



Name Collision Mitigation

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Agenda

1 Introduction & Background

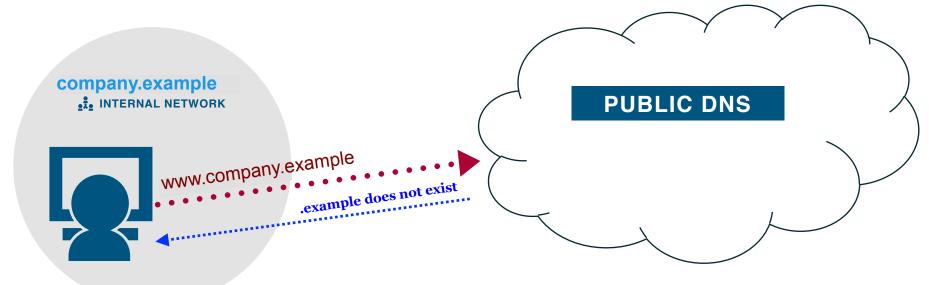
2 Recommendations for new ccTLDs

3 Questions & Answers



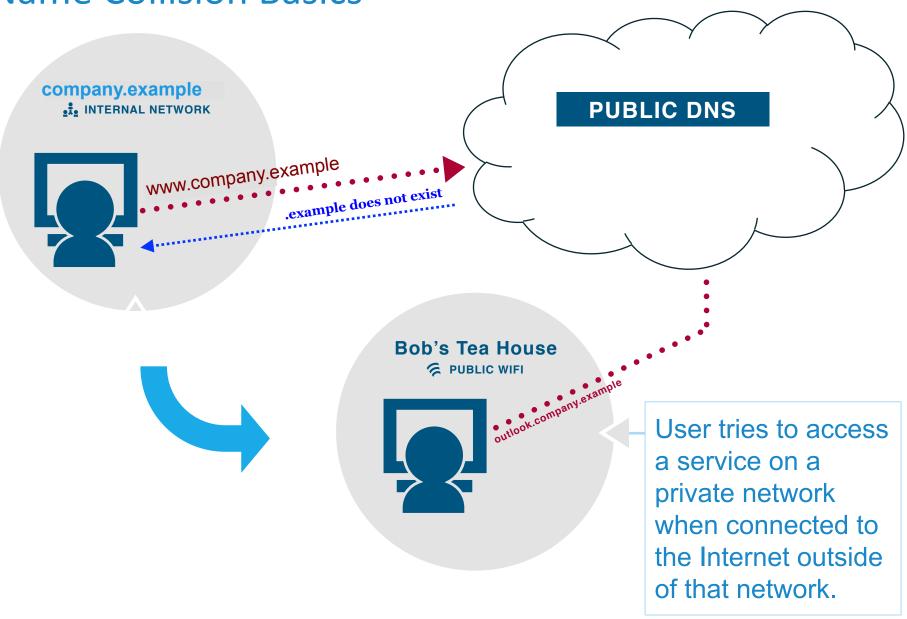


Name Collision Basics

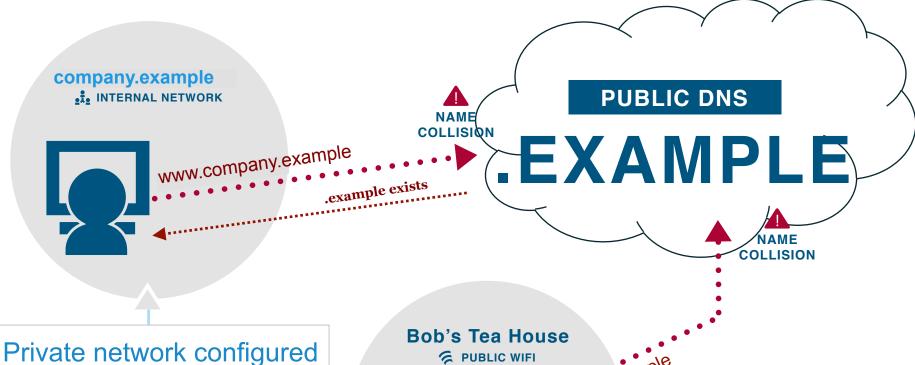


Private network configured in such a way that could "leak" the request to the public Domain Name System, when using a name in a private network that does not exist in the public DNS

Name Collision Basics



Name Collision Basics



Private network configured in such a way that could "leak" the request to the public Domain Name System, when using a name in a private network matching a name in the public DNS

User tries to access a service on a private network when connected to the Internet outside of that network.

Background

7 October 2013: NGPC adopted the New gTLD Collision Occurrence Management plan

- Plan Overview
 - Defer delegating .home and .corp indefinitely
 - Commission a study to develop a Name Collision Occurrence Management Framework ("the Framework")
 - Each new gTLD registry to implement a Collision
 Occurrence Assessment based on the Framework
 - Provide Alternate Path to Delegation for eligible strings
 - Conduct Outreach Campaign



30 July NGPC Resolution

1. Adopts the Framework and directs its implementation

- Directs undertaking a consultation re: RPM requirements for SLDs in block list, recorded in the TMCH, which were withheld from allocation during Sunrise or Claims
- Consider policy work within GNSO re: long-term plan to manage name collisions
- 4. Share information and best practices with ccTLDs





1. Implement Controlled Interruption

- Controlled Interruption for, at least, 90 days
 - Continuous interruption (i.e., not intermittent)
 - Use loopback address (127.0.53.53)
 - Add IPv6 option when available
- Apex and wildcard A, MX, SRV, and TXT records
- No activation of names until after controlled interruption has been completed



TLD Wildcard Controlled Interruption

```
TLD. 3600 IN MX 10 your-dns-needs-immediate-attention.TLD.

* 3600 IN MX 10 your-dns-needs-immediate-attention.TLD.

TLD. 3600 IN SRV 10 10 0 your-dns-needs-immediate-attention.TLD.

* 3600 IN SRV 10 10 0 your-dns-needs-immediate-attention.TLD.

TLD. 3600 IN A 127.0.53.53

* 3600 IN A 127.0.53.53

TLD. 3600 IN TXT "Your DNS configuration needs immediate attention see https://icann.org/namecollision"

* 3600 IN TXT "Your DNS configuration needs immediate attention see https://icann.org/namecollision"
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2. Implement Name Collision Reporting Mechanism

- To act upon cases of severe harm (e.g., clear and present danger to human life)
- For, at least, the early days of the TLD
- Examples of Temporary Measures
 - Removal of wildcard records from DNS
 - In extreme cases, removal of the TLD itself from the root zone (e.g., in case of harm caused by the TLD itself – dotless name – during the controlled interruption period)

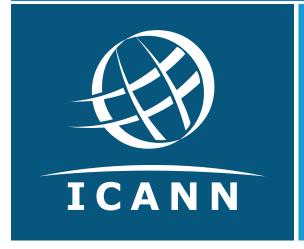


Resources

- Guide to Name Collision Identification and Mitigation for IT Professionals
 - https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/namecollision-mitigation-01aug14-en.pdf
- Recommendations for new ccTLD managers
 - https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/cctldmitigation-2014-10-02-en
- For further information, consult:
 - https://icann.org/namecollision



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Thank You and Questions

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