

Registry Data Escrow Specification
draft-arias-noguchi-registry-data-escrow-08

Abstract

This document specifies the format and contents of data escrow deposits targeted primarily for domain name registries. However, the specification was designed to be independent of the underlying objects that are being escrowed, therefore it could be used for purposes other than domain name registries.

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on December 11, 2017.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2017 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Terminology	3
3.	Problem Scope	4
4.	General Conventions	5
4.1.	Date and Time	5
5.	Protocol Description	5
5.1.	Root element <deposit>	5
5.2.	Child <watermark> element	6
5.3.	Child <rdeMenu> element	7
5.4.	Child <deletes> element	7
5.5.	Child <contents> element	8
6.	Formal Syntax	9
6.1.	RDE Schema	9
7.	Internationalization Considerations	12
8.	IANA Considerations	12
9.	Security Considerations	13
10.	Acknowledgments	13
11.	Change History	14
11.1.	Changes from version 00 to 01	14
11.2.	Changes from version 01 to 02	15
11.3.	Changes from version 02 to 03	15
11.4.	Changes from version 03 to 04	15
11.5.	Changes from version 04 to 05	16
11.6.	Changes from version 05 to 06	16
11.7.	Changes from version 06 to 07	16
11.8.	Changes from version 07 to 08	16
12.	References	16
12.1.	Normative References	16
12.2.	Informative References	16
	Author's Address	17

[1.](#) Introduction

Registry Data Escrow is the process by which an Registry periodically submits data deposits to a third party called an Escrow Agent. These deposits comprise the minimum data needed by a third party to resume operations if the registry can not function and is unable or unwilling to facilitate an orderly transfer of service. For example, for a domain name registry or registrar the data to be deposited would include all the objects related to registered domain names, e.g., names, contacts, name servers, etc.

The goal of data escrow is higher resiliency of registration services, for the benefit of Internet users. The beneficiaries of a registry are not just those registering information there, but all relying parties that need to identify the owners of objects.

Lozano

Expires December 11, 2017

[Page 2]

In the context of domain name registries, registration data escrow is a requirement for generic top-level domains and some country code top-level domain managers are also currently escrowing data. There is also a similar requirement for ICANN-accredited domain registrars.

This document specifies a format for data escrow deposits independent of the objects being escrowed. A specification is required for each type of registry/set of objects that is expected to be escrowed.

2. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14](#), [[RFC2119](#)].

DEPOSIT. Deposits can be of three kinds: Full, Differential or Incremental. For all kinds of Deposits, the Universe of Registry objects to be considered for data escrow are those objects necessary in order to offer the Registry Services.

DIFFERENTIAL DEPOSIT. Contains data that reflects all transactions involving the database that were not reflected in the last previous Full, Incremental or Differential Deposit, as the case may be. Differential deposit files will contain information from all database objects that were added, modified or deleted since the previous Deposit was completed as of its defined Timeline Watermark.

ESCROW AGENT. The organization designated by the Registry or the Third-Party Beneficiary to receive and guard Data Escrow Deposits from the Registry.

FULL DEPOSIT. Contains the Registry Data that reflects the current and complete Registry Database and will consist of data that reflects the state of the registry as of a defined Timeline Watermark for the deposit.

INCREMENTAL DEPOSIT. Contains data that reflects all transactions involving the database that were not reflected in the last previous Full Deposit. Incremental Deposit files will contain information from all database objects that were added, modified or deleted since the previous Full Deposit was completed as of its defined Timeline Watermark. If the Timeline Watermark of an Incremental Deposit were to cover the Watermark of another (Incremental or Differential) Deposit since the last Full Deposit, the more recent Deposit **MUST** contain all the transactions of the earlier Deposit.

REGISTRY. A registration organization providing registration services for a certain type of objects, e.g., domain names, IP number resources, routing information.

THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY. Is the organization that, under extraordinary circumstances, would receive the escrow Deposits the Registry transferred to the Escrow Agent. This organization could be a backup Registry, Registry regulator, contracting party of the Registry, etc.

TIMELINE WATERMARK. Point in time on which to base the collecting of database objects for a Deposit. Deposits are expected to be consistent to that point in time.

