

# **DNS Debugging and monitoring**

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# Outline

- The basics
- Zone verification
- Instant analysis
- Longer term/ongoing analysis
- Special focus on debugging DNSSEC



# The basics

- nslookup
- DiG
- drill



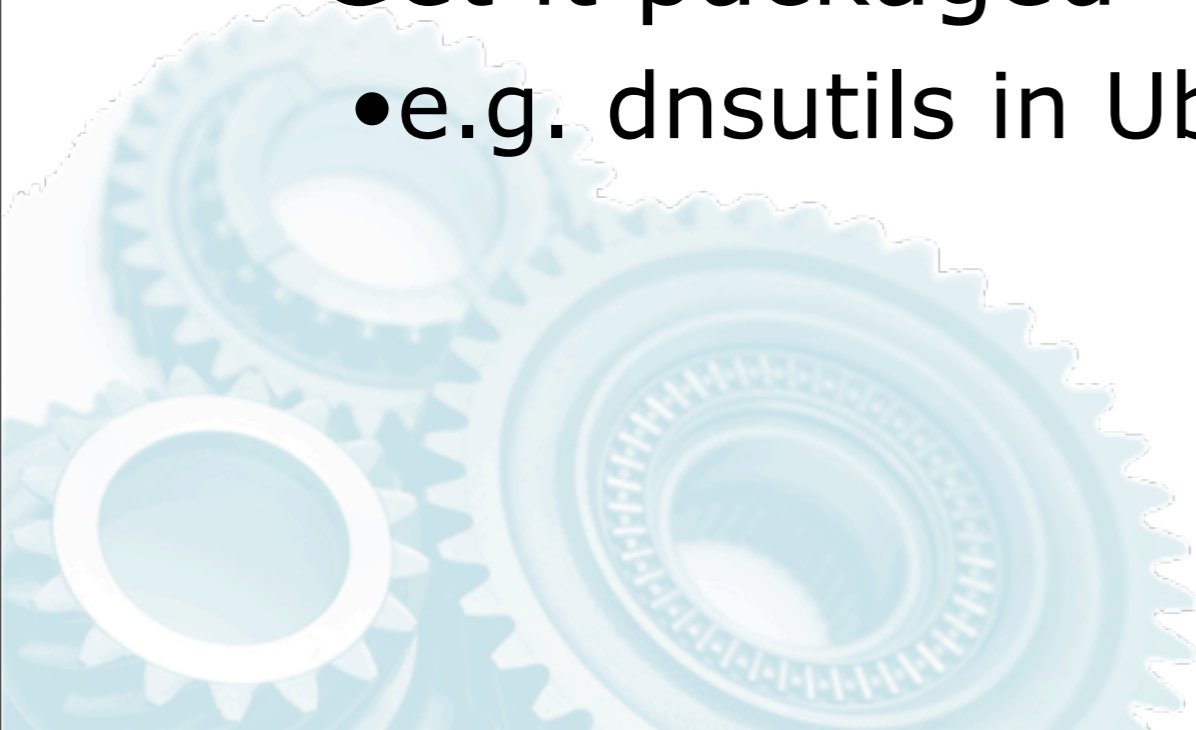
# nslookup

- Been around for a long while in many OSs
- OK for casual use but better to use either of the other tools (DiG or drill)
  - doesn't really report on what is trying to do
  - use **host** if all you want is a simple query utility
  - general recommendation: **DO NOT** use for DNS debugging



# DiG

- Produced and maintained by ISC as part of BIND 9
  - Very useful all-purpose, full control DNS query tool
  - Install it as part of BIND
  - Get it packaged
    - e.g. dnstools in Ubuntu or Debian



# DiG: anatomy of a DNS query

```

$ dig bondis.org

; <<>> DiG 9.7.0 <<>> bondis.org
; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 20717
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 2
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; bondis.org.                IN      A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
bondis.org.                 300    IN      A      194.176.119.229
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
bondis.org.                 300    IN      NS     ns.bondis.org.
bondis.org.                 300    IN      NS     borg.c-l-i.net.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.bondis.org.             300    IN      A      194.176.119.229
borg.c-l-i.net.            300    IN      A      192.16.192.99
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 204.61.225.99#53(204.61.225.99)
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 13 17:59:28 2011
; MSG SIZE rcvd: 121

```

# DiG

```
$ dig isc.org any +dnssec  
; <<>> DiG 9.7.0 <<>> isc.org any +dnssec  
;; global options: +cmd  
;; Got answer:  
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 2794  
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 10, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 11
```



# DiG

```
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
```

```
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 4096
```

```
;; QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
;isc.org.          IN      ANY
```





# DiG

;; ANSWER SECTION:

isc.org. 43122 IN RRSIG A 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. oGQRMM  
+BQOYtqHBUG0pwwhmNKiXY49ncQPw9UJrIKpEYHoZpSZhvLGrX QgtKuUQi5dOBOR8QeAoQ9IoV0tuSNmIEk+Fi2EFvouDP8WPgLpc7Y86R  
ovfA0NjpYtIbranjm6B/Dv9Wc0v1Yv/eFFxL+AJ8F2e4UnVXxMOP7dP0 BDM=

isc.org. 43122 IN A 149.20.64.42

isc.org. 8119 IN NS ams.sns-pb.isc.org.

isc.org. 8119 IN NS ns.isc.afilias-nst.info.

isc.org. 8119 IN NS ord.sns-pb.isc.org.

isc.org. 8119 IN NS sfba.sns-pb.isc.org.

