EPP EAI
Functional Extension

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IETF 110, March 09, 2021
Background: EAI status

EAI (Email Address Internationalization) specified in RFCs 6530-6533

Allows non-ASCII left part of email addresses, see RFC 6531 for formal definition

Requires explicit protocols/profiles changes

E.g. RFC 8399 Internationalization Updates to RFC 5280
Intention: EAI in EPP

- Covers all EPP objects and extensions negotiated in an EPP session having email address fields.
- EAI as first-class option
Functional extension

In the document we bring up the new type of EPP extensions

Functional EPP extension is a new form of an EPP extension that doesn't define new objects or object attributes, but defines how an existing set of object attributes are handled.

Functional EPP extension applies a functional capability to an existing set of EPP extensions and properties

In this case it's associated with the handling of the email address fields.
Implementation approach

- No XML schema changes required
  - RFC 5730 syntax formally allows EAI
- Implicit Replacement Based on Login Services
  - `<login>` from client
  - `<greeting>` from server
Server obligations when extension is negotiated

- Accept EAI compatible addresses for all email properties in the EPP session negotiated object extensions and command-response extensions.
  - `<contact:email>` element in [RFC5733] and the `<org:email>` element in [RFC8543].
- Accept EAI compatible addresses for all registry zones (e.g., top-level domains) authorized for the client in the EPP session.
- Email address validation based on EAI validation rules
- Storage of email attributes that supports internationalized characters.
- Return EAI compatible addresses for all email properties in the EPP responses.
Client obligations when extension is negotiated

- Provide EAI compatible addresses for all e-mail properties in the EPP session negotiated object extensions and command-response extensions.
  - For example the `<contact:email>` element in [RFC5733] and the `<org:email>` element in [RFC8543].
- Provide EAI compatible addresses for all registry zones (e.g., top-level domains) authorized for the client in the EPP session.
- Accept EAI compatible addresses in the EPP responses for all email properties in the EPP session negotiated object extensions and command-response extensions.
EAI supporting server obligations with non-supporting client on receiving request

When the email property is required in the EPP extension command, the server SHOULD validate the email property by the client using the ASCII email validation rules.

When the email property is optional according the EPP extension command, if the client supplies the email property the server SHOULD validate the email property using the ASCII email validation rules.
EAI supporting server obligations with non-supporting client on sending response

When the email property is required in the EPP extension response, the server MUST validate whether the email property is an EAI address and if so return the predefined placeholder email and otherwise return the email property that has been set.

When the email property is optional in the EPP extension response, the server MUST validate whether the email property is an EAI address and if so don't return the email property in the response and otherwise return the email property that has been set based on server policy.
EAI supporting client obligations with non-supporting server

When the email property is required in the EPP extension command and the email property is an EAI address with no alternative ASCII address, the client MUST provide the predefined placeholder email address.

When the email property is optional in the EPP extension command and the email property is an EAI address with no alternative ASCII address, the client SHOULD omit the email property.
The placeholder address

Possible options:

● Well-known address
● Registry-specific address