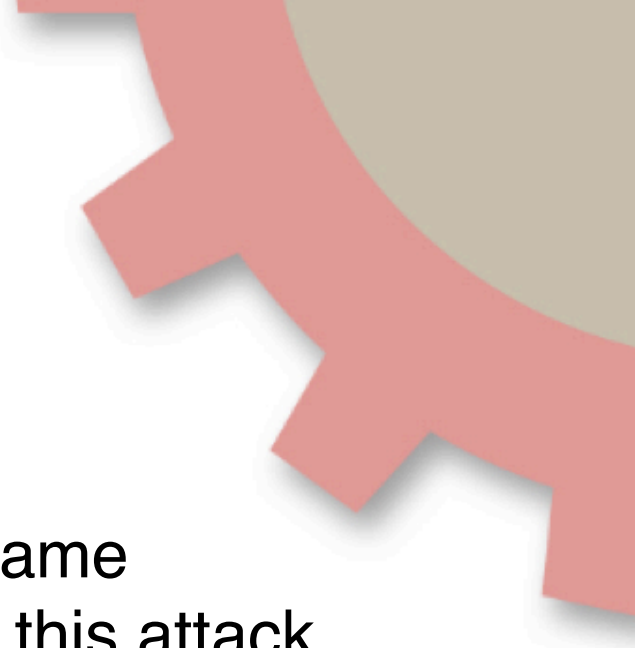


This weeks DDoS against the root and TLDs

Dave Knight
Nanog 39, Toronto



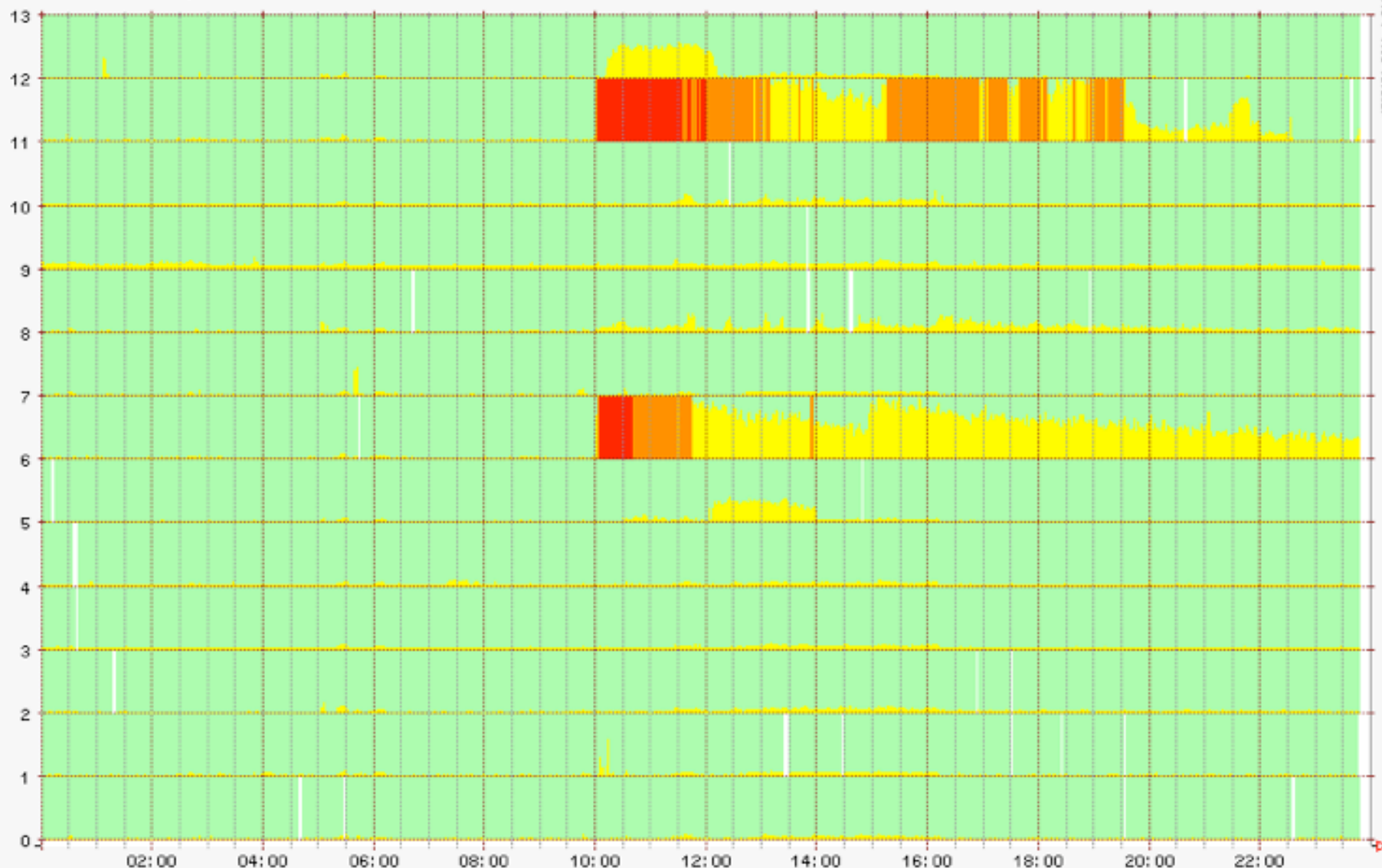


February 6th 2007, 10:00 UTC

A number of the Internet root and TLD name servers sustained a DDoS attack. While this attack didn't have an impact on the service to end-users it was measured and we'll share the preliminary observations made at F-root including the type, quantity and distribution of attack traffic and how we coped.

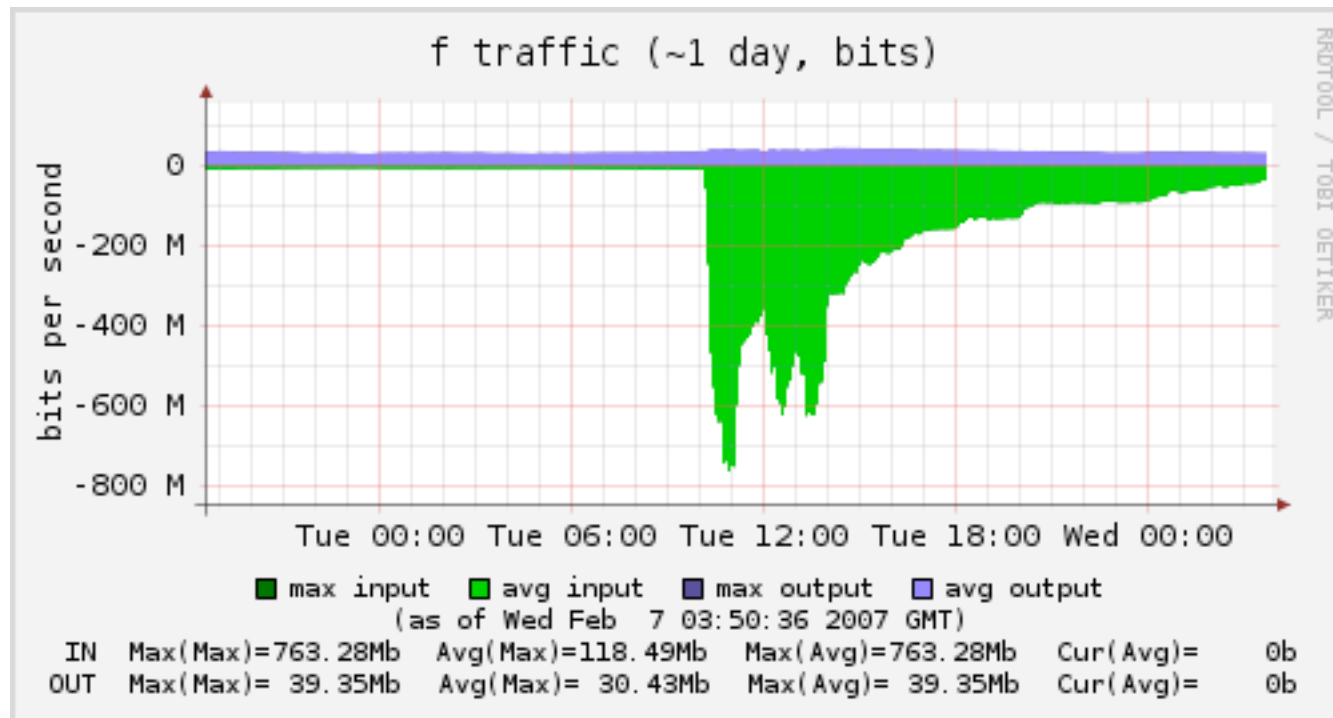
Unanswered Queries for Domain 'root' from 60 Probes (AVERAGE) [06.02.2007 00:00 - 06.02.2007 23:59 UTC]

