



Results

Survey 71483

Number of records in this query:	211
Total records in survey:	211
Percentage of total:	100.00%





Field summary for 1

Which of the following terms best describes your status?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Commercial business user (1)	23	10.90%
Non-commercial organization user (2)	10	4.74%
Governmental organization user (3)	1	0.47%
Individual or end user (4)	21	9.95%
Domain name registrar and/or registry (5)	20	9.48%
Internet access provider or network operator (6)	8	3.79%
Other	4	1.90%

Other Responses

Domain Name Lawyer

Educational

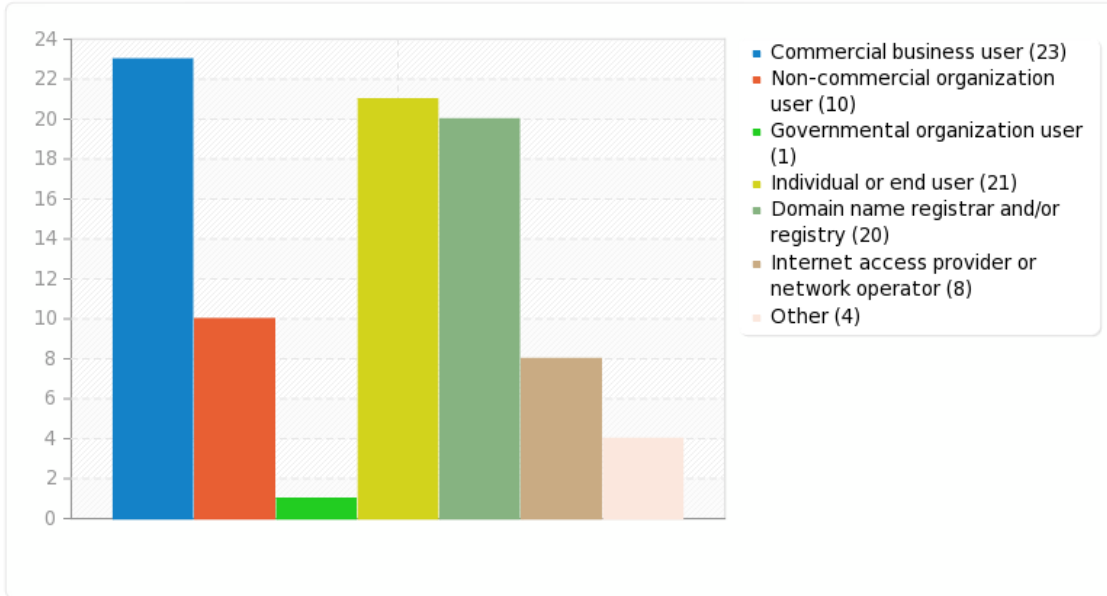
Academic/Research

Test



Field summary for 1

Which of the following terms best describes your status?





Field summary for 12

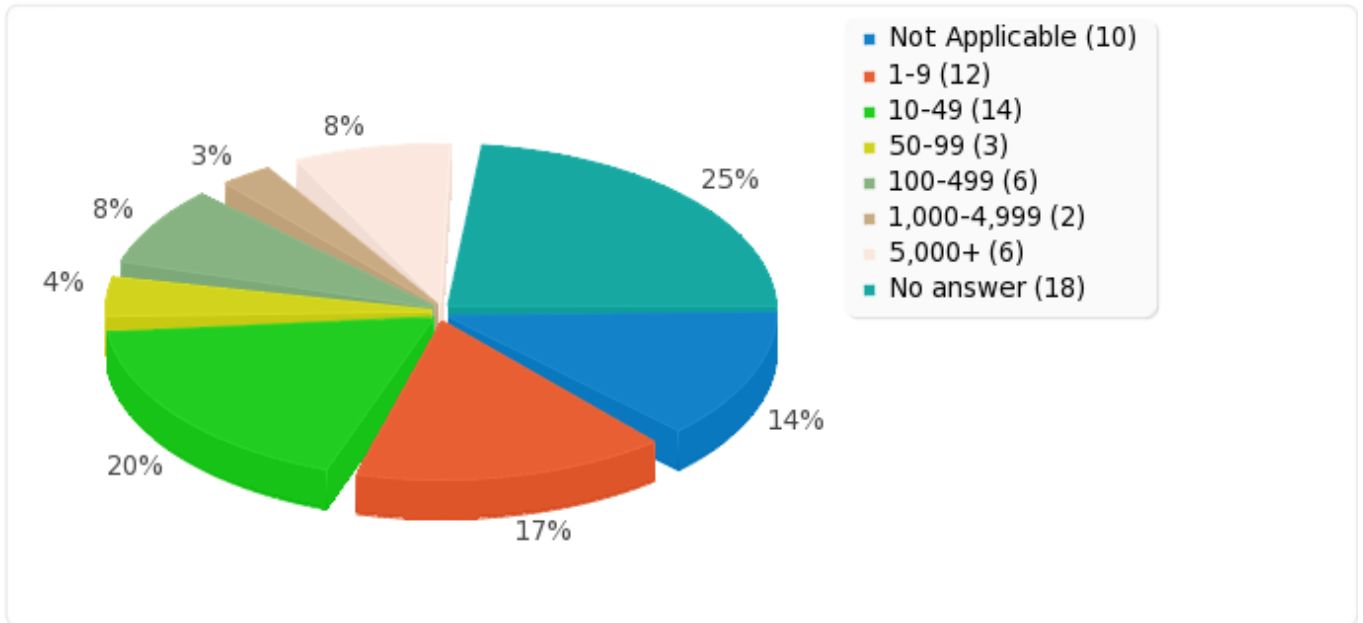
What is the size of your organization?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Not Applicable (1)	10	14.08%
1-9 (2)	12	16.90%
10-49 (3)	14	19.72%
50-99 (4)	3	4.23%
100-499 (5)	6	8.45%
500-999 (6)	0	0.00%
1,000-4,999 (7)	2	2.82%
5,000+ (8)	6	8.45%
Do not know (9)	0	0.00%
No answer	18	25.35%



Field summary for 12

What is the size of your organization?





Field summary for 13

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	1.41%
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	1.41%
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	1.41%
Burkina (27)	0	0.00%
Burundi (28)	0	0.00%
Cambodia (29)	0	0.00%
Cameroon (30)	1	1.41%
Canada (31)	4	5.63%
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)	0	0.00%
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)	1	1.41%
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	1.41%
Gabon (61)	0	0.00%
Gambia (62)	0	0.00%
Georgia (63)	0	0.00%
Germany (64)	7	9.86%
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)	0	0.00%
Iran (78)	0	0.00%
Iraq (79)	0	0.00%
Ireland {Republic} (80)	1	1.41%
Israel (81)	0	0.00%
Italy (82)	0	0.00%
Ivory Coast (83)	0	0.00%
Jamaica (84)	1	1.41%
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	1.41%
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)	0	0.00%
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	1.41%
New Zealand (127)	0	0.00%
Nicaragua (128)	0	0.00%
Niger (129)	0	0.00%
Nigeria (130)	1	1.41%
Norway (131)	0	0.00%
Oman (132)	0	0.00%
Pakistan (133)	1	1.41%
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)	1	1.41%
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%

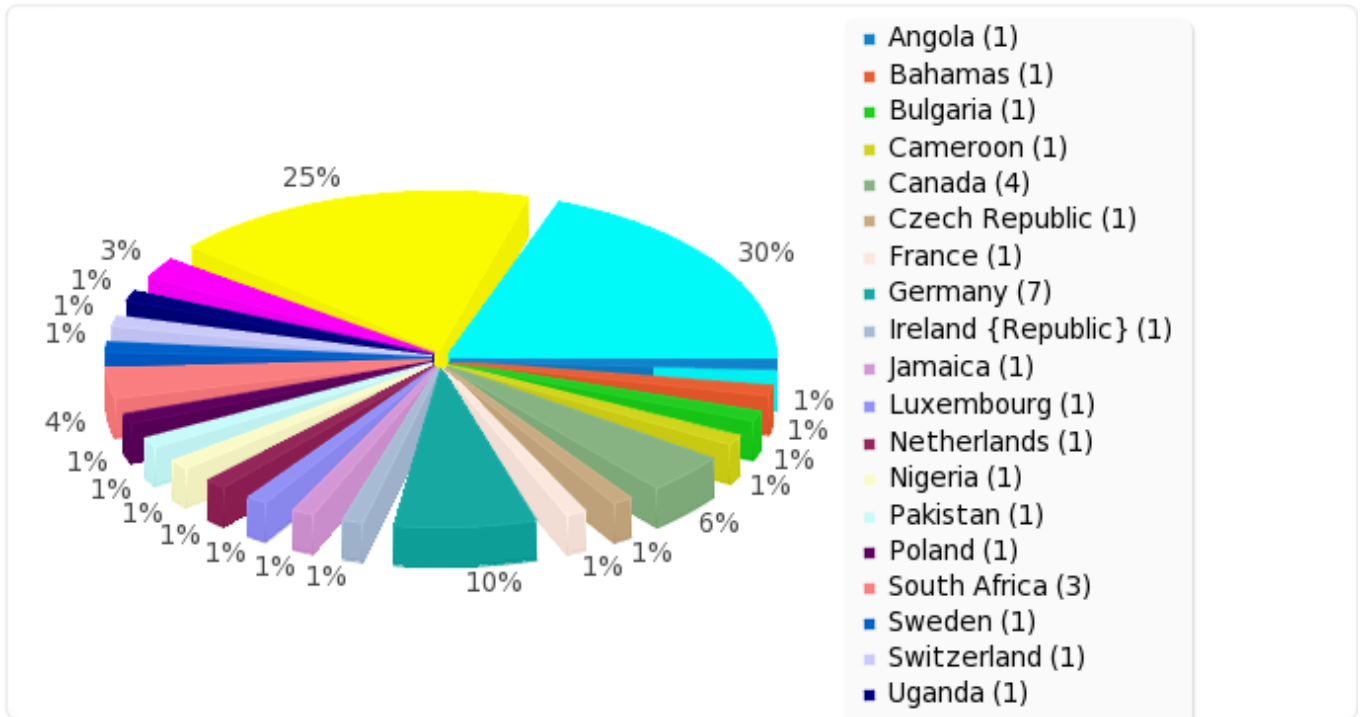


Slovenia (159)	0	0.00%
Solomon Islands (160)	0	0.00%
Somalia (161)	0	0.00%
South Africa (162)	3	4.23%
South Sudan (163)	0	0.00%
Spain (164)	0	0.00%
Sri Lanka (165)	0	0.00%
Sudan (166)	0	0.00%
Suriname (167)	0	0.00%
Swaziland (168)	0	0.00%
Sweden (169)	1	1.41%
Switzerland (170)	1	1.41%
Syria (171)	0	0.00%
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	1.41%
Ukraine (184)	0	0.00%
United Arab Emirates (185)	0	0.00%
United Kingdom (186)	2	2.82%
United States (187)	18	25.35%
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	21	29.58%



Field summary for 13

Which region/location do you reside in?





Field summary for 14

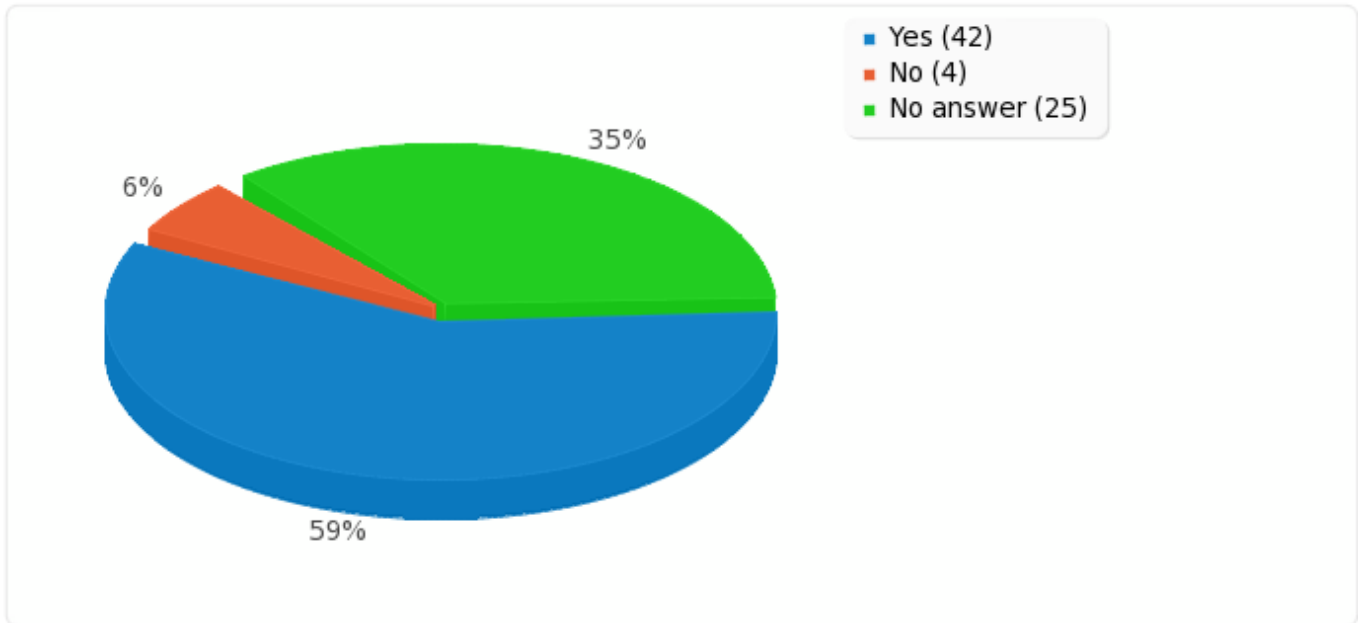
Have you registered any domain names?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	42	59.15%
No (N)	4	5.63%
No answer	25	35.21%



Field summary for 14

Have you registered any domain names?





Field summary for 16

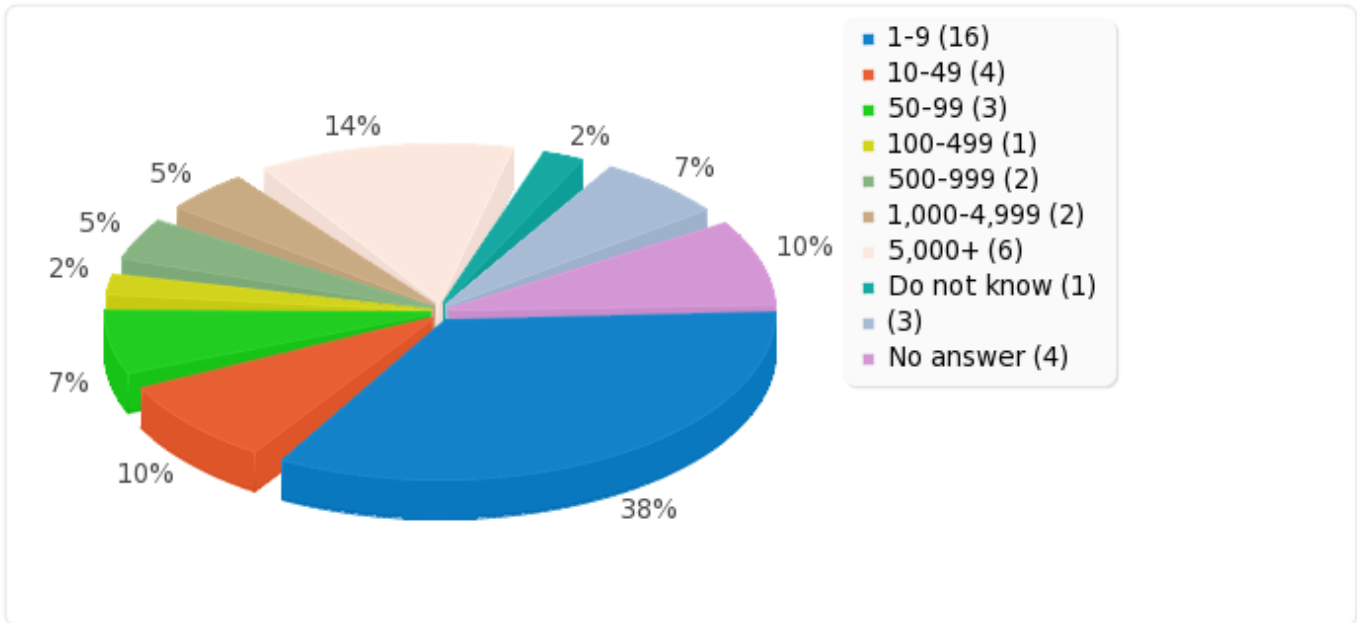
How many ccTLD (country-code Top Level Domains, i.e.: .de, .au, .co.uk) domain names have you registered

Answer	Count	Percentage
1-9 (1)	16	38.10%
10-49 (2)	4	9.52%
50-99 (3)	3	7.14%
100-499 (4)	1	2.38%
500-999 (5)	2	4.76%
1,000-4,999 (6)	2	4.76%
5,000+ (7)	6	14.29%
Do not know (8)	1	2.38%
(9)	3	7.14%
No answer	4	9.52%



Field summary for 16

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





Field summary for 15

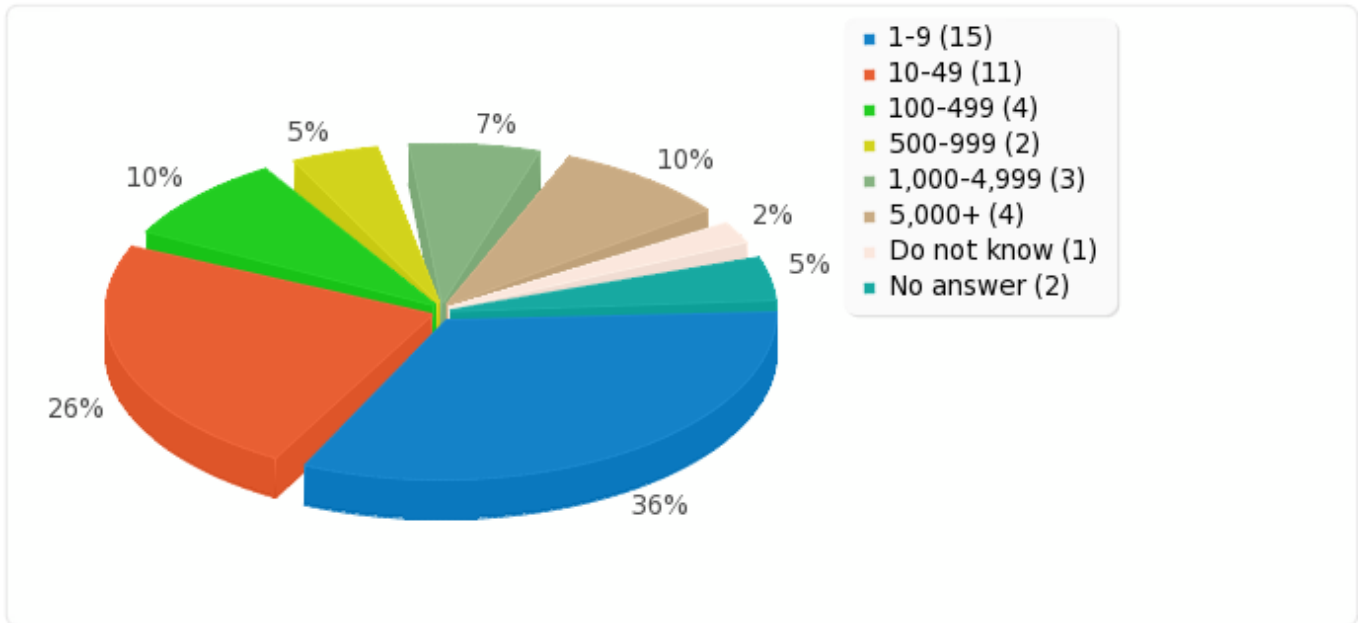
How many gTLD (generic Top Level Domains, ie: .com, .info .biz) domain names have you registered?

Answer	Count	Percentage
1-9 (1)	15	35.71%
10-49 (2)	11	26.19%
50-99 (3)	0	0.00%
100-499 (4)	4	9.52%
500-999 (5)	2	4.76%
1,000-4,999 (6)	3	7.14%
5,000+ (7)	4	9.52%
Do not know (8)	1	2.38%
(9)	0	0.00%
No answer	2	4.76%



Field summary for 15

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





Field summary for 17

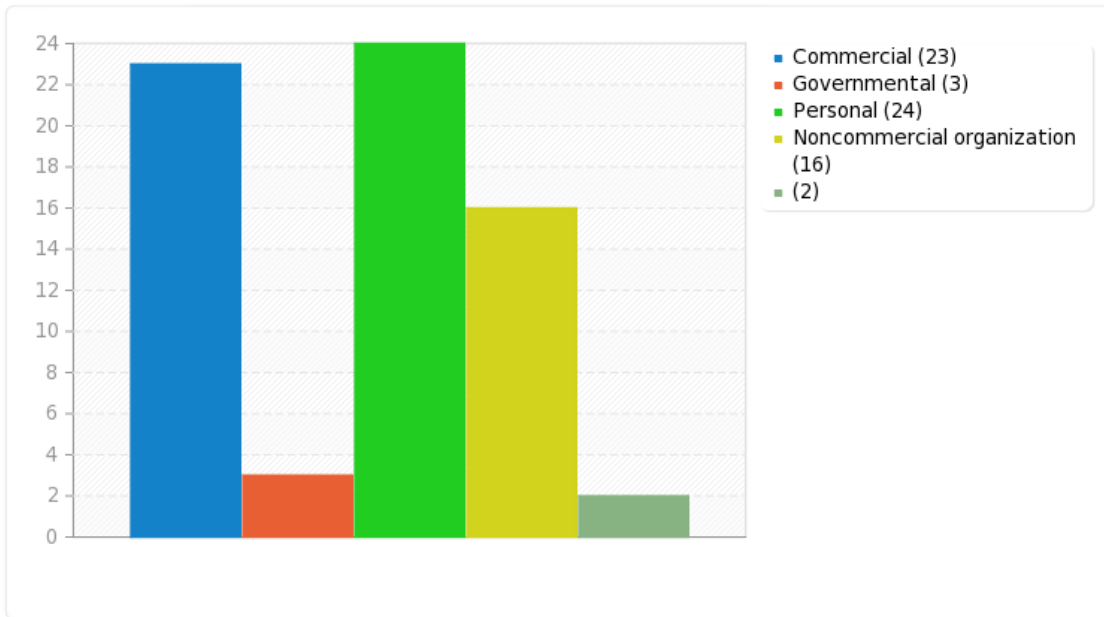
What was the general purpose of your registration?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Commercial (1)	23	10.90%
Governmental (2)	3	1.42%
Personal (3)	24	11.37%
Noncommercial organization (4)	16	7.58%
(5)	2	0.95%



Field summary for 17

What was the general purpose of your registration?





Field summary for 18

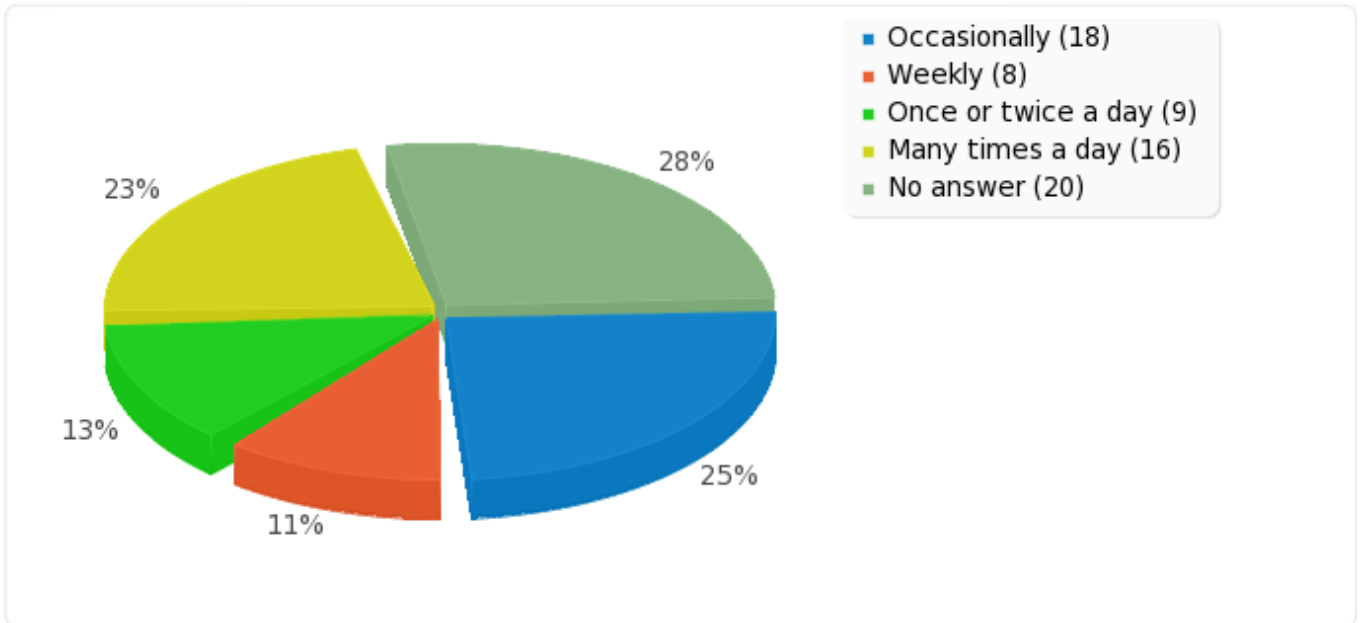
How often do you use the WHOIS service on average?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never (1)	0	0.00%
Occasionally (2)	18	25.35%
Weekly (3)	8	11.27%
Once or twice a day (4)	9	12.68%
Many times a day (5)	16	22.54%
No answer	20	28.17%



Field summary for 18

How often do you use the WHOIS service on average?





Field summary for 19

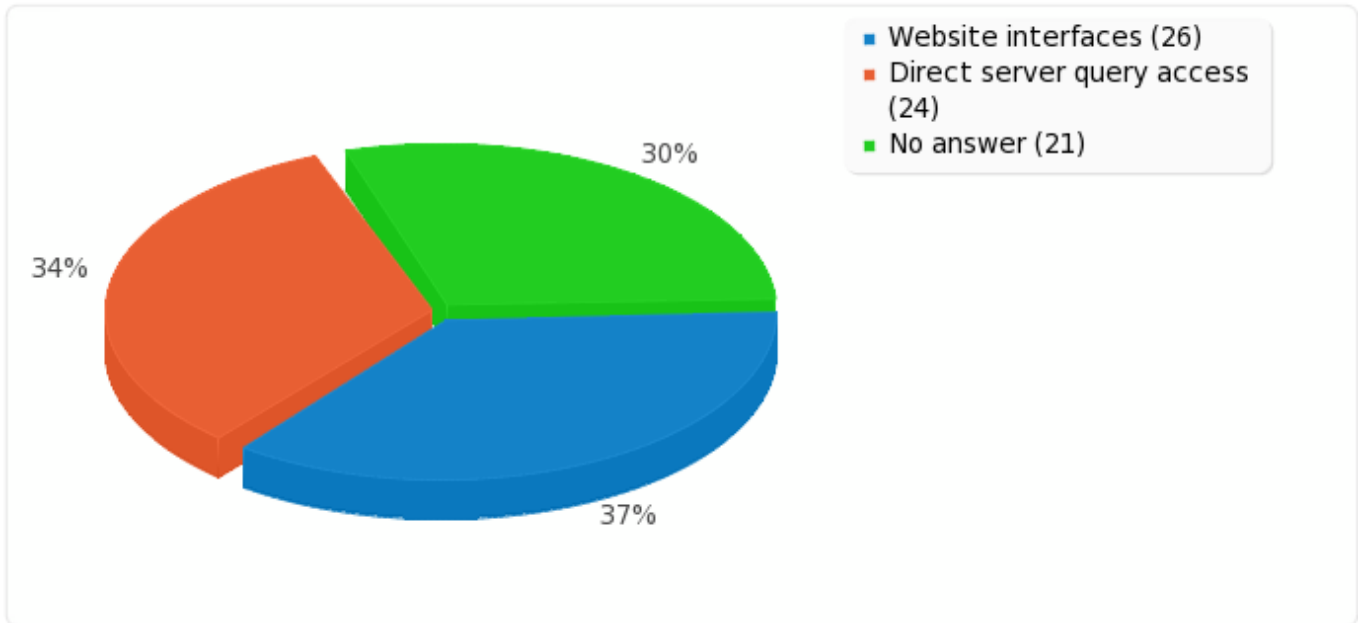
How do you access the WHOIS information?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Website interfaces (1)	26	36.62%
Direct server query access (2)	24	33.80%
No answer	21	29.58%



Field summary for 19

How do you access the WHOIS information?





Field summary for 111

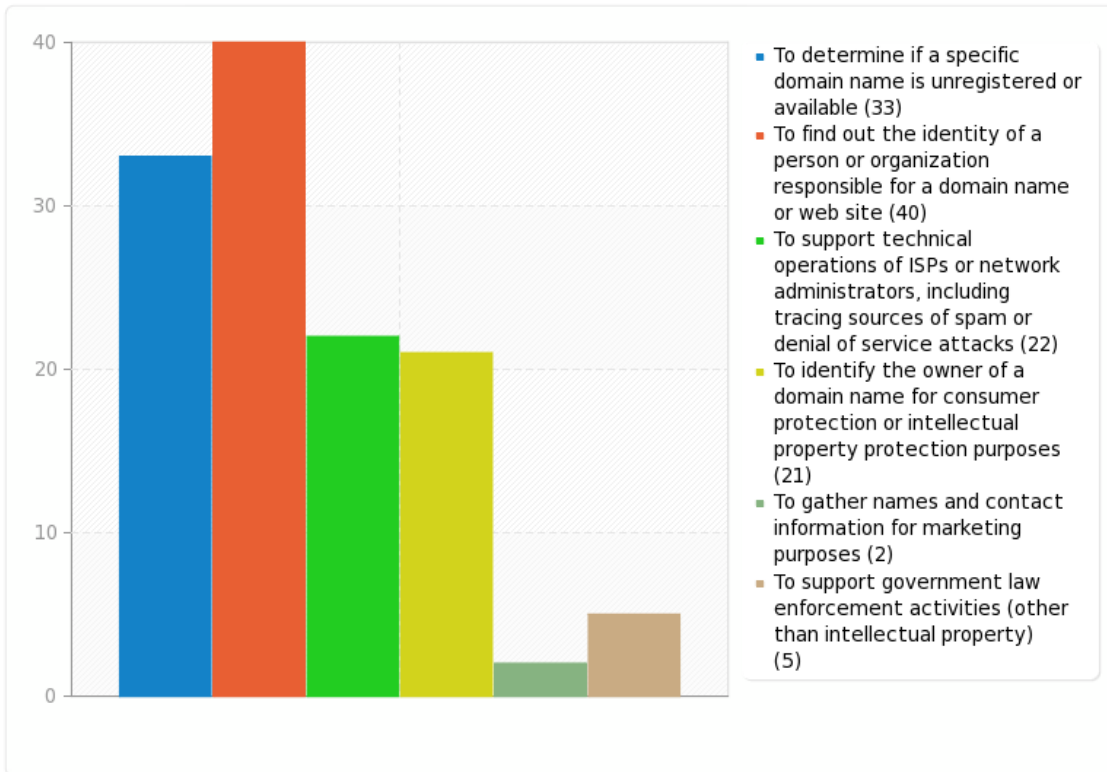
Which of these best describes the most beneficial use of WHOIS to you or your organization?

Answer	Count	Percentage
To determine if a specific domain name is unregistered or available (1)	33	15.64%
To find out the identity of a person or organization responsible for a domain name or web site (2)	40	18.96%
To support technical operations of ISPs or network administrators, including tracing sources of spam or denial of service attacks (3)	22	10.43%
To identify the owner of a domain name for consumer protection or intellectual property protection purposes (4)	21	9.95%
To gather names and contact information for marketing purposes (5)	2	0.95%
To support government law enforcement activities (other than intellectual property) (6)	5	2.37%



Field summary for 111

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





Field summary for 112

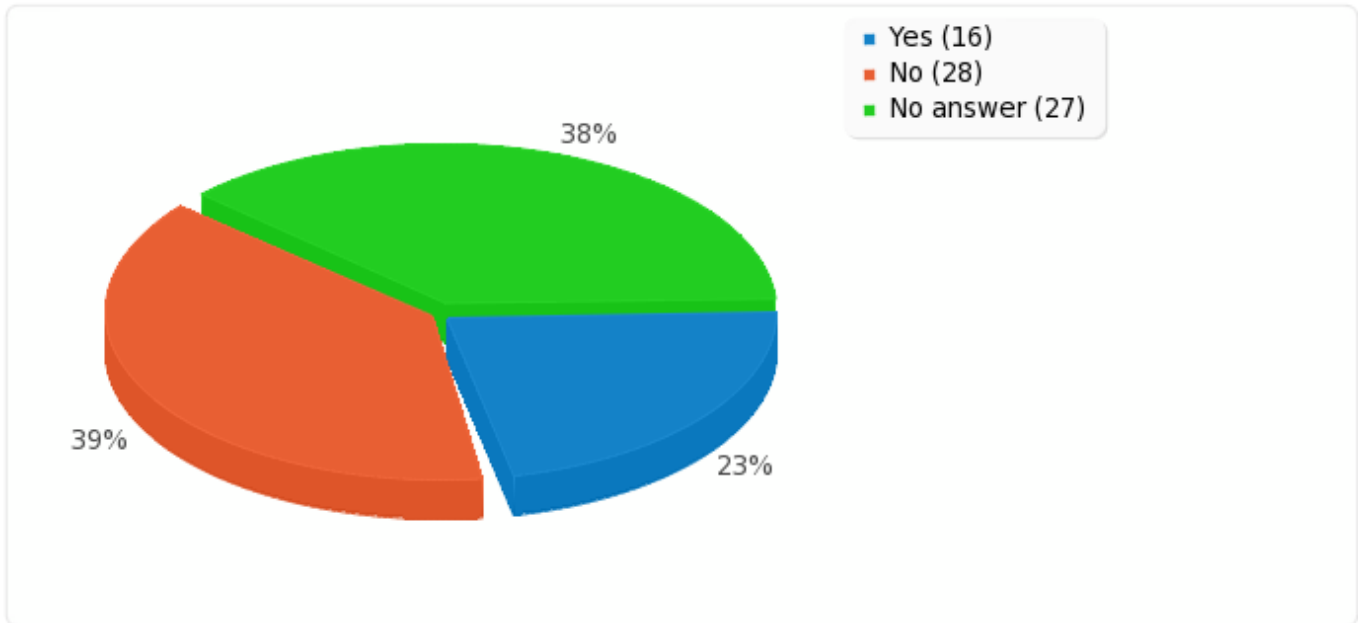
Do you maintain a WHOIS service for a registrar, registry operator or RIR?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	16	22.54%
No (N)	28	39.44%
No answer	27	38.03%



Field summary for 112

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





Field summary for 113

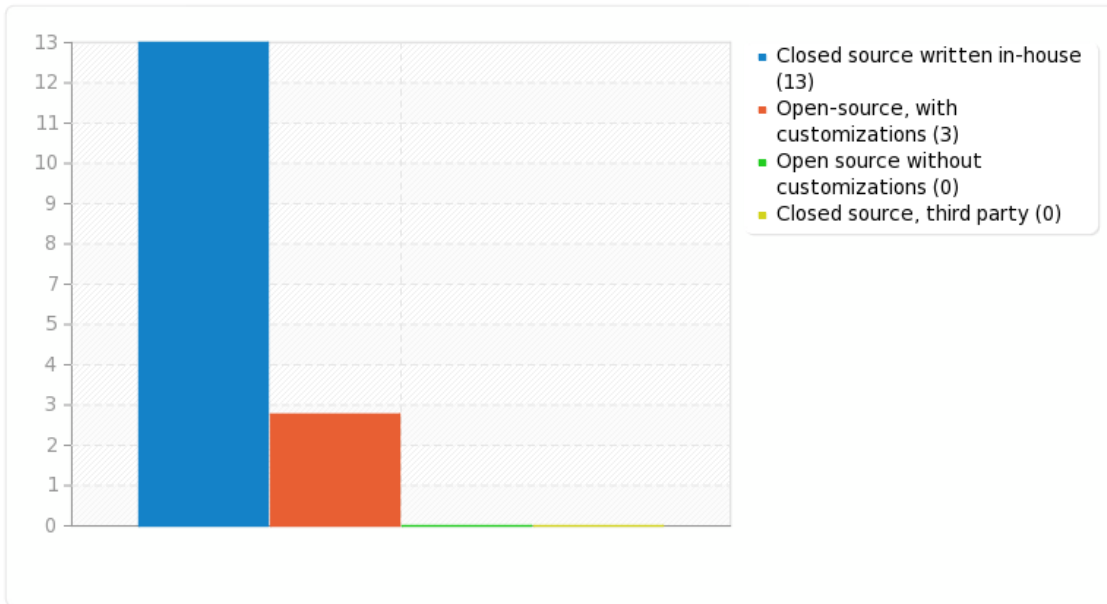
If Yes, do you use WHOIS servers that are

Answer	Count	Percentage
Closed source written in-house (1)	13	6.16%
Open-source, with customizations (2)	3	1.42%
Open source without customizations (3)	0	0.00%
Closed source, third party (4)	0	0.00%



Field summary for 113

If Yes, do you use WHOIS servers that are





Field summary for 114

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	5	31.25%
No answer	11	68.75%

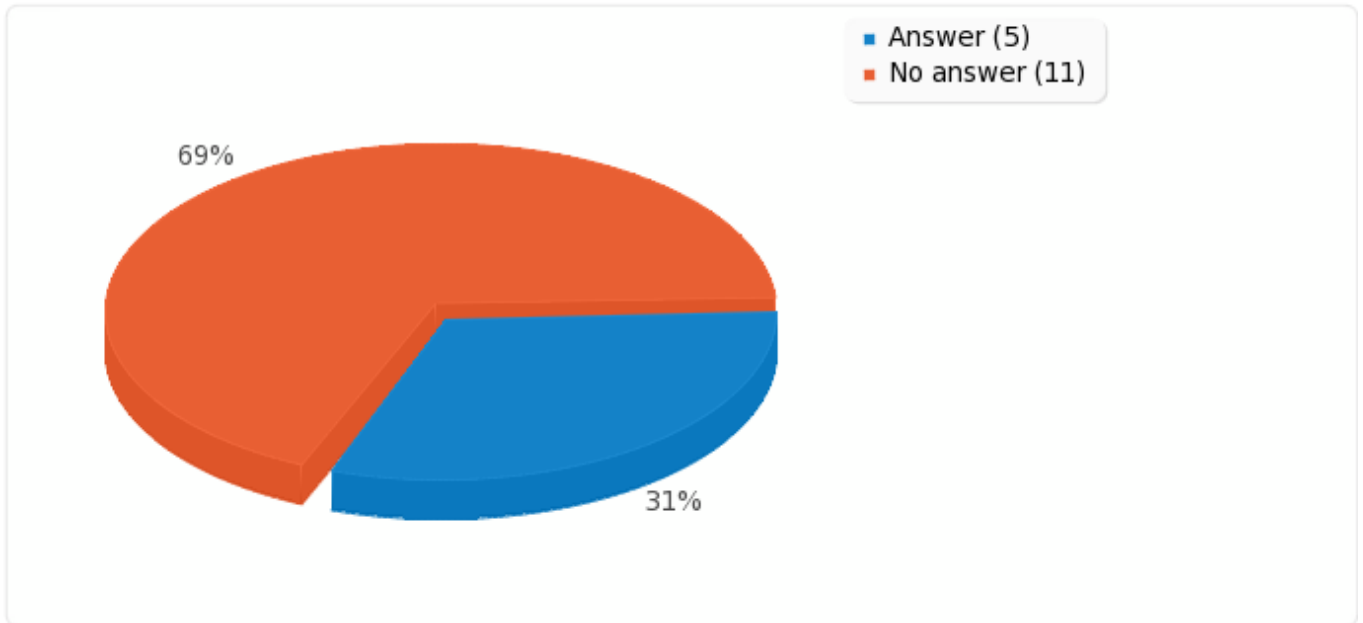
Responses

- Inhouse solution
- Don\'t know
- whois.smallregistry.net
- test of survey-
- OthelloReg WHOIS



Field summary for 114

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





Field summary for 117

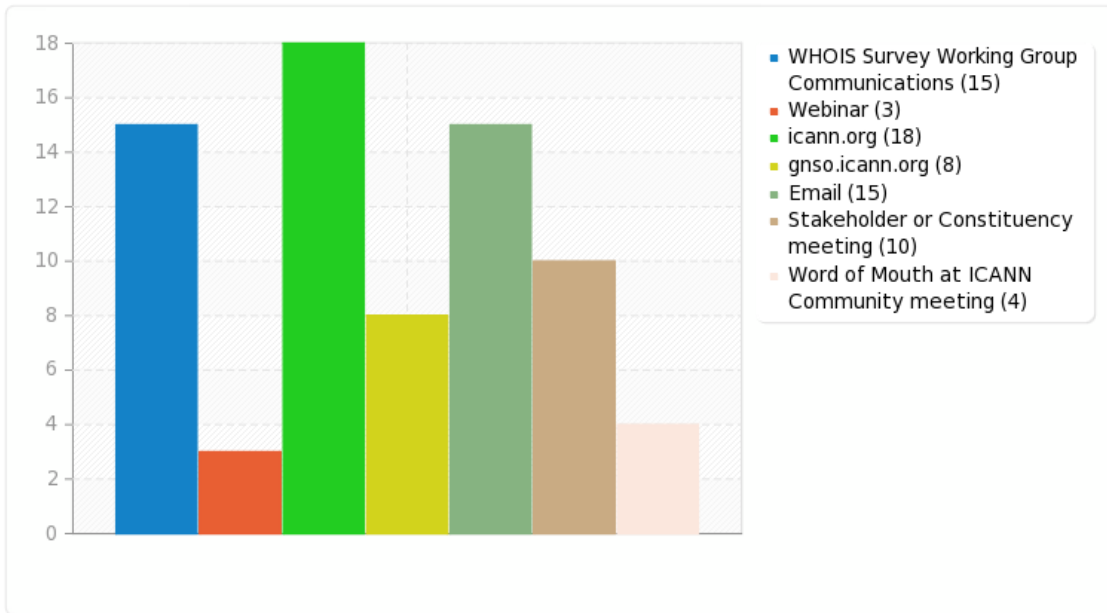
How did you become aware of the availability for this WHOIS Survey?

Answer	Count	Percentage
WHOIS Survey Working Group Communications (1)	15	7.11%
Webinar (2)	3	1.42%
icann.org (3)	18	8.53%
gns0.icann.org (4)	8	3.79%
Email (5)	15	7.11%
Stakeholder or Constituency meeting (6)	10	4.74%
Word of Mouth at ICANN Community meeting (7)	4	1.90%



Field summary for 117

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





Field summary for 1900

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	16	22.54%
No answer	55	77.46%

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 occasionally 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

I access the WHOIS information both via a web interface and direct server queries, depending on the context. However, the survey allows to only select one.

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.)

1. region just supplies a list of countries; that is a mismatch.
2. # of domains questions have a blank radio button and one that is No Answer; s/b just one that says \"None\" or \"0\"
3. Think it would be useful for web interfaces to find out whether the person answering the survey uses the whois from 1) registrar 2)



registry 3) general commercial source that aggregates all domains
4) Internic.net (ICANN source)[perhaps other choices?]

The operator of a service pointed to by an A record in a zone file is often not the domain owner. When there were 200 domains, needing to contact the admin/tech about an issue was important. Now there are 200 million domains and 20 billion end users, public who is is ONLY used by spammers and scammers to blast out mass emails or target individuals.

Its long past time to retire whoIs to the graveyard as it serves no useful purpose.

Registration of domains response is for personal domains. There should be a section for number of registrations if a registrar or registry.

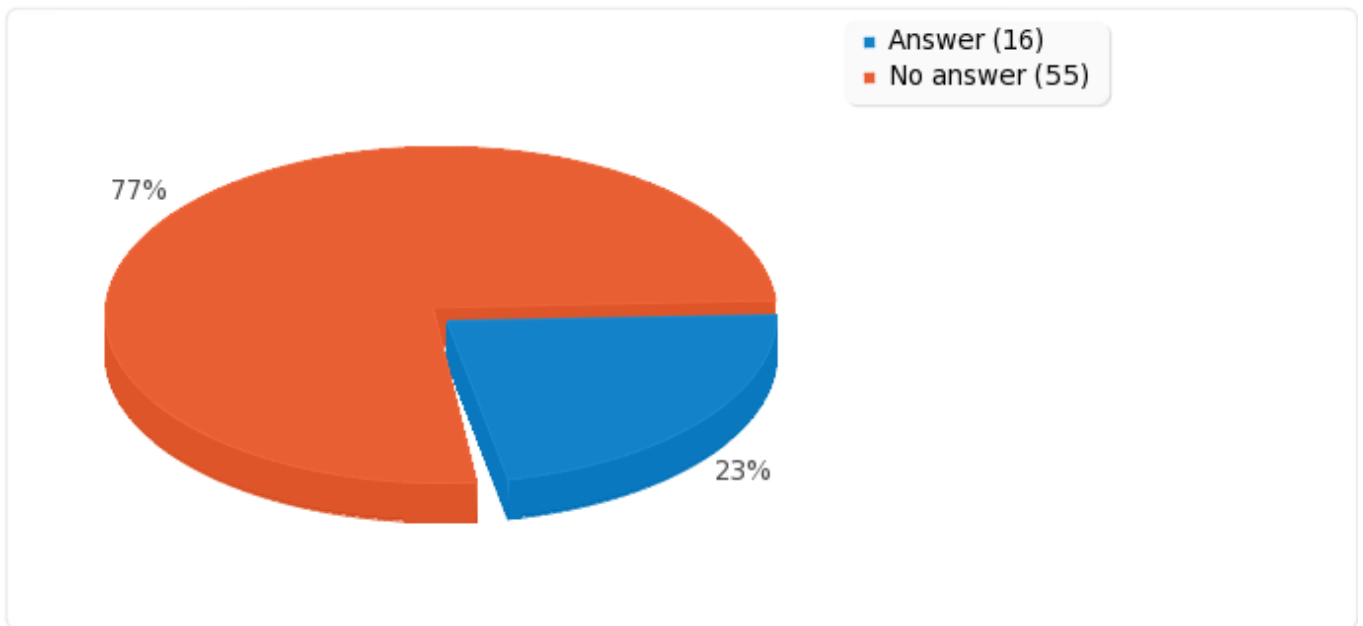
How I really found the survey? Twitter post that pointed to icann.org comments deadline.

Tracing spam via whois has seldom been useful - US spammers can easily hide behind disposable corporations, so even non-bogus contact information is a dead end. Whois is much more useful for identifying ISPs and legitimate users, who have an interest in working contact information. Also, most individuals I know use privacy services, specifically to avoid spam and harassment pointed at their registered whois contacts, while most corporations use some-generic-admin-email@theirdomain.com, which may or may not ever be answered.



Field summary for 1900

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.





Field summary for 20

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	Percentage
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)	11	21.15%
Yes, have written our own WHOIS clients and would use such a list (3)	9	17.31%
No, have written our own WHOIS clients and would not use such a list (4)	1	1.92%
No, do not have a use case for a list of Whois servers. (5)	3	5.77%
Yes, we would use a this list the below reason (6)	8	15.38%
Comments	11	21.15%
No answer	20	38.46%

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 don't always have an internet connection

To look up information to help investigate suspicious domain names.

the first option seems to repeat the question

First item can be dropped.

The possible answers are non-exhaustive. What's wrong with the existing referral mechanism? Also, the idea of having some sort of list outside the DNS seems, frankly, insane.

For the purpose of survey review/critique, the first "answer" option should be removed--"Do you have a direct need for this list of Whois servers?"

Survey question is broken - has "Do you have a direct need for this list of Whois servers?" as a response.

