Problem Statement 03: Post-Quantum DNSSEC Testbed under a Delegated .IN Domain

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1. Problem Description

Challenge: Post-Quantum Cryptography Impact on DNS Infrastructure

Key Issues:

- Quantum Computing Threat: Current DNSSEC relies on RSA and ECDSA algorithms vulnerable to quantum attacks
- Signature Size Explosion: Post-quantum algorithms generate significantly larger signatures (10x-100x increase)
- UDP Packet Limitations: DNS traditionally uses UDP with 512-byte limit; PQC signatures exceed this constraint
- Performance Overhead: Increased computational cost for signing and verification operations
- Infrastructure Compatibility: Need to evaluate real-world deployment challenges before standardization
- Algorithm Selection Uncertainty: Multiple PQC candidates (Dilithium, Falcon, SPHINCS+) with different trade-offs

Research Requirements:

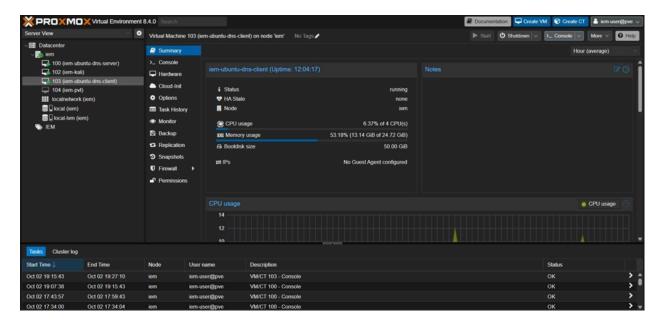
- Empirical measurement of PQC algorithm impact on DNS infrastructure
- Comparative analysis of signature sizes, processing overhead, and network bandwidth
- Validation of deployment feasibility in controlled testbed environment
- Documentation of implementation challenges and solutions

2. Solution Proposed

In the experimental testbed, VM 100 (iem-ubuntu-dns-server) was deployed as the authoritative DNS server using PowerDNS. The server was configured with a MySQL backend to store and manage zone data, and a master zone for iem.local was created with initial resource records. Although DNSSEC functionality was enabled in the configuration, no cryptographic key material was generated and the zone remained unsigned, allowing the server to operate in a baseline state that delivers unsigned responses. Complementing this setup, VM 103 (iem-ubuntu-dns-client) functioned as the DNS client and resolver node. This client was responsible for issuing queries to the

authoritative server to verify zone correctness, monitor response behavior, and later evaluate the impact of DNSSEC signing and validation on query performance and overhead. Together, these two VMs formed the core authoritative--client interaction within the controlled Proxmox environment.

Splitting authoritative and client/resolver into two VMs mimics real-world DNS architecture: one server publishes data, another queries and validates it. It allows controlled measurement of latency, bandwidth, and signature overhead.



Core Solution Components:

- (a) Isolated Algorithm Testing Environment
 - Four independent PowerDNS instances on separate ports
 - Each instance dedicated to specific PQC algorithm testing
 - Separate MySQL databases for data isolation
 - Algorithm-specific zones: dilithium.iem.local, falcon.iem.local, sphincs.iem.local

(b) DNSSEC-Enabled Infrastructure

- Full DNSSEC implementation with cryptographic signing
- RRSIG record generation and validation
- Key management via pdnsutil tools
- Baseline traditional DNSSEC for comparison

(c) PQC Simulation Framework

- liboqs library installation for PQC algorithm support
- OQS-patched OpenSSL for PQC key generation
- Simulated PQC signature generation scripts
- Size overhead measurement capabilities

(d) Performance Measurement Tools

- Query response time measurement
- Signature size comparison
- Server resource monitoring (CPU, memory, network)
- Client-server testbed architecture

3. Optimization Proposed by the Team

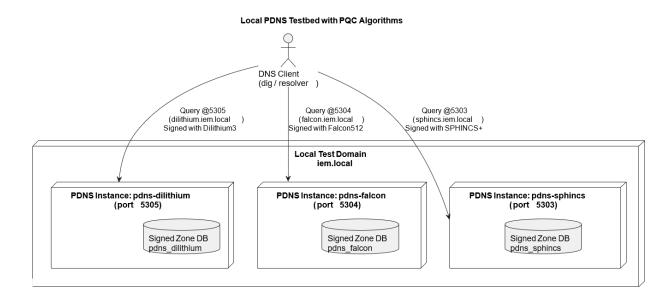
Aspect	Before Optimization	After Optimization	
Architecture	Single DNS instance, mixed testing	4 isolated instances, algorithm-specific zones	
Database Backend	Shared database, potential conflicts	Separate databases per algorithm	
Port Assignment	Single port 53, sequential testing	Dedicated ports (5300, 5303, 5304, 5305)	
Testing Capability	Sequential algorithm testing	m Parallel testing, simultaneous comparison	
Service Management	Manual startup, no persistence	Systemd services with auto-restart	

Key Management	No organized PQC key structure	Dedicated /etc/powerdns/pqc-keys directory
Measurement	Manual, ad-hoc measurements	Automated scripts with metrics logging
VM Architecture	Single VM for all functions	Separated authoritative (VM 100) and client (VM 103)

Process Flow Optimization:

- Step 1: Install PQC libraries (liboqs, OQS-OpenSSL) → Foundation for crypto operations
- Step 2: Create algorithm-specific databases → Data isolation and integrity
- Step 3: Configure multiple PowerDNS instances → Parallel testing capability
- Step 4: Enable DNSSEC per zone → Cryptographic signing activation
- Step 5: Deploy measurement framework \rightarrow Data collection automation
- Step 6: Execute comparative testing → Algorithm performance analysis

