

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

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1: SIDN Labs

2: InternetNZ

3: USC/ISI

4: University of Twente



LABS

internetnz



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?

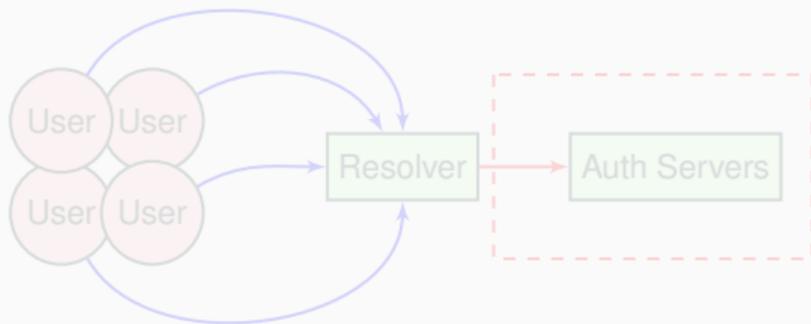
Easier said than done.

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



# Can we measure Internet Centralization?

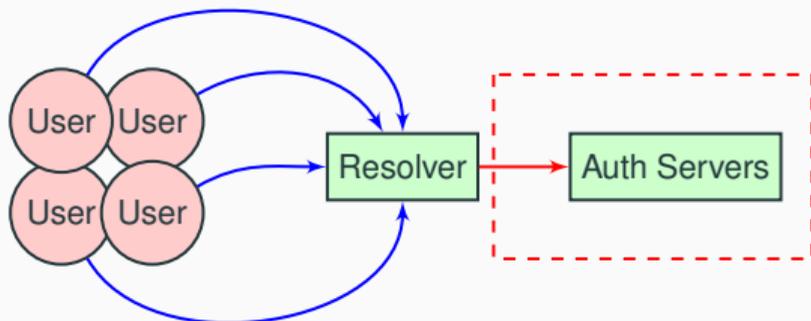
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# What we measure: DNS queries to

## 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

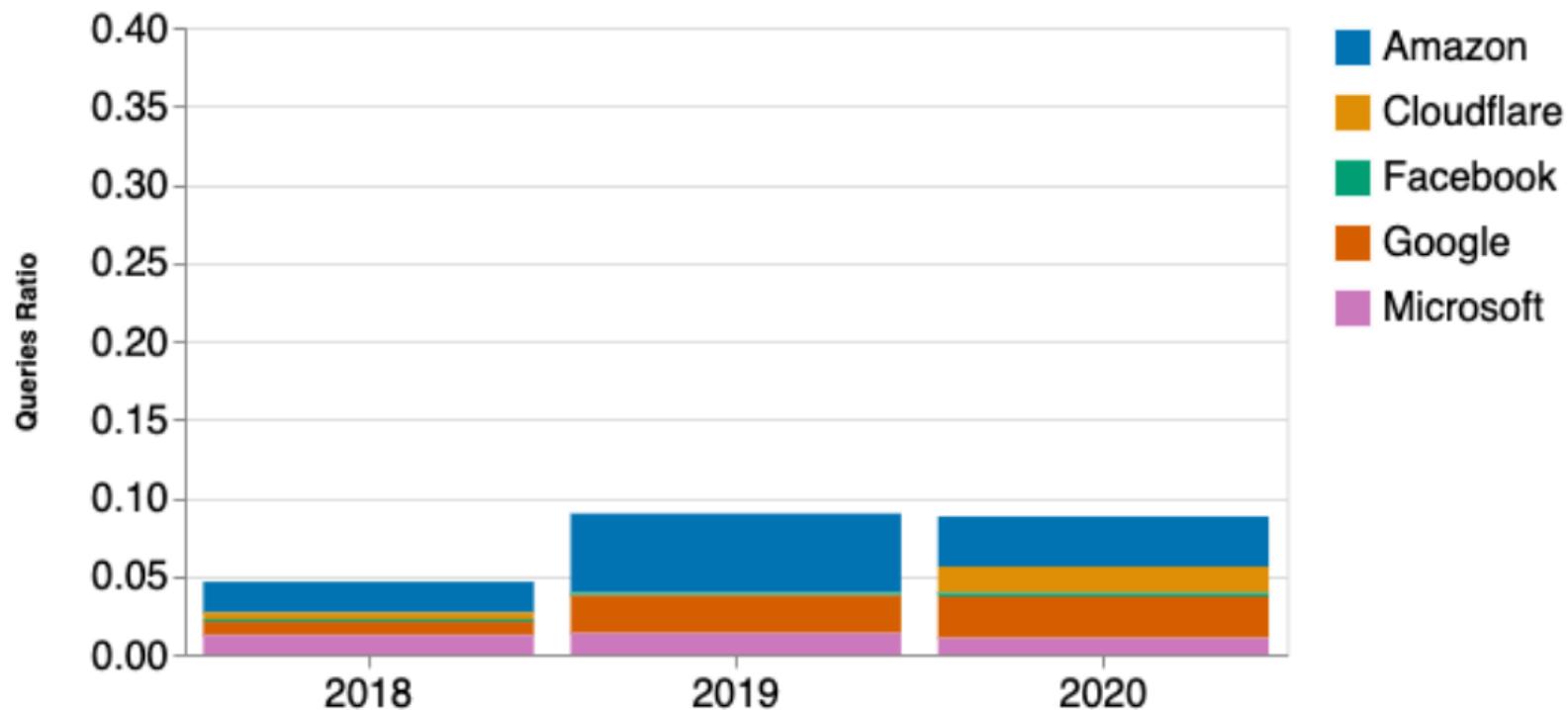
Company	ASes	Public DNS?
Google	15169	Yes
Amazon	7224, 8987, 9059, 14168, 16509	No
Microsoft	3598,6584, 8068–8075, 12076, 23468	No
Facebook	32934	No
Cloudflare	13335	Yes



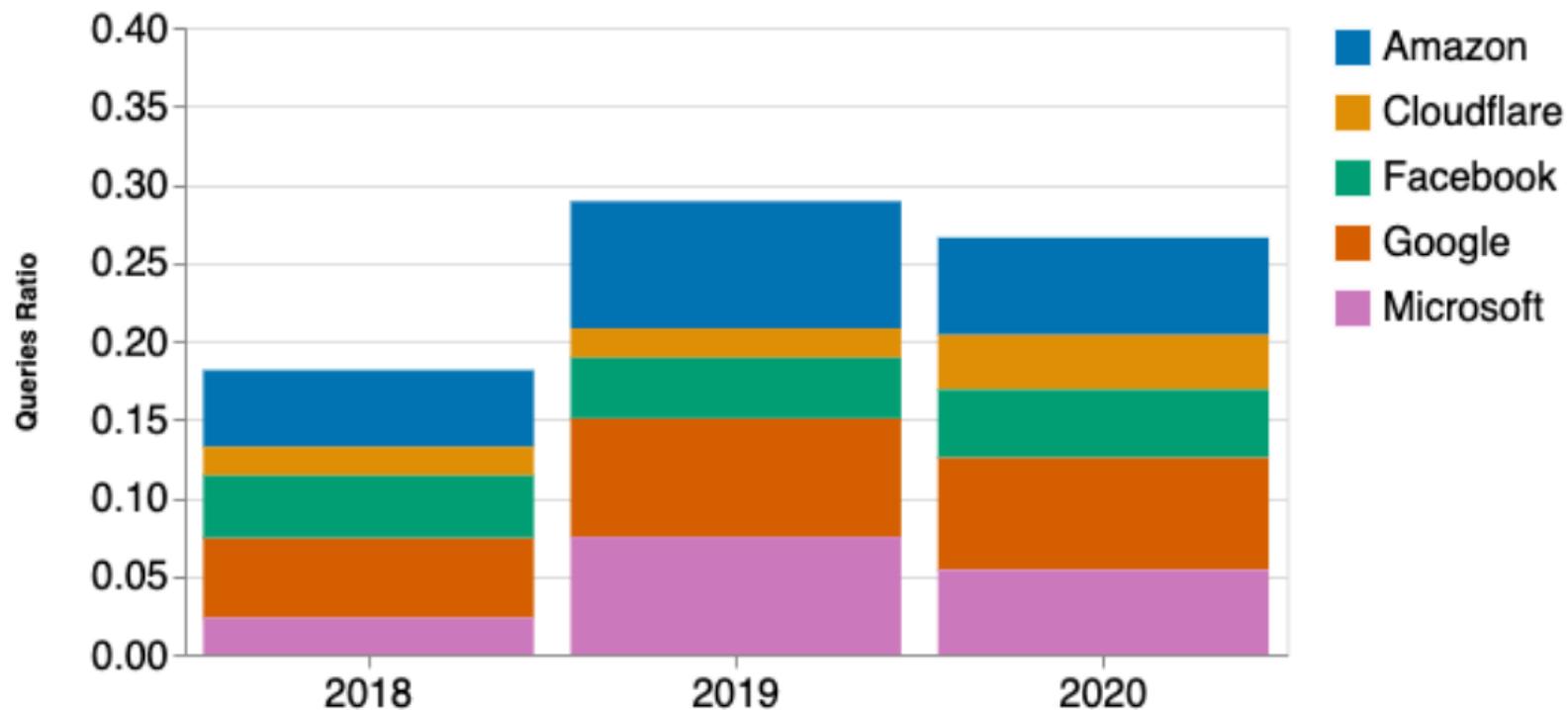
So, what did we find?



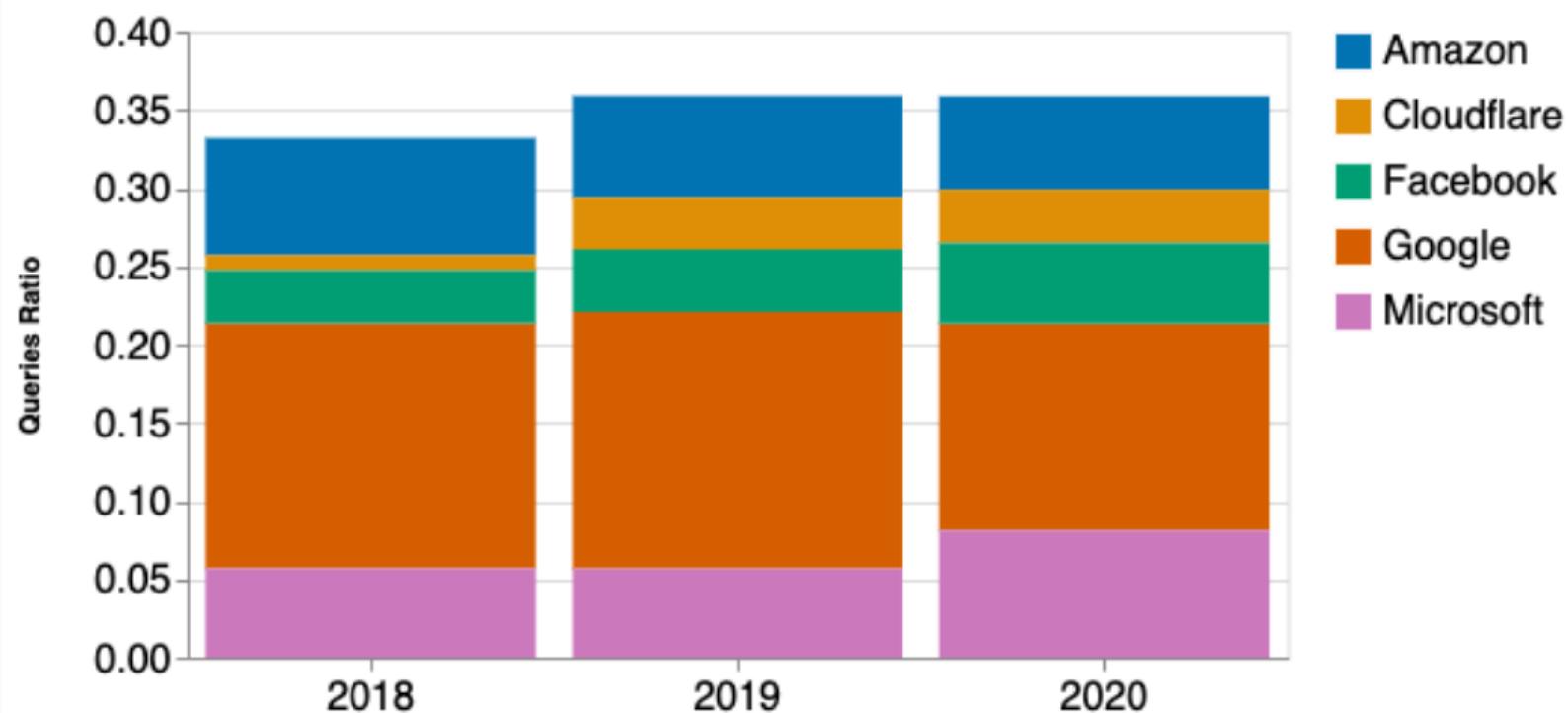
# Traffic to b.root-servers.net



# Traffic to .nz



# Traffic to .nl



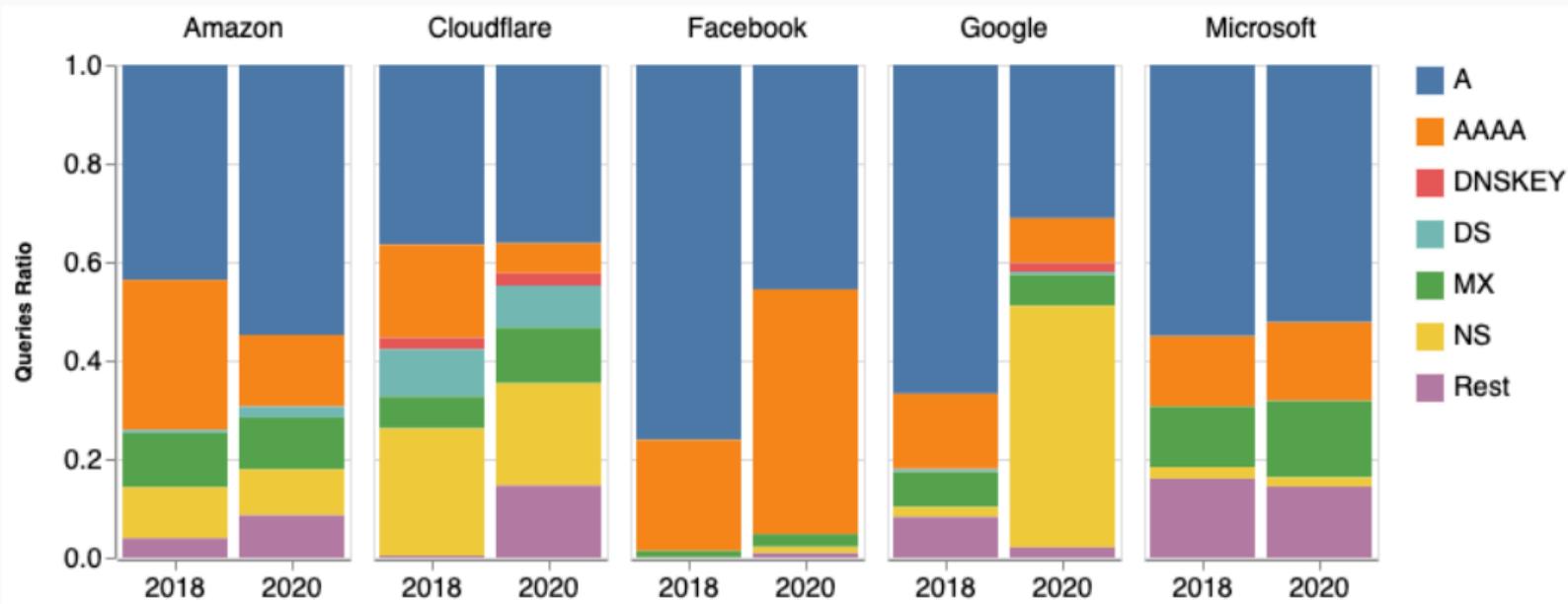
# IPv4 vs IPv6 Adoption

- 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

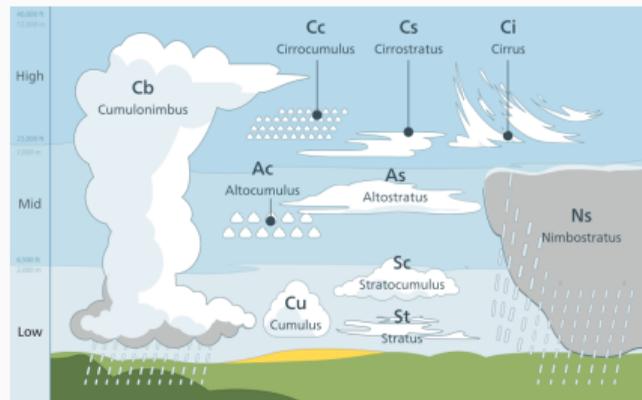
IPv4 and IPv6 queries proportion

# Traffic by query type to .nl



# 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
  - DNSSEC
  - IPv4 vs IPv6 usage
  - UDP vs TCP
  - Q-Name minimization
- Pros and Cons of centralization:
  - Rapid upgrades and rapid failures



## *Real-world* cloud types

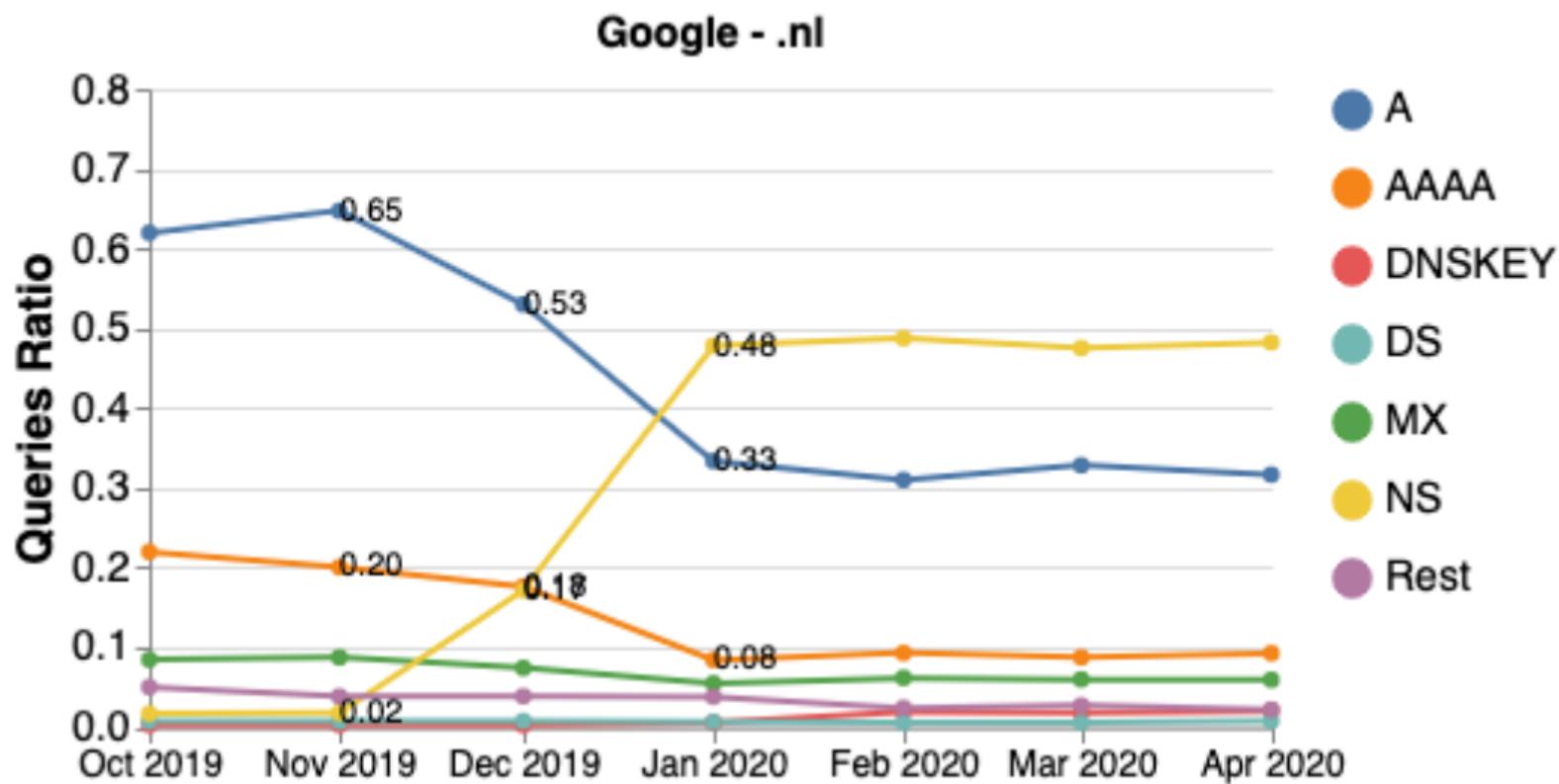
Paper (IMC2020):

