



Monitoring Recursive DNS in China

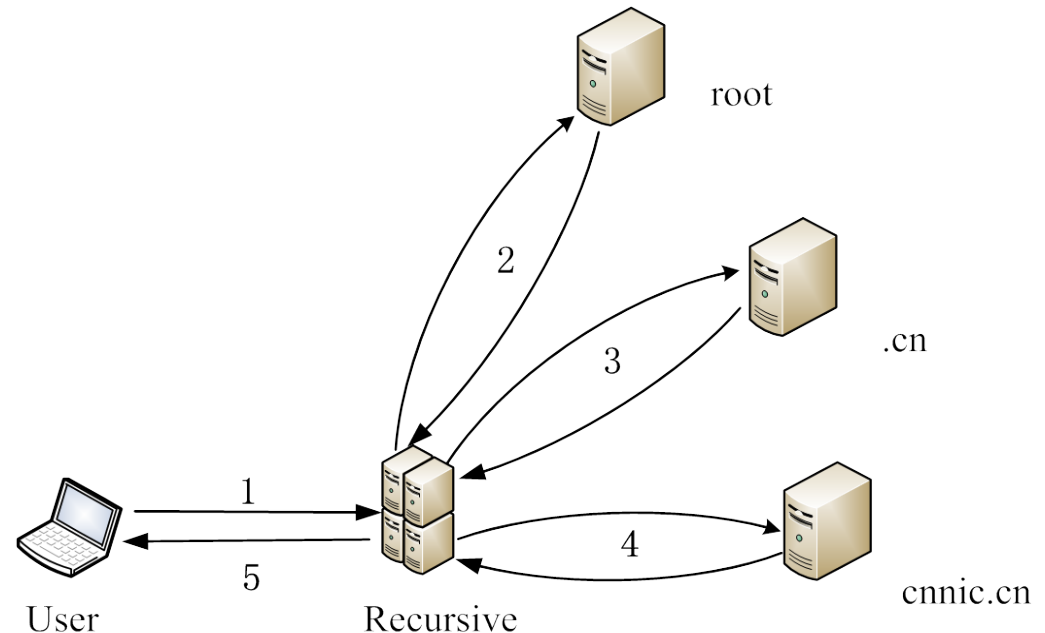
YUCHI Xuebiao

yuchixuebiao@cnnic.cn

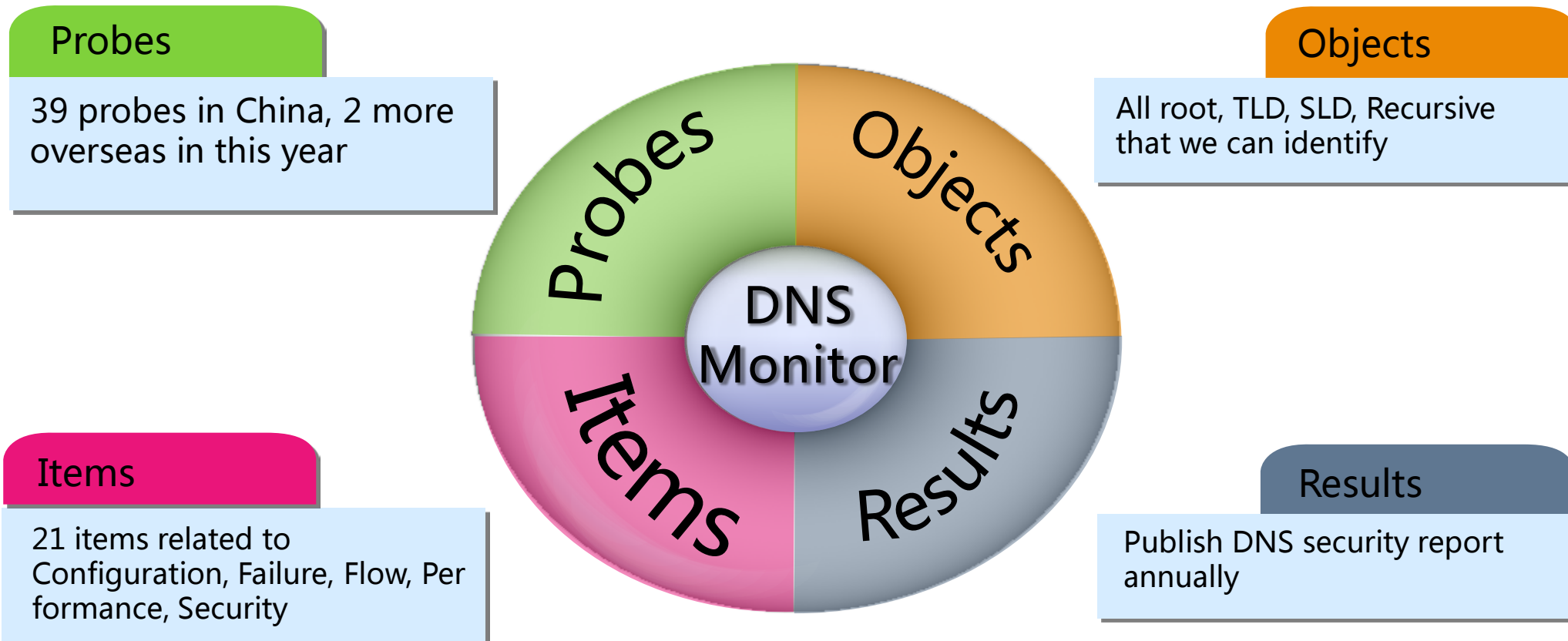
May 12, 2013



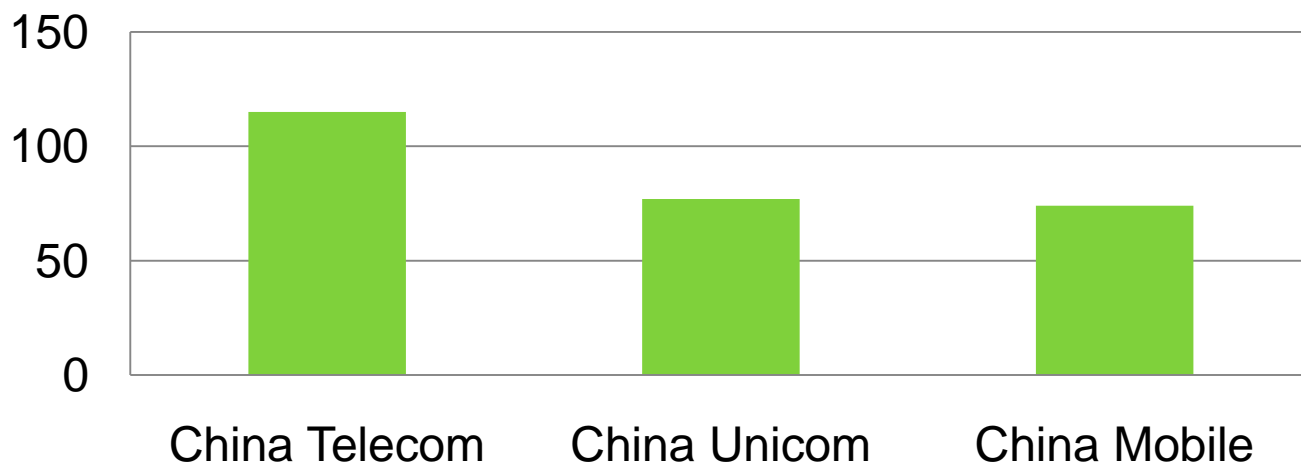
- Recursive DNS is used to resolve other people's domains.
- The majority of DNS query responses are generated from the recursive DNS.
- If your recursive DNS goes down, your internet connection will, too.



- However, Recursive DNS are usually paid less attention than the authoritative ones.
- The cyber-criminals of today started to focus efforts on this central part of the internet infrastructure.
- In order to investigate the security, stability and resiliency of recursive DNS used in China, we built a nationwide distributed platform to monitor the status of recursive DNS
 - including all recursive DNS deployed by the three largest ISPs in China.



- Nearly 300 recursive servers deployed by the three largest ISPs in China
- Distributed in all provinces of China Mainland.

