



- Changing a TLD server's address -

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OARC DNS Operational Meeting

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What we did

- Changed address of s.DE.NET
 - 193.159.170.149 -> 195.243.137.26
 - Same AS, no significant RTT change
 - This is a DE only name server
- Captured query traffic
 - Determine dominant source for the address
 - Count queries and queriers
 - Find Query Swing
 - Find Stalking Resolvers
 - cf. work for B and J root servers



How does DNS traffic go to S.DE.NET?

- Server's name appears
 - in the authoritative NS RRSet at DE zone apex
 - in the delegation in the parent zone
- Server's address originates from
 - Authoritative data in DE.NET
 - Root zone glue data spread through TLD referrals
 - [additional section for authoritative DE responses]
 - Surprise, wait ...



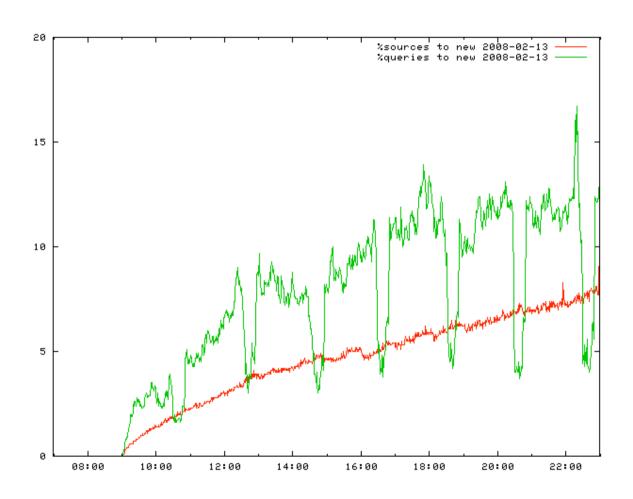
- Change of authoritative data in DE.NET zone
 - effective 2008-02-13 09:00 2008 UTC
 - TTL was 3600
- Change of "glue" in the NET zone
 - effective 2008-02-20 16:23 2008 UTC
 - TTL was 172800
- Root zone delegation change (glue)
 - effective 2008-02-21 15:37 2008 UTC
 - TTL was 172800

The Unexpected Glue Entry

```
; <<>> DiG 8.4 <<>> +norec @c.qtld-servers.NET. s.de.net.
;; res options: init defnam dnsrch
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 43508
;; flags: qr; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 5, ADDITIONAL: 2
;; QUERY SECTION:
       s.de.net, type = A, class = IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                           195,243,137,26
s.de.net.
                       172800 TN A
:: AUTHORITY SECTION:
de.net.
                                           nsl.denic.de.
                       172800 IN NS
                       172800 IN NS
de.net.
                                           ns2.denic.de.
                       172800 IN NS
                                           ns3.denic.de.
de.net.
de.net.
                       172800 IN NS
                                           ns4.denic.net.
de.net.
                       172800 TN NS
                                           ns5.denic.net.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:[...]
```

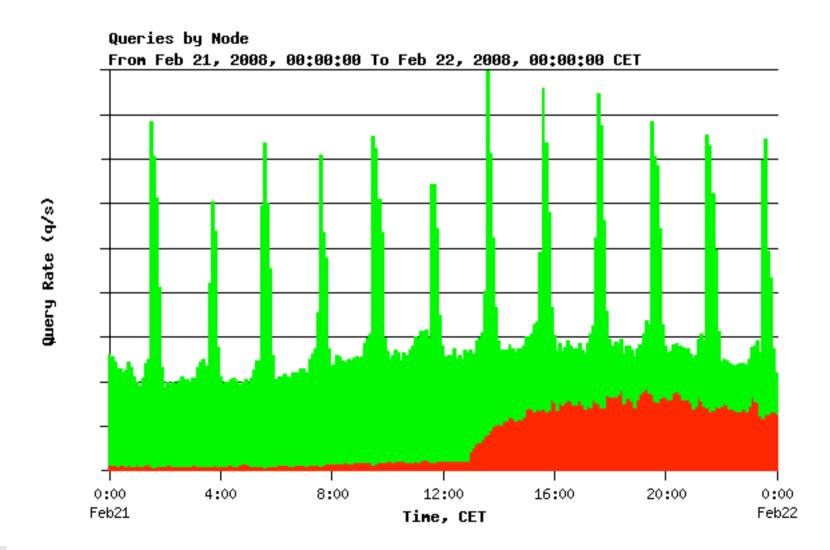


Observations on 2008-02-13 (auth data change)



