

Update on DNSSEC for the Root Zone

NANOG 49, June 14, 2010
ISP Security Track

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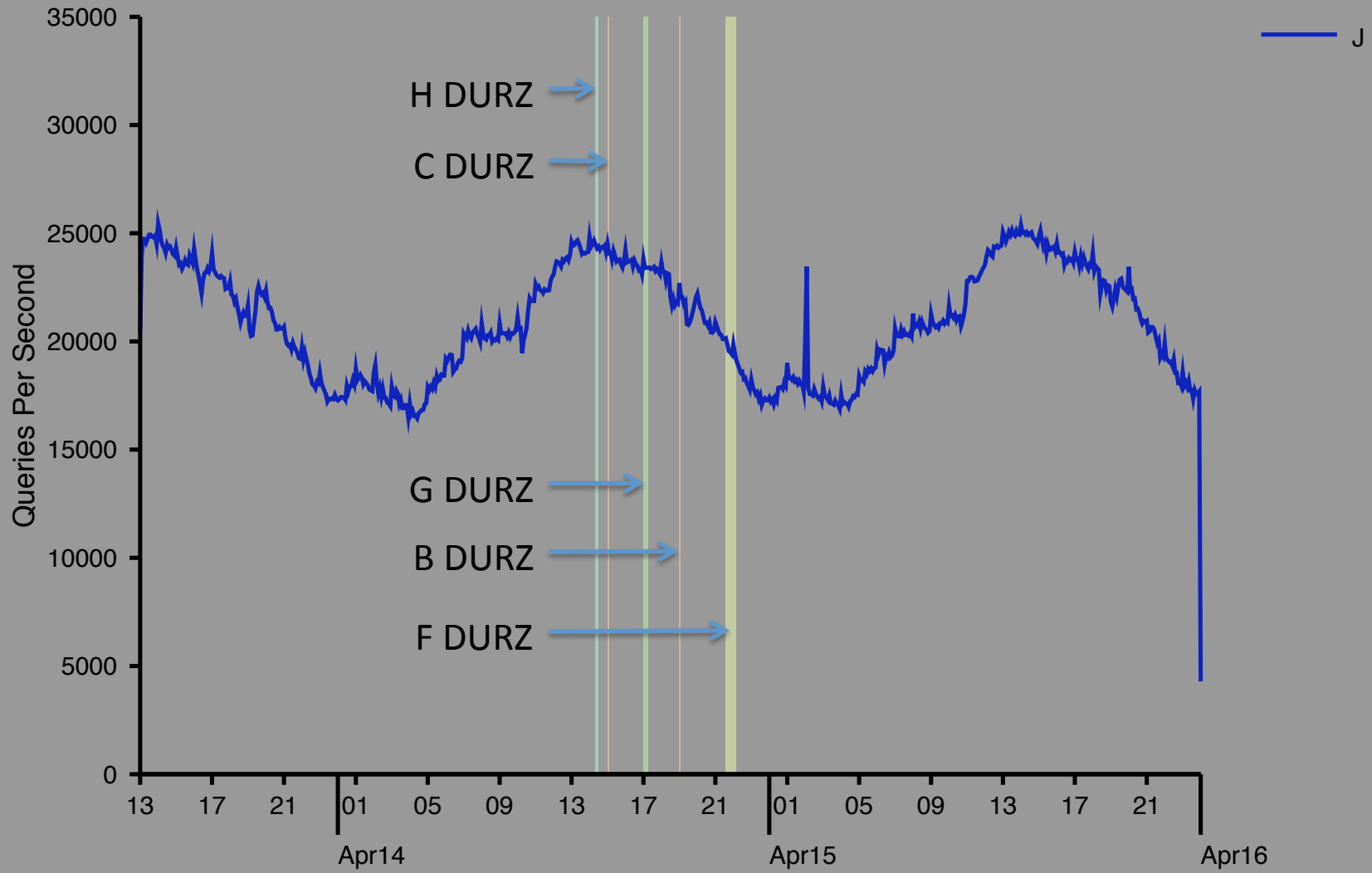
The DURZ

- The 13 Root Servers were incrementally converted to a signed, but unvalidatable, zone beginning in January and finishing in May.
- Root Server operators collaborated with DNS-OARC to collect DNS queries 24 hours before and after each switchover.

