Wireshark Lab 2 —— DNS

Kangyan XU

Brief Abstract

This report runs *nslookup* and analyzes the detail of DNS querying and responding.

Questions

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

A: The IP address of Shanghai Jiao Tong University obtained is 202.120.2.119

```
C:\Windows\system32>nslookup www.sjtu.edu.cn
Server:
Address:  192.168.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    www.sjtu.edu.cn
Addresses:  2001:da8:8000:1::2:119
          202.120.2.119
```

2. Run *nslookup* to determine the authoritative DNS servers for a university in Europe.

A: Get 5 authoritative DNS servers for the University of Cambridge. Besides, when using the server "dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk" to send the query, authoritative records and some IP addresses of the authoritative DNS servers are returned.

```
C:\Windows\system32>nslookup -type=NS cam.ac.uk
Server:
Address:  192.168.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = sns-pb.isc.org
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = authdns0.csx.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = ns2.ic.ac.uk

C:\Windows\system32>nslookup -type=NS cam.ac.uk dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
Server:  dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
Address:  129.169.8.8

cam.ac.uk       nameserver = sns-pb.isc.org
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = authdns0.csx.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = ns2.ic.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk       nameserver = dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk       internet address = 128.232.0.19
dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk       AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:630:212:200::d:a0
dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk      internet address = 129.169.8.8
authdns0.csx.cam.ac.uk  internet address = 131.111.8.37
authdns0.csx.cam.ac.uk  AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:630:212:8::d:a0
```

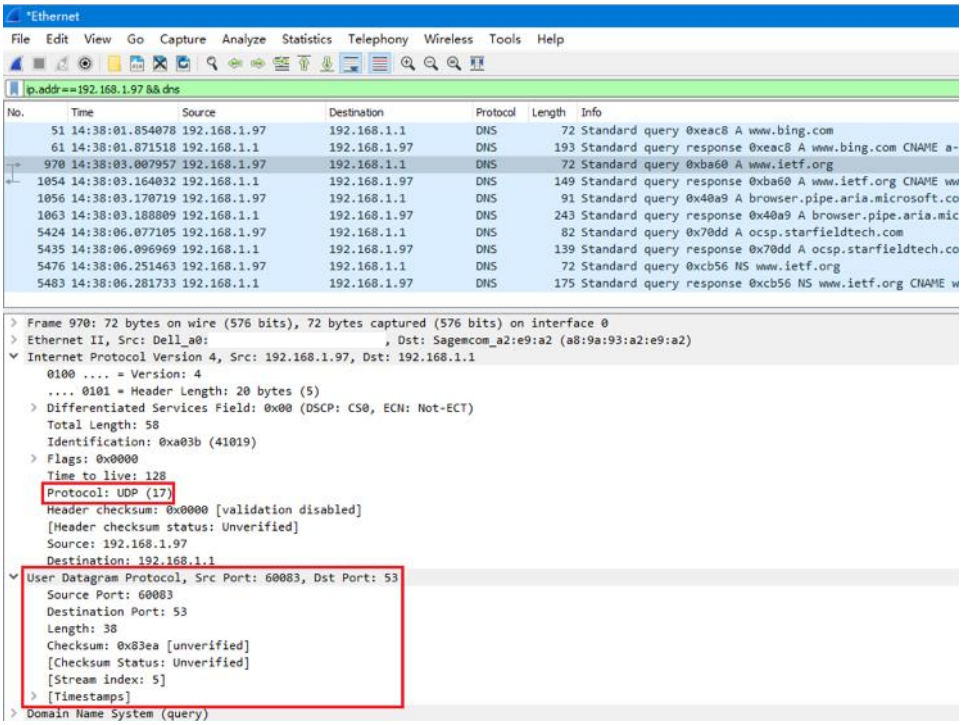
3. Run *nslookup* so that one of the DNS servers obtained in Question 2 is queried for the mail servers for Yahoo! mail. What is its IP address?

A: When using DNS servers obtained above to query, it is refused, so Google Public DNS Server 8.8.8.8 is used, and two IP addresses are received (69.147.88.7 and 69.147.88.8) given Yahoo has multiple servers distributed geographically.

```
C:\Windows\system32>nslookup mail.yahoo.com dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk
Server:  dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk
Address:  128.232.0.19

*** dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk can't find mail.yahoo.com: Query refused

C:\Windows\system32>nslookup mail.yahoo.com 8.8.8.8
Server:  dns.google
Address:  8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    fd-geoycpi-uno.gycpi.b.yahoodns.net
Addresses:  2001:4998:18:800::4002
          2001:4998:18:800::4003
          69.147.88.7
          69.147.88.8
Aliases:  mail.yahoo.com
```

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

A: They are sent over UDP.



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

A: All of these ports are 53.

