IVIPTR: Resource Record draft-tariq-dnsop-iviptr-01

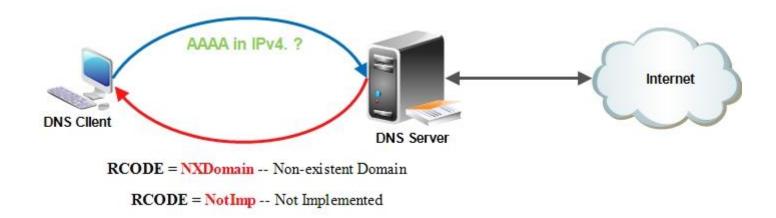
Author: Tariq Saraj

Co-Author 01: Muhammad Yousaf

Co-Author 02: Amir Qayyum

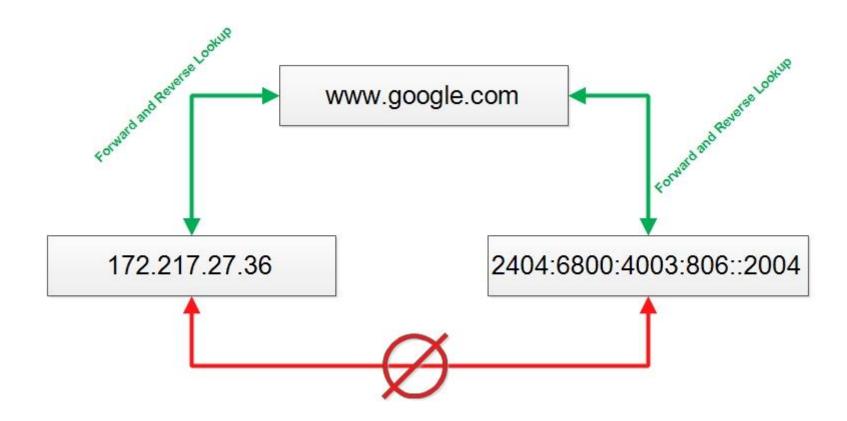
URL: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-tariq-dnsop-iviptr/

Problem



- The Current DNS Standard does not support to resolve:
 - IPv4 address to IPv6 address
 - IPv6 address to IPv4 address
- When querying for such a record
 - For example: when querying AAAA of a resource when IPv4 address is known
 - The response code (RCODE) for such query is normally 'RCODE-3 (No Such Name)'

The Broken Link in DNS



The Google example

```
C:\Users\ >nslookup www.google.com
Server: adc-rise.riphah.edu.pk
Address: 192.168.105.250

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.google.com
Addresses: 2404:6800:4003:806::2004
172.217.27.36
```

Problem in Practice

```
> Frame 1: 97 bytes on wire (776 bits), 97 bytes captured (776 bits) on inte
> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor c8:f0:1e (84:ef:18:c8:f0:1e), Dst: Cisco 61:76
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.101.75, Dst: 8.8.8.8
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 63939, Dst Port: 53

∨ Domain Name System (query)

     [Response In: 2]
      Transaction ID: 0x83f9
   > Flags: 0x0120 Standard query
     Questions: 1
     Answer RRs: 0
     Authority RRs: 0
     Additional RRs: 1
   ∨ Oueries

√ 36.27.217.172.in-addr.arpa: type AAAA, class IN

            Name: 36.27.217.172.in-addr.arpa
            [Name Length: 26]
            [Label Count: 6]
            Type: AAAA (IPv6 Address) (28)
            Class: IN (0x0001)
   > Additional records
```

```
Frame 2: 157 bytes on wire (1256 bits), 157 bytes captured (1256
Ethernet II, Src: Cisco 61:76:39 (00:17:94:61:76:39), Dst: Intel
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 8.8.8.8, Dst: 192.168.101.75
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 63939
Domain Name System (response)
   [Request In: 1]
   [Time: 0.162353000 seconds]
   Transaction ID: 0x83f9
 > Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
   Questions: 1
   Answer RRs: 0
   Authority RRs: 1
   Additional RRs: 1

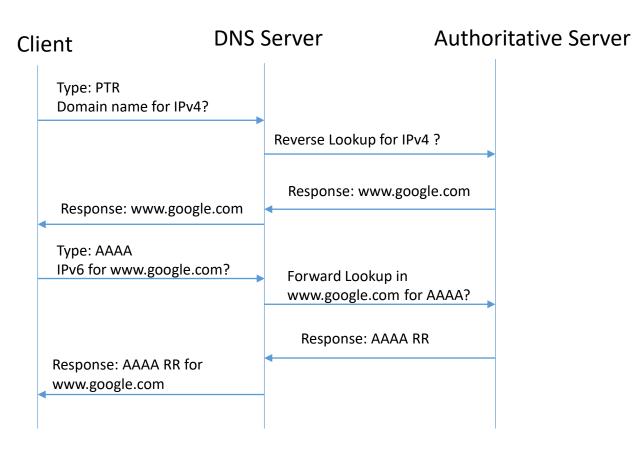
∨ Oueries

√ 36.27.217.172.in-addr.arpa: type AAAA, class IN

         Name: 36.27.217.172.in-addr.arpa
          [Name Length: 26]
          [Label Count: 6]
         Type: AAAA (IPv6 Address) (28)
         Class: IN (0x0001)
   Authoritative nameservers
```