3. Problem Scope

In the past few years, the issue of Registry continuity has been carefully considered in the gTLD and ccTLD space. Various organizations have carried out risk analyses and developed business continuity plans to deal with those risks, should they materialize.

One of the solutions considered and used, especially in the gTLD space, is Registry Data Escrow as a way to ensure the Continuity of Registry Services in the extreme case of Registry failure.

So far, almost every Registry that uses Registry Data Escrow has its own specification. It is anticipated that more Registries will be implementing escrow especially with an increasing number of domain registries coming into service, adding complexity to this issue.

It would seem beneficial to have a standardized specification for Registry Data Escrow that can be used by any Registry to submit its deposits.

While the main motivation for developing this solution is rooted on the domain name industry, the specification has been designed to be as general as possible. This allows other types of registries to use the base specification and develop their own specifications covering the objects used by other registration organizations.

A solution to the problem at hand SHALL clearly identify the format and contents of the deposits a Registry has to make, such that a different Registry would be able to rebuild the registration services of the former, without its help, in a timely manner, with minimum disruption to its users.

Since the details of the registration services provided vary from Registry to Registry, the solution SHALL provide mechanisms that

allow its extensibility to accommodate variations and extensions of the registration services.

Given the requirement for confidentiality and the importance of accuracy of the information that is handled in order to offer registration services, the solution SHALL define confidentiality and integrity mechanisms for handling the registration data.

The solution SHALL NOT include in the specification transient objects that can be recreated by the new Registry, particularly those of delicate confidentiality, e.g., DNSSEC KSK/ZSK private keys.

Details that are a matter of policy SHOULD be identified as such for the benefit of the implementers.

Non-technical issues concerning Data Escrow, such as whether to escrow data and under which purposes the data may be used, are outside of scope of this document.

4. General Conventions

4.1. Date and Time

Numerous fields indicate "dates", such as the creation and expiry dates for objects. These fields SHALL contain timestamps indicating the date and time in UTC, specified in Internet Date/Time Format (see [\[RFC3339\]](#), [Section 5.6](#)) with the time-offset specified as "Z".

5. Protocol Description

The following is a format for Data Escrow deposits as produced by a Registry. The deposits are represented in XML. Only the format of the objects deposited is defined, nothing is prescribed about the method used to transfer such deposits between the Registry and the Escrow Agent or vice versa.

The protocol intends to be object agnostic allowing the "overload" of abstract elements using the "substitutionGroup" attribute to define the actual elements of an object to be escrowed.

5.1. Root element <deposit>

The container or root element for a Registry Data Escrow deposits is <deposit>. This element contains the following child elements: watermark, deletes and contents. This element also contains the following attributes:

- o A REQUIRED "type" attribute that is used to identify the kind of deposit: FULL, INCR (Incremental) or DIFF (Differential).
- o A REQUIRED "id" attribute that is used to uniquely identify the escrow deposit. Each registry is responsible for maintaining its own escrow deposits identifier space to ensure uniqueness, e.g., using identifiers as described in [Section 2.8 of \[RFC5730\]](#).
- o An OPTIONAL "prevId" attribute that can be used to identify the previous incremental, differential or full escrow deposit. This attribute MUST be used in Differential Deposits ("DIFF" type).
- o An OPTIONAL "resend" attribute that is incremented each time the escrow deposit failed the verification procedure at the receiving party and a new escrow deposit needs to be generated by the Registry for that specific date. The first time a deposit is generated the attribute is either omitted or MUST be "0". If a deposit needs to be generated again, the attribute MUST be set to "1", and so on.

Example of root element object:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rde:deposit
  xmlns:rde="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  ...
  type="FULL"
  id="20101017001" prevId="20101010001">
  <rde:watermark>2010-10-18T00:00:00Z</rde:watermark>
  <rde:deletes>
    ...
  </rde:deletes>
  <rde:contents>
    ...
  </rde:contents>
</rde:deposit>
```

[5.2.](#) Child <watermark> element

A REQUIRED <watermark> element contains the data-time corresponding to the Timeline Watermark of the deposit.

Example of <watermark> element object:


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rde:deposit
  xmlns:rde="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  ...
  type="FULL"
  id="20101017001" prevId="20101010001">
  <rde:watermark>2010-10-18T00:00:00Z</rde:watermark>
  ...
</rde:deposit>
```

5.3. Child <rdeMenu> element

This element contains auxiliary information of the data escrow deposit.