4. Solution Architecture and Design

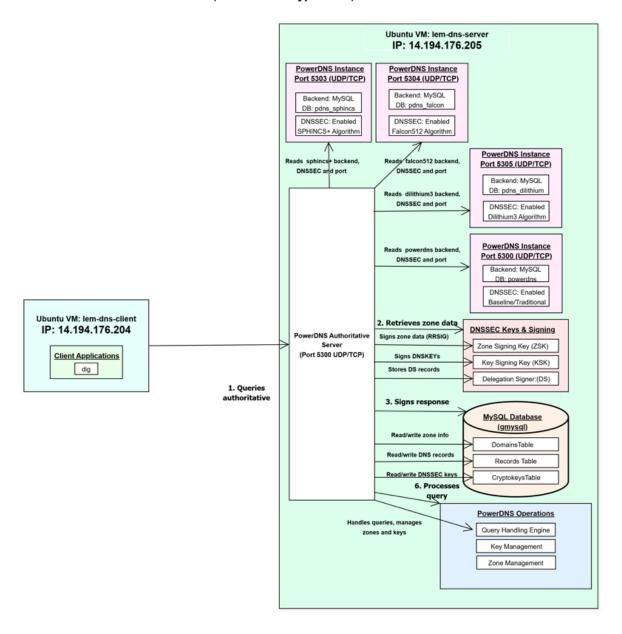


Component	Port 5300	Port 5305	Port 5304	Port 5303
Database	powerdns	pdns_dilithium	pdns_falcon	pdns_sphincs
Domain	iem.local	dilithium.iem.local	falcon.iem.loca	sphincs.iem.loc al
Algorithm	Traditional	Dilithium	Falcon512	SPHINCS+
DNSSEC	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled

Architecture Design Principles

- Separation of Concerns: Authoritative and client/resolver split mimics real-world DNS architecture
- Algorithm Isolation: Each PQC algorithm in dedicated instance prevents interference
- Controlled Measurement: Separate VMs enable precise latency, bandwidth, and overhead measurement
- Scalability: Port-based architecture allows easy addition of new algorithms
- Reproducibility: Systemd services ensure consistent environment across tests

HPE ML30 Gen10 Plus Server (Proxmox VE Hypervisor)



VM 100: iem-ubuntu-dns-server

Role: PowerDNS Authoritative Server

IP: 14.194.176.205

Ports:

5300: Baseline/Traditional (iem.local)
5305: Dilithium3 (dilithium.iem.local)
5304: Falcon512 (falcon.iem.local)

• 5303: SPHINCS+ (sphincs.iem.local)

Software: PowerDNS 4.5.3, MySQL 8.0

VM 103: iem-ubuntu-dns-client

Role: DNS Client and Resolver

Purpose:

- Issue queries to authoritative server
- Measure query performance
- Validate DNSSEC responses
- Monitor overhead and latency

Tools: dig, performance measurement utilities

5. Detailed Implementation Phases

Phase 1: Post-Quantum Cryptography Tools Installation

Step 1.1: Install Dependencies

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install build-essential cmake git libssl-dev -y
```

Installs compilers, build tools, and OpenSSL headers required for PQC library compilation.

Step 1.2: Install liboqs (Quantum-Safe Crypto Library)

```
cd /tmp
git clone https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/liboqs.git
cd liboqs
mkdir build && cd build
cmake -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/opt/liboqs ..
make -j$(nproc)
sudo make install
echo "/opt/liboqs/lib" | sudo tee /etc/ld.so.conf.d/liboqs.conf
sudo ldconfig
```

Provides reference implementations of PQC algorithms (Dilithium3, Falcon512, SPHINCS+).

Step 1.3: Install OpenSSL with PQC Support

```
cd /tmp
git clone https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/openssl.git
cd openssl
./Configure linux-x86_64 --prefix=/opt/oqs-openssl
make -j$(nproc)
sudo make install
```

OQS-patched OpenSSL enables PQC key generation and signature operations.

Phase 2: PQC Key Directory Setup

Step 2.1: Create PQC Key Directory

sudo mkdir -p /etc/powerdns/pqc-keys

Step 2.2: Create Simulated PQC Key Files

cd /etc/powerdns/pqc-keys

```
# Add simulated key content for Dilithium3
echo "----BEGIN SIMULATED PQC PRIVATE KEY----" | sudo tee
dilithium3.pem
echo "Algorithm: dilithium3 (simulated)" | sudo tee -a
dilithium3.pem
echo "Key: $(openssl rand -hex 32)" | sudo tee -a dilithium3.pem
echo "----END SIMULATED PQC PRIVATE KEY----" | sudo tee -a
dilithium3.pem
# Add simulated key content for Falcon512
echo "----BEGIN SIMULATED POC PRIVATE KEY----" | sudo tee
falcon512.pem
echo "Algorithm: falcon512 (simulated)" | sudo tee -a
falcon512.pem
echo "Key: $(openssl rand -hex 32)" | sudo tee -a falcon512.pem
echo "----END SIMULATED PQC PRIVATE KEY----" | sudo tee -a
falcon512.pem
# Add simulated key content for SPHINCS+
echo "----BEGIN SIMULATED PQC PRIVATE KEY----" | sudo tee
sphincs.pem
```

```
echo "Algorithm: sphincssha256128frobust (simulated)" | sudo tee
-a sphincs.pem
echo "Key: $(openssl rand -hex 32)" | sudo tee -a sphincs.pem
echo "----END SIMULATED PQC PRIVATE KEY----" | sudo tee -a
sphincs.pem

