Proof website, domain, and network ownership

FOSDEM 2025, DNS track

1st February 2025

Project "Open Console"







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Community Finances

Arnhem, The Netherlands

Presentation overview

- 1) OpenWebSearch.EU / OpenSearchFoundation
- 2) What is "Open Console"?
- 3) Collecting proofs
 - email ownership
- 4) Accessing Services
- 5) Website, Domain, and IP-range ownership

OpenWebSearch.EU

Open WebSearch

- EU NGI funded, 8.5M€, 2022-2026
- https://openwebsearch.eu
- Started by The Open Search Foundation

https://opensearchfoundation.org





















OpenWebSearch.EU



4 larger projects, >50 papers

 Smaller grants, like Open Console

 Publication of a crawled dataset, 3B URLs ~ 14TB index
 CommonCrawl 2.6B/394TB per 2 months.

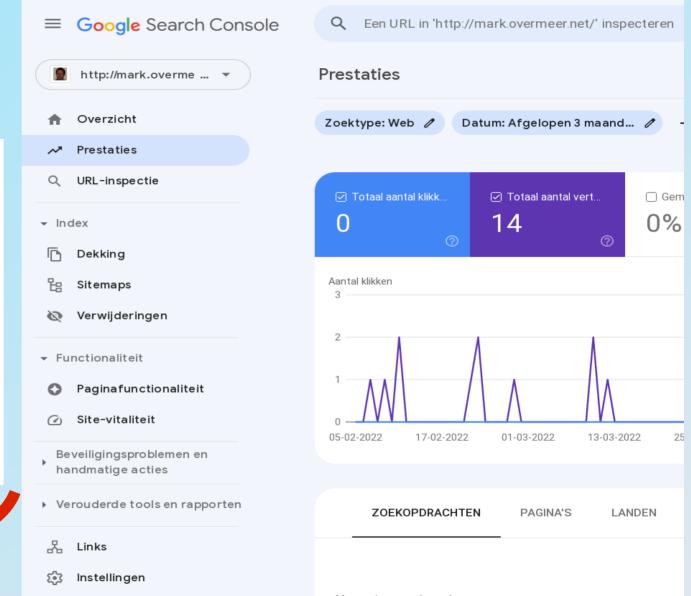
- Many task forces (OSF)
 - applications
 - economy
 - education
 - ethics
 - legaltech

OSSYM Conferences

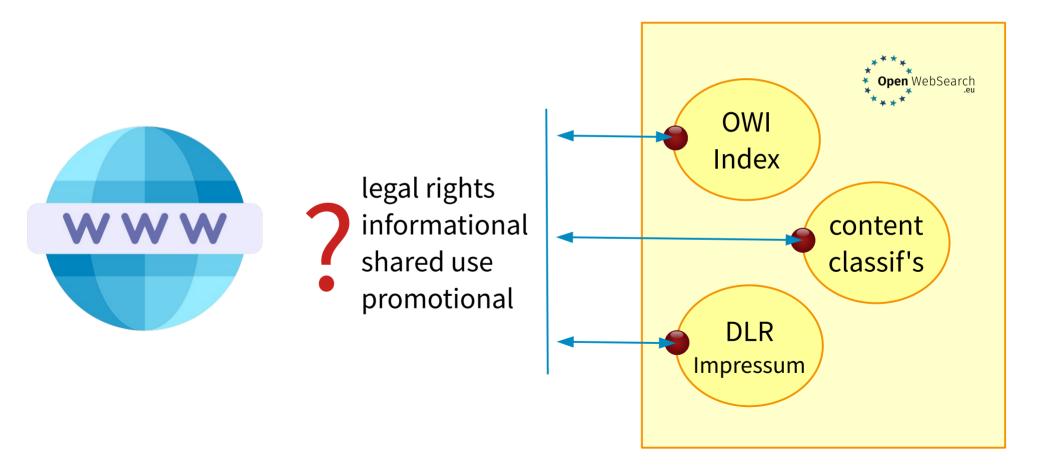
@Google Google Search Console

- Site usage
- Crawl optimization
- Crawl feedback
- Take-downs

Major competitive advantage



Positioning in OWS



Domain ownership proof

RFC lists implementations by

- Let's Encrypt
- **Google Workspace**
- The AT Protocol
- GitHub orga's
- **Public Suffix List**
- DocuSign
- **CDNs**
- **AWS Certificate Manager**
- Atlassian

S. Sahib Workgroup: Network Working Group Internet-Draft: Brave Software draft-ietf-dnsop-domain-verification-S. Hugue techniques-06 Salesforce Published: 21 October 2024 P. Wouters Intended Status: Best Current Practice Expires: 24 April 2025 E. Nygren Akamai Technologies

Domain Control Validation using DNS

Aiven

Abstract

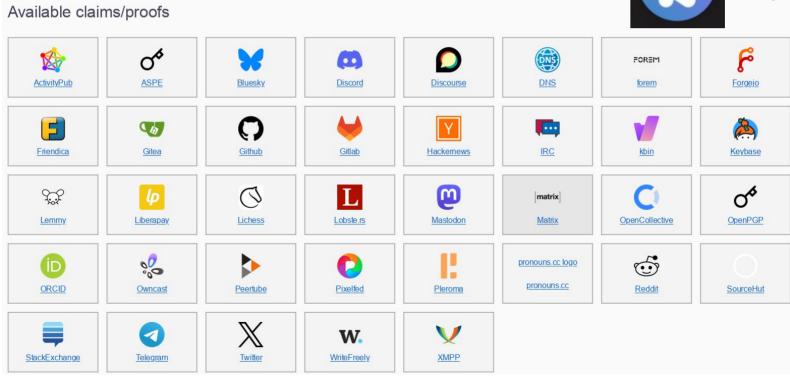
Many application services on the Internet need to verify ownership or control of a domain in the Domain Name System (DNS). The general term for this process is "Domain Control Validation", and can be done using a variety of methods such as email, HTTP/HTTPS, or the DNS itself. This document focuses only on DNS-based methods, which typically involve the Application Service Provider requesting a DNS record with a specific format and content to be visible in the domain to be verified. There is wide variation in the details of these methods today. This document provides some best practices to avoid known problems.

Managing

It is not about creating access!

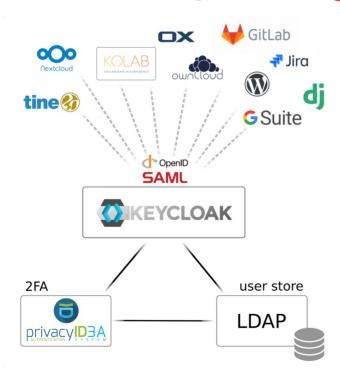


keyoxide.org



Managing

It is not about your organization





Managing

It is not about creating access

It is not about your organization

It's a fight against fragmentation

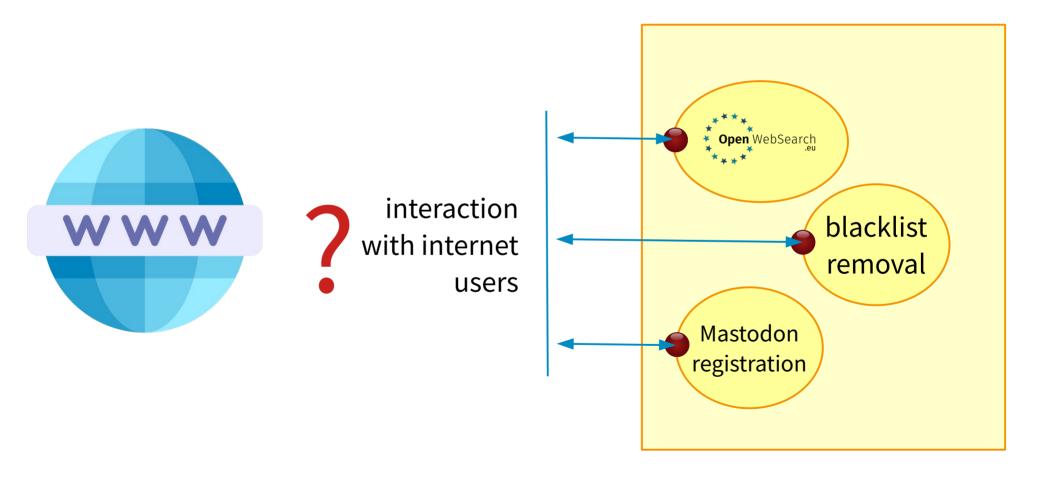
from your personal perspective

Help!
I have 500+
I have 500+
Independent
Independent
registrations
registrations

