



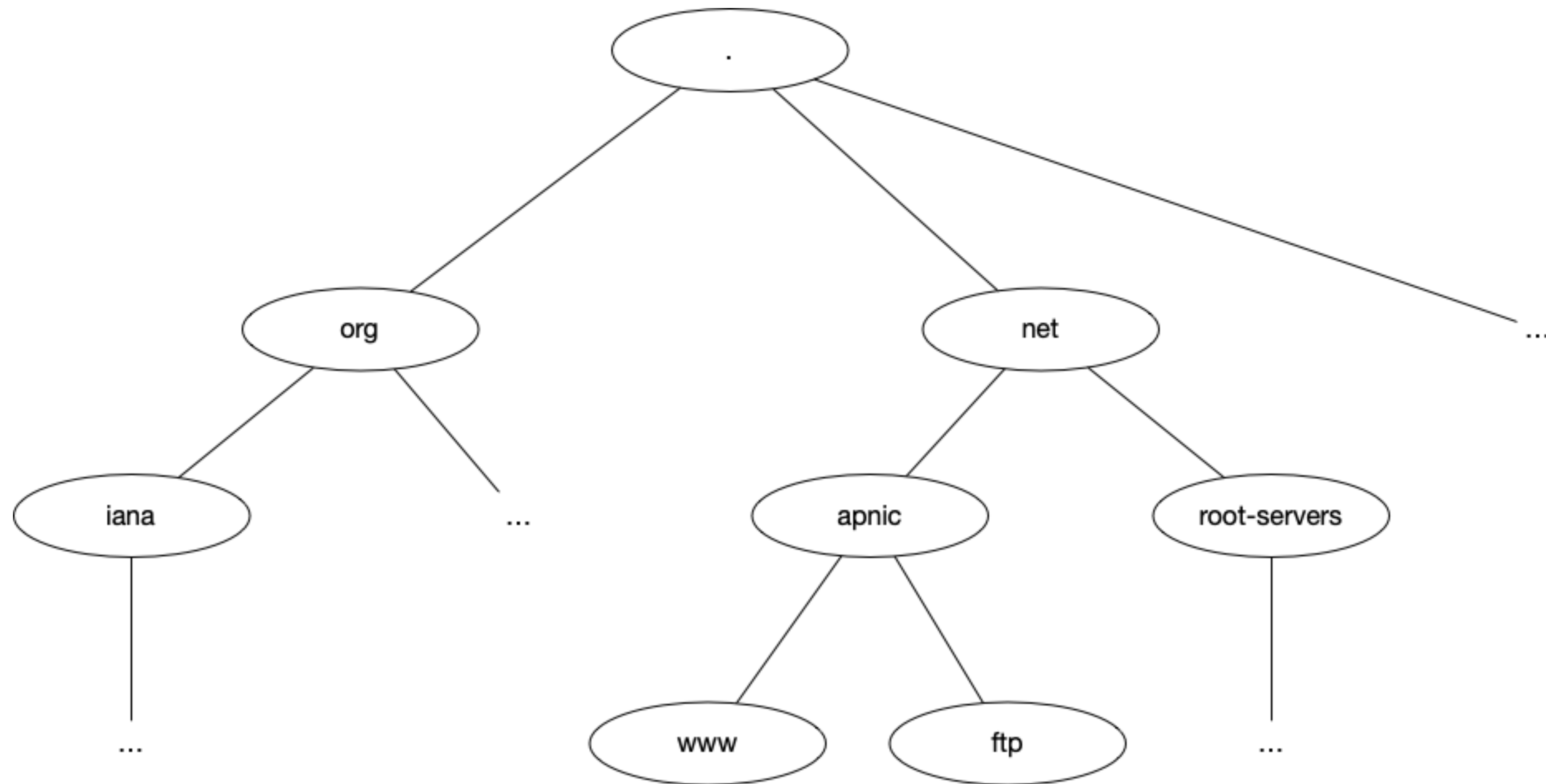
RIPE NCC

RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

Introduction to the Root Server System

Martin Pels | 23 June 2022 | APNIC Webinar

The DNS Hierarchy



The Root Servers



- 13 letters (*[a-m].root-servers.net*)
- Serve '.' and '*root-servers.net.*'
- All but one also serve '*.arpa.*'
 - Via '**.ns.arpa.*', as defined in RFC9120

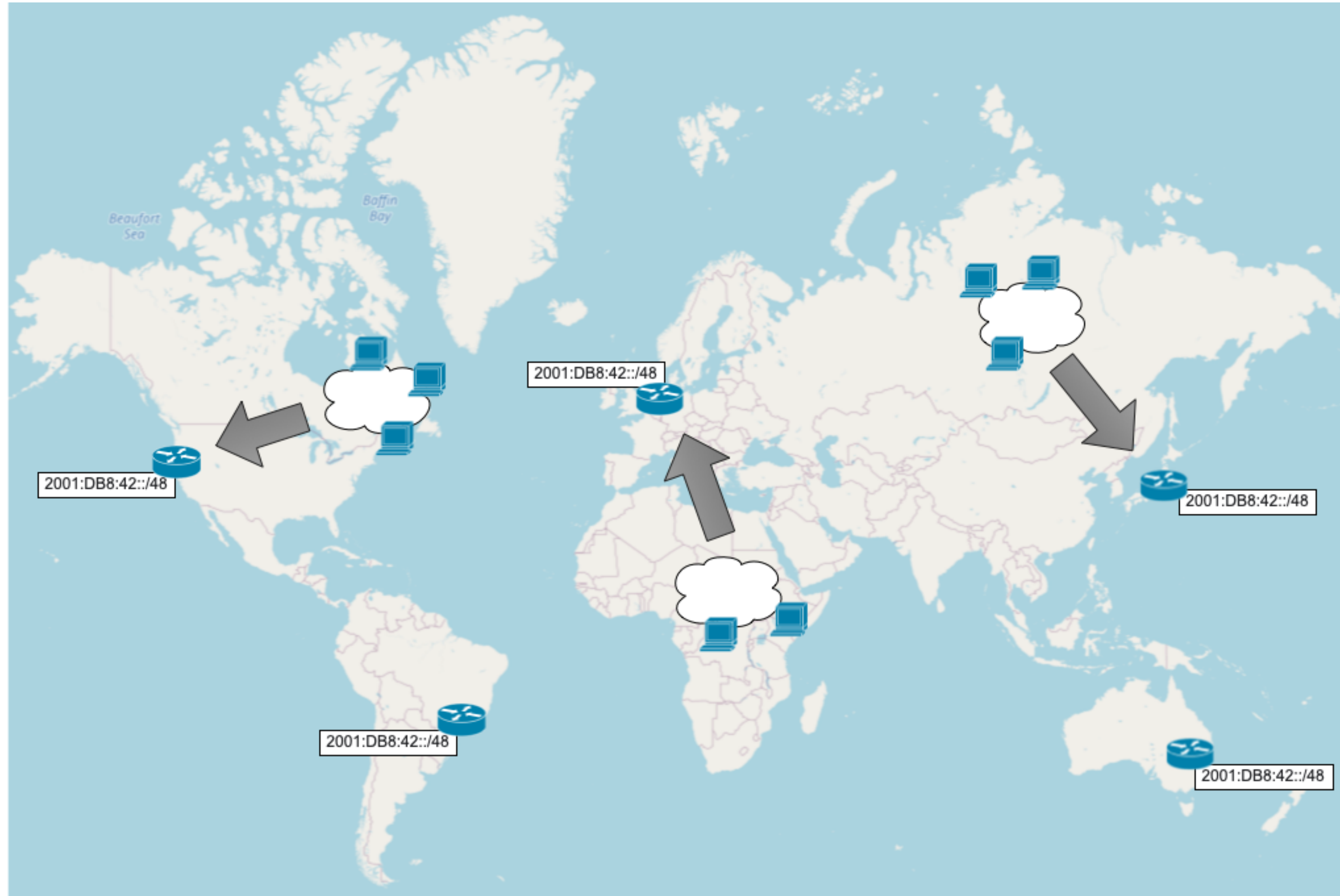
```
; <◇> DiG 9.11.3-1ubuntu1.17-Ubuntu <◇> . NS
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 429
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; .                IN      NS

;; ANSWER SECTION:
.      1759      IN      NS      b.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      c.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      d.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      e.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      f.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      g.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      h.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      i.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      j.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      k.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      l.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      m.root-servers.net.
.      1759      IN      NS      a.root-servers.net.

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 185.12.64.2#53(185.12.64.2)
;; WHEN: Mon Jun 13 11:51:30 CEST 2022
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 239
```

