

The Usability Challenge for DNS Privacy and End Users

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Background


- DPRIVE: Encrypted DNS standards/proposals now available for **stub to recursive**
 - DNS-over-TLS (RFC7858), Authentication profiles, padding, etc.
- Several Stub implementations (e.g. Stubby)
- Several experimental DNS-over-TLS servers
- But deployment faces many challenges

This talk will focus on Usability challenges (USEC)

Usable Security - Theory

- Usable systems (effective, efficient, accurate) - minimise unintentional errors
- Secure systems (motivation, attention, vigilance) - mitigate undesirable actions
- A conflict? For both - need to understand and be aware of
 - Mental models that complicate security or privacy
 - Creating an good user experience (effort vs benefit)
 - Lessons learned from designing, deploying, managing or evaluating security and privacy technologies

Usable Security - Practice

- Authentication - passwords, 2F auth,
- PKI - HTTP(S) green locks, cert warnings 
 - GUI but much work done here to get it right
- Email Encryption - PGP
- Device pairing, etc.

And now DNS!

Where does DNS fit?

- Today - most 'regular' end users are unaware of DNS
 - 'It should just work' vs 'It is a privacy issue'
- DNS is an 'enabler' service, not primary service (email, web).
- Basic Need: To improve awareness & education about DNS and the of lack of DNS Privacy (DNSSEC)

Deploying a Privacy Enabled Stub Resolver

- **Availability** - choice of software, easy to install packages, integration into OS (non-trivial)
- **Configuration** - user intervention? (choice of server, Strict or Opportunistic, authentication mechanism)
- **DNS-over-TLS Service** - performance, logging, errors (signalling - decoupled from a 'goal')
- **Usable security** - no model to force users to adopt it

**ONE DOES NOT
SIMPLY**



DO DNS-OVER-TLS

memegenerator.net

Prototype: Stubby



- A Privacy Enabling Stub resolver
 - Uses DNS-over-TLS, based on getdns library
 - Runs as daemon handling local requests
 - Configure OS DNS resolution to point at 127.0.0.1
 - Demos available: Sara, Allison, Willem

Stubby In Practice (today)

- **Availability:** 1.1.0 develop
 - [How to build and use Stubby](#)
- **Configuration:** Reads config from /etc/stubby.conf
 - Strict and Opportunistic profiles + Authentication
- **DNS Service:** start from command line, crude logging to stdout, very coarse grained errors

“For technical users”

Stubby in Practice

Config



Logging





“For technical users”

```
{ resolution_type: GETDNS_RESOLUTION_STUB
, dns_transport_list: [ GETDNS_TRANSPORT_TLS ]
, upstream_recursive_servers:
  [ { address_data: 145.100.185.16
    , tls_auth_name: "dnsovertls1.sinodun.com"
    , tls_pubkey_pinset:
      [ { digest: "sha256"
        , value: 0x659B41EB08DCC70EE9D624E6219C76EE31954DA1548B0C8519EAE5228CB24150
        } ]
    } ]
, tls_authentication: GETDNS_AUTHENTICATION_REQUIRED
, listen_addresses: [ 127.0.0.1, 0::1 ]
, idle_timeout: 10000
}
```

```
[01:14:33.667974] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn init
[01:15:30.746646] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn closed: Conn stats      - Resp=36,Timeouts=0,Auth=Success,Keepalive(ms)=10000
[01:15:30.746687] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Resp=36,Timeouts=0,Best_auth=Success,Conns=1
[01:15:30.746698] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Conn_fails=0,Conn_shutdowns=0,Backoffs=0
[01:15:36.567899] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn init
[01:16:32.377446] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn closed: Conn stats      - Resp=233,Timeouts=0,Auth=Success,Keepalive(ms)=10000
[01:16:32.377545] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Resp=269,Timeouts=0,Best_auth=Success,Conns=2
[01:16:32.377578] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Conn_fails=0,Conn_shutdowns=0,Backoffs=0
[01:16:41.664881] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn init
[01:16:59.188199] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn closed: Conn stats      - Resp=13,Timeouts=0,Auth=Success,Keepalive(ms)=10000
[01:16:59.188265] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Resp=282,Timeouts=0,Best_auth=Success,Conns=3
[01:16:59.188284] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Conn_fails=0,Conn_shutdowns=0,Backoffs=0
[01:17:07.794347] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn init
[01:17:18.745280] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn closed: Conn stats      - Resp=1,Timeouts=0,Auth=Success,Keepalive(ms)=10000
[01:17:18.745350] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Resp=283,Timeouts=0,Best_auth=Success,Conns=4
[01:17:18.745372] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Conn_fails=0,Conn_shutdowns=0,Backoffs=0
[01:17:45.707624] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn init
[01:17:56.670120] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn closed: Conn stats      - Resp=1,Timeouts=0,Auth=Success,Keepalive(ms)=10000
[01:17:56.670188] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Resp=284,Timeouts=0,Best_auth=Success,Conns=5
[01:17:56.670211] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Conn_fails=0,Conn_shutdowns=0,Backoffs=0
[01:18:05.323299] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn init
[01:18:16.207892] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Conn closed: Conn stats      - Resp=2,Timeouts=0,Auth=Success,Keepalive(ms)=10000
[01:18:16.207974] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Resp=286,Timeouts=0,Best_auth=Success,Conns=6
[01:18:16.207997] GETDNS_DAEMON: 145.100.185.15 : Upstream stats - Conn_fails=0,Conn_shutdowns=0,Backoffs=0
```

How to make Stubby Usable:

Key questions

- Obviously need a set-up wizard, GUI, etc.
- Basic paradigm for signalling to users
 - green lock equivalent? 
 - passive vs disruptive alerts 
- Leverage *Opportunistic* mode to increase adoption without false sense of security

Lessons learned from...

- HTTP(S):
 - Much research e.g. Adrienne Porter Felt
 - Consistency across implementations/platforms
 - Security indicators
 - Getting warnings right (subtle + non-obvious)
 - Adherence vs Comprehension
 - Get the language, logic and layout right



Lessons Learned

- Adherence to Certificate Warnings

Improving SSL Warnings: Comprehension and Adherence, Felt et al.

1

The site's security certificate is not trusted!

You attempted to reach **192.168.17.129**, but the server presented a certificate issued by an entity that is not trusted by your computer's operating system. This may mean that the server has generated its own self-signed certificate, which Chrome cannot rely on for identity information, or an attacker may be trying to intercept your communications.

You should not proceed, **especially** if you have never seen this warning before for this site.

[Proceed anyway](#) [Back to safety](#)

[Help me understand](#)

31%

2

Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **reddit.com** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards).

[Proceed to the site \(unsafe\)](#) [Back to safety](#)

[Advanced](#)

32%

3

Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **www.example.com** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards).

[Advanced](#) [Back to safety](#)

58%

4

Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **reddit.com** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards).

[Advanced](#) [Back to safety](#)

53%

Lessons learned from...

- PGP/HTTPS: Comprehension
 - Good GUIs aren't enough - users still struggle with the basics if they don't understand what they are doing
- DNSSEC:
 - DNS folks aren't used to dealing with 'users' (or usability or GUIs)
 - DNS folks like things done the DNS way

Summary

- DNS Privacy is a new paradigm for end users
- End users are a new paradigm for DNS people!
- Ideas welcomed on making *Stubby* 'Usable Security'
- DNS Privacy uptake critically dependant on this being successful