## Lab 5a: UDP e DNS

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## 1 - Análise dos protocolos TCP/UDP/DNS

Neste primeiro exercício, iremos monitorar os pacotes enviados do cliente 1 para o servidor web. Para isso, utilizaremos o nome de domínio web.inf634.br ao invés do endereço de IP diretamente. Desta forma, conseguiremos observar o processo de resolução de nomes de domínio também.

```
$ docker exec -it cliente1 bash

root@cliente1:/# tcpdump -i eth0 -n -s 0 -w /home/lab5a-tarefa1.pcap &
root@cliente1:/# links http://web.inf534.br
root@cliente1:/# killall tcpdump
```

Agora, vamos analisar o arquivo lab5a-tarefal.pcap no Wireshark.

#### 1.1 - Análise do pacote DNS

```
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 59328, Dst Port: 53
    Source Port: 59328
   Destination Port: 53
    Length: 39
    Checksum: 0x827e [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    [Stream index: 2]
    [Timestamps]
    UDP payload (31 bytes)
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 59328
    Source Port: 53
   Destination Port: 59328
   Length: 55
    Checksum: 0x828e [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    [Stream index: 2]
    [Timestamps]
    UDP payload (47 bytes)
```

Podemos observar que o cliente enviou uma requisição DNS para o servidor DNS (porta 53) utilizando o protocolo UDP na camada de transporte e recebeu uma resposta.

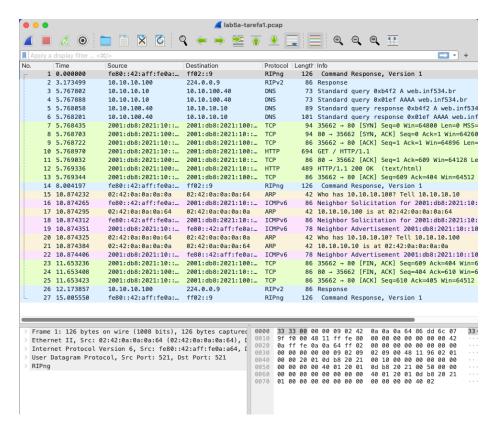


Figure 1: Tarefa 1

#### 1.2 - Análise do pacote TCP

Abaixo podemos acompanhar o handshake TCP entre o cliente e o servidor web. Podemos ver o envio do SYN por parte do cliente e a resposta SYN/ACK do servidor. Por fim, o cliente envia o ACK para finalizar o handshake. A comunicação é realizada entre as portas 35662 (cliente) e 80 (servidor).

```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 35662, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0
    Source Port: 35662
    Destination Port: 80
    [Stream index: 0]
    [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (31)]
    [TCP Segment Len: 0]
    Sequence Number: 0
                          (relative sequence number)
    Sequence Number (raw): 2959018940
    [Next Sequence Number: 1
                                 (relative sequence number)]
    Acknowledgment Number: 0
    Acknowledgment number (raw): 0
    1010 .... = Header Length: 40 bytes (10)
    Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
    Window: 64800
    [Calculated window size: 64800]
    Checksum: 0x9d12 [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    Urgent Pointer: 0
    Options: (20 bytes), Maximum segment size, SACK permitted, Timestamps, No-Operation (NO
    [Timestamps]
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 35662, Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 0
    Source Port: 80
    Destination Port: 35662
    [Stream index: 0]
    [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (31)]
    [TCP Segment Len: 0]
    Sequence Number: 0
                          (relative sequence number)
    Sequence Number (raw): 2072583494
    [Next Sequence Number: 1
                                (relative sequence number)]
    Acknowledgment Number: 1
                                (relative ack number)
    Acknowledgment number (raw): 2959018941
    1010 .... = Header Length: 40 bytes (10)
    Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)
    Window: 64260
    [Calculated window size: 64260]
    Checksum: 0x9d12 [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    Urgent Pointer: 0
```

```
Options: (20 bytes), Maximum segment size, SACK permitted, Timestamps, No-Operation (NO
    [Timestamps]
    [SEQ/ACK analysis]
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 35662, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0
    Source Port: 35662
    Destination Port: 80
    [Stream index: 0]
    [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH DATA (31)]
    [TCP Segment Len: 0]
    Sequence Number: 1
                          (relative sequence number)
    Sequence Number (raw): 2959018941
    [Next Sequence Number: 1
                               (relative sequence number)]
    Acknowledgment Number: 1
                                (relative ack number)
    Acknowledgment number (raw): 2072583495
    1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
    Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
    Window: 507
    [Calculated window size: 64896]
    [Window size scaling factor: 128]
    Checksum: 0x9d0a [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    Urgent Pointer: 0
    Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
    [Timestamps]
    [SEQ/ACK analysis]
```

