

Rebuilding zone files from passive DNS data

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Motivation

- Zone files for the largest gTLDs, especially .com are (non-commercially) available
- Zone files for most ccTLDs aren't often available
- Passive DNS data exists, we can use it to rebuild zone files for any TLD

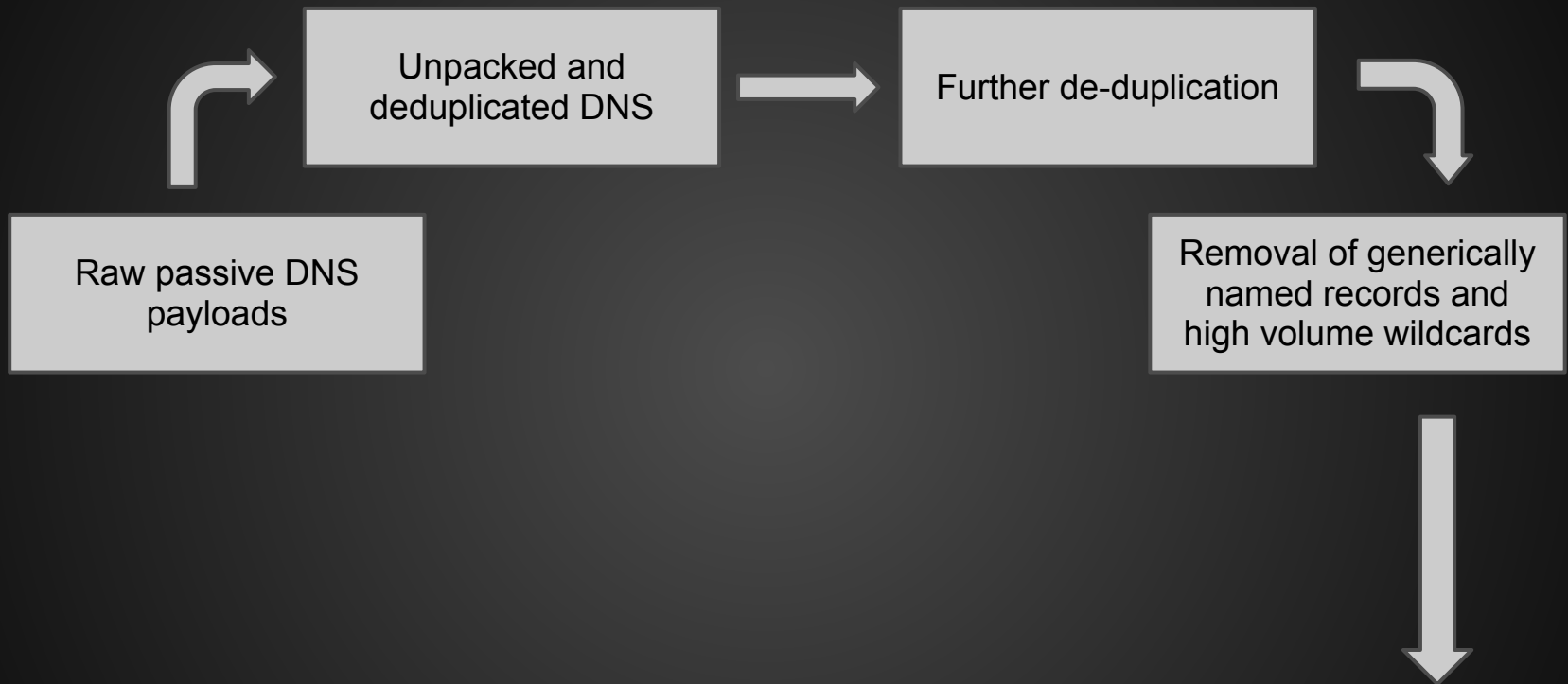
Data Sources

- **DNSParse**
- **ISC/SIE**

Data Sources - DNSParse

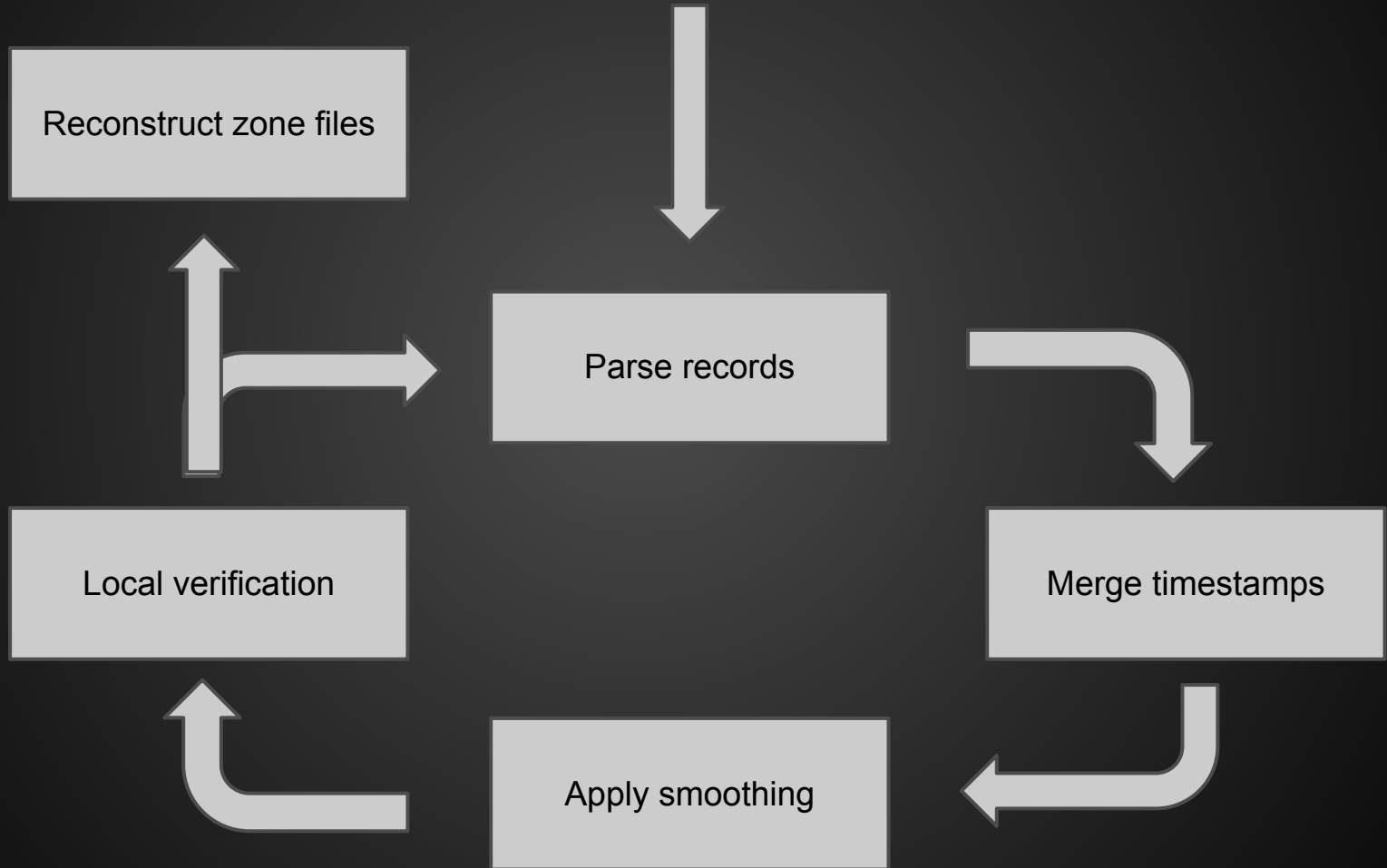
- **Per day:**
 - ~ 100 MB of data
 - ~ 4M DNS records

Data Sources - ISC/SIE



- **Per hour:**
 - ~ 1 GB of data
 - ~ 23 million entries

Algorithm



Algorithm - Parse Records

- DNSParse
 - Gzipped comma separated values
 - Contains: query, answer, rrtype, ttl, firstseen, lastseen, sensorID
- ISC/SIE
 - Binary format: libnmsg
 - Contains: section, qname, qtype, qclass, rrtype, rrclass, rrttl, rdata
- We want:
 - rrtype, query, response, first, last, ttl

