Wildcards Study Group Report

37th ICANN ccNSO meeting Nairobi March 9, 2010

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Content

- SG Overview
- Scope of the SG
- Actions so Far
- Notable SSAC Documents
- Wildcarding cc's Results Pages
- Timeline

SG Overview

- Created by ccNSO council during ICANN Seoul meeting (Oct. 2009)
- Members
 - Wali Berjasta. .af
 - Keith Davidson, .nz
 - Joel Disini, .ph
 - Keith Drazek, .us
 - Afaf El Maayati, .ma
 - Khaled Esheh, .ly
 - Ondrej Filip, .cz (co-Chair)

- Patrick Hosein, .tt
- Erick Iriarte, LACTLD (observer)
- Young-Eum Lee, .kr (co-Chair)
- Rungang Mo, .cn
- Kathryn Reynolds, .ca
- Yoshiro Yoneya, .jp

• ICANN Support Staff:

Support Bart Boswinkel Kristina Nordström Gabriella Schittek

Scope of the SG

- 1. Summarize the issues associated with "redirection" as identifie d by SSAC in its reports
- Liaise with SSAC to seek further clarification and input if consi dered needed and appropriate by the group
- 3. Liaise with the ccTLDs who are currently using "redirection" to solicit their views and perspectives on "redirection"
- 4. Prepare a session at a ccNSO meeting either at the ICANN meeting in Nairobi or Brussels to present and discuss the results of the study to the ccTLD community.
- 5. Provide a final report of its findings to the ccNSO council

Actions so far

- Scope of SG defined
- Members decided
- Reviewed SSAC documents
- Email to cc's requesting information
- Informational session in Nairobi

SSAC Documents on cc Redirection

- SAC041: Recommendation to prohibit use of redirection and sy nthesized respones by new TLDs (10 June, 2009)
 - Advises ICANN to take all available steps to prohibit redirection
 - Recommends ICANN communicate dangers
 - ICANN Board resolution during Sydney meeting June, 2009
- SSAC Presentation to the ccNSO (28 Oct, 2009)
 - Architectural violation
 - Impact on Internet protocols
 - Single point of failure
 - Reserved and blocked domains 'appearing' alive
 - Privacy concerns
 - Lack of choice for Internet users
 - Poor user experience
 - Impact on IDN TLDs

Harms of NXDOMAIN Substitution

- Nov. 2009, ICANN Staff document
- Harms Listed
 - 1. Architectural implications
 - 2. Impact on Internet protocols
 - 3. Single point of failure
 - 4. Reserved and blocked domains appear alive
 - 5. Fragmentation of the DNS ecosystem
 - 6. Privacy concerns
 - 7. Lack of choice for Internet users
 - 8. Poor user experience (e-mail)
 - 9. Use of privileged position

List of Redirection Issues

SSAC List	ICANN Staff List		
Architectural violation	Architectural implications		
Impact on Internet protocols	Impact on Internet protocols		
Single point of failure	Single point of failure		
Reserved and blocked domains 'app earing' alive	Reserved and blocked domains appear al ive		
Privacy concerns	Fragmentation of the DNS ecosystem		
Lack of choice for Internet users	Privacy concerns		
Poor user experience	Lack of choice for Internet users		
Impact on IDN TLDs	Poor user experience (e-mail)		
	Use of privileged position		