A REQUIRED <rdeMenu> element contains the following child elements:

- o A REQUIRED <version> element that identifies the RDE protocol version.
- o One or more <objURI> elements that contain namespace URIs representing the <contents> and <deletes> element objects.

Example of <rdeMenu> element object:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rde:deposit
  xmlns:rde="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  ...
  <rde:rdeMenu>
    <rde:version>1.0</rde:version>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeContact-1.0</rde:objURI>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeHost-1.0</rde:objURI>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeDomain-1.0</rde:objURI>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeRegistrar-1.0</rde:objURI>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeIDN-1.0</rde:objURI>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeNNDN-1.0</rde:objURI>
    <rde:objURI>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rdeEppParams-1.0</rde:objURI>
  </rde:rdeMenu>
  ...
</rde:deposit>
```

5.4. Child <deletes> element

This element SHOULD be present in deposits of type Incremental or Differential. It contains the list of objects that were deleted since the base previous deposit. Each object in this section SHALL contain an ID for the object deleted.

This section of the deposit SHOULD NOT be present in Full deposits. When rebuilding a registry it SHOULD be ignored if present in a Full deposit.

The specification for each object to be escrowed MUST declare the identifier to be used to reference the object to be deleted.

Example of <deletes> element object:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rde:deposit
  xmlns:rde="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  ...
  <rde:deletes>
    <rdeObj1:delete>
      <rdeObj1:name>foo.test</rdeObj1:name>
      <rdeObj1:name>bar.test</rdeObj1:name>
    </rdeObj1:delete>
    <rdeObj2:delete>
      <rdeObj2:id>sh8013-TEST</rdeObj2:id>
      <rdeObj2:id>co8013-TEST</rdeObj2:id>
    </rdeObj2:delete>
  </rde:deletes>
  ...
</rde:deposit>
```

5.5. Child <contents> element

This element of the deposit contains the objects in the deposit. It MUST be present in all type of deposits. It contains the data for the objects to be escrowed. The actual objects have to be specified individually.

In the case of Incremental or Differential deposits, the objects indicate whether the object was added or modified after the base previous deposit. In order to distinguish between one and the other, it will be sufficient to check existence of the referenced object in the base previous deposit.

When applying Incremental or Differential deposits (when rebuilding the registry from data escrow deposits) the relative order of the <deletes> elements is important, as is the relative order of the <contents> elements. All the <deletes> elements MUST be applied first, in the order that they appear. All the <contents> elements MUST be applied next, in the order that they appear.

If an object is present in the <contents> section of several Deposits (e.g. Full and Differential) the registry data from the latest

Deposit (as defined by the Timeline Watermark) SHOULD be used when rebuilding the registry.

