

DNSSEC + x509

Leveraging DNSSEC for DV certificates

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RP1 presentations

Outline

Introduction

- Current problems

Standards

- Efforts to combine DNS and PKI
- Kaminsky

Our add-on

- What it does
- What it doesn't do

Demo

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What it does

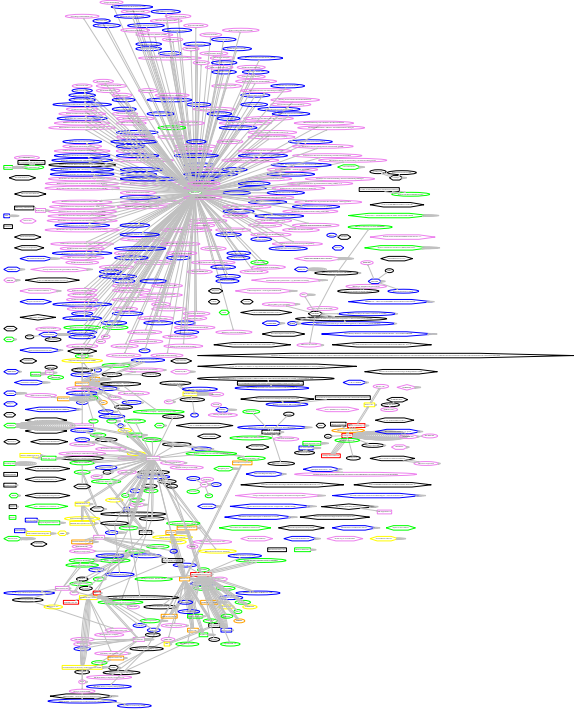
What it doesn't do

Demo

Certificate Authorities

- ▶ We don't know who we've delegated our trust decisions to.
- ▶ Only one has to misbehave. We have over 600 SPOFs.¹

¹<https://www.eff.org/observatory>

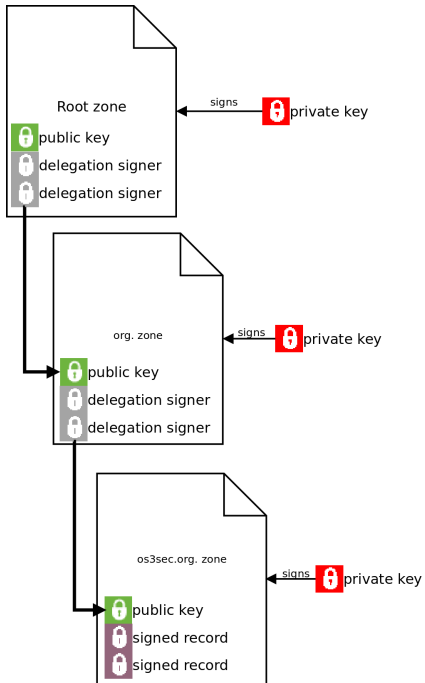


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for trust.

Puts zone owner in control

- ▶ End to end integrity
 - ▶ announce our public keys to the world



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- ▶ We're not the first to come up with this idea. . .
 - ▶ but we have an implementation!

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How should we do this?

Not as easy as it looks

- ▶ *Where* to place the key?

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Not as easy as it looks

- ▶ *Where* to place the key?
 - ▶ in the label
 - ▶ create new label from hash of certificate
- ▶ *What* is the key? *What* format to use?

Work In Progress

- ▶ IETF (dane) → TLSA
- ▶ Dan Kaminsky

Dan Kaminsky

“Domain Key Infrastructure”

- ▶ Blogs count as documentation nowadays
- ▶ Iterative development
- ▶ Took some shortcuts. . . ²

²not necessarily bad.

Dan Kaminsky

The format: where

- ▶ Chose to use TXT records

Dan Kaminsky

The format: `where`

- ▶ Chose to use TXT records
- ▶ Combination of “*where*”:
 - ▶ in the label:

```
www          IN TXT "v=key1 ha=sha1 h=e242...fba1"
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- ▶ in the label:

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```

- ▶ label+hashlabel:

```
www          IN TXT "v=key1 lh=1"  
_keyhash-e242...fba1.www IN TXT "anything"
```

Dan Kaminsky

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m=ANknyBHye+RFyUa2Y3WDsXd+F0...KtT"`

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The format: what

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- ▶ Entire key:
 - ▶ `www IN TXT "v=key1 pka=rsa e=65537 m=ANknyBHye+RFyUa2Y3WDsXd+F0...KtT"`
 - ▶ Saves round trip in TLS/IPSEC handshake

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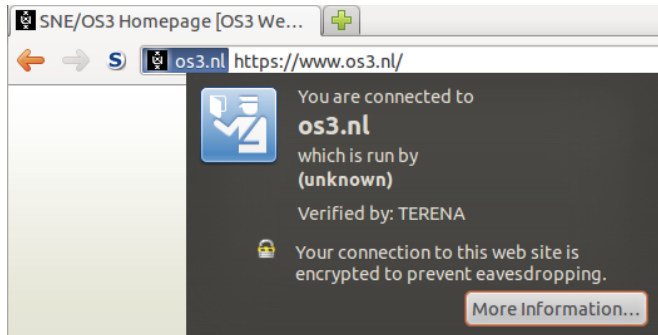
Our add-on

What it does

What it doesn't do

Demo

What it does



What it does



Screenshot of a web browser displaying a security notification for a website. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://www.os3.nl/`. The notification is a dark grey box with a green header that says "DNSSEC" with a lock icon. The main text reads: "Domainname is secured by DNSSEC and the certificate is validated by DNSSEC and CA." Below this, it says "You are connected to" followed by the domain **os3.nl** in a large font, and "which is run by (unknown)". It also states "Verified by: TERENA". At the bottom of the notification, there is a lock icon and the text "Your connection to this web site is encrypted to prevent eavesdropping." A button labeled "More Information..." is located at the bottom right of the notification box.

What it does



