

Clouding up the Internet: how centralized is DNS traffic becoming?

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Virtual Conference

1: SIDN Labs

2: InternetNZ

3: USC/ISI

4: University of Twente



UNIVERSITY
OF TWENTE.

Internet centralization concerns: US DOJ

The New York Times

Justice Department Opens Antitrust Review of Big Tech Companies



source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/23/technology/justice-department-tech-antitrust.html>

Centralization poses various risks

- Creates a **single point of failure**
- Privacy
- Market consolidation



DYN DNS 2016 Attack

source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/10/22/business/internet-problems-attack.html>

Can we measure Internet Centralization?

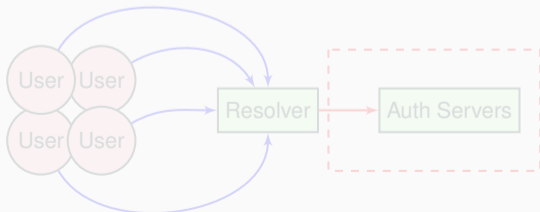
Easier said than done.

Measure it in terms of ?

- Users?
- Traffic?
- Networking infrastructure?
- Computing infrastructure?
- Market ?
- ...

Our approach:

- We focus on **DNS traffic**
- But **NOT** on *user* traffic
- We focus on traffic from resolvers to authoritative servers



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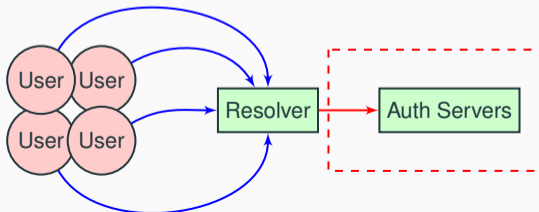
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What we measure: DNS queries to

The Netherlands (.nl)



17.1M inhabitants
6M domain names (.nl)
Continent: Europe
Official language: Dutch

New Zealand (.nz)



4.8 M inhabitants
700k domain names (.nz)
Continent: Oceania
Official languages: English, Maori

B-Root



World
7.8 Billion inhabitants
1588 TLDs
Continents: 7
Language: *

What we measure: DNS queries from

From 5 Cloud/Content Providers

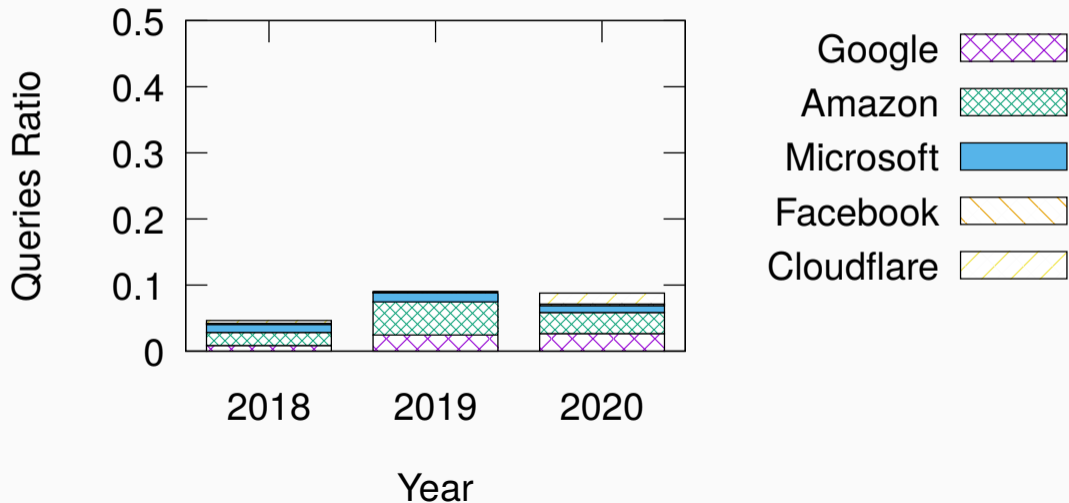
Company	ASes	Public DNS?
Google	15169	Yes
Amazon	7224, 8987, 9059, 14168, 16509	No
Microsoft	3598, 6584, 8068–8075, 12076, 23468	No
Facebook	32934	No
Cloudflare	13335	Yes