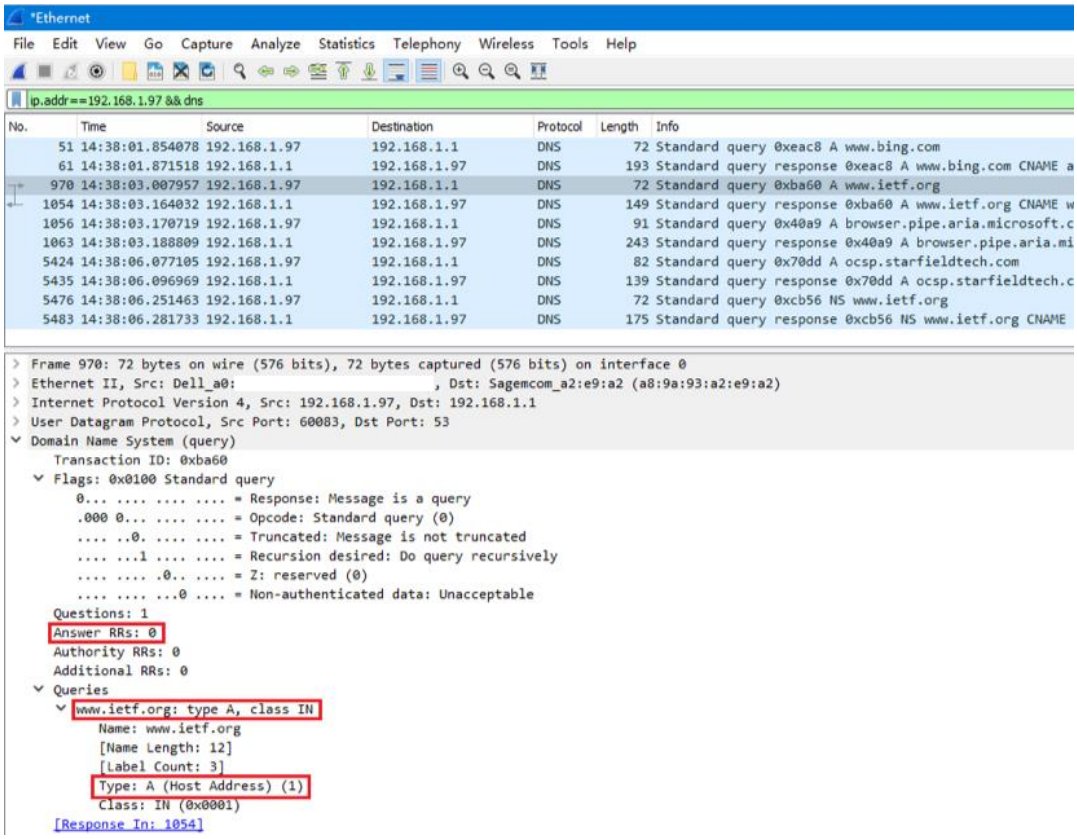
6. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Use ipconfig to determine the IP address of your local DNS server. Are these two IP addresses the same?

A: It is sent to 192.168.1.1 These two IP addresses are same.

```
Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCP Server . . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled
```