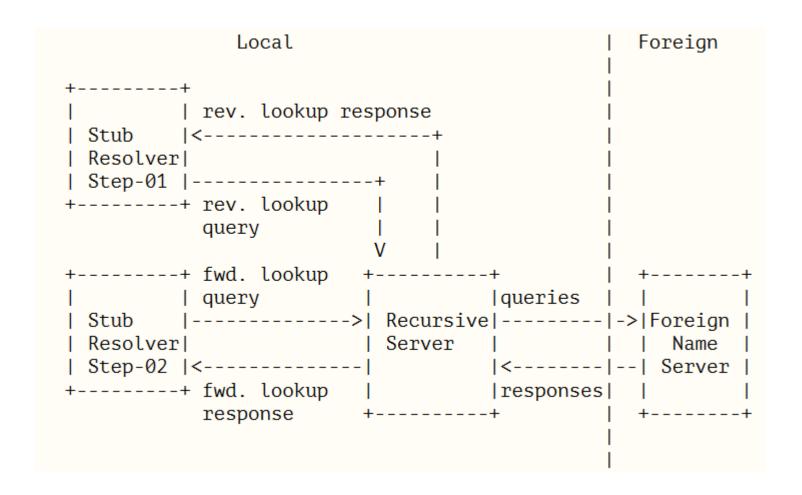
Additional records

Ideally: How to resolve IPv4 to IPv6?

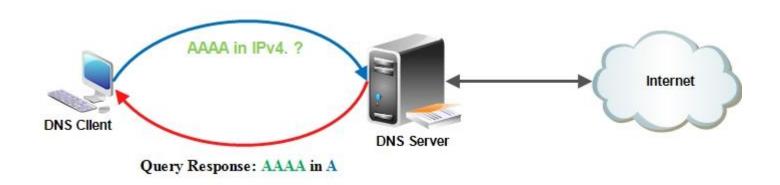


But !... Not all the IPv4 or IPv6 addresses have the same corresponding Domain Name label

Ideally: How to resolve IPv4 to IPv6?



Proposed IVIPTR: Increasing The Trust on DNS



<OWNER> <TTL> <CLASS> IVIPTR <IVI target >

Firewall: The idea originating Usecase

- Firewall rules are configured for IPv4 packet filtering
- As IPv6 enabled in the same network for some application testing or other requirements
- Firewall will automatically resolve IPv6 address for each of the configured IPv4 address using the proposed IVIPTR RR
- Firewall will automatically deploy IPv6 rules parallel to each of the resolved IPv4 address to IPv6

Other Use Cases

- Automating Security Rules in Network Security components
- Promoting IPv6 Usage
 - ftp 192.168.0.1
- Customized Debugging Utilities
 - Traceroute
- Early Whitelisting
 - Spam Filtering

Forward Lookup Zone file Scenarios

Case-1: Ideal Scenario

```
; zone file for example.com

x.example.com. IN A 192.168.0.1

x.example.com. IN AAAA 2001:DB8:0::1
```

Case-2: Non-Ideal Scenario

```
; zone file for example.com

x.example.com. IN A 192.168.0.1

x6.example.com. IN AAAA 2001:DB8:0::1
```

