Searching for Evidence of Unallocated Address Space Usage in DITL 2008 Data

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> OARC June 4, 2008

Problem Statement

- From Leo Vegoda'a NANOG 42 presentation: Analysis of PTR Queries for IPv4 Addresses Reserved for Future Allocation
- All currently unallocated unicast space will eventually be allocated.
- Some networks and services already "secretly" use this space.
- Should IANA assign new /8's from the least secretly used space?

Leo's NANOG 42 Talk

- Counted PTR queries arriving at L.root-servers.net
- Top 10 Unallocated /8's:

Rank	/8
1.	2
2.	176
3.	1
4.	27
5.	107
6.	100
7.	23
8.	5
9.	46
10.	111

This Study

- Looking at DITL 2008 DNS Traces
- 48 hours
- Roots (8), Old-Roots (2), TLDs (5), RIRs (2), AS112's (6)
- 41 Unallocated /8's as of March 2008

What Do We Look For?

• Query from unused space

22:01:25.667048 IP 100.100.252.1047 > 192.5.5.241.53: 16873 A? yahoo.com. (27)

• in-addr.arpa queries for unused space

22:00:21.327915 IP xxx.xx.xx.59822 > 192.5.5.241.53: 64 PTR? 43.88.184.100.in-addr.arpa. (44) 18:01:09.795632 IP xxx.xx.xx.44782 > 128.63.2.53.53: 8658 SOA? 2.in-addr.arpa. (32)

• A-for-A query

22:00:00.209799 IP xxx.xxx.xxx.40678 > 192.5.5.241.53: 5853% [1au] A? 100.100.131.192. (44)

Addresses in A RRDATA (RRs in answer and additional sections)

02:16:14.561809 IP xxx.xx.xxx.53 > 204.152.184.76.53: 34274*- q: A? www.microsoftliveupdates.com. 1/0/0 www.microsoftliveupdates.com. A 1.19.245.1 (62)

- Very rare.
- Most DITL 2008 DNS traces do not include replies.
- Oops, note that 204.152.184.76 is *f.6to4-servers.net* which sits next to F-root's PAO1 node.



Number of Messages (Millions)

Number of Messages

- 2.0.0.0/8 is most popular, matching Leo's NANOG 42 data.
- This analysis could be skewed by "broken" DNS clients with very high query rates.
- So let's count the number of clients interested in unallocated space...



Number of Clients (Thousands)

Number of Clients

- Looks much different!
- 1.0.0.0/8 and 100.0.0.0/8 very popular in this analysis.
- But it doesn't tell us anything about *how many* addresses within those blocks might be in use.
- So let's count the number of unique addresses referenced from unallocated space...



Number of Addresses

- Why are 175/8 and 176/8 so much higher?
- 14/8 former Public Data Network block

Hilbert Heatmaps

- Based on the "Number of Addresses" data
- Each pixel represents a /24
- Color represents number of addresses in the 24 where evidence of use was found.
 - Blue is low utilization ("background radiation")
 - Red is high utilization



12



Note: green $\approx 60\% \approx \frac{8}{13}$.

Colored by Message Time



• Scanning from a pair of nameservers on adjacent addresses in 205.209.x.x.

175 and 176 with Scanner Queries Removed



Executive Summary

- Tradeoffs from different ways of counting:
 - By number of messages: easy to count, but easily skewed by a handful of misbehaving sources.
 - By number of clients: eliminates biases from small number of busy sources, but doesn't measure extent of space used.
 - By number of addresses: easily biased by brute-force scanners.
- Most evidence comes from in-addr.arpa queries seen at root nameservers.
 - Queries from unused space are a stronger, but less-common indicator (if we assume they are not spoofed).
- Netblocks 1, 100, 175, 176, and 180 are in the top 10 for all three counting techniques.
- Netblocks 2, 14, and 23 are in the top 10 when counting by messages and by addresses, but are the bottom 3 when counting by clients.

16

The End