Analysis of SSHFP records in the DNS

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Agenda

- What is SSH host key verification?
- What are SSHFP records?
- 3 What are our large-scale analysis results?

Why do we need SSH host key verification?

Establish the authenticity of the server we connect to.

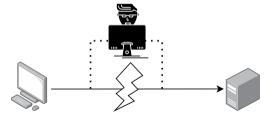
```
[sneef@WorkTop ~]$ ssh -o VisualHostKey=no -o UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null opendev.org The authenticity of host 'opendev.org (38.108.68.124)' <a href="mailto:can't be established">can't be established</a>.

ED25519 key fingerprint is <a href="mailto:SHA256:vgW8X1bV3yT2jtmmYZBLZ708uVhtvZq59dDNUVUYTRw">SHA256:vgW8X1bV3yT2jtmmYZBLZ708uVhtvZq59dDNUVUYTRw</a>.

This key is not known by any other names

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
```

• If not, malice-in-the-middle attacks are possible:



⇒ Login credentials or sessions could get compromised.

How (not) to do SSH host key verification?

Manual process

- 1 Ask the admin for the fingerprints
- 2 Manually compare both fingerprints
- 3 Continue or abort connecting

DNS-based process

- The admin publishes the fingerprints in the DNS (using DNSSEC!)
- The openssh-client does the comparison
- 3 Continue or abort connecting
- → One method requires manual work and is error prone, the other requires a little more administrative work.

SSHFP DNS records

- RFCs 4255, 6594, 7479, 8709 define and extend SSHFP
- Format: SSHFP <KEY-ALGO> <HASH-TYPE> <FINGERPRINT>

Table 1: Values for the SSHFP KEY-ALGO field.

Valu	ıe Algorithm	RFC
0	reserved	4255
1	RSA	4255
2	DSA	4255
3	ECDSA	6594
4	ED25519	7479
5	unassigned 1] -
6	ED448	8709

Table 2: Values for the SSHFP HASH-TYPE field.

Value Algorithm RFC			
0	reserved	4255	
1	SHA1	4255	
2	SHA256	6594	

SSHFP DNS records

[sneef@WorkTop ~]\$ ssh-keyscan -D opendev.org

```
[sneef@WorkTop ~]$ dig SSHFP opendev.org +noall +answer +question
;opendev.org.
                                ΤN
                                         SSHEP
opendev.org.
                                TN
                                         SSHFP
                                                 3 2 C9R288FF042FD0934FFR313RF277R546896C8C585F4FD5C305718949 8585C5FD
                        3600
opendev.org.
                        3600
                                TN
                                         SSHEP
                                                 4 1 1D866A8E892294E28DB9E3CA7827EE8D4E93588E
opendev.org.
                                TN
                        3600
                                         SSHEP
                                                 4 2 RE05RC5E56D5DE24E68ED94661904R67R43CR9586DRD94R9E5D0CD51 55184D1C
opendev.org.
                        3600
                                TN
                                         SSHEP
                                                 1 1 15D5F6642C9424BBF5DA0D8A99C0558B790A6C4D
opendev.org.
                                                 1 2 F9749FDF703418C5D810CFA7DDCF6639B2070CFA64020AC8F31B4671 FA6CAF01
                        3600
                                ΤN
                                         SSHEP
opendev.org.
                        3600
                                TN
                                         SSHEP
                                                 3 1 2F8F854928BF740BF49C754F99DFF256545338FF
```

```
; opendev.org:22 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.7
opendev.org IN SSHFP 1 1 15d5f6642c9424bbe5da0d8a99c0558b790a6c4d
opendev.org IN SSHFP 1 2 e9749fde703418c5d810cea7ddcf6639b2070cfa64020ac8f31b4671fa6caf01
; opendev.org:22 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.7
opendev.org IN SSHFP 3 1 2e8e854928be740be49c754f99dee256545338ee
opendev.org IN SSHFP 3 2 c9b288ff042ed0934feb313be277b546896c8c585faed5c3057189a98585c5fd
```

SSHFP DNS records

```
[sneef@WorkTop ~]$ ssh -v -o UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null overifyHostKeyDNS=yes opendev.org 2>&1 | grep -P '(host.key)|(fingerprint)' debug1: kex: host key algorithm: ssh-ed25519 SHA256:vgW8X1bV3yT2jtmmYZBLZ7o8uVhtvZq59dDNUVUYTRw debug1: found 6 secure fingerprints in DNS debug1: verify_host_key_dns: matched SSHFP type 4 fptype 2 debug1: verify_host_key_dns: matched SSHFP type 4 fptype 1 debug1: matching host key fingerprint found in DNS
```

Large-scale analysis: Results (1)

Tranco 1M

- 1M domains scanned
- 105 domains use SSHFP (0.011%)
- 75 servers run SSH
- ullet 66 with ≥ 1 matching fingerprint
- 28 use DNSSEC

Large-scale analysis: Results (1)

Tranco 1M

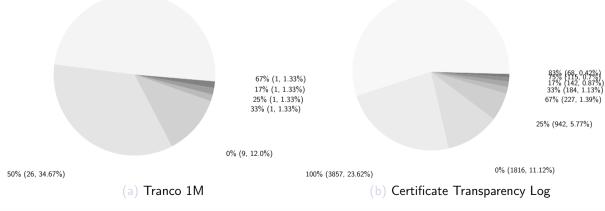
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Certificate Transparency Logs

- 515M domains scanned (136M unique)
- 17,672 SSHFP sets (11,524 unique domains)
- 16,331 servers run SSH
- 14,515 with \geq 1 matching fingerprint
- 3,896 unique domains use DNSSEC

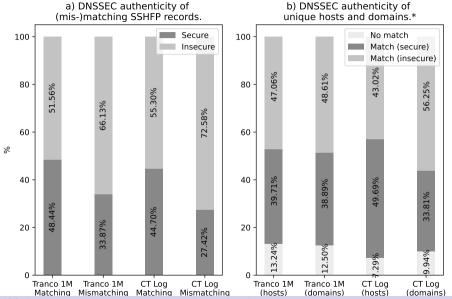
Large-scale analysis: Results (2)

• Identical DNS-FPs and Server-FPs only in \leq 50% of cases 100% (36. 48.0%)



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Large-scale analysis: Results (3)



Conclusion

- Very few use SSHFP DNS records, although it is easy to setup.
- ullet \leq 50% use DNSSEC, the rest misses out on security benefits.
- Try to make SSHFP records + DNSSEC more popular?

Thanks for listening!

Questions?

Feel free to reach out: neef@tu-berlin.de

- "Oh SSH-it, what's my fingerprint? A Large-Scale Analysis of SSH Host Key Fingerprint Verification Records in the DNS" S. Neef, N. Wisiol
- 2 Repo with code & data https://github.com/gehaxelt/sshfp-dns-measurement