A presentation to APRICOT March 2012



- On 18 November 2011 the .nz DNSKEY's were generated
- Coincidentally they were very New Zealand DNSSKEY's
- On 16 December 2011 it was announced that the encoding of the .nz DNSKEY was not RFC compliant
- This resulted in the following steps to correct this last week:
  - 1. Remove DS records for .nz from the root zone
  - 2. Deploy patched software to the production servers
  - 3. Resign the .nz zone
  - 4. Confirm encoding is correct, including consultation with the supplier
  - 5. Submit new DS records for .nz for inclusion in the root zone.
- The deployment schedule for the .nz second level zones will be announced shortly

nz. 3600 IN DNSKEY 256 3 8
BAABAAGD+q3p2XDCb6SvAbACB/NPdljxhpBx2O9ZnvF2OYb6kViMJ5dg
xYDcFtvL5RW31Bc7UDvseoQPUK1wora3BtUTylo1xd5PN/IV600mrNGR
xfmw77Hen/MXH5GQrjajO+rFP1xce1/jdyvCciJzrYRcPL9p4c/eGoJK
3ZMubiu1OQ==

nz. 3600 IN DNSKEY 257 3 8
BAABAAGwfTiEoh71o6S55+Mdy1qqVRnpKY1VHznrv+wxrPfvRGB5VivF
FPFN+33fsaTxJQTceOtOna7lKxTffj6pbBG4a9vtk2FqF551lwXomKWJ
nzRVKqYzuAx+Os5gLlNBH7+qRWAkJwCdQXlaJGyGmshkO5Ci5Ex5Cm3
EZCeVrie0fLl03Ufjuhi6lJ7gLzjEWw84faLlxWHEj8w0UVcXfal2VL0oUC/R
+9RaO7BJKv93ZqoZhTOSg9nH51qfubbK6FMsvOWEyVcUNE6NESYEbu
CiUByKfxanvzzYUUCzmm+JwV77Ebj3XZSBnWnA2ylLXQ4+HD84rnq
b1SgGXu9HZYn

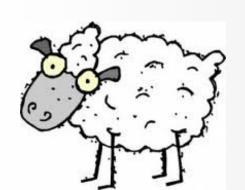


nz. 3600 IN DNSKEY 256 3 8

BAABAAGD+q3p2XDCb6SvAbACB/ NPdljxhpBx2O9ZnvF2OYb6kViMJ5dg

nz. 3600 IN DNSKEY 257 3 8

**BAABAA**GwfTiEoh71o6S55+Mdy1qqVRnpKY1VHznrv +wxrPfvRGB5VivF









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- Goals behind establishing this are to:
  - Ensure that Registrants who are early adopters of DNSSEC have the best experience possible
  - Encourage Registrars to offer DNSSEC
  - Promote a culture of security amongst registrars



### Current Registrar Statuses

- Currently two .nz Registrar statuses:
  - IDN Friendly
    - This tag designates that a Registrar meets a certain level of service relative to offering IDN registration services in the .nz space.
  - Supports IPV6 Glue Records
    - This denotes that a Registrar has the capability to update the Registry with IPV6 glue.
  - These appear in the .nz Authorised Registrars table at <u>www.dnc.org.nz/registrars</u>

is our home

#### Handles DS Records

- Similar to 'Supports IPV6 Glue Records'
- Registrars that can handle DS Records declare that they:
  - Accept all IANA-accepted code points for DS's or DNSKEY's, and if accepting DNSKEY's will produce valid DS records.
  - Have the ability to delete, modify and add DS records (either provided directly or derived from DNSKEY)



- This status indicates that a registrar meets a certain level of service relative to offering DNSSEC services in the .nz space.
- This is in addition to:
  - Adhering to the DNSSEC related clauses in the .nz policies
  - Handling DS Records



- Organisations confirm that:
  - Staff have been trained in DNSSEC fundamentals and their operation
  - Registrants will be notified when a new
     DS record is being introduced (as part of KSK rollover)



- Organisations confirm that their website contains information on:
  - The basics and benefits of DNSSEC
  - Key Policy
    - Key length and algorithm used
    - Key rollover period
    - Whether a common key is used across multiple customers or a single key per customer



- Organisations confirm that their website contains information on:
  - Key Protection
    - State whether online/offline signing of keys is performed
    - State how keys are backed up
    - State how key are handled (HSM, no HSM, or hardened host)



- In summary the goals behind establishing this are to:
  - Ensure that Registrants who are early adopters of DNSSEC have the best experience possible
  - Encourage Registrars to offer DNSSEC
  - Promote a culture of security amongst registrars



#### Questions?



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