



# DNSSEC ROLLING KEYS

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# DNSKEY in flavours

- Zone Signin Key (ZSK)
- Key Signing Key (KSK)
  - Functions as secure entry point into the zone
    - Trust-anchor configuration
    - Parental DS points to it
    - Interaction with 3rd party
- DNSKEYs are treated all the same in the protocol
- Operators can make a distinction
  - Look at the flag field: ODD (257 in practice) means SEP

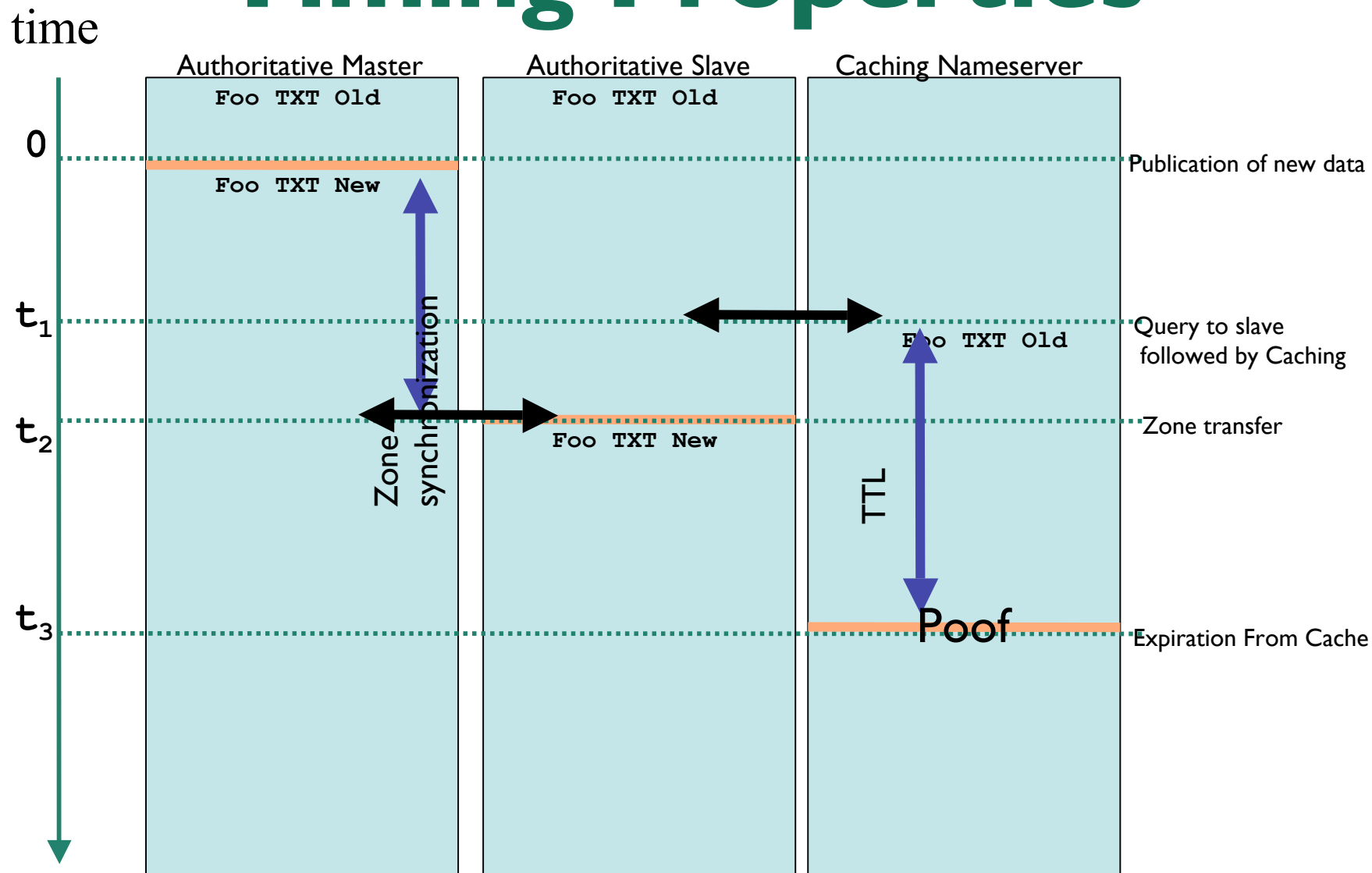
# Benefits of using separate keys

- Rolling KSK needs interaction, rolling ZSKs can be done almost instantaneously
- Remember KSK replacement may result in
  - Trust-anchor updates
  - Change of DS record at parent
- Allows different responsibilities
  - ZSKs may be touched day to day by junior staff
  - KSKs may only be touched by senior staff

# Rolling keys instantaneously?

- Remember that in the DNS caches are at play.
  - It takes a bit of time to have new information propagate
- When you happen to get new data you would like to be able to use DNSSIGs from the cache
- When you happen to get old data from the cache you would like to use new DNSSIGs
- Try to make sure both old and new keys are available
- Or, try to make sure both old and new sigs are available

