

How we analyze over O(100B) DNS requests a day

Marek Vavruša & Ólafur Guðmundsson



Cloudflare has tried 5 times to do DNS analytics and failed 4 times



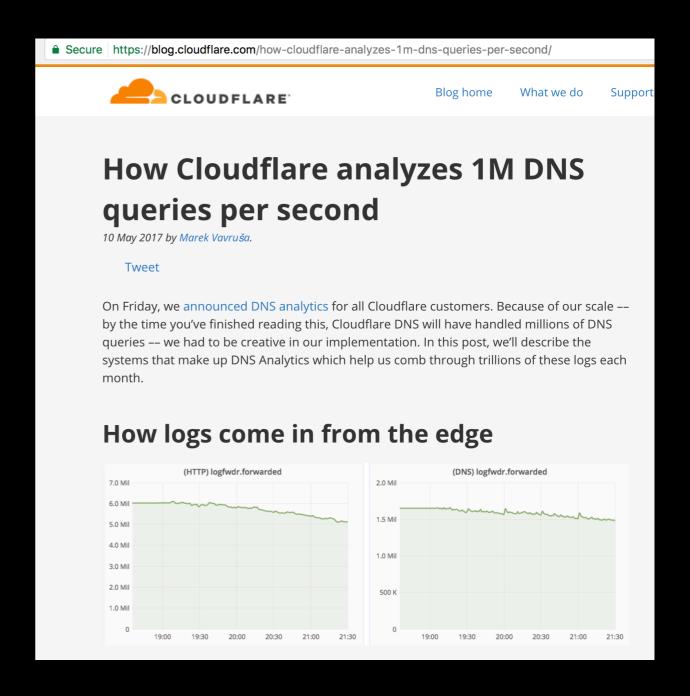
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O(M) queries/sec, O(K) metals, O(100) sites, O(10) weeks data retention

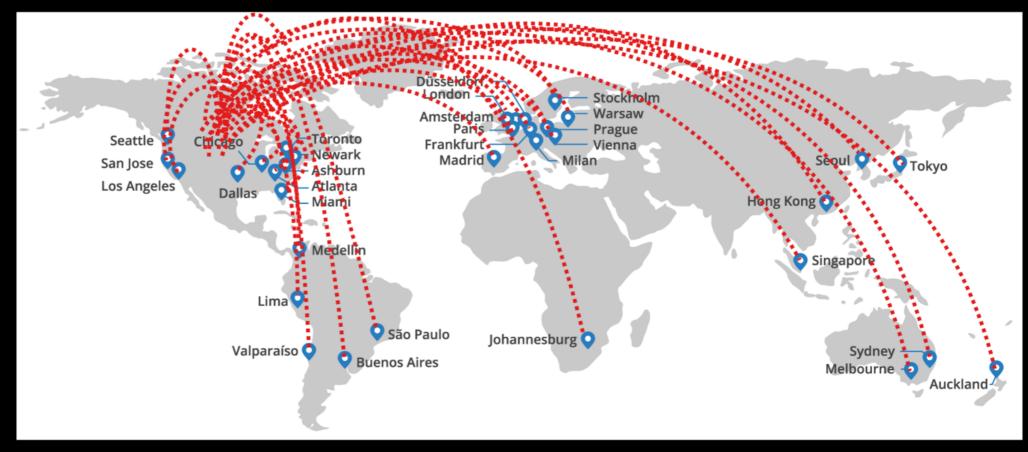


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O(10) weeks data retention







Fast lookups



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Analyze at query level



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Fast lookups
Analyze at query level
Do not make assumptions about analytics
Easy to integrate different viewing "platforms"
Must not be DNS specific





