Keys, Hollywood and History: The truth about ICANN, DNSSEC, and the Root Key

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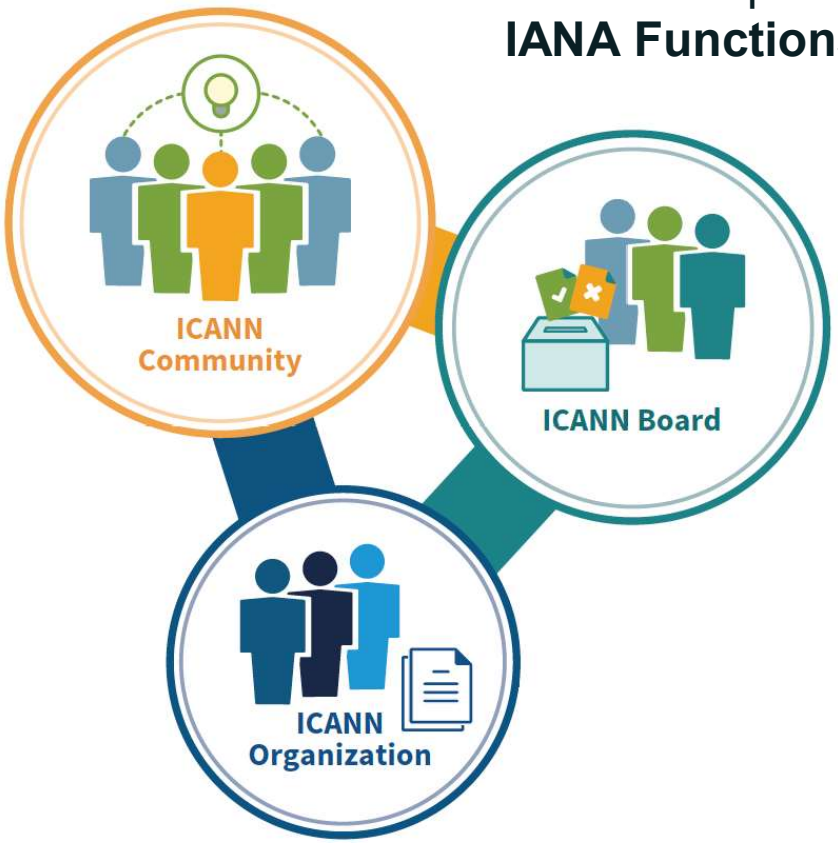
What Hollywood Sees – part 1

What is ICANN?

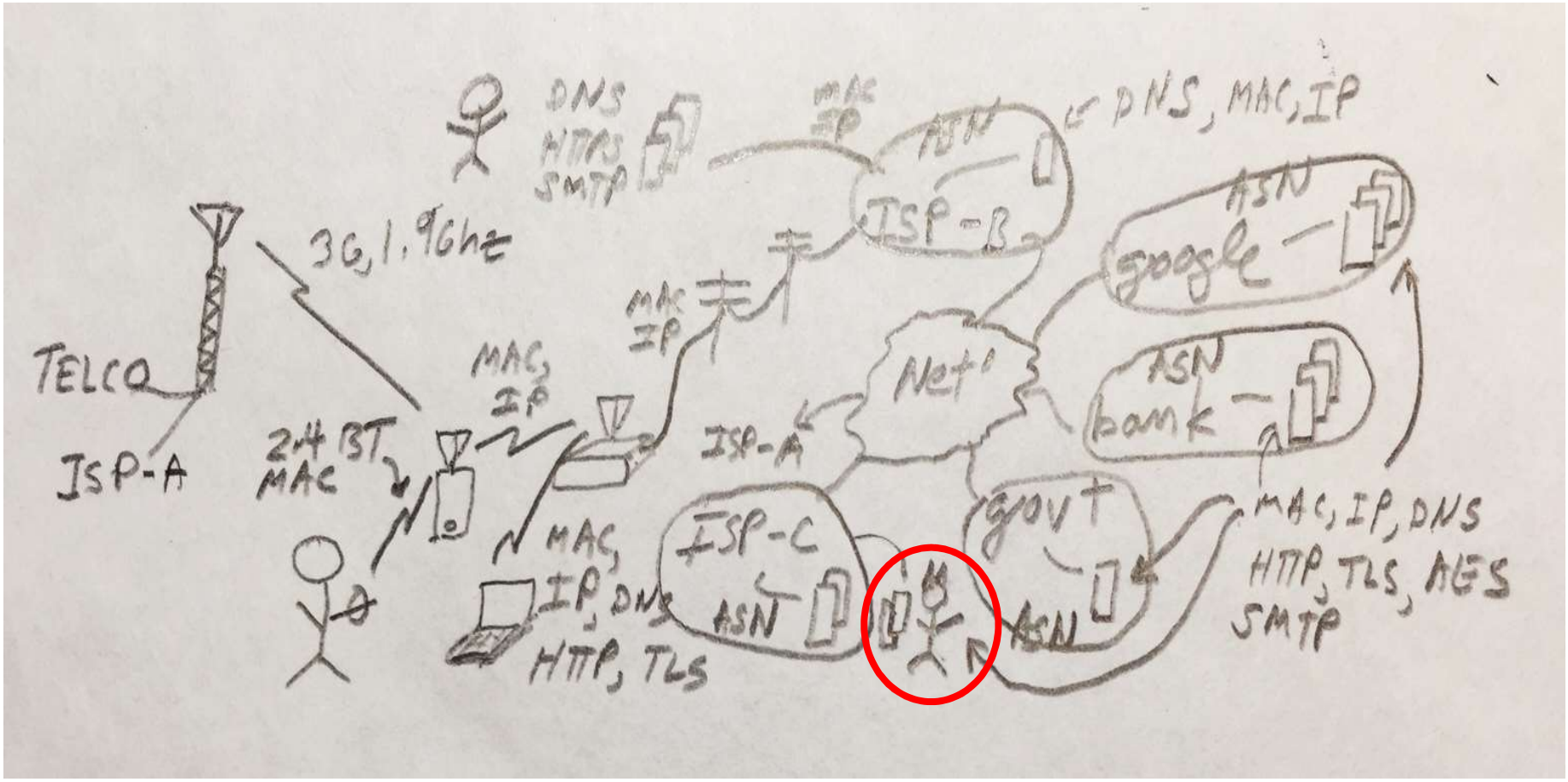
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) coordinates the top-level of the Internet's system of unique identifiers via global, multistakeholder, bottom-up consensus policy process, which is implemented via the **IANA Functions**



Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (**IANA**) **Functions**

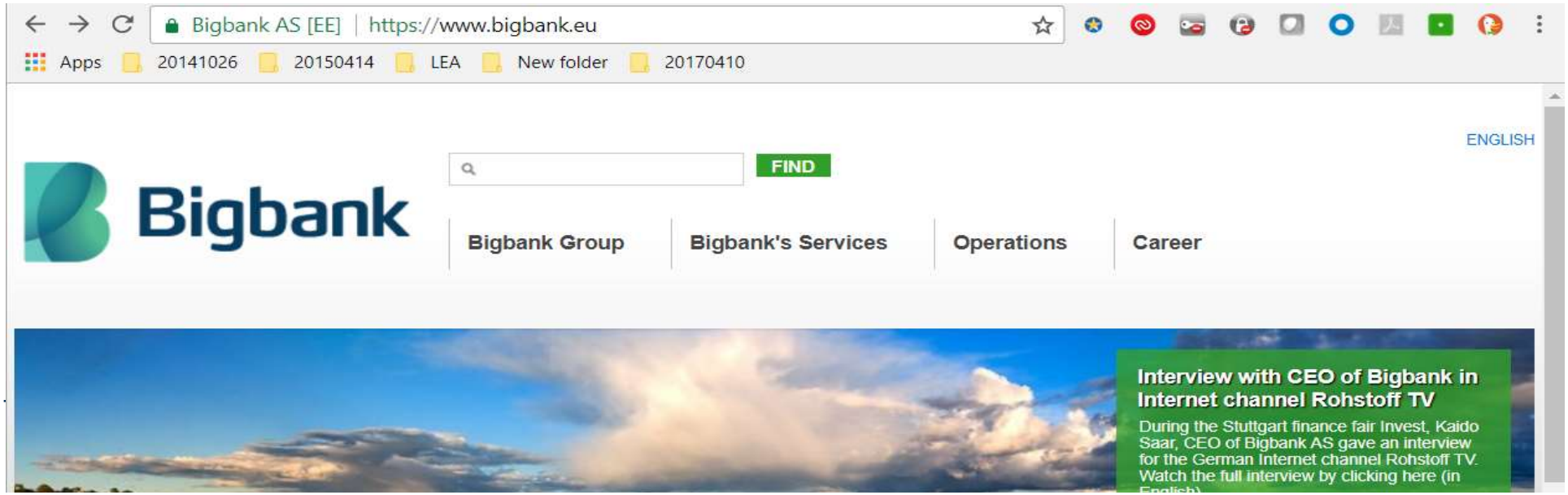
- Protocol Parameters
- Number Resources
- Domain Name

We all start with a cocktail napkin



Media was focused on looking up names to numbers
The Domain Name System: DNS

- DNS converts names (www.bigbank.eu) to numbers (213.168.0.51)
- ..to identify services such as www and e-mail
- ..that identify and link customers to business and visa versa



DNS is a part of all IT ecosystems
(much more than one expects)

IoT

US-NSTIC effort

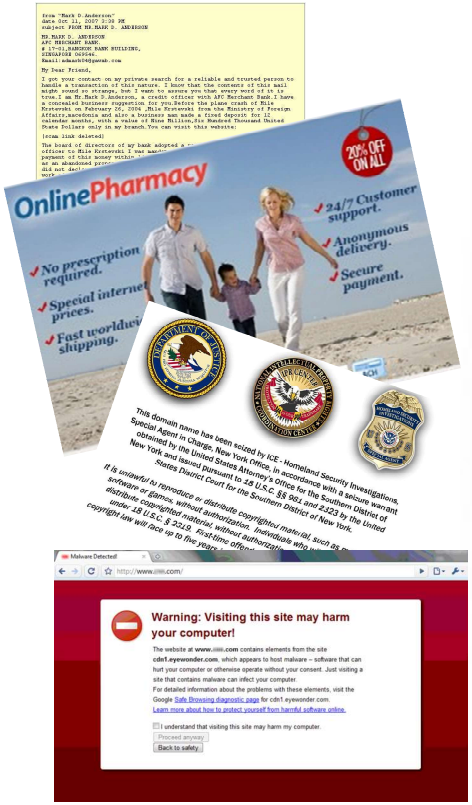
OECS ID effort

Smart Electrical Grid

Trust frameworks are not new

+1-202-709-5262 VoIP
lamb@xtcn.com

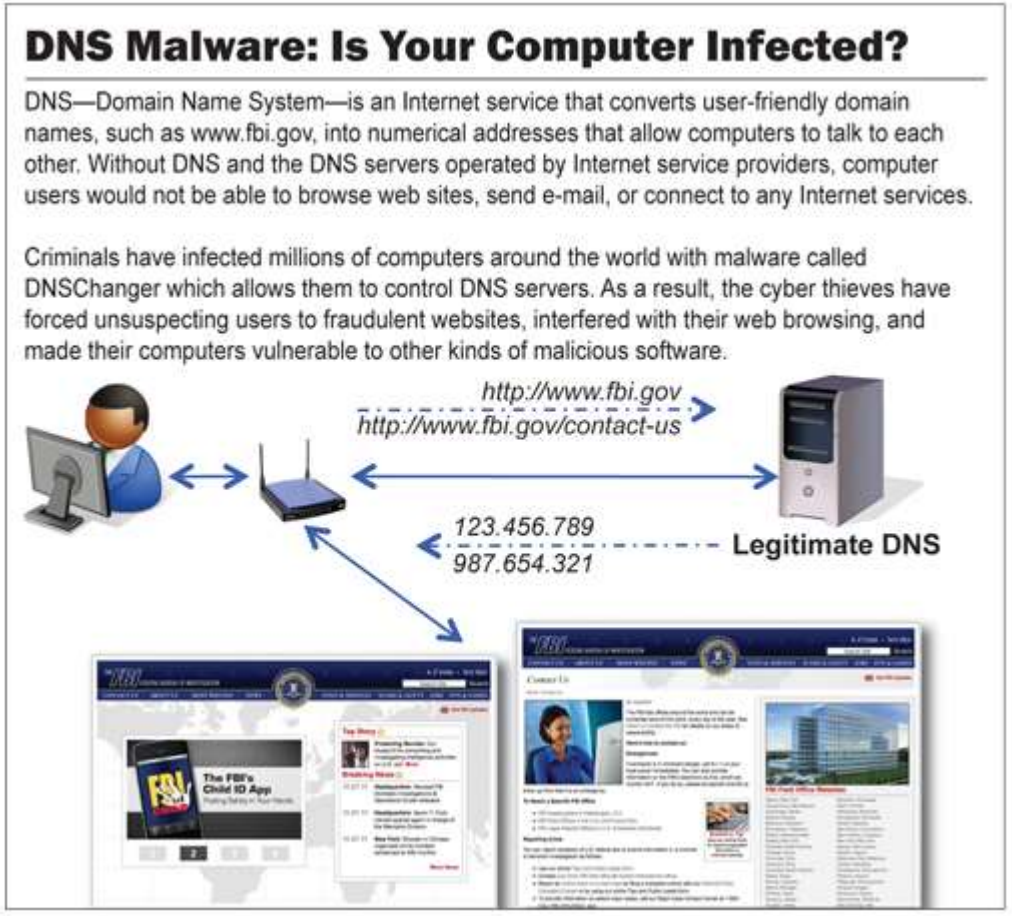
..and used for all sorts of purposes
Not all good



