



The Changing Landscape of the DNS

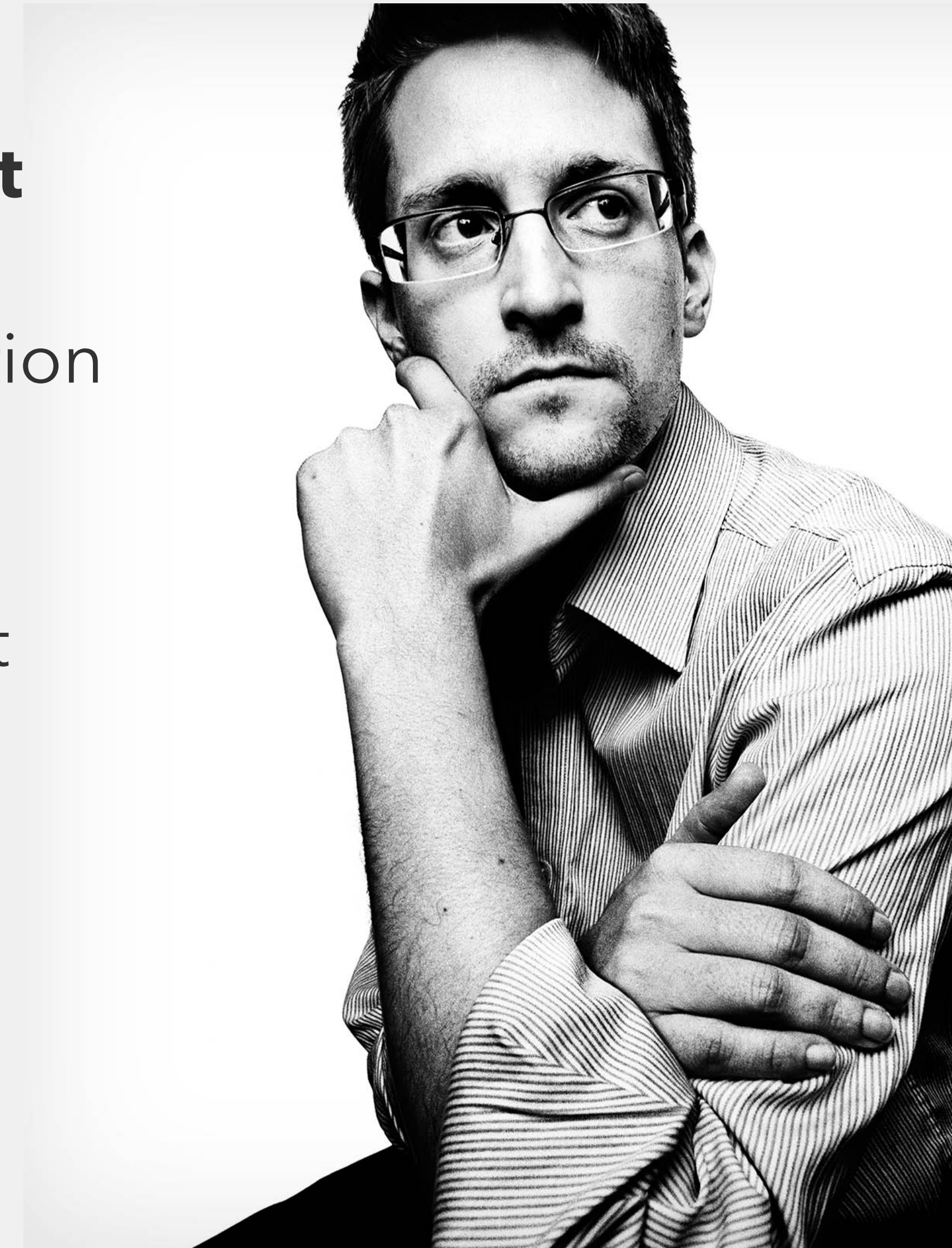
or: the Battle for the Namespace

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RoN++ meeting

Introduction

- That the **DNS** has **privacy issues** is a **public secret**
- **Protocol from 1980s** with **clear-text** communication over **UDP and TCP**
- **Snowden revelations** just made this public secret very painful, as it turned out this was one of the Internet vulnerabilities being **exploited en masse** by **intelligence services** of the "Five Eyes"



IETF to the rescue!

