



Results

Survey 71483

Number of records in this query:	166
Total records in survey:	166
Percentage of total:	100.00%



Quick statistics

Survey 71483 'ICANN GNSO WHOIS Technical Requirements Survey'



Field summary for 1

Which of the following terms best describes your use of WHOIS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Commercial business user (1)	18	10.84%
Non-commercial organization user (2)	13	7.83%
Governmental organization user (3)	2	1.20%
Individual or end user (4)	21	12.65%
Domain name Registrar and/or Registry (5)	24	14.46%
Internet access provider or network operator (6)	9	5.42%
Other	7	4.22%

Other Responses

Attorney/Law Firm

Trade Association Protecting Copyright

security practitioner

Naralo

Private IT/Internet Ecosystem Consultant

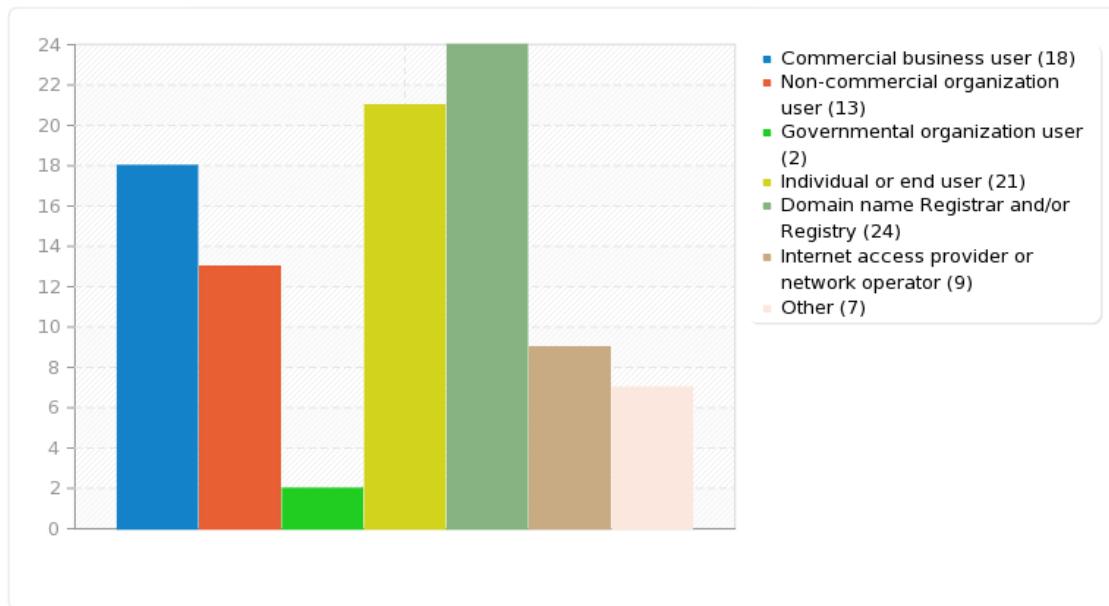
RIR

Domain name Registrant



Field summary for 1

Which of the following terms best describes your use of WHOIS?





Field summary for 12

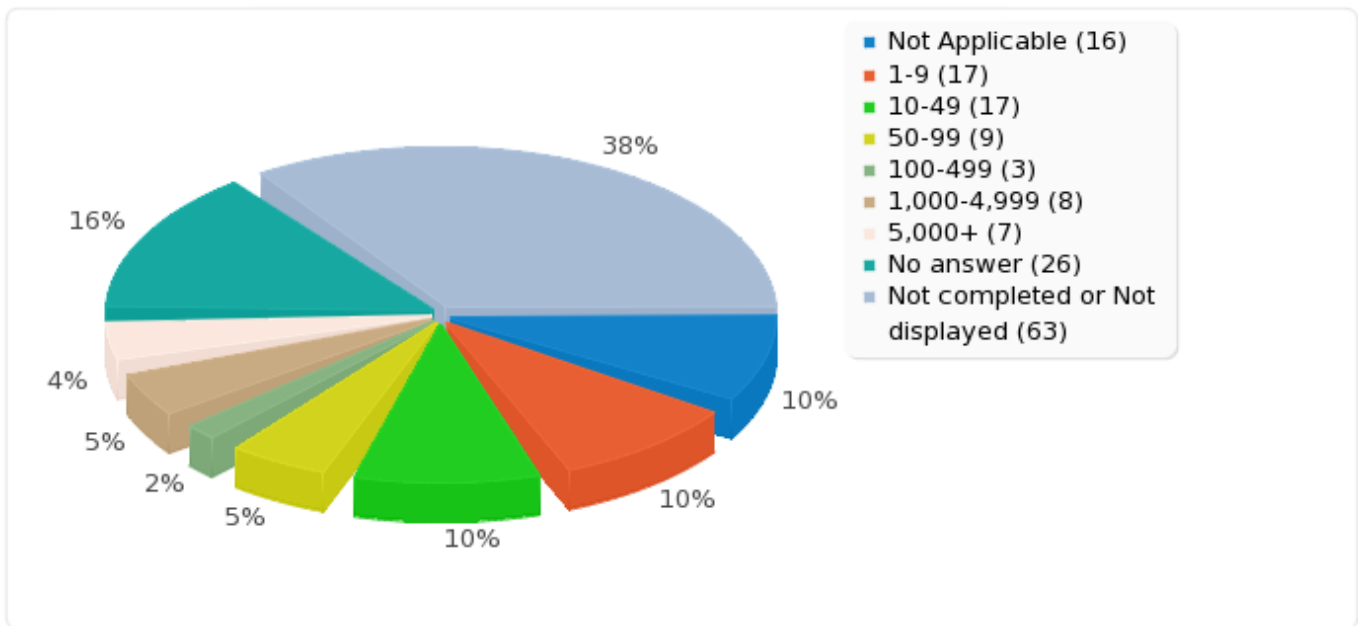
What is the size of your organization?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Not Applicable (1)	16	9.64%
1-9 (2)	17	10.24%
10-49 (3)	17	10.24%
50-99 (4)	9	5.42%
100-499 (5)	3	1.81%
500-999 (6)	0	0.00%
1,000-4,999 (7)	8	4.82%
5,000+ (8)	7	4.22%
Do not know (9)	0	0.00%
No answer	26	15.66%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 12

What is the size of your organization?





Field summary for 13

Where do you reside?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Afghanistan (1)	0	0.00%
Albania (2)	0	0.00%
Algeria (3)	1	0.60%
Andorra (4)	0	0.00%
Angola (5)	0	0.00%
Antigua & Deps (6)	1	0.60%
Argentina (7)	1	0.60%
Armenia (8)	0	0.00%
Australia (9)	1	0.60%
Austria (10)	0	0.00%
Azerbaijan (11)	0	0.00%
Bahamas (12)	0	0.00%
Bahrain (13)	0	0.00%
Bangladesh (14)	1	0.60%
Barbados (15)	0	0.00%
Belarus (16)	0	0.00%
Belgium (17)	1	0.60%
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)	0	0.00%
Burkina (27)	0	0.00%
Burundi (28)	0	0.00%
Cambodia (29)	0	0.00%
Cameroon (30)	0	0.00%
Canada (31)	2	1.20%
Cape Verde (32)	0	0.00%
Central African Rep (33)	0	0.00%
Chad (34)	0	0.00%
Chile (35)	2	1.20%



China (36)	1	0.60%
Colombia (37)	0	0.00%
Comoros (38)	0	0.00%
Congo (39)	0	0.00%
Congo Democratic Rep (40)	0	0.00%
Costa Rica (41)	0	0.00%
Croatia (42)	0	0.00%
Cuba (43)	0	0.00%
Cyprus (44)	0	0.00%
Czech Republic (45)	0	0.00%
Denmark (46)	0	0.00%
Djibouti (47)	0	0.00%
Dominica (48)	0	0.00%
Dominican Republic (49)	0	0.00%
East Timor (50)	0	0.00%
Ecuador (51)	0	0.00%
Egypt (52)	0	0.00%
El Salvador (53)	0	0.00%
Equatorial Guinea (54)	0	0.00%
Eritrea (55)	0	0.00%
Estonia (56)	0	0.00%
Ethiopia (57)	0	0.00%
Fiji (58)	1	0.60%
Finland (59)	0	0.00%
France (60)	3	1.81%
Gabon (61)	0	0.00%
Gambia (62)	0	0.00%
Georgia (63)	0	0.00%
Germany (64)	3	1.81%
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)	1	0.60%



Indonesia (77)	0	0.00%
Iran (78)	0	0.00%
Iraq (79)	0	0.00%
Ireland Republic (80)	0	0.00%
Israel (81)	1	0.60%
Italy (82)	0	0.00%
Ivory Coast (83)	0	0.00%
Jamaica (84)	1	0.60%
Japan (85)	1	0.60%
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)	0	0.00%
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)	1	0.60%
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)	3	1.81%
New Zealand (127)	1	0.60%
Nicaragua (128)	0	0.00%
Niger (129)	0	0.00%
Nigeria (130)	0	0.00%
Norway (131)	0	0.00%
Oman (132)	0	0.00%
Pakistan (133)	0	0.00%
Palau (134)	0	0.00%
Panama (135)	0	0.00%
Papua New Guinea (136)	0	0.00%
Paraguay (137)	0	0.00%
Peru (138)	0	0.00%
Philippines (139)	0	0.00%
Poland (140)	0	0.00%
Portugal (141)	0	0.00%
Qatar (142)	0	0.00%
Romania (143)	0	0.00%
Russian Federation (144)	1	0.60%
Rwanda (145)	0	0.00%
St Kitts & Nevis (146)	0	0.00%
St Lucia (147)	0	0.00%
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines (148)	1	0.60%
Samoa (149)	0	0.00%
San Marino (150)	0	0.00%
Sao Tome & Principe (151)	0	0.00%
Saudi Arabia (152)	1	0.60%
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%

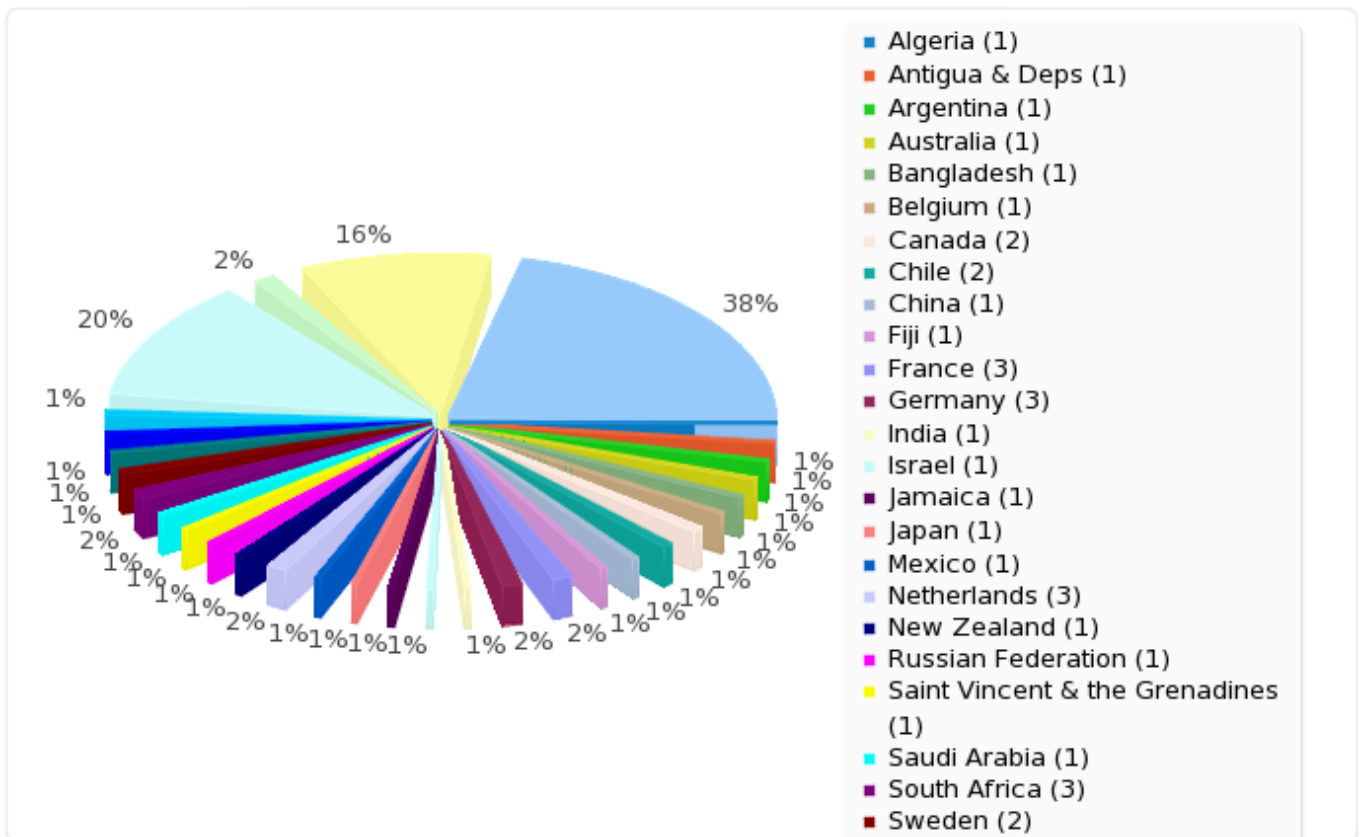


Slovenia (159)	0	0.00%
Solomon Islands (160)	0	0.00%
Somalia (161)	0	0.00%
South Africa (162)	3	1.81%
South Sudan (163)	0	0.00%
Spain (164)	0	0.00%
Sri Lanka (165)	0	0.00%
Sudan (166)	0	0.00%
Suriname (167)	0	0.00%
Swaziland (168)	0	0.00%
Sweden (169)	2	1.20%
Switzerland (170)	1	0.60%
Syria (171)	0	0.00%
Taiwan (172)	0	0.00%
Tajikistan (173)	0	0.00%
Tanzania (174)	0	0.00%
Thailand (175)	0	0.00%
Togo (176)	1	0.60%
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)	0	0.00%
Ukraine (184)	0	0.00%
United Arab Emirates (185)	0	0.00%
United Kingdom (186)	2	1.20%
United States (187)	34	20.48%
Uruguay (188)	3	1.81%
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	27	16.27%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 13

Where do you reside?





Field summary for 14

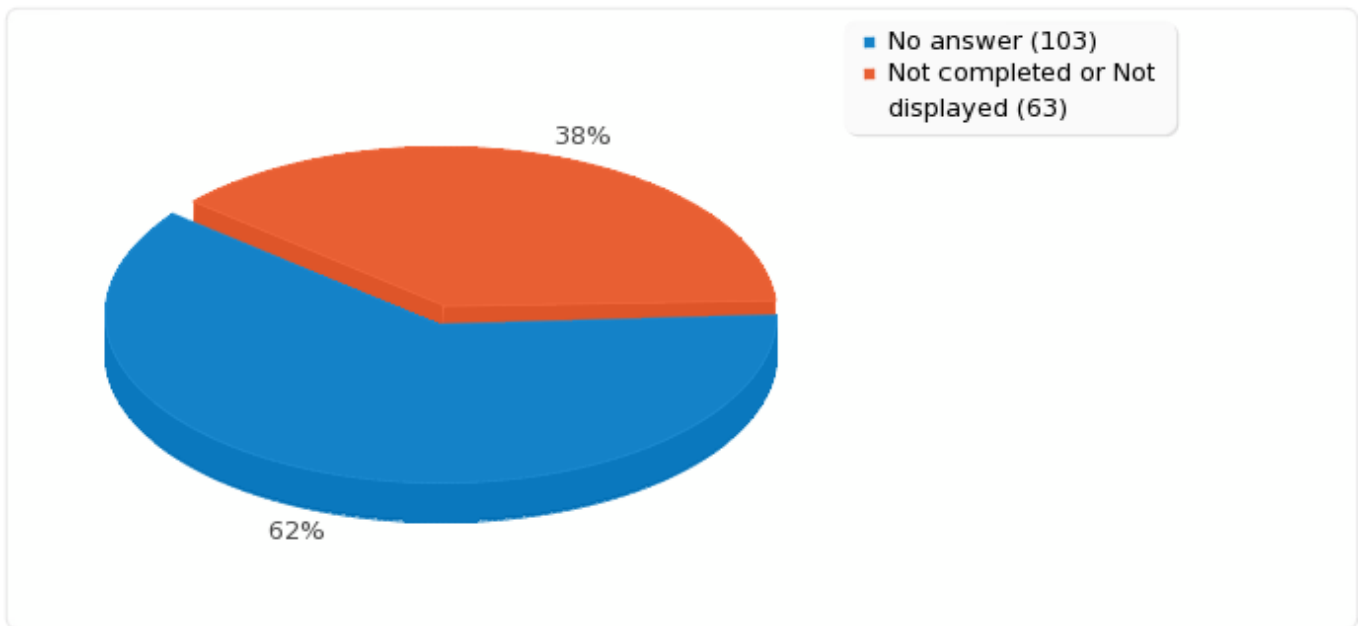
Have you registered any domain names?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	0	0.00%
No (N)	0	0.00%
No answer	103	62.05%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 14

Have you registered any domain names?





Field summary for 16

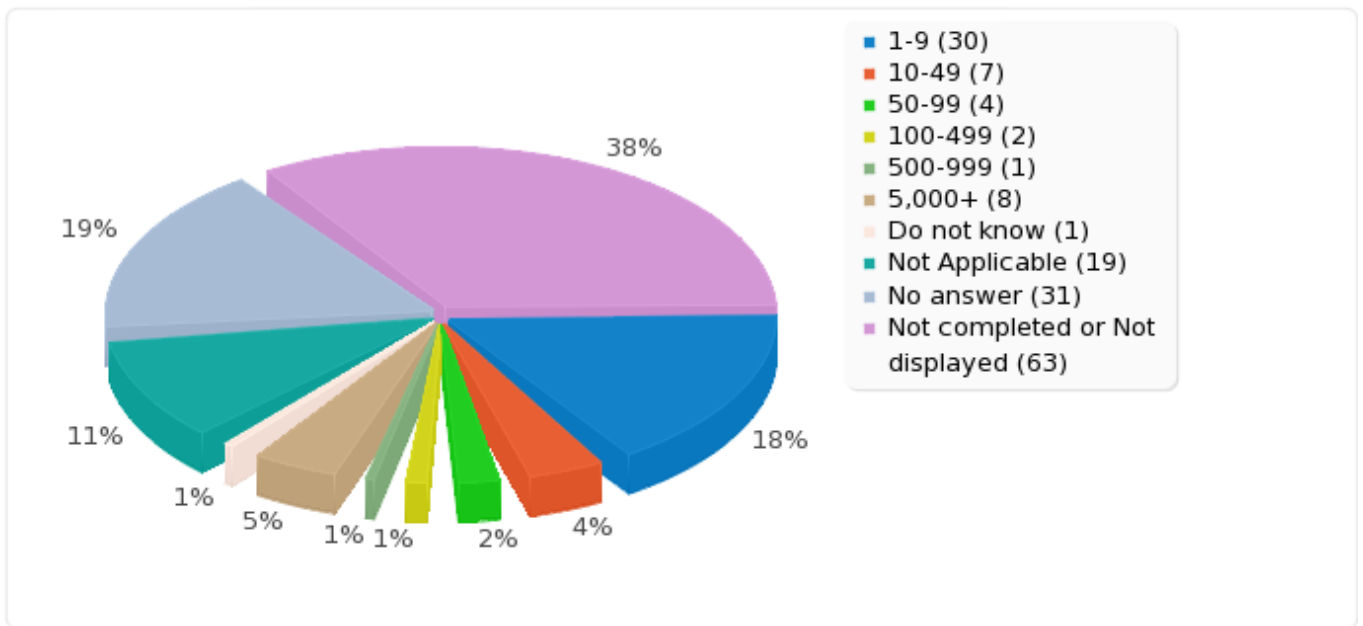
How many ccTLD (country-code Top Level Domains, i.e.: .de, .au, .co.uk)
domain names have you registered?

Answer	Count	Percentage
1-9 (1)	30	18.07%
10-49 (2)	7	4.22%
50-99 (3)	4	2.41%
100-499 (4)	2	1.20%
500-999 (5)	1	0.60%
1,000-4,999 (6)	0	0.00%
5,000+ (7)	8	4.82%
Do not know (8)	1	0.60%
Not Applicable (9)	19	11.45%
No answer	31	18.67%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



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

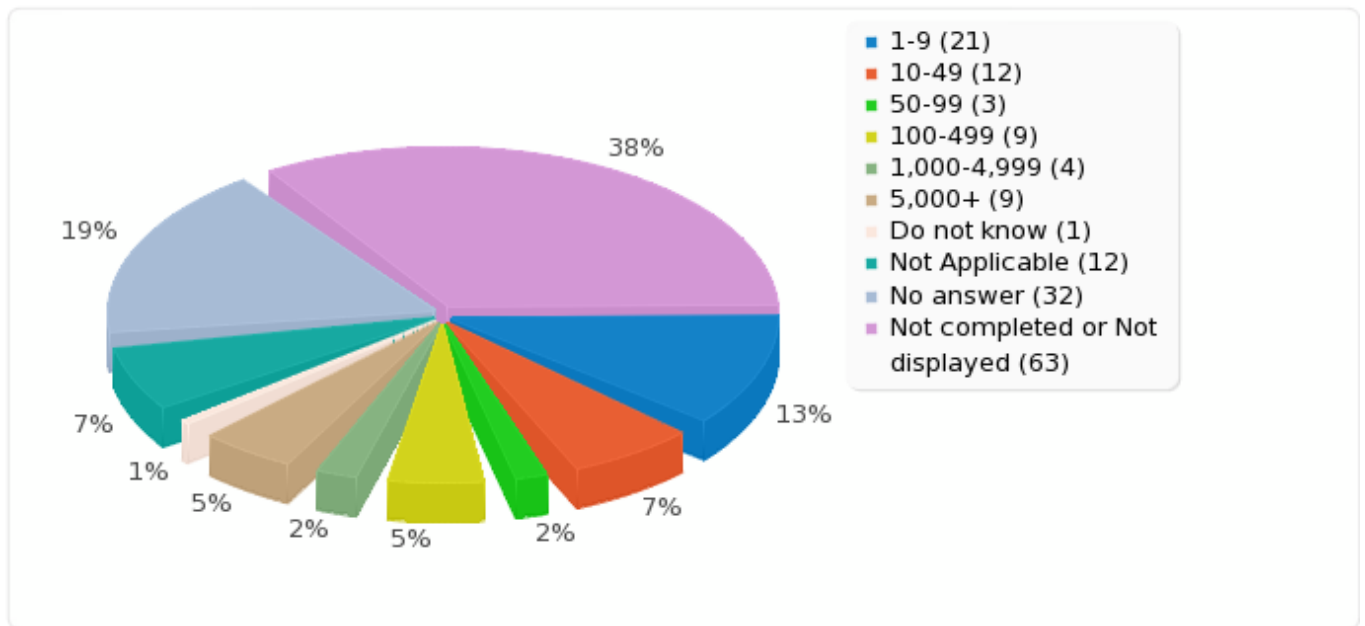
How many gTLD (generic Top Level Domains, ie: .com, .info .biz) domain names have you registered?

Answer	Count	Percentage
1-9 (1)	21	12.65%
10-49 (2)	12	7.23%
50-99 (3)	3	1.81%
100-499 (4)	9	5.42%
500-999 (5)	0	0.00%
1,000-4,999 (6)	4	2.41%
5,000+ (7)	9	5.42%
Do not know (8)	1	0.60%
Not Applicable (9)	12	7.23%
No answer	32	19.28%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 15

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





Field summary for 17

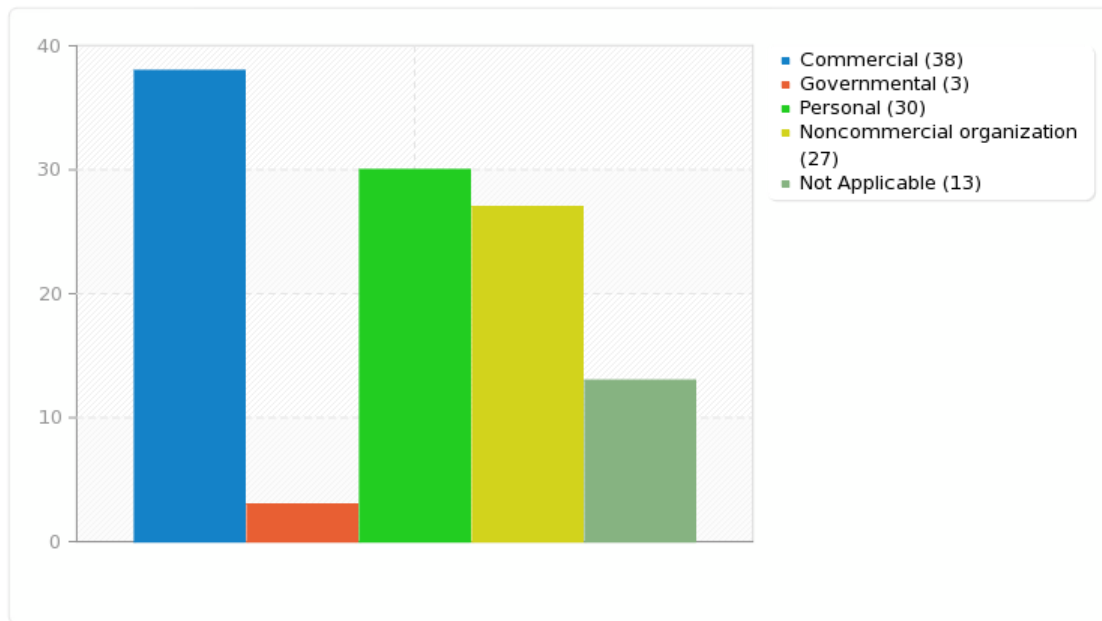
What was the general purpose of your registration?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Commercial (1)	38	22.89%
Governmental (2)	3	1.81%
Personal (3)	30	18.07%
Noncommercial organization (4)	27	16.27%
Not Applicable (5)	13	7.83%



Field summary for 17

What was the general purpose of your registration?





Field summary for 18

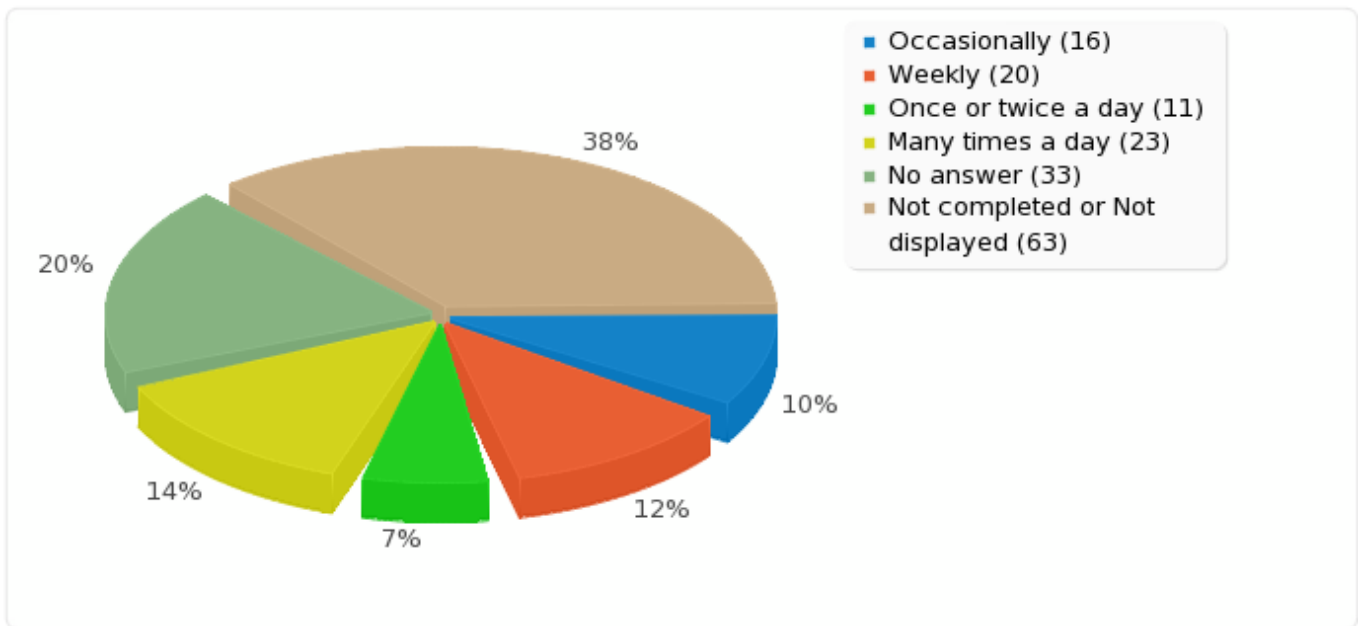
How often do you use the WHOIS service on average?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never (1)	0	0.00%
Occasionally (2)	16	9.64%
Weekly (3)	20	12.05%
Once or twice a day (4)	11	6.63%
Many times a day (5)	23	13.86%
No answer	33	19.88%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 18

How often do you use the WHOIS service on average?





Field summary for 19

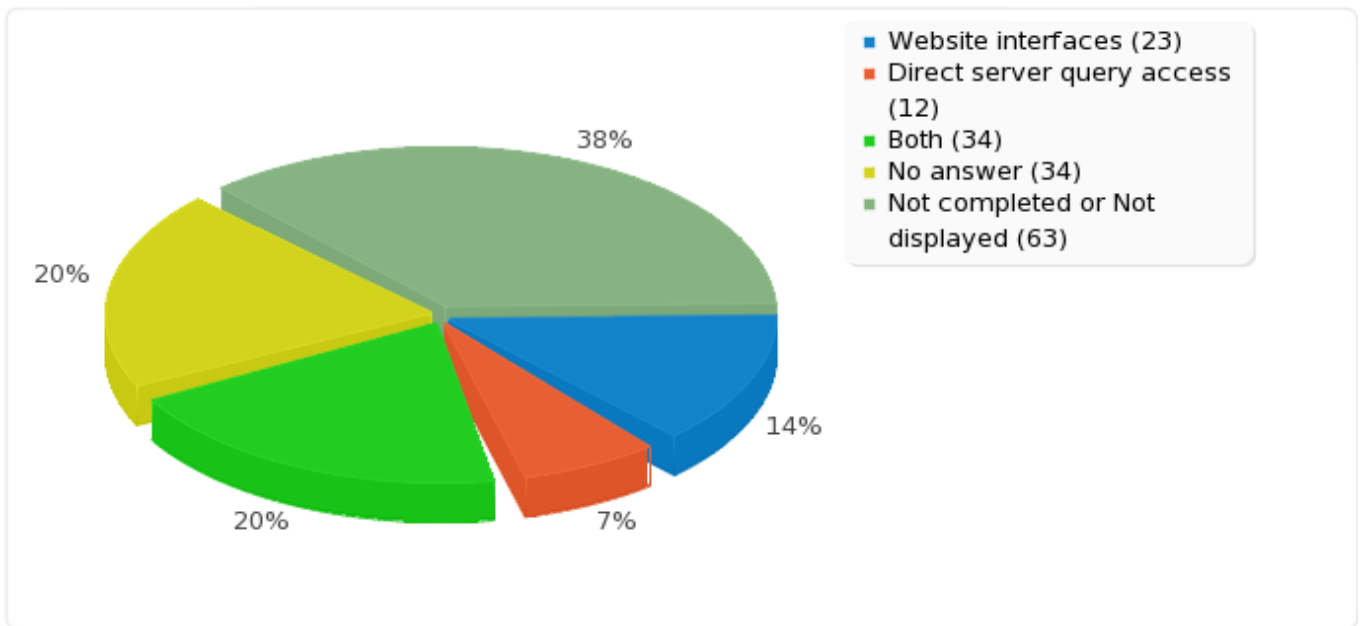
How do you access the WHOIS information?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Website interfaces (1)	23	13.86%
Direct server query access (2)	12	7.23%
Both (3)	34	20.48%
No answer	34	20.48%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 19

How do you access the WHOIS information?





