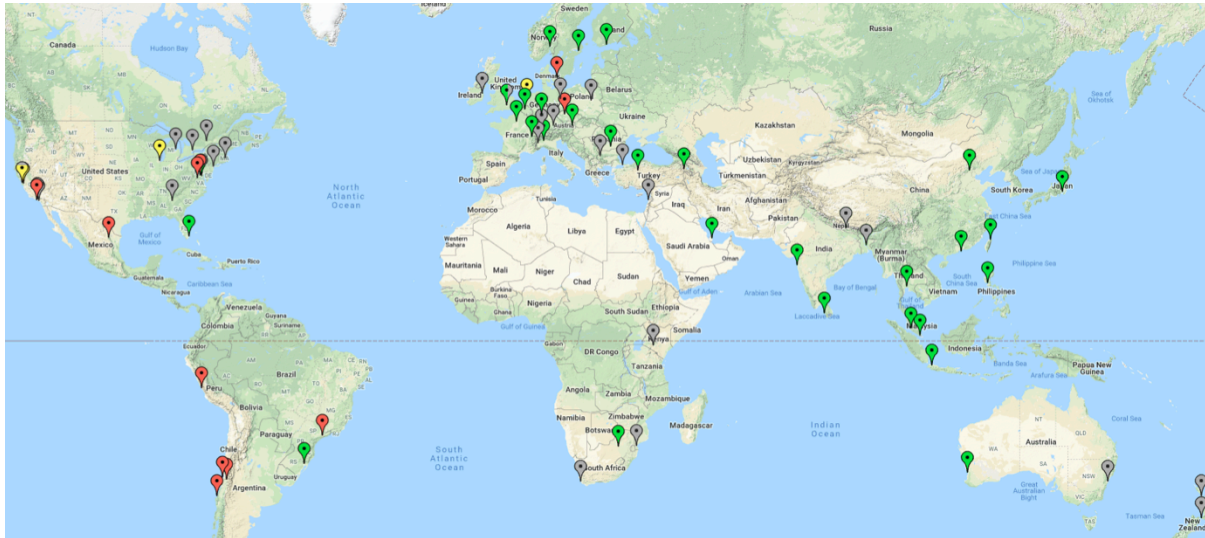


Monitoring DNS with Open-Source Solutions

Felipe Espinoza - Javier Bustos-Jiménez
NIC Chile Research Labs

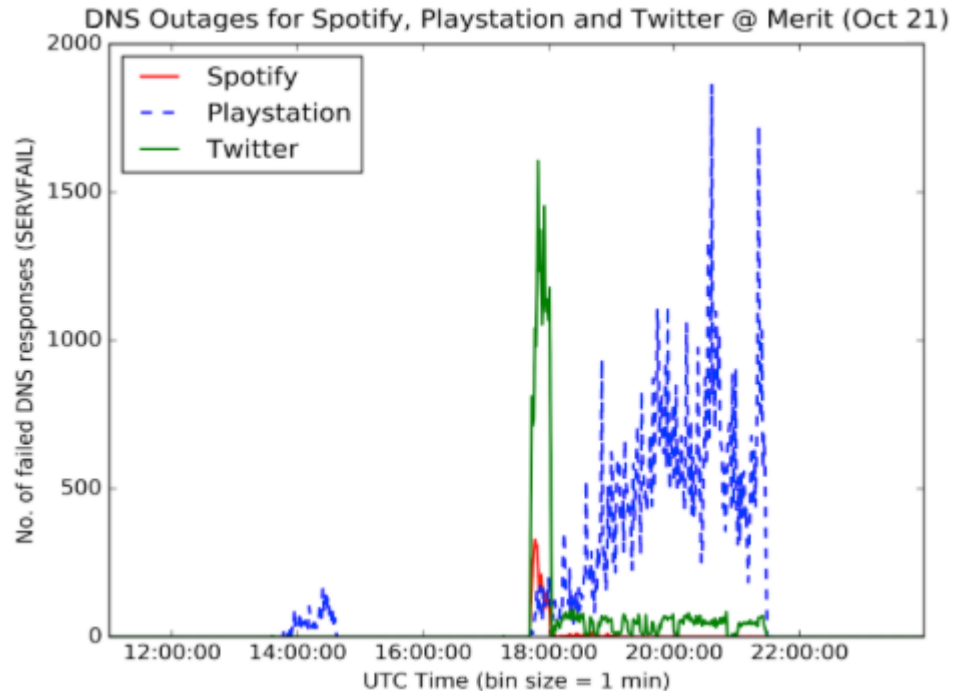
Context: NIC Chile (.cl ccTLD) operations

- Administrator of the “.cl” ccTLD.
- More than 550,000 registered domains.
- 26+ nodes directly managed on 10+ countries.
- Two external DNS clouds
 - Netnod
 - Packet Clearing House (PCH)



Context: why is DNS monitoring interesting?

- 2016: Dyn DNS attack.
 - More than 1,200 affected domains.
 - Peak of 1.2 Tb/s.
 - 2 hours between detection and resolution.



Context: why is DNS monitoring interesting?

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Talks Track 1

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Grand Ballroom ABC

[SparkPost: The Day the DNS Died](#)

Jeremy Blosser, SparkPost

Wednesday, 10:55 am–11:35 am

[Show details](#) ▶

[Stable and Accurate Health-Checking of Horizontally-Scaled Services](#)