To meet all goals with prior solutions required lots of hardware



To meet all goals with prior solutions required lots of hardware

OR



To meet all goals with prior solutions required lots of hardware

OR

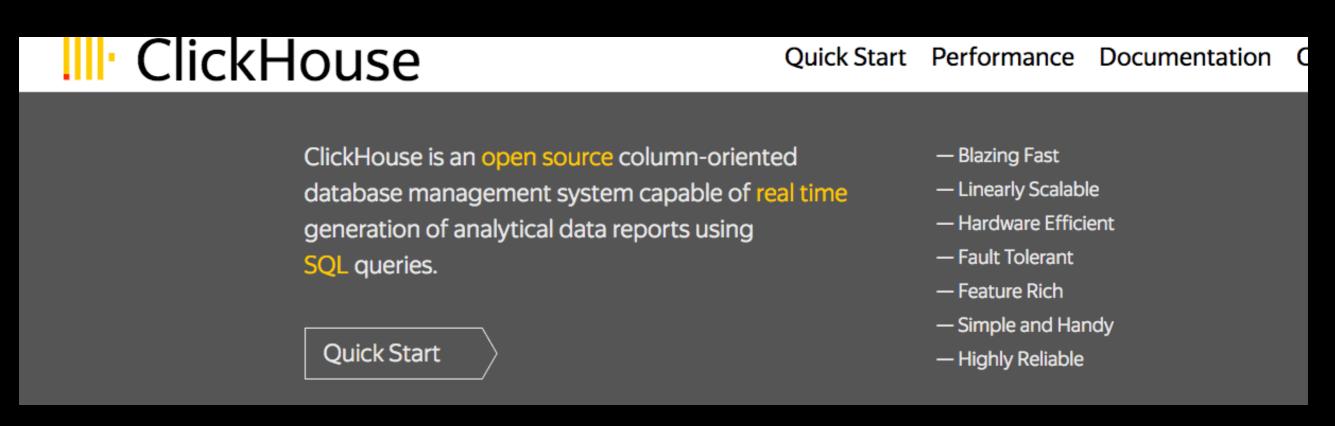
compromises on what can be queried



ClickHouse Clicked

Yandex Open Sourced in 2016

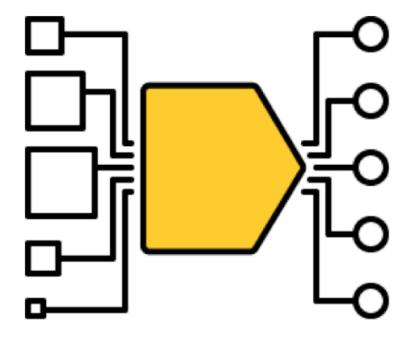
https://clickhouse.yandex/





Requirements

- > Fast. Really fast
- > Data processing in real time
- > Capable of storing petabytes of data
- > Fault-tolerance in terms of datacenters
- > Flexible query language



The main ideas behind ClickHouse

- > SQL
- Linearly scalable
- Focused on fast query execution
- > Realtime
- > Column-oriented



ClickHouse today

- Open-source, Apache 2.0
- > 100+ companies outside Yandex
- Strong community
- Active development





Community

- > 700+ people in Telegram chats, active every day
- > 102 side projects on GitHub: drivers, clients, interfaces etc.
- > Tabix: web interface over ClickHouse
- Integrations:
 Grafana
 Redash
 Apache Zeppelin
 Superset
 Power BI



Querying

- SQL dialect + extensions
- Additional features: approximate functions, URI functions and more
- Arrays, nested data types
- > Distributed out of the box
- Pluggable external key-value dictionaries

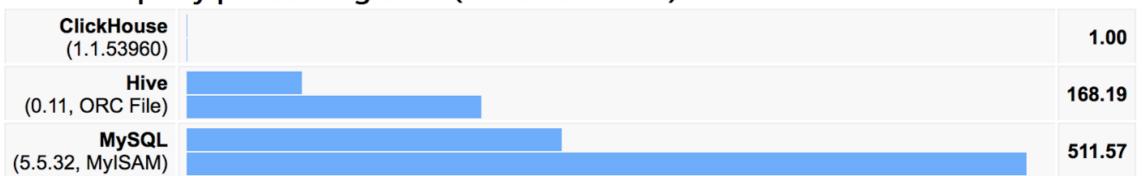


Performance

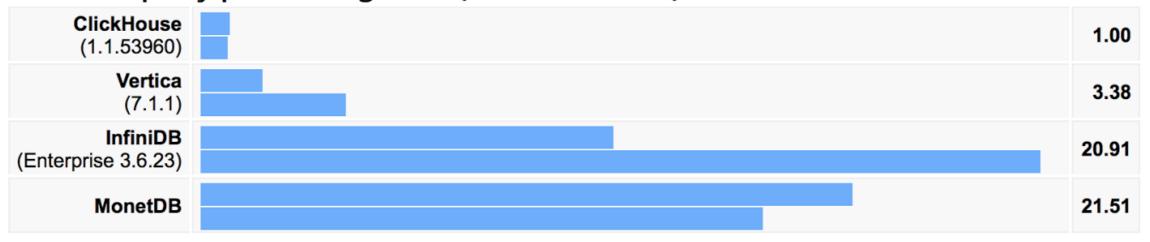
- > Sub-second query latency
- >100x faster than Hadoop,>100x faster than typical DBMS
- Up to a few billion rows/second per single node
- Up to 2 terabytes per second on clustered setup of 400 nodes



