

# **DNS**

**THE  
NEXT GENERATION  
INNOVATIONS**

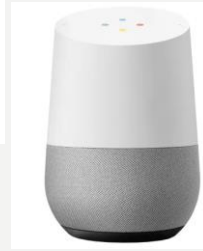
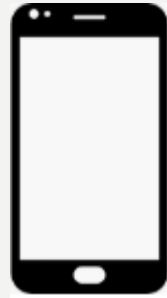
**TEAM AIORI**

**ADVANCED INTERNET OPERATIONS RESEARCH IN INDIA**

# DNS USES



# DNS USES

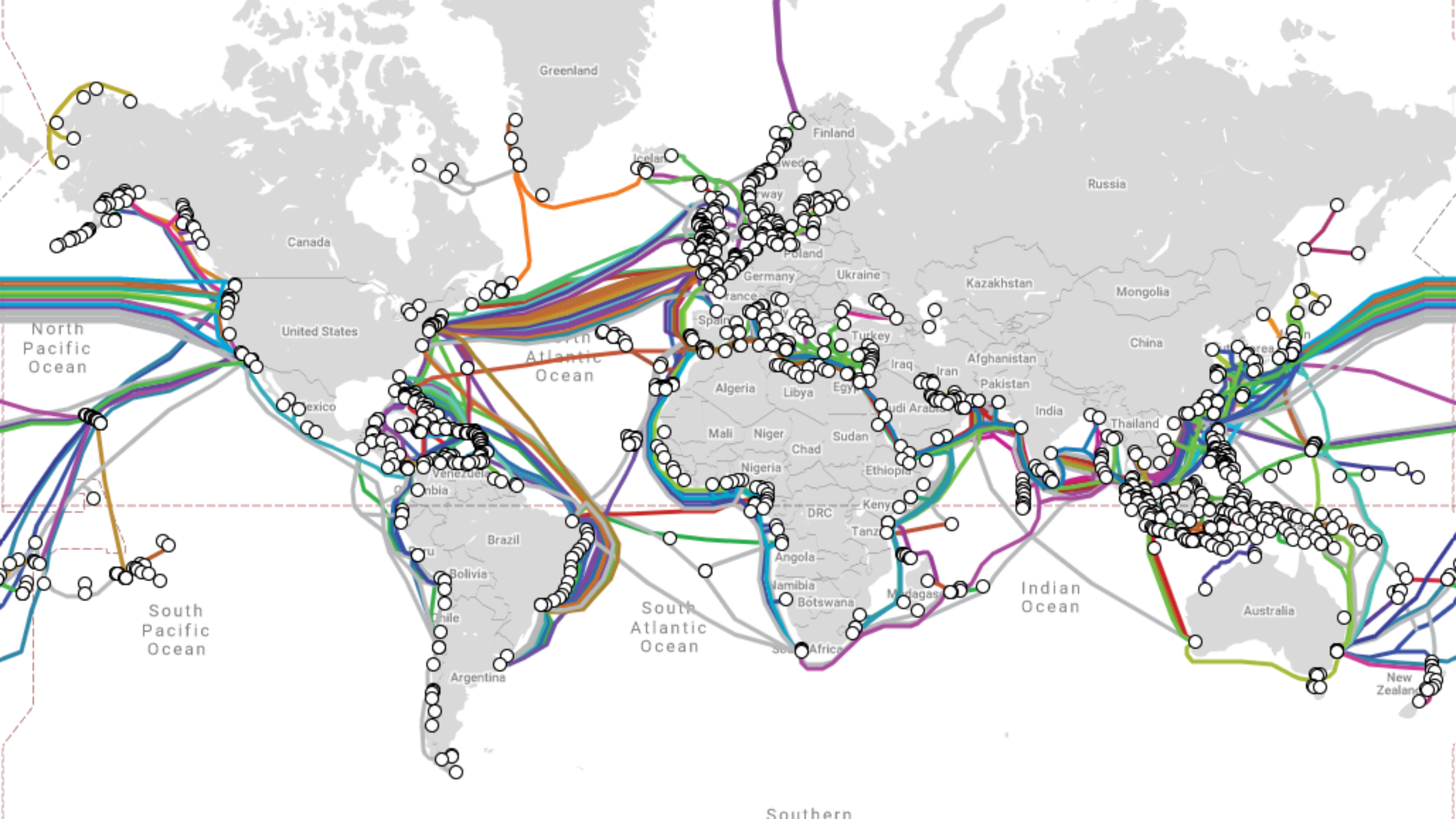


# DNS USES



**SMART CITY COMPONENTS**





# **DNS STAKEHOLDERS**

- Internet Service Providers
- Enterprise Network
- Root Server Operators
- Zone Operators
- Domain Registrars
- Govt. Authorities
- Internet Research Organizations
- Content Providers
- G2C, G2G services
- IoT companies
- Public DNS Operators
- Smart Entities
- .....



**STANDARD  
TRACK  
IETF**

**UPCOMING STANDARDS**

# NEXT GEN DNS – STANDARD TRACK

	Do53	DoT	DoH
Can it be read?	Y	N	N
Monitored traffic?	Y	Y	N
Monitored content?	Y	N	N
Blocked?	Y	Y	N
Modified?	Y/N	N	N
Redirected	Y	N	N

Others: DoQ etc.



# RANDOM QUOTE 😊

The right answer is that everyone should be running a feature-complete caching + forwarding resolver on localhost.

All the rest of these discussions are noise from companies that want eyeballs.

# DOT – DNS OVER TLS

- Uses same encryption as HTTPS
- TCP port 853
- Encrypted
- Easily monitored (for traffic, not content)
- Not easily modified
- More CPU intensive

# DOH – DNS OVER HTTPS

- DNS over HTTPS
- TCP port 443
- Encrypted
- Not easily monitored, blocked, redirected, modified
- Mostly browser based implementations
- The content is only exposed to the DoH provider

“Mozilla has stated directly that their intension is to transfer control over DNS data from ISPs to their partners”

Microsoft has shown interest in DoH and is rolling out DoH in Windows 10 upgrades.

# DPRIVE WG

Mailing List: [dns-privacy@ietf.org](mailto:dns-privacy@ietf.org)

