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Simple Registration Reporting
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Abstract

Domain name registries (the producer) and registrars (the consumer) report to each other by sharing bulk information through files. This document creates two IANA registries to establish a standard reporting mechanism between domain name registries and registrars. The first IANA registry lists standard data elements and their syntax for inclusion in the files. The second IANA registry lists standard reports based on the standard data elements. Each report is a file formatted as a CSV file. The advantage of this reporting mechanism is that a report, each file, can be imported by recipients without any prior knowledge of their contents, although reporting is enhanced with a minimum of knowledge about the files. The mechanism for the distribution of and access of the files is a matter of local policy.

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1. Requirements Language	4
2. Data Element Specification	4
2.1. General Information Data Elements	5
2.1.1. TLD	5
2.1.2. Server_TRID	5
2.1.3. Domain	5
2.1.4. Transaction_Type	5
2.1.5. Object_Type	5
2.1.6. Date_Time	5
2.1.7. Period	5
2.1.8. Fee	6
2.1.9. Currency	6
2.1.10. Status	6
2.1.11. Registrar	6
2.1.12. Period_Unit	6
2.1.13. Description	6
2.2. Domain Price Data Elements	6
2.2.1. Price_Domain_Create	6
2.2.2. Price_Domain_Renew	7
2.2.3. Price_Domain_Transfer	7
2.2.4. Price_Domain_Restore	7
2.2.5. Price_Domain_Trade	7
2.3. Timestamp Data Elements	7
2.3.1. Available_Date	7
2.3.2. Deleted_Date	7
2.3.3. Redemption_End_Date	7
2.3.4. Pending_Delete_Date	7
2.3.5. Updated_Date	8
2.3.6. Created_Date	8
2.3.7. Expiration_Date	8
2.4. Registration Information Data Elements	8
2.4.1. Registrar_ID	8
2.4.2. Registrant_ID	8
2.4.3. DNSSEC	8
2.4.4. Server_Contact_ID	8
2.4.5. Contact_Type	8

2.4.6.	Contact_Name	9
2.4.7.	Linked	9
2.4.8.	Host_Name	9
2.4.9.	Host_IP	9
2.4.10.	Client_Contact_ID	9
3.	Report Definition Specification	9
3.1.	Domain Transaction	10
3.2.	Premium Name	11
3.3.	Domain RGP	12
3.4.	Reserved Domain	13
3.5.	Domain Inventory	13
3.6.	Contact Inventory	14
3.7.	Host Inventory	15
4.	IANA Considerations	15
4.1.	Report Specification	16
4.1.1.	Designated Expert Evaluation Criteria	16
4.1.2.	Registration Procedure	17
4.1.2.1.	Required Information	17
4.1.2.2.	Registration Processing	18
4.1.2.3.	Updating Report Definition Registry Entries	18
4.2.	Initial assignments	19
4.2.1.	Data Element Definition in IANA Registry	19
4.2.2.	Report Definition in IANA Registry	30
5.	Security Considerations	33
6.	Privacy Considerations	33
7.	Internationalization Considerations	33
8.	References	33
8.1.	Normative References	33
8.2.	Informative References	34
Appendix A.	Acknowledgements	35
Appendix B.	File Naming Convention	35
Authors'	Addresses	35

1. Introduction

Currently, domain name registry operators (the producer) create and set their own domain name registration reports for use by their registrars (the consumer). Among the distinctions that vary by producer is the syntax of the data provided, e.g., date formats, and the format of the collection of the data provided, e.g., the report may be a CSV file that tends to allow for straightforward importation or a PDF file that can be problematic to import. In addition, although there are a number of best practices that have evolved, these are not currently documented as such, which results in a fair amount of customization on the part of the consumers to import data.

This document standardizes the name and syntax of the data elements to be used across all existing domain name registration reports and creates an IANA registry of them to facilitate their evolution, including adding additional data elements as needed. In addition, a known set of existing standard reports using the aforementioned data elements is specified in another IANA registry to facilitate the evolution of the reports and adding additional report definitions as needed.

