RSSAC047v2 Study

By SIDN Labs and NLnet Labs In collaboration with Verisign and ISC







Some context: RSSAC, the RSSAC Caucus and Root-Ops

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"Root-Ops is an informal community of all the RSOs. It has no affiliation with other organizations, such as ICANN or IETF"

some pointers:

- RSSAC Lexicon: RSSAC026v2
- https://www.icann.org/en/rssac
- RSSAC033

Service expectations of the Root Servers

- RFC 7720: Protocol and deployment requirements
- RSSAC001: Operational requirements
 - Infrastructure transparency, accuracy, availability, capability, security, diversity, monitoring, communication
 - This resulted in:
 - RSSAC002: https://rssac002.root-servers.org/
 - Diversity report

RSSAC047

- Current version RSSAC047v2 from 1 February, 2022
- Presents a narrow but very specific set of metrics and thresholds an RSO is expected to meet
 - availability, response latency, correctness, publication latency
- To be measured independently and externally
- At this moment, none of the measurements and threshold are binding

RSSAC047 - Initial implementation

- Implemented by ICANN: https://github.com/icann/root-metrics
- Implements the measurements defined in RSSAC047
- Runs and collects the measurements
- Calculates metrics for the RSIs and the RSS
- Generates reports

Deployment of the initial implementation

- 20 measurement vantage points (VPs)
- 1 collector
- Performs measurements every 5 minutes
- Traceroute measurements

Our work

Motivation

- Reports from the initial implementation raised some eyebrows:
 - 1) On multiple occasions, the RSS did not meet the availability threshold of 99.999%
 - 2) In May 2024, C-Root had a high publication delay but the reports did not show anything unusual for the publication delay metric of C-Root

Goal

Evaluate whether the timeouts reported by the initial implementation were actually caused by sites of the RSIs

Approach

- Analyse whether the measurement results were influenced by the initial implementation:
 - by studying the source code
 - by studying the reported timeouts
- Analyse whether we can independently confirm the reported timeouts with RIPE Atlas measurements
- Run the initial implementation and analyse the reported measurements
- Analyse whether the metric to calculate the publication delay is sufficient

Results: Code review

Code review

- Are there implementation specific aspects that impact reported results?
 - Usability
 - Code organization
 - Code quality
 - Code readability

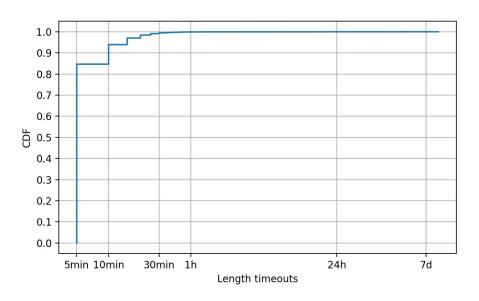
Results: Availability metrics

Availability measurements: Failed tests

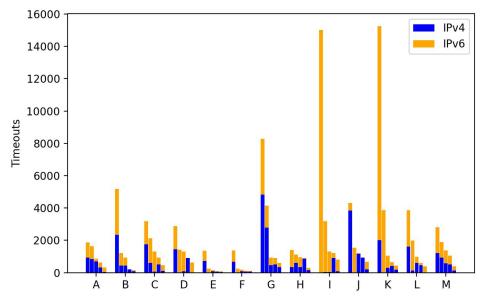
Month	IP Version	Transport	Availability
2023 July	4	UDP	99.997%
2023 August	4	UDP	99.992%
	6	UDP	99.992%
2023 September	4	UDP	99.997%
	6	UDP	99,996%
2023 October	4	UDP	99.993%
	6	UDP	99,987%
2023 November	4	UDP	99.986%
	6	UDP	99,984%
2023 December	4	UDP	99,996%
	6	UDP	99,996%
2024 January	6	UDP	99.996%
2024 March	6	UDP	99.844%

Availability measurements: Timeout characteristics

84.65% of timeouts lasted for one measurement interval (max 5 minutes)