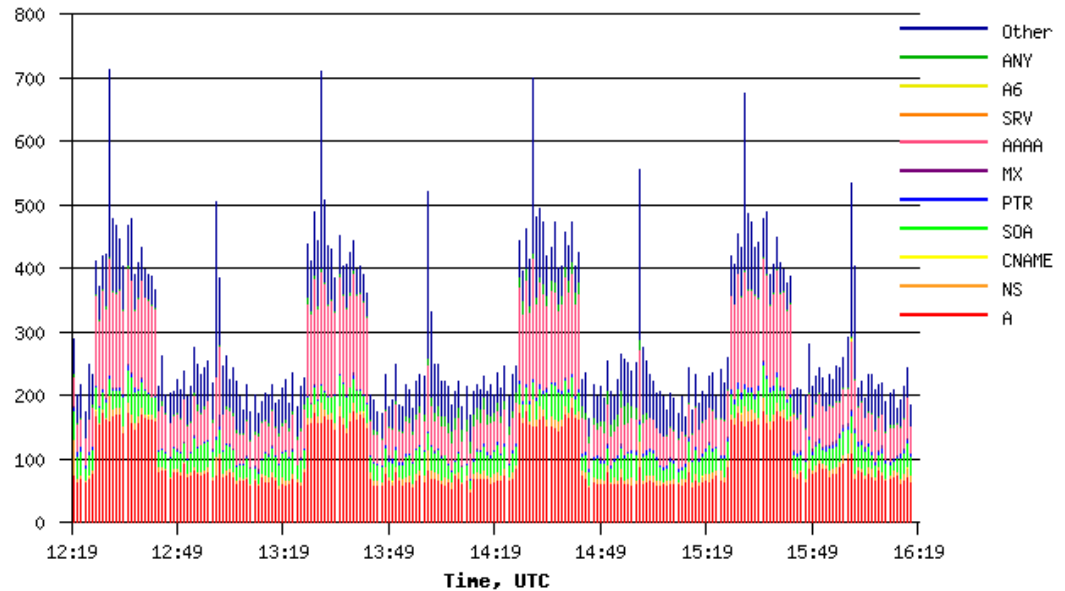
Lorenzo Saino, Fastly

Wednesday, 11:40 am–12:20 pm

[Show details](#) ▶

How is DNS Monitored?

- DNS Statistics Collector (DSC)
 - Pre-Aggregated Data
 - QTYPE
 - OPCODE
 - RCODE
 - ...
 - Pos-Aggregation
 - Stats by server
- DNS-STATS
- ENTRADA
 - Transfer pcap files
 - Hadoop Cluster for processing



First Try: Develop our own solution

We developed RaTA DNS (Real Time Analysis of DNS packets)

- Capture and reduce information.
- Transfer results over REDIS Queue.
- Show the information on our own presenter.

Were we reinventing the wheel?

Fun fact: dnsadmins didn't liked it because the visual interface was too much white and clean.



Second Try: Use Open Source Software

- Instead of developing everything, integrate different open source software.
- Many parts of a monitoring system have already been developed.
- Many of them are used in production.



Open Source Initiative

What we wanted to measure?

- Packet Metadata
 - Datetime
 - Server Name
 - IP Version
 - IP Prefix
 - Network Protocol
 - Size
- DNS Query/Response
 - QR
 - OpCode
 - Class
 - Type
 - Edns0
 - DoBit
 - ResponseCode
 - Question

Requirements

DNS Packet Capture

- Secure
- Fast
- Low Cost

Storage

- Unitary
- Compressed
- Fast to process
- Big Volume of Information
- Scalable

Visualization

- Fast Access
- Relevant Information
- Alert Abnormalities

Software to analyze

Capture

- PacketBeat
- Collectd
- Fievel
- DSC
- gopassivedns

Storage

- Prometheus
- Druid
- ClickHouse
- InfluxDB
- ElasticSearch
- OpenTSDB

Visualization

- Kibana
- Grafana
- Graphite

Packet Capture

	IPv4	IPv4 Fragmented	IPv6	IPv6 Fragmented	UDP	TCP	Disaggregated Information
Fievel	✓		✓		✓		✓
Packetbeat	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
collectd	✓		✓		✓		
dsc	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
gopassivedns	✓				✓	✓	✓

Packet Capture

- DnsZeppelin: DNS Packet capturer.
 - Based on PacketBeat and gopassivedns.
 - Fragmented IP Assembly.
 - TCP Assembly.
 - Direct connection to database system.

- Source code: <https://github.com/niclabs/dnszeppelin>

Software to analyze

Capture

- PacketBeat
- Collectd
- Fievel
- DSC
- gopassivedns
- DnsZeppelin ✓

Storage

- Prometheus
- Druid
- ClickHouse
- InfluxDB
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Visualization

