





## All about .au

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## AusRegistry International

- Located in Melbourne, Australia
  - Involved in Domain Name Industry since 1999
  - ICANN Accredited Registrar since 2000
  - au Registry Operator since 2002
- Domain Name Registry Services
  - Registry Systems and Software Provider
  - Consultancy Services
  - Our software and consultancy services have been used by several other TLDs including some soon to be IDN enabled ccTLDs



An overview of .au



# A brief History of .au

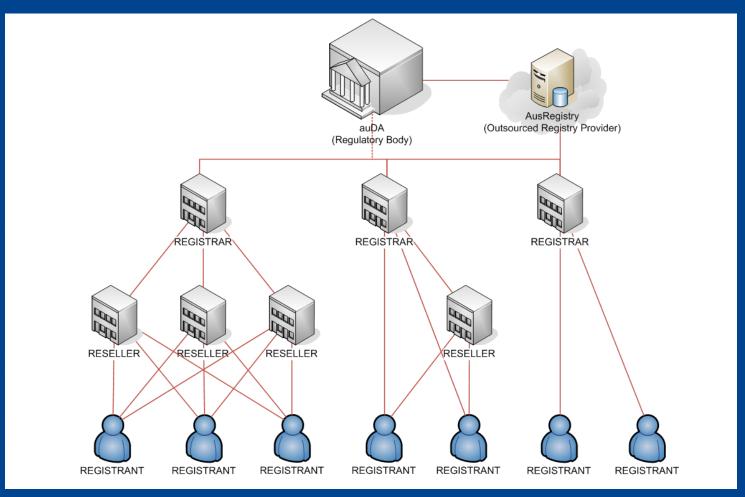








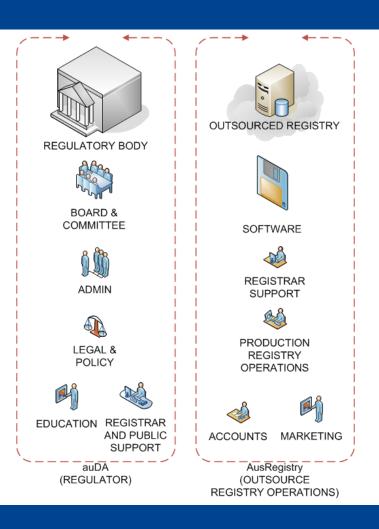
## The Industry Model







## The Industry Model





### Growth of au

- 2002 250,000 names
- 2009 > 1.4 million
- Continued growth of ~25% a year





## Our Registry System

- Standard Registry/Registrar model
- EPP Registration System
- Web Interface (Registry Portal)
- WHOIS
- DNS
- Etc.





## Design Principals

- High availability (100% uptime)
- Geographically distributed redundancy
- Ease of maintenance
- Industry standard platforms
- High performance
- Equal access
- Standards Compliant





## **Best of Breed Components**

- Hardware
  - Intel x86\_64 hardware
  - IBM SAN storage
  - Cisco & F5 networking equipment
- Software
  - Redhat Enterprise Linux
  - Oracle Database
    - Unsurpassed high availability options
  - BIND DNS
  - Sun Java Systems Web Server