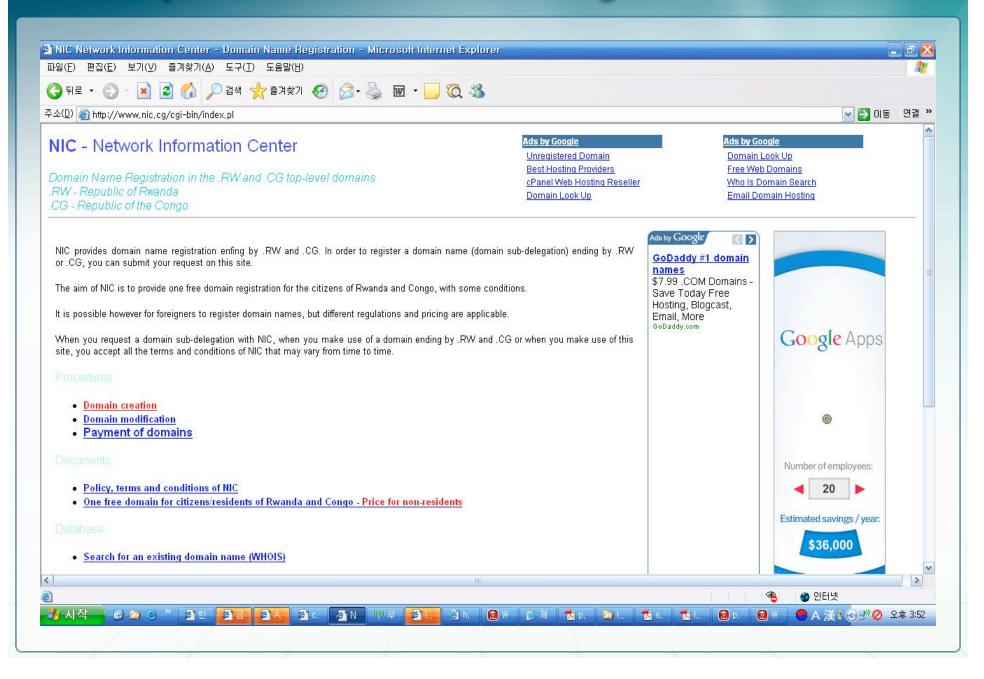
SAC Documents on Redirection

- SAC006: Redirection in the COM and NET domains (9 July, 20 04)
 - Found that redirection had adverse effects
 - Disrupted existing services such as e-mail and spam filters
- SAC015: Why Top Level Domains Should Not Use Wildcard Resource Records (10 November, 2006)
 - Tralliance request for redirecting service evaluated by Registry Services Technical Evaluation Panel in November, 2006
 - Risk on adverse effects for security and stability
- SAC032: Preliminary Report on DNS Response Modification (2 o June, 2008)
 - Result of a study in 2007 investigating the unintended consequence s of a growing error resolution market
 - Demonstrated vulnerabilities in web applications running at redirection sites could be exploited to the harm of domain registrants

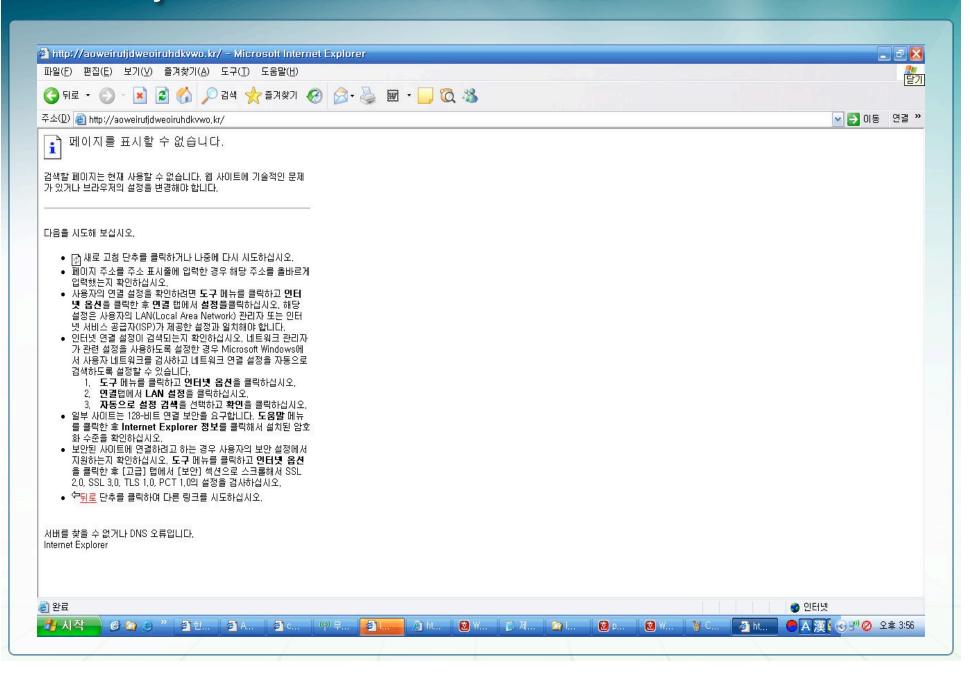
cc's using Wildcards

- 1. CG: Congo
- 2. KR: Korea
- 3. NU: Niue
- 4. PH : Philippines
- 5. PW : Palau
- 6. RW: Rwanda
- 7. ST: Sao Tome and Principe
- 8. TK: Tokelau
- 9. VG: Virgin Islands
- 10. VN: Viet Nam
- 11. WS: Samoa

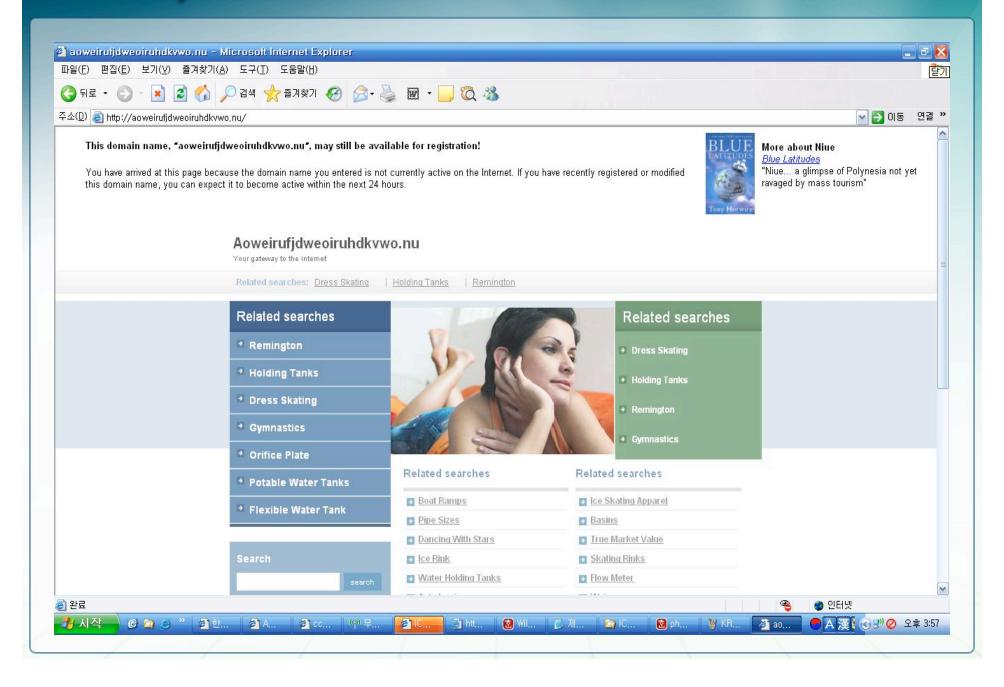
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.CG: Congo



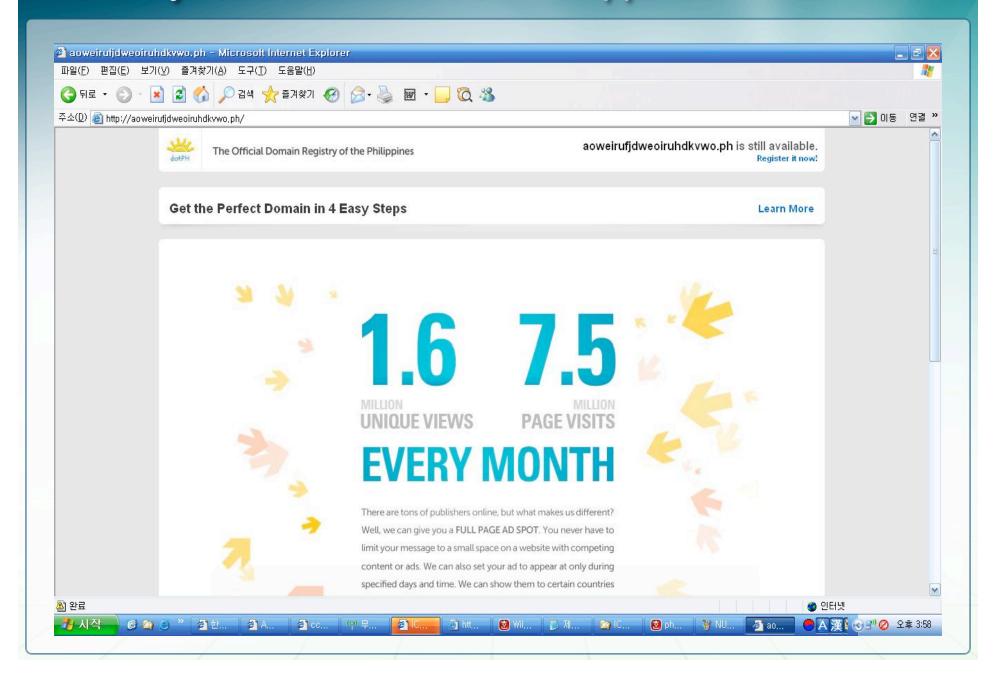
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.KR: Korea



