

Changes to JP DNS traffic by DNSSEC

-- from DSC of a.dns.jp --

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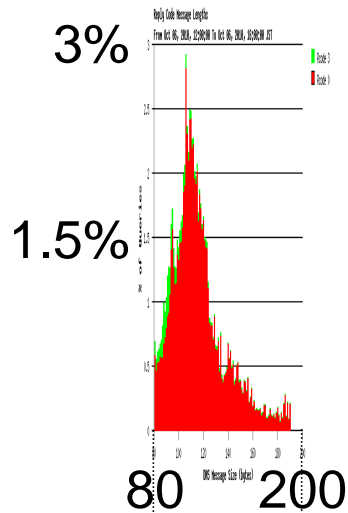
RIPE 62 dns-wg @ Amsterdam

DNSSEC in JP

- JP started the DNSSEC service at 2011-01-16.
 - Registrants can use the DNSSEC now.
 - Event dates before service start
 - **2010-10-17** Start signing of JP zone with NSEC3 Opt-out
 - **2010-10-29** First ZSK for roll over was pre-published
 - 2010-11-03 JP did first ZSK roll over
 - 2010-12-10 DS was registered in Root zone
- ⇒ About implementation of DNSSEC in JP was talked at 24th CENTR Technical workshop.
<https://www.centri.org/main/meetings/6093-CTR.html>

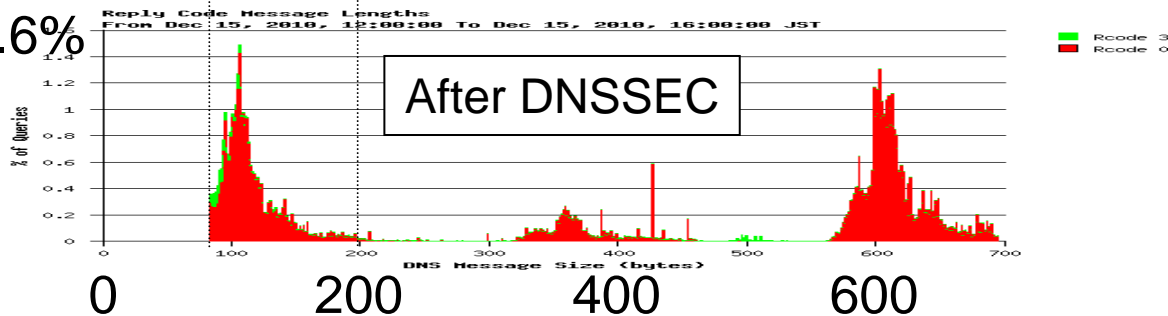
DNS response size distribution

Before DNSSEC



- Before DNSSEC sign
 - 2010-10-06 12:00-16:00 at a.dns.jp
 - Traffic peak is around 110 octets
- After DNSSEC sign
 - 2010-12-15 12:00-16:00 at a.dns.jp
 - Three traffic peaks around 110, 360 and 610 octets