Domains registered by criminals for

- Counterfeit goods
- Data exfiltration
- Exploit attacks
- Illegal pharma
- Infrastructure (ecrime name resolution)
- Malware C&C
- Malware distribution, ransomware
- Phishing, Business Email Compromise
- Scams (419, reshipping, stranded traveler…)

E.g, DNSChanger - 'Biggest Cybercriminal Takedown in History' – 4M machines, 100 countries



Nov 2011 http://krebsonsecurity.com/2011/11/malware-click-fraud-kingpins-arrested-in-estonia/
End-2-end DNSSEC validation would have avoided the problems

Man-in-the-middle attacks on DNS

That darn press ;-)

Other DNS hijacks*

- 25 Dec 2010 - Russian e-Payment Giant ChronoPay Hacked
- 18 Dec 2009 – Twitter – “Iranian cyber army”
- 13 Aug 2010 - Chinese gmail phishing attack
- 25 Dec 2010 Tunisia DNS Hijack
- 2009-2012 google.*
  - April 28 2009 Google Puerto Rico sites redirected in DNS attack
  - May 9 2009 Morocco temporarily seize Google domain name
- 9 Sep 2011 - Diginotar certificate compromise for Iranian users
- SSL / TLS doesn't tell you if you've been sent to the correct site, it only tells you if the DNS matches the name in the certificate. Unfortunately, majority of Web site certificates rely on DNS to validate identity.
- DNS is relied on for unexpected things though insecure.

*A Brief History of DNS Hijacking - Google
http://costarica43.icann.org/meetings/sanjose2012/presentation-dns-hijackings-marquis-boire-12mar12-en.pdf

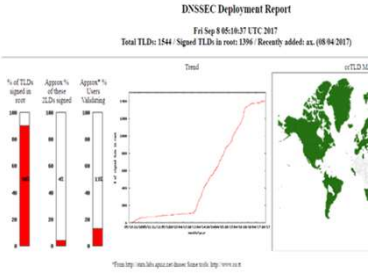
Oops - 2008@DEFCON (Dan Kaminsky + Press)

- Dan exploits flaw in the DNS @DEFCON
- CPU and bandwidth advances made legacy DNS vulnerable to MITM attacks
- Lots of press! Barriers to deployment of DNSSEC seem to disappear.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dan_Kaminsky
https://blog.cloudflare.com/dnssec-an-introduction/

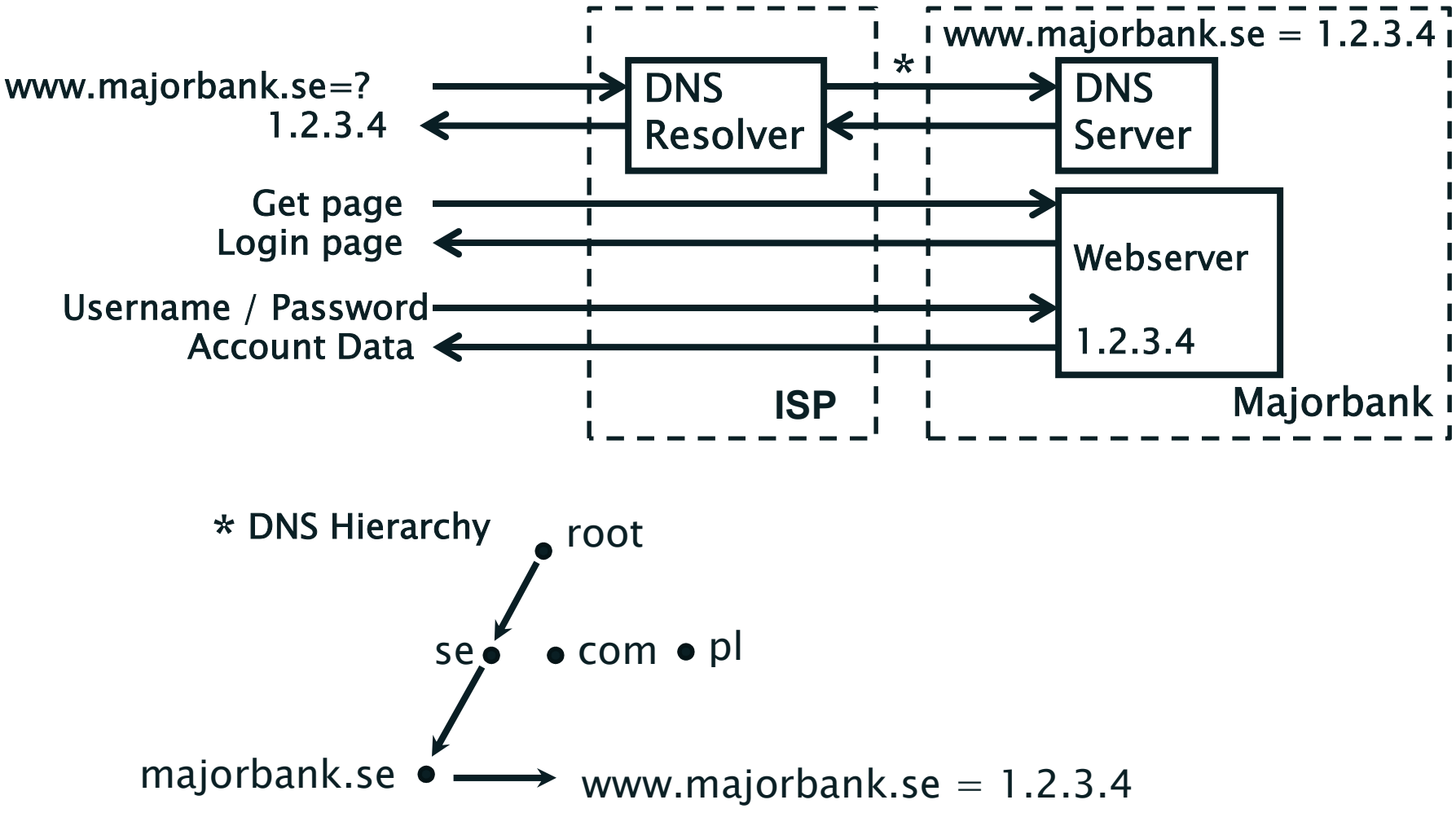
Secure the DNS?
DNS Security Extensions - DNSSEC

- A humble bottom-up effort by techies that is now on 90% of the Internet's core infrastructure.
- Encouraged by many governments
- Required by ICANN

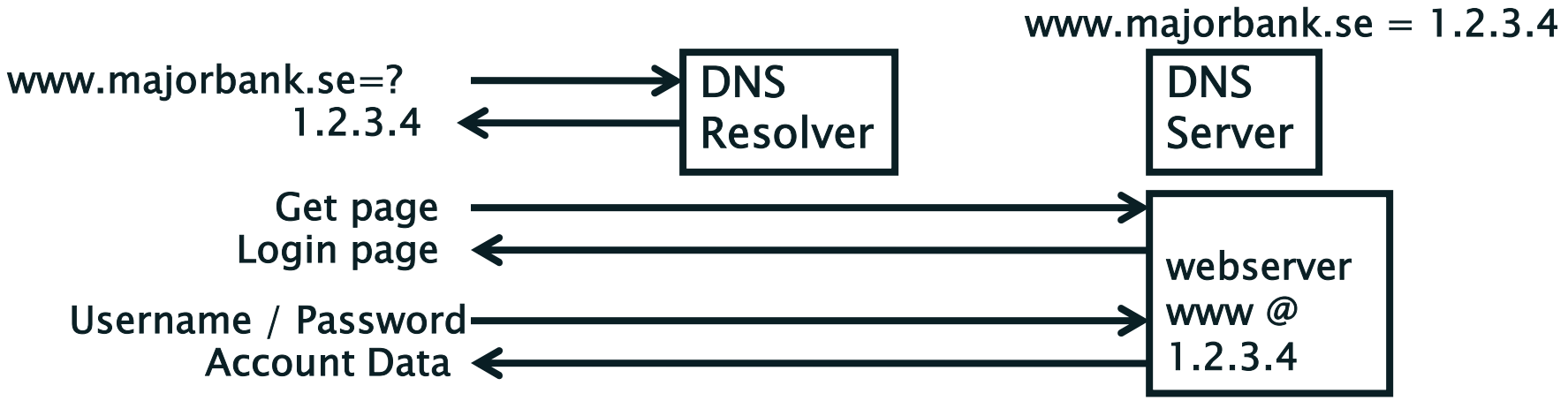


To make sure everyone gets what they asked for from the Internet's phonebook

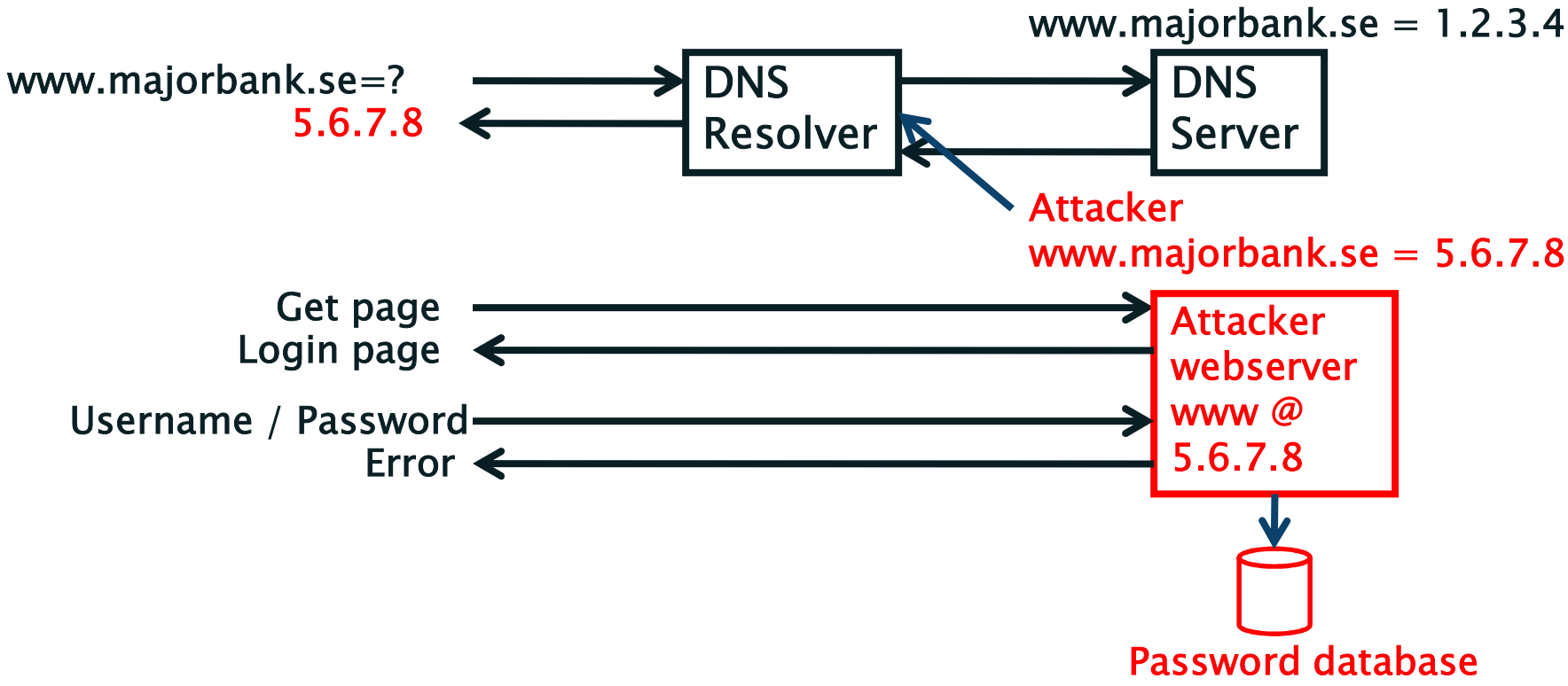
The Internet's Phone Book - Domain Name System (DNS)



