



Applied Learning: How blockchains name systems works

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Overview

- Already covered: how the global DNS works, alternative name systems and their challenges, and how blockchains work
- Next up: blockchain name systems
- What you get when resolving blockchain names
- Types of data in blockchain name systems
- The variety of blockchain name systems
- What to expect in the future



Blockchain name systems

- The primary stated motivation for blockchain name systems is to have an easy mapping of a user-friendly name to a wallet address
- A second motivation is have this mapping stored in a blockchain so that access and update happen using the same mechanisms as the rest of the data in the blockchain
- Wallet addresses are like bank account identifiers, not at all like IP addresses or DNS nameserver names
 - Bank accounts in many parts of the world look like:
 - Routing: 324877702
 - Account: 84226780
 - Wallet addresses look like:
 - 0xe479da58C99f038a500134Ef4439816092fe38b8
- Blockchain wallets can contain digital assets like cryptocurrencies and NFTs

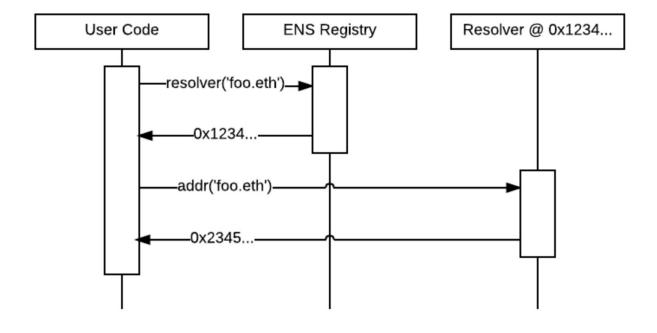


Resolving blockchain names

- Blockchain name systems are primarily used to map a name that look like a global DNS name to a wallet address
 - Name → wallet address
- A typical blockchain application uses blockchain names move items (cryptocurrencies, NFTs, ...) from one wallet to another
- Having a user enter their blockchain name system name is easier than having them enter their wallet address
- If a user pastes in their wallet address, the application can use that directly, but if they pasted in a blockchain name, the application must resolve the name using the associated blockchain
- Blockchain name systems also have other types of data, but they are rarely used in blockchain applications
 - The valuable mapping is to the wallet address



Resolution example: Ethereum Name System



First request is to the registry for the resolver of the name

Second request is to the resolver for the wallet address



Quick review: comparing simple resolution to the global DNS

- In the global DNS
 - \circ Name \rightarrow IP address
 - "I want to know the Internet host associated with this name"
 - The typical next step is to start communicating to that host system
- In blockchain name systems
 - Name → wallet address
 - "I want to know the wallet associated with this name"
 - The typical next step is to interact with that wallet, such as to transfer funds



Additional types of data in name systems

- The global DNS can hold additional types of data associated with a name
 - Finding services, cryptographic keys, wallet addresses, ...
- Blockchain name systems can hold additional types of data associated with a name
 - Link to avatar picture, non-Internet web page, personal name, ...
- In both systems, these are niche but sometimes important uses of the name
- The additional data is sometimes useful in browsers when the user types into the address bar
- Today's web browsers use the "finding services" data type to lead to the fastest web server for the name
- In some blockchain-enabled browsers, typing a blockchain name into the address bar leads to a non-Internet web page if the name owner has filled that in



Comparing more advanced resolution to the global DNS

- In the global DNS
 - Name → preferred host
 - "I want to know the preferred Internet host associated with this name"
 - The typical next step is to start communicating to that host system
- In blockchain name systems
 - Name → non-Internet web page
 - "I want to know the non-Internet web page associated with this name"
 - The typical next step is to display that web page



Variety of blockchain name systems (1)

- There are more than a dozen blockchain name systems, but less than half are popular
- Popularity changes from year-to-year based on number of names in use, how applications use names, marketing campaigns, price of names, and so on
- The TLDs used by blockchain name systems differs widely between blockchain name systems
 - Some systems only use TLDs not yet in the global DNS root, such as .wallet and .crypto
 - Some systems use the same TLDs as each other; for example, multiple systems use .wallet
 - O Some systems use the TLDs from the global DNS such as .com, .org, .nl, .jp, and so on



Variety of blockchain name systems (2)

- Different blockchain name systems can use different blockchains for their data
 - Ethereum Name System (ENS) uses the Ethereum blockchain
 - Unstoppable Domains uses the Polygon blockchain
 - Namecoin and Handshake use their own blockchains
 - 0 ...
- All systems allow linking a name to a wallet address, but beyond that, the systems differ in the kind of additional data that is associated with a name
- Resolution of names differs widely based on the resolvers used in browsers
 - Common browsers require plugins to use blockchain names, often one plugin per system.
 - Niche browsers such as Opera and Brave support a subset of blockchain name systems



Variety of blockchain name systems (3)

- Some systems allow blockchain names to be treated as NFTs, others don't
- The cost of registering and renewing a name varies widely across systems
 - The cost of registering can change minute-to-minute in some systems
- Integration with the global DNS varies widely
 - Some require a signed record in the global DNS with a wallet address.
 - Some require a record in the global DNS with a wallet address, but don't require that it is signed
 - Some allow copying of additional DNS records



What to expect in the future from blockchain name systems

- New blockchain name systems being created
- Technical changes and features added to existing systems
- More marketing of existing systems, particularly about "integration" with the global DNS



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