

计网实验3

nslookup

T1

运行 **nslookup** 以获取一个亚洲的Web服务器的IP地址。该服务器的IP地址是什么？

```
C:\Users\Nutrition>nslookup www.bilibili.com
服务器:  UnKnown
Address:  192.168.147.197

非权威应答:
名称:      a.w.bilicdn1.com
Addresses:  240e:f7:e01f:f1::28
            240e:cf:9000:2::9a
            240e:f7:e01f:f1::30
            240e:cf:9000:2::99
            240e:cf:9000:2::9d
            240e:f7:e01f:f1::31
            240e:f7:e01f:f1::27
            240e:f7:e01f:f1::29
            175.4.62.128
            117.21.179.19
            175.4.62.127
            114.230.222.140
            117.21.179.18
            114.230.222.141
            117.21.179.20
            114.230.222.138
            114.230.222.139
            183.131.147.28
            183.131.147.30
            183.131.147.48
            175.4.62.129
            183.131.147.29
            183.131.147.27
            114.230.222.142
Aliases:   www.bilibili.com
```

183.131.147.29

114.230.222.142

.....

T2

运行 **nslookup** 来确定一个欧洲的大学的权威DNS服务器

```
C:\Users\Nutrition>nslookup -type=NS cam.ac.uk
服务器:  UnKnown
Address:  192.168.147.197

非权威应答:
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = auth0.dns.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = ns1.mythic-beasts.com
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = dns0.cl.cam.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = ns2.ic.ac.uk
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = ns3.mythic-beasts.com
cam.ac.uk      nameserver = dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
```

T3

运行 **nslookup**，使用问题2中一个已获得的DNS服务器，来查询Yahoo!邮箱的邮件服务器。它的IP地址是什么？

```
C:\Users\Nutrition>nslookup mail.yahoo.com dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
服务器:  dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
Address:  129.169.8.8

*** dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk 找不到 mail.yahoo.com: Query refused
```

似乎查不到，换了几个也查不到

但是查到谷歌了

```
C:\Users\Nutrition>nslookup google.com dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
服务器:  dns0.eng.cam.ac.uk
Address:  129.169.8.8

名称:     google.com
Addresses: 46.82.174.69
          59.24.3.174
```

ipconfig

Tracing DNS with Wireshark

T4

找到DNS查询和响应报文，它们是通过UDP还是TCP发送？

User Datagram Protocol

UDP

T5

DNS查询报文的目标端口是什么？ DNS响应报文的源端口是什么？

Destination Port: 53

Source Port: 53

53, 53

T6

DNS查询报文发送到哪个IP地址？使用ipconfig来确定本地DNS服务器的IP地址。这两个IP地址是否相同？

```
276 2023-09-27 13:16:34.733649 100.64.191.48 202.38.64.17 DNS 72 Standard query 0xd5f5 AAAA www.ietf.org
```

发送到202.38.64.17

使用ipconfig查询本地DNS服务器ip地址：

```
DNS 服务器 . . . . . : 202.38.64.56
                        202.38.64.17
```

是一个ip地址

T7

检查DNS查询报文。DNS查询是什么"**Type**"的？查询报文是否包含任何"**answers**"？

- ▼ Domain Name System (query)
 - Transaction ID: 0x2620
 - Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 - Questions: 1
 - Answer RRs: 0
 - Authority RRs: 0
 - Additional RRs: 0
- ▼ Queries
 - www.ietf.org: type A, class IN

Type A; 不包含

T8

检查DNS响应报文。提供了多少个"answers"? 这些答案具体包含什么?

- ▼ Domain Name System (response)
 - Transaction ID: 0x863d
 - Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
 - Questions: 1
 - Answer RRs: 2
 - Authority RRs: 0
 - Additional RRs: 0
 - Queries
 - ▼ Answers
 - www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 104.16.45.99
 - www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 104.16.44.99
 - [\[Request In: 274\]](#)
 - [Time: 0.004330000 seconds]

两个answer

具体内容如图:

```
✓ www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 104.16.45.99
  Name: www.ietf.org
  Type: A (Host Address) (1)
  Class: IN (0x0001)
  Time to live: 225 (3 minutes, 45 seconds)
  Data length: 4
  Address: 104.16.45.99
✓ www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 104.16.44.99
  Name: www.ietf.org
  Type: A (Host Address) (1)
  Class: IN (0x0001)
  Time to live: 225 (3 minutes, 45 seconds)
  Data length: 4
  Address: 104.16.44.99
```

有域名、类型、类别、时长、数据长度、别名

T9

考虑从您主机发送的后续TCP SYN数据包。 SYN数据包的目的IP地址是否与DNS响应消息中提供的任何IP地址相对应？

ip.addr==104.16.45.99 or ip.addr == 104.16.44.99					
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
132	2023-09-27 15:11:32.582787	100.64.191.48	104.16.44.99	TCP	66 11389 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM

对应，都是104.16.44.99

T10

这个网页包含一些图片。在获取每个图片前，您的主机是否都发出了新的DNS查询？

没有

play with nslookup

T11

DNS查询报文的目标端口是什么？ DNS响应报文的源端口是什么？

Destination Port: 53

Source Port: 53

53, 53

T12

DNS查询报文的目标IP地址是什么？ 这是你的默认本地DNS服务器的IP地址吗？

```
206 2023-09-27 13:43:42.934719 100.64.191.48 202.38.64.56 DNS 71|Standard query 0x0002 A www.mit.edu
```

目标ip地址是202.38.64.56

```
DNS 服务器 . . . . . : 202.38.64.56
                        202.38.64.17
```

是默认本地DNS服务器的ip地址

T13

检查DNS查询报文。DNS查询是什么"**Type**"的？查询消息是否包含任何"**answers**"？

```
✓ Queries
  ✓ www.mit.edu: type A, class IN
    Name: www.mit.edu
    [Name Length: 11]
    [Label Count: 3]
    Type: A (Host Address) (1)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    \[Response In: 211\]
```

type A

不包含answer

T14

检查DNS响应报文。提供了多少个"**answers**"？这些答案包含什么？

▼ Answers

- ▼ www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
Name: www.mit.edu
Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
Class: IN (0x0001)
Time to live: 600 (10 minutes)
Data length: 25
CNAME: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
- ▼ www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
Name: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
Class: IN (0x0001)
Time to live: 60 (1 minute)
Data length: 27
CNAME: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
- ▼ e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.198.105.5
Name: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
Type: A (Host Address) (1)
Class: IN (0x0001)

三个answer

包含的内容如上图所示，有域名、类型、类别、时长、数据长度、别名

T15

提供屏幕截图

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of DNS traffic. The packet list at the top shows a series of DNS queries and responses. Packet 213 is selected, showing a standard query response from 100.64.191.48 to 100.64.191.48. The details pane for packet 213 shows the 'Answers' section, which contains three records:

- www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
- www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
- e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.198.105.5

The packet list also shows the source and destination IP addresses, the protocol (DNS), and the length of the packet. The details pane shows the structure of the DNS message, including the query and the answers.

Repeat

```
1 | nslookup -type=NS mit.edu
```

T16

DNS查询报文发送到的IP地址是什么？这是您的默认本地DNS服务器的IP地址吗？

```
6 2023-09-27 13:55:55.041442 100.64.191.48 202.38.64.56 DNS 67|Standard query 0x0002 NS mit.edu
```

202.38.64.56

```
DNS 服务器 . . . . . : 202.38.64.56
                        202.38.64.17
```

是

T17

检查DNS查询报文。DNS查询是什么"**Type**"的？查询报文是否包含任何"**answers**"？

```

  v Queries
    v mit.edu: type NS, class IN
      Name: mit.edu
      [Name Length: 7]
      [Label Count: 2]
      Type: NS (authoritative Name Server) (2)
      Class: IN (0x0001)

