# **NSEC5:** Provably Preventing **DNSSEC Zone Enumeration**

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#### Zone File

a.com 155.41.24.250 c.com 155.41.24.251 z.com 155.41.24.252







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#### **Resolver DNSSEC demands Integrity**



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a.com 155.41.24.250 c.com 155.41.24.251 z.com 155.41.24.252

**Secondary nameserver** 

Resolver DNSSEC demands Integrity





a.com 155.41.24.250 **C.COM** 155.41.24.251 **z.com** 155.41.24.252

Secondary nameserver

a.com c.com 1 ary 155.41.24.250 155.41.24.251 **Primary nameserver** 





**Primary nameserver** 





a.com 155.41.24.250 c.com 155.41.24.251 z.com 155.41.24.252

#### Secondary nameserver

Resolver DNSSEC demands Integrity

**a.com** 155.41.24.250











**Primary nameserver** 





**Zone File** 

a.com 155.41.24.250 c.com 155.41.24.251 z.com 155.41.24.252

Secondary nameserver

Resolver DNSSEC demands Integrity and Privacy



**Primary nameserver** 

1 ary

























# Integrity?





## Integrity?

**Privacy?** 





**Privacy?** Yes!















































#### **Zone enumeration is an issue**


## Zone enumeration is an issue

• Can expose private device names in the network



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• Can be a source for probable email addresses for spam



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• Can be a source for probable email addresses for spam

- Can be used to reveal information that domain registries are legally obliged to protect (e.g., EU-registries due to European Data Privacy Directive)
- Formalized in RFC 5155, as a requirement for DNSSEC, which introduces NSEC3



























































#### H(a.com)=a1bb5





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# Learned hashes

- 23ced
- a1bb5
- dde45





a1bb5 dde45







dde45

... z.com H(c.com)=23ced

H(z.com)=dde45





z.com

H(z.com)=dde45





#### Resolver

**NSEC3** zone enumeration has been demonstrated:

- [Wander, Schwittmann, Boelmann, Weis 2014] enumerated
  64% of the .com TLD in under 5 days using one GPU.
- In 2011, [Bernstein]'s nsec3walker guessed 2<sup>34</sup> hashes/per day on a laptop.

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DNS	X	X	$\checkmark$

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NSEC	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X
NSEC3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X

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NSEC3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X

## **NSEC5** Desiderata

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1. Integrity (even when the nameserver was compromised)

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# **NSEC5** Desiderata

- 1. Integrity (even when the nameserver was compromised)
- 2. Preventing Zone enumeration
- 3. Efficiency and simplicity (e.g. no "exotic" crypto)
### The idea for constructing NSEC5

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#### **Reason NSEC3 failed to prevent zone enumeration:**

#### Resolvers can compute hashes offline

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# Solution:

add a Secret NSEC5 Key and a Public NSEC5 Key

required to compute and verify the hashes respectively







































#### H<sub>sk</sub>(q.com)





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1. Verify H<sub>sk</sub>(q.com) was computed

correctly using public NSEC5 key





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# NSEC5 -

a.com





NSEC5 -



# NSEC5 -



# $RSA_{SK}(x) = x^d \mod N$

# NSEC5 -

RSA<sub>SK</sub>(h<sub>1</sub>(a.com))



# NSEC5 -

# h<sub>2</sub>(RSA<sub>SK</sub>(h<sub>1</sub>(a.com)))

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NSEC3 - h<sub>2</sub>(a.com)

# NSEC5 - H<sub>sk</sub>(a.com)=h<sub>2</sub>(RSA<sub>SK</sub>(h<sub>1</sub>(a.com)))

**(SHA256)** 

NSEC3 - h<sub>2</sub>(a.com)

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**H**<sub>sk</sub> is a Verifiable Random Function (VRF) [MRV99] VRF NSEC5 -  $H_{sk}(a.com) = h_2(RSA_{sk}(h_1(a.com)))$ **PROOF**  $\pi$  $RSA_{SK}(x) = x^{d} \mod N$  $RSA_{PK}(\pi) = \pi^{e} \mod N \equiv x$ 

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NSEC5	~		$\checkmark$
NSEC5; lost secret N5K			X

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NSEC5	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
NSEC5; lost secret N5K	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X

Just /íke NSEC3!



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Theorem [Informal]: ANY denial of existence scheme that

- 1. prevents **zone enumeration**, and
- 2. provides integrity against network attackers

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 $\rightarrow$ Explains why NSEC3 is still vulnerable to zone enumeration.

(NSEC5 is **optimal -** requires only **one** RSA computation)



### Conclusion

#### This work

proposes NSEC5

first DNSSEC scheme that <u>prevents</u> zone enumeration while maintaining <u>integrity</u> for a compromised nameserver

- proves that zone-enumeration
  <u>cannot be avoided</u> without online public-key operations
- we would like to implement NSEC5 we are writing an Internet draft give us your feedback and suggestions!

Project webpage:

http://www.cs.bu.edu/~goldbe/papers/nsec5.html



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