ICANN update   17 Feb 2016

Agenda

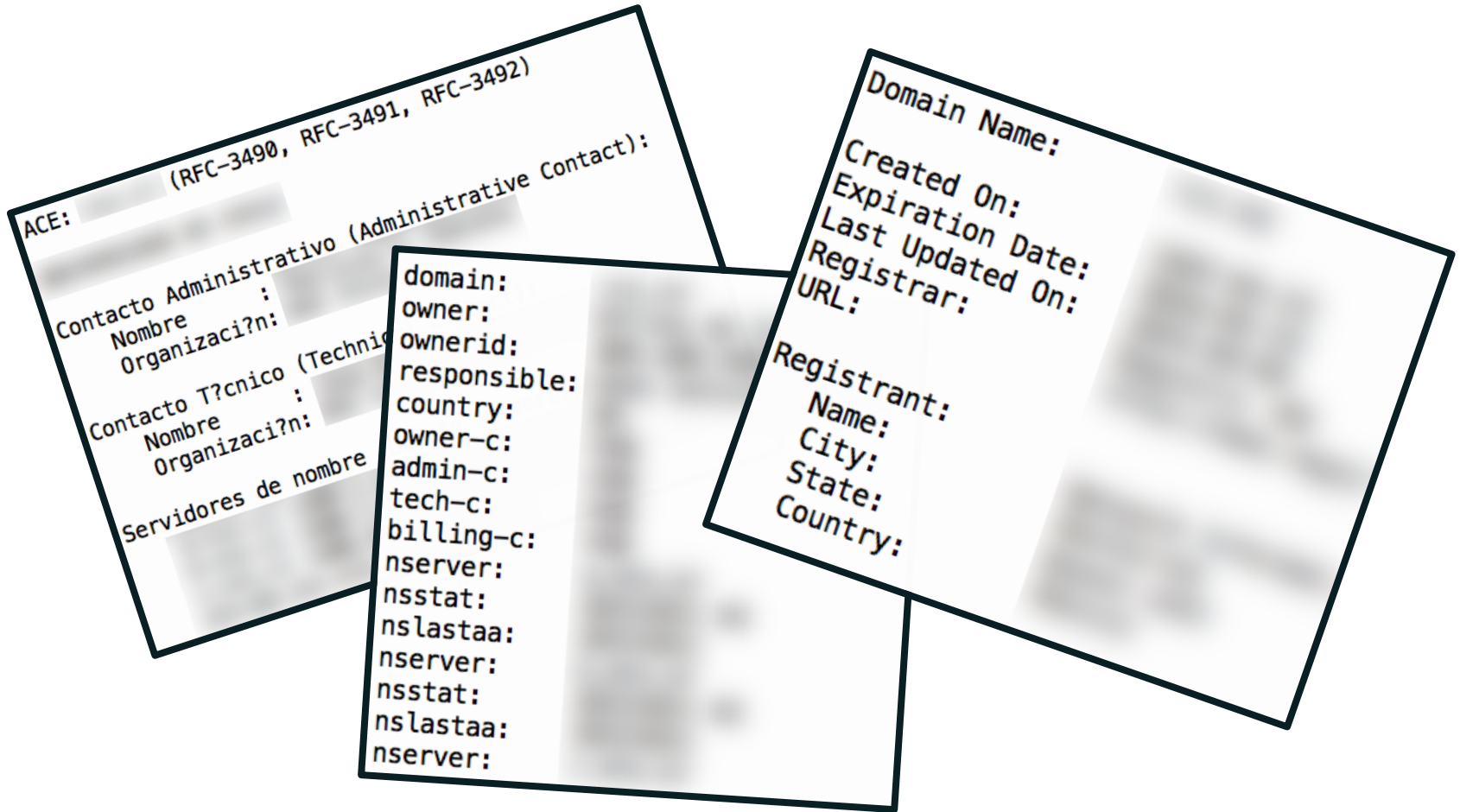**1** Migration from WHOIS to RDAP

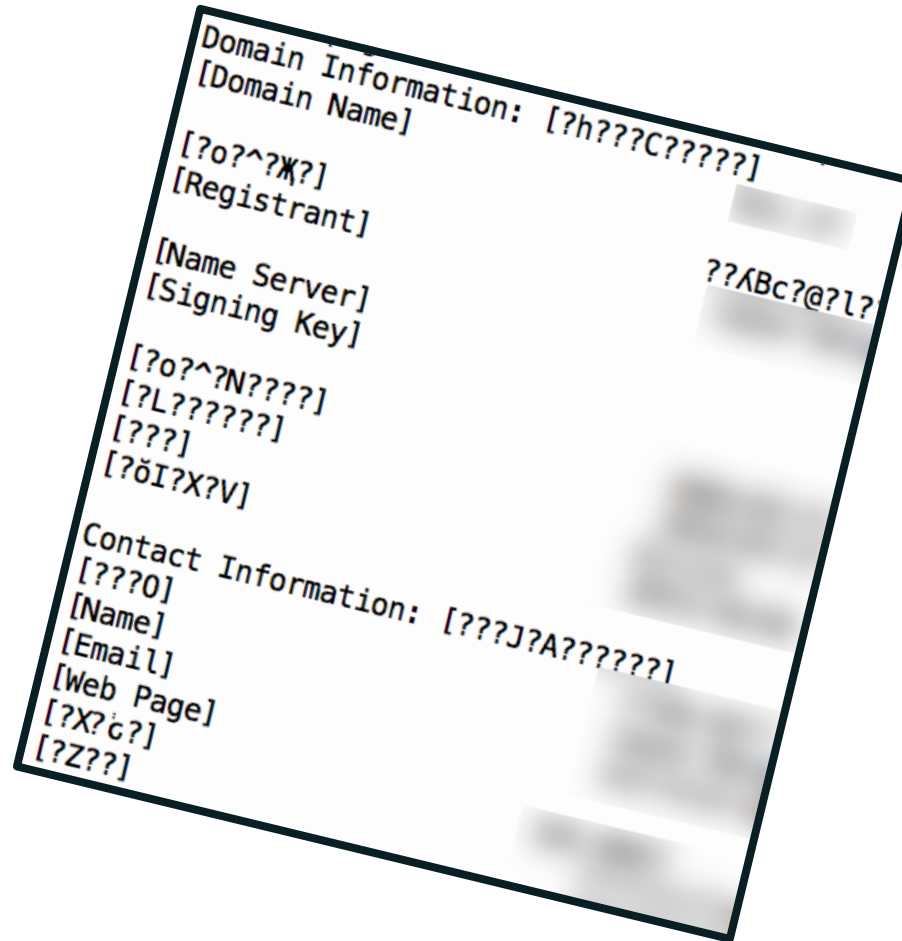**2** newgtldsV2.csv

3 Conclusion

Migration from WHOIS to RDAP

Why WHOIS (port-43) should be replaced?

⊙ Non standardized format

Why WHOIS (port-43) should be replaced?

◉ Not internationalized

RDAP

- The Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) was designed by the IETF (WEIRDS WG) in order to replace the WHOIS protocol.

- Information about: domain names, autonomous systems and IP addresses could be found using RDAP.

RDAP features

⊙ Internationalization support for registration data (e.g., contact names in Chinese)

⊙ Standardized query, response, and error messages

⊙ Extensibility (e.g., easy to add output elements)

⊙ Secure access to data (i.e., over HTTPS)

⊙ Bootstrapping mechanism to easily find the authoritative server for a given query

⊙ Standardized redirection/reference mechanism (e.g., from a thin registry to a registrar)

⊙ Builds on top of the well-known web protocol HTTP (e.g., eases implementation of the RDAP services by leveraging existing knowledge to run web services)

