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Problem Statement
Problem Statement

People wants to access their home services home device using names

- CPE are legitimate candidate to manage names within the Home Network

However,

- CPE hardware is not designed to:
  - Host DNS(SEC) services on the Internet

- CPE are usually managed by end user
  - That MAY not be likely to manage DNSSEC zones (key roll over, ...)

Problem Statement

The Homenet Naming Architecture:

- Describes an architecture that provides global DNS(SEC) Service without exposing the CPE to resource exhaustion.

- Does not introduce new protocols.

- Document how to properly use existing protocols:
  - Avoid multiple proprietary/non standard/non inter-operable implementations
  - To ease Naming CPE setting
  - To ease DNS(SEC) Service outsourcing for any third party
Public Authoritative Server

Internet

Homenet DNS traffic

DNS (slave)

DNS-2-DNSSEC

DNSSEC

Public Authoritative Server

CPE / Homenet

M/S Synchronization

(Hidden Master)
Change log

Version 03 modifications are:

- Adding SOA, PTR considerations (Simon Kelley)
- Removing DNSSEC performance paragraphs on low power devices (Ola-fur Gudmundsson)
- Adding SIG(0) as a mechanism for authenticating the servers
Thank you for your attention
Public Authoritative Server
Public Authoritative Server

The document introduces the Public Authoritative Server that:

- Synchronizes the DNS Homenet Zone with the CPE
- DNSSECs the DNS Zone
- Hosts the DNSSEC Homenet Zone on the Internet

Synchronization of the DNS Homenet Zone is performed with DNS Master/Slave
Public Authoritative Server

Internet

Homenet DNS traffic

Public Authoritative Server

DNS-2-DNSSEC

DNS

M/S Synchronization

(Public Authorization Server)

CPE / Homenet