Deprecating infrastructure "int" domains

Abstract

The document marks as historic any "int" domain names that were
designated for infrastructure purposes, and identifies them for
removal from the "int" top-level domain. Any implementation that
involves these domains should be considered deprecated. This
document also marks RFC 1528 and RFC 1706 as historic, and updates
RFC 1591 by removing the documented use of "int" for international
databases.

Status of This Memo

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1. Introduction

The "int" top-level domain [RFC1591] is a specialized domain
designated for intergovernmental organizations, which are
organizations established by international treaties between or among
national governments.

Historically, the "int" domain was also used for Internet
infrastructure related purposes. This practice ended in 2001 when
the "arpa" domain was declared the appropriate home for
infrastructural identifier spaces [RFC3172]. In conjunction with
this change, the eligibility for "int" domains was limited to only
intergovernmental treaty organizations.

The documented uses of infrastructural identifiers in the "int"
domain were largely experimental and in practice obsolete. This
document formalizes moving the related specifications to historic
status, along with removing any associated delegations from the
"int" zone in the domain name system.

2. Historical infrastructural uses

The following domains were used for infrastructural identifier
purposes that are now considered historic. Although each of these

names was either delegated or documented at one time, the parties administering them have long since stopped using them.

2.1. atma.int

The atma.int domain was experimentally defined to implement address lookups for Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM), including ATM End System Addresses (AESAs). [ANS]

2.2. ip4.int

The ip4.int domain was described as providing an alternative to in-addr.arpa domain for mapping host IPv4 addresses to host names. The in-addr.arpa domain zone continues to be administered for this purpose [RFC1035].

2.3. ip6.int

The ip6.int domain was originally delegated for mapping host IPv6 addresses to host names. It was subsequently removed from the "int" zone, having been replaced by ip6.arpa for this purpose [RFC4159].

2.4. nsap.int

The nsap.int domain name was specified to experimentally map Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Network Service Access Points to domain names [RFC1706].

2.5. rdi.int

The rdi.int domain name experimentally mapped OSI Inter-Domain Routing Protocol's Routing Domain Identifiers [ISO10747] to the domain name system.

2.6. reg.int

The reg.int domain name hosted an experimental mechanism for publishing IANA registration values in the domain name system.

2.7. tpc.int

The tpc.int domain name hosted an experimental remote printing service that served as a gateway between Internet mail and facsimile transmission [RFC1528].

3. Updates to other documents

3.1. RFC 1528

The specification for tpc.int [RFC1528] should be deemed historic as
it no longer functions as described in the document.

3.2. RFC 1591

The use of the "int" top-level domain for international databases
should be deemed historic given the transfer of these functions to
the "arpa" top-level domain [RFC3172].

3.3. RFC 1706

The specification for nsap.int [RFC1706] should be deemed historic
as it no longer functions as described in the document.

4. IANA Considerations

The IANA shall coordinate the removal of any of the historical "int"
domains discussed in this document that are still delegated in the
"int" zone.

5. Security Considerations

Some old systems might have one or more subdomains of these names
hardwired and expect a positive response for at least the second-
level domain. This is, of course, true for any name in the DNS and
should not be the sole basis to retain obsolete names.

Existing applications should eliminate any reliance upon these zones
for their historic purpose. The operator of the "int" domain should
be cautious about any potential re-use of these domains for
intergovernmental treaty organizations.

6. Additional Information

This document is the result of an comprehensive inventory conducted
by the IANA team of .int domains to accurately establish and record
their purpose based on historical documentation. Following this
review, the remaining domains delegated for infrastructure
identifier related purposes were reviewed. As part of this review,
query patterns in the DNS were analyzed and judged to be
insignificant. The assessment concluded that these domains are
highly likely to be obsolete and this document is intended to
formalize that assessment.

There are a small number of existing "int" domains nominally for
"international databases" that are not defined by any standards

documentation, and are assigned to entities rather than for an
identifier purpose. While they would not qualify for a "int" domain
under current criteria, their disposition is beyond the scope of
this memo.

7. **Informative References**

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Notes (for removal before publication)

I-D source is maintained at: https://github.com/kjd/draft-davies-
int-historic

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