

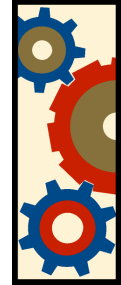


Configuration Issues Facing Full Service Resolvers in the Presence of Private Network Addressing

Mark Andrews

Mark_Andrews@isc.org

History

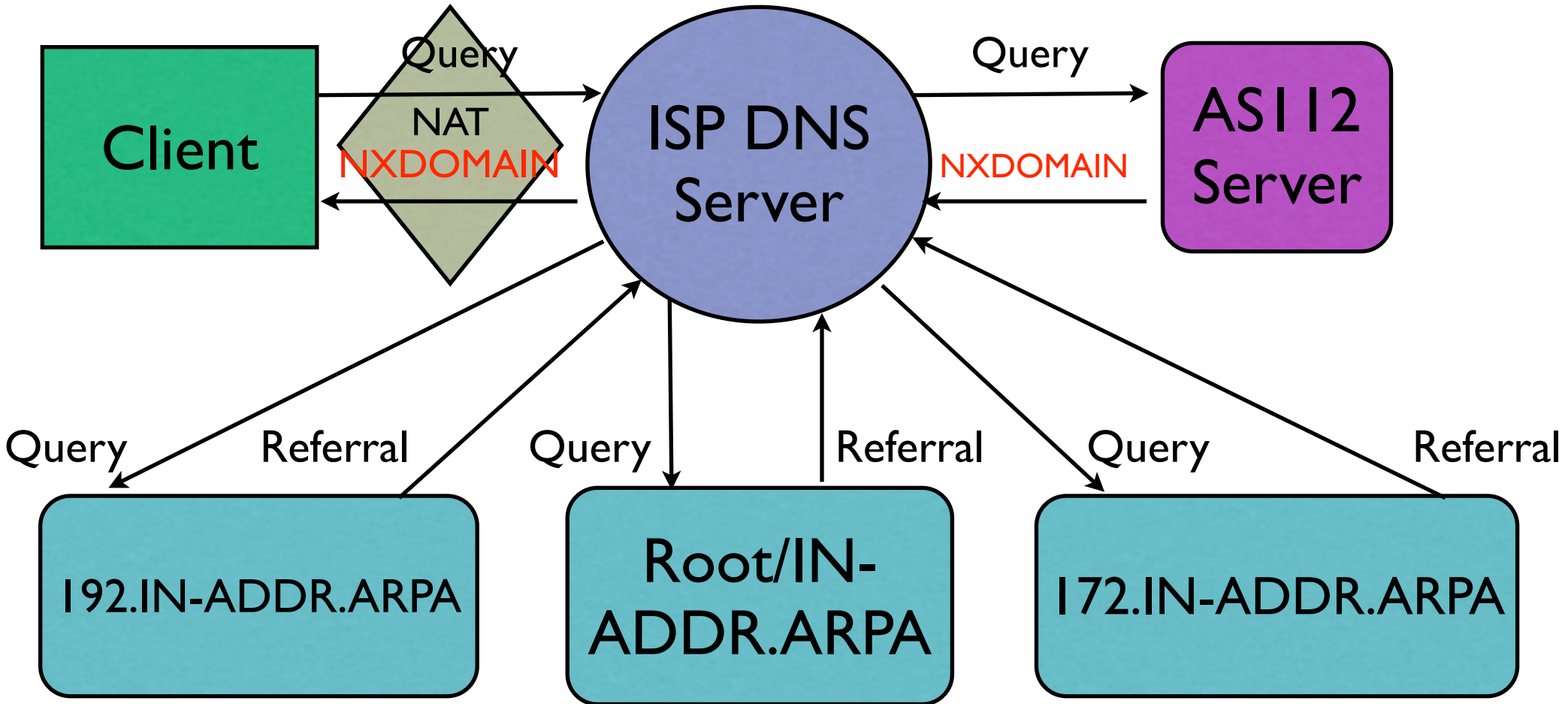
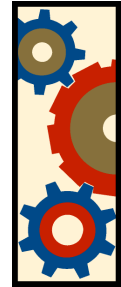


- RFC1918 came out in 1996.
- IN-ADDR.ARPA nameservers became overloaded.
- 10.IN-ADDR.ARPA was delegated to sacrificial servers.
 - These servers became overloaded.
- ASI 12 project formed to address continuing rise in load.
 - Uses anycast technology.
 - Costs real money to maintain.

