

Garbage Prevention

- DNSSEC Pre-Publication Consistency Checks -

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Background



- DE zone signed with DNSSEC as of 31 May 2011
 - DURZ like rollout (DUdeZ in our case ...)
 - DS RR in the root zone in early June (IPv6, anyone?)
 - NSEC3
 - With opt-out
 - DNSSEC Parameters retained
 - except NSEC3 hash iteration count
- Several domains survived the DNSSEC Testbed
 - DNSKEY data was already in the registry
 - ~ 230 signed delegations
 - ~ 200.000 domains signed (auth data)
 - ~ 350.000 NSEC3, ~ 700.000 RRSIG



- Late 2010/Early 2011 saw several DNSSEC induced incidents across TLD land
 - Hard to find innovative bugs
 - We already had our our *bad zone day*
- Strong desire to maintain stability
 - Counter added complexity
 - Conservative approach
 - E.g., a name server is a name server is a name server ...
- Data quality addressed by predelegation checks

Precautions



- Avoid troubles by proactive checking
 - Consistency with the sans DNSSEC case
 - Protocol correctness
- Build, steal, or what else?
 - Several ccTLDs working on similar projects
 - Discussions, exchange of ideas
 - Potential incompatibilities
 - Zone size
 - Operational model (full zone signing)
 - Eventually rollout plan trumps

Design Criteria



- Diversity
 - Code, Language
 - Libraries
 - Personnel
- Zone data only
 - No *Trust Anchors* available
 - No access to registry DB
 - Within publication chain (no live queries)
- Focus on DNSSEC signer output

Test Groups



- DB Content
 - No orphaned DS RRs
 - DS RR syntax correct
 - Number of DS RRs within acceptable range (heuristics)
- High level consistency
 - Signer output DNSSEC == Signer input
- DNSSEC consistency

Test Groups: High Level



- Signer output DNSSEC == Signer input
- Canonicalize zone (named-compilezone)
 - Hash the result
- Remove all DNSSEC data (except DS RRs) from signed zone
 - Canonicalize, hash
- Compare results
 - For extra safety, compare with hash(empty)



- Address DNSSEC Signer output
- Does #NSEC3 RRs match #auth data + #ENTs?
- Do NSEC3 RRs form a single closed chain?
- Does #RRSIG match #auth RRSets?
- Are NSEC3 parameters consistent (and do they match NSEC3PARAM)?
- Do all keys and signatures exist at the zone apex?
- Are all RRSIG inception and expiration dates within reasonable (configurable) bounds?
- Do all RRSIGS validate (independent of time) against ZSK?
- Does the SOA RR's signature fully validate (starting at KSK)?

Test Groups: DNSSEC Consistency Software

- Consistency check tool implemented in C
 - Uses ldns (kudos to NLnetLabs)
 - DNSSEC signer is Java based (Verisign)
- Implemented and tested by independent ad-hoc team



DNSSEC Pre-Publication Alarms triggered to date



DNSSEC Pre-Publication Checks Next Steps

- Software refactoring
- Improve runtime
 - Compared to signing time
- ... and scalability
- Incremental checks
 - NSEC3 makes life interesting
 - ... as does auth zone data
- Cooperation
 - "dnssexy" or others





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<http://www.denic.de/dnssec>