

# cryptdomainmgr

automating Cert, TLSA, DKIM and many more

Stefan Helmert

<https://www.entroserv.de/de/offene-software/cryptdomainmgr>

14. April 2019

# Content

## Motivation

- fine

- not so fine

## Basics

- SSL Certificate

- TLSA

- CAA

- DNSSEC

- DANE – all steps

- DKIM

- additional DNS records

- DKIM – overview

## Cryptdomainmgr

- dataflow

- autorenew process

- structure

## Usage

- update cycle

- DNS credential

- Certificates

- DKIM

- Domain

## Implementation

- cryptdomainmgr

- modules

- simpleloggerplus

- dnsuptools

## Discussion

# Motivation

→ **let's make a web app** ←

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

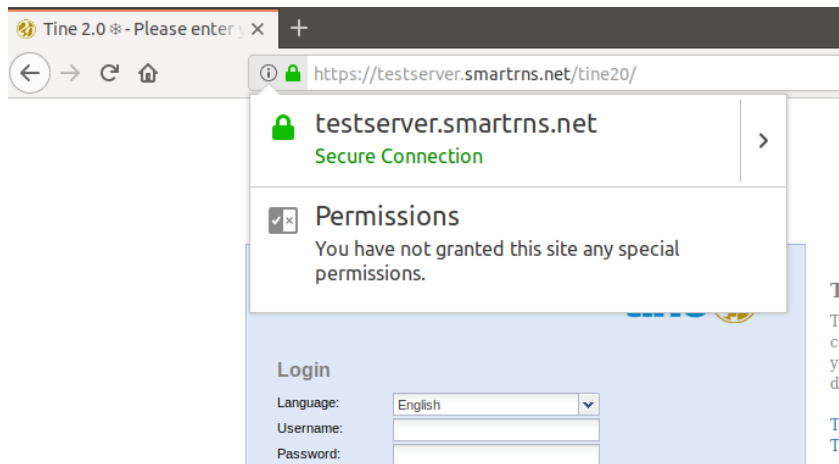
# DeMotivation

→ **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
  - ▶ ARC