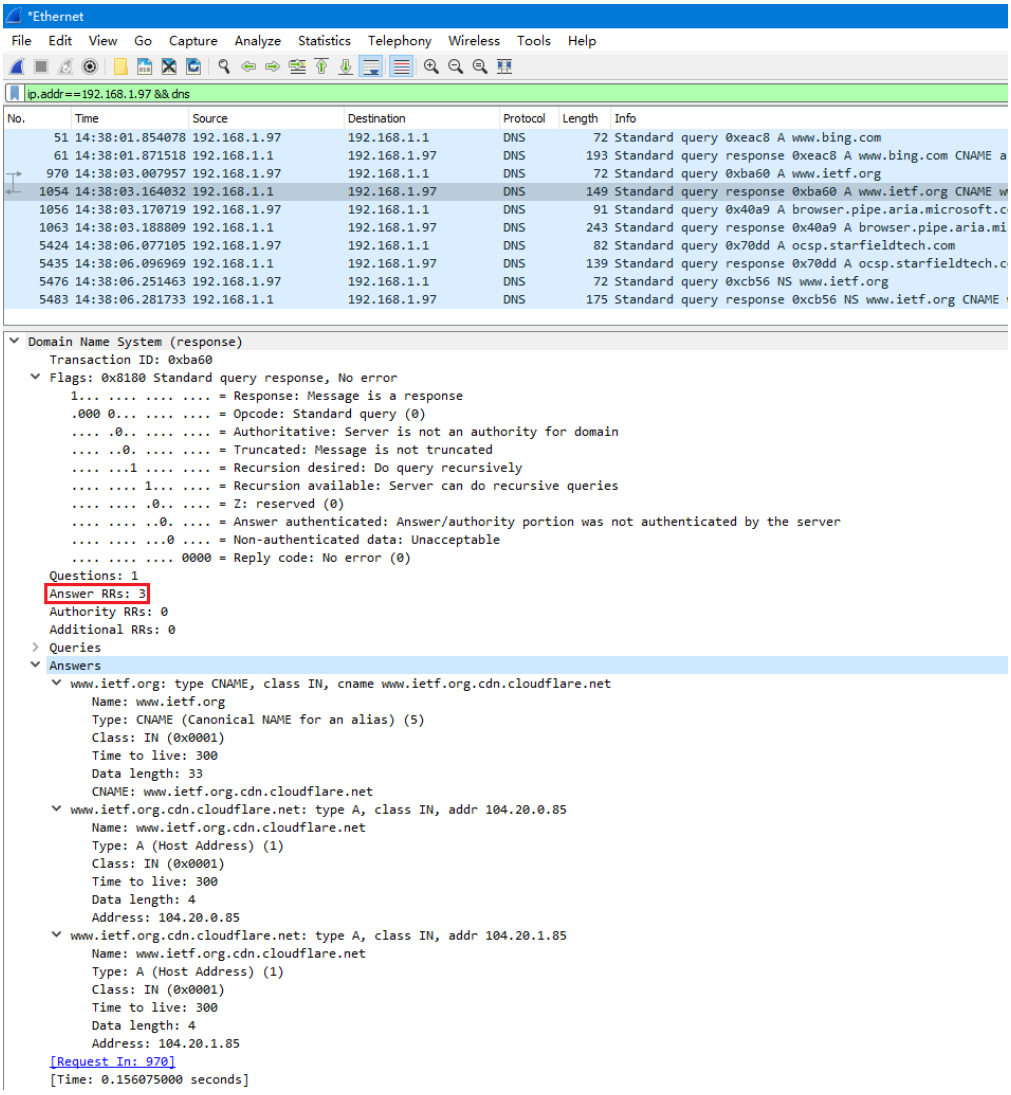
7. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

A: The type is "A". The query message contains no "answers".



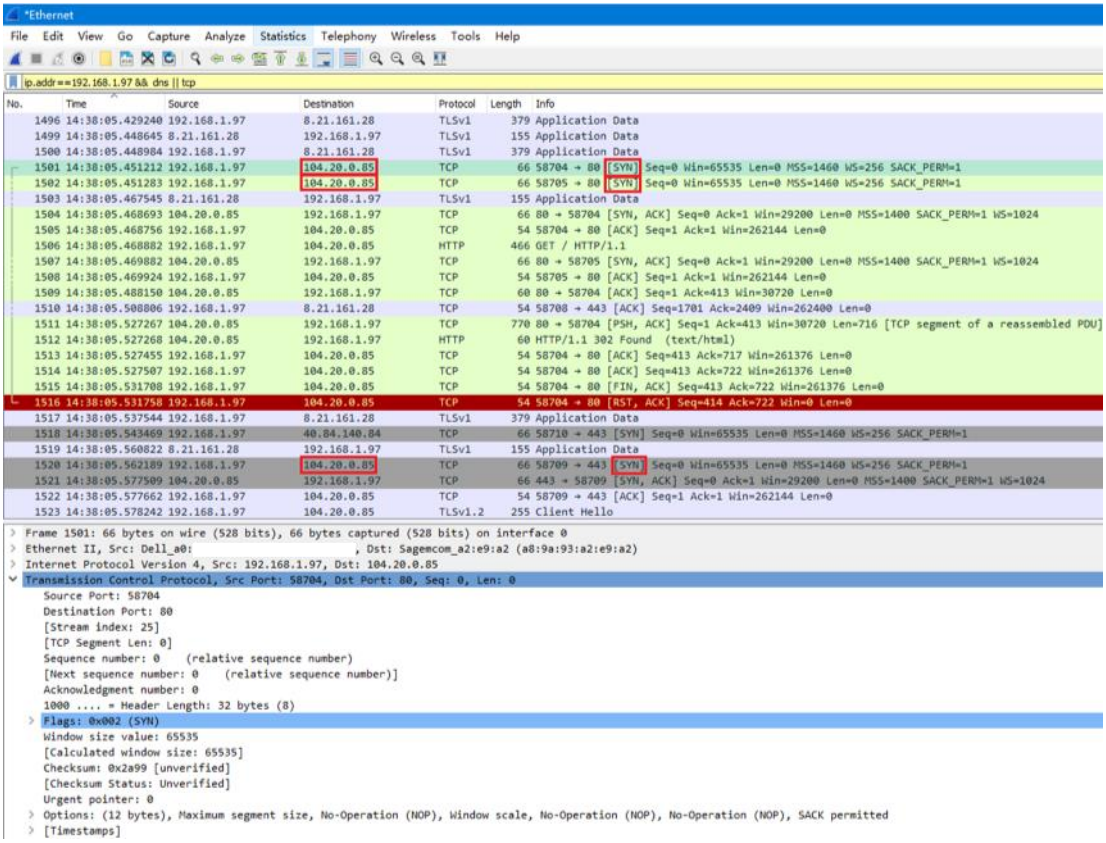
8. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What do each of these answers contain?

A: 3 answers are provided. The first contains cname www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net, the latter two contains its IP address (104.20.0.85 and 104.20.1.85).



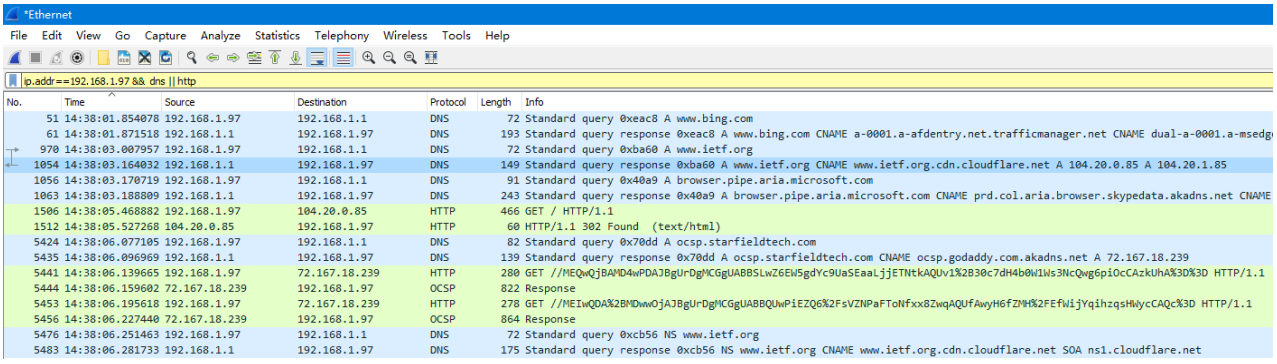
9. Consider the subsequent TCP SYN packet sent by your host. Does the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to any of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message?

A: Several correspond to the IP address 104.20.0.85



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

A: No. There is a similar process (retriving) relating to IP address 72.167.18.239



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

A: They are both 53.

```
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 62088, Dst Port: 53
v Domain Name System (query)
```

```
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 62088
v Domain Name System (response)
```

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

A: To 192.168.1.1 This is the IP address of my default local DNS server.

```
    12 22:14:28.707959 192.168.1.97    192.168.1.1     DNS    71 Standard query 0x0004 A www.mit.edu
    13 22:14:28.733976 192.168.1.1     192.168.1.97    DNS    160 Standard query response 0x0004 A www.mit.edu CNAME
```

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

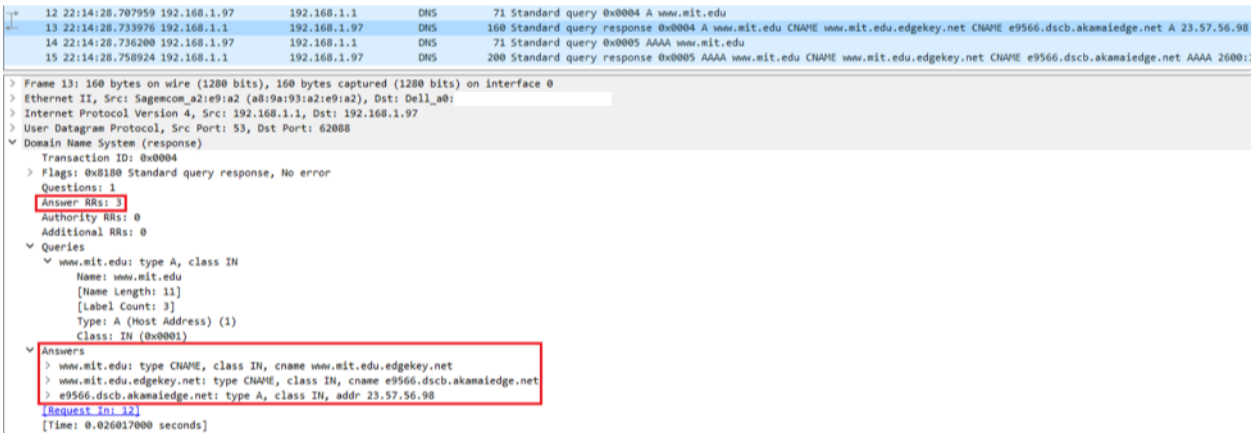
A: It is type "A". It contains no answers.

```
    12 22:14:28.707959 192.168.1.97    192.168.1.1     DNS    71 Standard query 0x0004 A www.mit.edu
    13 22:14:28.733976 192.168.1.1     192.168.1.97    DNS    160 Standard query response 0x0004 A www.
    14 22:14:28.736200 192.168.1.97    192.168.1.1     DNS    71 Standard query 0x0005 AAAA www.mit.ed
    15 22:14:28.758924 192.168.1.1     192.168.1.97    DNS    200 Standard query response 0x0005 AAAA w
```