#### 1.3 - Análise do pacote DNS

Observando os mesmos pacotes do item 1.1, porém agora na camada de aplicação ao invés de transporte, podemos ver o conteúdo da requisição DNS.

```
[Response In: 5]
Domain Name System (query)
   Transaction ID: 0x01ef
    Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
       O... .... = Response: Message is a query
       .000 0... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
       .... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
       .... ...1 .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
       .... = Z: reserved (0)
        .... .... ...0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
   Authority RRs: 0
   Additional RRs: 0
    Queries
       web.inf534.br: type AAAA, class IN
    [Response In: 6]
Estamos solicitando o endereço IP do domínio web.inf534.br utilizando tanto
o tipo A (IPv4) quanto AAAA (IPv6).
Obtivemos de resposta os seguintes pacotes:
Domain Name System (response)
   Transaction ID: 0xb4f2
   Flags: 0x8580 Standard query response, No error
       1... .... = Response: Message is a response
       .000 0... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
       .... .1.. .... = Authoritative: Server is an authority for domain
       .... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
       .... 1 .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
       .... 1... 1... = Recursion available: Server can do recursive queries
       .... = Z: reserved (0)
       .... .... ... ... = Answer authenticated: Answer/authority portion was not authenticated.
       .... .... ...0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
       .... .... 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 1
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
    Queries
       web.inf534.br: type A, class IN
           Name: web.inf534.br
           [Name Length: 13]
           [Label Count: 3]
```

web.inf534.br: type A, class IN

```
Type: A (1) (Host Address)
           Class: IN (0x0001)
    Answers
       web.inf534.br: type A, class IN, addr 10.10.100.10
    [Request In: 3]
    [Time: 0.000256000 seconds]
Domain Name System (response)
   Transaction ID: 0x01ef
   Flags: 0x8580 Standard query response, No error
       1... - Response: Message is a response
       .000 0... = Opcode: Standard query (0)
       .... .1.. .... = Authoritative: Server is an authority for domain
       .... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated
       .... 1 .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
       .... 1... = Recursion available: Server can do recursive queries
       .... = Z: reserved (0)
       .... .... ... ... = Answer authenticated: Answer/authority portion was not authenticated.
       .... .... ...0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
        .... .... 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 1
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
    Queries
       web.inf534.br: type AAAA, class IN
           Name: web.inf534.br
           [Name Length: 13]
           [Label Count: 3]
           Type: AAAA (28) (IP6 Address)
           Class: IN (0x0001)
    Answers
       web.inf534.br: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2001:db8:2021:100::10
    [Request In: 4]
    [Time: 0.000313000 seconds]
Recebemos os IPs 10.10.100.10 e 2001:db8:2021:100::10 como resposta para
```

# 1.4 - Análise do protocolo HTTP

os tipos A e AAAA, respectivamente.

