

- Take a screenshot of the prompt and the dig command produced.

produce a dig command that queries PSU's local DNS server at 131.252.208.53 for the A record of www.pdx.edu using TCP.

bash

 Copy code

```
dig +tcp @131.252.208.53 www.pdx.edu A
```



- Take a screenshot of the records returned for your lab notebook.

```
ada.cs.pdx.edu - PuTTY
login as: emmanart
Keyboard-interactive authentication prompts from server:
| Password:
End of keyboard-interactive prompts from server
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-83-generic x86_64)

=====
This machine is for the exclusive use of those associated with
the Maseeh College of Engineering and Computer Science.

ALL ACTIVITY MAY BE RECORDED
=====

* CAT Support: https://cat.pdx.edu/
* Email: support@cat.pdx.edu
* Phone: 503-725-5420
* Chat: https://support.cat.pdx.edu
* Location: FAB 82-01

emmanart@ada:~$ dig +tcp @131.252.208.53 www.pdx.edu A

; <>> DiG 9.18.39-Ubuntu0.24.04.1-Ubuntu <>> +tcp @131.252.208.53 www.pdx.edu
A
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 24190
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 4, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: udp: 1232
; COOKIE: 8cc9935667333e0100000068e839c5bd571f6066a4a407 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.pdx.edu.           IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.pdx.edu.        27      IN      A      18.161.6.112
www.pdx.edu.        27      IN      A      18.161.6.96
www.pdx.edu.        27      IN      A      18.161.6.84
www.pdx.edu.        27      IN      A      18.161.6.120

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 131.252.208.53#53(131.252.208.53) (TCP)
;; WHEN: Thu Oct 09 15:40:05 PDT 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 132

emmanart@ada:~$
```

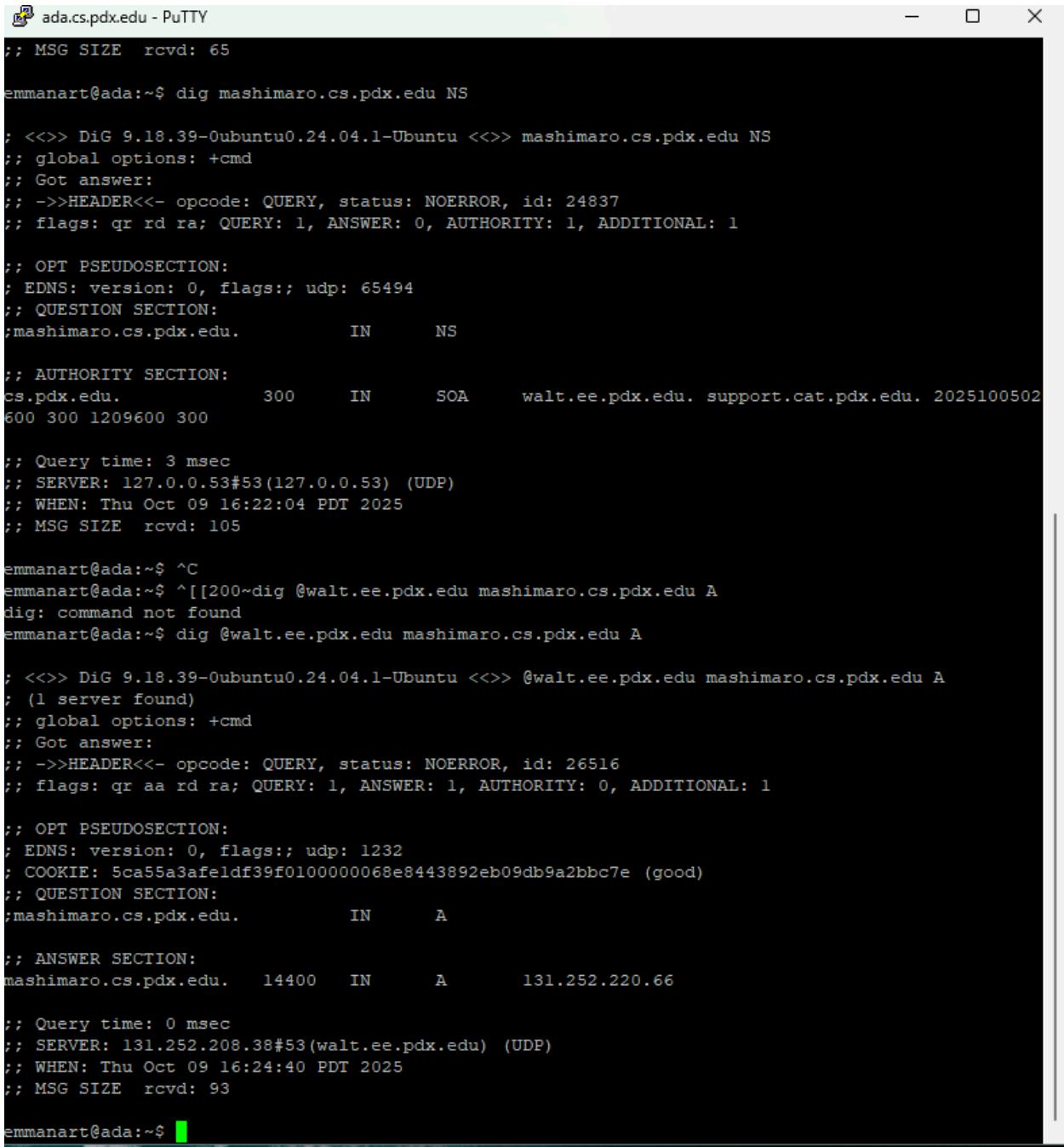
- What cloud provider hosts the web site for www.pdx.edu?