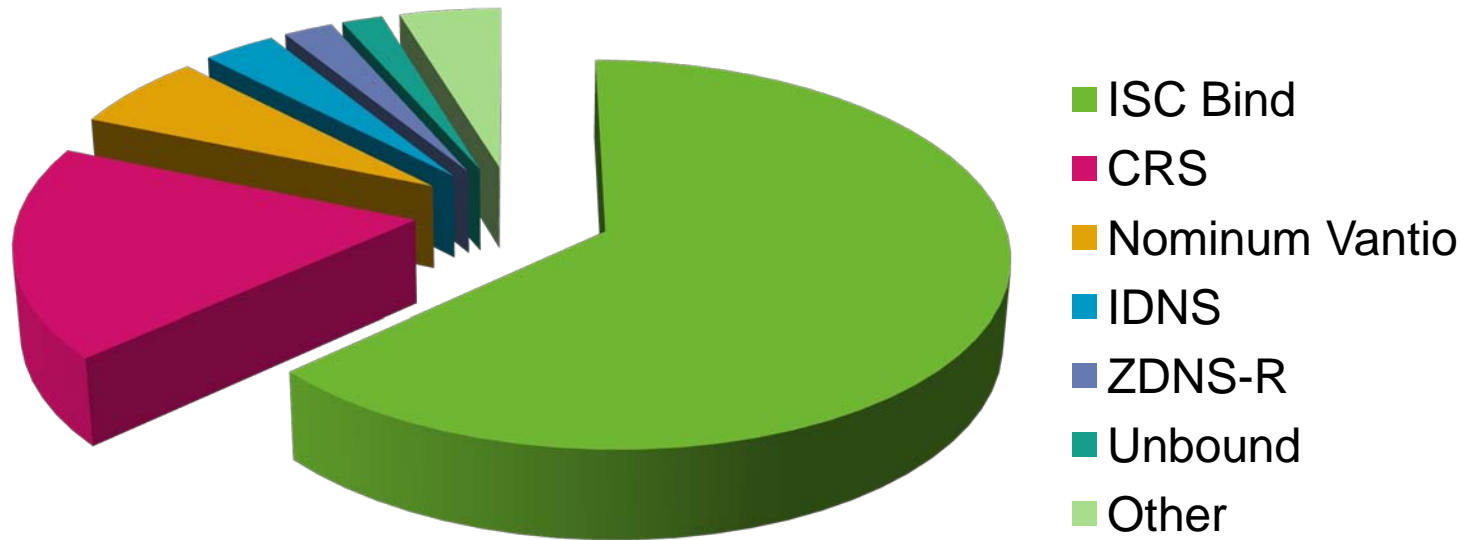


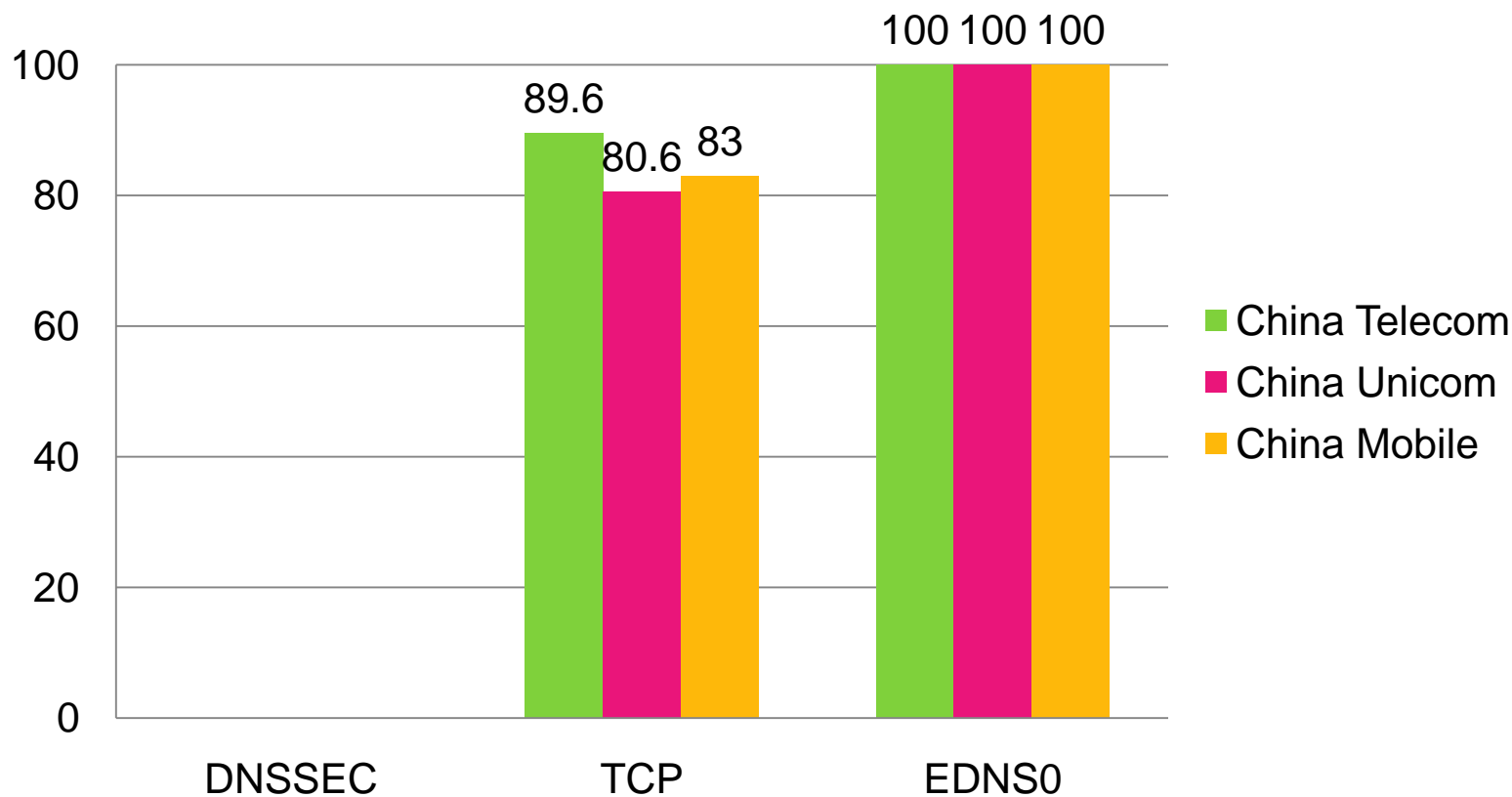
➤ OS

- Linux 53.9%, others are Unix

