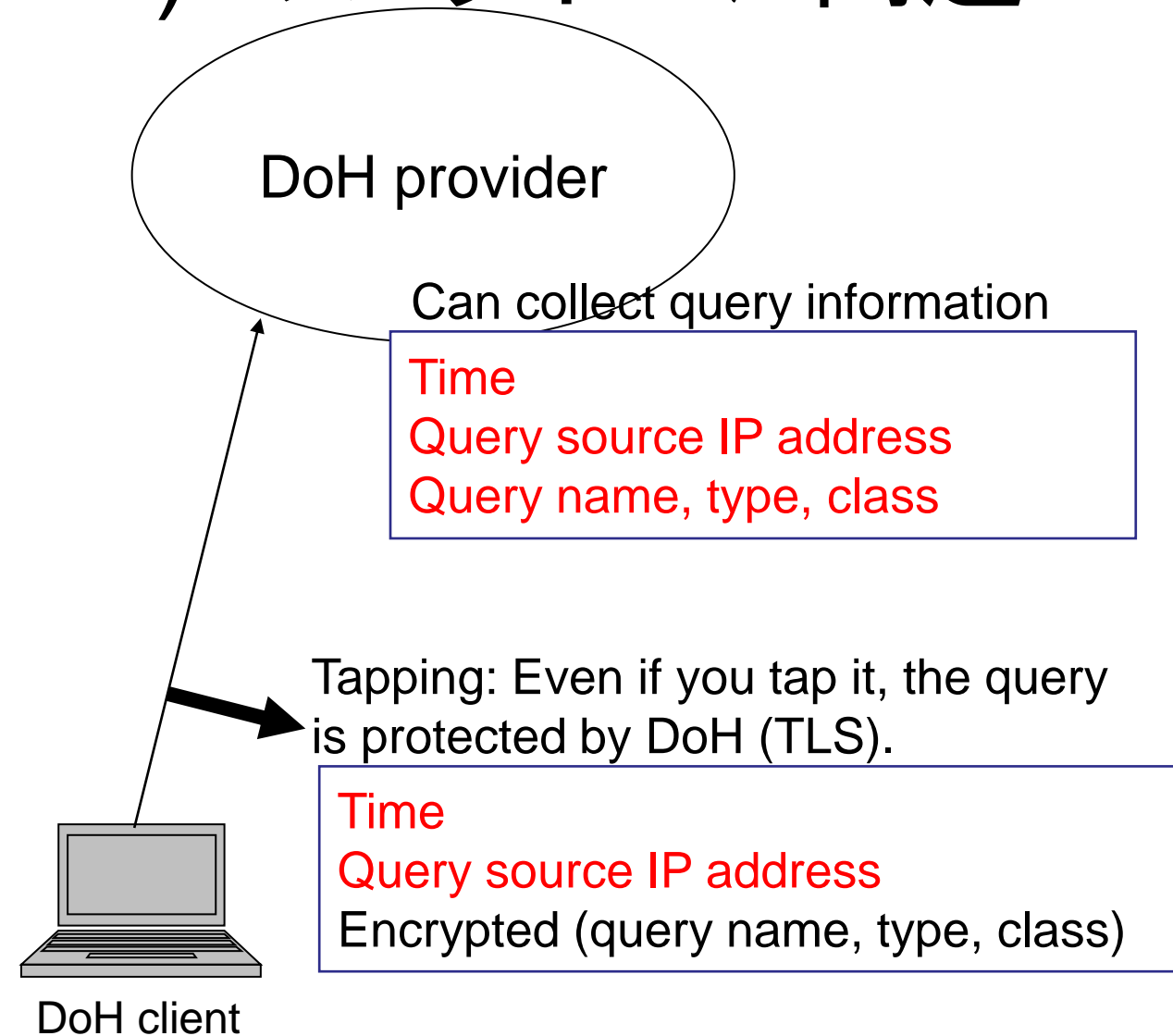


Keep my privacy:
DNS over HTTPS over CGN, public NAT64
(or IPv6 transition technologies, Open HTTP proxies)

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DNS over HTTPS (DoH) のプライバシー問題

- Sensitive data in DNS queries
 - Time
 - Query source IP address
 - DNS query (name, type, class)
- DoH hides DNS query (name, class, type) by encryption
- Privacy issues
 - query source IP address is not protected
 - DoH providers can collect the whole data
- How can I hide my IP address from DoH providers ?

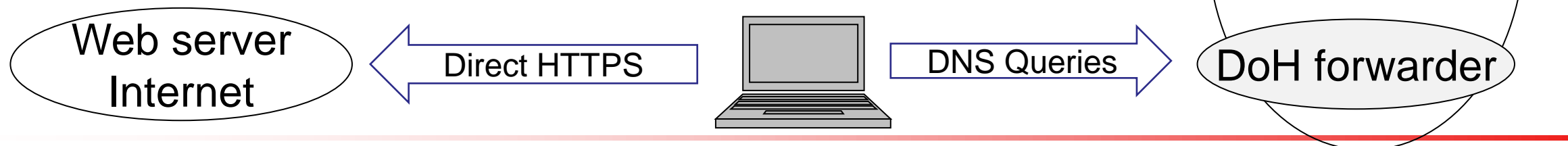


How to hide query source IP address ?