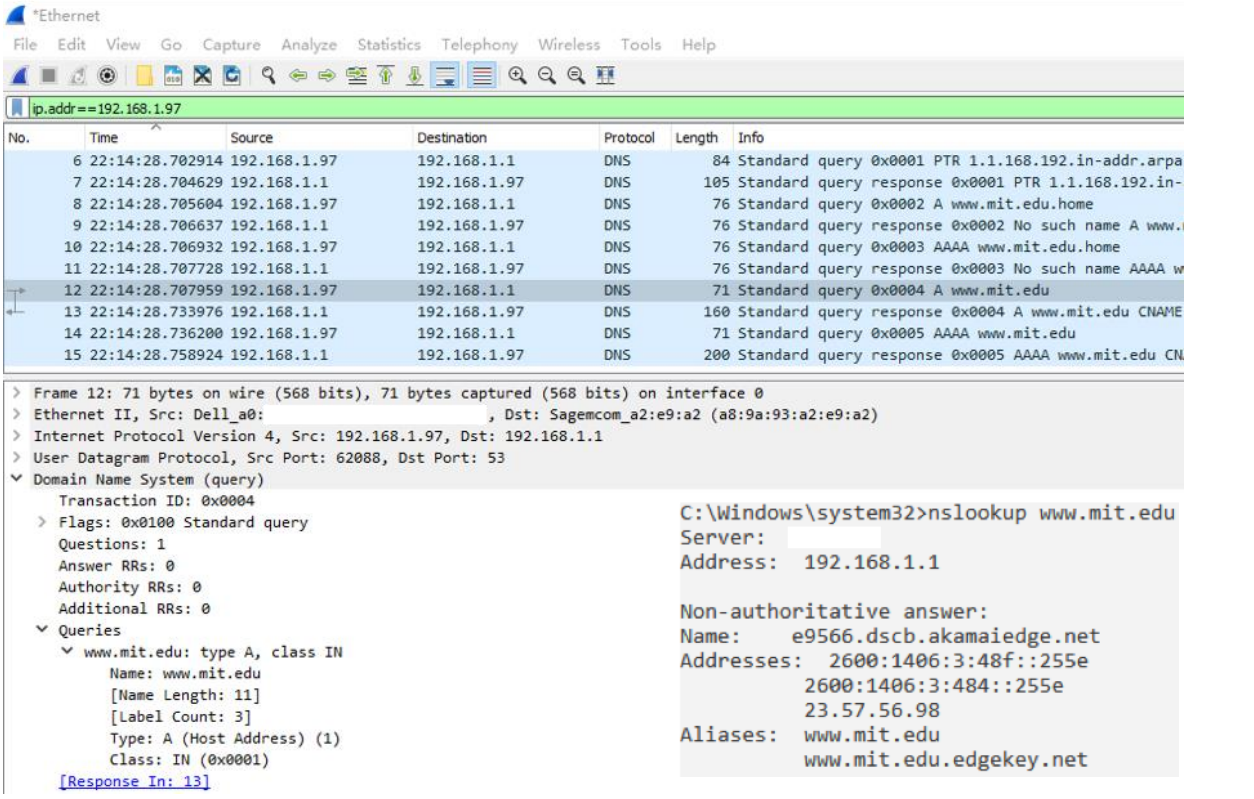
```
> Frame 12: 71 bytes on wire (568 bits), 71 bytes captured (568 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Dell_a0:                    , Dst: Sagemcom_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.97, Dst: 192.168.1.1
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 62088, Dst Port: 53
v Domain Name System (query)
    Transaction ID: 0x0004
  > Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
  v Queries
    v www.mit.edu: type A, class IN
        Name: www.mit.edu
        [Name Length: 11]
        [Label Count: 3]
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
    [Response In: 13]
```

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

A: 3 answers are provided. They contain first cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net, second cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net and the IP address 23.57.56.98



15. Provide a screenshot.



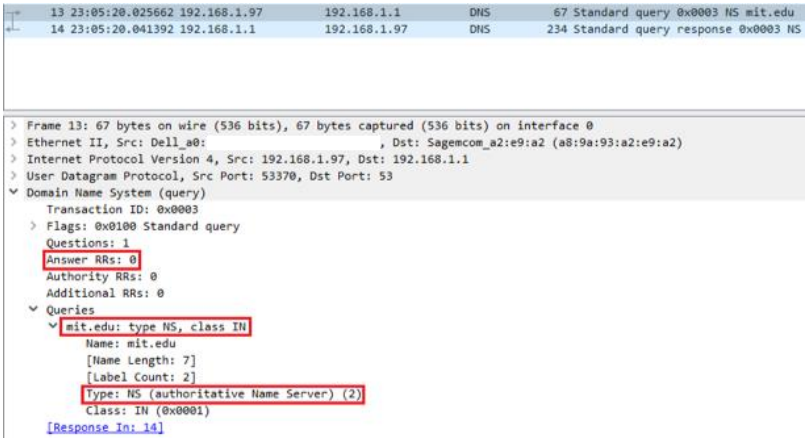
16. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

