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ANNUAL
GENERAL
MEETING



Joint Meeting: SSAC and ALAC



Agenda

- Welcome and Aim of Meeting - Jonathan Zuck, ALAC Chair and Rod Rasmussen, SSAC Chair (5 mins)
- DNSSEC Capacity Building Activities - Jonathan Zuck (25 minutes)
- Follow up on .Zip - Jonathan Zuck - (10 minutes)
- Updates on current SSAC work parties (10 minutes)
- Achieving fit-for-purpose outcomes in a multistakeholder environment (15 minutes)
- SSAC Leadership Transition (5 mins)
- Next Steps - Jonathan Zuck, ALAC Chair and Rod Rasmussen, SSAC Chair (5 mins)

- DNSSEC Capacity Building Activities - Jonathan Zuck (25 minutes)
- Follow up on .Zip - Jonathan Zuck - (10 minutes)

DNSSEC DS Automation Work Party

Steve Crocker and Peter Thomassen

Motivation

- **Registries and registrars play a critical role in the DNSSEC ecosystem**
 - Their internal DNSSEC operations are mostly automated today
- However: **not much progress for automation of DS record provisioning**
 - **Especially** when the child uses a **third-party DNS service**
 - **Critical functionality** for glitch-free provider transfer + multi-signer setups → **missing piece**
- About 10 ccTLDs / 2 registrars / 1 RIR maintain DS records automatically
 - Also, authenticated bootstrapping (child: 3 DNS operators; parent: 2 ccTLDs, 1 registrar)
- There is a gap in the gTLD space: **no automation** which leads to disparate and ad hoc processes
- **Note:** The scope of the SSAC's work is facilitating efficient DS provisioning **for signed zones**
 - not: signing all zones

Current Thinking

- The SSAC is working on a report that will encourage the creation of **industry best practices for DNSSEC DS automation**
- ICANN Org and thought leaders in the gTLD Ry/Rr community should **begin studying how to support DS automation**
- For automation to work smoothly, several aspects need to be considered:
 - Scalability (Are parent-side scans impractical? Can notifications from the child improve it?)
 - Safety measures (e.g., acceptance checks, DS TTL policies)
 - Resolving submissions by multiple parties (e.g., CDS/CDNSKEY vs. manual submission)
 - Automation in the presence of locks
 - Reporting of significant changes and errors
 - Consistency (e.g., CDS vs. CDNSKEY)
- These should be addressed, and ideally be handled consistently across TLDs
 - Above issues starting to get addressed by IETF (e.g., draft-ietf-dnsop-generalized-notify)

Registrar NS Management Work Party

Gautam Akiwate

Registrar NS Management - Scope

- Building on the risks identified in the paper *Risky BIZness: Risks Derived from Registrar Name Management*
- Exploring the risks that emerge from the expiration of domains that other domains rely on for authoritative name service
- The SSAC is also investigating options for detection, remediation for domains that are currently exposed, and operational practices that will prevent new exposures
- For each options to mitigate current exposures and prevent new exposures the SSAC is reviewing
 - **Benefits** of each option to registrars, registries, and registrants
 - **Burdens** to registrars, registries, and registrants
 - **Residual risk** if the option is implemented

Evolution of DNS Resolution Work Party

Barry Leiba

Evolution of DNS Resolution Work Party

- The DNS remains the prominent, or default, naming system for the Internet, but alternative naming systems are in use as well.
- This has the potential to create situations where the same name exists in DNS and in an alternative system, potentially causing name collisions.
- Names are less visible to Internet end users, yet they remain vital to the security and stability of Internet infrastructure.
- The same name can resolve in different ways (ambiguous name resolution), and names of service endpoints are less visible (names are less conspicuous to end users).
 - These two trends that fundamentally threaten to undermine confidence in services on the Internet.

Achieving fit-for-purpose outcomes in a multistakeholder environment

Rod Rasmussen

Fit-for-purpose Outcomes

- Topic for SSAC's joint meeting with the ICANN Board: achieving fit-for-purpose outcomes in a multistakeholder model environment
- SSAC's brainstorming
 - Who determines if a policy or advice recommendation is fit-for-purpose?
 - How do we integrate the concept of fit-for-purpose into the MSM?
 - How are SSR aspects of policies evaluated?
 - Are there objective ways to answer the questions in the Global Public Interest toolkit?
 - [RFC 3552](#) is an excellent model of how the IETF has incorporated a structured way to evaluate security considerations into all internet drafts

**slide for discussion with the GNSO Council, ALAC, and PSWG

SSAC Leadership Transition

Rod Rasmussen

SSAC Chair and Vice Chair Elections for 2023

- SSAC has selected Ram Mohan as the next SSAC Chair, to be confirmed by the Board at the AGM
- SSAC has also selected Tara Whalen as the next SSAC Vice Chair
- Barry Leiba and Jeff Bedser will also be serving on the SSAC Admin Committee in addition to Ram and Tara
- Chair and Vice Chair terms officially begin on 1 January 2024 and last through 31 December 2026

Next Steps

Jonathan Zuck and Rod Rasmussen