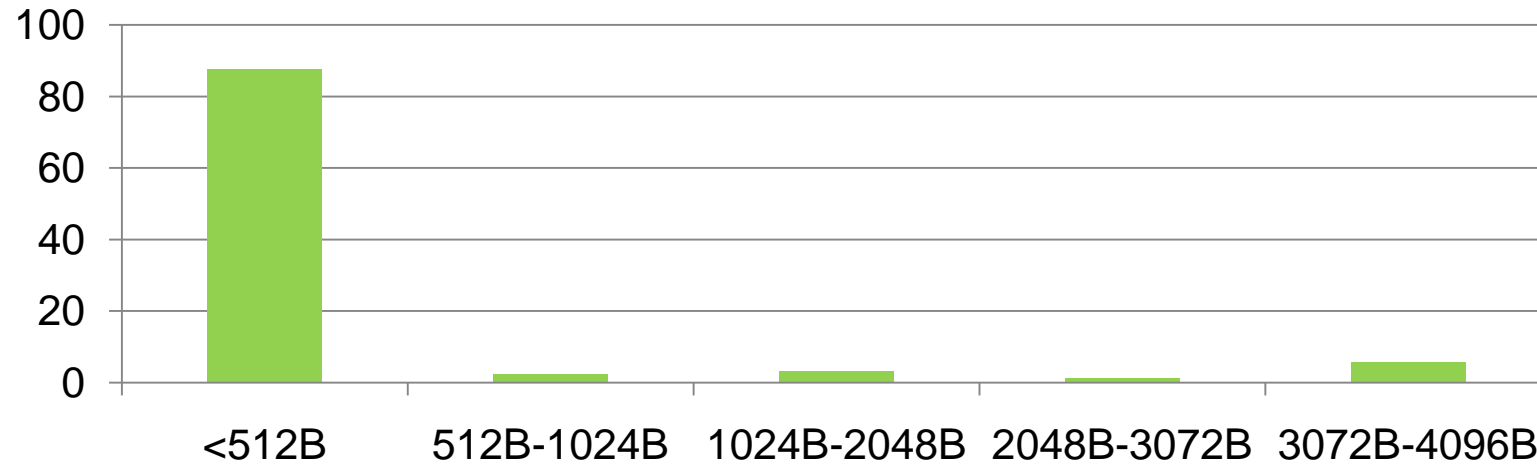
➤ DNS software

- 63.3% are Bind, with 36.1% of them outdated.





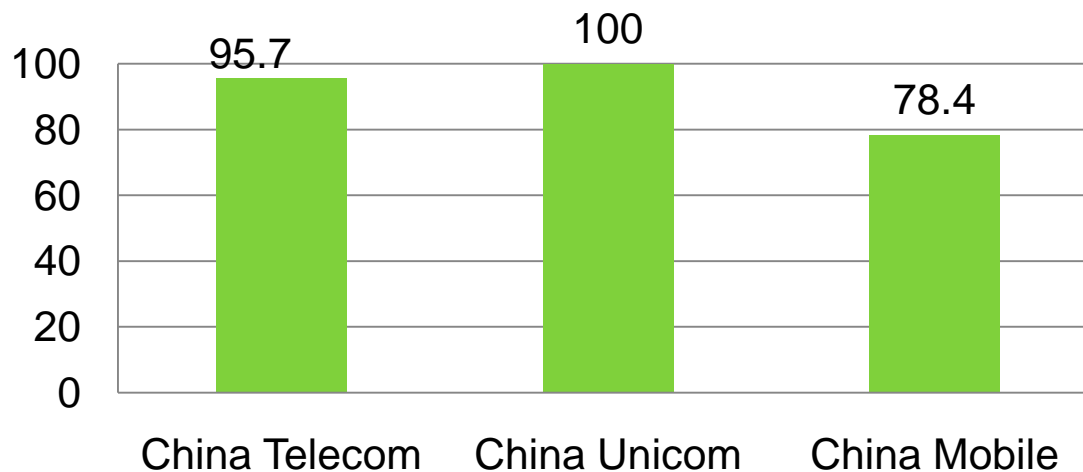
- maximum UDP packet size specified



- All their port randomness are excellent.
 - dig @IP-of-server +short porttest.dns-oarc.net TXT

