



RIPE NCC
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

RIPE NCC DNS Update

Anand Buddhdev | 26 May 2016 | RIPE 72



K-root

Status



- Active at 39 sites
 - Five “core” sites - multi-server, high capacity
 - 34 “hosted” sites - single-server
- Fully up-to-date OS and name server software
- <https://k.root-servers.org/>
 - Updated with a new map and statistics
 - Integrated into www.ripe.net
- Seven /24 IPv4 prefixes returned

Routing policy changes



- No more “local” sites
 - Stopped using BGP NO_EXPORT community
- K-root hosts may choose how far to propagate prefixes
 - Based on host’s capacity and network policy
- Allows clients to have a better path to K-root
 - Avoids artificial black holes
 - Lets BGP do its job :)



Effects of routing policy

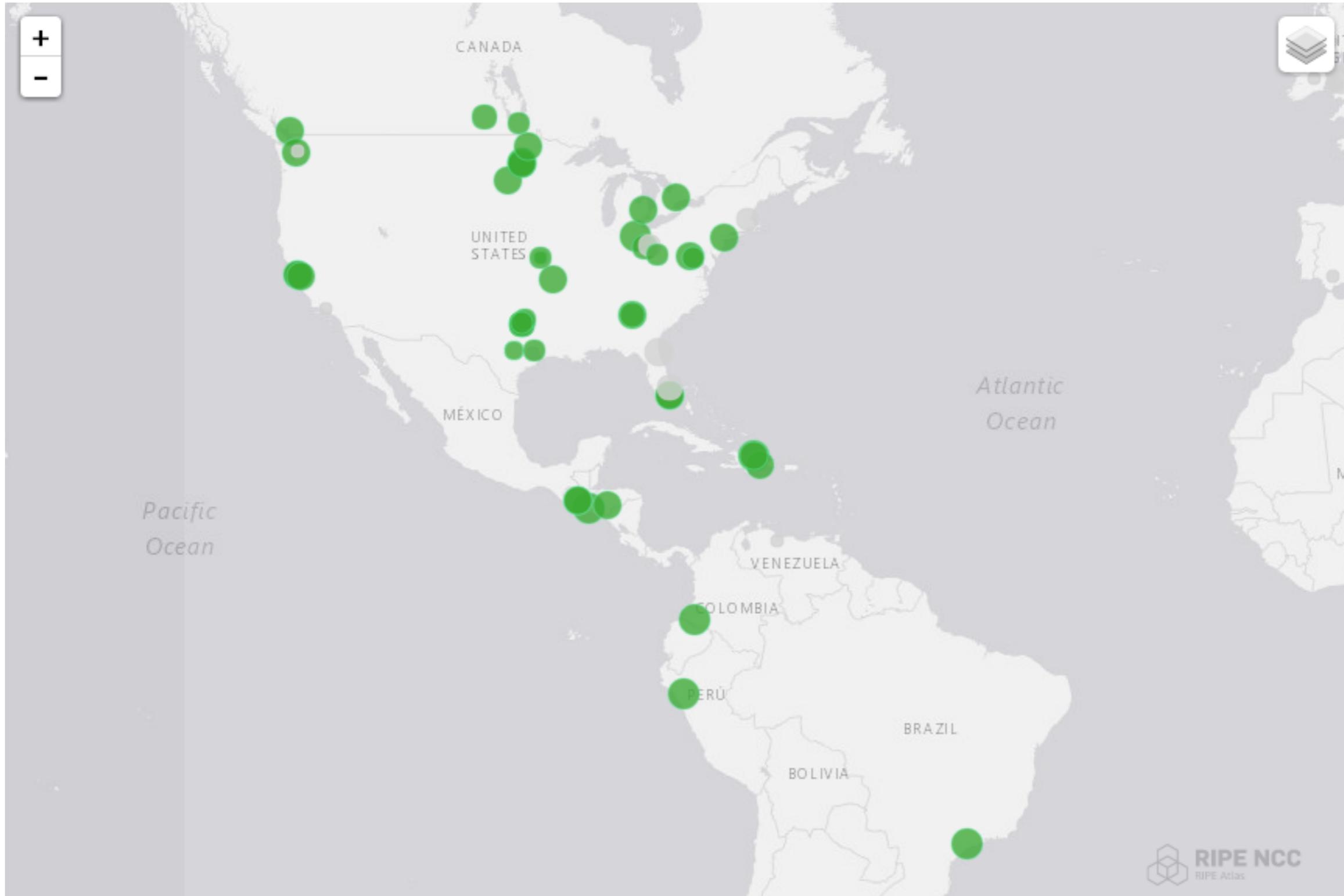
Athens



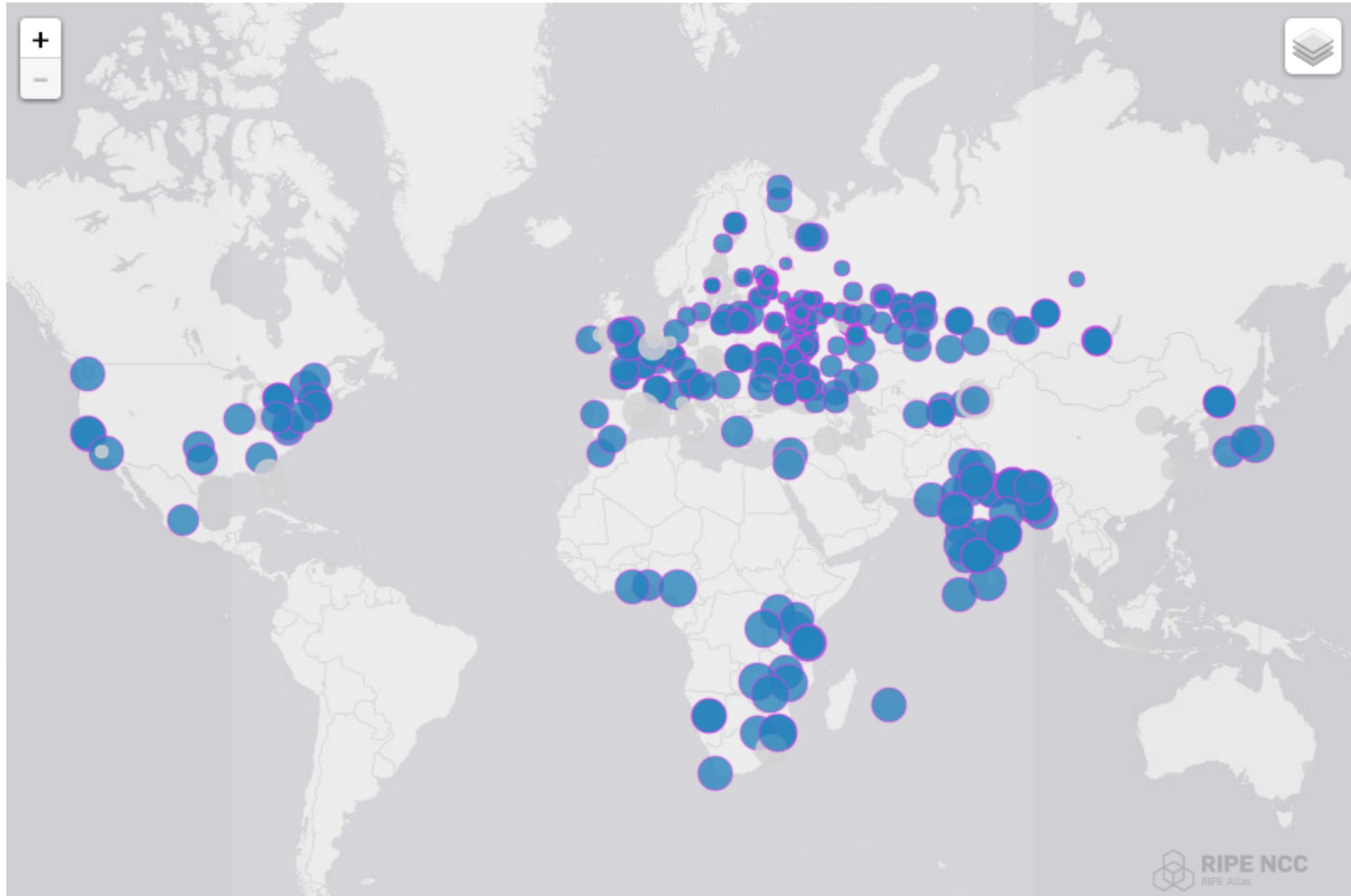
Johannesburg and Montevideo



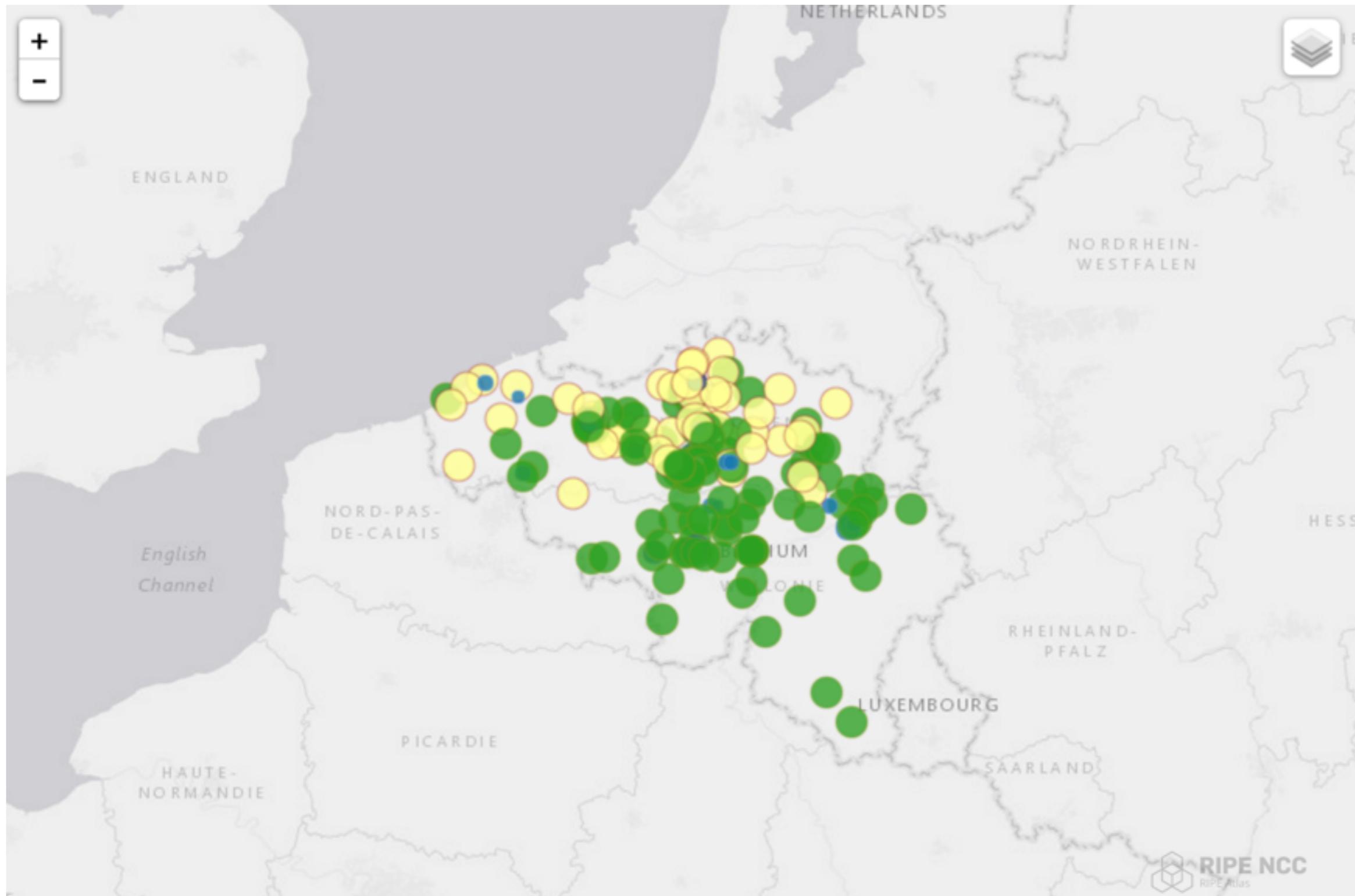
Kansas City (MO)



