Lame delegation status report

DNS Operations SIG

APNIC 20

2005, Hanoi

History of Proposal (from AMM16/17)

- Identify potential lameness
  - two points of test, AU & JP
- Test the DNS reverse delegation
  - 15 day test period
- Attempt to notify the domain holder
  - 45 day notice period
- Disable lame DNS reverse delegation
  - If not corrected at end of notice period

Policy Implementation 30/09/2004

- First contact emails sent on 23/11/2004
  - Due diligence delay
  - Make sure contact is warranted and appropriate
- First ticket (tracking) created 23/11/2004
  - First ticket resolved with nameservers fixed 30/11/2004 (7 days later)
- Average time to resolve issues after contact email is now 2 days
- First lame name servers undelegated 08/01/2005

Policy - technical caveats

- Admin with more than 5 lame NS delayed process
  - Modification to ticket system written to manage work in HM department
  - Significant lameness removed once implemented 2Q05
- IPv6 lameness pending
  - IPv6 islands cause issues of connectivity
  - Some networks have interesting v6 ACLs
  - Relatively small set of delegations at present
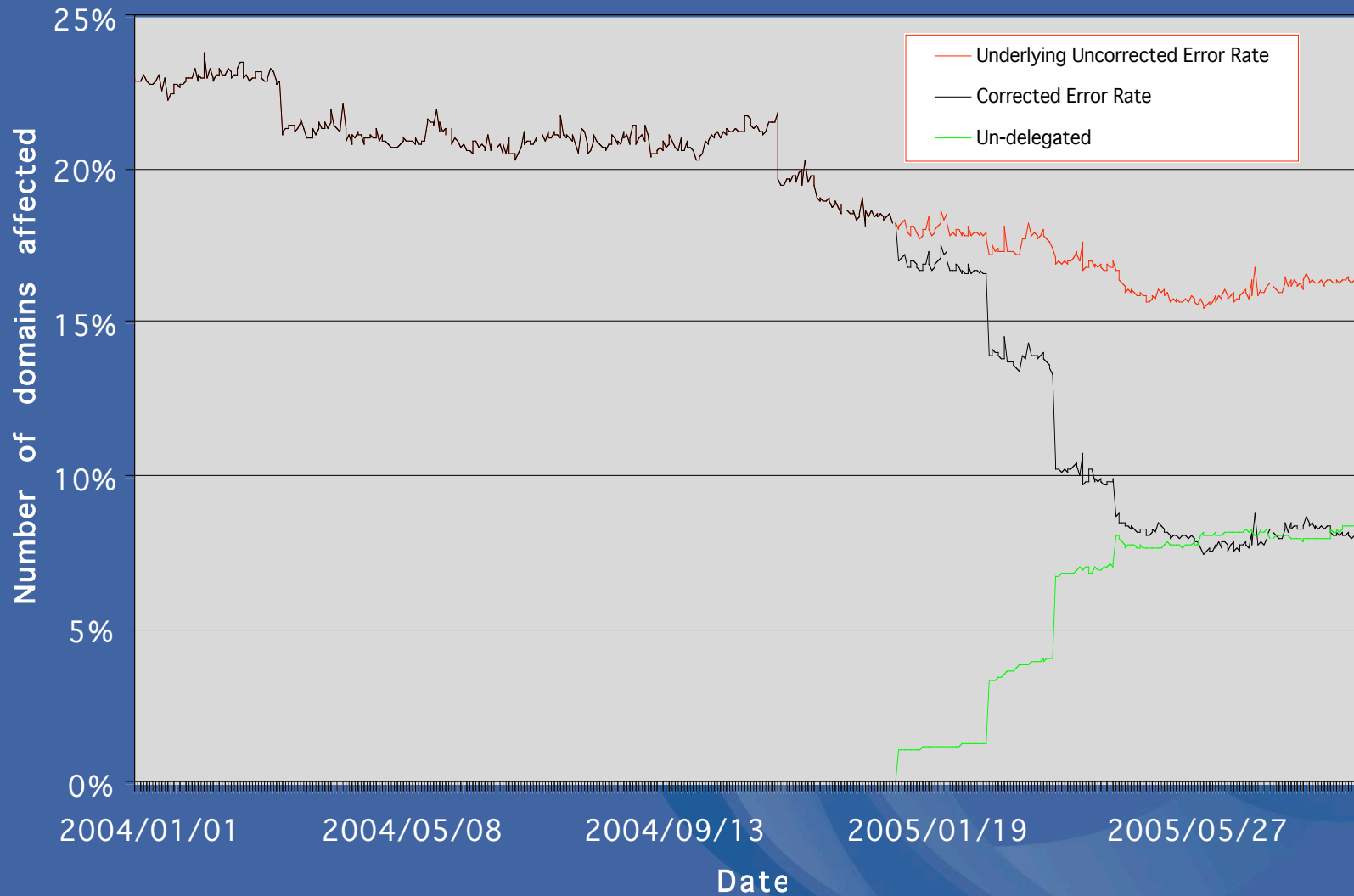 - Risk of removal for "Lab" networks

