

.br RDAP

# Implementation experience and deployment plans

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# Implementation Experience

- 4 months of development (RDAP server + REST backend)
- In general straightforward
- Public RDAP test suite is very important
- Use of VCard makes the protocol debugging a little more difficult as we get arrays of JSON values instead of a "well defined" structure – probably due to the lack of good libraries
- Extensions created for the Entity type are instance type dependent to be meaningful

# Implementation Experience

## Behaviour

.br equivalency name policy (hyphen/IDN) will return a 303 HTTP status when the requested domain doesn't exist but there's an equivalent domain.

```
→ GET /domain/xn--rfael-xqa.net.br
```

```
← HTTP/1.1 303 See Other
```

```
Location: /domain/rafael.net.br
```

# Protocol Overview

NIC.br extension

Extension Field	Description
nicbr_status, nicbr_lastCheck, nicbr_lastOK	Nameserver and DS checks
nicbr_arbitration	NIC.br domain special policy
nicbr_responsible	Entity Responsible
nicbr_customerSupportService (object)	Entity Customer Service Support
nicbr_domainCount, nicbr_inetCount, nicbr_autnumCount	Entity resources counters
nicbr_autnum	IP network Autonomous System relation
nicbr_routingPolicy (object)	Autonomous System routing policy

# Test and conformance

## Comparing Viagenie test results

Lack of support for registries that do not have host objects (Viagenie expects nameserver handle and links in responses).

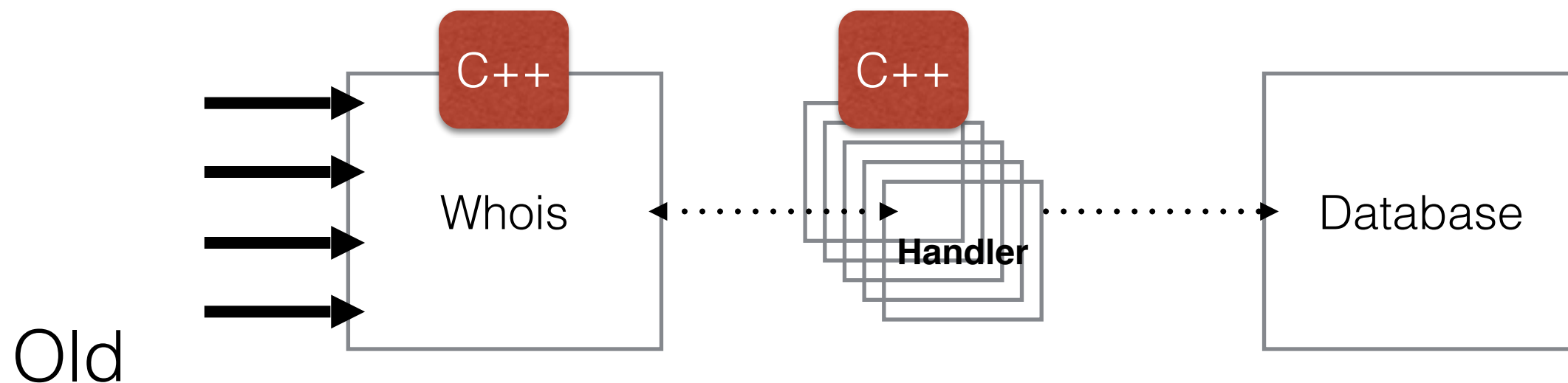
	Viagenie expected	.br returned
/ip/1.2.3.4//32	400 (Bad Request)	404 (Not Found) <sup>1</sup>
/autnum/0666	400 (Bad Request)	200 (OK)

<sup>1</sup> In RFC 3986, appendix A, empty path segments are allowed, but Apache and nginx ignore them.