Relative query processing time (lower is better):



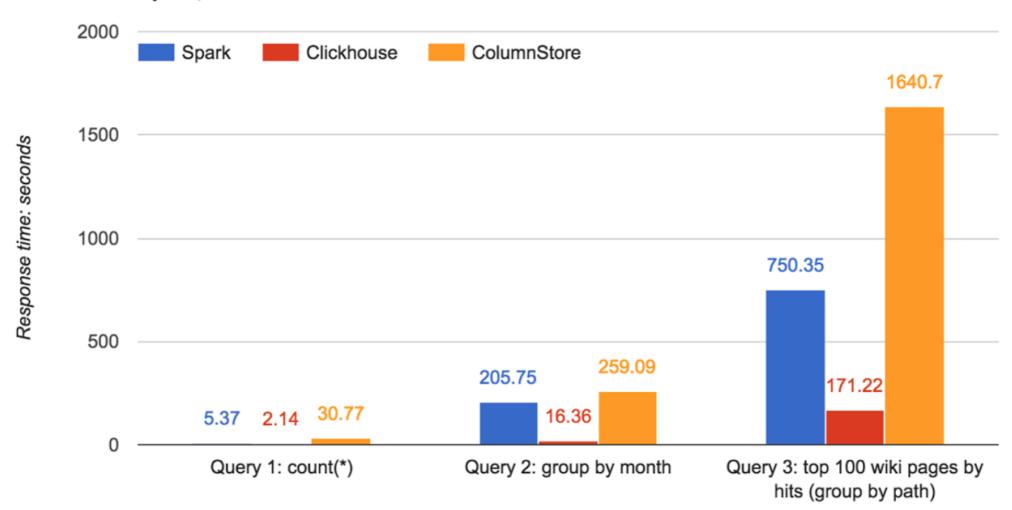
Relative query processing time (lower is better):



More info: https://clickhouse.yandex/benchmark.html

ClickHouse vs. Spark and MariaDB

Spark, Clickhouse and ColumnStore



http://bit.ly/2oINPsJ

Interfaces

- > Console client
- > HTTP
- > JDBC Driver, ODBC Driver in beta
- Clients for:

 Python, PHP, Go, Node.js
 Perl, Ruby, R, C++
 .NET, Scala, Julia





One log entry for [query[+answer]]



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Metal, Time, IP's, Ports, Transport
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Response code, size, counts, cached y/n, signed,
<special> logic, Zone information,
Special sections: DNS Firewall, CnameFlatten, etc.