After DNSSEC

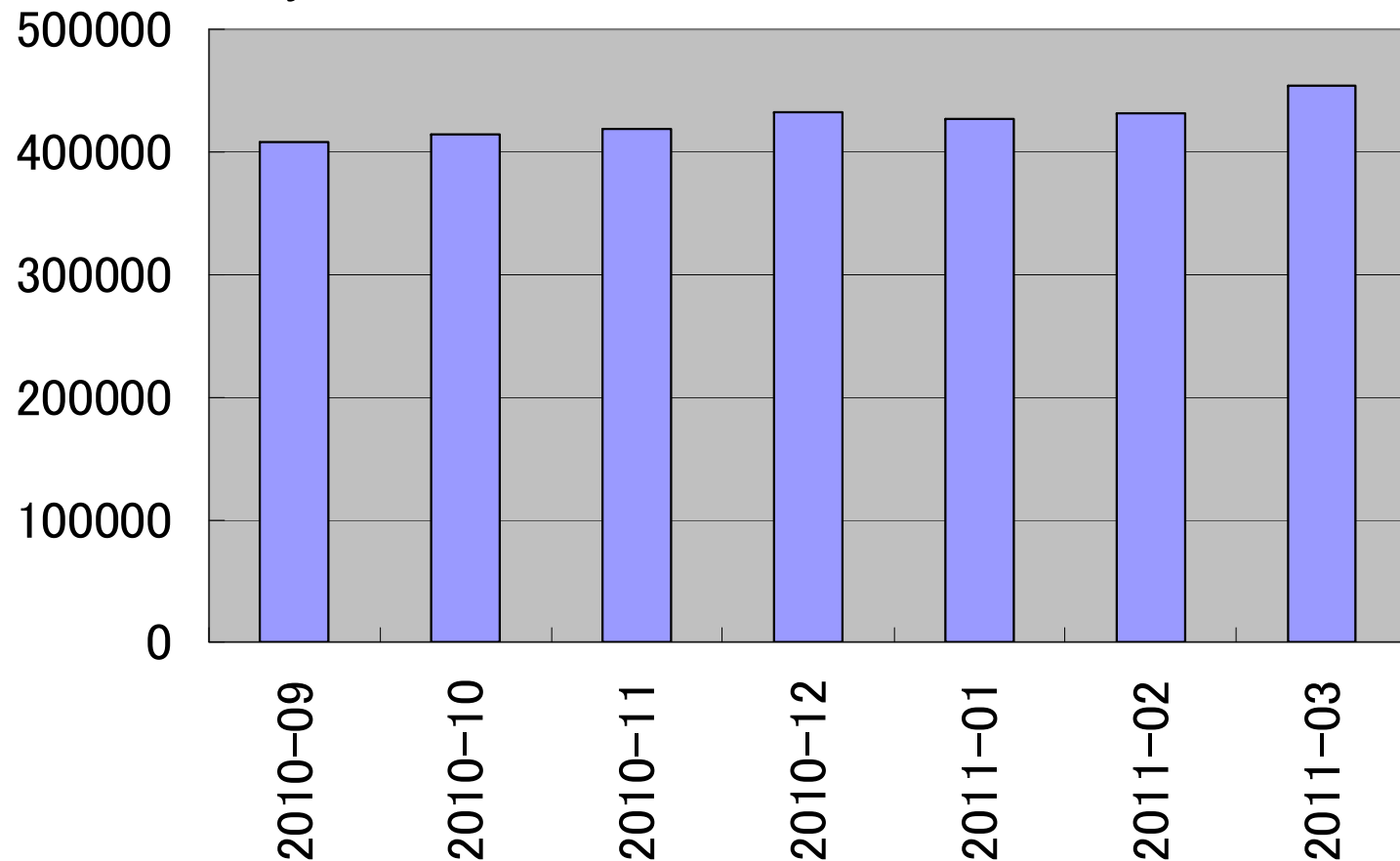


Considerations around the peaks

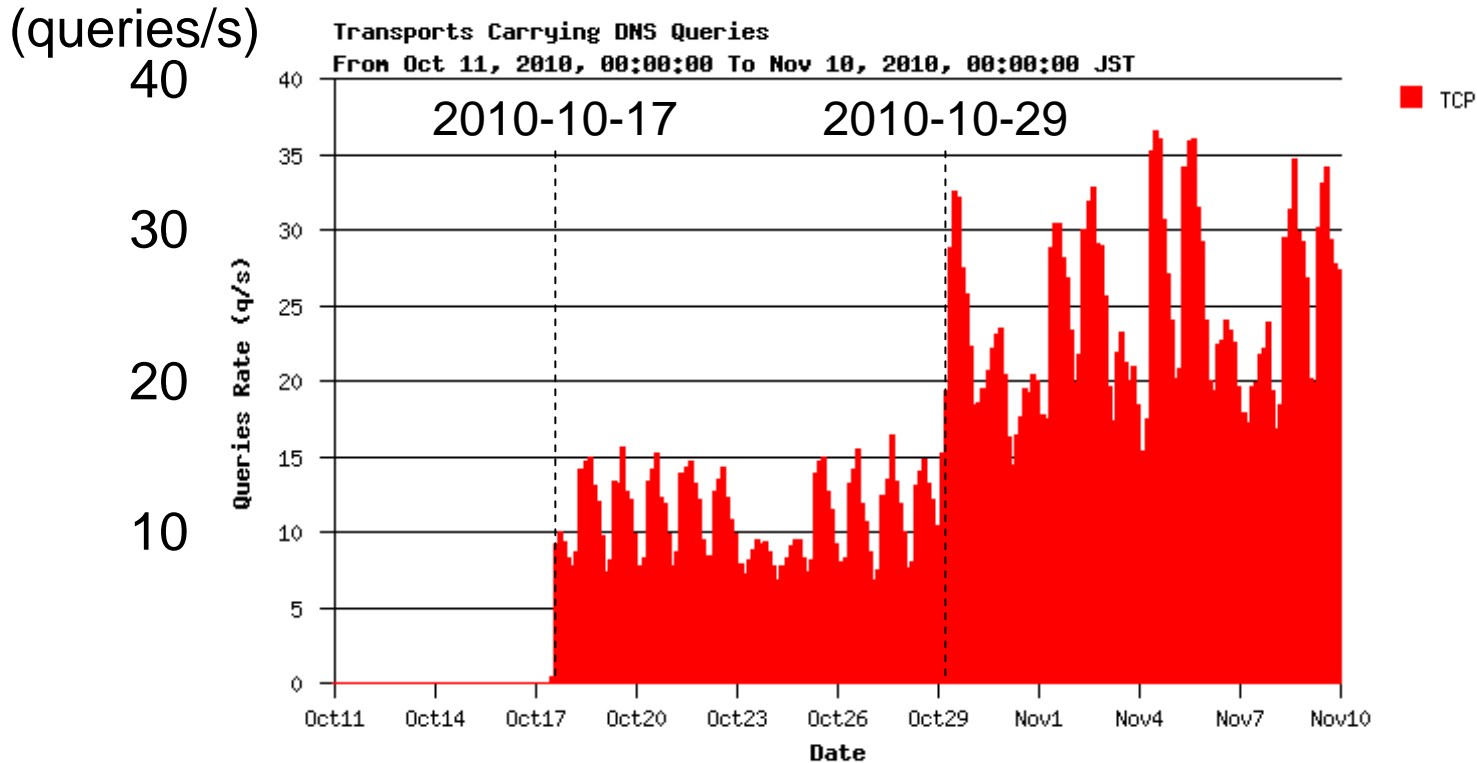
- The peak around 110 octets
 - These are answers to query without the DO-bit. Its implementation is old resolver (before BIND 9.3) or Nominum CNS.
- The peaks around 360 or 610
