

ALGORITHM ROLLOVER ON .BR

registro.br nic.br cgi.br

Introduction

Introduction

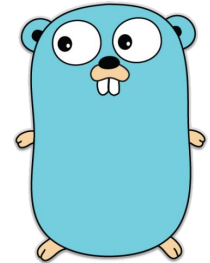
- .br signed since 2007
- 128 child zones (com.br, net.br, org.br, ...)
- RSA-SHA1
- 2 KSK rollovers (2010, 2015)
 - Key size increased (1536bit)

Motivation

- Improve security
 - ECDSA (Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm)
- Reduce DNS response size
 - RRSIGs and DNSKEYS: 60% smaller
 - Less network usage
 - Less TCP fallback

Motivation

- Complete renovation of DNS provisioning system
 - Previous one dates back from 2004
 - C++
 - Maintainability issues
 - Deficiencies in memory management
 - Moving to Go



Dilemma: Conservative vs Liberal

Conservative

- RFC 4035, section 2.2:

“There MUST be an RRSIG for each RRset using at least one DNSKEY of each algorithm in the zone apex DNSKEY RRset”

- Cache taken into consideration
- 5 steps:
 1. Add New RRSIGs
 2. Add New DNSKEY
 3. Change DS
 4. Remove Old DNSKEY
 5. Remove Old RRSIGS

Dilemma: Conservative vs Liberal

Conservative

- RFC 4035, section 2.2:

“There MUST be an RRSIG for each RRset using at least one DNSKEY of each algorithm in the zone apex DNSKEY RRset”

- Cache taken into consideration
- 5 steps:
 1. Add New RRSIGs
 2. Add New DNSKEY
 3. Change DS
 4. Remove Old DNSKEY
 5. Remove Old RRSIGS

Liberal

- RFC 6840, section 5.11

“This requirement applies to servers, not validators. Validators SHOULD accept any single valid path.”

- 3 steps (double-signing scheme)
 1. Add New DNSKEY/RRSIGs
 2. Change DS
 3. Remove Old DNSKEY/RRSIGs

Dilemma: Conservative vs Liberal

Conservative

- RFC 4035, section 2.2:

“There MUST be an RRSIG for each RRset using at least one DNSKEY of each algorithm in the zone apex DNSKEY RRset”

- Cache taken into consideration
- 5 steps:
 1. Add New RRSIGs
 2. Add New DNSKEY
 3. Change DS
 4. Remove Old DNSKEY
 5. Remove Old RRSIGS



Liberal

- RFC 6840, section 5.11

“This requirement applies to servers, not validators. Validators SHOULD accept any single valid path.”

- 3 steps (double-signing scheme)
 1. Add New DNSKEY/RRSIGs
 2. Change DS
 3. Remove Old DNSKEY/RRSIGs

Liberal ✓

- Much simpler process

Liberal ✓

- Much simpler process
- Only Unbound prior to 1.4.8 (Jan 2011) known to be too strict
- Tested rollover in both cases (ecdsa-l.br vs ecdsa-c.br)
 - Probes with RIPE Atlas
 - No significant change between both

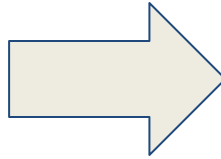
Algorithm Rollover

- .br
 - RSASHA1
 - KSK 1536bit
 - ZSK 1280bit
- *.br
 - RSASHA1 and
RSASHA1NSEC3
 - CSK 1280bit

*CSK = Combined Signing Key

Algorithm Rollover

- .br
 - RSASHA1
 - KSK 1536bit
 - ZSK 1280bit
- *.br
 - RSASHA1 and RSASHA1NSEC3
 - CSK 1280bit



- .br
 - ECDSA-P256-SHA256
 - KSK
 - ZSK
- *.br
 - ECDSA-P256-SHA256
 - CSK

*CSK = Combined Signing Key

Execution

Preliminaries

- New KSK had to be created on HSM (Hardware Security Module)
 - HSM software update (support for ECDSA)
 - All 4 HSMs had to be synchronised
 - 2 different sites
- Reduce TTL to 3600 (1h) to speed up the process
 - CSK rollover concluded in 7 hours

CSK Rollover (*.br)

