

## Wireshark Lab 2 —— DNS

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## 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.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture on the 'Ethernet' interface. A search filter 'p.addr == 192.168.1.97 && dns' is applied. The packet list shows numerous DNS queries and responses. One specific DNS query is highlighted with a red box, showing details such as Source: 192.168.1.97, Destination: 192.168.1.1, Protocol: UDP (17), and Length: 38 bytes. The packet details pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data for this selected packet.

**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”.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture on interface \*Ethernet\*. A search filter 'p.addr == 192.168.1.97 && dns' is applied. The packet list pane shows many DNS requests and responses. The details pane shows the structure of a DNS query for 'www.ietf.org'. The bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data of the captured packets. The DNS query in the details pane is highlighted with a red box, showing fields like Transaction ID (0x0ba60), Flags (0x0100 Standard query), and Questions (1). The answer RRs field is also highlighted with a red box.

## 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).

\*Ethernet

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

`p.addr==192.168.1.97&&dns`

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
51	14:38:01.854078	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0xeac8 A www.bing.com
61	14:38:01.871518	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	193	Standard query response 0xeac8 A www.bing.com CNAME a
970	14:38:03.007957	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0xba60 A www.ietf.org
1054	14:38:03.164032	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	149	Standard query response 0xba60 A www.ietf.org CNAME w
1056	14:38:03.170719	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	91	Standard query 0x40a9 A browser.pipe.aria.microsoft.c
1063	14:38:03.188809	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	243	Standard query response 0x40a9 A browser.pipe.aria.mi
5424	14:38:06.077105	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	82	Standard query 0x70dd A ocsp.starfieldtech.com
5435	14:38:06.096969	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	139	Standard query response 0x70dd A ocsp.starfieldtech.c
5476	14:38:06.251463	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0xcb56 NS www.ietf.org
5483	14:38:06.281733	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	175	Standard query response 0xcb56 NS www.ietf.org CNAME

Domain Name System (response)

Transaction ID: 0xba60

- Flags: 0x8100 Standard query response, No error
  - 1.... .... .... = Response: Message is a response
  - .000 0.... .... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
  - .... 0.... .... = Authoritative: Server is not an authority for domain
  - .... .0.... .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
  - .... ..1.... .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
  - .... ...1.... .... = Recursion available: Server can do recursive queries
  - .... .... 0.... .... = Z: reserved (0)
  - .... .... .0.... .... = Answer authenticated: Answer/authority portion was not authenticated by the server
  - .... .... ..0.... .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
  - .... .... .... 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)

Questions: 1

Answer RRs: 3

Authority RRs: 0

Additional RRs: 0

Queries

Answers

- www.ietf.org: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
  - Name: www.ietf.org
  - Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
  - Class: IN (0x0001)
  - Time to live: 300
  - Data length: 33
  - CNAME: www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
- www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.0.85
  - Name: www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
  - Type: A (Host Address) (1)
  - Class: IN (0x0001)
  - Time to live: 300
  - Data length: 4
  - Address: 104.20.0.85
- www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.20.1.85
  - Name: www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
  - Type: A (Host Address) (1)
  - Class: IN (0x0001)
  - Time to live: 300
  - Data length: 4
  - Address: 104.20.1.85

[Request Id: 970]

[Time: 0.156075000 seconds]