Policy effectiveness
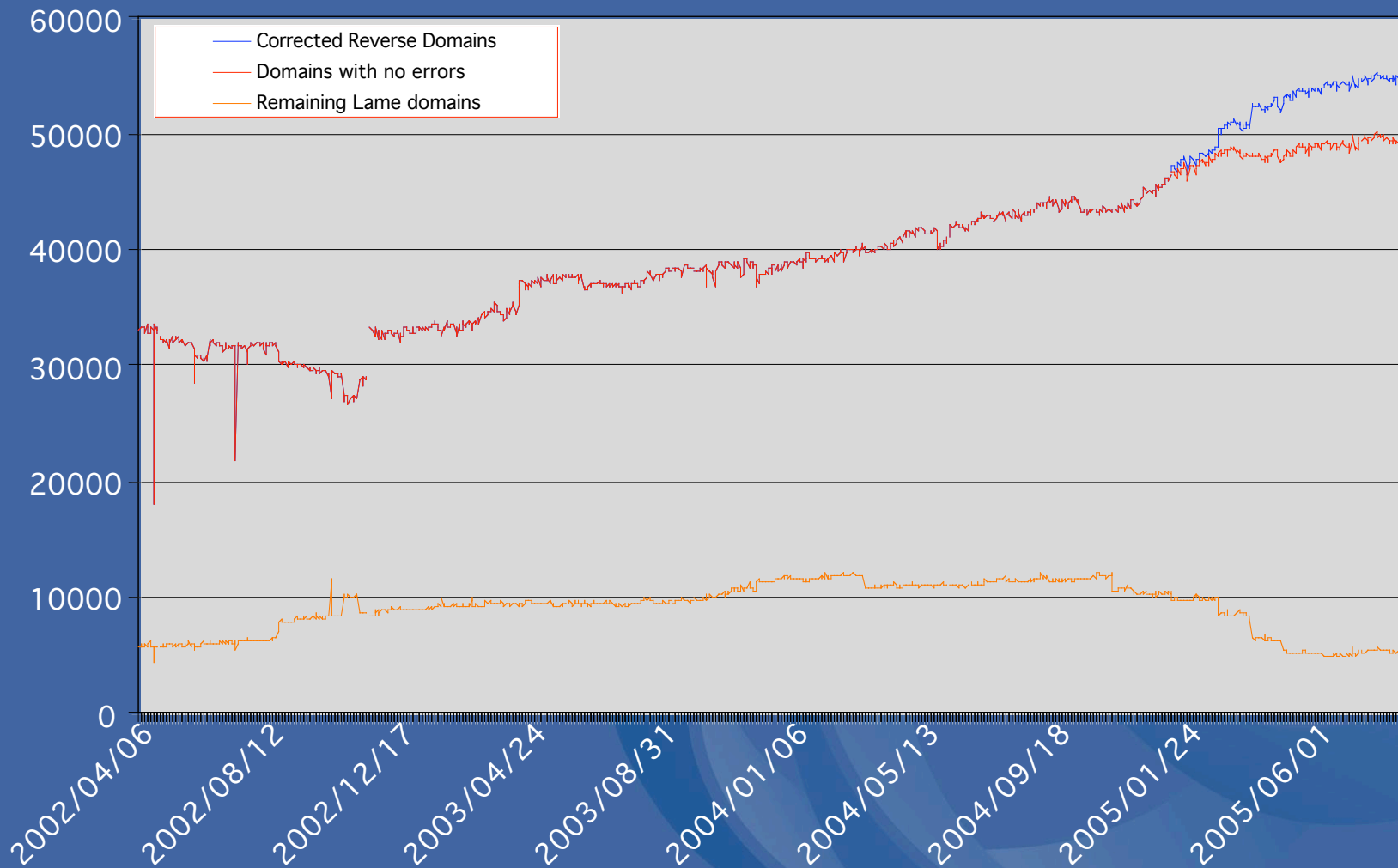
Policy effectiveness

The resolution process

- Reports from APNIC Hostmasters
- Most problems in resolution were due to:
  - Forgotten password on resource
  - Incorrect contacts
  - Problems configuring a nameserver to be authoritative
- Path reliability problems remain for many NS (flapping NS status)

Key points

- Reduction in lame percentage
  - 18.66% on 01/08/04
  - 16.34% on 15/02/05
    - Only admins with <5 lame domains contacted
  - 8% on 25/08/05
    - After process established for >5 lame admin
- Ongoing process
  - Time to affect a change for any newly lame domain is 60 days
  - APNIC continually monitoring
- IPv6 yet to be included
- Policy appears affective
- 16% Base (uncorrected) lameness remains
  - Communications/training/support issue

Questions?

APNIC