

dnssdist: the high-performance, DoS and abuse-aware DNS loadbalancer

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- C++/Python/Shell progammer
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POWERDNS

AN  COMPANY

Founded in 1999, Open Source since 2002

- Authoritative Server
 - 30% to 50% of all domains
 - >85% of all DNSSEC domains
 - “one-click” DNSSEC
- Recursor
 - 100+ million internet users
 - DNSSEC validation since 4.0.0
- Since 2015 part of Open-Xchange, together with Dovecot

Introduction and History

Importance of DNS

Everything on the Internet starts with a DNS lookup

DNS lookup slow → everything slow

One of the least measured protocols on the internet

“It works for me”

Debugging? a combination of `tcpdump`, `awk`, `grep` and `dig`

dnstool – History and Origins

```
dnstool listen-ip dest-ip-1 dest-ip-2
```

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```

- Most load balancers know about HTTP(S), IMAP etc.
- DNS can't be handled as "a weird kind of web"
- Observation: A busy nameserver is a happy nameserver
- "concentrating load balancer"

Features

In A Nutshell

“dnsdist is a highly DNS-, DoS- and abuse-aware loadbalancer. Its goal in life is to route traffic to the best server, delivering top performance to legitimate users while shunting or blocking abusive traffic.”

Swiss army knife of DNS problem solving

- Add and remove flags
- Filter traffic (from the kernel)
- Inspect live traffic from the console
- Delay and rate limit bad queries
- Huge amount of statistics
- Open Source (GPLv2) and vendor neutral
- Smart load balancing

Scenarios

- Statistics for legacy nameserver platform
- Realtime inspection of traffic
- Send DNSSEC queries to DNSSEC servers
- Send abusive traffic to “abuse pool”
- Fix up case sensitive backends / clients
- Use regular expressions to route queries
- Client DoS worries: limit each host QPS or per /64
- Large scale DoS: absorb & filter at million QPS rates

Running **dnstool**

No configuration

```
dnsmdist -l 0.0.0.0:5300 8.8.8.8 208.67.222.222
```

- Listen on port 5300
- Serve on RFC 1918 addresses (default ACL)
- Distribute queries to Google and OpenDNS
- Use a sensible loadbalancing policy (leastOutstanding)

Simple configuration I

```
1 setLocal('192.168.1.92:53')
2 addACL('192.168.1.0/24') -- setACL would've taken
   ↪ out RFC1918
3 newServer{address='127.0.0.1:5300', qps=1000,
   ↪ order=1}
4 newServer{address='8.8.8.8', qps=10, order=2}
5 newServer{address='127.0.0.1:5301', order=3}
6 setServerPolicy(firstAvailable)
```

Simple configuration II

```
# dnsmdist -C simple.lua
Added downstream server 127.0.0.1:5300
Added downstream server 8.8.8.8:53
Added downstream server 127.0.0.1:5301
Listening on 192.168.1.92:53
dnsmdist 0.0.gf354a19 comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software, and you a
ACL allowing queries from: 127.0.0.0/8, 10.0.0.0/8, 100.64.0.0/10, 169.254.0.0/16, 192.1
Marking downstream 127.0.0.1:5300 as 'up'
Marking downstream 8.8.8.8:53 as 'up'
Marking downstream 127.0.0.1:5301 as 'down'
> showServers()
#   Name   Address           State  Qps   Qlim  Ord  Wt  Queries  Drops  Drate  Lat  Outstanding
0   Name   Address           State  Qps   Qlim  Ord  Wt  Queries  Drops  Drate  Lat  Outstanding
0   127.0.0.1:5300    up     0.0   1000   1  1      0        0    0.0  0.0      0
1   8.8.8.8:53       up     0.0    20    2  1      0        0    0.0  0.0      0
2   127.0.0.1:5301    down   0.0    0     3  1      0        0    0.0  0.0      0
All                               0.0                                0      0

> getServer(0):setDown()
> showServers()
#   Name   Address           State  Qps   Qlim  Ord  Wt  Queries  Drops  Drate  Lat  Outstanding
0   Name   Address           State  Qps   Qlim  Ord  Wt  Queries  Drops  Drate  Lat  Outstanding
0   127.0.0.1:5300    DOWN   0.0   1000   1  1     18        0    0.0  9.4      0
1   8.8.8.8:53       up     0.0  10000   2  1      0        0    0.0  0.0      0
2   127.0.0.1:5301    down   0.0    0     3  1      0        0    0.0  0.0      0
All                               0.0                                18    0
```