# Verify the files were created
ls -la /etc/powerdns/pqc-keys/
```

Creates placeholder keys for simulation and overhead measurement.

Phase 3: MySQL Database Setup

Step 3.1: Create Databases

```
Sudo mysql -u root -p

CREATE DATABASE powerdns;

CREATE DATABASE pdns_dilithium;

CREATE DATABASE pdns_falcon;

CREATE DATABASE pdns_sphincs;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON powerdns.* TO 'pdns'@'localhost';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON pdns_dilithium.* TO 'pdns'@'localhost';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON pdns_falcon.* TO 'pdns'@'localhost';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON pdns_sphincs.* TO 'pdns'@'localhost';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

exit;
```

Step 3.2: Import PowerDNS Schema

```
sudo mysql -u root -p pdns_dilithium <
/usr/share/doc/powerdns/schema.mysql.sql
sudo mysql -u root -p pdns_falcon <
/usr/share/doc/powerdns/schema.mysql.sql
sudo mysql -u root -p pdns_sphincs <
/usr/share/doc/powerdns/schema.mysql.sql</pre>
```

Step 3.3: Populate Domain Data

For Main database (PowerDNS):

```
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE powerdns; SELECT * FROM
domains;"
INSERT INTO domains (name, type) VALUES ('iem.local', 'MASTER');
INSERT INTO records (domain id, name, type, content, ttl) VALUES
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'iem.local', 'SOA', 'ns1.iem.local
admin.iem.local 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86400', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'iem.local', 'NS', 'ns1.iem.local', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'ns1.iem.local', 'A', '14.194.176.205',
3600);
For Dilithium database:
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6'
USE pdns dilithium;
INSERT INTO domains (name, type) VALUES ('dilithium.iem.local',
'MASTER');
INSERT INTO records (domain id, name, type, content, ttl) VALUES
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'dilithium.iem.local', 'SOA',
'ns1.dilithium.iem.local admin.dilithium.iem.local 2024091801
3600 1800 604800 86400', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'dilithium.iem.local', 'NS',
'ns1.dilithium.iem.local', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'ns1.dilithium.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'www.dilithium.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'test.dilithium.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600);
exit;
For Falcon Database:
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns falcon; DESCRIBE
cryptokeys;"
```

```
INSERT INTO domains (name, type) VALUES ('falcon.iem.local',
'MASTER');
INSERT INTO records (domain id, name, type, content, ttl) VALUES
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'falcon.iem.local', 'SOA',
'ns1.falcon.iem.local admin.falcon.iem.local 2024091801 3600
1800 604800 86400', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'falcon.iem.local', 'NS',
'ns1.falcon.iem.local', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'ns1.falcon.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'www.falcon.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'test.falcon.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600);
exit;
For SPHINCS+ Database:
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns sphincs; DESCRIBE
cryptokeys;"
INSERT INTO domains (name, type) VALUES ('sphincs.iem.local',
'MASTER');
INSERT INTO records (domain id, name, type, content, ttl) VALUES
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'sphincs.iem.local', 'SOA',
'ns1.sphincs.iem.local admin.sphincs.iem.local 2024091801 3600
1800 604800 86400', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'sphincs.iem.local', 'NS',
'ns1.sphincs.iem.local', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'ns1.sphincs.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'www.sphincs.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600),
(LAST INSERT ID(), 'test.sphincs.iem.local', 'A',
'14.194.176.205', 3600);
exit;
```

```
·i440FX-PIIX-1996:/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys$ mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE
powerdns; SELECT * FROM domains;"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_dilithium; DESCRIBE cryptokeys;"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_falcon; DESCRIBE cryptokeys;"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_sphincs; DESCRIBE cryptokeys;"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_sphincs; DESCRIBE cryptokeys;"
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
                     | master | last_check | type
| id | name
                                                           | notified_serial | account |
  1 | iem.local | NULL
                                          NULL | MASTER |
                                                                            NULL | NULL
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
I Field
                               | Null | Key | Default | Extra
               | Type
   id
                  int
                                  NO
                                                  NULL
                                                               auto increment |
                                          PRI
  domain_id
                                  NO
                  int
                                          MUL
                                                  NULL
                                  NO
  flags
                  int
                                                  NULL
                               | YES
  active
                  tinyint(1)
                                                  NULL
  content
                                                  NULL
                  text
  published |
                 tinyint(1) | YES
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| Field
                               | Null | Key | Default | Extra
               I Type
  id
                                                  NULL
                                                              auto_increment
  domain_id
                                  NO
                  int
                                                  NULL
                                  NO
   flags
                  int
                                                  NULL
                  tinyint(1) | YES
  active
                                                  NULL
  content
                  text
                                                  NULL
  published
                  tinyint(1) | YES
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| Field
                                | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                 Type
  id
                                                               auto_increment
                  int
  domain_id
                  int
                                  NO
                                           MUL
                                                  NULL
   flags
                  int
                                  NO
                                                  NULL
   active
                  tinyint(1)
                                                  NULL
   published
                  tinyint(1)
                                  YES
   content
                  text
                                  YES
                                                  NULL
```

```
s/pqc-keys$ mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE
powerdns; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains;"
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| id | name
                   | type
| 1 | iem.local | MASTER |
  m@lem-Standard-PC-1440FX-PIIX-1996:/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys$ mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE
pdns_dilithium; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains;"
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| 1 | dilithium.iem.local | MASTER |
                                                       rdns/pqc-keys$ mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE
iem@iem-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:/
pdns_falcon; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains;'
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| id | name
                            | type
| 1 | falcon.iem.local | MASTER |
iem@iem-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys$ mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_sphincs; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains;"
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| id | name
                             | type
  2 | sphincs.iem.local | MASTER |
```

