



The problem of Attribution:

Carrier Grade Network Address Translation (CGNs)

Champika Wijayatunga – Security Engagement Manager – Asia Pacific

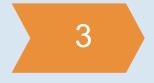
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

1

Dedicated to keeping Internet Secure, Stable and Interoperable

2

Formed in 1998 as a notfor-profit public-benefit cooperation



Follows multistakeholder model







Some of What ICANN Organization Does



Domain Name System

The domain name system provides addressing for the Internet so people can find websites, send email, and other tasks. The ICANN organization also supports the stability of the DNS through its work, and also its contracts and accreditations.



Policy Development

The ICANN organization supports inclusive, open and transparent multi-stakeholder bottom-up consensus based policy development mechanisms.



L-Root

The ICANN organization hosts and supports one of the 13 L-Root infrastructures. At over 150 locations worldwide, L-Root is critical to infrastructure that helps reduce latency and improves performance of the DNS.



Support and Grow the Community

The ICANN organization engages, nurtures and supports interested stakeholders for active and meaningful participation in ICANN. ICANN connects with stakeholders through outreach and engagement, and meeting & event support.



Generic Top-Level Domains

The ICANN organization manages the domain name system's top-level domains. ICANN helps promotes competition and choice in the gTLD marketplace.



Country Code Top-Level Domains

The ICANN organization delegates top-level domains identified with a country code. Management is done by national ccTLD operators.



Protocol Parameters

The ICANN organization, in coordination with the Internet Engineering Task Force, manages protocol parameters by maintaining many of the codes and numbers used in Internet protocols.



Internet Protocol Addresses

By serving as the central repository for IP addresses, the ICANN organization helps coordinate how IP addresses are supplied – preventing repetition and conflicts.



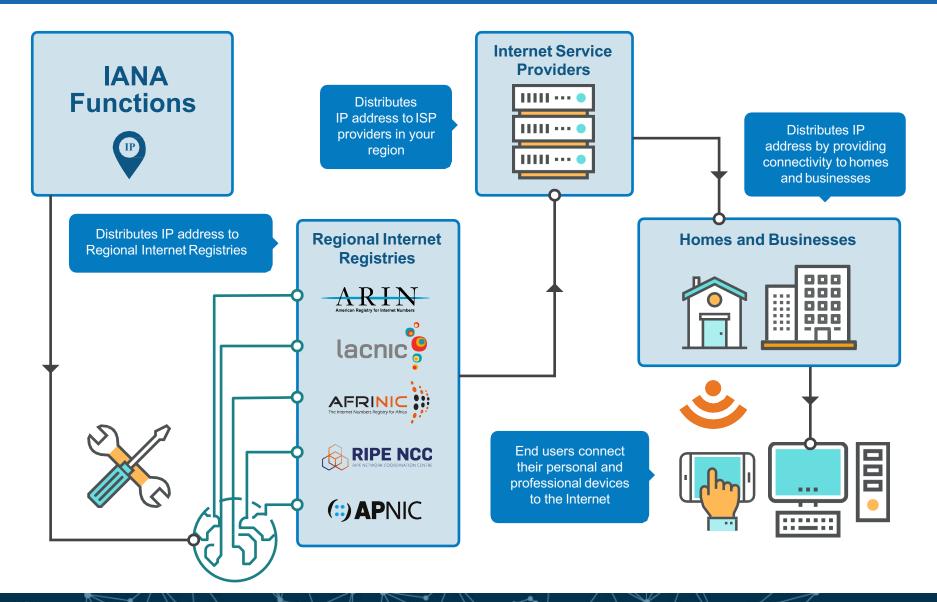
Root Zone Management

The ICANN organization helps manage the root zone through the IANA functions, which involves assigning the operators of top-level domains, such as .bank and .com, and maintaining the technical and administrative details.

