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Company Information for the Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP)  
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**Abstract**

This document describes an Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) extension mapping for the provisioning and management of domain names that have associated company information.

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## 1. Introduction

This document describes an extension mapping for version 1.0 of the Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) [RFC5730]. This EPP mapping specifies a schema that can be used to provision and manage domain names that have associated company information in a domain name registry.

The EPP domain name mapping [RFC5731] contains mechanisms for associating domain names with individual or organizational social information (EPP contact objects [RFC5733]). The extension that is hereby presented neither extends nor uses such contact objects. Instead, it simply adds a way of associating company information directly with a domain name.

### 1.1. Conventions Used in This Document

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].

XML is case sensitive. Unless stated otherwise, XML specifications and examples provided in this document MUST be interpreted in the character case presented in order to develop a conforming implementation.

"companyinformation-1.0" is used as an abbreviation for "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0". The XML namespace prefix "ci" is used, but implementations MUST NOT depend on it and instead employ a proper namespace-aware XML parser and serializer to interpret and output the XML documents.

## 2. Company Information

Upon receiving a request to create a domain, the server stores company information associated with the domain. The client must supply the required information for identifying the company.

Company information supported by this extension consists of the country code where the company is established, an identification number of the company, the type of identification number, and optionally a description of the type of identification number.

### 2.1. <ci:companyCountryCode> Element

The <ci:companyCountryCode> element is used to specify the country in which the company is established. The value of this element MUST be

a two-character country identifier as specified in ISO.3166.1988 [ISO.3166.1988].

#### 2.2. <ci:companyIdNumberType> Element

The <ci:companyIdNumberType> element is used to specify the type of identification number of the company that is provided in the <ci:companyIdNumber> element.

The value of this element MUST be one of the following:

Business ID

Tax ID

VAT ID

Other

If the value \_"Other"\_ is given, then the <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> element MUST be present to describe the type of identification number.

#### 2.3. <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> Element

The <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> element is used to provide a description of the type of identification number. It MUST be provided if the value of the <ci:companyIdNumberType> element is \_"Other"\_. Otherwise, the <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> element is OPTIONAL.

The description SHOULD use unambiguous terms that have legal significance within the company's jurisdiction.

#### 2.4. <ci:companyIdNumber> Element

The <ci:companyIdNumber> element contains the actual identification number of the company. This MUST be an identifier of legal significance that unambiguously identifies the company within its jurisdiction. It MUST be of the type indicated by the <ci:companyIdNumberType> element, or (if it is \_"Other"\_) by the <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> element.

### 3. EPP Command Mapping

This mapping is designed to be simple, requiring only a small set of elements in a very basic structure.

It primarily serves purposes of a purely informational nature. It does not prescribe or anticipate any interpretation by the client or server. If such processing takes place, it will be highly policy-dependent and therefore specific to implementations.

Operations on company information are done via one or more of the existing EPP verbs defined in the EPP domain mapping. Registries may choose to support a subset of the operations.

### 3.1. EPP <check> Command

This extension does not define any extension to the EPP <check> command or response described in the EPP domain name mapping [RFC5731].

### 3.2. EPP <info> Command

This extension defines additional elements to extend the response to the EPP <info> command to be used in conjunction with the domain name mapping.

If the query was successful, the server replies with a <ci:infData> element along with the regular EPP <resData>. The <ci:infData> contains the following child elements:

```
<ci:companyCountryCode> the country in which the company is
    established. (required)

<ci:companyIdNumberType> the type of identification number of the
    company. (required)

<ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> the description of the type of
    identification number (required if the value of <ci:
    companyIdNumberType> is _"Other"_).

<ci:companyIdNumber> the identification number of the company.
    (required)
```

The above child elements of the <ci:infData> element are identical to those of the <ci:create> element (specified in the section on EPP <create> command), as well as to those of the <ci:chg> element (specified in the section on EPP <update> command).

#### 3.2.1. Client Processing Considerations

The client SHOULD ensure that any successful <info> command results in a response that includes a <ci:infData> element in the response.

### 3.2.2. Example <info> command

Following is a standard <info> domain command.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <command>
    <info>
      <domain:info
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
      </domain:info>
    </info>
    <clTRID>example:epp:239331</clTRID>
  </command>
</epp>
```

An example response that corresponds to the above <info> command.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <response>
    <result code="1000">
      <msg>Command completed successfully</msg>
    </result>
    <resData>
      <domain:infData
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:roid>32302393_TESTDOMAIN-TLD</domain:roid>
        <domain:status s="pendingCreate"/>
        <domain:registrant>ga3000</domain:registrant>
        <domain:contact type="admin">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="tech">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="billing">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:ns>
          <domain:hostObj>ns1.example.com</domain:hostObj>
          <domain:hostObj>ns2.example.net</domain:hostObj>
        </domain:ns>
        <domain:cID>client1</domain:cID>
        <domain:crID>client1</domain:crID>
        <domain:crDate>2010-09-18T06:12:39.0Z</domain:crDate>
        <domain:authInfo>
          <domain:pw>foo!bar#baz</domain:pw>
        </domain:authInfo>
      </domain:infData>
    </resData>
    <extension>
      <ci:infData
        xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0">
        <ci:companyCountryCode>AT</ci:companyCountryCode>
        <ci:companyIdNumberType>VAT ID</ci:companyIdNumberType>
        <ci:companyIdNumber>ATU14473782</ci:companyIdNumber>
      </ci:infData>
    </extension>
    <trID>
      <clTRID>example:epp:239331</clTRID>
      <svTRID>server-8551292e23a</svTRID>
    </trID>
  </response>
</epp>
```

A second example response that uses the \_"Other"\_ type of identification number.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <response>
    <result code="1000">
      <msg>Command completed successfully</msg>
    </result>
    <resData>
      <domain:infData
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:roid>32302393_TESTDOMAIN-TLD</domain:roid>
        <domain:status s="pendingCreate"/>
        <domain:registrant>ga3000</domain:registrant>
        <domain:contact type="admin">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="tech">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="billing">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:ns>
          <domain:hostObj>ns1.example.com</domain:hostObj>
          <domain:hostObj>ns2.example.net</domain:hostObj>
        </domain:ns>
        <domain:clID>client1</domain:clID>
        <domain:crID>client1</domain:crID>
        <domain:crDate>2010-09-18T06:12:39.0Z</domain:crDate>
        <domain:authInfo>
          <domain:pw>foo!bar#baz</domain:pw>
        </domain:authInfo>
      </domain:infData>
    </resData>
    <extension>
      <ci:infData
        xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0">
        <ci:companyCountryCode>AT</ci:companyCountryCode>
        <ci:companyIdNumberType>Other</ci:companyIdNumberType>
        <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription>
          Social Insurance Number
        </ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription>
        <ci:companyIdNumber>8213130283</ci:companyIdNumber>
      </ci:infData>
    </extension>
    <trID>
      <clTRID>example:epp:239331</clTRID>
      <svTRID>server-8551292e23a</svTRID>
    </trID>
  </response>
</epp>
```

### 3.3. EPP <create> Command

This extension defines additional elements to extend the EPP <create> command to be used in conjunction with the domain name mapping.

This extension introduces a <ci:create> element to encapsulate company information to be associated with the domain name that is being created. The <ci:create> element contains the following child elements.

<ci:companyCountryCode> the country in which the company is established. (required)

<ci:companyIdNumberType> the type of identification number of the company. (required)

<ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> the description of the type of identification number (required if the value of <ci:companyIdNumberType> is \_"Other"\_).

<ci:companyIdNumber> the identification number of the company. (required)

The above child elements of the <ci:create> element are identical to those of the <ci:chg> element (specified in the section on EPP <update> command), as well as to those of the <ci:infData> element (specified in the section on EPP <info> command).

This extension does not define any extension to the response of a <create> domain command. After processing the command, the server replies with a standard EPP response as defined in the EPP domain mapping.

#### 3.3.1. Server Processing Considerations

A server implementation that conforms to this specification MUST respect and process the <ci:create> section, if present, and MUST respond with an error if one or more of its child elements are invalid.

### 3.3.2. Example <create> command

Following is an example <create> domain command with the <ci:create> extension.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <command>
    <create>
      <domain:create
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:period unit="y">2</domain:period>
        <domain:ns>
          <domain:hostObj>ns1.example.com</domain:hostObj>
          <domain:hostObj>ns2.example.net</domain:hostObj>
        </domain:ns>
        <domain:registrant>ga3000</domain:registrant>
        <domain:contact type="admin">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="tech">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="billing">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:authInfo>
          <domain:pw>foo!bar#baz</domain:pw>
        </domain:authInfo>
      </domain:create>
    </create>
    <extension>
      <ci:create
        xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0">
        <ci:companyCountryCode>AT</ci:companyCountryCode>
        <ci:companyIdNumberType>VAT ID</ci:companyIdNumberType>
        <ci:companyIdNumber>ATU14473782</ci:companyIdNumber>
      </ci:create>
    </extension>
    <clTRID>example:epp:239332</clTRID>
  </command>
</epp>
```

