

# cryptdomainmgr

## automating Cert, TLSA, DKIM and many more

Stefan Helmert

Chaostreff Chemnitz

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# Content

## Motivation

fine

not so fine

## Basics

SSL Certificate

TLSA

DNSSEC

DKIM

## Solution

cryptdomainmgr

# Motivation

→ **let's make a web app** ←

- ▶ DNS
- ▶ Webpage
- ▶ E-Mail
- ▶ Mailinglist
- ▶ **and the s for security**

# DeMotivation

→ let's make a web app ←

- ▶ DNS
  - ▶ SOA
  - ▶ DNSSEC
- ▶ Webpage
  - ▶ HTTPS
  - ▶ Certificate
  - ▶ HSTS
  - ▶ SRV
  - ▶ TLSA
- ▶ E-Mail
  - ▶ Spam
  - ▶ DKIM
  - ▶ SPF
  - ▶ ADSP
  - ▶ DMARC
  - ▶ SRV
- ▶ Mailinglist
  - ▶ SRS

# DeMotivation

fine

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a login page for "Tine 2.0". The title bar shows "Tine 2.0 - Please enter". The address bar shows the URL "https://testserver.smartrns.net/tine20". A green lock icon and the text "testserver.smartrns.net Secure Connection" indicate a secure connection.

**Permissions**  
You have not granted this site any special permissions.

**Login**

Language:

Username:

Password:

The right side of the browser window shows vertical scroll bars with the letters "T" repeated multiple times.

# DeMotivation

not so fine

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Insecure Connection
- Address Bar:** https://testserver.smartrns.net/tine20/
- Main Content:** Your connection is not secure  
The owner of testserver.smartrns.net has configured their web site improperly. To protect your information from being stolen, Firefox has not connected to this web site.
- Buttons:** Learn more...,  Report errors like this to help Mozilla identify and block malicious sites, Go Back, Advanced
- Bottom Panel:** testserver.smartrns.net uses an invalid security certificate.  
The certificate expired on 15 June 2018, 18:53. The current time is 29 May 2019, 14:14.  
Error code: SEC\_ERROR\_EXPIRED\_CERTIFICATE  
Add Exception...

# Basics

## SSL Certificate

- ▶ authentication (phishing)
- ▶ integrity (man in the middle)
- ▶ privacy (spy)

→ certbot renew

# Basics

## TLSA

### **DANE – DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities Transport Layer Security Authentication**

- ▶ locks certificate to domain/DNS (fraudulent CA, stolen cert)  
→ to do

### Domain Name System Security Extensions

- ▶ authenticate domain owner
  - ▶ integrity (DNS cache poisoning)
- done by domain provider

# Basics

## DKIM

### DomainKeys Identified Mail

- ▶ authenticate MTA (fake/spam server)
  - ▶ integrity (man in the middle)
- to do

## **autorenew**

- ▶ prepare
  - ▶ generate certificate
  - ▶ calculate TLSA from certificate
  - ▶ add TLSA RR
  - ▶ generate key pair for DKIM
  - ▶ calculate DKIM
  - ▶ add DKIM RR
- ▶ rollover
  - ▶ use new certificate
  - ▶ use new DKIM key
- ▶ cleanup
  - ▶ remove old TLSA RR
  - ▶ remove old DKIM RR
  - ▶ delete old certificates
  - ▶ delete old DKIM keys