trusting opendns?

conspiracy theory? or reality?
topic

• who/why/when [threat]?
• proof-of-concept [facebook.com]
• other related issues
opendns  http://www.opendns.com/

- make your network safer, faster, smarter, and more reliable.
  - rock-solid security
  - dns infrastructure
  - intelligent navigation
  - insight and reporting
  - customization
  - account management
  - support
.ph censorship law
.us patriot act
.cn censorship law
Philippine president signs Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009

21:23, November 18, 2009

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Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo has signed Republic Act 9775 or the Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009 which seeks to make Filipino children less vulnerable to the illicit trade by imposing stiff penalties on anyone found guilty of any form of involvement in child pornography and enjoining private entities to help in the effort, according to local media Wednesday.

Republic Act 9775, which Arroyo signed on Tuesday, defines child pornography as "any representation, whether visual, aural, written, or electronic, mechanical, digital, or otherwise, which depicts a child engaged or involved in real or simulated sexual activity or sadomasochistic activity.

It provides that a victim of child pornography can file a complaint of child pornography as a criminal act punishable by imprisonment for not less than 1 year and not more than 10 years or a fine of 500,000 to 5 million pesos.

The new law criminalists hiring, employing, using, persuading, inducing or coercing a child to participate in the production of any form of child pornography; and any form of child pornography. The law also specifies the duties and responsibilities of internet service providers, mall owners and operators or lessors of business establishments, and internet content hosts to report any commission of any form of child pornography in their respective areas.

- Forbidden City has President Obama as guest
- Hu, Obama vow to tackle global challenges together
Controversial invocations of the USA PATRIOT Act

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The following are controversial invocations of the USA PATRIOT Act. The stated purpose of the Act is to "deter and punish American terrorists in the United States and around the world, to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools, and for other purposes." One criticism of the Act is that "other purposes" often includes the detection and prosecution of non-terrorist alleged future crimes.

Controversial invocations of the USA PATRIOT Act

1. 2007 US Justice Department audit finds FBI abuse of PATRIOT act powers
2. Dismissal of United States Attorneys
3. Investigating copyright infringement
4. Use against the homeless
5. Investigation of potential drug traffickers
6. Blanket Requests for financial information on visitors to Las Vegas
7. Wrongful accusations under the Act
8. Controversial requests to the media
9. Other cases
10. Opposition
11. References

2007 US Justice Department audit finds FBI abuse of PATRIOT act powers

On March 9, 2007, a Justice Department audit found that the FBI had "improperly and, in some cases, illegally used the USA PATRIOT Act to secretly obtain personal information" about United States citizens. [1]

On June 15, 2007, following an internal audit finding that FBI agents abused the USA PATRIOT Act power more than 1000 times, U.S. District Judge John D. Bates ordered the agency to begin turning over thousands of pages of documents related to the agency's national security letters program. [2]

Dismissal of United States Attorneys
Internet censorship in the People's Republic of China

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Internet censorship in the People's Republic of China is conducted under a wide variety of laws and administrative regulations. In accordance with these laws, more than sixty Internet regulations have been made by the People's Republic of China (PRC) government, and censorship systems are vigorously implemented by provincial branches of state-owned ISPs, business companies, and organizations. Most national laws of the People's Republic of China do not apply to the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong or Macau. There are no known cases of the Chinese authorities censoring critical political or religious content in those areas.

The escalation of the government's effort to neutralize critical online opinion comes after a series of large anti-Japanese, anti-pollution and anti-corruption protests, many of which were organized or publicized using instant messaging services, chat rooms, and text messages. The size of the Internet police is estimated at more than 30,000. Critical comments appearing on Internet forums, blogs, and major portals such as Sohu and Sina usually are erased within minutes.

The apparatus of the PRC's Internet repression is considered more extensive and more advanced than in any other country in the world. The regime not only blocks website content but also monitors the Internet access of individuals. Amnesty International notes that China “has the largest recorded number of imprisoned journalists and cyber-dissidents in the world.” The offenses of which they are accused include communicating with groups abroad, opposing the persecution of the Falun Gong, signing online petitions, and calling for reform and an end to corruption.

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1 Enforcement
2 Golden Shield Project
   2.1 Censored content
3 Green Dam Youth Escort
4 Political censorship
   4.1 July 2009 Urumqi riots
   4.2 20th anniversary of Tiananmen Square protests
why

- instant phishing
- instant mitm attack
when

- china is doing it now
proof-of-concept

facebook.com
Facebook helps you connect and share with the people in your life.

CMD Shell - nslookup

C:\Users\Unknown\AppData\Local\msf32>nslookup
DNS request timed out.
  timeout was 2 seconds.
Default Server: UnKnown
Address: 4.2.2.1

> facebook.com
Server: UnKnown
Address: 4.2.2.1

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: facebook.com
Addresses: 69.63.187.19
  69.63.181.11
  69.63.181.12
  69.63.184.142
  69.63.187.17

>

Facebook © 2009   English (US)
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<th>Destination</th>
<th>Flags</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Relative Time</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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<td>DNS3</td>
<td>R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=zh-cn.facebook.com ADDR=69.63.187.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oops! This link appears to be broken.

Suggestions:
- View cached copy of page from Google
- Reload this page later
- Search on Google:

CMD Shell - nslookup
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Unkn\AppData\Local\msf32>nslookup
Default Server: reserve.cableplus.com.cn
Address: 211.167.97.72

> facebook.com
Server: reserve.cableplus.com.cn
Address: 211.167.97.72

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: facebook.com
Addresses: 203.161.230.171
           4.36.66.178

>
Packet: 126

Question:
- Domain Name: www.facebook.com
- Type: A - Host Address
- Class: Internet
- Authority: 0
- Additional: 0

Answer:
- Domain Name: www.facebook.com
- Type: A - Host Address
- Class: Internet
- Time to Live: 300
- Data Length: 4
- IP Address: 202.181.7.85

Summary:
- R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=www.facebook.com ADDR=202.181.7.85
- R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=photos-a.ak.fbcdn.net
- R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=photos-b.ak.fbcdn.net
- R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=photos-c.ak.fbcdn.net
- R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=platform.ak.fbcdn.net
- R QUERY STATUS=OK NAME=static.ak.fbcdn.net
other related issues

Fiber cut slow down Philippine Internet
August 12th, 2009 - 6 Comments - News

Advisory: There is a major fiber cut in the Southeast Asian region that is affecting internet connectivity. Thankfully, BNS hosting is multi homed. This means our BGP routing automatically re-routed traffic to other internet gateways that were unaffected by the fiber cut.

From PLDT Advisory:

The APCN2 multiple fiber break is currently causing major slow down in ALL PLDT/IGATE internet access. Also, their EAC Cable is having multiple troubles as of the moment. Re-routing were already implemented thus incurring heavy traffic in the said cable systems.

From ASTI.Dost.gov.ph

Now confirmed that APCN2, C2C and EAC are cut. Also unconfirmed reports of SMW2 and SMW3 are cut. FLAG and TGN seems to be not had any issues so far.

It seems at this point, the fault is more on the South China Sea and the alarms I get seem to confirm that. For the geography, see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File/South_China_Sea.jpg

Circuits from Japan to SG, TH, PH are down, but not to HK. My perspective, yours may vary.
Thank you!

Congratulations, you're ready to go! Here's what you just accomplished:

You activated your copy of Windows.
You registered your copy of Windows with Microsoft.
Your computer is configured for Internet access.

To learn about the exciting new features of Windows XP, take the product tour. You can also find useful information in the Help and Support Center. These options are located on the Start menu.