Each report definition MUST use only the data elements defined in the data element aforementioned data element registry, including all future reports. Note that a produced report MAY include data elements that are not registered, as specified below. Future reports and future data elements may be specified in their own individual documents, updating the IANA registries as needed.

The mechanism for the distribution of and access to the files is a matter of local policy.

1.1. Requirements Language

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 RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

2. Data Element Specification

Data elements are grouped into categories for convenience. There is no other significance to the groupings.

Each data element conceptually represents the column heading in a printed report. It is a single unit of information that can be passed from the producer to the consumer. The primary purposes of the IANA registry of data elements are to ensure that each data element is assigned a unique name and that the syntax of each data element is specified.

The name of the data element MUST be unique and this characteristic MUST be enforced by the registry. The name is used in the report definition (in the next section) to alert the consumer as to what to expect in the file and how to import the data element. Character encoding recommendation for data elements is specified in Section 7.

The data elements adopt the same naming convention, where all the leading character of each word use upper-case and the rest in lower-case, and each word join with symbol underbars as a word separator.

The subsections below comprise an initial list of known data elements commonly being used between producers and consumers as of the date of publication of this document. The title of the subsection is the data element name for the data element. Data element names in the IANA registry MUST be unique and MUST be processed as case insensitive.

2.1. General Information Data Elements

2.1.1. TLD

The string of the top level domain involved that MUST be in A-label format as defined by RFC 5890 [RFC5890].

2.1.2. Server_TRID

The transaction identifier issued by an EPP Server. The format MUST conform to "type:trIDStringType" as specified in RFC 5730 [RFC5730].

2.1.3. Domain

This is the domain name in an EPP RFC 5731 [RFC5731] domain object and it MUST be in A-Label format.

2.1.4. Transaction_Type

The type of transform action made to the domain object (e.g., create, delete, update, transfer, renew) as specified in RFC 5730 [RFC5730] Section 2.9.3.

2.1.5. Object_Type

The object type involved in the report. In the EPP environment, an object could be domain RFC 5731 [RFC5731], contact RFC 5733 [RFC5733], or host RFC 5732 [RFC5732].

2.1.6. Date_Time

The timestamp of the transaction recorded in the system. Dates and Times MUST be expressed as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731] Section 2.4.

2.1.7. Period

The number of units added to the domain registration period in <domain:period> RFC 5731 [RFC5731] in create, renew or transfer transforms. If there is no <domain:period>, the default value set out-of-band by the registry should be used.

2.1.1.8. Fee

The amount of money charged or returned (shown as a negative value) to the registrar. The numeric format MUST conform to the currency specified below in Section 2.1.9. The format must conform to "balanceType" as defined in RFC 8748 [RFC8748].

2.1.1.9. Currency

The currency used in the money charged as documented above in Section 2.1.8. The currency code should follow the ISO 4217 [ISO4217] standard.

2.1.1.10. Status

The status or statuses of the domain object. It MUST be one of the values specified in RFC 5731 [RFC5731] Section 2.3. If there are multiple statuses, each must be separated by symbol comma, with the whole string under double quotes as specified in RFC 4180 [RFC4180]

2.1.1.11. Registrar

The name of the registrar. This data element is text/string with no naming convention enforced. The string must be under double quotes if it contains comma symbol as specified in RFC 4180 [RFC4180]

2.1.1.12. Period_Unit

The type of time (year, month) in 'Period' described above in Section 2.1.7. The value of 'year' and 'month' are referenced to pUnitType value 'y' and 'm' respectively. pUnitType is specified in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.1.1.13. Description

Additional information regarding the current entry in the report. It is provided by the producer and its actual value is a matter of local policy. This data element is text/string with no naming convention enforced.

2.2. Domain Price Data Elements

2.2.1. Price_Domain_Create

The fee charged to create the domain. The format must conform to "balanceType" as defined in RFC 8748 [RFC8748].

2.2.2. Price_Domain_Renew

The fee charged to renew the domain. The format must conform to "balanceType" as defined in RFC 8748 [RFC8748].

