



The Challenges of DNS Resolution in China

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Why China?

“ In 2008 China became the largest population on the Internet.

As of July 2016, 730,723,960 people (53.2% of the country's total population) were Internet users.

"The World Factbook — Central Intelligence Agency".
www.cia.gov.



A Different Internet: A different strategy

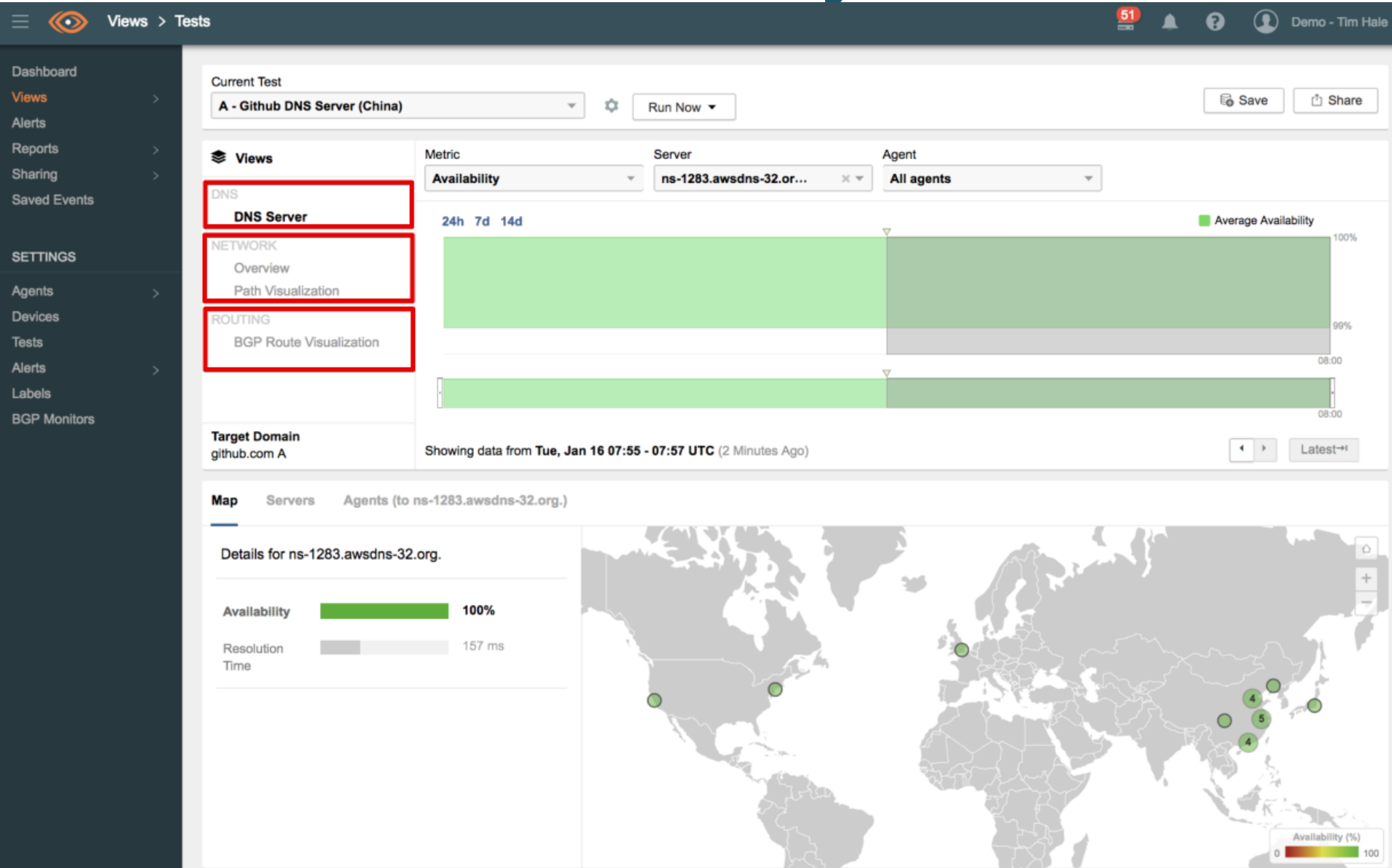
Frequent Congestion

- 10 backbone access points
- 2 dominant, government-controlled ISPs
 - China Unicom
 - China Telecom