Amazon Web Services

- What cloud provider handles mail for pdx.edu?

Google

- Take a screenshot of the results for both records for your lab notebook for mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu

A screenshot of a Putty terminal window titled "ada.cs.pdx.edu - PuTTY". The window displays the output of a "dig" command. The output shows a recursive DNS query for "mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu" starting from a local nameserver. It includes details like the message size, global options, and various sections of the DNS message. The process is iterative, with multiple queries sent to the local server. The final result is an A record for "mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu" pointing to the IP address 131.252.220.66.

```
; ; MSG SIZE rcvd: 65
emmanart@ada:~$ dig mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu NS
; <>> DiG 9.18.39-0ubuntu0.24.04.1-Ubuntu <>> mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu NS
; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 24837
; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;
; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494
; QUESTION SECTION:
;mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu. IN NS
;
; AUTHORITY SECTION:
cs.pdx.edu. 300 IN SOA walt.ee.pdx.edu. support.cat.pdx.edu. 2025100502
600 300 1209600 300
;
; Query time: 3 msec
; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
; WHEN: Thu Oct 09 16:22:04 PDT 2025
; MSG SIZE rcvd: 105
emmanart@ada:~$ ^C
emmanart@ada:~$ ^[[200~dig @walt.ee.pdx.edu mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu A
dig: command not found
emmanart@ada:~$ dig @walt.ee.pdx.edu mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu A
;
; <>> DiG 9.18.39-0ubuntu0.24.04.1-Ubuntu <>> @walt.ee.pdx.edu mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu A
; (1 server found)
; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 26516
; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;
; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
; COOKIE: 5ca55a3afeldf39f0100000068e8443892eb09db9a2bbc7e (good)
; QUESTION SECTION:
;mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu. IN A
;
; ANSWER SECTION:
mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu. 14400 IN A 131.252.220.66
;
; Query time: 0 msec
; SERVER: 131.252.208.38#53(walt.ee.pdx.edu) (UDP)
; WHEN: Thu Oct 09 16:24:40 PDT 2025
; MSG SIZE rcvd: 93
emmanart@ada:~$
```

- List all of the iterative dig commands performed for the lookup

```
dig f.root-servers.net A
```

```
dig +norecurse @192.5.5.241 console.cloud.google.com A
```

```
dig +norecurse@192.5.6.30 console.cloud.google.com A
```

```
dig +norecurse@216.239.32.10 console.cloud.google.com A
```

192.5.5.241

- Take a screenshot of the results of the final query of the iterative dig commands for your lab notebook.

```
emmanart@ada:~$ dig +norecurse @216.239.32.10 console.cloud.google.com A

; <>> DiG 9.18.39-Ubuntu0.24.04.1-Ubuntu <>> +norecurse @216.239.32.10 console.cloud.google.co
m A
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 58661
;; flags: qr aa; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;console.cloud.google.com.      IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
console.cloud.google.com. 300    IN      CNAME   www3.l.google.com.
www3.l.google.com.        300    IN      A       142.250.73.110

;; Query time: 25 msec
;; SERVER: 216.239.32.10#53(216.239.32.10) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 10 07:05:10 PDT 2025
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 90
```

- Take a screenshot of the prompt and the command produced that lists all IPv4 addresses that [espn.go.com](#) points to.

ChatGPT 5 ✓

 Share ...

produce a single command line with commands dig, egrep, and awk, to list all IPv4 addresses that espn.go.com points to.

Here's one way to do it with a single command line combining `dig`, `egrep`, and `awk`:

bash

 Copy code

```
dig espn.go.com A +short | egrep '^[\d]+\.[\d]+\.[\d]+\.[\d]+$' | awk '{print $1}'
```

Explanation of each part:

- `dig espn.go.com A +short` – queries the A records (IPv4 addresses) for `espn.go.com` and outputs them in a simple format.
 - `egrep '^[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+$'` – filters out only lines that look like IPv4 addresses.
 - `awk '{print $1}'` – prints the first field (the IP address) from each line.

The output will be a clean list of all IPv4 addresses that `espn.go.com` resolves to.



+ Ask anything

0

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.

- Take a screenshot of its results of the dig command for espn go for your lab notebook of the above

```
emmanart@ada:~$ dig espn.go.com A +short | egrep '^[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+$' | awk '{print $1}'  
3.175.34.74  
3.175.34.109  
3.175.34.24  
3.175.34.32  
emmanart@ada:~$
```

- Take a screenshot of the command and its results for your lab notebook

```
emmanart@ada:~$ for ip in $X;do dig -x "$ip" +short  
> done | egrep -v '^$' | awk '{print $1}'  
server-3-175-34-74.hio52.r.cloudfront.net.  
server-3-175-34-24.hio52.r.cloudfront.net.  
server-3-175-34-32.hio52.r.cloudfront.net.  
server-3-175-34-109.hio52.r.cloudfront.net.  
emmanart@ada:~$
```

- Take a screenshot of the results in your lab notebook (car manufacturers)

```
emmanart@ada:~$ cat 220hosts.txt| head -185 | tail -30
acura.cs.pdx.edu.
astonmartin.cs.pdx.edu.
audi.cs.pdx.edu.
bentley.cs.pdx.edu.
bmw.cs.pdx.edu.
cadillac.cs.pdx.edu.
ferrari.cs.pdx.edu.
fiat.cs.pdx.edu.
ford.cs.pdx.edu.
honda.cs.pdx.edu.
hummer.cs.pdx.edu.
jaguar.cs.pdx.edu.
jeep.cs.pdx.edu.
lamborghini.cs.pdx.edu.
landrover.cs.pdx.edu.
lexus.cs.pdx.edu.
lotus.cs.pdx.edu.
maserati.cs.pdx.edu.
mazda.cs.pdx.edu.
mclaren.cs.pdx.edu.
mercedes.cs.pdx.edu.
nissan.cs.pdx.edu.
panoz.cs.pdx.edu.
porsche.cs.pdx.edu.
subaru.cs.pdx.edu.
toyota.cs.pdx.edu.
tvr.cs.pdx.edu.
ultima.cs.pdx.edu.
volvo.cs.pdx.edu.
www.cs.pdx.edu.
```

- What geographic locations do ipinfo.io and DB-IP return?