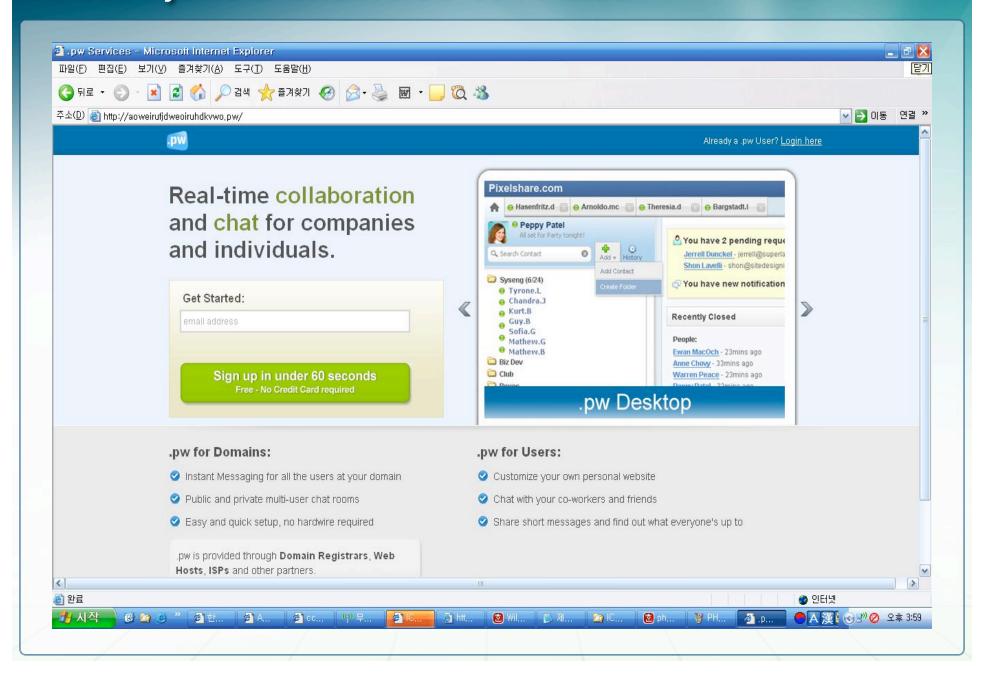
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.NU: Niue



