

Planning for DNSSEC

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DNSSEC

- Allows spoofing/hijacking to be detected
 - “Did this answer really come from the zone owner?”
 - Zones are signed with public key signatures
 - Resolvers decide if they want to do validation
- Does not provide
 - Confidentiality protection (the DNS contains public data)
 - DoS protection

Why now?

- Customer/competitive pressure
 - With publication of DNSSECbis specifications and new software, your registrants will start signing their zones
- DNS's visibility as a target is increasing
 - Anti-spam records in the DNS
 - Spammers have a financial incentive to change this data
 - Growing desire to store application keys in the DNS
 - SSH keys (SSHFP)
 - IPSEC keys (opportunistic encryption)
 - Anything else where the trust model naturally aligns with the DNS hierarchy
- Better to start now, before many resolvers are doing validation
 - More time to correct mistakes

Operational Impact

- Key generation, storage
- Zone signing
 - One public-key signature per delegation
 - Repeated at a regular interval
 - Shorter interval offers children better protection
 - Can (and should) be done off-line, to protect keys
- Some zone and response size growth (~5–10x), dependent on key length

Secured Delegations: Dealing With Your Children

- Your registrants will want you to publish DS records (secure delegations) for their zones
- How to get their keys?
 - It's just another piece of data!
 - Through existing systems
 - EPP draft from Scott Hollenbeck, implemented by NeuStar
 - Direct contact registry–registrant?

Dealing With Your Parent

- If the root is signed, you will (probably) want to have a secured delegation (a DS record) in the root
 - Makes changing keys easier for you
 - You may want to encourage the signing of the root
- How do you want to send your keys to IANA?
 - Tell them!

Zone Walking

- Effectively allows zone transfers of signed zones
 - Not a (perceived) problem for many (large) registries
 - Mitigate with new WHOIS policy?
 - Do on-line signing (available now)?
 - Protocol-level solution in development, led by Nominet, ~2 years away.
 - If you need this, send requirements to namedroppers@ops.ietf.org !

Example

- VeriSign's ToDo list from KL
 - Extensions to EPP supporting DNSSEC provisioning
 - Update registry database to include DNSSEC-related information
 - Acquire cryptographic hardware
 - Define process to generate and maintain keys
 - Implement incremental signing process
 - Update zone file generation process
 - Update ATLAS (authoritative name server platform)

Resources

- Software
 - BIND 9.3.0
 - NSD 2.1.5
 - Net::DNS perl module
- Help
 - dnssec-deployment@shinkuro.com
 - Tell us what you need. Tools? Guidance?
 - www.dnssec.net

Todo

- Key generation & management
- Provisioning for signing
- DNSSEC-capable software
- How to get keys from children?
- How to send your keys to IANA?
- Send any anti-enumeration (zone-walking) requirements