Measuring DNSSEC Use



We all know...

What DNSSEC does

And why it's a Good Thing to sign your DNS zones using DNSSEC

But's that's a "supply side" activity.

What about the demand side?

If you sign it will they validate?

Lets look at the world of DNSSEC from the end user's perspective

Our Questions...

 What proportion of the Internet's users will perform DNSSEC validation if they are presented with a signed domain?

Where are these DNSSEC-validating users?

The Experiment

Three URLs:

```
the good (DNSSEC signed)
```

the bad (invalid DNSSEC signature)

the control (no DNSSEC at all)

And an online ad system to deliver the test to a large pseudo-random set of clients

On to Some Results

December 2013

- Presented: 5,683,295 experiments
- Reported: 4,978,929 experiments that ran to "completion"

Web + DNS query log results for clients:

- Performed DNSSEC signature validation and did not fetch the invalidly signed object: 6.8%
- Fetched DNSSEC RRs, but then retrieved the invalidly signed object anyway: 4.7%
- Did not have a DNSSEC clue at all only fetched A RRs: 88.5%

That means...

That 6.8% of clients appear to be performing DNSSEC validation and not resolving DNS names when the DNSSEC signature cannot be validated

A further **4.7%** of clients are using a mix of validating and non-validating resolvers, and in the case of a validation failure turn to a non-validating resolver!

Where is DNSSEC? - The Top 20

Rank CC Cod	e Tests Val	idating (%)	Mixed (%)	None (%)	
1 YE	2,279	70.8%	11.2%	18.0%	Yemen
2 SE	5,983	<i>§</i> 1.2%	4/5%	28.2%	Sweden
3 SI	5,883	51.0%	g 1%	42.9	Slovenia
		44.7%	/ 4%	50.9%	onia
% of clients who	4,996	42.4%	/ 8%	45,8%	m
appear to use on	ly / 3,556	41.0%	4%	55	
DNSSEC-validatir	ng 10,468	30.8%	4%	60 %	of clients who use
resolvers	1,204	29.8%	6%	58	non-validating
	110,380	26.8%	6%	64	resolvers
10 CL	24.467	36-6	00/	70	763017613
11 ZA	% of clien	ata wha		68	
12 UA	% of clier			65.2%	Ukraine
13 ID	mix o	f DNSSI	EC-	68.2%	Indonesia
14 IE	validati	ng reso	lvers	76.3%	Ireland
15 TZ	and noi	n-valida	ating	63.8%	Tanzania
16 CO	res	solvers		73.3%	Colombia
17 DZ		3011013		43.4%	Algeria
18 PS	,			53.2%	Occupied Palestinian T.
19 AZ	5,095	18.2%	18.4%	63.4%	Azerbaijan
20 US	311,740	15.2%	3.5%	81.3%	United States of America
XA	5,331,072	6.7%	4.8%	88.5%	World

Geo-locate clients to countries, and select countries with more than 1,000 data points

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4	EE	2,132	44.7%	4.4%	50.9%	Estonia
5	VN	114,996	42.4%	11.8%	45.8%	Vietnam
6	FI	3,556	41.0%	3.4%	55.6%	Finland
7	CZ	10,468	30.8%	8.4%	60.9%	Czech Republic
8	LU	1,204	29.8%	11.6%	58.6%	Luxembourg
9	TH	110,380	26.8%	8.6%	64.7%	Thailand
10	CL	21,167	26.6%	2.8%	70.7%	Chile
11	ZA	12,398	26.2%	5.8%	68.0%	South Africa
12	UA	32,916	25.0%	9.8%	65.2%	Ukraine
13	ID	89,331	22.0%	9.8%	68.2%	Indonesia
14	ΙE	7,679	20.7%	3.0%	76.3%	Ireland
15	TZ	1,724	20.7%	15.6%	63.8%	Tanzania
16	CO	25,440	20.3%	6.5%	73.3%	Colombia
17	DZ	16,198	19.1%	37.5%	43.4%	Algeria
18	PS	8,441	18.5%	28.3%	53.2%	Occupied Palestinian T.
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Geo-locate clients to countries, and select countries with more than 1,000 data points