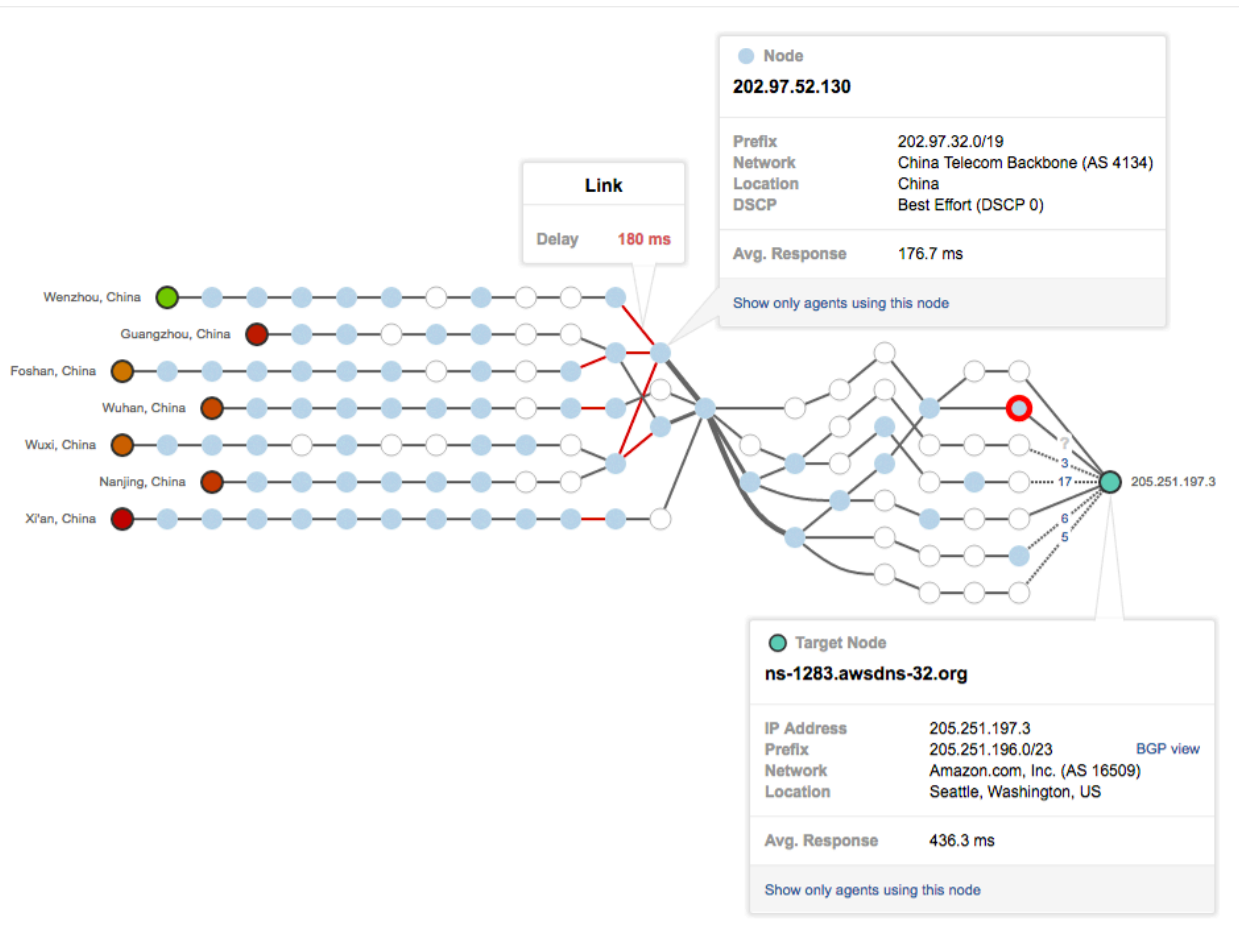
The Great Firewall

- IP blocking
- Keyword filtering
- DNS tampering

ThousandEyes



