

# 2014 Root DITL Data analysis and TLD popularity analysis

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# DNS-OARC Root Datasets (1)

- "A Day in the Life of the Internet" (DITL) is a large-scale data collection project undertaken by CAIDA and DNS-OARC every year since 2006.
  - <https://www.dns-oarc.net/oarc/data/ditl>
  - 50 hours packet capture at root DNS servers and other DNS servers (48 hours are used by this analysis)
  - Source IP addresses of i.root-servers.net data are anonymized

# DNS-OARC Root Datasets (2)

Year	Start (UTC)	End	List of root servers
2006	Jan 10 0000	Jan 12 0100	c,e,f,k (4/13)
2007	Jan 09 0000	Jan 11 0000	c,f,k,m (4/13)
2008	Mar 18 0000	Mar 20 0000	a,c,e,f,h,k,l,m (8/13)
2009	Mar 30 0000	Apr 02 0000	a,c,e,f,h,k,l,m (8/13), 72 hours
2010	Apr 14 0000	Apr 16 0000	a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m (12/13)
2011	Apr 12 1200	Apr 14 1200	a,c,d,e,f,h,j,k,l,m (10/13)
2012	Apr 17 1200	Apr 19 1200	a,c,e,f,h,j,k,l,m (9/13)
2013	May28 1200	May30 1200	a,c,d,e,f,h,j,k,l,m (10/13)
2014	Apr 15 1200	Apr 17 1200	a,c,e,f,h,j,k,m (8/13)

# Differences between 2013 and 2014

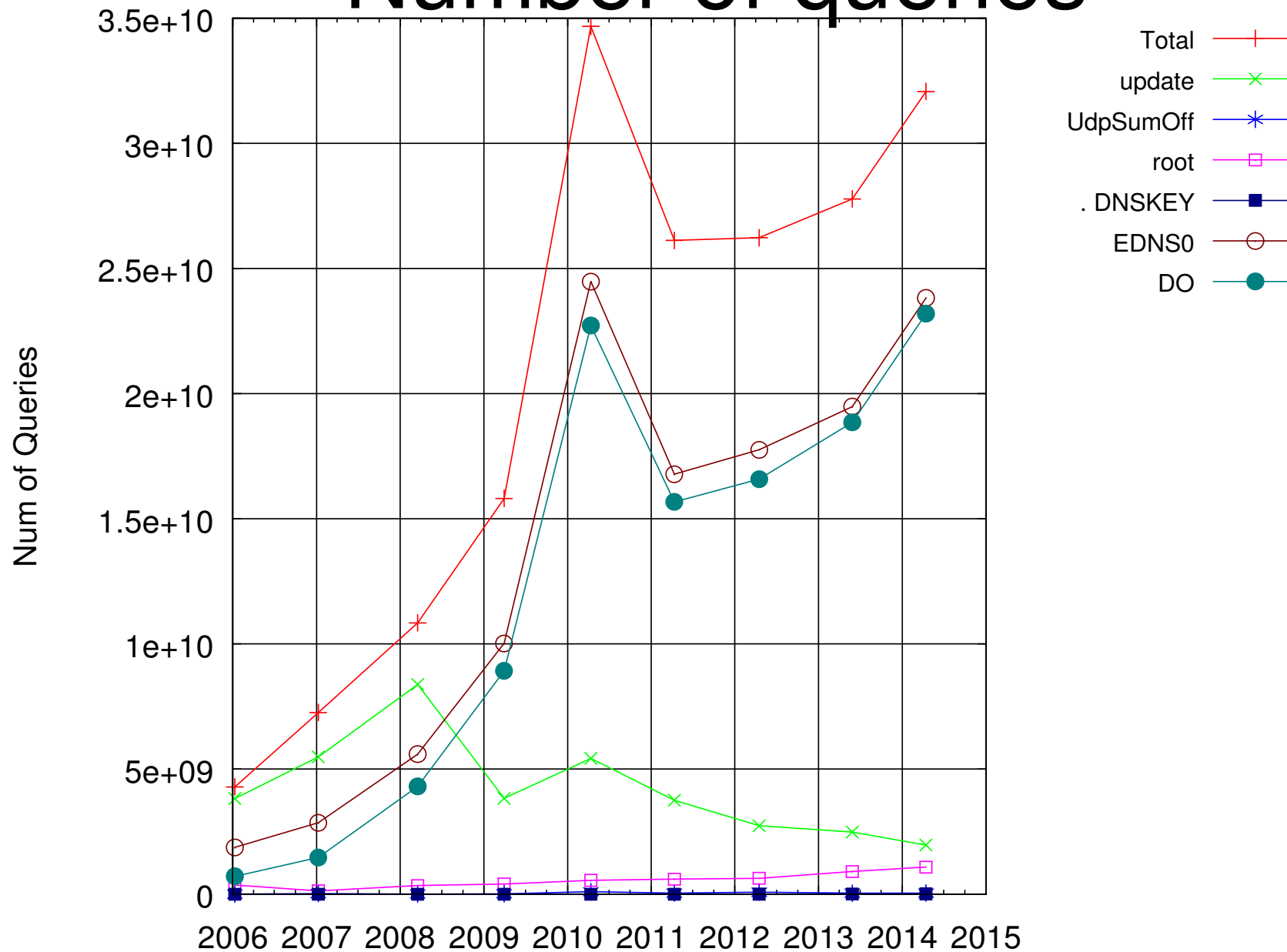
## 48 hours data

Year	2013		2014	
Root servers	a,c,d,e,f,h,j,k,l,m (10/13)		a,c,e,f,h,j,k,m (8/13)	
	IP addresses	Number of Queries	IP addresses	Number of Queries
Total	8,547,065	2.78E+10	10,087,711	3.21E+10
RD0	6,081,035 71.15%	2.58E+10 92.79%	6,397,890 63.42%	2.99E+10 93.14%
EDNS0	3,572,804 41.80%	1.95E+10 70.17%	4,054,627 40.19%	2.38E+10 74.28%
DO=1	3,283,728 38.42%	1.89E+10 67.90%	3,751,076 37.18%	2.32E+10 72.32%
Update	228,633 2.67%	7.05E+07 0.25%	237,136 2.35%	1.26E+08 0.39%
Update Only	179,874 2.10%	3.99E+07 0.14%	182,447 1.81%	6.91E+05 0.22%
Non-exist	2,619,836 30.65%	1.17E+10 42.27%	2,563,956 25.42%	1.66E+10 51.90%
Exist	8,142,126 95.26%	1.52E+10 54.68%	9,575,391 94.92%	1.42E+10 44.32%
. NS	2,082,649 24.37%	6.47E+08 2.33%	2,220,978 22.02%	8.38E+08 2.61%
. Only	105,784 1.24%	6.25E+07 0.23%	200,267 1.99%	6.21E+07 0.19%
. DNSKEY	269,390 3.15%	8.50E+06 0.03%	521,733 5.17%	1.34E+07 0.04%

# Differences between 2013 and 2014 48 hours data

Year	2013				2014			
Root servers	a,c,d,e,f,h,j,k,l,m (10/13)				a,c,e,f,h,j,k,m (8/13)			
	IP addresses		Number of Queries		IP addresses		Number of Queries	
Total	8,547,065		2.78E+10		10,087,711		3.21E+10	
RD0	2014 data derived from smaller number of roots (10 to 8)							93.14%
EDNS0	However, both number of IP addresses and queries increased							74.28%
DO=1	18% and 15%							72.32%
Update	228,633	2.67%	7.05E+07	0.25%	237,136	2.35%	1.26E+08	0.39%
Update Only	179,874	2.10%	3.99E+07	0.14%	182,447	1.81%	6.91E+05	0.22%
Non-exist	2,619,836	30.65%	1.17E+10	42.27%	2,563,956	25.42%	1.66E+10	51.90%
Exist	8,142,126	95.26%	1.52E+10	54.68%	9,575,391	94.92%	1.42E+10	44.32%
. NS	Increase of Non-existent TLD queries: 42.27% to 51.90%, 11.7B to 16.6B							%
. Only	However , number of IP addresses that send non-existent TLD queries							%
. DNSKEY	decreased a little							%
	Decrease of existent TLD queries: 54.68% to 44.32%, 15.2B to 14.2B							

