#### Exercise 3: Digging into DNS (marked, include in the lab report)

#### Question 1. What is the IP address of www.cecs.anu.edu.au . What type of DNS query is sent to get this answer?

The IP address of www.cecs.anu.edu.au is 150.203.161.98

The DNS query is type A.

```
-bash-4.2$ dig www.cecs.anu.edu.au -t A
   <>> DiG 9.7.3 <>> www.cecs.anu.edu.au -t A
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 30507
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 8
;; QUESTION SECTION:
www.cecs.anu.edu.au. 838 IN rproxy.cecs.anu.edu.au. 838 IN
                                                                       rproxy.cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                                                        150.203.161.98
:: AUTHORITY SECTION:
edu.au.
edu.au.
edu.au.
edu.au.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
                                   52117 IN
59893 IN
                                                                       65.22.196.1
                                                            AAAA
                                                                       2a01:8840:be::1
q.au.
r.au.
                                    21560
                                                                        65.22.197.1
                                                            A
                                                                       2a01:8840:bf::1
                                    21569
                                    54075
49466
50013
11371
                                                                      65.22.198.1
2a01:8840:c0::1
65.22.199.1
2a01:8840:c1::1
                                                            AAAA
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.242.2#53(129.94.242.2)
;; WHEN: Thu Aug 9 21:04:06 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 314
```

# Question 2. What is the canonical name for the CECS ANU web server? What is its IP address? Suggest a reason for having an alias for this server.

The canonical name for the CECS ANU web server is **rproxy.cecs.anu.edu.au** and its IP address is 150.203.161.98. A host or s server can have multiple alias, this is like having many accesses to the same resource, this can make a host or a server more reachable and have better scalability.

## \*Question 3. What can you make of the rest of the response (i.e. the details available in the Authority and Additional sections)?

AUTHORITY SECTION: shows all the other authoritative servers.

ADDITIONAL SECTION: IP address of the authoritative servers.

#### Question 4. What is the IP address of the local nameserver for your machine?

IP address is 129.94.242.2

Question 5. What are the DNS nameservers for the "cecs.anu.edu.au" domain (note: the domain name is cecs.anu.edu.au and not www.cecs.anu.edu.au )? Find out their IP addresses? What type of DNS query is sent to obtain this information?

The type of DNS query is NS.

```
-bash-4.2$ dig cecs.anu.edu.au -t NS
; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> cecs.anu.edu.au -t NS
 ;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 49739
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 6
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                                                NS
:: ANSWER SECTION:
cecs.anu.edu.au.
cecs.anu.edu.au.
cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                                                            ns3.cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                                               NS
NS
                                      593
593
                                                  IN
IN
                                                                            ns4.cecs.anu.edu.au.
ns2.cecs.anu.edu.au.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
                                                                            150.203.161.36
2001:388:1034:2905::24
                                                               A
AAAA
                                      593
                                                   IN
ns2.cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                                               AAAA
ns3.cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                      593
                                                  IN
                                                                            150.203.161.50
ns3.cecs.anu.edu.au.
ns4.cecs.anu.edu.au.
ns4.cecs.anu.edu.au.
                                                   IN
                                                                            2001:388:1034:2905::32
                                                                           150.203.161.38
2001:388:1034:2905::26
                                                                AAAA
;; Query time: 6 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.242.2#53(129.94.242.2)
;; WHEN: Thu Aug 9 22:32:39 2018
;; MSG SIZE rovd: 219
```

#### The DNS nameservers for the "cecs.anu.edu.au" domain and their IP address are

The DNS nameservers	IP address
ns2.cecs.anu.edu.au.	150.203.161.36
ns3.cecs.anu.edu.au.	150.203.161.50
ns4.cecs.anu.edu.au.	150.203.161.38

150.203.161.36

# Question 6. What is the DNS name associated with the IP address 149.171.158.109? What type of DNS query is sent to obtain this information?

```
-bash-4.2$ dig -x 149.171.158.189

; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> -x 149.171.158.189
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>>HEADER</->
;; flags: gr rd rs; GUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 59616
;; flags: gr rd rs; GUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 3, ADDITIONAL: 6

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;; ANSWER SECTION:
l89.158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. IN PTR

;; ANSWER SECTION:
l89.158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. 3600 IN PTR
l89.158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. 3600 IN PTR
l89.158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. 3600 IN PTR
l89.158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. 3600 IN PTR
l89.158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. 18800 IN NS
158.171.149.in-addr.arpa. 18800 IN NS
```

The DNS name associated with IP address 149.171.158.109 are engplsw008.eng.unsw.edu.au;

www.engineering.unsw.edu.au;

engplws008.ad.unsw.edu.au

The type of DNS query is PTR.

