DNSSEC Revisited

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DNS Main Components

- Server Side:
 - Authoritative Servers
 - Resolvers (Recursive Resolvers, cache)
- Client Side:
 - Stub resolvers (usually on DNS client machines)
- No authentication at all!
- A client cannot be sure
 - Where an answer really came from
 - If the server replied is telling the truth or not
 - If it received exactly what the server sent



DNS Vulnerabilities

- Fill client or resolving server with forged answer
- Intercept a response packet and modify it
- Set up a fake name server for some zone
- Take control of name servers for some zone (false data)
- Inject bogus data into caches (DNS cache poisoning)
- Response to Non-Existent domains
- Compromise the registry: gain unauthorized access to registrar account and change the victim zone's delegation to point at bogus name servers



What Does DNSSEC Protect

- DNSEC uses public key cryptography and digital signatures to provide:
 - Data origin authentication, Name server authenticity
 - Data integrity
 - Authenticated denial of existence

DNSSEC offers protection against spoofing of DNS data (TSIG)



General DNSSEC Caveats

- Increase Memory and CPU usage and also cost
 - Zone size increases significantly when signed
 - DNSSEC answers are larger
 - Server side & query side impacts
 - Interference by firewalls, proxies
- Increase bandwidth
 - DNSSEc added a lot to DNS packets. Resolvers and name servers need to send and receive these large DNS packets
- Administrative burden: Key Management (generating, publishing and rollover), interaction with parent

Key Rollover

- Not easy and expensive task
- Two methods
 - Pre-publish: ZSK
 - Double signature: KSK

ZSK Rollover: Pre-publish Policy

- Generate new ZSK, add key to zone (remember to increase the serial number)
- Re-sign zone with using old key and KSK
- Time passes ... TTL
- Re-sign with the new key but leave the old zsk published in the zone
- After all records signed with the old private key have expired (wait zone propagation time + largest TTL of all records in the zone), remove old key
- Resign one last time

dnsops.gov	SOA	
RI	RSIG ((new-zsk)
DI	ISKEY	old-zsk
DI	ISKEY	new-zsk

DNSKEY	KSK
RRSIG	(old-zsk)
RRSIG	(KSK)

```
RRSIG (new-zsk)
DNSKEY old-zsk
DNSKEY new-zsk
DNSKEY KSK
RRSIG (new-zsk)
RRSIG (KSK)
```

```
dnsops.gov SOA
RRSIG (new-zsk)
```

dnsops.gov SOA

DNSKEY new-zsk DNSKEY KSK RRSIG (new-zsk) RRSIG (KSK)

KSK Rollover: Double Signature Policy

• Generate new KSK, add new KSK to the zone and sign the DNSKEY RRset with both keys

• Wait TTL of the zone

- Upload new DS to the parent zone
- When new DS RR appears in the zone, wait TTL of the old DS record
- Remove the old KSK and resign zone
- Remove old DS record from parent

dnsops.gov SOA

DNSKEY KSK DNSKEY new-KSK DNSKEY ZSK RRSIG (new-KSK) RRSIG (KSK)

RRSIG (ZSK)

SOA

RRSIG (zsk)

dnsops.gov

new-KSK DNSKEY RRSIG (new-KSK)

Deployment Status

- Root signed (July 2010), most TLD signed (July 2014 status)
 - TLDS signed: 445 out of 630 (70%) in the root zone in total
 - 435 TLDs have trust anchors published as DS records in the root zone
 - 5 TLDs have trust anchors published in the ISC DLV Repository



ccTLD DNSSEC Status on 2013-07-01

Research Questions & Related work

- What is the DNSsec adoption rate among the most popular domains?
- If the DNSsec is deployed in the zone, is it managed and operated properly?
 - What are the causes of bogus DNSsec enabled zone
- Many websites keep statistics of DNSsec deployment
 - But most of them are restricted to the number of checked domains and TLDs
 - They also lack information about maintenance

Methodology

- Gather data: get top one million ranked websites by Alexa
 - Extract their domains
 - Find authoritative servers of domains and ask for data of domain
 - Note their serial number and (in)consistency of their answers
 - Look for RRSIG RRs
 - Check for (no)validated answers
 - Ensure that the zone issues a secure denial of existence for names that do not exist
 - Validating Resolvers
 - Our servers and Google public DNS
 - Check to see if those signatures correspond to DNSKEYs served by the zone are valid or not

• Analysis to find out possible errors on the deployment of DNSsec





[2014-05-04 00:37:50 UTC)

sandia.gov (2014-06-30 15:45:47 UTC)

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How Many Domains are deploying DNSSEC

- On average 9916 signed domains out of a total of ~930000 (1.066%)
- With an average of 7562 (76%) Validated and 2355 (24%) Not Validated domains.



