

# DNSSEC College

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# DNS

## Report Claims DNS Cache Poisoning Attack Against Brazilian Bank and ISP

By Larry Seltzer | Posted 2009-04-22 [Email](#) [Print](#)

**OPINION:** Attack shows the potential for serious spoofing attacks that could leave end users helpless. The only real solution is DNSSEC, which will take years to implement under the best of circumstances.



## DNS cache poisoning attack exploited in the wild

HOME « NEWS « TOP SECURITY STORIES « GOOGLE'S MALAYSIAN DOMAINS HIT WITH DNS CACHE POISONING...

## GOOGLE'S MALAYSIAN DOMAINS HIT WITH DNS CACHE POISONING ATTACK

**DN**  
**in**



PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTORS  
OCT 11, 2013

**ISP**

By Jo

Google's Malaysian domains google.com.my and google.my were hijacked, redirecting users to a webpage that announced the attack was perpetrated by a Pakistani group called Madleets. MYNIC, the sole administrator for web addresses in Malaysia confirmed the attack in a statement.

"We can confirm there was unauthorised redirection of www.google.com.my and www.google.my to another IP address by a group which called themselves TeaM MADLEETS," the MYNIC **statement** says.



*we provided more details in their HD Moore's statement on DNS caches are starting to see evidence of appears to be an attempt to take*

# nillions

s of surfers adrift.

# DNSSEC in vogelvlucht: Signeren



## RRSIG

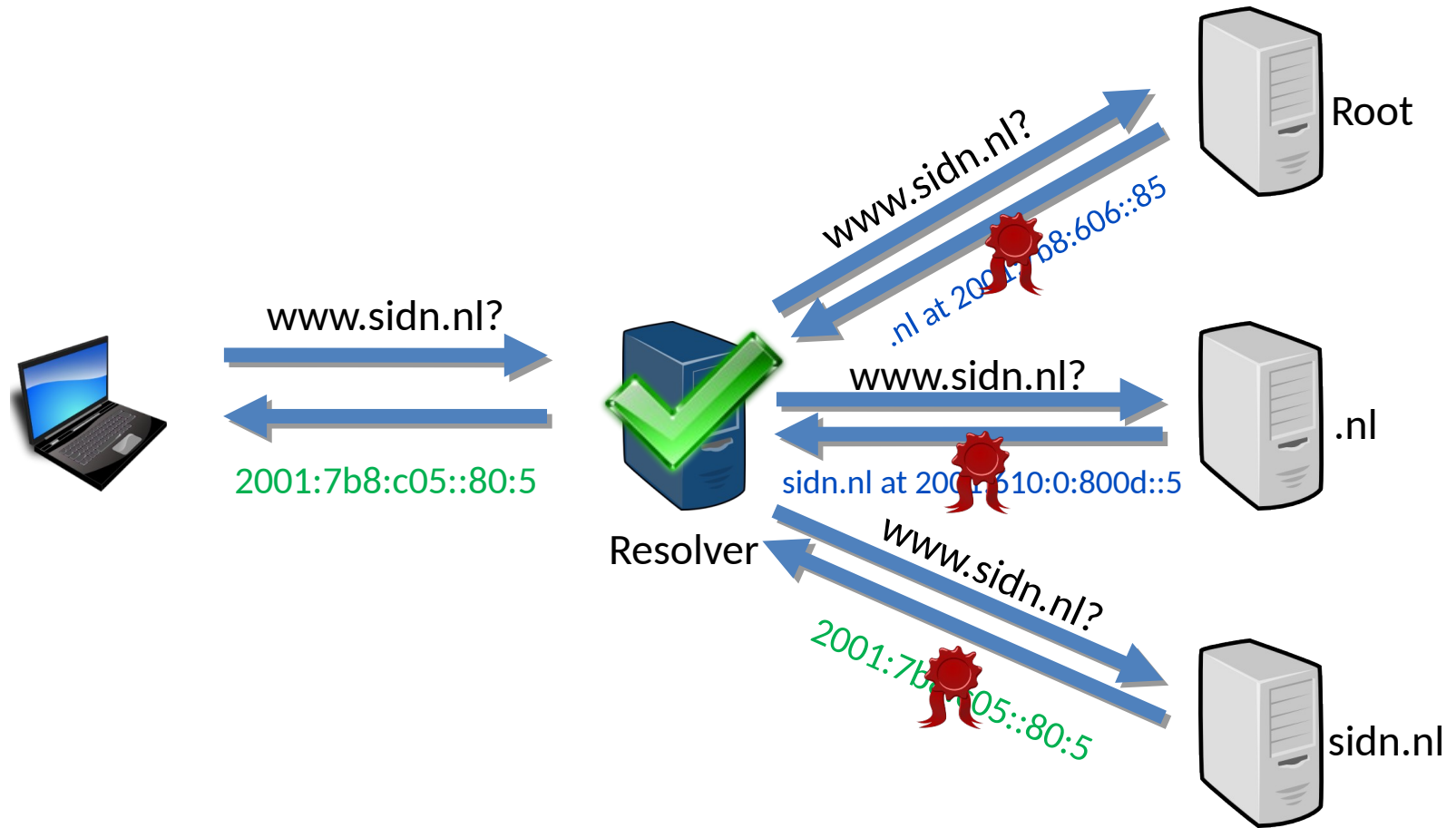
```
example.dom. 7200 RRSIG SOA 5 3 7200
20131113113016 (
    20131014113016 57798 example.dom.
    TWLzBuUgXWMA9cj+xe6YMjXy2/VdauWnONk7
    uAP8JcdzsemcfWov4cFzXowS2YX291+5jBMp
    m5Alwpm7ijbSBgAGz22ywlKN8JoOg3KtCM2Y
    UX/c8/ATbYEBPKRjBs+YQKmY1NppwSjFi9Y0
    1fVEBbrCnI0EP33c/VK97s8oNG8= )
```