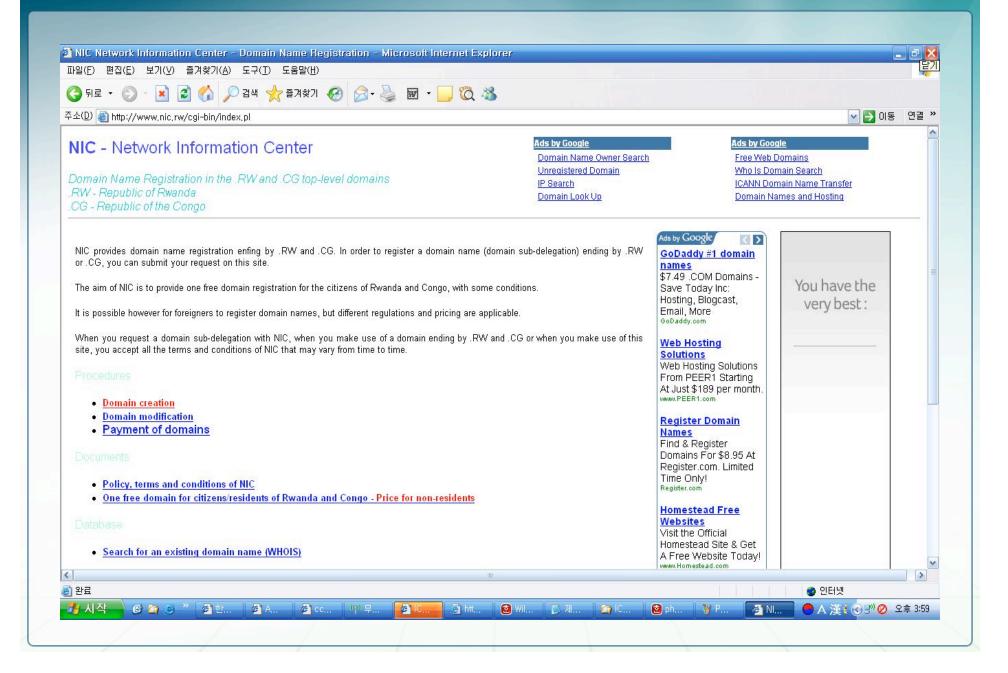
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.PH: Philippines



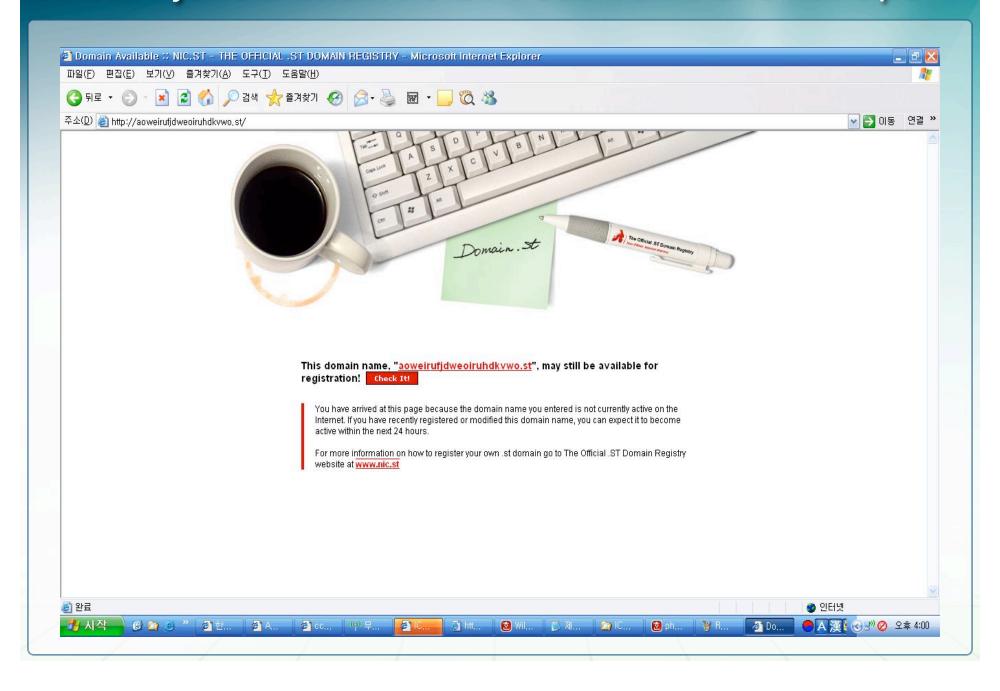
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.PW: Palau