Anycast



Root Server Instance Types

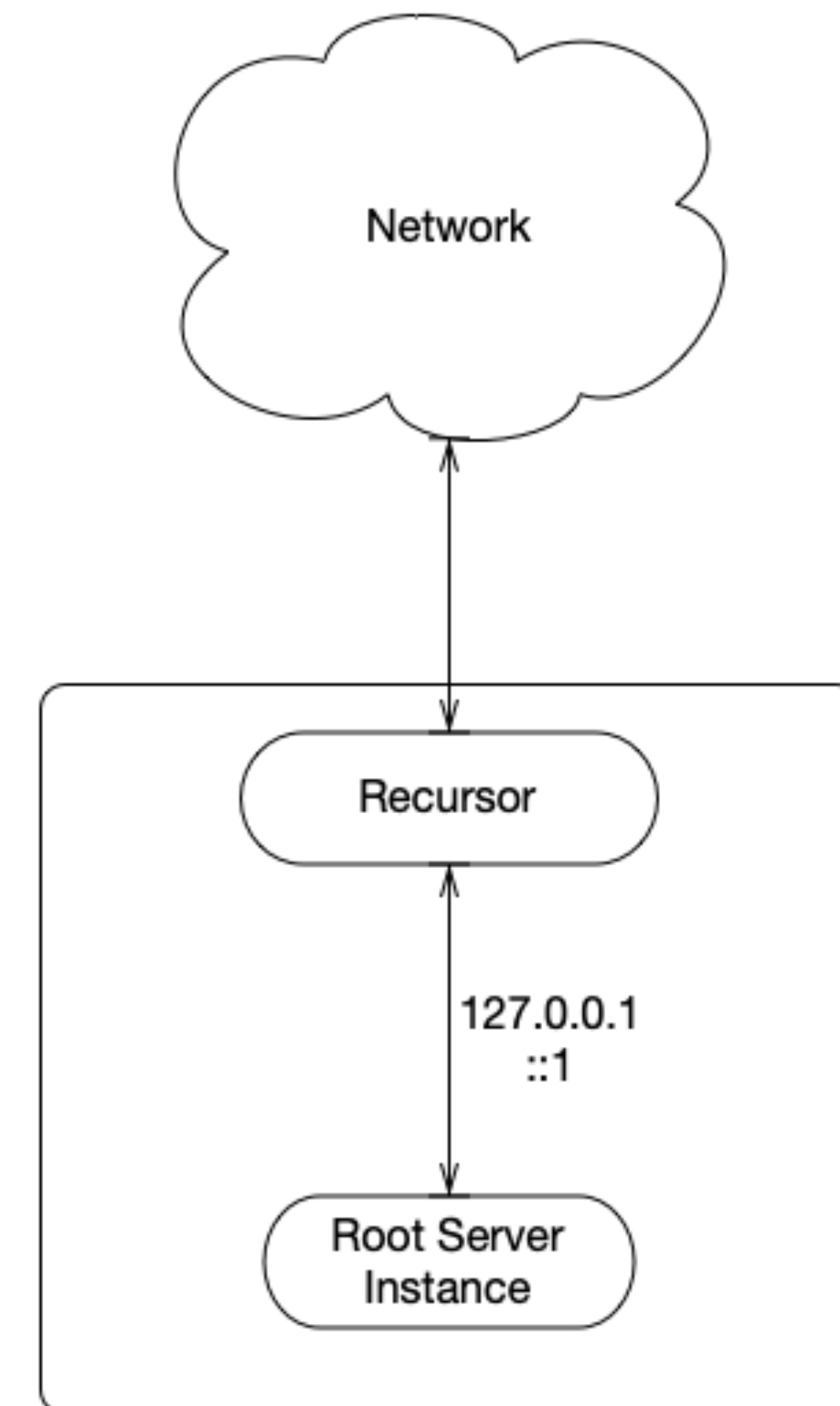


- Global
 - Internet-wide visibility
 - Instance chosen based on BGP best-path
 - Goal: Increasing path diversity, resilience of RSS
- Local
 - Limited visibility
 - Constrained by NO_EXPORT or filtering policy
 - Goal: Improving performance in local area

RFC8806 - Hyperlocal Instance



- Authoritative DNS server instance
- Runs on same machine as recursive resolver
- Serves an up-to-date copy of the root zone to the recursor





Root Server Operations

The Root Server System



root-servers.org

FAQ

Verisign

USC-ISI

Cogent

UMD

NASA Ames

ISC

DISA DoD NIC

ARL

Netnod

RIPE NCC

ICANN

WIDE

News and publications

show all

2021-03-30

Statement on DNS Encryption

2019-08-14

Threat Mitigation For the Root Server System

2019-03-28

Operational Statement on the final step in the KSK Rollover

Meeting agendas

show all

2022-03-23

IETF 113/Vienna/Virtual (PDF)

2021-11-09

IETF 112/Virtual (PDF)

2021-07-26

IETF 111/Virtual (PDF)

As of 06/13/2022 3:34 p.m., the root server system consists of 1610 instances operated by the 12 independent root server operators.

Operating Principles (RSSAC055)



- The root server system must:
 - Have a single, globally unique root, sourced by IANA
 - Be stable, reliable and resilient
 - Consist of diverse components and software
 - Evolve based on technical need, as defined by the IETF
- Root server operators must:
 - Be committed to the common good of the Internet
 - Collaborate and engage with stakeholders
 - Be transparent
 - Be autonomous and independent
 - Be neutral and impartial

Technical Requirements (RFC7720)



- Protocol requirements

- Implement the core DNS protocol
- Support IPv4 and IPv6
- Support UDP and TCP
- Support UDP checksums
- Support DNSSEC and EDNS(0)

- Deployment requirements

- Answer queries from any host with a valid IP address
- Must serve the unique root zone

