

The Root Canary

The Evolution of a Measurement



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

What's the goal of this talk?

- Some of **you may have** already **heard about** the **Root Canary** project
- So **why present** about it again **at** the **MAPRG**?
- We want to tell the **story of** an **evolving measurement**, where we started measuring one thing, but...
 - We measure other things as a **side effect**
 - We make **brilliant mistakes**
 - The measurement results in **new ways to monitor DNS operations** useful for, e.g., TLD operators

Canary in the virtual coalmine

- **Recap:** why did we start this project?
- **Track operational impact** of the **root KSK rollover**, act as a **warning signal** that validating resolvers are failing to validate with the new key
- **Measure validation during** the **KSK rollover** from a global perspective **to learn from this type of event**

Measurement methodology

- Use **four perspectives**:
 - Online perspectives:
 - **RIPE Atlas**
 - **Luminati**
 - **APNIC DNSSEC measurement**
(current thinking: use data during evaluation)
 - “Offline” perspective (analysed after measuring)
 - **Traffic to root name servers** (multiple letters)

Measurement methodology

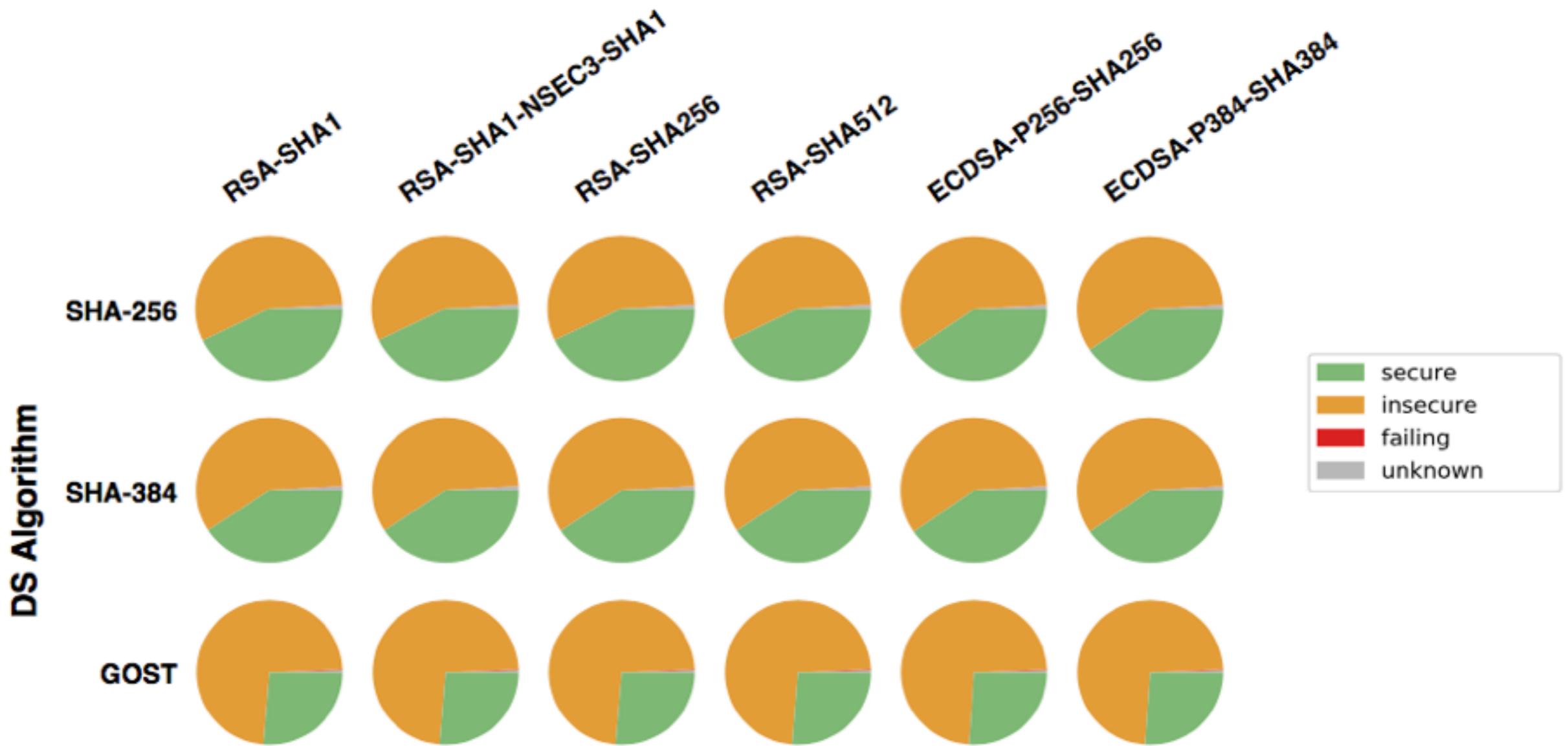
- **Luminati:** HTTP(S) **proxy** service 
- **Millions of exit nodes** - usually **residential users**
 - Allows us to send HTTP(S) traffic via a central server that egresses through the exit nodes
 - Our **HTTP** requests **trigger DNS** queries
- **Covers > 15,000 ASes**
- Of which **> 14,000** are **not covered by RIPE Atlas**

Measurement methodology

- We have **signed and bogus** records for **all algorithms** and **most DS algorithms**
- This gives us one of three outcomes:
 - Resolver **validates correctly**
 - Resolver **fails to validate** (SERVFAIL)
 - Resolver **does not validate**
 - (yes, there are **corner cases** probably **not covered** by these three options)

