

DNS over http[s]

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Basics

- http
- https
- DNS

- Protokoll (**H**ypertext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol)
- Application Layer, Layer 7
- TCP/IP based (Port 80)
- Communication between web servers and clients
- e.g. loading Web pages in a browser

- Protocol (**H**ypertext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol **S**ecure)
- based on http
- TCP/IP based (Port 443)
- Data that is sent is encrypted (with SSL or TLS)

- **D**omain **N**ame **S**ystem
- Resolving a domain name to an IP-address
- based on UDP (Port 53)
- clear text
- used since 1985
- "makes internet easy to use"

DNS

Beim herkömmlichen Domain Name System gehen alle Daten im Klartext über das Netz. Sie sind leicht zu überwachen und zu fälschen.

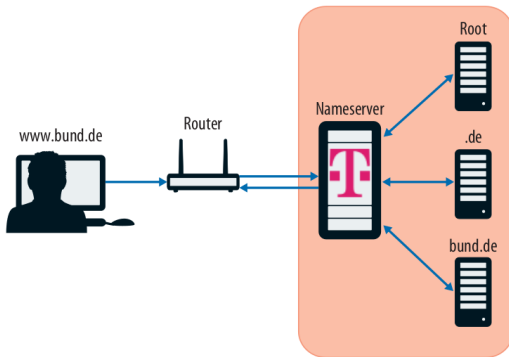


Figure 1: source: c't 2018, Heft 14: DNS mit Privacy

What could be problematic with DNS?

Why would you want to change something?

Problems with DNS

- uses clear text
- everyone (on the path between you and the servers) can see what domain you are looking for and manipulate the result
 - tracking (full or partial IP is included in request)
 - Spoofing (disguising a communication from an unknown source as being from a known, trusted source)
 - Man-in-the-middle-attacks

DoH - DNS over https

What is DoH?

- **DNS over H**ttps (RFC 8484)
- First launched by CloudFlare
- DNS queries sent over https
- goals:
 - RFC: "preventing on-path devices from interfering with DNS operations"
 - RFC: "allowing web applications to access DNS information via existing browser APIs in a safe way"
 - Wikipedia: "enhance user privacy and security"

What is DoH?

- **DNS over H**ttps (RFC 8484)
- First launched by CloudFlare
- DNS queries sent over https
- effects:
 - DNS traffic can not be distinguished from normal web traffic
 - no dedicated port that can easily be blocked (all web traffic on port 443 - can not be blocked)
 - enables DNS on Application Level

What is DoH?

DNS over HTTPS

Bei DNS over HTTPS liefert ein Web-Server die benötigten IP-Adressen – ebenfalls geschützt vor Angriffen.

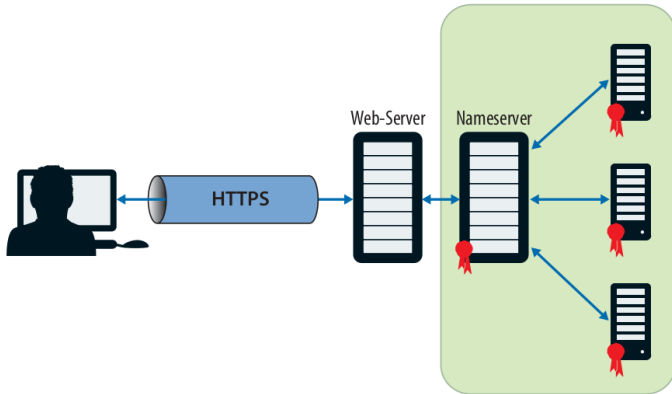


Figure 2: source: c't 2018, Heft 14: DNS mit Privacy

Problems and criticism

- Only encrypts between user and DNS Resolver not necessarily the whole way
- How to incorporate DNS Resolver which are local in a network?
- Administrators have to find new ways to secure and monitor their network
- "Mozilla or cloudflare get all the data"
 - if the big browser are automatically configured to use DoH automatically the services they use are favored and all DNS data goes to those few companies
 - during testing firefox used cloudflare
 - you can manually edit the DoH-Server, but so far there aren't many of these services and they are not necessarily compatible with the browser

Thank you for your attention!

Are there any questions?

Discussion

**Do you think DoH is more secure than DNS
or DNSSec?**

Does it protect the users privacy?

**Would you use DoH? What would be
requirements for you to use DoH?**

Sources

Sources

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8484>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rFYMYM4wsJc>

c't 2018, Heft 14: DNS mit Privacy

c't 2019, Heft 7: Domain Name System

c't 21/2019 S.58: Browser verschlüsseln DNS-Anfragen

<https://hacks.mozilla.org/2018/05/a-cartoon-intro-to-dns-over-https/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNS_over_HTTPS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=po3zYOe00O4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rck3BALhI5c>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72snZctFFtA>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pjin3nv8jAo>