

Network Working Group
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: November 12, 2021

R. Bush
IIJ & Arrcus
M. Candela
NTT
W. Kumari
Google
R. Housley
Vigil Security
May 11, 2021

Finding and Using Geofeed Data
draft-ietf-opsawg-finding-geofeeds-08

Abstract

This document describes how to find and authenticate geofeed data.

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on November 12, 2021.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2021 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in [Section 4.e](#) of

the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Requirements Language	3
2. Geofeed Files	3
3. inetnum: Class	3
4. Authenticating Geofeed Data	5
5. Operational Considerations	6
6. Privacy Considerations	7
7. Security Considerations	8
8. IANA Considerations	8
9. Acknowledgments	8
10. References	9
10.1. Normative References	9
10.2. Informative References	10
Appendix A. Example	11
Authors' Addresses	19

1. Introduction

Providers of Internet content and other services may wish to customize those services based on the geographic location of the user of the service. This is often done using the source IP address used to contact the service. Also, infrastructure and other services might wish to publish the locale of their services. [[RFC8805](#)] defines geofeed, a syntax to associate geographic locales with IP addresses. But it does not specify how to find the relevant geofeed data given an IP address.

This document specifies how to augment the Routing Policy Specification Language (RPSL) [[RFC4012](#)] inetnum: class to refer specifically to geofeed data CSV files, and how to prudently use them. In all places inetnum: is used, inet6num: should also be assumed [[RFC4012](#)].

The reader may find [[INETNUM](#)] and [[INET6NUM](#)] informative, and certainly more verbose, descriptions of the inetnum: database classes.

An optional, utterly awesome but slightly complex, means for authenticating geofeed data is also defined.

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 2]

1.1. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14](#) [[RFC2119](#)] [[RFC8174](#)] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

2. Geofeed Files

Geofeed files are described in [[RFC8805](#)]. They provide a facility for an IP address resource 'owner' to associate those IP addresses to geographic locale(s).

Content providers and other parties who wish to locate an IP address to a geographic locale need to find the relevant geofeed data. In [Section 3](#) this document specifies how to find the relevant [[RFC8805](#)] geofeed file given an IP address.

Geofeed data for large providers with significant horizontal scale and high granularity can be quite large. The size of a file can be even larger if an unsigned geofeed file combines data for many prefixes, dual IPv4/IPv6 spaces are represented, etc.

Geofeed data do have privacy considerations, see [Section 6](#)

This document also suggests optional signature, which authenticates the data when present, for geofeed files to provide stronger authenticity to the data.

3. inetnum: Class

The Routing Policy Specification Language (RPSL), [[RFC4012](#)] used by the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) specifies the `inetnum:` database class. Each of these objects describes an IP address range and its attributes. The `inetnum:` objects form a hierarchy ordered on the address space.

Ideally, RPSL would be augmented to define a new RPSL `geofeed:` attribute in the `inetnum:` class. Until such time, this document defines the syntax of a Geofeed `remarks:` attribute which contains an HTTPS URL of a geofeed file. The format of the `inetnum: geofeed` attribute MUST be as in this example, "`remarks: Geofeed`", where the token "`Geofeed`" is case sensitive, followed by a URL which will vary, but MUST refer only to a single [[RFC8805](#)] geofeed file.

```
inetnum: 192.0.2.0/24 # example
remarks: Geofeed https://example.com/geofeed.csv
```

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 3]

While we leave global agreement of RPSL modification to the relevant parties, we specify that a proper geofeed: attribute in the inetnum: class be simply "geofeed: " followed by a URL which will vary, but MUST refer only to a [[RFC8805](#)] geofeed file.

```
inetnum: 192.0.2.0/24 # example
geofeed: https://example.com/geofeed.csv
```

The URL's use of the web PKI can not provide authentication of IP address space ownership. It is only used to authenticate a pointer to the geofeed file and transport integrity of the data. In contrast, the Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI, see [[RFC6481](#)]) can be used to authenticate IP space ownership; see optional authentication in [Section 4](#).

Until all producers of inetnum:s, i.e. the RIRs, state that they have migrated to supporting a geofeed: attribute, consumers looking at inetnum:s to find geofeed URLs MUST be able to consume both the remarks: and geofeed: forms. This not only implies that the RIRs support the geofeed: attribute, but that all registrants have migrated any inetnum:s from remarks: use to geofeed:s.

Any particular inetnum: object MUST have at most, one geofeed reference, whether a remarks: or a proper geofeed: attribute when it is implemented. If there is more than one, all are ignored.

If a geofeed CSV file describes multiple disjoint ranges of IP address space, there are likely to be geofeed references from multiple inetnum: objects.

As inetnum: objects form a hierarchy, Geofeed references SHOULD be at the lowest applicable inetnum: object covering the relevant prefixes in the referenced geofeed file. When fetching, the most specific inetnum: object with a geofeed reference MUST be used.

When geofeed references are provided by multiple inetnum: objects which have identical address ranges, then the geofeed reference on the inetnum: with the most recent last-modified: attribute SHOULD be preferred.

It is significant that geofeed data may have finer granularity than the inetnum: which refers to them. I.e. an INETNUM object for a prefix P could refer to a geofeed file in which P has been subdivided into one or more longer prefixes.

Currently, the registry data published by ARIN is not the same RPSL as the other registries; therefore, when fetching from ARIN via FTP [[RFC0959](#)], whois [[RFC3912](#)], RDAP [[RFC7482](#)], or whatever, the

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 4]

"NetRange" attribute/key MUST be treated as "inetnum" and the "Comment" attribute MUST be treated as "remarks".

