

## 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 of network traffic on an Ethernet interface. The packet list pane at the top shows several DNS packets. Packet 970 is selected, showing a standard query from 192.168.1.97 to 192.168.1.1. The packet details pane below shows the structure of the packet, with the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) section highlighted by a red box. The UDP section shows the source port as 60083 and the destination port as 53. The Domain Name System (query) section is also visible.

Packet 970: 72 bytes on wire (576 bits), 72 bytes captured (576 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Dell\_a0:14:38:01:87:15:18, Dst: Sagecom\_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.97, Dst: 192.168.1.1

0100 .... = Version: 4

.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)

Total Length: 58

Identification: 0xa03b (41019)

Flags: 0x0000

Time to live: 128

Protocol: UDP (17)

Header checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]

[Header checksum status: Unverified]

Source: 192.168.1.97

Destination: 192.168.1.1

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60083, Dst Port: 53

Source Port: 60083

Destination Port: 53

Length: 38

Checksum: 0x83ea [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 5]

[Timestamps]

Domain Name System (query)

**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 image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DNS query. The top pane displays a list of captured packets, with packet 970 selected. The middle pane shows the details of the selected packet, which is a Standard query (type A) for www.ietf.org. The bottom pane shows the raw packet data in hexadecimal and ASCII.

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

Frame 970: 72 bytes on wire (576 bits), 72 bytes captured (576 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: 60083, Dst Port: 53  
▼ Domain Name System (query)  
Transaction ID: 0xba60  
▼ Flags: 0x0100 Standard query  
0... .. = Response: Message is a query  
.000 0... .. = Opcode: Standard query (0)  
... ..0... .. = Truncated: Message is not truncated  
... ..1... .. = Recursion desired: Do query recursively  
... ..0... .. = Z: reserved (0)  
... ..0... .. = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable  
Questions: 1  
Answer RRs: 0  
Authority RRs: 0  
Additional RRs: 0  
▼ Queries  
▼ www.ietf.org: type A, class IN  
Name: www.ietf.org  
[Name Length: 12]  
[Label Count: 3]  
Type: A (Host Address) (1)  
Class: IN (0x0001)  
[Response In: 1054]

## 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).

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DNS response message. The packet list at the top shows a query from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.97. The packet details pane shows the DNS response structure, including flags, questions, and answers. The answers section lists three records: a CNAME record for www.ietf.org pointing to www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net, and two A records for the IP addresses 104.20.0.85 and 104.20.1.85.

Domain Name System (response)  
Transaction ID: 0xba60  
Flags: 0x8180 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 In: 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

The screenshot displays the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. At the top, the packet list shows a series of packets. Packet 1501 is highlighted, showing a GET request from 192.168.1.97 to 104.20.0.85. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the HTTP GET request, including the source and destination ports, sequence number, and flags. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1496	14:38:05.429240	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TLv1	379	Application Data
1499	14:38:05.440465	8.21.161.28	192.168.1.97	TLv1	155	Application Data
1500	14:38:05.440984	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TLv1	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	14:38:05.467455	8.21.161.28	192.168.1.97	TLv1	155	Application Data
1504	14:38:05.468693	104.20.0.85	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	104.20.0.85	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	104.20.0.85	192.168.1.97	TCP	60	80 → 58704 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=413 Win=30720 Len=0
1510	14:38:05.508006	192.168.1.97	8.21.161.28	TCP	54	58708 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1781 Ack=2409 Win=262400 Len=0
1511	14:38:05.527267	104.20.0.85	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	104.20.0.85	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	14:38:05.531700	192.168.1.97	104.20.0.85	TCP	54	58704 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=413 Ack=722 Win=261376 Len=0
1516	14:38:05.531735	104.20.0.85	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	TLv1	379	Application Data
1518	14:38:05.543469	192.168.1.97	40.84.140.84	TCP	66	58718 → 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	TLv1	155	Application Data
1520	14:38:05.562189	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	14:38:05.577509	104.20.0.85	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	TLv1.2	255	Client Hello

Frame 1501: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface 0  
 Ethernet II, Src: Dell\_a0:00:00:00:00:00, Dst: Sagemcom\_a2:e9:a2 (a8:9a:93:a2:e9:a2)  
 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  
 [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  
 [Timestamp]

**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

The screenshot displays the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for packet capture and analysis. The packet list pane on the left shows a series of DNS packets, with the selected packet (No. 10) highlighted. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of a DNS Standard query response, including the question section with the query 'www.bing.com' and the answer section with the IP address '192.168.1.1'.