2.2.3. Price_Domain_Transfer

The fee charged to transfer the domain. The format must conform to "balanceType" as defined in RFC 8748 [RFC8748].

2.2.4. Price_Domain_Restore

The fee charged to restore the domain. The format must conform to "balanceType" as defined in RFC 8748 [RFC8748].

2.2.5. Price_Domain_Trade

The fee charged to trade the domain. The format must conform to "balanceType" as defined in RFC 8748 [RFC8748].

2.3. Timestamp Data Elements

2.3.1. Available_Date

The timestamp of when the domain object becomes available. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.3.2. Deleted_Date

The timestamp of when the domain was deleted. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.3.3. Redemption_End_Date

The timestamp of when the domain will complete its redemption grace period. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.3.4. Pending_Delete_Date

The timestamp of when the domain will be purged and become available again. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.3.5. Updated_Date

The timestamp of the last time the domain object was updated. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.3.6. Created_Date

The timestamp of when the domain object was allocated. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.3.7. Expiration_Date

The timestamp of when the domain object will expire. The date and time format follows the "type=dateTime" specification as defined in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.4. Registration Information Data Elements

2.4.1. Registrar_ID

The identifier assigned to the registrar. If the registrar is accredited under ICANN, it MUST be the registrar's IANA ID [IANA_Registrar_IDs]. Otherwise it is a value known between the producer and the consumer, set via an out-of-band mechanism and unique within all reports of the producer.

2.4.2. Registrant_ID

The identifier, issued by EPP server, assigned to the contact object that is associated as registrant of the domain name that MUST conform to "clIDType" specified in RFC 5730 [RFC5730].

2.4.3. DNSSEC

The value MUST be either 'YES' or 'NO' to indicate whether the domain is DNSSEC signed.

2.4.4. Server_Contact_ID

The identifier of the contact object assigned by the registry system and MUST conform to "clIDType" specified in RFC 5730 [RFC5730].

2.4.5. Contact_Type

The value MUST be one of value as defined by "contactAttrType" in RFC 5731 [RFC5731].

2.4.6. Contact_Name

The name of the contact object. Usually it is the name of an individual or an organization as described in RFC 5733 [RFC5733] Section 2.3.

2.4.7. Linked

The value MUST be either "YES" or "NO" to indicate whether the contact object is associated with a domain object.

2.4.8. Host_Name

The full domain name of the host object as defined in RFC 5732 [RFC5732] Section 2.1. The name MUST be in A-label format as defined by RFC5890 [RFC5890].

2.4.9. Host_IP

The IP address of the host object. The syntax of the IPv4 address MUST conform to RFC 791 [RFC0791]. The syntax of the IPv6 address MUST conform to RFC 4291 [RFC4291]. If it contains multiple IP addresses, each must be separated by symbol comma with the whole string under double quotes as specified in RFC 4180 [RFC4180]

2.4.10. Client_Contact_ID

The identifier of the contact object assigned by the registrar and MUST conform to "clIDType" specified in RFC 5730 [RFC5730].

3. Report Definition Specification

Each report specification conceptually represents a file of comma separated values [RFC4180] (commonly called a CSV file) where the values are selected from the data elements specified above. The first row of the file is a comma separated list of data element names as specified in the data element registry. The remaining rows of the file are the unordered sets of data elements, one set per row, where each row is one record in the report.

Each data element in a set conceptually represents the column heading in a report.

A consumer MUST be able to receive data elements that are not recognized and MAY skip them accordingly, both in the header row and in the record rows.

A report is specified in the report registry with two pieces of information. First is the name of the report. This can be whatever is appropriate as defined by the producer of the report. The name of the report MUST be unique and this characteristic MUST be enforced by registry.

Second is the ordered list of data element names of what is included in the report. The data element names MUST be listed in the data element registry specified above. The data element names and the data MUST appear in the report in the order listed in the report registry.