Example of <contents> element object:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rde:deposit
  xmlns:rde="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  ...
  <rde:contents>
    ...
    <rdeObj1:contents>
      <rdeObj1:element1>
        <rdeObj1:child1>Object1 specific.</rdeObj1:child1>
        ...
      </rdeObj1:element1>
      <rdeObj2:element2>
        <rdeObj2:field1>Object2 specific.</rdeObj2:field1>
        ...
      </rdeObj2:element2>
    </rdeObj1:contents>
    ...
  </rde:contents>
  ...
</rde:deposit>
```

6. Formal Syntax

6.1. RDE Schema

Copyright (c) 2011 IETF Trust and the persons identified as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- o Neither the name of Internet Society, IETF or IETF Trust, nor the names of specific contributors, may be used to endorse or promote

products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

BEGIN

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<schema targetNamespace="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  xmlns:rde="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0"
  xmlns:eppcom="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:eppcom-1.0"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">

  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      Registry Data Escrow schema
    </documentation>
  </annotation>

  <import namespace="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:eppcom-1.0"/>

  <!-- Root element -->
  <element name="deposit" type="rde:escrowDepositType"/>

  <!-- RDE types -->
  <complexType name="escrowDepositType">
    <sequence>
      <element name="watermark" type="dateTime"/>
      <element name="rdeMenu" type="rde:rdeMenuType"/>
      <element name="deletes" type="rde:deletesType" minOccurs="0"/>
      <element name="contents" type="rde:contentsType"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="type" type="rde:depositTypeType" use="required"/>
    <attribute name="id" type="rde:depositIdType" use="required"/>
    <attribute name="prevId" type="rde:depositIdType"/>
    <attribute name="resend" type="unsignedShort" default="0"/>
  </complexType>
```



```
<!-- Menu type -->
<complexType name="rdeMenuType">
  <sequence>
    <element name="version" type="rde:versionType"/>
    <element name="objURI" type="anyURI" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<!-- Deletes Type -->
<complexType name="deletesType">
  <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element ref="rde:delete"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<element name="delete" type="rde:deleteType" abstract="true" />
<complexType name="deleteType">
  <complexContent>
    <restriction base="anyType"/>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<!-- Contents Type -->
<complexType name="contentsType">
  <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element ref="rde:content"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<element name="content" type="rde:contentType" abstract="true" />
<complexType name="contentType">
  <complexContent>
    <restriction base="anyType"/>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<!-- Type of deposit -->
<simpleType name="depositTypeType">
  <restriction base="token">
    <enumeration value="FULL"/>
    <enumeration value="INCR"/>
    <enumeration value="DIFF"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>

<!-- Deposit identifier type -->
<simpleType name="depositIdType">
  <restriction base="token">
```



```
        <pattern value="\w{1,13}"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>

    <!-- A RDE version number is a dotted pair of decimal numbers -->
    <simpleType name="versionType">
      <restriction base="token">
        <pattern value="[1-9]+\.[0-9]+"/>
        <enumeration value="1.0"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>

    <complexType name="rrType">
      <simpleContent>
        <extension base="eppcom:clIDType">
          <attribute name="client" type="eppcom:clIDType"/>
        </extension>
      </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
  </schema>

      END
```

7. Internationalization Considerations

Data Escrow deposits are represented in XML, which provides native support for encoding information using the Unicode character set and its more compact representations including UTF-8. Conformant XML processors recognize both UTF-8 and UTF-16. Though XML includes provisions to identify and use other character encodings through use of an "encoding" attribute in an `<?xml?>` declaration, use of UTF-8 is RECOMMENDED.

8. IANA Considerations

This document uses URNs to describe XML namespaces and XML schemas conforming to a registry mechanism described in [[RFC3688](#)]. Two URI assignments have been registered by the IANA.

Registration request for the RDE namespace:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:rde-1.0

Registrant Contact: See the "Author's Address" section of this document.

XML: None. Namespace URIs do not represent an XML specification.

Registration request for the RDE XML schema:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:schema:rde-1.0

Registrant Contact: See the "Author's Address" section of this document.

See the "Formal Syntax" section of this document.

9. Security Considerations

This specification does not define the security mechanisms to be used in the transmission of the data escrow deposits, since it only specifies the minimum necessary to enable the rebuilding of a Registry from deposits without intervention from the original Registry.

Depending on local policies, some elements or most likely, the whole deposit will be considered confidential. As such the Registry transmitting the data to the Escrow Agent must take all the necessary precautions like encrypting the data itself and/or the transport channel to avoid inadvertent disclosure of private data.

Mutual authentication of both parties passing data escrow deposit files is of the utmost importance. The Escrow Agent should properly authenticate the identity of the Registry before accepting data escrow deposits. In a similar manner, the Registry should authenticate the identity of the Escrow Agent before submitting any data.

Additionally, the Registry and the Escrow Agent should use integrity checking mechanisms to ensure the data transmitted is what the source intended. It is recommended that specifications defining format and semantics for particular business models define an algorithm that Escrow Agents and Third-Party Beneficiaries could use to validate the contents of the data escrow deposit.

