

What's new in BIND 9.20 and what's coming up next?

Colin Vidal, ISC, May 23 2025



BIND 9.20: what's new

- DNSSEC configuration updates
 - `dnssec-policy` is now the only option to manage a signed zone
→ `dnssec-keymgr` and `auto-dnssec` are removed
 - HSM support is configured through `dnssec-policy`:

```
dnssec-policy {  
    pkcs11-uri <quoted_string>;  
};
```
- Support of Catalog Zone schema version 2
- PROXYv2 is available also for DNS over TCP and DNS over TLS
- Statistics channels are showing incoming zone transfer in progress
<http://<ip>:<port>/xml/v3/xfrins>
<http://<ip>:<port>/json/v1/xfrins>

BIND 9.20: USDT probes

(User Statically-Defined Tracing probes)

Instrumentation of production binaries of BIND 9

User-space program

```
result = foo();  
FIRE_PROBE_FOO_ENDS(result);  
...  
result = bar();  
FIRE_PROBE_BAR_ENDS(result);
```

Kernel module (built/loaded from stap)

```
void fooends(int result) {  
    printf("foo ends with value %d\n",  
          result);  
}  
  
void barends(int result) {  
    printf("bar ends with value %d\n",  
          result);  
}
```

BIND 9.20 adds probes support for `rwlock` and
incoming zone transfer flows

How-To: <https://gitlab.isc.org/isc-projects/bind9/-/wikis/User-space-Probing-in-BIND-9>

BIND 9.20: Extended DNS Error

- Response policy zone EDEs 15, 16, 17, 18

```
options {  
    response-policy {  
        zone "example.com." ede none|blocked|censored|filtered|prohibited;  
    };  
};
```

- From 9.20.6
 - Unsupported RRSIG algorithm (EDE 1)
 - Unsupported DNSKEY digest (EDE 2)
 - Multiple EDEs (up to 3) are supported in the same DNS response
- From 9.20.8
 - Signature expired (EDE 7)
 - Signature not yet valid (EDE 8)
 - Not authoritative (EDE 20)

BIND 9.20: a new cache and zone DB

qp-trie

<https://dotat.at/prog/qp/README.html>

- A key-value store which is:
 - Transactional
 - Particularly suited for DNS
- BIND9 implementation of qp-trie is a foundation to a lock-free database:
 - Use Userspace RCU for updates
(userspace-rcu is now a mandatory library to build BIND 9)
 - But currently the values stored in the DB use locking
- Replaced red-black tree (which was using locking)

