IETF 104 PRAGUE, MARCH 2019 TOM PUSATERI

UPDATE PROXY

UNICAST SERVICE DISCOVERY

- Reduce DNS Update to trusted infrastrucure
- Announcements proxied through UPDATE to authoritative servers
 - uses existing authoritative servers with IP subnet-to-subdomain model
 - subdomains can be created on demand minimizing configuration
- Transparent to clients making unicast queries to browseable domains
- Transition from multicast to unicast independently

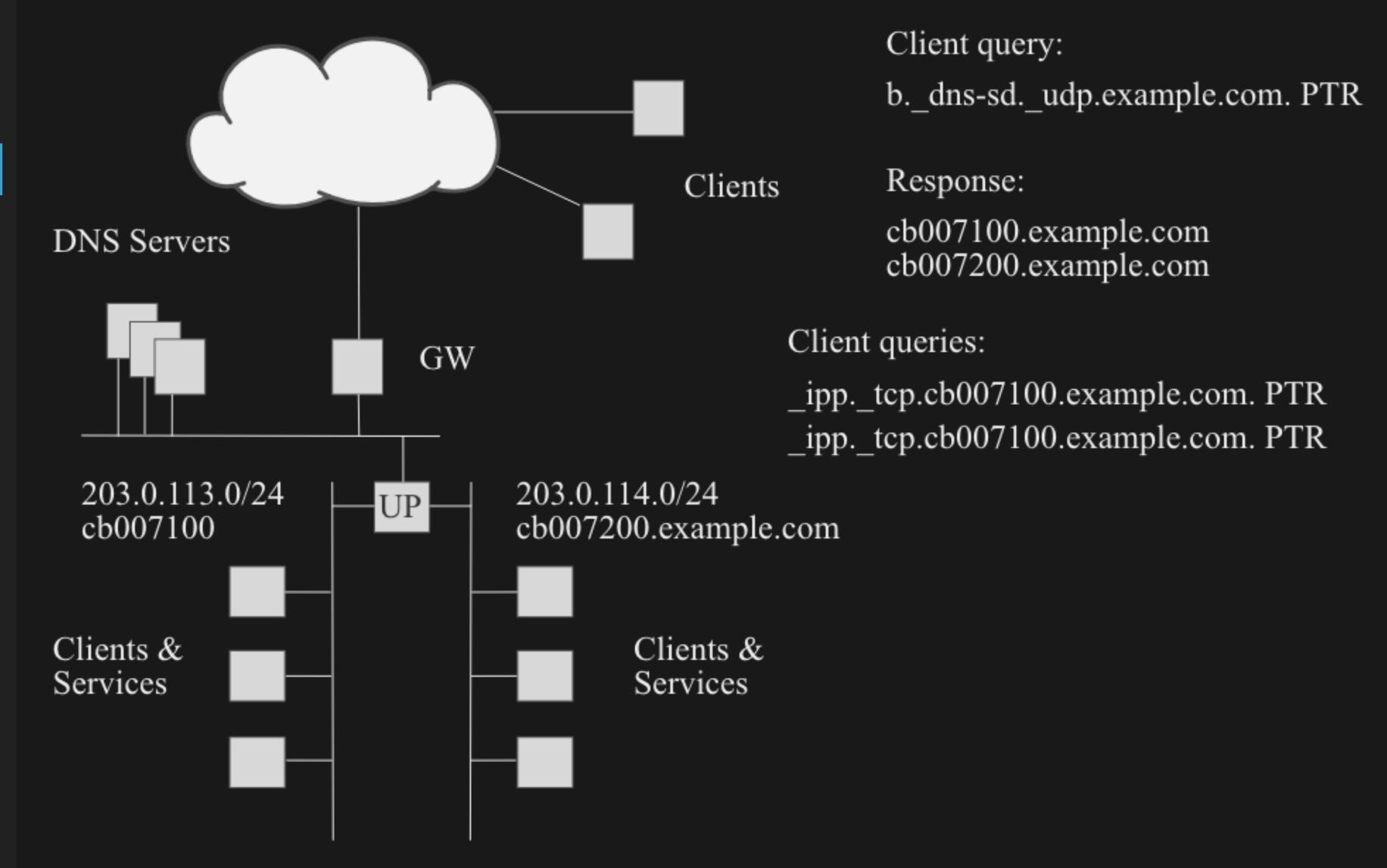
OVERVIEW

- Map IP subnet to subdomain, ensure authoritative server accepts UPDATEs
- Passively monitor mDNS announcements, send UPDATEs
- Refresh via unicast "QU", delete upon receiving "goodbye" announcements
- Periodically send query for _services._dns-sd._udp.local on active IP subnets

DISCOVERING SUBDOMAIN

- Address derived domain enumeration using local resolver
 - dr._dns-sd._udp.0.113.0.203.in-addr.arpa.
 - response: <u>bldg7a.example.com</u>.
- ▶ Fall back to local configuration or...
- algorithmic subdomain label generation
 - > 203.0.113.0/24 becomes
 - b cb007100.example.com.
 - Once created, proxy creates 0.113.0.203.in-addr.arpa.

OPERATION



COMPARISON TO DISCOVERY PROXY

	Discovery Proxy	Update Proxy
State	on demand	all services
Response Time	cache dependent	immediate
IP multicast increase	O(n^2)	O(1)
DNSSEC	NSEC not possible	NSEC works
Complexity	Authoritative + full mDNS + relay	passive mDNS + UPDATE xmit

OUTSTANDING ISSUES

- Verify creation of all necessary records for client browsing are documented
- Verify subdomain cleanup after failover
- Discuss registration of services in multiple subdomains

IMPLEMENTATIONS

- rupdateproxy https://github.com/pusateri/rupdateproxy
 - Listens to mDNS announcements and builds local cache
 - Creates UPDATEs for new cache entries to send to authoritative
 - TODO:
 - ▶ UPDATEs with TSIG and TCP, TLS
 - Subdomain discovery and registration
 - dynamic interface support
 - Integration with switch/router platform for deployment