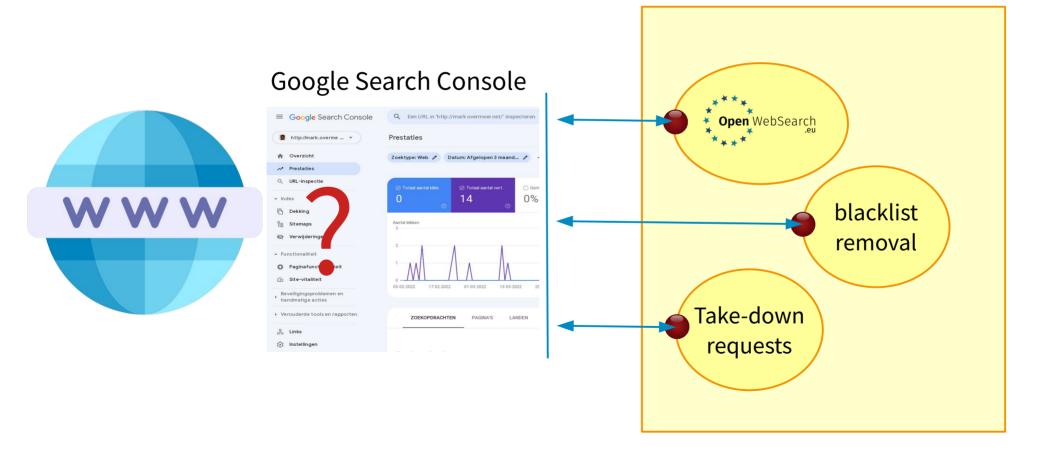
Composition

- Organization of many "back-ends"
- Privacy
- Legal diversity
- Parties need the same kind of registration
 - some personal facts
 - email ownership proof
 - website ownership proof
- Disconnected implementations

Positioning, generic use



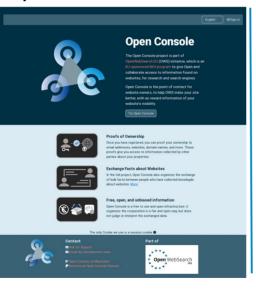
Generic Console

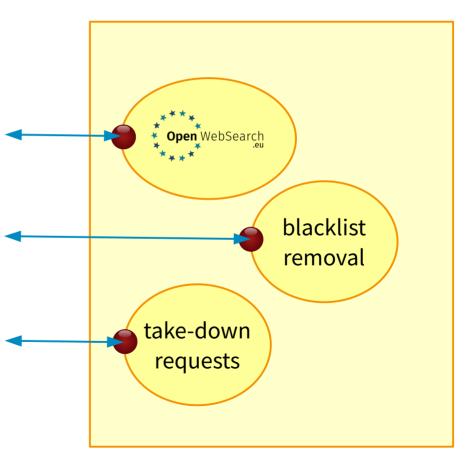


Generic Console



Open Console





Target

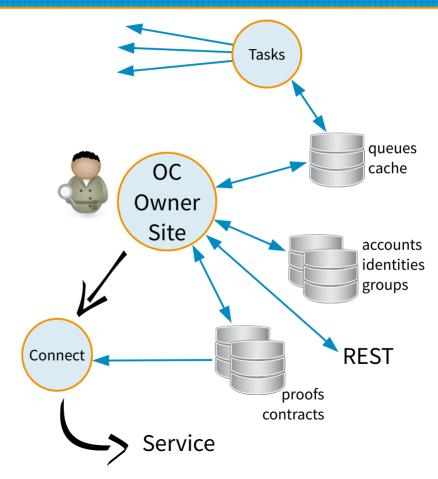
Google's power, created for Open Communities

- Service discovery: who has info for me?
- "OpenID" provider, single sign on

- Huge scale:
 - 300M+ websites → 100M+ website owners
 - any internet user
 - any open source application

Prepared for HUGE scale

- Different DBs clusters per data character, different DB types.
- Cluster of worker servers for slow tasks.
- Cluster of servers for connect (login) processes
- Security/Privacy/Fairness



"Console"

 Use is **not limited** to OpenWebSearch.EU!



Open Console

The Open Console project is part of OpenWebSearch.EU (OWS) initiative, which is an EU-sponsored NGI program to give Open and collaborate access to information found on websites, for research and search engines.

Open Console is the point of contact for website owners, to help OWS index your site better, with as reward information of your website's visibility.

Try Open Console



Proofs of Ownership

Once you have registered, you can proof your ownership to email addresses, websites, domain-names, and more. These proofs give you access to information collected by other parties about your properties.



Exchange Facts about Websites

In the full project, Open Console also organizes the exchange of bulk facts between people who have collected knowlegde about websites. <u>More</u>



Free, open, and unbiased information

Open Console is a free to use and open infrastructure: it organizes the cooperation in a fair and open way, but does not judge or interpret the exchanged data.

The only Cookie we use is a session cookie 3



Contact

- ✓ Ask for Support
- ☑Email the development team
- Open Console on Mastodon
- Become an Open Console Patreon

Part of

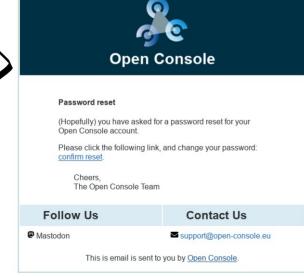


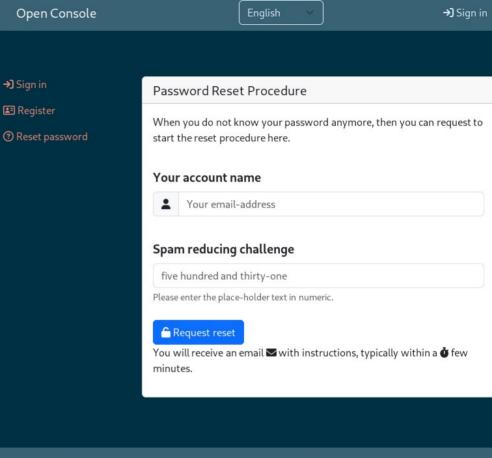
Login

- Register
- Reset password

Sign in











Account

Groups 2

Ownership:

Email addresses

™ Websites

Services:

Contracts

Services

Account

Login

Locale

Personal

Delete

■ Save

× Cancel

errors

warnings

o form history

Email

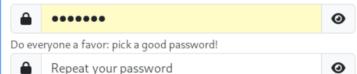
mark@overmeer.net

Configure your default email-address, which is also used for signing in to the Open Console website.

Change password

When you wish to change your login password, type a new one here.

Password

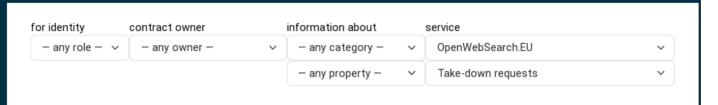


The **email**-address is used to Sign-in, but also for Open Console to communicate with you. When you change this, your ownership proofs, service registrations, and other configuration will *not* be lost.



ervices:

Contracts



Take-down requests

With this form, you can force exclusion of urls from all the OpenWebSearch.EU indexes. This is complementary to the sitemap mechanism, which lists what should be included. And there is a gray area between these two.

