



University
of Glasgow



Internet Protocols
Laboratory

RIPEn at Home

Surveying Internal Domain Names using RIPE Atlas

Elizabeth Boswell (e.boswell.2@research.gla.ac.uk)

Colin Perkins

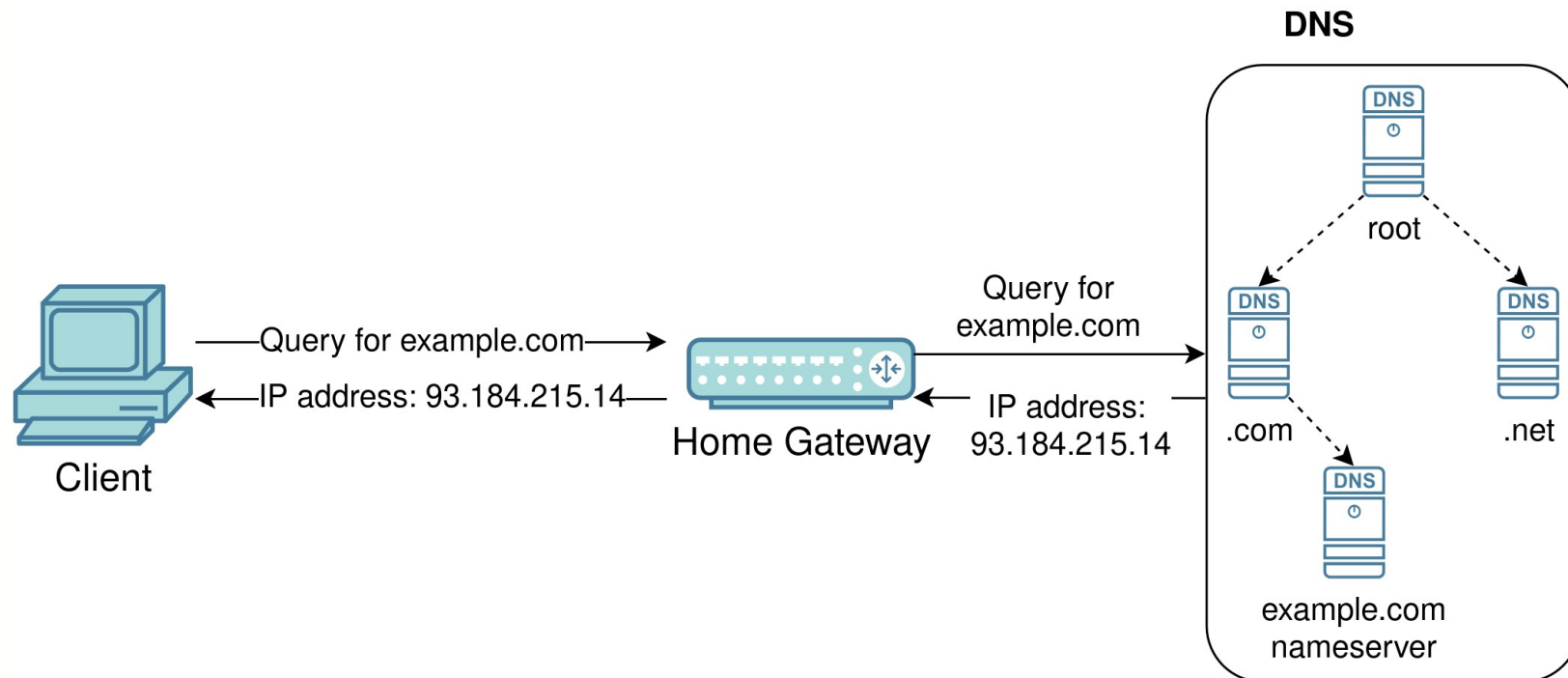


Introduction

- What is the Domain Name System?
- What are internal names?
- Name collisions and FRITZ!Box case study