K-root



- Operated by the RIPE NCC
- First instance at London Internet Exchange (LINX) in 1997
- Anycast since 2003
- <https://k.root-servers.org/>

ASN	25152
IPv4	193.0.14.0/24
IPv6	2001:7fd::/48

K-root - Core Nodes



- Amsterdam - AMS-IX, NL-ix
- Frankfurt - DE-CIX
- London - LINX LON1/LON2, LONAP
- Miami - Equinix Miami (NOTA)
- Tokyo - JPNAP, DIX-IE

K-root - Hosted Nodes



- IXP instance
 - Directly connected to one or more IXPs
 - Peering with route servers to maximise reach
 - Global reachability
- Single instance
 - Single upstream: Only connected to sponsoring AS
 - Global or Local reachability (case-by-case)

K-root





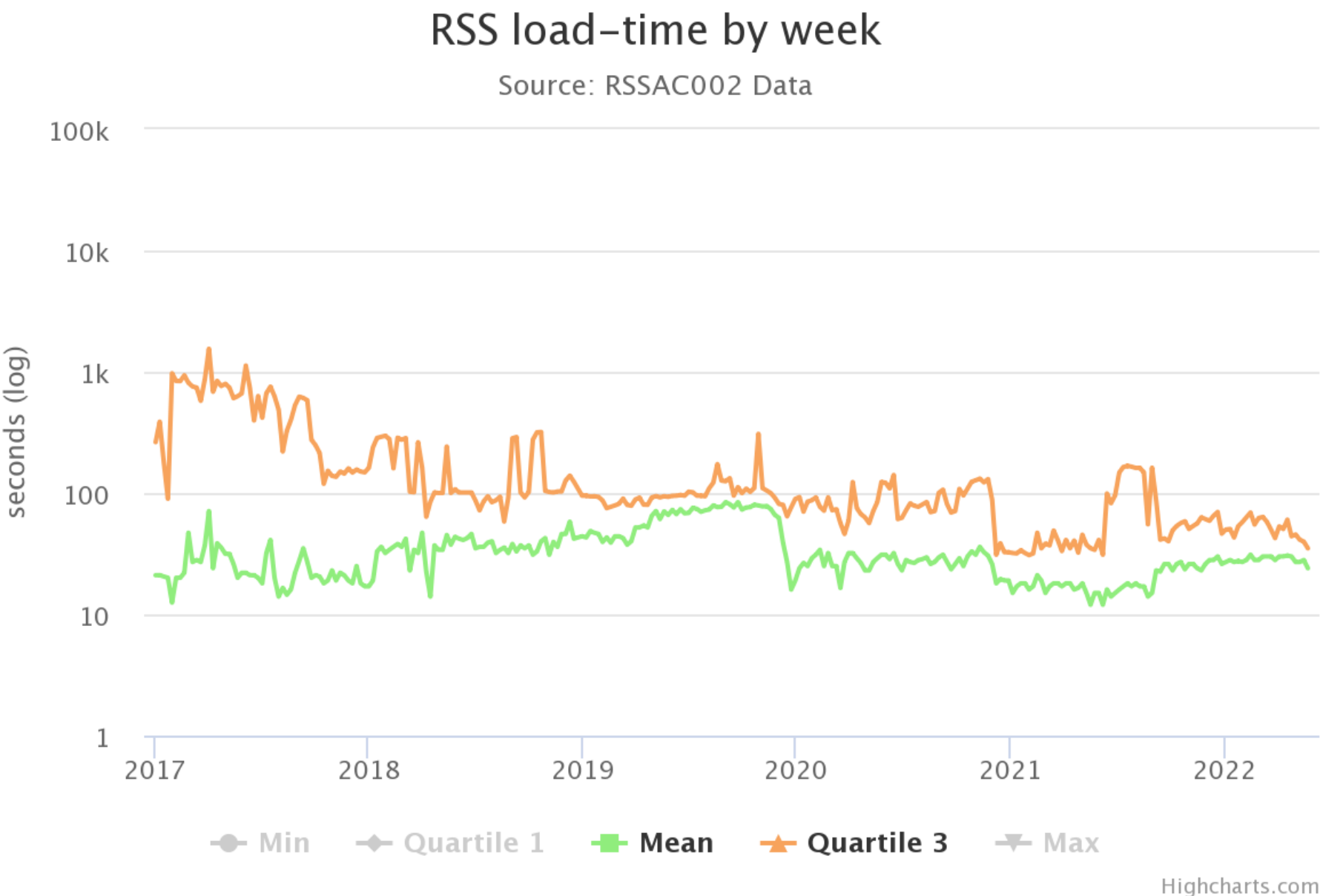
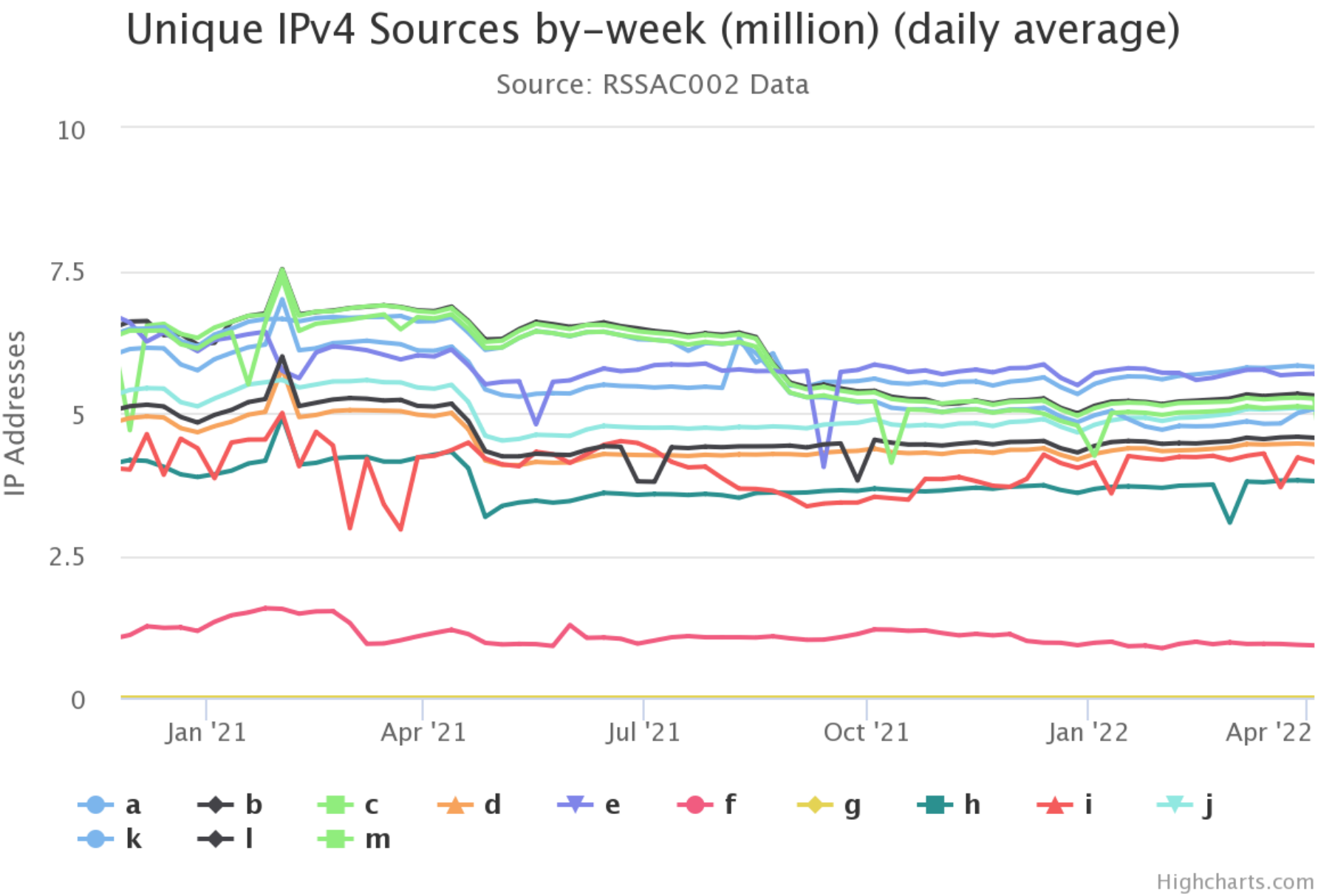
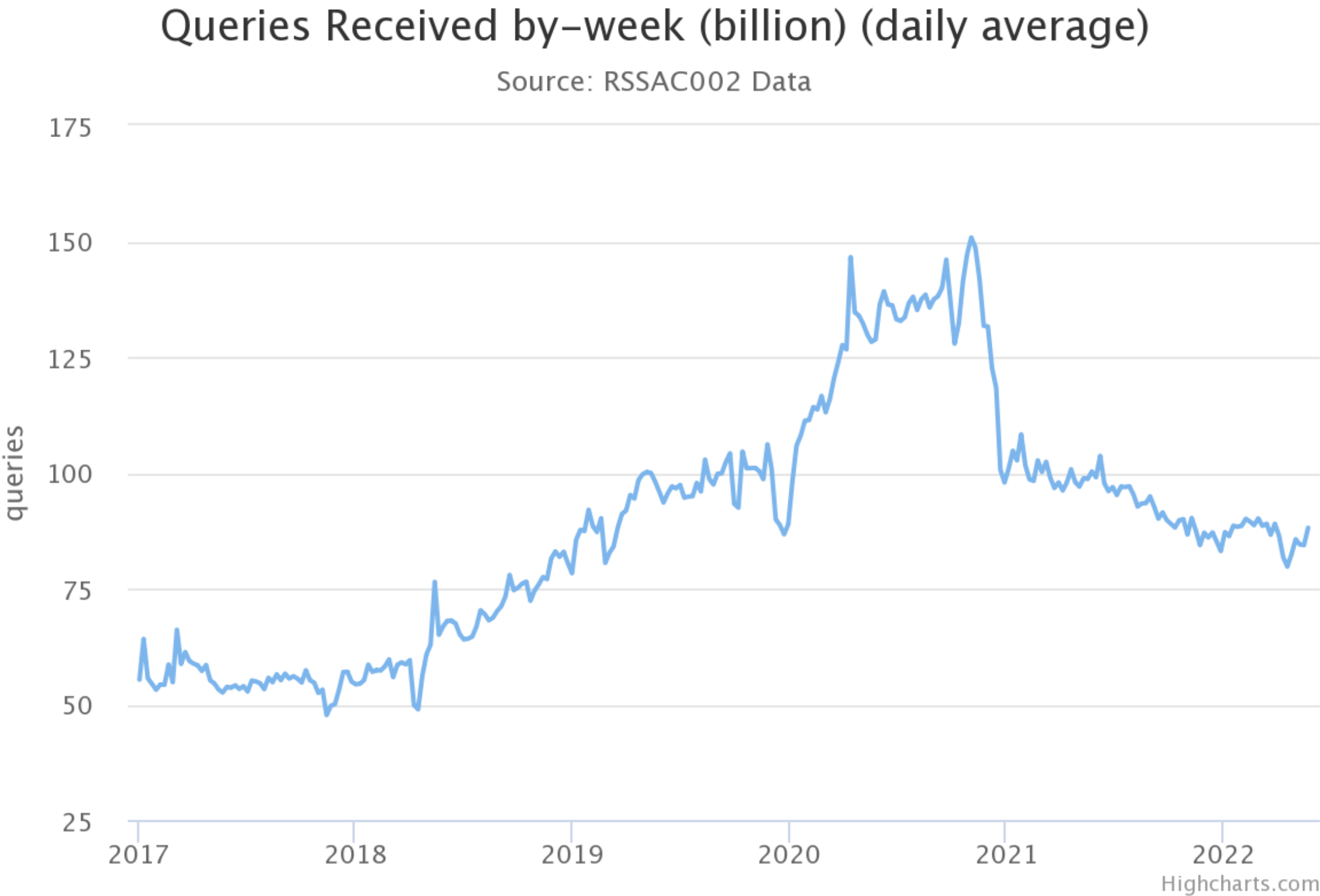
Measuring the Root