# DNSSEC in vogelvlucht: signen

- Maak een keypair aan
- Sign je zone(s)
  - BIND, NSD+ldns, PowerDNS, Secure64, Infoblox, etc.
- Publiceer gesignde zones
- Stuur public key naar parent



# DNSSEC in vogelvlucht



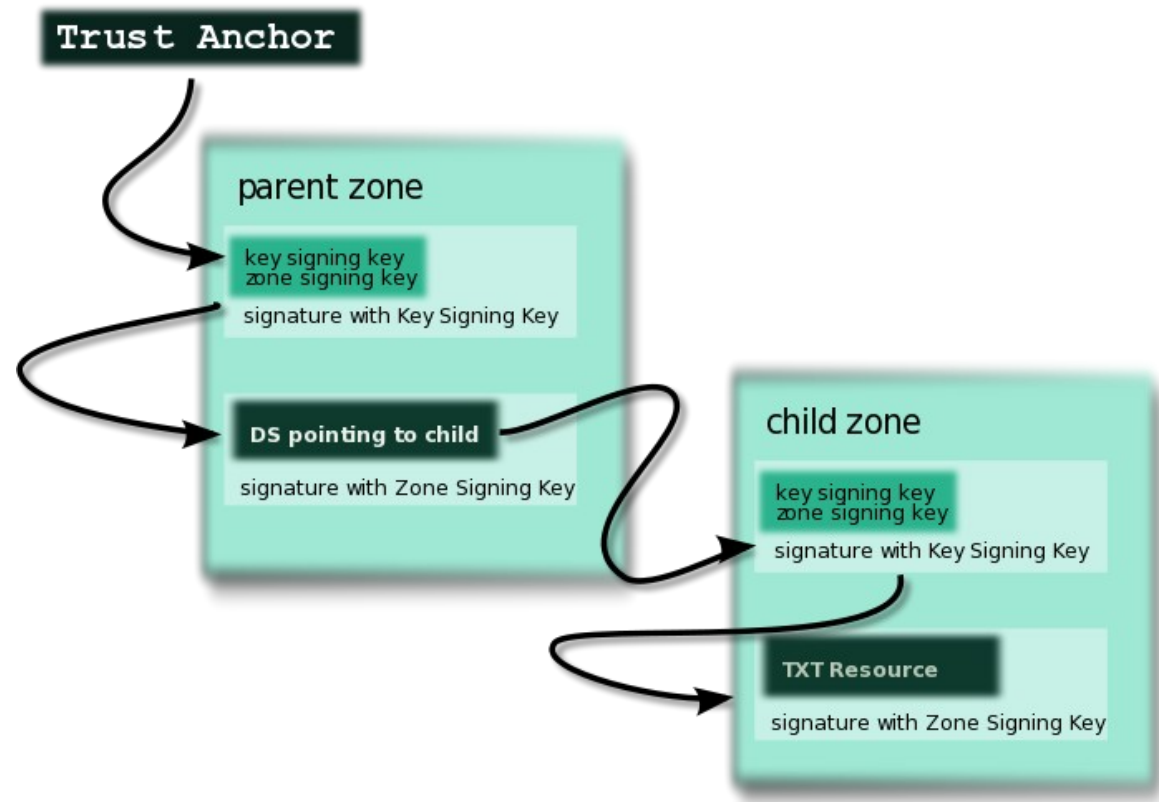
# DNSSEC in vogelvlucht: chain of trust

- Chain of trust:

- Vanaf een Trust Anchor (de root)

- Via delegaties (.nl, sidn.nl)

