

# HIP DNS Extensions

[draft-nikander-hip-dns-00.txt](#)

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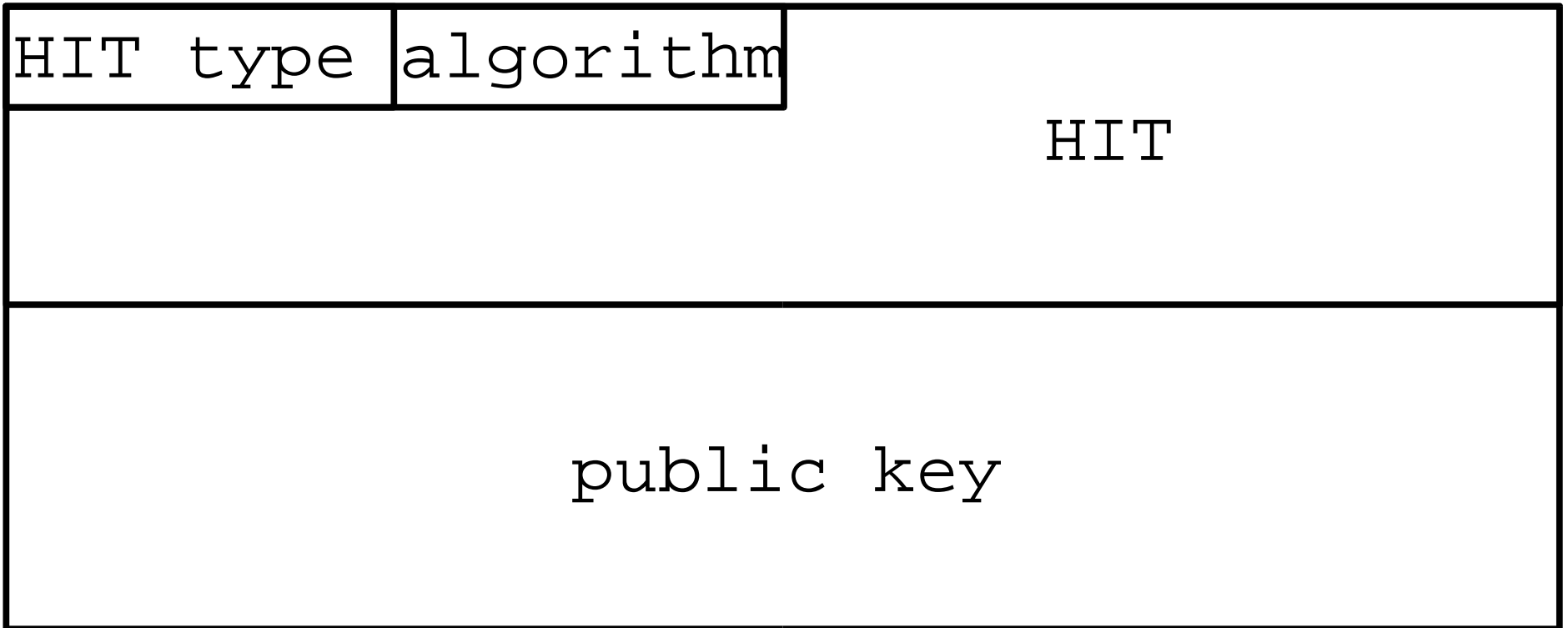
Thursday, August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2004

# Goals

- Two new DNS RRs used by HIP nodes
- The HIPHI allows a HIP node to store:
  - Its HI and/or HIT
  - Similar to the public key field of an IPSECKEY RR
- The HIPRVS allows a HIP node to store:
  - Its Rendezvous Servers' FQDN or IP address
  - Similar to the gateway field of an IPSECKEY RR