# Number of queries

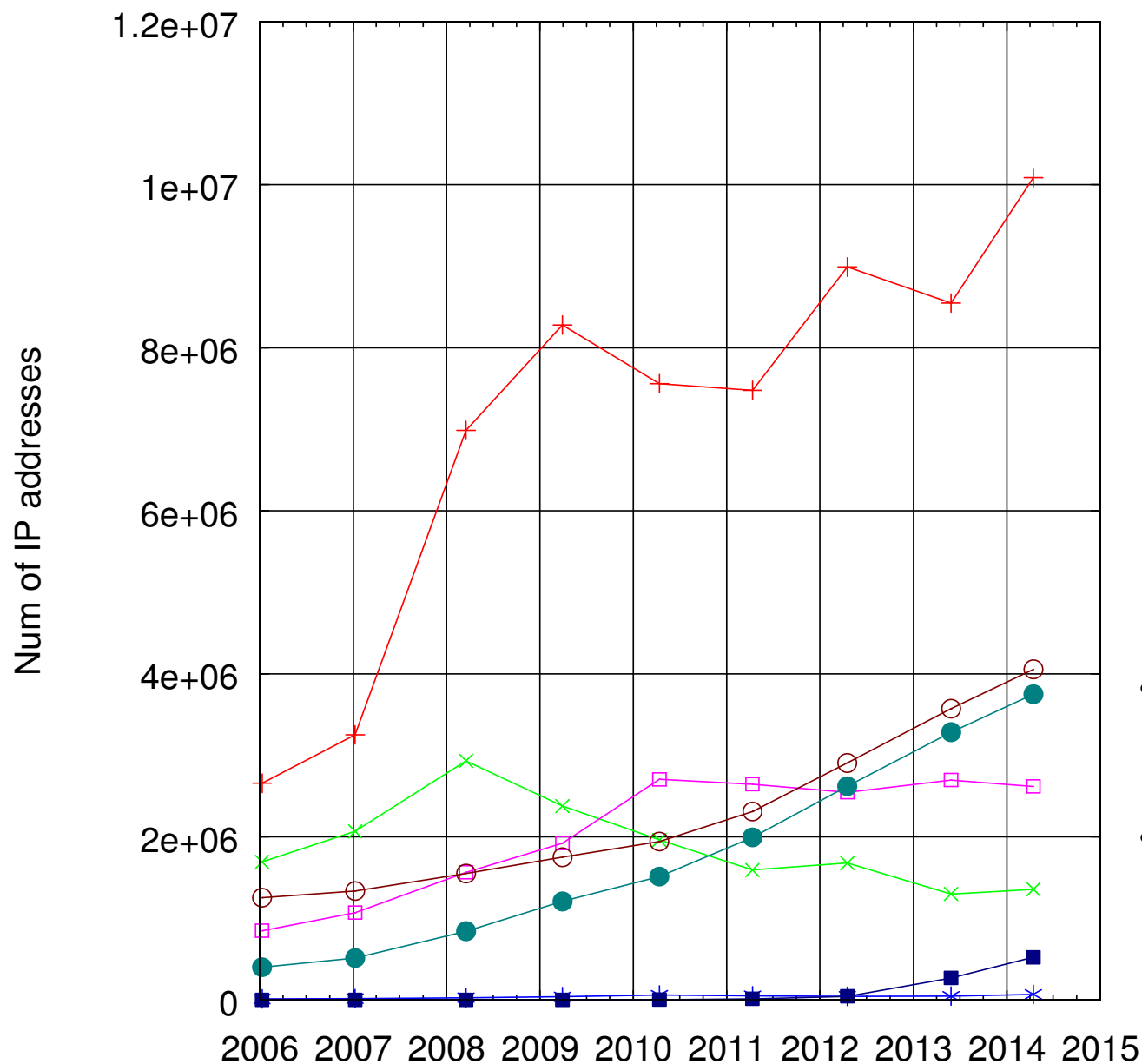


# Number of IP addresses seen at root 48h

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Data from	10 root	9 root	10 root	8 root
Total	7,591,031	8,989,786	8,547,065	10,087,711
RD0	5,846,612 77.0%	5,859,493 65.2%	6,081,035 71.1%	6,397,890 63.4%
EDNS0	2,340,543 30.8%	2,906,287 32.3%	3,572,804 41.8%	4,054,627 40.2%
DO=1	2,018,839 26.6%	2,621,660 29.2%	3,283,728 38.4%	3,751,076 37.2%
Update	105,131 1.4%	138,778 1.5%	228,633 2.7%	237,136 2.4%
Update Only	71,972 0.9%	99,902 1.1%	179,874 2.1%	182,447 1.8%
Non-exist	2,606,340 34.3%	2,641,072 29.4%	2,619,836 30.7%	2,563,956 25.4%
Exist	7,361,794 97.0%	8,697,606 96.7%	8,142,126 95.3%	9,575,391 94.9%
. NS	1,940,015 25.6%	1,871,995 20.8%	2,082,649 24.4%	2,220,978 22.0%
. Only	26,877 0.4%	36,920 0.4%	105,784 1.2%	200,267 2.0%
. DNSKEY (RD0)	14,092 0.2%	43,782 0.5%	269,390 3.2%	521,733 5.2%
. DNSKEY . Only	571 0.0%	2,828 0.0%	64,612 0.8%	146,752 1.5%

- EDNS0 and DO support is spreading gradually
  - (ratio decreased, number increased in 2014)
- Probable DNSSEC validators are still increasing (0.2% to 5.2%, 14,092 to 521,733)
- Some of them send “.” queries only 571 to 146,752  
(RFC 5011 test ? Configuration only?)