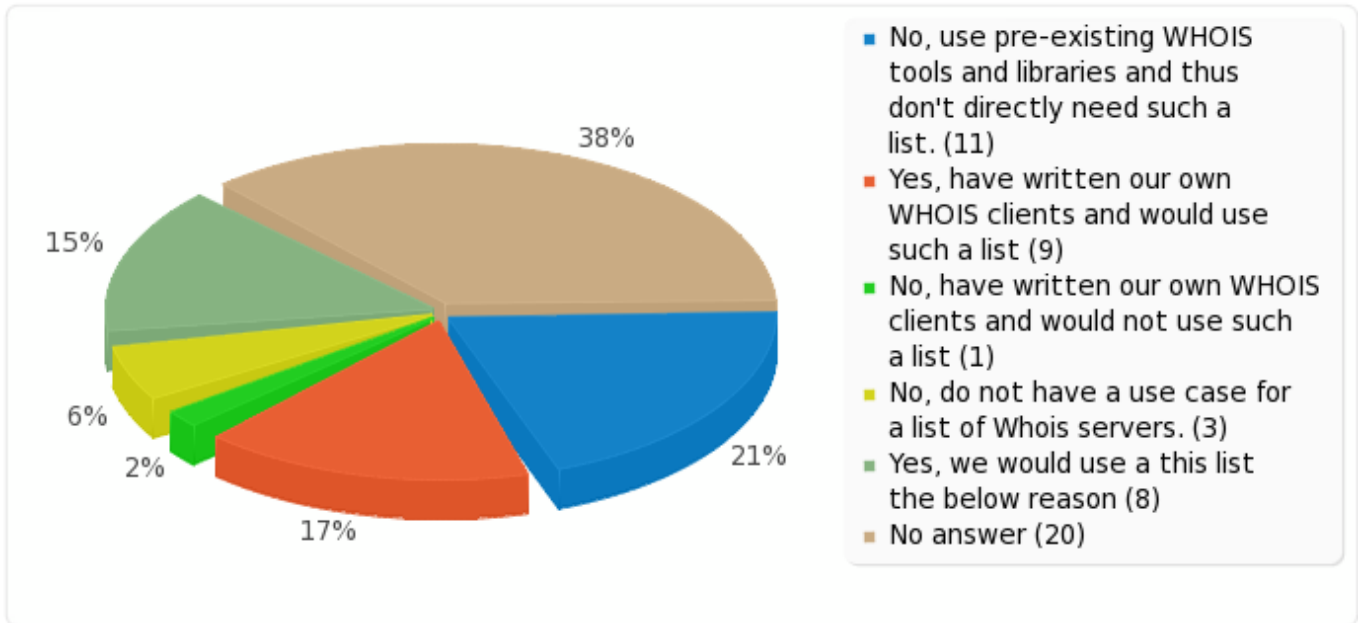
I usually use web-based whois services, but as the registry/registrar community has diversified, they've become much less reliable and I often have to hunt down the correct registrar to get information (typically using that registrar's web interface, when it's not broken, which it often is.) Having the list directly accessible would make it much easier to get reliable results.



Field summary for 20

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?





Field summary for 21

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
A naming convention (such as WHOIS.nic.TLD) (1)	19	36.54%
The use of SRV records (2)	6	11.54%
The use of CNAME records (the 'WHOIS' command line tool looks up TLD.WHOIS-servers.net) (3)	7	13.46%
Comments	5	9.62%
No answer	20	38.46%

Other Responses

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

We currently use the whois-servers.net subdomain CNAMEs for unknown TLDs.

This seems at odds with the plan to have a static list published somewhere.

Whois is a simple protocol. Please try to keep the infrastructure in the same vein.

The next preferable option would be SRV records.

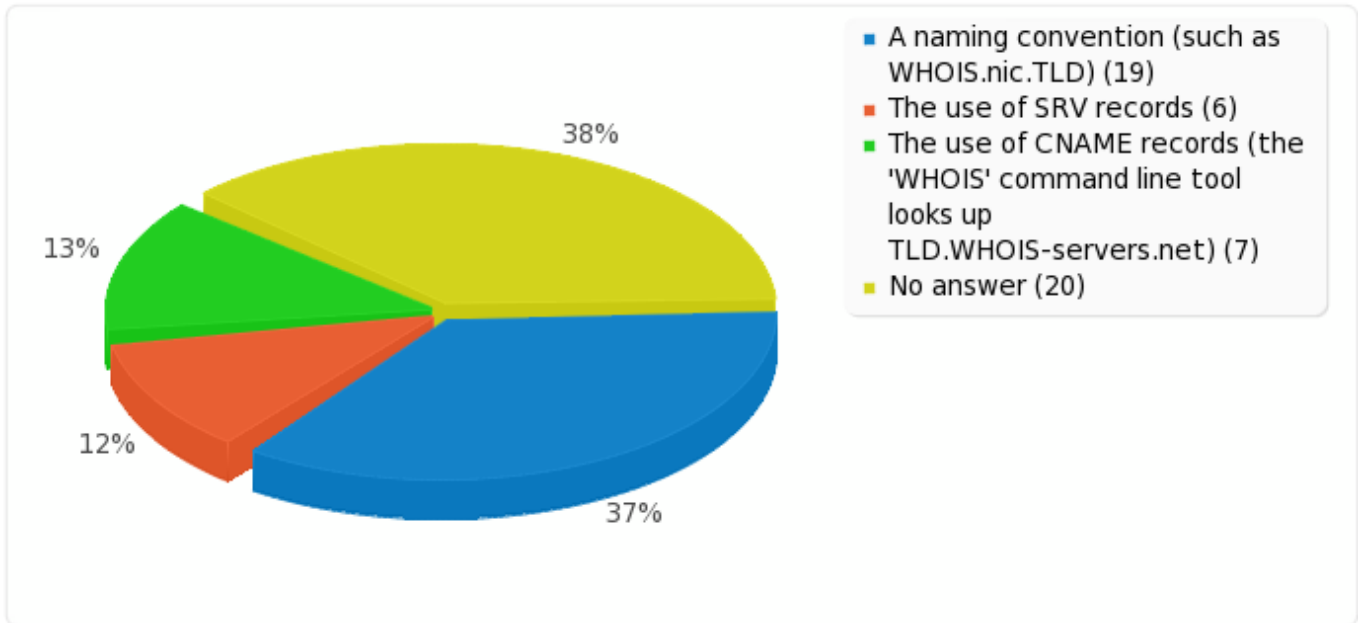
Cname records at whois-servers.net would add a large administrative burden.

This would have to cater for 2nd level domains eg. co.za, co.uk, com.au, co.nz etc.



Field summary for 21

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





Field summary for 2900

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	6	11.54%
No answer	46	88.46%

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. Especially if you are running your own whois server because of thin-registries.
Comment here

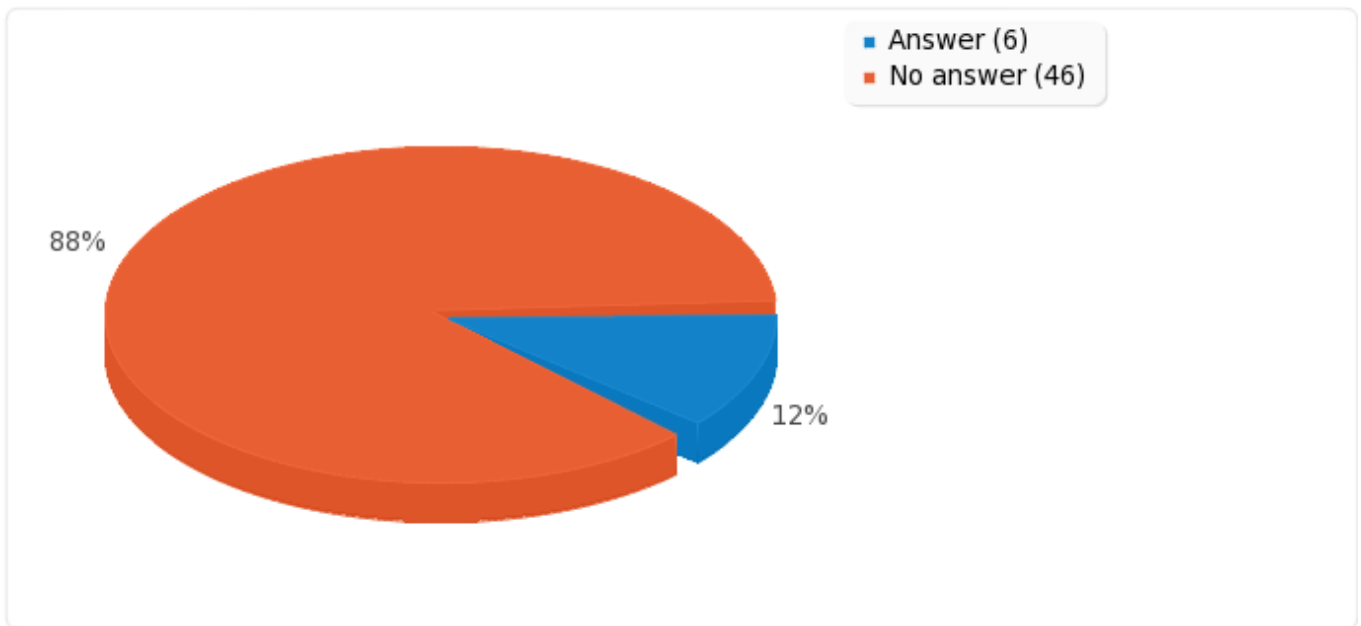
These questions are for technical users.

Tools break easily, especially when standards are changed. Raw data in standard formats is important. (And it really needs to address both Unicode and Punycode formats - ASCII's not enough for the contact information, and Punycode's not always directly mappable.



Field summary for 2900

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.





Field summary for 211

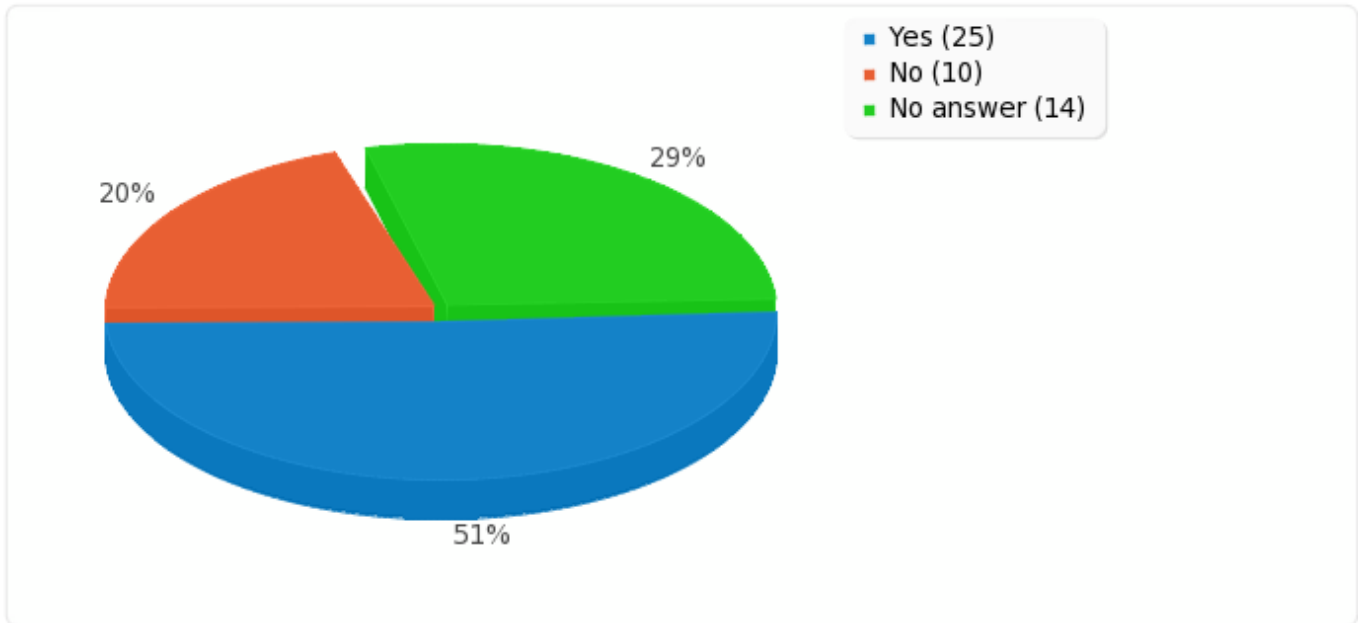
Do you have an interest in creating a standardized query structure for RDDS servers?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	25	51.02%
No (N)	10	20.41%
No answer	14	28.57%



Field summary for 211

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





Field summary for 212

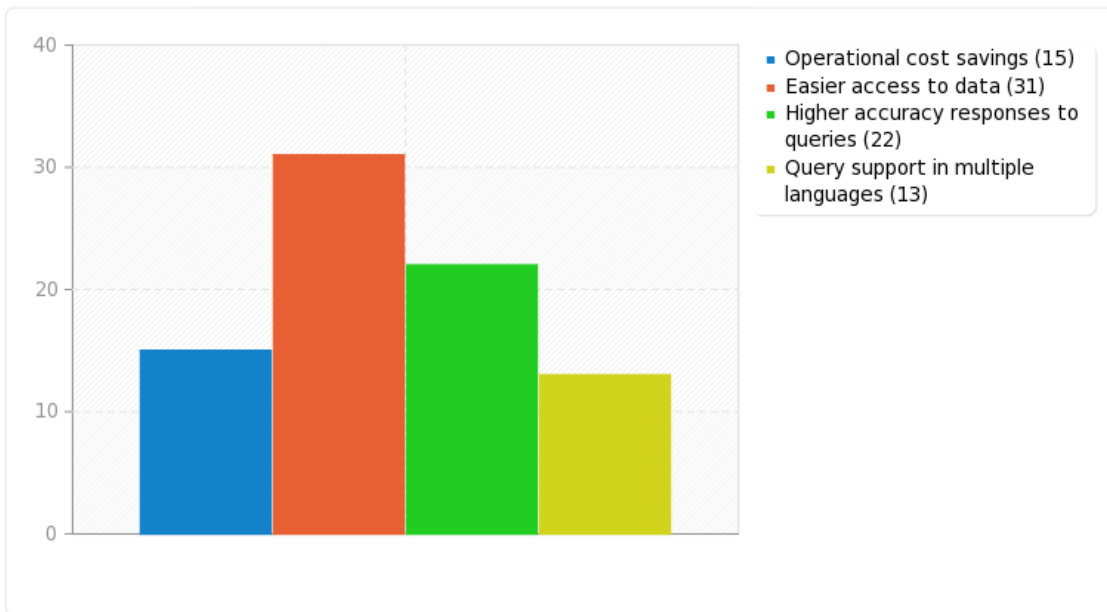
Select the following benefits of query standardization. Pick one or more

Answer	Count	Percentage
Operational cost savings (1)	15	7.11%
Easier access to data (2)	31	14.69%
Higher accuracy responses to queries (3)	22	10.43%
Query support in multiple languages (4)	13	6.16%



Field summary for 212

Select the following benefits of query standardization. Pick one or more





Field summary for 213

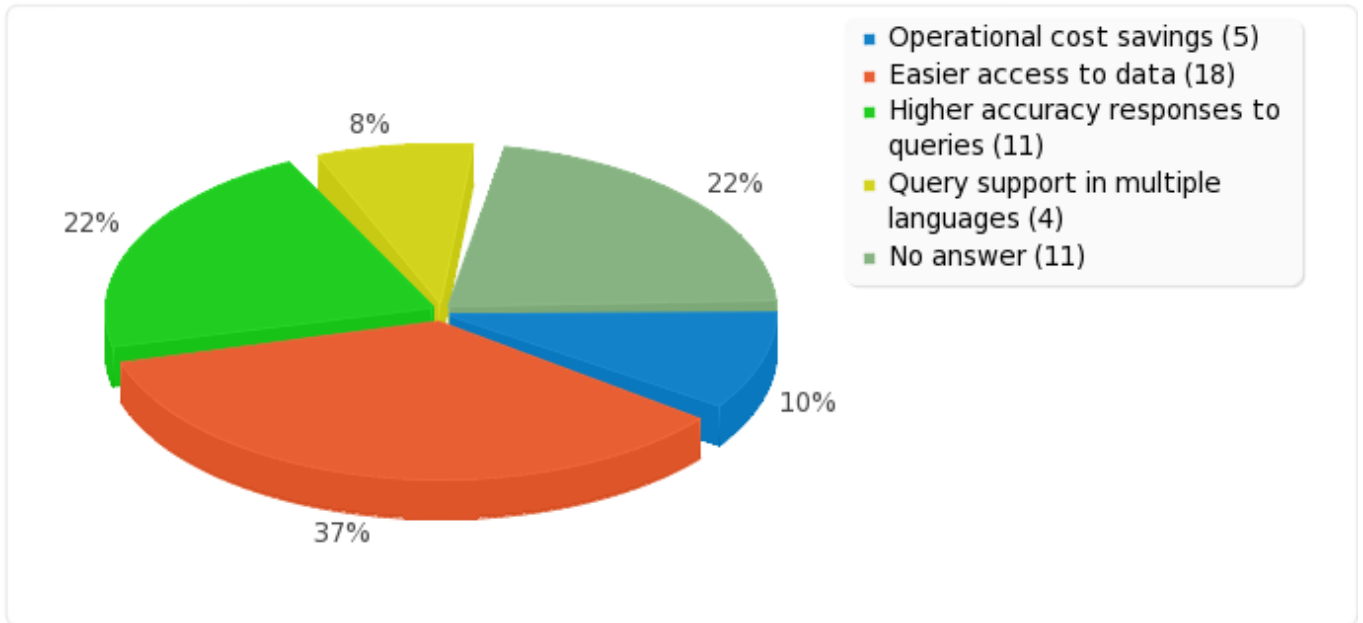
Please select the single most important of the elements above according to you.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Operational cost savings (1)	5	10.20%
Easier access to data (2)	18	36.73%
Higher accuracy responses to queries (3)	11	22.45%
Query support in multiple languages (4)	4	8.16%
No answer	11	22.45%



Field summary for 213

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





Field summary for 214

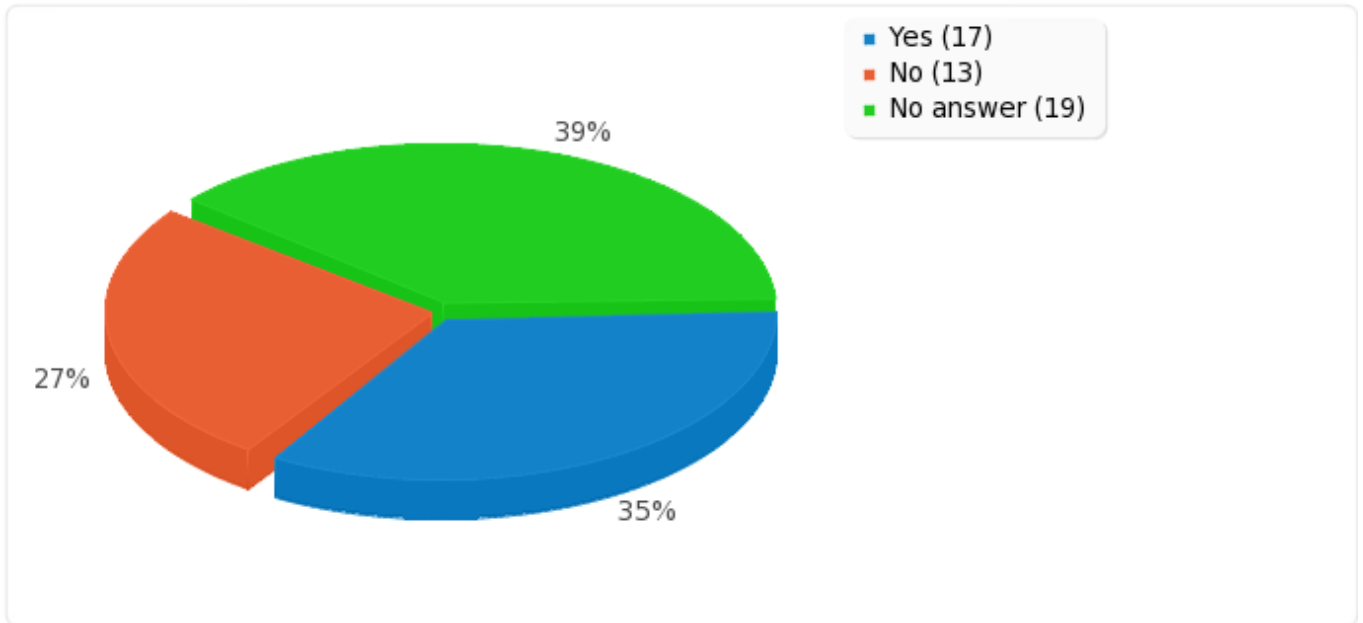
Assuming you can fully identify IDN registrations in Punycode/ASCII, is native multiple language support important to you for RDDS queries?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	17	34.69%
No (N)	13	26.53%
No answer	19	38.78%



Field summary for 214

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





Field summary for 215

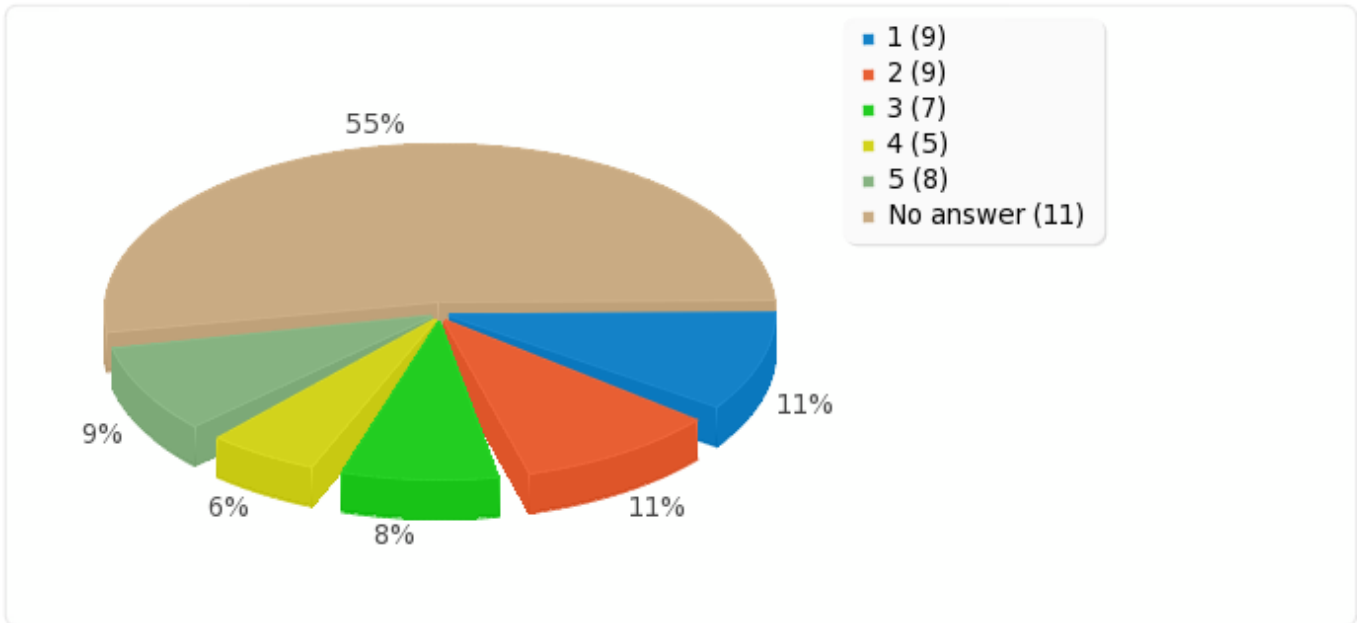
Where does standardization of “searchable RDDS” queries (being the ability to search on attributes or linked data elements such as “street name” or “postal code”) rank on a scale of 1 to 5. 1 being Most Important and 5 being Least Important.

Answer	Count	Percentage	Sum
1 (1)	9	4.50%	9.00%
2 (2)	9	4.50%	
3 (3)	7	3.50%	3.50%
4 (4)	5	2.50%	
5 (5)	8	4.00%	6.50%
No answer	11	22.45%	
Arithmetic mean	2.84		
Standard deviation	1.48		
Sum (Answers)	38	100.00%	100.00%
Number of cases	49	100.00%	



Field summary for 215

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.





Field summary for 3900

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	7	3.32%
No answer	42	19.91%

Responses

test

It is time to standardize.

For \"Select the following benefits of 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.

It seems the Qs 3&4 could be condensed to one which would rank the 4 answers provided

Ask last question right after the first one or just use it to replace the first one. (Basically the same question.)

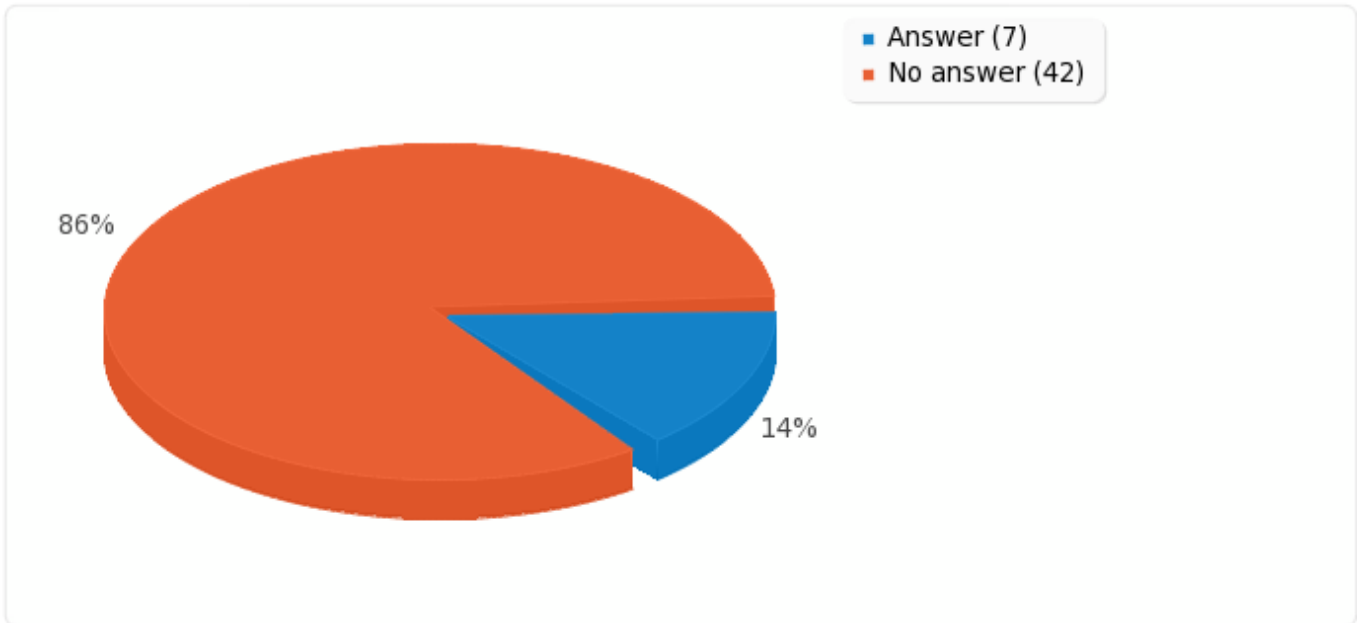
Who is is not a directory service and should not be used for \"search\" - what possible valid reason could there be for being able to find all domains and/or registrants with a specific town other than data mining to send them junk, or to know where to do the most damage by dropping a bomb?

searchable RDDS is a large burden for a big registry. We only support it as an \"extra credit\" requirement for the new gTLD process. Given a choice we would like to scrap it completely.



Field summary for 3900

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.





Field summary for 311

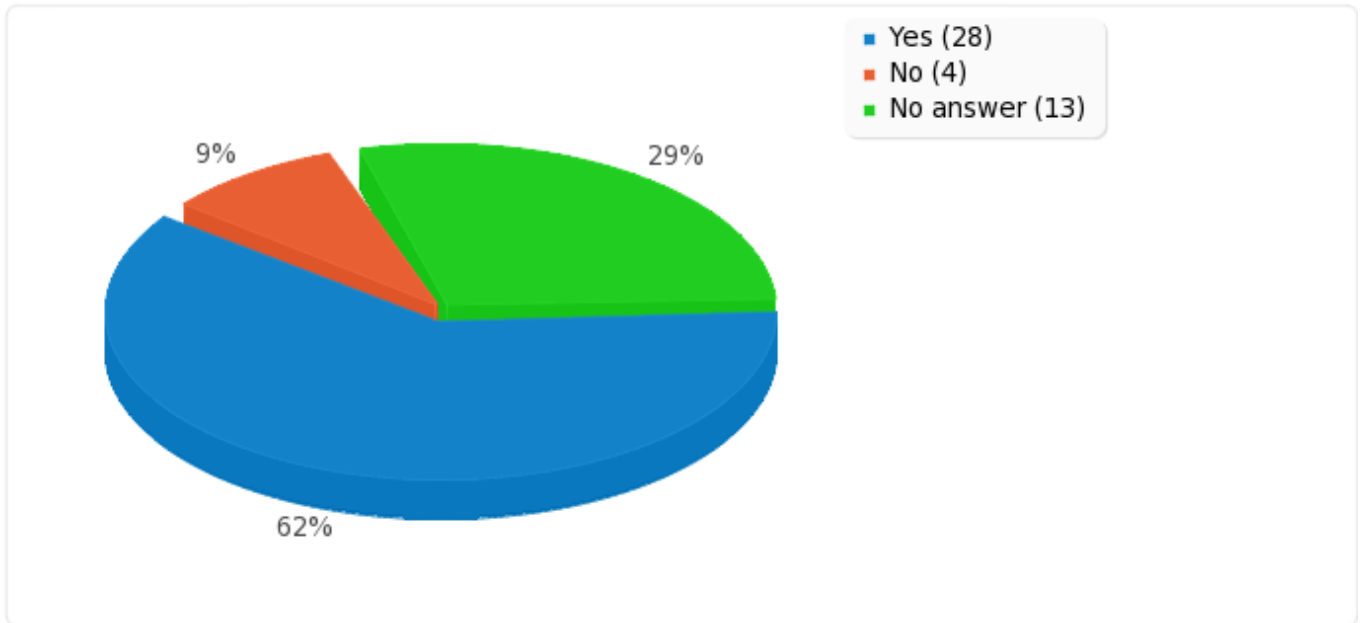
Do you support a standardized data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	28	13.27%
No (N)	4	1.90%
No answer	13	6.16%



Field summary for 311

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





Field summary for 312

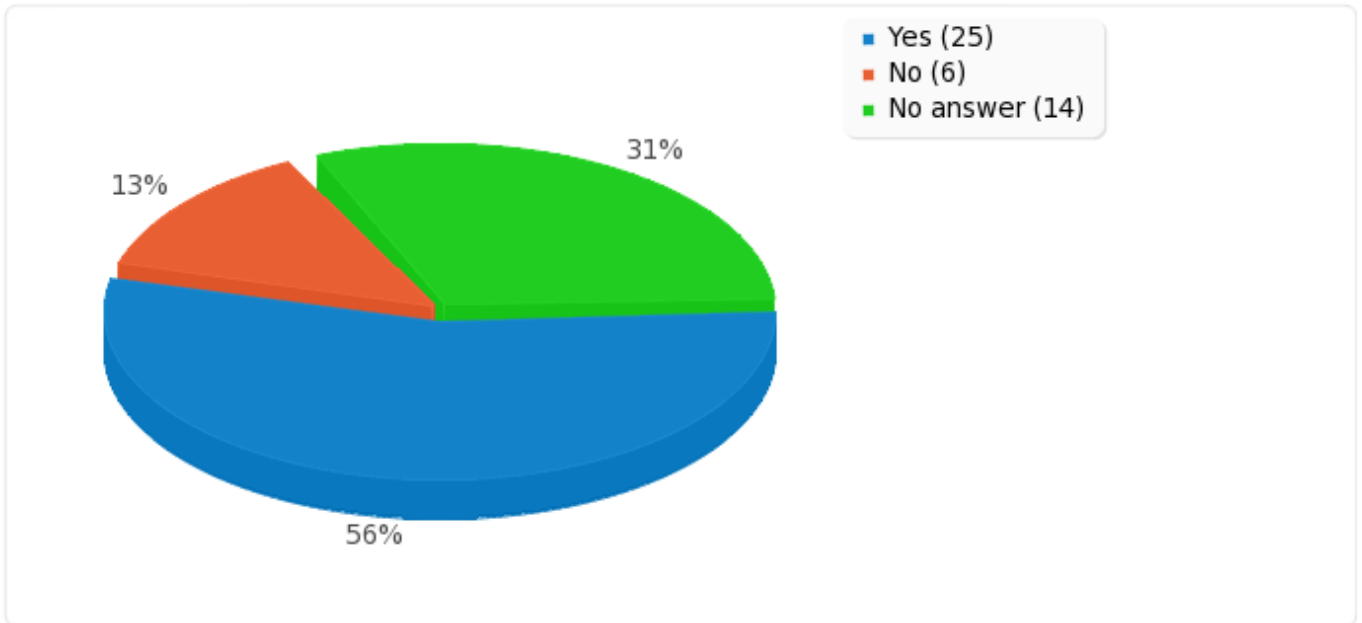
Do you support a formal extension framework/mechanism in order so that Whois implementers may add additional data elements to the standard data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	25	11.85%
No (N)	6	2.84%
No answer	14	6.64%



Field summary for 312

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





Field summary for 313

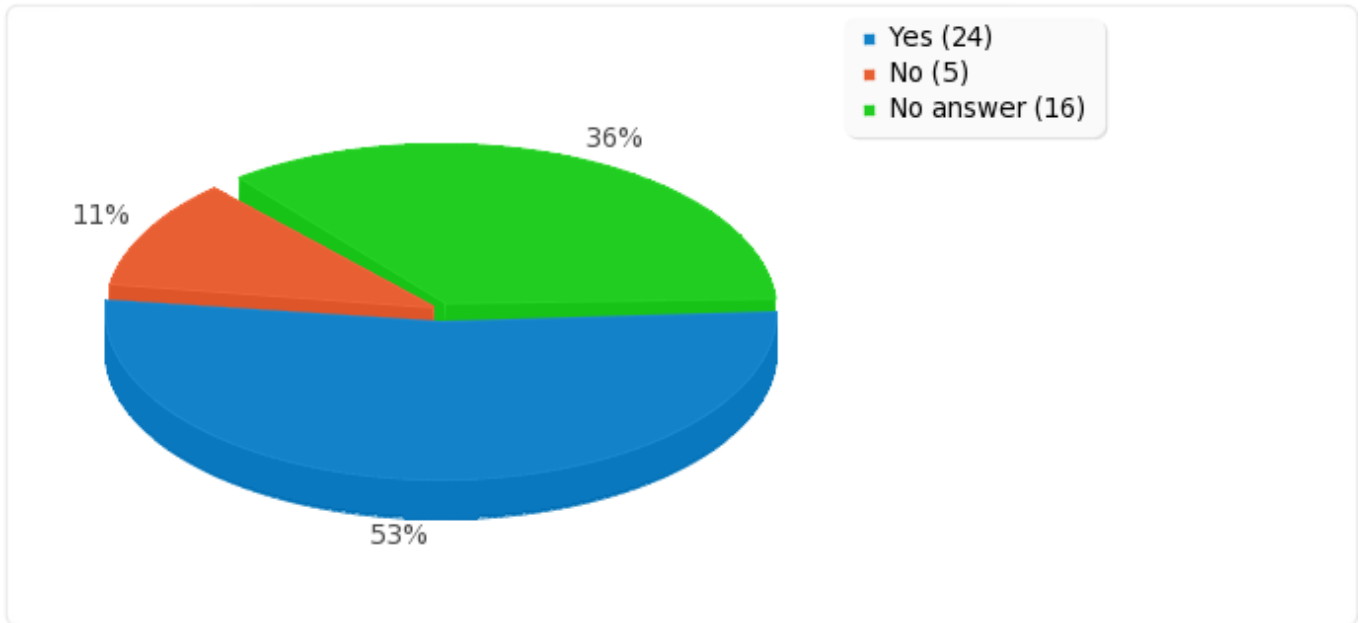
Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOIS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages/scripts?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	24	11.37%
No (N)	5	2.37%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 313

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





Field summary for 314

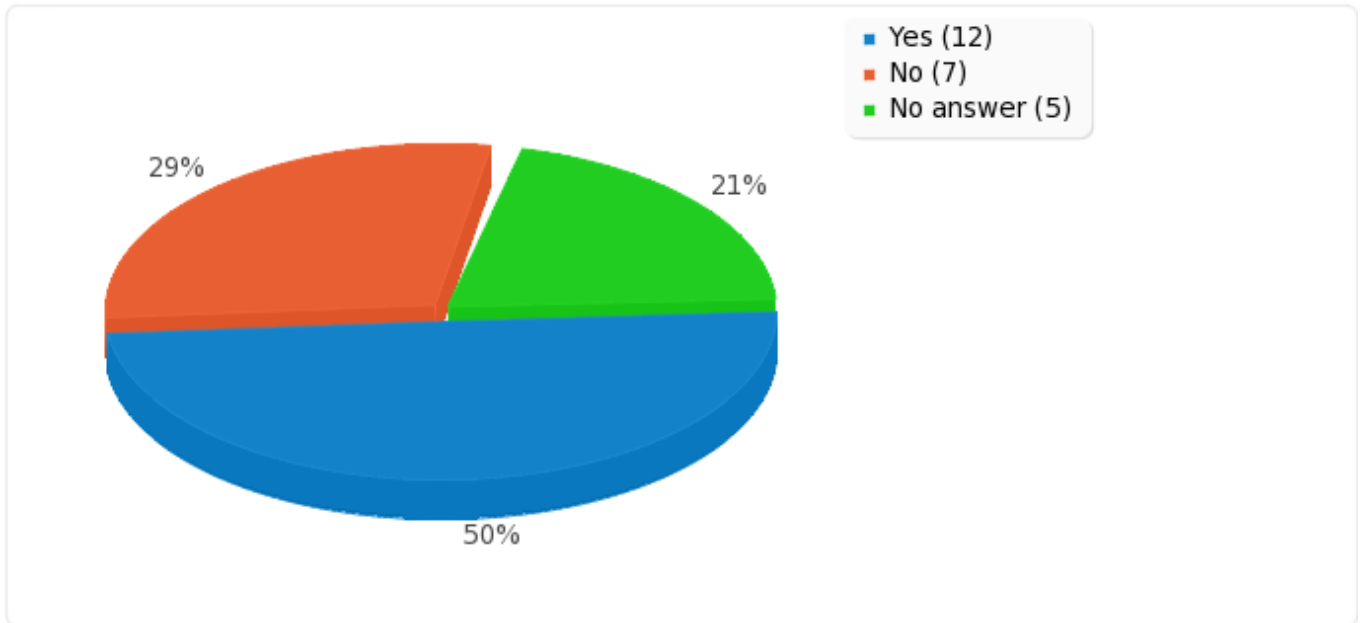
If Yes should this interpretation or output of WHOIS responses be based on localization of the client software (should the response vary based on a location indicator provided by the client either by IP address or a flag submitted with the WHOIS query)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	12	5.69%
No (N)	7	3.32%
No answer	5	2.37%



Field summary for 314

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)?





Field summary for 315

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	4	1.90%
No answer	1	0.47%

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

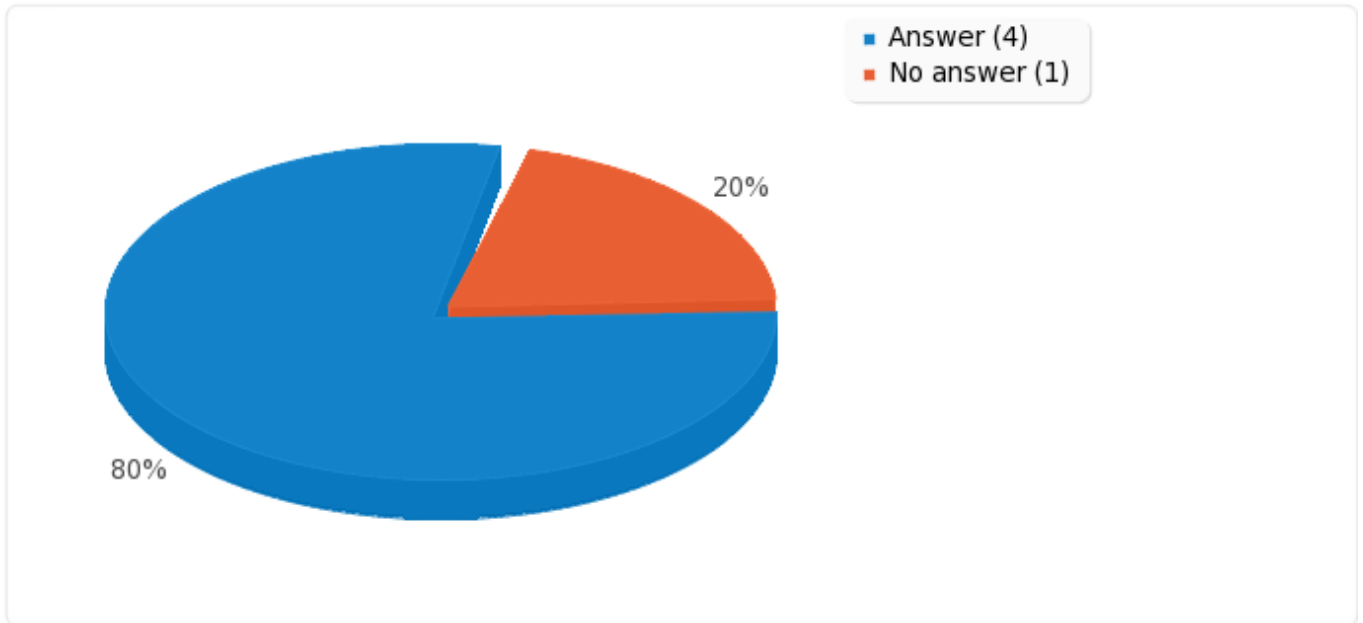
Almost none of the current internet and services delivered over the internet, or even computers at large use non-latin characters.

This has not been a barrier to adoption of any system or service



Field summary for 315

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





Field summary for 316

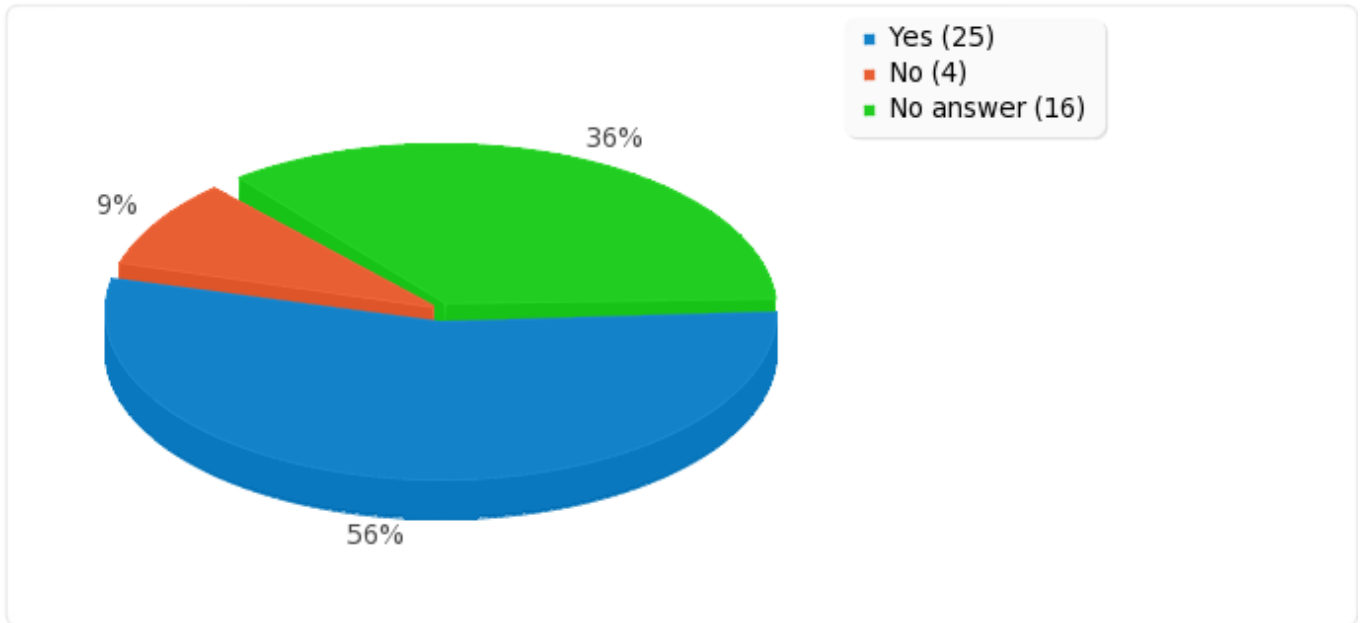
Should the data structure be flexible to allow humans to interpret it
(should it be directly human readable or require machine interpretation)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	25	11.85%
No (N)	4	1.90%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 316

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





Field summary for 317

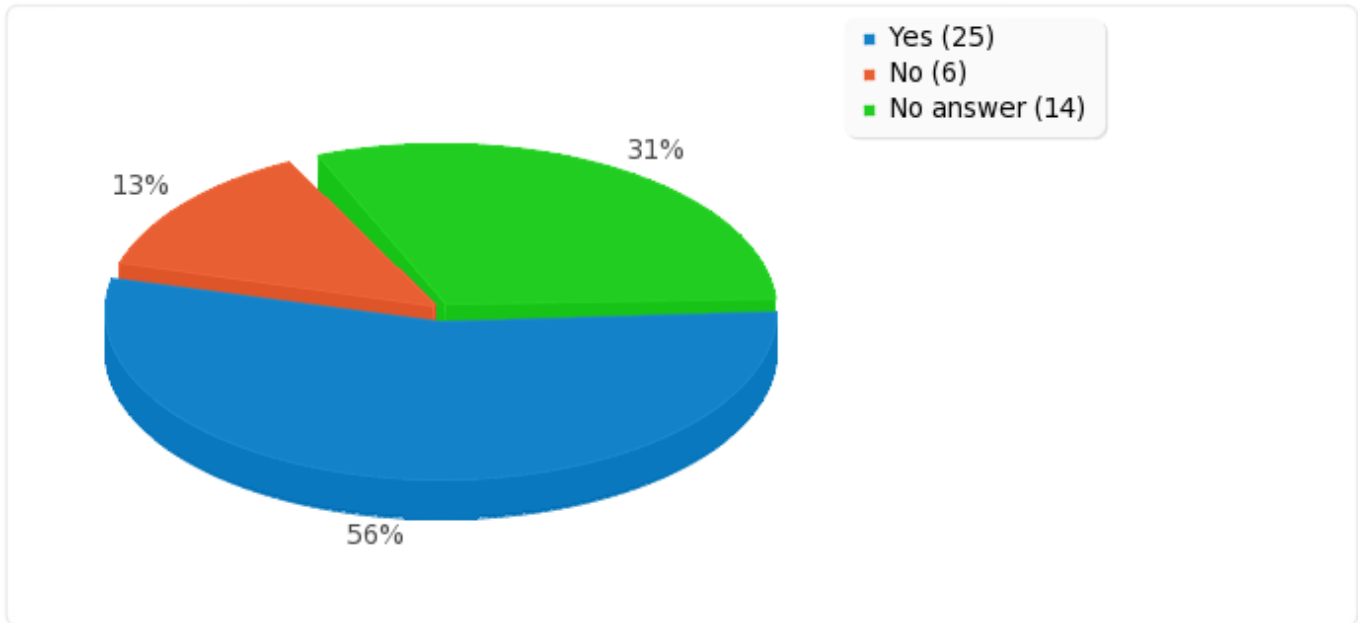
Should the data structure be optimized to allow programs to parse it?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	25	11.85%
No (N)	6	2.84%
No answer	14	6.64%



Field summary for 317

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





Field summary for 318

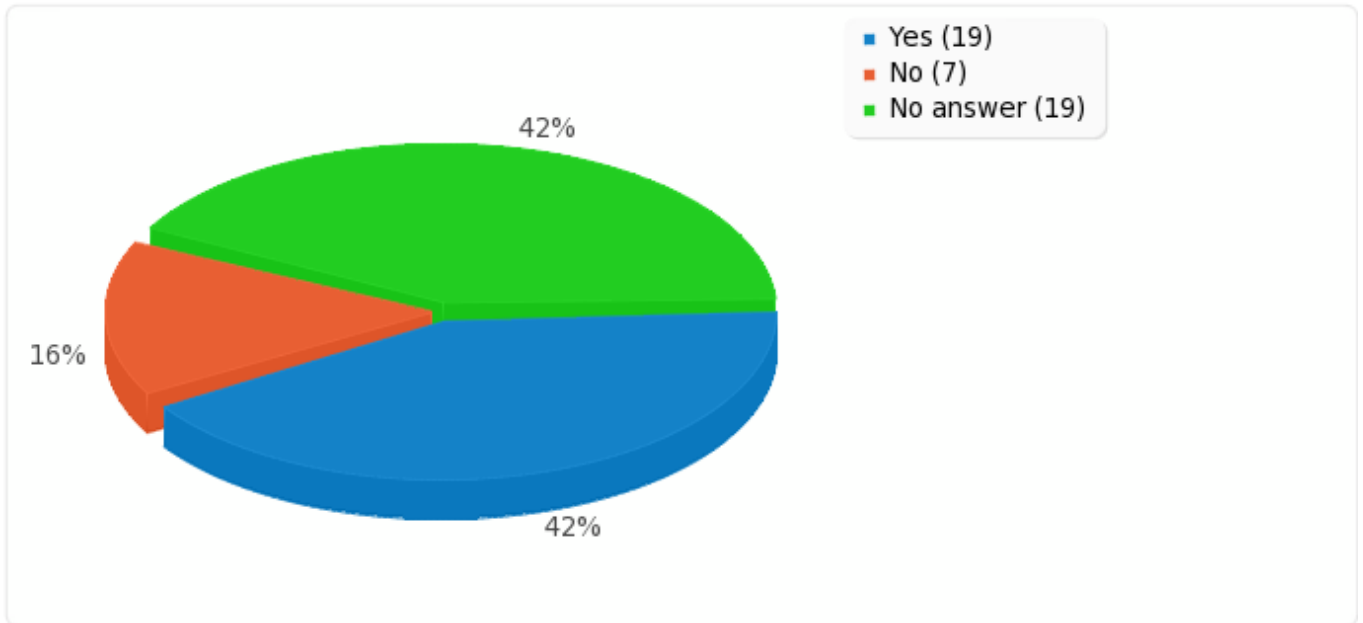
Should the data structure be XML based

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	9.00%
No (N)	7	3.32%
No answer	19	9.00%



Field summary for 318

Should the data structure be XML based





Field summary for 319

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	7	3.32%
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.

