



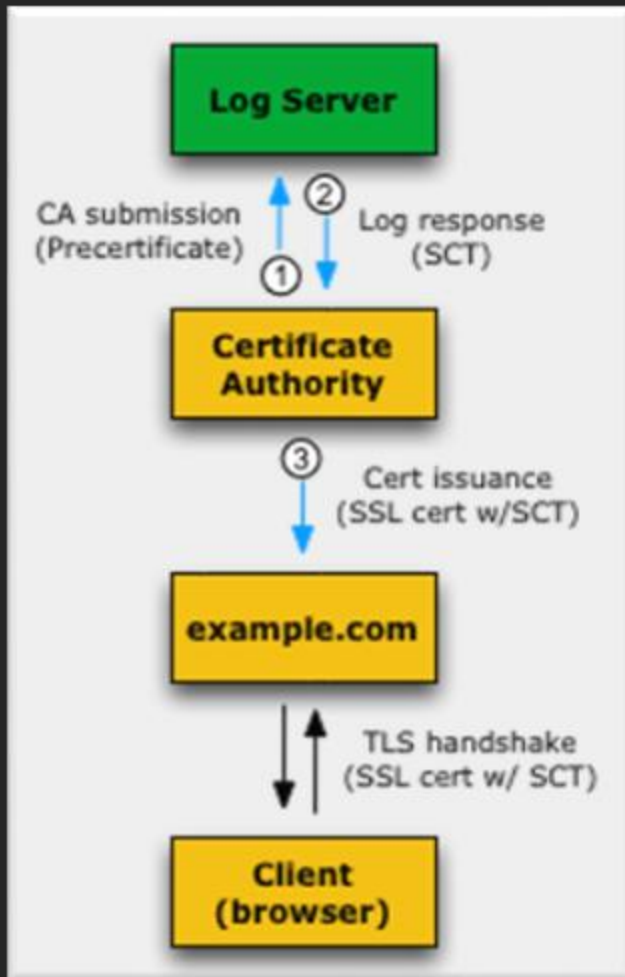
DNS Transparency Logs

RAFFAELE SOMMESE -
MATTIJS JONKER
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE
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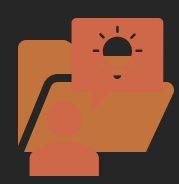
Introduction

- Access to zone files has been subject to confidentiality requirements by TLDs operators.
 - ICANN created the Centralized Zone Data Service (CZDS), a service for requesting and obtaining access to zone files of different TLDs in a quick and standardized way.
 - Unfortunately, the zone files are published in CZDS once per day.
 - This granularity is sufficient for long-term trend analysis but has limits when it comes to intraday events.
 - We need more fine-grained timing information.
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Certificate Transparency Logs?



- A system of public logs that record all certificates issued by publicly trusted certificate authorities.
- Defined in RFC6962
- Originally designed with the goal of auditing possible fraudulent certificate issuance.
- Nowadays, a fundamental resource for operators and researchers, which enabled numerous studies on the X.509 certificate ecosystem.



The DNS Transparency Logs

The “DNS Transparency Logs” would provide near real-time insights into changes inside a zone file (e.g. insert of a new domain, nameserver, or glue records).

Can be enriched with the information provided via RDAP (or WHOIS).

Use Cases

- Detection of DNS hijacking events
 - Behavioral analysis of newly registered domains
 - Operators' behavior for infrastructure under attack
 - Other suggestions?
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DNS Transparency Logs Infrastructure

- An Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) fork!
 - The main challenge to address is how to create a bridge to share the “non-sensitive” content with the third parties interested.
 - Protect information that could be subject to privacy concerns, such as registrant personal data.
 - Trademark protection? Business? Hiding market share of registrars?
 - Other concerns?
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Let's discuss

- Why?
- Why not?
- Which challenge are there to implement it?