⊙ Flexibility to support various policies

⊙ Optionally enables **differentiated access** (e.g., limited access for anonymous users, and full access for authenticated users)
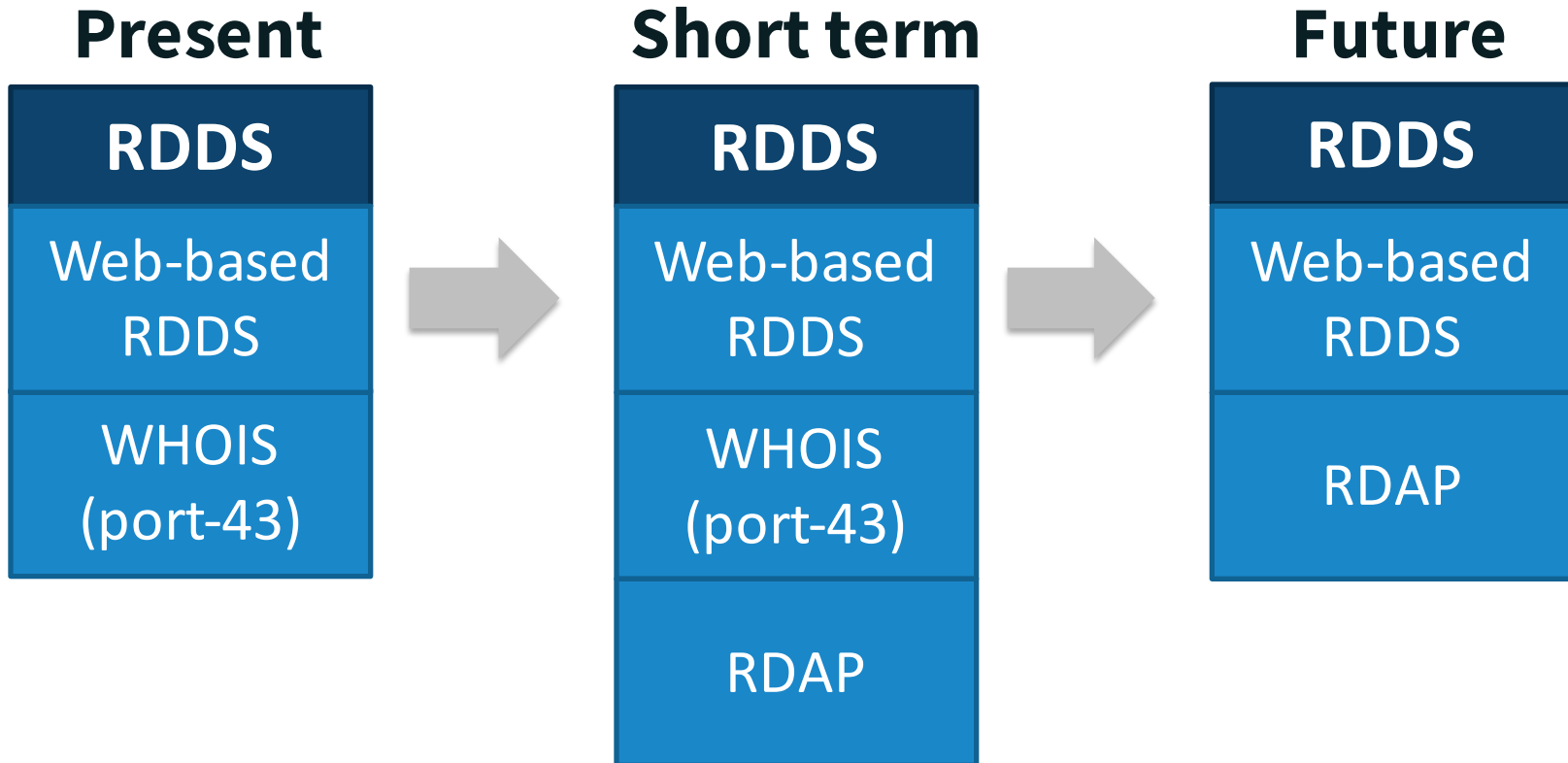
History on Replacing the WHOIS Protocol

- SSAC's SAC 051 (19 Sep 2011): *The ICANN community should evaluate and adopt a replacement domain name registration data access protocol*

- Board resolution adopting SAC 051 (28 Oct 2011)

- Roadmap to implement SAC 051 (4 Jun 2012)

- RDAP community development within IETF WG began in 2012

- Contractual provisions in: .biz, .com, .info, .name, .org, 2012 Registry Agreement (new gTLDs), 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

- RDAP Request for Comments (RFCs) published (Mar 2015)

- First draft gTLD RDAP profile mapping current contractual and policy obligations posted for public input (Sep 2015)

- Second draft of gTLD RDAP profile posted for comment (3 Dec 2015)