For 131.252.208.53, it's Portland State University, Portland Oregon. For 198.82.247.66., it's Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in BlacksBurg, Virginia

- Record one address for www.google.com from each result for your lab notebook.

For the Portland State University address resolution for google, one ip address at the end of the resolution was 142.250.217.100 . For the Virginia Polytechnic address resolution for google, one ip address at the end of the resolution was 192.178.218.105

- What are the geographic coordinates of each DNS server and the IP address it resolves for www.google.com?

For 142.250.217.100 it's Seattle Washington and for 192.178.218.105 it's Yuki Japan, Leesburg Virginia US, Mountain View California US

- Take a screenshot of the results for your lab notebook.

Virginia

```

emmanart@ada:~$ dig @198.82.247.66 www.google.com

; <>> DiG 9.18.39-0ubuntu0.24.04.1-Ubuntu <>> @198.82.247.66 www.google.com
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 17894
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 6, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; COOKIE: 76f90a7d422f9c660100000068eb9deb0b79d027be652b47 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.google.com.           IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.google.com.        189     IN      A      192.178.218.105
www.google.com.        189     IN      A      192.178.218.99
www.google.com.        189     IN      A      192.178.218.103
www.google.com.        189     IN      A      192.178.218.104
www.google.com.        189     IN      A      192.178.218.147
www.google.com.        189     IN      A      192.178.218.106

;; Query time: 79 msec
;; SERVER: 198.82.247.66#53(198.82.247.66) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Sun Oct 12 05:24:11 PDT 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 167

```

Pdx

```

emmanart@ada:~$ dig @131.252.208.53 www.google.com

; <>> DiG 9.18.39-0ubuntu0.24.04.1-Ubuntu <>> @131.252.208.53 www.google.com
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 6560
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

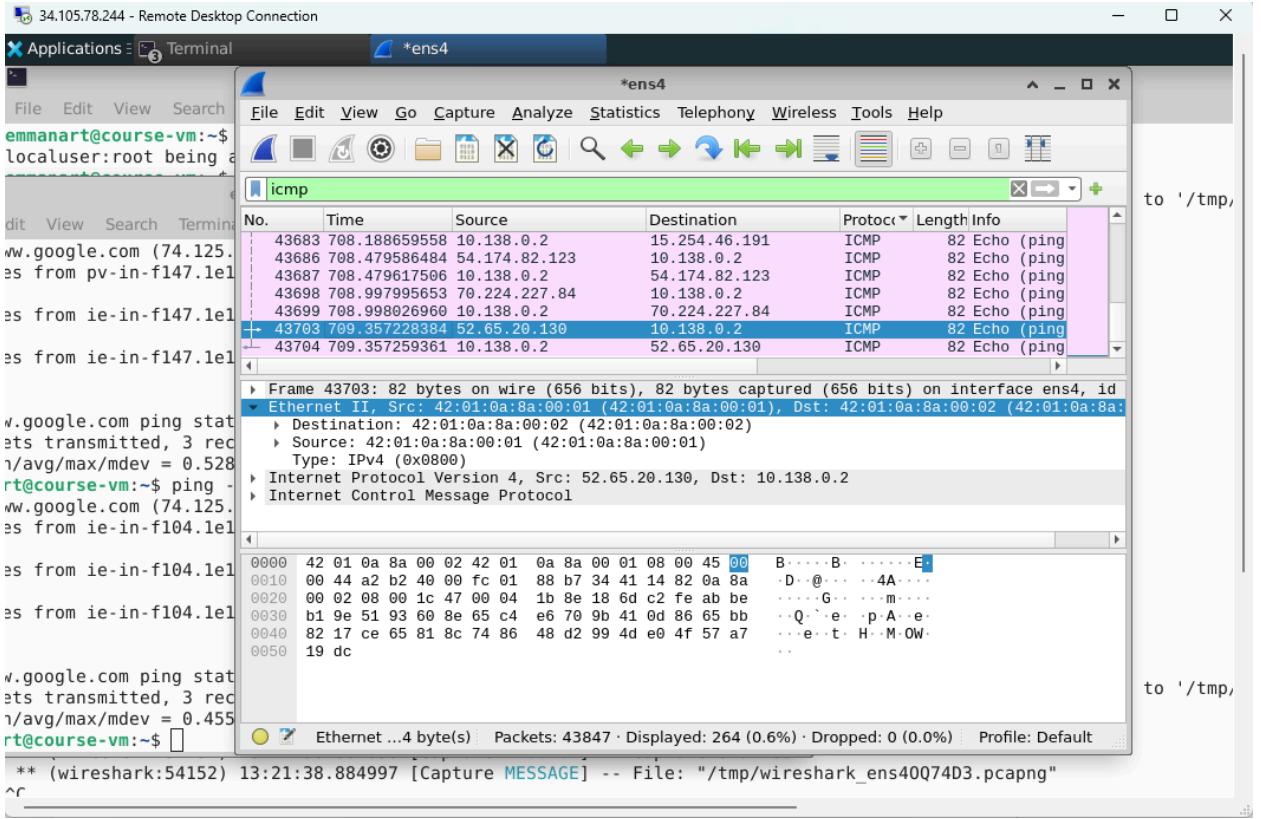
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; COOKIE: 9016e19df8aa5ac60100000068eb9eb3f86d1b3b107d881d (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.google.com.           IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.google.com.        222     IN      A      142.250.217.100

;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 131.252.208.53#53(131.252.208.53) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Sun Oct 12 05:27:31 PDT 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 67

```

- In a terminal, using commands from prior labs, find the addresses and interfaces on the VM. Make a note of:
 1. The IP address of the VM: 10.138.0.2/32
 2. The name of the local virtual ethernet interface: ens4
 3. The IP address of the default router: 10.138.0.1
- Take a screenshot of the bytes in the packet dump window as shown below



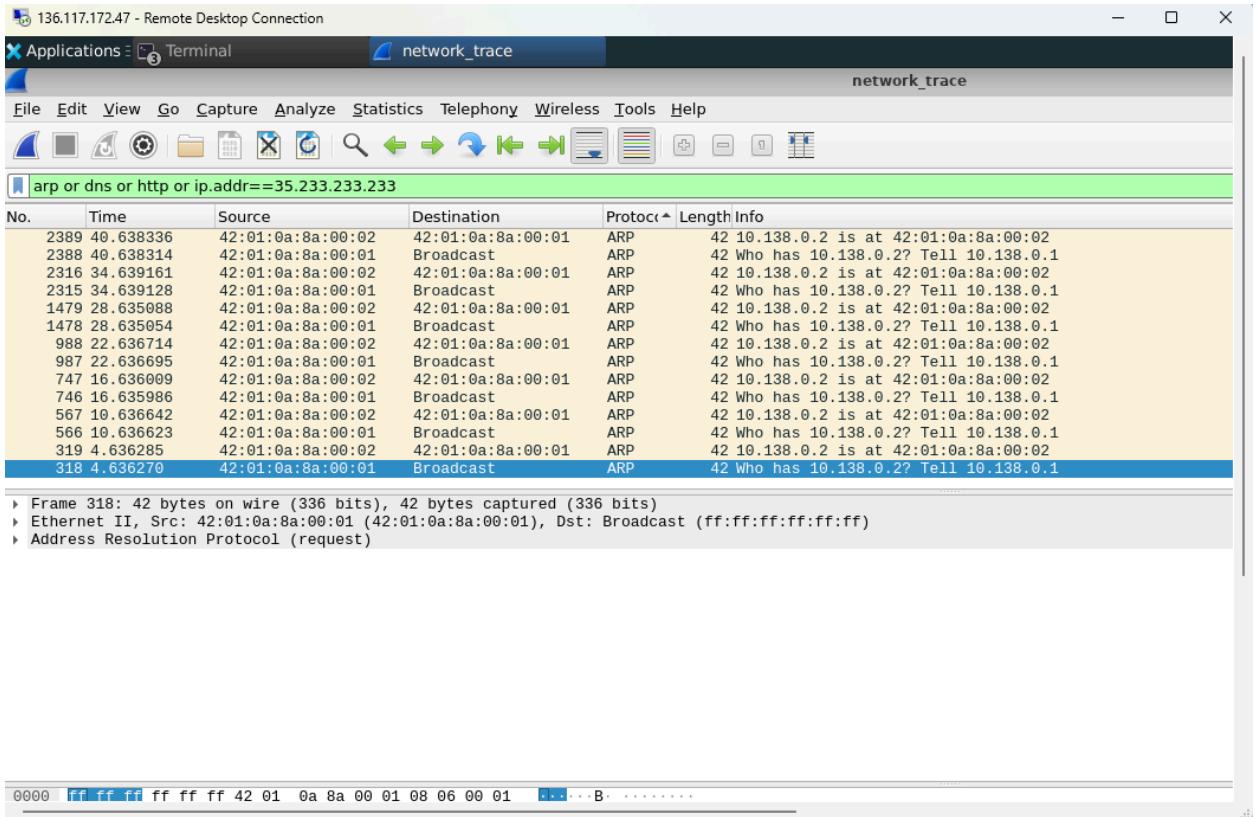
- Does the destination MAC address correspond to an interface on the VM, an interface on the default router or an interface on Google's web site? It corresponds to the interface of the default router
- Does the destination MAC address correspond to an interface on the VM, an interface on the default router or an interface on Google's web site?