- Kibana
- Grafana
- Graphite

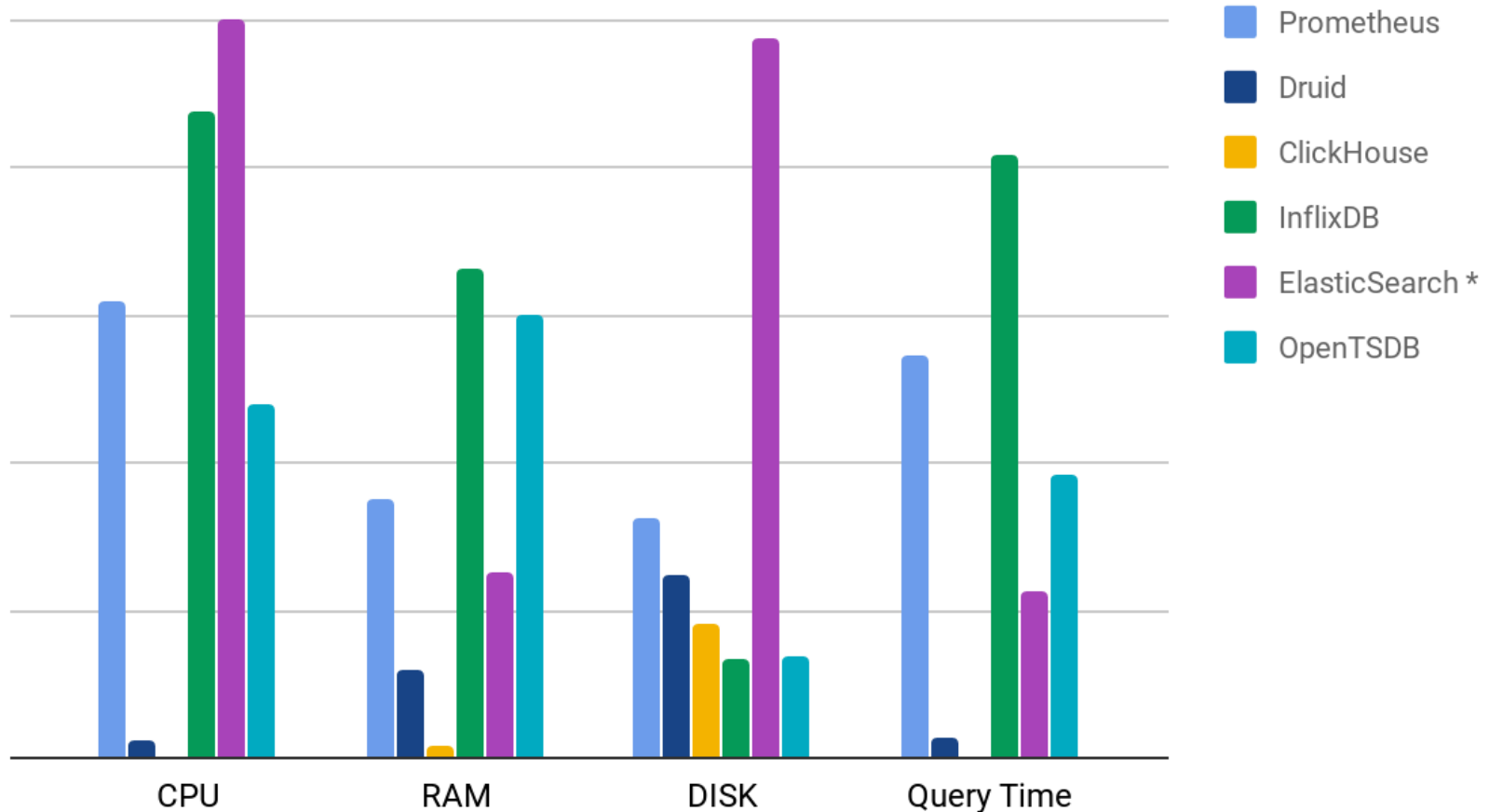
Benchmark

- CPU Usage
- Primary Memory
- Secondary Memory
- Query Time

- CPU: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4200U.
- Cores: 2.
- Threads: 2.
- Primary Memory: 8GiB DDR3 1600.
- Operating System: Ubuntu 14.04 LTS.
- Architecture: x64

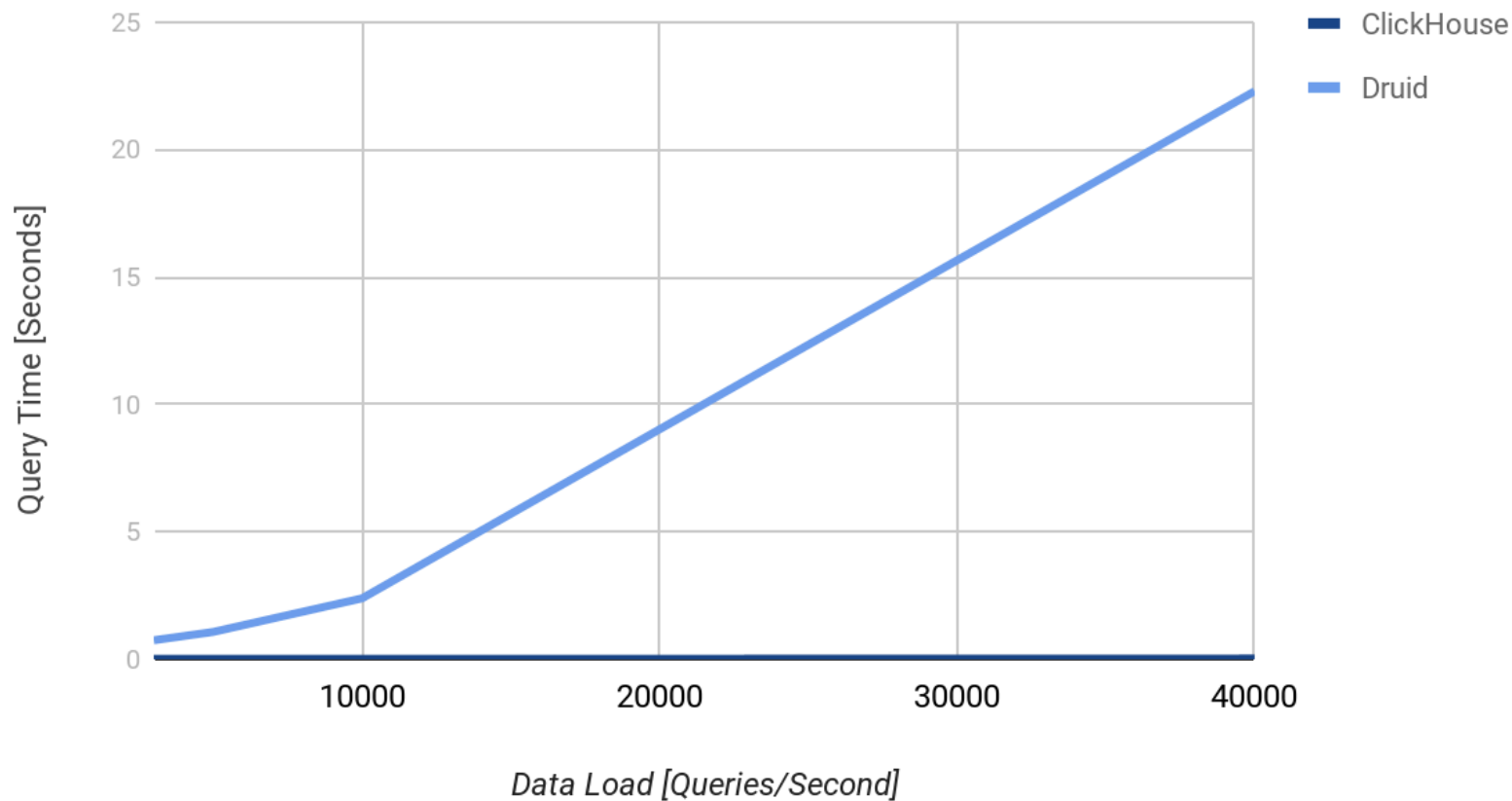
- Testing rate: 3,000 Packets/Second.

Normalised Benchmark Results



* ElasticSearch stopped answering query's after 3 hours of the benchmark.