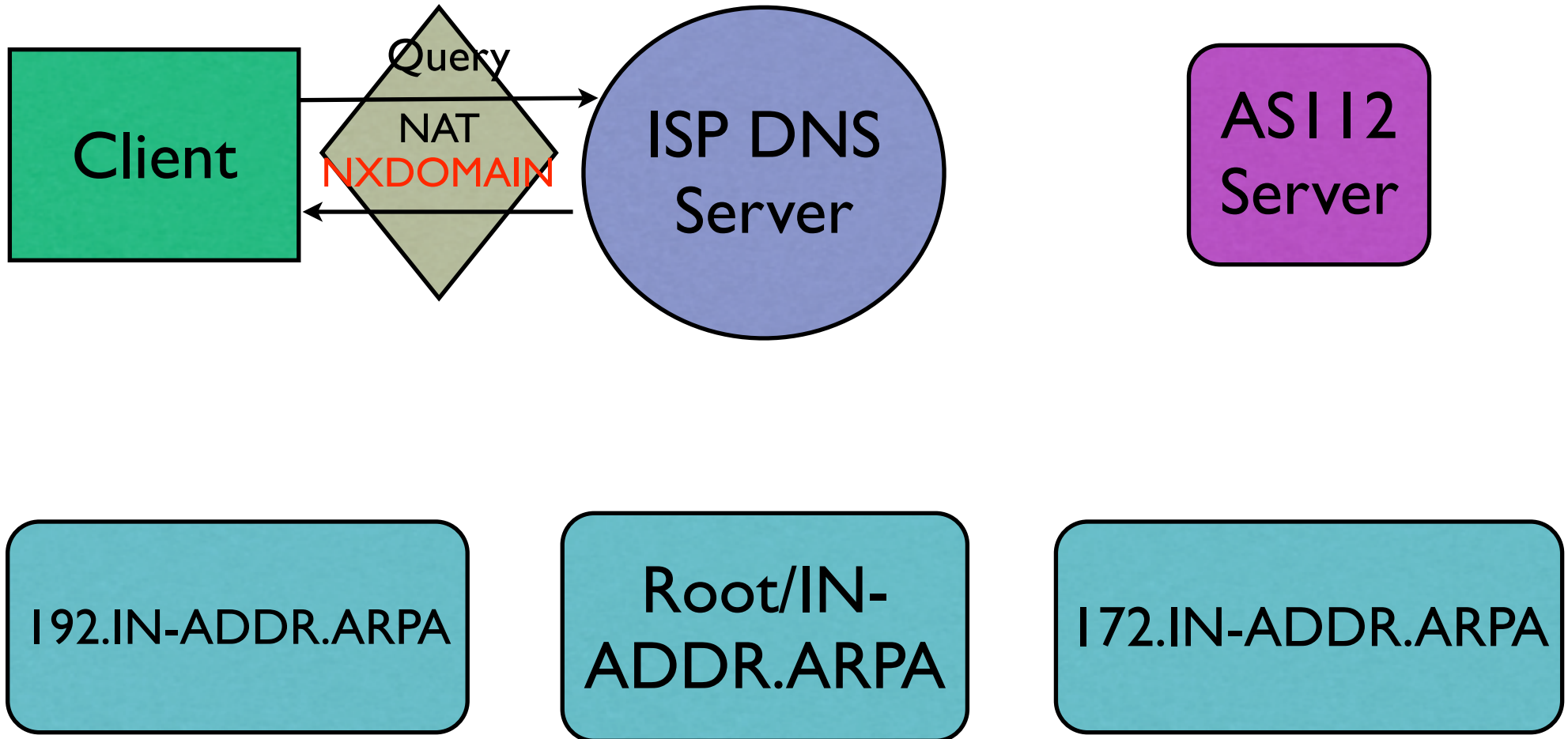
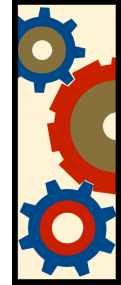


