

# Open Resolvers Project Curaçao

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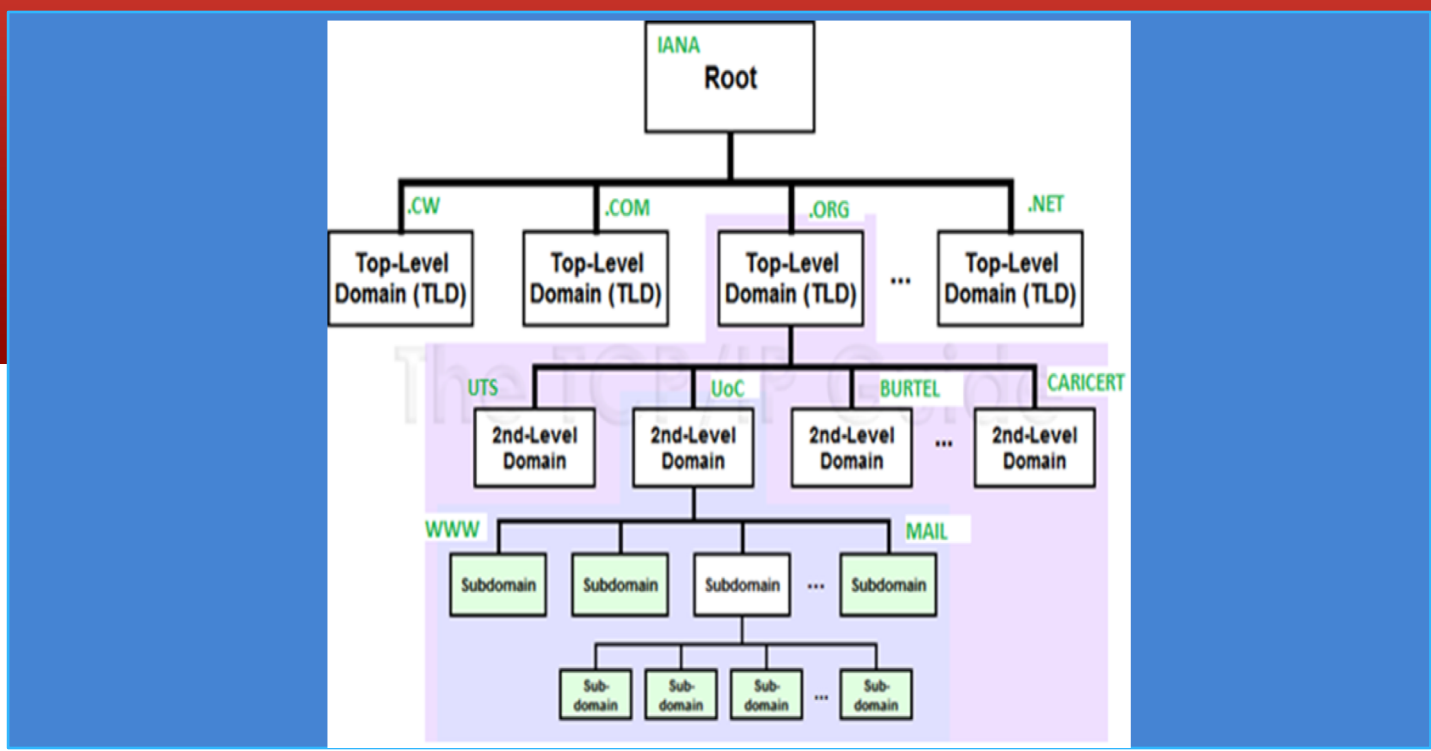