Changes are processed as fast as feasible, but at most take a week to reach all our projects.

Website

https://open-console.eu
Select the website which you wish to configure.

Exclude patterns





· Earlier take-downs

OpenWebSearch.EU

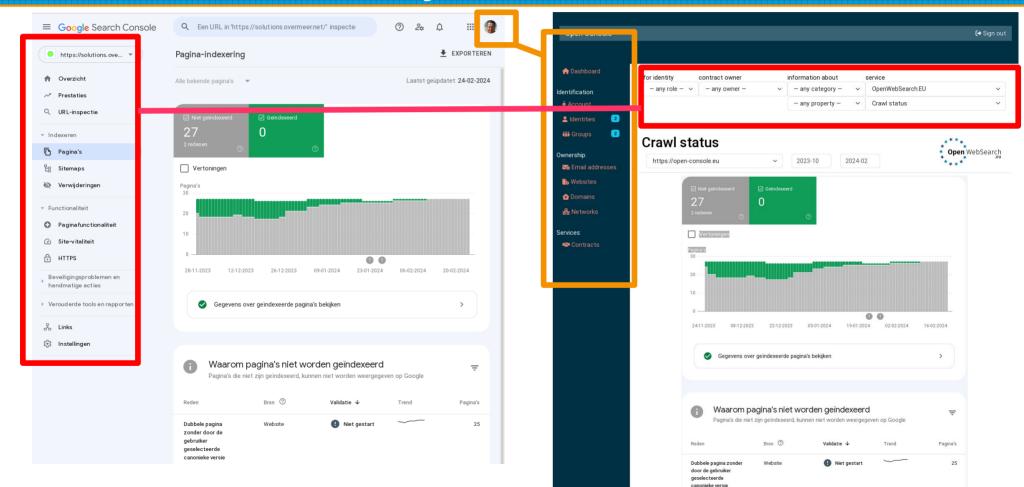
- Our mission.
- Licence
- Become a sponsor.

Two modes:

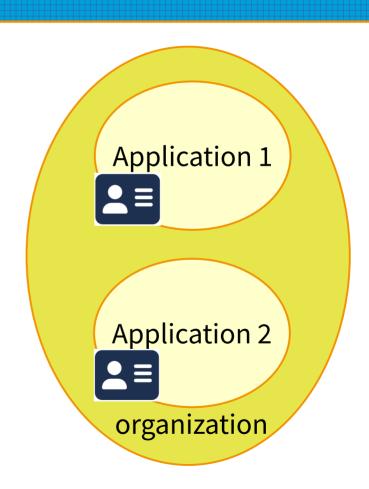
1) Integrated display

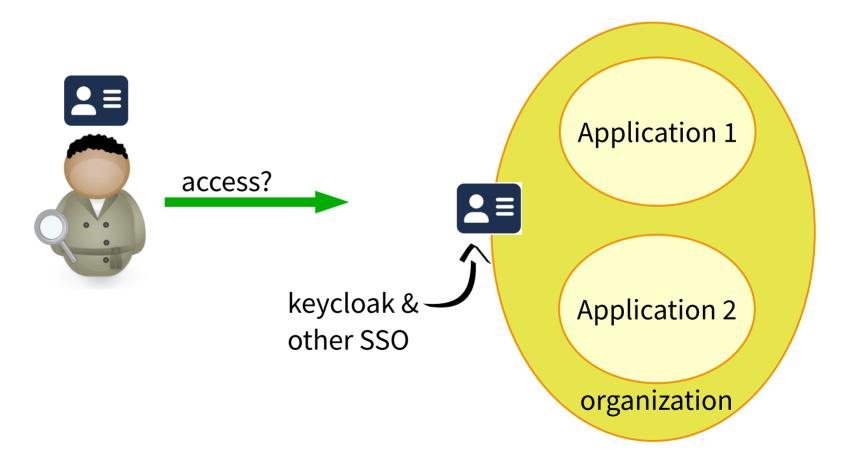
2) Login button

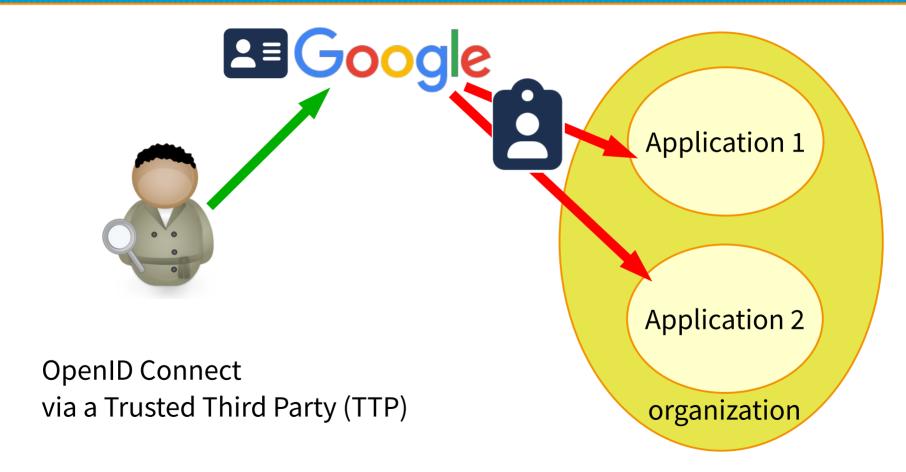
Consoles Side-by-side

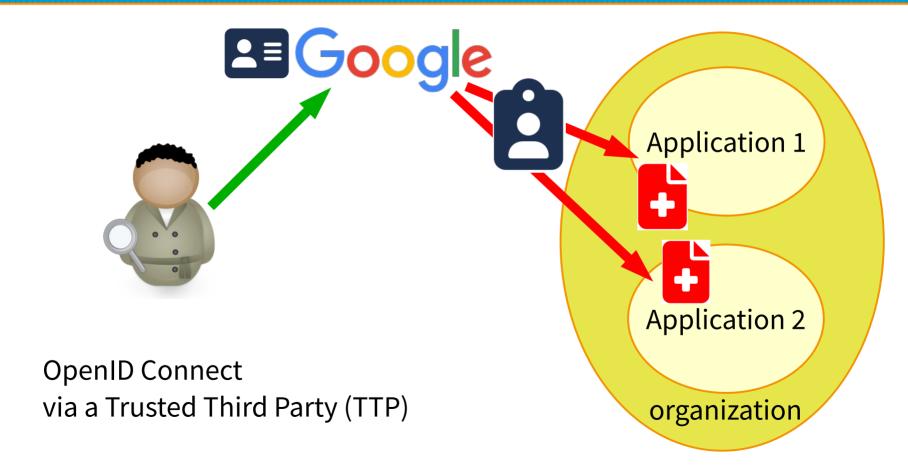


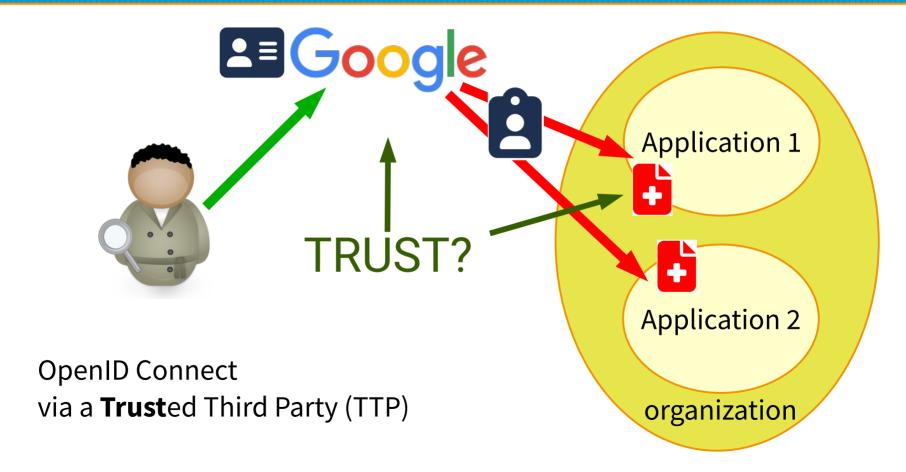




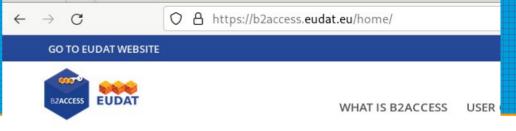








TTP



Who do you TRUST

| Jser name | Sign in with Facebook |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| assword | Sign in with GitHub |
| Sign in | G Sign in with Google |
| Forgotten pas | ord? Sign in with INDIGO IAM |
| | Sign in with Microsoft Live |
| | D Sign in with ORCID |

Current possibilities are PRIMITIVE!



organize me



limited and transparent



cooperation



insufficient facts

Current possibilities are PRIMITIVE!



- My activities are diverse
- My services come from many sources



- I want to **manage** which facts are shared
- I do not (want to) **trust** the TTF (BigTech)



- Some logins are **shared** with colleagues
- My boss is responsible for my use!



- Still need for **additional registration**, like "agree terms"
- Additional facts needed

Facts to share

"Login via Google"

- OpenID Connect:

 sub name given_name
 family_name middle_name
 nickname preferred_username
 profile picture website email
 email_verified gender birthdate
 zoneinfo locale phone_number
 phone_number_verified address
 updated_at
- Website use statistics

"Login via Open Console"

- Selected OpenID claims
- Identities and Groups
- Proofs ||

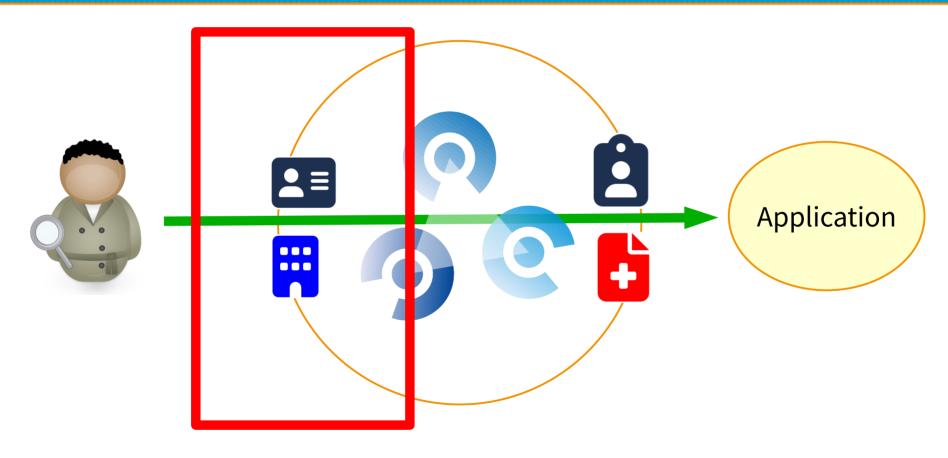
No tracing in any way





Ownership:

- Email addresses
- Websites
- Bank accounts
- Phone numbers
- 🖻 Postal addresses
- 🙀 Social media
- Domains
- 器 Networks
 - 🔑 Security keys



- Account
- Identity
- 🐝 Groups 2

Ownership:

- Email addresses
- **Websites**

Services:

- Contracts
- Services

Identity

Person 1

Personal

Location

Save

× Cancel

- errors
- warnings
- o form history

Role

Purpose (required)

A hint about the purpose of this Identity.

A Required parameter missing.

Full name

Name

Your name in this context.

Nickname

Pseudonym, public short name

The name people you want people to use to address you informally in this context.

Language

English

Which language (as pre-selected in your Account) do you prefer for this identity.

You express your separate **Roles** in life as separate Identities. Your preferences may differ in a certain *context*. For instance, `Home`, `Work`, or `Association board member`, or `Association board member`.

The **Role** names will not be shared with anyone, but are displayed in overviews in this Open Console interface.

As **Full name**, fill-in your name as suits to this role. For instance, when you use this Identity for OpenID, then this will be passed to the website you login to. This is also the Name as shown in identity Groups.

Some Services support **Nicknames**: an abstract, short name you like to use for yourself.

You can only select from **Languages** which are selected in your <u>Account</u>.





- Account
- Groups

Ownership:

- Email addresses
- **Websites**

Services:

- Contracts
- Services



Group

Organization

Contact

Members

Invitations

Delete



× Cancel

errors

warnings

form history

Group's short name

Open Console

A hint about the coverage of this Group.

Group's full name

Open Console, project Website Owner

The longer version of the name of this group.

Language

English

The (main) communication language of this group.

Time-zone

Europe/Amsterdam

The Time-zone this group lives in.

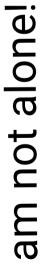
This Group of people (Personal Identities) with manage Ownerships or share a login somewhere. A Group could be colleagues, family members, friends, whatever.

The **Group short name** is only used for convenience, within the Open Console interface. When needed, the Full name is presented to outside services.

The Time-zone will be used for some emails: in this website, your own time-zone setting is used.

 \vee







- Account
- ☐ Identity
 ☐
- 🐝 Groups

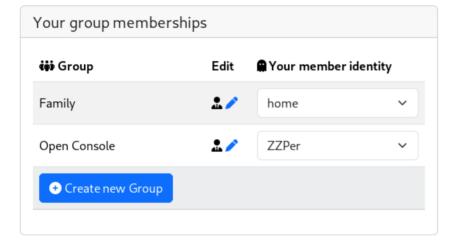
Ownership:

- Email addresses
- **™** Websites

Services:

- Contracts
- Services

Groups



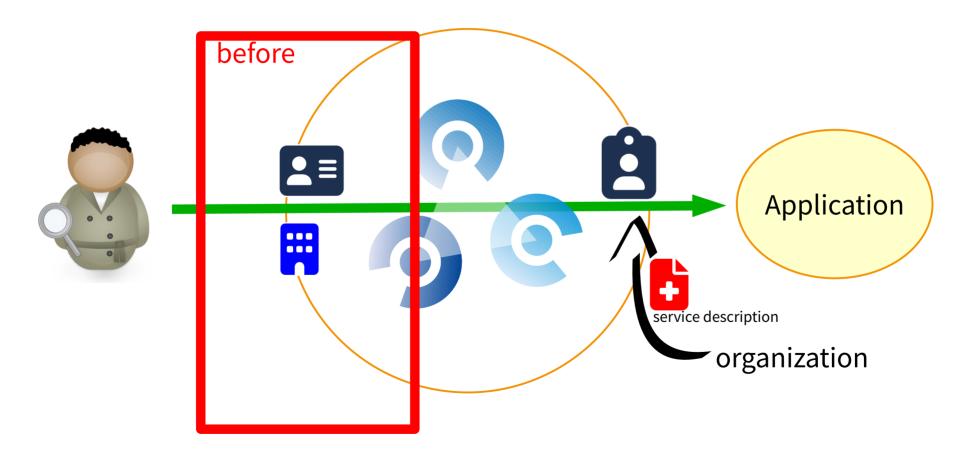
Manage Group Identities

You may need to organize your activities as part of an organization, a company, or any other **group of people**. Therefore, you can create Group identities, where you can specify such cooperation.









Identification:

Account

☐ Identity 2

2

🐝 Groups

Ownership:

Email addresses

Websites

Services:

Contracts

Services

Email address

Settings

Status

∃ Save

× Cancel

errors

warnings

form history

When you submit this form, you will receive an email with instructions to complete the proof.

Email address

markov@openwebsearch.eu

Your or the group's email address to be verified.

