DBOUND2 BoF
Note Well

This is a reminder of IETF policies in effect on various topics such as patents or code of conduct. It is only meant to point you in the right direction. Exceptions may apply. The IETF's patent policy and the definition of an IETF "contribution" and "participation" are set forth in BCP 79; please read it carefully.

As a reminder:

By participating in the IETF, you agree to follow IETF processes and policies.
If you are aware that any IETF contribution is covered by patents or patent applications that are owned or controlled by you or your sponsor, you must disclose that fact, or not participate in the discussion.
As a participant in or attendee to any IETF activity you acknowledge that written, audio, video, and photographic records of meetings may be made public.
Personal information that you provide to IETF will be handled in accordance with the IETF Privacy Statement.
As a participant or attendee, you agree to work respectfully with other participants; please contact the ombudsteam if you have questions or concerns about this.
Definitive information is in the documents listed below and other IETF BCPs. For advice, please talk to WG chairs or ADs:

- **BCP 9** (Internet Standards Process)
- **BCP 25** (Working Group processes)
- **BCP 25** (Anti-Harassment Procedures)
- **BCP 54** (Code of Conduct)
- **BCP 78** (Copyright)
- **BCP 79** (Patents, Participation)
- **(Privacy Policy)**
IETF Code Of Conduct Guidelines RFC7154

1. Treat colleagues with respect
2. Speak slowly and limit the use of slang
3. Dispute ideas by using reasoned argument
4. Use best engineering judgment
5. Find the best solution for the whole Internet
6. Contribute to the ongoing work of the group and the IETF
IETF 116 Meeting Tips

In-person participants

- Make sure to sign into the session using the Meetecho (usually the “Meetecho lite” client) from the Datatracker agenda
- Use Meetecho to join the mic queue
- Keep audio and video off if not using the onsite version
- Wear masks unless actively speaking at the microphone.

Remote participants

- Make sure your audio and video are off unless you are chairing or presenting during a session
- Use of a headset is strongly recommended
Agenda

* Agenda Bashing, etc (10 min)

* Use Case Discussions (30 min)

* Charter Discussion (20 min)
The Domain Boundaries (DBOUND) WG was a previous WG which focused on developing a specification to represent differing administrative control between "related" DNS names (such as example.com and foo.example.com).

This WG was concluded without agreement on a problem statement in mid-2017. However, there's been additional recent interest in the work the former WG did, recent developments in related working groups/their standards (e.g. DMARC), and discussions on the mailing list/at past IETF meetings regarding if the previous use-cases/draft problem statement still align with today's needs. During IETF 115 an informal side-meeting occurred, with interest in following up with a BOF.
BoF Request - Domain Boundaries (DBOUND)

Any protocols or practices that already exist in this space: Public Suffix List (PSL) - https://publicsuffix.org/

Which (if any) modifications to existing protocols or practices are required: DBOUND may supersede or complement the PSL

We're here to see if there is enough consensus to try this again.
Problem Statement (semi-revised)

Based on original problem statement
Too many use cases?

Administrative relationship between domains
   This seems to be the overwhelming solution

Do we need to duplicate the PSL?
   We've heard opinions on both sides of this question
Use Cases

Should we focus on a smaller set of use cases?

HTTP state management cookies

SSL/TLS Certs
Use Case Discussions

* Supplement to the PSL for anyone who wants a second source of data.
  
  Paul Hoffman

* Publishing information in a distributed/decentralized fashion
  
  Ian Williams