



Department of Information and Communication Technology
Network Programming

C Program to resolve domain names

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1 Problem Analysis

1.1 Get domain name from user

- Input domain name from CLI arguments
- Input domain name from user

1.2 Resolve domain name

- Hostname is not found
- Hostname is resolved successfully with multiple IPs (if possible)

2 Get domain name from user

Initially, a char array of length 255 is declared to store the domain name

```
char input[255];
```

2.1 Domain name comes from program's arguments

`argc` is the argument count. If `argc` is greater than one, there is at least one argument. We copy the second argument of `argv` (the first argument is the program name) into the domain char array

```
if (argc > 1)
{
    strcpy(input, argv[1]);
}
```

2.2 Domain name comes from user input

If no argument is provided, we prompt the user to enter a domain name and store the input into the domain char array

```
else
{
    printf("Enter a domain name: ");
    fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
    input[strlen(input) - 1] = '\0';
}
```

3 Resolve domain name

Utilizing the function `gethostbyname()`, we can resolve the domain and obtain either a pointer to a `struct hostent` or a null pointer.

3.1 Hostname is not found

If we obtain a null pointer, the domain name cannot be resolved. Then we inform the user and exit the program

```
if (host_info == NULL)
{
    printf("No such host\n");
    exit(1);
}
```

3.2 Hostname is resolved successfully

If we obtain a pointer to a `struct hostent`, we loop through its address list, convert each address to a char array using the function `inet_ntop()` and print the result

```
for (int i = 0; host_info->h_addr_list[i] != NULL; i++)
{
    struct in_addr *address;
    address = (struct in_addr *)(host_info->h_addr_list[i]);

    printf("%s has address %s\n", input, inet_ntoa(*address));
}
```

4 Demonstration

Compile the program to an output file name `mynslookup`

4.1 Run the program locally

```
> ./mynslookup stackoverflow1.com
No such host

> ./mynslookup
Enter a domain name: facebook.com
facebook.com has address 31.13.75.35

> ./mynslookup stackoverflow.com
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.1.69
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.193.69
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.129.69
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.65.69
```

4.2 Run the program on a VPS in Singapore

```
> ./mynslookup stackoverflow1.com
No such host

> ./mynslookup
Enter a domain name: facebook.com
facebook.com has address 157.240.235.35

> ./mynslookup stackoverflow.com
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.1.69
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.193.69
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.129.69
stackoverflow.com has address 151.101.65.69
```

The resolved IP address of facebook.com on my local machine 31.13.75.35 is different from the one from my VPS 157.240.235.35 because one domain name can map to multiple IP addresses and the geological distance can cause the mapping to behave differently in different region.