St. Petersburg



Poorly served regions





ccTLDs

Secondary DNS

Status



- RIPE-663 published in December 2015
- We are evaluating all ccTLDs
 - Some ccTLDs will stop receiving service
 - One ccTLD has pre-emptively migrated away



Authoritative DNS

dig ripe.net ns +short



manus.authdns.ripe.net.

sns-pb.isc.org.

sec3.apnic.net.

tinnie.arin.net.

c1.authdns.ripe.net

c2.authdns.ripe.net

Resilience for ripe.net



- DDoS attacks are increasing
 - RIPE NCC services affected when ripe.net name servers are unavailable
- We increased resiliency
 - Added CloudFlare name servers to our NS RRset
 - CloudFlare has many POPs around the world and can absorb many gigabits/s of inbound traffic
 - Short-term arrangement
 - After RIPE 72, we will do a request for proposals, for long-term secondary DNS for ripe.net

Secondary DNS for LIRs



domain: X.Y.in-addr.arpa

descr: example

admin-c: example

tech-c: example

zone-c: example

nserver: ns1.example.com

nserver: ns2.example.com

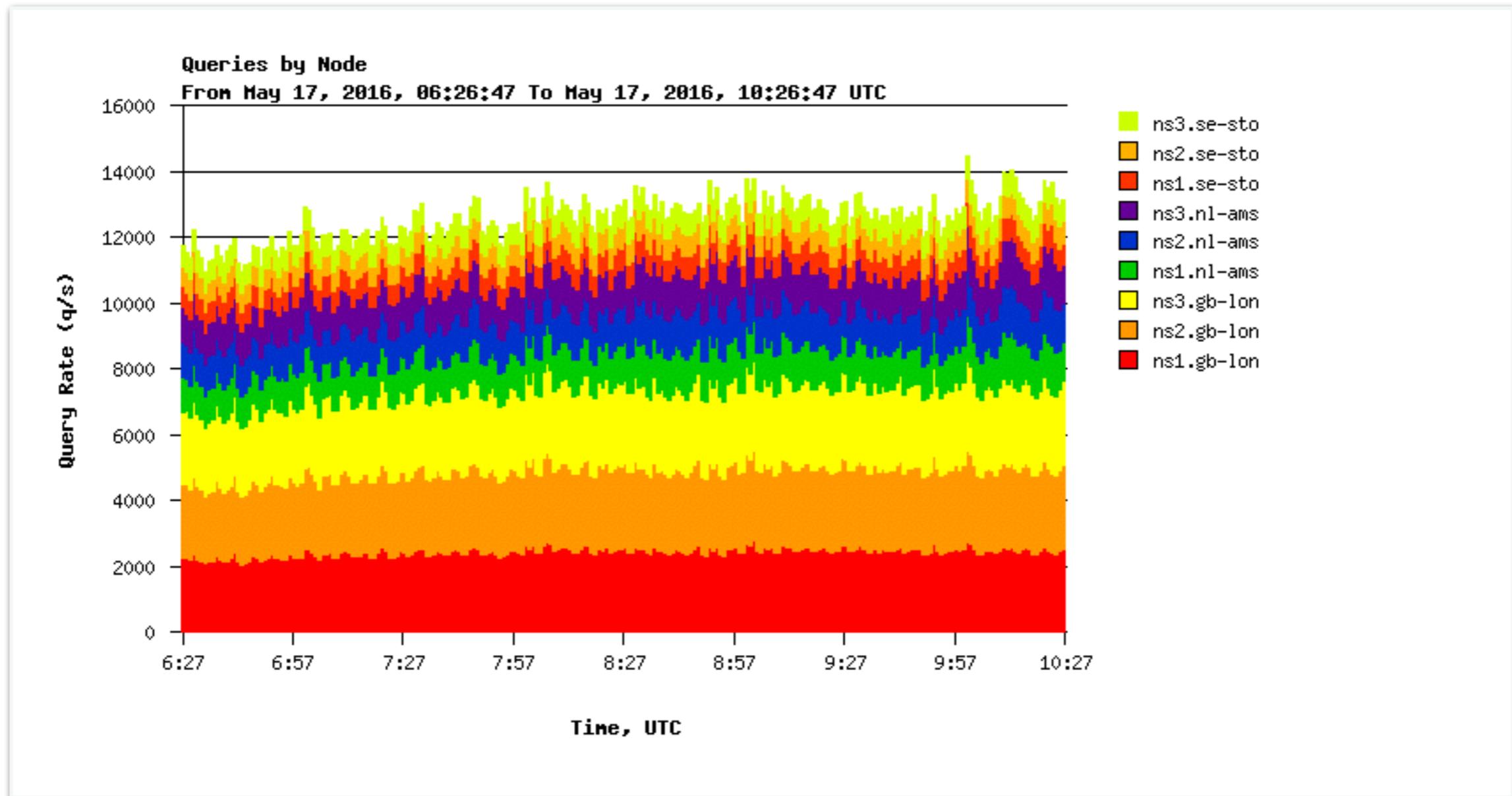
nserver: ns.ripe.net

Provisioning on ns.ripe.net

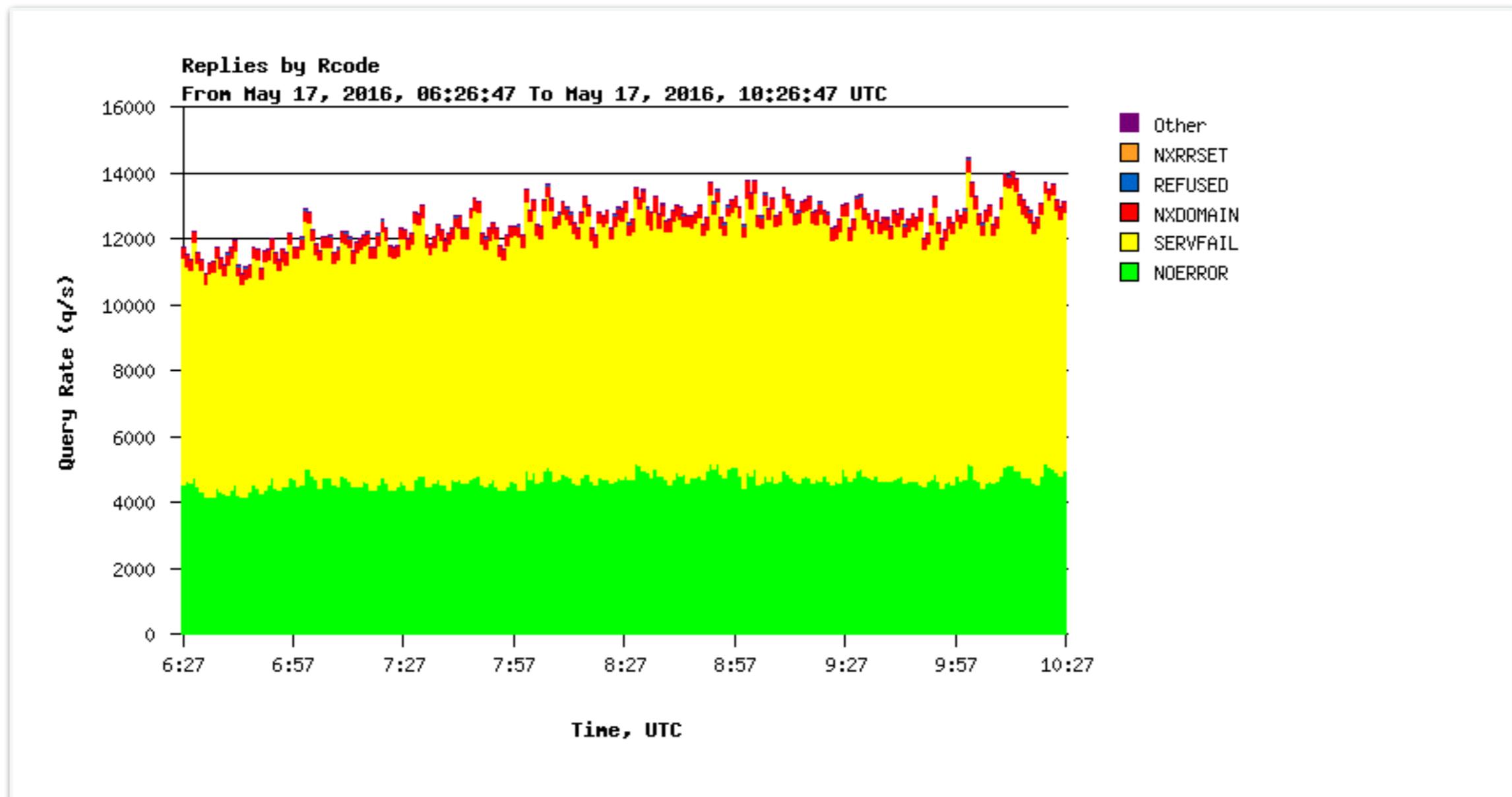


- Only allowed for /16 IPv4 or /32 IPv6 reverse DNS zones
- DNS pre-delegation checker skips ns.ripe.net
 - No easy way to do pre-delegation checks for this setup
- After **domain** object creation or modification, hidden masters and ns.ripe.net are configured
- Often, the zone cannot be transferred

Query rate at ns.ripe.net



RCODE rate at ns.ripe.net





ns.ripe.net numbers

- 4,069 zones configured
- 1,946 zones expired (47%)
- 14,000 q/s, peaking at 25,000 q/s
- 38% responses have rcode SERVFAIL

Problems with ns.ripe.net service



- Refreshing expired zones perpetually is a burden
- Two distribution servers and nine publication servers leads to many failed AXFR attempts
 - Exposed bugs in name server implementations :)
 - A problem, nevertheless
- Users don't understand that ns.ripe.net is anycasted, and uses hidden masters for XFR

Future of ns.ripe.net service



- Retire the service - most operators now have good DNS infrastructure, or
- Move configuration of the service into LIR portal
 - Allows proper pre-delegation checks
 - Users could specify alternative master servers, and optionally ports and TSIG keys

DNSScheck -> Zonemaster



- DNSScheck used for pre-delegation checks for reverse DNS delegations
 - Development has stopped - no features or bug fixes
- Zonemaster is its successor
 - New code all tests properly defined
 - More modular architecture
 - Well-defined API for submitting checks and getting results
- We plan to switch to Zonemaster later in 2016



DNSSEC

DNSSEC algorithm roll-over



- We announced plans to do algorithm roll-over at RIPE 71
- Successfully achieved in November 2015
- All RIPE NCC zones signed with SHA256
- Interesting lessons learnt; experiences in RIPE Labs article:
 - <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/anandb/dnssec-algorithm-roll-over>



Questions



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