

# Low-Cost Threshold Cryptography HSM for OpenDNSSEC

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# Problem description

- To satisfy security needs, DNS operators use Hardware Security Modules.
- Specialized hardware that have special security properties.
  - <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips140-2/fips1402.pdf>



# Problem description

- HSM are **expensive**.
  - \$50 - \$50000
  - FIPS 140-2 level 1 to level 4.
  - High security level implies high price.
- Small institutions want to deploy DNSSEC but they can not buy them.



# Problem description

- What if ...
  - we could achieve a good security level without paying that much?
  - we use old and not in use hardware, and we achieve a good security level not paying at all...



*Proposed solution:*

# Low-Cost Threshold Cryptography HSM for OpenDNSSEC

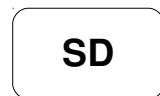
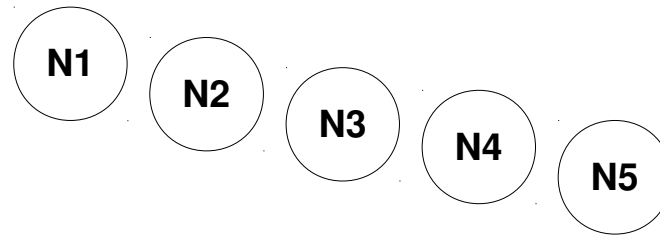
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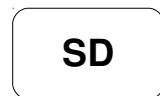
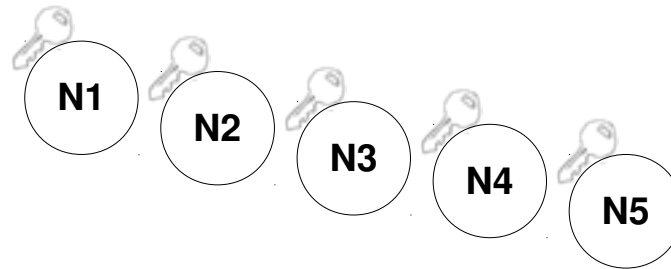
# Solution description

