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Authors: V. Dukhovni S. Huque W. Toorop P. Wouters
 Two Sigma Salesforce NLnet Labs Aiven
 M. Shore
 Fastly

TLS DNSSEC Chain Extension

Abstract

This document describes an experimental TLS extension for in-band transport of the complete set of DNSSEC validated records needed to perform DANE authentication of a TLS server without the need to perform separate out-of-band DNS lookups. When the requisite DNS records do not exist, the extension conveys a validated denial of existence proof.

This experimental extension is developed outside the IETF and is published here to guide implementation of the extension and to ensure interoperability among implementations.

Status of This Memo

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1. Introduction

This document describes an experimental TLS [[RFC5246](#)][[RFC8446](#)] extension for in-band transport of the complete set of DNSSEC [[RFC4033](#)][[RFC4034](#)][[RFC4035](#)] validated Resource Records (RRs) that enable a TLS client to perform DANE Authentication [[RFC6698](#)][[RFC7671](#)] of a TLS server without the need to perform out-of-band DNS lookups. Retrieval of the required DNS records may be

unavailable to the client [[HAMPERING](#)], or may incur undesirable additional latency.

The extension described here allows a TLS client to request that the TLS server return the DNSSEC authentication chain corresponding to its DNSSEC-validated DANE TLSA Resource Record set (RRset), or authenticated denial of existence of such an RRset (as described in [Section 2.3.1](#)). If the server supports this extension it performs the appropriate DNS queries, builds the authentication chain, and returns it to the client. The server will typically use a previously cached authentication chain, but it will need to rebuild it periodically as described in [Section 4](#). The client then authenticates the chain using a preconfigured DNSSEC trust anchor.

In the absence of TLSA records, this extension conveys the required authenticated denial of existence. Such proofs are needed to securely signal that specified TLSA records are not available so that TLS clients can safely fall back to WebPKI based authentication if allowed by local policy. These proofs are also needed to avoid downgrade from opportunistic authenticated TLS (when DANE TLSA records are present) to unauthenticated opportunistic TLS (in the absence of DANE). Denial of existence records are also used by the TLS client to clear no longer relevant extension pins, as described in [Section 7](#).

This extension supports DANE authentication of either X.509 certificates or raw public keys as described in the DANE specification [[RFC6698](#)][[RFC7671](#)] and [[RFC7250](#)].

This extension also mitigates against an unknown key share (UKS) attack [[I-D.barnes-dane-uks](#)] when using raw public keys, since the server commits to its DNS name (normally found in its certificate) via the content of the returned TLSA RRset.

This experimental extension is developed outside the IETF and is published here to guide implementation of the extension and to ensure interoperability among implementations.

1.1. Scope of the experiment

The mechanism described in this document, is intended to be done with applications on the wider internet. One application of TLS well suited for the TLS DNSSEC Chain extension is DNS over TLS [[RFC7858](#)]. In fact, one of the authentication methods for DNS over TLS is the mechanism described in this document, as specified in Section 8.2.2 of [[RFC8310](#)].

The need for the mechanism when DANE authenticating DNS over TLS resolver is obvious, since DNS may not be available to perform the required DNS lookups. Other applications of TLS would benefit from

using this mechanism as well. The client sides of those applications would not be required to be used on end-points with a working DNSSEC resolver in order for them to use DANE authentication of the TLS service. Therefore we invite other TLS services to try out this mechanism as well.

In the TLS working group, concerns have been raised that the pinning technique, as described in [Section 7](#) would complicate deployability of the TLS DNSSEC Chain extension. The goal of the experiment is to study these complications in real world deployments. This experiment hopefully will give the TLS working group some insight into whether or not this is a problem.

If the experiment is successful, it is expected that the findings of the experiment will result in an updated document for standards track approval.

1.2. Requirements Notation

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [[RFC2119](#)] [[RFC8174](#)] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

2. DNSSEC Authentication Chain Extension

2.1. Protocol, TLS 1.2

A client MAY include an extension of type `dnssec_chain` in the (extended) ClientHello. The `extension_data` field of this extension consists of the server's 16-bit TCP port number in network (big-endian) byte order. Clients sending this extension MUST also send the Server Name Identification (SNI, [[RFC6066](#)]) extension. Together, these make it possible for the server to determine which authenticated TLSA RRset chain needs to be used for the `dnssec_chain` extension.

When a server that implements (and is configured to enable the use of) this extension receives a `dnssec_chain` extension in the ClientHello, it MUST first check whether the requested TLSA RRset (based on the port number in this extension and hostname in the SNI extension) is associated with the server. If the extension, the SNI hostname or the port number is unsupported, the server's extended ServerHello message MUST NOT include the `dnssec_chain` extension.

Otherwise, the server's extended ServerHello message MUST contain a serialized authentication chain using the format described below. If the server does not have access to the requested DNS chain - for example due to a misconfiguration or expired chain - the server MUST

omit the extension rather than send an incomplete chain. Clients that are expecting this extension MUST interpret this as a downgrade attack and MUST abort the TLS session. Therefore, servers MUST send denial of existence proofs, unless, for the particular application protocol or service, clients are expected to continue even in the absence of such a proof. As with all TLS extensions, if the server does not support this extension it will not return any authentication chain.

The set of supported combinations of port number and SNI name may be configured explicitly by server administrators, or could be inferred from the available certificates combined with a list of supported ports. It is important to note that the client's notional port number may be different from the actual port on which the server is receiving connections.

Differences between the client's notional port number and the actual port at the server could be a result of intermediate systems performing network address translation, or perhaps a result of a redirect via HTTPS or SVCB records (both defined in [[I-D.ietf-dnsop-svcb-https](#)]).

Though a DNS zone's HTTPS or SVCB records may be signed, a client using this protocol might not have direct access to a validating resolver, and might not be able to check the authenticity of the target port number or hostname. In order to avoid downgrade attacks via forged DNS records, the SNI name and port number inside the client extension MUST be based on the original SNI name and port and MUST NOT be taken from the encountered HTTPS or SVCB record. The client supporting this document and HTTPS / SVCB records, MUST still use the HTTPS or SVCB records to select the target transport endpoint. Servers supporting this extension that are targets of HTTPS or SVCB records MUST be provisioned to process client extensions based on the client's logical service endpoint's SNI and port as it is prior to HTTPS or SVCB indirection.

2.2. Protocol, TLS 1.3

In TLS 1.3 [[RFC8446](#)], the server adds its `dnssec_chain` extension to the extension block of the Certificate message containing the end entity certificate being validated, rather than to the extended ServerHello message.

The extension protocol behavior otherwise follows that specified for TLS version 1.2 [[RFC5246](#)].

2.3. DNSSEC Authentication Chain Data

The `extension_data` field of the client's `dnssec_chain` extension MUST contain the server's 16-bit TCP port number in network (big-endian) byte order:

```
struct {  
    uint16 PortNumber;  
} DnssecChainExtension;
```

The `extension_data` field of the server's `dnssec_chain` extension MUST contain a DNSSEC Authentication Chain encoded in the following form:

```
struct {  
    uint16 ExtSupportLifetime;  
    opaque AuthenticationChain<1..2^16-1>;  
} DnssecChainExtension;
```

The `ExtSupportLifetime` value is the number of hours for which the TLS server has committed itself to serving this extension. A value of zero prohibits the client from unilaterally requiring ongoing use of the extension based on prior observation of its use (extension pinning). This is further described in [Section 7](#).

The `AuthenticationChain` is composed of a sequence of uncompressed wire format DNS RRs (including all requisite RRSIG [[RFC4034](#)] RRs) in no particular order. The format of the Resource Record is described in [[RFC1035](#)], Section 3.2.1.

RR = { owner, type, class, TTL, RDATA length, RDATA }

The order of returned RRs is unspecified and a TLS client MUST NOT assume any ordering of RRs.

Use of native DNS wire format records enables easier generation of the data structure on the server and easier verification of the data on client by means of existing DNS library functions.

The returned RRsets MUST contain either the requested TLSA RRset, or else the associated denial of existence proof. In either case, the chain of RRs MUST be accompanied by the full set of DNS records needed to authenticate the TLSA record set or its denial of existence up the DNS hierarchy to either the Root Zone or another trust anchor mutually configured by the TLS server and client.

When some subtree in the chain is subject to redirection via DNAME records, the associated inferred CNAME records need not be included, they can be inferred by the DNS validation code in the client. Any applicable ordinary CNAME records that are not synthesized from DNAME records MUST be included along with their RRSIGs.

In case of a server-side DNS problem, servers may be unable to construct the authentication chain and would then have no choice but to omit the extension.

In the case of a denial of existence response, the authentication chain MUST include all DNSSEC signed records from the trust-anchor zone to a proof of non-existence of either the (possibly redirected via aliases) TLSA records or else of an insecure delegation above or at the (possibly redirected) owner name of the requested TLSA RRset.

Names that are aliased via CNAME and/or DNAME records may involve multiple branches of the DNS tree. In this case, the authentication chain structure needs to include DS and DNSKEY record sets that cover all the necessary branches.

The returned chain should also include the DNSKEY RRsets of all relevant trust anchors (typically just the root DNS zone). Though the same trust anchors are presumably also preconfigured in the TLS client, including them in the response from the server permits TLS clients to use the automated trust anchor rollover mechanism defined in [[RFC5011](#)] to update their configured trust anchors.

Barring prior knowledge of particular trust anchors that the server shares with its clients, the chain constructed by the server MUST be extended as close as possible to the root zone. Truncation of the chain at some intermediate trust anchor is generally only appropriate inside private networks where all clients and the server are expected to be configured with DNS trust anchors for one or more non-root domains.

