

OpenDNSSEC

Rickard Bellgrim, .SE
rickard.bellgrim@iis.se

What?

- OpenDNSSEC is a complete DNSSEC zone signer that automates the process of keeping track of DNSSEC keys and the signing of zones.

Why?

- The available DNSSEC tools were lacking:
 - Good key management
 - Policy handling
 - Hardware acceleration
 - Etc.
- DNSSEC should be easy to deploy
- Increase the number of DNSSEC users
- Experience from previous DNSSEC operations

Who?



nominet

.se

kirei

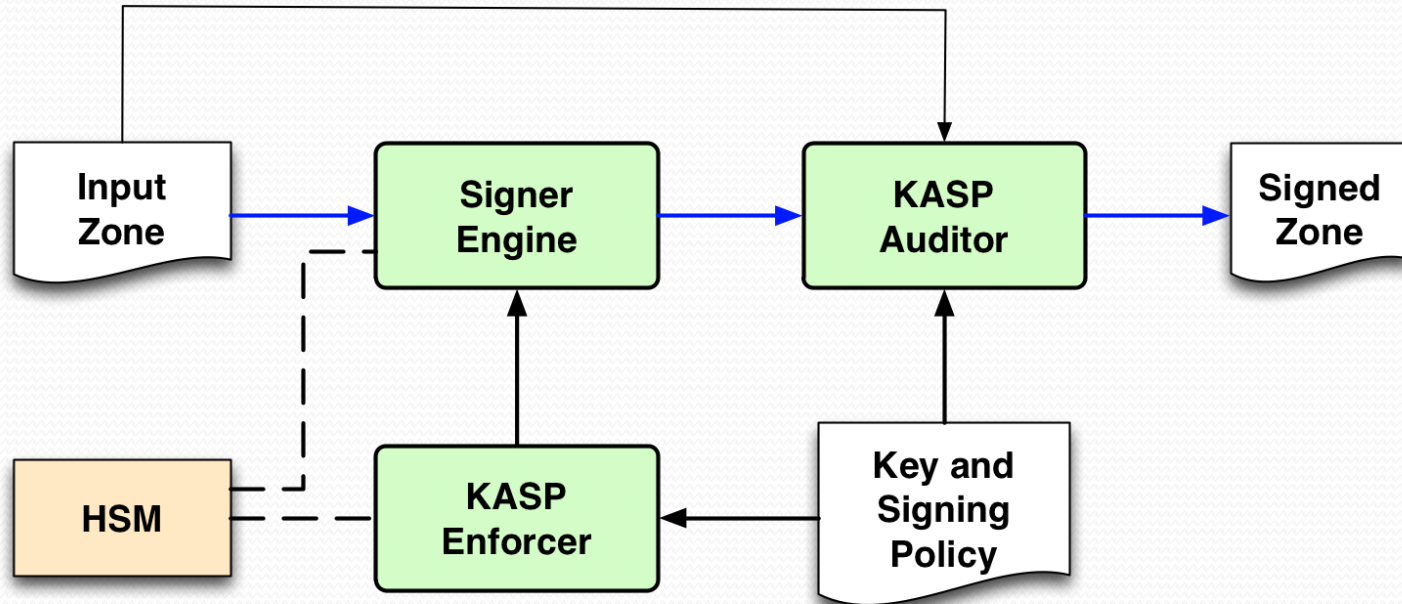
John A
Dickinson



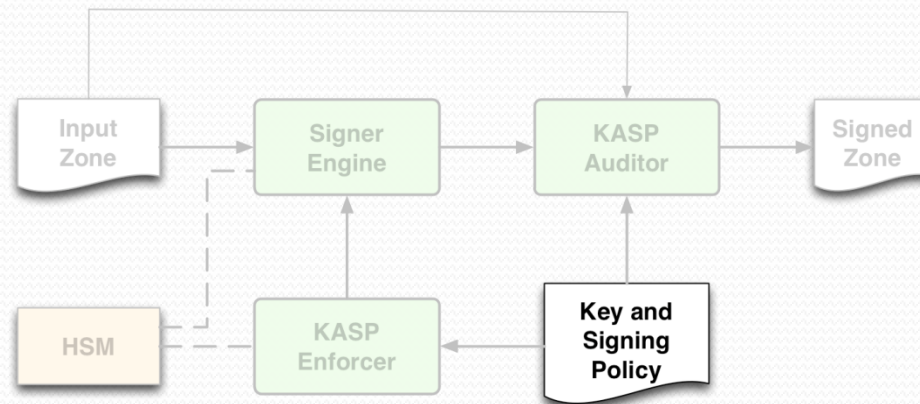
About OpenDNSSEC

- Simplifies the process of signing one or more zones
- Reducing the work load on the system administrator
- Open source software with a BSD license
- Simple to integrate into existing infrastructure
- Key storage and hardware acceleration using PKCS#11