Sub-Addressing ('+'-trick)

Supports sub-addressing

Permit the "+"-trick on the proven email address.

No ownership proof provided (yet)

You have not proved access to this email address yet, so it is practically useless. Please, verify.

- No proof provided
- Receive an email

Proof by email challenge

Start the verification, and then wait for the instructions you receive via email.

Verify

You can prove the ownership of a personal email address, but it might also be the address in use by one of your groups.

Sub-addressing is the commonly supported feature to extend your email name with "+" per use. For instance, "me+oc@example.com" where "+oc" can be used to filter and select folders. See Wikipedia



Collecting proofs

Identification:

- Account
- Identity
- Groups

Ownership:

- Email addresses
- **Websites**

Services:

- Contracts
- Services

Email addresses

| Claimed email addresses | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| Email address | Status | Score | Edit |
| Personal properties | | | • |
| ⋒ ZZPer | | | • |
| solutions@overmeer.net | Proven | 50 | ₽ |
| nome home | | | • |
| 🐝 Family | | | • |
| mark@overmeer.net | Proven | 50 | ₽ |
| 🏟 Open Console | | | • |
| New email address proof | | | |

Proving email receipient

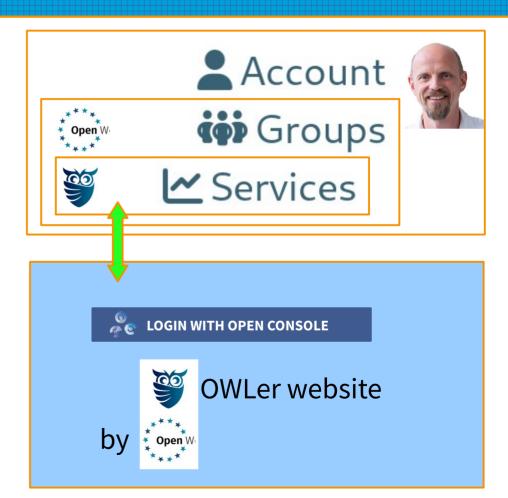
Verify that you are the receipient of emails sent to a specific email address. This may be a personal address, but also a mailinglist for a group.

You can **drag** the properties to change ownership. You can give it away to a group. You can only take it back when you are an admin (). of that group.

Addresses which are marked with "(+)" support sub-addressing: the user name of the email address may be extended by a "+" followed by any random name. All these emails will end-up in the same mail-box. This is useful to organize incoming mail.



Organizing proofs



step 1

Define your service.

proven elements — only!

Define a service

♠ Dashboard

Account

Identity

Groups

Fmail addresses

№ Websites

Contracts

Services

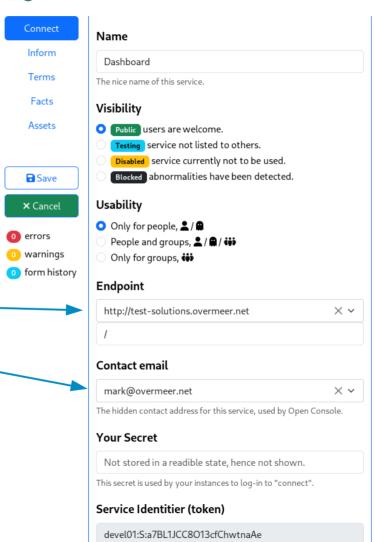
Ownership:

Services:

2

2

Identification:



On this first page, we satisfy minimal interface needs. After successful saving, a service identifier will be assigned. When you make changes to this service, then the contract user may get informed.

Do not include your organizational name in the **name** of this service, because that will be clearly visual around this service for other reason.

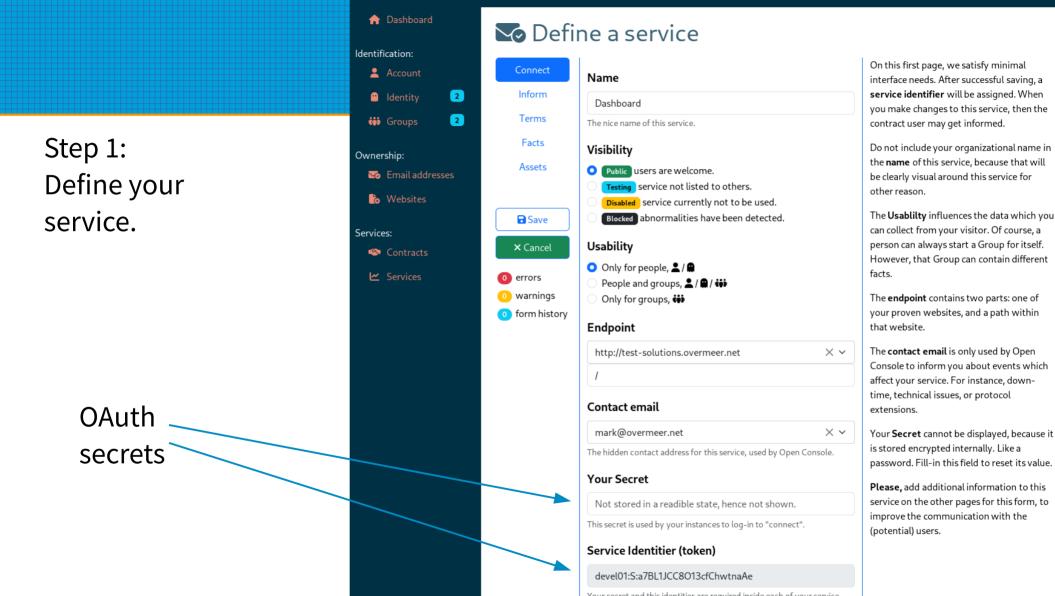
The **Usablity** influences the data which you can collect from your visitor. Of course, a person can always start a Group for itself. However, that Group can contain different facts.

The **endpoint** contains two parts: one of your proven websites, and a path within that website.

The **contact email** is only used by Open Console to inform you about events which affect your service. For instance, downtime, technical issues, or protocol extensions.

Your **Secret** cannot be displayed, because it is stored encrypted internally. Like a password. Fill-in this field to reset its value.

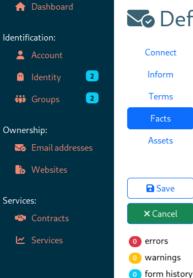
Please, add additional information to this service on the other pages for this form, to improve the communication with the (potential) users.



Step 1



Open Console



Define a service

Connect

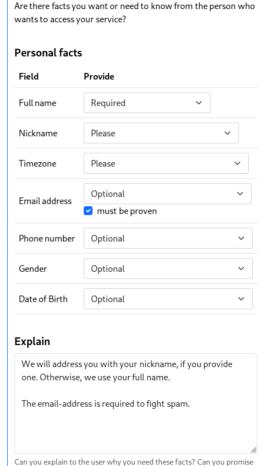
Inform

Terms

Facts

Assets

■ Save



how you will protect these personal facts?

Describe which kinds of facts you wish for.

For each of the facts a potential visitor can provide, you need to configure whether you wish to receive that detail. The more details you ask for, probably the fewer people will accept the contract.

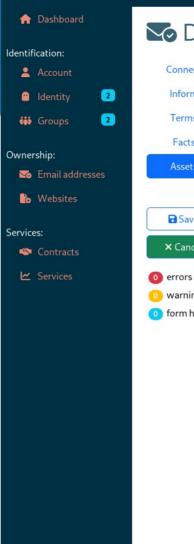
Your options are: No I do not want to receive that data; Providing this is optional, but not really important; Please provide this information for a better experience or communication; The fact is required. Where available, required fields may come with a verification proof.

Step 1

additional proofs

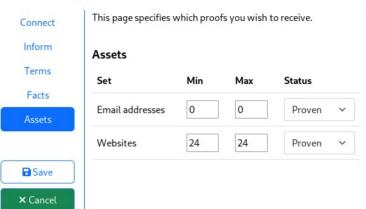


and other assets.