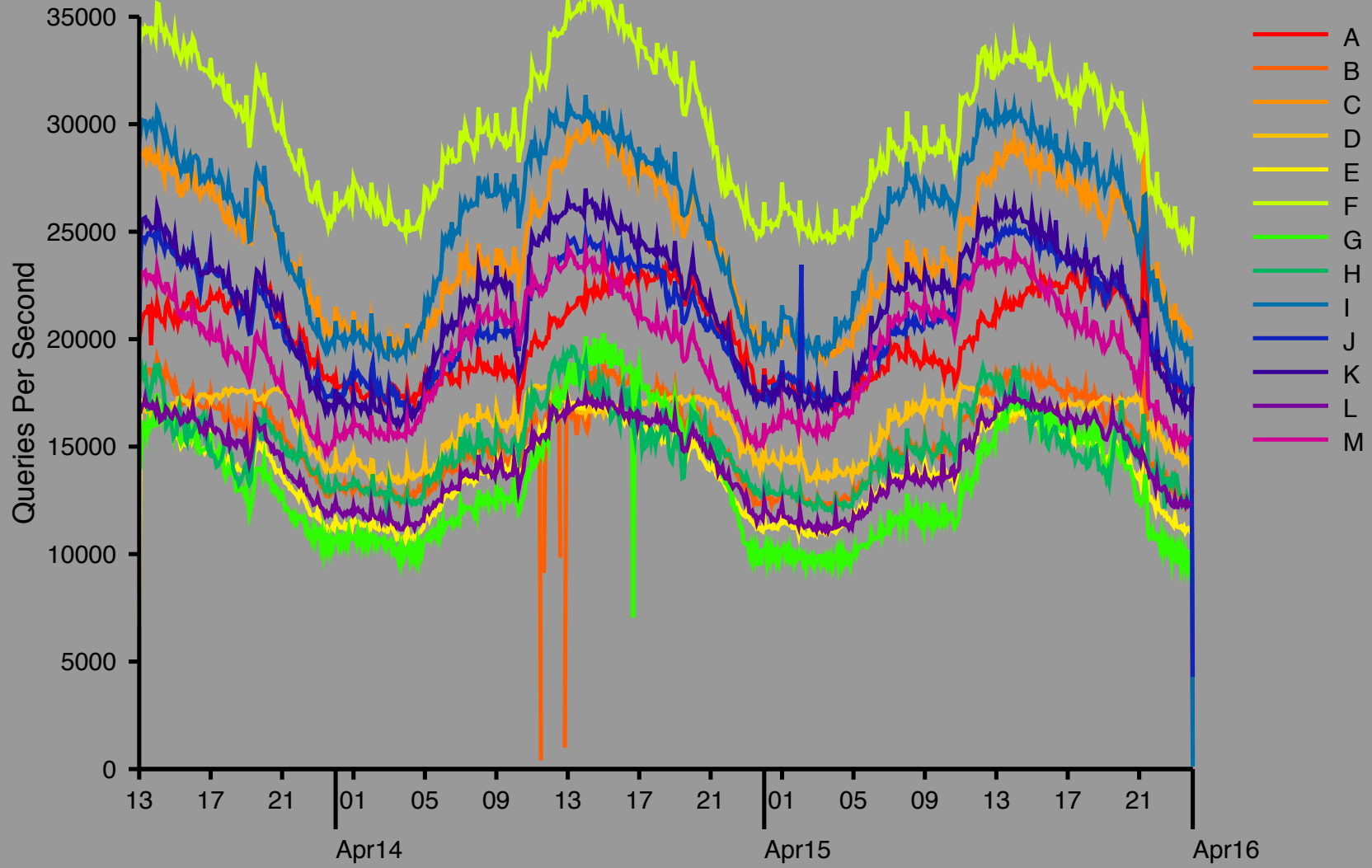
DURZ Data Analysis

- Looking at the data for indications of problems
- Query Rates
- TCP traffic
- Message sizes
- Priming queries

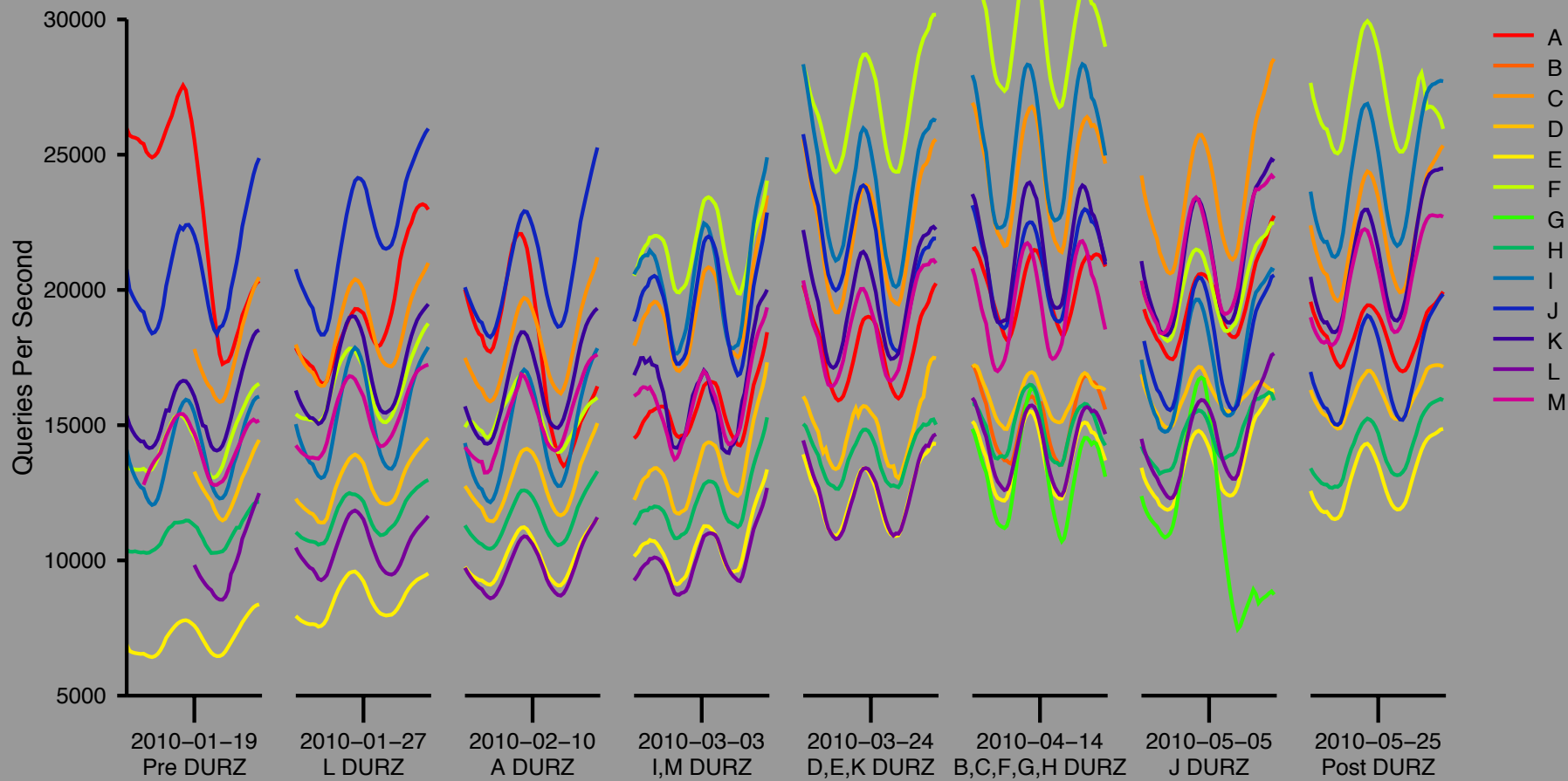
UDP Query Rate



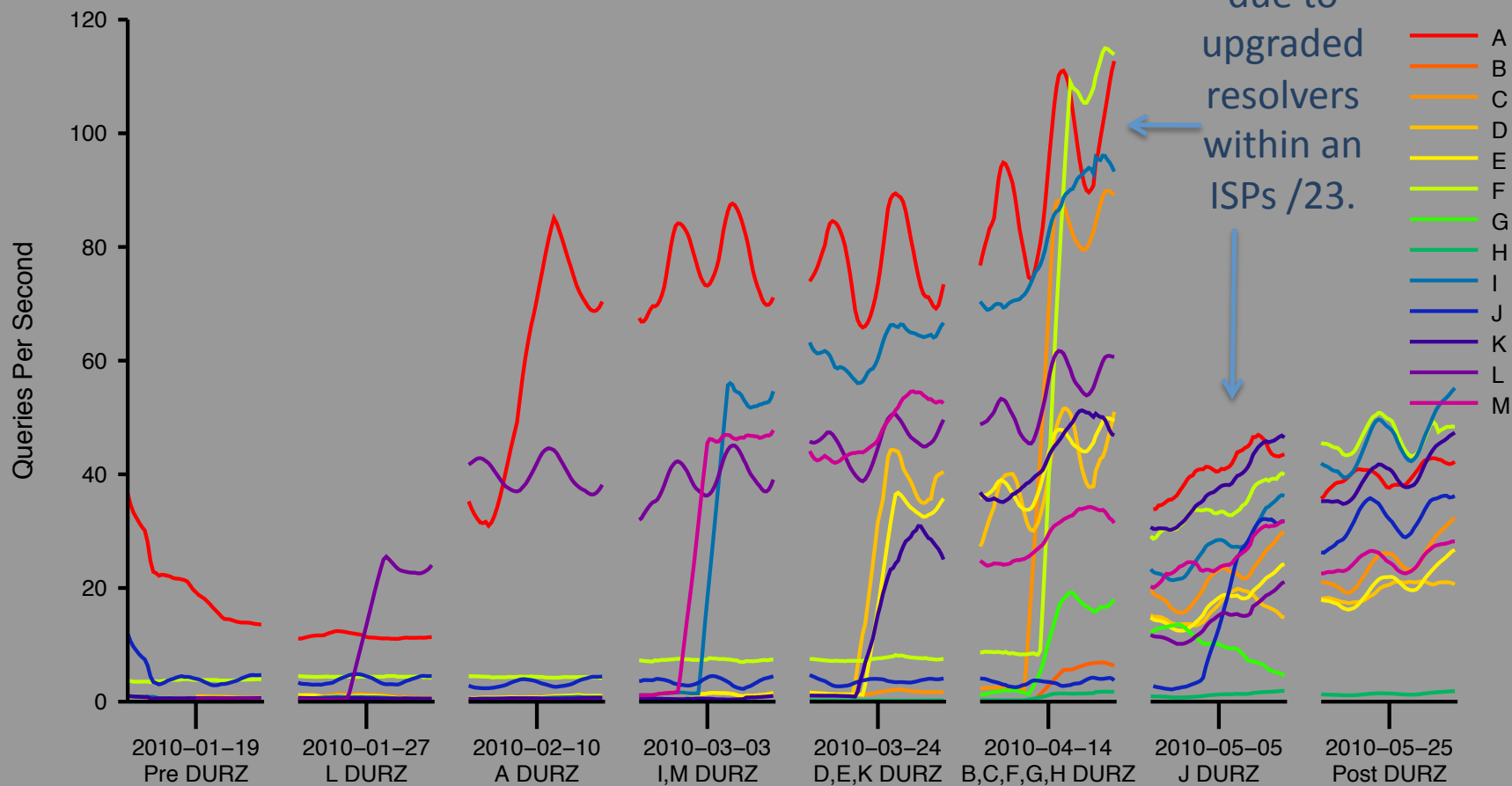
UDP Query Rate



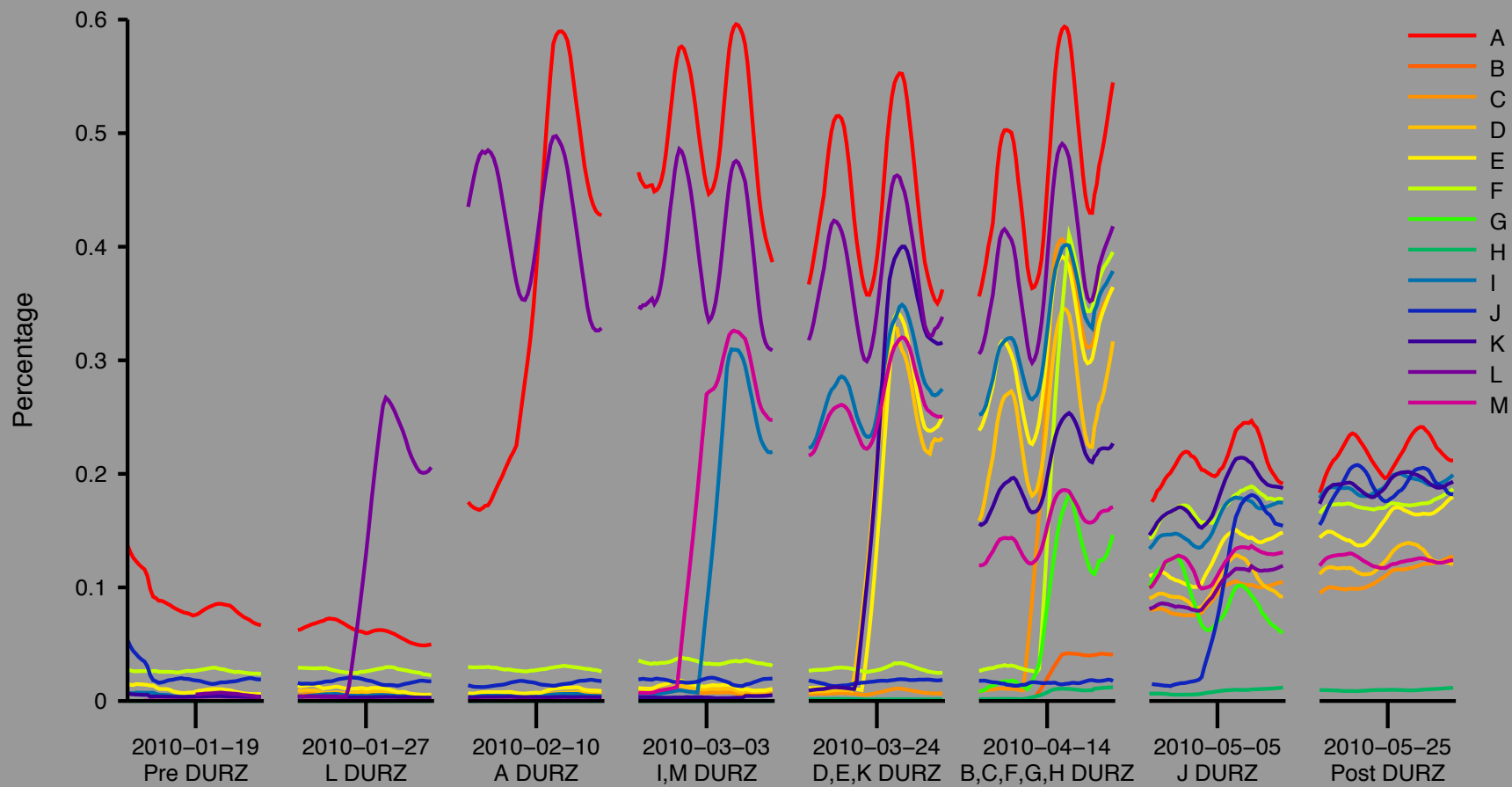
UDP Query Rate



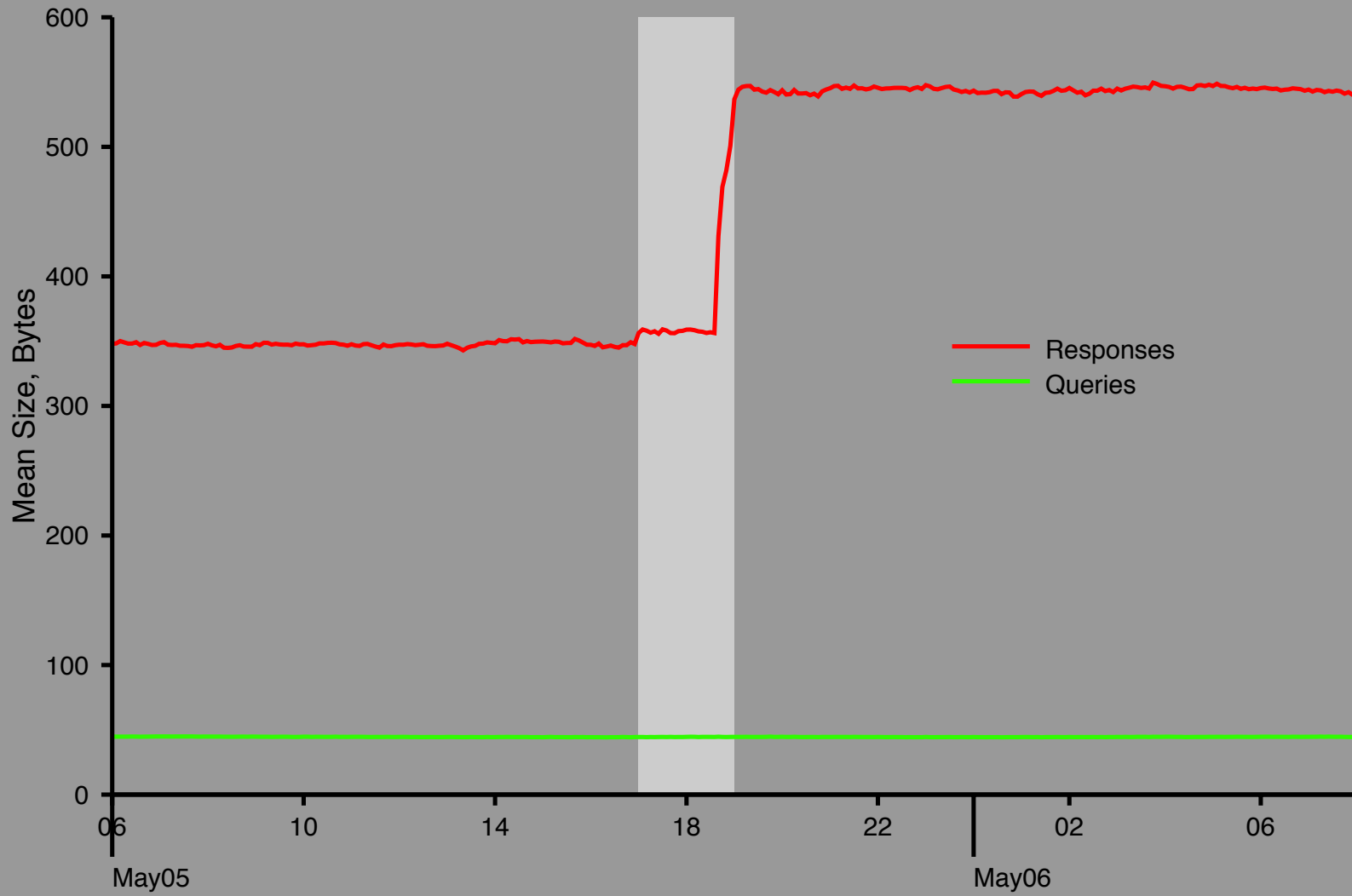
TCP Query Rate