The DNS PRIVate Exchange (DPRIVE) Working Group develops mechanisms to provide confidentiality to DNS transactions in order to address concerns surrounding pervasive monitoring.

6 RFCs from this working group

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/dprive/documents/>

Document	↕ Date	↕ Status
Active Internet-Drafts (4 hits)		
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dprive-bcp-op-07</a> Recommendations for DNS Privacy Service Operators	2019-12-19 42 pages	Waiting for AD Go-Ahead::Revised I-D Needed <span>for 18 days</span> Submitted to IESG for Publication:Best Current Practice Reviews: genart, opsdire, secdire
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dprive-phase2-requirements-00</a> DNS Privacy Requirements for Exchanges between Recursive Resolvers and Authoritative Servers	2019-12-15 10 pages	I-D Exists WG Document
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dprive-rfc7626-bis-04</a> DNS Privacy Considerations	2020-01-16 28 pages <span>New</span>	In Last Call (ends 2020-02-03) for 0 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Informational Reviews: genart, secdire, tsvart
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dprive-xfr-over-tls-00</a> DNS Zone Transfer-over-TLS	2019-11-18 19 pages	I-D Exists WG Document:Proposed Standard

# DNSOP WG

Mailing List: [dnsop@ietf.org](mailto:dnsop@ietf.org)

The DNS Operations Working Group will develop guidelines for the operation of DNS software and services and for the administration of DNS zones. These guidelines will provide technical information relating to the implementation of the DNS protocol by the operators and administrators of DNS zones.

