### **DNS-OARC** Systems Update

DNS-OARC Workshop Amsterdam, NL May 09, 2015

## **DNS-OARC** Services

- To recap, there are a number of services DNS-OARC provides:
  - Access to data archives (mostly DITL captures)
  - Mailings lists, websites, accounts, database servers, ODVR, secure jabber, don't-probe, kitchen sinks, etc.,
  - Data collections (DITL, DNS-OARC testing services logs)
  - Dedicated capture systems to receive and process imported data types (DSC, ODVR and DITL data)
  - Various collections of support systems, like DNS, outof-band management and network switches
  - Monitoring systems such as TLDMon, ZFR and DSC
  - And in one corner, custodianship of AS112 website.

# System Status

- All looking good as of today
- All old servers have been retired, migrations have been completed
  - No DNS-OARC server systems older than 2013 are in operation
  - This does not count the DNS lab systems, as venerable as they are, which are still running well
- DITL systems partially rely on some older DNS lab systems, but are really occasional-use so risk is minimal

#### **Data Archives Status**

- All servers using ZFS, except fs1 which uses XFS as filesystem
- fs2, 15TB of 17TB used
- fs3, 21TB of 22TB used
- fs4, 42TB of 45TB used
- fs5, 5TB of 42TB used
- Thump1, 4.5TB of 14TB used
- Thump2, 0TB of 14TB used
- Thump3, 7TB of 13TB used (mirror of fs3 log holdings)
- Thump4, 14TB of 15TB used
- Total: 108.5TB used, 140TB total possible
- Access to that data available via analysis servers!
- Fs1 holds a copy of *all* data above, 110.5TB of 129TB used
- To be pedantic, 219TB used, of 281TB total capacity

#### New Data Arrivals

- DITL 2015!!
- SIE data
  - Thanks to Farsight for their contribution of a large data server (fs5) with old SIE data, 50% recovered
- RSSAC-002 archives
  - A, J, K and L root servers supplying this data now mirrored by DNS-OARC locally.
- Long-term AS112 queries, 2-week durations of collections
  - Including data for before, during and after the surprise RFC6304bis (RFC 7534) deployment

# DITL 2015

- Thank you to participants for making DITL 2015 a success!
  - A number of AS112 participants this time around
  - Some in.addr-arpa and ip6 included
  - Makes this the most diverse DITL collection year ever
  - Special thanks to OttIX for providing early testing
- 6.4TB of raw data, converted to 3.0TB of clean data, 9.4TB total
  - Note: There will be a second run performed to verify all RAW/ data is 'cleaned', since quite a bit of the dataset is new to our tools
- Available now to all members in good-standing on all analysis servers
  - All analysis servers were upgraded to 10Gb/s in mid-April 2015

# **DITL 2015 Post-processing**

- But this posed a slight problem:
  - No room to process the uploaded data on fs2 with 2 dying disks
- Ix2 was picked as the spool for post-processing since it had disk space, but needed 10Gb/s NIC
- Once installed, the final turn-up for 10Gb/s took place April 22, resulting in the following paths:
  - DITL-20150413/RAW/ on fs2
  - DITL-20150413/CLEAN/ on ix2
- Processing roughly took about 2 weeks, with fs1 doing the same processing and finishing in 3.5 days
- For more information:
  - https://www.dns-oarc.net/node/350

# DITL 2015 Network Stats

- Typical sub-500pps traffic rose to average 14500pps
- Average bandwidth settled on 120Mb/s
- Connections peaked around 1000/s
- All this was detected through Netflow v9 traffic data export, both on IPv6 and IPv4 connections, using nfsen and nfdump

– Netflow is very cool for other things...



#### **DITL Timeline and Volumes**

**DNS-OARC** Data Collection Sizes



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#### A Note to Researchers

- We welcome researchers, but:
  - Any output of your research work must be reviewed with DNS-OARC as per data access agreement
- This ensures that DNS-OARC plays its part in knowing who publishes papers giving it the opportunity to create pointers to that output as part of a library
- DNS-OARC can also demonstrate to the board that data collected is being used and has value
- It also reassures data providers that their data is in fact of use to the community, and not just being collected for collecting's sake.

# DITL 2016

- Some proposed changes are coming to the way the next collection will be made
  - HPN-SSH, a high-performance version of SSH used by the NREN's & Science to speed up data transfers using SSH
    - http://www.psc.edu/index.php/hpn-ssh
    - Recommended reading: <u>http://fasterdata.es.net/</u>
    - (For the adventurous: Would tuning systems increase or decrease DNS performance?)
  - Relocating DITL uploads in another country, along with the whole DITL data catalogue
  - Having separate upload accounts for each query group (AS112, in.addrarpa, etc)
  - Switching to a more efficient compression tool, like xz which has consequences for the entire DITL analysis tool chain and researchers
- Watch for announcement of next DITL test and DITL dates after the New Year.