```

type NS

不包含answer

T18

检查DNS响应报文。响应报文提供的MIT域名服务器是什么？此响应报文还提供了MIT域名服务器的IP地址吗？

提供如下域名服务器：

```

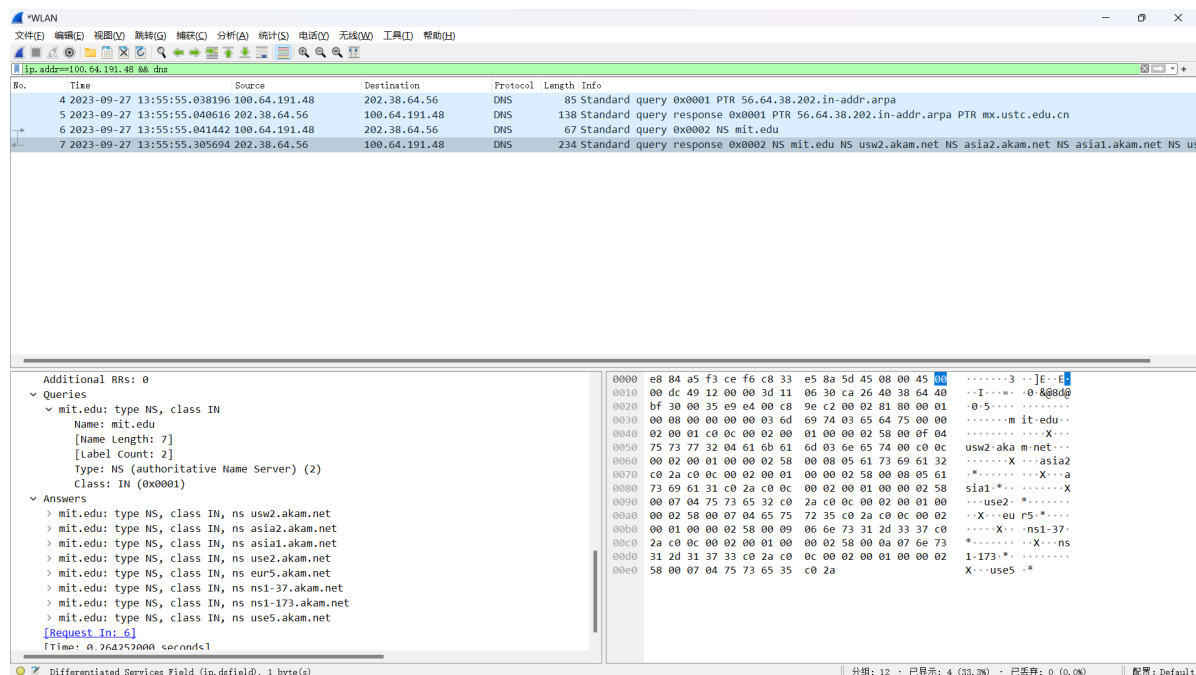
  v Answers
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns usw2.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia2.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia1.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use2.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns eur5.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-37.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-173.akam.net
    > mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use5.akam.net
    \[Request In: 6\]

```

不提供ip地址

T19

提供屏幕截图



Repeat

1 | nslookup mit.edu use2.akam.net

T20

DNS查询报文发送到的IP地址是什么？这是您的默认本地DNS服务器的IP地址吗？如果不是，这个IP地址是什么？

11 2023-09-27 14:02:19.365745 100.64.191.48 96.7.49.64 DNS 67 Standard query 0x0002 A mit.edu

96.7.49.64

不是，这是use2.akam.net这个域名服务器的IP地址

T21

检查DNS查询报文。DNS查询是什么"**Type**"的？查询消息是否包含任何"**answers**"？

```
-----
  Queries
    mit.edu: type A, class IN
      Name: mit.edu
      [Name Length: 7]
      [Label Count: 2]
      Type: A (Host Address) (1)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
```

type A

不包含answer

T22

检查DNS响应报文。提供了多少个"**answers**"？这些答案包含什么？

```
-----
  Answers
    mit.edu: type A, class IN, addr 104.91.11.174
      Name: mit.edu
      Type: A (Host Address) (1)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 20 (20 seconds)
      Data length: 4
      Address: 104.91.11.174
      [Request In: 11]
```

提供了一个answer

包含域名、类型、类别、时长、数据长度、ip

T23

提供屏幕截图

