

**ECE435: Network Engineering – Homework 4**  
e-mail, DNS

**Due: Friday, 27 February 2026, 5:00pm**

For this assignment create a document with your answers (text, pdf, libreoffice, MS Office if you must) and e-mail them to *vincent.weaver@maine.edu* by the homework deadline. Title your e-mail “ECE435 Homework 4” and be sure your name is included in the document.

**1. E-mail Headers (5pts)**

- (a) You receive an e-mail claiming to be from a bank. You turn extended e-mail headers on and below is what you see.

```
Return-Path: <starwood@dental.ufl.edu>
Delivered-To: vince@deater.net
Received: from pop.deater.net [64.26.60.216]
    by pianoman.cluster.toy with POP3 (fetchmail-6.3.26)
    for <vince@localhost> (single-drop); Wed,
    16 Nov 2016 21:48:21 -0500 (EST)
Received: from stor32.mfg.siteprotect.com ([192.168.31.39])
    by stor15.mfg.siteprotect.com (Dovecot) with LMTP id
    uahOABj4LFjrQQAA9Krtqg
    for <vince@deater.net>; Wed, 16 Nov 2016 18:21:44 -0600
Received: from mx.siteprotect.com (unknown [192.168.33.227])
    by stor32.mfg.siteprotect.com (Postfix) with ESMTTP id 8C23A1001FED
    for <vince@deater.net>; Wed, 16 Nov 2016 18:21:38 -0600 (CST)
Received: from smtp.ufl.edu (smtp-prod06.osg.ufl.edu [128.227.74.254])
    (using TLSv1.2 with cipher ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 (256/256 bits))
    (No client certificate requested)
    by mx.siteprotect.com (Postfix) with ESMTTPS id 3905955C087
    for <vince@deater.net>; Wed, 16 Nov 2016 18:21:38 -0600 (CST)
X-UFL-GatorLink-Authenticated: authenticated as starwood () with LOGIN
    from 69.70.91.146
Received: from localhost (modemcable146.91-70-69.static.videotron.ca
    [69.70.91.146])
    (authenticated bits=0)
    by smtp.ufl.edu (8.14.4/8.14.4/3.0.0) with ESMTTP id uAH0K1dd032514
    (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 bits=256
    verify=NOT);
    Wed, 16 Nov 2016 19:20:20 -0500
Message-ID: <0603B5E6ED391784585D14AA1EA70F57@dental.ufl.edu>
From: "Maybank2u.com" <starwood@dental.ufl.edu>
Subject: Transaction alert
Date: Wed, 16 Nov 2016 19:20:18 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="0c69c634b31bc1d0b1050909ca80"
X-Proofpoint-Virus-Version: vendor=fsecure engine=2.50.10432:,,
    definitions=2016-11-16_07:,,
    signatures=0
X-Proofpoint-Spam-Details: rule=notspam policy=default score=1 spamscore=1
    suspectscore=10
    malwarescore=0 phishscore=0 adultscore=0 bulkscore=0 classifier=spam
    adjust=0 reason=mlx scancount=1 engine=8.0.1-1609300000
```

```

definitions=main-1611170005
X-Spam-Level: *
X-UFL-Spam-Level: *
X-CTCH-RefID: str=0001.0A020205.582CF817.018C, ss=3, re=0.000, recu=0.000,
    reip=0.000, vtr=str, vl=0, cl=3, cld=1, fgs=0
X-Mail-Filter-Gateway-ID: 8C23A1001FED.A1639
Mail-Filter-Gateway: Scanned OK
X-Mail-Filter-Gateway-SpamDetectionEngine: NOT SPAM,
    MailFilterGateway Engine (score=2.318, required 3,
    autolearn=disabled, CTASD_SPAM_BULK 4.00, MISSING_HEADERS 1.21,
    RP_MATCHES_RCVD -2.90, T_OBFU_PDF_ATTACH 0.01)
X-Mail-Filter-Gateway-SpamScore: **
X-Mail-Filter-Gateway-From: starwood@dental.ufl.edu
X-Mail-Filter-Gateway-To: vince@deater.net
X-Spam-Status: No
Parts/Attachments:
  1 Shown      ~9 lines  Text (charset: windows-1251)
  2           156 KB   Application
-----

```

An incoming transaction to your account was declined.

