Use of ICMPv6 node information query for reverse DNS lookup

draft-itojun-ipv6-nodeinfo-revlookup-00.txt

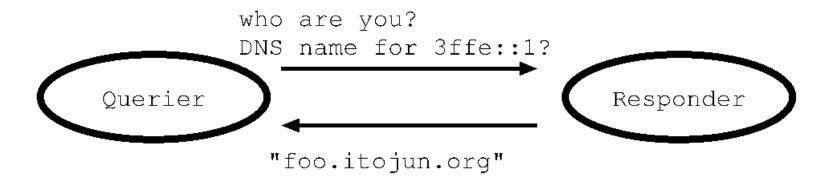
Jun-ichiro itojun Hagino itojun@{iijlab,kame}.net

Motivation

- □ We will see more addresses without PTR records
 - Stateless autoconfig
 - Temporary/privacy address
- □PTR does not work with scoped address
- DNS dynamic update deployment takes time
 - TSIG key distribution issue
- □So, why not propose an alternative way?

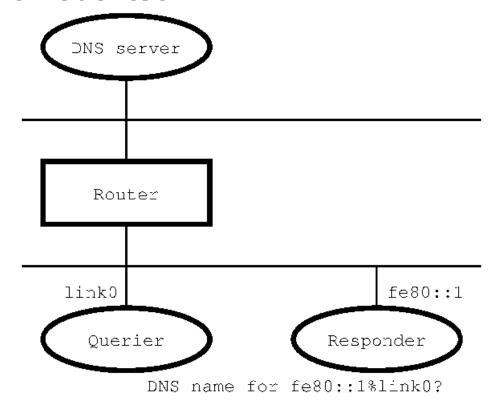
Protocol

- □ Querier -> Responder
 - ICMPv6 Node information query, Qtype = 2 (DNS name)
- □ Responder -> Querier
 - ○ICMPv6 Node information reply, with DNS name



Scoped address

- □DNS: doesn't work
 - The view of scope zone differs
 - DNS payload format does not handle scope zones
- □This approach: works okay
 - Querier is the node itself



Differences w/ PTR

- □ Is the DNS name really belong to the node?
 - (Reverse record w/o forward zone admins' knowing)
 - Anyone can claim "www.ietf.org", same as PTR
- □ Integrity between forward and reverse lookup
 - DNSSEC doesn't help, same as PTR
- Malicious response injected from outsider
 - ONSSEC helps here, PTR has an advantage
 - ○With ICMPv6, we need PKI infrastructure + IPsec
- □ Admin diffs
 - PTR: DNS zone admin needs to configure single DNS server
 - ○ICMPv6: every node has to be configured with a DNS name

Summary □ An alternative way to perform reverse lookup □ Friendly with scoped addresses Works even for link-locals Site-local - see the other discussion... □ Some behavior differences with PTR □ Easy to implement Responder: KAME/USAGI kernel has it in ICMPv6 processing Querier: KAME revlookupd, ping6 -w □Shouldn't trust reverse mapping too much anyways, btw odraft-ietf-dnsop-inaddr-required-03.txt

This document was created with Win2PDF available at http://www.daneprairie.com. The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.