Automating DNSSEC via CDNSKEY processing

RIPE75

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Agenda

- What is it about
- Motivations
- DNSSEC signer part Knot DNS
- Registry part FRED
- Statistics
- Plans



Whas is it about

- RFC 7344 Automating DNSSEC Delegation
 Trust Maintenance September 2014
- RFC 8078 Managing DS Records from the Parent via CDS/CDNSKEY – March 2017
- draft-ietf-regext-dnsoperator-to-rrr-protocol
 - Third Party DNS operator to Registrars/Registries Protocol



Motivations

- 1 302 556 domains in CZ
 - 670 645 (51.5%) signed with DS published
 - 21 156 (1.6%) signed without DS published
- Breaking barriers for even wider DNSSEC adoption
- Boost DNSSEC adoption in ~10 countries where FRED registry is deployed
- New technologies need implementations to prove viability



Current implementations of RFCs

- DNSSEC signing software
 - OpenDNSSEC planned (early 2018)
 - PowerDNS semi-manual publishing using pdnsutil
 - Bind 9.11 semi-manual publishing using dnsseckeymgr and dnssec-settime
 - Knot DNS 2.6 full support
- Registry software
 - FRED 2.32 full support



New KSK rollover in Knot DNS

- Double signature KSK rollover
- Optional KSK submission via CDS/CDNSKEY
- Periodic checks for DS existence via set of configured nameservers (all must see DS)
 - All parental authoritative nameservers
 - And/Or DNSSEC validating resolver



Configuration example

remote:

- id: local-validating-resolver address: ["::1", "127.0.0.1"]

submission:

- id: validating-resolver parent: local-validating-resolver

policy:

- id: default

algorithm: ecdsap256sha256 # default

ksk-lifetime: 14d

ksk-submission: validating-resolver

template:

id: "default"
 storage: "/var/lib/knot"
 dnssec-signing: on
 serial-policy: "unixtime"
 file: "/etc/knot/zones/%s"

zones:

domain: domain1.czdomain: domain2.cz



Other supported features

- CSK (single type signing)
- Shared key
- Algorithm rollover
- DS deletion via "CDNSKEY 0 3 0 AA==" or "CDS 0 0 0 00" must be done manually



Automated Keyset Management

- Implementation of RFC7244 and RFC8078 in open source registry solution FRED
- Concept of KeySet
 - Collection of DNSKEY resource records
 - Can be linked to domain to generate DS in the zonefile
- Registry is taking responsibility for managing KeySet when domain publishes CDNSKEY



CDNSKEY scanning

- Daily scanning all domains in zonefile for CDNSKEY records
 - Takes roughly 3 hours for .CZ
- Three categories of domains:
 - Without KeySet
 - With automatically generated KeySet
 - With legacy KeySet created by a registrar



Domains without KeySet

- Scanning all authoritative nameservers from registry database via TCP queries
- When CDNSKEY is found, technical contact is informed via e-mail
- Keep scanning for 7 more days
- If results are always the same, new KeySet is created and linked to domain
 - Owner (via notify e-mail) and registrar (via EPP) are notified



Domains with automatic KeySet

- Scan for CDNSKEY via local resolver, DNSSEC is validated inside scanner
- If CDNSKEY is found, do as requested
 - Update KeySet with new DNSKEY
 - Remove KeySet (notification of domain owner and registrar)
- Technical contact is informed via e-mail

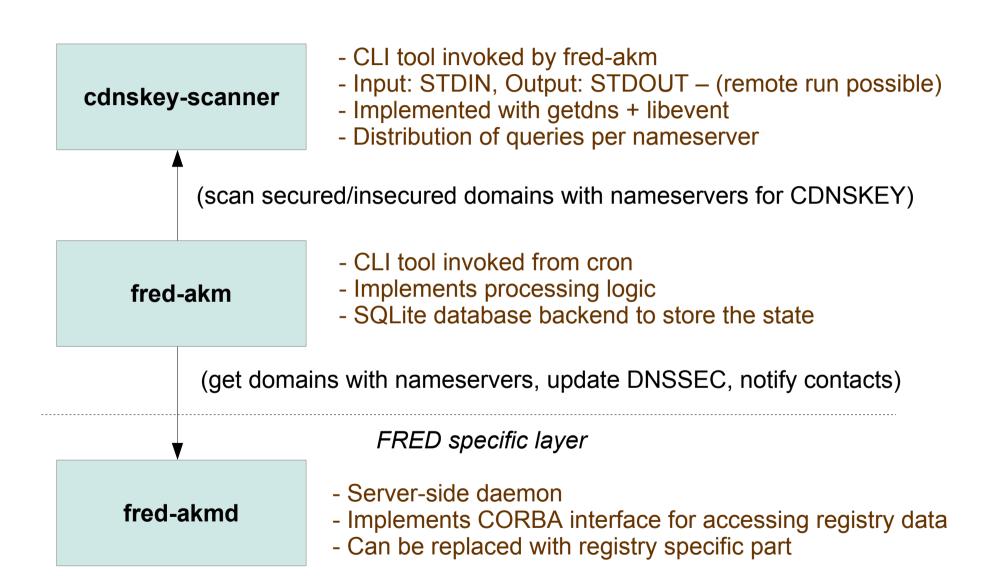


Domains with legacy KeySet

- Scan for CDNSKEY via local resolver, DNSSEC is validated inside scanner
- If CDNSKEY is found, do as requested
 - Create new automatic KeySet and swap it in domain
 - Remove KeySet
- Technical contact is informed via e-mail
- Owner (via notify e-mail) and registrar (via EPP) are notified

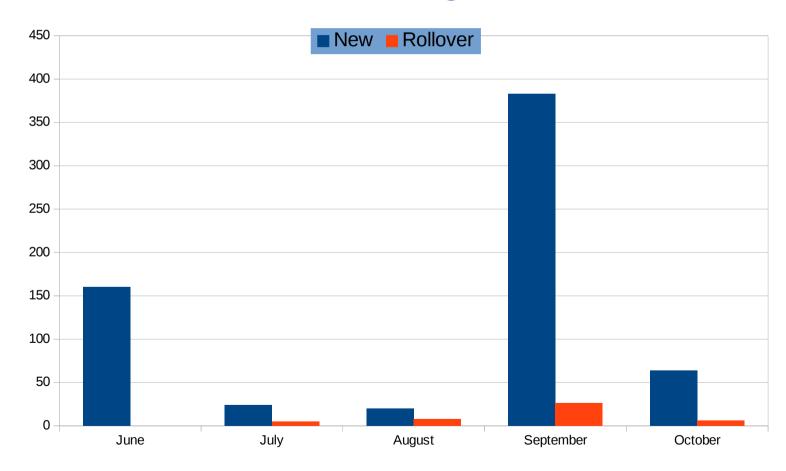


Architecture



Statistics

627 domains under management





Plans

- Opt-out discussions
- Adding more scanning locations
- Updating notification of contacts
- Implementing also PUSH model according draft in both KnotDNS and FRED
- Marketing



Thank You





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