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/dnsop/documents/>

Active Internet-Drafts (15 hits)		
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-7706bis-07</a> Running a Root Server Local to a Resolver	2020-01-12 13 pages <span>New</span>	I-D Exists WG Consensus: Waiting for Write-Up:Informational
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-alt-tld-12</a> The ALT Special Use Top Level Domain	2019-08-23 11 pages	I-D Exists Held by WG:Proposed Standard
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-dns-tcp-requirements-05</a> DNS Transport over TCP - Operational Requirements	2019-11-02 26 pages	I-D Exists WG Document:Best Current Practice
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-dns-zone-digest-03</a> Message Digest for DNS Zones	2019-12-03 29 pages	I-D Exists In WG Last Call:Proposed Standard
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-extended-error-14</a> Extended DNS Errors	2020-01-15 14 pages <span>New</span>	I-D Exists In WG Last Call
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-iana-class-type-yang-00</a> YANG Types for DNS Classes and Resource Record Types	2019-12-17 15 pages	I-D Exists WG Document
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-multi-provider-dnssec-03</a> Multi Signer DNSSEC models	2019-07-22 14 pages	AD Evaluation::Revised I-D Needed for 2 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Informational
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-no-response-issue-14</a> A Common Operational Problem in DNS Servers - Failure To Communicate.	2019-11-04 26 pages	Waiting for Writeup <span>for 32 days</span> Submitted to IESG for Publication:Best Current Practice Reviews: genart, opsdir, secdir, tsvart
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-obsolete-dlv-02</a> Moving DNSSEC Lookaside Validation (DLV) to Historic Status	2019-10-31 6 pages	RFC Ed Queue : EDIT <span>for 77 days</span> Submitted to IESG for Publication:Proposed Standard Reviews: genart, opsdir, secdir
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-resolver-information-00</a> DNS Resolver Information Self-publication	2019-08-19 9 pages	I-D Exists WG Document
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-rfc2845bis-06</a> Secret Key Transaction Authentication for DNS (TSIG)	2019-11-01 27 pages	In Last Call (ends 2020-01-21) for 13 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Internet Standard Reviews: genart, secdir
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-serve-stale-10</a> Serving Stale Data to Improve DNS Resiliency	2019-12-09 13 pages	RFC Ed Queue : EDIT for 38 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Proposed Standard Reviews: genart, opsdir, secdir
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-server-cookies-02</a> Interoperable Domain Name System (DNS) Server Cookies	2019-11-18 16 pages	I-D Exists WG Document
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-svcb-httpsvc-01</a> Service binding and parameter specification via the DNS (DNS SVCB and HTTPSSVC)	2019-11-04 35 pages	I-D Exists WG Document
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsop-terminology-ter-00</a> Terminology for DNS Transports and Location	2019-08-15 3 pages	I-D Exists WG Document

48 RFCs from this working group

# DNSSD WG

Mailing List: [dnsd@ietf.org](mailto:dnsd@ietf.org)

The focus of the WG is to develop a solution for extended, scalable DNS-SD. This work is likely to highlight problems and challenges with naming protocols, as some level of coexistence will be required between local zero configuration name services and those forming part of the global DNS. It is important that these issues are captured and documented for further analysis; solving those problems is however not within the scope of this WG.

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/dnsd/documents/>

## Active Internet-Drafts (3 hits)

<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsd-hybrid-10</a> Discovery Proxy for Multicast DNS-Based Service Discovery	2019-03-24 39 pages	RFC Ed Queue : <b>EDIT</b> for 550 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Proposed Standard Reviews: genart, intdir, iotdir, opsdire, secdire
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsd-prireq-03</a> DNS-SD Privacy and Security Requirements	2019-12-20 20 pages	AD Evaluation for 4 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Informational
<a href="#">draft-ietf-dnsd-push-25</a> DNS Push Notifications	2019-10-13 42 pages	RFC Ed Queue : <b>EDIT</b> for 59 days Submitted to IESG for Publication:Proposed Standard Reviews: genart, opsdire, secdire, tsvart

2 RFCs from this working group



# QUIC WG

Mailing List: [quic@ietf.org](mailto:quic@ietf.org)

- The QUIC working group will provide a standards-track specification for a UDP-based, stream-multiplexing, encrypted transport protocol, based on pre-standardization implementation and deployment experience

draft-Huitema-quic-dnsquic-07

This document describes the use of QUIC to provide transport privacy for DNS. The encryption provided by QUIC has similar properties to that provided by TLS, while QUIC transport eliminates the head-of-line blocking issues inherent with TCP and provides more efficient error corrections than UDP. DNS over QUIC (DNS/QUIC) has privacy properties similar to DNS over TLS specified in RFC7858, and performance similar to classic DNS over UDP.