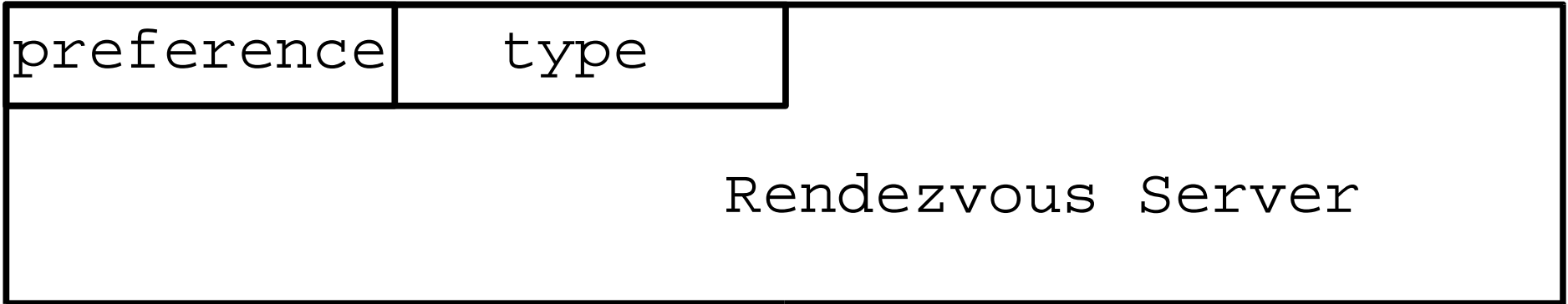
# HIPHI RR

0                                  1                                  2                                  3  
 01234567890123456789012345678901



# HIPRVS RR

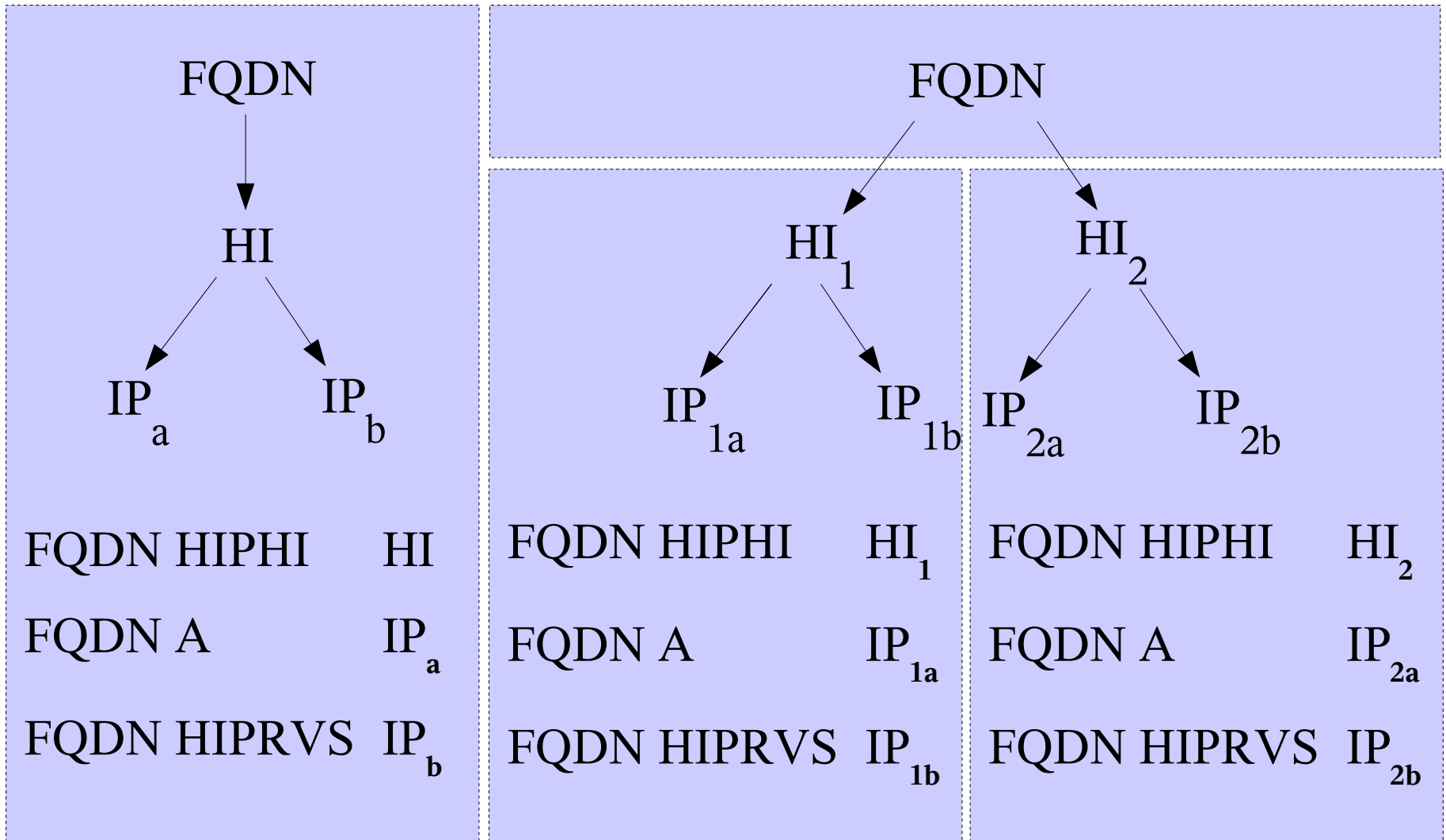
0                                1                                2                                3  
01234567890123456789012345678901



