

IPv6 DNS Operation of .JP

IPv6Summit @ APRICOT2005

23 Feb 2005

Hiro Hotta, JPRS

hotta@jprs.co.jp

<http://日本レジストリサービス.jp/>

Agenda

- What .JP did
- What .JP is doing
- What .JP will do

What .JP did (1/3)

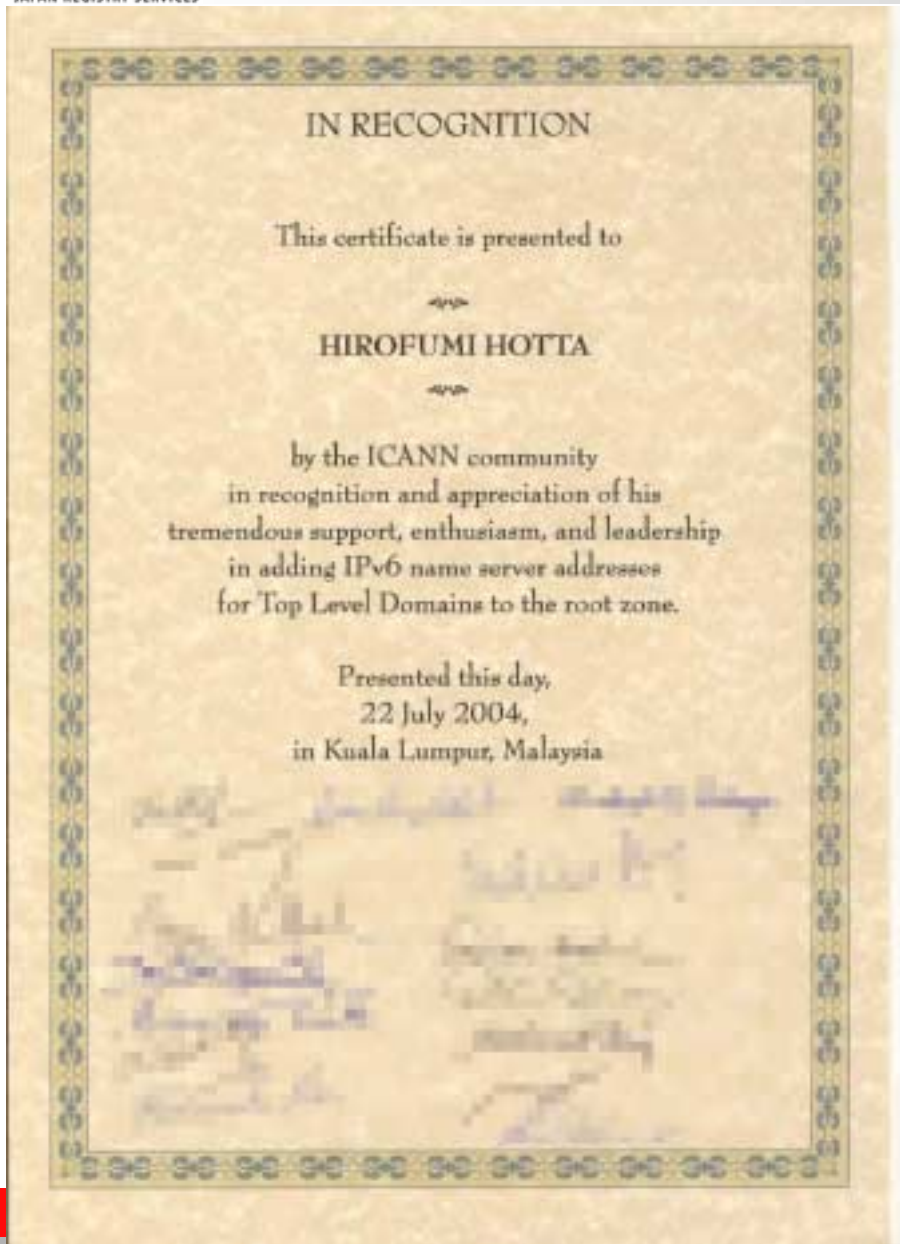
- AAAA glue records registered in .JP zone
 - Since March 2000
 - As regular services (i.e., not experimental)
- IPv6 transport support for .JP name servers
 - 4 among 6 .JP name servers
 - e.dns.jp Aug. 2001 (WIDE Project)
 - d.dns.jp Aug. 2001 (IIJ)
 - f.dns.jp Mar. 2003 (SINET)
 - a.dns.jp Jan. 2004 (JPRS)