AVERAGE of Average Unanswered Queries (%) [0-50]

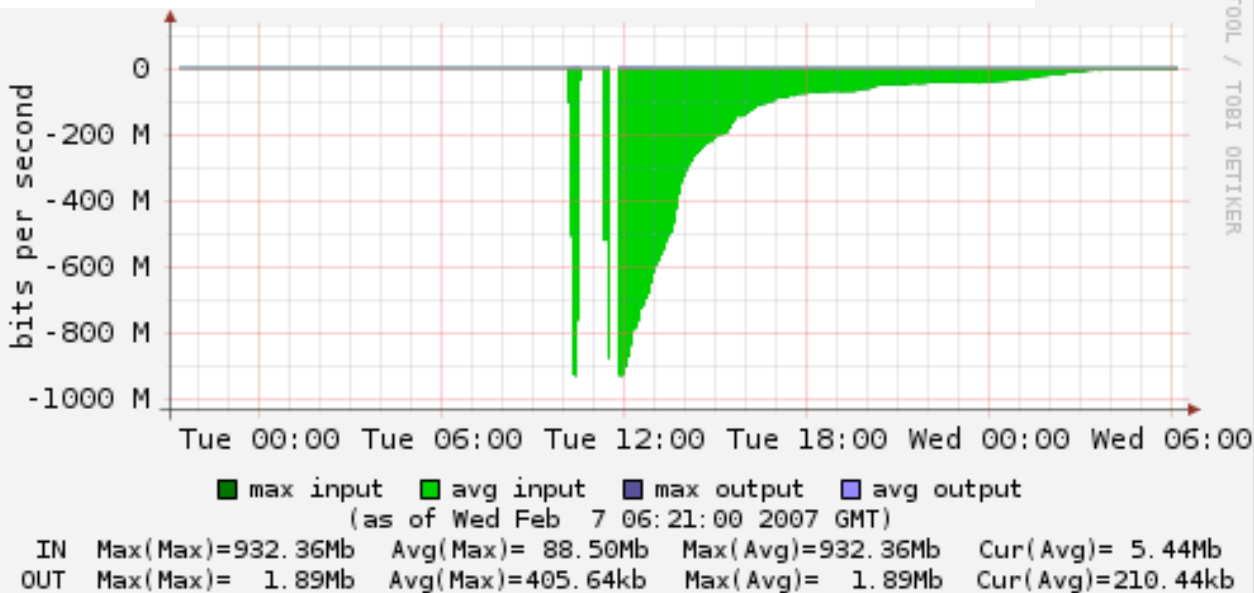


00 A root (Verisign) 01 B root (ISI) 02 C root (Cogent) 03 D root (UMD) 04 E root (NASA)
05 F root (ISC) 06 G root (DDN) 07 H root (ARL) 08 I root (Autonomica) 09 J root (Verisign)
10 K root (RIPE-NCC) 11 L root (ICANN) 12 M root (WIDE) ☐ ☐
66% < MAX(Average Unanswered Queries) < 90% 90% <= MAX(Average Unanswered Queries) ☐ no data available

