

DoH and DoT

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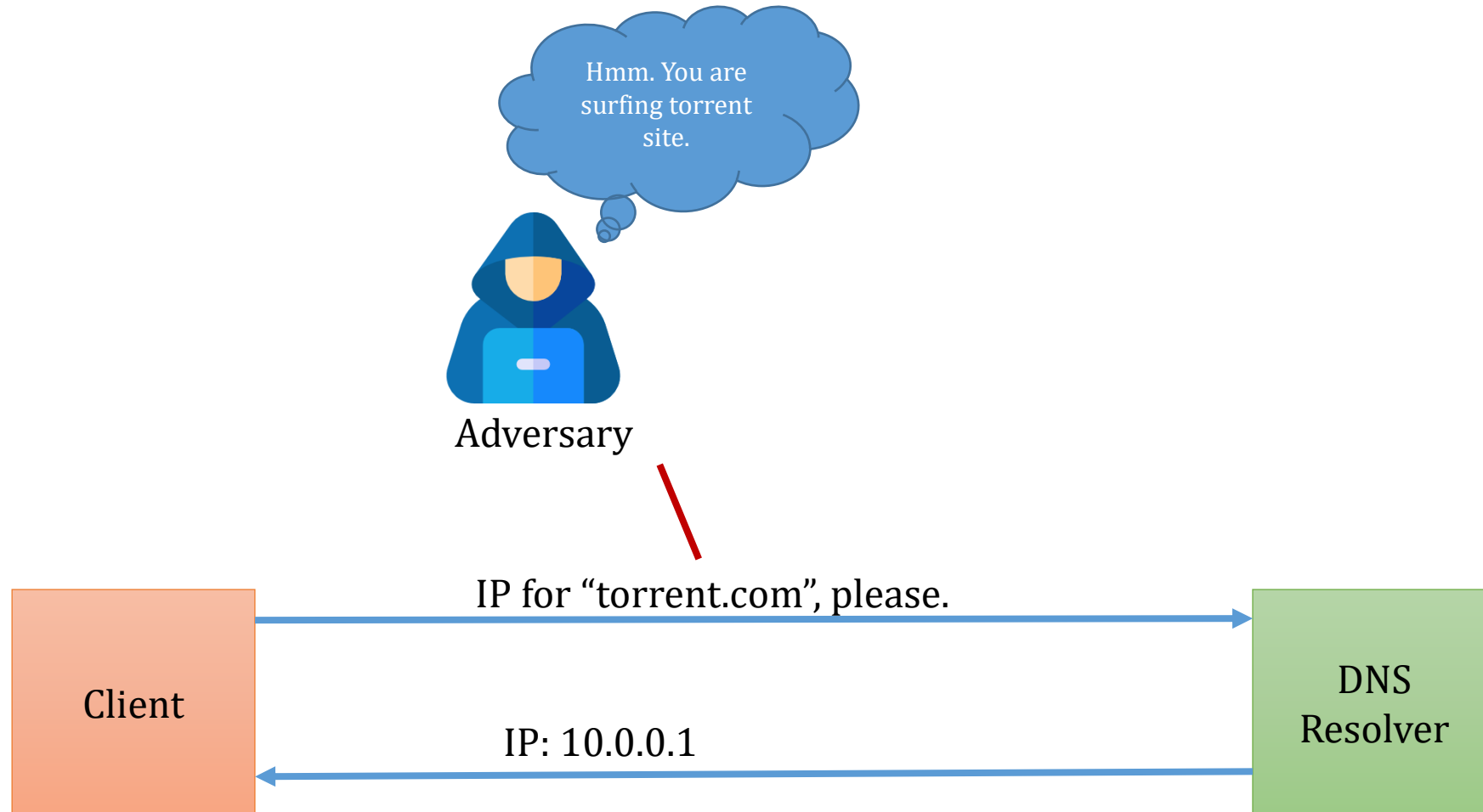
Centre of Excellence in DNS Security