[Download it here](#)

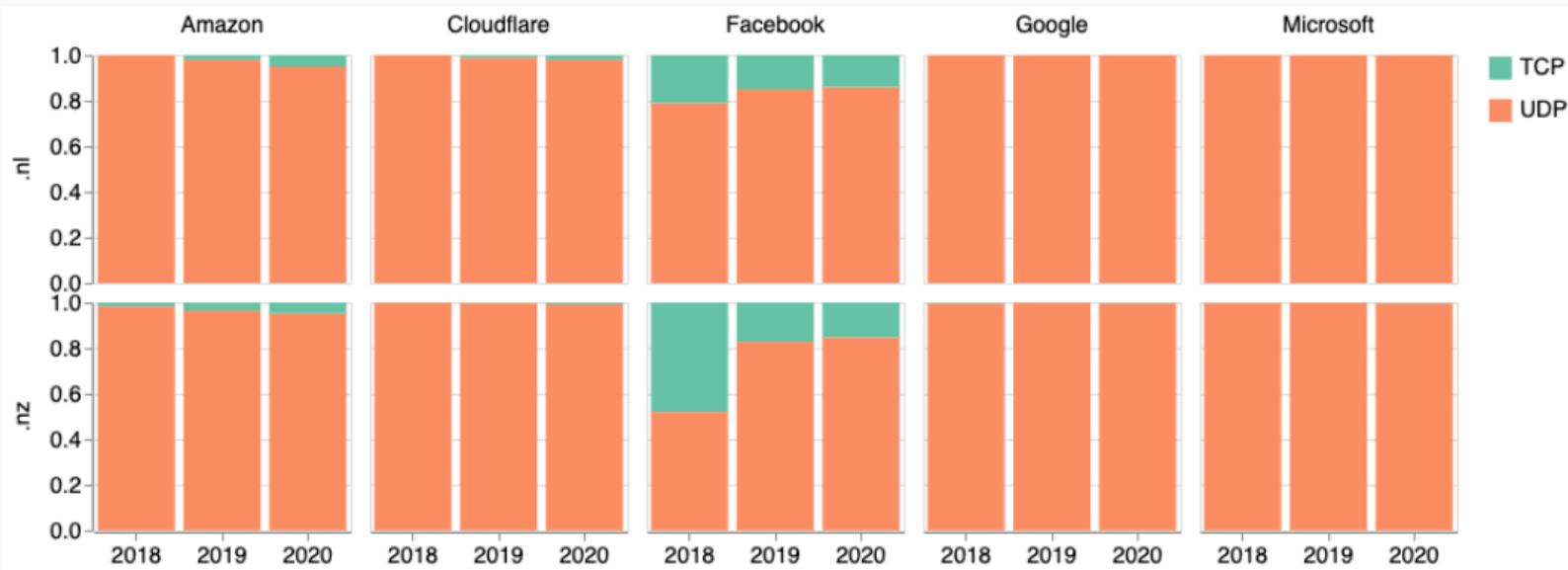
IMC 2020 Video Presentation:

[Available here](#)

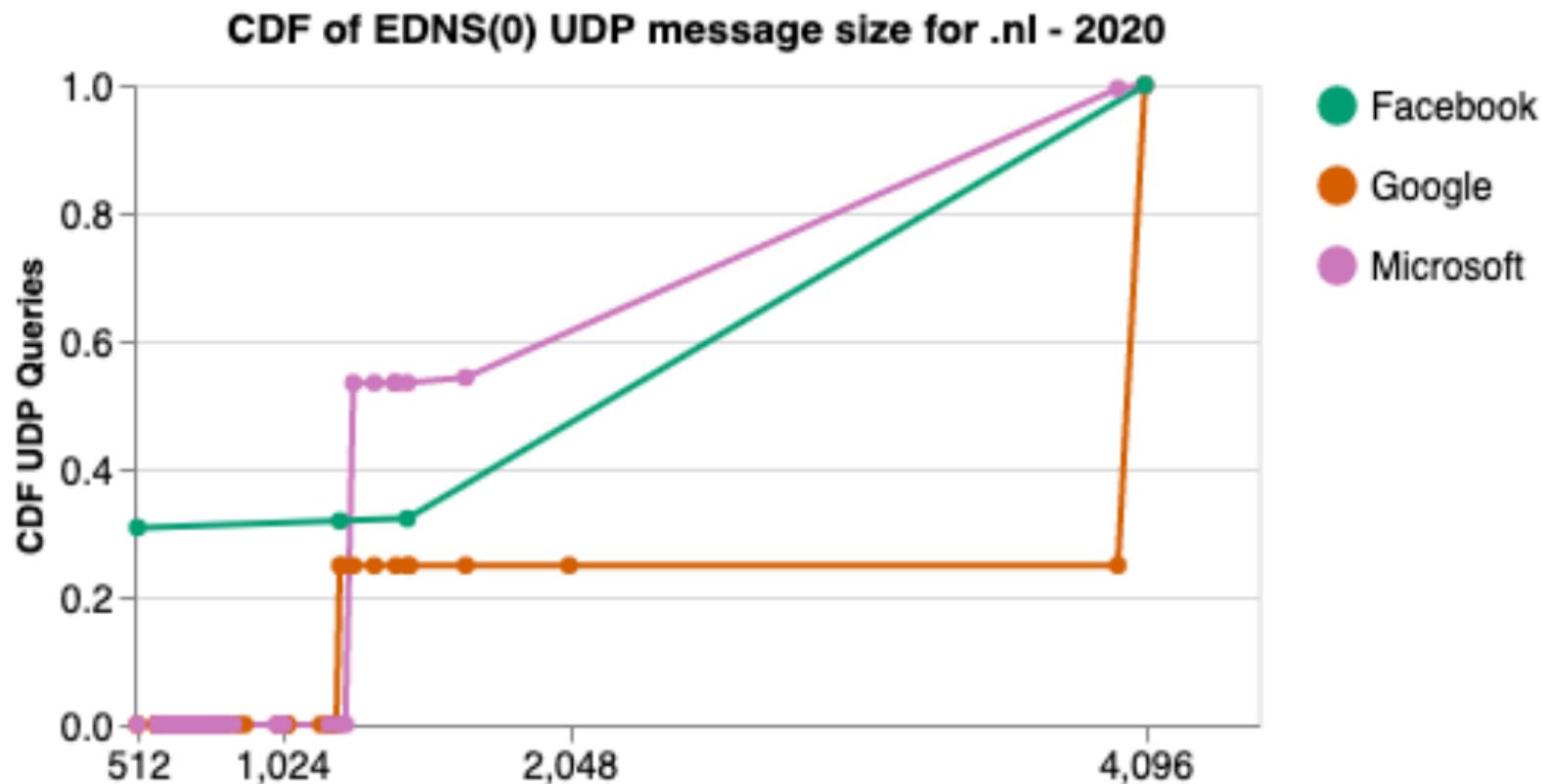
## Backup: Q-name minimization observations



# Backup: TCP vs UDP



## Backup: CDF on EDNS message size



# Backup: IPv4 vs IPv6