Home Network Today

(Without DNS Server)

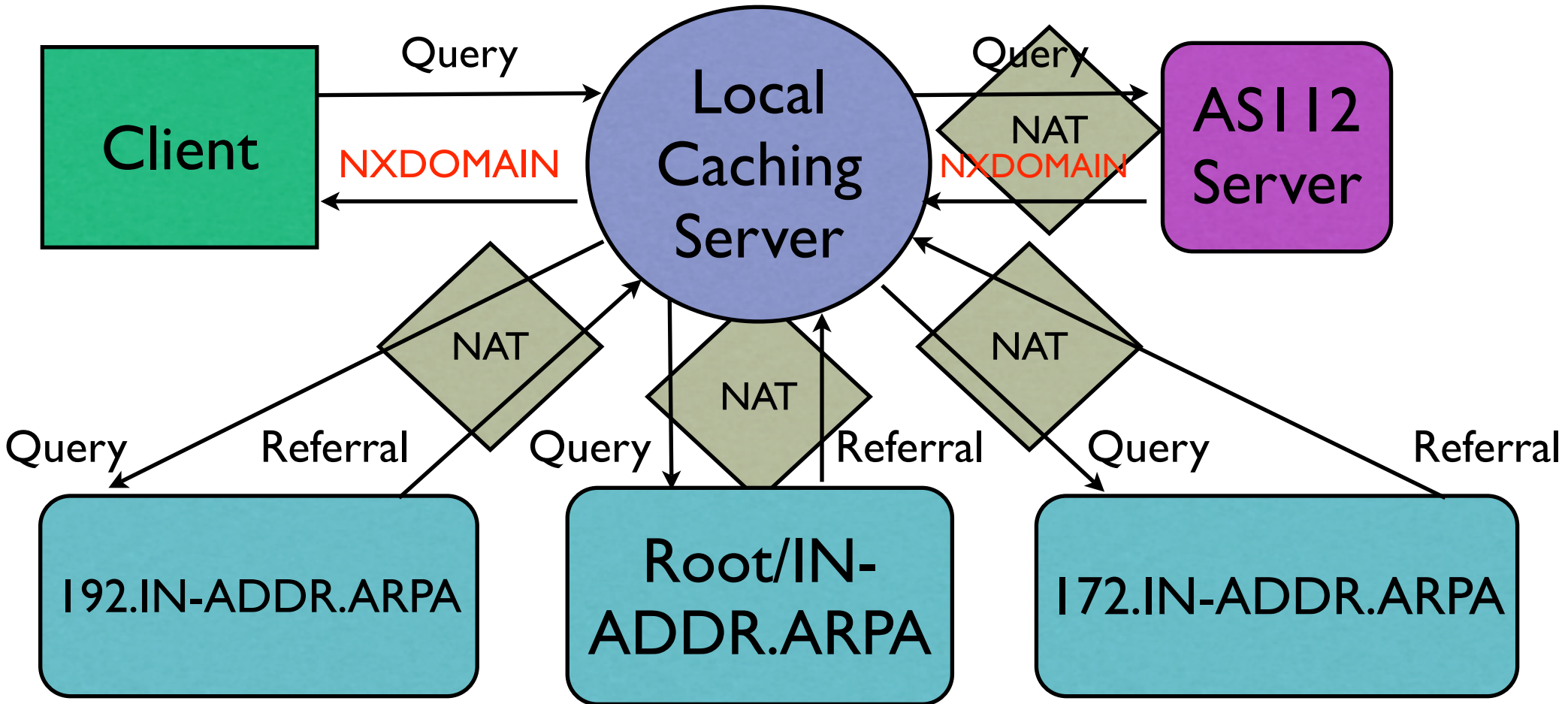
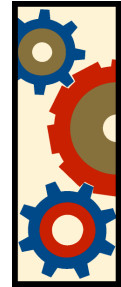


