

# Networking Applications

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Domain Name System Papers

# Outline

- Discussion of the assigned paper in proceedings of ACM SIGCOMM 2004
  - P1: Impact of Configuration Errors on DNS Robustness

# Paper 1 <sup>1/8</sup>

- DNS misconfigurations

- Lame delegation (15% of zones)

- Parent of a DNS zone points to wrong name servers for child zone

- Diminished server redundancy

- Sometimes all DNS servers placed behind same switch (Microsoft incident)

- Cyclic zone dependency (2% of zones)

- Information required to resolve a name in zone x depends on information in zone Y which in turn depends back on zone x

# Paper 1 <sub>2/8</sub>

## •Experiments

- Passive and active measurements over a 6 month period
- Impact of misconfigurations on query response time and service availability
- Passive measurements
  - traces collected from a university campus (UCLA → 3 million queries sent to over 55,000 distinct zones)
- Active measurements
  - querying a sample set of DNS zones randomly selected from an org surveying domains

# Paper 1 <sup>3/8</sup>

## •Passive measurements

- traces collected from a university campus (UCLA → 3 million queries sent to over 55,000 distinct zones)
- Observe DNS packets sent over department's external links and capture all DNS packets exchanged
- Exclude local DNS traffic between end hosts and local caching servers
- Measure delay between first query packet and final response
- Might be biased based on University interests

# Paper 1 <sub>4/8</sub>

- Active measurements

- Specialized DNS resolver

- ✓ when it receives a referral for zone Z with a list of DNS servers for Z, it sends a query to each of the servers to verify whether all of them can provide correct replies
- ✓ makes use of the DNS zone transfer functionality to retrieve the entire zone data
- determine the number of delegations and compare the results for the various delegations

# Paper 1 <sup>5/8</sup>

- Active measurements

- 3 sample sets

	Number of Zones	Type of Sampling
Sample 1	51,515	Random Sampling
Sample 2	18,522	Zones from Sample 1 that allow zone transfer
Sample 3	500	Zones hosting the 500 most popular web servers

