

# ASSIGNMENT – 1

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## Computer Networks



### Team

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# Task 1 : DNS Resolver

Github repo: <https://github.com/SRahulo2/DNS-Resolver>

Pcap file used: 8.pcap

## DNS Query Filtering (client.py)

This file reads the pcap file, filters and gets us DNS packets. It parses them and adds a custom header to them based on the rules given. It then sends these desired packets, which we are supposed to resolve to server.py.

## IP Address allotment (server.py)

This file receives the DNS packets, it then allots an IP address to the packet based on the pre set rules. It then sends back the IP allotted to each packet as a response to the client's request.

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\* We have used the “socket” library in python for creating the connection between the client and the server, which uses a server IP and a server port for creating the connection.

\* We have used the “scapy” library to read the pcap file and detect the packets which are DNS packets.

\* We have used the “datetime” library to access the time on the local machine on which our code is running, as that is required for creating the custom header.

\* In our analysis, we found that there was no packet when the pkt[DNS].qr was set == 1, but rather 23 packets were found when pkt[DNS].qr was set == 0.

Domain Name	Custom Header	Resolved IP
_apple-mobdev._tcp.local.	22485036	192.168.1.12
_apple-mobdev._tcp.local.	22485037	192.168.1.13
github.com.	22490169	192.168.1.15
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22490974	192.168.1.15
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22490929	192.168.1.15
bing.com.	22491260	192.168.1.11
facebook.com.	22492780	192.168.1.11
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22493671	192.168.1.12
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22493669	192.168.1.15
amazon.com.	22495161	192.168.1.12
_apple-mobdev._tcp.local.	22500396	192.168.1.12
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22500540	192.168.1.11
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22500543	192.168.1.14
linkedin.com.	22502088	192.168.1.14
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22503749	192.168.1.15
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22503822	192.168.1.13
_apple-mobdev._tcp.local.	22504340	192.168.1.11
_apple-mobdev._tcp.local.	22504341	192.168.1.12
stackoverflow.com.	22505862	192.168.1.13
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22510769	192.168.1.15
._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22510761	192.168.1.12
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22510925	192.168.1.11
Brother MFC-7860DW._pdl-datastream._tcp.local.	22510995	192.168.1.11

ii) The packet while reaching to its destination, maybe blocked and dropped by being encountered by a firewall at some stage and hence we did not receive

the response corresponding to it.

```
C:\Users\DELL>tracert www.linkedin.com

Tracing route to ln-0002.ln-msedge.net [150.171.22.12]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1     2 ms     3 ms     3 ms    10.255.0.2
  2     10 ms    3 ms     2 ms    10.3.0.29
  3      5 ms     4 ms     3 ms    10.3.0.5
  4      6 ms     2 ms     2 ms    172.16.4.7
  5      9 ms     4 ms     6 ms    14.139.98.1
  6      5 ms     4 ms     2 ms    10.117.81.253
  7     59 ms    59 ms    56 ms    10.154.8.137
  8     59 ms    55 ms    58 ms    10.255.239.170
  9     47 ms    43 ms    43 ms    10.152.7.214
 10    66 ms    69 ms     *     10.152.8.65
 11    74 ms    73 ms    78 ms    ae74-0-ier03.bom02.ntwk.msn.net [104.4
4.12.6]
 12     *         *         *     Request timed out.
 13     *         *         *     Request timed out.
 14     *         *         *     Request timed out.
 15     *         *         *     Request timed out.
 16     *         *         ^C

C:\Users\DELL>
```

3) In Linux traceroute, which field in the probe packets changes between successive probes sent to the destination?

Ans. TTL (Time to Live) field.

[illegible]

**4) At the final hop, how is the response different compared to the intermediate hop?**

Ans.

When you run traceroute, the routers in the middle send back **“Time Exceeded”** messages because the **TTL runs out**.

When the packets finally reach the **destination**, it replies with either a **“Port Unreachable”** message (if it’s the Linux UDP type) or an **“Echo Reply”** (if it’s the Windows ICMP type).



## Intermediate:

### Windows

180	28.179647	10.0.136.7	10.5.130.92	DNS	101 Standard query response 0xa0d9 Server failure A msedge.b.tlu.dl.delivery.mp.microsoft.com
181	28.179859	10.5.130.92	10.0.136.8	DNS	101 Standard query 0xa0d9 A msedge.b.tlu.dl.delivery.mp.microsoft.com
182	30.352552	10.5.130.92	142.250.70.68	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=578/16898, ttl=5 (no response found!)
183	30.364565	10.154.8.137	10.5.130.92	ICMP	106 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
184	30.368275	10.5.130.92	142.250.70.68	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=579/17154, ttl=5 (no response found!)
185	30.379143	10.154.8.137	10.5.130.92	ICMP	106 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
186	30.382009	10.5.130.92	142.250.70.68	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=580/17410, ttl=5 (no response found!)
187	30.394675	10.154.8.137	10.5.130.92	ICMP	106 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
188	30.397484	10.5.130.92	10.0.136.7	DNS	85 Standard query 0xc924 PTR 137.8.154.10.in-addr.arpa
189	30.414172	10.0.136.7	10.5.130.92	DNS	85 Standard query response 0xc924 No such name PTR 137.8.154.10.in-addr.arpa
190	30.414573	10.5.130.92	10.154.8.137	ICMP	62 Name query NBSTAT *<00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00>