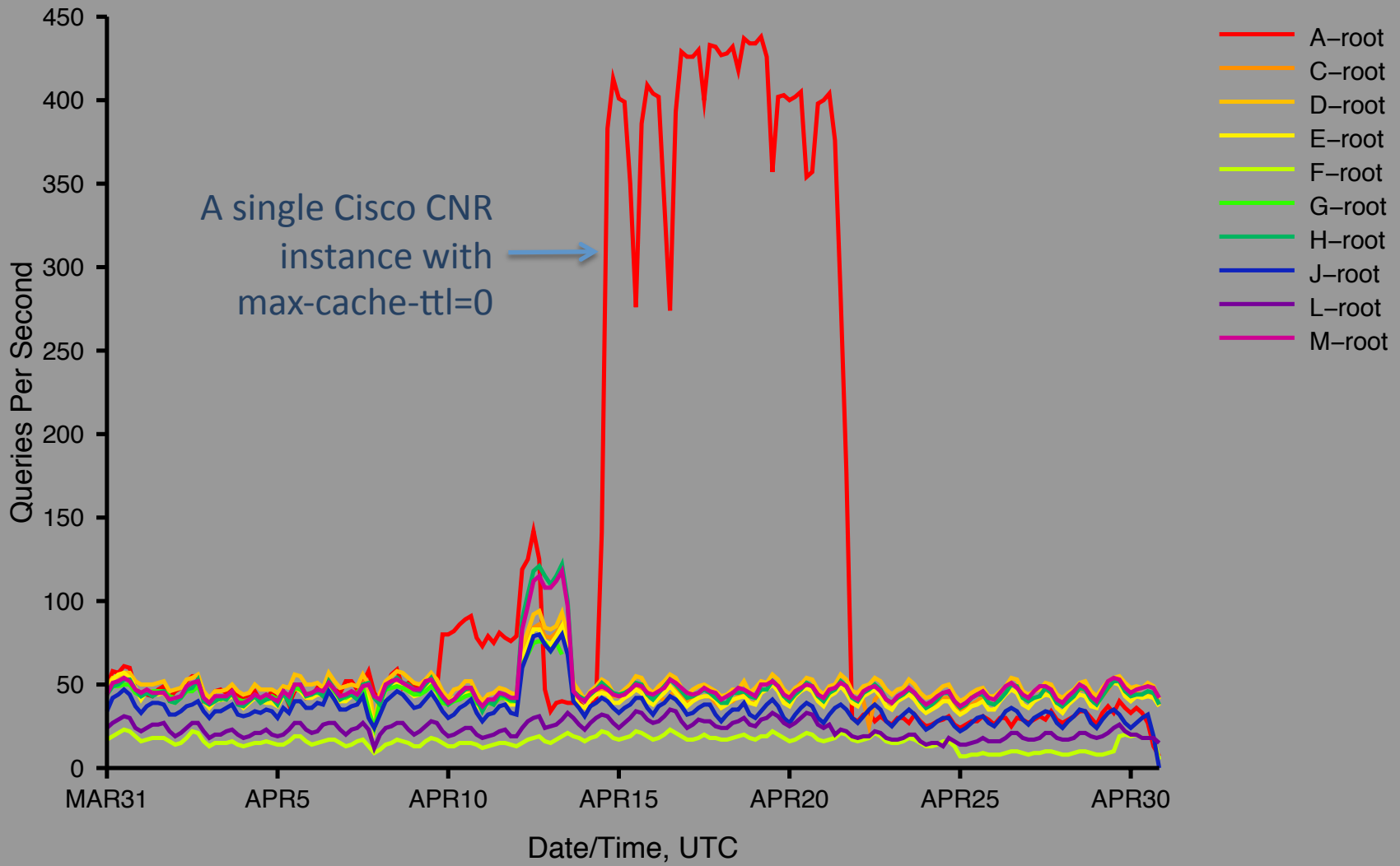
TCP Query Rate As Percent of UDP Queries



DNS Message Sizes For J-root



UDP Priming Query Rate for the previous month as of 2010-05-01 00:00:00



KSK Generation

- First KSK ceremony takes place in two days.
- Somewhere on the U.S. East coast, outside the nuclear blast zone of Washington, DC.
- ICANN staff plus 14 Trusted Community Representatives acting as Crypto Officers and Recovery Key Share Holders.
- Expected to take about 6 hours.
- Key material then replicated and stored in the West coast facility.

DVRZ

- A fully validatable Root Zone is currently planned to be published on July 15.
- Another 48-hour data collection.
- Root Zone trust anchor to be published by ICANN (the IANA functions operator).

Acknowledgements

Bringing DNSSEC to the Root Zone is a result
of cooperation between ICANN & VeriSign
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<http://www.root-dnssec.org>