



DNSSEC for .nl

*Background, development,
lessons learned*



Datum



- .nl and SIDN
- .nl and DNSSEC
- Adoption strategy
- Results
- Lessons learned
- Next steps



.nl and SIDN





About SIDN

- An independent, private organisation
- Responsible for the .nl name space since 1996
- More than 60 FTE
- Roughly 1800 registrars
- Turnover in 2011: 17.9 million euros
- With over 5 mio domainnames ranked 3rd in ccTLD's
- Growth slightly declining since 2011
- We hold a 72% market share with .NL in The Netherlands

.nl and DNSSEC



The history of DNSSEC within .nl

2001 - 2004	DNSSEC Testbed
2005	DNSSEC part of nameserver policy
2009	Resource support for OpenDNSSEC
2009	DNSSEC.nl platform founded
2010	Friends and Fans Program
2010	Tier 1 for .nl
2012	DNSSEC Course online and Tier2 for .nl



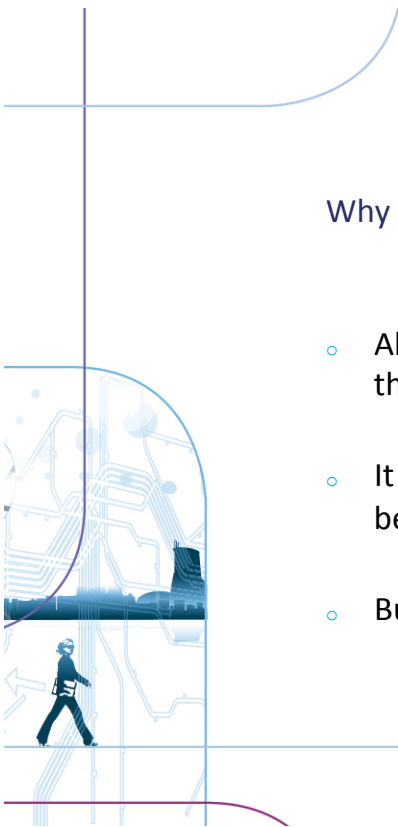
Technical implementation: EPP

- Our implementation follows RFC 5910.
- Key data interface (<secDNS:keyData>), no DS Records.
- Keydata is not deleted upon transfer unless registrar selects otherwise.



Adoption Strategy

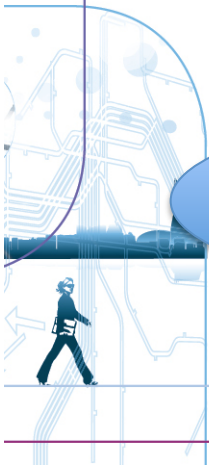
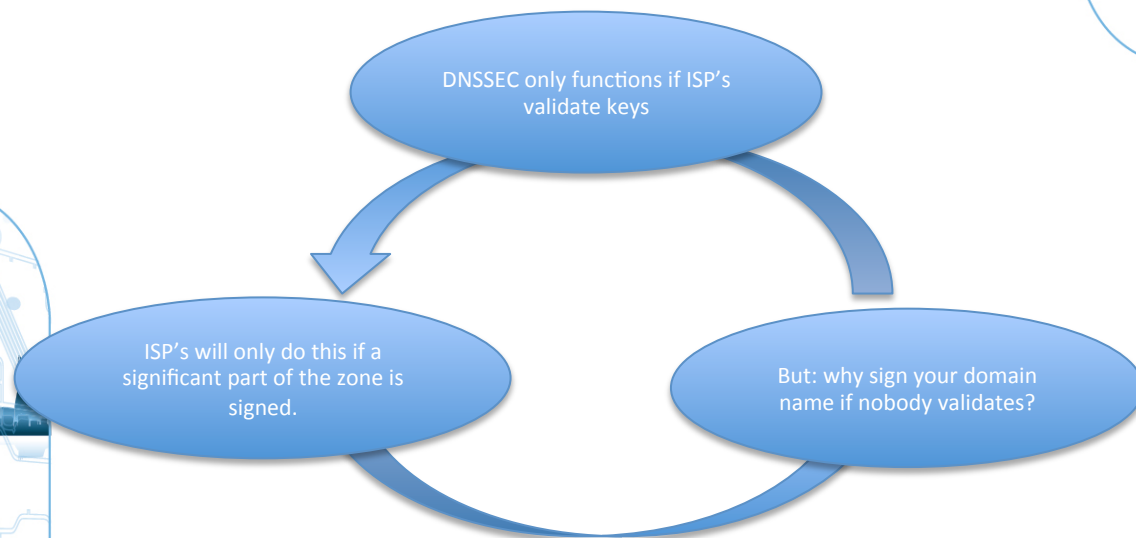