**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

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1496	14:38:05.429240	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TLSv1	379	Application Data
1499	14:38:05.448645	8.21.161.28	192.168.1.97	TLSv1	155	Application Data
1500	14:38:05.448984	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TLSv1	379	Application Data
1501	14:38:05.451212	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	66	58704 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
1502	14:38:05.451283	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	66	58705 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
1503	14:38:05.467545	8.21.161.28	192.168.1.97	TLSv1	155	Application Data
1504	14:38:05.468793	194.20.0.85	192.168.1.97	TCP	66	80 → 58704 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1400 SACK_PERM=1 WS=1024
1505	14:38:05.468756	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58704 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1506	14:38:05.468882	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	HTTP	466	GET / HTTP/1.1
1507	14:38:05.469882	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.97	TCP	66	80 → 58705 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1400 SACK_PERM=1 WS=1024
1508	14:38:05.469924	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58705 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1509	14:38:05.488150	194.20.0.85	192.168.1.97	TCP	66	80 → 58704 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=413 Win=30720 Len=0
1510	14:38:05.508806	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TCP	54	58708 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1701 Ack=2409 Win=262400 Len=0
1511	14:38:05.527267	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.97	TCP	770	80 → 58704 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=413 Win=30720 Len=716 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1512	14:38:05.527268	194.20.0.85	192.168.1.97	HTTP	60	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/html)
1513	14:38:05.527455	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58704 → 80 [ACK] Seq=413 Ack=717 Win=261376 Len=0
1514	14:38:05.527507	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58704 → 80 [ACK] Seq=413 Ack=722 Win=261376 Len=0
1515	14:38:05.531708	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58704 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=413 Ack=722 Win=261376 Len=0
1516	14:38:05.531758	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58704 → 80 [RST, ACK] Seq=414 Ack=722 Win=0 Len=0
1517	14:38:05.537544	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TLSv1	379	Application Data
1518	14:38:05.543469	192.168.1.97	40.84.140.84	TCP	66	58710 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
1519	14:38:05.560822	8.21.161.28	192.168.1.97	TLSv1	155	Application Data
1520	14:38:05.572189	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	66	58709 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
1521	14:38:05.572389	194.20.0.85	192.168.1.97	TCP	66	443 → 58709 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1400 SACK_PERM=1 WS=1024
1522	14:38:05.577662	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58709 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1523	14:38:05.578242	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TLSv1.2	255	Client Hello
Frame 1501: 66 bytes on wire (526 bits), 66 bytes captured (526 bits) on interface 0						
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagecom_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Intel PRO/100 MT (08:00:27:00:00:00) [ethernet-raw]						
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.97, Dst: 104.20.0.85						
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58704, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0						
Source Port: 58704 Destination Port: 80 [Stream index: 25] [TCP Segment Len: 0] Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number) [Next sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)] Acknowledgment number: 0 1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)						
> Flags: 0x002 (SYN) Window size value: 65535 [Calculated window size: 65535] Checksum: 0x2a99 [unverified] [Checksum Status: Unverified] Urgent pointer: 0 > Options: (12 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), SACK permitted > [Timestamps]						

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

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

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
51	14:38:01.854078	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0xeac8 A www.bing.com
61	14:38:01.871518	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	193	Standard query response 0xeac8 A www.bing.com CNAME a-0001.a-afddentry.net.trafficmanager.net CNAME dual-a-0001.a-msedge.net
970	14:38:03.007957	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0xbab60 A www.ietf.org
1054	14:38:03.164032	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	149	Standard query response 0xbab60 A www.ietf.org CNAME www.cloudflare.net A 104.20.0.85 A 104.20.1.85
1056	14:38:03.170719	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	91	Standard query 0x40a9 A browser.pipe.aria.microsoft.com
1063	14:38:03.188899	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	243	Standard query response 0x40a9 A browser.pipe.aria.microsoft.com CNAME prd.col.aria.browser.skypedata.akadns.net CNAME
1508	14:38:05.468882	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	HTTP	466	GET / HTTP/1.1
1512	14:38:05.527268	104.20.0.85	192.168.1.97	HTTP	60	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/html)
5424	14:38:06.077195	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	82	Standard query 0x70dd A oscsp.starfieldtech.com
5435	14:38:06.096969	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	139	Standard query response 0x70dd A oscsp.starfieldtech.com CNAME ocsps.godaddy.com.akadns.net A 72.167.18.239
5441	14:38:06.139665	192.168.1.97	72.167.18.239	HTTP	280	GET //MEQnQJBADw4wPDABgUrDgMCggUBBSLwZ6E5gdy9uaEaljjEThtkAQUVl%2B30c7d4b0W1ls3Ncqwg6pi0ccAzkUhA%3D%3D HTTP/1.1
5444	14:38:06.159602	72.167.18.239	192.168.1.97	OCSP	822	Response
5453	14:38:06.195618	192.168.1.97	72.167.18.239	HTTP	278	GET //MEIwODA%2BNDw0JAJbgUDgMCGgUABBQwPiEZQ6%2FsvZInPaTnFx8ZwqAQUFavyH6FZ%2FEfwiJYqihzqShlyCQc%3D HTTP/1.1
5456	14:38:06.227440	72.167.18.239	192.168.1.97	OCSP	864	Response
5476	14:38:06.251463	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0xcb56 NS www.ietf.org
5483	14:38:06.281733	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	175	Standard query response 0xcb56 NS www.ietf.org CNAME www.cloudflare.net SOA ns1.cloudflare.net