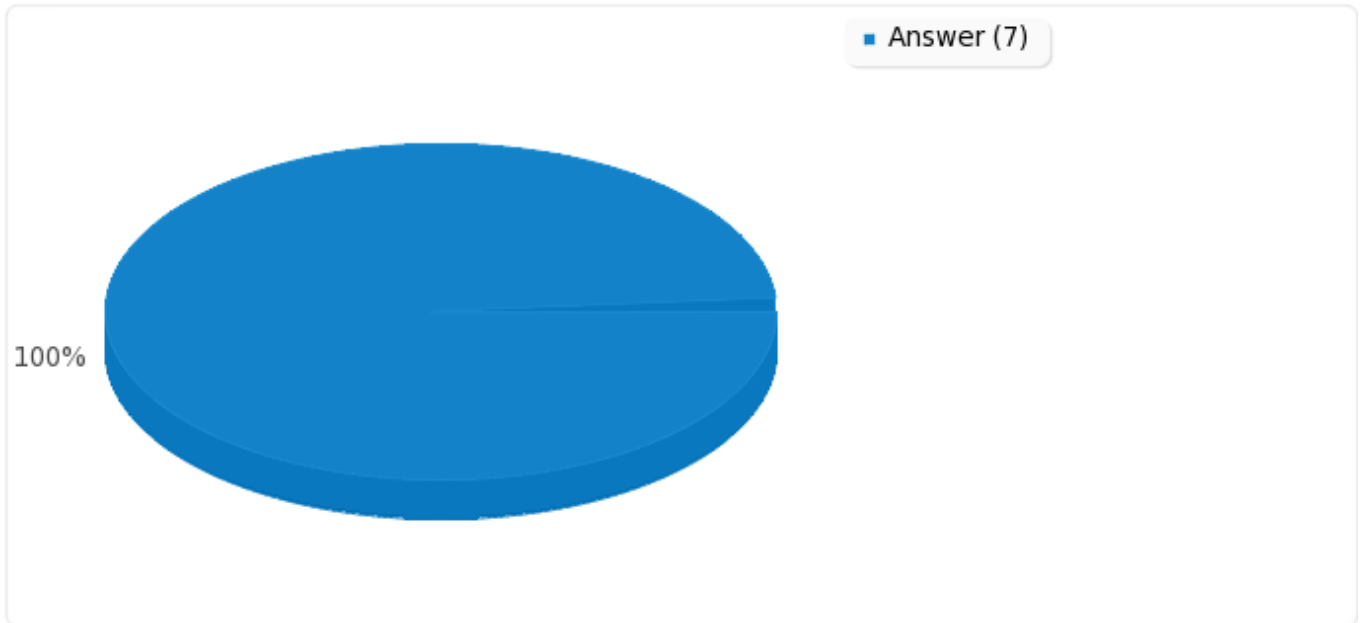
XML not as a default output structure, maybe as a option

Registrant data is personal data, the only reason to allow parsing is so other machines can store that data, which would be a breach of privacy legislation in most countries and is NOT acceptable



Field summary for 319

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





Field summary for 4900

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	4	1.90%
No answer	41	19.43%

Responses

Please support JSON, in addition to XML

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

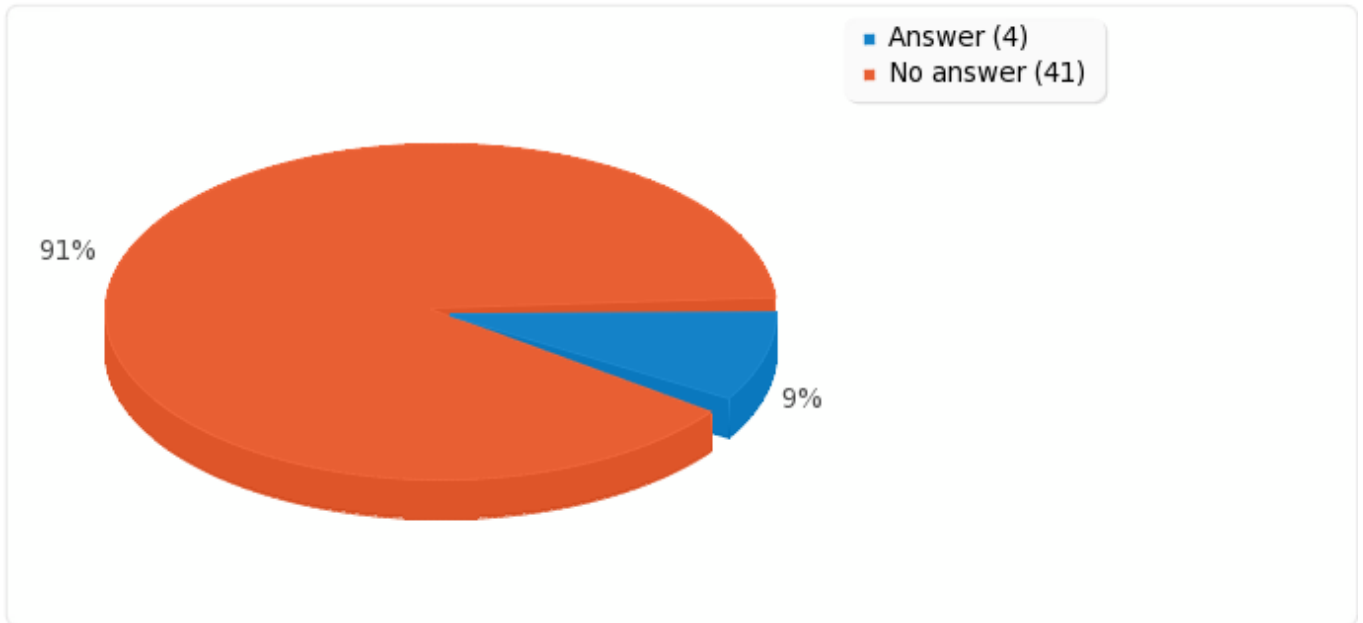
It is arguably more important that the data is human readable than machine parse-able. We admire some of the work around making the data available in xml but using an XSLT to format for humans.

Localizing based on the IP address of the client is a terrible idea - use a client-provided flag if you're going to do it at all. My neighbors speak Spanish and Chinese, and may not like having their IP identify them as English speakers. My company's worldwide, and user queries might come through a firewall in the US, Europe, Japan, or Singapore, and showing up on the Belgian firewall does not mean a response in Flemish is useful.



Field summary for 4900

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.





Field summary for 411

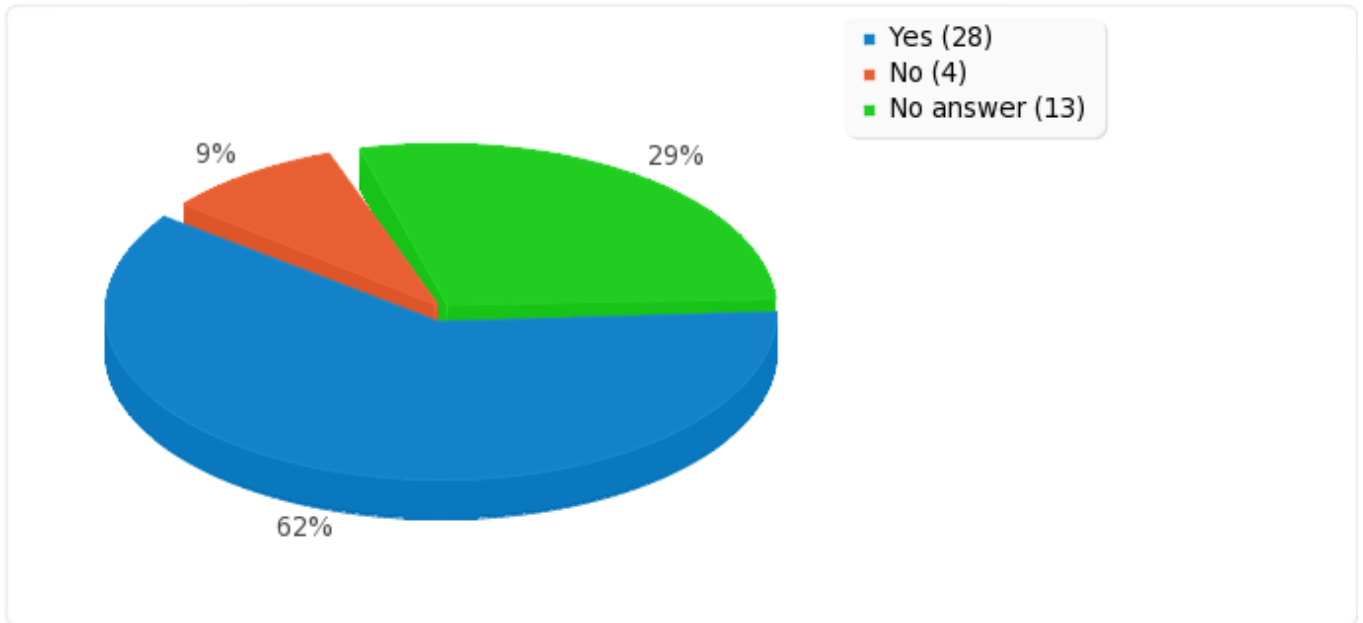
Do you support the use of standardized error messages as output from the WHOIS System?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	28	13.27%
No (N)	4	1.90%
No answer	13	6.16%



Field summary for 411

Do you support the use of standardized error messages as output from the WHOIS System?





Field summary for 412

Please suggest examples of such standardized error messages

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	15	7.11%
No answer	30	14.22%

Responses

\ "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

Any of the http error codes would be a good example.

Record not found
 Server not available
 No such domain

No such domain.
 You\'ve been ratelimited. Please slow down.

Response categories eg.
 Domain registered
 Contact registered
 Host registered

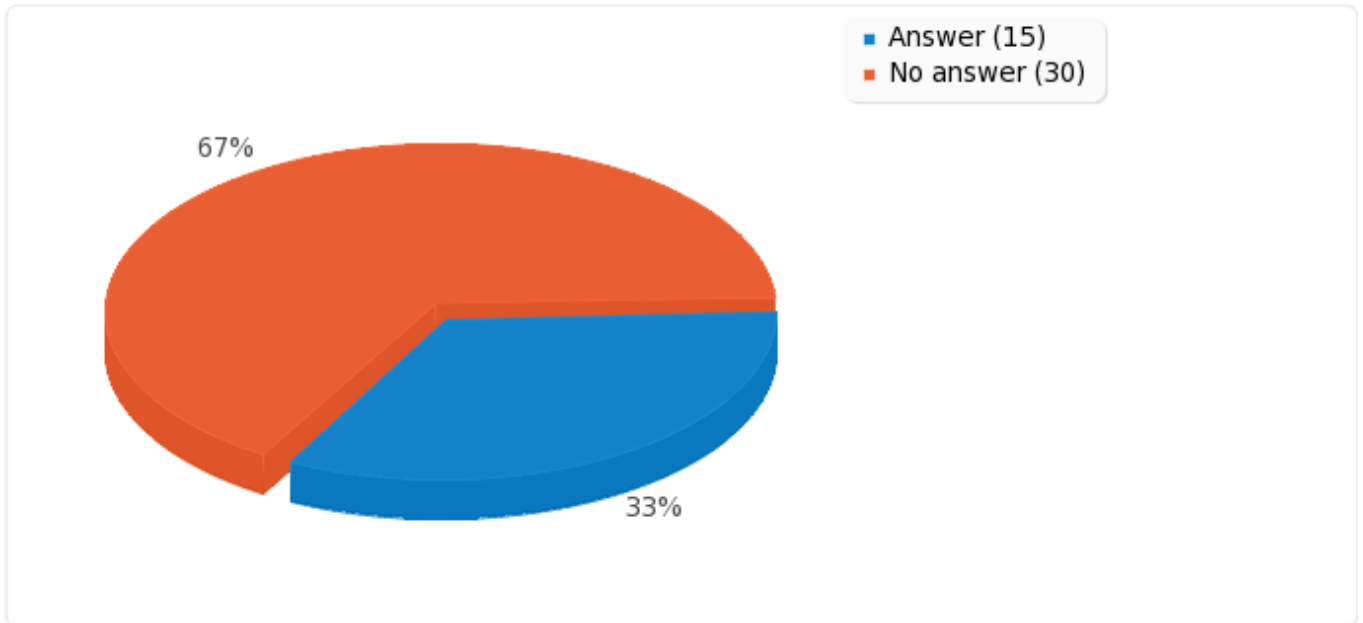
No response
 Domain not registered
 Contact not registered
 Host not registered
 Service unavailable

All those look fine, plus you\'re going to get responses saying to go ask some other server, and it\'s good to structure those so the client can handle them automatically.



Field summary for 412

Please suggest examples of such standardized error messages





Field summary for 413

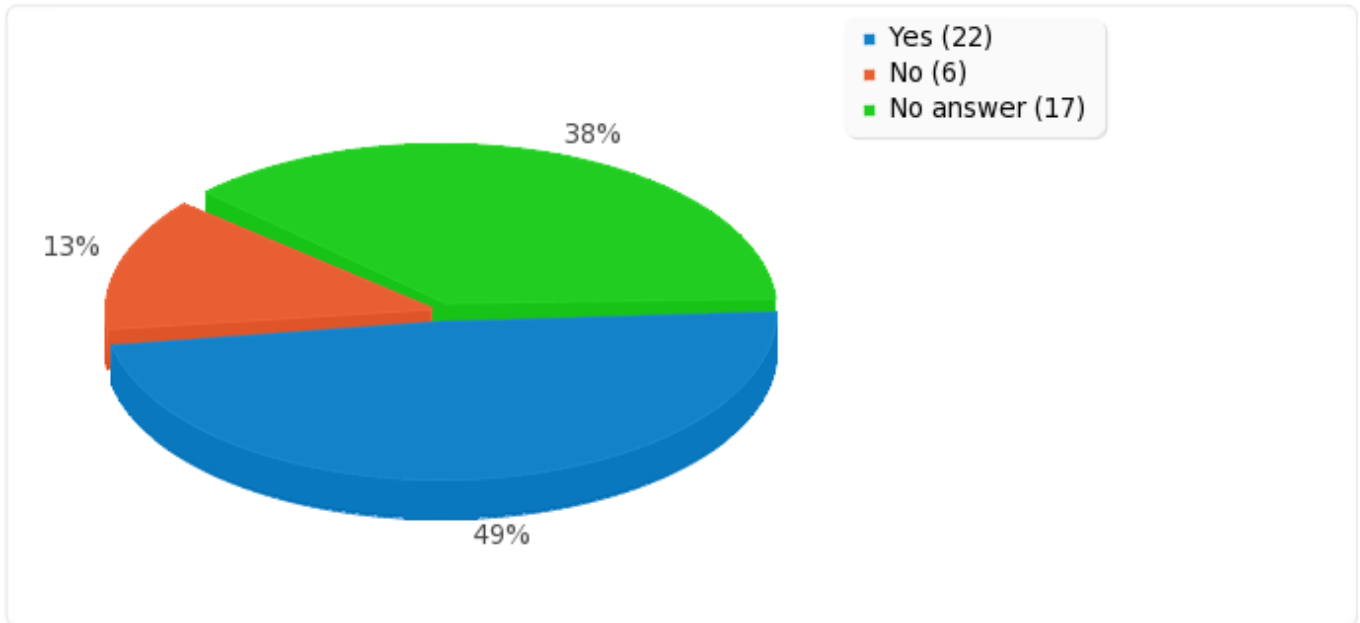
Do you support the use of standardized handling of error conditions within the WHOIS System?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	22	10.43%
No (N)	6	2.84%
No answer	17	8.06%



Field summary for 413

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





Field summary for 414

Please suggest sucherror conditions within the WHOIS System

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	4	1.90%
No answer	41	19.43%

Responses

same as above

no such handle

Domain name not registered

Invalid character in charset of domainname

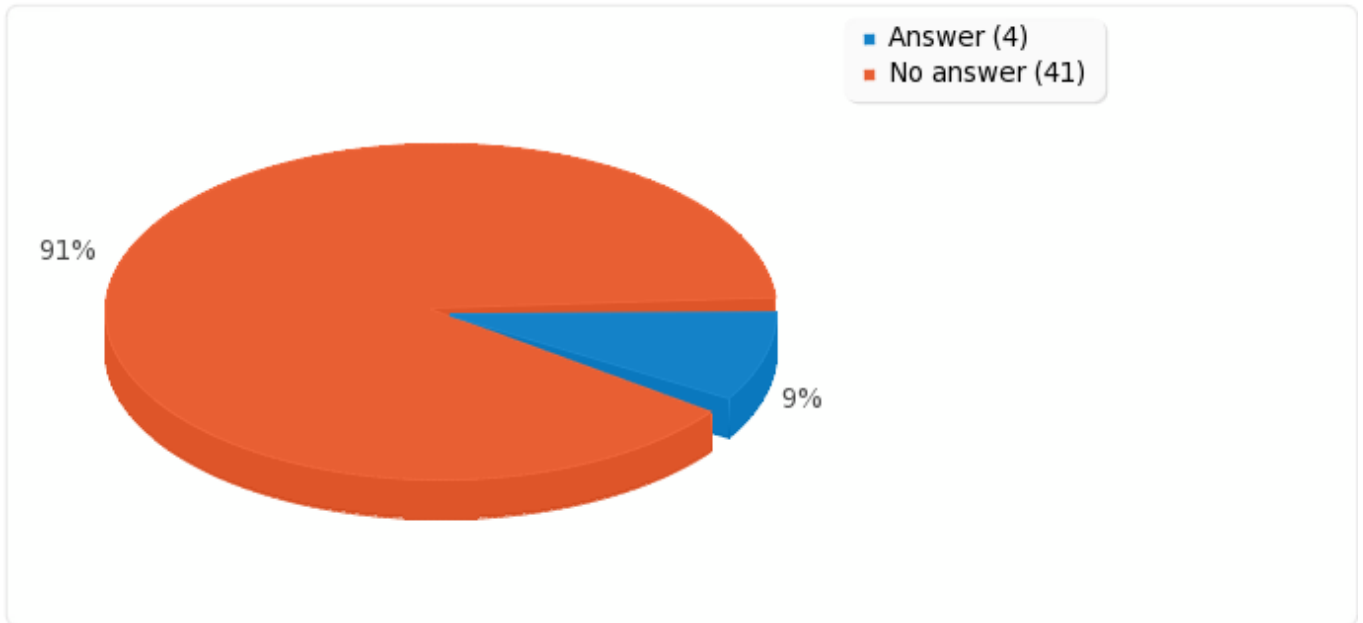
invalid request (no domain given?)

Other than logging errors, there should not be a standardized one size fits all handling



Field summary for 414

Please suggest sucherror conditions within the WHOIS System





Field summary for 5900

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	4	1.90%
No answer	41	19.43%

Responses

test

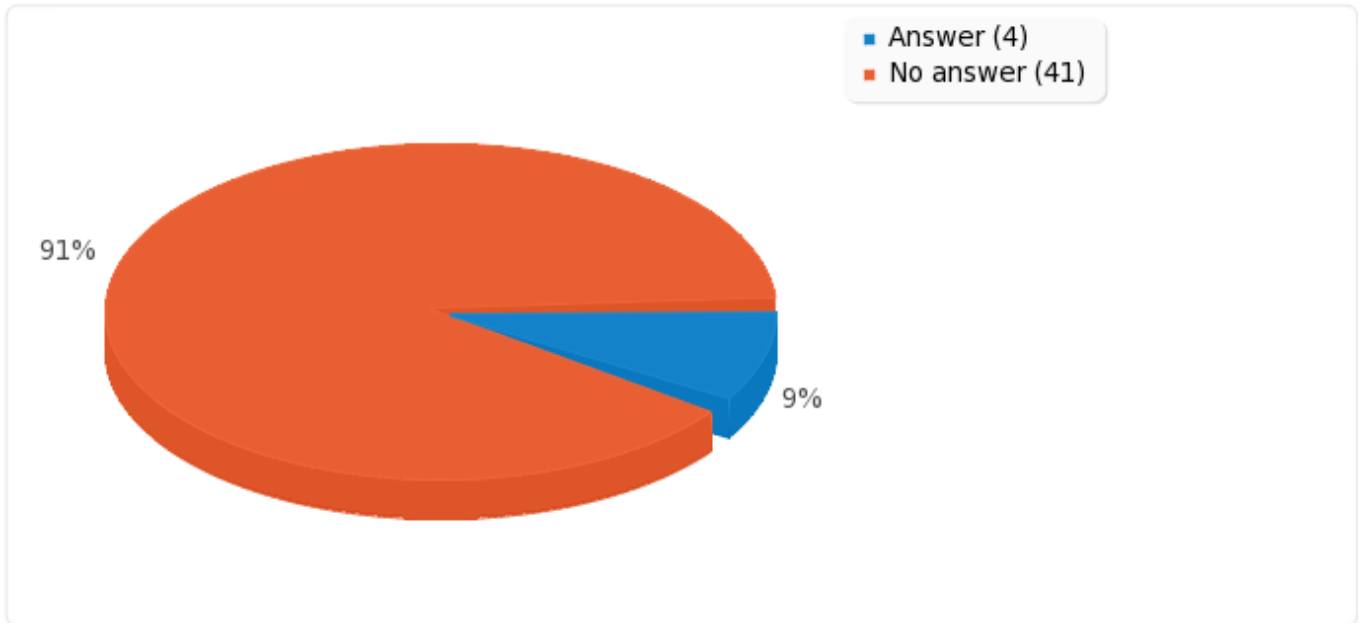
These questions seem to be for technical users.

1. I have noticed a whole lot of typos, especially missing spaces between words.
 2. on YES/No question, something that looks like a condition with possible options is confusing.
- Typo on question \"Please suggest sucherror conditions within the WHOIS System\" .. missnig a space between \"such\" and \"error\".



Field summary for 5900

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.





Field summary for 511

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

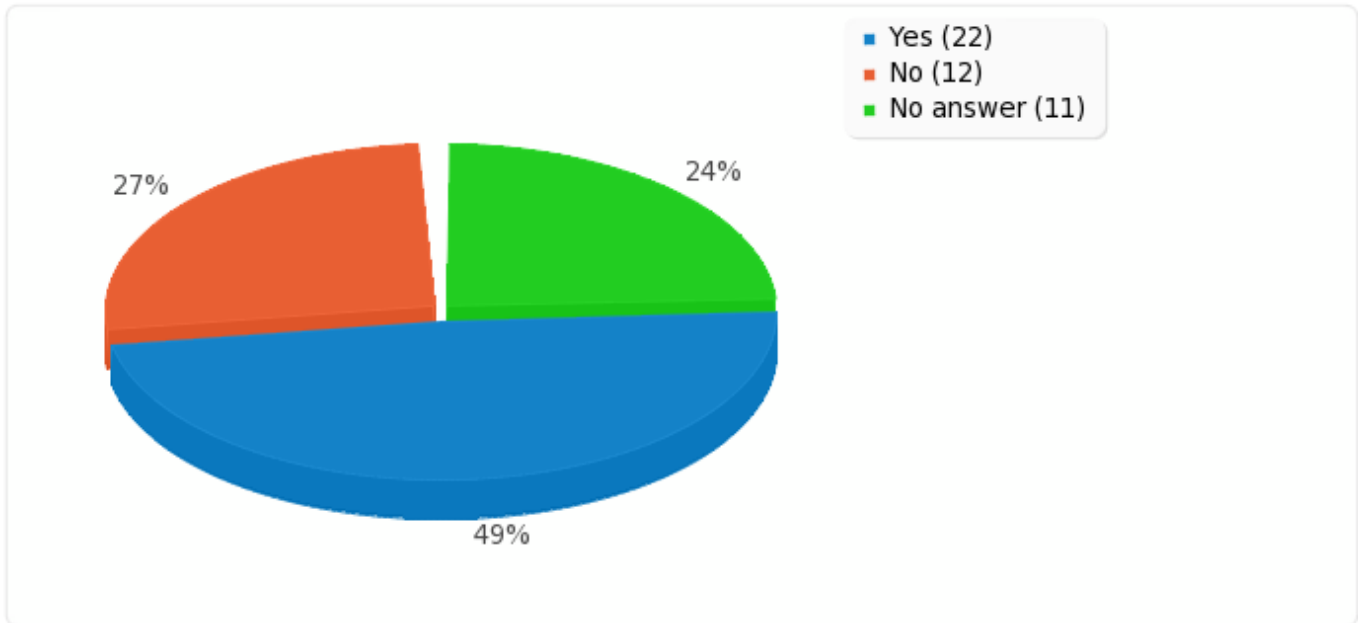
Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	22	10.43%
No (2)	12	5.69%
Other	0	0.00%
No answer	11	5.21%

Other Responses



Field summary for 511

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





Field summary for 512 [1]

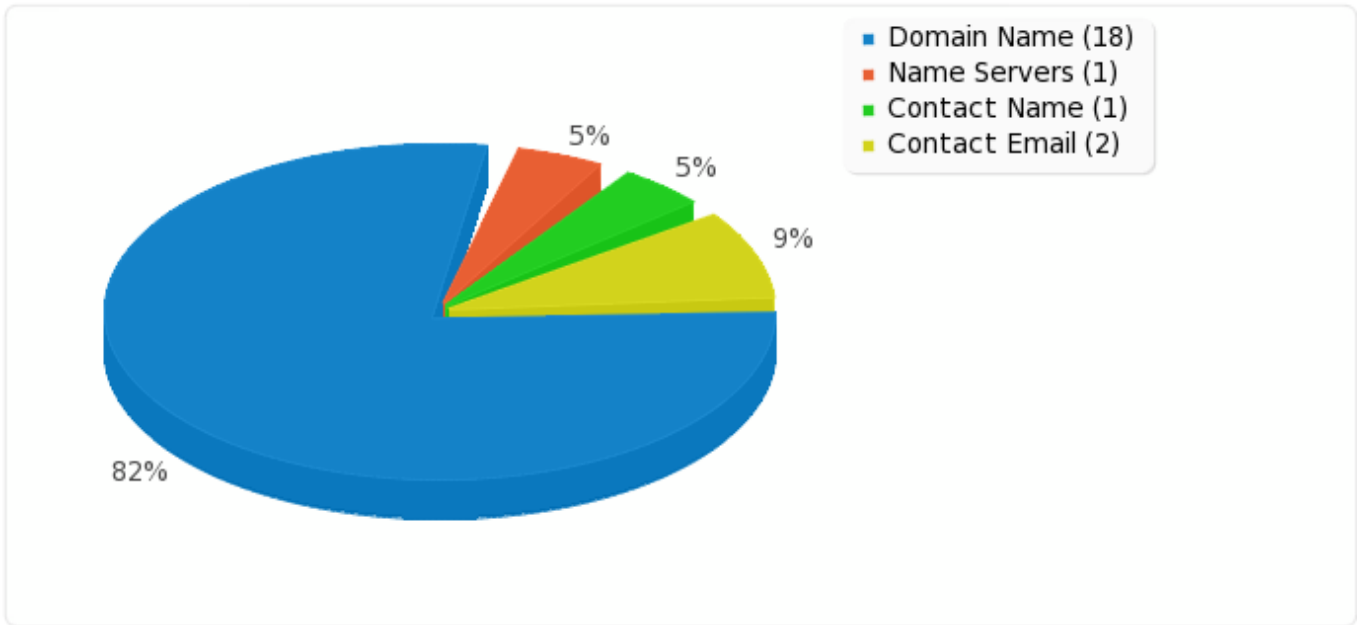
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 1]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	18	8.53%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.47%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	0	0.00%
Contact Name (4)	1	0.47%
Contact Email (5)	2	0.95%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	0	0.00%



Field summary for 512 [1]

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





Field summary for 512 [2]

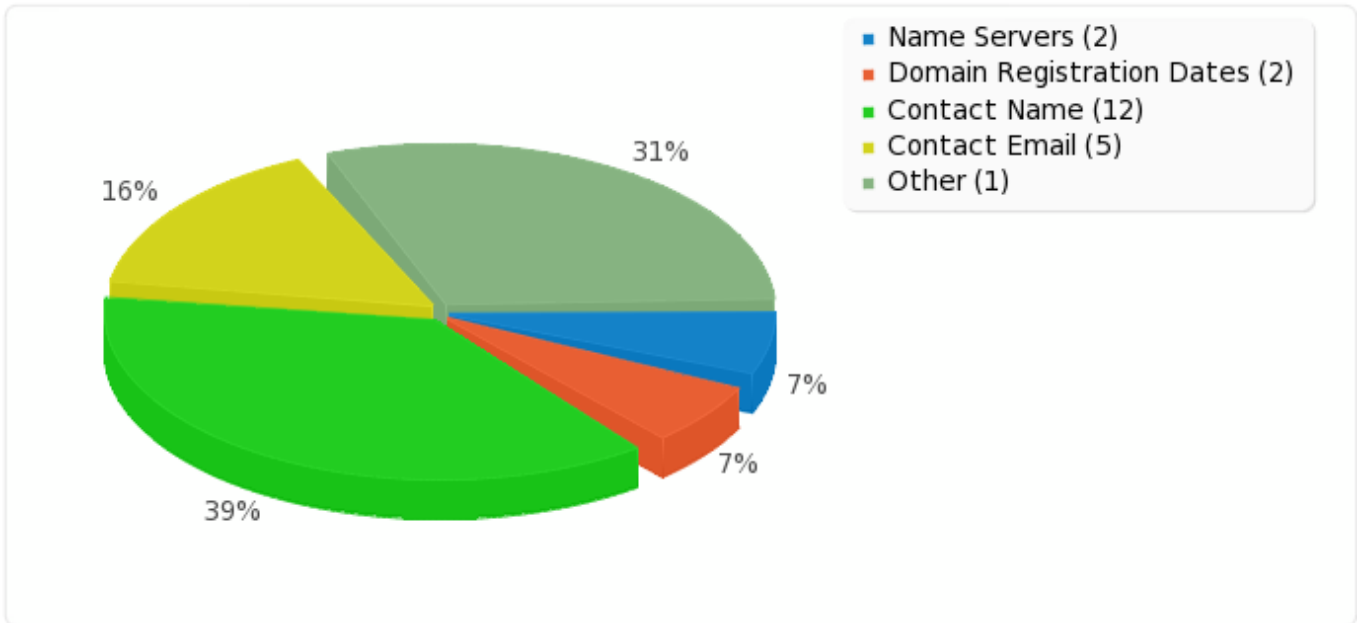
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 2]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	2	0.95%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	2	0.95%
Contact Name (4)	12	5.69%
Contact Email (5)	5	2.37%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	1	4.55%



Field summary for 512 [2]

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





Field summary for 512 [3]

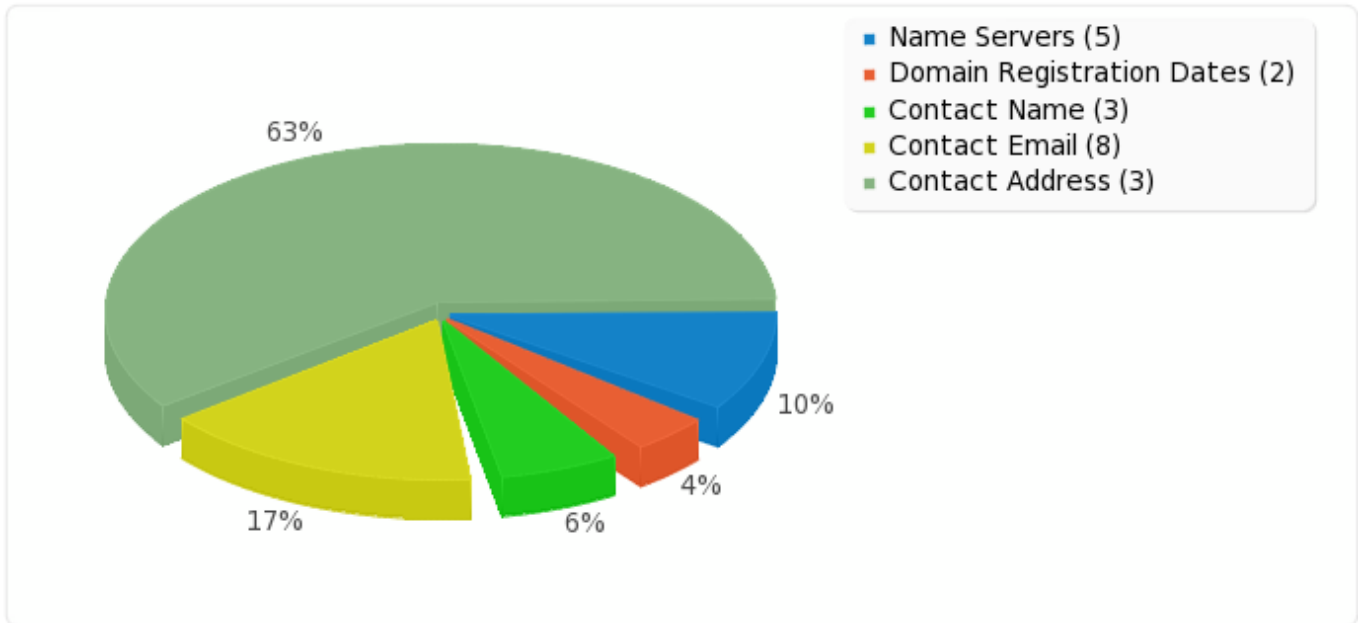
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 3]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	5	2.37%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	2	0.95%
Contact Name (4)	3	1.42%
Contact Email (5)	8	3.79%
Contact Address (6)	3	14.29%
Other (7)	0	0.00%



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]

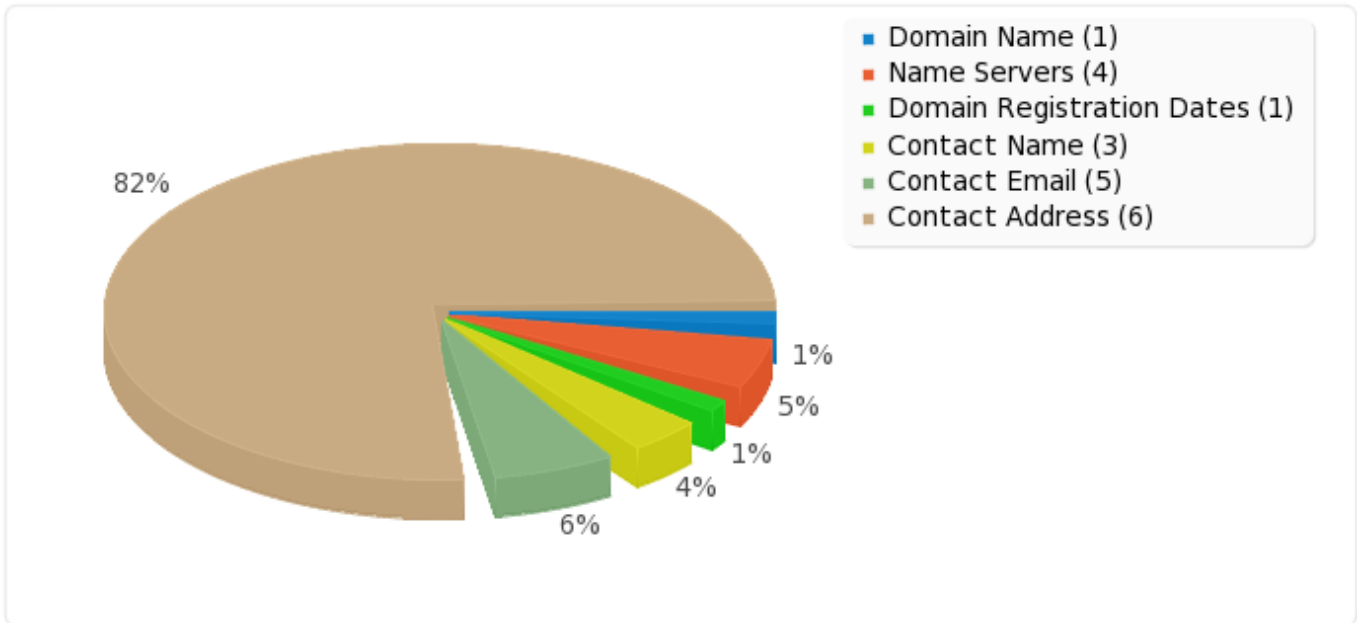
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 4]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.47%
Name Servers (2)	4	1.90%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	1	0.47%
Contact Name (4)	3	1.42%
Contact Email (5)	5	2.37%
Contact Address (6)	6	30.00%
Other (7)	0	0.00%



Field summary for 512 [4]

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





Field summary for 512 [5]

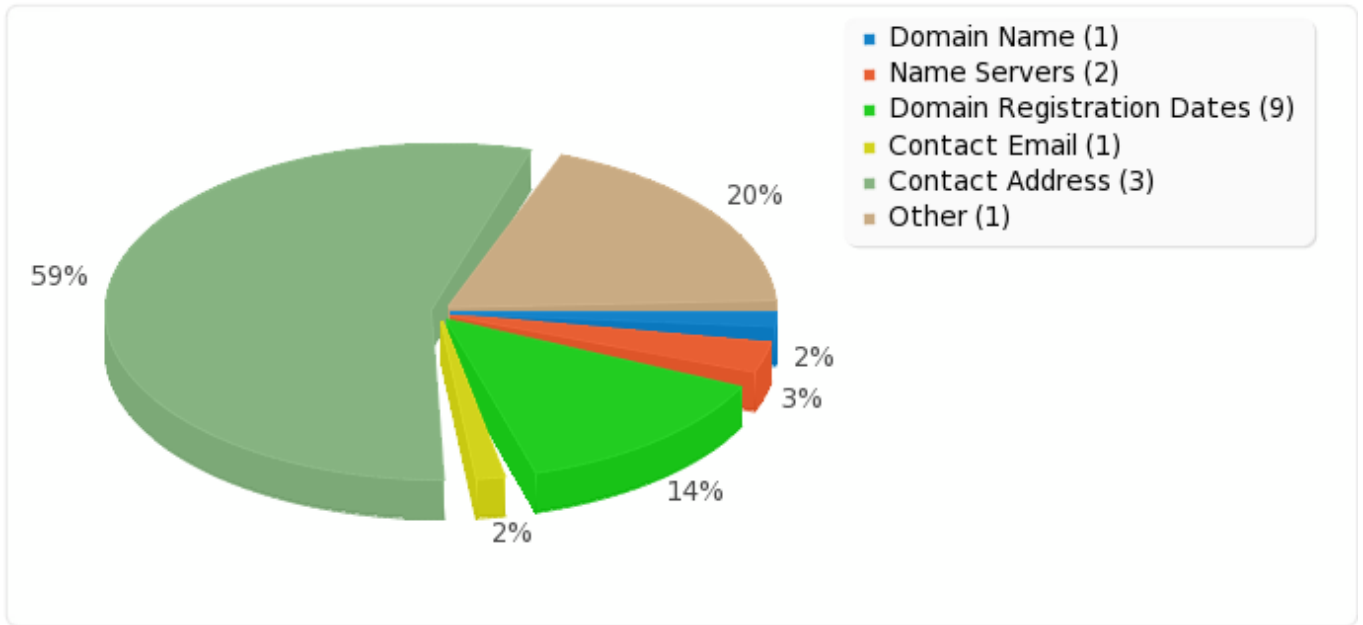
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 5]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.47%
Name Servers (2)	2	0.95%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	9	4.27%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	1	0.47%
Contact Address (6)	3	17.65%
Other (7)	1	5.88%



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]

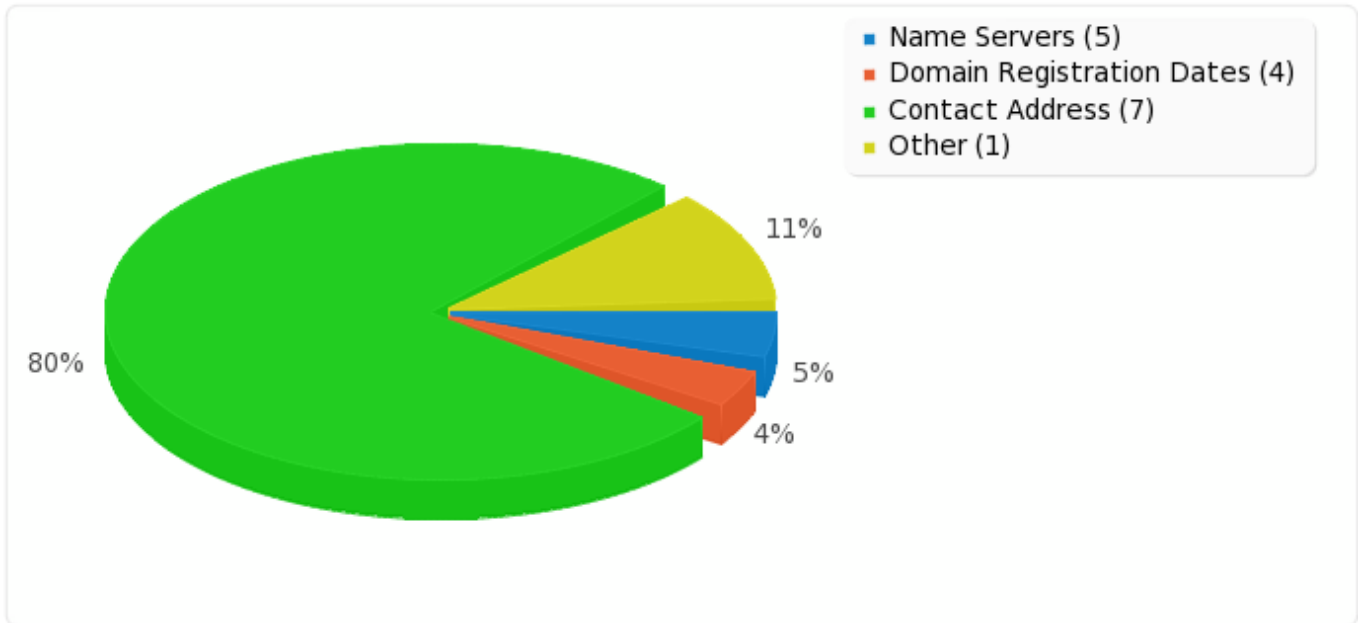
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 6]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	5	2.37%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	4	1.90%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	0	0.00%
Contact Address (6)	7	41.18%
Other (7)	1	5.88%



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]

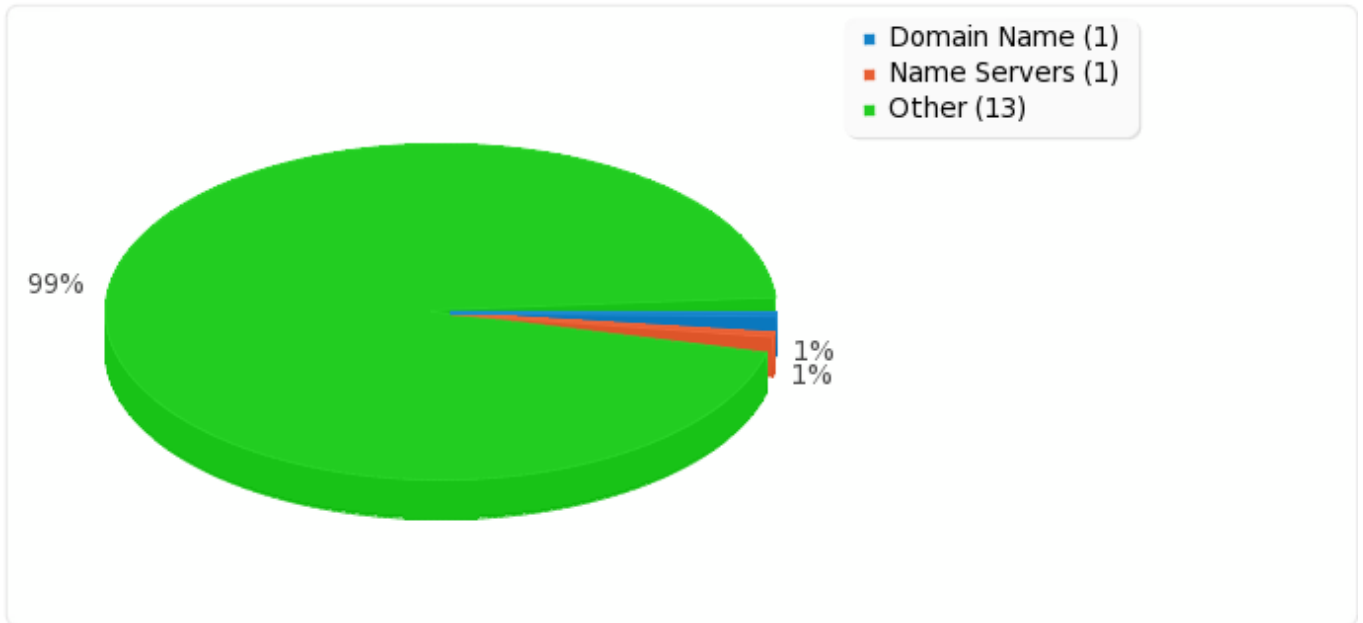
Please rate 1-6 below on the importance of specific data elements to be searchable[Ranking 7]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.47%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.47%
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)	13	86.67%



Field summary for 512 [7]

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





Field summary for 513

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	15	7.11%
No (2)	17	8.06%
Other	1	0.47%
No answer	12	5.69%

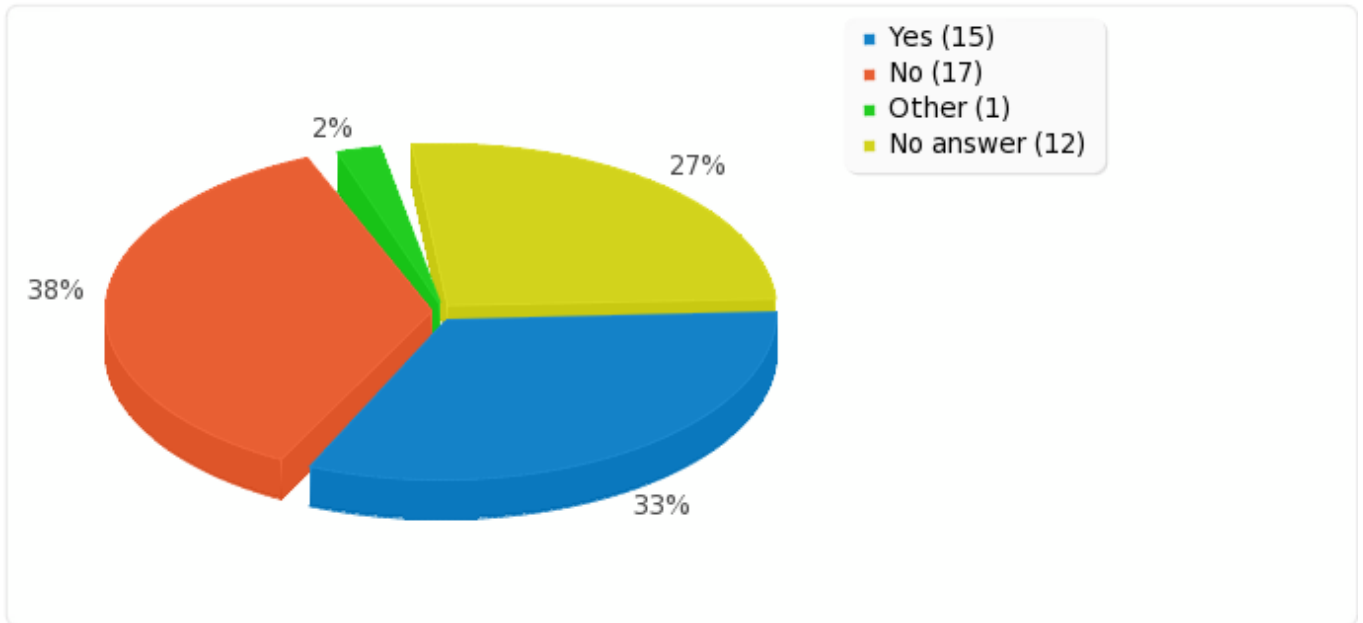
Other Responses

Nice but not necessary



Field summary for 513

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





Field summary for 514

Do you need the ability to search by wild card?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	19	9.00%
No (2)	13	6.16%
Other	2	0.95%
No answer	11	5.21%

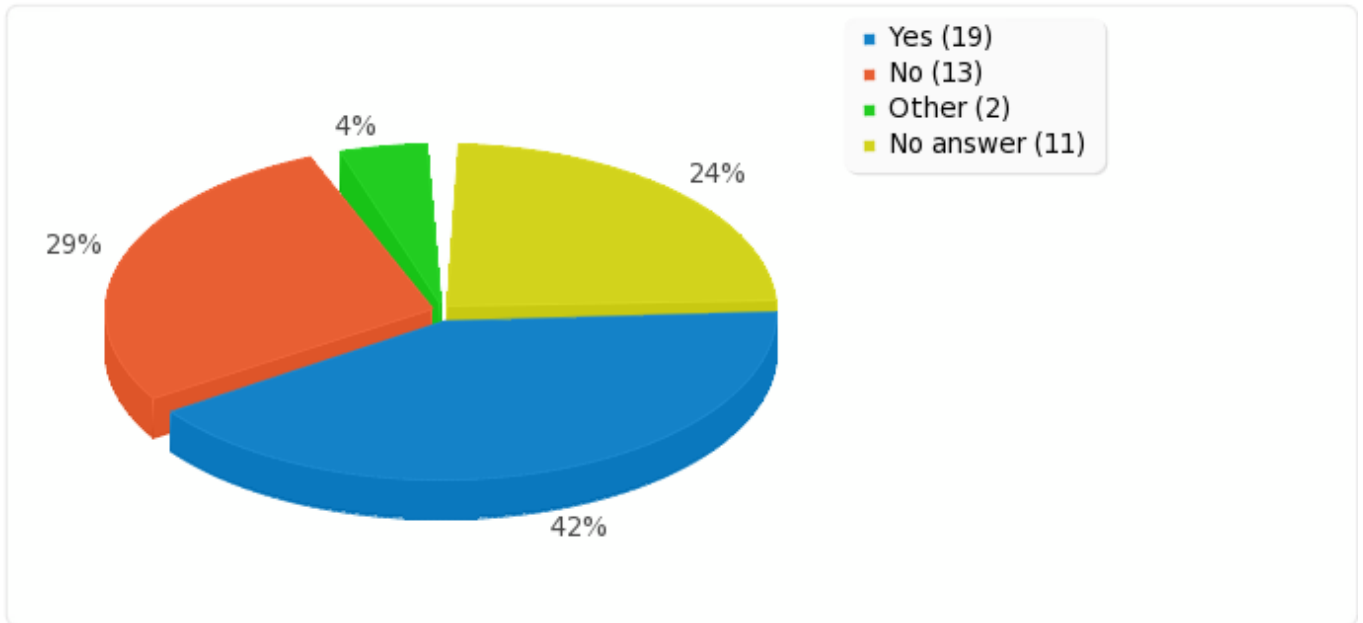
Other Responses

Nice but not necessary



Field summary for 514

Do you need the ability to search by wild card?





Field summary for 515

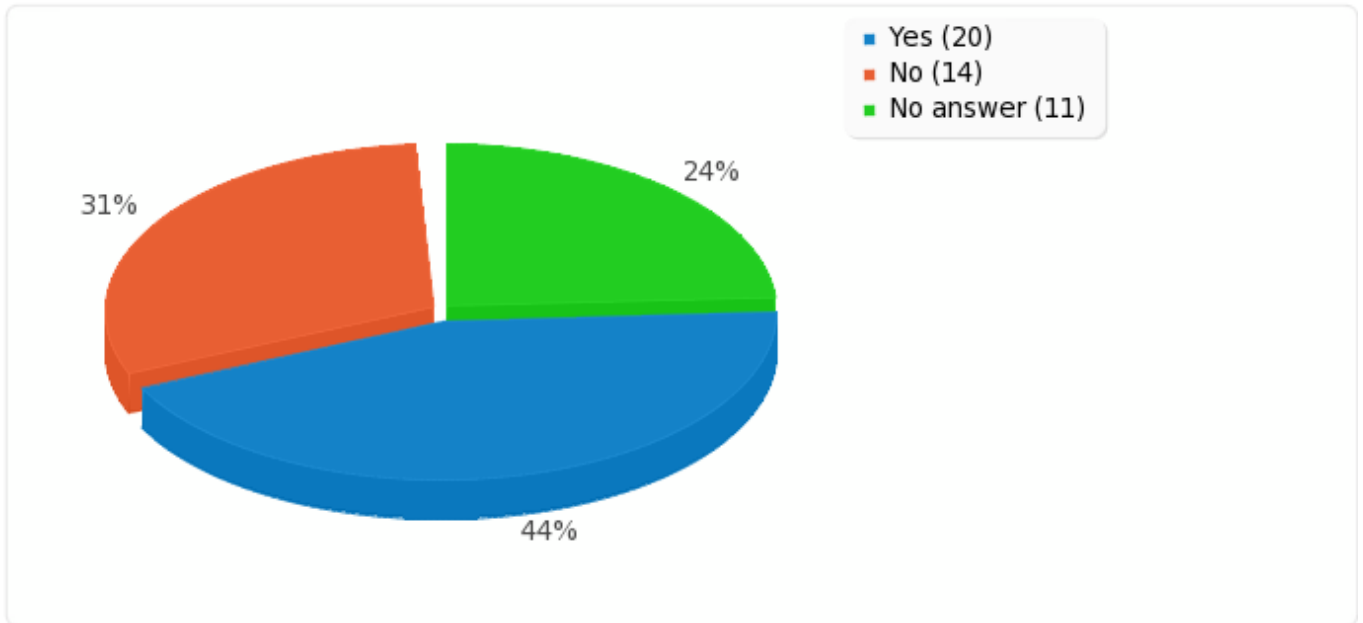
Do you need the ability to search in native language, non-ASCII / Latin alphabet format?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	20	9.48%
No (N)	14	6.64%
No answer	11	5.21%



Field summary for 515

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





Field summary for 6900

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	7	3.32%
No answer	38	18.01%

Responses

test

wildcard search is nice... even nicer for marketing purpose or intellectual property rogues.
These questions are for general users.

As a representative of a constituency, I would rather answer on behalf of not just myself and my needs. The wording of the questions on this page are specific to me and my personal needs, which I think may be too narrow.

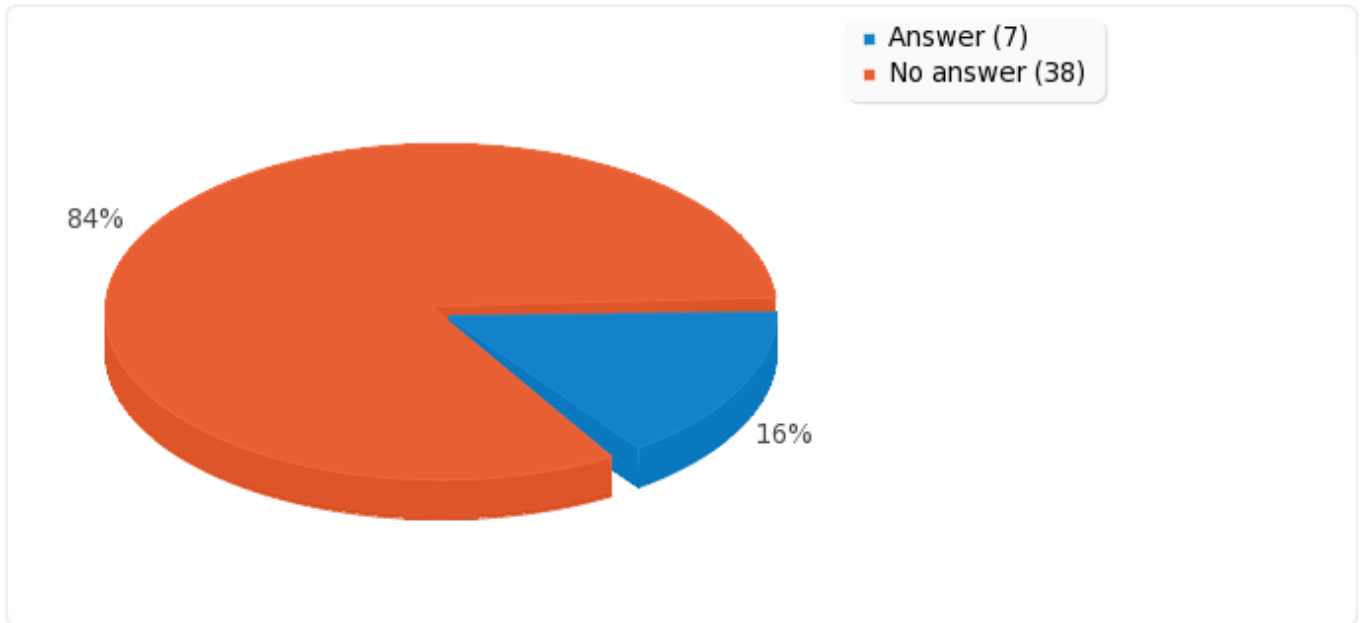
Look up of anything other than domain should be explicitly banned

For a large registry boolean queries on many different data elements are very server intensive and are only of use to spammers. There\'s no excuse for not handling Unicode - it\'s not the 20th century any more. Unfortunately, searching in Punycode is also necessary.



Field summary for 6900

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.





Field summary for 611

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	0.95%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	0.95%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	8	3.79%
Mostly Agree (4)	9	4.27%
Strongly Agree (5)	11	5.21%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.33%
Comments	4	9.30%
No answer	10	23.26%

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.

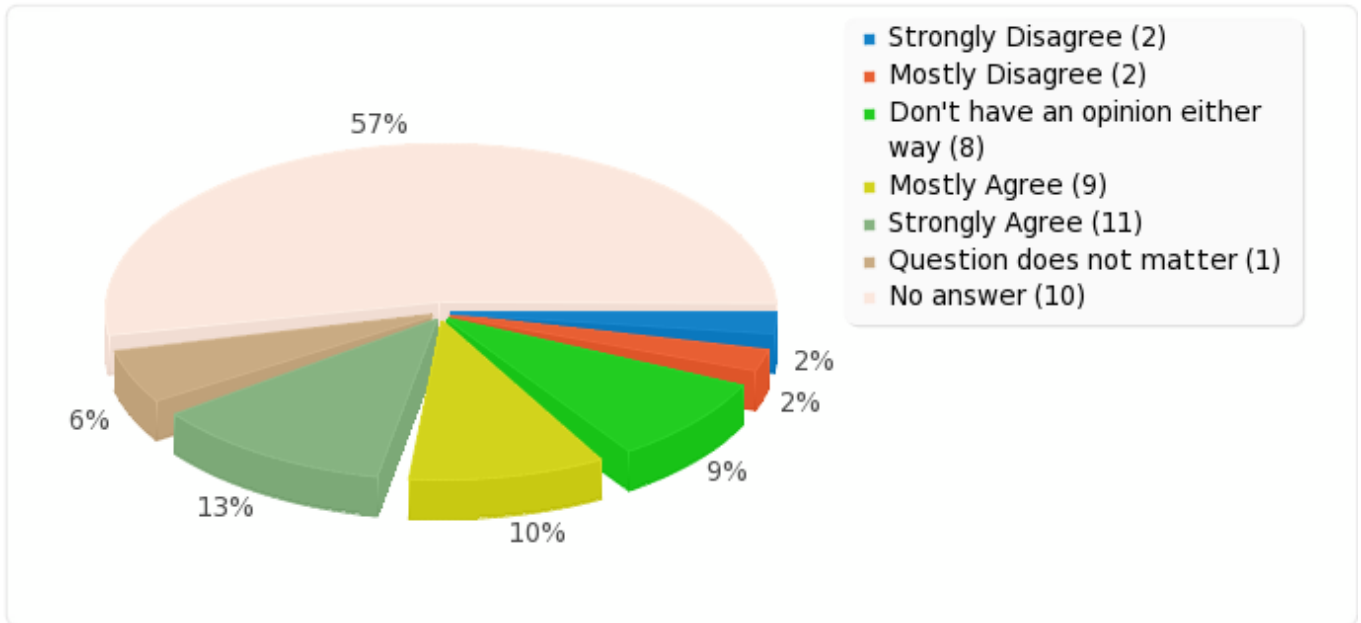
Many registries will have extensions. It is important that they have the ability to communicate this. Preventing extensions will almost certainly guarantee that this process will fail.

Registry policy adaptable



Field summary for 611

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





Field summary for 612

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	3	1.42%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	1.42%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	9	4.27%
Mostly Agree (4)	10	4.74%
Strongly Agree (5)	7	3.32%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.33%
Comments	1	2.33%
No answer	10	23.26%

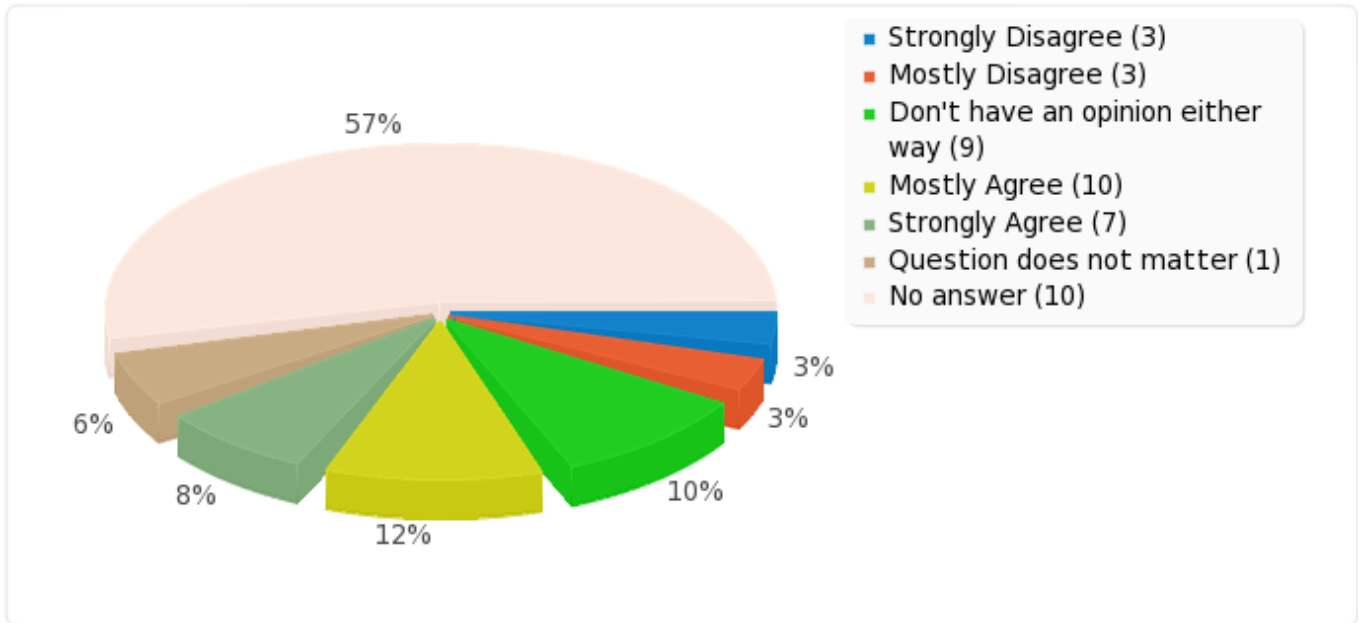
Other Responses

If you're going to change the required elements over time, you should start with an extensible format from the beginning.



Field summary for 612

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





Field summary for 613

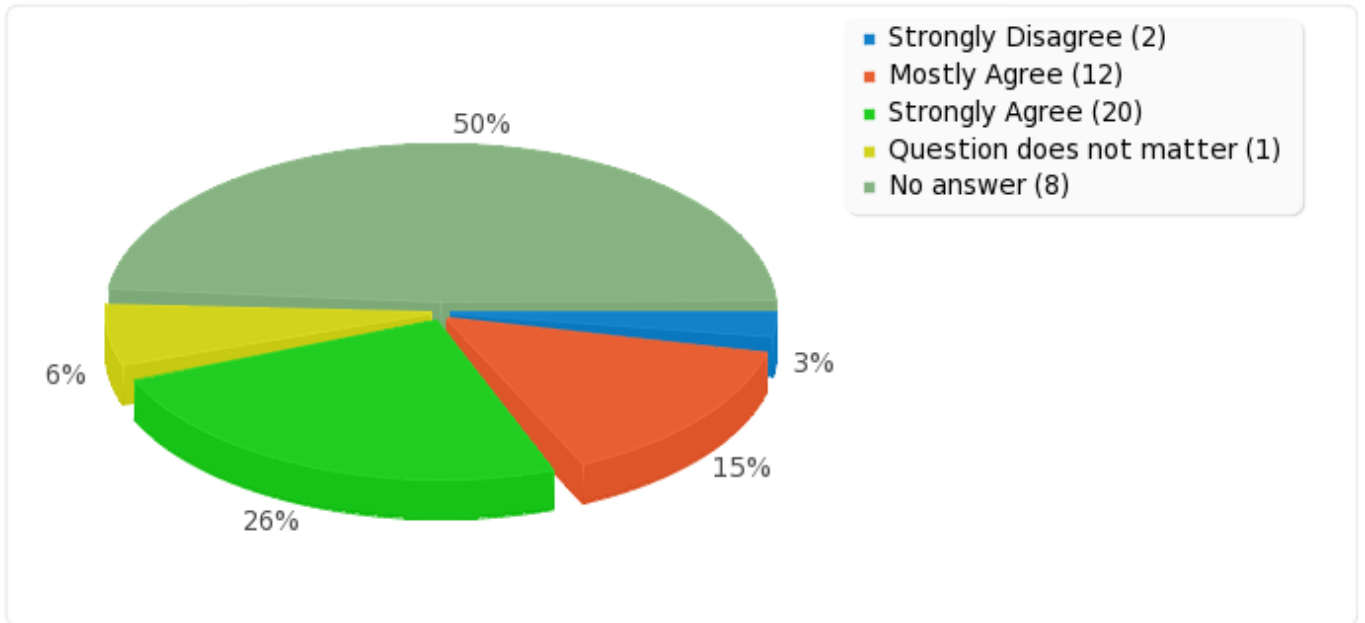
A formal definition of WHOIS Data is needed

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	0.95%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	0	0.00%
Mostly Agree (4)	12	5.69%
Strongly Agree (5)	20	9.48%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.33%
No answer	8	18.60%



Field summary for 613

A formal definition of WHOIS Data is needed





Field summary for 614

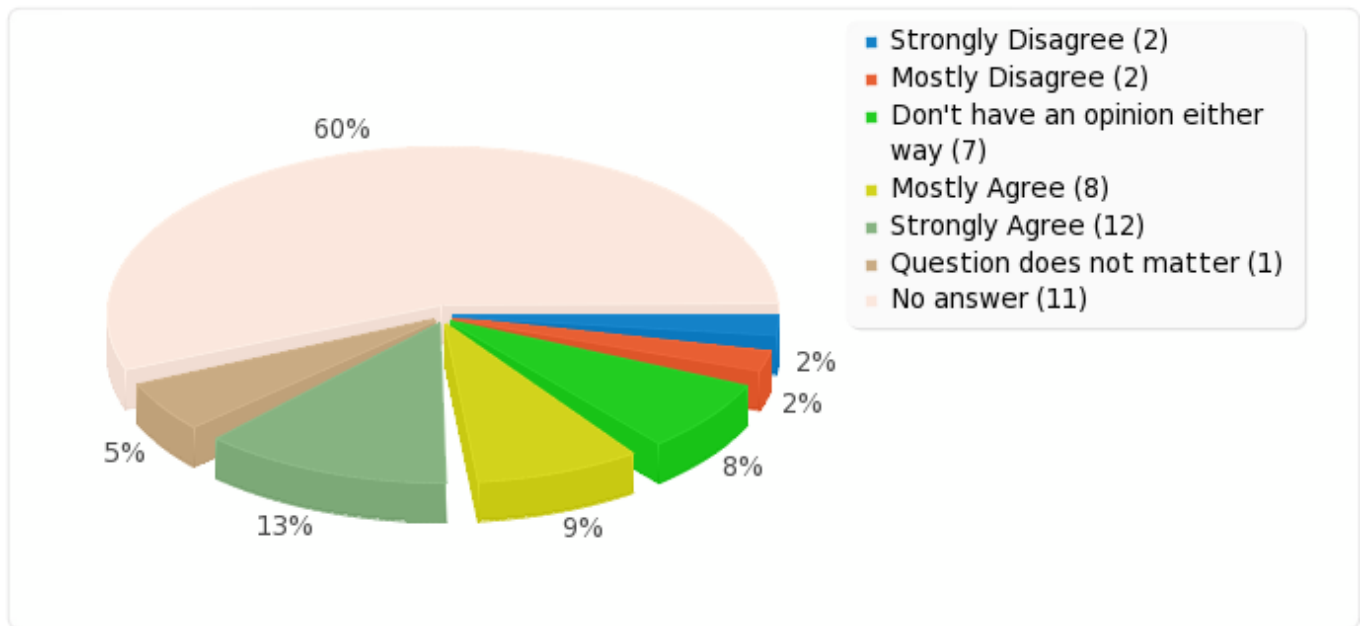
A formal modeling language such as XML should be used to create a data model
for WHOIS

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	0.95%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	0.95%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	3.32%
Mostly Agree (4)	8	3.79%
Strongly Agree (5)	12	5.69%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.33%
No answer	11	25.58%



Field summary for 614

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





Field summary for 615

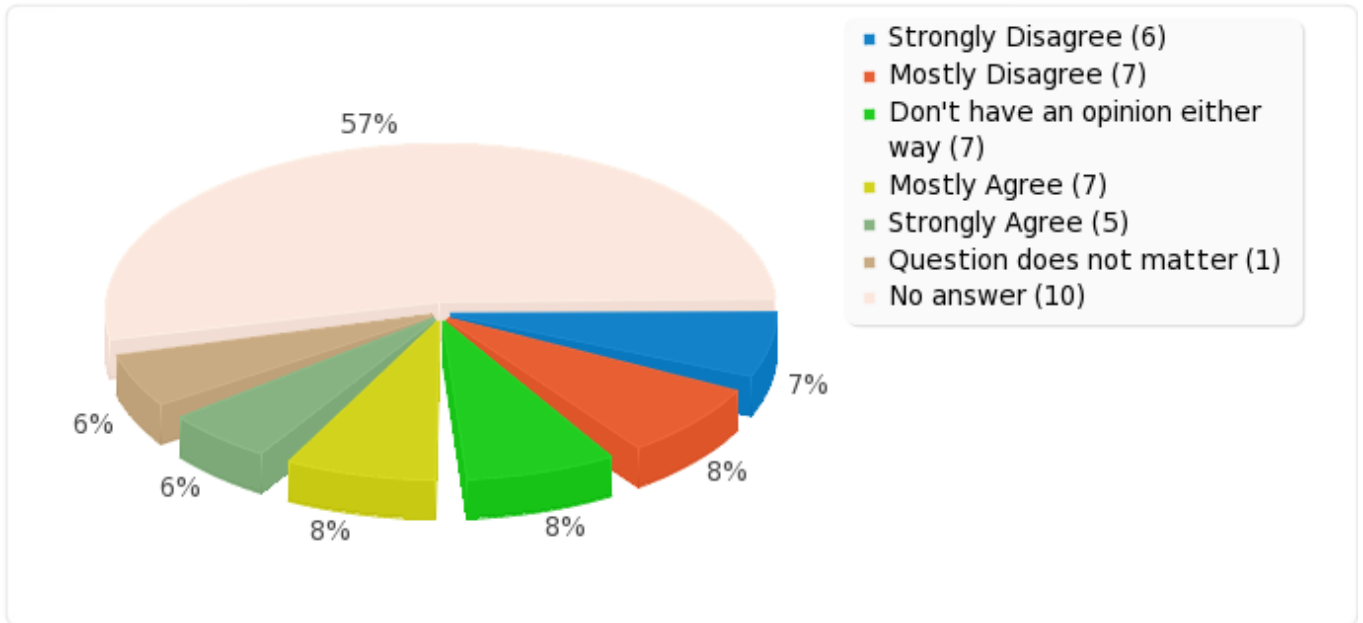
Work on such a model should be done by ICANN

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	6	2.84%
Mostly Disagree (2)	7	3.32%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	3.32%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	3.32%
Strongly Agree (5)	5	2.37%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.33%
No answer	10	23.26%



Field summary for 615

Work on such a model should be done by ICANN





Field summary for 616

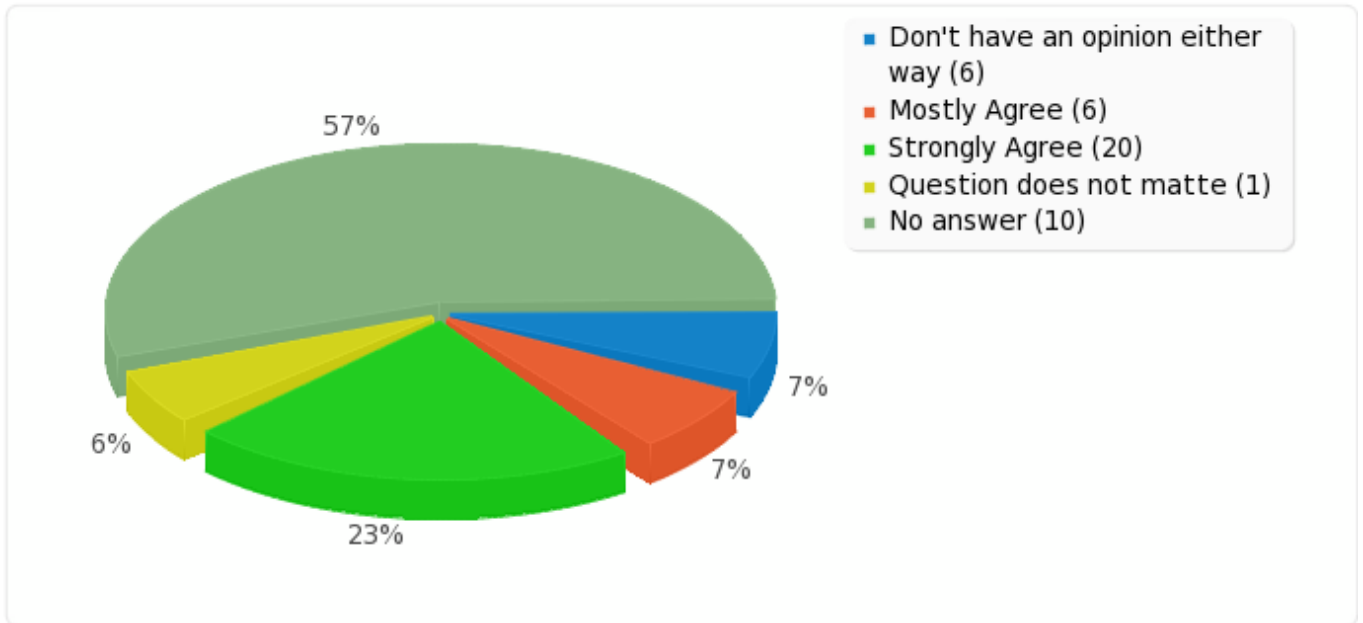
Work on such a model should include the IETF

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	0	0.00%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	6	2.84%
Mostly Agree (4)	6	2.84%
Strongly Agree (5)	20	9.48%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.33%
No answer	10	23.26%



Field summary for 616

Work on such a model should include the IETF





Field summary for 617

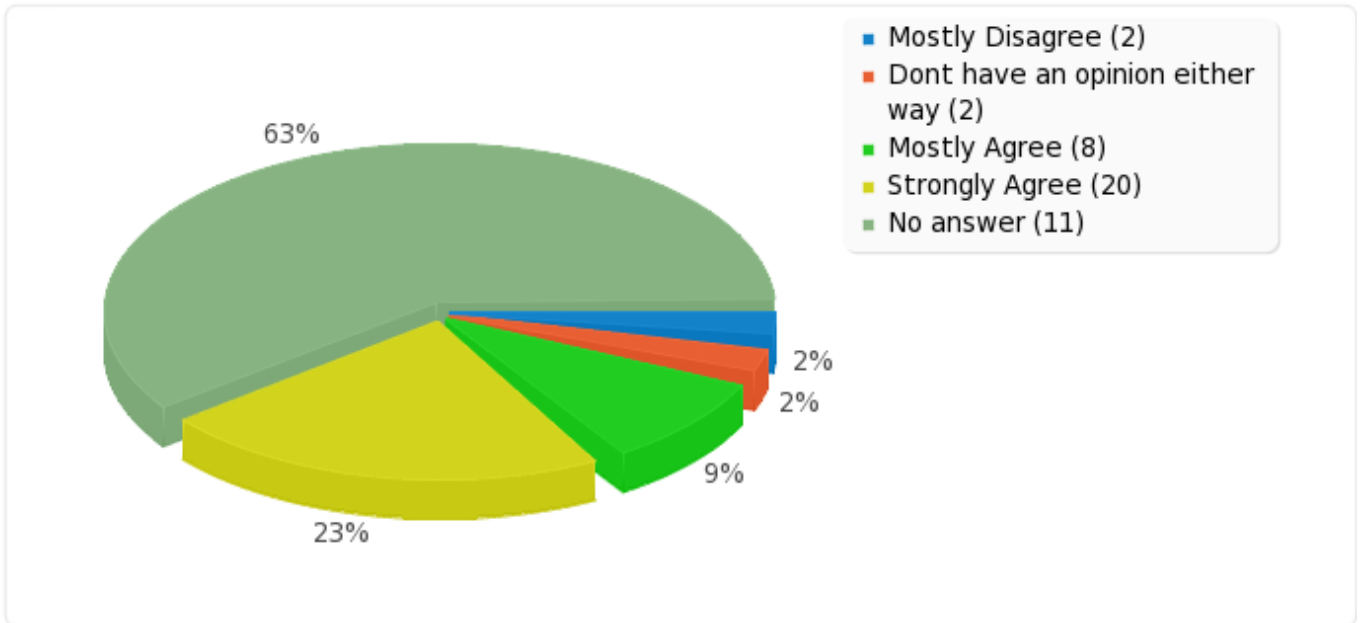
WHOIS data collection techniques should insure that data is entered in a defined format

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	0	0.00%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	0.95%
Dont have an opinion either way (3)	2	0.95%
Mostly Agree (4)	8	3.79%
Strongly Agree (5)	20	9.48%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	11	25.58%



Field summary for 617

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





Field summary for 618

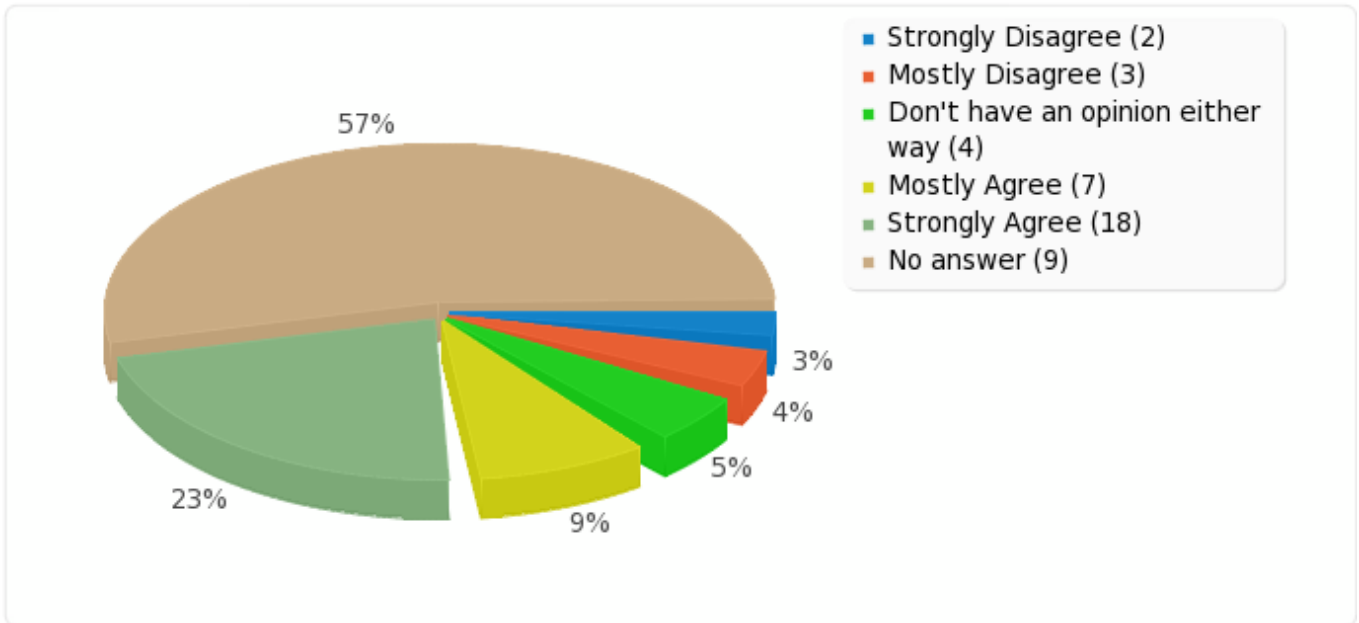
WHOIS data collection techniques should allow for some fields to be made mandatory, mandatory fields are decided by Policy decision

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	0.95%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	1.42%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	1.90%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	3.32%
Strongly Agree (5)	18	8.53%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	9	20.93%



Field summary for 618

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





Field summary for 619

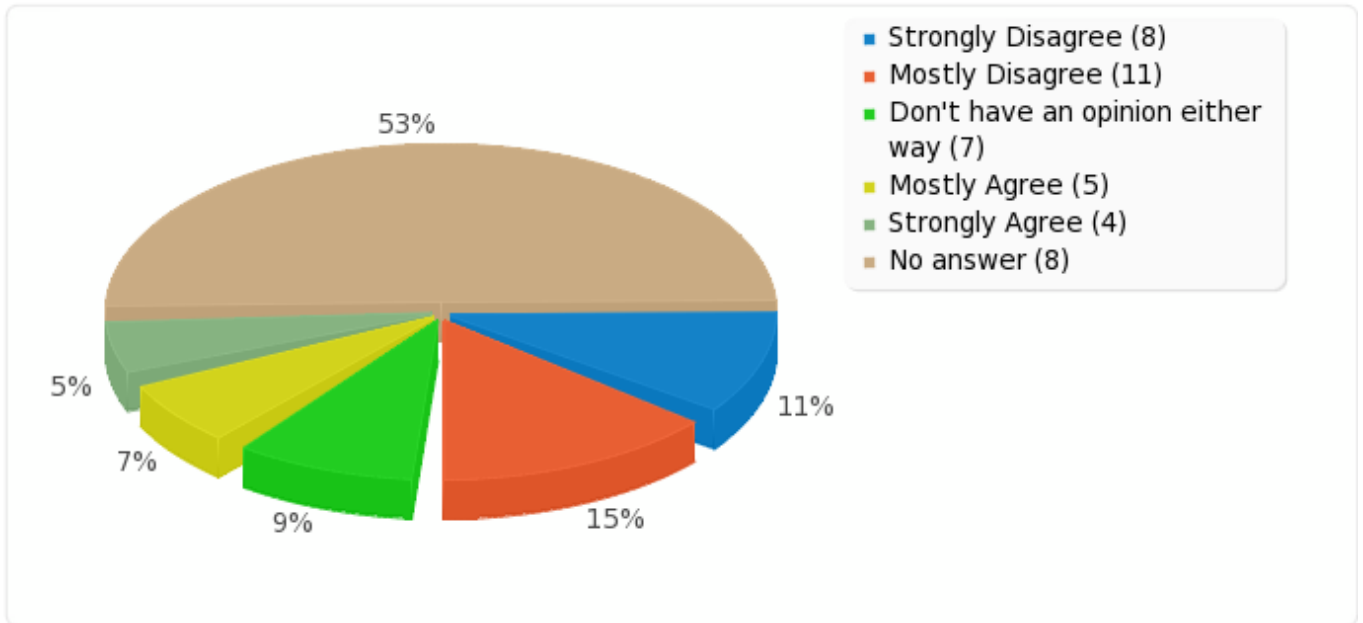
WHOIS data collection techniques should require that all fields be made mandatory

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	8	3.79%
Mostly Disagree (2)	11	5.21%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	3.32%
Mostly Agree (4)	5	2.37%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	1.90%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	8	18.60%



Field summary for 619

WHOIS data collection techniques should require that all fields be made mandatory





Field summary for 7900

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	6	2.84%
No answer	37	17.54%

Responses

So much technical beating around the bush that is ultimately dependant on your preference rfearding 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 \'extensible\' is defined. Items 2, 3, 7, 8, & 9 are probably good for all.

I don\'t understand a number of these questions, so I didn\'t answer them.

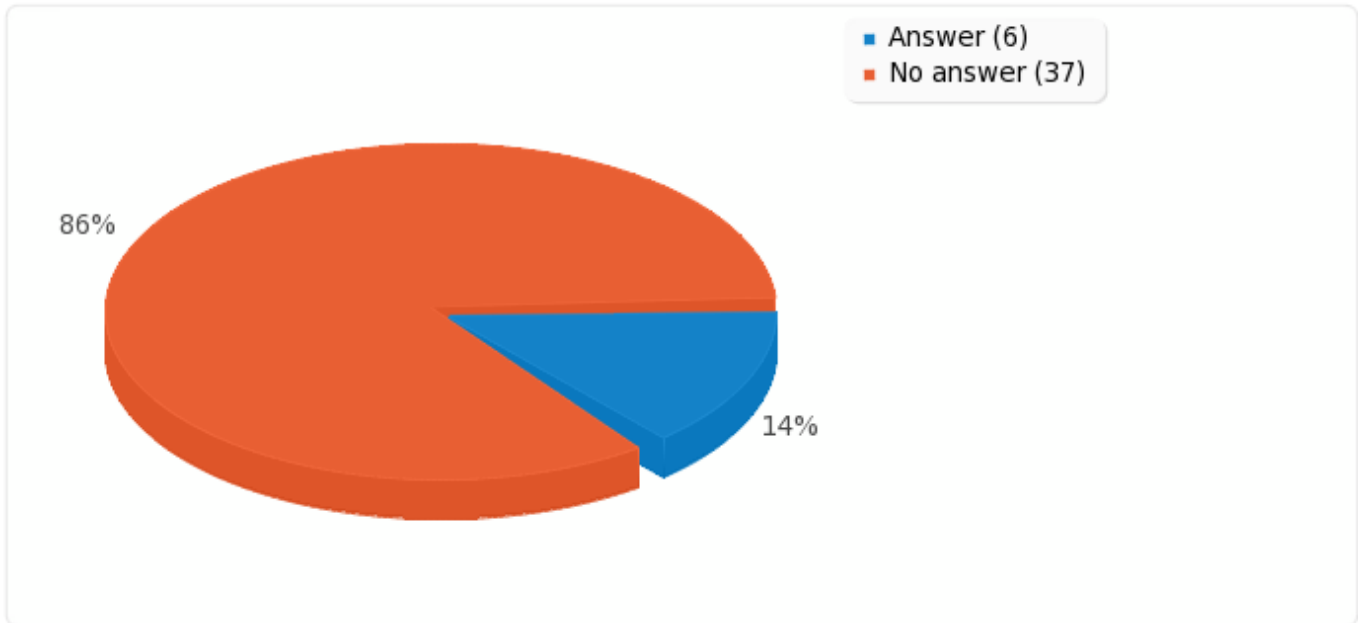
Forcing mandatory fields WILL lead to registrars entering false information.

If you make fields mandatory, people will just use fake data. Privacy protection for whois data is important, and it\'ll be done inconsistently by third party workarounds if you don\'t support it natively.



Field summary for 7900

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.





Field summary for 621

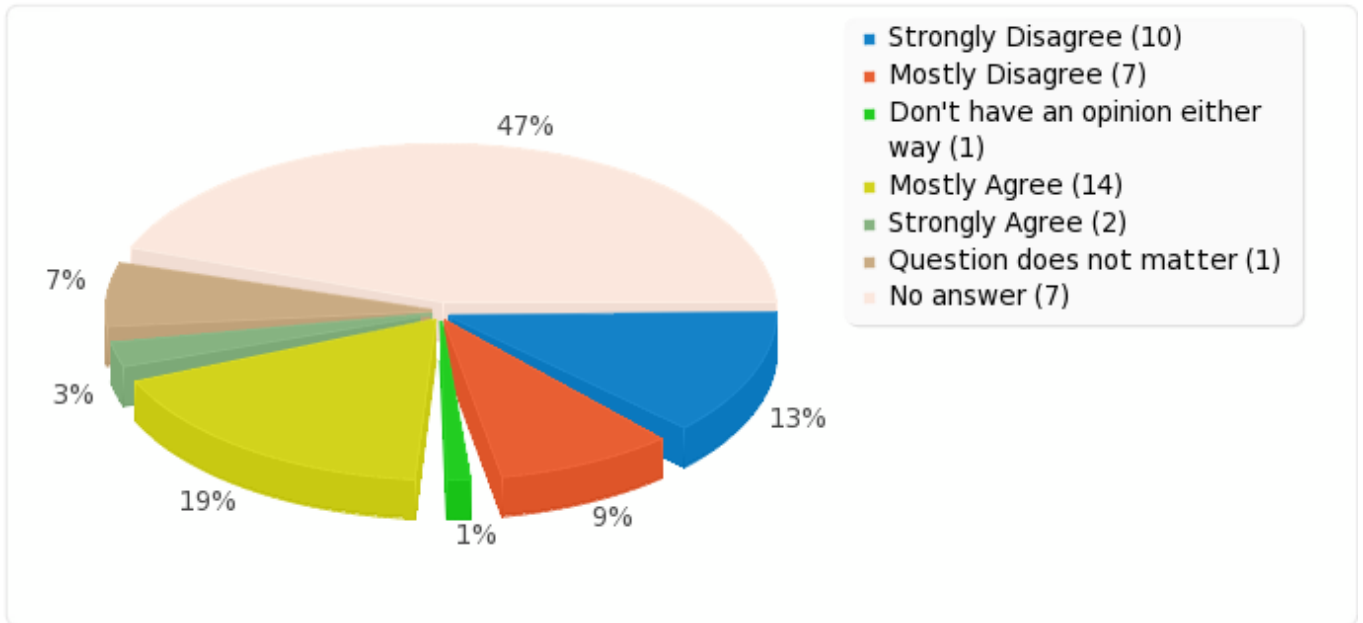
The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for today's WHOIS needs

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	10	4.74%
Mostly Disagree (2)	7	3.32%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	1	0.47%
Mostly Agree (4)	14	6.64%
Strongly Agree (5)	2	0.95%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.38%
No answer	7	16.67%



Field summary for 621

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





Field summary for 622

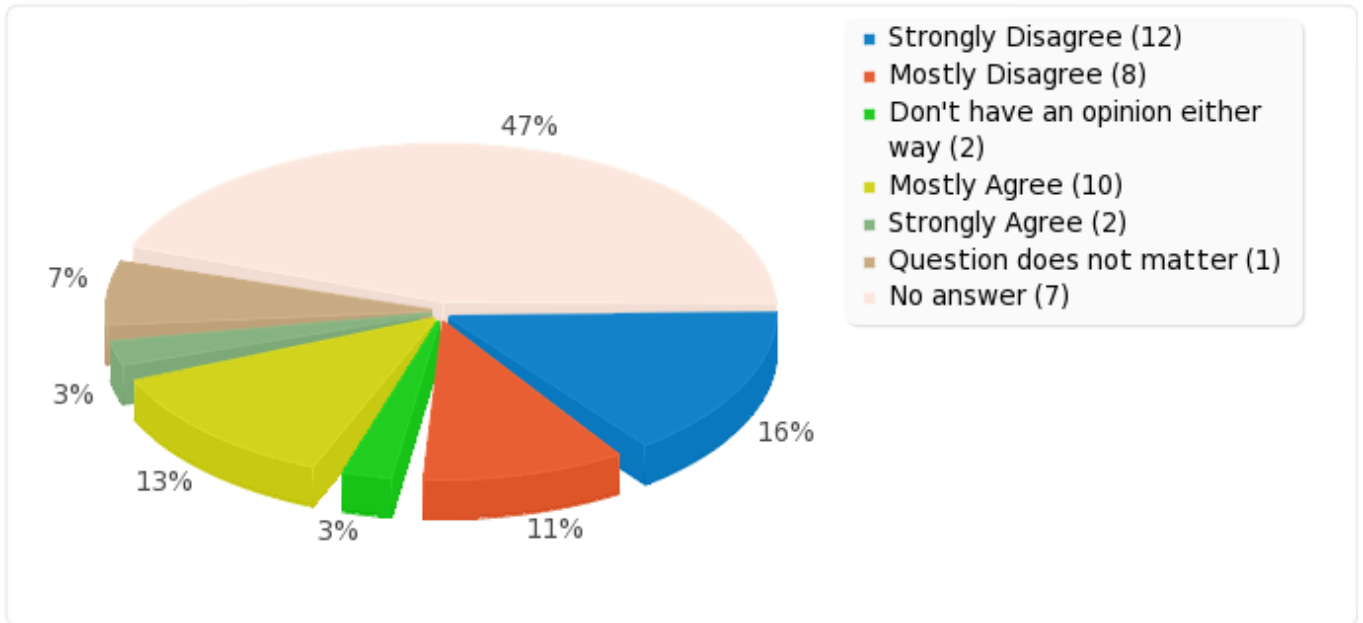
The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for foreseeableWHOIS needs

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	12	5.69%
Mostly Disagree (2)	8	3.79%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	2	0.95%
Mostly Agree (4)	10	4.74%
Strongly Agree (5)	2	0.95%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.38%
No answer	7	16.67%



Field summary for 622

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





Field summary for 623

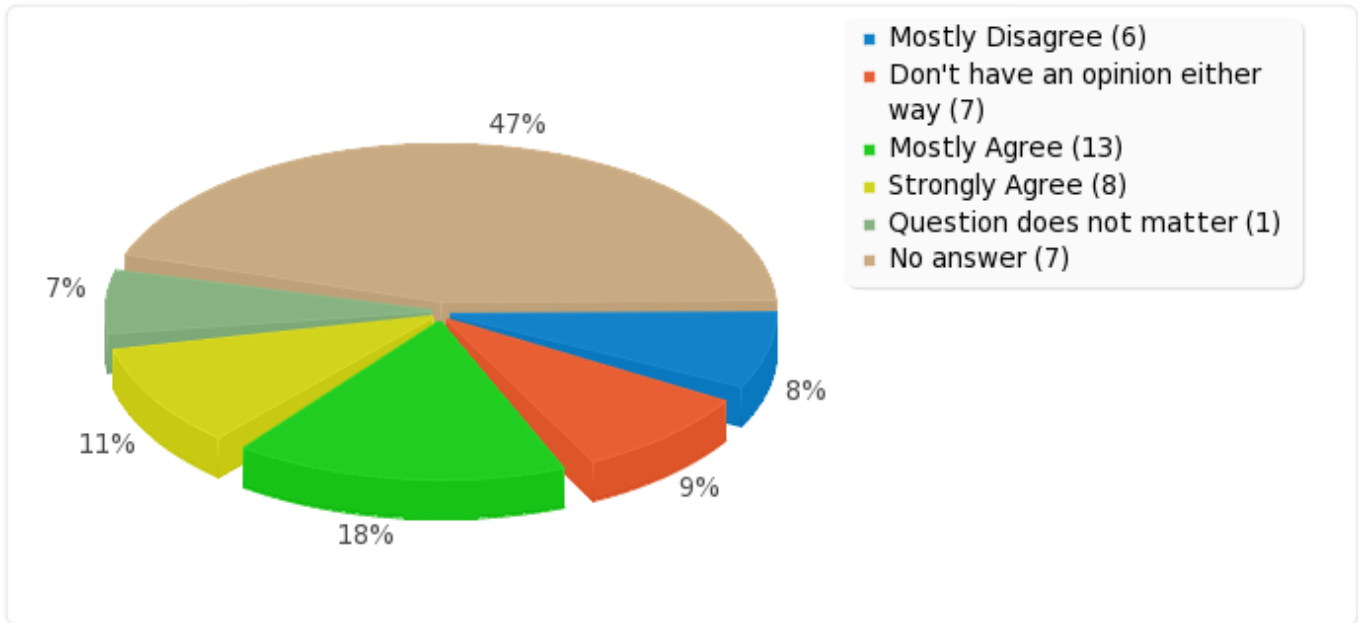
It should be possible to include other forms of contact information for WHOIS

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	0	0.00%
Mostly Disagree (2)	6	2.84%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	3.32%
Mostly Agree (4)	13	6.16%
Strongly Agree (5)	8	3.79%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.38%
No answer	7	16.67%



Field summary for 623

It should be possible to include other forms of contact information for WHOIS





Field summary for 624

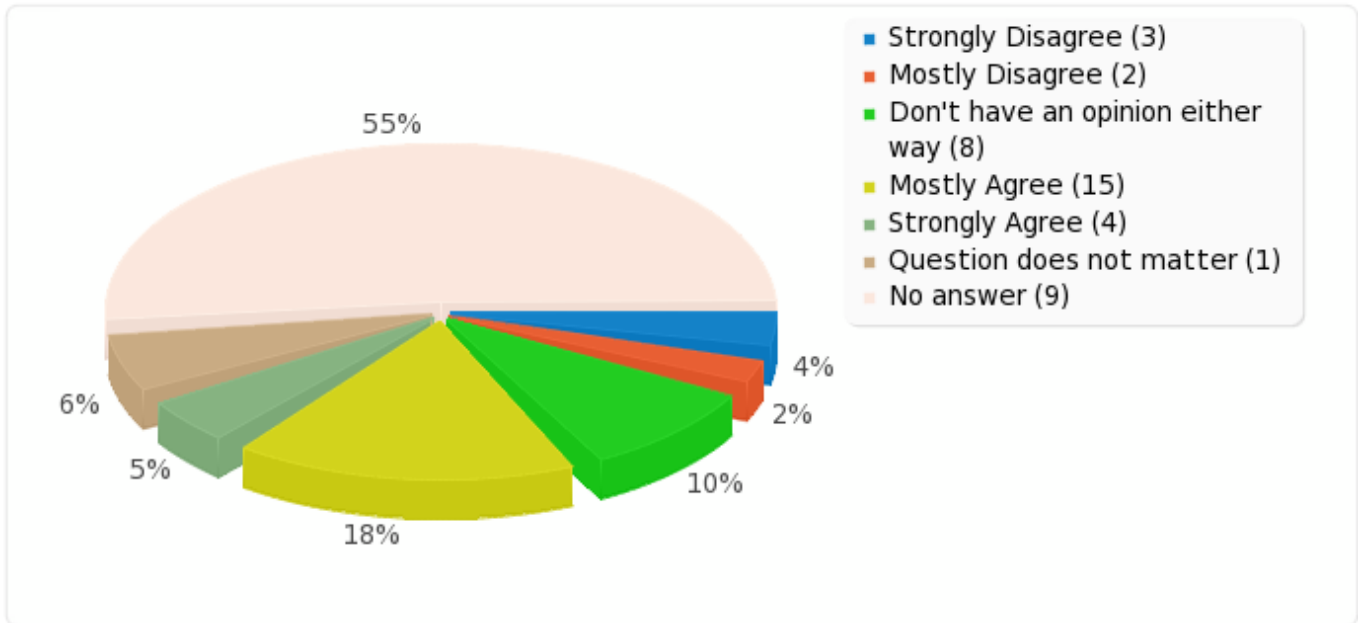
It should be possible to collect contact information using a local address
formatfor WHOIS

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	3	1.42%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	0.95%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	8	3.79%
Mostly Agree (4)	15	7.11%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	1.90%
Question does not matter (6)	1	2.38%
No answer	9	21.43%



Field summary for 624

It should be possible to collect contact information using a local address formatfor WHOIS





Field summary for 625

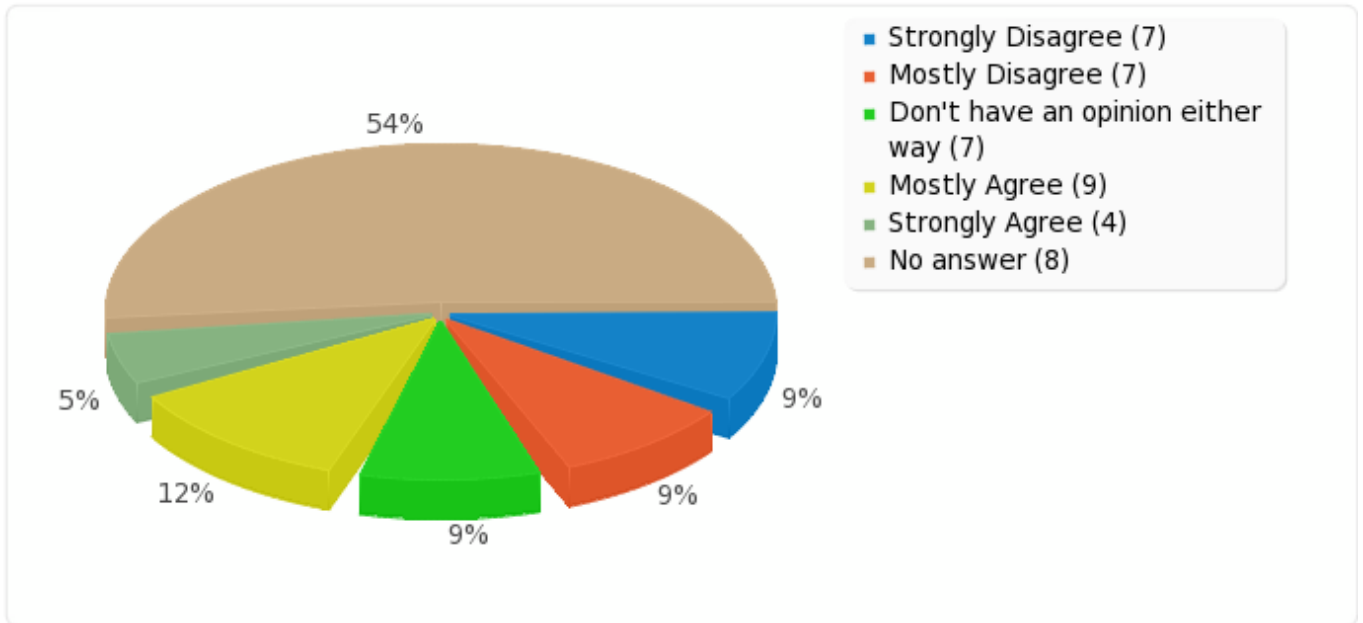
It is appropriate to include other forms of contact information (such as social media) as one method of WHOIS contact

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	7	3.32%
Mostly Disagree (2)	7	3.32%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	3.32%
Mostly Agree (4)	9	4.27%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	1.90%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	8	19.05%



Field summary for 625

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





Field summary for 626

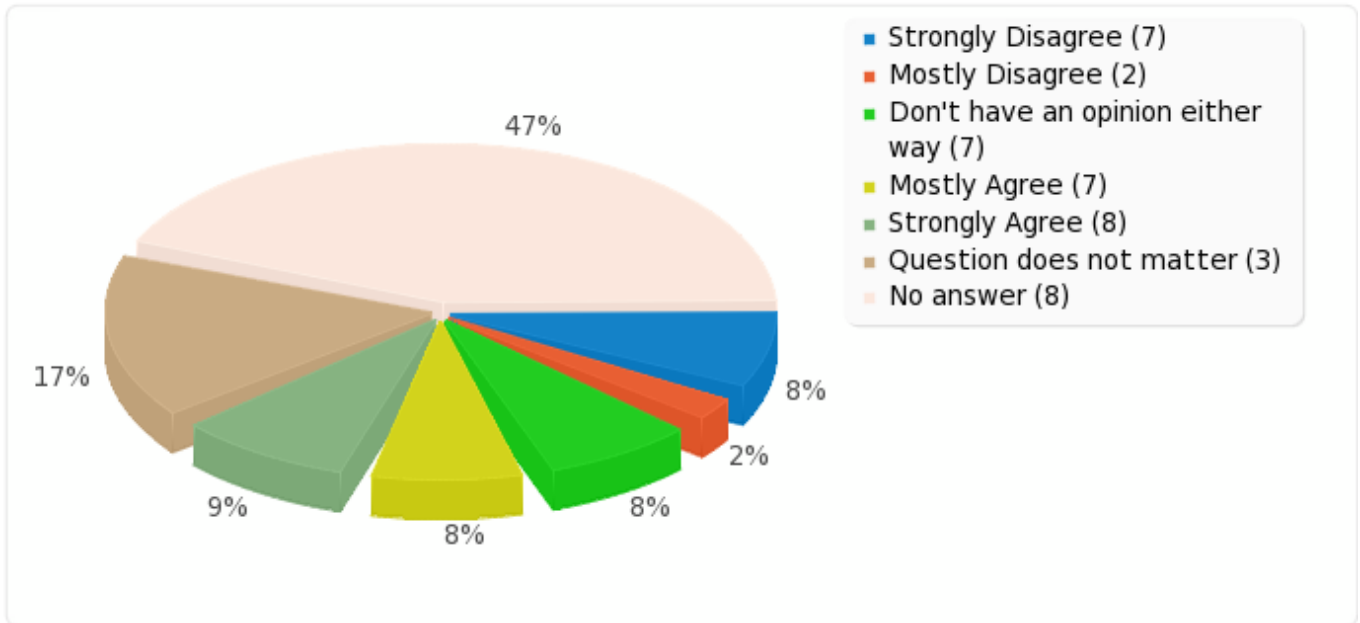
Information should be included on the history or “pedigree” of the domain,
such as previous owner(s)

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	7	3.32%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	0.95%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	3.32%
Mostly Agree (4)	7	3.32%
Strongly Agree (5)	8	3.79%
Question does not matter (6)	3	7.14%
No answer	8	19.05%



Field summary for 626

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





Field summary for 627

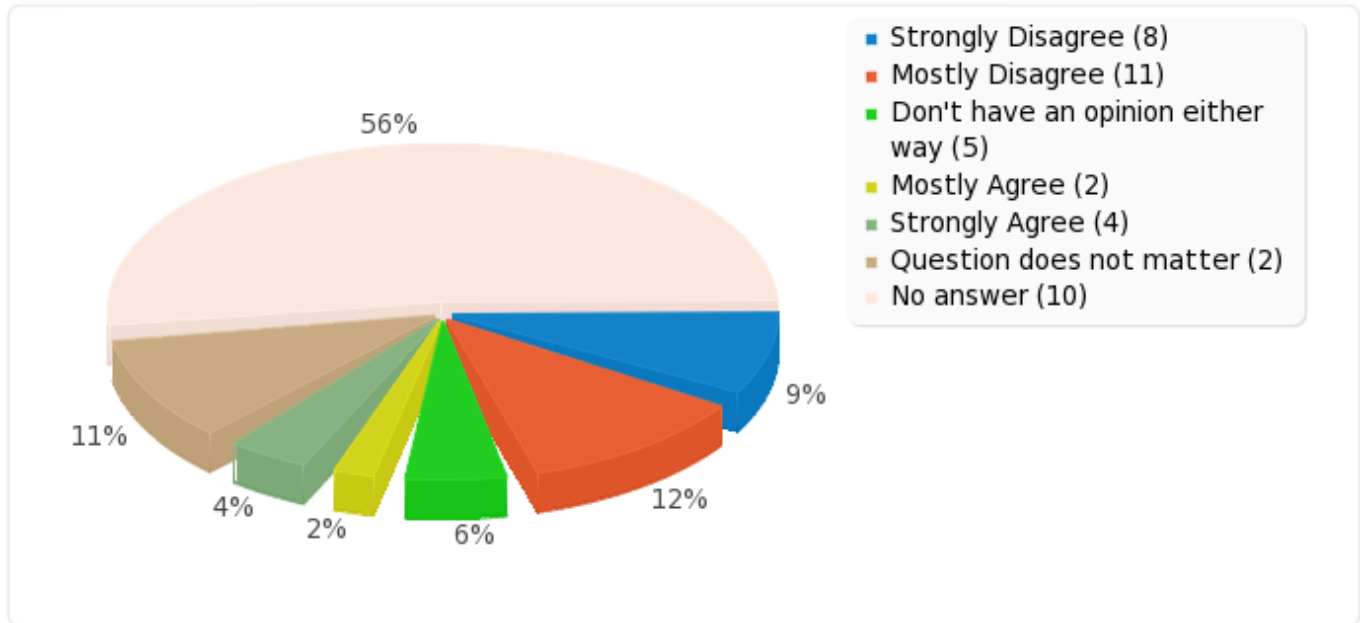
Any Historical or "pedigree" information, such as previous owner, should be restricted to a single previous owner

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	8	3.79%
Mostly Disagree (2)	11	5.21%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	5	2.37%
Mostly Agree (4)	2	0.95%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	1.90%
Question does not matter (6)	2	4.76%
No answer	10	23.81%



Field summary for 627

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





Field summary for 8900

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	2.84%
No answer	36	17.06%

Responses

test

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

Typo at \"It should be possible to collect contact information using a local address formatfor WHOIS\" ...\"formatfor\" needs a space

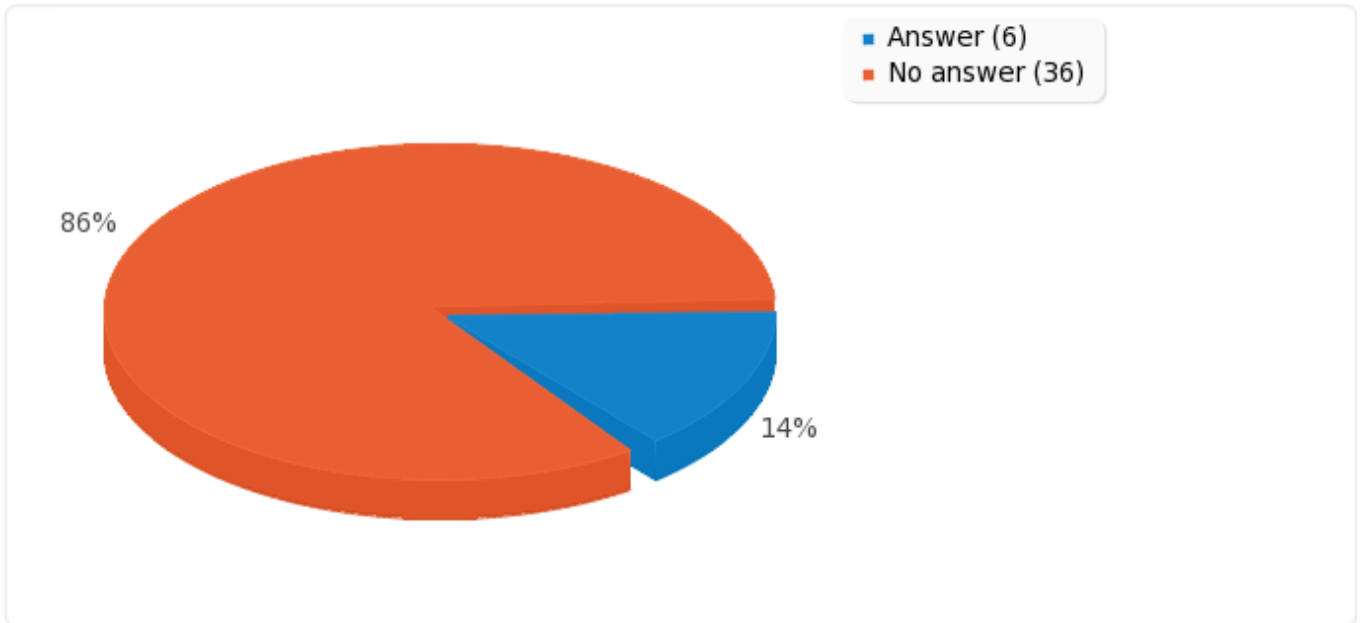
Social media contacts are ONLY of use to spammers. Previous history needs to be kept but there are privacy issues that need to be addressed.

Historical info may be available on a subscription (cost) model only



Field summary for 8900

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 711

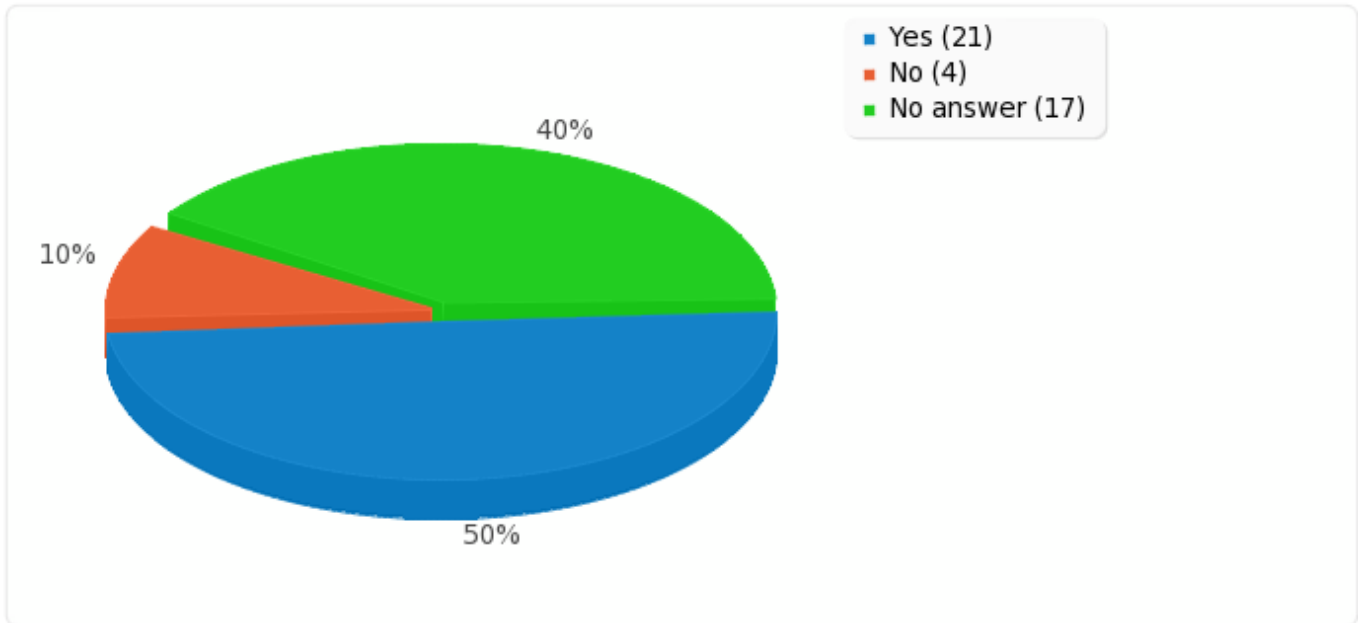
Should WHOIS clients (both port 43 and web) be required to accept a user query of domain name in either U-label or A-label format?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	21	9.95%
No (N)	4	1.90%
No answer	17	8.06%



Field summary for 711

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?





Field summary for 712

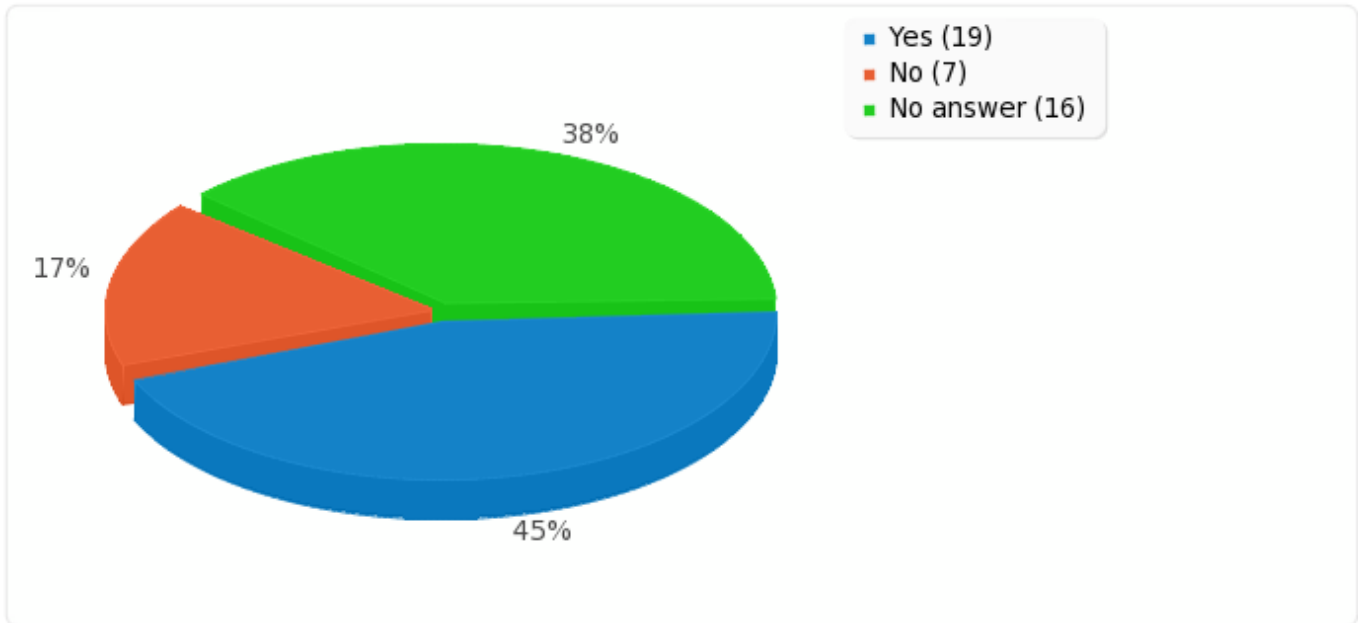
Should WHOIS clients display result of queries in both U-label and A-label for the domain names?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	9.00%
No (N)	7	3.32%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 712

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





Field summary for 713

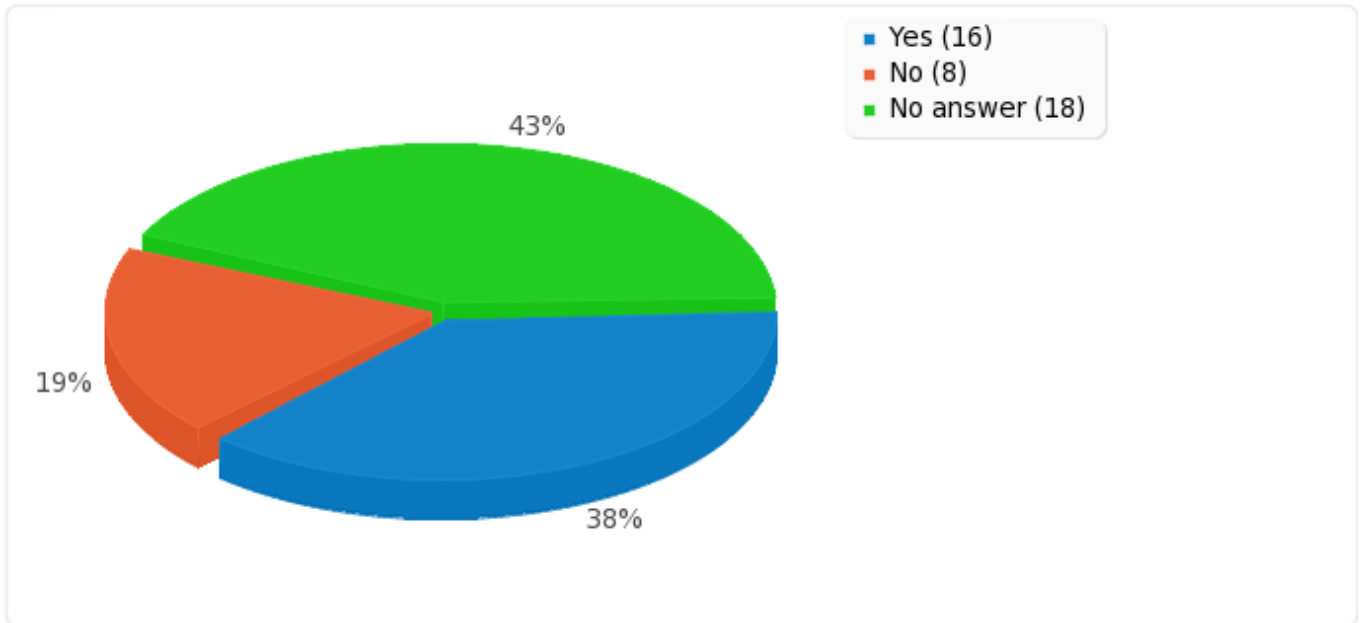
Should WHOIS responses include variants of an IDN label in the response as well?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	16	7.58%
No (N)	8	3.79%
No answer	18	8.53%



Field summary for 713

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





Field summary for 714

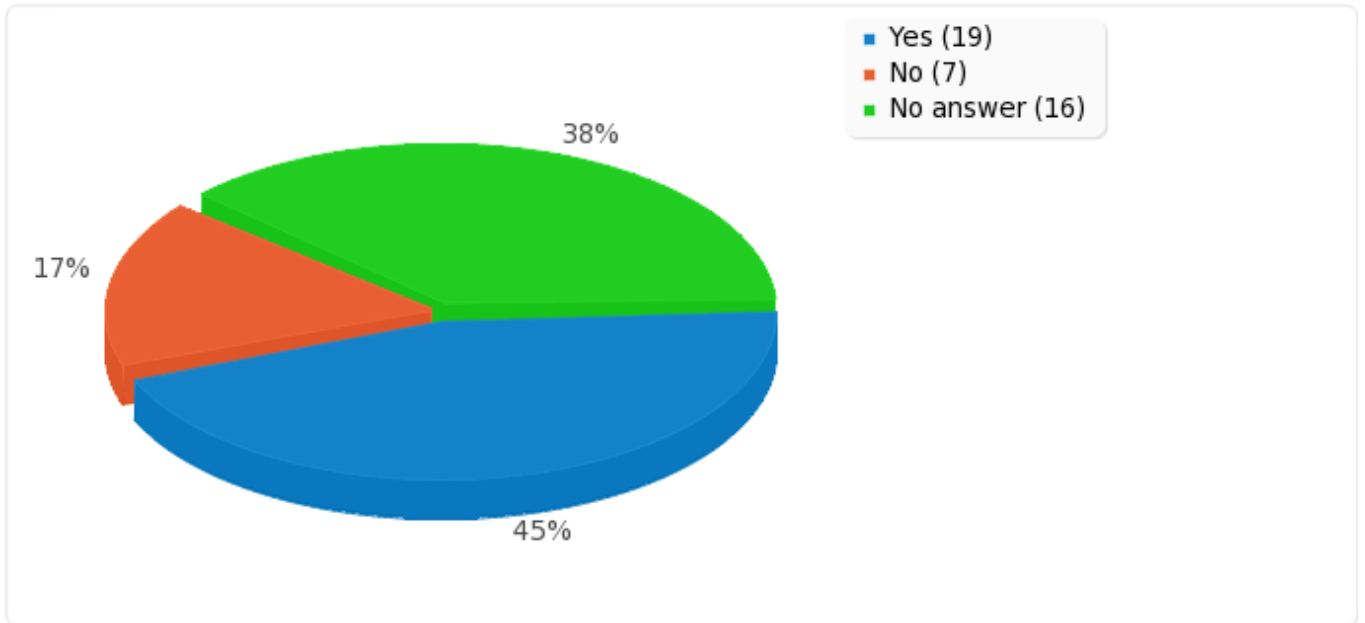
Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representation for the given IDN domains queried

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	9.00%
No (N)	7	3.32%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 714

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





Field summary for 715

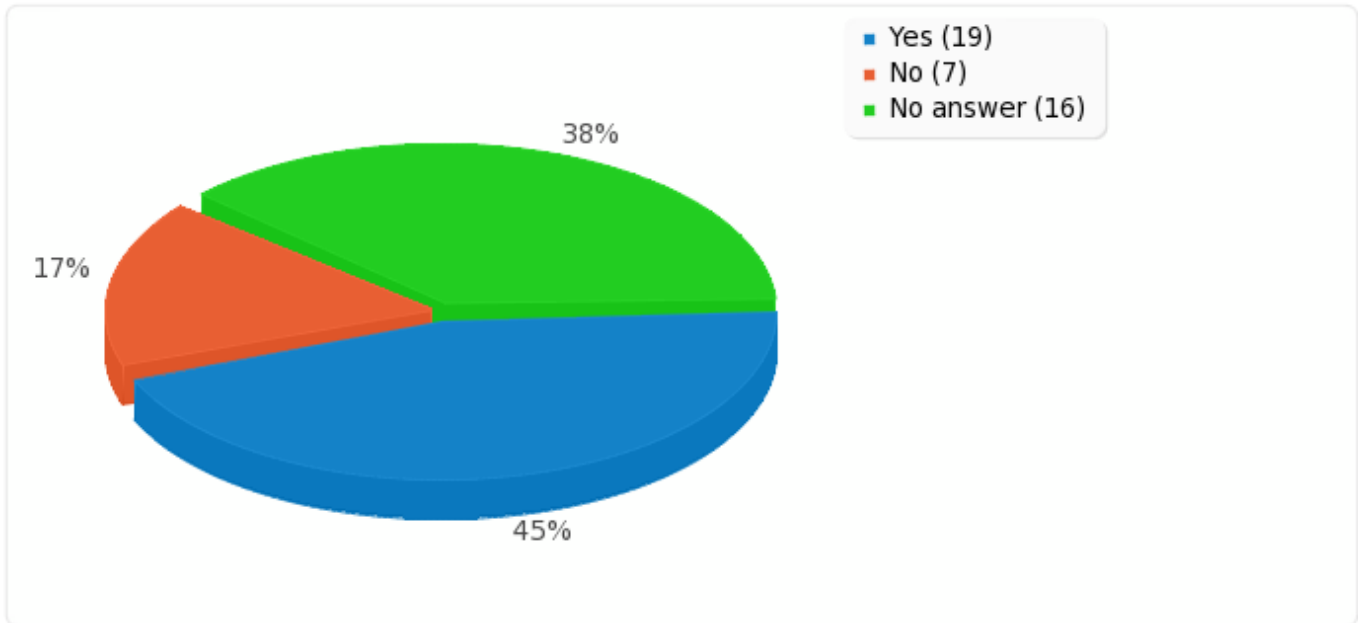
Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representations for nameserver names (to the extent that such information is available)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	9.00%
No (N)	7	3.32%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 715

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





Field summary for 716

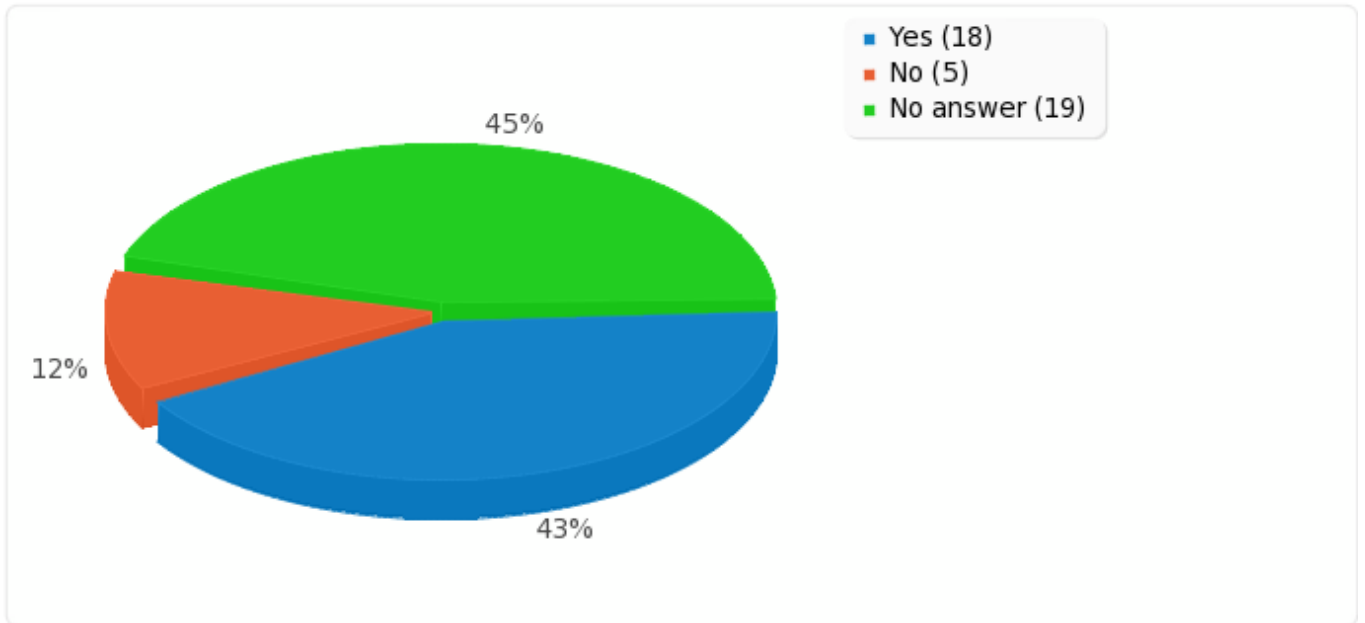
Should WHOIS services always make sponsoring registrar information available in USASCII7?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	18	8.53%
No (N)	5	2.37%
No answer	19	9.00%



Field summary for 716

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





Field summary for 717

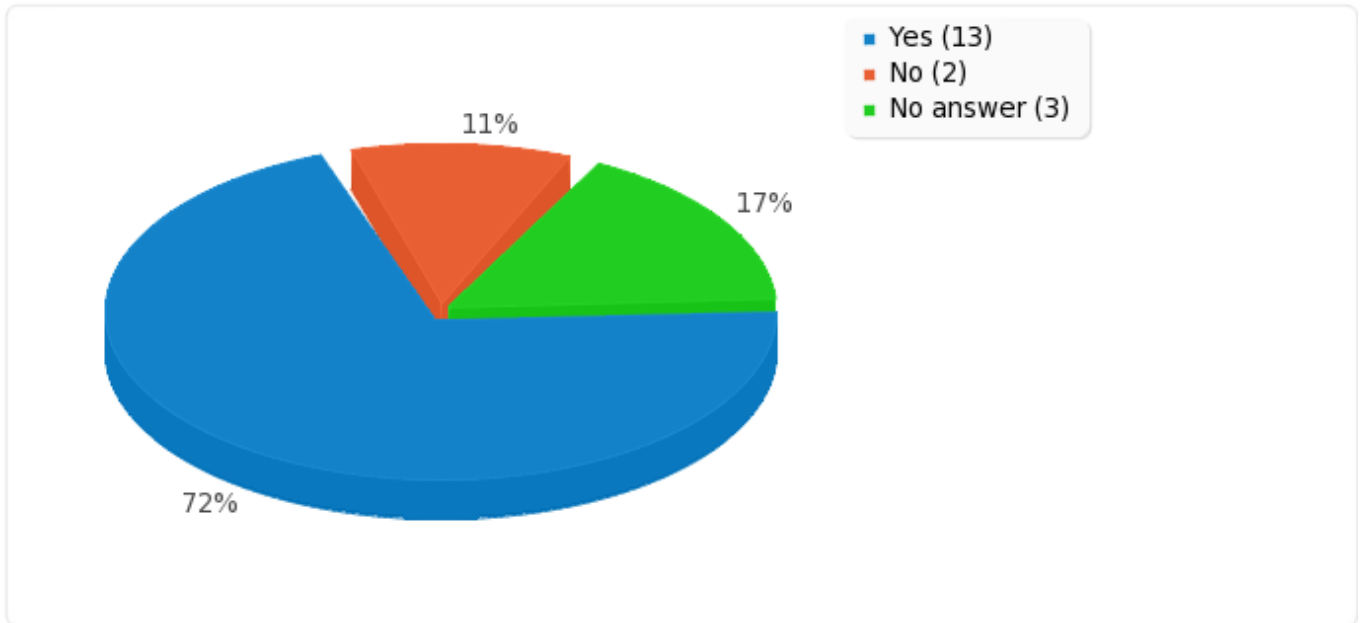
And if so, should WHOIS services always return the exact EPP27 status code for Registration Status.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	13	6.16%
No (N)	2	0.95%
No answer	3	1.42%



Field summary for 717

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





Field summary for 9900

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	0.95%
No answer	40	18.96%

Responses

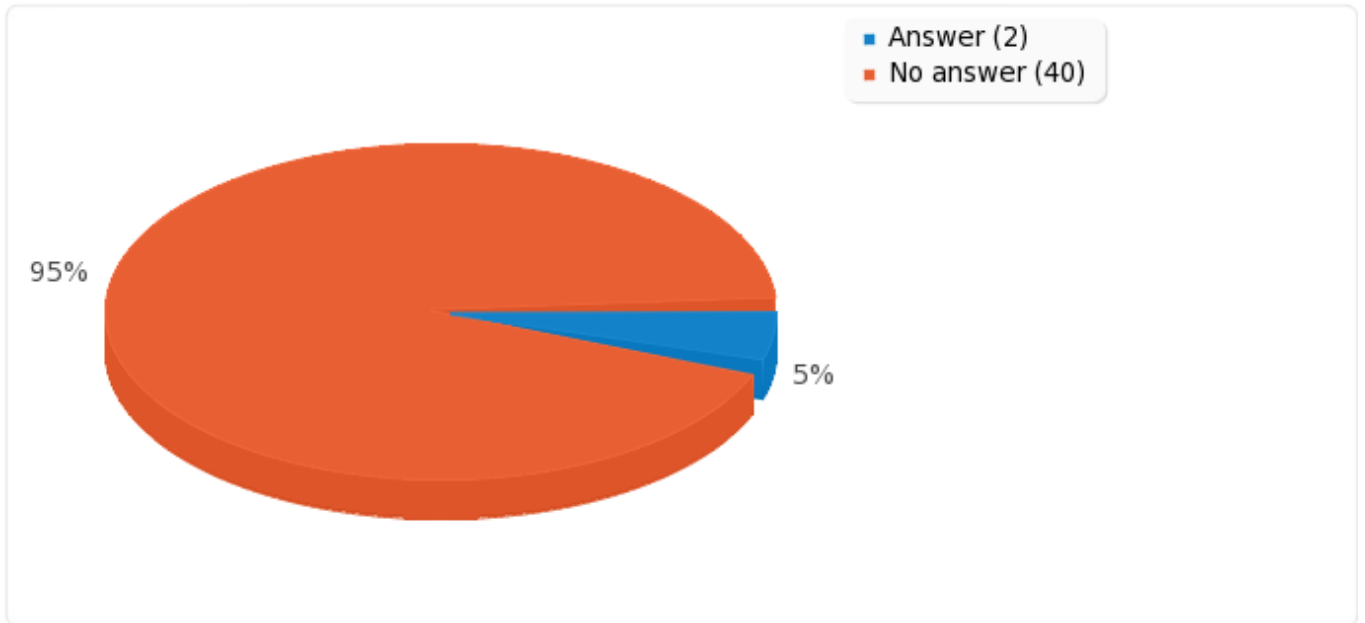
test

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



Field summary for 9900

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 811

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
No (1)	8	3.79%
Yes, as a member of law-enforcement agency (2)	8	3.79%
Yes, as a member or staffer of my jurisdiction's judiciary (3)	1	0.47%
Yes, due to provisions of the law in my jurisdiction (4)	3	1.42%
as an employee of a registry, registry operator or registrar (Yes)	3	1.42%
Yes, for other reasons (6)	5	11.90%
Other	2	4.76%
No answer	12	28.57%

Other Responses

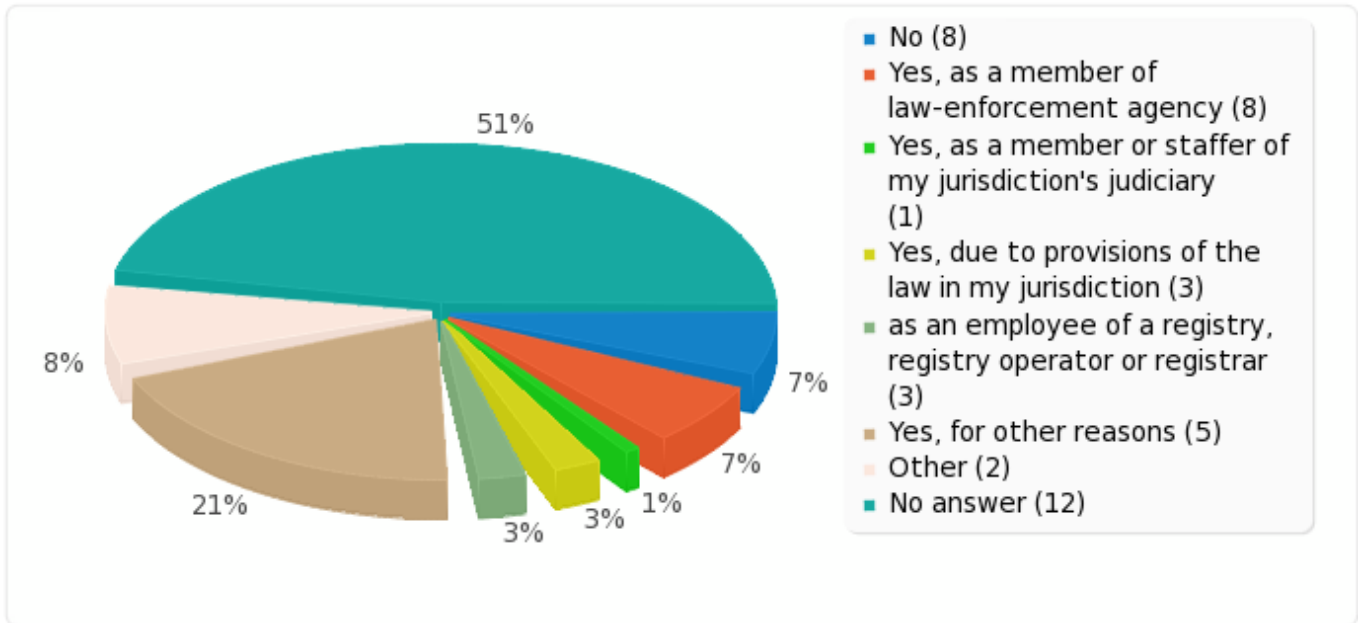
Due process requirements

Maybe.