Senior Security specialist @CARICERT

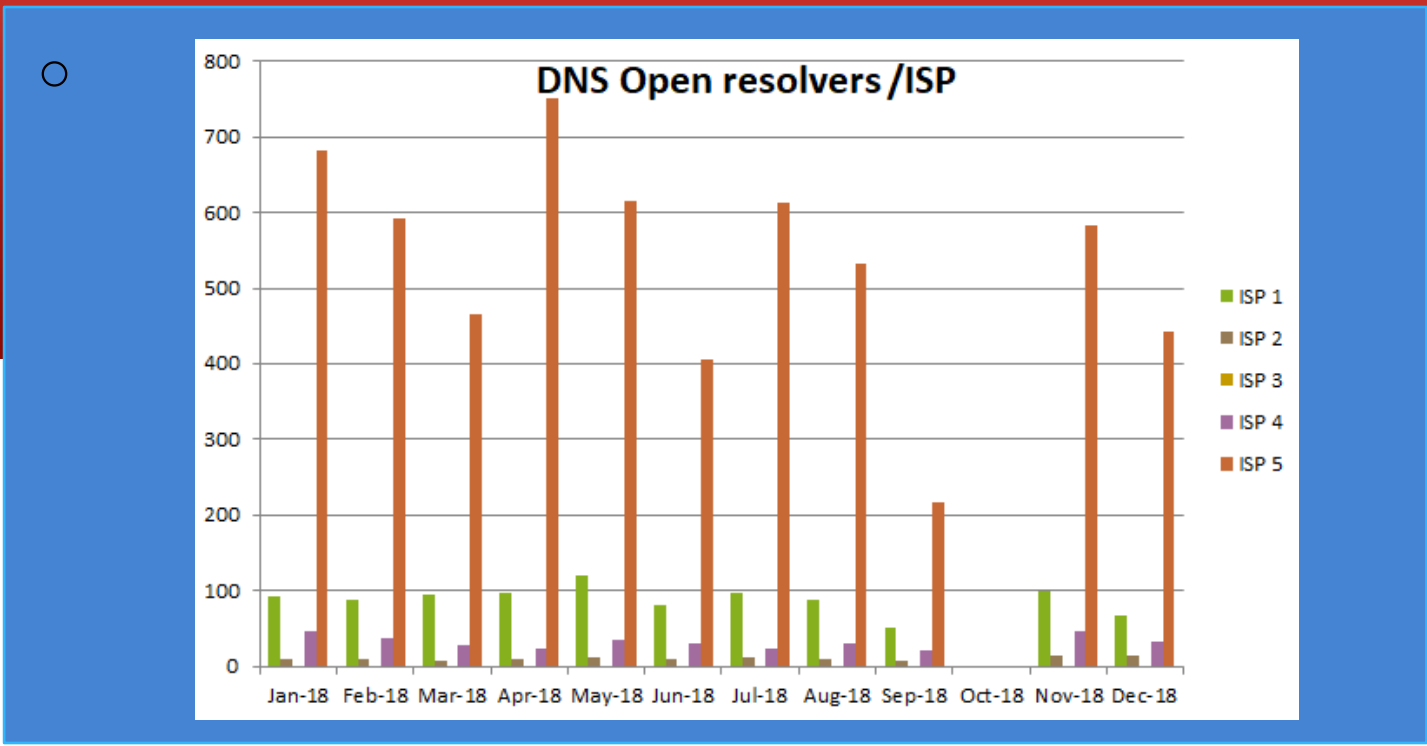
## Introduction

- .CW Statistics 2018
- CARICERT identified different infected IP addresses
- CARICERT noticed a long list of DNS open resolvers
- Incentive to start with an open resolver project for our local domain

