

Network Information Center México

Shared Unicast for Secondary DNS

A more robust DNS service under .MX



The problem

The DNS is not redundant by itself!



NS.NIC.MX and secondaries



1/N % the level of impact on the TLD for every DNS that stops answering queries.

25% in the case of .MX before Summer 2003.

More vulnerability to DDoS attacks



The solution

4



•Phase 1: Mirror in primary Shared unicast in secondaries

•Phase 2: Shared unicast in primary

NS.NIC.MX YACATEUCTLI.NIC.MX



Redundancy in 2 servers.

Domain Name resolution under .MX (current)



mic MX.

Oscar Robles



- After comply with RFC 3258 we included the following features to our implementation:
- DNS Zones are kept only in Memory File System (to reduce risk of stolen information when disk are uninstalled)
- Routing service running in the same server allowing automatic server disconnection from the Internet should a problem prevents it to respond queries.
- Statistics processing that allow us identify requesting networks that require more resources from our DNS system.



- Two different DNS implementations (BIND 8 and 9).
- 7x24 contract for all the servers.
- Firewall and security measures on all the servers.
- Full zone transfer and reloading lower than 15 secs.
- Time synchronization in all servers.
- Full control of our DNS system (hardware and software).
- Easy to include one more server to the pool of secondaries (there is no need to request IANA update).
- Topological load balancing.
- Dynamic Updates/Update Notification/Incremental Zone Transfer.



- We are able to provide a better availability of the critical DNS service.
- We became one of the first to develop and implement our own DNS secondaries Shared Unicast.















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