Home Network Post-Deployment



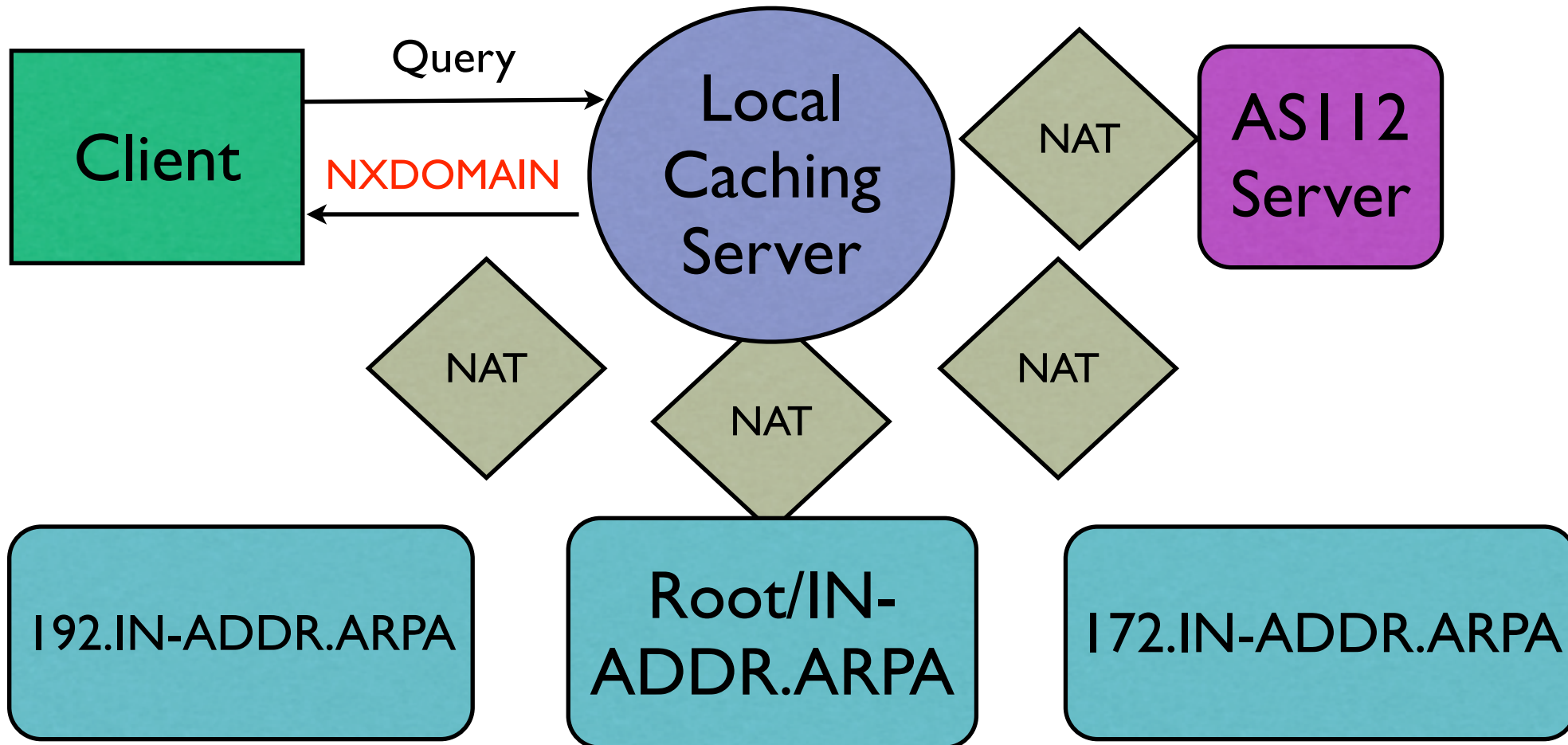
Home Network Today

(With a Local Caching DNS Server)

