

# DNS Zone Transfer-over-TLS (XoT)

[draft-hzpa-dprive-xfr-over-tls](#)

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# XoT - Background

## Why XoT?

- Zone data can be collected via passive monitoring on-the-wire
- **The main motivation for XoT is to prevent zone data collection**
- TSIG provides data and source integrity but not data **privacy**

## What is XoT?

- Encryption of DNS zone transfer (IXFR & AXFR) using DNS-over-TLS [RFC7858]

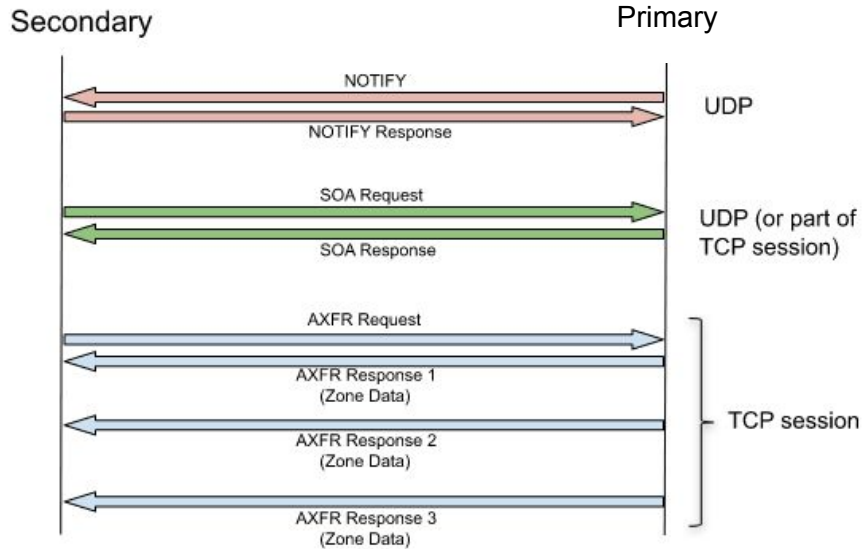
# XoT Draft Timeline

- **MARCH 2019: draft-hzpa-dprive-xfr-over-tls-00 & -01:**
  - First placeholder versions published just before IETF 104 (Prague)
  - IETF 104 Hackathon: Secondary-side AXFR-over-TLS was implemented in Unbound (Unbound already supported TLS and also AXFR for RFC7706).
- **JULY 2019: draft-hzpa-dprive-xfr-over-tls-02:**
  - More detailed, outlined in following slides

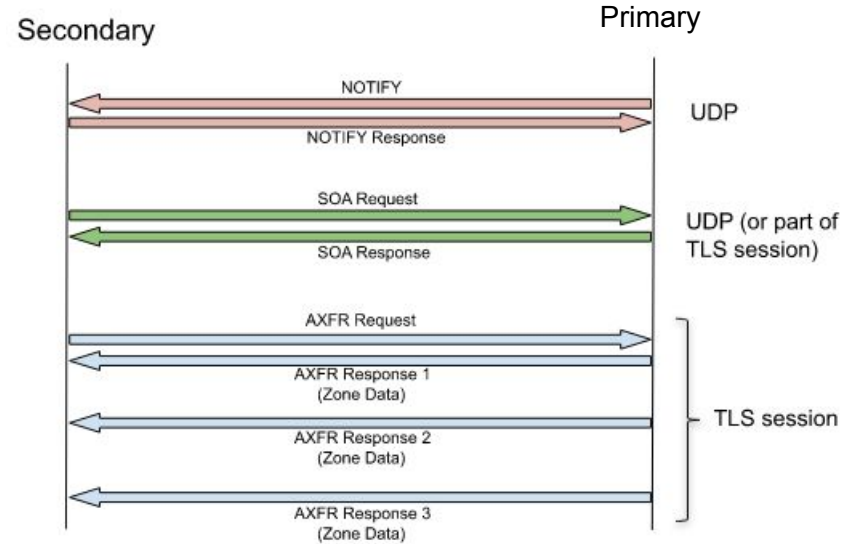
# Use cases

- **Confidentiality:** Encrypting zone transfers will defeat zone content leakage that can occur via passive surveillance
- **Authentication:** Use of single or mutual TLS authentication (in combination with ACLs) can complement and potentially be an alternative to TSIG
- **Performance:**
  - Existing XFR implementation must be backwards compatible [RFC1034]/[RFC1035]
  - Current usage of TCP for IXFR is sub-optimal in some cases  
e.g. TCP connections are frequently closed after a single IXFR

# AXFR: Existing mechanism vs AXoT

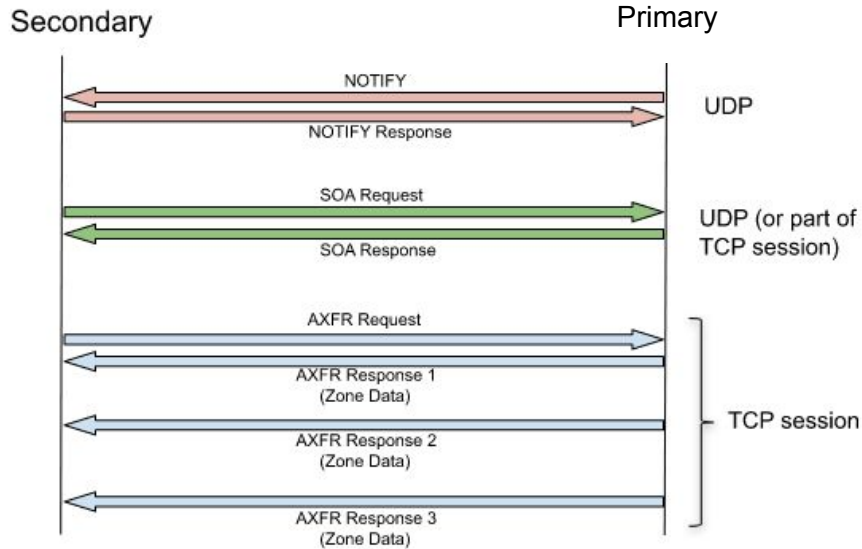


**Existing**

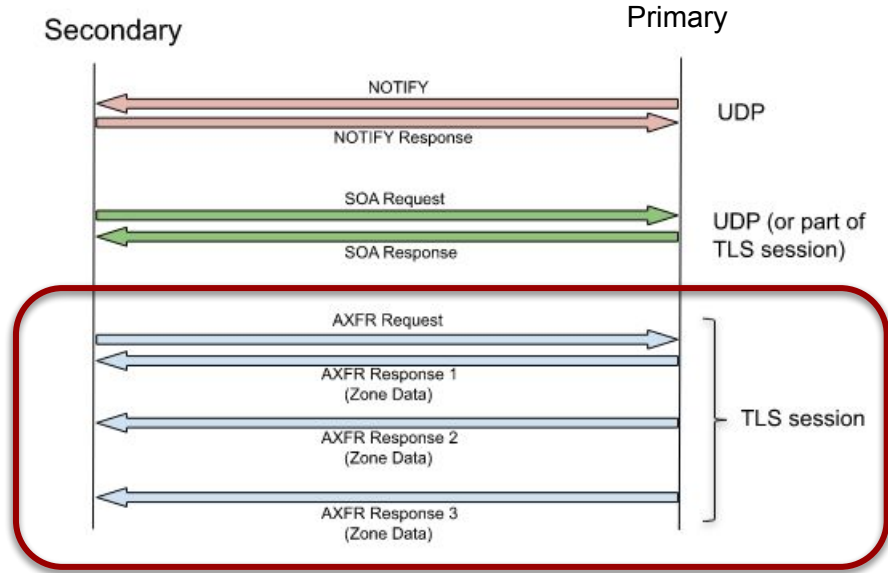


**XoT-Based AXFR**

# AXFR: Existing mechanism vs AXoT

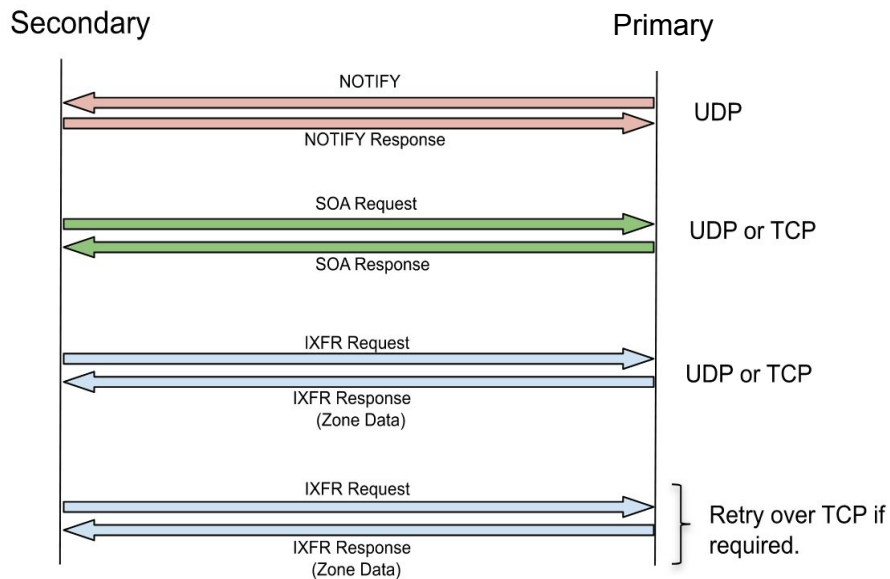


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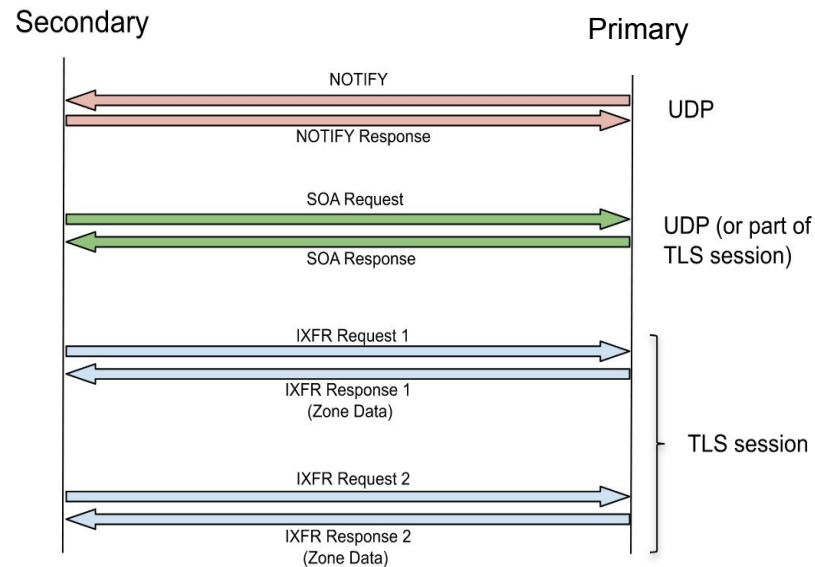