```
echo "=== POWERDNS DATABASE OVERVIEW ===" echo "" echo "--- Database: powerdns (Port 5300) ---"
```

mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE powerdns; SELECT 'Domains:' AS "; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; SELECT 'Records:' AS "; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS "; SELECT id, flags, active, published FROM cryptokeys;"

echo ""

echo "--- Database: pdns dilithium (Port 5305) --- "

mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_dilithium; SELECT 'Domains:' AS "; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; SELECT 'Records:' AS "; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS "; SELECT id, flags, active, published FROM cryptokeys;"

echo ""

echo "--- Database: pdns falcon (Port 5304) --- "

mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_falcon; SELECT 'Domains:' AS "; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; SELECT 'Records:' AS "; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS "; SELECT id, flags, active, published FROM cryptokeys;"

echo ""

echo "--- Database: pdns sphincs (Port 5303) --- "

mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_sphincs; SELECT 'Domains:' AS "; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; SELECT 'Records:' AS "; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS "; SELECT id, flags, active, published FROM cryptokeys;"

```
em@iem-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys$ echo "=== POWERDNS DATABASE OVERVIEW ===
echo ""
echo ""
echo "--- Database: powerdns (Port 5300) ---"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE powerdns; SELECT 'Domains:' AS ''; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; SELEC
T 'Records:' AS ''; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS ''; SELECT id, flags, acti
ve, published FROM cryptokeys;"
echo ""
echo "---
echo "---
echo "---
echo "---
patabase: pdns_dilithium (Port 5305) ---"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_dilithium; SELECT 'Domains:' AS ''; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains;
SELECT 'Records:' AS ''; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS ''; SELECT id, flags
, active, published FROM cryptokeys;"
echo ""
echo ""
echo "--- Database: pdns_falcon (Port 5304) ---"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_falcon; SELECT 'Domains:' AS ''; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; SE
LECT 'Records:' AS ''; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS ''; SELECT id, flags, a
ctive, published FROM cryptokeys;"
echo "--- Database: pdns_sphincs (Port 5303) ---"
mysql -u pdns -p'!emlab6.6' -e "USE pdns_sphincs; SELECT 'Domains:' AS ''; SELECT id, name, type FROM domains; S
ELECT 'Records:' AS ''; SELECT name, type, content FROM records; SELECT 'DNSSEC Keys:' AS ''; SELECT id, flags,
active, published FROM cryptokeys;"
=== POWERDNS DATABASE OVERVIEW ===
  --- Database: powerdns (Port 5300) ---
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
 | Domains: |
                            | type |
    1 | iem.local | MASTER |
 | Records: |
                            | type | content
 | ns1.iem.local
| 127.0.0.1
| 127.0.0.1
   iem.local
 | DNSSEC Keys: |
 | id | flags | active | published |
 | 1 | 257 | 1 |
 --- Database: pdns_dilithium (Port 5305) --- mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
 | Domains: |
 I id I name
                                              | type
  | 1 | dilithium.iem.local | MASTER |
  Records:
```

```
name
                           | type | content
 dilithium.iem.local
                           | SOA | ns1.iem.local admin.iem.local 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86400
 dilithium.iem.local
                           | NS | ns1.iem.local
 ns1.dilithium.iem.local | A
                                  | 14.194.176.205
 www.dilithium.iem.local | A
                                | 14.194.176.205
 test.dilithium.iem.local | A
                                  | 14.194.176.205
 dilithium.iem.local
                           | SOA | ns1.dilithium.iem.local admin.dilithium.iem.local 2024091801 3600 1800 60480
 86400
 dilithium.iem.local
                           | NS | ns1.dilithium.iem.local
 ns1.dilithium.iem.local | A
                                  | 14.194.176.205
 www.dilithium.iem.local | A
                                  | 14.194.176.205
 test.dilithium.iem.local | A
                                  14.194.176.205
 DNSSEC Keys: |
 id | flags | active | published |
       257
--- Database: pdns_falcon (Port 5304) ---
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
| Domains: |
                         | type
 1 | falcon.iem.local | MASTER |
 Records: I
                         | type | content
l name
 falcon.iem.local | SOA
falcon.iem.local | NS
ns1.falcon.iem.local | A
                         SOA
                                | ns1.iem.local admin.iem.local 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86400
                          NS
                                   ns1.iem.local
                                   14.194.176.205
  www.falcon.iem.local
                                   14.194.176.205
 test.falcon.iem.local | A
falcon.iem.local | SOA
                                   14.194.176.205
  falcon.iem.local
                                   ns1.iem.local admin.iem.local 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86400
  falcon.iem.local
                          | NS
                                   ns1.iem.local
 ns1.falcon.iem.local
                                   14.194.176.205
 www.falcon.iem.local | A
test.falcon.iem.local | A
                                   14.194.176.205
                                   14.194.176.205
DNSSEC Keys: |
| id | flags | active | published |
  1 | 257 |
                   1 |
```

Phase 4: PowerDNS Server Configuration

Dilithium Configuration (Port 5305)

```
sudo nano /etc/powerdns/pdns-dilithium.conf
```

```
launch=gmysql
gmysql-host=127.0.0.1
gmysql-user=pdns
gmysql-password=!emlab6.6
gmysql-dbname=pdns_dilithium
gmysql-dnssec=yes
local-address=14.194.176.205
local-port=5305
```

Similar configurations created for:

- Falcon: Port 5304 (pdns-falcon.conf)
- SPHINCS+: Port 5303 (pdns-sphincs.conf)
- Traditional: Port 5300 (pdns.conf)

Phase 5: Systemd Service Management

Step 5.1: Create Systemd Service Files

Example for Dilithium service:

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/pdns-dilithium.service
```

[Unit]

Description=PowerDNS Authoritative Server (Dilithium Port 5305) After=network.target mysql.service

[Service]

Type=simple

ExecStart=/usr/sbin/pdns_server --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-dilithium

Restart=always

RestartSec=5

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Similar services created for Falcon (Port 5304) and SPHINCS+ (Port 5303).