A second example <create> command that uses the \_"Other"\_ type of identification number.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <command>
    <create>
      <domain:create
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:period unit="y">2</domain:period>
        <domain:ns>
          <domain:hostObj>ns1.example.com</domain:hostObj>
          <domain:hostObj>ns2.example.net</domain:hostObj>
        </domain:ns>
        <domain:registrant>ga3000</domain:registrant>
        <domain:contact type="admin">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="tech">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:contact type="billing">ue312987</domain:contact>
        <domain:authInfo>
          <domain:pw>foo!bar#baz</domain:pw>
        </domain:authInfo>
      </domain:create>
    </create>
    <extension>
      <ci:create
        xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0">
        <ci:companyCountryCode>AT</ci:companyCountryCode>
        <ci:companyIdNumberType>Other</ci:companyIdNumberType>
        <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription>
          Social Insurance Number
        </ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription>
        <ci:companyIdNumber>8213130283</ci:companyIdNumber>
      </ci:create>
    </extension>
    <clTRID>example:epp:239332</clTRID>
  </command>
</epp>
```

An example response that corresponds to the above <create> commands.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <response>
    <result code="1000">
      <msg>Command completed successfully</msg>
    </result>
    <resData>
      <domain:creData
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:crDate>2010-08-10T15:38:26.623854Z</domain:crDate>
        <domain:exDate>2012-08-10T15:38:26.623854Z</domain:exDate>
      </domain:creData>
    </resData>
    <trID>
      <clTRID>example:epp:239332</clTRID>
      <svTRID>server-8551292e23b</svTRID>
    </trID>
  </response>
</epp>
```

### 3.4. EPP <update> Command

This extension defines additional elements to extend the EPP <update> command to be used in conjunction with the domain name mapping.

This extension introduces a <ci:update> element to encapsulate changed company information for the domain name that is being updated. The <ci:update> element contains a single <ci:chg> child element. The <ci:chg> element in turn contains the following child elements.

```
<ci:companyCountryCode> the country in which the company is
  established. (required)

<ci:companyIdNumberType> the type of identification number of the
  company. (required)

<ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription> the description of the type of
  identification number (required if the value of <ci:
  companyIdNumberType> is _"Other"_).

<ci:companyIdNumber> the identification number of the company.
  (required)
```

A client MUST include the complete set of elements to specify the

company information, even if only one value has actually changed.

The above child elements of the <ci:chg> element are identical to those of the <ci:create> element (specified in the section on EPP <create> command), as well as to those of the <ci:infData> element (specified in the section on EPP <info> command).

This extension does not define any extension to the response of a <update> domain command. After processing the command, the server replies with a standard EPP response as defined in the EPP domain mapping.

#### 3.4.1. Server Processing Considerations

A server implementation that conforms to this specification MUST respect and process the <ci:update> section, if present, and MUST respond with an error if one or more of its child elements are invalid.

### 3.4.2. Example <update> command

Following is an example <update> domain command with the <ci:update> extension.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <command>
    <update>
      <domain:update
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:add>
          <domain:ns>
            <domain:hostObj>ns3.example.org</domain:hostObj>
          </domain:ns>
        </domain:add>
        <domain:rem>
          <domain:ns>
            <domain:hostObj>ns2.example.net</domain:hostObj>
          </domain:ns>
        </domain:rem>
        <domain:chg>
          <domain:registrant>n3o2999</domain:registrant>
        </domain:chg>
      </domain:update>
    </update>
    <extension>
      <ci:update
        xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0">
        <ci:chg>
          <ci:companyCountryCode>AT</ci:companyCountryCode>
          <ci:companyIdNumberType>VAT ID</ci:companyIdNumberType>
          <ci:companyIdNumber>ATU14473782</ci:companyIdNumber>
        </ci:chg>
      </ci:update>
    </extension>
    <clTRID>example:epp:239333</clTRID>
  </command>
</epp>
```

A second example <update> command that uses the \_"Other"\_ type of identification number.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <command>
    <update>
      <domain:update
        xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>example.tld</domain:name>
        <domain:add>
          <domain:ns>
            <domain:hostObj>ns3.example.org</domain:hostObj>
          </domain:ns>
        </domain:add>
        <domain:rem>
          <domain:ns>
            <domain:hostObj>ns2.example.net</domain:hostObj>
          </domain:ns>
        </domain:rem>
        <domain:chg>
          <domain:registrant>n3o2999</domain:registrant>
        </domain:chg>
      </domain:update>
    </update>
    <extension>
      <ci:update
        xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0">
        <ci:chg>
          <ci:companyCountryCode>AT</ci:companyCountryCode>
          <ci:companyIdNumberType>Other</ci:companyIdNumberType>
          <ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription>
            Social Insurance Number
          </ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescription>
          <ci:companyIdNumber>8213130283</ci:companyIdNumber>
        </ci:chg>
      </ci:update>
    </extension>
    <clTRID>example:epp:239333</clTRID>
  </command>
</epp>
```