# DeMotivation

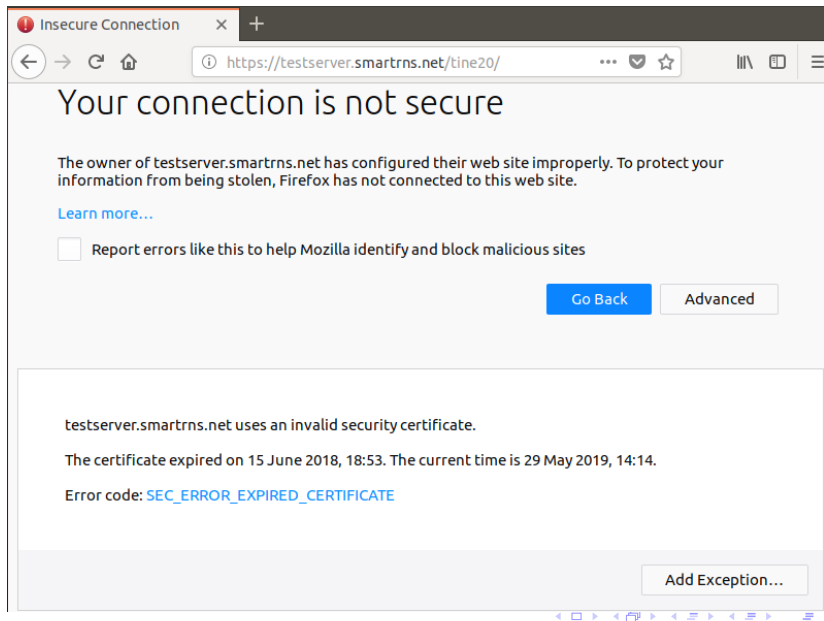
fine



CLT2019

# DeMotivation

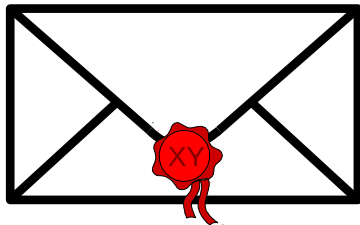
not so fine



2019

# Basics

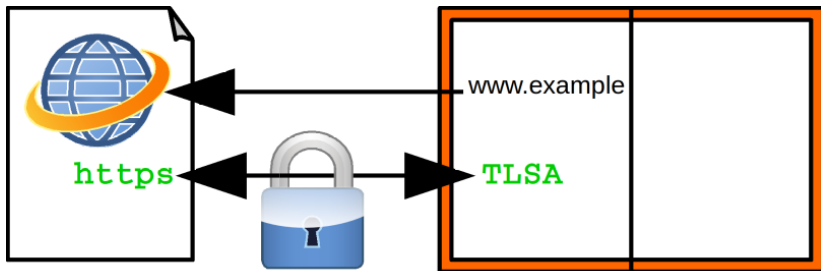
## SSL Certificate



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

→ certbot renew

### DANE – DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities



### TLSA – Transport Layer Security Authentication

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

→ to do



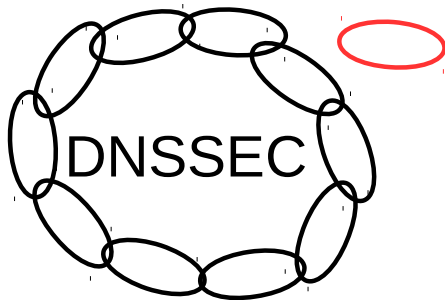
# Basics

## CAA



### CAA – Certification Authority Authorization

- ▶ specifies allowed CA
- ▶ checked by CA



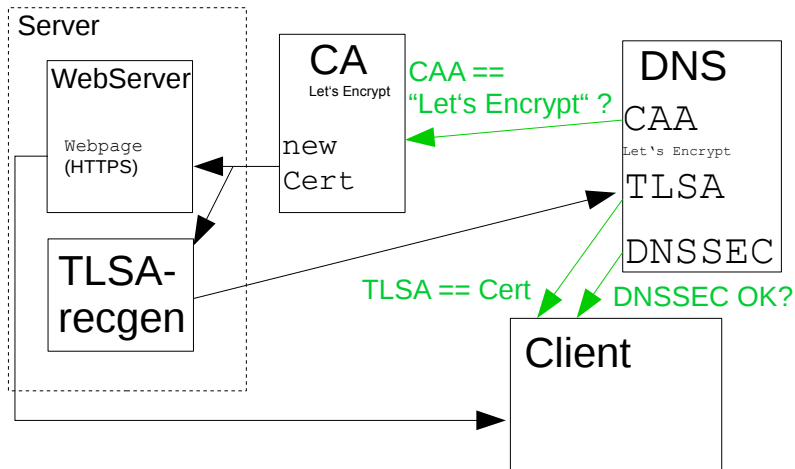
### Domain Name System Security Extensions

- ▶ authenticate domain owner
- ▶ integrity (DNS cache poisoning)
- ▶ proof of nonexistence

→ done by domain provider

# Basics

## DANE – all steps



# Basics

## DKIM



### DomainKeys Identified Mail

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

→ to do

# Basics

additional DNS records

## **SPF – Sender Policy Framework**

- ▶ which server is allowed to send email

## **ADSP – Author Domain Signing Practices**

- ▶ defines, if email must be DKIM signed

## **DMARC – Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting and Conformance**

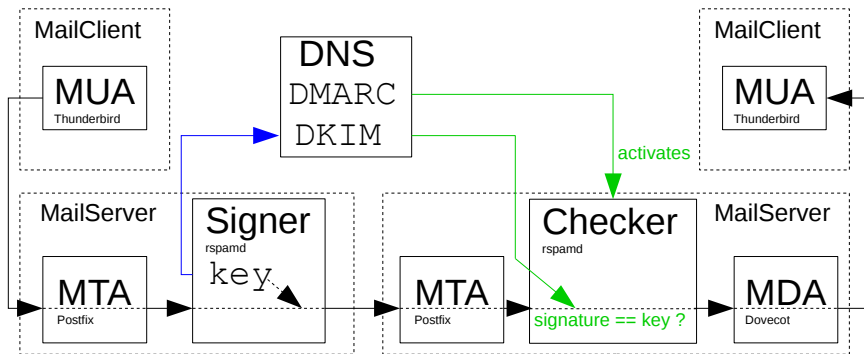
- ▶ successor of SPF and ADSP
- ▶ overrides SPF and ADSP
- ▶ additional parameters: report email