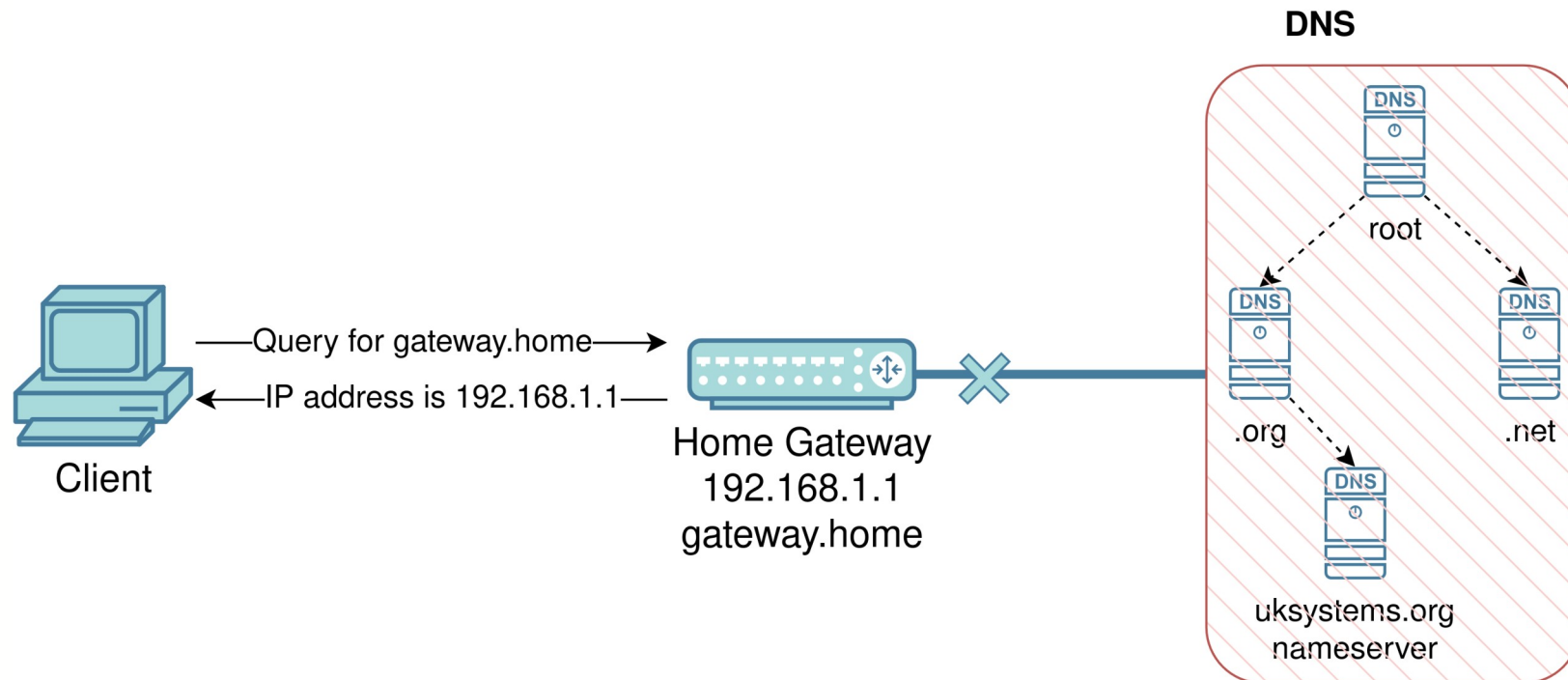
The Domain Name System (DNS)

- Maps domain names (e.g. example.com) to other data (mainly IP addresses)
- Hierarchical system with a single root
- **Top-level domain (TLD):** rightmost label (e.g. com)



Internal Names and Name Collisions

- **Internal names:** Domain names that are only valid in the local network
 - Queries shouldn't be sent to the global DNS
- **Name collision:** query for internal name is sent to the DNS, response differs