Domain Nameserver (in)consistencies

- On average each domain has 3.5 nameservers
- ~84% of signed domains have multiple nameservers with the same data (8239)
- ~16% of signed domains have multiple nameservers with different data (1568)
 - Inconsistent data
 - Consistent data

Inconsistency: Different Data in Nameservers

• 235 signed domains have some nameservers with RRSIG data while others don't have RRSIG

hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.8.8 +dnssec 10000maps.com	hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.8.8 +dnssec 10000maps.com	
; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec 10000maps.com ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 20311 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1	<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec 10000maps.com ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 47992 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1</pre>	
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 512 ;; QUESTION SECTION: ;10000maps.com. IN A	;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 512 ;; QUESTION SECTION: ;10000maps.com. IN A	
<pre>;; ANSWER SECTION: 10000maps.com. 11664 IN A 68.69.171.159 10000maps.com. 11664 IN RRSIG A 8 2 14400 20140710000000 201406 5Gpw/a/DESptKwAOermkCQ61pB4uvnoFsvtSNYCSM uWb2eutq0V3JXJIVg13Zy6dvDPd2SpMhmDkH6Pm GthS604RMfApl+VLKwl1f0Zx8yClxy cSg= ;; Query time: 5 msec ;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) ;; WHEN: Wed Jul 02 00:06:39 CEST 2014 MSG SIZE rowd: 231</pre>	<pre>;; ANSWER SECTION: 10000maps.com. 11733 IN A 68.69.171.159 ;; Query time: 4 msec ;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) ;; WHEN: Wed Jul 02 00:05:22 CEST 2014 ;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 58</pre>	

The returned answer depends on which nameserver is selected by the resolver

Inconsistency: Different Data in Nameservers

hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.8.8 +dnssec tice.jus.br ; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec tjce.jus.br ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: SERVFAIL, id: 48858 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1 ;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096 ;; QUESTION SECTION: ;ifma.edu.br. IN Α ;; Query time: 246 msec ;; SERVER: 145.100.96.11#53(145.100.96.11) ;; WHEN: Wed Jul 02 01:48:55 CEST 2014 ;; MSG SIZE revd: 40

	Found 1 DS records for tice.jus.br in the jus.br zone
	RRSIG=51048 and DNSKEY=51048/SEP verifies the DS RRset
	Found 2 DNSKEY records for tice.jus.br
	S=1468/SHA1 VERIFIES DNSKEY=1468/SEP
	Found 2 RRSIGs over DNSKEY RRset
ijce.jus.br	▲ RRSIG=15157 is expired
	RRSIG=1468 and DNSKEY=1468/SEP verifies the DNSKEY RRset
	🤣 tjce.jus.br A RR has value 189.90.162.33
	Found 1 RRSIGs over A RRset
(▲ RRSIG=15157 is expired
	None of the 1 RRSIG and 2 DNSKEY records validate the A RRset
	On the A RRset was not signed by any keys in the chain-of-trust

hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.8.8 +dnssec tice.jus.br ; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec tjce.jus.br ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 28571 QUERY: 1, ANSWER, 2 AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL ;; flags: gr rd ra ad; ;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 512 ;; QUESTION SECTION: nistic benavit ;tjce.jus.br. TN ;; ANSWER SECTION: tjce.jus.br. 3569 IN 189.90.162.33 3569 IN RRSIG A 5 3 3600 20140714163128 2 tjce.jus.br. kvCABRH3D+kL7CXKRJb/tECPGZForHs72Z eQH4fCEU+gjDXixBoGdEeSEwNsY+1eJURuFn3Hc(ta3r5/HK8JjwDXB4TI ZcQIcEvcUAtnrkeVjcjHFgxmoxKGJ/ZRIxjRbL8qS218maAdyZ7BtTH0 ad 9F2XMHfbxtTnW1HTUfE1CU5A84FRUSfo45RDq1uZYUyJv+1G8Weeajlb Ti02PcN6F8TZ261 0SaOdILvNxlssgledhdEAXNY+QHvE8E09bFPukCPrWW UehZs0x7ZFQUaIuK3Xpi3qwU133j2BX HRbw+uCBerhVF9a7hhEagESVwF1 f4IWDDng+vIofBYGUeBYX8mD4wIA5uugAZUaFk6bwkRJmx5 Dn7jdtiL2PE SPgrtHGr0yM=

ce.jus.br	Found 1 DS records for tice.jus.br in the jus.br zone
	Ø Found 1 RRSIGs over DS RRset
	RRSIG=51048 and DNSKEY=51048/SEP verifies the DS RRset
	Found 2 DNSKEY records for tjce.jus.br
	S=1468/SHA1 VERIFIES DNSKEY=1468/SEP
	Found 2 RRSIGs over DNSKEY RRset
	RRSIG=1468 and DNSKEY=1468/SEP verifies the DNSKEY RRset
	🤣 tjce.jus.br A RR has value 189.90.162.33
	Found 1 RRSIGs over A RRset
	RRSIG=15157 and DNSKEY=15157 verifies the A RRset

