#### Results

# Survey 71483

Number of records in this query:	132
Total records in survey:	132
Percentage of total:	100.00%

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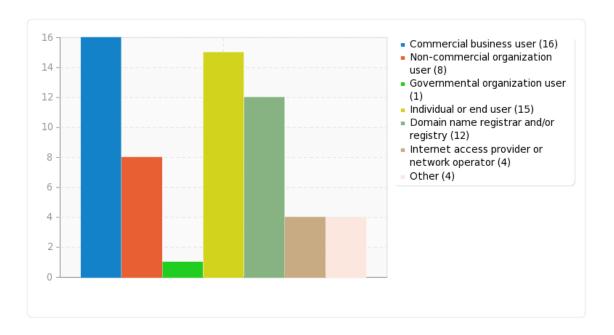
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#### Which of the following terms best describes your status?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Commercial business user (1)	16	12.12%
Non-commercial organization user (2)	8	6.06%
Governmental organization user (3)	1	0.76%
Individual or end user (4)	15	11.36%
Domain name registrar and/or registry (5)	12	9.09%
Internet access provider or network operator (6)	4	3.03%
Other	4	3.03%

'Other' Respons	ses
Domain Name Lawyer	
Educational	
Academic/Research	
Test	

Which of the following terms best describes your status?

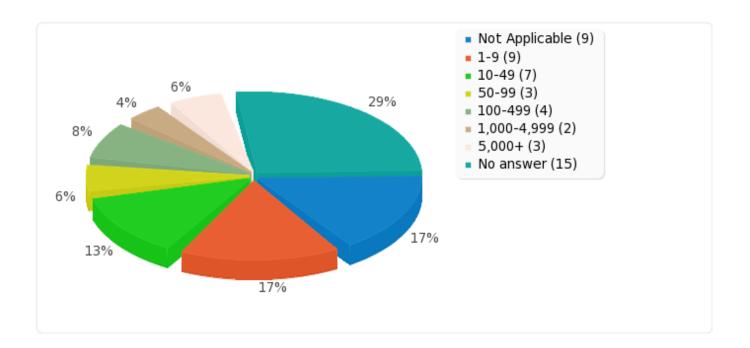


# What is the size of your organization?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Not Applicable (1)	9	17.31%
1-9 (2)	9	17.31%
10-49 (3)	7	13.46%
50-99 (4)	3	5.77%
100-499 (5)	4	7.69%
500-999 (6)	0	0.00%
1,000-4,999 (7)	2	3.85%
5,000+ (8)	3	5.77%
Do not know (9)	0	0.00%
No answer	15	28.85%

Field summary for 12

# What is the size of your organization?



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# Which region/location do you reside in?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Afghanistan (1)	0	0.00%
Albania (2)	0	0.00%
Algeria (3)	0	0.00%
Andorra (4)	0	0.00%
Angola (5)	1	1.92%
Antigua & Deps (6)	0	0.00%
Argentina (7)	0	0.00%
Armenia (8)	0	0.00%
Australia (9)	0	0.00%
Austria (10)	0	0.00%
Azerbaijan (11)	0	0.00%
Bahamas (12)	1	1.92%
Bahrain (13)	0	0.00%
Bangladesh (14)	0	0.00%
Barbados (15)	0	0.00%
Belarus (16)	0	0.00%
Belgium (17)	0	0.00%
Belize (18)	0	0.00%
Benin (19)	0	0.00%
Bhutan (20)	0	0.00%
Bolivia (21)	0	0.00%
Bosnia Herzegovina (22)	0	0.00%
Botswana (23)	0	0.00%
Brazil (24)	0	0.00%
Brunei (25)	0	0.00%
Bulgaria (26)	1	1.92%
Burkina (27)	0	0.00%
Burundi (28)	0	0.00%
Cambodia (29)	0	0.00%
Cameroon (30)	1	1.92%
Canada (31)	3	5.77%
Cape Verde (32)	0	0.00%
Central African Rep (33)	0	0.00%
Chad (34)	0	0.00%
Chile (35)	0	0.00%

China (36) Colombia (37)	0	0.00%
Comoros (38)	0	0.00%
Congo (39)	0	0.00%
Congo {Democratic Rep} (40)	0	0.00%
Costa Rica (41)	0	0.00%
Croatia (42)	0	0.00%
Cuba (43)	0	0.00%
Cyprus (44)	0	0.00%
Czech Republic (45)	0	0.00%
Denmark (46)	0	0.00%
Djibouti (47)	0	0.00%
Dominica (48)	0	0.00%
Dominican Republic (49)	0	0.00%
East Timor (50)	0	0.00%
Ecuador (51)	0	0.00%
Egypt (52)	0	0.00%
El Salvador (53)	0	0.00%
Equatorial Guinea (54)	0	0.00%
Eritrea (55)	0	0.00%
Estonia (56)	0	0.00%
Ethiopia (57)	0	0.00%
Fiji (58)	0	0.00%
Finland (59)	0	0.00%
France (60)	1	1.92%
Gabon (61)	0	0.00%
Gambia (62)	0	0.00%
Georgia (63)	0	0.00%
Germany (64)	6	11.54%
Ghana (65)	0	0.00%
Greece (66)	0	0.00%
Grenada (67)	0	0.00%
Guatemala (68)	0	0.00%
Guinea (69)	0	0.00%
Guinea-Bissau (70)	0	0.00%
Guyana (71)	0	0.00%
Haiti (72)	0	0.00%
Honduras (73)	0	0.00%
Hungary (74)	0	0.00%
Iceland (75)	0	0.00%
India (76)	0	0.00%

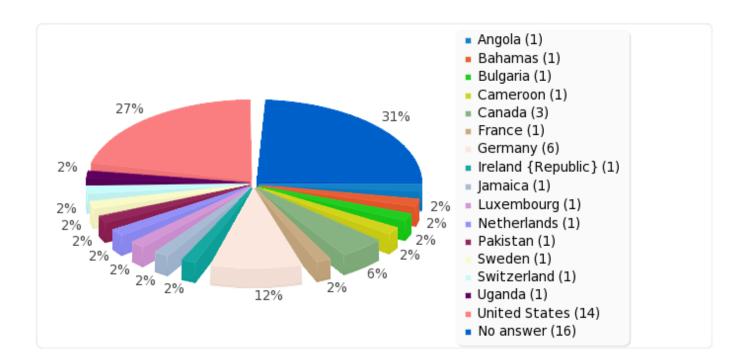
Indonesia (77) Iran (78)	0	0.00%
Iraq (79)	0	0.00%
<pre>Ireland {Republic} (80)</pre>	1	1.92%
Israel (81)	0	0.00%
Italy (82)	0	0.00%
Ivory Coast (83)	0	0.00%
Jamaica (84)	1	1.92%
Japan (85)	0	0.00%
Jordan (86)	0	0.00%
Kazakhstan (87)	0	0.00%
Kenya (88)	0	0.00%
Kiribati (89)	0	0.00%
Korea North (90)	0	0.00%
Korea South (91)	0	0.00%
Kosovo (92)	0	0.00%
Kuwait (93)	0	0.00%
Kyrgyzstan (94)	0	0.00%
Laos (95)	0	0.00%
Latvia (96)	0	0.00%
Lebanon (97)	0	0.00%
Lesotho (98)	0	0.00%
Liberia (99)	0	0.00%
Libya (100)	0	0.00%
Liechtenstein (101)	0	0.00%
Lithuania (102)	0	0.00%
Luxembourg (103)	1	1.92%
Macedonia (104)	0	0.00%
Madagascar (105)	0	0.00%
Malawi (106)	0	0.00%
Malaysia (107)	0	0.00%
Maldives (108)	0	0.00%
Mali (109)	0	0.00%
Malta (110)	0	0.00%
Marshall Islands (111)	0	0.00%
Mauritania (112)	0	0.00%
Mauritius (113)	0	0.00%
Mexico (114)	0	0.00%
Micronesia (115)	0	0.00%
Moldova (116)	0	0.00%
Monaco (117)	0	0.00%

Mongolia (118) Montenegro (119)	0	0.00%
Morocco (120)	0	0.00%
Mozambique (121)	0	0.00%
Myanmar, {Burma} (122)	0	0.00%
Namibia (123)	0	0.00%
Nauru (124)	0	0.00%
Nepal (125)	0	0.00%
Netherlands (126)	1	1.92%
New Zealand (127)	0	0.00%
Nicaragua (128)	0	0.00%
Niger (129)	0	0.00%
Nigeria (130)	0	0.00%
Norway (131)	0	0.00%
Oman (132)	0	0.00%
Pakistan (133)	1	1.92%
Palau (134)	0	0.00%
Panama (135)	0	0.00%
Papua New Guinea (136)	0	0.00%
Paraguay (137)	0	0.00%
Peru (138)	0	0.00%
Philippines (139)	0	0.00%
Poland (140)	0	0.00%
Portugal (141)	0	0.00%
Qatar (142)	0	0.00%
Romania (143)	0	0.00%
Russian Federation (144)	0	0.00%
Rwanda (145)	0	0.00%
St Kitts & Nevis (146)	0	0.00%
St Lucia (147)	0	0.00%
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines (148)	0	0.00%
Samoa (149)	0	0.00%
San Marino (150)	0	0.00%
Sao Tome & Principe (151)	0	0.00%
Saudi Arabia (152)	0	0.00%
Senegal (153)	0	0.00%
Serbia (154)	0	0.00%
Seychelles (155)	0	0.00%
Sierra Leone (156)	0	0.00%
Singapore (157)	0	0.00%
Slovakia (158)	0	0.00%

Slovenia (159)	0	0.00%
Solomon Islands (160)	0	0.00%
Somalia (161)	0	0.00%
South Africa (162)	0	0.00%
South Sudan (163)	0	0.00%
Spain (164)	0	0.00%
Sri Lanka (165)	0	0.00%
Sudan (166)	0	0.00%
Suriname (167)	0	0.00%
Swaziland (168)	0	0.00%
Sweden (169)	1	1.92%
Switzerland (170)	1	1.92%
Syria (171)	0	0.00%
Taiwan (172)	0	0.00%
Tajikistan (173)	0	0.00%
Tanzania (174)	0	0.00%
Thailand (175)	0	0.00%
Togo (176)	0	0.00%
Tonga (177)	0	0.00%
Trinidad & Tobago (178)	0	0.00%
Tunisia (179)	0	0.00%
Turkey (180)	0	0.00%
Turkmenistan (181)	0	0.00%
Tuvalu (182)	0	0.00%
Uganda (183)	1	1.92%
Ukraine (184)	0	0.00%
United Arab Emirates (185)	0	0.00%
United Kingdom (186)	0	0.00%
United States (187)	14	26.92%
Uruguay (188)	0	0.00%
Uzbekistan (189)	0	0.00%
Vanuatu (190)	0	0.00%
Vatican City (191)	0	0.00%
Venezuela (192)	0	0.00%
Vietnam (193)	0	0.00%
Yemen (194)	0	0.00%
Zambia (195)	0	0.00%
Zimbabwe (196)	0	0.00%
No answer	16	30.77%

Field summary for 13

#### Which region/location do you reside in?



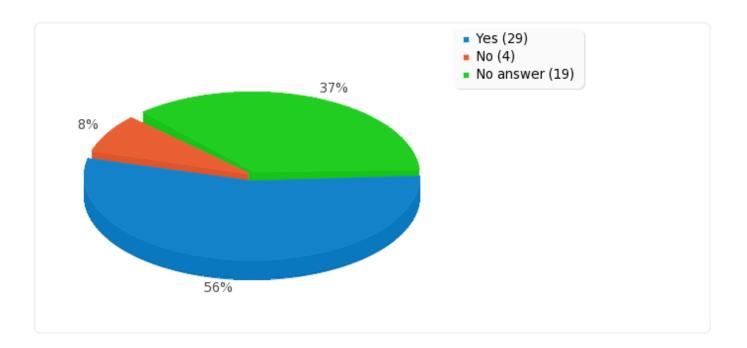
# Have you registered any domain names?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	29	55.77%	
No (N)	4	7.69%	
No answer	19	36.54%	

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Field summary for 14

Have you registered any domain names?



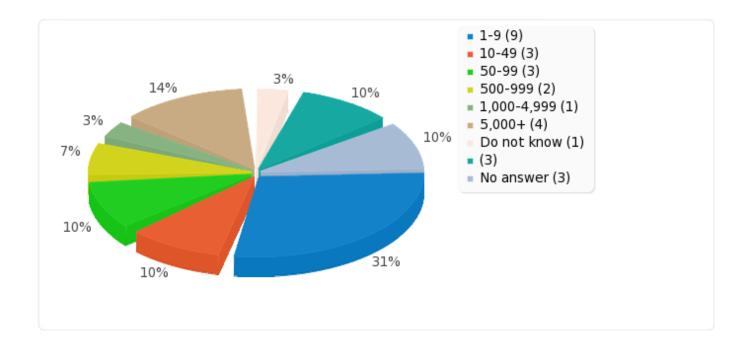
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How many ccTLD (country-code Top Level Domains, i.e.: .de, .au, .co.uk) domain names have you registered

Answer	Count	Percentage
1-9 (1)	9	31.03%
10-49 (2)	3	10.34%
50-99 (3)	3	10.34%
100-499 (4)	0	0.00%
500-999 (5)	2	6.90%
1,000-4,999 (6)	1	3.45%
5,000+ (7)	4	13.79%
Do not know (8)	1	3.45%
(9)	3	10.34%
No answer	3	10.34%

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How many ccTLD (country-code Top Level Domains, i.e.: .de, .au, .co.uk) domain names have you registered



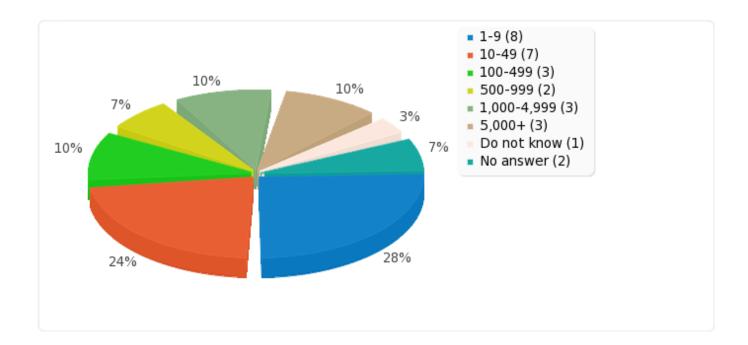
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How many gTLD (generic Top Level Domains, ie: .com, .info .biz) domain names have you registered?

Answer	Count	Percentage
1-9 (1)	8	27.59%
10-49 (2)	7	24.14%
50-99 (3)	0	0.00%
100-499 (4)	3	10.34%
500-999 (5)	2	6.90%
1,000-4,999 (6)	3	10.34%
5,000+ (7)	3	10.34%
Do not know (8)	1	3.45%
(9)	0	0.00%
No answer	2	6.90%

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How many gTLD (generic Top Level Domains, ie: .com, .info .biz) domain names have you registered?



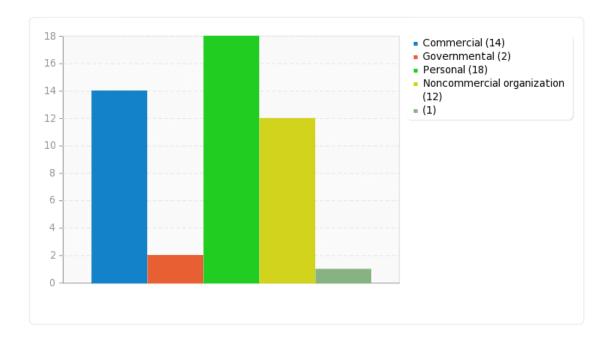
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# What was the general purpose of your registration?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Commercial (1)	14	10.61%
Governmental (2)	2	1.52%
Personal (3)	18	13.64%
Noncommercial organization (4)	12	9.09%
(5)	1	0.76%

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What was the general purpose of your registration?



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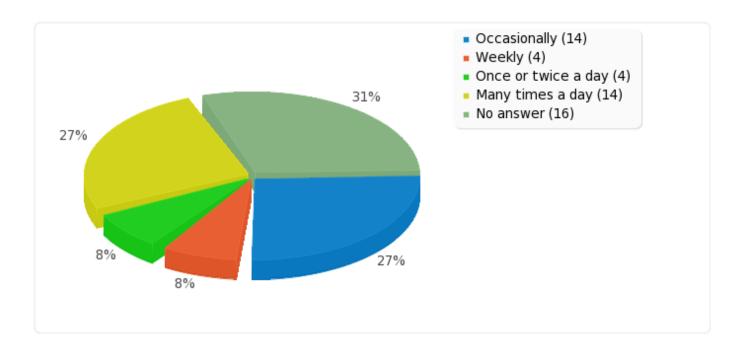
How often do you use the WHOIS service on average?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never (1)	0	0.00%
Occasionally (2)	14	26.92%
Weekly (3)	4	7.69%
Once or twice a day (4)	4	7.69%
Many times a day (5)	14	26.92%
No answer	16	30.77%

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Field summary for 18

How often do you use the WHOIS service on average?



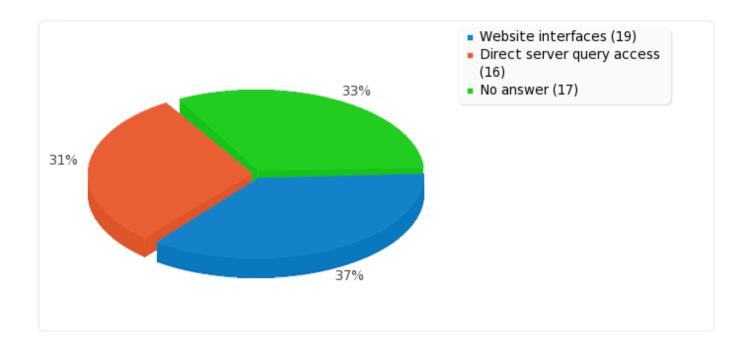
# How do you access the WHOIS information?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Website interfaces (1)	19	36.54%
Direct server query access (2)	16	30.77%
No answer	17	32.69%

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Field summary for 19

How do you access the WHOIS information?

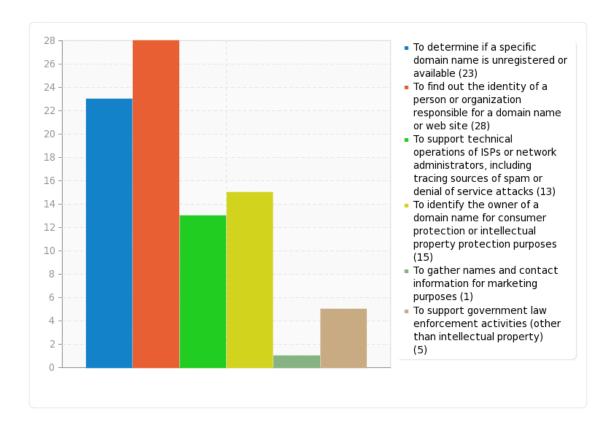


Which of these best describes the most beneficial use of WHOIS to you or your organization?

Answer	Count	Percentag e
To determine if a specific domain name is unregistered or available (1)	23	17.42%
To find out the identity of a person or organization responsible for a domain name or web site (2)	28	21.21%
To support technical operations of ISPs or network administrators, including tracing sources of spam or denial of service attacks (3)	13	9.85%
To identify the owner of a domain name for consumer protection or intellectual property protection purposes (4)	15	11.36%
To gather names and contact information for marketing purposes (5)	1	0.76%
To support government law enforcement activities (other than intellectual property) (6)	5	3.79%

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Which of these best describes the most beneficial use of WHOIS to you or your organization?

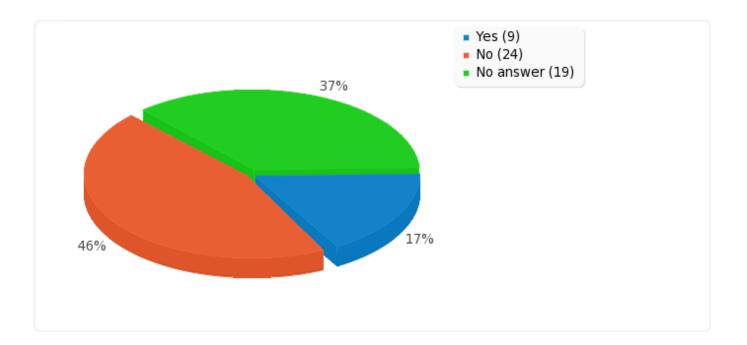


Do you maintain a WHOIS service for a registrar, registry operator or RIR?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	9	17.31%
No (N)	24	46.15%
No answer	19	36.54%

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Do you maintain a WHOIS service for a registrar, registry operator or RIR?



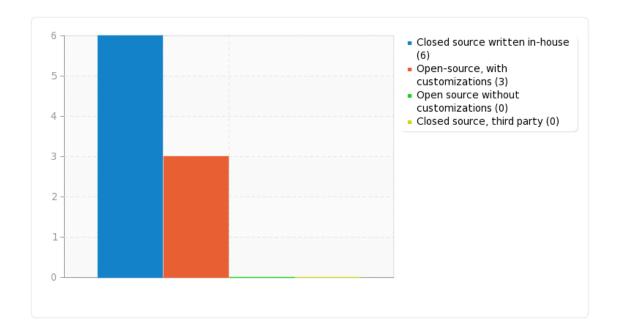
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# If Yes, do you use WHOIS servers that are

Answer	Count	Percentage
Closed source written in-house (1)	6	4.55%
Open-source, with customizations (2)	3	2.27%
Open source without customizations (3)	0	0.00%
Closed source, third party (4)	0	0.00%

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#### If Yes, do you use WHOIS servers that are



Please name the open or closed-source server you use, if applicable

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	33.33%
No answer	6	66.67%

#### Responses

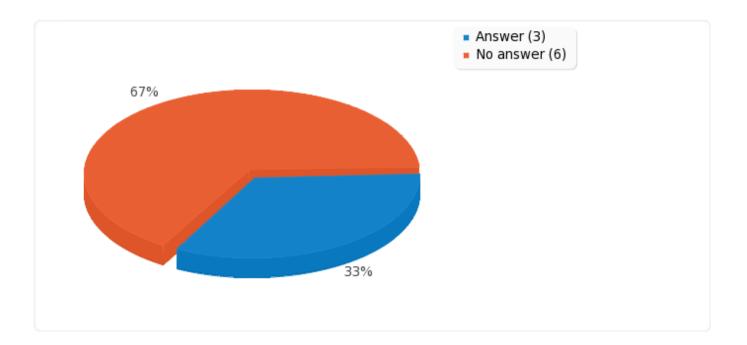
Inhouse solution

Don\'t know

whois.smallregistry.net

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Please name the open or closed-source server you use, if applicable



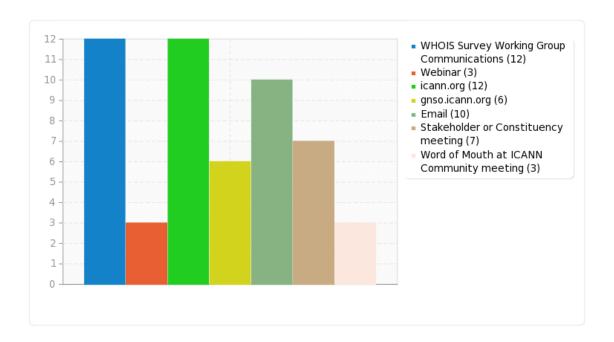
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How did you become aware of the availability for this WHOIS Survey?

Answer	Count	Percentage
WHOIS Survey Working Group Communications (1)	12	9.09%
Webinar (2)	3	2.27%
icann.org (3)	12	9.09%
gnso.icann.org (4)	6	4.55%
Email (5)	10	7.58%
Stakeholder or Constituency meeting (6)	7	5.30%
Word of Mouth at ICANN Community meeting (7)	3	2.27%

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How did you become aware of the availability for this WHOIS Survey?



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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	12	23.08%
No answer	40	76.92%

#### Responses

Question 1 : \"status\" refers to status with ICANN I assumed. Because I am also a \"business user\" of whois in the sense that I own a business and occasionnaly will use whois for business-related reasons. There is the option to multiple check which militate against this interpretation somewhat.

The answers to the questions on ccTLDs and gTLDs contain an option without a label. The choice of answers should include "None" for both.

WHOIS interface and quality of information needs to be and should be improved for ease of use and accuracy and availability of information

Test

For the question \"Which of these best describes the most beneficial use of WHOIS to you or your organization?\", besides determining if a domain is available, we primarily use WhoIs in automated tools used for managing domain names for ourselves and our clients - specifically to determine when domains we are managing for them with various registrars are expected to expire and whether any similar names they have identified for us to watch have gone into a redemption or pending delete status.

test

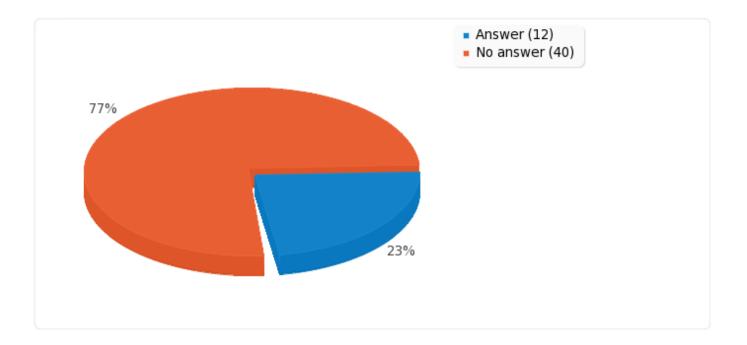
Adding an \'other\' box might be a good idea on this question: \'Which of these best describes the most beneficial use of WHOIS to you or your organization?\' For example, Verisign uses Whois to manage Registrar Transfer Disputes. An \'other\' box might be helpful for the last question in this section. (Chuck Gomes) Enter sample text here. Use your comments on questions here.

I would like to see a free public service provided for whois lookups. The service should be accessible via various methods such as website, DNS lookup, etc.

No comments on this page. In the following pages I will try to identify what types of users are most suited (e.g., technical, general users, legal users, etc.)

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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.



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The WHOIS Requirements Inventory identifies the need for a publicly-accessible and machine-parsable list of domain names or IP locations of current, operating Registry, RIR and Registrar WHOIS servers.

Do you have a direct need for this list of Whois servers?

Answer	Count	Percentag e
Do you have a direct need for this list of Whois servers? (1)	0	0.00%
No, use pre-existing WHOIS tools and libraries and thus don't directly need such a list. (2)	6	16.67%
Yes, have written our own WHOIS clients and would use such a list (3)	7	19.44%
No, have written our own WHOIS clients and would not use such a list (4)	0	0.00%
No, do not have a use case for a list of Whois servers. (5)	3	8.33%
Yes, we would use a this list the below reason (6)	7	19.44%
Comments	6	16.67%
No answer	13	36.11%

#### 'Other' Responses

BUT, i can see the relevance of hosting such data current on the part of ICANN.

To be able to identify WHOIS servers not supported by various WHOIS aggregate searches, such as domaintools.com  $\,$ 

We identify rogue website operators manually online and via APIs.

The whois-servers.net subdomain CNAMEs work perfectly for our needs (ex: whois -h com.whois-servers.net exampleonly.com)

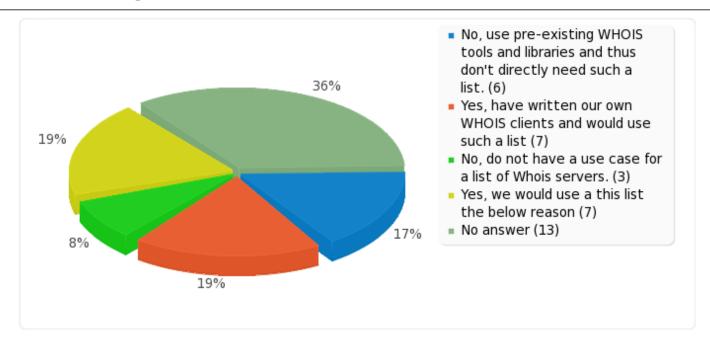
To download periodically to use on devices that  $\operatorname{don}\t$  always have an internet connection

To look up information to help investigate suspicious domain names.

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The WHOIS Requirements Inventory identifies the need for a publicly-accessible and machine-parsable list of domain names or IP locations of current, operating Registry, RIR and Registrar WHOIS servers.

Do you have a direct need for this list of Whois servers?



The inventory of requirements suggests a number of possible approaches for WHOIS service discovery. Please identify your favorite

Answer	Count	Percentag
	00000	e
A naming convention (such as WHOIS.nic.TLD) (1)	13	36.11%
The use of SRV records (2)	2	5.56%
The use of CNAME records (the 'WHOIS' command line tool looks up TLD.WHOIS-servers.net) (3)	5	13.89%
Comments	2	5.56%
No answer	16	44.44%

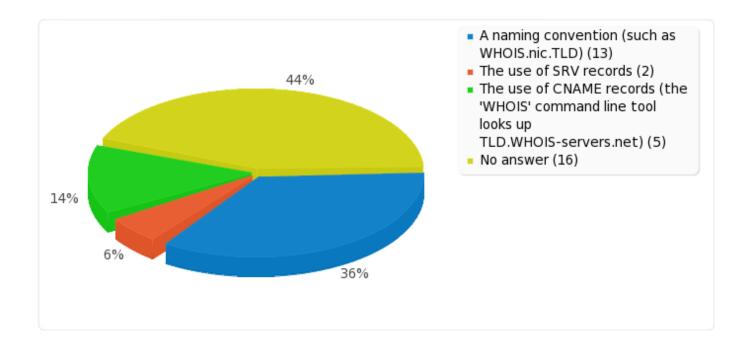
#### 'Other' Responses

Don\'t really care as long as the schema is consistent

We currently use the whois-servers.net subdomain CNAMEs for unknown  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TLDs}}\xspace.$ 

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The inventory of requirements suggests a number of possible approaches for WHOIS service discovery. Please identify your favorite



If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	5	13.89%
No answer	31	86.11%

#### Responses

The \"TLD.whois-servers.net\" subdomain CNAMEs could be used for port 43 lookups while the \"WHOIS.nic.TLD\" naming convention could be used for port 80 web-based lookups. test

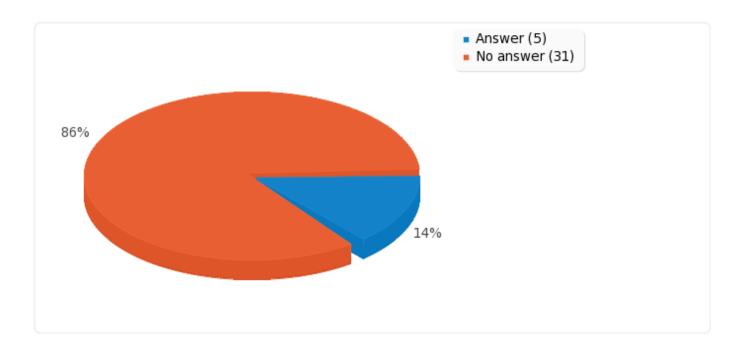
The whois templates of each whois server should be the same. It is okay to disclose data, but the template should always be the same. Escpecially if you are running your own whois server because of thin-registries.

Comment here

These questions are for technical users.

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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

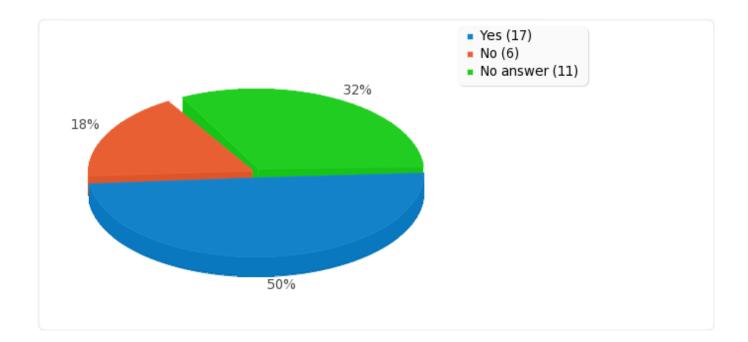


Do you have an interest in creating a standardized query structure for RDDS servers?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	17	50.00%	
No (N)	6	17.65%	
No answer	11	32.35%	

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Do you have an interest in creating a standardized query structure for RDDS servers?



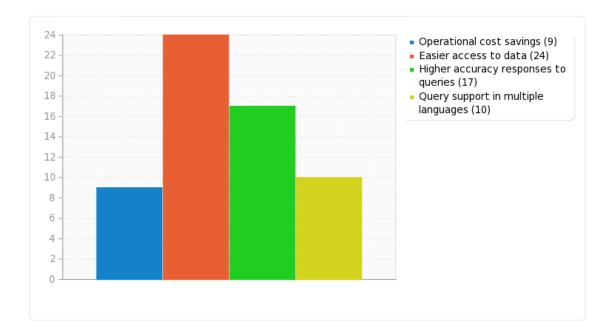
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Select the following benefitsof query standardization. Pick one or more

Answer	Count	Percentage
Operational cost savings (1)	9	6.82%
Easier access to data (2)	24	18.18%
Higher accuracy responses to queries (3)	17	12.88%
Query support in multiple languages (4)	10	7.58%

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Select the following benefitsof query standardization. Pick one or more



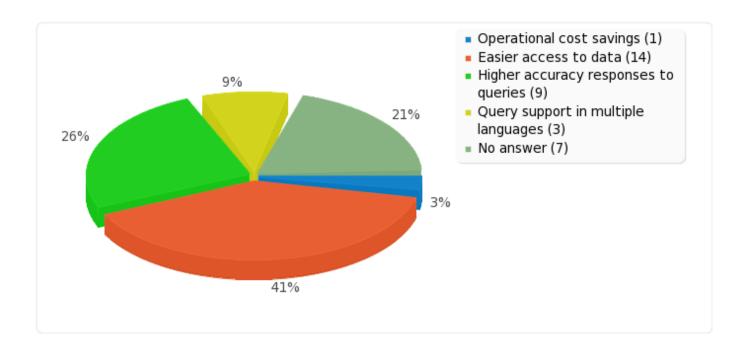
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Please select the single most important of the elements above according to you.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Operational cost savings (1)	1	2.94%
Easier access to data (2)	14	41.18%
Higher accuracy responses to queries (3)	9	26.47%
Query support in multiple languages (4)	3	8.82%
No answer	7	20.59%

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Please select the single most important of the elements above according to you.

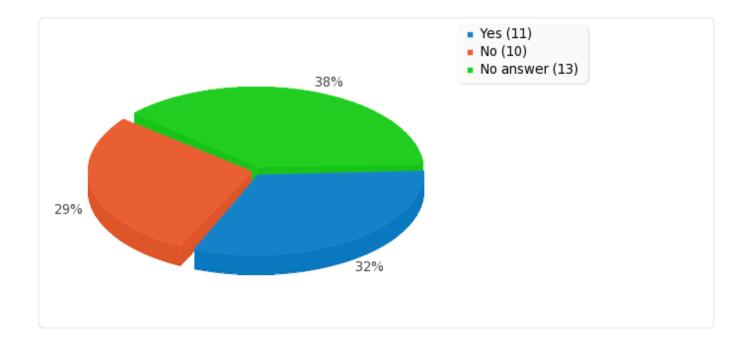


Assuming you can fully identify IDN registrations in Punycode/ASCII, is native multiple language support important to you for RDDS queries?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	11	32.35%
No (N)	10	29.41%
No answer	13	38.24%

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Assuming you can fully identify IDN registrations in Punycode/ASCII, is native multiple language support important to you for RDDS queries?

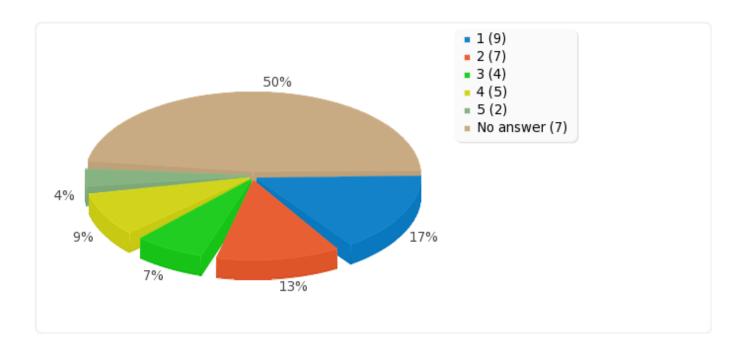


Where does standardization of "searchable RDDS" queries (being the ability to search on attributes or linked data elements such as "street name" or "postal code") rank on a scale of 1 to 5. 1 being Most Important and 5 being Least Important.

Answer	Count	Percentage	Sum
1 (1)	9	7.20%	12.80%
2 (2)	7	5.60%	
3 (3)	4	3.20%	3.20%
4 (4)	5	4.00%	
5 (5)	2	1.60%	5.60%
No answer	7	20.59%	
Arithmetic mean	2.41		
Standard deviation	1.34		
Sum (Answers)	27	100.00%	100.00%
Number of cases	34	100.00%	

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Where does standardization of "searchable RDDS" queries (being the ability to search on attributes or linked data elements such as "street name" or "postal code") rank on a scale of 1 to 5. 1 being Most Important and 5 being Least Important.



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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	4	3.03%
No answer	30	22.73%

#### Responses

test

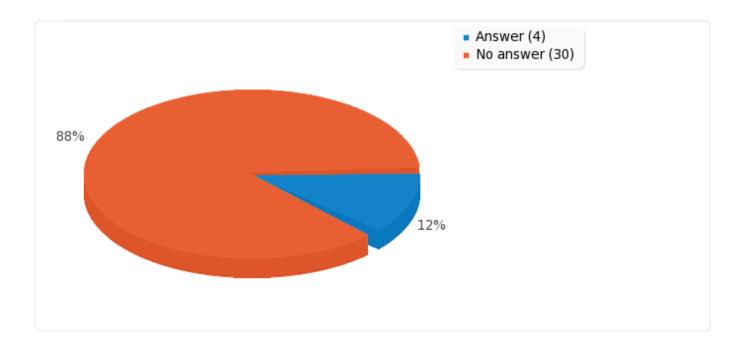
It is time to standardize.

For \"Select the following benefitsof query standardization. Pick one or more\" there probably should be a \'none of the above\' and/or \'other\' box. (Chuck Gomes)

These questions are probably suitable for all users.

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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.



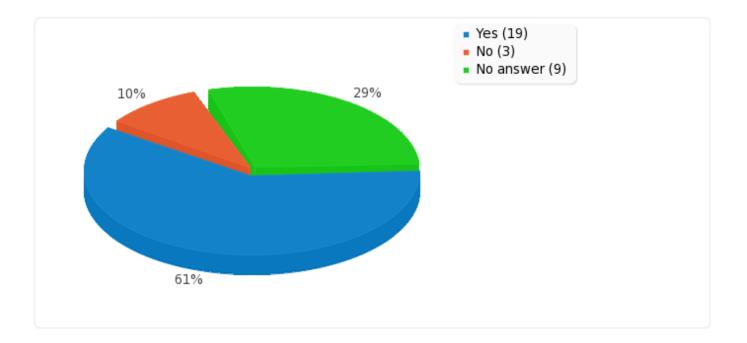
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Do you support a standardized data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	14.39%
No (N)	3	2.27%
No answer	9	6.82%

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Do you support a standardized data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?



