

# DNS Monitoring

with Prometheus and dns\_exporter

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# On the menu

- Introduction
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- Configuration
- Metrics
- Dashboards
- Bugs
- Questions

# Introduction

- Tyk-of-all-trades, mostly Python programmer @ dayjob
- DNS nerd – I run UncensoredDNS (since 2009)
- Prometheus is my monitoring system of choice (I talked about it 5 years ago at DKNOG9!)
- I have a healthy interest in infosec, privacy and encryption
- I want better monitoring of DNS (servers and names)

# Idea

- Combine <https://github.com/rthalley/dnspython> with [https://github.com/prometheus/client\\_python](https://github.com/prometheus/client_python) into a Blackbox-style Prometheus exporter
- Export Metrics about query performance, responses, detailed failure info etc.
- Support all the protocols
- Support easy configuration from Prometheus scrape jobs

# Seems easy enough

```
(venv) user@privat-dev:~/devel/dns_exporter/src$ pygount --  
format=summary dns_exporter
```

Language	Files	%	Code	%	Comment	%
Python	9	90.0	1387	56.6	470	19.2
YAML	1	10.0	188	82.8	0	0.0
Sum	10	100.0	1575	58.8	470	17.6

```
(venv) user@privat-dev:~/devel/dns_exporter/src$
```

# Installing

Install from `pip` in a `venv`:

```
pip install dns_exporter
```

There is also a Docker image so you can get your container on:

```
docker run -p 15353:15353 tykling/dns_exporter:latest
```

# Running

Run the `dns_exporter` command to start the exporter and it should be ready to serve requests immediately:

```
$ dns_exporter
```

If you need more logging you can use `-d` or `--debug`:

```
$ dns_exporter -d
```

If you want to use a config file you can use `-c` or `--config-file`:

```
$ dns_exporter -c dns_exporter.yml
```

# Configuration

- The exporter is configured on a per-lookup basis
- Available settings (most have defaults):
- *collect\_ttl, collect\_ttl\_rr\_value\_length, edns, edns\_bufsize, edns\_do, edns\_nsid, edns\_pad, family, ip, protocol, proxy, query\_class, query\_name, query\_type, recursion\_desired, server, timeout, valid\_rcodes, validate\_additional\_rrs, validate\_answer\_rrs, validate\_authority\_rrs, validate\_response\_flags, verify\_certificate, verify\_certificate\_path*



# Configuration

- Settings with no defaults:
  - `server`
  - `query_name`
- Default `protocol` is `udp`, other possibilities are:
  - `tcp`
  - `udptcp`
  - `DoT`
  - `DoH`
  - `DoQ`

# Configuration File

- Reusable settings can be defined in `modules` and loaded in a config file when the exporter is started
- Config is a `yaml` file
- Example config installed with the package (from unit tests)
- Using a config can greatly simplify Prometheus scrape configs

# Configuration File

```
tcp:
```

```
  protocol: "tcp"
```

```
tcpv4:
```

```
  protocol: "tcp"
```

```
  family: "ipv4"
```

```
ipv6:
```

```
  family: "ipv6"
```

# Metrics

- The `/query` endpoint is used to do DNS queries and return metrics about that one lookup. These are reset with every scrape, no history.
- The `/metrics` endpoint returns internal exporter metrics with details about scrapes, failures, etc.

# Per-scrape Metrics

- dnsexp\_query\_time\_seconds (**Gauge**)
  - Labels: server, ip, port, protocol, family, proxy, query\_name, query\_type, transport, opcode, rcode, flags, answer, authority, additional, nsid
- dnsexp\_dns\_response\_rr\_ttl\_seconds (**Gauge**)
  - Labels: Same as above plus rr\_section, rr\_name, rr\_type, rr\_value
- dnsexp\_dns\_query\_success (**Gauge**)