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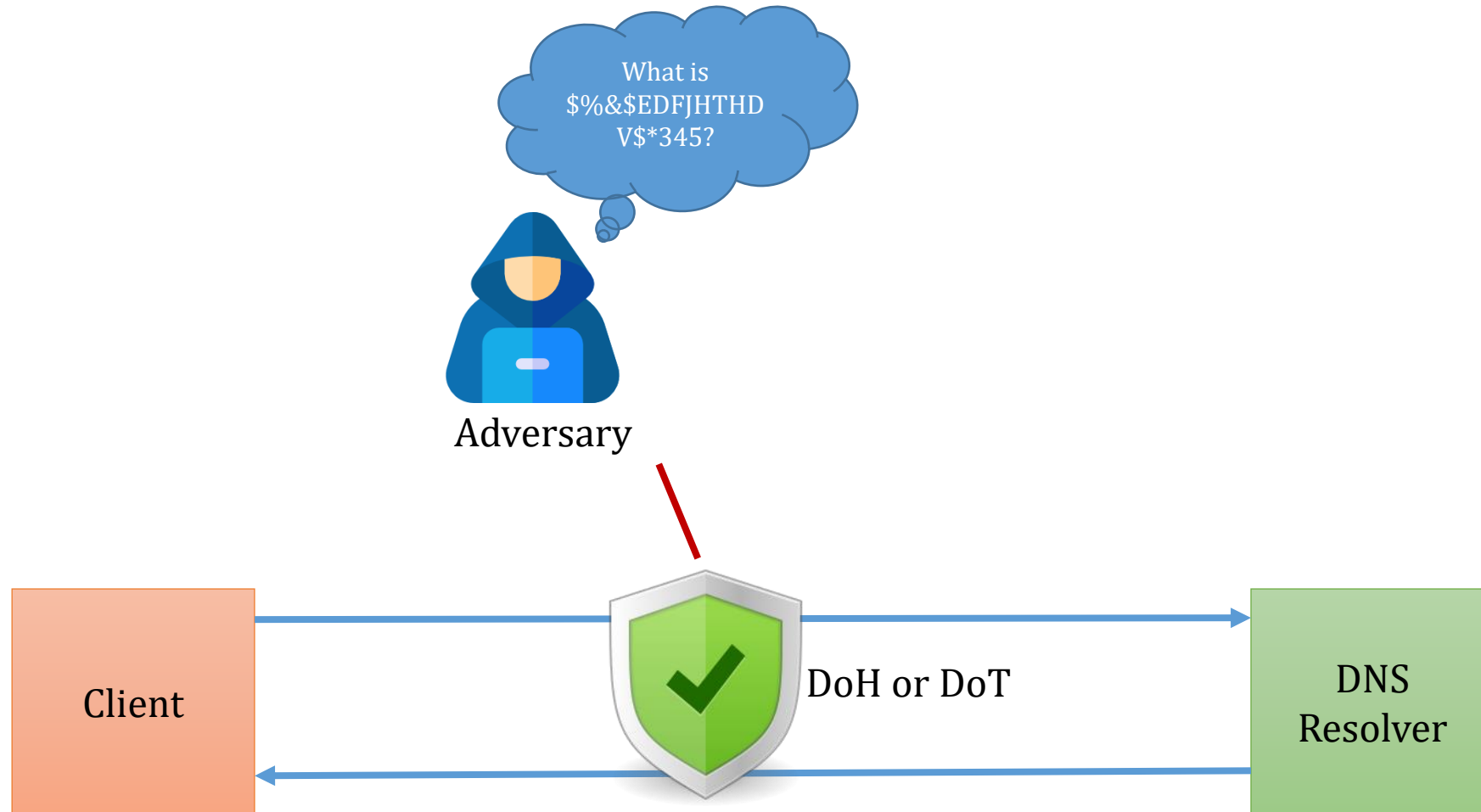
Agenda

- Motivation
- DNS over TLS (DoT)
- DNS over HTTP (DoH)
- DoH vs DoT
- DoH/DoT implementations using DNSDist