10. Acknowledgments

Special suggestions that have been incorporated into this document were provided by James Gould, Edward Lewis, Jaap Akkerhuis, Lawrence Conroy, Marc Groeneweg, Michael Young, Chris Wright, Patrick Mevzek, Stephen Morris, Scott Hollenbeck, Stephane Bortzmeyer, Warren Kumari, Paul Hoffman, Vika Mpisane, Bernie Hoeneisen, Jim Galvin, Andrew Sullivan, Hiro Hotta, Christopher Browne, Daniel Kalchev, David Conrad, James Mitchell, Francisco Obispo, Bhadresh Modi and Alexander Mayrhofer.

Shoji Noguchi and Francisco Arias participated as co-authors until version 07 providing invaluable support for this document.

11. Change History

11.1. Changes from version 00 to 01

1. Included DNSSEC elements as part of the basic <domain> element as defined in [RFC 5910](#).
2. Included RGP elements as part of the basic <domain> element as defined in [RFC 3915](#).
3. Added support for IDNs and IDN variants.
4. Eliminated the <summary> element and all its subordinate objects, except <watermarkDate>.
5. Renamed <watermarkDate> to <watermark> and included it directly under root element.
6. Renamed root element to <deposit>.
7. Added <authinfo> element under <registrar> element.
8. Added <roid> element under <registrar> element.
9. Reversed the order of the <deletes> and <contents> elements.
10. Removed <rdeDomain:status> minOccurs="0".
11. Added <extension> element under root element.
12. Added <extension> element under <contact> element.
13. Removed <period> element from <domain> element.
14. Populated the "Security Considerations" section.
15. Populated the "Internationalization Considerations" section.
16. Populated the "Extension Example" section.
17. Added <deDate> element under <domain> element.
18. Added <icannID> element under <registrar> element.
19. Added <eppParams> element under root element.
20. Fixed some typographical errors and omissions.

11.2. Changes from version 01 to 02

1. Added definition for "canonical" in the "IDN variants Handling" section.
2. Clarified that "blocked" and "reserved" IDN variants are optional.
3. Made `<rdeRegistrar:authInfo>` optional.
4. Introduced `substitutionGroup` as the mechanism for extending the protocol.
5. Moved `<eppParams>` element to be child of `<contents>`
6. Text improvements in the Introduction, Terminology, and Problem Scope per Jay's suggestion.
7. Removed `<trDate>` from `<rdeDomain>` and added `<trnData>` instead, which include all the data from the last (pending/processed) transfer request
8. Removed `<trDate>` from `<rdeContact>` and added `<trnData>` instead, which include all the data from the last (pending/processed) transfer request
9. Fixed some typographical errors and omissions.

11.3. Changes from version 02 to 03

1. Separated domain name objects from protocol.
2. Moved `<extension>` elements to be child of `<deletes>` and `<contents>`, additionally removed `<extension>` element from `<rdeDomain>`, `<rdeHost>`, `<rdeContact>`, `<rdeRegistrar>` and `<rdeIDN>` elements.
3. Modified the definition of `<rde:id>` and `<rde:prevId>`.
4. Added `<rdeMenu>` element under `<deposit>` element.
5. Fixed some typographical errors and omissions.

11.4. Changes from version 03 to 04

1. Removed `<eppParams>` objects.
2. Populated the "Extension Guidelines" section.

3. Fixed some typographical errors and omissions.

11.5. Changes from version 04 to 05

1. Fixes to the XSD
2. Extension Guidelines moved to dnr-d-mappings draft
3. Fixed some typographical errors and omissions.

11.6. Changes from version 05 to 06

1. Fix resend definition.

11.7. Changes from version 06 to 07

1. Editorial updates.
2. schemaLocation removed from RDE Schema.

11.8. Changes from version 07 to 08

1. Ping update

12. References

12.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.
- [RFC3339] Klyne, G. and C. Newman, "Date and Time on the Internet: Timestamps", [RFC 3339](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC3339, July 2002, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3339>>.

12.2. Informative References

- [RFC3688] Mealling, M., "The IETF XML Registry", [BCP 81](#), [RFC 3688](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC3688, January 2004, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3688>>.
- [RFC5730] Hollenbeck, S., "Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP)", STD 69, [RFC 5730](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC5730, August 2009, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5730>>.

Author's Address

Gustavo Lozano
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
12025 Waterfront Drive, Suite 300
Los Angeles 90292
United States of America

Phone: +1.310.823.9358

Email: gustavo.lozano@icann.org