**XoT-Based AXFR**

# IXFR : Existing mechanisms vs IXoT

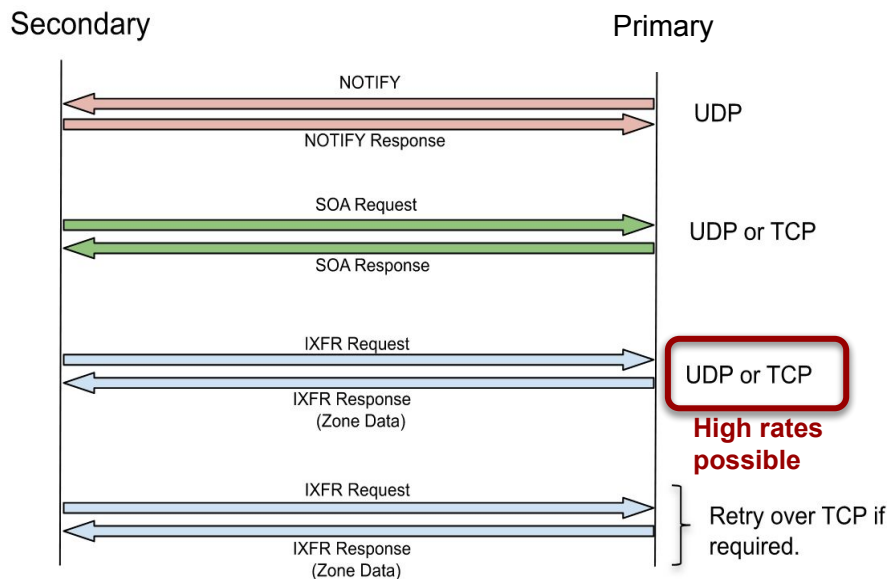


**Existing**

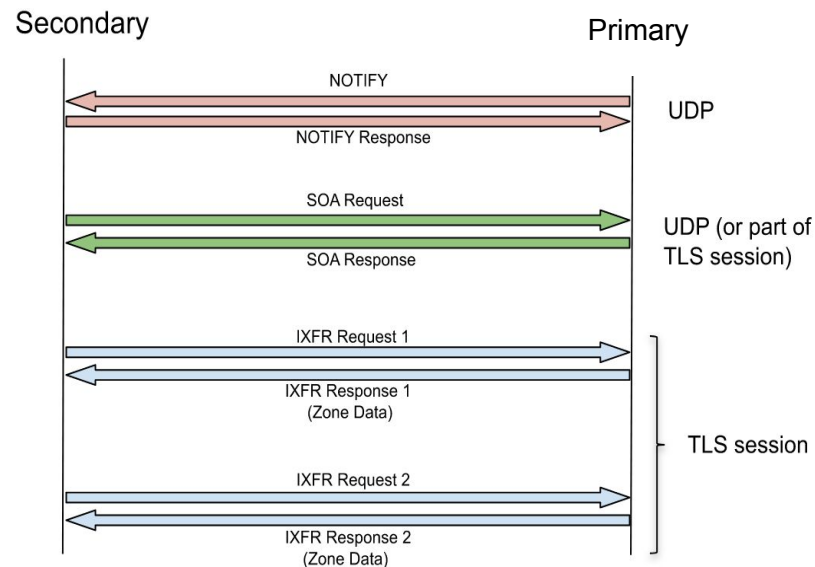


**XOT-Based IXFR**

# IXFR : Existing mechanisms vs IXoT



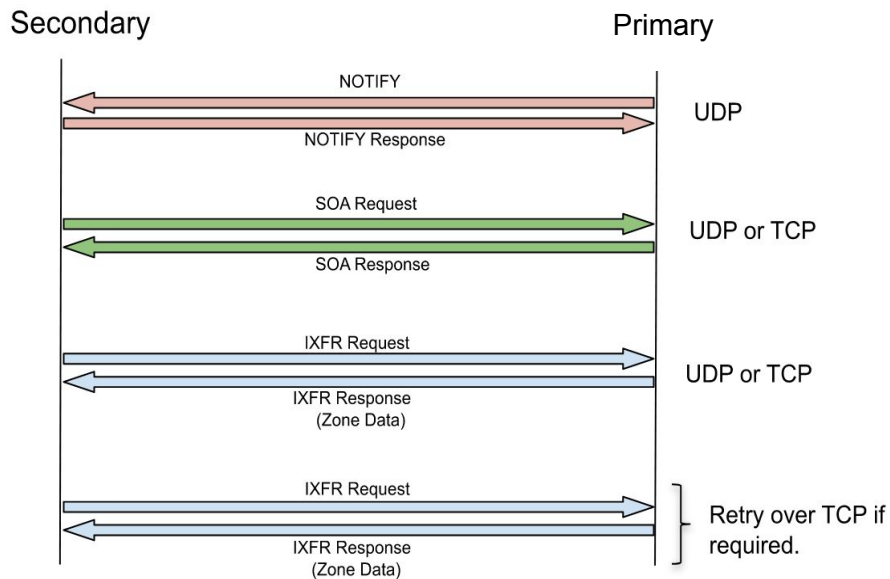
**Existing**



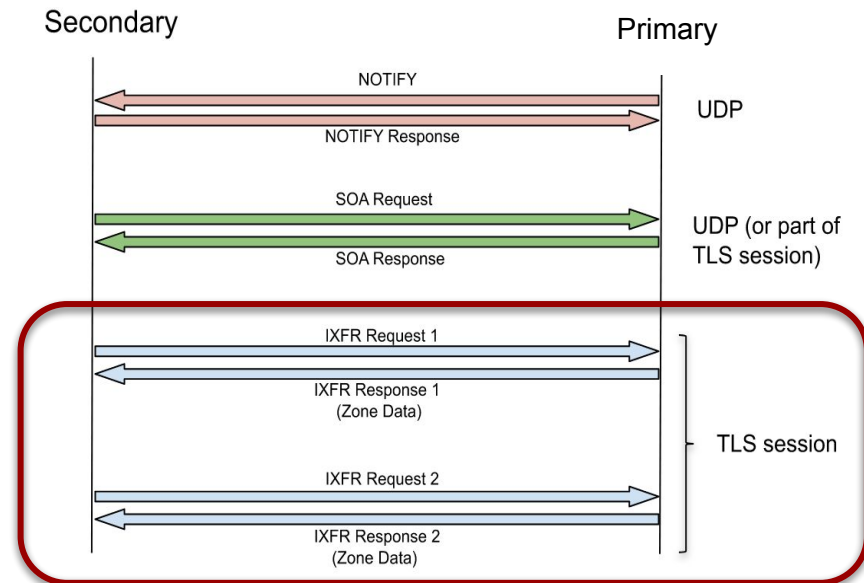
**XOT-Based IXFR**



# IXFR : Existing mechanisms vs IXoT



**Existing**



**XOT-Based IXFR**

# XoT - Authentication mechanisms

Method		Secondary			Primary		
		Data Auth	Channel Conf	Channel Auth	Data Auth	Channel Conf	Channel Auth
TSIG		Green			Green		
TLS	Oppo		Green			Green	
	Strict		Green	Green		Green	
	Mutual		Green	Green		Green	Green
ACL on master						Green	

**Conclusion:** Using TSIG, Strict TLS and an ACL on the primary provides all 3 properties for both parties with reasonable overhead

# XoT - Authentication mechanisms

Method		Secondary			Primary		
		Data Auth	Channel Conf	Channel Auth	Data Auth	Channel Conf	Channel Auth
TSIG		●			●		
TLS	Oppo		■			■	
	Strict		●	●		●	
	Mutual		■	■		■	■
ACL on master						●	

**Conclusion:** Using TSIG, Strict TLS and an ACL on the primary provides all 3 properties for both parties with reasonable overhead

# Policy Management for XoT

- ‘Transfer Group’ - entire group of servers involved in transfers of a given zone (all primaries, all secondaries)
- The entire transfer group SHOULD have the same policy wrt (no weak point):
  - TSIG, TLS (O, S or m), IP ACL
- CHALLENGE: How to configure, enforce and test policy implementation?
  - Often involves different operators, different software, hidden servers
  - Feedback please 😊

# Current & future work

- **Latest implementation**

- Unbound release 1.9.2 includes secondary-side AXoT
- Server side AXoT can be deployed using a TLS proxy
- IETF 105 Hackathon began work to add XOT support to dnsjava library (work in progress).

- **Open questions in the draft**

- SHOULD/MUST SOA query be on a TLS connection?
- Specify MUST use TLS 1.3?
- Padding?

- **Next steps**

- Review please & Adoption?