

# Shared ccTLD DNSSEC Signing Platform

Bill Woodcock and Rick Lamb
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## ICANN - PCH Common Goals

#### **ICANN** Goals:

Accelerate DNSSEC deployment Maintain the highest standards of security and trust

#### **PCH Goals:**

Support critical Internet infrastructure operators Increase global network stability and availability Conduct knowledge-transfer and improve self-sufficiency



#### Approach

Shared secure signing platform with knowledge transfer

Leverages existing operational expertise within ICANN and PCH

Best-practice implementation, held to the highest standards

No cost, no restrictions: free-as-in-beer and free-as-in-speech



#### Modularity

Designed as a system of flexible building-blocks for your convenience: use the system in part or in its entirety

Clear transition path from shared platform to ccTLD ownedand-operated platform in a single step, or in a gradual process



#### **Benefits**

Immediate realization of DNSSEC advantages

Security on-par with the root zone

Offload cost of expensive components and services

Build experience in a best-practices environment

Claim operational responsibility as you gain confidence



#### **Bidirectional Transition Path**

#### From ccTLD to PCH:

Under control and guidance of ccTLD Clear checklist of transition steps KSK and ZSK generated in PCH's HSMs

#### From PCH to ccTLD:

Under stepwise control and guidance of ccTLD Clear checklist of transition steps KSK and ZSK generated by the ccTLD

