



Defeating DNS Amplification Attacks

UKNOF
Manchester Central, UK
January 21 2014

Ralf Weber
Senior Infrastructure Architect

History of DNS Amplification

- DNS amplification attacks aren't new
 - Periodically reemerge as attackers read history books 😊
- NANOG 56
 - Reports of unusual DNS traffic on *authoritative* DNS servers
- Resource Rate Limiting (RRL) proposed for nameservers
 - Subsequently implemented in BIND, NLNet NSD, Knot, more
 - NLNet paper shows effectiveness for certain attacks
- Largest DDoS ever uses open resolvers - April 2013
 - 300Gbps targeted at Spamhaus
- Providers worldwide see attacks using their DNS *resolvers*
 - Trouble for networks: load balancer failures, saturated links, server stress, operational duress
 - No media headlines but lots of targets suffer with traffic spikes

Quick Introduction

Amplification attacks rely on:

- Spoofed IP source addresses
- UDP as transport
- Small DNS questions that generate large DNS answers
 - ANY queries are an old favorite, 80x amplification
 - DNSSEC-signed zones were an early favorite, but seem to have diminished
 - Other query types showing up: TXT, even A/AAAA
 - Attackers appear to be creating "purpose built" RRs



What amplification can be achieved?

One commonly used query in the past “ANY ripe.net”
Yields an impressively large answer (MSG SIZE rcvd: 2884):

```
; <<>> DiG 9.8.3-P1 <<>> ripe.net any @64.89.232.93 +edns=0 ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 64292 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 26, AUTHORITY: 6, ADDITIONAL: 3 ;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, flags: 0, udp: 4096 ;; QUESTION SECTION: ;ripe.net. IN ANY ;; ANSWER SECTION: ripe.net. 197 IN RRSIG NS 5 2 300 20131109122844 20131010112844 2473 ripe.net. dOdaF81ic+j6DscNmBbVVAEPt7SLXpZ0bIR4Jnh+4c53RbhnM8HH46Gx jfYAB2COZKdWnkwMbW/ifnX3c6GczuRoMFWZMTHBXpTvZjYLDj/thR CrO2ntLdP8MmM5EUyq35FISDNv1uyzaEo9rXNsMGJMH2bd5cQqSpbV yLU= ripe.net. 197 IN NSEC 256cns.ripe.net. A NS SOA MX AAAA RRSIG NSEC DNSKEY ripe.net. 197 IN RRSIG MX 5 2 300 20131109122844 20131010112844 2473 ripe.net. AJfdeBokOwdMTfybgvidmHeeQzm6ybwXLEN1qcPp2YQvoWE2VbrLmeUo JikVecGHQIACBr1VKuguGq++bEYTxbGkracg7iG19SaisThWWFZHLjka l3xhXL2q890pnyKplYFGf6ZPmSYebC92BYQDGXtqnpwpyvwghhLoYysQ0 ZAA= ripe.net. 197 IN MX 250 postlady.ripe.