

C-DNS

Opportunities to Hack
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What is the DNS?

- For the purposes of this weekend, DNS a wire format representation of requests and responses
 - pulled off the wire, or out of PCAPs, or something
- Format per the venerable RFC 1035

All communications inside of the domain protocol are carried in a single format called a message. The top level format of message is divided into 5 sections (some of which are empty in certain cases) shown below:

Header	
Question	the question for the name server
Answer	RRs answering the question
Authority	RRs pointing toward an authority
Additional	RRs holding additional information

The header section is always present. The header includes fields that specify which of the remaining sections are present, and also specify whether the message is a query or a response, a standard query or some other opcode, etc.

What is CBOR?

- CBOR is a standard representation of structured data
 - like JSON, but for binary data
- Defined in RFC 7049

What is C-DNS?

- A lossless representation of DNS (request, response) pairs in CBOR
 - within blocks, repeated structures can be replaced by pointers to give some degree of compression
 - ability to count but not record non-DNS traffic (e.g. other junk that lands on a nameserver)
 - draft-dickinson-dnsop-dns-capture-format-00

Things We Could Do

- Review the draft
 - suggest text for missing sections, review, write code to test the specification
- Write code based on the draft
 - identify (request, response) pairs in a stream of packet captures (e.g. BPF, PCAP files)
 - encode or decode (request, response) pairs into a block of CBOR
 - test or measure reference implementations
 - reproduce the test results included in the draft appendices
 - something else!
- Write up our findings in internet-draft format?