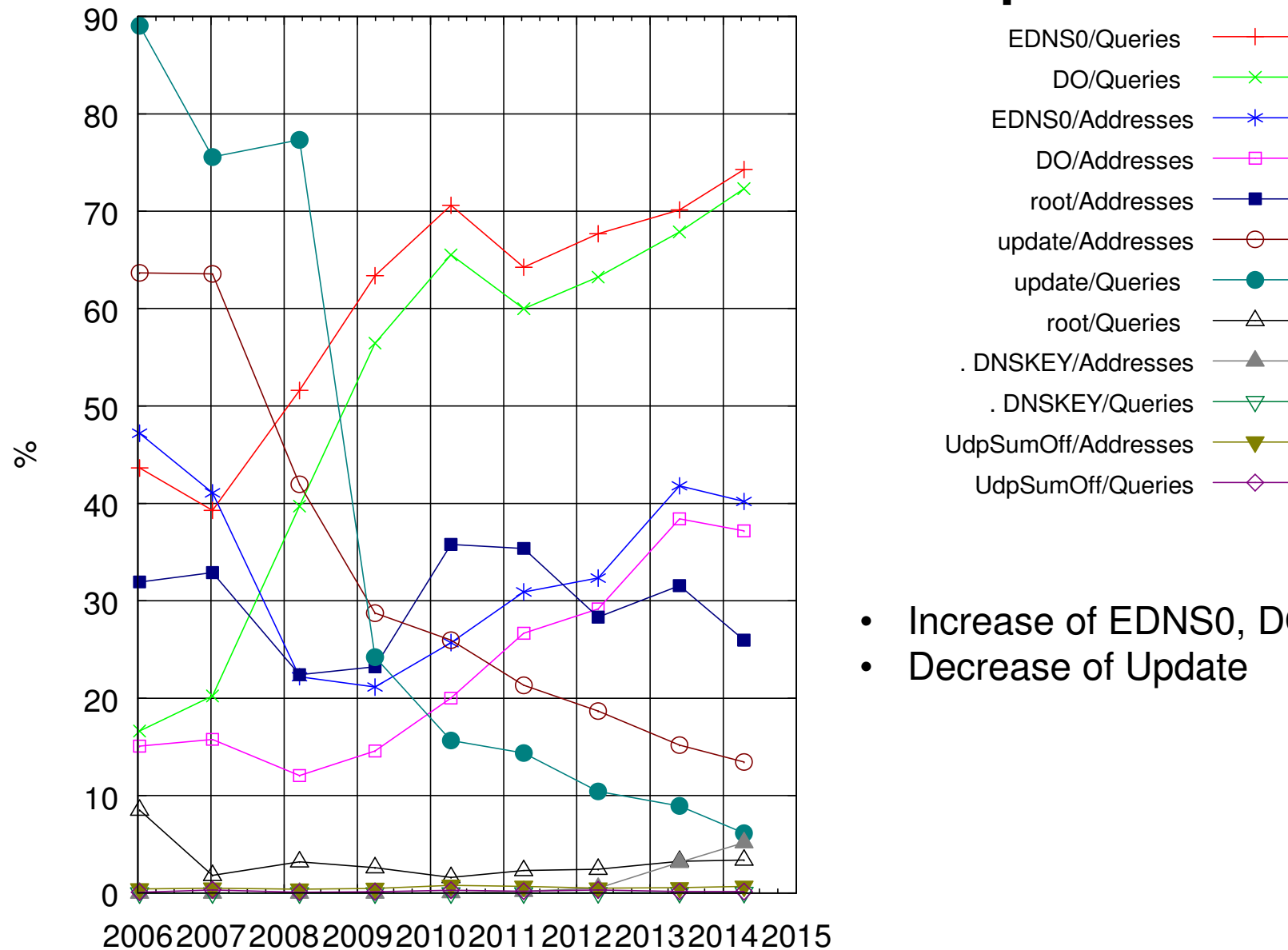
# Number of IP addresses



- Increase of IP addresses seen at root
- Increase of EDNS0, DO support, probable DNSSEC validators