It corresponds to the interface of the VM

- Find the IP address of <OdinId>.oregonctf.org, replacing <OdinId> with your OdinId

35.233.233.233

- Take a screenshot of the all of the packets returned within Wireshark that includes their packet numbers



ARP

- What packet numbers in the trace are the result of the VM attempting to get the hardware address of the default router?

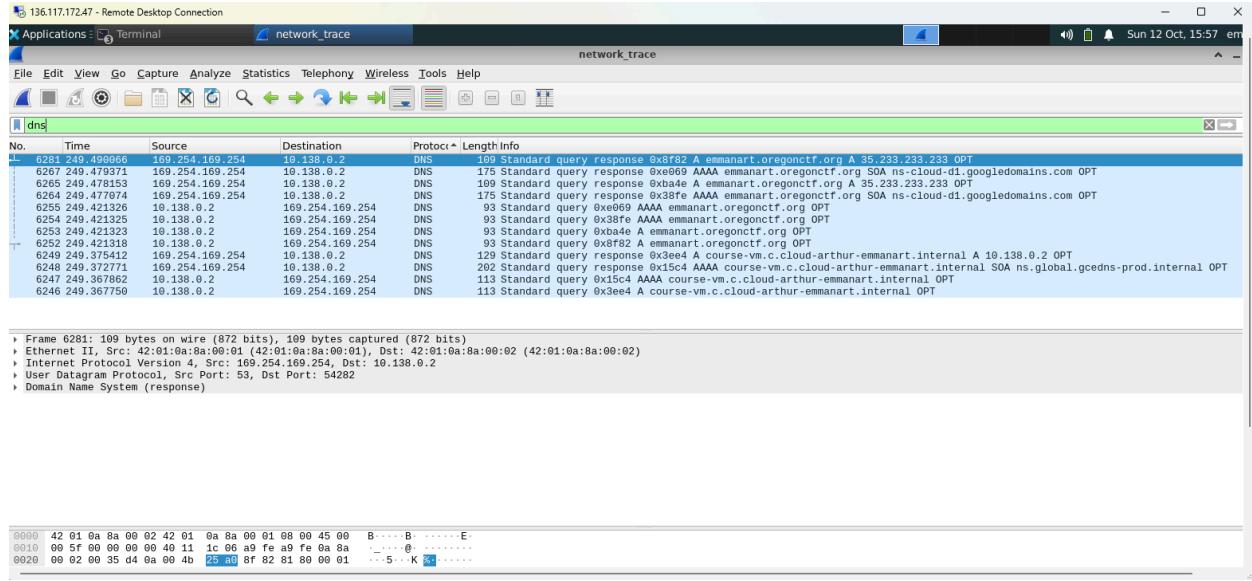
6338 250.636120	42:01:0a:8a:00:01	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 10.138.0.2?
6251 249.421304	42:01:0a:8a:00:01	42:01:0a:8a:00:02	ARP	42 10.138.0.1 is at 42
6250 249.417201	42:01:0a:8a:00:02	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 10.138.0.1?