- 20/Aug/2018
 - 12:00 - New CSK added on all child zones
 - Double-signing
(Wait 5 TTLs (5h) for new key to propagate)
 - 17:00 - DS changed on .br for all child zones
 - 19:00 - Old CSK removed from all child zones

(All times in UTC)

KSK and ZSK Rollover (.br)

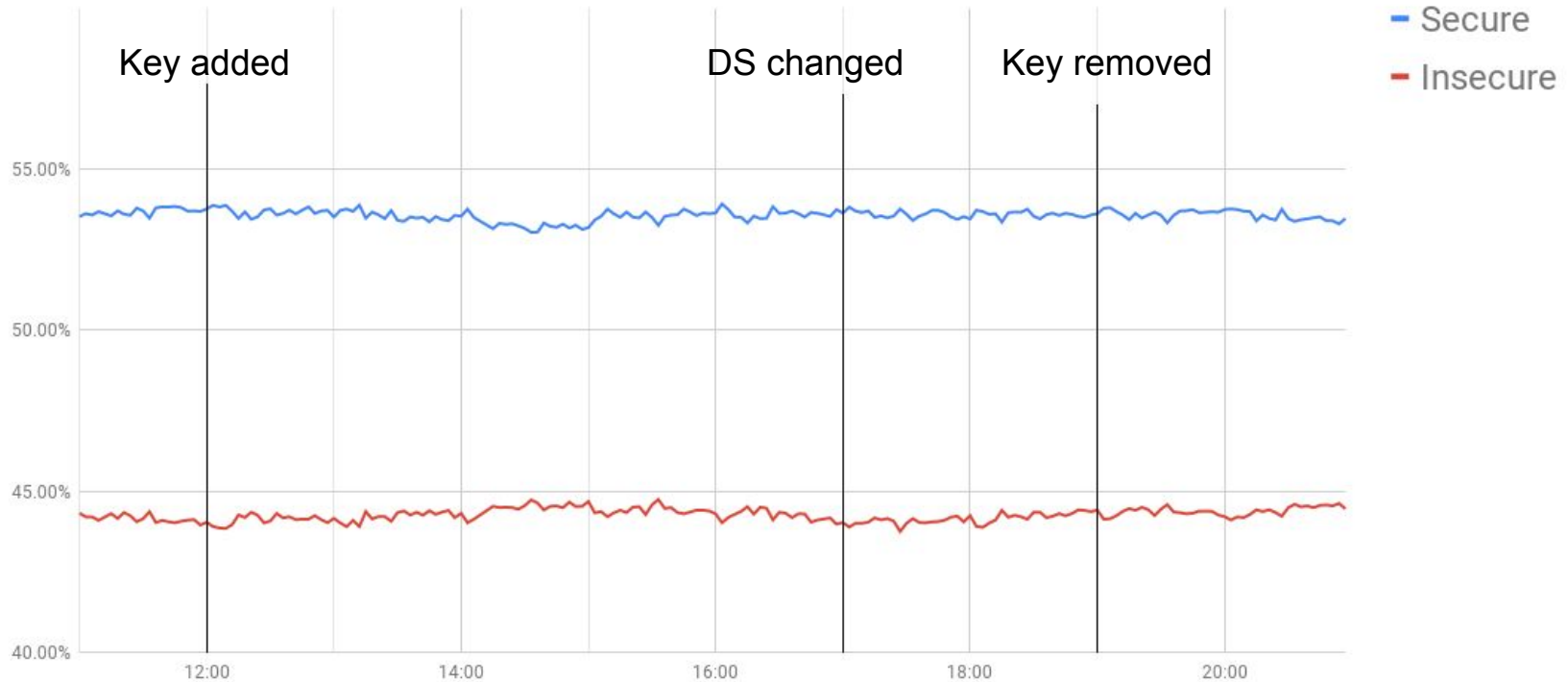
- 20/Aug/2018
 - 12:00 - New KSK and ZSK added on .br
 - Double-signing
 - 17:00 - Request DS change at IANA
 - 22:00 - DS changed at IANA

(Wait for new DS to propagate)
- 23/Aug/2018
 - 13:00 - Old KSK and ZSK removed from .br

