Private Space Names

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Problem Statement

- There are no private names in the DNS.
 - Such as "X-headers" MIME types (RFC2045)
 - Such as Address Allocation for Private Internets (RFC1918)
 - Such as "x-" subtag in private use language tags (RFC5646)
 - Such as private use ASNs (RFC6996)
 - Such as private use DNS RRTypes and DNS RCODES (RFC6895)

Observed Solution Space

- "Register your own name" (not really private)
- "Don't do it" (often heard, doesn't work)
- .INTERNAL (draft-wkumari-dnsop-internal)
- .LOCAL (Microsoft Technet Article) RFC6762
 [...] it is strongly recommended that you use the .local label for the extension. [...]
- .ALT (draft-ietf-dnsop-alt-tld)
- .HOME (RFC7788)
- HOME.ARPA

Frequently used string	As of Nov 2019	Past 3 months
HOME	2.784%	2.579%
LAN	1.194%	0.985%
DHCP	0.761%	0.674%
INTERNAL	0.652%	0.664%
LOCALDOMAIN	0.359%	0.415%
IP	0.314%	0.404%
CORP	0.235%	0.242%
DLINK	0.187%	0.159%
WLAN_AP	0.171%	0.097%
OPENSTACKLOCAL	0.146%	0.000%
DLINKROUTER	0.138%	0.155%
LAN1	0.121%	0.116%
GATEWAY	0.112%	0.083%

Proposed Solution Space Constraints

- Simple and concise BCP
- Choose a label WITHOUT a semantic meaning internal ≠ private ≠ alt ≠ local ≠ home Too Anglophonic
- Choose a label that will never be delegated
- Choose a label that may not require RFC6761

Maybe a two character ASCII domain

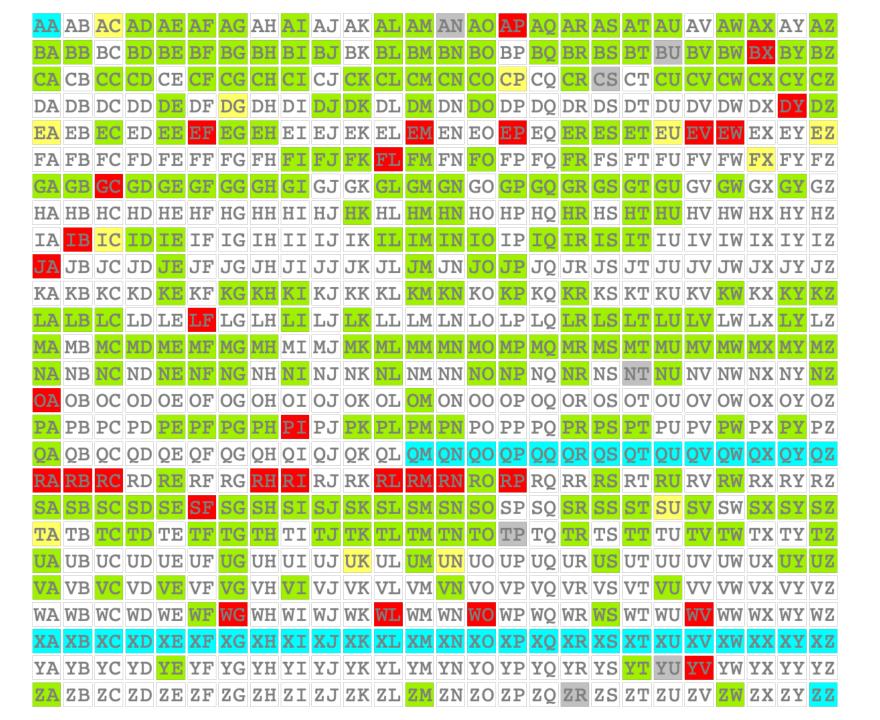
RFC1591 Domain Name System Structure and Delegation