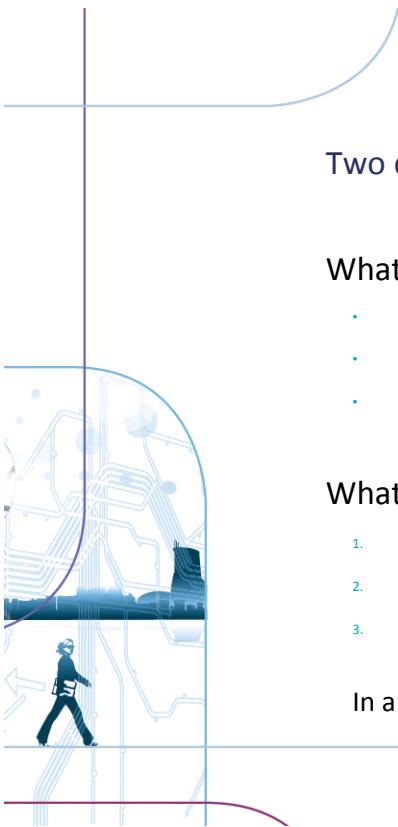


Why should a registry support DNSSEC?

- Abuse through DNS in a zone is likely to reflect negatively on the reputation of the registry.
- It is in the registries' interest for DNSSEC to be deployed before this abuse occurs.
- But: where does the role of the registry end?

DNSSEC adoption = bootstrapping issue





Two questions to answer:

What is your principal target group?

- Registrars?
- ISP's?
- Registrants?

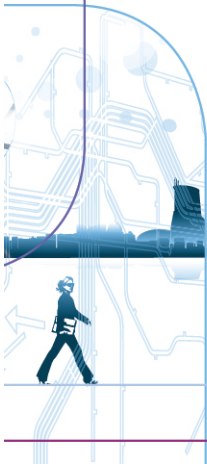
What is your solution to the bootstrapping issue?

1. Subsidize
2. Create showcases (e.g. signing of big banking sites)
3. Legislation (e.g. government makes DNSSEC mandatory)

In a way we got it all..

But are the Registrars ready?

	Rating
How important do you consider DNSSEC for the safety of DNS? (1=unimportant, 10=very important)	7,2
How do you rate your teams' knowledge of DNSSEC? (1= no knowledge, 10=expert)	4,9
If DNSSEC was available for .nl, how well prepared would you be to implement it? (1=not, 10=well prepared)	4,9
What's the main impediment? (multiple answers)	Knowledge (registrar /supplier)
What should SIDN's role be? (multiple answers)	Provide knowledge





Our initial strategy

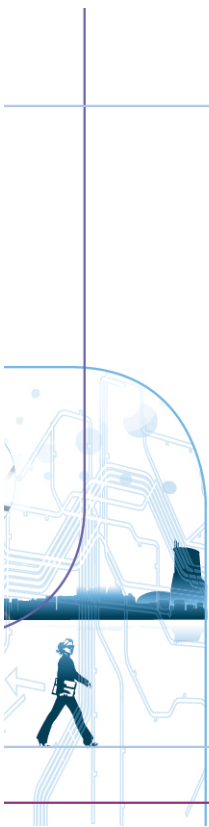
- Focus on knowledge enhancement.
- Setup contacts with suppliers (Parallells, PowerDNS).
- Focus on limited number of high profile registrations (max. 10.000).
- Cooperate with medium-sized, b2b-oriented registrars.
- Acquisition of 5 to 10 registrars willing to offer DNSSEC at delivery of Tier 2.