**Table 2: DNS zones used for the active measurements**

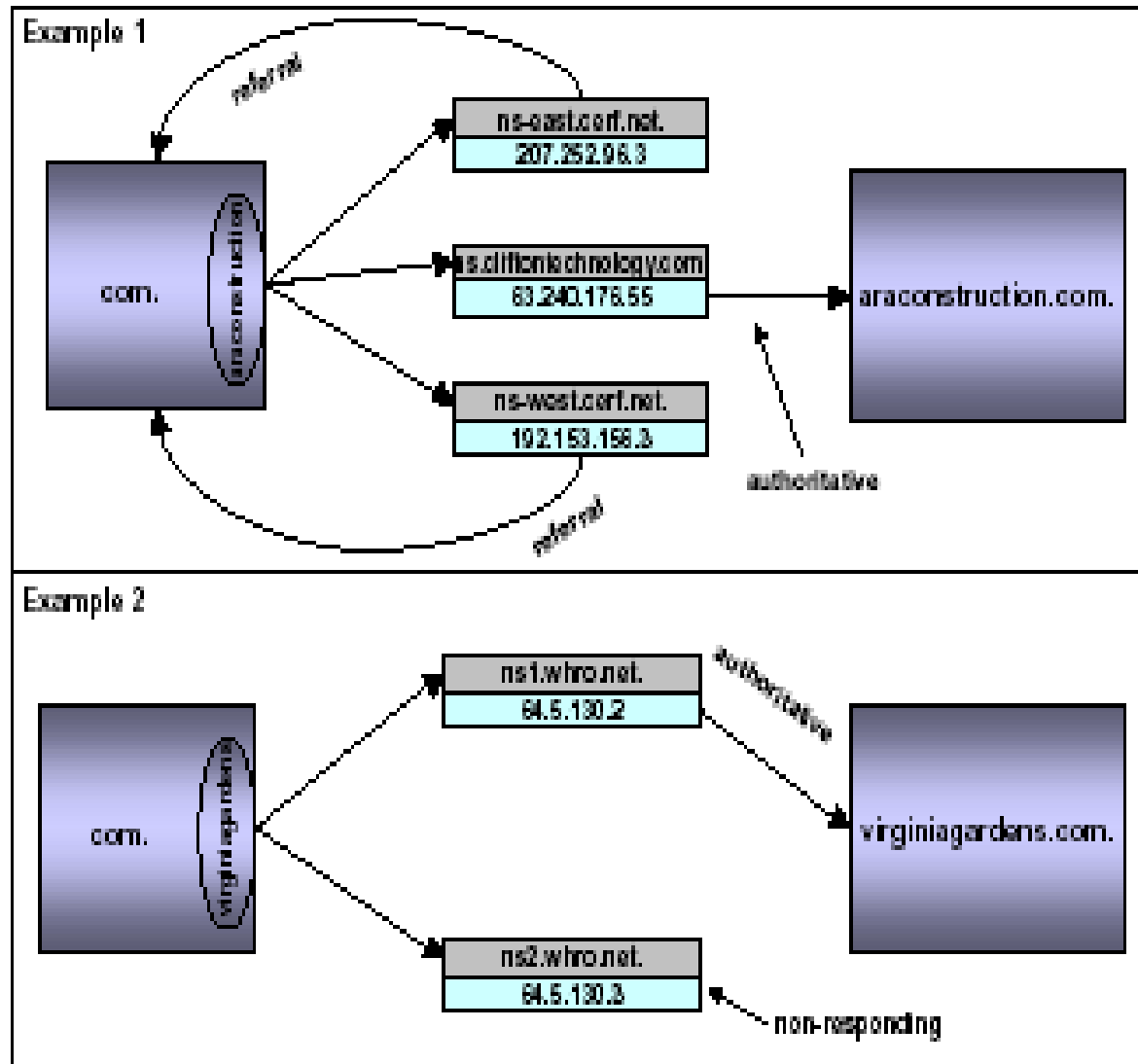
# Paper 1 6/8

- Lame Delegation

- Authoritative server for zone can not provide authoritative answers

- Non-responding server

- DNS error indication





# Paper 1 <sup>7/8</sup>

- Diminished Server Redundancy

- Connected to same LAN

- Assigned addresses from same address prefix

- Same geographic location

Example 1		(Date: 12/07/03)
\$ORIGIN pik-net.pl		
bieszczady.pik-net.pl	NS	ns3.pik-net.pl
bieszczady.pik-net.pl	NS	ns1.pik-net.pl
bieszczady.pik-net.pl	NS	ns2.pik-net.pl
ns3.pik-net.pl	A	213.241.68.129
ns1.pik-net.pl	A	213.241.68.198
ns2.pik-net.pl	A	213.241.68.146

Example 2		(Date: 12/07/03)
\$ORIGIN nl		
saxcompany.nl	NS	ns.vuurwerk.nl
saxcompany.nl	NS	ns2.vuurwerk.net.
saxcompany.nl	NS	ns3.vuurwerk.net.
ns.vuurwerk.nl	A	62.250.2.2
ns2.vuurwerk.net.	A	212.204.221.71
ns3.vuurwerk.net.	A	213.136.0.173

# Paper 1 <sup>8/8</sup>

## •Cyclic Zone Dependency

•Getting IP address of ns3.nlc.net.au is not possible because of missing glue record

•In case dns1,2.abacoweb.com are unreachable, can not resolve ns1,3

Example 1		(Date: 12/07/03)
\$ORIGIN .net.au.		
nlc.net.au.	NS	ns1.nlc.net.au.
nlc.net.au.	NS	ns2.nlc.net.au.
nlc.net.au.	NS	ns3.nlc.net.au.
ns1.nlc.net.au.	A	203.24.133.1
ns2.nlc.net.au.	A	203.24.133.2

Example 2		(Date: 12/07/03)
\$ORIGIN com.		
abacoweb.com.	NS	ns1.abacoweb.com.ar.
abacoweb.com.	NS	ns3.abacoweb.com.ar.
abacoweb.com.	NS	dns1.abacoweb.com.
abacoweb.com.	NS	dns2.abacoweb.com.
dns1.abacoweb.com.	A	200.49.93.26
dns2.abacoweb.com.	A	200.49.93.27

\$ORIGIN com.ar.		
abacoweb.com.ar.	NS	dns1.abacoweb.com.
abacoweb.com.ar.	NS	dns2.abacoweb.com.