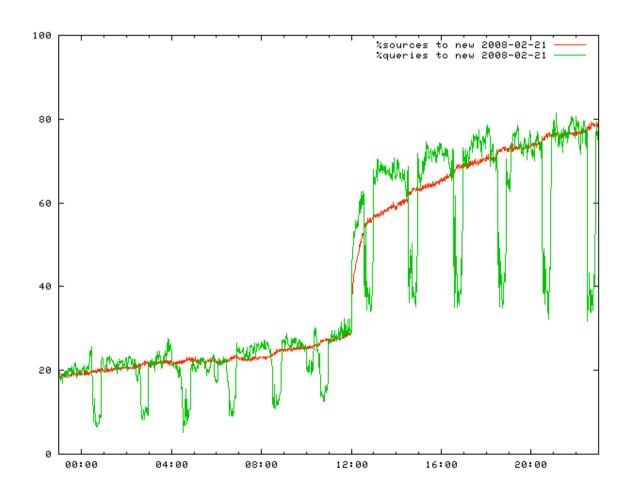


DSC on 2008-02-21





Stats on 2008-02-21





Preliminary Conclusions

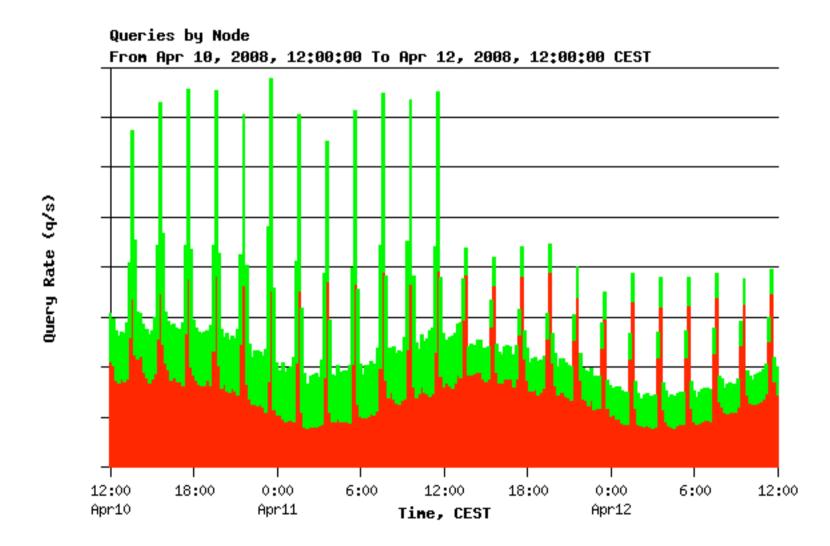
- Authoritative data less dominant than referral (from root) data
 - Additional section filled from glue
- No immediate correlation with root zone dist?
- We have many "first contacts"
- But:
 - This is for an out-of-domain server
 - Special handling of NET zone needs to be considered
 - DE is largely, but not solely a delegation only zone
 - Sensor died due to real world move



- After seven 7 months, query rate is still high
 - Die-hard *dropcatchers*
 - Resolvers with (outdated) copies of the root zone!
 - 2006082700
 - ... or abandoned alternate root system
 - Open Recursive Name Servers
 - Weird high TTLs on TLD NS RRSet and A RRSets
 - s.de.net. 2132443279 IN A 193.159.170.149
 - fpdns identifies "non-standard" software

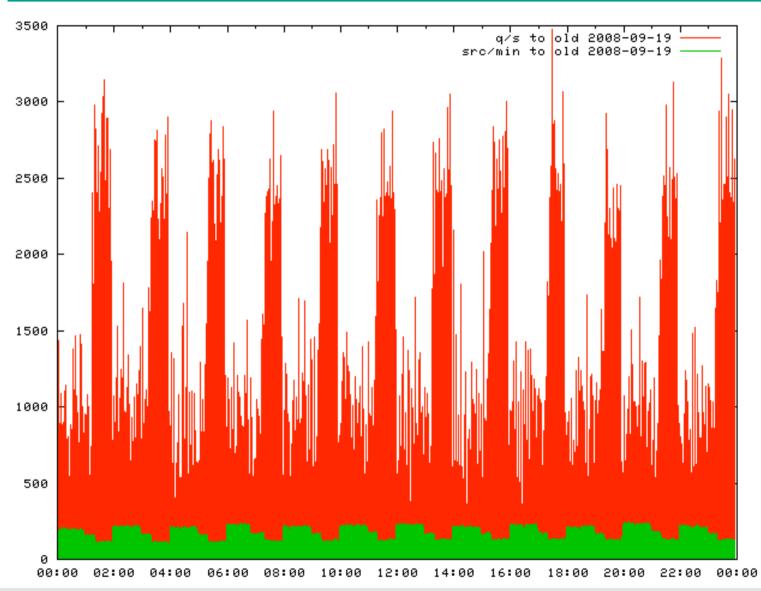


DSC 2008-04-10 -> 2008-04-12



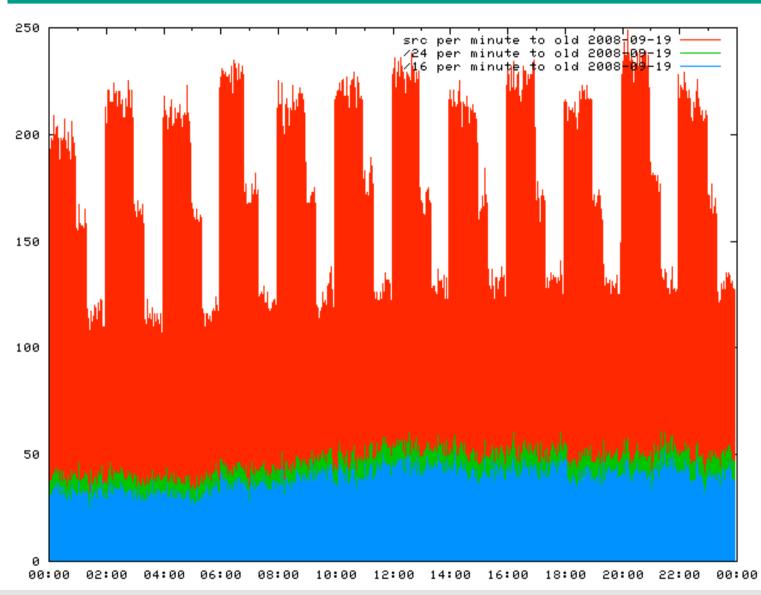


2008-09-19 Traffic to old address





2008-09-19 Stalker distribution





- Investigate some resolvers in more detail
 - Especially the "open" ones
- Investigate "first contacts"
 - Early cache expiry?
 - No cache at all?
- Redo experiment with different server name
 - Within nic.de





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