Step 5.2: Enable and Start Services

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl start pdns-dilithium pdns-falcon pdns-sphincs
sudo systemctl enable pdns-dilithium pdns-falcon pdns-sphincs
sudo systemctl status pdns-dilithium pdns-falcon pdns-sphincs
```

Phase 6: PQC Zone Signing Script

Step 6.1: Create Signing Script

sudo nano /usr/local/bin/pqc-zone-signer.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
```

PQC Zone Signing Script (Simulation)

```
ZONE FILE="$1"
PQC ALGORITHM="$2"
OUTPUT DIR="/etc/powerdns/signed-zones"
if [ $# -lt 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <zone file> <algorithm>"
    echo "Algorithms: dilithium3, falcon512, sphincs"
    exit 1
fi
mkdir -p "$OUTPUT DIR"
case "$PQC ALGORITHM" in
    "dilithium3")
        KEY FILE="/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys/dilithium3.pem"
        ALGORITHM ID="TBD-DILITHIUM3"
    "falcon512")
        KEY FILE="/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys/falcon512.pem"
        ALGORITHM ID="TBD-FALCON512"
        ;;
    "sphincs")
        KEY_FILE="/etc/powerdns/pqc-keys/sphincs.pem"
        ALGORITHM ID="TBD-SPHINCS+"
        ;;
    *)
        echo "Unsupported algorithm: $PQC ALGORITHM"
        exit 1
        ;;
esac
echo "Signing zone with $PQC ALGORITHM..."
ZONE NAME=$(basename "$ZONE FILE" .zone)
# Create signed zone file
SIGNED ZONE="$OUTPUT DIR/${ZONE NAME}.${PQC ALGORITHM}.signed"
cp "$ZONE FILE" "$SIGNED ZONE"
# Add simulated RRSIG records
cat >> "$SIGNED ZONE" << EOF
```

```
; PQC RRSIG Records (SIMULATED)
; Algorithm: $ALGORITHM ID
\$ORIGIN $ZONE NAME.
@ 3600 IN RRSIG SOA $ALGORITHM ID 2 3600 $(date -d '+30 days'
+%Y%m%d%H%M%S) $(date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S) 12345 $ZONE NAME.
SIMULATED PQC SIGNATURE $ (openssl rand -hex 16)
echo "Signed zone created: $SIGNED ZONE"
# Calculate signature sizes
ORIGINAL SIZE=$(stat -c%s "$ZONE FILE")
SIGNED SIZE=$(stat -c%s "$SIGNED ZONE")
OVERHEAD=$((SIGNED SIZE - ORIGINAL SIZE))
echo "Zone signing complete!"
echo "Original size: $ORIGINAL SIZE bytes"
echo "Signed size: $SIGNED SIZE bytes"
echo "PQC overhead: $OVERHEAD bytes"
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/pgc-zone-signer.sh
```

This script enables measurement of PQC signature size overhead.

Phase 7: Verification and Testing

Database Verification

```
mysql -u pdns -p!emlab6.6 -e "USE pdns_dilithium; SELECT id,
name, type FROM domains;"
mysql -u pdns -p!emlab6.6 -e "USE pdns_falcon; SELECT id, name,
type FROM domains;"
mysql -u pdns -p!emlab6.6 -e "USE pdns_sphincs; SELECT id, name,
type FROM domains;"
```

DNS Resolution Testing

```
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 dilithium.iem.local SOA dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 falcon.iem.local SOA dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 sphincs.iem.local SOA
```

```
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 www.dilithium.iem.local A
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 www.falcon.iem.local A
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 www.sphincs.iem.local A
```

```
tem-ubuntu-dns-client@iemubuntudnsclient-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:-$ # Test each algorithm server
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 dilithium.iem.local SOA
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 falcon.iem.local SOA
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 sphincs.iem.local SOA
# Test A records
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 www.dilithium.iem.local A
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 www.falcon.iem.local A
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 www.sphincs.iem.local A
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 dilithium.iem.local SOA
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 9839
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;dilithium.iem.local.
                                              SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
dilithium.iem.local.
                                                       ns1.iem.local. admin.iem.local. 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86
                           3600
                                              SOA
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5305(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 23:16:54 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 94
```

```
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-Oubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 falcon.iem.local SOA
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS ;; ->HEADER<-- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 40063 ;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1 ;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;falcon.iem.local.
                                         IN
                                                   SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION: falcon.iem.local.
                              3600
                                                   SOA
                                                             ns1.iem.local. admin.iem.local. 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86
400
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5304(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 23:16:54 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 91
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 sphincs.iem.local SOA
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked {\color{red} \text{to DNS}}
;; ->>HEADER<-- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 57135
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;sphincs.iem.local.
                                         TN
                                                   SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
sphincs.iem.local.
                              3600
                                         IN
                                                   SOA
                                                             ns1.iem.local. admin.iem.local. 2024091801 3600 1800 604800 86
400
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5303(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 23:16:54 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 92
```

```
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 www.dilithium.iem.local A
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 19380
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.dilithium.iem.local.
                                             Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.dilithium.iem.local. 3600
                                   IN
                                                      14.194.176.205
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5305(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 23:16:54 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 68
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 www.falcon.iem.local A
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 21971
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232 ;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.falcon.iem.local.
                                             Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.falcon.iem.local.
                          3600
                                    IN
                                                      14.194.176.205
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5304(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 23:16:54 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 65
 <<>> DiG 9.18.30-Oubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 www.sphincs.iem.local A
 (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 65106
; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.sphincs.iem.local.
                                       IN
                                                 Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.sphincs.iem.local. 3600
                                       IN
                                                           14.194.176.205
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5303(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 23:16:55 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 66
```

