

IPv6 & recursive resolvers: How do we make the transition less painful?

June 16, 2009

Igor Gashinsky (igor@yahoo-inc.com)
Infrastructure Architecture

Overview of the problem

- IPv6 rollout may not impact production IPv4
- Rolling out dedicated IPv6 hostnames is not a good longterm solution
 - Good for early adopters, not good for general public
- Today, enabling AAAA on the production hostnames would adversely impact IPv4 reachability
 - 0.078% of users drop off the grid
 - Assuming a user base of 600M, that's 470K users that you broke!
 - Additionally, client time-outs for IPv4 fallback when AAAA fails is between 21 and 186 seconds
 - That's a lot of breakage!
 - This is a barrier for a lot of content players

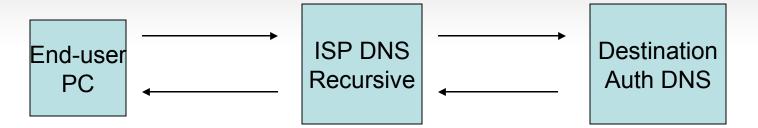


What can we do about it?

- Don't roll out IPv6
 - Not very practical
- Roll out IPv6, accept the breakage
 - Not very realistic
- Prefer A over AAAA
 - This ship has already sailed, unfortunately
- Work with OS/app vendors to fix IPv6 issues
 - Awful long lead times/upgrade cycles
- Don't let users with broken IPv6 connectivity know about AAAA records
 - Sounds good, how do we do that?



How do we accomplish this?



Options:

- Auth DNS server does not return AAAA for queries via Recursive server if it detects "broken" IPv6 users behind it
 - Requires a lot of instrumentation to set-up
 - Collateral damage for working IPv6 users
- ISP DNS Recursive servers does not return AAAA for users who have broken IPv6 connectivity
 - How to accurately measure working users when you are not an endpoint?
- ISP DNS recursive server only returns AAAA for users who have known working IPv6 connectivity
 - OK, sounds too good to be true, how does that work?



How do we accomplish this (2)

- Only way of knowing the user has working IPv6 connectivity, is if the AAAA query came over IPv6!
 - Proposed solution:
 - ISP must roll out native IPv6 on their network, and have IPv6addressable recursive servers deployed
 - Hand out IPv6 && IPv4 recursive server addresses to the end-users
 - Have the recursive servers only return AAAA iff the query came over IPv6
 - Otherwise, return "0 records found"
 - » Could add a second safety check to make sure that there is a corresponding A record first
 - Auth DNS server now only has to worry about IPv6 reachability to the Recursive server
 - A lot easier to resolve problems at the ISP level then with individual end-users
 - A few broken IPv6 users don't adversely impact everyone else



What does this do?

Benefits:

- Allows for IPv6 reachability issues to be resolved between NOCs
- Less support calls for "what is this IPv6 thing that broke my internets?!?!?!"
- Fewer "brokenness" with deploying IPv6 = more people may deploy it sooner

Side-effects:

- Trust -- now we have recursive servers modifying authoritative records
 - Effect on DNSSEC?
- This effectively turns off IPv6 for OS's that can only do DNS queries over IPv4 (ie Windows XP)
- QUESTION: Is this worth pursuing further?



Questions?

• Email: igor@yahoo-inc.com

