



DNS Monitoring

**Hands-on look at observability
for authoritative DNS operators**

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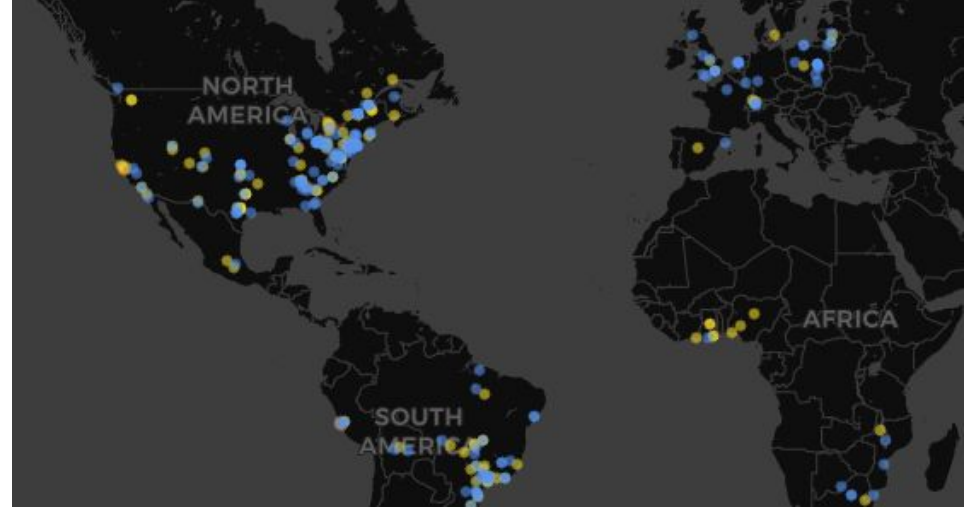
Introduction

What will cover...

- Monitoring tools for DNS operators
- Specific hands-on demo with real data
- Github repo with playbooks and dashboards

About NetActuate

NetActuate is an edge infrastructure provider, also known as Anycast.com



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AS112



DNS-OARC

Domain Name System Operations Analysis and Research Center

- globally distributed sink for reverse DNS queries for private IP ranges
- RFC1918 / RFC3927 (10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, 192.168.0.0/16, 169.254.0.0/16)
- reduces the load on root name servers by handling queries that should not be answered by the global Internet

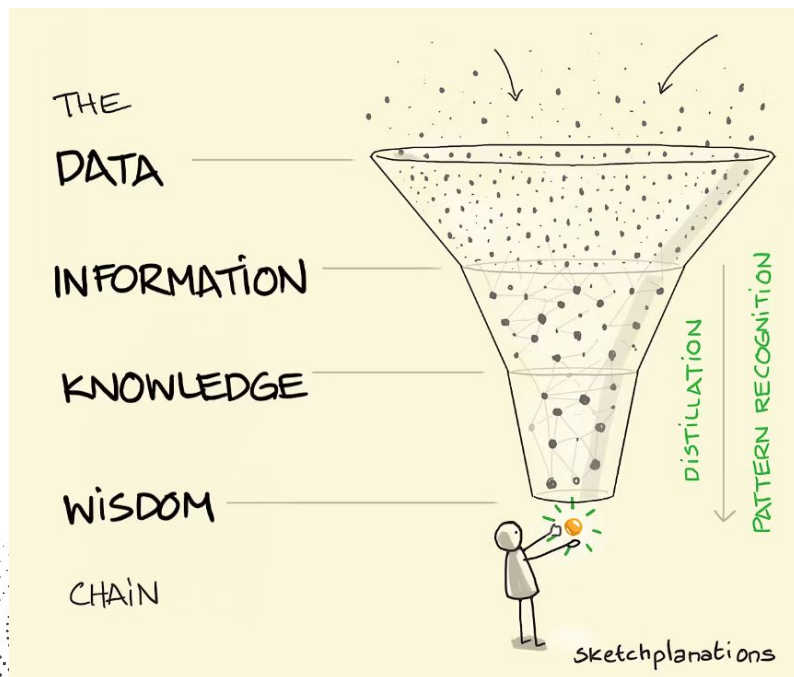
```
; Empty zone for Direct Delegation AS112 service.
;
$TTL 1W
@      IN      SOA      prisoner.iana.org. hostmaster.root-servers.org. (
                                1          ; serial number
                                1W         ; refresh
                                1M         ; retry
                                1W         ; expire
                                1W         ) ; negative caching TTL
;
      NS      blackhole-1.iana.org.
      NS      blackhole-2.iana.org.
;
; There should be no other resource records included in this zone.
;
```

