

Using a network simulator for stress, collapse and best configuration analysis in .CL's authoritative servers

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- ▶ New Research Laboratory Held by NIC Chile (TLD of the .CL zone)
- ▶ Created on 2008
- ▶ Doing applied research in:
 - ▶ Convergence of networks
 - ▶ Next Generation Networks
- ▶ Wants to become a national reference about Internet Technologies.

The NIC Chile's network



The setup within Chile

The NIC Chile's network in 2007:

- ▶ 3 servers in a anycast cloud (a.nic.cl)
 - ▶ Santiago
 - ▶ Tucapel
 - ▶ Valparaiso
- ▶ One unicast server (ns.nic.cl)
- ▶ Each one connected to a different provider

The problem

We may have questions like:

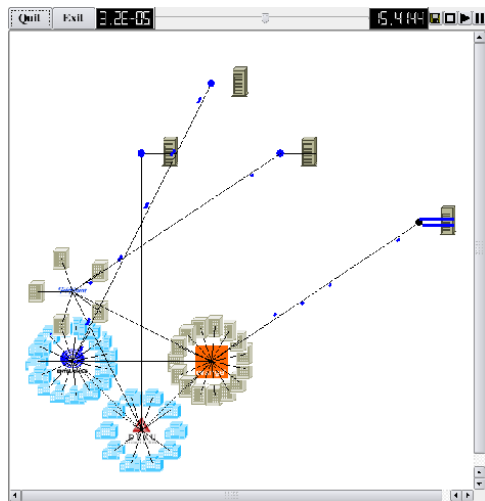
- ▶ If a server crash:
 - ▶ How the queries are re-distributed ?
 - ▶ How long it takes to stabilise? How many packet lost we have?
- ▶ Once recovered, how the network is re-setup ?
- ▶ which combination of anycast cloud and Round-Robin is the best

However

- ▶ We cannot answer using the production infrastructure

We propose to use a simulator

NIC Chile's network simulation



- ▶ Simulator GTNetS
 - ▶ NS2 + Zebra
- ▶ 4 AS
- ▶ DNS resolvers using Round-Robin and best RTT

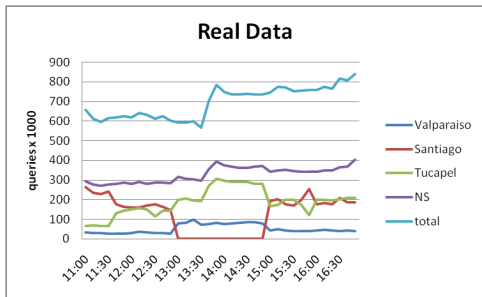
How it's done

C++ file linked to GTNetS

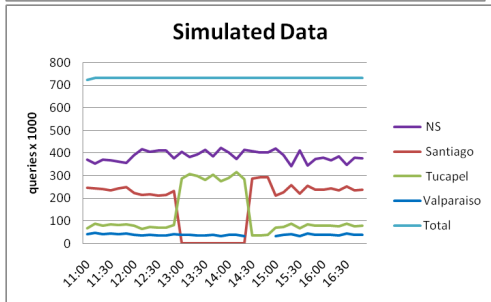
```
Linkp2p lkvalparaiso(Rate("4000kb"), Time("9ms"));  
...  
BGP* ValpoBGP= new BGP(0);  
....  
Node *Valpo = new Node();  
Valpo->SetIPAddr(IPAddr("192.100.0.3"));  
ValpoBGP->AttachNode(Valpo);  
ValpoBGP->config_file("./nic3.conf");  
...  
Node *Telefonica1 = new Node();  
...  
Valpo->AddDuplexLink(Telefonica1,lkvalparaiso);
```