An example response that corresponds to the above commands.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <response>
    <result code="1000">
      <msg>Command completed successfully</msg>
    </result>
    <trID>
      <clTRID>example:epp:239333</clTRID>
      <svTRID>server-8551292e23c</svTRID>
    </trID>
  </response>
</epp>
```

### 3.5. EPP <delete> Command

This extension does not define any extension to the EPP <delete> command or response described in the EPP domain name mapping [RFC5731].

### 3.6. EPP <renew> Command

This extension does not define any extension to the EPP <renew> command or response described in the EPP domain name mapping [RFC5731].

### 3.7. EPP <transfer> Command

This extension does not define any extension to the EPP <transfer> command or response described in the EPP domain name mapping [RFC5731].

## 4. Formal Syntax

Following is the content of "companyinformation-1.0.xsd"

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  targetNamespace="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0"
  xmlns:ci="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">

  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      Extensible Provisioning Protocol v1.0 domain name
      extension schema for associated company information.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</schema>
```

```
</documentation>
</annotation>

<!-- Company information -->

<complexType name="ciType">
  <sequence>
    <element name="companyCountryCode"
      type="ci:companyCountryCodeT"
      minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <element name="companyIdNumberType"
      type="ci:companyIdNumberTypeT"
      minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <element name="companyIdNumberTypeDescription"
      type="ci:companyIdNumberTypeDescriptionT"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <element name="companyIdNumber"
      type="ci:companyIdNumberT"
      minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<simpleType name="companyCountryCodeT">
  <restriction base="token">
    <length value="2" />
  </restriction>
</simpleType>

<simpleType name="companyIdNumberTypeT">
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="Business ID"/>
    <enumeration value="Tax ID"/>
    <enumeration value="VAT ID"/>
    <enumeration value="Other"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>

<simpleType name="companyIdNumberTypeDescriptionT">
  <restriction base="normalizedString">
    <minLength value="0"/>
    <maxLength value="255"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>

<simpleType name="companyIdNumberT">
  <restriction base="normalizedString">
    <minLength value="0"/>
    <maxLength value="255"/>
```

```
</restriction>
</simpleType>

<!-- Command extension elements -->

<element name="create" type="ci:ciType"/>

<element name="update">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="chg" type="ci:ciType"
        minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<!-- Response extension elements -->

<element name="infData" type="ci:ciType"/>

</schema>
```

## 5. IANA Considerations

This document uses URNs to describe XML namespaces and XML schemas conforming to a registry mechanism described in [RFC3688].

Registration request for the extension namespace:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:companyinformation-1.0

Registrant Contact: IESG

XML: None. Namespace URIs do not represent an XML specification.

Registration request for the extension XML schema:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:schema:companyinformation-1.0

## 6. Security Considerations

The mapping extensions described in this document do not provide any security services beyond those described by EPP [RFC5730], the EPP domain name mapping [RFC5731], and protocol layers used by EPP. The security considerations described in these other specifications apply to this specification as well.

Company information may be confidential. Any attempt to operate on such information by an unauthorized client MUST be rejected with an appropriate authorization error. Server policy may allow <info> operation with filtered output by clients other than the sponsoring client, in which case the <domain:infData> and <ci:infData> response SHOULD be filtered to include only fields that are publicly accessible.

## 7. Normative References

- [ISO.3166.1988] International Organization for Standardization, "Codes for the representation of names of countries, 3rd edition", ISO Standard 3166, August 1988.
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