What .JP did (2/3)

- Domain name unification of NS hosts
 - Finished in Aug. 2003
 - Following the result of the estimation on the maximum number of NSs
- Shift to Critical Infrastructure IPv6 addresses
 - About Critical Infrastructure, see
<http://www.apnic.net/info/faq/critical-infrastructure-faq.html>
 - E.DNS.JP
 - Apr 2003
 - A.DNS.JP
 - Jan 2004

What .JP did (3/3)

- Added AAAA glue record of .JP NS hosts in Root Zone
 - Finished in July 2004
 - Technical verification and procedure making effort with IANA/ICANN
 - Became one of the first IPv6 full compliant TLD in the World
 - <http://www.icann.org/announcements/announcement-20jul04.htm>
 - Awarded by ICANN for its contribution in ICANN KL meeting
 - see the next page

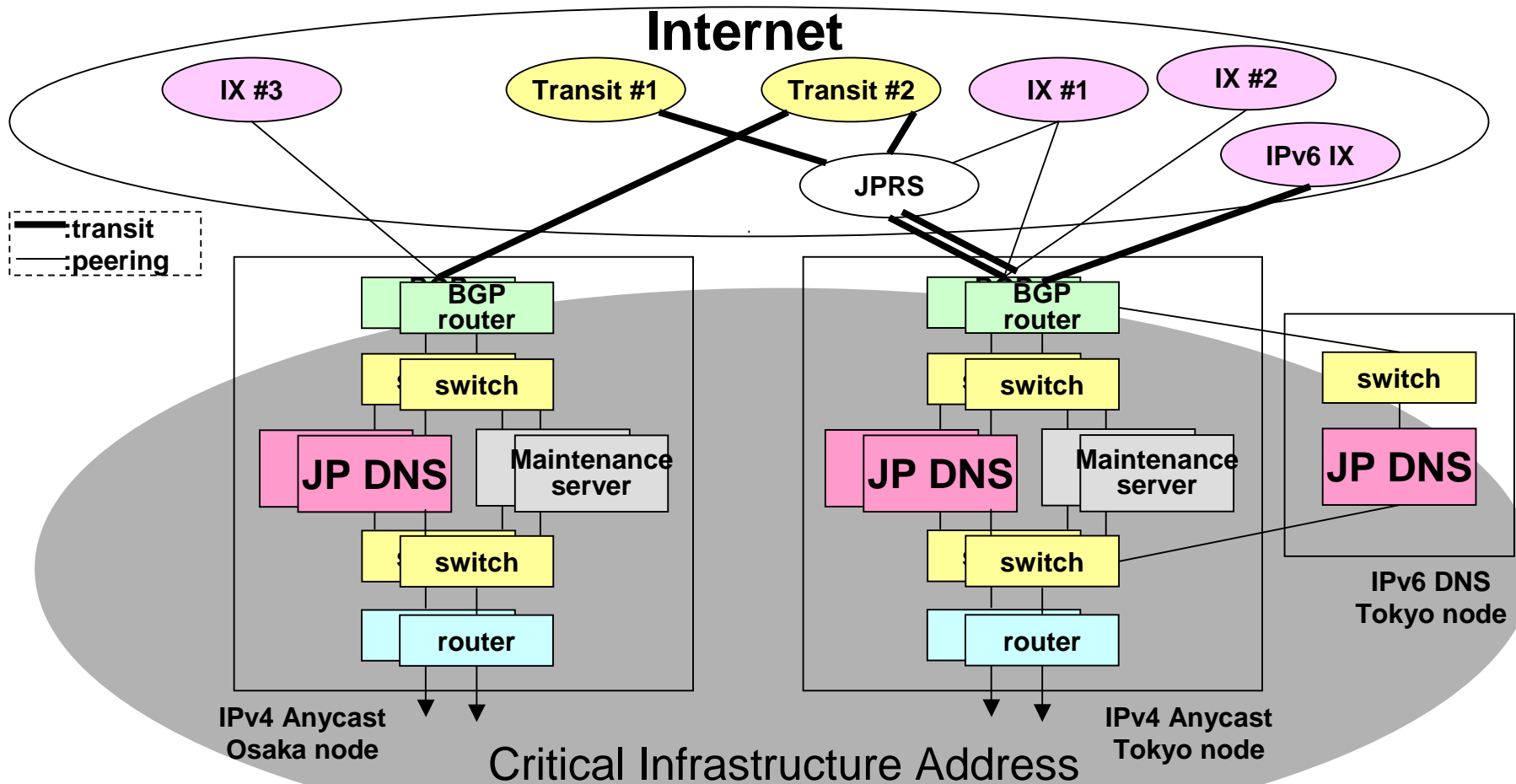


NS maximum number estimation

- UDP response packet size has limitation in DNS protocol
- More NSs make .JP DNS more reliable
 - Efficient name compression is necessary
- Simulation on the number of NSs for .JP (dns.jp)