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Collecting the data

Multiple DNS processes on each metal

One way to get logs: LogFwdr

One format: Cap'n'Proto

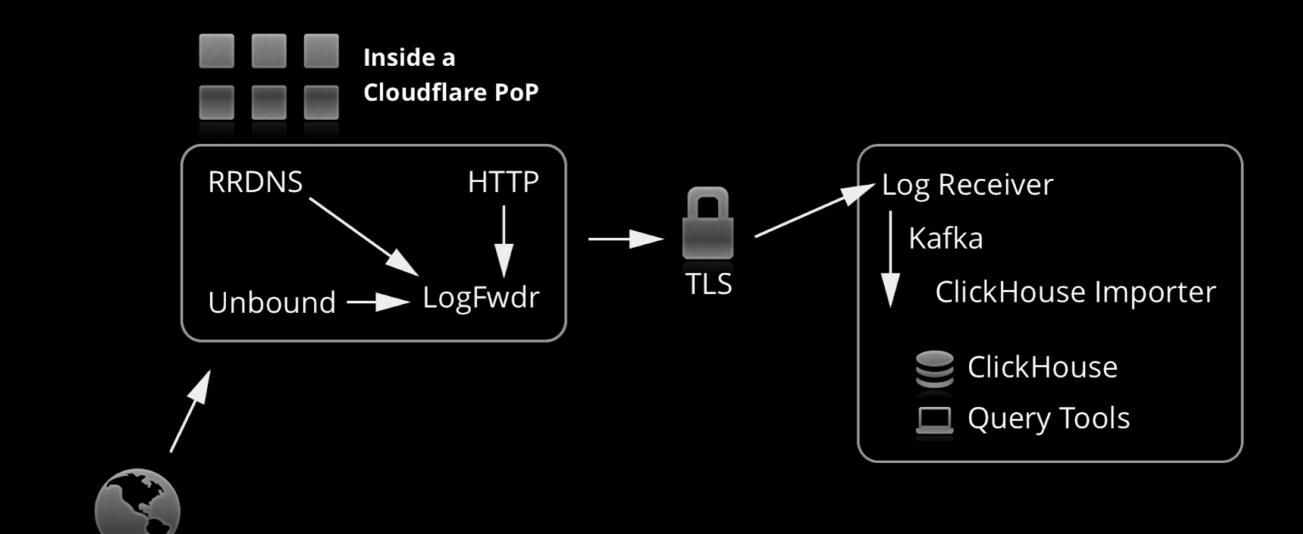
Processes write to Sockets

LogFwdr sends on;

- handles network issues



Simplified illustration





Public Internet



Read the documentation and experiment Careful choices help performance



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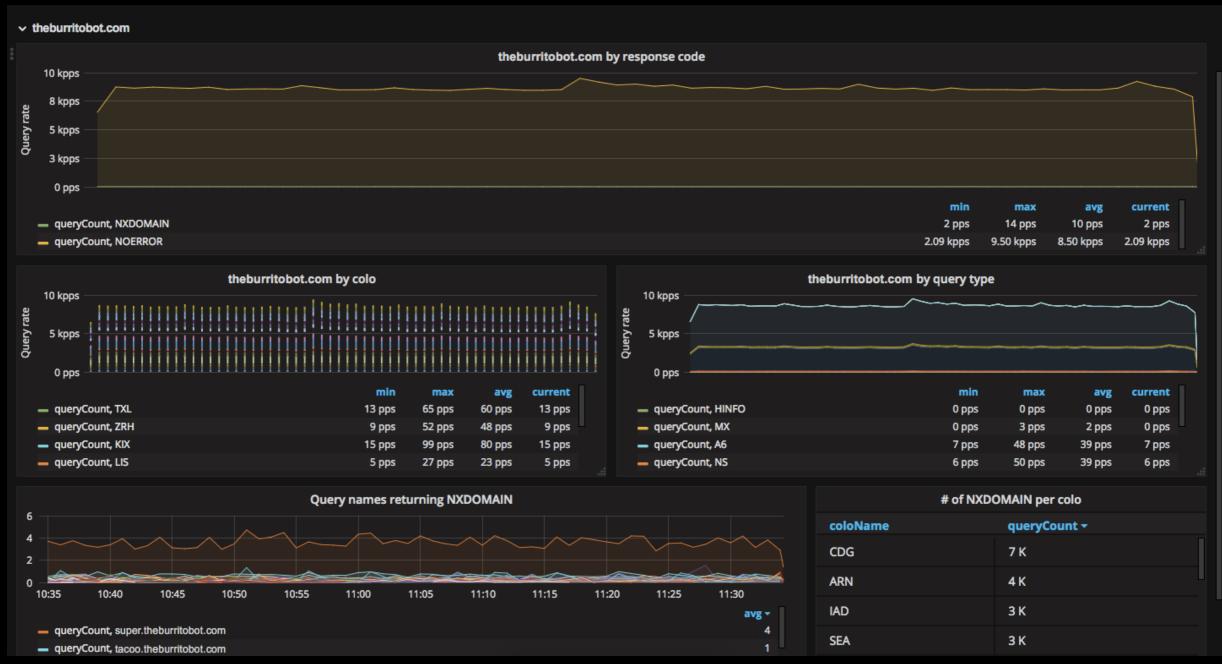
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A small program reads from Kafka and exports to ClickHouse