isc.org. 43122 IN RRSIG NS 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. mo82HW/  
2bEi4UekDGRd50xUN6Q85Q2IIcXvZXJ7HkumyUTEZFzqpix/a CnBYjBvpvAW1rRr/4BTvj33e8tTRgKeV0bT5JG+HVirRAHBISKI+p3ed  
yNHjYb0PUsN5WD6efiZxGvkFAGWhZRUjSBEiWiIEFWIjjEvV/ywkuGLC uHo=

isc.org. 51319 IN RRSIG DS 7 2 86400 20110123165115 20110109155115 1743 org. N3g2hkYL  
+cuSnNBT16sGz1WonF4esYR3awgSVSckBwND8uZTse9G6q14 +8b81zuXcqVSCJuWoRuOVkJ8aE28qPzx8S+SVEw5Gm+gXk4xJuIkkW5J  
c6rlivi7copPuN9KhS2Rbs8aq4SutAG3STRUg8OnlineAXXt/PTBZD84i Kt4=

isc.org. 51319 IN DS 12892 5 2 F1E184C0E1D615D20EB3C223ACED3B03C773DD952D5F0EB5C777586D E18DA6B5

isc.org. 51319 IN DS 12892 5 1 982113D08B4C6A1D9F6AEE1E2237AEF69F3F9759



# DiG

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:

isc.org. 8119 IN NS ams.sns-pb.isc.org.

isc.org. 8119 IN NS ord.sns-pb.isc.org.

isc.org. 8119 IN NS sfba.sns-pb.isc.org.

isc.org. 8119 IN NS ns.isc.afilias-nst.info.

isc.org. 43122 IN RRSIG NS 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. mo82HW/  
2bEi4UekDGRd50xUN6Q85Q2IICxVZXJ7HkumyUTEZFzqpix/a CnBYjBvpvAW1rRr/4BTVj33e8tTRgKeV0bT5JG+HVirRAHBISKI  
+p3ed yNHjYb0PUsN5WD6efiZxGvkFAGWhZRUjSBEiWiIEFWIjjEvV/ywkuGLC uHo=



# DiG

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:

ns.isc.afilias-nst.info. 721 IN A 199.254.63.254

ns.isc.afilias-nst.info. 721 IN AAAA 2001:500:2c::254

ams.sns-pb.isc.org. 6936 IN A 199.6.1.30

ams.sns-pb.isc.org. 6937 IN AAAA 2001:500:60::30

ord.sns-pb.isc.org. 6936 IN A 199.6.0.30

ord.sns-pb.isc.org. 6936 IN AAAA 2001:500:71::30

ams.sns-pb.isc.org. 6936 IN RRSIG A 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. aMa15HtsB3q+/Bk4RIO53Z1lhUaQcPH2YhxTMJvMdgAPkUoHOftvenpz G5VIYC+MICO3MJoRuko3N21B8iDvZuMz0pfV9LBBkN2Loy1PQ4enRcm2 dLZjcD4Ycf8OAY/VI/Wt8jUu7h8HeTfCn1U9P1luwFQAtL1K7K4X77Tk ntI=

ams.sns-pb.isc.org. 6937 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. DzPQSYGSv3d0I1owD7es9aMQVxB+fPF7xtTPV+vFIBDg27VFDH5C9sDi rpUgTaMTdenb4W1yZWEM8rzIeheibQKYnvAtTMjb40henmJEr/SUXKQK UH+VipzNVnW4f2PJHBLopEYOVpiXHNv0ChEcrZwRvCWELVE+Yh6x6IS ycY=

ord.sns-pb.isc.org. 6936 IN RRSIG A 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. 11ootYvVO9GDfQHZfH6fMhazLCDQAFW+oy91qvihPQ6SQKTRUJv0yF5Q 51Af7pqkIagWWnazf8tFmkPK0AxHJMLJUP2ROMFcqJ03e6wNe5NEM2yb-PUH4d/kmt+xY5COnYmsq6Tptdb+rM5w43jHj83/ddqI9LQ48Sxq6WpGL tAQ=

ord.sns-pb.isc.org. 6936 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org. TEe9uq22k1zAauhxfCPFaaggUkip5ltBVEDjRdAcDUiZenKAgsfeJwo1 JN2pkxW0aecawDjDnF2V2W2ekqEdN4C+9UBn76BAgczC0qoRWYBZGdi4 13+utDIDh/94I4H4BWNhbyxqa1GRphZoay0t1Gay8CdXbGjweS1S3/ob yoY=

# DiG

```
;; Query time: 1 msec  
;; SERVER: 204.62.249.35#53(204.62.249.35)  
;; WHEN: Thu Jan 13 21:42:00 2011  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 1755
```



# DiG

- many options to completely control the query
  - Follow the DNS tree: `+trace`
  - Expanded format: `+multiline`
    - does more than the name tells
  - Concise: `+short`
    - includes only the **ANSWER** section
      - so if response has now ANSWER, you see nothing.
  - beware, some may be confusing
    - `+[no]vc`, `+bufsize=nnn`, `+[no]ignore`



# Using DiG

-By default DiG issues recursive queries (rd bit is set).