The subsections below comprise an initial list of standard reports commonly being used between producers and consumers as of the date of publication of this document. The title of the subsection is the report name. The report name in the IANA registry MUST be unique and MUST be processed as case insensitive.

3.1. Domain Transaction

Name of report: domain_transaction

Description: This report keeps records of actions taken by registrar or the registry system on the domain under registrar's management that changed the domain's status, charge or refund fee to registrar.

Data Element	Reference
TLD	RFC XXXX Section 2.1.1
Server_TRID	Section 2.1.2
Domain	Section 2.1.3
Date_Time	Section 2.1.6
Registrar_ID	Section 2.4.1
Registrar	Section 2.1.11
Transaction_Type	Section 2.1.4
Period_Unit	Section 2.1.12
Period	Section 2.1.7
Fee	Section 2.1.8
Currency	Section 2.1.9
Description	Section 2.1.13

Table 1: Transaction Report Definition Table

3.2. Premium Name

Name of report: premium_name

Description: This report list the domain and its price that is different, ususally higher, from the regular price

Data Element	Reference
TLD	RFC XXXX Section 2.1.1
Domain	Section 2.1.3
Status	Section 2.1.10
Description	Section 2.1.13
Currency	Section 2.1.9
Price_Domain_Create	Section 2.2.1
Price_Domain_Renew	Section 2.2.2
Price_Domain_Transfer	Section 2.2.3
Price_Domain_Restore	Section 2.2.4
Available_Date	Section 2.3.1

Table 2: Premium Name Report Definition Table

3.3. Domain RGP

Name of report: domain_rgp

Description: This report tracks the domains under registrar's management that are deleted and in the Redemption Grace Period (RGP).

Data Element	Reference
TLD	RFC XXXX Section 2.1.1
Domain	Section 2.1.3
Deleted_Date	Section 2.3.2
Redemption_End_Date	Section 2.3.3
Pending_Delete_Date	Section 2.3.4

Table 3: Domain RGP Report Definition Table

3.4. Reserved Domain

Name of report: reserved_domain

Description: This report lists name that are reserved by the registry system and the domain's current status.

Data Element	Reference
TLD	RFC XXXX Section 2.1.1
Domain	Section 2.1.3
Status	Section 2.1.10

Table 4: Reserved Domain Report
Definition Table

3.5. Domain Inventory

Name of report: domain_inventory

Description: This report lists all domain currently under the registrar's management and its related attributes.

Data Element	Reference
TLD	RFC XXXX Section 2.1.1
Domain	Section 2.1.3
Updated_Date	Section 2.3.5
Registrar_ID	Section 2.4.1
Created_Date	Section 2.3.6
Expiration_Date	Section 2.3.7
Registrant_ID	Section 2.4.2
DNSSEC	Section 2.4.3
Status	Section 2.1.10

Table 5: Domain Inventory Report
Definition Table

3.6. Contact Inventory

Name of report: contact_inventory

Description: This report lists all contact created by the registrar and any associations it has to any domains.

Data Element	Reference
Server_Contact_ID	Section 2.4.4
Client_Contact_ID	Section 2.4.10
TLD	Section 2.1.1
Domain	Section 2.1.3
Contact_Type	Section 2.4.5
Contact_Name	Section 2.4.6
Updated_Date	Section 2.3.5
Linked	Section 2.4.7

Table 6: Contact Inventory Report
Definition Table

3.7. Host Inventory

Name of report: host_inventory

Description: This reports list all the host objects and its attributes under registrar's management.

Data Element	Reference
TLD	RFCXXXX Section 2.1.1
Host_Name	Section 2.4.8
Host_IP	Section 2.4.9

Table 7: Host Inventory Report
Definition Table

4. IANA Considerations

This section describes the format of the IANA Registration Report Registry, which has two tables described below, and the procedures used to populate and manage the registry entries.

4.1. Report Specification

This registry uses the "Specification Required" policy described in RFC 8126 [RFC8126]. An English language version of the extension specification is required in the registry, though non-English versions of the specification may also be provided.

