

Security Overlays on Core Internet Protocols – DNSSEC and RPKI

Mark Kosters
ARIN CTO



Why are DNSSEC and RPKI Important

- Two critical resources
 - DNS
 - Routing
- Hard to tell if compromised
 - From the user point of view
 - From the ISP/Enterprise
- Focus on government funding



Why DNSSEC? What is it?

- Standard DNS (forward or reverse) responses are not secure
 - Easy to spoof
 - Notable malicious attacks
- DNSSEC attaches signatures
 - Validates responses
 - Can not spoof



Reverse DNS at ARIN

- ARIN issues blocks without any working DNS
 - Registrant must establish delegations after registration
 - -Then employ DNSSEC if desired
- Just as susceptible as forward DNS if you do not use DNSSEC



Reverse DNS at ARIN

- Authority to manage reverse zones follows allocations
 - -"Shared Authority" model
 - Multiple sub-allocation recipient entities may have authority over a particular zone



Changes completed to make DNSSEC work at ARIN

- Permit by-delegation management
- Sign in-addr.arpa. and ip6.arpa. delegations that ARIN manages
- Create entry method for DS Records
 - ARIN Online
 - RESTful interface
 - Not available via templates



Changes completed to make DNSSEC work at ARIN

- Key holders create and submit Delegation Signer (DS) records after securing their zones locally
- DNSSEC users need to have signed a registration services agreement with ARIN to use these services



Reverse DNS in ARIN Online

First identify the network that you want to put Reverse DNS nameservers on...

REVERSE DNS INFORMATION FOR NET-192-149-252-0-1

SELECT	DELEGATION	NAMESERVERS	DS RECORD KEY TAGS	AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATIONS
☑	252.149.192.in- addr.arpa.	NS1.ARIN.NET NS2.ARIN.NET NS2.LACNIC.NET SEC1.APNIC.NET SEC1.AUTHDNS.RIPE.NET		ARIN Operations

MODIFY NAMESERVERS

MODIFY DS RECORDS



Reverse DNS in ARIN Online

...then enter the Reverse DNS nameservers...

Manage Reverse DNS

Using the text fields on the right, specify the hostnames (not the IP addresses) of the nameservers that should be authoritative for ALL the reverse DNS delegations listed on the left. Please note that any modifications will be applied to all listed delegations.

SELECTED DELEGATIONS IN - NET-192-149-252-0-1

252.149.192.in-addr.arpa.

HOSTNAMES OF NAMESERVERS					
Nameserver 1:	NS1.ARIN.NET				
Nameserver 2:	NS2.ARIN.NET				
Nameserver 3:	NS2.LACNIC.NET				
Nameserver 4:	SEC1.APNIC.NET				
Nameserver 5:	SEC1.AUTHDNS.RIPE.NET				
Nameserver 6:					
Nameserver 13:					

APPLY TO ALL





DNSSEC in ARIN Online

...then apply DS record to apply to the delegation

DS RECORDS **KEY TAG ALGORITHM DIGEST TYPE** DIGEST The DS records should be in the following format: ZONE **CLASS** ALGORITHM DIGEST **RR TYPE KEY TAG DIGEST TYPE** Optional, ignored Optional, "IN" Must be "DS" 2 byte integer 1 byte integer 1 byte integer The hex encoded digest (5, 7 or 8) (1 or 2) Parse DS Record PASTE DS RECORD DATA BELOW Choose File No file chosen **UPLOAD FILE** File contents must be plain text **APPLY TO ALL**



Reverse DNS: Querying ARIN's Whois

Query for the zone directly:

Whois - h whois.arin.net 252.149.192.in-addr.arpa

Name: 252.149.192.in-addr.arpa.

Updated: 2014-08-20

NameServer: SEC1.APNIC.NET

NameServer: NS1.ARIN.NET

NameServer: NS2.LACNIC.NET

NameServer: SEC1.AUTHDNS.RIPE.NET

NameServer: NS2.ARIN.NET

KeyTag: 18508

Algorithm: 5
DigestType: 1

Digest: 84A741F15E878A088F3884EBE1F0E56EA8599295

KeyTag: 18508

Algorithm: 5
DigestType: 2

Digest:

A9B8659C7795166863DE6FEC47808B58ED0CC6ADB0AA5E25B8F46FE87D3D7CBA

Ref: https://whois.arin.net/rest/rdns/252.149.192.in-addr.arpa.



