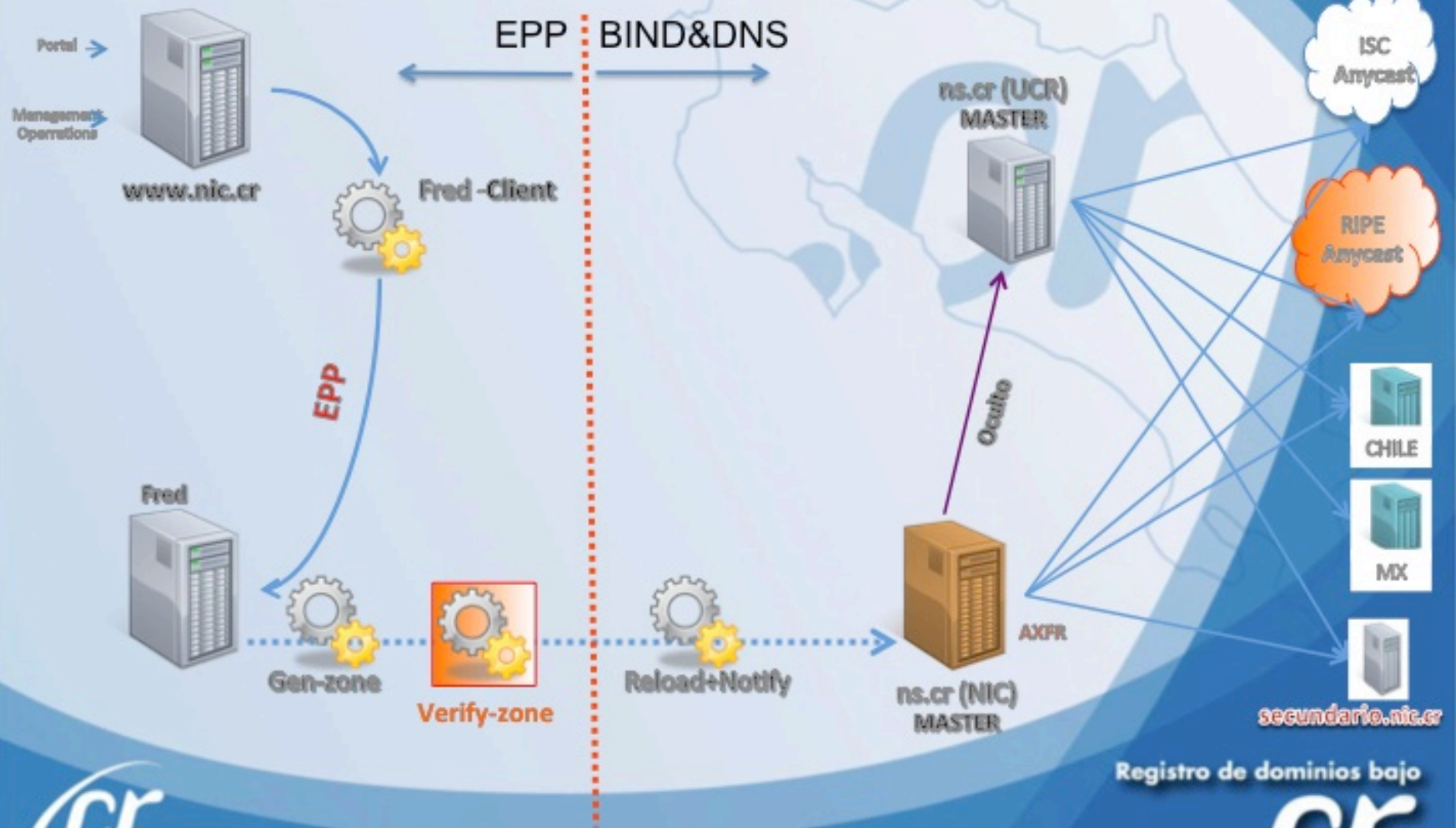


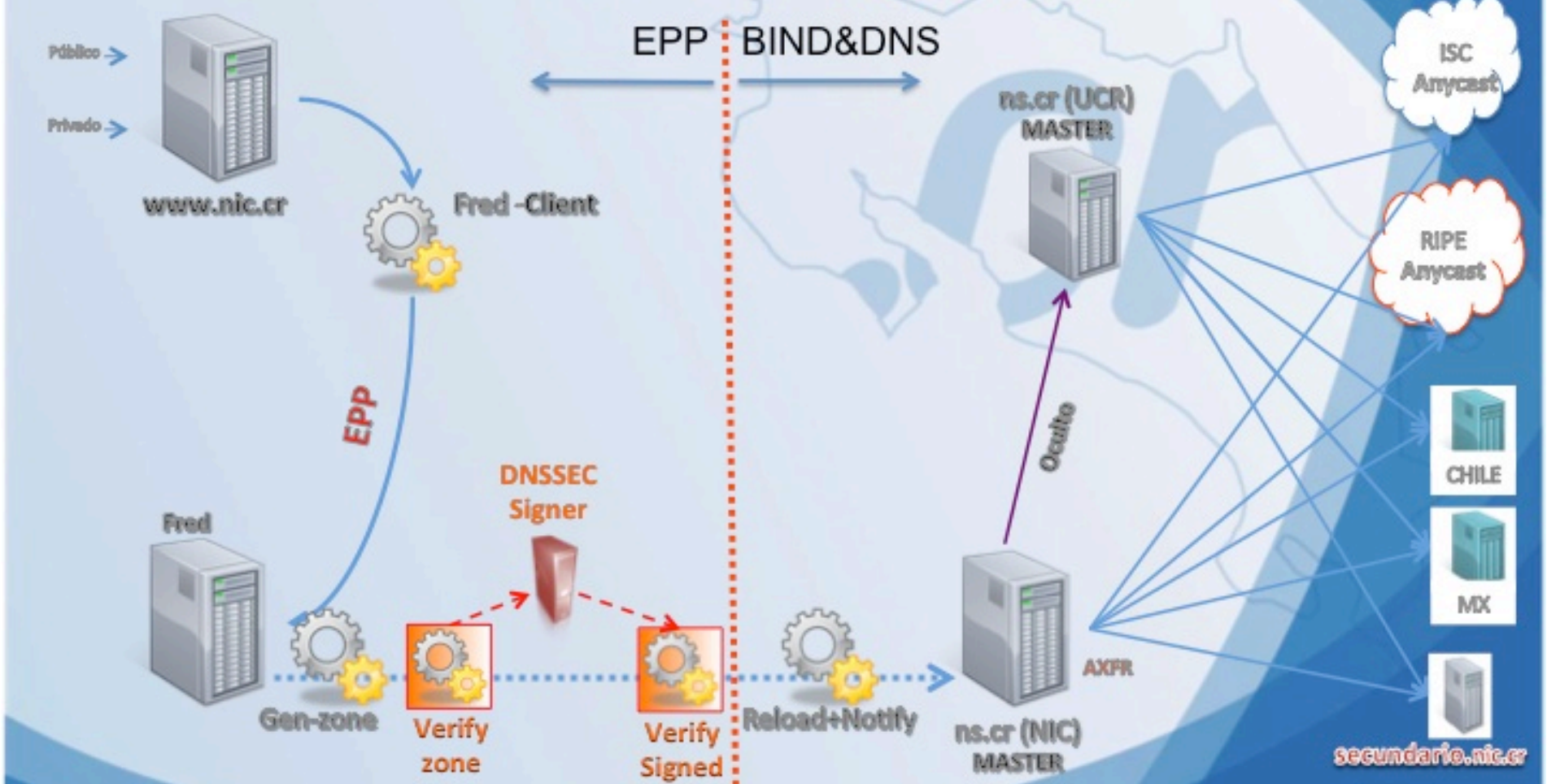
# DNSSEC Signer Implementation Hardware

ICANN 43 Meeting, Costa Rica  
12-16 March 2012  
Luis Diego Espinoza,  
Mario Guerra Araya,  
Richard Lamb

