Proposed Service

Name of Proposed Service:

DNSSEC implementation for .ASIA

Technical description of Proposed Service:

This is a request by the DotAsia Organisation (DotAsia) for an amendment to the .ASIA registry agreement (the "Agreement").

This request is to change the function of the registry and the corresponding WHOIS and DNS systems for the .ASIA gTLD to facilitate the use of DNSSEC as specified in RFCs 4033, 4034, 4035, and 5155 (NSEC3).

DotAsia anticipates being signed with NSEC3 using the RSA and SHA1 algorithms (specifically DNSSEC algorithm number 7, RSASHA1-NSEC3-SHA1).

DotAsia anticipates a backwards-compatible change to our customers' EPP client. The change will include modifications to allow manipulation of the DNSSEC DS records by the registrar. DotAsia expects these changes to be in compliance with RFC 4310. Some registrars may modify their own software to reflect these changes.

DotAsia anticipates upgrading to RFC 5910 as soon as it is practical to do so.

DotAsia anticipates changes to the WHOIS subsystem that will reflect some of the DNSSEC data in the registry.

DotAsia will make the production changes in the OT&E environment in advance of the production system changes. Registrars that wish to utilize DNSSEC will be required to complete a DNSSEC OT&E test prior to use in the production environment.

DotAsia does not anticipate changes to the .ASIA name servers to answer queries that request DNSSEC data for validation of the response.

DotAsia anticipates publishing its public key information (DS records) in the root zone but the timing of this event is unknown at this time. As of the submission of this application the root is not yet signed. DotAsia may self-sign its zone initially, depending on whether or not the root is signed and, if it is, whether or not the signed root zone has been operating successfully as observed by the Internet community.
DotAsia anticipates no changes in rate-limiting and add storm limiting policies and practices.

DotAsia anticipates additional reports to be delivered to registrars that enumerate which domain names are signed, along with their expiration time stamp. Other reports may become available later. DotAsia anticipates no other changes to billing software and registrar invoices.

DotAsia does not intend to charge an additional fee for this service.

Consultation

Please describe with specificity your consultations with the community, experts and or others. What were the quantity, nature and content of the consultations?:

Because DNSSEC has been accepted as the standard for securing the DNS against man-in-the-middle attacks, DotAsia does not believe that there would be objection to this service, and has not consulted with any community or experts.

a. If the registry is a sponsored TLD, what were the nature and content of these consultations with the sponsored TLD community?:

Because DNSSEC has been accepted as the standard for securing the DNS against man-in-the-middle attacks, DotAsia does not believe that there would be objection to this service, and has not consulted with the sponsored TLD community.

b. Were consultations with gTLD registrars or the registrar constituency appropriate? Which registrars were consulted? What were the nature and content of the consultation?:

DotAsia has not consulted with gTLD registrars or the registrar constituency. Because DNSSEC in .asia will follow several RFCs and will be offered as a voluntary, opt-in service, DotAsia determined that registrar consultations were unnecessary.

Once DNSSEC has been approved and implemented at the registry level, DotAsia will engage with registrars and the registrar constituency to help educate on the benefits of DNSSEC and to encourage registrars to support and promote it to their registrant customers.

c. Were consultations with other constituency groups appropriate? Which groups were consulted? What were the nature and content of these consultations?:

Page 2
Because DNSSEC has been accepted as the standard for securing the DNS, DotAsia does not believe that there would be objection to this service, and did not deem consultations with any other constituency group appropriate, and has not consulted with any other constituency groups.

d. Were consultations with end users appropriate? Which groups were consulted? What were the nature and content of these consultations?:

Because DNSSEC has been accepted as the standard for securing the DNS, DotAsia does not believe that there would be objection to this service, and did not deem consultations with end users appropriate, and has not consulted with any end users.

e. Who would endorse the introduction of this service? What were the nature and content of these consultations?:

The ICANN Board has already approved an identical service in other gTLDs (.ORG, .MUSEUM, .BIZ, .CAT).

f. Who would object the introduction of this service? What were(or would be) the nature and content of these consultations?:

Because DNSSEC has been accepted as the standard for securing the DNS against man-in-the-middle attacks, DotAsia does not believe that there would be objection to this service.

Timeline

Please describe the timeline for implementation of the proposed new registry service:

DotAsia plans to give immediate notification to registrars upon receipt of ICANN approval, and plans to sign the .ASIA zone in the 3rd quarter of 2010. Registrars will be allowed to enter DNSSEC information shortly thereafter.

Business Description

Describe how the Proposed Service will be offered:

The option of adding DNSSEC security will be offered by the registrars to their customers. Once registrars have the relevant information, they will be able to manipulate the DS Resource Records in the registry using EPP (as described in RFC 4310).
Once in the registry, the appropriate records will be signed on an on-going basis. This information will then be disseminated to all .ASIA name servers continuously.