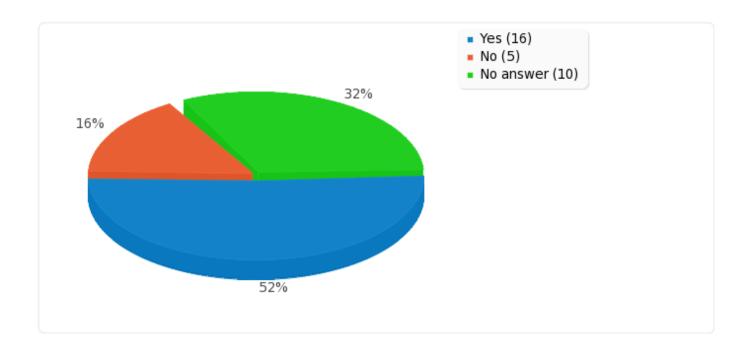
Page 56 / 262

Do you support a formal extension framework/mechanismin order so that Whois implementers may add additional data elements to the standard data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	16	12.12%	
No (N)	5	3.79%	
No answer	1.0	7.58%	

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Do you support a formal extension framework/mechanismin order so that Whois implementers may add additional data elements to the standard data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?



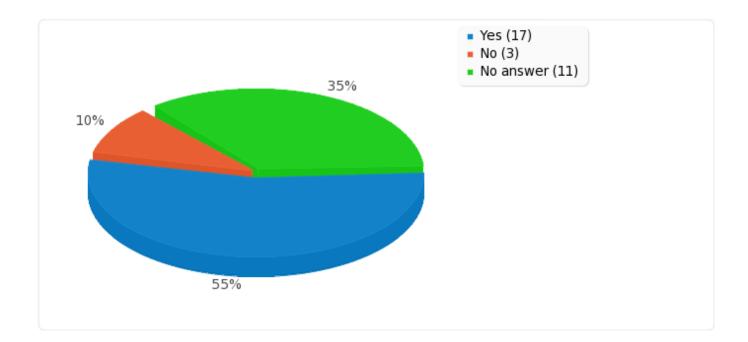
Page 58 / 262

Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOIS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages/scripts?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	17	12.88%
No (N)	3	2.27%
No answer	11	8.33%

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Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOIS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages/scripts?

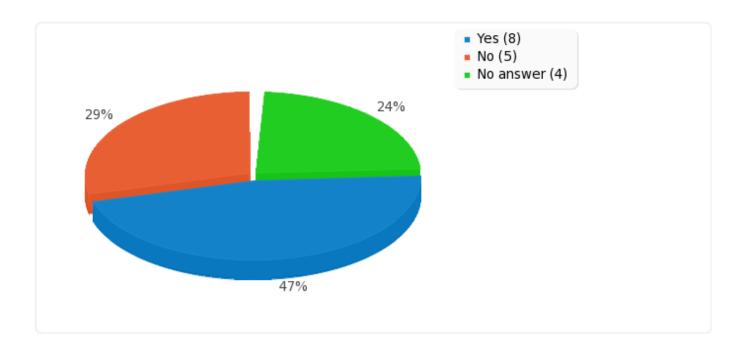


If Yes should this interpretation or output of WHOIS responses be based on localization of the client software (should the response vary based on a location indicator provided by the client either by IP address or a flag submitted with the WHOIS query)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	8	6.06%
No (N)	5	3.79%
No answer	4	3.03%

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If Yes should this interpretation or output of WHOIS responses be based on localization of the client software (should the response vary based on a location indicator provided by the client either by IP address or a flag submitted with the WHOIS query)?



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If No please recommend (with reasons) another more suitable mechanism for interpretation or WHOIS responses

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	0	0.00%

#### Responses

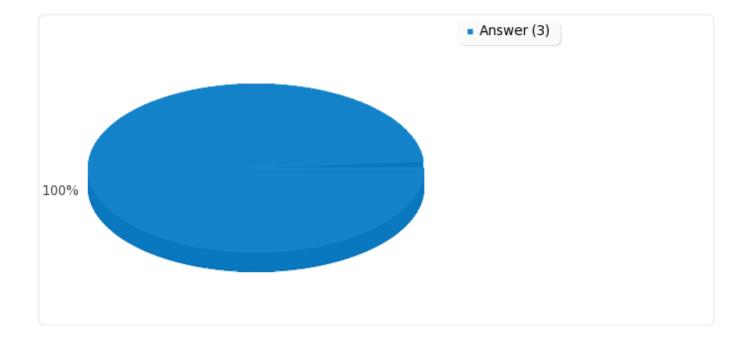
It should be English per default. If non-English is provided then please only as an option. It may cause only errors to parse non-English letters.

interpretation is bad, things must be defined.

english is the lingua mathematica

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If No please recommend (with reasons) another more suitable mechanism for interpretation or WHOIS responses



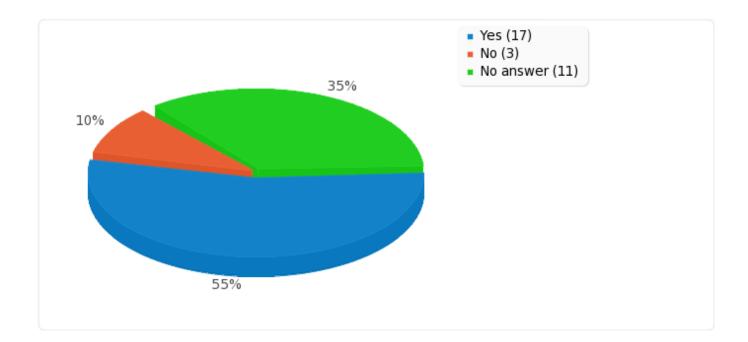
Page 64 / 262

Should the data structure be flexible to allow humans to interpret it (should it be directly human readable or require machine interpretation)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	17	12.88%
No (N)	3	2.27%
No answer	11	8.33%

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Should the data structure be flexible to allow humans to interpret it (should it be directly human readable or require machine interpretation)?



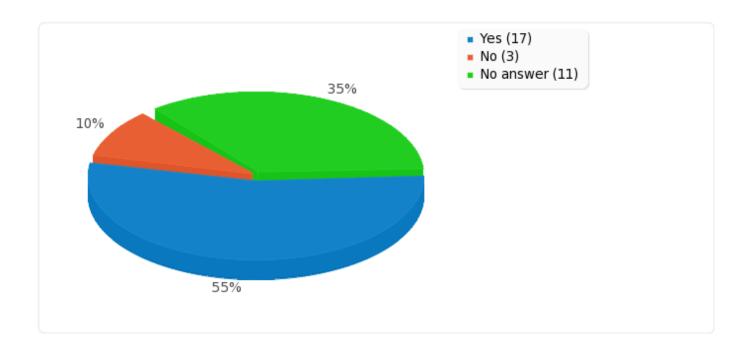
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Should the data structure be optimized to allow programs to parse it?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	17	12.88%
No (N)	3	2.27%
No answer	11	8.33%

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Should the data structure be optimized to allow programs to parse it?



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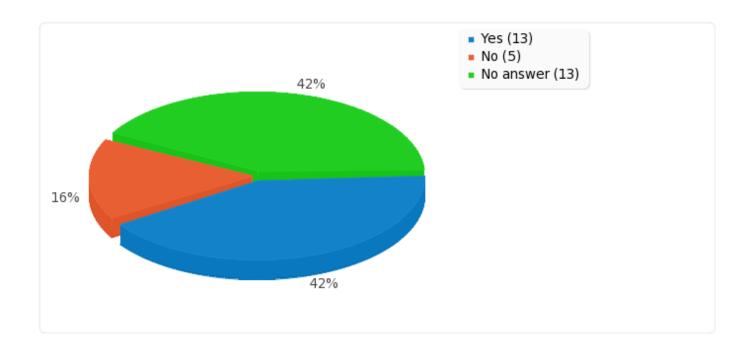
#### Should the data structure be XML based

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	13	9.85%
No (N)	5	3.79%
No answer	13	9.85%

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Field summary for 318

#### Should the data structure be XML based



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#### If No, please recommend with reasons another more suitable data structure

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	5	3.79%
No answer	0	0.00%

#### Responses

JSON would probably be more human readable. If it had to be a tag language, I might prefer HTML 5 + Microdata (Schema.org). json, to match IP

There are other ways to normalize a data structure like YAML. No need to make it so complicate to use XML, because everytime someone is using XML it makes things difficultier.

YAML

JSON

THRIFT

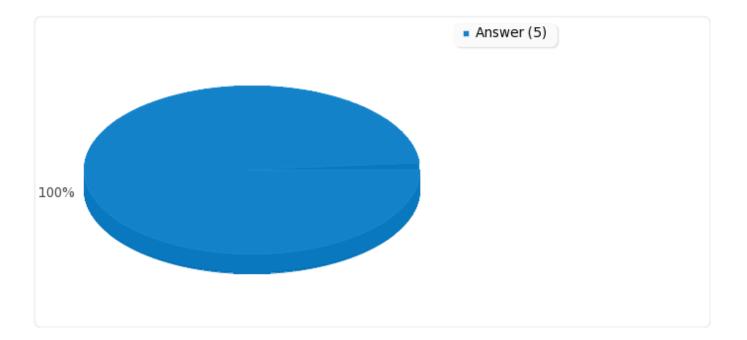
BUFFERED

MSGPACK

Not really human readable for real humans. There are enough simple alternative key/value formats like Yaml.

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If No, please recommend with reasons another more suitable data structure



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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	2	1.52%
No answer	29	21.97%

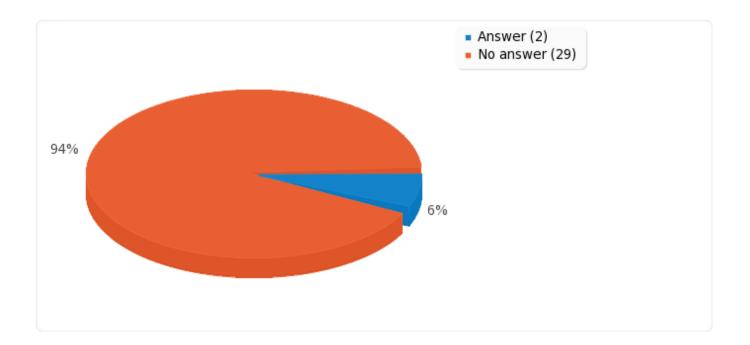
#### Responses

Please support JSON, in addtiion to XML

These questions are mostly for technical users. The 2nd one could also be asked of general users.

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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



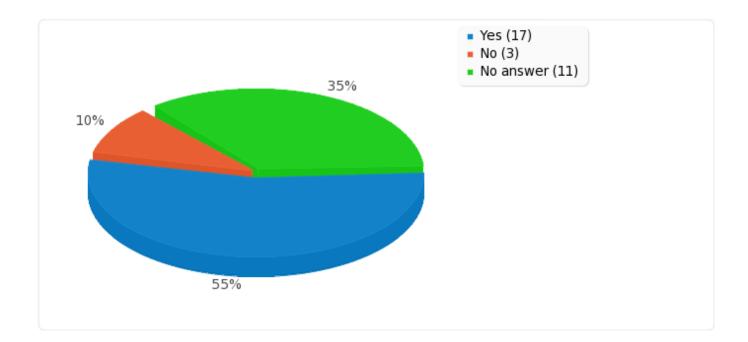
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Do you support the use of standardized error messages as output from the  $$\operatorname{WHOIS}$$  System?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	17	12.88%	
No (N)	3	2.27%	
No answer	11	8.33%	

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Do you support the use of standardized error messages as output from the  $$\operatorname{WHOIS}$$  System?



Please suggest examples of such standardized error messages

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	9	6.82%
No answer	22	16.67%

#### Responses

 $\T^{Please}$ , no mass parsing of whois data!\"

Query limit exceeded No records found

Error processing request. Please try again later.

I dont know, but it sounds good.

552 no such domain

Domain available

Parameter value syntax error

Parameter value range error

Invalid character found

Not available/restricted info.

[Err code#

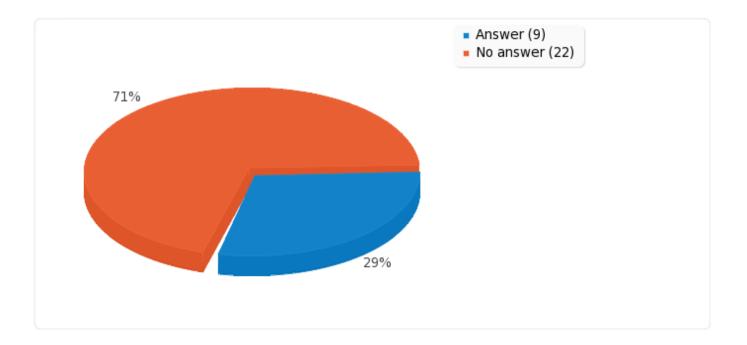
record found and returned = 200

ErrorCode - ErrorType: custom message

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Field summary for 412

Please suggest examples of such standardized error messages



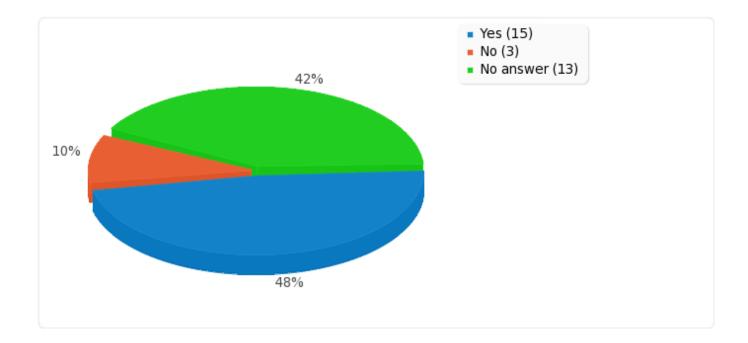
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Do you support the use of standardized handling of error conditions within the WHOIS System?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	15	11.36%	
No (N)	3	2.27%	
No answer	13	9.85%	

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Do you support the use of standardized handling of error conditions within the WHOIS System?



Please suggest sucherror conditions within the WHOIS System

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	28	21.21%

#### Responses

same as above

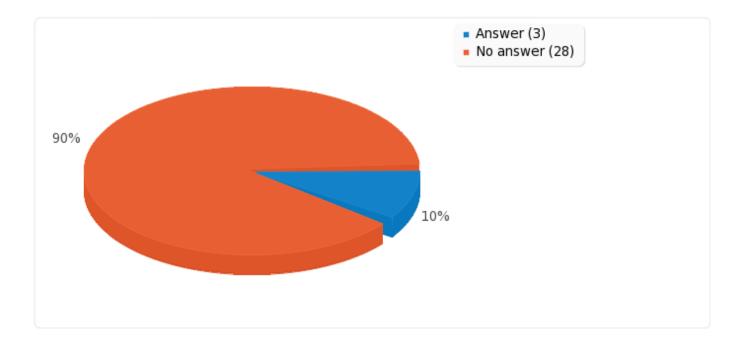
no such handle

Domain name not registered Invalid character in charset of domainname invalid request (no domain given?)

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Field summary for 414

Please suggest sucherror conditions within the WHOIS System



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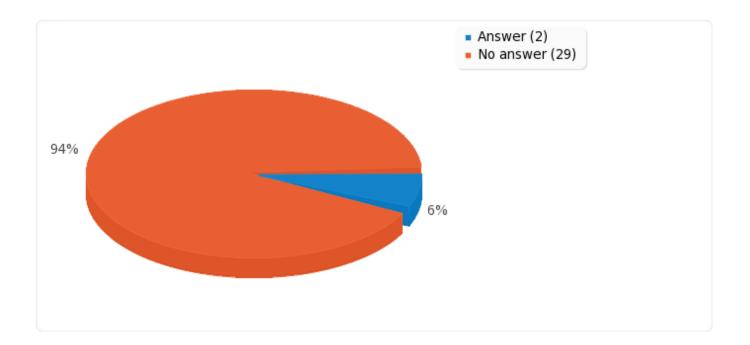
If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	2	1.52%
No answer	29	21.97%

Responses	
test	
These questions	seem to be for technical users.

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If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



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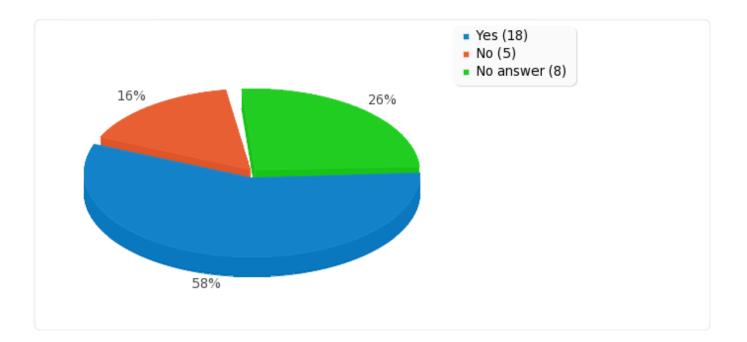
Do you need to search WHOIS records by data elements (other than domain name)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	18	13.64%
No (2)	5	3.79%
Other	0	0.00%
No answer	8	6.06%

'Other' Responses

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Do you need to search WHOIS records by data elements (other than domain name)?



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# Field summary for 512 [1]

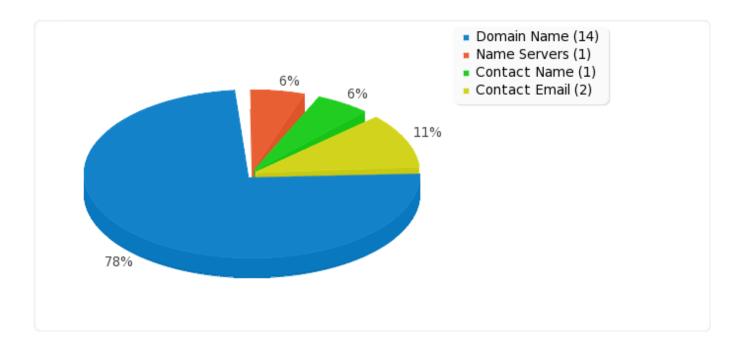
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 1]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	14	10.61%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.76%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	0	0.00%
Contact Name (4)	1	0.76%
Contact Email (5)	2	1.52%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	0	0.00%

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## Field summary for 512 [1]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 1]



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# Field summary for 512 [2]

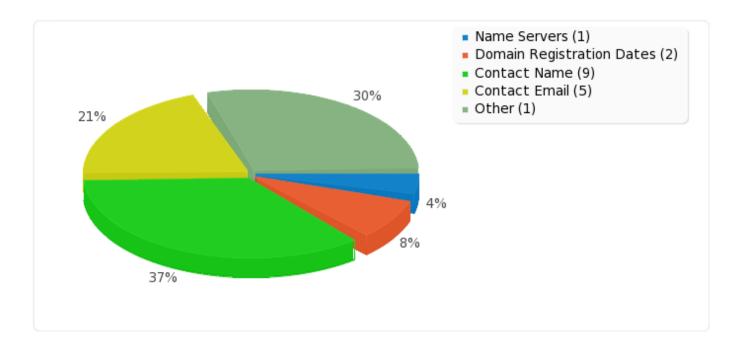
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 2]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.76%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	2	1.52%
Contact Name (4)	9	6.82%
Contact Email (5)	5	3.79%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	1	5.56%

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## Field summary for 512 [2]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 2]



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# Field summary for 512 [3]

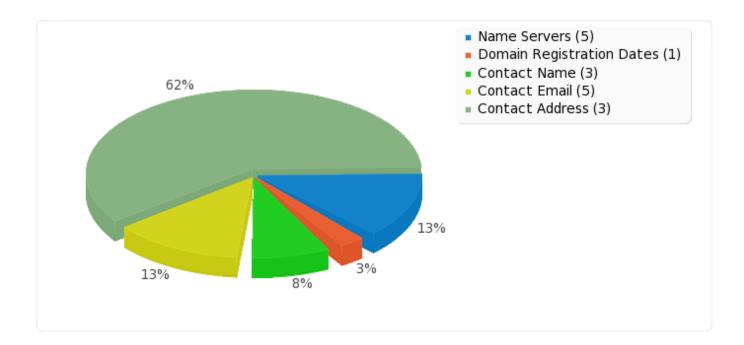
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 3]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	5	3.79%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	1	0.76%
Contact Name (4)	3	2.27%
Contact Email (5)	5	3.79%
Contact Address (6)	3	17.65%
Other (7)	0	0.00%