IVIPTR RR for IPv4 Prefix

```
; reverse zone file example.com for IPv4

1.0.168.192.IN-ADDR.APRPA. IN PTR x.example.com.

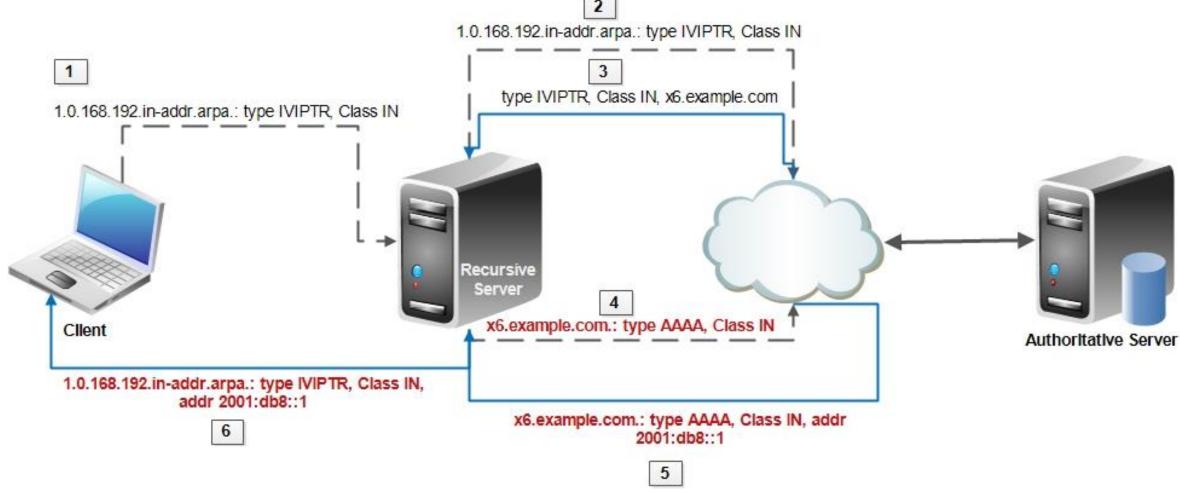
1.0.168.192.IN-ADDR.ARPA. IN IVIPTR x6.example.com.
```

IVIPTR RR for IPv6 Prefix

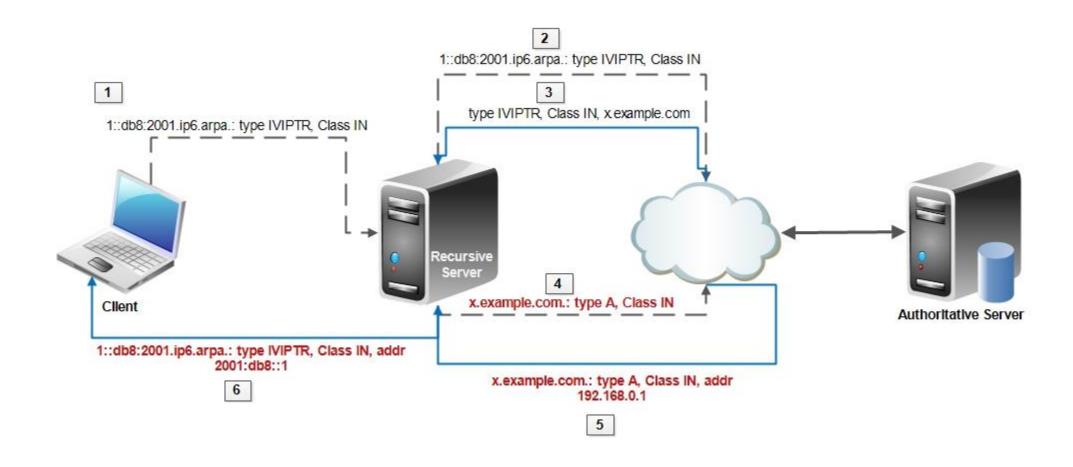
Query Processing (QP)

```
NAME = 1.0.168.192.IN-ADDR.APRPA.
                 TYPE = IVIPTR
                CLASS = TN
                 TTL
              RDLENGTH
                RDATA
```

QP: Case-01 NAME field contains IPv4 label



QP: Case-02 NAME field contains IPv6 label



Any Question?