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Evaluation of commercial DNSSEC appliances.



- Commissioned by .SE
- Market today
- Drive the development
- Not included OpenDNSSEC from .SE

Last year



- Bluecat (Adonis and Proteus): NO
- InfoBlox: NO
- InfoWeapons: NO
- Microsoft Server 2008: NO
- Secure64: YES

Catalyst



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

August 22, 2008

M-08-23

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS

FROM: Karen Evans 
Administrator, Office of E-Government and Information Technology

SUBJECT: Securing the Federal Government's Domain Name System Infrastructure
(Submission of Draft Agency Plans Due by September 5, 2008)

The efficient and effective use of our networks is important to promote a more citizen centered and results oriented government. The Government's reliance on the Internet to disseminate and provide access to information has increased significantly over the years, as have the risks associated with potential unauthorized use, compromise, and loss of the .gov domain space.

Almost every instance of network communication begins with a request to the Domain Name System (DNS) to resolve a human readable name for a network resource (e.g., www.usa.gov) into the technical information (e.g., Internet Protocol address) necessary to actually access the remote resource. This memorandum describes existing and new policies for deploying Domain Name System Security (DNSSEC) to all Federal information systems by December 2009. DNSSEC provides cryptographic protections to DNS communication exchanges, thereby removing threats of DNS-based attacks and improving the overall integrity and authenticity of information processed over the Internet.

Now



- BlueCat: YES
- InfoBlox: YES (18 dec)
- InfoWeapons: YES
- Microsoft server 2008 R2: YES
- Secure64: YES

Review points



- Key management
 - Export
 - Import
-
- Signing, multiple zones
 - Auditability

Review points 2



- NSEC3
- Policy
- Logs

Highlights!



- BlueCat: Many functions and alternatives.
- InfoBlox: Backup
- InfoWeapons: Very simple!
- Microsoft: They have DNSSEC!
- Secure64: "Signer in the middle"

Summary



- The third time
- US government
- NSEC3
- RFC5011
- Import and Export of keys
- Sign the root!

Report



- Referred for consideration
- November/December
- Published on .SE's website
- More information later.



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