DNScontrol: **Version-Controlled DNS** Management for Modern Networks

Presented at RIPE NCC Network and DNS Operations Session



>_Whoami

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Agenda

- → Introduction
- → The Need for Version-Controlled DNS Management
- → DNSControl Overview
- → Real World Use cases
- → Implementation
- **→** Best Practices
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The Phonebook of the Internet is broken!

Imagine the chaos if phone numbers kept changing without a central system or record.

That's the potential risk with unmanaged DNS configurations!

Challenges of Modern DNS Management

- Managing records across multiple providers
- Complex configurations with frequent updates



The Phonebook of the Internet is broken!

DNS management sucks if:

- Having more than 1 Domain registrars
 - Local Regulated ccTLDs: cctld.kg, nic.ir, ...
 - Open gTLDs: Amazon Route53, Gandi, Domainnameshop, ...
- Having more than 1 DNS Provider
 - Self hosted/manged: BIND, PowerDNS, ...
 - Cloud: Cloudflare, Amazon Route53, ...
 - Mix of above!



How many of you have heard of *Version Control*, *Git*, *IaC* and *GitOps*?



Version Control: System for tracking and managing changes to files over time.

Git: Distributed version control system for source code management.

IaC: Infrastructure as Code; managing IT infrastructure using code and automation.

GitOps: Infrastructure management using Git as a single source of truth.

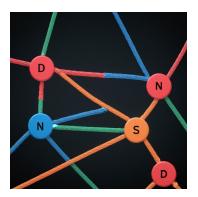
The Need for Version-Controlled DNS Management

Common Issues:

- Inconsistent changes across providers
- · Lack of audit trails for troubleshooting
- Difficulty rolling back mistakes
- Human errors in manual updates

Benefits of Version Control:

- Traceability: See who made changes and when
- Rollback Capability: Easily revert to previous configurations
- Collaboration: Work together on DNS updates securely
- Automation: Streamline deployments and reduce errors



DNSControl Overview

What is DNScontrol?

- Open-source tool for managing DNS records across multiple providers
- Uses a Domain-Specific Language (DSL) for easy configuration
- Integrates with popular version control systems (e.g., Git)

Key Features:

- Multi-provider support (Cloudflare, AWS Route 53, Google Cloud DNS, etc.)
- Unified configuration for all your domains
- Preview changes before applying them
- Integrates with CI/CD pipelines for automated deployments



DNSControl! DNS as code.

Universal DNS Language(DSL)

One syntax to rule them all - speak to multiple providers effortlessly!

GitOps Revolution

Transform DNS changes into PR-driven processes.

Boost efficiency, improve accuracy, and empower developers.

Say goodbye to email chains and ticket limbo!

Democratize DNS Management

DNSControl makes it safe for non-experts to contribute.

Spread the load, reduce your stress - be the DNS hero, not the bottleneck!



Tip

Uses a Domain-Specific Language aka DSL.



Examples

→ Typical DNS Records

```
D("example.com", REG_MY_PROVIDER, DnsProvider(DSP_MY_PROVIDER),

A("e", "1.2.3.4"), // The naked or "apex" domain.

A("server1", "2.3.4.5"),

AAAA("wide", "2001:0db8:553:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334"),

CNAME("another", "server1"),

CNAME("another", "service.mycloud.com."),

MX("mail", 10, "mailserver"),

MX("mail", 20, "mailqueue"),

TXT("the", "message"),

NS("department2", "ns1.dnsexample.com."), // use different nameservers

NS("department2", "ns2.dnsexample.com."), // for department2.example.com

END);
```

→ Set default records modifiers

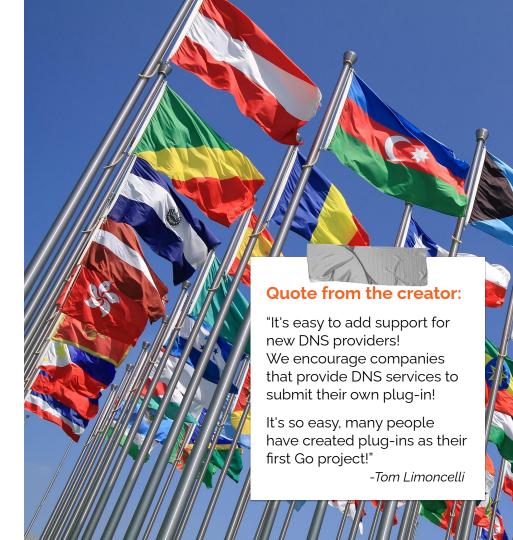
```
DEFAULTS(
NAMESERVER_TTL("24h"),
DefaultTTL("12h"),
CF_PROXY_DEFAULT_OFF,
END);
```

Multi-Provider Support

DNSControl supports a wide range of popular DNS providers, allowing you to manage everything from a single platform. Here are some examples:

- Cloudflare
- AWS Route 53
- Google Cloud DNS
- DigitalOcean
- Linode
- ...and many more!

Example: With DNSControl, you can manage failover between primary and secondary providers for increased redundancy.



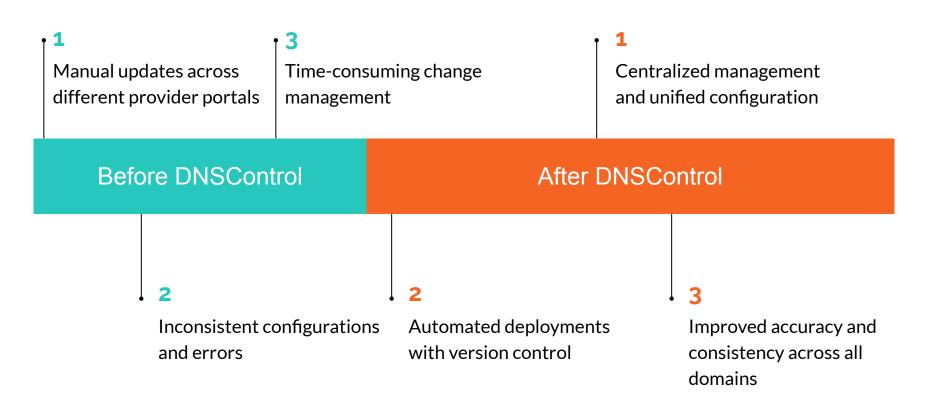


Example

→ Dual DNS Providers

This configuration demonstrates DNSControl's flexibility in managing multi-provider setups and fine-tuning NS record distribution for performance or redundancy.

Real-World Use Case: Large ISP



Implementation Steps

- 1. Install DNSControl or use Docker!
- 2. Set up provider credentials
- 3. Create your initial DNS configuration in DSL
- 4. Test and validate your configuration
- 5. Integrate with your preferred version control system (e.g., Git)
- 6. Set up a CI/CD pipeline for automated deployments



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Best Practices

- Use meaningful commit messages for version control
- Implement peer review for DNS changes to catch potential issues
- Regularly audit and clean up unused DNS records
- Leverage DNScontrol's preview feature to avoid accidental changes
- Maintain separate configurations for different environments (e.g., production, staging)

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Conclusion

Version-controlled DNS management for simplified tracking and rollbacks

Multi-provider support for centralized management

Improved reliability and consistency in your DNS

DNSControl, Born from Tom Limoncelli's vision, powered by our community.

Join us at dnscontrol.org

Your contribution could be the next game-changer in DNS management!

Quote from the creato

Volunteers needed! If you'd like to get involved, we make it easy to join!

-Tom Limoncelli



Questions?
Comments?
DNS dad jokes??
Git Conflicts???