



### The Day The Root Got Signed

VeriSign, Inc.

Root Zone Team



# VeriSign's role in signing the root zone

- -Key management
- Twice-daily signing operations
- A few photos from July 15<sup>th</sup>
- An obligatory graph





- VeriSign is responsible for the ZSK
- 1024-bit RSA with SHA-256
- New ZSK every 3 months
- Key material managed by VeriSign's Cryptographic Business Operations unit





- 6 Trusted Persons
- 20 25 Minutes
- Past ceremonies were held in Mountain View, CA
  these facilities went to Symantec in the recent sale
- New ceremony rooms in two geographically diverse locations on U.S. East Coast
- Output is a Key Signing Request ("KSR")





- <KSR id="f030bd19-31ce-4154-bb62-f4e4aec73440" domain="." serial="1">
  - <Request>
    - <RequestPolicy>
      - -<ZSK>
        - <PublishSafety>P10D</PublishSafety>
        - <RetireSafety>P10D</RetireSafety>
        - <MaxSignatureValidity>P20D</MaxSignatureValidity>
        - <MinSignatureValidity>P15D</MinSignatureValidity>
        - <MaxValidityOverlap>P5D</MaxValidityOverlap>
        - <MinValidityOverlap>P5D</MinValidityOverlap>
        - <SignatureAlgorithm algorithm="8">
          - <RSA size="1024" exponent="3"/>
          - </SignatureAlgorithm>

</ZSK>

</RequestPolicy>

- <RequestBundle id="6b558cc2-fa4f-4bd3-a617-94436dd7176c"> <Inception>2010-10-01T00:00:00</Inception> <Expiration>2010-10-15T23:59:59</Expiration>
  - <Key keyIdentifier="302c312a302806035504031321566572695369676e20444e5353656 <TTL>172800</TTL> <Flags>256</Flags> <Protocol>3</Protocol>

<Algorithm>8</Algorithm>



- ICANN holds the KSK and therefore must sign the root DNSKEY RRset
- VeriSign sends Key Signing Request to ICANN every 3 months
- ICANN holds a key ceremony and signs the DNSKEY RRset (all KSKs and ZSKs)
- ICANN sends back a Signed Key Response ("SKR"), which contains RRSIGs
- RRSIGs are added to the root zone data





- New root zone generated twice per day
- Many technical checks and validations
- Every difference between current zone and new zone must be correlated to an authorized root zone change





### Zone signed within secure facility

- Signing system pulls zone in, signs it, and pushes it back out
- Cannot push zone into signing system because of security policy
- All new signatures in each new zone
- Post-signing validation
  - Two validation tools written in different languages (Java, Perl) by different teams
- Manual approval required to publish new root zone
- Zone published to stealth master name servers and FTP site



# • YAZVS -- http://yazvs.verisignlabs.com

Crypto Validation of root 2010071501

OK: 2 trusted KSKs found OK: Apex DNSKEY RRset validated OK: 0 expiring RRSIGs found OK: 0 bad RRSIGs found OK: 299 good RRSIGs found

Comparison to current zone

OK: Received 3655 RRs from 10.0.0.1 OK: Current serial 2010071500 DIFF: KSK 1 added, 1 removed, 0 unchanged DIFF: ZSK 1 added, 1 removed, 0 unchanged DIFF: RRSIG 1 added, 1 removed, 298 unchanged DIFF: DS 0 added, 0 removed, 10 unchanged

Validation for root 2010071501 PASSED, 0 problems







### **Photos**

From the Big Day



Piet Barber, Naming Resolution Operations





Brian Coppola (ResOps) and Ramesh Balasubramanian (Technical Support/ Development)



Brad Verd (ResOps) and Mike Rader (Naming Product Operations)





Colleen Louw (Product Management), Tim Roe (Naming Product Operations), Greg Patrick (Resolution Operations)



Thomas Nguyen, Naming Resolution Operations





Matt Larson, VeriSign Labs, manually verifies the printed root zone!





Lots of photos snapped as the validatable root zone is published







## Graph

Sorry, must include at least one.