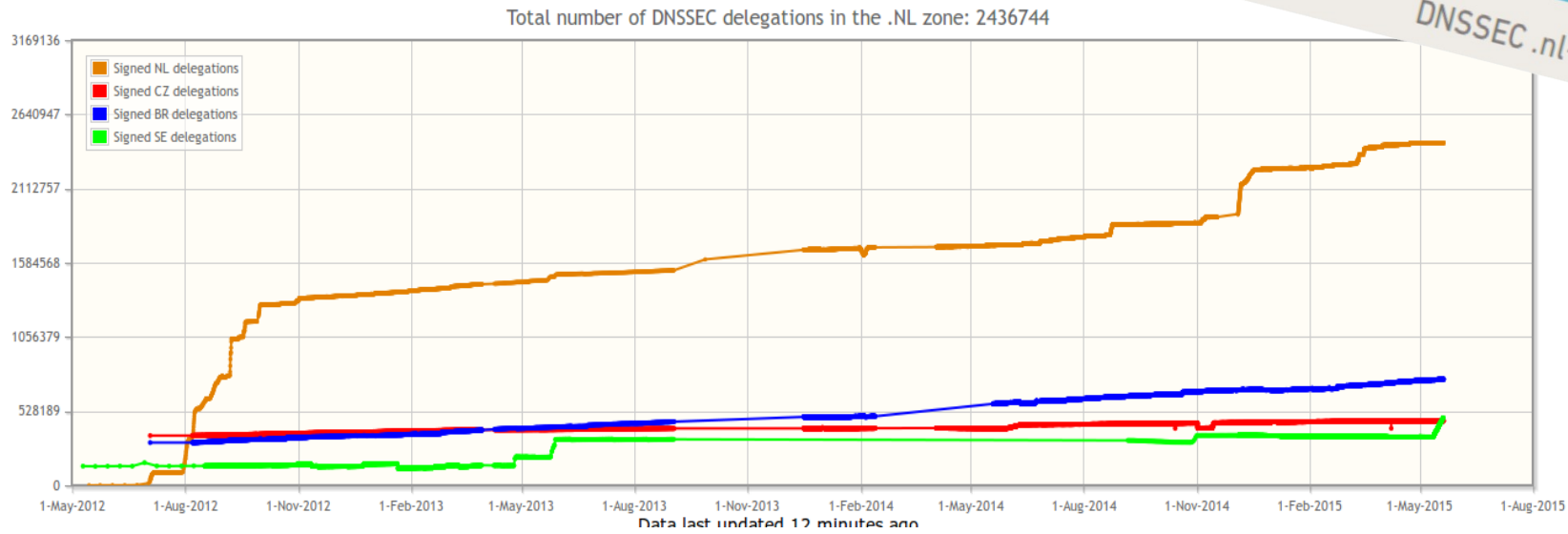
- Naar het antwoord (www.sidn.nl)



# DNSSEC in .nl: zones

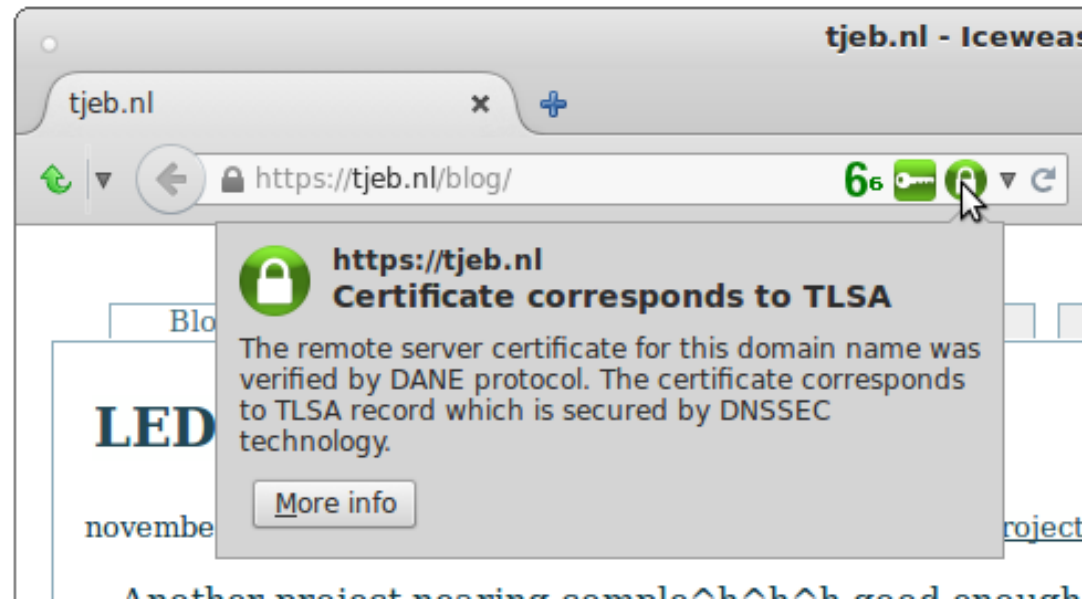
0 5 5 8 6 6 6 8  
.nl-domeinnamen

0 2 4 3 6 5 4 9  
DNSSEC .nl-domeinnamen



# DNSSEC als basis

- DANE: verbindt X.509 (bekend van https) met DNS(SEC)
  - Aanvullend op CA
  - Maakt werkende self-signed certificates mogelijk
- In browser (met plugin; geen native support)
- Mail Transfer Agents
  - native support in Postfix (2.11)
  - Experimental support in Exim (4.85)





# DANE voor SMTP

- Nu vaak opportunistic encryption
  - Want geen interactie met gebruiker
  - Biedt weinig bescherming boven geen encryption
- Met DANE geef je certificaatkenmerken aan via DNSSEC
  - Verzender weet dat er encryption gebruikt kan worden
  - Niet meer opportunistic
- DNS Record:
  - `_25._tcp.<mailserver>. 3600 TLSA 3 0 1 <fingerprint of cert>`

# DANE voor SMTP

## Zonder DNSSEC/TLSA:

```
Mar 16 19:11:03 m3 postfix/smtp[25929]:  
Untrusted TLS connection established to  
mail1.example.de[2001:db8:100::25]:25:  
TLSv1 with cipher ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA  
(256/256 bits)
```

