Outsourcing Home Network Authoritative Naming Service

draft-ietf-front-end-naming-delegation-10

Migault, Richardson, Hunter, Weber, Griffith, Cloetens

| Home network | Internet |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Co +Ch | + Outsourcing Infrastructure ntrol |
| HNA <- | > Distribution Master |
| (example.com) | |
| + | |
| Homenet Authoritative Server(s) | |
| | |
| ^ I | |
| | + |
| | name resolution |
| V ++ | V ++ |
| Homenet DNSSEC Resolver | |

Channels between the HNA and the DM

Synchronization Channel uses DNS

Control Channel runs over DNS over TLS

- HNA retrieves AXFR responses from the DM (NS, AAAA, A, SOA)
- HNA sends DNS updates to the DM (secondary, DS, STOP)

We have a proof of concept developed by Ray.

Motivation for using DNS:

- DNS libraries are installed anyway
- HTTP libraries are not necessarily installed:
 - code complexity (multiple libraries, various versions...)
 - increases attack surface

Downside:

May make hard the usage of OAUTH.

WHY using OAUTH?

Currently the expected procedure for registration is based on:

- 1. User would go to the web interface of the home router,
- 2. Select a compatible DNS provider,
- 3. buy the domain, process payment
- 4. get a link and copy /paste that link on the web interface

OAUTH improves automation:

- 1. User would go to the web interface of the home router,
- 2. Select a compatible DNS provider,
- 3. buy the domain, process payment
- 4. redirect back to the home router

How to take advantage of OAUTH?

How DNS over TLS could carry authorization from AS?

- using DNS over HTTPS
- Maybe: RFC8705 OAuth 2.0 Mutual-TLS Client Authentication and Certificate-Bound Access Tokens

Thanks!