Average Query Time



Software to analyze

Capture

- PacketBeat
- Collectd
- Flevel
- DSC
- gopassivedns
- DnsZeppelin ✓

Storage

- Prometheus
- Druid
- ClickHouse ✓
- InfluxDB
- ElasticSearch
- OpenTSDB

Visualization

- Kibana
- Grafana
- Graphite

Visualization

	Prometheus	Druid	ClickHouse	InfluxDB	ElasticSearch	OpenTSDB
Kibana	✓				✓	
Grafana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Graphite				✓		✓

Software to analyze

Capture

- PacketBeat
- Collectd
- Fievel
- DSC
- gopassivedns
- DnsZeppelin ✓

Storage

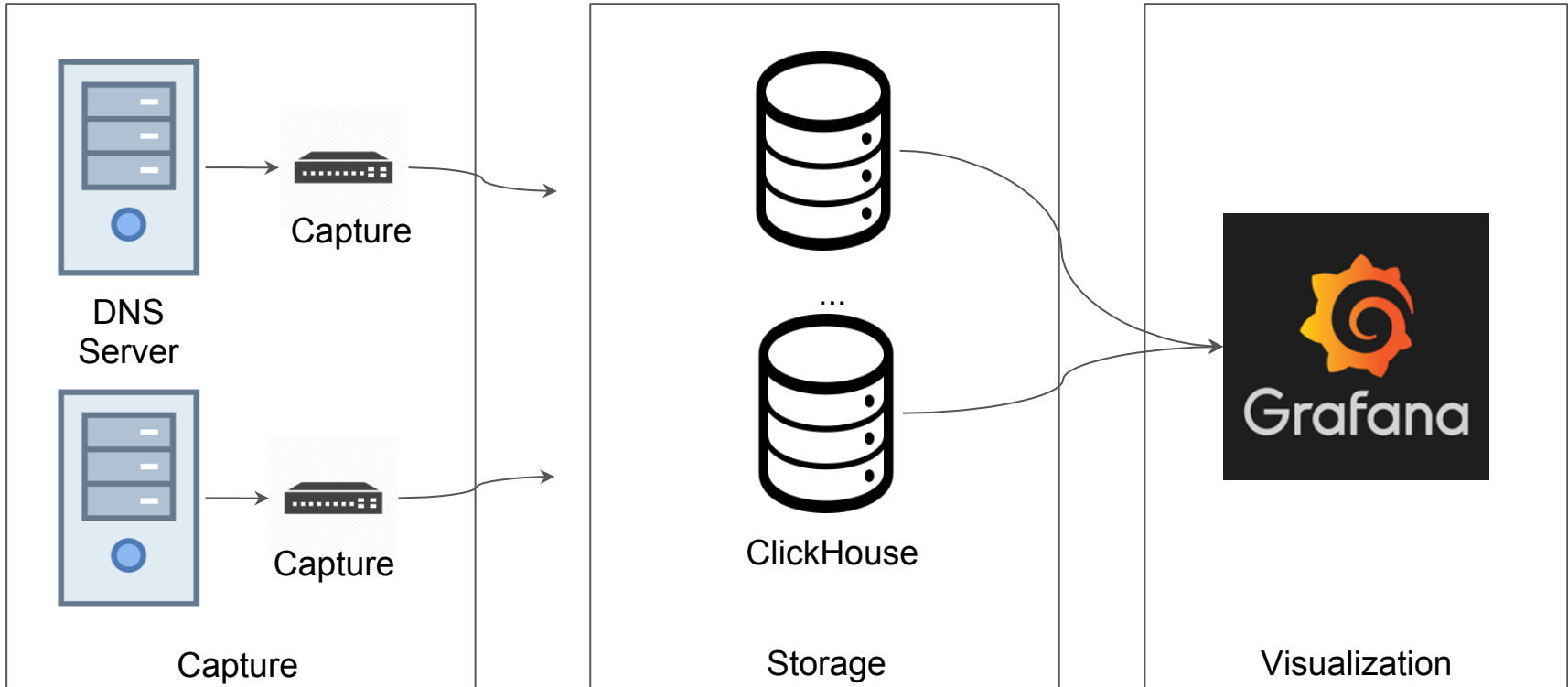
- Prometheus
- Druid
- ClickHouse ✓
- InfluxDB
- ElasticSearch
- OpenTSDB

