

Confidential DNS

- Draft-wijngaards-dnsop-confidentialdns -03
- DNS privacy – Dprive WG wants adoption?
 - Does not solve unrelated problems
- UDP (and TCP), algorithm agility, cachable, IPv4and6, onPort53
- Deployable: opportunistic overcomes obstacles with insecure fallback. Possible 'default on'
- Latency: 1 extra query per TTL of the result (0 for initial transmit in DS record)

Updates 02 → 03

- Simplified – others are increasingly complex
- Also encrypt DNS RCODE
- *Optional* authenticated keys with DNSSEC
 - Transmit 'keybearing' DS record in referral
 - Lookup key at reverse-IP-address.arpa
 - For recursives, this is using the currently available contact information for ISP resolver, the IP address.
 - Could use a 'forward' name, `_encrypt._dns.isp.example`, but that would require configuration at the client or a DHCP option to transmit it

Confidential DNS RRType

- “ENCRYPT” RR type.
 - . ENCRYPT <flag> <algo> <id> <bytes of data>
[name TYPE octet octet octet remaining-rdata]
 - ENCRYPT KEY : public key for remote server
 - ENCRYPT RRS : encrypted query or reply records
 - ENCRYPT SYM : encrypted symmetric secret
 - ENCRYPT PAD : pad data (and “wrong-key” signal)
- Query “. ENCRYPT”, get KEY(s), send encrypted query, get encrypted answer, if failure fallback to insecure