- 既存の提案もquery source IP addressを隠そうとしていた
 - Tor's DNS ... Tor networkが必要
 - Oblivious DNS (DoH) ... ODoHプロバイダが必要
- Simpler solutions to hide (1人でもできる軽いものが欲しい)
 - 木の葉を隠すなら森の中/
 - query source IP addresses を以下のものを使って隠せそう
 - IPv4 NAT (CGN, NAT64, IPv6 transition technologies)
 - Open HTTP Proxy (or Tor HTTPS)
- さらに、web serverへの接続は別のIP addressを使える
 - 直接接続する

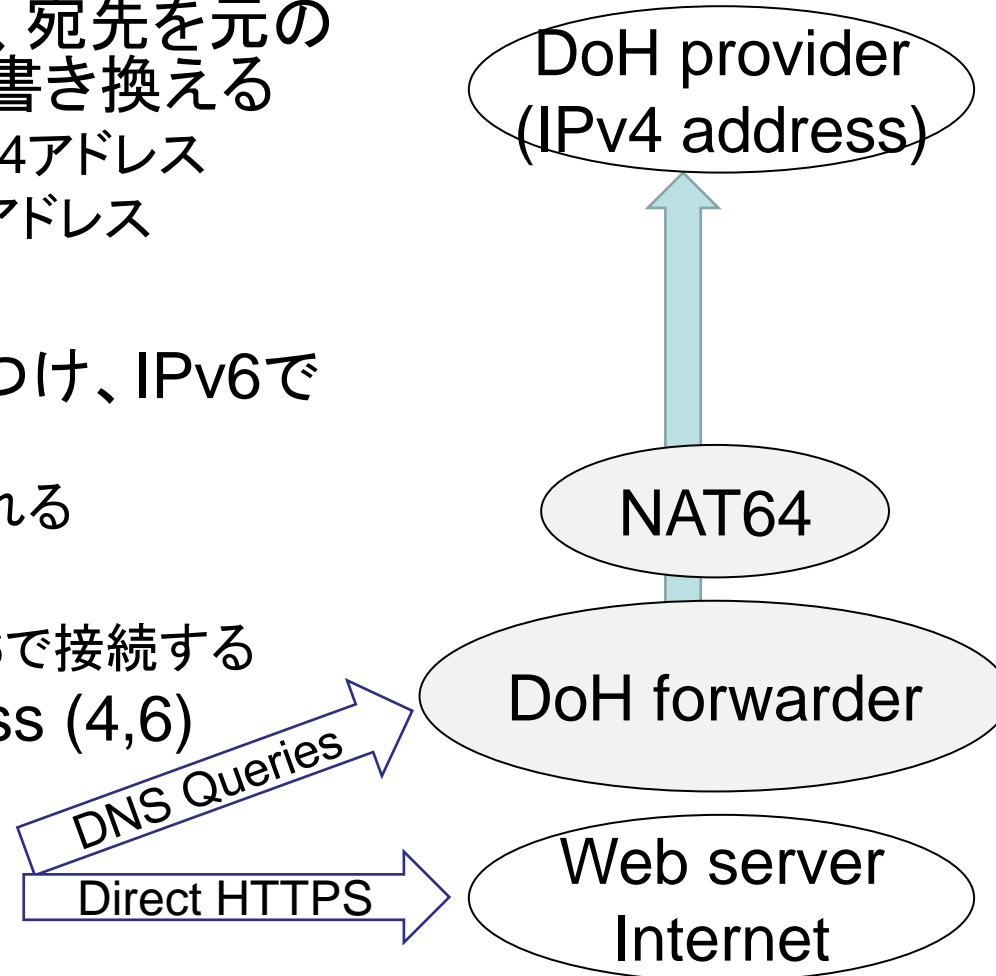
Idea: DoH over CGN

- 安いMVNO SIMを使い、CGNを使って隠す
 - 月100MBのプランなら190円
- Many MVNO/MNO operators use Carrier Grade NAT (CGN) for users' net
 - Some of users under the same CGN may use DoH
- 使い方
 - MVNOネットワークの内側にDoH forwarderを用意
 - クライアントは直接Webサーバに接続



Idea: DoH over NAT64

- Public NAT64 services: see <https://nat64.xyz/>
 - NAT64では、NAT64 prefix + IPv4アドレス行きのIPv6パケットを、送信元をNAT64の共有IPv4アドレス、宛先を元の宛先の中のIPv4アドレスとしたIPv4パケットに書き換える
 - IPv6: source=送信元IPv6, dest=NAT64prefix| IPv4アドレス
 - IPv4: source=NAT64共有v4アドレス, dest = IPv4アドレス
- 使い方
 - DoHサーバのIPv4アドレスにNAT64 prefixをつけ、IPv6でDoHサーバに接続する
 - NAT64が送信元IPv6アドレスを書き換えて隠してくれる
 - 特殊な DoH forwarder が必要
 - NAT64 prefix + DoH server's IPv4 addressにIPv6で接続する
 - Access web servers from different IP address (4,6)
 - もうすこし秘密にしたいなら
 - 複数の NAT64 services/prefixes
 - 複数の DoH providers

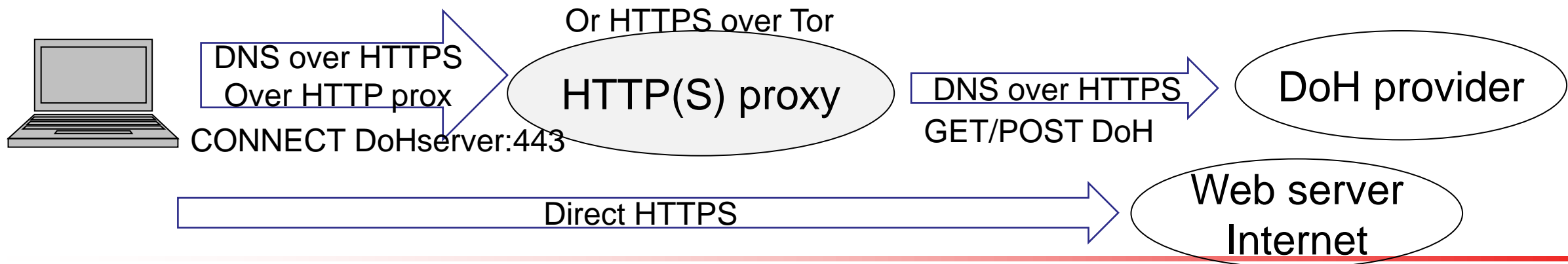


Idea: DoH over IPv6 transition technology

- IPv4 over IPv6 services (DS-Lite, MAP-E)
 - In many cases, multiple subscribers share one IPv4 address
 - When multiple users use DoH under the shared IPv4 address, DoH providers can know one global IPv4 address only
- Use scenario
 - Disable IPv6 at a client
 - Or, prepare DoH forwarder that connects to DoH server via IPv4 only
- Problem
 - It is weak because source IP address of DoH and web access are the same
 - Disabling IPv6 goes against IPv6 transition