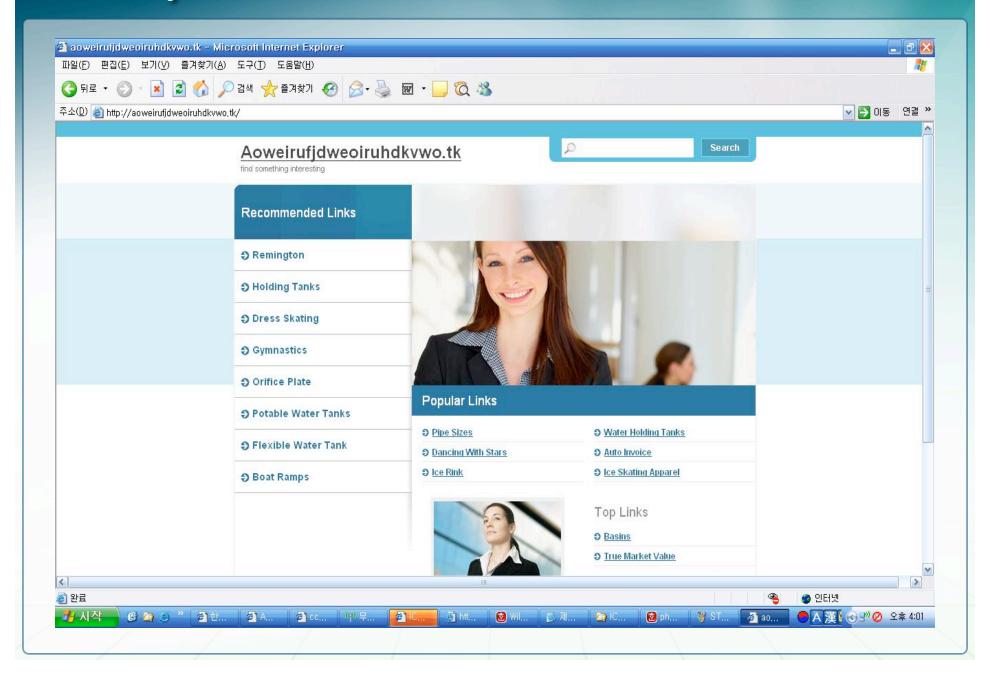
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.RW: Rwanda



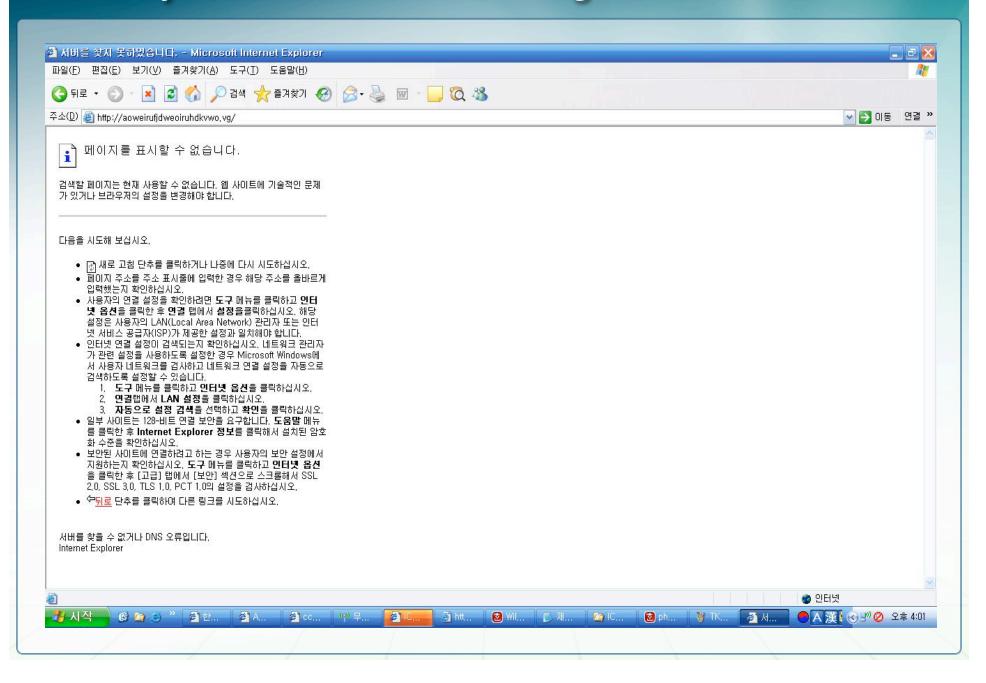
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.ST: Sao Tome and Principe