- Most auth servers will say recursion is not available

```
$ dig @f.root-servers.net

; <<>> DiG 9.7.2-P3 <<>> @f.root-servers.net
; (2 servers found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 16477
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL:
15
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
```

- Some may deny responding to the query.

```
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: REFUSED, id: 33598
```

-Use `+norecurse` to turn off if you hit this



# Using DiG

- check all nameservers for a zone  
+nssearch



# DiG and DNSSEC

- Standard DiG will show DNSSEC info if you ask for it (+dnssec option)
- However, for debugging it is much more useful if you compile DiG with the SIGCHASE option
  - `STD_CDEFINES='-DDIG_SIGCHASE=1' ./configure`
- If you want to verify the signatures, you need to supply the key
  - » obtain the root key from a trusted source if possible
    - <https://data.iana.org/root-anchors/>
    - or even <http://dns.icann.org/ksk/ds19036/>





# drill

- Written and maintained by NLNet Labs
  - now a part of Idns, a generic DNS library
  - was developed originally with DNSSEC in mind
  - Very similar to DiG in functionality and output format.
    - Choose the one you like better
  - Install Idns or use packaging systems
    - FreeBSD ports



# Using drill

- Control over use of EDNS/TCP
  - (-a and -b)
- Trace option attempts DNSSEC validation if it has access to a trust anchor
  - trust anchors can be specified as DNSKEY or as DS

# Drill and DiG

- Slightly different syntax respect to DiG

Feature	DiG	drill
DNSSEC	+dnssec	-D
trace	+trace	-T
chase signatures	+sigchase (1)	-S
EDNS buf size	+bufsize= <i>nnn</i>	-b <i>nnn</i>
flags	each has an option	-o <i>xx</i>
reverse lookup(in-addr)	-x	-X
Use TCP	+tcp	-t
Use only UDP	+notcp	-u

(1) Must be explicitly compiled in

# drill and DiG - output

```
$ dig isc.org soa +dnssec
;<<>> DiG 9.7.2-P3 <<>> isc.org soa +dnssec
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 43855
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 7

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;isc.org.          IN      SOA

;; ANSWER SECTION:
isc.org.          42939 IN      SOA   ns-int.isc.org. hostmaster.isc.org. 2011010900 7200 3600 24796800 3600
isc.org.          42939 IN      RRSIG SOA 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org.
IKWLI12gYtcFE5zYKvuxRSCKKU0NilpHBy+nsTT8FSVpef1FQsG6F2Zc
+FgKrURG7lPfdi2AoHovd6uqsqG2YqFqib2s4lLw8NWCtfRyvZcpJEz+
ie9SrUgYFuj9iT8R2rVPOD3sMfH4SAZ9Etd0axz0UC/OJcMPQ7xN4AjZ YjA=

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
isc.org.          366 IN      NS     sfba.sns-pb.isc.org.
isc.org.          366 IN      NS     ns.isc.afilias-nst.info.
isc.org.          366 IN      NS     ord.sns-pb.isc.org.
isc.org.          366 IN      NS     ams.sns-pb.isc.org.
isc.org.          42983 IN     RRSIG NS 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org.
mo82HW/2bEi4UekDGRd50xUN6Q85Q2lICxVZXJ7HkumyUTEZFzqpix/a CnBYjBvpvAW1rRr/
4BTvj33e8tTRgKeV0bT5JG+HVirRAHBISKI+p3ed
yNHjYb0PUsN5WD6efiZxGvkFAGWhZRUjSBEiWiIEFWljjEvV/ywkuGLC uHo=

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.isc.afilias-nst.info. 36569 IN  A     199.254.63.254
ns.isc.afilias-nst.info. 36569 IN  AAAA  2001:500:2c::254
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42393 IN  A     149.20.64.3
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42392 IN  AAAA  2001:4f8:0:2::19
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42393 IN  RRSIG A 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982 isc.org.
bk/5OoOZuC7m2QVpy4HP8cIVUCezNIGMgfu3toBjPx7TB++bCJohyAg5 m9Pnz9vaYH9y1/HkKVN/UHYzRRM
+TOgKwGvjR5P0jf0Tf6l0QmoASVDI naQgODMWjpO2N5J25afzPaOfnHhYeVhits4ZepxwR/ArdflHppqprtCq
SKs=
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42392 IN  RRSIG AAAA 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982
isc.org. R6ld3didvV3vBO0LUkiELmrOHh1/GU5jEmdDDqanrHGzxl3/WQRETCX
MkQc0MYJ9+uXd9cpHVyjcztZCMUtHUsstbupoLm8+GU3ewShSxVYIQm
fHsJ89lLaMjJUolg0RQQ7XFBnvTgHDHhzmN5gZhdNJ1V1Yaiy0hC 9kl=

;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 204.62.249.35#53(204.62.249.35)
;; WHEN: Fri Jan 14 11:51:14 2011
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 945
```

```
$ drill -D isc.org soa
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, rcode: NOERROR, id: 22247
;; flags: qr rd ra ; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 6
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;; isc.org. IN SOA

;; ANSWER SECTION:
isc.org. 42929 IN SOA ns-int.isc.org. hostmaster.isc.org. 2011010900 7200 3600 24796800 3600
isc.org. 42929 IN RRSIG SOA 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982
isc.org. IKWLI12gYtcFE5zYKvuxRSCKKU0NilpHBy+nsTT8FSVpef1FQsG6F2Zc
+FgKrURG7lPfdi2AoHovd6uqsqG2YqFqib2s4lLw8NWCtfRyvZcpJEz
+ie9SrUgYFuj9iT8R2rVPOD3sMfH4SAZ9Etd0axz0UC/OJcMPQ7xN4AjZYjA= ;{id = 26982}

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
isc.org. 356 IN NS sfba.sns-pb.isc.org.
isc.org. 356 IN NS ns.isc.afilias-nst.info.
isc.org. 356 IN NS ams.sns-pb.isc.org.
isc.org. 356 IN NS ord.sns-pb.isc.org.
isc.org. 42973 IN RRSIG NS 5 2 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982
isc.org. mo82HW/2bEi4UekDGRd50xUN6Q85Q2lICxVZXJ7HkumyUTEZFzqpix/
aCnBYjBvpvAW1rRr/4BTvj33e8tTRgKeV0bT5JG+HVirRAHBISKI
+p3edyNHjYb0PUsN5WD6efiZxGvkFAGWhZRUjSBEiWiIEFWljjEvV/ywkuGLCuHo= ;{id =
26982}

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.isc.afilias-nst.info. 36559 IN A 199.254.63.254
ns.isc.afilias-nst.info. 36559 IN AAAA 2001:500:2c::254
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42383 IN A 149.20.64.3
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42382 IN AAAA 2001:4f8:0:2::19
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42383 IN RRSIG A 5 4 43200 20110207233212 20110108233212 26982
isc.org. bk/5OoOZuC7m2QVpy4HP8cIVUCezNIGMgfu3toBjPx7TB+
+bCJohyAg5m9Pnz9vaYH9y1/HkKVN/UHYzRRM
+TOgKwGvjR5P0jf0Tf6l0QmoASVDI naQgODMWjpO2N5J25afzPaOfnHhYeVhits4ZepxwR/
ArdflHppqprtCqSKs= ;{id = 26982}
sfba.sns-pb.isc.org. 42382 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 4 43200 20110207233212
20110108233212 26982 isc.org. R6ld3didvV3vBO0LUkiELmrOHh1/GU5jEmdDDqanrHGzxl3/
WQRETCXMKqC0MYJ9+uXd9cpHVyjcztZCMUtHUsstbupoLm8+GU3ewShSxVYIQmfHsJ89lL
aMjJUolg0RQQ7XFBnvTgHDHhzmN5gZhdNJ1V1Yaiy0hC9kl= ;{id = 26982}

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; EDNS: version 0; flags: do ; udp: 4096
;; SERVER: 204.62.249.35
;; WHEN: Fri Jan 14 11:51:23 2011
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 945
```



