

# lactld anycast project



[www.lactld.org](http://www.lactld.org)

# ANYCAST definition

The practice of making a particular Service Address available in multiple, discrete, autonomous locations, such that datagrams sent are routed to one of several available locations.

# ANYCAST node

An internally-connected collection of hosts and routers that together provide service for an Anycast Service Address.

# BENEFITS

- Increased reliability
- Load balancing
- Improved performance
- Enhanced security
- Localized impact of DDoS attacks
- Increased availability

# PROJECT

Collaborative project for LACTLD members

Build a dedicated Global Anycast Node to serve LACTLD members.

# PROJECT

Shared management among some ops teams members, currently: NIC.br, NIC.cl and LACNIC.

Regional Project.

# PROJECT

**Global Anycast Node - a.lactld.org**  
200.0.68.10 and 2801:14:a000::10

# LEVELS

Administrator  
Participant  
User



# ADMINISTRATOR LEVEL

## Administrator

Setup (in coordination with participant) of a node

Administration of nodes (updates, etc)

Adding zones

Monitoring

# PARTICIPANT LEVEL

## Participants

- Organizations which hosts a node (DNS server)

# USER LEVEL

## Users

.ccTLDs which use the service with its zone,  
having

.<ccTLD> NS a.lactld.org

# TECHNICAL CHECKLIST PARTICIPANT NODE

- a hardware (minimal requirements) with an out-of-band management interface/virtual console.

(eg. Dell iDRAC, HP iLO, VNC, etc).

- You need to “speak” BGP and coordinate upstream service

# TECHNICAL CHECKLIST USER NODE

1. Sharing pgp-encrypted TSIG key for secure transfer
2. Allow AXFR/IXFR from dhm.lactld.org in ccTLD master
3. Transfer tests
4. Resolution tests
5. Sync monitoring
6. Add NS a.lactld.org in ccTLD zone
7. Add NS a.lactld.org in root (IANA)

# PARTICIPANTS MAP



Zones:

- ▮ lactld.org
- ▮ LACNIC reverses

# CONTACT US

Email to: [dns-request@lactld.org](mailto:dns-request@lactld.org)



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# ANYCAST LACTLD

The LACTLD Anycast cloud is a joint initiative of collaboration between ccTLDs in Latin America and the Caribbean which aims to promote the robustness and resilience of the Internet in the region with a mechanism that allows to reuse the same name of an NS in several geographical locations. The network is based upon best effort principles, it is a non-profit venture for LACTLD members and it does not seek to compete with existing commercial providers.

[MORE INFO](#)



## Latest from the blog

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**Key definitions for the participation in the LACTLD Anycast cloud**

## How does it work ?

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A separate architecture was designed in different modules:

1. End nodes These are the servers (or cluster of servers) hosted by each



MUCHAS GRACIAS

Backup slides

# BENEFITS

## **Increased reliability**

anycast improves reliability of DNS through the placement of multiple geographically dispersed servers at the same IP address. The redundancy of these DNS servers makes the service more highly available and reliable.

## **Load balancing**

dynamic layer 3 routing of Anycast IP Addresses  
will effectively load balance DNS queries  
especially  
over equal cost route paths.

# BENEFITS

## **Improved Performance**

packets destined for Anycast DNS servers will be routed to the "nearest" server in the topology. This helps ensure that DNS clients are querying their local servers first before using remote servers based upon routing and topology.

## **Enhanced security**

geographically dispersed DNS servers that operate using the same IP address makes the DNS service more resilient to DoS and/or DDoS attacks because its much tougher to launch attacks on hosts that use duplicated IP address schemes that reside in different parts of the network.

**Localized impact of DDoS attacks**  
successfully launched DoS and/or DDoS attacks will typically be localized and only affect a portion of the entire Anycast DNS group.

## **Increased availability**

a DNS Anycast server that becomes unavailable due to failure or routine maintenance will have very little impact on name resolution service because the service routes are withdrawn from the routing tables. Routing will divert this traffic to new alternate best path servers in the Anycast group.