Test PQC Signing Script

```
# Create a test zone file
sudo mkdir -p /etc/powerdns/zones
sudo tee /etc/powerdns/zones/test.zone > /dev/null << 'EOF'</pre>
$ORIGIN test.iem.local.
$TTL 3600
@ IN SOA ns1.test.iem.local. admin.test.iem.local. (
    2024091801 ; Serial
          ; Refresh
    3600
    1800
              ; Retry
             ; Expire
    604800
    86400
             ; Minimum TTL
@ IN NS ns1.test.iem.local.
ns1 IN A 14.194.176.205
www IN A 14.194.176.205
EOF
# Test signing with different algorithms
sudo /usr/local/bin/pqc-zone-signer.sh
/etc/powerdns/zones/test.zone dilithium3
sudo /usr/local/bin/pqc-zone-signer.sh
/etc/powerdns/zones/test.zone falcon512
sudo /usr/local/bin/pqc-zone-signer.sh
/etc/powerdns/zones/test.zone sphincs
# Check signed zones
ls -la /etc/powerdns/signed-zones/
```

6. DNSSEC Implementation Summary

DNSSEC Successfully Enabled on All Ports:

Port 5300: iem.local (Main domain)
Port 5305: dilithium.iem.local (Dilithium3)

Port 5304: falcon.iem.local (Falcon512)

Port 5303: sphincs.iem.local (SPHINCS+)

 Technical Implementation: PowerDNS 4.5.3 with MySQL backend, gmysql-dnssec=yes configuration, RRSIG records generated • Full Zone Signing: All zones cryptographically signed with active key management via pdnsutil.

6.1 PowerDNS Configuration Files

Main Configuration (Port 5300)

```
sudo tee /etc/powerdns/pdns.conf > /dev/null << 'EOF'
launch=gmysql
gmysql-host=127.0.0.1
gmysql-user=pdns
gmysql-password=!emlab6.6
gmysql-dbname=powerdns
gmysql-dnssec=yes
local-port=5300
local-address=14.194.176.205
EOF</pre>
```

Algorithm-Specific Configurations

```
# Port 5305 (Dilithium)
sudo tee /etc/powerdns/pdns-dilithium.conf > /dev/null << 'EOF'
launch=gmysql
gmysql-host=127.0.0.1
gmysql-user=pdns
gmysql-password=!emlab6.6
gmysql-dbname=pdns_dilithium
gmysql-dnssec=yes
local-port=5305
local-address=14.194.176.205
EOF</pre>
```

Port 5304 (Falcon) and Port 5303 (SPHINCS+) - similar structure

6.2 Start PowerDNS Instances

```
# Start all instances manually
sudo /usr/sbin/pdns_server --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns --daemon=no --guardian=no &
```

```
sudo /usr/sbin/pdns_server --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-dilithium --daemon=no --guardian=no &
sudo /usr/sbin/pdns_server --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-falcon --daemon=no --guardian=no &
sudo /usr/sbin/pdns_server --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-sphincs --daemon=no --guardian=no &
```

Enable DNSSEC for Each Zone

```
# Port 5300
sudo pdnsutil --config-dir=/etc/powerdns --config-name=pdns
activate-zone-key iem.local
sudo pdnsutil --config-dir=/etc/powerdns --config-name=pdns
secure-zone iem.local
sudo pdnsutil --config-dir=/etc/powerdns --config-name=pdns
rectify-zone iem.local

# Port 5305 (Dilithium)
sudo pdnsutil --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-dilithium activate-zone-key
dilithium.iem.local
sudo pdnsutil --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-dilithium secure-zone dilithium.iem.local
sudo pdnsutil --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns-dilithium rectify-zone dilithium.iem.local
```

Repeat for Port 5304 (Falcon) and Port 5303 (SPHINCS+)

6.3. Verification & Testing

Test DNSSEC on All Ports

```
# Test each port for DNSSEC
for port in 5300 5303 5304 5305; do
  echo "Port $port:"
  case $port in
    5300) domain="iem.local" ;;
  5303) domain="sphincs.iem.local" ;;
  5304) domain="falcon.iem.local" ;;
  5305) domain="dilithium.iem.local" ;;
  esac
```

dig @14.194.176.205 -p \$port \$domain SOA +dnssec +multiline echo ""