Strategy revised

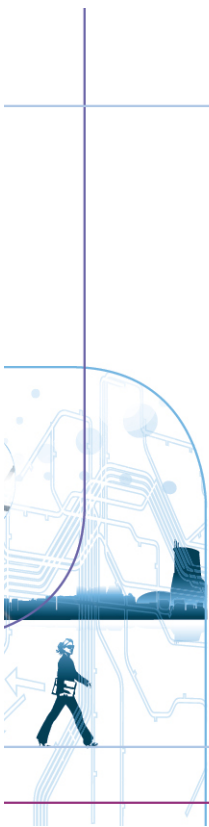
- New insights at beginning of 2011
- Knowledge barrier relatively easy to bridge.
- **Initial investment for registrars biggest impediment.**
- .SE reported good results with incentive for registrars

New strategy: promote mass signing, develop incentive

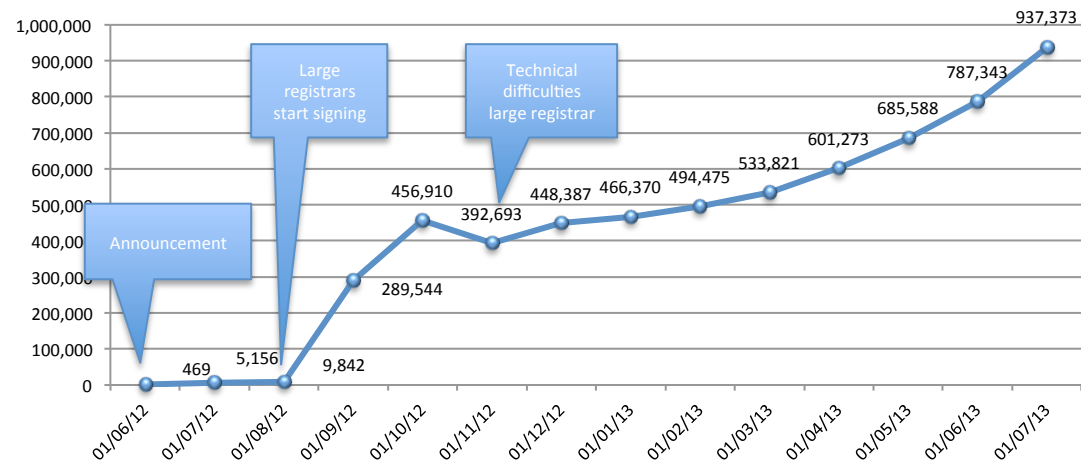


Incentive

- Approx. 8% discount.
- Two years, starting the 1st of July 2012.
- Price set just right, high enough to cover investment, not high enough to give registrants a significant discount.
- Payment per quarter, so swift ROI.
- Very little rules or constraints, one general rule in terms and conditions.



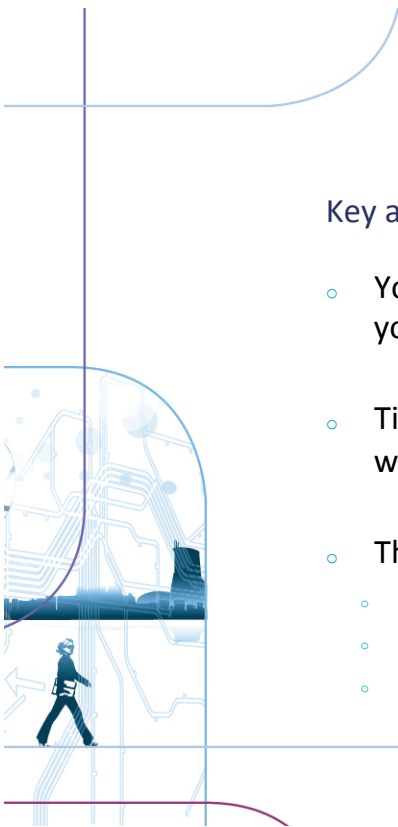
Prognosis





Timing and succes factors

1. Flawless release of Tier 2 in May.
2. Fierce competition between large registrars.
3. Government placed DNSSEC on the comply-or-explain list.
4. DNSSEC had matured: tools were becoming available.
5. Close support prevented technical problems.
6. Active PR and publicity for DNSSEC
7. Availability of tools and information in Dutch.