Live results

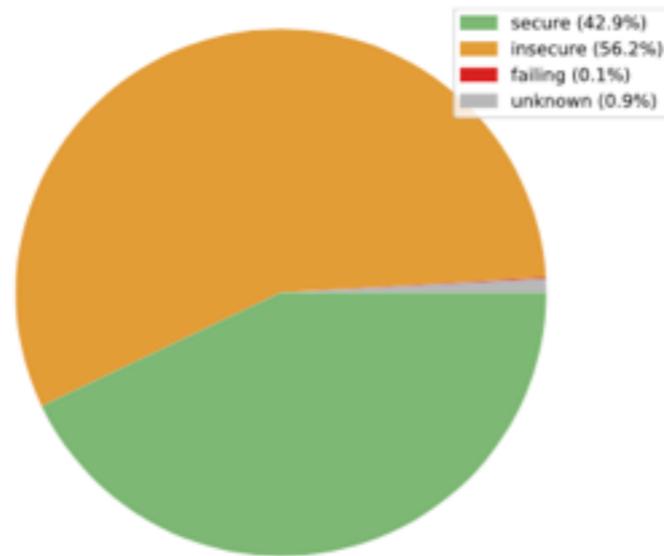
<https://portal.rootcanary.org/rcmstats.html>



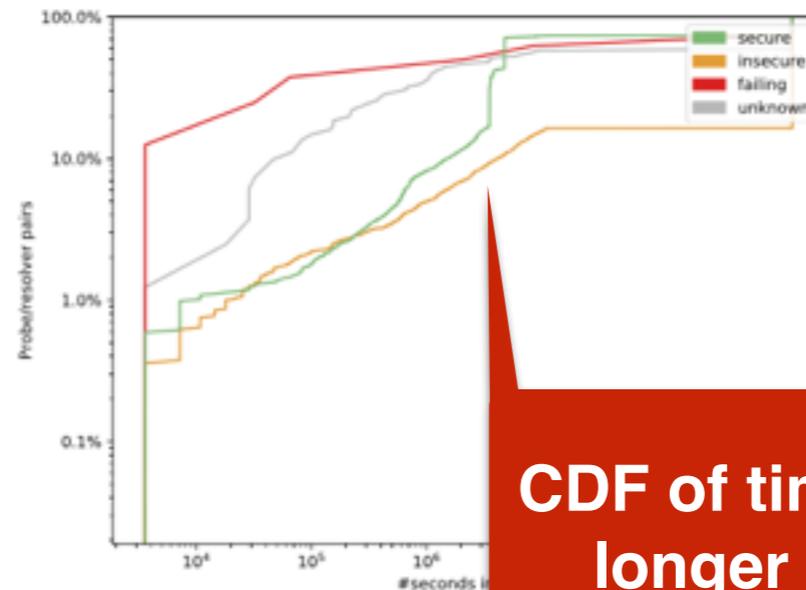
Last updated 2017-11-08 14:34:58.449444 UTC

Live results

DS: SHA-256, signed with RSA-SHA256

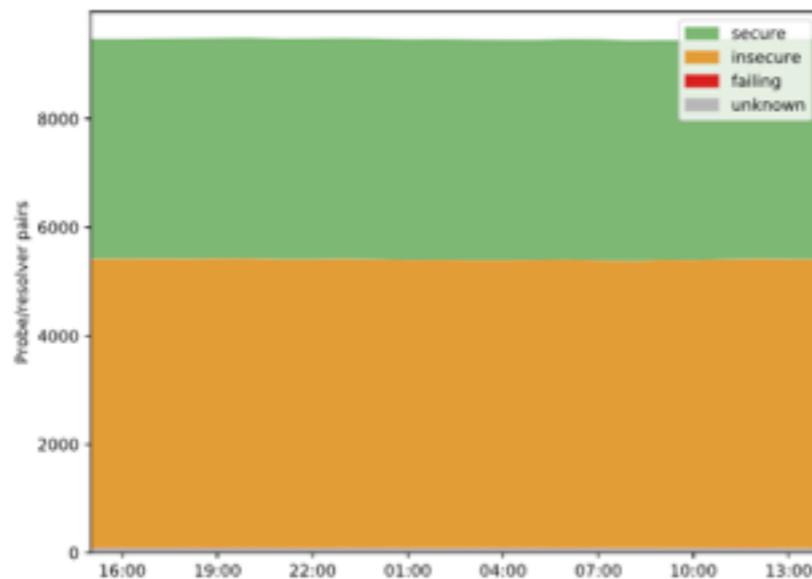


Current probe status for all probes

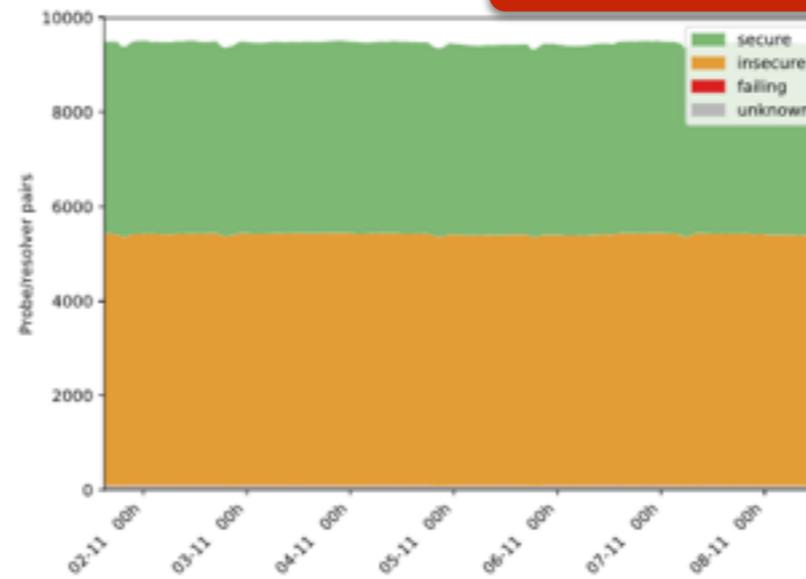


CDF for current time

CDF of time spent in state;
longer == more stable
(> 80% of probes)



All probes (24h)