**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
  ↴ Domain Name System (query)
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 62088
  ↴ 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.mit.edu CNAME
14 22:14:28.736200 192.168.1.97      192.168.1.1      DNS      71 Standard query 0x0005 AAAA www.mit.edu
15 22:14:28.758924 192.168.1.1      192.168.1.97      DNS      200 Standard query response 0x0005 AAAA www.mit.edu

> 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
  ↴ Domain Name System (query)
    Transaction ID: 0x0004
    Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
  ↴ Queries
    ↴ 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.dsrb.akamaiedge.net and the IP address 23.57.56.98

```

> Frame 13: 160 bytes on wire (1280 bits), 160 bytes captured (1280 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom_a2:e9:a2 (all:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Dell_a0:
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.1, Dst: 192.168.1.97
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 62088
  Domain Name System (response)
    Transaction ID: 0x0004
    Flags: 0x0100 Standard query response, No error
    Questions: 1
      Answer RRs: 3
      Authority RRs: 0
      Additional RRs: 0
    Queries
      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)
    Answers
      www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
      www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dsrb.akamaiedge.net
      e9566.dsrb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.57.56.98
    [Request In: 12]
    [Time: 0.026017000 seconds]

```

## 15. Provide a screenshot.

The screenshot shows two windows from Wireshark and a command-line interface.

**Wireshark Window:**

- Protocol: DNS
- Source: 192.168.1.1 (Dell\_a0)
- Destination: 192.168.1.97 (Sagemcom\_a2:e9:a2)
- Details:
  - Frame 12: 71 bytes on wire (568 bits), 71 bytes captured (568 bits) on interface 0
  - Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom\_a2:e9:a2 (all:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Dell\_a0: (08:00:22:48:70:95)
  - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.97, Dst: 192.168.1.1
  - User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 62088, Dst Port: 53
  - Domain Name System (query)
  - Transaction ID: 0x0004
  - Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
  - Questions: 1
  - Answer RRs: 3
  - Authority RRs: 0
  - Additional RRs: 0
  - Queries:
    - 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)
  - Answers:
    - www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
    - www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dsrb.akamaiedge.net
    - e9566.dsrb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.57.56.98

**Command Line (nslookup):**

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

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: e9566.dsrb.akamaiedge.net
Addresses: 2600:1406:3:48f::255e
           2600:1406:3:484::255e
           23.57.56.98
Aliases: www.mit.edu
         www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
```

**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.

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

> Frame 13: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Dell_a0: (08:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), 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: 53370, Dst Port: 53
Domain Name System (query)
Transaction ID: 0x0003
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries
mit.edu: type NS, class IN
Name: mit.edu
[Name Length: 7]
[Label Count: 2]
Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
Class: IN (0x0001)
[Response In: 14]

**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.

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.

> Frame 14: 234 bytes on wire (1872 bits), 234 bytes captured (1872 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Dell_a0:
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.1, Dst: 192.168.1.97
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 53370
Domain Name System (response)
Transaction ID: 0x0003
Flags: 0x8100 Standard query response, No error
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 8
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries
Answers
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-37.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns eur5.akam.net
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 ns1-173.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use2.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia1.akam.net
[Request In: 13]
[Time: 0.015730000 seconds]

## 19. Provide a screenshot.

The screenshot shows Wireshark capturing traffic on the 'Ethernet' interface. A specific DNS query for 'mit.edu' is selected. The packet details pane shows:

```

> Frame 14: 234 bytes on wire (1872 bits), 234 bytes captured (1872 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Dell_a0:
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.1, Dst: 192.168.1.97
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 53370
  Domain Name System (response)
    Transaction ID: 0x0003
    Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 8
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
  Queries
    mit.edu: type NS, class IN
      Name: mit.edu
      [Name Length: 7]
      [Label Count: 2]
      Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
  Answers
    mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-37.akam.net
      Name: mit.edu
      Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 1115
      Data length: 17
      Name Server: ns1-37.akam.net
    mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns eur5.akam.net
    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 ns1-173.akam.net
    mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use2.akam.net
    mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia1.akam.net
  [Request In: 13]
  [Time: 0.015730000 seconds]

```

The packet details pane also shows the command-line output of nslookup:

```
C:\Windows\system32>nslookup -type=NS mit.edu
Server: 
Address: 192.168.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-37.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = eur5.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = asia2.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = usw2.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = use5.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = ns1-173.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = use2.akam.net
mit.edu nameserver = asia1.akam.net
```

## 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.

41 23:30:42.985542 192.168.1.97	8.8.8.8	DNS	74 Standard query 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr
42 23:30:43.271343 8.8.8.8	192.168.1.97	DNS	90 Standard query response 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr A 58.229.6.225

## 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.

```
41 23:30:42.985542 192.168.1.97      8.8.8.8        DNS      74 Standard query 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr
42 23:30:43.271343 8.8.8.8          192.168.1.97    DNS      90 Standard query response 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr A 58.229.6.225
43 23:30:43.273426 192.168.1.97      8.8.8.8        DNS      74 Standard query 0x0005 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr
44 23:30:43.424288 8.8.8.8          192.168.1.97    DNS      128 Standard query response 0x0005 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr SOA ns9.dns

