

Service Registration Protocol

(RFC-to-be 9665)

DNSSD, IETF 122 Bangkok, March 2025

Stuart Cheshire, Apple

3.3.3. FCFS Name And Signature Validation

When to select a different name and try again?

If any existing KEY record corresponding to a KEY record in the SRP Update does not match the KEY record in the SRP Update (whether provided or taken from the Host Description Instruction), then the SRP registrar MUST reject the SRP Update with the YXDomain RCODE.

This informs the SRP requester that it should select a different name and try again.

6.3. Arbitrary Names in SRP Updates

When *not* to select a different name and try again?

Configure a dictionary of names that are prohibited.

Dictionaries of common obscene and offensive names are no doubt available and can be augmented with a list of typical "special" names like "www", "mail", "smtp", and so on. Lists of names are generally available or can be constructed manually.

Names rejected due to this should return a Refused RCODE, indicating to the SRP requester that it should not append or increment a number at the end of the name and try again in an infinite loop. If a name is considered unacceptable because it is obscene or offensive, adding a number on the end is unlikely to make the name become acceptable.

5.1. Cleaning up stale data

Misunderstandings?

Because the registrar will always receive the update after the SRP requestor sent it, this avoids the possibility of misunderstandings.

5.1. Cleaning up stale data

Misunderstandings?

Because the registrar will always receive the update after the SRP requester sent it, this avoids the possibility of a race condition where the SRP registrar prematurely removes a service when the SRP requester thinks the lease has not yet expired. In addition, the SRP requester MUST begin attempting to renew its lease in advance of the expected expiration time, as required by the DNS Update Lease specification [RFC9664], to accommodate the situation where the clocks on the SRP requester and the SRP registrar to not run at precisely the same rate.

3.3.6. Optional Behavior

Writing for Readability

The SRP registrar MAY add a Reverse Mapping
(Section 3.5 of [RFC1035], Section 2.5 of [RFC3596])
that corresponds to the Host Description.

3.3.6. Optional Behavior

Writing for Readability

The SRP registrar MAY add a Reverse Mapping PTR record (described for IPv4 in Section 3.5 of the DNS specification [RFC1035] and for IPv6 in Section 2.5 of the later document updating DNS for IPv6 [RFC3596]) that corresponds to the Host Description.

Appendix C. Sample BIND 9 Configuration

Was just broken

Now fixed