- 4. Rights to Names
 - 2) Country Codes

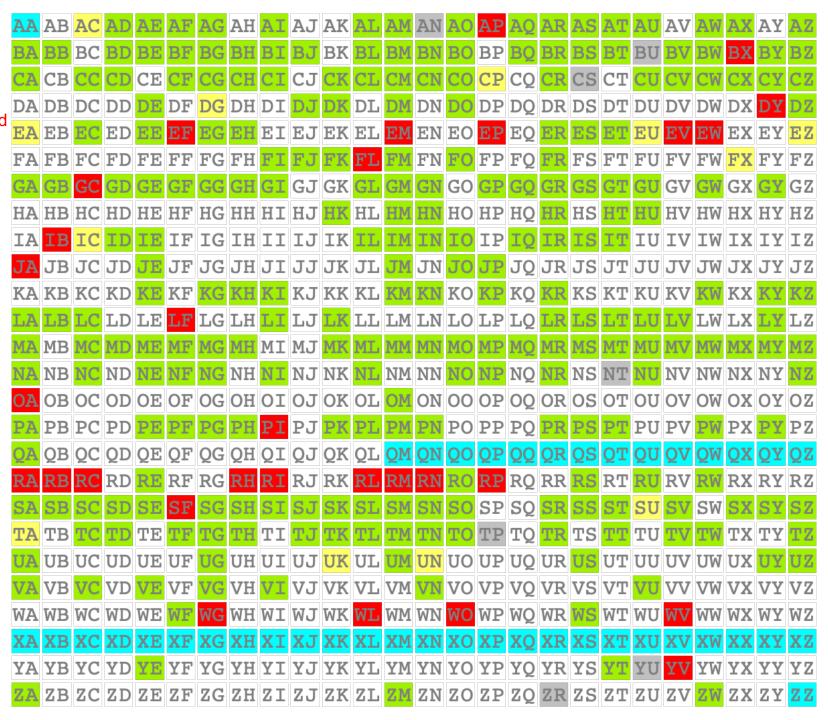
The IANA is not in the business of deciding what is and what is not a country.

The selection of the ISO 3166 list as a basis for country code top-level domain names was made with the knowledge that ISO has a procedure for determining which entities should be and should not be on that list.

AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AO AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CACBCCCDCECFCGCHCICJCKCLCMCNCOCPCQCRCSCTCUCVCWCXCYCZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DO DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EO ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FAFBFCFDFEFFFGFHFIFJFKFLFMFNFOFPFOFRFSFTFUFVFWFXFYFZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GO GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HO HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IO IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KK KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LO LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MM MN MO MP MO MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NN NO NP NO NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PAPBPCPDPEPFPGPHPIPJPKPLPMPNPOPPPOPRPSPTPUPVPWPXPYPZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RO RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TO TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UO UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VV VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YO YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZO ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ



ZZ User Assigned
AB Un-assigned
UK Exceptionally reserved
AD Assigned
AN Transitionally reserved
EW Indeterminately reserved



User Assigned AA QM .. QZ XA .. XZ ZZ

AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	ΑI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ
BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	ВН	BI	BJ	BK	BL	ВМ	BN	во	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	ВХ	BY	BZ
CA	СВ	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	СН	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	СТ	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ
DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ
EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	ΕI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EU	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ
FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FΙ	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FU	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ
GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GU	GV	GW	GX	GY	GZ
HA	HB	HC	HD	HE	HF	HG	НН	ΗI	HJ	HK	HL	HM	HN	НО	HP	HQ	HR	HS	HT	HU	HV	HW	HX	HY	HZ
IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	ΙH	II	IJ	IK	IL	IM	IN	IO	ΙP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	IU	IV	IW	IX	IY	IZ
JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	JF	JG	JH	JI	JJ	JK	JL	JM	JN	JO	JP	JQ	JR	JS	JT	JU	JV	JW	JX	JY	JZ
KA	KB	KC	KD	KE	KF	KG	KH	ΚI	KJ	KK	KL	KM	KN	KO	KP	KQ	KR	KS	KT	KU	KV	KW	KX	KY	KZ
LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LG	LH	LI	LJ	LK	LL	LM	LN	LO	LP	LQ	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	LW	LX	LY	LZ
MA	MB	MC	MD	ME	MF	MG	MH	MI	MJ	MK	ML	MM	MN	MO	MP	MQ	MR	MS	MT	MU	MV	MW	MX	MY	MZ
NA	NB	NC	ND	NE	NF	NG	NH	ΝI	NJ	NK	NL	NM	NN	NO	NP	NQ	NR	NS	NT	NU	NV	NW	NX	NY	NZ
OA	OB	OC	OD	OE	OF	OG	OH	OI	OJ	OK	OL	OM	ON	00	OP	OQ	OR	OS	OT	OU	OV	OW	OX	OY	OZ
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	ΡI	PJ	PK	PL	PM	PN	PO	PP	PQ	PR	PS	PT	PU	PV	PW	PX	PY	PZ
QA	QВ	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QΡ	QQ	QR	QS	QΤ	QU	QV	QW	QX	QΥ	QΖ
RA	RB	RC	RD	RE	RF	RG	RH	RI	RJ	RK	RL	RM	RN	RO	RP	RQ	RR	RS	RT	RU	RV	RW	RX	RY	RZ
SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	SF	SG	SH	SI	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST	SU	SV	SW	SX	SY	SZ
TA	TB	TC	TD	TE	TF	TG	TH	TI	TJ	TK	TL	TM	TN	TO	TP	TQ	TR	TS	TT	TU	TV	TW	TX	TY	TZ
UA	UB	UC	UD	UE	UF	UG	UH	UI	UJ	UK	UL	UM	UN	UO	UP	UQ	UR	US	UT	UU	UV	UW	UX	UY	UZ
VA	VB	VC	VD	VE	VF	VG	VH	VI	VJ	VK	VL	VM	VN	VO	VP	VQ	VR	VS	VT	VU	VV	VW	VX	VY	VZ
					WF												=								
XA	ХB	XC	XD	ΧE	XF	XG	ХH	ΧI	ХJ	XK	ХL	ΧM	XN	XO	ХP	ΧQ	XR	XS	XТ	XU	ΧV	XW	XX	ΧY	ΧZ
					YF																				
ZA	ZB	zc	ZD	ZE	ZF	ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ	ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR	ZS	ZT	ZU	ZV	ZW	ZX	ZY	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}$