DNSSEC in Zone Files

```
: File written on Mon Feb 24 17:00:53 2014
 dnssec signzone version 9.3.6-P1-RedHat-9.3.6-20.P1.el5 8.6
0.74.in-addr.arpa.
                                IN NS
                        86400
                                      NS3.COVAD.COM.
                        86400
                                IN NS NS4.COVAD.COM.
                        10800
                               NSEC
                                        1.74.in-addr.arpa. NS RRSIG NSEC
                                RRSIG
                        10800
                                        NSEC 5 4 10800 20140306210053 (
                                        20140224210053 57974 74.in-addr.arpa.
                                        oNk3GVaCWj2j8+EAr0PncqnZeQjm8h4w51nS
                                        D2VUi7YtR9FvYLF/j4K0+8gYZ3TAixb9c05c
                                        8EVIhtY1grXEdOm30zJpZvaoaODpbHt8FdWY
                                        vwup9Tq4oVbxVyuSNXriZ2Mq55IIMgDR3nAT
                                        BLP5UClxUWkgvS/6poF+W/1H4QY= )
1.74.in-addr.arpa.
                        86400
                                IN NS
                                        NS3.COVAD.COM.
                        86400
                                IN NS
                                        NS4.COVAD.COM.
                        10800
                                NSEC
                                        10.74.in-addr.arpa. NS RRSIG NSEC
                        10800
                                RRSIG
                                        NSEC 5 4 10800 20140306210053 (
                                        20140224210053 57974 74.in-addr.arpa.
                                        DKYGzSDtIypDVcer5e+XuwoDW4auKy6G/OCV
                                        VTcfQGk+3iyy2CEK0ZuMZXFaaDvXnaxey9R1
                                        mjams519Ghxp2qOnnkOw6iB6mR5cNkYlkL0h
                                        lu+IC4Buh6DgM4HbJCZcMXKEtWE0a6dMf+tH
                                        sa+50V7ezX5LCuDvQVp6p0LftAE= )
```



DNSSEC in Zone Files

0.121.74.in-addr.arpa.	86400 86400	IN NS IN NS	DNS1.ACTUSA.NET. DNS2.ACTUSA.NET.
	86400	IN NS	DNS3.ACTUSA.NET.
	86400	DS	46693 5 1 (
			AEEDA98EE493DFF5F3F33208ECB0FA4186BD
			8056)
	86400	DS	46693 5 2 (
			66E6D421894AFE2AF0B350BD8F4C54D2EBA5
			DA72A615FE64BE8EF600C6534CEF)
	86400	RRSIG	DS 5 5 86400 20140306210053 (
			20140224210053 57974 74.in-addr.arpa.
			n+aPxBHuf+sbzQN4LmHzlOi0C/hkaSVO3q1y
			6J0KjqNPzYqtxLgZjU+IL9qhtIOocgNQib9l
			gFRmZ9inf2bER435GMsa/nnjpVVWW/MBRKxf
			Pcc72w2i0AMu2G0prtVT08ENxtu/pBfns0ZK
			nhCY8U0B0YL0LE5Whtk3X0uX9+U=)
	10800	NSEC	1.121.74.in-addr.arpa. NS DS RRSIG
NSEC			· ·
	10800	RRSIG	NSEC 5 5 10800 20140306210053 (
			20140224210053 57974 74.in-addr.arpa. YvRowkdVDfv+PW42ySNUwW8S8jRyV6EKKRxe
II			

•••



DNSSEC

	Apr 2016
Number of Orgs with DNSSEC	134
Total Number of Delegations	593,946
DNSSEC Secured Zones	619
Percentage Secured	0.1 %



DNSSEC Validating Resolvers

- www.internetsociety.org/deploy360/dnssec/
- www.isc.org/downloads/bind/dnssec/



Reverse DNS Management and DNSSEC in ARIN Online

Available on ARIN's website

http://www.arin.net/knowledge/dnssec/





What is RPKI?