## Met DNSSEC/TLSA:

```
Mar 16 19:20:01 m3 postfix/smtp[26131]:  
Verified TLS connection established to  
mail.example.de[2001:db8:100::25]:25:  
TLSv1 with cipher ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA  
(256/256 bits)
```

# SSHFP

## DNS:

```
<hostname> 3600 IN SSHFP 1 1 9CF43AD8D319F3854F84B841594101A82EF8227C
```

## SSH client config:

```
VerifyHostKeyDNS yes
```

# SSHFP

## Zonder SSHFP:

```
debug1: Server host key: RSA
a1:72:a5:45:ac:f7:8e:a5:c7:50:e8:aa:b5:d9:7f:30
The authenticity of host 'tjeb.nl (2a02:348:55:5250::80) '
can't be established.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

## Met SSHFP:

```
debug1: Server host key: RSA
a1:72:a5:45:ac:f7:8e:a5:c7:50:e8:aa:b5:d9:7f:30
debug1: found 1 secure fingerprints in DNS
debug1: matching host key fingerprint found in DNS
debug1: ssh_rsa_verify: signature correct
```

# Signing methodes

- Offline signing
  - BIND
  - OpenDNSSEC
  - Idns
- Online signing
  - BIND
  - Powerdns
  - Knot
- Automatic key rolling
  - BIND
  - OpenDNSSEC
- Plesk plugin 'Admin-ahead DNSSEC'

# PowerDNS voorbeeld

Sign zone:

```
pdnssec secure-zone powerdnssec.org  
pdnssec rectify-zone powerdnssec.org
```

Vraag DNSKEY (of DS) om naar parent te sturen:

```
pdnssec show-zone powerdnssec.org
```

# BIND voorbeeld

Live demo

# Valkuilen

- Verhuizingen
- Minder vergevingsgezind dan DNS
  - Alle delegaties moeten expliciet zijn
  - Let op met wildcards en empty-nonterminals
- Wel DS, geen DNSKEY
- Verlopen RRSIGs
- Antwoorden worden groter
  - Gebruik RRL if supported
- Controleer!

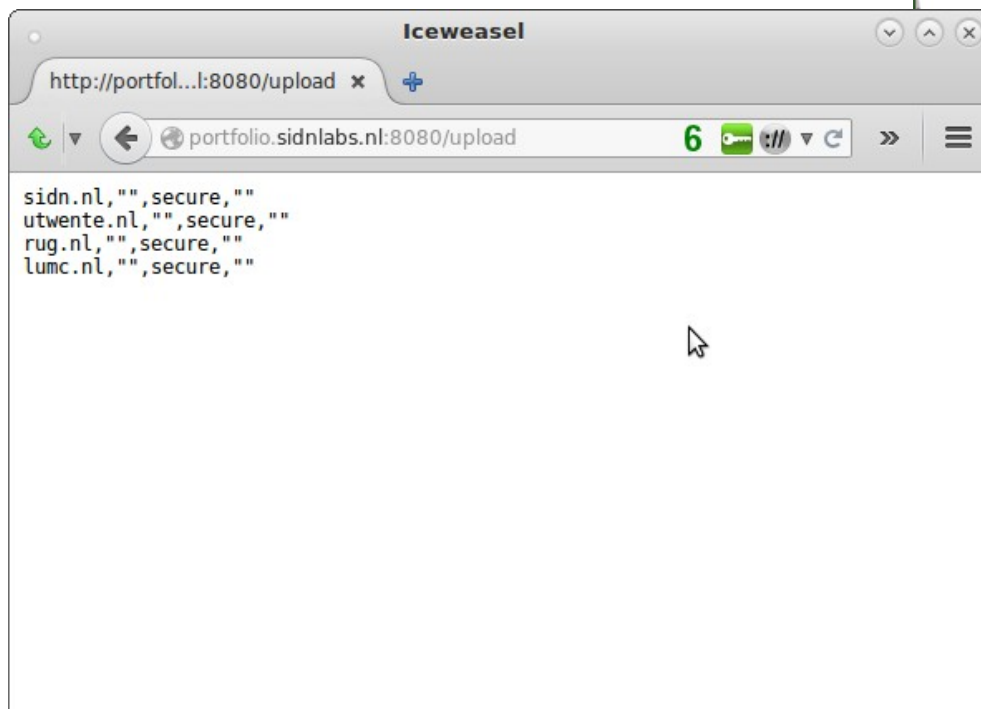


# Monitoring / Debugging

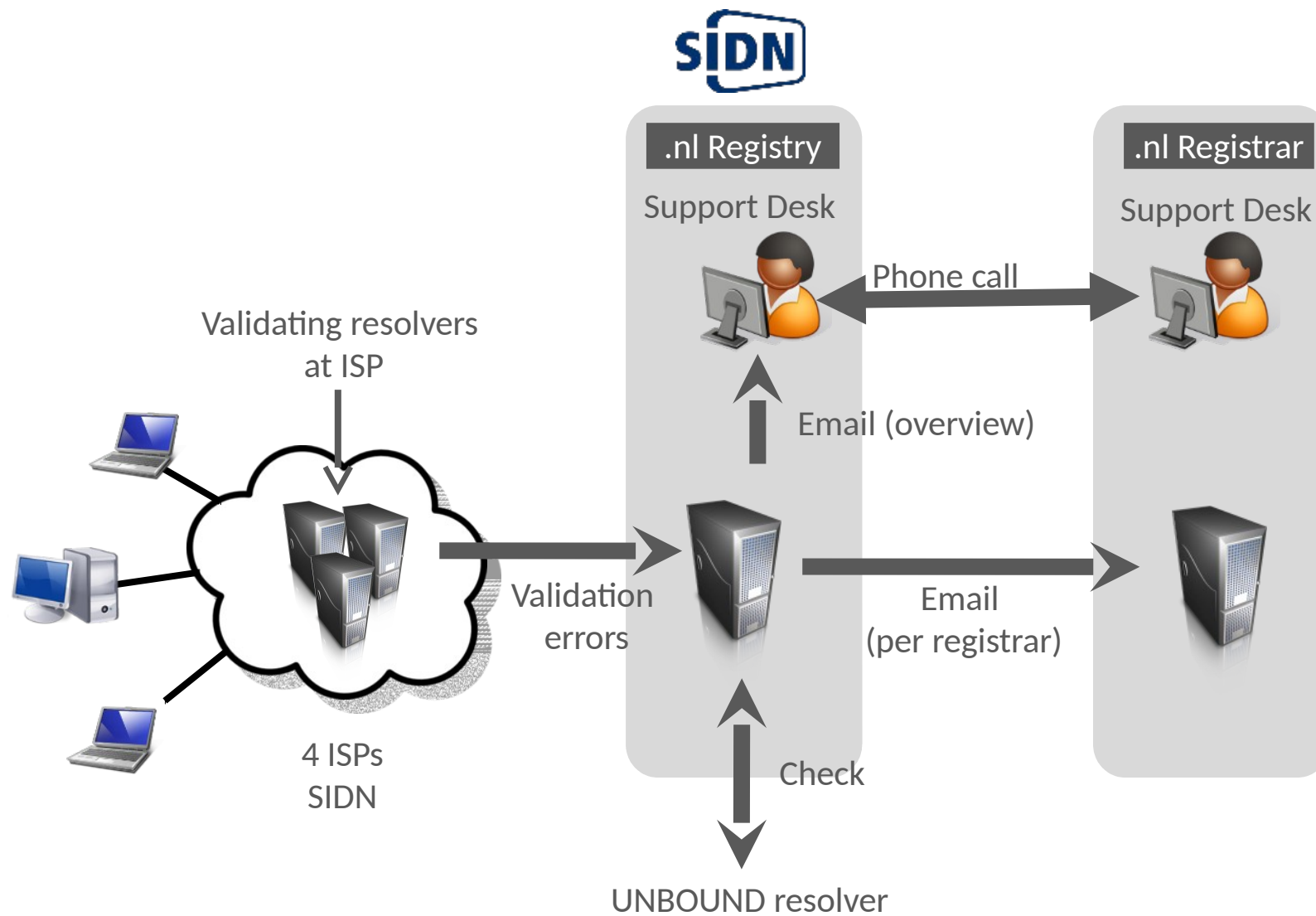
- Plugins