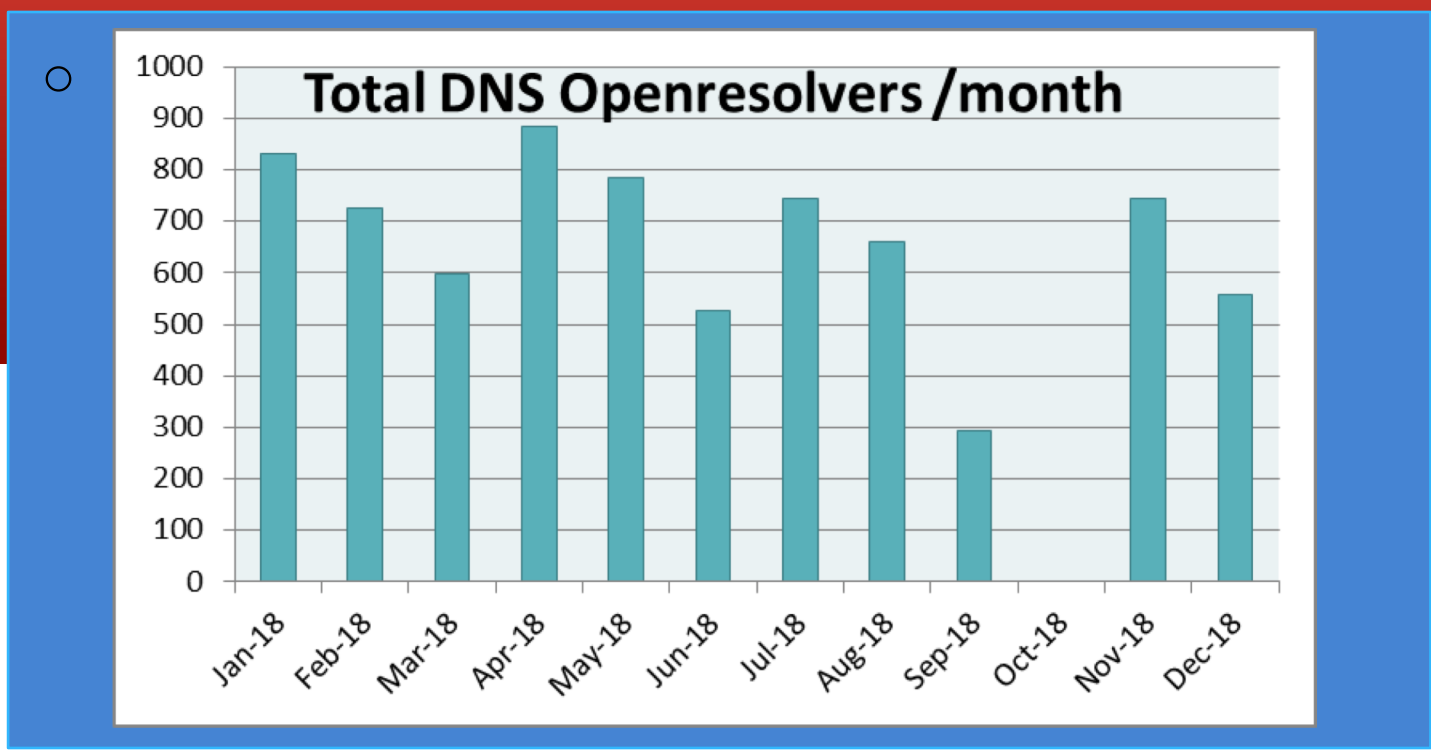
# Domain Name Space tree



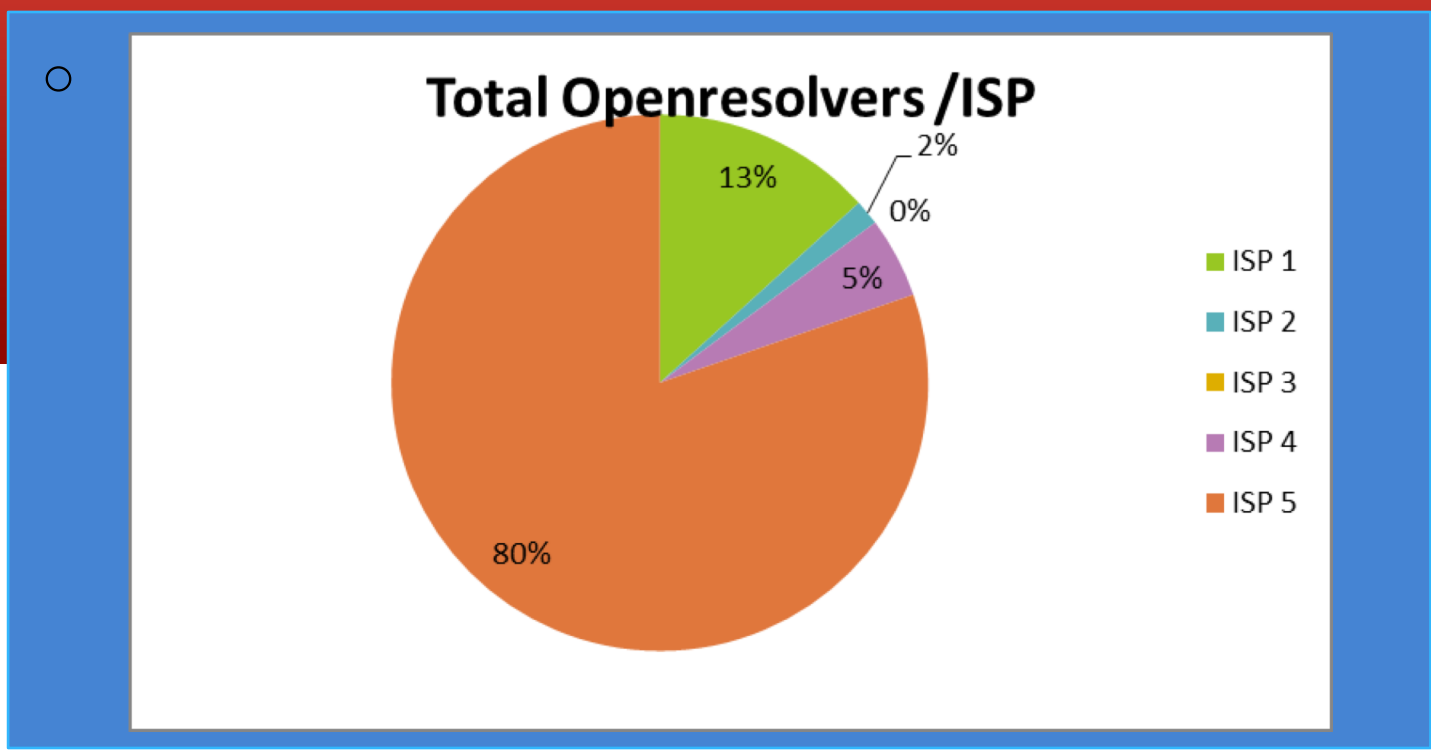
# Open Resolvers Statistics per ISP



# Total Open Resolvers Statistics



