

root attack ~ end-user view ~

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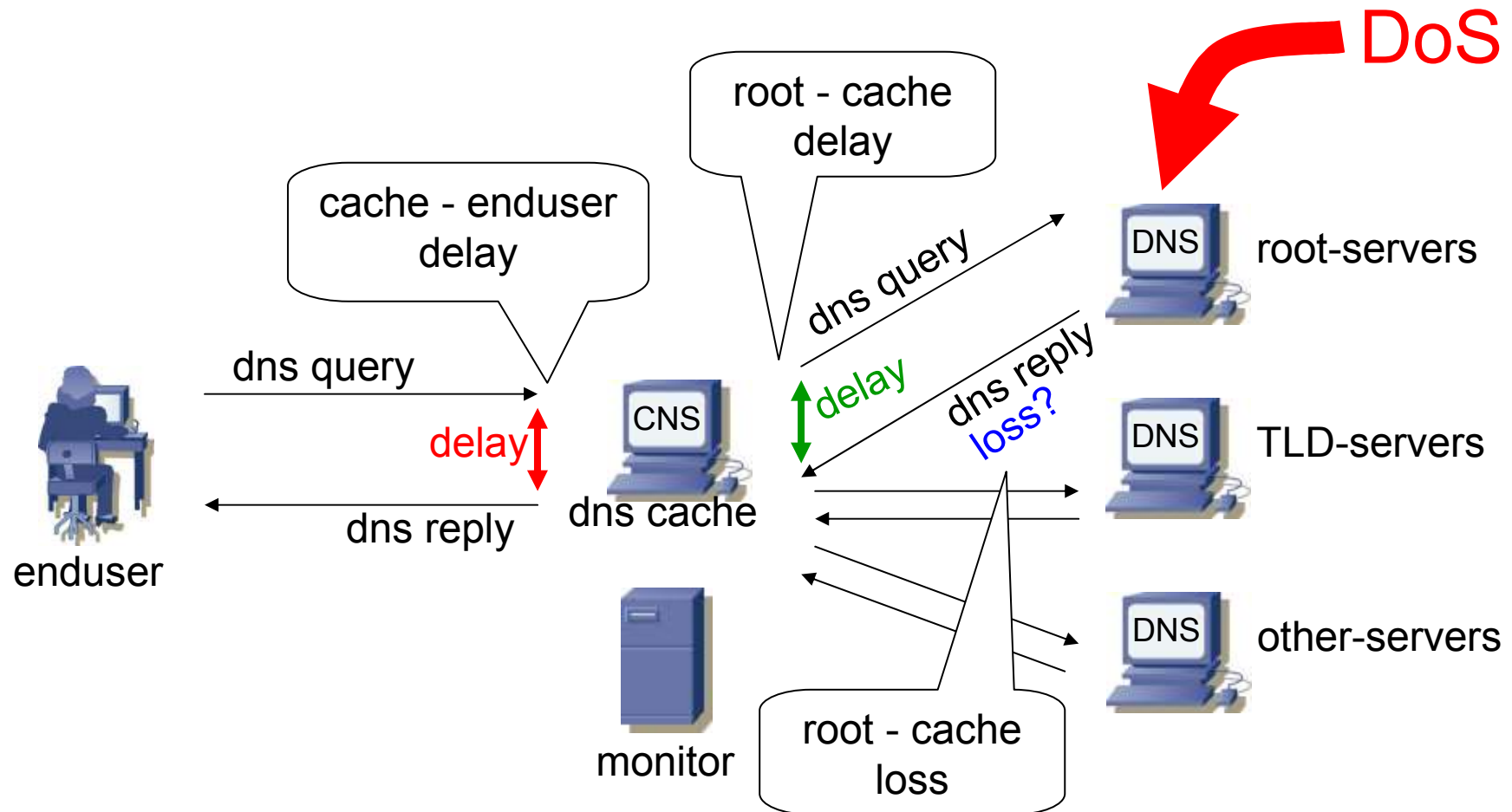
attack on 6th Feb 2007

- DDoS against the root and some TLDs
 - 10:00UTC~
- Attack Traffic
 - UDP/53
 - large packet
 - Asia is a major source of the attack traffic

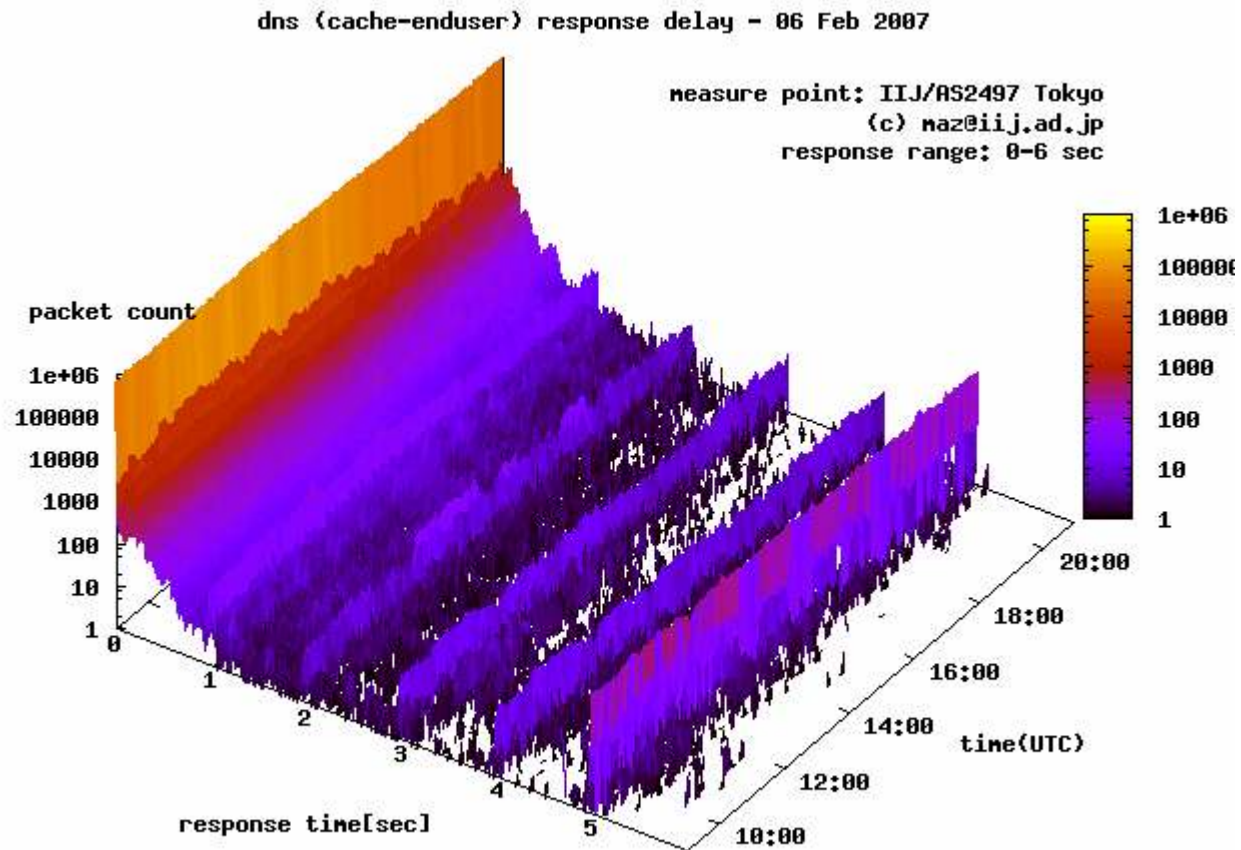
reports

- Several reports are published
 - how much the attack traffic...
 - how ops work together...
- **Was there any effect for end-users?**
 - delay
 - any failure on name resolve

