Design Flaw in All LMAP Proposals

- Sub-domains of LMAP-protected domains vulnerable
    - aol.com vs ipt.aol.com vs AC9F3838.ipt.aol.com - Wildcards overridden with defined sub-domains
    - Comformance with RFC 1034 section 4.3.2 forces this behaviour
    - Two clear choices to defeat this, there may be others:
        - Require LMAP records on ALL domains - not practical until LMAP is widely used
        - Change DNS software to support other types of synthesised records based on query type and input
          Example: If querying record type "x" in a domain,
          with a "y" part (ie: _smtp-client)
          and no record exists (NXDOMAIN),
          synthesize a response of "z" if you are authoritative for the domain.