

```

1: package sdns.serialization;
2:
3: import java.io.IOException;
4: import java.io.InputStream;
5: import java.io.OutputStream;
6: import java.nio.ByteBuffer;
7: import java.nio.ByteOrder;
8: import java.util.ArrayList;
9: import java.util.Collections;
10: import java.util.Objects;
11:
12: /**
13:  * Represents generic SDNS RR and provides serialization/deserialization You
may make concrete anything listed as
14:  * abstract in this interface. In other words, abstract is not part of the
requirement
15:  * (while the class, method, and parameters are required).
16:  * Credit: Dr. Donahoo of Baylor University for comments and API
17:  * @version 1.0
18:  */
19: public abstract class ResourceRecord {
20:     protected static final long CN_TYPE_VALUE = 5L;
21:     protected static final long NS_TYPE_VALUE = 2L;
22:     protected static final int DOMAIN_NAME_MAX_LEN = 255;
23:     protected static final int DOMAIN_NAME_LABEL_MAX_LEN = 63;
24:
25:     private String name = null;
26:     private int ttl = -1;
27:
28:     protected static boolean isAZaz(char c){
29:         //I use the -1/+1 syntax because <= makes the assembly check 2
conditions whereas incrementing/decrementing allows
30:         // for a faster check (because the +-1 is calculated at compile time)
31:         return ('A'-1 < c && c < 'Z'+1) || ('a'-1 < c && c < 'z'+1);
32:     }
33:
34:     protected static boolean isAZaz09(char c){
35:         //I use the -1/+1 syntax because <= makes the assembly check 2
conditions whereas incrementing/decrementing allows
36:         // for a faster check (because the +-1 is calculated at compile time)
37:         return ('0'-1 < c && c < '9'+1) || ('A'-1 < c && c < 'Z'+1) || ('a'-1
< c && c < 'z'+1);
38:     }
39:
40:     protected static boolean isAZaz09Dash(char c){
41:         //I use the -1/+1 syntax because <= makes the assembly check 2
conditions whereas incrementing/decrementing allows
42:         // for a faster check (because the +-1 is calculated at compile time)
43:         return ('0'-1 < c && c < '9'+1) || ('A'-1 < c && c < 'Z'+1) || ('a'-1
< c && c < 'z'+1) || (c == '-');
44:     }
45:
46:     /**
47:      * Serializes the given domain name. First checks that the name is a
valid domain name though...
48:      * @param name the domain name to validate
49:      * @param b the byte arraylist to append to
50:      */
51:     protected void serializeDomainName(String name, ArrayList<Byte> b) throws
ValidationException {
52:         if(!this.validateDomainName(name)){
53:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: name provided to internal
serialize function not a valid domain name", name);
54:         }
55:
56:         if(name.length() == 1){
57:             b.add((byte)0);
58:             return;
59:         }
60:
61:         for(int i=0;i<name.length();i++){
62:             if((name.charAt(i) == '.' && i != name.length()-1) || i == 0){
63:                 byte len = 0;
64:                 //find how long next segment is
65:                 for(int j=i+1;j<name.length();j++){
66:                     if(name.charAt(j) == '.'){
67:                         len = (byte)(j-i-1);
68:                         break;
69:                     }
70:                 }
71:                 if(i == 0 && name.length() != 1){
72:                     len++;
73:                 }
74:                 b.add(len);
75:                 if(i == 0){//insert the first letter
76:                     b.add((byte) name.charAt(0));
77:                 }
78:             } else {
79:                 if(i != name.length()-1){
80:                     b.add((byte) name.charAt(i));
81:                 }
82:             }
83:         }
84:
85:         //Add the final '0' to signal the end of the array
86:         b.add((byte)0);
87:     }
88:
89:     /**
90:      * Validates a domain with the following constraints
91:      * @param domainName the domain name to validate
92:      * @return whether or not the domain name is valid based on the
Specifications
93:      */
94:     protected static boolean validateDomainName(String domainName){
95:         Objects.requireNonNull(domainName, "Domain names cannot be null");
96:
97:         //Name: -- this applies to all domain name fields
98:         // Each label must start with a letter, end with a letter or digit,
and have as interior characters only letters
99:         // (A-Z and a-z), digits (0-9), and hyphen (-).
100:        // A name with a single, empty label (".") is acceptable
101:
102:        //Base checks
103:        //A name may not be longer than 255 characters, inclusive of dots
104:        if(domainName.equals("")) || domainName.length() < 1 ||
domainName.length() > DOMAIN_NAME_MAX_LEN){
105:            return false;
106:        }
107:
108:        // A name with a single, empty label (".") is acceptable
109:        if(domainName.equals(".")){
110:            return true;
111:        }
112:
113:        //Check that the first character isn't an empty label so that when we
split, it doesn't get rid of
114:        // that bad test case
115:        //Also check that the last character is a ., which gets lost when
splitting
116:        if(domainName.charAt(0) == '.' ||
domainName.charAt(domainName.length()-1) != '.'){
117:            return false;
118:        }
119:        //Remove the last dot after validating that it's there because it
causes split to add one extra field

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120:         domainName = domainName.substring(0, domainName.length()-1);
121:
122:         //Parse into labels
123:         String[] labels = domainName.split("\\.", -1);
124:
125:         if(labels.length < 1){
126:             return false;
127:         }
128:
129:         for(String l : labels){
130:             //A label may not be longer than 63 characters
131:             if(l.length() < 1 || l.length() > DOMAIN_NAME_LABEL_MAX_LEN){
132:                 return false;
133:             }
134:
135:             // Each label must start with a letter
136:             if(!isAZaz(l.charAt(0))){
137:                 return false;
138:             }
139:
140:             // Each label must end with a letter or digit
141:             if(!isAZaz09(l.charAt(l.length()-1))){
142:                 return false;
143:             }
144:
145:             // Each label must have as interior characters only letters (A-Z
and a-z), digits (0-9), and hyphen (-)
146:             for(char c : l.toCharArray()){
147:                 if(!isAZaz09Dash(c)){
148:                     return false;
149:                 }
150:             }
151:         }
152:
153:         return true;
154:     }
155:
156:     private static boolean checkEndOfLabelsBitsSet(byte b){
157:         return (byte) (b & 0xC0) == (byte) (-64);
158:     }
159:
160:     /**
161:      * Alias for readDomainName(in, -1) <-sentinal value
162:      * @param in the InputStream to read from
163:      * @return a string representing the deserialized domain name read
164:      * @throws ValidationException if parse or validation problem
165:      * @throws IOException if I/O problem
166:      */
167:     private static String readDomainName(InputStream in) throws
ValidationException, IOException {
168:         return readDomainName(in, -1);
169:     }
170:
171:     /**
172:      *
173:      * @param in the InputStream to read from
174:      * @param maxSize if the number of bytes read doesn't match the maxSize,
a ValidationException is thrown
175:      * @return a string representing the deserialized domain name read
176:      * @throws ValidationException if parse or validation problem
177:      * @throws IOException if I/O problem
178:      */
179:     private static String readDomainName(InputStream in, int maxSize) throws
ValidationException, IOException {
180:         Objects.requireNonNull(in, "Input stream cannot be null");
181:
182:         int numBytes = 0;
183:         byte llen;
184:
185:         char ch;
186:         StringBuilder dname = new StringBuilder();
187:         String finalString = "";
188:
189:         //Check if maxSize is 0, in which case throw a validation exception
190:         if(maxSize == 0){
191:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: Max size of a domain name
cannot be 0", maxSize + "");
192:         }
193:
194:         //read the first length
195:         llen = (byte) in.read();//discards the top 3 bytes, might output a
negative
196:         numBytes++;
197:
198:         //read the label length, label values, repeat until you read the end
199:         while(llen > 0 && !checkEndOfLabelsBitsSet(llen)){//0 is end of
labels, -1 is end of stream
200:             for(int i=0; i<llen; i++){
201:                 //read a character
202:                 ch = (char) ((byte) in.read());
203:                 numBytes++;
204:                 dname.append(ch);
205:             }
206:             dname.append('.');
207:             if(dname.length()-1 > DOMAIN_NAME_LABEL_MAX_LEN+1){//-1 for the
'.'