Where is DNSSEC? - The bottom 20

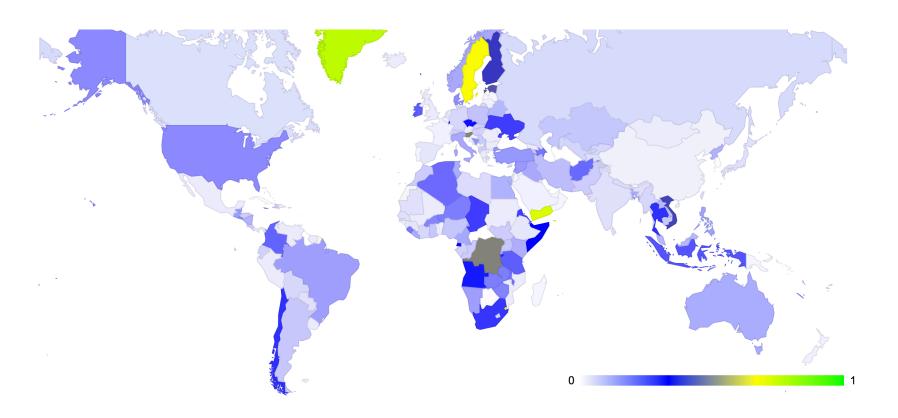
Rank	CC Code	Tests	Validating	Mixed	None	
			(%)	(%)	(%)	
97	CN	1,215,241	1.9%	2.1%	96.0%	China
98	SA	45,243	1.7%	2.1%	96.2%	Saudi Arabia
99	MD	3,168	1.6%	1.9%	96.5%	Republic of Moldova
100	FR	86,888	1.6%	1.0%	97.4%	France
101	NZ	31,683	1.6%	15.0%	83.4%	New Zealand
102	BE	15,243	1.5%	3.8%	94.7%	Belgium
103	PR	3,521	1.5%	13.0%	85.5%	Puerto Rico
104	LT	14,984	1.4%	1.7%	96.9%	Lithuania
105	SG	36,420	1.4%	4.8%	93.8%	Singapore
106	BS	1,158	1.4%	2.7%	95.9%	Bahamas
107	HR	8,856	1.4%	1.2%	97.5%	Croatia
108	OM	6,147	1.3%	2.0%	96.7%	Oman
109	TT	2,497	1.3%	3.4%	95.3%	Trinidad and Tobago
110	ME	3,552	1.3%	3.5%	95.3%	Montenegro
111	LV	2,041	1.2%	3.3%	95.4%	Latvia
112	PT	17,641	1.2%	2.0%	96.8%	Portugal
113	MU	3,452	1.1%	1.7%	97.2%	Mauritius
114	ВН	4,231	1.1%	5.7%	93.2%	Bahrain
115	ΑE	47,996	1.0%	1.0%	98.0%	United Arab Emirates
116	JO	10,527	0.9%	1.3%	97.9%	Jordan
117	QA	15,975	0.4%	0.8%	98.8%	Qatar
118	KR	668,885	0.3%	0.4%	99.3%	Republic of Korea
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Geo-locate clients to countries, and select countries with more than 1,000 data points

Most importantly...

Rank	CC Code	Tests	Validating	Mixed	None	Country
35	AU	22,173	10.72	2.68	86.6	Australia
101	NZ	31,683	1.57	15.04	83.39	New Zealand

The Mapped view of DNSSEC Use



Fraction of users who use DNSSEC-validating resolvers

Why

is it that 7% of users performing DNSSEC validation is about 3 times the number of users who are capable of using IPv6?

Why has DNSSEC deployment been so successful compared to IPv6?



Google Online Security Blog

The latest news and insights from Google on security and safety on the Internet

Google Public DNS Now Supports DNSSEC Validation

Tuesday, March 19, 2013 8:30 AM Posted by Yunhong Gu, Team Lead, Google Public DNS

