Homework 5 (DNS)

Concepts

- How DNS is organized?
- What are the resource records maintained by each DNS server?
- How to search DNS servers?
- How to use dig and nslookup.

DNS and dig Tool

dig is a UNIX utility that can interact with DNS servers. We will use dig to explore the DNS domain hierarchy. (Read Dig Command Examples for some examples.)

Start CSC361-VM . Open a terminal and enter the command:

\$ dig

This will request from your local namer server the list of all **root** name servers.

- 1. How many **root** name servers? What are they?
- 2. What is the IP address of the name server that provides these answers?

Enter the following shell command:

```
$ dig NS ca
```

which requests from your local name server a list of all the name servers responsible for the .ca domain.

3. How many such name servers? What are they?

Enter the following shell command:

```
$ dig @m.root-servers.net NS ca
```

which requests from one of the **root** name server a list of all the name servers responsible for the .ca domain.

- 4. Is the list returned same as question 3?
- 5. Show the IP address of one of the name server responsible for "ca" domain.

We are going to **iteratively** investigate all the domain name servers in the DNS hierarchy. Our target hostname is www.csc.uvic.ca. There are several domains or subdomains in this hostname, i.e., .ca, .uvic.ca, .csc.uvic.ca.

Enter the following shell command

```
$ dig NS ca
```

which will list all name servers responsible for the .ca domain.

Now, take one of those listed name servers and enter:

```
$ dig @<one of the named servers> NS uvic.ca
```

Essentially, we are asking one of the .ca root name servers all the namer servers responsible for .uvic.ca domain.

How many registered name servers responsible for uvic.ca?Name one of them.

Now, repeat the command for csc.uvic.ca domain by asking one of the name servers in Q5.

- \$ dig @<one of the named servers> NS csc.uvic.ca
- 7. How many registered name servers responsible for csc.uvic.ca? Name one of them.
- 8. How many mail servers for google.com? (Try dig MX goole.com)
- 9. List all DNS record types about "uvic.ca", including SOA, LOC, TXT, MX and NS. (Use dig @dns1.uvic.ca uvic.ca any instead if your local name server doesn't work.)

DNS and nslookup Tool

```
nslookup www.ncu.edu.tw
```

10. Run nslookup to obtain the IP address of www.ncu.edu.tw . What is the IP address of this web server?