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## Field summary for 512 [3]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 3]



# Field summary for 512 [4]

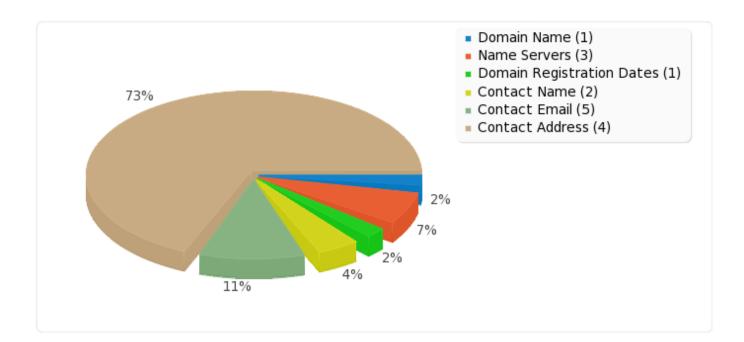
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 4]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.76%
Name Servers (2)	3	2.27%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	1	0.76%
Contact Name (4)	2	1.52%
Contact Email (5)	5	3.79%
Contact Address (6)	4	25.00%
Other (7)	0	0.00%

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## Field summary for 512 [4]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 4]



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# Field summary for 512 [5]

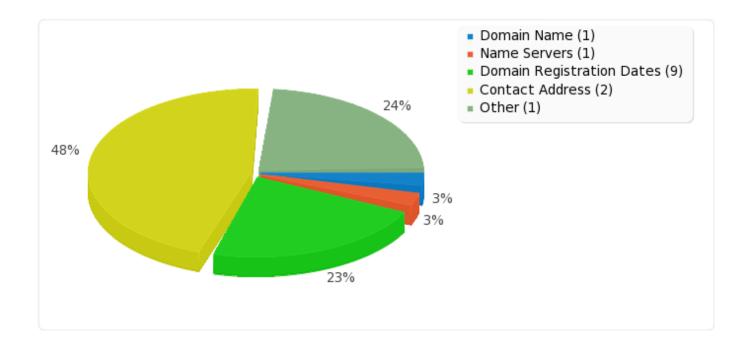
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 5]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.76%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.76%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	9	6.82%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	0	0.00%
Contact Address (6)	2	14.29%
Other (7)	1	7.14%

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## Field summary for 512 [5]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 5]



# Field summary for 512 [6]

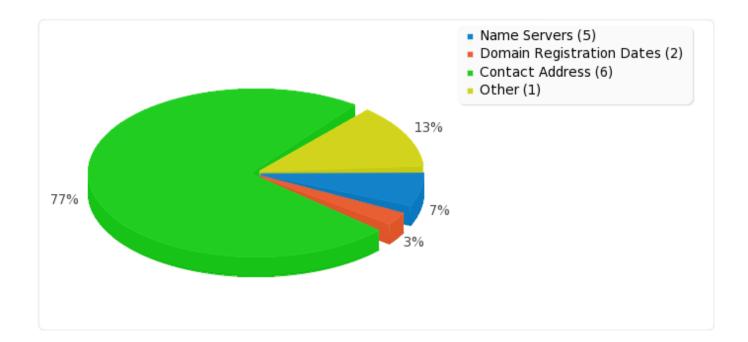
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 6]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	5	3.79%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	2	1.52%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	0	0.00%
Contact Address (6)	6	42.86%
Other (7)	1	7.14%

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## Field summary for 512 [6]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 6]



# Field summary for 512 [7]

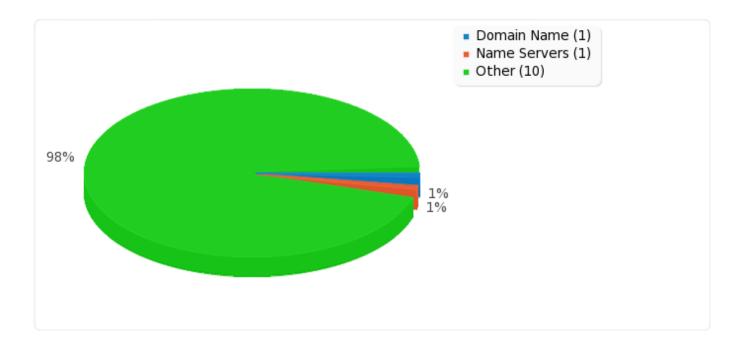
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 7]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.76%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.76%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	0	0.00%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	0	0.00%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	10	83.33%

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## Field summary for 512 [7]

Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable [Ranking 7]



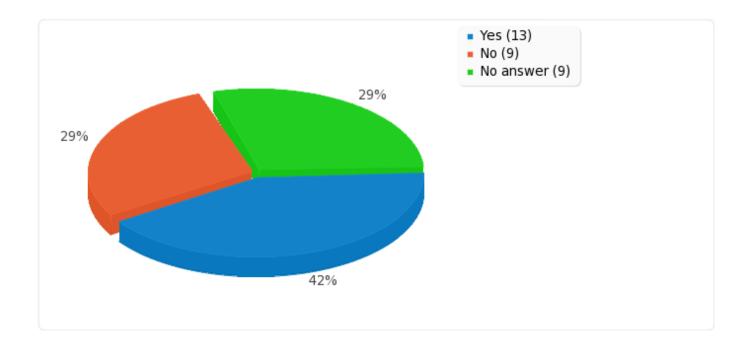
Do you need Include (AND), Exclude (NOT) or Either (OR) search parameter options?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	13	9.85%
No (2)	9	6.82%
Other	0	0.00%
No answer	9	6.82%

'Other' Responses

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Do you need Include (AND), Exclude (NOT) or Either (OR) search parameter options?



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# Do you need the ability to search by wild card?

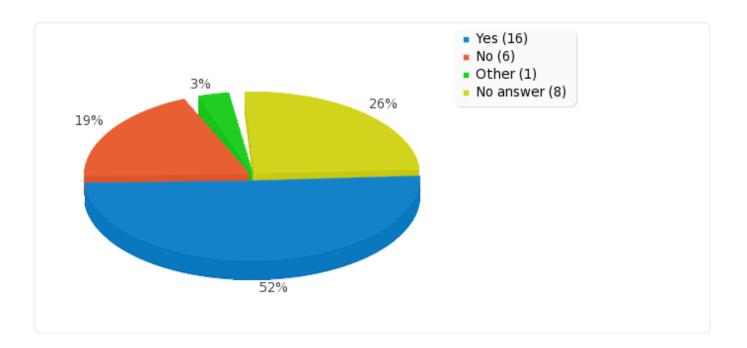
Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	16	12.12%
No (2)	6	4.55%
Other	1	0.76%
No answer	8	6.06%

'Other' Responses

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Field summary for 514

Do you need the ability to search by wild card?



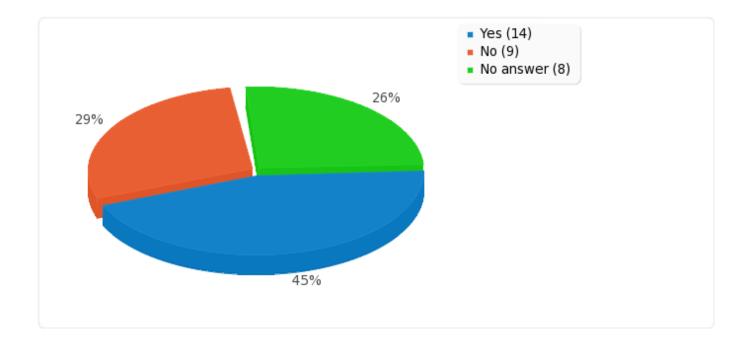
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Do you need the ability to search in native language, non-ASCII  $\!\!/$  Latin alphabet format?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	14	10.61%	
No (N)	9	6.82%	
No answer	8	6.06%	

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Do you need the ability to search in native language, non-ASCII  $\!\!/$  Latin alphabet format?



If you have any comments, suggestions or clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	28	21.21%

#### Responses

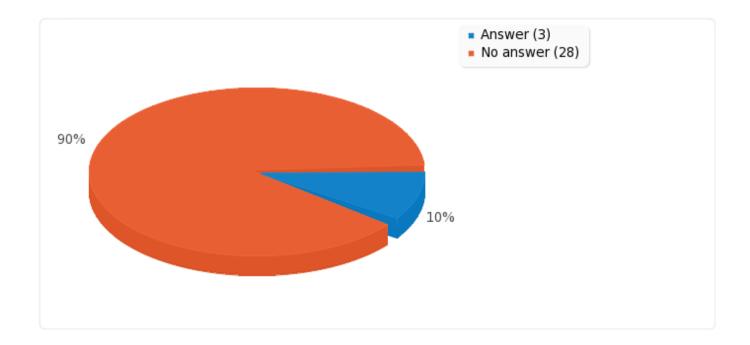
test

wildcard search is nice... even nicer for marketing purpose or intellectual property rogues.

These questions are for general users.

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If you have any comments, suggestions or clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.



In order to improve the WHOIS service capabilities, we need for data to be extensible

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	1	0.76%
Mostly Disagree (2)	1	0.76%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	5	3.79%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	5.30%
Strongly Agree (5)	7	5.30%
Question does not matter (6)	1	3.45%
Comments	2	6.90%
No answer	7	24.14%

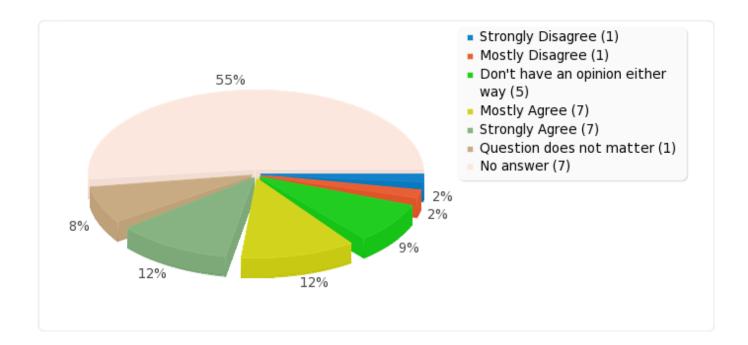
#### 'Other' Responses

I\'m concerned about privacy, but in the abstract it\'s always good to go for extensibility/scalability.

The successor of WHOIS should be adaptable to the fast-changing technology landscape of today.

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In order to improve the WHOIS service capabilities, we need for data to be extensible



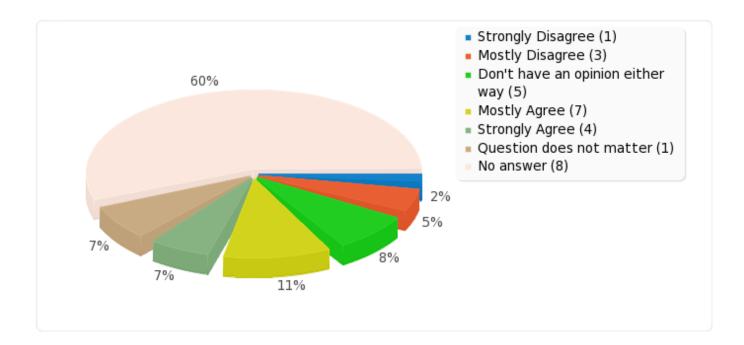
In order to improve WHOIS capabilities, we need for the required data elements to be changeable over time.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	1	0.76%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	2.27%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	5	3.79%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	5.30%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	3.03%
Question does not matter (6)	1	3.45%
Comments	0	0.00%
No answer	8	27.59%

'Other' Responses

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In order to improve WHOIS capabilities, we need for the required data elements to be changeable over time.



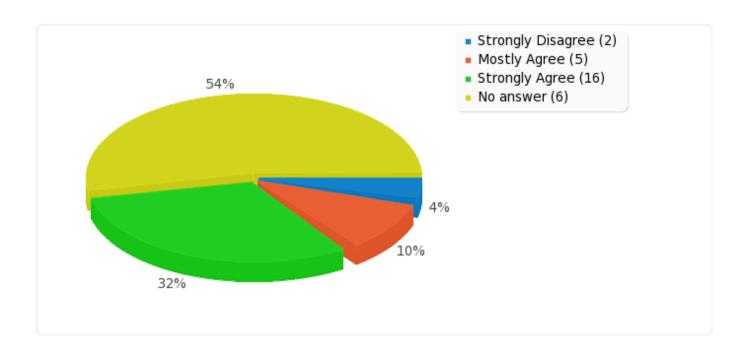
### A formal definition of WHOIS Data is needed

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	1.52%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	0	0.00%
Mostly Agree (4)	5	3.79%
Strongly Agree (5)	16	12.12%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	20.69%

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Field summary for 613

### A formal definition of WHOIS Data is needed



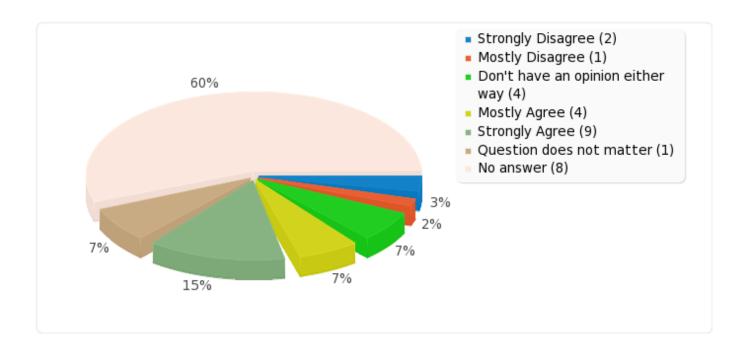
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A formal modeling language such as XML should be used to create a data model for WHOIS  $\,$ 

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	1.52%
Mostly Disagree (2)	1	0.76%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	3.03%
Mostly Agree (4)	4	3.03%
Strongly Agree (5)	9	6.82%
Question does not matter (6)	1	3.45%
No answer	8	27.59%

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A formal modeling language such as XML should be used to create a data model for WHOIS  $\,$ 



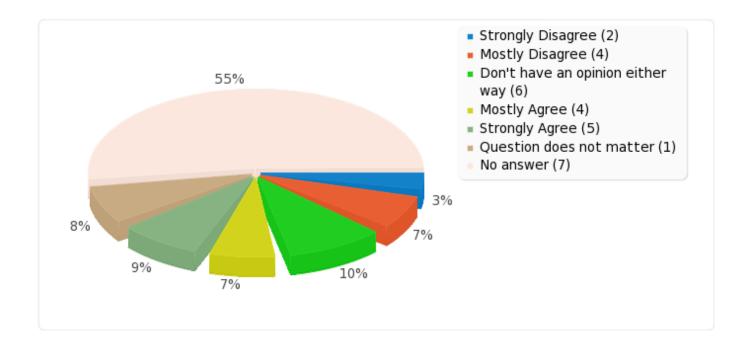
### Work on such a model should be done by ICANN

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	1.52%
Mostly Disagree (2)	4	3.03%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	6	4.55%
Mostly Agree (4)	4	3.03%
Strongly Agree (5)	5	3.79%
Question does not matter (6)	1	3.45%
No answer	7	24.14%

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Field summary for 615

### Work on such a model should be done by ICANN



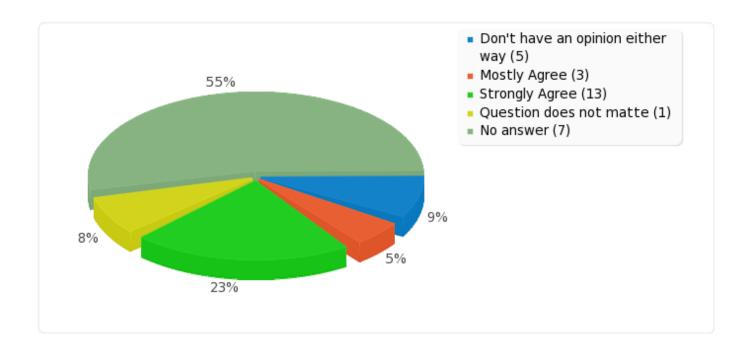
### Work on such a model should include the IETF

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	0	0.00%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	5	3.79%
Mostly Agree (4)	3	2.27%
Strongly Agree (5)	13	9.85%
Question does not matte (6)	1	3.45%
No answer	7	24.14%

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Field summary for 616

Work on such a model should include the IETF

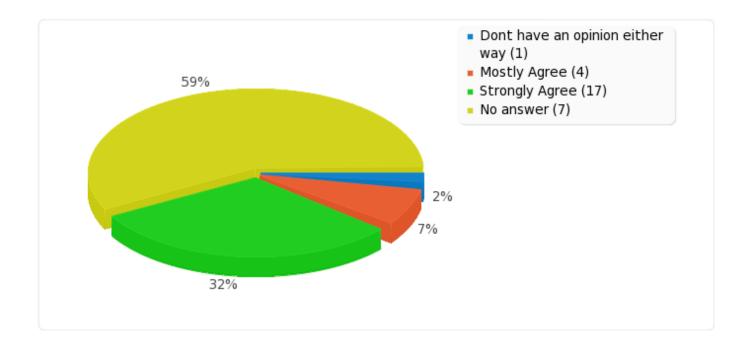


WHOIS data collection techniques should insure that data is entered in a defined format

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	0	0.00%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Dont have an opinion either way (3)	1	0.76%
Mostly Agree (4)	4	3.03%
Strongly Agree (5)	17	12.88%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	7	24.14%

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WHOIS data collection techniques should insure that data is entered in a defined format

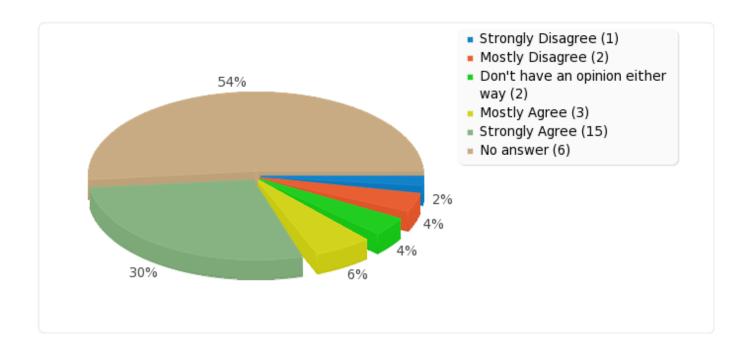


WHOIS data collection techniques should allow for some fields to be made mandatory, mandatory fields are decided by Policy decision

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	1	0.76%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	1.52%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	2	1.52%
Mostly Agree (4)	3	2.27%
Strongly Agree (5)	15	11.36%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	20.69%

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WHOIS data collection techniques should allow for some fields to be made mandatory, mandatory fields are decided by Policy decision

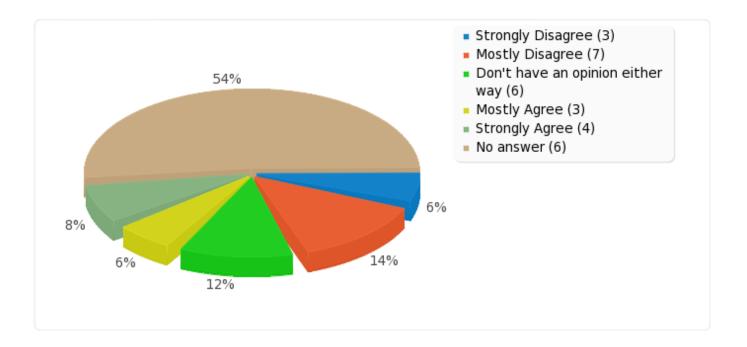


WHOIS data collection techniques should require that all fields be made  $$\operatorname{\mathtt{mandatory}}$$ 

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	3	2.27%
Mostly Disagree (2)	7	5.30%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	6	4.55%
Mostly Agree (4)	3	2.27%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	3.03%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	20.69%

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WHOIS data collection techniques should require that all fields be made  $$\operatorname{\mathsf{mandatory}}$$ 



If you have any comments, suggestions or clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	26	19.70%

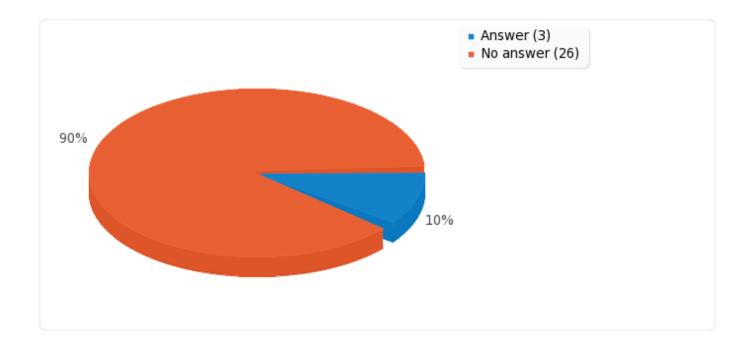
#### Responses

So much technical beating around the bush that is ultimately dependant on your preference rfegarding the details of either a thick whois or a thin whois.

It there was any way to decide a common policy across gTLDs and ccTLDs on mandatory fields, then yes I would support that. Items 1, 4, 5 & 6 are for technical users, Item 1 may also be for general users if  $\ensuremath{\mbox{'extensible'}}$  is defined. Items 2, 3, 7, 8, & 9 are probably good for all.

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If you have any comments, suggestions or clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestion/correction on the format of questions/answers, etc.

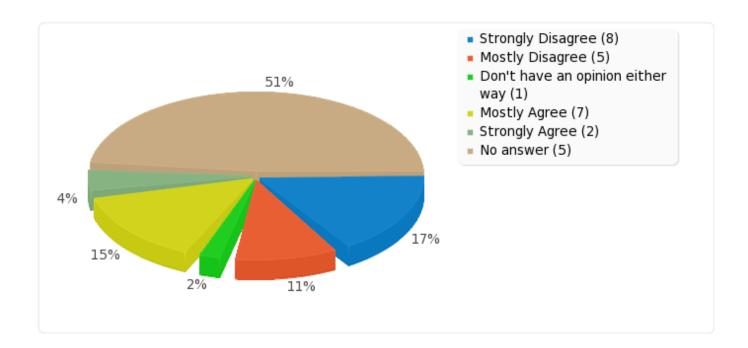


The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for today's WHOIS needs

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	8	6.06%
Mostly Disagree (2)	5	3.79%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	1	0.76%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	5.30%
Strongly Agree (5)	2	1.52%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	5	17.86%

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The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for today's WHOIS needs

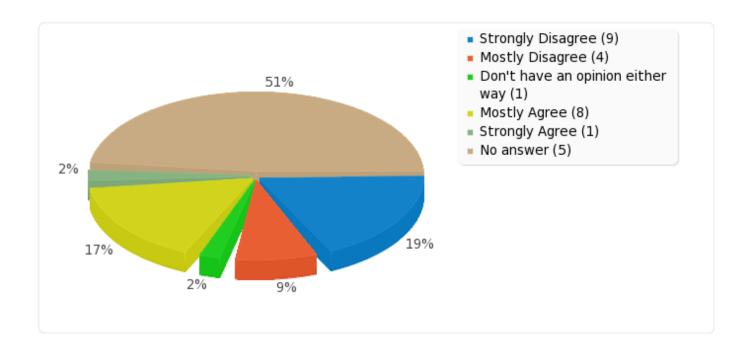


The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for foreseeableWHOIS needs

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	9	6.82%
Mostly Disagree (2)	4	3.03%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	1	0.76%
Mostly Agree (4)	8	6.06%
Strongly Agree (5)	1	0.76%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	5	17.86%

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The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for foreseeableWHOIS needs

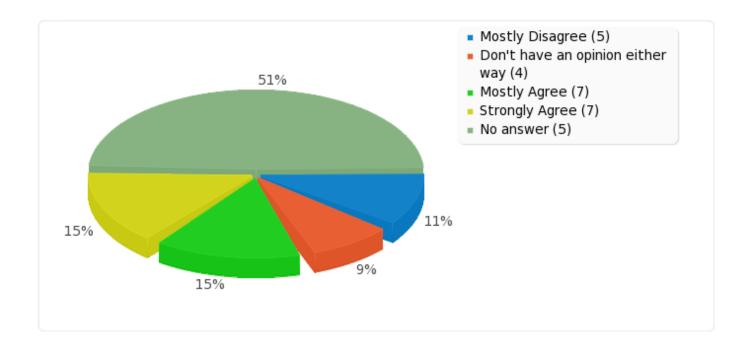


It should be possible to include other forms of contact information for  $$\operatorname{\mathtt{WHOIS}}$$ 

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	0	0.00%
Mostly Disagree (2)	5	3.79%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	3.03%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	5.30%
Strongly Agree (5)	7	5.30%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	5	17.86%

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It should be possible to include other forms of contact information for  $$\operatorname{WHOIS}$$ 

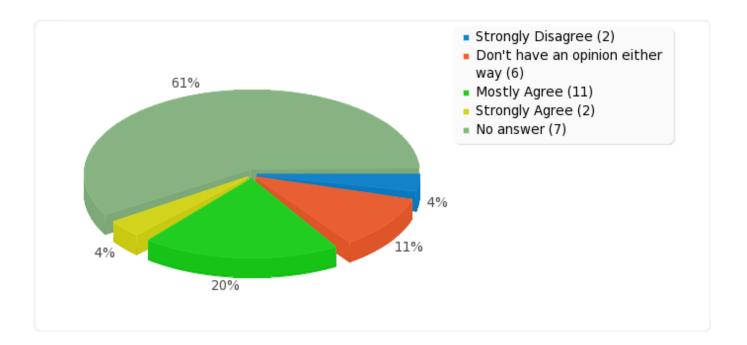


It should be possible to collect contact information using a local address formatfor  $\mathtt{WHOIS}$ 

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	1.52%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	6	4.55%
Mostly Agree (4)	11	8.33%
Strongly Agree (5)	2	1.52%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	7	25.00%

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It should be possible to collect contact information using a local address formatfor  ${\tt WHOIS}$ 

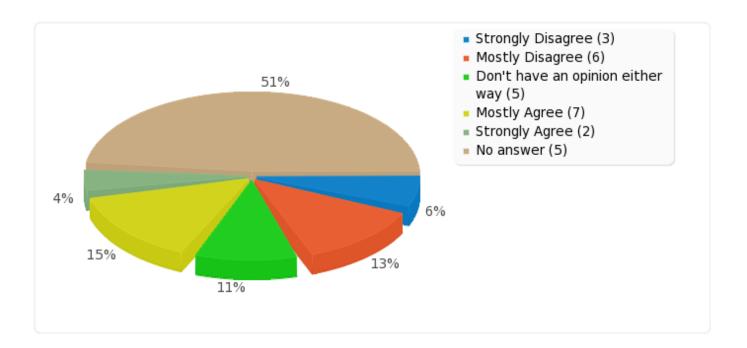


It is appropriate to include other forms of contact information(such as social media) as one method of WHOIS contact

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	3	2.27%
Mostly Disagree (2)	6	4.55%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	5	3.79%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	5.30%
Strongly Agree (5)	2	1.52%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	5	17.86%

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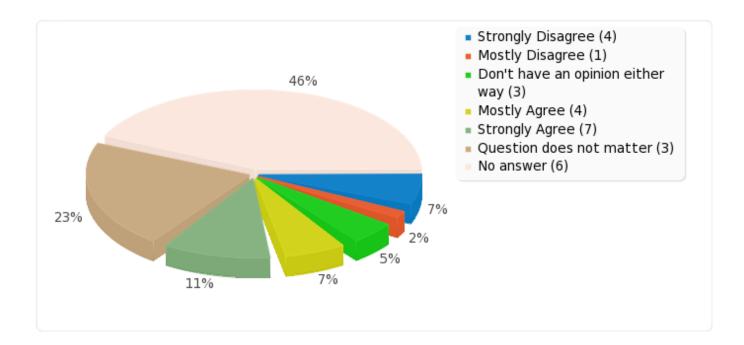
It is appropriate to include other forms of contact information(such as social media) as one method of WHOIS contact



Information should be included on the history or "pedigree" of the domain, such as previous owner(s)

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	4	3.03%
Mostly Disagree (2)	1	0.76%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	3	2.27%
Mostly Agree (4)	4	3.03%
Strongly Agree (5)	7	5.30%
Question does not matter (6)	3	10.71%
No answer	6	21.43%

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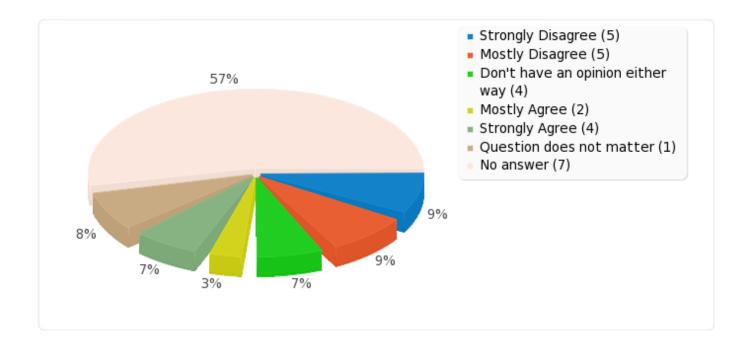


Any Historical or "pedigree"  $\$  information, such as previous owner, should be restricted to a single previous owner

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	5	3.79%
Mostly Disagree (2)	5	3.79%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	3.03%
Mostly Agree (4)	2	1.52%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	3.03%
Question does not matter (6)	1	3.57%
No answer	7	25.00%

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Any Historical or "pedigree" information, such as previous owner, should be restricted to a single previous owner



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	25	18.94%

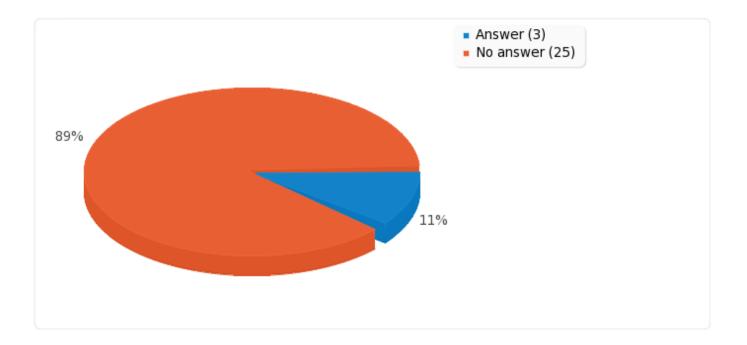
#### Responses

test

WHOwas information should be restricited to a limited population, with legitimate needs, like LEAs. This would require a policy and a technical mechanishm for identifying who makes a query. These items are for general users.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

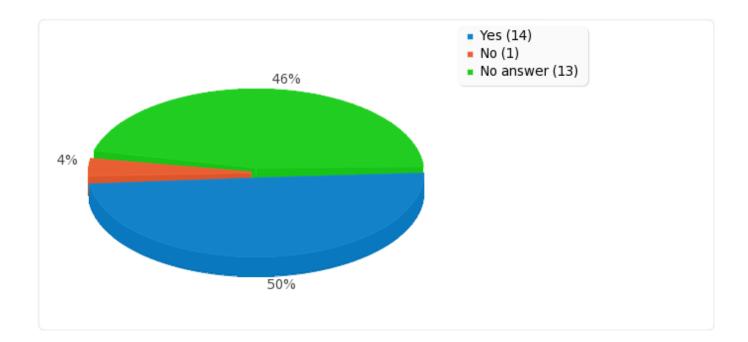


Should WHOIS clients (both port 43 and web) be required to accept a user query of domain name in either U-label or A-label format?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	14	10.61%
No (N)	1	0.76%
No answer	13	9.85%

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Should WHOIS clients (both port 43 and web) be required to accept a user query of domain name in either U-label or A-label format?

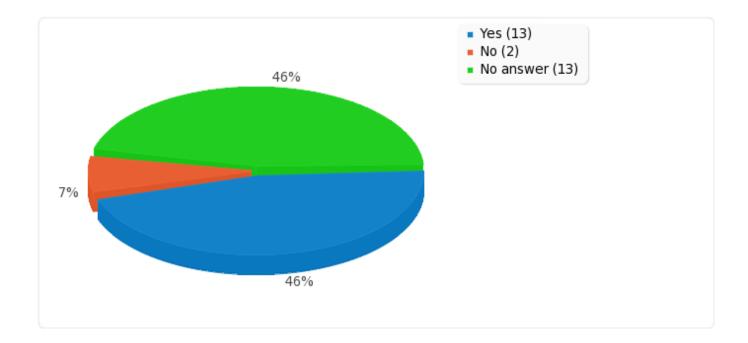


Should WHOIS clients display result of queries in both U-label and A-label for the domain names?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	13	9.85%	
No (N)	2	1.52%	
No answer	1.3	9.85%	

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Should WHOIS clients display result of queries in both U-label and A-label for the domain names?

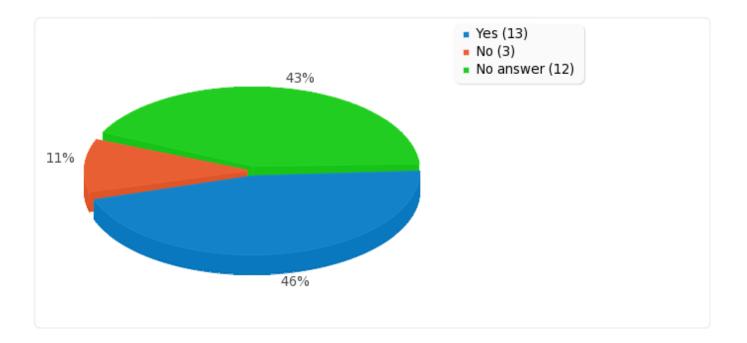


Should WHOIS responses include variants of an IDN label in the response as well?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	13	9.85%
No (N)	3	2.27%
No answer	12	9.09%

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Should WHOIS responses include variants of an IDN label in the response as well?

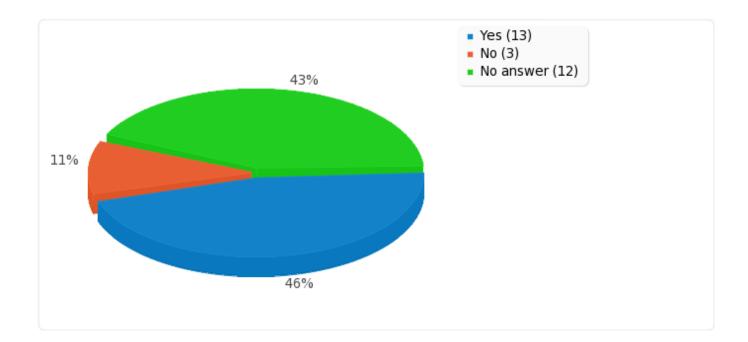


Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representation for the given IDN domains queried

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	13	9.85%	
No (N)	3	2.27%	
No answer	12	9.09%	

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Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representation for the given IDN domains queried

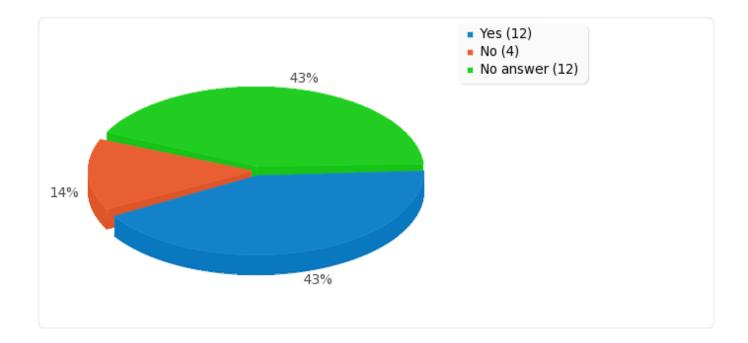


Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representations for nameserver names (to the extent that such information is available)?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	12	9.09%	
No (N)	4	3.03%	
No answer	12	9.09%	

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Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representations for nameserver names (to the extent that such information is available)?

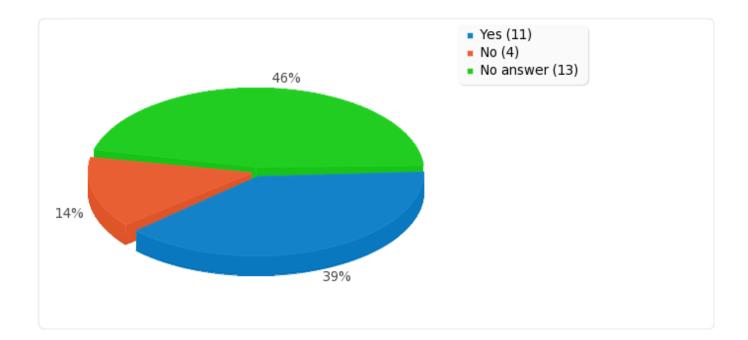


Should WHOIS services always make sponsoring registrar information available in USASCII7?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	11	8.33%	
No (N)	4	3.03%	
No answer	13	9.85%	

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Should WHOIS services always make sponsoring registrar information available in USASCII7?

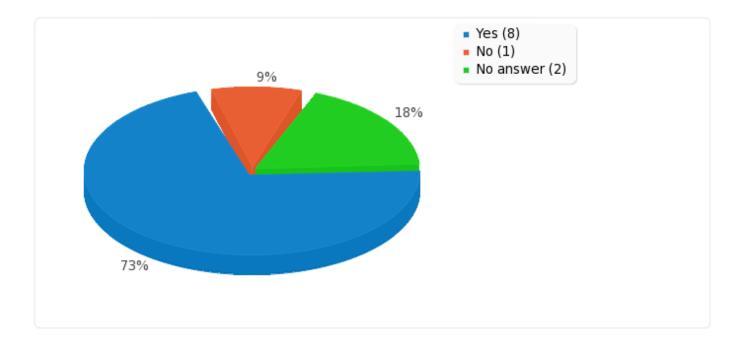


And if so, should WHOIS services always return the exact EPP27 status code for Registration Status.

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	8	6.06%	
No (N)	1	0.76%	
No answer	2	1.52%	

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And if so, should WHOIS services always return the exact EPP27 status code for Registration Status.



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	2	1.52%
No answer	26	19.70%

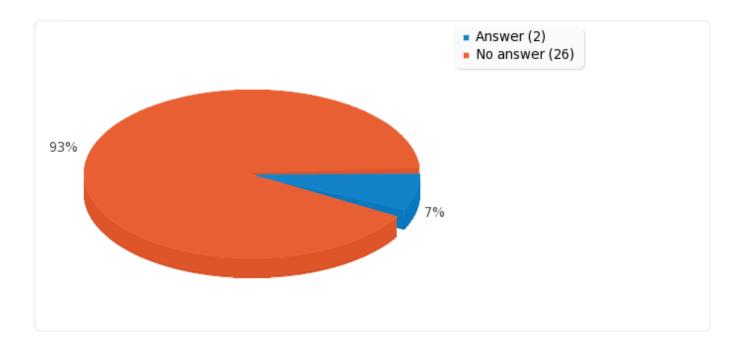
Responses
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test

These items are probably okay for all users if the following terms are defined: U-Label, A-Label, US ASCII.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



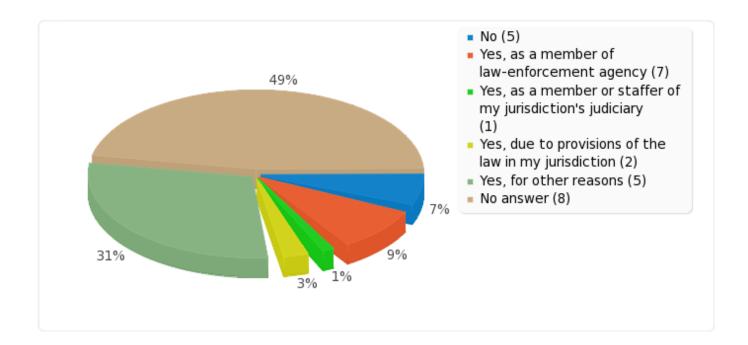
Should individuals, organizations or entities have a use case for lawful, elevated access rights to WHOIS data?