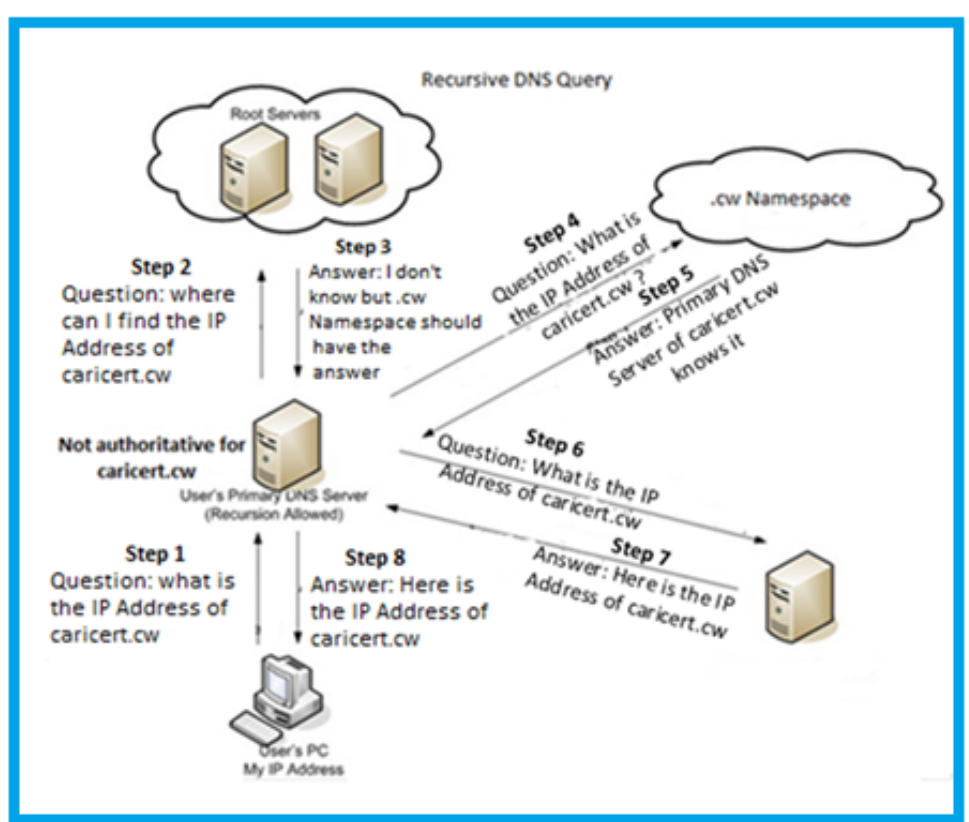
# Open Resolvers Statistics



## Problem Description

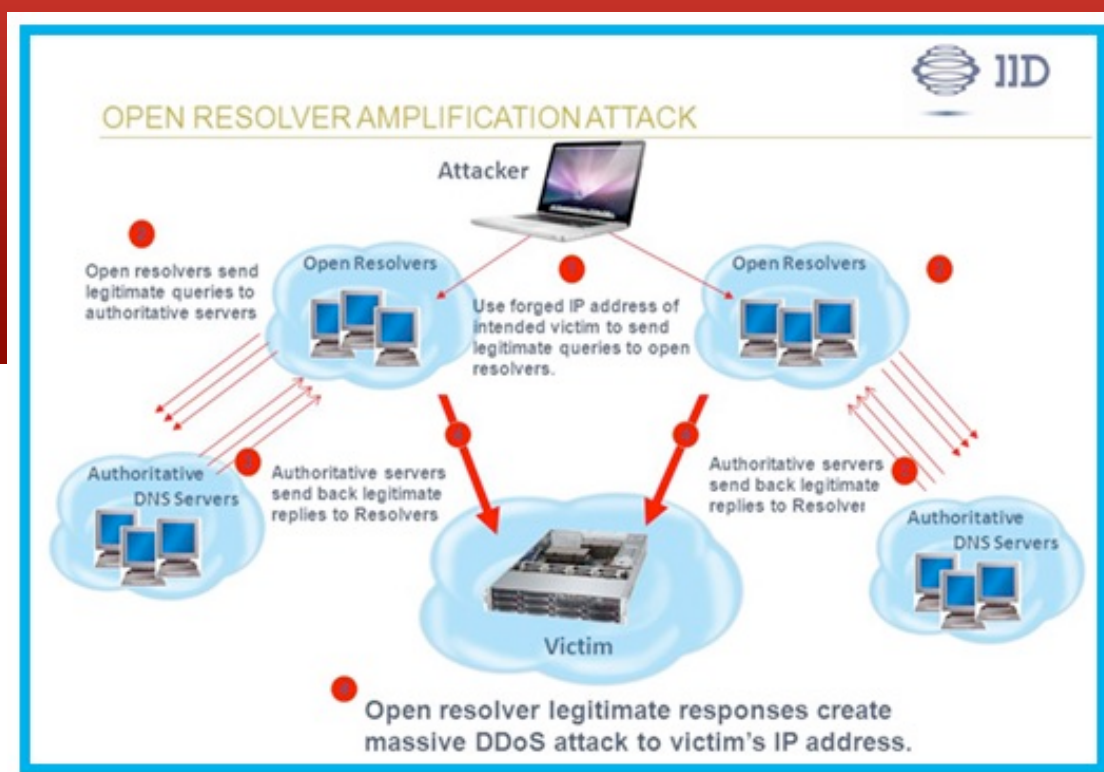
- Open Resolvers pose a significant risk to the global network infrastructure
- Open Resolvers are vulnerable for:
  - DOS attacks
  - DNS cache poisoning
  - Unauthorized use of resources
  - Root name server performance degradation

