



## DNSSEC Progress in .UK

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## Where Are We Now?

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- **.uk** was signed using OpenDNSSEC in March 2010
  - 14 top level domains affected
  - No adverse impact on the zone
- Trial of both the technology and our processes
  - Getting key signing procedures correct
  - Eating our own dog food with OpenDNSSEC
- Creating a solid foundation for moving onto **.co.uk** and other second level zones

## Where Are We Going Next?

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- Pushing on with getting **.co.uk** and other second level zones signed by **Q1 2011**
- Continuing to contribute to the development of OpenDNSSEC
- Working with SIDN and NLNETLABS to create a joint testing partnership for dynamic zones
- Looking at options for providing the best possible future for OpenDNSSEC development and support

## Why not sign co.uk earlier?

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- **.co.uk** has 8.5 million domains
- **.co.uk** is a dynamic zone. OpenDNSSEC doesn't yet support dynamic updates
- Allow **.uk** (and the **root**) to bed in first.
- We want to take a holistic approach – this is not just a technology challenge, but also education and awareness

## The Challenges for the Registry?

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- We need to make changes to:
  - Our operational systems
  - Our practices and processes
- Creating awareness amongst our registrar and ISP community
  - Getting them to care
  - Getting them to act
  - This is not a Y2K problem
- Ensuring that we do nothing that affects the stability and reputation of the registry

## The Technical Challenges: DNS

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- How to sign very large highly dynamic zones
  - Updated every minute
  - Need to 'continuously sign' data
- We want to use OpenDNSSEC (ODS)
  - Currently limited to static zones
  - Continuous signing for dynamic zones in V2
- We want to use BIND 9.7
  - Funded development of continuous signing
  - Funded HSM support

## The Technical Challenges: Registry

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- Extend the database
  - Store DS record information
- Extend Whois interface
  - Show DS record information
- Extend the EPP interface
  - To allow registrars to channel DS records

## Roles, Procedures and Actors

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- Roles
  - Safe keeper, holds credentials to access the safe.
  - Security Officer, holds credentials to manage HSM
  - Administrator, manages the non-crypto part of system
  - Auditor, audits the procedures.
- Procedures
  - All the actions one can perform on the signing system
  - Acceptance tests, exports, key-roll, etc.
- Actors
  - Strictly tied to level of responsibility
  - Safe keeper: CEO/CTO,
  - Sec.Officer & auditor: Team Leaders

## Project Approach

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- Agile approach
  - Close cooperation between individuals
  - Frequent updates between self-organizing teams
  - Continuous attention
- Dualistic/parallel track
  - The Signing System
  - The Registry Changes
- Partners
  - Kirei: Signer Design
  - SIDN: Testing
  - Sinodun: Development
  - ISC: BIND 9 support

Thank you

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- Looking for folks using BIND 9.7's continuous signing, and more support for BIND 10.
- OpenDNSSEC milestones: Version 1.1.0 released
  - Now used by ICANN, DK, SE and UK.
- Questions?