Kafka enables multiple consumers of data



Grafana dashboard for customers with API





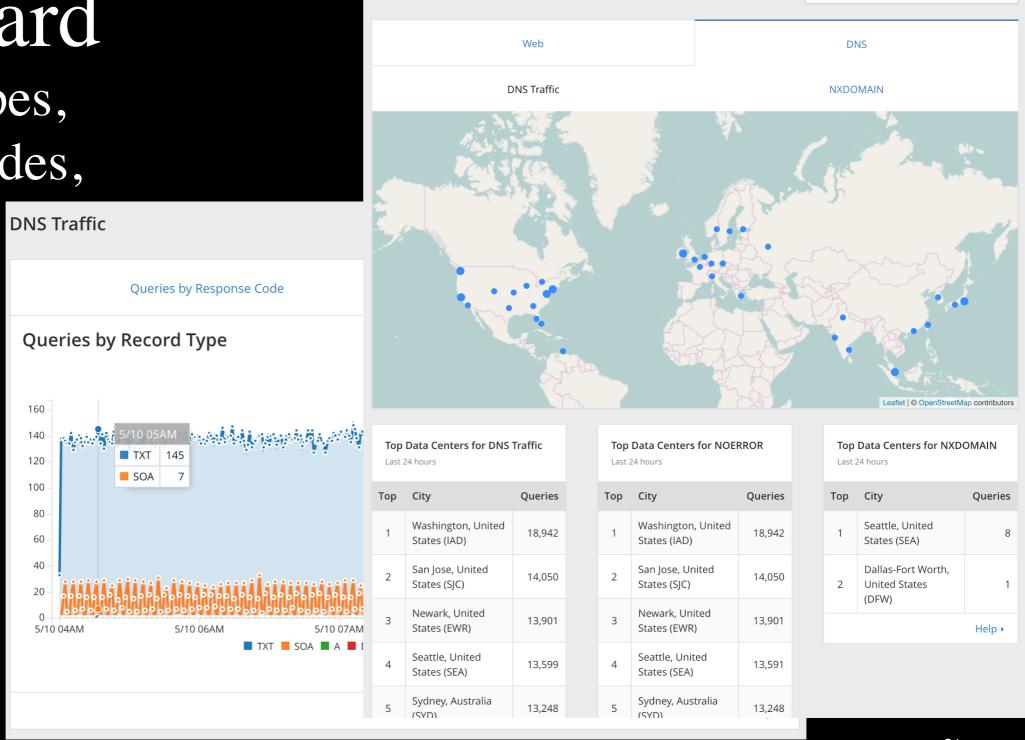
What can customers see in their

Geography

dashboard

Queries, types, response codes,

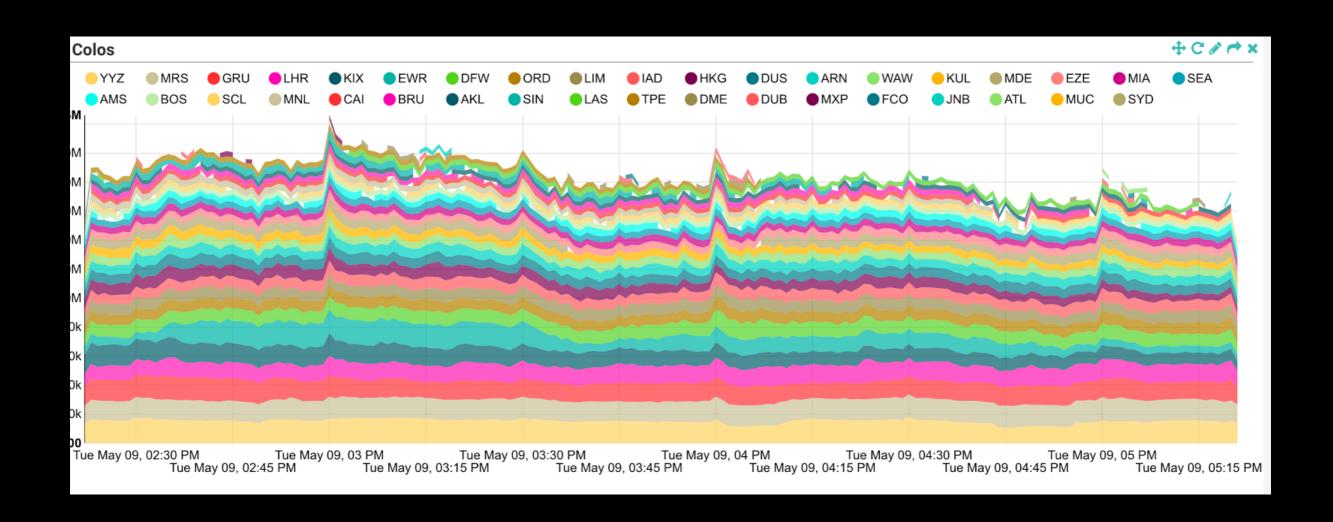
locations...