**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.
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
▼ 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]
```

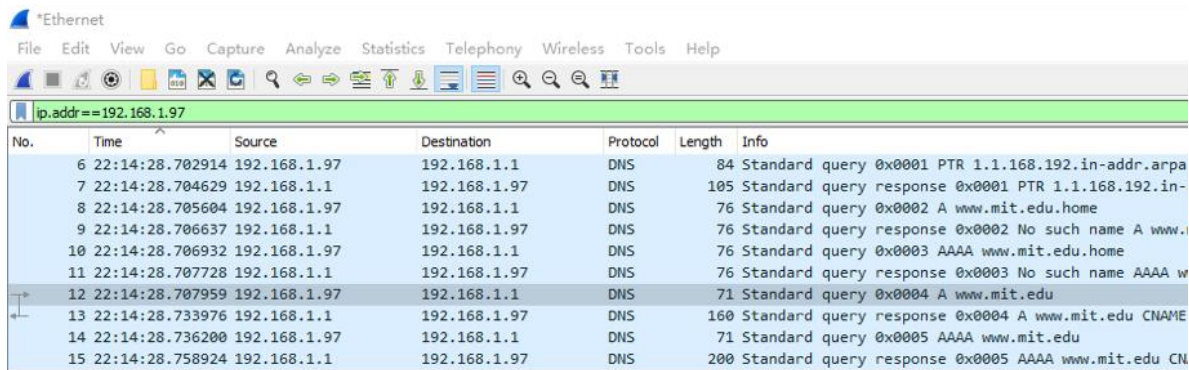
## 14. Examine the DNS response message. How many “answers” are provided? What do each of these answers contain?

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

```
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 www.mit.edu.edgekey.net CNAME e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net A 23.57.56.98
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 CNAME www.mit.edu.edgekey.net CNAME e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net AAAA 2600:1406:3:48f::255e

> Frame 13: 160 bytes on wire (1280 bits), 160 bytes captured (1280 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: 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.dscb.akamaiedge.net
    > e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.57.56.98
  [Request In: 12]
  [Time: 0.026017000 seconds]
```

## 15. Provide a screenshot.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6	22:14:28.702914	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	84	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa
7	22:14:28.704629	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	105	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR 1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa
8	22:14:28.705604	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	76	Standard query 0x0002 A www.mit.edu.home
9	22:14:28.706637	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	76	Standard query response 0x0002 No such name A www.mit.edu.home
10	22:14:28.706932	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	76	Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu.home
11	22:14:28.707728	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	76	Standard query response 0x0003 No such name AAAA www.mit.edu.home
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 www.mit.edu.edgekey.net CNAME e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net A 23.57.56.98
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 CNAME www.mit.edu.edgekey.net CNAME e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net AAAA 2600:1406:3:48f::255e

```
> Frame 12: 71 bytes on wire (568 bits), 71 bytes captured (568 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Dell_a0:
> 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]
```

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

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: e9566.dscb.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: , 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 displays a Wireshark packet capture on an Ethernet interface. The packet list shows several DNS messages between 192.168.1.1 and 192.168.1.97. Packet 14 is selected, showing a DNS response from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.97. The packet details pane shows the structure of the DNS response, including the transaction ID, flags, and a list of authoritative name servers for mit.edu. To the right, a terminal window shows the command `C:\Windows\system32>nslookup -type=NS mit.edu` and its output, which lists several authoritative name servers for mit.edu, including ns1-37.akam.net, eur5.akam.net, asia2.akam.net, usw2.akam.net, use5.akam.net, ns1-173.akam.net, use2.akam.net, and asia1.akam.net.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
9	23:05:20.021577	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	84	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 1.1.168.192.in-addr.arp
10	23:05:20.023241	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	105	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR 1.1.168.192.in
11	23:05:20.024133	192.168.1.97	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0x0002 NS mit.edu.home
12	23:05:20.025274	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.97	DNS	72	Standard query response 0x0002 No such name NS mi
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-

```
> 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]
```

```
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	23:30:43.424828	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: , 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	23:30:43.424828	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:
> 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: 0x8100 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.

The screenshot displays the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, packet selection, and analysis. The packet list pane shows a series of DNS packets between 8.8.8.8 and 192.168.1.97. Packet 42 is selected, showing a standard query response for the transaction ID 0x0004. The packet details pane provides a hierarchical view of the DNS message structure, including flags, questions, answer RRs, and queries. The selected query is for 'www.aiit.or.kr' of type A. The answers section shows the IP address 58.229.6.225. To the right of the packet details, a terminal window shows the output of the command 'nslookup www.aiit.or.kr 8.8.8.8', which returns the IP address 58.229.6.225.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
35	23:30:42.941411	192.168.1.97	8.8.8.8	DNS	80	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 8.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa
36	23:30:42.954923	8.8.8.8	192.168.1.97	DNS	104	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR 8.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa PTR dns.goog.
37	23:30:42.956056	192.168.1.97	8.8.8.8	DNS	79	Standard query 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr.home
38	23:30:42.969848	8.8.8.8	192.168.1.97	DNS	154	Standard query response 0x0002 No such name A www.aiit.or.kr.home SOI
39	23:30:42.970293	192.168.1.97	8.8.8.8	DNS	79	Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr.home
40	23:30:42.985095	8.8.8.8	192.168.1.97	DNS	154	Standard query response 0x0003 No such name AAAA www.aiit.or.kr.home
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	23:30:43.424828	8.8.8.8	192.168.1.97	DNS	128	Standard query response 0x0005 AAAA www.aiit.or.kr SOA ns9.dnszi.com

```
> 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:
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 8.8.8.8, Dst: 192.168.1.97
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 55858
v Domain Name System (response)
  Transaction ID: 0x0004
  > Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
  Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 1
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  v Queries
    v 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)
  v Answers
    v 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]
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>nslookup www.aiit.or.kr 8.8.8.8
Server: dns.google
Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.aiit.or.kr
Address: 58.229.6.225
```

## 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.

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