- Resource Public Key Infrastructure
- Attaches digital certificates to network resources
 - AS Numbers
 - IP Addresses
- Allows ISPs to associate the two
 - Route Origin Authorizations (ROAs)
 - Can follow the address allocation chain to the top

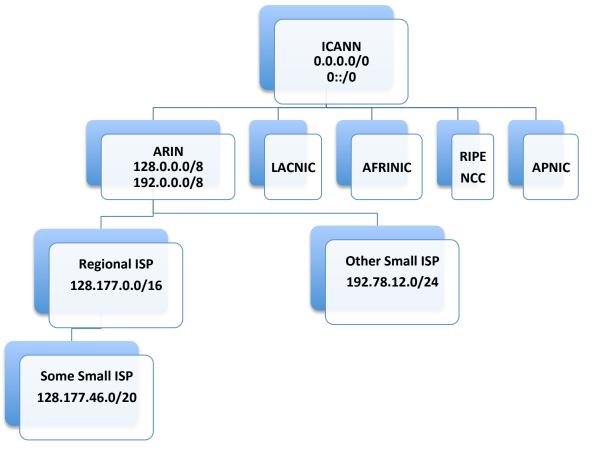


What does RPKI accomplish?

- Allows routers or other processes to validate route origins
- Simplifies validation authority information
 - Trust Anchor Locator
- Distributes trusted information
 - Through repositories

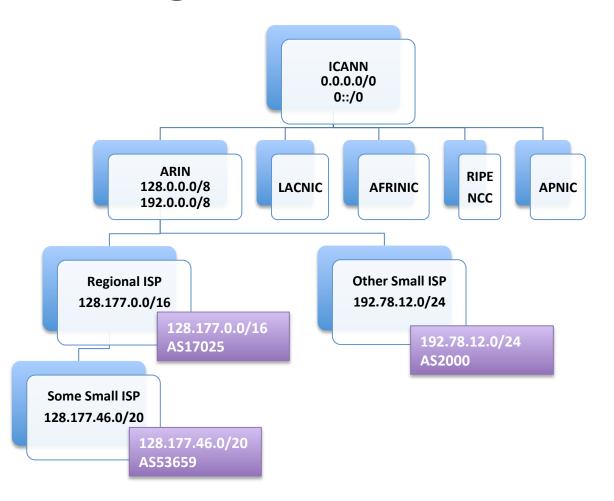


Hierarchy of Resource Certificates



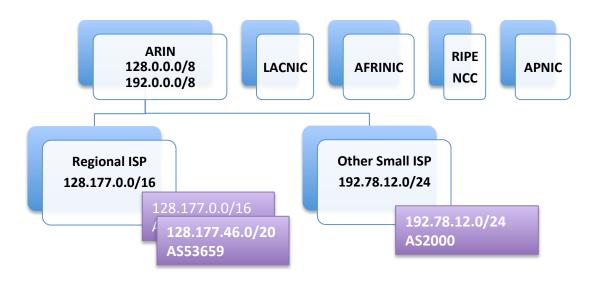


Route Origin Attestations





Current Practices





What does RPKI Create?

- It creates a repository
 - RFC 3779 (RPKI) Certificates
 - ROAs
 - CRLs
 - Manifest records

