

# Registry role in ccTLD

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# Level structure

- Propagating changes to upper level (root)
- Technically maintaining delegated level (TLD)
- Joining lower level domains (SLD)



# Propagating changes to upper level

- ICANN / IANA administration
- Mainly changes in NS and DS records
- Web interface for changes
- Authorization by admin contact



# Maintaining delegated level

- Zone file generation
- DNS servers administration
- DNSSEC



# Zone file generation

- Most crucial piece
  - Bug can disable internet in the country
- Do as much checking as possible
  - Zone file correctness
  - Number of changes between versions



# Zone file generation

- Delegation resource records only
- NS records
- A records - glue
- DS or DNSKEY records



# Zone file generation

- Dynamic updates
  - Provides online changes
- Periodical generation of full zone from database
  - Needs some time



# DNS servers administration

- Bind, NSD, Knot DNS
- One (hidden) DNS master server
  - Feeds dynamic updates or generated zone file
- Network of slave servers
- Hosted or under own control
  - Control of software
  - Access to statistics





# DNS servers administration

- Transfers from primary to secondary
- IXFR or AXFR
- ACL and TSIG
- SOA parameters



# DNS servers administration

- Anycast technology
- Announcing the same address from different places
  - Nearest server is selected – speed up of DNS response time
  - Redundancy creates reliability
- Check RIR policy for anycast addresses



# DNSSEC

- DNS is vulnerable
  - Spoofed responses
  - Cache poisoning
- DNSSEC brings proof of authenticity and integrity
  - Asymmetric cryptography
  - Chain of trust



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# DNSSEC

- Introducing DNSSEC means:
  - Signing own zone
  - Propagation of own keys to root zone
  - Accepting SLD keys in own zone
- Signing may be automated:
  - OpenDNSSEC, Bind, Knot DNS
- Accepting of SLD DNSKEY of DS material



# DNSSEC

- New tool for attackers
  - Big responses for small queries
  - Amplification attacks
- Response Rate Limiting as protection
  - Configuration option in DNS server
  - After reaching limit server switch to TCP



# Joining lower level domains

- Policy and rules
- Registry model
- Registrar communication – EPP
- Registrant communication – WHOIS
- Billing and marketing
- Delegation technical checks



# Policy and rules

- Who will be able to register domains?
- Will some names be forbidden?
- Will there be IDN and in what form?
- What are prices, grace periods and other parameters?
- What UDRP to follow?





# Policy and rules

- Legal form of registry
- Multistakeholder approach
- ISPs, Registrars, domain owners
- Regulator, Government



# Registry model

- Registry-Registrar-Registrant model
  - Registry concentrates on important topics
  - Registrars can provide added value to Registrants
  - Registrars connect to multiple Registries
- Sometimes Registry serves as the only existing Registrar



# Registry model

- Registry
  - Ensure uniqueness of registered domains
  - Ensure fair distribution – first come first serve
- Registrar
  - Provide correct user data



# Registrar communication

- EPP – Extensible Provisioning Protocol
- IETF standard
- XML messages for registry object provisioning (create, update, delete, transfer, info)
- Security (ACL, SSL, Authentication)
- Tools and libraries



# Registrar communication

- Domains, Contacts, Hosts
- Extensions and incompatibility
  - NSSets



# Registrant communication

- Notifications of changes
- Notifications of expiration
- Validation of contact information
- Solving of registrants problems
- Domains locks



# Registrant communication

- WHOIS – public information about registry
  - Port 43
  - Web WHOIS
- Only disclosed information about contacts
- New initiative called RDAP
  - Structured data, Authentication, Localization



# Billing and marketing

- Payment models
  - Prepaid model
  - Postpaid model
- What to bill
  - Registration + renewal
  - Annual fee
  - Minimal registrations
  - EPP transactions





# Billing and marketing

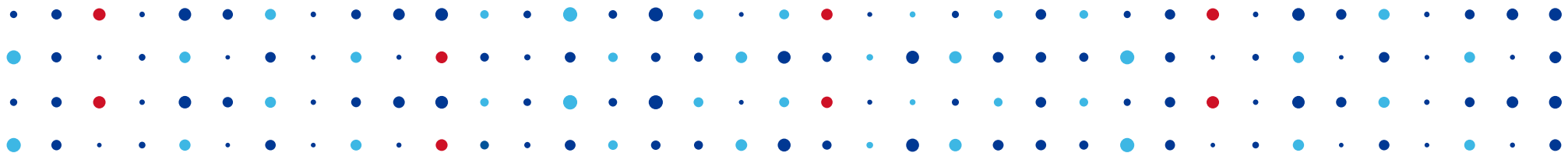
- Marketing to registrars
  - Co-marketing campaigns
- Marketing to registrants
  - Advantages of having own domains



# Delegation technical checks

- Are delegations correct?
  - Reachability, Configuration,...
- Pre-delegation or post-delegation checks
- Tools
  - Dnsviz.net
  - Dnscheck.iis.se





# Thank You

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