Abstract

This document describes a domain name registry reporting repository used to provide reports to accredited domain name registrars.

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1. Introduction

Modern top-level domain registries provide a number of detailed reports and documents that their registrars require on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. These most commonly include transaction reports, as well as lists containing currently unavailable domains and current premium domains. These reports are critical for registrars’ businesses and play an important role in accounting and operations processes as well as in sales and marketing activities. In the current set-up registrars must download these reports from each registry’s intranet in a different manner according to each registry’s own document management set up.

This document describes a domain registry reporting repository used to provide reports to accredited domain registrars.

2. Terminology and Definitions

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 [RFC2119] when specified in their uppercase forms.

3. SFTP Server

Each domain name registry sets up and manages a SFTP (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SSH_File_Transfer_Protocol) server. Every SFTP server MUST be reachable through a generic URI, such as sftp://registry.example, and MUST listen on port 22.

IP whitelisting to reach this SFTP server is RECOMMENDED.

4. SFTP Account

Each domain name registry MUST create one SFTP account for every accredited domain name registrar. If a registrar owns more than one registrar, then a registry SHOULD combine them in one account on request by the parent registrar or entity.

The authentication for a SFTP account should be done with an username and key instead of a password.
5.  SFTP Directory Structure

The home directory of a SFTP user MUST be its root. This can be achieved with e.g. chroot (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chroot) and prevents that a SFTP user can access other directories that are not owned by themselves. All directories MUST be lowercase.

Files in these directories MUST be stored in an appropriate subdirectory according to their creation date.

/YYYY-MM/foo.example
/YYYY-MM/domains/foo.example
/YYYY-MM/foo/bar/example

/YYYY represents the year in which the file was created, format according to ISO 8601 [RFC3339]

/MM represents the months in which the file was created, format according to ISO 8601 [RFC3339]

6.  SFTP Server Maintenance

Maintenance is important and necessary, especially to keep the SFTP server up to date and secure. It MUST be announced in advance. In this case the EPP Registry Maintenance Specification [I-D.sattler-epp-registry-maintenance] is RECOMMENDED to use. The notification notice MUST be send at least 7 days in advance.

7.  IANA Considerations

This document has no IANA actions.

8.  Security Considerations

The registry reporting repository described in this document do not provide any security services beyond those described by SFTP. The security considerations described in these other specifications apply to this specification as well.
9. Implementation Status

Note to RFC Editor: Please remove this section and the reference to [RFC7942] before publication.

This section records the status of known implementations of the protocol defined by this specification at the time of posting of this Internet-Draft, and is based on a proposal described in [RFC7942]. The description of implementations in this section is intended to assist the IETF in its decision processes in progressing drafts to RFCs. Please note that the listing of any individual implementation here does not imply endorsement by the IETF. Furthermore, no effort has been spent to verify the information presented here that was supplied by IETF contributors. This is not intended as, and must not be construed to be, a catalog of available implementations or their features. Readers are advised to note that other implementations may exist.

According to [RFC7942], "this will allow reviewers and working groups to assign due consideration to documents that have the benefit of running code, which may serve as evidence of valuable experimentation and feedback that have made the implemented protocols more mature. It is up to the individual working groups to use this information as they see fit".

Add implementation details once available.

10. References

10.1. Normative References


McPherson & Sattler Expires January 24, 2019 [Page 5]
10.2. Informative References

[I-D.sattler-epp-registry-maintenance]


Appendix A. Change History

TBD

Appendix B. Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank the following persons for their feedback and suggestions (sorted alphabetically by company):

* Thomas Keller, 1&1 Internet
* James Galvin, Afilias
* Andreas Huber, united-domains

Authors’ Addresses

Neal McPherson
1&1 Internet SE
Ernst-Frey-Str. 5
76135 Karlsruhe
DE

Email: neal.mcpherson@1und1.de
URI: https://www.1und1.de

Tobias Sattler

Email: tobias.sattler@me.com
URI: https://tobiassattler.com