4. Authenticating Geofeed Data

The question arises of whether a particular [[RFC8805](#)] geofeed data set is valid, i.e. authorized by the 'owner' of the IP address space and is authoritative in some sense. The inetnum: which points to the [[RFC8805](#)] geofeed file provides some assurance. Unfortunately the RPSL in many repositories is weakly authenticated at best. An approach where RPSL was signed a la [[RFC7909](#)] would be good, except it would have to be deployed by all RPSL registries, and there is a fair number of them.

An optional authenticator MAY be appended to a [[RFC8805](#)] geofeed file. It is a digest of the main body of the file signed by the private key of the relevant RPKI certificate for the covering address range. One needs a format that bundles the relevant RPKI certificate with the signature and the digest of the geofeed text.

The canonicalization procedure converts the data from its internal character representation to the UTF-8 [[RFC3629](#)] character encoding, and the <CRLF> sequence MUST be used to denote the end of a line of text. Trailing space characters MUST NOT appear on a line of text. That is, the space or tab characters must not be followed by the <CRLF> sequence. Thus, a blank line is represented solely by the <CRLF> sequence. Other nonprintable characters, such as backspace, are not expected. For robustness, any nonprintable characters MUST NOT be changed by canonicalization. Trailing blank lines MUST NOT appear at the end of the file. That is, the file must not end with multiple consecutive <CRLF> sequences. Any end-of-file marker used by an operating system is not considered to be part of the file content. When present, such end-of-file markers MUST NOT be processed by the digital signature algorithm. Borrowing detached signatures from [[RFC5485](#)], after file canonicalization, the Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS) [[RFC5652](#)] would be used to create a detached DER encoded signature which is then BASE64 encoded and line wrapped to 72 or fewer characters.

The address range of the signing certificate MUST cover all prefixes in the geofeed file it signs; and therefore must be covered by the range of the inetnum:.

An address range A 'covers' address range B if the range of B is identical to or a subset of A. 'Address range' is used here because inetnum: objects and RPKI certificates need not align on CIDR prefix boundaries, while those of the CSV lines in the geofeed file do.

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 5]

Validation of the signing certificate needs to ensure that it is part of the current manifest and that the resources are covered by the RPKI certificate.

As the signer specifies the covered RPKI resources relevant to the signature, the RPKI certificate covering the `inetnum`: object's address range is included in the [[RFC5652](#)] CMS `SignedData` certificates field.

Identifying the private key associated with the certificate, and getting the department with the Hardware Security Module (HSM) to sign the CMS blob is left as an exercise for the implementor. On the other hand, verifying the signature requires no complexity; the certificate, which can be validated in the public RPKI, has the needed public key.

The [appendix](#) `MUST` be 'hidden' as a series of "#" comments at the end of the geofeed file. The following is a cryptographically incorrect, albeit simple example. A correct and full example is in [Appendix A](#).

```
# RPKI Signature: 192.0.2.0/24
# MIIGlwYJKoZIhvcNAQcCoIIGiDCCBoQCAQMxDTALBglghkgBZQMEAgEwDQYLKoZ
# IhvcNAQkQAS+gggSxMIIeRTCCA5WgAwIBAgIUJ605QIPX8rW5m4Zwx3WyuW7hZu
...
# imwYkXpiMxw44EZqDjl36MiWsRDLdgoijBBcGbibwyAfGeR46k5raZCGvxG+4xa
# O8PDTxTfIYwAnBjRBKAqAZ7yX5xHfm58jUXsZJ7Ileq1S7G6Kk=
# End Signature: 192.0.2.0/24
```

The signature does not cover the signature lines.

[I-D.spaghetti-sidrops-rpki-rsc] describes and provides code for a Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS) profile for a general purpose listing of checksums (a 'checklist'), for use with the Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI). It provides usable, albeit complex, code to sign geofeed files.

[I-D.ietf-sidrops-rpki-rta] describes a Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS) profile for a general purpose Resource Tagged Attestation (RTA) based on the RPKI. While this is expected to become applicable in the long run, for the purposes of this document, a self-signed root trust anchor is used.

5. Operational Considerations

To create the needed `inetnum`: objects, an operator wishing to register the location of their geofeed file needs to coordinate with their RIR/NIR and/or any provider LIR which has assigned prefixes to them. RIRs/NIRs provide means for assignees to create and maintain

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 6]

inetnum: objects. They also provide means of [sub-]assigning IP address resources and allowing the assignee to create whois data, including inetnum: objects, and thereby referring to geofeed files.

The geofeed files SHOULD be published over and fetched using https [[RFC8446](#)].

When using data from a geofeed file, one MUST ignore data outside of the referring inetnum: object's inetnum: attribute address range.

If and only if the geofeed file is not signed per [Section 4](#), then multiple inetnum: objects MAY refer to the same geofeed file, and the consumer MUST use only geofeed lines where the prefix is covered by the address range of the inetnum: object they have followed.

To minimize the load on RIR whois [[RFC3912](#)] services, use of the RIR's FTP [[RFC0959](#)] services SHOULD be the preferred access. This also provides bulk access instead of fetching with tweezers.

Currently, geolocation providers have bulk whois data access at all the RIRs. An anonymized version of such data is openly available for all RIRs except ARIN, which requires an authorization. However, for users without such authorization the same result can be achieved with extra RDAP effort. There is open source code to pass over such data across all RIRs, collect all geofeed references, and process them [[geofeed-finder](#)].

An entity fetching geofeed data using these mechanisms MUST NOT do frequent real-time look-ups to prevent load on RPSL and geofeed servers. [[RFC8805](#)] [Section 3.4](#) suggests use of the [[RFC7234](#)] HTTP Expires Caching Header to signal when geofeed data should be refetched. As the data change very infrequently, in the absence of such an HTTP Header signal, collectors SHOULD NOT fetch more frequently than weekly. It would be polite not to fetch at magic times such as midnight UTC, the first of the month, etc., because too many others are likely to do the same.

6. Privacy Considerations

[[RFC8805](#)] geofeed data may reveal the approximate location of an IP address, which might in turn reveal the approximate location of an individual user. Unfortunately, [[RFC8805](#)] provides no privacy guidance on avoiding or ameliorating possible damage due to this exposure of the user. In publishing pointers to geofeed files as described in this document the operator should be aware of this exposure in geofeed data and be cautious. All the privacy considerations of [\[RFC8805\] Section 4](#) apply to this document.

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 7]

7. Security Considerations

It is generally prudent for a consumer of geofeed data to also use other sources to cross-validate the data. All of the Security Considerations of [[RFC8805](#)] apply here as well.

As mentioned in [Section 4](#), many RPSL repositories have weak if any authentication. This allows spoofing of inetnum: objects pointing to malicious geofeed files. [Section 4](#) suggests an unfortunately complex method for stronger authentication based on the RPKI.

If an inetnum: for a wide prefix (e.g. a /16) points to an RPKI-signed geofeed file, a customer or attacker could publish an unsigned equal or narrower (e.g. a /24) inetnum: in a whois registry which has weak authorization.

The RPSL providers have had to throttle fetching from their servers due to too-frequent queries. Usually they throttle by the querying IP address or block. Similar defenses will likely need to be deployed by geofeed file servers.

8. IANA Considerations

IANA is asked to register object identifiers for one content type in the "SMI Security for S/MIME CMS Content Type (1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1)" registry as follows:

Description	OID	Specification
id-ct-geofeedCSVwithCRLF	1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.47	[RFC-TBD]

9. Acknowledgments

Thanks to Rob Austein for CMS and detached signature clue. George Michaelson for the first and substantial external review, Erik Kline who was too shy to agree to co-authorship. Additionally, we express our gratitude to early implementors, including Menno Schepers, Flavio Luciani, Eric Dugas, Job Snijders who provided running code, and Kevin Pack. Also to geolocation providers that are consuming geofeeds with this described solution, Jonathan Kosgei ([ipdata.co](#)), Ben Dowling ([ipinfo.io](#)), and Pol Nisenblat ([bigdatacloud.com](#)). For helpful reviews we thank Adrian Farrel, Antonio Prado, Rob Wilton, George Michaelson, the document shepherd, Kyle Rose for a probing SECDIR review, and Paul Kyzivat for a helpful GENART directorate review

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 8]

10. References

10.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.
- [RFC3629] Yergeau, F., "UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646", STD 63, [RFC 3629](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC3629, November 2003, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3629>>.
- [RFC4012] Blunk, L., Damas, J., Parent, F., and A. Robachevsky, "Routing Policy Specification Language next generation (RPSLng)", [RFC 4012](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC4012, March 2005, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc4012>>.
- [RFC5485] Housley, R., "Digital Signatures on Internet-Draft Documents", [RFC 5485](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC5485, March 2009, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5485>>.
- [RFC5652] Housley, R., "Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS)", STD 70, [RFC 5652](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC5652, September 2009, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5652>>.
- [RFC6481] Huston, G., Loomans, R., and G. Michaelson, "A Profile for Resource Certificate Repository Structure", [RFC 6481](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6481, February 2012, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6481>>.
- [RFC8174] Leiba, B., "Ambiguity of Uppercase vs Lowercase in [RFC 2119](#) Key Words", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 8174](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC8174, May 2017, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8174>>.
- [RFC8446] Rescorla, E., "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3", [RFC 8446](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC8446, August 2018, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8446>>.
- [RFC8805] Kline, E., Duleba, K., Szamonek, Z., Moser, S., and W. Kumari, "A Format for Self-Published IP Geolocation Feeds", [RFC 8805](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC8805, August 2020, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8805>>.

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 9]

10.2. Informative References

[geofeed-finder]

Massimo Candela, "geofeed-finder",
[<https://github.com/massimocandela/geofeed-finder>](https://github.com/massimocandela/geofeed-finder).

[I-D.ietf-sidrops-rpki-rta]

Michaelson, G., Huston, G., Harrison, T., Bruijnzeels, T., and M. Hoffmann, "A profile for Resource Tagged Attestations (RTAs)", [draft-ietf-sidrops-rpki-rta-00](#) (work in progress), January 2021.

[I-D.spaghetti-sidrops-rpki-rsc]

Snijders, J., "RPKI Signed Checklists", [draft-spaghetti-sidrops-rpki-rsc-03](#) (work in progress), February 2021.

[INET6NUM]

RIPE, "Description of the INET6NUM Object",
[<https://www.ripe.net/manage-ips-and-asns/db/support/documentation/ripe-database-documentation/rpsl-object-types/4-2-descriptions-of-primary-objects/4-2-3-description-of-the-inet6num-object>](https://www.ripe.net/manage-ips-and-asns/db/support/documentation/ripe-database-documentation/rpsl-object-types/4-2-descriptions-of-primary-objects/4-2-3-description-of-the-inet6num-object).

[INETNUM]

RIPE, "Description of the INETNUM Object",
[<https://www.ripe.net/manage-ips-and-asns/db/support/documentation/ripe-database-documentation/rpsl-object-types/4-2-descriptions-of-primary-objects/4-2-4-description-of-the-inetnum-object>](https://www.ripe.net/manage-ips-and-asns/db/support/documentation/ripe-database-documentation/rpsl-object-types/4-2-descriptions-of-primary-objects/4-2-4-description-of-the-inetnum-object).

[RFC0959]

Postel, J. and J. Reynolds, "File Transfer Protocol", STD 9, [RFC 959](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC0959, October 1985,
[<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc959>](https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc959).

[RFC3912]

Daigle, L., "WHOIS Protocol Specification", [RFC 3912](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC3912, September 2004,
[<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3912>](https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3912).

[RFC7234]

Fielding, R., Ed., Nottingham, M., Ed., and J. Reschke, Ed., "Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Caching", [RFC 7234](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7234, June 2014,
[<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7234>](https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7234).