The following is an example of the records in the AuthenticationChain structure for the HTTPS server at `www.example.com`, where there are zone cuts at `com.` and `example.com.` (record data are omitted here for brevity):

```
_443._tcp.www.example.com. TLSA
RRSIG(_443._tcp.www.example.com. TLSA)
example.com. DNSKEY
RRSIG(example.com. DNSKEY)
example.com. DS
RRSIG(example.com. DS)
com. DNSKEY
RRSIG(com. DNSKEY)
com. DS
RRSIG(com. DS)
. DNSKEY
RRSIG(. DNSKEY)
```

The following is an example of denial of existence for a TLSA RRset at `_443._tcp.www.example.com`. The NSEC record in this example asserts the non-existence of both the requested RRset and any potentially relevant wildcard records.

```
www.example.com. IN NSEC example.com. A NSEC RRSIG
RRSIG(www.example.com. NSEC)
example.com. DNSKEY
RRSIG(example.com. DNSKEY)
example.com. DS
RRSIG(example.com. DS)
com. DNSKEY
RRSIG(com. DNSKEY)
com. DS
RRSIG(com. DS)
. DNSKEY
RRSIG(. DNSKEY)
```

The following is an example of (hypothetical) insecure delegation of `example.com` from the `.com` zone. This example shows NSEC3 records with opt-out.

```
; covers example.com
onib9mgub9h0rm13cdf5bgrj59dkjhvj.com. NSEC3 (1 1 0 -
  onib9mgub9h0rm13cdf5bgrj59dkjhvl NS DS RRSIG)
RRSIG(onib9mgub9h0rm13cdf5bgrj59dkjhvj.com. NSEC3)
; covers *.com
3rl2r262eg0n1ap5olhae7mah2ah09hi.com. NSEC3 (1 1 0 -
  3rl2r262eg0n1ap5olhae7mah2ah09hk NS DS RRSIG)
RRSIG(3rl2r262eg0n1ap5olhae7mah2ah09hj.com. NSEC3)
; closest-encloser "com"
ck0pojmg874ljref7efn8430qv8t8bsm.com. NSEC3 (1 1 0 -
  ck0pojmg874ljref7efn8430qv8t8bsm.com
  NS SOA RRSIG DNSKEY NSEC3PARAM)
RRSIG(ck0pojmg874ljref7efn8430qv8t8bsm.com. NSEC3)
com. DNSKEY
RRSIG(com. DNSKEY)
com. DS
RRSIG(com. DS)
. DNSKEY
RRSIG(. DNSKEY)
```

2.3.1. Authenticated Denial of Existence

TLS servers supporting this extension that do not have a signed TLSA record MUST instead return a DNSSEC chain that provides authenticated denial of existence. A TLS client receiving proof of authenticated denial of existence MUST use an alternative method to verify the TLS server identity or close the connection. Such an

alternative could be the classic WebPKI model of preinstalled root CA's.

Authenticated denial chains include NSEC or NSEC3 records that demonstrate one of the following facts:

- *The TLSA record (after any DNSSEC validated alias redirection) does not exist.
- *There is no signed delegation to a DNS zone which is either an ancestor of, or the same as, the TLSA record name (after any DNSSEC validated alias redirection).

3. Construction of Serialized Authentication Chains

This section describes a possible procedure for the server to use to build the serialized DNSSEC chain.

When the goal is to perform DANE authentication [[RFC6698](#)][[RFC7671](#)] of the server, the DNS record set to be serialized is a TLSA record set corresponding to the server's domain name, protocol, and port number.

The domain name of the server MUST be that included in the TLS server_name (SNI) extension [[RFC6066](#)]. If the server does not recognize the SNI name as one of its own names, but wishes to proceed with the handshake rather than to abort the connection, the server MUST NOT send a dnssec_chain extension to the client.

The name in client's SNI extension MUST NOT be CNAME-expanded by the server. The TLSA base domain (Section 3 of [[RFC6698](#)]) SHALL be the hostname from the client's SNI extension and the guidance in Section 7 of [[RFC7671](#)] does not apply. See [Section 9](#) for further discussion.

The TLSA record to be queried is constructed by prepending underscore-prefixed port number and transport name labels to the domain name as described in [[RFC6698](#)]. The port number is taken from the client's dnssec_chain extension. The transport name is "tcp" for TLS servers, and "udp" for DTLS servers. The port number label is the left-most label, followed by the transport name label, followed by the server domain name (from SNI).

The components of the authentication chain are typically built by starting at the target record set and its corresponding RRSIG. Then traversing the DNS tree upwards towards the trust anchor zone (normally the DNS root). For each zone cut, the DNSKEY and DS RRsets and their signatures are added. However, see [Section 2.3](#) for specific processing needed for aliases. If DNS response messages contain any domain names utilizing name compression [[RFC1035](#)], then they MUST be uncompressed prior to inclusion in the chain.

Implementations of EDNS Chain Query Requests as specified in [\[RFC7901\]](#) may offer an easier way to obtain all of the chain data in one transaction with an upstream DNSSEC aware recursive server.

4. Caching and Regeneration of the Authentication Chain

DNS records have Time To Live (TTL) parameters, and DNSSEC signatures have validity periods (specifically signature expiration times). After the TLS server constructs the serialized authentication chain, it SHOULD cache and reuse it in multiple TLS connection handshakes. However, it SHOULD refresh and rebuild the chain as TTL values require. A server implementation could carefully track TTL parameters and requery component records in the chain correspondingly. Alternatively, it could be configured to rebuild the entire chain at some predefined periodic interval that does not exceed the DNS TTLs of the component records in the chain. If a record in the chain has a very short TTL (eg 0 up to a few seconds), the server MAY decide to serve the authentication chain a few seconds past the minimum TTL in the chain. This allows an implementation to dedicate a process or single thread to building the authentication chain and re-use it for more than a single waiting TLS client before needing to rebuild the authentication chain.

5. Expired signatures in the Authentication Chain

A server MAY look at the signature expiration of RRSIG records. While these should never expire before the TTL of the corresponding DNS record is reached, if this situation is encountered nevertheless, the server MAY lower the TTL to prevent serving expired RRSIGs if possible. If the signatures are already expired, the server MUST still include these records into the authentication chain. This allows the TLS client to either support a grace period for staleness, or allows the TLS client to give a detailed error, either as log message or to a potential interactive user of the TLS connection. The TLS client SHOULD handle expired RRSIGs similar to how it handles expired PKIX certificates.

6. Verification

A TLS client performing DANE based verification might not need to use this extension. For example, the TLS client could perform native DNS lookups and perform DANE verification without this extension. Or it could fetch authentication chains via another protocol. If the TLS client already possesses a valid TLSA record, it MAY omit using this extension. However, if it includes this extension, it MUST use the TLS server reply to update the extension pinning status of the TLS server's extension lifetime. See [Section 7](#).

A TLS client making use of this specification, and which receives a valid DNSSEC authentication chain extension from a server, MUST use this information to perform DANE authentication of the server. In order to perform the validation, it uses the mechanism specified by the DNSSEC protocol [[RFC4035](#)][[RFC5155](#)]. This mechanism is sometimes implemented in a DNSSEC validation engine or library.

If the authentication chain validates, the client then performs DANE authentication of the server according to the DANE TLS protocol [[RFC6698](#)][[RFC7671](#)].

Clients MAY cache the server's validated TLSA RRset to amortize the cost of receiving and validating the chain over multiple connections. The period of such caching MUST NOT exceed the TTL associated with those records. A client that possesses a validated and unexpired TLSA RRset or the full chain in its cache does not need to send the dnssec_chain extension for subsequent connections to the same TLS server. It can use the cached information to perform DANE authentication.

Note that when a client and server perform TLS session resumption the server sends no dnssec_chain. This is particularly clear with TLS 1.3, where the certificate message to which the chain might be attached is also not sent on resumption.

7. Extension Pinning

TLS applications can be designed to unconditionally mandate this extension. Such TLS clients requesting this extension would abort a connection to a TLS server that does not respond with a validatable extension reply.

However, in a mixed-use deployment of WebPKI and DANE, there is the possibility that the security of a TLS client is downgraded from DANE to WebPKI. This can happen when a TLS client connection is intercepted and redirected to a rogue TLS server presenting a TLS certificate that is considered valid from a WebPKI point of view, but one that does not match the legitimate server's TLSA records. By omitting this extension, such a rogue TLS server could downgrade the TLS client to validate the mis-issued certificate using only the WebPKI and not via DANE, provided the TLS client is also not able to fetch the TLSA records directly from DNS.

The ExtSupportLifetime element of the extension provides a counter-measure against such downgrade attacks. Its value represents the number of hours that the TLS server (or cluster of servers serving the same Server Name) commit to serving this extension in the future. This is referred to as the "pinning time" or "extension pin" of the extension. A non-zero extension pin value received MUST ONLY

be used if the extension also contains a valid TLSA authentication chain that matches the server's certificate chain (the server passes DANE authentication based on the enclosed TLSA RRset).

Any existing extension pin for the server instance (name and port) MUST be cleared on receipt of a valid denial of existence for the associated TLSA RRset. The same also applies if the client obtained the denial of existence proof via another method, such as through direct DNS queries. Based on the TLS client's local policy, it MAY then terminate the connection or MAY continue using WebPKI based server authentication.

Extension pins MUST also be cleared upon the completion of a DANE authenticated handshake with a server that returns a `dnssec_chain` extension with a zero `ExtSupportLifetime`.

Upon completion of a full validated handshake with a server that returns a `dnssec_chain` extension with a non-zero `ExtSupportLifetime`, the client MUST update any existing pin lifetime for the service (name and port) to a value that is no longer than that indicated by the server. The client MAY, subject to local policy, create a previously non-existent pin, again for a lifetime that is not longer than that indicated by the server.

The extension support lifetime is not constrained by any DNS TTLs or RRSIG expirations in the returned chain. The extension support lifetime is the time for which the TLS server is committing itself to serve the extension; it is not a validity time for the returned chain data. During this period the DNSSEC chain may be updated. Therefore, the `ExtSupportLifetime` value is not constrained by any DNS TTLs or RRSIG expirations in the returned chain.

Clients MAY implement support for a subset of DANE certificate usages. For example, clients may support only DANE-EE(3) and DANE-TA(2) [[RFC7218](#)], only PKIX-EE(1) and PKIX-TA(0) or all four. Clients that implement DANE-EE(3) and DANE-TA(2) MUST implement the relevant updates in [[RFC7671](#)].

