

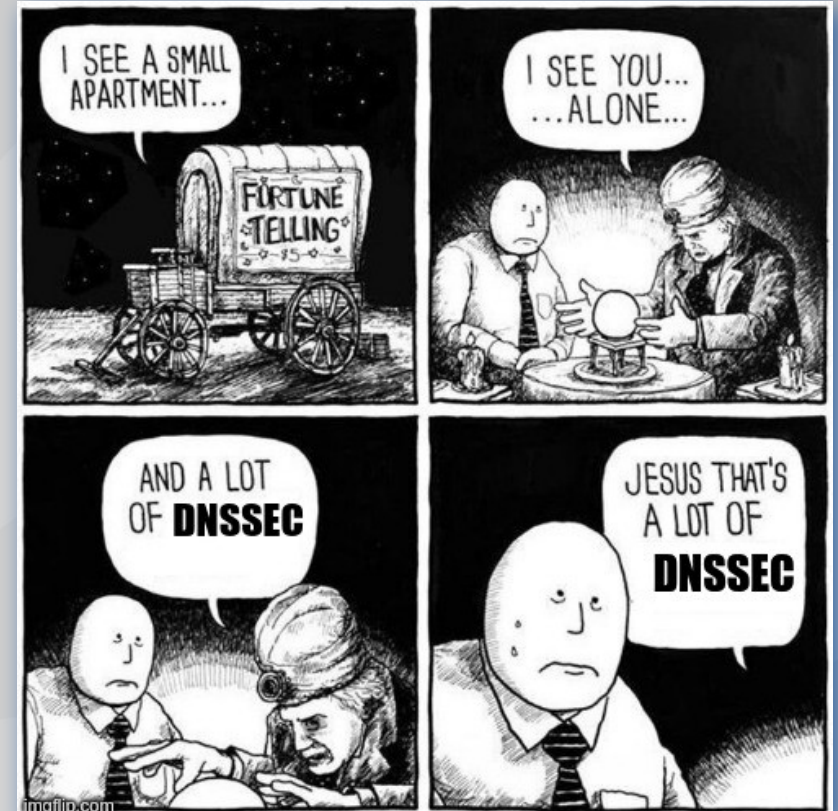
DNSSEC Multi-Signer Model

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Who am I?

- **Matthijs Mekking**
- **DNS** software developer for 15+ years
- Working for **ISC** since December 2018
- Working on **BIND 9**
- Previously: *Dyn, OpenDNSSEC, NLnet Labs*



Multi-Signer Model

- Multiple DNS providers, for high reliability
- Signing the same zone independently
 - When regular XFR doesn't work
 - Or online signing
- RFC 8901: Multi-Signer DNSSEC Models



Multi-Signer Model

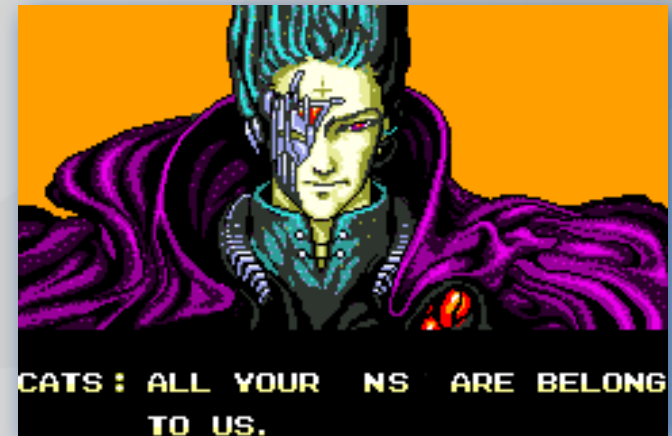
- Which model should I use for my zone?
 - **Model 1: Common KSK, unique ZSK**
 - “The zone owner is responsible for signing the DNSKEY RRset”
 - Same characteristics as Offline KSK
 - **Model 2: Unique KSK and ZSK per provider**
 - More alike regular DNSSEC signing
 - CSK is possible
 - Easier to adopt with existing (open-source) software (currently)
 - So far only *knot dns* has model 1 support

Multi-Signer Model Support

- What does supporting multi-signer mean?
 - 1) Being capable of publishing other signer's DNSSEC records
 - 2) Being aware of other signers in the multi-signer group