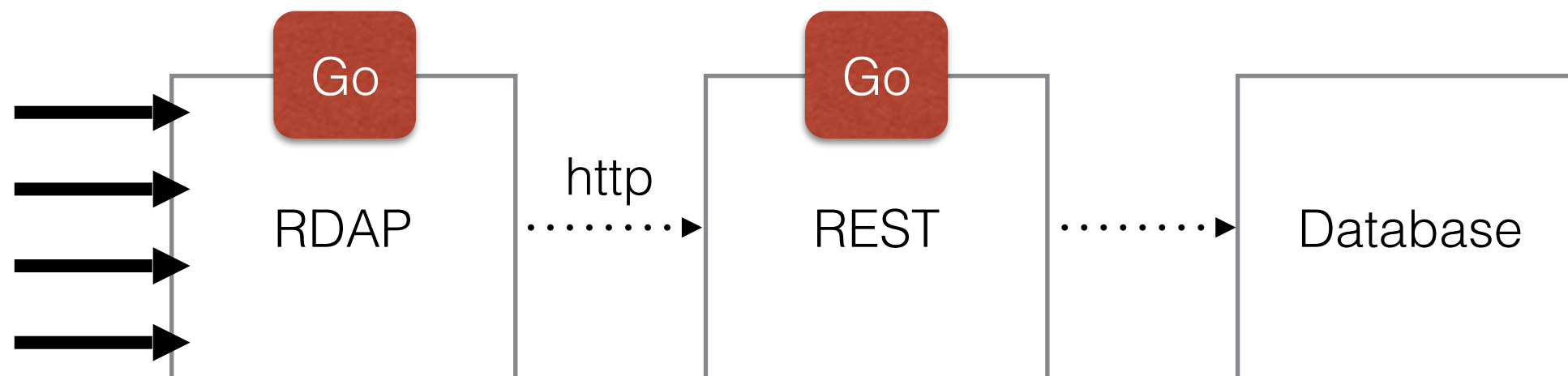
**Robustness principle:** “Be conservative in what you send, be liberal in what you accept”

# Implementation Architecture

Legacy C++ Whois works as an asynchronous proxy in a pre-fork mode that talks directly with the database