A: To 192.168.1.1 This is the IP address of my default local DNS server.

```
    13 23:05:20.025662 192.168.1.97        192.168.1.1        DNS      67 Standard query 0x0003 NS mit.edu
    14 23:05:20.041392 192.168.1.1         192.168.1.97       DNS      234 Standard query response 0x0003 NS mit.edu NS ns1-37.
```

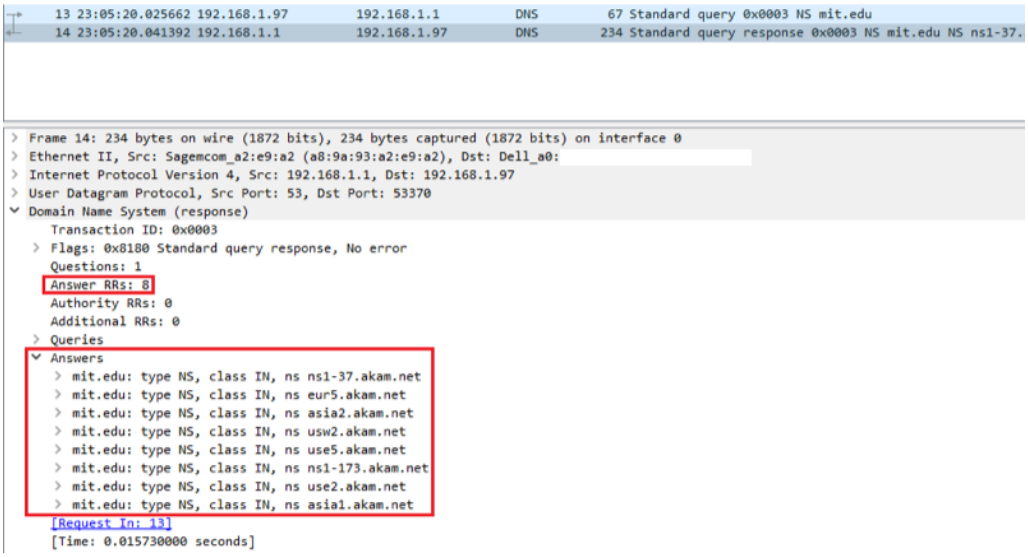
17. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

A: It is type "NS". It contains no answers.

