

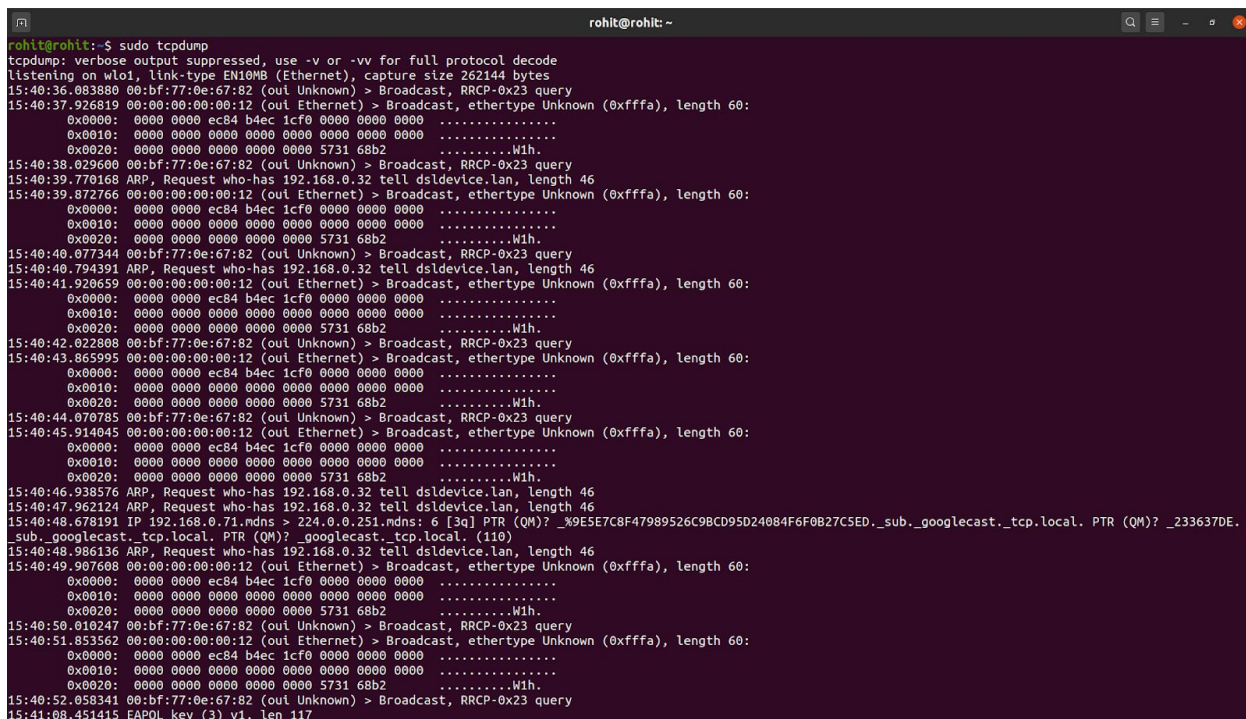
CS F303 Computer Networks

Lab1[25/01/2021]

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1. tcpdump

tcpdump is a cmd-line sniffer that dumps traffic on a network. Requires super-user privileges. *tcpdump* prints out a description of the contents of packets on a network interface that match the boolean *expression*. Tcpdump is a utility that is used to capture and analyse packets on a network interface.



```
rohith@rohith:~$ sudo tcpdump
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on wlo1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
15:40:36.083880 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:40:37.926819 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:38.029600 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:40:39.770168 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.0.32 tell dsldevice.lan, length 46
15:40:39.872766 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:40.077344 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:40:40.794301 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.0.32 tell dsldevice.lan, length 46
15:40:41.920659 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:42.022808 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:40:43.865995 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:44.070785 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:40:45.914045 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:46.938576 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.0.32 tell dsldevice.lan, length 46
15:40:47.962124 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.0.32 tell dsldevice.lan, length 46
15:40:48.678191 IP 192.168.0.71.mdns > 224.0.0.251.mdns: 6 [3q] PTR (QM)? _9E5E7C8F47989526C9BCD95D24084F6F0B27C5ED._sub._googlecast._tcp.local. PTR (QM)? _233637DE._sub._googlecast._tcp.local. PTR (QM)? _googlecast._tcp.local. (110)
15:40:48.986136 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.0.32 tell dsldevice.lan, length 46
15:40:49.907608 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:50.010247 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:40:51.853562 00:00:00:00:00:12 (oui Ethernet) > Broadcast, ethertype Unknown (0xffffa), length 60:
  0x0000: 0000 0000 ec84 b4ec 1cf0 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
  0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 5731 68b2 .....Wi.h.
15:40:52.058341 00:bf:77:0e:67:82 (oui Unknown) > Broadcast, RRCp-0x23 query
15:41:08.451415 EAPOL key (3) vl. len 117
```