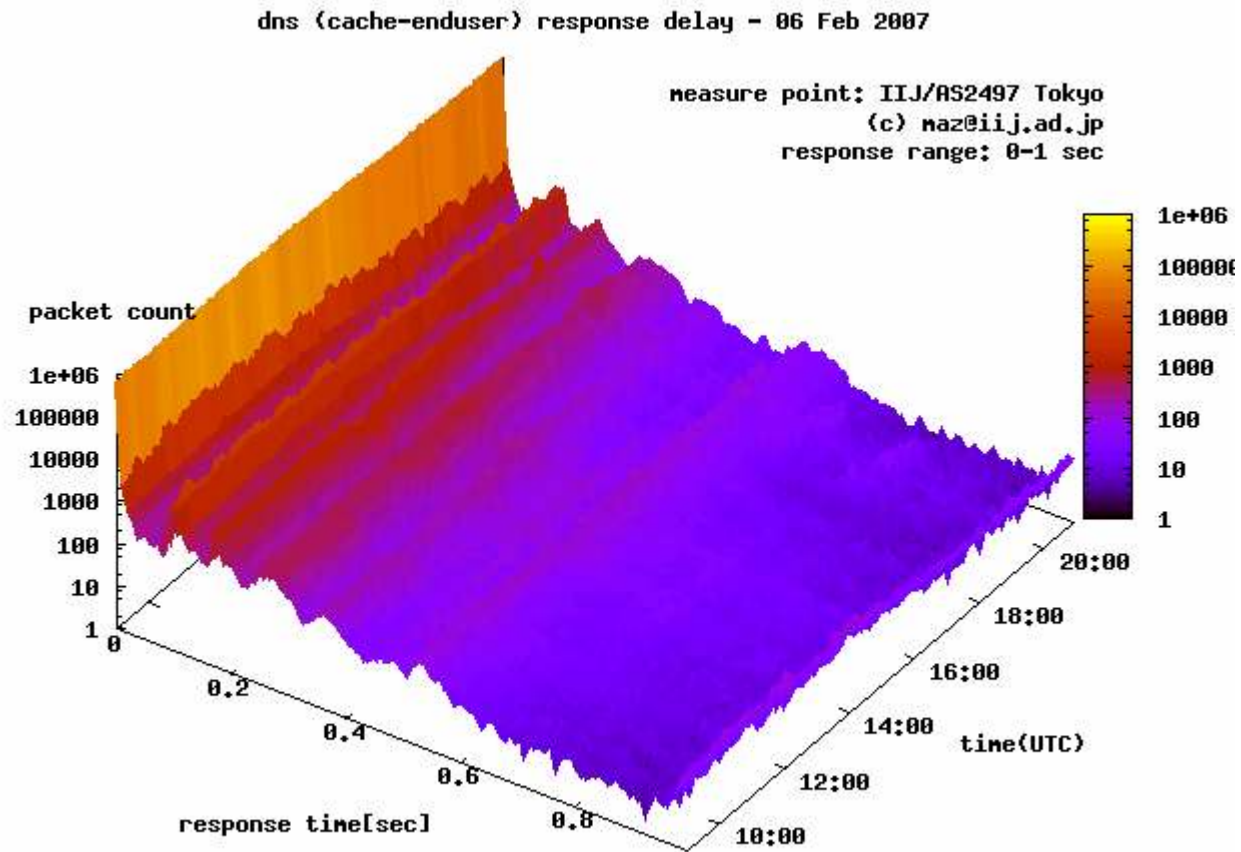
dns cache server in IJ/AS2497



response delay of cache server

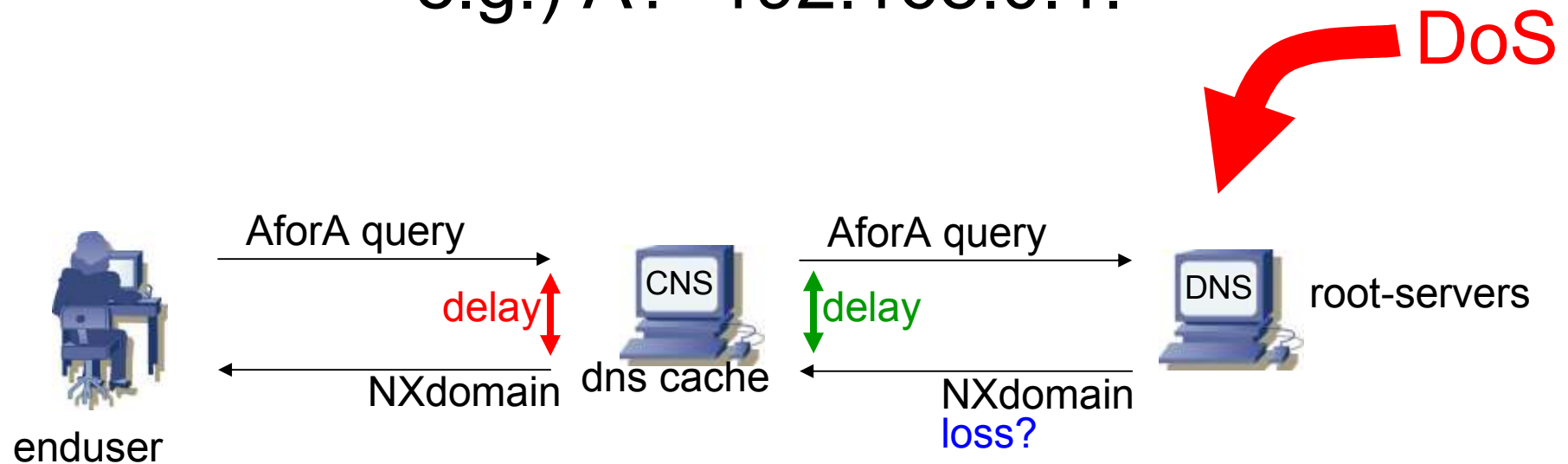


zoom (0~1sec delay)



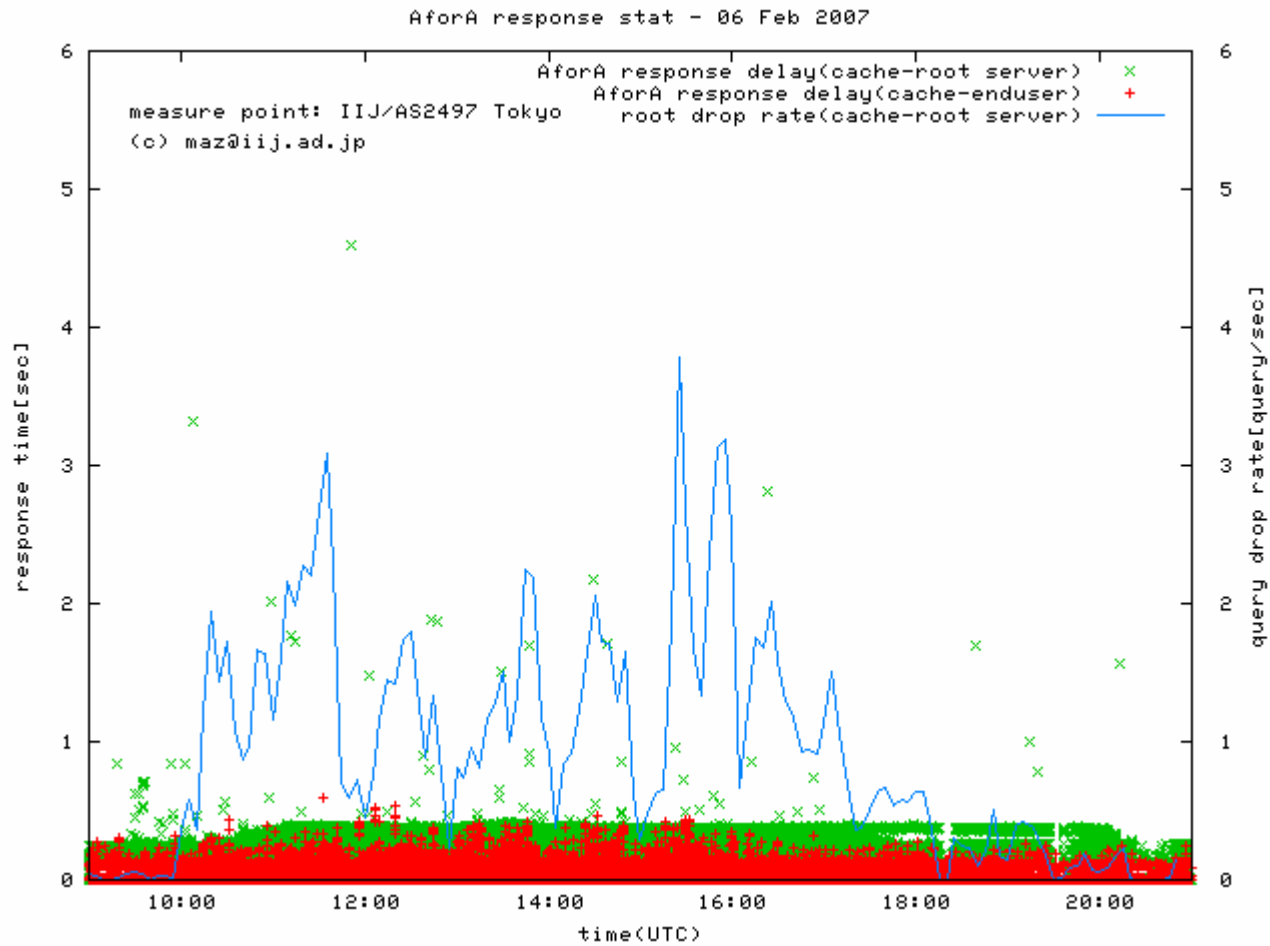
AforA

e.g.) A? 192.168.0.1.

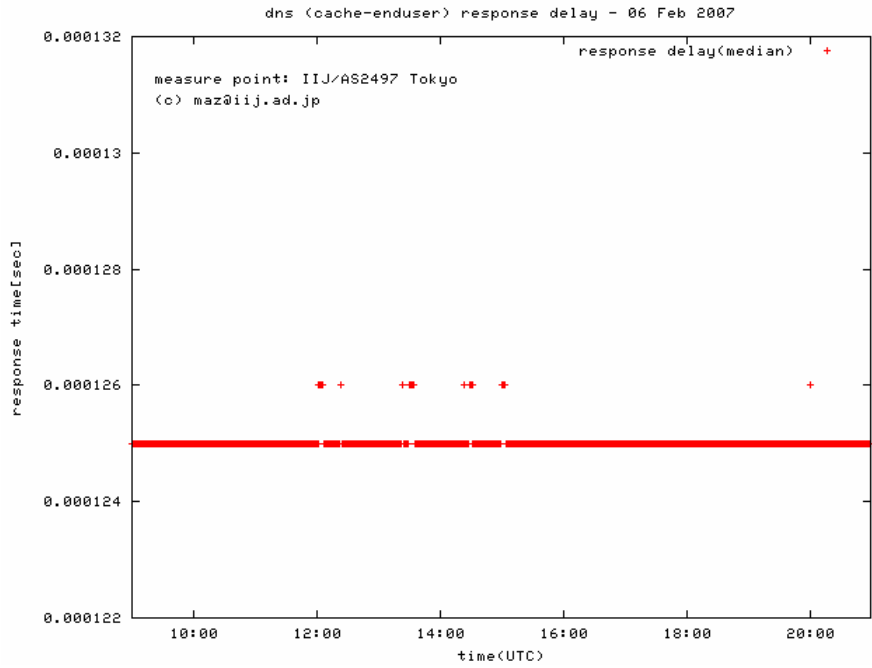
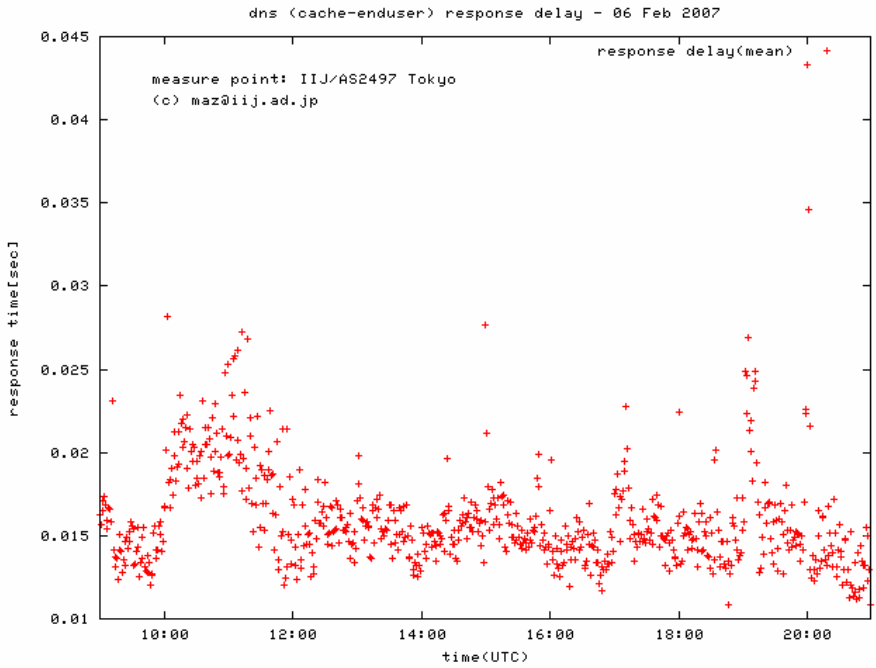


- We can estimate the root-server performance by checking the delay of AforA queries.