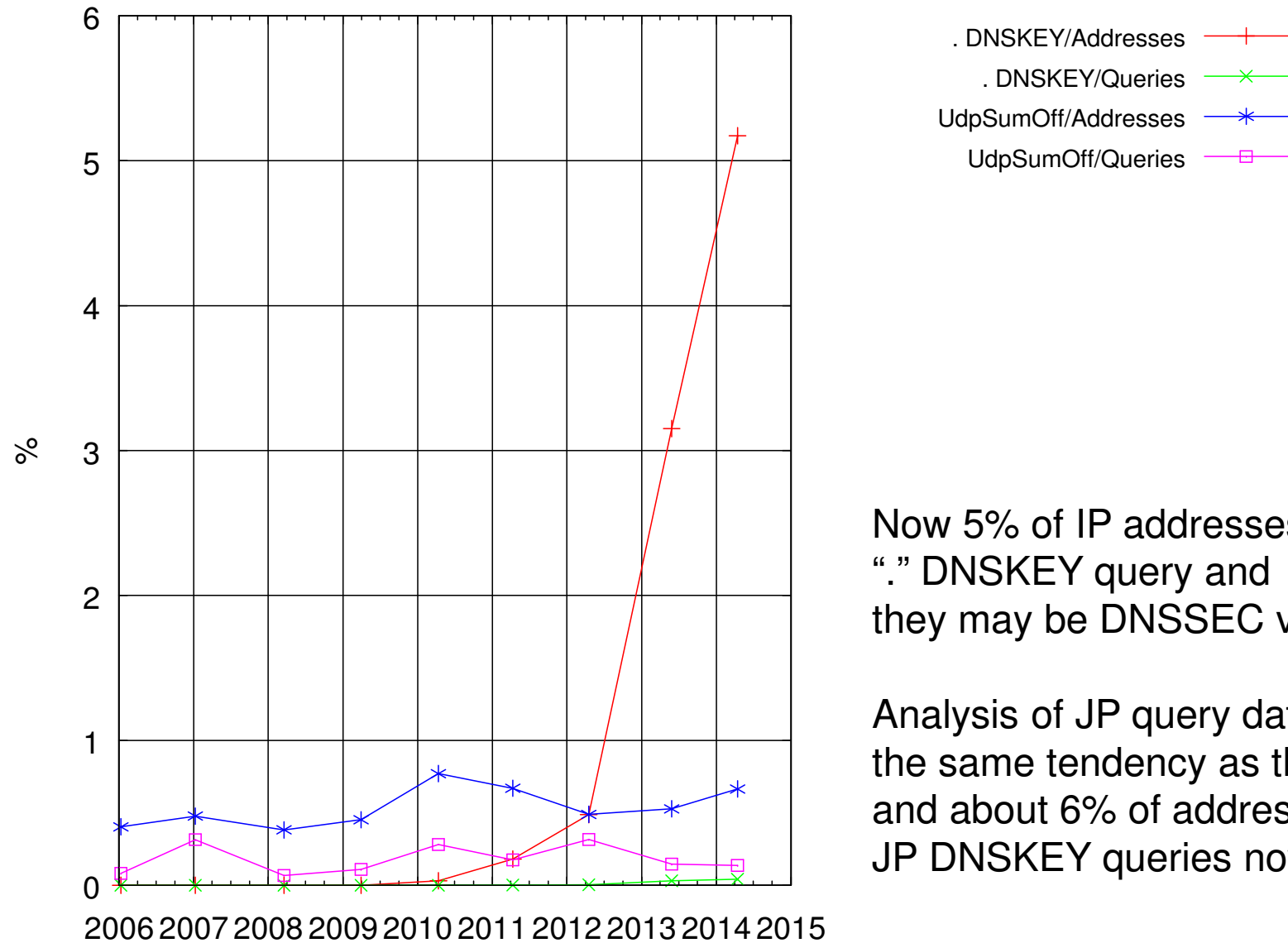


# Ratio of addresses/queries



- Increase of EDNS0, DO support
- Decrease of Update

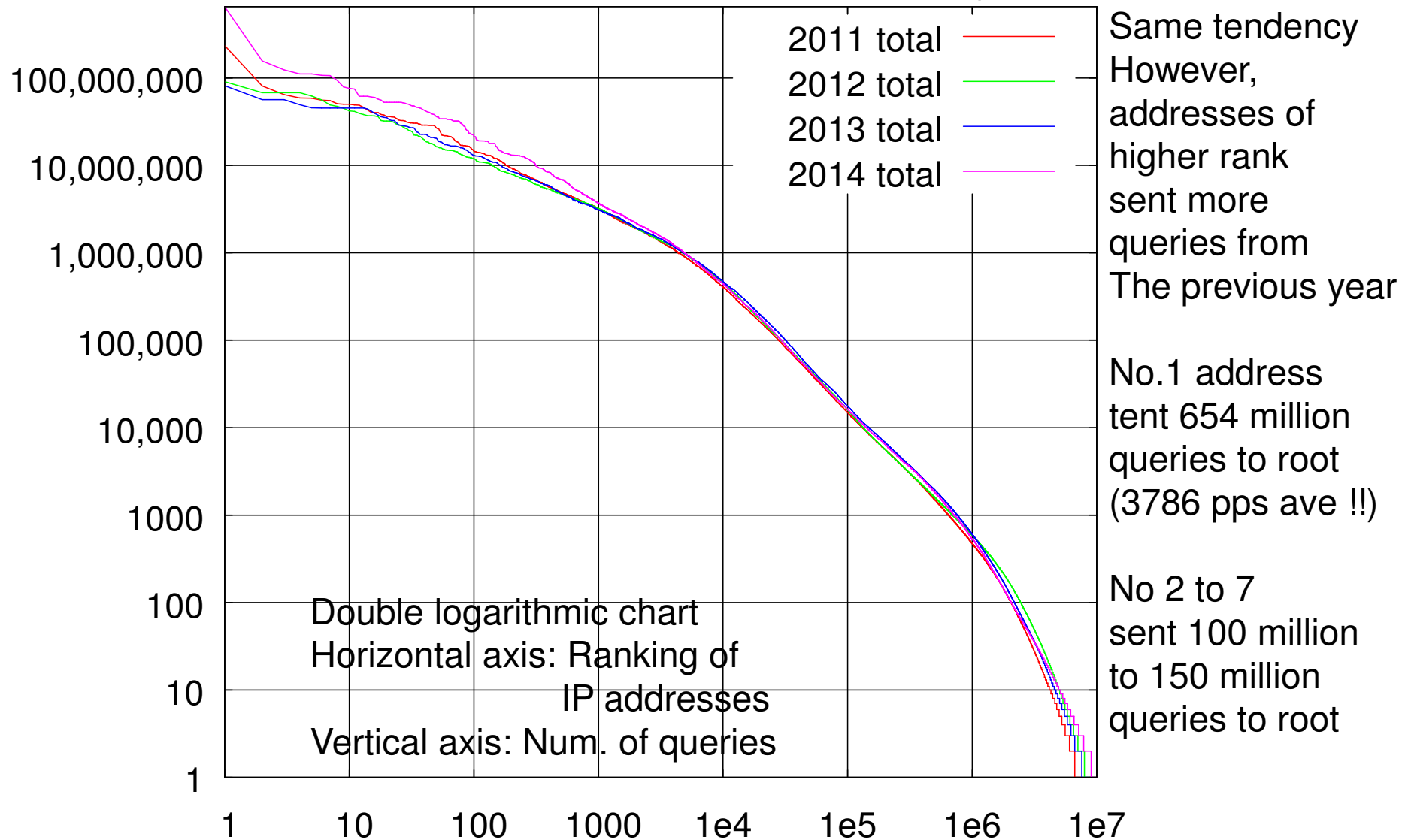
# Ratio of addresses/queries (2)



Now 5% of IP addresses send  
“.” DNSKEY query and  
they may be DNSSEC validators

Analysis of JP query data shows  
the same tendency as this (Root),  
and about 6% of addresses send  
JP DNSKEY queries now.

# Number of queries sent from each address at root, 48 hours (recent 4 years)



# Result of 2014 DITL data analysis

- Both number of IP addresses and queries increased (18% and 15) in spite of data source root servers decreased (10 to 8)
- Number of IP addresses which support EDNS0 and DNSSEC increased (about 500,000), however ratio decreased a little
- Number of probable DNSSEC validators is still increasing and now 5% of IP addresses may be DNSSEC validators
- There is a strange IP address which sent over 600,000,000 queries within 48 hours

# TLD popularity analysis

# TLD popularity ?

- Each query to root contains TLD name
- Assumption
  - If an end user access to a website in a TLD, a full-resolver send queries which contain the TLD to Root
- Method
  - For each IP address, extract TLDs from queries which the address sent to root
    - It is recorded in tldbitmap
  - For each TLD, count number of IP addresses which sent the TLD queries

# TLD list

- Delegated TLDs from root zone
  - Delegated date is important to classify TLD existence (in previous analysis)
- Some popular non-existent TLDs
  - bind (version.bind)
  - server (id.server)
  - local
  - localhost localdomain loghost localnet internal
  - i2p exit zkey gnu onion bit
    - from draft-grothoff-iesg-special-use-p2p-names
  - home belkin alt flets

# TLD ranking (query volume), 2014, 48h

rank	TLD	Num of queries	Ratio of queries	Num of IP addr	Ratio of IP addr
1	com	6.3E+09	19.6%	7,707,003	76.4%
2	net	2.92E+09	9.1%	4,714,908	46.7%
3	local	1.84E+09	5.7%	958,831	9.5%
4	home	7.67E+08	2.4%	258,256	2.6%
5	org	5.75E+08	1.8%	3,602,061	35.7%
6	cn	5.09E+08	1.6%	1,765,917	17.5%
7	arpa	4.96E+08	1.5%	2,239,253	22.2%
8	internal	4.26E+08	1.3%	95,269	0.9%
9	localdomain	3.97E+08	1.2%	228,244	2.3%
10	localhost	3.18E+08	1.0%	85,721	0.8%
11	ru	2.36E+08	0.7%	1,593,528	15.8%
12	belkin	1.95E+08	0.6%	105,200	1.0%
13	uk	1.86E+08	0.6%	2,366,576	23.5%
14	de	1.75E+08	0.5%	2,230,824	22.1%
15	info	1.39E+08	0.4%	2,261,243	22.4%
16	jp	1.38E+08	0.4%	1,437,134	14.2%



# TLD ranking (query volume), 2014, 48h

rank	TLD	Num of queries	Ratio of queries	Num of IP addrs	Ratio of IP addrs
1	com	6.3E+09	19.6%	7,707,003	76.4%
2	net	2.92E+09	9.1%	4,714,908	46.7%
3	local	1.84E+09	5.7%	958,831	9.5%
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5	org	5.75E+08	1.8%	3,602,061	35.7%
6	cn	5.09E+08	1.6%	1,765,917	17.5%
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11	ru	2.36E+08	0.7%	1,593,528	15.8%
12	belkin	1.95E+08	0.6%	105,200	1.0%
	com, net are very popular (28.7%)				5%
	Root servers receives many non delegated popular TLD queries				1%
	Their query volumes are higher than delegated TLDs (because of TTL)				4%
	local is leaking well				2%

# TLD ranking (IP addrs), 2014, 48h

rank	TLD	Num of IP addrs	Ratio of addrs	Ratio of Queries
1	com	7,707,003	76.4%	19.6%
2	net	4,714,908	46.7%	9.1%
3	org	3,602,061	35.7%	1.8%
4	uk	2,366,576	23.5%	0.6%
5	info	2,261,243	22.4%	0.4%
6	arpa	2,239,253	22.2%	1.5%
7	de	2,230,824	22.1%	0.5%
8	cn	1,765,917	17.5%	1.6%
9	ru	1,593,528	15.8%	0.7%
10	fr	1,542,618	15.3%	0.2%
11	biz	1,520,356	15.1%	0.2%
12	eu	1,453,687	14.4%	0.2%
13	jp	1,437,134	14.2%	0.4%
14	nl	1,414,254	14.0%	0.2%
15	us	1,394,847	13.8%	0.2%

# TLD ranking (IP addrs), 2014, 48h

rank	TLD	Num of IP addrs	Ratio of addrs	Ratio of Queries
				.6%
				.1%
				.8%
				.6%
				.4%
				.5%
				.5%
				.6%
				.7%
				.2%
				.2%
				.2%
13	jp	1,437,134	14.2%	0.4%
14	nl	1,414,254	14.0%	0.2%
15	us	1,394,847	13.8%	0.2%

## Comparison with JP data

- JPRS collects packet captures of all JP DNS servers, around the same timing as DNS-OARC DITL 2014
- There were **2,129,261** IP addresses that sent \*.JP queries to JP DNS servers, at the same timing of 2014 DITL
- Root data shows that there were 1,437,134 IP addresses which interested JP
- They are almost the same value because the DITL dataset does not cover all root DNS servers (8 of 13)

# TLD ranking (IP addrs), 2014, 48h

- No 1 to 120
  - 1 to 10: com net org uk info arpa de cn ru fr
  - 11 to 20: biz eu jp nl us tv it co br au
  - 21 to 30: se ca edu in me pl kr es gov fi
  - 31 to 40: at ch cz mx be local io tw dk ar
  - 41 to 50: tr hk cc ua no ro sg za nz gr
  - 51 to 60: ly il ms id my pt vn la ie ws
  - 61 to 70: hu sk cl fm mobi lt th to bg li
  - 71 to 80: st is gl am by ae lv pe ph kz
  - 81 to 90: hr ee su lu mil si rs name asia
  - 91 to 100: pk ir nu im uy pro sa tk do ma pw
  - 101 to 110: int ve bz md ec cr gs sh tn re
  - 111 to 120: ag home so lk ad az travel tl bo jobs

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# Query source address analysis

- Used maxmind GeoLite Country database
  - Added some rule (using whois, traceroute)
- We can analyze TLD popularity by each county

# Query distribution by countries JPRS JAPAN REGISTRY SERVICES

rank	Country	Number of IP addr	Ratio of IP address	Number of Queries	Ratio of Queries
1	CN	2,597,365	25.7%	1.64E+09	23.5%
2	US	1,772,034	17.6%	9.98E+08	14.3%
3	DE	813,470	8.1%	5.97E+08	8.6%
4	FR	394,450	3.9%	3.05E+08	4.4%
5	GB	292,809	2.9%	1.71E+08	2.5%
6	RU	291,891	2.9%	2.54E+08	3.6%
7	BR	271,171	2.7%	1.48E+08	2.1%
8	JP	235,017	2.3%	1.69E+08	2.4%
9	IT	215,775	2.1%	1.27E+08	1.8%
10	CA	210,507	2.1%	1.14E+08	1.6%
11	IN	188,107	1.9%	1.09E+08	1.6%
12	AU	172,849	1.7%	7.48E+07	1.1%

# Two ideas of TLD usage ratio

Note: this analysis is experimental  
because cache removes real usage

1. Ratio of IP addresses which interests TLD
  - Normalized (total 100%) number of IP addresses that interest TLD
  - Density of each address is not the same
  - $S1(TLD) = \frac{NumberOfIPaddresses(TLD)}{\sum_{all\ TLDs} NumberOfIPaddress(TLD)}$
2. Sum of usage share of each IP addresses
  - Assumption: Density of each address is the same
  - If an address sends multiple (n) TLD queries, the AddressShare(addr, TLD) becomes 1/n.
  - $S2(TLD) = \frac{\sum_{All\_IP\_addresses} AddressShare(addr, TLD)}{Number\_of\_IP\_addresses}$
  - It becomes large if an address sends a TLD query only

# TLD usage (seen at root, 2014) JPRS JAPAN REGISTRY SERVICES

rank	TLD	Number of IP addrs	Ratio of IP addrs	S1: TLD Interests	S2: Usage ratio
1	com	7,707,003	76.4%	6.4%	39.8%
2	net	4,714,908	46.7%	3.9%	11.8%
3	org	3,602,061	35.7%	3.0%	5.6%
4	uk	2,366,576	23.5%	2.0%	2.1%
5	info	2,261,243	22.4%	1.9%	1.9%
6	arpa	2,239,253	22.2%	1.9%	3.7%
7	de	2,230,824	22.1%	1.9%	2.3%
8	cn	1,765,917	17.5%	1.5%	1.9%
9	ru	1,593,528	15.8%	1.3%	1.2%
10	fr	1,542,618	15.3%	1.3%	0.9%
11	biz	1,520,356	15.1%	1.3%	1.0%
12	eu	1,453,687	14.4%	1.2%	0.7%
13	jp	1,437,134	14.2%	1.2%	0.9%
14	nl	1,414,254	14.0%	1.2%	0.7%



# TLD usage in Japan (2014)

All IP addresses(10,087,711)				IP addresses in Japan(235,017)			
Rank	TLD	S1:TLD Interest	S2: Usage ratio	Rank	TLD	S1: TLD Interest	S2: Usage ratio
1	com	6.4%	39.8%	1	com	4.3%	19.4%
2	net	3.9%	11.8%	2	net	3.9%	12.4%
3	org	3.0%	5.6%	3	jp	3.5%	11.6%
4	uk	2.0%	2.1%	4	org	3.0%	6.6%
5	info	1.9%	1.9%	5	info	2.3%	3.4%
6	arpa	1.9%	3.7%	6	uk	2.1%	2.9%
7	de	1.9%	2.3%	7	arpa	2.0%	4.7%
8	cn	1.5%	1.9%	8	cn	1.9%	2.2%
9	ru	1.3%	1.2%	9	de	1.6%	1.6%
10	fr	1.3%	0.9%	10	fr	1.3%	1.2%
11	biz	1.3%	1.0%	11	biz	1.3%	1.1%
12	eu	1.2%	0.7%	12	br	1.3%	1.1%
13	jp	1.2%	0.9%	13	kr	1.2%	0.8%
14	nl	1.2%	0.7%	14	ru	1.2%	0.8%
15	us	1.2%	0.7%	15	nl	1.1%	0.7%

# TLD usage in each country (1)

IP addresses in <b>CN</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	42.59	89.21
<b>2</b>	<b>cn</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>3.10</b>
3	net	3.89	2.31
4	org	2.19	0.82

IP addresses in <b>US</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	3.95	21.06
2	net	3.78	20.78
3	org	2.73	7.35
4	uk	1.95	2.87
5	arpa	1.85	5.19

IP addresses in <b>DE</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	5.80	22.32
2	net	4.81	13.92
<b>3</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>9.38</b>
4	org	3.69	7.27

IP addresses in <b>FR</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	5.21	17.32
2	net	4.91	12.88
3	org	3.54	6.99
<b>4</b>	<b>fr</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>6.40</b>

# TLD usage in each country (2)

IP addresses in <b>RU</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	3.38	16.35
2	net	2.97	10.89
<b>3</b>	<b>ru</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>11.01</b>
4	org	2.32	5.95

IP addresses in <b>GB</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	4.74	21.94
2	net	4.24	17.85
3	org	3.06	7.35
<b>4</b>	<b>uk</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>7.73</b>

IP addresses in <b>BR</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	4.10	17.46
2	net	3.60	12.19
<b>3</b>	<b>br</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>8.57</b>
4	org	2.91	6.77

IP addresses in <b>IT</b>			
Rank	TLD	S1 %	S2 %
1	com	5.09	22.29
2	net	4.22	12.83
3	org	3.37	7.34
<b>4</b>	<b>it</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>8.58</b>

# Result of TLD popularity

- Very popular gTLDs are com, net, org, arpa, info
- uk, cn, de, ru are very popular ccTLDs
- JP TLD is very popular in Japan
  - However, com, net are more popular than jp
- ccTLD is very popular in many countries except US
  - The order of other TLDs is similar to all IP address data
- These results suit feelings

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# Conclusion

- Analyzed DITL 2014 data briefly
- Tried to show TLD usage seen at Root

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# Acknowledgements

- DNS-OARC as the data source of Root dataset