

Domain Variant Support for EPP

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Agenda

- Principles
 - Guiding architectural principles
 - Guiding technical principles
- Definitions
- No Changes
- Minor Technical Changes
- Significant Technical Changes

Guiding Architectural Principles

- Backwards compatibility is a requirement
 - Supporting IDN Variants is optional
- IDN Variants are managed as a **set**
 - Derived from “same entity principle”

Guiding Technical Principles

- Primary label defines the set
 - Lifecycle of all members of the set matches the primary
 - Primary label must be created first - when it is deleted or expired all variants are impacted
- SLD variant sets operate inside a variant set of TLDs
 - SLD variant labels can be spread among a TLD variant set
 - Variant labels must be able to have different NS records and DS records
 - Variant labels may have different contact objects - must have same registrant
- At least conceptually, three “statuses” now exist for a variant label
 - Allocated - essentially a reservation of a variant label upon primary label creation
 - Activated - RNH has indicated intent to use variant label but may not have assigned NS
 - Delegated - RNH has assigned NS (and optionally DS)
 - Blocked - variant labels that are ineligible for activation

Definitions for Labels

- Primary - Source is the first Primary across variant gTLDs
- Variant
- Allocatable
- Allocated
- Grandfathered - revised term is “exempt”
- Blocked
- Normal

No Changes

- <renew> command
 - Server MAY reject <renew> while transfer is in progress
- <transfer> query

Minor Technical Changes

- `<check>` has 3 new error responses
 - Variant of a primary or exempt
 - Transfer in progress
- `<info>` has optional extension
 - If label is variant include reference to primary
- `<transfer>` command
 - Transfer of primary impacts all labels in variant set
 - Transfer of variant is an error
- `<delete>` - no change to query
 - Delete of primary impacts all labels in variant set
 - Delete of variant impacts only the variant

Significant Technical Changes

- <create> command
 - Principal task is to create a new normal domain
 - To support variants, the <create> would include an optional extension flagging the label as a Primary if appropriate
 - Registry must still recognize label as a potential primary and must Block all variant labels upon creation - extra rules related to Exempt
- <update> command
 - New additional task - provisioning of variant label
 - To support variants, the <update> would be directed at the desired variant label and include an extension identifying the Primary label
 - To “update” the “status” of a Normal domain to a Primary domain, the <update> would be directed at the Primary label and the same label would present in the extension.

Questions?

- Asking for working group adoption of this work