

WGLC

draft-ietf-dnssd-srp

draft-ietf-dnssd-update-lease

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draft-ietf-dnssd-srp

- IANA review turned up one comment: the lack of a Domain Name Reservation Considerations section
- There was one, but I screwed it up: it adopts the Domain Name Reservation Considerations section of RFC6761 (which doesn't exist) rather than RFC8375 (home.arpa).
- Goal here was to avoid restating what is already said in RFC8375

Change:

- <name>Special-Use Domain Name Considerations for service.arpa</name>
- + <name>Domain Name Reservation Considerations</name>
- + <t>[Note to the RFC Editor: please remove this and the following paragraph prior to publication.]</t>
- + <t>[Note to IANA: this section documents the domain name reservation considerations as required by
- + RFC6761. If you combine the contents of this section with the contents of the same section of
- + RFC8375 as proposed below, you should have a complete set of considerations. The text is not duplicated
- + here for the sake of brevity.</t>
- <t>
- <xref target="RFC6761" section="6.1" sectionFormat="of"/> provides detailed information for handling of locally-served
- domains, of which 'service.arpa.' is an example. The considerations described in this section of RFC6761 apply identically
- to 'default.service.arpa.', with the following additional considerations:</t>
- + <xref target="RFC8375" section="4" sectionFormat="of"/> provides detailed information for handling of locally-served
- + domains, of which 'service.arpa.' is an example. The considerations described in this section of RFC8375 apply identically
- + to 'service.arpa.', with the following additional considerations:</t>

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- One last-call comment from Esko Dijk, who felt the text about 4- and 8-byte formats was confusing
- Proposed fix:

- <t>Note that both the 4-byte and 8-byte variant are valid on both clients and servers.
- If a server receives a 4-byte variant, it MUST respond with a 4-byte variant. If a client
- sends an 8-byte variant, it MUST accept either an 8-byte variant or a 4-byte variant in
- the response. If it receives a 4-byte variant, it MUST assume that both the key lease and
- update lease values are the same on the server.</t>
- + <t>Note that both the 4-byte and 8-byte variant are valid on both clients and servers, but
- + clients and servers may exist that do not support the newer 8-byte variant. Therefore,
- + clients and servers that do support this variant must account for the possibility that
- + the server with which they are communicating does not.</t>
- + <t>A client that receives a 4-byte variant from a server when it sent an 8-byte variant
- + MUST treat the 4-byte variant as specifying both the lease time and the key lease time.
- + A server that supports the 8-byte variant MUST treat the 4-byte variant as specifying
- + both the lease time and the key lease time. When a server receives a 4-byte variant, it
- + MUST respond with a 4-byte variant. In this case the key and the other records expire at
- + the same time.</t>

Request:

- These changes are useful but do not change the meaning of the document
- Can we address further comments during IETF last call?
- If so, let's click publish!