 - These are answers to query with DO-bit. Its implementation has DNSSEC capability.
 - The peak around 360 has 1 NSEC3 RR.
 - The peak around 610 has 2 NSEC3 RRs.

Number of DNSSEC Ready Resolvers (unique host count with DO-bit. at a.dns.jp)

Host count / day



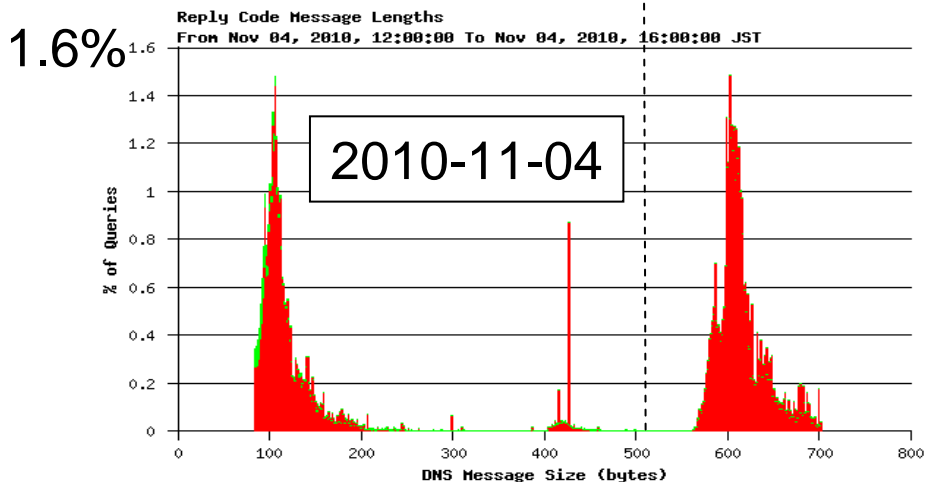
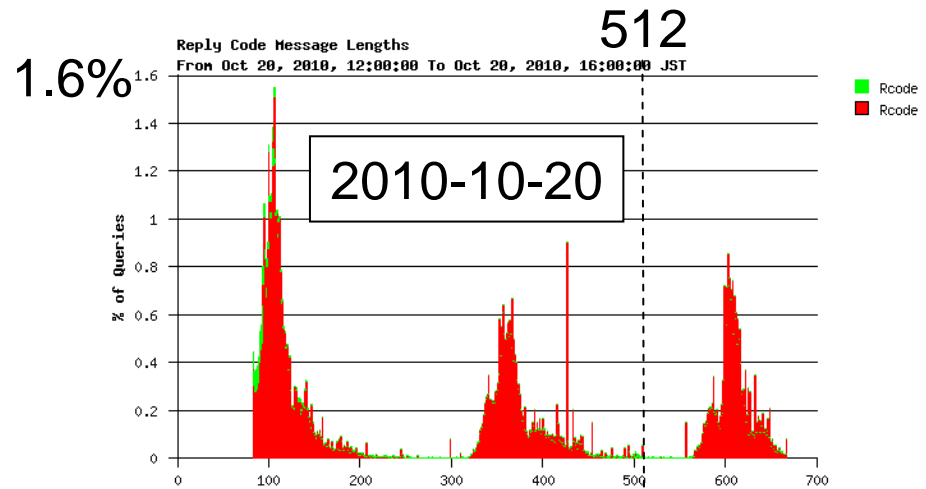
Number of TCP queries