Visualization

- Kibana
- Grafana ✓
- Graphite

Resulted System

Architecture



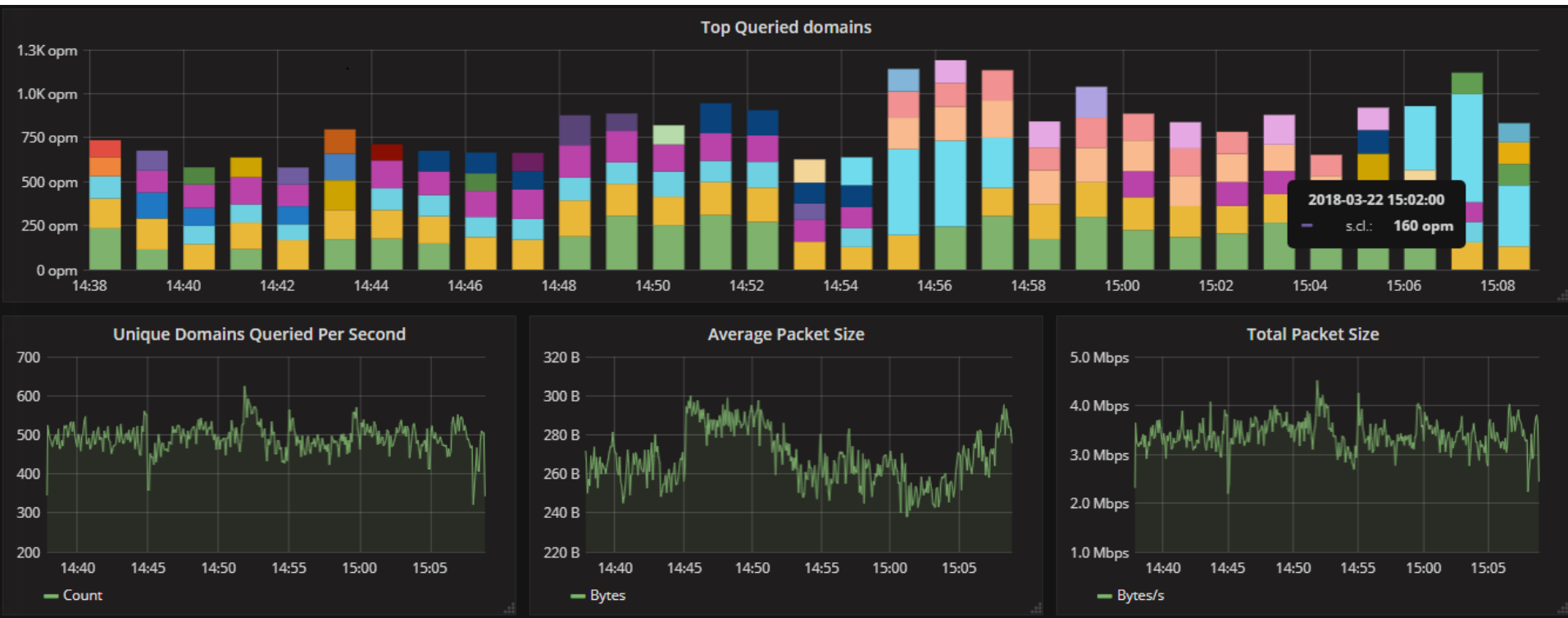
Load Simulation

- Normal Simulation:
 - Packets/Second: ~7,000 pps
 - Time running: 36 Hours
 - Total packet count: ~927,000,000
 - Total uncompressed data: 52 GB
 - Total compressed data: 7.1 GB
 - Compressed packet size: ~8.3 Bytes

Load Simulation

- Normal Simulation:
 - Packets/Second: ~7,000 qps
 - Time running: 36 Hours
 - Total packet count: ~927,000,000
 - Total uncompressed data: 52 GB
 - Total compressed data: 7.1 GB
 - Compressed packet size: ~8.3 Bytes
- Flood Simulation:
 - Packets/Second: 120,000 qps
 - Average CPU Usage: 30%

Grafana Panel



Grafana Panel

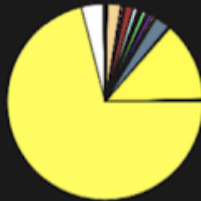
Packet Count by IP Version



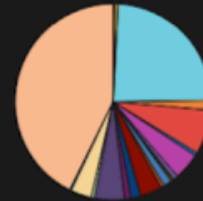
Packet Count by Transport Protocol



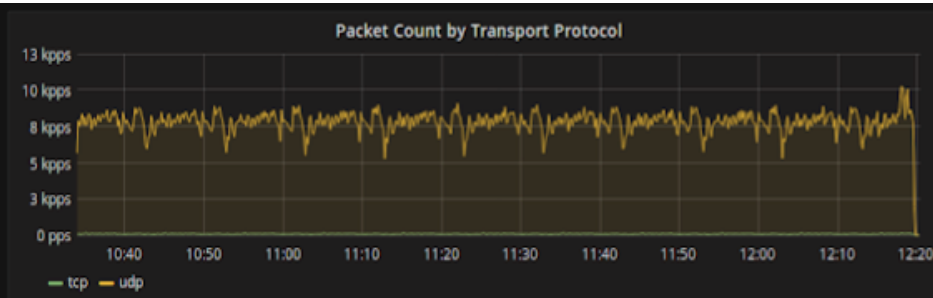
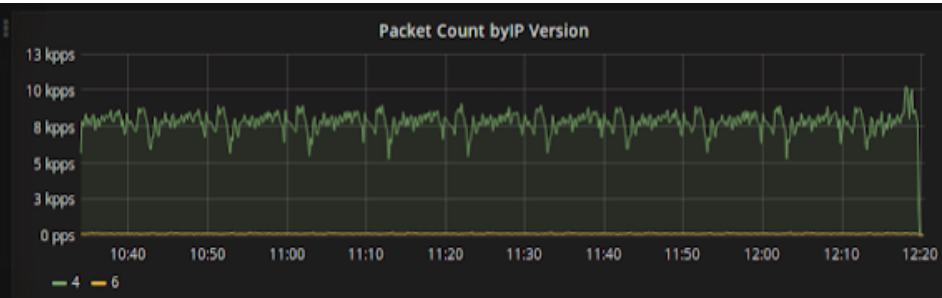
IPv4 Packet Destination Prefix