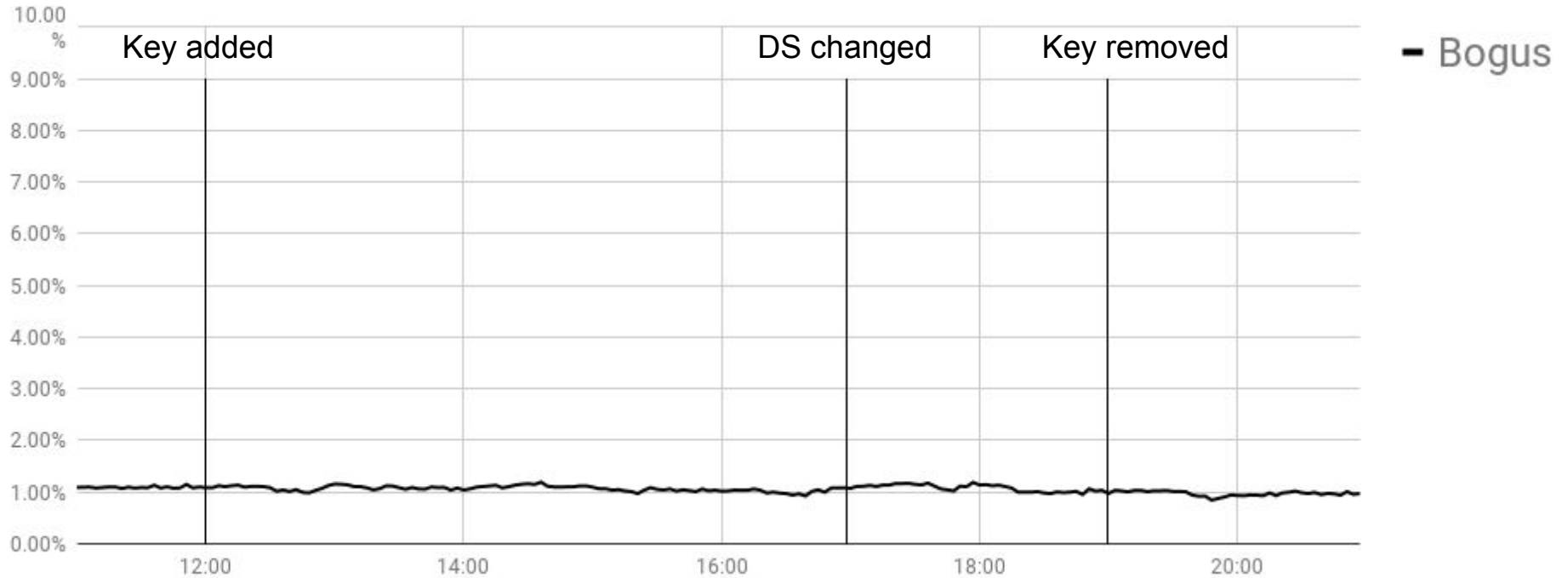
(All times in UTC)

Results

Trustchain - CSK Rollover



Trustchain - CSK Rollover



Algorithm Rollover

;; QUESTION SECTION:

;br.

IN DNSKEY

RSA

;; ANSWER SECTION:

br.

21600 IN DNSKEY 257 3 5 AwEAAZvox2cw9B9DxfpSDg0uSDEXhutJ

xVfF79Gwb06VNBS1PaSio6qC 5UD6GyGwv1LtNFu5rnazYpS9aJNL2Sv5jl3gz7lKwZmncsXd0SWQIvP6 P7fc4U
LCgRyzn0a4z678q69wYc/bYIio+dAjv/20/Cbk+syRmeRYwoNT Vyf03o6sKLrsj/b7QrLogxa8Psbg+wujFkkX0
bSM7XqKhp4dbsDDp9Pq meXL8097rxclPV8h0bvdmcLDap/r5I2w9rPbzQ==

br.

21600 IN DNSKEY 256 3 5 AwEAAadzq9z+k2ZBZhyo03laVDL+78dG5

EMsE9PyAY0uy5wq27Y70NJBi zPexJSF5wtPa7gWgRYjEwFJ5xPxX1adM+Z53jdum0hmW1WicZsYNQ3vJ IUpokB
l00GoPIzfuBoHJFRGhv0HtBen0vzoQ5VllX6M+HrYLZXrEDXJq IIZnf9J503sXwL4zYjFmXe7Wi5Ia8pGwyFGZD
j0V76RnFknCheM=

br.