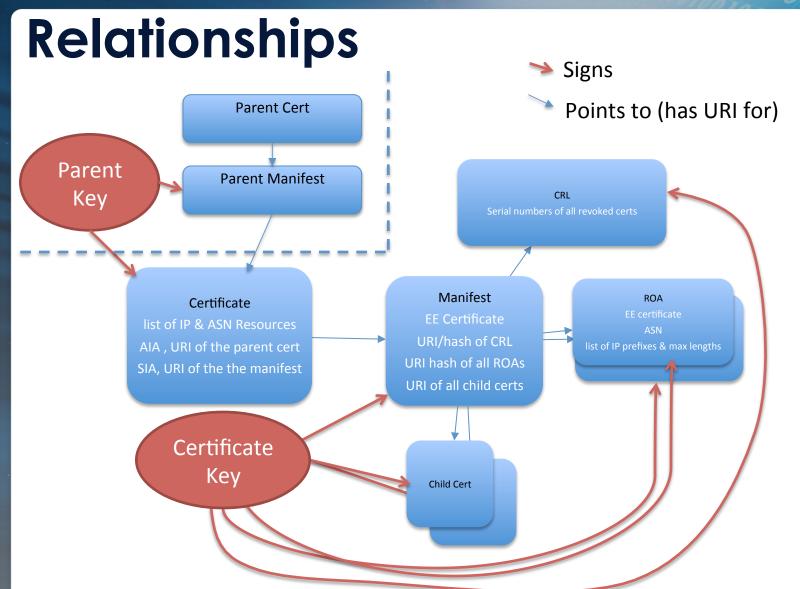


Repository View

```
./ba/03a5be-ddf6-4340-a1f9-1ad3f2c39ee6/1:
total 40
            1 143
                   143
                        1543 Jun 26
                                      2009 ICcaIRKhGHJ-TgUZv8GRKgkidR4.roa
                   143
                                      2009 cKxLCU94umS-qD4D00kAK0M2US0.cer
            1 143
                        1403 Jun 26
                                      2009 dSmerM6uJGLWMMQTl2esy4xyUAA.crl
            1 143
                  143
                        485
                             Jun 26
                                      2009 dSmerM6uJGLWMMQTl2esy4xyUAA.mnf
            1 143
                   143
                        1882 Jun 26
                                      2009 nB0qDFtWffKk4VWqln-12pdFtE8.roa
            1 143
                   143
                        1542 Jun 26
```

A Repository Directory containing an RFC3779 Certificate, two ROAs, a CRL, and a manifest







Repository Use

- Pull down these files using a manifestvalidating mechanism
- Validate the ROAs contained in the repository
- Communicate with the router marking routes "valid", "invalid", "unknown"
- Up to ISP to use local policy on how to route



Possible Data Flow for Operations

- RPKI Web interface -> Repository
- Repository aggregator -> Validator
- Validated entries -> Route Checking
- Route checking results -> local routing decisions (based on local policy)



How you can use ARIN's RPKI System?

- Hosted
- Hosted using ARIN's RESTful service
- Delegated using Up/Down Protocol



Hosted RPKI

- Pros
 - Easier to use
 - ARIN managed
- Cons
 - No current support for downstream customers to manage their own space (yet)
 - Tedious through the IU if you have a large network
 - We hold your private key



Hosted RPKI with RESTful Interace

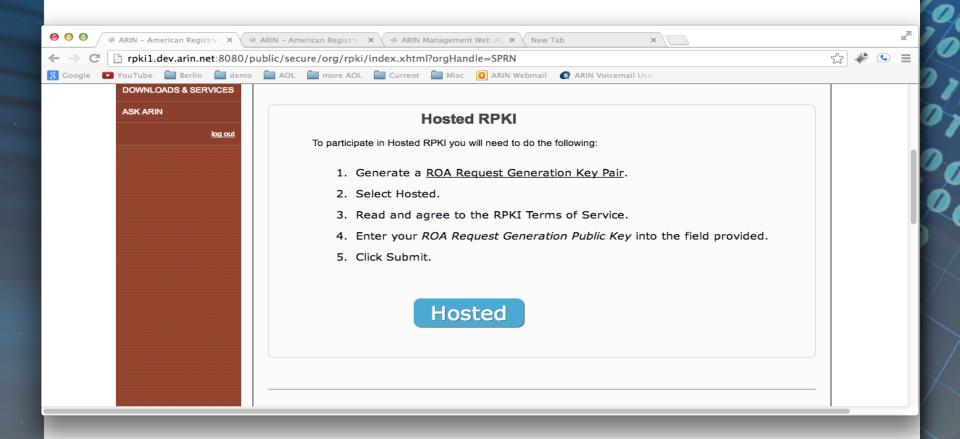
- Pros
 - Easier to use
 - ARIN managed
 - Programmatic interface for large networks
- Cons
 - No current support for downstream customers to manage their own space (yet)
 - We hold your private key



Delegated RPKI with Up/Down

- Pros
 - You safeguard your own private key
 - Follows the IETF up/down protocol
- Cons
 - Hard to setup
 - Need to operate your own RPKI environment







Organization Hosted RPKI Terms of Service

?