[RFC7482]

Newton, A. and S. Hollenbeck, "Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) Query Format", [RFC 7482](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7482, March 2015,
[<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7482>](https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7482).

[RFC7909] Kisteleki, R. and B. Haberman, "Securing Routing Policy Specification Language (RPSL) Objects with Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI) Signatures", [RFC 7909](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7909, June 2016, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7909>>.

Appendix A. Example

This appendix provides an example, including a trust anchor, a CA certificate subordinate to the trust anchor, an end-entity certificate subordinate to the CA for signing the geofeed, and a detached signature.

The trust anchor is represented by a self-signed certificate. As usual in the RPKI, the trust anchor has authority over all IPv4 address blocks, all IPv6 address blocks, and all AS numbers.

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEpjCCAYagAwIBAgIUPsUFJ4e/7pKZ6E14aBdkbYzms1gwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEL
BQAwFTETMBEGA1UEAxMKZXhhbXBsZS10YTAeFw0yMDA5MDMxODU0NTRaFw0zMDA5
MDExODU0NTRaMBUxEzARBgNVBAMTCmV4YW1wbGUtdGEwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQE
AQAAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCeIMmMDCGBhqn/a3VrNAoKMr1HVLKxGoG7VF/13HZJ
0twObUzlh3Jz+XeD+kNAURhELWTrsgdTkQQfqinqOuRemxTl55+x7nLpe5nmwaBH
XqqDOHubmbAGanGcm6T/rD9KNk1Z46Uc2p7UYu0fwN00mo0aqFL2FSyzZwziNe
g7ELYZ4a3LvGn81JfP/JvM6pgt0MNuee5RV6Twaz7LV304ICj8Bhphy/HFpOA1rb
09gs8CUMgqz+RroAIa8cV8gbF/fPCz90f17Gdmib679JxxFrW4wRJ0nMjgJmsZXq
jaVc0g70Rc+eIAch7Uroc6h7Y71Gj0kDZF75j0mLqa3AgMBAAGjggGEMIIBgDAd
BgNVHQ4EFgQU3hNEuwvUGNCHY1TBatcUR03pNdYwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAU3hNEuwvU
GNCHY1TBatcUR03pNdYwDwYDVR0TAQH/BAUwAwEB/zAOBgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCAQYw
GAYDVR0gAQH/BA4wDDAKBgrBgfFBQc0AjCBuQYIKwYBBQUHAQsEgawwgakwPgYI
KwYBBQUHMAqGMnJzeW5j0i8vcnBraS5leGFtcGx1Lm5ldC9yZXbvc2l0b3J5L2V4
Yw1wbGUtdGEubWZ0MDUGCCsGAQUFBzANh1odHRwczovL3JyZHAuZXhhbXBsZS5u
ZXQvb90awWzpY2F0aW9uLnhtbDAwBggRbgEFBQcwBYkcnN5bmM6Ly9ycGtpLmV4
Yw1wbGUubmV0L3J1cG9zaXRvcnkVMcC GCCsGAQUFBwEHAQH/BBgwFjAJBAIAATAD
AwEAMAkEAgACMAMDAQAwHgYIKwYBBQUHAQgEEjAQoA4wDDAKAgEAAgUA///zAN
BggkhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAgZFQ0SF3CI5Hwev61AUWHYOFniy69PuDTq+WnhDe
xx5rpjSDRrs5L756SKJca0J36lZ0451f0PSY9fH6x30pnipaqRA7t5rApky24jh
cSUa9iRednxvhVyGjWKnfAKyNo2MYfa0AT0db1GjyLKb0ADI9FowtHBUu+60ykCM
Quz66Xrzxtmx1rRcAnbv/HtV17q0d4my6q5yjTPR1dmYN9oR/2Ch1XtGE6uQVguA
rvNZ5CwiJ1TgGGTB7T80RHwWU6dGTc0jk2rESAaikmLi1roZSNC21fckhapEit1a
x8CyiVxjcVc5e0AmS1rJfL6LIfwmptive/N/eBtIM92HkBA==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

The CA certificate is issued by the trust anchor. This certificate grants authority over one IPv4 address block (192.0.2.0/24) and two AS numbers (64496 and 64497).

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 11]

