

# draft-schulzrinne-geopriv-relo-01.txt

## 3.1. Discovery

The URI for the location server is conveyed via DHCP (not described here) or DNS (S-NAPTR) [7]. The domain is determined from the domain name of the end host, typically conveyed as part of the configuration information. In the example below, host dhcp-17.example.com would query the S-NAPTR record for that domain, obtaining the location server name relo.example.com.

```
dhcp-17.example.com.  
;      order pref flags service      regexp  
IN NAPTR 50    50  "a"  "Location.relo"      ""  
; replacement  
      relo.example.com
```

If the host does not have a domain name or there is no suitable S-NAPTR record, the host checks whether the PTR record for the IP address exists and uses that domain, e.g., a host with the address 192.168.1.2 would query for the S-NAPTR record of 2.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa.