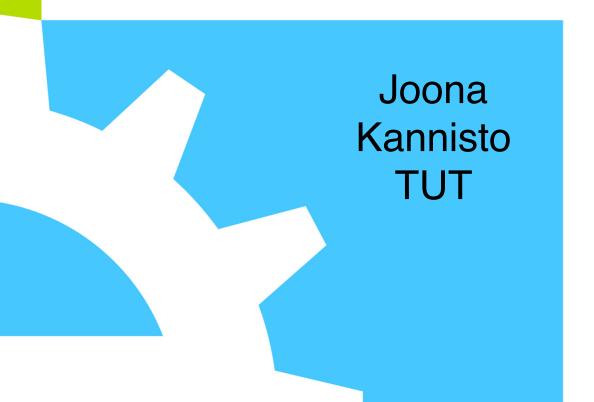


Consider it DANE





DNSSEC and DANE?

- DNSSEC authenticates DNS records
 - Secure binding between name and IP
- DANE binds TLS certificates and keys to service names (TLSA record type)
 - Authentic self signed certificates, restrict allowed CA certs, TLS exists in this port...
- Authenticating names, not a trustworthiness assesment – Not replacing CAs then?



State of DANE?

- Resolver side and clients:
 - For HTTPS there is not much application support available
 - For SMTP already an option
 - Others: IPsec, S/MIME, SSHFP
- Authoritative servers:
 - Requires DNSSEC trust chain

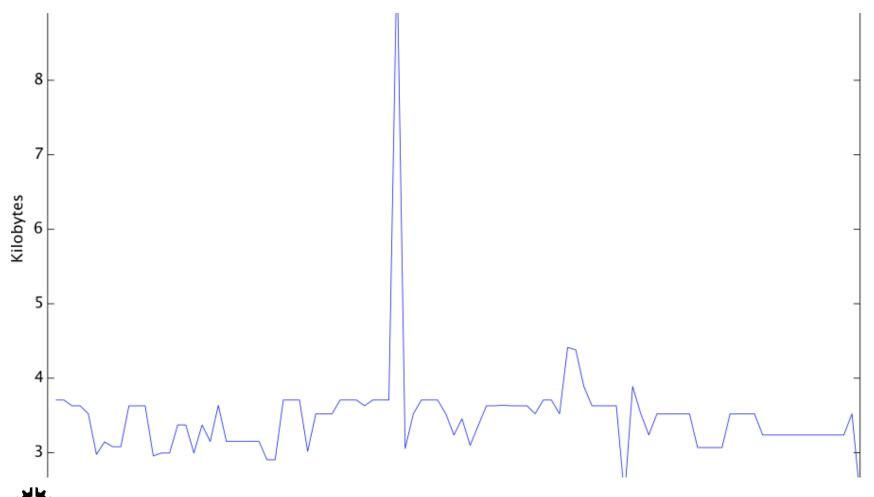


Issues?

- Mother should I trust the resolver?
 - Verify that bit!
- New ways to hick up
 - For instance, signzone default expiry 30d
- The security properties of DNS change drastically
- Amplification?
- One root to rule them all?



Certificate Sizes



Do you see a pattern here?

```
7 6c 65
          e.com.gt ..google
          .com.hk. .google.
c 65 2e
          com.iq.. google.c
5 2e 63
e 63 6f
          om.jm..g oogle.co
3 6f 6d
          m.jo..go ogle.com
          .kh..goo gle.com.
f 6d 2e
          kw..goog le.com.l
d 2e 6c
          b..googl e.com.ly
6c 79
            annale
 6d 82
```