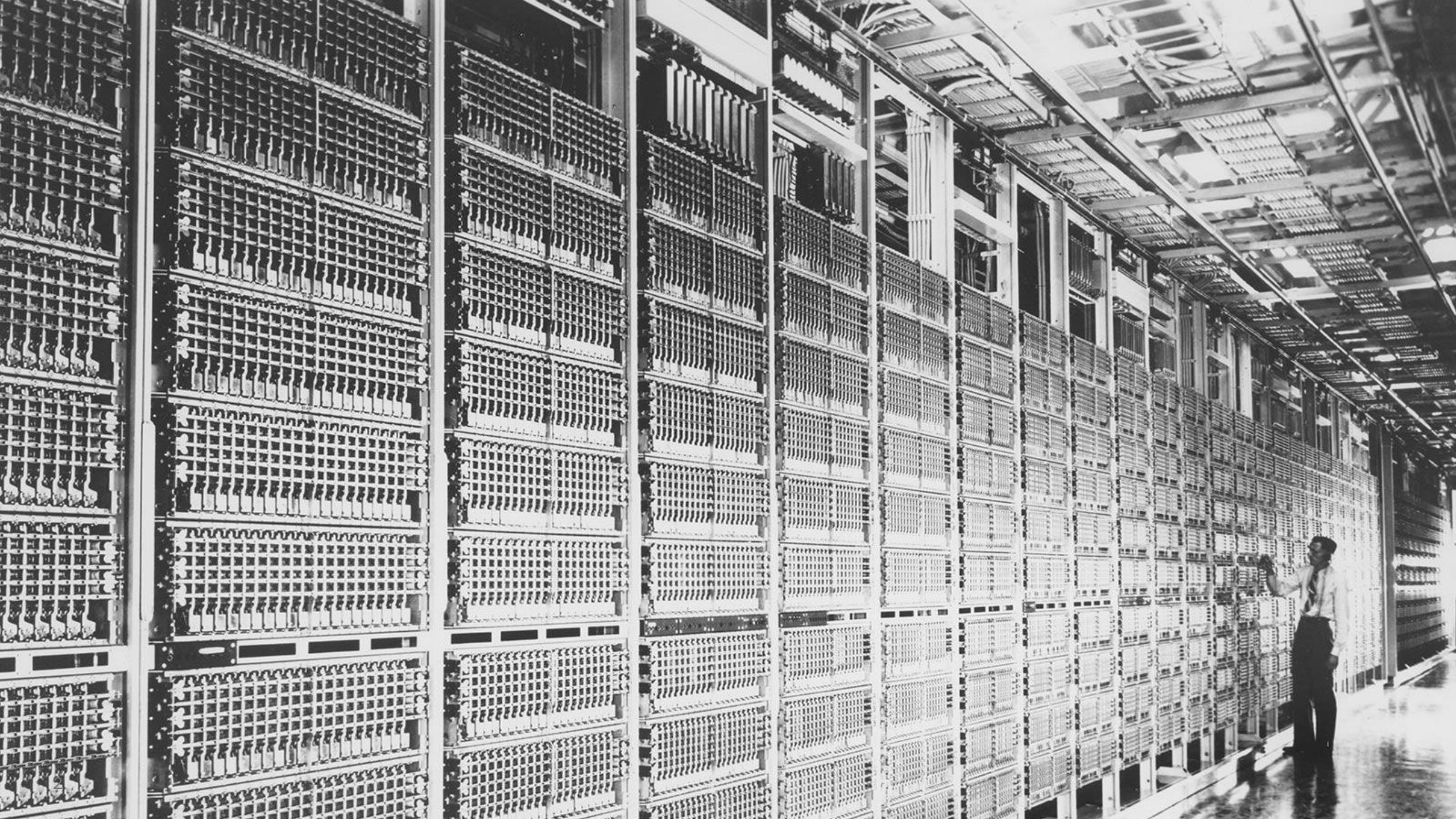


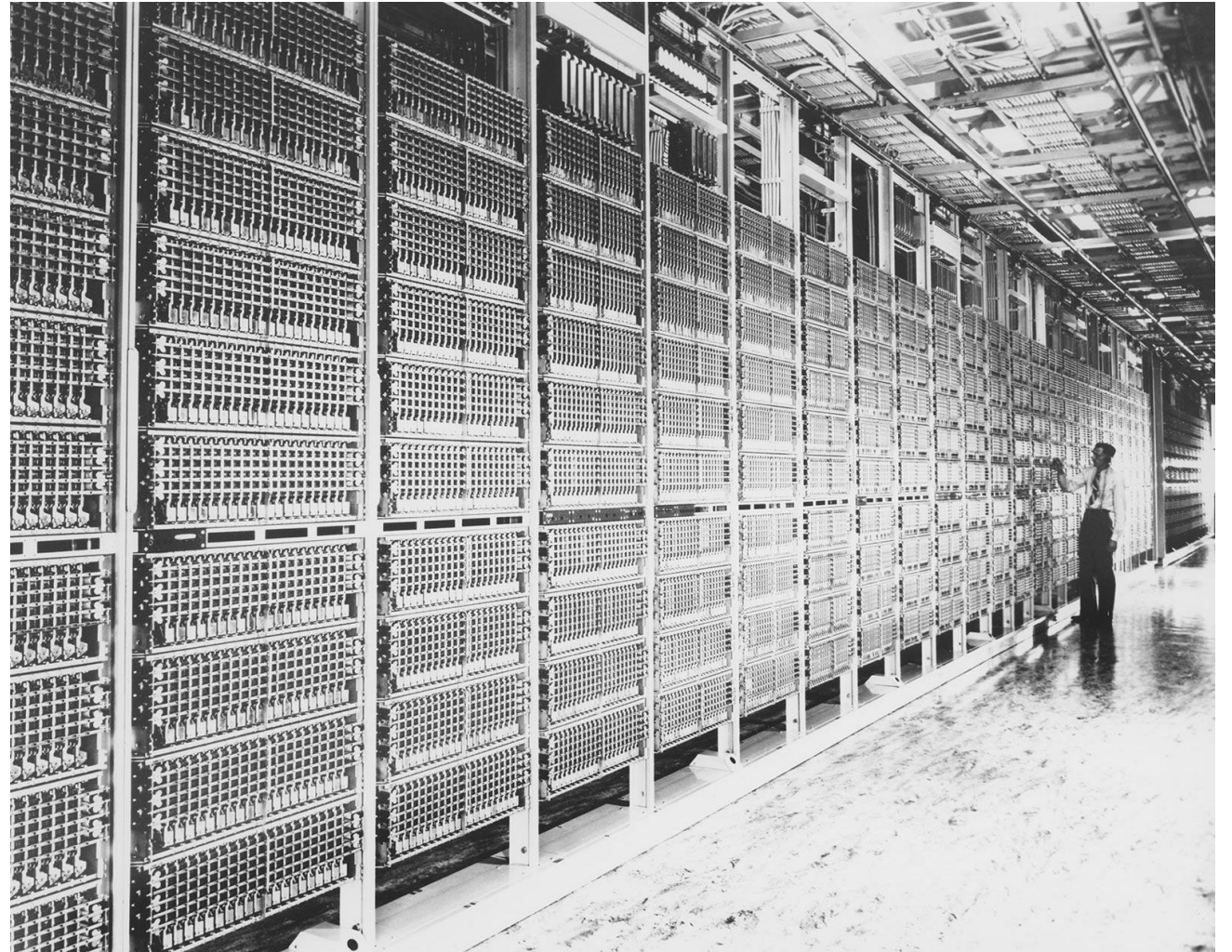
# DNS & Digital Identity

Nic Williams, [nic@infoblox.com](mailto:nic@infoblox.com)



# Ancient History: Area Codes

- 1947 North American Numbering Plan:
  - o 212 (New York City)
  - o 213 (Los Angeles)
  - o 312 (Chicago)
- Population-dense cities use fewer rotary-dial pulses per area code than rural areas like Alaska (907) or Wyoming (307)
- High-traffic city phones faster and cheaper to reach:
  - o Fewer pulses meant shorter dialing and setup time
  - o Less time and motion in the electromechanical network (and less trunk time held) reduced overall operating cost
- CCITT E.29 (60s), ITU-T E.163/4 (80s)



Source: <https://www.britannica.com/technology/telephone/The-telephone-network>

# Ancient History: Area Codes

- 1947 North American Numbering Plan:
  - o 212 (New York City)
  - o 213 (Los Angeles)
  - o 312 (Chicago)
- Population-dense cities use fewer rotary-dial pulses per area code than rural areas like Alaska (907) or Wyoming (307)
- High-traffic city phones faster and cheaper to reach:
  - o Fewer pulses meant shorter dialing and setup time
  - o Less time and motion in the electromechanical network (and less trunk time held) reduced overall operating cost
- CCITT E.29 (60s), ITU-T E.163/4 (80s)



Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary\\_dial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary_dial)

# Ancient History: Area Codes

- 1947 North American Numbering Plan:
  - o 212 (New York City)
  - o 213 (Los Angeles)
  - o 312 (Chicago)
- Population-dense cities use fewer rotary-dial pulses per area code than rural areas like Alaska (907) or Wyoming (307)
- High-traffic city phones faster and cheaper to reach:
  - o Fewer pulses meant shorter dialing and setup time
  - o Less time and motion in the electromechanical network (and less trunk time held) reduced overall operating cost
- CCITT E.29 (60s), ITU-T E.163/4 (80s)



~110 years to standardize after invention

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary\\_dial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary_dial)

[www.example.com](http://www.example.com)

www.example.com

www.example.com

[www.example.com](http://www.example.com)

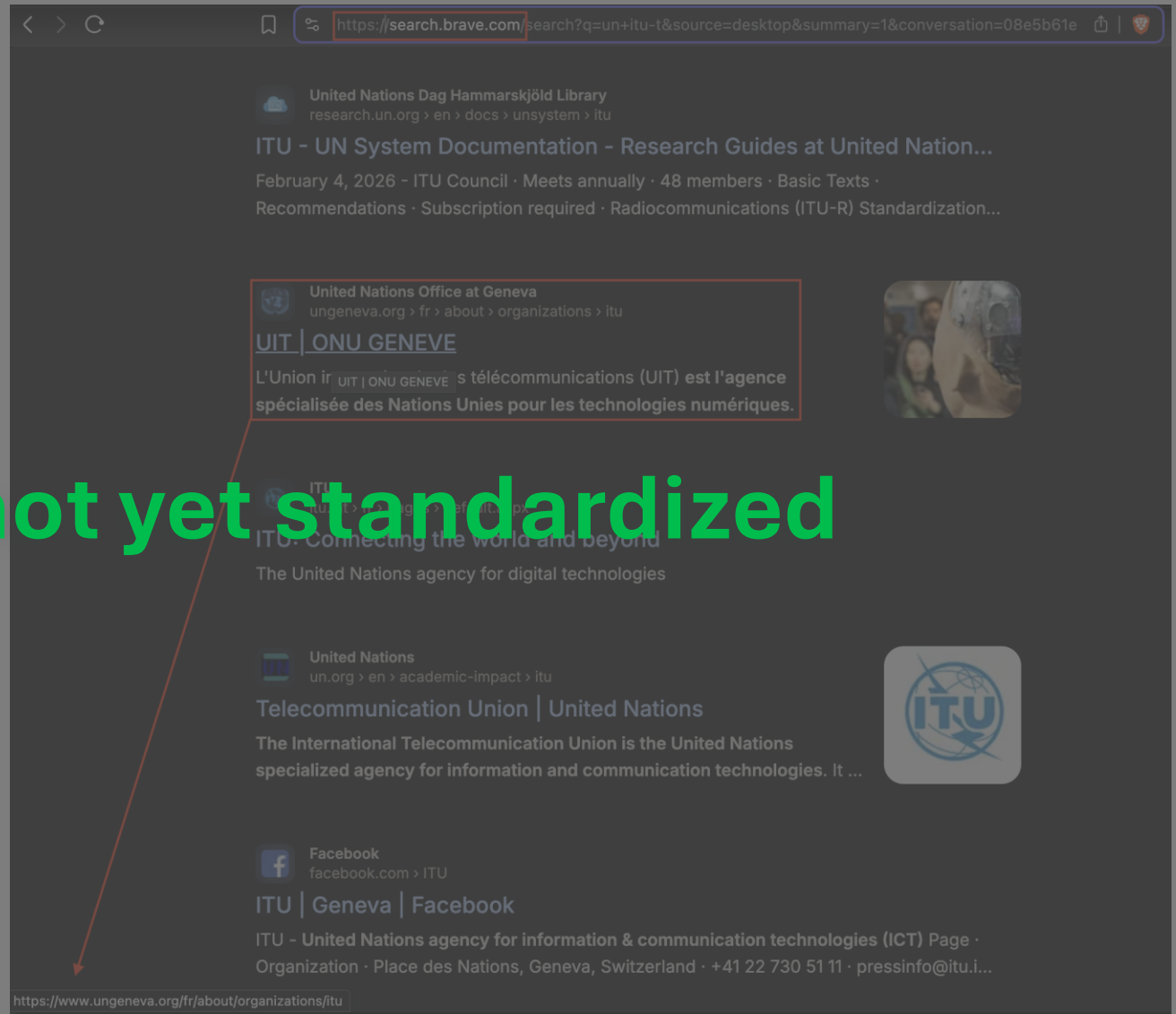
# Websites & "Area Codes"