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN RRSIG NS 5 2 3600 20131109122844 20131010112844 2473 ripe.net. RGDUw6Cu6Sh7zixsKiiJyDilkeZEK4LagEI09s6ZnGN27GQAFHKSE9up lkafsaJwe3NI9fQFwfJ/hZ5rHcgzsL5D/ek4W5VUwPzC6BX0YuiukxPb LSxMoFebAkqRkIEp7TTMRUuaZyTK+m0UadLgpp0nYX8eE6uzE8Cj2Zv0 xog= ripe.net. 197 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 2 300 20131109122844 20131010112844 2473 ripe.net. CiltCl8jysHsg2MHsU/4bPlt7jYaFSJGZnMe0NcTACnCocAEO3+B5Y7s 9QQDWAXvYXTPs9dtiAdEtLOH0R0TBH45i+OExhxS5CWYBJO+TWghV/r WNYfOUUDAIFmP2KdgPpMRqfW49l7o75owbnAjefcyVZ320tBX50LTDBe 10A= ripe.net. 197 IN AAAA 2001:67c:2e8:22::c100:68b ripe.net. 21497 IN RRSIG A 5 2 21600 20131109122844 20131010112844 2473 ripe.net. FIR1BtoGLmKUmVdHvhmDBzV6q2YXmLpZ8KpPfvw9Dw2k/O6EBSx+mXwq lWuUdtSibhgfyqVgB50HFkCRrDbNzUSZE9E0SQKMJR8PFu6EGckJF2P dBveonSJowYgqE7+4BHB1Cx5csEO+VSCI7uiE99CqyhvkYnGeJcY0 Ckk= ripe.net. 21497 IN A 193.0.6.139 ripe.net. 3497 IN RRSIG SOA 5 2 3600 20131109122844 20131010112844 2473 ripe.net. GKCyEz2xtCj0czgyZ6CEPzL7BNldfK1iz7JiFalw87UEZA10jY2rP04 qsu1Bt9KPMHWKvY9EqJeshgSwbGRdyr1Y0LDZpYYHszvB0lkpu/JxcVr G/Nl23fvz96Mc5ITp3ovuhLQfgS0z31JjMd4yowcRL4dhs1jmgmeL/ nqQ= ripe.net. 3497 IN SOA pri.authdns.ripe.net. dns.ripe.net. 1381407901 3600 60 864000 300 ripe.net. 3497 IN RRSIG DNSKEY 5 2 3600 20131109122844 20131010112844 60338 ripe.net. EbH0gtEY/INV4DMXZpcqXFVfVfCcaRD+gpXnyRnu11x4EZAfBYXI42HG OxtZE7Z168qxHuL.CeVkat0L0w7nh5ShVpfPUXhdt+fvXoDukl19aAgWj yDmaVd4zm2ZKC8E3LkKnsZ9sUksx+laEC7Ff/ +3GVuuh/AVL8NC/A3bP vPoxe5MRPZ/OGwd5aQvtgm811ysdOPZWBqSJDJRKTeanAyhk8FLN2hm tRLTKJfArDakOgpmZl1GA/3dfojRlBjPunip4c6xDI6Y9gJW+3OMj8Z cvleUNdJ188ujS9z6fQr6zOdWw/mdZWwCyD+rbr6dhvEzLrK8hFbJsB LjkbSg== ripe.net. 3497 IN DNSKEY 256 3 5 AwEAAx7Dm18EOseQjBkQJDhhFgkfnMjW4z2miK5/+3j3krF2KungE43 AMmUo3hgjND4A547zCLTYGV+TchFxtVwdErJtLkS1giAfkprv19hYxy+ eOFSLSPFU6n8BQd7lslqdynQ0iG9aGk6k1DAne9zWUW6x37duiBagLUB 4/yLguoT ripe.net. 3497 IN DNSKEY 256 3 5 AwEAAZYzmLhqQKdgm+OA5gfvGU6Twt9WuF2P5akXQzXATZ79apjyW6K 1ZFeZ76Yo3L4EoGEKSBntx0m7Gacr/ry9oGmmyhK5oS9EfeitHdAV14F gvN+QioROmt32rGDSFIY210fbLobwuBCo6C+2hYbB2CeNHf6BtYivGL