The .ASIA public key information (DS records) will be published in the root zone as soon as that is practical to do so. All changes in the public key information will be announced to the public on the DotAsia web site. If the .ASIA TLD is to be signed before the public key information is included in the root zone, then DotAsia will publish its public key information in the ICANN Internet Trust Anchor Repository (ITAR) to ensure that it is broadly available to the Internet community.

End user applications that are DNSSEC-aware will ask queries of the DNS with a flag set for a signed response. The registry name servers will then respond with the correct response, including the signatures for the requested records. It is up to the end user to validate the signatures returned.

Describe quality assurance plan or testing of Proposed Service:

DotAsia will conduct internal testing of the .ASIA registry system to verify the functionality and performance with DNSSEC-enabled domain names.

The primary goal of the testing is to exercise the registration and resolution systems in the DotAsia test environment, by managing the DS record provisioning for test names and querying DNS for the registered test names in Quality Assurance and Performance and Scalability environments. Specifically, DotAsia will be conducting internal testing of its registration and resolution platforms to:

- Demonstrate that all the components involved in signing .ASIA domains are functioning properly;

- Document any points at which the expected behavior differs from actual behavior; and

- Measure the throughput and performance of the provisioning platform, updates to the name server constellation and resolution of the names in the testing environment to verify that DNSSEC can be introduced without impact to DotAsia's service level agreements.

Please list any relevant RFCs or White Papers on the proposed service and explain how those papers are relevant.:

The relevant RFCs are: 4033, 4034, 4035, 4310, 5155 (NSEC3) and 5910.
ICANN Registry Request Service
Ticket ID: VOM0E-4O6N8
Registry Name: DotAsia Organisation Ltd
gTLD: .ASIA
Status: ICANN Review
Status Date: 2010-06-24 23:08:11
Print Date: 2010-06-24 23:08:19

Contractual Provisions

List the relevant contractual provisions impacted by the Proposed Service:

Section 3.1(c)(i) Data Escrow of the Registry Agreement (6 December 2006) between ICANN and DotAsia.

What effect, if any, will the Proposed Service have on the reporting of data to ICANN:

DotAsia does not expect to add any additional reports to ICANN for this service.

What effect, if any, will the Proposed Service have on the Whois?

WHOIS will include data to show that a domain name is signed. It will not include any DNSSEC data that would compromise the security of the domain name, such as a private key.

Contract Amendments

Please describe or provide the necessary contractual amendments for the proposed service:

Amend Section 3.1(c)(i) Data Escrow of the Registry Agreement (6 December 2006) between ICANN and DotAsia to read as follows:

3.1(c)(i) Data Escrow. Registry Operator shall establish at its expense a data escrow or mirror site policy for the Registry Data compiled by Registry Operator. Registry Data, as used in this Agreement, shall mean the following: (1) data for domains sponsored by all registrars, consisting of domain name, server name for each nameserver, registrar id, updated date, creation date, expiration date, status information, and DNSSEC DS data (if Registry Operator implements DNSSEC); (2) data for nameservers sponsored by all registrars consisting of server name, each IP address, registrar id, updated date, creation date, expiration date, and status information; (3) data for registrars sponsoring registered domains and nameservers, consisting of registrar id, registrar address, registrar telephone number, registrar e-mail address, whois server, referral URL, updated date and the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of all the registrar's administrative, billing, and technical contacts; (4) domain name registrant data collected by the Registry Operator from registrars as part of or following registration of a domain name; and (5) DNSSEC resource records in the zone (if Registry Operator implements DNSSEC).

Benefits of Service
Describe the benefits of the Proposed Service:

*DotAsia believes that the Internet user community will be better able to conduct secure transactions on the Internet with .ASIA websites, because DNSSEC will facilitate browsers that choose to validate that they have the correct IP address for .ASIA websites.*

**Competition**

Do you believe your proposed new Registry Service would have any positive or negative effects on competition? If so, please explain:

*DotAsia believes that the implementation of DNSSEC in the .ASIA registry system is needed to improve the security of the Internet infrastructure as a whole, will enhance the protection services offered in the marketplace, allow registrars to market a new service related to domain names, better enable registrars to differentiate their services and compete more effectively, and give consumers more choices thereby enhancing competition.*

How would you define the markets in which your proposed Registry Service would compete?:

*This service will be available to every .ASIA domain name holder.*

What companies/entities provide services or products that are similar in substance or effect to your proposed Registry Service?:

*There are no similar services that can provide this service for the .ASIA domain.*