- Well-known records
  - o www = webpage
  - o mail = email
  - o status, support, trust, search, etc.
- Well-known \$PATH
  - o [www.example.com/support](http://www.example.com/support)
- Relatively deterministic: query the service (phone book | DNS), another protocol (voice | HTTP/2) handles application exchange

# Websites & "Area Codes"

- Well-known records
  - o www = webpage
  - o mail = email
  - o status, support, trust, search, etc.
- Well-known \$PATH
  - o [www.example.com/support](http://www.example.com/support)
- Relatively deterministic: query the service (phone book | DNS), another protocol (voice | HTTP/2) handles application exchange

**~37 years, not yet standardized**



# What's Changed?

# What's Changed?

- Phone number registries for international and local dialing largely centrally administered and controlled (Bell & AT&T, then ITU etc.)

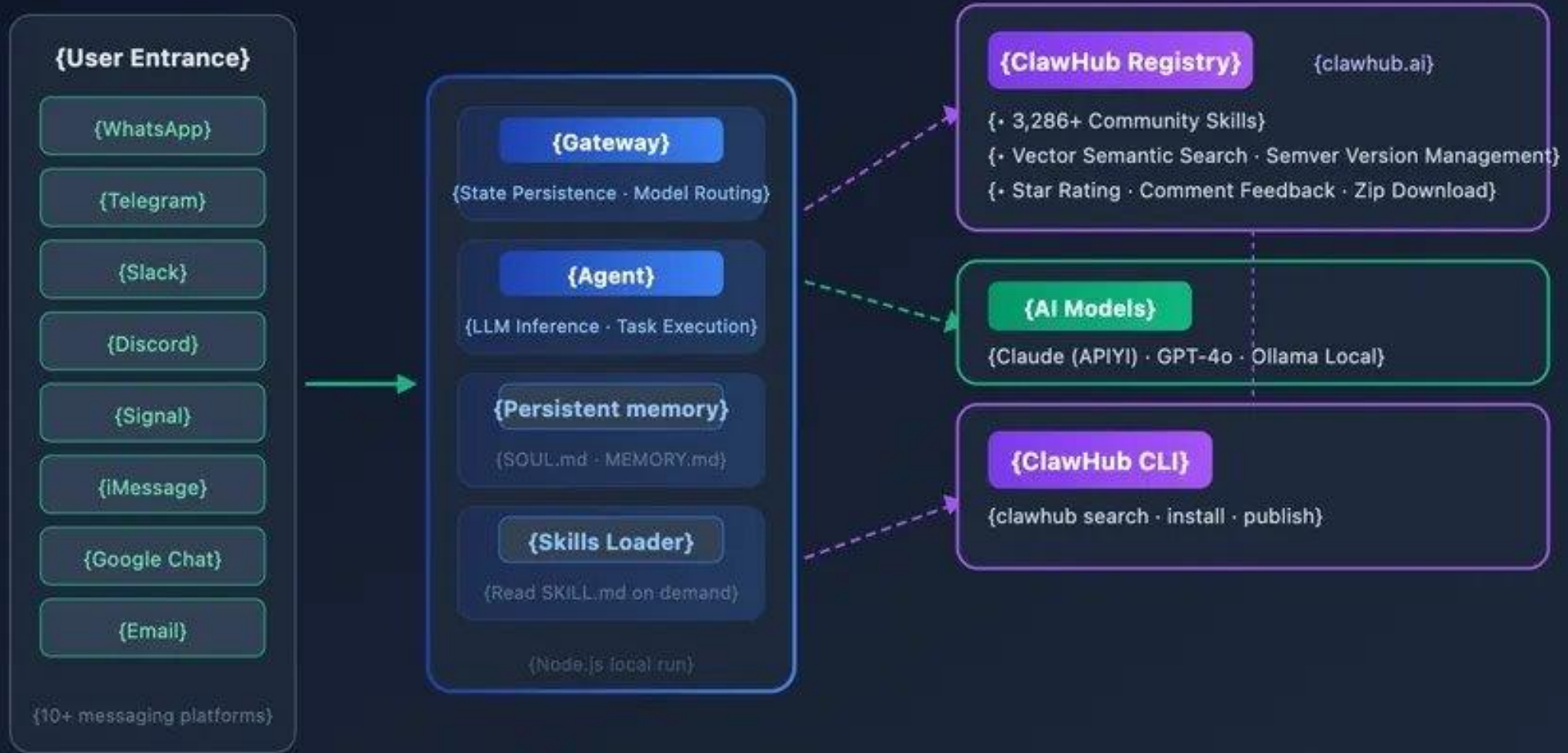
# What's Changed?

