.internal

RFC 1918 for names
A condom for the namespace
I wanna pony!

Users want an internal / disconnected namespace

corp 0.48  
home 0.43  
internal 0.55  
localhost 0.28  
localdomain 0.50

... but we told them not to do this.
I wanna pony!

Squatting on TLDs causes various issues like:

- pollution of the namespace
  - e.g. .home, .corp, .mail, ...
  - potentially collisions
- excess root / recursive lookups
  - somewhat mitigated by Aggressive NSEC
- leaking of "internal" names
...but I wanna pony!

No, You Can’t Have a Pony

Not Yours
..wanna wanna pony!

Actually we say "Use something under a registered domain"
- We are the adults, this is risky behavior, you don't actually want to do this

We also preach abstinence
Regardless of what we think of the behavior, we can't stop people doing this - but we can make it less risky.
Add .internal to IETF Special Use Names
Has to be a TLD for non-technical / aesthetic reasons
DNSSEC requires that this be added to the root (with a DNSSEC insecure delegation).

- happy to cover the reasons off-line
- no process for this.
  - Will require creating one!

Cannot force people to use it (no protocol police :-( )
Just like for RFC1918, when two companies merge, there will be entertainment - but, at least it will be constrained to one place in the namespace.
A PONY
Next time you'll buy me one
Three practical methods to name the DNS domain are:

* Make the name a private domain name that is used for name resolution on the internal Small Business Server network. This name is usually configured with the first-level domain of .local. At the present time, the .local domain name is not registered on the Internet.
* Make the name a sub-domain of a publicly registered domain name. For example, if the publicly registered domain name is Contoso.com, a sub-domain of Corp.contoso.com can be used.
* Make the name the same as a publicly registered domain name.

Most Small Business Server customers should use the first method. The following list describes some of the advantages when you use a separate and private domain name for the local Small Business Server network: