

1. Introduction – Cover the Registry Mapping Framework
 - a. Purpose of the Registry Mapping
 - i. Provide a new EPP object that defines the registry system and registry zone (TLD) services and policies.
 - ii. Command / Response extensions can be created of the Registry object to define new policies.
 1. These can be at the Registry level or at a Registry Zone level.
 - b. Purpose the Policy Extensions of the Registry Mapping
 - i. Framework for defining the policy information (implemented MAYs, SHOULDs, and options) associated with EPP extensions.
 - ii. Concrete examples include:
 1. Launch Phase Policy
 2. Registry Fee Policy Extension
2. Makeup of the Registry Mapping
 - a. Registry Mapping and Extension Structure
 - i. The class diagram reflects the structure of the Registry Mapping and the Command / Response Extensions.
 - ii. The Structure includes the following classes and relationships
 1. The Registry Mapping defines the Registry Object that consists of the following attributes:
 - a. System policies that consist of the connection or transport policies (maximum connections and timeouts)
 - b. Zone (TLD) policies that includes two forms
 - i. Zone list authorized to the client.
 - ii. Individual zone policy.
 - c. Registry Mapping includes RFC Object policies (Domain, Host, and Contact)
 - d. Registry Mapping includes RFC Command / Response Extension policies (DNSSEC and RGP)
 - b. Detailed elements included in Registry Mapping
 - i. System-level
 1. maxConnections, idleTimeout, absoluteTimeout, commandTimeout, transactionLimit
 - ii. Zone-level
 1. Deployment groups
 2. EPP services
 3. Management information (created/updated dates, created/updated clients)
 4. Batch jobs
 5. Shared object zones
 6. Domain policies
 - a. Domain name rules
 - b. IDN
 - c. Domain contact
 - d. Name server
 - e. Child host
 - f. Registration periods
 - g. RGP periods
 - h. DNSSEC
 - i. Domain check policy

- j. Supported statuses
 - k. AuthInfo rules
 - l. Expiry policy
 - 7. Host policies
 - a. Internal hosts
 - i. IP rules
 - ii. Share policy
 - iii. IP uniqueness
 - b. External hosts
 - i. IP rules
 - ii. Share policy
 - iii. IP uniqueness
 - c. Host check policy
 - d. Host name rules
 - e. Supported statuses
 - 8. Contact
 - a. Contact Identifier rules
 - b. Share policy
 - c. Postal info rules
 - d. Contact check policy
 - e. Disclosure support policy
 - f. Supported statuses
 - g. Privacy / proxy contact supported
 - c. Inputs provided by REGEXT members publically and privately
 - i. Patrick Mevzek
 - 1. Potential relevant content:
 - a. Attributes of zones including:
 - i. Rules on allowed domain names
 - ii. Number/type of objects
 - iii. Policies on unlinked object deletions
 - b. EPP transport content:
 - i. Number of connections (soft and hard limits)
 - ii. Timeouts
 - iii. NOTE – This has been added to the I-D version
 - c. Registrar content:
 - i. Password policies (lifetime of password, complexity rules, sets/classes of characters allowed and their use, minimum and maximum length)
 - 2. Name of extension, where Registry Mapping is not distinctive enough. Other alternatives include “Policy Mapping” or “Zone Metadata Mapping”
 - a. Should maintenance be met via Registry Mapping? Tobias Sattler has created draft-sattler-epp-registry-maintenance (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-sattler-epp-registry-maintenance>) specifically designed for maintenance information.
 - 3. May want to consider how to leverage LGR documents in place of domain name syntax rule.
 - ii. Antoin Verschuren

1. Should Key Relay Mapping (RFC 8063) be included in the Registry Mapping?
3. Launch Phase Policy Extension
 - a. Extends the Registry Zone to include the launch phase policies based on the MAYs, SHOULDs and options implemented in RFC 8334.
 - b. Policies include per phase policy
 - i. Type
 - ii. Name
 - iii. Mode (fcfs, pending-registration, pending-application)
 - iv. Start date / End date
 - v. Supported Validators
 - vi. Supported Launch Phase Statuses
 - vii. Pending Create used
 - viii. Poll message policy
 - ix. Supported mark validation models
 - x. Maximum marks per domain
 - xi. Signed marks supported
 - xii. Encoded signed marks supported
 - xiii. Check forms (claims, availability, trademark) supported
 - xiv. Create forms (sunrise, claims, general, mixed) supported
 - xv. Validation of create type policy