For a non-zero saved value of the `ExtSupportLifetime` element of the extension, TLS clients MUST mandate ("pin") the use of this extension by the corresponding TLS servers for the time period specified by the pinning value. If during this time, the TLS client does not have a valid TLSA record and connects to a TLS server using this extension for the associated name and port, and it does not obtain a valid authentication chain in this extension, it MUST either abort the connection or delay communication with the server via the TLS session until it is able to obtain valid TLSA records (or non-existence proof) out of band, such as via direct DNS

lookups. If attempts to obtain the TLSA RRset out of band fail, the client MUST abort the TLS session.

Note that requiring the extension is NOT the same as requiring the use of DANE TLSA records or even DNSSEC. A DNS zone operator may at any time delete the TLSA records, or even remove the DS records to disable the secure delegation of the server's DNS zone. The TLS server will, when it updates its cached TLSA authentication chain, replace the chain with the corresponding denial of existence chain. The server's only obligation is continued support for this extension.

8. Trust Anchor Maintenance

The trust anchor may change periodically, e.g. when the operator of the trust anchor zone performs a DNSSEC key rollover. TLS clients using this specification MUST implement a mechanism to keep their trust anchors up to date. They could use the method defined in [\[RFC5011\]](#) to perform trust anchor updates inband in TLS, by tracking the introduction of new keys seen in the trust anchor DNSKEY RRset. However, alternative mechanisms external to TLS may also be utilized. Some operating systems may have a system-wide service to maintain and keep the root trust anchor up to date. In such cases, the TLS client application could simply reference that as its trust anchor, periodically checking whether it has changed. Some applications may prefer to implement trust anchor updates as part of their automated software updates.

9. Virtual Hosting

Delivery of application services is often provided by a third party on behalf of the domain owner (hosting customer). Since the domain owner may want to be able to move the service between providers, non-zero support lifetimes for this extension should only be enabled by mutual agreement between the provider and domain owner.

When CNAME records are employed to redirect network connections to the provider's network, as mentioned in [Section 3](#) the server uses the client's SNI hostname as the TLSA base domain without CNAME expansion. When the certificate chain for the service is managed by the provider, it is impractical to coordinate certificate changes by the provider with updates in the hosting customer's DNS. Therefore, the TLSA RRset for the hosted domain is best configured as a CNAME from the customer's domain to a TLSA RRset that is managed by the provider as part of delivering the hosted service. For example:

```
; Customer DNS
www.example.com. IN CNAME node1.provider.example.
_443._tcp.www.example.com. IN CNAME _dane443.node1.provider.example.
; Provider DNS
node1.provider.example. IN A 192.0.2.1
_dane443.node1.provider.example. IN TLSA 1 1 1 ...
```

Clients that obtain TLSA records directly from DNS, bypassing this extension, may however perform CNAME-expansion as in Section 7 of [\[RFC7671\]](#), and if TLSA records are associated with the fully-expanded name, may use that name as the TLSA base domain and SNI name for the TLS handshake.

To avoid confusion, it is RECOMMENDED that server operators not publish TLSA RRs (`_port._tcp.` + base domain) based on the expanded CNAMEs used to locate their network addresses. Instead, the server operator SHOULD publish TLSA RRs at an alternative DNS node (as in the example above), to which the hosting customer will publish a CNAME alias. This results in all clients (whether they obtain TLSA records from DNS directly, or employ this extension) seeing the same TLSA records and sending the same SNI name.

10. Operational Considerations

When DANE is being introduced incrementally into an existing PKIX environment, there may be scenarios in which DANE authentication for a server fails but PKIX succeeds, or vice versa. What happens here depends on TLS client policy. If DANE authentication fails, the client may decide to fall back to traditional PKIX authentication. In order to do so efficiently within the same TLS handshake, the TLS server needs to have provided the full X.509 certificate chain. When TLS servers only support DANE-EE or DANE-TA modes, they have the option to send a much smaller certificate chain: just the EE certificate for the former, and a short certificate chain from the DANE trust anchor to the EE certificate for the latter. If the TLS server supports both DANE and traditional PKIX, and wants to allow efficient PKIX fallback within the same handshake, they should always provide the full X.509 certificate chain.

When a TLS server operator wishes to no longer deploy this extension, it must properly decommission its use. If a non-zero pin lifetime is presently advertised, it must first be changed to 0. The extension can be disabled once all previously advertised pin lifetimes have expired. Removal of TLSA records or even DNSSEC signing of the zone can be done at any time, but the server MUST still be able to return the associated denial of existence proofs to any clients that have unexpired pins.

TLS clients MAY reduce the received extension pin value to a maximum set by local policy. This can mitigate a theoretical yet unlikely attack where a compromised TLS server is modified to advertise a pin value set to the maximum of 7 years. Care should be taken not to set a local maximum that is too short as that would reduce the downgrade attack protection that the extension pin offers.

If the hosting provider intends to use end-entity TLSA records (certificate usage PKIX-EE(1) or DANE-EE(3)) then the simplest approach is to use the same key-pair for all the certificates at a given hosting node, and publish "1 1 1" or "3 1 1" RRs matching the common public key. Since key rollover cannot be simultaneous across multiple certificate updates, there will be times when multiple "1 1 1" (or "3 1 1") records will be required to match all the extant certificates. Multiple TLSA records are in any case needed a few TTLs before certificate updates as explained in Section 8 of [\[RFC7671\]](#).

If the hosting provider intends to use trust-anchor TLSA records (certificate usage PKIX-TA(0) or DANE-TA(2)) then the same TLSA record can match all end-entity certificates issues by the certification authority in question, and continues to work across end-entity certificate updates, so long as the issuer certificate or public keys remains unchanged. This can be easier to implement, at the cost of greater reliance on the security of the selected certification authority.

The provider can of course publish separate TLSA records for each customer, which increases the number of such RRsets that need to be managed, but makes each one independent of the rest.

11. Security Considerations

The security considerations of the normatively referenced RFCs all pertain to this extension. Since the server is delivering a chain of DNS records and signatures to the client, it MUST rebuild the chain in accordance with TTL and signature expiration of the chain components as described in [Section 4](#). TLS clients need roughly accurate time in order to properly authenticate these signatures. This could be achieved by running a time synchronization protocol like NTP [\[RFC5905\]](#) or SNTP [\[RFC5905\]](#), which are already widely used today. TLS clients MUST support a mechanism to track and roll over the trust anchor key, or be able to avail themselves of a service that does this, as described in [Section 8](#). Security considerations related to mandating the use of this extension are described in [Section 7](#).

12. IANA Considerations

This document defines one new entry in the TLS ExtensionType Values registry:

Value	Extension Name	TLS 1.3	Recommended	Reference
TBD	dnssec_chain	CH	No	[this document]

Table 1

13. Acknowledgments

Many thanks to Adam Langley for laying the groundwork for this extension in [[I-D.agl-dane-serializechain](#)]. The original idea is his but our acknowledgment in no way implies his endorsement. This document also benefited from discussions with and review from the following people: Daniel Kahn Gillmor, Jeff Hodges, Allison Mankin, Patrick McManus, Rick van Rein, Ilari Liusvaara, Eric Rescorla, Gowri Visweswaran, Duane Wessels, Nico Williams, and Richard Barnes.

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Appendix A. Test Vectors

The test vectors in this appendix are representations of the content of the "opaque AuthenticationChain" field in DNS presentation

format. And except for the extension_data in [Appendix A.1](#), do not contain the "uint16 ExtSupportLifetime" field.

For brevity and reproducibility all DNS zones involved with the test vectors are signed using keys with algorithm 13: ECDSA Curve P-256 with SHA-256.

To reflect operational practice, different zones in the examples are in different phases of rolling their signing keys:

- *All zones use a Key Signing Key (KSK) and Zone Signing Key (ZSK), except for the example.com and example.net zones which use a Combined Signing Key (CSK).

- *The root and org zones are rolling their ZSK's.

- *The com and org zones are rolling their KSK's.

The test vectors are DNSSEC valid in the same period as the certificate is valid, which is in between November 28, 2018 and December 2, 2020 and with the following root trust anchor:

```
. IN DS ( 47005 13 2 2eb6e9f2480126691594d649a5a613de3052e37861634
        641bb568746f2ffc4d4 )
```

The test vectors will authenticate the certificate used with <https://example.com/>, <https://example.net/> and <https://example.org/> at the time of writing:

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

MIIHQDCCBiigAwIBAgIQD9B43Ujxor1NDyupa2A4/jANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBN
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMScwJQYDVQQDEx5E
aWdpQ2VydCBTSEEyIFNlY3VyZSBTZjZ2ZXIgc0EwHhcNMTgxMTI4MDAwMDAwWhcN
MjAxMjAyMTIwMDAwWjCBpTElMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxEzARBgNVBAGTCkNhbmG1mb3Ju
aWExFDASBgNVBACTC0xvcyBBbmdlbGVzMtwwOgYDVQQKEzNJbnRlcm5ldCBDb3Jw
b3JhdGlubiBmb3Igc0XNzaWduZWQgTmFtZXMGYyW5kIE51bWJlcnMxEzARBgNVBAS
TClRlY2hub2xvZ3kxGDAWBgNVBAMTD3d3dy5leGFtcGx1Lm9yZzCCASIwDQYJKoZI
hvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBANDwEnSg1iByCGUZE1pdStA6jGaPoCkrp9vV
rAzPpXGSFUIVsAeSdjF11ye0TVBqddF7U14nqu3rpGA68o5FGGtFM1yFEaogEv5g
rJ1MRY/d0w4+dw8JwoVlNmci+3QTuUKf9yH28JxEdG3J37Mfj2C3cREGkGNBnY80
eyRJRqzy8I0LSPTTkh3okXuz0XXg38ugr1x3SgZWDNuEaE6oGpyYJIBWZ9jF3pJ
QnucP9vTBejMh374qvdy0QVQq3WxHrogy4nUbWw3gihMxT98wRD1oKVma1NTydv
t hcNtBfhkp8k064/hxLHRlWg0FT/14tz8IWQt7mkrBHjbd2XLVPkCAwEAAaOACA8Ew
ggO9MB8GA1UdIwQYMBaAFA+AYRyCMWHVlyjnjUY4tCzhxtniMB0GA1UdDgQWBBrm
mGIC4AmRp9njNvt2xrC/oW2nvjCBgQYDVR0RBHoweIIPd3d3LmV4YW1wbGUub3Jn
ggtleGFtcGx1LmNvbYILZXhhbXBsZS51ZHWCC2V4YW1wbGUubmV0ggtleGFtcGx1
Lm9yZ4IPd3d3LmV4YW1wbGUuY29tgg93d3cuZXhhbXBsZS51ZHWCD3d3dy5leGFt
cGx1Lm5ldA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwHQYDVR0lBBYwFAYIKwYBBQUHAWEGCCSG
AQUFBwMCMGsgA1UdHwRkMGiWl6AtoCuGKWh0dHA6Ly9jcmwzLmRpZ21jZXJ0LmNv
bS9zc2NhLXNoYTIItZzYuY3JsMC+gLaArhilodHRwOi8vY3JsNC5kaWdpY2VydC5j
b20vc3NjYS1zaGEyLWc2LmNybDBMBG9NVHSAERTBDMdCGCWCsAGG/WwBATAqMCgG
CCsgAQUFBwIBFhxodHRwczovL3d3dy5kaWdpY2VydC5jb20vQ1BTMAgGBmeBDAEC
AjB8BggrBgEFBQcBAQRwMG4wJAYIKwYBBQUHMAGGGH0dHA6Ly9vY3NwLmRpZ21j
ZXJ0LmNvbTBGBGgrBgEFBQcwAoY6aHR0cDovL2NhY2VydHMuZGlnaWNlcnQuY29t
L0RpZ21dZXJ0U0hBM1NlY3VyZVNlcnZlcnNBLmNydDAMBGNVHRMBAf8EAjAAMIIB
fwYKKwYBBAHweQIEAgSCAW8EggFrAwkAdwCkuQmQtBhYFIe7E6LMZ3AKPDWYBPkb
37jjd800yA3cEAAAAWdcMZVGAAAAEAWBIMEYCIQCEZIG3IR36Gkj1dq5L6EaGVycX
sHvp07dKV0JsooTEbAIhALuTtf4wxGTkFkx8blhTV+7sf6pFT780Ro7+cP39jkJC
AHYAh3W/51l8+IxDMV+9827/Vo1HVjb/SrVgwbTq/16ggw8AAAFnXDGWFQAABAMA
RzBFAiBvqnfnSHKeUwGMtLrOG3UGLQIoal3+uZsGTX3MfSJNQEQIhANL5nUiGBR6g
l0QlCzzqzvORXyB/yd7nttYttzo8Ep0AHYAb1N2rDHwMRnYmQCkURX/dxUcEdkC
wQApBo2yCJo32RMAAAFnXDGWnAAABAMARzBFAiEA5Hn7Q4S0yqHkT+kDsHq7ku7z
RDuM7P4UDX2ft2Mpnj0CIE13WtxJAUR0aASFYZ/XjSMMfrB0/RxC1vWVss9LHKM
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBChwUAA4IBAQBzcIXvQEGnakPVeJx7VUjmvGuZhrr7DQ0LeP4R
8CmgDM1pFAvGBHizvCH1QGdxFl6cf7wbp7BoLCRLR/qPVXFMwUMzcE1GLBqaGZM
v1Yh2lvZSLmMNSGRxdx113pGLCInpm/T0hfvrvtXRIImc8BdozWJavsn1N2qdHQu
N+UB06bQMLCD0KHedSGFsux6ZwAworxTg02/1qiDu7zW7RyzHvFYA4IAjpvkPIa
X6KjBtpdvp/aXabmL95YgBjT8WJ7pq0frqhpcM0BZa6Cg60114qbIFH/Gj9hQB5I
0Gs4+eH6F9h3SojmPTYkT+8KuZ9w84Mn+M8qBXUQoYoKgIjN

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

A.1. `_443._tcp.www.example.com`

```

_443._tcp.www.example.com. 3600 IN TLSA ( 3 1 1
      8bd1da95272f7fa4ffb24137fc0ed03aae67e5c4d8b3c50734e1050a7920b
      922 )
_443._tcp.www.example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( TLSA 13 5 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
      rqY69NnTf4CN3GBGQjKEJCLAMsRkUrXe0JW8IqDb5rQHHzxNqqPeEoi+2vI6S
      z2BhaswpGLVVuoijuVdzxYjmw== )
example.com. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      JnA1XgyJTZz+pswvbrfUWLV6ULqIJyUS2CQdhUH9VK35bslWeJpRzrlxCUs7s
      /TsSfZMaGWVvlsuieh5nHcXzA== ) ; Key ID = 1870
example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
      nYisnu/26Sw1qmGuREa9o/fLgYuA4oNPt4+6PMBZon0MS8Gjtli9NVRyESizt
      QHPGSpvRxTUC4tZi62z1UgGDw== )
example.com. 172800 IN DS ( 1870 13 2 e9b533a049798e900b5c29c90cd
      25a986e8a44f319ac3cd302bafc08f5b81e16 )
example.com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 172800
      20201202000000 20181128000000 34327 com.
      sEAKvX4H6pJfN8nKcc1B1NRcRSP0ztx8omr4fCSHu6lp+uESP/Le4iF2sKuk0
      J1hhWSB6jgubEVl17rGN0A/YQ== )
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
      7IIE5Do18jSMUqHTv00iZapdEbQ9wqRxFi/zQcSdufUKLhpByvLpzSAQTqCwj
      3URIZ8L3Fa2gBLMOZUzZ1GQCw== ) ; Key ID = 34327
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      RbkC0+96XZmnp8jYiuM4lryAp3egQjSmBaSoiA7H76Tm0RLHPNPUx1VknQ0f
      Ic3I8xfZDNw8Wa0Pe3/g2QA/w== ) ; Key ID = 18931
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      szc7biLo5J40Hlkan1vZrF4aD4YYf+NHA/GAqdNsly9xxK9Izg68XHkqck4Rt
      DiVk37lNAQmgSlHbrGu0yOTkA== ) ; Key ID = 28809
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
      20181128000000 18931 com.
      LJ4p5ORS2ViILwTotSlWixElqRXHY5tOdIuHlPWTdBGPMq3y40QNr1V+Z0yA5
      7LFdPKpcvb8BvhM+GqKWGBEsg== )
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
      20181128000000 28809 com.
      s0+4X2N21yS6x8+dVBVzbRo9+55MM8n7+RUvdBuxRFVh6JaBlqDOC5LLk17Ev
      mDXqz6KEhhQjT+aQWdt6WFHlA== )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 18931 13 2 20f7a9db42d0e2042fbbb9f9ea015941202
      f9eabb94487e658c188e7bcb52115 )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 28809 13 2 ad66b3276f796223aa45eda773e92c6d98e
      70643bbde681db342a9e5cf2bb380 )
com. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
      20181128000000 31918 .
      nDiDlBjXEE/6AudhC++Hui1ckPcuAnGbjEASNoxA3ZHjLXRzL050UzePko5Pb
      vBKtf6pk8JRCqnfzlo2QY+WXA== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
      zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqsH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/oR8j8vmjjW
      P98cbte4d8NvlGLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13

```

```
8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
yvx+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIxCfzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
Q+gD0XnF0Tsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 202012020000000
201811280000000 47005 .
0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPKla77STG734cTeIOjUwq7ew0Hsn0fudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTn0KUsHQ== )
```

A hex dump of the extension_data of the server's dnssec_chain extension representation this with an ExtSupportLifetime value of 0 is:

0000: 00 00 04 5f 34 34 33 04 5f 74 63 70 03 77 77 77
0010: 07 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 34 00
0020: 01 00 00 0e 10 00 23 03 01 01 8b d1 da 95 27 2f
0030: 7f a4 ff b2 41 37 fc 0e d0 3a ae 67 e5 c4 d8 b3
0040: c5 07 34 e1 05 0a 79 20 b9 22 04 5f 34 34 33 04
0050: 5f 74 63 70 03 77 77 77 07 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65
0060: 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2e 00 01 00 00 0e 10 00 5f 00
0070: 34 0d 05 00 00 0e 10 5f c6 d9 00 5b fd da 80 07
0080: 4e 07 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 ce 1d
0090: 3a de b7 dc 7c ee 65 6d 61 cf b4 72 c5 97 7c 8c
00a0: 9c ae ae 9b 76 51 55 c5 18 fb 10 7b 6a 1f e0 35
00b0: 5f ba af 75 3c 19 28 32 fa 62 1f a7 3a 8b 85 ed
00c0: 79 d3 74 11 73 87 59 8f cc 81 2e 1e f3 fb 07 65
00d0: 78 61 6d 70 6c 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 30 00 01 00
00e0: 00 0e 10 00 44 01 01 03 0d 26 70 35 5e 0c 89 4d
00f0: 9c fe a6 c5 af 6e b7 d4 58 b5 7a 50 ba 88 27 25
0100: 12 d8 24 1d 85 41 fd 54 ad f9 6e c9 56 78 9a 51
0110: ce b9 71 09 4b 3b b3 f4 ec 49 f6 4c 68 65 95 be
0120: 5b 2e 89 e8 79 9c 77 17 cc 07 65 78 61 6d 70 6c
0130: 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2e 00 01 00 00 0e 10 00 5f
0140: 00 30 0d 02 00 00 0e 10 5f c6 d9 00 5b fd da 80
0150: 07 4e 07 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 46
0160: 28 38 30 75 b8 e3 4b 74 3a 20 9b 27 ae 14 8d 11
0170: 0d 4e 1a 24 61 38 a9 10 83 24 9c b4 a1 2a 2d 9b
0180: c4 c2 d7 ab 5e b3 af b9 f5 d1 03 7e 4d 5d a8 33
0190: 9c 16 2a 92 98 e9 be 18 07 41 a8 ca 74 ac cc 07
01a0: 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2b 00 01
01b0: 00 02 a3 00 00 24 07 4e 0d 02 e9 b5 33 a0 49 79
01c0: 8e 90 0b 5c 29 c9 0c d2 5a 98 6e 8a 44 f3 19 ac
01d0: 3c d3 02 ba fc 08 f5 b8 1e 16 07 65 78 61 6d 70
01e0: 6c 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2e 00 01 00 02 a3 00 00
01f0: 57 00 2b 0d 02 00 02 a3 00 5f c6 d9 00 5b fd da
0200: 80 86 17 03 63 6f 6d 00 a2 03 e7 04 a6 fa cb eb
0210: 13 fc 93 84 fd d6 de 6b 50 de 56 59 27 1f 38 ce
0220: 81 49 86 84 e6 36 31 72 d4 7e 23 19 fd b4 a2 2a
0230: 58 a2 31 ed c2 f1 ff 4f b2 81 1a 18 07 be 72 cb
0240: 52 41 aa 26 fd ae e0 39 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 30 00
0250: 01 00 02 a3 00 00 44 01 00 03 0d ec 82 04 e4 3a
0260: 25 f2 34 8c 52 a1 d3 bc e3 a2 65 aa 5d 11 b4 3d
0270: c2 a4 71 16 2f f3 41 c4 9d b9 f5 0a 2e 1a 41 ca
0280: f2 e9 cd 20 10 4e a0 96 8f 75 11 21 9f 0b dc 56
0290: b6 80 12 cc 39 95 33 67 51 90 0b 03 63 6f 6d 00
02a0: 00 30 00 01 00 02 a3 00 00 44 01 01 03 0d 45 b9
02b0: 1c 3b ef 7a 5d 99 a7 a7 c8 d8 22 e3 38 96 bc 80
02c0: a7 77 a0 42 34 a6 05 a4 a8 88 0e c7 ef a4 e6 d1
02d0: 12 c7 3c d3 d4 c6 55 64 fa 74 34 7c 87 37 23 cc
02e0: 5f 64 33 70 f1 66 b4 3d ed ff 83 64 00 ff 03 63
02f0: 6f 6d 00 00 30 00 01 00 02 a3 00 00 44 01 01 03
0300: 0d b3 37 3b 6e 22 e8 e4 9e 0e 1e 59 1a 9f 5b d9

