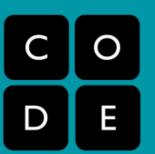


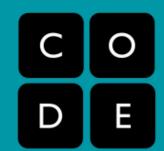


Do NOT share the information that you were given as you walked into the room. Keep it a secret until I give you directions. C O D E

# The Need for DNS

<u>Unit 1 Lesson 12</u> (U1L12)







#### Warm-Up (Unplugged)

IN YOUR NOTES or on a piece of paper, copy down the following table, and leave a space for 20 people

	Name	IP address
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
20.		



### Warm-Up (Unplugged)

When you walked in, I handed you a slip of paper with an IP address on it.

For the next 5 minutes, your goal is to complete an accurate list of IP addresses and names for 20 students in the room.

#### Rules:

• You may only talk to **one person at a time**, but you may exchange **as much** information with that person **as you want**.





- Warm-Up (Discussion)
- 1) Why did I keep taking your IP addresses?
- This simulates the fact that a computer's IP address does not stay the same. For example, a person's IP address on their phone changes quite frequently as they move around throughout their day and their phone tries to connect to the Internet from different locations.
- 2) Do you think the system we just simulated is an efficient way of collecting IP addresses? Are there any inefficiencies you observe? How could it be made better?
- A central list would be better, and the Internet has a system for that.

### CO Unit 1 Lesson 12 (U1L12) DE The Need for DNS

Before we go to Code Studio, some instructions about the plugged activity.

## Puzzle 2 of 7

## The Need for DNS

In this version of the Internet Simulator, a Domain Name System (DNS) is provided for you and knows the IP addresses of all connected computers. You can only see the hostnames of other connected computers.



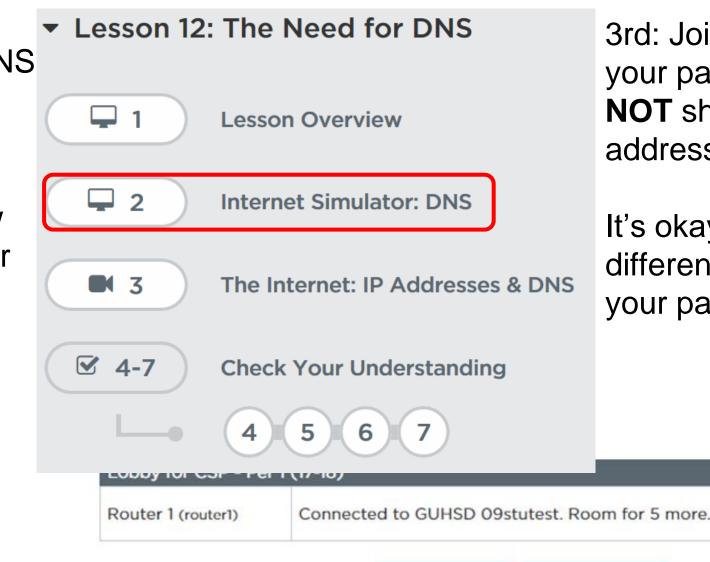
The address of the DNS is always <yourRouterNumber>.15. Send a message with protocol GET [hostname], for example GET Bob2, to the DNS to get another student's address. You can keep track of the responses in the Notes section in the DNS tab.

Instructions	My Device	DNS
My Network		
Hostname		Address
student1 (Me	)	2.4
dns (DNS)		2.15
Notes		

#### CO Unit 1 Lesson 12 (U1L12) DE The Need for DNS

1st: Navigate to the Internet Simulator: DNS and cancel the notes.

2nd: Watch a demonstration of how to ask the DNS server about your partner's IP address



3rd: Join a router with your partner, but **DO NOT** share your IP address with them.

It's okay if you join a different router than your partner.

Join

# C O Unit 1 Lesson 12 (U1L12)D E The Need for DNS

Follow the protocol to communicate with the DNS server to discover your partner's IP Address. Once this is known, silently interview your partner and fill-in the questions on the back of the activity guide.

