

CHAPTER 5

TECHNOLOGY RELATED TO IP

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DNS (Domain Name System)

It is hard to remember the IP address.

IP address

Ex. 172.217.26.3



hosts file

Ex. host-a = 172.217.26.3



DNS

Ex. www.google.co.jp = 172.217.26.3

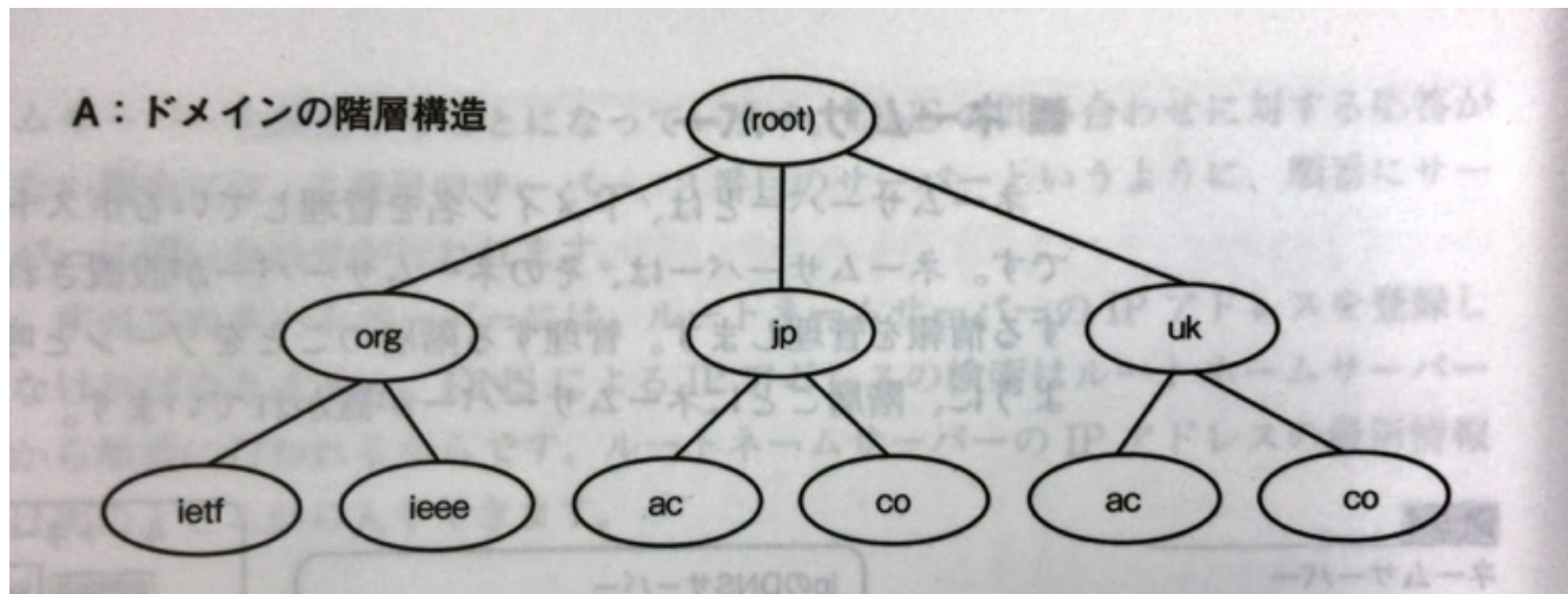
WHAT IS DNS?

- ▶ A system developed to manage and operate domain names on the Internet.
- ▶ Manage relationship between host and IP address in each organization.

STRUCTURE OF DOMAIN NAME

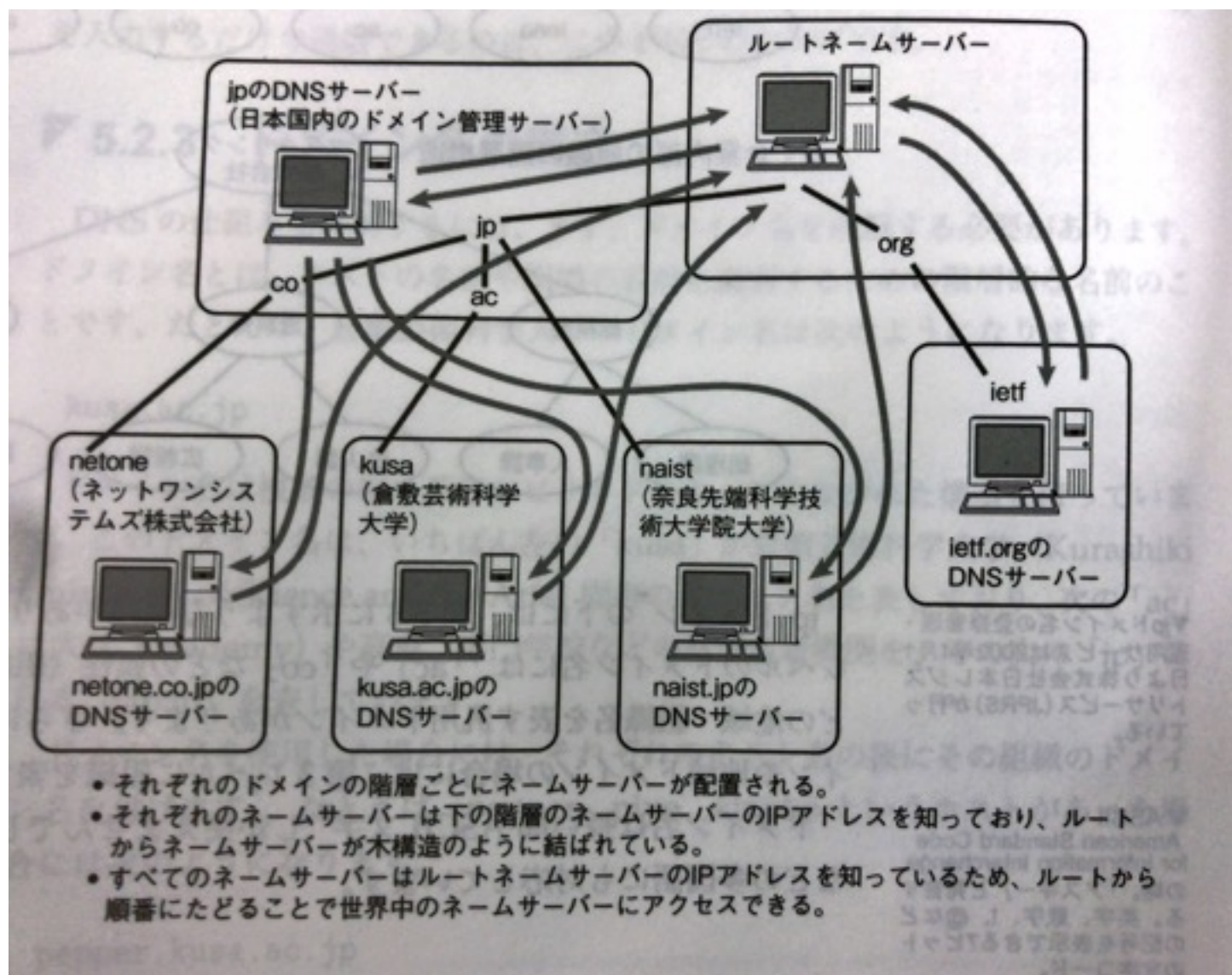


Domain name is created in a hierarchical structure.



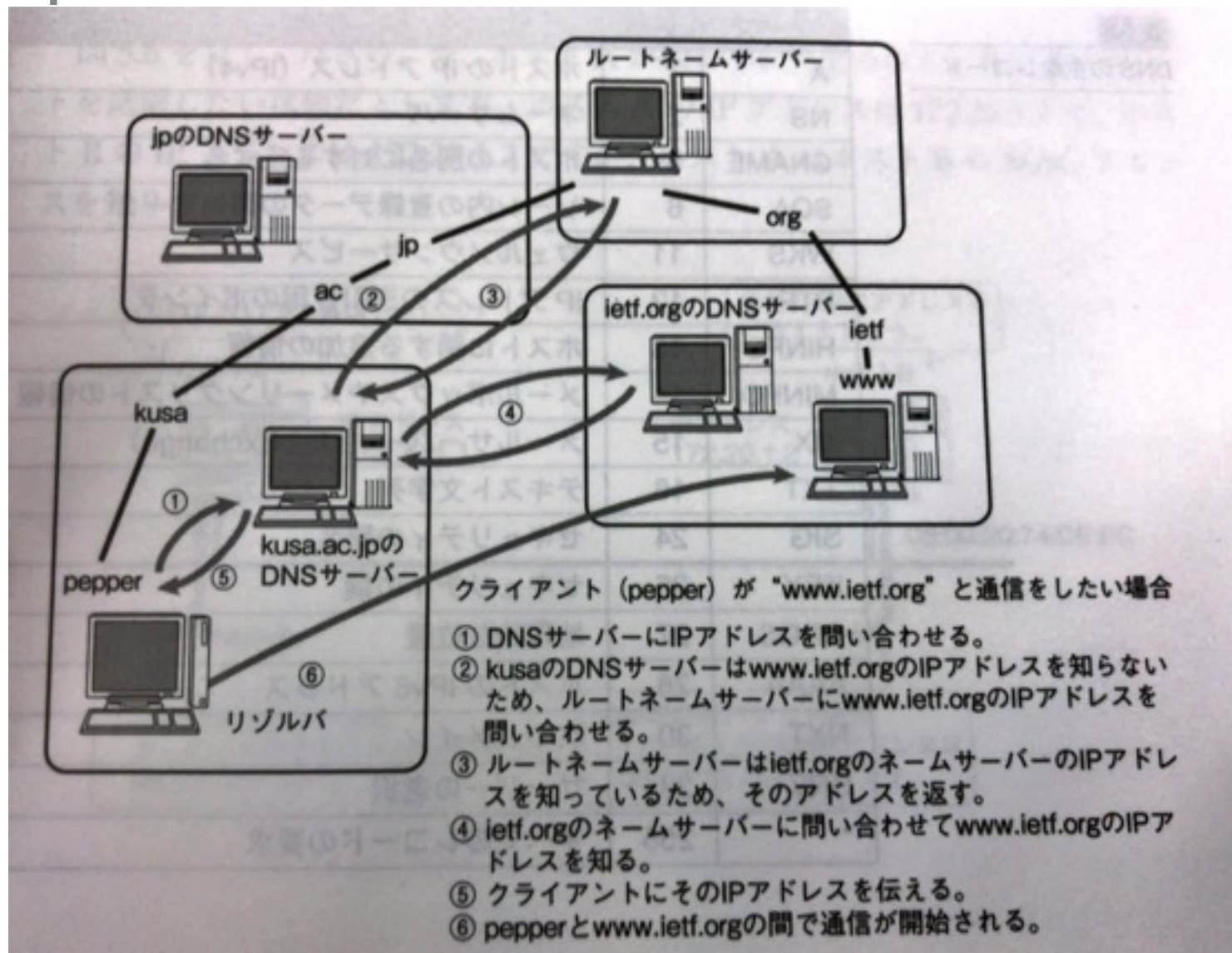
NAME SERVER

- ▶ The Name Server is a host or software managing the domain name.



INQUIRE BY DNS

- ▶ Resolver
ex. nslookup

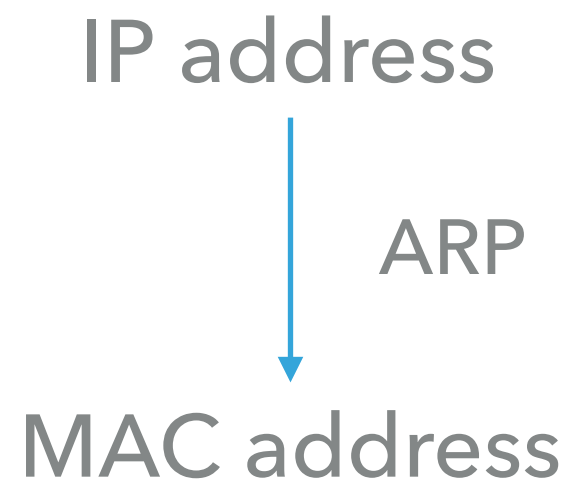


DNS IS A DISTRIBUTED DATABASE SPREAD OVER THE INTERNET

タイプ	番号	内容
A	1	ホストの IP アドレス (IPv4)
NS	2	ネームサーバー
CNAME	5	ホストの別名に対する正式名
SOA	6	ゾーン内の登録データの開始マーク
WKS	11	ウェルノウンスービス
PTR	12	IP アドレスの逆引き用のポインタ
HINFO	13	ホストに関する追加の情報
MINFO	14	メールボックスやメーリングリストの情報
MX	15	メールサーバー (Mail Exchange)
TXT	16	テキスト文字列
SIG	24	セキュリティの署名
KEY	25	セキュリティの鍵
GPOS	27	地理的な位置
AAAA	28	ホストの IPv6 アドレス
NXT	30	次のドメイン
SRV	33	サーバーの選択
*	255	すべてのレコードの要求

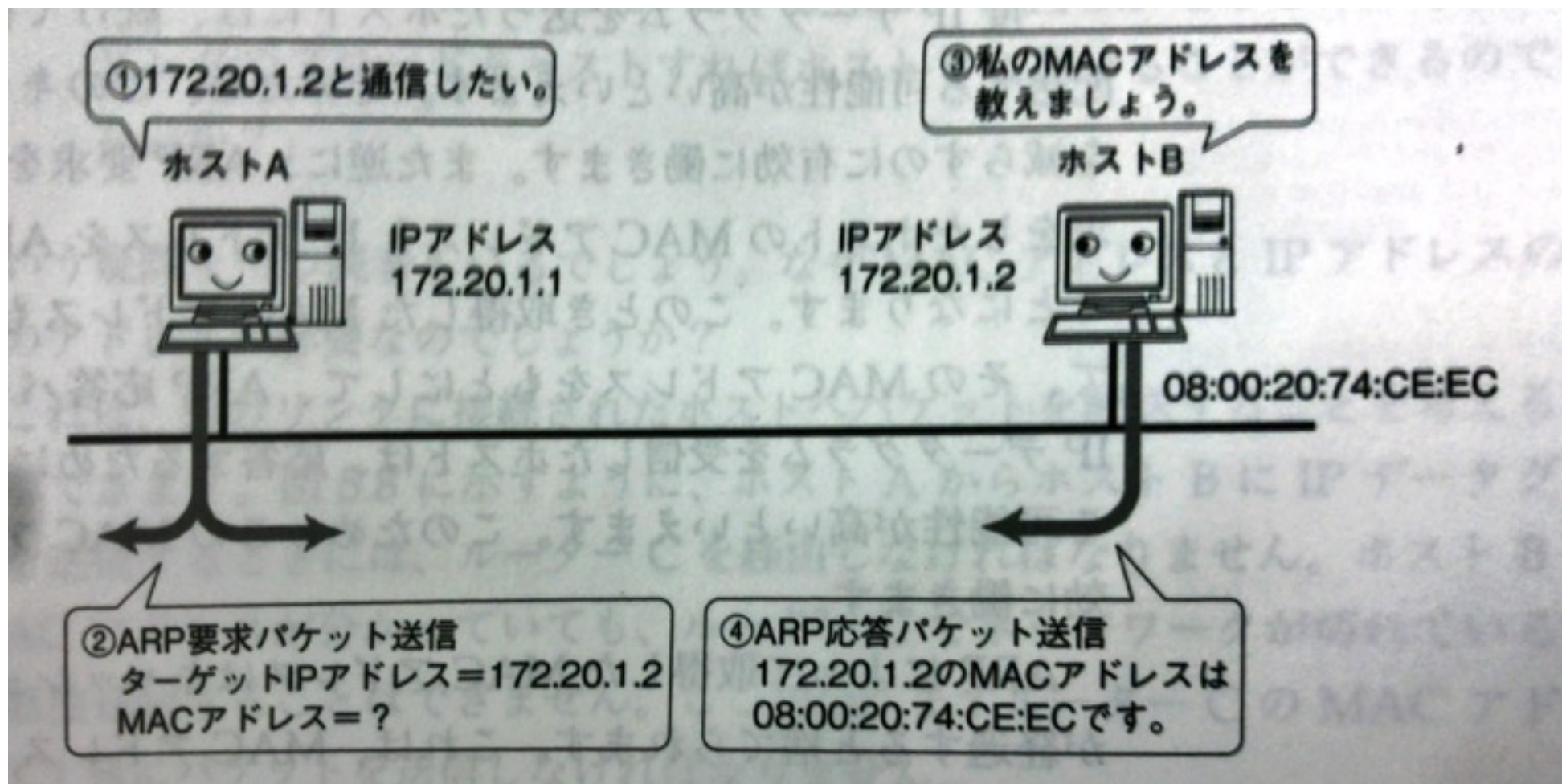
ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)

- ▶ MAC address is necessary for communication.



WHAT IS ARP?

- ▶ ARP is a protocol for address resolution.
- ▶ Use ARP request packet and ARP reply packet.



RARP (Reverse Address Resolution Protocol)

- ▶ RARP is the opposite of ARP.
- ▶ Use when you want to know IP address from MAC address.

PROXY ARP

- ▶ Technology that can send ARP packets to another segment.

ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

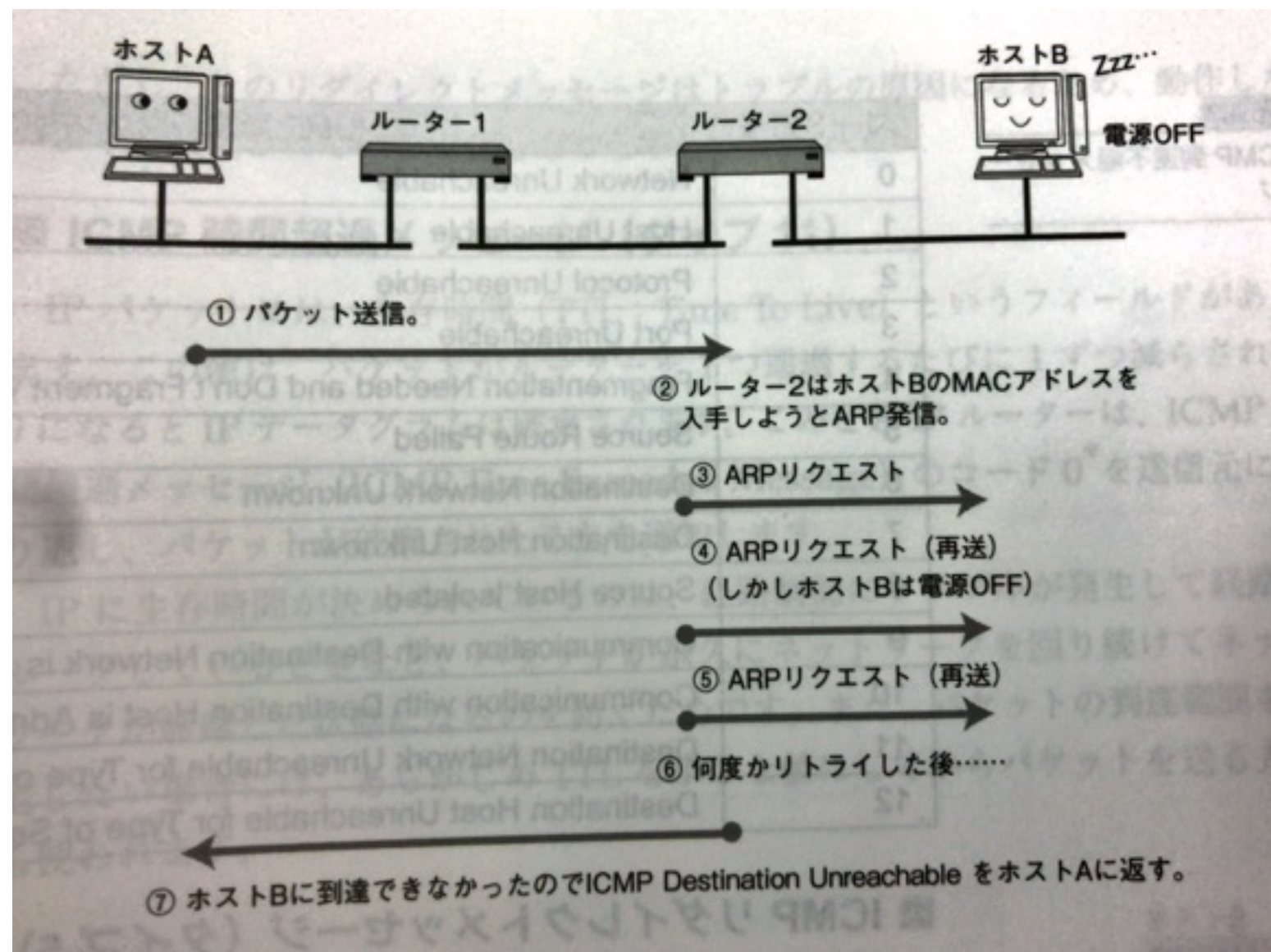
Confirmation working normally and troubleshooting is important in the network



ICMP

WHAT IS ICMP?

- ▶ ICMP will notify a error message and a diagnostic message when there is something wrong with IP communication.



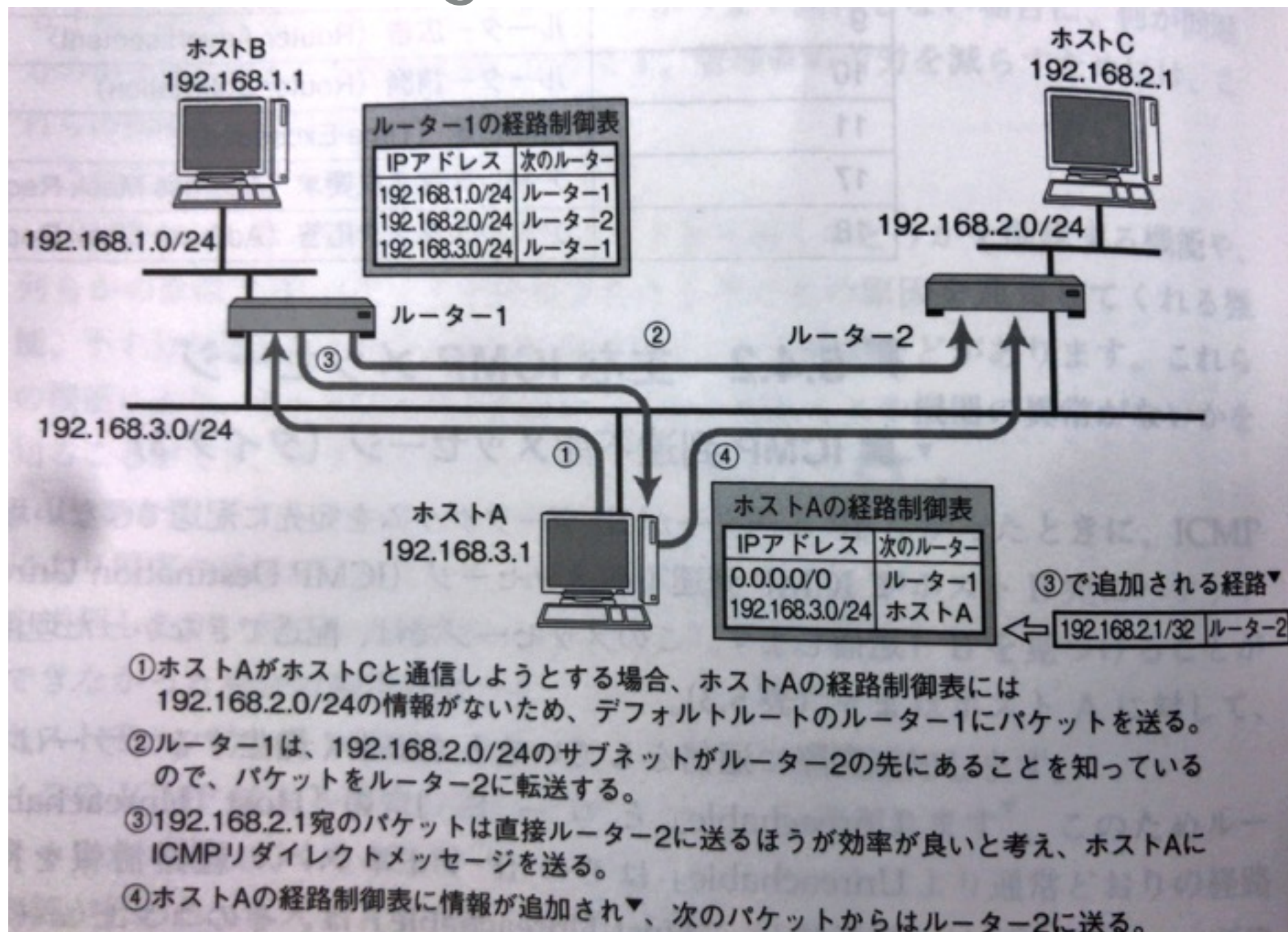
MAIN ICMP MESSAGE①

▶ ICMP Destination Unreachable Message

コード番号	ICMP 到達不能メッセージ
0	Network Unreachable
1	Host Unreachable
2	Protocol Unreachable
3	Port Unreachable
4	Fragmentation Needed and Don't Fragment was Set
5	Source Route Failed
6	Destination Network Unknown
7	Destination Host Unknown
8	Source Host Isolated
9	Communication with Destination Network is Administratively Prohibited
10	Communication with Destination Host is Administratively Prohibited
11	Destination Network Unreachable for Type of Service
12	Destination Host Unreachable for Type of Service

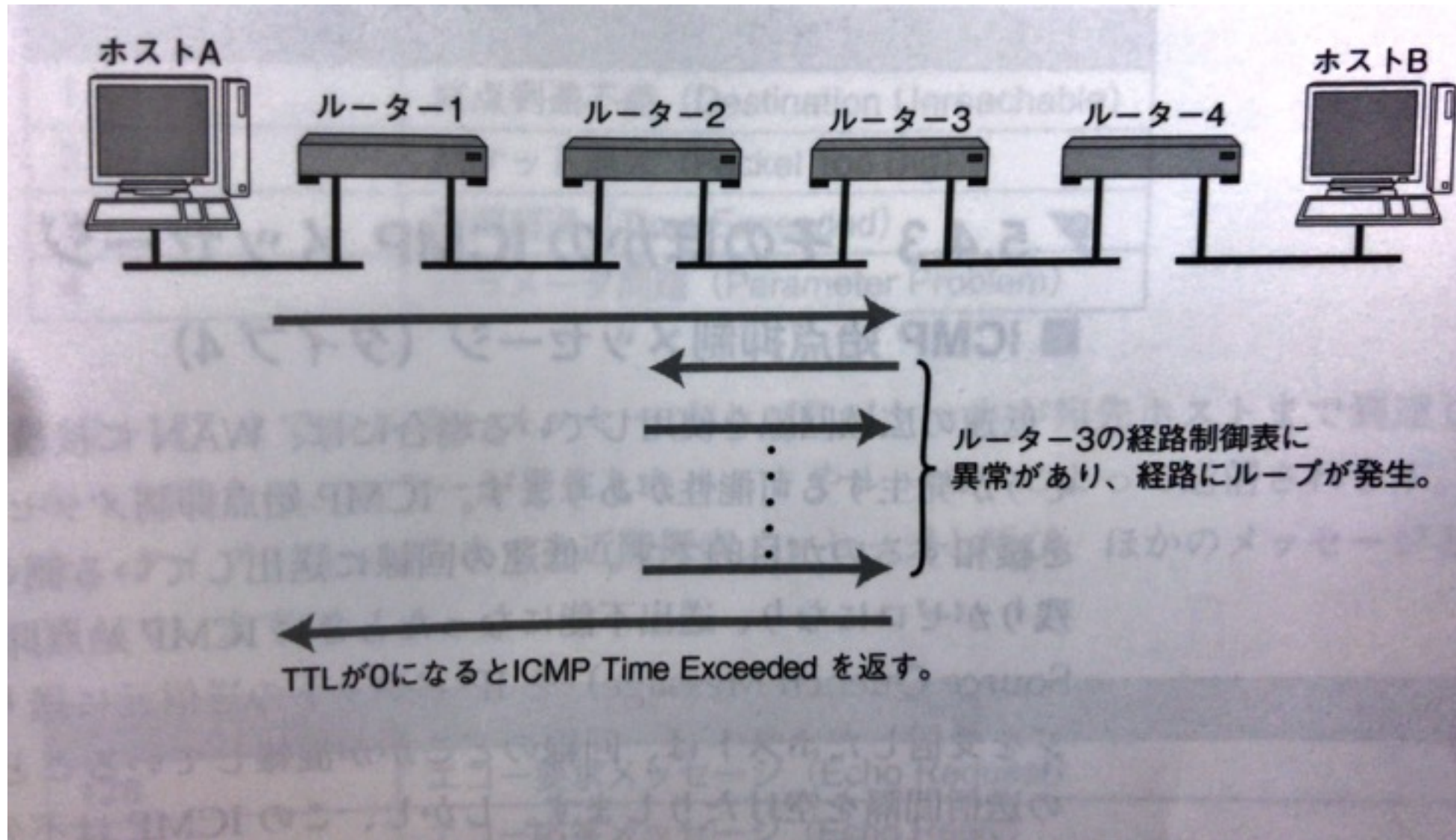
MAIN ICMP MESSAGE②

▶ ICMP Redirect Message



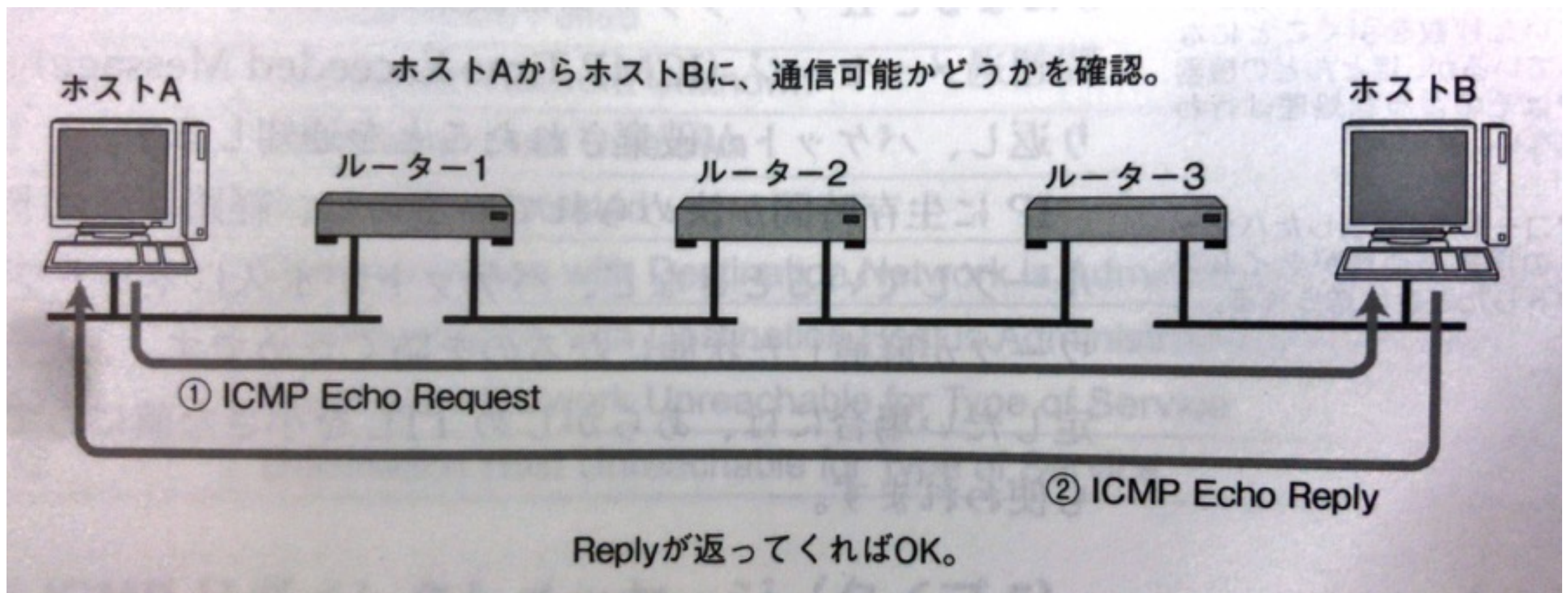
MAIN ICMP MESSAGE③

▶ ICMP Time Exceeded Message



MAIN ICMP MESSAGE④

▶ ICMP Echo Request Message



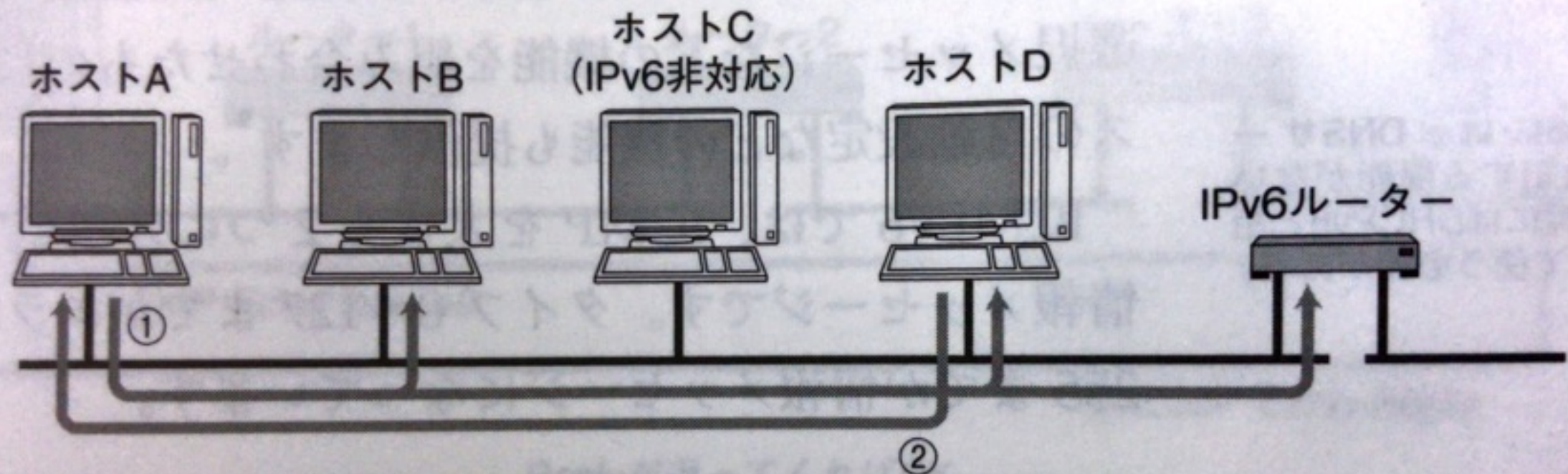
OTHER ICMP MESSAGE

- ▶ ICMP Source Quench Message
- ▶ ICMP Router Discovery Message
- ▶ ICMP Address Mask Request Message

ICMPv6

タイプ (10 進数)	内容
128	エコー要求メッセージ (Echo Request)
129	エコー応答メッセージ (Echo Reply)
130	マルチキャストリスナー問い合わせ (Multicast Listener Query)
131	マルチキャストリスナー報告 (Multicast Listener Report)
132	マルチキャストリスナー終了 (Multicast Listener Done)
133	ルーター要請メッセージ (Router Solicitation)
134	ルーター告知メッセージ (Router Advertisement)
135	近隣要請メッセージ (Neighbor Solicitation)
136	近隣告知メッセージ (Neighbor Advertisement)
137	リダイレクトメッセージ (Redirect Message)
138	ルーターリナンバリング (Router Renumbering)
139	情報問い合わせ (ICMP Node Information Query)
140	情報応答 (ICMP Node Information Response)
141	逆近隣探索要請メッセージ (Inverse Neighbor Discovery Solicitation)
142	逆近隣探索告知メッセージ (Inverse Neighbor Discovery Advertisement)

NEIGHBOR DISCOVERY



①ホストDを対象とする近隣要請メッセージをマルチキャストで送り、ホストDのMACアドレスを問い合わせる。

②ホストDは、近隣告知メッセージで自分のMACアドレスをホストAに通知する。

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

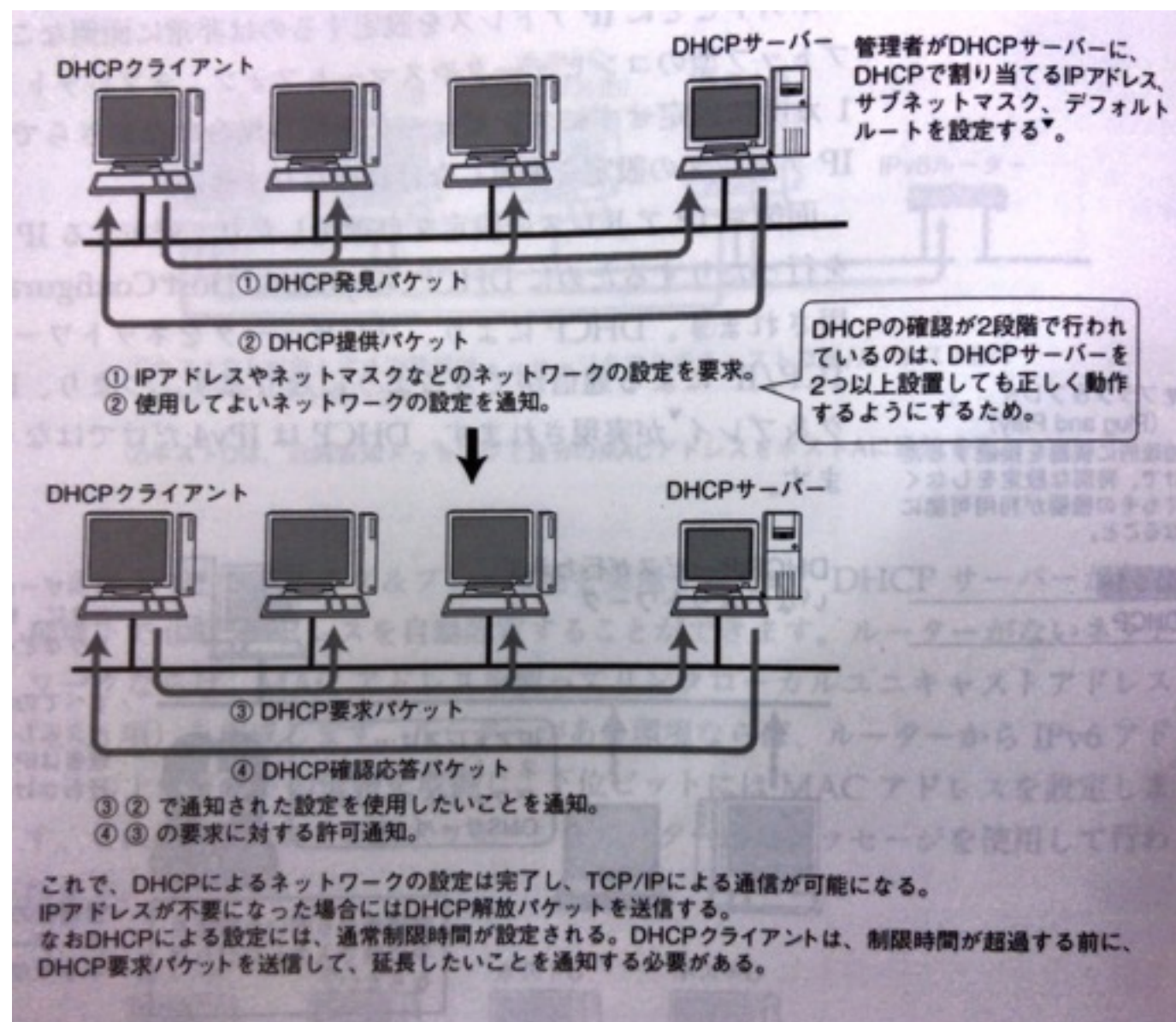
It is troublesome to set an IP address for each host.



DHCP

WHAT IS DHCP

- ▶ DHCP automates the setting of IP address and collectively manages IP addresses to distribute.



USE DHCP SECURELY

- ▶ DHCP server

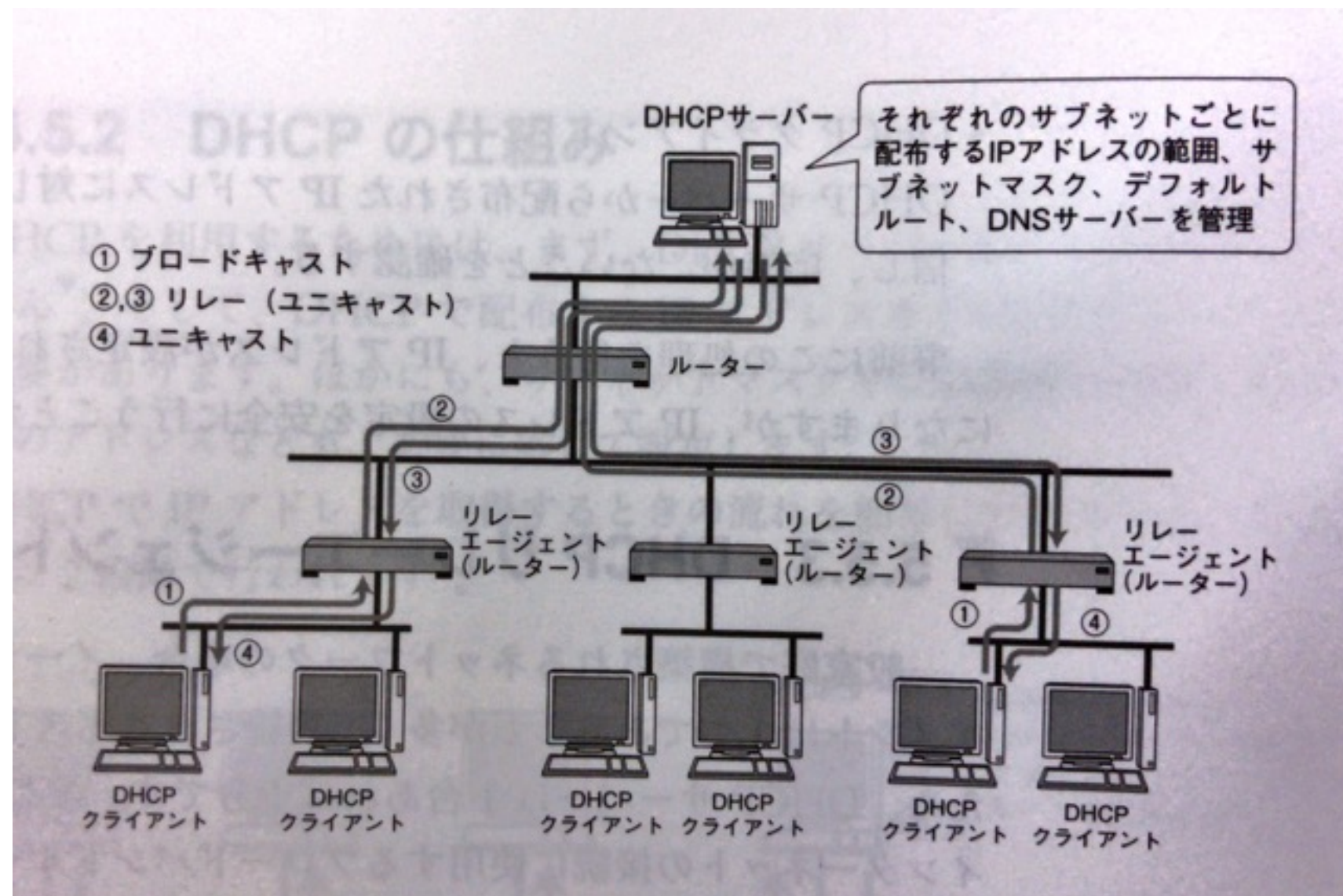
Send ICMP Echo Request packet before distributing IP address.

- ▶ DHCP client

Send ARP Request packet to IP address distributed from DHCP server

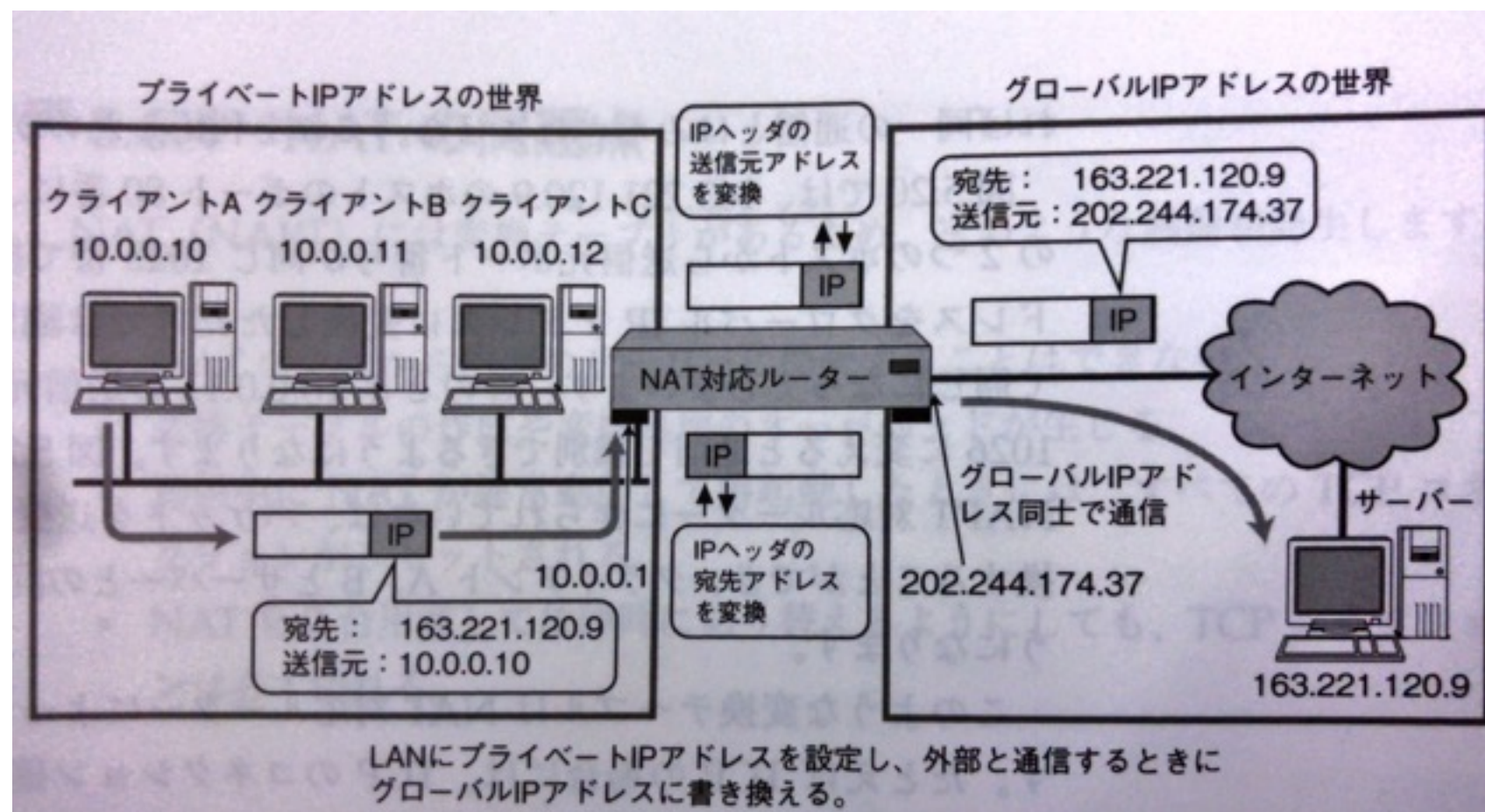
DHCP RELAY AGENT

- ▶ To unitarily manage DHCP settings.



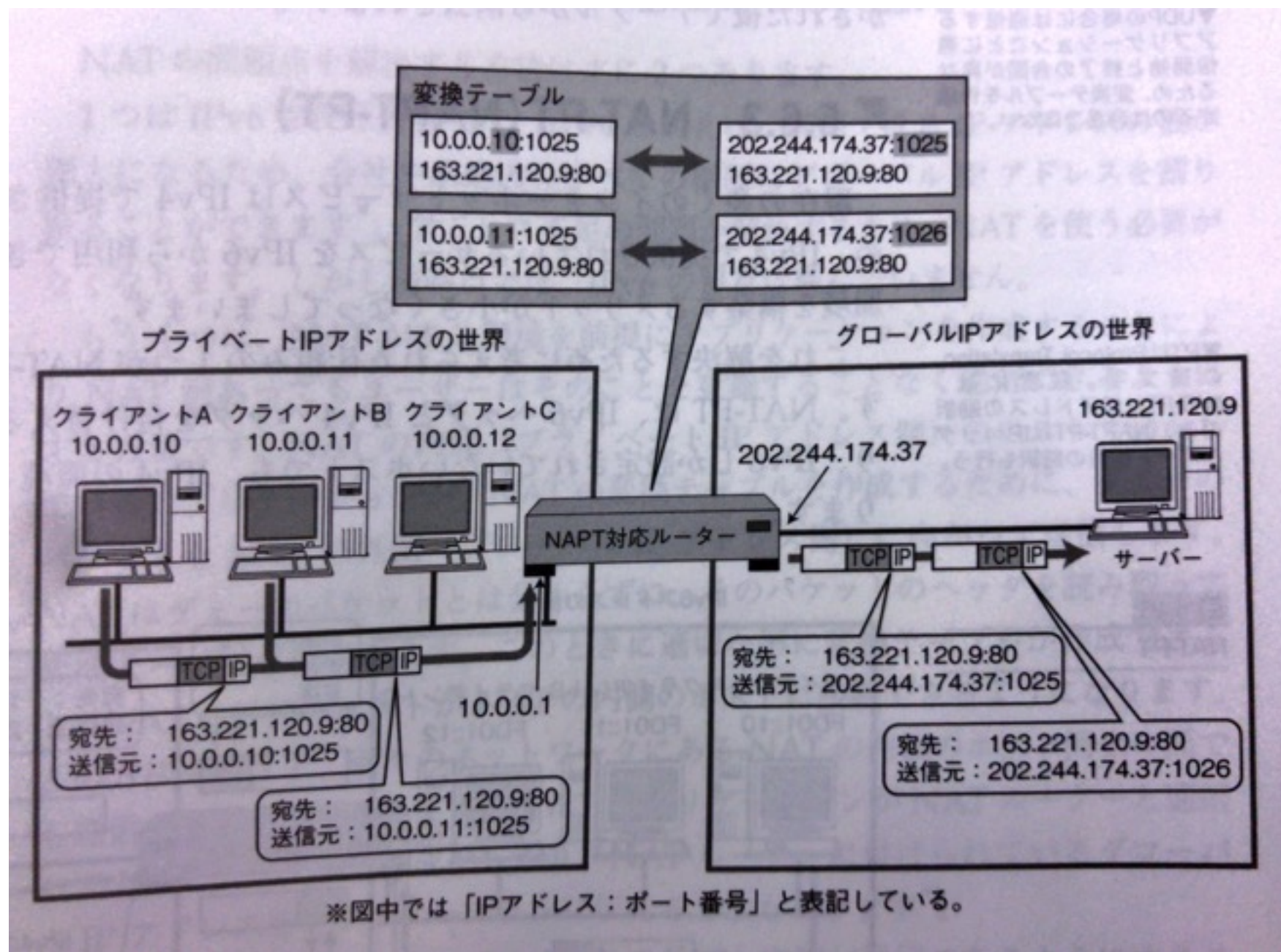
NAT (Network Address Translator)

- ▶ NAT is developed for IPv4 that address is exhausted.
- ▶ Convert private IP address to global IP address.



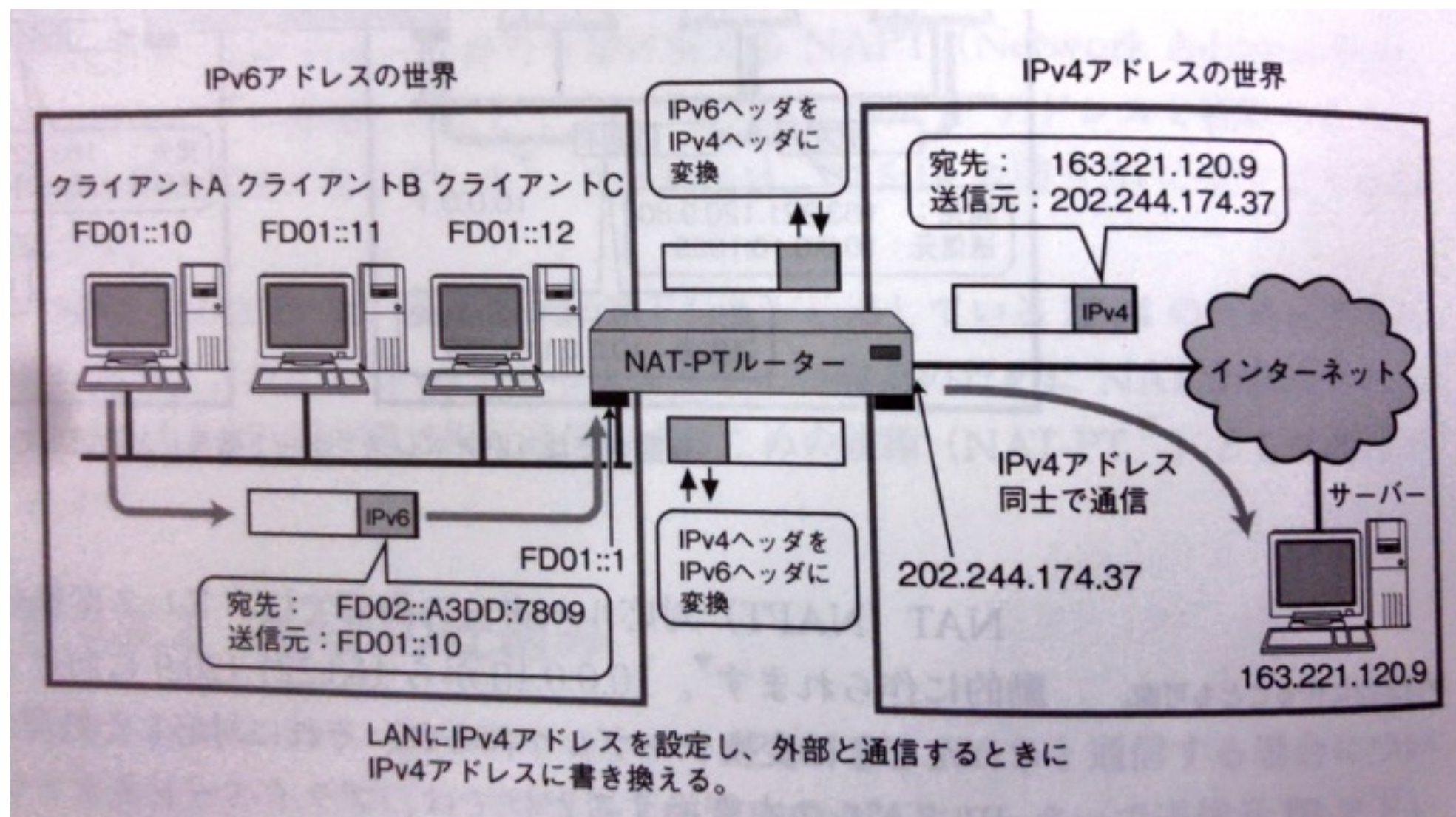
NAPT (Network Address Port Translator)