Quicker lookups, smaller memory footprint

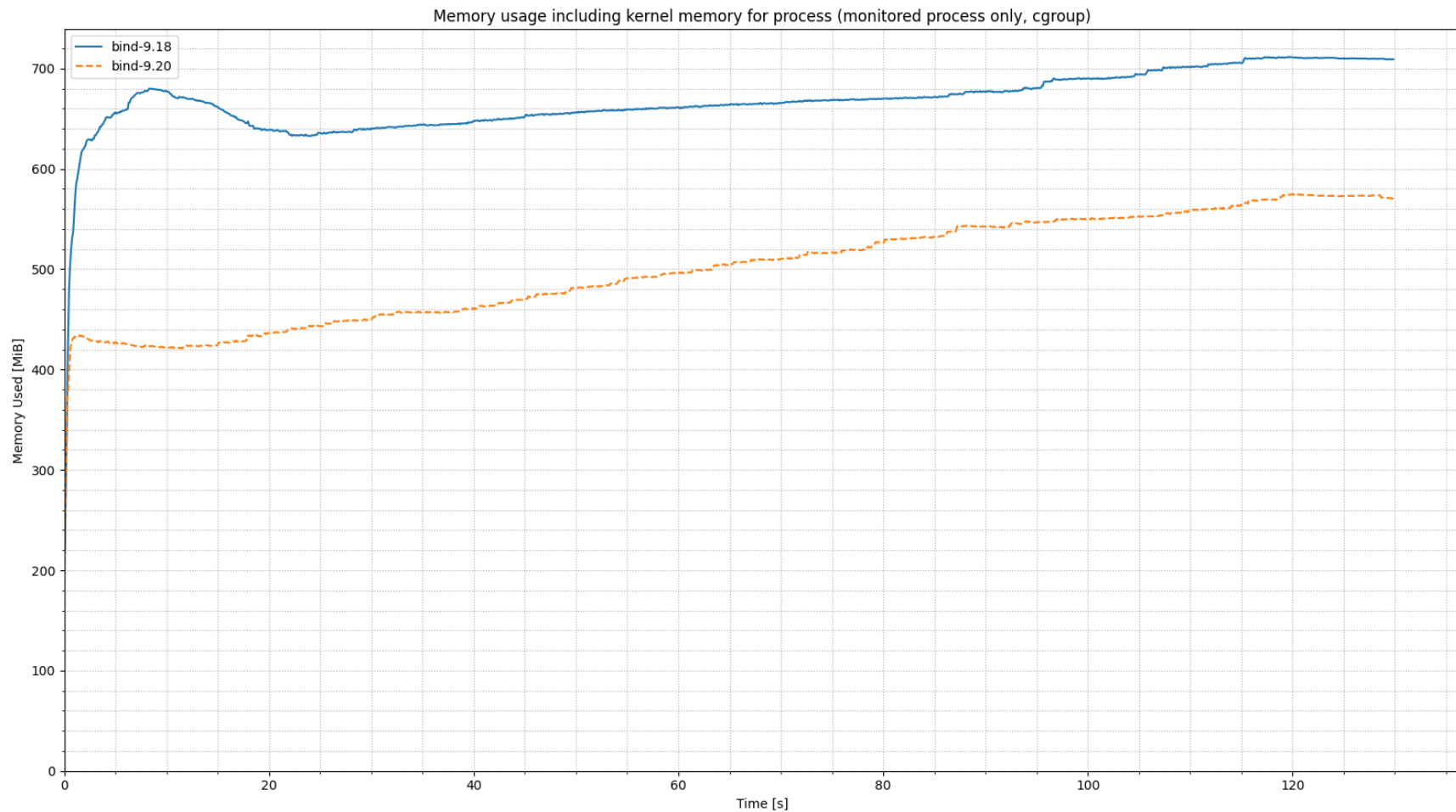
BIND 9.20: libuv

- Introduced in 9.16 with a new network manager, initially to handle network events
- In 9.20, it replaced the custom-made cooperative scheduling in the whole server.
- Enables to dispatch events in different categories:
 - Very fast, i.e. cached query response
 - Crypto (slow) operations on a dedicated thread-pool
 - Slow and blocking (i.e. IO operations) on another dedicated thread-pool



Simplifies the internal architecture,
helps us to focus on what's matter (we're doing DNS, not scheduling),
and reduces context-switching as events processing are pinned to threads.
(and the OS takes care of fair thread scheduling)