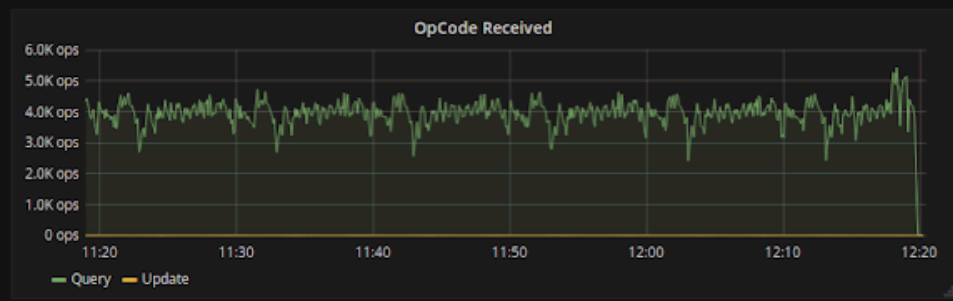
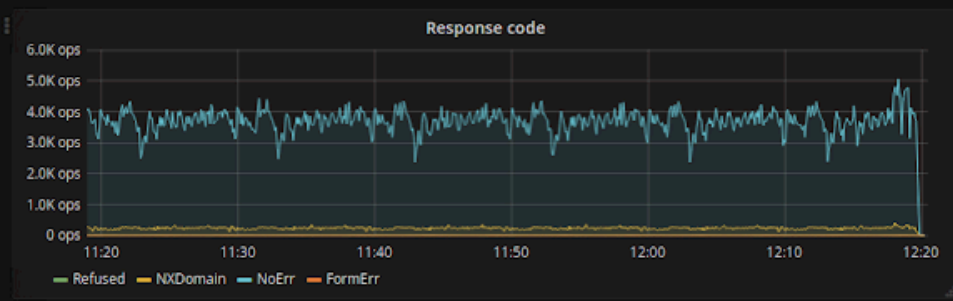
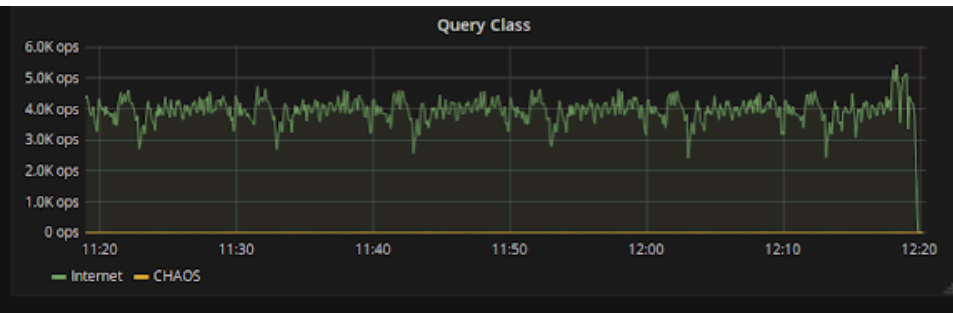
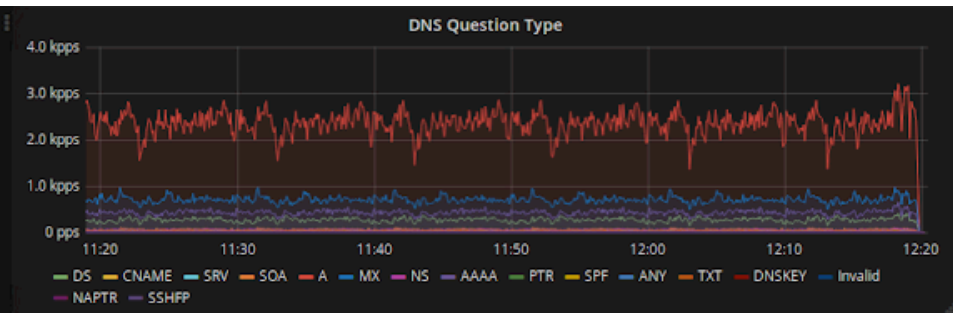
IPv6 Packet Destination Top 20 Prefix



Grafana Panel



Grafana Panel



SQL Interface

- Query individual DNS packet.

```
SELECT *  
FROM DNS_LOG  
WHERE ResponceCode = 2  
ORDER BY timestamp DESC  
LIMIT 1
```

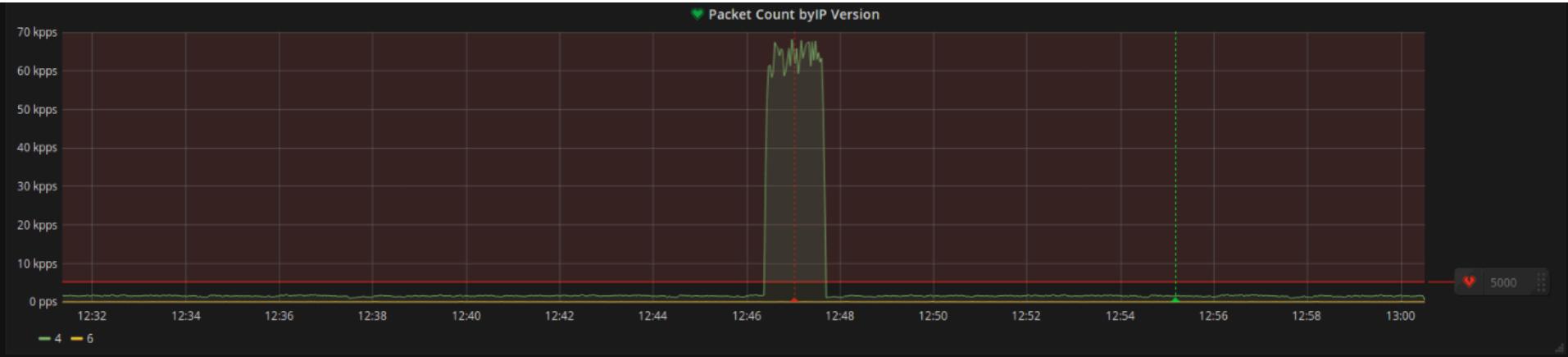
DnsDate	timestamp	Server	IPVersion	IPPrefix	Protocol	QR	OpCode	Class	Type	Edns0Present	DoBit	ResponceCode	Question
2018-03-22	2018-03-22 19:58:12	default	4	3355443200	udp	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	<url> .cl.

1 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.035 sec. Processed 4.86 million rows, 8.58 MB (136.82 million rows/s., 241.68 MB/s.)

