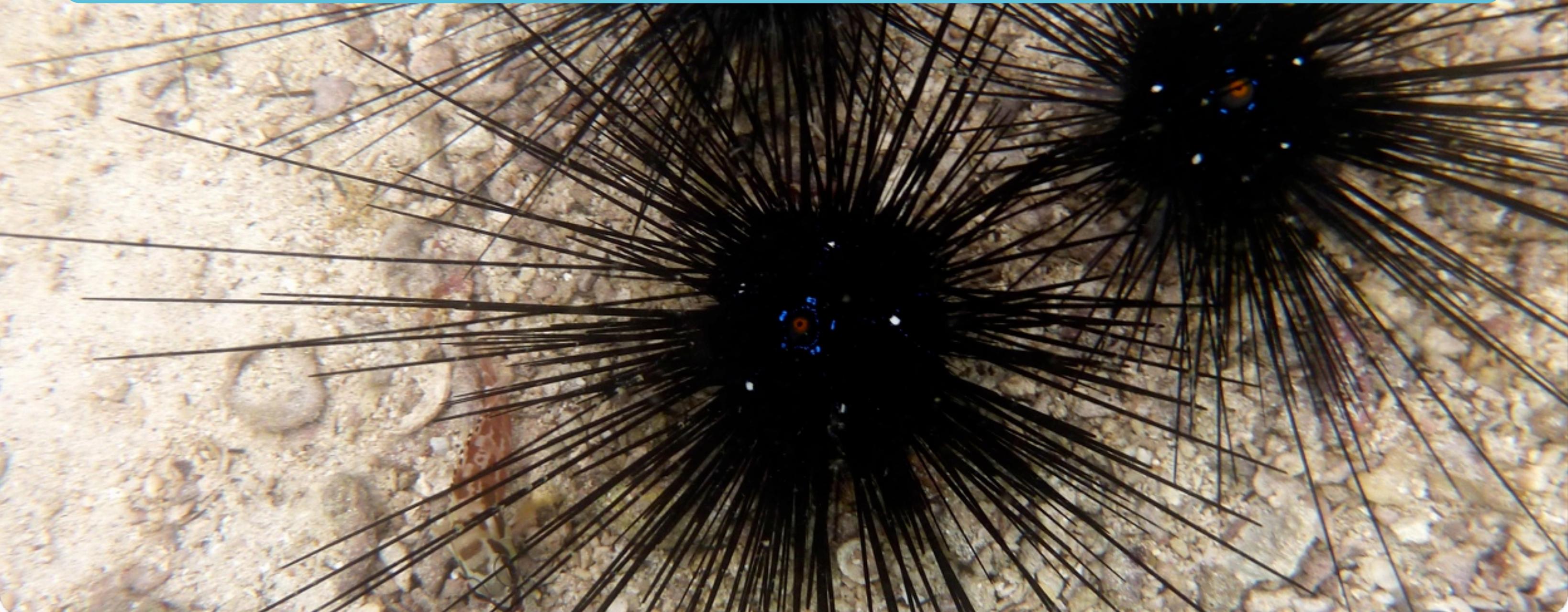


# DNSSEC & fragmentation a prickly combination

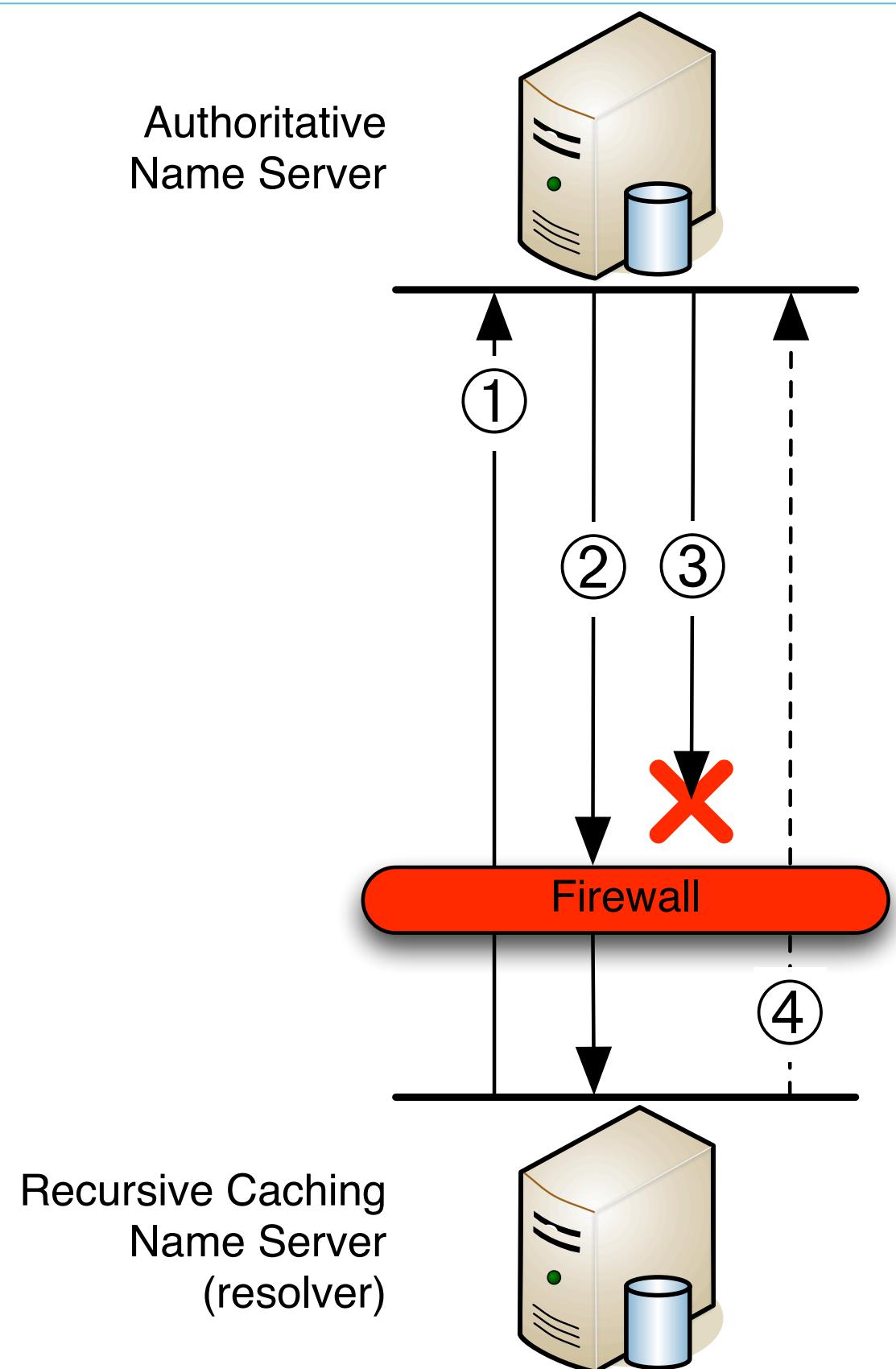


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SURF NET

# The problem in 1 slide



# Extent of the problem

- **9% of all internet hosts may have problems receiving fragmented UDP messages [1];**
- **2% - 10% of all resolving name servers experience problems receiving fragmented DNS responses [2]**

[1] Weaver, N., Kreibich, C., Nechaev, B., and Paxson, V.: Implications of Netalyzr's DNS Measurements. In: Proceedings of the First Workshop on Securing and Trusting Internet Names (SATIN), Teddington, United Kingdom, (2011).

[2] Van den Broek, J., Van Rijswijk, R., Pras, A., Sperotto, A., "DNSSEC and firewalls - Deployment problems and solutions", Private Communication, Pending Publication, (2012).