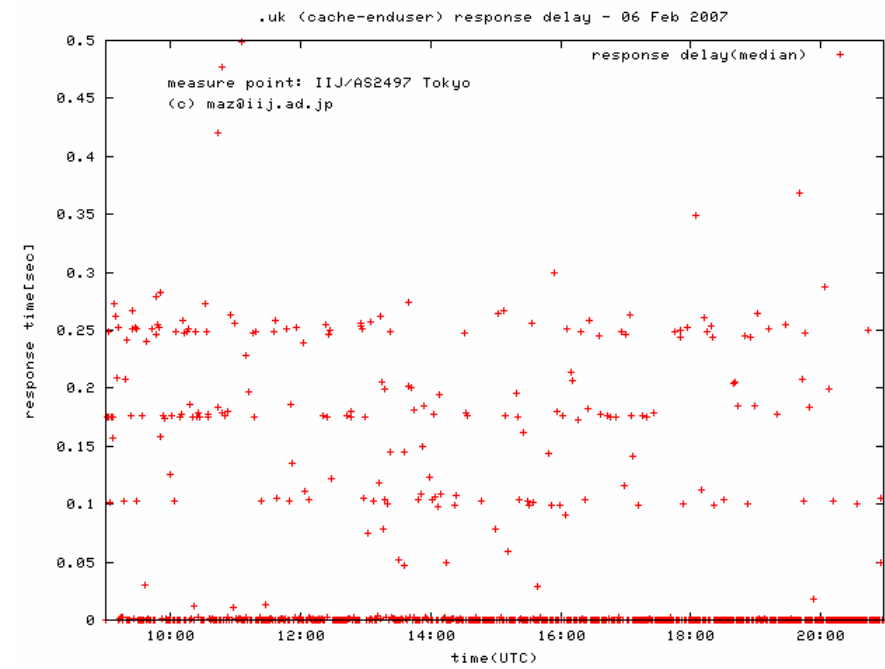
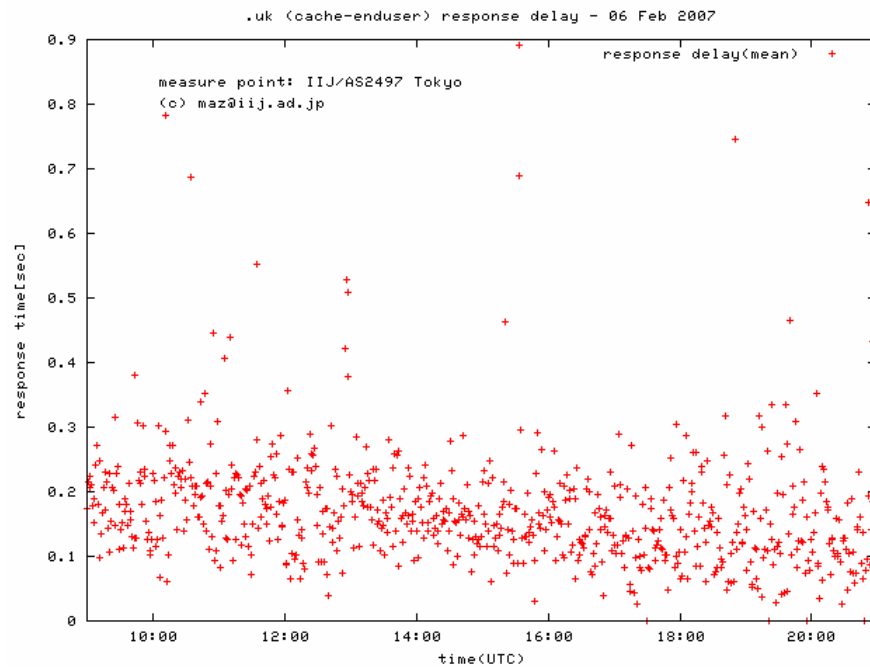
AforA query stat



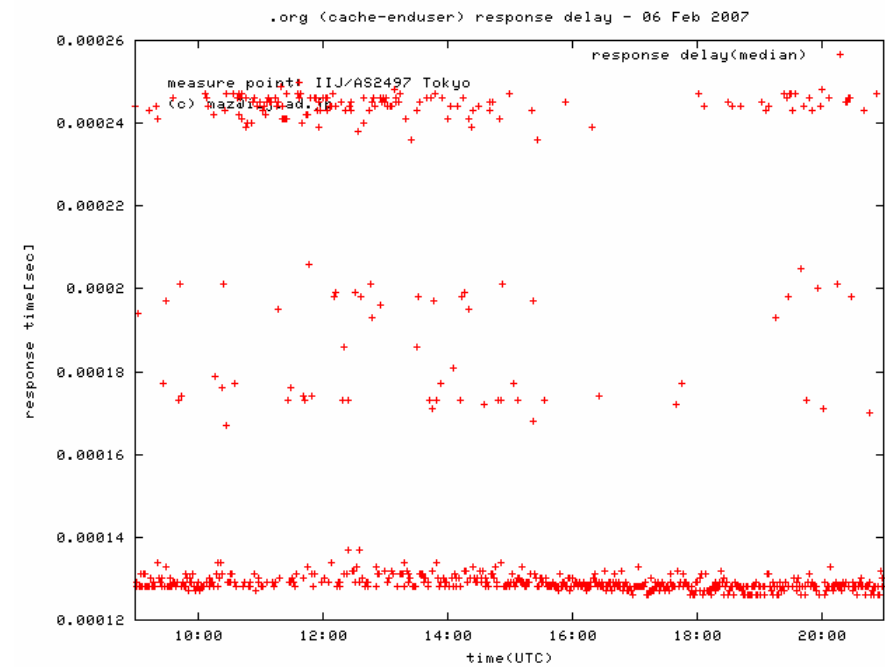
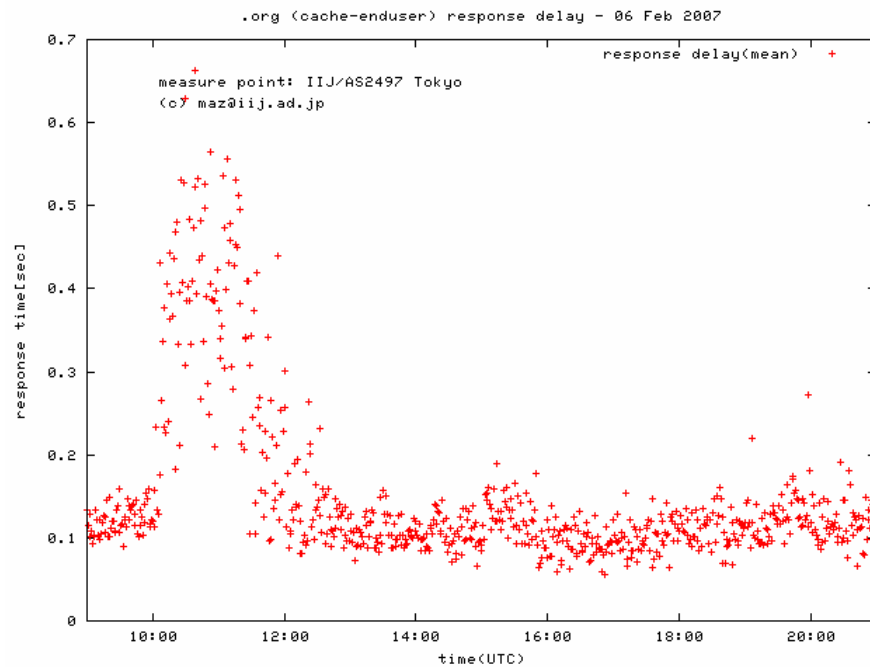
response delay - all recursive query



