Abstract
This document describes the JSON response which can be included in an Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) <poll> response to provide Domain Name Registry Maintenance Notifications to Domain Name Registrars.

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1. Introduction

This document describes the JSON [RFC7159] response which can be included in an Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) [RFC5730] <poll> response to provide Domain Name Registry Maintenance Notifications to Domain Name Registrars.

1.1. 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.

The following list describes terminology and definitions used throughout this document:

DNRR: Domain Name Registrar

DNRY: Domain Name Registry
2. Common Data Types

JSON [RFC7159] defines the data types of a number, character string, boolean, array, object, and null. This section describes the semantics and/or syntax reference for common, JSON character strings used in this document.

- **maintenance**: an array containing specification and one or more notifications
- **specification**: a string containing the URI to this document to provide more details about this poll message and to facilitate the adoption.
- **notification**: an object containing a single NTFY
- **id**: a string containing the NTFY ID to identify it. MUST be an UUID according [RFC4122], SHOULD NOT be changed if it gets postponed or updated
- **purpose**: a string indicating the purpose of this NTFY; MUST either be 'create', 'update', 'delete'. If it is delete then everything besides id is OPTIONAL.
- **systems**: an array of objects containing name, host and impact
- **name**: a string indicating the name of affected system
- **host**: a string indicating the affected maintained system (host or IP address). Hostname SHOULD be Punycode according [RFC3492]. IPv4 addresses SHOULD be dotted-decimal notation. An example of this textual representation is "192.0.2.0". IPv6 addresses SHOULD be according [RFC5952]. An example of this textual representation is "2001:db8::1:0:0:1"
- **impact**: a string impact containing the level per affected system; values are either 'partial' or 'blackout'
- **environment**: a string representing the affected maintained systems; values are 'production', 'ote', 'staging' or 'dev'
start: a string containing the start of maintenance according ISO 8601 [RFC3339] YYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZ

date: a string containing the end of maintenance according ISO 8601 [RFC3339] YYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZ

reason: a string denoting the reason for this maintenance, MUST either be 'planned' or 'emergency'

remark: a string containing an URI to detailed maintenance description, MAY be empty

tlds: an array of strings containing all affected top-level domains Punycode encoded according [RFC3492]

intervention: an object of booleans containing connection and implementation

connection: a boolean indicating if DNRR needs to do something that is connection related, such as a reconnect.

implementation: a boolean indicating if DNRR needs to do something that is implementation related, such as code changes.

3. Common Data Structures

This section defines common data structures used in responses.

3.1. Notification

The data structure named "notification" is an object and contains a single NTFY.

An example "notification" data structure:

"notification":{
  "id":"2e6df9b0-4092-4491-bcc8-9fb2166dcee6",
  "purpose": "create",
  "systems": [{
    "name": "EPP",
    "host": "epp.registry.example",
    "impact": "blackout"
  }],
  "environment": "production",
  "start": "2017-04-30T06:00:00Z",
  "end": "2017-04-30T07:00:00Z",
  "reason": "planned",
  "remark": "https://www.registry.example/notice?123",
  "tlds": ["example", "test"],
"intervention":{
    "connection":false,
    "implementation":false
}

3.2. Systems

The data structure named "systems" is an array of objects, indicating the systems affected by the maintenance.

An example "systems" data structure:

"systems": [
    {
        "name":"EPP",
        "host":"epp.registry.example",
        "impact":"partial"
    },
    {
        "name":"WHOIS",
        "host":"whois.registry.example",
        "impact":"partial"
    },
    {
        "name":"Portal",
        "host":"https://portal.registry.example",
        "impact":"blackout"
    }
]

3.3. Intervention

The data structure named "intervention" is an object of booleans, each indicating if the DNRR needs to do something.

An example "intervention" data structure:

"intervention":{
    "connection":true,
    "implementation":false
}

3.4. TLDs

The data structure named "tlds" is an array of strings indicating the affected top level domains of the DNRY.

An example "tlds" data structure:

"tlds": [
    "example",
    "test"
]
4. EPP Command Mapping

A detailed description of the EPP syntax and semantics can be found in [RFC5730].

4.1. EPP <poll> Command

According to EPP [RFC5730], the response to an EPP <poll> command allows mixed content and also be returned without object information.