### Linux

21	10.980397131	10.7.5.235	142.250.192.78	UDP	74 03129 → 33447 Len=32
22	10.983925881	10.7.5.235	142.250.192.78	UDP	74 41812 → 33448 Len=32
23	10.983944244	10.7.5.235	142.250.192.78	UDP	74 35122 → 33449 Len=32
24	10.986244863	10.7.0.5	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
25	10.986535925	10.7.0.5	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
26	10.986640030	10.7.5.235	10.0.136.7	DNS	81 Standard query 0x99e7 PTR 5.0.7.10.in-addr.arpa
27	10.986925795	10.7.0.5	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
28	10.988583080	172.16.4.7	10.7.5.235	ICMP	102 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
29	10.988583476	172.16.4.7	10.7.5.235	ICMP	102 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
30	10.988587323	10.117.81.253	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
31	10.988583554	172.16.4.7	10.7.5.235	ICMP	102 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
32	10.989629413	10.117.81.253	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
33	10.989954098	10.117.81.253	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
34	10.990725103	14.139.98.1	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
35	10.991829003	14.139.98.1	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
36	10.993202112	14.139.98.1	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
37	10.995698850	10.255.239.170	10.7.5.235	ICMP	182 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
38	10.996773085	10.154.8.137	10.7.5.235	ICMP	186 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
39	10.997838232	10.154.8.137	10.7.5.235	ICMP	186 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
40	10.998930860	10.154.8.137	10.7.5.235	ICMP	186 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
41	11.021373821	10.0.136.7	10.7.5.235	DNS	81 Standard query response 0x99e7 No such name PTR 5.0.7.10.in-addr.arpa

## Final:

### Windows

271	61.399270	10.5.130.92	192.178.86.203	NBNS	92 Name query NBSTAT *<00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00><00>
272	63.913706	10.5.130.92	142.250.70.68	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=596/21506, ttl=11 (reply in 273)
273	63.926156	142.250.70.68	10.5.130.92	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=596/21506, ttl=115 (request in 272)
274	63.929703	10.5.130.92	142.250.70.68	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=597/21762, ttl=11 (reply in 275)
275	63.942313	142.250.70.68	10.5.130.92	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=597/21762, ttl=115 (request in 274)
276	63.945881	10.5.130.92	142.250.70.68	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=598/22018, ttl=11 (reply in 277)
277	63.958398	142.250.70.68	10.5.130.92	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=598/22018, ttl=115 (request in 276)
278	64.224406	Cisco_ec:f9:01	Intel_97:8a:42	ARP	60 Who has 10.5.130.92? Tell 0.0.0.0

### Linux

91	11.1/12/9034	10.7.5.235	142.250.192.78	UDP	74 60243 → 33472 Len=32
92	11.171208934	10.7.5.235	142.250.192.78	UDP	74 48624 → 33473 Len=32
93	11.181639437	142.250.192.78	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
94	11.182953719	142.250.192.78	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
95	11.184315857	142.250.192.78	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
96	11.185819773	142.250.61.203	10.7.5.235	ICMP	102 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
97	11.186546857	142.250.192.78	10.7.5.235	ICMP	70 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
98	11.268725931	192.178.110.109	10.7.5.235	ICMP	110 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
99	11.315155629	10.7.5.235	10.0.136.7	DNS	86 Standard query 0xd4dd PTR 14.64.251.142.in-addr.arpa

5) Suppose a firewall blocks UDP traffic but allows ICMP — how would this affect the results of Linux traceroute vs. Windows tracert?

Ans. If there's a firewall in the path, the **Linux traceroute** (which uses UDP by default) might stop working and just show \* \* \* after that point, because its UDP probes don't get any replies.

But **Windows tracert** (which uses ICMP) would still work, since it sends ICMP Echo Requests and gets ICMP replies back.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ traceroute ims.iitgn.ac.in  
traceroute to ims.iitgn.ac.in (14.139.98.79), 30 hops max, 60  
byte packets  
 1  10.7.0.5 (10.7.0.5)  4.213 ms  5.072 ms  6.134 ms  
 2  172.16.4.7 (172.16.4.7)  3.372 ms  3.361 ms  1.849 ms  
 3  * * *  
 4  * * *  
 5  * * *  
 6  * * *  
 7  * * *  
 8  * * *  
 9  * * *  
10  * * *  
11  * * *  
12  * * *  
13  * * *  
14  * * *  
15  * * *  
16  * * *  
17  * * *  
18  * * *^C
```