- The **IETF took action** for many protocols **post-Snowden**
- **October 2014: establishment of** the DNS PRIVate Exchange (**DPRIVE**) working group
- **Goal: analyse privacy issues in the DNS and propose protocol changes** to alleviate these



First step: identifying problems

- **RFC 7626** gives a **comprehensive overview of privacy risks** in the whole DNS ecosystem
- Identifies all the points in the DNS ecosystem where privacy sensitive information can leak

Behavioural measures

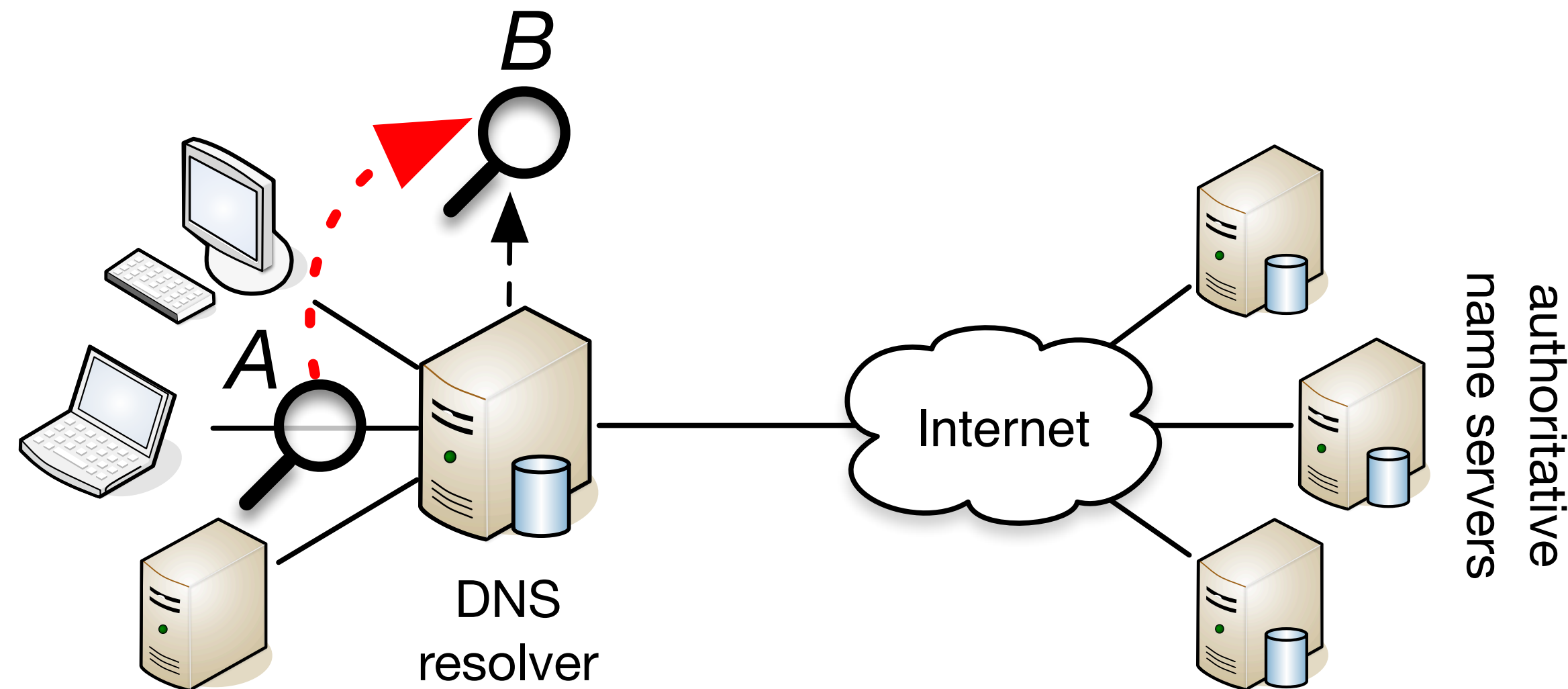
- There are **two behaviour changes for DNS resolvers** that help privacy
- **QNAME minimisation**, where resolvers limit what parts of a query string are sent to authoritative name servers
- **Caching measures**, where resolvers can run parts of the name space locally, to limit sending, e.g., queries to the root onto the Internet

DNS over TLS

- **RFC 7858**: simple idea, let the **stub** talk **to** the **recursive over** a **TLS** connection
- Raises **some issues**:
 - TCP + TLS **handshake overhead**
(partially alleviated by TCP Fast Open and TLS Session Resumption)
 - **Resource consumption** on the recursor is a potential issue
(TCP buffers, TLS state, ...)
- **Generally** speaking, **though, works** quite **well**