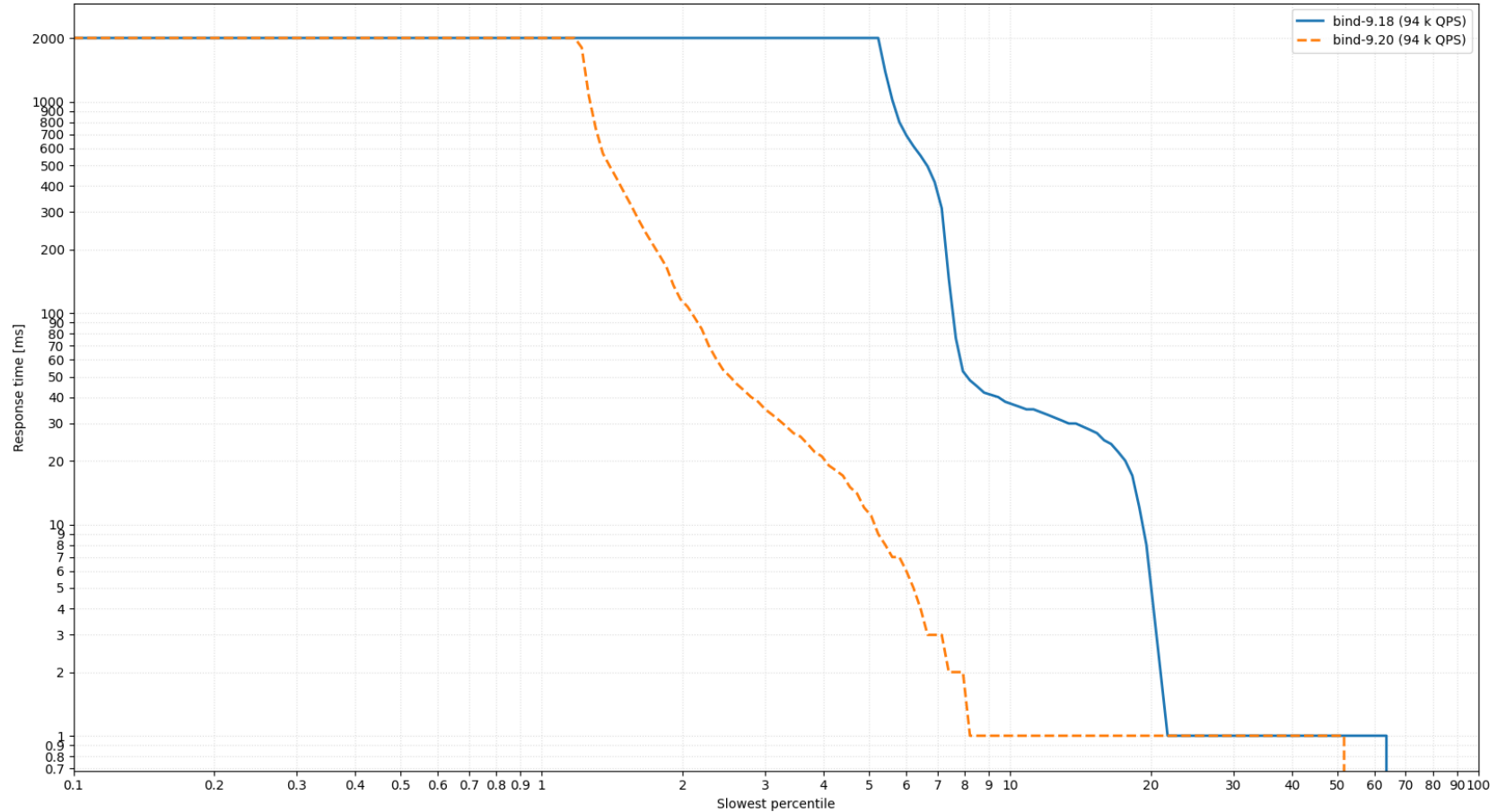
BIND 9.20: Performance



BIND 9.20: Performance

Latency on a cold cache

