# **OCTO at the ISPCP Outreach Session**

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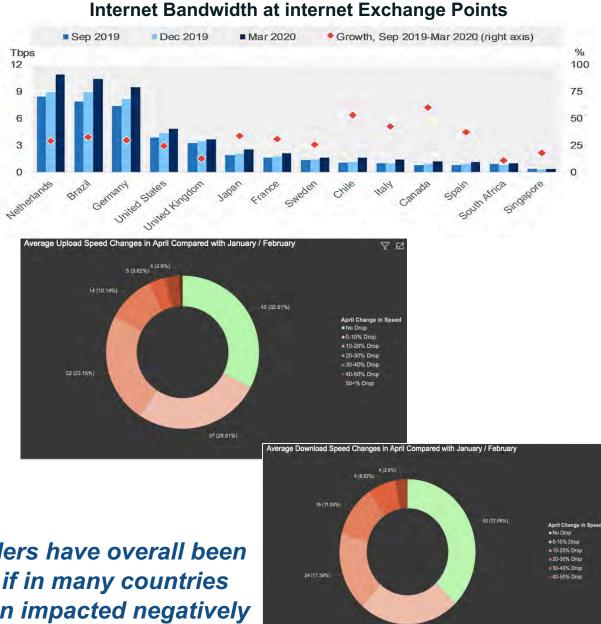
ISPCP Outreach Session – **ICANN69** 15 October 2020



### **Global Impact on Infrastructure**

- Overall demand for broadband communication services has increased along with the Internet traffic compared to before the crisis (20% - 30% with some operators reporting as much as a 60% increase).
- Change in traffic patterns with Significant increase in upstream traffic. Significant growth as well in residential areas (down in downtown) with the usual peak hours evolving from 5 pm-11 pm to 8 am-11 pm.
- Not quiet surprisingly some operators have also reported increases in security threats: Nokia has measured and reported about 40% increase in daily DDoS attacks between February and March.

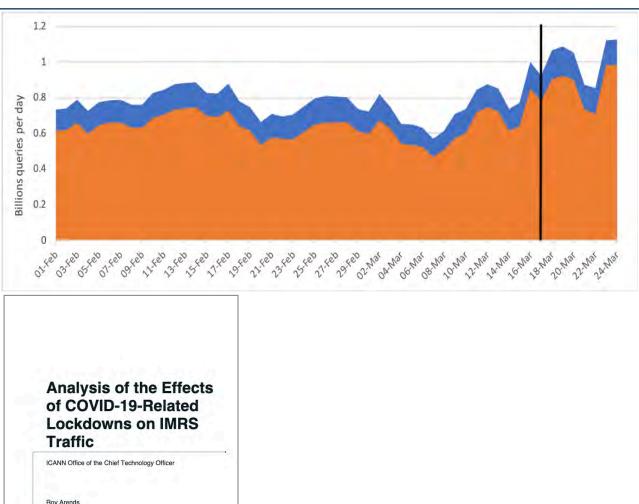




# **ICANN Study: Traffic at the Root**

- Increase in DNS queries starting at the black line on 18 March 2020.
- The orange area shows the number of failures (TLDs queried at the root, but which do not actually exist), which increase in direct proportion to the increased number of queries.

\*\* You have probably noticed that most root server traffic is "noise" (Non existing domain names)