Exchange public key and signature info only Transfer of all relevant information



## **DNSSEC Signer Platform**

Built on ICANN DNSSEC root-signing design

Conservatively using BIND signing tools

KSKs and ZSKs in FIPS 140-2 Level 4 HSMs

Fully-redundant offline KSK facilities in San Jose and Singapore

Fully-redundant online ZSK facilities in San Jose and Zurich

Bump-in-the-Wire operational model

Clear TLD Transition Plan

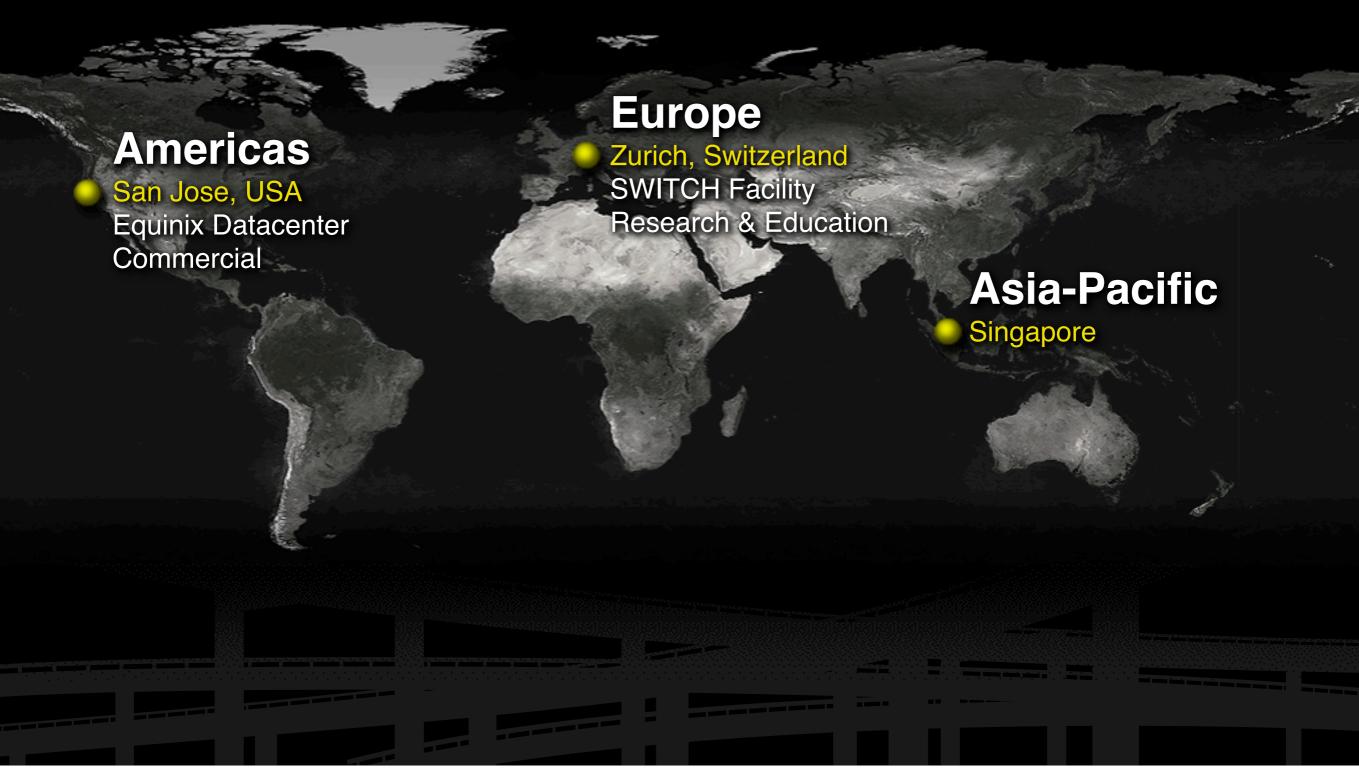
Knowledge-transfer workshops

Clear checklists for transitioning on and off the platform

Complete solution including DPS, key management, etc.



