

CS3205: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER NETWORKS

ASSIGNMENT 4

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INTRODUCTION

The aim of the assignment was to obtain the canonical names of websites by using nslookup. A study of mail servers associated with specific websites was also done.

1. IP AND MAC ADDRESS OF THE SYSTEM:

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ~$ ifconfig
docker0    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:13:e5:bd:b0
            inet addr:172.17.0.1  Bcast:172.17.255.255  Mask:255.255.0.0
            UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
            RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
            RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

lo         Link encap:Local Loopback
            inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
            inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
            UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
            RX packets:30122 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:30122 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
            RX bytes:2836024 (2.8 MB)  TX bytes:2836024 (2.8 MB)

wlp58s0    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 9c:b6:d0:f4:bf:3d
            inet addr:192.168.0.109  Bcast:192.168.0.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
            inet6 addr: fe80::2edc:8812:b91c:194b/64 Scope:Link
            UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
            RX packets:482502 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:297109 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
            RX bytes:467888142 (467.8 MB)  TX bytes:248089902 (248.0 MB)
```

A WiFi network was used, and hence the IP address is given by the **wlp58s0** filter.

2. DOMAINS USED FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT:

The following websites were used for the assignment:

- www.indiaeducation.net
- www.tu-darmstadt.de
- www.umich.edu
- www.goidirectory.nic.in
- www.ifsr.in
- www.myntra.com
- www.inferno.fitness
- www.just.jobs
- www.nzherald.co.nz
- www.snet.lu

3. RESULTS OF THE TESTS PERFORMED

The results of the tests are summarised , website by website as follows:

a) For www.indiaeducation.net

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup indiaeducation.net
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   indiaeducation.net
Address: 70.42.23.198
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup -type=MX indiaeducation.net
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
indiaeducation.net      mail exchanger = 200 us-smtp-inbound-2.mimecast.com.
indiaeducation.net      mail exchanger = 100 us-smtp-inbound-1.mimecast.com.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

There are 2 primary mail exchange servers used. Both are likely mirror websites to reduce the load. This website has no canonical name.

b) For www.tu-darmstadt.de

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup www.tu-darmstadt.de
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.tu-darmstadt.de     canonical name = cms-sip02.hrz.tu-darmstadt.de.
Name:   cms-sip02.hrz.tu-darmstadt.de
Address: 130.83.47.181
```

```
nslookup -type=MX www.tu-darmstadt.ded
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

** server can't find www.tu-darmstadt.ded: NXDOMAIN
```

Observation:

The website has a canonical name as depicted. However, no mail server exists for this educational website.

c) For www.umich.edu

```
▶ nslookup umich.edu
Server:          127.0.1.1
Address:         127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   umich.edu
Address: 141.211.243.251
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ▶ nslookup -type=MX umich.edu
Server:          127.0.1.1
Address:         127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
umich.edu       mail exchanger = 0 mx1.a.mail.umich.edu.
umich.edu       mail exchanger = 0 mx2.a.mail.umich.edu.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

There are 2 mail servers for this educational website in North America. However, no canonical aliases exist.

d) For www.goidirectory.nic.in

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ▶ nslookup www.goidirectory.nic.in
Server:          127.0.1.1
Address:         127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.goidirectory.nic.in canonical name = goidirectory.nic.in.
Name:   goidirectory.nic.in
Address: 164.100.58.217
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ▶ nslookup -type=MX www.goidirectory.nic.in
Server:          127.0.1.1
Address:         127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.goidirectory.nic.in canonical name = goidirectory.nic.in.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
nic.in
    origin = nicnet.nic.in
    mail addr = nsadmin.nic.in
    serial = 2020031404
    refresh = 1800
    retry = 600
    expire = 1209600
    minimum = 14400
```

Observations:

The canonical name of the website is the same as its original name. An authoritative answer was not obtained for this website.