Specification of DNS over dedicated QUIC connection

# DOH WG

Mailing List: [doh@ietf.org](mailto:doh@ietf.org)

This working group will standardize encodings for DNS queries and responses that are suitable for use in HTTPS. This will enable the domain name system to function over certain paths where existing DNS methods (UDP, TLS [RFC 7857], and DTLS [RFC 8094]) experience problems.

## RFC (1 hit)

<a href="#">RFC 8484</a> (was <i>draft-ietf-doh-dns-over-https</i> ) DNS Queries over HTTPS (DoH)	2018-10 21 pages	Proposed Standard RFC
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## Document

↕ Date

↕ Status

## Related Internet-Drafts (2 hits)

<a href="#">draft-livingood-doh-implementation-risks-issues-04</a> Centralized DNS over HTTPS (DoH) Implementation Issues and Risks	2019-09-16 24 pages	I-D Exists
<a href="#">draft-peterson-doh-dhcp-01</a> DNS over HTTP resolver announcement Using DHCP or Router Advertisements	2019-10-21 6 pages	I-D Exists

# INTAREA WG

Mailing List: [int-area@ietf.org](mailto:int-area@ietf.org)

The Internet Area Working Group (INTAREA WG) acts primarily as a forum for discussing far-ranging topics that affect the entire area. Such topics include, for instance, address space issues, basic IP layer functionality, and architectural questions.

[\[Docs\]](#) [\[txt|pdf\]](#) [\[draft-song-yeti...\]](#) [\[Tracker\]](#) [\[Diff1\]](#) [\[Diff2\]](#)

INFORMATIONAL

Independent Submission  
Request for Comments: 8483  
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ISSN: 2070-1721

L. Song, Ed.  
D. Liu  
Beijing Internet Institute  
P. Vixie  
TISF  
A. Kato  
Keio/WIDE  
S. Kerr  
October 2018

## Yeti DNS Testbed

### Abstract

Yeti DNS is an experimental, non-production root server testbed that provides an environment where technical and operational experiments can safely be performed without risk to production root server infrastructure. This document aims solely to document the technical and operational experience of deploying a system that is similar to but different from the Root Server system (on which the Internet's Domain Name System is designed and built).

# NEXT GEN DNS – EXPERIMENTAL TRACK

Yeti DNS Testbed : IETF RFC  
8483 – AN experimental root  
server testbed.





**DNS  
LIBRARIES**

# GETDNS

The GETDNS API is intended to be useful to application developers and operating system distributors as a way of making all types of DNS information easily available in many types of programs.





# MINIDNS

<https://github.com/MiniDNS/minidns>

## **A DNSSEC enabled DNS library**

MiniDNS is a minimal DNS client library for Android and Java SE. It can parse resource records (A, AAAA, NS, SRV, ...) and is easy to use and extend. MiniDNS aims to be secure, modular, lightweight and as simple as possible.

**EXPERIMENTS  
FROM  
THE  
COMMUNITIES**

**NON STANDARD TRACK**

# OPEN NIC

<https://www.opennic.org/>

- OpenNIC (also referred to as the OpenNIC Project) is a user owned and controlled top-level Network Information Center offering a non-national alternative to traditional Top-Level Domain (TLD) registries; such as ICANN.
- Use of OpenNIC DNS servers, enables host name resolution in the Legacy U.S. Government DNS, OpenNIC operated namespaces, and namespaces that OpenNIC has peering agreements with.

# EMER DNS

<https://emercoin.com/en/documentation/blockchain-services/emerdns/emerdns-introduction>

EmerDNS is a system for decentralized domain names supporting a full range of [DNS records](#). EmerDNS operates under the "dns" service abbreviation in the [Emercoin NVS](#).

The logo features the word "AIORI" in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font, centered within a white, scalloped-edged circular shape. This shape is set against a solid teal background.

**AIORI**

**ADVANCED INTERNET OPERATIONS  
RESEARCH IN INDIA**

# WHY AIORI?

- No root server testbed implemented and running by Indian research community
- No test zone maintainer for DNS operations community in India
- No internet measurement infrastructure run by the community to test the DNS metrics
- Very less or no contribution on IETF standard making process
- No community working on research and development of next generation DNS implementation in India
- No datapoint of best practices for new service platforms of IoT, smart devices etc.