Question 7. Run dig and query the CSE nameserver (129.94.242.33) for the mail servers for Yahoo! Mail (again the domain name is yahoo.com, not www.yahoo.com). Did you get an authoritative answer? Why?

```
-bash-4.2$ dig 129.94.242.33 yahoo.com -t MX
     <<>> Di6 9.7.3 <<>> 129.94.242.33 yahoo.com -t MX
; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
  ; ->rachuerc- upcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN, id: 51922
; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 0
                                           IN A
 ;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
18889 IN SOA a.root-servers.net. nstld.verisign-grs.com. 20180800000 1800 900 604800 86400
 ;; Query time: 50 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.242.2#53(129.94.242.2)
;; WHEN: Thu Aug 9 23:03:15 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 106
 ;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 50583
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 8
 ;; QUESTION SECTION:
  ;; ANSWER SECTION:
yahoo.com.
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
yahoo.com.
yahoo.com.
delee in
yahoo.com.
delee in
yahoo.com.
delee in
yahoo.com.
delee in
delee in
  ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
                                           385563 IN
39851 IN
43091 IN
45142 IN
394294 IN
56328 IN
124567 IN
57943 IN
                                                                                       68.180.131.16
2001:4098:130::1801
68.142.255.16
2001:4098:140::1802
203.84.221.53
2400:8600:08:1603::1803
98.138.11.157
119.160.253.83
                                                                          AAAA
                                                                          A
AAAA
 ;; Query time: 195 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.242.2#53(129.94.242.2)
```

I didn't get an authoritative answer, because there is no 'aa' in the content of flag, where 'aa'stands for Authoritative Answer.

### Question 8. Repeat the above (i.e. Question 7) but use one of the nameservers obtained in Question 5. What is the result?

The server I chose is

| -bash-4.25 dig 158.28.36.13.6 yahoo.com -t MX | | -cos.bls 9.7.3 -cos.bls 9.7.3

I still didn't get an authoritative answer.

## Question 9. Obtain the authoritative answer for the mail servers for Yahoo! mail. What type of DNS query is sent to obtain this information?

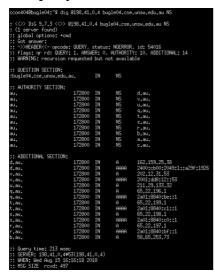
To obtain an authoritative answer for the mail servers for Yahoo!mail, I chose to query one of its authoritative nameservers: ns2.yahoo.com, and I obtain:

```
CongdeMacBook-Pro:week2 congcong$ dig @ns2.yahoo.com yahoo.com MX
     c<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> @ns2.yahoo.com yahoo.com MX
    (1 server found)
    global options: +cmd
;; global options: +cmu
;; Got answer:
:: ->>HEADERK<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 18643
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 9
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
 ;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1272
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;yahoo.com. IN
 :: ANSWER SECTION:
                                                                       1 mta7.am0.yahoodns.net.
1 mta5.am0.yahoodns.net.
                                    1899
 yahoo.com.
                                                                       1 mta6.am0.yahoodns.net.
 yahoo.com.
                                                IN
 ;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                    172800 IN
172800 IN
                                                                        ns2.yahoo.com.
 yahoo.com.
 vahoo.com.
                                                            NS
                                                                        ns3.vahoo.com.
                                                            NS
NS
                                                                        ns4.yahoo.com.
ns1.yahoo.com.
 yahoo.com.
                                    172800 IN
 yahoo.com.
                                    172800
                                                                        ns5.yahoo.com.
 ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION: ns1.yahoo.com.
                                    1209600 IN
                                                                        68.180.131.16
 ns2.yahoo.com.
                                    1209600 IN
                                                                        68.142.255.16
 ns3.yahoo.com.
                                    1209600 IN
                                                                        203.84.221.53
ns4.yahoo.com.
ns5.yahoo.com.
                                    1209600 IN
1209600 IN
                                                                        98.138.11.157
119.160.253.83
 ns1.yahoo.com.
                                    86400
                                                            AAAA
                                                                        2001:4998:130::1001
ns2.yahoo.com.
ns3.yahoo.com.
                                    86499
                                                            AAAA
                                                                        2001:4998:140::1002
;; Query time: 366 msec
;; SERVER: 68.142.255.16#53(68.142.255.16)
;; WHEN: Thu Aug 09 23:42:18 AEST 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 371
```

Question 10. In this exercise you simulate the iterative DNS query process to find the IP address of your machine (e.g. lyre00.cse.unsw.edu.au). How many DNS servers do you have to query to get the authoritative answer?