Issues in DNS over TLS

- Encrypting DNS traffic means some on-path **security monitoring** will no longer work; **requires a shift from on-path (A) to on-resolver (B)**



- **Little experience** in production **with resource requirements** of DoT
- **Dedicated TCP port 853** may be **blocked** on networks, making DoT unavailable

DoT implementation status

- **DNS over TLS is** already **well-supported** in recursors; **all** the **popular resolver implementations** support it (Unbound, BIND, Knot Resolver, PowerDNS Recursor)
- **Client support** jumped with the advent of **Android P** (DoT support, enabled by default)
- Other end users can use, e.g. **getDNS Stubby**
- **Service providers** also **widely support it** (all cloud resolvers, but also, e.g., SURFnet DNS resolvers, which use Unbound)



Next steps in DoT

- **Improve performance** by supporting, e.g., out-of-order processing
- **More support** in built-in system **stub resolvers** (slowly arriving, e.g., systemd-resolved now has support)
- Also use **TLS on recursor to authoritative path**; but how do we make this work? How to build the trust relationship (is it even possible/necessary?)



D'OH...



NUTS!



Mmm...

DONUTS

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DNS over HTTPS

- **Google had experimental "DNS over HTTPS" for ages**; using their own REST protocol, **seemed abandoned** (nobody used it)
- Then an **IETF draft** was published, and **things started moving... FAST!**
- **DoH working group** formed in **September 2017**, **draft** adopted **October 2017**, **RFC 8484** officially published **October 2018**
- **Incredibly fast for the IETF**; lot of momentum behind this idea



DoH basic outline

- DoH simply sends **Base64-encoded wire format DNS datagrams** over either **HTTP GET or HTTP PUSH**
- **Two modes** of operation:
 - **Dedicated:** the service end point **only** functions as a **DoH DNS resolver**
 - **Mixed: DNS** traffic is **mixed into other HTTP traffic**
- DoH **server configured as a URI** end point in the client



DoH, where did it come from?

- **Browser community wanted** a **web-style API to** access **DNS**
- **Argumentation** browser community uses to push for it:
 - **Enhance privacy** of browser users (encrypted transport, mixing with HTTP traffic), arguing that **adoption of e.g. DoT is too slow**
 - **Port 443 does not get blocked**, so can circumvent traffic filtering
 - **Improve user experience** by reducing latency (**really?!**)
 - **Longer term: new features** (JSON, Server Push, "**resolverless**")

Issues with DoH

- The **rest of this talk will focus on issues with DoH** in several dimensions
- **Why? Because DoH may have far-reaching consequences for the DNS and the Internet**
- Dimensions we will look at:
 - Issues with privacy
 - Issues for network operators
 - Impact on the DNS name space



DoH and privacy

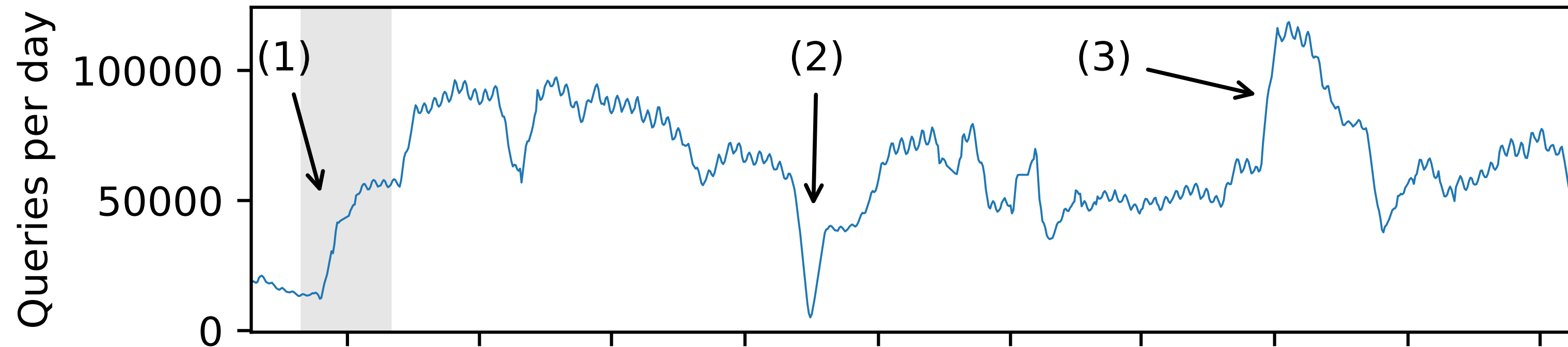
- **Proponents push DoH arguing privacy**; there are **issues with** that **claim**
- **DoH imports** all of the **privacy issues of** the **HTTP** ecosystem into the DNS resolution process (**e.g. user agent profiling**), which has sparked a new Internet draft to address this
- DoH **proponents** appear to **advocate** that a "**public trusted recursive resolver**" (TRR) is **always better**. This is **simply not true** in many cases, **consider e.g. EU citizens** who are **protected by** the **GDPR** in relation to their ISP.

