The Love-Hate of AD and DNS

N3K Expert Webinar Series



Housekeeping



- Timing, Schedule, Q&A Session
- Online Etiquette (microphones, distracting activities)
- Recording and Privacy



Distinct Entities



Domain Name System (DNS)

- Hierarchical distributed Database
- Resolves fully-qualified Domain Names to IPs (Internet and Intranet)
- Based on open Standards (RFCs)
- Implemented by multiple Vendors

Active Directory (AD)

- LDAP-based Directory Service
- Exclusively implemented by Microsoft (MS)
- Not relevant on the Internet, only Intranet
- Serves multiple Functions in MS Network
- Contains Info (Computers, Services, Users & Sites)

Need for Integration



- Active Directory requires DNS
- DNS as central Component in Network (successor to WINS)
- DNS Misconfigurations affect AD Replication

Frequent Misunderstandings



- Using same Naming Conventions (domains like "mrddi.org")
- Each Domain in AD requires corresponding Domain in DNS
- Domains are distinct (AD Domain "mrddi.org" ≠ DNS Domain "mrddi.org")
- Applications built on Active Directory impact DNS
- Assumption that Applications would only work with MS DNS
- DNS Servers are also AD Domain Controllers in pure Windows Environments

Contact Points of AD and DNS



- DNS Resolution for all Clients in an AD Environment is expected
- Self-Registration of Windows Clients and Servers in DNS
- Announcement of Sites and Services for AD Domain Controllers via DNS
- Key Services like LDAP, Kerberos or Global Catalog
- Localization of AD Domain Controllers and their Services is main Purpose of DNS Entries
- DNS Registration via SRV Records
- Additional Information stored in AD, not in DNS (print & file services, etc.)

AD Requirements for DNS



- Microsoft DNS Infrastructure Requirements
 - Service Records required (RFC 2782)
 - Dynamic DNS Updates recommended (RFC 2136)
- Additional Features of varying Importance
 - Secure dynamic DNS (GSS-TSIG, RFC 3645)
 - Incremental Zone Transfers (RFC 1995)
 - Notifications (RFC 1996)
 - Multi-Primary DNS (not compliant with DNS RFCs)
 - Aging & Scavenging (not compliant with DNS RFCs)

Service Records (SRV)



- Service-to-Host Mapping
- Users and Applications discover where Service is located
- Standardized Service Names and Numbers¹
- Prioritization via Priority and Weight

```
_sip. tls.mrddi.org. SRV 0 0 443 sip.mrddi.org. SRV 0 0 443 sip.mrddi.org. SRV 0 0 443 sip.mrddi.org. Sipfederationtls._tcp.mrddi.org. SRV 0 0 5061 sip.mrddi.org.
```

¹ https://www.iana.org/assignments/service- names

Example of SRV Records of a Domain Controller



```
netlogon.dns - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
mrddi.org. 600 IN A 10.0.187.236
ldap. tcp.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
ldap. tcp.Default-First-Site-Name. sites.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_ldap._tcp.pdc._msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
ldap. tcp.d4050841-fedb-4b15-95b9-1ad2a30dd203.domains. msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
079bf3ba-7f7e-44bb-92fa-1905839b07a1._msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN CNAME win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
ldap. tcp.dc. msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_ldap._tcp.Default-First-Site-Name._sites.dc._msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_ldap._tcp.gc._msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 3268 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_ldap._tcp.Default-First-Site-Name._sites.gc._msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 3268 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
gc. msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN A 10.0.187.236
kerberos. tcp.dc. msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 88 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
kerberos. tcp.Default-First-Site-Name. sites.dc. msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 88 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
kerberos. tcp.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 88 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
kerberos. tcp.Default-First-Site-Name. sites.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 88 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
gc. tcp.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 3268 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_gc. tcp.Default-First-Site-Name. sites.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 3268 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_kerberos._udp.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 88 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
kpasswd. tcp.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 464 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
kpasswd. udp.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 464 win-3g2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
DomainDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN A 10.0.187.236
_ldap._tcp.DomainDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
ldap. tcp.Default-First-Site-Name. sites.DomainDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
ForestDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN A 10.0.187.236
_ldap._tcp.ForestDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
_ldap._tcp.Default-First-Site-Name._sites.ForestDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN SRV 0 100 389 win-3q2cllv6e3e.mrddi.org.
mrddi.org. 600 IN AAAA 2003:c3:3f34:5d00:9e1:e02e:544b:2d2c
gc._msdcs.mrddi.org. 600 IN AAAA 2003:c3:3f34:5d00:9e1:e02e:544b:2d2c
DomainDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN AAAA 2003:c3:3f34:5d00:9e1:e02e:544b:2d2c
ForestDnsZones.mrddi.org. 600 IN AAAA 2003:c3:3f34:5d00:9e1:e02e:544b:2d2c
                                                                                     Ln 31, Col 1
                                                                Windows (CRLF)
```