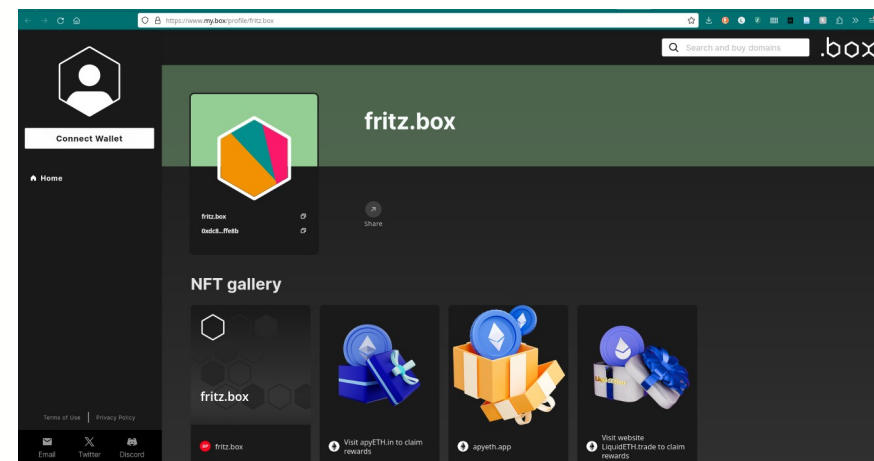
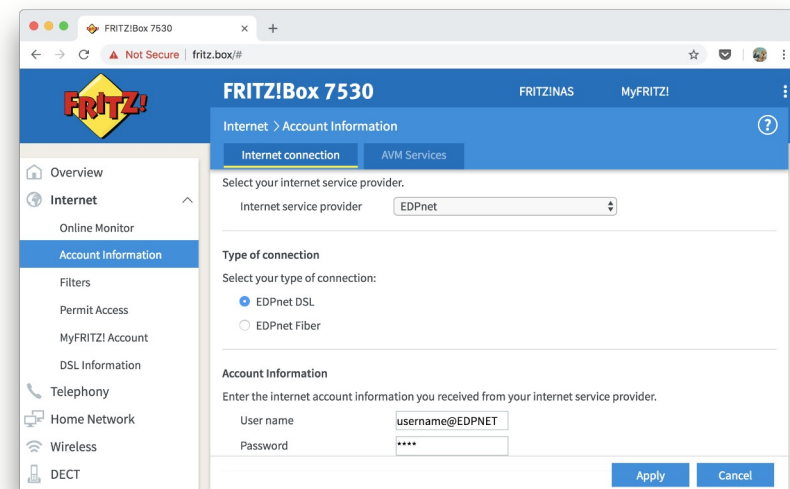


Case Study: FRITZ!Box vs .box

- AVM FRITZ!Box: popular home gateway in Europe
- When connected to FRITZ!Box, can access the configuration page at fritz.box
- .box top-level domain (TLD) now in the DNS, advertised to the public in January 2024
- Web3 project – many names bought speculatively
- fritz.box and related domains were owned by speculators for several weeks

Image sources:

<https://www.edpnet.be/en/support/installation-and-usage/internet/manage-fritz!box/how-do-i-install-and-configure-my-fritz!box-7530.html> and <https://my.box/profile/fritz.box> (identical to fritz.box at the time)





fritz.box Collision

- fritz.box name **resolves differently** depending on whether the query goes to a FRITZ!Box gateway or the public DNS
- Queries can **inadvertently be sent** to the public DNS, e.g. when using a public resolver or when connected to a different network
- **Security risk:** the “public” fritz.box could **spoof** the FRITZ!Box



Surveying Internal Names

- Research aims
- Internal name detection methodology
- Results
- Next steps



Surveying Internal Domain Names

- Which internal domain names are **used by home gateways**?
- Which of these are currently **at risk of name collision**?
- Which **would be at risk of name collision** if their top level domain (TLD) was added to the DNS?



RIPE Atlas

- Globally distributed measurement network
- ~10,000 probes (small computers or virtual machines) in various networks, including home networks
- Probes are vantage points for network measurements, including traceroute and DNS queries





Measurement Setup

- How to detect internal names without prior knowledge?
- Get likely local address of the home gateway (using traceroute or DNS measurements)
- Send rDNS (IP address \rightarrow name) queries for that address to get internal name
- Gateway fingerprinting step to find more probe using those names

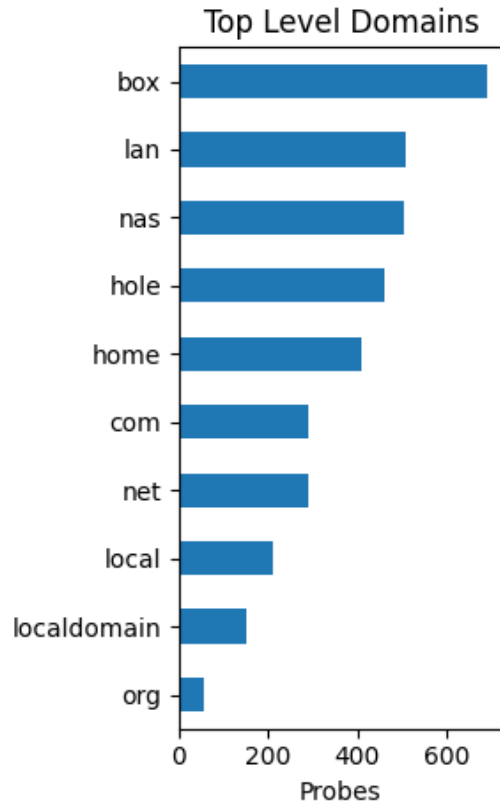
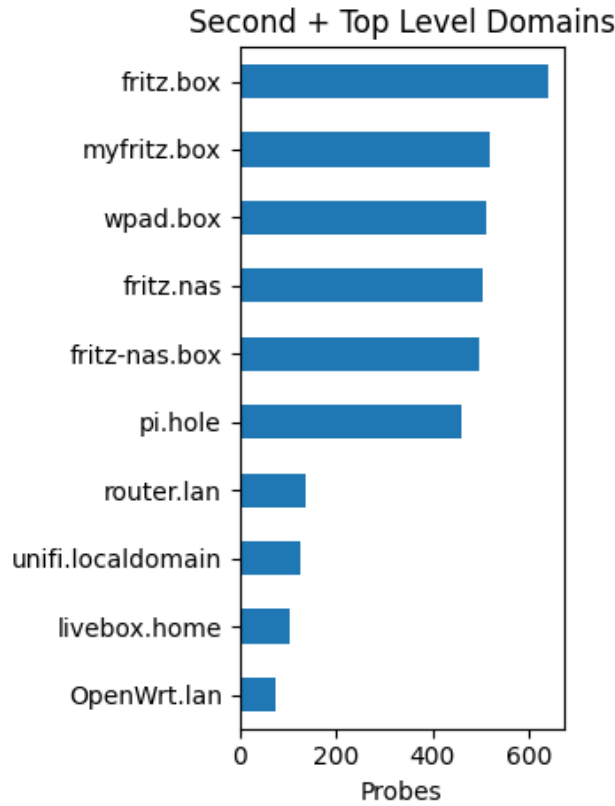
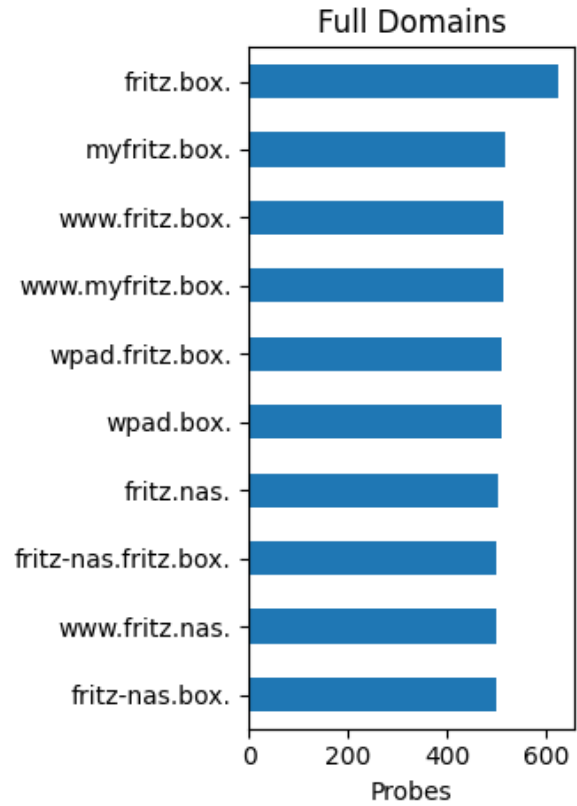


Names Found

- Found **3092** names, used by **4305** probes
- 4203 probes (97.63%) found an rDNS record for the internal name
- 102 additional probes found through fingerprinting step



