Name Collision Analysis Workflow

As of 6 April 2022

Goals of the Workflow

- To ensure that name collisions can be assessed
 - Requires name collisions to be visible, if they exist
- To ensure there is an opportunity for a mitigation or remediation plan to be developed
 - Requires the root cause of name collisions be investigated

Critical Diagnostic Measurements

- Query Volume
- Query Origin Diversity
 - IP distribution
 - ASN distribution
- Query Type Diversity
- Label (at least second level) Diversity
- Other characteristics
 - Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) of string (and labels) used
- Case Study focused on DNS queries
 - Queries other than DNS should be considered

Name Collision Analysis Workflow

PREVIOUS:

- 1. Applicant prepares initial assessment of collision risk
- 2. Applicant submits application
- 3. Active Collision Assessment
- 4. Enhanced Controlled Interruption
- 5. Board gets final package for review

REVISED:

- 1. Applicant reviews public data
- 2. Applicant submits application
- 3. Passive Collision Assessment
- 4. Active Collision Assessment
- 5. Board gets final package for decision

1. Applicant Reviews Public Data

• Objective: Applicant gets an indication of the presence of name collisions

- This is not definitive
- If collisions are present this is likely indicative of further scrutiny
- Roughly equivalent to the publication of a "do not apply" list
- Assumes passive data publicly available
 - ICANN will likely be source of passive, factual data
- Likely DNS-based only
 - ICANN has this readily available from I-root

Applicant prepares and submits this initial assessment with application

2. Applicant Submits Application

• Out of scope for NCAP

3. Passive Collision Assessment

- Goal is to make name collisions visible
 - Pull from throughout the DNS infrastructure
 - Visibility allows for a more accurate assessment of impact and potential harm
- Passive provides very low risk to clients not disruptive to existing behavior
- Execute with a "Trial Delegation"
 - Required of all applications
 - Proposed TLD added to root zone
 - Deploy a TLD authoritative service with "no content", i.e., "no resource records"
 - Collect CDMs
- Assess risk of name collisions
 - Both Applicant and *Technical Review Team* (TRT) review usage of TLD and assess
 - Review the risk of the impact of delegation based on volume and diversity of CDMs
- Initial Risk Assessment both Applicant and TRT
 - Influence decision regarding need for mitigation or remediation

4. Active Collision Assessment

- Goal is to support preparation of a mitigation or remediation plan (or both)
 - Seek additional data in support of investigating root cause of name collision
 - Required based on results of "Initial Risk Assessment"
- Active is a risk to clients because it is disruptive to existing behavior
- Execute with a "Trial Delegation"
 - Proposed TLD added to root zone
 - Deploy a TLD authoritative service
 - Include real wildcard IP addresses (IPv4 and IPv6)
 - Collect CDMs discuss collection of additional protocol activity
- Assess risk of name collisions
 - Both Applicant and *Technical Review Team* (TRT) review usage of TLD and assess
 - Both review the risk of the impact of delegation based on volume and diversity of CDMs
 - Both develop a risk assessment
- Applicant investigates root cause of name collisions
 - Applicant develops either or both a mitigation plan and a remediation plan
- Applicant submits addendum to application
 - TRT adds an assessment of addendum for Board consideration

5. Board Reviews Complete Application

Discussion