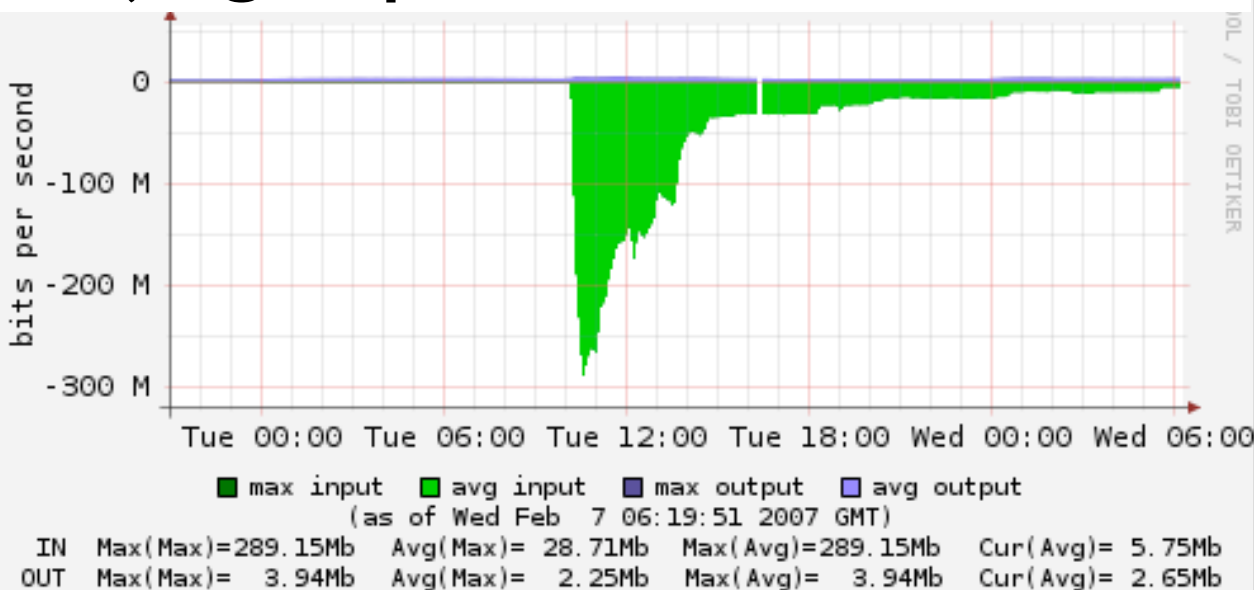
Aggregated traffic arriving at F-root name servers globally