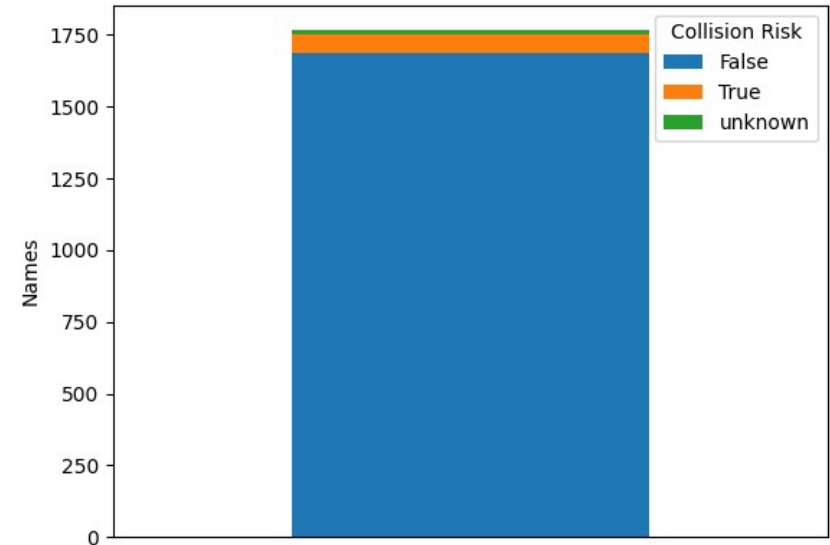
Names Found





Current Collision Risk

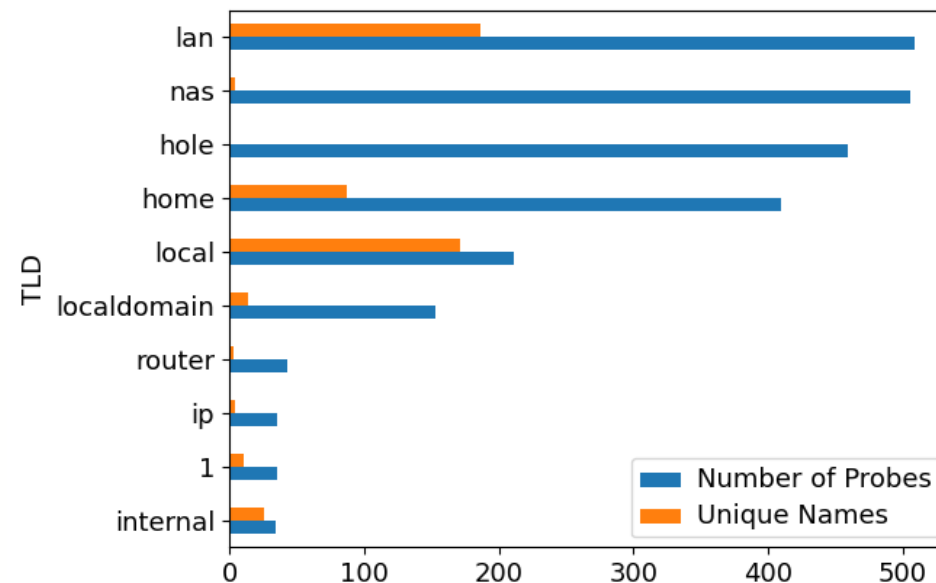
- 1766 names (57.12%) have a TLD in the DNS
- How many names could be registered today?
- Only 2.13% of all names





Non-public TLDs

- 42.88% of names have a TLD that is not in the public DNS
- 34.51% are **not** a subdomain of a special-use domain name → TLD could be added to the DNS in the future
- Low risk for .home and .internal, higher for the others
- .nas (another FRITZ!Box TLD) is common





Next Steps

- Networks found on RIPE Atlas might not be representative, possible alternative approaches:
 - Using the JavaScript from online advertisements to perform global measurements
 - Scanning the IPv4 address space to detect gateways that reveal internal names to the outside



Conclusions

- Wide variety of internal names, but FRITZ!Box related names are common
- Low current risk of name collision
- ~34% of names are at risk if their TLD is delegated

Elizabeth Boswell

University of Glasgow

e.boswell.2@research.gla.ac.uk

<https://www.gla.ac.uk/pgrs/elizabethboswell/>