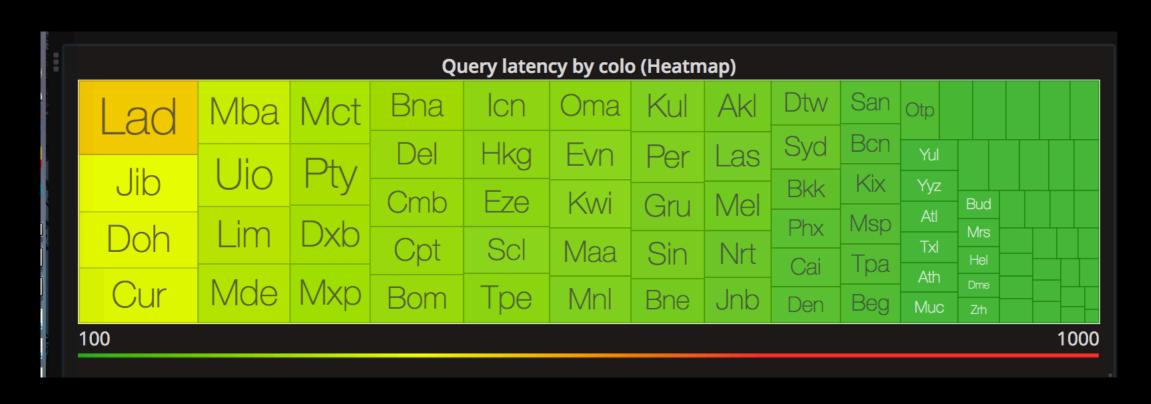
Last 24 hours

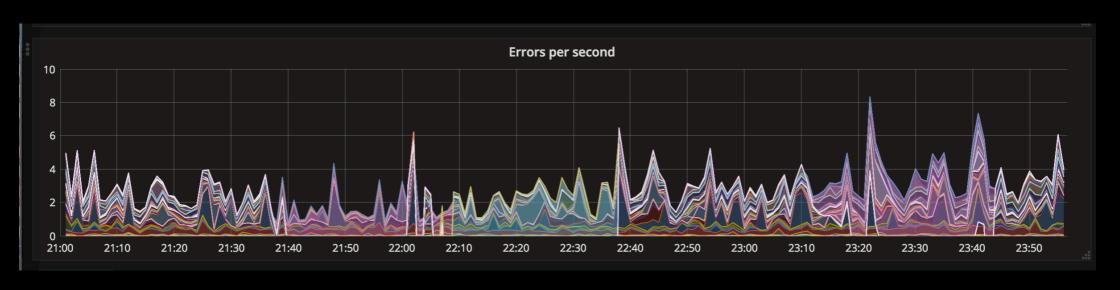
How do sites stack up Internal view (superset)





Internal views: Grafana







What has ClickHouse enabled

- Lots of new dashboards
- People from all departments dive into data to help the with "today's issue"
- Problems/questions answered







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Monitored the deployment:

With pcap's from the sflow samples sent from edges to core DDoS defense system.