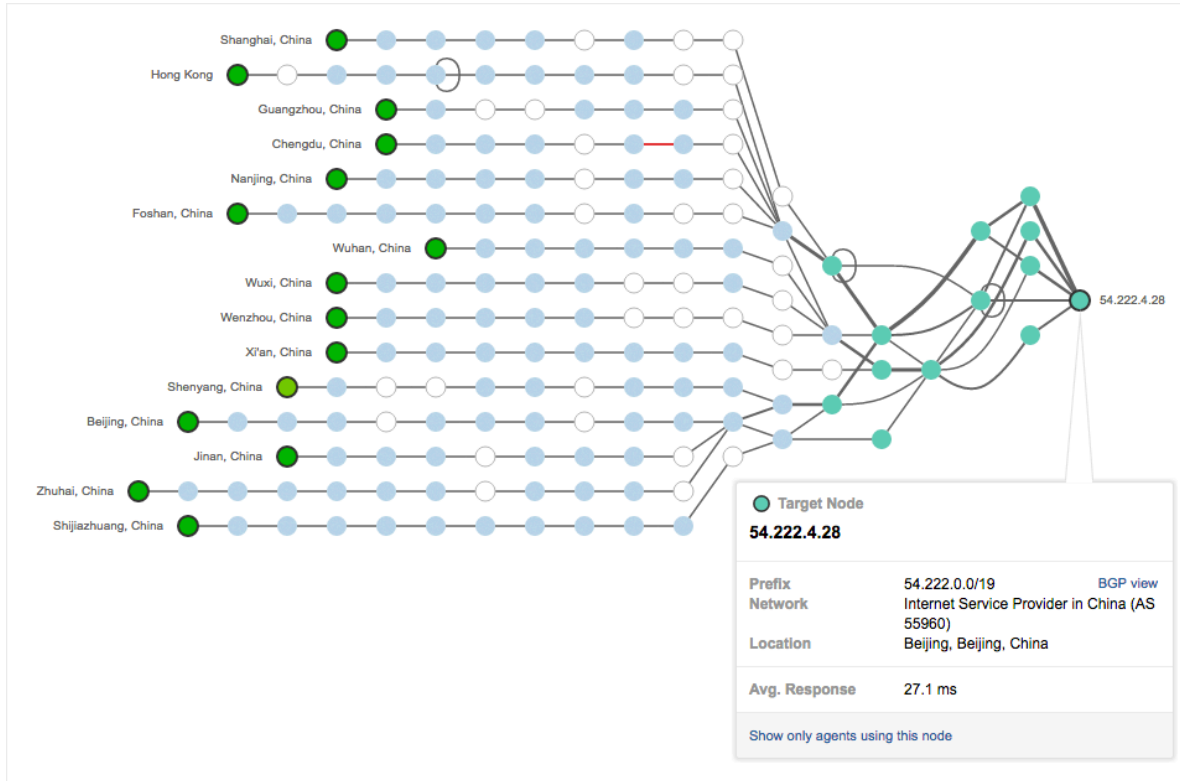
Outside China



Frequent
Congestion

Packet loss

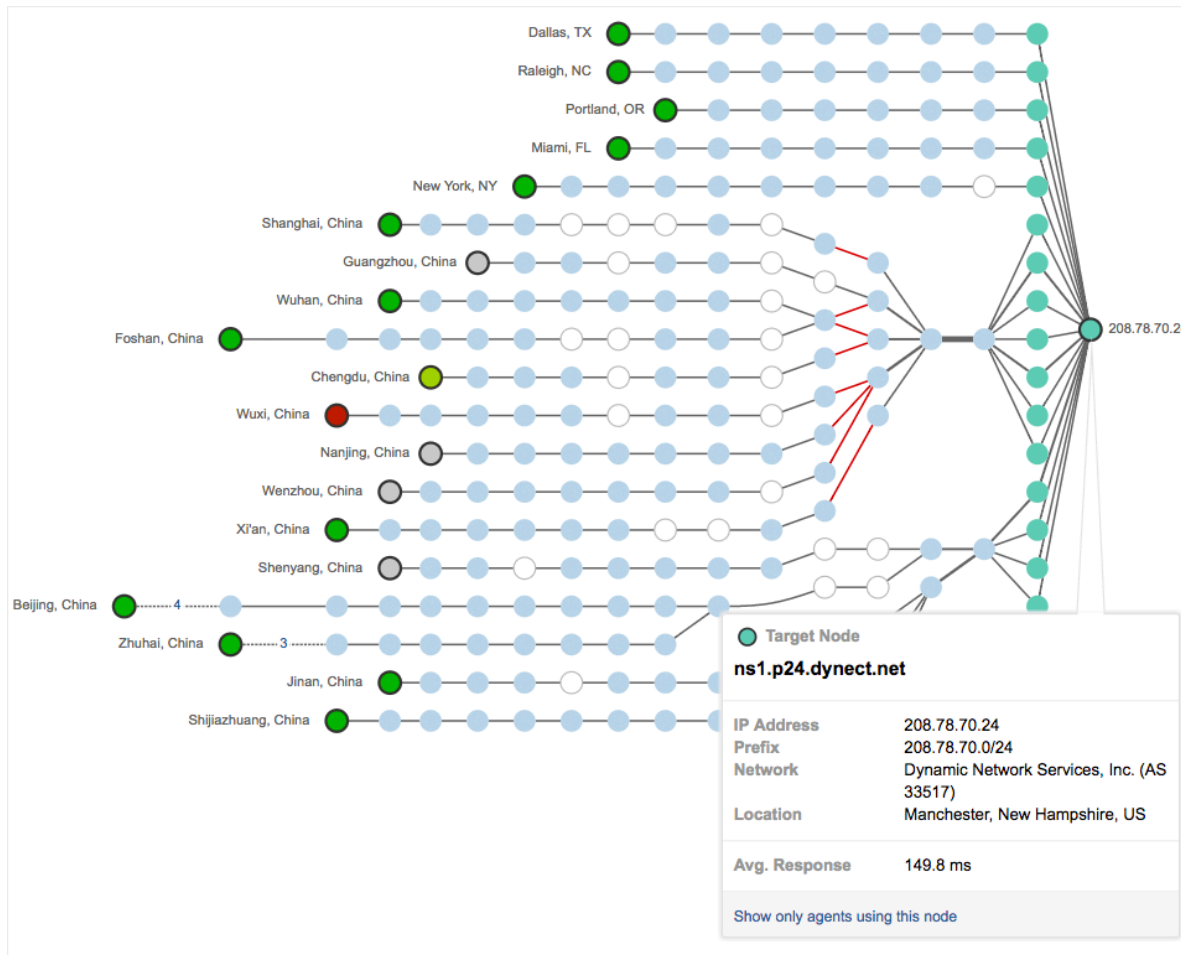