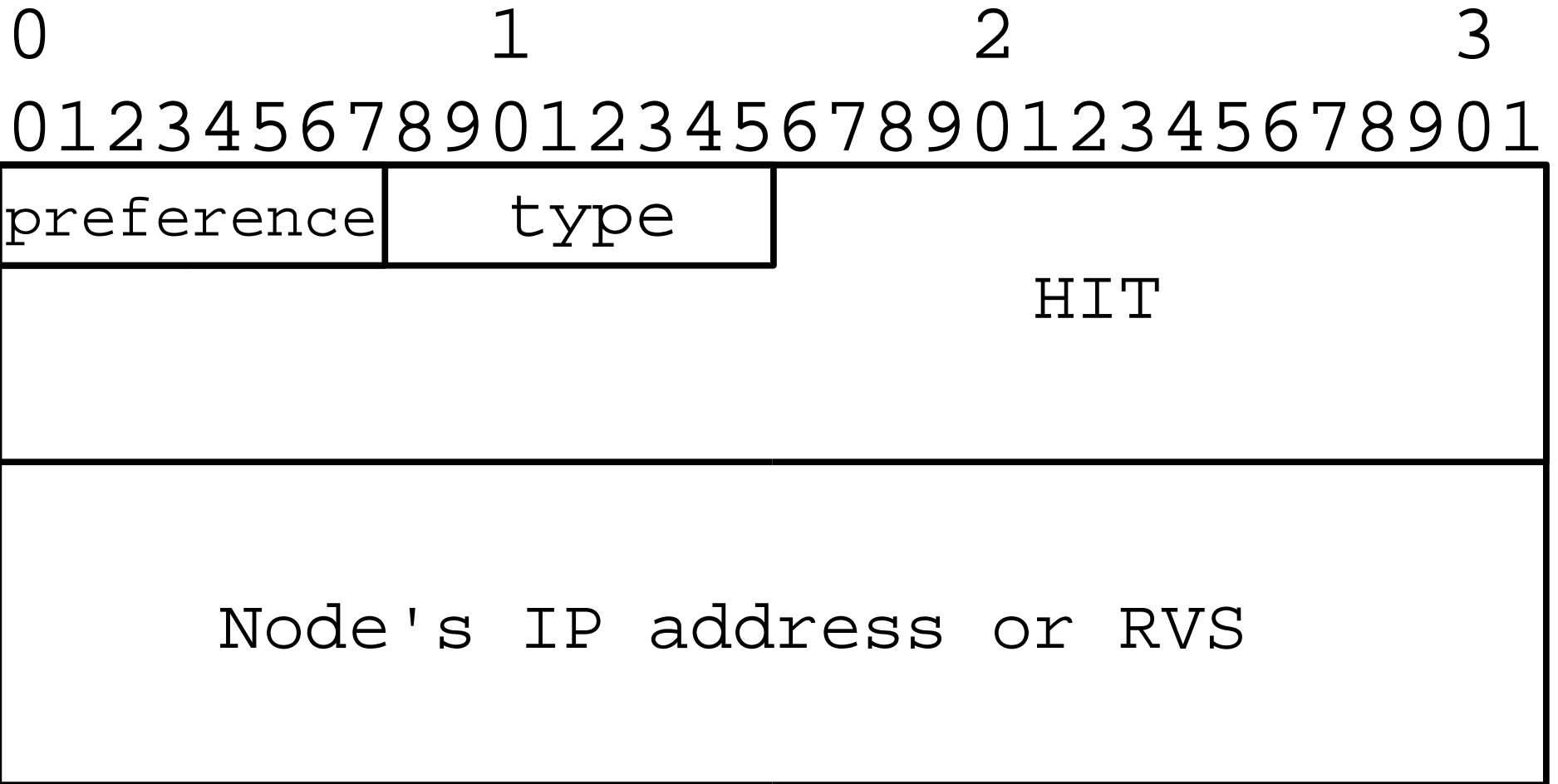
# Implicit HI → IP mapping

- In the simplest case:
  - A given FQDN maps to a single HI
  - This HI is associated to one or more IP addresses
- But what if:
  - A given FQDN maps to multiple HIs
  - Each HIs maps to a particular set of IP addresses
  - Could be the case when load balancing on several peers with distincts HIs