2. ifconfig

It stands for interface configuration. **ifconfig**(interface configuration) command is used to configure the kernel-resident network interfaces. It is used at the boot time to set up the interfaces as necessary. The output follows the following syntax: {interface_name, interface_status, broadcast_status, transmission_status, multicast.....}

```

rohit@rohit:~$ ifconfig
enx3c18a0955f87: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.33 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 fe80::ae08:1ee2:fd95:f9df prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 3c:18:a0:95:5f:87 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 622845 bytes 643269105 (643.2 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 8361 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 234858 bytes 49340599 (49.3 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 6331 bytes 664778 (664.7 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 6331 bytes 664778 (664.7 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

3. dig

Dig is a DNS look-up utility. Dig is a command line tool for querying and analysing DNS name servers. It collects data about the domain name servers.

```

rohit@rohit:~$ dig

; <<>> DiG 9.16.1-Ubuntu <<>>
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 14780
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:;, udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; .                                IN      NS

;; ANSWER SECTION:
.                600      IN      NS      g.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      h.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      i.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      j.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      k.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      l.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      m.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      a.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      b.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      c.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      d.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      e.root-servers.net.
.                600      IN      NS      f.root-servers.net.

;; Query time: 12 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53)
;; WHEN: Sat Jan 23 16:41:01 IST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 239

```

Here we are querying from using dig www.google.com. By default dig performs a lookup for an A record if no type argument is specified. The first line contains the version of dig[9.16.1] and global options are used. Question section displays the query while the answer section contains the desired record. We see that www.google.com, with a TTL of 171 seconds has an A record - 216.58.221.36. Last section displays the statistics i.e. query time.

```
rohit@rohit:~$ dig www.google.com

; <<>> DiG 9.16.1-Ubuntu <<>> www.google.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 60004
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.google.com.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.google.com.                171     IN      A      216.58.221.36

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53)
;; WHEN: Sat Jan 23 17:00:09 IST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 59
```

4. arp

It refers to Address Resolution Protocol. Arp manipulates or displays the kernel's IPv4 network neighbour cache. The primary function of this protocol is to resolve the IP address of a system to its mac address, and hence it works between level 2(Data link layer) and level 3(Network layer)

```
rohit@rohit:~$ arp
Address                  HWtype  HWaddress           Flags Mask            Iface
dsldevice.lan           ether    ec:84:b4:ec:1c:f0   C                     wlo1
```

5. netstat

netstat is used to print network statistics like routing tables, active connections etc. Here, netstat displays the per protocol stats or network information for each port(TCP, UNIX) etc.


```

Activities Terminal Jan 23 18:03
rohit@rohit:~$ netstat
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 rohit:42312         stackoverflow.com:https ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:35134         185.220.204.135:https  TIME_WAIT
tcp        0      0 rohit:55094         192.168.0.7:8008      ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:56838         ec2-100-25-123-21:https ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:32592         server-13-35-131-:https ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:57166         192.168.0.7:8009      ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:35134         sa-lin-f188.1e100.n:5228 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:42314         stackoverflow.com:https ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:60592         ec2-35-174-210-7.:https ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 rohit:42396         stackoverflow.com:https ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 rohit:55512         del11s07-lin-f10.1e1:443 ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 rohit:55671         172.217.194.189:443   ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 rohit:48275         del03s17-lin-f14.1e1:443 ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 rohit:40504         nrt12s12-lin-f206.1e:443 ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 rohit:bootpc        dsldevice.lan:bootpc  ESTABLISHED

Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type       State       I-Node   Path
unix   2      [ ]       DGRAM      54976      /run/user/1000/systemd/notify
unix   2      [ ]       DGRAM      43800      /run/user/120/systemd/notify
unix   2      [ ]       DGRAM      423709     /run/wpa_supplicant/wlo1
unix   2      [ ]       DGRAM      423737     /run/wpa_supplicant/p2p-dev-wlo1
unix   4      [ ]       DGRAM      18647      /run/systemd/notify
unix   2      [ ]       DGRAM      18661      /run/systemd/journal/syslog
unix   24     [ ]       DGRAM      18671L     /run/systemd/journal/dev-log
unix   9      [ ]       DGRAM      18675      /run/systemd/journal/socket
unix   3      [ ]       SEQPACKET  81289     @0000d
unix   3      [ ]       SEQPACKET  81291     @0000e
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  419622
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  71421     /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  58392
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  412053
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  332032
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  70500     /run/user/1000/bus
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  60933
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  441914
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  71348
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  59681     @/home/rohit/.cache/ibus/dbus-SyXer35k
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  48670
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  46702
unix   3      [ ]       DGRAM      43801
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  330157
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  229082
unix   3      [ ]       STREAM     CONNECTED  42060     @/tmp/.X11-unix/X1

```

6. telnet

The telnet command is used to communicate with another host using the *TELNET* protocol. Used to send commands to remote servers. Here I remotely established a connection to freechess.org's server.

7. traceroute

traceroute command in Linux prints the route that a packet takes to reach the host. This command is useful when you want to know about the route and about all the hops that a packet takes. The first line of the traceroute output lists the destination system (www.google.com), destination IP address (216.58.221.36), and the maximum number of hops that will be used in the traceroute (64). The remainder of the output shows information on each hop, which is typically a router, in the path between the sender and the final destination.

```
rohit@rohit:~$ traceroute www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (216.58.221.36), 64 hops max
 1  192.168.0.1  2.202ms  109.347ms  2.061ms
 2  10.195.128.1  10.993ms  19.873ms  9.018ms
 3  49.207.34.197  13.518ms  15.055ms  15.397ms
 4  49.207.34.161  7.981ms  *  *
 5  49.207.47.205  13.688ms  11.220ms  7.653ms
 6  10.23.221.126  8.854ms  11.791ms  15.614ms
 7  216.239.47.98  19.571ms  12.425ms  12.488ms
 8  216.239.57.33  19.624ms  28.930ms  14.754ms
 9  216.58.221.36  10.923ms  18.909ms  8.896ms
rohit@rohit:~$
```

8. ping

Used to check if a network is available and if the host is reachable. ping sends ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to network hosts. The **ping** command sends one datagram per second and prints one line of output for every response received.

```
rohit@rohit:~$ ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (216.58.221.36) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=8.20 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=10.7 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=8.87 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=12.0 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=5 ttl=118 time=10.7 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=6 ttl=118 time=8.64 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=7 ttl=118 time=12.2 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=8 ttl=118 time=9.46 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=9 ttl=118 time=11.6 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=10.9 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=11 ttl=118 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=12 ttl=118 time=10.5 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=13 ttl=118 time=13.0 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=14 ttl=118 time=51.5 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=15 ttl=118 time=9.61 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=16 ttl=118 time=11.8 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=17 ttl=118 time=9.87 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=18 ttl=118 time=8.56 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=19 ttl=118 time=13.0 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=20 ttl=118 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=21 ttl=118 time=11.3 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=22 ttl=118 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=23 ttl=118 time=13.8 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=24 ttl=118 time=10.5 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=25 ttl=118 time=10.9 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=26 ttl=118 time=12.3 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=27 ttl=118 time=9.83 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=28 ttl=118 time=12.4 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=29 ttl=118 time=14.7 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=30 ttl=118 time=10.9 ms
64 bytes from del03s07-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.221.36): icmp_seq=31 ttl=118 time=11.8 ms
```

9. top

Displays the process table in linux. It can display system summary information as well as a list of processes or threads currently being managed by the Linux kernel.