Answer	Count	Percentag e
No (1)	5	3.79%
Yes, as a member of law-enforcement agency (2)	7	5.30%
Yes, as a member or staffer of my jurisdiction's judiciary (3)	1	0.76%
Yes, due to provisions of the law in my jurisdiction (4)	2	1.52%
as an employee of a registry, registry operator or registrar (Yes)	0	0.00%
Yes, for other reasons (6)	5	17.86%
Other	0	0.00%
No answer	8	28.57%

'Other' Responses

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Should individuals, organizations or entities have a use case for lawful, elevated access rights to WHOIS data?

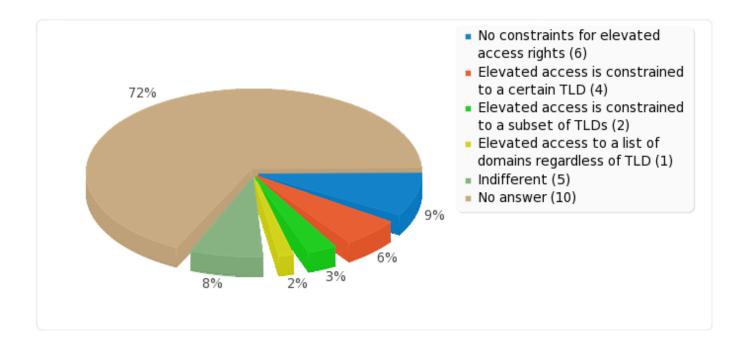


If access rights to WHOIS were circumscribed (e.g. only to particular TLDs) please describe the constraints they should operate under

Answer	Count	Percentage
No constraints for elevated access rights (1)	6	4.55%
Elevated access is constrained to a certain TLD (2)	4	3.03%
Elevated access is constrained to a subset of TLDs (3)	2	1.52%
Elevated access to a list of domains regardless of TLD (4)	1	0.76%
Indifferent (5)	5	3.79%
No answer	10	35.71%

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If access rights to WHOIS were circumscribed (e.g. only to particular TLDs) please describe the constraints they should operate under

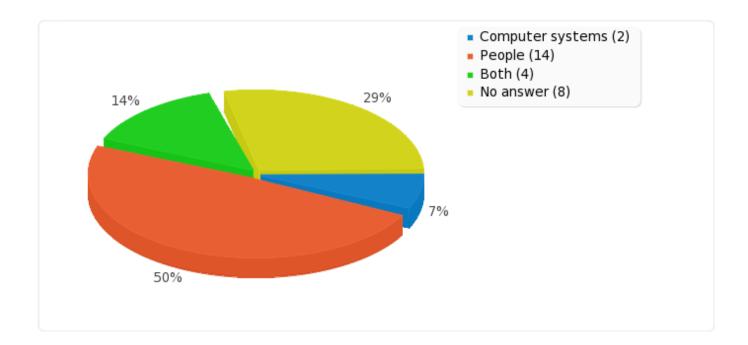


Should this elevated access right to be granted to automatic computer systems, or people carrying out a task?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Computer systems (1)	2	1.52%
People (2)	14	10.61%
Both (3)	4	3.03%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	8	6.06%

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Should this elevated access right to be granted to automatic computer systems, or people carrying out a task?



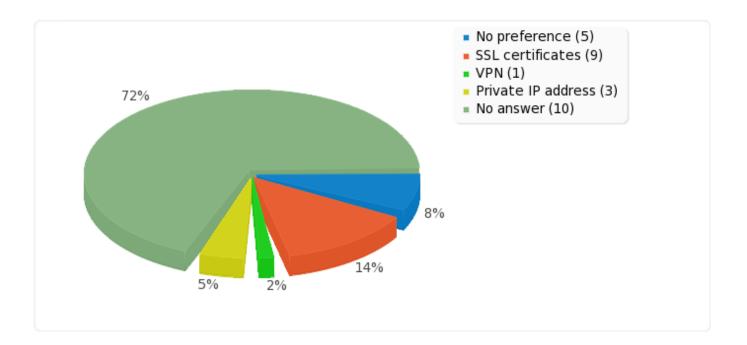
Describe your preferred approach for being authenticated/verifiedwhile engaging yourelevated access rights, if you have one

Answer	Count	Percentage
No preference (1)	5	3.79%
SSL certificates (2)	9	6.82%
VPN (3)	1	0.76%
Private IP address (4)	3	2.27%
Other	0	0.00%
No answer	10	35.71%

'Other' Responses

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Describe your preferred approach for being authenticated/verifiedwhile engaging yourelevated access rights, if you have one



Should the WHOIS Service provide rate limiting to ensure the system is not overloaded?

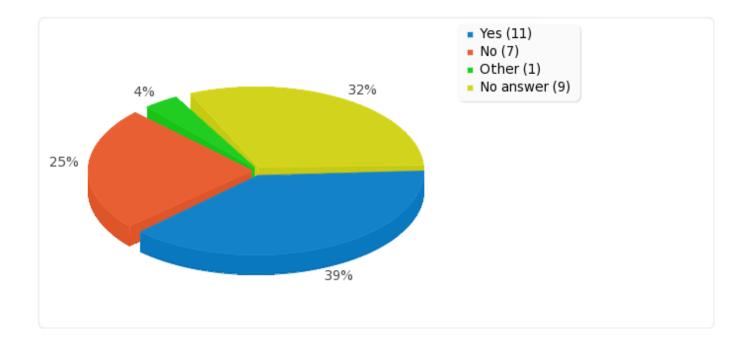
Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	11	8.33%
No (2)	7	5.30%
Other	1	0.76%
No answer	9	6.82%

#### 'Other' Responses

service should be sized to handle the load

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Should the WHOIS Service provide rate limiting to ensure the system is not overloaded?



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	6	4.55%
No answer	22	16.67%

#### Responses

Should this elevated access right to be granted to automatic computer systems, or people carrying out a task?

Needs a \"None\" option to stay consistent with the \"no\" option of top question in R-8.1

The \"elevated access\" question should allow more than one answer test.

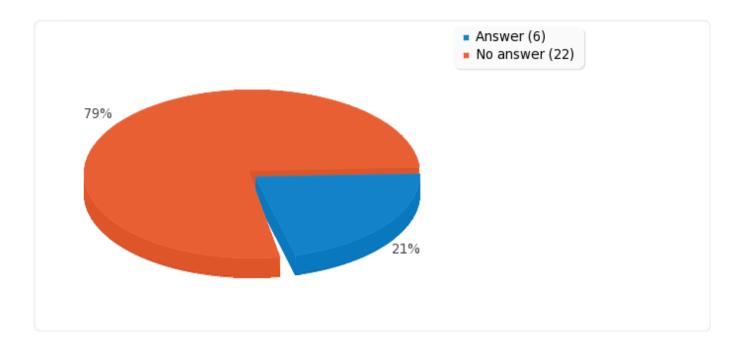
Several groups could be granted elevated access. So, it is not either LEA or judiciairy or registrar. This can be all of them, as long as there is a clearance process to evaluate them.

Note that the 5th choice of the first question is missing something at the beginning. (Chuck Gomes)

These except for the last one are probably best for general users although VPN may need to be defined for them. The last one is probably best asked of technical users.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



Assuming these features are fully configurable and not mandatory to operate the system (but rather determined by policy), do you feel that RDDS should have a standardized permissions framework for both RDDS users (those querying the data) and for the data elements itself (meaning certain RDDS users may see more or less data depending on their permission level - i.e. permission level A may see a registrant's address but permission level C may only see the registrant's name.)

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	9	6.82%
No (2)	6	4.55%
Indifferent (3)	1	0.76%
Comments	2	1.52%
No answer	12	9.09%

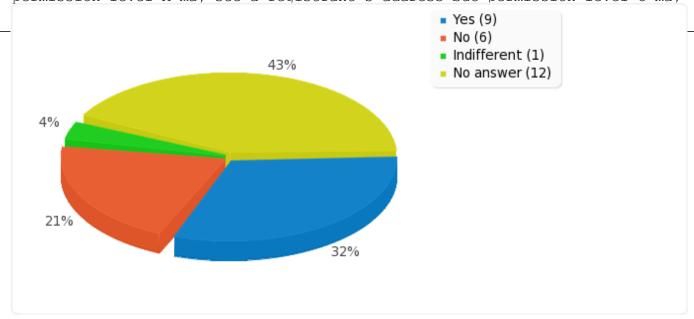
#### 'Other' Responses

The important word is \"standardized\". A software package needs a standardized way to submit credentials, regardless of which RDDS server it queries.

The entire defined WHOIS dataset should be available for unfettered access to end users!

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Assuming these features are fully configurable and not mandatory to operate the system (but rather determined by policy), do you feel that RDDS should have a standardized permissions framework for both RDDS users (those querying the data) and for the data elements itself (meaning certain RDDS users may see more or less data depending on their permission level - i.e. permission level A may see a registrant's address but permission level C may



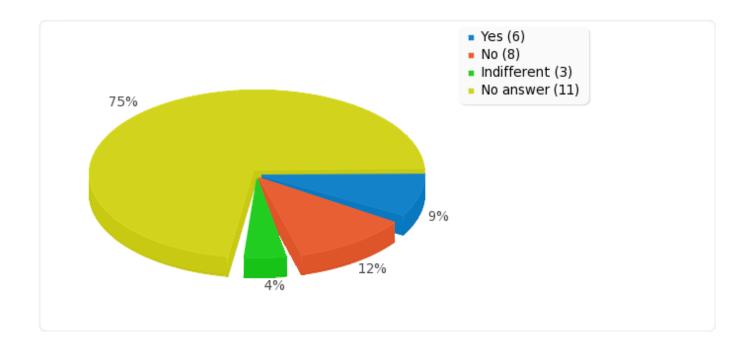
Do you believe that it would be technically and operationally useful to have all RDDS users, even in open and anonymized RDDS services have to make use of a login credential during the query process?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	6	4.55%
No (2)	8	6.06%
Indifferent (3)	3	2.27%
Only in specific circumstances; please explain (4)	0	0.00%
Comments	0	0.00%
No answer	11	39.29%

'Other' Responses

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Do you believe that it would be technically and operationally useful to have all RDDS users, even in open and anonymized RDDS services have to make use of a login credential during the query process?



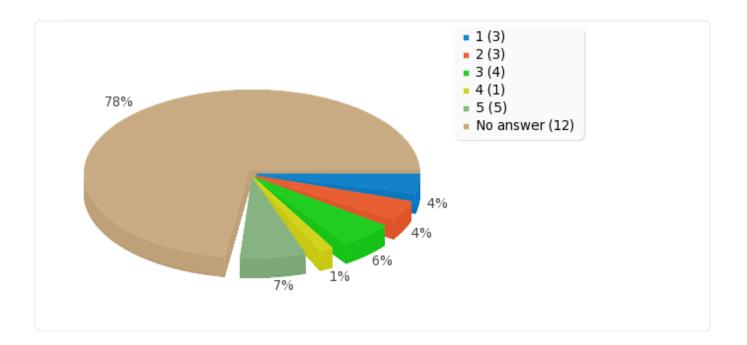
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Where do you see granulated access to RDDS on a 1 to 5 scale of importance?

Answer	Count	Percentage	Sum
1 (1)	3	2.50%	5.00%
2 (2)	3	2.50%	
3 (3)	4	3.33%	3.33%
4 (4)	1	0.83%	
5 (5)	5	4.17%	5.00%
No answer	12	42.86%	
Arithmetic mean	3.13		
Standard deviation	1.54		
Sum (Answers)	16	100.00%	100.00%
Number of cases	28	100.00%	

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Where do you see granulated access to RDDS on a 1 to 5 scale of importance?



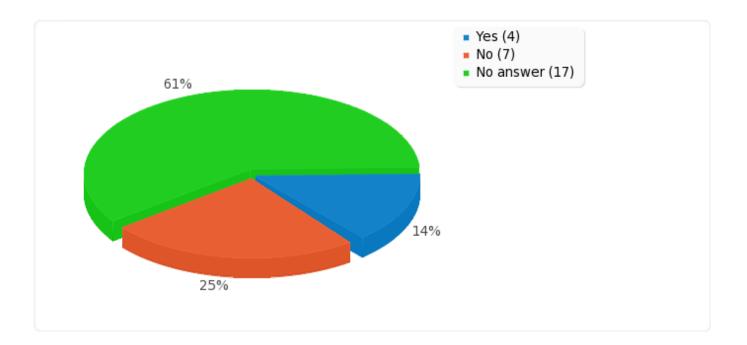
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Is granulated access to RDDS data a requirement in support of local laws in your operating jurisdiction?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	4	3.03%	
No (N)	7	5.30%	
No answer	17	12.88%	

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Is granulated access to RDDS data a requirement in support of local laws in your operating jurisdiction?



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	6	4.55%
No answer	22	16.67%

#### Responses

Where do you see granulated access to RDDS on a 1 to 5 scale of importance?

This question needs refinement such as \"where 1 means granulated access is not \*desirable\* (\*important\* is too ambiguous, i.e. it could be \'important\' to \*not\* have granulated access implemented or to \*have\* it, in which case, an answer such as \"granulated access is important at a level of 5\" is very misleading). Being able to protect privacy is key.

test

I should not empathize enough that granular access to data is, together with IDN support, the one reason why WHOIS needs a fundamental rethinking and re-engineering. Hence, this is not optional.

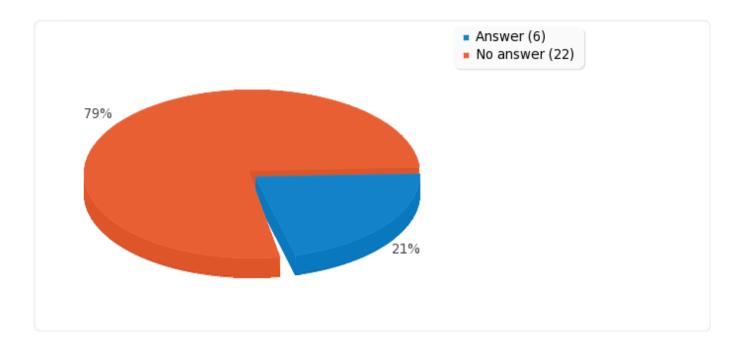
My expectation is that the WEIRDS WG can come up with clear and mandatory implementation guidelines for the authentication framework, that goes beyond simply recommending the use of HTTP authentication.

What is granulated access? It should be defined. (Chuck Gomes)

These are probably ok for all users.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



# Field summary for 831(1)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Requester IP address]

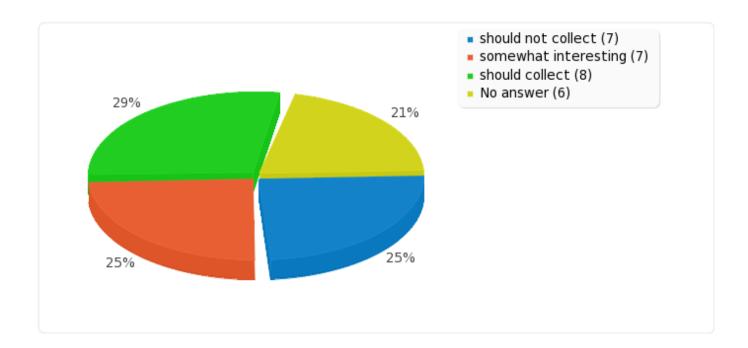
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	7	5.30%
somewhat interesting (2)	7	5.30%
should collect (3)	8	6.06%
No answer	6	4.55%

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## Field summary for 831(1)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Requester IP address]



# Field summary for 831(2)

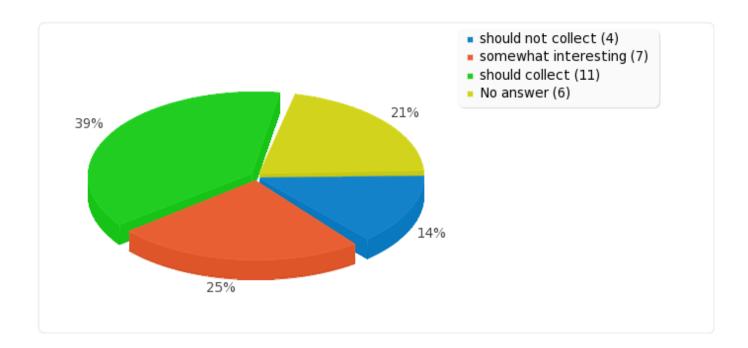
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]
[Method of access (web, 3d party web service, port 43, bulk, other)]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	4	3.03%
somewhat interesting (2)	7	5.30%
should collect (3)	11	8.33%
No answer	6	4.55%

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### Field summary for 831(2)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]
[Method of access (web, 3d party web service, port 43, bulk, other)]



# Field summary for 831(3)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Requesting user-agent]

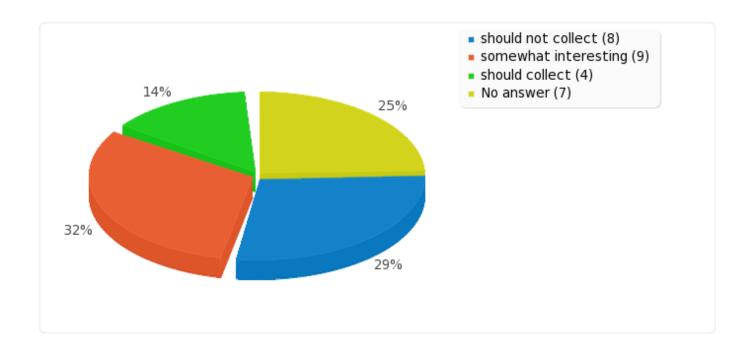
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	8	6.06%
somewhat interesting (2)	9	6.82%
should collect (3)	4	3.03%
No answer	7	5.30%

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## Field summary for 831(3)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Requesting user-agent]



# Field summary for 831(4)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Name of requester]

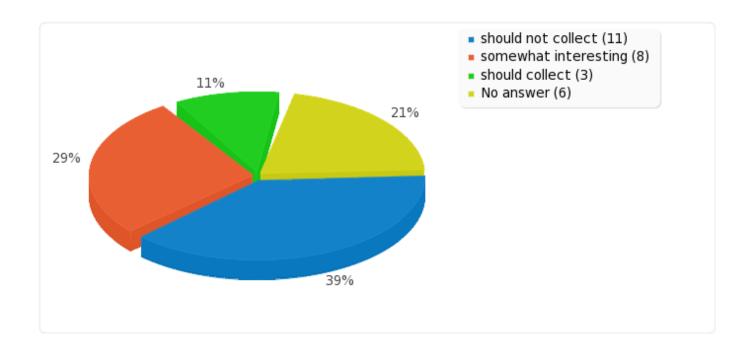
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	11	8.33%
somewhat interesting (2)	8	6.06%
should collect (3)	3	2.27%
No answer	6	4.55%

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## Field summary for 831(4)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Name of requester]



# Field summary for 831(5)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Domain name requested]

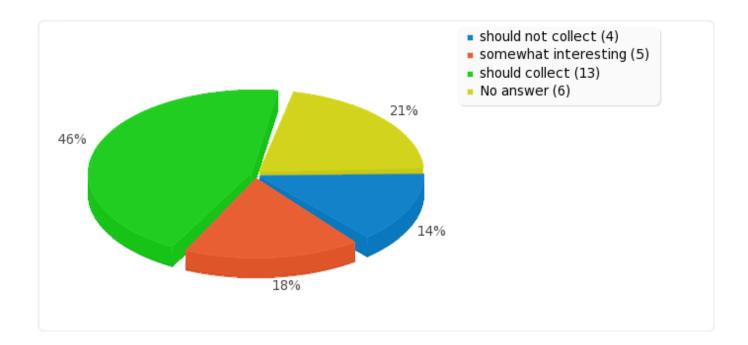
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	4	3.03%
somewhat interesting (2)	5	3.79%
should collect (3)	13	9.85%
No answer	6	4.55%

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## Field summary for 831(5)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Domain name requested]