IANA Functions



How Internet Protocol (IP) Addresses are Distributed





IPv4 Exhaustion

IPv4 Exhaustion Counter (IANA)



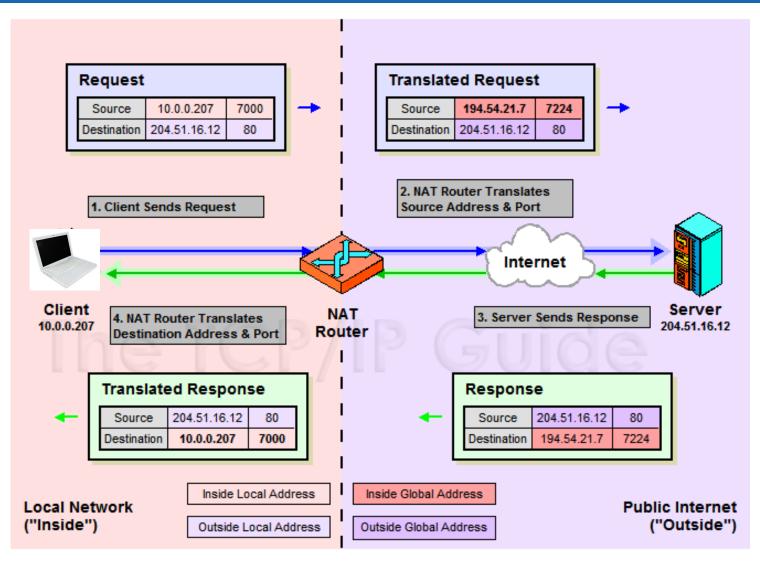
IPv4 Exhaustion Counter (RIR)

```
IPv4 Exhaustion
       Counter
▼Present Status (RIR)
X-day and Reserved Blocks
          (Remaining /8)
 AfriNIC
   Jun 27, 2018 0.96
 APNIC
   Apr 15, 2011 0.43
 ARIN
  Sep 24, 2015 0
 LACNIC
   Jun 10, 2014 0.27
 RIPE NCC
   Sep 14, 2012 0.75
  Netcore
             via IPv4
```

Source: https://inetcore.com/



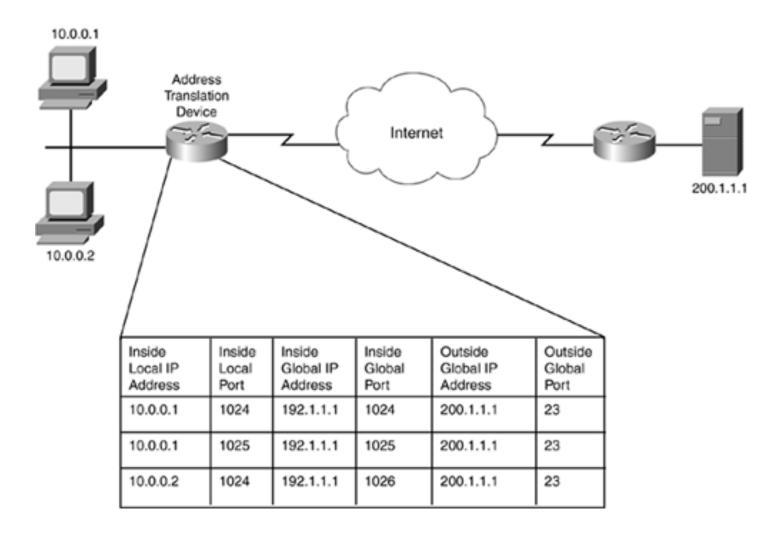
Network Address Translators (NATs)