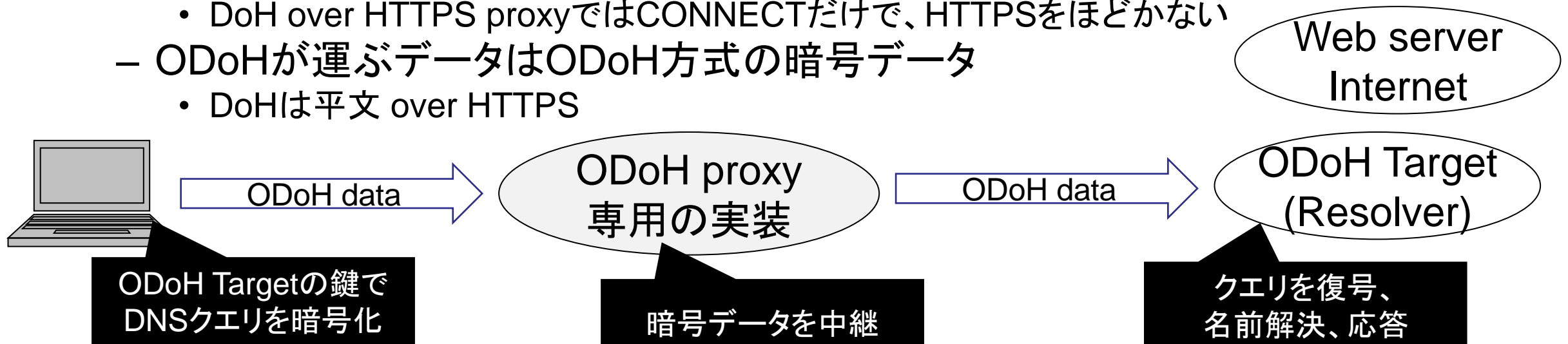
Idea: DoH over (open) HTTP proxies

- 理由
 - ProxyはDoHの中身を知ることができない
 - DoH provider は、接続元IPアドレスを知りようがない
- 使い方
 - DoHクエリをHTTP proxy経由で送る
 - Webサーバへは直接接続する
 - 特殊なDoH forwarderが必要: proxy経由できるもの
- 問題: Open Proxyを使う時は、利用許諾をとれない (串ってやつ)
- 提案
 - DoH over Tor
 - だれか、DoHサーバにしか繋がられないOpen Proxy serviceを提供してください



Oblivious DoH

- Oblivious DoH (ODOH)
 - ODoHクライアントは、ODOH Targetの鍵でDNSクエリを暗号化、HTTPSでODOH proxyに接続
 - ODoH proxyはHTTPSをほどいて暗号化されたDNSクエリを取り出し、HTTPSでODOH Targetに接続して送信
 - ODoH Targetはクエリを復号して名前解決し、暗号化して返す
- DoHや、DoH over HTTP PROXYとの違い
 - ODoHでは、TLSが2本あり、proxyが一度終端する
 - DoH over HTTPS proxyではCONNECTだけで、HTTPSをほどかない
 - ODoHが運ぶデータはODOH方式の暗号データ
 - DoHは平文 over HTTPS



Tool: 自分の IPv4 address をDNSで知る

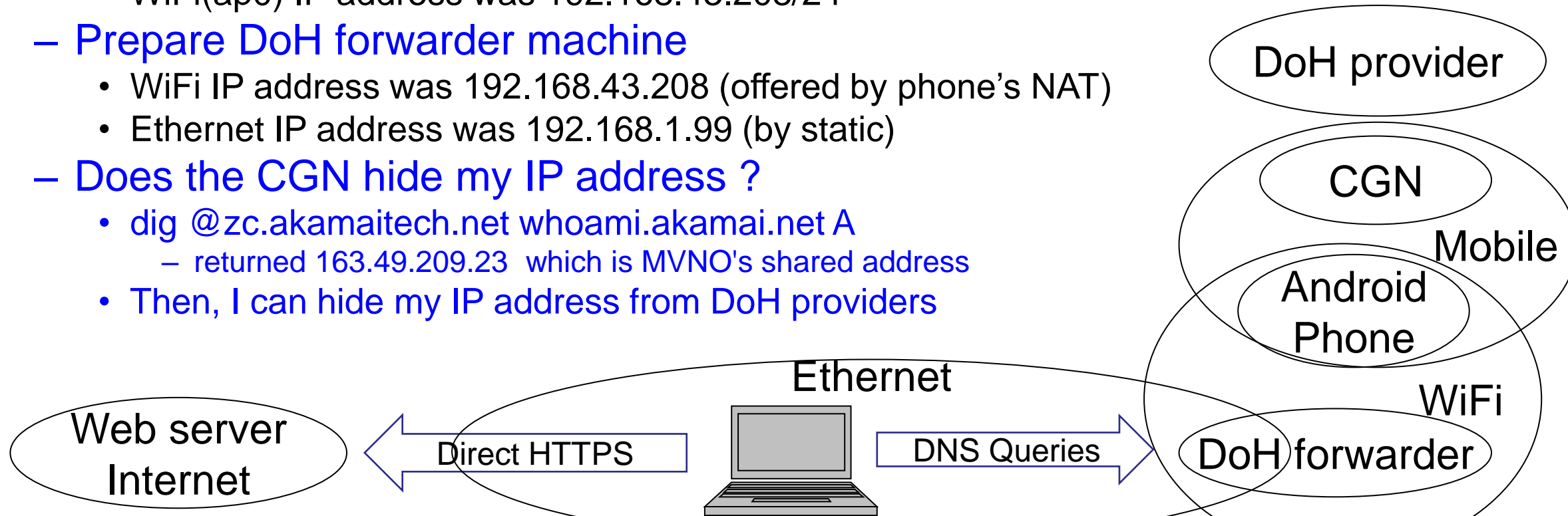
- Akamai provides "whoami.akamai.net"
 - Example: dig +short A whoami.akamai.net
 - It returns resolver's IP address in use
- We can use the service to know my IP address
 - First, dig akamai.net ns
 - returns akamai.net name server addresses
 - Next, "dig @(akamai.net IPv4 server address) whoami.akamai.net A"
 - returns my IPv4 address
 - dig @(akamai.net IPv6 server address) whoami.akamai.net AAAA
 - returns my IPv6 address

Tools: DoH forwarder

- doh-forwarder
 - <https://github.com/kpadron/doh-forwarder>
 - Receives queries from clients via **port 53 UDP, TCP**
 - Forwards queries to a **DoH server**
- fujiwara's DNS Forwarder: I made my own DNS forwarder
 - Written in perl (depends on Net::DNS and IO::Socket::SSL)
 - Receiveing queries from clients via **UDP, TCP**, (DoT), DoH
 - Forwarding queries to a server via UDP, TCP, (DoT), **DoH, DoH over HTTP Proxy**
 - Each TCP (DoT, DoH) connection is closed on every query
 - **NAT64** is supported
 - Limited functions: **No ACLs, No performance**, ...
 - Usage: `DNSforwarder.pl -u UDP_listen -t TCP_listen -U UDP_server -H DoH_URL -N NAT64 prefix`

Evaluation of DoH over CGN (1)

- Environment
 - MVNO: Excite mobile (<https://bb.excite.co.jp/exmb/sim/>)
 - Android phone as WiFi/NAT router (WiFi Tethering)
 - Outgoing(ccmni1) IP address was 100.73.209.188 (RFC 6598 Shared Address Space)
 - WiFi(ap0) IP address was 192.168.43.208/24
 - Prepare DoH forwarder machine
 - WiFi IP address was 192.168.43.208 (offered by phone's NAT)
 - Ethernet IP address was 192.168.1.99 (by static)
 - Does the CGN hide my IP address ?
 - dig @zc.akamaitech.net whoami.akamai.net A
 - returned 163.49.209.23 which is MVNO's shared address
 - Then, I can hide my IP address from DoH providers



Evaluation of DoH over CGN (2)

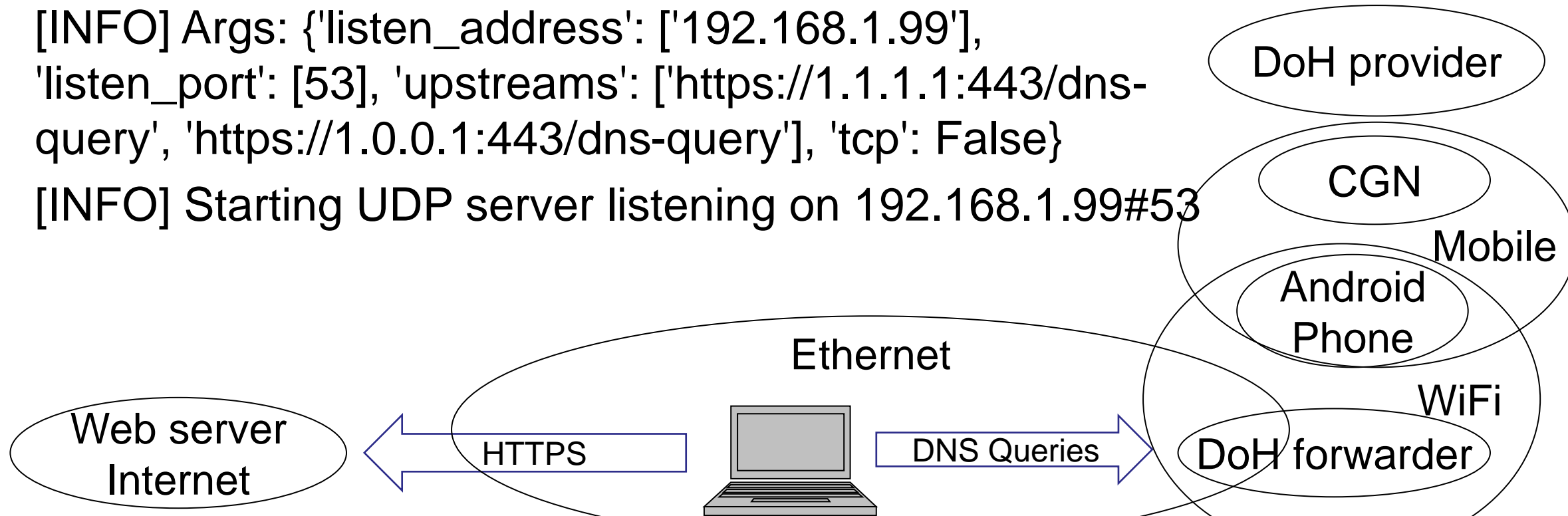
- Run doh-forwarder at DoH forwarder machine

```
# python3.7 doh-forwarder.py -l 192.168.1.99 -p 53
```

```
[INFO] Starting DNS over HTTPS forwarder
```

```
[INFO] Args: {'listen_address': ['192.168.1.99'],  
'listen_port': [53], 'upstreams': ['https://1.1.1.1:443/dns-  
query', 'https://1.0.0.1:443/dns-query'], 'tcp': False}
```