Inside China



Lower
latency

Less
packet loss

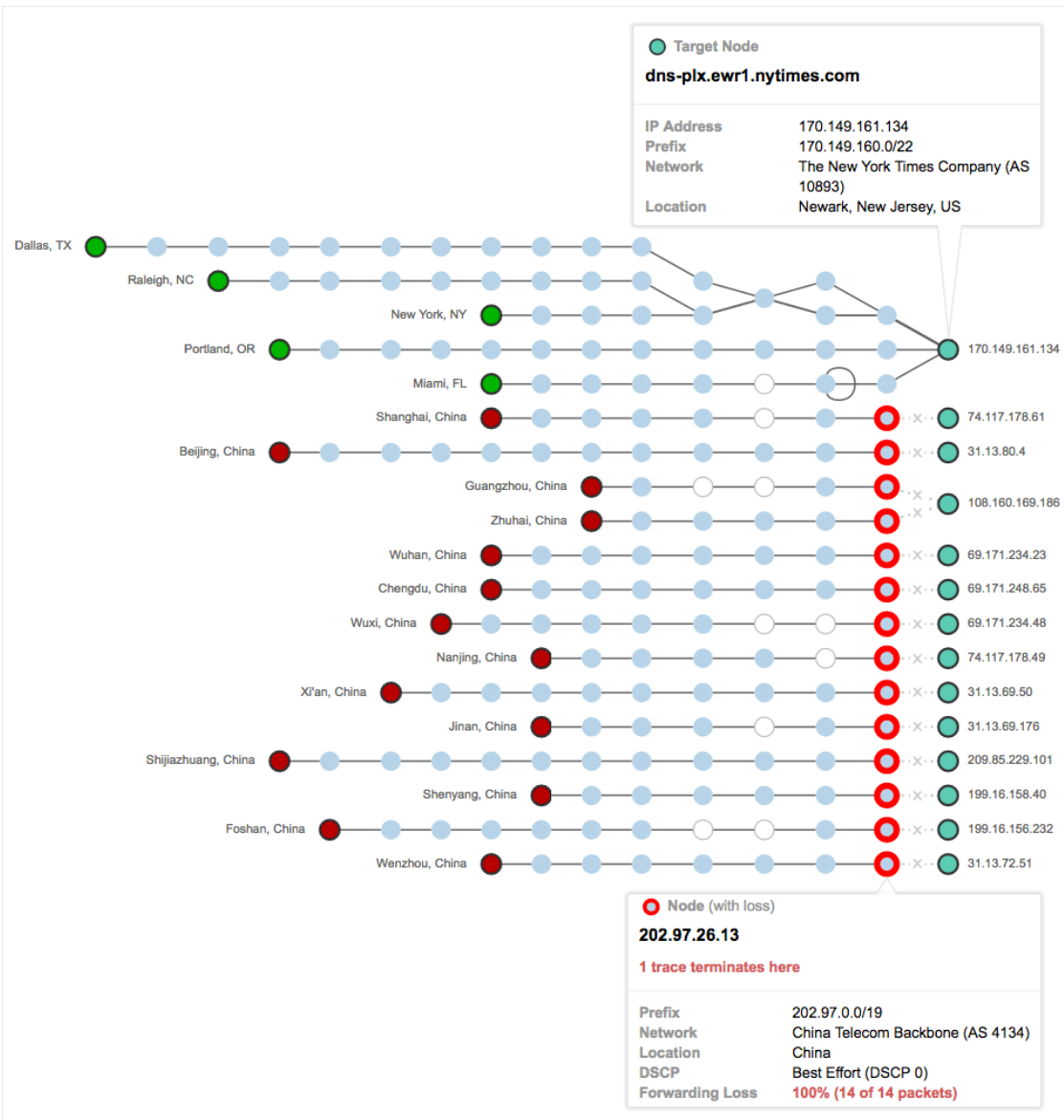
Uncensored?