- From 2010-10-11 to 11-10 at a.dns.jp
- TCP queries increased by JP zone signing at 2010-10-17, and then, increased by ZSK pre-publishing at 2010-10-29

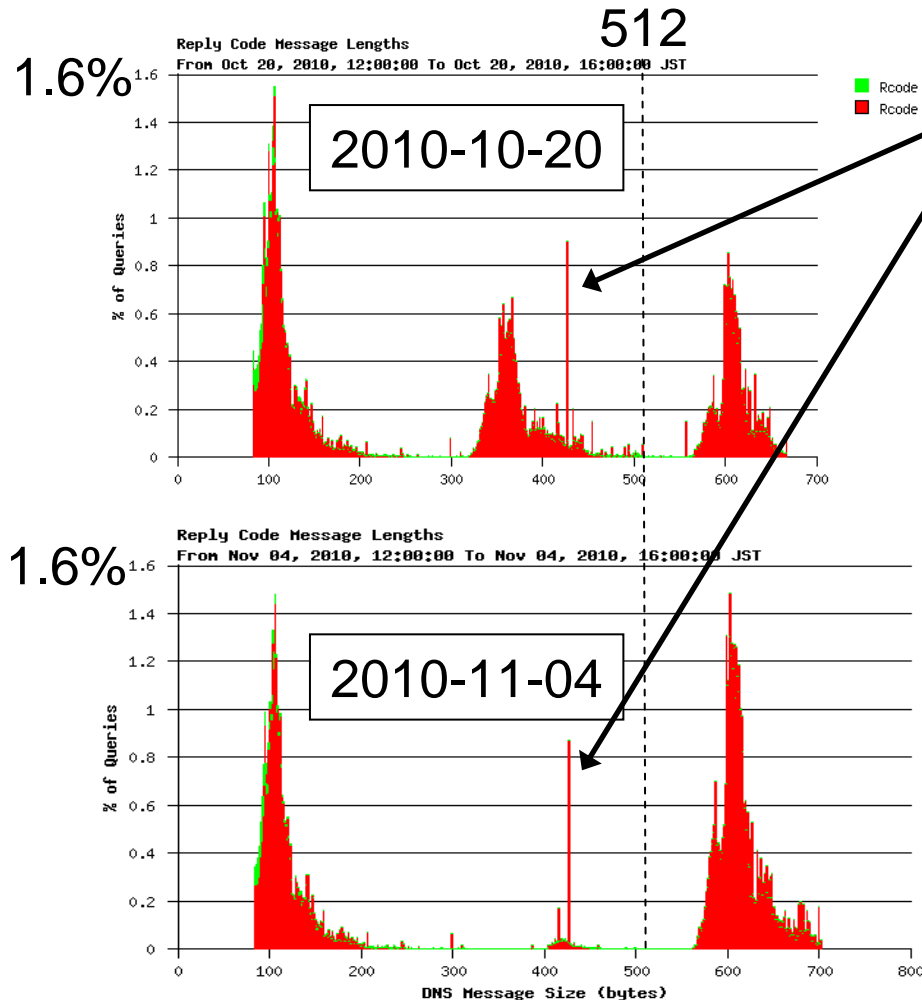
Number of TCP queries

Differences of around 2010-10-29



- After 2010-10-29;
A peak around 360 octets decreased significantly .
 - This is caused by the changes of NSEC3's parameter.
- TCP queries are increasing according to widen of packet size distribution.
 - There are not a few environments which have the 512 octets limitation in UDP with DNS.

What is this spike?



- There is the spike at about 430 octets.
- Its real value is 427.
- It is an answer to query with EDNS0 of the IP address of JP's NS.
ex.)
`$ dig +dnssec +norec @a.dns.jp a.dns.jp a`

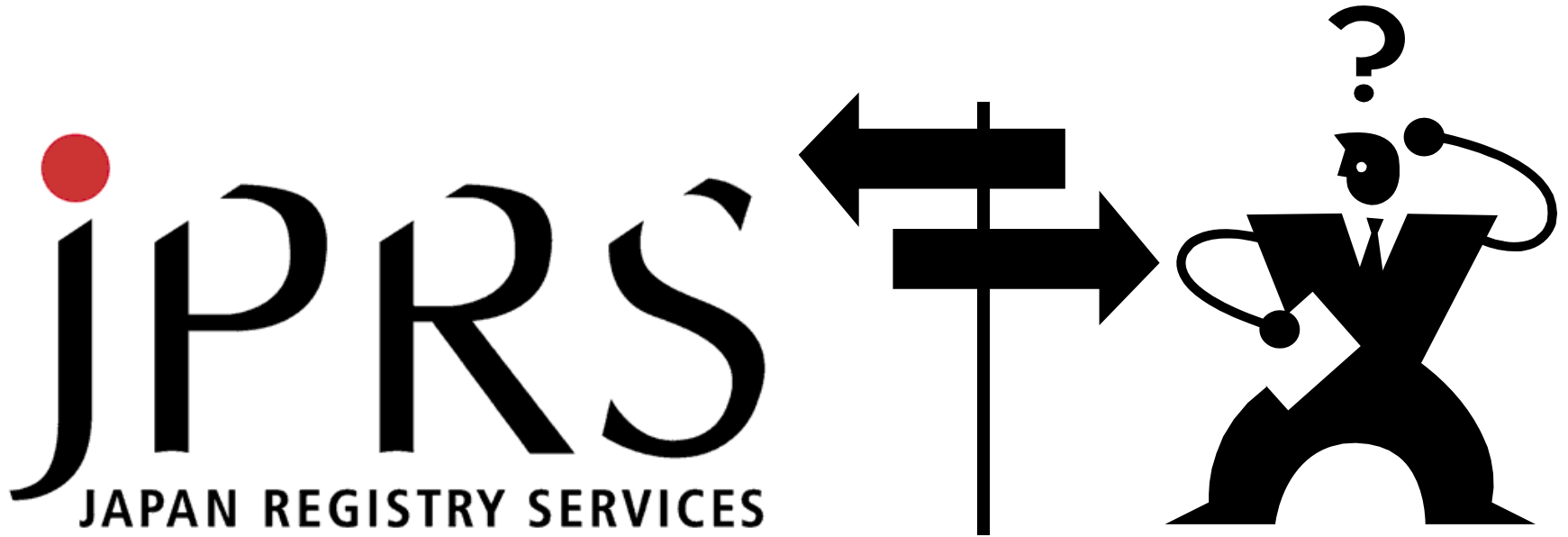
Response Size of DNSKEY

- Present response size of DNSKEY at .JP

```
$ dig +dnssec jp dnskey | grep SIZE  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 1203
```

- DNSKEY has 3 ZSKs, 1 KSK, 1 RRSIG by ZSK, and 1 RRSIG by KSK.
- JP will use the double signing KSK roll over. But in this setting, the DNS response size will be 1769 octets.
- 1769 is too big for traditional MTU.
- JP will decrease the response size of DNSKEY.
 - Target date is end of 2011-06.
 - Remove the RRSIG by ZSK for DNSKEY
 - Decrease the ZSK of DNSKEY

Q and A



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