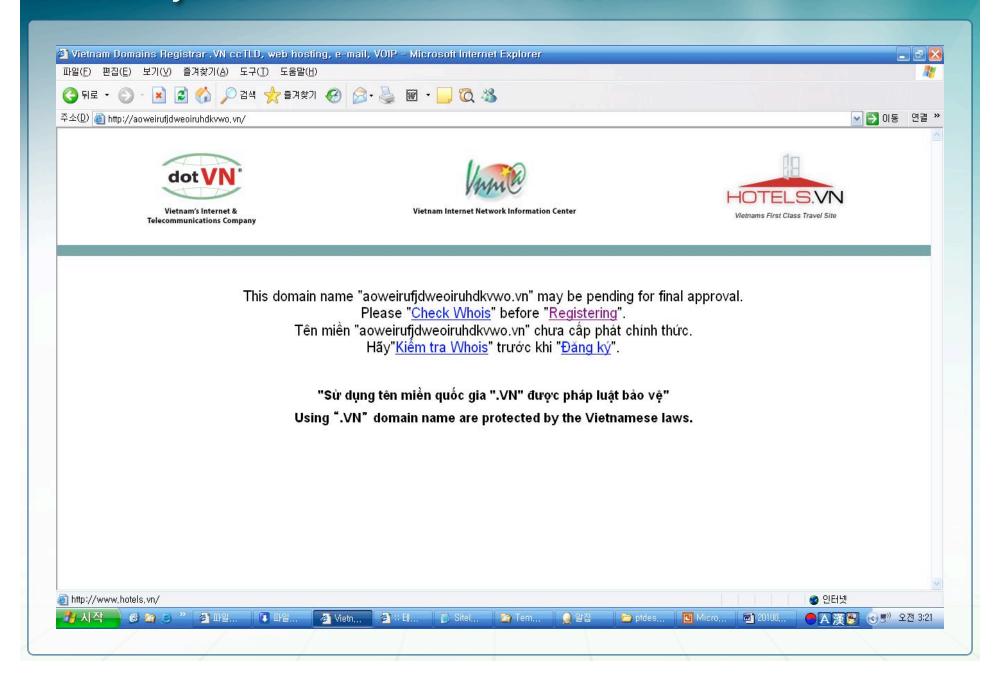
aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.TK: Tokelau



aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.VG: Virgin Islands



aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.VN: Viet Nam



aoweirufjdweoiruhdkvwo.WS: Samoa



Future Action Items

- Gather Information from cc's
 - E-mail
 - Approach individually
 - Enlist help of regional liaisons
 - Sample inquiry of cc's that have stopped redirecting
- Summerize independent findings
 - Independent review of the types of redirection
 - Assess redirection results, resolution time, IANA database o n registry, etc
- Evaluate the SSAC documents
- Map the cc's according to the 'harms' list
- Submit summary of findings to the ccNSO council
 - Determine whether we would want to make certain recomme ndations to the ccNSO council

Timeline

	Event	Tentative Date♪	Method♪	Comments . >
1,	Gather information from individual cc's on reasons, background, service duration	End of Ma rch	e-mailIndividual approachRegional liaisons	If no response, will r ely on independent f indings
2,	Evaluate SSAC documents	End of Ma rch	-e-mail	Will receive commen ts on docs
3,	Summarize independent findi ngs	End of Ma rch	-Redirection results pa ge assessed -Response time	Conducted by volunt eers of SG
4,	Discuss SSAC 'harms' list Mechanism for mapping cc's	Mid April	- SG teleconference	Based on findings ab ove
5)	Finalize mapping	End of Apr il	-e-mail -SG teleconference	Based on discussion among SG members
6,	First draft of summary report	Early May		To be published for comment
7,	Draft final report	Mid May	- document submissio n	To be published for c omment
8,	Submit final report to ccNSO c ouncil	Early June	- document submissio n	To be publicly availa ble
9)	Report findings during ccNSO meeting in Brussels	June 20-24	- presentation	