

IEncrypt – a work-in-progress  
open-source initiative to increase  
encryption of traffic to and from .ie web  
sites, starting with newly registered  
second-level .ie domains.

Developed by Tolerant Networks Limited  
Funded by IEDR  
Considered important by both:-)

October 2015, ICANN54, Dublin, Ireland



# Aside...

- I'm doing this presentation on behalf of IEDR as I did the dev work:-)
- I'm not doing this as IETF security area director nor for Trinity College Dublin



# Contents

- Problem
- Initial Goals
- Benefits of Success
- Technical Approach
- Plan
- Proof-of-Concept
- Conclusion
- <Boring Extra Details as Backup>
- <Demo as we go, or later, or earlier>

# Problem

- 20 years on, only about 30% of web sites talk https
  - Precise figure not the point but the trajectory in particular for smaller web sites
- Cleartext => larger attack surface
  - For example: Firesheep, great-cannon
  - More attacks => more support/cost/trouble
- Getting certificates for domains and web-sites is too hard for an average registrant or site admin, or they don't care (enough)
  - or they don't even think of it



# Initial Goals

- “IEncrypt” check-box for registrants as they create a new .ie domain with associated web server hosting
  - We're providing proof-of-concept for what's behind that checkbox and happy to talk about providing more
- From the very first DNS query and the very first HTTP response, the hosted site will benefit from state of the art security protocols:
  - DNSSEC validating, chaining up to .ie and .
  - Web site gets an “A” from e.g. sslabs site tester
  - WebPKI leveraging DNSSEC (at issuance time) using Letsencrypt.org
- Aim is medium level security, **reliability and simplicity are more important goals**
  - Opportunistic security design pattern (RFC7435) says that's a valid approach



# Benefits of Success

- Site visitors less likely to be hacked via bogus access point attacks (simple cookie theft)
- Site can make better use of “powerful features” that may no longer be available in browser via cleartext
- Fewer browser warnings (e.g. mixed content) to annoy visitors
- Fewer support calls to registrar as sites consider whether/how to setup TLS and as they (try) do that
  - note: that's a guess, feedback /facts welcome
- Common good – helping realise a better Internet [RFC7258]
- SEO ranking - https scores better!
  - <http://googlewebmastercentral.blogspot.ie/2014/08/https-as-ranking-signal.html>



# Technical Approach

- Registrant wants a new .ie domain and web-site hosting (e.g. apache via VIP), with all being provided by Registrar
- Either by default or via a checkbox, the “IEncrypt” option is selected
  - An “IEncrypt advanced” could allow client key gen and other options via CLI, with step-by-step guidance (later)
- Registrar uses DNSSEC and letsencrypt.org (LE) CA to get apache running on port 443 from the very start with no browser warnings and no registrant effort
  - Registrar → Registry gets DNSSEC setup
  - Registrar → LE web server certs setup based on DNSSEC signed zone



# DNSSEC Setup

- Registrar generates ZSK and KSK and submits DS to registry
  - Extend existing API hosted by Registry
  - Registry signs zone including DS
- Registrar populates zone with DNSSEC RRs
- DNSSEC rollover automation is very important
  - But actually much less so in this case!
  - A DNSSEC rollover-fail will not affect the web site (today)





# Web Server Cert Setup

- Registrar generates web server key pair (and initial content)
- Registrar sets up authorization for new domain with LE and is issued with a DNS-challenge
- Registrar includes response to DNS-challenge in signed zonefile for new domain
- Registrar instantiates VM image in hosting
- Registrar runs apache or nginx install with bettercrypto.org recommended settings and key pair
- Web site gets an “A” from sslabs.com site tester from start



# Reliability

- Critical goal: don't make things worse
- Need key rolling for DNSSEC to work seamlessly with no registrar effort
  - dnssec-tools 'rollerd' does this
  - New RFCs coming on automating DS rollover
- Web server cert update will be seamless
  - letsencrypt.org client does this
  - Can be independent of DNSSEC after 1<sup>st</sup> keys done

# Plan

- 1) **IEDR and TN demo a Proof-of-Concept (PoC)**
- 2) Discuss details with Registrars/Hosters
- 3) Implement DNSSEC authorization with LE
- 4) Incorporate registrar/LE feedback into code
- 5) Implement and deploy in registry
- 6) Registrars who want to play can test
- 7) All code/tooling will be open-source, BSD license



# PoC Status

- <https://testbed.ie> proof-of-concept
  - Plays the role of the ccTLD in the PoC
  - testbed.ie pretends to be .ie
- PoC allows one to create a new child domain that is DNSSEC signed and with web server cert issued by LE
  - Working now, runs asynchronously (~5min cycle)
  - Screen-shots + details in backup slides
- Implementation available, all BSD license
  - <https://basil.dsg.cs.tcd.ie/code/tcd/iencrypt>
    - Mercurial repo, bogus TLS cert:-)
  - May move to github, soon's I get a chance
    - If so, look below <https://github.com/sftcd/>



# PoC Hosts

<https://testbed.ie>  
<https://<foo>.testbed.ie>  
(hoba.ie)

request staging  
web server virtual hosts  
web server config & keygen (webcfg)  
LE client (after DNSSEC done)

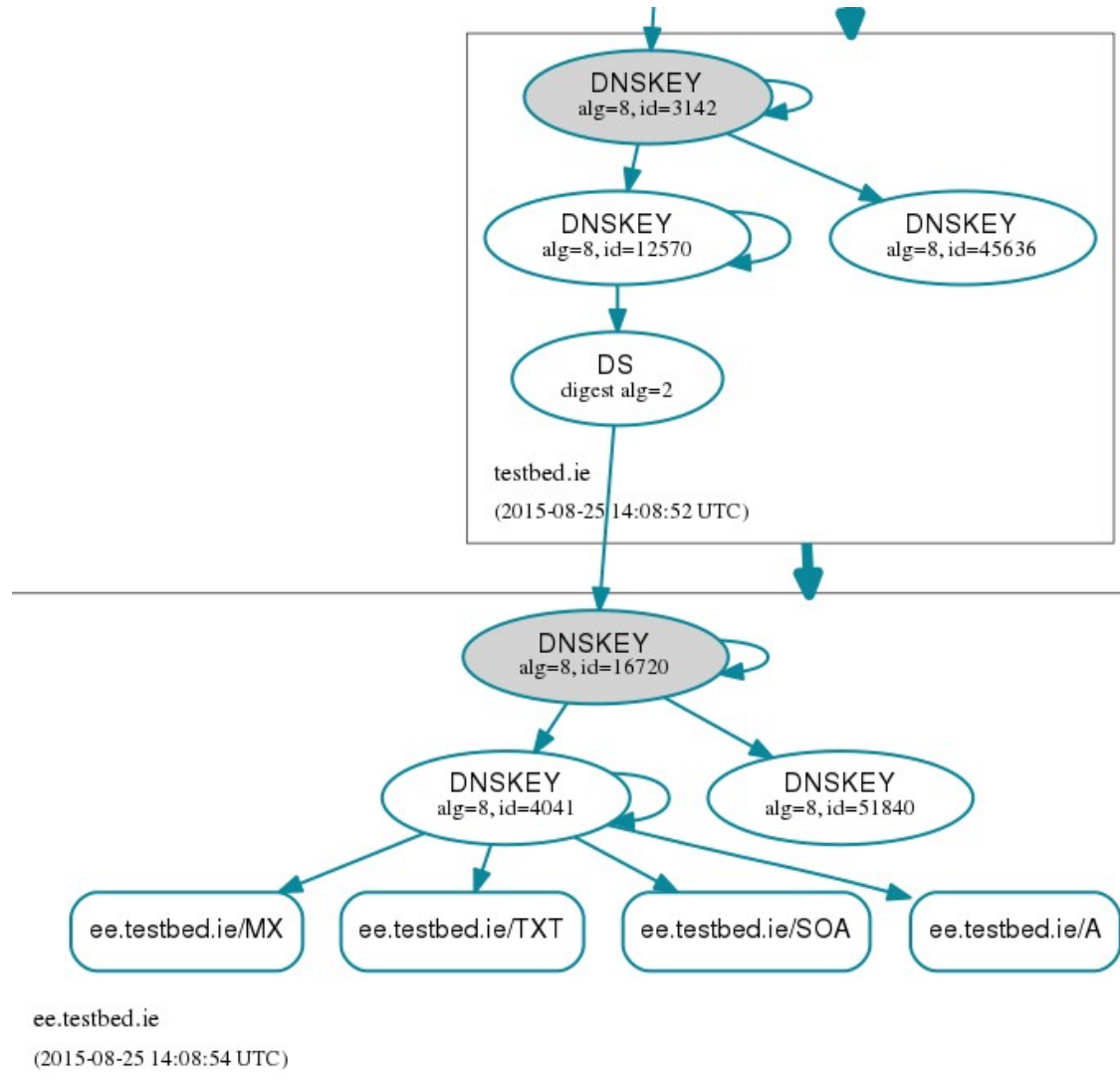
NS1  
(jell.ie)