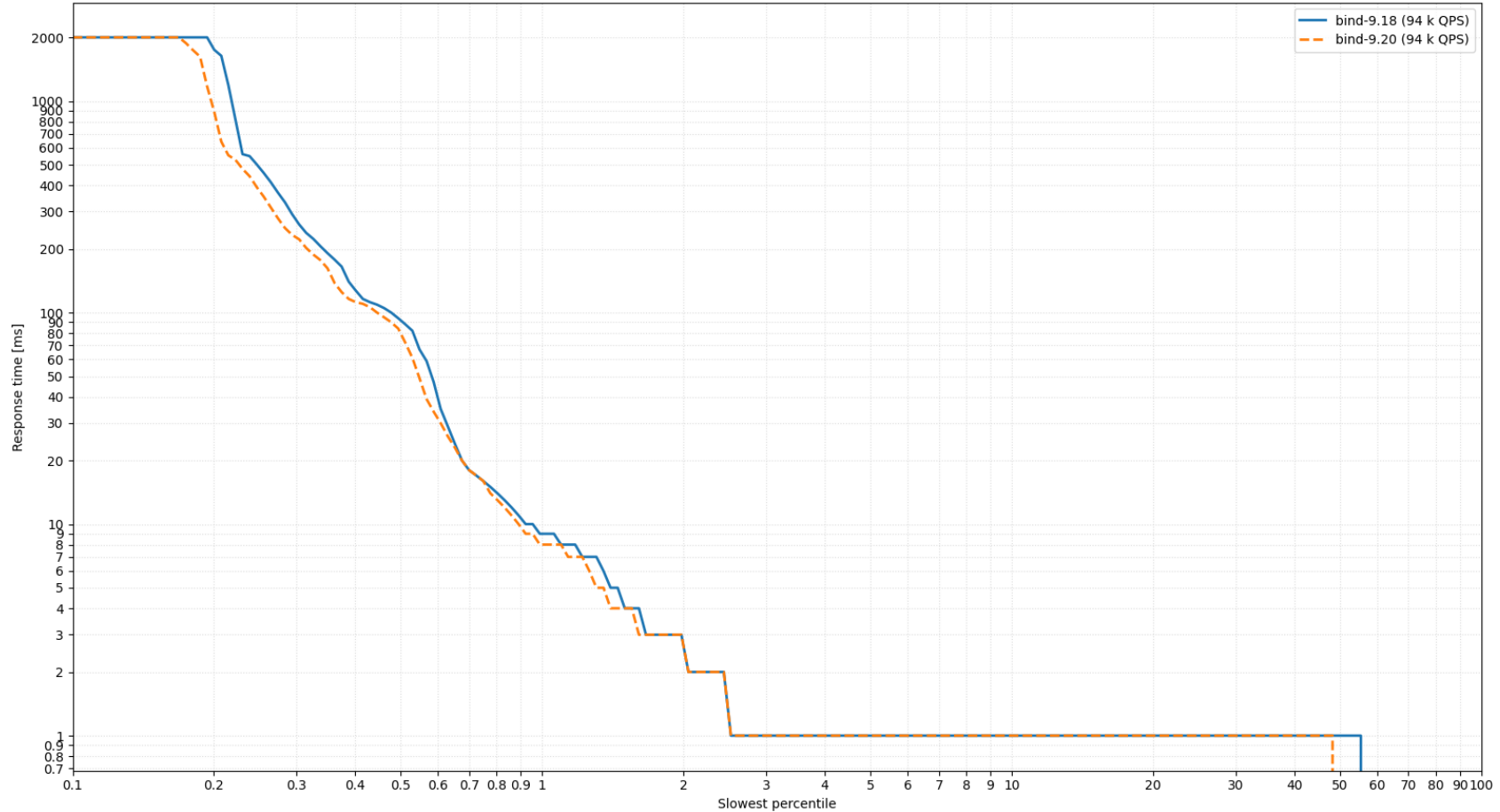
Latency, all-groups, since test time 0 until 60