Seoul - capped at 1Gb/s

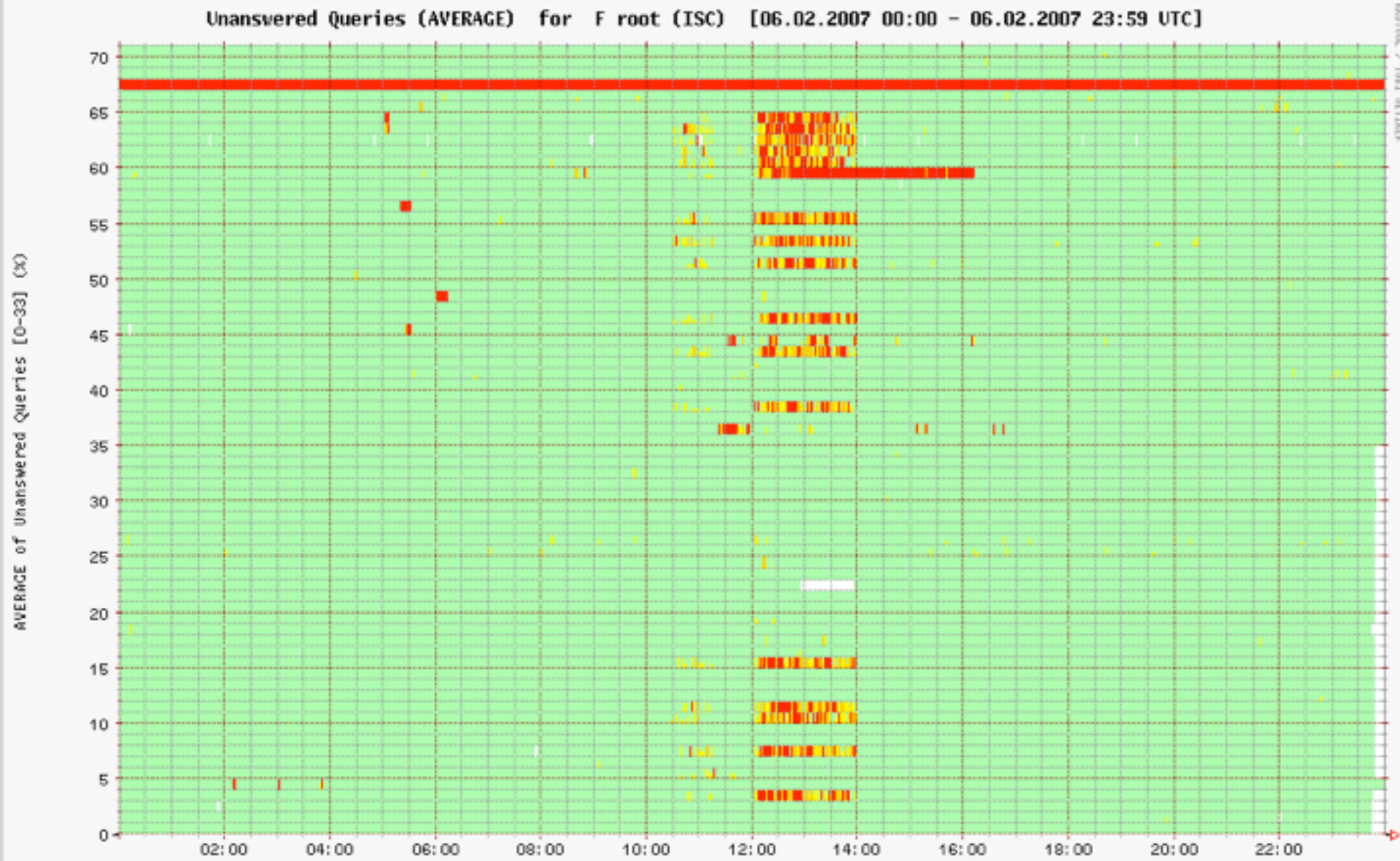


Beijing - peaked at 300Mb/s

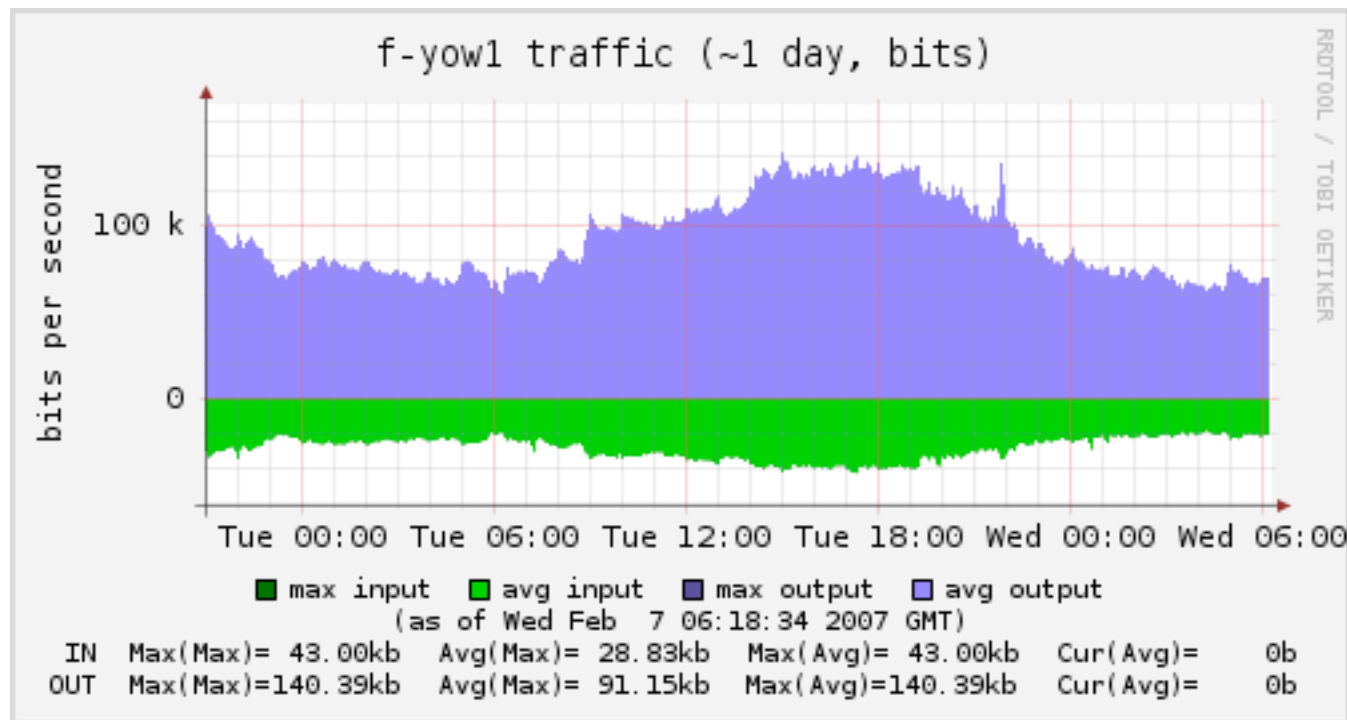


The bulk of the traffic toward F-root