
Selection and Operation of Slave DNS Servers

cctld workshop

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Readings

Rfc 2182 and BCP 0016

- ◆ <ftp://ftp.rfc-editor.org/in-notes/rfc2182.txt>

SSAC DNS recommendation

- ◆ <http://www.icann.org/committees/security/dns-recommendation-01nov03.htm>

How many name servers for a zone ?

Multiple servers also spread the name resolution load, and improve the overall efficiency of the system by placing servers nearer to the resolvers.

Minimum 2 in different networks, physical locations, hardware, OS and DNS software

- ◆ 3 or more is recommended
- ◆ Lot of is not very useful
 - ◆ Increase DNS packet size
 - ◆ Increase costs
 - ◆ Increase the risk to have some badly configured or not serving the zone



How to find slave service

Easy to find

- ◆ Generally slave services run automatically
- ◆ Many organisations are willing to do for you
- ◆ Not expensive

Not easy to find

- ◆ Slave with special configuration
 - ◆ Using proprietary system to transfer between master and slave

Make sure slave operator has tech skills, operates reliable host on reliable network

Checking topological and geographical location of servers

Are the NS in different AS ?

- ◆ Dig zone for NS's Ips
- ◆ Whois -h whois.cymru.com NS_IP

Are the NS in different physical location ?

- ◆ Manual check may be required
 - ◆ IP address, traceroute may not be sufficient