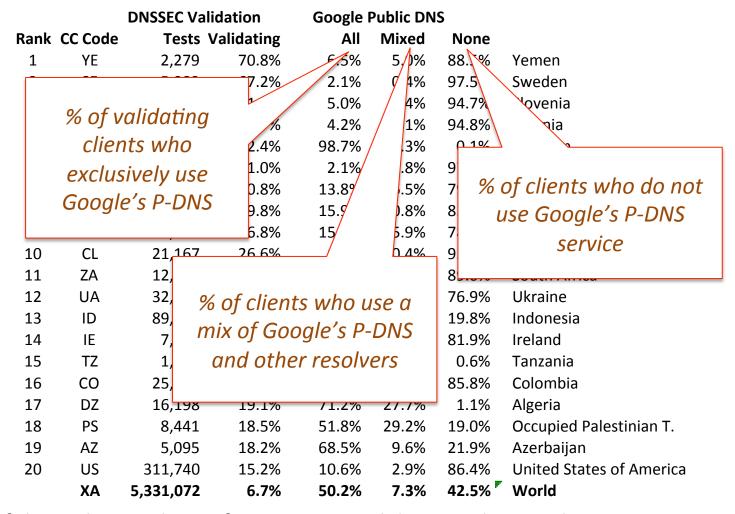
We <u>launched</u> Google Public DNS three years ago to help make the Internet faster and more secure. Today, we are taking a major step towards this security goal: we now fully support DNSSEC (<u>Domain Name System Security Extensions</u>) validation on our Google Public DNS resolvers. Previously, we accepted and forwarded DNSSEC-formatted messages but did not perform validation. With this new security feature, we can better protect people from DNS-based attacks and make DNS more secure overall by identifying and rejecting invalid responses from DNSSEC-protected domains.

DNS translates human-readable domain names into IP addresses so that they are accessible by computers. Despite its critical role in Internet applications, the lack of security protection for DNS up to this point meant that a significantly large portion of today's Internet attacks target the name resolution process, attempting to return the IP addresses of malicious websites to DNS queries. Probably the most common DNS attack is DNS cache poisoning, which tries to "pollute" the cache of DNS resolvers (such as Google Public DNS or those provided by most ISPs) by injecting spoofed responses to upstream DNS queries.

Another observation from the data

Clients who used Google's Public DNS servers: 10.4%

- Exclusively Used Google's P-DNS: 5.4%
- Used a mix of Google's P-DNS and other resolvers: 5.0%



Of those clients who perform DNSSEC validation, what resolvers are they using: All Google P-DNS? Some Google P-DNS? No Google P-DNS?

		DNSSEC Va	lidation	Google I	Public DN	S	
Rank	CC Code	Tests	Validating	All	Mixed	None	
1	ΥE	2,279	70.8%	6.5%	5.0%	88.5%	Yemen
2	SE	5,983	67.2%	2.1%	0.4%	97.5%	Sweden
3	SI	5,883	51.0%	5.0%	0.4%	94.7%	Slovenia
4	EE	2,132	44.7%	4.2%	1.1%	94.8%	Estonia
5	VN	114,996	42.4%	98.7%	1.3%	0.1%	Vietnam
6	FI	3,556	41.0%	2.1%	0.8%	97.1%	Finland
7	CZ	10,468	30.8%	13.8%	6.5%	79.7%	Czech Republic
8	LU	1,204	29.8%	15.9%	0.8%	83.3%	Luxembourg
9	TH	110,380	26.8%	15.9%	5.9%	78.3%	Thailand
10	CL	21,167	26.6%	6.2%	0.4%	93.4%	Chile
11	ZA	12,398	26.2%	8.0%	3.0%	89.0%	South Africa
12	UA	32,916	25.0%	20.1%	3.0%	76.9%	Ukraine
13	ID	89,331	22.0%	72.2%	8.1%	19.8%	Indonesia
14	ΙE	7,679	20.7%	17.0%	1.1%	81.9%	Ireland
15	TZ	1,724	20.7%	94.4%	5.1%	0.6%	Tanzania
16	CO	25,440	20.3%	12.7%	1.5%	85.8%	Colombia
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19	ΑZ	5,095	18.2%	68.5%	9.6%	21.9%	Azerbaijan
20	US	311,740	15.2%	10.6%	2.9%	86.4%	United States of America
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25 % of clients who do not use Google's P-**DNSSEC Validation** Google P-DNS **DNS ASN Tests** All Mixed None Rank Validating Mixed None AS22047 5,376 98% 1% 1% 0% 99% AS16232 1% 0% **%**8% 1.818 ASN-TIM TIM (Telecom Italia Mobile) Autonomous Syst 2% 99% 97% 1% 1% 97% 1% 98% WEDEN Com Hem Sweden, SE, Sweden 2% 96% 2% 0% ERA Polska frowa S.A., PL, Poland % of clients who 97% KABELBW-ASN Kab E. Germ 95% 4% 1% appear to use RB-AS-AP AS-SKYBroau 94% 5% 1% 96% % of clients who 4% 1% 1% 97% NETWORK-TH-AP JasTel 94% DNSSEC-validating 0% 93% 3% 98% TRIPLE AS-AP TripleT Internet Internet iland use Google's Presolvers 93% 25% 5% ASMedi, MA соссо DNS and other QTNET Kyushu 93% 6% 99% 1% mmunication Netwo **℃**M, , UA UKRTELNET JSC UK 929 5% 5% resolvers T-2-AS T-2, d.o.o., SI AS34779 1,043 91 6% 2% AS198471 722 6% 95% LINKEM-AS Linkem spa, IT, AS5466 6% 1,463 3% , IE, Ire ECOMITINI ASSESSO 5% TDA BB Brazil 6% elefo 17 % of clients who use 0% 18 enije % of clients who use a non-validating 3% 19 ast Ca % of clients who mix of DNSSECk Con 20 tinian Territory resolvers 3% es Ltd. 21 exclusively use validating resolvers 22 3% y Soli Google's P-DNS 23 1% TELE2, SE, Sweden and non-validating 99% 2% 96% ELISA-AS Elisa Oyj, FI, Finland 2% resolvers 25 0% 0% 99% TSF-IP-CORE TeliaSonera Finl