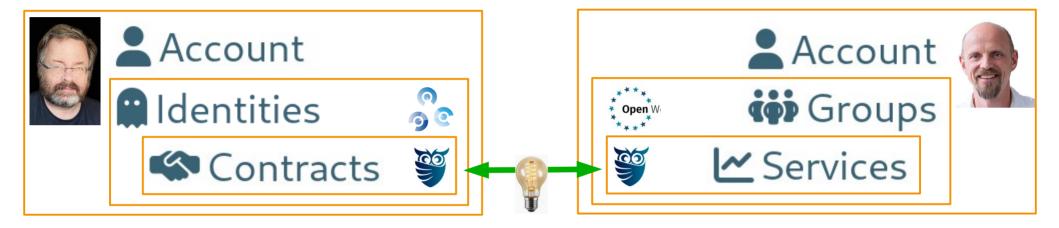


warnings o form history



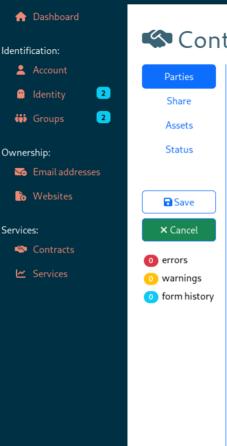
Assets are values which the user has configured, but ownership may not have been proven.

When an Asset is Claimed, then it is checked for validity, but not (yet) proven to be owned. Or, the poof may have expired. In some cases, your application may not care about proofs.



Step 2

User signs contract.



Ownership:

Services:



Its Provider

The Service

Dashboard

Provider: OpenWebSearch.EU

Website: https://dashboard.owler.eu (proven)

how OpenWebSearch.EU indexes your sites.

Support: no support email address shared.

You will get access to a demonstration version only.

Search engine dashboard application, which demonstrates

Your management

- ZZPer
- ♠ home

The service provider does not contract groups.

Confirm the Contract

- ✓ I have looked at the enclosed pages, like Share and Assets, and agree that I am willing to share those details with the service provider.
- ✓ I agree with the Terms & Conditions ✓ of the provider.
- ✓ I will respect the License 🗹 on the data, received from the provider.

.æ Sign

This contract was last signed by you on 2024-12-03T15:33:34Z.

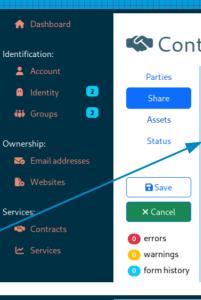
"Sign" an agreement with the party which offers you some services. This is like creating a login at the provider, without the need to configure your personal facts again: simply use one you the identities you have already defined.

The **provider**'s website and contact email are verified to be owned by the party offering these services. The provider- and service names, however, are not verified.

Step 2

User signs contract.

shows what data is requested





Shared personal facts

- · Full name: required
- Nickname: please
- Timezone: please
- · Email address: optional, proof required
- · Phone number: optional
- · Gender: optional
- · Date of Birth: optional

The service provider explains:

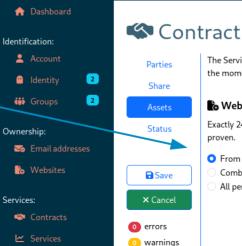
We will address you with your nickname, if you provide one. Otherwise, we use your full name.

The email-address is required to fight spam.

To be able to use this service, you have to share personal and/or group information with the service provider. You may also need to share some of your proofs.

These details need to be selected on the first use of service, so this page is informational

You will be informed when the Service changes its requirements.



form history

The Services accepts the following assets. You will pick them on the moment you use the service (for the first time).

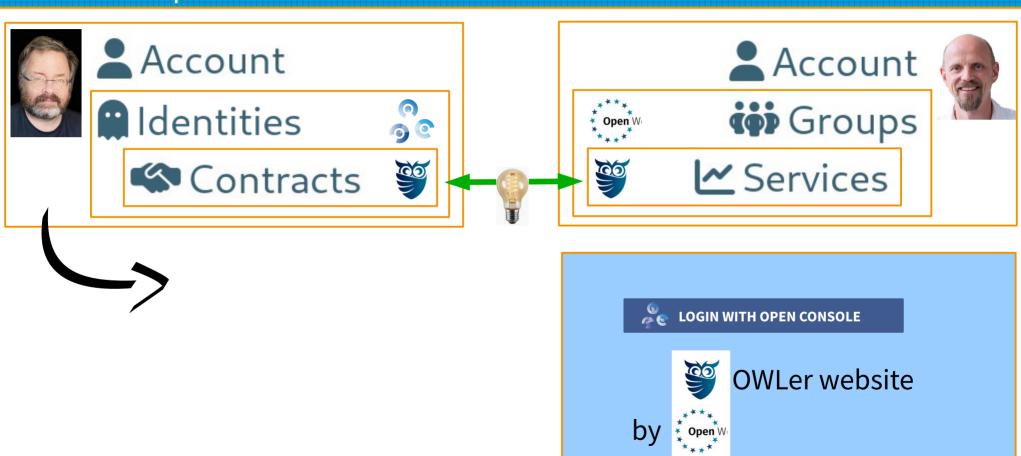
№ Websites

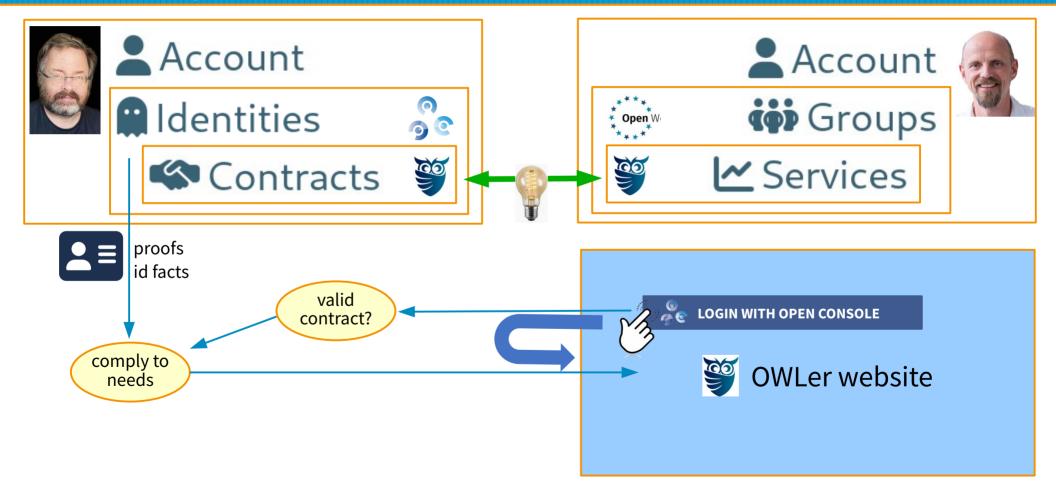
Exactly 24 of these are required. All which are passed must be

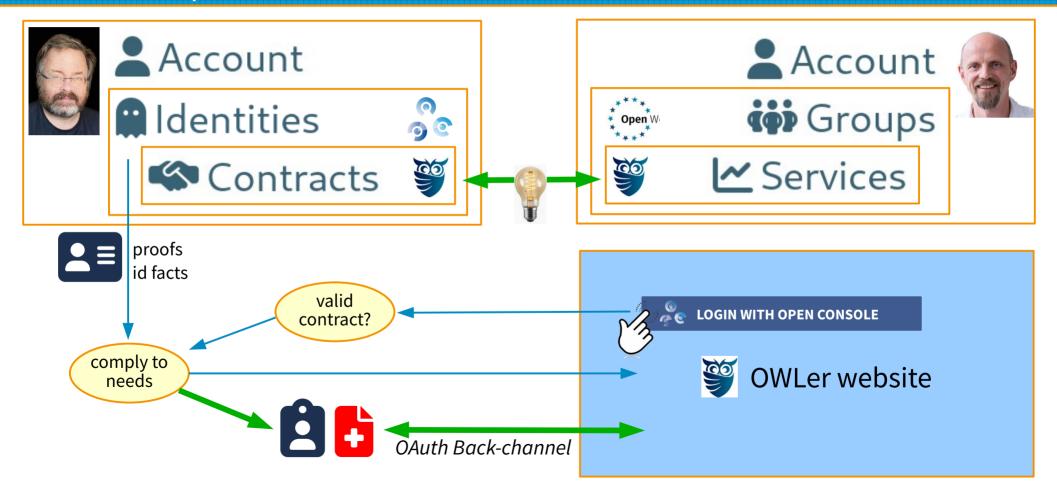
- From the selected personal identity only
- Combine all personal identities
- All personal and group assets

Assets are the things you collect: proofs and other items which are owned. For instance, email addresses and claimed websites.