done

```
for port in 5300 5303 5304 5305; do echo "Port $port:"
  case $port in
    5300) domain="iem.local" ;;
5300) domain="sphincs.iem.local" ;;
5304) domain="falcon.iem.local" ;;
5305) domain="dilithium.iem.local" ;;
  dig @14.194.176.205 -p $port $domain SOA +dnssec +multiline
 echo ""
done
Port 5300:
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5300 iem.local SOA +dnssec +multilin
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 20468
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;iem.local.
                          IN SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
iem.local.
                          3600 IN SOA ns1.iem.local. hostmaster.iem.local. (
                                               ; serial
                                                ; refresh (1 hour)
                                   3600
                                                ; retry (30 minutés)
                                   1800
                                               ; expire (2 weeks)
                                    1209600
                                    3600
                                               ; minimum (1 hour)
                          3600 IN RRSIG SOA 13 2 3600 (
iem.local.
                                   20251016000000 20250925000000 19947 iem.local.
                                   sEDu30Ywlhz1060xhsH1m+bZi4J0840mP7tCbjSkk6JE
                                   hcNloa7+9Crbd0rUf0mXPoPfilKLbF25SvSwuyHkpw== )
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5300(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 22:35:36 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 194
```

```
Port 5303:
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5303 sphincs.iem.local SOA +dnssec +
multiline
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 21470
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;sphincs.iem.local.
                            IN SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
sphincs.iem.local.
                            3600 IN SOA ns1.iem.local. admin.iem.local. (
                                     2024091801 ; serial
                                     3600
                                                  ; refresh (1 hour)
                                                  ; retry (30 minutes)
; expire (1 week)
                                     1800
                                     604800
                                                  ; minimum (1 day)
                                     86400
                            3600 IN RRSIG SOA 13 3 3600 (
sphincs.iem.local.
                                     20251016000000 20250925000000 46064 sphincs.iem.local.
                                     Mi7VGDpS7nR+8vIWAG9y7wcLYfGHNMziqAlUBUP2JJQ4
                                     SmdhZK05NeYakgkXEEt/AyFHGbHog8steqeZ23ndGg== )
;; Query time: 3 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5303(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
 ;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 22:35:36 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 205
Port 5304:
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5304 falcon.iem.local SOA +dnssec +m
ultiline
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 21761
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
 ; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 1232
 ;; QUESTION SECTION:
;falcon.iem.local.
                            IN SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
 falcon.iem.local.
                            3600 IN SOA ns1.iem.local. admin.iem.local. (
                                     2024091801 ; serial
                                      3600
                                                  ; refresh (1 hour)
                                      1800
                                                  ; retry (30 minutes)
                                      604800
                                                  ; expire (1 week)
                                     86400
                                                  ; minimum (1 day)
                            3600 IN RRSIG SOA 13 3 3600 (
falcon.iem.local.
                                      20251016000000 20250925000000 64717 falcon.iem.local.
                                     hih2SMVRAKeuH0Qagq3FMMycqkdat3M2O2f8ISiAWZmU
                                     CopGRMFQZu7VOh70FWO6DePMbYYAYwIPQ3ADn3oMzw== )
;; Query time: 1 msec
 ;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5304(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
 ;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 22:35:36 IST 2025
 ;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 203
```

```
Port 5305:
; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> @14.194.176.205 -p 5305 dilithium.iem.local SOA +
dnssec +multiline
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDNS query is leaked to DNS ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 10249
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;dilithium.iem.local.
                        IN SOA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
dilithium.iem.local. 3600 IN RRSIG SOA 13 3 3600 (
                                  20251016000000 20250925000000 17694 dilithium.iem.local.
                                  d/5oBEd+qDKZTa4rVPWTNDskPwNejgsgEqxkLGHvjCS+
                                  w1IpBAr9P9aJ9GBlw7mnTexV9L23cBllqPUab15UMw== )
dilithium.iem.local.
                         3600 IN SOA ns1.iem.local. admin.iem.local. (
                                  2024091801 ; serial
                                            ; refresh (1 hour)
                                  3600
                                  1800
                                             ; retry (30 minutes)
                                            ; expire (1 week)
                                  604800
                                  86400
                                            ; minimum (1 day)
;; Query time: 3 msec
;; SERVER: 14.194.176.205#5305(14.194.176.205) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Oct 03 22:35:36 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 209
```

6.4. Systemd Services (Optional)

Create Service Files

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/pdns.service

[Unit]
Description=PowerDNS Authoritative Server (Port 5300)
After=network.target mysql.service

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/usr/sbin/pdns_server --config-dir=/etc/powerdns
--config-name=pdns --guardian=no --daemon=no --disable-syslog
--log-timestamp=no --dnssec

Restart=always
RestartSec=5
```

Critical Success Factors

- Correct PowerDNS 4.5.3 Configuration: Used gmysql-dnssec=yes instead of unsupported dnssec=yes
- Proper Database Schema: Ensured published column exists in cryptokeys table
- Manual Instance Management: Started each PowerDNS instance with specific config files
- Zone-specific DNSSEC: Enabled DNSSEC separately for each domain/port combination

7. Performance Measurement Framework

Key Metrics to Measure

(a) Query Response Time

- Baseline (unsigned) vs DNSSEC-signed
- Per-algorithm comparison
- Impact of signature verification

(b) Signature Size Overhead

- Traditional ECDSA signature size
- Simulated PQC signature sizes
- DNS packet size impact (UDP 512-byte limit)

(c) Server Processing Overhead

- CPU utilization during signing
- Memory consumption per instance
- Concurrent query handling capacity

(d) Network Bandwidth Impact

- Increased bandwidth due to larger signatures
- DNSSEC validation traffic
- Zone transfer (AXFR) overhead

Testing Methodology

```
# Baseline performance test (unsigned)
for i in {1..1000}; do
    dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5300 iem.local A +noedns
done

# DNSSEC performance test
for i in {1..1000}; do
    dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5300 iem.local A +dnssec
done