the

DNSSEC by Networks

Map client IP to origin AS, and select origin ASs with more than 500 data points

Internet

5%

5%

90%

DNSSEC by Networks - the Top 25

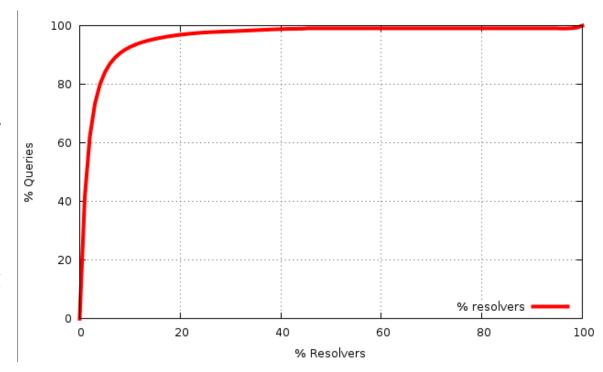
			DNSSEC Va	lidatio	n	Goog	gle P-DN	S	
Rank	ASN	Tests	Validating I	Mixed	None	All	Mixed	None	
1	AS22047	5,376	98%	1%	1%	1%	0%	99%	VTR BANDA ANCHA S.A., CL, Chile
2	AS16232	1,818	98%	1%	1%	2%	0%	98%	ASN-TIM TIM (Telecom Italia Mobile) Autonomous System, IT, Italy
3	AS37457	2,051	97%	1%	2%	1%	0%	99%	Telkom-Internet, ZA, South Africa
4	AS39651	860	97%	1%	2%	1%	1%	98%	COMHEM-SWEDEN Com Hem Sweden, SE, Sweden
5	AS12912	613	96%	1%	2%	2%	0%	98%	ERA Polska Telefonia Cyfrowa S.A., PL, Poland
6	AS29562	1,263	95%	1%	4%	2%	1%	97%	KABELBW-ASN Kabel BW GmbH, DE, Germany
7	AS23944	749	94%	1%	5%	3%	1%	96%	SKYBB-AS-AP AS-SKYBroadband SKYCable Corporation, PH, Philippines
8	AS45629	8,759	94%	3%	4%	1%	1%	97%	JASTEL-NETWORK-TH-AP JasTel Network International Gateway, TH, Thailand
9	AS45758	15,833	93%	4%	3%	0%	2%	98%	TRIPLETNET-AS-AP TripleT Internet Internet service provider Bangkok, TH, Thailand
10	AS36925	1,012	93%	2%	5%	25%	1%	74%	ASMedi, MA, Morocco
11	AS7679	551	93%	1%	6%	1%	0%	99%	QTNET Kyushu Telecommunication Network Co., Inc., JP
12	AS6849	6,301	92%	3%	5%	5%	3%	92%	UKRTELNET JSC UKRTELECOM, , UA
13	AS34779	1,043	91%	3%	6%	2%	0%	98%	T-2-AS T-2, d.o.o., SI
14	AS198471	722	91%	4%	6%	95%	2%	4%	LINKEM-AS Linkem spa, IT, Italy
15	AS5466	1,463	90%	3%	6%	3%	1%	97%	EIRCOM Eircom Limited, IE, Ireland
16	AS28220	563	89%	2%	9%	5%	1%	94%	CABO SERVICOS DE TELECOMUNICACOES LTDA, BR, Brazil
17	AS5610	2,094	88%	3%	9%	6%	7%	87%	TO2-CZECH-REPUBLIC Telefonica Czech Republic, a.s., CZ
18	AS5603	1,505	88%	3%	9%	0%	1%	99%	SIOL-NET Telekom Slovenije d.d., SI, Slovenia
19	AS7922	43,438	87%	3%	9%	3%	1%	96%	COMCAST-7922 - Comcast Cable Communications, Inc., US
20	AS51737	753	87%	9%	4%	97%	2%	1%	SUPERLINK-AS SuperLink Communications Co, PS, Occupied Palestinian Territory
21	AS3249	1,093	84%	5%	10%	3%	1%	97%	ESTPAK Elion Enterprises Ltd., EE, Estonia
22	AS5645	1,993	83%	2%	14%	3%	0%	96%	TEKSAVVY-TOR TekSavvy Solutions Inc. Toronto, CA, Canada
23	AS1257	880	83%	1%	16%	1%	1%	99%	TELE2, SE, Sweden
24	AS719	655	82%	2%	16%	2%	2%	96%	ELISA-AS Elisa Oyj, FI, Finland
25	AS1759	1,080	82%	4%	15%	0%	0%	99%	TSF-IP-CORE TeliaSonera Finland IP Network, FI, Finland
		5,331,072	7%	5%	88%	5%	5%	90%	Internet