# Recursive DNS Query





# Analysis & Breakdown



## How to detect open resolvers in your network?

1. <https://www.openresolver.nl/>
2. <https://www.thinkbroadband.com/tools/open-dns-resolver-check/>
3. <https://openresolver.com/>
4. <http://www.openresolver.jp/en/>

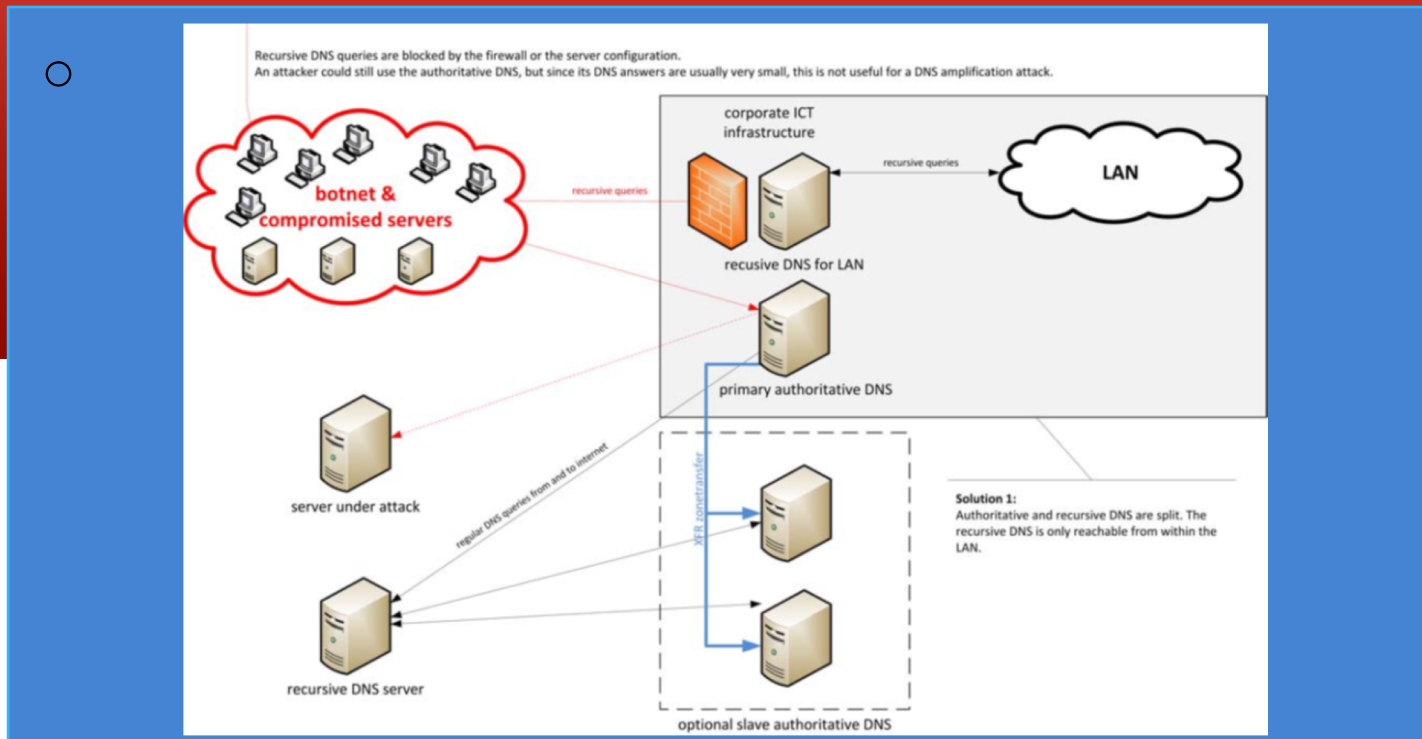
## Mitigation & Possible Solutions

- Applying proper egress filtering on your network.
- Follow security best practices for configuring DNS
- DNSSEC