**OCTO-008** 

https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/octo-008-15apr20-en.g

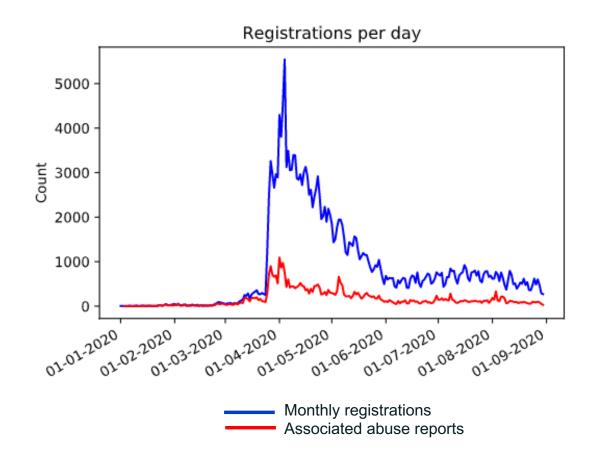
OCTO-008

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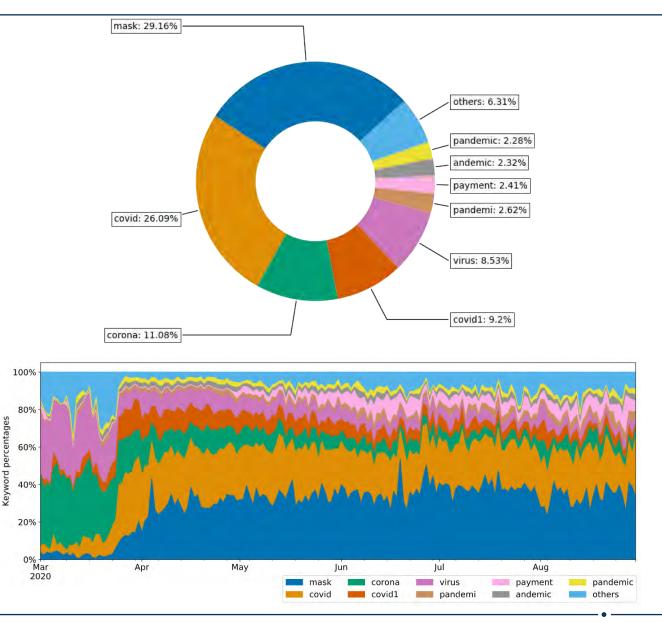


- 121,950 registrations (May-Aug)
- 8,073 had reports (and some DNS, May-Aug)
- 1,747 worth a second look (i.e. multiple credible reports)
- 126 reports sent since June (many above are likely malicious but not covid-related)



#### What keywords do these domains contain?

- Most of the domains related to 3 keywords
  - 4 keywords account for 73% of the domains
  - Different keywords categories:
    - Disease name (covid, ncov, sars, ...)
    - Pandemic countermeasures (mask, lockdown, quarantine,...)
    - Collateral (zoom, webex, conference, ...)
  - Significant number of domains matches non-English terms



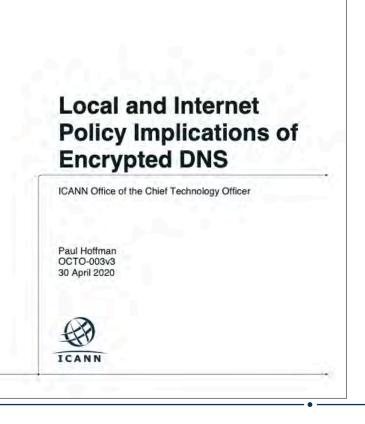
# THANK YOU!

# **On the Horizon – Encrypted DNS (DoH)**



# Where are we with DNS encryption (DoH)

- DoH is a well-defined standard since 2018 now and the attention is now more on its optimum implementation.
- Vendors and operators are learning and documenting related operational considerations. As experience in implementation grow, several of the early challenge are being addressed.
  - i.e: Discussion are on the way within the IETF to make DoH service discoverable within the scope of a service provider (ADD)
- ICANN position has always been neutral on technology standards. However we adhere to the underlining principle that preserving the privacy of DNS users is a good things. We have published OCTO-003 that highlighted some of the potential local and policy risk associated with Encrypted DNS.
  - Measurement of Resolver Concentration: As of October 2020, it takes 212 resolvers to see 50% of all Internet users. It takes 2149 resolvers to see 90% of them. These numbers have been relatively stable over the last twelve months. For context, there are millions of resolvers in the world (ITHI Metric 5.6)



# Ways to Help Secure and Improve the DNS - Getting Involved



# **Axes of our Technical Engagement**

#### 1. Technical Capacity Development

- Readapt training Training Catalogue to better align regional needs with ICANN Strategic Goals
- Regionalize trainings
- Develop more Online Technical Training Content
- Training Partnerships (NSRC, USTTI, CDAC ...), Train the Trainers Program

#### 2. Promoting Best Practices and Technical work

- Promoting OCTO/ICANN technical initiatives & Evolution of DNS related Technologies
- Technical assessment of policies, regulations projects and technology trends
- Provide Support to regional communities on technical topics (IDN, DNS/SEC, Security Best practices for Internet Identifiers System)
- Improve knowledge about ICANN technical advising constituencies work beyond ICANN meetings (SSAC, RSSAC, UA-SG and other ...).
- Organize & Promote events and initiatives: ICANN DNS Symposium (IDS), DNS-OARC, RoW ... etc
- 3. Facilitate Regional Contribution to Research Projects (Regional Cooperation)
  - Data collection from regional Operators: DAAR (ccTLDs), ITHI, DNS Demographics, ...