1. First, find the name server (query type NS) of the "." domain (root domain).

2. Query this nameserver to find the authoritative name server for the "au." domain.



3. Query this second server to find the authoritative nameserver for the "edu.au." domain.

```
ccon4048bugle04;"$ dig M162,159,25,38 bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au NS
; (\( \infty) \) DiG 9,7.3 (\( \infty) \) Q162,159,25,38 bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au NS
; (1 server found)
;; global options: '+omd
;; Got answer:
;; \( \infty) \) HERMEK<(-\infty) opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 17504
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY!; 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 8
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY!; 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 8
;; MARNINO: recursion requested but not available
;; QUESTION SECTION:
tbugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au. IN NS
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
edu.au. 86400 IN NS q.au.
edu.au. 86400 IN NS r.au.
edu.au. 86400 IN NS s.au.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
q.au. 86400 IN A 65,22,196.1
r.au. 86400 IN A 65,22,199.1
r.au. 86400 IN A 65,22,199.1
t.au. 86400 IN A 65,22,199.1
t.au. 86400 IN A 65,22,199.1
r.au. 86400 IN AAAA 2a0:18840:be::1
r.au. 86400 IN AAAA 2a0:18840:be::1
r.au. 86400 IN AAAA 2a0:18840:co::1
```

4. Now query this nameserver to find the authoritative nameserver for "unsw.edu.au".

```
ccon404@bugle04:**$ dig @65.22.196.1 bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au NS

: <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> @65.22.196.1 bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au NS

: (1 server found)

: global options: +cmd

: Got answer:

: ->>HEADER<-- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 29045

: flags: qr rd: QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 3, ADDITIONAL: 5

: WARNING: recursion requested but not available

: QUESTION SECTION:

: bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au. IN NS

:: AUTHORITY SECTION:

unsw.edu.au. 900 IN NS ns3.unsw.edu.au.

unsw.edu.au. 900 IN NS ns1.unsw.edu.au.

:: ADDITIONAL SECTION:

ss1.unsw.edu.au. 900 IN A 129.94.0.193

ns2.unsw.edu.au. 900 IN A 129.94.0.193

ns3.unsw.edu.au. 900 IN A 2001:388:c:35::1

:: Query time: 14 msec

:: SERVER: 65.22.196.1#53(65.22.196.1)

:: WHEN: Wed Aug 15 16:19:908 2018

:: MSG SIZE revd: 199
```

5. Next query the nameserver of unsw.edu.au to find the authoritative name server of cse.unsw.edu.au.

```
ccon404@bugle04;"$ dig @129.94.0.192 bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au NS

; <<>> DiG 9.7.3 <<>> @129.94.0.192 bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au NS
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
    ->>HEADER(<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 58922
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY; 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 4
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;bugle04.cse.unsw.edu.au. IN NS
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
cse.unsw.edu.au. 10800 IN NS maestro.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au.
cse.unsw.edu.au. 10800 IN NS meethoven.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
beethoven.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au. 10800 IN A 129.94.208.3
beethoven.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au. 10800 IN A 129.94.222.2
beethoven.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au. 10800 IN A 129.94.242.2
beethoven.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au. 10800 IN A 129.94.242.3
;; Query time: 4 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.0.192#53(129.94.0.192)
; WHEN: Wed Aug 15 16:20:01 2018
;; MSG SIZE revd: 161
```

6. Now query the nameserver of cse.unsw.edu.au to find the IP address of your host.

1.I query the a.root-server.net; 2.I query d.au; 3. I query q.au; 4.I query ns1.unsw.edu.au 5.I query Beethoven.orchestra.cse.unsw.edu.au. Thus, I need to query 5 DNS server to obtain the authoritative answer.

# Question 11. Can one physical machine have several names and/or IP addresses associated with it?

Yes, one physical machine is able to have several names and IP addresses. These names are called network interfaces, these interfaces have one or more IP addresses associated with them. Moreover, like the cases in question 1 and question 2, an IP address can be associated to one or more hostnames.

#### **Exercise 4: A Simple Web Server**

```
| Import sys | Figure | Figure
```

1.



2.