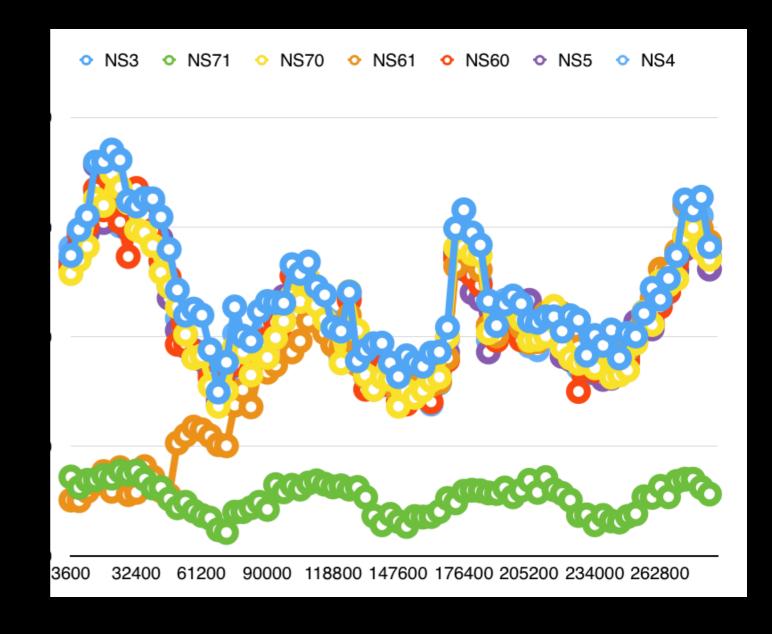
Graph shows effects

- Glue less address
- GLUE record added



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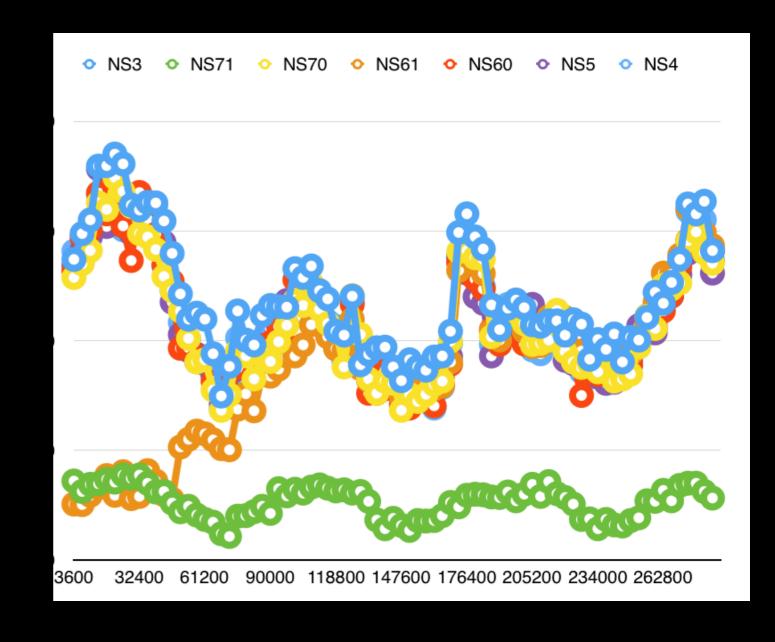




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Monitoring not scaleable Samples are "skewed"

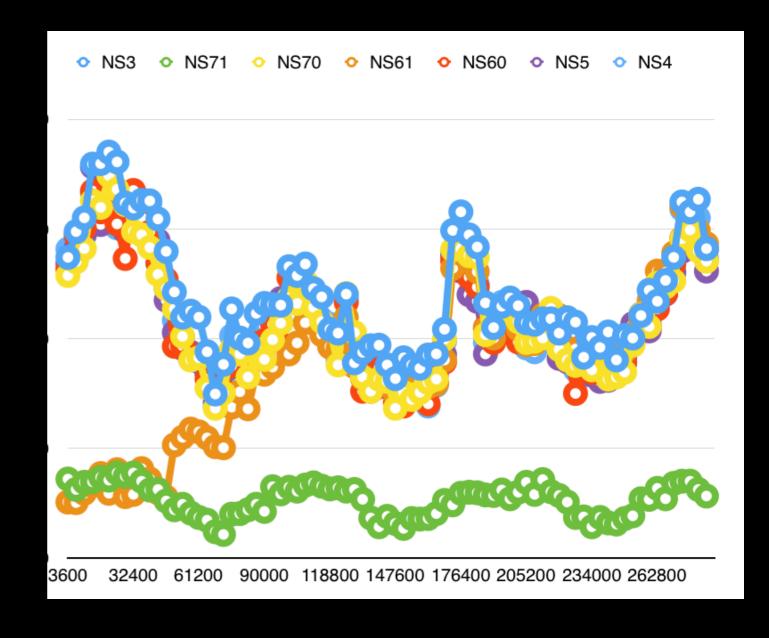




Graph shows effects

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Monitoring not scaleable Samples are "skewed"