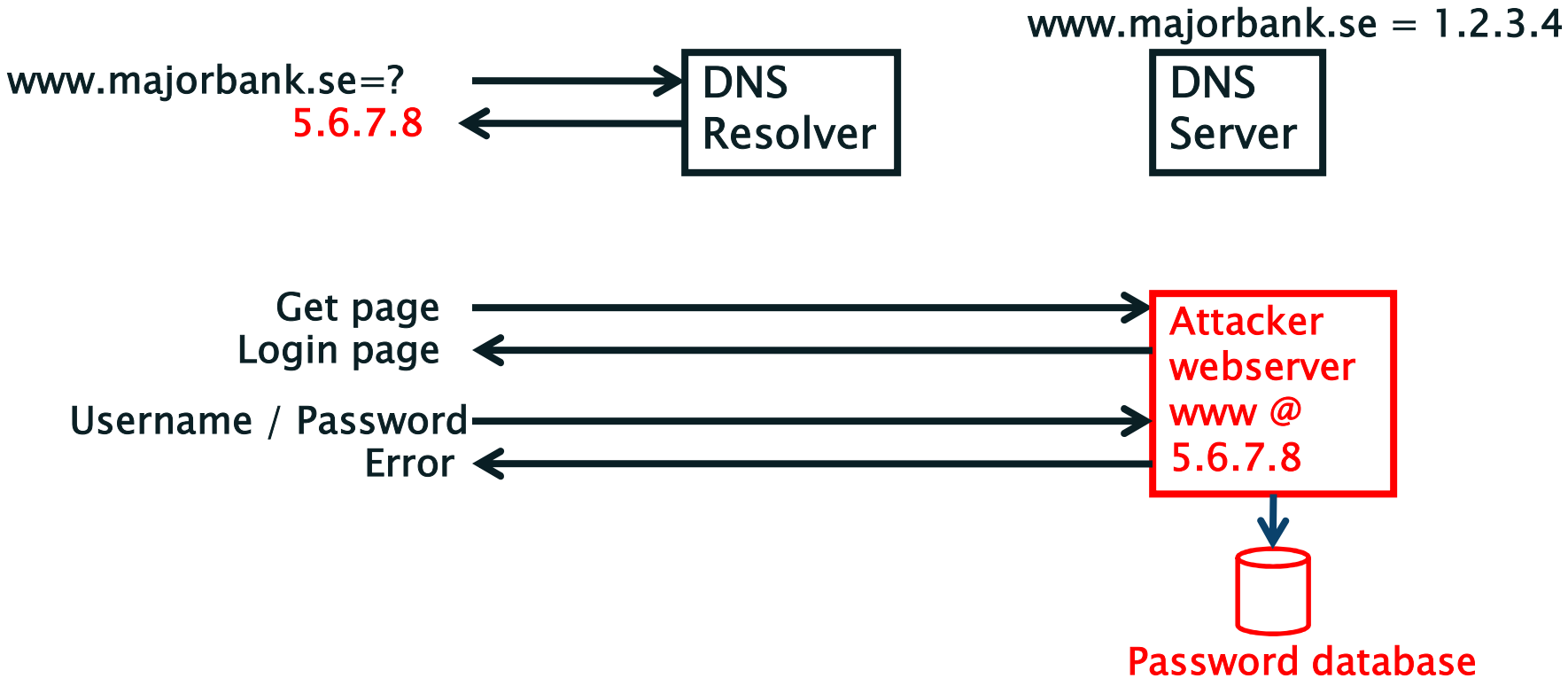
Caching Responses for Efficiency



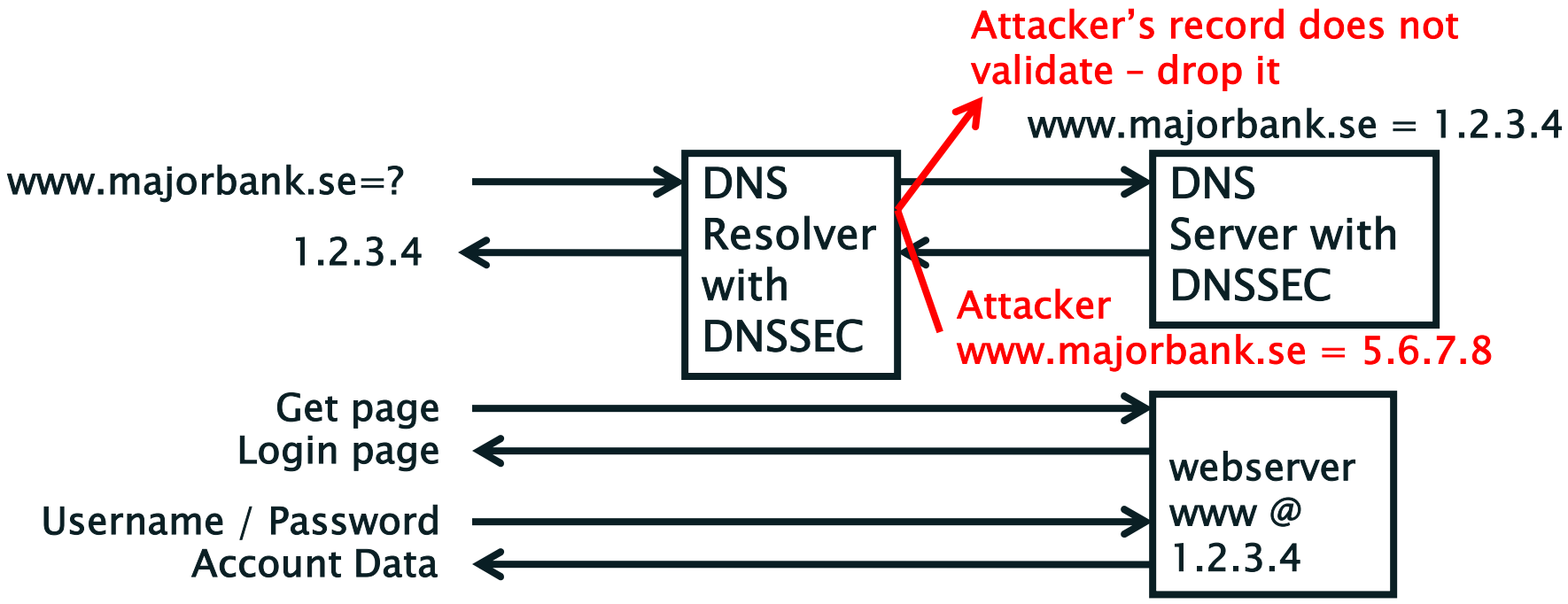
The Problem: DNS Cache Poisoning Attack



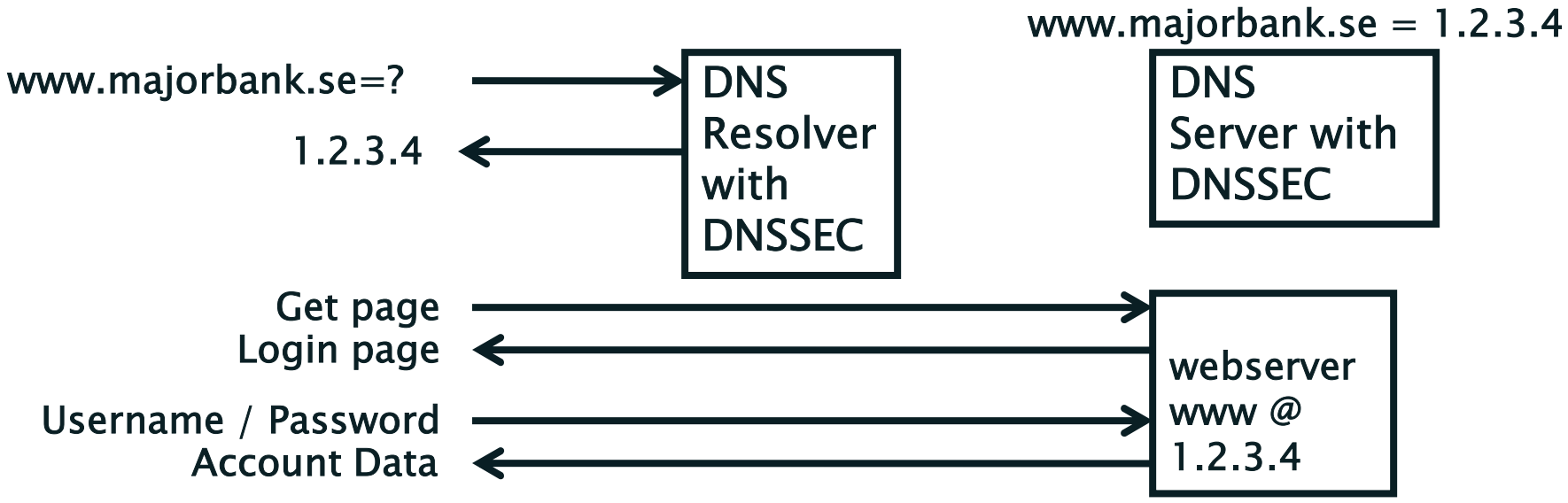
Argghh! Now all ISP customers get sent to attacker.



Securing The Phone Book
DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC)

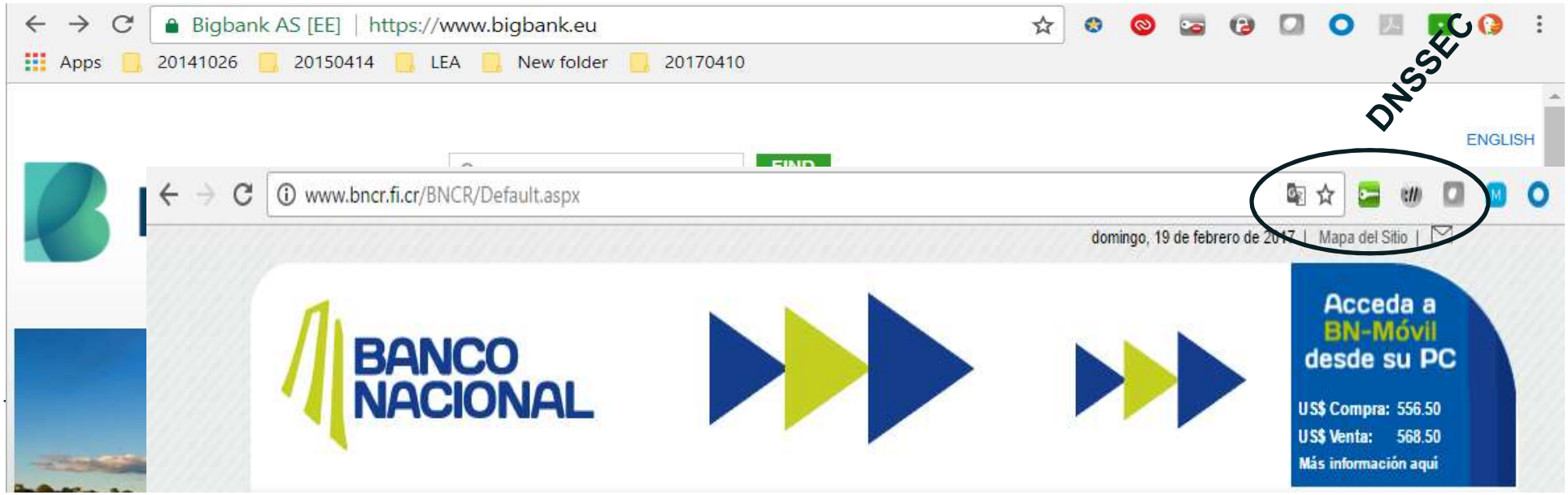


Resolver only caches validated records



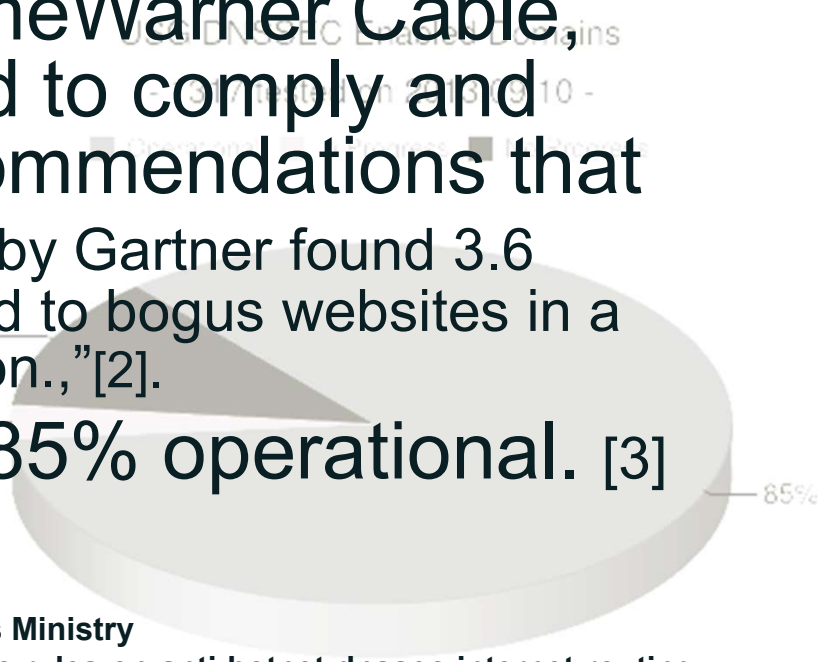
Securing it

- DNS converts names (www.bncr.fi.cr) to numbers (201.220.29.26)
- Make sure we get the right numbers (DNSSEC)
- Verify the identity and encrypt data