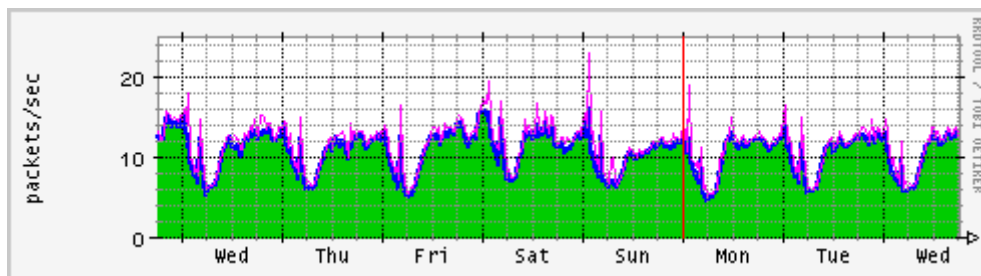
NS	AAAA	A	Add.	Judge	NS	AAAA	A	Add.	Judge
3	3	3	AAAA x3, A x3	All	4	4	4	AAAA x4, A x3	OK
4	3	4	AAAA x3, A x4	All	5	4	5	AAAA x4, A x2	OK
5	3	5	AAAA x3, A x4	OK	6	4	6	AAAA x4, A x1	OK
6	3	6	AAAA x3, A x3	OK	7	4	7	AAAA ≤ 4 , A x0	NG
7	3	7	AAAA x3, A x2	OK	5	5	5	AAAA x5, A x1	OK
8	3	8	AAAA x3, A x1	OK	6	5	6	AAAA x5, A x0	Bad
9	3	9	AAAA x3, A x0	Bad	7	5	7	AAAA ≤ 5 , A x0	NG
10	3	10	AAAA ≤ 3 , A x0	NG	6	6	6	AAAA ≤ 6 , A x0	NG

Technical details of a.dns.jp

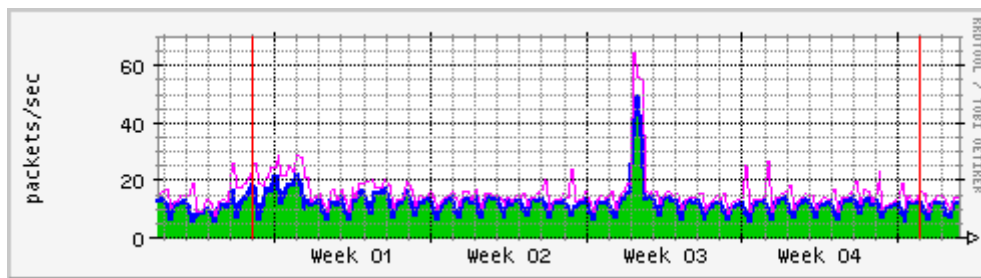


What .JP is doing

- Performance measurement
 - Very few DNS queries in IPv6 transport



Weekly Graph



Monthly Graph

↑
Feb.2, 2005

What .JP will do

- Promotion of EDNS0 capable cache servers deployment
 - To accommodate more IPv6 addresses in a response packet
 - e.g., Most recent BIND8/9
- More stability of DNS
 - BCP for IPv6 Anycast is required
 - e.g., RFC3258 for IPv4

Other IPv6-related activities

- IPv6 diffusion measurement
 - Intec NetCore and JPRS
 - From May 2003
 - How many JP domain names are associated to IPv6 addresses

Summary

- a. To provide IPv6 information in DNS
 - Registration of AAAA RR
- b. To provide IPv6 accessibility of DNS servers
 - IPv6 transport support

For the deployment of IPv6, both a. and b. are mandatory for TLD registries

- *.JP is IPv6 ready!*

- c. To enforce DNS stability
 - IP Anycast, Measurement, and so on.

More works to be done...

Questions?



<http://jprs.jp/>

<http://日本レジストリサービス.jp/>