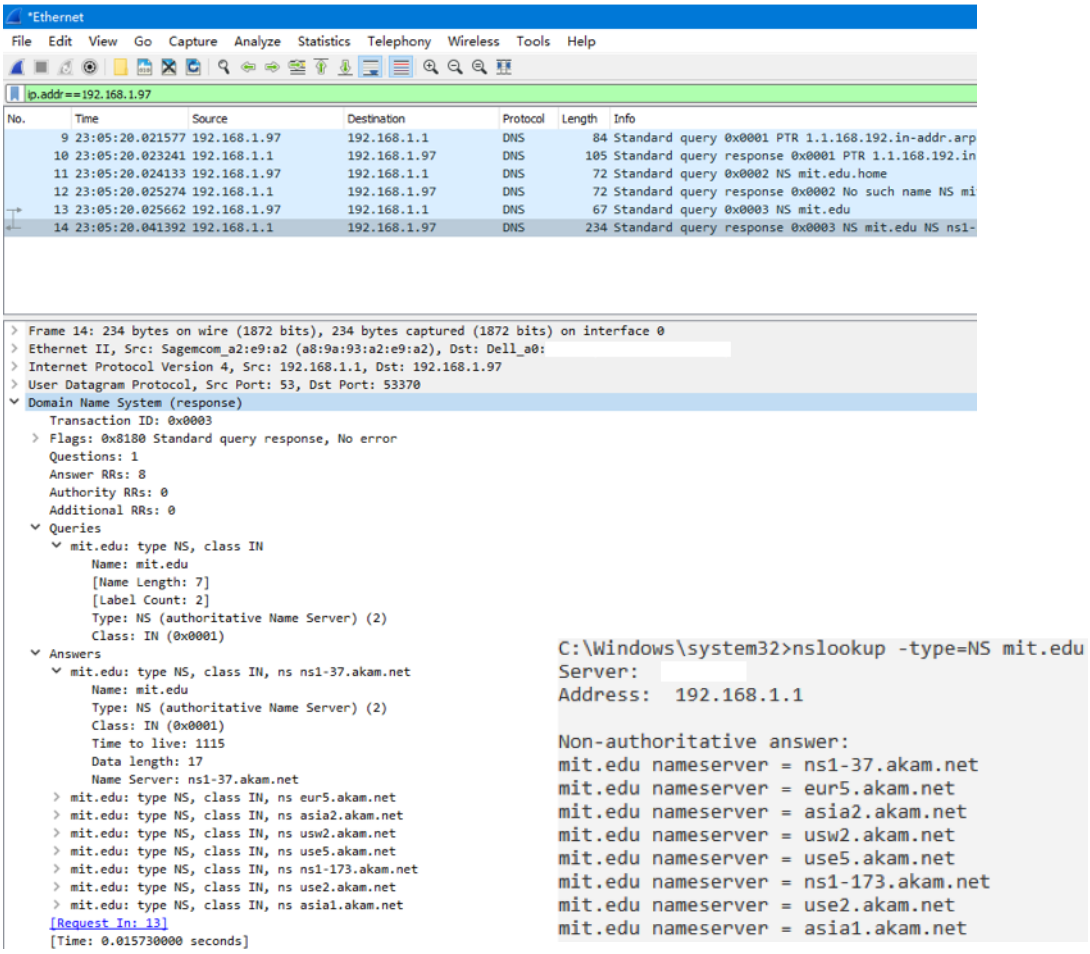


18. Examine the DNS response message. What MIT nameservers does the response message provide? Does this response message also provide the IP addresses of the MIT nameservers?

A: 8 nameservers are provided with no IP addresses.



19. Provide a screenshot.

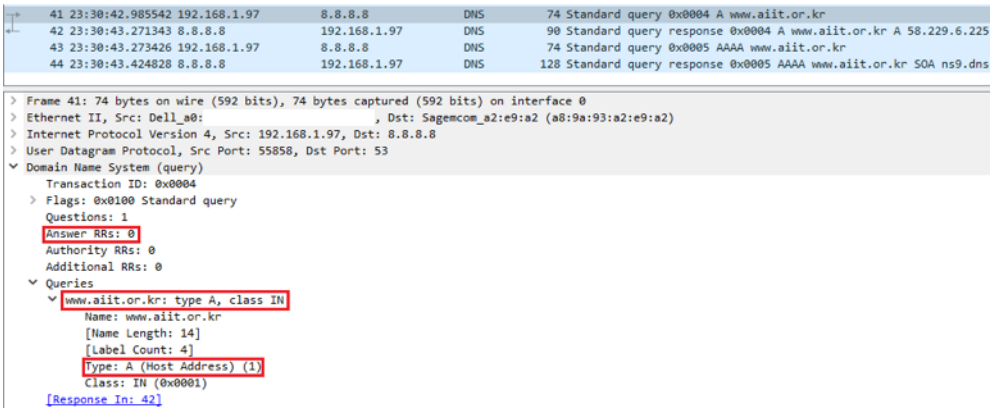


20. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server? If not, what does the IP address correspond to?

A: To 8.8.8.8 This is not the IP address of my default local DNS server. It is Google public DNS server.

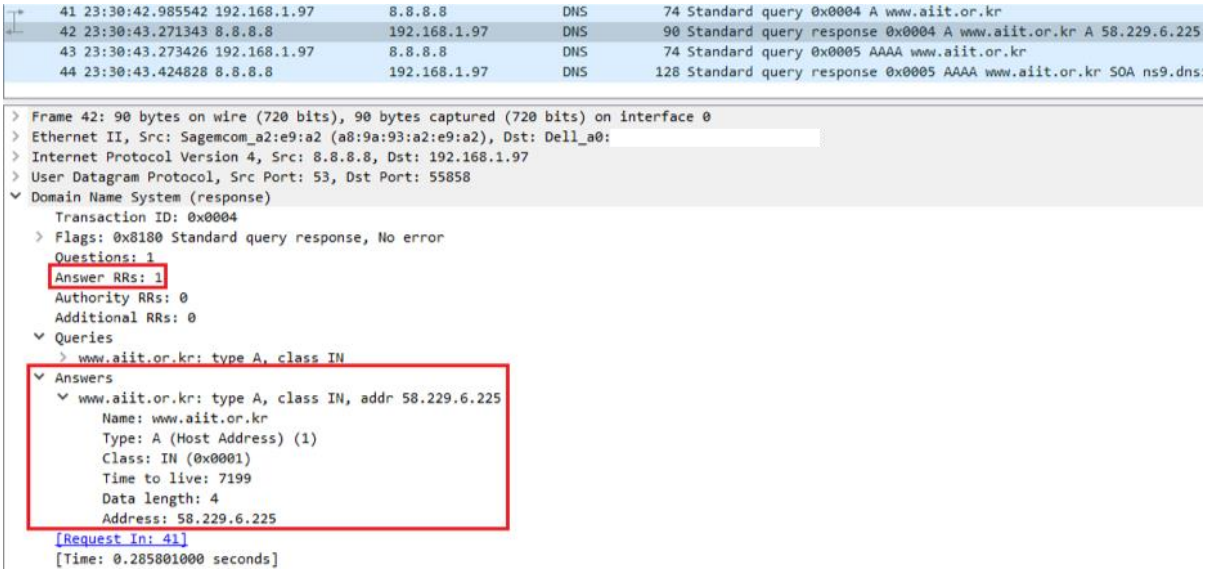
21. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

A: It is type "A". It contains no answers.

