





# A first delivery: the DDOS Mitigation Playbook

- The goal of the first workshop was to explore how TLD-OPS members can collaborate to detect and mitigate DDOS attack
- Two sessions took place during ICANN Meetings 58 and 60 to share experiences, discussions and generation of ideas.
- The topic has approached from multiple perspectives, such as technical, operational, compliance and strategic.

#### DDoS Mitigation Playbook

#### DDoS Scope: ccTLD DNS infrastructure

TLD-OPS Workshop

Version 1.0 - April 25, 2018

#### Workshop Overview

The goal of the workshop was to explore how TLD-OPS members can collaborate to develop a DDoS Mitigation Playbook. The focus was on DDoS targeted at the unicast and anycast Authoritative DNS infrastructure, operated by the ccTLD and their DNS provider partners.

#### Motivation

This workshop was in response to the TLD-OPS DDoS Mitigation workshop held at ICANNS6 in Copenhagen on March 12, 2017. Since DDoS attacks may have a severe impact on the target (and potentially collateral damage for others), the TLD-OPS Standing Committee believes it is important to mobilize the collective experience of the TLD-OPS community to develop and document a framework to better prepare the ccTLDs in responding to DDoS attacks.

The workshop facilitated this dialog through sharing of experiences, discussion, and generation of ideas

#### TLD-OPS DDoS Mitigation Workshop #2- ICANN61, 2017-10-29, General Observations

We had a smaller group for this workshop: 22 people. This allowed for good dynamics & collaboration. We gathered in front of a single flipchart, went through previous workshop results, and expanded each topic to focus on elements that would be part of the guidebook, for each lifecycle stage. The results that were captured in flip charts are interpreted in this document.

The life cycles for 'effective' DDoS mitigation are:

- Identify
- Protect
   Detect
- Detect
- Recover

The scope of this document is not to develop a complex security framework for DDoS mitigation. The goal is to highlight the important components in each life cycle for a ccTLD to be effective in mitigating a DDoS attack (if and when implemented.)

It was mentioned in the workshop that it's always a good idea to implement best practice such as IT (ITIL) Service Operations and Information Security Management (cybersecurity).