0310: ac 5e 1a 0f 86 18 7f e3 47 03 f1 80 a9 d3 6c 95
0320: 8f 71 c4 af 48 ce 0e bc 5c 79 2a 72 4e 11 b4 38
0330: 95 93 7e e5 34 04 26 81 29 47 6e b1 ae d3 23 93
0340: 90 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2e 00 01 00 02 a3 00 00 57
0350: 00 30 0d 01 00 02 a3 00 5f c6 d9 00 5b fd da 80
0360: 49 f3 03 63 6f 6d 00 18 a9 48 eb 23 d4 4f 80 ab
0370: c9 92 38 fc b4 3c 5a 18 de be 57 00 4f 73 43 59
0380: 3f 6d eb 6e d7 1e 04 65 4a 43 3f 7a a1 97 21 30
0390: d9 bd 92 1c 73 dc f6 3f cf 66 5f 2f 05 a0 aa eb
03a0: af b0 59 dc 12 c9 65 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2e 00 01
03b0: 00 02 a3 00 00 57 00 30 0d 01 00 02 a3 00 5f c6
03c0: d9 00 5b fd da 80 70 89 03 63 6f 6d 00 61 70 e6
03d0: 95 9b d9 ed 6e 57 58 37 b6 f5 80 bd 99 db d2 4a
03e0: 44 68 2b 0a 35 96 26 a2 46 b1 81 2f 5f 90 96 b7
03f0: 5e 15 7e 77 84 8f 06 8a e0 08 5e 1a 60 9f c1 92
0400: 98 c3 3b 73 68 63 fb cc d4 d8 1f 5e b2 03 63 6f
0410: 6d 00 00 2b 00 01 00 01 51 80 00 24 49 f3 0d 02
0420: 20 f7 a9 db 42 d0 e2 04 2f bb b9 f9 ea 01 59 41
0430: 20 2f 9e ab b9 44 87 e6 58 c1 88 e7 bc b5 21 15
0440: 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2b 00 01 00 01 51 80 00 24 70
0450: 89 0d 02 ad 66 b3 27 6f 79 62 23 aa 45 ed a7 73
0460: e9 2c 6d 98 e7 06 43 bb de 68 1d b3 42 a9 e5 cf
0470: 2b b3 80 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 2e 00 01 00 01 51 80
0480: 00 53 00 2b 0d 01 00 01 51 80 5f c6 d9 00 5b fd
0490: da 80 7c ae 00 12 2e 27 6d 45 d9 e9 81 6f 79 22
04a0: ad 6e a2 e7 3e 82 d2 6f ce 0a 4b 71 86 25 f3 14
04b0: 53 1a c9 2f 8a e8 24 18 df 9b 89 8f 98 9d 32 e8
04c0: 0b c4 de ab a7 c4 a7 c8 f1 72 ad b5 7c ed 7f b5
04d0: e7 7a 78 4b 07 00 00 30 00 01 00 01 51 80 00 44
04e0: 01 00 03 0d cc ac fe 0c 25 a4 34 0f ef ba 17 a2
04f0: 54 f7 06 aa c1 f8 d1 4f 38 29 90 25 ac c4 48 ca
0500: 8c e3 f5 61 f3 7f c3 ec 16 9f e8 47 c8 fc be 68
0510: e3 58 ff 7c 71 bb 5e e1 df 0d be 51 8b c7 36 d4
0520: ce 8d fe 14 00 00 30 00 01 00 01 51 80 00 44 01
0530: 00 03 0d f3 03 19 67 89 73 1d dc 8a 67 87 ef f2
0540: 4c ac fe dd d0 32 58 2f 11 a7 5b b1 bc aa 5a b3
0550: 21 c1 d7 52 5c 26 58 19 1a ec 01 b3 e9 8a b7 91
0560: 5b 16 d5 71 dd 55 b4 ea e5 14 17 11 0c c4 cd d1
0570: 1d 17 11 00 00 30 00 01 00 01 51 80 00 44 01 01
0580: 03 0d ca f5 fe 54 d4 d4 8f 16 62 1a fb 6b d3 ad
0590: 21 55 ba cf 57 d1 fa ad 5b ac 42 d1 7d 94 8c 42
05a0: 17 36 d9 38 9c 4c 40 11 66 6e a9 5c f1 77 25 bd
05b0: 0f a0 0c e5 e7 14 e4 ec 82 cf df ac c9 b1 c8 63
05c0: ad 46 00 00 2e 00 01 00 01 51 80 00 53 00 30 0d
05d0: 00 00 01 51 80 5f c6 d9 00 5b fd da 80 b7 9d 00
05e0: de 7a 67 40 ee ec ba 4b da 1e 5c 2d d4 89 9b 2c
05f0: 96 58 93 f3 78 6c e7 47 f4 1e 50 d9 de 8c 0a 72
0600: df 82 56 0d fb 48 d7 14 de 32 83 ae 99 a4 9c 0f
0610: cb 50 d3 aa ad b1 a3 fc 62 ee 3a 8a 09 88 b6 be

A.2. `_25._tcp.example.com` NSEC wildcard

```

_25._tcp.example.com. 3600 IN TLSA ( 3 1 1
      8bd1da95272f7fa4ffb24137fc0ed03aae67e5c4d8b3c50734e1050a7920b
      922 )
_25._tcp.example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( TLSA 13 3 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
      BZawXvte5SyF8hnXviKDWql15E2v+RMXqaSE+N0cAMlZOrSMUKfyPqvkv53K2
      rFL4DFP8r03VMgI0v+ogrox0w== )
*._tcp.example.com. 3600 IN NSEC ( smtp.example.com. RRSIG
      NSEC TLSA )
*._tcp.example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( NSEC 13 3 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
      K6u8KrR8ca5bjtbce3w8yjMXr9vw12225lAwyIHpxptY430MLCUCenwpYW5qd
      mpFvAacqj4+tSkKiN279SI9pA== )
example.com. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      JnA1XgyJTZz+psWvbrfUwLV6ULqIJyUS2CQdhUH9VK35bslWeJpRzrlxCUs7s
      /TsSfZMaGWVvlsuieh5nHcXzA== ) ; Key ID = 1870
example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
      nYisnu/26Sw1qmGuREa9o/fLgYuA4oNPt4+6PMBZoN0MS8Gjtli9NVRYeSIzt
      QHPGSpvRxTUC4tZi62z1UgGDw== )
example.com. 172800 IN DS ( 1870 13 2 e9b533a049798e900b5c29c90cd
      25a986e8a44f319ac3cd302bafc08f5b81e16 )
example.com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 172800
      20201202000000 20181128000000 34327 com.
      sEAKvX4H6pJfN8nKcc1B1NRcRSP0ztX8omr4fCSHu6lp+uESP/Le4iF2sKuk0
      J1hhWSB6jgubEVl17rGN0A/YQ== )
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
      7IIE5Do18jSMUqHTv00iZapdEbQ9wqRxFi/zQcSdufUKLhpByvLpzSAQTqCWj
      3URIZ8L3Fa2gBLMOZUzZ1GQCw== ) ; Key ID = 34327
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      Rbkco+96XZmnp8jYIuM4lryAp3egQjSmBaSoiA7H76Tm0RLHPNPuxlVknQ0f
      Ic3I8xfZDNw8Wa0Pe3/g2QA/w== ) ; Key ID = 18931
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      szc7biLo5J40Hlkan1vZrF4aD4YYf+NHA/GAqdNs1Y9xxK9Izg68XHkqck4Rt
      DiVk37lNAQmgSlHbrGu0y0TkA== ) ; Key ID = 28809
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
      20181128000000 18931 com.
      LJ4p5ORS2ViILwTotSlWixElqRXHY5tOdIuHlPWTdBGPMq3y40QNr1V+Z0yA5
      7LFdPKpcvb8BvhM+GqKWGBEsg== )
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
      20181128000000 28809 com.
      s0+4X2N21yS6x8+dVBVzbRo9+55MM8n7+RUvdBuxRFVh6JaBlqDOC5LLk17Ev
      mDXqz6KEhhQjT+aQWdt6WFHlA== )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 18931 13 2 20f7a9db42d0e2042fbbb9f9ea015941202
      f9eabb94487e658c188e7bcb52115 )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 28809 13 2 ad66b3276f796223aa45eda773e92c6d98e
      70643bbde681db342a9e5cf2bb380 )
com. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
      20181128000000 31918 .