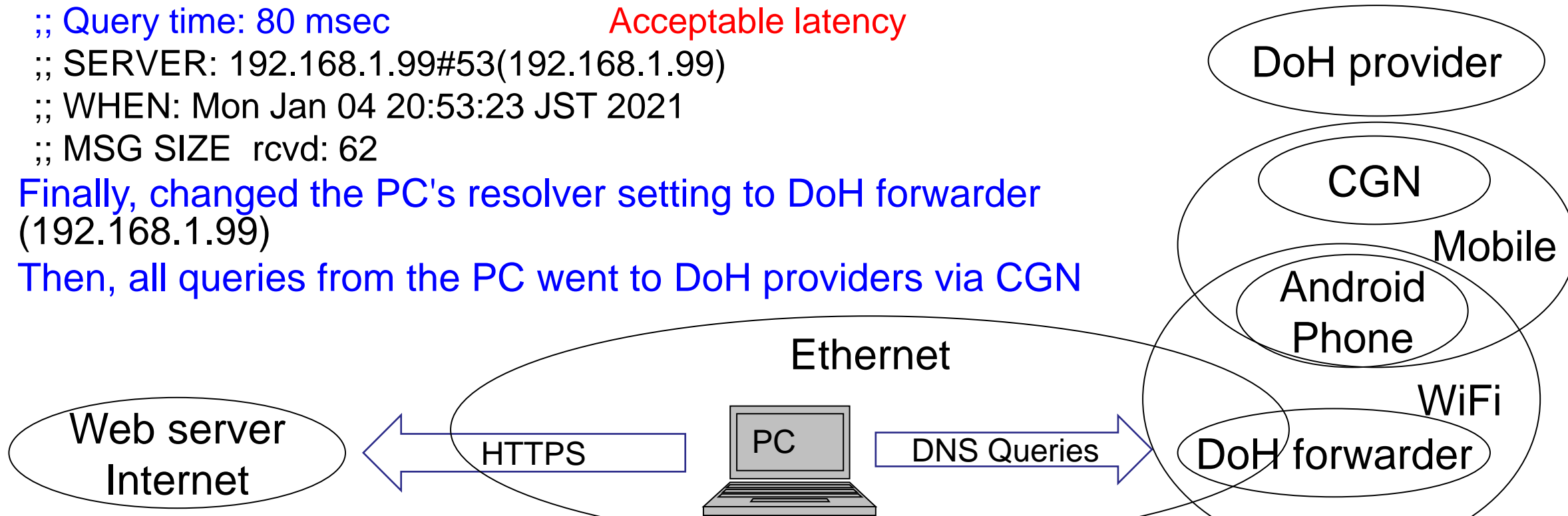
```
[INFO] Starting UDP server listening on 192.168.1.99#53
```



Evaluation of DoH over CGN (3)

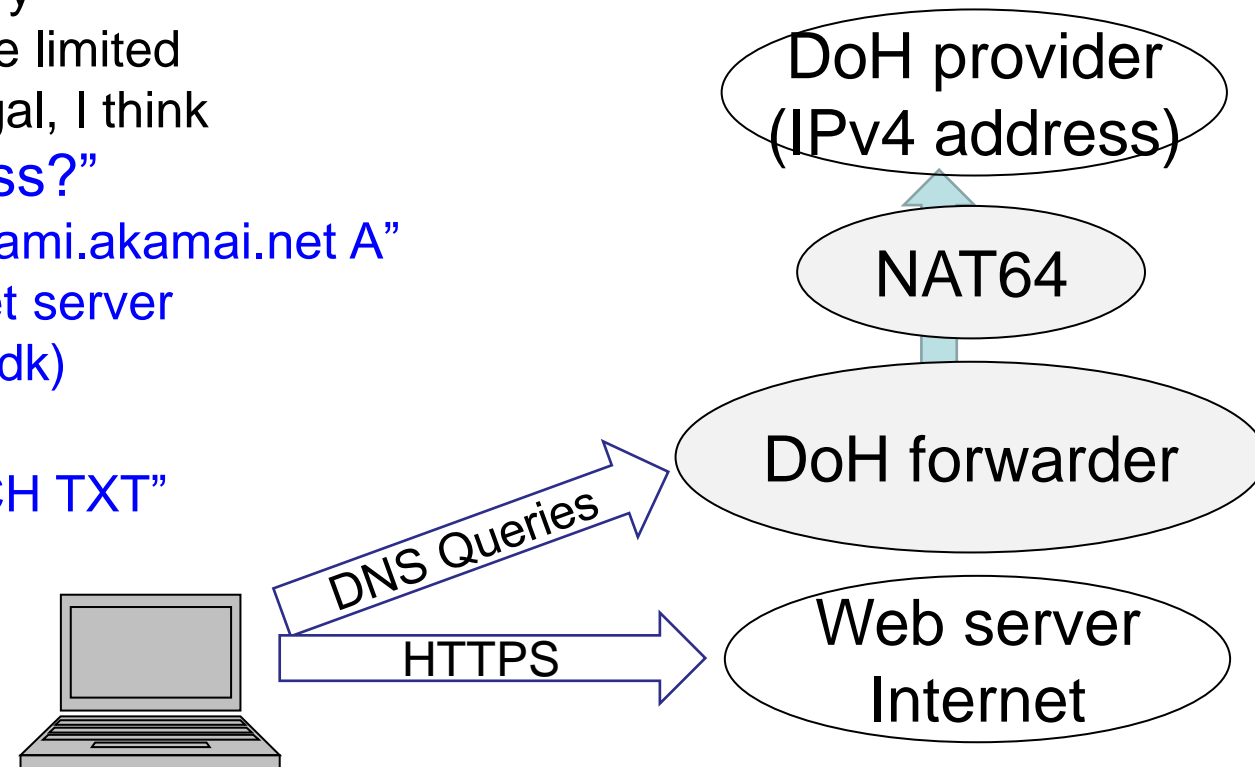
- Checked responses from DoH forwarder
 - Client: `dig @DoHforwarder whoami.akamai.net`
 - `;whoami.akamai.net. IN A`
 - `:: ANSWER SECTION:`
 - `whoami.akamai.net. 26 IN A 162.158.117.105`
 - `:: Query time: 80 msec` Acceptable latency
 - `:: SERVER: 192.168.1.99#53(192.168.1.99)`
 - `:: WHEN: Mon Jan 04 20:53:23 JST 2021`
 - `:: MSG SIZE rcvd: 62`
- Finally, changed the PC's resolver setting to DoH forwarder (192.168.1.99)
- Then, all queries from the PC went to DoH providers via CGN