e) For www.ifsr.in

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ~$ nslookup ifsr.in
Server:         127.0.1.1
Address:        127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   ifsr.in
Address: 132.148.84.136
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ~$ nslookup -type=MX ifsr.in
Server:         127.0.1.1
Address:        127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
ifsr.in mail exchanger = 5 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
ifsr.in mail exchanger = 1 aspmx.l.google.com.
ifsr.in mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
ifsr.in mail exchanger = 10 alt4.aspmx.l.googlemail.com.
ifsr.in mail exchanger = 10 alt3.aspmx.l.googlemail.com.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

There are no canonical names and 5 available mail servers.

f) For www.myntra.com

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ~$ nslookup myntra.com
Server:         127.0.1.1
Address:        127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   myntra.com
Address: 23.36.253.9
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 ~$ nslookup -type=MX myntra.com
Server:         127.0.1.1
Address:        127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
myntra.com      mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
myntra.com      mail exchanger = 20 aspmx3.googlemail.com.
myntra.com      mail exchanger = 10 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
myntra.com      mail exchanger = 0 aspmx.l.google.com.
myntra.com      mail exchanger = 15 aspmx2.googlemail.com.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

This shopping website has 5 mail servers possibly due to heavy concurrent load.

g) For www.inferno.fitness

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup inferno.fitness
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   inferno.fitness
Address: 52.17.157.225

arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup -type=MX inferno.fitness
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
inferno.fitness mail exchanger = 10 aspmx2.googlemail.com.
inferno.fitness mail exchanger = 5 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
inferno.fitness mail exchanger = 1 aspmx.l.google.com.
inferno.fitness mail exchanger = 10 aspmx3.googlemail.com.
inferno.fitness mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

This GLTD website has 5 mail servers as shown. They are all hosted by Google.

h) For www.just.jobs

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup just.jobs
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   just.jobs
Address: 192.124.249.160

arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup -type=MX just.jobs
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
just.jobs      mail exchanger = 10 alt4.aspmx.l.google.com.
just.jobs      mail exchanger = 10 alt3.aspmx.l.google.com.
just.jobs      mail exchanger = 5 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
just.jobs      mail exchanger = 1 aspmx.l.google.com.
just.jobs      mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

This sponsored top level domain has 5 mail servers. All are hosted by Google.

i) For www.nzherald.co.nz

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup nzherald.co.nz
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   nzherald.co.nz
Address: 104.20.199.86
Name:   nzherald.co.nz
Address: 104.20.198.86
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup -type=MX nzherald.co.nz
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
nzherald.co.nz mail exchanger = 10 au-smtp-inbound-2.mimecast.com.
nzherald.co.nz mail exchanger = 10 au-smtp-inbound-1.mimecast.com.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

This country level domain has 2 mail servers. Interestingly, www.indiaeducation.net also hosts its mail servers on the same website.

j) For www.snet.lu

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup snet.lu
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   snet.lu
Address: 185.132.60.2
```

```
arjun@arjun-XPS-13-9360 [~]
nslookup -type=MX snet.lu
Server:      127.0.1.1
Address:     127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
snet.lu mail exchanger = 20 mx2.bcee.lu.
snet.lu mail exchanger = 10 mx1.bcee.lu.

Authoritative answers can be found from:
```

Observations:

This country level domain has 2 mail servers that are both hosted in Luxembourg.

4. EXPLAINING A FEW TERMS:

We touch upon the basic definitions of some terms:

- **Serial:** The zone serial number that is incremented when the zone file is modified. Thus, the slave and secondary name servers know when the zone has been changed.
- **Refresh:** The number of seconds between update requests from secondary and slave name servers.
- **Retry:** The number of seconds the slave or secondary server will wait before retrying.
- **Expire:** The number of seconds a master or slave waits before considering the data stale if it cannot reach the primary server. This is analagous to a timeout.
- **Minimum:** This is the default TTL value specified.
- **TTL(Time To Live):** The number of seconds a domain name is cached locally before expiration and returned to authoritative name servers for updated information.

5. CONCLUSION:

From this assignment, I learnt how to analyse and understand the working of nslookup to deduce mail servers associated with a website. By filtering DNS packets from the captured packets, we get an idea of the packets transferred from our system to the domain host that sends response packets.