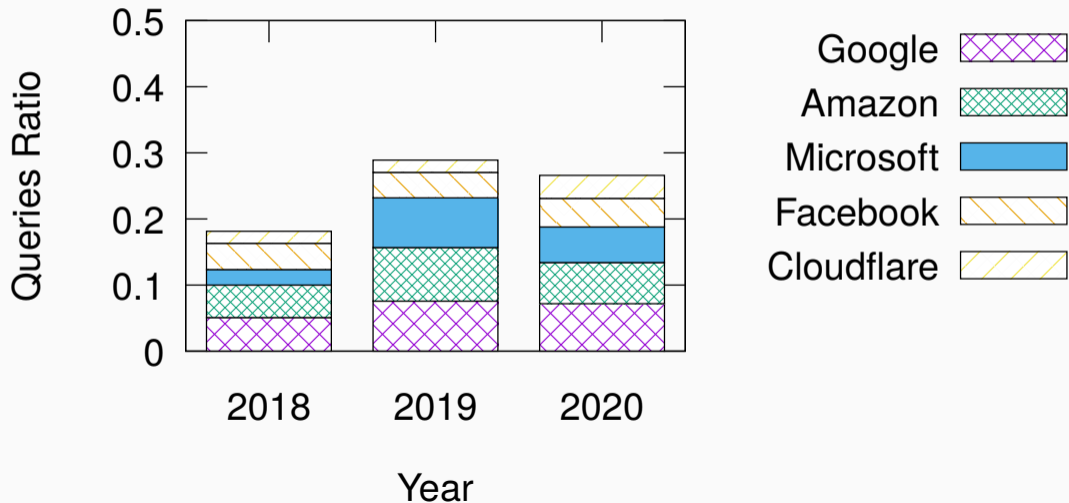
So, what did we find?



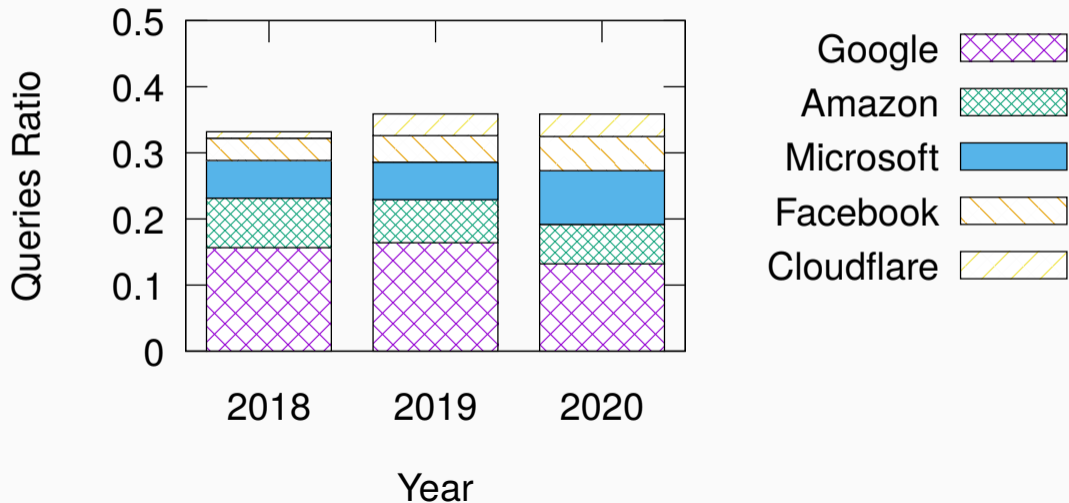
Traffic to b.root-servers.net



Traffic to .nz



Traffic to .nl



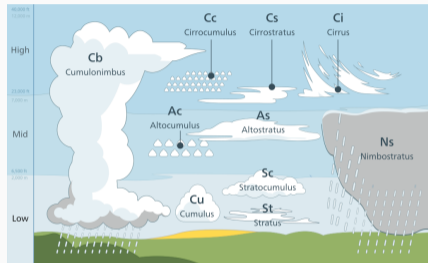
IPv4 vs IPv6 Adoption

- Roughly 50/50%:
Google, Cloudflare
- More IPv6:
Facebook (2019 onwards)
- **Very little IPv6:**
Microsoft, Amazon

	Year	.nl		.nz	
		IPv4	IPv6	IPv4	IPv6
Google	2018	0.66	0.34	0.61	0.39
	2019	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.46
	2020	0.52	0.48	0.54	0.46
Amazon	2018	1	0	1	0
	2019	0.98	0.02	0.97	0.03
	2020	0.97	0.03	0.96	0.04
Microsoft	2018	1	0	1	0
	2019	1	0	1	0
	2020	1	0	1	0
Facebook	2018	0.52	0.48	0.51	0.49
	2019	0.24	0.76	0.19	0.81
	2020	0.24	0.76	0.17	0.83
Cloudflare	2018	0.54	0.46	0.54	0.46
	2019	0.57	0.43	0.56	0.44
	2020	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.51

Our measurements revealed:

- Traffic levels differ per cloud provider
 - “Junk” queries vary by provider and year
- Query types sent vary significantly
 - By cloud provider
 - From year to year
- Key technology deployment variations
 - DNSEC
 - IPv4 vs IPv6 usage
 - UDP vs TCP
 - Q-Name minimization
- Pros and Cons of centralization:
 - Rapid upgrades and rapid failures



Real-world cloud types

Paper (IMC2020):

[Download it here](#)