```
;; QUESTION SECTION:  
;www.os3.nl. IN TXT
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:  
www.os3.nl. 82721 IN CNAME info4u.os3.nl.  
info4u.os3.nl. 86302 IN TXT "v=key1 ha=sha1 h=4a2662313f6e5d7b706e3a21742177281a2938f1"
```

Functionality

1. Integration with libunbound

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Functionality

1. Integration with `libunbound`
 - ▶ (We're better than `dnssec-validator.cz!`)
2. TXT record
 - ▶ Strict Transport Security
3. TLSA record
 - ▶ No STS, but we have a button
4. Supports FF4 on Linux, Mac OSX and Windows

What it doesn't do

It's a proof of concept after all

1. Anything but SHA1 hashes
2. TXT:
 - ▶ LH=1
 - ▶ HR=[cert|pubkey]
 - ▶ STS doesn't work for self-signed certificates
3. TLSA:
 - ▶ CA in TLSA validation
4. Proper caching
5. Getting records' TTL

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- ▶ Very **easy** to integrate libunbound
- ▶ Very **hard** to inform users
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 - ▶ Very **hard** to inform users
 - ▶ Certificate authorities need to find a new business (EV)
-
- ▶ Outlook
 - ▶ Cheap and reliable PKI is coming.

Thanks NLnet!

Questions?

- ▶ Add-on – <https://os3sec.org>
- ▶ TXT spec – <http://dankaminsky.com/>
- ▶ Dane WG – <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/dane/>
- ▶ NLnet – <http://nlnet.nl/dnssec>
- ▶ OS3 – <https://www.os3.nl>

IETF workgroup

The format

- ▶ *What?*
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- ▶ *What?*
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- ▶ Current format:
 - ▶ Certificate type (1=hash of EE, 2=full EE cert,...)
 - ▶ Hash type (0=none, 1=sha1, 2=sha256, 3=sha384,...)
 - ▶ Certificate for association
 - ▶ `www IN TLSA (1 1 e242...fba1)`

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Aren't we forgetting something?

Policies...

- ▶ The default is still *insecure*

How should we do this?

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Policies...

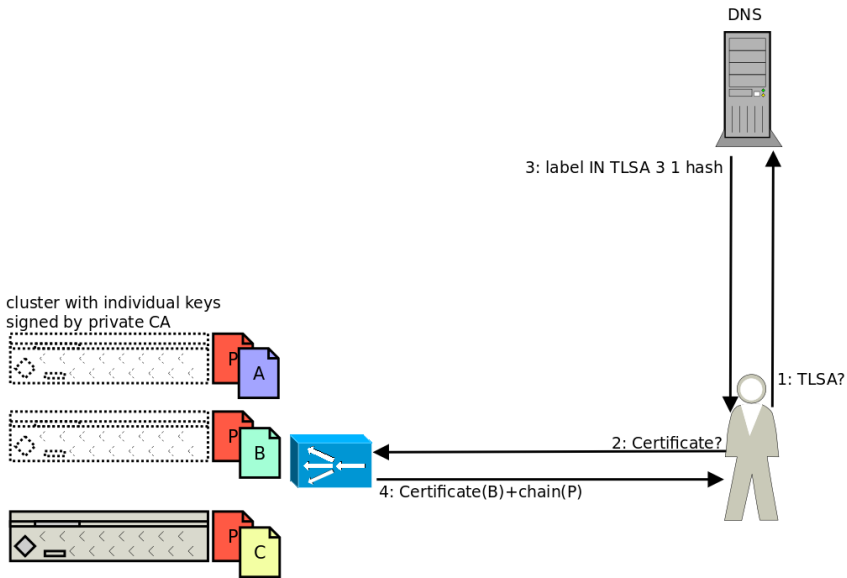
- ▶ The default is still *insecure*
- ▶ Now is the time to fix that.
 - ▶ HASTLSA discussion
 - ▶ Lots of bickering...

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Policies...

- ▶ The default is still *insecure*
- ▶ Now is the time to fix that.
 - ▶ HASTLSA discussion
 - ▶ Lots of bickering...
- ▶ TXT has this: STS, SN...



```
scsigned IN A 145.100.105.212
IN TXT "v=key1 ha=sha1 h=5F8B024DEE05CF820517A7C471BF3D234F
selfsigned IN A 145.100.105.211
IN TXT "v=key1 ha=sha1 h=570651DA8D1D42C34937A0FDF4E29F93FD
sts=1" broken IN A 145.100.105.211
IN TXT "v=key1 ha=sha1 h=THISISBROKENTHISISBROKENTHISISBROK

signedtlsa IN A 145.100.105.214
IN TYPE65534 # 22 ( 0101052D9B22DDB83DF87FB458CFF5BFB676E03
)
wikileaks IN A 145.100.105.211
IN TXT "v=key1 ha=sha1 h=570651DA8D1D42C34937A0FDF4E29F93FD
sts=1"
```