Source: http://www.tcpipguide.com/



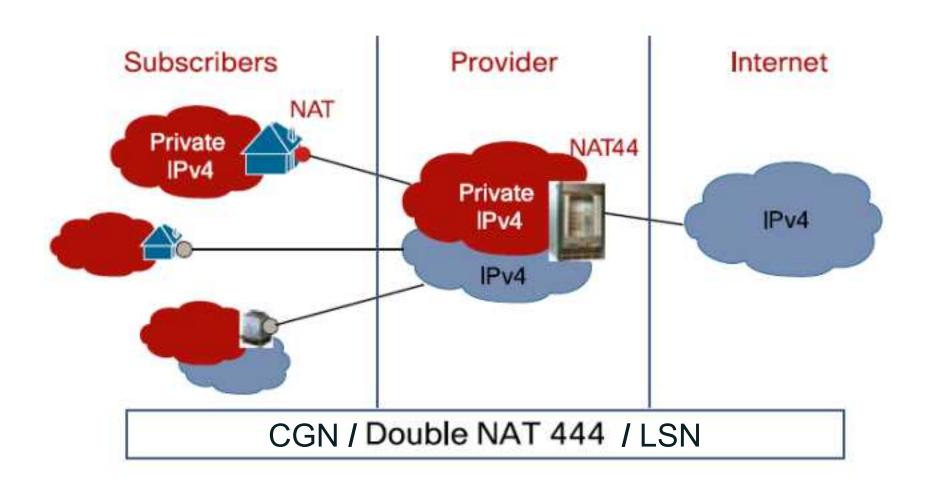
Network Address Translators (NATs)



Source: http://etutorials.org/



Carrier Grade NATs / NAT444 / Large Scale NATs



Source: https://networkingnerd.net



Carrier Grade NATs / NAT444 / Large Scale NATs

- Adding a whole new layer of complexity onto ISP's network (device overheads, port sharing/tuple NATs)
- Huge amount of translations in the NAT table (e.g. RAM, CPU power)
- Keeping track of all those state tables and translations (e.g. can be 1GB per subscriber per month)
- Application service issues (e.g. streaming, VoIP, web conferencing, large file transfers, geo locations etc.)
- Hosting challenges (e.g. web, email, peer-to-peer gaming etc.)
- One bad actor can affect whole lot of other users
- Challenges with Security protocols (e.g. IPSec)



IPv6 - Where are we?

The protocol itself is mature and IPv6 addresses are being allocated by the RIRs and used all over the world.

Recent measurements suggest that more than 29% of the world's Globally connected Networks (ASN - Autonomous Systems) are reachable over IPv6, including those serving major ISPs, Operators and Content Providers such as T-Mobile, Verizon, Swisscom, Telefonica, Facebook, Google, App Store

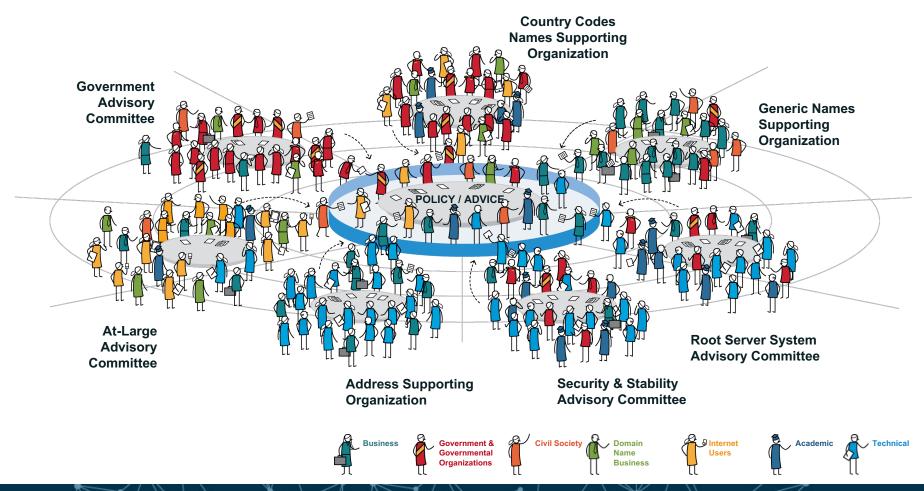


Source: http://v6asns.ripe.net/v/6?s= AL (22.01.2017)