The "Specification Required" policy implies review by a "designated expert". Section 5.2 of RFC 8126 [RFC8126] describes the role of designated experts and the function they perform.

4.1.1. Designated Expert Evaluation Criteria

A high-level description of the role of the designated expert is described in Section 5.2 of RFC 8126 [RFC8126]. Specific guidelines for the appointment of designated experts and the evaluation of a Registration Report is provided here.

The IESG SHOULD appoint a small pool of individuals (perhaps 3 - 5) to serve as designated experts, as described in Section 5.2 of RFC 8126 [RFC8126]. The pool should have a single administrative chair who is appointed by the IESG. The designated experts should use the existing regext mailing list (regext@ietf.org) for public discussion of registration requests. This implies that the mailing list should remain open after the work of the REGEXT working group has concluded.

The results of the evaluation should be shared via email with the registrant and the regext mailing list. Issues discovered during the evaluation can be corrected by the registrant, and those corrections can be submitted to the designated experts until the designated experts explicitly decide to accept or reject the registration request. The designated experts must make an explicit decision and that decision must be shared via email with the registrant and the regext mailing list. If the specification for a data element or report is an IETF Standards Track document, no review is required by the designated expert.

Designated experts should be permissive in their evaluation of requests for data elements and reports that have been implemented and deployed by at least one registry. This implies that it may indeed be possible to register multiple data elements or reports that provide the same functionality. Requests to register data elements or reports that have not been deployed should be evaluated with a goal of reducing duplication. A potential registrant who submits a request to register a new data element or report that includes similar functionality to existing data elements or reports should be made aware of the existing data elements and reports. The registrant should be asked to reconsider their request given the existence of

similar data elements or reports. Should they decline to do so, perceived similarity should not be a sufficient reason for rejection as long as all other requirements are met.

4.1.2. Registration Procedure

The registry contains information describing each registered data element or report. Registry entries are created and managed by sending forms to IANA that describe the data element or report for the registry entry.

4.1.2.1. Required Information

The required information must be formatted consistently using the following registration form. Form field names and values may appear on the same line.

4.1.2.1.1. Data Element Definition

Name of data element

MUST be unique within the registry, enforced to be unique, and MUST be processed as case insensitive

Reference document

MUST define the data element, SHOULD be a URL to a RFC, and SHOULD include the section number (or other detailed internal document reference), MAY be a URL to any document available under equivalent terms

Registrant

Will be IESG for initial entries and all Standards Track specifications; otherwise as specified by the registrant

Status

MUST be one of active, inactive, or unknown

4.1.2.1.2. Report Definition

Name of Report

MUST be unique within the registry, enforced to be unique, and MUST be processed as case insensitive

Document Status

MUST be one of active, inactive, or unknown

Reference document

MUST define the report, SHOULD be a URL to a RFC and SHOULD include the section number (or other detailed internal document reference), MAY be a URL to any document available under equivalent terms

Registrant

Will be IESG for initial entries and all Standards Track specifications; otherwise as specified by the registrant

TLD

MUST be "ANY" if the report is intended to be generally applicable or MAY be any top level domain formatted as defined by RFC 5890 [RFC5890] (or comma separated list of domains) and each MUST be an A-LABEL if the report is intended to have that scope

Status:active

4.1.2.2. Registration Processing

Registrants should send each registration form to IANA with a single record for incorporation into the registry. Send the form via email to iana@iana.org or complete the online form found on the IANA web site. The subject line should indicate whether the enclosed form represents an insertion of a new record (indicated by the word "INSERT" in the subject line) or a replacement of an existing record (indicated by the word "MODIFY" in the subject line). At no time can a record be deleted from the registry. On receipt of the registration request, IANA will initiate review by the designated expert(s) if appropriate, who will evaluate the request using the criteria in Section 4.1.1 in consultation with the regext mailing list.