- Threshold Cryptography



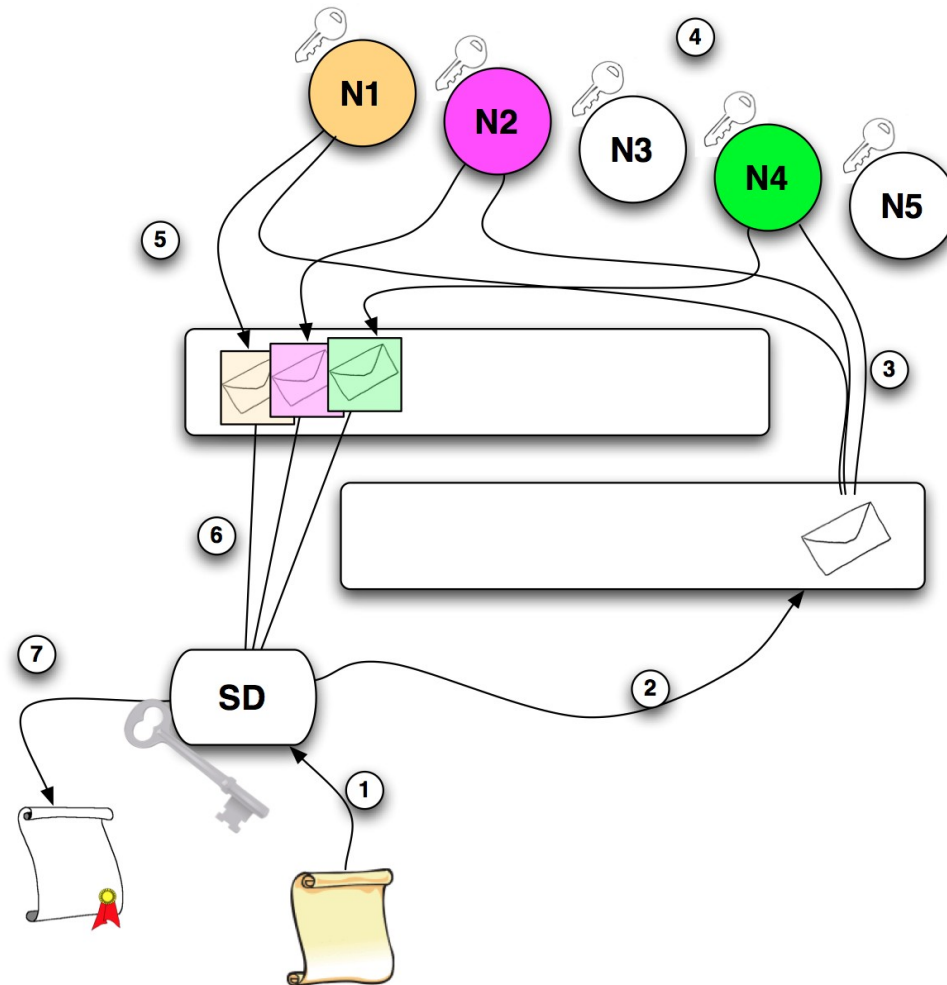
# Solution description

- Threshold Cryptography



# Solution description

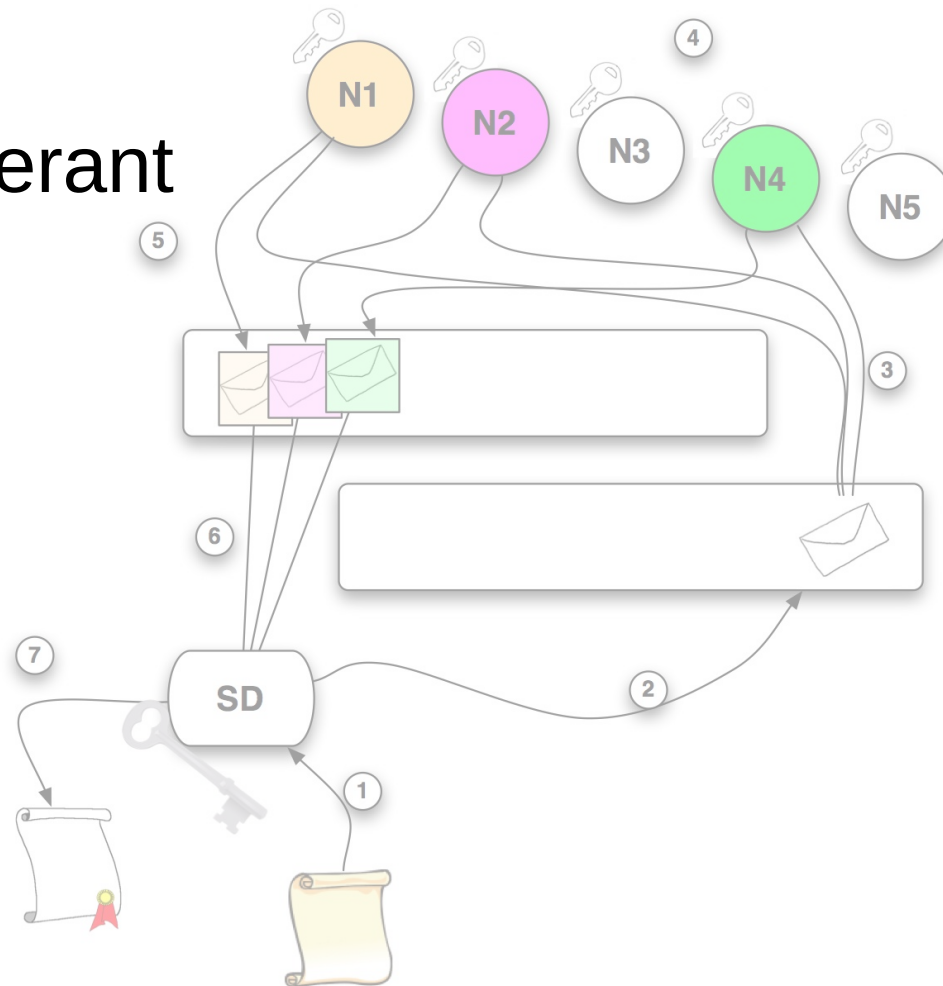
- Threshold Cryptography





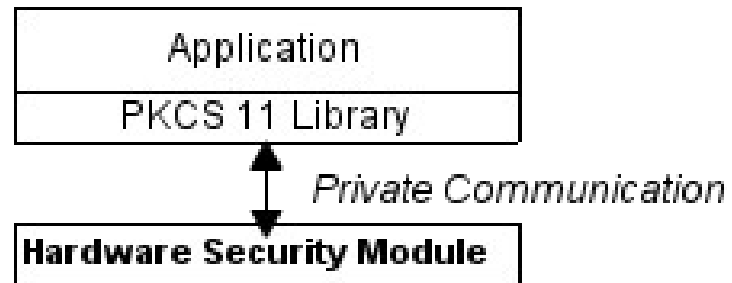
# Solution description

- Threshold Cryptography:
  - Secure
  - Fault tolerant
  - Robust



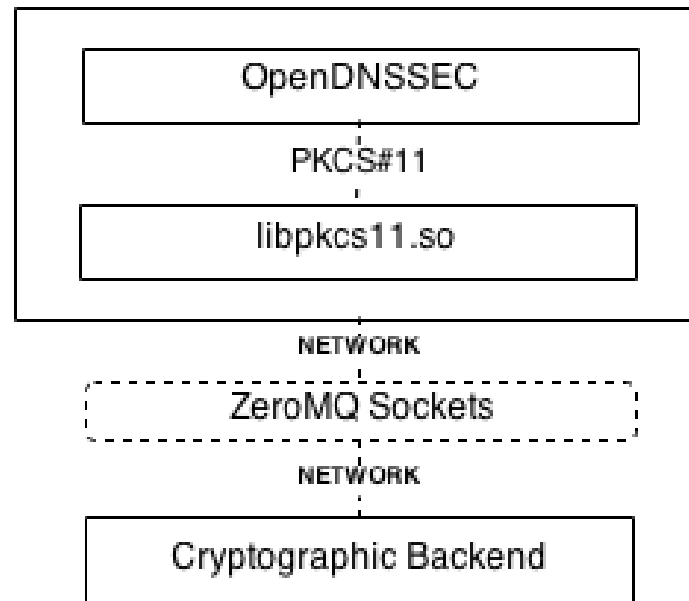
# Solution description

- HSM basic architecture



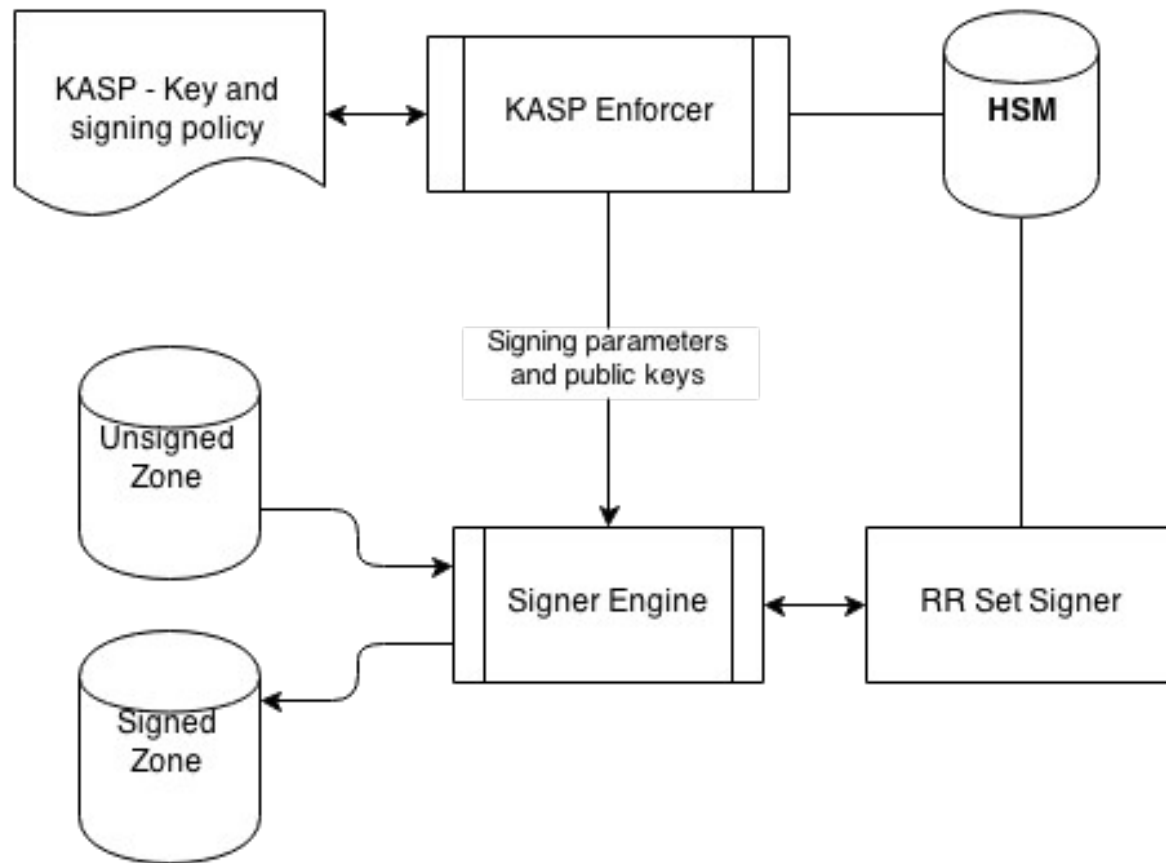
# Solution description

- TCHSM Architecture