request staging  
Child - zone signing, KSK & ZSK generation  
Parent – add child to named.conf.local, add DS to  
zonefile, zone signing

NS2  
(down.dsg.cs.tcd.ie)

request staging  
Re-configure named.conf.local to add slaves  
Secondary DNS server

# PoC Pictures



# PoC Pictures

SSL Server Test: ee.testbed.ie (Powered by Qualys SSL Labs) - Chromium

ee.testbed.ie | DNSv x SSL Server Test: ee.t x https://testbed.ie/s x IEncrypt Proof-of-Co x ee.testbed.ie Home x iencrypt: Summary x

https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=ee.testbed.ie

Downloads categories

**QUALYS<sup>®</sup> SSL LABS** Home Projects Qualys.com Contact

You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > [SSL Server Test](#) > ee.testbed.ie

## SSL Report: ee.testbed.ie (92.51.243.15)

Assessed on: Tue, 25 Aug 2015 14:11:32 UTC | [Clear cache](#) [Scan Another »](#)

### Summary

**Overall Rating**

**T**

If trust issues are ignored: A

Certificate	0
Protocol Support	95
Key Exchange	90
Cipher Strength	90

Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server's certificate is not trusted, see below for details.

This site works only in browsers with SNI support.



# Conclusion

- It is entirely possible to make DNSSEC useful and easy (actually invisible) to help more web sites use HTTPS today automatically and for free
- Invisible security like this should become the norm
- Once ubiquitous, similar automation can be done for other things (SMTP/DANE)
- Registrars who are hosters and (esp. ccTLD) registries are well positioned to help and be key to success





Thanks!  
Questions?

Contact

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# Backup Slides



# Future Goals

- Handle more kinds of hosting
- Help existing domains to use TLS at renewal time
- SMTP/STARTTLS with DANE



# PoC Software

- Off-the-shelf:
  - Ubuntu 14.04, Bind (9.9.5), Apache (2.4.7)
  - **dnssec-tools (2.0.0, zonesigner, rollerd)**
  - **letsencrypt client (0.1)**
  - openssl (1.01f), curl (7.35.0), php (5.5.9), bash (4.3.11)
- Chewing gum and string:
  - **IEncrypt scripts, some via cron, some as root**

# PoC repos

- Chewing gum, string and docs (this mainly)
  - <https://basil.dsg.cs.tcd.ie/code/tcd/iencrypt>
- Letsencrypt client
  - <https://github.com/letsencrypt/letsencrypt>

# PoC Workflow - Registrant

- Registrant requests `foo.testbed.ie` at `testbed.ie`
  - If invalid, error
  - If being processed – say to wait  
else `foo.testbed.ie` added to “inwork” list
- If not ready, return estimated seconds until ready
  - If ready, return link to `https://foo.testbed.ie`
- Non-error HTML response pages autorefresh every N seconds
  - N = uniform random between 5 and 15

# PoC Workflow - DNSSEC

- (every 5 mins) NS1/children grabs list of new children from testbed.ie
  - Via mutually-authenticated (client-cert) TLS and “hidden” SNI
  - If valid, generates new zonefile, KSK/ZSK and DS
  - Signs Zonefile
- (every 5 mins) NS1/parent grabs list of new children (via file system)
  - Adds DS to parent zone and re-signs
  - Add children to named.conf.local
  - Pushes child to NS2/parent via mutually-authenticated (client-cert) TLS and “hidden” SNI
    - Ready to add new slave
  - Pushes child to testbed.ie via mutually-authenticated (client-cert) TLS and “hidden” SNI
    - Ready to start webcfg client processing (next slide)
  - Re-starts BIND
- (every 5 mins) NS2/parent grabs list of new children from file system
  - Via mutually-authenticated (client-cert) TLS and “hidden” SNI
  - Add children as new slaves to named.conf.local
  - Re-starts BIND