AGREEMENT

I agree to the ARIN Hosted RPKI Terms of Service

You must accept the Hosted RPKI Terms of Service in order to proceed.

Access a printable .pdf version of the Hosted RPKI Terms of Service.

Enter your initials

Continue

TERMS OF SERVICE

AMERICAN REGISTRY FOR INTERNET NUMBERS, LTD.
RPKI TERMS OF SERVICE AGREEMENT

YOU MUST READ AND ACCEPT THIS RPKI TERMS OF SERVICE AGREEMENT (THIS "AGREEMENT") BEFORE ACCESSING OR USING ANY RPKI SERVICES (AS DEFINED BELOW). IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT, DO NOT ACCESS OR USE ANY RPKI SERVICES.



Enter your ROA Request Generation Public Key below.

ROA Request Generation Public Key:

Learn more about the ROA Request Generation Key Pair. Or, just how to create one and extract the public key.

-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----

MIIBIJANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAvBhoSmbRQhbSpTIM2Pqn hWcHL/6SHORJGCtuoMUS6tVamlqgdTZJw+8POFku+WIOLgUJOEw763rQVTsAq8WZ vs6px2FNr6CJftKAr3fg/T083vHYiMtYJnJbVPKJjdSQSylyUWleR2hYh/4LEOyK MPr3zAuDS2QOI6778OY/kpTEsCrwzp+dM4KtLGOQbyrkfSVIHgux5pCMzsQP/8nP son5vOlkWtkuFNmg8pXgLfEdBR6MC0Y7eKaTeYM6EEJ7rhUCY69SUq+SFmuwYFsg 7YNzRAErF9THpEWqOaOxaSu/4nwLVJ2oexksT6k4hsEWPadxJ0P3E0FHSb/YIfOS fwIDAQAB

-----END PUBLIC KEY-----





Hosted Certificates



Information

Each resource certificate entry displays the number of Route Origin Authorizations (ROAs), IP addresses or ranges, and Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs) covered by that certificate, and the date of the certificate's last update. For a listing of data elements for a given resource certificate, select Details.

For more information about resource certificates, visit ARIN's RPKI section.



ARIN

Updated: 03-20-2013

ROAs: ()

Nets: 20 ASNs: 10





🧷 Create Roa 🗏 View Resources 🗘 View Roas 📀 View Details







Create a Route Origin Authorization (ROA) Request for SAMPLE-ORG

There are two ways to create and submit a ROA Request to ARIN:

Browser Signed ROA Request Complete the required fields below and digitally sign the ROA Request using the private key that corresponds with the public key you registered with ARIN.

Signed ROA Request. You must construct a precisely formatted text block containing your ROA Request information, and sign it using the private key that corresponds with the public key you registered with ARIN.

Browser Signed Signed							
ROA Name:		denotes optional field					
Origin AS:	0						
Start Date:	03-20-2013						
End Date:	03-20-2023						
Prefix:	/ Max Length * add ?						
Private Key:	Choose File No file chosen Key Not Loaded						
	This key will not be uploaded to ARIN.						



Create a Route Origin Authorization (ROA) Request for SAMPLE-ORG

There are two ways to create and submit a ROA Request to ARIN:

Browser Signed ROA Request Complete the required fields below and digitally sign the ROA Request using the private key that corresponds with the public key you registered with ARIN.

Signed ROA Request. You must construct a precisely formatted text block containing your ROA Request information, and sign it using the private key that corresponds with the public key you registered with ARIN.

Browser Signed S	igned		
ROA Name:	Test-ROA ?		denotes optional field
Origin AS:	23456		
Start Date:	03-20-2013		
End Date:	03-20-2023		
Prefix:	70.182.32.0 /24	Max Length *24 add	0
Private Key:	Key Loaded This key will not be uploaded to ARIN.		