All probes (7 days)

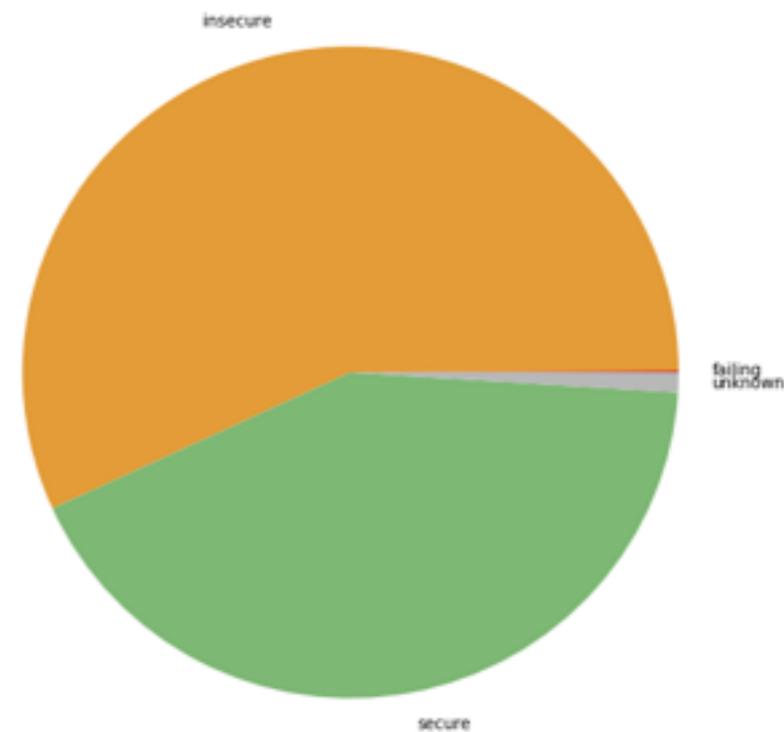
No sh*t, RIPE Atlas is biased ;-)

