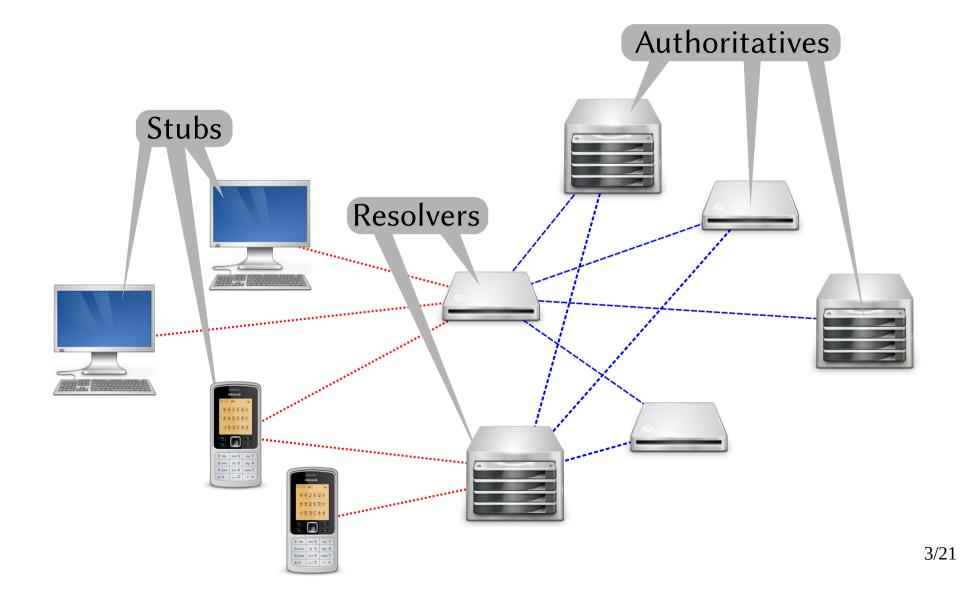
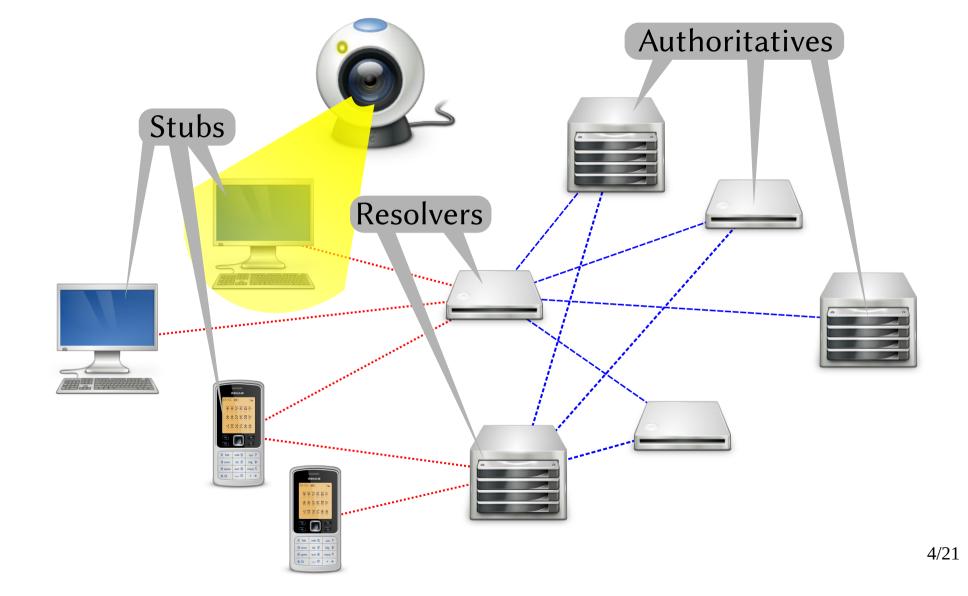
#### NDSS DNS Privacy 2021 Daniel Kahn Gillmor dkg@aclu.org