4.1.2.3. Updating Report Definition Registry Entries

When submitting changes to existing registry entries, include text in the "Notes" field of the registration form describing the change. Under normal circumstances, registry entries are only to be updated by the registrant. If the registrant becomes unavailable or otherwise unresponsive, the designated expert can submit a registration form to IANA to update the registrant information. Entries can change state from "Active" to "Inactive" and back again as long as state-change requests conform to the processing requirements identified in this document. In addition to entries that become "Inactive" due to a lack of implementation, entries for which a specification becomes consistently unavailable over time should be marked "Inactive" by the designated expert until the

specification again becomes reliably available.

4.2. Initial assignments

4.2.1. Data Element Definition in IANA Registry

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:
TLD

Reference:
This RFC Section 2.1.1

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:
Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:
Server_TRID

Reference:
This RFC Section 2.1.2

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:
Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:
Domain

Reference:
This RFC Section 2.1.3

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Transaction_Type

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.4

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Object_Type

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.5

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Date_Time

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.6

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Period

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.7

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Currency

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.9

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Status

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.10

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Registrar

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.11

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Period_Unit

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.12

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Description

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.1.13

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Price_Domain_Create

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.2.1

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Price_Domain_Renew

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.2.2

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Price_Domain_Transfer

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.2.3

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Price_Domain_Restore

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.2.4

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Available_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.1

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of data element:

Deleted_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.2

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Redemption_End_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.3

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Pending_Delete_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.4

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Updated_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.5

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Created_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.6

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Expiration_Date

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.3.7

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Registrar_ID

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.1

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Registrant_ID

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.2

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

DNSSEC

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.3

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Server_Contact_ID

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.4

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Contact_Type

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.5

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Contact_Name

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.6

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Linked

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.7

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Host_Name

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.8

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Host_IP

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.9

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of data element:

Client_Contact_ID

Reference:

This RFC Section 2.4.10

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

Status:
Active

---- END FORM ----

4.2.2. Report Definition in IANA Registry

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of report:
domain_transaction

Reference:
This RFC Table 1

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:
any

Status:
Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of report:
premium_name

Reference:
This RFC Section 3.2

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:
any

Status:
Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of report:
domain_rgp

Reference:
This RFC Section 3.3

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:
any

Status:
Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of report:
reserved_domain

Reference:
This RFC Section 3.4

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:
any

Status:
Active

---- END FORM ----

---- BEGIN FORM ----

Name of report:
domain_inventory

Reference:
This RFC Section 3.5

Registrant:
IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:

any

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of report:

contact_inventory

Reference:

This RFC Section 3.6

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:

any

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

----- BEGIN FORM -----

Name of report:

host_inventory

Reference:

This RFC Section 3.7

Registrant:

IESG, iesg@ietf.org

TLD:

any

Status:

Active

----- END FORM -----

5. Security Considerations

This specification does not consider the issues of distribution or access to the reports that are created and thus does not introduce any new security security concerns that are not already present in the local environment in which the report is created.

A security principle to keep in mind as new reports are developed is that it is considered a bad practice to report or disclose security information. In the case of the registration system upon which this reporting mechanism is based, the authInfo code is a specific example of a data element that SHOULD NOT be included in a report.

6. Privacy Considerations

This specification defines a mechanism for creating reports based on data in a registration system. Some of that data is likely to be considered personally identifiable information (PII) and thus would be subject to privacy protection according to an applicable privacy regulation. It is outside the scope of this specification to address those specific concerns. Implementors are urged to consider these issues with their local legal authority and develop appropriate requirements for their work.

As expressly noted in the Introduction, distribution of and access to the reports created by this specification is expressly outside the scope of this specification. However, to the extent a report contains PII, implementors are urged to consider these issues with their local legal authority and develop appropriate requirements for their work.

7. Internationalization Considerations

The character encoding for the file contents MUST use UTF-8.

Throughout this document A-LABEL is indicated as a SHOULD and that MUST be interpreted as follows. All domain name labels MUST be in A-LABEL format if it is possible to represent it as an A-LABEL, otherwise U-LABEL MAY be used.

8. References

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Appendix A. Acknowledgements

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Appendix B. File Naming Convention

TBD on file naming convention suggestion

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