DoH and privacy

- **Browsers** appear on the cusp of **forcing DoH** on users
- Mozilla has **DoH** support **in Firefox since version 61**, **still disabled**, but... **considering to enable it by default**, and their **default TRR is** currently **CloudFlare**
- **Other browsers will** surely **follow** (I'm betting it's only a matter of time before Chrome will start using DoH towards 8.8.8.8 by default)
- **Users** are **highly unlikely to turn** this **off if** it's the **default**, experience with users switching to 8.8.8.8 illustrates user inertia on this



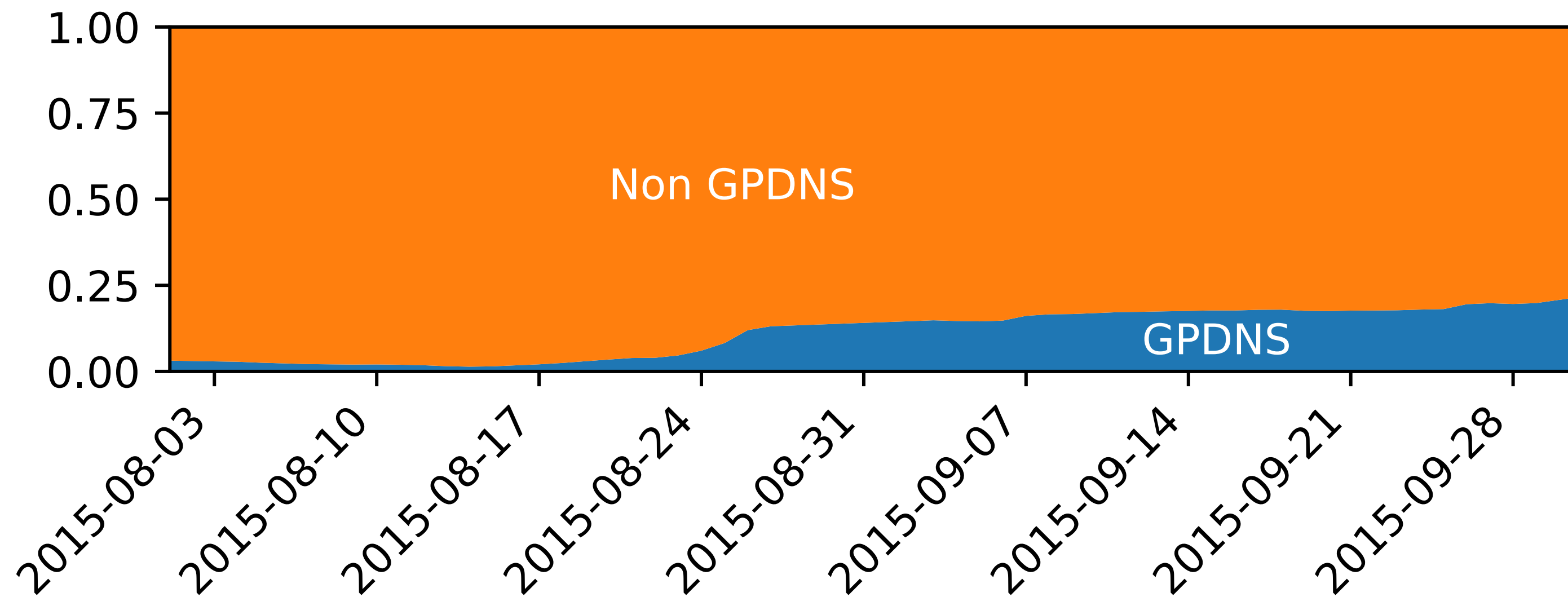
Side step: user inertia viz. DNS



Graphs show Google Public DNS use in Ziggo's AS after a DoS attack on their resolvers

Takeaway: once users change their config, they never go back

(graph from [1])



[1] W.B. de Vries, R. van Rijswijk-Deij, P.T. de Boer, A. Pras. Passive Observations of a Large DNS Service: 2.5 Years in the Life of Google. In Proceedings of the 2018 Network Traffic Measurement and Analysis Conference (TMA 2018), Vienna, Austria, 26-29 June 2018.