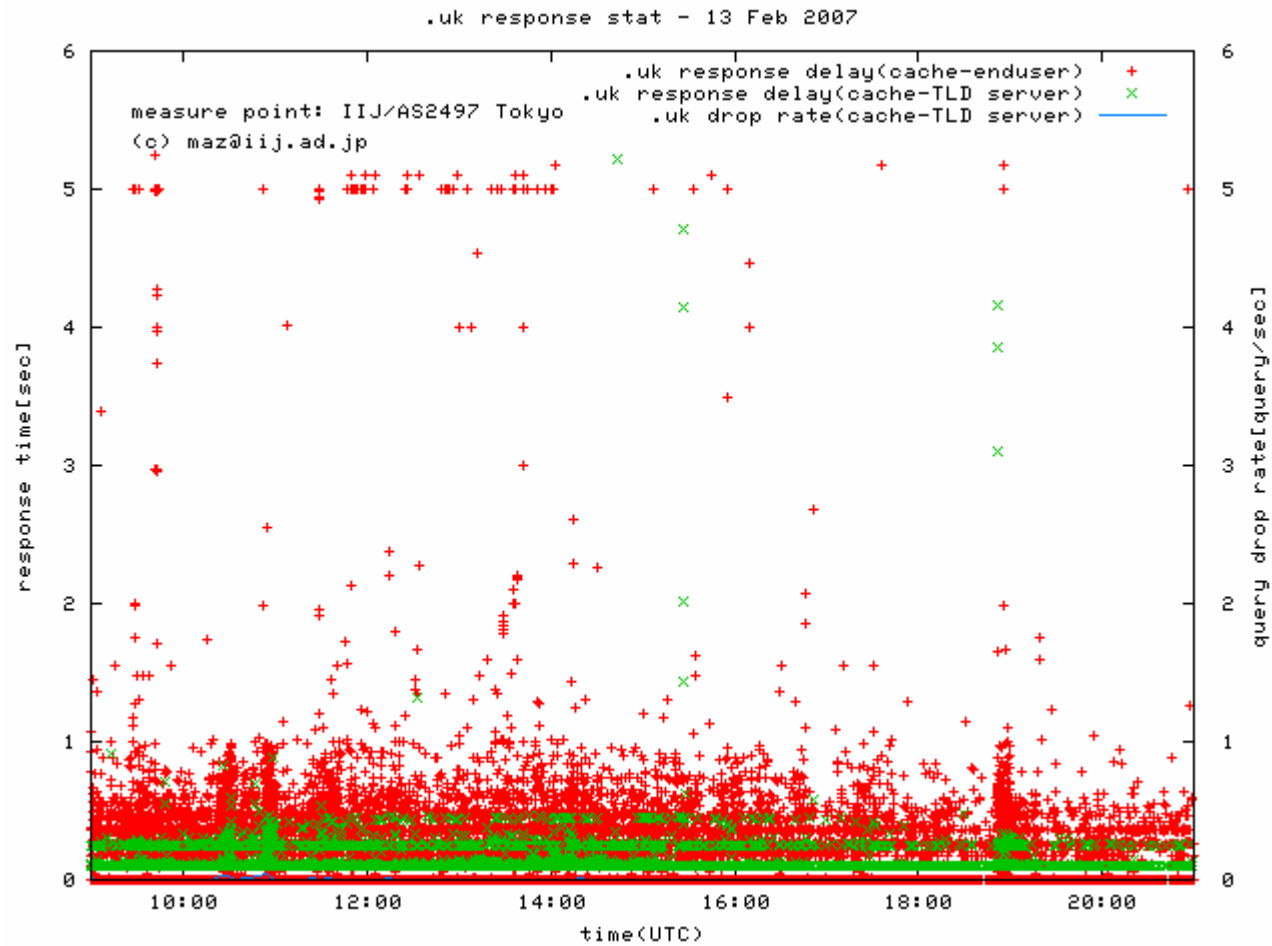
response delay - .uk query only



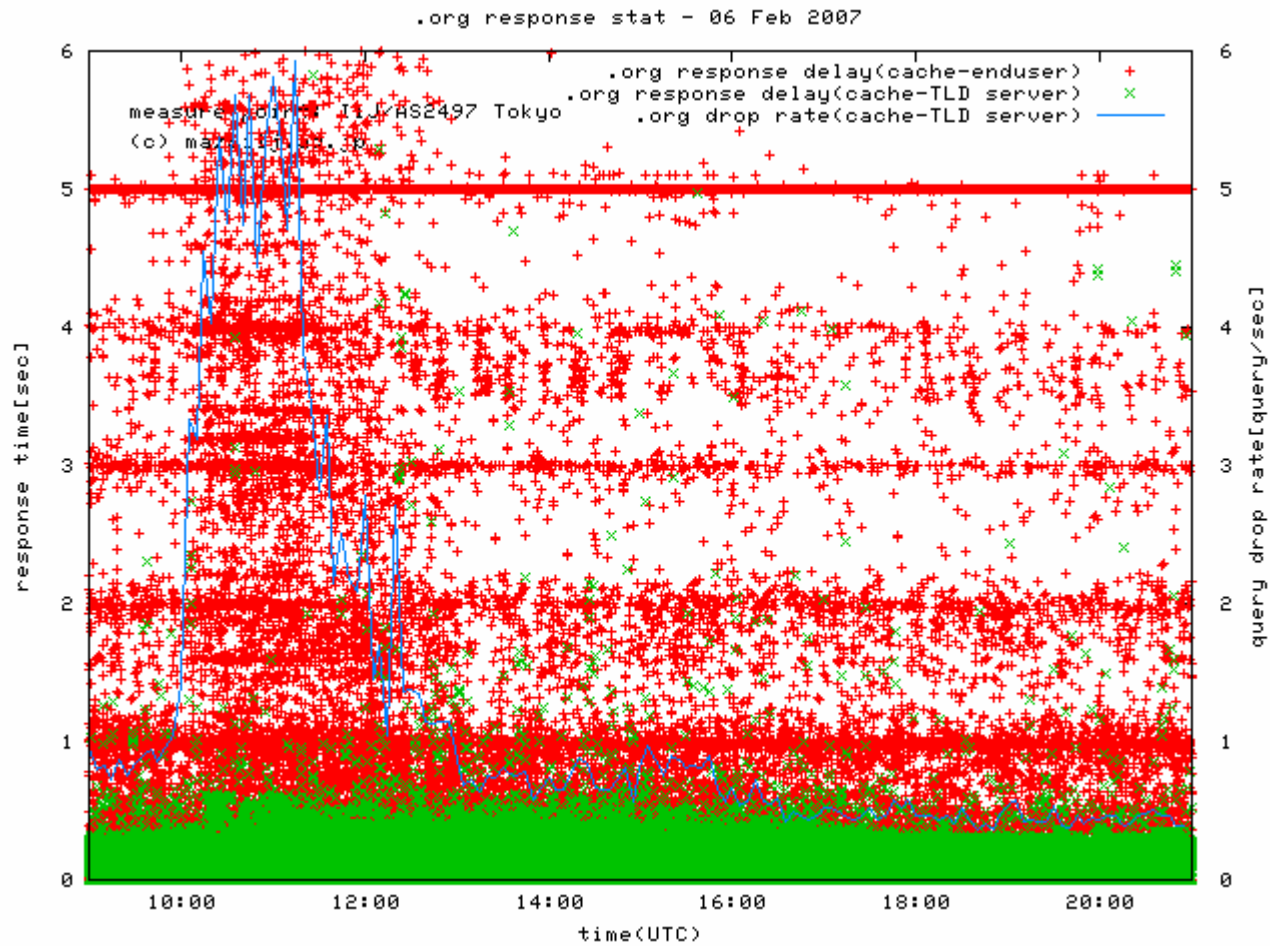
response delay - .org query only



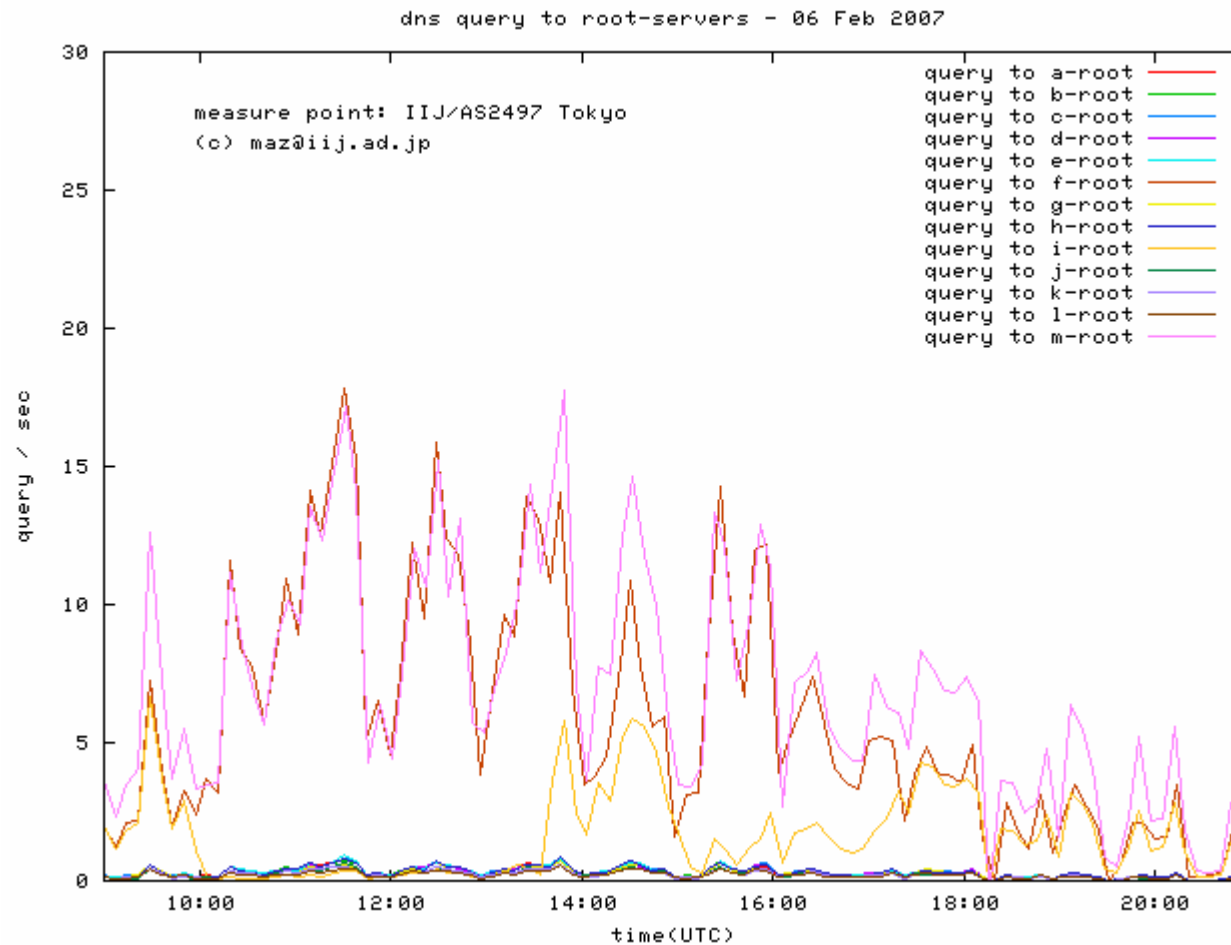
.uk query stat



.org query stat



query to root-servers

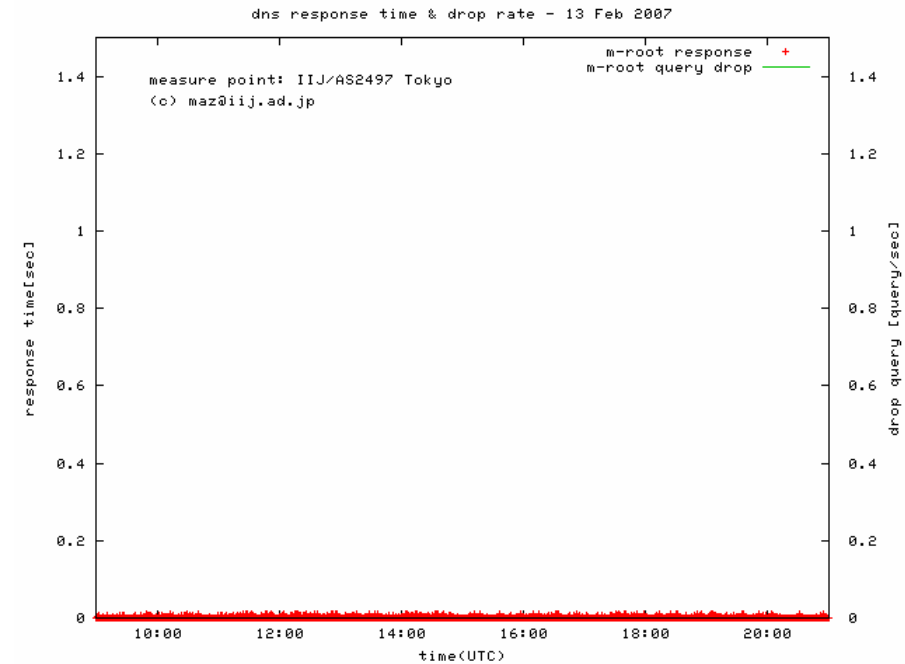
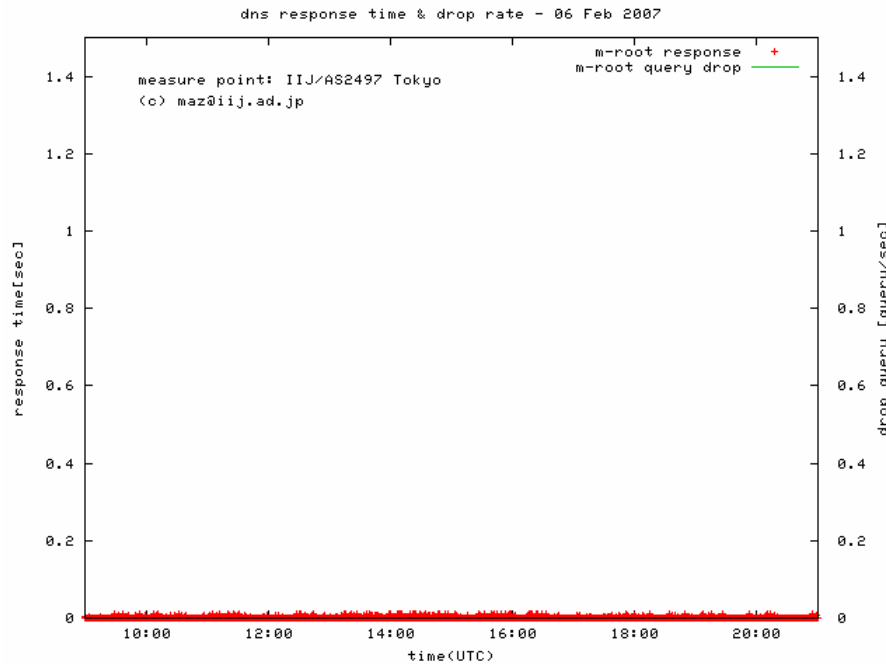


response delay of m.root