Luminati vs. RIPE Atlas: SHA256-RSA-SHA1



~ 13,000 VPs

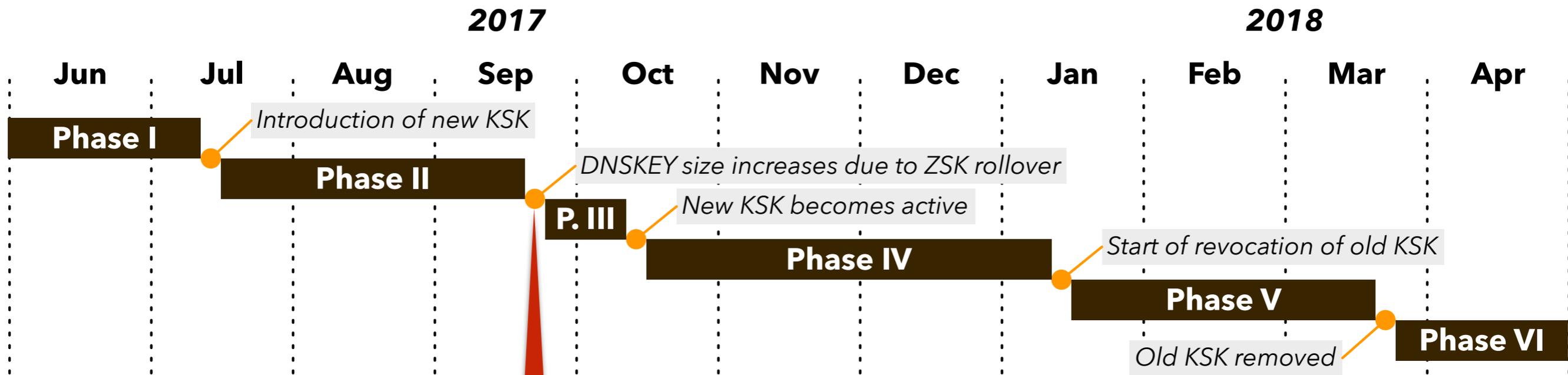
7% validating



~ 9,000 VPs

42% validating

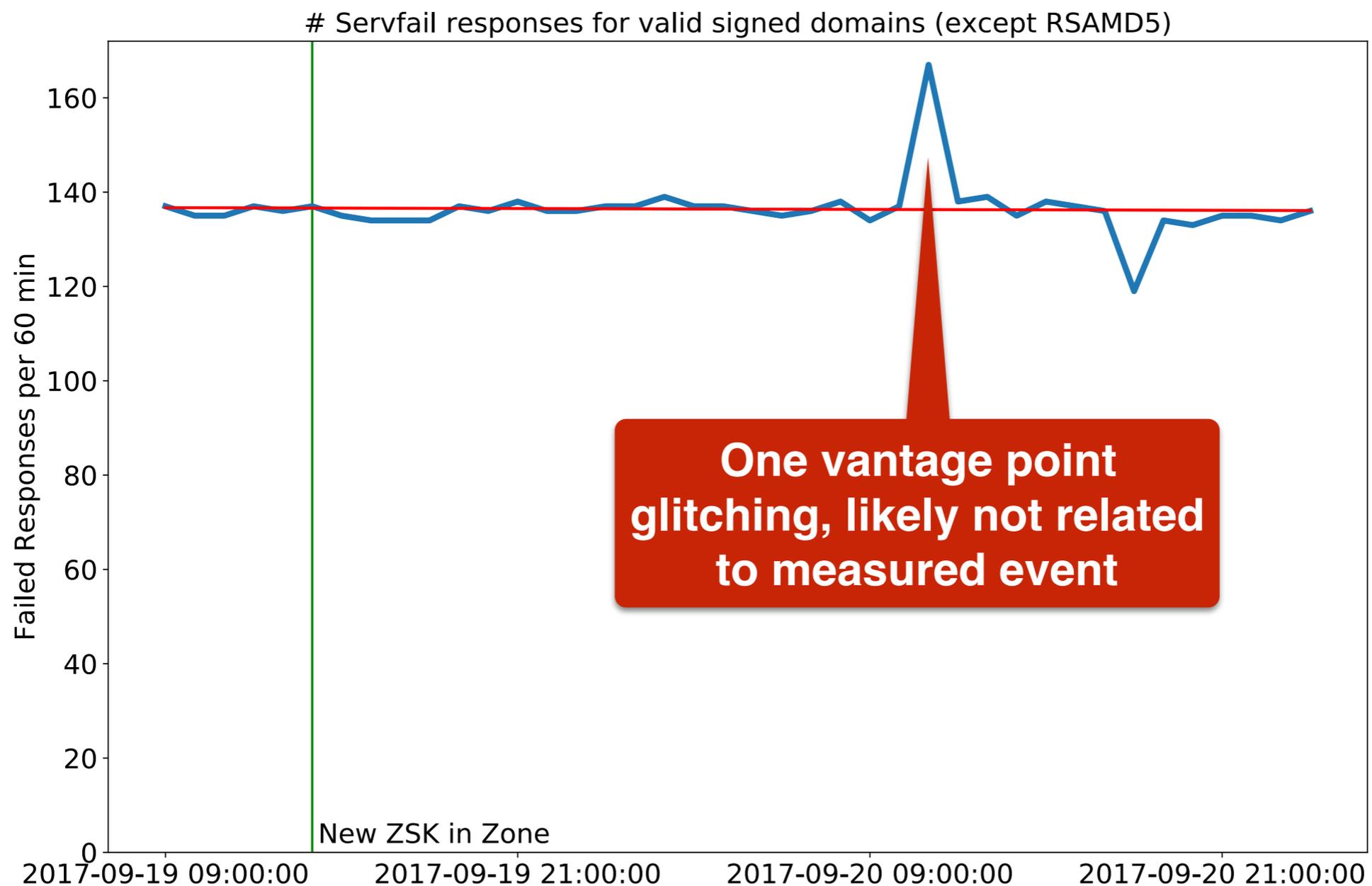
Excitement?



The first moment things could go wrong; let's see what happened

So what happened?

- Preliminary Findings after 2017-09-19:

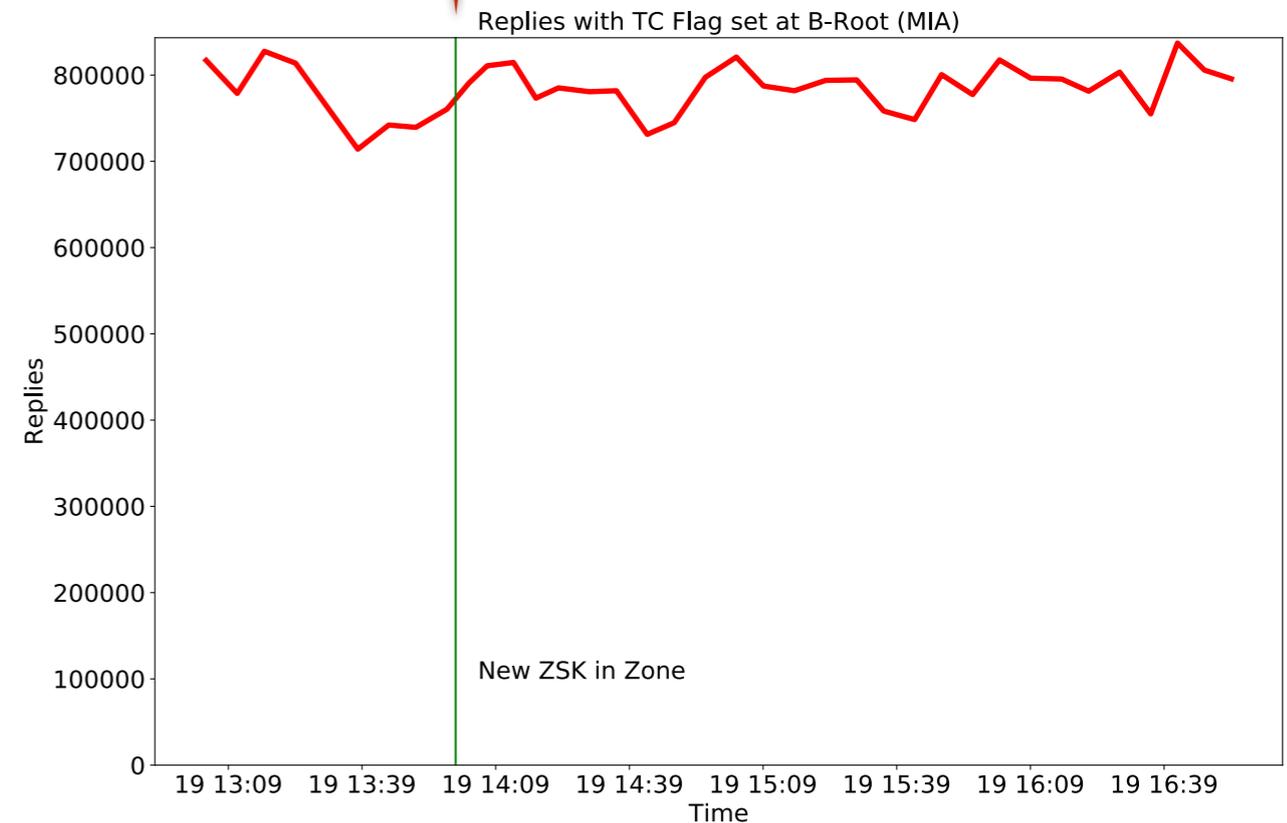
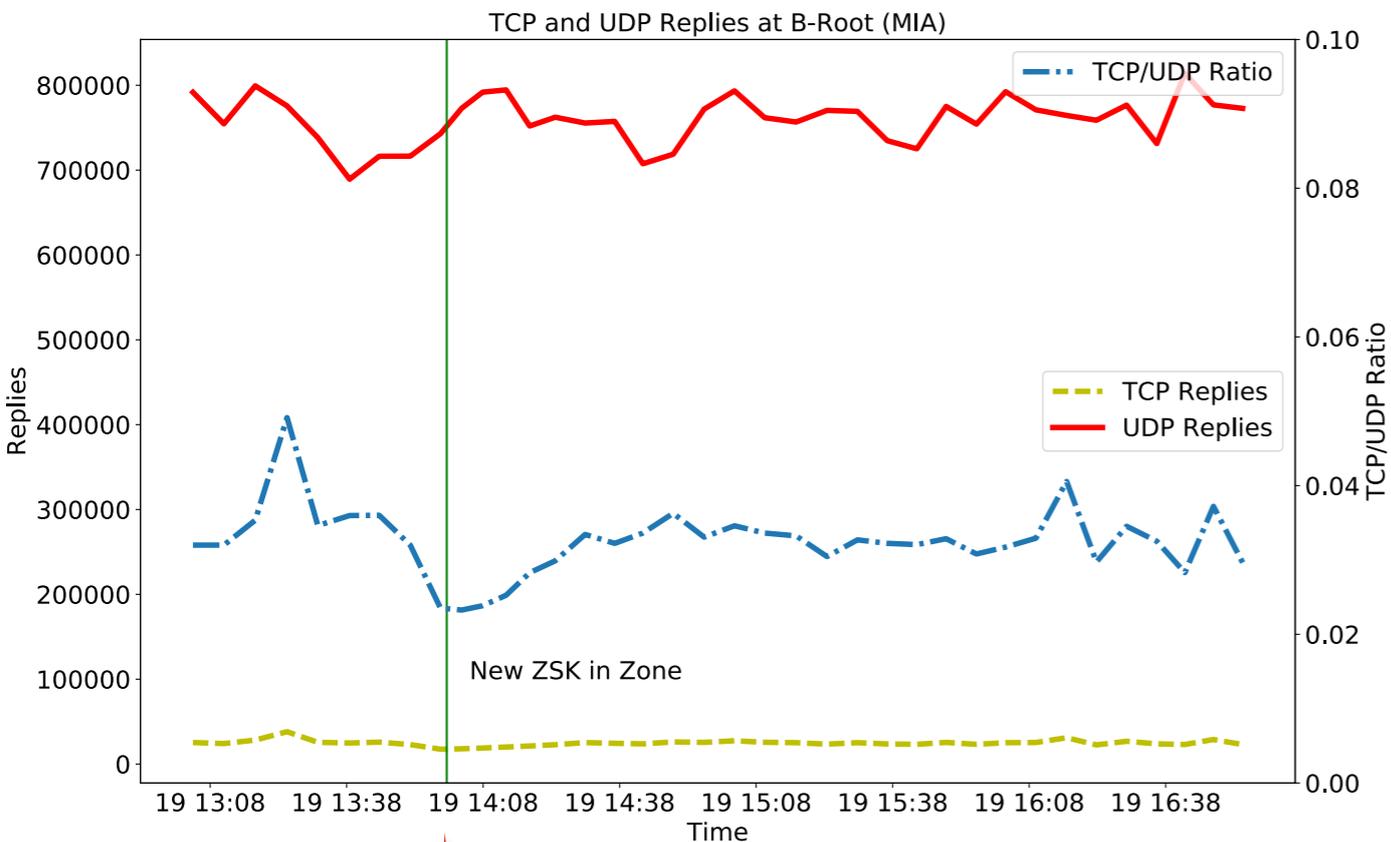


What about traffic to the root?

