



Rolling the Root Zone KSK

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Motivation for the Talk

- ICANN is about to change an important configuration parameter in DNSSEC
- For a DNS operator, this may create a need for action
- This discussion is meant to inform: What is happening, when, and what to do if troubleshooting is needed



DNSSEC in the Root Zone

- DNSSEC in the Root Zone is managed by:
 - ICANN, as the IANA Functions Operator
 - Verisign, as the Root Zone Maintainer (RZM)
- Some changes to the naming of the functions may happen in the future



DNSSEC Key Management in the Root Zone

- DNSSEC key management is divided into:
 - Key Signing Key (KSK), which signs just the keys
 - Zone Signing Key (ZSK), which signs other zone data
- These roles are meaningful to the operators of signed zones
 - The significance is that the roles are separated

DNSSEC



KSK and ZSK

- ⊙ ICANN, as IANA Functions Operator, manages the KSK
 - Same KSK since the root zone was signed in 2010
 - The KSK signs a new ZSK every quarter in a ceremony
- Verisign, as Root Zone Maintainer, manages the ZSK
 - ZSK is changed quarterly



Why Change the KSK?

- Primary reason operational preparedness
 - KSK has no expiration date and currently no weakness
 - No key should live forever: bad crypto practice
 - DNSSEC Practice Statement states the key will be rolled
 - Prefer to exercise process in normal conditions
 - As opposed to abnormal, such as key compromise
- Big challenge
 - Involves countless/uncountable participants
 - No test environment can cover all possibilities



The KSK Roll Plan Documents

- The plan consists of five documents:
 - 2017 KSK Rollover Operational Implementation Plan
 - 2017 KSK Rollover Systems Test Plan
 - 2017 KSK Rollover Monitoring Plan
 - 2017 KSK Rollover External Test Plan
 - 2017 KSK Rollover Back Out Plan
- The documents were published in July, 2016, and are available at: https://www.icann.org/kskroll



Communications Approach

- Target technical audiences performing DNSSEC validation (e.g., Network Operating Groups)
 - Explain how to participate in the KSK rollover
- Broader communication
 - General awareness, resources available
- Integrated communications approach
 - Traditional channel (email, presentations)
 - Social media (#KeyRoll)
 - Leverage ICANN staff and stakeholder groups



Operational Implementation Plan Phases

Preparation Phases

- System engineering, KSK creation and replication
- Little to no operational impact on Internet

Automated Updates (RFC 5011) Phases

- KSK-2017 (new) pre-published, signed by KSK-2010 (current)
- KSK-2010 is revoked

Post Rollover Phases

- Deletion of KSK-2010 from key management facilities
- Project experiences documented



Operational Implementation Plan Dates

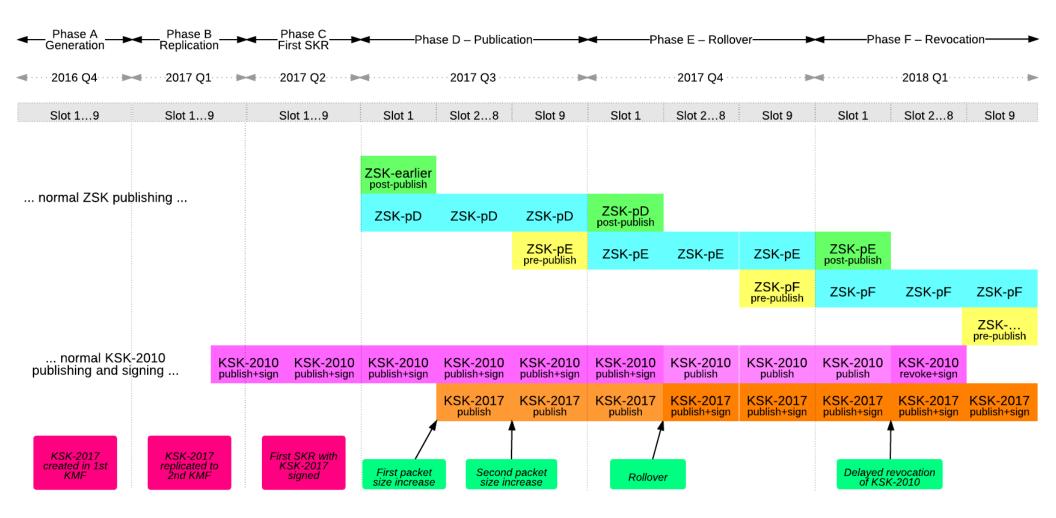
- Key signing ceremonies
 - Q4 2016 ceremony (October 27): generate KSK-2017
 - Q1 2017 ceremony (February): KSK-2017 operationally ready

DNS changes

- KSK-2017 to be added to root zone on July 11, 2017 (with KSK-2010 still there)
- KSK-2017 signs DNSKEY RRset (instead of KSK-2010) beginning
 October 11, 2017
- o KSK-2010 revoked on January 11, 2018, but is still in the root zone



Operational Implementation Plan Timeline





Systems Test Plan

- Key Management
 - Lifecycle
- Key Processing
 - Key Signing Request to Signed Key Response
- Trust Anchor Publication
 - Generation of the trust anchor file as formatted in eXtensible Markup Language (XML)



External Test Plan

- Resources targeted for software developers
 - Two third-party "accelerated" RFC 5011 test environments with accelerated clocks
 - http://toot-servers.net
 - http://keyroll.systems
- Resources more suitable for operators
 - "Real time" RFC 5011 test environment being developed by ICANN
 - Roll a test zone trust anchor with actual 30-day Add Hold-Down timer



Monitoring Plan

- Automated monitoring involving
 - ICANN's L-root server
 - Information Science Institute's B-root server
- Looking for:
 - Low-level fragmentation issues, indicating responses are too large
 - Elevated query rates for the DNSKEY resource record set, indicating misconfigured trust anchors
- Plus a means for ad hoc reporting



Back Out Plan

- Plan includes back out capability
 - If necessary, can stay in current state or back out at every phase
 - Until KSK-2010 is revoked in Phase F
- Multiple back out sets of DNSKEY records signed at each ceremony
 - Back out can be immediate
 - No need for extra key ceremony



What You Need to Know

Manage Your Trust Anchors

- Be aware of your software tools for managing trust anchors
- Be aware of the new KSK

When Events Happen

- Keep an eye on dates
- Be mindful of when changes are scheduled and monitor appropriately



Managing Trust Anchors

- Trust anchors are configured data in DNSSEC validators
 - If Automated Updates of DNSSEC Trust Anchors (RFC 5011) is enabled and working, the rollover is automatic
 - "Trust but verify"
 - Otherwise manual intervention is required
 - Add KSK-2017 before October 11, 2017 (assuming all is on track)
 - Remove KSK-2010 at a later date



To recap: Planned KSK Rollover Dates

- Plans publicly available since July 22, 2016
- Key signing ceremonies
 - Q4 2016 ceremony (October 27): generate KSK-2017
 - Q1 2017 ceremony (February): KSK-2017 operationally ready

DNS changes

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For More Information



- Join the ksk-rollover@icann.org mailing list:
 - https://mm.icann.org/listinfo/ksk-rollover



- Follow on Twitter
 - o @ICANN
 - Hashtag: #KeyRoll



- Visit the web page:
 - https://www.icann.org/kskroll



Engage with ICANN



Thank You and Questions

Reach us at:

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