

DNAME Issues Regarding IDN TLD Implementation

RIPE 56 DNS WG 7 May 2008 Yoshiro YONEYA <yone@jprs.co.jp>



Agenda

- Objective of presentation
- What is DNAME?
- Why DNAME?
- Method to implement IDN TLD using DNAME
- Issues regarding use of DNAME
- Proposed solutions for Issues
- Discussion



Objective of presentation

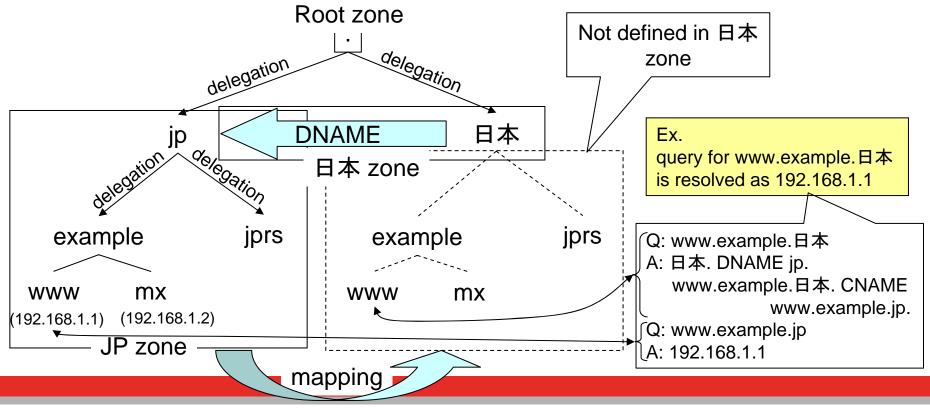
- IDN TLD will be introduced in the near future (in one year?)
- DNAME, a DNS resource record, is one of technical candidates to be employed in implementing IDN ccTLDs corresponding to existing ccTLDs
- It is still uncertain what happens when DNAME is used for IDN TLD

Listing up issues regarding DNAME in implementing IDN TLDs and possible solutions for them



What is DNAME?

- A DNS resource record which provides redirection for a sub-tree of the domain name tree in the DNS system
- Defined in RFC 2672
 - rfc2672bis is now work in progress

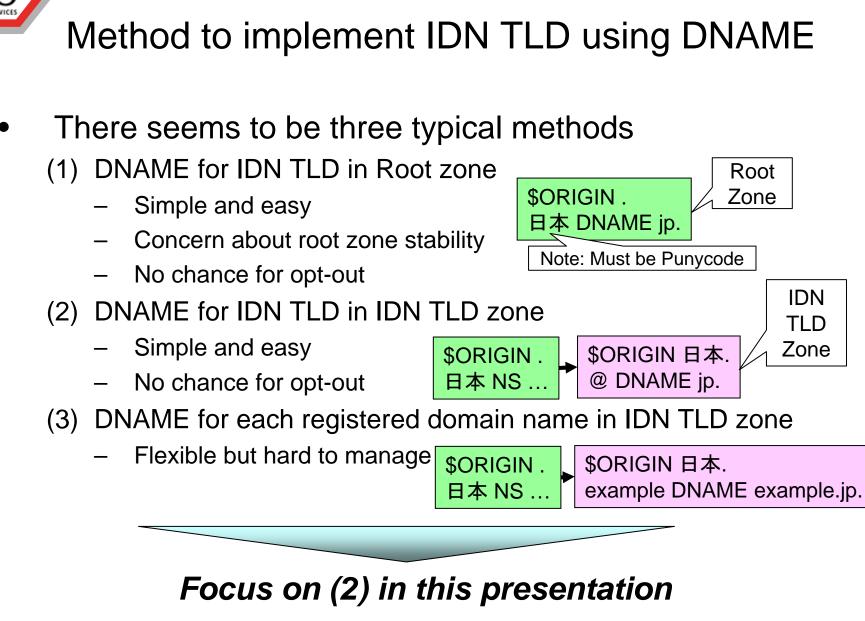




Why DNAME?

- Our small survey told us that a registrant of a domain name under IDN ccTLD is naturally assumed to be the one who registers the same domain name under corresponding ASCII ccTLD
 - Expected to reach the same site
- DNAME is considered as the simplest mechanism to guarantee the assumption
 - Removes additional zone management cost from registrants and registrars
 - Minimizes registry's additional zone management cost







Issues regarding use of DNAME (1/2)

- DNS perspective
 - Increasing loads for Root and TLD authoritative DNS servers
 - May be serious if full resolver is not DNAME compliant
 - May be serious if DNAME/CNAME loop is happened
 - Increasing loads for Cache DNS servers
 - May be serious if full resolver is not DNAME compliant
 - May be serious if DNAME/CNAME loop happens
 - Name resolution in 10-year-old resolver implementations
 - They are still working on the Internet
 - Ideally no problem, but not tested
 - No matching with owner name itself
 - How/Where to manage A/AAAA and/or MX for owner name
 - May be serious in (3) case



Issues regarding use of DNAME (2/2)

- Non-DNS perspective
 - Management of services which recognize domain names
 - Name virtual host of Web servers, accepting domain names in SMTP servers and SIP servers, and so on

<virtualhost *=""> ServerName DocumentRoot </virtualhost>	www.example.jp /doc/for/www.example.jp
+ <virtualhost *=""></virtualhost>	
ServerName DocumentRoot 	www.example.日本 /doc/for/www.example.jp



Proposed solutions for Issues (1/2)

- Doing technical testing
 - Evaluation of increasing loads for authoritative DNS servers
 - Queries, CPU loads, memory usage, and so on
 - Expected conclusion: Small impact to Root and TLD DNS servers
 - Evaluation of increasing loads for cache DNS servers
 - BIND 4,8,9, Windows DNS services, dnscache, and so on
 - Queries, CPU loads, memory usage, and so on
 - Expected conclusion: Small impact to Cache DNS servers
 - Name resolution in cache DNS servers
 - BIND 4,8,9, Windows DNS services, dnscache, and so on
 - Stub resolvers are target?
 - Expected conclusion: No problem with existing popular resolvers



Proposed solutions for Issues (2/2)

- Creating documents
 - List of issues and solutions
 - Results of technical testings
 - DNAME setting and operating guideline for operators
 - Server other than DNS setting and operating for registrants and registrars
- Sharing documents in general public



Discussion

- 1. Any other issues?
- 2. Any other solutions?
- 3. Any other technical testings?
- 4. Who should be involved in testing?
 - ccTLDs? Root Operators? ISPs? ICANN?
- 5. Does anyone have experience of DNAME?
- 6. Which community is appropriate to discuss this issue?
 - ccTLDs? DNS Operators?