# DOA-like Persistent Identifiers over DNS: a Prototype

draft-durand-doa-over-dns-03

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#### **Disclaimer**

- The ICANN Office of the CTO has initiated a research project related aimed at demonstrating if DOA-like, persistent identifiers can be achieved as an application of the DNS.
- This talk will present the state of the research and introduce a prototype made in collaboration with the University of La Plata in Argentina that will be demonstrated at ICANN60 next week.
- This research project is not an endorsement of the DOA technologies by the ICANN organization.



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- o organizational changes
- o company name changes
- o mergers and acquisitions
- Ο ...



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  - organizational changes
  - company name changes
  - mergers and acquisitions
  - Ο ...

- A number of solutions exist in the industry:
  - URL redirect
  - Tiny URL
  - 0 ....

- To address this issue, one of the DOA's design goals was to provide persistent identifiers
- The DOA solution is the Handle System
  - Handle prefixes use numbers, not names overloaded with semantic
  - Handle suffixes use a flat space (no hierarchical structure)



- To address this issue, one of the DOA's design goals was to provide persistent identifiers
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  - Handle prefixes use numbers, not names overloaded with semantic
  - Handle suffixes use a flat space (no hierarchical structure)
  - The Handle System uses specific protocols that are not standardized in open standard bodies such as IETF.
    - Those protocols do not really add to the persistency story, they are mostly a different way to resolve identifiers.

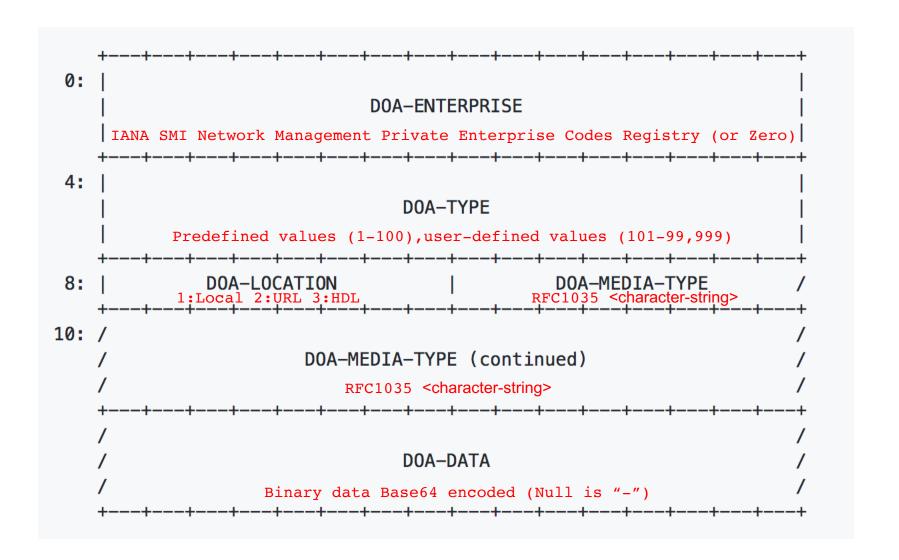


## Can the DNS Provide DOA-Styled Persistency?

- Short answer: Yes. We need 3 things:
  - Branch of the DNS name space to attach those identifiers
    - Persistency Anchor (\$PANCHOR)
    - Maybe more than one to introduce competition
  - Naming convention similar to the one used in the Handle System
    - Use labels that do not have mnemonic properties
    - Do not map organization structure, use flat as much as possible
  - New DNS RR type to structure data
    - DOA RR type, (see: draft-durand-doa-over-dns-03)



#### **RR Type**





# **DOA vs DNS Representation**

DOA:

20.500.1234/object1

index 2 index 3 index 300

DNS:

\$PANCHOR 1234.500.20.\$PANCHOR

IN DOA Type 2 IN DOA Type 3 IN DOA Type 300



#### **Example: BigCo**

BigCo: Assigned label 12 under \$PANCHOR BigCo makes IoT devices, e.g. device model number 78902

#### IN DOA

101	Description	local
2	Webpage	URL
1	Email	local
100	Pubkey	local

#### **78902.12.\$PANCHOR IN DOA**

101	Description	local
2	Webpage	URL
102	Firmware	URL
103	Firmware-sig	local
104	Firmware-version	local















#### Universidad Nacional de La Plata







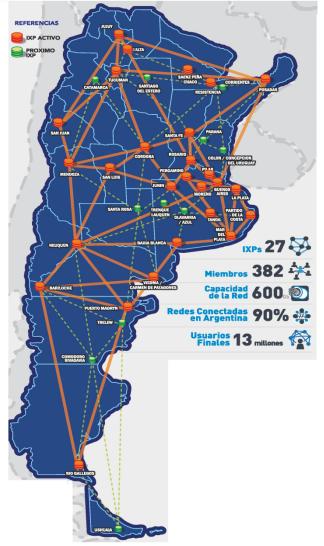




Project Leader: Pedro Brisson, Diego Vilches IoT Development: Fernando López, Francisco Torre y Emilio Crudele

DNS implementation & Web Interface development: Matías Banchoff, Matías Ferrigno, Andrés Barbieri





ICANN

# CABASE – Argentina

- Argentina Internet Association, founded in 1989 in Buenos Aires
- Has a membership of 400+ companies and entities
- Main project has been the national network of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), currently has 27 IXPs that include 350+ ISPs and Connectivity Providers, services 14 million end users, delivers major Content Delivery Networks (CDNs) locally, and accounts for almost 60% of Argentina Internet traffic.
- Recently established the IoT Coordination Center & Marketplace for Argentina.
- Has attended ICANN since it's formation and is member of the ISPCP leadership.