- i. Is this likely a legitimate e-mail? Why or why not?  
(Hint: you can see in the Subject and From headers the claim to be from a bank. Does anything in the rest of the headers contradict this?)
  - ii. The e-mail had a .pdf file attached. Should you open it? Why or why not? (Note: it says filetype is 'Application' but this is just short for 'application/pdf', it doesn't mean that it's secretly an executable file).
- (b) While you're poking around your raw e-mail feed you look at another e-mail you received and it contains the following:

```

Content-Type: image/jpeg;
    name="26993963_n.jpg"
Content-Description: 26993963_n.jpg
Content-Disposition: attachment;
    filename="26993963_n.jpg"; size=228405;
    creation-date="Tue, 23 Jan 2018 16:48:41 GMT";
    modification-date="Tue, 23 Jan 2018 16:48:41 GMT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAgAAAQABAAD/7QCcUGhvdG9zaG9wIDMuMAA4QklNBQAAAAAAIAcAmcAFHpZ
ejRabS1UVmw2ejBfS3FMYnBhHAIoAGJGQk1EMDEwMDBhOWUwZDAwMDBjNmZMDAwMGFkOGEwMDAw
Njk4ZjAwMDA5MDk3MDAwMGJkMjMwMTAwZTZmMjAxMDAwOGZiMDEwMDhhMDQwMjAwOTYxMjAyMDAz
NTdjMDMwMwP/iC/hJQ0NfUFJPRklMRQABAQAAACgAAAAAAgAAAG1udHJSR0IgwFlaIAfZAAMAGwAV
ACQAH2Fjc3AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD21gABAAAAANMtAAAAACn4Pd6v
...
KMzUXkeXneFRVnYmq9ns4x7FBiYHdp+GWSOgsUpXZ1iEWuh5H/WC5AFE+j5Zx5yvPTW6NmPZWcsP
7e/jP//Z

```

- i. What is this section of the e-mail all about?
- ii. Why is there a large seemingly random jumble of letters and numbers?

(c) You look at another e-mail's headers and see the following section:

```
Received-SPF: pass (google.com: domain of vince@example.com designates
 64.26.60.166 as permitted sender) client-ip=64.26.60.166;
Authentication-Results: mx.google.com; dkim=permerror (no key for signature)
 header.i=@mfg.outbound header.s=default header.b=FLVU9vbH; spf=pass
 (google.com: domain of vince@example.com designates 64.26.60.166 as
  permitted
 sender) smtp.mailfrom=vince@example.com
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; q=dns/txt; c=relaxed/relaxed;
 d=mfg.outbound; s=default;
  h=Content-Type:MIME-Version:Message-ID:Subject:To:
 From:Date:reply-to:sender:cc:bcc:in-reply-to:references:
 content-transfer-encoding; bh=7XYytw0QTHQ1bvwieH05WjyIJUP63etXyMThg8IW4S8=;
 b=FLVU9vbHERZJTh02Blthx3wsPtyFsVF77vvnFXGDnq03MprZpqoBAZb/N2hvZybjaHRi55gy+
```

i. What is this all about and why is it here?

## 2. DNS (5pts)

(a) Look up the domain registration info for the **maine.edu** domain. There are various ways to do this; on Linux you can use the `whois` utility: `whois maine.edu` (you might need to install it first, `apt-get install whois`)

i. When was the maine.edu domain *first* created/activated?

ii. What is the name of the domain registrar that maine.edu uses? This is the top-level registry that holds the info for the top-level `.edu` domain.

(b) Use DNS requests to look up some information on various domains. On Linux you can use a utility named `dig` to do this easily. (You might need to install the `dnsutils` package first `apt-get install dnsutils`

On newer versions of Debian Linux this package might be called `bind9-dnsutils` instead.)

In the examples below replace `HOSTNAME` with the name of the system you are asking about.

i. What is the IP address of `weaver.eece.maine.edu`? Use a command line like below, but replace `HOSTNAME` with in this case `weaver.eece.maine.edu` and look for answer in the `ANSWER` section.

```
dig HOSTNAME A
```

ii. What is the IPv6 address of `google.com`?

```
dig HOSTNAME AAAA
```

iii. What is the name of the UMaine nameservers? (`maine.edu`)

```
dig HOSTNAME NS
```

iv. What is the name of the UMaine mailservers?

```
dig HOSTNAME MX
```

v. Are the UMaine mailservers hosted by UMaine? Why might they be located elsewhere?

(c) Finally, name one security issue that exists with standard DNS. What can be done to avoid this issue?