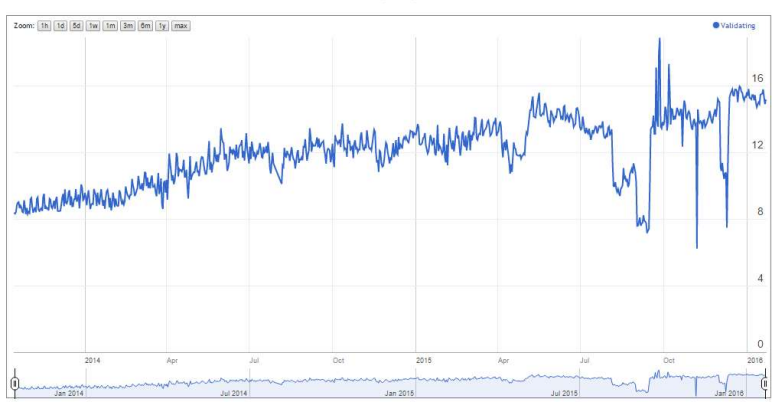


DNSSEC interest from governments

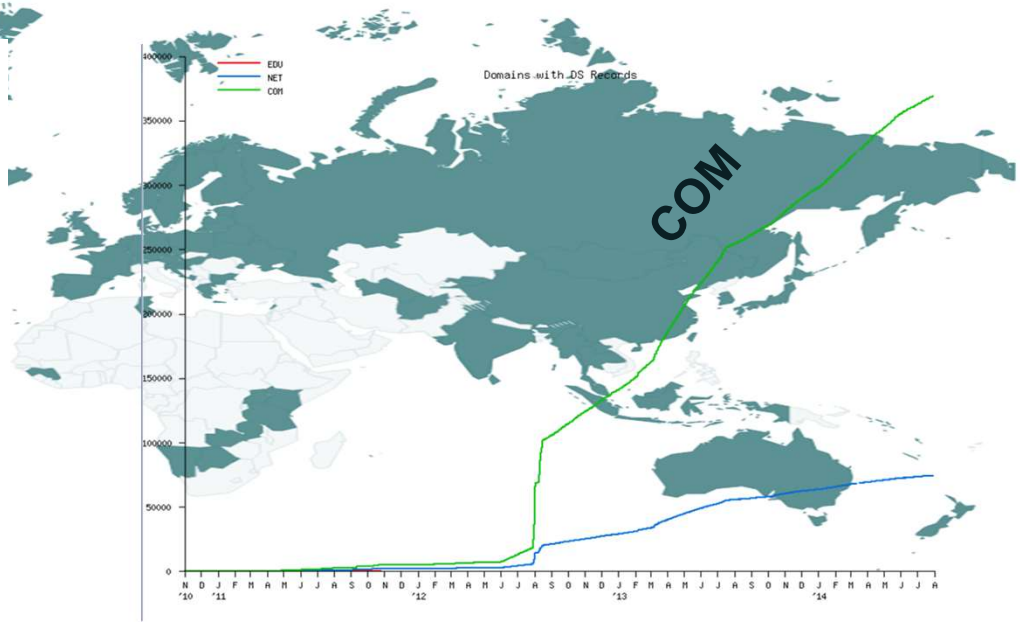
- Sweden, Brazil, Netherlands, Czech Republic and others encourage DNSSEC deployment to varying degrees
- Mar 2012 - AT&T, CenturyLink (Qwest), Comcast, Cox, Sprint, TimeWarner Cable, and Verizon have pledged to comply and abide by US FCC [1] recommendations that include DNSSEC.. "A report by Gartner found 3.6 million Americans getting redirected to bogus websites in a single year, costing them $3.2 billion.,"[2].
- 2008 US .gov mandate. 85% operational. [3]

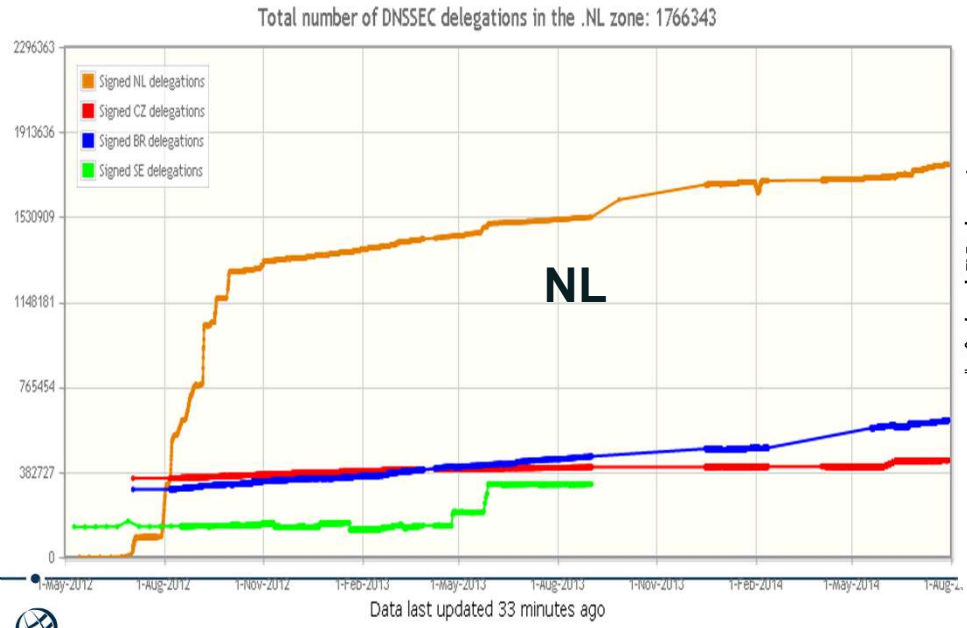


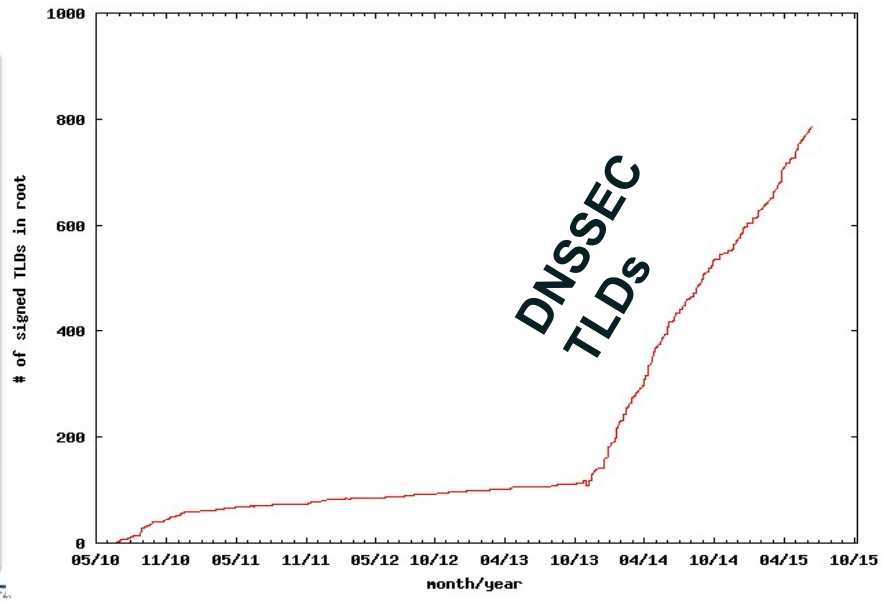
[1] FCC=Federal Communications Commission=US communications Ministry
[2] http://securitywatch.pcmag.com/security/295722-isps-agree-to-fcc-rules-on-anti-botnet-dnssec-internet-routing
[3] http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/fy2008/m08-23.pdf
http://fedv6-deployment.antd.nist.gov/snap-all.html



Thank you Geoff Huston







DNSSEC - Where we are

- Deployed on 1395/1541 TLDs (8 Nov 2017 .it .ax .sa .vn .cn .jp .nz .la .mm .th .in .id .tw .au .sg .lk .se .de .ru .pф .com .uk .nl .fr .us .my ملیسیا .asia .tw 台灣, .kr 한국 .net, .org, .post, +ntlds, .ibm .berlin)
- Root signed** and audited
- 90% of domain names could have DNSSEC
- Required in new gTLDs. Basic support by ICANN registrars
- Growing ISP support* - ~15% end users "validate".
- 3rd party signing solutions***
- Growing S/W H/W support: BIND, NSD, KNOT, Microsoft DNS, PowerDNS, InfoBlox, Nominum, Secure64…openssl, postfix, XMPP, mozilla: DANE support
- IETF standard on DNSSEC TLS certificates (RFC6698, RFC8162) and others
- Growing support from major players…(Apple iPhone/iPad, Google 8.8.8.8, hosting co Cloudflare DNSSEC by default, German email providers…)

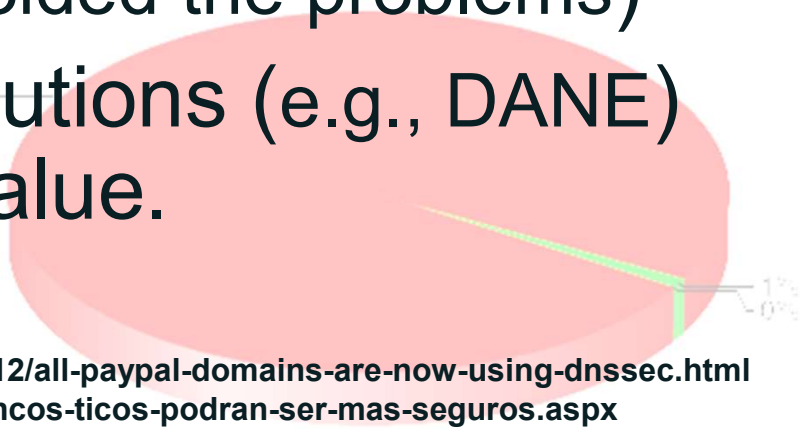
Stats: https://rick.eng.br/dnssecstat/

* COMCAST /w 20M and others; most ISPs in SE ,CZ.

**Int'l bottom-up trust model /w 21 TCRs from: TT, BF, RU, CN, US, SE, NL, UG, BR, Benin, PT, NP, Mauritius, CZ, CA, JP, UK, NZ…

But…

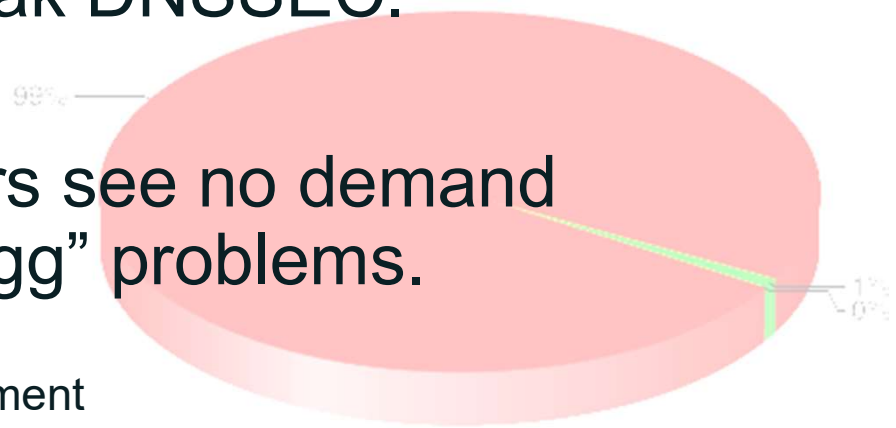
- But deployed on only ~3% of 2nd level domains. Many have plans. Few have taken the step (e.g., yandex.com, paypal.com*, comcast.com).
- DNSChanger and other attacks highlight today's need. (e.g end-2-end DNSSEC validation would have avoided the problems)
- Innovative security solutions (e.g., DANE) highlight tomorrow's value.