#### **Bind Implentation**

- CABASE registered the domain "*persistent.lat*" with the purpose of using it for this demo.
- Two VMWare virtual machines were instantiated for serving as master and slave DNS servers: ns1-doa.unlp.edu.ar and ns2doa.unlp.edu.ar
- Both implemented with private branch Bind-9.11.2 provided by ICANN. DOA option will be made public with the release of bind 9.12.0 which is in final beta test.
- Ansible 2.3.2 implemented for provisioning.
- Zone persistent.lat configured with DNSSEC support.
- An small Django 1.11.6 application developed for updating DNS register (performing CRUD operations over DNS registers in a simpler way):
  - The user can create, update or delete DNS records.
  - Records are store in a small sqlite3 data base.
  - A cron task runs an Ansible playbook, which updates -if necessary- the configuration in both DNS servers.

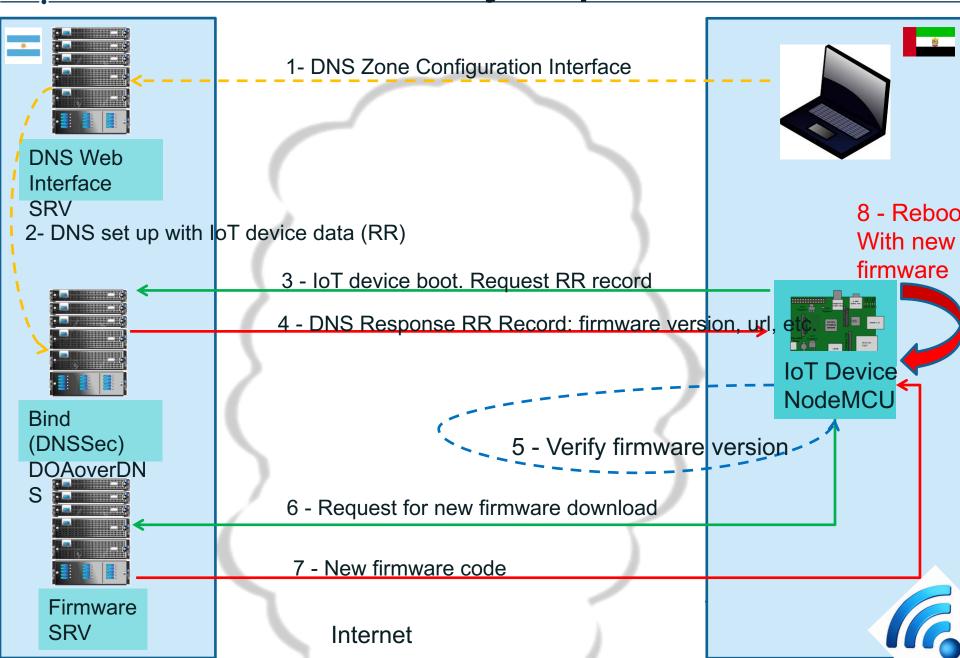


# IoT Device Implementation

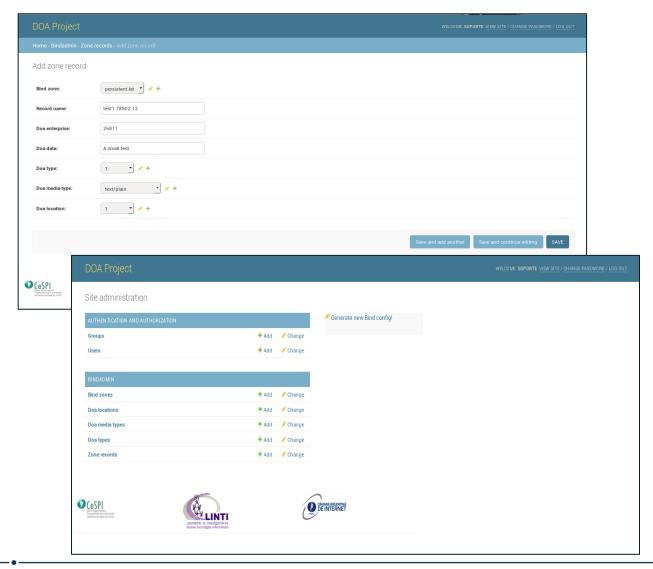
- **\$PANCHOR:** persitent.lat
- Test hardware: NodeMCU board
  - based on ESP8266 MCU with WiFi.
  - Price < USD 1.5 (on a 10,000 unit basis)</li>
- Test software: Arduino
  - open-source platform used for building electronics projects. It consists of both a microcontroller and a programing interface IDE.
  - LWIP library patched to support DOA DNS records

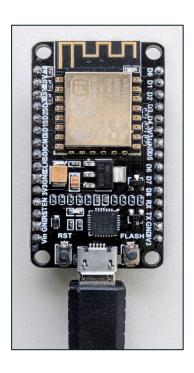


# Demo Synopsis



#### **Photos**







#### References

draft-durand-doa-over-dns-03:

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-durand-doa-over-dns-03

IoT device code:

https://github.com/iot-linti/Arduino-esp8266/tree/doa

https://github.com/iot-linti/doa-sketchs/tree/master/DNSDOA-linti

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