

## Implementing RFC 7344

Automating DNSSEC Trust Maintenance

#### Reverse DNS Domain Registry



- Provisioned using DOMAIN
   objects in the RIPE Database
- Delegation to other DNS servers using "nserver:" attribute
- Secure delegation using "ds-rdata:" attribute

```
domain:
               8.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa
descr:
                rDNS for my IPv6 network
admin-c:
                NOC12-RIPE
                NOC12-RIPE
tech-c:
                NOC12-RIPE
zone-c:
                pri.example.net
nserver:
                sns.company.org
nserver:
ds-rdata:
                45062 8 2 275d9acbf3d3fec11b6d6...
               EXAMPLE-LIR-MNT
mnt-by:
created:
               2015-01-21T13:52:29Z
last-modified: 2016-02-07T15:09:46Z
```

RIPE

source:

#### Automating Trust Maintenance



- RFC 7344 and RFC 8078
- Child zone publishes CDS and/or CDNSKEY records
- Parent zone adjusts DS record accordingly
- The change is secured by DNSSEC and other safeguards
- Child can request deletion of DS records (switch to insecure)
- Insecure to secure bootstrapping possible (with caution)
- Implemented in a few TLD registries: .cz, .ch, .li, .cr, .sk

#### CDS Scanning at the RIPE NCC



- About to go live soon
- Scanning only for CDS records on already secure delegations
- No support for insecure-to-secure bootstrap
- Support for switching to insecure with CDS 0 0 0 00
- Safeguards against malicious changes:
  - CDS has to have valid DNSSEC signature
  - CDS must be signed by KSK
  - CDS must not break secure delegation
  - Harden against replay of previous CDS records

#### Replay Attack Protection



The Parental Agent MUST ensure that previous versions of the CDS/CDNSKEY RRset do not overwrite more recent versions. This MAY be accomplished by checking that the signature inception in the Resource Record Signature (RRSIG) for CDS/CDNSKEY RRset is later and/or that the serial number on the Child's Start of Authority (SOA) is greater. This may require the Parental Agent to maintain some state information.

RFC 7344, section 6.2

- We compare "last-modified:" attribute of the DOMAIN object with the signature inception date of CDS record
- All CDS records signed before the last modification of DOMAIN object are ignored

#### Signer and Continuity Check



Signer: MUST be signed with a key that is represented in both the current DNSKEY and DS RRsets,...

Continuity: MUST NOT break the current delegation if applied to DS RRset.

RFC 7344, section 4.1

- We check whether the CDS is signed by a key whose digest is in the current "ds-rdata:" attribute of the DOMAIN object
- For each algorithm present in CDS RRSet, we check whether there is at least one matching key and signature of the DNSKEY RRSet

#### Updating the RIPE Database



- We have to use the RIPE NCC's superpowers to override the authorisation of DOMAIN object edits
- No locking mechanism, possibility of race conditions
- The risk is minimised by doing a fast GET-modify-PUT cycle
- Update is cancelled if "last-modified:" attribute has changed since the CDS scan
- The RIPE Database will send a standard e-mail 'Notification of RIPE Database changes', if configured to do so