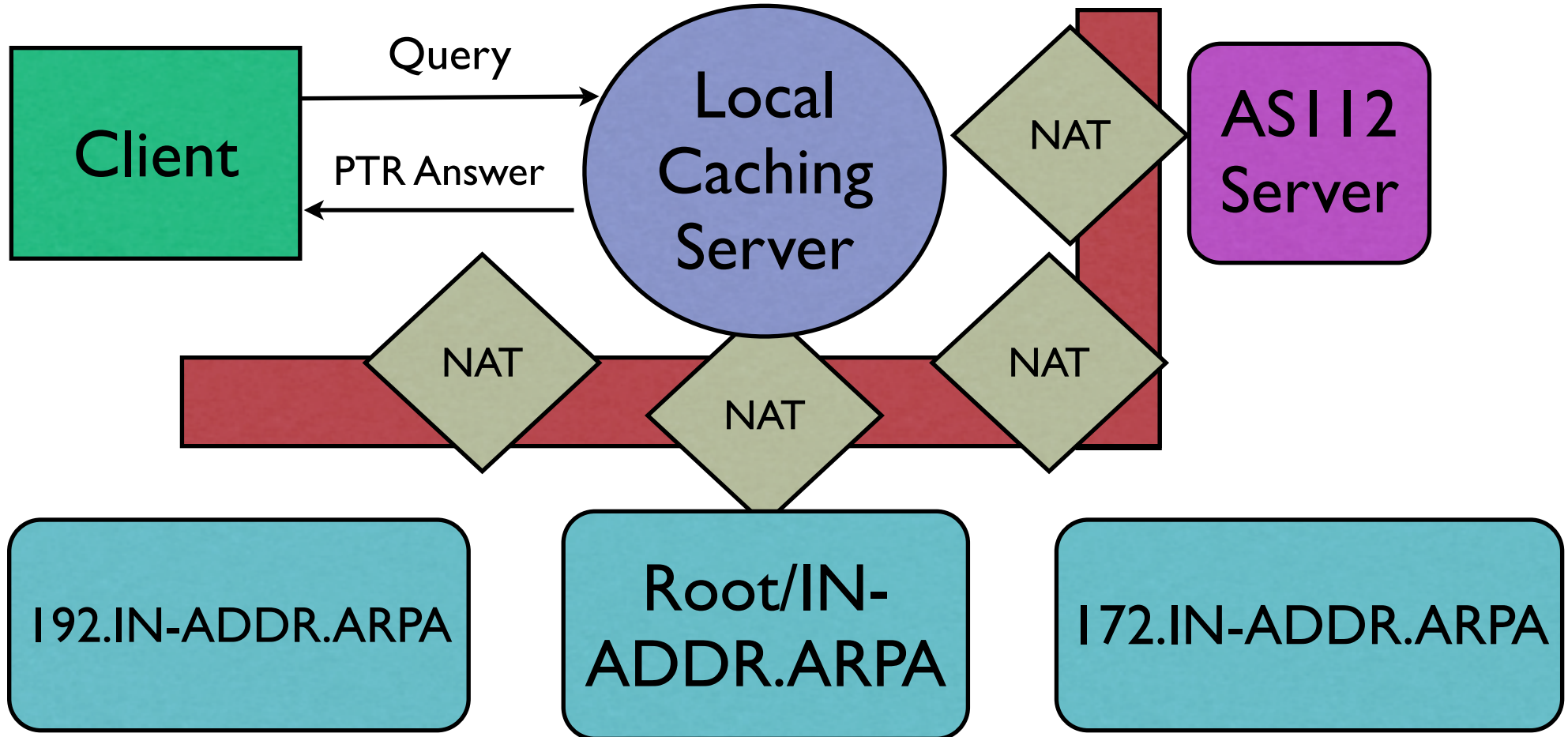
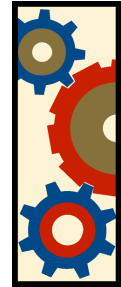


Home Network Post-Deployment

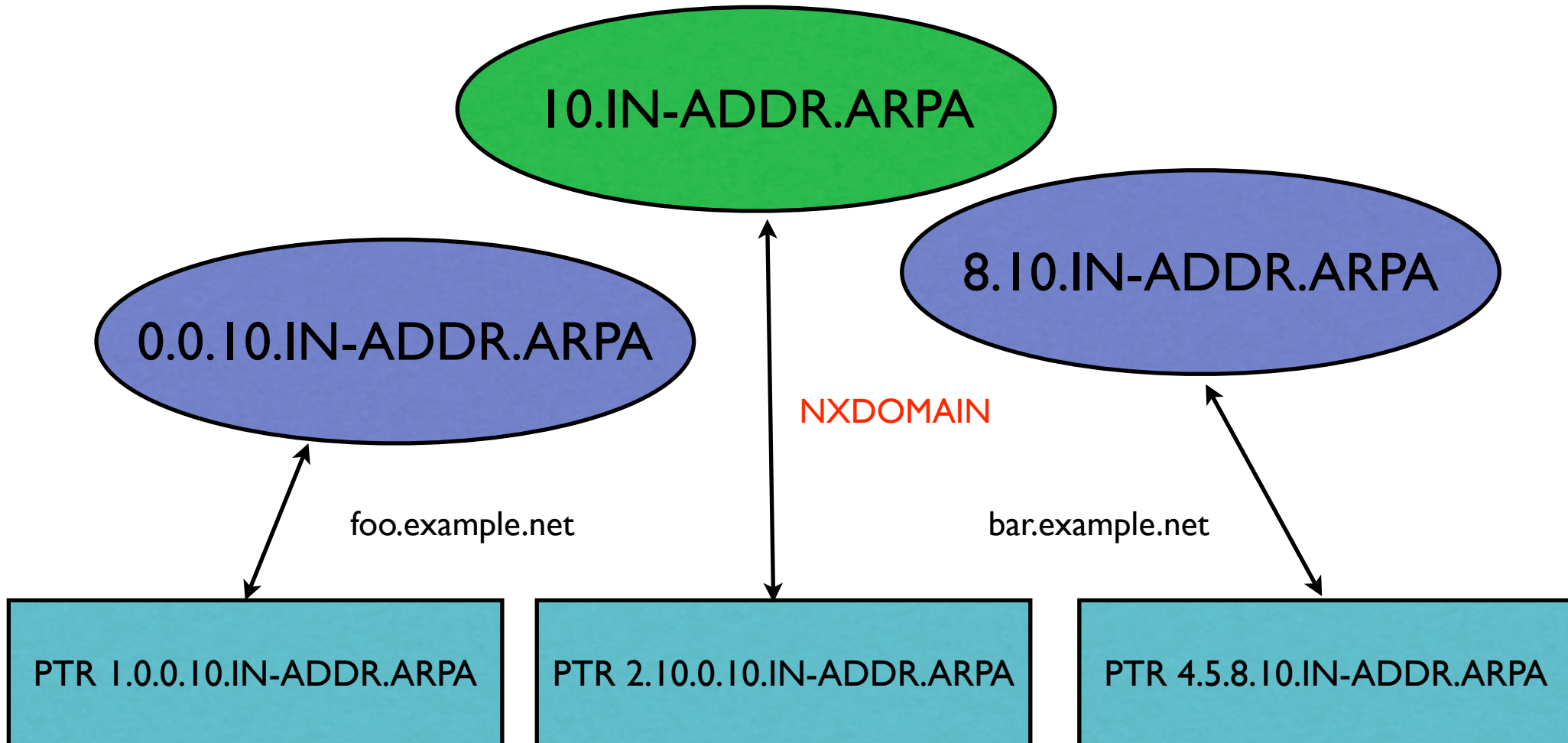
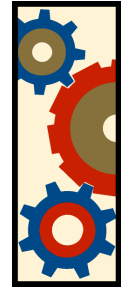
(With a Local Caching Nameserver)



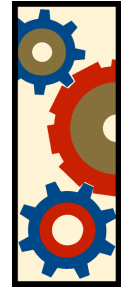
Advantage of a Local Authoritative Nameserver for RFC1918 Space



Deployment with Existing RFC1918 Reverse Zones



IPv4 Zones to Cover



- 10.IN-ADDR.ARPA
- 16-31.172.IN-ADDR.ARPA
- 168.192.IN-ADDR.ARPA
- 127.IN-ADDR.ARPA
- 254.169.IN-ADDR.ARPA
- 2.0.192.IN-ADDR.ARPA
- 255.255.255.255.IN-ADDR.ARPA



