DNS Baseline Dynamics

Gautam Akiwate¹ Mattijs Jonker² Ian Foster³ Geoffrey Voelker¹ Stefan Savage¹

1 University of California, San Diego ² University of Twente ³ DNS Coffee

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Q. How consistent are configurations of different portions of the **DNS ecosystem**?

Implicit assumptions about relationships between domains, nameservers, and glue records that are not explicitly enforced lead to inconsistencies that create opportunities for attackers.

Q. How distributed is the DNS ecosystem across the IPv4 address space?

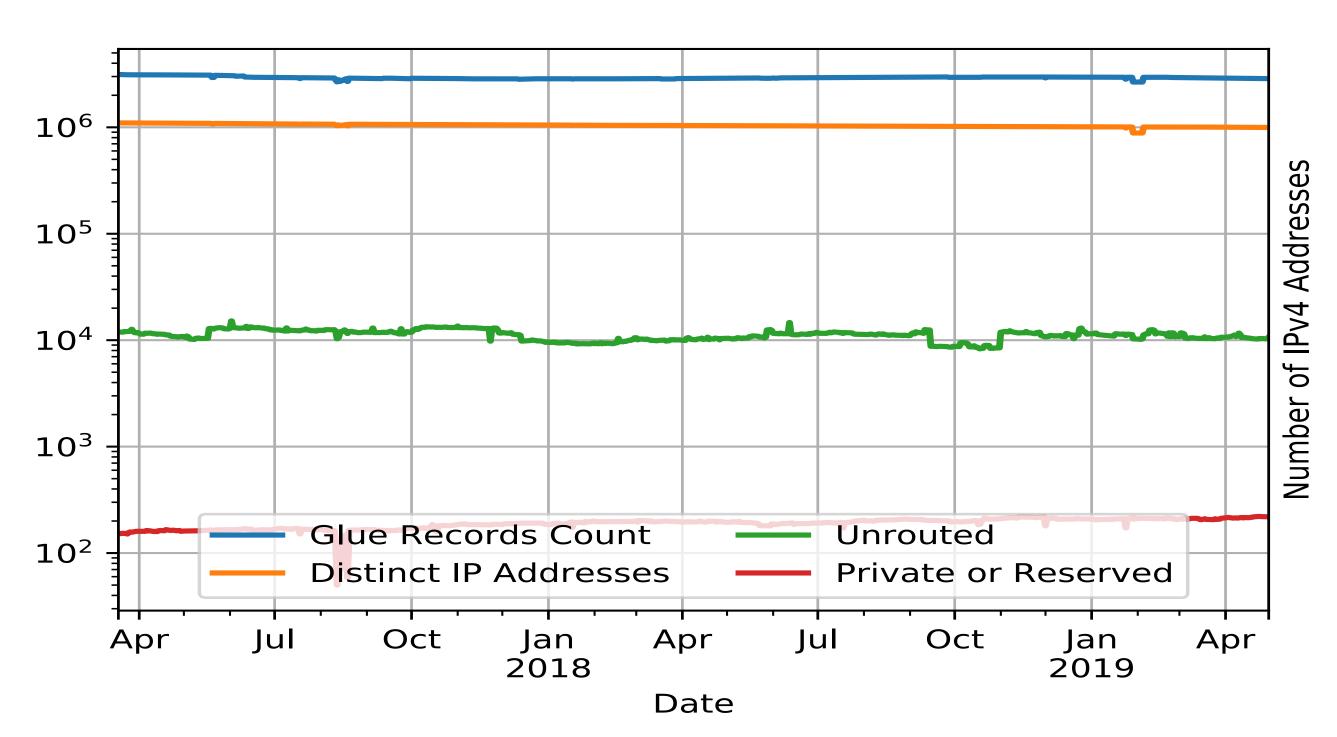
Reliance on concentrated portions of the IPv4 address space can hinder reliability, robustness, and availability.