# The problem biting us for real

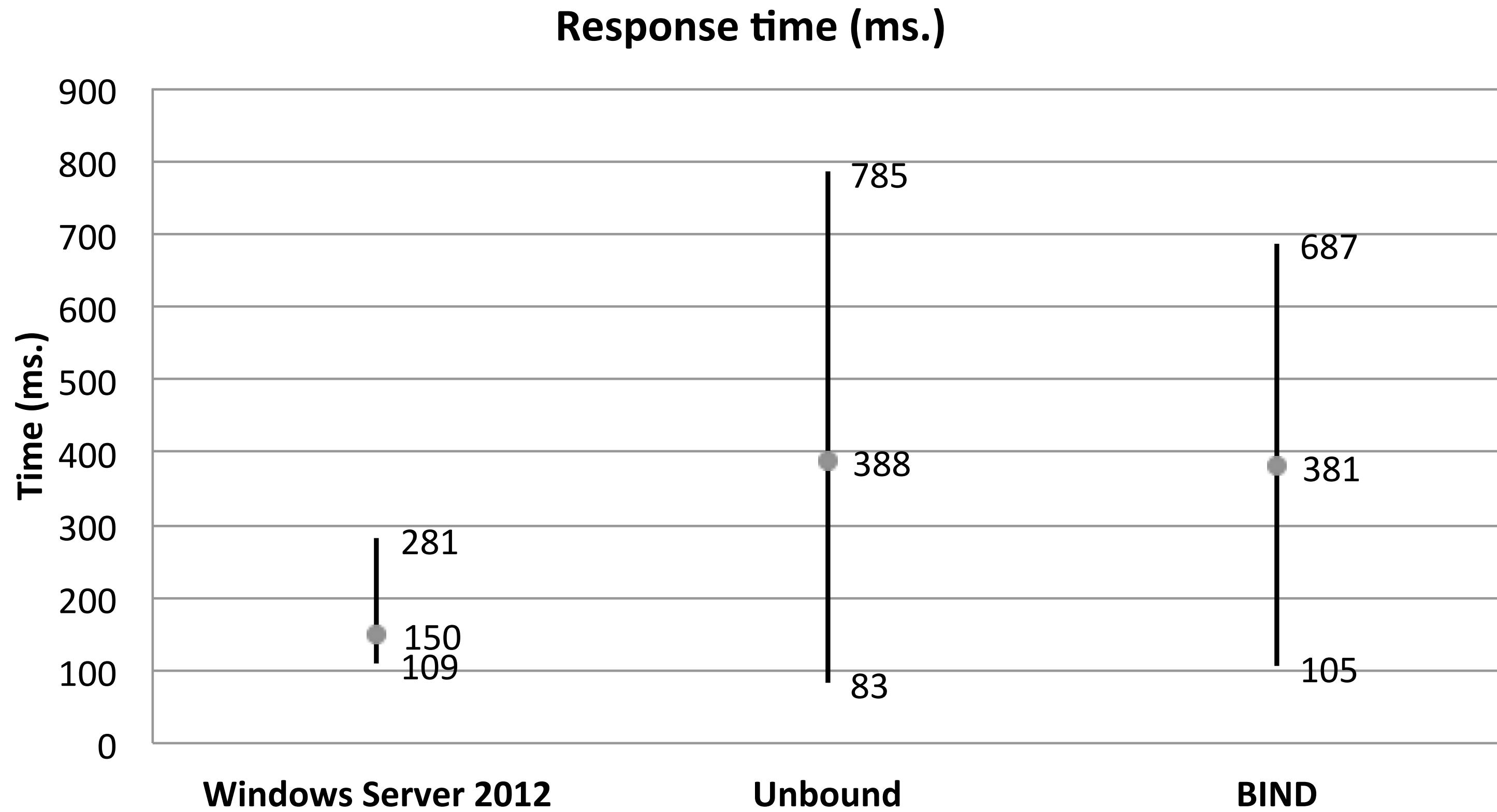
- SURFnet deployed DNSSEC for surfnet.nl in 2010 (first secure delegation in .nl)
- Within a week we had problems
- Cause: largest ISP (2.5M users) in the country blocks fragments on service network edge
- Helpdesk:  
**"SURFnet is doing something wrong"**   :-(

# Solutions

- Resolving name servers **SHOULD** advertise a proper max. response size to avoid fragmentation issues [RFC 2671BIS (DRAFT)];  
*Not explicitly stated in standards yet, nor widely implemented;*
- Until then: set maximum response size at some authoritative name servers