# Zone verification

- Local tools
  - `named-checkzone`
  
- Network services
  - `zonecheck.fr`
  - `dnscheck.iis.se`



# named-checkzone

- Part of bind
  - checks zone contents from a file in a disk
  - Good practice to always run a verification script before loading the zone on the server
    - can be done off-line, without loading the server
    - prevents silly mistakes, may detect bugs in generation process
  - can be rather verbose
    - tune options to report only errors you care about (e.g. types of glue)

# named-checkzone

- options to control what MX Records are acceptable (e.g. addresses or CNAME)
- Tricky part are the glue checks
  - sibling glue, local checks, full checks

```
otherexample.xx NS ns3.example.xx  
otherexample.xx NS ns4.example.xx
```

```
example.xx NS ns1.otherexample.xx  
example.xx NS ns2.otherexample.xx
```

# zonecheck.fr

- Developed and maintained by AFNIC (.fr registry)
- Available as
  - online service
  - download
- Online is good for casual use
- Download and install for more control and accessibility





# zonecheck.fr

- Local installation can be a bit tedious but offers possibility of tailoring verification policies to registry policies.
- Available as command line tool or local web installation



# Zonecheck.fr



The ZoneCheck program (freely available [here](#) for download) performs several tests on your zone (ie: domain) to ensure that it is correct providing a certain quality to your domain (see the [benefit](#) section).

For detailed information on how to fill this form see the [help](#) section.



The time required to completely verify a zone can take from 30 seconds up to 5 minutes depending on the network speed. If it takes more than a minute it generally means we are encountering problems accessing your nameservers (configuration error or timeout).

## Zone information

Zone	<input type="text"/>		
1 Primary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>
2 Secondary	<input type="text"/>	IPs	<input type="text"/>

