Council of Country Code Administrators Limited

- Member Owned & Funded
- 20 ccTLD Members
- Variety of services provided to members
- Third option between “outsourcing” and “do all it yourself”
• Policy Development and Harmonization
• Ombudsman's Office, Expert Panelists
• Registrar Accreditation
• Joint Marketing, Merchant Facilities
• Application Specific Hosting
• Software Development
Forth Generation

- 1998-2000 RRP (thin registry .CC)
- 200-2001 - RRP + “bolt on” this database using Cold-Fusion to make it a “thick” registry.
- 2000 - 2003 Registry based on .AU RFP
- 2004 - 2008 - EPP Registry, EPP V1.0 & “mostly compatible with” EPP V2.0
Software Development

- Written in New Zealand under contract to CoCCA new releases features added monthly.
- Made available as open source - this has been important to many in selecting a solution so members don’t feel “locked in”.
- All the development has been done by Aotea at a cost of roughly 250,000 to date.
Deployments / Options

- 10 currently ccTLDs hosted at the CoCCA NOC.
- 5 ccTLDs running locally (in-country)
- 5 ccTLDs migrating & will be run locally
- Deploy locally & escrow at the NOC or vice-versa (registry fail-over)
- 100+ Registrars connected, 20 by EPP
Registry Software

- PostgreSQL, Java and Resin
- ~100,000 active names but some history tables are over 4M records.
- Designed to be scaled, EPP Server and Registry Admin separate applications, you can run multiple EPP Servers in a load balanced environment.
• Once installed almost all administration is via a web-based GUI

• Registrars also access via the GUI and or EPP.

• Variety of security features, two factor tokens, IP access at application level etc.

• Generates “plain old bind” files on a schedule set via the GUI. Includes PowerDNS module but not for TLD.
• Profanity / Prohibited world layer at API level.

• Whois, White list / Black list, thresholds

• Support for IDN and ENUM

• “Tasting controls” (Flux Controls in 2.2)

• Any commercial model accommodated
Registrars / Resellers can access the registry via the GUI.

Registrars can also use the stand alone module as a public shopping cart.

Registrar module can connect to multiple registries easily using EPP.
Closing Thoughts

- Having a reliable complaint register or database application is a small part of running a ccTLD.

- DNS (Anycast, IPSEC), hosting, fail-over registry redundancy are equally critical.

- CoCCA generally runs only one or two NS per TLD. Members use PCH and DYNTLD Anycast for redundancy.