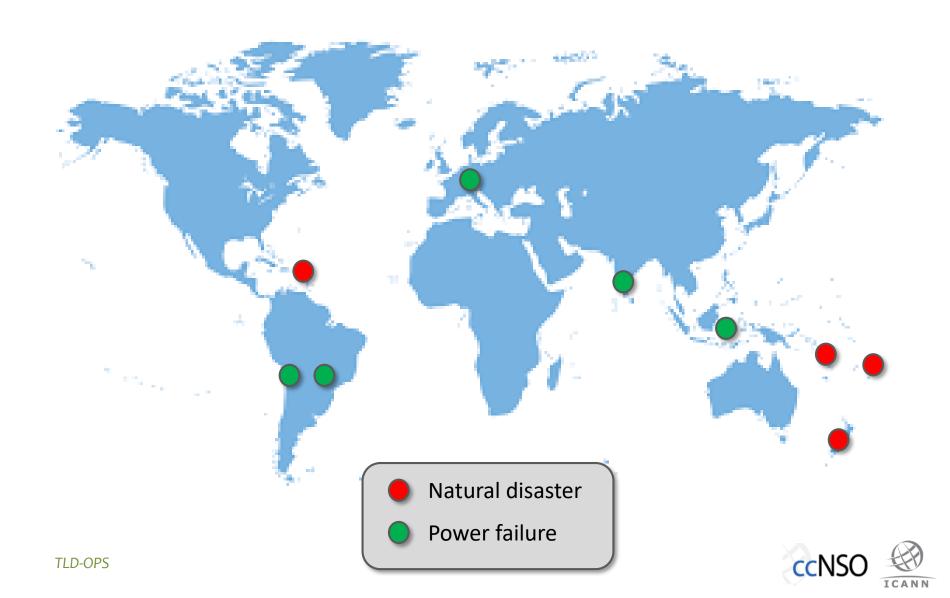


# Natural disaster – What impact for ccTLDs?

- Puerto Rico was recently hit by one of the strongest hurricanes in recent history, resulting in significant problems for the .PR registry which didn't have any impact because of the recovery plan in place.
- A survey was conducted at the beginning of the year to collect information on the type of disasters and emergencies ccTLDs have faced
- Some highlights:
  - 4 TLDs reported a recent natural disaster
  - 50% of respondents who experienced disaster in their organization estimated that the time taken to recover operations was under 6 hours
  - Organizations with large domain counts (> 50 000) are generally setup to perform remote disaster recovery if needed
  - 78% of ccTLDs (globally) consider their organization either prepared or very prepared for a disaster/emergency



## **Last natural disasters**



## Major root causes



Earthquakes



Hurricanes, cyclones, tornadoes



Volcanic eruptions



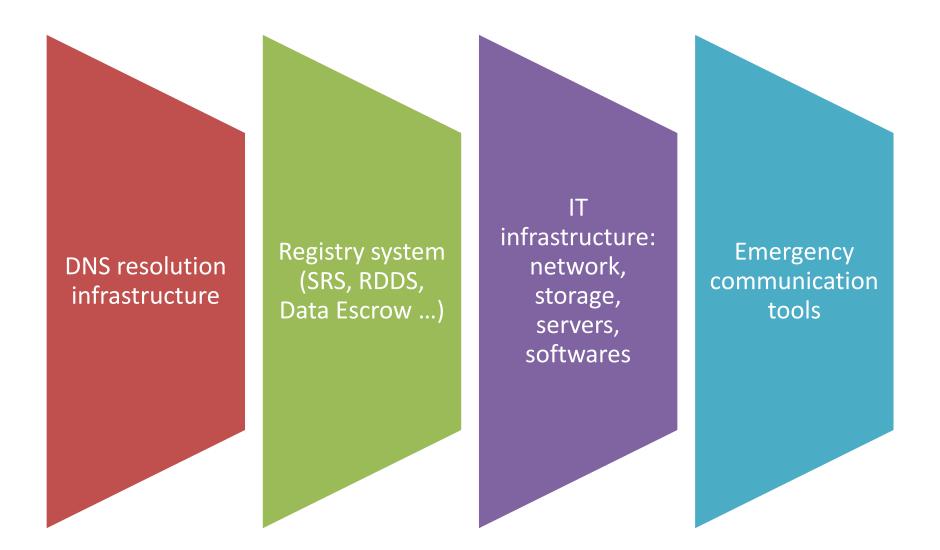
# What's next? Natural Disasters – DR/BCP Readiness

- Expand to general Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Planning
  - Request from community following natural disasters
  - BCP is many things to many people
  - Where to start?
  - Where to focus?
  - Past Experience?

- Technical continuity plans for the DNS, Registry and corporate systems
- The Business part focuses on plans, initiation, testing, critical even, communications, simulation



# Focus for the TLD-OPS community

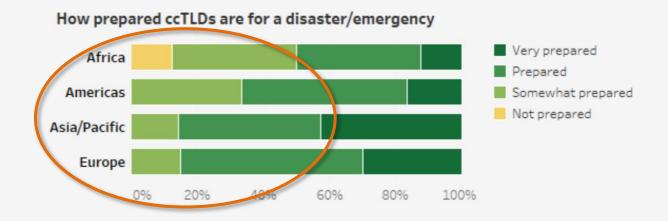




# Disaster and emergency preparedness in ccTLD Registries Joint Survey Results (ICANN61)

### Overall preparedness for a disaster/emergency

**78%** of ccTLDs (globally) consider their organisation either prepared or very prepared for a disaster/emergency



### Want advice?

Considering talking to 'very prepared' registries in your region:

.au, .be, .ca, .de, .dk, .no, .nu, .nz, .om, .qa, .ru, .tn, .uk, .vu

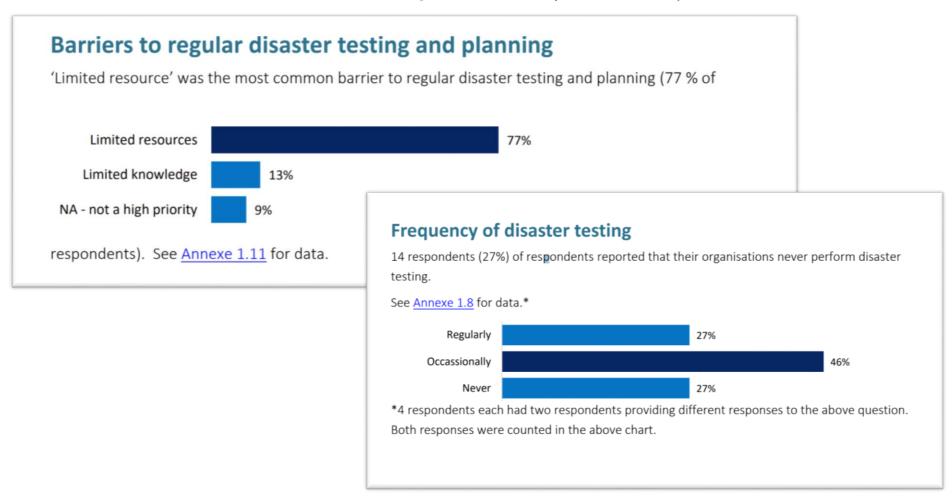


# Disaster and emergency preparedness in ccTLD Registries Joint Survey Results (ICANN61)

Cyber attack/security compromise are most common cause of incidents (25%) Cyber attack / security compromised (7) Other (5) Natural disaster (4) Power failure (4) Network failure (3) Software failure (2) Human error (1) IT hardware failure (1) **FOCUS NOT ONLY ON NATURAL DISASTERS** 



# Disaster and emergency preparedness in ccTLD Registries Joint Survey Results (ICANN61)



Workshop: Table top exercise valuable?



# Feedback from the community

What does the community needs? A playbook with advices, a synthesis of feedbacks ...

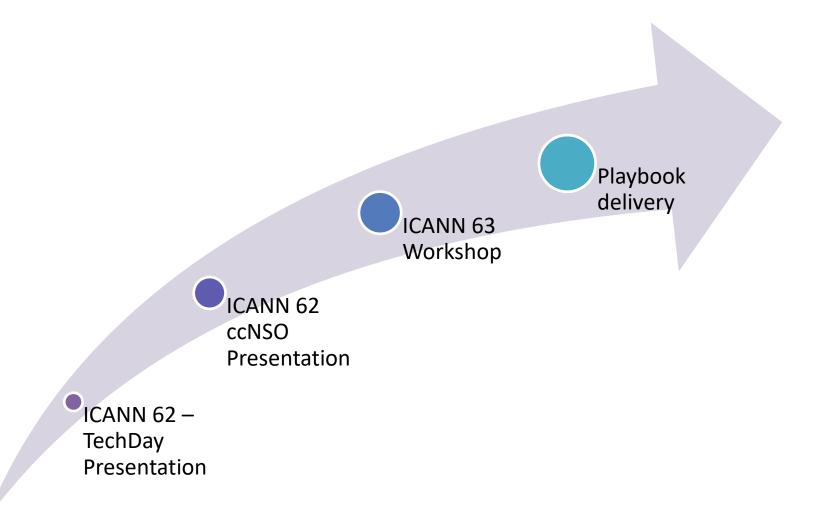
Past experience from the ccTLDs

Different type of actions depending on the geographical area

Presentation of different types of technical continuity plans



# **Tentative action plan**





## Q&A

### **TLD-OPS Standing Committee**

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#### **TLD-OPS Home**

http://ccnso.icann.org/resources/tld-ops-secure-communication.htm

#### **TLD-OPS Leaflet**

https://ccnso.icann.org/en/workinggroups/tl d-ops-enhanced-incident-responsecapabilities-cctlds-27nov17-en.pdf Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, Spanish

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