Multi-Signer Model Support

- Implicit assumptions of a single-signer model
 - An unsigned zone shall not contain any DNSSEC records
 - If there are DNSKEY rrs, there must be associated private keys
 - CDS/CDNSKEY rrs are tightly coupled to signing keys
 - I control all NS records in the zone



Multi-Signer Model “BCP”

- Use the same DNSSEC Policy on all signers/providers
 - MUST have same key algorithm (Req. RFC 4035, Section 2.2)
 - Same NSEC(3) algorithm (for aggressive NSEC(3) caching)
 - Differences in durations and TTL should have little to no impact

Multi-Signer Model “BCP”

- Avoid keytag collisions
 - Think KeyTrap
 - Mitigation: Allow up to n (failed) attempts
 - Key generation race condition? ZSK Pre-publication becomes a transaction

Multi-Signer Key Rollovers

- ZSK Rollovers
 - Model 1
 - Little change required because ZSKs are pregenerated
 - Model 2
 - When publishing ZSK, it should be published to all providers
 - And same for when removing the old ZSK
 - How to ensure that the new key is published/withdrawn?
 - Query DNSKEY RRset at each provider (each NS?)
 - Rollback mechanisms?

Multi-Signer Key Rollovers

- KSK Rollovers
 - Model 1
 - Same as before
 - Model 2:
 - Need to publish CDS/CDNSKEY records to all providers
 - Keep CDS/CDNSKEY RRset in sync or remove after rollover?
 - Double-KSK vs Double-DS rollover method

Multi-Signer Algorithm Rollover

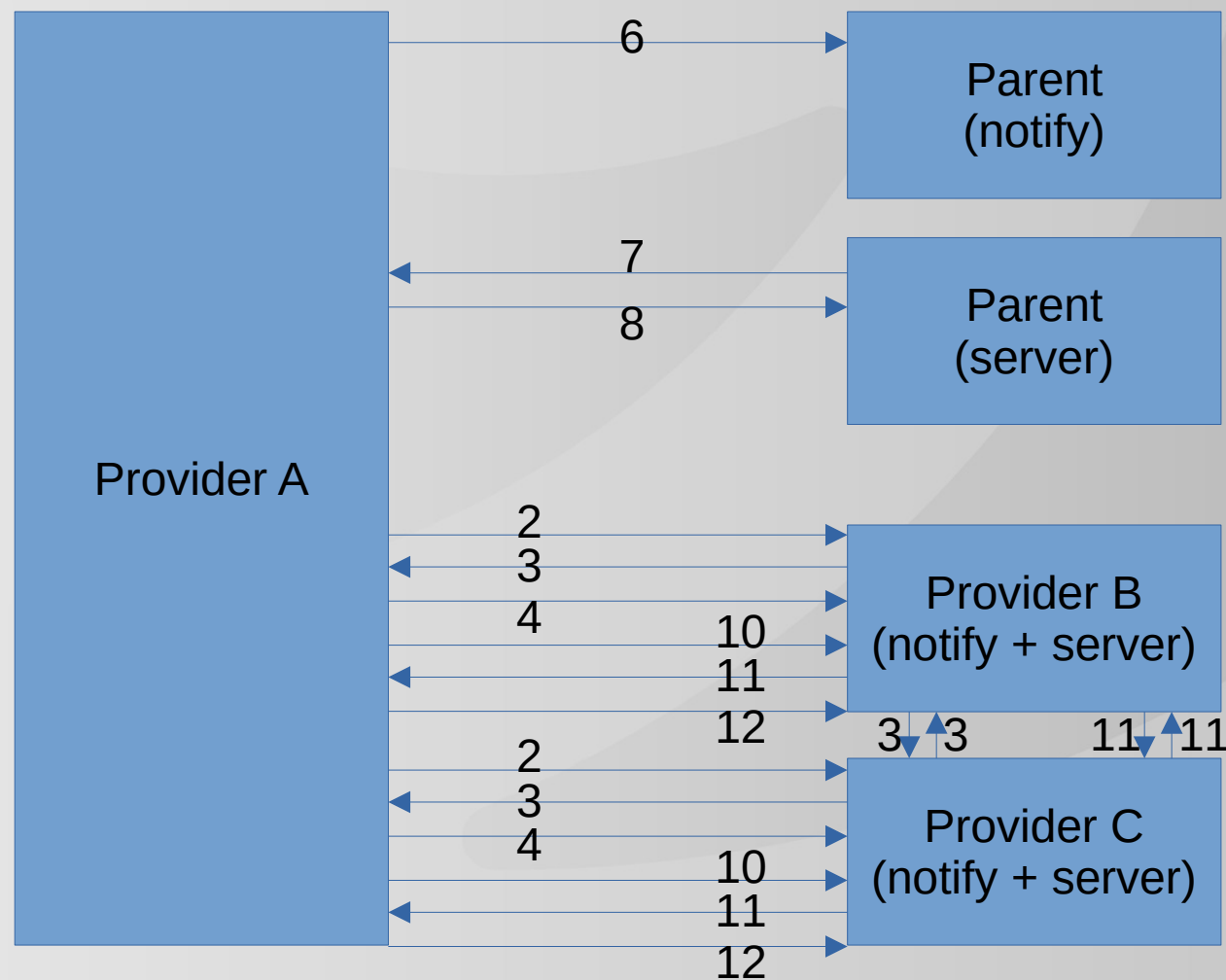
- All signers should introduce the new algorithm at the same time
- Wait until signers have signed all data with the new algorithm
- Add new ZSK of each signer to all other signers/providers
- All providers publish the new CDS/CDNSKEY RRset
- Wait until DS RRset is published (and wait some more)
- Remove all DNSKEY and RRSIG records from the old algorithm
- Update the CDS/CDNSKEY RRset
- **This requires more coordination than regular key rollover**