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

MIIFBzCCA++gAwIBAgIUCyCzS10hdF65kbRq7toQAvRDKowDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEL
BQAwFTETMBEGA1UEAxMKZXhhbXBsZS10YTAeFw0yMDA5MDMxOTAyMTlaFw0yMTA5
MDMxOTAyMTlaMDMxMTAvBgNVBAMTKDNBQ0UyQ0VGNEZCMjFCN0QxMUUzRTE4NEVG
QzFFMjk3QjM3Nzg2NDIwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQDC
zz1qwTx2ocw5rqp8ktm2XyYk18riBVuqlXwfefTxsR2YFpgz9vkYUd5Az9EVEG7
6wGIyZbtmhK63eEeaqbKz2GHub467498BXeVrYys0+YuIGgCEYKznNDZ4j5aaDbo
j5+4/z0Qvv6HEsxQd0f8br61KJwgeRM6+fm7796HNPB0aqD7Zj9NRCLXjbB0DCgJ
liH6rXMKR860fg1l9V2mRjesvhdkYgkGb0if9rvxVpLJ/6zdru5CE9yeuJZ591+n
YH/r6PzdJ4Q7yKrJX8qD6A60j4+biaU4MQ72KpsjhQNTTqF/HRwi0N54GDaknEwE
TnJQHgLJDYqww9yKwtjjAgMBAAGjggIvMIICKzAdBgNVHQ4EFgQU0s4s70+yG30R
4+GE78Hil7N3hkIwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAU3hNEuwvUGNCHY1TBatcUR03pNdYwDwYD
VR0TAQH/BAUwAwEB/zaOBgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCAQYwGAYDVR0gAQH/BA4wDDAKBgr
BgEFBQcOAjBhBgNVHR8EWjBYMFagVKBShlByc3luYzovL3Jwa2kuZXhhbXBsZS5u
ZXQvcvmb3NpdG9yeS8zQUNFMkNFRjRGQjIxQjdEMTFFM0UxODRFRkMxRTI5N0IZ
Nzc4NjQyLmNybDB0BgrBgEFBQcBAQRCMEAwPgYIKwYBBQUHMAKGMnJzeW5j0i8v
cnBraS5leGFtcGx1Lm51dc9yZXbvc210b3J5L2V4YW1wbGUtdGEuY2VyMIG5Bgr
BgEFBQcBCwSBrDCBqTA+BgrBgEFBQcCoYycnN5bmM6Ly9ycGtpLmV4YW1wbGUu
bmV0L3JlcG9zaXRvcnkvZXhhbXBsZS1jYS5tZnQwNQYIKwYBBQUHMA2GKwh0dHBZ
0i8vcnJkcC5leGFtcGx1Lm51dc9ub3RpZmljYXRpb24ueG1sMDAGCCsGAQUFBzAF
hiRyc3luYzovL3Jwa2kuZXhhbXBsZS5uZXQvcvmb3NpdG9yeS8wHwYIKwYBBQUH
AQcBAf8EEADAOMAwEAgABMAYDBADAAAIwHgYIKwYBBQUHAQgEEjAQoA4wDDAKAgMA
+/ACAwD78TANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAnLu+d1ZsUTiX3YWGuTHIalW4ad0
Kupi7pYMV2nXbxNGmdJM0l9BkzVz9tj55ReMghUU4YLm/ICYe4fz5e0T8o9s/vIm
cGS29+WoGuiznMitpzbS/379gaMezk6KpqjH6Brw6meMqy09phmcvm3x3WTmx09
mL1QneMptwk8qSYcnMUmGLJs+cVqmk0a3sWRdw8WrGu6QqYtQz3HFZQojF06YzEq
V/dBdCFdE0wTfV12n2XqhoJ1/oEBdC4uu2G0qRk3+wVs+uwVHP0Ttsbt7TzFgZfY
yxqv0g6QoldxZVZmHHncKmETu/BqCDGJot9may31ukrx34Bu+XFMVihm0w==

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

The end-entity certificate is issued by the CA. This certificate grants signature authority for one IPv4 address block (192.0.2.0/24). Signature authority for AS numbers is not needed for geofeed data signatures, so no AS numbers are included in the certificate.

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

```
MIIErTCCA5WgAwIBAgIJUJ605QIPX8rW5m4Zwx3WyuW7hZuMwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEL
BQAwMzExMC8GA1UEAxMoM0FDRTJDRUY0RkIyMUI3RDEXRTNFMTg0RUZDMUJyOTdc
Mzc3ODY0MjAeFw0yMDA5MDMxOTA1MTdaFw0yMTA2MzAxOTA1MTdaMDMxMTAvBgNV
BAMTKDkxNDY1MkEzQkQ1MUMxNDQyNjAxOTg40D1GNUM0NUFCRjA1M0Ex0DcwggiEi
MA0GCSqGSib3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQcycTQr0b/qB2W3i3Ki8PhA/DEW
yii2TgGo9pgCw09lsIRI6Zb/k+aSiWP9kSzlcQgtPCVwr62hTQZCIowBN0BL0c
K0/5k1imJdi5qdM3nvKswM8CnoR11vB8pQFwruZmr5xphXRvE+mzuJVLgu2V1upm
BXuWloeymudh6WWJ+GDjwPXO3RiXBejBrOFNxhaFLe08y4DPfr/S/tXJ0Bm7QzQp
tmbPLYtGfprYu45liFFqqP94UeLpISfXd36AKGzqTFCcc3EW915UFE1MFLlnoEog
qtoLoKABt0IKoFGKeC/EgeaBdWLe469ddC9rQft5w6g6cmxG+aYDdIEB34zrAgMB
AAGjggG3MIIBszAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUkUZSo71RwUQmAZiIn1xFq/BToYcwHwYDVR0j
BBgwFoAU0s4s70+yG30R4+GE78Hi17N3hkIwDAYDVR0TAQH/BAIwADA0BgNVHQ8B
Af8EBAMCB4AwGAYDVR0gAQH/BA4wDDAKBgrBgfFBQc0AjBhBgnVHR8EWjBYMFag
VKBSH1Byc3luYzovL3Jwa2kuZXhhbXBsZS5uZXQvcmVwb3NpdG9yeS8zQUNFMkNF
RjRGQjIxQjdEMTFFM0UX0DRFRkMxRTI5N0IzNzc4NjQyLmNyDBsBgrBgfFBQcB
AQrgMF4wXAYIKwYBBQUHMAKGUHJzeW5j0i8vcnBraS5leGFtcGx1Lm51dC9yZXbv
c210b3J5LzNBQ0UyQ0VGNEZCMjFCN0QxMUUzRTE4NEVGQzFFMjk3QjM3Nzg2NDIu
Y2VyMCEGCCsGAQUFBwEHAQH/BBIwEDAGBAIAAQUAMAYEAgACBQAwRQYIKwYBBQUH
AQsEOTA3MDUGCCsGAQUFBzANhilodHRwczovL3JyZHAuZXhhbXBsZS5uZXQvbm90
awZpY2F0aW9uLnhtbDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAA0CAQEABR2T0qT2V1Z1sZjj+yHP
TArIVBECZFSCdP+bJTse85TqYib1MsNS9yEu2SNbaZMNLuSSiAffYooh4nIYq/Rh
6+xGs1n427JZUokoeLtY0UUb2fIsua9JF08YGTnpqDMGe+xnpbj0SCSoB1JCIj+b
+YS8WXjEHt2Kw6wyA/BcNS8adS2pEUwC2cs/WcwzbttnkcnG7/wkrQ3oqzpC1ar
Kelyz7PGIIXJGy9nF8C3/aaaEpHd7UgIyyXYuCY/lqWTm97jDxgGIYGC7660mtfo
MKB8YF6kUU+td2dDQsMztc0xbzqiGnicmeJfBwG2li600vorW4d5i0TKpQyqfh4
5Q==
```