Live traffic inspection I

```
> showResponseLatency()
Average response latency: 0.582 msec
msec
0.10 .
0.20 ****
0.40 ****
0.80 ****
1.60 .
3.20
6.40
12.80
25.60 *****
51.20 *****
102.40 *****
204.80 *****
409.60 *****
819.20 *
1638.40 .
```


Live traffic inspection II

> topQueries(5)

1	hehehey.ru.	2358	23.6%
2	localhost.	2281	22.8%
3	time.apple.com.	537	5.4%
4	service-personal.de.	144	1.4%
5	time.euro.apple.com.	109	1.1%
6	Rest	4571	45.7%

> topSlow(4)

1	148.117.189.193.in-addr.arpa.	3	2.4%
2	_sipfederationtls._tcp.helpdesk.symphony.com.my.	2	1.6%
3	eu2-scloud-proxy.ssp.samsungosp.com.	2	1.6%
4	219.116.189.193.in-addr.arpa.	2	1.6%
5	Rest	114	92.7%

> topResponses(2, dnsdist.SERVFAIL)

1	150.209.45.194.in-addr.arpa.	31	22.1%
2	praesenzen.datevstadt.de.	15	10.7%
3	Rest	94	67.1%

Live traffic inspection III

```
> grepq('ru', 2)
```

Time	Client	Server	ID	Name	Type	Lat.	TC	RD	AA	Rcode
-0.2	192.168.1.92:33846		4905	hehehey.ru.	ANY			RD		Question
-0.2	192.168.1.92:33846	127.0.0.1:5300	4905	hehehey.ru.	ANY	0.2		RD		Non-Existe
-0.2	192.168.1.92:33846		4907	hehehey.ru.	ANY			RD		Question
-0.2	192.168.1.92:33846	127.0.0.1:5300	4907	hehehey.ru.	ANY	0.3		RD		Non-Existe

```
> grepq({'apple.com.', "100ms"}, 5)
```

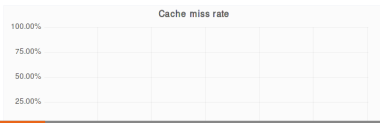
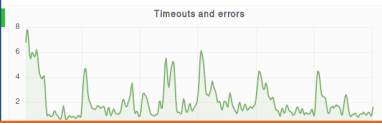
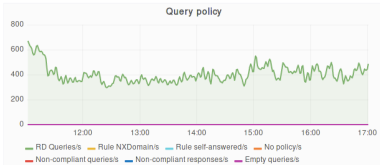
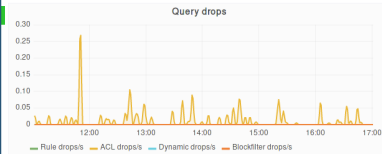
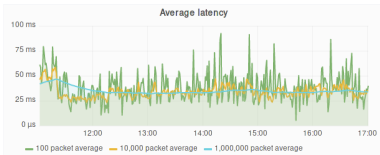
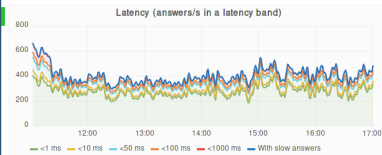
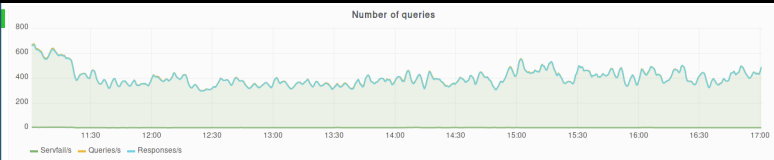
Time	Client	Server	ID	Name	Type	Lat.	TC	RD	AA	Rcode
-127.6	192.168.1.92:43583	127.0.0.1:5300	44987	cl4.apple.com.	A	247.2		RD		No Er

Statistics

```
1 carbonServer('37.252.122.50') -- send our statistics  
   ↪ here
```

- Built-in export of metrics with the Carbon protocol
- Prometheus endpoint planned

Statistics



Statistics

```
> dumpStats()
acl-drops                0      latency0-1              14016359
block-filter             0      latency1-10             30963
cache-hits              20163123  latency10-50           27356
cache-misses            69187   latency100-1000        12795
cpu-sys-msec            1084278  latency50-100          2740
cpu-user-msec           4291735  no-policy               0
downstream-send-errors  2        noncompliant-queries   0
downstream-timeouts     579     noncompliant-responses 0
dyn-block-nmg-size      0        queries                 22443509
dyn-blocked             0        rdqueries              22443496
empty-queries           0        real-memory-usage      0
fd-usage                0        responses               2279804
latency-avg100          281.3   rule-drop              0
latency-avg1000         409.1   rule-nxdomain          0
latency-avg10000        574.3   self-answered          0
latency-avg1000000      736.9   servfail-responses     307
latency-slow            1410    trunc-failures         0
                        uptime                506617
```