Key accountmanagement is key

- You can't plan this rationally: you need to be aware of how your largest customers think.
- Timing is essential: what is on their mind now and how can we make DNSSEC thier priority.
- Three aspects are important:
 - Create a personal sense of urgency
 - Be aware that large registrars look at each other and use that
 - Work with them tot prevent technical issues.

Results

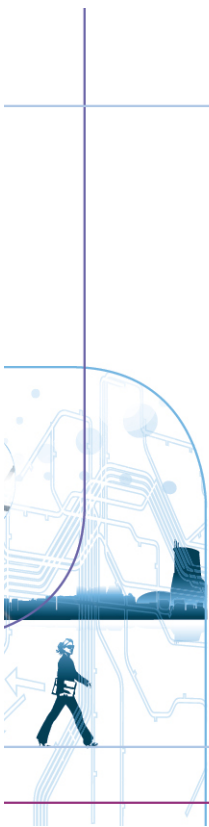




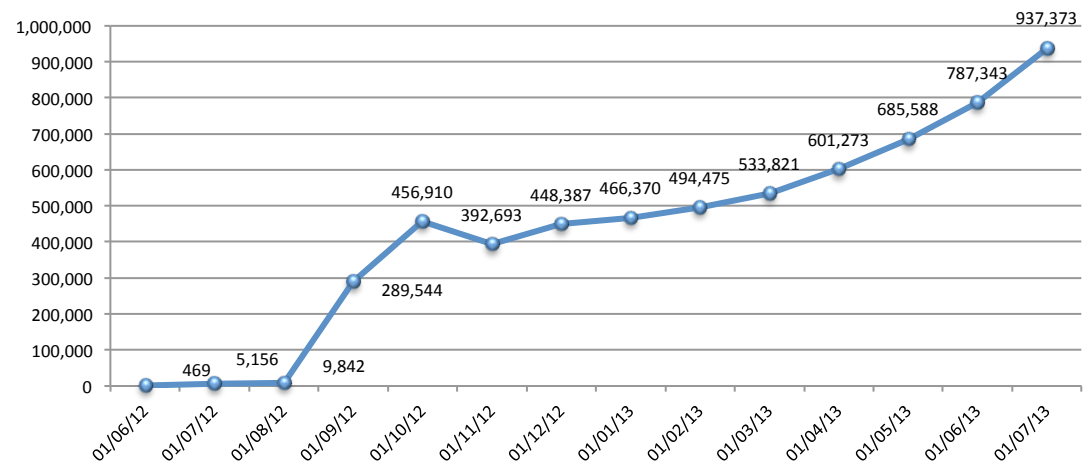
'Soft' results

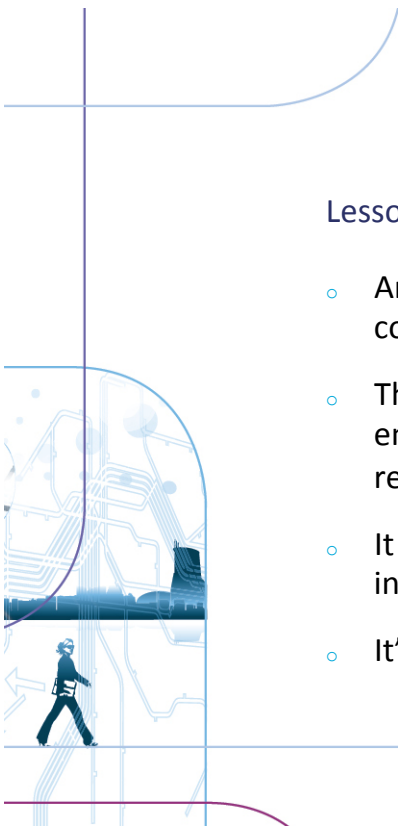
- Registrars actively communicated the security benefits of DNSSEC to motivate their decision to sign.
- Strengthening of our relationship with the government.