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

The end-entity certificate is displayed below in detail. For brevity, the other two certificates are not.

```
0 1197: SEQUENCE {
4  917:  SEQUENCE {
8   3:    [0] {
10   1:      INTEGER 2
        :
13   20:      INTEGER 27AD394083D7F2B5B99B8670C775B2B96EE166E3
35   13:  SEQUENCE {
37   9:    OBJECT IDENTIFIER
        :
        sha256WithRSAEncryption (1 2 840 113549 1 1 11)
48   0:    NULL
        :
50   51:  SEQUENCE {
52   49:    SET {
54   47:      SEQUENCE {
56   3:        OBJECT IDENTIFIER commonName (2 5 4 3)
61   40:        PrintableString
```

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 13]

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 14]

```
486  435:   SEQUENCE {
490  29:     SEQUENCE {
492  3:       OBJECT IDENTIFIER subjectKeyIdentifier (2 5 29 14)
497  22:       OCTET STRING, encapsulates {
499  20:         OCTET STRING
          :
          :       91 46 52 A3 BD 51 C1 44 26 01 98 88 9F 5C 45 AB
          :       F0 53 A1 87
          :
          :     }
        }
521  31:   SEQUENCE {
523  3:     OBJECT IDENTIFIER authorityKeyIdentifier (2 5 29 35)
528  24:     OCTET STRING, encapsulates {
530  22:       SEQUENCE {
532  20:         [0]
          :
          :       3A CE 2C EF 4F B2 1B 7D 11 E3 E1 84 EF C1 E2 97
          :       B3 77 86 42
          :
          :     }
        }
554  12:   SEQUENCE {
556  3:     OBJECT IDENTIFIER basicConstraints (2 5 29 19)
561  1:     BOOLEAN TRUE
564  2:     OCTET STRING, encapsulates {
566  0:       SEQUENCE {}
          :
          :     }
        }
568  14:   SEQUENCE {
570  3:     OBJECT IDENTIFIER keyUsage (2 5 29 15)
575  1:     BOOLEAN TRUE
578  4:     OCTET STRING, encapsulates {
580  2:       BIT STRING 7 unused bits
          :
          :       '1'B (bit 0)
          :
          :     }
        }
584  24:   SEQUENCE {
586  3:     OBJECT IDENTIFIER certificatePolicies (2 5 29 32)
591  1:     BOOLEAN TRUE
594  14:     OCTET STRING, encapsulates {
596  12:       SEQUENCE {
598  10:         SEQUENCE {
600  8:           OBJECT IDENTIFIER
          :
          :             resourceCertificatePolicy (1 3 6 1 5 5 7 14 2)
          :
          :           }
        }
      }
610  97:   SEQUENCE {
612  3:     OBJECT IDENTIFIER cRLDistributionPoints (2 5 29 31)
```

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 15]

```
617 90:     OCTET STRING, encapsulates {
619 88:         SEQUENCE {
621 86:             SEQUENCE {
623 84:                 [0] {
625 82:                     [0] {
627 80:                         [6]
:
:                         'rsync://rpki.example.net/repository/3ACE2CEF4F'
:
:                         'B21B7D11E3E184EFC1E297B3778642.crl'
:
:                         }
:
:                     }
:
:                 }
:
:             }
:
:         }
:
:     }
:
: }
```

709 108: SEQUENCE {

711 8: OBJECT IDENTIFIER authorityInfoAccess
 : (1 3 6 1 5 5 7 1 1)

721 96: OCTET STRING, encapsulates {

723 94: SEQUENCE {

725 92: SEQUENCE {

727 8: OBJECT IDENTIFIER caIssuers (1 3 6 1 5 5 7 48 2)

737 80: [6]
:
: 'rsync://rpki.example.net/repository/3ACE2CEF4F'
:
: 'B21B7D11E3E184EFC1E297B3778642.cer'
:
: }
:
: }
:
: }
:
: }
:
: }

819 33: SEQUENCE {

821 8: OBJECT IDENTIFIER ipAddrBlocks (1 3 6 1 5 5 7 1 7)

831 1: BOOLEAN TRUE

834 18: OCTET STRING, encapsulates {

836 16: SEQUENCE {

838 6: SEQUENCE {

840 2: OCTET STRING 00 01

844 0: NULL
:
: }

846 6: SEQUENCE {

848 2: OCTET STRING 00 02

852 0: NULL
:
: }

854 69: SEQUENCE {

856 8: OBJECT IDENTIFIER subjectInfoAccess
 : (1 3 6 1 5 5 7 1 11)

