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A Data Model for configuring Domain Name System (DNS) Zone Provisioning
on Authoritative Nameservers
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Abstract

This document describes a data model for configuring DNS Zone provisioning on authoritative nameservers. This data model only includes definitions for configuration of primary and secondary relationships.

The purpose of this document is to enumerate the properties involved in managing zone provisioning, for usage in managing zone provisioning methods, such as catalog zones or NETCONF.

Status of This Memo

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[1.](#) Introduction

This document describes a data model for configuring DNS Zone provisioning on authoritative nameservers. The model consists of a list of DNS Zones. Besides the name of the zone, each zone MAY contain properties for provisioning of those zones on primary and secondary nameservers.

[1.1.](#) Definitions

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.

1.2. Properties for primary nameservers

The optional properties for primary nameservers are:

- o "notify-to"

Which value consists of an IP address (with optional port-number) of the secondary nameserver to notify about changes to the zone, and an optional TSIG key (See [\[RFC2845\]](#)) with which the NOTIFY message [\[RFC1996\]](#) - which is used to send the notification - is signed.

If no port-number is given, port 53 is assumed.

- o "allow-transfer"

Which value consist of a subnet in which the IP address of the secondary nameserver requesting a transfer has to fall, with an optional TSIG key with which the transfer request (either AXFR [\[RFC5936\]](#) or IXFR [\[RFC1995\]](#)) has to be signed and which will be used to sign the messages that will convey the complete or partial DNS Zone.

1.3. Properties for secondary nameservers

The optional properties for secondary nameservers are:

- o "allow-notify"

Which value consist of a subnet in which the IP address of the primary nameserver which is signaling that the DNS Zone has changed must fall, and an optional TSIG with which the NOTIFY message use MUST be signed.

- o "transfer-from"

Which value consists of an IP address (with optional port-number) of the primary nameserver from which to transfer the complete or partial DNS Zone, with an optional TSIG which MUST be used to send the AXFR or IXFR request and with which the transferred Zone data MUST be verified.

If no port-number is given, port 53 is assumed.

2. Tree Structure

This document defined the YANG module "ietf-dns-zone-provisioning", which has the following tree structure.

```
module: ietf-dns-zone-provisioning
  +--rw tsig-keys
  |   +--rw tsig-key* [name]
  |       +--rw name          inet:domain-name
  |       +--rw algorithm     inet:domain-name
  |       +--rw secret        string
  +--rw zones
      +--rw zone* [name]
          +--rw name          inet:domain-name
          +--rw allow-notify* [subnet]
              |   +--rw subnet      inet:ip-prefix
              |   +--rw tsig-key?   -> /tsig-keys/tsig-key/name
          +--rw allow-transfer* [subnet]
              |   +--rw subnet      inet:ip-prefix
              |   +--rw tsig-key?   -> /tsig-keys/tsig-key/name
          +--rw notify-to* [ip port]
              |   +--rw ip          inet:ip-address
              |   +--rw port        inet:port-number
              |   +--rw tsig-key?   -> /tsig-keys/tsig-key/name
          +--rw transfer-from* [ip port]
              +--rw ip          inet:ip-address
              +--rw port        inet:port-number
              +--rw tsig-key?   -> /tsig-keys/tsig-key/name
```

3. YANG Module

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-dns-zone-provisioning@2020-04-13.yang"
module ietf-dns-zone-provisioning {

  yang-version 1.1;

  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang"
    + " :ietf-dns-zone-provisioning";

  prefix dnszp;

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
  }

  organization
    "IETF Domain Name System Operations Working Group (dnsop)";
```


contact

"WG Web: <<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/dnsop/>>

WG List: <<mailto:dnsop@ietf.org>>

Editor: Willem Toorop
<<mailto:willem@nlnetlabs.nl>>;

description

"This YANG module defines a model for configuring DNS Zone provisioning on authoritative nameservers.

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC ???; see the RFC itself for full legal notices.";

revision 2020-03-09 {

description

"Initial revision.";

reference

"RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for"
+ " DNS Zone provisioning configuration";

}

/* Groupings */

grouping tsig-key {

leaf name {

type inet:domain-name;

mandatory true;

description

"The name of the key";

}

leaf algorithm {

type inet:domain-name;

mandatory true;

description

"Name of the algorithm";

reference

"<<https://www.iana.org/assignments>>"


```
        + "/tsig-algorithm-names/tsig-algorithm-names.xhtml>";
    }
    leaf secret {
        type string;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "Shared secret in base64 format. Possible lengths are
            dependent on the algorithm";
    }
    description
        "Shared key used for authenticating transactions with
        authoritative name servers";
    reference
        "RFC2845: Secret Key Transaction Authentication for DNS
        (TSIG)";
}
grouping acl-net-key {
    leaf subnet {
        type inet:ip-prefix;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "Contacting IP address must match this subnet.";
    }
    leaf tsig-key {
        type leafref {
            path "/tsig-keys/tsig-key/name";
        }
        description
            "When provided all interactions to and from the
            contacting remote end must use this tsig-key.";
    }
    description
        "Access control allowing the action from IP addresses from the
        given subnet and tsig-key if present. Without tsig-key only
        the subnet needs to match. The subnet should be 0.0.0.0/0 or
        ::/0 to allow access from all IPv4 or all IPv6 addresses";
}

grouping addr-key {
    leaf ip {
        type inet:ip-address;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "IP address to contact.";
    }
    leaf port {
        type inet:port-number;
        default 53;
    }
}
```



```
        description
            "Port to conact.";
    }
    leaf tsig-key {
        type leafref {
            path "/tsig-keys/tsig-key/name";
        }
        description
            "When provided all interactions with to and from the
            contacted remote end must use this tsig-key.";
    }
    description
        "IP address of remote party to contact, either to notify about
        updates in the zone, or to fetch the zone from. An optional
        tsig-key can be given to validate the transfer or to sign the
        notify.";
}

container tsig-keys {
    list tsig-key {
        key "name";
        uses tsig-key;
        description
            "The tsig-key which is referred to from acl-net-key
            and/or addr-key.";
    }
    description
        "The list of tsig-keys which are referred from
        acl-net-key and addr-key.";
}

container zones {
    list zone {
        key "name";
        leaf name {
            type inet:domain-name;
            description
                "The name of the DNS Zone";
        }
    }
    list allow-notify {
        key "subnet";
        uses acl-net-key;
        description
            "Secondary servers allow notifies for DNS Zone updates
            from IP addresses from this subnet. If a tsig-key is
            given, the notify must be signed with that key.";
    }
    list allow-transfer {
```



```
    key "subnet";
    uses acl-net-key;
    description
        "Primary servers allow transfers to the IP addresses
        to the given subnet. If a tsig-key is given, the transfer
        request must be signed and the DNS messages used for the
        transfer will also be signed with that tsig-key";
}
list notify-to {
    key "ip port";
    uses "addr-key";
    description
        "Primary servers send NOTIFY messages when the Zonne
        has been updated to this IP. If a tsig-key is given,
        it will be signed with that key.";
}
list transfer-from {
    key "ip port";
    uses "addr-key";
    description
        "Secondary servers contact the given ip-address to
        acquire DNS Zone content. When a tsig-key is given
        the request will be signed with it, and the DNS
        messages conveying the Zone must be signed with
        that tsig-key.";
}
description
    "A DNS Zone with properties which describe the provisioning
    relationships within for authoritative nameserver.";
}
description
    "The list of DNS Zones for which the properties are defined
    that describe the primary/secondary relationships.";
}
}
<CODE ENDS>
```

4. IANA Considerations

This document registers the following namespace URI in the "ns" subregistry of the "IETF XML Registry" [[RFC3688](#)]:

- o URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-subscribed-notifications
- o Registrant Contact: The IESG.
- o XML: N/A; the requested URI is an XML namespace.

This document registers the following YANG module in the "YANG Module Names" registry [[RFC6020](#)]:

- o Name: ietf-restconf-subscribed-notifications
- o Namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-dns-zone-provisioning
- o Prefix: dnszp
- o Reference: RFCXXXX

5. Security considerations

Instances of the data model defined in this document contain sensitive information with which eavesdroppers can interfere in DNS Zone provisioning and potentially even alter DNS Zone content. Care must be taken that instances of this data model are only conveyed over secure authenticated and encrypted channels.

6. Acknowledgements

Thanks to

7. Normative References

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