What does ISO3166 say about this range?

5.2 Construction of the alpha-2 code

The ISO 3166 standard uses combinations in the range AB to QL, RA to WZ, and YA to ZY.

In addition exactly 42 alpha-2 code elements are not used in the ISO 3166, AA, QM to QZ, XA to XZ, ZZ.

8.1 Special Provisions

Users sometimes need to extend or alter the use of country code elements for special purposes. The following provisions give guidance for meeting such needs within the framework of this part of ISO 3166.

8.1.2 User assigned code element

If users need code elements to represent country names not included in this part of ISO 3166, the series of letters AA, QM to QZ, XA to XZ, and ZZ are available.

How are User Assigned Codes used elsewhere?

ISO 3901 International Standard Recording Code

Reserves "ZZ" for direct registrants independent of any country.

ISO 4217 Codes for the representation of currencies

Reserves the "XA" .. "XZ" range for transactions and precious metals, as they are country independent.

ISO 6166 International securities identification numbering system

Reserves "XS" for securities cleared through

Euroclear/Clearstream.

How are User Assigned Codes used elsewhere?

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
Reserves "ZZ" for UN travel documents.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

Reserves 5 User Assigned code elements to identify regional agencies and patent offices, and allocated "XX" for "Unknown states, other entities or organizations".

CA/BForum Certificate Authority and Browser Forum

Reserves "XX" to signify a location not covered by ISO3166-1.

RFC5646 Tags for Identifying Languages

contains a section and examples dedicated to Private Use Sub-tags

How are User Assigned Codes used elsewhere?

RFC5646 BCP47: Tags for Identifying Languages contains a section and examples dedicated to Private Use Sub-tags.

"For example, the region subtags 'AA', 'ZZ', and those in the ranges 'QM'-'QZ' and 'XA'-'XZ' (derived from the ISO 3166-1 private use codes) can be used to form a language tag. A tag such as "zh-Hans-XQ" conveys a great deal of public, interchangeable information about the language material"

In Conclusion

ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 UA codes are used as intended in various standards Therefore

ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 UA codes will never be ISO assigned or reserved Therefore

ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 UA codes will never be delegated

Therefore

ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 UA codes may not need to be RFC6761 reserved And

ISO3166-1 Alpha 2 UA codes have no semantic meaning

Painting the bike shed*, I suggest



What about DNSSEC? Doesn't this need an unsigned delegation in the root?

- A validator will validate that .ZZ does not exist.
 - This will negate any inserted private space ZZ domain data.
 - This is A Good Thing!
- We don't want to be lied to, without approval.
 - A validating (stub) resolver needs a negative trust anchor for .ZZ.
 - This is an explicit approval.
- A validating (stub) resolver can have a trust anchor for a signed .ZZ.
 - This is even better.
 - You'd only trust your own private name space.