Some services require some assets, because otherwise they can not work properly. Other services are only interested to know you better, but could very well do without these details.



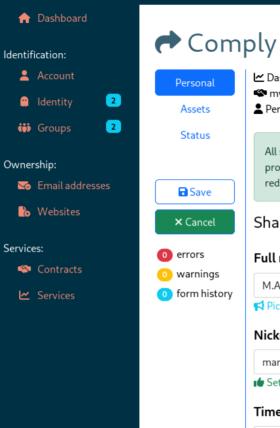




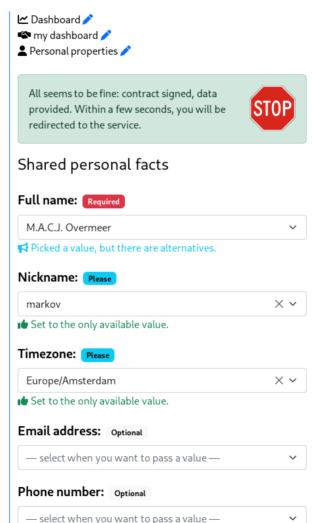
Step 3

Provide the info









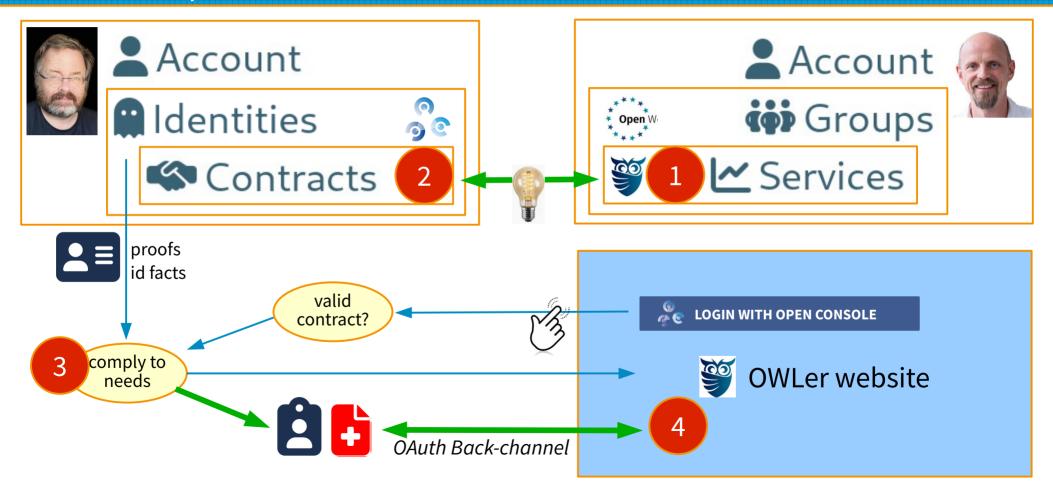
Confirm which information is being passed on to the remote application, the service.

By default, the data from your owning identity is selected, but you may want to present alternative settings. The logical choice is shown in bold.

The service provider explains:

We will address you with your nickname, if you provide one. Otherwise, we use your full name.

The email-address is required to fight spam.



Step 4: OAuth Back-channel

OpenID Connect

```
{
  "sub": "248289761001",
  "name": "Jane Doe",
  "given_name": "Jane",
  "family_name": "Doe",
  "preferred_username": "j.doe",
  "email": "janedoe@example.com",
  "picture": "http://example.com/me.jpg"
}
```

"Open Console Connect"

```
'id': 'WDJ@OI@JOJigjodihohOhoh',
'service': {
  'websites': [ 'https://www.doe.com' ],
  'version': '2021v1'
'created': '2022-12-21T15:34:12Z',
  'oc_instance': '001'
'person': {
           # selected facts of an Identity
  'name': 'John Doe',
  'email': [ 'joe@doe.com', 'joe@example.com' ]
'group': { # selected facts of a group
'contract': {
   'id': 'xyz:C:WDJ@OI@JOJWqjqljdoiqjodihohOhoh',
   'created': '2022-12-21T15:34:12Z',
   'signed': '2024-07-21T15:36:12Z'
'proofs': [ ... ]
```

Additional proofs



- Website ownership
- Domain ownership
- Network ownership

•

Identification:

- Account
- □ Identity
- Groups 2

Ownership:

- Email addresses
- **№** Websites

Services:

- Contracts
- Services

№ Website







- 1 errors
- o warnings
- form history

Website address

https://www.example.com/~user (required)

One of your own or your group's website addresses.

Website address is required.

Check

As URL, you can use IDN (<u>Internationalized</u> <u>Domain Names</u>): extended character-set names.

The **Website address** must be "canonical", which means that it does not redirect to another website and matches the 'k rel="canonical">' in the page (if present).

Claim some website, simply by saving this form. Most services do want a proof of ownership, in which case you can add it at when needed.

There are three ways you can deliver a proof with your claim:

- DNS: adding a record to your zone file, requires access for your domain-name registration;
- HTML: add some meta tags to your HTML front-page; and
- File: add a static file to your website.



Nebsite proofs

Identification:

- Account
- 🔐 Identity 🔼
- iii Groups

Ownership:

- Email addresses
- **™** Websites

Services:

- Contracts
- Service

№ Website

Website

Save

X Cancel

errors

warnings

o form history

Website address

https://openwebsearch.eu

One of your own or your group's website addresses.





The website address you provided looks valid and working. You may now save your claim, but better immediately add a proof, below.

Proof website ownership

Pick any of these to proof that you own this website:







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Website proofs

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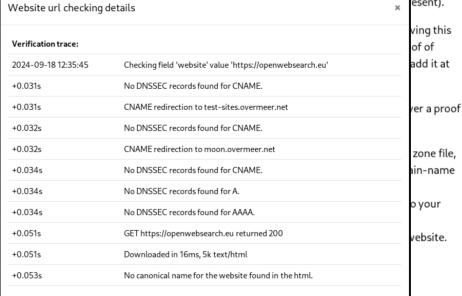


The website add may now save y below.

Proof websit

Pick any of these









Website URL complications

Is this a top?