nytimes.com

ns1.p24.
dynect.net

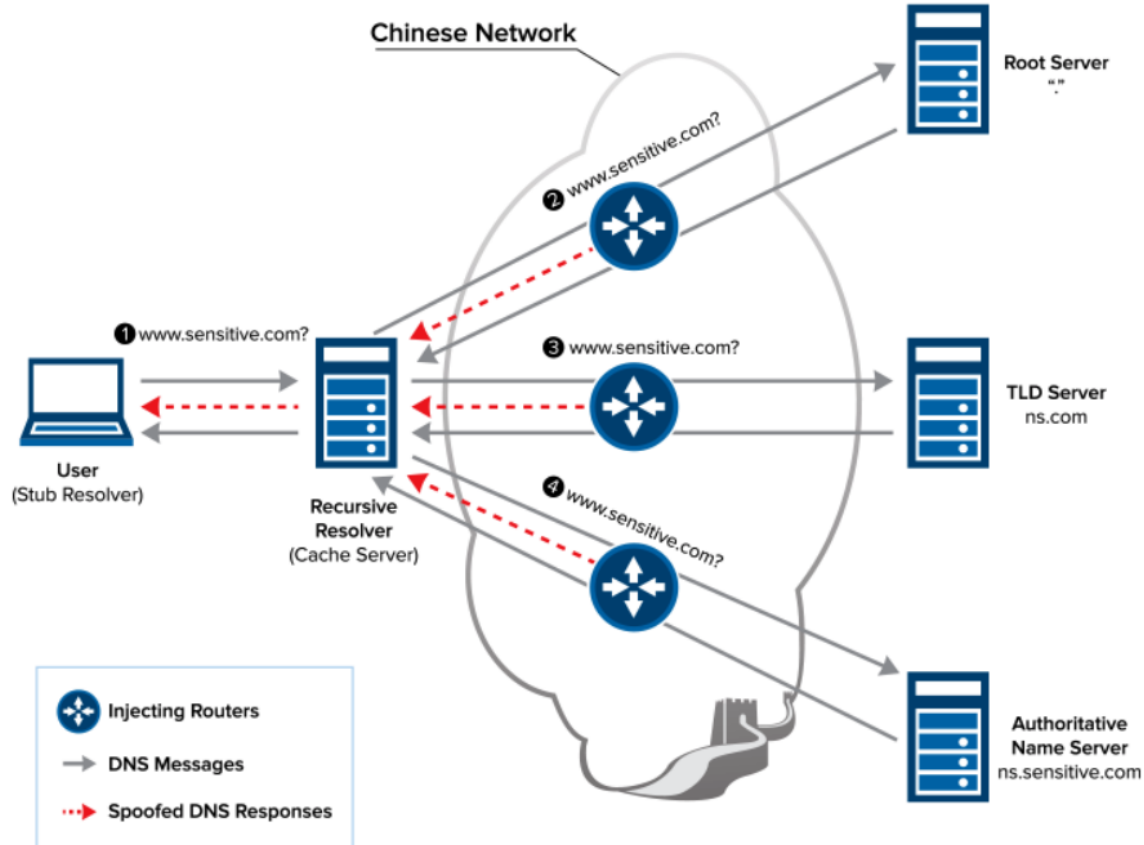
Censored



nytimes.com

dns-plx.ewr1.
nytimes.com



DNS Tampering



Cache
poisoning

Keyword
based
hijacking

DNS Tampering

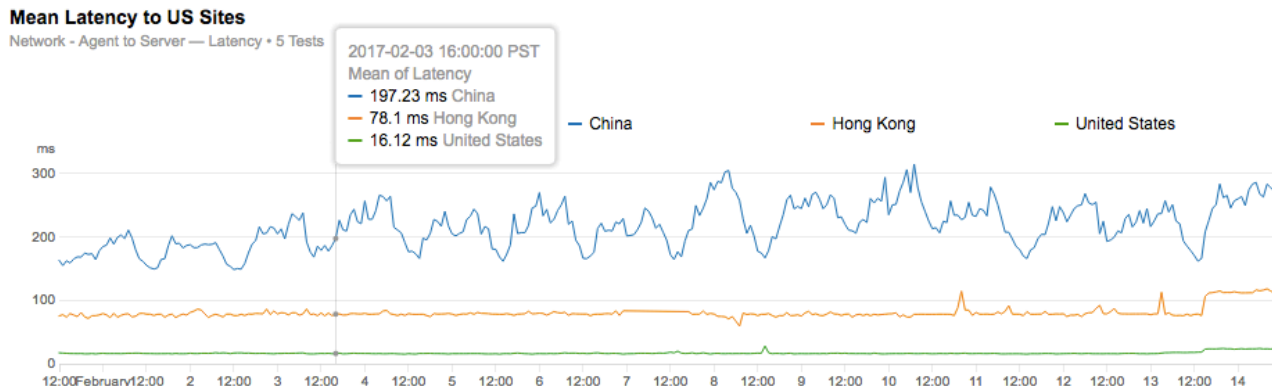
Map	Servers	Agents (to dns-plx.ewr1.nytimes.com.)	
Agent	Date (EDT)	Mappings	Resolution Time (ms)
 Wuhan, China	2017-03-14 19:23:25	31.13.78.66	<div><div></div></div> 19
 Wenzhou, China	2017-03-14 19:23:50	31.13.76.8	<div><div></div></div> 9
 Chengdu, China	2017-03-14 19:24:16	69.171.237.16	<div><div></div></div> 27
 Dallas, TX	2017-03-14 19:22:47	151.101.1.164 151.101.65.164 151.101.129.164 151.101.193.164	<div><div></div></div> 41
 Portland, OR	2017-03-14 19:23:11	151.101.1.164 151.101.65.164 151.101.129.164 151.101.193.164	<div><div></div></div> 73
 Raleigh, NC	2017-03-14 19:23:01	151.101.193.164 151.101.1.164 151.101.65.164 151.101.129.164	<div><div></div></div> 15
 Wuxi, China	2017-03-14 19:23:49	168.143.162.123	<div><div></div></div> 7
 Detroit, MI	2017-03-14 19:22:58	151.101.129.164 151.101.193.164 151.101.1.164 151.101.65.164	<div><div></div></div> 34

Suspiciously
Low latency

IPs returned
are from other
blocked
destinations

What to Expect

- Incorrect mappings
 - DNS poisoning and hijacking
- Volatile conditions with high latency and loss
 - Evolving censorship mechanisms (keyword filtering, IP blocking)
 - Frequent congestion, especially when crossing the GFW
- Diurnal patterns in latency and loss for outbound traffic



What to Do About It

- Continuously monitor DNS tests and alerts to check if records:
 - Are always available
 - Have the correct mappings
 - Are served up quickly
- Benchmark performance metrics like latency, packet loss
 - Adjust your expectations and alerts accordingly



Thank You