arBaCt2F ripe.net. 3497 IN DNSKEY 257 3 5 AwEAAxf2xwi4s5Q1WHpQvYqzKGyY4BMyg8eJYbROOv3YyH1U8fDwmv6k BVxWZntYtYUOU0rk+Y7vZCVSN1AcYy0/ZjL7cNlkc3OrdI2DialFHP16 UbSQklp3/5fSWw5xnbZ8KA7g3E6fkADNIeArM14ARCWl0u8GpQht1 1wNW1c65SWB8i958WZJ6Ll0pOTNK+Bix8u98b+EVr7C08dPpr9V6Eu7 3uIPsUqCyRqMLotRFBwK8KgvF9K01c9MXjtmJxDT067oJoNBik+gvsO9 QcGaRxuGEEFWwCbaTvqbk4E0OolXRjZrjJ8LXLBEJen6N0iUzj8nqy XSCm5sNxrRk= ripe.net. 3497 IN DNSKEY 257 3 5 AwEAAYSpd7+AJXOT1k1d6eUKRCsw5cSGpzsWlVjCDjbWdNomt4mCh5of Ssnf60kmNCJgeCvPylowX08TPLpCHqVbH8UERkaym8oT0U2IKrot+0W EyksYc5EnLp7HQVvH+KaF8XiuPsemLLNbhosGofv5v0J2TKxJl/sgf1. n9WtkMY1bCTTASun5GmjKdv0XRPKkzA4RCQv8sl8pZ2pzJvxpN0aBgx WtrjWXXJ27mUq6+PR7+zgBvLkmSV4f1BNXOjikeN5KBlutEKBKYcYrB rF5kDYyJ0mV/2uTsRjT7LWNXAYAJ88xuZ4wCBV01EuMzsZU21iGhRO1N Z4HFS9jB3U= ripe.net. 86297 IN RRSIG DS 8 2 86400 20131017044449 20131010033449 55565 net. GTgWhptNaMhw9gld4KrnVunBMQwgOwH8rSS16BckriiSy9sOLSqtTvt6l EITrEMarfeZ3TL0NlcLkOLTddPtU1791/lib219s76ekGyysVeoafkkm OBn0zcvDX9joDhleBb/UuuRA+HFiv3DnicGgZQXnaEZDKfHfUrxOyt2F JMU= ripe.net. 86297 IN DS 60338 5 2 61D99D98D0C374C1157F73282DB3E29E61E365DD9EBA435802D27A69 847C24FC ripe.net. 86297 IN DS 60338 5 1 1CB13971FC7D4DF7CB3C6EB82DF0868687FE6371 ripe.net. 3497 IN NS ns3.nic.fr. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS pri.authdns.ripe.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS sec3.apnic.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS sns-pb.isc.org. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS tinnie.arin.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS sec1.apnic.net. ;; AUTHORITY SECTION: ripe.net. 3497 IN NS sns-pb.isc.org. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS sec3.apnic.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS sec1.apnic.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS pri.authdns.ripe.net. ripe.net. 3497 IN NS ns3.nic.fr. ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION: pri.authdns.ripe.net. 3497 IN A 193.0.9.5 pri.authdns.ripe.net. 3497 IN AAAA 2001:67c:e0::5 ;; Query time: 337 msec ;; SERVER: 64.89.232.93#53(64.89.232.93) ;; WHEN: Thu Oct 10 16:34:07 2013 ;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 2884
```



