

draft-ietf-dnsop-rfc5011-security- considerations

Wes Hardaker, Warren Kumari

2017-07-16

Outline

Math Reminder

Issue #1: Revocation

Current Root KSK Example

Issue #2: Interval vs Wall Clock

Draft Status

Math Reminder – 5011

$$\text{queryInterval} = \text{MAX} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{TTL of } K_{\text{old}} \text{ DNSKEY}}{2} \\ 15 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ hour} \end{array} \right.$$

Math Reminder – 5011-security-considerations

$$\begin{aligned} addWaitTime = & \quad addHoldDownTime \\ & + \text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity} \\ & + \text{queryInterval} \\ & + 2 \bullet \text{MAX}(TTL \text{ of all records}) \end{aligned}$$

Math Reminder – 5011-security-considerations

$$\text{addWaitTime} = \text{addHoldDownTime} + \text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity}$$

$$+ \text{MAX} \left\{ \text{MIN} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{TTL of } K_{old} \text{ DNSKEY}}{2} \\ 15 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ hour} \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

$$+ 2 \bullet \text{MAX}(\text{TTL of all records})$$

Issue #1: Revocation from 5011

2.4.2. Remove Hold-Down Time

The remove hold-down time is 30 days. This parameter is solely a key management database bookkeeping parameter. Failure to remove information about the state of defunct keys from the database will not adversely impact the security of this protocol, but may end up with a database cluttered with obsolete key information.

Issue #1: Revocation from 5011

- ▶ 5011 states revocation is immediate
- ▶ 30-day timer is purely "bookkeeping"
- ▶ Thus, the math is actually different
 - ▶ (and shorter in time)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{remWaitTime} = & \cancel{\text{addHoldDownTime}} \\ & + \text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity} \\ & + \text{MAX} \left\{ \text{MIN} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{TTL of } K_{old} \text{ DNSKEY}}{2} \\ 15 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ hour} \end{array} \right\} \right\} \\ & + 2 \bullet \text{MAX}(\text{TTL of all records}) \end{aligned}$$

Issue #1: Revocation

- ▶ 5011 states revocation is immediate
- ▶ 30-day timer is purely "bookkeeping"
- ▶ Thus, the math is actually different
 - ▶ (and shorter in time)

remWaitTime =

DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity

$$+ \text{MAX} \left\{ \text{MIN} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{TTL of } K_{old} \text{ DNSKEY}}{2} \\ 15 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ hour} \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

$$+ 2 \bullet \text{MAX}(\text{TTL of all records})$$

Current KSK data: adding

addHoldDownTime	30 days
Old DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity	21 days
Old DNSKEY TTL	2 days

$$addWaitTime = addHoldDownTime$$

DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity

$$+ \text{MAX} \left\{ \text{MIN} \left\{ \frac{\text{DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity}}{2}, \frac{\text{TTL of } K_{\text{old}} \text{ DNSKEY}}{2}, 15 \text{ days} \right\}, 1 \text{ hour} \right\} + 2 \bullet \text{MAX}(TTL \text{ of all records})$$

Current KSK data: adding

addHoldDownTime	30 days
Old DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity	21 days
Old DNSKEY TTL	2 days

$$addWaitTime = 30$$

$$+ 21$$

$$+ \text{MAX} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MIN} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{21 \text{ days}}{2} \\ \frac{2 \text{ days}}{2} \\ 15 \text{ days} \end{array} \right\} \\ 1 \text{ hour} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$+ 2 \bullet 2 \text{ days}$$

Current KSK data: adding

addHoldDownTime	30 days
Old DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity	21 days
Old DNSKEY TTL	2 days

$$addWaitTime = 30$$

$$+ 21$$

$$+ \text{MAX} \left\{ \text{MIN} \begin{cases} 11.5 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ days} \\ 15 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ hour} \end{cases} \right.$$

$$+ 4 \text{ days}$$

Current KSK data: adding

addHoldDownTime	30 days
Old DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity	21 days
Old DNSKEY TTL	2 days

$$\begin{aligned} addWaitTime &= 30 \\ &\quad + 21 \\ &\quad + 1 \text{ days} \\ &\quad + 4 \text{ days} \\ &= 56 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

Current KSK data: revocation

addHoldDownTime	30 days
Old DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity	21 days
Old DNSKEY TTL	2 days

$$\begin{aligned} \text{remWaitTime} = & \textcolor{red}{30} \\ & + 21 \\ & + 1 \text{ days} \\ & + 2 \bullet 2 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

Current KSK data: revocation

addHoldDownTime	30 days
Old DNSKEY RRSIG Signature Validity	21 days
Old DNSKEY TTL	2 days

remWaitTime =

+ 21

+ 1 *days*

+ 2 • 2 *days*

= 26 *days*

Issue #2: Interval vs Wall Clock

- ▶ addHoldDownTime = 30 days from publication
- ▶ sig expiration = wall clock time (*date/time stamp*)
- ▶ Equations could be structured as either:
 - ▶ addWaitTime = ...
 - ▶ addSafeClockTime = ...

Draft Status

- ▶ Update imminent
- ▶ Ready for WG last call?