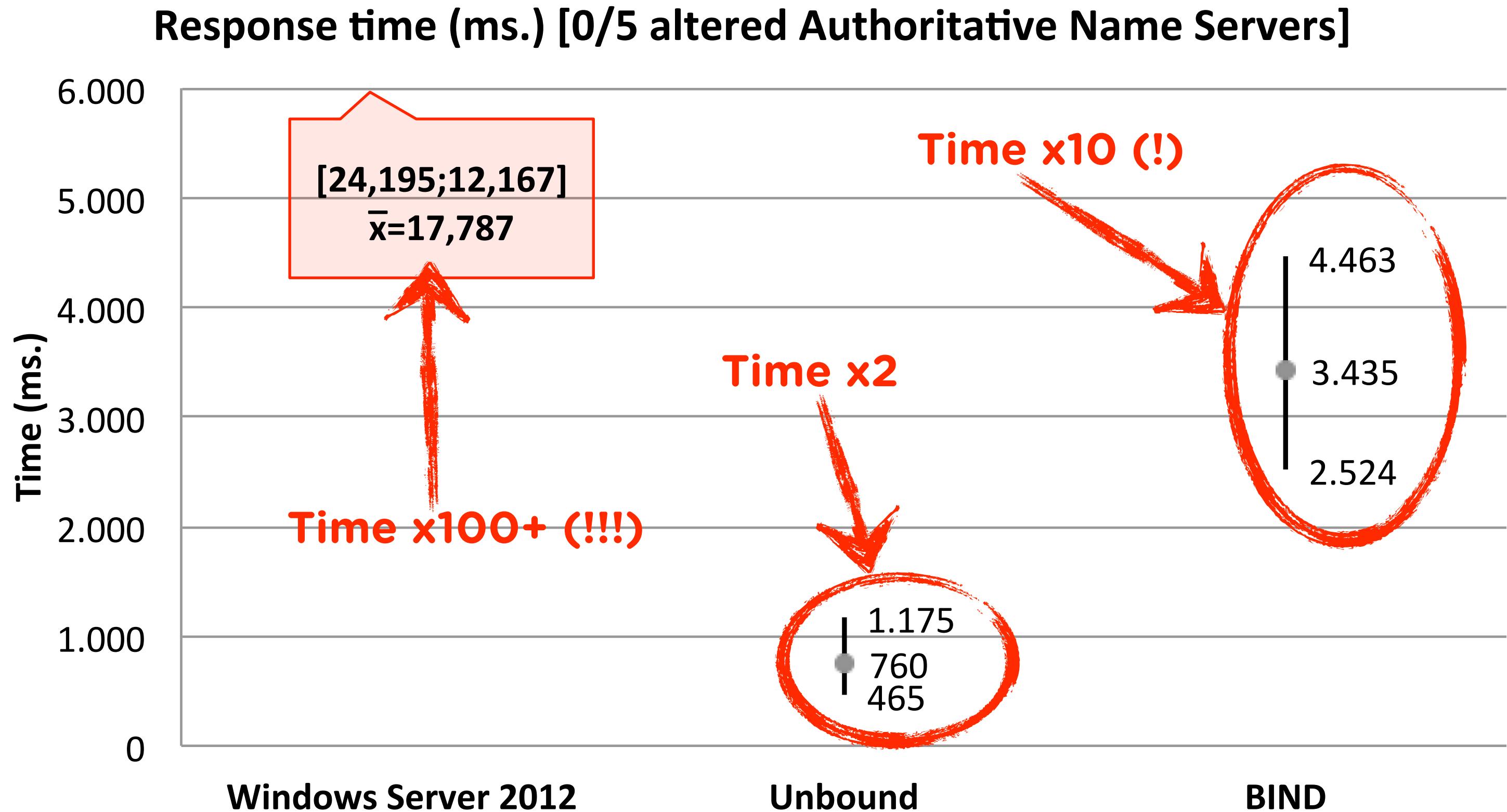
# Resolver experiments (1)