```
top - 18:44:14 up 4:52, 1 user, load average: 0.77, 0.72, 1.12
Tasks: 394 total, 1 running, 393 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 6.3 us, 1.4 sy, 0.0 ni, 91.6 id, 0.1 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.6 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7834.8 total, 2122.1 free, 3301.3 used, 2411.5 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 2048.0 total, 1771.4 free, 276.6 used. 3672.7 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
14681	rohit	20	0	5943868	352748	120244	S	18.2	4.4	10:50.25	chrome
3132	rohit	20	0	5266792	314388	96340	S	15.2	3.9	45:08.26	gnome-shell
2784	rohit	20	0	1206692	102332	78616	S	8.3	1.3	29:25.14	Xorg
5235	rohit	20	0	1483144	159824	74872	S	7.9	2.0	49:51.78	chrome
5068	rohit	20	0	3830248	453668	113076	S	5.3	5.7	33:56.14	chrome
4802	rohit	20	0	974416	57724	39484	S	3.0	0.7	1:14.53	gnome-terminal-
2934	rohit	20	0	238064	7580	5824	S	1.3	0.1	0:43.76	ibus-daemon
5245	rohit	20	0	1628440	96196	59476	S	1.3	1.2	6:13.46	chrome
21592	rohit	20	0	2794940	120792	58788	S	1.0	1.5	1:33.96	FoxitReader
20136	rohit	20	0	5920460	328936	96168	S	0.7	4.1	1:54.04	chrome
309	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:01.50	kworker/0:1H-events_highpri
1302	root	20	0	81884	3844	3492	S	0.3	0.0	0:01.95	irqbalance
2970	rohit	20	0	275124	25576	19084	S	0.3	0.3	0:11.21	ibus-extension-
3028	rohit	20	0	162684	6852	6528	S	0.3	0.1	0:10.82	ibus-engine-sim
5371	rohit	20	0	5789016	131792	80152	S	0.3	1.6	0:58.94	chrome
7907	rohit	20	0	5772000	107280	82252	S	0.3	1.3	0:10.09	chrome
7963	rohit	20	0	9815.0m	173556	93364	S	0.3	2.2	0:50.65	chrome
27147	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:08.27	kworker/u16:56-i915
30332	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:05.52	kworker/5:3-events
33612	rohit	20	0	5850800	195168	117932	S	0.3	2.4	0:47.97	chrome
38285	rohit	20	0	12364	4332	3392	R	0.3	0.1	0:00.16	top
1	root	20	0	169820	12724	7884	S	0.0	0.2	0:45.09	systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.04	kthreadd
3	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_par_gp
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H-kblockd
9	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	mm_percpu_wq
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.86	ksoftirqd/0
11	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:29.48	rcu_sched
12	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.09	migration/0
13	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/0
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/0
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/1
16	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/1
17	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.25	migration/1
18	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:01.11	ksoftirqd/1
20	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/1:0H-kblockd
21	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/2

10. wall

wall command in Linux system is used to write a message to all users. In the below example, the message “Hello World” will be broadcasted to all users.

```
rohit@rohit:~$ wall "Hello World"
```

11. uptime

Uptime is a **command** that returns information about how long your system has been running together with the current time, number of users with running sessions, and the system load averages for the past 1, 5, and 15 minutes. As clear from the example the current time is 19:10:59, machine has been up since 5h 20mins with one user and system load average values have been shown.

```
rohit@rohit:~$ uptime
 19:10:59 up  5:19,  1 user,  load average: 2.34, 1.49, 0.93
rohit@rohit:~$ uptime -p
up 5 hours, 20 minutes
rohit@rohit:~$
```

12. nslookup

Nslookup command is used to query domain name servers and return the mapping from the domain name to IP address. Here we query server = 127.0.0.53 for domain name www.google.com and it returns us the IP address and port used. In this case, a “**non-authoritative answer**” notification is given, as the local DNS server was unable to answer the query itself, and instead had to contact one or more other name servers. IPv4 and IPv6(longer ones) addresses of www.google.com are returned .

```
rohit@rohit:~$ nslookup www.google.com
Server:           127.0.0.53
Address:          127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   www.google.com
Address: 216.58.221.36
Name:   www.google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4002:806::2004
```