## HW1 Part B

## The flow of the code:

1) For DNS resolution, logic from part A is used but the resolution is made in zones For **zone** resolution, the hostname is divided into zones:

```
if name.endswith('.'):
    name = name[:-1]
zones = name.split(".")
zones.reverse()
new_zone = zones[0]
i = 1
```

- 2) These zones are then resolved if the DNSSEC is validated for that zone
- 3) Validation Function (name, nserver):

Takes the current name and server as the input and exits the code if DNSSec conditions fail at any point.

3 passes were used to validate the zone:

Pass 1: Get the zone for the parent: validate the DNSKey and RRSIG

Pass 2: Make a query for the child and then validate the RRSIG and DS

Pass 3: Check if the DS is not an object of NSEC and NSEC3.

- 1. Get new DS using SHA256
- 2. Check this DS with the previous one (Global variable)

## Note:

- if DS is an object of NSEC or NSEC3 then the domain does not support DNSSec
- If any of these passes fail then exit() the code -> DNSSec Validation failed
- dns.dnssec.validate() is used for validation