# AIORI PROJECTS

- DNS root testbed
- Next Generation Public DNS implantation
- Internet Measurements
- IETF DNS Drafts
- ICANN RSSAC caucus work items
- Experimental DNS solutions
- DNS APIs

**FROM  
THE  
PROJECT**

**ADVANCED INTERNET OPERATIONS RESEARCH IN INDIA  
OUR PROGRESS SO FAR**

# DEPLOYMENT OF DNS/ANALYTICS/MEASUREMENT SERVERS

–multiple locations in India



# CHAT SYSTEM FOR DEVELOPERS

The screenshot shows a web-based chat interface for a channel named "general". The browser address bar shows "channel/general". The interface includes a left sidebar with navigation options: Discussions, Channels (with "# general" selected), and Direct Messages (with the message "You aren't part of any channel yet"). The main chat area displays a list of messages, including several "Has joined the channel" notifications and a "Hi" message. The messages are timestamped with dates like "January 2, 2020", "January 4, 2020", "January 6, 2020", and "January 15, 2020". At the bottom, there is a message input field with a placeholder "Message" and a plus sign icon. The bottom right corner features a rich text editor toolbar with icons for bold, italic, link, code, and LaTeX.

channel/general

# general

January 2, 2020

I 1:31 AM Has joined the channel.

January 4, 2020

D demo 2:14 PM Has joined the channel.

January 6, 2020

N 11:01 AM Has joined the channel.

R 11:04 AM Has joined the channel.

S 11:14 AM Has joined the channel.

j 11:22 AM Has joined the channel.

S 11:55 AM Has joined the channel.

S 11:56 AM

Hi

January 15, 2020

A anand 11:47 AM Has joined the channel.

Message

B i ↻ </> ↵ \[KaTeX\]

# GIT IMPLEMENTATION IN OUR SERVERS

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'iifon / test'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Dashboard', 'Issues', 'Pull Requests', and 'Explore'. The repository name 'iifon / test' is displayed, along with '1 Watch', '0 Star', and '0 Fork' buttons. Below this, there are tabs for 'Files', 'Issues (0)', 'Pull Requests (0)', and 'Wiki', with a 'Settings' link on the right. The repository has 'No Description'. A summary bar shows '2 Commits', '1 Branches', and '0 Releases'. The current branch is 'master', and the file 'test' is selected. There are buttons for 'New file', 'Upload file', and 'SSH' links. The commit history shows two commits: 'init' by 'iifon' (025b903cca) 2 weeks ago, and 'README.md' by 'iifon' (025b903cca) 2 weeks ago. The 'README.md' file content is shown as 'ok'.

# DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN SYNC WITH GIT

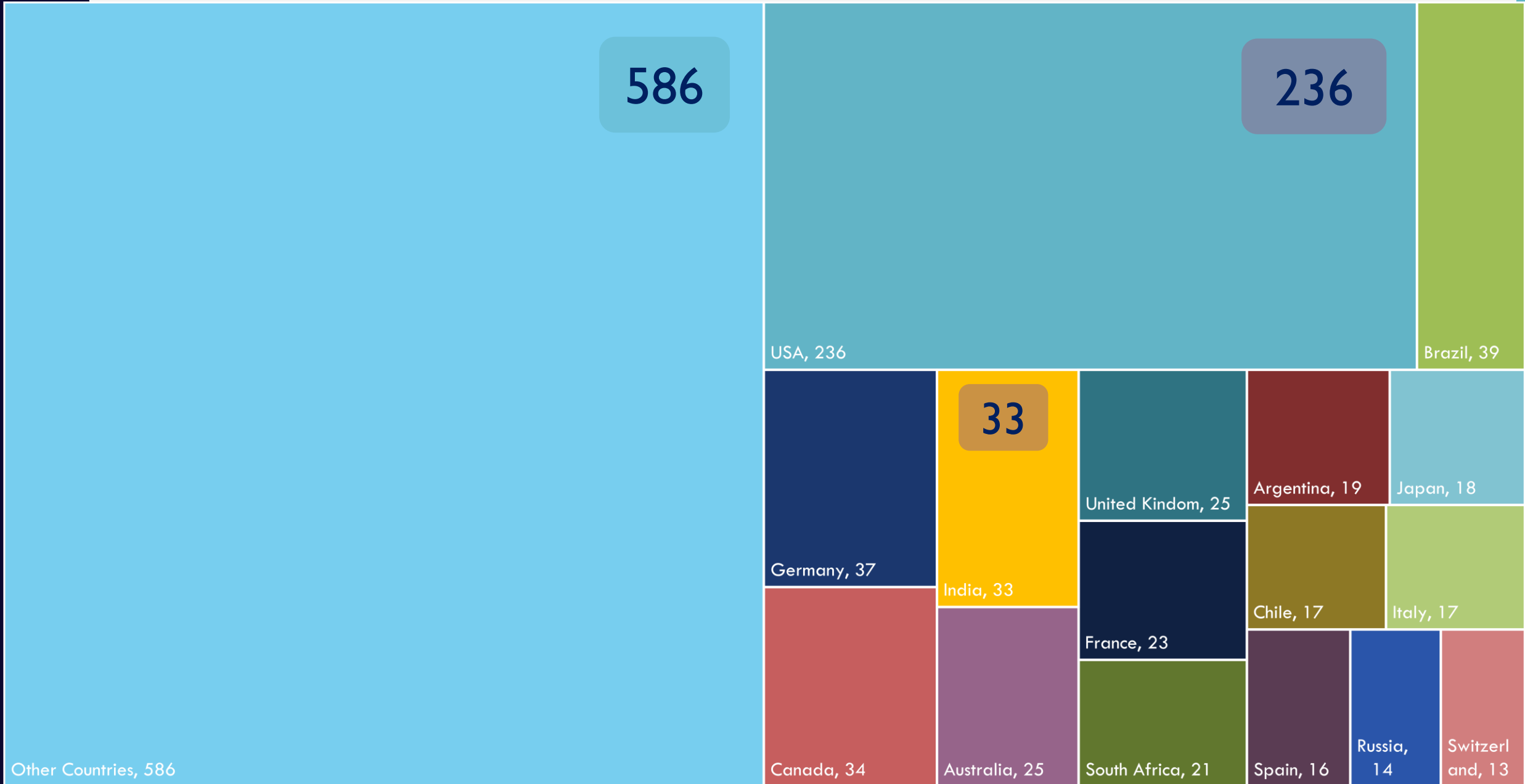
The screenshot displays a Trello board for the project 'iifon/anchor'. The board is organized into three main columns: 'To DO', 'In Progress', and 'Review'. The 'In Progress' column is currently active, showing a task card titled 'setup MsgHandler class' with a due date of 1/13/2020. This card is expanded to show a detailed view on the right side of the screen.

**Task Details: setup MsgHandler class**

- Received:** Add
- Start:** Last Monday at 5:02 PM
- Due:** Add
- End:** Add
- Members:** JL, NK, RR, (+)
- Assignee:** NK, (+)
- Labels:** (+)
- Description:** Edit
- Requested By:** Add
- Assigned By:** Add
- Checklists:**
  - Checklist need to pass with class** (Delete...)
    - for now use HostNameClass as a spacial(control) command example
    - one topic for received one for send