Field summary for 811

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





Field summary for 812

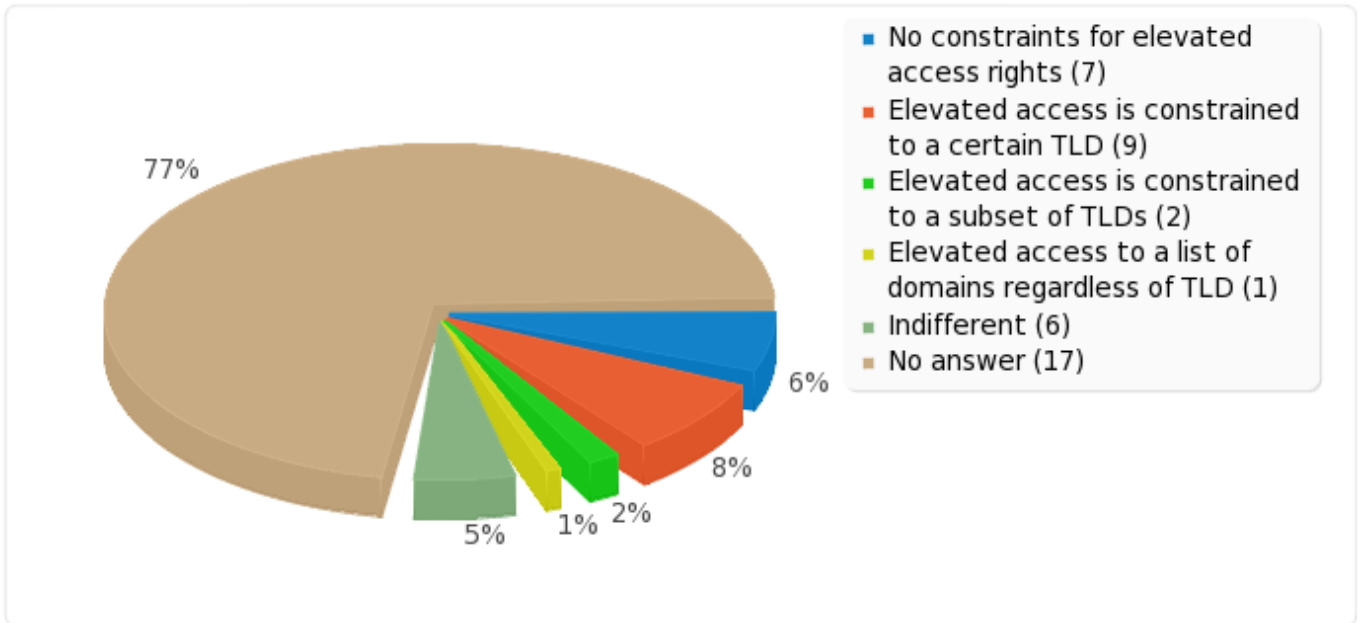
If access rights to WHOIS were circumscribed (e.g. only to particular TLDs) please describe the constraints they should operate under

Answer	Count	Percentage
No constraints for elevated access rights (1)	7	3.32%
Elevated access is constrained to a certain TLD (2)	9	4.27%
Elevated access is constrained to a subset of TLDs (3)	2	0.95%
Elevated access to a list of domains regardless of TLD (4)	1	0.47%
Indifferent (5)	6	2.84%
No answer	17	40.48%



Field summary for 812

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





Field summary for 813

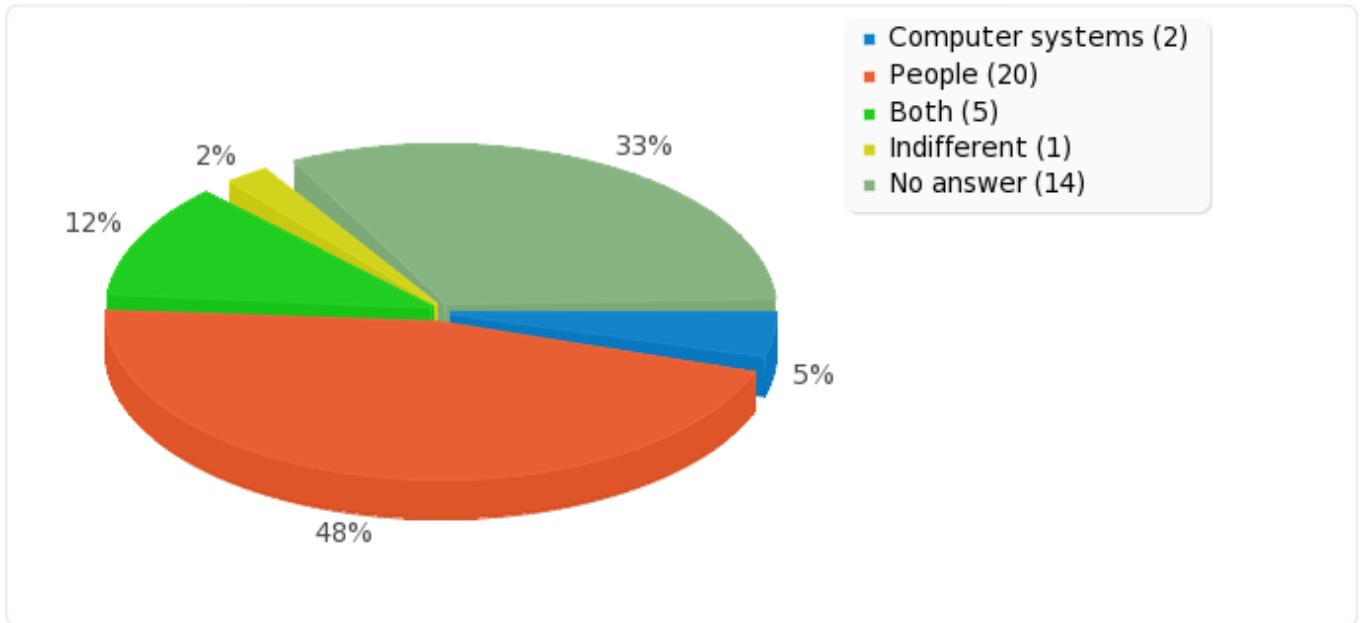
Should this elevated access right to be granted to automatic computer systems, or people carrying out a task?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Computer systems (1)	2	0.95%
People (2)	20	9.48%
Both (3)	5	2.37%
Indifferent (4)	1	0.47%
No answer	14	6.64%



Field summary for 813

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





Field summary for 814

Describe your preferred approach for being authenticated/verified while engaging your elevated access rights, if you have one

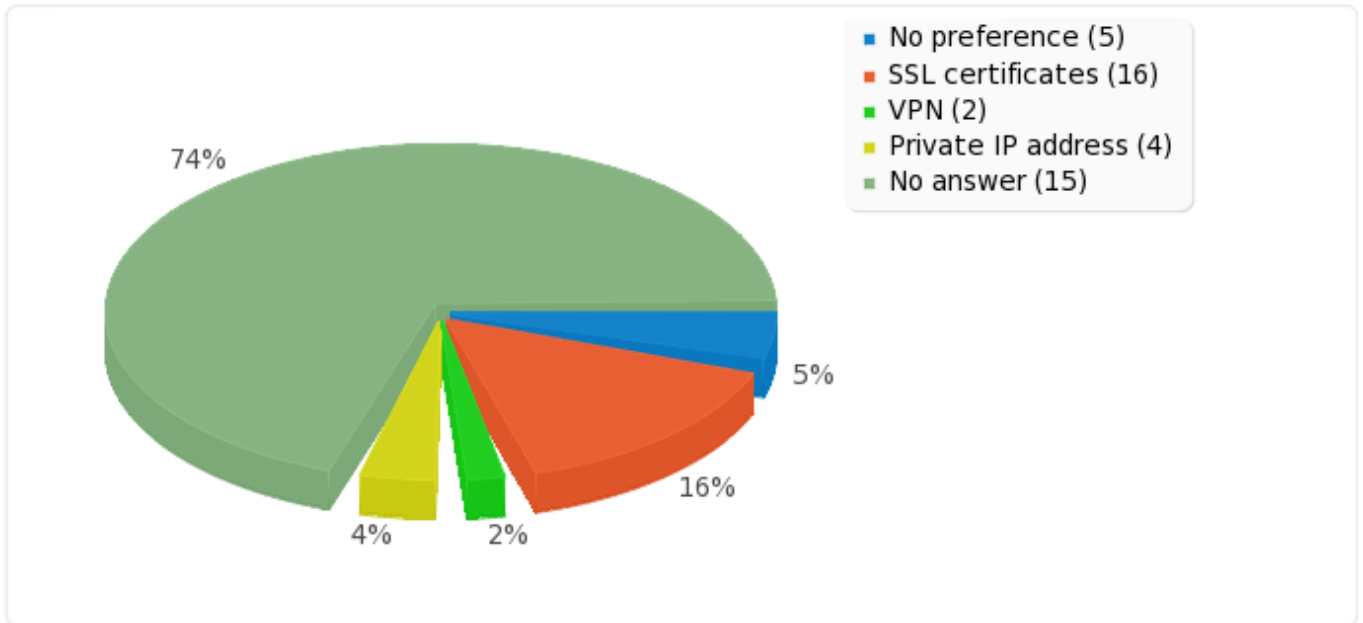
Answer	Count	Percentage
No preference (1)	5	2.37%
SSL certificates (2)	16	7.58%
VPN (3)	2	0.95%
Private IP address (4)	4	1.90%
Other	0	0.00%
No answer	15	35.71%

Other Responses



Field summary for 814

Describe your preferred approach for being authenticated/verified while engaging your elevated access rights, if you have one





Field summary for 815

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	19	9.00%
No (2)	8	3.79%
Other	3	1.42%
No answer	12	5.69%

Other Responses

service should be sized to handle the load

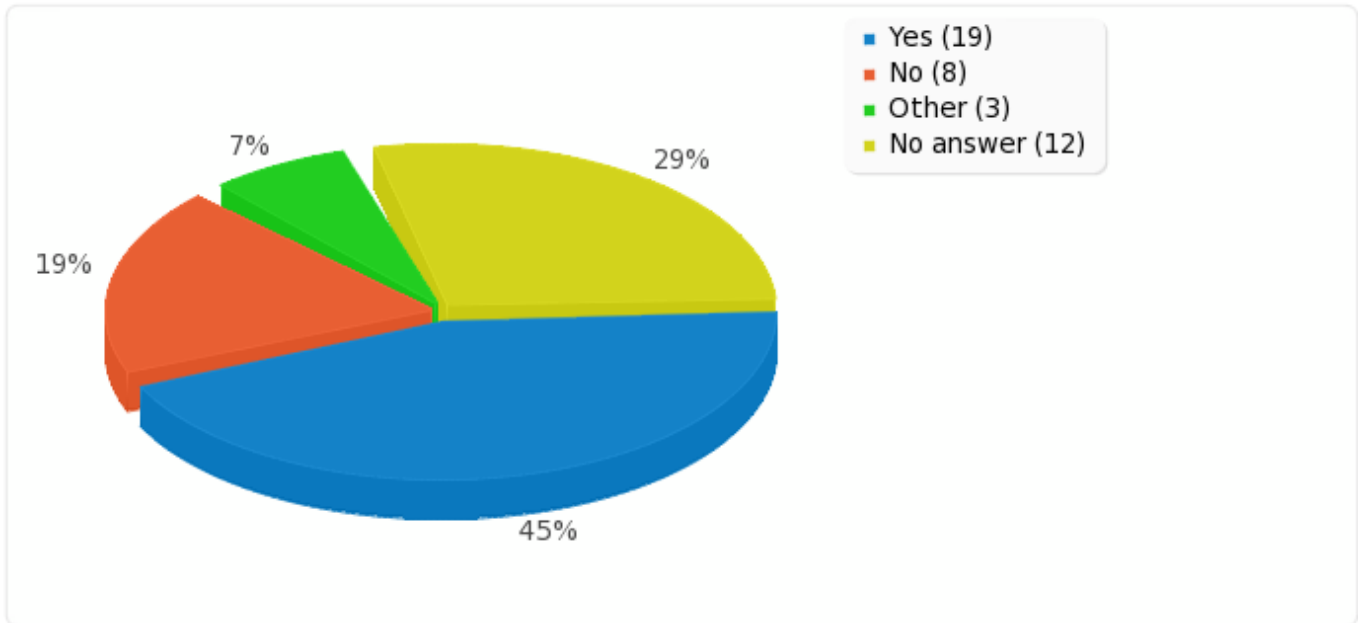
Depends

Any system is inherently rate-limited, by overload if nothing else.



Field summary for 815

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





Field summary for 10900

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	10	4.74%
No answer	32	15.17%

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 judiciary 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.

Some of these questions seemed to not allow for the maximal case of constraint.

These questions are all poorly formed. They don't distinguish policy, operation, and protocol questions adequately.

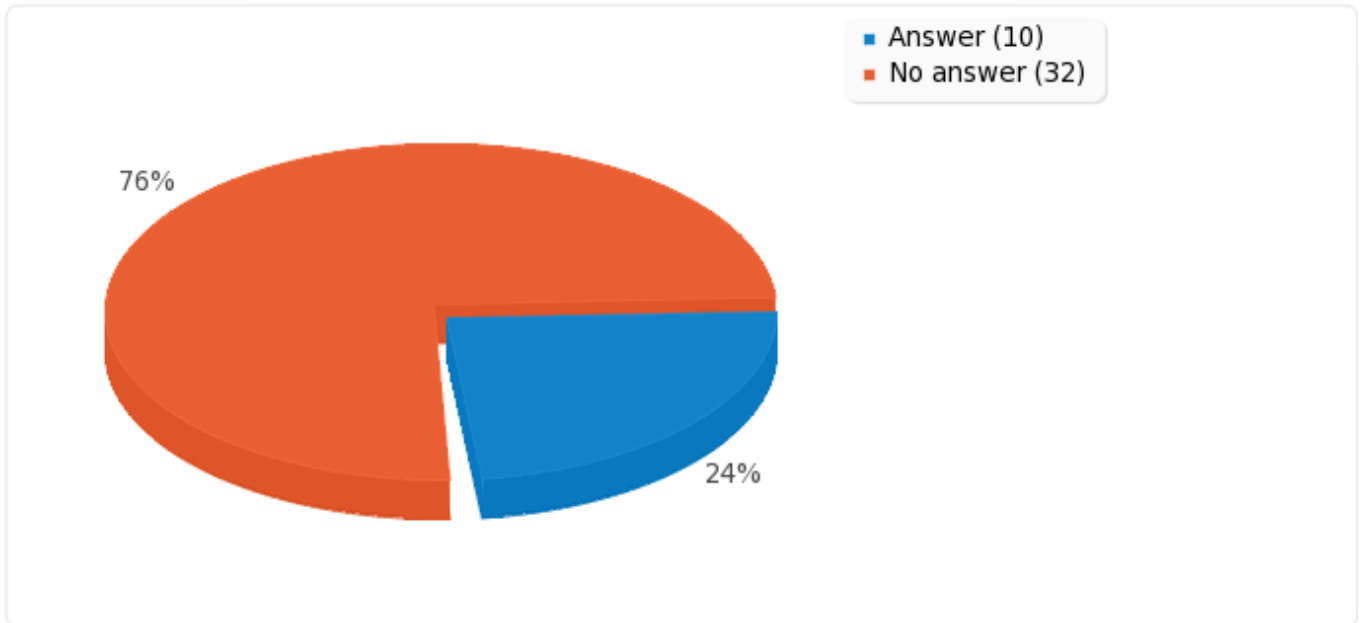
Typos at \"Describe your preferred approach for being authenticated/verifiedwhile engaging yourelevated access rights, if you have one\" - add spaces between words \"verifiedwhile\" and \"yourelevated\"

If you ate intendin g on keeping this antiquated junk, then registrars and registries need access to the data and everyone else should get blocked



Field summary for 10900

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 821

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)	16	7.58%
No (2)	9	4.27%
Indifferent (3)	1	0.47%
Comments	3	1.42%
No answer	16	7.58%

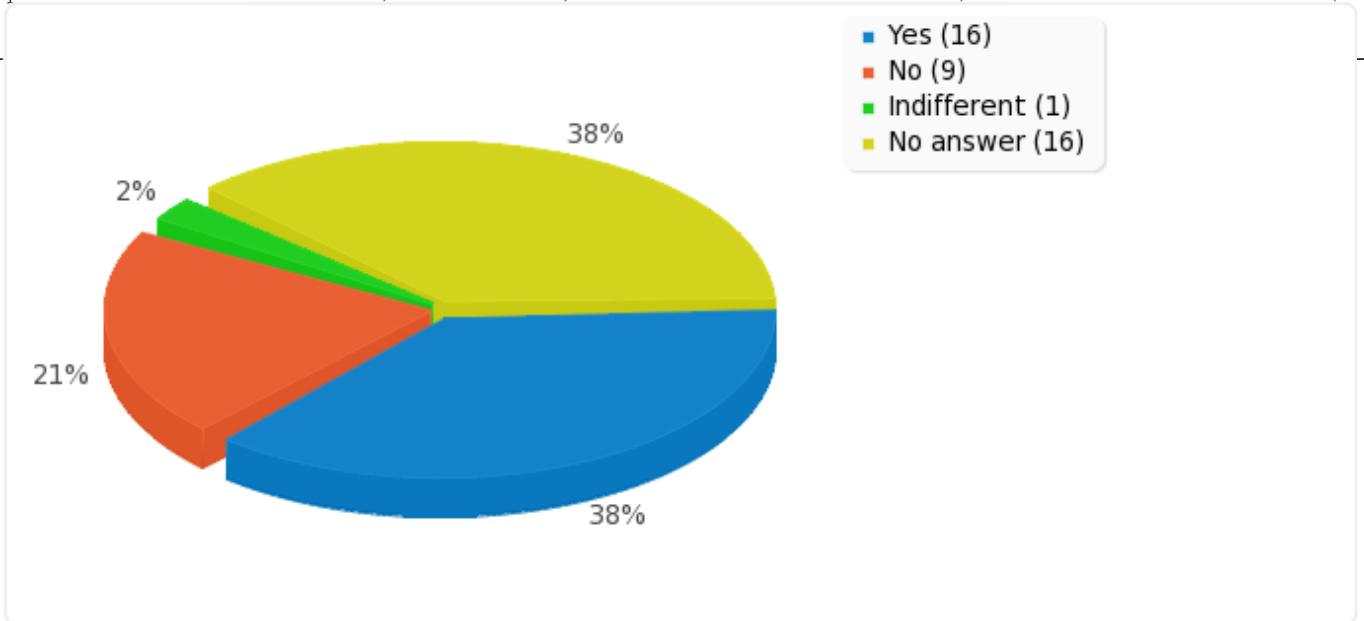
Other Responses

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!
If there's any granular access, all queries using higher privilege levels should be reported to the domain administrator for security reasons.



Field summary for 821

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





Field summary for 822

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)	7	3.32%
No (2)	15	7.11%
Indifferent (3)	3	1.42%
Only in specific circumstances; please explain (4)	1	0.47%
Comments	1	0.47%
No answer	16	38.10%

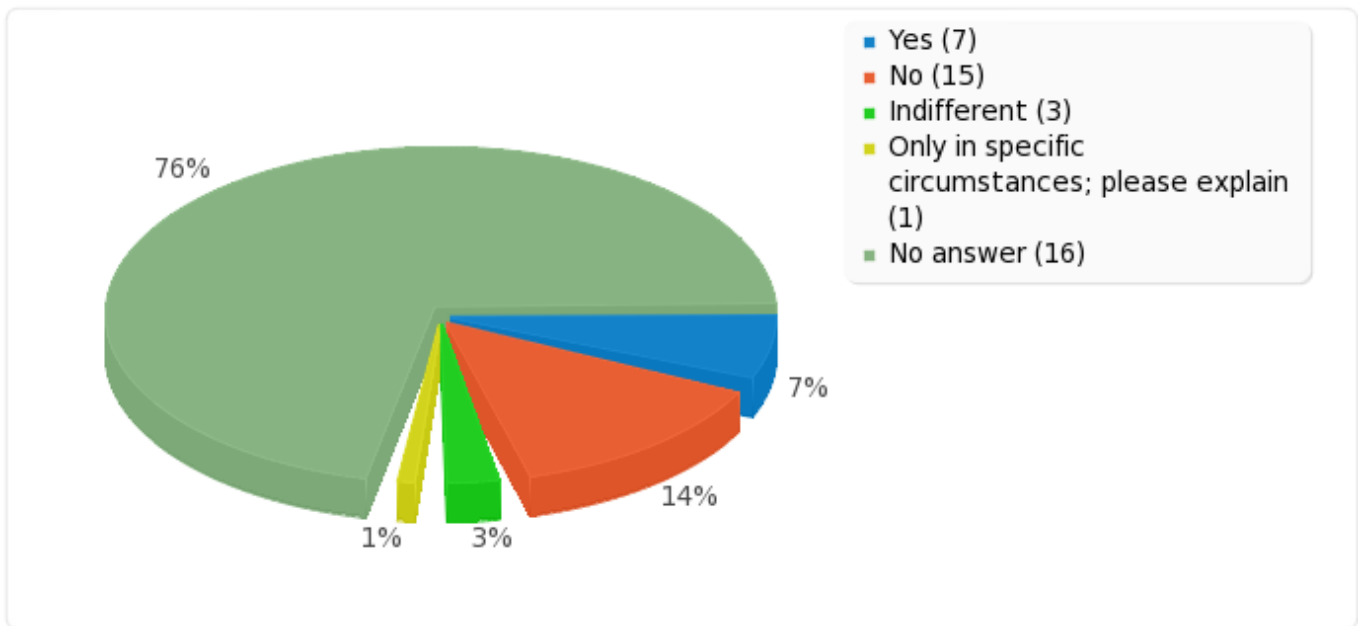
Other Responses

It may be useful to have logins so the registrant can update their data (especially for anonymous registrations.) But whois data is supposed to be open.



Field summary for 822

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?





Field summary for 824

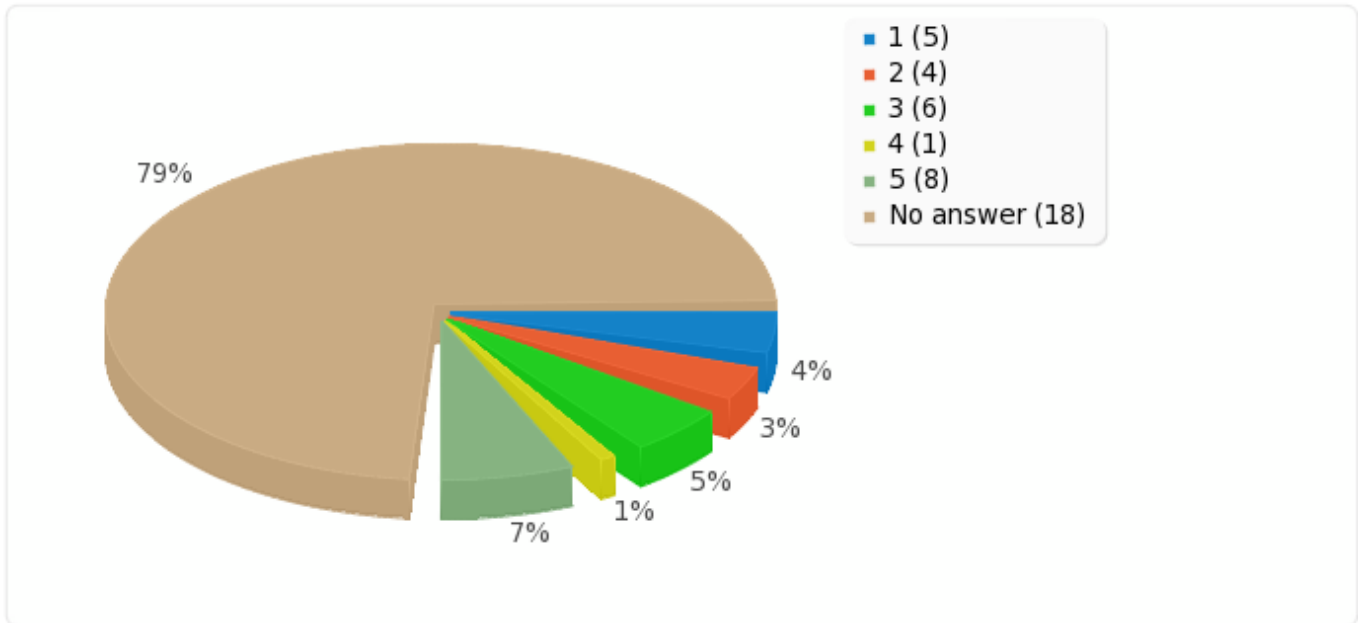
Where do you see granulated access to RDDS on a 1 to 5 scale of importance?

Answer	Count	Percentage	Sum
1 (1)	5	2.59%	4.66%
2 (2)	4	2.07%	
3 (3)	6	3.11%	3.11%
4 (4)	1	0.52%	
5 (5)	8	4.15%	4.66%
No answer	18	42.86%	
Arithmetic mean	3.13		
Standard deviation	1.57		
Sum (Answers)	24	100.00%	100.00%
Number of cases	42	100.00%	



Field summary for 824

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





Field summary for 825

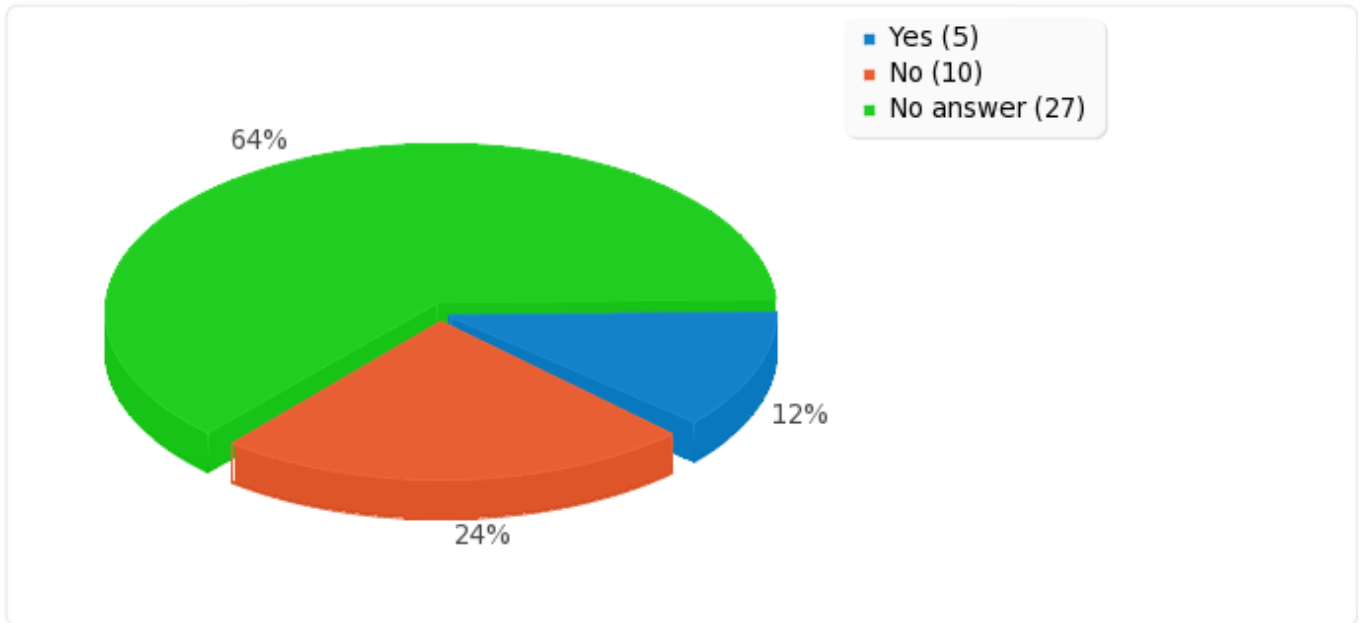
Is granulated access to RDDS data a requirement in support of local laws in your operating jurisdiction?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	5	2.37%
No (N)	10	4.74%
No answer	27	12.80%



Field summary for 825

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





Field summary for 1100

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	7	3.32%
No answer	35	16.59%

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)

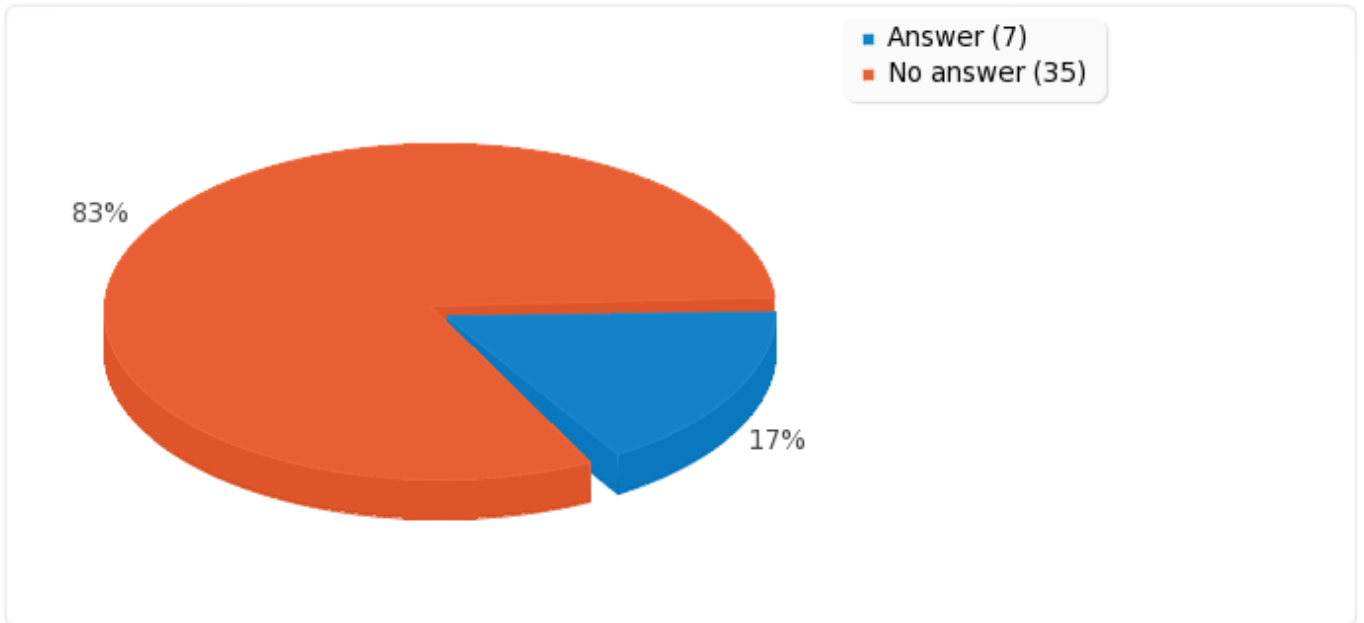
These are probably ok for all users.

If there's any sort of special access to data available, governments around the world are going to want it for censorship or worse purposes, under the name of \"lawful access\".



Field summary for 1100

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)

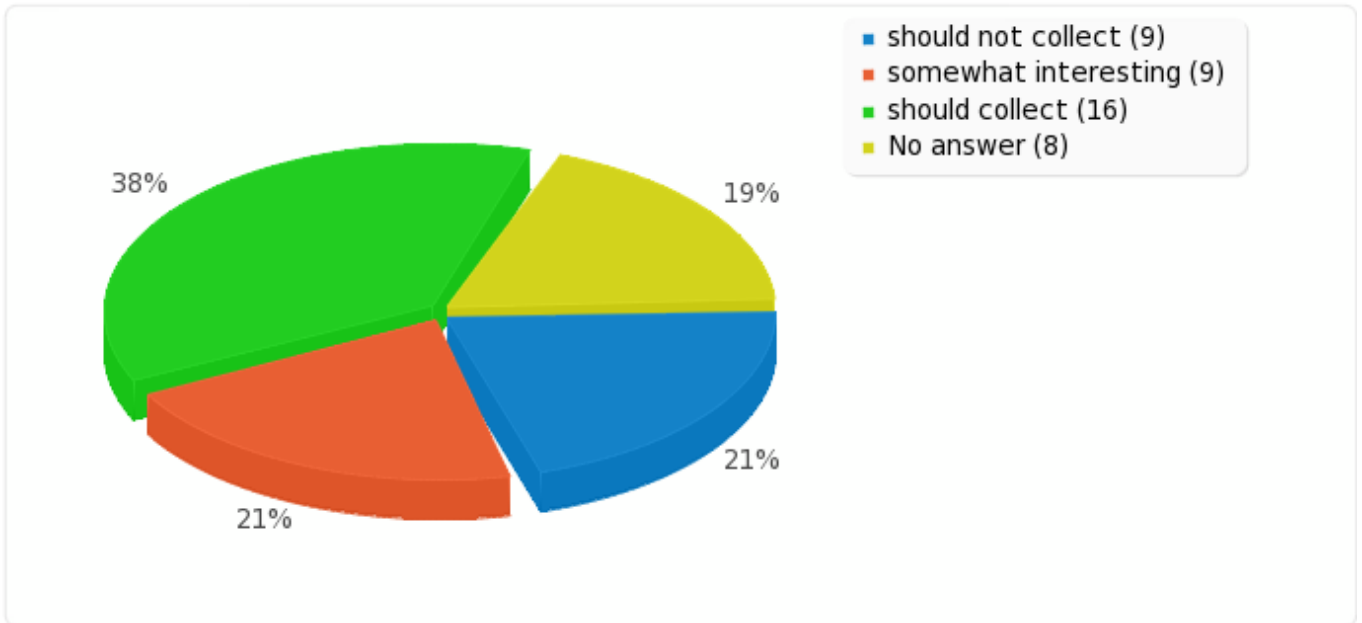
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Requester IP address]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	9	4.27%
somewhat interesting (2)	9	4.27%
should collect (3)	16	7.58%
No answer	8	3.79%



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)

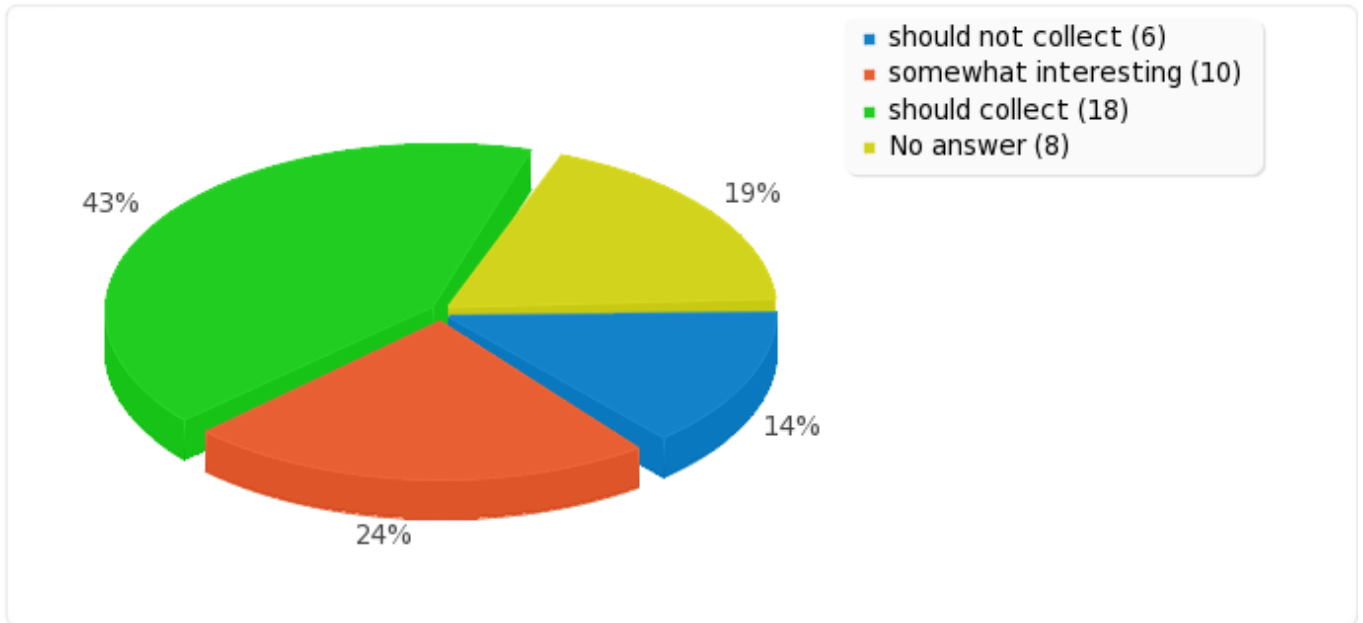
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Method of access (web, 3d party web service, port 43, bulk, other)]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	6	2.84%
somewhat interesting (2)	10	4.74%
should collect (3)	18	8.53%
No answer	8	3.79%



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)

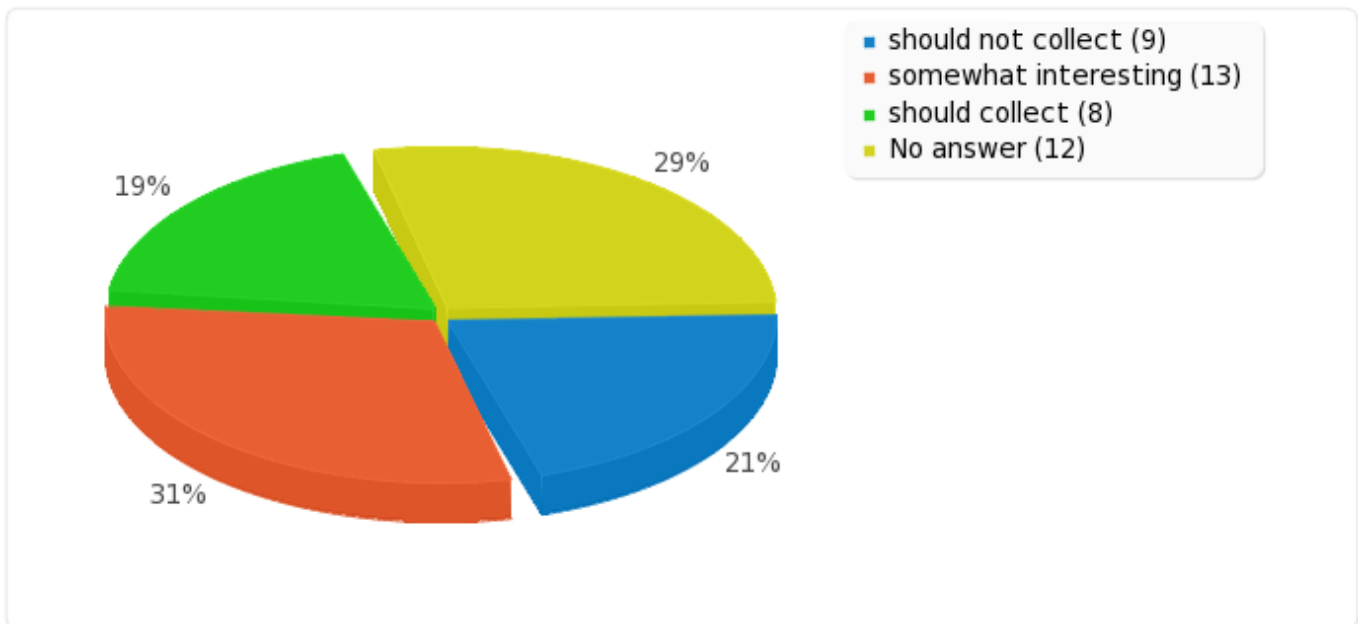
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Requesting user-agent]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	9	4.27%
somewhat interesting (2)	13	6.16%
should collect (3)	8	3.79%
No answer	12	5.69%



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)

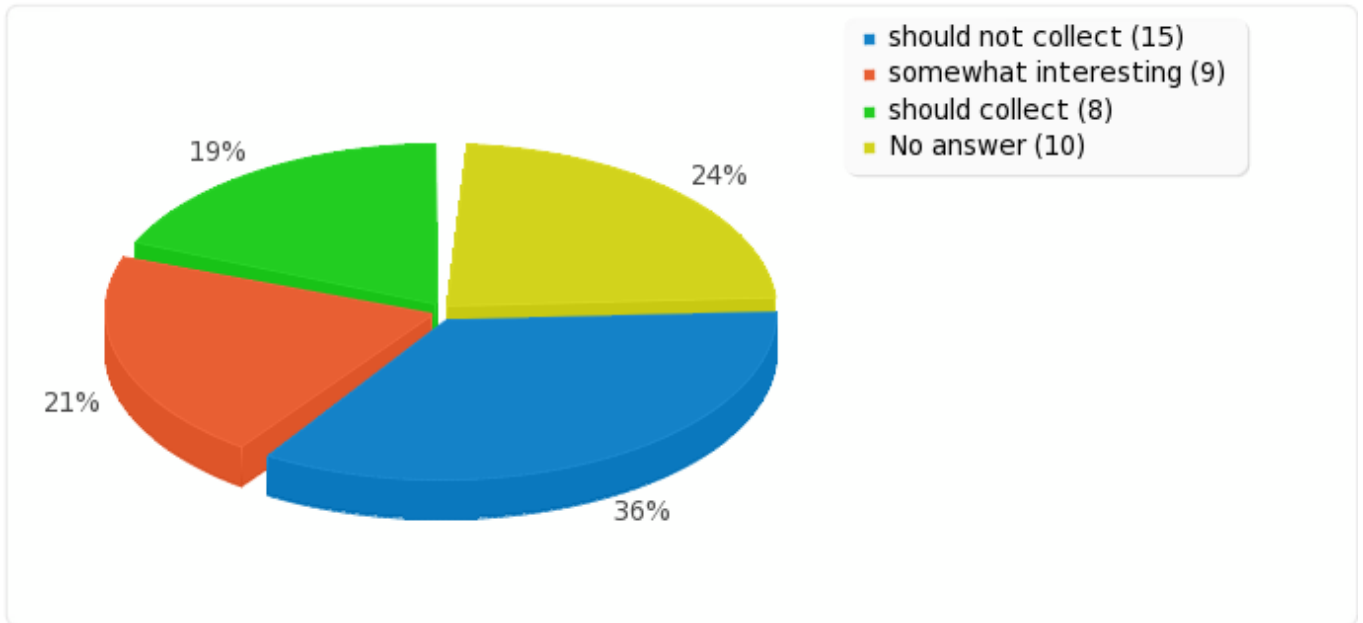
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Name of requester]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	15	7.11%
somewhat interesting (2)	9	4.27%
should collect (3)	8	3.79%
No answer	10	4.74%



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)

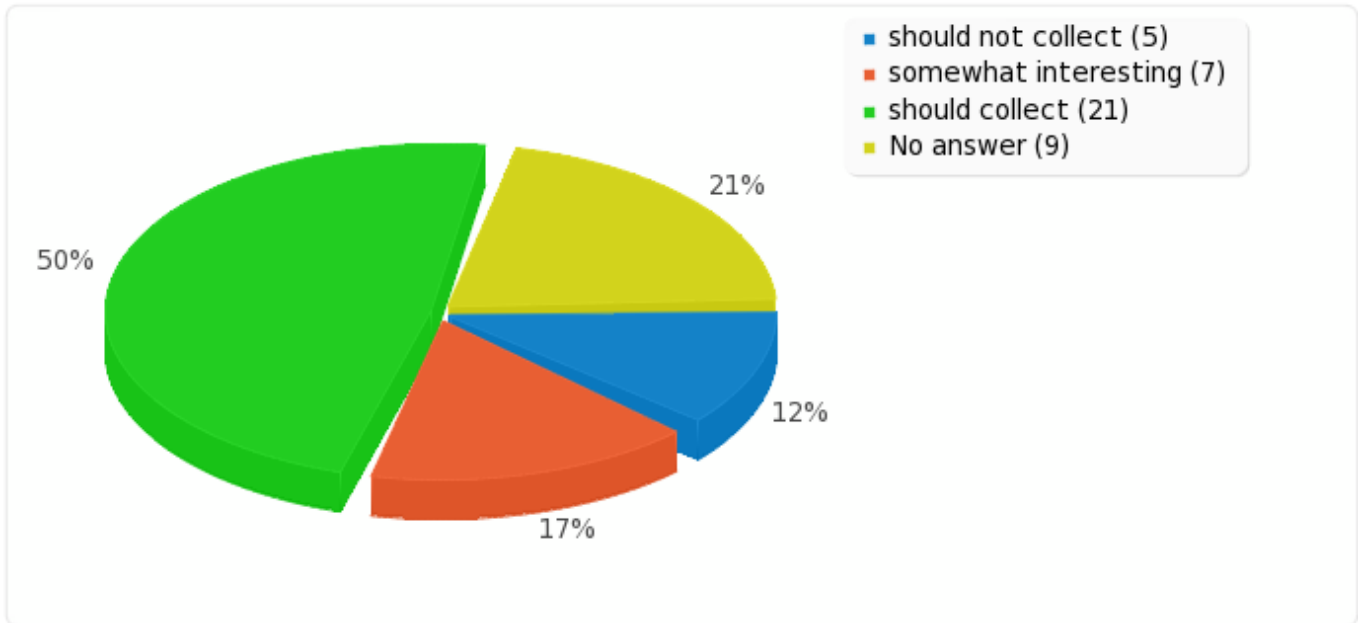
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Domain name requested]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	5	2.37%
somewhat interesting (2)	7	3.32%
should collect (3)	21	9.95%
No answer	9	4.27%



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)

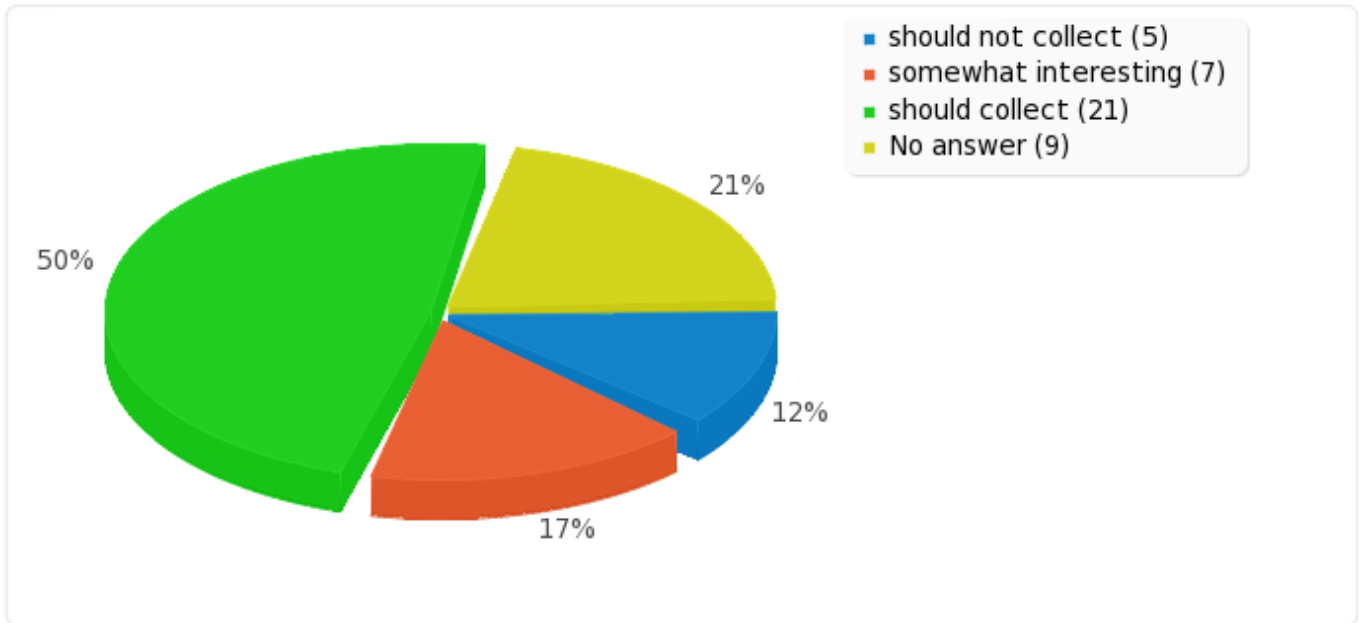
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Date and time]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	5	2.37%
somewhat interesting (2)	7	3.32%
should collect (3)	21	9.95%
No answer	9	4.27%



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)

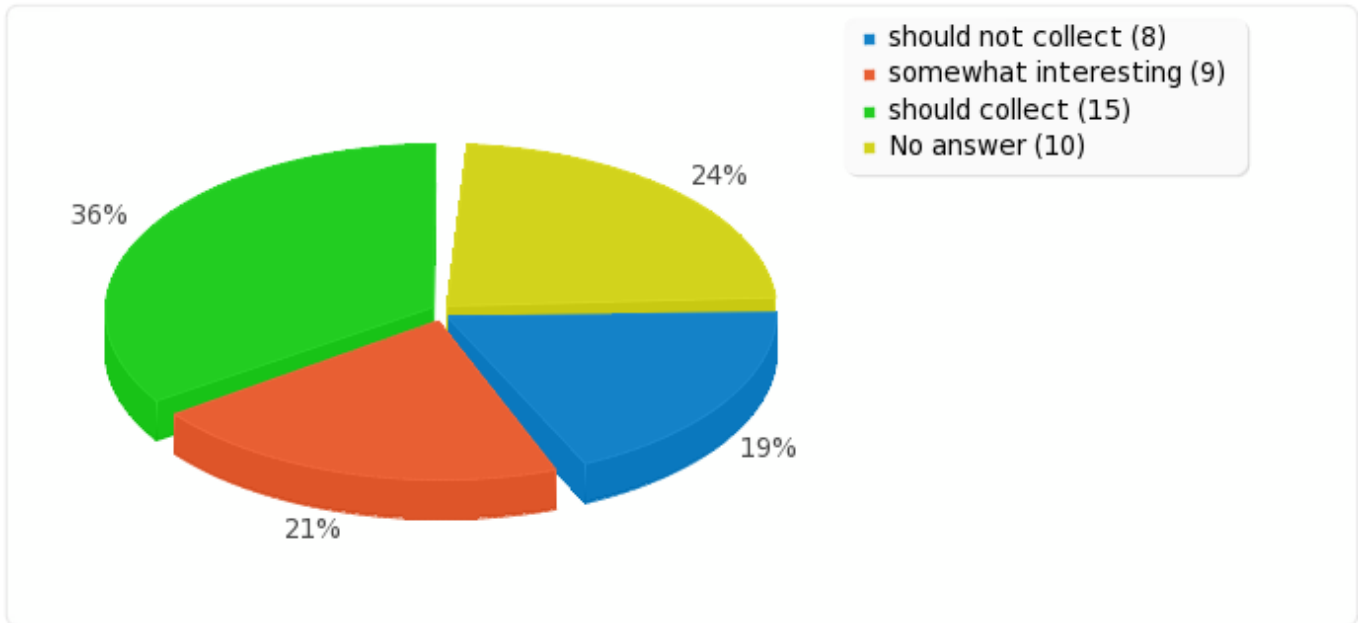
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Response]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	8	3.79%
somewhat interesting (2)	9	4.27%
should collect (3)	15	7.11%
No answer	10	4.74%



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)

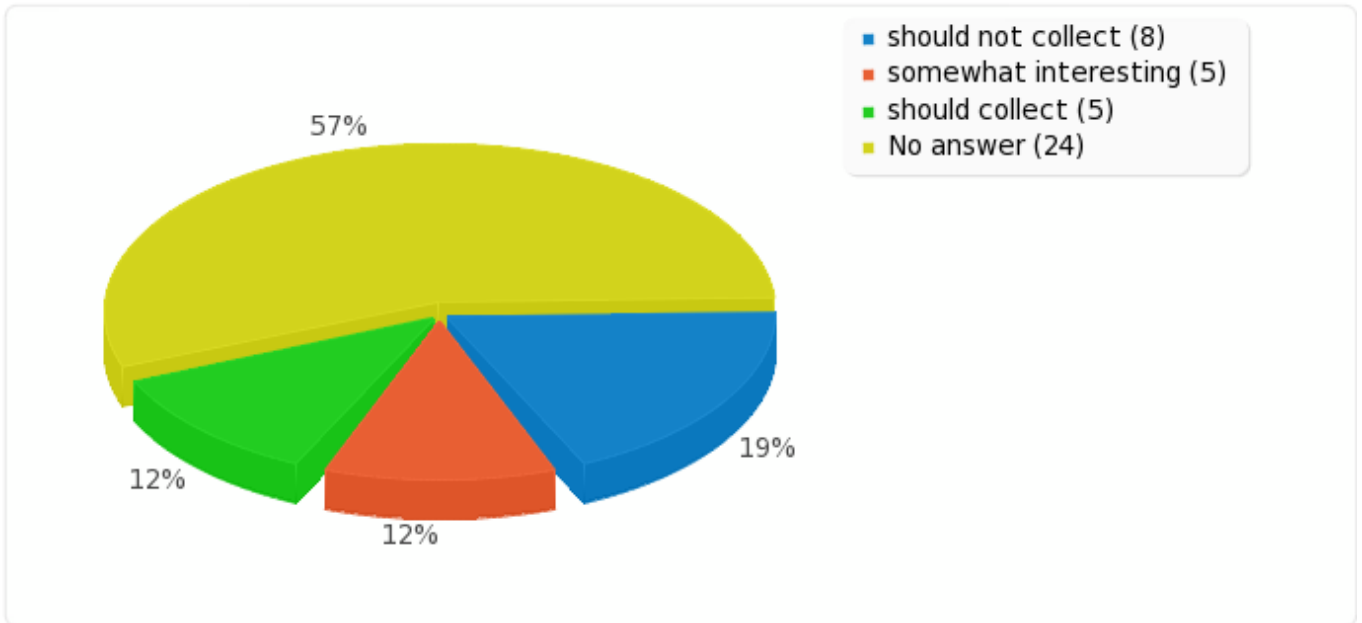
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Other]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	8	3.79%
somewhat interesting (2)	5	2.37%
should collect (3)	5	2.37%
No answer	24	11.37%



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]





Field summary for 832

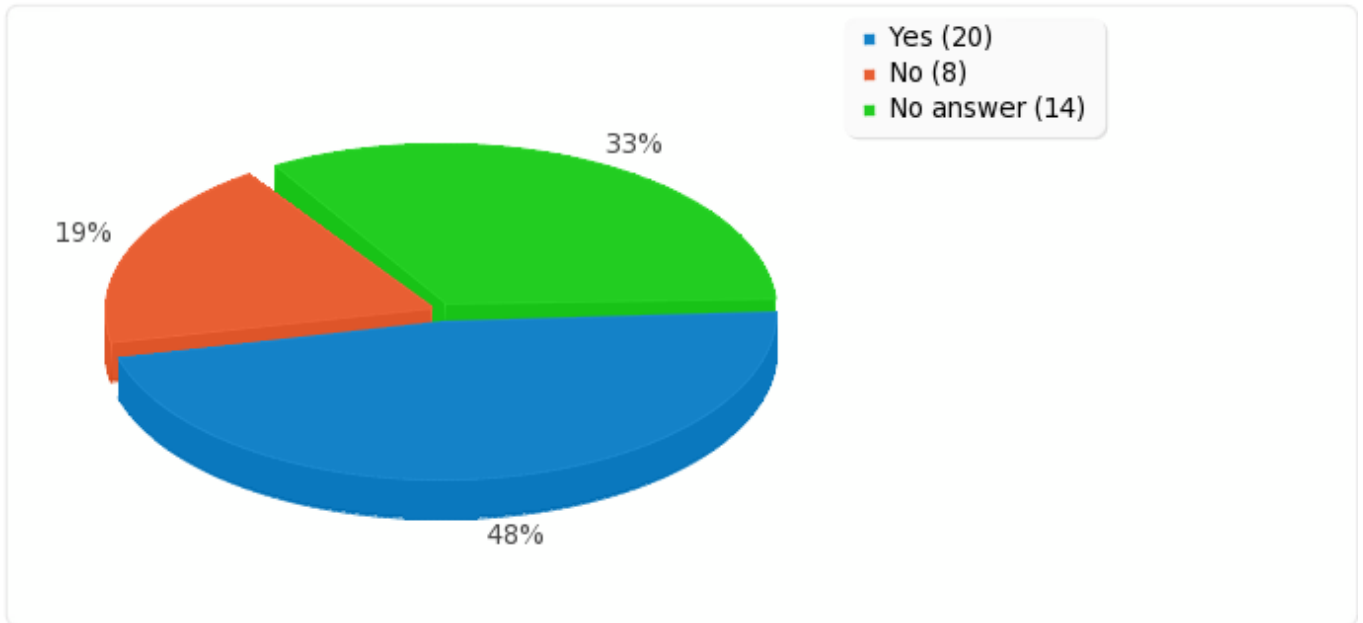
Does the collection or use of any of these elements raise privacy or confidentiality concerns? If so, please comment:

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	20	9.48%
No (N)	8	3.79%
No answer	14	6.64%



Field summary for 832

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





Field summary for 833

Please comment

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	18	8.53%
No answer	24	11.37%

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.

