



Up until now, we were ignoring the contents of the DNS packet that we received and hardcoding 1234 as the ID in the response. In this stage, you'll have to parse the DNS packet that you receive and respond with the same ID in the response. You'll also need to set some other fields in the header section.

Just like the previous stage, the tester will execute your program like this:

./your_server.sh

It'll then send a UDP packet (containing a DNS query) to port 2053.

Your program will need to respond with a DNS reply packet that contains a header section with the following values:

Field	Size	Expected value
Packet Identifier (ID)	16 bits	Mimic the 16 bit packet identifier from the request packet sent by tester
Query/Response Indicator (QR)	1 bit	1
Operation Code (OPCODE)	4 bits	Mimic the OPCODE value sent by the tester

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