was contained by these two local nodes

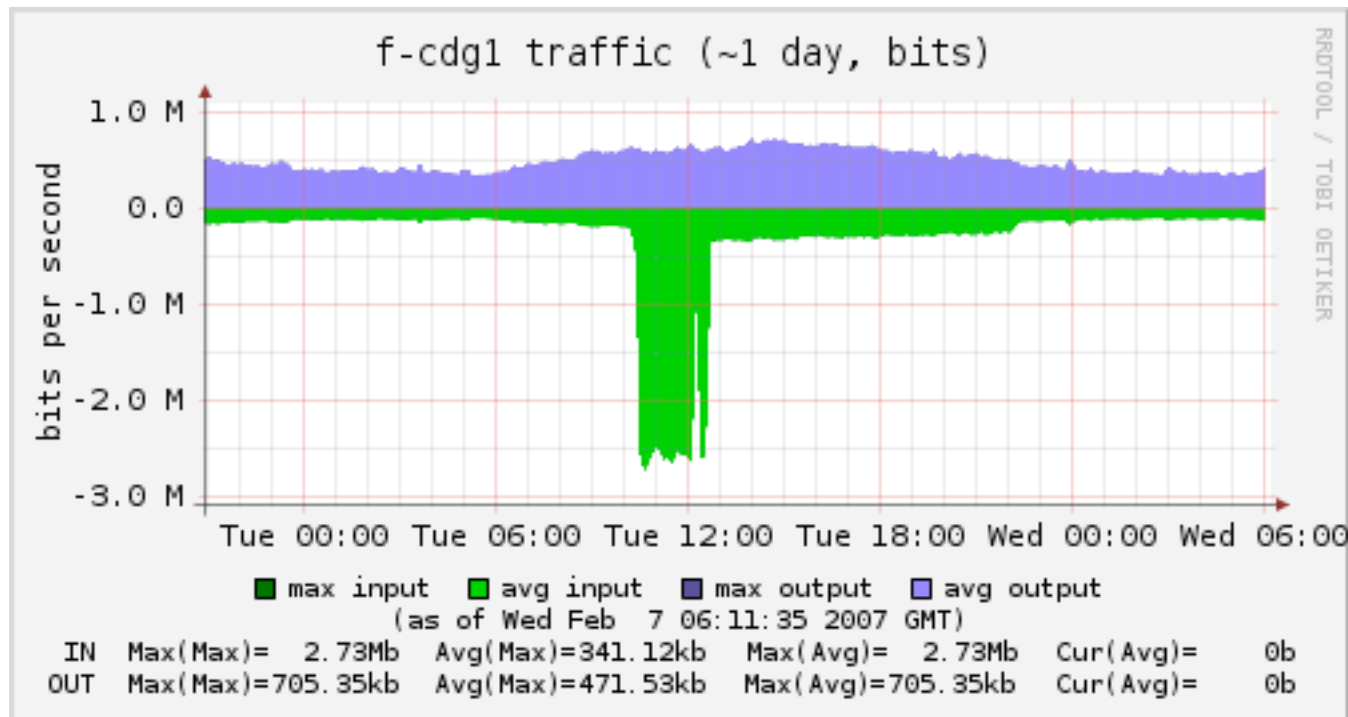
F-root service was degraded from some vantage points during the first two hours of the attack