While the data on access should be collected, it should only be retained for a limited time and should not be released to anyone other than the registrant except by due process requirements.

All of this has to be considered in concert with local law which makes it difficult to know what is \"local\"

Retaining of access details for any system, should be at the discretion of the system being accessed. You want to access our billing platform.- we will log all details. You want to access a sales brochure, we don't care who you are

The information is needed to counteract abuse, but there are HUGE privacy issues around making that information available to anyone other than LE (with a warrant)

Any data that's collected should be available to the domain registrant, but there are all sorts of privacy, confidentiality, and even security concerns, like that query from Little Bobby

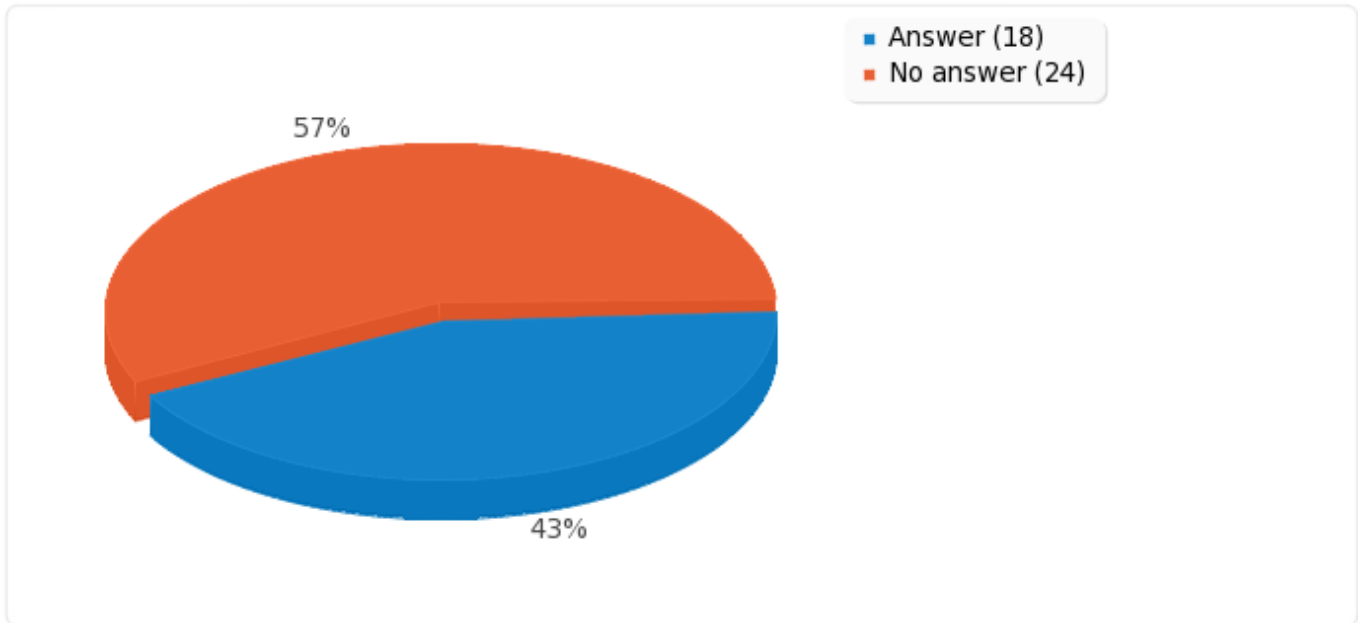


Tables.



Field summary for 833

Please comment





Field summary for 834

To whom should access to audit data be available?

Answer	Count	Percentage
The registrant (1)	5	2.37%
The registrar (2)	6	2.84%
ICANN (3)	8	3.79%
Governments (4)	1	0.47%
3d parties (5)	0	0.00%
The public (6)	6	14.29%
Other (please explain) (7)	5	11.90%
Comments	7	16.67%
No answer	11	26.19%

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.

This radio button list is a mistake. The answer depends on the data.

Only those keeping the data

Only made available by court order.

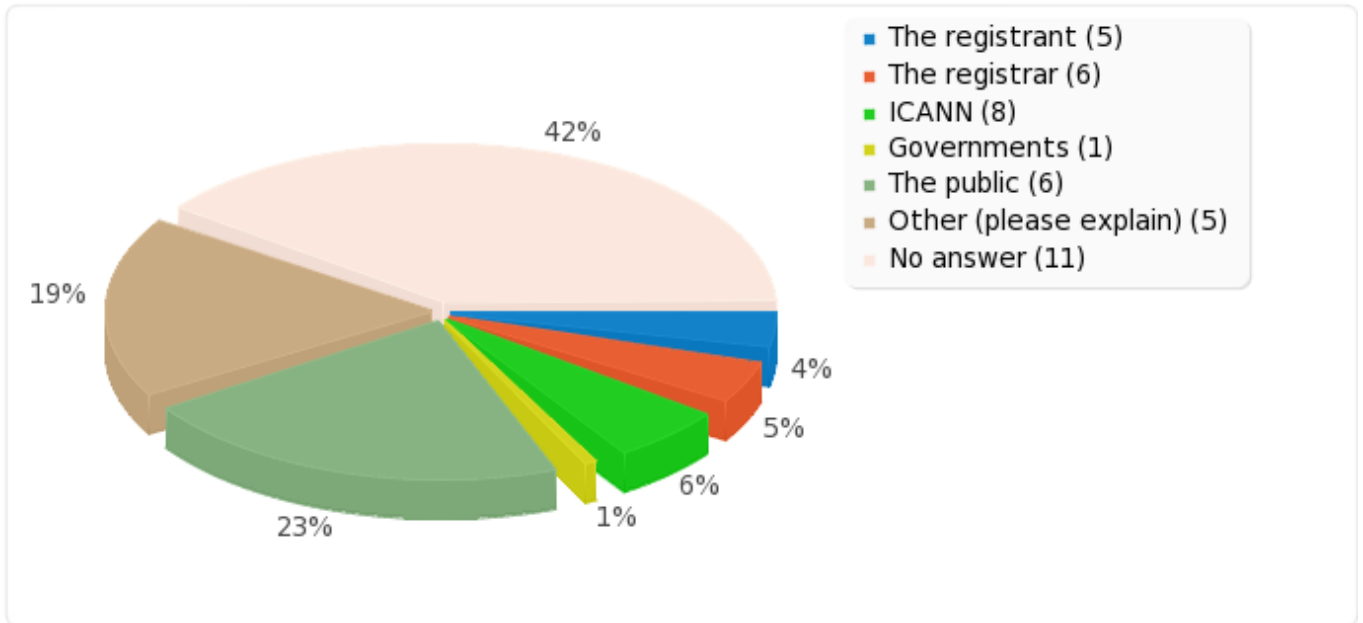
Registry and policy oversight committees

This should be a multiple-answer question. Technical information about the query such as client/web/3rd-party-web/etc. is useful for whois server implementation and capacity planning. But governments should have no access to the queries beyond what the public has, and the registrant should have access to any data that anybody else collects about their domain (and even that has risks.)



Field summary for 834

To whom should access to audit data be available?





Field summary for 835

If you have additional use cases for auditing of WHOIS access, what additional 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	5	2.37%
No answer	37	17.54%

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.

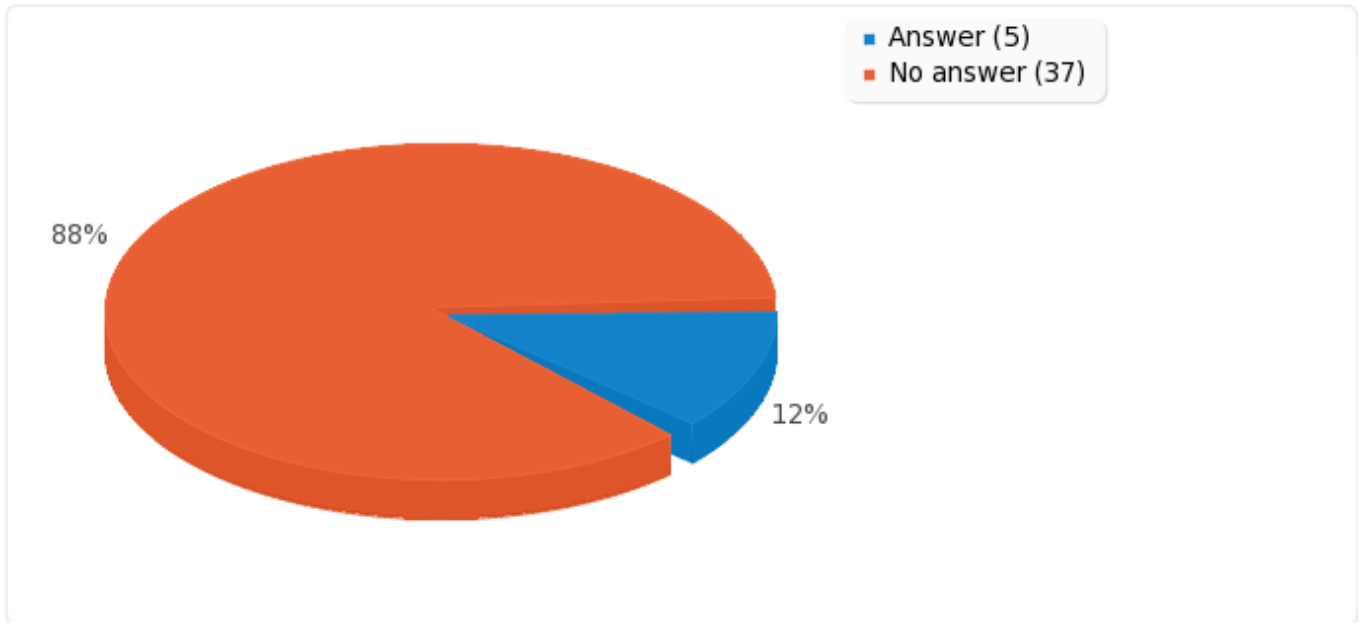
Yep - as above

Whois implementers may want data like that for capacity planning, especially rate of access.



Field summary for 835

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





Field summary for 1290

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	1.42%
No answer	39	18.48%

Responses

test

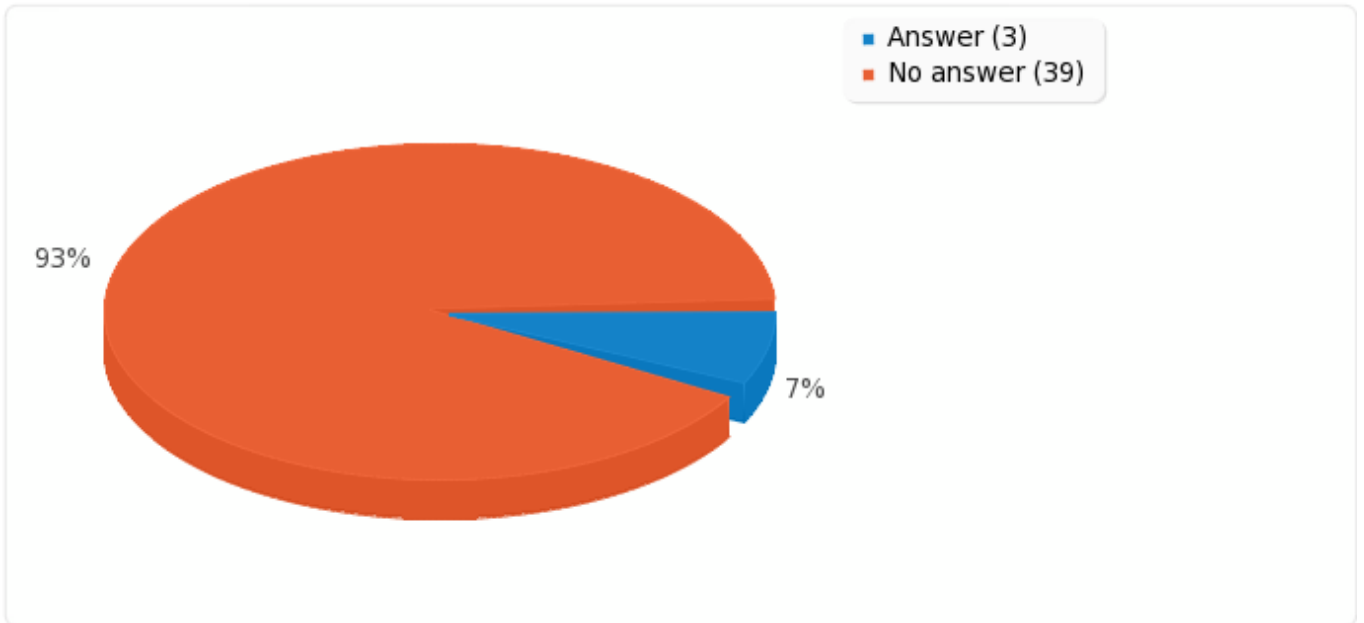
Larger registrars should be forced to have larger access rates.

See above comments.



Field summary for 1290

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 911

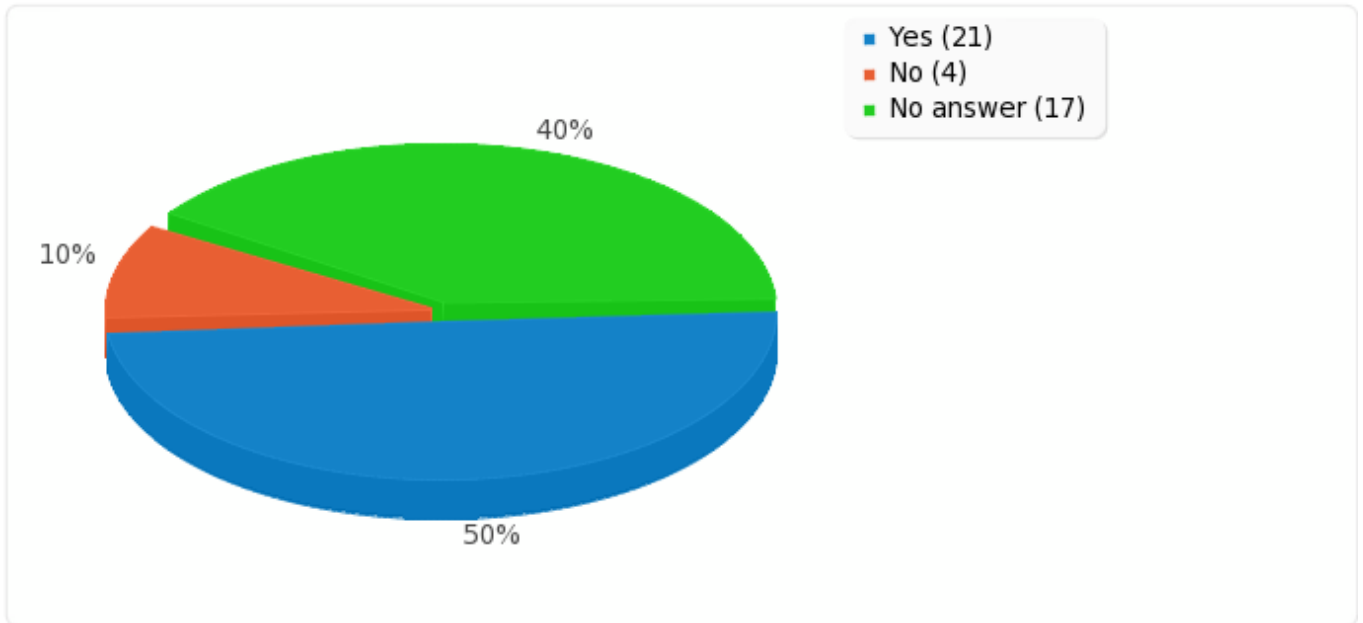
Should standardized tools for Registrars be developed to move RDDS from a thin to a thick registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	21	9.95%
No (N)	4	1.90%
No answer	17	8.06%



Field summary for 911

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





Field summary for 912

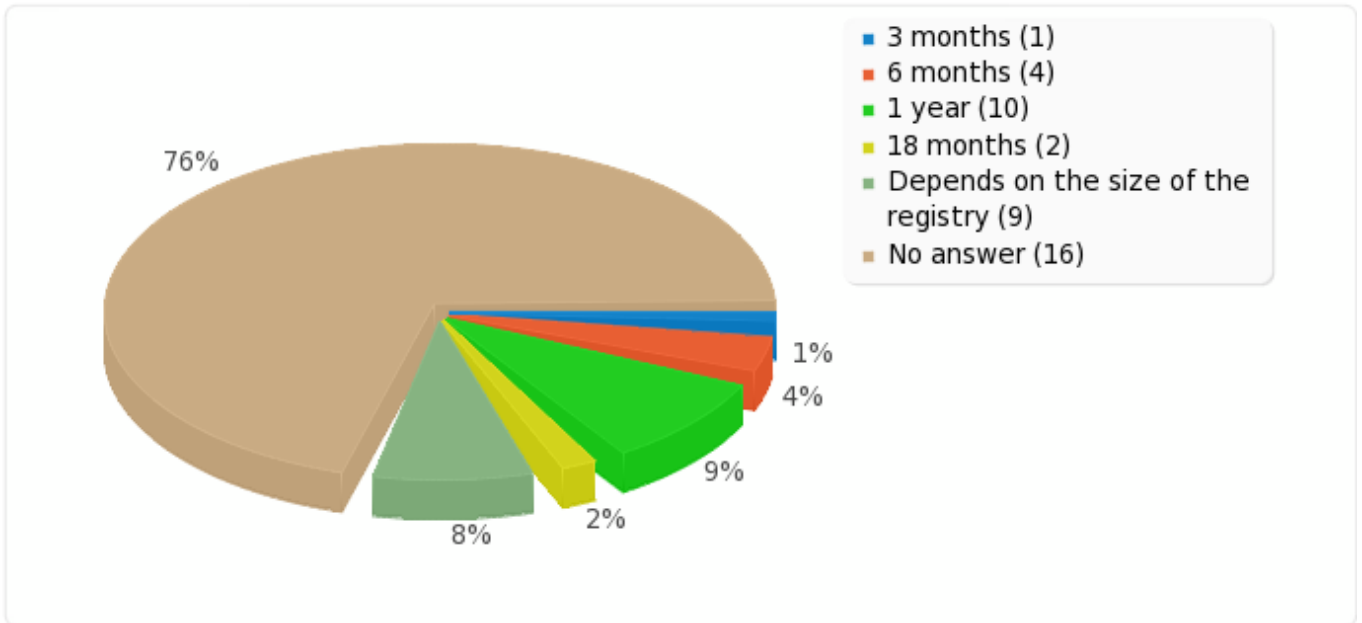
What is a reasonable timeframe for a legacy registry to move from thin to thick RDDS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
3 months (1)	1	0.47%
6 months (2)	4	1.90%
1 year (3)	10	4.74%
18 months (4)	2	0.95%
Depends on the size of the registry (5)	9	4.27%
No answer	16	38.10%



Field summary for 912

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





Field summary for 1390

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	7	3.32%
No answer	35	16.59%

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.

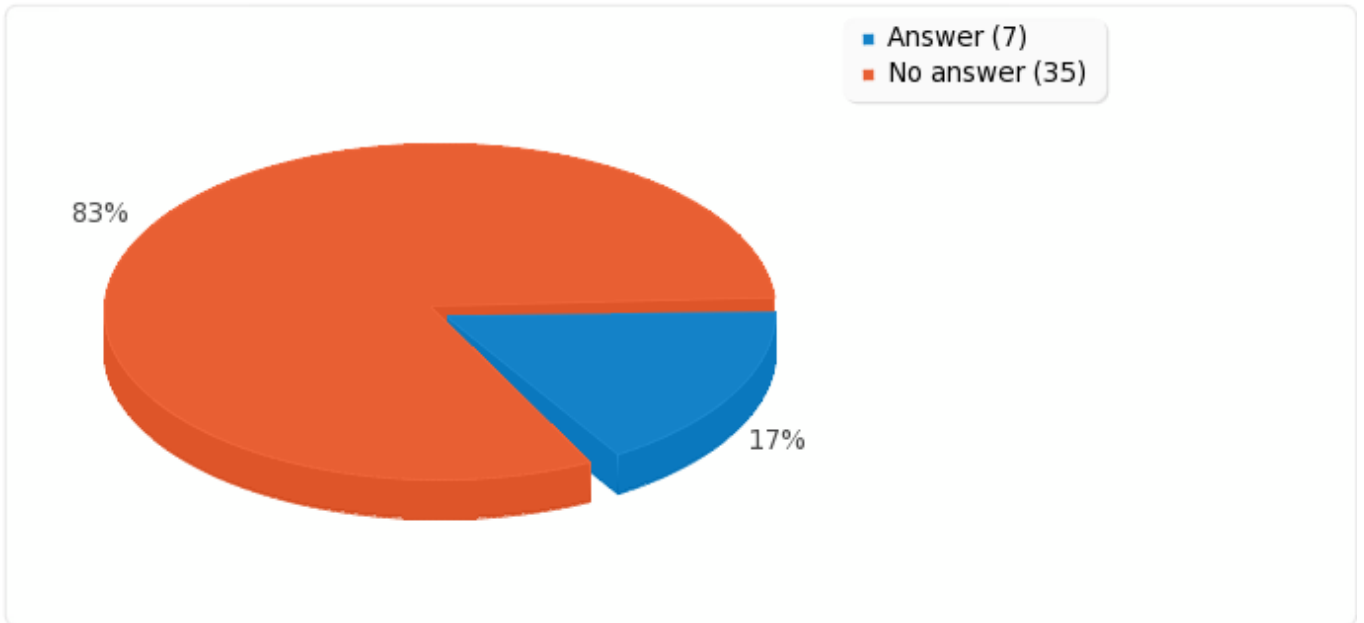
The above may be best answered by registries and registrars.

Since Vertical integration was permitted, the imposition of thick who is will out most registrars out of business, killing the current registration model and removing consumer choice, as the registry will simply market/sell direct to the registrant
Thick registries are counter intuitive



Field summary for 1390

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 1490

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	1.90%
No answer	38	18.01%

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.

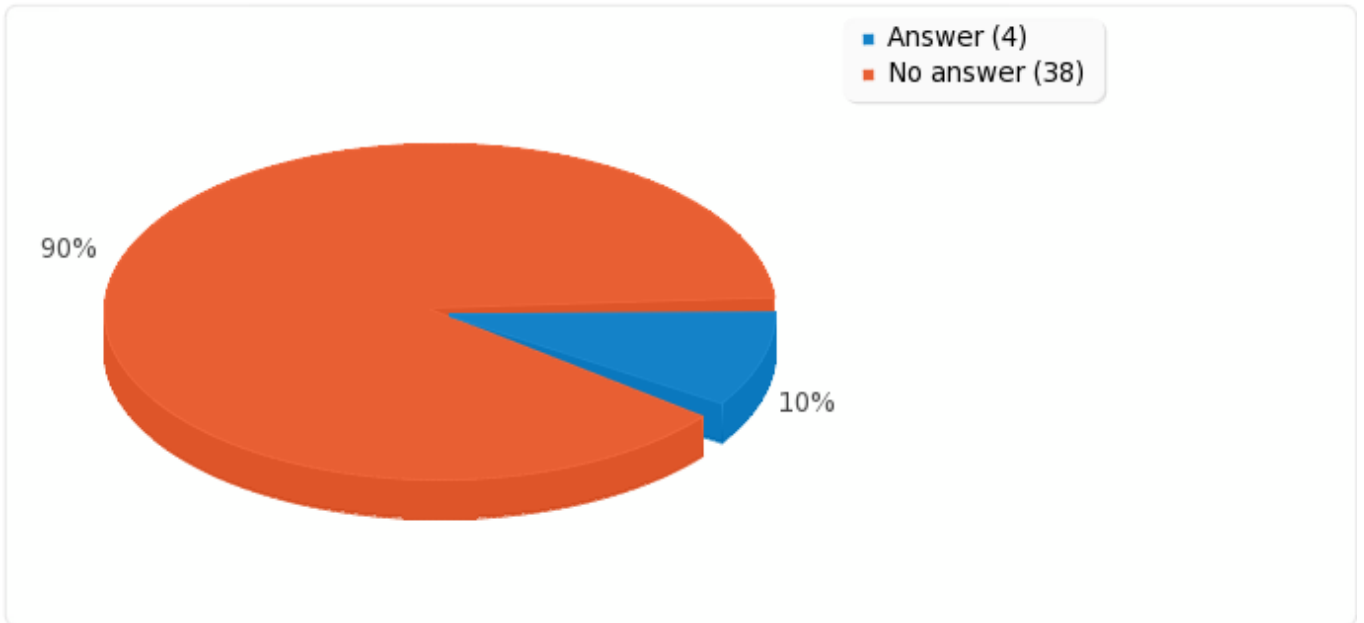
I think the first question has a typo - I don't see why registrars would be involved in this so maybe it should be about registries? Obviously, the registrars are bound by local laws. They can only transfer abroad the data set they are allowed to. This will greatly depend under which jurisdiction the registry is operating. The tool designed to transfer such data to the registry should be flexible enough to cover all cases.

See above.



Field summary for 1490

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 101

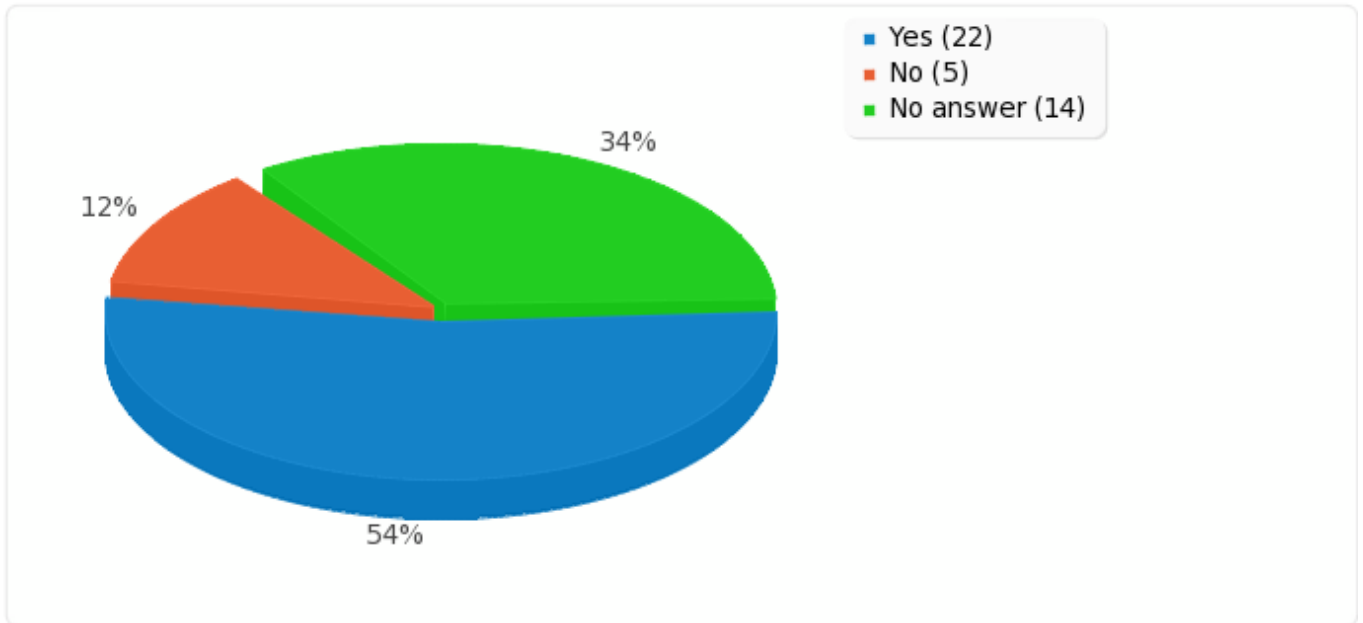
Do you support a standard, formal, extensible data structure and schema for
WHOWAS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	22	10.43%
No (N)	5	2.37%
No answer	14	6.64%



Field summary for 101

Do you support a standard, formal, extensible data structure and schema for WHOAS responses?





Field summary for 102

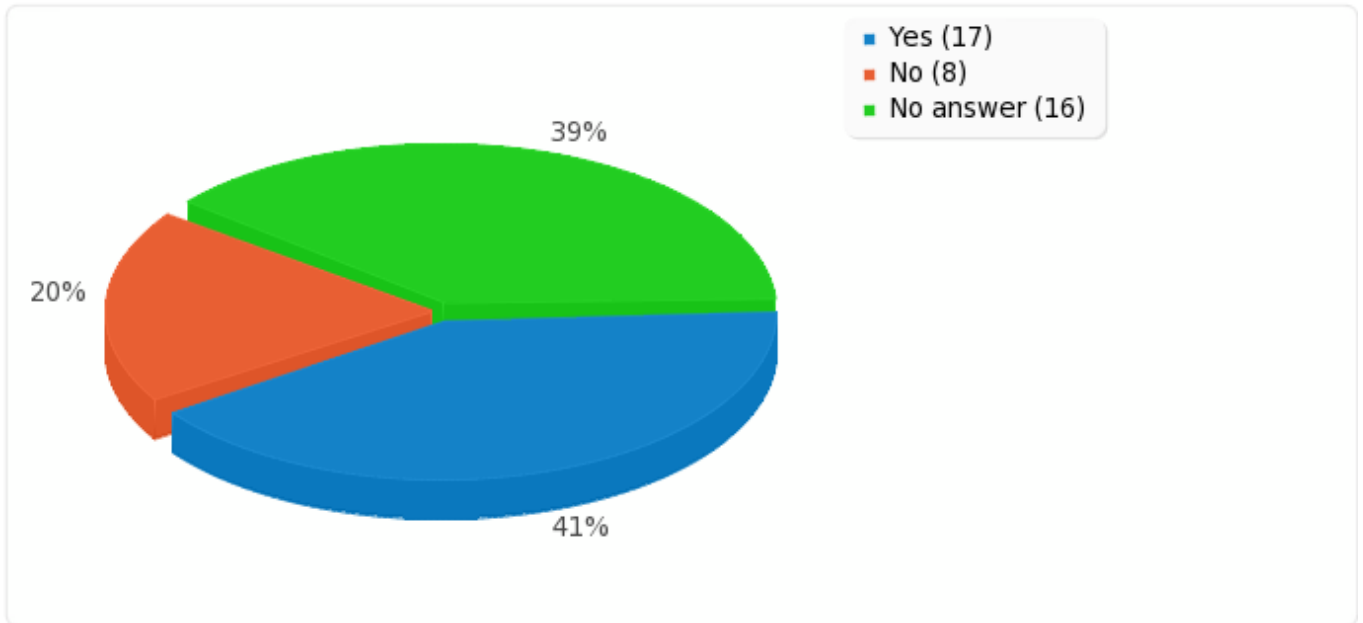
Should all standard WHOISdata elements be included for WHOWAS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	17	8.06%
No (N)	8	3.79%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 102

Should all standard WHOISdata elements be included for WHOWAS responses?





Field summary for 103

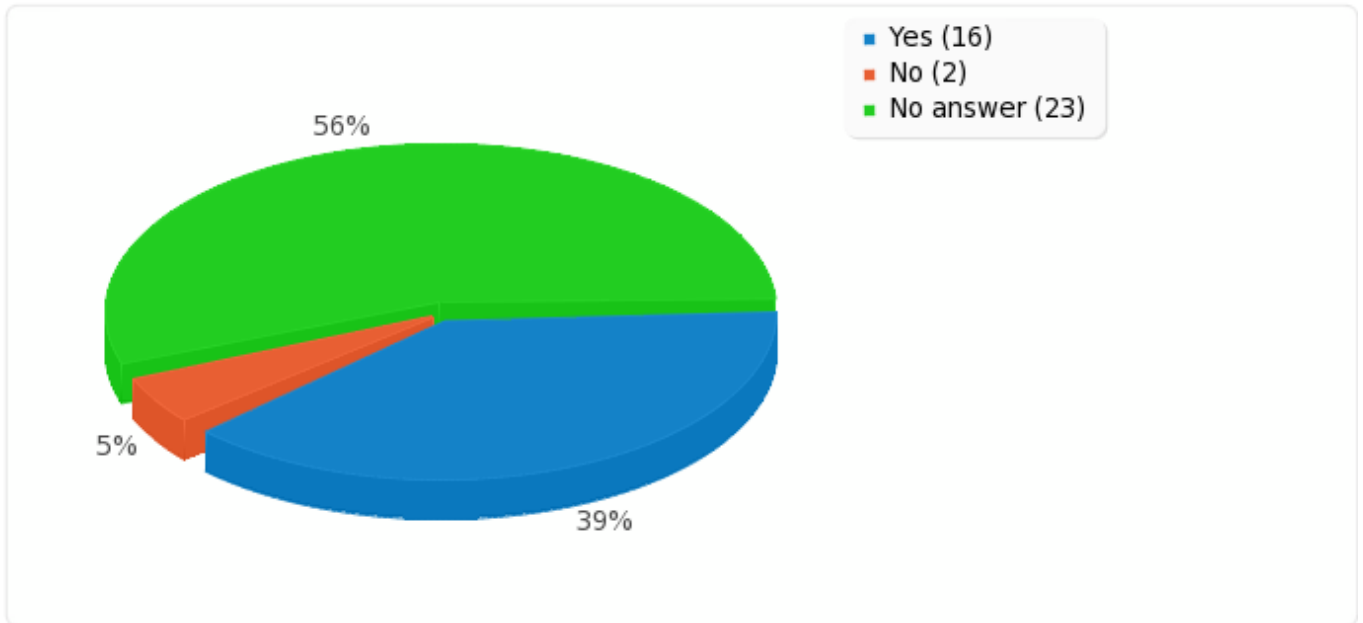
Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOIS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	16	7.58%
No (N)	2	0.95%
No answer	23	10.90%



Field summary for 103

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





Field summary for 104

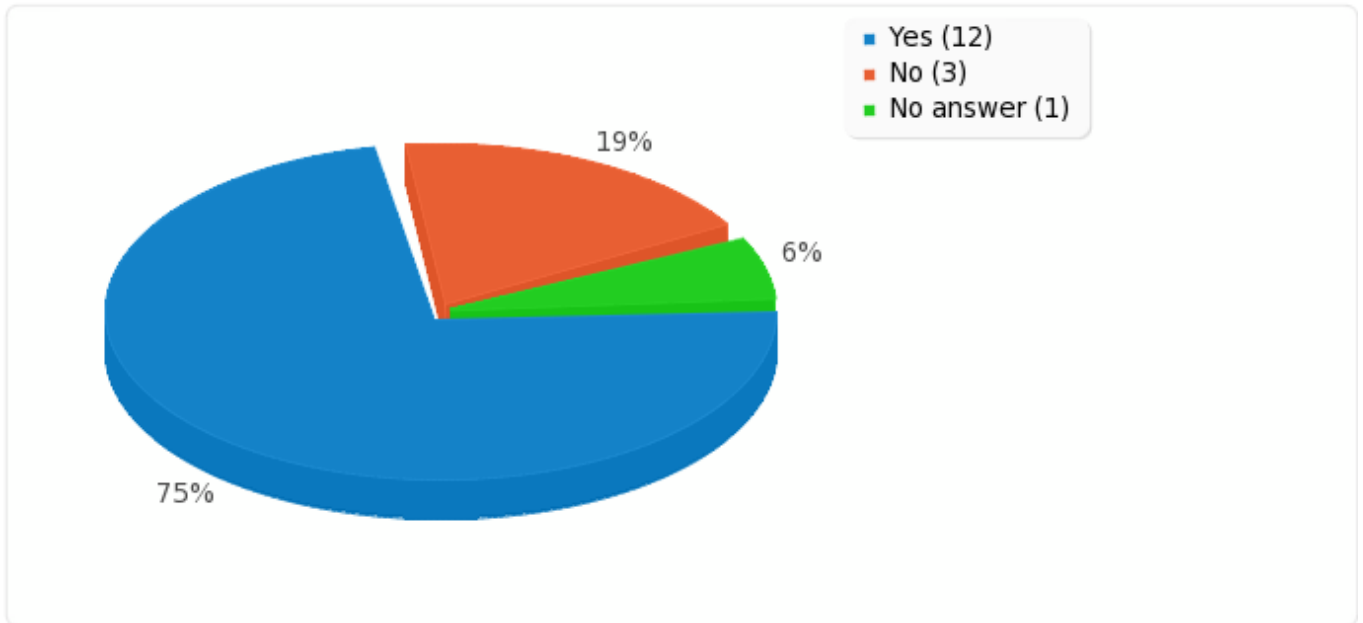
If Yes, should this interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses be based on localization of the client software?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	12	5.69%
No (N)	3	1.42%
No answer	1	0.47%



Field summary for 104

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





Field summary for 106

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	2	0.95%
No answer	0	0.00%

Responses

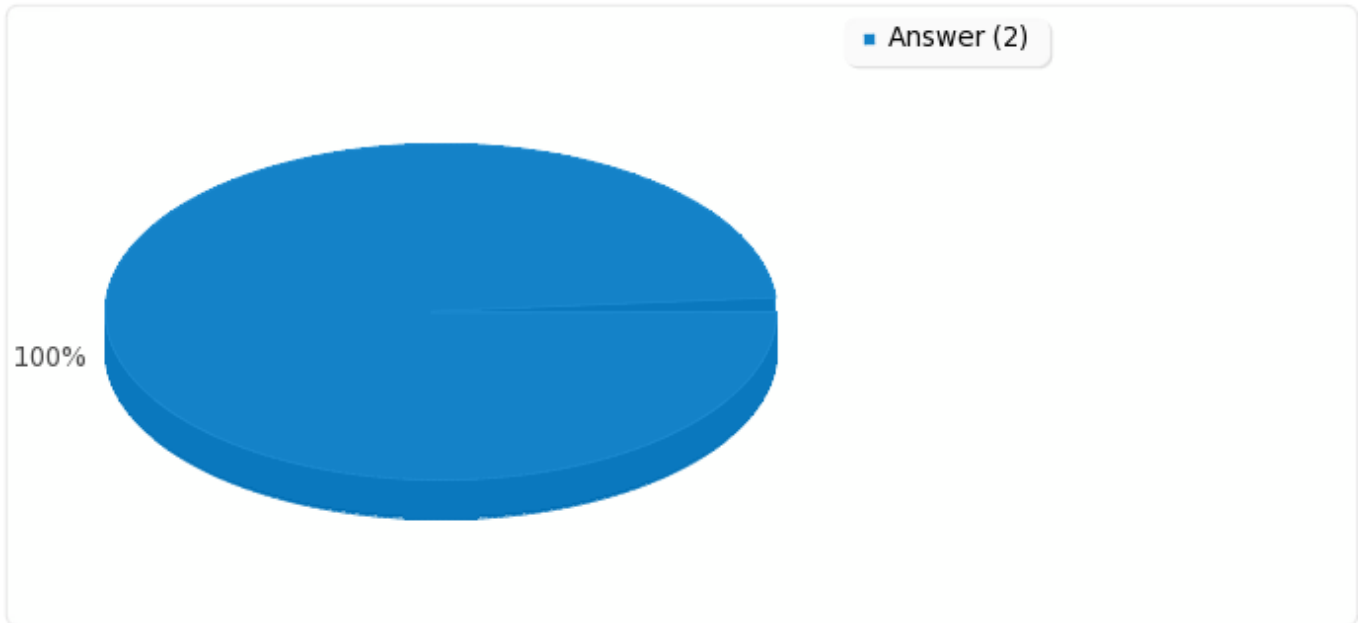
Perhaps if there was no structure in the past.

This is a daft idea and should not be implemented. What legitimate reason is there for introducing another pointless protocol?



Field summary for 106

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





Field summary for 105

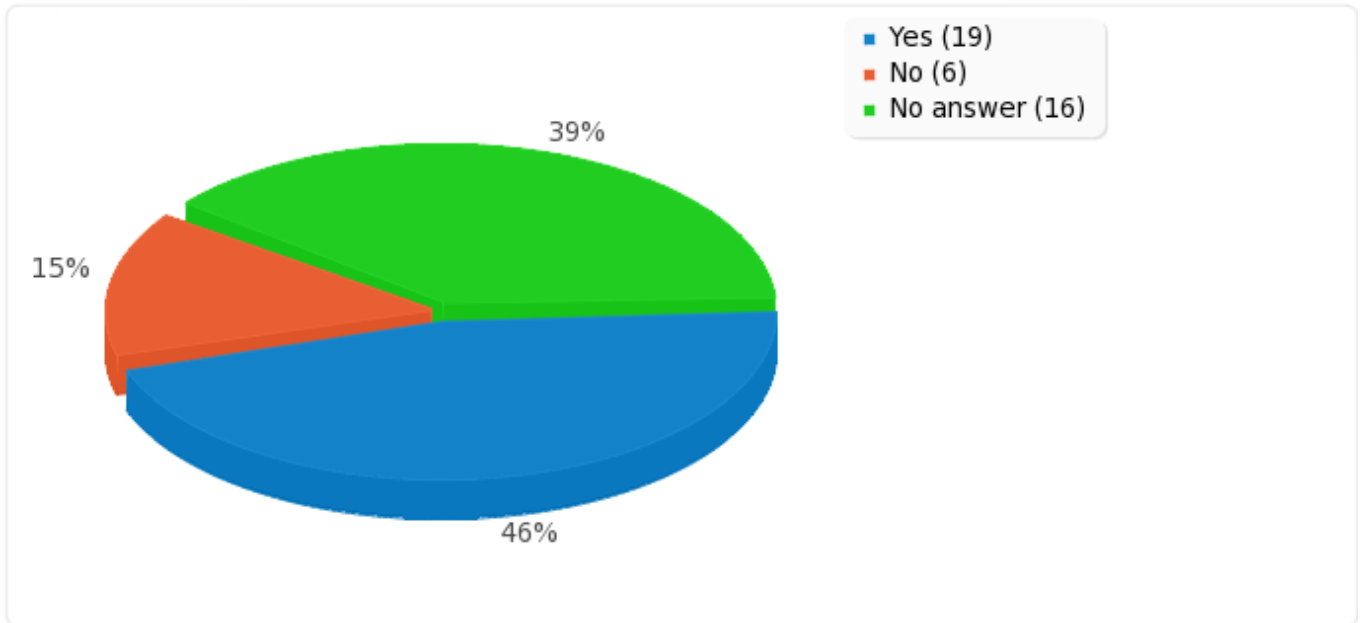
Should the data structure be flexible for humans to interpret?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	9.00%
No (N)	6	2.84%
No answer	16	7.58%



Field summary for 105

Should the data structure be flexible for humans to interpret?