# Anycast Root Server Deployment | 2019 | Total : 1173



D	1
E	10
F	12
I	1
J	6
K	2
L	1
	33

## 33 Anycast Root Server instances

D	1	Mumbai
E	5	Mumbai
F	4	Mumbai
I	1	Mumbai
J	2	Mumbai
K	1	Mumbai
L	1	Mumbai

F	1	Bengaluru
J	1	Bengaluru

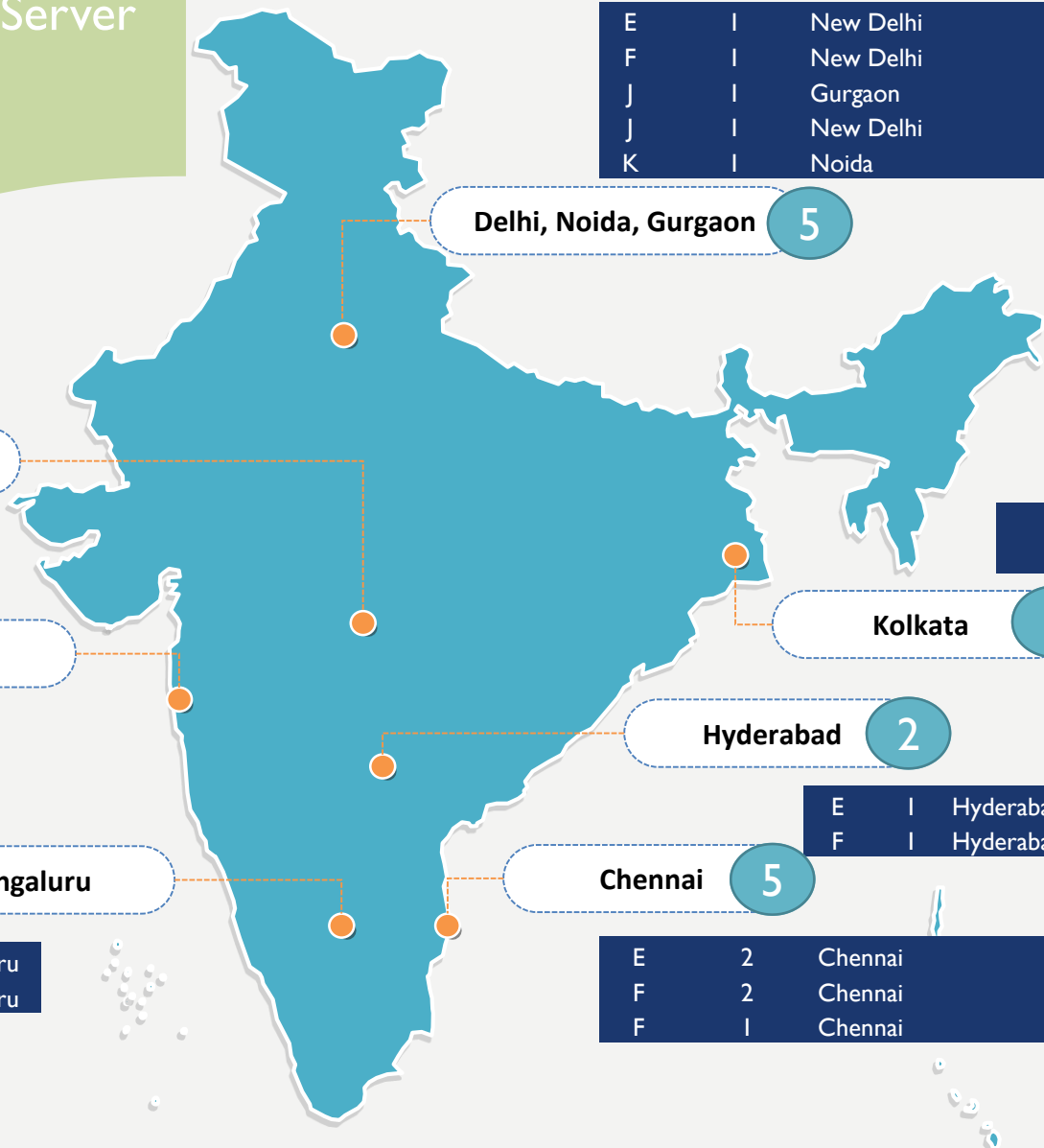
E	1	Nagpur
F	1	Nagpur

E	1	New Delhi
F	1	New Delhi
J	1	Gurgaon
J	1	New Delhi
K	1	Noida

F	1	Kolkata
J	1	Kolkata

E	1	Hyderabad
F	1	Hyderabad

E	2	Chennai
F	2	Chennai
F	1	Chennai



**WISH TO  
CONTRIBUTE**

**DROP A MAIL  
ANAND@IIFON.ORG**

**COLLABORATE  
&  
INNOVATE**

**THANKS  
TEAM AIORI**