SIDN

Your world. Our domain.

Current State and Development of DNS Security and Privacy (part 1: DNSSEC)

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2 October 2019

DNSSEC – adding a security layer to DNS

- DNS was developed in 1983

- Still a key component in the core of the internet

- Critical shortcoming: vulnerable to manipulation and forgery
  - Kaminsky attack / cache pollution / cache poisoning / DNS spoofing

DNSSEC

- Answers from the DNS are digitally signed

  - Public-key cryptography

- Answers can be authenticated by (validating) resolver

- Provides data integrity (and origin authentication)

  - But not confidentiality / privacy (but wait for it, there's more in this session)

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:
example.nl.              3600 IN AAAA 2a00:d78::712:94:198:159:35
example.nl.              3600 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 2 3600 20160514113814 (
                         20160414113121 15516 example.nl.
                         gFgoC1jh7AMNbxDmCfP2kxQ7FJt7rEllAUshps1YIXLN
                         CA2T2z80xZMYUyAT9fxOY0jVIbL6NVFiHAuQ3bz4xSsw
                         +uweGvkIgkRQSQQavlmBrelXE45pdARmkFy0fC7eCX4D
                         4vyvk8QogdpyGxYqZdU0atrZ3lsFmsH9KSTTBYQ= )
```
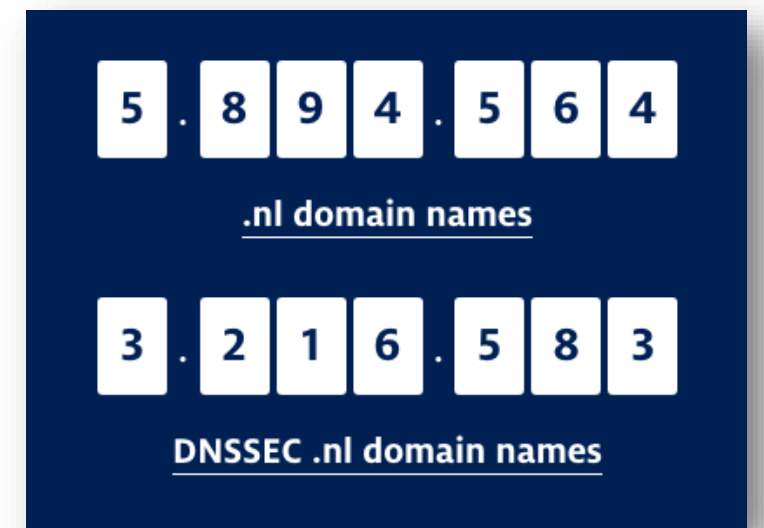
SIDN LABS

DNSSEC

- Enabler to make existing protocols better/more secure
  - DKIM, SPF, DMARC
  - CERT-records (RFC4398), SSHFP (RFC5255), IPSECKEY (RFC4025)
  - CAA (RFC6844)
  - DANE / TLSA (RFC6698 and RFC7672)
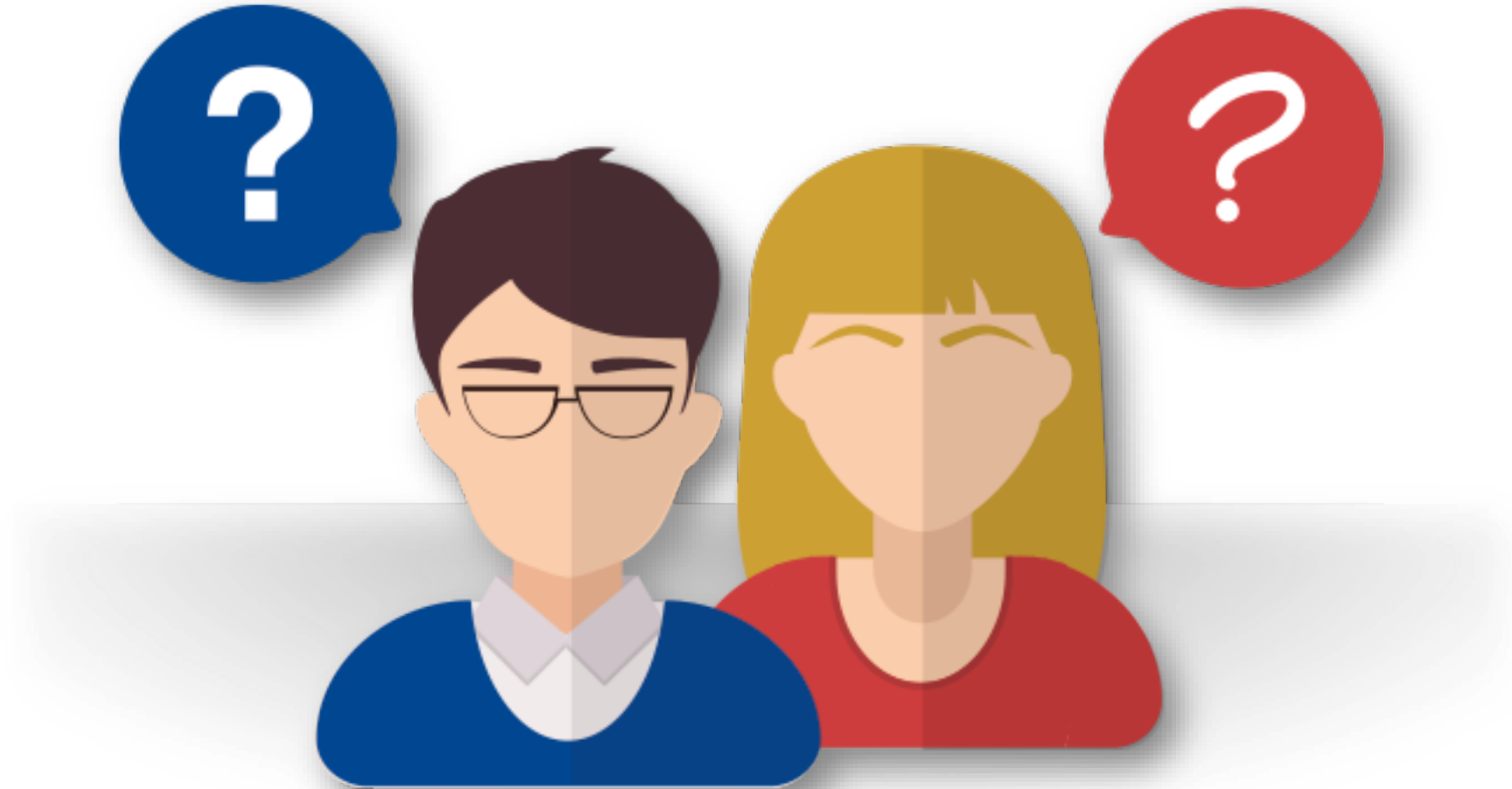   - TLS trust anchors

DNSSEC

- Enabled in the root zone since 2010
  - Also enabled in .nl zone since 2010

- Good support in software and services
  - BIND, Unbound, PowerDNS, Knot, Microsoft, Secure64, InfoBlox, etc.
  - Also, Public DNS resolvers offer support (1.1.1.1, 8.8.8.8, 9.9.9.9 etc.)

- Signing is popular in .nl zone[1]
  - Only 0.08% bogus
  - Not so much elsewhere...
  - Validation also still a bit of a challenge in many places[2]
  - Check it on https://en.internet.nl/

1) https://stats.sidnlabs.nl/en/dnssec.html 2) https://stats.labs.apnic.net/dnssec/XA

Questions ?

Thanks!