



gTLD RDAP Profile

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Limitations of (port-43) WHOIS

- Unformatted
- Not internationalized
- Unauthenticated
- Insecure
- Unable to provide differentiated service
- Non-extensible
- No bootstrapping mechanism
- Lack of standardized redirection/ reference



History on Replacing the WHOIS Protocol

- SSAC's SAC 051 Advisory (19 Sep 2011): The ICANN community should evaluate and adopt a replacement domain name registration data access protocol
- Board resolution adopting SAC 051 (28 October 2011)
- Roadmap to implement SAC 051 (4 June 2012)
- Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) community development within IETF working group started in 2012
- Contractual provisions in .com, .name, .biz, .info, .org, 2012 Registry Agreement (new gTLDs) and 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement
- RDAP Request for Comments (RFCs) published in March 2015



Open Questions

- How long after RDAP deployment to turn off (port-43) WHOIS?
- Should the requirement to offer web-based (HTML) RDDS remain?
- How to map current RDDS (WHOIS) policy and contractual requirements in RDAP?

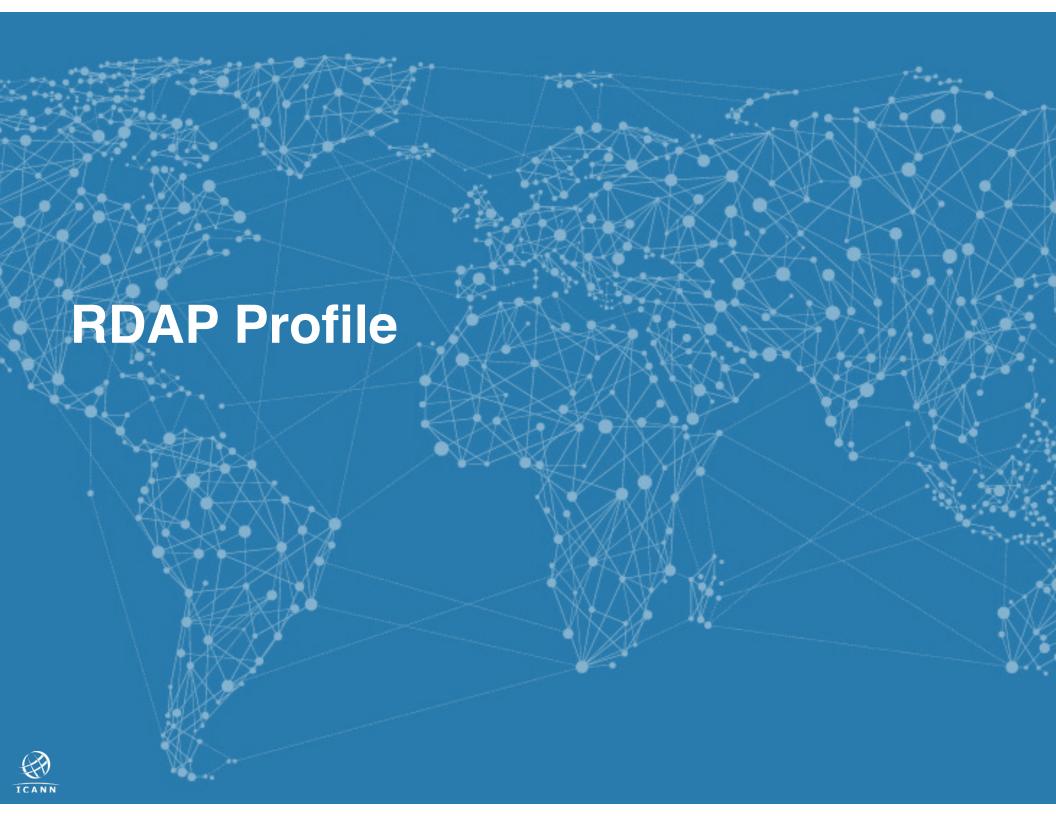
gTLD RDAP Profile



Need for an RDAP Profile

- Why do we need an RDAP profile?
 - RFC must, should, etc...
 - RDAP RFCs are transport protocols
 - Do not specify which elements are required
 - What are the details of the elements, etc.
 - Evolution from WHOIS to RDAP
 - Mapping the WHOIS ICANN requirements (RA, RAA, Advisories) to the new protocol using RDAP features, including updating terminology (RDDS = WHOIS, web + RDAP)





