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
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

**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

**GNSO WHOIS Related PDPs**
- Translation and Transliteration of Contact Information
- Next-Generation gTLD Registration Directory Service
- Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Issues

**Expert Working Group**
- Q2 Q3 Q4

Years:
- 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.

- ICANN is planning to include the removal date of the gTLD on a new version of https://newgtldsd.icann.org/newgtldsd.csv
ICANN publishes the newgtld.csv file that contains data points about new gTLDs (e.g., contract and delegation dates)

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

http://newgtld.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 proposed 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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