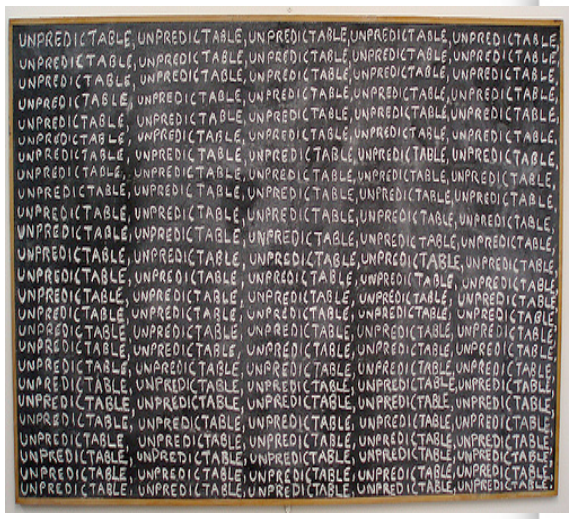
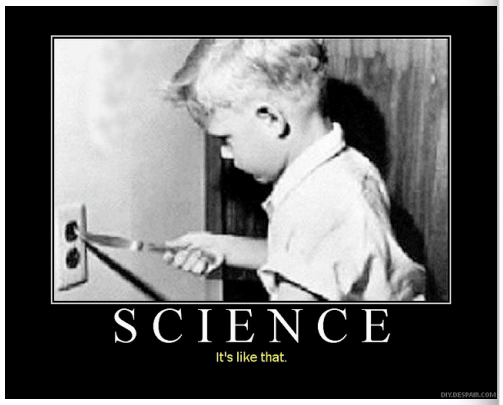
Implications for Users



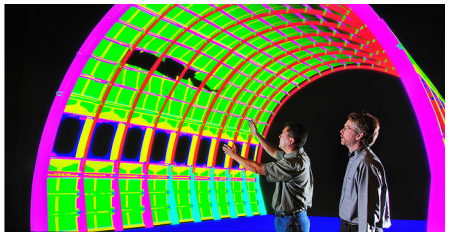
- Behavior of DNS for some end users and private networks changes:
  - String that root system once returned NXDOMAIN now resolves; and
  - Resolvers continue recursive resolution with unpredictable results.

Finding



- Any new TLD registry operator may experience unanticipated queries and some TLDs may experience a non-trivial load of unanticipated queries if the label it chooses corresponds to TLDs that have historically seen queries.

Recommendations



1. Promote a general awareness of the potential problem:
   - Study invalid TLD query data at the root level of the DNS; and
   - Encourage hardware and software vendors to fix programming errors cause invalid TLD queries.

Recommendations, Cont.

2. Prohibit the delegation of certain TLD strings as per RFC 2606:
   - Coordinate with Internet community (e.g., IAB) to define criteria for expanding prohibited strings in successors to RF2606.

SSAC Review: Registry Transition Program

Jim Galvin,
Afilias

Background, Terminology

Terminology:

- Registry operator
- Emergency registry operator
- Successor registry operator

Objective of program is to protect registrants by ensuring registry services are operational to the greatest extent possible

Critical Registry Functions

- Transition processes must consider:
  - DNS Resolution;
  - Properly signed zone (when DNSSEC present);
  - Shared Registry System (SRS), usually via EPP;
  - Registration data publication service, usually via WHOIS; and
  - Registry Data Escrow.

Questions the SSAC is Studying

- What does it mean to protect the registrant?
- What is the risk being addressed?
- What are the priorities for a transition?
  - DNS resolution services are critical;
  - DNSSEC operations are critical;
  - NS changes may be critical;
  - Changes to existing registration data are less important; and
  - Creating and deleting domain names are less important.

CARTAGENA DE INDIAS
no. 39 5 - 10 December 2010
ICANN

What Triggers a Transition?

- What exactly is downtime?
- What is the threshold for an emergency?
- Why are all existing triggers technical?
  - Business triggers could be considered as part of contractual relationship (perhaps an audit).

What Is The Basis for a Transition?

- Do all registries need to be saved?
- What if the decision is wrong? How do you stop it? How do you appeal?
- What is the process for acting on an emergency when delay is intolerable?

Questions Relating to Processes

- Process seems to suggest existing operator is excluded once transitioned away.
- Can critical functions be transitioned separately?
- Can we distinguish levels of harm and use that to drive priorities?