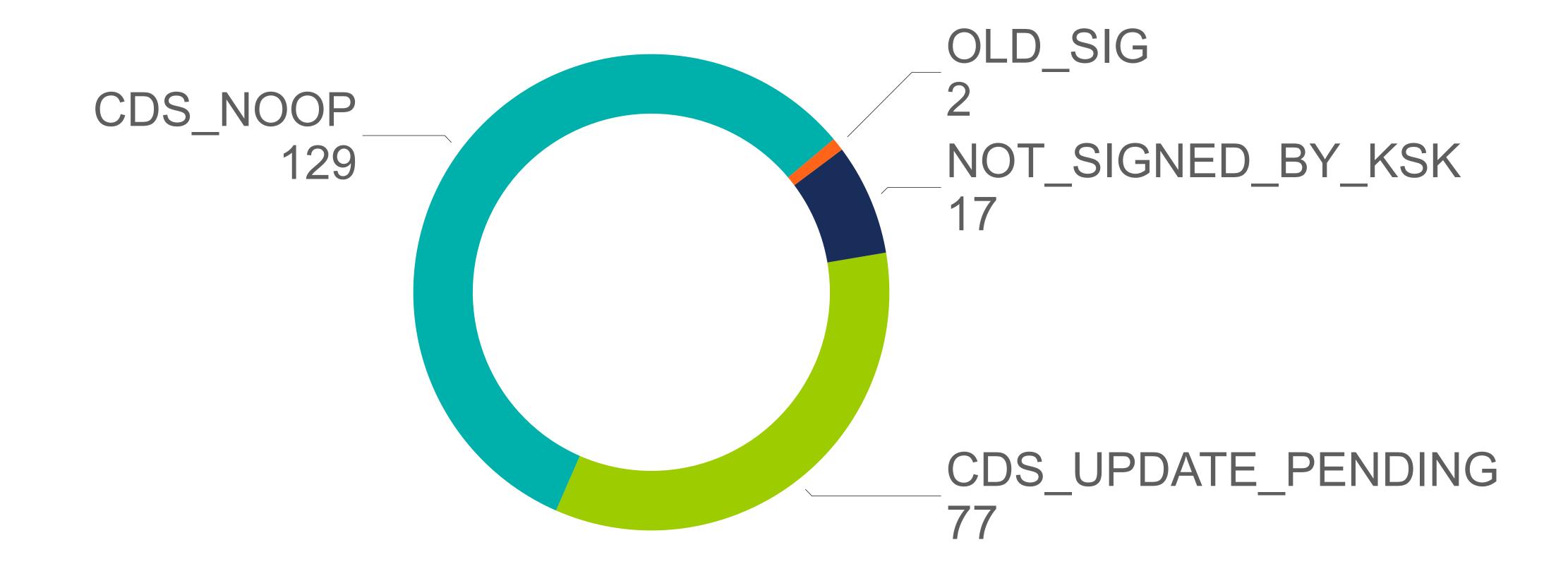
#### CDS Presence





#### CDS Scan Results





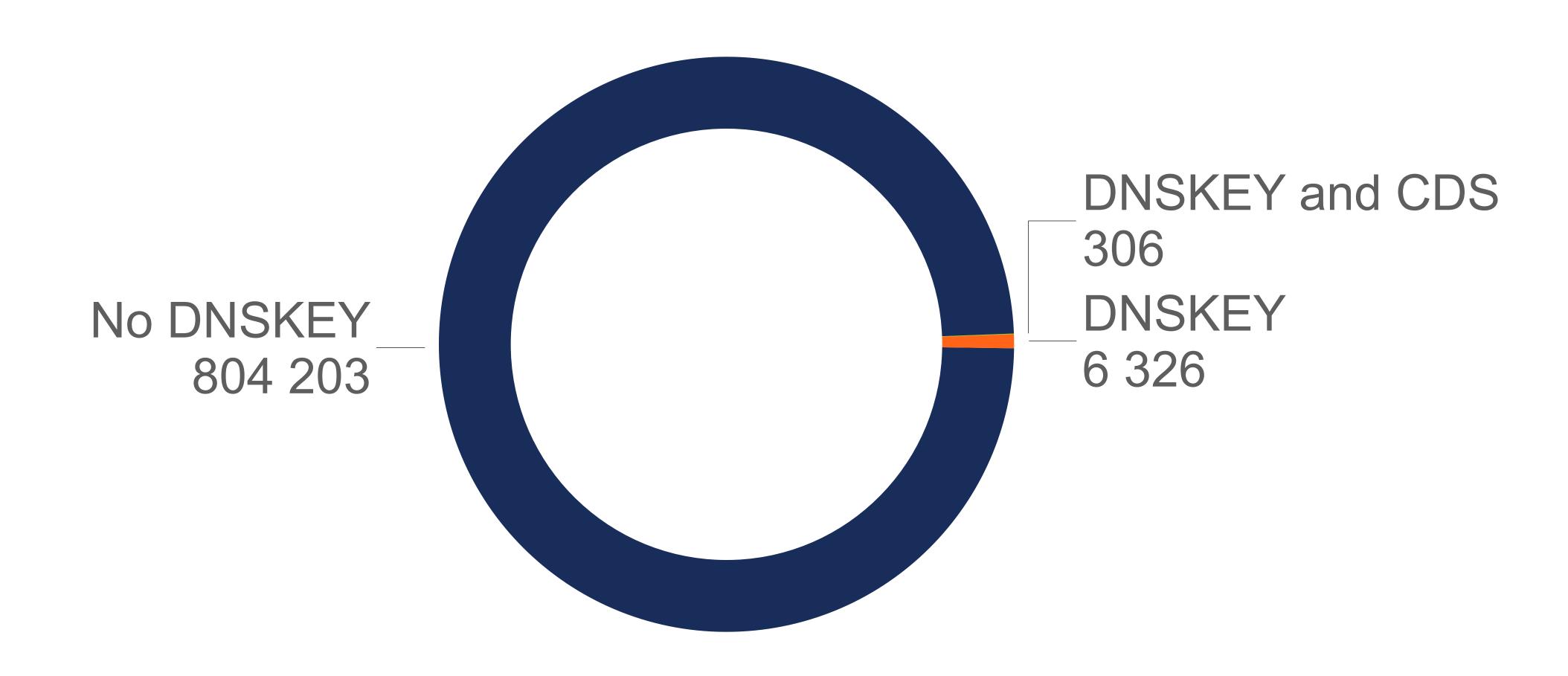
#### Secure vs. insecure delegations





### Insecure delegations







# Questions



ondrej.caletka@ripe.net @ripencc