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What is Observability

classic definition of: logs, metrics and traces

- Visibility of the infrastructure
- Collect + aggregate data
- Understandable and actionable view



Monitoring

Internal

Collect all data from our fleet, centralize and report



External

Monitoring from outside our perimeter to assess real-world response & availability



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External Monitoring of the DNS service



Commercial
Options
(Catchpoint,
ThousandEyes,
many others)



Perfops

Freemium
300+ nodes



Globalping

Free
simple & easy
900+ nodes



slightly more
complex

Earn credits to
use

11,000+ nodes



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External monitoring of BGP

(announcements, AS adjacencies, hijacks, IRR, RPKI ROAs)

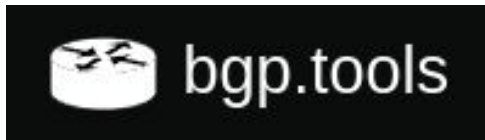


BGPalerter APP 19:17

visibility

The prefix 165.254.225.0/24 (description 1) has been withdrawn. It is no longer visible from 4 peers.

DNS incidents
are often the
result of a
network issue



<https://github.com/nttgin/BGPalerter> (OSS)

<https://packetvis.com/> (Freemium)

<https://bgp.tools/> (£25 monthly for commercial use)

Cisco Crosswork (f/k/a BGPMon.net)

ThousandEyes

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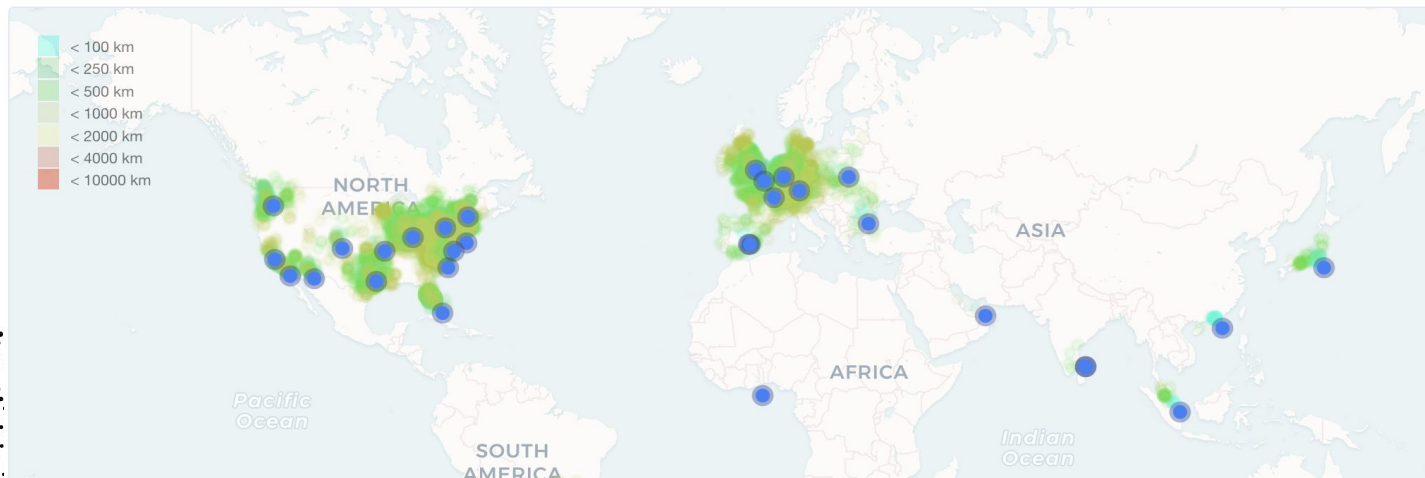
Internal Monitoring: Why and How

- Lots of noise and weird stuff
- Usually not practical to log `_every_` query
- Understand if an anomaly is odd or serious (attack)
- Understand norms and baselines
 - from many points of view
- Dashboards available to analyze and correlate events
- Capacity planning

Internal Monitoring: Our Environment & Goals

Global deployment of Linux VMs + KnotDNS, orchestrated by Ansible
Objectives

- deploy a monitoring layer
- open source software
- simple (install / operate / maintain)



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It can get complicated...

Data Stack

Data Collection Agent

Telegraf

collectd

statsd

Prometheus Exporter

Filebeat / Logstash

Time Series DB

InfluxDB

Graphite

Prometheus

TimescaleDB

RRD files

Elasticsearch

Visualization

Grafana

Kibana (ELK)

Alerting !!