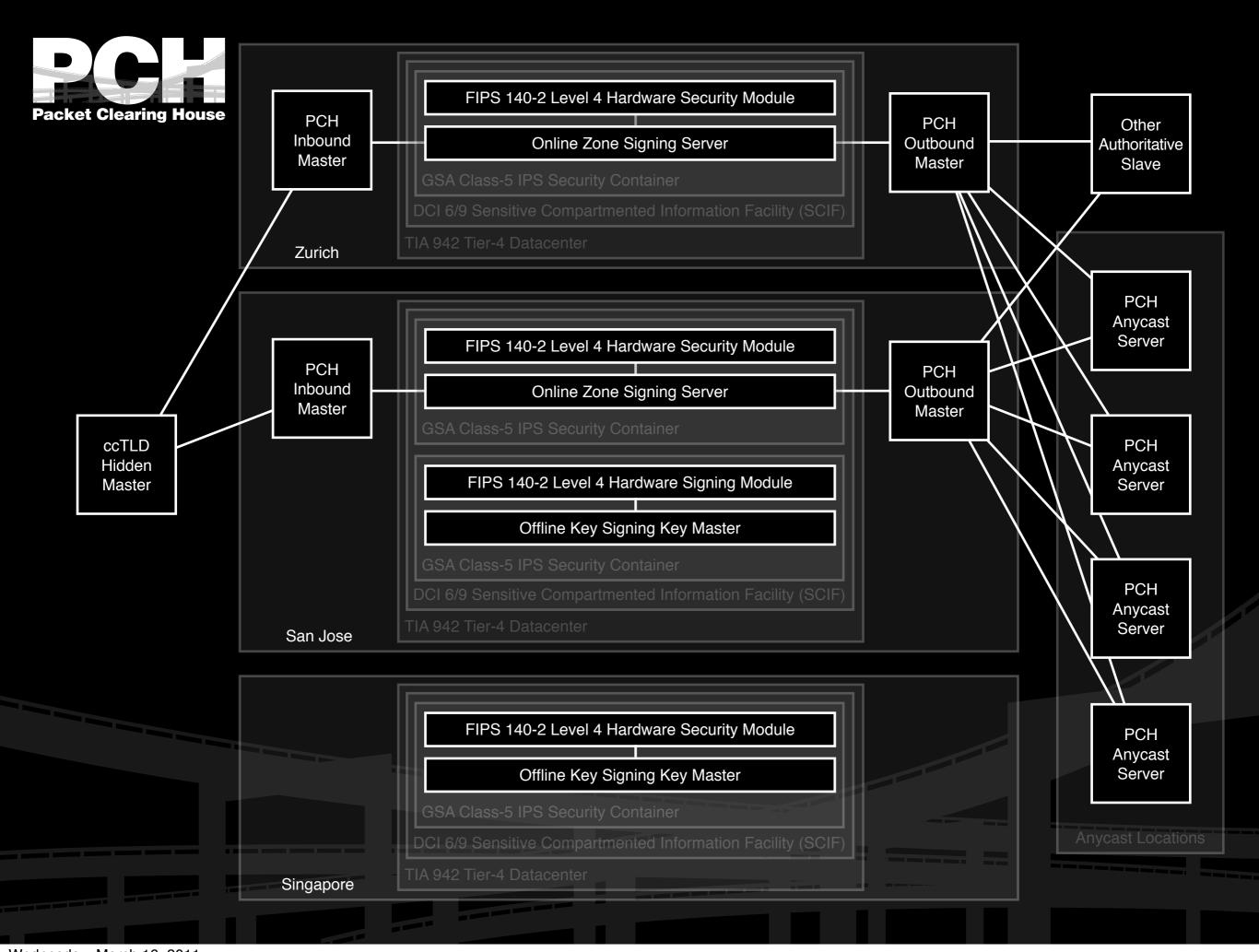
#### **Diverse Locations**





## ...With Integrated Global Anycast







ccTLD Hidden Master

ccTLD Hidden Master

ccTLD Hidden Master

ccTLD Hidden Master

Accumulated IXFRs in Zone File

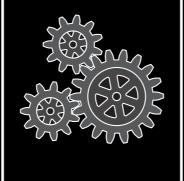
Accumulated IXFRs in Zone File

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PCH Inbound Master



Signer



PCH Anycast Server

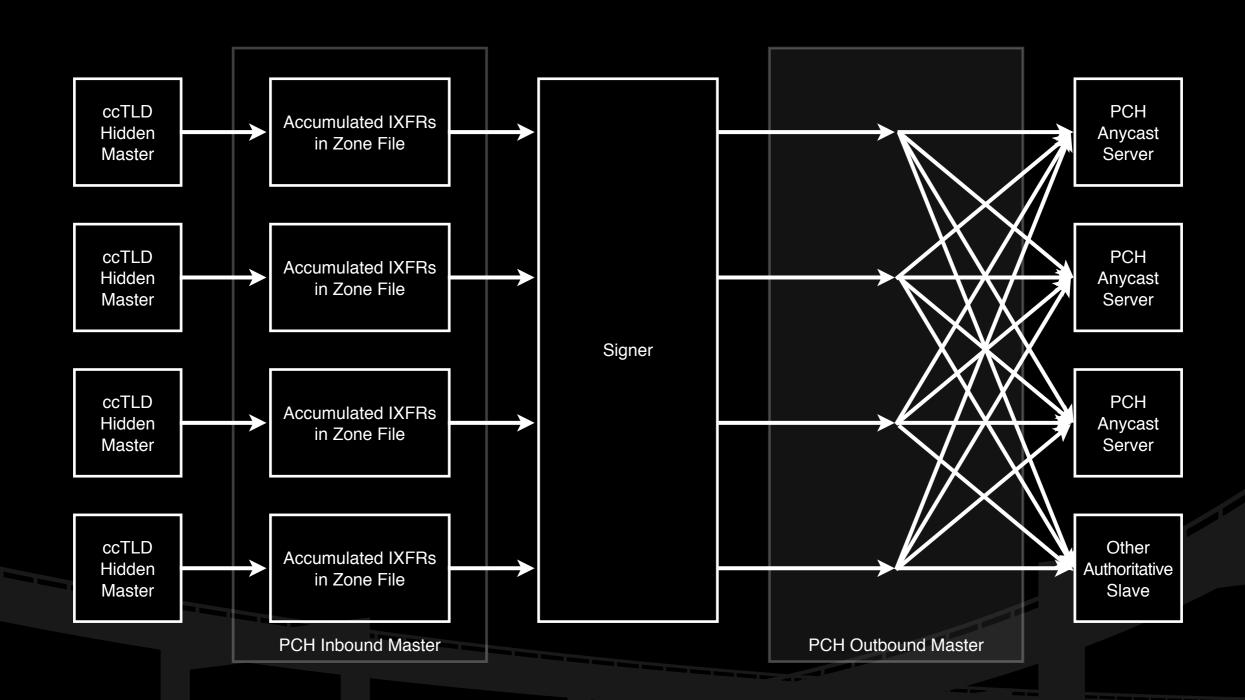
PCH Anycast Server

PCH Anycast Server

Other Authoritative Slave

PCH Outbound Master







#### **Timeframes**

Five years: HSM hardware refresh

One year: Generate 18 months of ZSKs

Six months: Maximum ZSK roll frequency



## **Key Management**

Automated signature updates and ZSK rollovers

Automated integrity checking before publication

Real-time monitoring of signing and publication processes

Configurable email alerts on any warning or error

KSK generation and use at offline key ceremonies

Pre-generated keys and signed DNSKEY RRsets

KSK: 2048 RSA

ZSK: 1024 RSA NSEC3



## **Business Continuity & Maintenance**

Backup sites on different continents, under diverse control

Well-documented emergency plans KSK compromise and loss ZSK rollover

Transition plans



## Live Demo!



#### ccTLD Test Phases

- 1: Sign zone, verify validity on signing system
- 2: Sign zone, publish on anycast servers, verify distribution and public visibility
- 3: Coordinate authoritative slaves to pull signed zone
- 4: Put DS record in the root, go live



#### Thanks, and Questions?

Copies of this presentation can be found in PDF format at:

http://www.pch.net/resources/papers/tld-dnssec-platform

Bill Woodcock
Research Director
Packet Clearing House
woody@pch.net

Rick Lamb

DNSSEC Program Manager
ICANN
richard.lamb@icann.org