Need for Encrypted DNS Query



Encrypted DNS Traffic



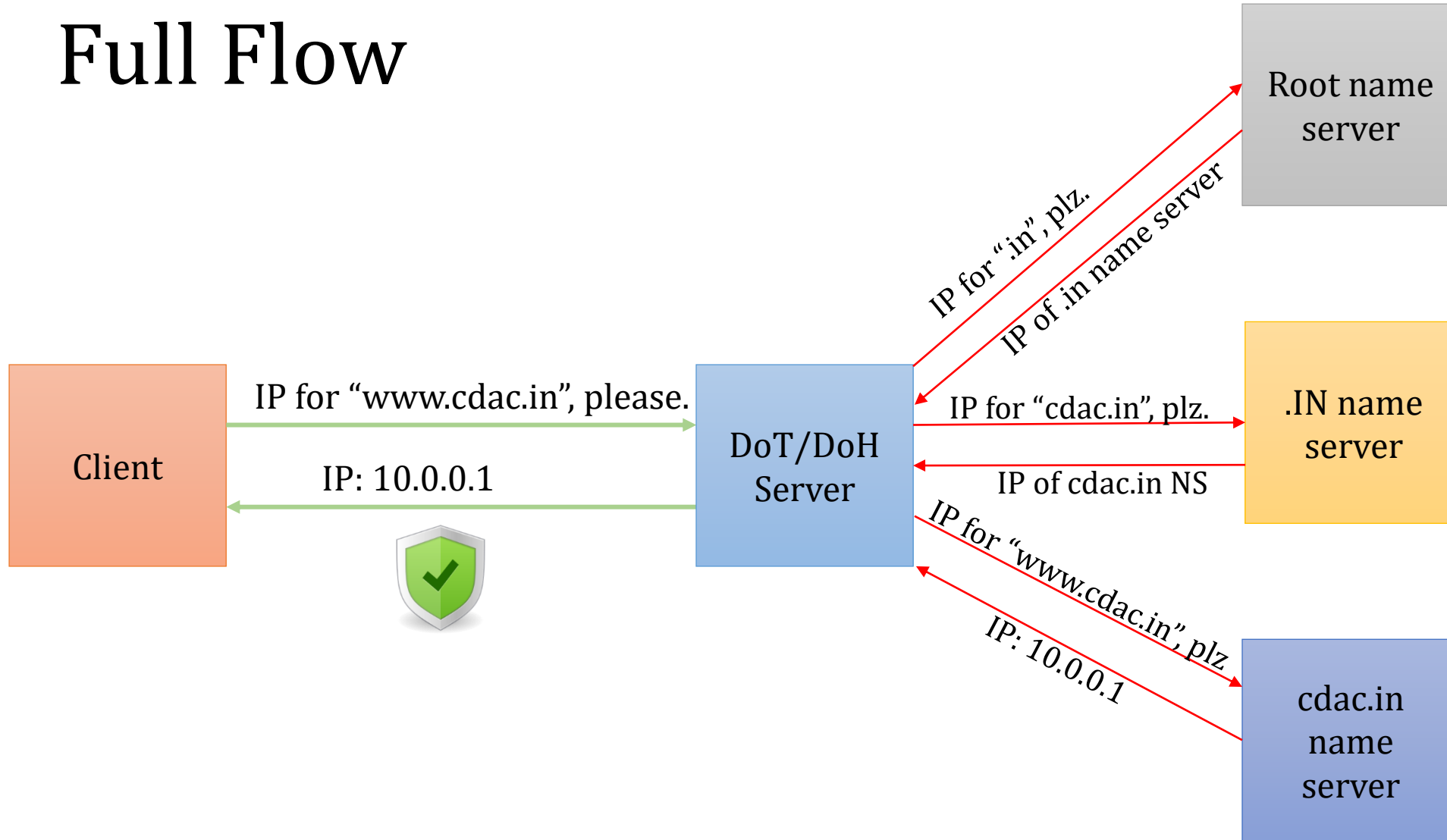
DNS over TLS (DoT)

- TLS Encryption on top of UDP
- Detailed in RFC 7858 (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7858>)
- Safeguard from MiTM
- Client doesn't query Authoritative Sever, rather DoT server makes traditional recursive queries.
- Default Port: 853
- Support
 - Android 9+
 - iOS 14+
 - Windows/Linux through packages

DNS over HTTPS (DoH)

- DNS Queries sent over HTTPS
- Request/Response in JSON format, GET/POST
- Port: 443
- Detailed in RFC 8484 (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8484>)
- Client doesn't query Authoritative Server, rather DoH server makes traditional recursive queries.
- Support
 - Android 9+
 - iOS 14+
 - Windows, Linux (coming soon)
 - Firefox (working), others (intermittently)
- Server Examples
 - doh.iiref.in
 - dns.google
 - cloudflare-dns.com

Full Flow



To do or not to do!!

- Issues
 - Enterprise Security: No DNS Filtering
 - Centralization of internet?
 - Real Privacy? What about tracking through IP?
 - Weak Cyber Security?
 - Bypass legitimate blocklists
 - E.g. child abuse websites, terrorism content, and websites with stolen copyrighted material.
 - Helpful to people in oppressive countries?
- Hiding web traffic: VPNs and Tor may be used with DoH as an extra layer of protection.

DoH or DoT

- DoH
 - Uses TCP 443
 - Difficult to segregate DoH traffic from usual https
 - Privacy from even network administrators
- DoT
 - Uses TCP 853
 - can be blocked/monitored
- Who supports what?