## Options

Output

zone summary

test name

explanations

description

details

nothing

progress bar

by severity  report

HTML  format

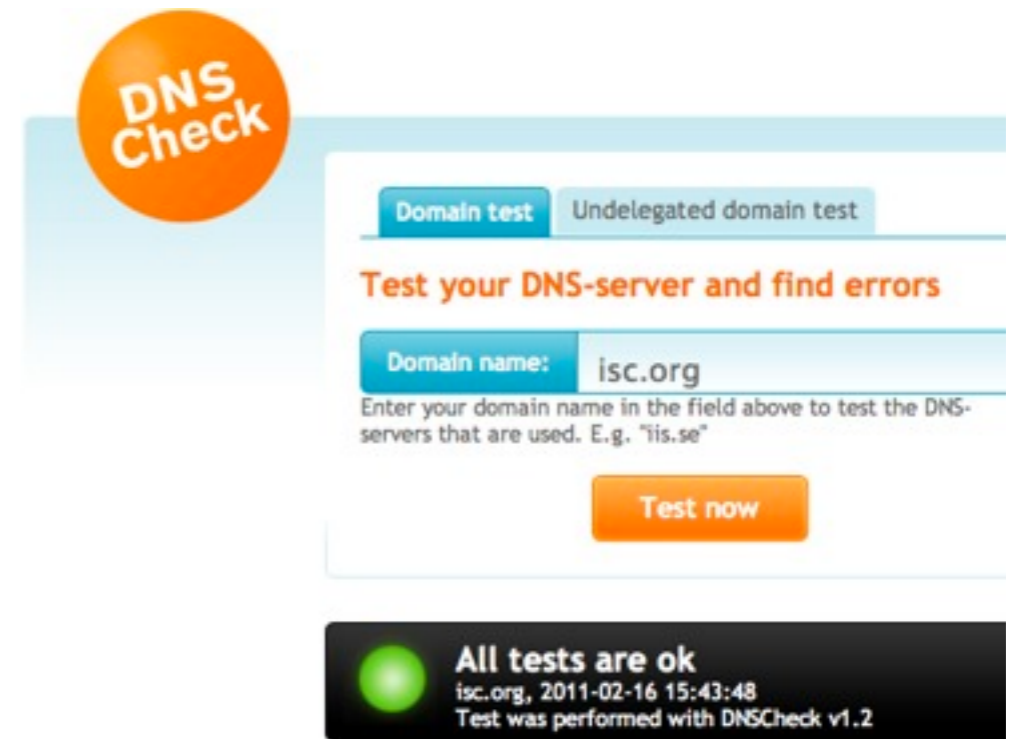
English  language

Error report



# dnscheck.iis.se

- Developed and maintained by IIS (.se registry)
  - Simple and well structured
  - can take some time to go through tests



**DNS Check**

Domain test | Undelegated domain test

**Test your DNS-server and find errors**

Domain name:

Enter your domain name in the field above to test the DNS-servers that are used. E.g. "iis.se"

**Test now**

**All tests are ok**  
isc.org, 2011-02-16 15:43:48  
Test was performed with DNSCheck v1.2



Basic results | Advanced results

- Delegation
- Nameserver
  - Nameserver ams.sns-pb.isc.org
  - Nameserver ns.isc.afillas-nst.info
  - Nameserver ord.sns-pb.isc.org
  - Nameserver sfba.sns-pb.isc.org
- Consistency
- SOA

# Instant analysis

- Ready made
  - dnstop
- Toolkits
  - wireshark/tcpdump/libpcap
  - dnscap
- Other
  - DNS-OARC DNS Reply Size Test Server
- Passive DNS
  - ISC SIE, dnslogger



# dnstop

- Like *top*, but for dns queries instead of processes
  - Written by the *Measurement Factory*
- download from
  - <http://dns.measurement-factory.com/tools/dnstop/source.html>

```
Queries: 0 new, 52 total
Sun Jan 16 15:10:03 2011
```

Sources	Count	%	cum%
-----	-----	-----	-----
192.0.32.242	18	34.6	34.6
204.152.187.13	11	21.2	55.8
192.0.36.240	10	19.2	75.0
204.152.187.14	6	11.5	86.5
149.20.54.152	4	7.7	94.2
87.217.89.178	2	3.8	98.1
204.8.46.130	1	1.9	100.0



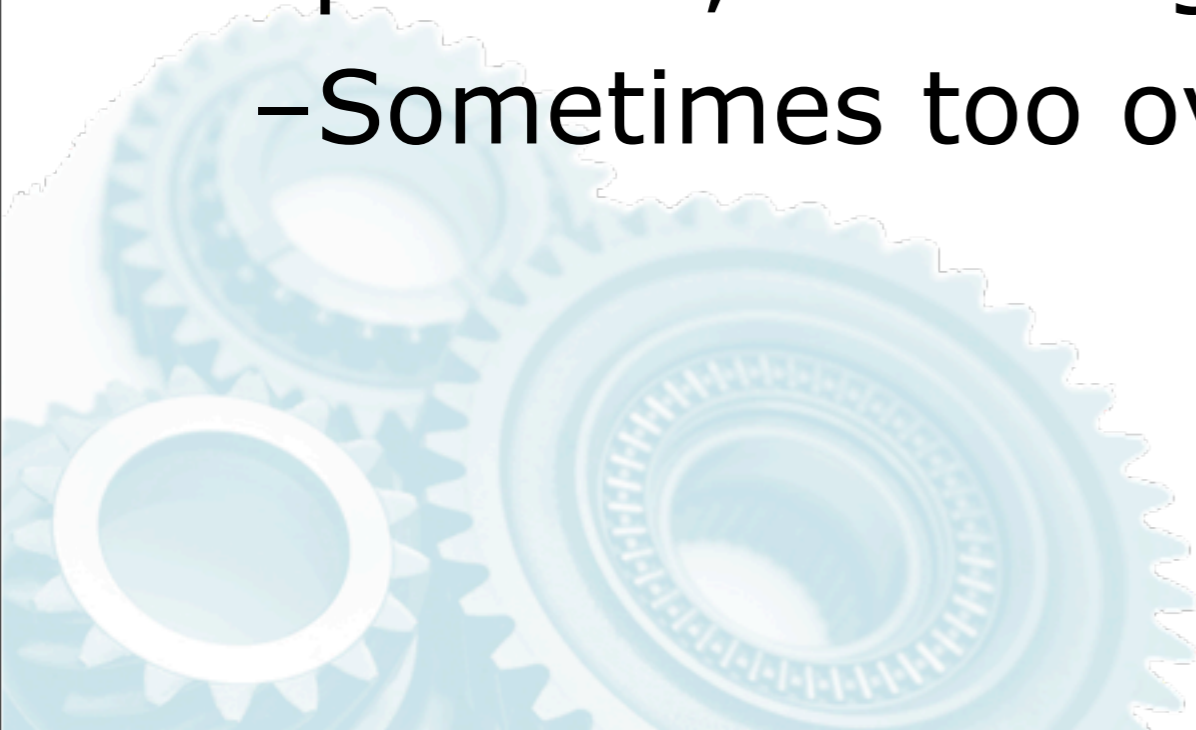
# dnstop

- Can use standard bpf rules to filter traffic, so you can monitor what you want
- Some common options
  - ignore specific servers (e.g. your own resolvers)
  - ignore specific domains
- May require root or have setuid set to access the interface to capture traffic.