Architecture

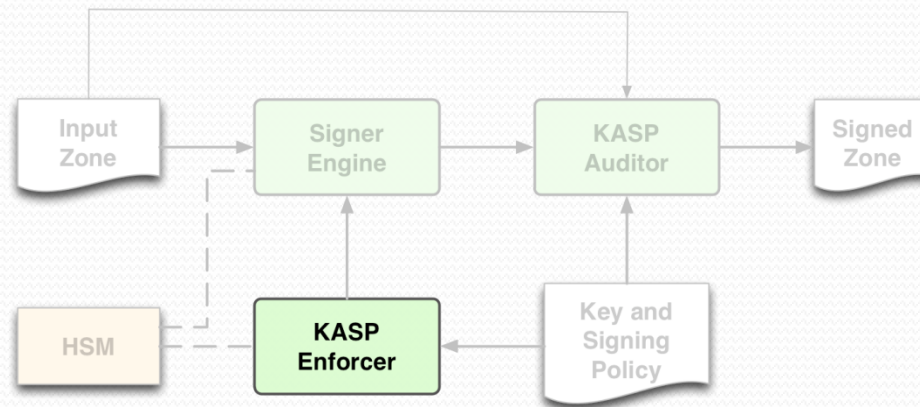


Key and Signing Policy



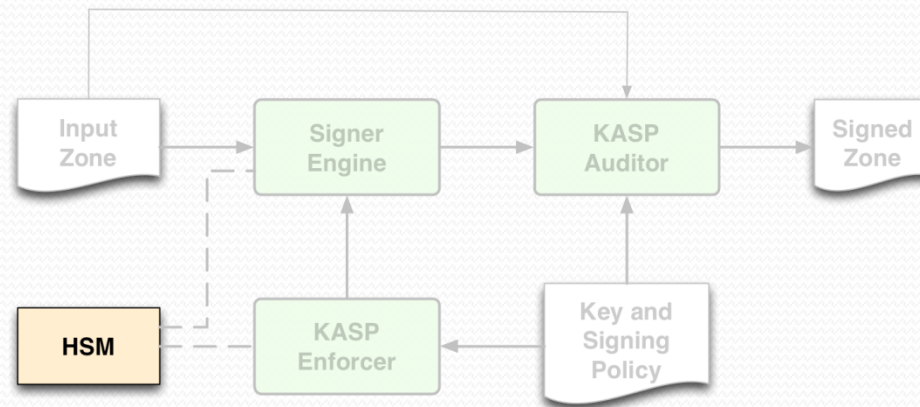
- The user creates one or more policies
- A default policy is also supplied
- The policy describes:
 - Key strengths and algorithm, key and signature lifetime, NSEC/NSEC₃, etc.

KASP Enforcer



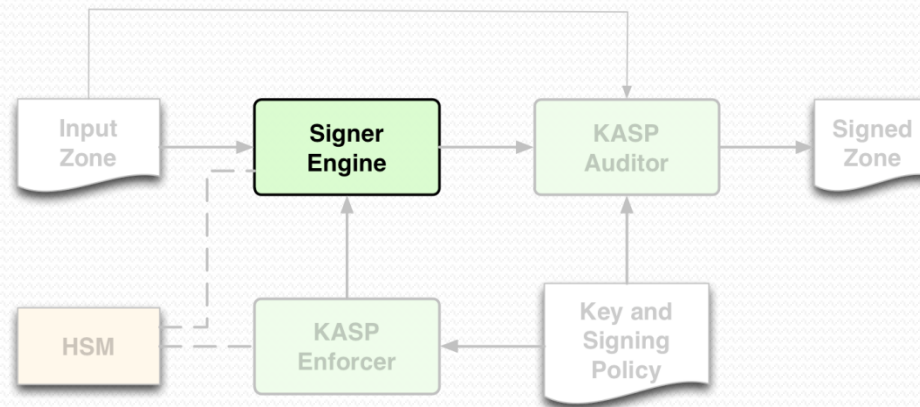
- Generate keys using one or more HSMs
- Maintains the zones according to the policies
 - Rolling keys
 - Setting TTLs, lifetimes, etc.

