DNS Resolution Rules and Implementation Details

Server Configuration:

The server maintains a pool of 15 IP addresses for load balancing:

```
IP Pool: [
"192.168.1.1", "192.168.1.2", "192.168.1.3", "192.168.1.4", "192.168.1.5",
"192.168.1.6", "192.168.1.7", "192.168.1.8", "192.168.1.9", "192.168.1.10",
"192.168.1.11", "192.168.1.12", "192.168.1.13", "192.168.1.14", "192.168.1.15"
]
```

Rules JSON File Structure:

```
ison
{
 "timestamp_rules": {
  "time based routing": {
    "morning": {
     "time range": "04:00-11:59",
     "hash mod": 5,
     "ip_pool_start": 0,
     "description": "Morning traffic routed to first 5 IPs"
    },
    "afternoon": {
     "time range": "12:00-19:59",
     "hash_mod": 5,
     "ip pool start": 5,
     "description": "Afternoon traffic routed to middle 5 IPs"
   },
    "night": {
     "time range": "20:00-03:59",
     "hash mod": 5,
     "ip pool start": 10,
     "description": "Night traffic routed to last 5 IPs"
   }
  }
```

IP selection Algorithm on server side:

- 1. Extract timestamp from custom header: "HHMMSSID"
- 2. Apply these rules to the extracted header:
 - a. Extract the hour from the timestamp to determine the time period.
 - b. Use the ID and apply modulo 5 to get a specific IP.

c. Select IP from appropriate pool segment

Report Format Requirements:

Students must submit a table with the following columns:

Custom header value (HHMMSSID)	Domain name	Resolved IP address
12105500	www.abc.com	192.168.1.6
21055409	www.google.com	192.168.1.15

Explanation:

The header

- 12105500 is parsed as hour = 12, which falls in the **afternoon (12:00–19:59)** slot with ip_pool_start = 5. The session ID is 00, so 00 % 5 = 0. Adding this to the pool start index gives 5 + 0 = 5, which corresponds to the IP at index 5, i.e., **192.168.1.6**.
- $21055409 \rightarrow \text{hour } 21 \Rightarrow \text{night } (20:00-03:59) \text{ with ip_pool_start} = 10; ID 09 \Rightarrow 09 \% 5 = 4; \text{ final index } 10 + 4 = 14 \Rightarrow IP 192.168.1.15.$