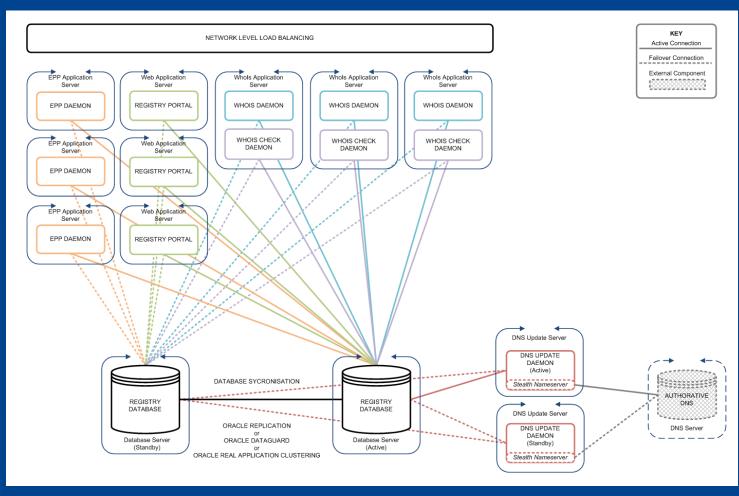
## Best of Breed Registry Software

- Been developed and improved for over 9 years
- Developed In-house
  - C++ Registry daemons
  - Java Web Application Portal
  - Toolkits in Java, Perl and C++
  - Optimised for Linux
  - Optimised for Oracle
- Now used by other Registries world wide and is available to be licensed





## The Registry System







#### Some other stats

- 30 accredited Registrars
- Maintaining consistently 70+ EPP connections
- Process over 5 million EPP transactions a day
  - Average over 57 EPP TPS
  - On par with .info and .biz
  - ~ 90% are read only



A few specific examples...





## Registry Website

- Accounts & Users Permission Model
  - Also applies to EPP
- Real Time Reporting direct from production data
- Full Audit History
- Comprehensive Help Documentation





#### Full use of EPP Poll mechanism

- Non-sponsor actions reported via poll message
  - Expiry
  - Updates due to hosts being removed
  - Transfers
  - Registry initiated operations
- Poll Message formats well defined, parseable and supply object data as required





#### WHOIS Access Controls

- Port 43 WHOIS, Real time dynamic query limiting
  - Black listing results in being blocked at the firewall
  - Ability to give specific users larger than normal limits (but not necessarily unlimited)
  - Monitoring of queries by 'known' addresses grouped together to allow 'Please Explain' emails to be sent
- Configurable output for each interface
- CAPTCHA protection for web based WHOIS Interface
- Unicode enabled





#### WHOISCheck

- WHOIS based, port 43 domain name availability check
- Unlimited, helps resellers of Registrars
- Very fast, easy to understand
- Works with IDNs in DNS or User form
- Functionality available since 2002





#### IPv6

- All Registry Services are available via IPv6
  - WHOIS
  - EPP
  - Registry Portal
  - DNS
- WHOIS Black Listing Mechanism is IPv6 aware
- Registry three factor authentication can use IPv6 addresses





#### **Extensions to EPP**

- Several Extensions to EPP
  - DNSSEC (IETF standard)
  - ENUM (IETF standard)
  - .au extensions (additional information and new commands)
  - AR extensions (adding new commands)
  - IDN Extensions





#### DNS

- Pioneered dynamic updating of DNS zone files back in 2001
- Instant, real-time DNS updates to all production name servers
- Fastest Registration to resolution times





### DNSSEC

- Dynamic updating of DNSSEC signed zone files
- Dynamic key roll-over, no need to take zone offline to change keys and resign
- Fully automated process
- Will be going live later in the year











- Allow indigenous Australians to register domain names in their native languages
  - ulu<u>r</u>u.indigi.au
  - kata-tjuta.indigi.au
- Working with linguists to investigate further





#### Secure Domain – The Problem

- Registrars have complete control over the domains they sponsor
- Can be a serious security hole, especially for larger organisations such as financial institutions and governments
- Registrars, who are not implicitly held to security standards, are at risk
- Recent case
  - New Zealand MSN, April 2009





#### Secure Domain – The Solution

- All Registry transactions for secure domains will require an authentication token
- This token will be held by the Registrant
- This mean Registrars cannot make changes to the domain without the token that is held by the Registrant





#### Secure Domain

- Build public awareness about the inherent security of these names
- Flagged in WHOIS as secure so that browsers can verify that the domain being accessed is in fact secured
- Becomes another link in the chain of determining the legitimacy of a website



## Secure Domain - Roadmap

- Secure domains can co-exist with normal domain names in the same zone
- Zones may also be created which only contain secure domains – bank.au