hostname.bind. - "M-NRT-JPNAP-3"

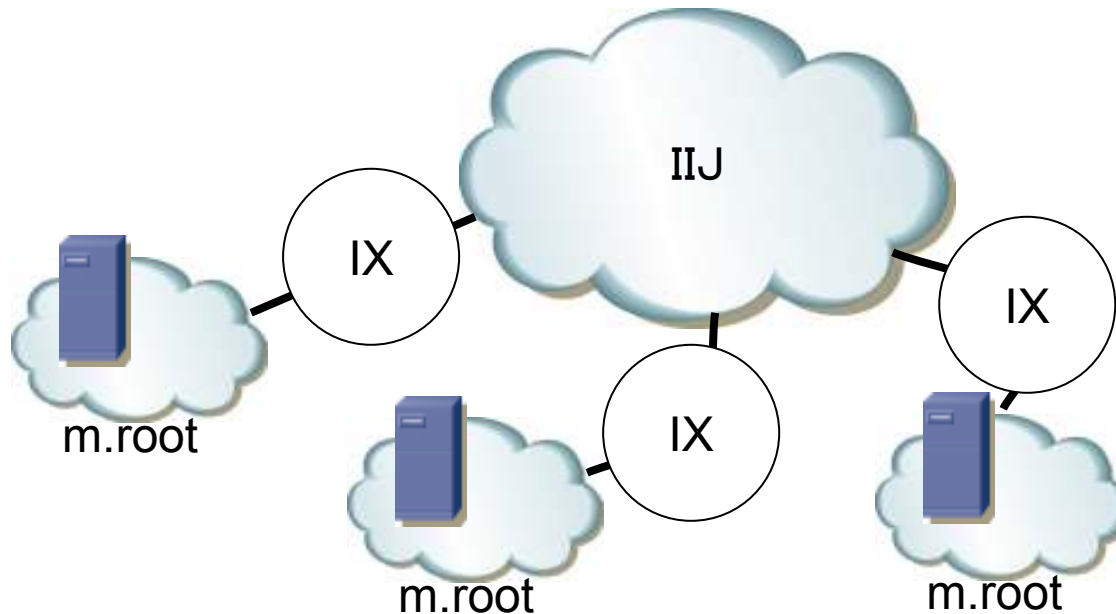
during attack

1 week later



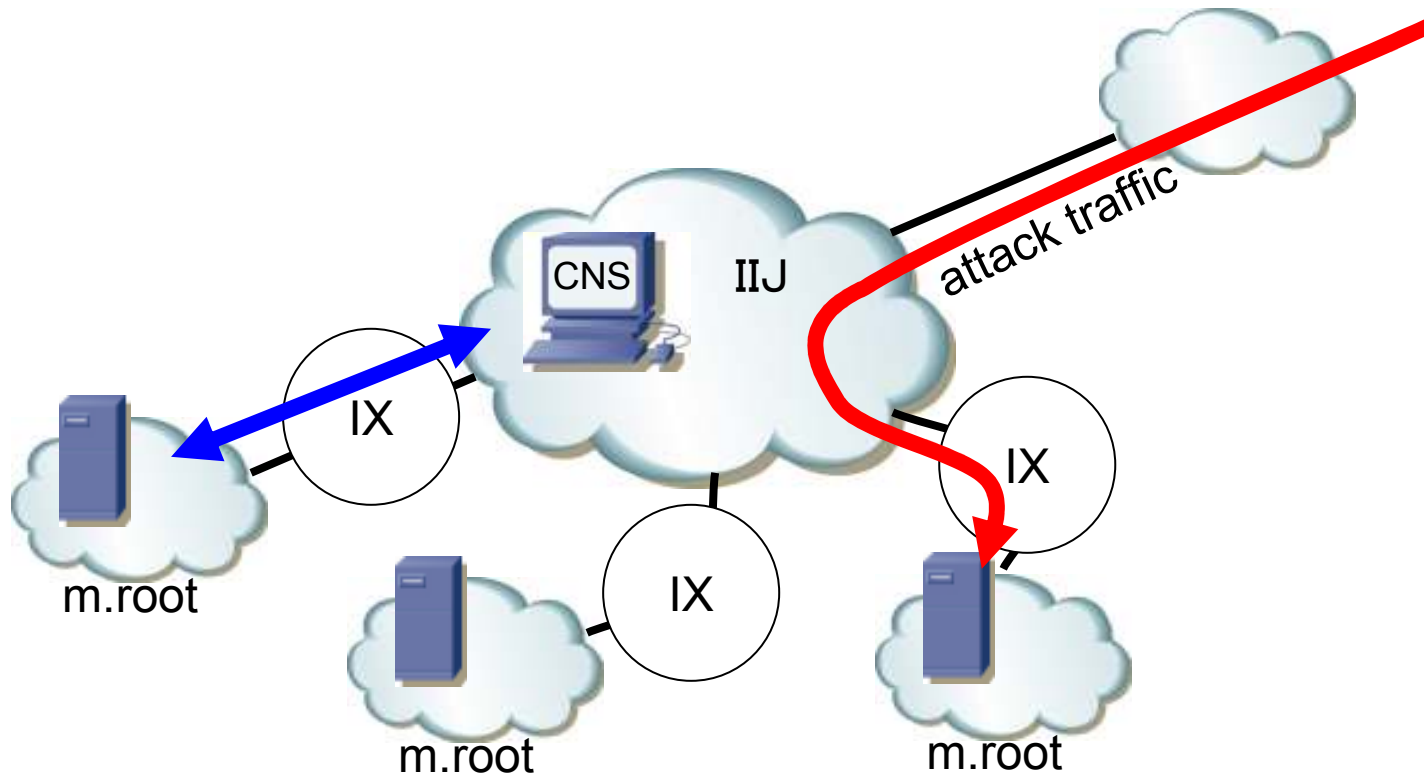
IIJ/AS2497 and m.root

- IIJ have 3 peers with m.root. anycast sites.
 - IIJ provides transit for m.root.



during the attack

- IIJ transited attack traffic as well...
 - IIJ's cache server selected the other site.