RDAP Protocol Compliance

- gTLD (registry and registrar) implementations MUST be compliant with RFCs 7480, 7481, 7482, 7483, and 7484
- MUST support HTTPS only
- RDAP extensions, if used, MUST be registered in the IANA RDAP Extensions registry
- RDAP services MUST be available over both IPv4 and IPv6 transport
- RDAP servers SHOULD avoid inserting JSON members that are not part of a registered extension



Responses to RDAP Queries

- IDN RDAP queries MUST be supported if the target TLD supports IDNs
- A Registrar/Registry that does not possess the information for a particular query, but knows a party that may have more information, MUST redirect the request to the appropriate party, as described in RFC7480 section 5.2



Responses to Domain Name RDAP Queries

- The top-level "domain" object MUST contain the alabel form of the domain in the "ldhName" member
- The top-level "domain" object MUST contain the internationalized Domain Name in u-label form in the "unicodeName" member, if the domain name is an IDN
- The top-level domain object MUST contain a list of all current domain statuses in the "status" member. The status MUST be valid status types per IANA's RDAP JSON Values registry
- Contact entities SHOULD use jCard structured addresses



Searches

- Registries offering searchable WHOIS service, MUST support RDAP search requests for domains and entities
- Entities MUST be searchable by name search pattern as defined in RFC7482 section 3.2.3 in order to allow for searches by contact name or address
- Binary search capabilities (AND, OR) MUST be supported, when a RFC defining this capability is available



Registry Functions Activity Report Additions

Field #	Field Name	Description
40	rdap-queries	Number of RDAP queries during the
		period.
41	rdap-rate-limit	Number of RDAP queries refused due to
		rate limiting for the period.
42	rdap-redirects	Number of HTTP redirects for the period.
42	rdap-authenticated	Number of authenticated RDAP queries
		for the period.
43	rdap-search-domain	Number of RDAP domain search queries
		for the period.
44	rdap-search-entity	Number of RDAP entity search queries
		for the period.
45	rdap-truncated-auth	Number of RDAP responses truncated
		due to authorization. Includes both
		results and object truncation events.
46	rdap-truncated-load	Number of RDAP responses truncated
		due to server load. Includes both results
		and object truncation events.
47	rdap-truncated-unexpl	Number of RDAP responses truncated
		due to unexplainable reasons. Includes
		both results and object truncation events.



SLA and Monitoring (SPEC10)

- RDAP will be another mechanism for accessing RDDS information.
- For a period of time: whois/43, whois/http, and RDAP must be working to consider the service to be up.
- After a transition period, whois/http? and RDAP must be working to consider the service to be up.



Bootstrapping Requirements

- The base URL of RDAP services MUST be registered in the IANA Bootstrap Service Registry for Domain Name Space, as described in RFC7484. A separate entry is required for each TLD
- When the RDAP service base URL needs to be changed, the previous URL and the new one MUST remain in operation until the IANA Bootstrap Registry for Domain Name Space is updated
- The bootstrap service entry MUST be populated only once the RDAP service is



Nameserver RDAP Queries

- The Server Name MUST be specified in the IdhName
- All known glue record IPv4 and IPv6 addresses for the server MUST be listed in the ipAddresses member
- The unicodeName member MAY be present if the nameserver has an IDN name
- The returned object MUST contain an entity with the "registrar" role when registry supports host objects