  - Nagios
  - Zabbix
- Online tools
  - DNSViz
  - SIDN DNSSEC portfolio checker
  - DNSCheck
  - internet.nl
- CLI debugging
  - dig (BIND)
  - drill (ldns)
  - logging

# DNSSEC Test sites

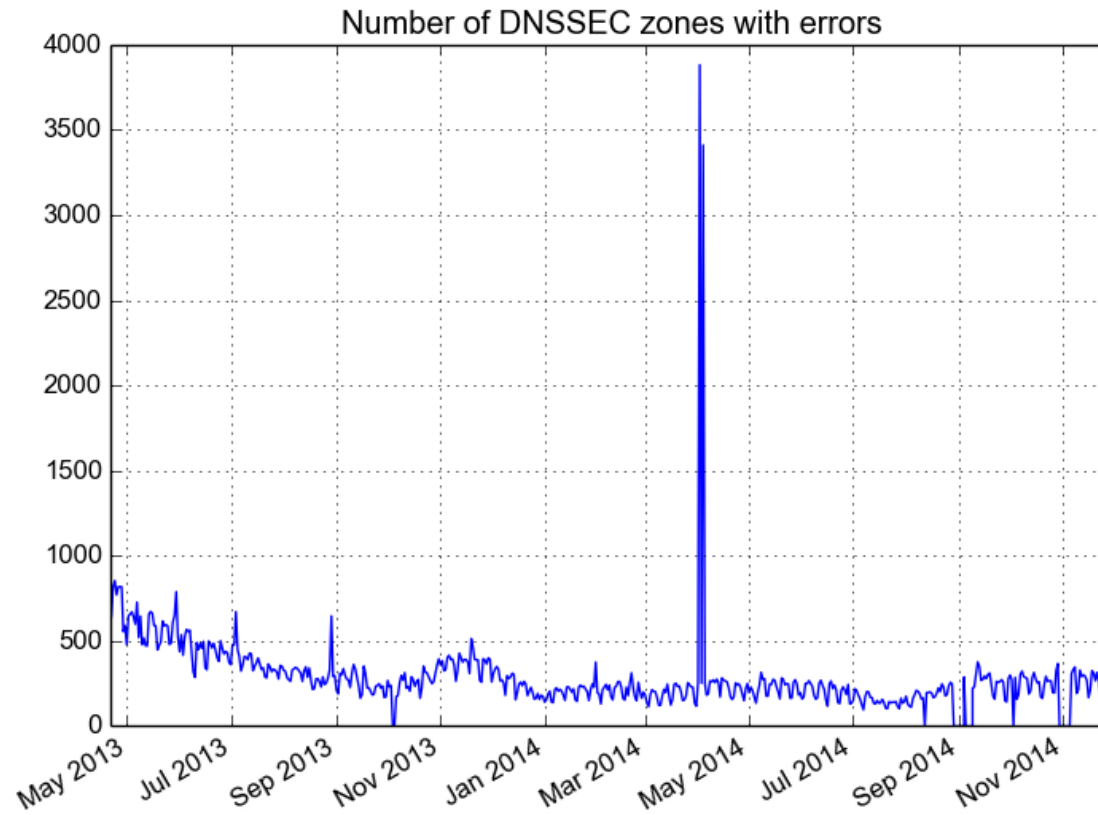
- Signeren:
  - <http://portfolio.sidnlabs.nl:8080/form>



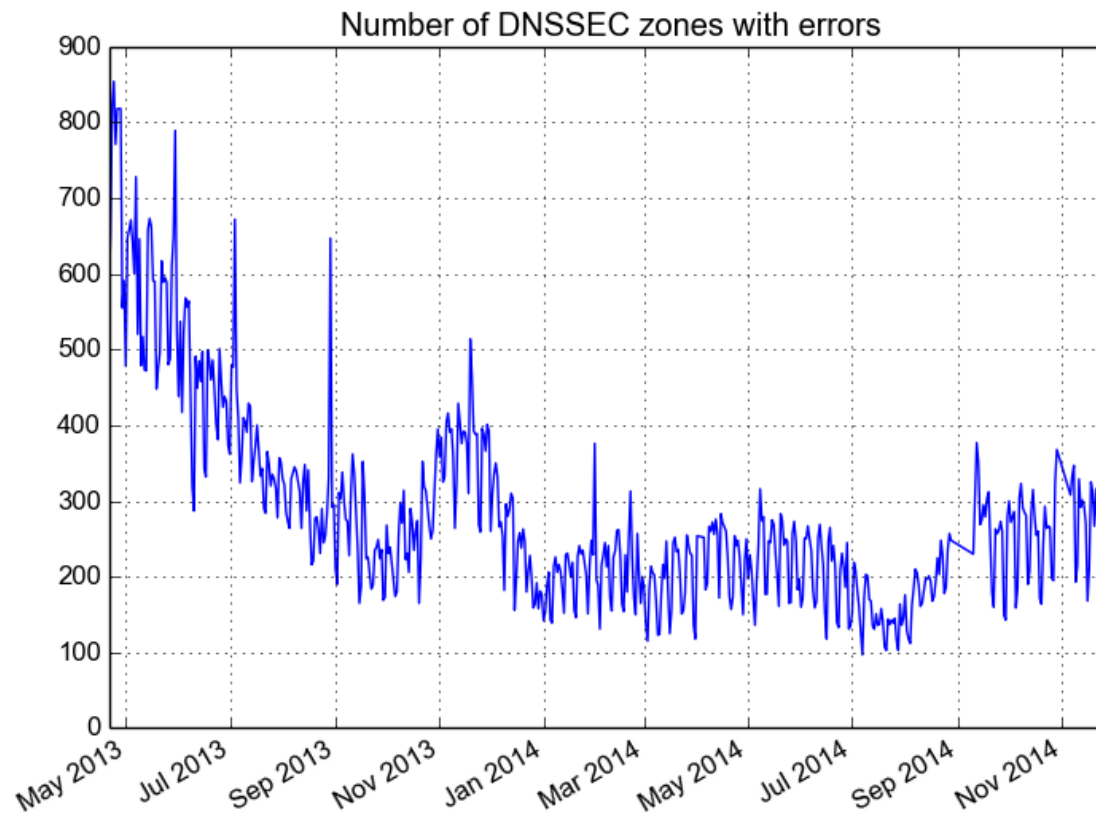
# DNSSEC validatie monitor



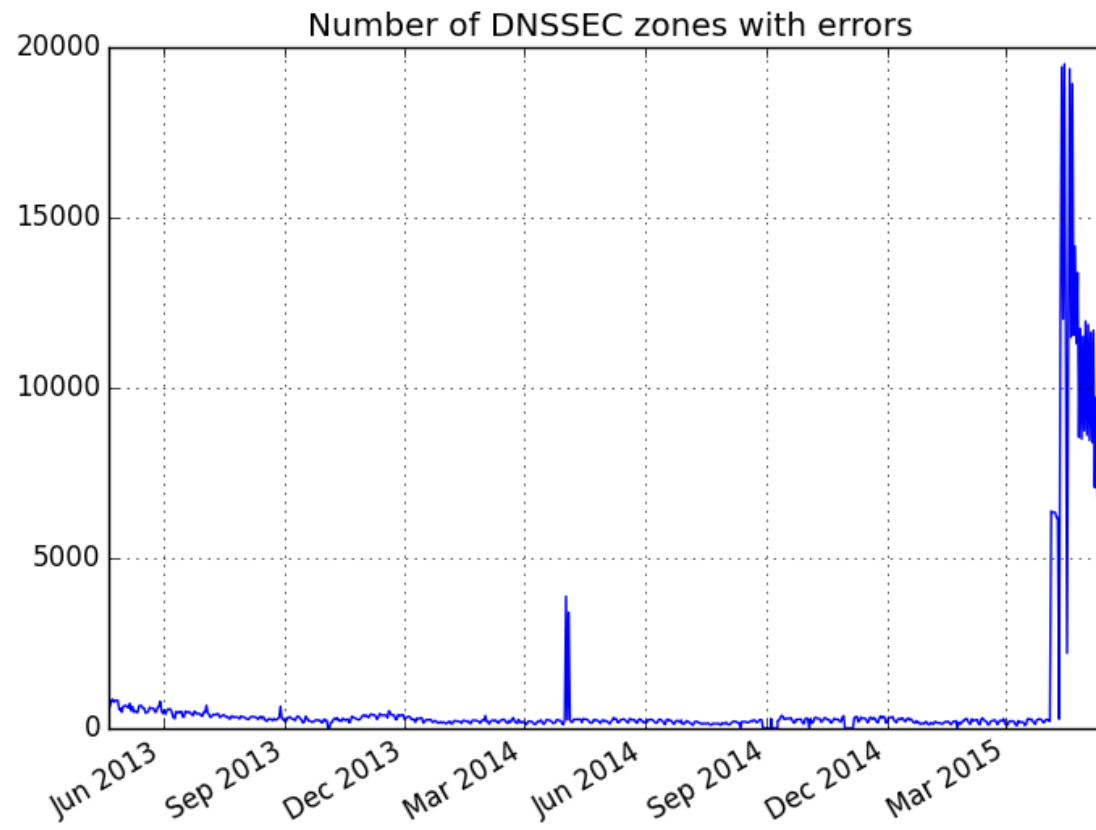
# Validatie errors



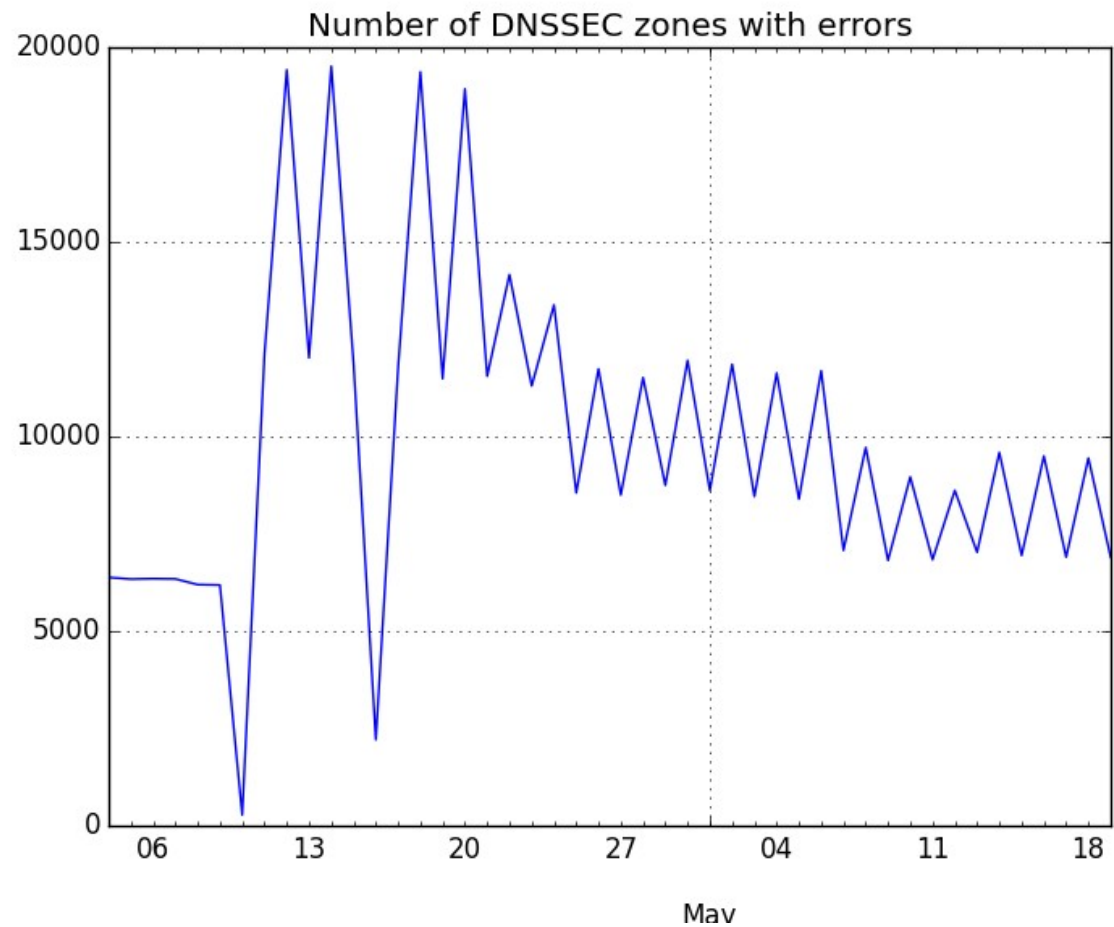