# Toolkits

- libpcap/tcpdump/wireshark
  - build your own tools with libpcap
  - use ad-hoc filters
    - example...
  - wireshark is quite good in deciphering packets, including DNS
  - Sometimes too overblown for the job



# dnscap

## Main features

- Focused on DNS
- Understands both IPv4 and IPv6
- Captures UDP, TCP, and **IP fragments**.
- Collect only queries, responses, or both
- Collect for only certain source/destination addresses
- Periodically creates new pcap files (-t option)
- Spawns an upload script after closing a pcap file
- Will start and stop collecting at specific times
- [Download from https://www.dns-oarc.net/tools/dnscap](https://www.dns-oarc.net/tools/dnscap)



# dnscap

- Examples of usage....
  - dnscap -i en0 -g (output dig format if using libbind)
- capture file management
  - k executes external command (e.g. gzip)
  - w write files (and specify a basename)
    - the basename gets a timestamp appended
    - the file is in pcap format but reassembly has been done
  - t time limit, to rotate files (also possible based on size)



# dnscap

- -x use regular expressions to filter packets



# ncap

- pcap substitute

- performs IP reassembly and generates framing-independent portable output
- writes output in ncap format
- can be augmented with modules/plugins to perform specific analysis



# Passive DNS

- Collect DNS information as it enters or leaves a nameserver
  - no active DNS role
  - specialised data capture, with tools focused on DNS
- dnslogger
- ISC SIE



# dnslogger

- Can be used to reconstruct a zone from observed DNS messages in a network



# libnmsg/dnsqr

- libnmsg implements a generic message format to carry many types of streaming data
- dnsqr is a module for libnmsg designed for Passive DNS capture
- capture, optionally with filters and encapsulates it in nmsg format
- does packet reassembly and can track "flows"

# Long term analysis

- Run your own
  - DSC
  - DNS2DB
- Network based services
  - RIPE DNSMON



# DSC

- DNS Statistics collector
  - can be tricky to get right
  - does a real good job of collecting and presenting ongoing statistics for your DNS
  - based on packet captures at the servers
    - easy if you run your own servers
  - developed originally by the *Measurement Factory* for OARC, now maintained by OARC
  - Available as free download