RSSAC002



- Common set of measurement parameters
 - Number of queries and responses
 - Response type and size distribution
 - Number of sources seen
 - Latency in publishing root zone data
- Collected by all RSOs
- Published on <https://rssac002.root-servers.org/>

RSSAC002 Measurements



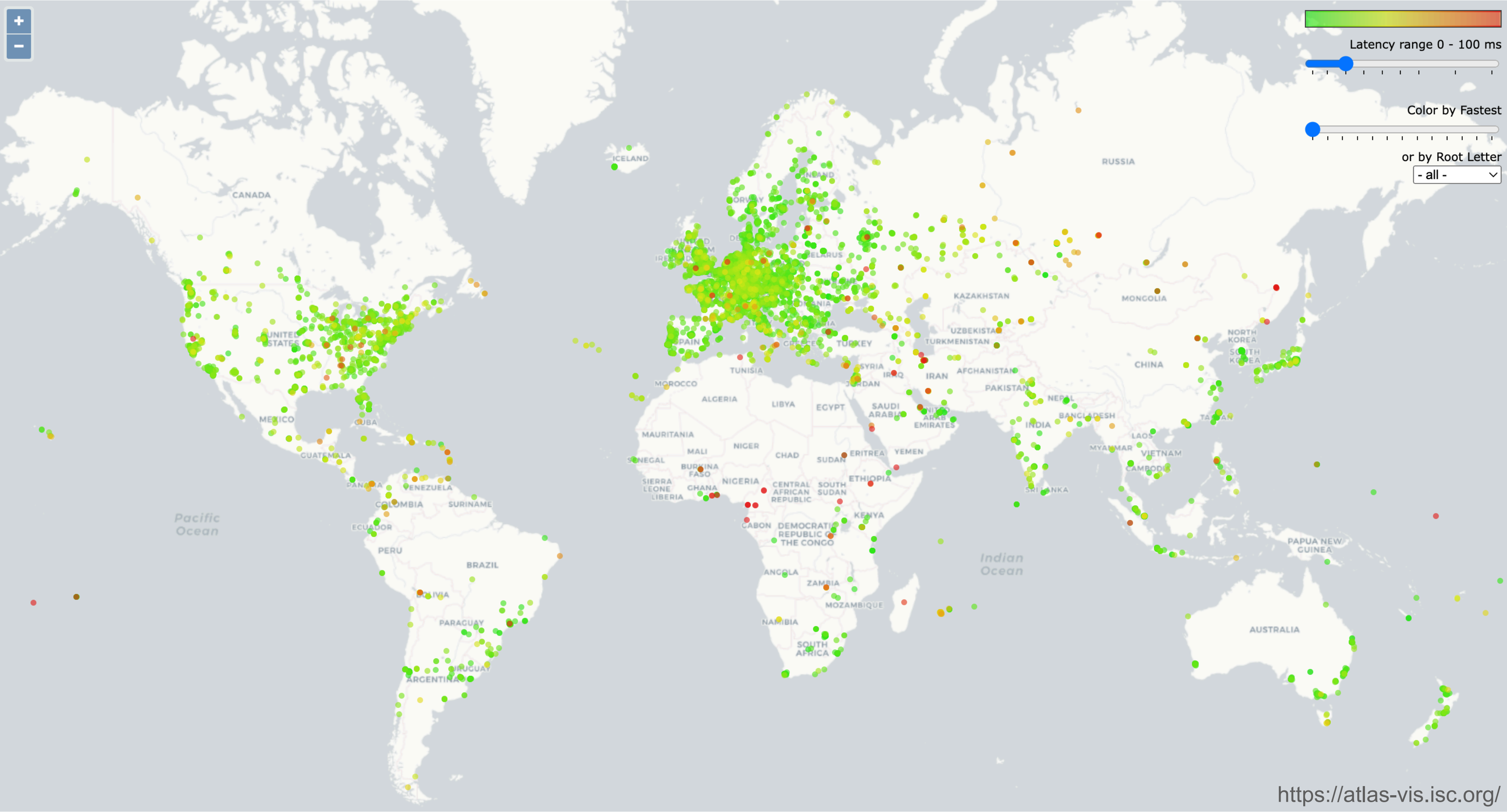
DNSMON



- DNS measurements of all root name-servers (+ several TLDs)
- UDP/TCP and IPv4/IPv6
- Uses RIPE Atlas Anchors