# **Current Training catalogue & Other initiatives**

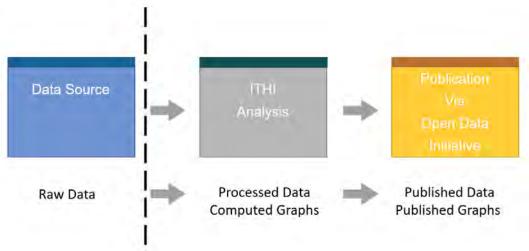
	Course	Topic		Description		Audience		Durati	on (*)	Prerequisite	
	TE2020-1	1 ICANN's Technical Mission		This course will provide an overview of ICANN technical mission. Beyond the policy development coordination role for the community, ICANN plays a significant role coordinating the technical aspects of the Internet's unique identifier system (Course Outline %)		General Public, Newcomers, Policy Makers,		1 hr		None	
	TE2020-2	2 DNS 101		This course will provide participants with basic knowledge of how the Domain Name System (DNS) works and how the different components interact with each other (Course Outline =)		General Public, Newcomers, Policy makers with technical background, Network Engineers.		2 hrs		None	
	TE2020-3 DNSSEC 101		101	This course will discuss the DNSSEC concepts covering the signing and validation of DNS dat	DNS Administrators, Policy Makers with technical background, Network Engineers. Technical staff who are involved in the operation of DNS and managing, administering DNS servers,		2 hrs * 2 sessions (tótal 4 hrs) 2 hrs * 3 sessions (total 6 hrs)		DNS 101		
E2020	TE2020-4	Advanced DNS		This course will discuss the DNS operations, configurations and security in detail. Participants will be involved in lab exercises to configure DNS servers and apply various security considerations.					DNS 101		
2020	TE2020-5	Advanced DNSSEC	i	This course will discuss the DNSSEC concepts in detail. The course also provides an understanding of DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE) protocol. Participants will be involved in lab exercises to configure DNSSEC.		Technical staff who are involved in the operation of DNS and managing, administering DNS		2 hrs * 3 sessions (total 6 hrs)		DNS 101 DNSSEC 101	
2020	TE2020-6	Registry Operations for ccTLDs		This course will discuss the DNS registry operations, best practices and management aspects focusing ccTLDs.		servers. ccTLD managers and operational staff who are involved in the		2 hrs * 2 sessions (total 4 hrs)		DNS 101	
2020		area a				registry operations.		ALC: NOT			
	TE2020-7	OSINT: Fighting DNS Abuse (DNS Abuse for LEAs)		This course will discuss the best practices in handling DNS abuse and various tools to identify such abuses related to DNS. The course also covers how law		Law Enforcement, CERT and CSIRT personnel who are involved in		2 hrs		DNS 101	
E2020				enforcement authorities can engage with ICANN.		handling abuses related to Internet Identifiers.					
	Security infrastru			cture. networks							
E2020-	Address	Address internationalizati complian		the state of the		trators, System trators, Network		DN5101		7	

- Promoting Hyperlocal Simplify hyperlocal configuration in popular resolvers (Outcome of Root zone Distribution service).
- Roadmap for Enhance Engagement with the Public Safety Community
- DNS Ecosystem Observatory: To maintain a 360° Assessment of DNS/DNSSEC implementation by operators (Countries/Region's maturity level)
- DNS Demographics: To provide a comprehensive dashboard to understand the demographics of the DNS components by region and country.
- Domain Name Security Threat Identification, Collection and Reporting (DNSTICR): Solution to identify, document and report domain names that are being actively abused.

# **Identifier Technologies Health Indicators (ITHI)**

- ITHI: An initiative lunched in 2017 to measure the health of the identifiers that ICANN helps coordinate.
  - **Goal:** To produce a set of indicators that will be *measured and tracked over time* that will help determine if the set of identifiers is overall doing better or worse. It is a long-term project that is expected to run for many years.

Metrics	Data source					
M1: Inaccuracy of Whois Data	ICANN compliance dept.					
M2: Domain Name Abuse	ICANN's DAAR Project					
M3: DNS Root Traffic Analysis	Scans of DNS root traffic					
M4: DNS Recursive Server Analysis	Summaries of recursive resolvers traffic					
M5: Recursive Resolver Integrity	APNIC					
M6: IANA registries for DNS parameters	Scan of recursive resolvers traffic					
M7: DNSSEC Deployment.	Snapshots of DNS root zone					
M8: DNS Authoritative Servers Analysis	Scans of authoritative servers traffic					



https://ithi.research.icann.org

# How to contribute to ITHI

- **M4, M6 and M8** In addition to global measurement we are also computing the value of these metrics as seen by cooperating partners (UNLP, Argentina, UCC, Ghana, TWNIC, Taiwan, ...)
- Metrics M4 and M5 rely on statistics collected at recursive resolvers and the traffic observed at different point of the network may vary due to many factors. We are also interested in collecting data at authoritative servers which can help understand the type of load observed by these servers.
- $\odot$  How to participate:
  - 1. Install the DNSCAP utility (maintained by DNS-OARC)
  - 2. Download and build the ITHI tools and run a test script to verify that the capture tools work.
  - 3. Obtain an SSH account on the staging server, ithi.privateoctopus.com
  - 4. Set up a "cron" job that capture statistics several times a week and upload them to the staging server using scp
- More about the process at <u>https://ithi.research.icann.org/participating.html</u>. If you still need help to go though this process you can write to us at <u>octo@icann.org</u> and we will be happy to help.

# THANK YOU!

### **Engage with ICANN**



### **Thank You and Questions**

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