“Hard” results





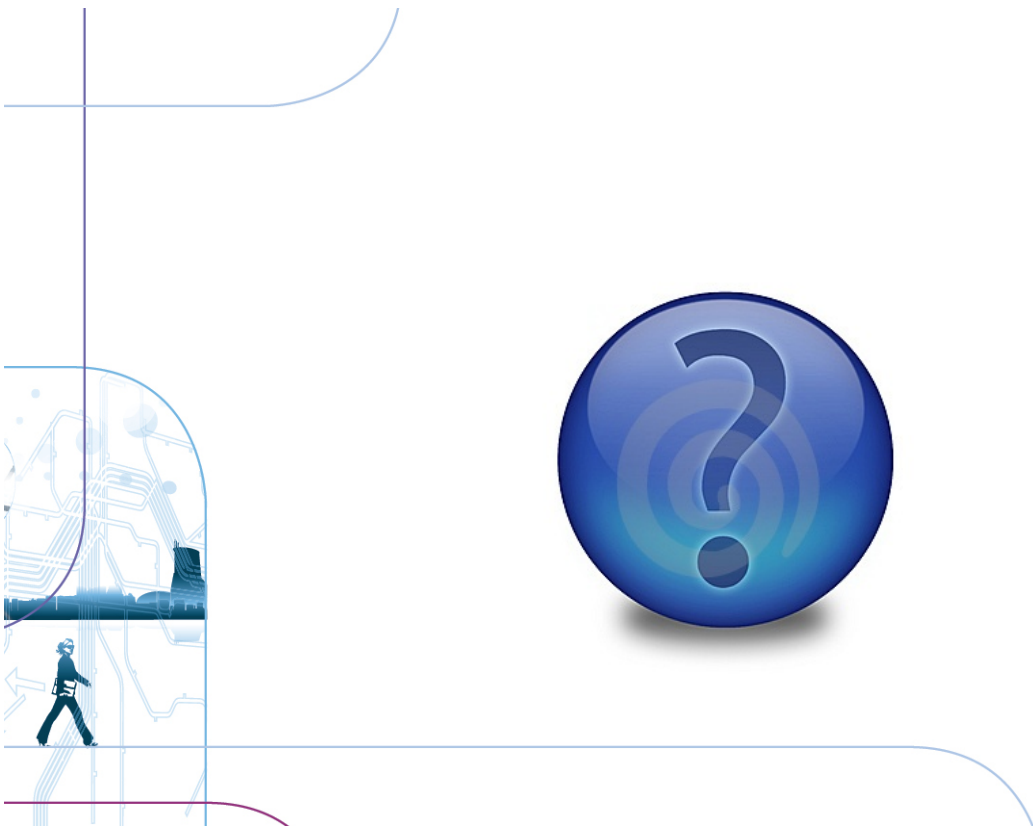
Lessons learned

- An incentive can be very effective if the timing and market conditions create fertile ground for it.
- The level at which you set the incentive is important: enough to cover the investment, not too high or it will not reflect positively on the DNSSEC standard.
- It only works if you're able and prepared to put a lot of effort in assisting your registrars and cooperating with suppliers.
- It's only the first step: you still need to tackle the ISP's.

