Name Collision Analysis Workflow

As of 13 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 and assessed
 - Requires the root cause of name collisions be investigated
 - Requires investigating the root cause of name collisions such that a mitigation or remediation plan (or both) can be developed and assessed

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:

- 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
- 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 of acceptance or rejection of application
 - If collisions are present this is likely indicative of the need for further scrutiny
 - o 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 makes determination (assessment?) about the data
- Should applicant provide info their assessment as part of application?
- Should a third party be able to submit data or an assessment?
 - Consider should applicant be able to ask TRT for high impact assessment?

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
- Technical Review Team assesses risk of Passive Collision Assessment
- Execute with a "Trial Delegation"
 - Required of all applications
 - Proposed TLD added to root zone for a prescribed period of time
 - Deploy a TLD authoritative service with "no content", i.e., "no resource records"
 - Deploy ad-based measurement system?
 - Collect CDMs
- Assess risk of name collisions
 - o (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

3.1 Initial Risk Assessment

- Completed only by Technical Review Team?
 - Neutral, highly skilled team
- Refocus to assess high impact?
 - Proposal anything "above" top X% of publicly available data
 - These become special case manual detailed technical review
 - High probability of rejection
- All other applications must complete Active Collision Assessment?
- Must select appropriate Active Collision Assessment
 - o Proposal notification is minimum requirement
 - Proposal anything below bottom Y% requires only minimum
 - Selection of other protocols?
 - HTTP* (web)
 - SMTP* (email)
 - Discovery services

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 for a prescribed period of time
 - 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