Console and configuration I

- Connect to the console (`dnstool -c`)
- Execute single commands (`dnstool -e`)

```
1 controlSocket('0.0.0.0') -- for the console
2 setKey('MXNeLFWHUe4363BBKrY06cAsH8NWNb+Se2eXU5+Bb74=')
  ↪ -- for crypto
```

Console and configuration II

- Commands with a side-effect are stored
- Can be retrieved with `delta()`
- This output can directly be pasted into the config

```
> delta()
-- Wed Oct 26 2016 16:26:22 CEST
getServer(1):setDown()
-- Wed Oct 26 2016 16:26:40 CEST
getServer(1):setUp()
-- Wed Oct 26 2016 16:26:47 CEST
getServer(0):setDown()
-- Wed Oct 26 2016 16:41:11 CEST
controlSocket('0.0.0.0') -- for the console
-- Wed Oct 26 2016 16:41:19 CEST
setKey('MXNeLFWHUe4363BBKrY06cAsH8NWNb+Se2eXU5+Bb74=' ) -- for crypto
-- Wed Oct 26 2016 16:41:32 CEST
webserver('0.0.0.0:8083', 'geheim2') -- instant webserver
```

Deep-dive

Rules

Rules have Selectors with Actions

Selector: does this rule apply?

Actions: Do X if I match

Rules evaluated top-to-bottom, first match wins

Selectors

- Source address
- Query features (QNAME, QTYPE, Flags)
- Number of entries in a packet sections
- Number of labels in the name
- Regular Expression
- Supports And, Or and Not

Actions

- Drop
- Route to Pool
- Truncate (TC=1)
- Return SERVFAIL, NOTIMP, REFUSED
- Return custom answer
- Delay response by n milliseconds
- Remove flags before passing to backend
- Add originating IP address in an EDNS option
- Log query to TCP/IP host via Protobuf

Examples – Specialized Protection

-
- 1 `addAction(MaxQPSIPRule(5, 24, 64), DropAction()) -- 5`
↳ *QPS, grouped by /24 on IPv4 and by /64 on IPv6*
 - 2 `addDomainBlock("ru.") -- Block all .ru domains`
 - 3 `addDisableValidationRule({'servfail.nl',`
↳ `'1.0.0.0/8'}) -- Disable DNSSEC for this name`
↳ *and source-IP*
 - 4 `addQPSLimit('evildomain.example.', 3) -- Limit`
↳ *queries to 3 per second for evildomain.example*
-

Examples – Netmask groups

```
1 nmg = newNMG()
2 nmg:addMask('198.51.100.0/24')
3 nmg:addMask('203.0.113.0/24')
4
5 selector = AndRule{QTypeRule(dnsdist.AAAA),
  ↪  RegexRule('powerdns')} -- match QTYPE AAAA and
  ↪  QNAME containing powerdns
6 selector = AndRule{selector, NetmaskGroupRule(nmg)}
  ↪  -- Add the netmask group to the rule
7 addAction(selector, DelayAction(100)) -- Delay the
  ↪  answers to the above selector with 100 ms
```

Examples – Lua Rules

```
1 function authOrRec(dq)
2   if(dq.dh:getRD() == false)
3     then
4       return DNSAction.Pool, "auth"
5     end
6     return DNSAction.Pool, "recursor"
7 end
8 addLuaAction(".", authOrRec)
```

Dynamic Rules

- If defined, every second the `maintenance()` function is called
- Provides access to ringbuffers and helpers
- Can create dynamic, automatically expiring blocks
- e.g. excessive queries, timeouts, SERVFAILs, NXDOMAINs
- Can dynamically switch traffic to other pools

Dynamic Rules

```
1 function maintenance()  
2 addresses = exceedNXDOMAINS(100, 10) -- Get the  
   ↪ addresses that had more than 100 NXDOMAINs in  
   ↪ the last 10 seconds  
3 addDynBlocks(addresses, "Exceeded NXDomain", 60) --  
   ↪ Block the addresses for a minute  
4 end
```

Demo time!

Packages at
<https://repo.powerdns.com>

Documentation at **<http://dnswidist.org>**

Thank you for your attention