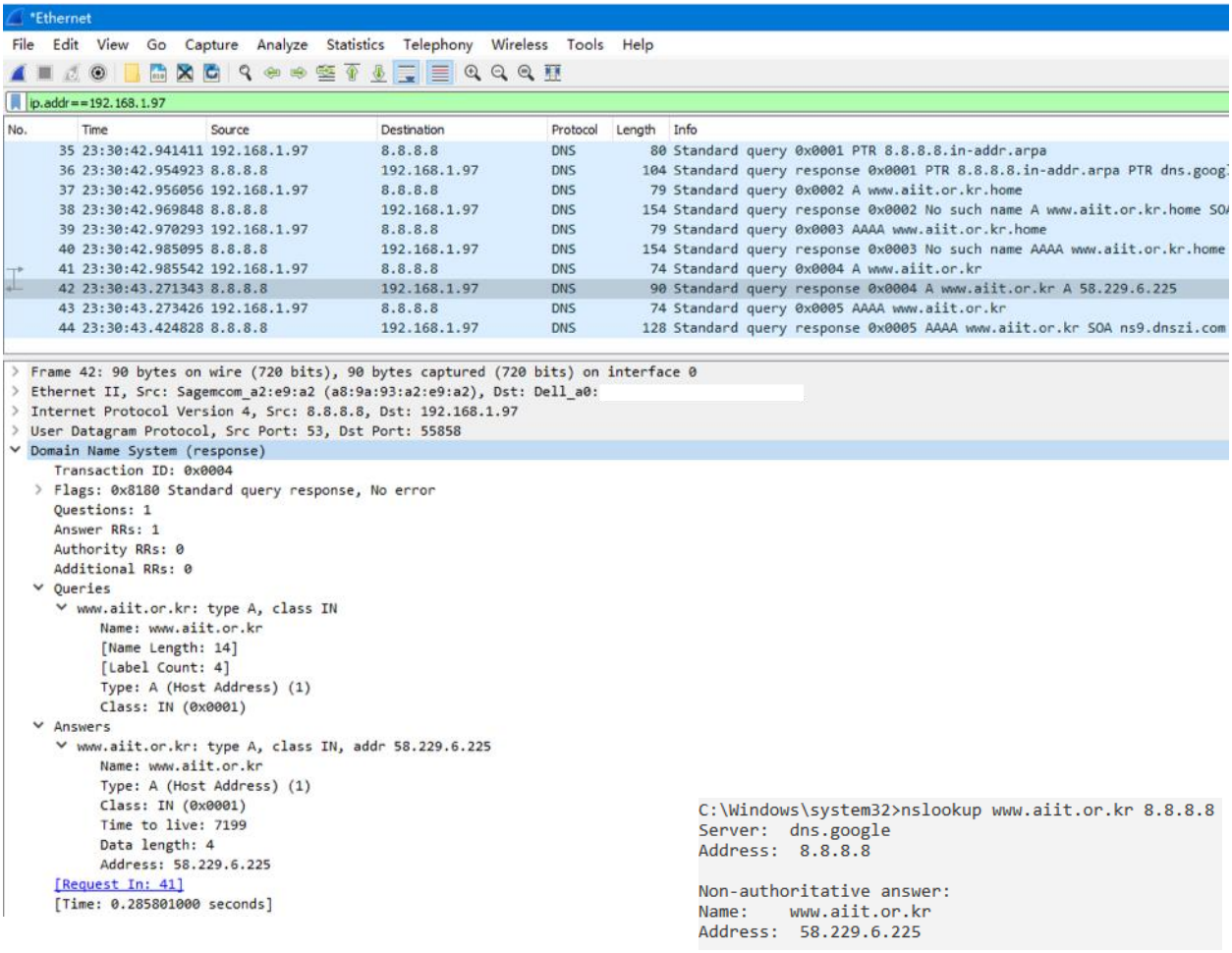


22. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What does each of these answers contain?

A: 1 answer is provided. It contains the IP address 58.229.6.225



23. Provide a screenshot.



Conclusion

The *nslookup* can be used to obtain IP address or nameserver. In the lab, three types of DNS records are met, which are type “A” (stores hostname and IP address), type “NS” (returns the authoritative nameserver to the DNS zone) and type “CNAME” (alias a host name to another host name).

The Wireshark is good for analyzing DNS query and request message, it labels the detail of Queries and Answers.

Sept.29 2019