with thanks to Wes Hardaker (USC/ISI)
for preliminary access to B-root traffic

No noticeable increase
in truncated responses

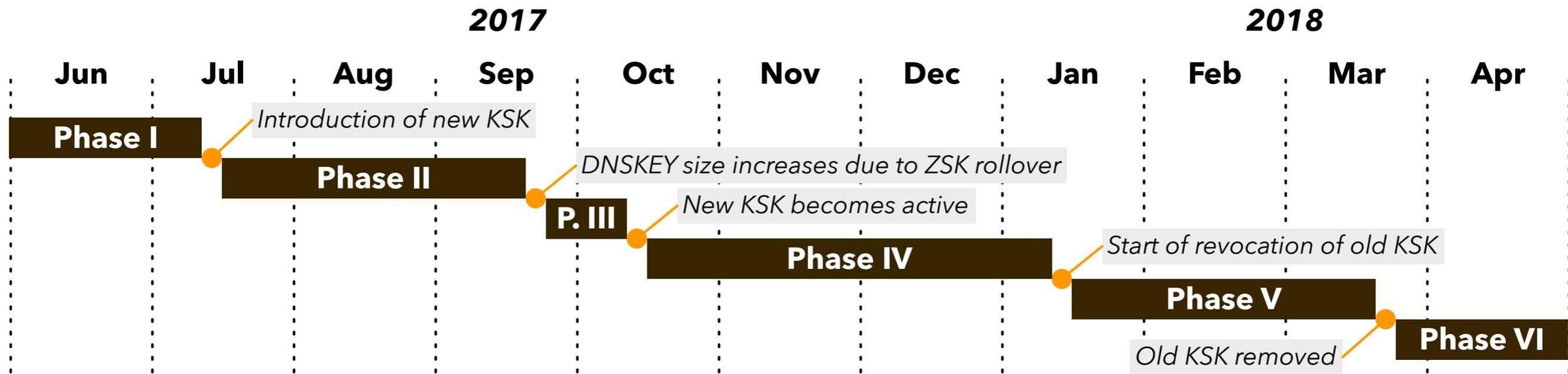
No noticeable increase
in TCP traffic



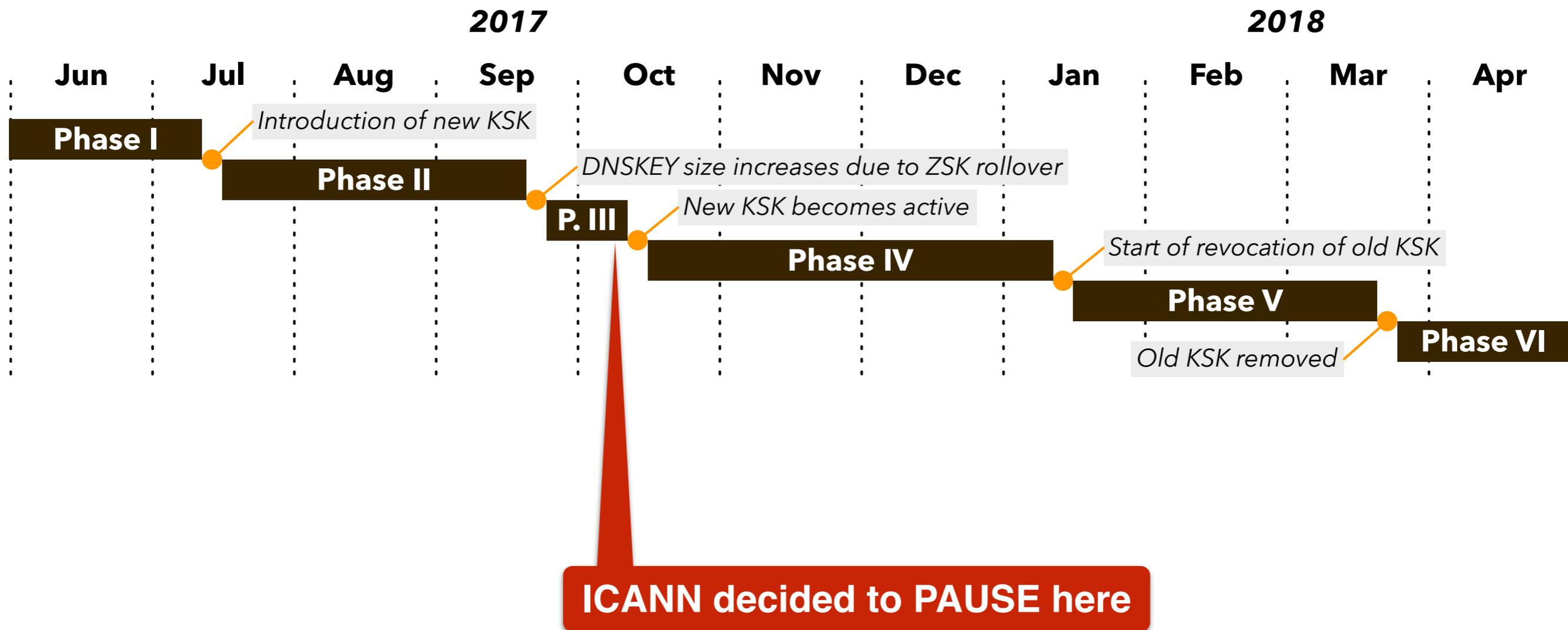
Summary

Nothing *exciting* happened.

And then...



And then...



- So did we do **all this work for nothing?**

Spin-offs (1)

- First spin off: **online algorithm test**

DS Algorithm	RSA-MD5	DSA	RSA-SHA1	DSA-NSEC3-SHA1	RSA-SHA1	DSA-NSEC3-SHA1	RSA-SHA1-NSEC3-SHA1	RSA-SHA256	RSA-SHA512	ECC-GOST	ECDSA-P256-SHA256	ECDSA-P384-SHA384	ED25519	ED448
SHA-1	🔒	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔒	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔒	🔒
SHA-256	🔒	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔒	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔒	🔒
GOST	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
SHA-384	🔒	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔒	🔓	🔓	🔓	🔒	🔒



DNSSEC validation succeeded for this DS and signing algorithm combination



This DS and signing algorithm combination are not validated by your resolver(s)



This DS and signing algorithm lead to a `SERVFAIL`

Re-run test

<https://portal.rootcanary.org/>

<https://rootcanary.org/>

Spin-offs (2)

- We **test** algorithm support for **all probes over time**

Live Root Canary Monitor

The screenshot shows a map of Europe with a probe location marked in the Netherlands. A pop-up window displays the following information:

Probe ID: 32467
Resolver: 192.168.1.1
Overall State: secure

DS Algorithm	RSA-MD5	DSA	RSA-SHA1	DSA-NSEC3-SHA1	SHA1-NSEC3-SHA1	RSA-SHA256	RSA-SHA512	ECC-GOST	ECDSA-P256-SHA256	ECDSA-P384-SHA384	ED25519	ED448
SHA-256	✗	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
GOST	✗	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
SHA-384	✗	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒

Also allows rough fingerprinting of resolvers

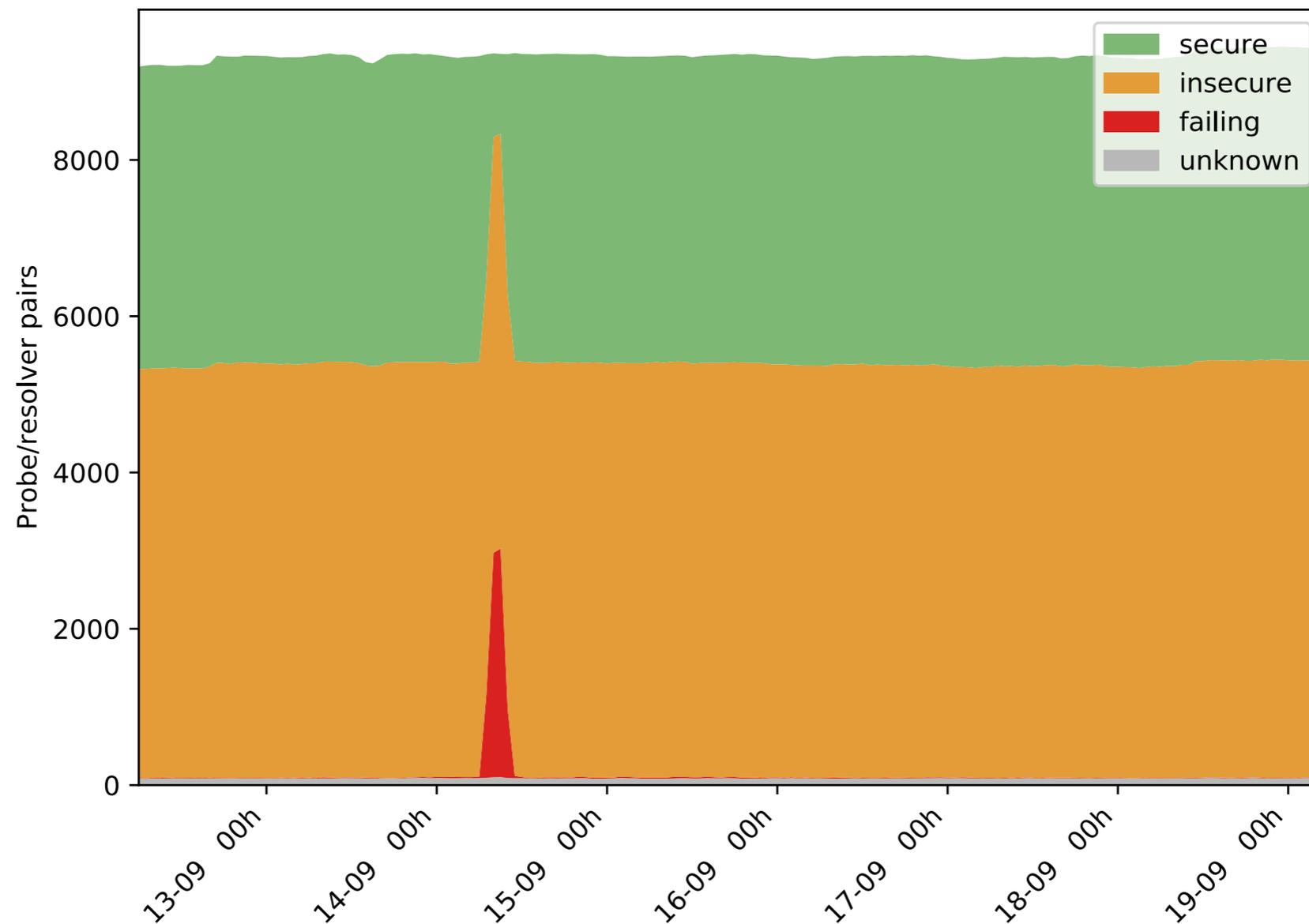
Can anybody guess what resolver this is?

<https://monitor.rootcanary.org/>

<https://rootcanary.org/>

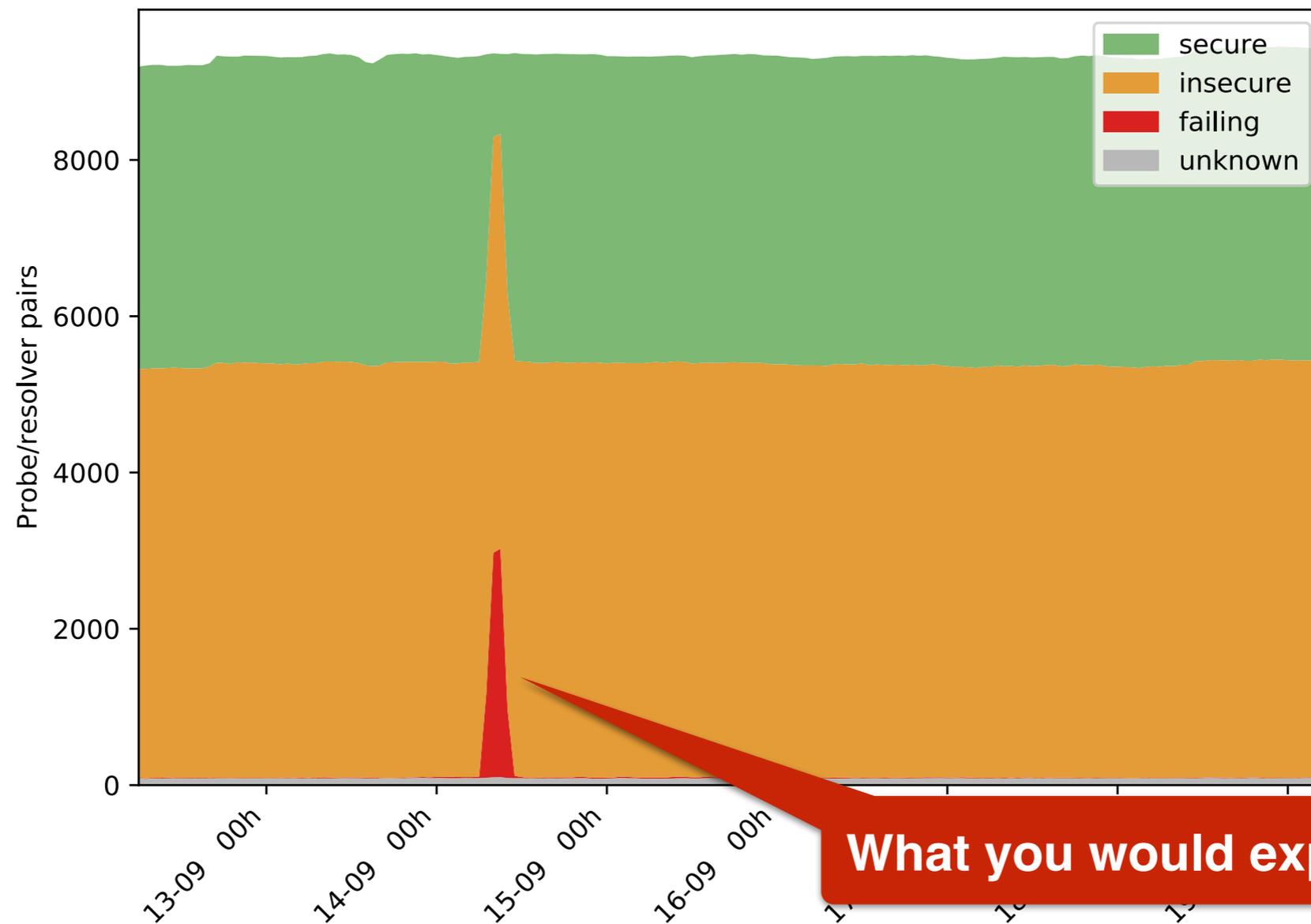
Spin-offs (3)