```

```
nDiDlBjXEE/6AudhC++Hui1ckPcuAnGbjEASNoxA3ZHjlXRzL050UzePko5Pb
vBKTf6pk8JRCqnfzlo2QY+WXA== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    zKz+DCWkNA/vuheiVPcGqsH40U84KZA1rMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/oR8j8vmjjW
    P98cbte4d8NvlGLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
    xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIxCFzbZOJxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
    Q+gDOXnF0Tsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 47005 .
    0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPKla77STG734cTeIOjUwq7ew0Hsn0fudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
    nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTn0KUsHQ== )
```

A.3. `_25._tcp.example.org` NSEC3 wildcard

```
_25._tcp.example.org. 3600 IN TLSA ( 3 1 1
      8bd1da95272f7fa4ffb24137fc0ed03aae67e5c4d8b3c50734e1050a7920b
      922 )
_25._tcp.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG ( TLSA 13 3 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 56566 example.org.
      lNp6th/CJe15WsYlLsLadcQ/YdSTJAI0ttzYKnNkNzeZ0jxtDyEP818Q1R4lL
      cYzJ7vCvqb9gFCiCJjK2gAamw== )
dlm7rss9pejqnh0ev6h7k1ikqqcl5mae.example.org. 3600 IN NSEC3 (
      1 0 1 - t6lf7uuoi0qofq0nvdjroavo46pp20im RRSIG TLSA )
dlm7rss9pejqnh0ev6h7k1ikqqcl5mae.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG (
      NSEC3 13 3 3600 20201202000000 20181128000000 56566
      example.org.
      guUyy9LIZlYb0FZttAdYJGrFNKpKu91Tm+dP0z98rnpwIlwwvLifXivIl90nE
      X38cwzEQ0preJu3t4WAfPxsxdg== )
example.org. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
      NrbL6utGqIWlwrhhjeexdA6bMdD1lC1hj0Fnpevaa1AMyY2uy83TmoGnR996N
      UR5TlG4Zh+YPbbmUIixe4nS3w== ) ; Key ID = 56566
example.org. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      uspaqp17jsMTX6AWVgmbog/3Sttz+9ANFUWLn6qKUHR0B0qRuChQWj8jyYUUR
      Wy9txxesNQ9Mk04LurFght1LQ== ) ; Key ID = 44384
example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
      20201202000000 20181128000000 44384 example.org.
      ttse9pYp9PSu0pJ+T0pIVFLWJ6NKOMWZX4Q/SlU6ZfaiKQc0Bg7Tut9+wPunk
      60PPvyHjVXMASvk0tqV0B+/ag== )
example.org. 86400 IN DS ( 44384 13 2 ec307e2efc8f0117ed96ab48a51
      3c8003e1d9121f1ff11a08b4cdd348d090aa6 )
example.org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 86400 20201202000000
      20181128000000 9523 org.
      m86Xz0CEa2sWG40a0bS2kqLKPMIlyiVyDeoWXAq3djeGiPaikLuKORNzWXu62
      clpAfVZHx59Ackst4X+zXYpUA== )
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
      fuLp60znhSSer9HowILpTpyLKQdM6ixcgkTE0gqVdsLx+DSNHSc69o6fLWC0e
      HfWx7kz1BBoJB0vLrvsJtXJ6g== ) ; Key ID = 47417
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
      zTHbb7JM627Bjr8CG0ySUarsic91xZU3vvLJ5RjVix9YH6+iwpBXb6qfHyQH
      ymlMiAAoaoXh7BUKEBVgDVN8sQ== ) ; Key ID = 9523
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      Uf24EyNt51DMcLV+dHPInhSpmjPnqAQNUTouU+SGLu+lFRRlBetgw1bJUZNi6
      Dlger0VJTm0QuX/JVXcyGVGoQ== ) ; Key ID = 49352
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
      0SZfoe8Yx+eoaGgyAGEeJax/ZBV1AuG+/smcOgRm+F6doNlgc3lddcM1MbTvJ
      HTjK6Fvy8W6yZ+cAptn8sQheg== ) ; Key ID = 12651
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 86400 20201202000000
      20181128000000 12651 org.
      Gq9wf+z3pasXXUwE210jYc0LhJnMAhcwXydnvkHtCVY6/0jUafH04RksN84Zt
      us0pUgWngbT/OWXskdMYXZU4A== )
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 86400 20201202000000
      20181128000000 49352 org.
      VGEkEMWBJ2IbOpm2Z56Qxu2NGPcVUDWCbYRyk+Qk1+HzGtyd2qPEKkpgMs/0p
```

```

vZEMj1YXD+dIqb2nUK9PGBAXw== )
org. 86400 IN DS ( 12651 13 2 3979a51f98bbf219fc4f4a4176e766dfa8f
9db5c24a75743eb1e704b97a9fab )
org. 86400 IN DS ( 49352 13 2 03d11a1aa114abbb8f708c3c0ff0db765fe
f4a2f18920db5f58710dd767c293b )
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 202012020000000
20181128000000 31918 .
adiFuP2UIulQw5Edsb/7WSPqr5nkRSTVxbZ2tkBeZRQcMjdCD3pyonW05JPRV
EemgaE357S4pX5D0tVZzeZJ6A== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqsH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/oR8j8vmjjW
P98cbte4d8Nv1GLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIxCFzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
Q+gDOXnF0Tsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 202012020000000
20181128000000 47005 .
0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPKla77STG734cTeIOjUwq7eW0Hsn0fudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTn0KUsHQ== )

```

A.4. `_443._tcp.www.example.org` CNAME

```
_443._tcp.www.example.org. 3600 IN CNAME (
    dane311.example.org. )
_443._tcp.www.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG ( CNAME 13 5 3600
    20201202000000 20181128000000 56566 example.org.
    R0dUe6Rt4G+2ablrQH9Zw8j9NhBLMGNYTI5+H7n08SNz5Nm8w0NZrXv3Qp7gx
    Qb/a900696120NsYaZX2+ebBA== )
dane311.example.org. 3600 IN TLSA ( 3 1 1
    8bd1da95272f7fa4ffb24137fc0ed03aae67e5c4d8b3c50734e1050a7920b
    922 )
dane311.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG ( TLSA 13 3 3600
    20201202000000 20181128000000 56566 example.org.
    f6TbTZTPu3h6MYpLkKQwWILAkYQ3EUY+Nsoa6any6yt+aeuunMUjw+IJB2QLm
    0x0PrD7m39JA3NUSkUp9rINNQ== )
example.org. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    NrbL6utGqIW1wrhhjeexdA6bMdD1lC1hj0Fnpevaa1AMyY2uy83TmoGnR996N
    UR5TlG4Zh+YPbbmUIixe4nS3w== ) ; Key ID = 56566
example.org. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    uspaqp17jsMTX6AWVgmbog/3Sttz+9ANFUWLn6qKUHr0BOqRuChQWj8jyYUUr
    Wy9txxesNQ9Mk04LurFght1LQ== ) ; Key ID = 44384
example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
    20201202000000 20181128000000 44384 example.org.
    ttse9pYp9PSu0pJ+T0pIVFLWJ6NKOMWZX4Q/SlU6ZfaiKQc0Bg7Tut9+wPunk
    60PPvyHjVXMASvk0tqV0B+/ag== )
example.org. 86400 IN DS ( 44384 13 2 ec307e2efc8f0117ed96ab48a51
    3c8003e1d9121f1ff11a08b4cdd348d090aa6 )
example.org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 9523 org.
    m86Xz0CEa2sWG40a0bS2kqLKPMIlyiVyDeoWXAq3djeGiPaikLuKORNzWXu62
    clpAfvZHx59Ackst4X+zXYpUA== )
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    fuLp60znhSSer9HowILpTpyLKQdM6ixcgkTE0gqVdsLx+DSNHSc69o6fLWC0e
    HfWx7kz1BBoJB0vLrvsJtXJ6g== ) ; Key ID = 47417
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    zTHbb7JM627Bjr8CG0ySUarsic91xZU3vvLJ5RjVix9YH6+iwpBXb6qfHyQHy
    mlMiAAoaoXh7BUKEBVgDVN8sQ== ) ; Key ID = 9523
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    Uf24EyNt51DMcLV+dHPInhSpmjPnqAQNUTouU+SGLu+lFRRlBetgw1bJUZNi6
    Dlger0VJTm0QuX/JVXcyGVGoQ== ) ; Key ID = 49352
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    0SZfoe8Yx+eoaGgyAGEeJax/ZBV1AuG+/smcOgRm+F6doNlgc3lddcM1MbTvJ
    HTjk6Fvy8W6yZ+cAptn8sQheg== ) ; Key ID = 12651
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 12651 org.
    Gq9wf+z3pasXXUwE210jYc0LhJnMAhcwXydnvkHtCVY6/0jUafH04RksN84Zt
    us0pUgWngbT/OWXskdMYXZU4A== )
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 49352 org.
    VGEkEMWBJ2IbOpM2Z56Qxu2NGPcVUDWCbYRyk+Qk1+HzGtyd2qPEKkpgMs/0p
    vZEMj1YXD+dIqb2nUK9PGBAXw== )
```

```
org. 86400 IN DS ( 12651 13 2 3979a51f98bbf219fcaf4a4176e766dfa8f
9db5c24a75743eb1e704b97a9fab )
org. 86400 IN DS ( 49352 13 2 03d11a1aa114abbb8f708c3c0ff0db765fe
f4a2f18920db5f58710dd767c293b )
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
20181128000000 31918 .
adiFuP2UIulQw5Edsb/7WSPqr5nkRSTVxbZ2tkBeZRQcMjdCD3pyonW05JPRV
EemgaE357S4pX5D0tvZzeZJ6A== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqsH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/oR8j8vmjjW
P98cbte4d8NvlGLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIXCFzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
Q+gDOXnFOTsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 20201202000000
20181128000000 47005 .
0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPKla77STG734cTeIOjUwq7ew0HsnOfudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTn0KUsHQ== )
```