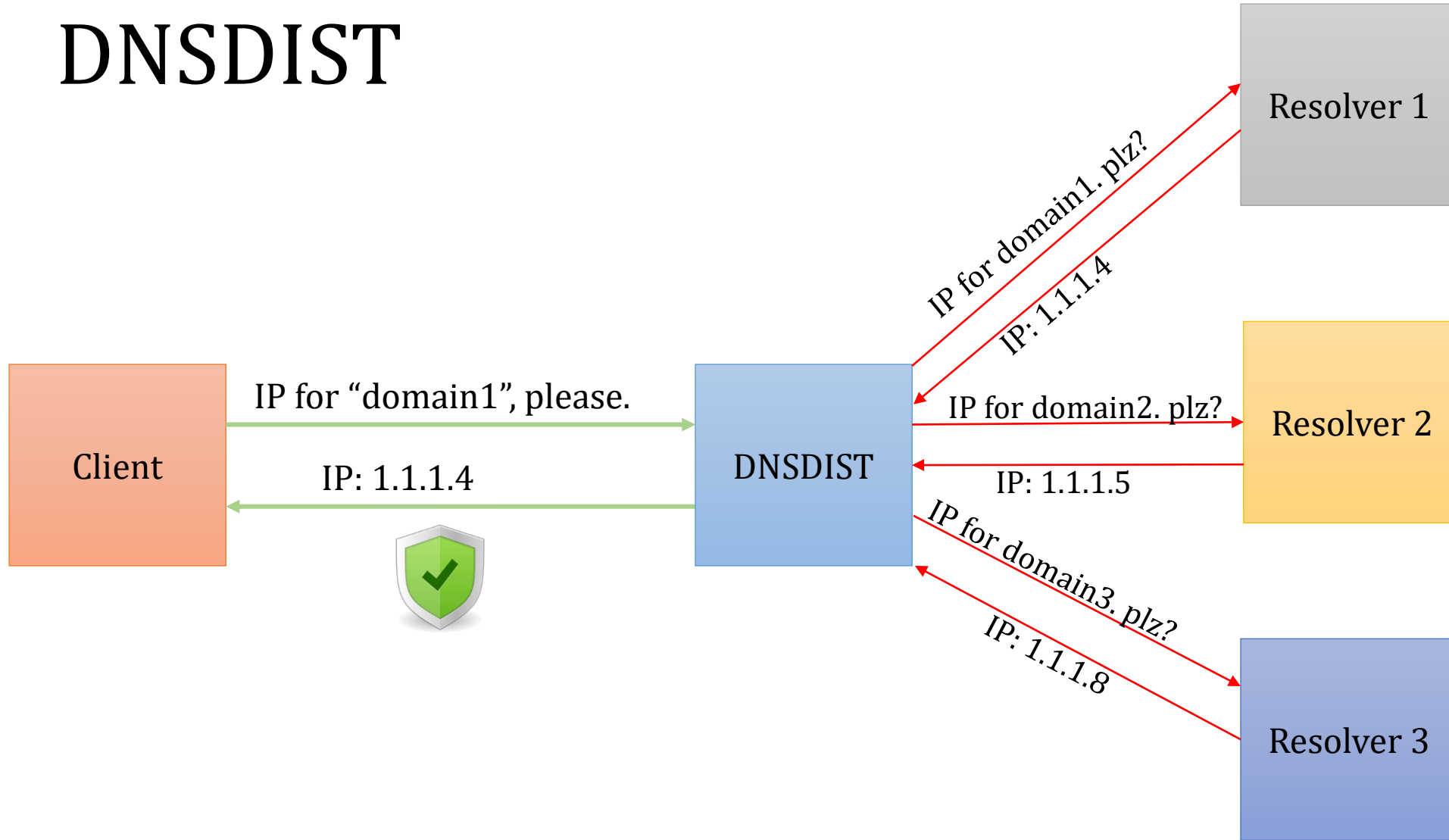
DoH/DoT vs DNSSEC

- DNSSEC
 - Authoritative NS Authentication
 - RR Integrity
- DoH & DoT
 - Confidentiality
 - Communication Channel Security
- Don't vie, rather enhance security

DNSDIST

- DNS-, DoS- and abuse-aware loadbalancer
- Routes traffic to the best server
- Deliver response to legitimate users
- Shunts/Blocks abusive traffic
- Support for DoH & DoT since 1.4.0+
- Inbuilt Web Server

DNSDIST



Implementation [Ubuntu]

- Install bind9, dnsmasq (1.4.0+)
 - #apt install bind9
 - #apt install dnsmasq
- #nano /etc/dnsmasq/dnsmasq.conf
 - addLocal('0.0.0.0:5300', {doTCP=true, reusePort=true, tcpFastOpenSize=0})
 - addACL('0.0.0.0/0')
 - newServer({address="127.0.0.1", qps=1, name="resolver1"})
 - addTLSTLocal('0.0.0.0', '/opt/doh.local.crt', '/opt/doh.local.key')
 - addDOHLocal("0.0.0.0:443", "/opt/doh.local.crt", "/opt/doh.local.key", "/", { doTCP=true, reusePort=true, tcpFastOpenSize=0 })
 - webserver("127.0.0.1:8081", "Cdac@123", "Cdac@123")

Implementation [Ubuntu]

- Check DNSDIST configuration
 - #dnsmasq --checkconfig
- Install DNSLOOKUP from snap
 - #snap install dnslookup
- Verify DoH/DoT installation
 - #dnslookup www.cdac.in tls://doh.local
 - #VERIFY=0 dnslookup www.cdac.in tls://doh.local [To disable certificate check]
 - #dnslookup www.cdac.in https://doh.local

Thank You