- Show last ServFail

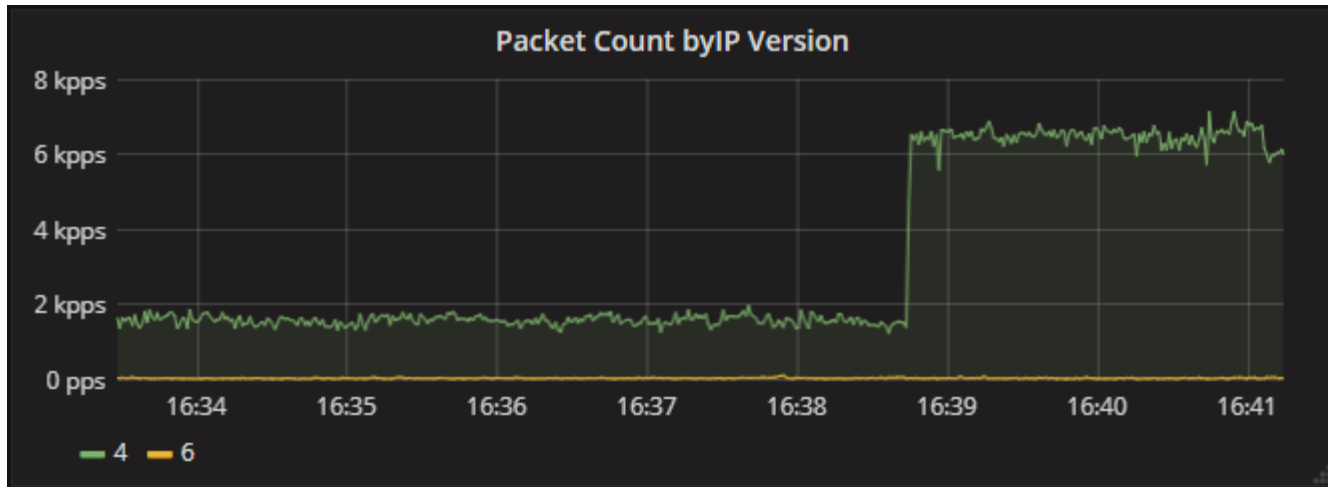
Alerting

- Grafana Alerting
 - Define thresholds.
 - Send messages on start/end of events.

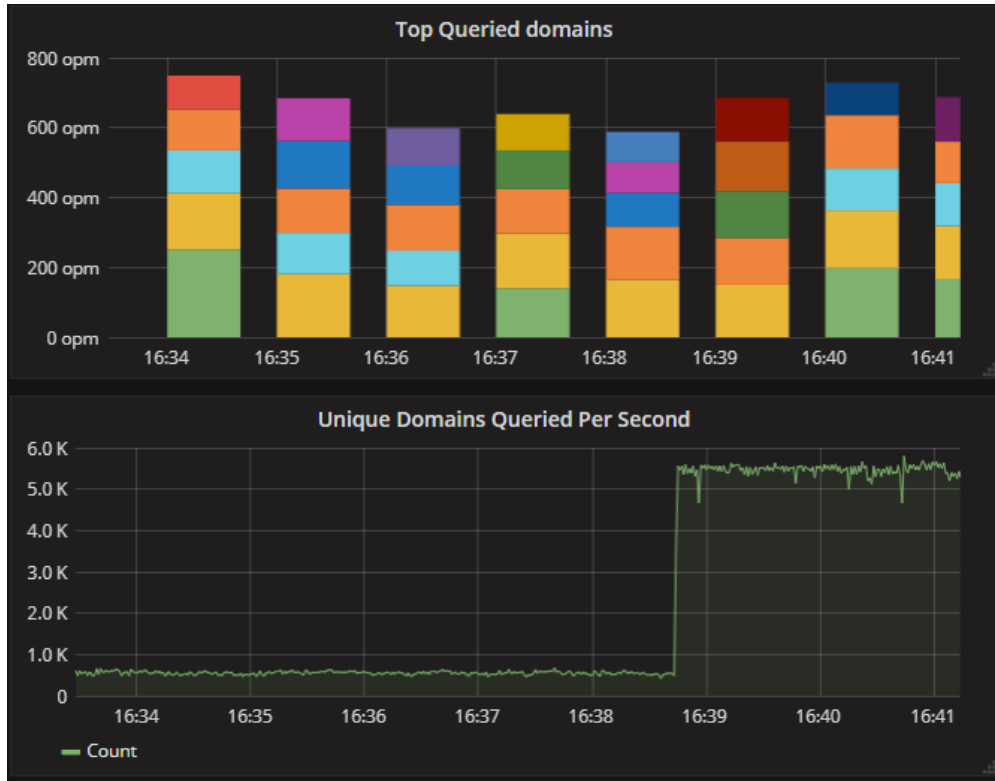


Attack Example

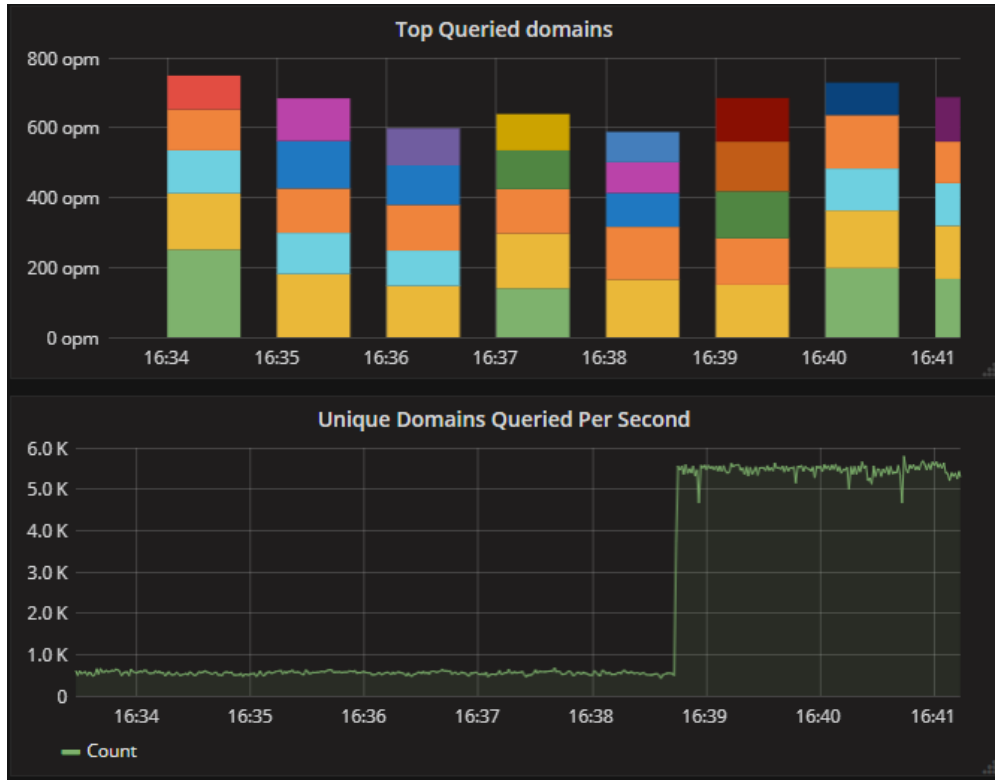
- Typical DNS packet flood.
- What type of attack is it?