Below is an example <poll> response with JSON.

```xml
S:<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
S:<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
S:  <response>
S:    <result code="1301">
S:      <msg>Command completed successfully; ack to dequeue</msg>
S:    </result>
S:    <msgQ count="4" id="12346">
S:      <qDate>2017-02-08T22:10:00.0Z</qDate>
S:      <msg lang="en">
S:        "maintenance": [
S:          {"notification": {
S:            "id": "2e6df9b0-4092-4491-bcc8-9fb2166dcee6",
S:            "purpose": "create",
S:            "systems": [{"name": "EPP", "host": "epp.registry.example", "impact": "blackout"}],
S:            "environment": "production",
S:            "start": "2017-04-30T06:00:00Z",
S:            "end": "2017-04-30T07:00:00Z",
S:            "reason": "planned",
S:            "remark": "https://www.registry.example/notice?123",
S:            "tlds": ["example", "test"],
S:            "intervention": {
S:              "connection": false,
S:              "implementation": false
S:            }},
S:          },
S:          {"notification": {
S:            "id": "91e9dabf-c4e9-4c19-a56c-78e3e89c2e2f",
S:            "purpose": "update",
S:            "systems": [{"name": "EPP", "host": "epp.registry.example", "impact": "partial"},
S:              {"name": "WHOIS", "host": "whois.registry.example", "impact": "partial"},
S:              {"name": "Portal", "host": "https://portal.registry.example", "impact": "blackout"}],
S:            "environment": "production",
S:            "start": "2017-06-15T04:30:00Z",
S:            "end": "2017-06-15T05:30:00Z",
S:            "reason": "emergency",
S:            "remark": "https://www.registry.example/notice?456",
S:            "tlds": ["example"]
S:          }]
S:      }]
S:    </msgQ>
S:  </response>
S:</epp>
```
5. IANA Considerations

This document has no actions for IANA.

6. Security Considerations

This specification models information serialized in JSON format. As JSON is a subset of JavaScript, implementations are advised to follow the security considerations outlined in Section 6 of [RFC7159] to prevent code injection.

Implementers should be aware of the security considerations specified in [RFC5730].

7. Internationalisation Considerations

7.1. Character Encoding

The default text encoding for JSON responses is UTF-8 [RFC3629], and all servers and clients MUST support UTF-8.

7.2. Internationalised Domain Names

Affected TLDs as mention in Section 2 SHOULD be provided in Punycode according [RFC3492].

7.3. Date-Time Values

All date-time values presented via MUST be expressed in Universal Coordinated Time using the Gregorian calendar. JSON schema allows use of time zone identifiers to indicate offsets from the zero meridian, but this option MUST NOT be used. The extended date-time form using upper case "T" and "Z" characters defined in ISO 8601 [RFC3339] MUST be used to represent date-time values.
8. 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.

9. References

9.1. Normative References


9.2. Informative References


Appendix A. Motivations for using JSON

This section addresses a common question regarding the use of JSON over other data formats, most notably XML.

It is often pointed out that DNRY and DNRR support the EPP [RFC5730] standard, which is an XML serialised protocol. The logic is that since EPP is a common protocol in the industry, it follows that XML would be a more natural choice.

While that being true, the intent to use JSON is to use the already approved and reliable EPP command <poll> and its capabilities to transport mixed content without object information instead of creating a new EPP extension. The adoption of a new extension would need more time and might not be more beneficial.
Appendix B. Change History

B.1. Change from 00 to 01


B.2. Change from 01 to 02

Clarified host field. Added TLDs to Common Data Structure. Added Internationalisation Considerations. Changed authors address and contact details.

B.3. Change from 02 to 03

Added date-time Values to Internationalisation Considerations. Sorted Terminology and Definitions alphabetically. Changed start and end date-time. Changed Reference URI to HTTPS.

B.4. Change from 03 to 04

Added Acknowledgements. Clarified UUID field to be not changed at all. Clarified environment field with production, ote, staging and dev. Clarified connection and implementation fields. Fixed writing of systems field. Removed author’s private address. Moved this draft from Experimental to Standard Track.

B.5. Change from 04 to 05

Changed title of this draft to be more specific. Added Change Log. Split References into Normative and Informative References. Clarified Common Data Types. Rephrased Abstract and Introduction. Added Implementation Status section.

B.6. Change from 05 to 06

Added IANA Considerations. Changed URIs from http to https. Added new main section 4. EPP Command Mapping. Added new JSON field purpose for announce, change or cancel of a maintenance notification.
B.7. Change from 06 to 07

Fixed typo in section 3.4, and added missing comma in the example of section 4.1. Added the field specification to help facilitate the adoption of this document. Changed possible purposes to create, update and delete to be closer to the EPP syntax. Cleaned whitespaces. Updated Acknowledgements.

Appendix C. Acknowledgements

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