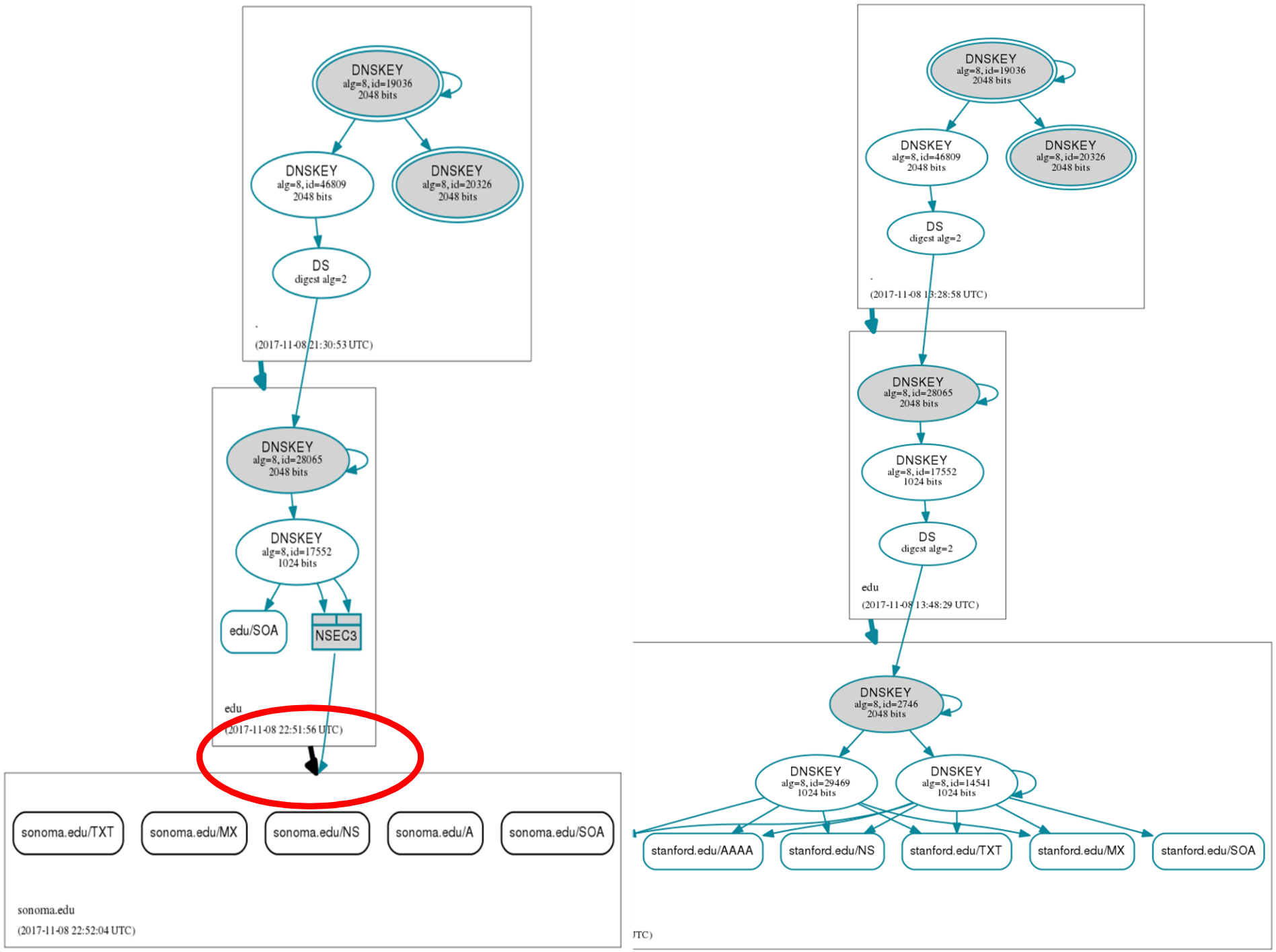
* http://fedv6-deployment.antd.nist.gov/cgi-bin/generate-com
http://www.thesecuritypractice.com/the_security_practice/2011/12/all-paypal-domains-are-now-using-dnssec.html
http://www.nacion.com/2012-03-15/Tecnologia/Sitios-web-de-bancos-ticos-podran-ser-mas-seguros.aspx

DNSSEC: So what's the problem?

- Not enough IT departments know about it or are too busy putting out other security fires.
- When they do look into it they hear old stories of FUD and lack of turnkey solutions; some CDN and resolver architectures break DNSSEC.
- Registrars*/DNS providers see no demand leading to "chicken-and-egg" problems.



*but required by new ICANN registrar agreement


DNSKEY
alg=8, id=19036
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=46809
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=20326
2048 bits
DS
digest alg=2
.
(2017-11-08 21:30:53 UTC)
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=28065
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=17552
1024 bits
edu/SOA
NSEC3
edu
(2017-11-08 22:51:56 UTC)
sonoma.edu/TXT
sonoma.edu/MX
sonoma.edu/NS
sonoma.edu/A
sonoma.edu/SOA
sonoma.edu
(2017-11-08 22:52:04 UTC)
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=19036
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=46809
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=20326
2048 bits
DS
digest alg=2
.
(2017-11-08 13:28:58 UTC)
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=28065
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=17552
1024 bits
DS
digest alg=2
edu
(2017-11-08 13:48:29 UTC)
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=2746
2048 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=29469
1024 bits
DNSKEY
alg=8, id=14541
1024 bits
stanford.edu/AAAA
stanford.edu/NS
stanford.edu/TXT
stanford.edu/MX
stanford.edu/SOA
JTC)

What you can do

- ***For Companies:***
  - Sign your corporate domain names
  - Just turn on validation on corporate DNS resolvers
- ***For Users:***
  - Ask ISP to turn on validation on their DNS resolvers
- ***For All:***
  - Take advantage of ICANN, ISOC and other organizations offering DNSSEC education and training

DNSSEC: A Global Platform for Innovation

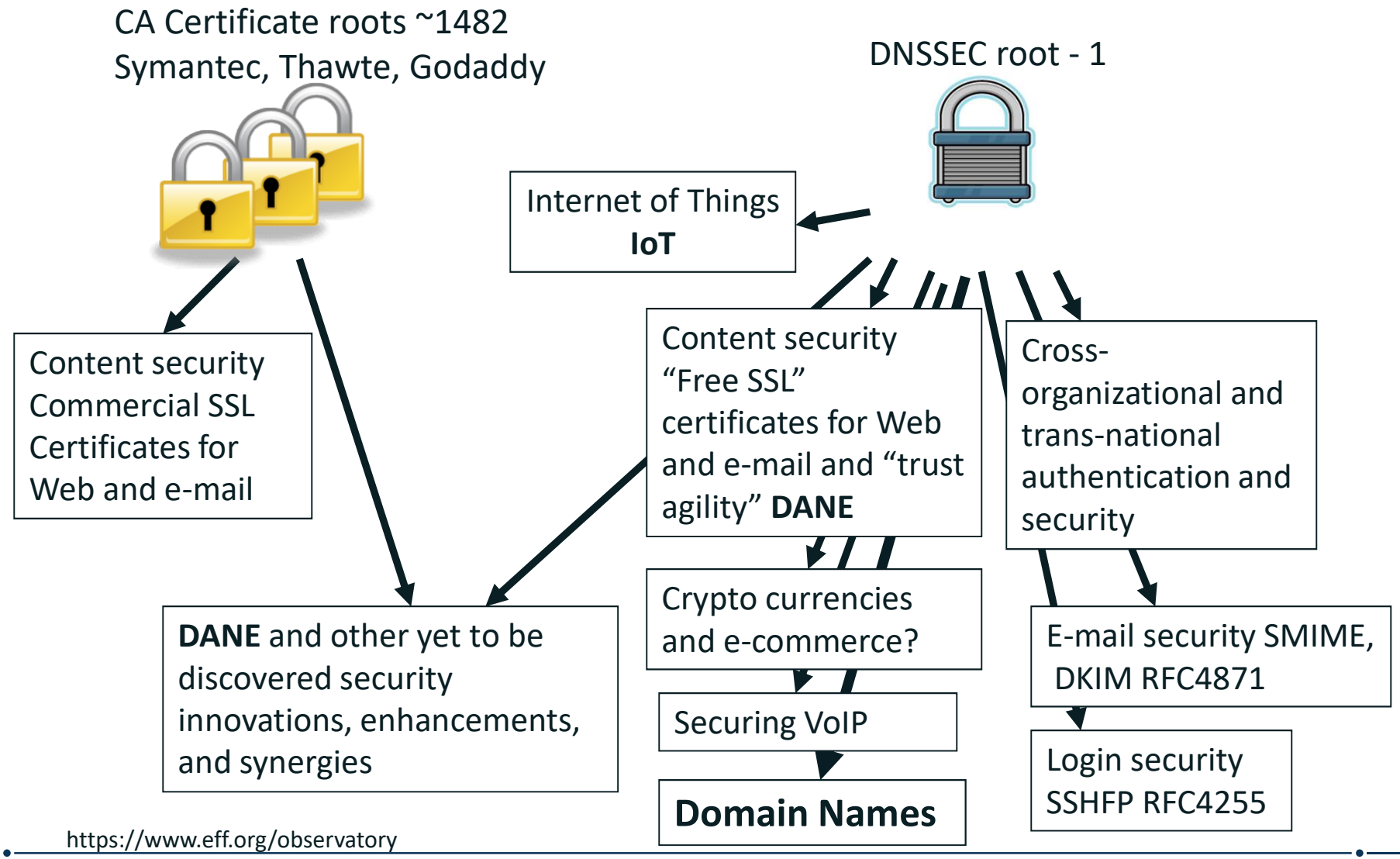
or..

I* $mell opportunity !

Game changing Internet Core Infrastructure Upgrade

- “More has happened here today than meets the eye. An infrastructure has been created for a hierarchical security system, which can be purposed and re-purposed in a number of different ways. ..” – Vint Cerf (June 2010)

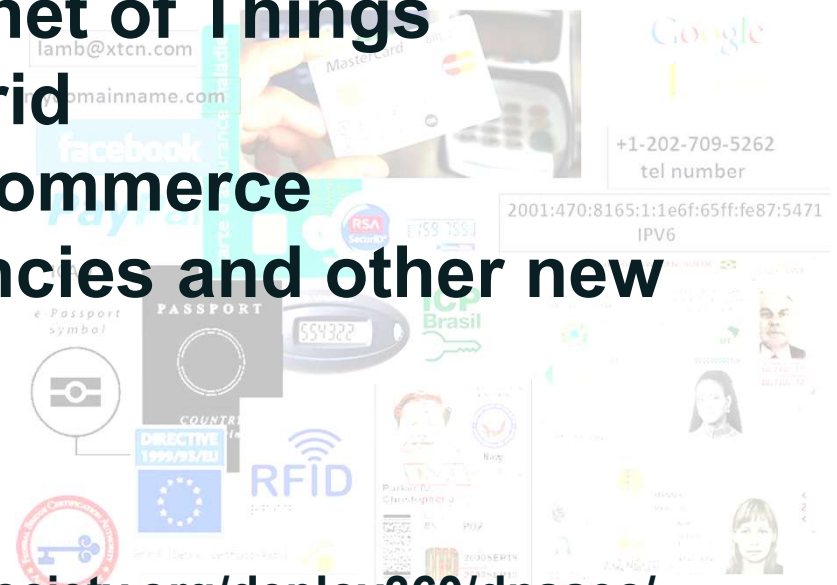
Another source of trust on the Internet



https://www.eff.org/observatory
http://royal.pingdom.com/2011/01/12/internet-2010-in-numbers/

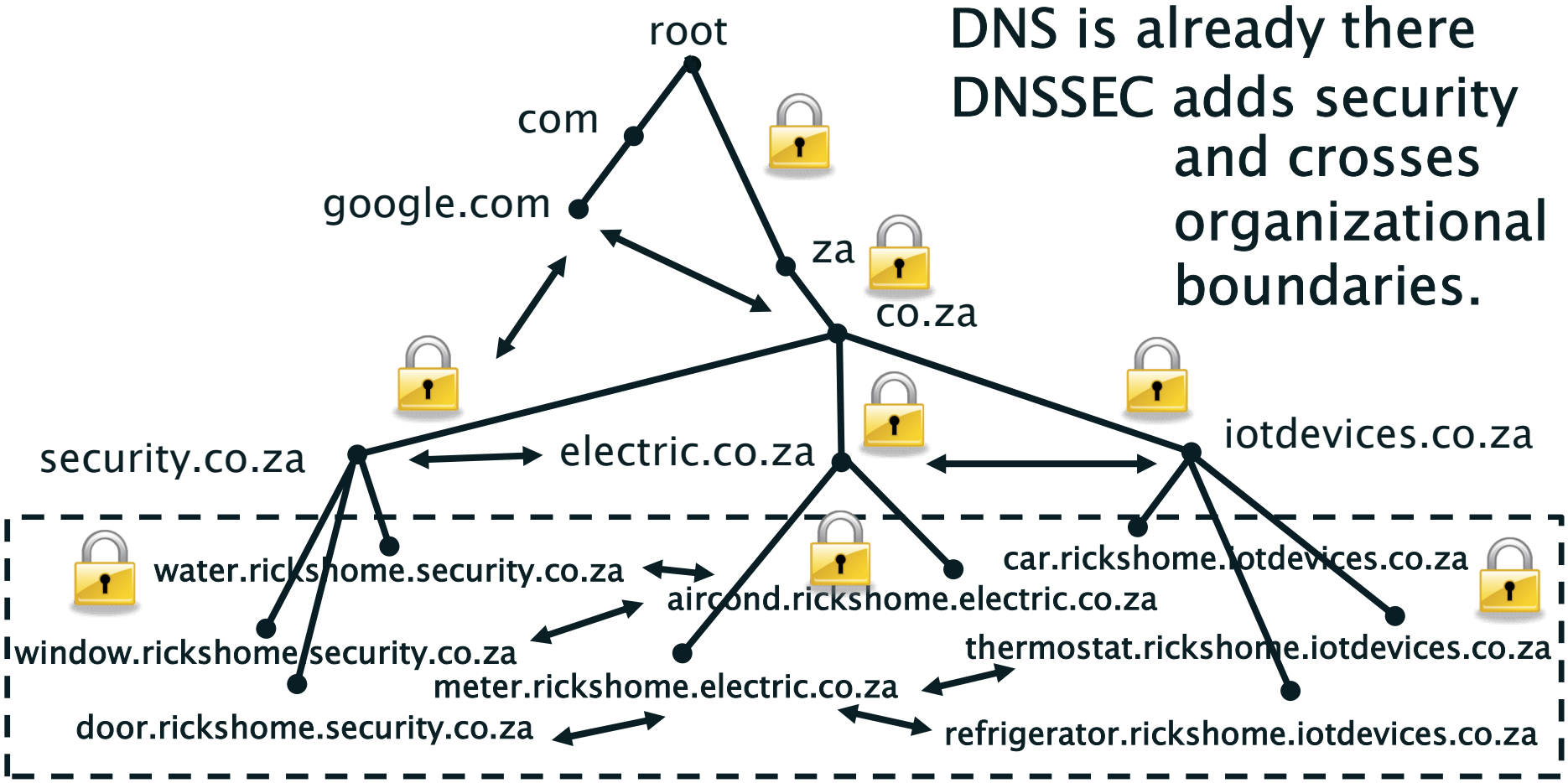
Opportunity: New Security Solutions

- Improved Web SSL and certificates for all*
- Secured e-mail (e.g., s/mime, pgp) for all*
- Securing VoIP
- Cross organizational authentication+security
- Secured content delivery (e.g. configurations, updates, keys) – Internet of Things
- Securing the Smart Grid
- Increasing trust in e-commerce
- Securing cryptocurrencies and other new models
- *A Global Built-in PKI*



A good ref http://www.internetsociety.org/deploy360/dnssec/
*IETF standards complete and interest by govt procurement

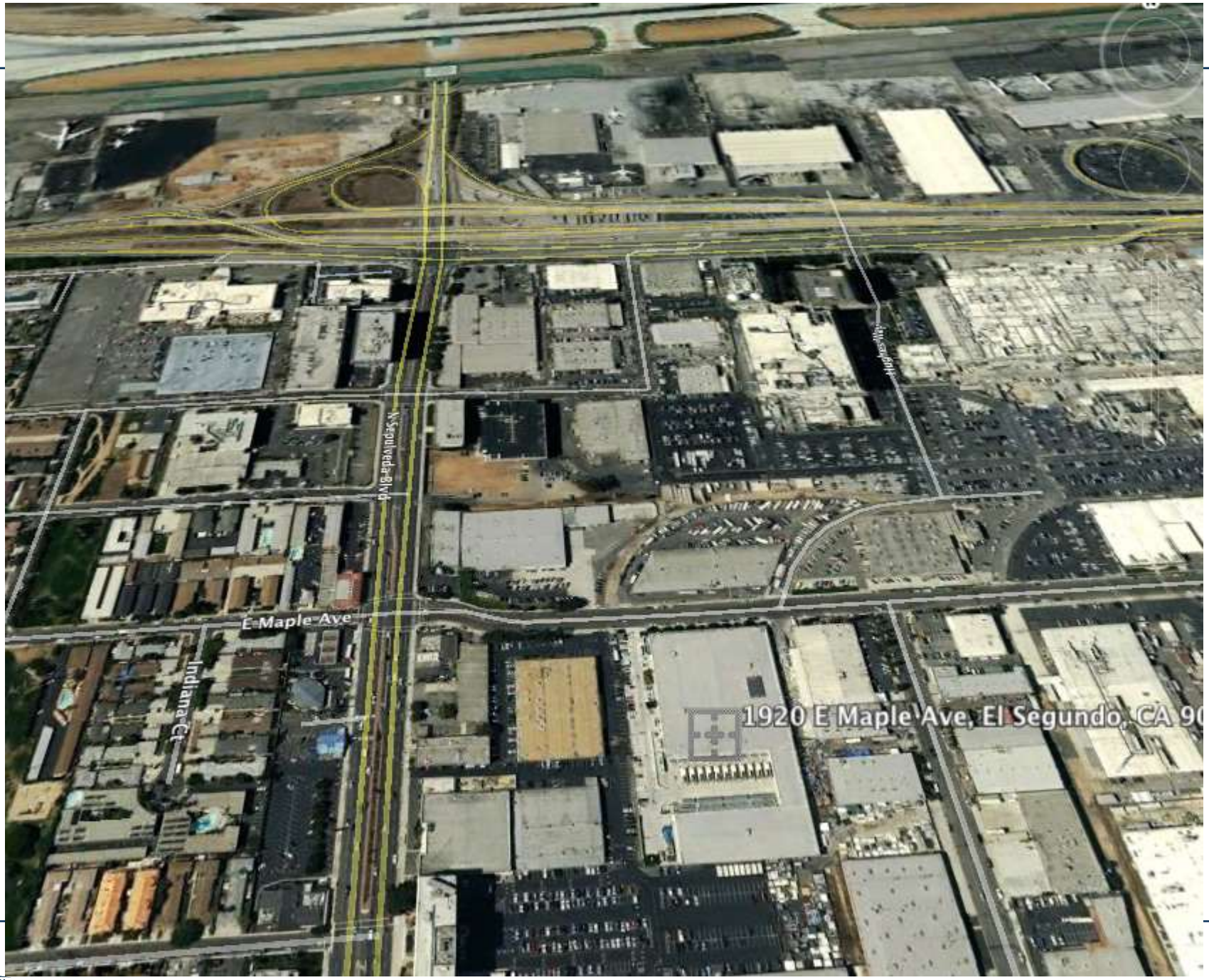
A thought: Scalable Security for IoT



Animated slide

DNSSEC: Internet infrastructure upgrade to help address today's needs and create tomorrow's opportunity.

What Hollywood Sees – part 2


E Maple Ave
Indiana Ct
1920 E Maple Ave, El Segundo, CA 90


January 27, 2010

Key Management Facility (KMF)

US West KMF
El Segundo, California

US East KMF
Culpeper, Virginia

2016

January

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Q1 **February**

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14			17	18	19	20
			24	25	26	27

March

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

April

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5			8	9
10	11			14	15	16
17			20	21	22	23
		26	27	28	29	30

Q2 **May**

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

June

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		21	22	23	24	25
			29	30		

July

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14		
17	18					
						30

Q3 **August**

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
				11	12	13
				18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Septem

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Q4 **October**

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	
23	24	25	26	27	28	
30	31					

November

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10		
13	14					
				24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

December

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					8	9
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

~~Team Ceremony~~ Key Ceremony

~~Tea Ceremony~~

Not like this Ceremony

Key Ceremony

Root DNSSEC KSK Ceremony 27

Act 1. Initiate Ceremony and Retrieve Equipments

Participants Arrive and Sign into Key Ceremony Room

Step	Activity	Initials	Time
1.	CA confirms with SA that all audit cameras are recording and online streaming is live.	[illegible]	1702
2.	CA confirms that all participants are signed into the Ceremony Room and performs a roll call using the list of participants on Page 2.	[illegible]	1704

Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Electronics Policy

Step	Activity	Initials	Time
3.	CA reviews emergency evacuation procedures with participants.	[illegible]	1704
4.	CA explains the use of personal electronics devices during ceremony.	[illegible]	1705
5.	CA briefly explains the purpose of the ceremony.	[illegible]	1707

Verify Time and Date

Step	Activity	Initials	Time
6.	IW1 enters UTC date (year/month/day) and time using a reasonably accurate clock visible to all in the Ceremony Room: Date and time: 2016 | 10 | 27 1707:39 All entries into this script or any logs should follow this common source of time.	[illegible]	17:07

Open Credential Safe #2

Step	Activity	Initials	Time
7.	CA and IW1 escorts SSC2, COs into the safe room together. CA brings a flashlight when entering the safe room.	[illegible]	17:09
8.	SSC2, while shielding combination from camera, opens Safe #2.	[illegible]	17:10
9.	SSC2 takes out the existing safe log and shows the most current page to the camera. IW1 provides a blank pre-printed safe log to the SSC2. SSC2 appends the new safe log then prints name, date, time, signature, and reason (i.e. "open safe") in the safe log. IW1 initials this entry. **Note: If log entry is pre-printed, verify the entry, record time of completion and sign.**	[illegible]	17:11

Photo by Kim Davies

Key Signing Ceremony

Trusted Community Representatives
Enable the HSMs

Ceremony Administrator
Performs the Ceremony using scripts

Internal Witness
Attests the ceremony, signs affidavit

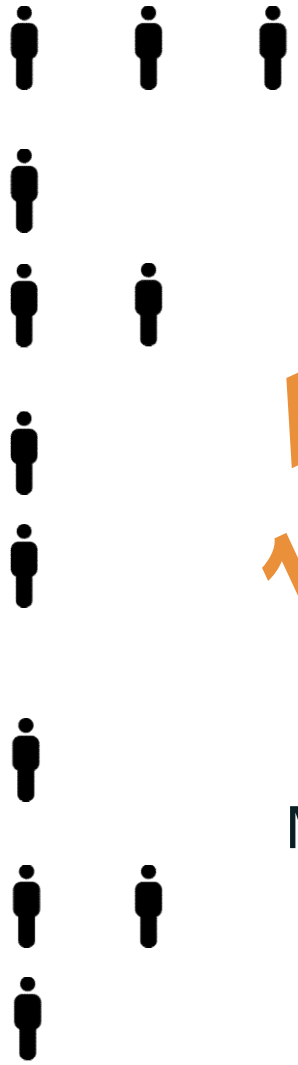
Hardware Safe Controller
Opens Safe #1

Credential Safe Controller
Opens Safe #2

System Administrator
Technical Support and Evidence Collection

Third-Party Auditors
Observe and Attest

Root Zone Management Partner
Bring Key Signing Request



At least 12 people!

Minimum Participants

Photos

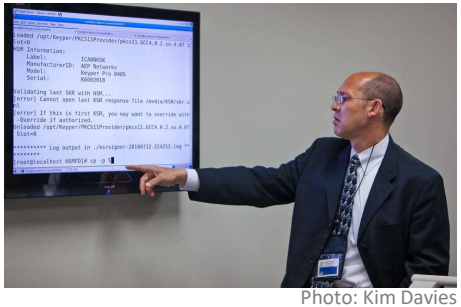


Photo: Kim Davies

Photo by Olaf Kolkman

Photo: www.dj.cx

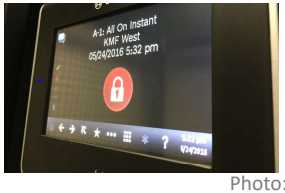


Photo: www.dj.cx

Photo: www.dj.cx

Photo: www.dj.cx

Photo: Kim Davies

Trusted Community Representatives (TCRs)