There are lots of similar queries
Attackers also creating “purpose built” amplification zones (more later)



Some Simple Math

A relatively low bandwidth home broadband connection (~2-3 Mbps) can generate 58 Mbps at a DNS server!

18 home connections = ~ 1Gbps of traffic

A few thousand connections = 100s of Gbps as was seen with attack on spamhaus

Mustering these kinds of resources is pretty easy

Several Variants of Amplification Attacks

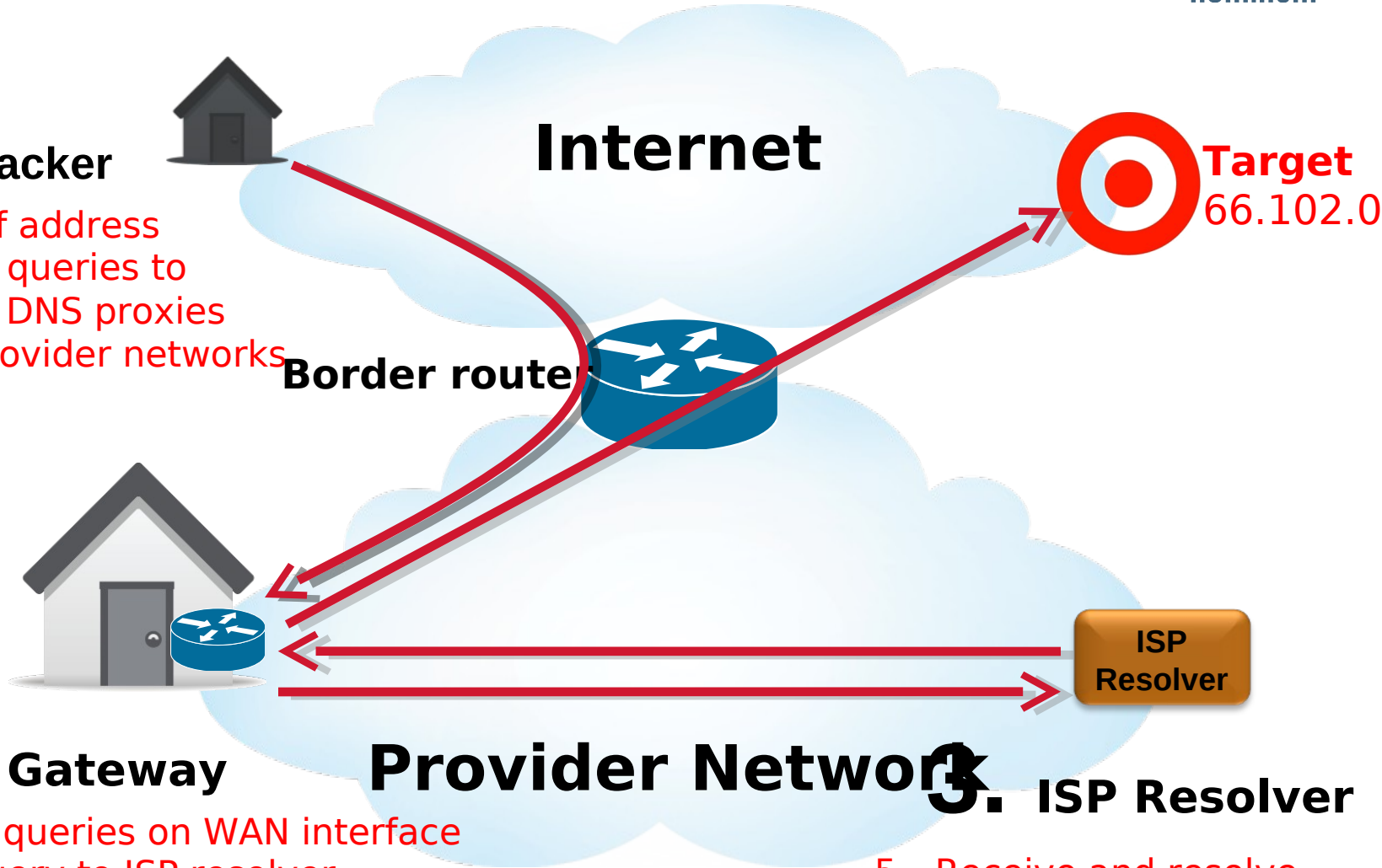
- Send queries directly to authoritative servers
 - Response Rate Limiting can help
 - But attacks can be modified to make RRL less effective, distribute, query different names etc
 - More work needed here, but *not* the topic of this presentation
- Send queries to open resolvers on the Internet
 - Works well but Best Practices will deter these attacks
 - Shut down open resolvers or limit IP ranges that can access the server when possible
 - *Closely* monitor for attack activity
 - Not the focus of this presentation, but some techniques discussed here apply
- Send queries to open DNS proxies on home gateways
 - Huh?

