DNS Privacy, Service Management, and Research: friends or foes?

John Heidemann

USC/ISI

ISOC DNS Privacy Workshop San Diego, 2016-02-26

Copyright © 2017 by John Heidemann Release terms: CC-BY-NC 4.0 international





Different Challenges

DNS privacy

DNS service management

DNS research

Different Stakeholders

DNS users
privacy

operators





Different **Problems**

computer users

DNS privacy

operators johnsiphone.

DNS can leak information: johnsiphone.usc.edu A? googggle.com A?



DNS service

management

DNS research

researchers

need to run DNS: why 10k q/hour from 192.0.2.1? ...oh, they're for johnsiphone.usc.edu

need to learn things: my new IDS found 10k q/hour? was it an attack? or a bug in my IDS?



(My Perspective)

computer LISCIS

DNS privacy

operators

DNS

management

(I do some of each of DNS service these things) research



researchers



Traditionally: Users Aren't Concerned

DNS

computer users

privacy

DNS can leak information: johnsiphone.usc.edu A? googggle.com A?

operators

here google, keep my grocery list ...doubleclick.net: apples now on sale at cornershop.com

here comcast, take me to googggle.com ...let me redirect your NXDOMAIN to my search page to monetize that

researchers



Traditionally: Operators Keep the Lights On

operators



DNS service

management

need to run DNS: why 10k q/hour from 192.0.2.1? ...oh, they're for johnsiphone.usc.edu



10k q/hour from 192.0.2.1 ...hmm, what does

tcpdump tell us

how can we fix this?
...oh, that data is from rm 1141,
maybe they were hacked



Traditionally: Researchers Make Do

Computer Jusers

pilvacy

my new IDS found 10k q/hour? ...hmm, does ground truth help verify that?

or perhaps today
...no access to ground truth,
my algorithm must be perfect,
time to publish!



researchers

need to learn things:

my new IDS found 10k q/hour:

was it an attack?

or a bug in my IDS?



What Do We Want?

DNS privacy computer users

operators privacy users deserve privacy (without asking)



DNS service management

operators need to find and fix problems



researchers

research needs to be possible

Trends

• new technical methods improve DNS privacy

• new policies to manage disclosure



Trends

- new technical methods improve DNS privacy
 - DNS over TLS: anti-eavesdropping
 - qname minimisation: share less with auth. servers
 - both are standardized, but deployment is early
- new policies to manage disclosure
 - helps where technical means are not enough



Trends

- new technical methods improve DNS privacy
 - DNS over TLS: anti-eavesdropping
 - qname minimisation: share less with auth. servers
 - both are standardized, but deployment is early
- new policies to manage disclosure
 - helps where technical means are not enough



Suggestions for Operators

- will shift to in-server-software logging
 - not just passive packet capture
- perhaps anonymized logging by default
 - keep data at rest "safe"
 - perhaps reversable for debugging,
 but only on demand, with auditable logs



Suggestions for Researchers

- researchers need data
 - some may be sensitive
 - an *old* problem (consider medical research)
- perhaps formalize research access to data
 - an explicit process, not back-room handshake
 - can constrain what is shared
 - minimize the contents
 - review needs (Institutional Research Boards)?
 - agree (by policy) data will not be joined to de-anon.
 - further drill-down will be needed, but hopefully rarely



Context: the Broader DNS "Ecosystem"

- for operations
 - US laws: CALEA, ECPA, Stored Comm. Act, etc.
 - also international laws, like in EU
 - need to consider how these are handled inside orgs
- for researchers
 - Menlo Report—how principles from medical ethics apply to computer research
 - some academic conferences now require an "ethics statement" in papers



Where From Here?

- challenge
 - can we flip the switch to "default private"?
 - with a "narrow on" with auditing, for operations and research?
- questions
 - for researchers, would this be better than today?
 - for operators, could you still do your job?
 - for users (and user watchdogs), better? sufficient?