A.5. `_443._tcp.www.example.net` DNAME

```

example.net. 3600 IN DNAME example.com.
example.net. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNAME 13 2 3600 20201202000000
    20181128000000 48085 example.net.
    o3uV5k5Ewp5fdr0Zt0n4QuH+/Hpku2Lo3CzGRt9/MS2zZt2Qb/AXz435UFQBx
    0I/pDnjJcLSd/gBLtqR52WLMA== )
; _443._tcp.www.example.net. 3600 IN CNAME (
;     _443._tcp.www.example.com. )
_443._tcp.www.example.com. 3600 IN TLSA ( 3 1 1
    8bd1da95272f7fa4ffb24137fc0ed03aae67e5c4d8b3c50734e1050a7920b
    922 )
_443._tcp.www.example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( TLSA 13 5 3600
    20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
    rqY69NnTf4CN3GBGQjKEJCLAMsRkUrXe0JW8IqDb5rQHHZxNqqPeEoi+2vI6S
    z2BhaswpGLVVuoijuVdZXyJmw== )
example.net. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    X9GHPJcS7bqKVEsLiVAbddHUHTZqqBbVa3mzIQmdp+5cTJk7qDazwH68Kts8d
    9MvN55HddWgsmeRhgzePz6hMg== ) ; Key ID = 48085
example.net. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
    20201202000000 20181128000000 48085 example.net.
    CkwqgEt1p97oMa3w5LctIjKIuG5XVSapKrfrwuHhb5p04fWXRmNsXasG/kd2F/
    wlmMWiq38g0QaYCLNm+cjQzPQ== )
example.net. 172800 IN DS ( 48085 13 2 7c1998ce683df60e2fa41460c4
    53f88f463dac8cd5d074277b4a7c04502921be )
example.net. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 172800
    20201202000000 20181128000000 10713 net.
    w0JxDeiBJZNlpCdxKtRENlqfTpSxcs6Vftscsyfo/hyeTPYcIt4yItDkYsYK+
    KQ6FYAVE4nisA3vDQoZVL4wow== )
net. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    061EoQs4sBcDsPiz17vt4nFSGlmXAGguqLStOesmKNCimi4/lw/vtyfqALuLF
    JiFjtCK3HMPi8HQ1jbGEwbGCA== ) ; Key ID = 10713
net. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    LkNCPE+v3S4MVns0qZFhn8n2NSwtLYOZLZjjgVsAKgu4XZncaDgq1R/7ZXRO5
    oVx2zthxuu2i+mGbRrycAaCvA== ) ; Key ID = 485
net. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
    20181128000000 485 net.
    031jXg06zSuDwI5zqYuYFJg105p+zy85csMXagvRx9W2lL/wJRI6Gn9BcaCV
    RnDIId5WR+yCADhsbKfSrrd9vQ== )
net. 86400 IN DS ( 485 13 2 ab25a2941aa7f1eb8688bb783b25587515a0c
    d8c247769b23adb13ca234d1c05 )
net. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 31918 .
    vOXoTjxggGTyKIwssQ3kpML0ag6D0Hcm+Syy7++4zT7gaFHfRH9a6uZekIWdb
    oss8y7q4onW4rxKdtw2S28hwQ== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqSH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/or8j8vmjjW
    P98cbte4d8Nv1GLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
    xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635

```

```

. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIXCFzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
    Q+gDOXnFOTsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 47005 .
    0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPKla77STG734cTeIOjUwq7ew0HsnOfudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
    nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTnOKUsHQ== )
example.com. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    JnA1XgyJTZz+psWvbrfUWLV6ULqIJyUS2CQdhUH9VK35bslWeJpRzrlxCUs7s
    /TsSfZMaGWVvlsuieh5nHcXzA== ) ; Key ID = 1870
example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
    20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
    nYisnu/26Sw1qmGuREa9o/fLgYuA4oNPt4+6PMBZon0MS8GjtlI9NVRyESizt
    QHPGSpvRxTUC4tZi62z1UgGDw== )
example.com. 172800 IN DS ( 1870 13 2 e9b533a049798e900b5c29c90cd
    25a986e8a44f319ac3cd302bafc08f5b81e16 )
example.com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 172800
    20201202000000 20181128000000 34327 com.
    sEAKvX4H6pJfN8nKcclB1NRcRSP0ztX8omr4fCSHu6lp+uESP/Le4iF2sKuk0
    J1hhWSB6jgubEVl17rGN0A/YQ== )
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    7IIE5Do18jSMUqHTv00iZapdEbQ9wqRxFi/zQcSdufUKLhpByvLpzSAQTqCwj
    3URIZ8L3Fa2gBLMOZUzZ1GQCw== ) ; Key ID = 34327
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    RbkC0+96XZmnp8jYiuM4lryAp3egQjSmBaSoiA7H76Tm0RLHPNPUxlvk+nQ0f
    Ic3I8xfZDNw8Wa0Pe3/g2QA/w== ) ; Key ID = 18931
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    szc7biLo5J40Hlkan1vZrF4aD4YYf+NHA/GAqdNslY9xxK9Izg68XHkqck4Rt
    DiVk37lNAQmgSlHbrGu0yOTkA== ) ; Key ID = 28809
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
    20181128000000 18931 com.
    LJ4p5ORS2ViILwTotSlWixElqRXHY5tOdIuHlPWTdBGPMq3y40QNr1V+Z0yA5
    7LFdPKpcvb8BvhM+GqKWGBEsg== )
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
    20181128000000 28809 com.
    s0+4X2N21yS6x8+dVBZbRo9+55MM8n7+RUvdBuxRFVh6JaBlqDOC5LLk17Ev
    mDXqz6KEhhQjT+aQWdt6WFHlA== )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 18931 13 2 20f7a9db42d0e2042fbbb9f9ea015941202
    f9eabb94487e658c188e7bcb52115 )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 28809 13 2 ad66b3276f796223aa45eda773e92c6d98e
    70643bbde681db342a9e5cf2bb380 )
com. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 31918 .
    nDiDlBjXEE/6AudhC++Hui1ckPcuAnGbjEASNoxA3ZHjlXRzL050UzePko5Pb
    vBKtf6pk8JRCqnfzlo2QY+WXA== )

```

A.6. `_25._tcp.smtp.example.com` NSEC Denial of Existence

```

smtp.example.com. 3600 IN NSEC ( www.example.com. A AAAA
RRSIG NSEC )
smtp.example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( NSEC 13 3 3600
20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
rH/K4wghC0m4jpEHwQKiyZzvFIa7qpFySuKIGGetW4SE402Mh5jPxcEzf78Hf
crIsQZmnAUlfmBNCygxAd7JNw== )
example.com. 3600 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
JnA1XgyJTZz+psWvbrfUWLV6ULqIJyUS2CQdhUH9VK35bslWeJpRzrlxCUs7s
/TsSfZMaGWvVlsuieh5nHcXzA== ) ; Key ID = 1870
example.com. 3600 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 2 3600
20201202000000 20181128000000 1870 example.com.
nYisnu/26Sw1qmGuREa9o/fLgYuA4oNpt4+6PMBZoN0MS8Gjtli9NVRYeSIzt
QHPGSpvRxTUC4tZi62z1UgGDw== )
example.com. 172800 IN DS ( 1870 13 2 e9b533a049798e900b5c29c90cd
25a986e8a44f319ac3cd302bafc08f5b81e16 )
example.com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 2 172800
20201202000000 20181128000000 34327 com.
sEAKvX4H6pJfN8nKcclB1NRcRSP0ztX8omr4fCSHu6lp+uESP/Le4iF2sKuk0
J1hhWSB6jgubEVl17rGN0A/YQ== )
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
7IIE5Do18jSMUqHTv00iZapdEbQ9wqRxFi/zQcSdufUKLhpByvLpzSAQTqCWj
3URIZ8L3Fa2gBLMOZUZ21GQCw== ) ; Key ID = 34327
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
Rbkco+96XZmnp8jYIuM4lryAp3egQjSmBaSoiA7H76Tm0RLHPNPuXlV+k+nQ0f
Ic3I8xfZDNw8Wa0Pe3/g2QA/w== ) ; Key ID = 18931
com. 172800 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
szc7biLo5J40Hlkan1vZrF4aD4YYf+NHA/GAqdNsly9xxK9Izg68XHkqck4Rt
DiVvk37lNAQmgSlHbrGu0y0Tka== ) ; Key ID = 28809
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
20181128000000 18931 com.
LJ4p50RS2ViILwTotSlWixElqRXHY5tOdIuHlPWTdBGPMq3y40QNr1V+Z0yA5
7LFdPKpcvb8BvhM+GqKWGBEsg== )
com. 172800 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 172800 20201202000000
20181128000000 28809 com.
s0+4X2N21yS6x8+dBVBzbRo9+55MM8n7+RUvdBuxRFVh6JaBlqDOC5LLk17Ev
mDXqz6KEhhQjT+aQWdt6WFHlA== )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 18931 13 2 20f7a9db42d0e2042fbbb9f9ea015941202
f9eabb94487e658c188e7bcb52115 )
com. 86400 IN DS ( 28809 13 2 ad66b3276f796223aa45eda773e92c6d98e
70643bbde681db342a9e5cf2bb380 )
com. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
20181128000000 31918 .
nDiDlBjXEE/6AudhC++Hui1ckPcuAnGbjEASNoxA3ZHjlXRzL050UzePko5Pb
vBKTf6pk8JRCqnfzlo2QY+WXA== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqsH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/or8j8vmjjW
P98cbte4d8Nv1GLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW

```

```
xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIxCfzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
Q+gDOXnF0Tsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 20201202000000
20181128000000 47005 .
0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPK1a77STG734cTeIOjUwq7ew0HsnOfudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTn0KUsHQ== )
```

A.7. `_25._tcp.smtp.example.org` NSEC3 Denial of Existence

vk62j8v85822q8rtmfnbhfnmnat9ve3.example.org. 3600 IN NSEC3 (1 0 1 - 93u63bg57ppj6649a12n31l92iedkjd6 A AAAA RRSIG)
vk62j8v85822q8rtmfnbhfnmnat9ve3.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG (NSEC3 13 3 3600 20201202000000 20181128000000 56566 example.org.
wn3cePVdc5VPPniYzGp+1CBPOY2m83/A3cJnAb7FTZuWl45B25fwVUyjkQksh gQeV5KgP1cdvPt1BEowKqK4Sw==)
dlm7rss9pejqnh0ev6h7k1ikqqcl5mae.example.org. 3600 IN NSEC3 (1 0 1 - t6lf7uuoi0qofq0nvdjroavo46pp20im RRSIG TLSA)
dlm7rss9pejqnh0ev6h7k1ikqqcl5mae.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG (NSEC3 13 3 3600 20201202000000 20181128000000 56566 example.org.
guUyy9LIZlYb0FZttAdYJGrFNKpKu91Tm+dPOz98rnpwIlwwvLifXivIl90nE X38cwZEQ0preJu3t4WAfPxsdg==)
a73bi8coh6dvf1arqdeuogf95r0828mk.example.org. 3600 IN NSEC3 (1 0 1 - c1p0lp7l1l8gdn0jl13pp1o41h35untj CNAME RRSIG)
a73bi8coh6dvf1arqdeuogf95r0828mk.example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG (NSEC3 13 3 3600 20201202000000 20181128000000 56566 example.org.
ePBuUwdj8Bc+/41gHBm2Bx/IK/j/Q4W7A5uTgSj/0Sd57mP/NTWRZq3p8yBNE FPC2mBJ2oWQFi6/V9dmyiBh2A==)
example.org. 3600 IN DNSKEY (256 3 13 NrbL6utGqIWlwrhhjeexdA6bMdD1lC1hj0Fnpevaa1AMyY2uy83TmoGnR996N UR5TlG4Zh+YPbbmUIixe4nS3w==) ; Key ID = 56566
example.org. 3600 IN DNSKEY (257 3 13 uspaqp17jsMTX6AWVgmbog/3Sttz+9ANFUWLn6qKUHR0B0qRuChQWj8jyYUUR Wy9txxesNQ9Mk04LurFght1LQ==) ; Key ID = 44384
example.org. 3600 IN RRSIG (DNSKEY 13 2 3600 20201202000000 20181128000000 44384 example.org.
ttse9pYp9PSu0pJ+T0pIVFLWJ6NKOMWZX4Q/SlU6ZfaiKQc0Bg7Tut9+wPunk 60PPvyHjVXMASvk0tqV0B+/ag==)
example.org. 86400 IN DS (44384 13 2 ec307e2efc8f0117ed96ab48a51 3c8003e1d9121f1ff11a08b4cdd348d090aa6)
example.org. 86400 IN RRSIG (DS 13 2 86400 20201202000000 20181128000000 9523 org.
m86Xz0CEa2sWG40a0bS2kqLKPMilyiVyDeoWXAq3djeGiPaikLuKORNzWXu62 clpAfVZHx59Ackst4X+zXYpUA==)
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY (256 3 13 fuLp60znhSSEr9HowILpTpyLKQdM6ixcgkTE0ggVdsLx+DSNHSc69o6fLWC0e HfWx7kz1BBoJB0vLrvsJtXJ6g==) ; Key ID = 47417
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY (256 3 13 zTHbb7JM627Bjr8CG0ySUarsic91xZU3vvLJ5RjVix9YH6+iwpBXb6qfHyQHym lMiAAoaoXh7BUKEBVgDVN8sQ==) ; Key ID = 9523
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY (257 3 13 Uf24EyNt51DMcLV+dHPInhSpmjPnqAQNUTouU+SGLu+lFRRlBetgw1bJUZNIE Dlger0VJTm0QuX/JVXcyGVGoQ==) ; Key ID = 49352
org. 86400 IN DNSKEY (257 3 13 0SZfoe8Yx+eoaGgyAGEeJax/ZBV1AuG+/smc0gRm+F6doNlgc3lddcM1MbTvJ HTjk6Fvy8W6yZ+cAptn8sQheg==) ; Key ID = 12651

```

org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 86400 202012020000000
    201811280000000 12651 org.
    Gq9wf+z3pasXXUwE210jYc0LhJnMAhcxYdnlvKhtCVY6/0jUafH04RksN84Zt
    us0pUgWngbT/OWXskdMYXZU4A== )
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 86400 202012020000000
    201811280000000 49352 org.
    VGEkEMWBJ2IbOpm2Z56Qxu2NGPcVUDWCbYRyk+Qk1+HzGtyd2qPEKkpgMs/0p
    vZEMj1YXD+dIqb2nUK9PGBAXw== )
org. 86400 IN DS ( 12651 13 2 3979a51f98bbf219fcaf4a4176e766dfa8f
    9db5c24a75743eb1e704b97a9fab )
org. 86400 IN DS ( 49352 13 2 03d11a1aa114abbb8f708c3c0ff0db765fe
    f4a2f18920db5f58710dd767c293b )
org. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 202012020000000
    201811280000000 31918 .
    adiFuP2UIu1Qw5Edsb/7WSPqr5nkRSTVxbZ2tkBeZRQcMjdCD3pyonW05JPRV
    EemgaE357S4pX5D0tVZzeZJ6A== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqsH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/oR8j8vmjjW
    P98cbte4d8NvlGLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    8wMZZ4lzHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
    xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIxCfzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
    Q+gDOXnF0Tsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 202012020000000
    201811280000000 47005 .
    0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPKla77STG734cTeIOjUwq7eW0HsnOfudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
    nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTnOKUSHQ== )

```

A.8. _443._tcp.www.insecure.example NSEC3 opt-out insecure delegation

```
c1kgc91hrn9nqi2qjh1ms78ki8p7s75o.example. 43200 IN NSEC3 (
    1 1 1 - shn05itmoa45mmnv74lc4p0nnfmimtjt NS SOA RRSIG DNSKEY
    NSEC3PARAM )
c1kgc91hrn9nqi2qjh1ms78ki8p7s75o.example. 43200 IN RRSIG (
    NSEC3 13 2 43200 20201202000000 20181128000000 15903
    example.
    pW16gQ0LhLpKYgXpGt4XB4o92W/QoPYyG5CjQ+t+g7LBVcCiPQv8ars1j9U0g
    RpXUsJhZBDax2dfDhK7z0k7ow== )
shn05itmoa45mmnv74lc4p0nnfmimtjt.example. 43200 IN NSEC3 (
    1 1 1 - a3ib1dvf1bdtfmd91usrdem5fiiepi6p NS DS RRSIG )
shn05itmoa45mmnv74lc4p0nnfmimtjt.example. 43200 IN RRSIG (
    NSEC3 13 2 43200 20201202000000 20181128000000 15903
    example.
    5Aq//A8bsWNwcXbT91pMX20qf8VpJQRjqH4D2yZElw00wKmt85mhgu2qYPrvH
    QwGEB4STMz2Nefq01/GY6NHKg== )
example. 432000 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    yrkqXSbVwX0oUxCjr/E9yg8XUzbZNlWPl1VsoUPd73TL0nBQQ+03Qw4/k+Nme
    /66WIw+ZTlHYcTNa1xiGYm0uQ== ) ; Key ID = 15903
example. 432000 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 1 432000
    20201202000000 20181128000000 15903 example.
    wwEo3ri6JBuCqx5b33w8axFW0hIen1l+/mm0Isyc9FciuLhBiP+IqSgt+Igc8
    9nR8zRpJpo1D6XR/qJxZgnfaA== )
example. 86400 IN DS ( 15903 13 2 7e0ebaf1cc0d309d4a73ca7d711719d
    d940f4da87b3d72865167650fc73ea577 )
example. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DS 13 1 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 31918 .
    B5vx4zZaS+b0Yfz0PzpaPfk9VxxBvYbGjIvGhpUZV3diXzfCguXxN4JIT1Sz8
    eJX6BYT5QPIrbG/N35U1sIskw== )
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    zKz+DCWkNA/vuheivPcGqsH40U84KZAlrMRIyozj9WHzf8PsFp/oR8j8vmjjW
    P98cbte4d8Nv1GLxzbUzo3+FA== ) ; Key ID = 31918
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 256 3 13
    8wMZZ41zHdyKZ4fv8kys/t3QMlgvEadbsbyqWrMhwddSXCZYGRrsAbPpireRW
    xbVcd1VtOrlFBcRDMTN0R0XEQ== ) ; Key ID = 2635
. 86400 IN DNSKEY ( 257 3 13
    yvX+VNTUjxZiGvtr060hVbrPV9H6rVusQtF9lIXCFzbZ0JxMQBFmbqlc8Xclv
    Q+gDOXnF0Tsgs/frMmxyG0tRg== ) ; Key ID = 47005
. 86400 IN RRSIG ( DNSKEY 13 0 86400 20201202000000
    20181128000000 47005 .
    0EPW1ca+N/ZhZPK1a77STG734cTeIOjUwq7ew0HsnOfudWmnCEVec02wLLq9m
    nBT1dtNjIczvLG9pQTn0KUsHQ== )
```

Authors' Addresses

Viktor Dukhovni
Two Sigma

Email: ietf-dane@dukhovni.org

Shumon Huque
Salesforce
415 Mission Street, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
United States of America

Email: shuque@gmail.com

Willem Toorop
NLnet Labs
Science Park 400
1098 XH Amsterdam
Netherlands

Email: willem@nlnetlabs.nl

Paul Wouters
Aiven
Toronto
Canada

Email: paul.wouters@aiven.io

Melinda Shore
Fastly

Email: mshore@fastly.com