- Phone number registries for international and local dialing largely centrally administered and controlled (Bell & AT&T, then ITU etc.)
- Website creation formats stemmed from singular innovation hubs (CERN, ARPA/DARPA, etc.)

# What's Changed?

- Phone number registries for international and local dialing largely centrally administered and controlled (Bell & AT&T, then ITU etc.)
- Website creation formats stemmed from singular innovation hubs (CERN, ARPA/DARPA, etc.)
- *AI labs are widely distributed, protocol work exists across many forums (Linux Foundation, IETF, ITU-T, open source, private industry, etc.)*

# {OpenClaw Ecosystem Architecture: The Complete Chain from Gateway to ClawHub}



{Skills are Markdown text files (SKILL.md) · Agent reads on demand · Completely transparent and auditable}  
{Storage path: ~/clawd/skills/}

# {OpenClaw Ecosystem Architecture: The Complete Chain from Gateway to ClawHub}



# DNS AID



"Solve a small part of the discovery and identity problem space"

## DNS-AID Naming Pattern (leaf attribute zone)

- `_<agent-name>._<protocol>._agents.<your-domain>`

## Examples (SVCB, TXT fallback)

- `chatbot._mcp._agents.example.com`      agent
- `search._a2a._agents.example.com`      A2A search
- `data-cleaner._a2a._agents.acme.com`      capability
- `index._agents.example.com`      all agents

## Multi-tenant

- `analytics._mcp._agents.customer1.saas.com`

DNS-AID

Overview How It Works Quickstart Discovery FAQ Learn More

IETF Draft · Open Source

# DNS-AID, the universal discovery layer for AI agents.

Install the full SDK in one shot:

pip docker source

```
pip install "dns-aid[all]"
```

Get started Read IETF draft

Publish agents to DNS, discover them like websites, and verify trust with DNSSEC. No centralized registry, just signal.

Source: <https://dns-aid.org/> | see also <https://agentcommunity.org/>

# DNS AID



"Solve a small part of the discovery and identity problem space"

## DNS-AID Naming Pattern (leaf attribute zone)

- `_<agent-name>._<protocol>._agents.<your-domain>`

## Examples (SVCB, TXT fallback)

- `chatbot._mcp._agents.example.com`      agent
- `search._a2a._agents.example.com`      A2A search
- `data-cleaner._a2a._agents.acme.com`      capability
- `index._agents.example.com`      all agents

## Multi-tenant

- `analytics._mcp._agents.customer1.saas.com`

DNS-AID

Overview How It Works Quickstart Discovery FAQ Learn More

IETF Draft · Open Source

# DNS-AID, the universal discovery layer for AI agents.

Install the full SDK in one shot:

pip docker source

```
pip install "dns-aid[all]"
```

Get started Read IETF draft

Source: <https://dns-aid.org/> | see also <https://agentcommunity.org/>

# Why DNS?

## Practicality

- BGP glues together the networks making up the Internet, DNS facilitates everything communicating over it... these are the two "glue" protocols of the internet.
- Largest scale of deployed federated / decentralized protocols (~500T daily queries, ~10<sup>14</sup> total namespace permutations)
- Leverage existing technology expertise / employees: developers, vulnerability community, enterprises use and integrate to existing technologies to current network stack
- Reduce internet fragmentation utilizing all the above to give AI workloads a known entry point to organizations using existing digital trust boundaries (domain + certificates a la DNSSEC, DANE, mTLS, etc.)... right now 🤓

## Governance

- Root zone operation / control federated across borders
- Diversity of hosting options across TLDs, registrars, registries, and even the hosting infrastructure
- *Accepted universal domain takedown process (UDRP)*
- Increase individual operator sovereignty while decreasing third-party reliance: organizations advertise their own services without the risk of opaque registry rules or business practice (i.e. paid placement of less-reputable agents), delegate authority to business partnerships without need for registry approval