# Validatie errors



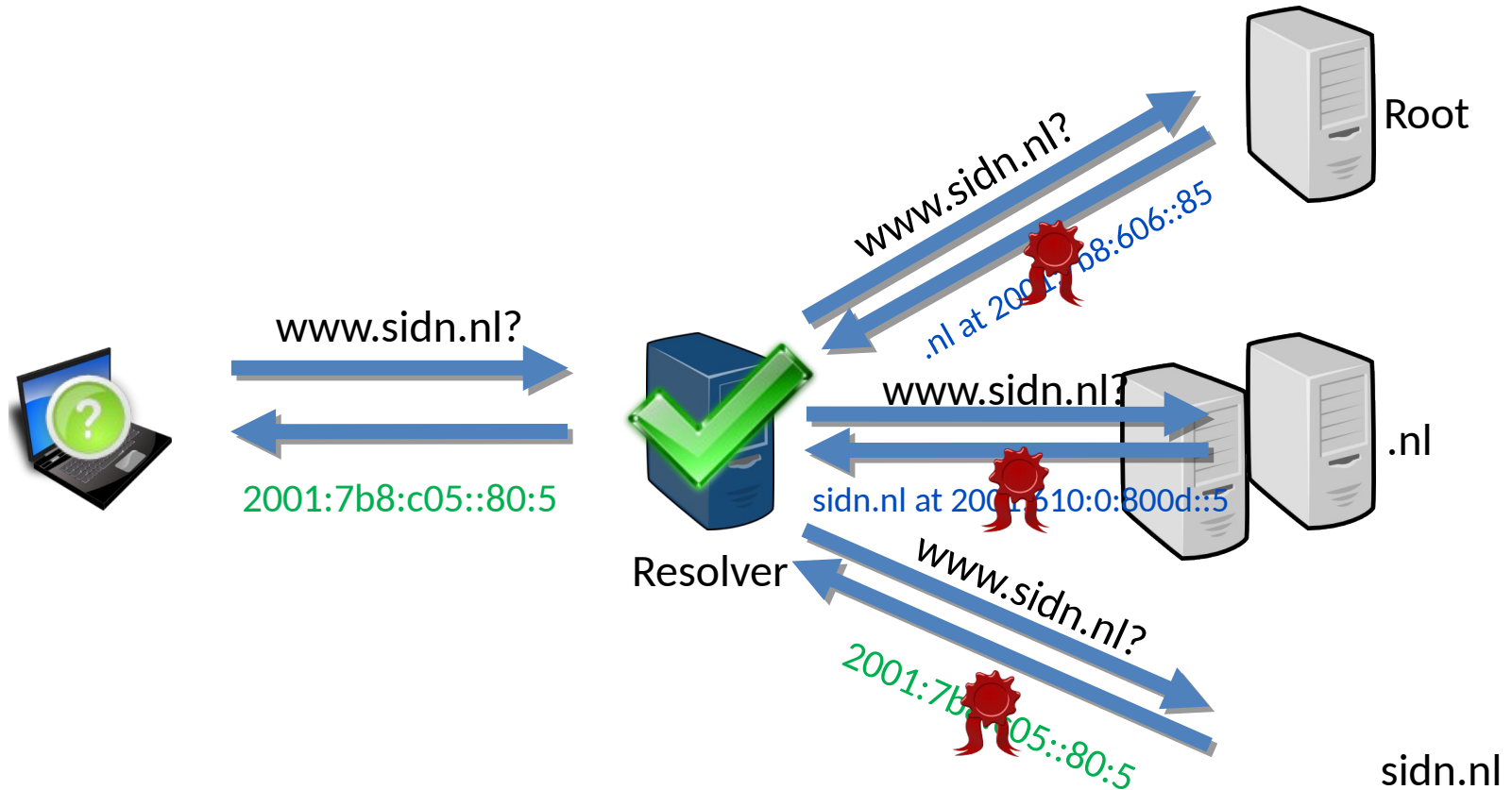
# Validatie errors



# Validatie errors



# DNSSEC in vogelvlucht





# DNSSEC Test sites

- Validatie:

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of the SIDN DNSSEC test website in Mozilla Firefox. The top screenshot shows the main landing page with the title "DNSSEC" and a "Do the test!" button. The middle screenshot shows the test results page with a large green checkmark and the text "You are protected". The bottom screenshot shows a partial view of the test results page.

# DNSSEC Informatiesites

- <http://www.dnssec.nl>
- <http://www.dnsseccursus.nl>



# Prijsvraag!

Beantwoord de vraag:

“Hoe denk jij dat de internetsector het gebruik van DNSSEC(-validatie) zou kunnen versnellen?”

en maak kans op een GL-iNet device!



# DNSSEC Informatiesites

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