## Normal operations



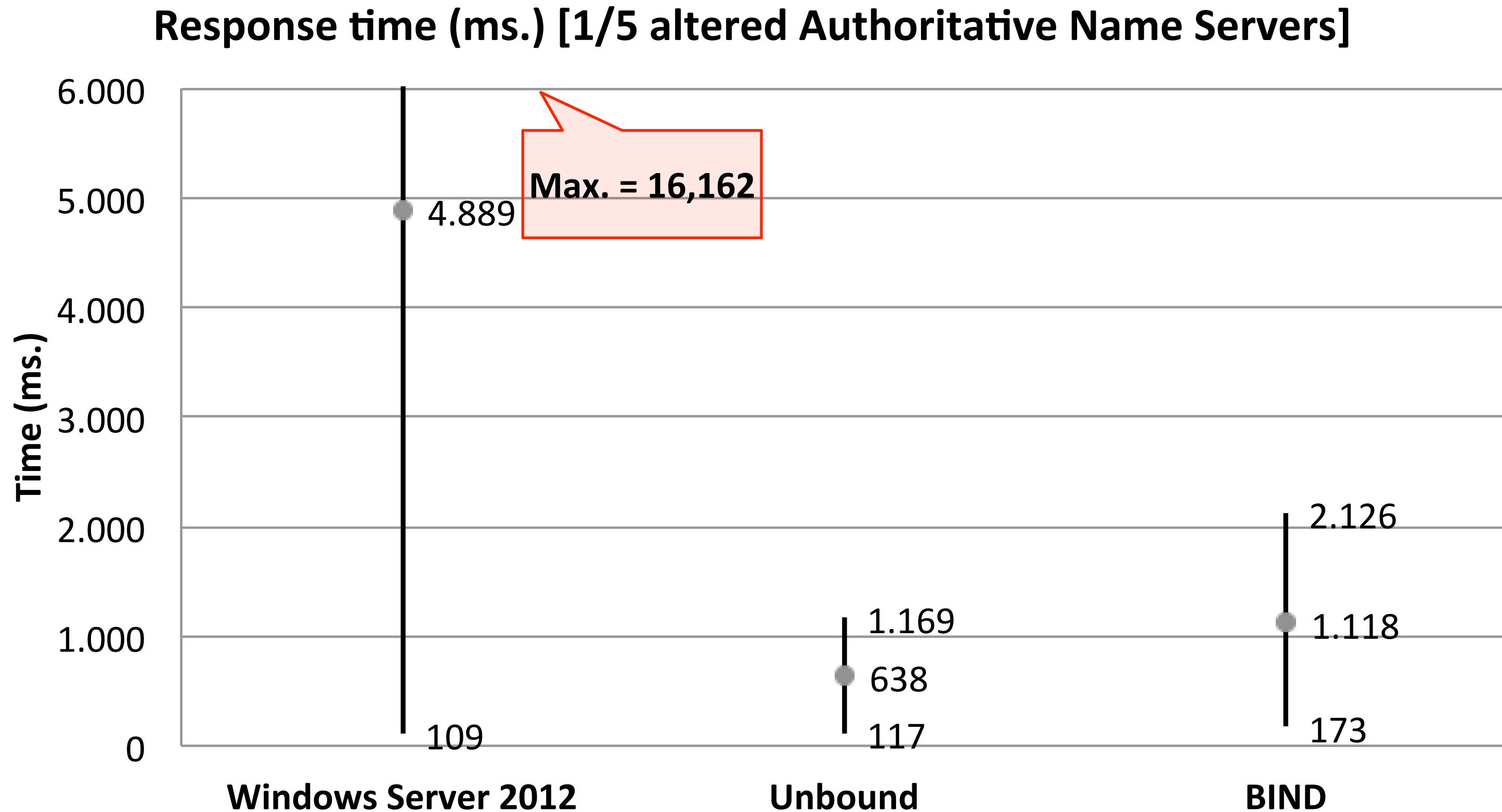
# Resolver experiments (2)