In view of your status as a registry operator, would the introduction of your proposed Registry Service potentially impair the ability of other companies/entities that provide similar products or services to compete?:

*No.*

Do you propose to work with a vendor or contractor to provide the proposed Registry Service? If so, what is the name of the vendor/contractor, and describe the nature of the services the vendor/contractor would provide?:

*DotAsia is working with its back end service provider, Afilias Limited to provide this service for the .ASIA registry.*
Have you communicated with any of the entities whose products or services might be affected by the introduction of your proposed Registry Service? If so, please describe the communications:

Once this application is approved, DotAsia will reach out to all the .ASIA registrars and alert them to the introduction of this service. DotAsia will give registrars sufficient notice of any changes to registrar clients.

Do you have any documents that address the possible effects on competition of your proposed Registry Service? If so, please submit them with your application. (ICANN will keep the documents confidential).

DotAsia does not have any such documents.

**Security and Stability**

Does the proposed service alter the storage and input of Registry Data?:

Yes. As specified by RFC 4310, registrars will now have the ability to enter and manipulate additional EPP records that correspond to DNSSEC DS records.

Please explain how the proposed service will affect the throughput, response time, consistency or coherence of responses to Internet servers or end systems:

DNSSEC requires proper configuration, as well as periodic maintenance, in order to work correctly. Once properly installed and configured, the resolvers must perform the additional step of signature validation. This will cause resolution of signed Resource Records to take slightly longer. It will not impact the resolution of names that are not signed.

Have technical concerns been raised about the proposed service, and if so, how do you intend to address those concerns?:

DotAsia is not aware that any technical concerns have been raised about the proposed service.

**Other Issues**

Are there any Intellectual Property considerations raised by the Proposed Service:
DotAsia is not aware of any.

Does the proposed service contain intellectual property exclusive to your gTLD registry?:

No.

List Disclaimers provided to potential customers regarding the Proposed Service:

Not Applicable.

Any other relevant information to include with this request:

A. For more information on NSEC3, please see http://www.nsec3.org/

B. In anticipation of possible questions from the RSTEP Review Team, consistent with the .ORG application, DotAsia provides the following information:

1. What plan does DotAsia have to recover from a .ASIA KSK or ZSK private key compromise?

DotAsia acknowledges the importance of having a robust procedure established for reacting to a KSK or ZSK compromise.

Once the compromise plan is complete and has received satisfactory peer review, it will be made public. DotAsia will not publish a signed .ASIA zone before a satisfactory compromise plan has been published.

Draft Compromise Plan Summary

i. Create a new public-private key pair (KSK and ZSK as needed).
ii. Resign and immediately publish the .ASIA zone, including revoking the compromised key.
iii. If the KSK was compromised and the .ASIA public key information is not in the root zone, execute an emergency update of the ICANN ITAR.
iv. Execute an emergency communication plan that widely publicizes the actions of Steps 1, 2, and 3.
v. Identify the attack vector for the compromise.

Review the security infrastructure and mitigate the attack vector
2. The request points out that Registrars will be able to manipulate customer DS records in the registry using EPP. Can you provide additional clarity regarding Registrar control and/or ownership of DS record information?

The Registry will treat the DS data in the same manner that other DNS and WHOIS information provided by the registrar is treated. It is the responsibility of the registrar to ensure that all data sent into the registry is factual and correct.

3. What plan does DotAsia have to respond to Registrar failures relating to DNSSEC issues?

In the event of a failed Registrar that runs DNSSEC, the Registry will require that the Gaining Registrar be able to run DNSSEC as well. It will be the responsibility of the Gaining Registrar to determine which DS records were generated by the Registrant, which were generated by the Losing Registrar, and which were generated by third parties. The Gaining Registrar will need to submit new DS data for those domain names signed by the Losing Registrar. The new DS data may come from the Registrant, a third party, or the Gaining Registrar as preferred by the Registrant. The Gaining Registrar should plan its interface with Registrant accordingly.

In the best interest of the Registrant community as a whole, the Registry will not delete any DS, RRSIG, or other information from the Registry or the zone. Doing so would cause inconsistencies between the Gaining Registrar’s data and the Registry, as well as having the potential for a large number of validly signed zones to become unusable to DNSSEC-aware resolvers.

4. What plan, if any, does DotAsia have to educate the public regarding DNSSEC usage on .ASIA?

The following are examples of DotAsia’s plans to assist in the education of the public regarding DNSSEC:

- Public presentations to the technical community who run DNS resolvers, such as ISPs.
- Provide DNSSEC marketing/training materials to our registrars that they can present to their customers.
- Post DNSSEC informational materials on the public area of the DotAsia website.
- Provide workshops and surveys to end user community.