Using Service Bindings with DANE

Using DANE with SVCB and QUIC

draft -02
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DNSOP @ IETF 118
Reminder: Overview

- DANE = DNSSEC + TLSA
- RFC 7671 = DANE
- RFC 7672 = DANE + MX
- RFC 7673 = DANE + SRV
- This draft = DANE + SVCB
Reminder: Basic DANE

www.example.com.  A 192.0.2.1
_443._tcp.www.example.com.  TLSA ...
Reminder: SVCB + DANE

example.com. HTTPS 0 xyz.provider.example.
www.example.com. CNAME xyz.provider.example.
xyz.provider.example. HTTPS 1 . alpn=h2,h3 ...
xyz.provider.example. A 192.0.2.1

Where do the TLSA records go? This draft says where:

_443._tcp.xyz.provider.example. TLSA ...
_443._quic.xyz.provider.example. TLSA ...

(Just like SRV.)
Changes in this revision (-02)

- Recommend against relying on DANE’s weird CNAME behavior.
  - DANE tells clients to look for TLSA records using both ends of the CNAME chain. This is pretty weird and maybe we should deprecate it more generally.
- Various tweaks from DNSDIR and SECDIR reviews.
- NEW: Discussion of Unknown Key Share attacks
Unknown Key Share Attacks

- Proposes various restrictions on DANE, e.g. “Even when using DANE, TLS clients MUST verify that the certificate presented by the server represents the name they expect to connect to”.
- These restrictions would exclude some of the deployment models envisaged in this draft.
- This revision adds a paragraph in the security considerations and an Appendix with a more detailed analysis.
- Conclusion: Only HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/0.9 are vulnerable. Recommended not to use them with DANE.
Document status

- Technical content appears to be stable
- Ready for WGLC!