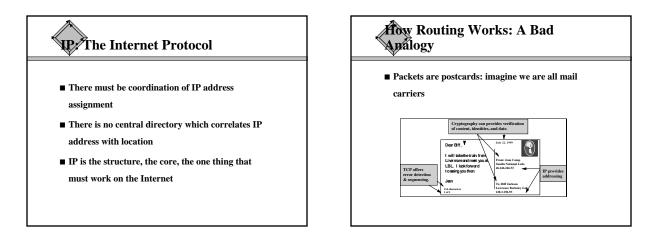
An Introduction Internet Protocol and Domain Names

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What is IP? Why does it matter? What is DNS? What is the interaction between IP and DNS? Why does DNS Matter? Where are we now?



Imagine there is no Central Post Office -- no 411, no 555-1212

■ How do you get the message delivered?

 now do you get the message derivered? – do NOT try to develop your own complete directory 					
– imagine the Int	ernet a social networ	k			
Name	Location	Can Connect To			
Carlos	Chicago, Milwaukee	Pittsburgh (1) Philadelphia (2)			
Cathy	Dallas, Austin, SF	San Francisco (3) San Juan (8), Austin (1)			
Catlin	Charlotte, Atlanta	Jacksonville (2), Miami (3)			
Carter	Oklahoma City	almost anywhere			

Updating Information					
■ People share information, update routes					
	Name	Location	Can Connect To		
	Carlos	Chicago, Milwaukee, SF	Pittsburgh (1) Philadelphia (2) San Francisco (1)		
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- bad routing information can cause damage to the extent it is trusted
- a company claiming an IP address will be trusted until disruptions are detected routing errors thus far have been primarily errors, not bad faith
- The Internet is decentralized, no core in IP
 - no central obvious target
 - almost anyone can screw it up
 - but no one can break it completely

What is DNS?

- Domain Names are a set of mnemonics so that
 - people don't have to remember IP address – jean_camp@harvard.edu is easier than jean_camp@128.103 and
 - jean_camp@bullwinkle.ksg.harvard.edu is easier than jean_camp@128.103.190.164

P:DNS

- A Domain Name must correlate to an IP address.
- Many Domain Names can point to one IP address.
- One IP address must correlate with one network or machine at any one time
- The first thing to do in a route is to find the IP that corresponds to the Domain Name (bind)
- Domain names are static
 IP addresses change (dynamic IP, IP sprayers...)

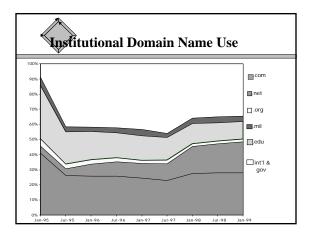
What is DNS

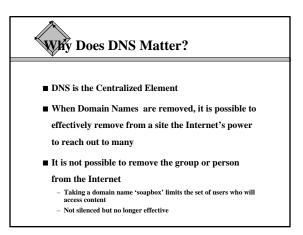
- There are top level generic domains
 gov, com, org, net, mil
- Top level country code domains - fr, uk, tv,
- Second level domains – harvard.edu
- Third & fourth level domains - ksg.harvard.edu
 - bullwinkle.ksg.harvard.edu

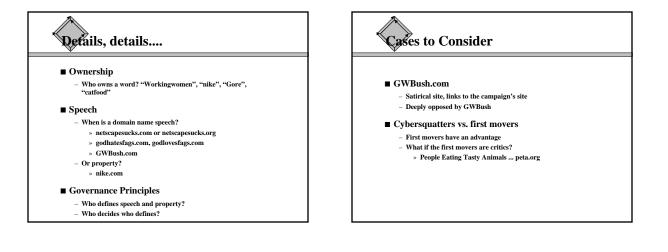
Romain Name Allocation

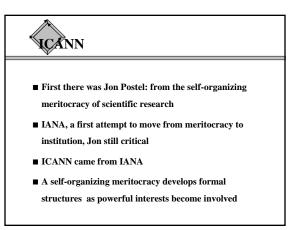
- Domain names are assigned at each level by the higher level
 - Harvard assigned ksg.harvard.ed
 - Kennedy School assigned bullwinkle.ksg.harvard.edu
- The \$1,000,000,000 question:
 - Who assigns .net, .com, and .org?

Regional Domain Names Use Hosts in Jan. 97 11,216,036 Hosts in Region Hosts in Jan. 98 Hosts in Jan. 96 7,088,754 Jan. 99 20,302,652 33,702,867 North America Western Europe 2,699,559 4,352,152 5,537,049 9,300,942 Eastern Europe 168,142 238,580 443,191 694,723 Middle East 103,925 211,824 44,484 58,930 Africa 84,715 104.838 199.958 284.912 Asia 672,495 1,006,664 1,661,034 3,089,659 Pacific 475,505 647,948 916,538 1,066,398



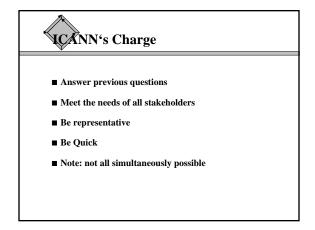






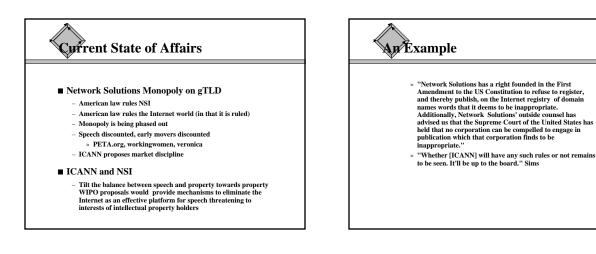
CANN: Core Questions

- What illustrates consent of the governed in the Internet?
- ICANN decides *how* the decision of *who* determines rules of DNS is made
- How is one board bound by decisions of previous board
- Is there a DNS Bill of Rights? For whom?
 Iproperty owners, domain name holders, readers, speakers...



NSI

- Consecutive in time with IANA
- US government has no interest in administering DNS
- Then there was early market governance
 NSF contracted out as .com gold rush began
 - NSI monopoly
 - Market discipline
- Market oversight only works in theory with competition



Controllers of DNS Can...

- Alter the balance between speech & property by
- removing any domain name contested as property
- Change the current balance of power of speech between
 - » the George Bush campaign & GWBush.com » microsoftsucks.com and Microsoft
 - merosonsueks.com and meroson
- Prevent a specific type of misrepresentation
- Remove domain names or alter ownership
- Connect individual responsibility to authorized use

of a site

Controllers of DNS Cannot..

- Police the Internet
- Remove a single machine from the Internet if it is attacking, etc.
- Prevent misinformation

What Price Internet Property?

- What are the costs of erring on the side of speech and property, respectively?
- For which, if either, can there be remedy after the fact?
- This will be the last year that the majority of new websites are in English... it isn't going to get easier as the Web gets wider