Added second v4 and v6 address to those NS's





SELECT IPv4NumToString(dstIPv4) AS DstAddr, count() AS cc



SELECT IPv4NumToString(dstIPv4) AS DstAddr, count() AS cc From dnslogs



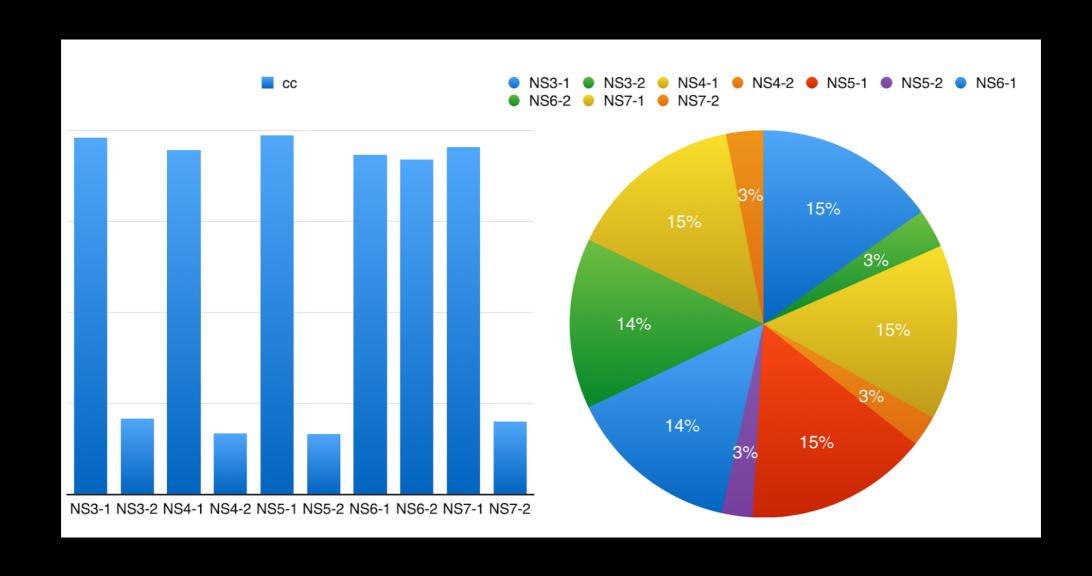
SELECT IPv4NumToString(dstIPv4) AS DstAddr, count() AS cc From dnslogs WHERE date = yesterday() AND zoneId = 42



SELECT IPv4NumToString(dstIPv4) AS DstAddr, count() AS cc From dnslogs WHERE date = yesterday() AND zoneId = 42 group by dstIPv4 ORDER by count() DESC LIMIT 15



ClickHouse result for IPv4



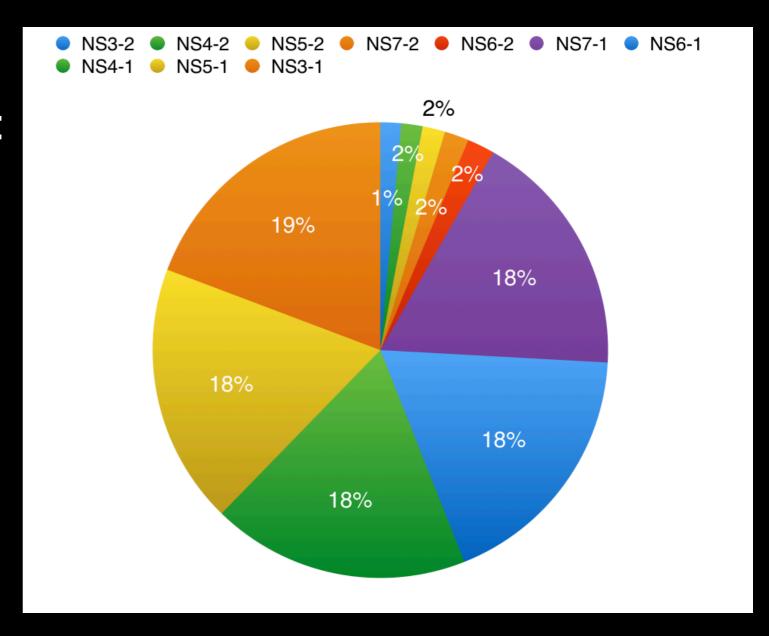
Glue addresses get similar volume traffic Glue less addresses get 1/4 of traffic



ClickHouse results: IPv6

- Traffic is 17% of v4
- Much worse glue ratio: 9-13x not 4x

Why???







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- Glue matters as most resolvers are: parent glue centric
- Resolvers select name servers to query based on: Addresses not Names
- IPv6 traffic is dominated by resolvers
- V4 has more "diversity" in what is querying



Whats next

- Cloudflare is adopting ClickHouse as the default data analytics
- Improve service
- Make customers happier
- More tooling
- More interesting research projects



Q/A

Before asking a question: guess the size of our ClickHouse cluster

blog.cloudflare.com clickhouse.yandex Grafana Superset

