# gTLD Registry Advisory: Correction of non-compliant ROIDs

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**Purpose:**

This advisory intends to provide Registries using non-compliant ROIDs (Repository Object Identifier) with the requirements to correct such ROIDs, while reducing impact on third parties.

The terms "MAY", "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHOULD NOT" and "SHOULD" are used to indicate the requirement level in accordance with RFC 2119, which is available at <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>.

**Background:**

Per Specification 6 of the registry agreement, according to RFC 5730 (<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5730>), a globally unique identifier MUST be assigned to every object when the object is created. Registries must register their EPP Repository identifier with IANA (<https://www.iana.org/assignments/epp-repository-ids/epp-repository-ids.xhtml>), ideally one per TLD, with the purpose of uniqueness (e.g., use the TLD as the suffix for the ROID).

Per the Registry Agreement, the use of ROIDs is required, at least, in the RDDS output, data escrow, BRDA, EPP and TMDB LORDN files.

ROID format will be verified during Pre-Delegation Testing (PDT) as part of the Whois tests cases. The verification will check two things: 1) that the ROID is properly formatted as described in RFC 5730; and 2) that the repository identifier used is already registered with IANA. This verification will report warnings (no failures) in case of deviations starting on **2 November 2015**, and strict enforcement will start on **31 January 2016**.

**ROID correction plan requirements**:

In order to update any non-compliant ROIDs, the following actions are required from the registry:

1. The Registry MUST register their EPP Repository identifier with IANA.
2. The Registry MUST use a ROID unique per object in the format specified in RFC 5730.
3. The Registry MUST notify all affected registrars of the upcoming change in the current ROIDs, specifying the date of the change and any transition plan.
4. The Registry MUST provide the affected registrars and ICANN (through a GDD portal case), either one of the following: 1) the mapping of the old to the new ROIDs; or 2) a conversion algorithm to obtain the new ROIDs from the old ROID values.
5. The Registry SHOULD maintain a ROID transition period for at least one month after the ROID update, during which SRS transactions using either old or new ROIDs are supported.