Data Escrow drafts

IETF 105

REGEXT

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What is data escrow?

• The process of storing critical data (called deposit in the data escrow terminology) with a neutral third-party (i.e. data escrow agent).

• The third-party releases the deposit if certain conditions are met to the party defined in a legal document.

• The conditions could be for example:
  • Service disruption.
  • Financial issues.
Data escrow history in the TLD space

• The original .com, .net and .org agreements (1999) with ICANN contained provisions for registry data escrow.

• As part of the new gTLD program, a modern data escrow format was envisioned.

• A new format was defined, and the format is neutral to the transport mechanism.
History data escrow drafts

• IRDE BOF at the IETF 77.

• WG was not formed, but a mailing list (https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/ire) was created and used for defining the specification.

• Participation on the Internet Registration Escrow (IRE) mailing list continued until 2015.

• The specifications are stable and only minimal updates have been made in the last couple of years.
History data escrow drafts

• First version (draft-ietf-regext-data-escrow) was published on July 6, 2010
  • Originally: draft-arias-noguchi-registry-data-escrow-00

• On March 2012, the draft was split into two:
  • draft-ietf-regext-data-escrow
  • draft-ietf-regext-dnrd-objects-mapping (originally: draft-arias-noguchi-dnrd-objects-mapping)

• On March 2013, draft-ietf-regext-dnrd-objects-mapping was merged with draft-gould-thippeswamy-dnrd-csv-mapping.
This document specifies the format and contents of data escrow deposits targeted primarily for domain name registries.

The specification was designed to be independent of the underlying objects that are being escrowed.

The specification defines an optional set of objects to be deleted, and a set of objects to be inserted.
The following attributes are defined per deposit:

• REQUIRED "type", identifies the kind of deposit: FULL, INCR (Incremental) or DIFF (Differential).

• REQUIRED "id", uniquely identify the escrow deposit.

• OPTIONAL "prevId", identifies the previous incremental, differential or full escrow deposit

• OPTIONAL "resend", incremented each time the escrow deposit failed the verification procedure at the receiving party.
The following elements are defined per deposit:

• REQUIRED `<watermark>`, contains the date-time corresponding to the Timeline Watermark of the deposit.

• REQUIRED `<rdeMenu>`, contains the following child elements:
  • REQUIRED `<version>`, identifies the the RDE protocol version.
  • One or more `<objURI>`, contain namespace URI(s) representing the `<contents>` and `<deletes>` element objects.
This document specifies the format, contents and semantics of Domain Name Registration Data (DNRD) Escrow deposits for a Domain Name Registry.

Two formats are supported:

- XML
- CSV
The following objects are defined in this document:

- Domain Name
- Host
- Contact
- Registrar
- IDN Table Reference
- NNDN (user for reserved domain names, withheld IDN variants, etc)
- EPP Parameters
- Policy
- Header
Who uses the data escrow format?

- Most gTLDs.
  - Data escrow requirements.
  - gTLD transitions.

- Data escrow agents.
  - Nine escrow agents are approved to provide services in the gTLD space.

- Emergency Back-end Registry Operator (EBERO) providers.
  - Three EBERO providers are available in the gTLD space.

- ICANN
  - Bulk Registration Data Access (BRDA).
Future steps

• The two data escrow drafts appear to be ready for WGLC:
  • draft-ietf-regeext-data-escrow
  • draft-ietf-regeext-dnrd-objects-mapping