Map client IP to origin AS, and select origin ASs with more than 500 data points

- DNSSEC generates very large responses from very small queries
 - Which makes it a highly effective DDOS amplifier
 - Is relying on BCP38 going to work?
 - Do we need to think about DNS over TCP again?
 - But how many resolvers/firewalls/other middleware stuff support using TCP for DNS?
 - What's the impact on the authoritative server load and caching recursive resolver load when moving from UDP to TCP?

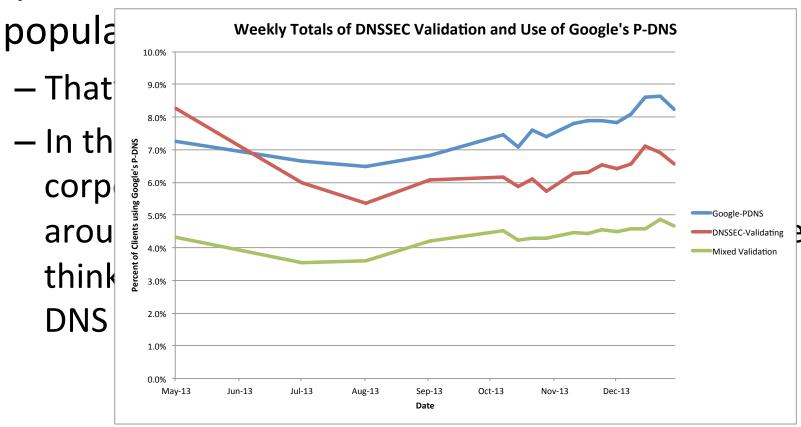
Resolver / Client Distribution

- 1% of visible resolvers provide the server with 58% of the seen queries
- A few resolvers handle a very significant proportion of the total query volume
- But there are an awful lot of small, old, and poorly maintained resolvers running old code out there too!



- Google's Public DNS is currently handling queries from ~8% of the Internet's end client population
 - That's around 1 in 12 users
 - In this time of heightened awareness about corporate and state surveillance, and issues around online anonymity and privacy, what do we think about this level of use of Google's Public DNS Service?

 Google's Public DNS is currently handling queries from 8% of the Internet's end client



SERVFAIL is not just a "DNSSEC validation is busted" signal

- clients start walking through their resolver set asking the same query
- Which delays the client and loads the server
 - The moral argument: Failure should include a visible cost!
 - The expedient argument: nothing to see here, move along!

Maybe we need some richer signaling in the DNS for DNSSEC validation failure

- Why do some 84% of queries have EDNSO and the DNSSEC OK flag set, yet only 6% of clients perform DNSSEC validation?
- How come we see relatively more queries with the DNSSEC OK flag set for queries to domains in signed zones?

Thanks!