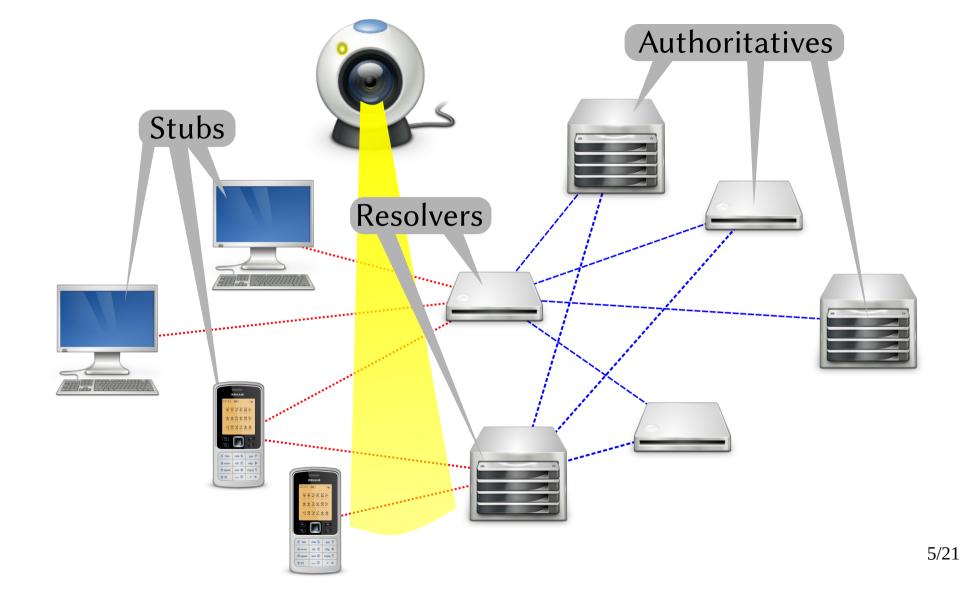
# Protecting the Back Half of the Camel

#### Stub to Recursor

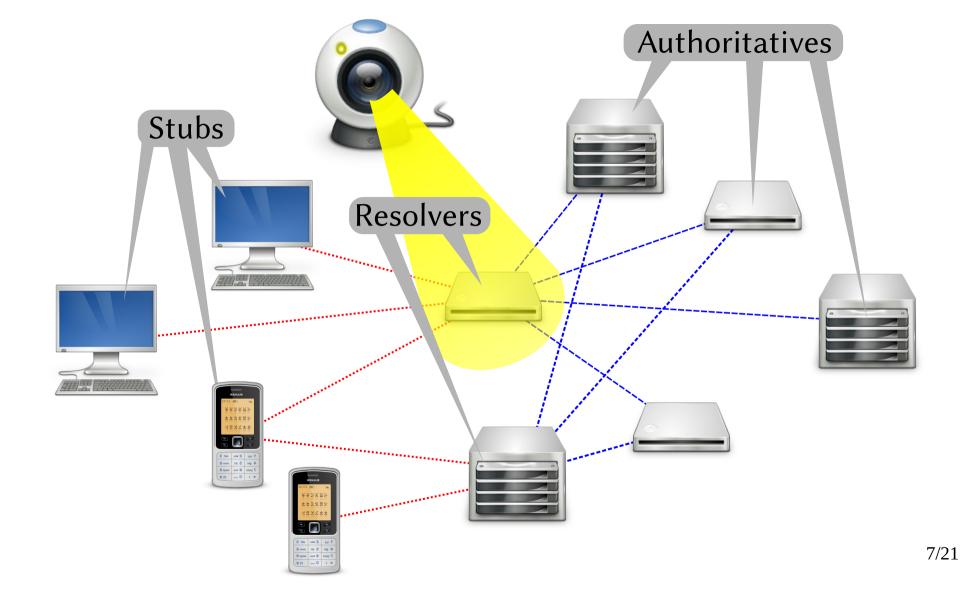
#### Recursor to Authoritative





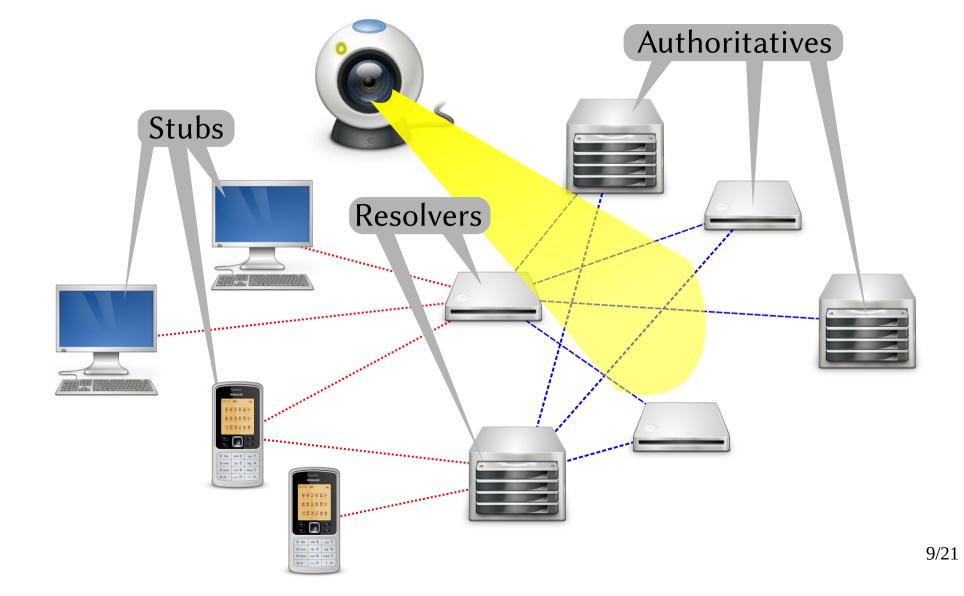




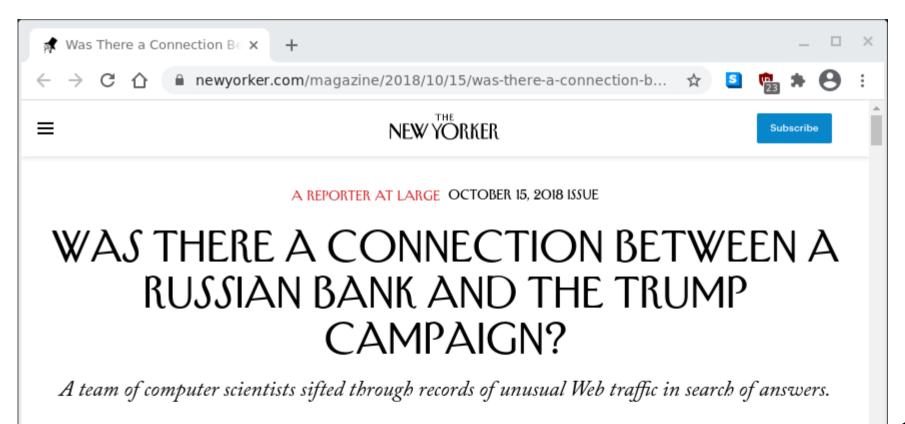


#### Resolver Operators are Stewards of Client Activity

- Timing analysis
- Traffic size analysis
- Correlations



#### **Associational Metadata**



By Dexter Filkins

October 8, 2018

# **Non-encryption Mitigations**

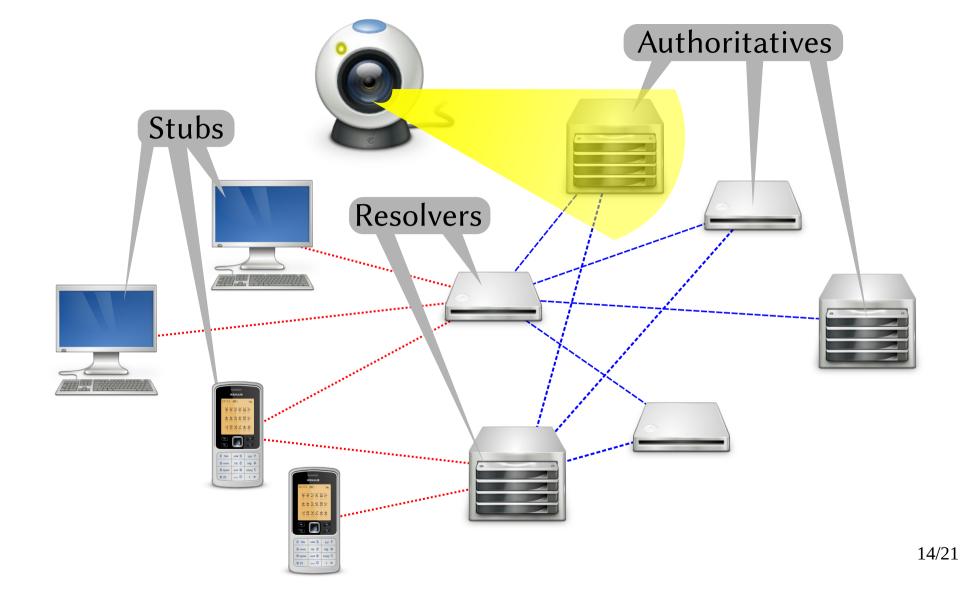
- QNAME Minimization