Packet numbers: 6250 (ARP request) and 6251 (ARP reply)

- What is this hardware address?

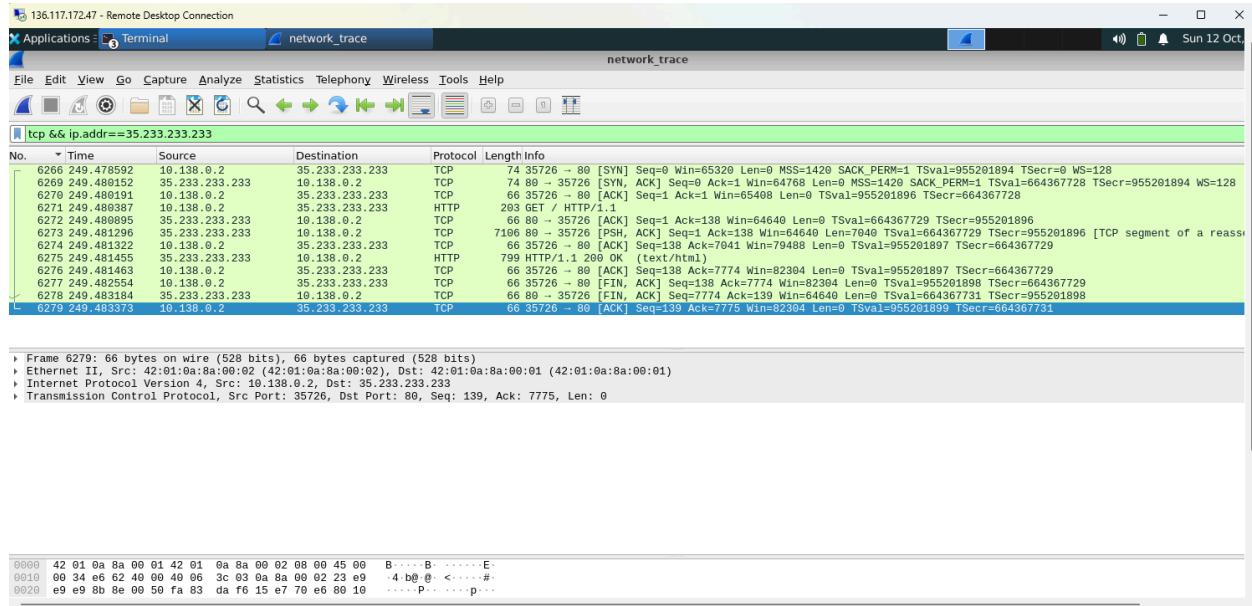
Hardware address of the default router: 42:01:0a:8a:00:01

DNS



- What packet numbers in the trace correspond to the DNS request for the web site? Packet 6246, 6247, 6252, 6253, 6255
- What is the IP address of the local DNS server being queried? 169.254.169.254