# PoC Workflow - ACME

- ACME is the protocol used between LE client and CA service, implemented by letsencrypt client, so once DNSSEC is done...
- (Every 5 minutes) webcfg checks what children to process
- LE client generates key pair for authorization and account handling (for foo.testbed.ie)
- LE client authorizes itself to LE service for foo.testbed.ie
  - Currently via “standalone” option
    - Requires IEncrypt briefly stopping apache on testbed.ie
  - LE client generates new key pair for foo.testbed.ie web server and requests certificate
  - LE service issues certificate
- IEncrypt re-starts apache and sets status of foo.testbed.ie to ready
- Registrant





# PoC Restrictions

- LE service today uses fake CA, “happy hacker fake CA”
  - <https://basil.dsg.cs.tcd.ie/code/tcd/iencrypt/file/1af04b181fea/testbed.ie/acme/happy-hacker-fake-CA.pem>
- Standalone authorization used
  - No DNS, or DNSSEC, DNS is on the way from LE though
  - We'll be signing anyway, we may need to help them verify that the DNS challenge response is from a signed zone
  - Means testbed.ie web server is done now and then for a few seconds
- No port 80 for testbed.ie or <foo>.testbed.ie just due to sharing the same apache install with hoba.ie, hence no HSTS etc. PoC children only ever run on 443

# PoC Pictures

ee.testbed.ie | DNSViz - Chromium

ee.testbed.ie | DNSViz x SSL Server Test: ee.t x https://testbed.ie/s x IEncrypt Proof-of-Co x ee.testbed.ie Home x iencrypt: Summary x

dnsviz.net/d/ee.testbed.ie/dnssec/

Downloads categories

**DNS VIZ**

Go to domain name... Go »

ee.testbed.ie

Updated: [2015-08-25 14:08:54 UTC](#) (about 2 hours ago) [Update now](#)

« Previous analysis | Next analysis »

2015-08-25 Go »

DNSSEC Responses Servers Analyze

— DNSSEC options (show) —

Notices

RRset status

- Secure (4)

DNSKEY/DS/NSEC status

- Secure (14)

Delegation status

- Secure (3)

DNSKEY legend

[Full legend](#)

- SEP bit set
- Revoke bit set
- Trust anchor

DNSSEC Authentication Chain

Download: [png](#) | [svg](#)

Mouse over and click elements in the graph below to see more detail.

```
graph TD; A("DNSKEY  
alg=8, id=19036") --> B("DNSKEY  
alg=8, id=1518"); B --> C("DS  
digest alg=2"); A --> A;
```



# PoC pictures

iencrypt: Summary - Chromium

ee.testbed.ie | DNSV x SSL Server Test: ee.t x https://testbed.ie/s IEncrypt Proof-of-Co x ee.testbed.ie Home x iencrypt: Summary x

https://basil.dsg.cs.tcd.ie/code/tcd/iencrypt

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**Mercurial** > **code** > **tcd** > **iencrypt** / summary **Mercurial**

summary | [shortlog](#) | [changelog](#) | [graph](#) | [tags](#) | [bookmarks](#) | [branches](#) | [files](#) | [bz2](#) | [zip](#) | [gz](#) | [help](#)

description unknown  
owner unknown  
last change Tue, 25 Aug 2015 16:08:46 +0100

**changes**

- 13 minutes ago *stephen* added fake CA trust anchor [default](#) [tip](#) [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 82 minutes ago *stephen* fall back to self-signed if acme fails (seen once so far) [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 3 hours ago *stephen* added autorefresh to html output [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 13 hours ago *stephen* automate prompt [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 14 hours ago *stephen* automation for acme [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 17 hours ago *stephen* moreacme [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 37 hours ago *stephen* acme: back is broken [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 41 hours ago *stephen* fiddling ineffectively [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 46 hours ago *stephen* fix glitch with rollerd/zonesigner [changeset](#) | [files](#)
- 46 hours ago *stephen* fix glitch with rollerd/zonesigner [changeset](#) | [files](#)

...

**tags**

...

**bookmarks**

...

**branches**

- 13 minutes ago **f61153ad0801** default [changeset](#) | [changelog](#) | [files](#)

...

iencrypt [RSS](#) [Atom](#)