21600 IN RRSIG DNSKEY 5 1 21600 20180903000000 20180812

000000 802 br. gNrbp06Uf1KewXXffD7t7Umb4trmIslbRoKQst0tjxZx5TLapvU+ssaK 8A+ZasayomCh+scs
DXFoHDpcyUut1WgL7fDWH6AEluJ9f1ALDplGx64X 7km6ZoSyfoKMChw0Gbhze/q+2BBoL7iyRu462zZf57TaJBI
6UdbcQfBx jZ37Y9iF22TUYoXPxExtSr1+qiVoRrnX0r9CPJxEVRzfNu8d7MxkdqJS qNvAuGSxyq7NMTv1RwdwX
fAze5MADGVQ

;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 638

← 638 bytes

Algorithm Rollover

ECDSA

```
;; QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
;br. IN DNSKEY
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:
```

```
br. 21600 IN DNSKEY 256 3 13 lBbAHerLHCrYMnwHKdu0tnD0Qx  
T/Ppdzx5/iG/mi0ny2CWcf5LrtvU+y wRk+nKCSnzqczygJ3cF0zy+L1ZISzg==
```

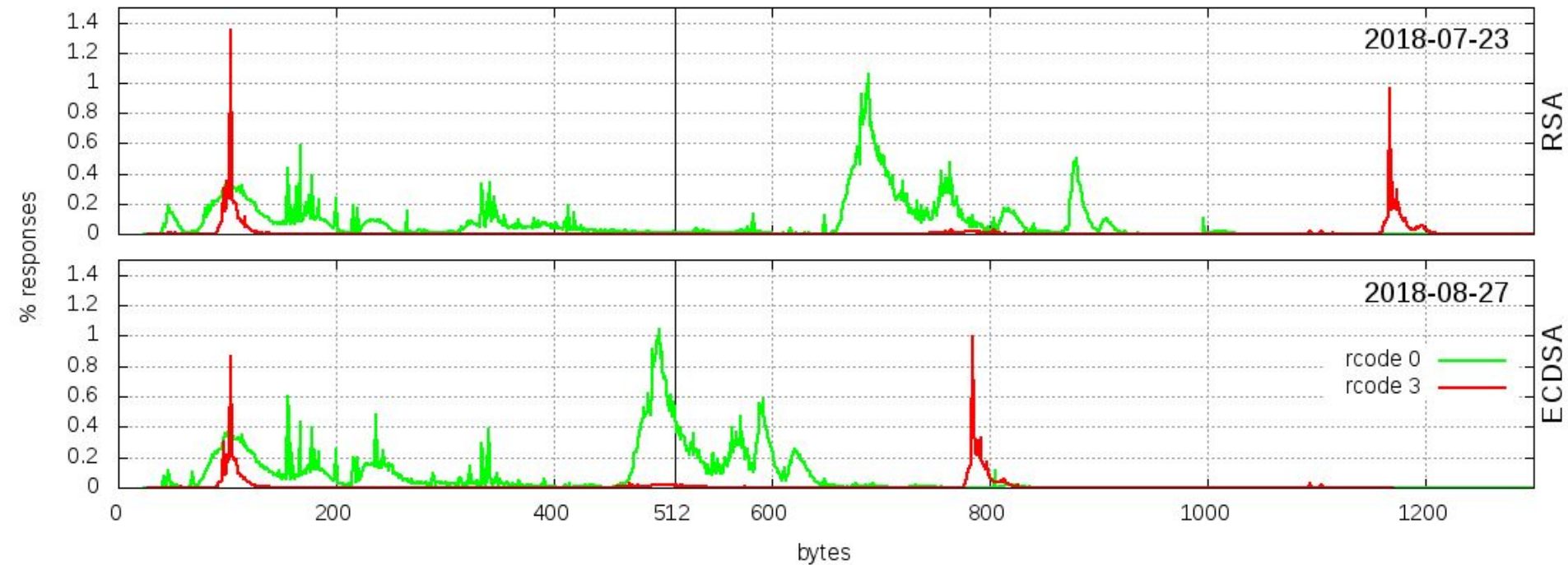
```
br. 21600 IN DNSKEY 257 3 13 i9GgZ+/z2Y7VbG3Ahrh7KD7FUH  
GxmCKHfoVGv/zZ3DAcXTVnAywWTopC BxqZas4JkzaPdAGd0rVtRsKGRDhiFg==
```

```
br. 21600 IN RRSIG DNSKEY 13 1 21600 20180909120000 20  
180819120000 2471 br. Vesqhw2LrGYmYoA+pSXBqnY3QVfkUVvU9ByH8segMvT/DSACQVBUwFx xTJL  
Z5py8UGNJtaPmY+AcHu+epWuyg==
```