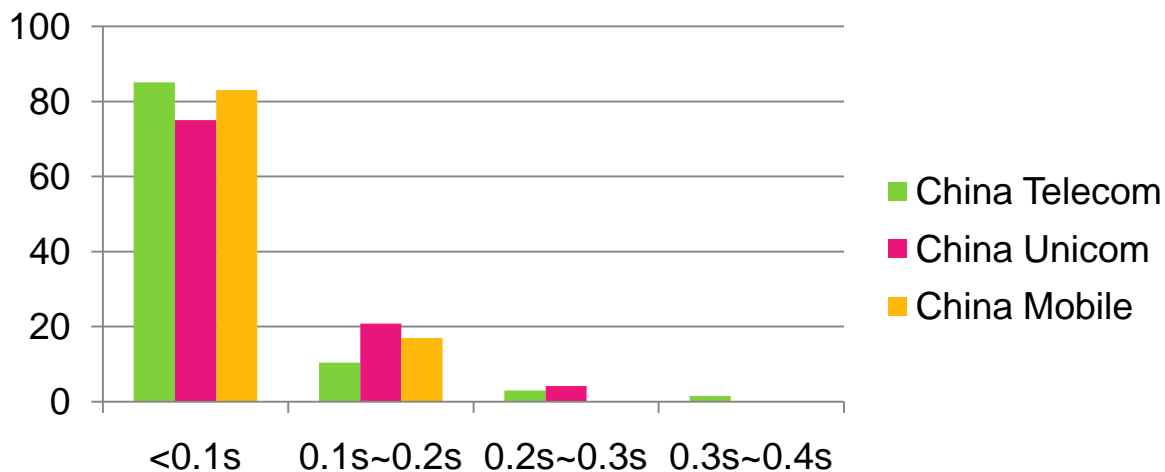
➤ Redundancy

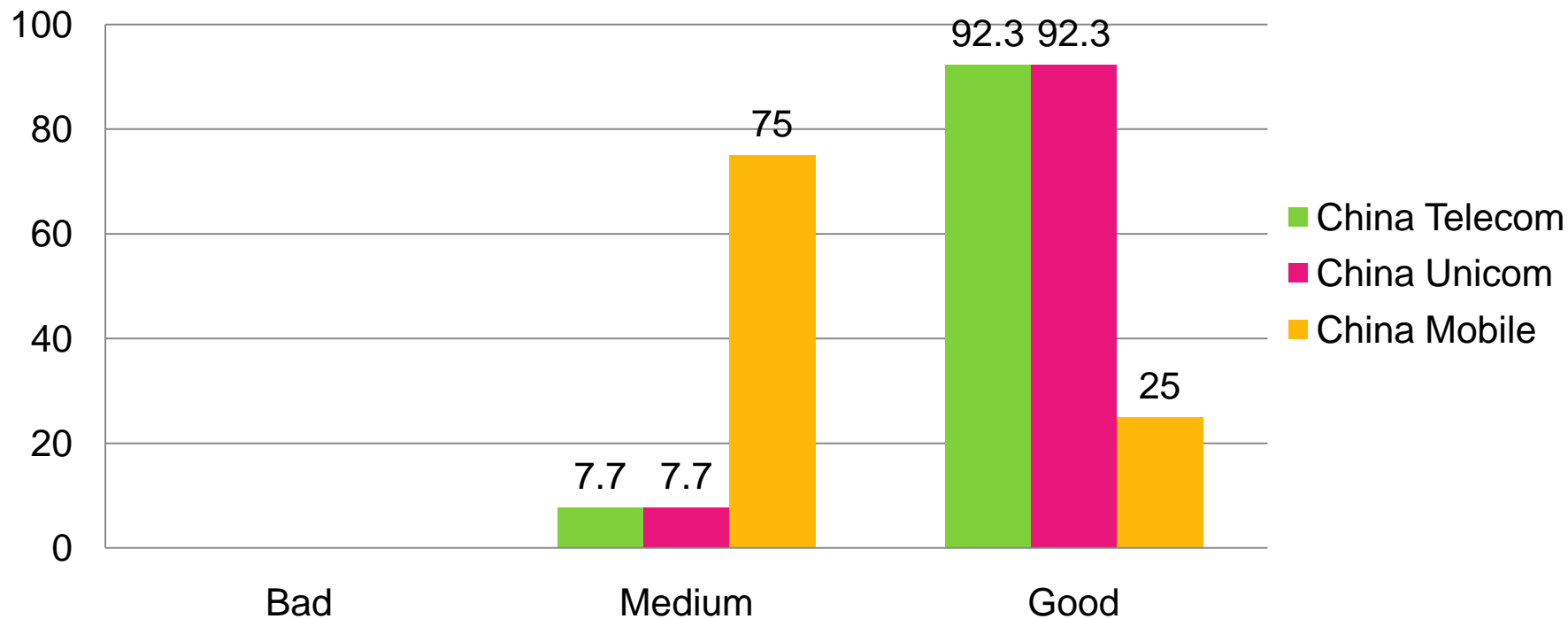
- 92.1% are clustered



➤ Response Latency

- mostly within 100ms





- Most of recursive DNS in China are configured properly, while others are not.
- Linux and BIND are the favorite OS and DNS software.
- A large portion of BIND are outdated.
- DNSSEC validation is currently not supported.
- EDNS0 is supported, but not configured properly yet.

- More probes will be planted.
- More items will be monitored.
- More servers will be covered.
 - e.g. public recursive DNS



Thank you !