BIND 9.20: Performance

Latency on a hot cache

Latency, all-groups, since test time 60 until 120

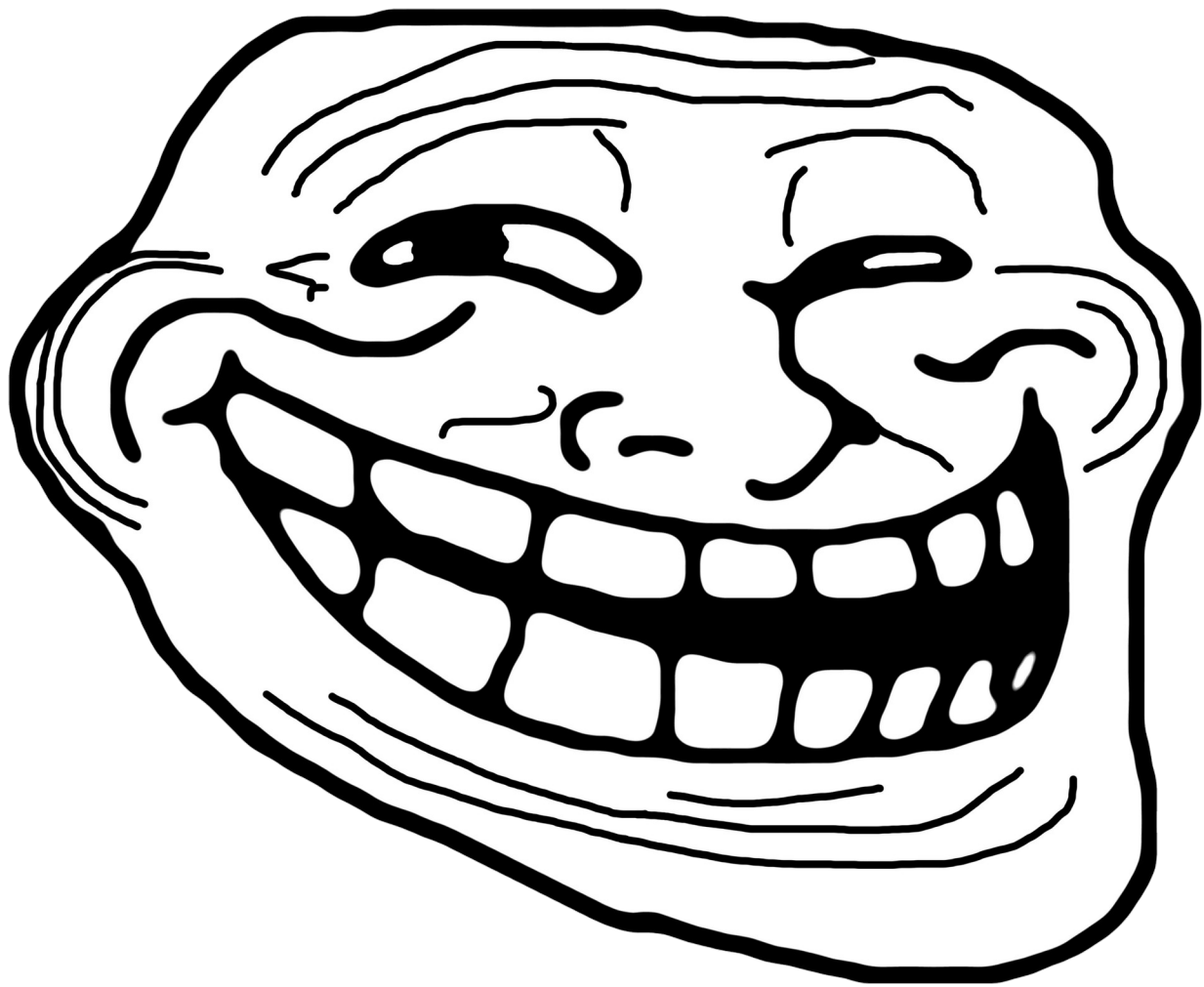


BIND 9.20: Performance

```
options {  
    prefetch-llm-backend: llama | gpt4.0;  
};
```

Using LLMs to predict most
common queries and prefetch them

→ 42% less time out on a cold cache



Future of BIND: new build system

autotools → meson

- *Way shorter build time*

(using hyperfine, Intel Ultra 7 165U machine running Linux 6.14.2)

	autotools	meson
configure	6.39s	3.02s
build	29.46s	6.16s

- Build commands:
meson setup [--prefix=<prefix>] builddir
ninja -C builddir
meson install -C builddir
- Requires python3 and ninja

Question for you: are you building BIND 9 from sources? Or using distro-packages?

Future of BIND: Zone templates

Simplify the configuration of multiple zones with similar properties

```
template foo {  
    type primary;  
    file "$name.db";  
};  
  
zone "example1.org" {  
    template foo;  
};  
  
zone "internal" {  
    template foo;  
    allow-query { 192.168.1.0/24; };  
};
```



```
zone "example1.org" {  
    type primary;  
    file "example1.org.db";  
};  
  
zone "internal" {  
    type primary;  
    file "internal.db";  
    allow-query { 192.168.1.0/24; };  
};
```

Future of BIND: Zone templates

A template can be built from a template too

```
template foo {  
    type primary;  
    file "$name.db";  
};
```

```
template bar {  
    template foo;  
    allow-update { any; };  
};
```

```
zone "internal" {  
    template bar;  
    allow-query { 192.168.1.0/24; };  
};
```



```
zone "internal" {  
    type primary;  
    file "internal.db";  
    allow-update { any; };  
    allow-query { 192.168.1.0/24; };  
};
```

Future of BIND: Admin API

Need to change a setting from a running server, or add/remove a zone?

