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Introducing Tiaki - DNS-SD implementations for C and Java

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November 2015

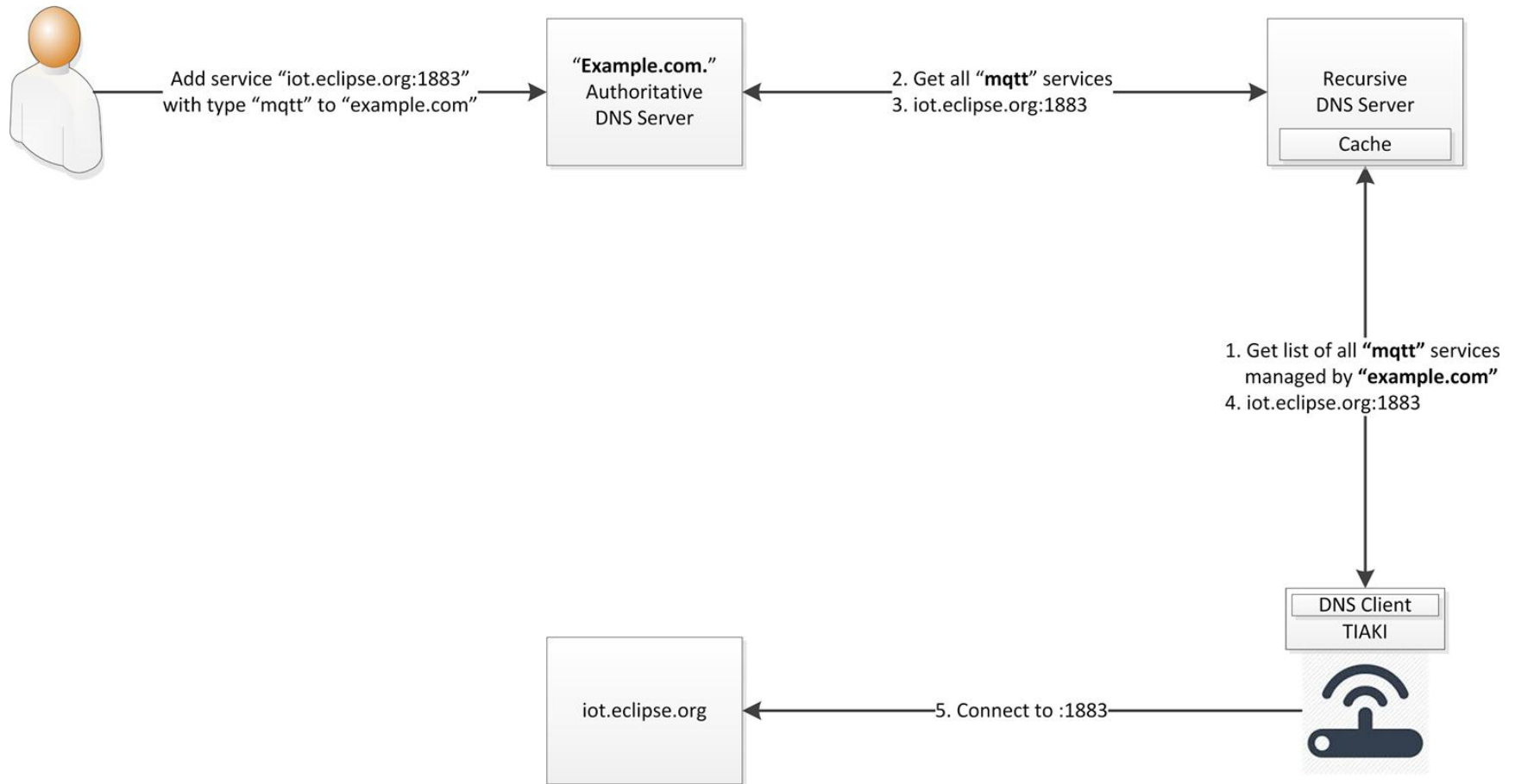
Secure Service Discovery with DNS-SD

- DNS-SD is an IETF RFC
- It specifies how DNS can be used to store and retrieve connection and configuration information about services (IoT Platform, LWM2M bootstrap server, etc.)
- Clients look up this information from DNS and can safely connect to the services
- The security aspect is provided by DNSSEC, another set of IETF RFCs, which specifies how to authenticate the origin of the data and its integrity

Tiaki, a DNS-SD client implementation

- Tiaki is a set of Java and C Libraries (and Command-Line wrapper) that allow clients to lookup connection and configuration information services from DNS
- Services are provisioned within a domain name (eg. example.com)
- For a given domain name, Tiaki can
 - List existing service types (MQTT, CoAP, etc.)
 - List existing services names, end points URL, ports and configuration
 - Authenticate the data and check its integrity using DNSSEC
 - Retrieve other DNS records (TLSA, TXT, etc.) for authentication or configuration purposes

DNS-based Service Discovery



Which records must be provisioned in DNS

Label	Type	RData
<code>_services._dns-sd._udp.example.com</code>	PTR	<code>_mqtt._tcp.example.com</code>
<code>_mqtt._tcp.example.com</code>	PTR	Eclipse sandbox . <code>_mqtt._tcp.example.com</code>
Eclipse sandbox . <code>_mqtt._tcp.example.com</code>	SRV	<code>mqtt://iot.eclipse.org, 1883</code>
Eclipse sandbox . <code>_mqtt._tcp.example.com</code>	TXT	<code>"server=Mosquitto""version=1.3.1"</code>

