

Registries Stakeholder Group Statement

Issue: Continuous Data-Driven Analysis of Root Server System Stability

Date statement submitted: December 22, 2016

Reference URL: <https://www.icann.org/public-comments/cdar-draft-2016-10-27-en>

Background:

An assessment of the technical impact of the new gTLD Program on the security and stability of the root DNS system.

Research questions:

- *Did the delegation of new gTLDs degrade the stability or security of the root DNS system?*
- *Can we expect that the delegation of more new gTLDs will degrade the stability or security of the root DNS system in the future?*

Conclusion:

The researchers did not observe a degradation of the stability or security of the root DNS system as a result of the delegation of new gTLDs, and see no signs that the delegation of more new gTLDs in itself will degrade the stability or security of the root DNS system in the near future.

Recommendations:

- New gTLD program to retain a gradual rate of delegating new gTLDs.
- More continuous monitoring of risk parameters is recommended, including automation and an upgrade of the continuous data collection.

RySG Comment:

The RySG is pleased that the root DNS system has been able to handle the increase in root server traffic and did not suffer from any degradation of the stability or security that could be attributed to the new gTLDs.

The RySG is of the opinion that the cautious approach of gradually delegating new gTLDs was the right choice and advises also in future rounds to exercise care and keep the DNS evolving in a healthy way.

The RySG strongly agrees that “monitoring of risk parameters” and “data collection” should continue and that improvements should be made in how that is done provided the improvements are tested before being implemented. As experience with the root server system grows, the increased root server system monitoring capabilities should be used as guidance to whether a ceiling is in effect required and what that ceiling should be.