Attack Example

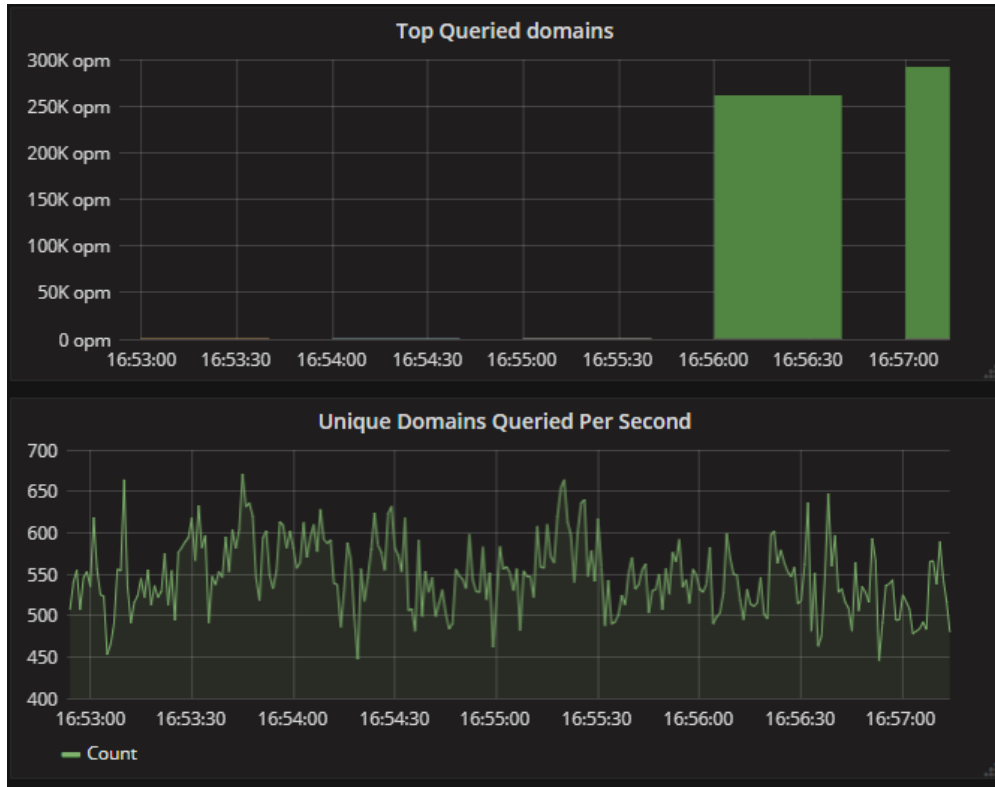


Attack Example

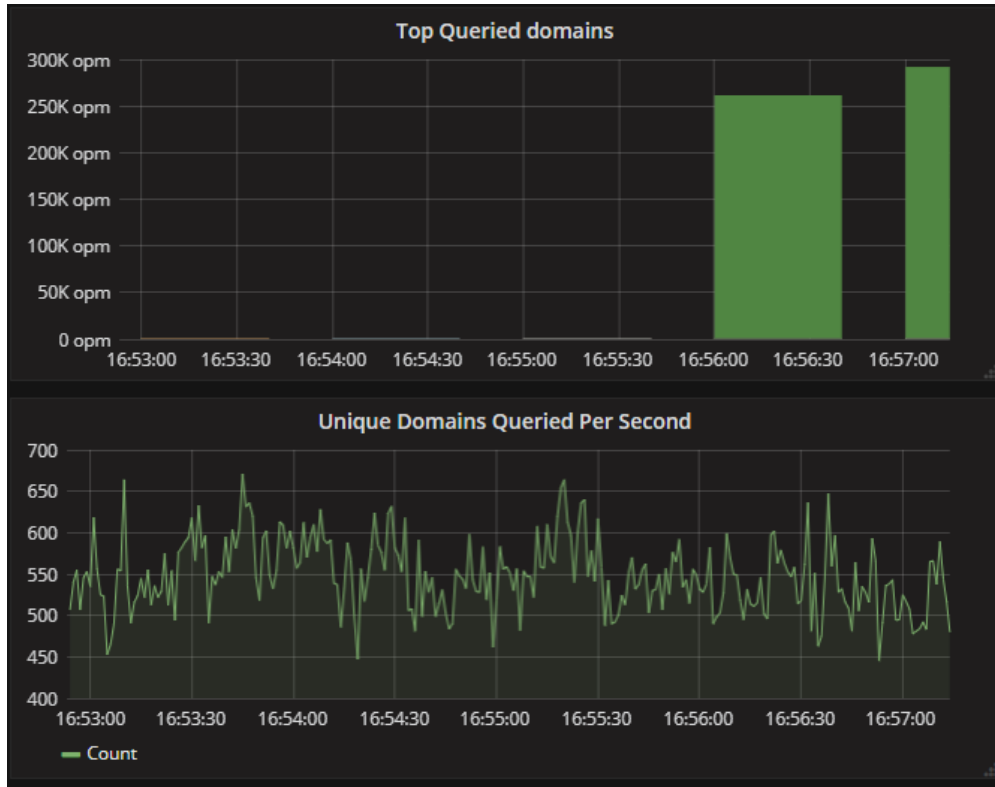


- <randomstring>.cl
- ISP don't have query cached.
- Random DNS Query Attack.

Attack Example



Attack Example



- example.cl
- ISP have query cached.
- Packets are easier to craft.

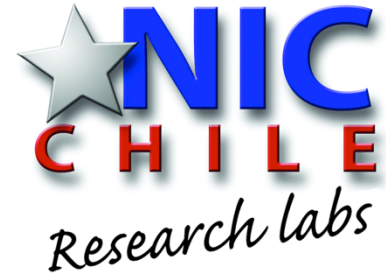
Limitations

- Currently it's not handling all the data in the DNS packet.
- Require small modifications to use the distributed capabilities of ClickHouse.
- The alert system is too simple.

tl;dr

- Working DNS Monitoring Solution
 - DnsZeppelin
 - ClickHouse
 - Grafana
- Make our monitoring more intelligent.
- Use open source software.

Questions?



Source code:

<https://github.com/niclabs/dnszeppelin-clickhouse>

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