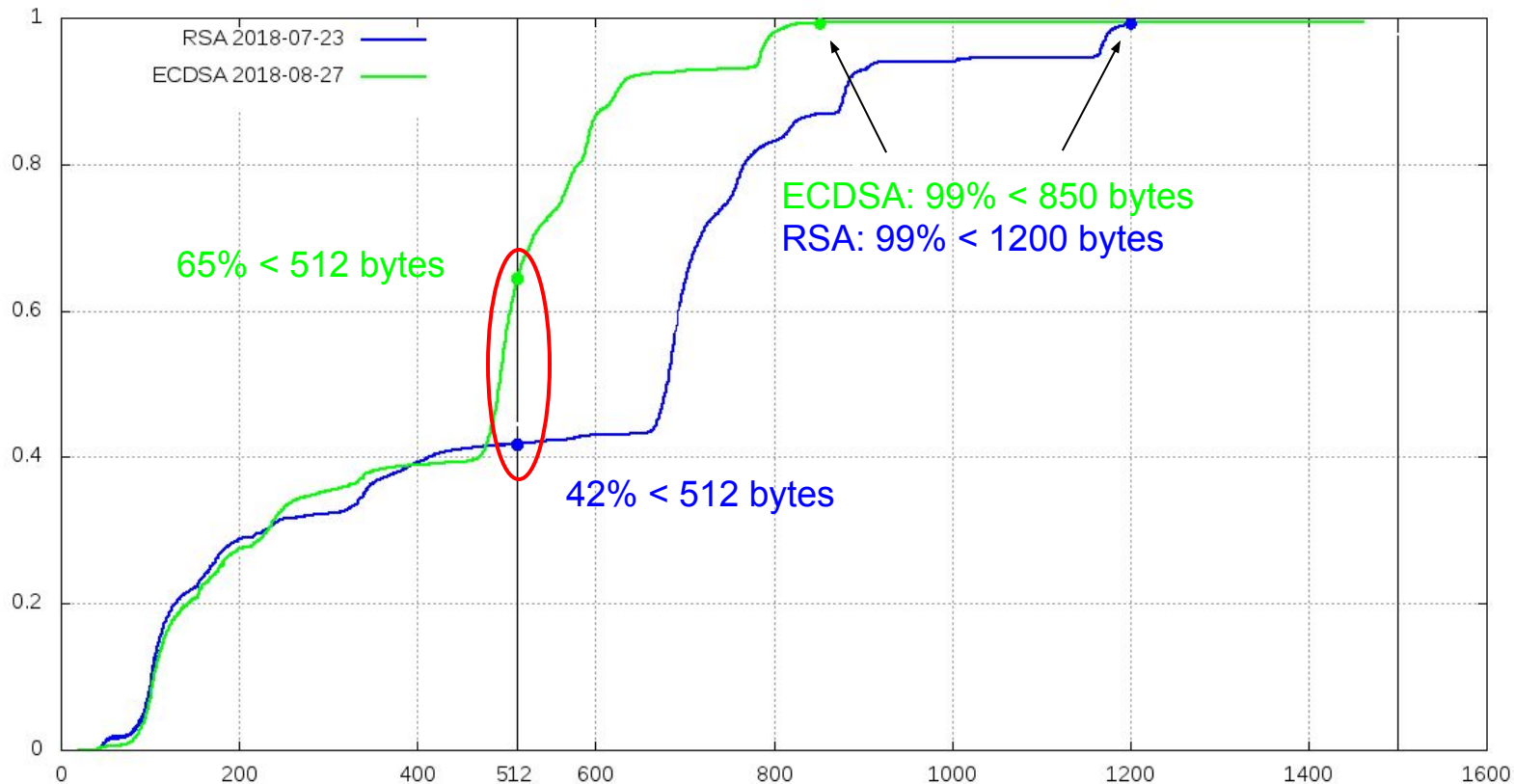
```
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 289
```