Alerts can come from parts of our proposed data stack

InfluxDB (v2)

Grafana

Or a separate alert-focused tool such as Icinga or Nagios



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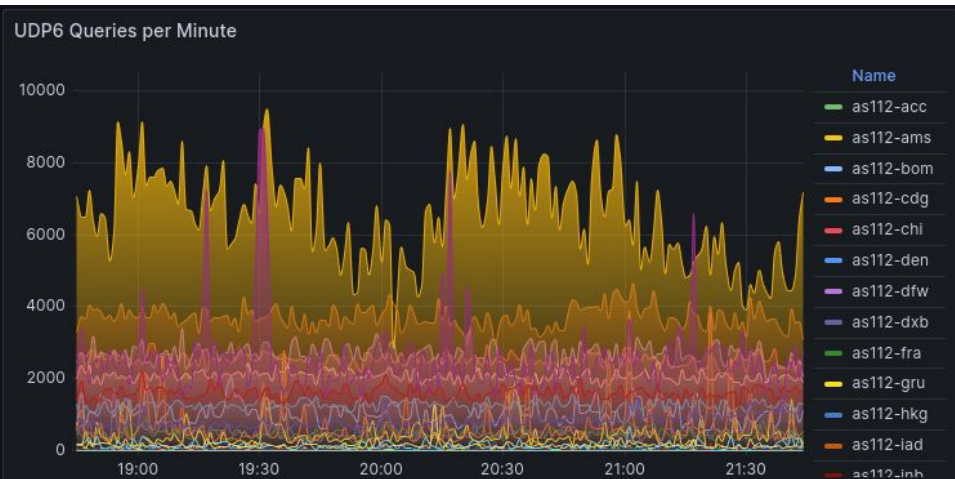
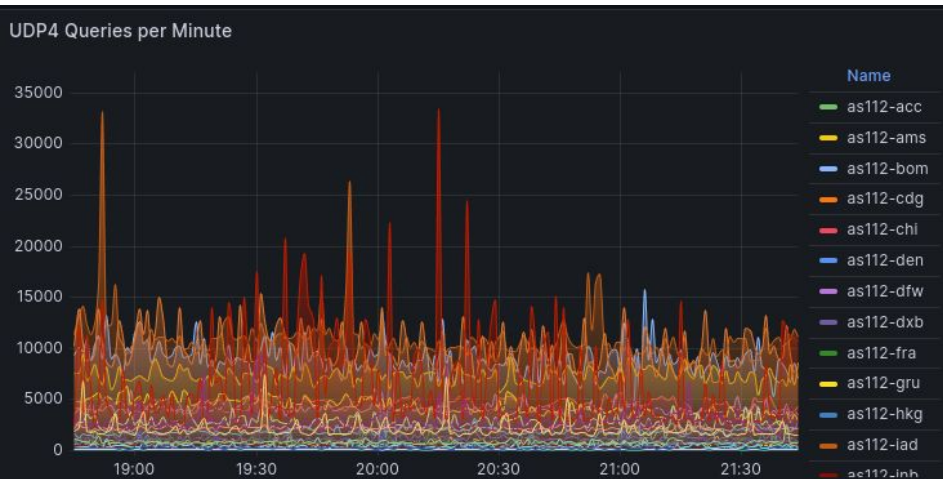
What It Looks Like

Live look at the dashboards

<https://as112.anycast.com>

user guest

- [AS112 KnotDNS Stats](#) (Global overview)
- [Node Diagnostic](#) (Deep dive per node)
- [Regional QPS](#) (View within each region)
- [Region Comparison](#)
- [Resource Usage Top5](#) (Hardware resources)



How to build it

1. Install Influx
2. Install Grafana
3. Set some variables & run playbook

knotinstall.yaml 6.51 KIB

Blame Edit Replace Delete

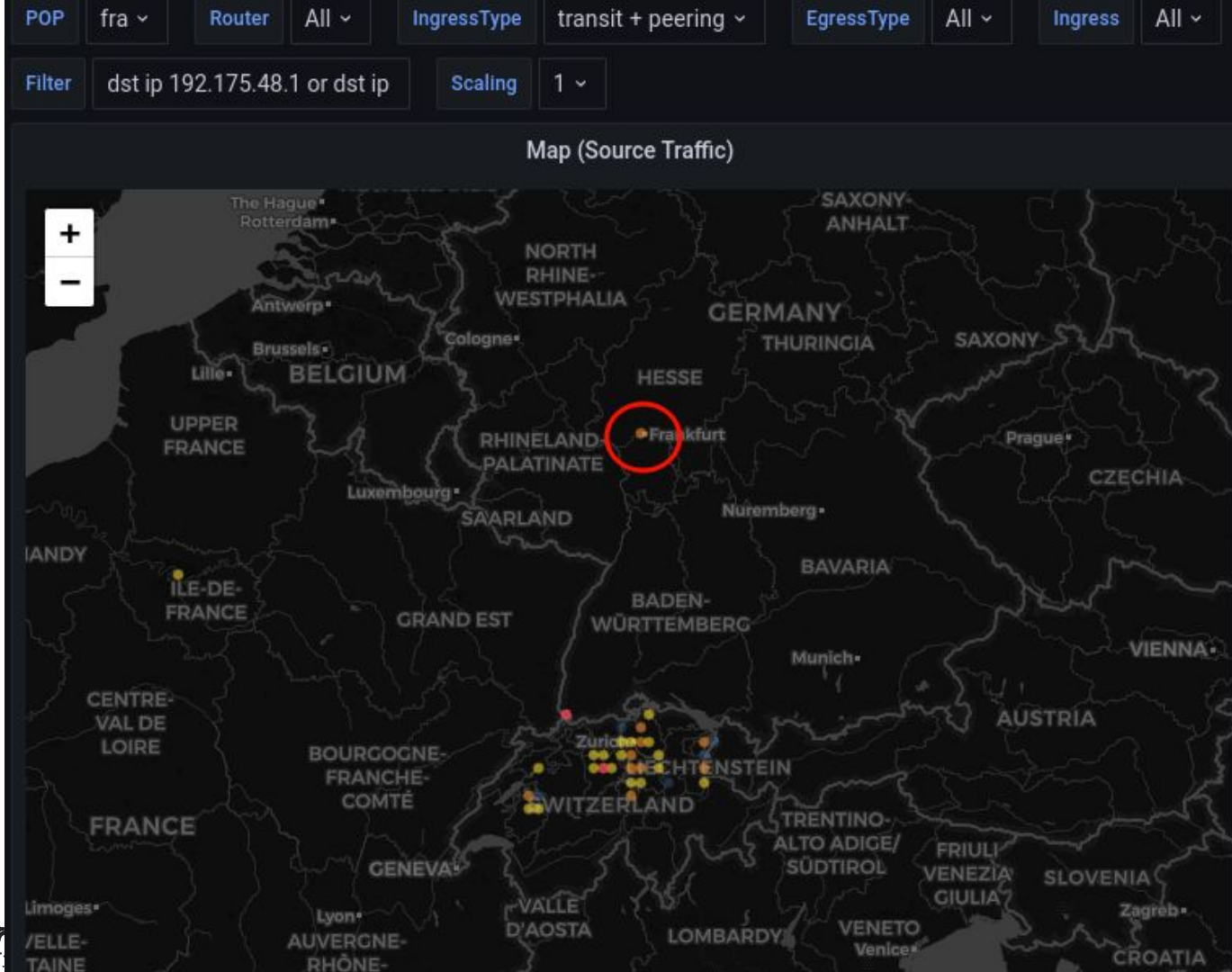
```
1 ---
2 - name: Install KNOT DNS Auth, Telegraf, and configure Telegraf for knot
3   hosts: nodes
4   become: yes
5   vars:
6     telegraf_version: "latest" # Replace with the desired version or leave it as 'latest'
7     local_folder_path: "./templates" # Replace with the path to your db files on the Ansible control node
8     influx_url: "http://[REDACTED]:8086" # Replace with your InfluxDB2 URL
9     influx_token: "[REDACTED]" # Replace with your telegraf data source token
10  tasks:
11    - name: Add KNOT DNS repository
12      ansible.builtin.apt_repository:
13        repo: 'ppa:cz.nic-labs/knot-dns-latest'
```

Netflow / sflow consideration

- More work, but worth considering a flow monitoring stack as well for network-centric view
- Netflow data can be collected if you have routers, or an agent can run in the Linux servers
- Telegraf has sflow collector plugin
- Collects source IPs which is currently missing from our data stack
- Common choice for DDoS detection

Netflow example

Netflow
goflow
MaxMind GeoIP
Clickhouse db
Grafana



Further Reading

- our playbook: <https://github.com/netactuate/as112-knotdns-data/>
- Telegraf
- InfluxDB2 & Grafana Getting Started:
<https://medium.com/@nanditasahu031/integration-of-influxdb2-with-grafana-28b4aebb3368>

Questions?

email: mp@netactuate.com

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