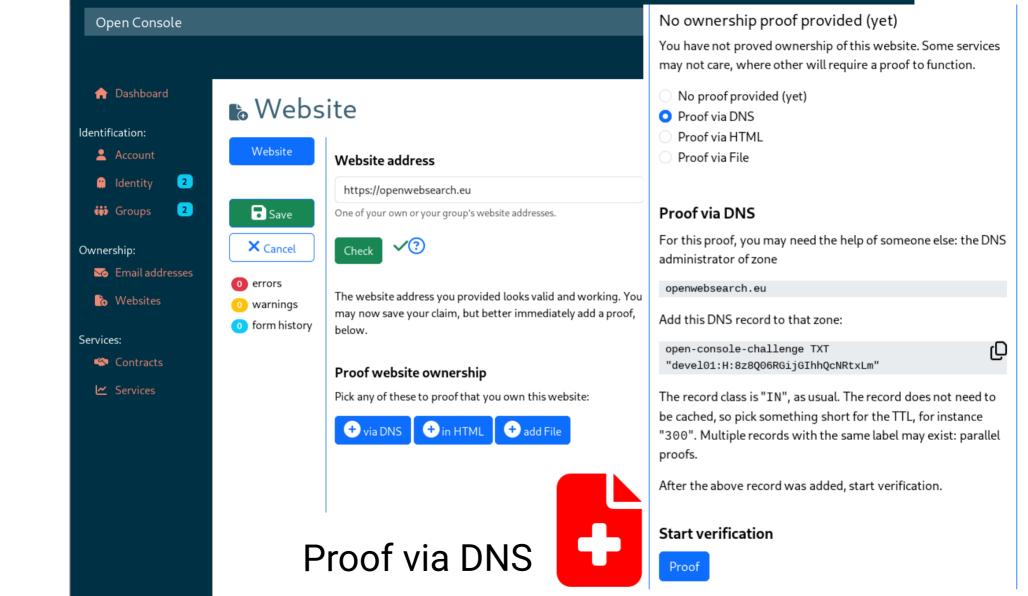
- http://www.abc.nl/~user/xyz.html
- Redirects: http → https, .nl → .com
- Redirects: www.xyz.nl → xyz.nl
- link rel="canonical">
- Public Suffix List

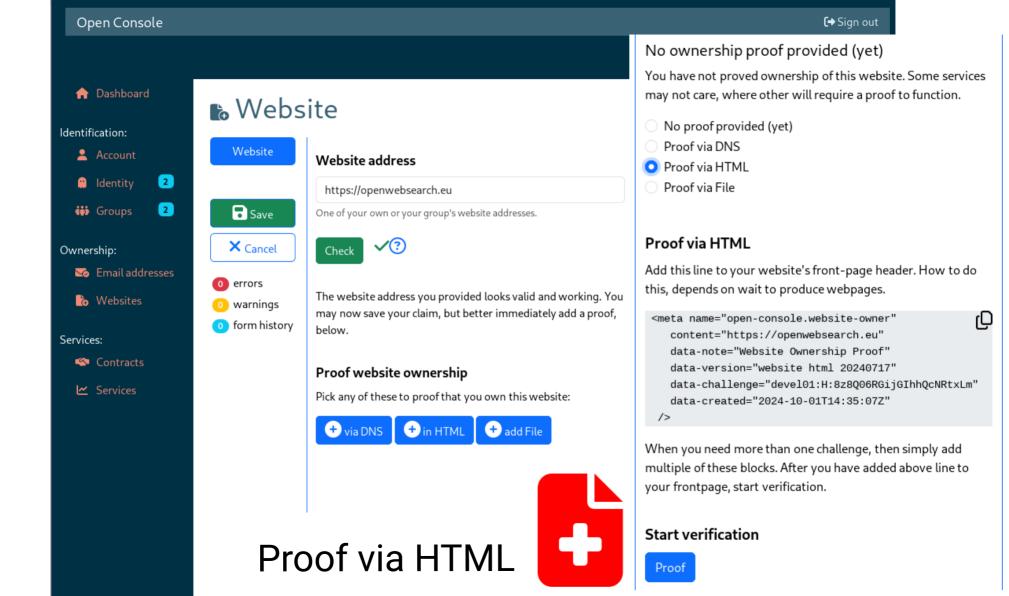
Redirects: ibm.com → ibm.com/nl-NL
 NO

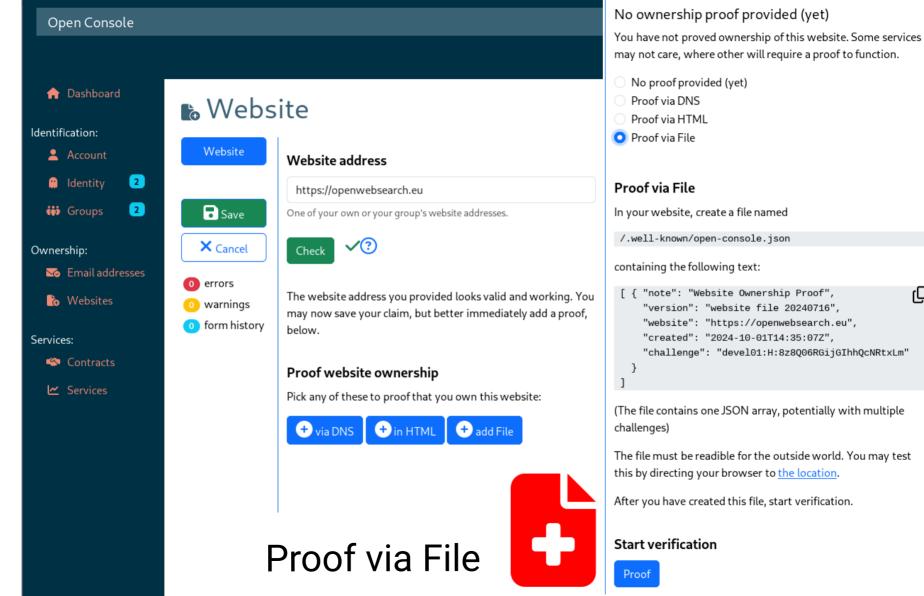
Website URL complications

Normalization:

- Remove fragments (#) and queries (?)
- IDNA2008 (Punycode)
- www.räksmörgås.se → www.xn—rksmrgs-5wao1o.se
- Character normalization: %43 → C
- UTF8 HEX encoding normalization: ä → %72%E4
- Defaults: http://abc.nl:80 == http://abc.nl
- Casing: HTTP://ABC.NL == http://abc.nl







ſÒ

 RFC shows various TXT and CNAME based solutions. Workgroup: Network Working Group
Internet-Draft:

draft-ietf-dnsop-domain-verificationtechniques-06
Published: 21 October 2024
Intended Status: Best Current Practice
Expires: 24 April 2025

S. Sahib
Brave Software
S. Huque
Salesforce
P. Wouters
Aiven
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E. Nygren

Akamai Technologies

Domain Control Validation using DNS

Abstract

Many application services on the Internet need to verify ownership or control of a domain in the Domain Name System (DNS). The general term for this process is "Domain Control Validation", and can be done using a variety of methods such as email, HTTP/HTTPS, or the DNS itself. This document focuses only on DNS-based methods, which typically involve the Application Service Provider requesting a DNS record with a specific format and content to be visible in the domain to be verified. There is wide variation in the details of these methods today. This document provides some best practices to avoid known problems.

DNS names

```
_<SERVICE>-challenge.example.com
<FEATURE>. <SERVICE>-challenge.example.com
```

<RANDOM>.<SERVICE>-challenge.example.com

_<SERVICE>-host-challenge.example.com

_<SERVICE>-wildcard-challenge.example.com

_<SERVICE>-domain-challenge.example.com

TXT content

_foo-challenge.example.com. TXT "3419...3d206c4" TXT "token=3419...3d206c4 expiry=2023-02-08"

CNAME content

CNAME <RANDOM>.dcv.example.com

- How often do you want to provide an ownership proof?
- Difference between website and domain ownership?
- DNS Admin vs Legal owner?
- Other methods?

Workgroup: Network Working Group
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- How often do you want to provide an ownership proof?
 - once with expiry? continuous?
 - variation in complexity
- Difference between website and domain ownership?

- DNS Admin vs Legal owner
 - support by TLD providers?
- Other methods?

Network ownership proof

Nested structure

Useful?

- Extend the mechanism to the reverse zones with PTR records?
- IPv4 and IPv6 syntax examples
- ASNs? BGP?

Try it soon!

https://open-console.eu team@open-console.eu