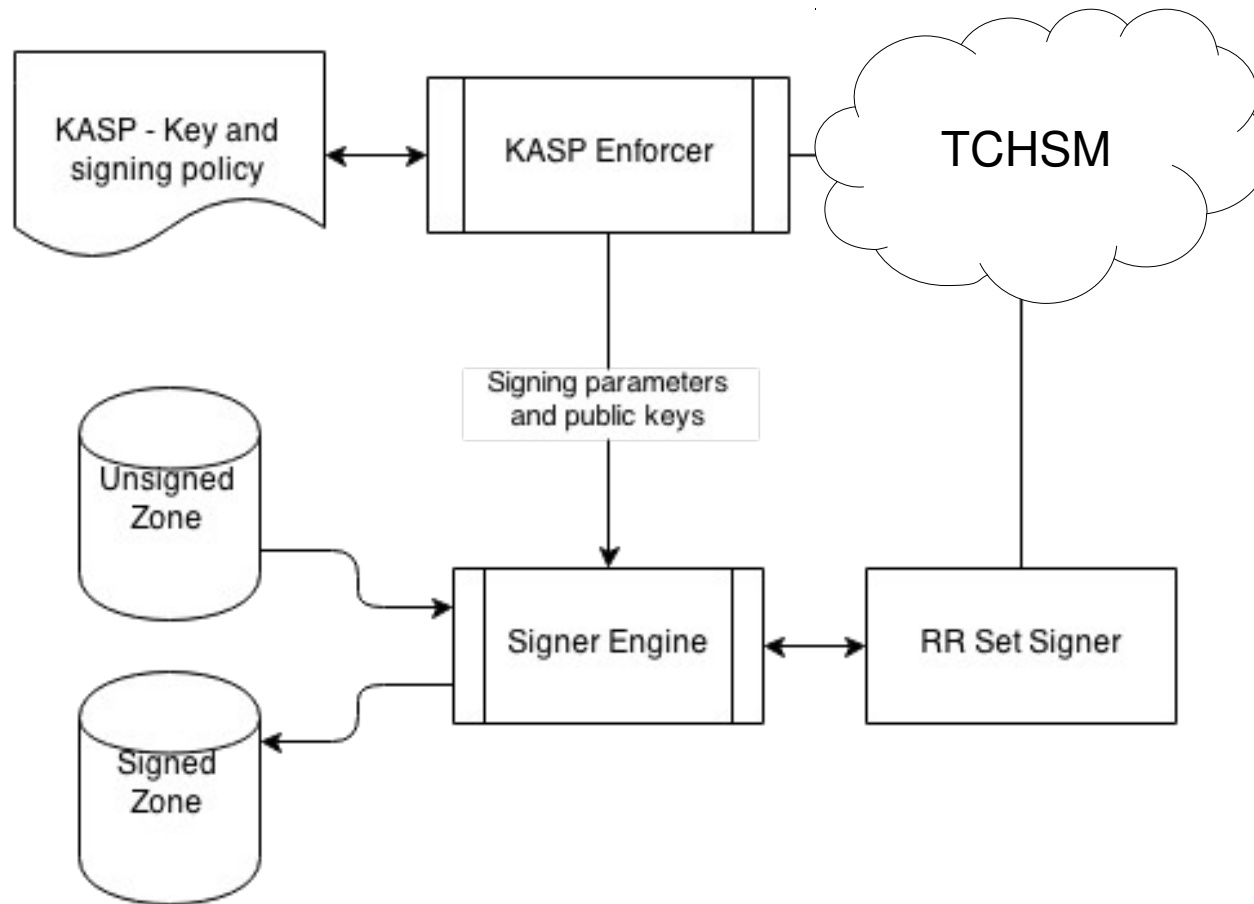
# Solution description

## OpenDNSSEC Architecture

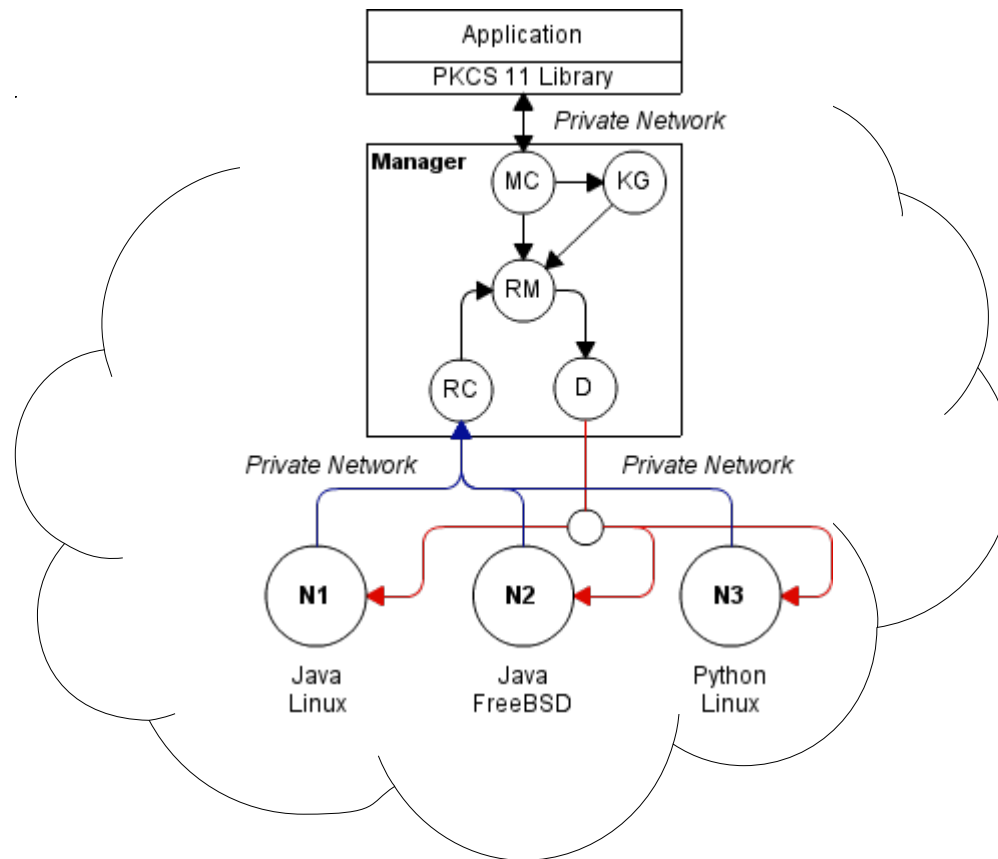


# Solution description

## OpenDNSSEC Architecture



# Solution description



# Experiments and results

## 2 Configuration

- Typical desktop computer
- Intel dual-core processors at 2.8 GHz
- 4 MB of memory cache and 1 GB of RAM
- (one of them used as DNS server with OpenDNSSEC)
- Raspberry PI
- Broadcom BCM2835 ARM unicore at 700 MHz, 128 KB of memory cache
- 512 MB RAM



Gigabit LAN with latency lower than 1 second, 8 machines of the same type connected.

# Our Raspberry Pi Cluster!





# Experiments and results

## Experiment

- 8 nodes try to sign the zone registry.
- The signature dealer waits until the first 5 not compromised nodes sign the zone registry.
- Measuring the average time of the generation of 1000 RRSIG signatures.
- Also measuring the average time of the generation of 1000 RRSIG signatures using the SoftHSM solution made by OpenDNSSEC's developers.

# Experiments and results

## Results

Key Size	1024 bits		2048 bits		Project Cost
	SoftHSM	TCHSM	SoftHSM	TCHSM	
Desktop PC	5 ms	69 ms	14 ms	283 ms	\$0†
Raspberry PI	21 ms	382 ms	81 ms	1408 ms	\$35 x 8 = \$280

† **We use old computers that were not in use :-)**

# Implementation problems

- Managed systems memory zeroization.



# Future Work

- Implementation diversity.
- Full distributed threshold RSA.
- GPU Usage.
- Replication / Migration.

# Distributed HSM

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Links:

- [www.niclabs.cl](http://www.niclabs.cl)
- [github.com/niclabs/tscrypto](https://github.com/niclabs/tscrypto)