

draft-ietf-dnsop-private-tld

What is next?

Recap

- Draft-arends-private-tld:
 - Designate the ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 User Assigned code elements as top level domains that can be used as private space networks
 - These elements are used by other SDOs as specified
 - These elements are unlikely to be reassigned by ISO
 - These elements are unlikely to be delegated by ICANN
- Loads of discussions on the list, points of contention are:
 - private name-space is a bad idea (use a registered name instead)
 - Namespace policies are not ours to make.

The editors propose

- Refrain from discussing private namespaces as a solution for anything
 - A document that discusses the problem space, concept, need, purpose, setup, facilities and BCP around independent name spaces is a different document.
- Observe and recognise that ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 User-Assigned code elements are used as intended, in many different ways.
 - The intention being “locally defined and locally meaningful” to organisations that use them.
 - They are used as locally configured top level domains. (DNS Magnitude study)

The editors propose

- Follow the spirit of “obsoleting” a code element in any IANA registry
 - RR TYPEs 254 (MAILA), 32769 (DLV), OpCode 1 (IQuery), EDNS0 option 4
- This “spirit of obsoleting” implies that these can not be considered as potential top level domains in the root zone.
- While this is not an explicit policy we can make (barring RFC6761), it follows the ISO’s intent and the policy in RFC1591.