208:                 throw new ValidationException("Label cannot exceed " +
DOMAIN_NAME_LABEL_MAX_LEN + " characters (including .)", dname.length() + "");
209:             }
210:
211:             //spew into the output buffer
212:             finalString += dname.toString();
213:             dname.setLength(0);
214:
215:             llen = (byte) in.read();
216:             numBytes++;
217:         }
218:
219:         if(llen < -1){
220:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: label length < 0", llen +
"");
221:         } else if(llen == -1){
222:             throw new IOException("ERROR: End of input stream");
223:         }
224:
225:         if(checkEndOfLabelsBitsSet(llen)){//clear the next byte too,
according to the specifications
226:             in.read();
227:             numBytes++;
228:         }
229:
230:         //Check for max size violations
231:         if(maxSize > 0 && maxSize != numBytes){
232:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: RDLLENGTH does not match
RDATA length (rdlen=" + maxSize
233:                 + ", rdata.length()=" + numBytes, maxSize + "");
234:         }
235:
236:         if(numBytes == 1){//then we have the '.' case
237:             finalString += '.';
238:         }
239:
240:         return finalString;
241:     }
242:
243:     private static int readIntBigEndian(InputStream in) throws IOException {

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244:         int toReturn = 0;
245:         byte temp;
246:
247:         for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
248:             toReturn = toReturn << 8;
249:             temp = (byte) in.read();
250:             toReturn |= (temp & 0x00FF);
251:         }
252:
253:         return toReturn;
254:     }
255:
256:     private static int readUnsignedShortBigEndian(InputStream in) throws
IOException {
257:         int toReturn = 0;
258:         byte temp;
259:
260:         for(int i=0;i<2;i++){
261:             toReturn = toReturn << 8;
262:             temp = (byte) in.read();
263:             toReturn |= (temp & 0x00FF);
264:         }
265:
266:         return toReturn;
267:     }
268:
269:     /**
270:      * Deserializes message from input source
271:      * @param in deserialization input source
272:      * @return a specific RR resulting from deserialization
273:      * @throws ValidationException if parse or validation problem
274:      * @throws IOException if I/O problem (e.g., premature EoS)
275:      * @throws NullPointerException if in is null
276:      */
277:     public static ResourceRecord decode(InputStream in) throws
ValidationException, IOException {
278:         Objects.requireNonNull(in, "Input stream cannot be null");
279:
280:         //don't have to do any validation because it's done in all of the
subclasses -- is this ok to do?
281:         //name
282:         String name = readDomainName(in);
283:         //Type
284:         byte temp, type;
285:         temp = (byte) in.read();
286:         type = (byte) in.read();
287:
288:         //validate
289:         if(temp != 0){
290:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: type bytes not set
correctly: [" + temp + " " + type + "]", temp + "");
291:         }
292:         if(type != CN_TYPE_VALUE && type != NS_TYPE_VALUE){
293:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: invalid type", type + "");
294:         }
295:
296:         //0x0001
297:         temp = (byte) in.read();
298:         if(temp != 0){
299:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: 0x0001 first byte not set
correctly", temp + "");
300:         }
301:         temp = (byte) in.read();
302:         if(temp != 1){
303:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: 0x0001 second byte not set
correctly", temp + "");
304:         }
305:
306:         //TTL
307:         int ttl = readIntBigEndian(in);
308:
309:         //RDLength
310:         int rdlen = readUnsignedShortBigEndian(in);
311:
312:         //RData
313:         String rdata = readDomainName(in, rdlen);
314:
315:         //Build the object (which checks all of the fields
ResourceRecord toReturn;
316:         //can't switch on a long apparently
317:         if(type == CN_TYPE_VALUE){
318:             toReturn = new CName(name, ttl, rdata);
319:         } else if(type == NS_TYPE_VALUE){
320:             toReturn = new NS(name, ttl, rdata);
321:         } else {
322:             throw new ValidationException("ERROR: INTERNAL ERROR, PLEASE
REPORT. Type=" + type, type + "");
323:         }
324:
325:         return toReturn;
326:     }
327:
328:
329:     /**
330:      * Serializes RR to given sink
331:      * @param out serialization sink
332:      * @throws IOException if I/O problem
333:      * @throws NullPointerException if out is null
334:      */
335:     public void encode(OutputStream out) throws IOException {
336:         Objects.requireNonNull(out, "Output stream cannot be null");
337:
338:         /*
339:          //foo. = 3 102, 111, 111, 192, 5 //-64 signed = 192 unsigned
340:          Valid data:
341:          byte[] buff = { 3, 'f', 'o', 'o', -64, 5,
342:                        0, 2,
343:                        0, 1, //0x0001
344:                        0, 0, 0, 0,
345:                        6,
346:                        3, 'f', 'o', 'o', -64, 5}; //"foo."
347:          */
348:         //Construct the output
349:         ArrayList<Byte> a = new ArrayList<>();
350:
351:         //Name
352:         try{
353:             this.serializeDomainName(this.getName(), a);
354:         } catch(ValidationException e){
355:             //Do nothing
356:             throw new ValidationException("WARN WARN WARN: \"NAME\" FIELD
DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID DOMAIN NAME", this.getName());
357:         }
358:
359:         //Type -- this is not expandable, and is written acknowledging the
"quick and dirty" way was used.
360:         Collections.addAll(a, (byte)0, (byte)this.getTypeValue());
361:
362:         //0x0001
363:         Collections.addAll(a, (byte)0, (byte)1);
364:
365:         //TTL
366:         ByteBuffer buff = ByteBuffer.allocate(4);
367:         buff.order(ByteOrder.BIG_ENDIAN);
368:         buff.putInt(this.getTTL());
369:         Collections.addAll(a, buff.get(0), buff.get(1), buff.get(2),
buff.get(3));

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370:
371:     //RData and RLength
372:     ArrayList<Byte> rdataBytes = this.serializeRData();
373:     short rdlen = (short) rdataBytes.size();
374:
375:     ByteBuffer buff2 = ByteBuffer.allocate(4);
376:     buff2.order(ByteOrder.BIG_ENDIAN);
377:     buff2.putShort(rdlen);
378:
379:     //RLength
380:     Collections.addAll(a, buff2.get(0), buff2.get(1));
381:     //RData
382:     a.addAll(rdataBytes);
383:
384:     byte[] finalBuff = new byte[a.size()];
385:     for(int i=0;i<a.size();i++){
386:         finalBuff[i] = a.get(i);
387:     }
388:     out.write(finalBuff);
389: }
390:
391: /**
392:  * Return type value for specific RR
393:  * @return type value
394:  */
395: public abstract long getTypeValue();
396:
397: /**
398:  * Get name of RR
399:  * @return name
400:  */
401: public String getName() { return this.name; }
402:
403: /**
404:  * Set name of RR
405:  * @param name new name of RR
406:  * @return this RR with new name
407:  * @throws ValidationException if new name invalid or null
408:  */
409: public ResourceRecord setName(String name) throws ValidationException {
410:     try {
411:         Objects.requireNonNull(name, "Name cannot be null");
412:     } catch (NullPointerException n){
413:         throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), name);
414:     }
415:
416:     //require non null and validate domain name all in one!
417:     if(this.validateDomainName(name)){
418:         this.name = name;
419:     } else {
420:         throw new ValidationException("Name did not pass domain name
checks", name);
421:     }
422:
423:     return this;
424: }
425:
426: /**
427:  * Get TTL of RR
428:  * @return TTL
429:  */
430: public int getTTL(){ return this.ttl; }
431:
432: /**
433:  * Set TTL of RR
434:  * @param ttl new TTL
435:  * @return this RR with new TTL
436:  * @throws ValidationException if new TTL invalid
437:  */
438: public ResourceRecord setTTL(int ttl) throws ValidationException {
439:     if(ttl < 0){
440:         throw new ValidationException("TTL < 0", ttl + "");
441:     }
442:     this.ttl = ttl;
443:     return this;
444: }
445:
446: /**
447:  * Returns a byte array of the rdata for this object. For internal use
only.