Multi-Signer Automation [wip]

- MUSIC, a tool to control signers in a multi-signer model
 - Based on **draft-ietf-dnsop-dnssec-automation**
 - Single controller updating all the signers/providers
 - Good for testing if your software is multi-signer proof
 - Centralized vs. Distributed multi-signer environment
- Generalized DNS Notifications + DS/DNSKEY polling
 - **draft-ietf-dnsop-generalized-notify**
 - NOTIFY(CDS), NOTIFY(DNSKEY)

Multi-Signer Automation

1. Publish new CSK
2. NOTIFY(DNSKEY)
3. Providers query DNSKEY
4. DNSKEY polling
5. Update CDS/CDNSKEY
6. NOTIFY(CDS)
7. Parent queries CDS
8. DS polling
9. Remove old CSK
10. NOTIFY(DNSKEY)
11. Providers query DNSKEY
12. DNSKEY polling



Multi-Signer tldr

- Multiple DNS providers, for high reliability
- Model 1 if you already do Offline KSK
- Model 2 otherwise
- BCP: Use the same DNSSEC policy on all providers
- Especially key algorithm and NSEC algorithm
- Beware of keytag collisions
- Key rollovers now require transactions on DNSKEY publications
- Algorithm rollover requires even more coordination
- Efforts to automate multi-signer (MUSIC, dnssec-automation draft)
- Generalized DNS Notifications would help
- BIND 9 is multi-signer model 2 proof (9.18-S, upcoming 9.20)
- Model 1 (Offline KSK) and multi-signer awareness are WIP

Suggested BIND 9 configuration

```
dnssec-policy music {
    keys {
        ksk key-directory lifetime unlimited algorithm 8;
        zsk key-directory lifetime unlimited algorithm 8;
        //ksk key-directory lifetime unlimited algorithm 13;
        //zsk key-directory lifetime unlimited algorithm 13;
    };
    cdnskey no;
    cds-digest-types { };

    publish-safety 5d;
    retire-safety 5d;
};

zone "example.nl" {
    type primary;
    file "db/pop.example.db";
    dnssec-policy music;
    inline-signing no;
    update-policy {
        grant provider-b. name example.nl. DNSKEY CDS CDNSKEY CSYNC NS;
        grant provider-c. name example.nl. DNSKEY CDS CDNSKEY CSYNC NS;
    };
};
```

References

- ISC website: <https://www.isc.org>
- Software downloads: <https://www.isc.org/download>
- Presentations: <https://www.isc.org/presentations>
- GitLab: <https://gitlab.isc.org>

- Multi-Signer Project:
<https://github.com/DNSSEC-Provisioning/Multi-signer>
- MUSIC: <https://github.com/DNSSEC-Provisioning/music>
- Generalized DNS Notifications:
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-thomassen-dnsop-generalized-dns-notify/>