RDAP implementation status

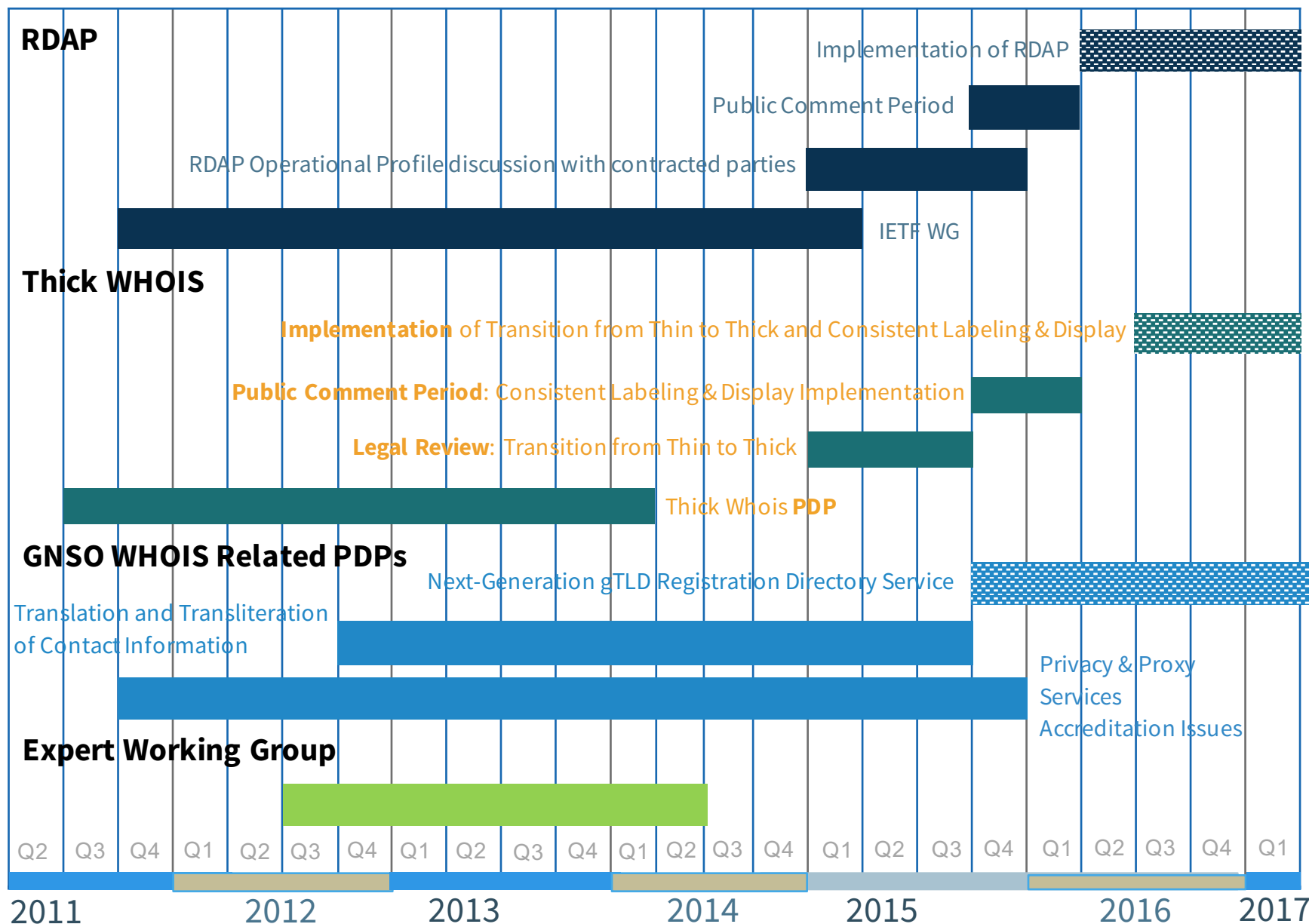- The five RIRs and some ccTLDs already offer RDAP.

- ICANN is working with the community to define the gTLD RDAP profile (mapping existing contractual and policy requirements to RDAP features).

  - https://www.icann.org/public-comments/rdap-profile-2015-12-03-en

- Web-Whois is going to remain a requirement for gTLD registries and registrars

- No date set yet to sunset WHOIS service in gTLDs

How the transition looks like

Present

RDDS
Web-based RDDS
WHOIS (port-43)

Short term

RDDS
Web-based RDDS
WHOIS (port-43)
RDAP

Future

RDDS
Web-based RDDS
RDAP

Estimated Timeline of Whois-related Initiatives

RDAP

Implementation of RDAP

Public Comment Period

RDAP Operational Profile discussion with contracted parties

IETF WG

Thick WHOIS

Implementation of Transition from Thin to Thick and Consistent Labeling & Display

Public Comment Period: Consistent Labeling & Display Implementation

Legal Review: Transition from Thin to Thick

Thick Whois **PDP**

GNSO WHOIS Related PDPs

Next-Generation gTLD Registration Directory Service

Translation and Transliteration of Contact Information

Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Issues

Expert Working Group

Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1

2011   2012   2013   2014   2015   2016   2017

newgtldsV2.csv

New gTLD removal from the root

- gTLDs can be removed from the root.

  - The gTLD .doosan is in the process of being removed from the root.

  - https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/gtld-registry-agreement-termination-2015-10-09-en

- ICANN is planning to include the removal date of the gTLD on a new version of https://newgtlds.icann.org/newgtlds.csv

- ICANN publishes the newgtlds.csv file that contains data points about new gTLDs (e.g., contract and delegation dates)

- ICANN is planning on publishing version 2 of the newgtlds.csv file in a different URL:

  - http://newgtlds.icann.org/newgtldsV2.csv

⊙ Version 1 of the newgtlds.csv file contains:

tld,u-label,registry-operator,date-of-contract-signature,application-id,delegation-date

⊙ The <u>proposed</u> version 2 would contain:

tld,u-label,registry-operator,date-of-contract-signature,application-id,delegation-date, specification13,removal-date

New data points in version 2

- specification13:

  - Boolean (y/n), identifies whether the new gTLD is a "Brand TLD" (http://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-specification-13-08may14-en.htm)

- removal-date

  - Date and time, defines the date and time when the TLD was removed from the root

- It appears that the Specification 13 data point may be helpful for:

  - https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=1196364

    Proper handling for wildcard certificates for all TLDs. Summary: it appears that the idea is to block *.<tld> certificates, which may not be a good idea for brand TLDs (e.g. .axxa).

Engage with ICANN

Thank You and Questions

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