# Per-scrape Metrics

```
dnsexp_dns_query_time_seconds{additional="0",answer="1",authority="0",family="ipv4",flags="QR RA RD",ip="8.8.8.8",nsid="gpdns-ham",opcode="QUERY",port="53",protocol="udp",proxy="none",query_name="google.com",query_type="A",rcode="NOERROR",server="udp://dns.google:53",transport="UDP"} 0.013687849044799805
```

```
dnsexp_dns_response_rr_ttl_seconds{additional="0",answer="1",authority="0",family="ipv4",flags="QR RA RD",ip="8.8.8.8",nsid="gpdns-ham",opcode="QUERY",port="53",protocol="udp",proxy="none",query_name="google.com",query_type="A",rcode="NOERROR",rr_name="google.com.",rr_section="answer",rr_type="A",rr_value="172.217.19.78",server="udp://dns.google:53",transport="UDP"} 125.0
```

```
dnsexp_dns_query_success 1.0
```

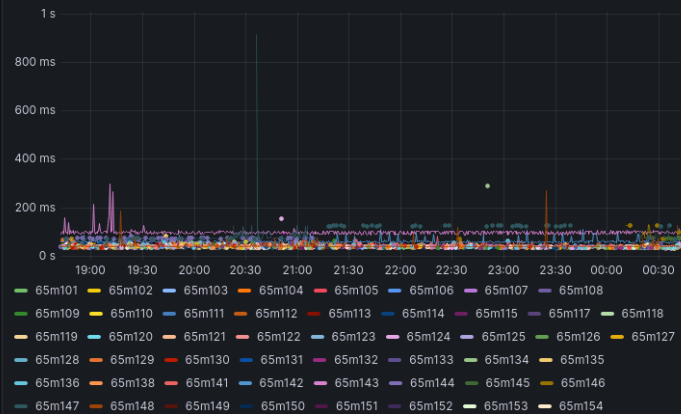
```
up 1.0
```

# Internal Metrics

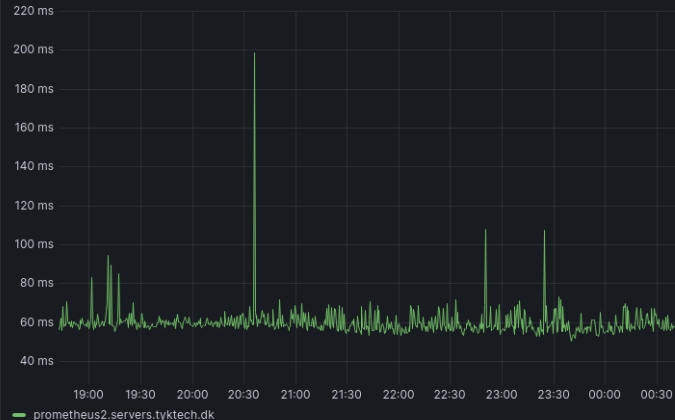
- dnsexp\_build\_version (**Info**)
- dnsexp\_http\_requests\_total (**Counter**)
- dnsexp\_http\_responses\_total (**Counter**)
- dnsexp\_dns\_queries\_total (**Counter**)
- dnsexp\_dns\_responsetime\_seconds (**Histogram**)
  - Buckets: **.005, .01, .025, .05, .075, .1, .25, .5, .75, 1.0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0, INF**
- dnsexp\_scrape\_failures\_total (**Counter**)
  - Labels: Same as the per-scrape metrics, plus **reason**

## ~ DNS Response Time

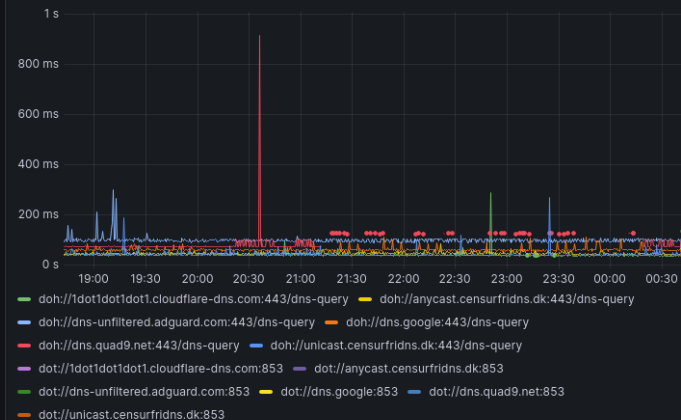
### DNS Response Time by NSID



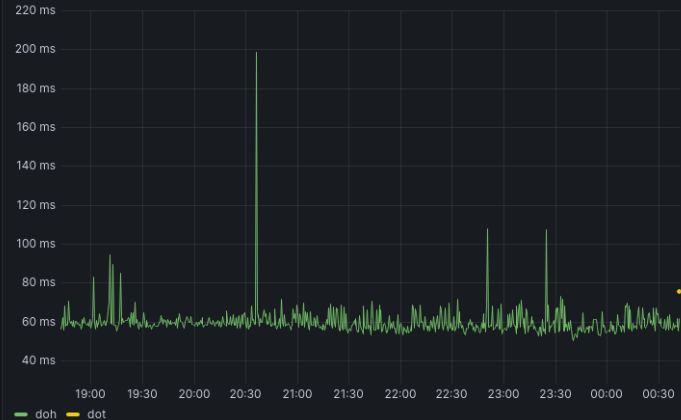
### DNS Response Time by monitor



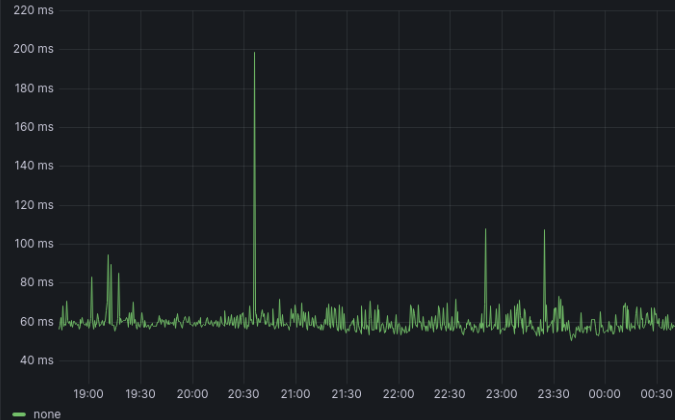
### DNS Response Time by server



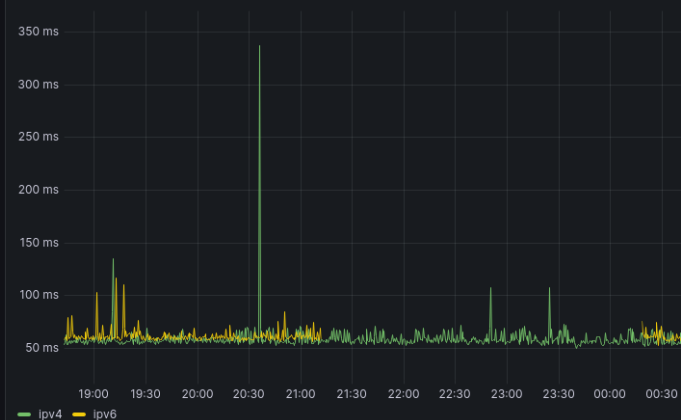
### DNS Response Time by protocol



### DNS Response Time by proxy

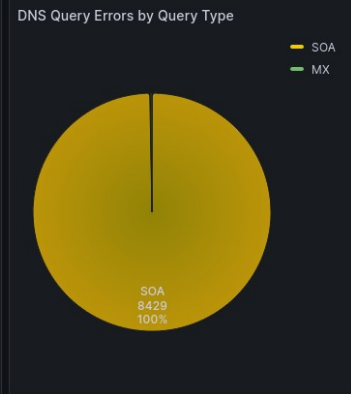
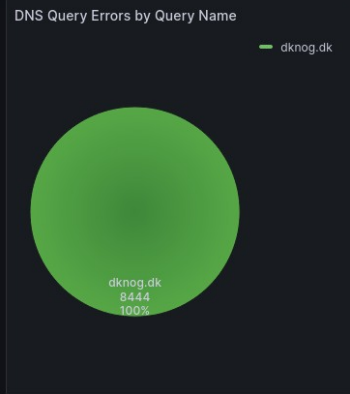
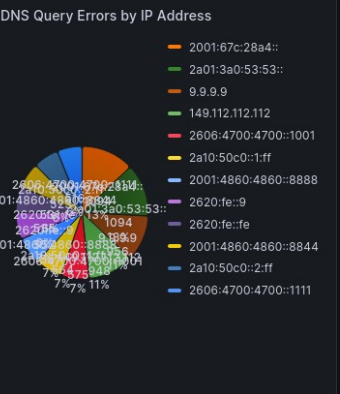
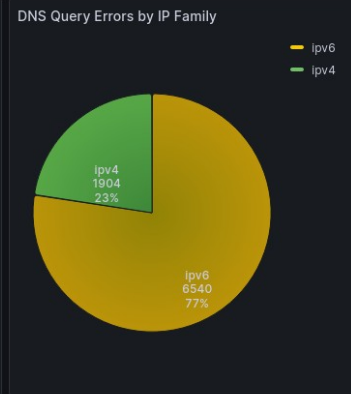
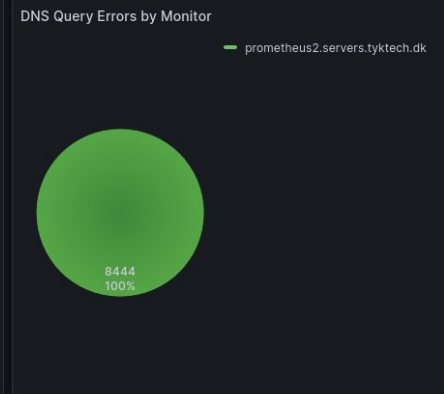
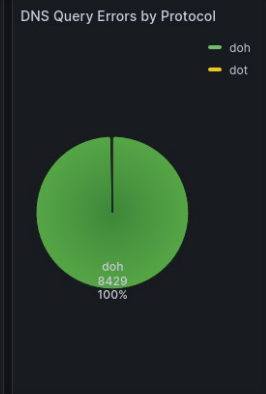
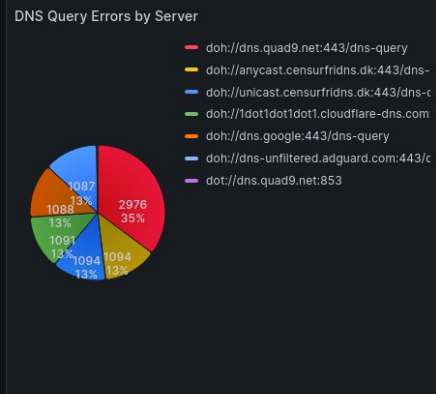
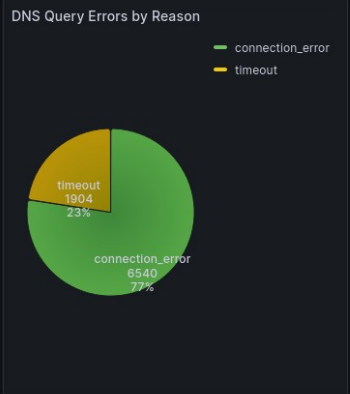
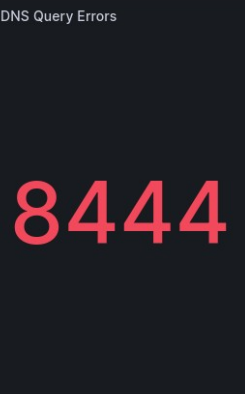


### DNS Response Time by family





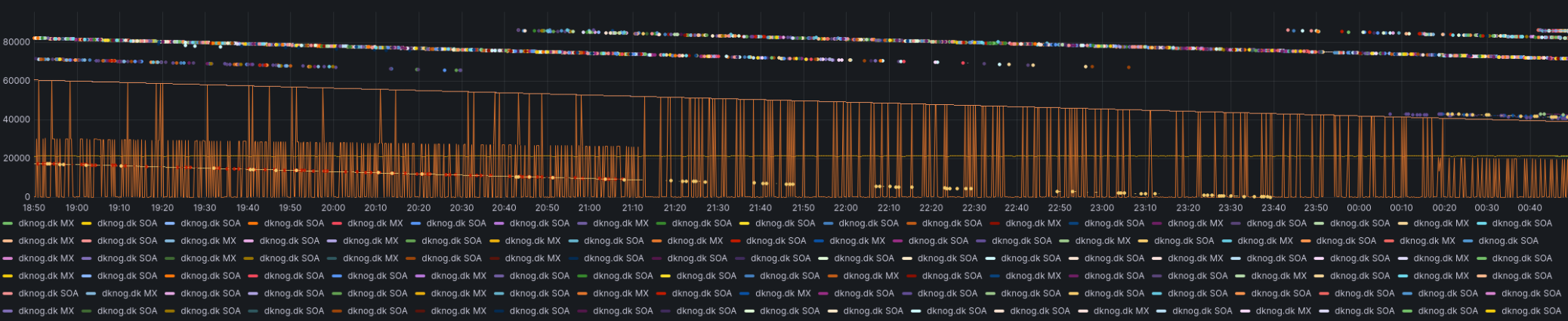
▼ DNS Query Errors



Monitored Names

monitor	query_name	server	ip	flags	nsid	query_type	rr_name	rr_section	rr_type	rr_value	TTL
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	doh://dns.google.443/...	2001:4800:4800::6644	QR RA RD	ypuis-11a11	SOA	dknog.dk.	answer	SOA	nordic.dnsnode.net. e...	11.5 hours
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	doh://unicast.censurfri...	2a01:3a0:53:53::	QR RA RD	unicast2.servers.cens...	SOA	dknog.dk.	answer	SOA	nordic.dnsnode.net. e...	10.9 hours
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	dot://1dot1dot1dot1.clo...	1.1.1.1	QR RA RD	65m130	MX	dknog.dk.	answer	MX	1 aspmx1.google.com.	23.9 hours
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	dot://1dot1dot1dot1.clo...	1.1.1.1	QR RA RD	65m130	MX	dknog.dk.	answer	MX	10 aspmx2.googlemail....	23.9 hours
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	dot://1dot1dot1dot1.clo...	1.1.1.1	QR RA RD	65m130	MX	dknog.dk.	answer	MX	10 aspmx3.googlemail....	23.9 hours
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	dot://1dot1dot1dot1.clo...	1.1.1.1	QR RA RD	65m130	MX	dknog.dk.	answer	MX	5 alt1.aspmx1.google.c...	23.9 hours
prometheus2.servers.t...	dknog.dk	dot://1dot1dot1dot1.clo...	1.1.1.1	QR RA RD	65m130	MX	dknog.dk.	answer	MX	5 alt2.aspmx1.google....	23.9 hours

DNS Response RR TTL



# Finding Bugs

In own code  
In dependencies  
In DNS servers

# dns.query.quic() cert validation with custom verify path broken? #1061

 Open tykling opened this issue last week · 2 comments



tykling commented last week

Contributor ...

## Describe the bug

Using `verify=/path/to/ca.pem` with `dns.query.quic()` doesn't seem to reject invalid certificates. Passing a selfsigned cert to `verify=` does not prevent a lookup from working, as demonstrated below.

Is it me doing something wrong? Thanks!

## To Reproduce

```
(venv) user@privat-dev:~/devel/dns_exporter/src$ pip freeze | grep dnspython
dnspython==2.6.1
(venv) user@privat-dev:~/devel/dns_exporter/src$ python
Python 3.10.13 (main, Nov 15 2023, 13:09:29) [GCC 10.2.1 202110110] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import dns.message, dns.name, dns.query
>>> q = dns.message.make_query(dns.name.from_text("example.com"), "A")
>>> dns.query.quic(q, "94.140.14.140", port=853, verify=True)
<DNS message, ID 0>
>>> dns.query.quic(q, "94.140.14.140", port=853, verify="/home/user/devel/dns_exporter/src/tests/certificates/
<DNS message, ID 0>
>>>
(venv) user@privat-dev:~/devel/dns_exporter/src$
```



The file `/home/user/devel/dns_exporter/src/tests/certificates/test.crt` contains a self-signed certificate.

I haven't got a DoQ server with an invalid certificate handy so I can't test which of these three scenarios is true, but I guess either:

1. no certificates are validated by `dns.query.quic()`
2. or more likely that the custom CA logic is a no-op
3. or that the custom CA logic doesn't remove system CAs when adding the custom ones

## Context (please complete the following information):

see above

ps. I cut away a couple of aioquic cryptography deprecation warnings for clarity, they are not relevant to this

Thanks! :)

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

Development

No branches or pull requests

2 participants



tykling commented last week · edited

Contributor Author ...

btw `94.140.14.140` is one of adguards doq servers and they do have `IP:94.140.14.140` as a SAN so the certificate should (and does) validate with normal system CAs.



rthalley commented last week • edited ▾

Owner ...

I can testify that if you give it bad certificates validation fails :).

The answer appears to be number 3 on your list, as aioquic always loads certifi and then also loads anything else. Dnspython will have passed the verify string into `cafile` in this aioquic TLS code:

```
# load CAs
store = crypto.X509Store()
store.load_locations(certifi.where())
if cadata is not None:
    for cert in load_pem_x509_certificates(cadata):
        store.add_cert(crypto.X509.from_cryptography(cert))

if cafile is not None or capath is not None:
    store.load_locations(cafile, capath)
```



This was a bit surprising to me too as my expectation was like yours that if you specify a CA then it should be the only source. I'll ask Jeremy.



1



 rthalley mentioned this issue last week

**Specifying cafile loads the CA file in addition to certifi and not instead of certifi**  
aiortc/aioquic#476

Open



 tykling mentioned this issue last week

**Custom CA support for QUIC does not remove system CAs** tykling/dns\_exporter#95

Open

# add an overridable socket\_factory to dns.quic.\_sync for #1059 #1060

Merged rthalley merged 1 commit into rthalley:main from tykling:add\_quic\_socket\_factory 2 weeks ago

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Checks 9 Files changed 1



tykling commented 2 weeks ago • edited

Contributor

[#1059](#)

add an overridable socket\_factory to dns.quic.\_sync for #1059 ✓ af623b1



codecov-commenter commented 2 weeks ago • edited

## Codecov Report

All modified and coverable lines are covered by tests ✓

Comparison is base ([a977e61](#)) 94.09% compared to head ([af623b1](#)) 94.10%.

! Your organization needs to install the [Codecov GitHub app](#) to enable full functionality.

► Additional details and impacted files

[View full report in Codecov by Sentry.](#)

🔥 Have feedback on the report? [Share it here.](#)



rthalley merged commit 8d535b9 into rthalley:main 2 weeks ago  
9 checks passed

View details



tykling added a commit to tykling/dns\_exporter that referenced this pull request 2 weeks ago

add more proxy tests, disable proxy for DoQ until rthalley/dnspython#... ✓ 5305ea2



tykling mentioned this pull request last week

Add proxy support for QUIC tykling/dns\_exporter#96

Open

Reviewers

No reviews

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

Development

Successfully merging these issues.

None yet

3 participants



# DNSDist 1.9.0 DoH picks alpn http/1.1 over h2 when http/1.1 is listed first

## #13850

Closed

2 tasks done

tykling opened this issue 4 days ago · 1 comment · Fixed by #13851



tykling commented 4 days ago · edited

Contributor

This is not a support question, I have read [about.opensource](#) and will send support questions to the IRC channel, [Github Discussions](#) or the mailing list.

I have read and understood the ['out in the open' support policy](#)

- Program: dnstest 1.9.0
- Issue type: Bug report

### Short description

dnstest 1.9.0 picks http/1.1 over h2 when both are offered in alpn, where 1.8.3 picks h2.

### Environment

- Operating system: FreeBSD 13.2
- Software version: dnstest 1.9.0
- Software source: DoH Client is dnstest==2.6.1 which uses httpx==0.26.0 which in turn uses httpcore==1.0.2 which [always adds http/1.1 to alpn](#). The same client works with http/2 on dnstest 1.8.3.