Using ISP Resolvers for DNS Amplification



1. Attacker

1. Spoof address
2. Send queries to open DNS proxies on provider networks



Internet

Border router

Target
66.102.0

ISP Resolver

2. Home Gateway

3. Receive queries on WAN interface
4. Proxy query to ISP resolver
7. Forward answer to Target

Provider Network

3. ISP Resolver

5. Receive and resolve query
6. Answer the query as it's from a legitimate

Advantages of This Attack (for Attackers)

- ISP resolvers are a great resource
 - Lots of them out there
 - Usually high capacity
 - Reliable and available
- ISP Best Practices won't deter this attack!
 - Spoofing protections within provider network won't work
 - Spoofed packets enter at the network border
 - Restricting resolver IP Ranges doesn't work
 - Queries appear to be sourced from internal IP ranges
- Filtering DNS queries at the border isn't an option
 - Other DNS traffic: incoming answers to recursive queries from provider resolvers, incoming queries to authoritative servers
 - Subscribers may run DNS servers
- Upgrading Home Gateways is challenging (impossible?) - lots of running room

How Did We Figure this Out?

- Many reports from ISPs about attacks on their networks
 - isc.org/ripe.net in the most used domains
- Interesting work from openresolverproject.org
 - Millions of open resolvers
 - Scan with CHAOS query returns versions of resolvers
- A BIG surprise
 - 445,881 Open Vantio Resolvers **What?**
 - We have not sold *anywhere near* 445,881 copies of Vantio
 - If we had I guess I would not be giving this talk here today!
 - Someone is stealing our SW? (and they're not even using it right!)
- No... something else must be going on
 - Customers seeing attacks restrict IP ranges ("closed" resolvers)
 - Queries have to be coming from legitimate IPs
 - What's going on?????

Testing to Find "Real" Resolvers

- Setup special domain: `retest.rwdns.de`
- Ask every unique open resolver/proxy:

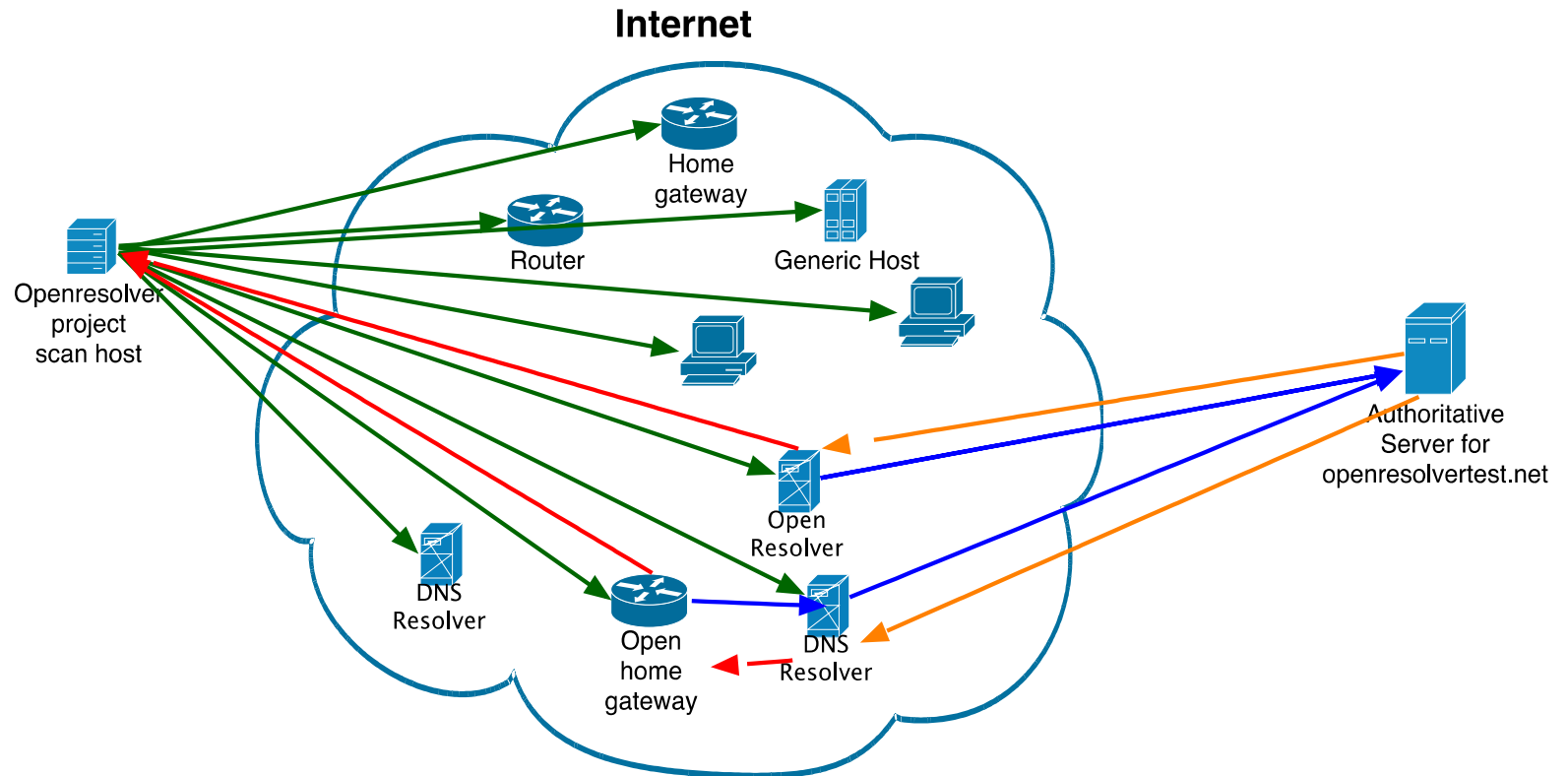
```
dig 64.195.2.130.retest.rwdns.de @64.195.2.130
```

- On auth server the resolver query source is seen::

```
querystore.replay duration=10m filter=((zone (true (retest.rwdns.de))))  
{client-address => '74.125.183.18#56355'  
local-address => '78.46.109.173#53'  
name => '64.195.2.130.retest.rwdns.de'}
```

- Leverage excellent work from openresolverproject.org (Jared Mauch)
 - periodic scans to identify open resolvers
 - map open proxies to actual resolvers

How the scan works



- DNS query with embedded IP of device queried as first label (e.g. 9317a672.openresolvertest.net which equals IP 218.94.239.59)
- Lookup to forwarder or authoritative server for the query
- Answer of back from auth or forwarder (static 204.42.254.5)
- Answer back to scan host (static 204.42.254.5)



What is happening

- Host at NTT sends every IPv4 address a unique DNS query that encodes the IP in the 1st label
 - Proxies will forward to the actual resolvers
 - Open DNS resolvers will directly ask the authoritative
- ANS serves answers on the authoritative side and stores
 - Embedded IP of original request from the scan host
 - Client IP of the actual resolver



Brief Summary Data

- There are ~28 million open DNS ports that answer every DNS query
- There are ~270,000 hosts that go out to the internet and resolve these queries
- The top resolver had more than 100,000 clients

A New View of Europe Courtesy of DNS Data!



So what are these hosts doing

- Answering DNS queries
- Very large message sizes have been observed: ~ 4000 bytes!
- Domains "purpose built" for amplification are being uncovered
 - A, MX, and Text records
 - Dummy data
 - Some domains have real data with some record types (A, AAA) and bad with others (TXT, ANY)
- Also finding "dual use " domains
 - Legitimate domains inadvertently optimized for amplification?
 - Some admins may not understand effects of their entries ;-)
 - 250 different MX entries might not be a good idea
 - Several 4096 bits DNSKEY might be more secure but...

What can be Done?

Basic DNS Housekeeping

- Have DNS logging turned on all the time
 - Essential resource to identify attack activity
- Get a “dashboard” up so baseline DNS operation is always visible
 - Familiarity with "normal" makes it easier to spot changes
 - Queries per second, settable graph window
 - Top domains queried – scrollable through a few hundred domains
 - Distribution of Query Types
 - Check for domains that yield the biggest responses

Mitigating Attacks

- First characterize the attack
- Use your logged data!
- Identify and Classify:
 - Purpose built amplification domains.
 - ANY queries to legitimate domains.
 - Dual use domains
- ???