Validating the model

Shouting down Santiago, experiment done in 2007

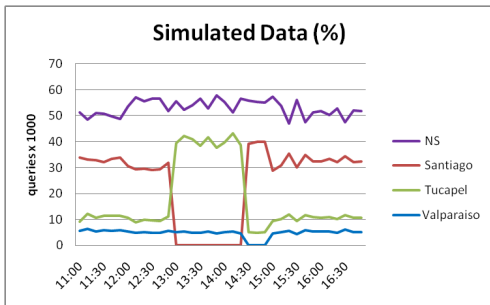
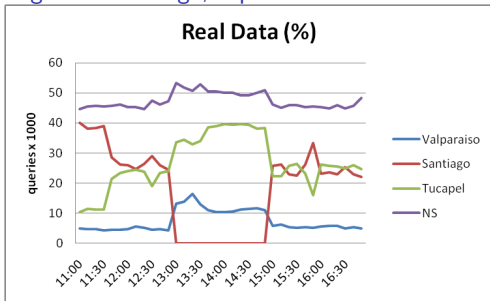


- ▶ Total queries rate
720 q/s



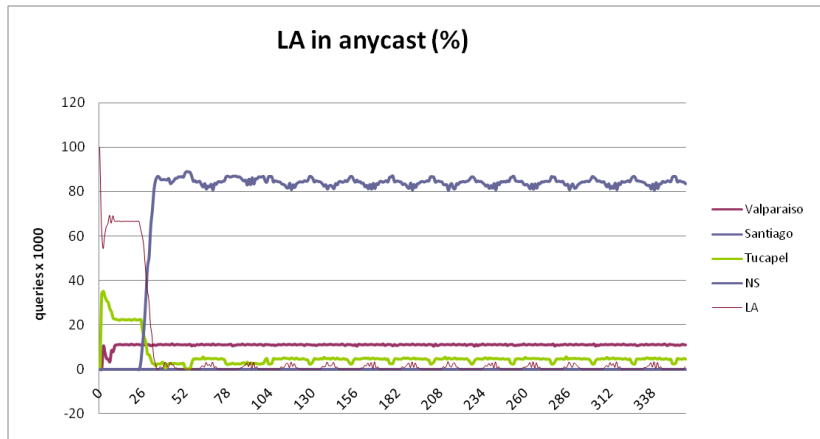
Validating the model

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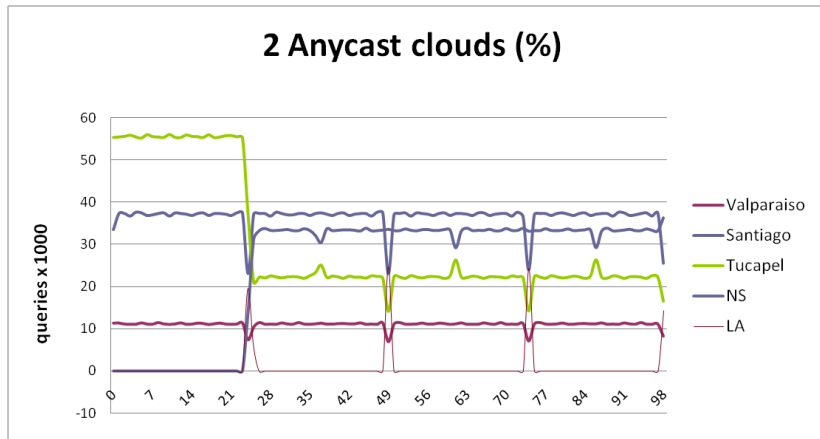
Adding a new node

New node in LA as part of the cloud



Adding a new node

New node in LA as part of a new cloud with NS



Conclusions

- ▶ First results are promising (7.2% of difference)
- ▶ It can become a valid tool for analysis of the real setup
- ▶ The methodology can be applied to analyse the impact of the network setup to other “layer 7” systems
- ▶ Eventually can be used to analyse new technologies (e.g. DNS over SCTP) or trends (full TCP DNS)
- ▶ Future work:
 - ▶ More testing and analysis
 - ▶ Make a friendly tool
 - ▶ Refine the simulation closer to reality
 - ▶ Dynamic update based on live traffic