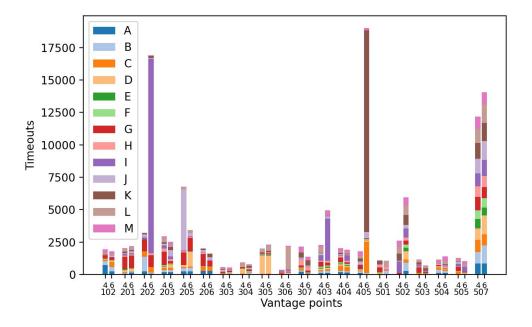


- Timeouts not evenly distributed across RSIs
- Timeouts not evenly distributed across sites of RSIs



Timeouts per site of the RSI (top 5 sites only)

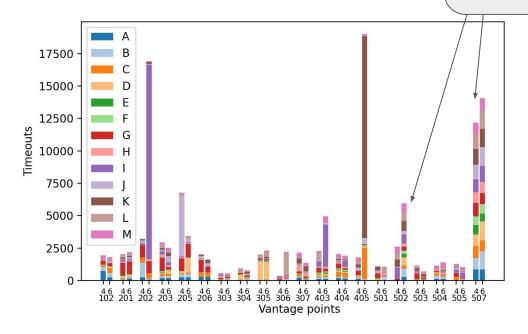
Timeouts not evenly distributed across VPs



Timeouts per VP, RSI and IP version

Timeouts not evenly distributed across VPs

Some VPs see almost the same number of timeouts across all RSIs



Timeouts per VP, RSI and IP version

- 98.35% of all timeouts were only observed by one single vantage point
- Concurrent timeouts: 26.16% same VP, same measurement interval, same IP version (thus different RSI)

Sign for problems at VPs

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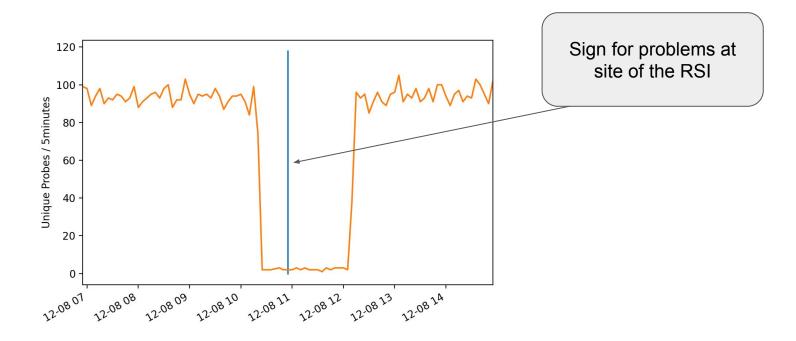
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Sign for problems on the network

Availability measurements: Correlating with RIPE Atlas

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Example of a correlated timeout with RIPE Atlas

Availability measurements: Classify timeouts

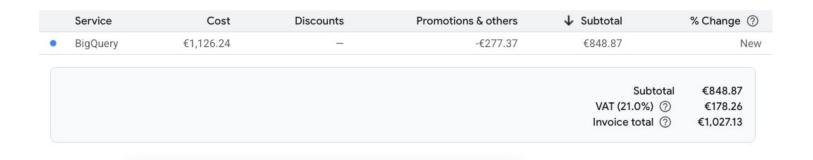
Problem location	Likely problem of	
Measurement vantage point	81.3%	
Network path	4.3%	
RSI	9.6%	
Unknown	4.8%	

Availability measurements: Adjusted root server metrics

- Calculating RSS availability, adjusted by classified timeouts:
 - RSS meets threshold 7
 out of 8 times
 - 2024-03 v6 likely caused by missing RIPE Atlas measurements

		Availability	
Month	IP version	Reported	Recalculated
2023-12	v4	99.995848	100.000000
	v6	99.995920	100.000000
2024-01	v4	99.999160	100.000000
	v6	99.995519	99.999650
2024-02	v4	99.999467	100.000000
	v6	99.999163	99.999848
2024-03	v4	99.999638	100.000000
	v6	99.844015	99.998117

Intermission The cloud: So convenient but



Results: Independent measurements

Recommendations and conclusion

Recommendations

- Additional monitoring of VPs
 - o external: monitoring, e.g. from the collector
 - internal: DNS independent connectivity tests
- More VPs
 - timeout observed from multiple VPs generate stronger signal
 - Open question: How many VPs is enough?

Conclusions

Put bluntly:

The initial implementation reported something that didn't happen and didn't report something that did happen.

Questions? Comments?

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