Field summary for 20

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)	39	23.49%
To find out the identity of a person or organization responsible for a domain name or web site (2)	54	32.53%
To support technical operations of ISPs or network administrators, including tracing sources of spam or denial of service attacks (3)	29	17.47%
To identify the owner of a domain name for consumer protection or intellectual property protection purposes (4)	26	15.66%
To gather names and contact information for marketing purposes (5)	1	0.60%
To support government law enforcement activities (other than intellectual property) (6)	8	4.82%
To monitor and manage groups of domains for self or on behalf of others (7)	18	10.84%
Other	5	3.01%

'Other' Responses

TO identify a contact address (preferably email) for the domain holder (I don't care about their "identity" merely their contact details.

Investigation

transfers

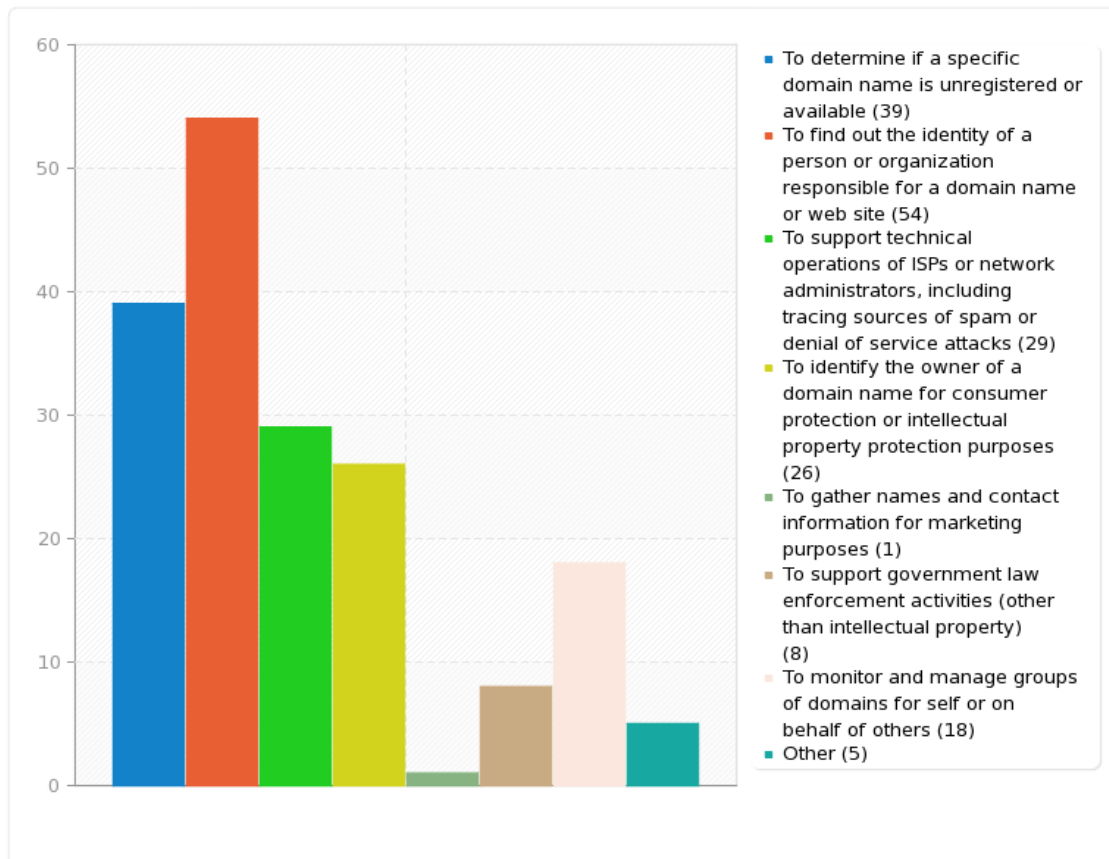
check our WHOIS-service

scientific research about the Internet



Field summary for 20

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





Field summary for 21

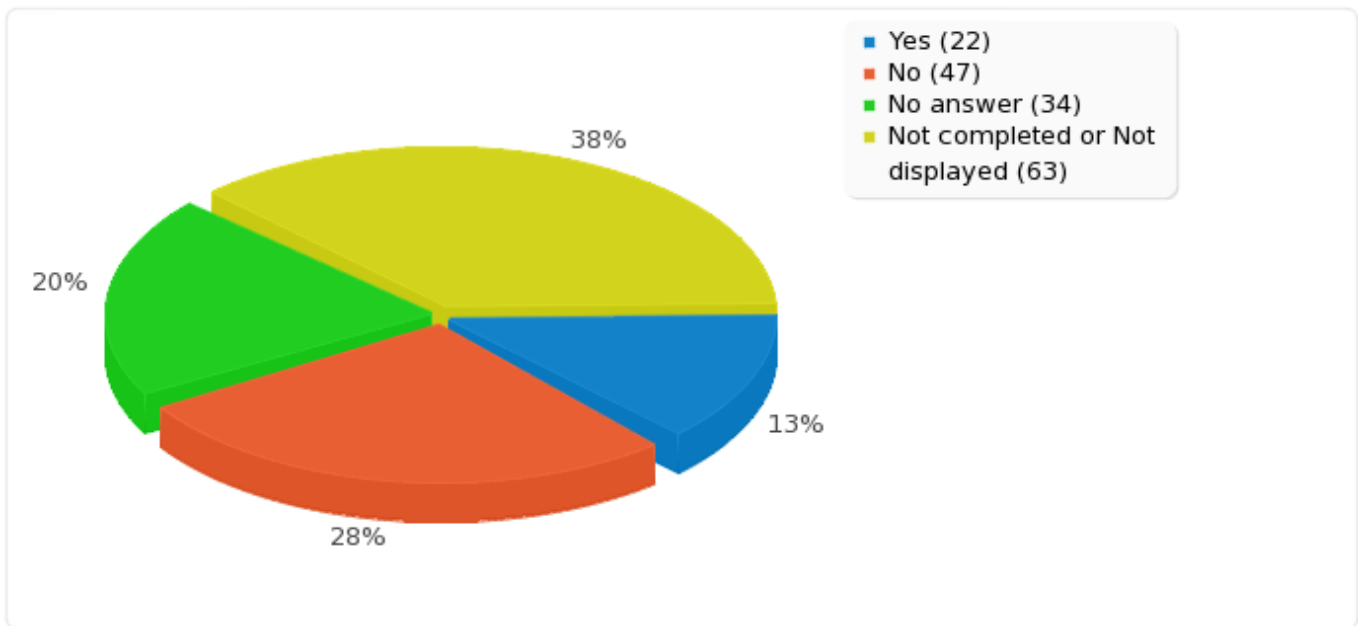
Do you maintain a WHOIS service for a Registrar, Registry Operator or Regional Internet Registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	22	13.25%
No (N)	47	28.31%
No answer	34	20.48%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%



Field summary for 21

Do you maintain a WHOIS service for a Registrar, Registry Operator or Regional Internet Registry?





Field summary for 22

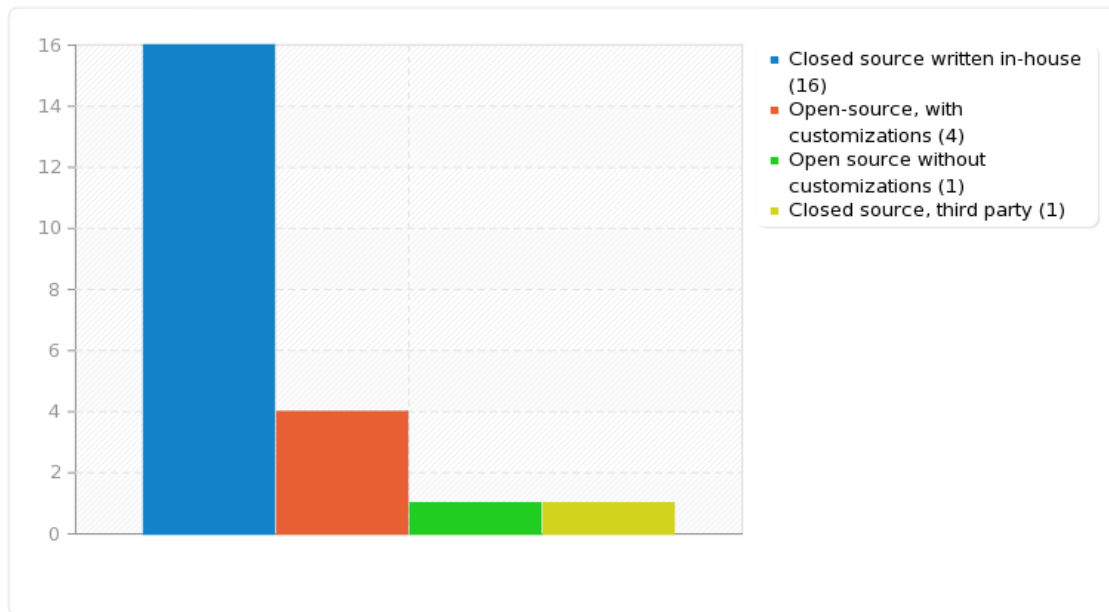
If Yes, do you use WHOIS servers that are

Answer	Count	Percentage
Closed source written in-house (1)	16	9.64%
Open-source, with customizations (2)	4	2.41%
Open source without customizations (3)	1	0.60%
Closed source, third party (4)	1	0.60%



Field summary for 22

If Yes, do you use WHOIS servers that are





Field summary for 23

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	7	4.22%
No answer	14	8.43%
Not completed or Not displayed	145	87.35%

Responses

mod_whois

anadol

Our own development

internic.net

Windows

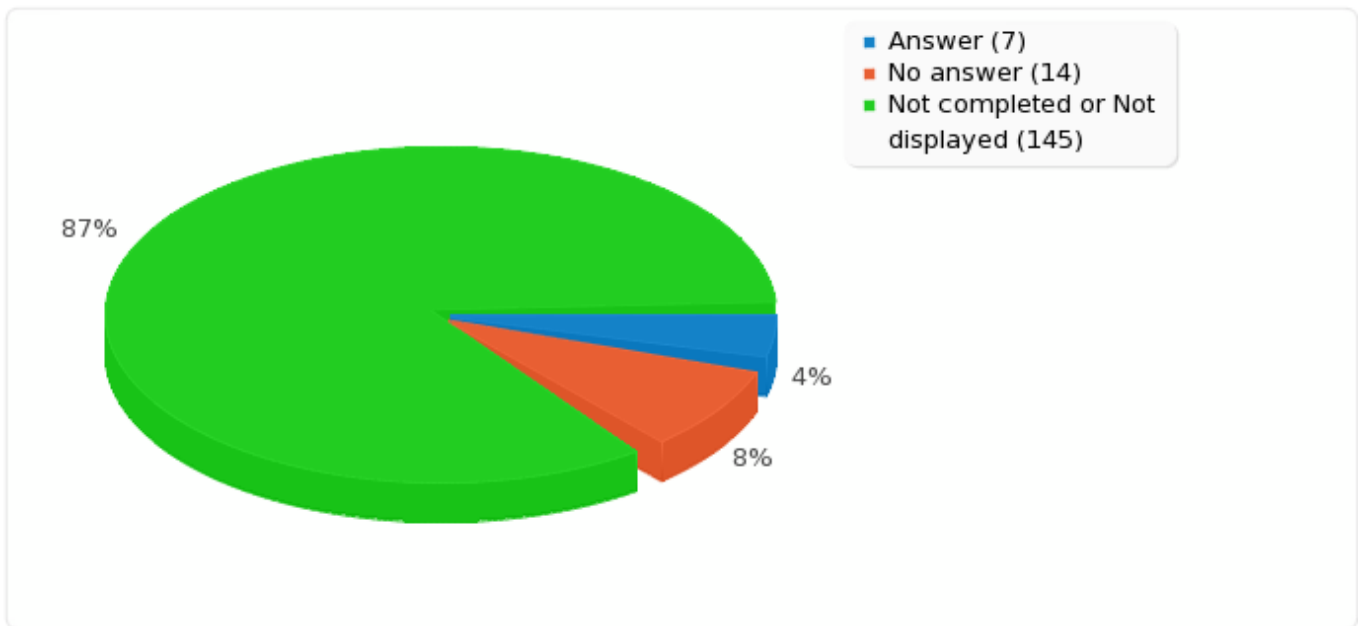
RIPE WHOIS

Not Applicable



Field summary for 23

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





Field summary for 24

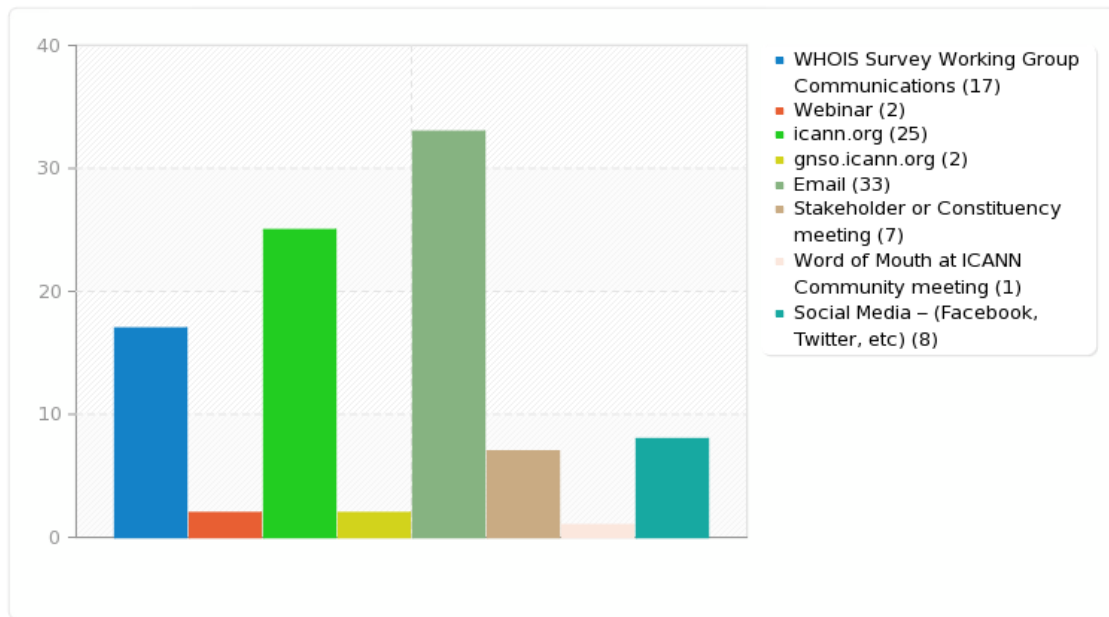
How did you become aware of the availability for this WHOIS Survey?

Answer	Count	Percentage
WHOIS Survey Working Group Communications (1)	17	10.24%
Webinar (2)	2	1.20%
icann.org (3)	25	15.06%
gnso.icann.org (4)	2	1.20%
Email (5)	33	19.88%
Stakeholder or Constituency meeting (6)	7	4.22%
Word of Mouth at ICANN Community meeting (7)	1	0.60%
Social Media - (Facebook, Twitter, etc) (8)	8	4.82%



Field summary for 24

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.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	9	5.42%
No answer	94	56.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	63	37.95%

Responses

Thin WHOIS saves lives

No other comments

werwerwerwer

Just I want to know, why you give for a users a lot of time after a domain drop or if he does not renew to it ? i think 3 months are long time ! if you can please review this topic i appreciate to you.

Email: pessword@hotmail.com

None

none

You should submit the invitation to the IETF WEIRDS-WG that is developing restful services for whois

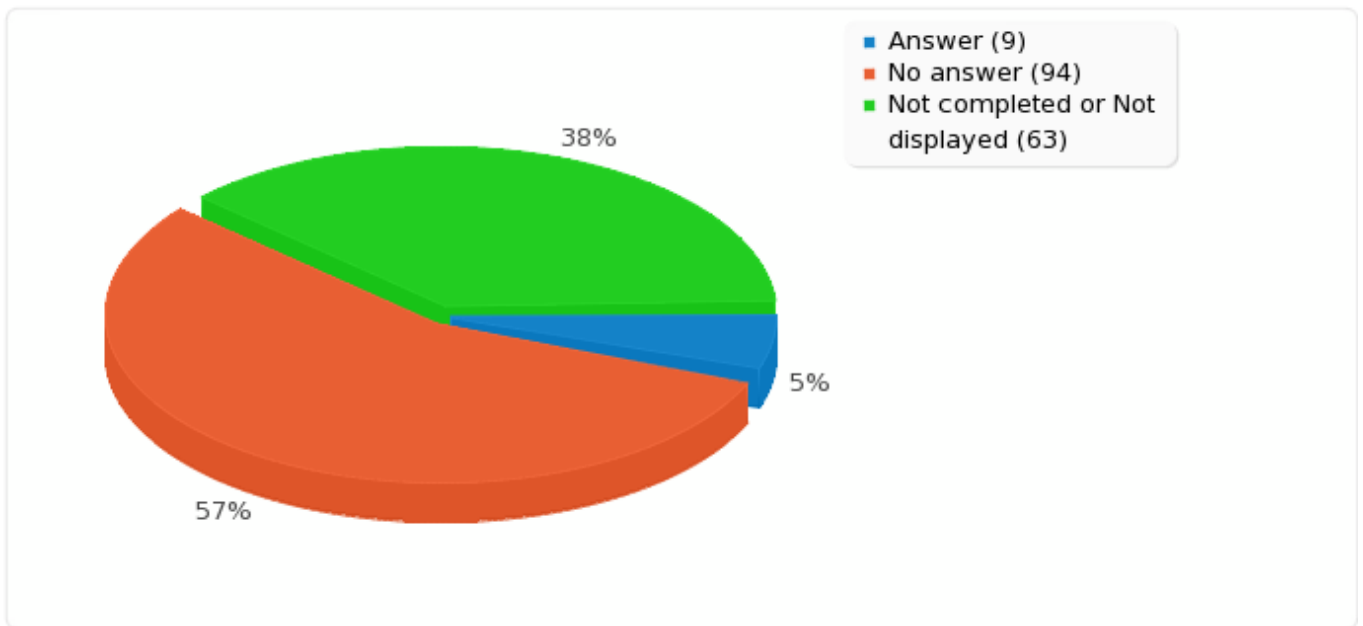
Some questions are asking how many domains our company has registered. Is that referring to the number of domains registered by the registrar or how many have been registered for use by our business?

No one will say they use whois to get marketing contact information. most respondents to this survey will say they use it for law enforcement or IP protection purposes because those are the people who know this survey exists.



Field summary for 1900

If you have any other comments, suggestions, clarification you would wish to make about this section, please enter them here.





Field summary for 111

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, Regional Internet Registry and Registrar WHOIS servers.

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
No, use pre-existing WHOIS tools and libraries and thus don't directly need such a list (2)	12	7.23%
Yes, have written our own WHOIS clients and would use such a list (3)	11	6.63%
No, have written our own WHOIS clients and would not use such a list (4)	1	0.60%
No, do not have a use case for a list of WHOIS servers (5)	14	8.43%
Yes, we would use this list for the reason stated in the comment box (6)	12	7.23%
No, we would not use this list for the reason stated in the comment box (7)	2	1.20%
Comments	11	6.63%
No answer	19	11.45%
Not completed or Not displayed	95	57.23%

Other Responses

While we generally use the web interface today, it would be a convenience to have direct access for any future WHOIS client we may build.

Sufficient for registry to publish its whois server location somewhere on its web page

I would use such a list to find a safe, authoritative server to reduce the risk of using a WHOIS server that was recording my queries and using them in some other way (like front-running) maintaining multiple private lists of servers will not scale when there are thousands of gTLDs.

domain transfer registrant/admin email parsing for the gtld and cctlds that require we the registrar obtain email authorization to request a transfer

I would very much like to create a custom Whois tool in order to more easily access this across the various territories my organisation operates.
for making queries more easily

It's critical that WHOIS information is accurate and traceable would query whois location, but a list would be too static.

Being able to easily identify what WHOIS servers handle a specific TLD.

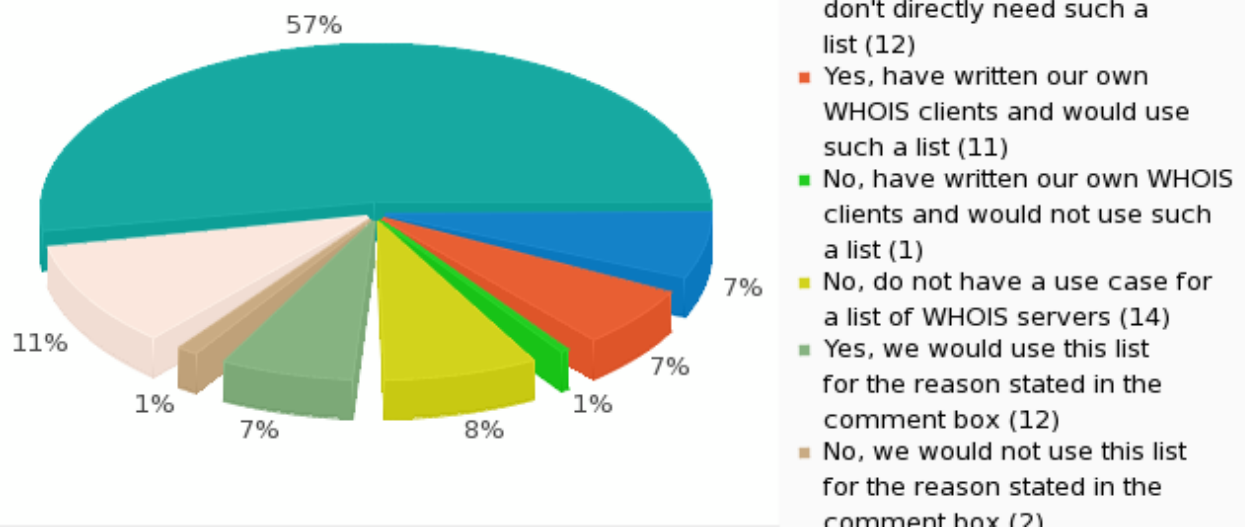
scientific research



Field summary for 111

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, Regional Internet Registry and Registrar WHOIS servers.

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





Field summary for 112

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)	23	13.86%
The use of SRV records (2)	12	7.23%
The use of CNAME records (the 'WHOIS' command line tool looks up TLD.WHOIS-servers.net) (3)	11	6.63%
Comments	7	4.22%
No answer	25	15.06%
Not completed or Not displayed	95	57.23%

Other Responses

SRV records are probably a better choice for larger entites, however we would also be okay with a naming convention. Much less intrusive than other methods

I prefer a naming convention because it would be easier for non-technical end-users to use.

SRV records are already well deployed in the ccTLD world, avoid the need for "magic names" in the DNS, and support load balancing which will improve the quality of the service for the consumer. Anything you can do in javascript and with wget

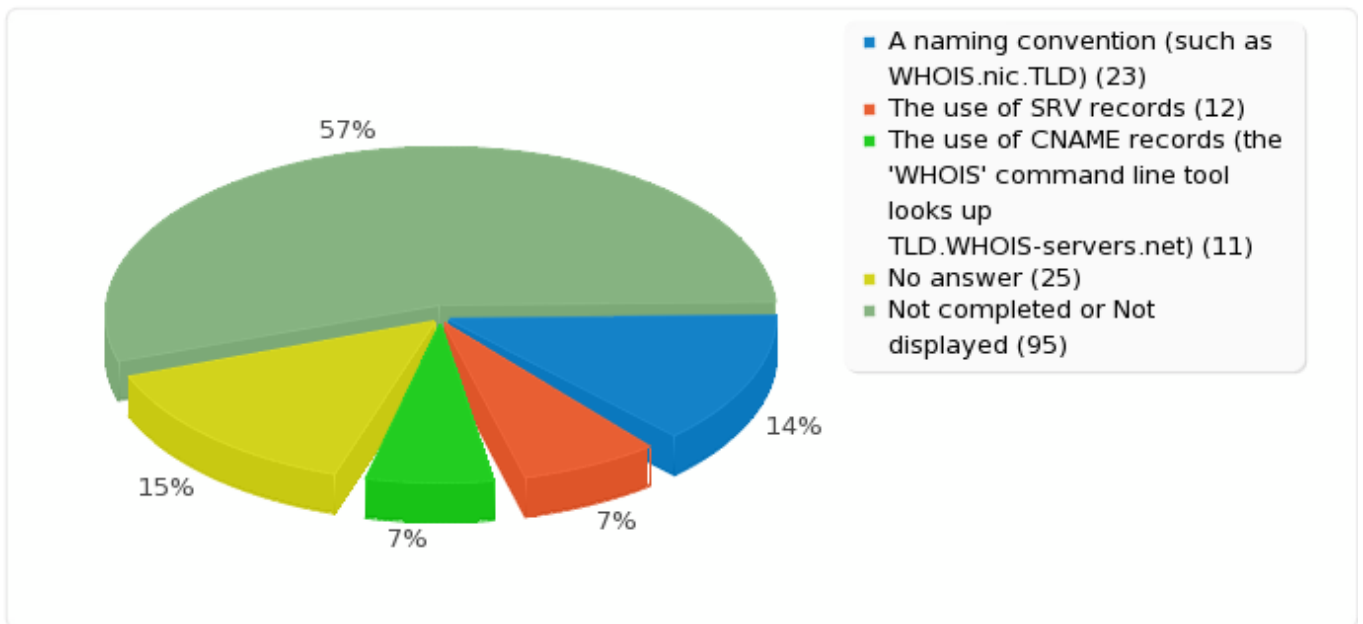
The resposability is with the owner of the information, and there's no name pollution.

My number two would be the use of CNAME records.



Field summary for 112

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





Field summary for 211

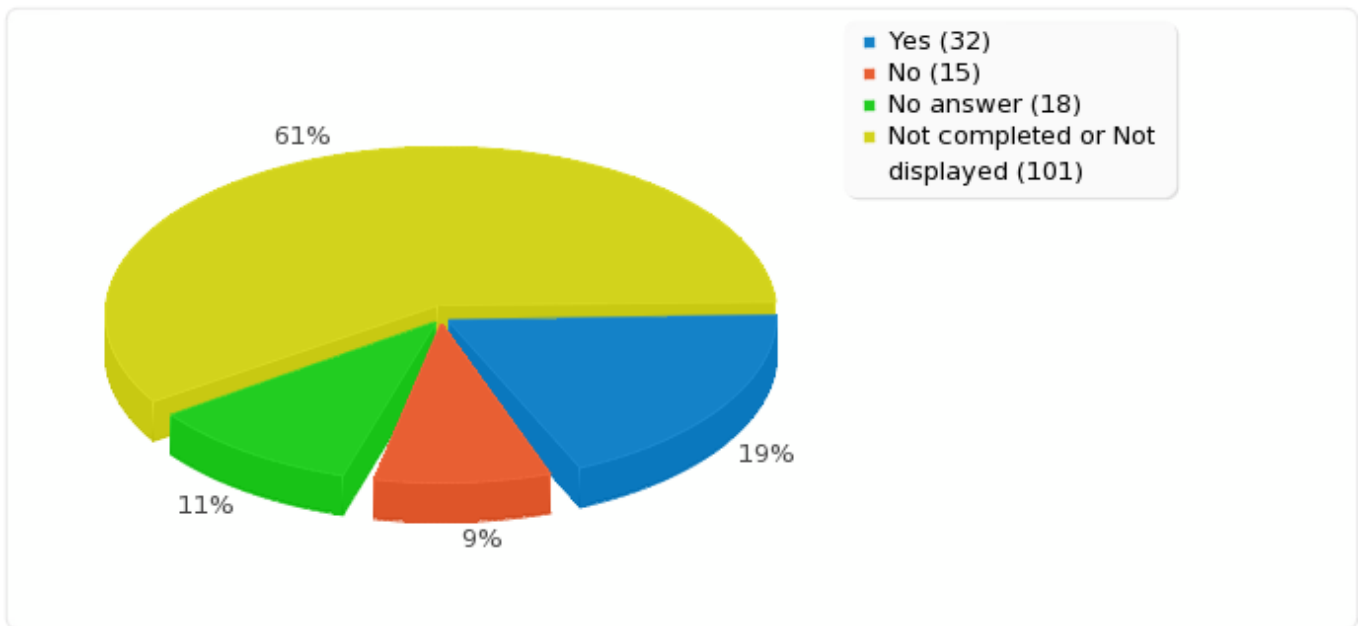
Do you have an interest in creating a standardized query structure for
DNRD-DS servers?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	32	19.28%
No (N)	15	9.04%
No answer	18	10.84%
Not completed or Not displayed	101	60.84%



Field summary for 211

Do you have an interest in creating a standardized query structure for DNRD-DS servers?





Field summary for 212

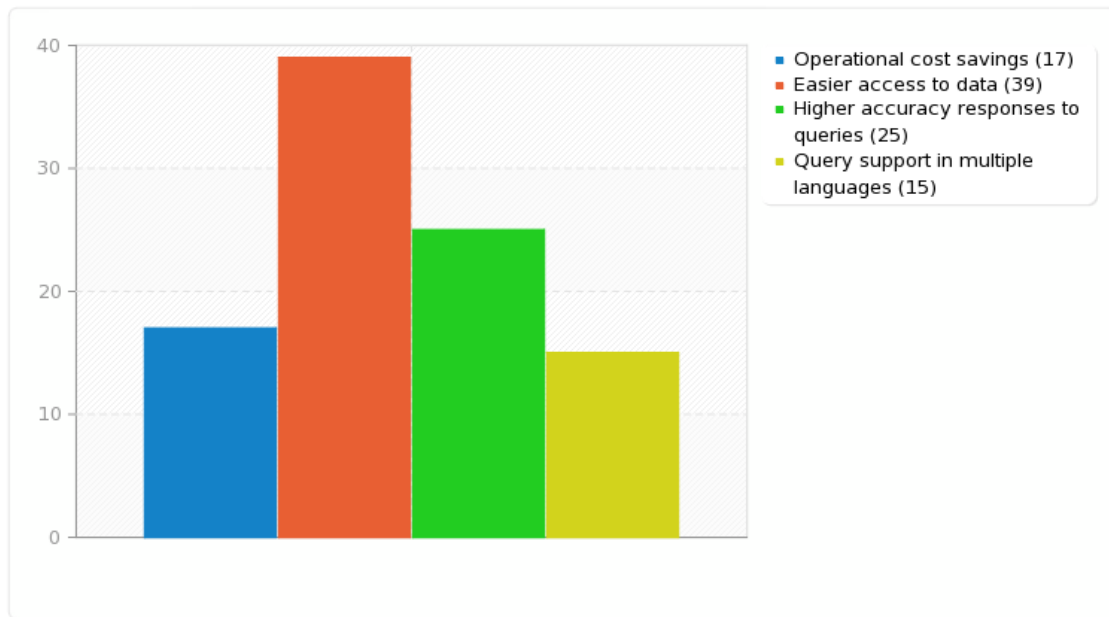
Select the following benefits of query standardization. Pick one or more

Answer	Count	Percentage
Operational cost savings (1)	17	10.24%
Easier access to data (2)	39	23.49%
Higher accuracy responses to queries (3)	25	15.06%
Query support in multiple languages (4)	15	9.04%



Field summary for 212

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





Field summary for 213

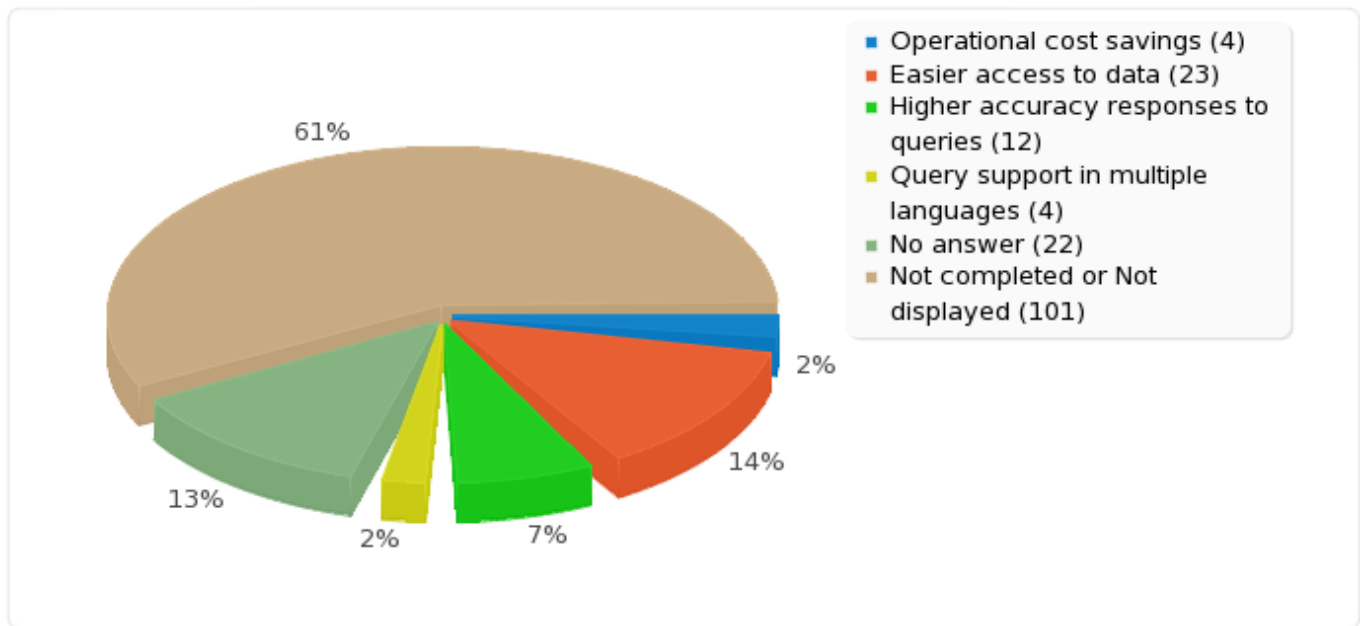
Of those selected previous question, please select the single most important of the items according to you.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Operational cost savings (1)	4	2.41%
Easier access to data (2)	23	13.86%
Higher accuracy responses to queries (3)	12	7.23%
Query support in multiple languages (4)	4	2.41%
No answer	22	13.25%
Not completed or Not displayed	101	60.84%



Field summary for 213

Of those selected previous question, please select the single most important of the items according to you.





Field summary for 214

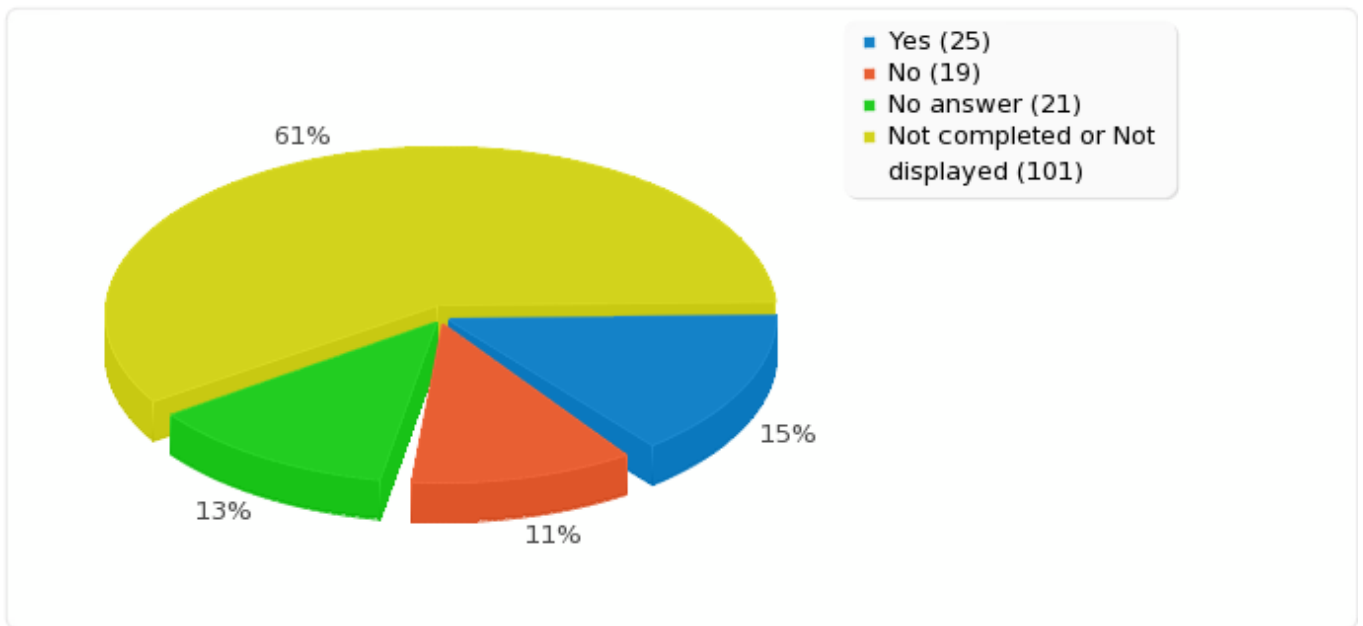
Assuming you can fully identify IDN registrations in Punycode/ASCII, is native multiple language support important to you for DNRD-DS queries?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	25	15.06%
No (N)	19	11.45%
No answer	21	12.65%
Not completed or Not displayed	101	60.84%



Field summary for 214

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





Field summary for 215

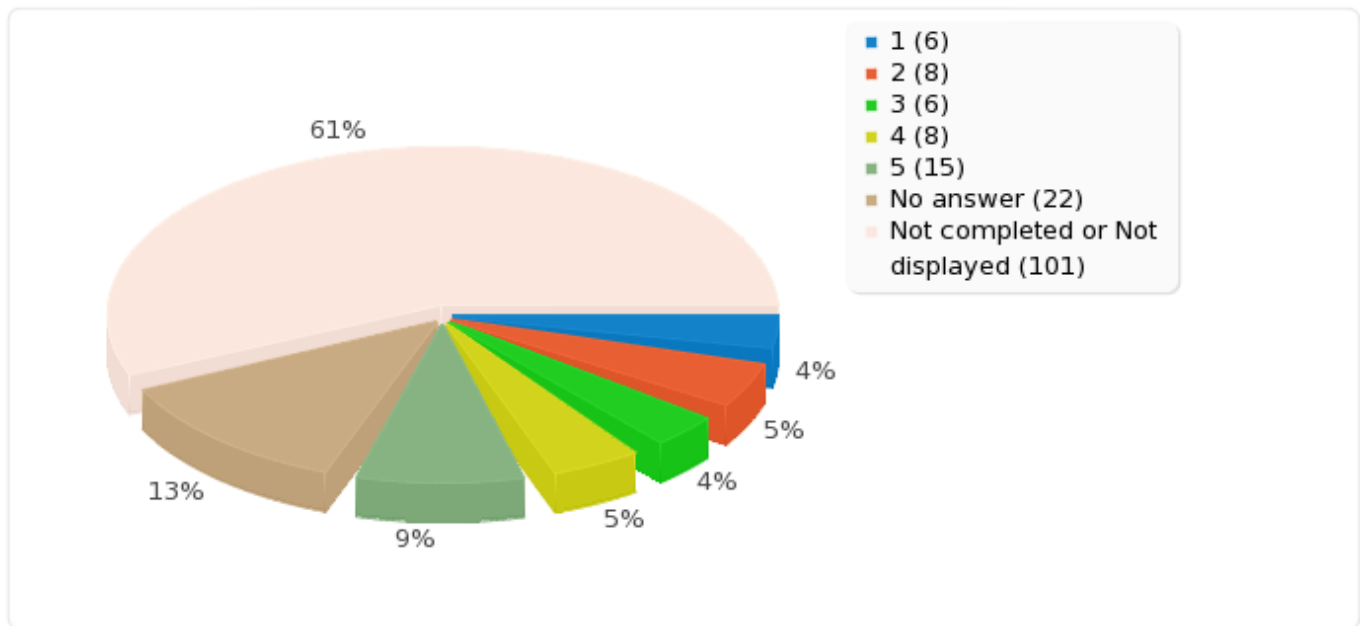
Where does standardization of “searchable DNRD-DS” queries (being the ability to search on attributes or linked data elements such as “street name” or “postal code”) rank on a scale of 1 to 5. ["1" being Most Important and "5" being Least Important.]

Answer	Count	Percentage	Sum
1 (1)	6	4.17%	9.72%
2 (2)	8	5.56%	
3 (3)	6	4.17%	4.17%
4 (4)	8	5.56%	
5 (5)	15	10.42%	15.97%
No answer	22	13.25%	
Not completed or Not displayed	101	60.84%	
Arithmetic mean	3.42		
Standard deviation	1.48		
Sum (Answers)	43	100.00%	100.00%
Number of cases	65	100.00%	



Field summary for 215

Where does standardization of “searchable DNRD-DS” 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 311

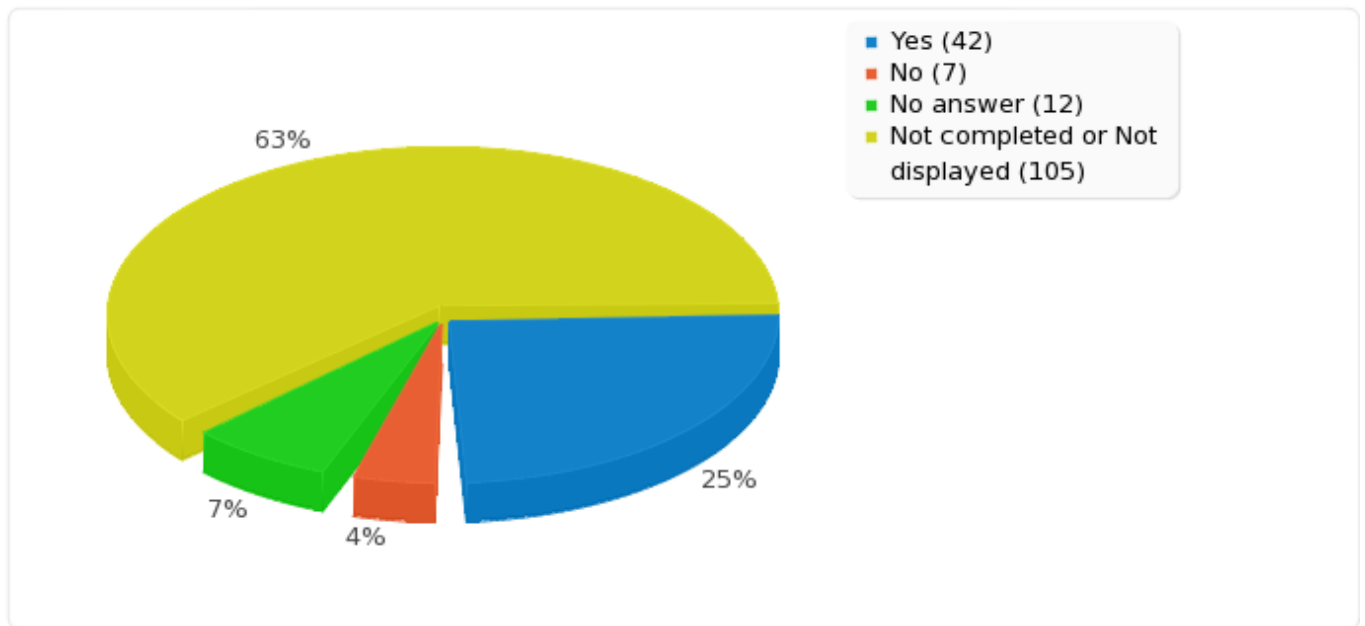
Do you support a standardized data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	42	25.30%
No (N)	7	4.22%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	105	63.25%



Field summary for 311

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





Field summary for 312

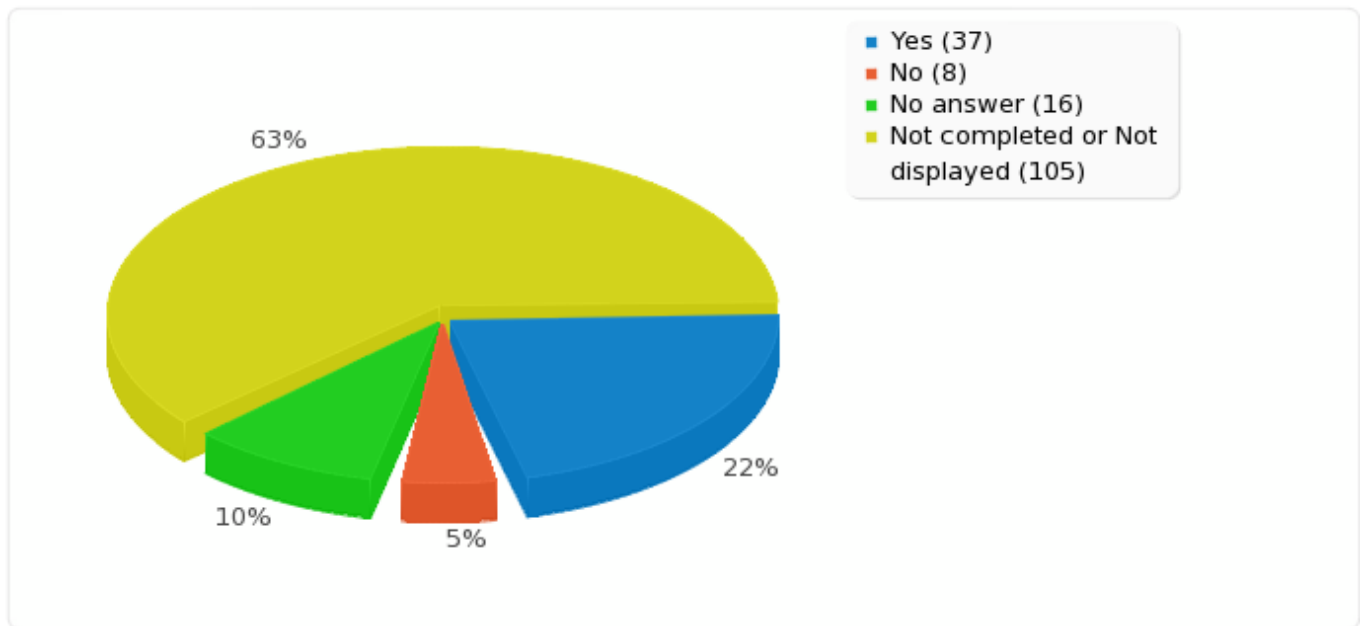
Do you support a formal extension framework order so that WHOIS implementers may add additional data elements to the standard data structure and schema for WHOIS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	37	22.29%
No (N)	8	4.82%
No answer	16	9.64%
Not completed or Not displayed	105	63.25%



Field summary for 312

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





Field summary for 313

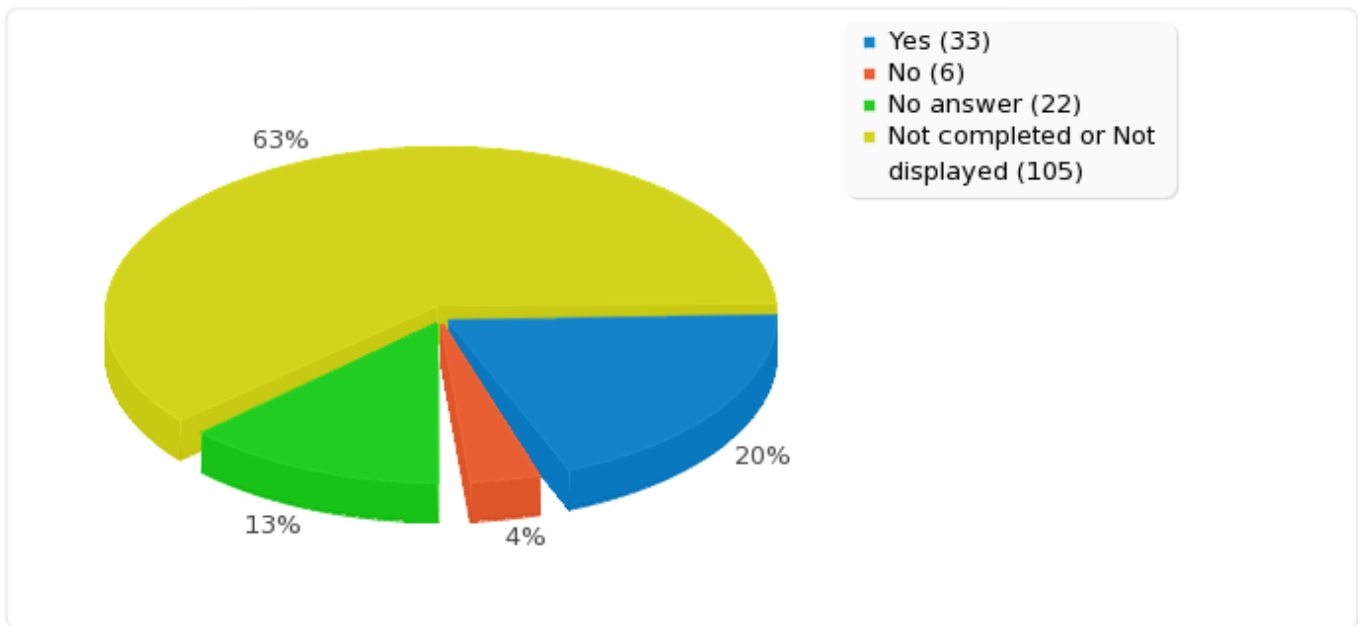
Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOIS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages/scripts?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	33	19.88%
No (N)	6	3.61%
No answer	22	13.25%
Not completed or Not displayed	105	63.25%



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

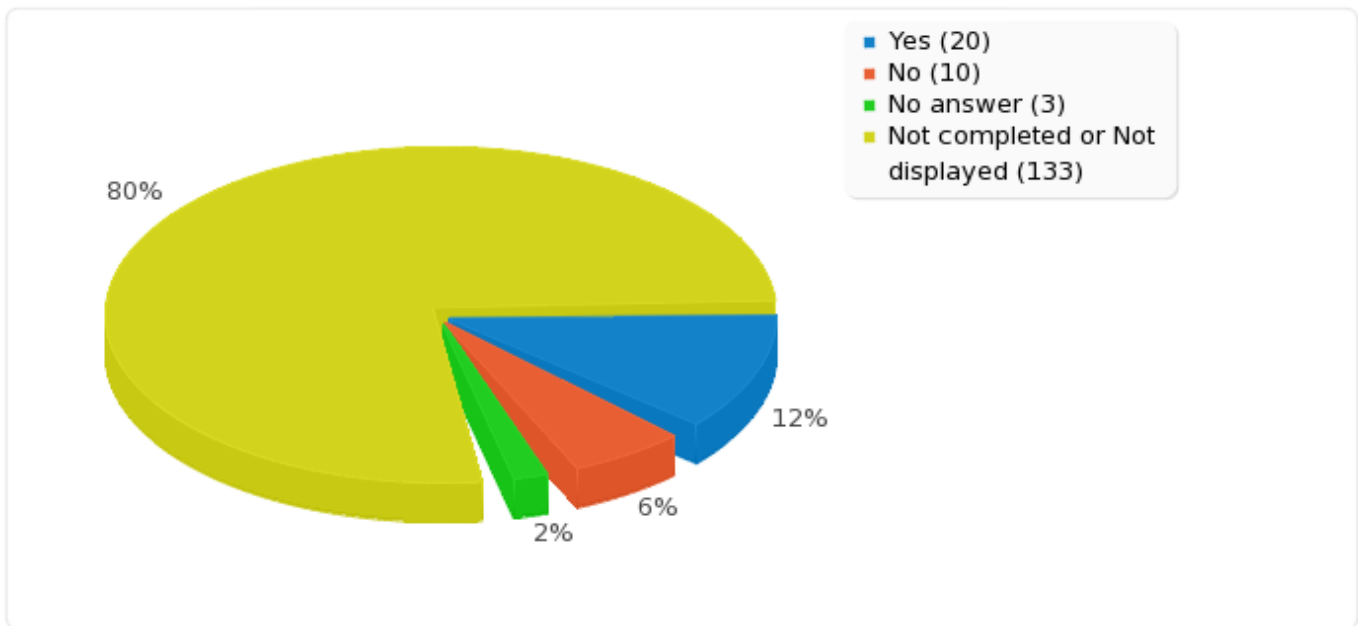
If Yes should this interpretation or output of WHOIS responses be based on localization of the client software (should the response vary based on a location indicator provided by the client either by IP address or a flag submitted with the WHOIS query)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	20	12.05%
No (N)	10	6.02%
No answer	3	1.81%
Not completed or Not displayed	133	80.12%



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	3	1.81%
No answer	3	1.81%
Not completed or Not displayed	160	96.39%

Responses

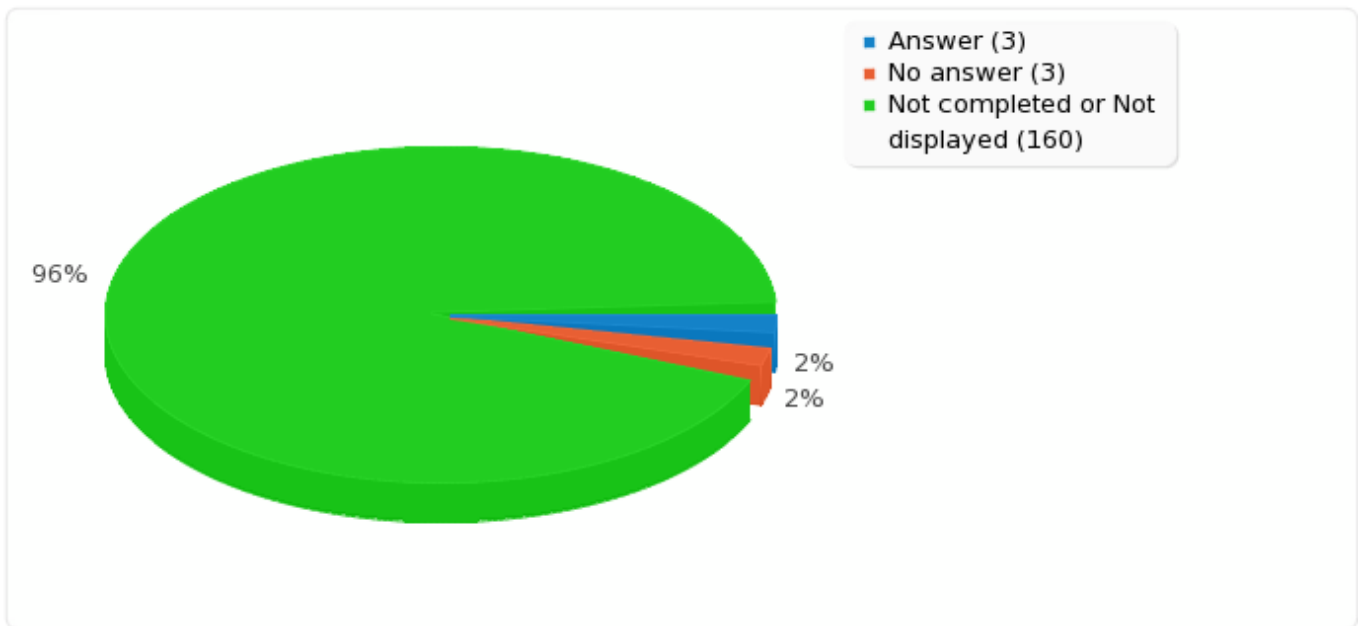
As a registrar we have already problems to read/understand some IDN. How should we read/verify a domainname's data if we cannot understand it (for example to ensure the WDRP)?
standard

As all sections of the RAA, WHOIS data should be required to be in English.



Field summary for 315

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





Field summary for 316

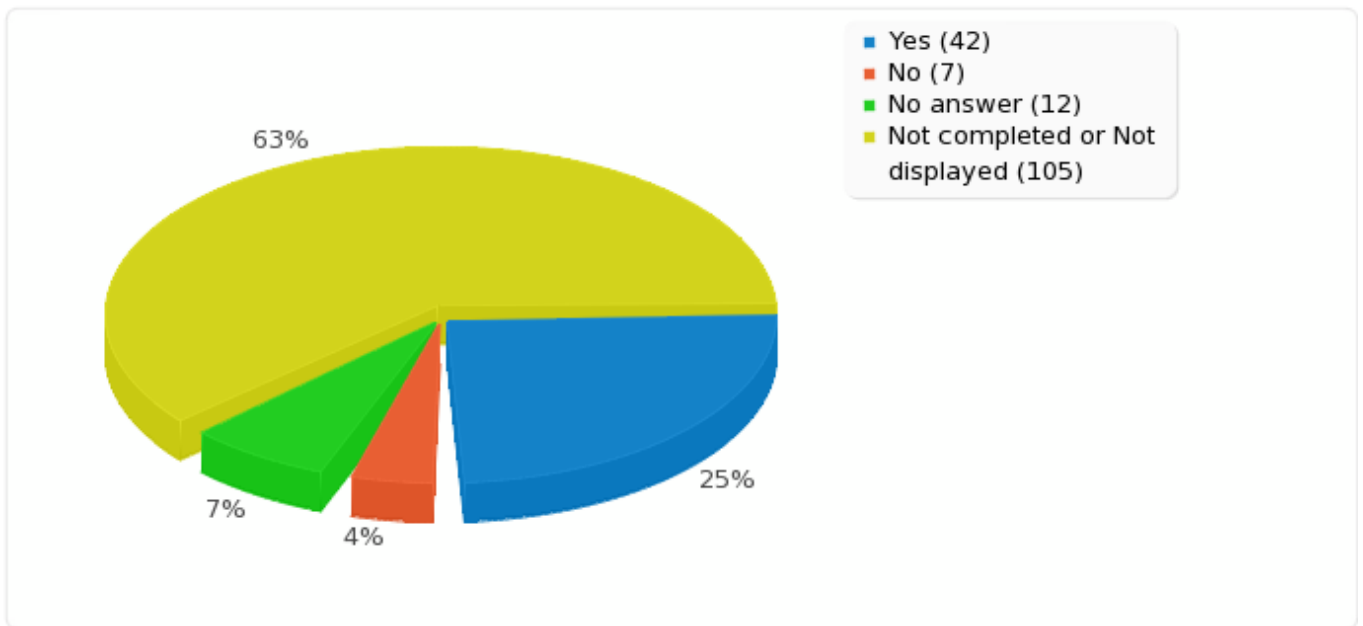
Should the data structure be flexible to allow humans to interpret it
(should it be directly human readable or require machine interpretation)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	42	25.30%
No (N)	7	4.22%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	105	63.25%



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

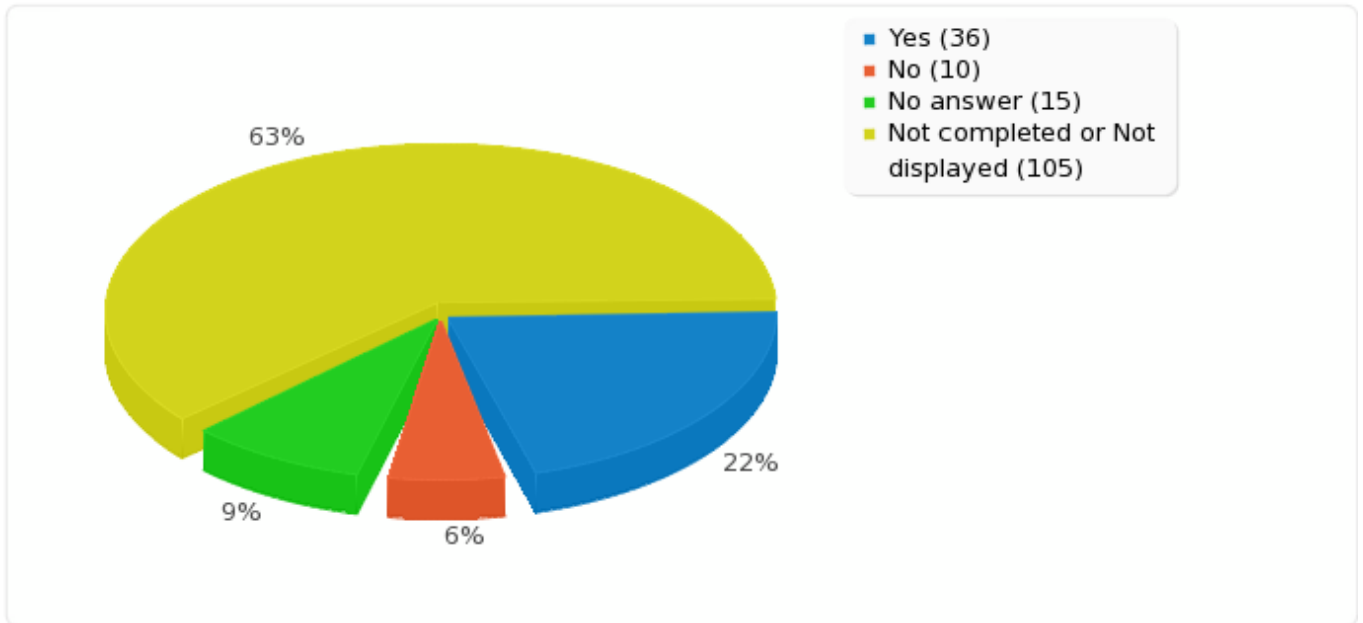
Should the data structure be optimized to allow programs to parse it?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	36	21.69%
No (N)	10	6.02%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	105	63.25%



Field summary for 317

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





Field summary for 318

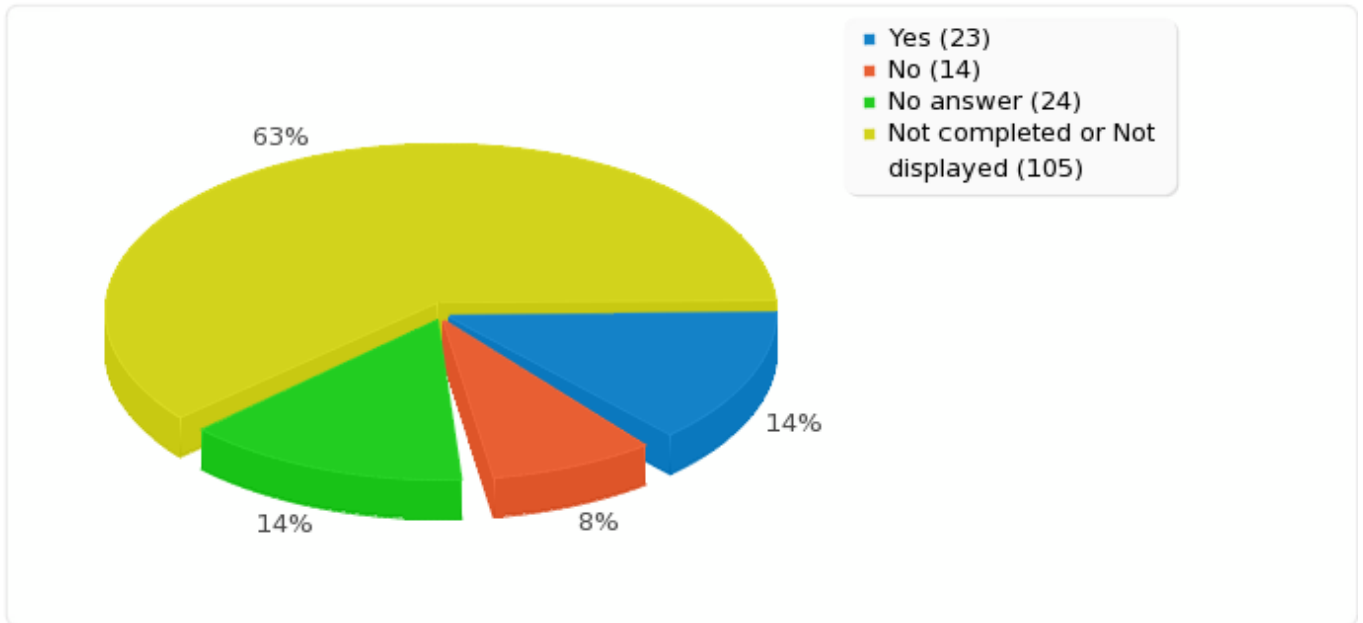
Should the data structure be XML based

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	23	13.86%
No (N)	14	8.43%
No answer	24	14.46%
Not completed or Not displayed	105	63.25%



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	10	6.02%
No answer	4	2.41%
Not completed or Not displayed	152	91.57%

Responses

Plain text multiple formats

While I don't entirely disagree with the use of XML, I think some other options should be available. For example, a simple .csv format with first record field names could be a fine and simple format.

I'm not in favor of machine-readable whois - it will encourage spam
json is better suited

The current way registries do it is easy. Name value pairs like
Registrant Name: Joe Smith

XML has its advantages, but is complex. A whois scheme should be as simple as possible. Imho.

Allows Commercialization

JSON is better.

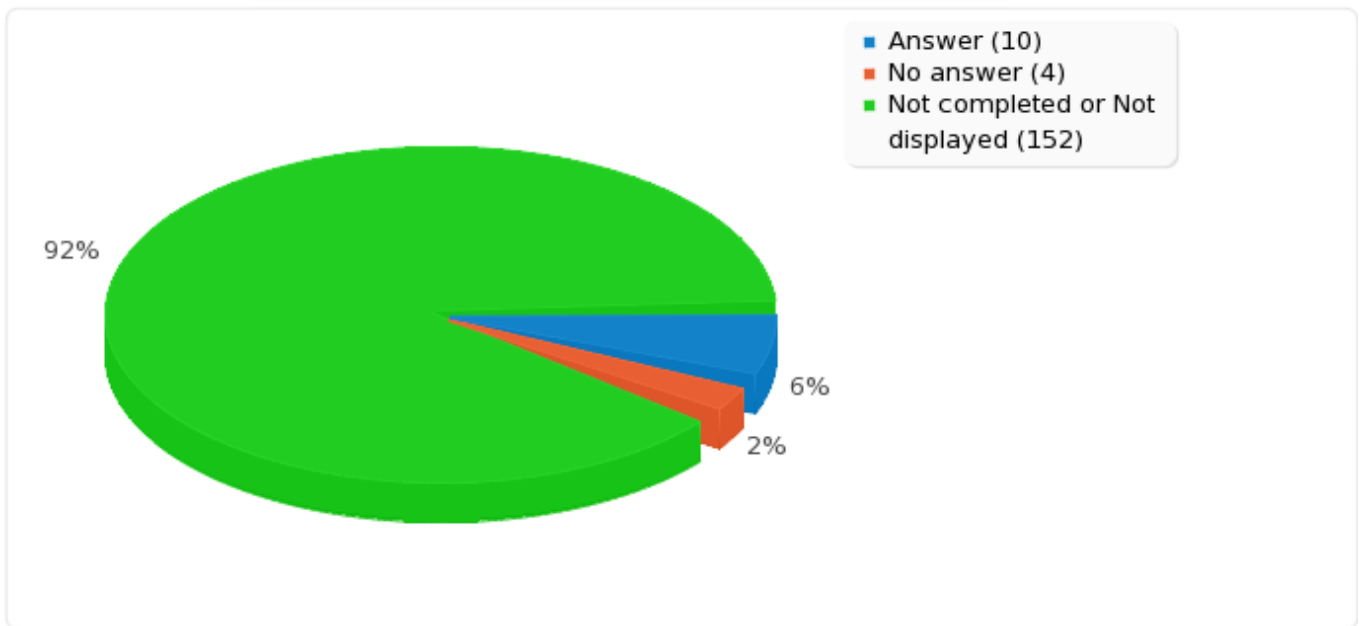
ewafds

XML is heavyweight and inefficient, not sure what best alternative is.



Field summary for 319

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





Field summary for 411

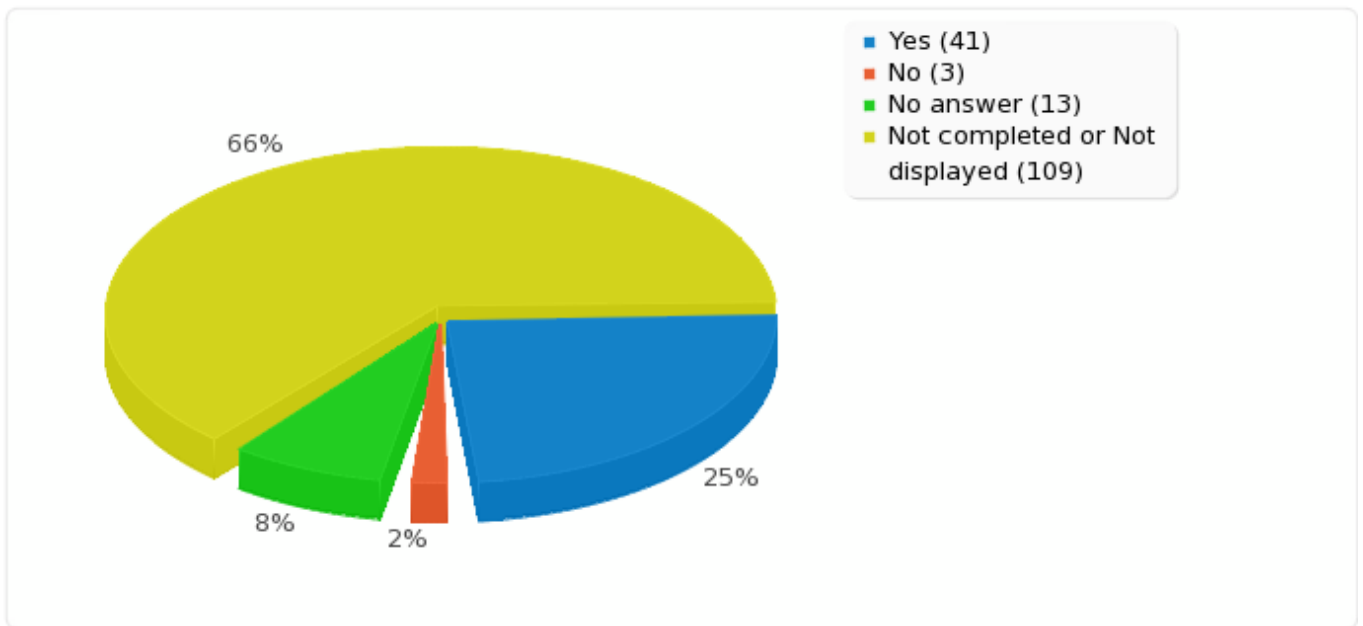
Do you support the use of standardized error messages as output from the WHOIS System?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	41	24.70%
No (N)	3	1.81%
No answer	13	7.83%
Not completed or Not displayed	109	65.66%



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	20	12.05%
No answer	37	22.29%
Not completed or Not displayed	109	65.66%

Responses

No records found

404

Logically, there could be some data which may exist for the registrars only. Using an HTTP like set of responses for data may be helpful in understanding why certain data is unavailable.

Query limit reached: please try your query again later

- warning: more than one domain matches your search criteria
- error: your search did not result in any matching domain names
- error: your query contains invalid character
- warning: too many results

The WEIRDS group plan to use the existing HTTP error semantics. If these were backported to port 43 whois that would be acceptable. If not, then a extensible "code plus message" would be acceptable.

404 domain not found

Error 505 Domain Not Registered Here

```
% -----
% status: registered
% -----
```

error 1 = common cause 1

error 2 - common cause 2

similar to email NDR or HTTP responses

Character disallowed, incorrect tld, banned query (rate control)

CGI

The specified CGI application misbehaved by not returning a complete set of HTTP headers.

No entries found for the selected source.

No second-level domain.

Invalid request.

You have exceeded allowed connection rate.

Sorry. Server busy.

WHOIS data unknown, invalid or non-existent

If HTTP, http codes are enough.

Also for redirection, possibly data missing, or no authorized to get data.

Standardized messages should be fields in JSON responses. Not language-specific

sdc

"you are mining the whois database, please stop"

Locked

On Hold



Deleted

Redemption Period

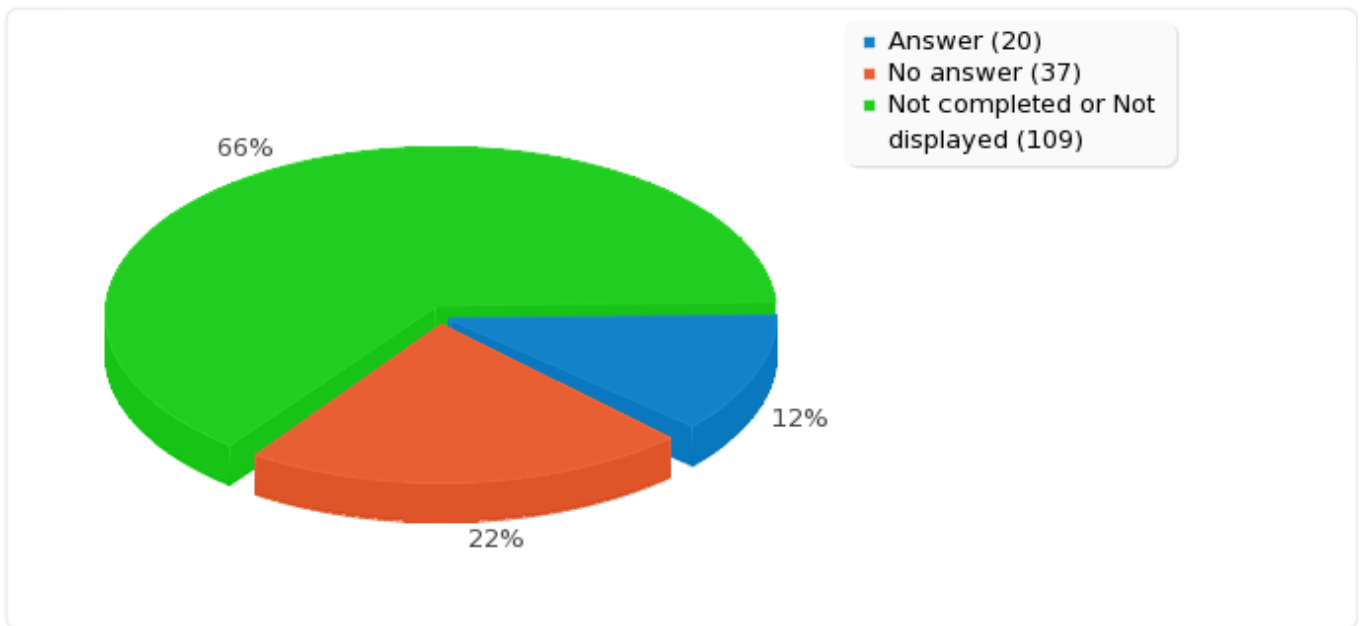
etc...

Domain not found



Field summary for 412

Please suggest examples of such standardized error messages





Field summary for 413

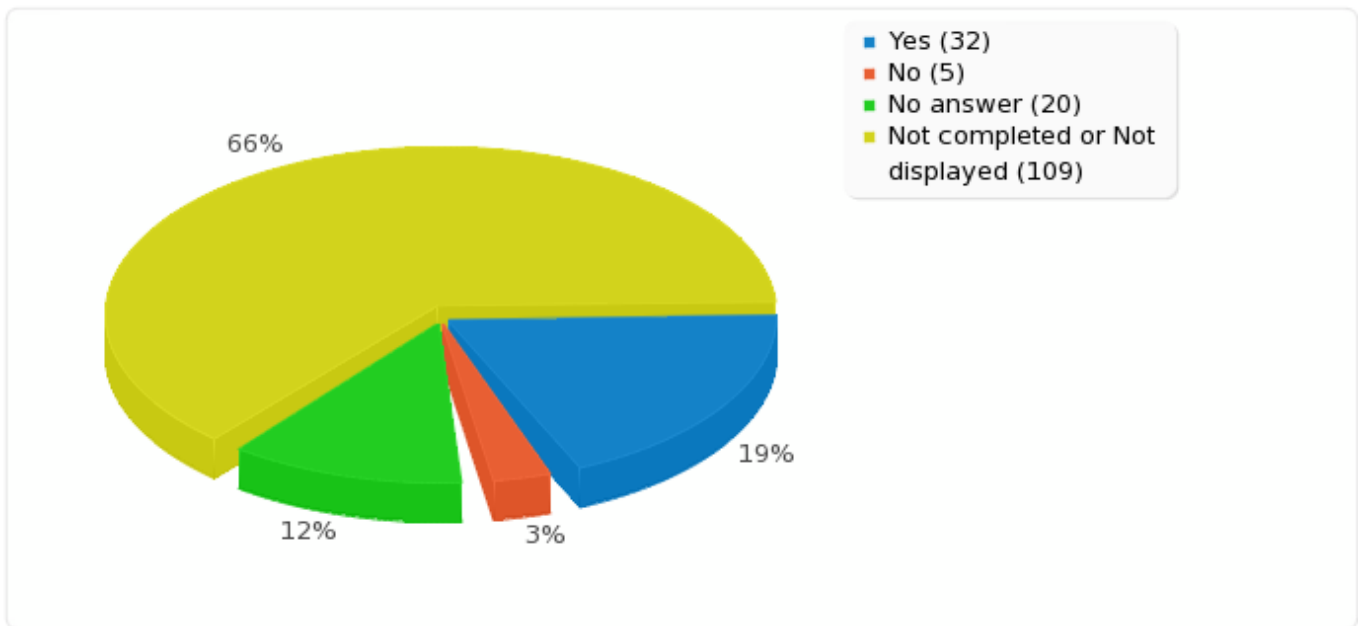
Do you support the use of standardized handling of error conditions within the WHOIS System?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	32	19.28%
No (N)	5	3.01%
No answer	20	12.05%
Not completed or Not displayed	109	65.66%



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 such error conditions within the WHOIS System

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	11	6.63%
No answer	46	27.71%
Not completed or Not displayed	109	65.66%

Responses

Server botnetted

Well, you might want to banish robots from scarfing down whois data without prior authorization.

Query limit exceeded - message to user to try again later

(This page is very confusing btw)

- no results
- too many results
- invalid input
- invalid formatting of input

standard error codes such as

404 domain not found

Service not available.

Too many requests for your IP.

The Expendables 2

misspells, mistypes in upsatream parsed data, limits exploitation

Same as above

dxzdSc

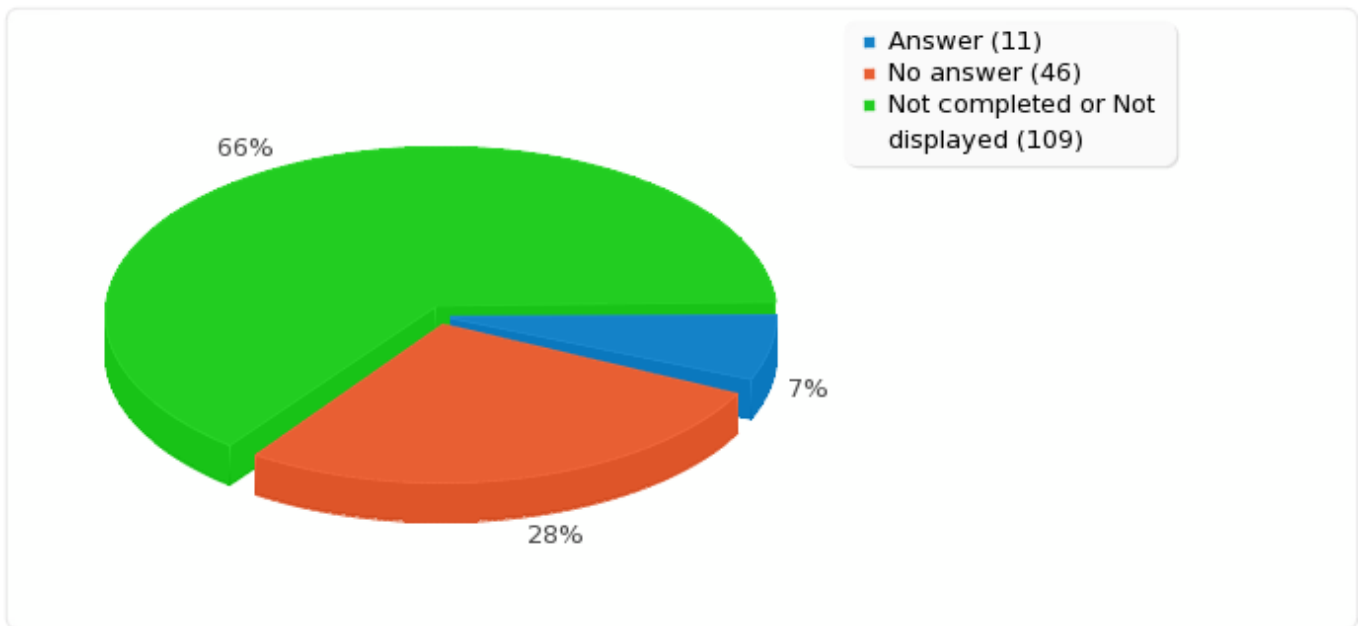
Data not found, the registry change.

Domain offline



Field summary for 414

Please suggest such error conditions within the WHOIS System





Field summary for 511

Should there be a way to search WHOIS records by data elements (other than domain name)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	25	15.06%
No (2)	14	8.43%
Other	6	3.61%
No answer	9	5.42%
Not completed or Not displayed	112	67.47%

Other Responses

Commonly held domain names

some data elements - e.g. location (broadly defined, e.g. by city)

could be interesting

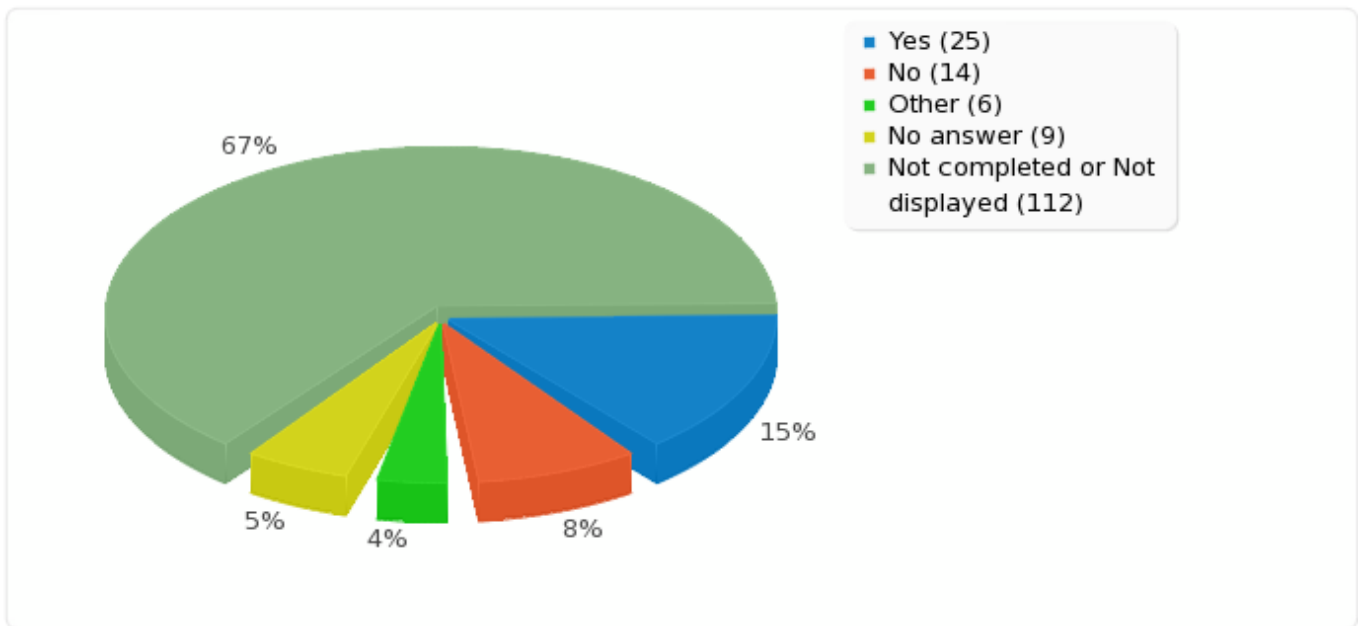
since whois is used by aggressive and non compliant country
registries and registrars, I am limited on what information I would
like to see made public
not necessarily

ip addr, as number



Field summary for 511

Should there be a way to search WHOIS records by data elements (other than domain name)?





Field summary for 512 [1]

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

□ [Ranking 1]

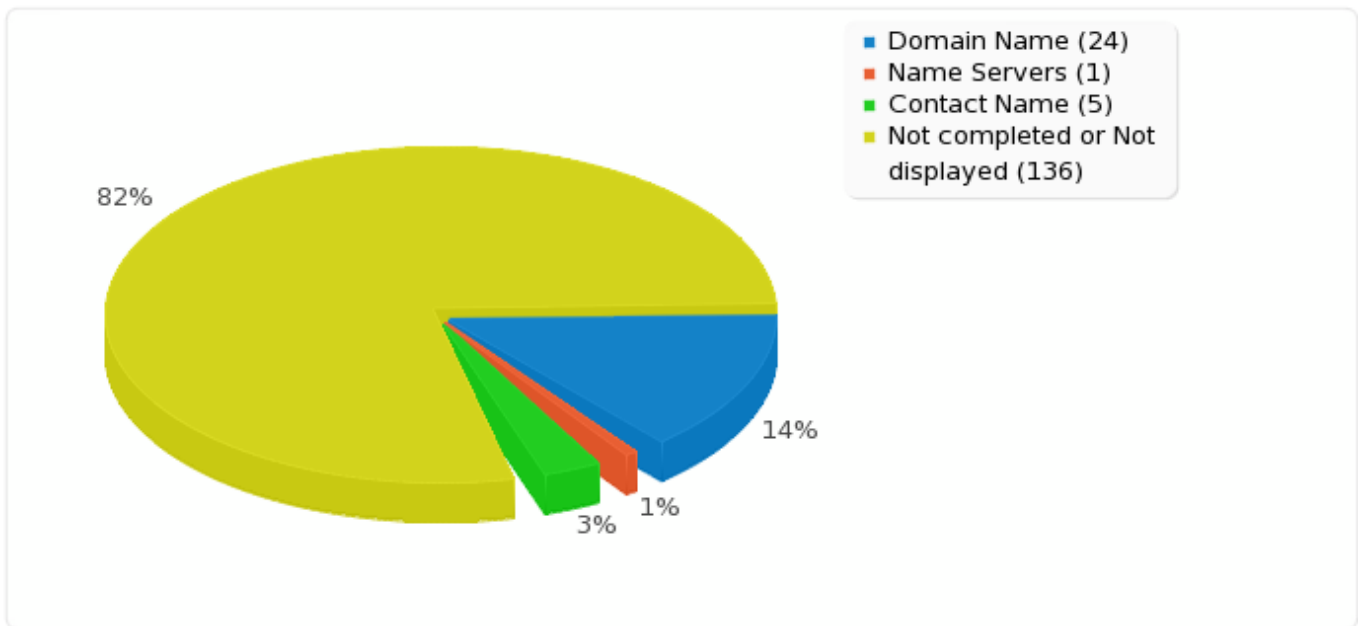
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	24	14.46%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.60%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	0	0.00%
Contact Name (4)	5	3.01%
Contact Email (5)	0	0.00%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	0	0.00%
Not completed or Not displayed	136	81.93%



Field summary for 512 [1]

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

[Ranking 1]





Field summary for 512 [2]

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

□ [Ranking 2]

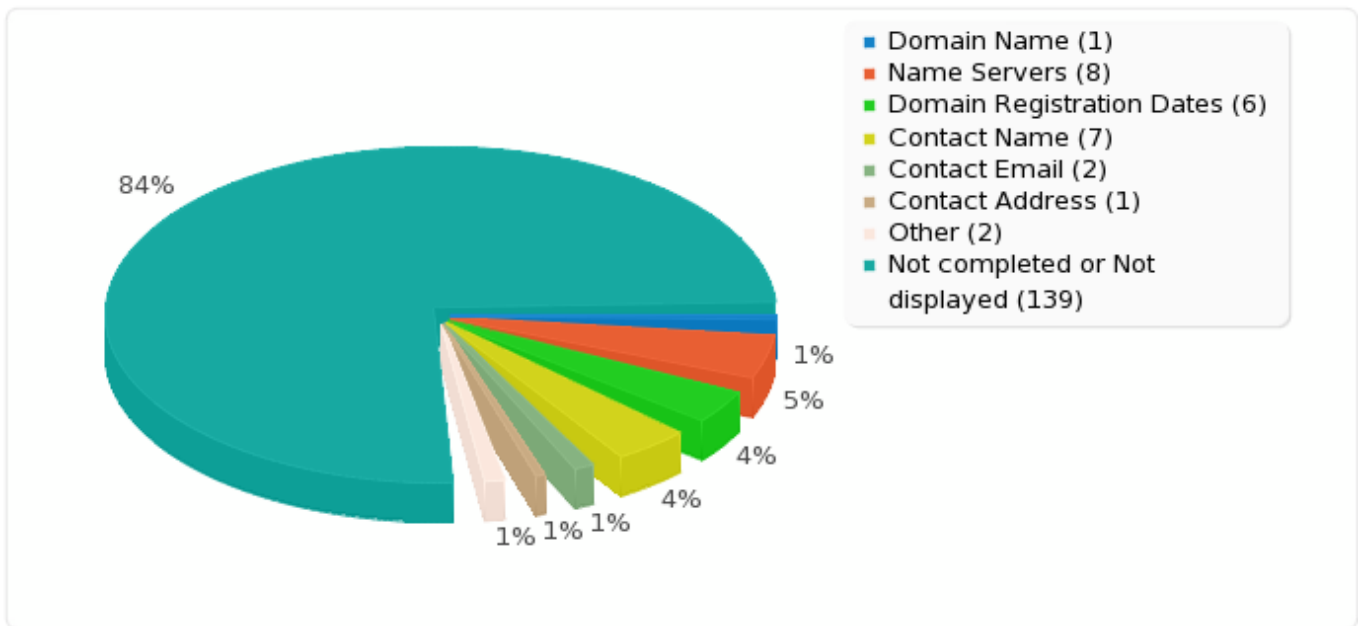
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.60%
Name Servers (2)	8	4.82%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	6	3.61%
Contact Name (4)	7	4.22%
Contact Email (5)	2	1.20%
Contact Address (6)	1	0.60%
Other (7)	2	1.20%
Not completed or Not displayed	139	83.73%



Field summary for 512 [2]

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

[Ranking 2]





Field summary for 512 [3]

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

□ [Ranking 3]

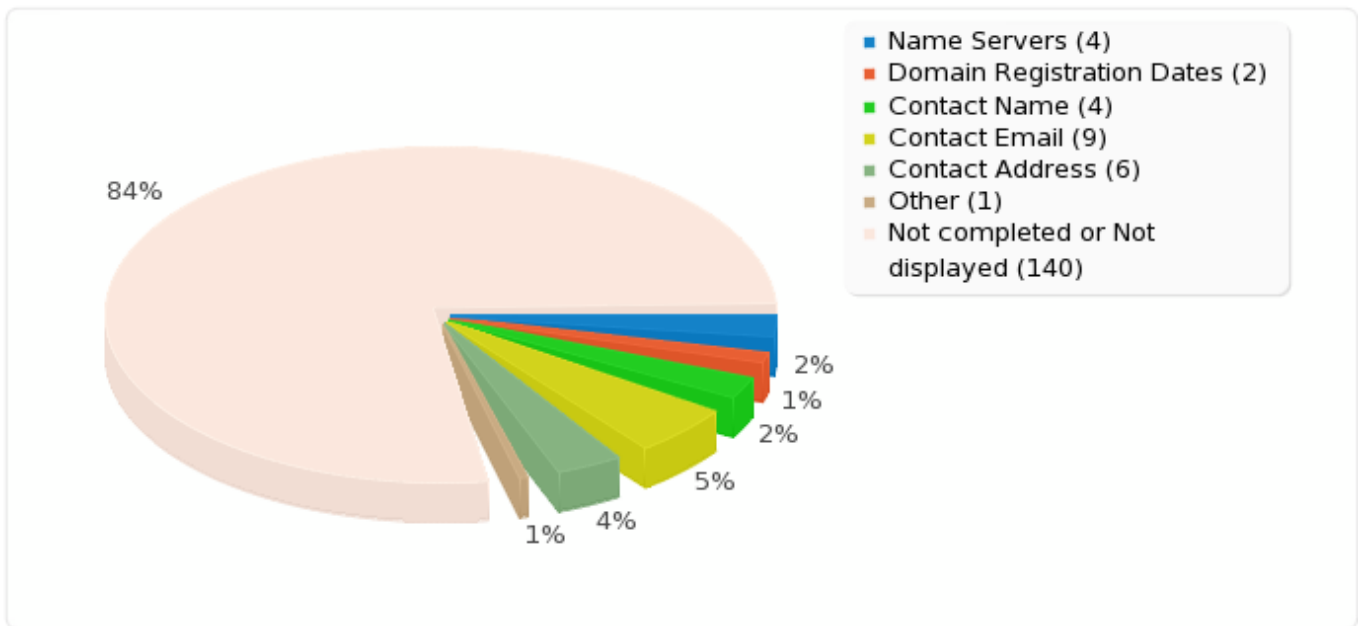
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	4	2.41%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	2	1.20%
Contact Name (4)	4	2.41%
Contact Email (5)	9	5.42%
Contact Address (6)	6	3.61%
Other (7)	1	0.60%
Not completed or Not displayed	140	84.34%



Field summary for 512 [3]

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

[Ranking 3]





Field summary for 512 [4]

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

□ [Ranking 4]

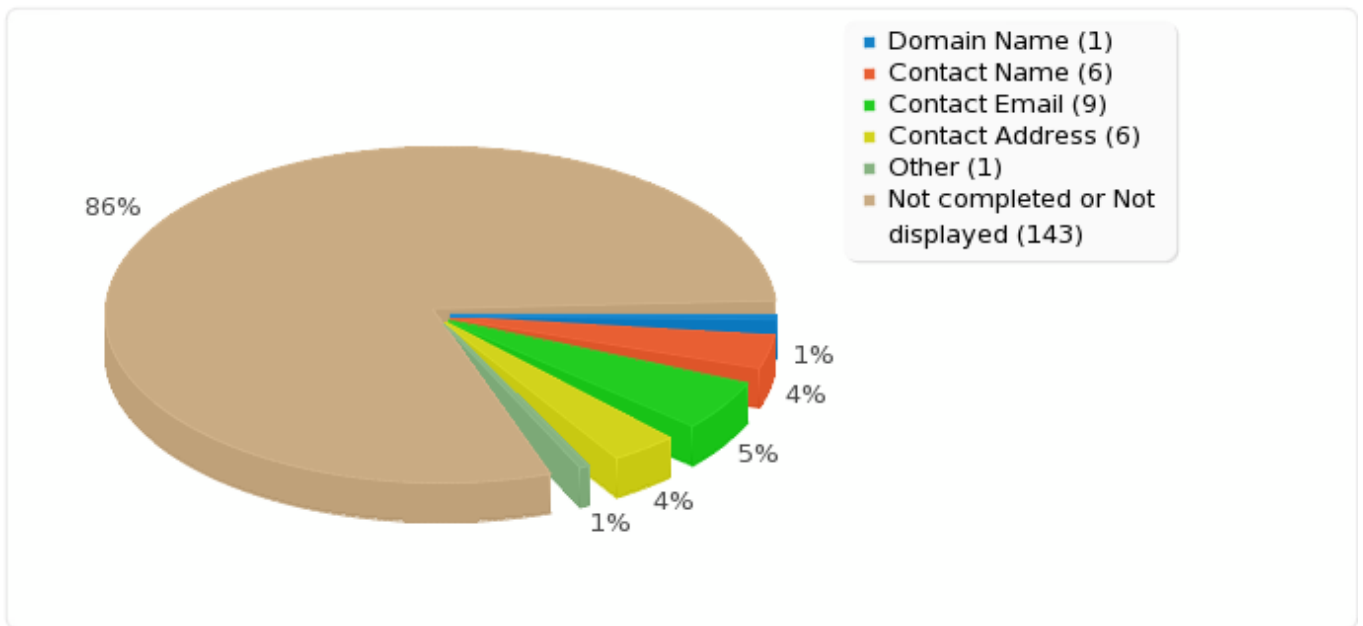
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.60%
Name Servers (2)	0	0.00%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	0	0.00%
Contact Name (4)	6	3.61%
Contact Email (5)	9	5.42%
Contact Address (6)	6	3.61%
Other (7)	1	0.60%
Not completed or Not displayed	143	86.14%



Field summary for 512 [4]

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

[Ranking 4]





Field summary for 512 [5]

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

□ [Ranking 5]

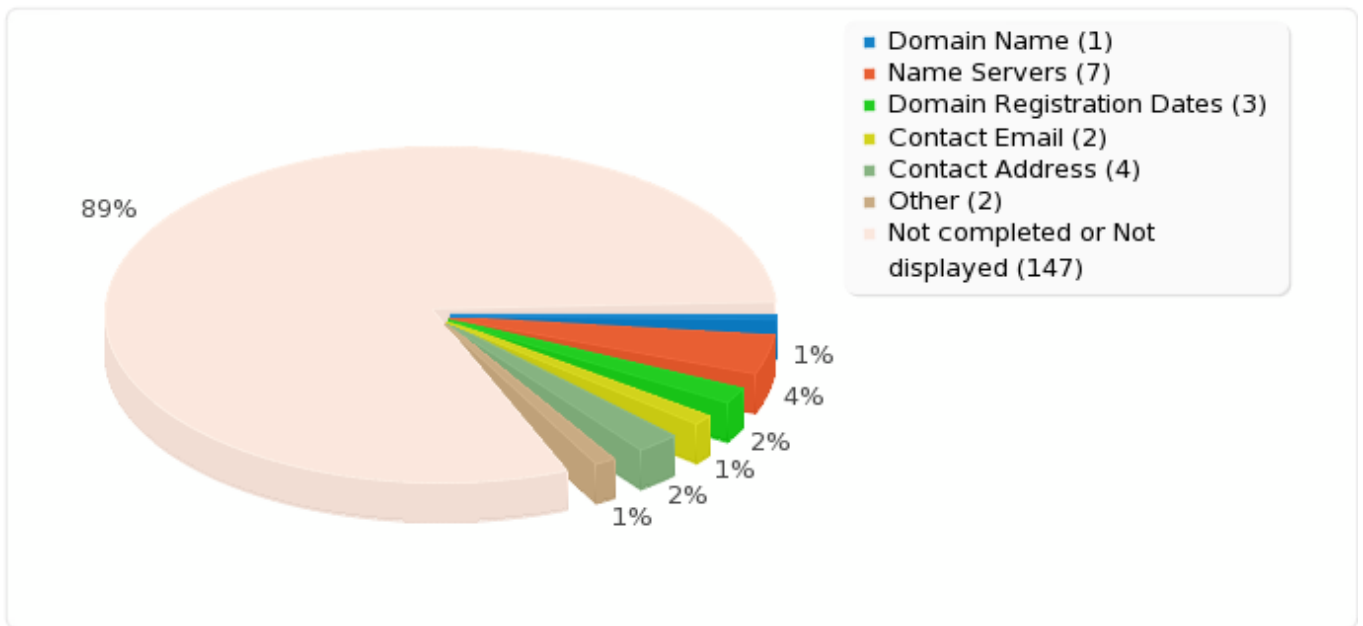
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	1	0.60%
Name Servers (2)	7	4.22%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	3	1.81%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	2	1.20%
Contact Address (6)	4	2.41%
Other (7)	2	1.20%
Not completed or Not displayed	147	88.55%



Field summary for 512 [5]

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

[Ranking 5]





Field summary for 512 [6]

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

▯ [Ranking 6]

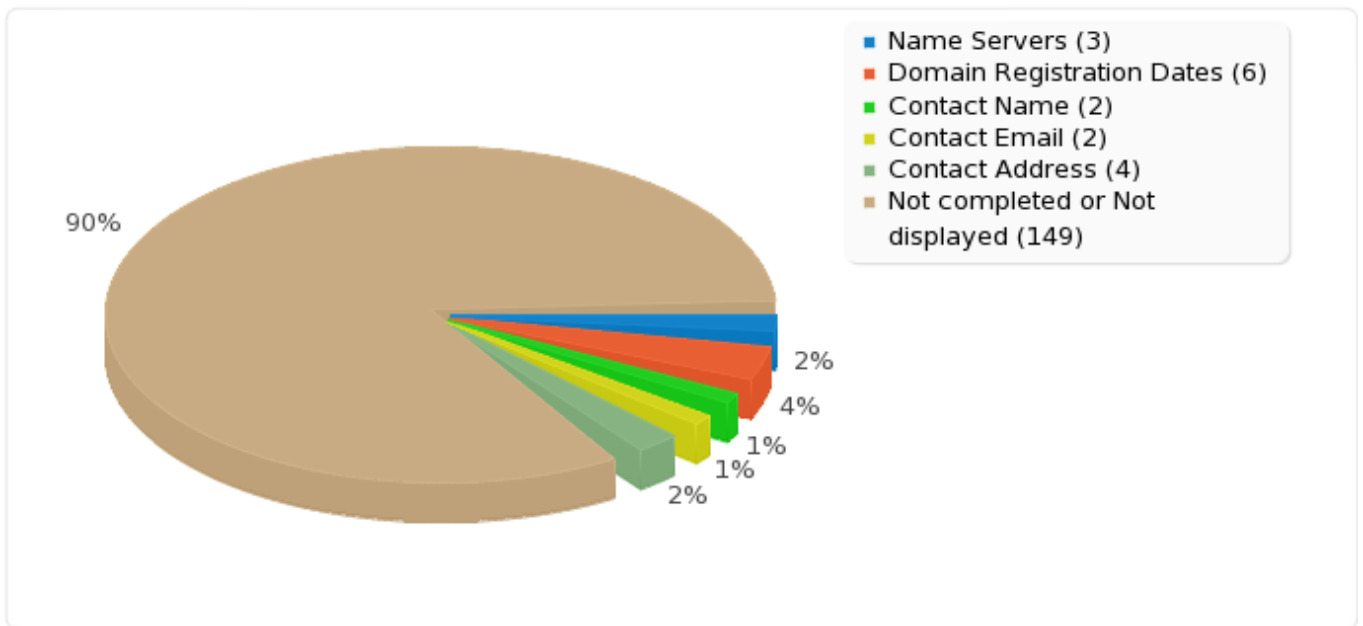
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	3	1.81%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	6	3.61%
Contact Name (4)	2	1.20%
Contact Email (5)	2	1.20%
Contact Address (6)	4	2.41%
Other (7)	0	0.00%
Not completed or Not displayed	149	89.76%



Field summary for 512 [6]

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

[Ranking 6]





Field summary for 512 [7]

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

□ [Ranking 7]

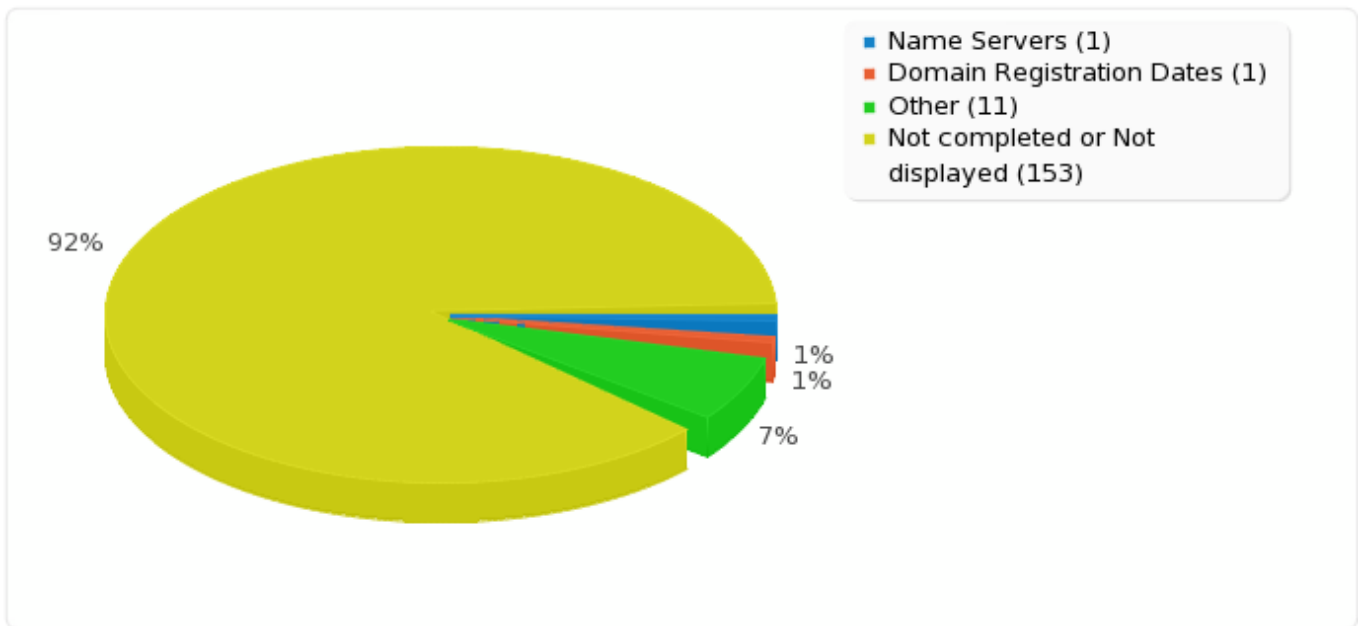
Answer	Count	Percentage
Domain Name (1)	0	0.00%
Name Servers (2)	1	0.60%
Domain Registration Dates (3)	1	0.60%
Contact Name (4)	0	0.00%
Contact Email (5)	0	0.00%
Contact Address (6)	0	0.00%
Other (7)	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	153	92.17%



Field summary for 512 [7]

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

[Ranking 7]





Field summary for 513

Is there a need to Include (AND), Exclude (NOT) or Either (OR) search parameter options?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	20	12.05%
No (2)	16	9.64%
Other	2	1.20%
No answer	16	9.64%
Not completed or Not displayed	112	67.47%

Other Responses

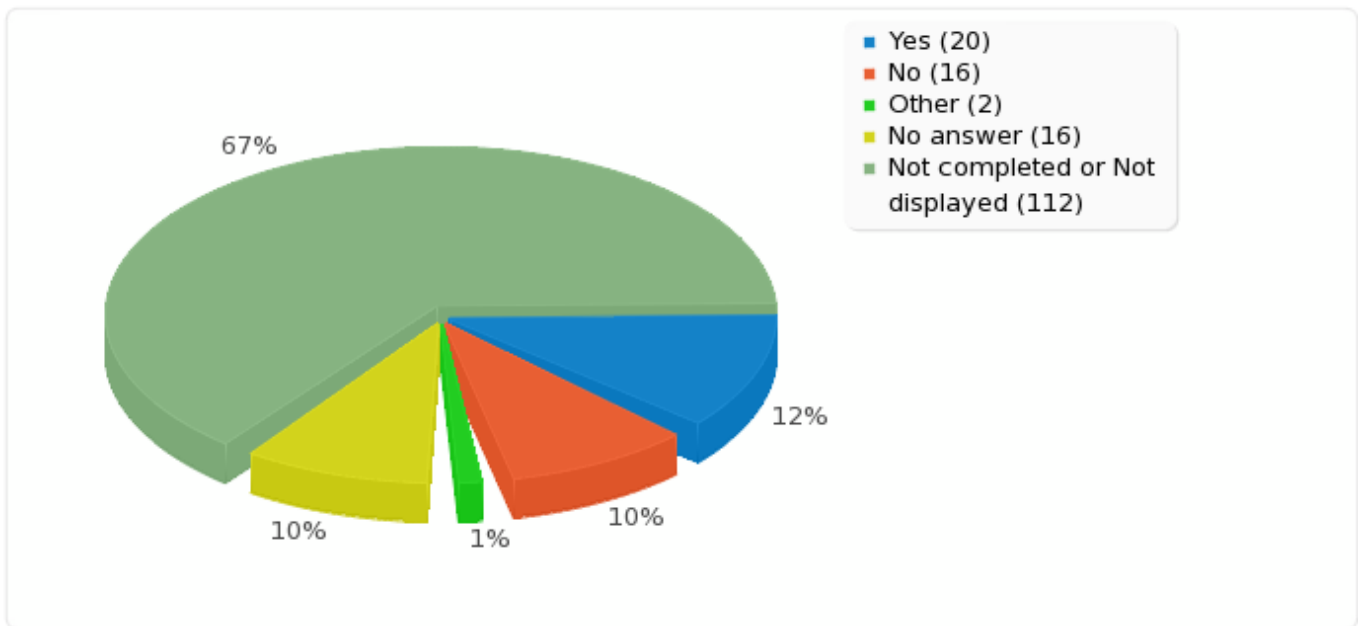
Yes and No

Boolean operators [OR, AND, NOT]



Field summary for 513

Is there a need to Include (AND), Exclude (NOT) or Either (OR) search parameter options?





Field summary for 514

Is there a need to search by wild card?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	21	12.65%
No (2)	16	9.64%
Other	2	1.20%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	112	67.47%

Other Responses

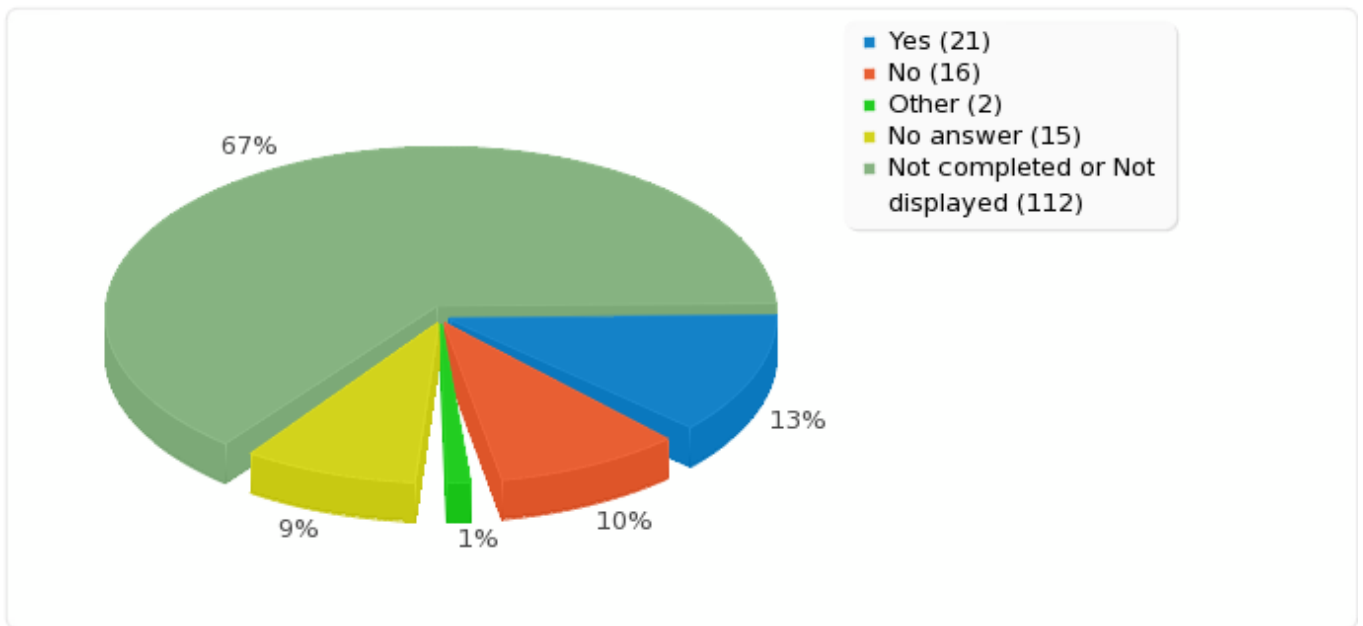
more for registrant search than the domain itself

only for contact name



Field summary for 514

Is there a need to search by wild card?





Field summary for 515

Is there a need to search in native language, non-ASCII / Latin alphabet format?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	26	15.66%
No (2)	9	5.42%
Other	1	0.60%
No answer	18	10.84%
Not completed or Not displayed	112	67.47%

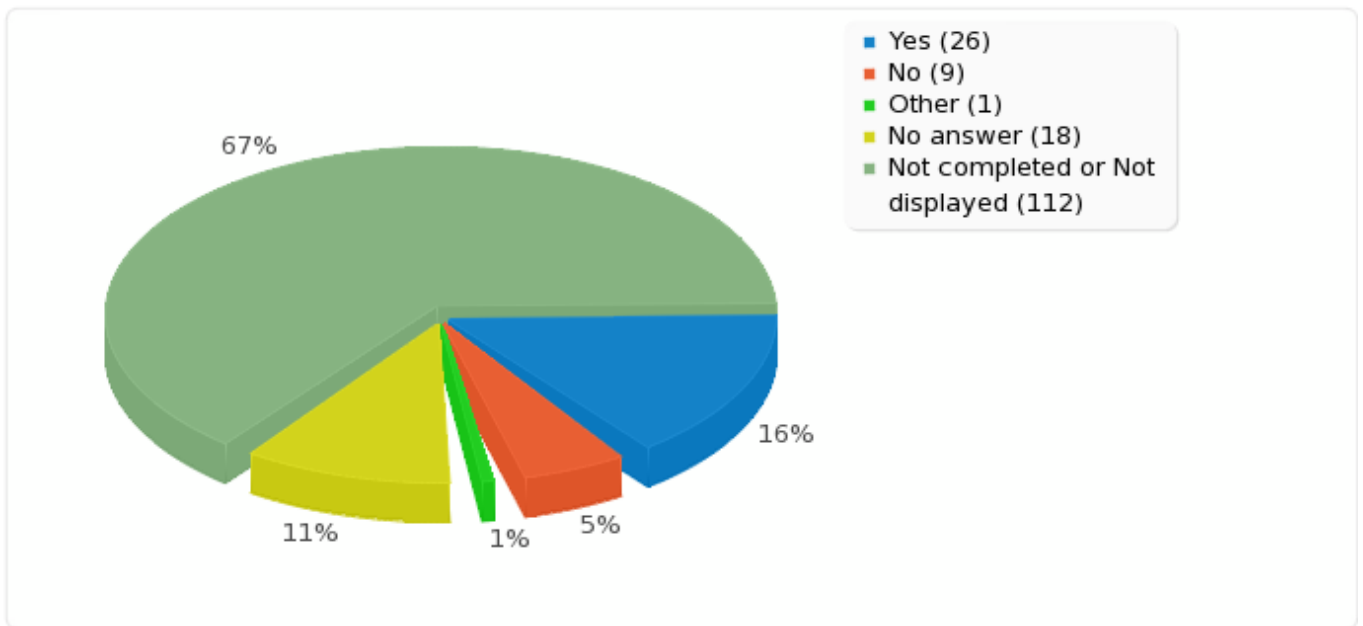
Other Responses

only for contact name



Field summary for 515

Is there a need to search in native language, non-ASCII / Latin alphabet format?





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)	5	3.01%
Mostly Disagree (2)	4	2.41%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	2.41%
Mostly Agree (4)	14	8.43%
Strongly Agree (5)	11	6.63%
Question does not matter (6)	1	0.60%
Comments	6	3.61%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%

Other Responses

I'm very concerned with data mining and privacy. Extensions and standardization may make it easier to mine the Whois.
There should be a common standard that can be adopted by all name registries. Since ccTLDs have different requirements than gTLDs, the standard should be extensible with a minimal set of required fields.
WHOIS needs are essentially the same now as they were 15 years ago

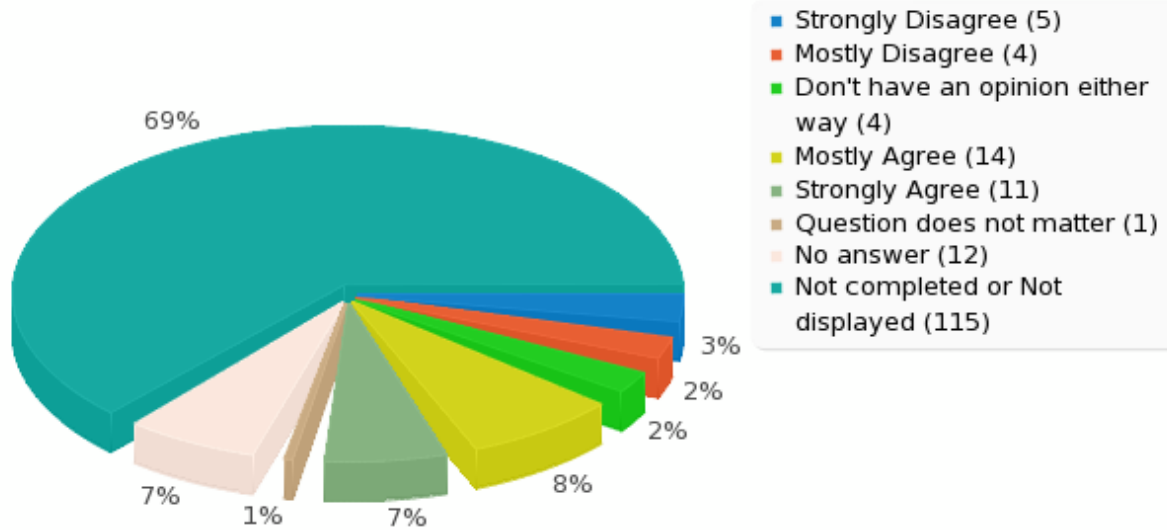
EPP has a fixed data set. As long as people adhere to the EPP standard, the data set of the whois can also be fixed.
And XML could be hard to do. That is why JSON is better

if search is allowed it will introduce many other issues. legit registrants will enter false info, for example, and bad actors will have each domain with different info



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)	5	3.01%
Mostly Disagree (2)	4	2.41%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	10	6.02%
Mostly Agree (4)	10	6.02%
Strongly Agree (5)	10	6.02%
Question does not matter (6)	1	0.60%
Comments	6	3.61%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%

Other Responses

People change, whois will need to change

Registration data may change over time, as points of contact are introduced or withdrawn (eg fax numbers). A historical example might be DS records which are a recent addition to registration data.

No evidence of this over the past decade

Another service to keep maintaining. As long as the purpose is really really useful.

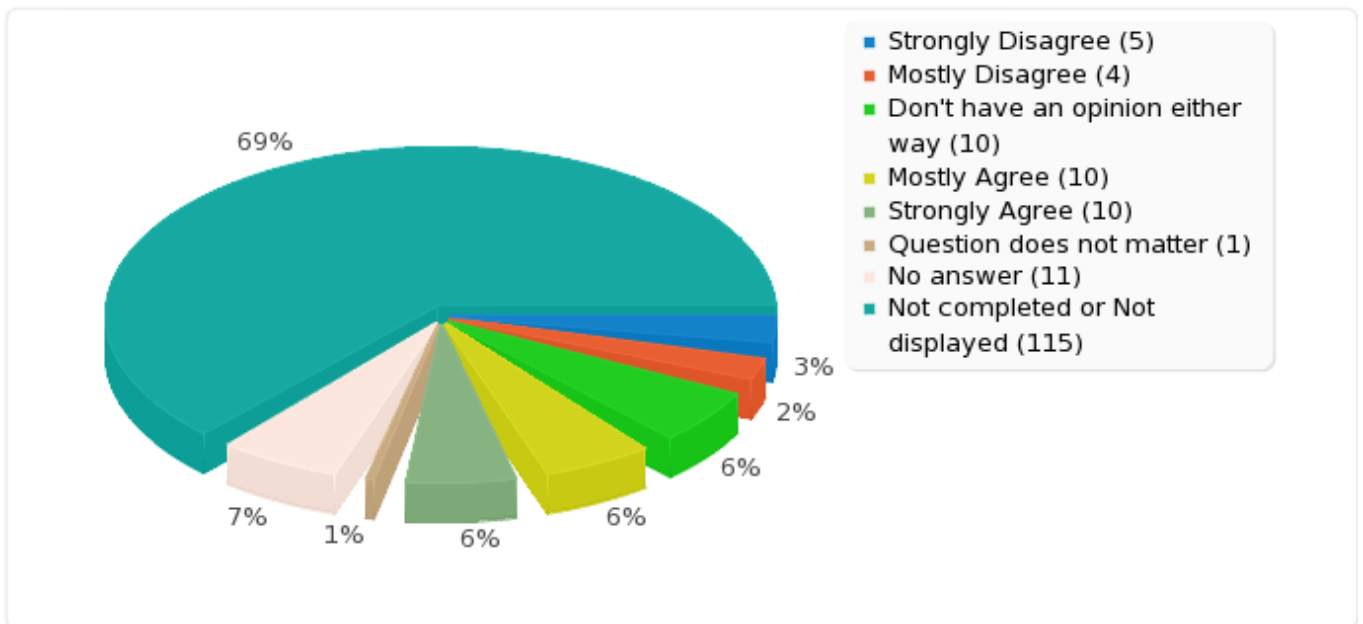
unfortunately if allowed, data elements will only be added, never removed. who uses fax numbers nowadays anyway?

Bt backwards compatibilty is thorny



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

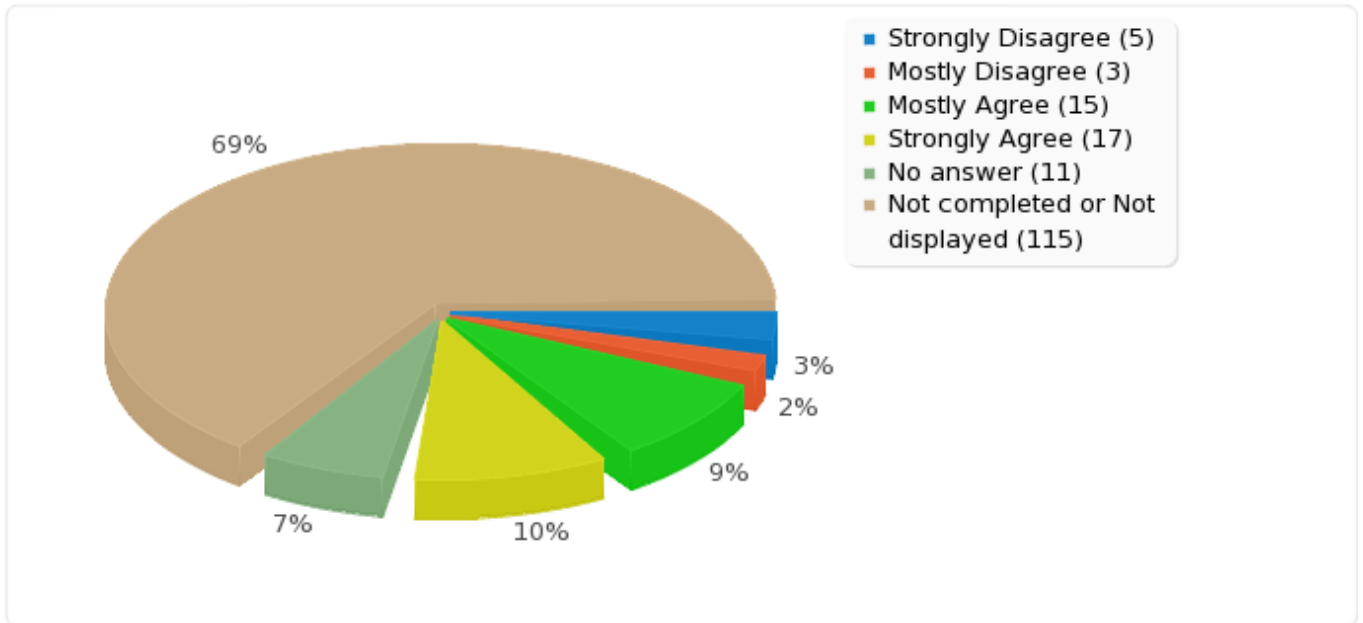
A formal definition of WHOIS Data is needed

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	5	3.01%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	1.81%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	0	0.00%
Mostly Agree (4)	15	9.04%
Strongly Agree (5)	17	10.24%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



Field summary for 613

A formal definition of WHOIS Data is needed





Field summary for 614

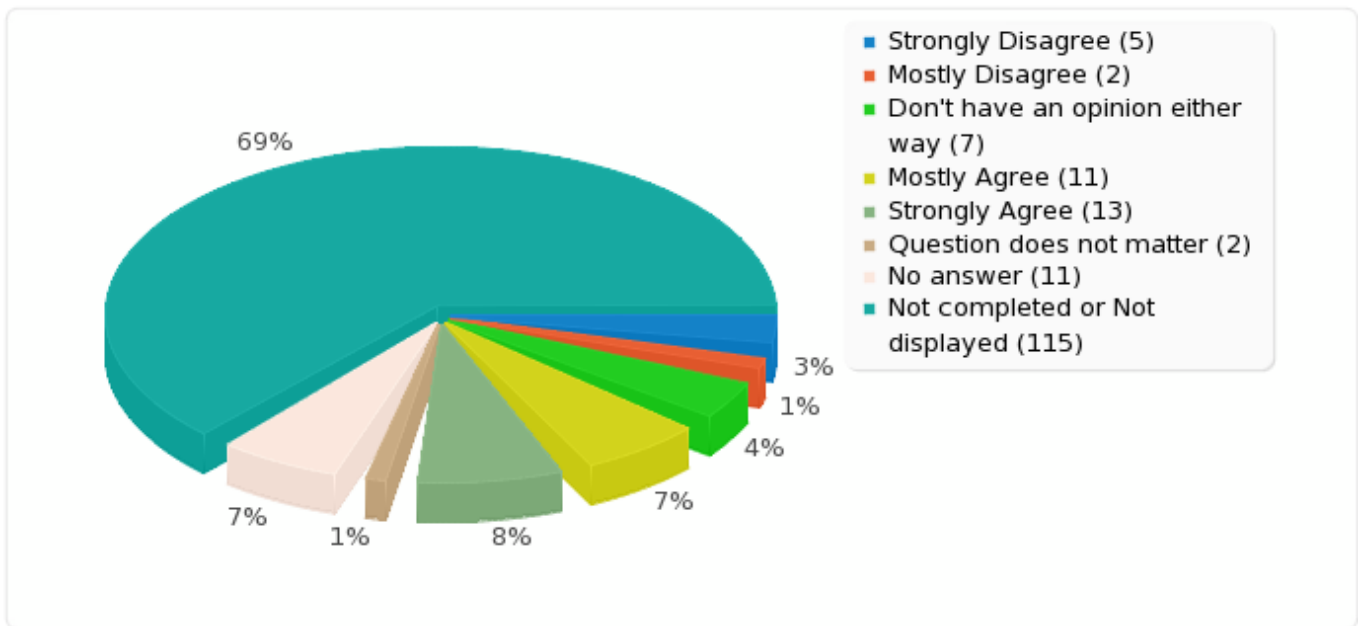
A formal modeling language such as XML should be used to create a data model
for WHOIS

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	5	3.01%
Mostly Disagree (2)	2	1.20%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	4.22%
Mostly Agree (4)	11	6.63%
Strongly Agree (5)	13	7.83%
Question does not matter (6)	2	1.20%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



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

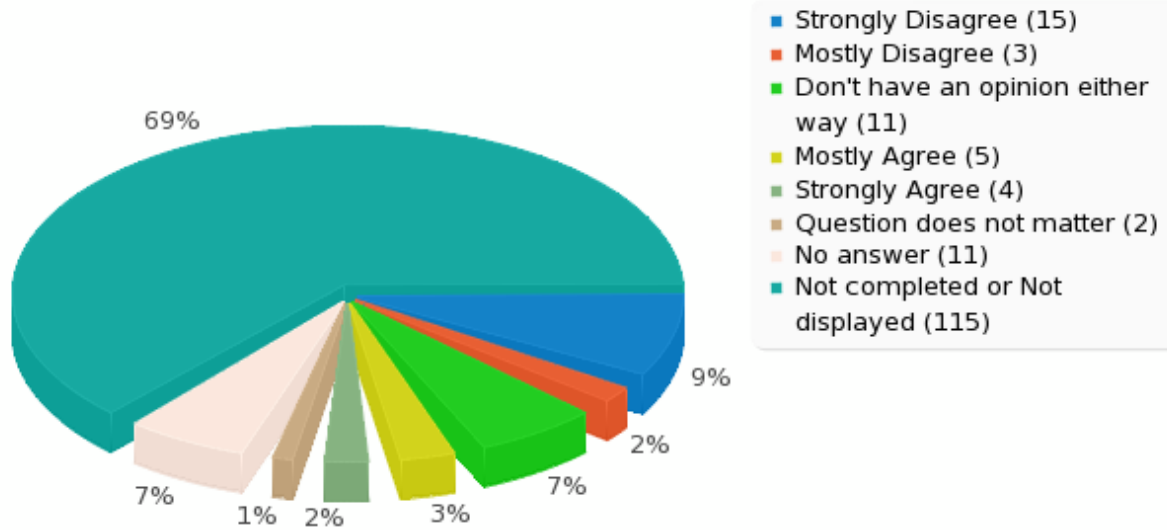
Work on such a model should be done by ICANN

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	15	9.04%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	1.81%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	11	6.63%
Mostly Agree (4)	5	3.01%
Strongly Agree (5)	4	2.41%
Question does not matter (6)	2	1.20%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



Field summary for 615

Work on such a model should be done by ICANN





Field summary for 616

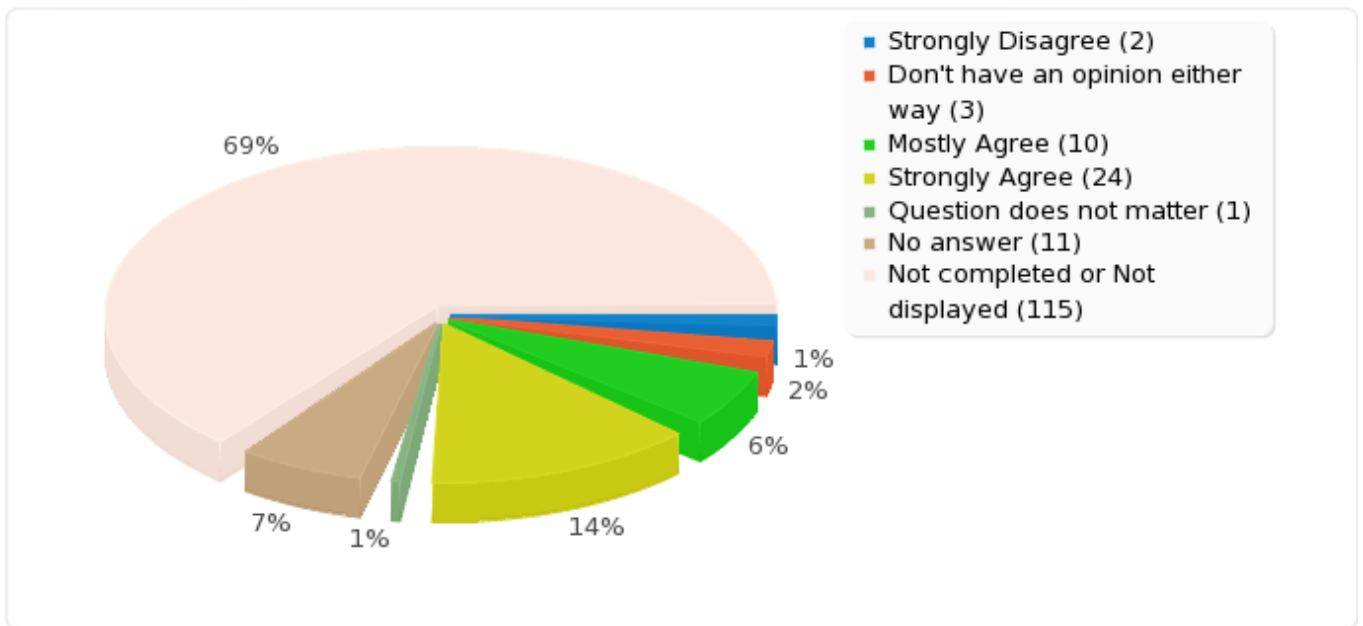
Work on such a model should include the IETF

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	1.20%
Mostly Disagree (2)	0	0.00%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	3	1.81%
Mostly Agree (4)	10	6.02%
Strongly Agree (5)	24	14.46%
Question does not matter (6)	1	0.60%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



Field summary for 616

Work on such a model should include the IETF





Field summary for 617

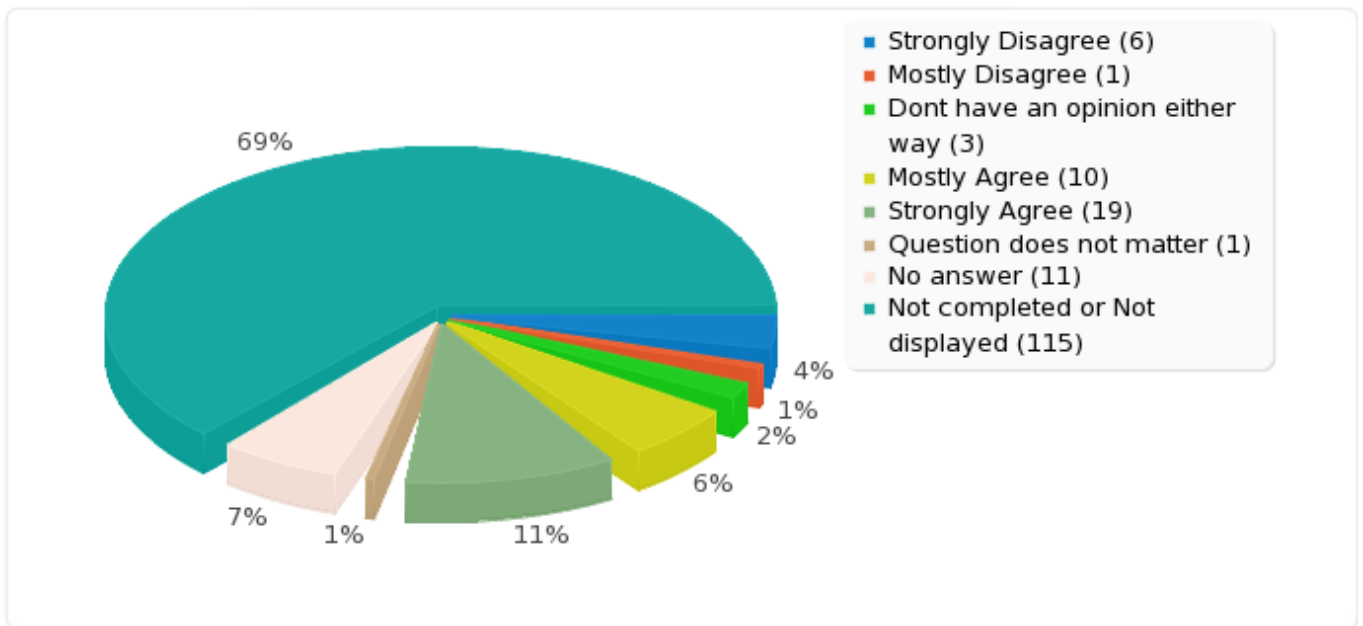
WHOIS data collection techniques should insure that data is entered in a defined format

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	6	3.61%
Mostly Disagree (2)	1	0.60%
Dont have an opinion either way (3)	3	1.81%
Mostly Agree (4)	10	6.02%
Strongly Agree (5)	19	11.45%
Question does not matter (6)	1	0.60%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



Field summary for 617

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





Field summary for 618

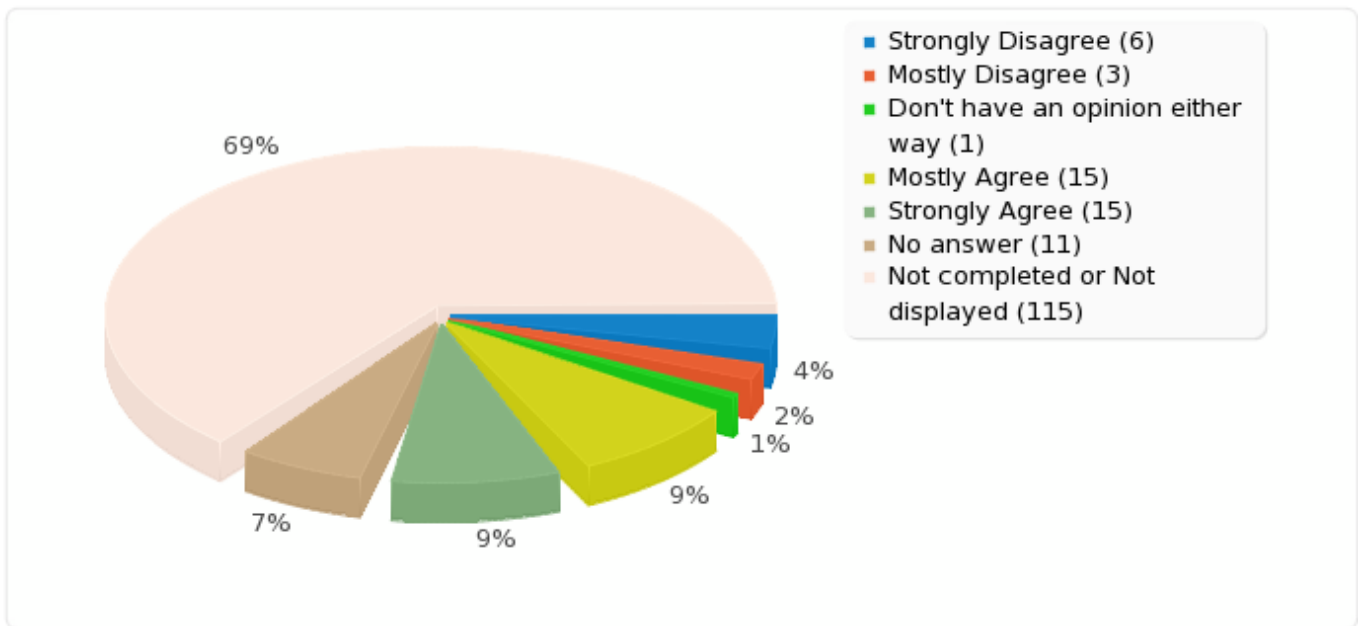
WHOIS data collection techniques should allow for some fields to be made mandatory, mandatory fields are decided by Policy decision

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	6	3.61%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	1.81%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	1	0.60%
Mostly Agree (4)	15	9.04%
Strongly Agree (5)	15	9.04%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



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

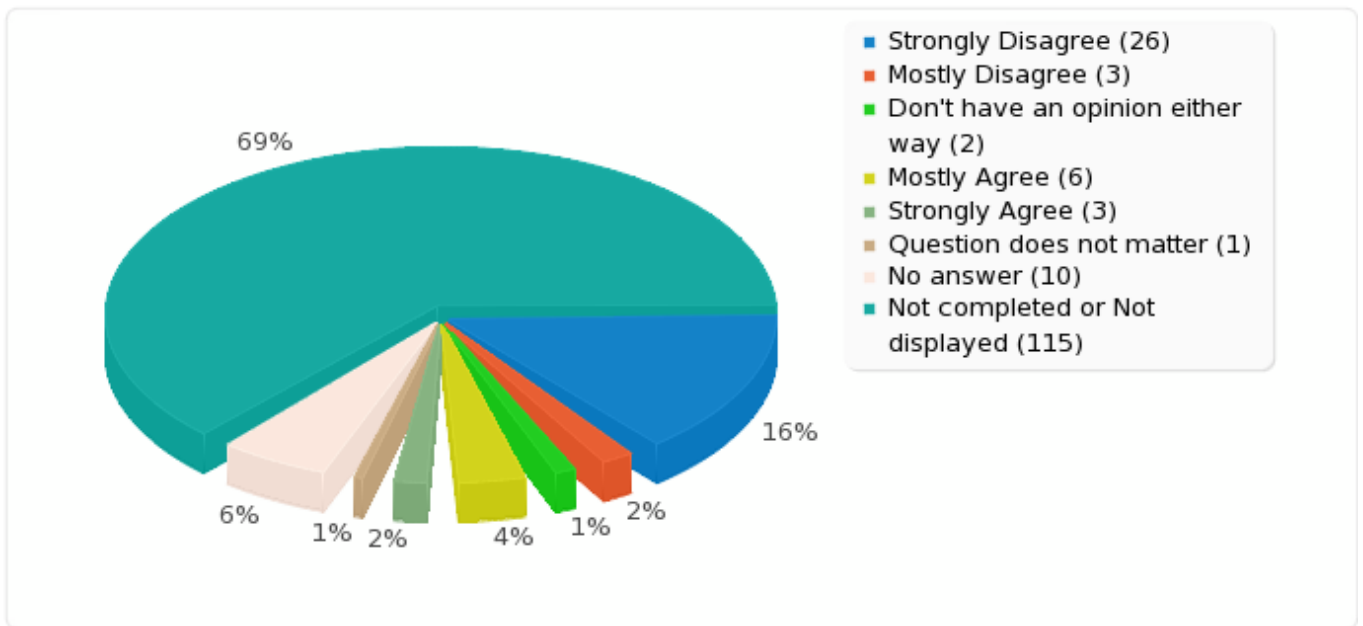
WHOIS data collection techniques should require that all fields be made mandatory

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	26	15.66%
Mostly Disagree (2)	3	1.81%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	2	1.20%
Mostly Agree (4)	6	3.61%
Strongly Agree (5)	3	1.81%
Question does not matter (6)	1	0.60%
No answer	10	6.02%
Not completed or Not displayed	115	69.28%



Field summary for 619

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





Field summary for 621

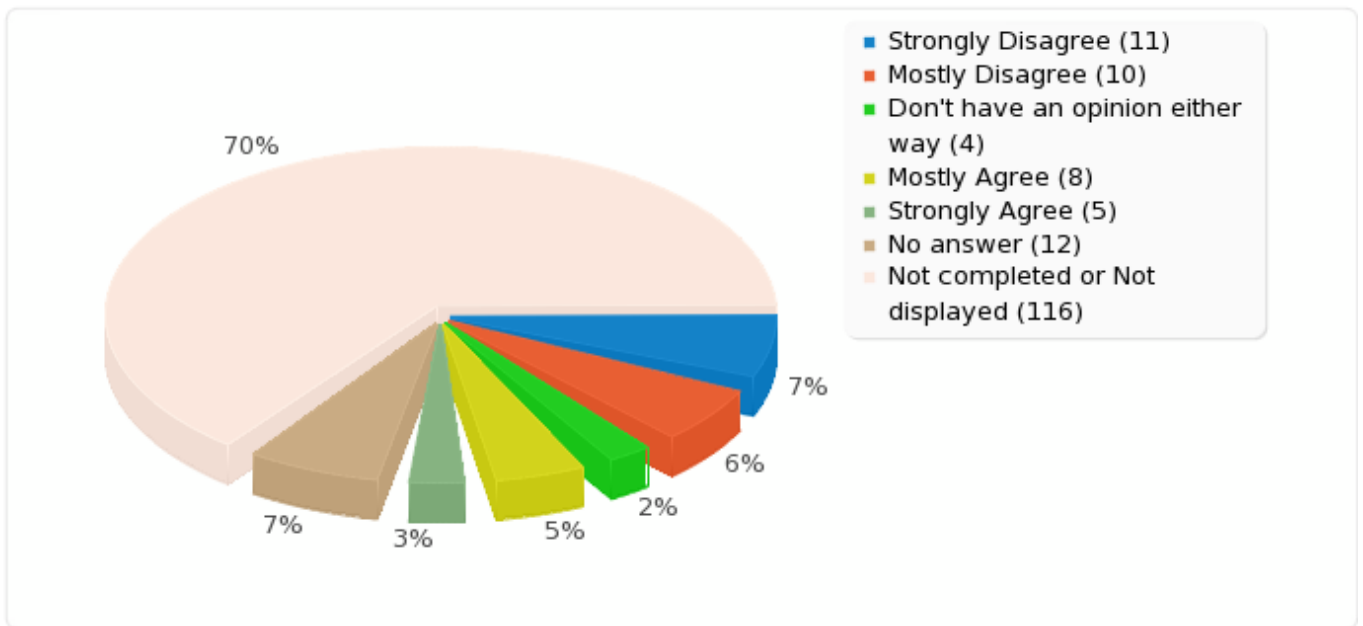
The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for today's WHOIS needs

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	11	6.63%
Mostly Disagree (2)	10	6.02%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	2.41%
Mostly Agree (4)	8	4.82%
Strongly Agree (5)	5	3.01%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



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

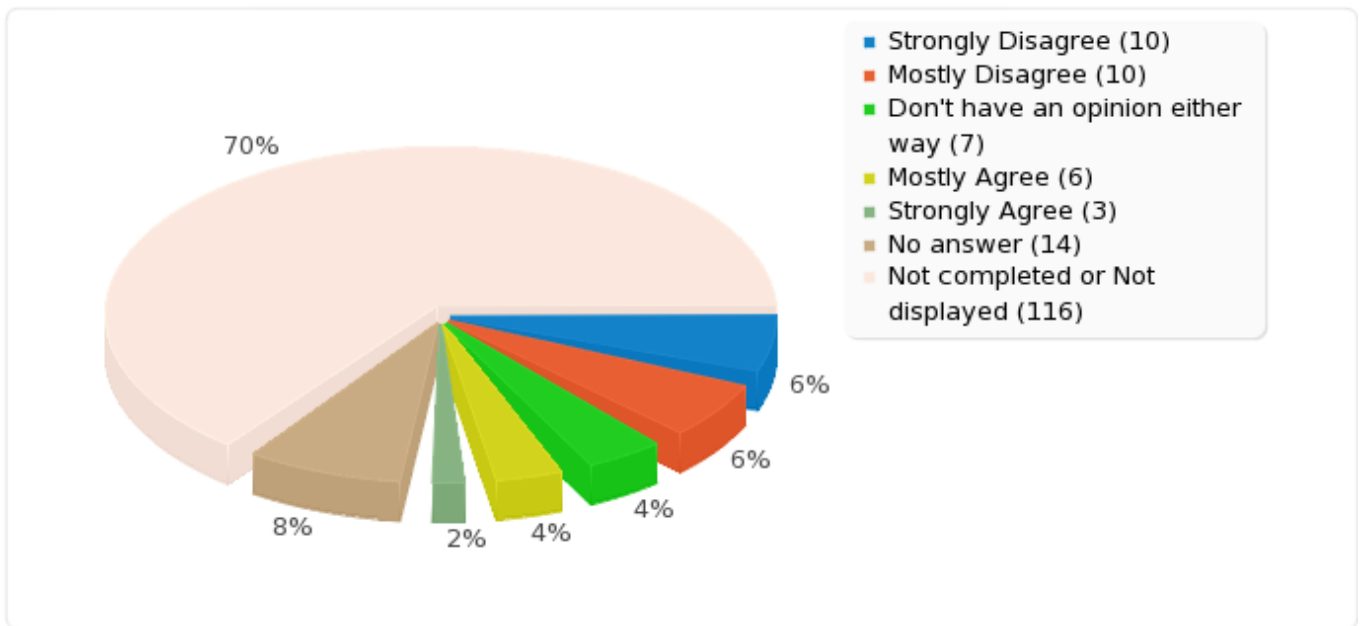
The current "one size fits all" model for WHOIS data is sufficient for foreseeable WHOIS needs

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	10	6.02%
Mostly Disagree (2)	10	6.02%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	4.22%
Mostly Agree (4)	6	3.61%
Strongly Agree (5)	3	1.81%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	14	8.43%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



Field summary for 622

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





Field summary for 623

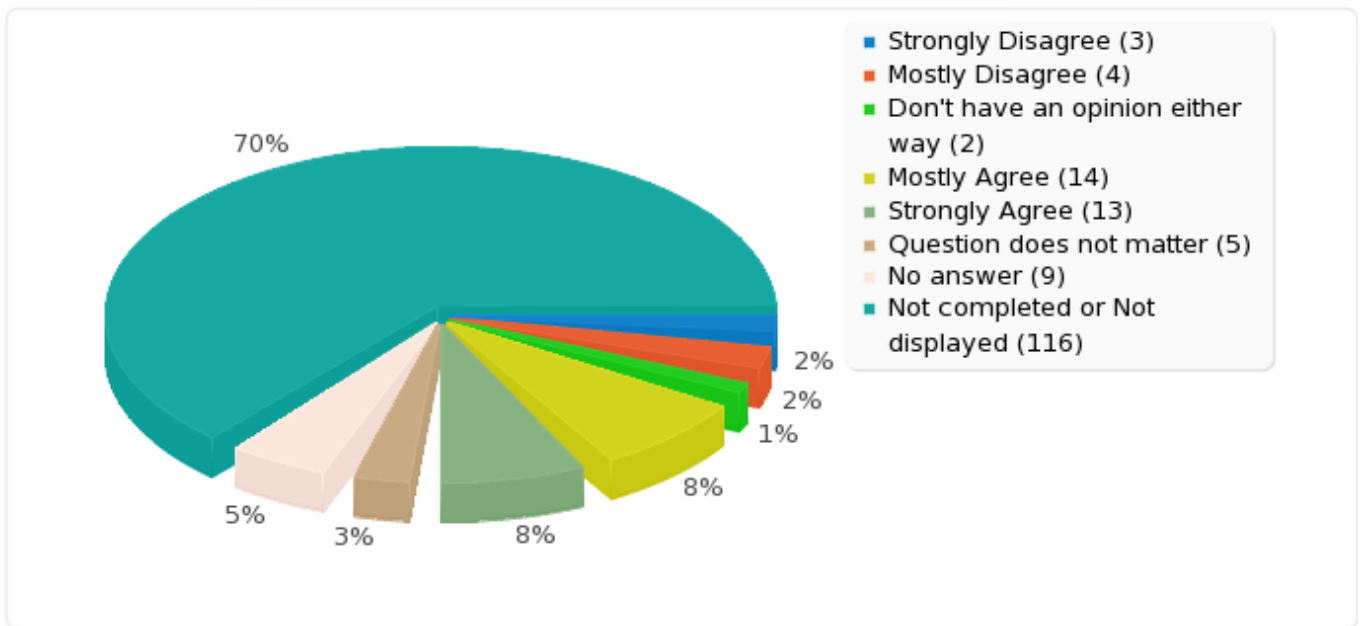
It should be possible to include other forms of contact information for WHOIS

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	3	1.81%
Mostly Disagree (2)	4	2.41%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	2	1.20%
Mostly Agree (4)	14	8.43%
Strongly Agree (5)	13	7.83%
Question does not matter (6)	5	3.01%
No answer	9	5.42%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



Field summary for 623

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





Field summary for 624

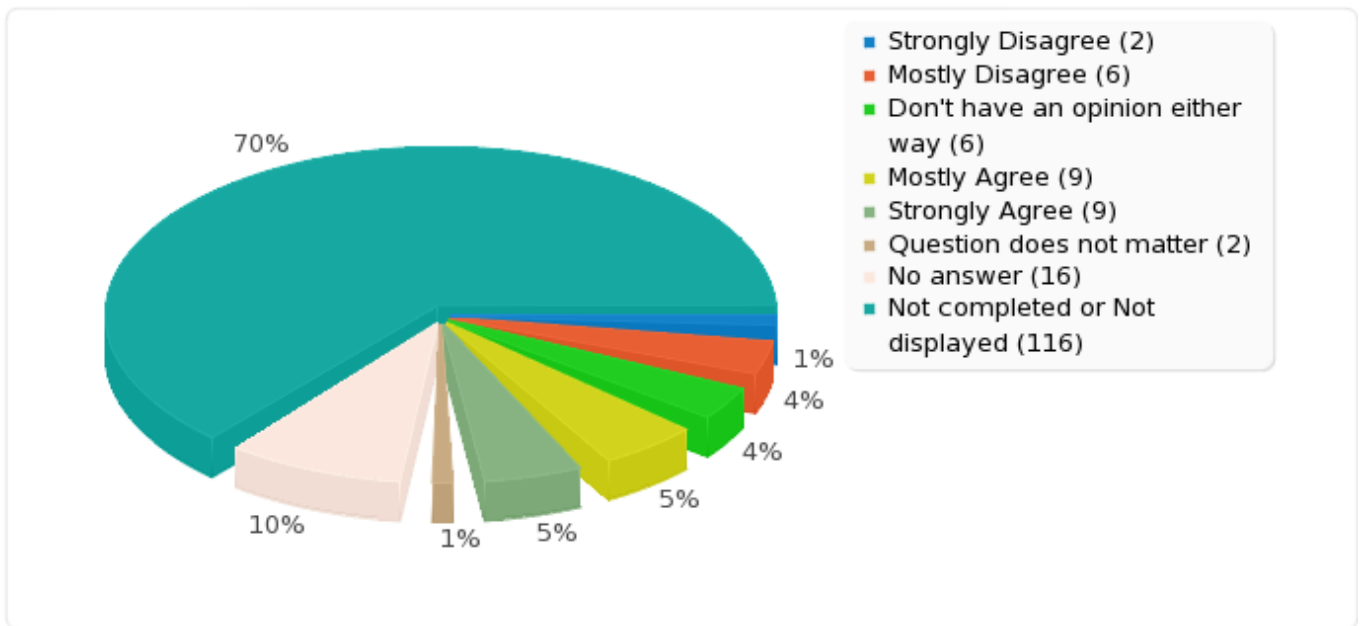
It should be possible to collect contact information using a local address
format for WHOIS

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	2	1.20%
Mostly Disagree (2)	6	3.61%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	6	3.61%
Mostly Agree (4)	9	5.42%
Strongly Agree (5)	9	5.42%
Question does not matter (6)	2	1.20%
No answer	16	9.64%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



Field summary for 624

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





Field summary for 625

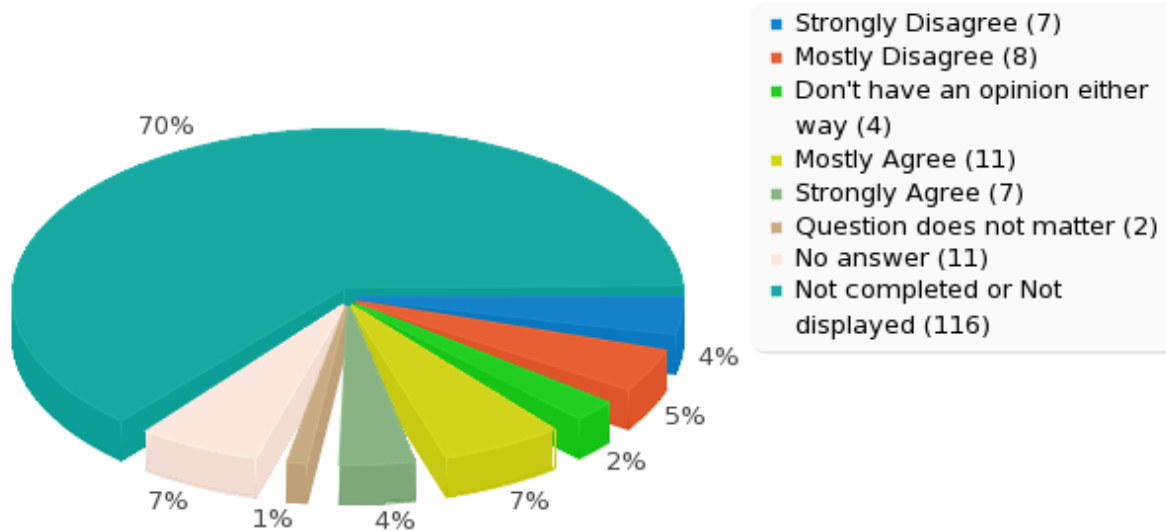
It is appropriate to include other forms of contact information (such as social media) as one method of WHOIS contact

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	7	4.22%
Mostly Disagree (2)	8	4.82%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	4	2.41%
Mostly Agree (4)	11	6.63%
Strongly Agree (5)	7	4.22%
Question does not matter (6)	2	1.20%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



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

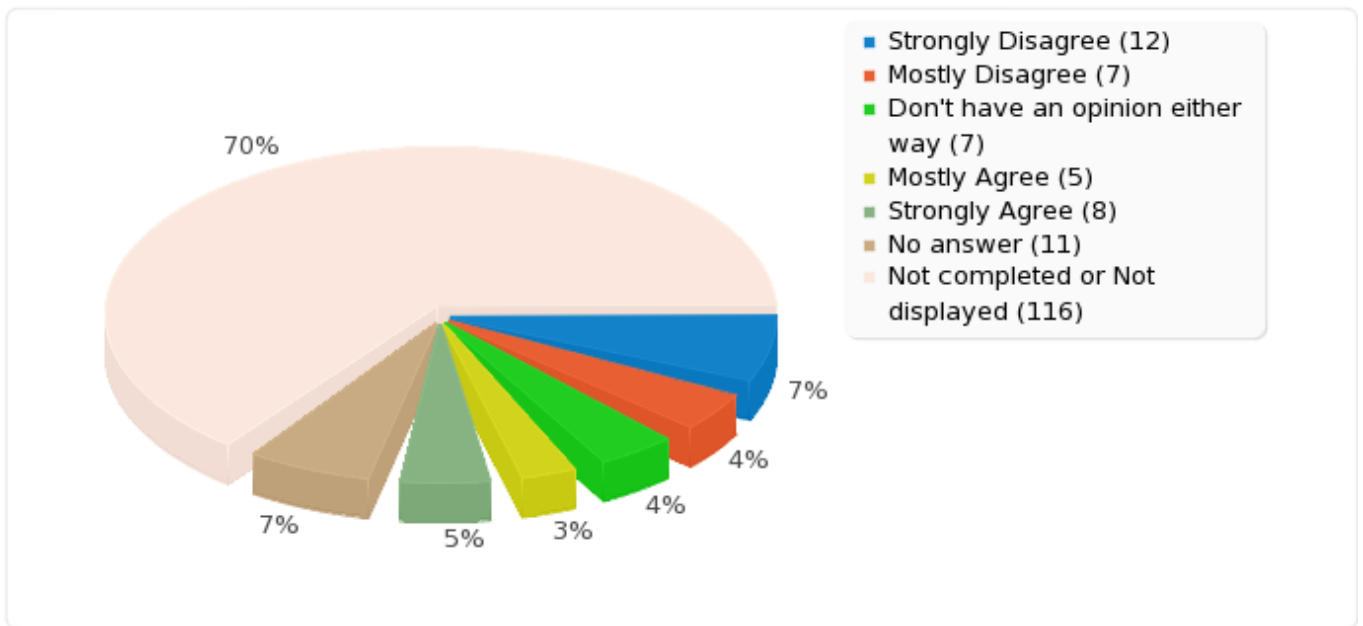
Information should be included on the history or “pedigree” of the domain,
such as previous owner(s)

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	12	7.23%
Mostly Disagree (2)	7	4.22%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	4.22%
Mostly Agree (4)	5	3.01%
Strongly Agree (5)	8	4.82%
Question does not matter (6)	0	0.00%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



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

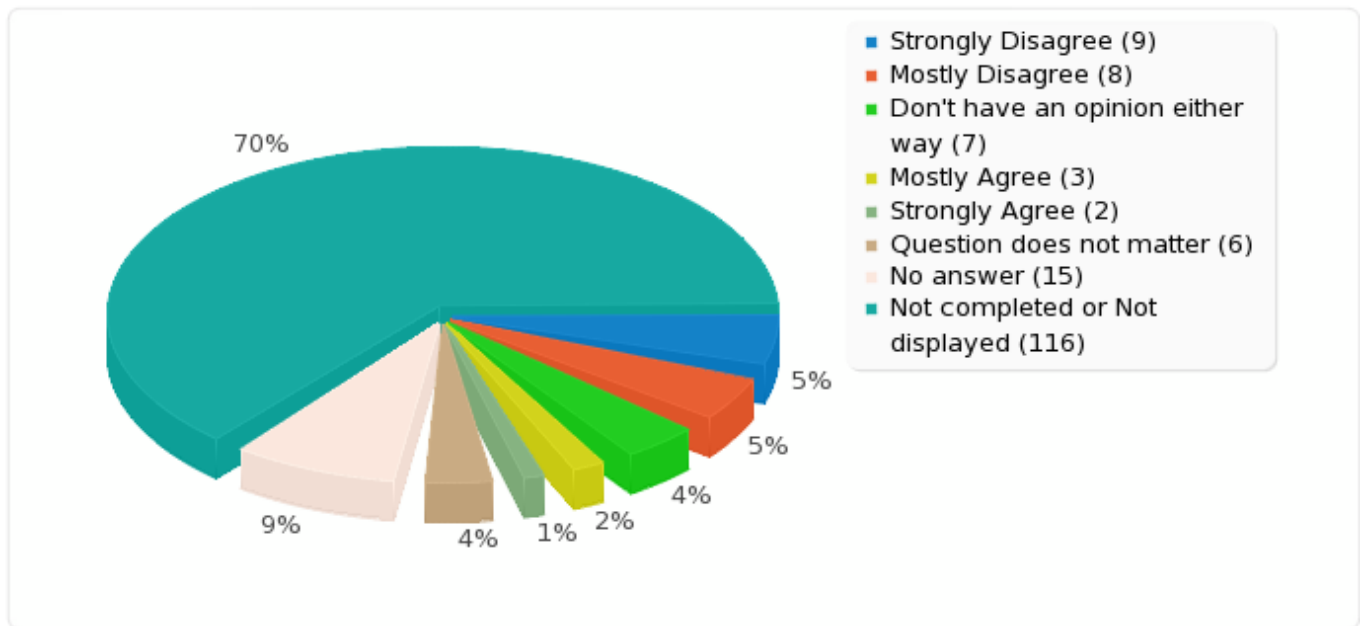
Any Historical or “pedigree” information, such as previous owner, should be restricted to a single previous owner

Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree (1)	9	5.42%
Mostly Disagree (2)	8	4.82%
Don't have an opinion either way (3)	7	4.22%
Mostly Agree (4)	3	1.81%
Strongly Agree (5)	2	1.20%
Question does not matter (6)	6	3.61%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	116	69.88%



Field summary for 627

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





Field summary for 711

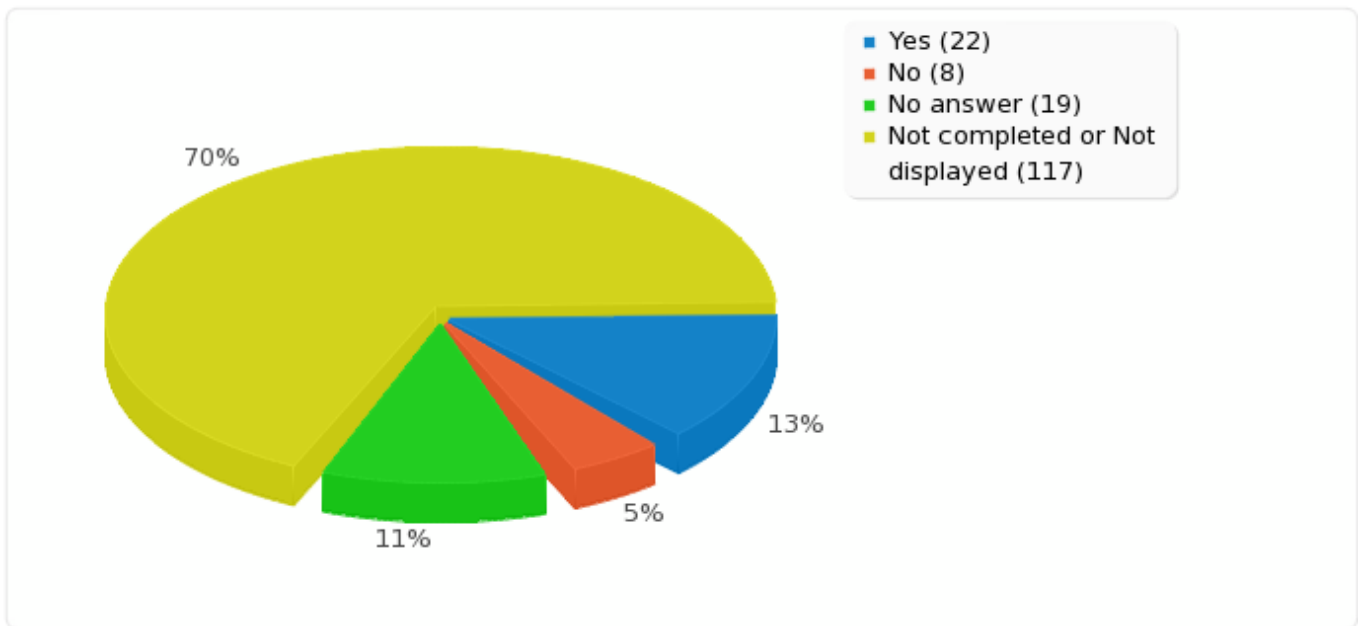
Should WHOIS clients (both port 43 and web) be required to accept a user query of domain name in either U-label or A-label format?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	22	13.25%
No (N)	8	4.82%
No answer	19	11.45%
Not completed or Not displayed	117	70.48%



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

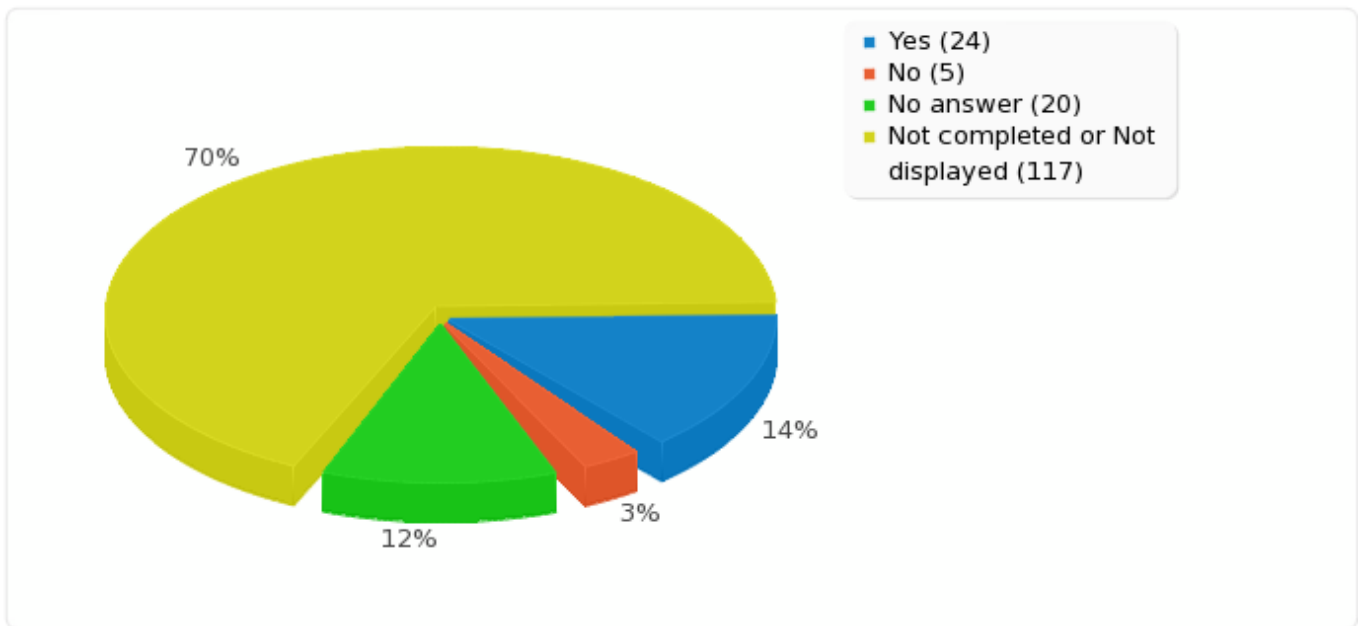
Should WHOIS clients display results of queries in both U-label and A-label for the domain names?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	24	14.46%
No (N)	5	3.01%
No answer	20	12.05%
Not completed or Not displayed	117	70.48%



Field summary for 712

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





Field summary for 713

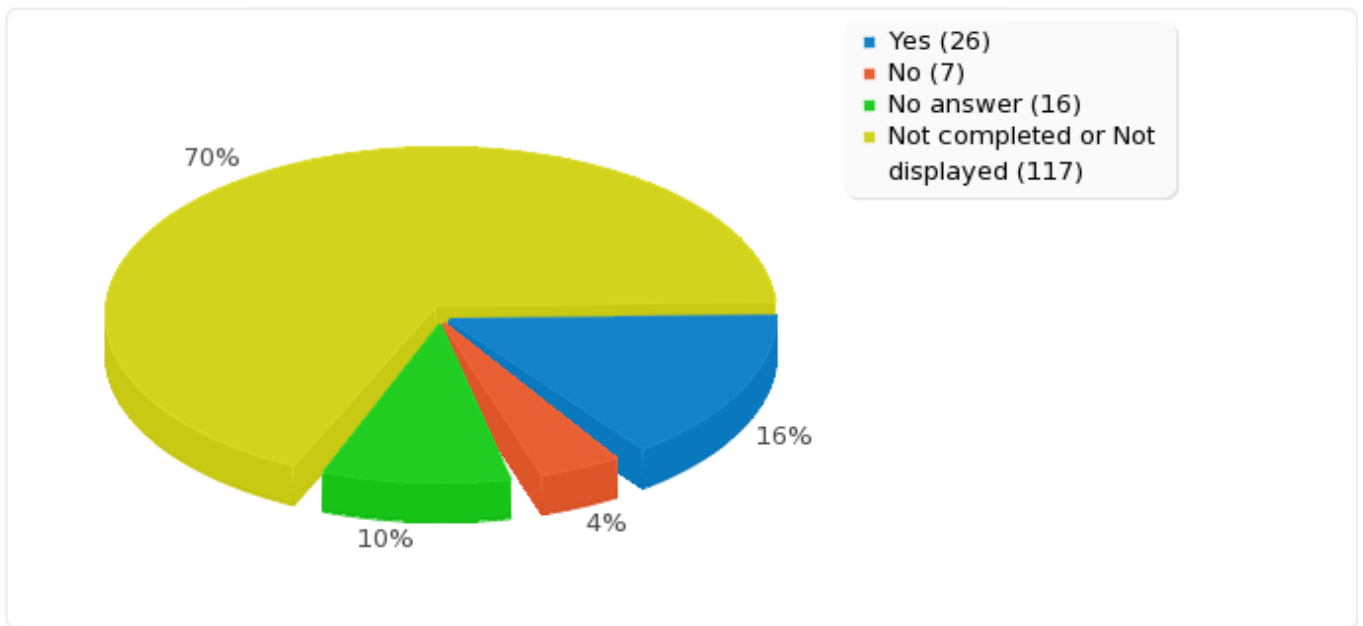
Should WHOIS responses include variants of an IDN label in the response as well?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	26	15.66%
No (N)	7	4.22%
No answer	16	9.64%
Not completed or Not displayed	117	70.48%



Field summary for 713

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





Field summary for 714

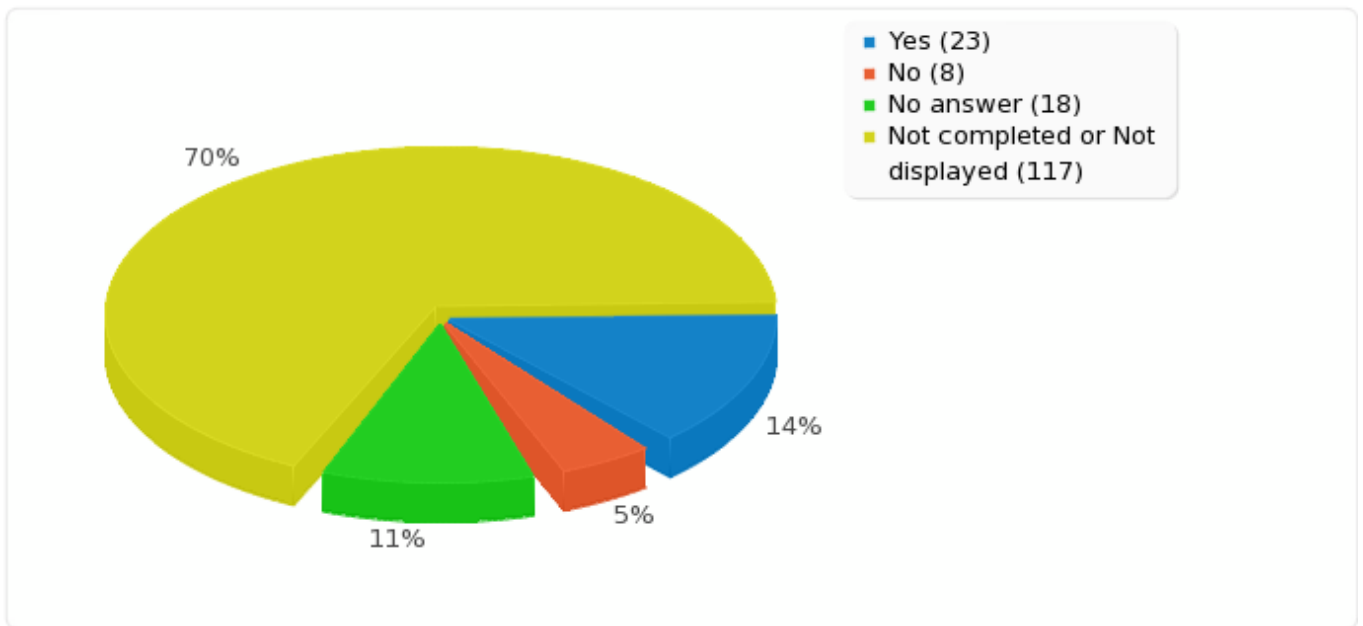
Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representation for the given IDN domains queried?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	23	13.86%
No (N)	8	4.82%
No answer	18	10.84%
Not completed or Not displayed	117	70.48%



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

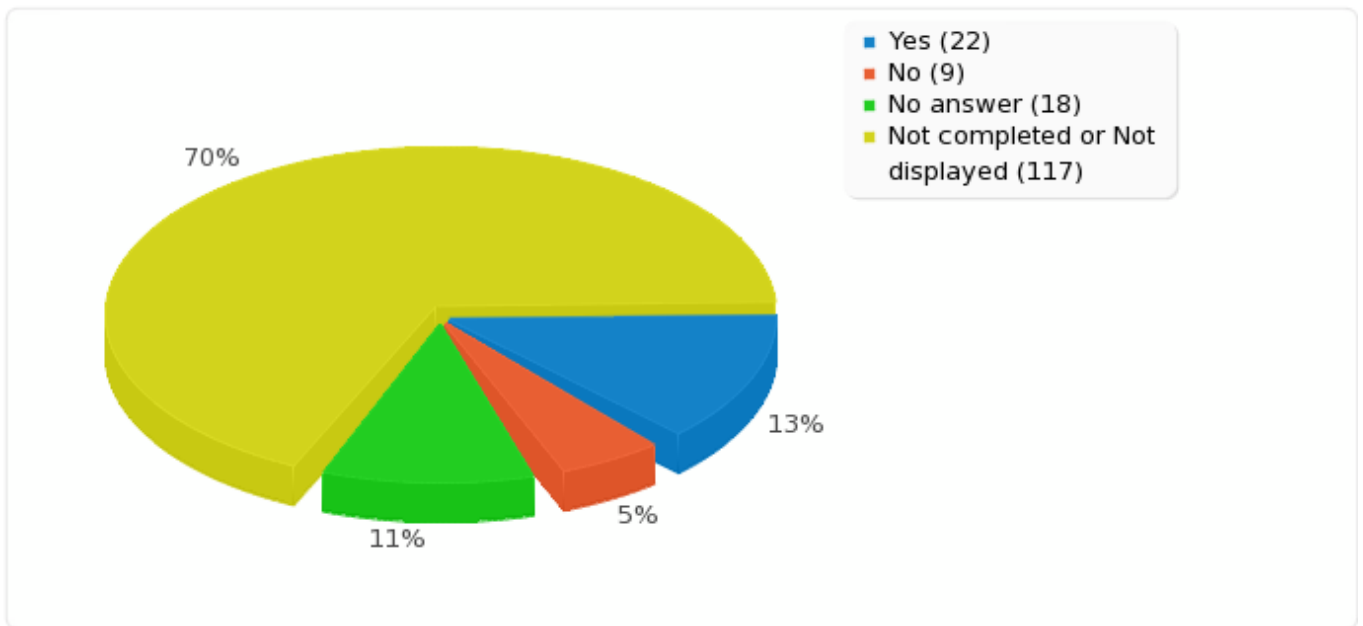
Should WHOIS services return both A-label and U-label representations for nameserver names (to the extent that such information is available)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	22	13.25%
No (N)	9	5.42%
No answer	18	10.84%
Not completed or Not displayed	117	70.48%



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

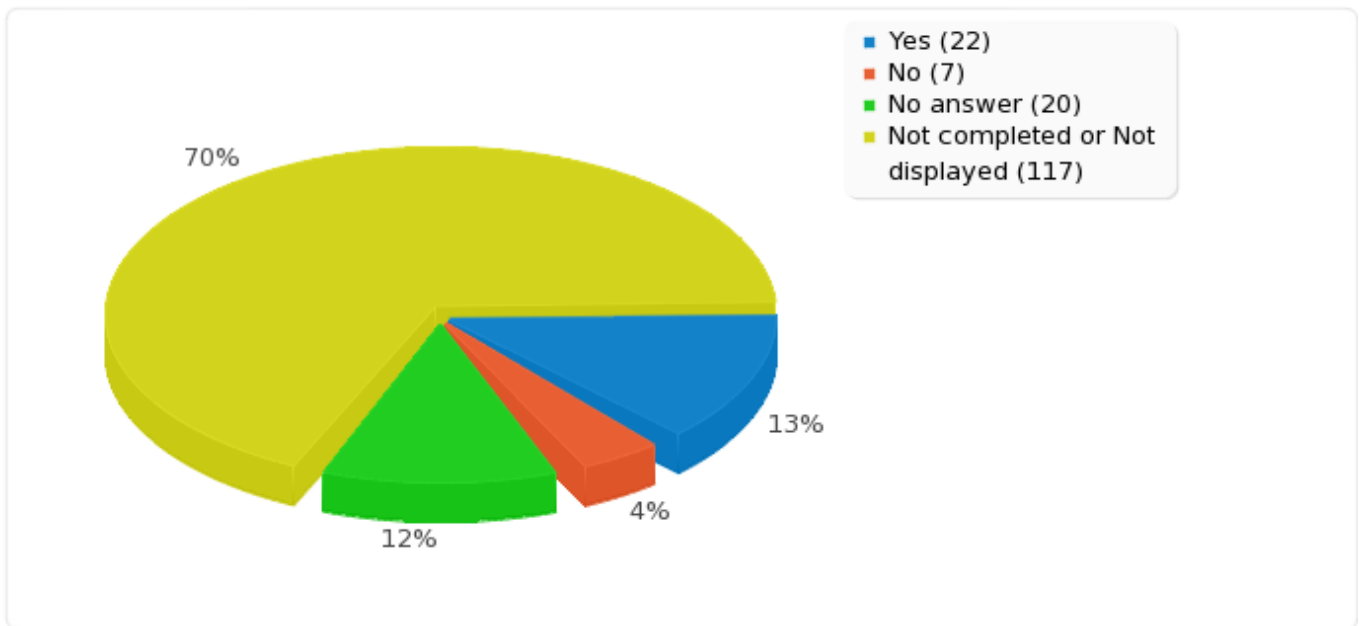
Should WHOIS services always make sponsoring Registrar information available in US7ASCII?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	22	13.25%
No (N)	7	4.22%
No answer	20	12.05%
Not completed or Not displayed	117	70.48%



Field summary for 716

Should WHOIS services always make sponsoring Registrar information available in US7ASCII?





Field summary for 717

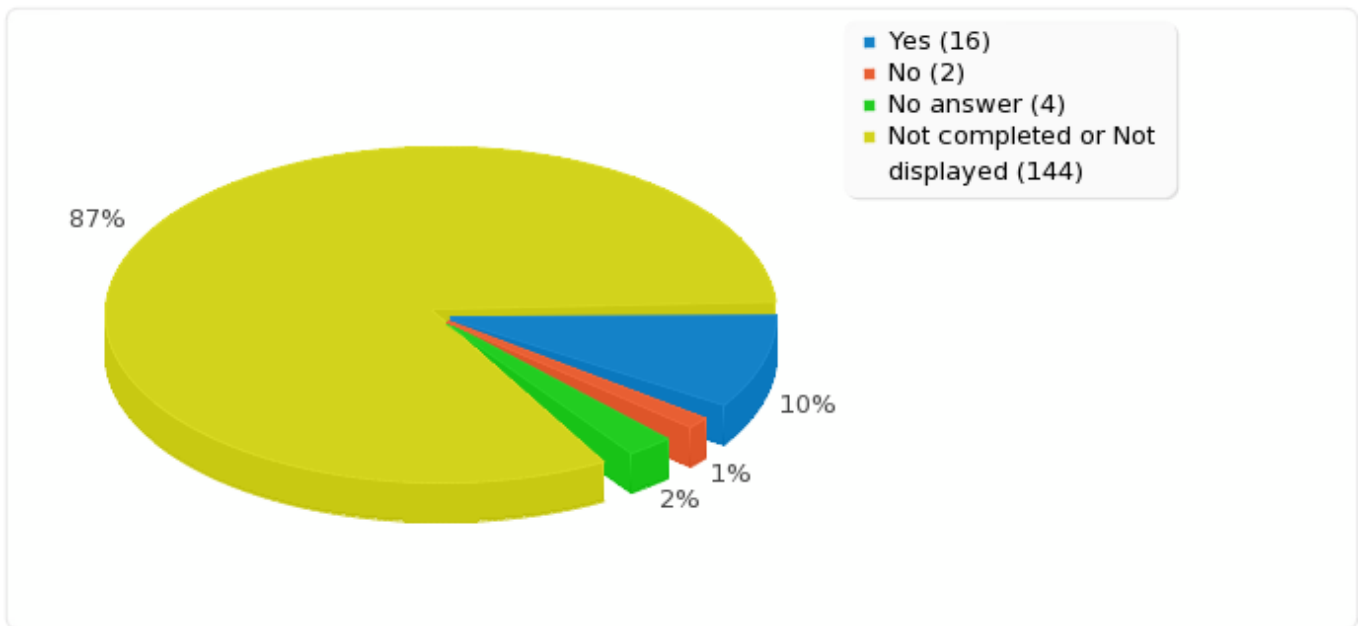
And if so, should WHOIS services always return the exact EPP27 status code for Registration Status.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	16	9.64%
No (N)	2	1.20%
No answer	4	2.41%
Not completed or Not displayed	144	86.75%



Field summary for 717

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





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)	11	6.63%
Yes, as a member of law-enforcement agency (2)	15	9.04%
Yes, as a member or staffer of my jurisdiction's judiciary (3)	7	4.22%
Yes, due to provisions of the law in my jurisdiction (4)	14	8.43%
Yes, as an employee of a Registry, Registry Operator or Registrar (5)	11	6.63%
Yes, for other reasons (6)	7	4.22%
Other	7	4.22%

Other Responses

Statistical, non-invasive analysis

Only in extremely narrow and well-defined circumstances, for certain kinds of verified law enforcement with established due process.

commercial anti-abuse agents, brand managers

to address staff changes that may no longer exist within an organization

Policy dependent

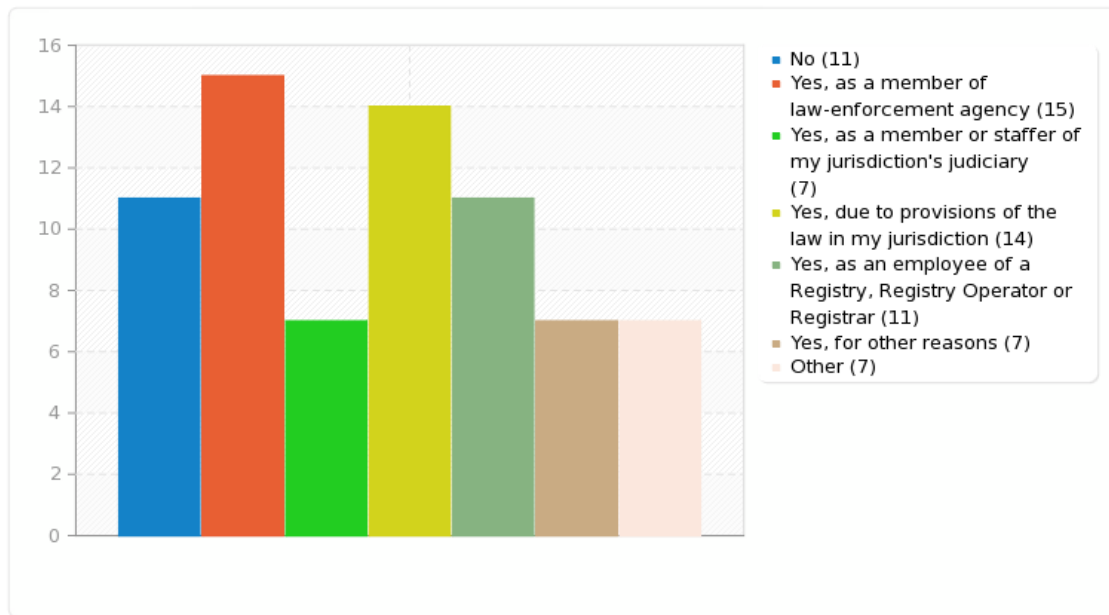
my own domainname or resource

no special access for TM holders



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

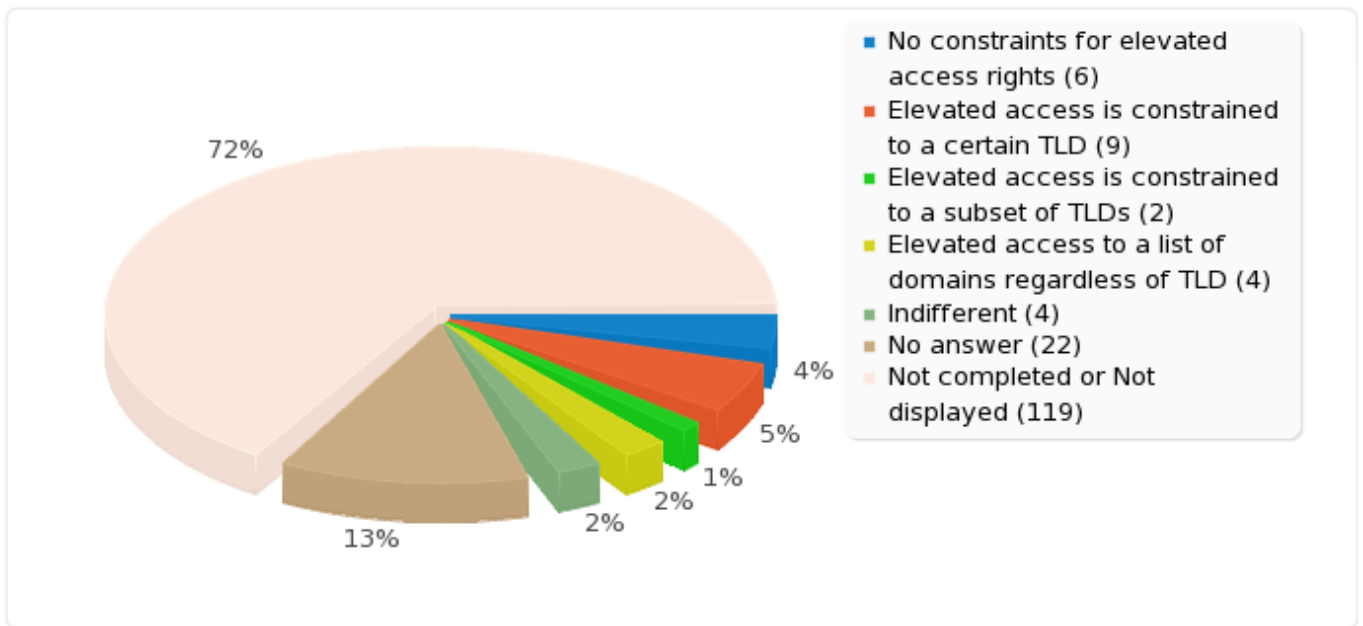
If access rights to WHOIS were circumscribed (e.g. only to particular TLDs) please describe the constraints they should operate under.