SUBMIT SIGNED ROUTE ORIGIN AUTHORIZATION

This information will not be saved until you click the **Submit** button below. Note that the signature is used by ARIN to ensure that the ROA Request was signed with your private key. Please verify that the information below is correct. Click **Submit** to send the request, or click **Back** to make changes.

ROA Name: Test-ROA

Origin AS: 23456

Validity Period: 03-20-2013 to 03-20-2023

Resources: 70.182.32.0/24 max length 24

Signature: Hjnse52POzaVFupNDGqYXZVyImr78wSd4A1XEMUpj4vVmpJWWH

nKoZRupDvB2OBtwcJJEyx4KUWPgHUt8VhdCYroyuZGRxJkDtTe q8c0FT2QQdjuD+GmwUWIvtnSD26VZdYUrXM6WniTVwL96UV6sK bJGTx40GqD52tdJq6612QpC6K+Y+JEISgauVyy2htnAPI5rl1Z

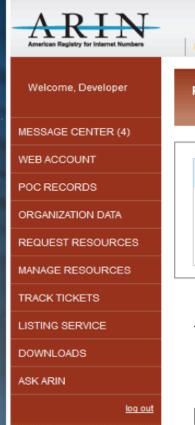
GY42Fb9c1CEoE8GmT/FWY+CX6UmKsxJ8LQ0NGR2XUeGKZyc2k5

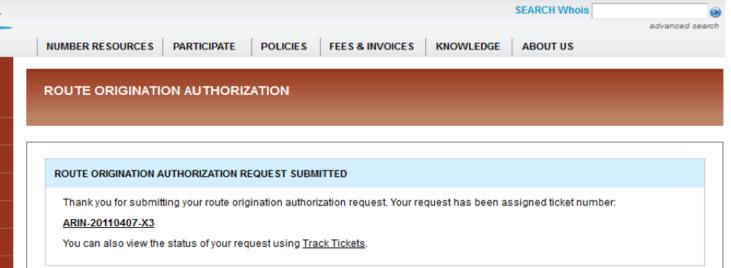
gKiSCog976Vnltt88/z5jOm1GkYQoQvk6uyy+yYUKreC+GyNqP YyPAvGAq61jYIDXMhDTSjWdGRiV2dNQ8zMmoDOgm9A==