Cloudflare's IP address



Evaluation of DoH over NAT64 (1)

- Choose one NAT64 prefix from <https://nat64.xyz/>
 - Provider: Kasper Dupont
 - Location: The Netherlands / Amsterdam
 - NAT64 prefix: 2a00:1098:2b::/96
 - Agree and follow the terms of service: <https://nat64.net/tos>
 - No Abuse: It is an experiment / temporary
 - No flood: DNS queries from a person are limited
 - No illegal access: DoH server is not illegal, I think
 - “Does the NAT64 hide my IPv6 address?”
 - “dig @2a00:1098:2b::23.74.25.192 whoami.akamai.net A”
 NAT64 prefix + IPv4 of akamai.net server
 returned 46.235.231.114 (nat64.dyndns.dk)
 - Which node answered from NAT64 ?
 - “dig @2a00:1098:2b::1.1.1.1 id.server CH TXT”
 returned TXT “AMS”
 ;; Query time: **238 msec**
 (from Japan)



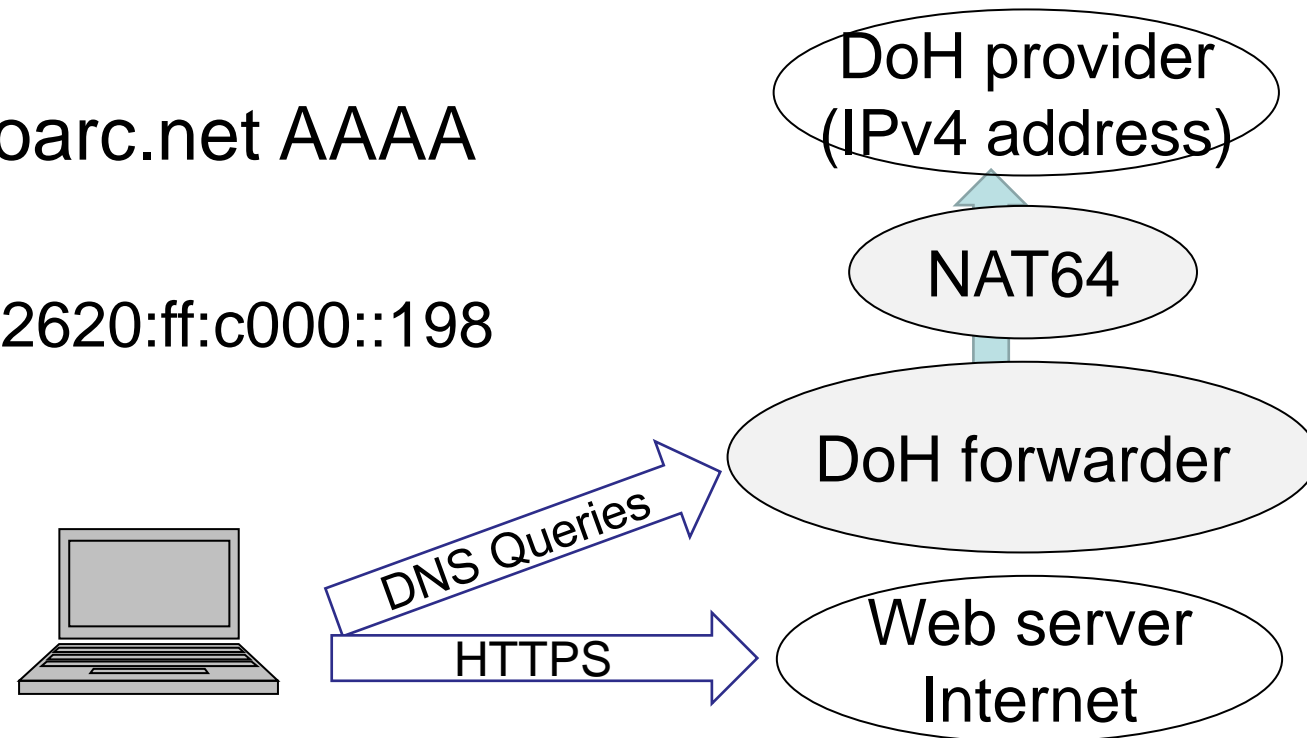
Evaluation of DoH over NAT64 (2)

- Start special DoH forwarder

- perl DNSforwarder.pl -u 203.178.129.11/53 -U 8.8.8.8 -H <https://cloudflare-dns.com/dns-query> -N 2a00:1098:2b::
- DoH forwarder's listen address is 203.178.129.11 port 53
 - DoH server address is <https://cloudflare-dns.com/dns-query>
 - to resolve “cloudflare-dns.com”, the proxy uses 8.8.8.8 resolver
→ cloudflare-dns.com IN A 104.16.249.249
 - NAT64 address is 2a00:1098:2b::
 - DNSforwarder.pl rewrites DoH server's IP address to NAT64 prefix + IPv4 address 2a00:1098:2b::104.16.249.249 at connect

Evaluation of DoH over NAT64 (3)

- dig @DoHforwarder id.server CH TXT
 - ;; ANSWER SECTION:
 - id.server. 1 CH TXT "AMS"
Cloudflare's AMS node
 - ;; Query time: 955 msec
- dig @DoHforwarder www.dns-oarc.net AAAA
 - ;; ANSWER SECTION:
 - www.dns-oarc.net. 120 IN AAAA 2620:ff:c000::198
 - ;; Query time: 1035 msec



Evaluation of DoH over NAT64 (4)

- WIDE InternetではNAT64が提供されているみたいなので使ってみた

- **64:ff9b::/96** (RFC 6052 Well-Known Prefix, 普通はAS内のみ)

- “Does the NAT64 hide my IPv6 address?”