# Field summary for 831(6)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Date and time]

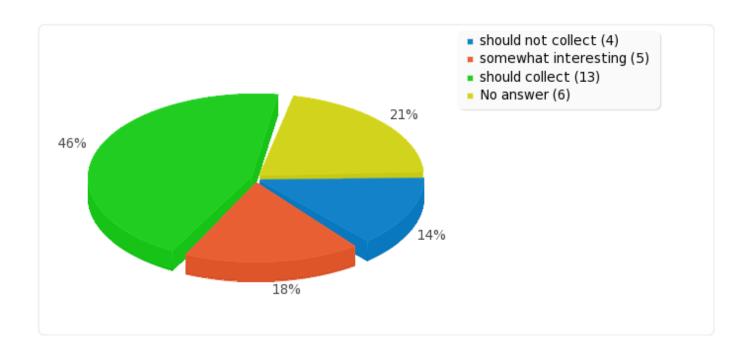
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	4	3.03%
somewhat interesting (2)	5	3.79%
should collect (3)	13	9.85%
No answer	6	4.55%

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## Field summary for 831(6)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Date and time]



# Field summary for 831(7)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Response]

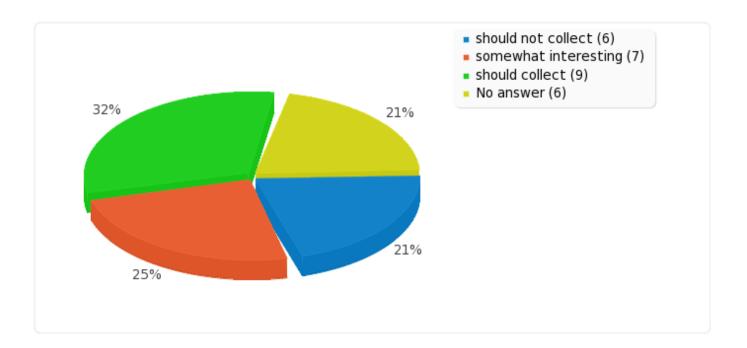
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	6	4.55%
somewhat interesting (2)	7	5.30%
should collect (3)	9	6.82%
No answer	6	4.55%

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## Field summary for 831(7)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Response]



# Field summary for 831(8)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Other]

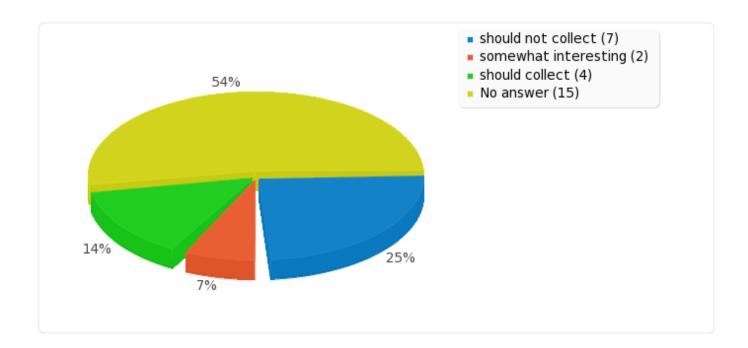
Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	7	5.30%
somewhat interesting (2)	2	1.52%
should collect (3)	4	3.03%
No answer	15	11.36%

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## Field summary for 831(8)

What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect)]

[Other]

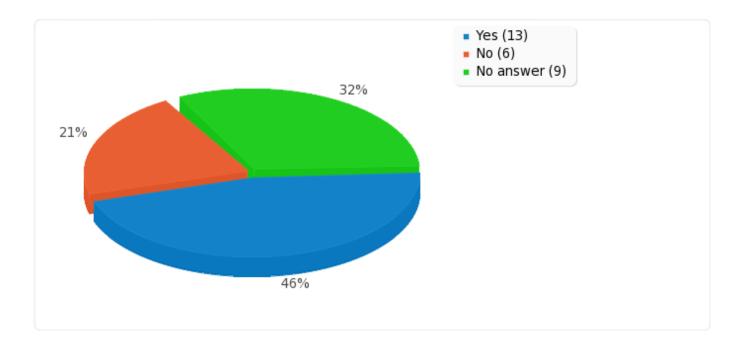


Does the collection or use of any of these elements raise privacy or confidentiality concerns? If so, please comment:

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	13	9.85%	
No (N)	6	4.55%	
No answer	9	6.82%	

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Does the collection or use of any of these elements raise privacy or confidentiality concerns? If so, please comment:



#### Please comment

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	13	9.85%
No answer	15	11.36%

#### Responses

Name does. IP address to a lesser extent.

I have not considered this before and am not yet ready with an opinion.

Personal data is controlled by EU law

Anonymously purchasing domain names from squatters

Collecting the domain name alone or domain name and name of requester opens the possibility for abuse - having someone \"hijack\" whois queries, register the names and then try to sell them back to the requester

Obviously, this data collection should be done in accordance to local/regional laws regulating privacy.

The \"other\" category could include, for example\", information related to payment, which would be useful for LEAs.

privacy laws differ from country to country and what might be good in one is not good for others.

There is no need to collect the requester IP address, furthermore it is not allowed to do so in many European countries.

It is always a very good approach only to save this data what is really needed.

Maybe. But if you accept that WHOIS dataset must be freely accessible then it is rational to accept that all or some identity info of the requester should also be freely available. Seems obvious

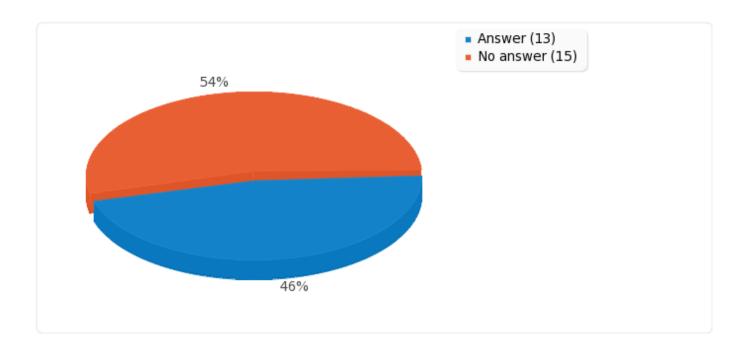
What level of data was returned and the status code should also be audited.

EU policies

General users & legal usres.

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#### Please comment



To whom should access to audit data be available?

Answer	Count	Percentage
The registrant (1)	2	1.52%
The registrar (2)	5	3.79%
ICANN (3)	8	6.06%
Governments (4)	0	0.00%
3d parties (5)	0	0.00%
The public (6)	5	17.86%
Other (please explain) (7)	2	7.14%
Comments	2	7.14%
No answer	6	21.43%

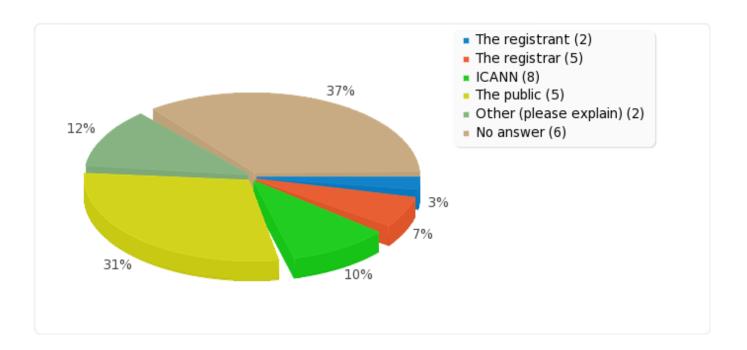
#### 'Other' Responses

The question is unclear. do you mean who should be auditing? It should allow more than one answer. As a registrar I would want to audit my data, but I assume ICANN might want to audit it as well. LEA might want access subject to a court order

Several groups may need to access this audit data, based on legitimate needs. They may not need the same granularity in the responses. I would say that the public, and thrid parties which have not shown a legitimate interest should not be allowed to see the audit data

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To whom should access to audit data be available?



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If you have additional use cases for auditing of WHOIS access, whatadditional auditable metrics would be useful? (For example, rate of access, number of requests/requester, number of requests/domain, most frequent requesters)

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	25	18.94%

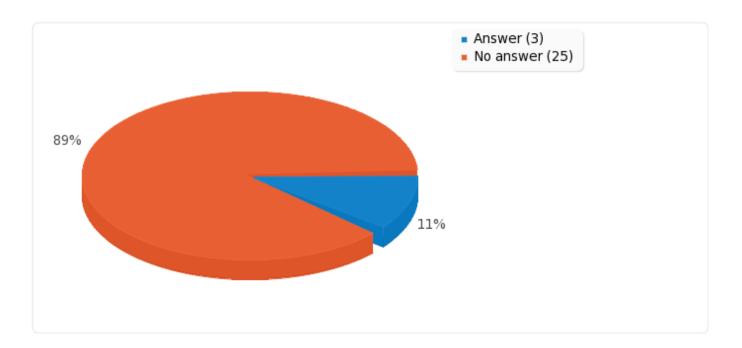
#### Responses

keeping in mind that no name or address should be collected of the requester, its history of request could be made available. GoDaddy can block access to records because they have the same rate limit as a smaller registrar and it is not possible to query at the same rate per population.

General users & legal users.

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If you have additional use cases for auditing of WHOIS access, whatadditional auditable metrics would be useful? (For example, rate of access, number of requests/requester, number of requests/domain, most frequent requesters)



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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	2.27%
No answer	25	18.94%

#### Responses

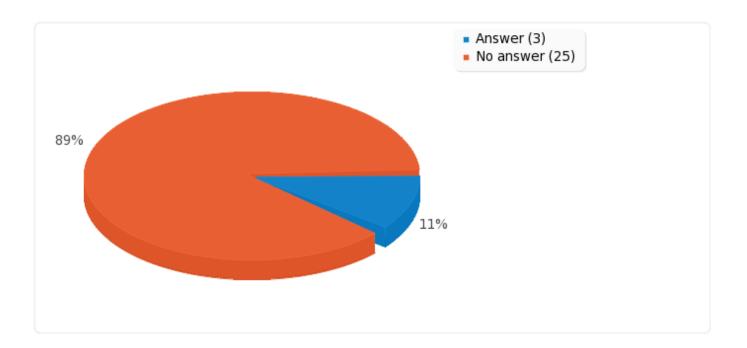
test

Larger registrars should be forced to have larger access rates.

See above comments.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

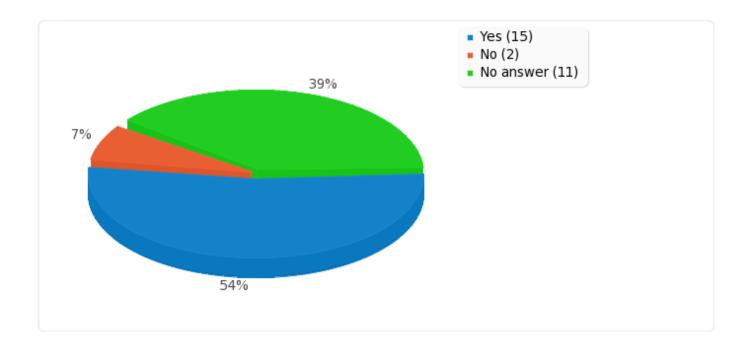


Should standardized tools for Registrars be developed to move RDDS from a thin to a thick registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	15	11.36%	
No (N)	2	1.52%	
No answer	11	8.33%	

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Should standardized tools for Registrars be developed to move RDDS from a thin to a thick registry?

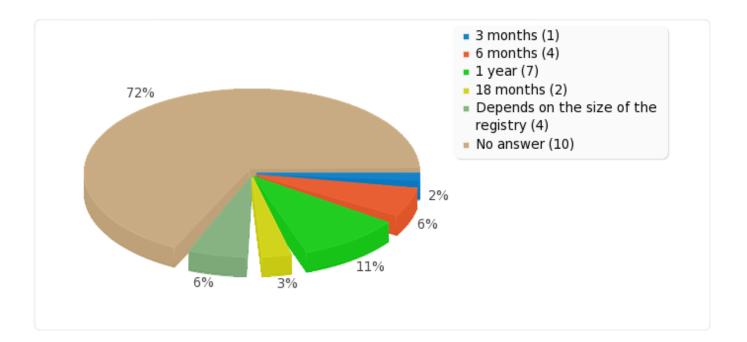


What is a reasonable timeframe for a legacy registry to move from thin to thick RDDS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
3 months (1)	1	0.76%
6 months (2)	4	3.03%
1 year (3)	7	5.30%
18 months (4)	2	1.52%
Depends on the size of the registry (5)	4	3.03%
No answer	10	35.71%

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What is a reasonable timeframe for a legacy registry to move from thin to thick RDDS?



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	5	3.79%
No answer	23	17.42%

#### Responses

Such a small section. Doesn\'t include much about thin whois option. Not any discussion about what is thick. If there are privacy concerns, etc, etc, etc. Really somewhat disapointing. tell vrsn to do it

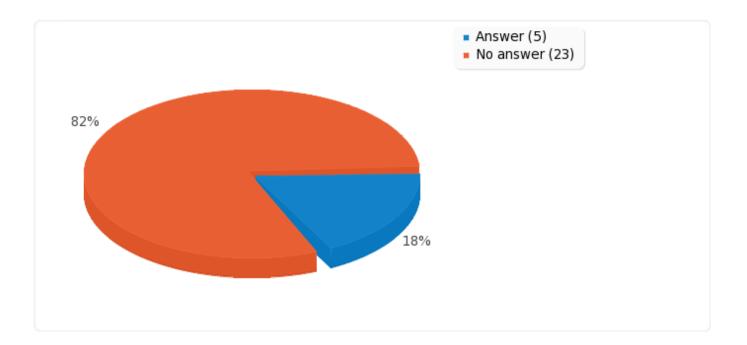
Please move Verisign to a thick registry.

Moving from thin to thick can be done in a blink of an eye... But the issues will only come from custom whois clients so 1 year is ok.

The above may be best answered by registries and registrars.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	4	3.03%
No answer	24	18.18%

#### Responses

\"What is a reasonable timeframe for a legacy registry to move from thin to thick RDDS?\" \"never\" should be an option, of course, otherwise, this just feels disingenuous, an attempt to ignore that this is the main point of contention, on which the whole previous technical beating around the bush is really depending. Sad and frustrating. Delegitimizing. And many things again.

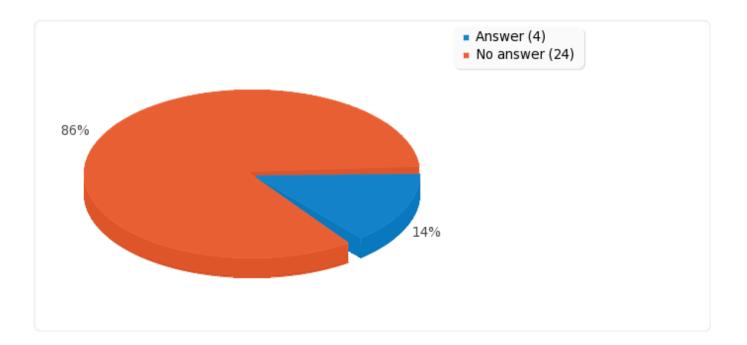
I think the first question has a typo - I don\'t see why registrars would be involved in this so maybe it should be about registries?

Obviously, the registrars are bound by local laws. They can only transfer abroad the data set they are allowed to. This will greatly depend under which jurisdiction the registry is operating. The tool designed to transfer such data to the registry should be flexible enough to cover all cases.

See above.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



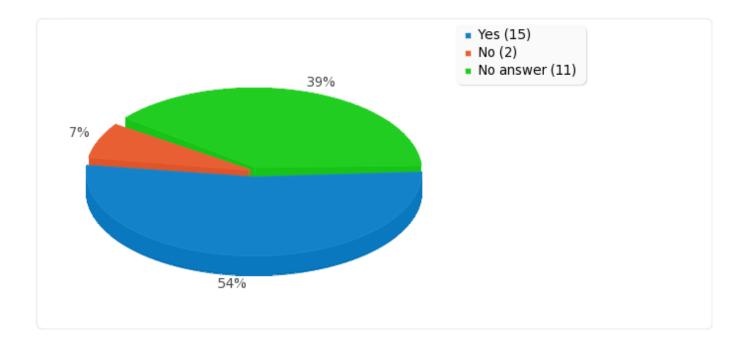
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Do you support a standard, formal, extensible data structure and schema for  $$\operatorname{\mathtt{WHOWAS}}$$  responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	15	11.36%
No (N)	2	1.52%
No answer	11	8.33%

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Do you support a standard, formal, extensible data structure and schema for  $$\operatorname{\mathtt{WHOWAS}}$$  responses?

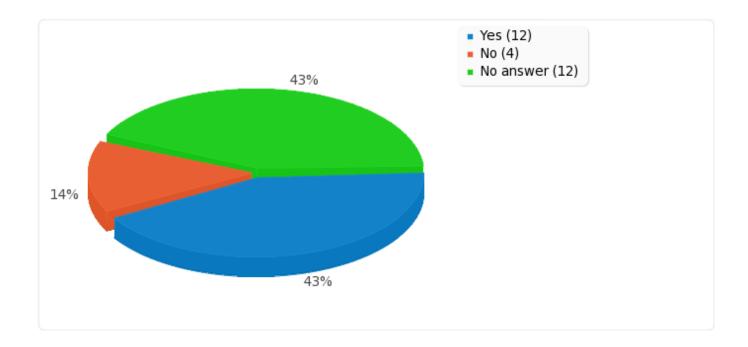


### Should all standard WHOISdata elements be included for WHOWAS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	12	9.09%
No (N)	4	3.03%
No answer	12	9.09%

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Should all standard WHOISdata elements be included for WHOWAS responses?



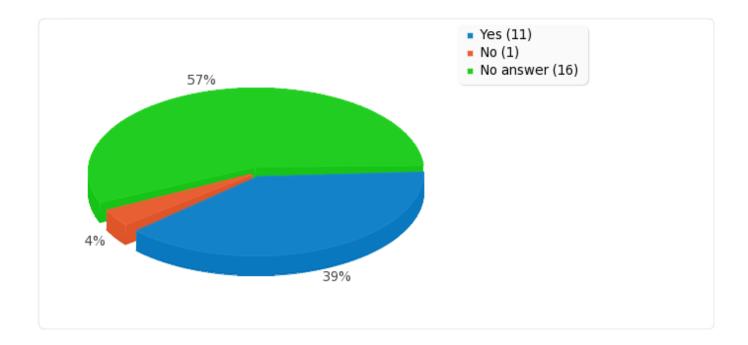
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Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	11	8.33%	
No (N)	1	0.76%	
No answer	16	12.12%	

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Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages?

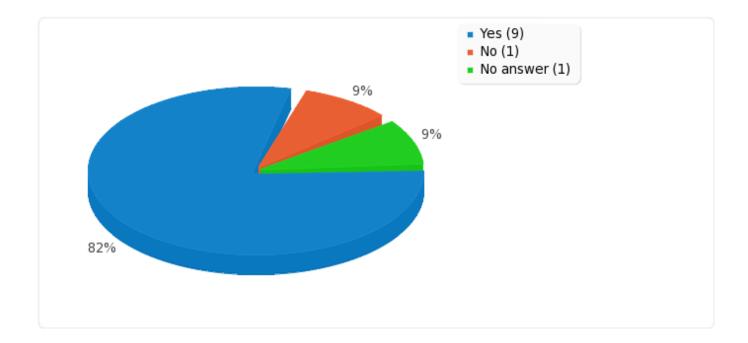


If Yes, should this interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses be based on localization of the client software?

Answer	Count	Percentage	
Yes (Y)	9	6.82%	
No (N)	1	0.76%	
No answer	1	0.76%	

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If Yes, should this interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses be based on localization of the client software?



If No please recommend with reasons another more suitable mechanism for this interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	1	0.76%
No answer	0	0.00%

#### Responses

Perhaps if there was no structure in the past.