## **SRV – Service**

- ▶ announces services

# Basics

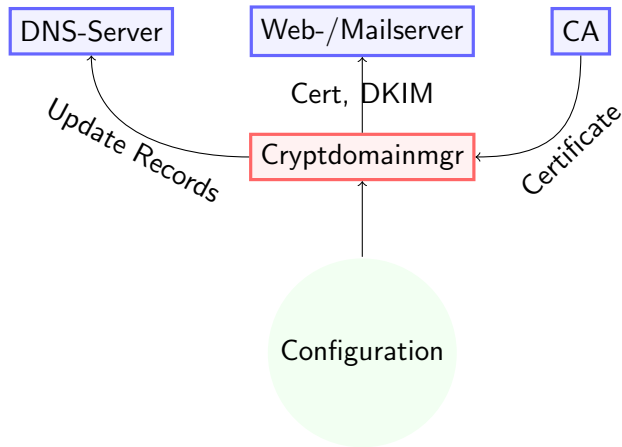
## DKIM – overview



# Cryptdomainmgr

dataflow

## Infrastructure as Code!



# Cryptdomainmgr

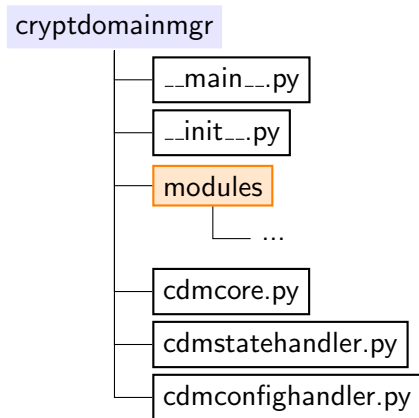
## autorenew process

- ▶ 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



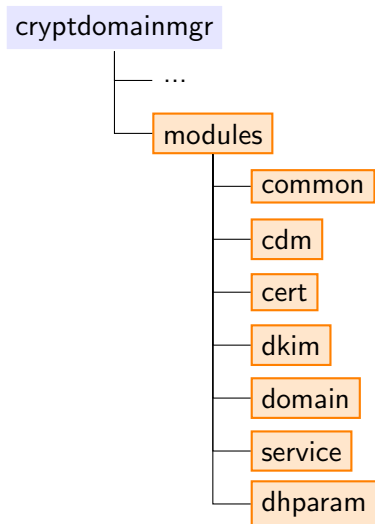
# Cryptdomainmgr

## structure



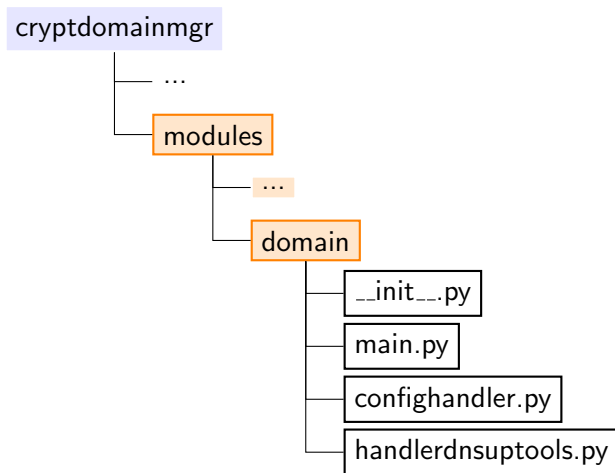
# Cryptdomainmgr

## structure



# Cryptdomainmgr

## structure



# Usage

`www.entroserv.de/de/offene-software/cryptdomainmgr`



# Usage

## update cycle

**update – set static entries: a, aaaa, srv, dmarc, spf, adsp**

```
$ python -m cryptdomainmgr --update cred.cnf exmpl.cnf
```

**prepare, rollover, cleanup cycle – renew cryptographic material: certificate, TLSA, DKIM**

```
$ python -m cryptdomainmgr cred.cnf exmpl.cnf
```

**explicit cycle**

```
$ python -m cryptdomainmgr --prepare cred.cnf exmpl.cnf
```

```
$ python -m cryptdomainmgr --rollover cred.cnf exmpl.cnf
```

```
$ python -m cryptdomainmgr --cleanup cred.cnf exmpl.cnf
```

# Usage

## DNS credential

```
$ cat cred.cnf
```

```
[domain]  
user = myusername  
passwd = mypassword
```

# Usage

## Certificates

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[cert]
```

```
handler = dehydrated
```

```
email = stefan.helmert@t-online.de
```

```
keysize = 4096
```

```
[cert:maincert]
```

```
destination = /etc/ssl
```

```
extraflags = --staging, -x
```

```
certname = fullchain.pem
```

- ▶ multiple domains using maincert → SAN certificate

# Usage

## DKIM

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[dkim]
```

```
handler = rspamd
```

```
[dkim:maindkim]
```

```
signingConfTemplateFile
```

```
    = /etc/cryptdomainmgr/dkim_signing_template.conf
```

```
signingConfDestinationFile
```

```
    = /etc/rspamd/local.d/dkim_signing.conf
```



# Usage

## Domain

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain]
```

```
user = myusername
```

```
handler = dnsuptools/inwx
```

```
[domain:domain.example]
```

```
soa.hostmaster = stefan.helmert@t-online.de
```

```
soa.refresh = 7200
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]
```

```
ip4 = auto, 192.168.0.1
```

```
ip6+ = auto, 0ffc::0030
```

```
mx = mail20.domain.example:20, mail30.domain.example:30
```

```
mx.40 = mail40.domain.example, mail50.domain.example:50
```

```
mx.10+= mail10.domain.example
```

# Usage

## Domain

### set **A** record

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]  
ip4 = auto, 192.168.0.1
```

means:

- ▶ add external ip and 192.168.0.1 to sub.domain.example
- ▶ delete all other A records of sub.domain.example

# Usage

## Domain

### **add A record**

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]  
ip4+ = auto, 192.168.0.1
```

means:

- ▶ add external ip and 192.168.0.1 to sub.domain.example
- ▶ ~~delete all other A records of sub.domain.example~~

# Usage

## Domain

### set MX record

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]
```

```
mx = mail20.domain.example:20, mail30.domain.example:30
```

means:

- ▶ add MX records
  - ▶ mail20.domain.example with prio 20
  - ▶ mail30.domain.example with prio 30
- ▶ delete all other MX records from sub.domain.example

# Usage

## Domain

### set MX record

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]
```

```
mx.40 = mail40.domain.example, mail50.domain.example:50
```

means:

- ▶ add MX records
  - ▶ mail40.domain.example with prio 40
  - ▶ mail50.domain.example with prio 50
- ▶ delete all other MX records with prio 40 from sub.domain.example

# Usage

## Domain

### set SRV record

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]  
srv.service.proto.port.weight.prio  
    = sub.domain.example:PRIORITY:WEIGHT:PORT:PROTO:SERVICE
```