448:  * @return the serialized version of this objects rdata
449:  */
450: protected abstract ArrayList<Byte> serializeRData();
451: }

```

```

1: package sdns.serialization;
2:
3: import java.io.IOException;
4: import java.io.OutputStream;
5: import java.nio.ByteBuffer;
6: import java.nio.ByteOrder;
7: import java.util.ArrayList;
8: import java.util.Arrays;
9: import java.util.Collections;
10: import java.util.Objects;
11:
12: /**
13:  * Represents a CName and provides serialization/deserialization
14:  * Credit: Dr. Donahoo of Baylor University for comments and API
15:  * @version 1.1
16:  */
17: public class CName extends ResourceRecord {
18:     private String canonicalName;
19:
20:     /**
21:      * Constructs CName using given values
22:      * @param name RR name
23:      * @param ttl RR TTL
24:      * @param canonicalName Canonical name
25:      * @throws ValidationException if validation fails (see specification),
including null name or canonical name
26:      */
27:     public CName(String name, int ttl, String canonicalName) throws
ValidationException {
28:         this.setTTL(ttl);
29:         //require non null, domain name validation happens in each individual
method
30:         try {
31:             this.setName(Objects.requireNonNull(name, "Name cannot be null"));
32:         } catch (NullPointerException n){
33:             throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), name);
34:         }
35:         try {
36:             this.setCanonicalName(Objects.requireNonNull(canonicalName,
"Canonical Name cannot be null"));
37:         } catch (NullPointerException n){
38:             throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), canonicalName);
39:         }
40:     }
41:
42:     /**
43:      * Get canonical name
44:      * @return name
45:      */
46:     public String getCanonicalName() { return this.canonicalName; }
47:
48:     /**
49:      * Set canonical name
50:      * @param canonicalName new canonical name
51:      * @return this RR with new canonical name
52:      * @throws ValidationException if invalid canonical name, including null
53:      */
54:     public CName setCanonicalName(String canonicalName) throws
ValidationException {
55:         try {
56:             Objects.requireNonNull(canonicalName, "Canonical Name cannot be
null");
57:         } catch (NullPointerException n){
58:             throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), canonicalName);
59:         }
60:
61:         //require non null and validate domain name all in one!
62:         if(this.validateDomainName(canonicalName)){
63:             this.canonicalName = canonicalName;
64:         } else {
65:             throw new ValidationException("Canonical Name did not pass domain
name checks", canonicalName);
66:         }
67:
68:         return this;
69:     }
70:
71:     /**
72:      * Returns a String representation
73:      * CName: name=<name> ttl=<ttl> canonicalname=<canonicalname>
74:      * For example
75:      * CName: name=foo.com. ttl=500 canonicalname=ns.com
76:      *
77:      * @return String representation
78:      */
79:     @Override
80:     public String toString() { return "CName: name=" + this.getName() + "
ttl=" + this.getTTL() + " canonicalname=" + this.getCanonicalName(); }
81:
82:     /**
83:      * Return type value for specific RR
84:      * @return type value
85:      */
86:     @Override
87:     public long getTypeValue() { return CN_TYPE_VALUE; }
88:
89:     /**
90:      * Returns a byte array of the rdata for this object. For internal use
only.
91:      * @return the serialized version of this objects rdata
92:      */
93:     @Override
94:     protected ArrayList<Byte> serializeRData(){
95:         ArrayList<Byte> rdataBytes = new ArrayList<>();
96:         try {
97:             this.serializeDomainName(this.getCanonicalName(), rdataBytes);
98:         } catch (ValidationException e) {
99:             //Do nothing
100:             throw new ValidationException("WARN WARN WARN:
\"CANONICALNAME\" FIELD DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID DOMAIN NAME", this.getName());
101:         }
102:
103:         return rdataBytes;
104:     }
105: }

```

```
1: package sdns.serialization;
2:
3: //import java.io.Serial;
4: import java.io.Serializable;
5:
6: /**
7:  * Exception for handling validation problems
8:  * Credit: Dr. Donahoo of Baylor University for comments and API
9:  * @version 1.0
10: */
11: public class ValidationException extends Exception implements Serializable {
12:     // @Serial
13:     String badToken;
14:
15:     /**
16:      * Equivalent to ValidationException(message, null, badToken)
17:      * @param message exception message
18:      * @param badToken string causing exception (null if no such string)
19:      */
20:     public ValidationException(String message, String badToken){
21:         super(message);
22:         this.badToken = badToken;
23:     }
24:
25:     /**
26:      * Constructs validation exception
27:      * @param message exception message
28:      * @param cause exception cause
29:      * @param badToken string causing exception (null if no such string)
30:      */
31:     public ValidationException(String message, Throwable cause, String
badToken){
32:         super(message, cause);
33:         this.badToken = badToken;
34:     }
35:
36:     /**
37:      * Returns bad token
38:      * @return bad token
39:      */
40:     public String getBadToken(){ return this.badToken; }
41: }
```

```
1: package sdns.serialization;
2:
3: import java.io.OutputStream;
4: import java.util.ArrayList;
5:
6: /**
7:  * Represents an unknown type and provide deserialization
8:  *   Credit: Dr. Donahoo of Baylor University for comments and API
9:  *   @version 1.1
10:  */
11: public class Unknown extends ResourceRecord {
12:
13:     /**
14:     * Always throws UnsupportedOperationException
15:     * @param out serialization sink
16:     */
17:     @Override
18:     public void encode(OutputStream out) throws UnsupportedOperationException
19: { throw new UnsupportedOperationException(); }
20:
21:     /**
22:     * Returns a byte array of the rdata for this object. For internal use
23:     only.