## Blocking fragments



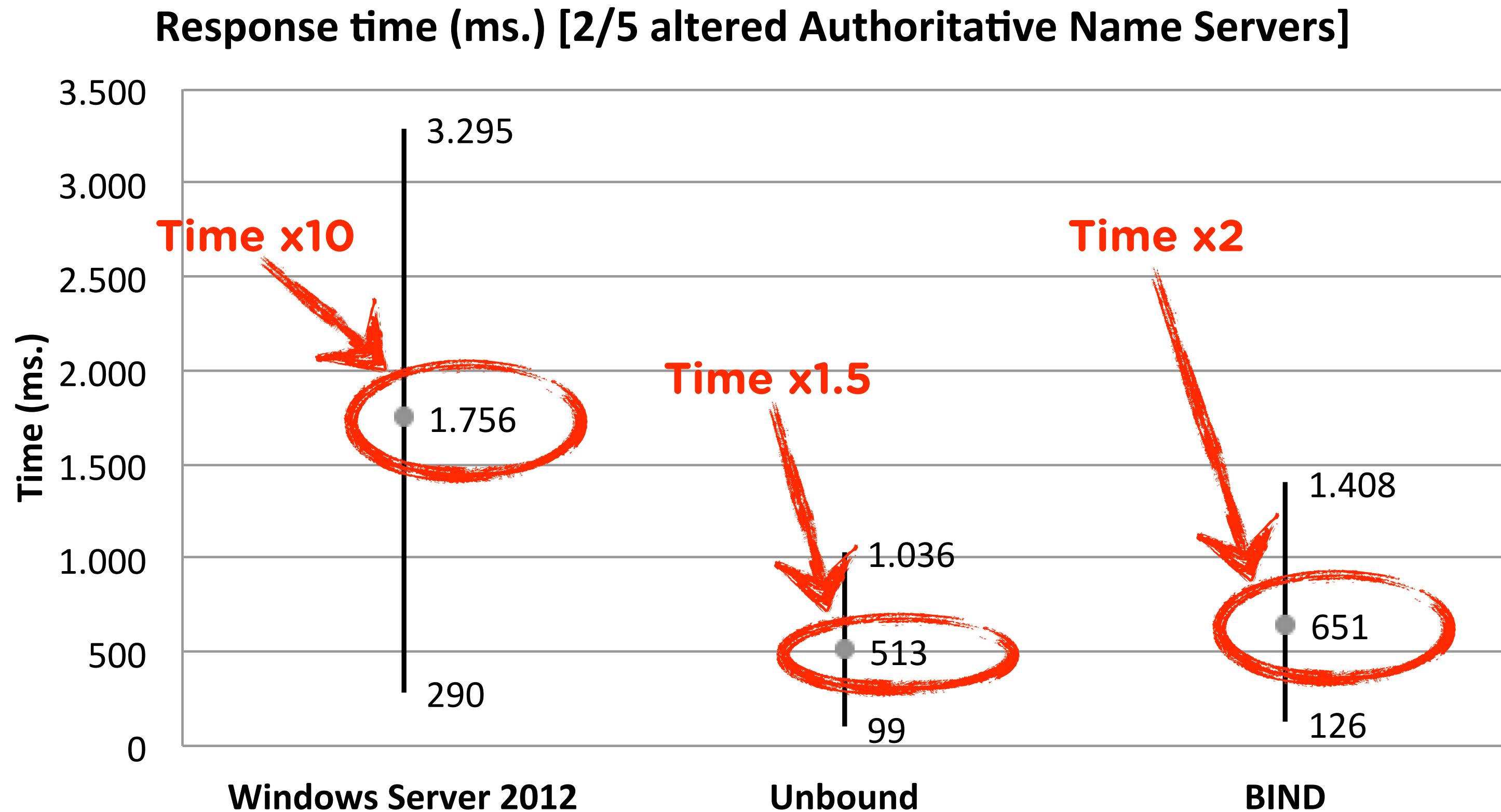
# Resolver experiments (3)

## Max. resp. size on 1 authNS



# Resolver experiments (4)

## Max. resp. size on 2 authNS



# Experiment on live authNS

Traffic (IPv4 + IPv6)	Normal Operations	Max. response size 1232 bytes
Fragmented responses	28.9%	0.0%*
Fragment receiving resolvers	57.3%	0.0%*
Truncated UDP responses	0.8%	0.9%
ICMP FRTE messages	5649/h	< 1/h*
ICMP FRTE sending resolvers	1.3%	0.0%*
Total retries	25.8%	25.5%

\*Statistically significant difference between experiments

# Rise in truncated answers

- **Experiment:**

- Querying 995 zones in .com, .edu, .mil, .net and .nl
- All zones are signed and have a www-node
- Results:

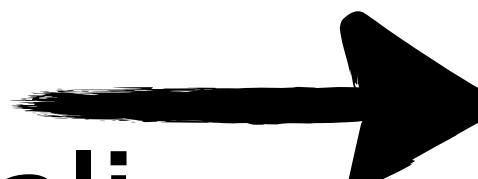
Max. response	A for www	AAAA for www	DNSKEY
<b>4096</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>1472</b>	1.8%	1.8%	8.1%
<b>1232</b>	2.9%	3.5%	<b>40.0%</b>

- 30% truncations were expected for a maximum response size of 1232 bytes by Rikitake, K., Nogawa, H., Tanaka, T., Nakao, K. and Shimojo, S. "An Analysis of DNSSEC Transport Overhead Increase", IPSJ SIG Technical Reports 2005-CSEC-28, Vol. 2005, No. 33, pp. 345-350, ISSN 0919-6072, 2005

# How to move forward?

- Working on a recommendation in the RIPE DNS working group (<http://bit.ly/ripe-draft-frag>)
- Make sure your resolver(s) set the maximum response size to something that actually works!

Learn how:  
<http://bit.ly/sn-dnssec-vali>



**Deploying DNSSEC**  
Validation on recursive caching name servers

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**Questions? Remarks?**

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