- “dig @64:ff9b::23.74.25.192 whoami.akamai.net A”

NAT64 prefix + IPv4 of akamai.net server

returned 203.178.132.88 (nat64.v6ip.tsukuba.wide.ad.jp)

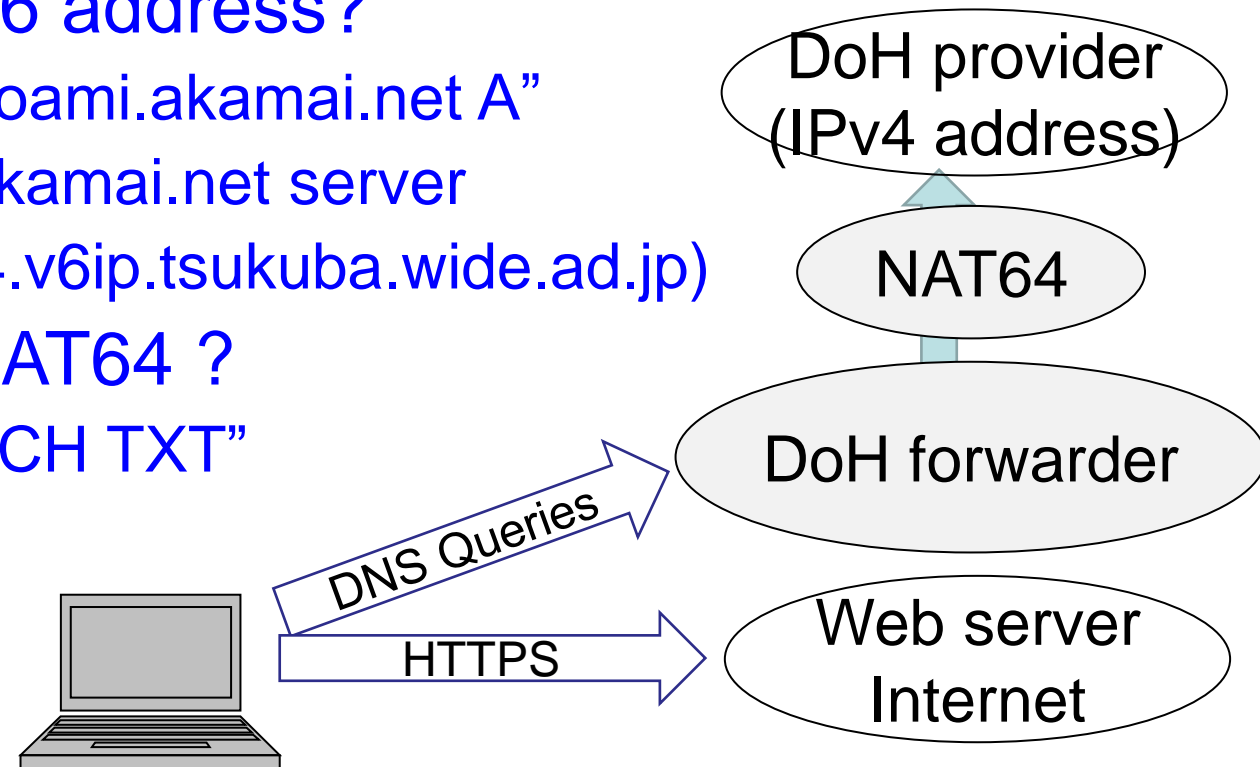
- Which node answered from NAT64 ?

- “dig @64:ff9b::1.1.1.1 id.server CH TXT”

returned TXT “NRT”

:: Query time: **13 msec**

(from Japan)



Evaluation of DoH over NAT64 (5)

- Start special DoH forwarder

- perl DNSforwarder.pl -u 203.178.129.11/53 -U 8.8.8.8 -H https://cloudflare-dns.com/dns-query -N 64:ff9b::

- DoH forwarder's listen address is 203.178.129.11 port 53

- DoH server address is <https://cloudflare-dns.com/dns-query>

- to resolve “cloudflare-dns.com”, the proxy uses 8.8.8.8 resolver
→ cloudflare-dns.com IN A 104.16.249.249

- NAT64 address is 64:ff9b::

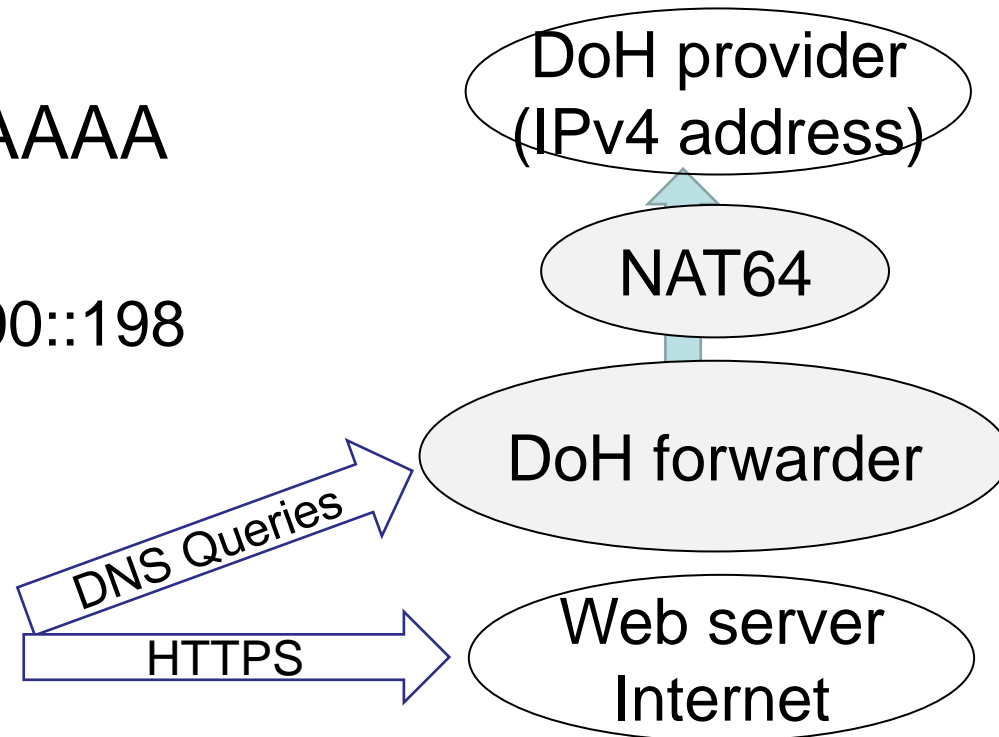
- DNSforwarder.pl rewrites DoH server's IP address to NAT64 prefix + IPv4 address 64:ff9b::104.16.249.249 at connect

