Jonathan Wood Roberto Tam Sun Microsystems, Inc. 22 December 1998

The NIS+ Service Type draft-ietf-svrloc-nisplus-scheme-00.txt

Status of This Memo

This document is a submission by the Service Location Working Group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Comments should be submitted to the srvloc@srvloc.org mailing list.

This document is an Internet-Draft. Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet- Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as ``work in progress.''

To view the entire list of current Internet-Drafts, please check the ``lid-abstracts.txt'' listing contained in the Internet-Drafts Shadow Directories on ftp.is.co.za (Africa), ftp.nordu.net (Northern Europe), ftp.nis.garr.it (Southern Europe), munnari.oz.au (Pacific Rim), ftp.ietf.org (US East Coast), or ftp.isi.edu (US West Coast).

Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Abstract

This document describes the NIS+ service type. NIS+ is a naming service which serves as a repository for UNIX-style system information. This service type can be used to dynamically discover NIS+ servers.

1. Introduction

NIS+ is the succeeding iteration of NIS (also known as YP). It stands for "Network Information Service+," and uses ONC RPC [1] as its transport mechanism. This document describes a template providing a service: URL and attributes useful for dynamically discovering NIS+ servers; this type can be used with SLP [2]. Service templates and service: schemes are defined in [3].

INTERNET DRAFT December 1998

This type is intended to be used as a concrete portion of the abstract naming-directory type defined in [4]. The NIS+ type includes all attributes from the naming-directory abstract type, and defines two new attributes specific to NIS+ security.

For usage examples, refer to [4].

2. The NIS+ Service Type

Names of submitters: Jonathan Wood <jonathan.wood@eng.sun.com>
Roberto Tam <roberto.tam@eng.sun.com>
Language of service template: en

Security Considerations:

The nisplus service type inherits the security considerations from the naming-directory service type [3]. Additionally, if SLP is used to transport public keys, measures should be taken to insure the integrity of these public keys across the network. One possible measure is to use SLP security, which protects the integrity of SLP payloads.

Template text:

-----template begins here-----template-type=naming-directory:nisplus

template-version=0.0

template-description=

This is a concrete type; the abstract type for this service is naming-directory (described in [4]). This type is used by NIS+ servers to advertise their services and NIS+ clients which wish to discover NIS+ servers.

template-url-syntax=

```
security= string M
```

security mechanisms supported by this server none, dh, dh-ext

key= string M

INTERNET DRAFT December 1998

# the	stringified	public	key(s)	and	other	keying	material	for
# thi	s server.							
			rembrare	e enc	is nere	=		

References:

- [1] Sun Microsystems, Inc., RPC: Remote Procedure Call: Protocol Specification Version 2, RFC 1057 June 1988.
- [2] E. Guttman, C. Perkins, J. Veizades, M. Day. Service Location Protocol. <u>draft-ietf-svrloc-protocol-v2-10.txt</u>, July 1998 (work in progress).
- [3] E. Guttman, C. Perkins, J. Kempf, Service Templates and service: Schemes. <u>draft-ietf-svrloc-service-scheme-12.txt</u>
 March, 1998 (work in progress).
- [4] J. Wood, R. Tam, The Naming and Directory Service Abstract Type. draft-ietf-svrloc-naming-directory-00.txt, November 1998 (work in progress).