866 57: OCTET STRING, encapsulates {

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 16]

```
868  55:      SEQUENCE {
870  53:          SEQUENCE {
872   8:              OBJECT IDENTIFIER '1 3 6 1 5 5 7 48 13'
882  41:          [6]
884   :              'https://rrdp.example.net/notification.xml'
886   :          }
888   :      }
890   :  }
892   :  }
894   :  }
896   :  }
898   :  }
900   :  }
902   :  }
904  13:      SEQUENCE {
906   9:          OBJECT IDENTIFIER sha256WithRSAEncryption
908   :              (1 2 840 113549 1 1 11)
910   0:          NULL
912   :          }
914  257:      BIT STRING
916   :          05 1D 93 D2 A4 F6 57 56 65 B1 98 E3 FB 21 CF 4C
918   :          0A C8 54 11 02 64 54 82 74 FF 9B 25 3B 1E F3 94
920   :          EA 62 26 E5 32 C3 52 F7 21 2E D9 23 5B 69 93 0D
922   :          2E E4 92 88 07 DF 62 8A 21 E2 72 18 AB F4 61 EB
924   :          EC 46 B3 59 F8 DB B2 59 52 89 28 78 BB 58 D1 45
926   :          1B D9 F2 2C B9 AF 49 16 8F 18 19 39 E9 A8 33 06
928   :          7B EC 67 A5 B2 74 48 24 A8 06 52 42 22 3F 9B F9
930   :          84 BC 59 78 C4 1E DD 8A 5B AC 32 03 F0 5C 35 2F
932   :          1A 75 2D A9 11 4C 02 D9 CB 3F 59 CC 33 81 BB 6D
934   :          9E 47 27 1B BF F0 92 B4 37 A2 AC E9 0B 56 AB 29
936   :          E9 72 CF B3 C6 20 85 C9 1B 2F 67 17 C0 B7 FD A6
938   :          9A 12 91 DD ED 48 08 CA F5 D8 B8 26 3F 96 A5 93
940   :          9B DE E3 0F 18 06 21 81 82 EF AE B4 9A D7 CE 32
942   :          40 7C 60 5E A4 51 4F AD 77 67 43 42 C3 33 B5 C3
944   :          B1 6F 3A A2 1A 78 9C 99 E2 5F 07 01 B6 96 2E 8E
946   :          D2 FA 2B 5B 87 79 88 83 93 2A 94 32 A9 F8 78 E5
948   :          }
```

To allow reproduction of the signature results, the end-entity private key is provided. For brevity, the other two private keys are not.

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEAsnE0Kzm/6gdlt4tyovD4QPwxFsootk4BqPaYAsDvZbCES0mW
/5Pmkollj/ZEnM5XEILTwlCk+toU0GQiKMAtdAS9HcTp+ZNYpiXYuanTN57yrMDP
Ap6EddbwfKUBcK7mZq+caYV0bxPps7iVS4Lt1dbqZgV7lpaHsprnYellifhg48D1
zt0YlwXowazhTV4Whs3tPMuAz36/0v7VytGzU0M0KbZmzy2LRn6a2Lu0ZYhRaqj/
eFHie6SEn13d+gChs6kxQnHNxFvZeVRNTBS5Z6BKIKraC6CgAbdCDhRingvxIHm
gXVi3u0vXXQva0H7ec0o0nJsRvmmA3SBAd+M6wIDAQABoIBAQCyB0FeMuKm8bRo
18aKjFGSPEoZi53srIz5bvUgIi92TBLez7ZnzL6Iym26oJ+5th+1CHG0/dqlhXio
pI50C5Yc9TFbb1b/EC0suCuuqKFjZ8CD3GVsHoZKJeMM+/o5YZXQr0Rj6UnwT0z
o1/JE5pIGUCIgsXX6tz9s5BP31UAvgQHsv6+vEVKLxQ3wj/1vIL80/CN036EV0GJ
mpkwmygPjfECT9wbWo0yn3jxJb36+M/QjjUP28oNIVn/IKoPZRxnqchEbuuCJ651
IsaFSqtithm4WZtvCH/IDq+6/dcMucmtjIRCyW7fdHfjp1llVPve9c/OmpWEQvF
t3ArWUt5AoGBAns4764yHxo4mctLIE7G71/tf9bP4KKUiYw4R4ByEocuqMC4yhmt
MPCfOFLOQet710WCKjP2L/7EKUe9yx7G5KmxAHY6j0jvcRkvGs161WF0sQ8p126M
Y9hmGzMojtsdhAiMm0WKzjvm4WqfMgghQe+PnjjSVkgTt+7BxpIuGBAvAoGBANBg
26FF5cDLpix0d3Za1YXs0ggwuCaw3Plvi7vUZRpa/zBMELEtyOebfakkIRWNm071
nE+1AZwxm+29PTD0nqCFE91teyzjnQaL05kkAdJiFuVV3icL0Go399FrnJbKensm
FGSli+3KxQhCNIJJfgWzq4bE0ioAMjdGbYXzIYQFAoGBAM6tuDJ36KDU+hIS6wu6
02TPsfZhF/zPo3pCWQ78/QDb+Zdw4IEiqoBA7F4NPVLg9Y/H8UTx9r/veqe7hP0o
0k7NpIzSmKTHkc5XfZ60Zn90LFoKbaQ40a1kXoJdWEu2YR0aU1Ae9F6/Rog6PHYz
vLE5qscRbu0XQhLkN+z7bg5bAoGBAKDsbDEb/dbqbyaAYpmwhH2sdRSkphg7Niwc
DNm9qWa1J6Zw1+M87I6Q8naRREuU1IAVqqWHVlr/ROBQ6NTJ1Uc5/qFeT2XXUgkf
taMKv61tuyjZK3sTmznMh0HfzUpWjEhWnCEuB+ZYVdm052ZGw2A75RdrILL2+9Dc
PvDXVubRAoGAdqXeSWoLxuzZXz18rsaKrQsTYaXn0WaZieU1SL5vVe8nK257UDqZ
E3ng2j5XPTUWli+aNGFEJGRoNtcQv0600/sFZUhu52sqq9mlWVYZNh1TB5aP8X+pV
iFcZOLUvQEcn6PA+YQK5FU11rAI1M0Gm5RDnVnU10L2xfCYxb7FzV6Y=