"Underscore" Domains



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- SRV Records registered in 4 "underscore" Domains
 - _msdcs
 - _sites
 - _tcp
 - _udp
 - (ForestDnsZones)
 - (DomainDnsZones)
- "Underscore" Domains operable as individual Zones
 - Delegating these Zones often advisable

Dynamic DNS Updates (DDNS)



• Add and delete Entries in DNS Domain via DNS Messages to authoritative DNS Server

Sent in Active Directory by:

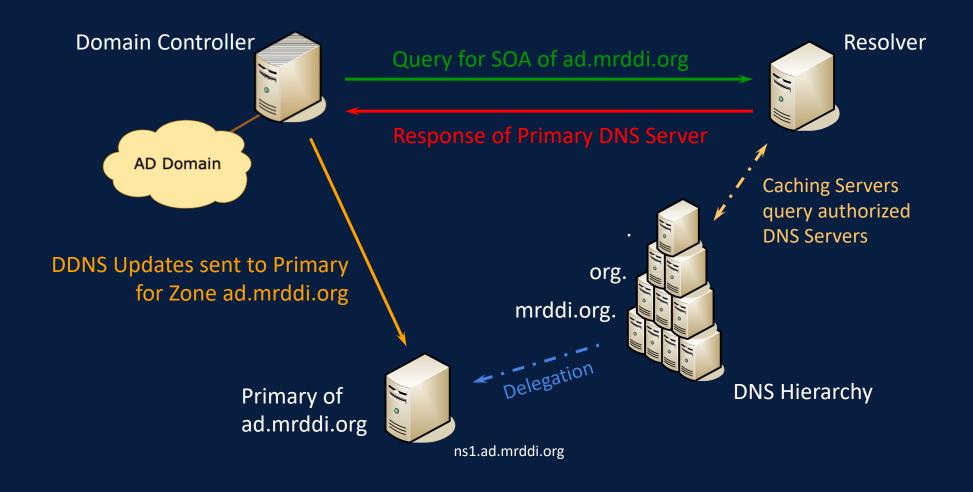
Static MS Clients (A/PTR Records on Boot, re-register after 24 Hours)

• DHCP Servers and Clients (A/PTR records on Lease Assignment)

Domain Controllers (A/CNAME/SRV Records on Boot, Re-Registration after 60min)

DDNS Procedure





Secure DDNS Updates



Transaction Signature (TSIG)

- Not cached unique DNS Resource Record
- Signatures for dynamic Updates & Responses
- Multiple Authentication Methods available
- Implementation of MD5-based shared Secrets
- Implemented in BIND, PowerDNS, Knot DNS, NSD, not in MS DNS

Generic Security Service TSIG (GSS-TSIG)

- Developed by Lucent & Microsoft
- Based on Generic Security Service API (GSS-API)
- GSS-API supports multiple Algorithms
- Kerberos v5 is minimum Requirement

Multi-Primary DNS



- Multiple Primary DNS Servers per Domain
- Unique Name in SOA Record of each Primary
- Secondary/Caching Servers deliver Data based on originating Primary
- Compatible with various Vendors (Microsoft, VitalQIP, DiamondIP, Infoblox, EfficientIP, etc.)

Pure Microsoft World



Without DDI

- No targeted Permission Assignment
- Delays in DDNS Update Propagation
- No Management of Subnets and IP Addresses
- No integrated Management of DNS and DHCP
- No Auditing and Reporting

With DDI

- Role-based Administration and Workflows
- High Availability for DNS/DHCP Servers
- Monitoring, Reporting and Alerting
- Advanced Troubleshooting and Auditing
- DNS Security Capabilities
- Visibility (Docu. = Config.)
- Automation and Integration

To the promised Land



Overlay

- Non-intrusive and easy Deployment
- Leveraging existing Skills and Servers
- User Interfaces prevents Configuration Errors
- Elimination of duplicate Efforts (Docu. & Config.)
- Unified Overview of whole DNS Infrastructure
- Fine-grained Access Control
- Compliance through Logging of all Activities

Migration

- 1. Clients use AD DNS for DNS resolution
- 2. Data Migration to IPAM System
- 3. MS DNS Servers set as Forwarders at Go-Live
- 4. Seamless Transition with no Downtime
- 5. Static Systems switched post Go-Live
- 6. Systems now utilize DDI's further Benefits

What's next?



The NIST Cybersecurity Framework and 25% (4) DDI Al Possibilities for DDI 25% (4) **DHCP Security Considerations** 50% (8) 16 responses

Greedy for more?