### set DMARC entries

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]  
dmarc.p = quarantine  
dmarc.rua = mailto:stefan.helmert@t-online.de  
dmarc.ruf = mailto:stefan.helmert@gmx.net
```

- ▶ changes the entries p, rua, ruf of the DMARC record
- ▶ entries adkim, aspf, pct do not change
- ▶ „atomic“ operation
- ▶ only one DMARC record allowed!

# Usage

## Domain

### set DMARC record

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]
dmarc =
dmarc.p = quarantine
dmarc.rua = mailto:stefan.helmert@t-online.de
dmarc.ruf = mailto:stefan.helmert@gmx.net
```

- ▶ changes the entries p, rua, ruf of the DMARC record
- ▶ remove all other entries of this record
- ▶ atomic operation
- ▶ at most one DMARC record allowed!



### set SOA entries

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:domain.example]  
soa.hostmaster = stefan.helmert@t-online.de  
soa.refresh = 7200
```

- ▶ changes the entries hostmaster, refresh of the SOA record
- ▶ primns, serial, retry, expire, ncttl not changed
- ▶ atomic operation
- ▶ exact one SOA record in top level allowed!

# Usage

## Domain

### set SPF flags

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:domain.example]  
spf = -mx, a, ?all, +aaaa
```

- ▶ add given flags to SPF record
- ▶ remove all other flags from SPF record
- ▶ atomic operation
- ▶ at most one SPF record is allowed!

# Usage

## Domain

### set **ADSP** and **CAA** records

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:domain.example]
adsp = all
caa =    0 issue letsdecrypt.org,
        128 issuewild examplecert.example
```

- ▶ atomic update ADSP record
- ▶ add the CAA records
- ▶ remove all other CAA records

### configured by cert handler:

```
[domain:domain.example]
caa =    auto
```

# Usage

## Domain

### **combine stuff – TLSA and DKIM**

```
$ cat exmpl.cnf
```

```
[domain:sub.domain.example]
tlsa.tcp.443 = auto:3:0:1, auto:2:0:1
cert = maincert
dkim = maindkim
```

### **prepare cycle**

- ▶ add TLSA and DKIM records

### **rollover cycle**

- ▶ no DNS changes
- ▶ apply certificates and keys on server

### **cleanup cycle**

- ▶ add TLSA and DKIM records (again)
- ▶ remove all other TLSA and DKIM records

# Implementation

cryptdomainmgr

`__main__.py` command line interface

`cdmcore.py` core, brings everything together

`cdmconfighandler.py` reads/interpretes config (ini) files

`cdmstatehandler.py` manages dependencies, data transport, next run phase

`modules/` plugins handling/interfacing dns update, certificate renewal, dkim renewal, service reload

## external packages:

`simpleloggerplus` logging abstraction, password → \*\*\*\*\*

`dnsuptools` domrobot interface abstraction, TLSA, DKIM calculation

# Implementation

cryptdomainmgr

**Reactive:** Domain update depends on TLSA record calculated based on new certificate.

**modules/cert**

Certificate Update

**modules/domain**

Update Domain

Update Domain

TLSA



# Implementation

## modules

`modules/cert/main.py` interface to handler, some helpers

`modules/cert/handlerdehydrated.py` interface to dehydrated to  
create certificate

`modules/cert/confighandler.py` interpretes corresponding parts of the  
config file

### **external package:**

`dehydrated` handles acme api for letsencrypt

# Implementation

simpleloggerplus

simpleloggerplus.py core, produces output

deepops.py deep dict/list operations, password → \*\*\*\*\*



# Implementation

`dnsuptools`

`dnsuptools.py` core, high level, record change & query methods

`dnsupdate.py` interface to wrapper, low level

`inwxwrapper.py` interface to internetworx api, lowest level

`dkimrecgen.py` reads/interpretes dkim key file

`tlsarecgen.py` reads/interpretes certificate file

`dnshelpers.py` one helper function

## **external packages:**

`simpleloggerplus` see simpleloggerplus 3

`inwxclient` domrobot client

# Discussion

???