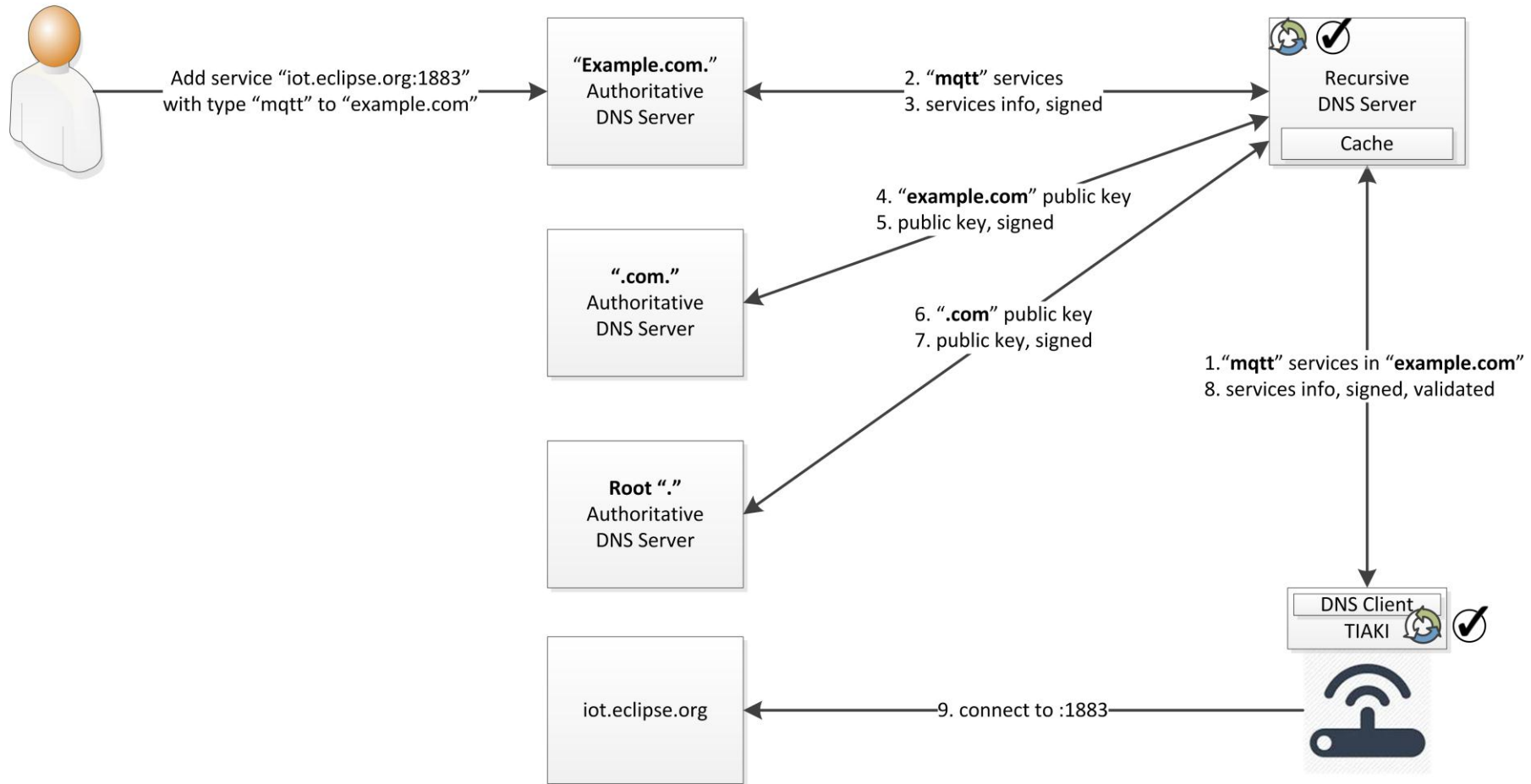
Code example

```
DnsServicesDiscovery discoverer = new DnsServicesDiscovery();
Fqdn fullyQualifiedDomainName = new Fqdn("example.com");
CompoundLabel serviceType = new CompoundLabel("mqtt");

Set<ServiceInstance> discoveryResult =
discoverer.listServiceInstances(fullyQualifiedDomainName, serviceType);
for (ServiceInstance instance : discoveryResult) {
    System.out.println(instance);
}
```

```
$> mqtt iot.eclipse.org:1883 "server=Mosquitto" "version=1.3.1"
```

Secure Service Discovery with DNSSEC



Benefits of using DNSSEC for Securing DNS

- DNSSEC guarantees the records' authenticity and integrity
 - Prevents man-in-the-middle and cache poisoning attacks
- DNSSEC uses unencrypted UDP/TCP
 - No need for certificates to ensure authenticity
 - No need for Crypto Libraries
- The Trust Anchor can be set at any particular level, thus allowing discovery to work within intranet
 - Not necessarily root – typically, could be at company.com level
- PKI Complexity handled by DNS service provider

Benefits of using DNS for Service Discovery

- Globally distributed Key-Value Pair Database “for free”
- Proven, always-on, Internet-scale infrastructure
- Updates to DNS records reflected almost immediately across the board
- Can be used for multiple kinds of data (DANE TLSA Certificates / Public Keys, etc.)

People!

- Committers:

- Paolo Maresca, Verisign
- Nicolas Brasey, IMTF

- Mentors:

- Benjamin Cabe
- Wayne Beaton

- Lead:

- Regis Piccand rpiccand@verisign.com | @repicc

Project Status

- Initial contribution for Java : done!
- To come by year end:
 - Initial contribution for C
 - First release...
- Collaborations with Kura, Leshan, HawkBit, ...
- Tiaki not (yet) targeted at constrained devices, your help is needed to make that happen!
- More info here: <https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/iot.tiaki>

Questions...

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