Update `named.conf` → `rndc reconfig`

Manual process, it stops the server for a little while

```
rndc {add,del,update}zone
```

Watchout the manpages!

Some changes might be persistent (but not applied in `named.conf`).

Need to update an existing zone?

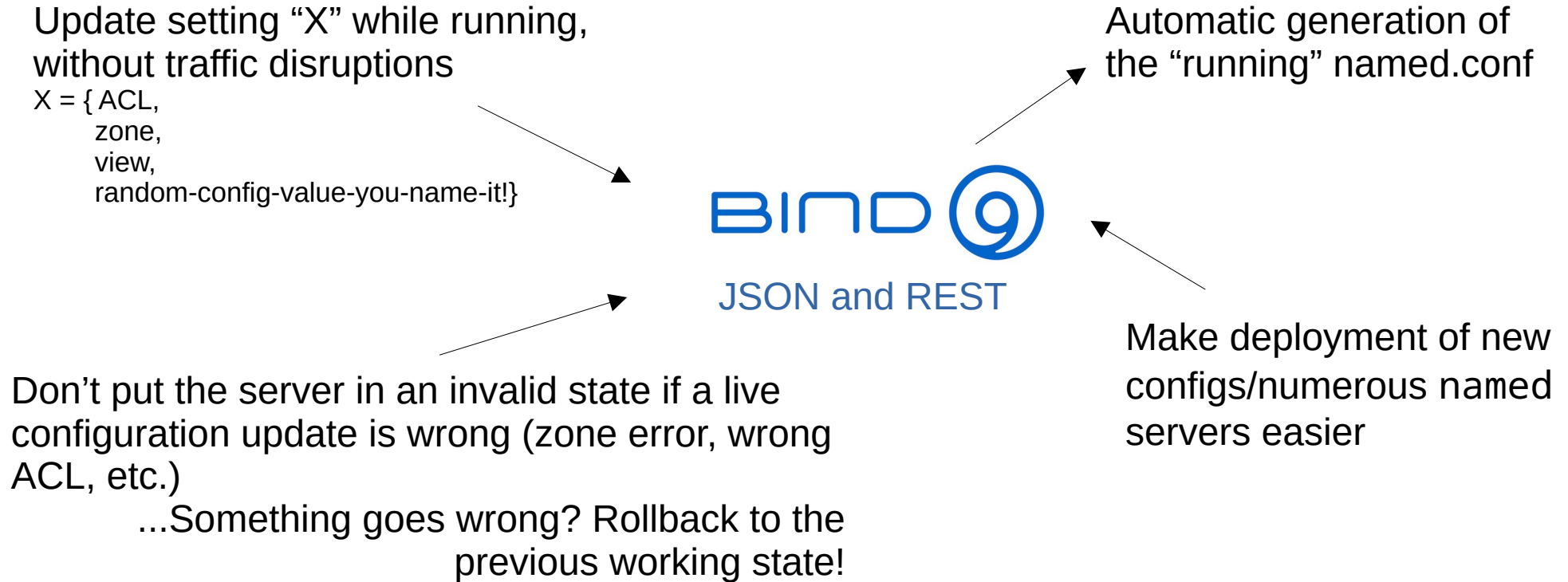
Update the zone DB → `rndc reload`

Manual process, it stops the server potentially for a *long* while

Some changes might require manual `named.conf` changes to persist.

... BTW, don't forget to increment the SOA number!

Future of BIND: Admin API



Question for you: are you building automation tools on top of RNDCC (and scripts)?
Would you be happy to use a “standard” HTTP-based interface instead?

Future of BIND: also...

- **More EDEs**

Next implemented will likely be DNSSEC related-ones (Indeterminate, Bogus, DNSKEY Missing and RRSIG Missing)

<https://gitlab.isc.org/isc-projects/bind9/-/issues/1836>

- **More work on DBs**

Work towards an entirely lock-free database

- **Focusing on better scale on modern CPUs**

see *How to make BIND 9 fast(er)*, Ondřej Surý, FOSDEM 2025

<https://fosdem.org/2025/schedule/event/fosdem-2025-4626-how-to-make-bind-9-fast-er/>

Thank you!

Colin Vidal, ISC, May 23 2025