Consistency: Different Data in Nameservers

• Differences in A records

hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.8.8 +dnssec letsmove.gov +multiline	hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.8.8 +dnssec letsmove.gov +multiline
<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec letsmove.gov +multiline</pre>	<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec letsmove.gov +multiline</pre>
; (1 server found)	; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd	;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:	;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 42286	;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 4803
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1	;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:	;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 512	; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:	;; QUESTION SECTION:
;letsmove.gov. IN A	;letsmove.gov. IN A
<pre>;; ANSWER SECTION:</pre>	<pre>;; ANSWER SECTION:</pre>
letsmove.gov. 1 IN A 23.62.98.187	letsmove.gov. 19 IN A 72.247.8.242
letsmove.gov. 1 IN A 23.62.98.211	letsmove.gov. 19 IN A 72.247.8.200
letsmove.gov. 1 IN RRSIG A 7 2 20 (letsmove.gov. 19 IN RRSIG A 7 2 20 (

Consistent: Different Data in Nameservers

• Differences in RRSIG

• Multiple ZSK keys and signing with different keys

hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @	8.8.8.8 +dnssec cameron.edu +multiline	hoda@amsterdam:~\$ di	g @8.8.8.8 +dnssec cameron.edu +multiline
<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec cameron.edu +multiline ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 2339 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1</pre>		<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 +dnssec cameron.edu +multiline ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 27487 ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1</pre>	
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, fla ;; QUESTION SECTION: ;cameron.edu.	ugs: do; udp: 512 IN A	<pre>;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION ; EDNS: version: 0, ;; QUESTION SECTION: ;cameron.edu.</pre>	: flags: do; udp: 512 IN A
;; ANSWER SECTION: cameron.edu. cameron.edu.	14118 IN A 198.17.223.3 14118 IN RRSIG A 5 2 86400 (20140712122015 20140612122015 19800 cameron.edu. i+Tf1Q81KInqVlvMv8uh3Lv+TBWk3/xrJD5Z2h7Ibddx JFsSUK01nNPey83kNhPVHyW1jQqVAW3D/GqtnfA/Pcrd QFvRMp1I+sGFVdAQ7ofeSw0AfZhfyWL1JSNZLdyMaE3m 3etrxdp7YojsrROCUGXGfcqolyipy/ylmZLX/Wc=)	;; ANSWER SECTION: cameron.edu. cameron.edu.	21265 IN A 198.17.223.3 21265 IN RRSIG A 5 2 86400 (20140727142600 20140627142600 55926 cameron.edu. LKpUfoCbd/jTbRAZge4Y440cnKvQDvwjNe71rUyX3HNu tqq9cYVR1JZWFmQbLToE3sJLh8u3YOekGQvqQ8xdrykX OtF6sMroofpMJfc7dwZxxKJWB3LivvU+HtlAyKBg/maE QUeJXFgNnkrDS8jsxRvIM+DSgUoCDgi02sKhDjs=)

Consistent Data in Nameservers

- ~76% of the asked domains return RRSIGs with AD flag
- ~24% of the asked domains return RRSIGs with no AD flag

L	
	Found 1 DS records for com in the . zone
	V Found 1 RRSIGS OVER DS RRSet
	RRSIG=8230 and DNSKEY=8230 verifies the DS RRset
com	Found 2 DNSKEY records for com
	S=30909/SHA256 VERIFIES DNSKEY=30909/SEP
	Ø Found 1 RRSIGs over DNSKEY RRset
	RRSIG=30909 and DNSKEY=30909/SEP verifies the DNSKEY RRSet
	Found 1 DS records for paypal.com in the com zone
	Found 1 RRSIGs over DS RRset
	RRSIG=56857 and DNSKEY=56857 verifies the DS RRset
	Sound 2 DNSKEY records for paypal.com
	S=21037/SHA256 VERIFIES DNSKEY=21037/SEP
paypal.com	Found 2 RRSIGs over DNSKEY RRset
	RRSIG=11811 and DNSKEY=11811 verifies the DNSKEY RRset
	paypal.com A RR has value 66.211.169.3
	Ø Found 1 RRSIGs over A RRset
	RRSIG=11811 and DNSKEY=11811 verifies the A RRset



Other checks: Common DNSSEC Algorithms



Other checks: NSEC and NSEC3

- Proof of non-existence
 - Pre-calculated records
 - NSEC vs NSEC3



NSEC vs NSEC3

Other checks: DNSSEC RRSIG Lifetime

- Signature lifetimes
 - Default value: Inception time 1 hour before
 - Default value: Expiration 30 days from now
 - Vary between 2 and 3,600 days
- Be sure about your servers accurate time
 - Validating resolvers has to check signature validity time