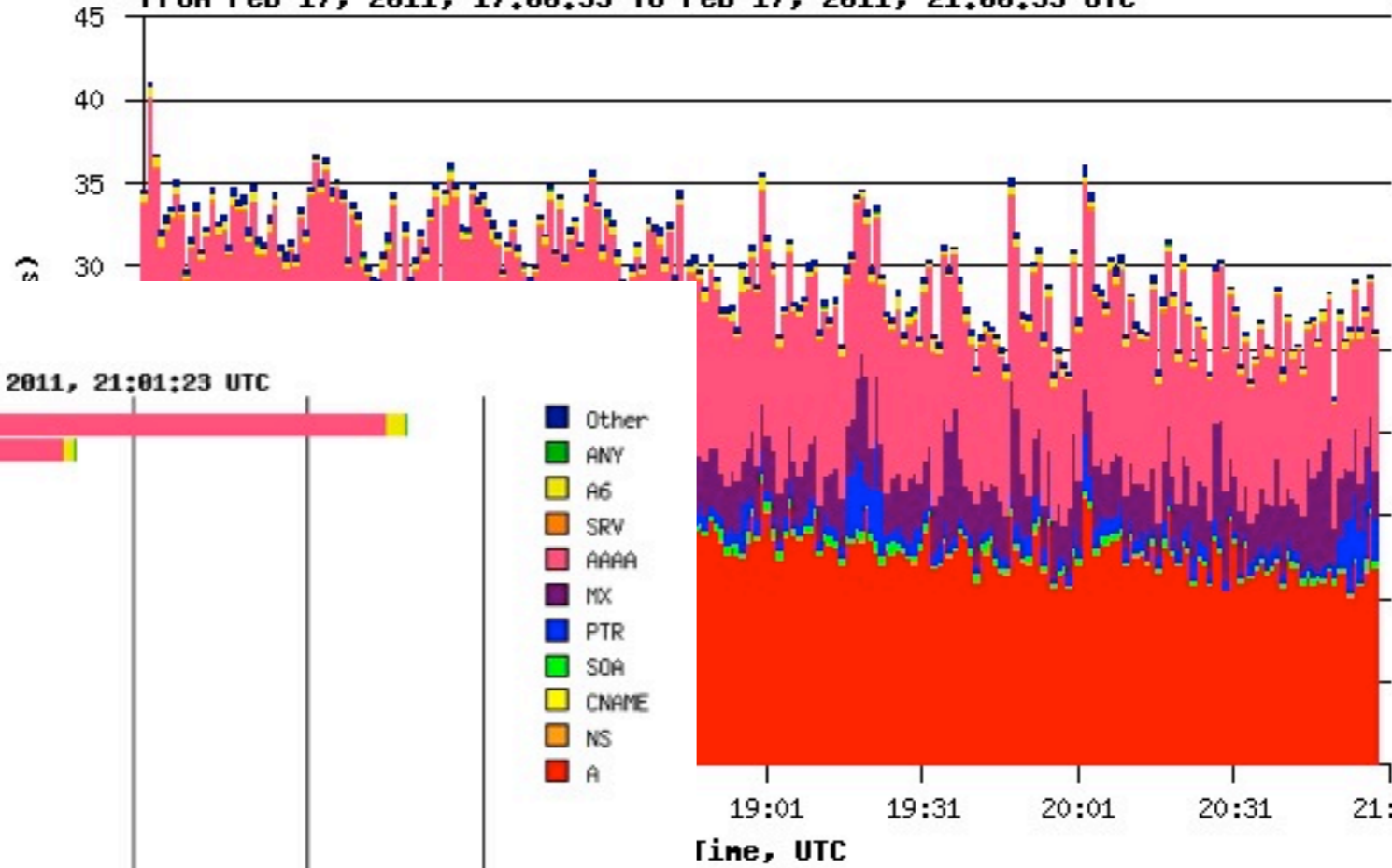




# DSC

Queries by QType

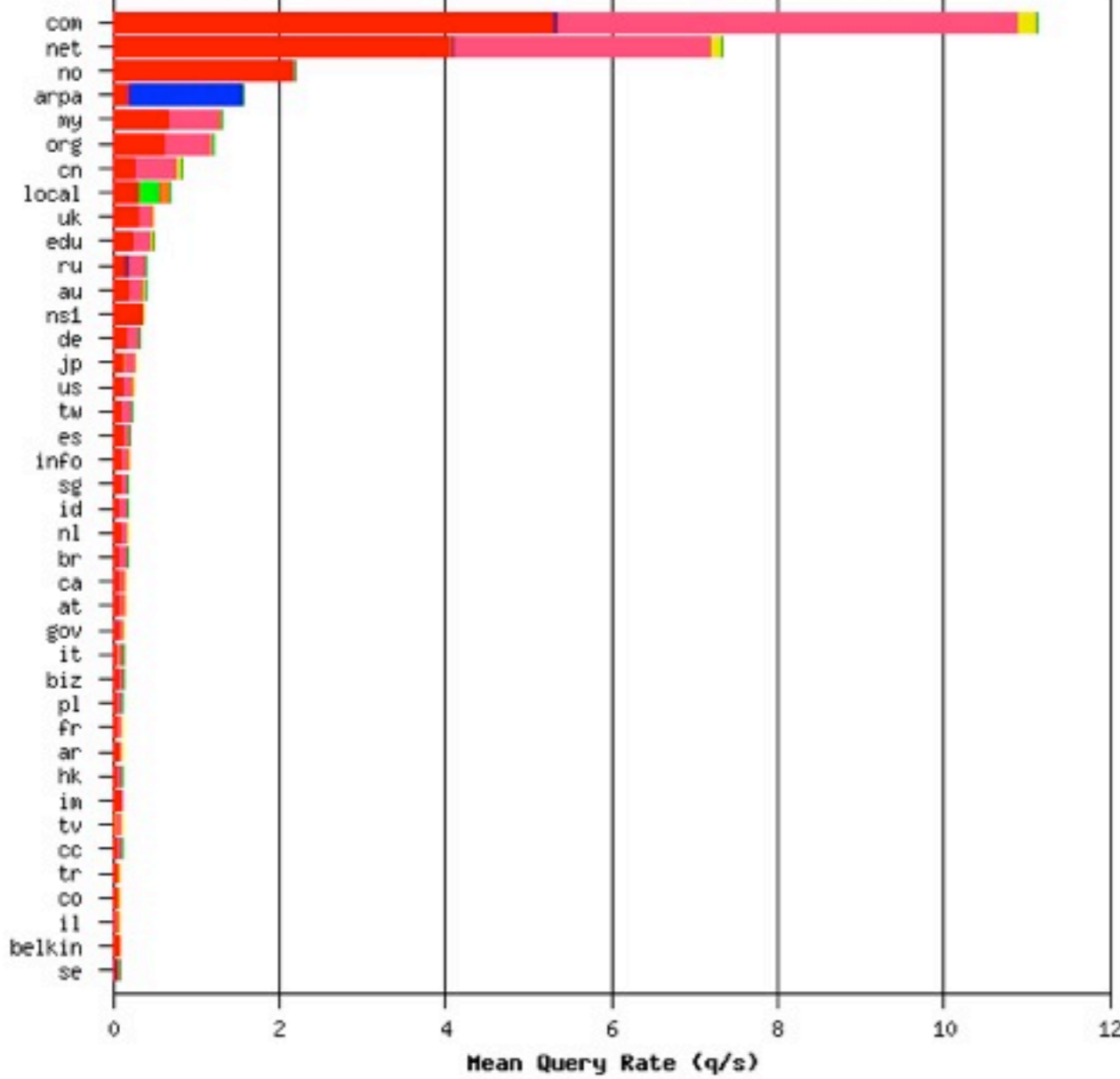
From Feb 17, 2011, 17:00:33 To Feb 17, 2011, 21:00:33 UTC



- Other
- ANY
- A6
- SRV
- AAAA
- MX
- PTR
- SOA
- CNAME
- NS
- A

Most Popular TLDs Queried

From Feb 17, 2011, 00:00:00 To Feb 17, 2011, 21:01:23 UTC



- Other
- ANY
- A6
- SRV
- AAAA
- MX
- PTR
- SOA
- CNAME
- NS
- A



# DSC

- Can be used on the DNS servers themselves, using pcap capture
- if load is a concern, capture traffic using a passive tap
- If measuring more than 30-40 nodes, use some logical grouping for processing in multiple servers and merge the results

# DNS2DB

- Produced and maintained by IIS (.se)
- converts raw pcap-files with DNS-traffic to SQLite-databases.
  - includes basic GUI to look at data.
- Needs libtrace from Waikato University
- Uses Adobe flex to run the front end