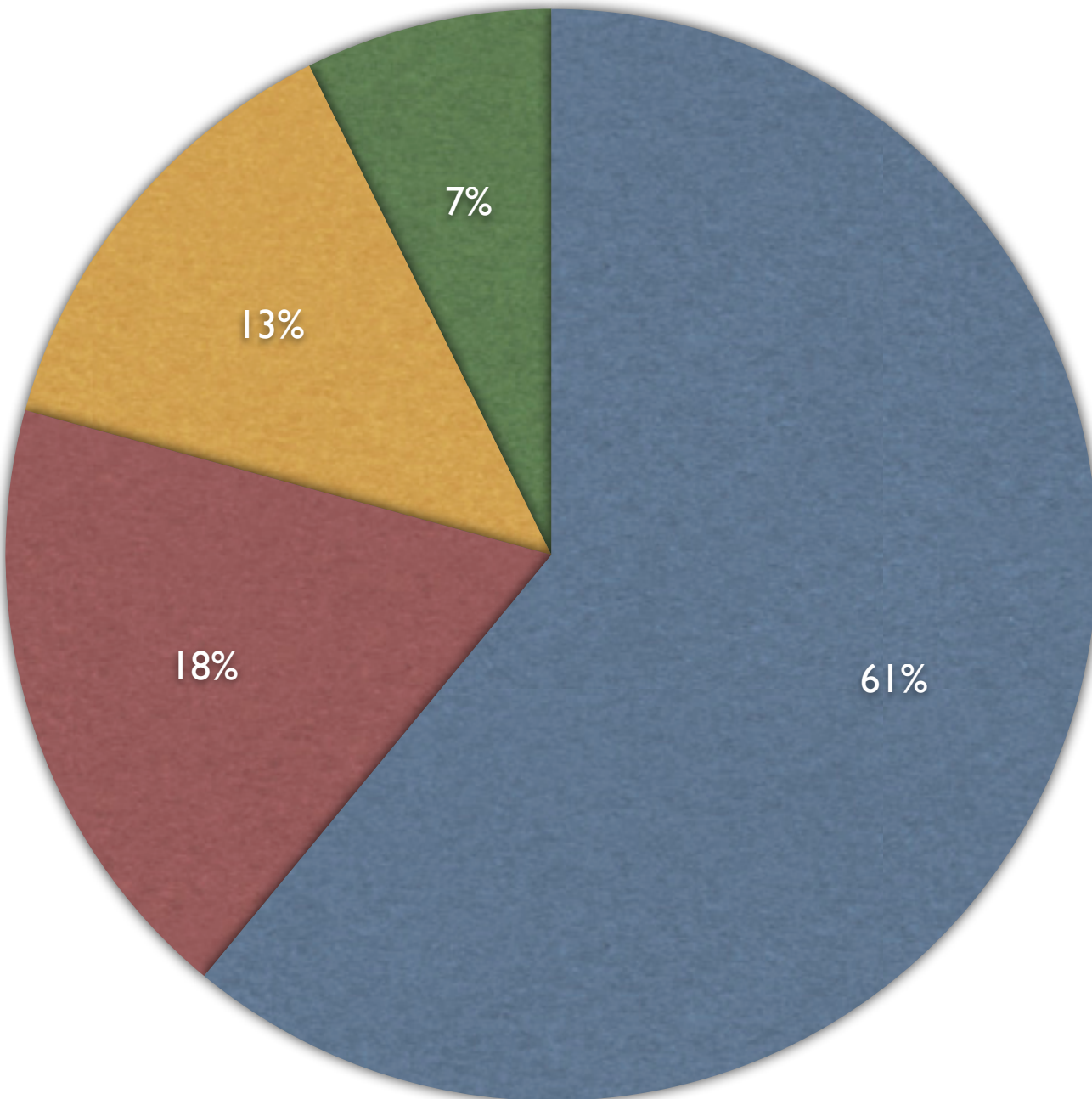
Some local nodes saw no attack traffic at all - this is Ottawa



Some local nodes saw this odd shape - ad-hoc filtering of attack traffic in some networks?



Global Distribution of attack traffic



- Seoul
- Beijing
- San Francisco
- Other

Other equates
to 35 F-root
anycast nodes

What the packets looked like

Were bigger than normal

More than 350 bytes

Partially formed DNS messages

Contained broken query and update message,
or just incorrect syntax altogether

Conclusion

Anycast did what it was supposed to and contained the bulk of the attack traffic within the region of origin.

This has been a very preliminary summary of our observations. In depth analysis of this attack will be continued within ISC's OARC for DNS. The collected data and the results of the analysis work will be available to OARC members.