- ▶ Identify communication by changing the port number.



NAT-PT (NAPT-PT)

- ▶ Technology to replace IPv4 header with IPv6 header.

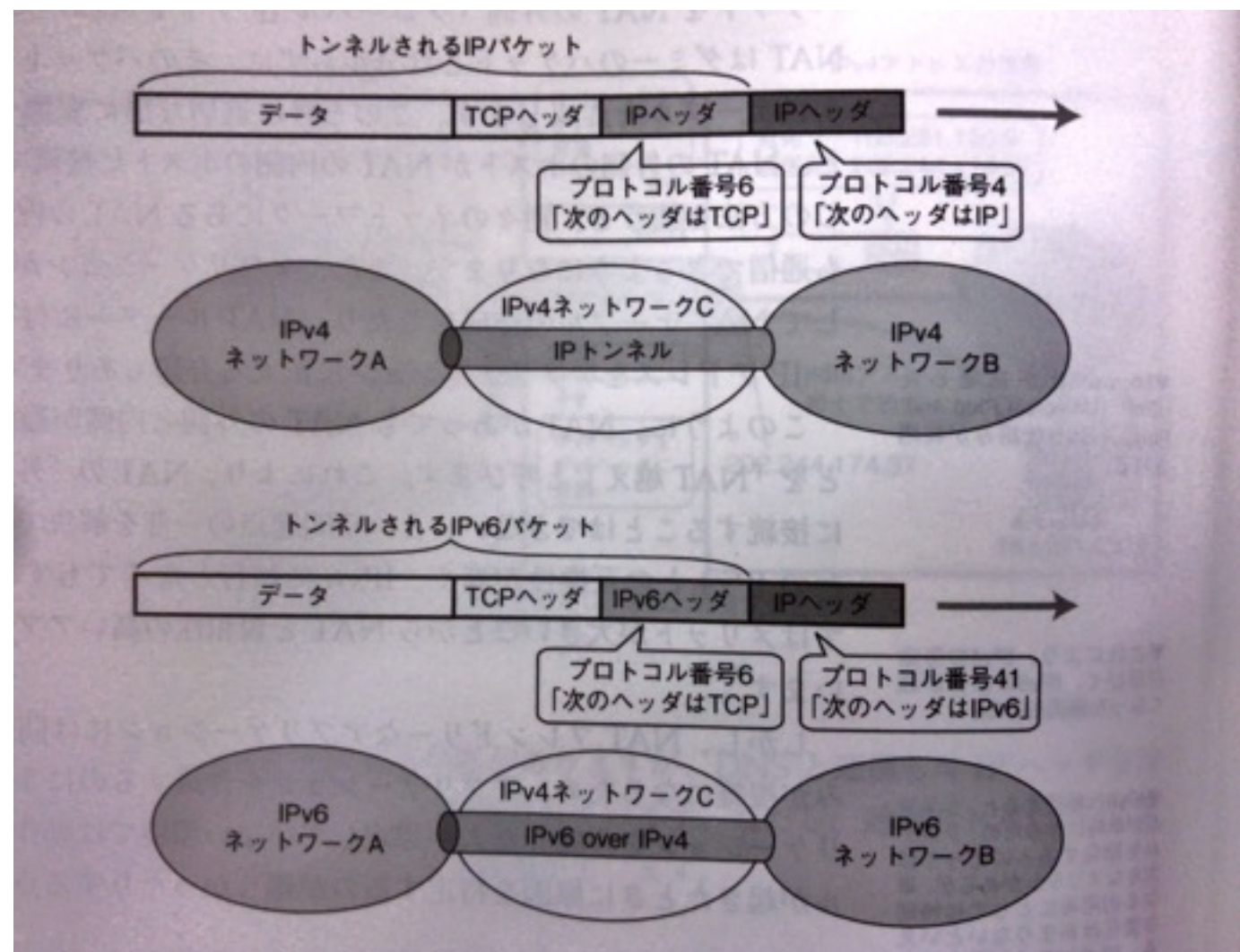


PROBLEM OF NAT

- ▶ You can not connect to the inside server from the outside of the NAT.
- ▶ Generate overhead by creating conversion table.
- ▶ All TCP connections are reset If NAT malfunctions and restarts.
- ▶ Even if you prepare a backup in case of failure of NAT, the TCP connection will definitely expire.

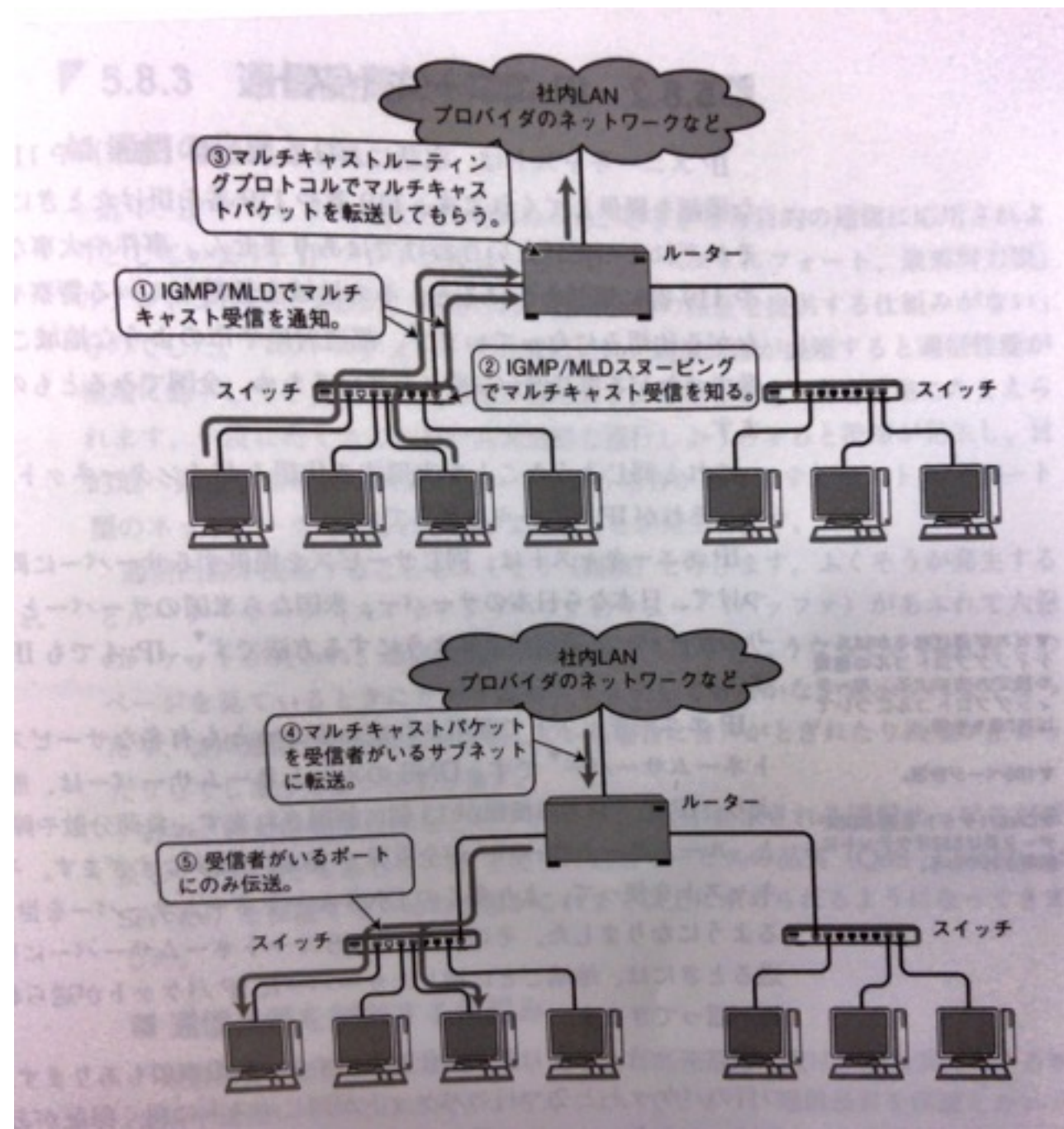
IP TUNNELING

- ▶ Technology to enable communication between IPv6 network and IPv4 network.