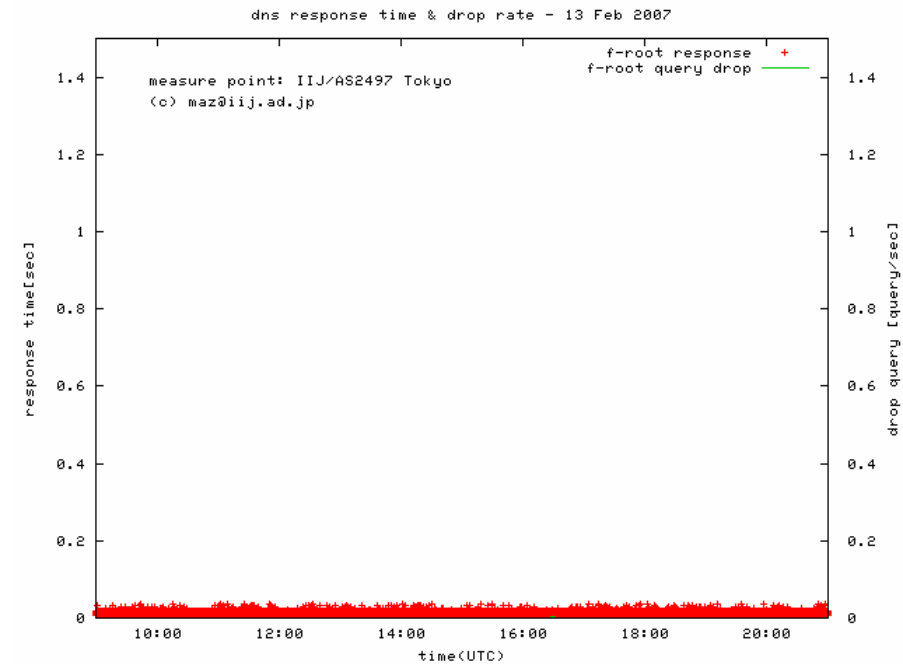
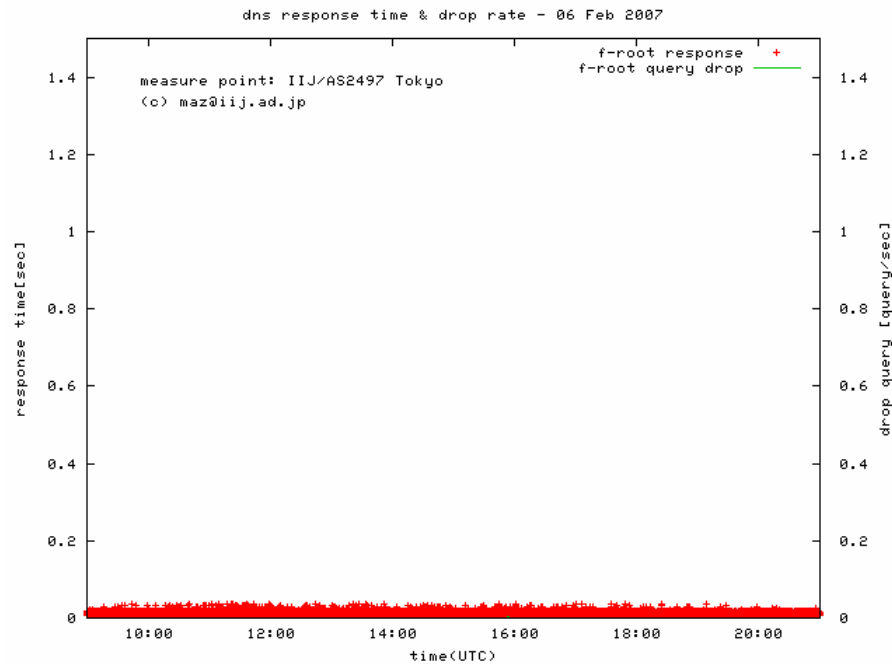


response delay of f.root

hostname.bind. - "kix1b.f.root-servers.org"

during attack

1 week later

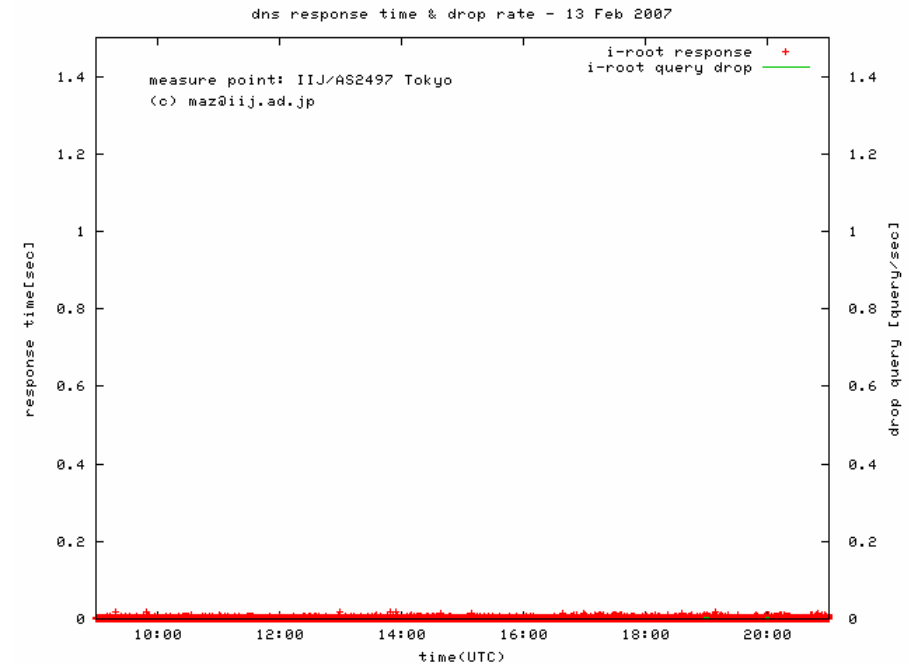
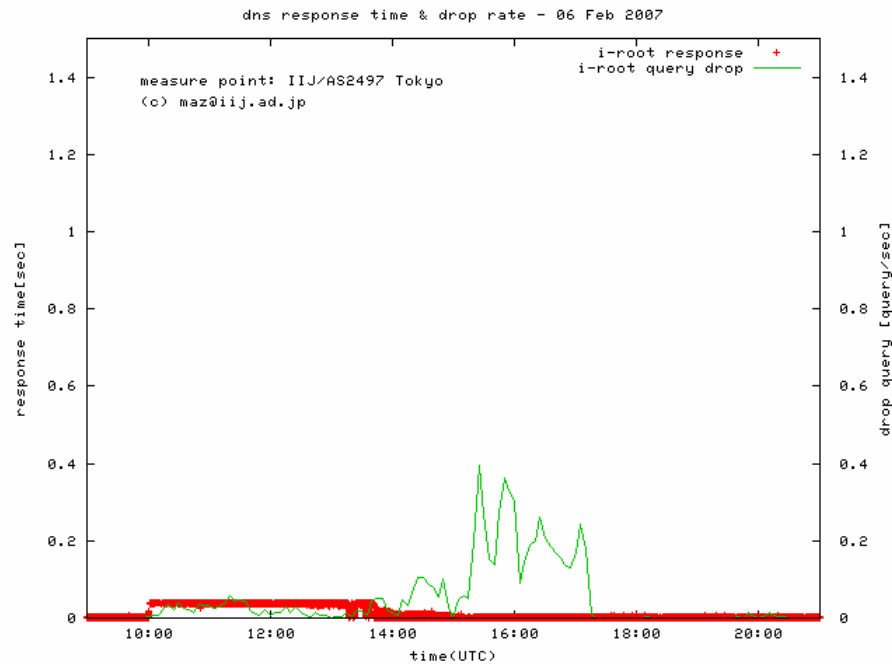


response delay of i.root

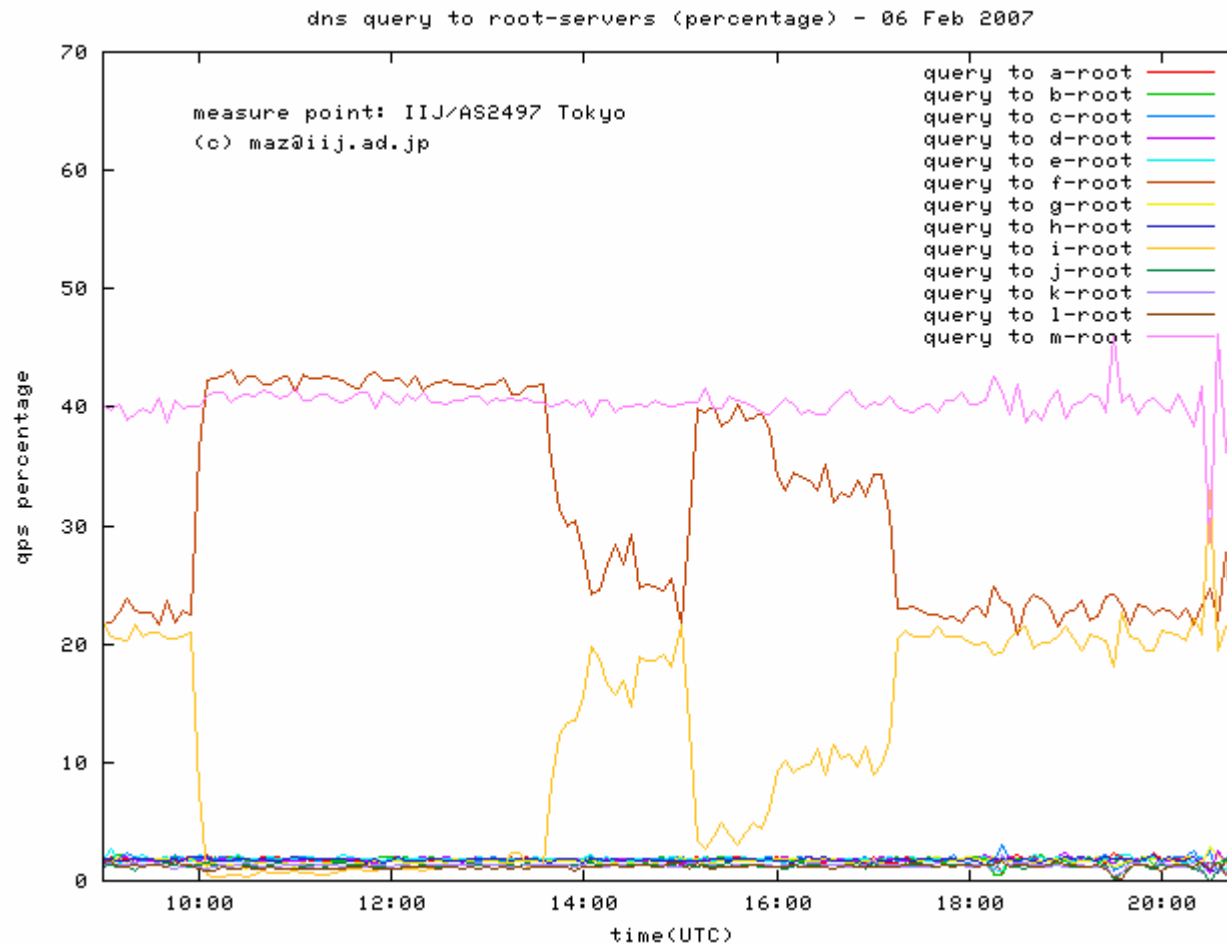
hostname.bind. - "s1.tok"