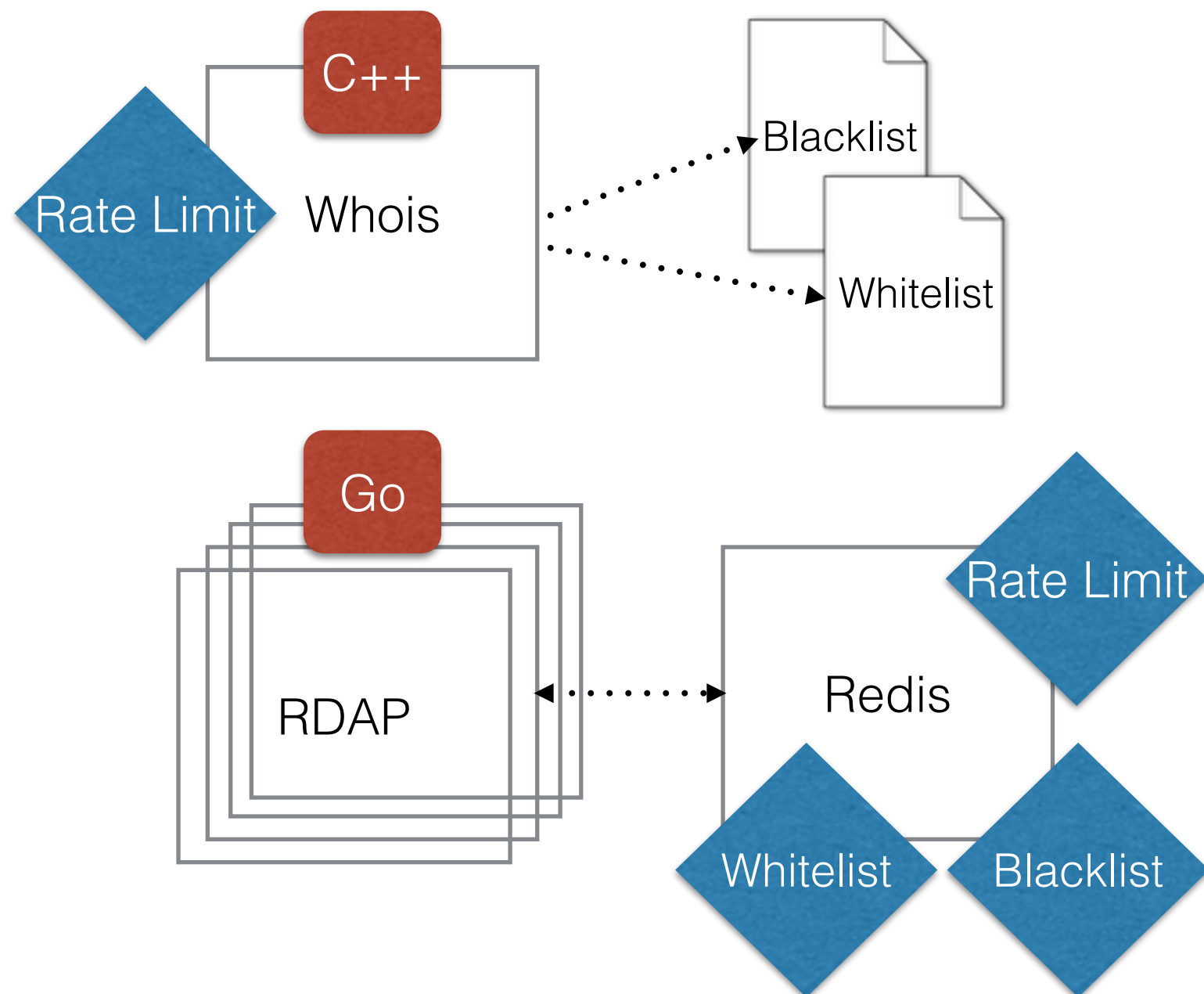
New



Go RDAP daemon works using a web service architecture and exchanges data with a REST backend

# Implementation Architecture

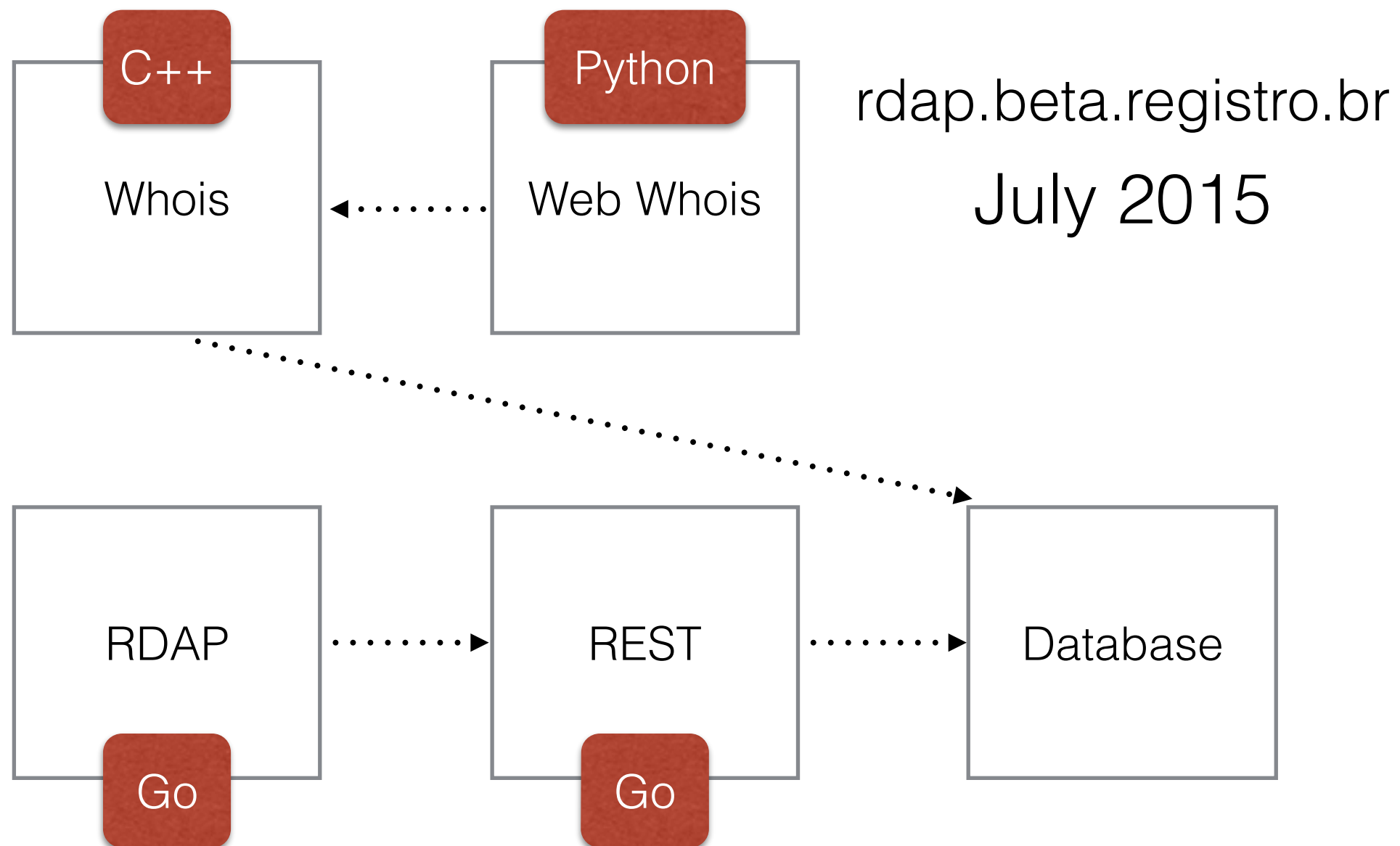
Rate Limit



- Token bucket strategy
- Centralised whitelist, blacklist, etc.
- 4 different content levels

# Deployment Plan

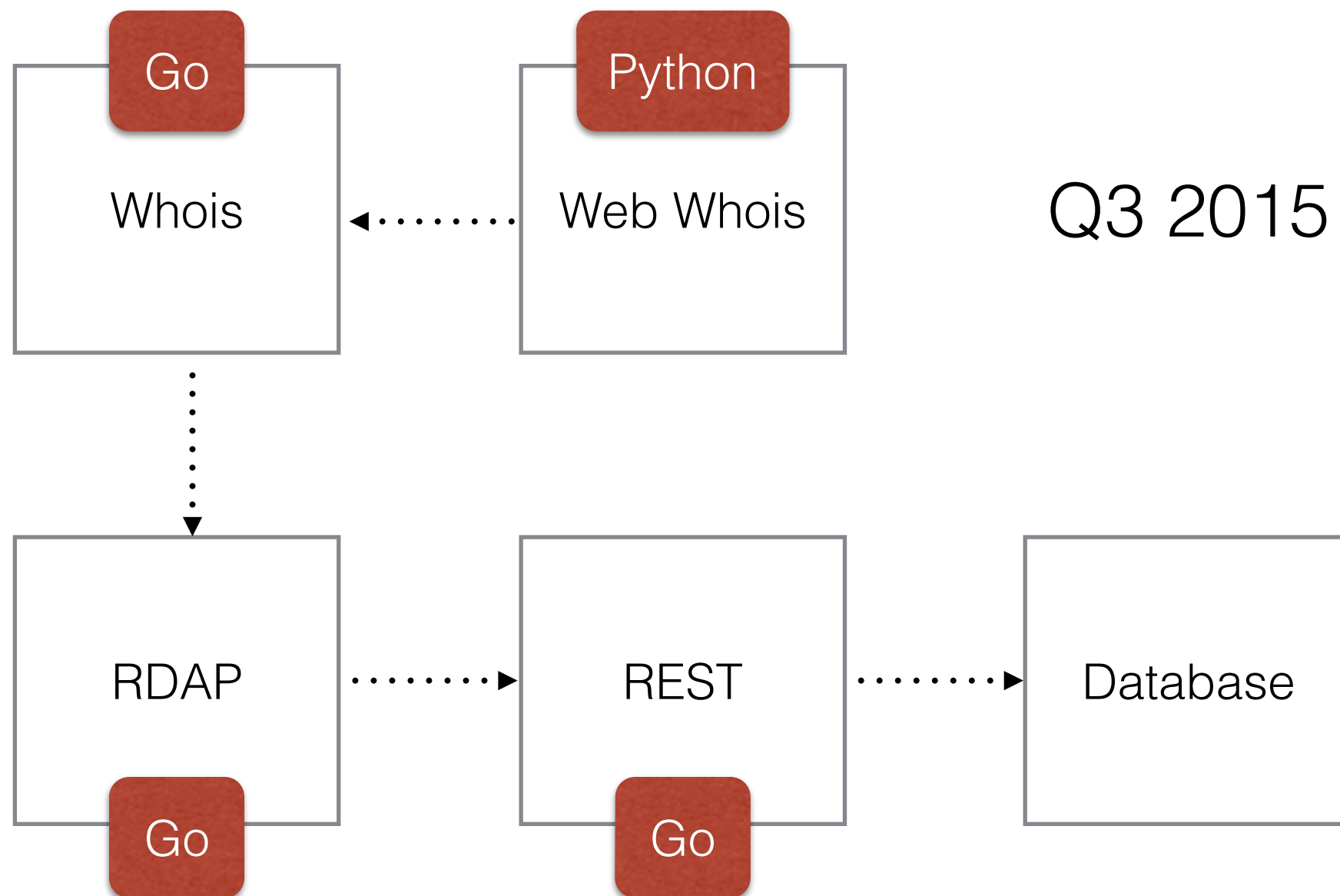
## Architecture





# Deployment Plan

## Architecture



# Deployment Plan

## Architecture