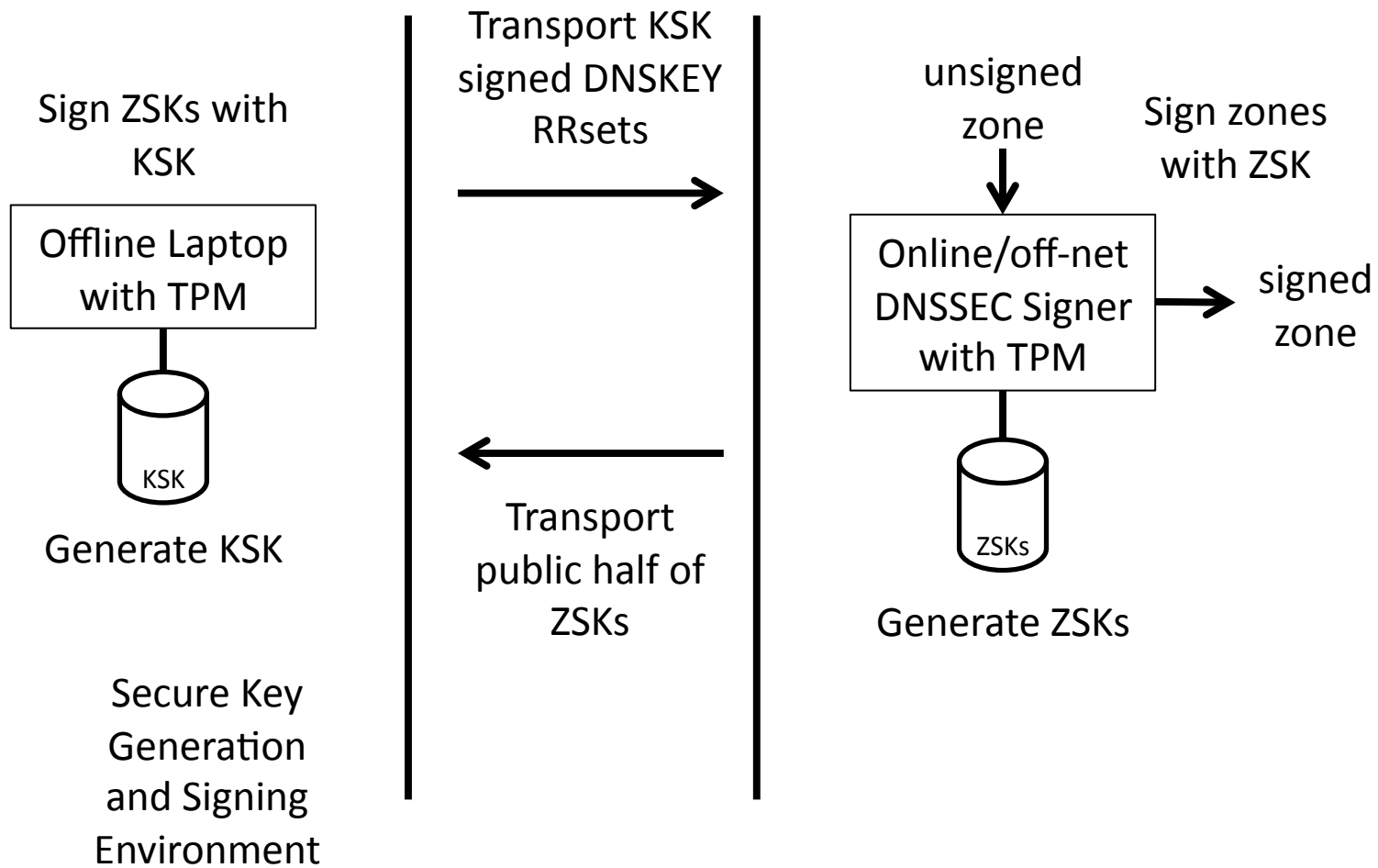
# EPP - Architecture NIC-CR



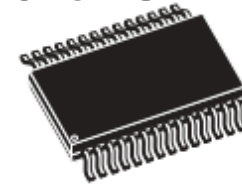
# NIC-CR+DNSSEC



# Key Management



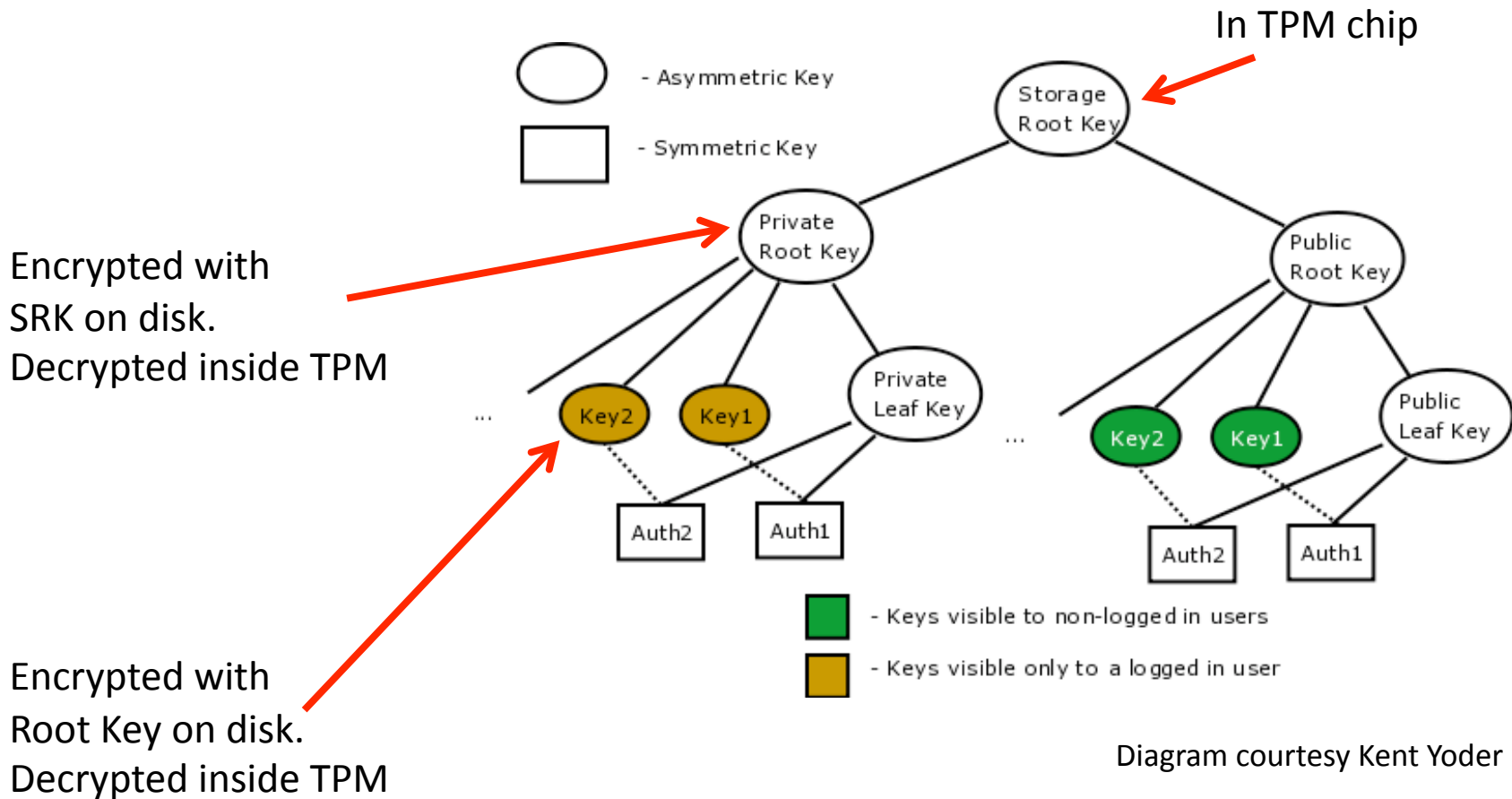
# A little about the Trusted Platform Module (TPM)



- Easy to obtain crypto. Built in standard H/W
- Supported by open source software
- Not fast ( $\sim 1$  RSA 1024 sig/s) but may be sufficient and theoretically capable  $\sim 10x$
- Built in H/W RNG
- PKCS11 interface simplifies upgrade to HSM



# TPM Trousers/opencryptoki Framework



From <http://trousers.sourceforge.net/pkcs11.html>

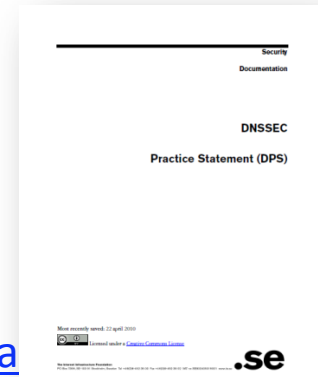
# Pros and Cons

- Cons
  - Slow speed
  - H/W Driver support
  - Non-obvious key management framework
- Pros
  - Easy to obtain
  - “free”



# Other Resources

- TPM links
  - Trousers <http://trousers.sourceforge.net/pkcs11.html>
  - opencryptoki <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/linux/library/s-pkcs/>
- PKCS11 spec
  - <http://www.rsa.com/rsalabs/node.asp?id=2133>
- DNSSEC Practice Statement (DPS)
  - Spanish Draft
  - Original .SE <https://www.iis.se/dl/DPS-PA9-ENG.pdf>
  - RFC draft  
<http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-dnsop-dnssec-dps-fra>
- Some source code
  - Bind modifications
  - pkcs11 tools





Questions?