Algorithm - Merge Timestamps

- Timestamps are stored as a binary tree with each leaf being a pair / time range
- Each new record has the time it was first seen, last seen, and a time to live
 - add (first, last + ttl) to the tree
- Merge overlapping records to save memory and insertion time, rebalance on update

Algorithm - Smoothing

- After each collection of records (hourly), timestamps are smoothed
- Assumption is that domains that have been long lived but have short lapses before returning to the previous value remained active
- Short lived domains and those that disappear for long periods of time are not smoothed
- Parameters for "short lived" and "long periods of time" are still being tweaked

Algorithm - Local Verification

- After local data has been added
- Attempted on domains that have been inactive for a long enough period of time
- If local verification matches the original record, the timestamps will be smoothed
- If it doesn't return or no longer exists, no further local verification will take place

Algorithm - Reconstruction

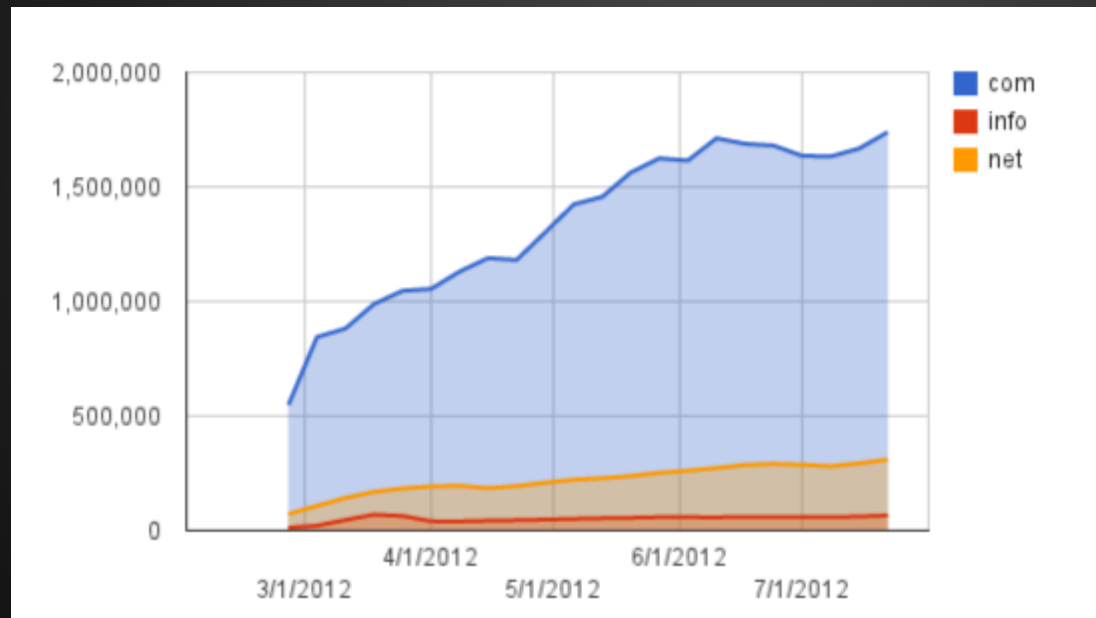
- Zone files can be reconstructed for any zone file for any day
- Scan for that day's time stamp for valid domains

Results - DNSParse

- Using 9 months of DNSParse data:
 - 6% of .com, 5% of .net
 - data is too sparse to accurately smooth, resulting in slowing growth
 - many ccTLDs are nearly empty

Results - Growth of

- Older results after 5 months:
(number of unique domains in zone file)



Results - ISC/SIE

- Using 1 month of ISC/SIE data:
 - 52% of .com, 43% of .net
 - smoothing is accurate enough that the data is still growing, albeit slower
 - at current growth, estimates are ~70% of .com
 - even the smaller ccTLDs have tens of thousands of domains, still some variability within

Questions?