during attack

1 week later

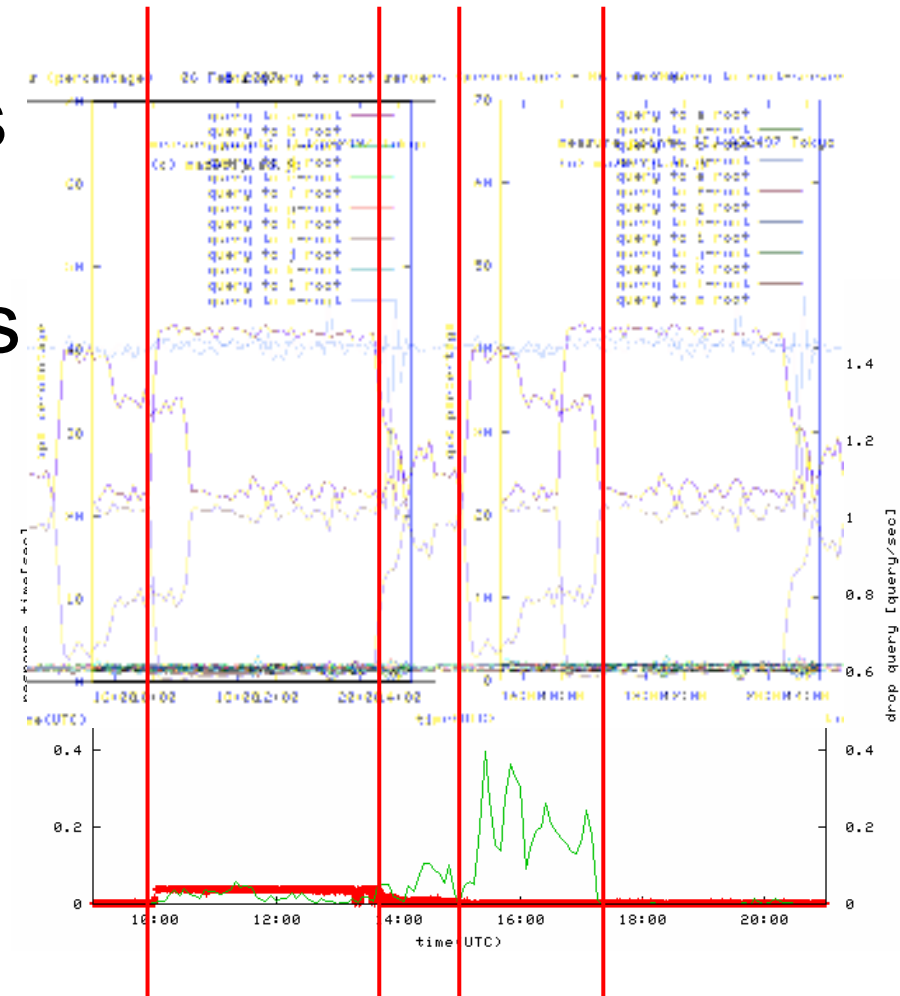


server selection during attack



application layer restoration

- DNS Cache servers selects stable authoritative servers automatically.
- Of course, this feature depends on its implementation.

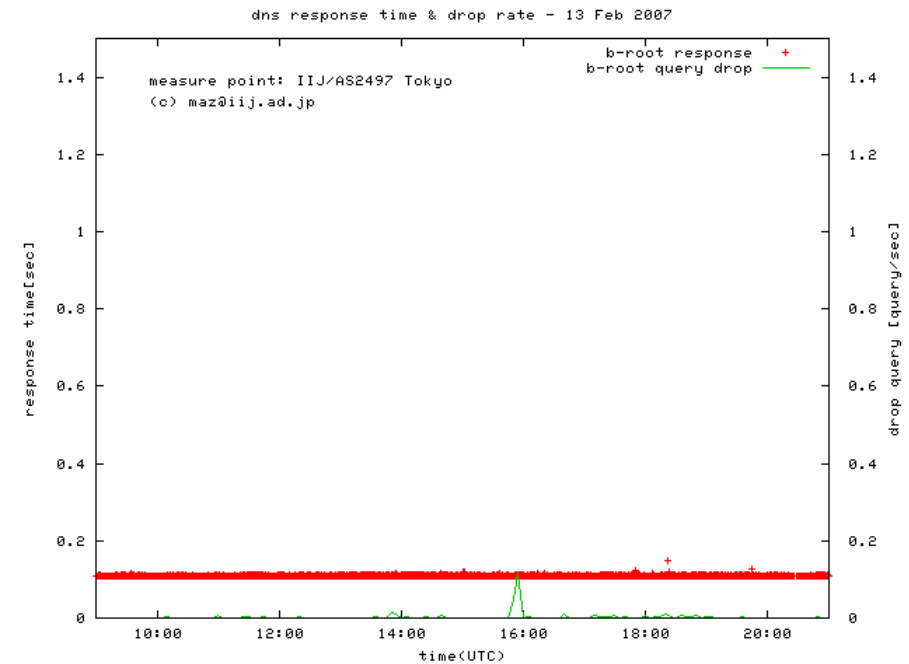
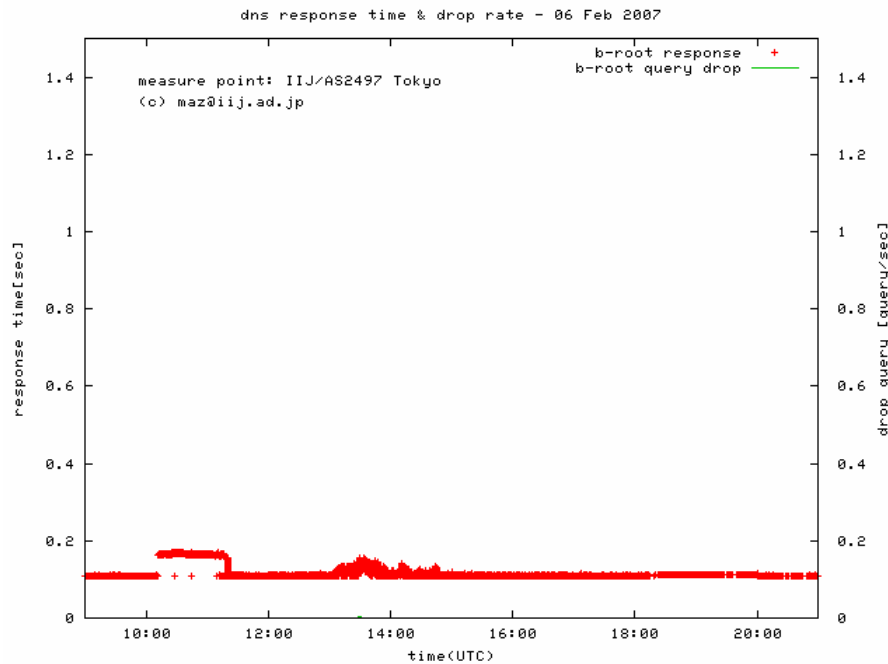


response delay of b.root

hostname.bind. - "b2"

during attack

1 week later

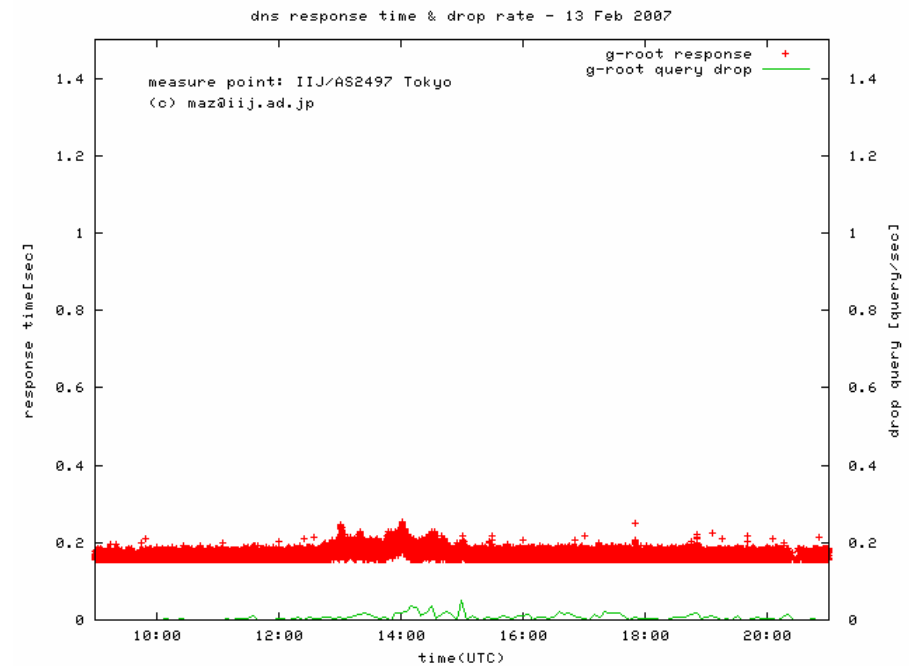
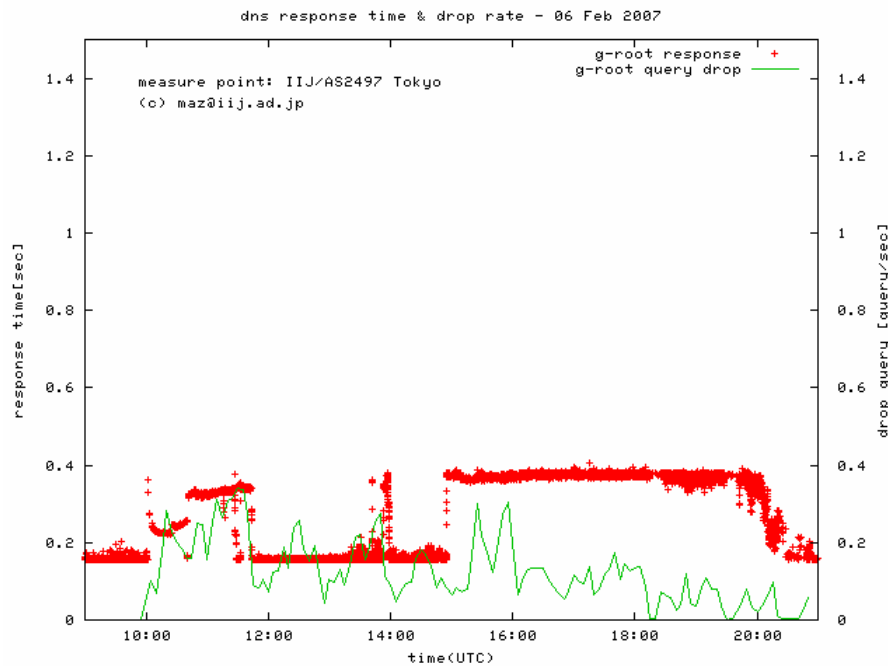


