Two DNS Operations-Related Drafts

draft-livingood-dnsop-dont-switch-resolvers draft-livingood-dnsop-auth-dnssec-mistakes

DNSOP WG

IETF 104

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Draft Discussion

- These documents were motivated by a pattern observed over a period of many years – consuming time & attention of the DNS ops team:
 - Recursive DNS operators get blamed for the mistakes made by authoritative DNS providers.
 - 2. People recommend that when DNSSEC errors occur that users downgrade their security to non-validating resolvers.
- This imposes a cost on operators, perpetuates incorrect technical conclusions regarding DNS, and can degrade end user security when they switch from DNSSEC validators.
- The audience for these documents is not IETF participants but people and organizations outside of the IETF. But it coming from the IETF will be viewed more authoritatively.
- Seems like one or two informational documents might be helpful.

Windows 10 updates are broken again, but this time it's not Microsoft's fault

server should be considered a temporary fix until it's resolved by the ISP, and for that reason it would be wise to backup the original IP address for when that fix arrives.

Windows 10 users can change the default DNS settings by going to Settings and selecting Network & Internet > Ethernet > Change adapter settings. This will display a field where the



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Windows Update problems: Fixed now but here's what went wrong, says Microsoft

Microsoft says Windows Update DNS outage is fixed and things should return to normal for all customers soon.

Microsoft on late Monday said although the outage at an external DNS provider was fixed on the same day it occurred,

"a few customers" continued to struggle to connect to Windows Update. The delay is because it takes a while for other downstream DNS servers to be updated with the corrected DNS entries for Windows Update.

Draft Discussion

Key messages to explain to readers:

- 1. If an authoritative DNS RR is bad/missing, including problems with DNSSEC-related RRs that causes a validation failure, this is not something a recursive operator should be blamed for or expected to fix.
- 2. If DNSSEC validation fails, don't switch (or recommend to others to switch) to a non-validating resolver to access the content. This is a security downgrade and brings risks for users.

Key Questions for WG

- 1. Are any of the issues identified in the drafts valid and/or reasonable?
- 2. If yes, are they in-scope?
- 3. If yes, does the WG want to work on the draft?