# Timing Properties

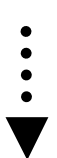


# PRE-publish ZSK rollover

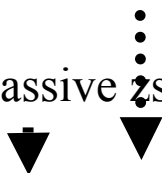
- Introduce the new DNSKEY before you start using it to sign the data.
  - ‘passive and active’ key
  - The passive key is just published, the active key is used for signing
- You could also create two signatures after introducing the key, but that would cause your zone file to grow

# ZSK rollover

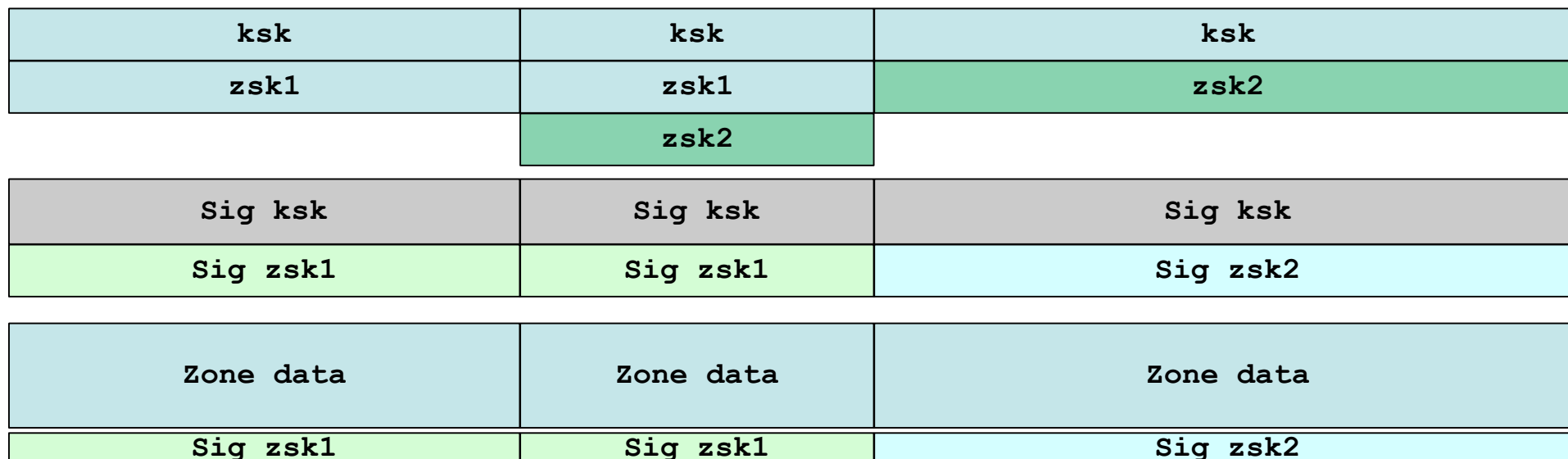
`dnssec-signzone -k ksk example.com zsk1`



Create passive



`dnssec-signzone -k ksk example.com zsk2`



At least TTL DNSKEY RRs  
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# KSK rollover

- You are dependent on your parent.
  - You cannot control when the parent changes the DS rr
- Use the old KSK until the old DNS had time to propagate from caches





# KSK rollover

Parent rolls



```
dnssec-signzone -k ksk1 example.com zsk
```

```
dnssec-signzone -k -k ksk2 example.com zsk
```

```
dnssec-signzone -k ksk1 -k ksk2 example.com zsk
```

Create ksk2 and  
send to parent

Remove ksk1

ksk1	ksk1	ksk1	ksk2
	ksk2	ksk2	
zsk	zsk	zsk	zsk
Sig ksk	Sig ksk1	Sig ksk1	
	Sig ksk2	Sig ksk2	Sig ksk2
Sig zsk	Sig zsk	Sig zsk	Sig zsk
Zone data	Zone data	Zone data	Zone data
Sig zsk	Sig zsk	Sig zsk	Sig zsk

time

At least TTL DS RRs

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# Erratum

- RFC4641 contains error in tables
  - Some space is lacking in the tables

initial	new DNSKEY	new RRSIGs	DNSKEY removal
SOA0	SOA1	SOA2	SOA3
RRSIG10 (SOA0)	RRSIG10 (SOA1)	RRSIG11 (SOA2)	RRSIG11 (SOA3)
DNSKEY1	DNSKEY1	DNSKEY1	DNSKEY1
DNSKEY10	DNSKEY10	DNSKEY10	DNSKEY11
	DNSKEY11	DNSKEY11	
RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)
RRSIG10 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG10 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG11 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG11 (DNSKEY)

<b>initial</b>	<b>new DNSKEY</b>	<b>DNSKEY removal</b>
SOA0	SOA1	SOA2
RRSIG10 (SOA0)	RRSIG10 (SOA1)	RRSIG11 (SOA2)
	RRSIG11 (SOA1)	
DNSKEY1	DNSKEY1	DNSKEY1
DNSKEY10	DNSKEY10	DNSKEY11
	DNSKEY11	
RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG1 (DNSKEY)
RRSIG10 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG10 (DNSKEY)	RRSIG11 (DNSKEY)
	RRSIG11 (DNSKEY)	

**Double Signature Zone Signing Key Rollover**