-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

Signing of "192.0.2.0/24, US, WA, Seattle," (terminated by CR and LF),
yields the following detached CMS signature.


```
# RPKI Signature: 192.0.2.0/24
# MIIGlwYJKoZIhvcNAQcCoIIGiDCCBoQCAQMxDTALBglghkgBZQMEAgEwDQYLKoZ
# IhvcNAQkQAS+gggSxMIErTCCA5WgAwIBAgIJUJ605QIPX8rW5m4Zwx3Wyuw7hZu
# MwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwMzExMC8GA1UEAxMoM0FDRTJDRUY0RKIyMUI3RDExR
# TNFMTg0RUZDMUUYOTdCMzc3ODY0MjAeFw0yMDA5MDMxOTA1MTdaFw0yMTA2MzAx
# OTA1MTdaMDMxMTAvBgNVBAMTKDkxNDY1MkEzQkQ1MUMxNDQyNjAxOTg40D1GNUM
# 0NUFCRjA1M0Ex0DcwggEiMA0GCSqGSIB3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCyCT
# QrOb/qB2W3i3Ki8PhA/DEWyii2TgGo9pgCw09lsIRI6Zb/k+aSiWWP9kSczlcQg
# tPCVwr62hTQZCIowBN0BL0cK0/5k1imJdi5qdM3nvKswM8CnoR11vB8pQFwruZm
# r5xphXRvE+mzuJVLgu2V1upmBXuWloeymudh6Wwj+GDjwPX03RiXBejBrOFNxha
# FLe08y4DPfr/S/tXJOBm7QzQptmbPLYtGfprYu45liFFqqP94UeLpISfxd36AKG
# zqTFCcc3EW915UFE1MFLlnoEogqtoLoKABt0Ik0FGKeC/EgeaBdWLe469ddC9rQ
# ft5w6g6cmxG+aYDdIEB34zrAgMBAAGjggG3MIIBszAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUkUZSo71R
# wUQmAZiIn1xFq/BToYcwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAU0s4s70+yG30R4+GE78Hi17N3hkI
# wDAYDVR0TAQH/BAIwADA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCB4AwGAYDVR0gAQH/BA4wDDAKBg
# grBgEFBQc0AjBhBgNVHR8EwjBYMFagVKBSh1Byc3luYzovL3Jwa2kuZXhhbXBsZ
# S5uZXQvcvcmVwb3NpdG9yeS8zQUNFMknFRjRGQjIxQjdEMTFFM0UxODRFRkMxRTI5
# N0IZNzc4NjQyLmNybdBsBngrBgfEFBQcBAQRgMF4wXAYIKwYBBQUHMAKGUHJzeW5
# j0i8vcnBraS5leGFtcGx1Lm5ldC9yZXMvc21ob3J5LzNBQ0UyQ0VGNEZCMjFCN0
# QxMUUzRTE4NEVGQzFFMjk3QjM3Nzg2NDIuY2VyMCEGCCsGAQUFBwEHAQH/BBIwE
# DAGBAIAAAQUMAYEAgACBQAwRQYIKwYBBQUHAQsEOTA3MDUGCCsGAQUFBzANhilo
# dHRwczoV3JyZHauZXhhbXBsZS5uZXQvb90awZpY2F0aw9uLnhtbDANBqkqhki
# G9w0BAQsFAA0CAQEABR2T0qT2V1ZlsZjj+yHPTArIVBECZFSCdP+bJTse85TqYi
# blMsNS9yEu2SNbaZMNLuSSiaffYooh4nIYq/Rh6+xGs1n427JZUokoeLtY0UUb2
# fIsua9JF08YGTnpqDMGe+xnpbJ0SCSoBlJCIj+b+YS8WXjEht2KW6wyA/BcNS8a
# dS2pEUwC2cs/WczgbtnkcnG7/wkrQ3oqzpc1arKelyz7PGIIXJGy9nF8C3/aa
# aEpHd7UgIyvXYuCY/lqWTm97jDxgGIYGC7660mtfOMkB8YF6kUU+td2dDQsMztc
# OxbzqiGnicmeJfBwg2li600vorW4d5iIOTKpQyqfh45TGCAaowggGmAgEDgBSRR
# 1KjvVHBRCYBmIifXEWr8F0hhzALBglghkgBZQMEAgGgazAaBqkqhkiG9w0BCQMX
# DQYLKoZIhvcNAQkQAS8wHAYJKoZIhvcNAQkFMQ8XDTIwMDkxMzE4NDUxMFowLwY
# JKOZIhvcNAQkEMSIEICvi8p5S8ckg2wTRhDBQzGijjyqs5T6I+4VtBHypfcEwMA
# 0GCSqGSIB3DQEBAQUABIABUrA4PaJG42BD3hpF8U0usnV3Dg5NQh97SfyKTk7
# YHhhwu/936gkmAew80DRTCddMvM0bWkj7/XeR+WKffaTF1EAdZ1L6REV+GlV91
# cYnFkT9ldn4wHQnNNncfAehk5PC1YUUQ0gqjdJT1hdaolT83b3ttekyYIiwPmHE
# xRaNkSvKenlNqcriciaaf3rbQy9dc2d1KxrL2429n134ICqjKeRnHkXXrCWDmyv/3
# imwYkXpiMxw44EZqDj136MiWsRDLDgoijBBCGbibwyAfGeR46k5raZCGvxG+4xa
# O8PDTxTfIYwAnBjRBKAqAZ7yX5xHfm58jUXsZJ7Ileq1S7G6Kk=
# End Signature: 192.0.2.0/24
```

Authors' Addresses

Randy Bush
IIJ & Arrcus
5147 Crystal Springs
Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110
United States of America

Email: randy@psg.com

Bush, et al.

Expires November 12, 2021

[Page 19]

Massimo Candela
NTT
Siriusdreef 70-72
Hoofddorp 2132 WT
Netherlands

Email: massimo@ntt.net

Warren Kumari
Google
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
Mountain View, CA 94043
US

Email: warren@kumari.net

Russ Housley
Vigil Security, LLC
516 Dranesville Road
Herndon, VA 20170
USA

Email: housley@vigilsec.com