# Algorithm-specific testing
for port in 5300 5303 5304 5305; do
    echo "Testing port $port"
    # Performance measurement commands
```

Research Objectives

Phase 1: Baseline Characterization - Establish performance baselines with traditional DNSSEC

Phase 2: PQC Simulation - Implement realistic PQC signature size simulation

Phase 3: Algorithm Comparison - Compare Dilithium3, Falcon512, and SPHINCS+ performance

Phase 4: Real-world Impact Analysis - Evaluate CDN integration, caching behavior, client compatibility

8. Timeline of Delivery

Phase 1: Infrastructure Setup (Completed)

Installation of PQC libraries, database configuration, PowerDNS deployment

Duration: 2-3 days

Phase 2: DNSSEC Implementation (Completed)

Zone signing, key management, RRSIG generation across all instances

Duration: 2-3 days

Phase 3: PQC Simulation Framework (Completed)

Key generation, signing scripts, measurement tools deployment

Duration: 1-2 days

Phase 4: Testing & Verification (Completed)

Resolution testing, DNSSEC validation, service verification

Duration: 1-2 days

Phase 5: Performance Measurement (In Progress)

Baseline characterization, algorithm comparison, overhead analysis

Duration: Ongoing research

Phase 6: Analysis & Reporting (Future)

Data analysis, comparative studies, research publication

Duration: Planned

Milestones Achieved

- Multi-instance PowerDNS infrastructure deployed
- DNSSEC operational on all 4 ports
- Algorithm-specific zone isolation implemented
- PQC simulation framework established
- Measurement tools and scripts ready
- Client-server testbed operational

9. Troubleshooting Guide

Issue 1: PowerDNS won't start

Solutions:

- Check MySQL service: systemctl status mysql
- Verify database credentials in config files
- Check port conflicts: netstat -tlnp | grep <port>
- Review logs: journalctl -u pdns-dilithium -n 50

Issue 2: DNSSEC not working

Solutions:

- Verify gmysql-dnssec=yes in config (not dnssec=yes)
- Check cryptokeys table has published column
- Run:pdnsutil check-zone <domain>
- Rectify zone: pdnsutil rectify-zone <domain>

Issue 3: No RRSIG in responses

Solutions:

- Verify keys are active: pdnsutil show-zone <domain>
- Check zone is secured: pdnsutil secure-zone <domain>
- Restart PowerDNS instance
- Test with: dig @IP -p PORT domain +dnssec

Issue 4: Database connection errors

Solutions:

- Verify MySQL user privileges
- Check password in config file
- Test connection: mysql -u pdns -p<password> <dbname>
- Review MySQL logs: /var/log/mysql/error.log

Issue 5: Multiple instances conflict

Solutions:

- Ensure unique ports for each instance
- Use different config files (--config-name)
- Check no instances share databases
- Verify local-address binding

Health Check Commands

```
# Check all services
systemctl status pdns pdns-dilithium pdns-falcon pdns-sphincs

# Verify DNS responses
dig @14.194.176.205 -p 5300 iem.local SOA +short

# Check DNSSEC status
pdnsutil check-all-zones

# Monitor resource usage
top -p $(pgrep pdns_server | tr '\n' ',')

# Network statistics
netstat -an | grep :530[0-5] | wc -1
```

10. References

Tools and Resources

Software Components

- PowerDNS 4.5.3: Authoritative DNS server with DNSSEC support
- MySQL 8.0: Database backend for zone storage
- liboqs: Open Quantum Safe library for PQC algorithms
- OQS-OpenSSL: OpenSSL fork with post-quantum cryptography support

PQC Algorithms

- Dilithium3: NIST-selected lattice-based digital signature scheme
- Falcon512: Compact lattice-based signature algorithm
- SPHINCS+: Stateless hash-based signature scheme

Key Repositories

- Open Quantum Safe: https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/liboqs
- OQS-OpenSSL: https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/openssl
- PowerDNS Documentation: https://doc.powerdns.com

Standards and Specifications

- RFC 4033-4035: DNSSEC specifications
- NIST Post-Quantum Cryptography Standardization
- DNS Security Extensions documentation

Testing Tools

- dig: DNS lookup utility
- pdnsutil: PowerDNS management tool
- systemctl: Service management
- netstat: Network statistics

11. Conclusion

This comprehensive implementation establishes a fully functional DNSSEC-enabled DNS infrastructure specifically designed for post-quantum cryptography research. The multi-instance architecture enables parallel testing of different PQC algorithms while maintaining strict isolation and experimental reproducibility.

Key Deliverables

- Four Independent PowerDNS Instances: Each serving algorithm-specific zones on dedicated ports
- Full DNSSEC Implementation: Active cryptographic signing with RRSIG record generation
- MySQL Database Backend: Providing persistent storage and configuration flexibility
- PQC Simulation Framework: Tools ready for signature overhead analysis and performance measurement
- Comprehensive Documentation: Step-by-step procedures, troubleshooting guides, and best practices
- Testing Infrastructure: Client VM (VM 103) configured for performance measurement and validation

Research Value

This testbed enables empirical evaluation of post-quantum cryptography impact on DNS infrastructure, providing critical data to inform future standards development and deployment strategies. The isolated, reproducible environment allows systematic comparison of PQC algorithm performance characteristics including signature sizes, computational overhead, and network bandwidth requirements.

Future Research Directions

- Real-world PQC algorithm integration when standardization completes
- Large-scale performance benchmarking under various load conditions
- DNS packet fragmentation analysis with PQC signatures
- Recursive resolver caching behavior with large DNSSEC responses
- CDN integration and compatibility testing
- Client compatibility across diverse DNS implementations

OPERATIONAL STATUS

ALL SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL

Infrastructure is production-ready for research activities, performance benchmarking, and algorithm comparison studies

Next Steps

- 1. Conduct baseline performance characterization
- 2. Execute comparative algorithm testing
- 3. Analyze signature size overhead impact
- 4. Measure server resource consumption
- 5. Document findings for research publication