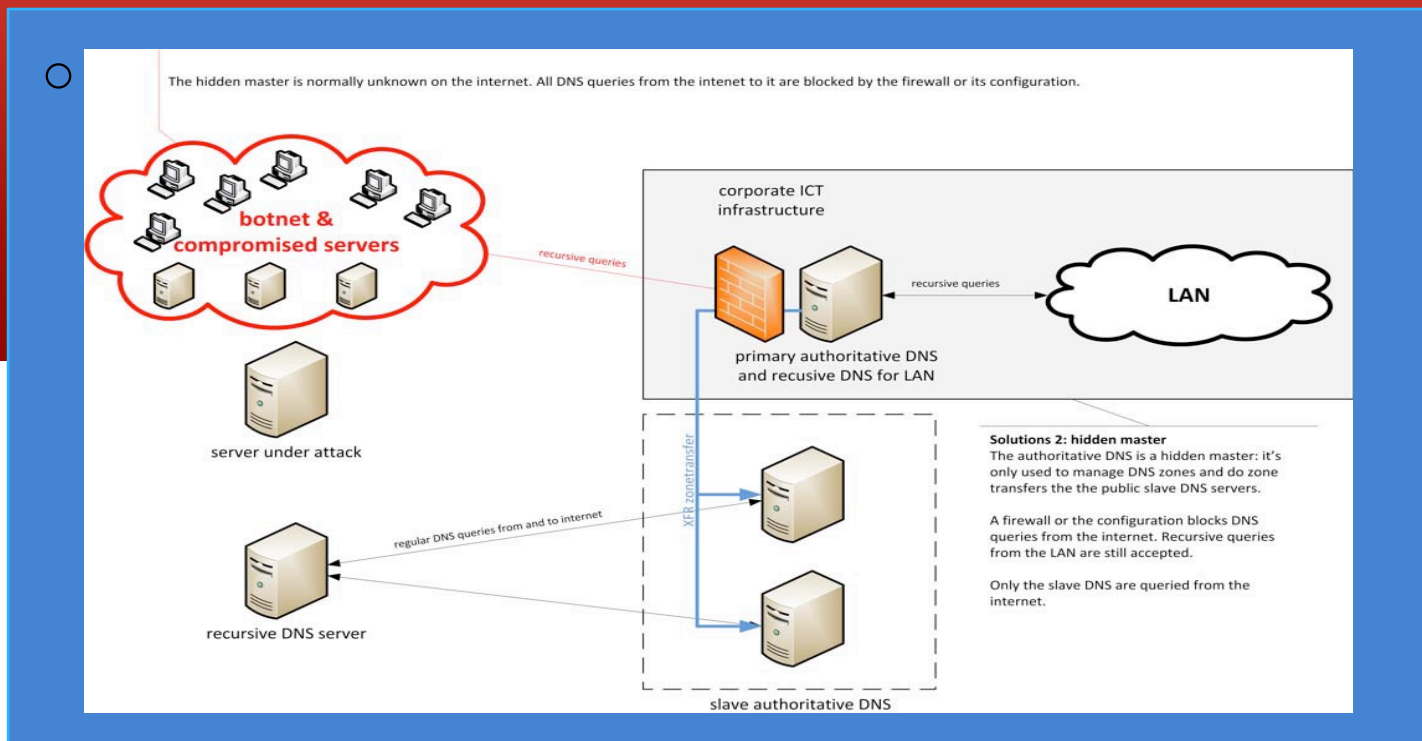
## Mitigation & Possible Solutions

- Response Rate Limiting
- Limit recursion.

# Possible DNS Configuration



# Possible DNS Configuration



## Conclusion & Recommendations

- All misconfigured DNS Servers might be an Open resolver.
- There's still a limit to the influence of the ISP's on the behavior of their customers.
- Limit recursion to only authorized clients

## Conclusion & Recommendations

- Configure Authoritative DNS servers to use DNS RRL [Response Rate Limiting].
- Apply the recommendations from IETF (BCP-38) and (BCP-84) documents.
- Update the local Cyber Security Laws



Thank You