> Frame 41: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Dell_a0: (08:0a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Sagemcom_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.97, Dst: 8.8.8.8
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 55858, Dst Port: 53
└ Domain Name System (query)
  Transaction ID: 0x0004
  Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
  Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
  Queries
    < www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN
      Name: www.aiit.or.kr
      [Name Length: 14]
      [Label Count: 4]
      Type: A (Host Address) (1)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
    [Response In: 42]
```

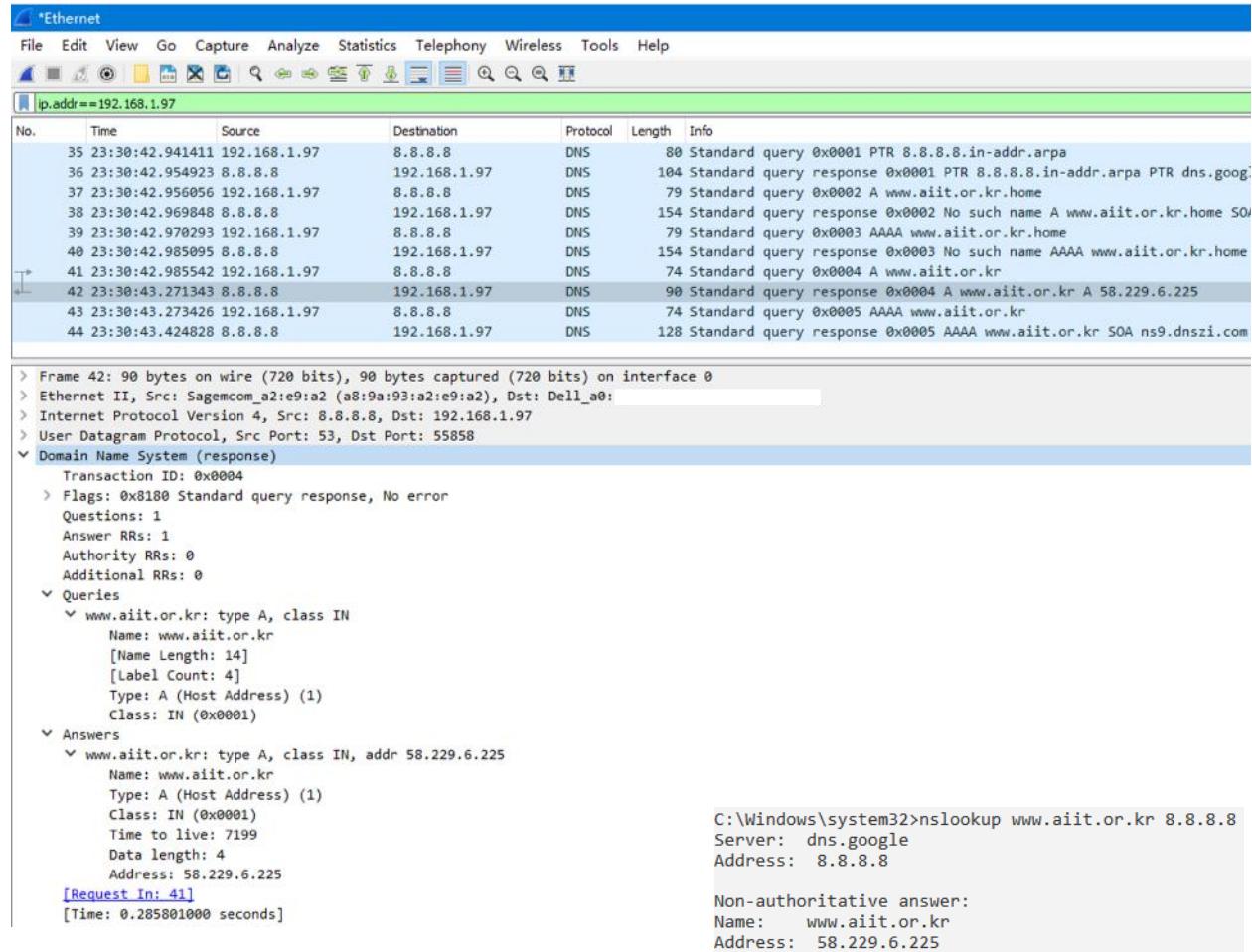
## 22. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided? What does each of these answers contain?

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

```
41 23:30:42.985542 192.168.1.97      8.8.8.8        DNS      74 Standard query 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr
42 23:30:43.271343 8.8.8.8          192.168.1.97    DNS      90 Standard query response 0x0004 A www.aiit.or.kr A 58.229.6.225
43 23:30:43.273426 192.168.1.97      8.8.8.8        DNS      74 Standard query 0x0005 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr
44 23:30:43.424288 8.8.8.8          192.168.1.97    DNS      128 Standard query response 0x0005 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr SOA ns9.dns

> Frame 42: 90 bytes on wire (720 bits), 90 bytes captured (720 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2), Dst: Dell_a0: (08:0a:93:a2:e9:a2)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 8.8.8.8, Dst: 192.168.1.97
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 55858
└ Domain Name System (response)
  Transaction ID: 0x0004
  Flags: 0x0100 Standard query response, No error
  Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 1
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
  Queries
    > www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN
  Answers
    < www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 58.229.6.225
      Name: www.aiit.or.kr
      Type: A (Host Address) (1)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 7199
      Data length: 4
      Address: 58.229.6.225
    [Request In: 41]
    [Time: 0.285801000 seconds]
```

## 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.