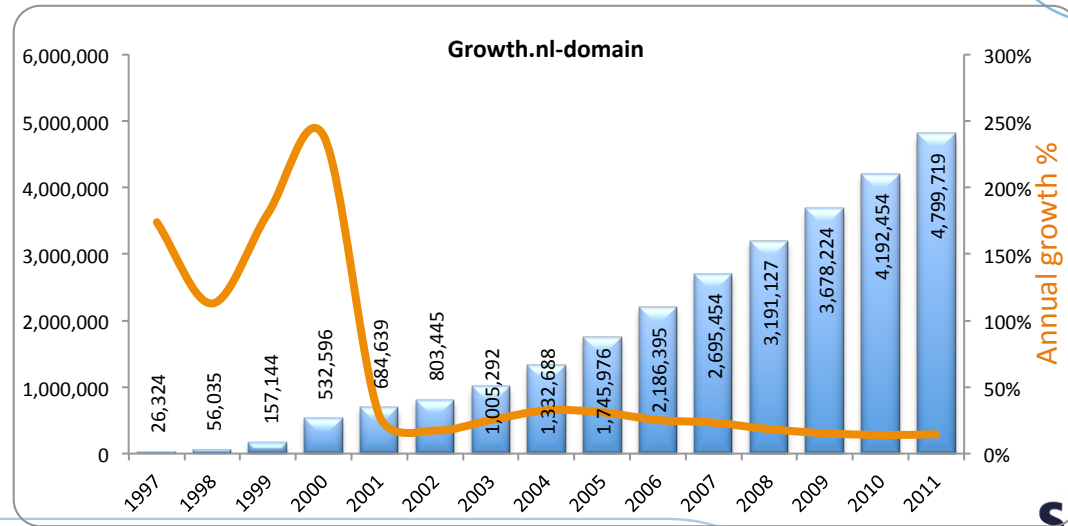


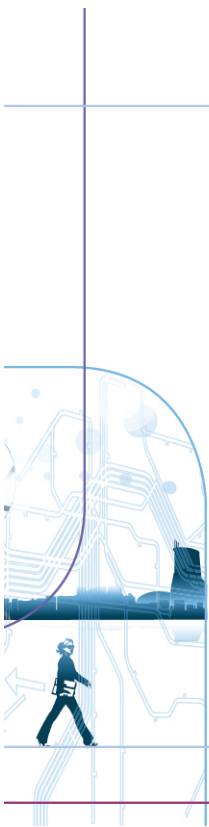
Next steps

- Approach those registrars who're not DNS Operators
- Develop and deploy an ISP adoption program
- Deployment of registrant communication program
 - General public (.cz example)
 - Owners of high profile sites
 - Government officials (comply-or-explain)

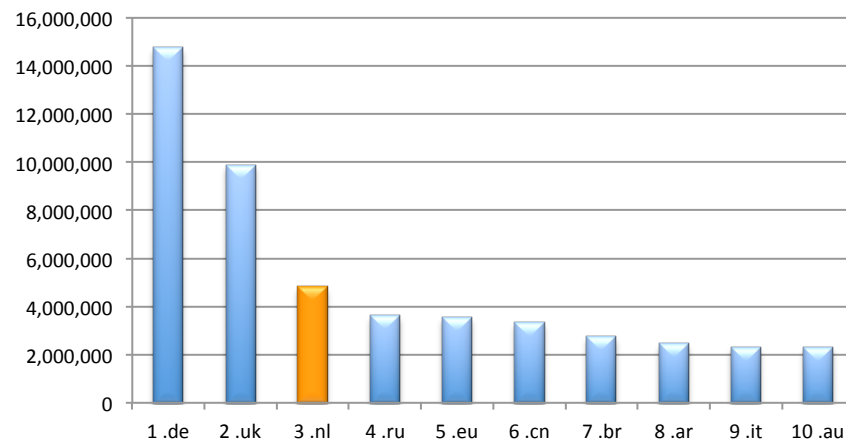


About .NL (1)

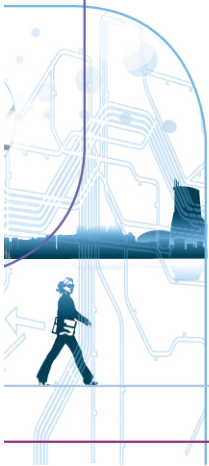
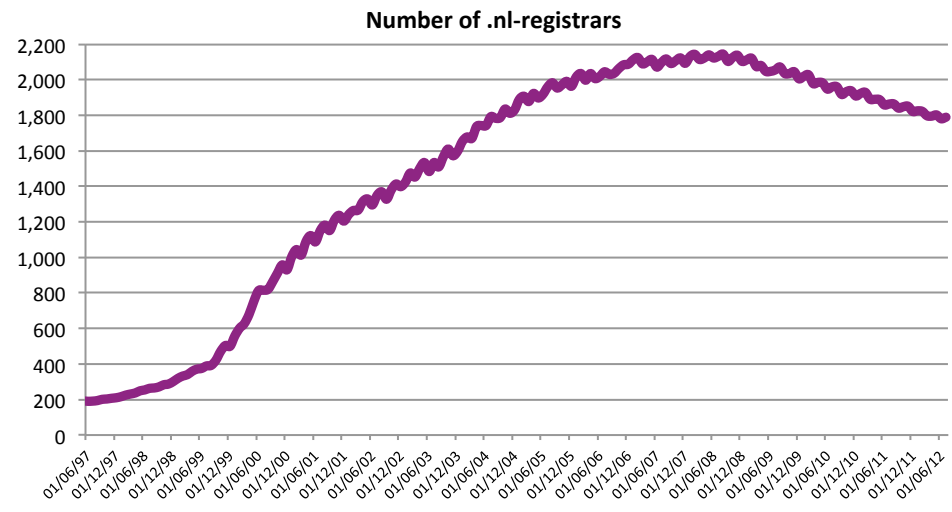




