

Open Source Passive DNS Replication

Robert Edmonds (edmonds@isc.org)

October 14, 2012

ISC Passive DNS and ISC DNSDB

- ▶ Sensor collects DNS response packets
- ▶ Packets parsed into DNS records
- ▶ Verification
- ▶ De-duplication
- ▶ Filtering
- ▶ Output sent to DNSDB importer
- ▶ DNSDB serves lookup results to clients

Open source components

- ▶ All software components released as **open source**
- ▶ Deploy your own passive DNS replication system
- ▶ See <http://rsfcode.isc.org/> for git repositories, tarballs, Debian packages
- ▶ Split between libraries (nmsg, wdns, mtbl, dnstable), language bindings (pynmsg, pywdns, pymtbl, pydnstable), and applications (nmsgtool, nmsg-dns-cache, nmsg-dns-filter, dnstli)

nmsg: network message encapsulation library

- ▶ Define a message “schema”
- ▶ Encapsulate data into payloads
- ▶ Write payloads to disk
- ▶ Send payloads (broadcast UDP, unicast TCP, UNIX socket)
- ▶ Built on top of [protobuf-c](#), [libxs](#)
- ▶ Passive DNS sensor implemented as plugin

wdns: low-level DNS library

- ▶ Fast DNS message parsing library
- ▶ Decompose messages into sections, RRs/RRsets
- ▶ For Python users, [pywdns](#) wrapper

mtbl: immutable sorted string table library

- ▶ Stand-alone “Sorted String Table” (“SSTable”) implementation
- ▶ Also includes interfaces for [sorting and merging](#) large amounts of data
- ▶ SSTable implementation closely based on open source Google C++ code
- ▶ Other implementations in [Google LevelDB](#), [Apache Cassandra](#), [Apache Hadoop](#) – but internal, part of larger system

dnstable: encoding format, library, and utilities for passive DNS data

- ▶ Compact, custom serialization format tailored for passive DNS
- ▶ Wildcard searches, inverse (rdata) searches, etc.
- ▶ Built on top of `libmtbl`, `libnmsg`, `libwdns`
- ▶ This is used to power the DNSDB service
- ▶ See `dnstable-encoding(5)` manpage for details of key/value serialization format

nmsg-dns-cache: de-duplication utility

- ▶ Uses `libnmsg` to get a stream of raw DNS response messages
- ▶ Parses each message using `libwdns` to get a stream of DNS RRsets
- ▶ Builds a fixed size `FIFO` cache to de-duplicate the RRsets
- ▶ Passively reconstructs the DNS zone hierarchy using `NS / A / AAAA` records in order to reject `out-of-bailiwick` records
- ▶ Sends output stream via `libnmsg`

nmsg-dns-filter: filtering utility

- ▶ Splits out records we don't want to keep
- ▶ (Lots of noise, don't need to keep everything)
- ▶ Exact matches, subdomain matches, regex matches
- ▶ Reloads filter lists on the fly

dnstli: dnstable lookup interface

- ▶ Python [WSGI](#) webapp, runs behind web server
- ▶ Provides lookup service over HTTP for a set of dnstable data files
- ▶ Authenticate users with username/password or API key
- ▶ Powers <https://dnsdb.isc.org/> and <https://dnsdb-api.isc.org/>

dnstui: dnstable user interface

- ▶ Web client
- ▶ Runs in browser
- ▶ Displays results from `dnstli`

isc-dnsdb-query: dnstable lookup client

- ▶ Python and curl examples for fetching results from `dnstli` via HTTP

References

- ▶ [Passive DNS Replication](#) (Weimer; 2005)
- ▶ [Passive Monitoring of DNS Anomalies](#) (Zdrnja, Brownlee, Wessels; 2007)
- ▶ [ISC Passive DNS Architecture](#) (Edmonds; 2012)