- NXDOMAIN synthesis (RFC 8198)
- NXDOMAIN cuts (RFC 8020)
- Pre-fetching
- Request pooling (delays)
- ...

#### Even Second-level Domains can be Sensitive

- falundafa.org
- nra.org
- plannedparenthood.org
- parler.com
- disruptj20.org

#### **Resolver Operators are at Risk**

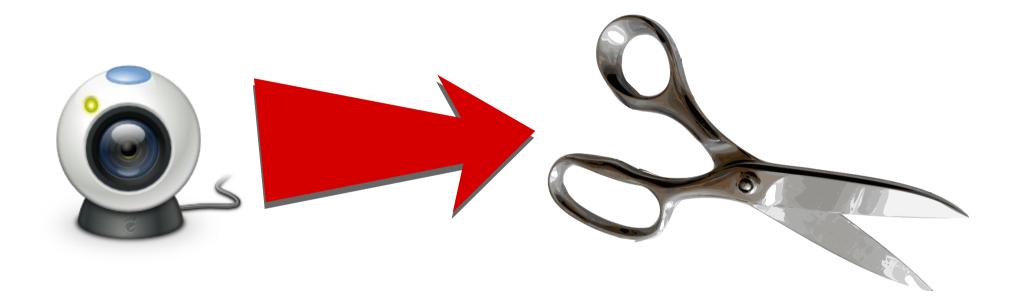
- Legal demands
- Extralegal investigation



# Resolver Operators are Stewards of *Subject* Activity

Beyond IP address lookups...

- SMIMEA
- OPENPGPKEY
- DNS UPDATE
- TXT (e.g., DKIM selectors)



#### Surveillance enables Censorship

- Tampering
- Blocking
- Affects subject, regardless of querier



#### What can we do?

# How to get there (easy/unilateral)

- Augmenting Authoritatives (DoT? DoQ? DoH?)
- Opportunistic strategies for resolvers: probing, pooling
- Resource management (resolvers & authoritative)

# How to get there? (riskier, needs coordination)

- Authentication (WebPKI or DANE)
- Who signals? (Nameserver or Domain)
- How to signal? (special NS label or separate record)
- What to signal? (Avoid, Report, Require)



#### **Questions**?

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