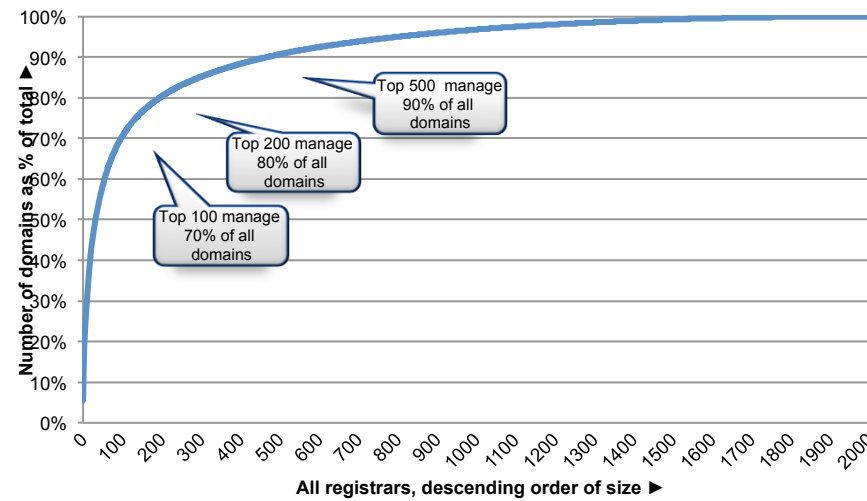
About .nl (2)