**Activity Guide - DNS Partner Questionnaire** 

#### Directions

Name(s)

Log on to Code Studio and join the Internet Simulator. You are going to interview/have a conversation with a classmate using only the Internet Simulator. We've created a list of interview questions (on the next page) and you should both jot down each other's responses.

HOWEVER....As you're working, if your teacher taps you and your partner, you both MUST disconnect and reconnect from the simulation. This is to simulate changing IP addresses. Even though your IP address will change, your hostname will stay the same, so you'll need to re-join a router and ask the DNS for your partner's new IP address in order to continue having your conversation! Connected Discornect

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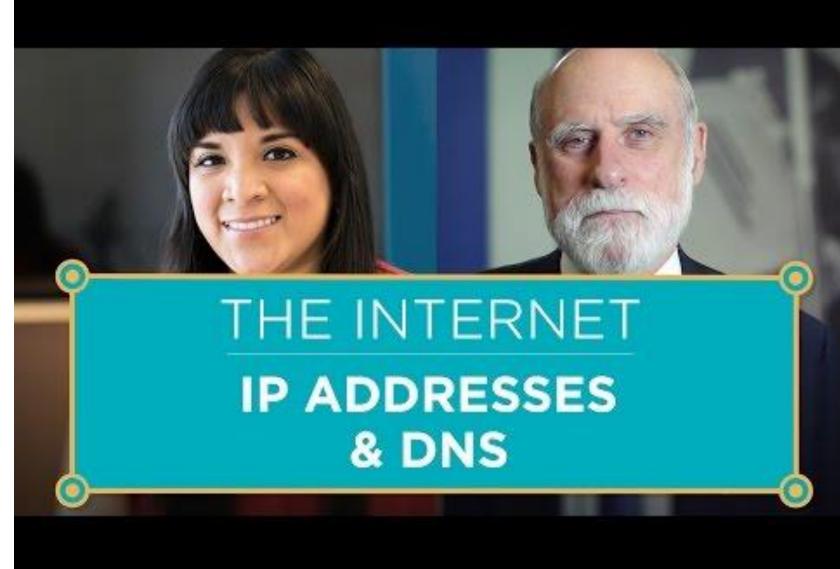
**WARNING**: If I tap you and your partner on the shoulder, you both MUST disconnect and reconnect from the simulation. This is to simulate changing IP addresses. Join a router and communicate with the DNS server once again to find your partner's new IP

Period \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Date

#### COUnit 1 Lesson 12 (U1L12) DE The Need for DNS

The Internet: IP Addresses & DNS (Start at 4:12)



#### Thoughts:

Hopefully we all get the basic idea: the DNS is the large-scale system that translates human-readable web addresses into their numeric IP addresses so that computers can communicate.

This system however was not designed to be secure and that has resulted in some major security incidents over time.

You're now going to learn about some of them and how they work.

Rapid Research:	Name(s) Date	
DNS in the Real	Activity Guide - Research: DNS in the Real World <sup>1</sup>	
World (pass out	Directions	
Research Activity	Carefully read and analyze your resource with your group. After you have finished you will share your analysis with other members of the class as directed by your teacher.	
Guide)	Resource:	
	Summary:	

- Re-group: all the 2's sit together, all the 3's sit together, etc.
- Read your assigned article (see Classroom), and fill-in your activity guide. Compare your answers with your group (15 min.)
- Re-re-group: sit with someone with the same suit, in order (A, 2, 3, 4) then, (5, 6, 7, 8), etc. Each member share out the article, and the main points. This information should be filled-in on the worksheet

Wrap-Up: (In your notes)

#### What is DNS?

- Why does the Internet use IP addresses?
- Why don't we need to know IP addresses?
- Why do we need a Domain Name System?
- Why don't we all maintain our own DNS?
- Is there one big DNS for the entire Internet?
- How do you think all these DNS servers are maintained?

#### Security

- What is one vulnerability of DNS and how is that vulnerability attacked?
- What are the implications of an attack on a DNS server (or servers) how does this affect your life?



Lesson 12: The Need for DNS