Field summary for 107

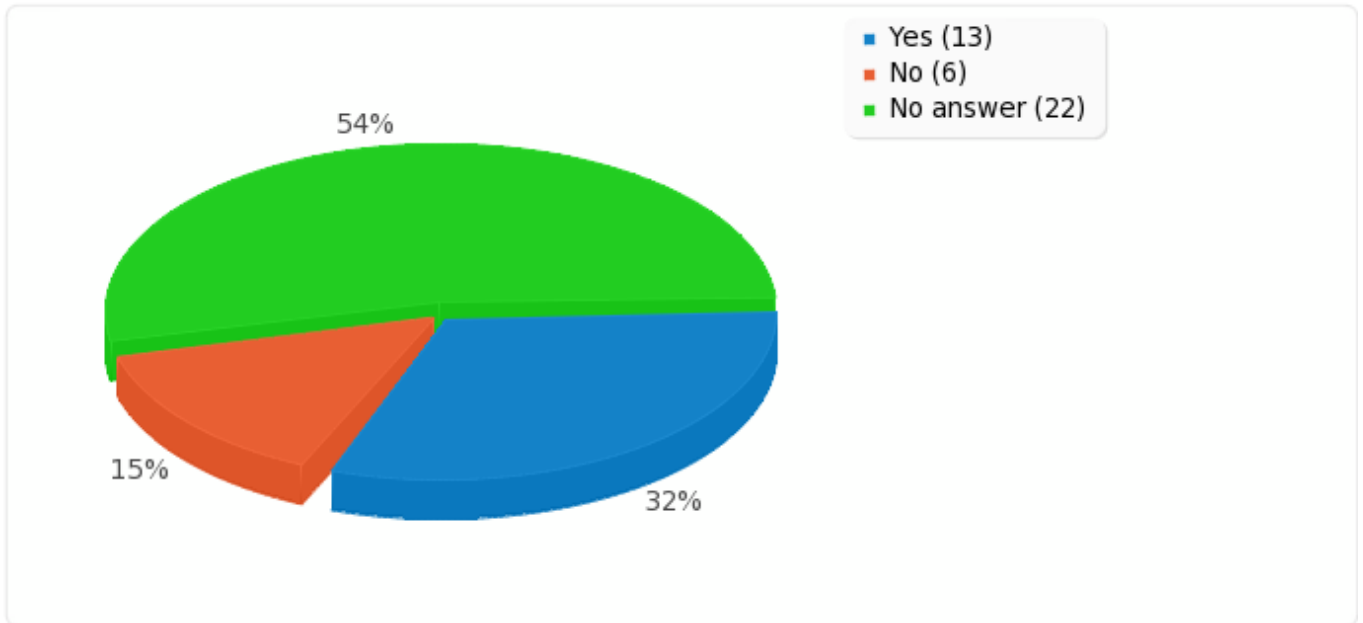
Should the data structure be XML based?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	13	6.16%
No (N)	6	2.84%
No answer	22	10.43%



Field summary for 107

Should the data structure be XML based?





Field summary for 109

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	6	2.84%
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

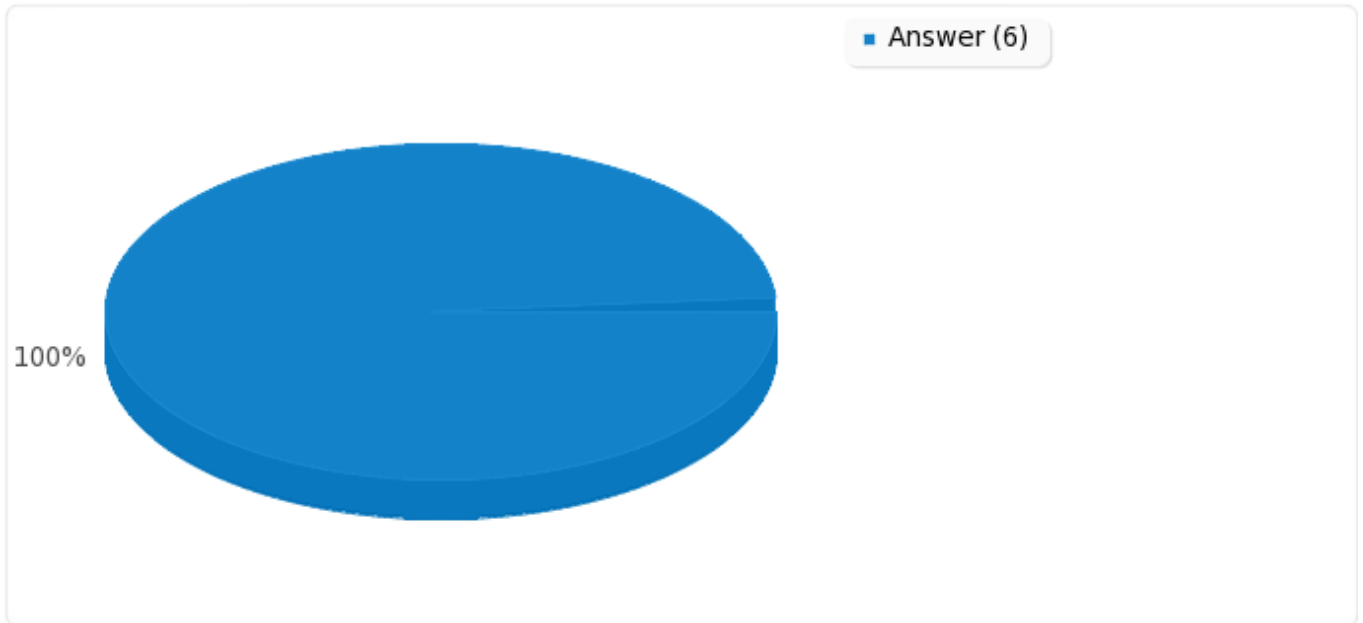
same for whois: xml is not truly human readable.

There should not be any data, so structure is irrelevant



Field summary for 109

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





Field summary for 1010

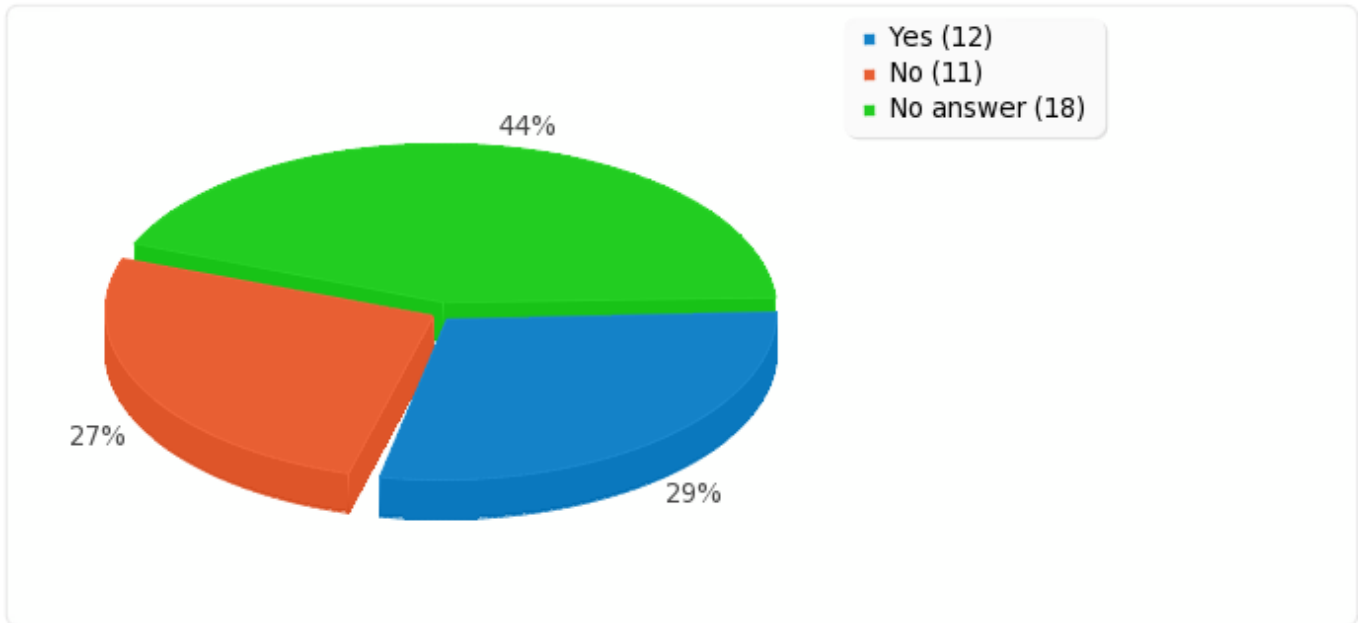
Should there be a limited retention period for WHOWAS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	12	5.69%
No (N)	11	5.21%
No answer	18	8.53%



Field summary for 1010

Should there be a limited retention period for WHOWAS?





Field summary for 1011

If Yes, what should be the retention range?

Answer	Count	Percentage
6 months (1)	2	0.95%
1 year (2)	2	0.95%
2 years (3)	2	0.95%
5 years (4)	1	0.47%
Other, Please specify with reason USE: Text Field, limit 140 characters (5)	3	1.42%
Duration is configurable (6)	2	16.67%
Comments	3	25.00%
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.

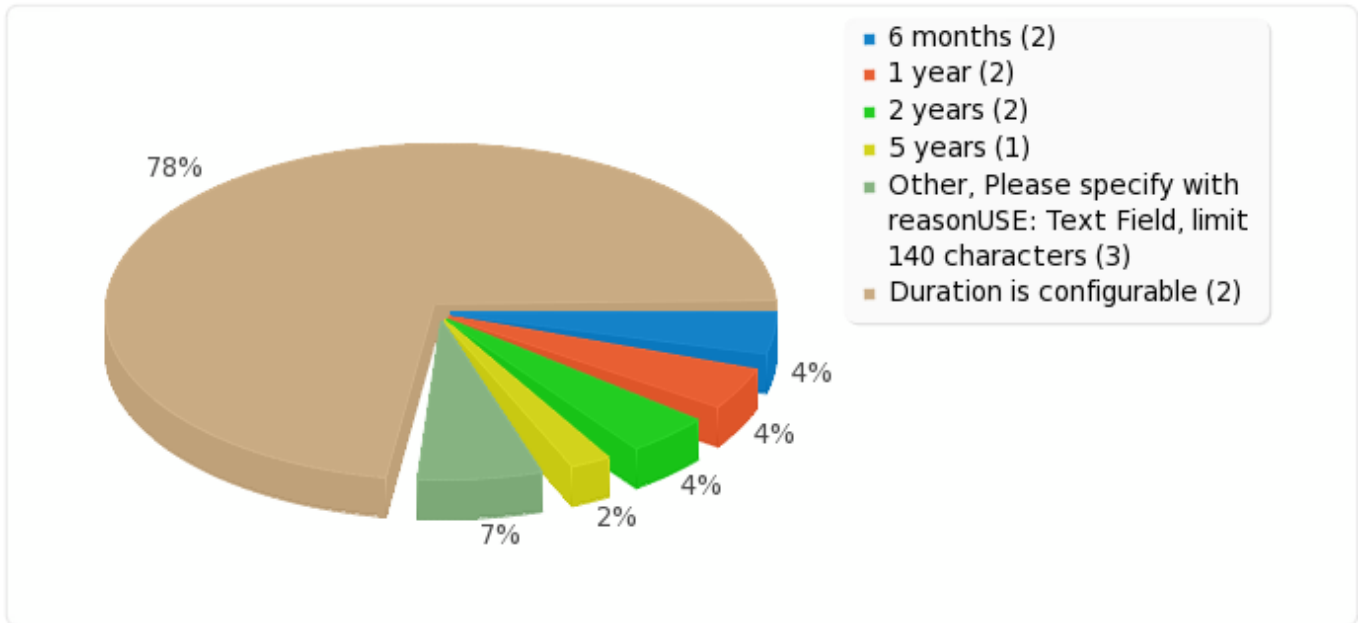
Zero days

Conform to local statutory requirements, and ICANN best practises



Field summary for 1011

If Yes, what should be the retention range?





Field summary for 1590

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	0.95%
No answer	39	18.48%

Responses

The data should be both in XML and JSON.

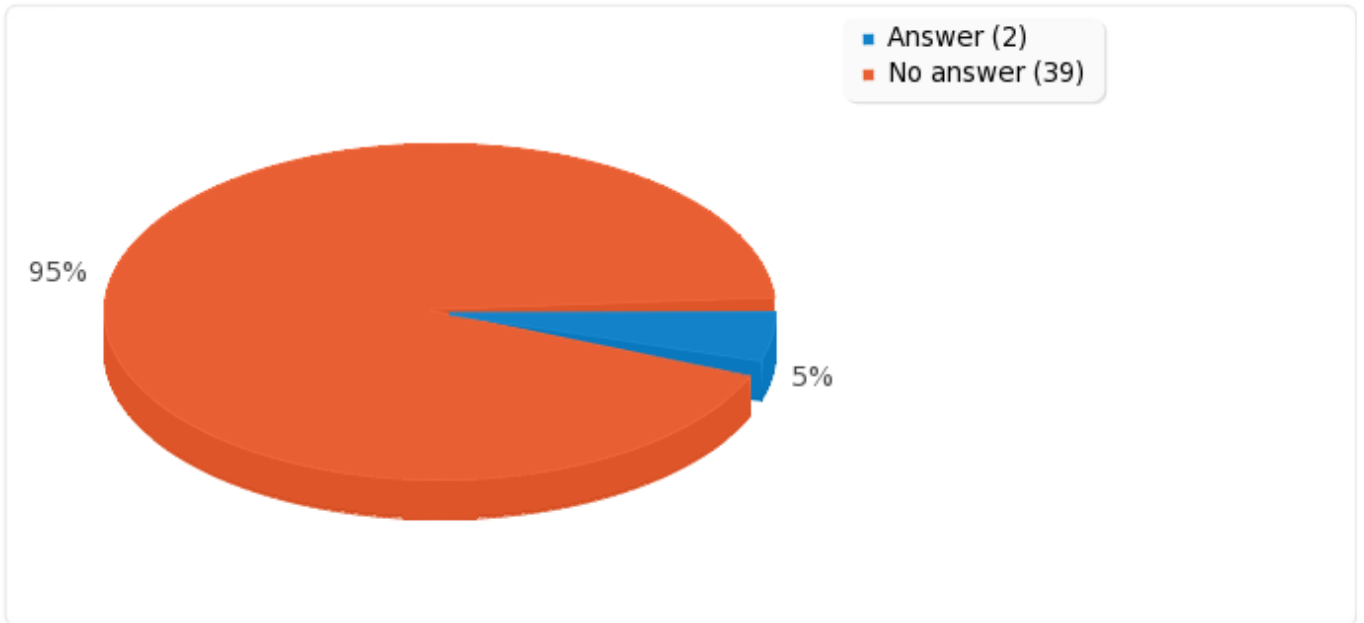
Further, an authentication framework should be used in this case, too. Only those with a legitimate interest need access to WHOWAS information

- Item 1 - technical users.
- Item 2 - general users
- Items 3 & 4 - all users
- Item 5 - technical users
- Item 6 - all users



Field summary for 1590

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 1111

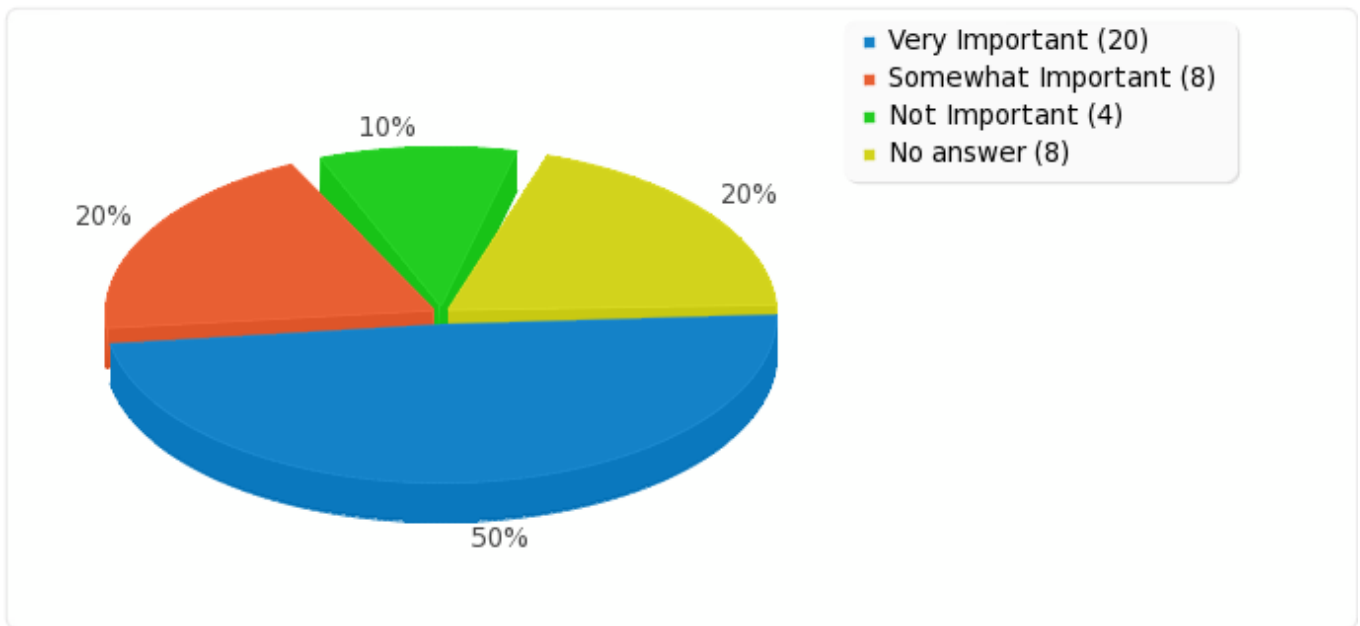
In general, how important do you think it is that registries be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	20	9.48%
Somewhat Important (2)	8	3.79%
Not Important (3)	4	1.90%
No answer	8	3.79%



Field summary for 1111

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?





Field summary for 912

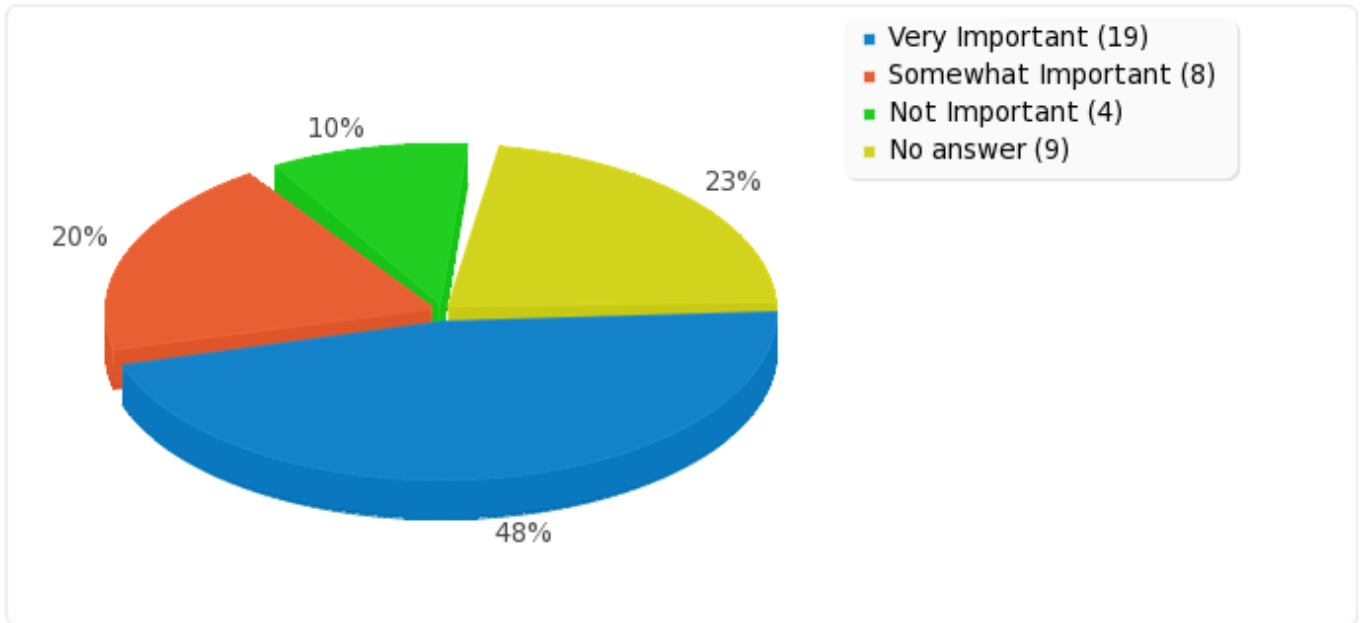
In general, how important is it that registrars be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that registrar?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	19	9.00%
Somewhat Important (2)	8	3.79%
Not Important (3)	4	1.90%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	9	4.27%



Field summary for 912

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)	15	7.11%
Somewhat Important (2)	13	6.16%
Not Important (3)	3	1.42%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	9	4.27%

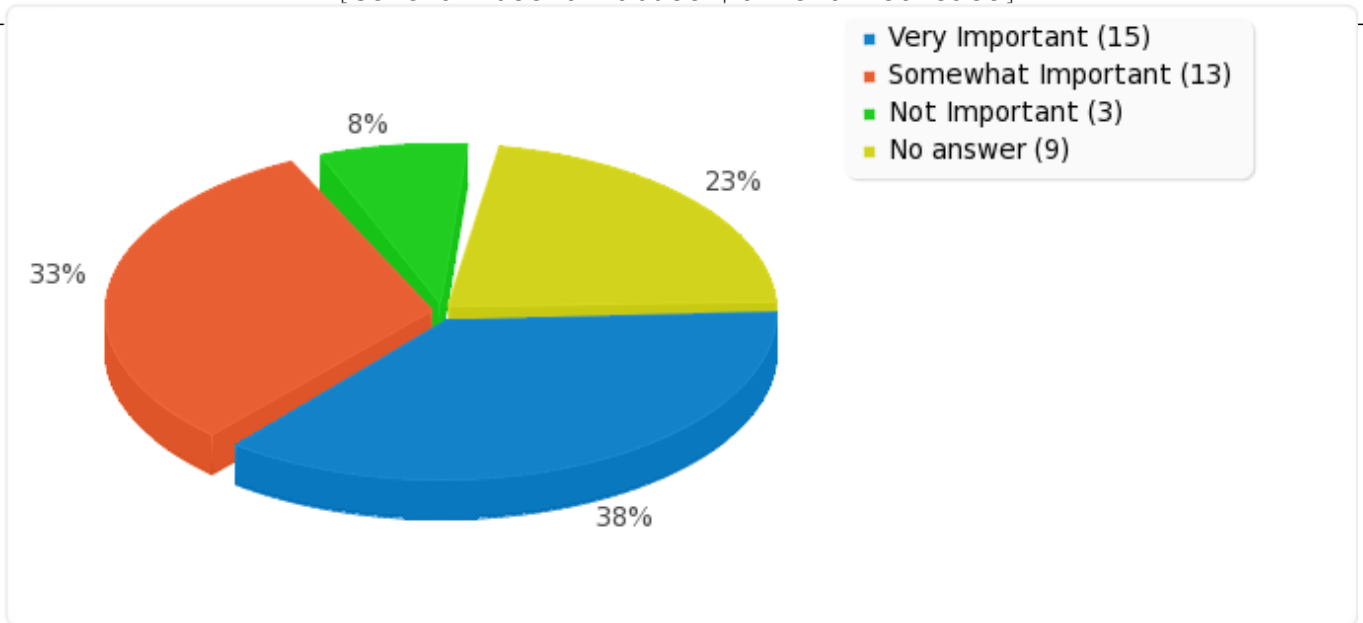


Field summary for 913(1)

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]





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)	13	6.16%
Somewhat Important (2)	12	5.69%
Not Important (3)	7	3.32%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	8	3.79%

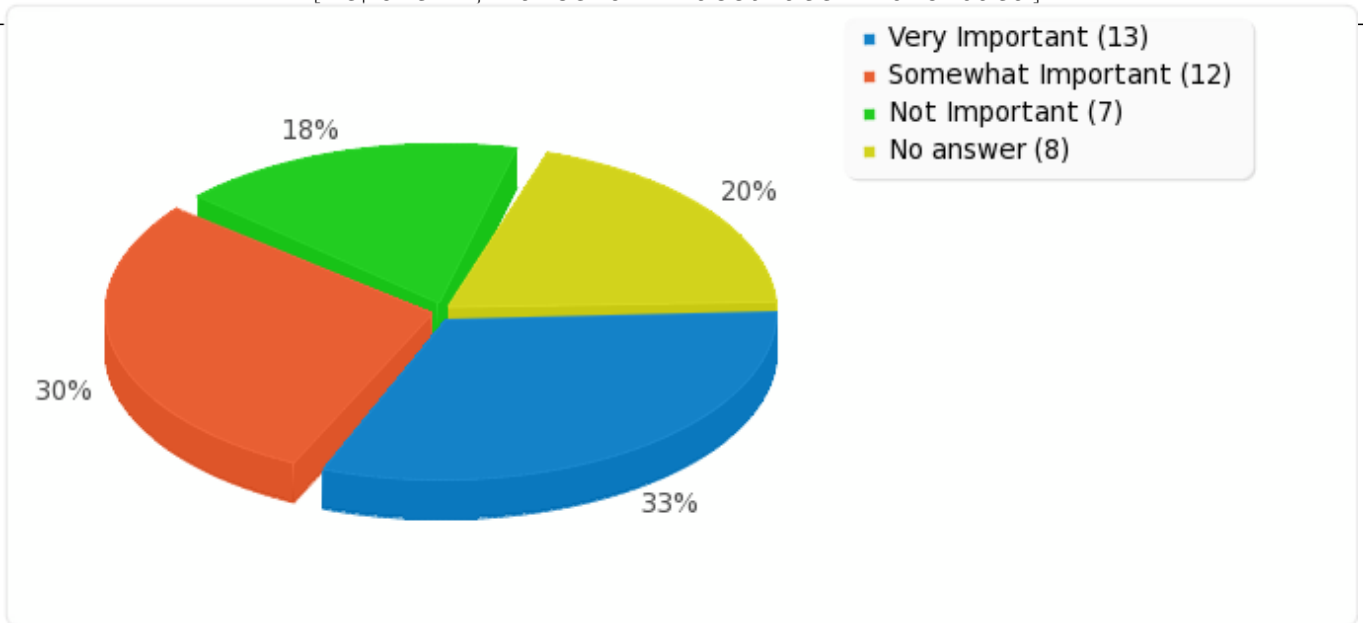


Field summary for 913(2)

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]





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)	19	9.00%
Somewhat Important (2)	9	4.27%
Not Important (3)	2	0.95%
Indifferent (4)	2	0.95%
No answer	8	3.79%

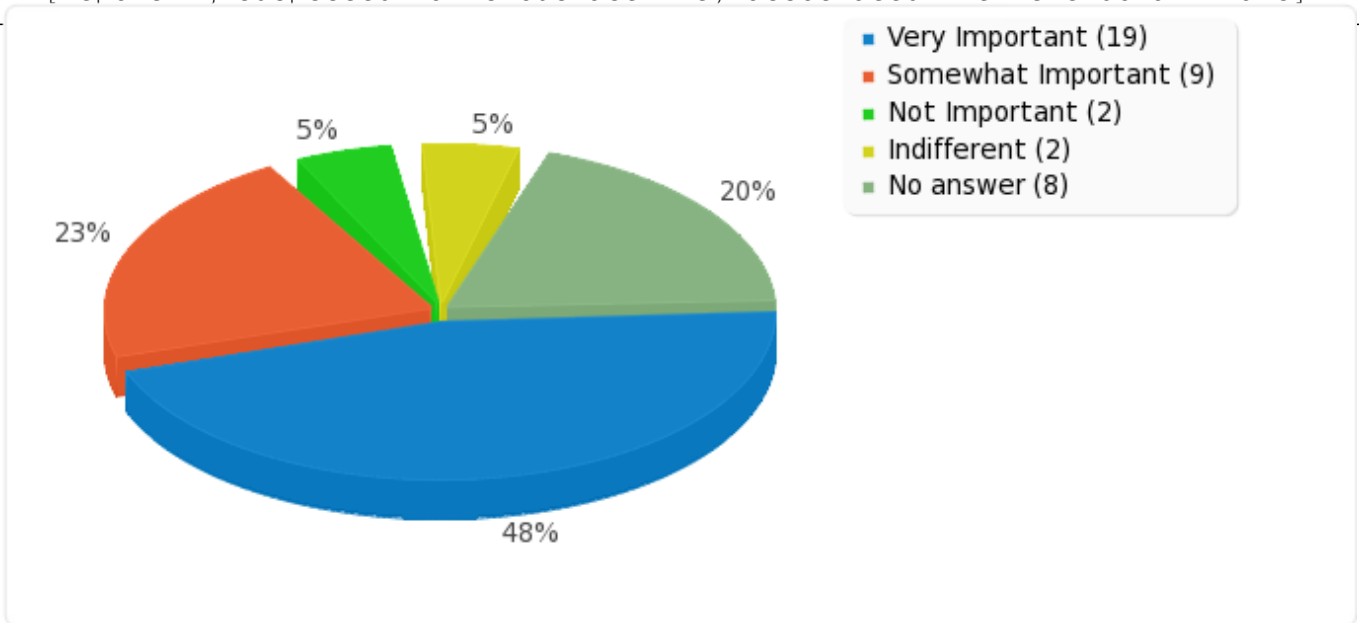


Field summary for 913(3)

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)	15	7.11%
Somewhat Important (2)	6	2.84%
Not Important (3)	10	4.74%
Indifferent (4)	1	0.47%
No answer	8	3.79%

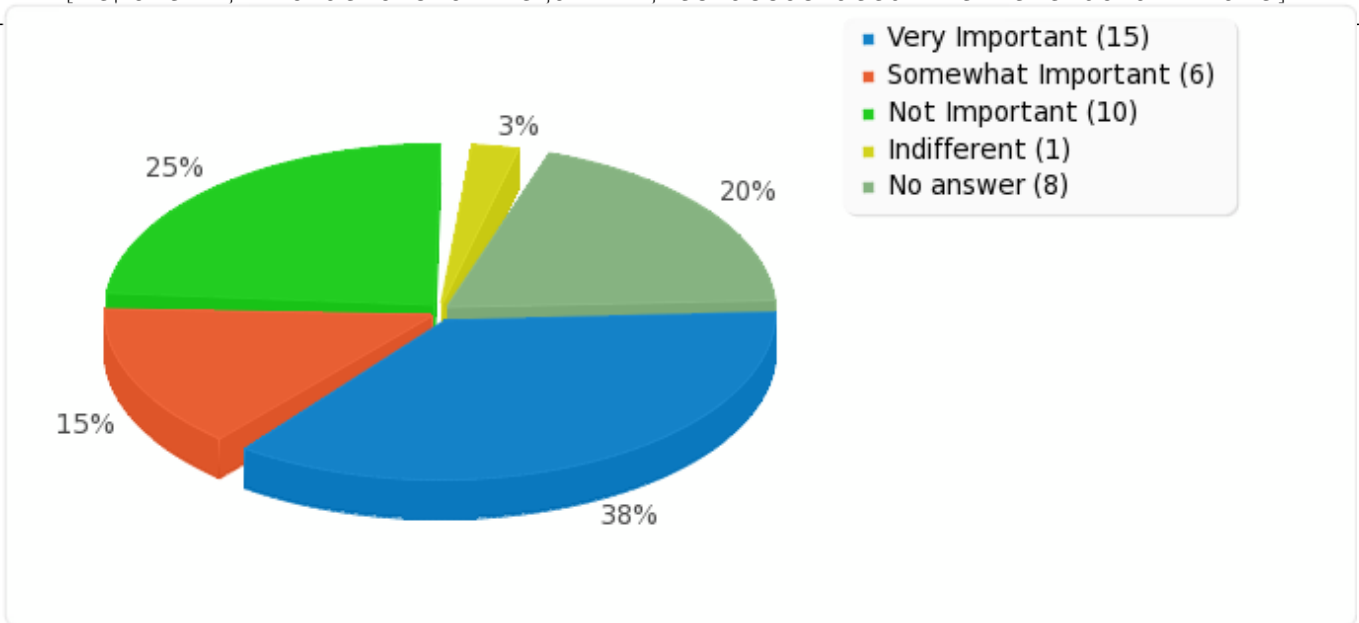


Field summary for 913(4)

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)	10	4.74%
Somewhat Important (2)	12	5.69%
Not Important (3)	7	3.32%
Indifferent (4)	2	0.95%
No answer	9	4.27%

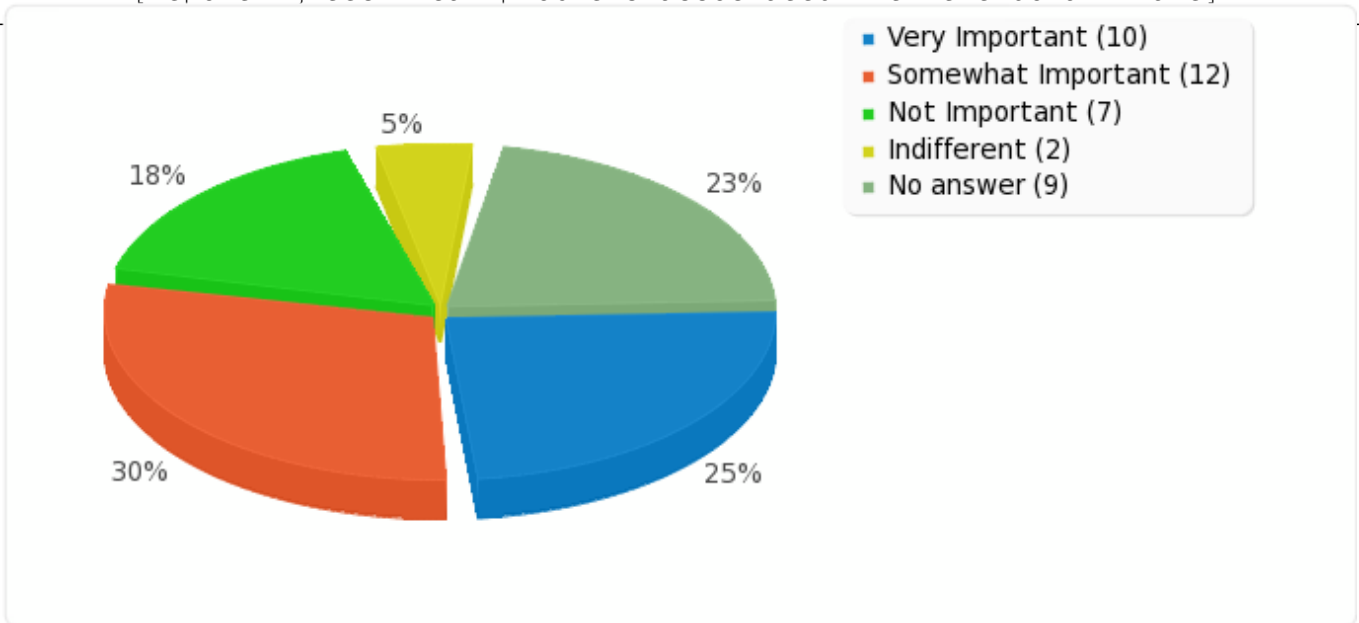


Field summary for 913(5)

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]

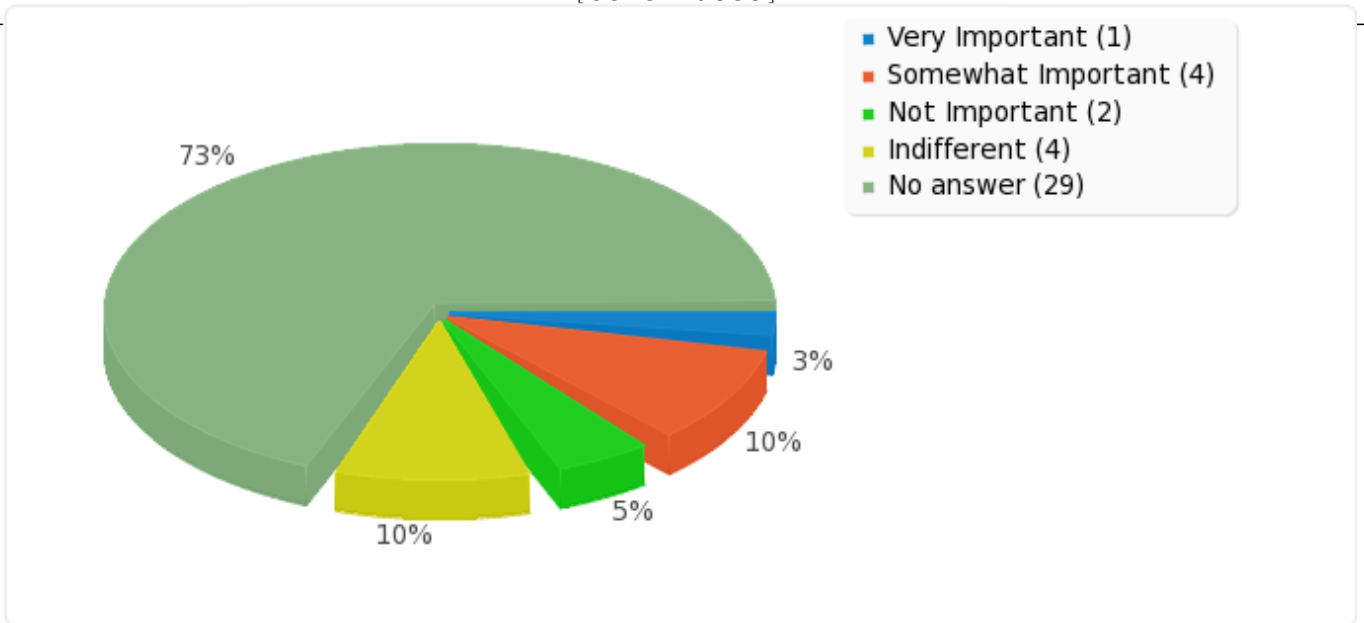
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	1	0.47%
Somewhat Important (2)	4	1.90%
Not Important (3)	2	0.95%
Indifferent (4)	4	1.90%
No answer	29	13.74%



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]





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]

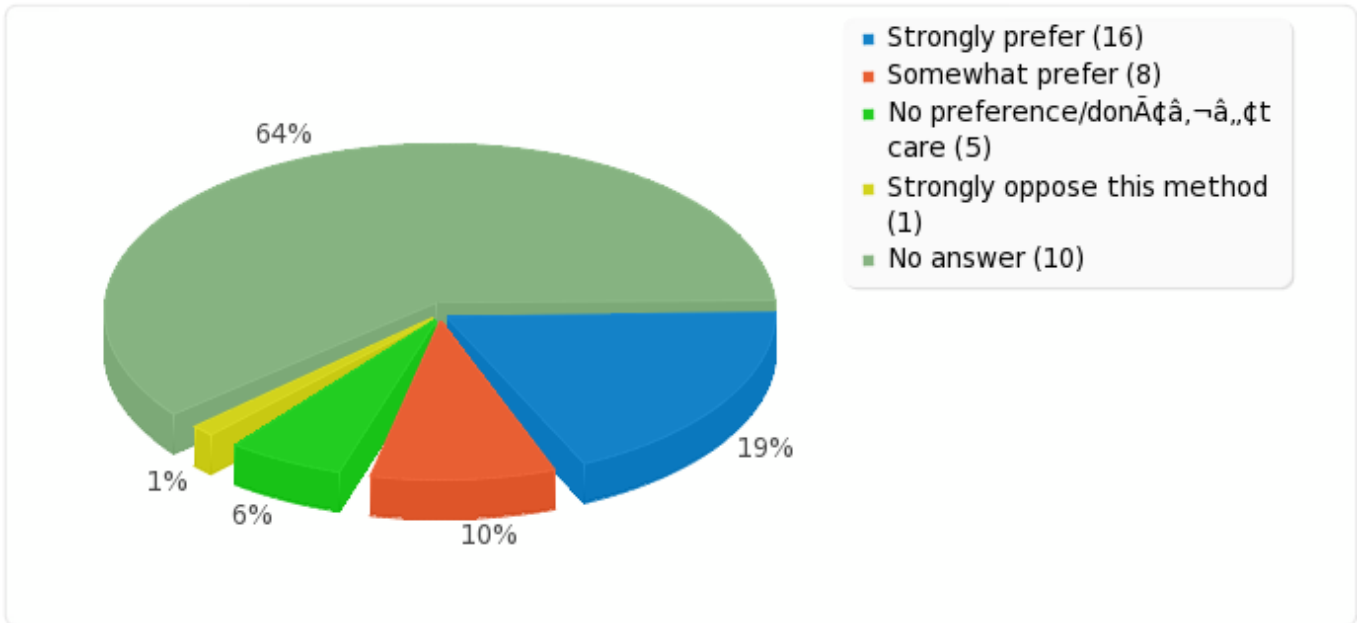
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	16	7.58%
Somewhat prefer (2)	8	3.79%
No preference/don't care (3)	5	2.37%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	0	0.00%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	1	0.47%
No answer	10	25.00%



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]

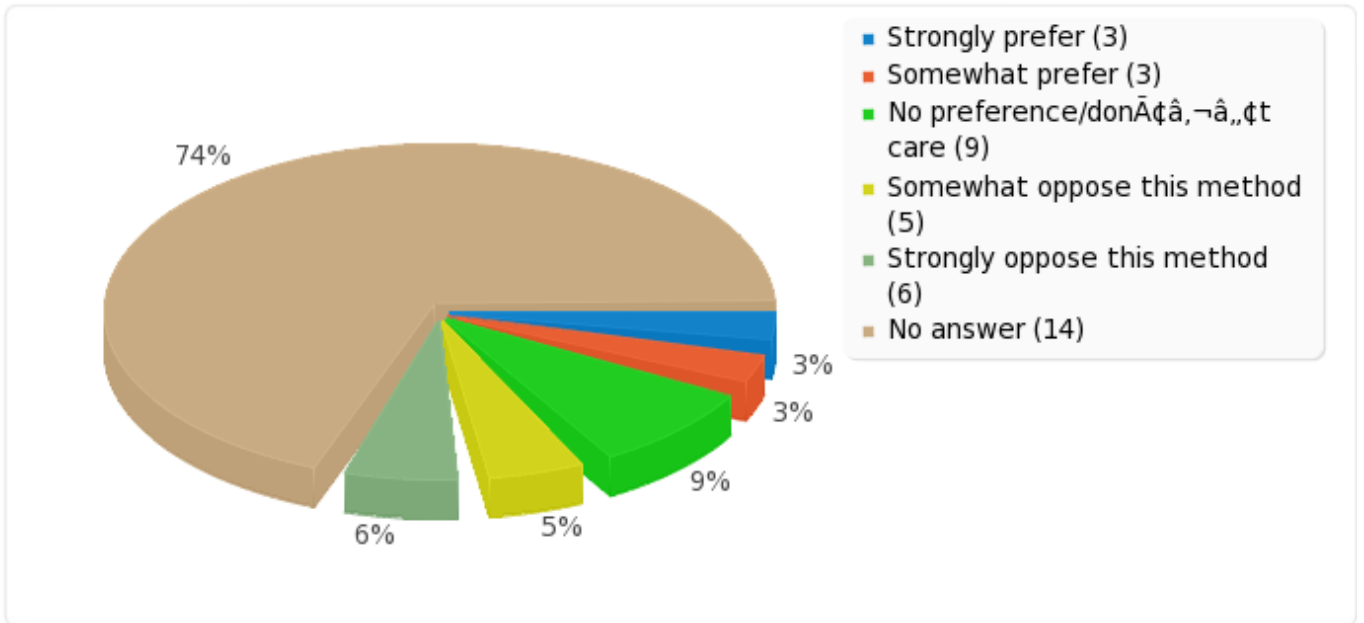
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	3	1.42%
Somewhat prefer (2)	3	1.42%
No preference/don't care (3)	9	4.27%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	5	2.37%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	6	2.84%
No answer	14	35.00%



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]

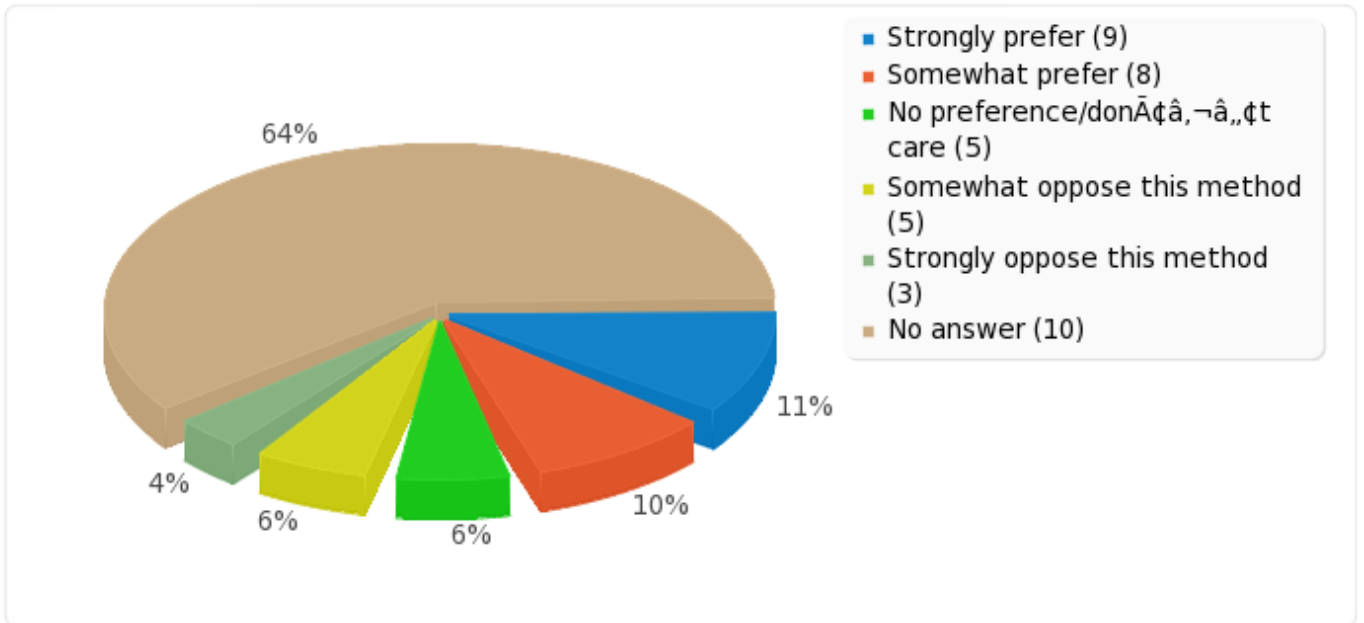
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	9	4.27%
Somewhat prefer (2)	8	3.79%
No preference/don't care (3)	5	2.37%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	5	2.37%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	3	1.42%
No answer	10	25.00%



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]





Field summary for 1690

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	8	3.79%
No answer	32	15.17%

Responses

Column 3 Title header contains broken text.

Whatever method it should be additional data and not disrupt current data points
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.

Registrar and Registry contact details are already public, there is no need or useful purpose to add any of this to who is outout Abuse contacts are unfortunately mostly black holes, but they're still useful on occasion. They're obviously the wrong address to use for technical problems (that's what the technical contact is for), and intellectual property or ownership complaints should be directed to the administrative contact.



Field summary for 1690

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.

