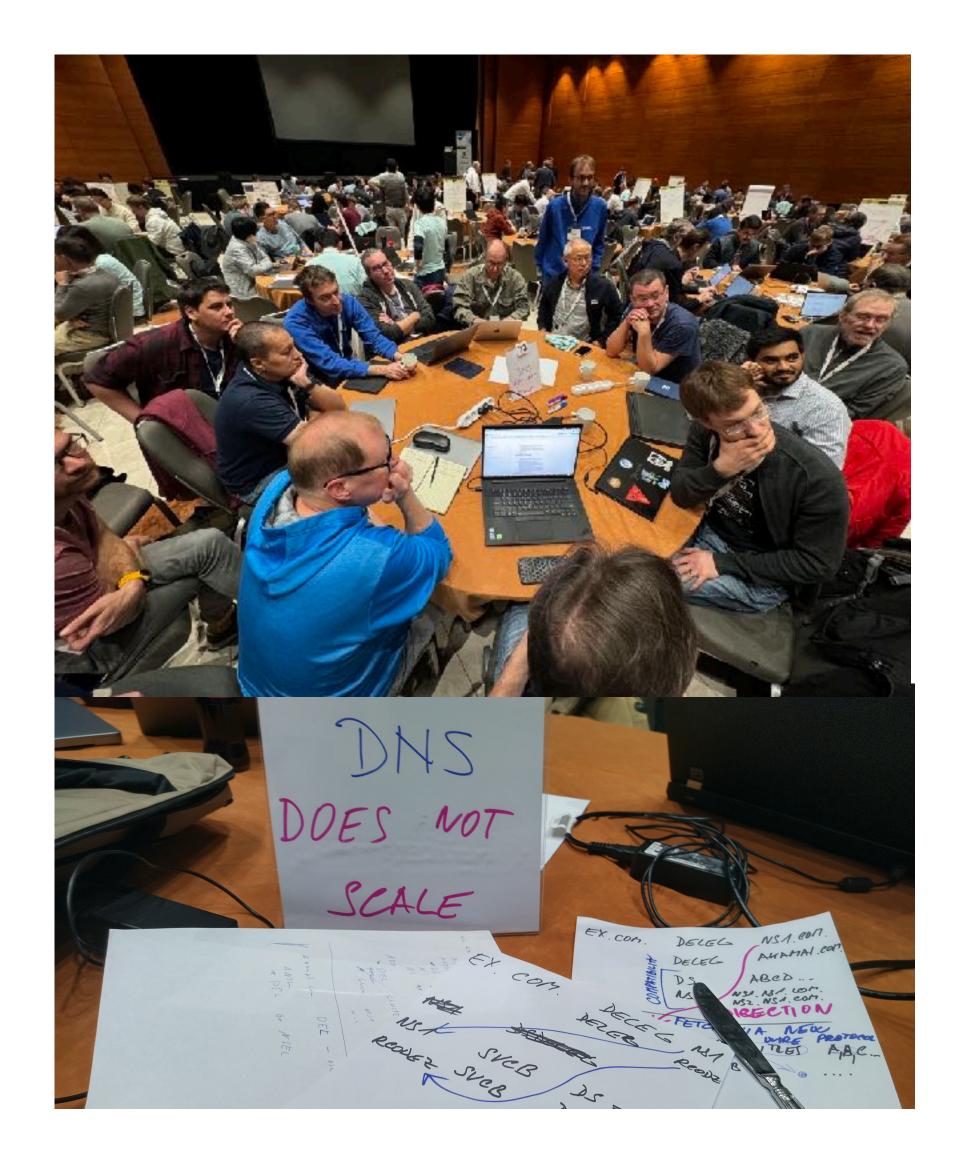
Evoling DNS with DELEG Ralf Weber (Akamai)

How it started

- Project for the IETF118 (Prague) hackathon
- Around 16 people from various stakeholders met
- After two days came up with the idea for DELEG
 - Parent side SVCB type record
 - Can be signed
 - Has additional data
 - Allows indirection
- Discovered it was similar to Tim Aprils NS2 draft
- Used that as basis for the draft
- Before draft discussions were public
 - DNS-OARC Mattermost chate
 - Github



IETF proceedings

- We presented draft-wesplaap-deleg to the dnsop working group at IETF118
- That lead to an interim meeting of the working group
 - During that meeting it was decided that the work has to happen in its own working group as this might be to big for dnsop
- The BOF for the deleg working group happened at IETF119 in Brisbane
- The deleg working group was approved and met first at IET120 in Vancouver
 - Chairs:
 - Brian Haberman
 - Duane Wessels

Current deleg wg status

- One adopted document (the requirements draft)
 - draft-ietf-deleg-requirements-00
- Two related documents (two slightly different solutions)
 - draft-wesplaap-deleg (the original deleg draft)
 - draft-homburg-deleg-incremental-deleg-00 (different approach using _deleg labels)
- Working group will hold an interim meeting on the requirements draft
 - Tuesday 2024-10-08 15:00-17:00 UTC

Requirements

- Allow future innovation
- Solves current problems (Encryption to auth, DNS operator problem)
- Is compatible with the current DNS (allows gradual deployment)
- Keeps known DNS properties
 - Name space
 - Management boundaries (zones)
 - Registry/Registrar model
 - Data structure (name, [class,] type) -> value

What is DELEG (for me)

- A parent side only SVCB style record
- Why parent side only
 - Creates a zone cut like NS
 - No ambiguity unlike NS
 - Signed with the parent key like DS
 - Discoverable during normal iterative processing
- Why SVCB style
 - Allows additional parameters
 - Allows indirection
 - All delegation information can be signed

In Domain/Direct **Old:**

example.com. 86400 IN NS ns1.example.com. 86400 IN A 192.0.2.1 ns1.example.com. ns1.example.com IN AAAA 2001:DB8::1 86400

New:

86400 IN DELEG 1 nsl.example.com. (example.com. ipv4hint=192.0.2.1 ipv6hint=2001:DB8::1)

Out of Domain/Indirect **Old:** ns2.example.<u>net.</u> example.<u>com.</u> 86400 IN NS

New:

example.<u>com.</u> 86400 IN DELEG 0 config2.example.<u>net.</u>

New delegated to zone: config2.example.net 3600 IN SVCB . (ipv4hint=192.0.2.54,192.0.2.56 ipv6hint=2001:db8:2423::3,2001:db8:2423::4)



What needs to change

- For legacy aka current DNS
 - Nothing needs to change it will just work
 - This was tested by Roy Arends and Shumon Huque
- For modern DNS to use DELEG
 - DNS software needs to understand the DELEG resource record

 - query (similar to DS)
 - Zone owners need to signal DELEG support (DNSKEY flag)
 - Resolvers need to use DELEG records in referrals

• Authoritative servers need to provide DELEG with or instead (when signalled) of NS, DS for referrals

• Authoritative servers that have both child and parent need to answer from the parent for a direct DELEG

Questions