Evaluation of DoH over NAT64 (6)

- dig @DoHforwarder id.server CH TXT
 - ;; ANSWER SECTION:
 - id.server. 1 CH TXT “NRT”
Cloudflare's NRT node
 - ;; Query time: 155 msec

- dig @DoHforwarder www.dns-oarc.net AAAA
 - ;; ANSWER SECTION:
 - www.dns-oarc.net. 120 IN AAAA 2620:ff:c000::198
 - ;; Query time: 110 msec

– これぐらいの遅延なら使える



Evaluation of DoH over HTTP Proxy

- Open Proxies使うのは微妙なので、いくつかのDoHのみ接続できるsquidを動かす
 - `acl doh dstdomain dns.google`
 - `acl doh dstdomain cloudflare-dns.com`
 - `acl doh dstdomain doh.opendns.com`
 - `acl doh dstdomain dns.quad9.net`
 - `acl doh dstdomain public.dns.iiij.jp`
 - `http_access allow doh CONNECT SSL_ports all`
 - `http_access deny all`
- 今回は自宅で動かしたものを使用 / 都内

Evaluation of DoH over HTTP proxy (1)

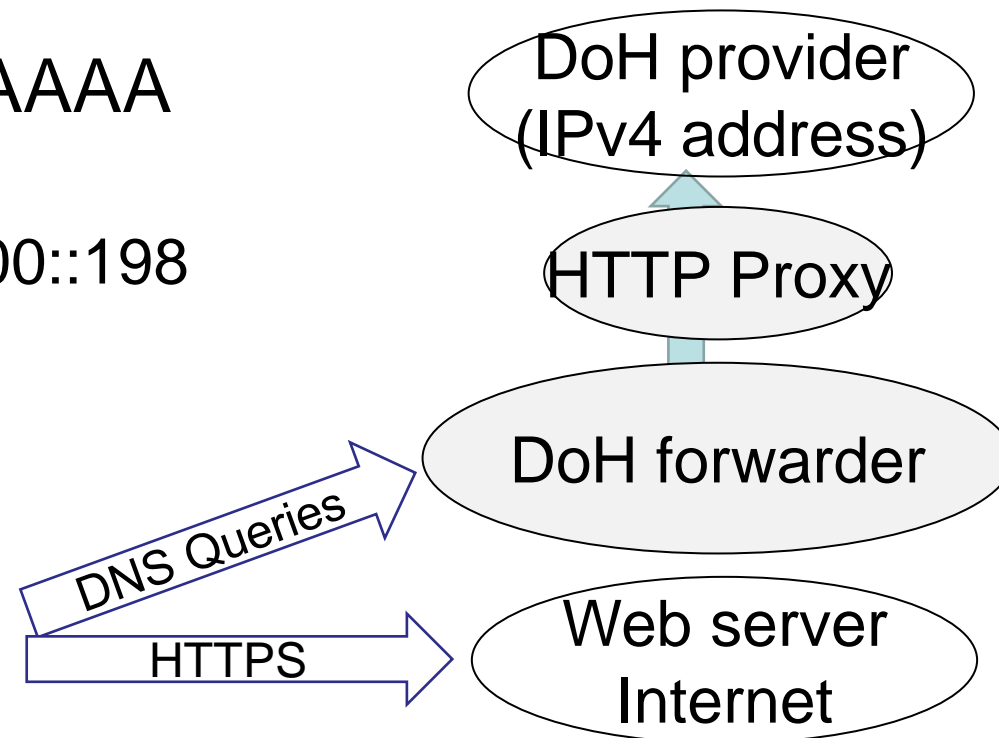
- Start special DoH forwarder

- perl DNSforwarder.pl -u 203.178.129.11/53 -H <https://cloudflare-dns.com/dns-query> -P proxyaddr/port
- DoH forwarder's listen address is 203.178.129.11 port 53
 - DoH server address is <https://cloudflare-dns.com/dns-query>
 - cloudflare-dns.com:443への接続に、HTTP Proxyを使用

Evaluation of DoH over HTTP proxy (2)

- `dig @DoHforwarder id.server CH TXT`
 - ;; ANSWER SECTION:
 - `id.server. 1 CH TXT "NRT"`
Cloudflare's Tokyo node
 - ;; Query time: **171 msec**
- `dig @DoHforwarder www.dns-oarc.net AAAA`
 - ;; ANSWER SECTION:
 - `www.dns-oarc.net. 120 IN AAAA 2620:ff:c000::198`
 - ;; Query time: **173 msec**

- 都内のproxyでも、遅延大きめだが
- これぐらいの遅延なら使える



DoH over CGN/NAT64/proxyの問題点

- CDNの経路制御を無効化
- DoH providers can track by using TLS session information
 - TLS pinning とかの最適化すると足がつく可能性あり
 - 毎回TLSを切ってつなぎなおす
- Public NAT64 services are located in Europe only
 - High latency (1 second !) from Japan
 - because UDP RTT is 238ms
 - 手元のISPがNAT64を提供していれば使用可能
 - だけどISPの情報まではDoHプロバイダにばれる

Conclusion

- DoH providers は、query source IP addresses と DNS queries を知ることができる
 - Privacy情報: だれ(IPアドレス)が、いつ、何を問い合わせたか
- privacyを守るには既存のツールで source IP address を隠せばいい
 - DoH over CGN with low priced MVNO SIM: 金かかるけど使える
 - DoH over NAT64: European region と WIDE Internet では使える
 - DoH over open HTTP(S) proxies (or Tor): 動くけど、
 - だれか複数のDoHサーバにつなげられるsquidを提供してください
- Any questions and suggestions ?