response delay of g.root

hostname.bind. - "g.root-servers2.net"

during attack

1 week later

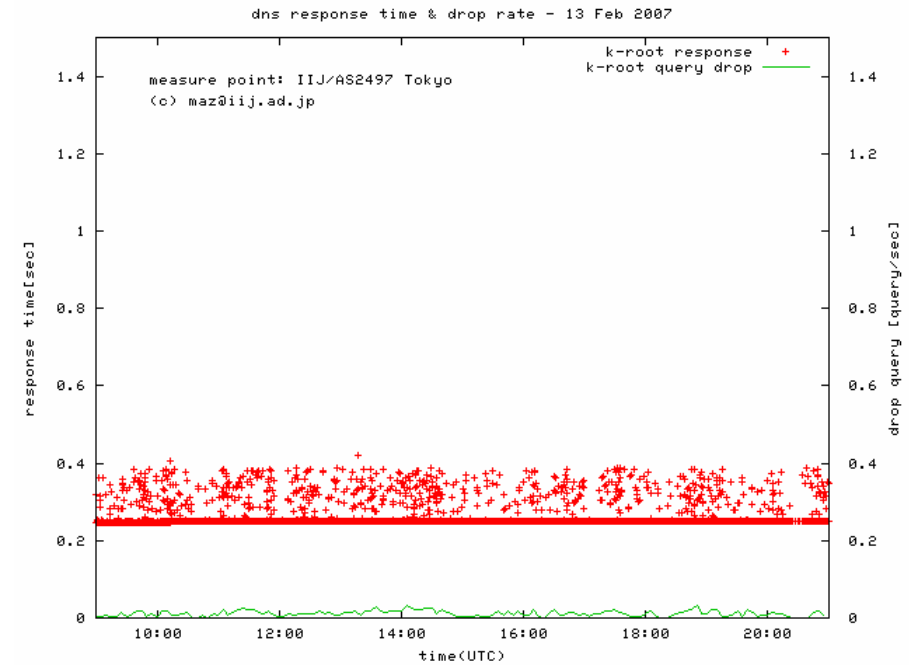
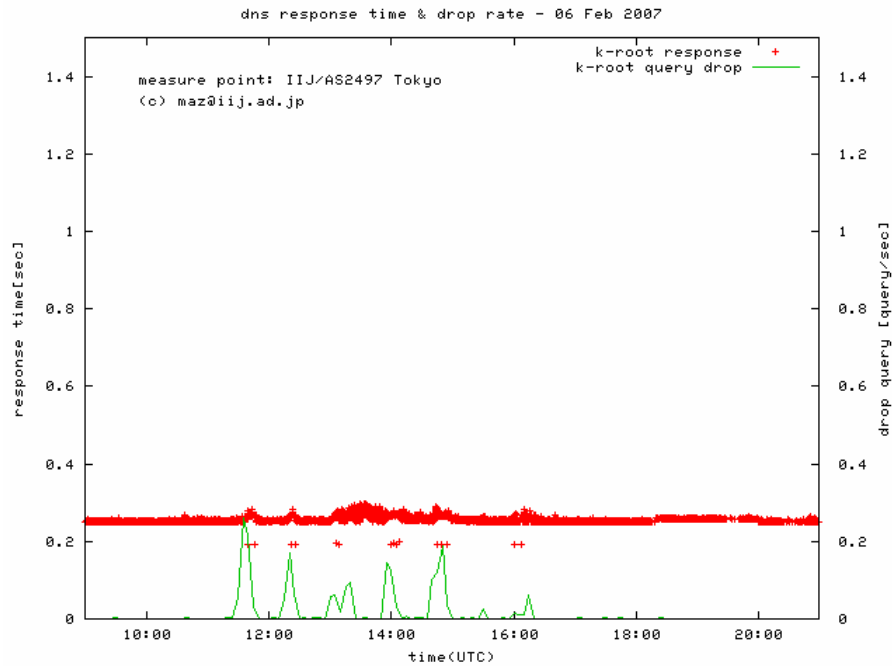


response delay of k.root

hostname.bind. - "k1.linx"

during attack

1 week later

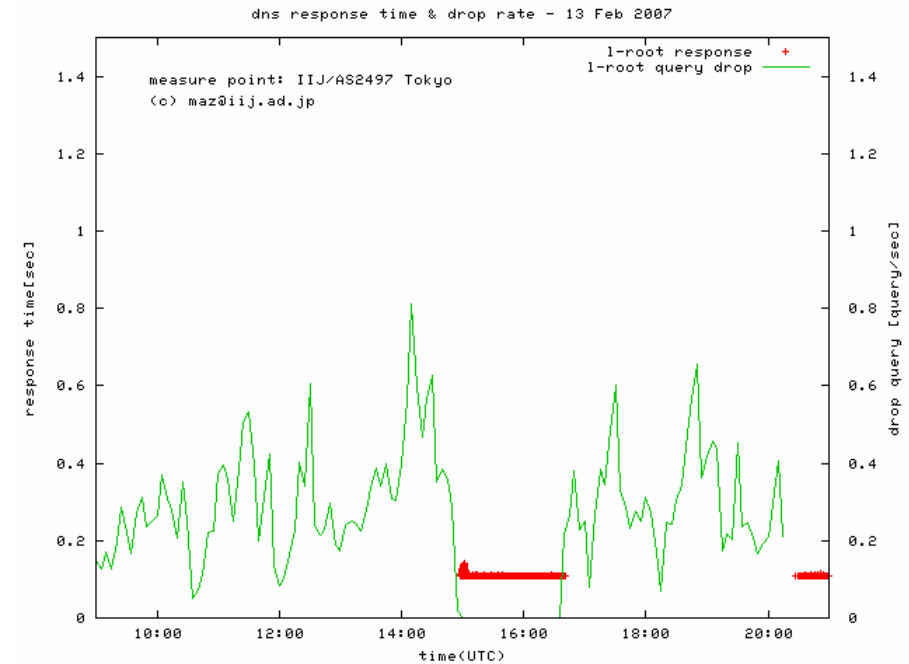
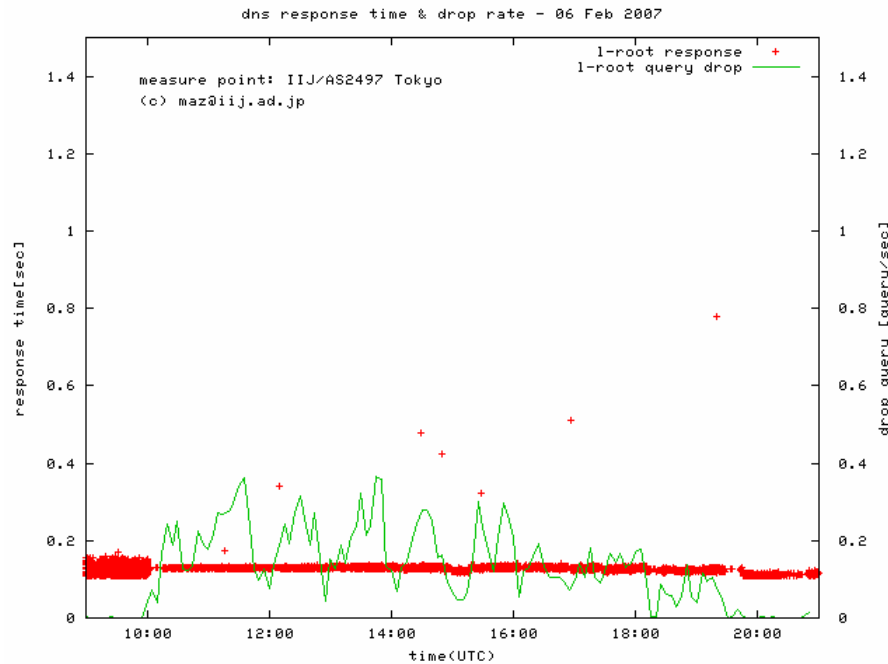


response delay of l.root...?

hostname.bind. - "lax-25"

during attack

1 week later



of queries to root-servers

- 1229097 total queries
 - 1223957 invalid_TLD (99.5%)
 - 1110543 AforA (90.3%)
 - 113414 other invalid_TLD (9.2%)
 - 5140 valid_TLD(0.4%)
 - 4787 .arpa (0.3%)
 - 353 other valid_TLD(0.02%)

duration 08 Feb 2007 09:00UTC-21:00UTC

conclusion

- There was a attack, but we can say the effect to end-user is minimal or ignorable.
 - anycast works fine. 😊
 - application layer restoration works fine. 😊
 - thanks for the long TTL, cache servers need to send a query to root-servers sparsely.
- But we found delays on .org response, we need further researches about this.