Por fim, podemos observar a requisição HTTP feita pelo cliente ao servidor web. Requisitamos a página principal do domínio web.inf534.br.

```
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
    GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n
    Host: web.inf534.br\r\n
```

```
User-Agent: Links (2.28; Linux 5.15.0-1064-azure x86_64; GNU C 12.2; text)\r\n
          Accept: */*\r\n
          Accept-Language: en,*;q=0.1\r\n
          Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd, bzip2, lzma, lzma2, lzip\r\n
             [truncated] Accept-Charset: us-ascii, ISO-8859-1, ISO-8859-2, ISO-8859-3, ISO-8859-4, ISO-
          Connection: keep-alive\r\n
           r\n
           [Full request URI: http://web.inf534.br/]
           [HTTP request 1/1]
           [Response in frame: 12]
A resposta ao GET foi a página HTML da página principal do domínio.
Hypertext Transfer Protocol, has 2 chunks (including last chunk)
          HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
          Server: nginx/1.22.1\r\n
          Date: Thu, 27 Jun 2024 16:17:53 GMT\r\n
          Content-Type: text/html\r\n
          Last-Modified: Fri, 24 May 2024 23:12:02 GMT\r\n
          Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n
          Connection: keep-alive\r\n
          ETag: W/"66511ec2-f1"\r\n
          Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n
           r\n
           [HTTP response 1/1]
           [Time since request: 0.000366000 seconds]
           [Request in frame: 10]
           [Request URI: http://web.inf534.br/]
          HTTP chunked response
          Content-encoded entity body (gzip): 144 bytes -> 241 bytes
          File Data: 241 bytes
Line-based text data: text/html (14 lines)
          <html>\n
                    <head>\n
                               <title>\n
                                         Bem-vindos a inf534\n
                               </title>\n
                     </head>\n
          \n
                     <body>\n
                               h1>Bem-vindos a inf534</h1>\n
                                         Pagina exemplo para a disciplina inf534\n
                               \n
                     </body>\n
           </html>\n
```

## 2 - Registros DNS

Neste exercício, iremos rodar o seguinte comando a partir do cliente 1 e analisar o resultado.

```
$ docker exec -it cliente1 bash
root@cliente1:/# tcpdump -i eth0 -n -s 0 -w /home/lab5a-tarefa2.pcap &
root@cliente1:/# ping -n -4 R1.inf543.br
Recebemos a resposta do servidor de DNS, dizendo que não existe um registro
para o domínio R1.inf543.br.
    3.370487
                10.10.100.40
                                 10.10.10.10 DNS 151 Standard query response Oxb1a4 No such i
10 3.370538
                10.10.100.40
                                 10.10.10.10 DNS 151 Standard query response 0x94a1 No such i
Para resolver o problema, podemos adicionar um registro DNS para o domínio
R1.inf543.br no servidor DNS.
Buscando nos arquivos de configuração do servidor DNS, encontramos o arquivo
/etc/bind/master/inf534.zone com os seguintes registros:
dns:/# cat /etc/bind/master/inf534.zone
$TTL 86400
@ IN SOA inf534.br root.inf534.br (
  2023040901
  3600
  900
  604800
  86400
       IN NS dns
; servidor de dns com apelido para bind
                IN A 10.10.10.40
dns
bind
                IN CNAME dns
; clientes, tanto IPv4 como IPv6
cliente1
                IN A 10.10.10.10
                IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:10::10
cliente2
                IN A 10.10.10.20
                IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:10::20
cliente3
                IN A 10.10.10.30
                IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:10::30
; servidor web (IPv4 e IPv6) e com apelido para www
```

IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:100::10

IN A 10.10.100.10

IN CNAME web

web

; servidores ftp e ssh

ftp IN A 10.10.100.20

IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:100::20

ssh IN A 10.10.100.30

IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:100::30

Adicionamos o registro para o domínio R1.inf543.br no arquivo de configuração do servidor DNS.

; Roteador 1, valores encontrados em docker-compose.yml

R1 IN A 10.10.10.100

IN AAAA 2001:db8:2021:10::100