



Root Zone KSK Rollover

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○ There has been one root zone KSK ○ Since the root was first signed in 2010 ○ Called "KSK-2010"

A new KSK will be used starting on <u>11 October 2017</u>
An orderly succession for continued smooth operations
Called "KSK-2017"

Operators of DNSSEC validating resolvers may have some work

⊙ As little as review configurations⊙ As much as install KSK-2017

Root KSK rollover milestones

Event	Date
Creation of KSK-2017	27 October 2016
Operationally Ready	2 February 2017
Out-of-DNS-band Publication	Now (and onward)
In-band Publication	11 July 2017 (onward)
Sign the root key set (the actual rollover)	11 October 2017 (onward)
Revoke KSK-2010	11 January 2018
Remove KSK-2010 from ICANN facilities	Dates TBD, 2018

Measuring possible problems after the rollover

 ○ ICANN Office of the CTO Research group working with Roland van Rijswijk, SURFnet/University of Twente

Octive measurement of rollover issues

 ⊙ Thanks to Programme Committee for letting me yield time to Roland to describe his work

The Root Canary

measuring and monitoring the impact of the KSK rollover

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Canary in the coalmine



picture from academia.dk



Canary in the virtual coalmine

- Goals:
 - **Track operational impact** of the root KSK rollover, act as a warning signal that validating resolvers are failing to validate with the new key
 - Measure validation during the KSK rollover from a global perspective to learn from this type of event



Operational actions

- If the canary starts to sing, or keels over and dies: an operator of a validating resolver may be in trouble! This type of monitoring gives us immediate insight into which operators have problems
- Notify (large?) operators that they need to take action — while most likely all resolving will fail, it may not affect all of their resolvers, etc. etc.

Measurement goals

- This is the **first time** the root KSK is rolled
- Unique opportunity to record measurement data that can provide insight into the impact on the global Internet of such a rollover
- Goal is also to establish an observatory that covers the state of DNSSEC validation from multiple angles

Measurement methodology

- Use four perspectives:
 - Online perspectives:
 - RIPE Atlas
 - Luminati
 - APNIC DNSSEC measurement
 - "Offline" perspective (analysed after measuring)
 - Traffic to root name servers (multiple letters)

Measurement methodology

- Plan is to have signed and bogus records for all algorithms
- **Side-effect**: measure support for algorithms
- This gives us one of four outcomes:
 - Resolver validates correctly
 - Resolver fails to validate (SERVFAIL)
 - Resolver does not validate
 - Yes, mr. Huston, there are corner cases probably not covered by the three options I originally had above ;-)



Measurement phases





Coalition of the willing

- We have an informal coalition of partners working on this. All additional help is welcome!
- Current "coalition of the willing" (in alphabetical order):
- ICANN NLnet Labs Northeastern University

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RIPE NCC SURFnet University of Twente



Feedback welcome

- We have started designing our measurement infrastructure
- Your input is more than welcome! Any comments, suggestions, ..., please let us know.
- (Still) coming soon(-ish): rootcanary.org

Thank you for your attention! Questions?





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