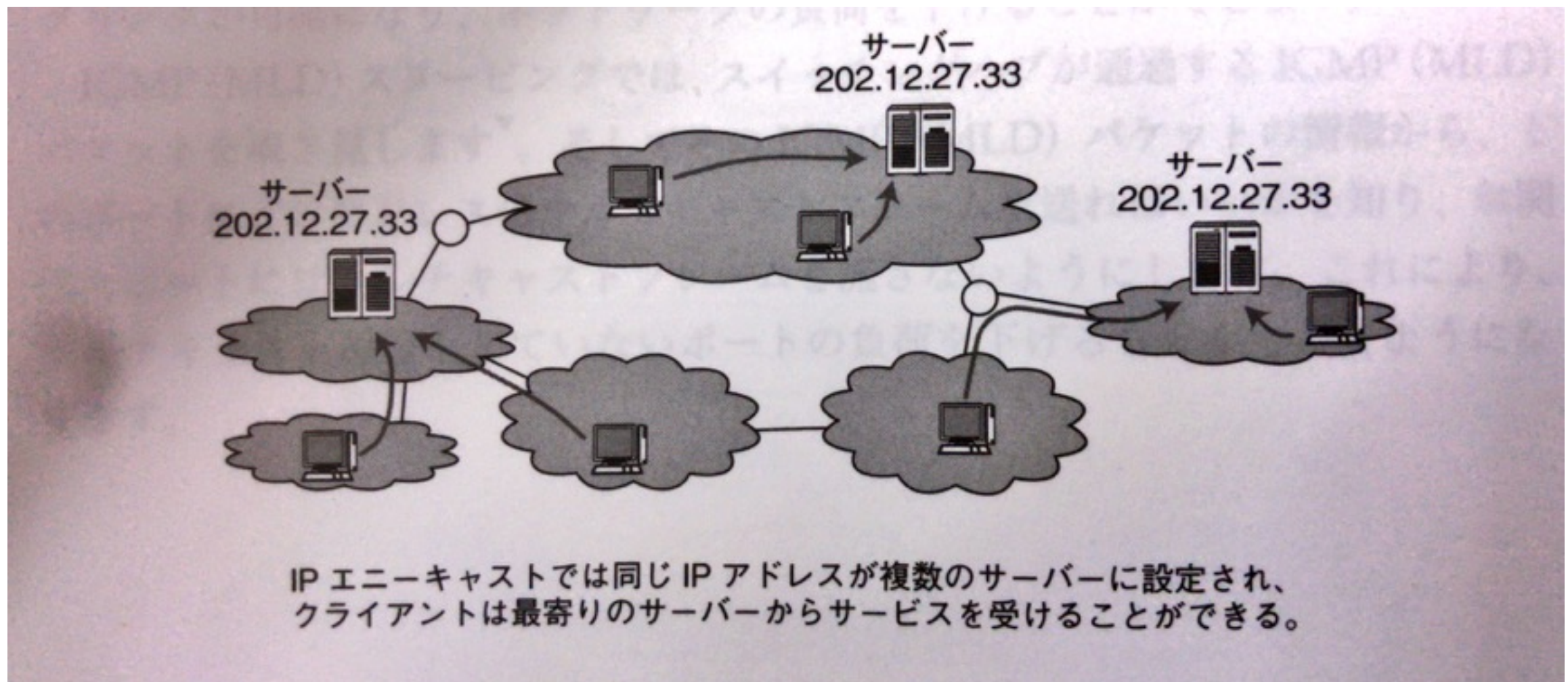
IGMP, MLD

- ▶ Technology to reduce waste of multicast communication.



IP ANYCAST

- ▶ Technology to change connection server by location with the same IP address.
ex. Root Name Server



TECHNOLOGY TO CONTROL COMMUNICATION QUALITY

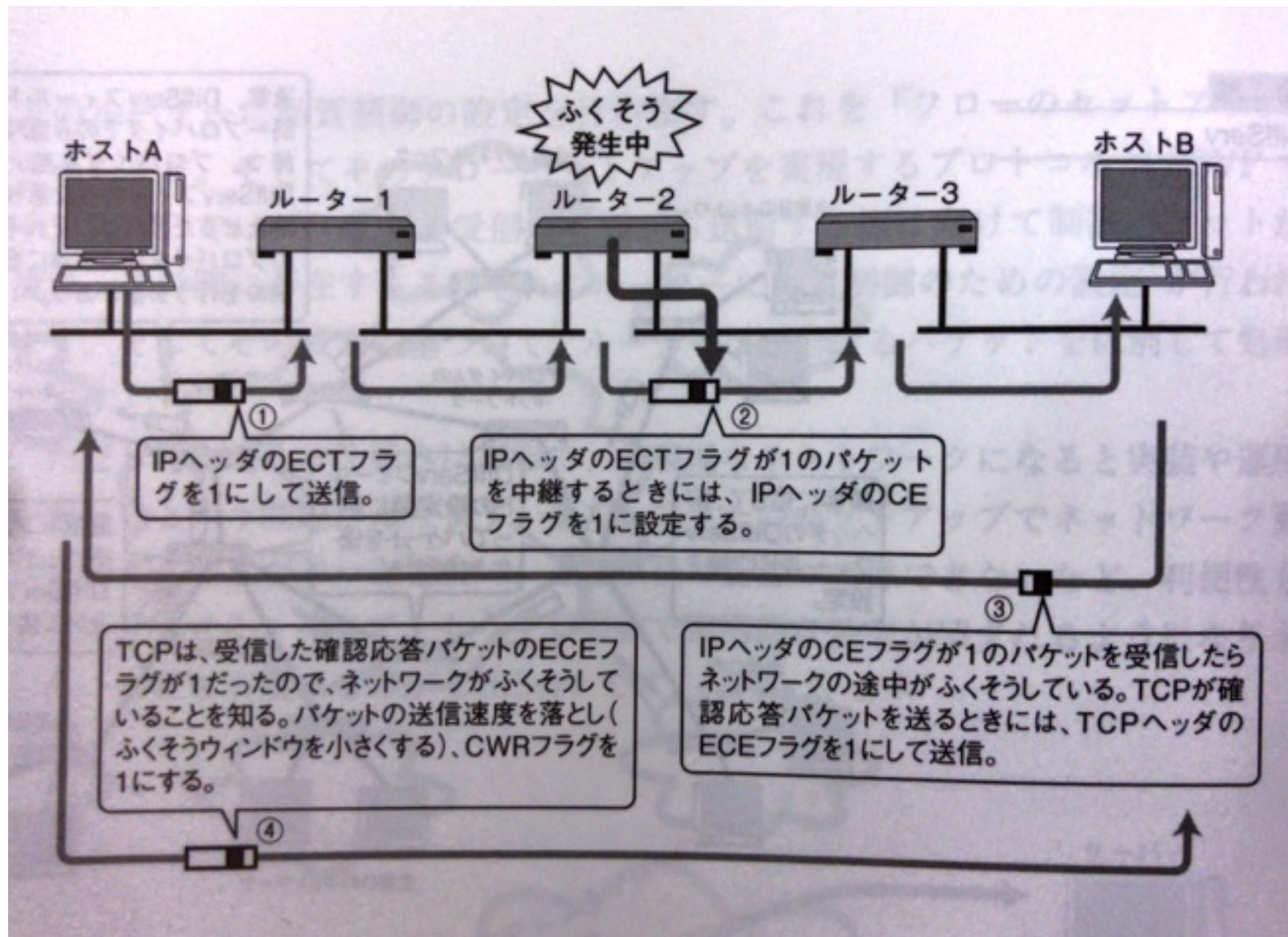
- ▶ IntServ

Technology to control communication quality for communication between specific applications.

- ▶ DiffServ

Specific networks

ECN (Explicit congestion notification)



-
- 移動前は普通に通信
- ホームエージェント
- 無線LAN
- 移動前の移動ホスト
- 通信相手のホスト
- インターネット
- 外部エージェント
- 移動後はエージェント経由で通信
- トンネリングを使って移動ホストへパケットを転送。
- 移動ホストのふりをしてARPパケットを送り、移動ホスト宛のパケットを受信する。
- トンネリングに使用したIPヘッダを削除し、元のパケットに戻す。
- トンネリングパケット
- 通信相手のホスト
- インターネット
- 外部エージェント
- 移動ホスト
- 通常のIPパケットで、普通に経路制御される。
- 移動してもIPアドレスは変わらない。

Mobile IPv6

- ▶ Resolve issues with MobileIP
 - ▶ Mobile host has the function of an external agent.
 - ▶ It can connect directly without going through the home agent.
 - ▶ Prevent IP packets from being discarded at the firewall.