DNSSEC Misconfiguration

- Missing DS no link between parent and child
- Mismatch DS No DNSKEY matching DS in parent zone
 - None of DNSKEY records could be validated by any of DS records, the DNSKEY RRset was not signed by any keys in the chain-of-trust (the DNSSEC chain-of-trust is broken at this point)
- **Missing DNSKEY** DNSKEY not available to validate RRSIG
- **Missing NSEC** NSEC RRs not returned by authoritative server
 - No NSEC records in response, no NSEC record could prove that no records of type A
- **Missing RRSIG** RRSIGs not returned by some servers
- Bogus RRSIG if the zone was signed with different keys than the ones that are published in the zone data
 - DNSSEC signatures did not validate the RRset
- **Expired RRSIG** Signature in RRSIG are expired
 - DNSSEC signatures did not validate the RRset



DS Mismatch



DNSKEY Missing

Turn DNSSEC off but forgot to interact with parent to remove the DS record: found 25 domains

hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.4.4 ·	+dnssec gsmportaal.net	hoda@amsterdam:~\$ dig @8.8.4.4 +dnsse	c gsmportaal.net +cdflag
<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.4 ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, ; ;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, AI ;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; FDNS: wersion: 0 flags: doi:</pre>	.4 +dnssec gsmportaal.net status: SERVFAIL id: 60895 NSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1	<pre>; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-P2 <<>> @8.8.4.4 +dm ; (1 server found) ;; global options: +cmd ;; Got answer: ;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status ;; flags: qr rd ra cd; QUERY: 1, ANSW ;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: ; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 5 ;; QUESTION SECTION:</pre>	ssec gsmportaal.net +cdflag : NOERROR, id: 41129 ER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1 12
;; QUESTION SECTION:	uup. 012	;gsmportaal.net.	IN A
;gsmportaal.net. ;; Query time: 12 msec ;; SERVER: 8.8.4.4#53(8.8.4.4) ;; WHEN: Wed Jul 02 01:26:28 CE ;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 43	IN A ST 2014	;; ANSWER SECTION: gsmportaal.net. 899 IN ;; Query time: 11 msec ;; SERVER: 8.8.4.4#53(8.8.4.4) ;; WHEN: Wed Jul 02 01:27:11 CEST 201 ;; MSG SIZE rovd: 59	A 213.206.228.132
	gsmportaal.net Sound 1 DS reco Sound 1 RRSIGs RRSIG=28829 and No DNSKEY reco Source gsmportaal.net A No RRSIGs found	ords for gsmportaal.net in the net zone over DS RRset DNSKEY=28829 verifies the DS RRset ords found RR has value 213.206.228.132	

RRSIG Expired Dates

hoda@amsterdam:~\$	dig @8.8.8.8 adpaid.com +dnssec +multiline		
; <<>> DiG 9.9.3-	P2 <<>> @8.8.8.8 adpaid.com +dnssec +multiline		
<pre>; (l server found ;; global options</pre>) : +cmd		🙉 No DS
;; Got answer:	needer OVERV status, NOERROR id. 1951		Eound
;; flags: gr rd r	a: OUERY: 1. ANSWER: 2. AUTHORITY: 0. ADDITIONAL: 1		Found
,, 1			S Found
;; OPT PSEUDOSECT	ION:		A RRSIG
; EDNS: version:	0, flags: do; udp: 512	adpaid com	🔥 RRSIG
;; QUESTION SECTION	UN: IN A	aupaid.com	😵 None
, <u>-</u>			🕝 adpaid
;; ANSWER SECTION	:		Eound
adpaid.com.	586 IN A 198.24.173.20		
adpaid.com.	20140529171614 20140429171614 14391 adpaid.com.		
	x1AUWT5bNn2GupQW6h+TbD3zehyfqnYae4ciLy993Dj2		🛛 None
	${\tt BTfaZrQUENFrkBDLvZgTLqBRjAYZAVwyY5bQf9qd1gzE}$		
	x8SYLX3ISyqf+j+sIR18nHVOjz60cZ7E0uZ19v9a2WJQ		
	POiKU/sD3FJ38Fv+VlwVF83i/7kEUEOID1vxfA==)		



Regular re-signing is part of the administrators' tasks (not only when changes occur)

Recommendation & Conclusion

- Our results showed that few administrators have deployed and maintained DNSSEC properly due to its burden and difficulties
 - Use scripts and online tools for checking the healthiness of the zone and monitor the zone regularly
 - Automate regular process as much as possible
 - Keep all nameservers' data updated to avoid inconsistencies

Any Questions?