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If No please recommend with reasons another more suitable mechanism for this interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses



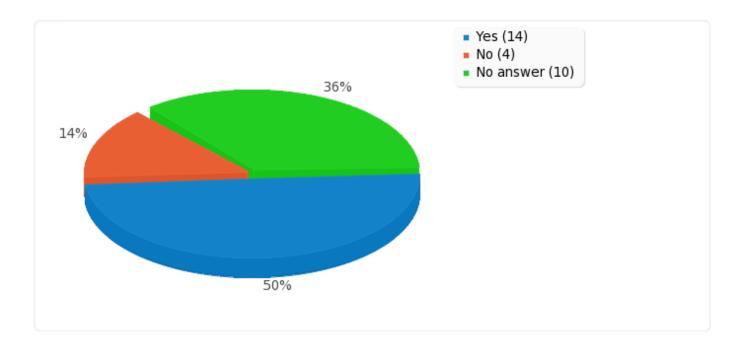
### Should the data structure be flexible for humans to interpret?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	14	10.61%
No (N)	4	3.03%
No answer	10	7.58%

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Field summary for 105

Should the data structure be flexible for humans to interpret?



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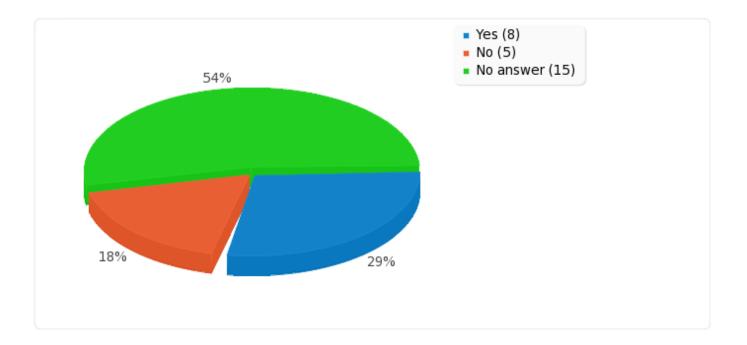
#### Should the data structure be XML based?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	8	6.06%
No (N)	5	3.79%
No answer	15	11.36%

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Field summary for 107

#### Should the data structure be XML based?



If No please, recommend with reasons another more suitable data structure

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	5	3.79%
No answer	0	0.00%

#### Responses

JSON would probably be more human-readable. If it had to be a tag language, I might prefer HTML 5 + Microdata (Schema.org). json

Same as for WHOIS, just use YAML.

YAML JSON THRIFT

BUFFERED MSGPACK

same for whois: xml is not truly human readable.

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If No please, recommend with reasons another more suitable data structure



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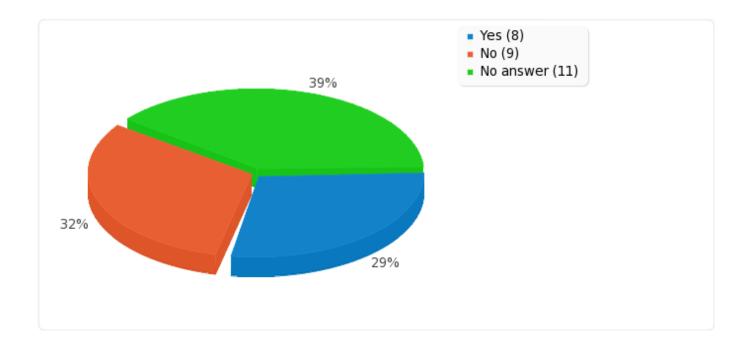
### Should there be a limited retention period for WHOWAS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	8	6.06%
No (N)	9	6.82%
No answer	11	8.33%

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Field summary for 1010

Should there be a limited retention period for WHOWAS?



#### If Yes, what should be the retention range?

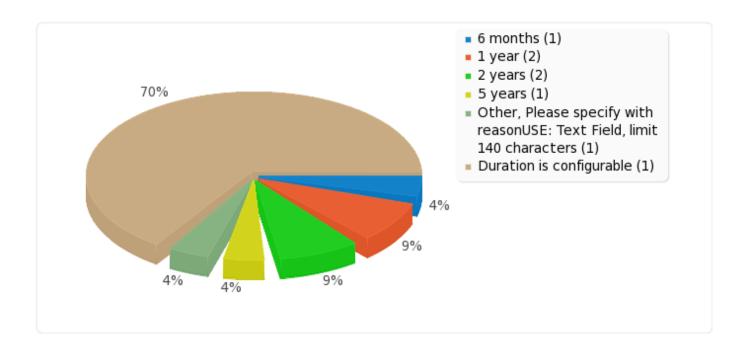
Answer	Count	Percentag
6 months (1)	1	<b>e</b> 0.76%
1 year (2)	2	1.52%
2 years (3)	2	1.52%
5 years (4)	1	0.76%
Other, Please specify with reasonUSE: Text Field, limit 140 characters (5)	1	0.76%
Duration is configurable (6)	1	12.50%
Comments	1	12.50%
No answer	0	0.00%

#### 'Other' Responses

It is a matter of data privacy act of each country to delete data after some time therefore it should be configurable.

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#### If Yes, what should be the retention range?



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	2	1.52%
No answer	26	19.70%

#### Responses

The data should be both in XML and JSON.

Further, an authentication framework should be used in this case, too. Only those with a legitimate interest need access to  ${\tt WHOWAS}$  information

Item 1 - technical users.

Item 2 - general users

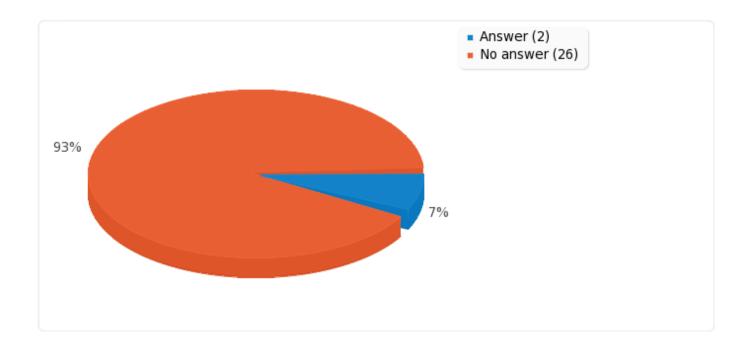
Items 3 & 4 - all users

Item 5 - technical users

Item 6 - all users

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.



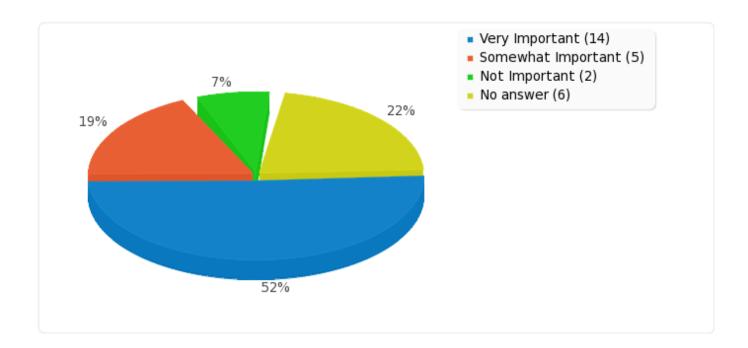
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In general, how important do you think it is that registries be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	14	10.61%
Somewhat Important (2)	5	3.79%
Not Important (3)	2	1.52%
No answer	6	4.55%

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In general, how important do you think it is that registries be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that registry?

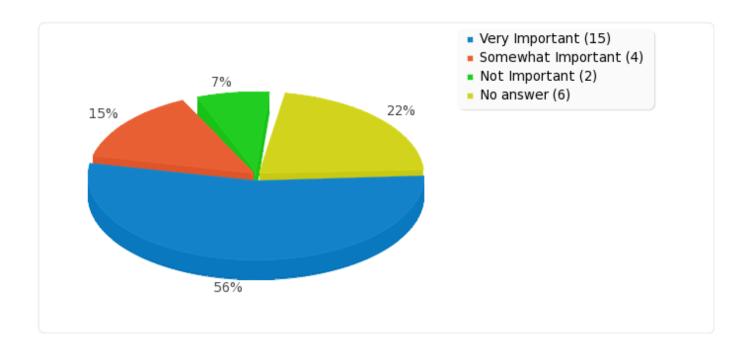


In general, how important is it that registrars be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that registrar?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	15	11.36%
Somewhat Important (2)	4	3.03%
Not Important (3)	2	1.52%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	4.55%

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In general, how important is it that registrars be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that registrar?



### Field summary for 913(1)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

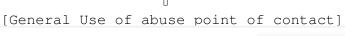
[General Use of abuse point of contact]

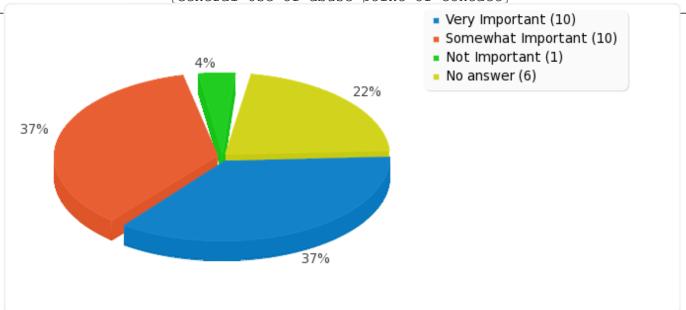
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	10	7.58%
Somewhat Important (2)	10	7.58%
Not Important (3)	1	0.76%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	4.55%

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#### Field summary for 913(1)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.





### Field summary for 913(2)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

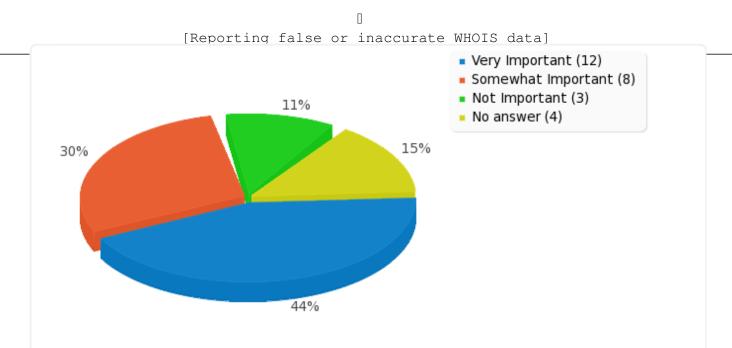
[Reporting false or inaccurate WHOIS data]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	12	9.09%
Somewhat Important (2)	8	6.06%
Not Important (3)	3	2.27%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	4	3.03%

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#### Field summary for 913(2)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.



#### Field summary for 913(3)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

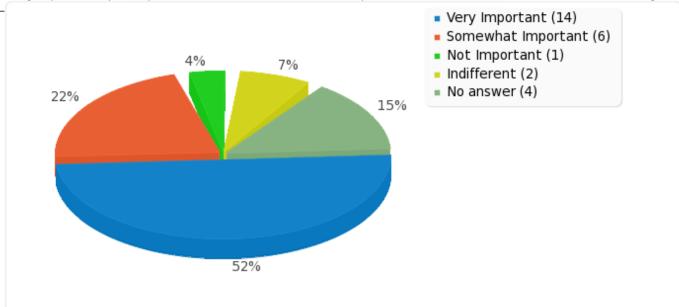
[Reporting suspected malicious activity associated with the domain name]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	14	10.61%
Somewhat Important (2)	6	4.55%
Not Important (3)	1	0.76%
Indifferent (4)	2	1.52%
No answer	4	3.03%

#### Field summary for 913(3)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

[Reporting suspected malicious activity associated with the domain name]



#### Field summary for 913(4)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

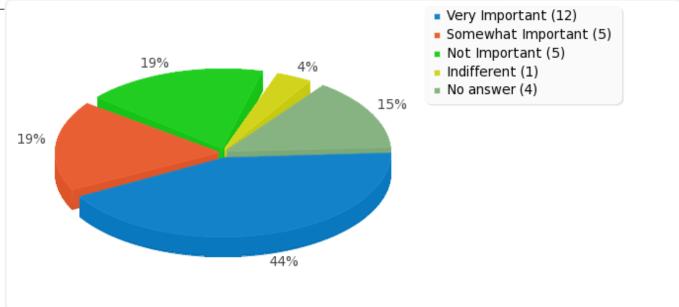
[Reporting violations of legal rights associated with the domain name]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	12	9.09%
Somewhat Important (2)	5	3.79%
Not Important (3)	5	3.79%
Indifferent (4)	1	0.76%
No answer	4	3.03%

#### Field summary for 913(4)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

[Reporting violations of legal rights associated with the domain name]



#### Field summary for 913(5)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

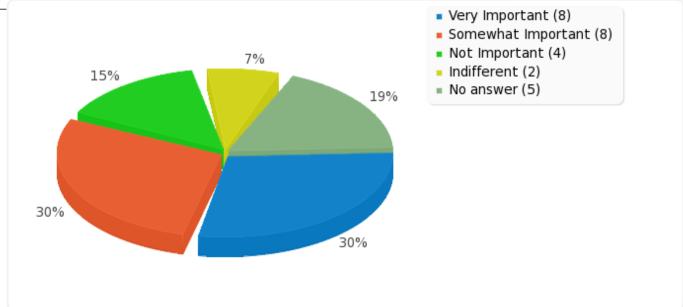
[Reporting technical problems associated with the domain name]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	8	6.06%
Somewhat Important (2)	8	6.06%
Not Important (3)	4	3.03%
Indifferent (4)	2	1.52%
No answer	5	3.79%

#### Field summary for 913(5)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

[Reporting technical problems associated with the domain name]



# Field summary for 913(6)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.

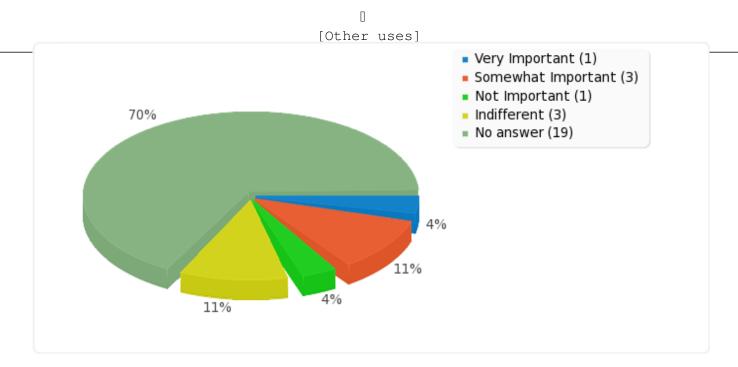
[Other uses]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	1	0.76%
Somewhat Important (2)	3	2.27%
Not Important (3)	1	0.76%
Indifferent (4)	3	2.27%
No answer	19	14.39%

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#### Field summary for 913(6)

If an abuse point of contact is identified as part of WHOIS query results, please identify the ways in which you believe such a point of contact would be most valuable to you.



### Field summary for 914(1)

Several different methods have been suggested for displaying the abuse point of contact. Please indicate which you prefer.

[Abuse point of contact could be added to current registrar or registry contact information in WHOIS results]

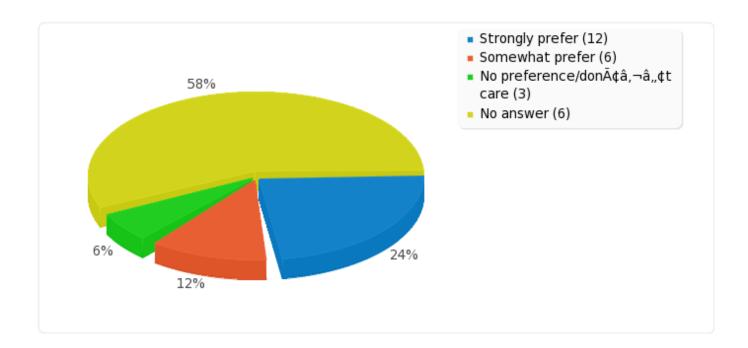
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	12	9.09%
Somewhat prefer (2)	6	4.55%
No preference/donââ,¬â"¢t care (3)	3	2.27%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	0	0.00%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	22.22%

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#### Field summary for 914(1)

Several different methods have been suggested for displaying the abuse point of contact. Please indicate which you prefer.

[Abuse point of contact could be added to current registrar or registry contact information in WHOIS results]



### Field summary for 914(2)

Several different methods have been suggested for displaying the abuse point of contact. Please indicate which you prefer.

[Abuse point of contact substituted for current registrar or registry contact information in WHOIS results]

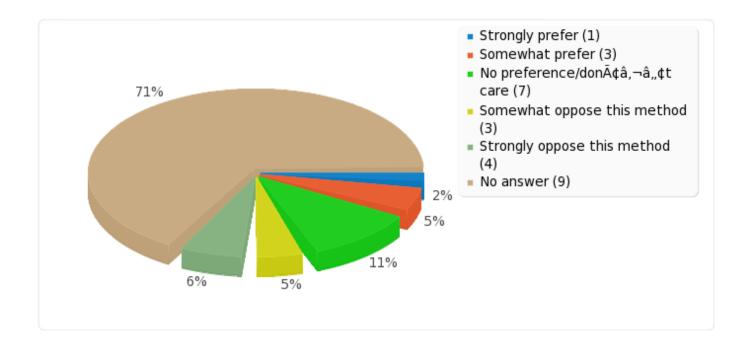
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	1	0.76%
Somewhat prefer (2)	3	2.27%
No preference/donââ,¬â"¢t care (3)	7	5.30%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	3	2.27%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	4	3.03%
No answer	9	33.33%

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### Field summary for 914(2)

Several different methods have been suggested for displaying the abuse point of contact. Please indicate which you prefer.

[Abuse point of contact substituted for current registrar or registry contact information in WHOIS results]



# Field summary for 914(3)

Several different methods have been suggested for displaying the abuse point of contact. Please indicate which you prefer.

[WHOIS results include a link to or index into a publicly accessible table of abuse points of contact]

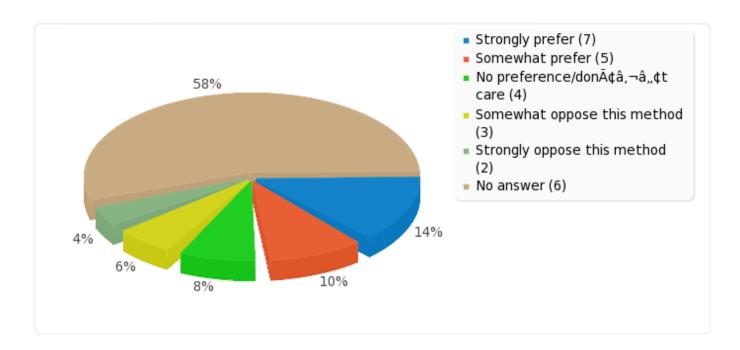
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	7	5.30%
Somewhat prefer (2)	5	3.79%
No preference/donââ,¬â"¢t care (3)	4	3.03%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	3	2.27%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	2	1.52%
No answer	6	22.22%

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### Field summary for 914(3)

Several different methods have been suggested for displaying the abuse point of contact. Please indicate which you prefer.

[WHOIS results include a link to or index into a publicly accessible table of abuse points of contact]



If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	6	4.55%
No answer	21	15.91%

#### Responses

Column 3 Title header contains broken text.

Whatever method it should be additional data and not disrupt current data points  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left$ 

abuse.net, huh

The survey will take a long time to complete and users should be warned of that.

Some questions need to be answered by technical experts, some by policy people and some by legal experts but it may be unlikely that all questions can be accurately answered by any one individual. There are several ways to deal with this: 1) Every item could have an \'N/A\' or \'Not my area of expertise\' option; 2) the survey could be divided into sections to be completed by different people; organizations could be encouraged to respond to the survey using a team of people having the full expertise needed. Respondents should be asked to state whether they are responding in their individual capacity or representing their organization and the survey should be modified to accommodate that.

Last comments here. Submit button below. You also have the power to

The above are probably okay for all users.

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If you have any comments, suggestions, clarifications you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here. This could include a suggestions/corrections on the format of questions/answers, etc.