24:     * @return the serialized version of this objects rdata
25:     */
26:     @Override
27:     protected ArrayList<Byte> serializeRData() throws
28: UnsupportedOperationException { throw new UnsupportedOperationException(); }
29:
30:     @Override
31:     public long getTypeValue() { return -1L; }
32:
33:     /**
34:     * Returns a String representation
35:     *   Unknown: name=<name> ttl=<ttl>
36:     *   For example
37:     *   Unknown: name=foo.com. ttl=500
38:     * @return a String representation
39:     */
40:     @Override
41:     public String toString() { return "Unknown: name=" + this.getName() + "
42: ttl=" + this.getTTL(); }
43: }
```

```

1: package sdns.serialization;
2:
3: import java.io.IOException;
4: import java.io.OutputStream;
5: import java.util.ArrayList;
6: import java.util.Objects;
7:
8: /**
9:  * Represents a NS and provides serialization/deserialization
10:  * Credit: Dr. Donahoo of Baylor University for comments and API
11:  * @version 1.1
12:  */
13: public class NS extends ResourceRecord {
14:     private String nameServer;
15:
16:     /**
17:      * Constructs NS using given values
18:      * @param name RR name
19:      * @param ttl RR TTL
20:      * @param nameServer name server
21:      * @throws ValidationException if validation fails (see specification),
including null name or nameServer
22:      */
23:     public NS(String name, int ttl, String nameServer) throws
ValidationException {
24:         this.setTTL(ttl);
25:         //require non null, domain name validation happens in each individual
method
26:         try {
27:             this.setName(Objects.requireNonNull(name, "Name cannot be null"));
28:         } catch (NullPointerException n){
29:             throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), name);
30:         }
31:         try {
32:             this.setNameServer(Objects.requireNonNull(nameServer, "Name
Server cannot be null"));
33:         } catch (NullPointerException n){
34:             throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), nameServer);
35:         }
36:     }
37:
38:     /**
39:      * Get name server
40:      * @return name
41:      */
42:     public String getNameServer() { return this.nameServer; }
43:
44:     /**
45:      * Set name server
46:      * @param nameServer new name server
47:      * @return this NS with new name server
48:      * @throws ValidationException if invalid name server, including null
49:      */
50:     public NS setNameServer(String nameServer) throws ValidationException {
51:         try {
52:             Objects.requireNonNull(nameServer, "Name Server cannot be null");
53:         } catch (NullPointerException n){
54:             throw new ValidationException(n.getMessage(), nameServer);
55:         }
56:
57:         //require non null and validate domain name all in one!
58:         if(this.validateDomainName(nameServer)){
59:             this.nameServer = nameServer;
60:         } else {
61:             throw new ValidationException("Name Server did not pass domain
name checks", nameServer);
62:         }
63:

```

```

64:         return this;
65:     }
66:
67:     /**
68:      * Returns a String representation
69:      * NS: name=<name> ttl=<ttl> nameserver=<nameserver>
70:      * For example
71:      * NS: name=foo.com. ttl=500 nameserver=ns.com
72:      * @return a String representation
73:      */
74:     @Override
75:     public String toString() { return "NS: name=" + this.getName() + " ttl="
+ this.getTTL() + " nameserver=" + this.getNameServer(); }
76:
77:     @Override
78:     public long getTypeValue() { return NS_TYPE_VALUE; }
79:
80:     /**
81:      * Returns a byte array of the rdata for this object. For internal use
only.
82:      * @return the serialized version of this objects rdata
83:      */
84:     @Override
85:     protected ArrayList<Byte> serializeRData(){
86:         ArrayList<Byte> rdataBytes = new ArrayList<>();
87:         try {
88:             this.serializeDomainName(this.getNameServer(), rdataBytes);
89:         } catch (ValidationException e) {
90:             //Do nothing
91:             throw new ValidationException("WARN WARN WARN: \"NAMESERVER\"
FIELD DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID DOMAIN NAME", this.getName());
92:         }
93:
94:         return rdataBytes;
95:     }
96: }

```