Registrar Responses to Domain Name Queries

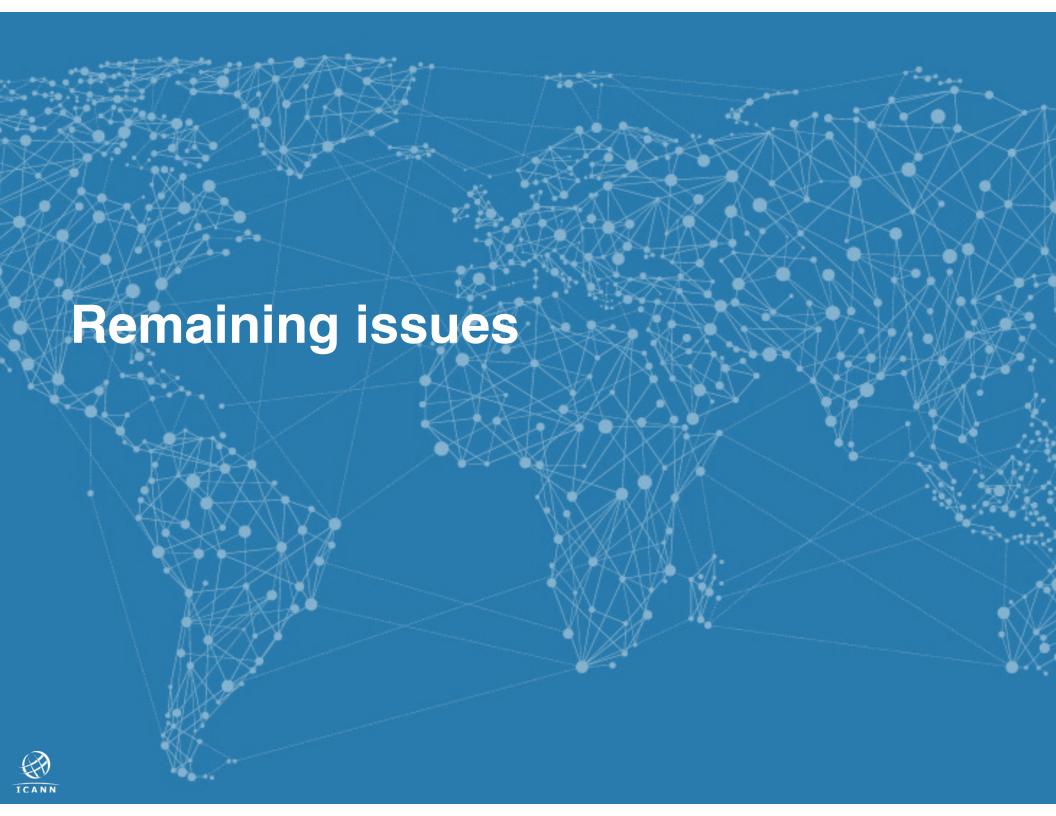
- The returned domain name object MUST contain registrar entities with the "abuse" roles
- The returned domain name object MAY contain an entity with the "reseller" role



Other Registry Agreement provisions

- Nameserver object search is optional, but searches for nameserver information by nameserver IP address is required to be supported.
- Registries offering WHOIS contact lookups, MUST support analogous functionality using entities





Remaining Issues

- Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) status codes not fully mapped into RDAP status codes
 - Draft-gould-epp-rdap-status-mapping suggests to add RDAP codes to have a full mapping
- Lookup by IANA Registrar ID is not defined in base RDAP RFCs
 - To be updated
- Logical operators for search criteria (AND, OR, NOT) are not defined in base RDAP RFCs
 - To be updated
- How to provide Registrar RDAP base URL in the initial Registry RDAP response?
 - To be determined



Conclusion and Next Steps

- •RDAP Profile necessary for gTLD registry and registrar operators to adhere to existing policies and contractual terms
- A few issues have been identified around underspecified topics in RFCs
- Open question on when to retire WHOIS and whether to keep web-based (HTML) requirement
- Question on how to provide reference to registrar data
- RDAP Profile to be posted for Community Review



Q&A

• Questions and Answers

