 00	.....tO6#...E-	
Ethernet II, Src: CiscoLinksys_f4:eb:a8 (00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8), Dst: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23)	0010	00 7b 01 cd 40 00 32 11 f8 5e 44 57 47 e2 c0 a8	..(.g.2...DwG...	
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 68.87.71.226, Dst: 192.168.1.101	0020	01 65 00 35 11 14 00 67 c7 3c 00 01 81 80 00 01	..e 5...g <.....	
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 4372	0030	00 01 00 00 00 00 03 32 32 36 02 37 31 02 38 37	.....2 26 71 87	
Source Port: 53	0040	02 36 38 07 69 6e 2d 61 64 64 72 04 61 72 70 61	..68 in a ddr arpa	
Destination Port: 4372	0050	00 00 0c 00 01 c0 0c 00 0c 00 01 00 00 de 45 00	.....E-	
Length: 103	0060	28 03 63 6e 73 0c 63 68 65 6c 6d 73 66 64 72 64	(.cns ch elmsford	
Checksum: 0xc73c [unverified]	0070	63 32 02 6d 61 06 62 6f 73 74 6f 6e 07 63 6f 6d	c2 ma bo ston com	
[Checksum Status: Unverified]	0080	63 61 73 74 03 6e 65 74 00	cast net	
[Stream index: 0]				
> [Timestamps]				
UDP payload (95 bytes)				
Domain Name System (response)				