Mitigating Attacks

- “Purpose built” amplification domains
 - No need to ever answer these queries
 - Use reputation lists – DROP action
- ANY queries
 - Rate limit to low QPS – TRUNCATE action
 - Allows legitimate requests to be answered
- Dual use domains
 - Filters based on Query Type to capture
 - Rate limit to low QPS – TRUNCATE action
- Last Resort
 - Size based rate limiter
 - Set up a reasonable QPS threshold for queries with large answers – 0.5%

Demo

Thank You

Samples

- isc.org ANY
- doc.gov ANY
- irlwinning.com A or ANY
- 34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa PTR
- outmail.zyngamail.com A
- www.djcgrafix.netfirms.com A
- ‘.’ ANY

isc.org



```
dig isc.org any
```

```
[..]
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:
```

```
isc.org.      6836 IN   TXT  "$Id: isc.org,v 1.1855 2013-09-26 21:27:44  
bicknell Exp $"
```

```
isc.org.      6836 IN   TXT  "v=spf1 a mx ip4:204.152.184.0/21  
ip4:149.20.0.0/16 ip6:2001:04F8::0/32 ip6:2001:500:60::65/128 ~all"
```

```
isc.org.      6836 IN   RRSIG  TXT  5 2 7200 20131031022653 20131001022653  
50012 isc.org. lGn51hBVR3EDuDL7MyfYdQ+Is3VzA2rvEZNSM2eZS4zKmwY+YlELi4Yh  
BXuzFtK9Rg3N0CON6/SQJYA8TuUG78UE9OoP4/nLkOaDHLkHMTgq1yHz  
8oJ0n5mzHIcNgYqphd34yRjBoldjtE9Rhrp4Q3aGVyzW21nPY6NIRlAW BNk=
```

```
[..]
```

```
;; Query time: 1 msec
```

```
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
```

```
;; WHEN: Thu Oct 3 12:31:07 2013
```

```
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 2045
```

doc.gov any



```
dig doc.gov any
;; Truncated, retrying in TCP mode.
[..]
;; ANSWER SECTION:
doc.gov.      25  IN  DNSKEY  256 3 8
AwEAAeBP9cEQR3eTa4u1x3WpLwnCog7rw/l22hXgwiHZIjGAz26+l/cW
+QEHS9bAlJnRtZhmlBYN72DvfpshuEL2o6hh2yVw7wcRC4fNOTxOeury
wLrkKZQE0WC4fyaxlXJsIWRwLEb3H4YYQibGbPRWyGy1NDnapp/sj4AX
53p7RM2rHWcFc89KZ7vJMMzgmZF2v+jo96OGJU7g2Nu4vEZzj8iMJCT6
BGolQRVE/svYmrqdWpQoIJ/SCPIp//tkZlKo5J2JNwgO4H01ZPr+Bse3
mdznrJ33FYj2waOL8d9Km2GN3h6U8Uhas9GHUMc2IsjCF1GN6OdnC0KI s8KKshwLLK0=
[..]
;; Query time: 11 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Thu Oct 3 12:34:09 2013
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 8161
```

irlwinning.com

```
dig +trace irlwinning.com any
[...]
```

;; ANSWER SECTION:

irlwinning.com.	4045	IN	NS	ns1.irlwinning.com.
irlwinning.com.	4045	IN	NS	ns2.irlwinning.com.
irlwinning.com.	21578	IN	A	1.1.1.172

[...]

irlwinning.com.	21578	IN	A	1.1.1.170
irlwinning.com.	21578	IN	A	1.1.1.171
irlwinning.com.	73	IN	SOA	ns1.irlwinning.com.

```
packets.irlwinning.com. 2013230901 900 900 900 900
```

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:

ns1.irlwinning.com.	3647	IN	A	94.102.56.150
ns2.irlwinning.com.	3647	IN	A	94.102.56.150

;; Query time: 39 msec

;; SERVER: 199.187.216.12#53(199.187.216.12)

;; WHEN: Mon Oct 7 10:45:20 2013

;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 4011



34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa PTR

```
dig 34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa PTR
;; Truncated, retrying in TCP mode.
[.]
;; ANSWER SECTION:
34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa. 3600    IN    PTR  windowmobilelive.gr.
34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa. 3600    IN    PTR  windowmobilelive.ie.
34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa. 3600    IN    PTR  windowmobilelive.in.
34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa. 3600    IN    PTR  windowmobilelive.com.es.
[.]
34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa. 3600    IN    PTR  windowmobilelive.com.sg.
34.30.46.207.in-addr.arpa. 3600    IN    PTR  windowmobilelive.fr.

;; Query time: 14 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Thu Oct  3 12:42:31 2013
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 12453
```



outmail.zyngamail.com A

```
dig outmail.zyngamail.com A
[.]
;; ANSWER SECTION:
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.183
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.184
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.185
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.186
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.187
[.]
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.178
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.179
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.180
outmail.zyngamail.com.      300 IN  A      74.114.9.182

;; Query time: 19 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Thu Oct 3 12:45:01 2013
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 1778
```

netfirms.com



```
dig www.netfirms.com
[...]  
;; ANSWER SECTION:  
www.netfirms.com.3600 IN  A    65.254.227.16  
  
;; Query time: 104 msec  
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)  
;; WHEN: Thu Oct  3 12:45:47 2013  
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 61
```



somethingstrange.netfirms.com

```
dig somethingstrange.netfirms.com
;; Truncated, retrying in TCP mode.
[...]
```

;; ANSWER SECTION:			
somethingstrange.netfirms.com.	3600	IN A	67.23.129.35
somethingstrange.netfirms.com.	3600	IN A	67.23.129.33
somethingstrange.netfirms.com.	3600	IN A	67.23.129.32
somethingstrange.netfirms.com.	3600	IN A	67.23.129.31
somethingstrange.netfirms.com.	3600	IN A	67.23.129.30
somethingstrange.netfirms.com.	3600	IN A	67.23.129.29

```
;; Query time: 8 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Thu Oct 3 12:50:25 2013
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 4026
```



'.' the root

```
dig any .
```

```
[..]
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:
```

```
.          42321      IN   NSECac. NS SOA RRSIG NSEC DNSKEY
```

```
.          42321      IN   RRSIG      NSEC 8 0 86400 20131014000000
```

```
20131006230000 59085 .
```

```
Ntf5bDYSPNFwQiD+BWYxV2dfroUHPUs3tV4q20eaM5mbDfYEHuMlwr9u
```

```
lNp8wV/uaZyzmHrqZB2XL0nKjwD3AkY1W15y+ACxEghtQAaBhbX/1xM8
```

```
L6XYr/uyfhiY/BCnIvwWlOUoK/7m/20LIuNyiaBLYISVcloYJwwxFtYT e8s=
```

```
[..]
```

```
.          86382      IN   SOA a.root-servers.net. nstld.verisign-grs.com.
```

```
2013100701 1800 900 604800 86400
```

```
.          86382      IN   RRSIG      SOA 8 0 86400 20131014000000
```

```
20131006230000 59085 .
```

```
DoGy06dHpVdSKwx9nn82m7pSZCH0g5x1/n36+4wvKaenFLX22TslvWYL
```

```
b0pvKZVV8dXEI4z5jqtU9XWPXurVhDw29Q2Fumb7fs87T0Ve9R4lu87x
```

```
3t0pvqYB5+uqCdxVkh01iIRROXhrMX2q253qtmfAVhtdfCeXAvoIZxBO yqk=
```

```
;; Query time: 38 msec
```

```
;; SERVER: 199.187.216.12#53(199.187.216.12)
```

```
;; WHEN: Mon Oct 7 10:50:40 2013
```

```
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 1649
```