BACK

Submit Signed ROA Request

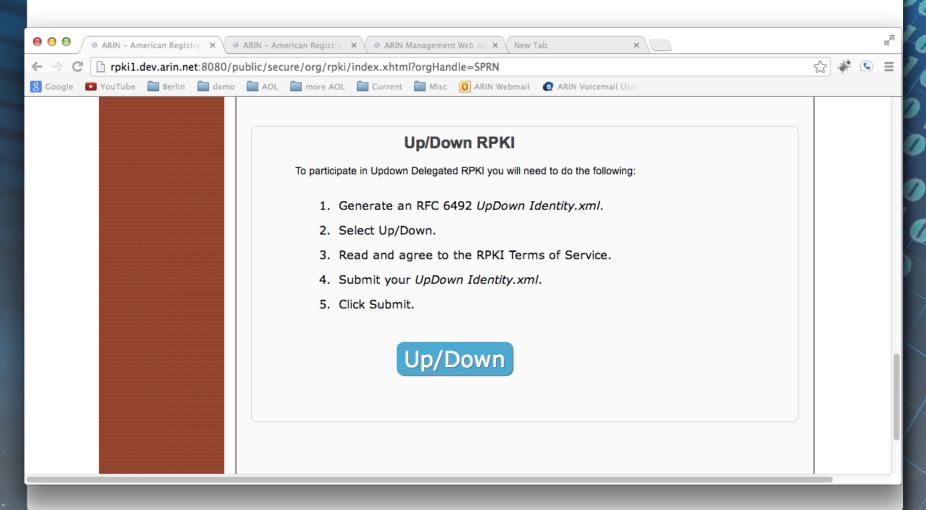




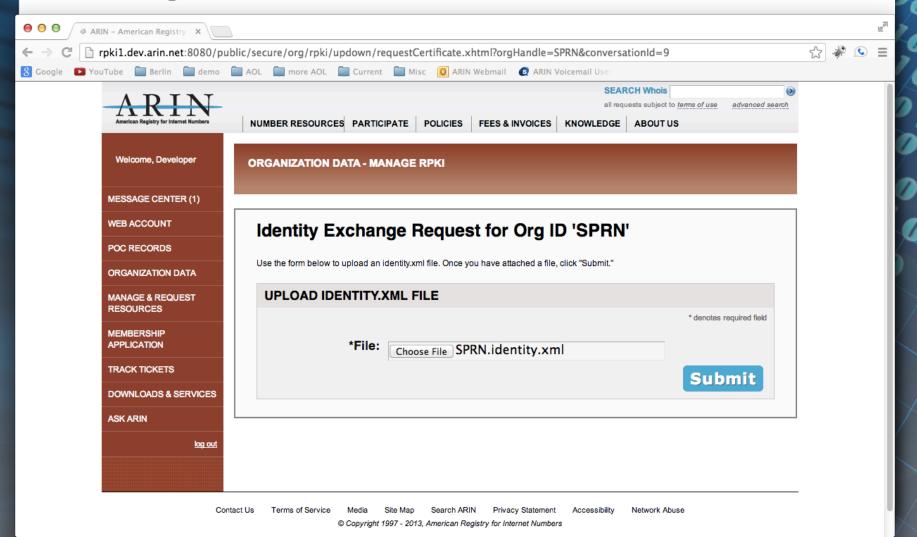


Your ROA request is automatically processed and the ROA is placed in ARIN's repository, accompanied by its certificate and a manifest. Users of the repository can now validate the ROA using RPKI validators.

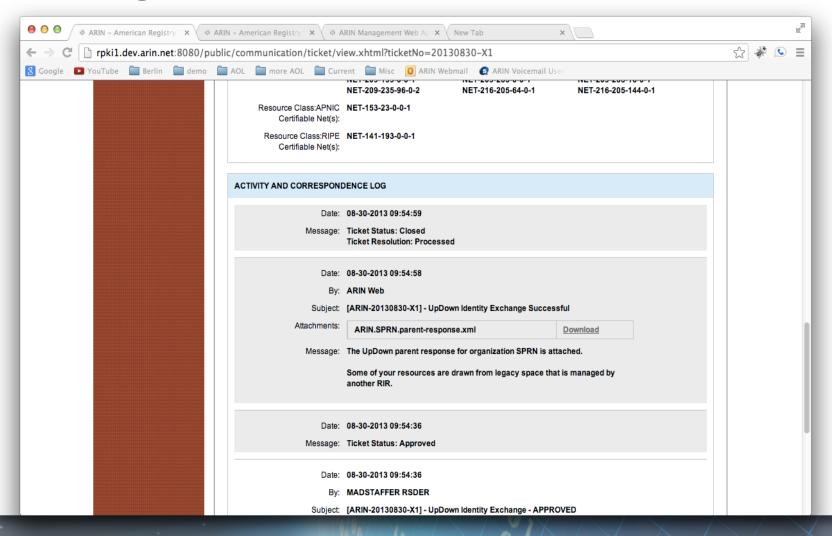














- You have to do all the ROA creation
- Need to setup a CA
- Have a highly available repository
- Create a CPS



Updates within RPKI outside of ARIN

- The four other RIRs are in production with Hosted CA services as well
- ARIN, RIPE, and APNIC have delegated working for the public
- Major routing vendor support
- Public domain routing code support –
 Quagga and BIRD



ARIN Status

- Hosted CA deployed 15 Sept 2012
- Web Delegated CA deployed 16 Feb 2013 (deprecated from lack of use)
- Delegated using "Up/Down" protocol deployed 7 Sept 2013
- RESTful interface deployed 1 Feb 2014



RPKI Usage

	Oct 2012	Apr 2013	Oct 2013	Apr 2014	Oct 2014	Apr 2015	Oct 2015	Apr 2016
Certified Orgs		47	68	108	153	187	220	250
ROAs	19	60	106	162	239	308	338	370
Covered Resources	30	82	147	258	332	430	482	528
Up/Down Delegated			0	0	0	1	2	1



Why is RPKI important?

Provides more credibility to identify resource holders

Leads to better routing security



Q&A