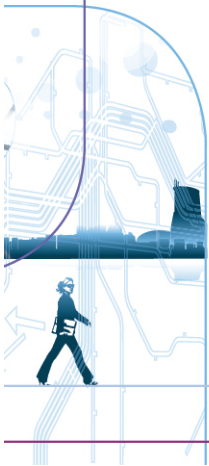


About .nl (3): registrars

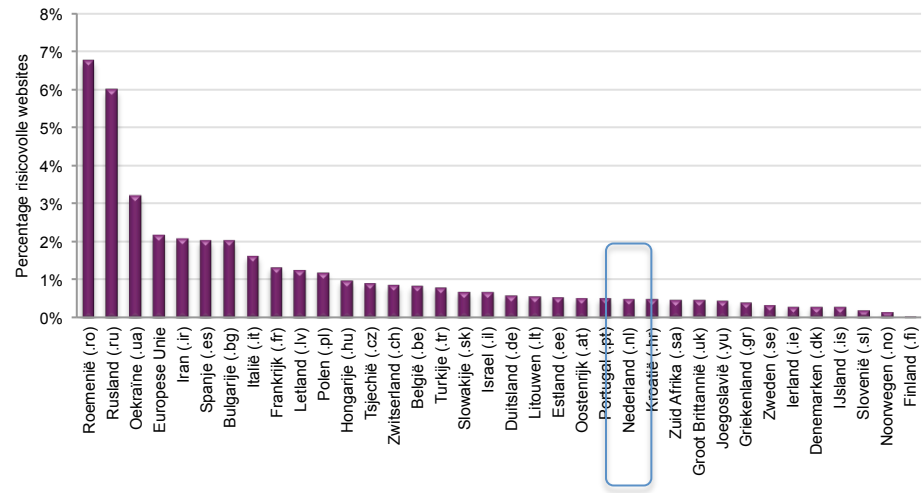


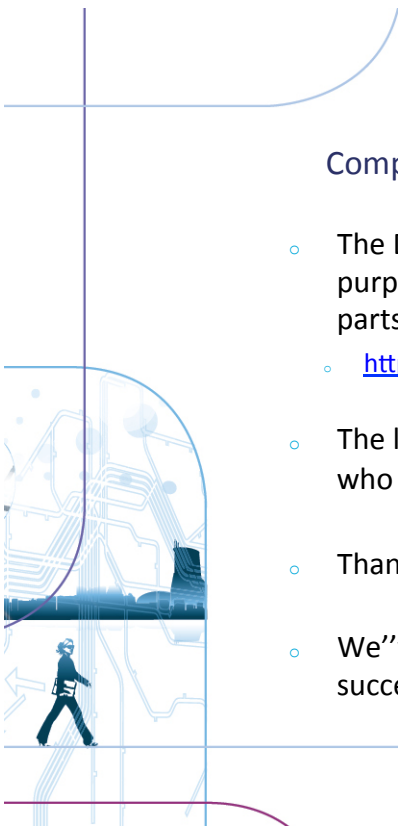
About .nl (4): Size of registrars





About .NL (5): safe and reliable





Comply-or-explain-list

- The Dutch Government has a standardisation board whose purpose it is to establish standards for electronic exchange that its parts should comply with.
 - <http://www.forumstandaardisatie.nl/english/>
- The list of these standards is published and government agencies who do not comply need to explain why not.
- Thanks to some lobbying on our part DNSSEC was included in june
- We've cooperated with the standardisation board in organizing a succesful webinar for government agencies last month.

Deliverables

DNSSEC.nl
Nederlands kennisplatform DNSSEC

[Home](#) [Nieuws](#) [Wat is DNSSEC?](#) [Aan de slag met DNSSEC](#) [Contact](#)

DNSSEC checklist

Introductie

Deze checklist is bedoeld om op een eenvoudige manier te introduceren in het gebruik van DNSSEC op een domein. Het is geschreven voor de registrars en houders van domeinen.

De checklist is opgebouwd uit vier secties, te weten:

1. [Beheer van DNS en DNSSEC](#)
2. [Systeem](#)
3. [Processen](#)
4. [Houders](#)

SIDN

SIDN DNSSEC cursus
Klik hier voor de Nederlandse versie

SIDN DNSSEC course
Click here for the English version

Launching registrars

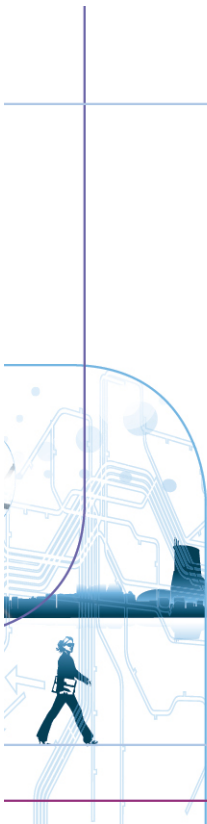
Deze registrars bieden al vanaf de lancering

- [BIT](#)
- [HCC](#)
- [Miindomein](#)
- [MiinDomeinReseller](#)
- [Monshouwer Internet Diensten](#)
- [Nederhost](#)
- [SinnerG](#)
- [SysTech Media](#)
- [TransIP](#)



Incentive (2): managing the incentive

- Multiple segments in top-100:
 - Warm (max. 80% signed exp.)
 - Lukewarm (est. 30% signed exp.)
 - Cold (est. 10% signed exp.)
- A small (approx. 5 - 10) number of large 'warm' parties suffice to make a difference.
- Very intensive accountmanagement for this group (25 contacts per registrar per year).





Technical implementation (3): available tooling

- <http://dnssectest.sidn.nl/> validation tool
- <http://check.sidnlabs.nl:8080/form> DNSSEC portfolio checker
- <http://www.sidnlabs.nl> various publications on DNSSEC
- <http://www.dnssec.nl> technical guidelines and checklists in Dutch

Technical implementation (1)

SIDN has opted for the following implementation:

- OpenDNSSEC (signing and key management).
- BIND9 (Hidden Master), BIND9 and NSD3 (secondary).
- NSEC3 with optout.
- Online 'DNSSEC Policy & Practice' statement.
- Procedures for key-rollovers (4 eyes).