ISC Atlas-vis





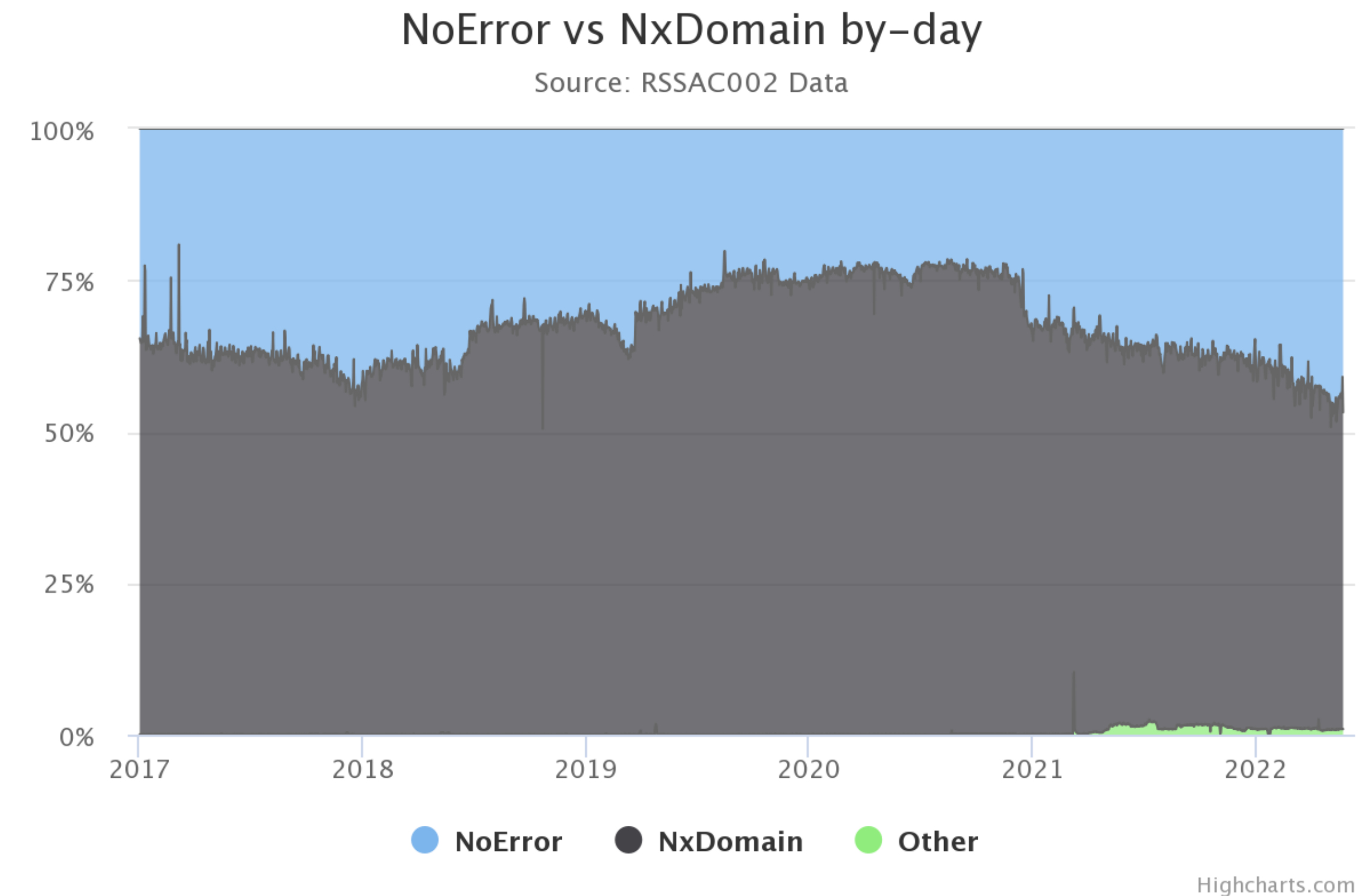
ISPs and the Root

How can you help?

Do Not Use the Root



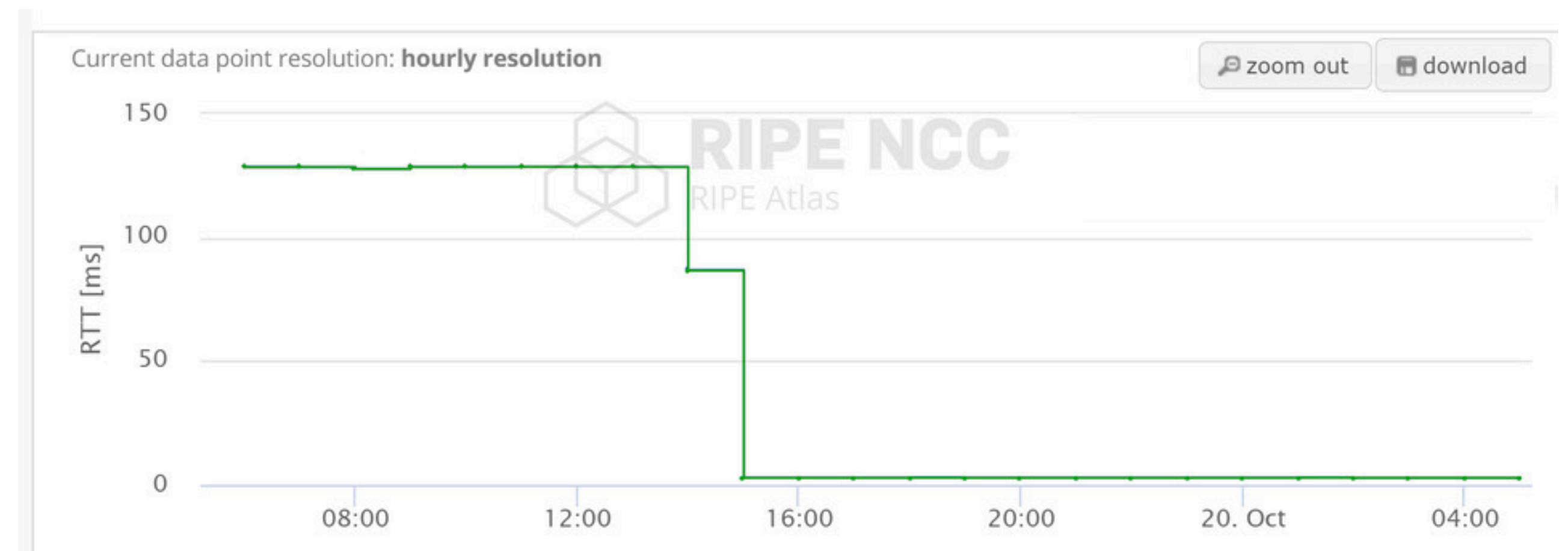
- Implement RFC8806 (hyperlocal instance)
- Host an AS112 instance (<https://www.as112.net/>)
- Resolvers: Configure DNSSEC + RFC8198 (Aggressive NSEC)



Peering with Root Servers



- Reduces latency
- Increases path diversity
- Available at many IXPs
<https://peeringdb.com/>



Hosting a Root Server Instance



- Benefits
 - Reduces latency (depending on location)
 - Increases resilience of the RSS
- Requirements
 - Professionally run colocation environment
 - Stable (BGP) network connectivity
 - Detailed requirements vary per RSO



Questions



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www.root-servers.org