NSLOOKUP

Assignment 3: Computer Networks

The task was to create the nslookup tool using basic sockets, without the help of external libraries. The task was carried out as follows:

- 1. The input of the sever was taken by the command line input prompt.
- 2. A socket was created to send and receive the messages. The socket created was UDP.
- 3. The DNS server ip and the "website" were sent to the function nslookup, along with the created socket.
 - 4. A connection was made by binding the socket to the default port 53.
- 5. The request was made in the getRequest function, which has the following 3 sections:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HEADER															
ID															
QR OPCODE					AA	TC	RD	RA	Z			RCOI	DE		
QDCOUNT															
ANCOUNT															
NSCOUNT															
ARCOUNT															
QUESTION															
QNAME															
QTYPE															
QCLASS															

- 6. The request formed was sent to the server across the socket. Note, that since we are using UDP sockets, upto 512 can be received.
 - 7. The response received was divided into 2 sections:

- 8. Information such as the number of answers in the response were retrieved from the header and sent to a function which parses the body contents.
- 9. The body contents are parsed and stored in a data structure which is then sent to be printed. int the print_res.
- 10. Here the results are printed in a similar fashion to the one when using nslookup.
- 11. NOTE: In OS such as Darwin, additional packaging is required to convert the structure, as the OS is little-endian.

12. The output is as follows:

