

# In search of best locations for .CZ DNS servers

## CSNOG 2023

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# Location of .CZ DNS servers

	City	Max QPS	Min QPS	Trend	Average
	Praha	6 110	4 063		5 143
	Frankfurt am Main	2 971	2 081		2 420
	Reston (VA)	2 434	1 608		1 943
	Seattle (WA)	2 061	913		1 778
	London	2 055	1 355		1 649
NEW ->	Singapore	1 648	999		1 168
	Tokyo	1 544	832		1 167
	undisclosed	1 243	592		802
	Wien	1 080	501		795
	Stockholm	1 231	614		766
	Milano	800	421		552
	São Paulo	745	375		469
	Bratislava	476	44		378
	Santiago de Chile	659	110		340
NEW ->	Johannesburg	152	64		89

13 countries  
5 continents

<https://stats.nic.cz/dashboard/en/Traffic.html>



# What is the best location for our DNS servers?

- RTT-based approach
  - Goal: to improve the latency between a DNS client and .CZ DNS servers



# What is the best location for our DNS servers?

- RTT-based approach
  - Identify sources of DNS queries
  - Measure the latency between a source and our sever

← this is easy

↑ this is difficult



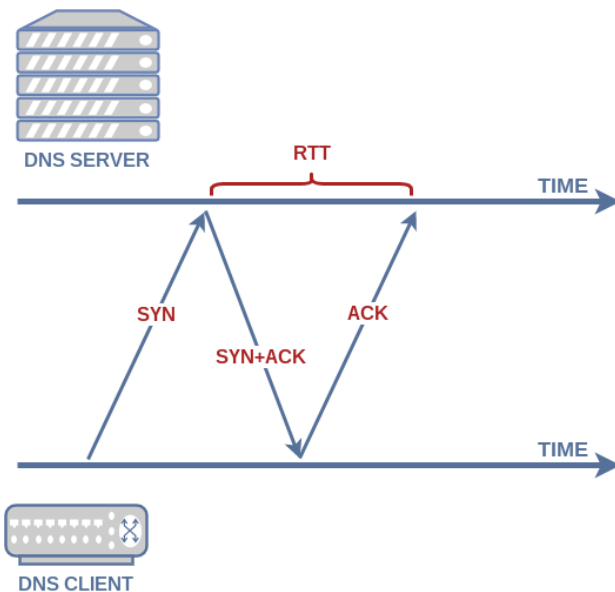
# Challenge

- How to measure the latency between a DNS client and a DNS server?
  - A typical solution: active measurements
    - PING from DNS server to DNS client
    - PING to DNS server from a probe (e.g. RIPE Atlas)



# Our concept: passive analysis

- Use RTT of a TCP handshake to evaluate the latency between a DNS client and a DNS server



# Our concept

1) For each pair (client, server) compute median RTT of a TCP handshake

client_ip	client_cc	client_asn	server	queries	tcp	median_rtt
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] AT, Vienna	37123	0	NA
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] CZ, Undisclosed	5171434	57	12.7 ms
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] CZ, Praha – CECOLO	2579707	6	11.9 ms
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] CZ, Praha – CRA	27065563	220	11.5 ms
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] UK, London	8416765	88	43.4 ms

Total number of  
DNS queries  
(UDP+TCP)

Number of  
captured TCP  
sessions



# Our concept

2) Evaluate RTT for each client, network, country, ...

(Evaluated RTT = *weighted mean* of RTT for all servers)

client_ip	client_cc	client_asn	server	queries	median_rtt	weight
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] AT, Vienna	37123	NA	0.000858
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] CZ, Undisclosed	5171434	12.7 ms	0.120
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] CZ, Praha – CECOLO	2579707	11.9 ms	0.0596
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] CZ, Praha – CRA	27065563	11.5 ms	0.625
217.31.193.164	CZ	25192	[Europe] UK, London	8416765	43.4 ms	0.195

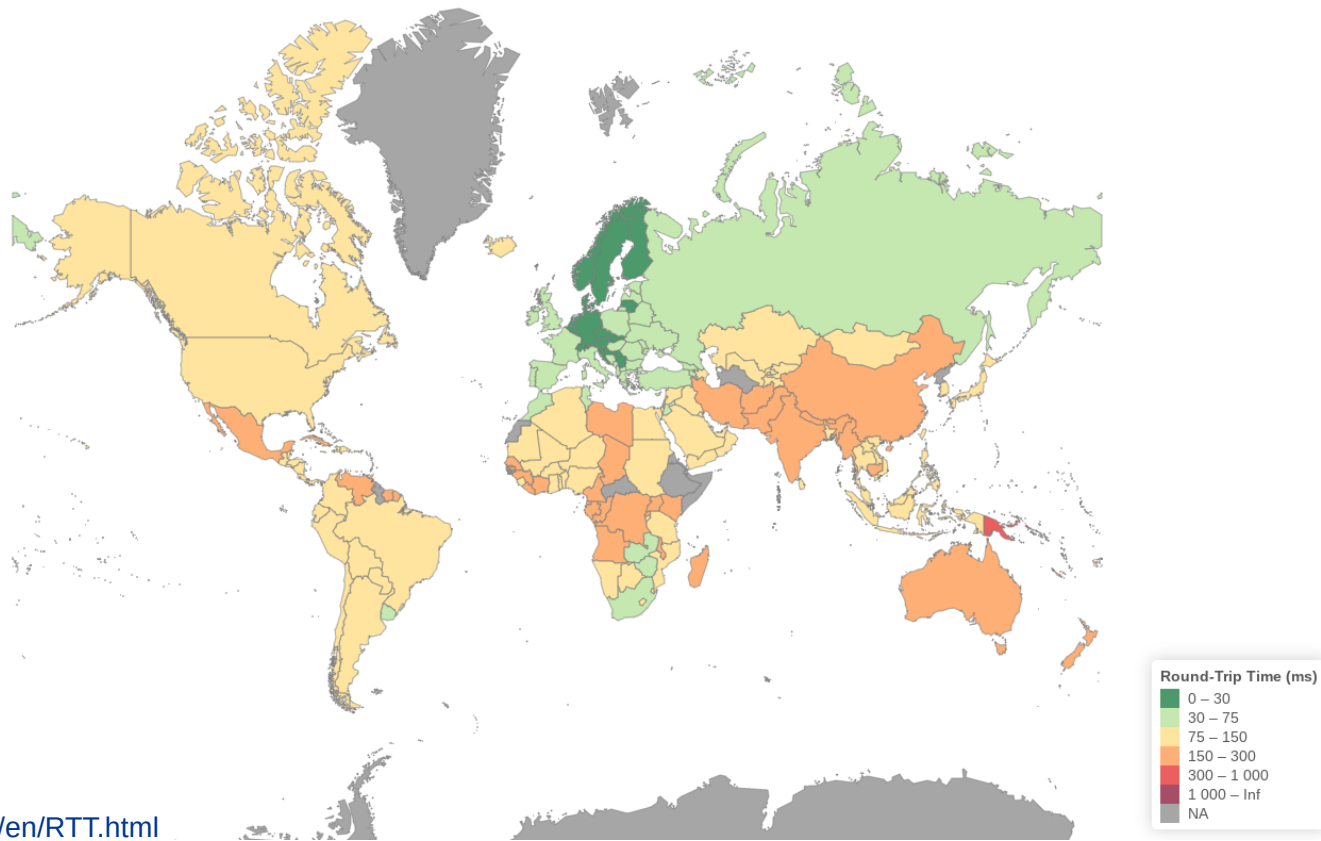
$$RTT = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Norm}(w_i) \cdot RTT_i \quad \text{for } RTT_i \neq NA$$

**Evaluated RTT for 217.31.193.164 = 17.9 ms**





# Evaluated RTT by country



<https://stats.nic.cz/dashboard/en/RTT.html>



# Previous RTT analyses in CZ.NIC

- Several studies since 2019
  - IT19 conference
    - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JDAxpqXHzY8>
  - CENTR R&D workshop
    - <https://centr.org/library/library/centr-event/rd14-andzinski-passive-analysis-of-dns-server-reachability-20190529.html>
  - ADAM report: DNS RTT analysis reinforced
    - <https://adam.pages.nic.cz/reports/adam/dns-tc-cz/>
  - Master Thesis: Optimalizace provozu DNS anycastu pro .cz doménu (Lukáš Vacek)
    - <https://dspace.cvut.cz/bitstream/handle/10467/87982/F8-DP-2020-Vacek-Lukas-thesis.pdf>



# Recent analysis

- A tool for selecting best location
  - Automatic
  - Easy to re-run
  - Producing easy-to-interpret results



# A tool for selecting best location

## 1) Combine data:

- RTT for ASNs
- peeringDB data

## 2) Select best IX nodes suitable for installing new .CZ servers



# A tool for selecting best location

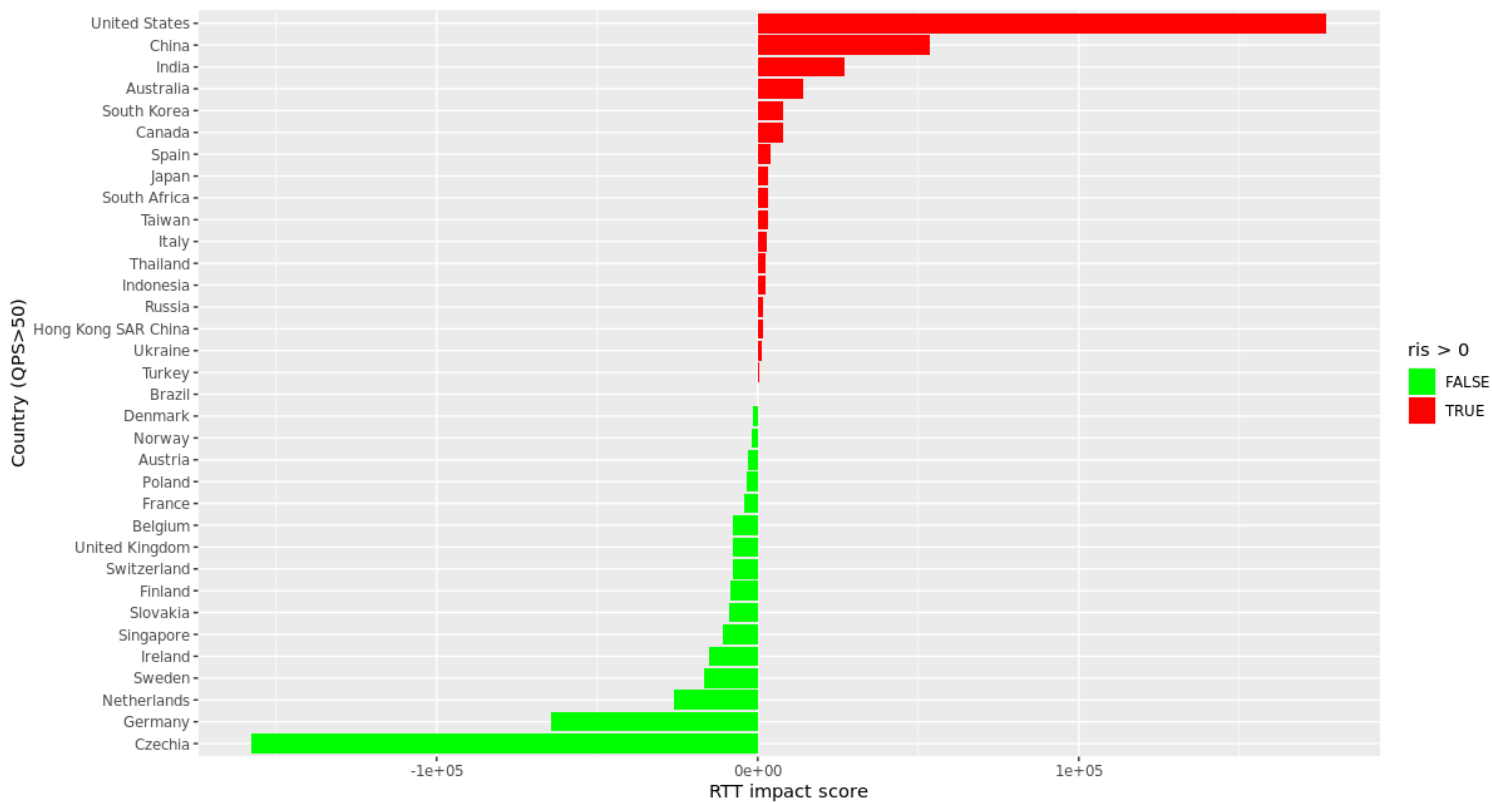
- We introduce a measure called „RTT impact score“ (*RIS*)

$$RIS_{source} = QPS_{source} \cdot (RTT_{source} - RTT_{cz})$$

- $RIS > 0$  if a source makes the overall .CZ RTT worse
- $RIS < 0$  if a source makes the overall .CZ RTT better



# A tool for selecting best location



# A tool for selecting best location

- „Voting“ method
  - 1) Select ASNs with  $RIS > 0$
  - 2) Sum  $RIS$  („votes“) for each IX node where selected ASNs peer
  - 3) Select IX nodes with highest number of votes
    - 1) Filter out IX nodes in countries with  $RIS < 0$
    - 2) Filter out IX nodes where  $AS25192$  CZ.NIC, z.s.p.o already peers



# Results

## Suggested locations

List of suggested IXs for new .CZ servers location.

Show  entries

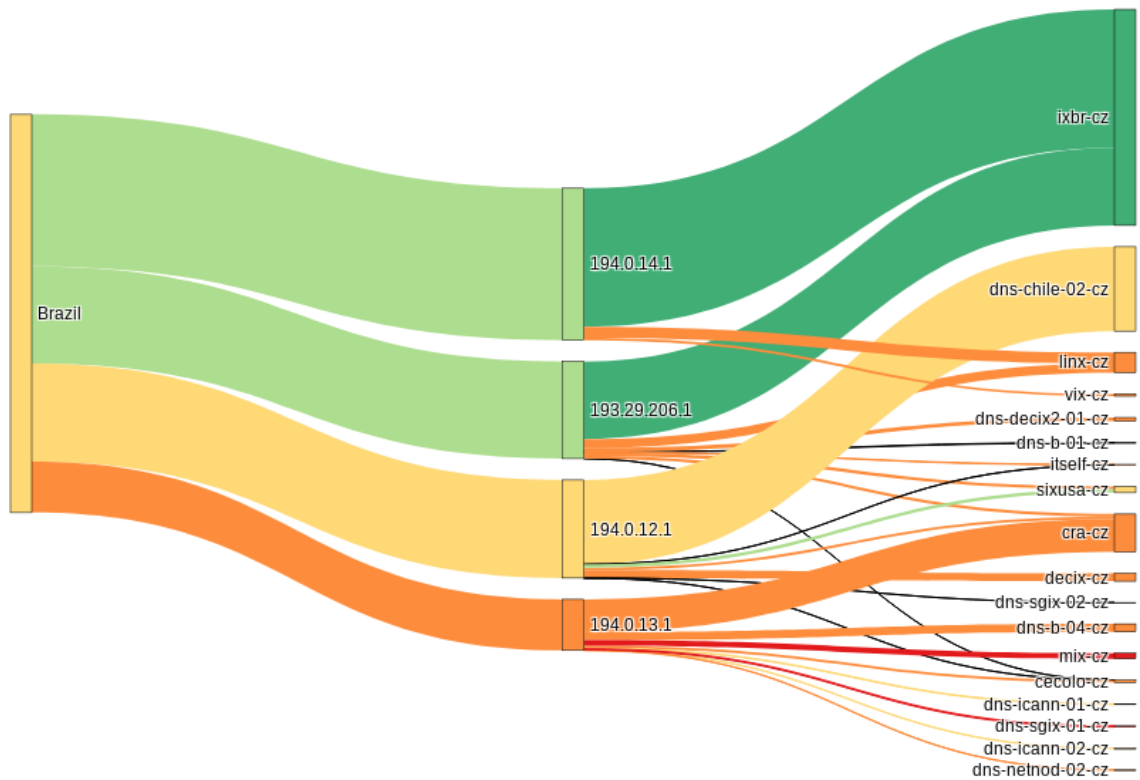
Search:

IX country	IX continent	IX region	IX description	RTT impact score	Covered ASNs in IX
United States	Americas	North America	<a href="#">NYIIX New York</a>	344313	95
United States	Americas	North America	<a href="#">DE-CIX New York: DE-CIX New York Peering LAN</a>	336472	100
India	Asia	South Asia	<a href="#">Extreme IX Mumbai: Extreme IX</a>	309793	93
United States	Americas	North America	<a href="#">Equinix Ashburn</a>	307878	143
United States	Americas	North America	<a href="#">Equinix Miami</a>	302395	74
Hong Kong SAR China	Asia	East Asia & Pacific	<a href="#">Equinix Hong Kong</a>	298989	98
United States	Americas	North America	<a href="#">Equinix Chicago</a>	297682	112
Canada	Americas	North America	<a href="#">TorIX</a>	293517	85
Japan	Asia	East Asia & Pacific	<a href="#">BBIX Tokyo</a>	291554	132
India	Asia	South Asia	<a href="#">DE-CIX Mumbai: DE-CIX Mumbai Peering LAN</a>	289241	129
United States	Americas	North America	<a href="#">Any2West</a>	276930	137
Australia	Oceania	East Asia & Pacific	<a href="#">IX Australia (Sydney NSW): NSW-IX</a>	274461	57
Japan	Asia	East Asia & Pacific	<a href="#">JPIX TOKYO</a>	271090	109
Japan	Asia	East Asia & Pacific	<a href="#">JPNAP Tokyo: Peering</a>	268956	102
Australia	Oceania	East Asia & Pacific	<a href="#">Equinix Sydney</a>	266017	81





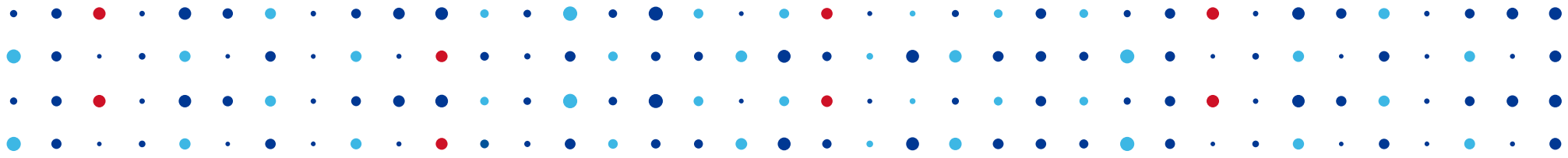
# Sankey Diagram



# Conclusion

- RTT is just one of the aspects (but very important)
- „RTT impact score“ method
  - Helps to identify sources with negative impact on overall RTT
  - Not only RTT but also QPS matters
  - Can be powerful when combined with peeringDB data





# Thank You

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