### Steps to reproduce

```
[tykling@irc2 ~]$ python3.9 -m venv venv
[tykling@irc2 ~]$ source venv/bin/activate
(venv) [tykling@irc2 ~]$ pip install dnstest[doh]
<snip>
Successfully installed anyio-4.3.0 certifi-2024.2.2 exceptiongroup-1.2.0 h11-0.14.0 h2-4.1.0 httpcore-1.0.2 httpx-0.26.0
(venv) [tykling@irc2 ~]$ python
Python 3.9.16 (main, Dec 19 2022, 23:38:01)
[Clang 13.0.0 (git@github.com:llvm/llvm-project.git llvmorg-13.0.0-0-gd7b669b3a on freebsd13)
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import dns.message, dns.name, dns.query
>>> q = dns.message.make_query(dns.name.from_text("example.com"), "A")
>>> dns.query.https(q, "https://deic-lgb.anycast.uncensoreddns.org/dns-query") # this server runs dnstest 1.9.0
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
  File "/usr/home/tykling/venv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/dns/query.py", line 489, in https
    raise ValueError(
ValueError: https://deic-lgb.anycast.uncensoreddns.org/dns-query responded with status code 400
Response body: b'<html><body>This server implements RFC 8484 - DNS Queries over HTTP, and requires HTTP/2 in a
>>> dns.query.https(q, "https://deic-ore.anycast.uncensoreddns.org/dns-query") # this server runs dnstest 1.8.3
<DNS message, ID 46966>
>>>
```

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

defect dnstest

Projects

None yet

Milestone

dnstest-1.9.x

Development

Successfully merging a pull request issue.

[tcpiohandler](#): Use server preferences dwfreed/pdns

3 participants



# send content-length headers for static content #100

 Merged tykling merged 1 commit into `tykling:main` from `jcodybaker:send-content-length`  yesterday

 Conversation 2

 Commits 1

 Checks 0

 Files changed 1



**jcodybaker** commented yesterday

Contributor ...

I was using the / endpoint for health-checks in kubernetes. After a short while I noticed LOTS of connections stuck in timewait and the server was unresponsive via curl. I noticed this reference which makes sense [prometheus/client\\_python#299](https://prometheus.io/client_python/#299) . Essentially the response either needs to use a chunked encoding, send a content length, or explicitly close the connection after sending the response (http/1.0 style).

Thanks for putting this tool together. It's exactly what I needed.

  send content-length headers for static content

Verified

dc95f0c



**tykling** approved these changes yesterday

[View reviewed changes](#)

**tykling** left a comment

Owner ...

good catch, thanks!



 **tykling** merged commit `400fe5d` into `tykling:main` yesterday



**tykling** commented yesterday

Owner ...

and I am happy to hear you find the tool useful!



# Links

[https://github.com/tykling/dns\\_exporter](https://github.com/tykling/dns_exporter)

<https://dns-exporter.readthedocs.io/latest/>

<https://grafana.com/grafana/dashboards/20617>

[https://hub.docker.com/r/tykling/dns\\_exporter](https://hub.docker.com/r/tykling/dns_exporter)

<https://pypi.org/project/dns-exporter/>

<https://dnsgrafana.tyktech.dk/d/UnXfnkh4z/dns-exporter>

## Welcome to UncensoredDNS

UncensoredDNS is the name of a DNS service which consists of two uncensored DNS servers. The servers are available for use by anyone, free of charge.

This service is run by Thomas Steen Rasmussen, born 1979. I am a system architect and developer in a Danish company, and I also teach and consult in my spare time. I run UncensoredDNS as a private individual, with my own money.

You can read more using the menu above, or if you just want the DNS server info can get it below.



### DNS servers

#### [anycast.uncensoreddns.org](https://anycast.uncensoreddns.org)

Anycast from multiple locations.

DNS-over-TLS [anycast.uncensoreddns.org:853](https://anycast.uncensoreddns.org:853)

DNS-over-HTTPS <https://anycast.uncensoreddns.org/dns-query>

91.239.100.100

2001:67c:28a4::

#### [unicast.uncensoreddns.org](https://unicast.uncensoreddns.org)

This node is hosted at AS9167 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

DNS-over-TLS [unicast.uncensoreddns.org:853](https://unicast.uncensoreddns.org:853)

DNS-over-HTTPS <https://unicast.uncensoreddns.org/dns-query>

89.233.43.71

2a01:3a0:53:53::

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# BOBBIHACK

July 17. to 24. 2024

Funen, Denmark

**BornHack** is a 7 day **outdoor tent camp** where hackers, makers and people with an interest in technology or security come together to celebrate technology, socialise, learn and **have fun**.



**BornHack 2024** will be the ninth BornHack. It will take place from **Wednesday the 17th of July to Wednesday the 24th of July 2024** at our venue on the Danish island of Funen.



The End!

Questions?