HSM



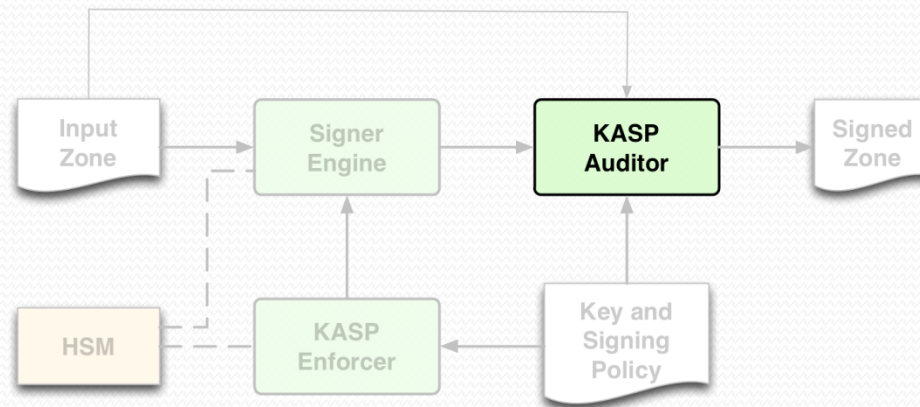
- Hardware Security Module
 - Stores the keys
 - Hardware acceleration to sign records
- Standard interface via PKCS#11 API
 - Abstracted within OpenDNSSEC into libhsm
- SoftHSM available with OpenDNSSEC
 - Software emulation of a generic HSM
 - When an HSM is not necessary or for use in a testbed

Signer Engine



- Automatic signing of the zones
 - Can reuse signatures that are not too old
 - Can spread signature expiration time over time (jitter)
- Maintains the NSEC/NSEC₃ chain
- Updates SOA serial number

KASP Auditor



- Checks that the signer and enforcer work the way they are supposed to, e.g.
 - Non DNSSEC RRs are not added or removed
 - Policy is being followed
- Can stop the zone distribution if needed
- Written by a different person and in a different language (Ruby)

More about HSMs

Why should you use one?

- Security (FIPS)
 - The private keys are stored securely in the HSM
 - You know where your keys are
- Speed
 - 1 – 13,000 signatures per second

Are they expensive?

- \$50 - \$25,000

Remember to protect the host

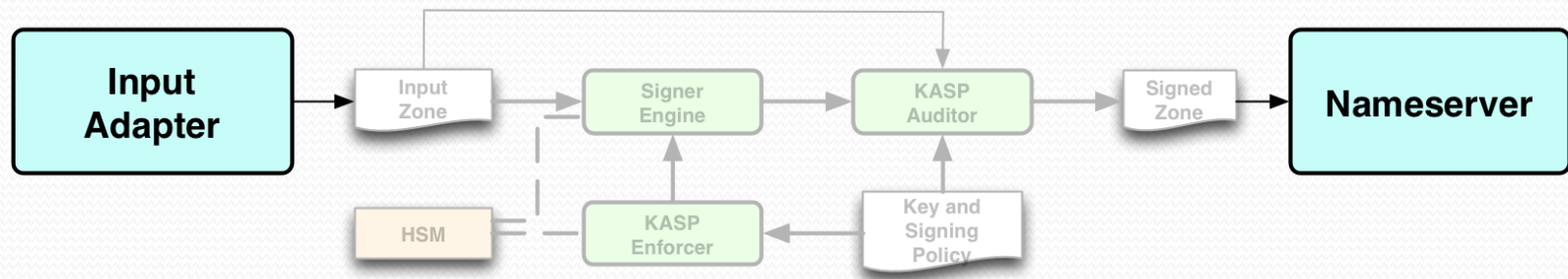
- Garbage in -> Garbage out

“Bump in the Wire”



- In many cases, anticipate that OpenDNSSEC will be employed on a system between a hidden and public master.
- Requires additional software.

Input and Output Adapters



- Input adapter supplied as part of OpenDNSSEC - accepts AXFRs, responds to NOTIFYs.
- Output adapter not supplied - any preferred nameserver can be used (BIND, NSD, etc.)
- Can configure command to be used to reload zone.

Status

- 1.0 alpha released in July
- 1.0 beta released in October
- 1.0 expected release November 23

Thank you

- Questions?

<http://www.opendnssec.org/>