Questions Regarding Emergency Operators

- Emergency operators are not permitted to accept billable transactions:
  - Need for exceptions to act on security incidents, orders from law enforcement, etc.
- Should there be a regular audit of successor and emergency registry operators?
  - Need to ensure they continue to have available the infrastructure necessary if needed?

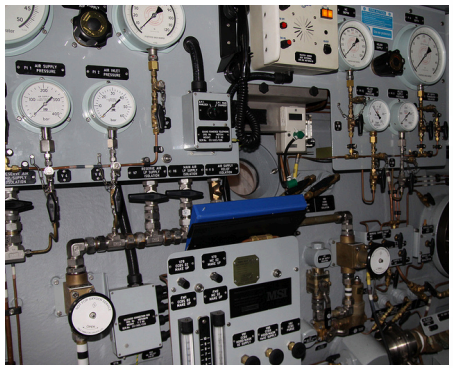
Affect of Transition on DNSSEC

- There must be a lower bound on signature lifetimes and related values to ensure time transition.
- Need a key rollover when registry operator is changed.
- Is moving to unsigned during the transition a sensible idea?

Data Escrow?

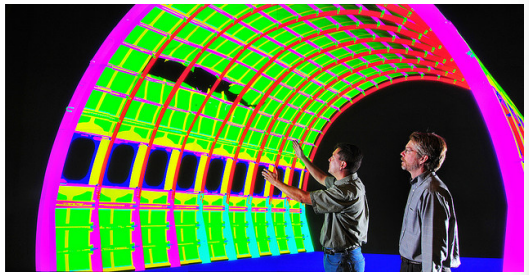
- Need to audit data escrow for quality.
- Do we need to use the latest escrow deposit or do we audit back to find the best one?
- Is all critical information in the escrow? DNSSEC signing information?

Issue Requiring Further Study



- Should have a testing process with a full failover except that the NS record is not changed.
- Restoring DNS resolution services needs to be the number one priority, but this requires DNS zone files to be escrowed separately.
- Registrant must keep the name during transition; need to check lock-down.

Next Steps for the SSAC



- The SSAC Work Party will prepare a report;
- The SSAC members will review the report; and
- The goal is to publish the report, if approved by the SSAC, prior to the March 2011 ICANN meeting.

Internationalized Registration Data Working Group (IRD-WG) Interim Report

Steve Sheng,
ICANN

CARTAGENA DE INDIAS
no. 39 5 - 10 December 2010
ICANN

IRD-WG Objectives

- How to internationalize domain registration data?
- How to specify how to internationalize the WHOIS protocol?

Issues Discussed So Far

- Is the WHOIS Protocol Able To Support Internationalized Registration Data?
- Capabilities Needed for Directory Services in the IDN Environment.
- Query and Display of IDN variants.
- Models to internationalize contact data.

Recent Developments & Next Steps

- Interim report published in 6 UN languages for public comment: http://www.icann.org/en/public-comment/#ird;
- Public session in Cartagena on 09 December, 9:30-11:00 am, Barahona 3: http://cartagena39.icann.org/node/15309;
- IRD-WG will review comments and deliberate on the models for internationalizing registration data;
- Discuss remaining issues; and
- IRD-WG Issues final report.

CARTAGENA DE INDIAS
no. 39 5 - 10 December 2010
ICANN

Implementation of SSAC Improvements

Steve Crocker,
Chair, SSAC

Background

- 2009:
  - ICANN Board appointed an SSAC Review Working Group (WG);
  - SSAC review WG engaged in extensive consultations with the community and produced a draft report on 18 Sept 2009 followed by a Public Comment period; and
- 29 Jan 2010: The SSAC review WG released its final report.

SSAC Review WG Report Highlights

- Maintain fundamental identity;
- Plan for and publish activities;
- Adopt a confidentiality policy.
- Appoint members for 3-year renewable, staggered terms;
- Remove task area one in the SSAC Charter; and
- Establish procedure to remove disruptive members or Chair.

SSAC Improvements Status

- 16 Nov 2010: SSAC published Operational Procedures that implement most recommendations;
- 05 Aug 2010: Board approved ICANN Bylaws changes for SSAC member terms to be staggered with roughly 1/3 of the terms up for renewal each year; and

SSAC Improvements Status

- 10 Dec 2010: Board may vote on Bylaws changes to remove task area one from the SSAC charter and disruptive or underperforming members or Chair.

Thank You and Questions