

# Data Escrow drafts

IETF 105

REGEXT

Presenter: Gustavo Lozano

# 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-regex-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-regex-data-escrow
  - draft-ietf-regex-dnrd-objects-mapping (originally: draft-arias-noguchi-dnrd-objects-mapping)
- On March 2013, draft-ietf-regex-dnrd-objects-mapping was merged with draft-gould-thippeswamy-dnrd-csv-mapping.

# draft-ietf-regext-data-escrow

- 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.

# draft-ietf-regext-data-escrow

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.

# draft-ietf-regext-data-escrow

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.



# draft-ietf-regext-dnrd-objects-mapping

- 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

# draft-ietf-regext-dnrd-objects-mapping

- 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-regex-data-escrow
  - draft-ietf-regex-dnrd-objects-mapping