DoH and performance

- Remember DoH proponents cite "**performance**" as reason to deploy?
- **Firefox** put "**classic DNS**" and **DoH side-by-side** ([blog here](#))
- Here are the **weasel words from the blog**:
*"The **slowest 20%** of DNS exchanges are **radically improved** [...], while the **majority** of exchanges **exhibit a small tolerable amount of overhead** when using a cloud service. **This is a good result.**"*
- A "small tolerable amount of **overhead**" is an **average of 6ms per query!**

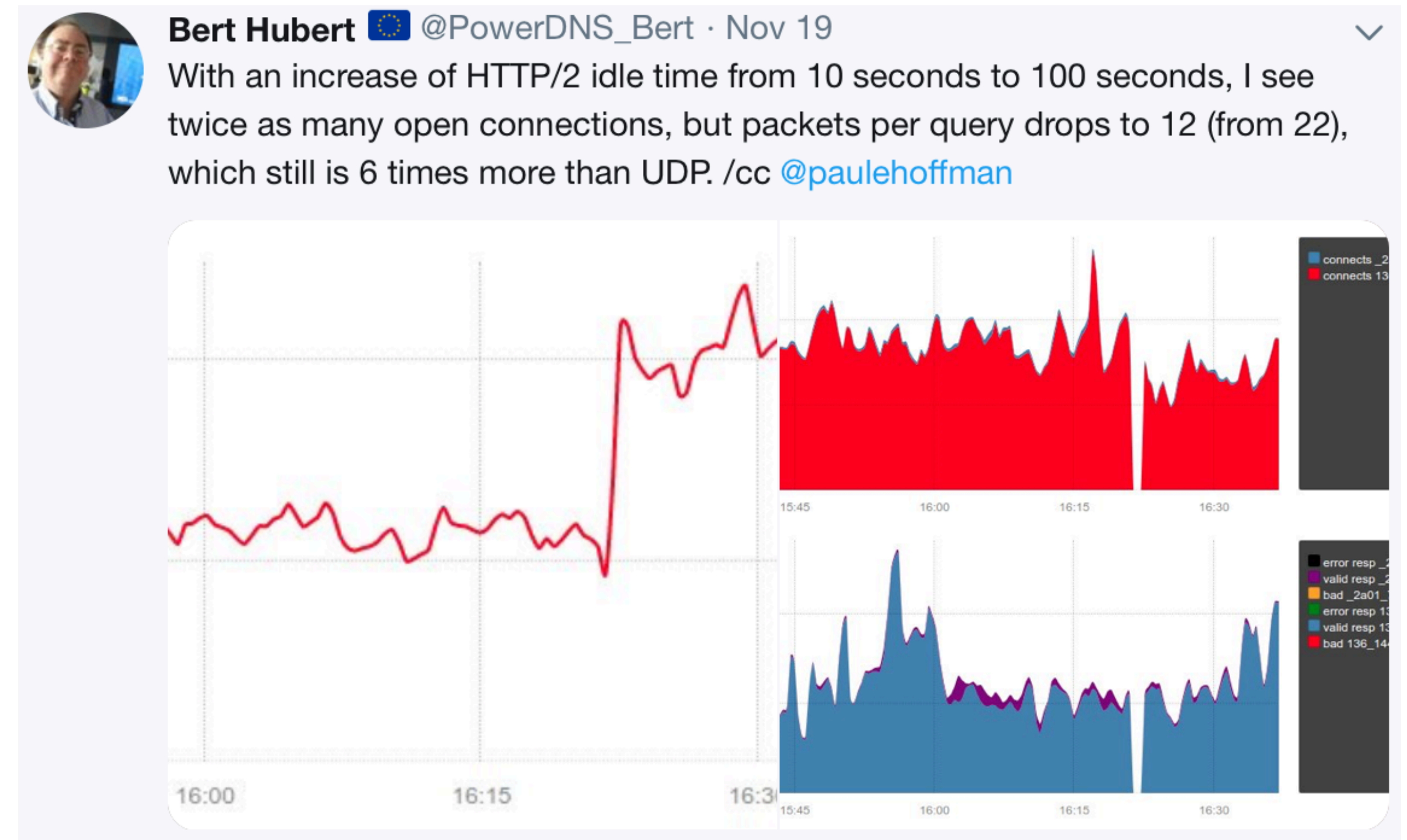
DoH and performance

- Bert Hubert (@PowerDNS_Bert) is running an experimental DoH service and regularly tweets about performance

Bert Hubert @PowerDNS_Bert · Nov 18
Also, this means with DoH, modest 0.5% packet loss turns into a ~5% chance of things not going right & blocking also SUBSEQUENT DNS queries. With UDP, 0.5% packet loss turns into a ~1% "one off" failure rate.

Bert Hubert @PowerDNS_Bert
So here's a fun DNS over HTTPs (DoH) statistic. I currently measure 22 TCP port 443 packets per query. With UDP that would be 2 packets per query. So count on a factor of *10* increase in packets per second for DoH. 1/2
[Show this thread](#)

Bert Hubert @PowerDNS_Bert · Nov 19
Replying to @ErrataRob @ttyS1 and 2 others
It is a serious point. I don't think we can foist a 10x packet increase on people right now, with head of line blocking. I tried DoH on a less than perfect network & had to turn it off to get anything done. People will remember that. DoH might perhaps better wait for QUIC.



- Guess how he feels about DoH at the moment...

DoH and network operators

- Where **DNS over TLS may require** operators to **re-think security monitoring, DoH makes it impossible**
- Use of **DoH circumvents any local security policy** for the DNS
- Use of **DoH is (almost) impossible to track**, especially in mixed mode
- **Security officers** can look forward to **having to wrangle browser configs for managed desktops** to disable DoH and stop users from turning it back on

DoH and the DNS name space

- The **biggest** expected **impact may not be** the most **obvious**
- **Remember** that word "**resolverless**" a few slides back?
- Deployment of **DoH may radically change the DNS name space** as we know it
- **Why?**

g latency (**really?!**)

erver Push, "resolverless")

DoH and the name space

