COMP3331/9331 Assignment Report

Divya Tyagi - z5514961

1 Language and Code Organization

This project is implemented in Python 3. The code is organized as follows:

- client.py: Contains the DNSClient class and main client logic
- server.py: Contains the DNSServer, DNSCache, DNSRecord, and MasterFileLoader classes, as well as the main server logic
- master.txt: The master file containing DNS records (not included in submission, but read by the server)

No additional directories or Makefile are required for this Python implementation.

2 Program Design and Data Structures

2.1 Client Design

The client (DNSClient class) is designed to:

- 1. Parse command-line arguments
- 2. Construct and send a DNS query message
- 3. Wait for a response with a specified timeout
- 4. Parse and print the response

2.2 Server Design

The server consists of several key components:

- DNSServer: Main class that handles incoming requests, processes queries, and sends responses
- DNSCache: In-memory cache for storing DNS records
- DNSRecord: Represents a single DNS resource record
- MasterFileLoader: Loads DNS records from the master file

The server uses multi-threading to handle multiple clients concurrently and implements a random delay for query processing.

2.3 Key Data Structures

- DNS Records: Represented by the DNSRecord class, storing domain name, record type, and data.
- Cache: Implemented as a Python dictionary in the DNSCache class, with domain names as keys and lists of DNSRecord objects as values.
- DNS Messages: Constructed and parsed as strings, following a custom format that includes query ID, question section, and answer/authority/additional sections.

3 Known Limitations

- 1. The implementation does not support all DNS record types, focusing only on A, CNAME, and NS records.
- 2. Error handling for malformed master files or network issues could be more robust.
- 3. The caching mechanism is simple and does not implement TTL or cache invalidation strategies.
- 4. The random delay is implemented using Python's time.sleep(), which may not be precise for very short delays.

4 Borrowed Code

The basic structure for UDP socket programming in Python was adapted from the official Python documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/socket.html

Specifically, the following pattern was used for both client and server socket creation and communication:

```
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as sock:
sock.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))
data, addr = sock.recvfrom(buffer_size)
```

No other significant code segments were borrowed from external sources.