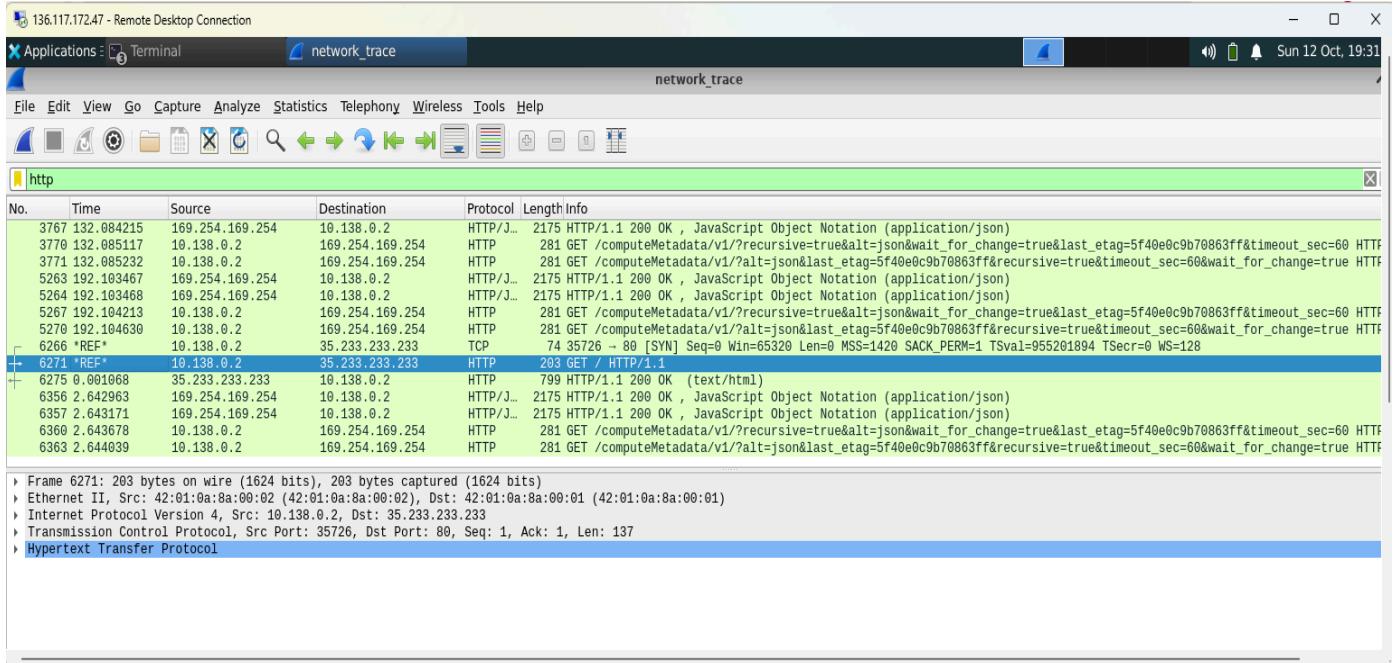
TCP



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6266	*REF*	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	TCP	74	35726 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=653
6269	0.001560	35.233.233.233	10.138.0.2	TCP	74	80 → 35726 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1
6270	0.001599	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	TCP	66	35726 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=653
6271	0.001795	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	HTTP	203	GET / HTTP/1.1
6272	0.002303	35.233.233.233	10.138.0.2	TCP	66	80 → 35726 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=138
6273	0.002704	35.233.233.233	10.138.0.2	TCP	7106	80 → 35726 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=138
6274	0.002730	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	TCP	66	35726 → 80 [ACK] Seq=138 Ack=7
6275	0.002863	35.233.233.233	10.138.0.2	HTTP	799	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
6276	0.002871	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	TCP	66	35726 → 80 [ACK] Seq=138 Ack=7
6277	0.003962	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	TCP	66	35726 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=138 Ack=7
6278	0.004592	35.233.233.233	10.138.0.2	TCP	66	80 → 35726 [FIN, ACK] Seq=7774 Ack=7
6279	0.004781	10.138.0.2	35.233.233.233	TCP	66	35726 → 80 [ACK] Seq=139 Ack=7

- What packet numbers in the trace correspond to the initial TCP handshake for the web request? 6266 (SYN), 6269 (SYN-ACK), 6270 (ACK)
- How long does it take to perform the initial TCP handshake? Handshake duration ≈ 0.001599 seconds ≈ 1.6 milliseconds

HTTP



- What packet numbers in the trace correspond to the actual HTTP request and response?

Http request is 6271 and http response is 6275

- How long does it take to process the HTTP request after the handshake?

It takes 0.001068 seconds