- **Browsers vendors** and others have **floated** the idea of a "**repository of TRRs**" for looking up **specific parts of the name space**
- **Imagine a cabal** very much **like** the **CAB Forum** for the X.509 Web PKI **deciding on** a common **TRRs** in browsers (and in the future OSes too)
- Suddenly, they **decide how names are resolved**
- **Who ever gave** these folks **the right to** make **this decision?**
What about the **multi-stakeholder** model for **Internet governance?**

DoH and the name space

- **Imagine** what this might mean!
- **Parts of the name space** are directly **resolved through** browser-**embedded TRRs, circumventing** the current **DNS** hierarchy
- **Next step: ICANN** and the current DNS hierarchy become **obsolete**
- What about the "**level playing field**"? How do I claim my name?
- Facilitates **further centralisation of the Internet**, and even **stronger monopolies for** certain **big players**

DoH and the name space

- **Current DNS operators** are **heavily invested in** an infrastructure that does **UDP** really well, **and** also handles **a bit of TCP**
- For **resolver operators**, it is relatively **simple to** also **support DoT**
- **DoH is a game changer**, it has a relatively **low bar of entry for players** that are already heavily **invested in** the **HTTP** ecosystem, but requires **major re-engineering for "traditional" DNS players**

What will the future look like?

- **No reason to attribute malice** to the browser folks, they are **probably** just **trying to do** what they think is "**the right thing for privacy**"
- That "**right thing**" may have **unintended and irreversible side effects**
- Because it is **tilting thinking about** how we view **the name space**
- This has **not happened** in earnest **for over 30 years**
- So we should be **paying close attention!**

What can/should you do?

- If you do not **support DNS over TLS** on your resolver: **turn it on!**
- **Consider running a DNS over HTTPS server**, to at least offer some diversity
 - This is **not simple**; there is **insufficient open source code available** to do this (we have plans, but DoH is a beast when you're used to implementing "regular" DNS)
- **GET INVOLVED IN THE DEBATE!** If you agree DoH has issues, speak up!

Thank you! Questions?

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