- **Oops**, we forgot to **re-sign** our test domains...



Spin-offs (3)

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What you would expect to happen

Spin-offs (3)

- **Oops**, we forgot to **re-sign** our test domains...



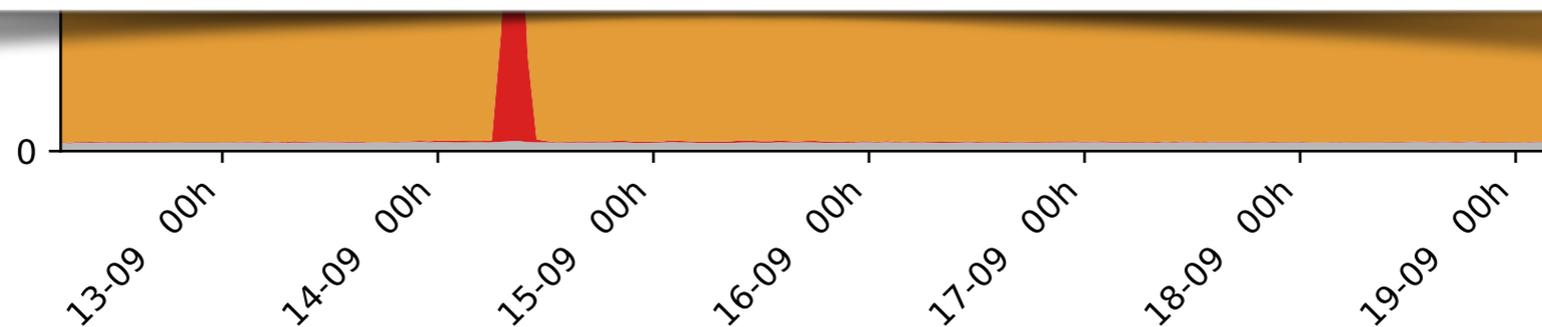
Spin-offs (3)

- **Oops**, we **forgot to re-sign** our test domains...

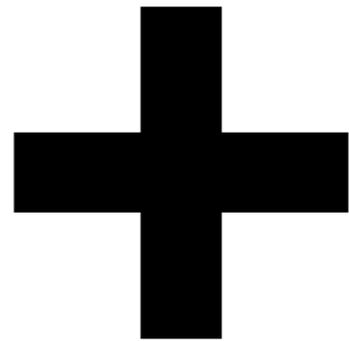
**Resolvers have a (configurable)
grace period for expired signatures**

We believe that's what we're seeing here

**Future work:
How long is the grace period?**



Rööt Cånåry



Röööt Cånåry

- The good folks at **IIS** are performing a **KSK and algorithm rollover** for the **.se** ccTLD*
- Asked if Root Canary team could **measure** this event **and signal problems** to them
- Much more “**agile**” **timescale** than Root KSK — entire process takes **less than two weeks**

*<https://www.iis.se/se-tech/se-ksk-algorithm-rollover/>

Röööt Cånåry

- Developed **new methodology** for this project, to also cover **issues specific to algorithm rollover**
- **.se** was **first TLD to sign** its domain **in 2005** — this is well **pre- signed root**, consequently **resolvers with separate .se trust anchors may exist in the wild**
- **Tests** show many **resolver implementations** give **precedence to local trust anchor**, so a **rollover** may result in **SERVFAILs** for those resolvers (!)*

*Discussion about this initiated by Moritz from our team:

<https://www.ietf.org/mail-archive/web/dnsop/current/msg21179.html>

<https://rootcanary.org/>

Rööt Canary

- Approached by .se at DNS-OARC
- .se performing algo + KSK rollover
- .se interesting position: resolvers may have fixed trust anchors as .se was first signed TLD (2005 — check)
- Will measure specific aspects of algorithm rollover (signature publication, key publication, ...)
- Spin-off: methodology for operators that want to perform similar rollovers
- Learning about what resolvers do if they have a separate TA, thread on DNSOP

Conclusions

- We **started measuring** the Root KSK rollover **as** a sort-of **ad-hoc project**
- As our **thinking** about the measurement **evolved**, many **spin-offs developed**
- Example **case study** of why **measuring rare events** that hit **corner cases** are (extremely) useful
- **Measurements** —> **Better understanding** —> **Better protocols**, (hopefully) **fewer failures**.

Open data

- The Root Canary measurement data performed by RIPE Atlas is publicly available through the Atlas API
- Our aggregate results can be monitored as a live stream over Websockets
(https://monitor.rootcanary.org:443/new_ripe_msm)
- We will release datasets for publications coming out of this work as open data, but if you want data now, come talk to me!

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

acknowledgments: with thanks to
Willem Toorop, Taejoong Chung and Moritz Müller

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