Transcript from ROW#10 Chat Zoom Window
June 8th, 2021, 13:00 – 17:00 UTC

Frank Michlick   03:25 PM
It seems that in this model the access to data is tied to WHO is requesting access only and they would be able to see the data they are allowed to see for ANY domain.

Shouldn't the permissions be tied/limited to access to specific domains and be qualified based on the case in question as well?

Stéphane Bortzmeyer   03:26 PM
I wonder how to map this complicated model in RDAP?

Dennis Chang   03:29 PM
how did you arrive at the number of data elements? I heard 90, correct?

Jothan Frakes   03:31 PM
This was taken from across a lot of the industry as well as those clearly defined contact fields, domain fields, common DNS fields etc.

RUBENS HENRIQUE KUHL JUNIOR_166293_rubens.junior   03:35 PM
Why not extend unrenewal to apply generically outside of RGP ?

Tobias Sattler   03:36 PM
Just for better understanding: Do you have some figures how often something like that happens (error by registrar or registrant) that would have needed a unrenew?

Mert Saka   03:39 PM
For the impact on ICANN reports, if the renewal is done at the end of the month, shouldn't there be an impact if registrant requests unrenew after the report is submitted?

Gavin Brown   03:42 PM
In 2015, Jothan & I submitted a draft[1] for a general purpose "reverse" extension that could "undo" any previously submitted EPP command. Was that overkill? Is "unrenew" enough?

[1] https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-brown-epp-reverse-00

John M   03:43 PM
This sounds like something that Nicolai floated to DomainIncite.com in the leadup
to the sale to GoDaddy. He mentioned registrations for less than a year.

Is this just a backdoor to that, or MUST a registrant STOP using the domain at the
original termination date? (i.e. in order to undo the renew)

Paulo Jorge   03:43 PM
How will this impact a possible `pendingRenew`? If the command is used will it
cancel that status automatically? About the fee.... would be nice if the RFC specify if
20 = 1y vs 5y sample command :)

John M   03:46 PM
Can you cite any examples of registies that auto-renew for more than 1 year?

Quoc Pham   03:47 PM
@John M … Not that I am aware of

John M   03:47 PM
Looking forward to you answer in the Q&A stream, Quoc.

Quoc Pham   03:49 PM
Absolutely.

John M   03:49 PM
So then isn't this just asking for a back door to correct errors by registrars for
sloppy administration?

Michael Bauland   03:55 PM
Would it make sense, to instead of unlock until a certain date, to have an unlock
until next update? That could maybe be more secure.

Rick Wilhelm (Verisign)   03:56 PM
Do security people consider locking domains to be an attack vector?

Justin Mack (MarkMonitor)   04:14 PM
Have any of the great minds here applied the concept of redaction to jscontact?

e.g. custom field icann.org/redactedFields: ["emailAddress"]

Since the data elements are named properties in the object (vs jagged arrays).

Sarah Wyld (Tucows)   04:32 PM
Thanks for your presentation, Carlos. If average response time is just over 1000 ms, why is ICANN pushing so strongly to reduce the SLA by 25%, from 4000 to 3000 ms, even though most responses are already well within the existing limits? What actual change or improvement is expected to come from this new SLA requirement?

Pieter Vandepitte   04:41 PM
Is this (raw) data available to the gTLDs?

Steve Conte   04:56 PM
Here is the OCTO document that Carlos referenced in his answer to you, Pieter:
https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/octo-024-17may21-en.pdf

Yoshiro Yoneya   04:41 PM
Did you measure rate limit of RDAP query per sec/min/day?
Some registries have rate limit for RDAP as well as WHOIS,
and ban sender IP address if exceeded the limit.

Rick Wilhelm (Verisign)   04:41 PM
For the queries that were responded to from a different region than the region where the probe was located… Were those queries _targeted_ to remote servers? Or did they get _sent_ to the remote servers by routing (whether something like anycast characteristics or BGP steering, etc)

Stéphane Bortzmeyer   04:42 PM
To decrease TLS latency, do you think it would be a good idea to run RDAP over QUIC? (Through HTTP/3)

Stéphane Bortzmeyer   05:07 PM
What are the advantages, for a registrar, to use authenticated RDAP rather than
EPP <info>?

Stéphane Bortzmeyer   05:08 PM
How to make it work with a non-Web client like nicinfo or a custom RDAP client?

marksv   05:32 PM
Is there a public paper describing the engineering process for a registry to integrate
with eIDAS?

John M   05:32 PM
Jaromir, assuming the eIDs are verified, doesn't this mean that opposition groups
are denied the opportunity/curtailed from creating registrations that are contrary
to governments?

For example, an increasing number of Hong Kong residents are now imprisoned due
to China's national security law ... won't this make the registrants of any registered
domains used in such oppostion to the State's policies and practices ready targets
for arrest and detention?

marksv   05:33 PM
Per Steve Crocker, Can you say something about use of this system with non-EU
countries?

Peter Thomassen   05:33 PM
As far as I understand, the objective of RegeID is to verify who registrants are,
uising eIDAS. Are there also any plans to then use the domain name itself as a
digital identity handle (after the owner has been verified)? (An example would be to
attach personal public keys to the domain and use DNSSEC to ensure authenticity.)

tim wicinski   06:47 PM
FYI DMARC WG is shifting to a variant of PSL https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-
ietf-dmarc-psd/

tim wicinski   06:49 PM
can discuss via email

Yoshiro Yoneya   06:49 PM
Organizations who register public suffix to PSL should (hopefully mandated to) provide RDDS to the public, I believe.

John M   07:01 PM
Thanks to all the speakers!

John M   07:02 PM
AND thanks to the ROW team!