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MONITORING AND EVALUATING ENS THROUGH THE INSO

Eric Osterweil -- <u>eoster@gmu.edu</u> Pavan Kumar Dinesh – <u>pdinesh@gmu.edu</u> (itspavan.eth) Srivalli Vajjha -- <u>svajjha@gmu.edu</u>



SHOULD THE ETHEREUM NAME SERVICE (ENS) BE INFORMED BY DNSSEC?

- Our community has learned that a lot goes into securing the Internet's namespace
- DNSSEC and DS automation are topical research *because* they address complex challenges
 - Their lessons and developments are relevant to general namespace security
- Recently, blockchain-based name systems being positioned for Internet naming
 - Are they just "different?" Do they have similar challenges? What are they aiming at?
- In this talk, I will present preliminary monitoring of one prominent example: the Ethereum Name Service (ENS)
- We extend our DNSSEC monitoring system (the INSO) to facilitate side-by-side evaluations
 - We ask: Are comparisons relevant? How do they apply? Are these systems doing different things?
- We find preliminary evidence that ENS is already aiming to resolve DNS' namespace

WHAT IS THE ETHEREUM NAME SERVICE (ENS)?

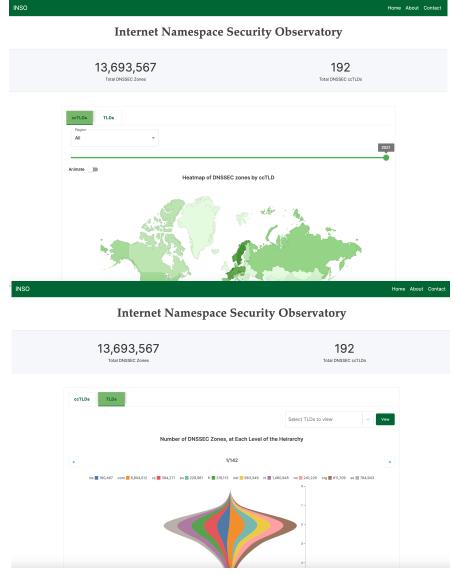
- ENS is a name mapping service that is built on the Ethereum blockchain
 - *Ethereum* is a blockchain system that stores *transactions* on its immutable ledger
 - These transactions encode the creation and invocations of *smart contracts* (code stored and executed on *Ethereum* itself)
 - As is typical of blockchain systems, the address space in *Ethereum is flat*
- *ENS* provides semantic names that resemble the structure of DNS
 - These names were initially designed to map semantically meaningful ENS names to Ethereum's flat address space
 - Objectives include mapping names to wallets, IPFS content, Web3 web pages, etc.
- Native ENS names are delegated below the .eth [pseudo] Top-Level Domain (TLD)
- But, is it more?

WHAT ENS MAY BE

- ENS presents a general name resolution service, for arbitrary names
- Coexistence with the DNS is already codified in Ethereum's standards
 - Ethereum Request for Comments (ERCs) specify rules for creating of tokens, smart contracts, etc.
 - ERC-1185: Storage of DNS Records in ENS
 - Claiming a DNS name in ENS requires operation and validation of DNSSEC
- ERC-1185 states, "This allows ENS to be used as a store of authoritative DNS information"
- The stated design and deployment objectives for ENS remain focused on Ethereum addresses, NFTs, IPFS, Web3, etc.
- However, monitoring reveals growing populations of DNSSEC names in ENS' ~2.5M names
- We feel that monitoring ENS' growth and function is becoming increasingly important
- For this, we are extending the Internet Namespace Security Observatory (INSO), <u>https://inso.gmu.edu/</u>

INTERNET NAMESPACE SECURITY OBSERVATORY (INSO)

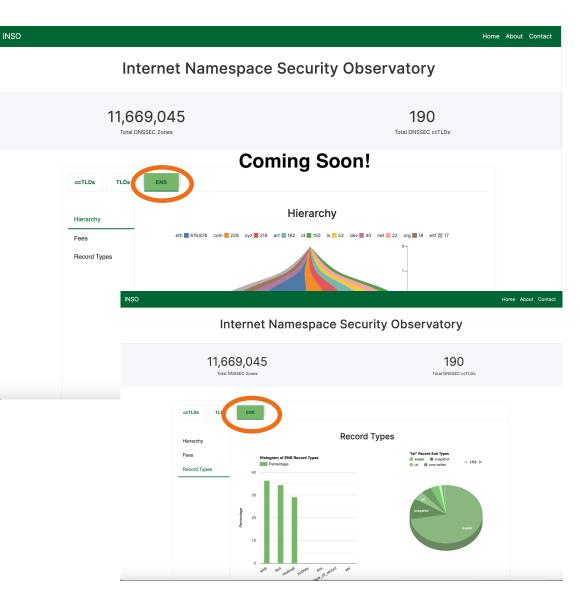
- INSO *holistically* monitors, measures, and evaluates DNSSEC
- INSO focuses on
 - *Historical* progress of the Internet's namespace security
 - Structure of the hierarchy
- Both important in the ENS as well (albeit details are quite different)
- https://inso.gmu.edu/



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MONITORING ENS THROUGH THE INSO

- Because ENS is part of the Ethereum blockchain, we can measure its full structure and history
- We can also perform ongoing monitoring to evaluate its growth and usage
- Already discovering behaviors
 - ~3.7% of "Text" types in ENS point to email addresses
 - ~4.7% point to URLs (DNS-based)
 - ~4.5% point to twitter.com
 - ~5.3% point to domains in .com, .org, .xyz, .me, .network, ...



FUTURE

- Current results scraped from Ethereum
- We have deployed an Ethereum index called TrueBlocks' Chifra
 - <u>https://trueblocks.io/</u>
- We are provisioning an Ethereum archive node
 - Learning operational lessons about the challenges of operating a node
- Will be integrating our Chifra index with our archive node
- Will be deploying the ENS view of the INSO in the coming quarter

 Thank you to Pavan Kumar Dinesh (<u>pdinesh@gmu.edu</u> itspavan.eth)

and

Srivalli Vajjha (<u>svajjha@gmu.edu</u> <u>https://www.linkedin.com/in/srivalli-vajjha-197a43110/</u>)

• Both are on the job market!