# DNS2DB

Trafficanalysis - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Nodes

FI  
 GI

**Top domains for 2009-04-13 08:55**

Pos	Load (q/m)	Domain
1	1416	ns.se
2	480	sunet.se
3	307	domainnetwork.se
4	247	netnod.se
5	205	telia.se
6	165	loopia.se
7	150	telenor.se
8	137	utfors.se
9	125	kth.se
10	121	songnetworks.se
11	120	ericsson.se

**Top servers for 2009-04-13 08:55**

Pos	Load (q/m)	Server
1	22	ns6.uk2.net
2	19	ptvlyris.lists.premiumtv.co.uk
3	10	li-4.members.linode.com
4	8	bld1.pao.opendns.com
5	8	bld4.pao.opendns.com
6	7	ns1.urtc.ru
7	7	bld4.nyc.opendns.com
8	7	bld4.ash.opendns.com
9	7	dns01.catv.ext.ru
10	7	dnscache02.solinus.com
11	6	bld7.nyc.opendns.com

**Top rr types for 2009-04-13 08:55**

Pos	Q Count	%	RR Type
1	46361	40.2	A
2	39542	34.3	MX
3	14893	12.9	AAAA
4	10947	9.5	HS
5	1047	0.9	TXT
6	938	0.8	DS
7	692	0.6	A6
8	266	0.2	*
9	252	0.2	SOA
10	103	0.1	PTR
11	76	0.1	SRV

DNS2DB Traffic analysis GUI prototype. (c) Rickard Dahl

Instructions:

- The first windows displays the top 20 domains and servers. The serverlist takes a bit longer to load because it resolves each ip in the list.
- Double-click on a domain to open a window with all servers that are asking for that domain. Double-click on a server to open a window with a list of a queries for that server.
- If you click on a query you will get the servers asking for that domain. A single-click on a row copies the content to the clipboard.
- When a row is selected in a window you can use the left and right arrows to change the time five minutes. Holding down SHIFT moves hours, holding down CTRL moves days.
- You can search for a domain/server by typing in a text in the textbox. You can also change the number of lines that are displayed by selecting another value in the dropdown-box.
- You can close a windows by clicking on the cross in the top right corner. Double-click on the title bar to hide it temporarily or drag them to move them around.

# RIPE DNSMON

- Online service available at
  - <http://dnsmon.ripe.net/dns-servmon/>
- Shows measurements of DNS servers from selected sites (uses same platform as RIPE Test Traffic)
- Data is available with a slight delay to avoid silly usage.
- Need to get used to read the graphics

# RIPE DNSMON

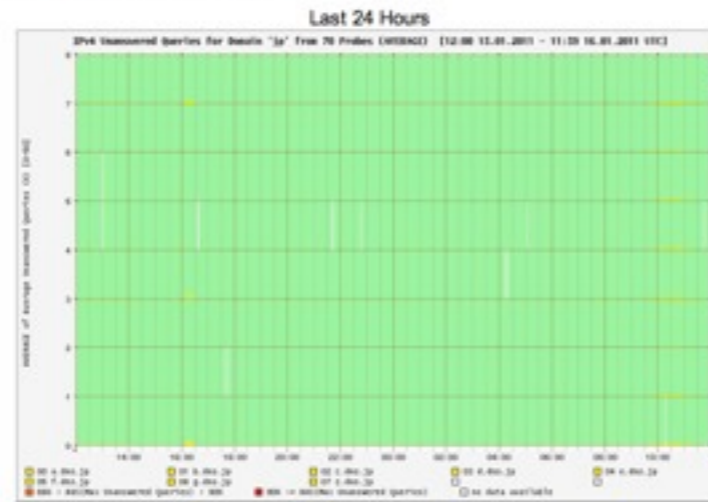
Homepage RIPE NCC **RIPE NCC** **DNSMON** 11:59:58 AM 2011

[Home](#) | [IPv4](#) / [IPv6](#) | [Domains](#) | [Services](#) | [Probes](#) | [Contact](#) | [User Guide](#) | [About DNSMON](#)

A new version of DNSMON is coming soon! Check out the article on [RIPE Labs!](#)

Select domain and click SHOW for individual overview or [view all domains](#)

Domain Overview for **jp** - (pv4) Click on a plot to show it full size.



# Other useful tools

- **fpdns**

- fingerprint DNS servers
- Needs some refresh but is still useful for debugging
- Send various packets to servers and profiles them according to tables of observed behaviour

```
$ fpdns cumin.apnic.net.
```

```
fingerprint (cumin.apnic.net., 202.12.29.59): Nominum ANS
```

```
$ fpdns cumin.apnic.net.
```

```
fingerprint (a.root-servers.net, 198.41.0.4): VeriSign ATLAS
```



# References

- dig - <http://www.isc.org/software/bind>
- drill - <http://www.nlnetlabs.nl/projects/ldns/>
- named-checkzone - <http://www.isc.org/software/bind>
- zonecheck.fr - <http://www.zonecheck.fr/>
- dnscheck - <http://dnscheck.iis.se/>
- <https://github.com/dotse/dnscheck>
- dnstop - <http://dns.measurement-factory.com/tools/dnstop/>
- dnslogger - <http://www.enyo.de/fw/software/dnslogger/>
- dnscap - [Download from https://www.dns-oarc.net/tools/dnscap](https://www.dns-oarc.net/tools/dnscap)
- DSC - <https://www.dns-oarc.net/tools/dsc>
- dns2db - <https://github.com/dotse/dns2db>
- RIPE DNSMON - <http://dnsmon.ripe.net/dns-servmon/>
- FPDNS - <http://code.google.com/p/fpdns/>







# Questions?

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