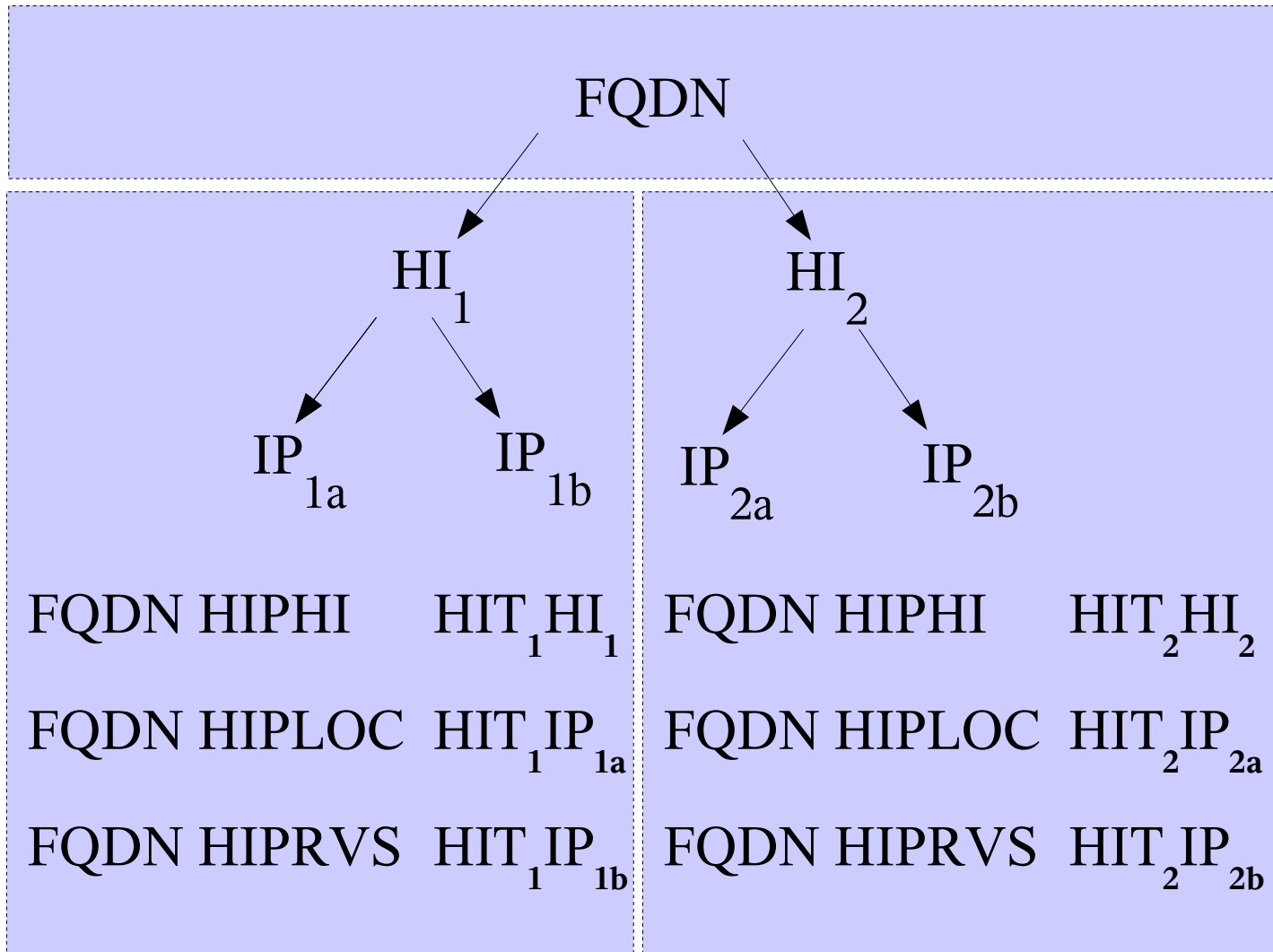
# Storing implicitly HI $\rightarrow$ IP mapping (1)



# HIT-indexed HIPRVS and HIPLLOC



# Storing implicitly HI $\rightarrow$ IP mapping (2)





# Open questions

- Is something missing?
- Do we need:
  - HIT-indexed RRs or Byte-indexed RRs
- Do we need separate RRs?
  - i.e., HIPHI, HIPRVS, and perhaps HIPLOC
- Or subtype on a single HIP RR?
  - [www.example.com](http://www.example.com) HIP HI 0x1236723...
  - [www.example.com](http://www.example.com) HIP LOC 195.123.12.34
  - [www.example.com](http://www.example.com) HIP RVS rvs.example.com

Questions or comments...

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