# Backup Strategy

- Backups are routinely performed on all systems using BackupPC
  - Except DITL and DSC data which are duplicated to fs1, in turn to be duplicated offsite
- Retention between 30-45 days, including full and incremental versions
  - DITL and DSC, forever
- To date there are no holes with regards to data backup.

#### Data Access

- Data access is made through 4 dedicated systems: an1, an3 (both FreeBSD) and an2, an4 (both Linux) via SSH
- Members and research users are encouraged to make use of limited resources in a responsible manner
  - The alternative is to enforce a quota system and forcibly limit access to CPU and memory
- All these systems, including the file servers now have jumbo frames enabled (9000 byte MTU) for better NFS throughput
- Various systems now have 10Gb/s interconnects between each other to help facilitate speedier data access, again 9000 byte MTU
  - Fs2, fs5, ix2, an1, an2, an3 and an4 (stay tuned for more!)
  - Note that the bottlenecks will likely be system I/O

# **DNS-OARC** Portal Status

- Improvements mainly to help back office operations more efficient
  - More org info, such as postal/mailing address
  - Signatory, admin and billing contacts (new)
  - Shipping/mail contacts (re-implemented)
  - Database tools (member/user flat-file exporting new)
  - Data Providers info/updates (new)
- "My DNS-OARC" web page no longer redirects after login to the defunct incidents pages
- Member requests for improvements welcome.

### **Portal Reminders**

- Members are automatically subscribed to the closed members mailing list
  - Please note: You must use the same email address to post to the list as entered in the Portal or your message will silently bounce and be discarded
- For those who ask for a secure Jabber account (@dnsoarc.net), they are automatically created nightly on the Jabber server
  - This is a secure jabber server cluster, channel-wise, but does permit loose associations with other Jabber servers on the Internet
- Need a password reset? Where's your PGP key??

# **Other Interesting Bits**

- DANE records have been deployed for certain websites and oddballs using SSL certificates
- OpenDKIM and OpenDMARC has been enabled, even for mailing lists, but in a relaxed configuration to simply see how all that works
- A secondary DNS & MX for DNS-OARC exists in Sweden in case of access outages at DNS-OARC HQ.
- Mailbots sending occasional reminders to DNS operators about DNS-OARC services will become the norm to help keep the community informed.

# **Top DNS-OARC Services**

- If looking strictly at web visits, what tools are hot over a typical 8-week period?
  - 1) DNS Entropy Test
  - 2) Reply Size Test
  - 3) Port Test
  - 4) Dnscap
  - 5) TLDMon
- The rest of the visits are spread over informative topics, such as minimizing DDOS, ODVR, DITL, etc.

### Future

- Fs6, a clone of fs1, not located on the west coast of the US.
  - Any suggestions for possible co-lo locations welcome and prospective hosts please do drop us a line at admin@dns-oarc.net
- Spreading the services out to other places
  - Hosting requirements document had been developed and will be used to inform relationships and expectations
  - This includes a possible TLDmon deployment to a number of regions, using 1U servers according to standard specs
- Encourage greater visibility within the Internet2 (research) community for more mutual research opportunities (increase the 'R' in DNS-OARC)
- Relocating upload and analysis elsewhere
- Upgrade of jabber server software to support IPv6 connections for those who crave such things
- With new disk space, we may re-process the whole archive and update the DITL summary pages accordingly.
  - Release of DITL 2005-2015: The Greatest Pcaps

# Supplemental Slides: Monitoring Status TLDmon, ODVR, ZFR, DSC and Friends

# TLDMon

- A set of Nagios plugins monitoring TLD DNS server states
- 573 TLDs as of May 1, 2014
- 723 as of Sept 23, 2014
- 790 as of Jan 8, 2015
- 931 as of May 8, 2015
- As the root zone grows, it will be interesting to see how it and this tool scale.
- Most email notifications related to monitoring of TLDs go to ICANN
  - If you (members that is) would like to receive notices directly for your TLD, please contact <u>admin@dns-oarc.net</u>
- https//tldmon.dns-oarc.net/nagios/

# **TLDMon Expansion**

- Currently prototyping another instance of TLDmon to gain a secondary view of the global DNS from another perspective, and gather yet more data
  - We are not soliciting the hosting of other TLDmon servers quite yet as the value in doing so needs to be better understood.
  - TLDmon's 'measurements' are only as effective as the closest anycast server, how does this affect them and can that anycast server always be uniquely identified?
  - TLDmon EDNS testing (but is not an in-depth EDNS0 compliance tester)
- Using tldmon.cc.dns-oarc.net as a standard naming convention (where cc is the country code where this instance is located)
- Test version is tldmon.ca.dns-oarc.net

# ODVR

- Open DNSSEC Validating Resolver
- ODVR gets quite a lot of use
  - It is highly probable that the use is more like abuse rather than testing DNSSEC
- Access to service may be restricted to those who require it, instead of being as open at it is now, however:
  - There is a wealth of data there to be mined and it shouldn't be let go to waste
- Some thought is being given to expand the service to test other DNS servers, since this open resolver is quite popular
- Nonetheless, blatant abusers have been blocked if the system or service is affected.
- If the original purpose of ODVR has been fulfilled, it may then:
  - Be shutdown and the work declared concluded
  - Re-purposed into testing a suite of different resolver types
  - Mmmmmm....data.....
- https://www.dns-oarc.net/oarc/services/odvr

#### **ODVR** Stats





# DSC as Software Package

- DNS Stats Collector
- Some renewed interest recently for DSC
- However, we're running into the yummy/yasty/rpm-y crowd
  - "Do you have an rpm for that?"
  - There already is an independent Debian package that could be used in a pinch
- May consider doing binary distributions but this may be more work than is worth.
  - Perhaps someone in the community would care to contribute?
- The subversion repository is at DNS-OARC

# DSC as an DNS-OARC Service

- As an DNS-OARC service, continues to operate normally
- ISC is the latest returning contributor (AS112 node)
- Uploading and processing of XMLs has benefitted from performance gains using jumbo frames on the analysis network
  - But during the summer of 2014 we switched to a local machine to process them directly instead of over NFS
- As of Sept 10, 2014 a special binary now handles processing of the 5 minute interval XML files
  - 5 minutes of DSC XMLs now processed in 0.7s, was 2s for the same amount before, and before the jumbo frames upgrade, 3.6s
- The unintended consequence is email notifications coming from the system stating that it doesn't have anything to process...
- The DSC directory tree has also been cleaned-up and duplicate trees removed, with all data now in one place per data provider
- View more via the Portal
- https://www.dns-oarc/net/tools/dsc

### **DSC Member Contributions**

- We encourage members to consider a restart of DSC uploads, although in order of preference, via rsync of post-processed XMLs followed by the usual upload method and having us do the processing
- The development of newer variants of DSC, such as DSCng and Hedgehog has however created a barrier in sharing DSC data with DNS-OARC (and by extension, others)
- A potential DSC project would be to create ways that data stored in DSC descendants can be exported to facilitate information exchange using a standard format
  - Most likely just post-processed DSC XMLs

#### dnscap

- A tcpdump-like tool for DNS packet captures
- Usually used for DITL captures as part of the larger ditl-\*.tar.gz capture suite
  - Good for collecting packets on one machine with many physical interfaces
- Periodic updates
- Newest versions and contributions available via gitub
- https://dnscap.dns-oarc.net/

# ZFR – Zone File Repository

- ZFR records changes in a select bunch of zones monitored
  - Recorded in subversion repository
- Most important of these is the root zone portion.
- Has served the community well
- Can be expanded to track more TLDs and has the capacity to do so
  - We would welcome more additions to the archive as this resource is severely under-nourished and utilized with a very large potential to be useful
- Data accessible via dedicated web portal or via the analysis servers
  - Should this be for members only?
- Suggestions of which zones to add are welcome, contact admin@dns-oarc.net
- Same for those TLDs who wish to use us to monitor on their behalf to act as a double blind.
- https://www.dns-oarc.net/oarc/data/zfr

#### How Big is the Root Zone?

Trends in the DNS Root Zone

1999-06-01 to 2015-03-18



### Don't Probe Database

- DNS-OARC hosts a no-scan/blacklist of DNS servers and networks which
  - DNS researchers are encouraged to obtain a copy of; and,
  - DNS operators are encouraged to request having their DNS servers listed to avoid scans from researchers.
- https://dontprobe.dns-oarc.net/

# Reply Size Test

- A very popular service to test the DNS reply size of DNS servers via dig
- Dual-stack, does respond to both IPv6 and IPv4 addresses
- We do maintain logs of the use of the tool, which may be of interest to researchers
- Thanks to Mark Andrews for pointing out a shortcoming in the detection and test code and Duane Wessels for the fix, now EDNS compliant
- https://www.dnsoarc.net/oarc/services/replysizetest

# \_\_END\_\_\_