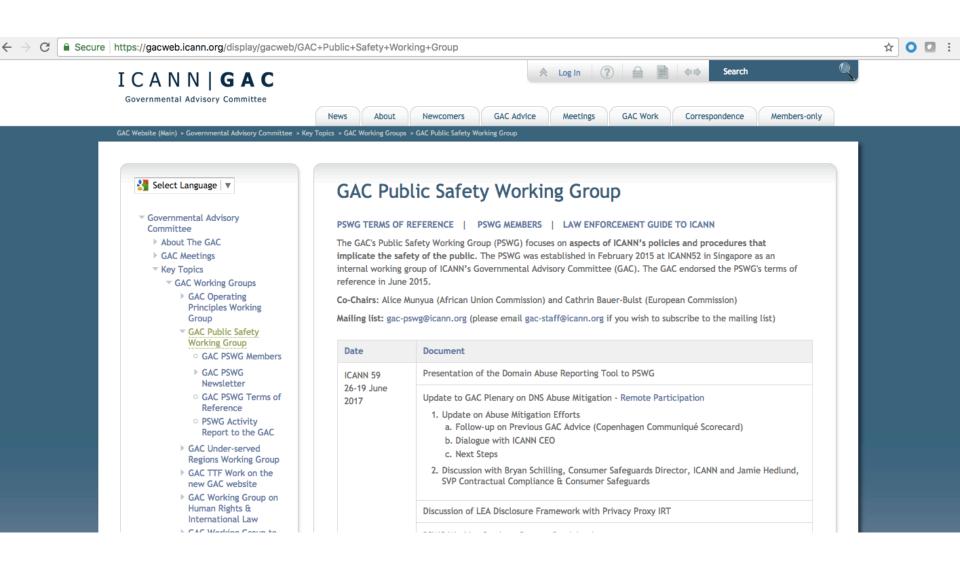
The ICANN Community At Work

The diverse participants in the ICANN Community are organized into a number of Advisory Committees and Supporting Organizations, designed to ensure that no single entity can capture ICANN or exclude other parties from decision-making processes.



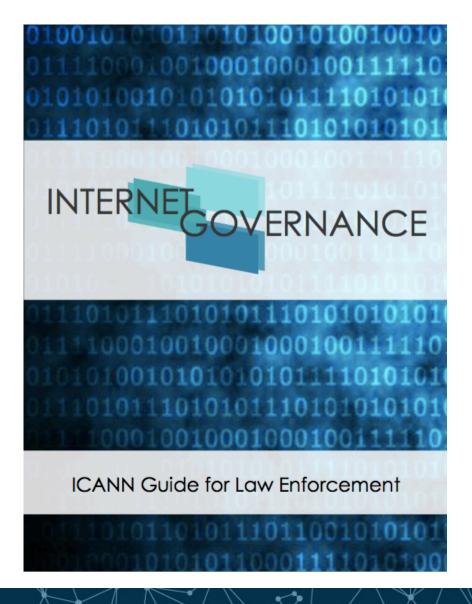


Government Advisory Committee (GAC) Public Safety Working Group (PSWG)





ICANN Guide for Law Enforcement

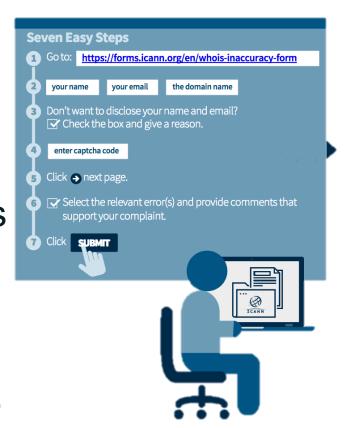




WHOIS Database

WHOIS inaccuracy complaints

- Next-Generation gTLD
 Registration Directory Services
 (RDS) to Replace WHOIS
- RDS Policy Development Process (PDP) Working Group





Security, Stability, & Resiliency (SSR) A key pillar of ICANN

The Internet – our "Network of Networks"



Threat
Awareness and
Response

Trust-based Collaboration

Capability Building

Identifier SSR Analytics



Thank you and Questions



Email: <champika.wijayatunga@icann.org>

Website: icann.org



twitter.com/icann twitter.com/icann4biz



facebook.com/icannorg



linkedin.com/company/icann



youtube.com/user/icannnews



gplus.to/icann



weibo.com/ICANNorg



flickr.com/photos/icann



slideshare.net/icannpresentations