RESULTS

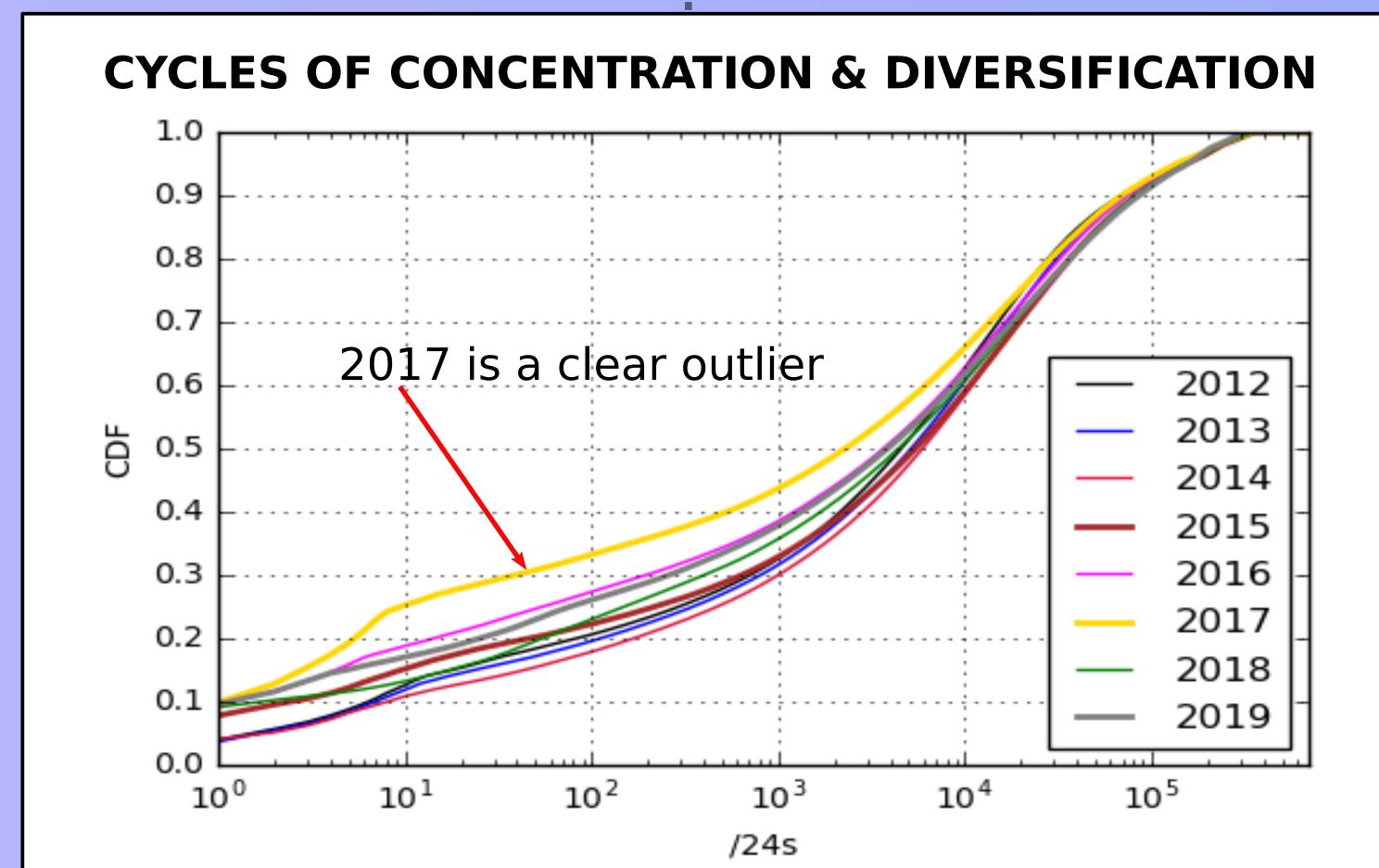
NAMESERVERS WITH NO OR INVALID GLUE RR(s)

Category	+/-	Balance
1) All NS	+18,910,222	18, 910, 222
2) Fully Resolved	-16,689,058	2,221,164
3) Other TLDs	-1,319,388	901,776
4) SLD Resolution	-628,244	273,532
5) Hardcoded IP	-5,519	268,013
6) Invalid TLD/Malformed	-10,309	257,704
7) Dangling Delegations		257,704

• Out of 19M nameservers, 257k have no corresponding glue record over 8 years. Of these, 45k are still active as of April 2019. 99.4% of the latter can be registered today, potentially compromising nearly 75k domains.



 Nearly 1% of glue RRs are unroutable, in private/ reserved address space, or do not follow RFCs.



The large skew in nameserver concentration in 2017 is a result of three ASNs:

- Bitcanal-AS, hijacked dormant address space and sold it to malicious actors. In 2018, Bitcanal-AS was kicked off the Internet.
- Nearly all nameservers that point to the three ASNs belong to the .US TLD and look like machinegenerated domains.
- The IP ranges routed by the three ASNs show up in multiple blacklists.
- Handoff of nameservers between the three ASNs as Bitcanal-AS gets shutdown.

DATASETS

DNS Coffee: Longitudinal Dataset of TLD Zone Files for legacy gTLDs, new gTLDs, and some ccTLDs collected over the last 8 years.

Dataset	Domains	NS (NS)	IPv4 (A)	IPv6 (AAAA)
DNS Coffee	$456.3\mathrm{M}$	18 7 9 M	$4.8\mathrm{M}$	8 K

OpenINTEL: Longitudinal Dataset of active DNS measurements for legacy gTLDs, new gTLDs, and some ccTLDs collected over the last 3 years.

Dataset	Domains	NS (NS)	\mathbf{IPv} (A)	IPv6 (AAAA)
OpenINTEL	$276.6\mathrm{M}$	14.1 M	$2.1\mathrm{M}$	153 K

CHALLENGES AND FUTURE WORK

Anycast Addressing: Use of anycast addressing can lead to overestimation of concentration.

Access to TLD zone files: while significantly improved as a result of ICANN CZDS, access is still not uniform.

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