← 289 bytes (55% less)

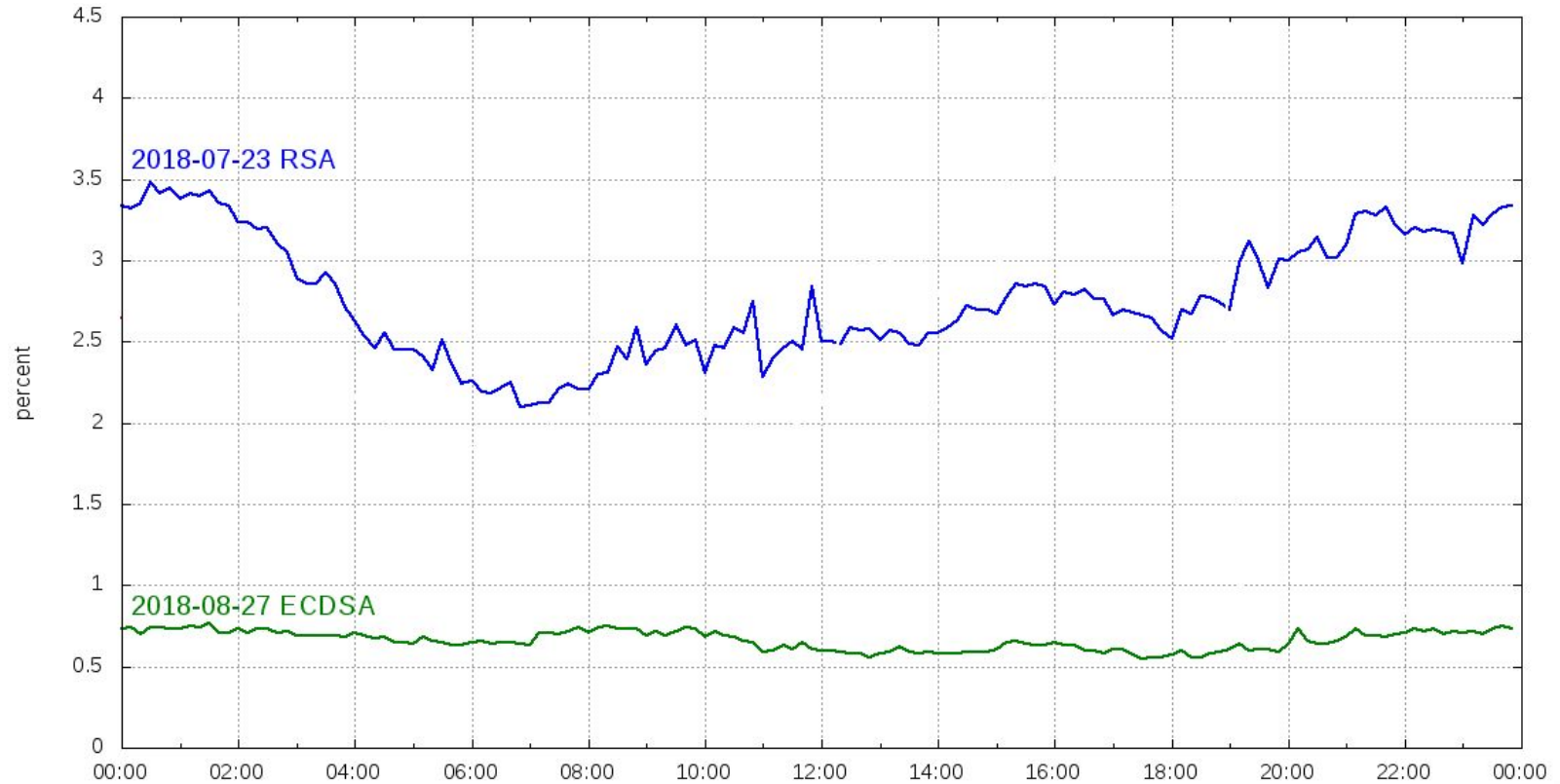
Response size



Response size - CDF (cumulative distribution function)



TCP query %



Thank You

Cesar Kuroiwa
cesar@nic.br

registro.br nic.br cgi.br