# Suggested Answers to NS Activity 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

### I. Activity NS 3.2

- 1. Alice picks session key  $K_S$ .
- 2. Alice sends  $K_B^+\{K_S\}$  to Bob.
- 3. Bob computes  $K_B^-\{K_B^+\{\{K_S\}\}\}$  to get  $K_S$ .

### II. Activity NS 4.1

- 1. 128.30.2.155.
- 2. The DNS server running at (UDP) port 53 of 202.65.247.31.
- 3. The local DNS server for the machine that asks for the DNS lookup. (See the screenshot on Slide 18.)
- 4. The response is from a DNS server that isn't officially responsible for the lookup domain.

## III. Activity NS 4.2

- 2. Use **dig MX mit.edu**.
- 3. Eight servers (refer to the logged output on Slide 20). We can load balance between the servers.
- 4. dmz-mailsec-scanner-4.mit.edu has IP address 18.9.25.15. [*My first server was ...scanner-4...; yours might be another one.*]
- 5. Whois verifies that the IP address belongs to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

### IV. Activity NS 4.3

- 1. (*Answered for you already*.) According to my experiments, the "new answers" are those in the Authority section.
- 2. Given the answer to Q1 above, the new answers are of type NS. The type means authoritative name servers.
- 3.18.9.25.14.
- 4. By **dig @asia2.akam.net dmz.mailsec-scanner-3.mit.edu**, 18.9.25.14. Yes, the answer agrees with the one in Q3. [*In case you don't get an answer from asia2.akam.net, try another authoritative name server.*]
- 5. 95.101.36.64.
- 6. It belongs to Akamai Technologies.
- 7. Akamai is a *content distribution network* (CDN). They host customers' content in a large global network of servers for faster and more scalable distribution to requesting clients worldwide.