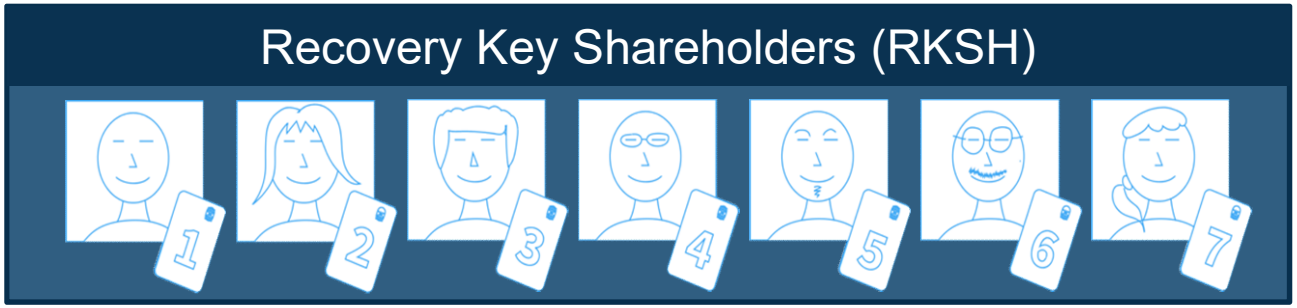
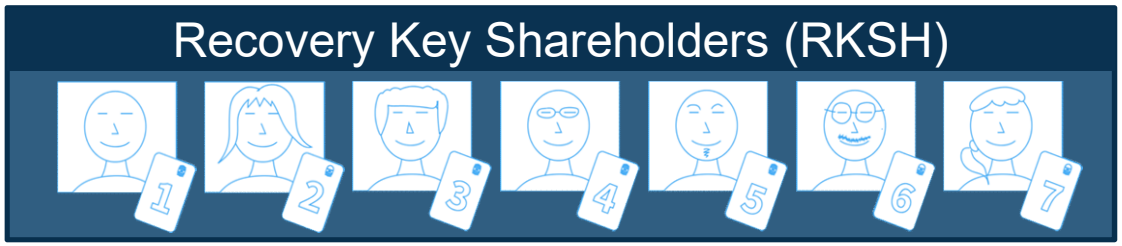
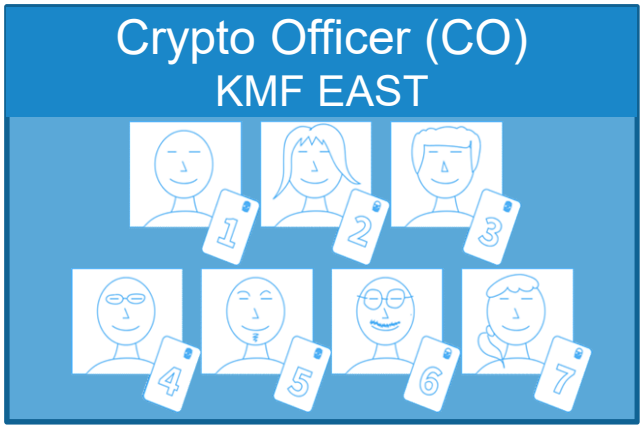


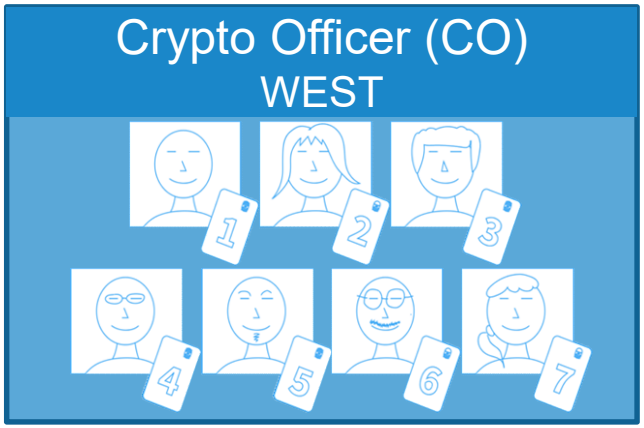
Photo: Kim Davies

Trusted Community Representatives (TCRs)

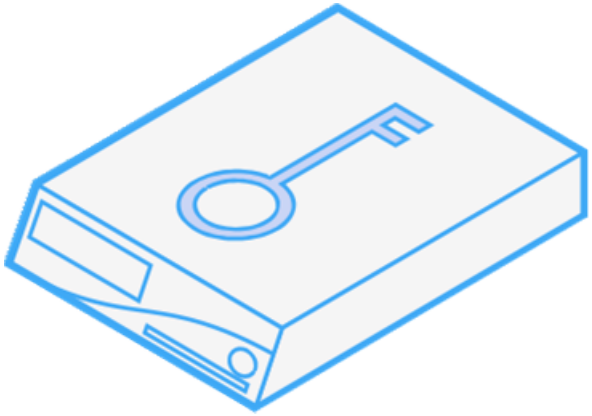




21 TCRs!



Hardware Security Module (HSM)



FIPS 140-2 Level 4 Certified

Photo: www.dj.cx

- Private Key for KSK-2010
- Private Key for KSK-2017

Smart Cards

Smart Cards

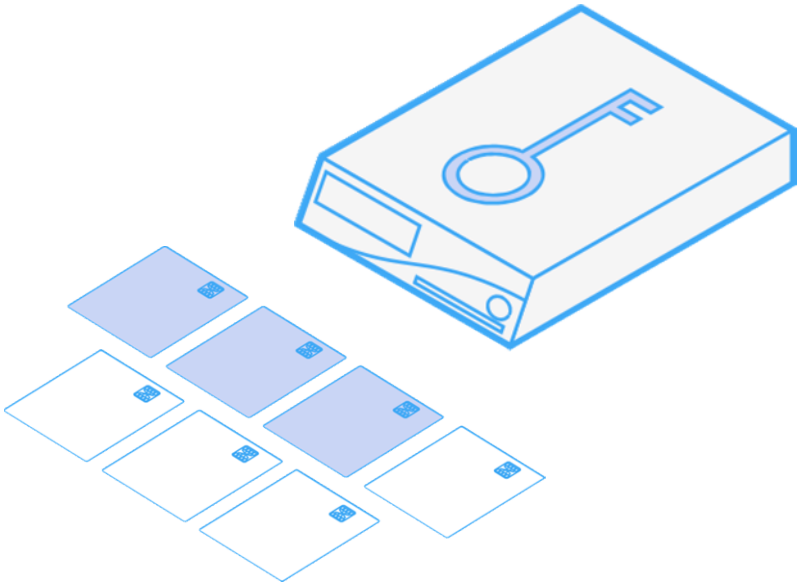
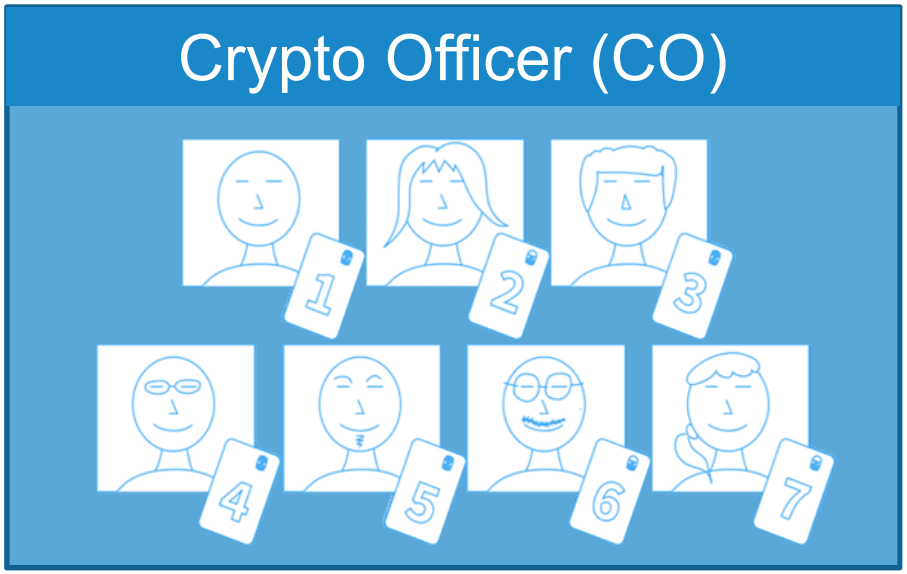


Photo: www.dj.cx

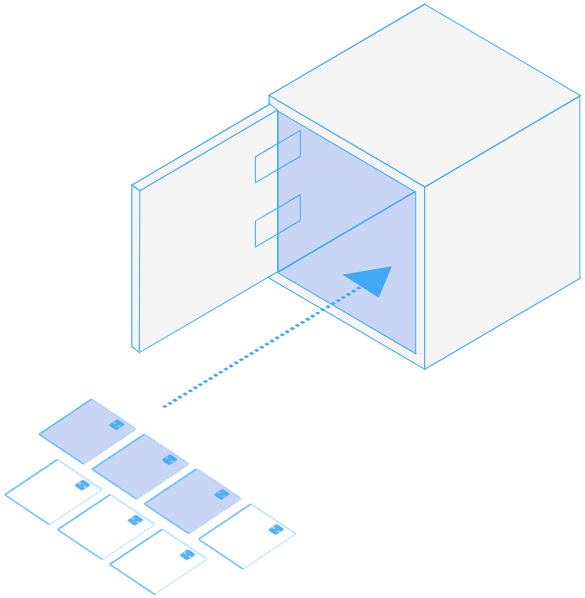
Trusted Community Representative (TCR)



Each smart card is assigned to different community members, known as **Trusted Community Representatives**

Photo by Kim Davies

Safe # 2 – Credential Safe



Smart Cards

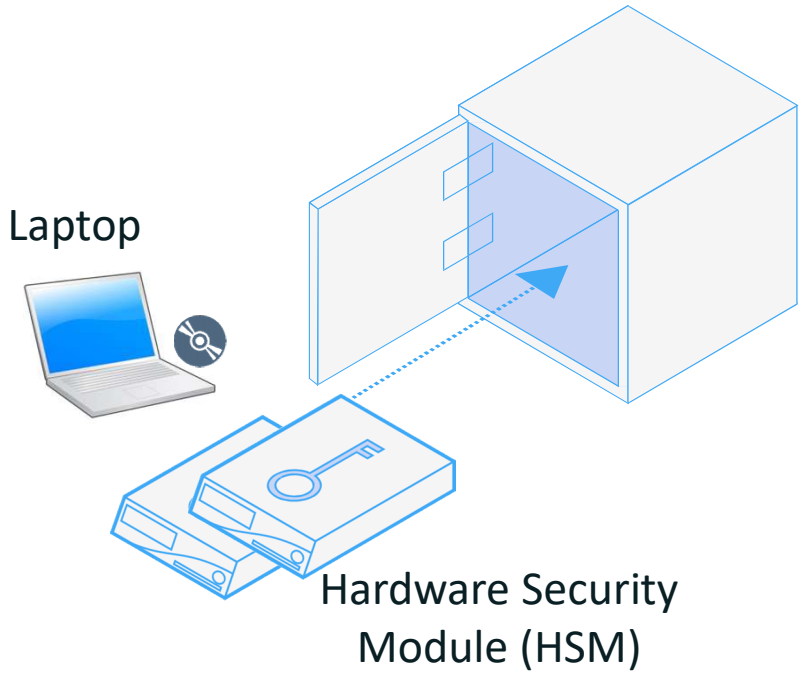
Photo: Olaf Kolkman

Photo: www.dj.cx

Can only be opened by a designated staff,
Credential Safe Controller

Safe #1 – Hardware Safe

Photo: www.dj.cx



Can only be opened by a designated staff,
Hardware Safe Controller

Safe Room

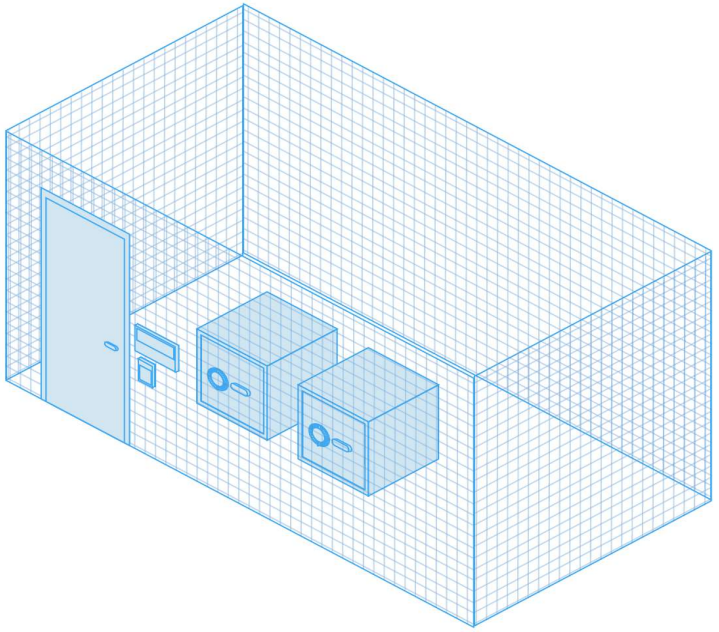


Photo: www.dj.cx

Photo: Kim Davies

Ceremony Room

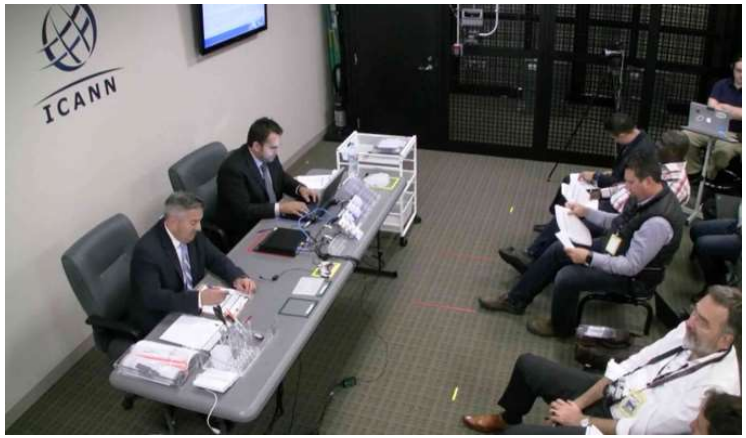
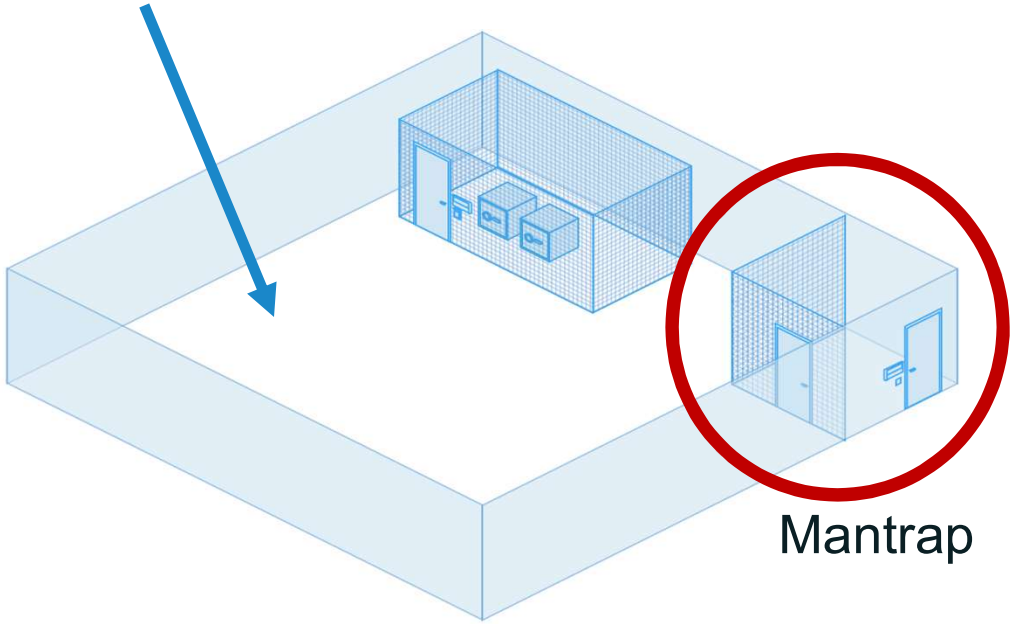


Photo: www.dj.cx



SOC 3 Certification

Photos: Kim Davies

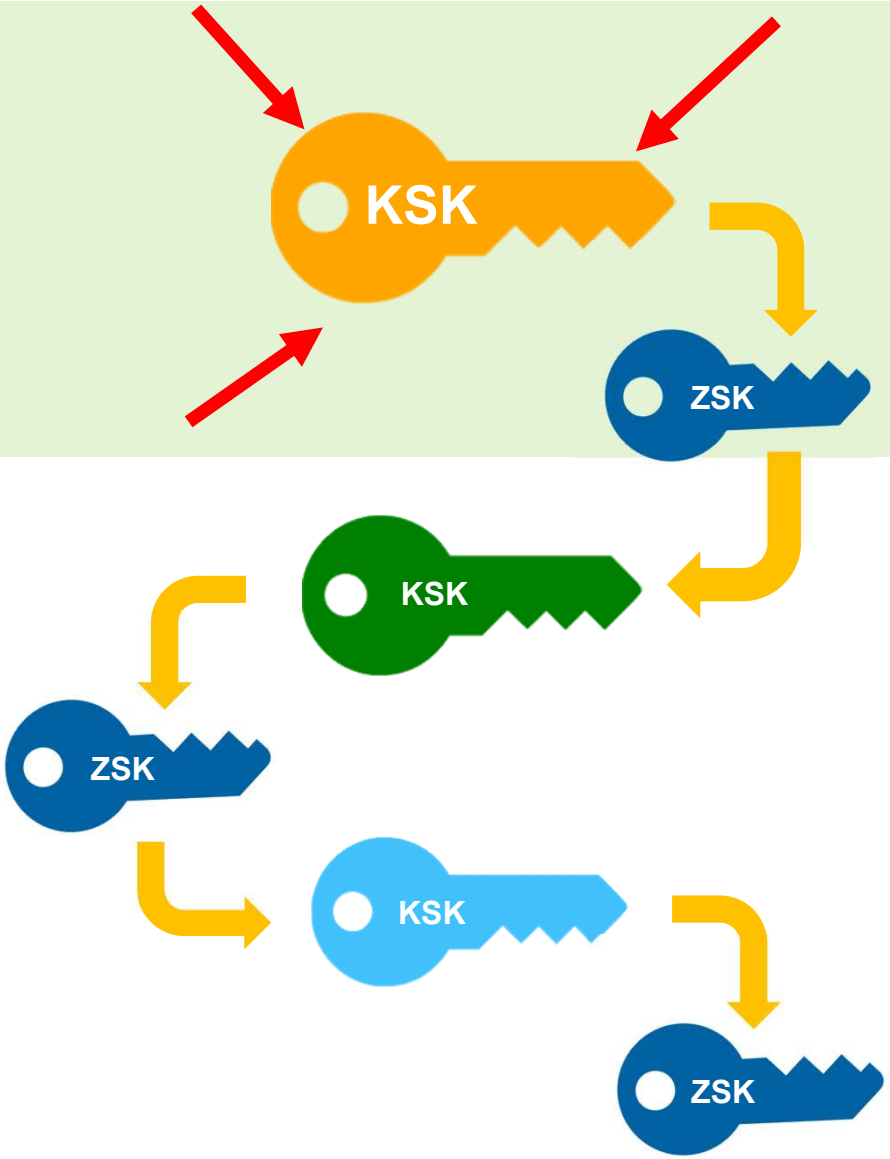
- **Working together there is hope to stem the tide of cybercrime**

- **One example is DNSSEC. This upgrade to the Internet's core infrastructure will help address today's problems and support tomorrow's security solutions**

Root Zone DNSSEC KSK Rollover

Root Zone DNSSEC KSK

The Root Zone DNSSEC Key Signing Key "**KSK**" is the top most cryptographic key in the DNSSEC hierarchy



DNSSEC = **"DNS Security Extensions"**

DNSSEC is a protocol that is currently being deployed to secure the Domain Name System (DNS)

Root Zone DNSSEC KSK Rollover

RSA-2048

Old Key called **KSK-2017**
(Operational)

RSA-2048

New Key called **KSK-2017**

Root Zone DNSSEC KSK – KSK-2017

```
. IN DNSKEY  257 3 8
     AwEAAaz/tAm8yTn4Mfeh5eyI96WSVexTBAvkMgJzkKTOiW1vkIbzxeF3
     +/4RgWOq7HrxRixHlFlExOLAJr5emLvN7SWXgnLh4+B5xQlNVz8Og8kv
     ArMtNROxVQuCaSnIDdD5LKyWbRd2n9WGe2R8PzgCmr3EgVLrjyBxWezF
     0jLHwVN8efS3rCj/EWgvIWgb9tarpVUDK/b58Da+sqqls3eNbuv7pr+e
     oZG+SrDK6nWeL3c6H5Apxz7LjVc1uTIdsIXxuOLYA4/ilBmSVIzuDWfd
     RUfhHdY6+cn8HFRm+2hM8AnXGXws9555KrUB5qihylGa8subX2Nn6UwN
     R1AkUTV74bU=
```

How To Update Your System

If your software supports automated updates of DNSSEC trust anchors (RFC 5011):

- The KSK will be updated automatically at the appropriate time
- You do not need to take additional action
  - Devices that are offline during the rollover will have to be updated manually if they are brought online after the rollover is finished

If your software does <u>not</u> support automated updates of DNSSEC trust anchors (RFC 5011) or is not configured to use it:

- The software's trust anchor file must be manually updated
- The new root zone KSK is now available here after March 2017:

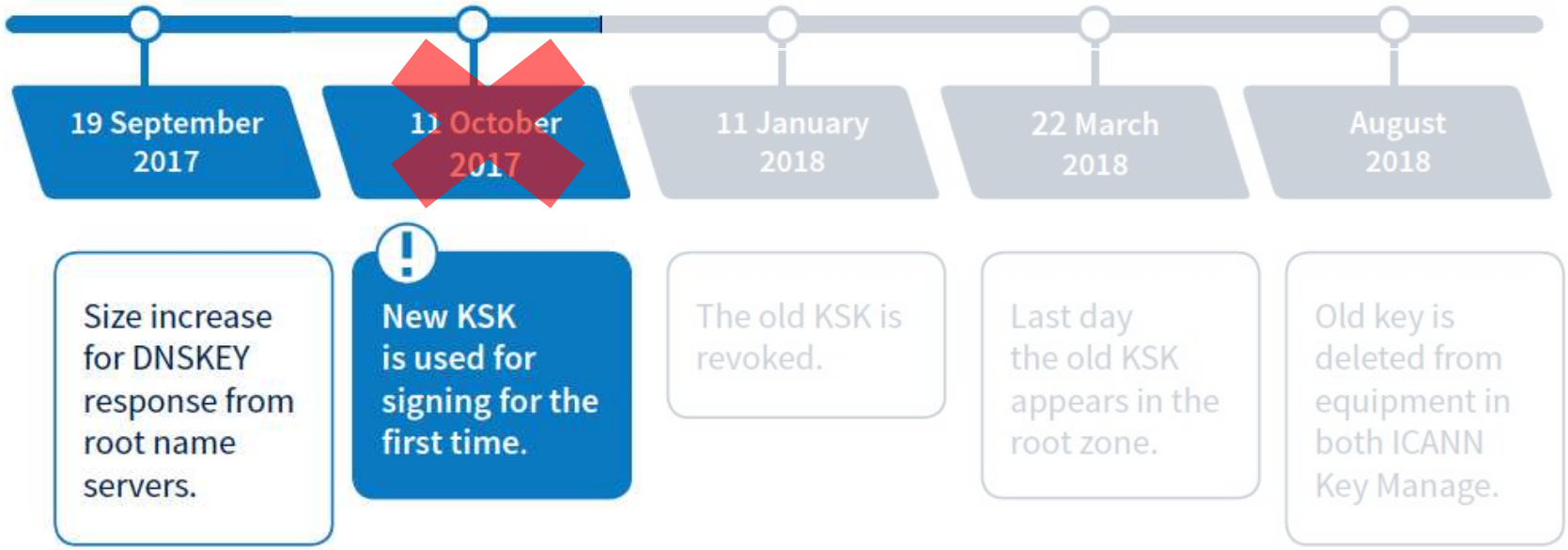
Root Anchors ▶

data.iana.org/root-anchors

When Does the Rollover Take Place?

The KSK rollover is a process, not a single event

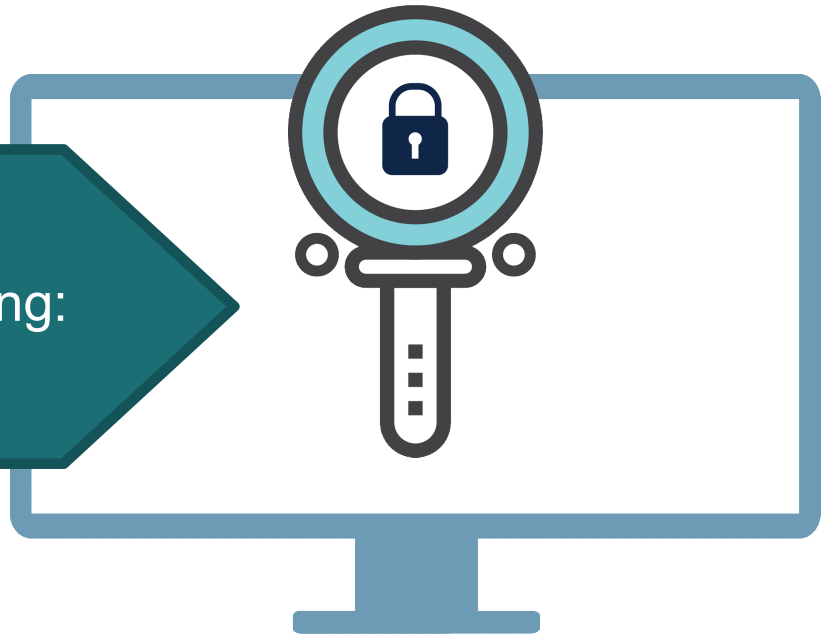
The following dates are key milestones in the process when end users may experience interruption in Internet services:



Check to See If Your Systems Are Ready

ICANN is offering a **test bed** for operators or any interested parties to confirm that their systems handle the automated update process correctly.

Check to make sure
your systems are ready by visiting:
go.icann.org/KSKtest



Thank You

Email: richard.lamb@icann.org

I had help and material from many.
Special thanks to:
Punky Duero

youtube.com/icannnews

linkedin/company/icann

www.icann.org

ICANN provided KSK Rollover Information and Tools:

https://www.icann.org/kskroll

https://github.com/iana-org/get-trust-anchor
https://go.icann.org/KSKtest

Root Zone DNSSEC Trust Anchor:

https://data.iana.org/root-anchors

Call for TCRs:

https://www.iana.org/help/tcr-application