Answer	Count	Percentage
No constraints for elevated access rights (1)	6	3.61%
Elevated access is constrained to a certain TLD (2)	9	5.42%
Elevated access is constrained to a subset of TLDs (3)	2	1.20%
Elevated access to a list of domains regardless of TLD (4)	4	2.41%
Indifferent (5)	4	2.41%
No answer	22	13.25%
Not completed or Not displayed	119	71.69%



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

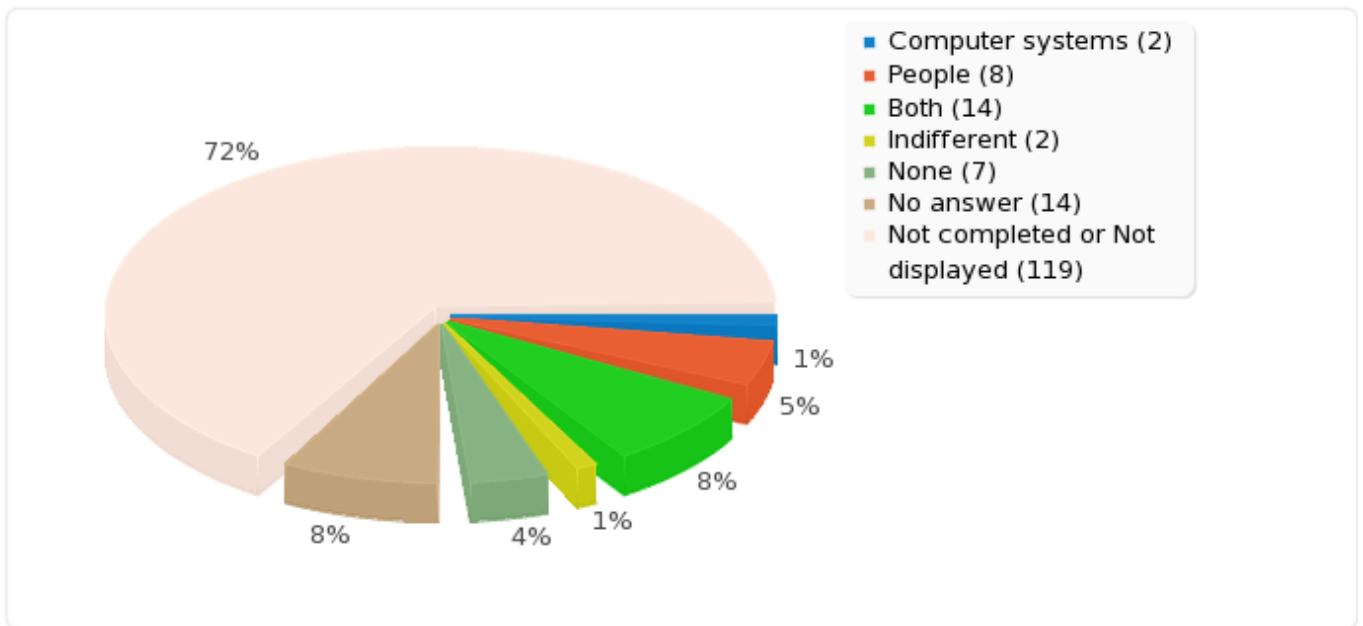
Should this elevated access right to be granted to automatic computer systems, or people carrying out a task?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Computer systems (1)	2	1.20%
People (2)	8	4.82%
Both (3)	14	8.43%
Indifferent (4)	2	1.20%
None (5)	7	4.22%
No answer	14	8.43%
Not completed or Not displayed	119	71.69%



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	3.01%
SSL certificates (2)	11	6.63%
Virtual Private Network (VPN) (3)	2	1.20%
Private IP address (4)	5	3.01%
Other	6	3.61%
No answer	18	10.84%
Not completed or Not displayed	119	71.69%

'Other' Responses

Most strict authentication possible

SSL Cert and VPN are fine, private IP is moderately exclusionary

this is an implementation detail and should not be a matter of policy

otther certificate/authentication method

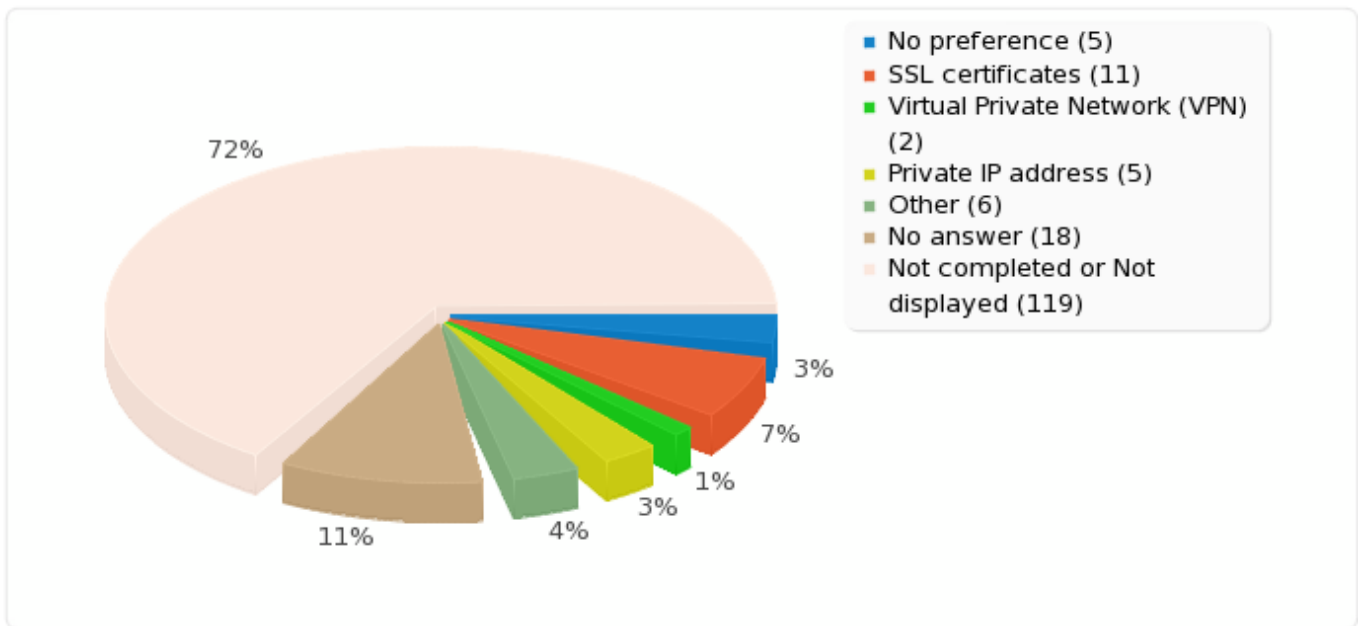
combination of autn attributes like certs and ip addresses

some form of certificate



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)	25	15.06%
No (2)	6	3.61%
Other	4	2.41%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	119	71.69%

Other Responses

rate limit to limit email harvesting

hell yes

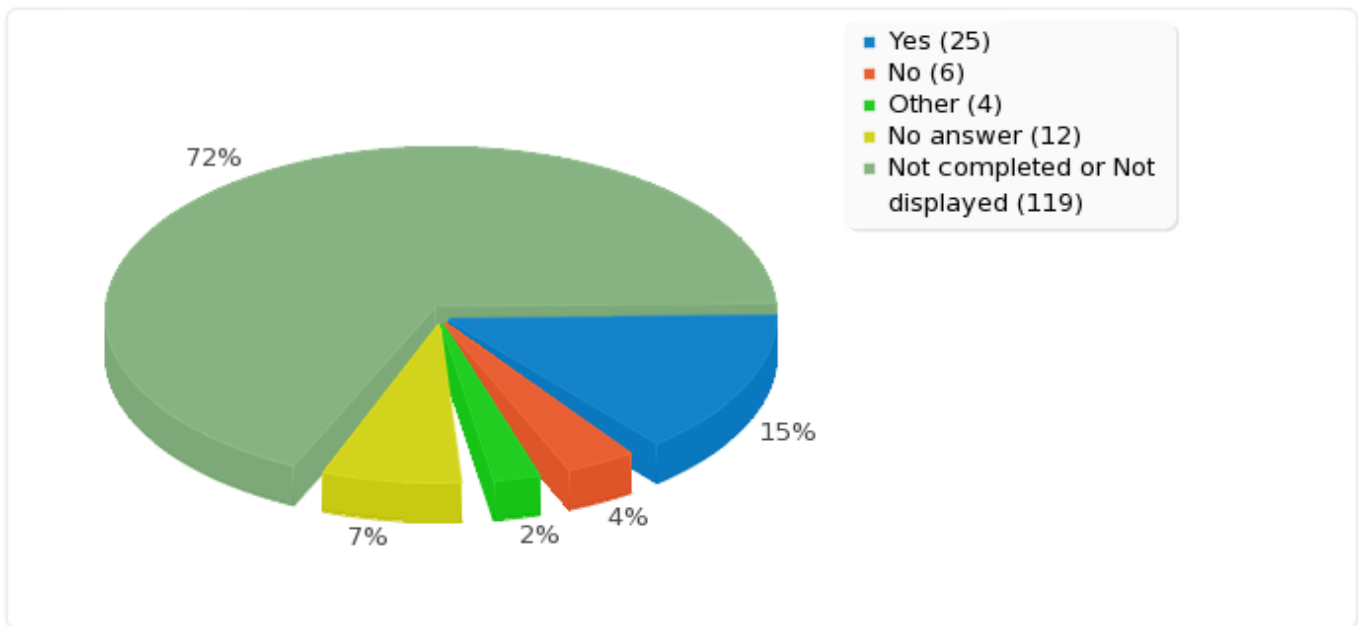
by default with approved exceptions

an implementation should not "fall over" due to load



Field summary for 815

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





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 DNRD-DS should have a standardized permissions framework for both DNRD-DS users (those querying the data) and for the data elements itself (meaning certain DNRD-DS 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)	26	15.66%
No (2)	5	3.01%
Indifferent (3)	1	0.60%
Comments	5	3.01%
No answer	14	8.43%
Not completed or Not displayed	120	72.29%

Other Responses

This "elevated access" idea is a very poor one. I'm against it.

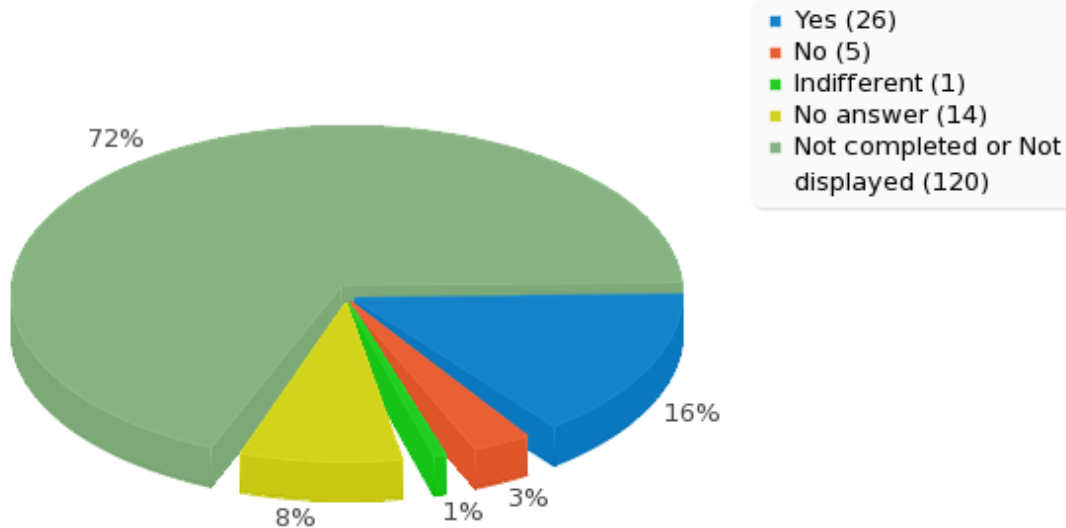
This question is so confusing that the results may not be reliable. I cannot answer it without knowing more about the policies behind the permissions framework
registrars should have the permission needed. like .TEL private whois and requiring retrieval of the admin email for transfers. can't get that with the current whois lookup
Heinrich Himmeler

In the IETF. Policy in ICANN, protocol definition in the IETF.
Did I mention? Policy in ICANN, protocol definition in the IETF.



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 DNRD-DS should have a standardized permissions framework for both DNRD-DS users (those querying the data) and for the data elements itself (meaning certain DNRD-DS 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





Field summary for 822

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (1)	12	7.23%
No (2)	16	9.64%
Indifferent (3)	4	2.41%
Only in specific circumstances; please explain (4)	3	1.81%
Comments	5	3.01%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	120	72.29%

&#039;Other&#039; Responses

There should be no anonymous use of Whois where special access is given.

There's a balance between securing the data and inconveniencing "normal" users -- I would envision an Anonymous class of users that have access to certain data (perhaps rate-limited) and Authenticated users that would have access to data based on their credentials (and perhaps NOT rate limited, again depending on credentials)

Felix Dzerzhinsky

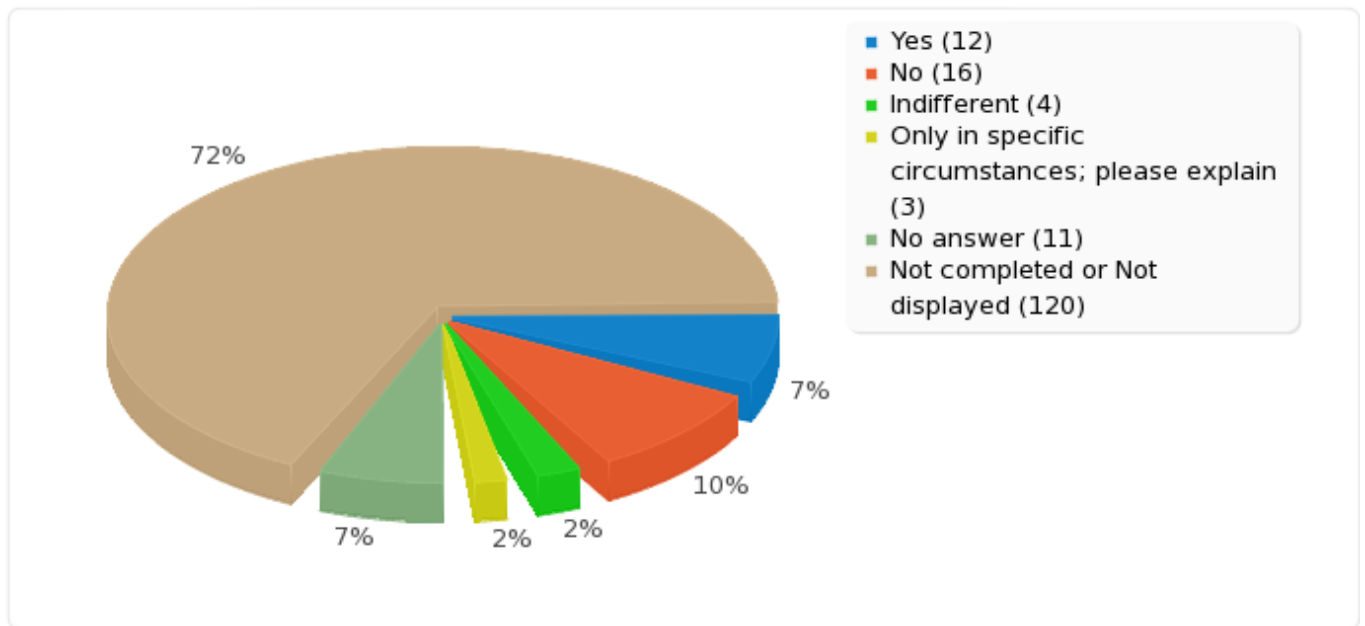
Possibly.

users who mine the whois for email addresses and spam would then be known, as long as the logins are not anonymous. users (readers) of whois need to identify themselves and be validated just as much as registrants (writers) have to do



Field summary for 822

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





Field summary for 824

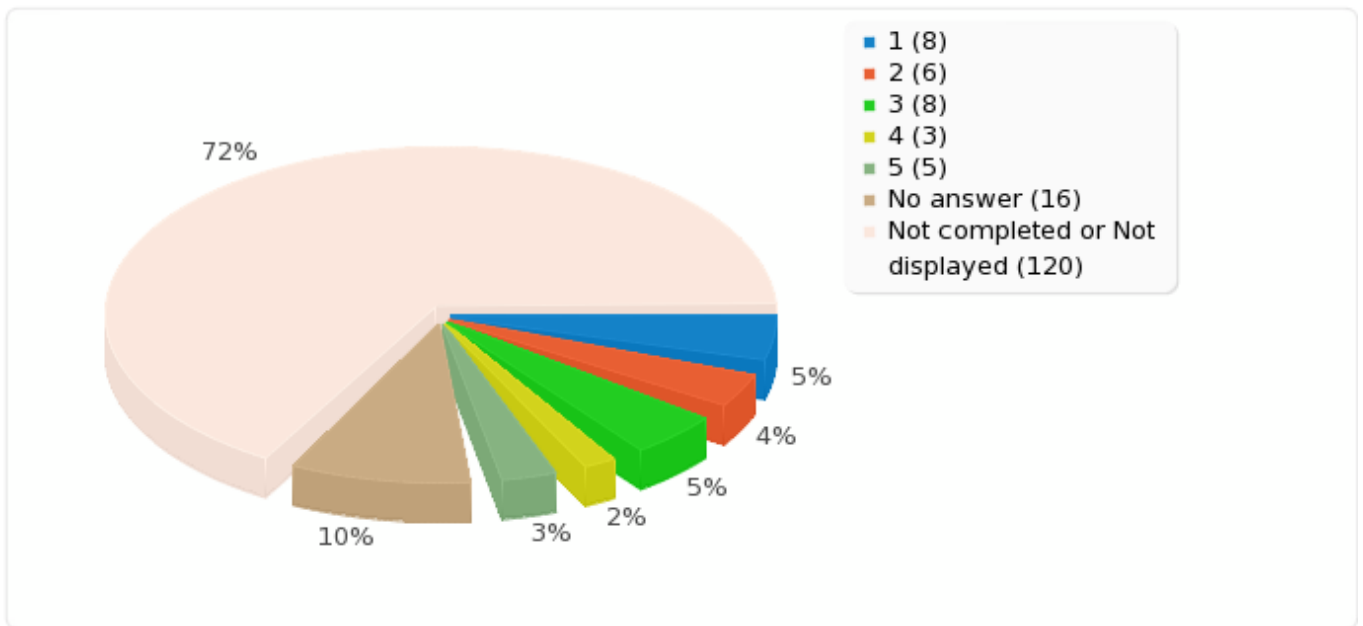
Where do you see granulated access to DNRD-DS on a 1 to 5 scale of importance? ["1" being the Most Important, "5" being the Least Important]

Answer	Count	Percentage	Sum
1 (1)	8	5.33%	9.33%
2 (2)	6	4.00%	
3 (3)	8	5.33%	5.33%
4 (4)	3	2.00%	
5 (5)	5	3.33%	5.33%
No answer	16	9.64%	
Not completed or Not displayed	120	72.29%	
Arithmetic mean	2.7		
Standard deviation	1.42		
Sum (Answers)	30	100.00%	100.00%
Number of cases	46	100.00%	



Field summary for 824

Where do you see granulated access to DNRD-DS on a 1 to 5 scale of importance? ["1" being the Most Important, "5" being the Least Important]





Field summary for 825

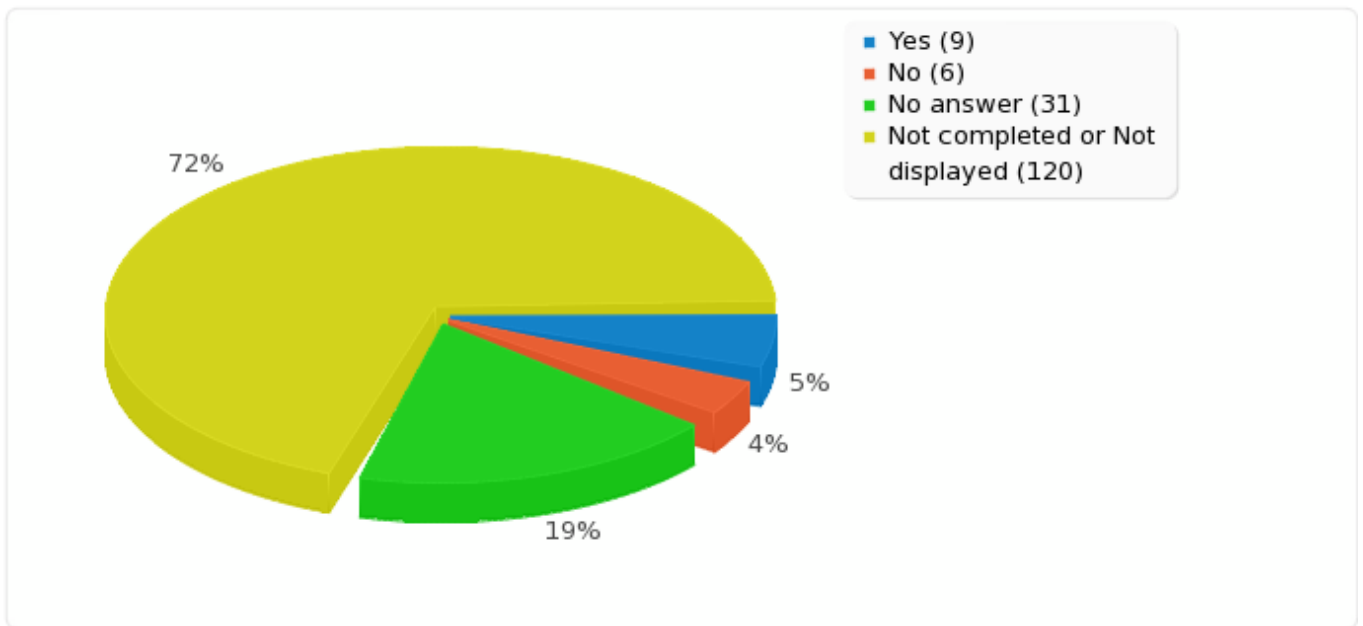
Is granulated access to DNRD-DS data a requirement in support of local laws
in your operating jurisdiction?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	9	5.42%
No (N)	6	3.61%
No answer	31	18.67%
Not completed or Not displayed	120	72.29%



Field summary for 825

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





Field summary for 831(1)

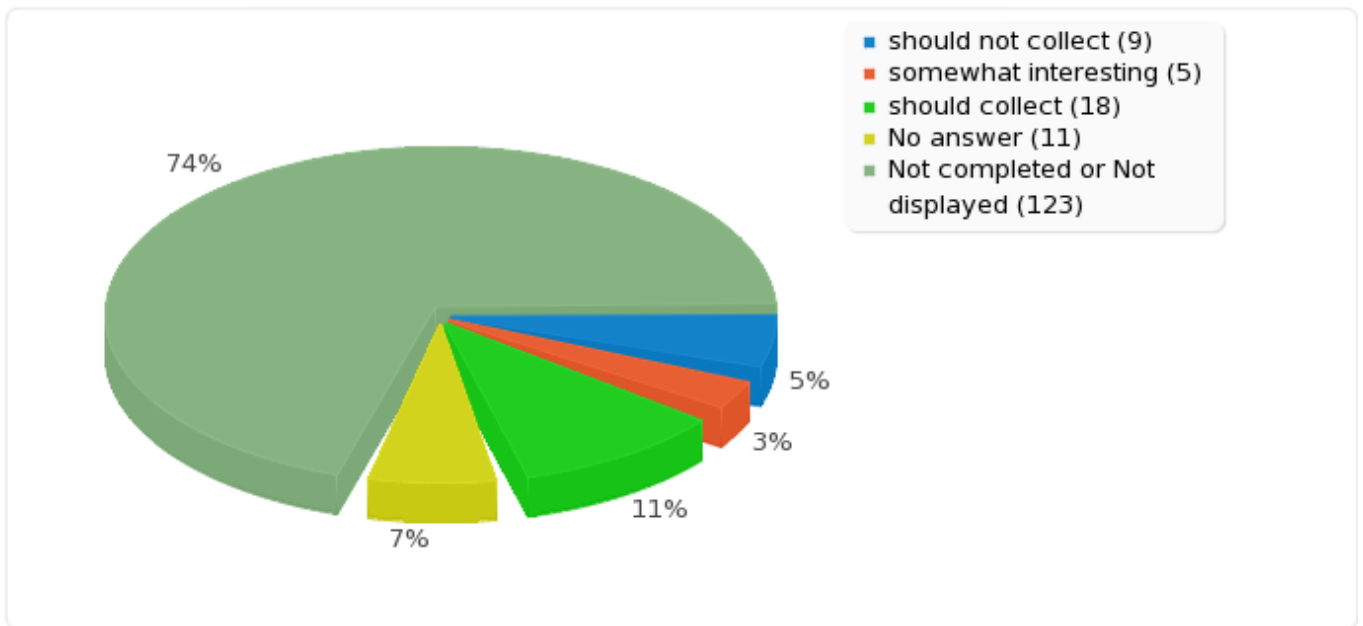
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Requester IP address]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	9	5.42%
somewhat interesting (2)	5	3.01%
should collect (3)	18	10.84%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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)

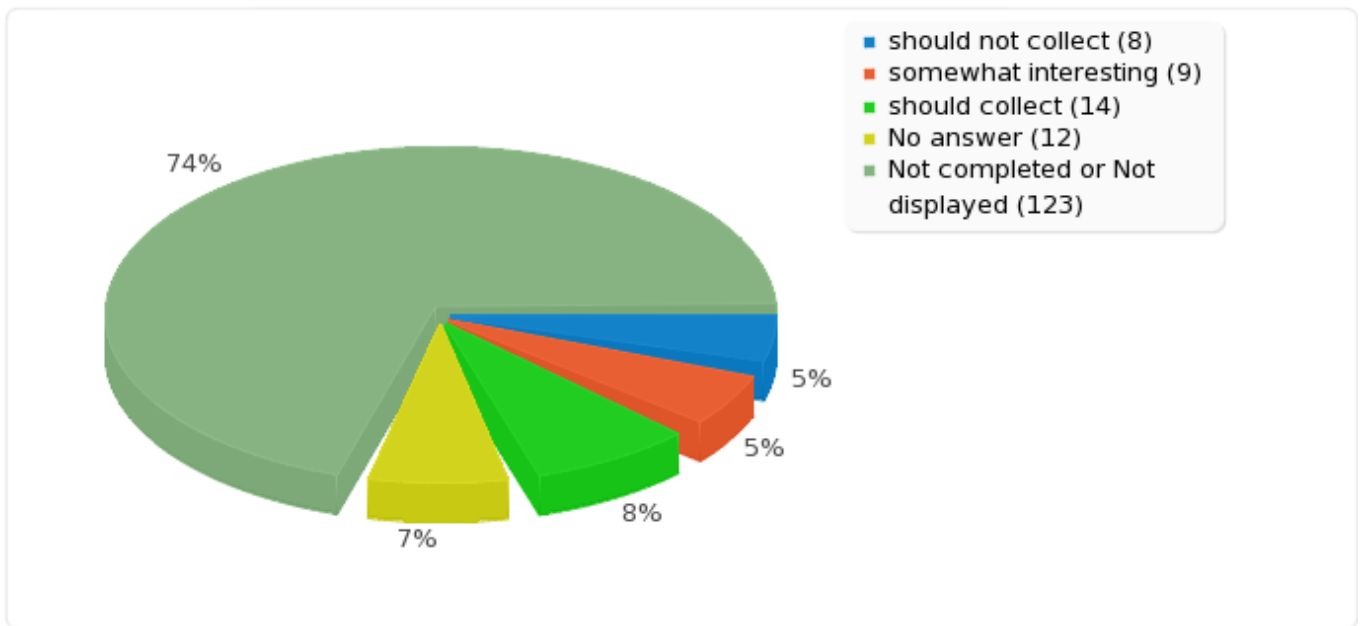
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Method of access (web, 3d party web service, port 43, bulk, other)]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	8	4.82%
somewhat interesting (2)	9	5.42%
should collect (3)	14	8.43%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 831(2)

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





Field summary for 831(3)

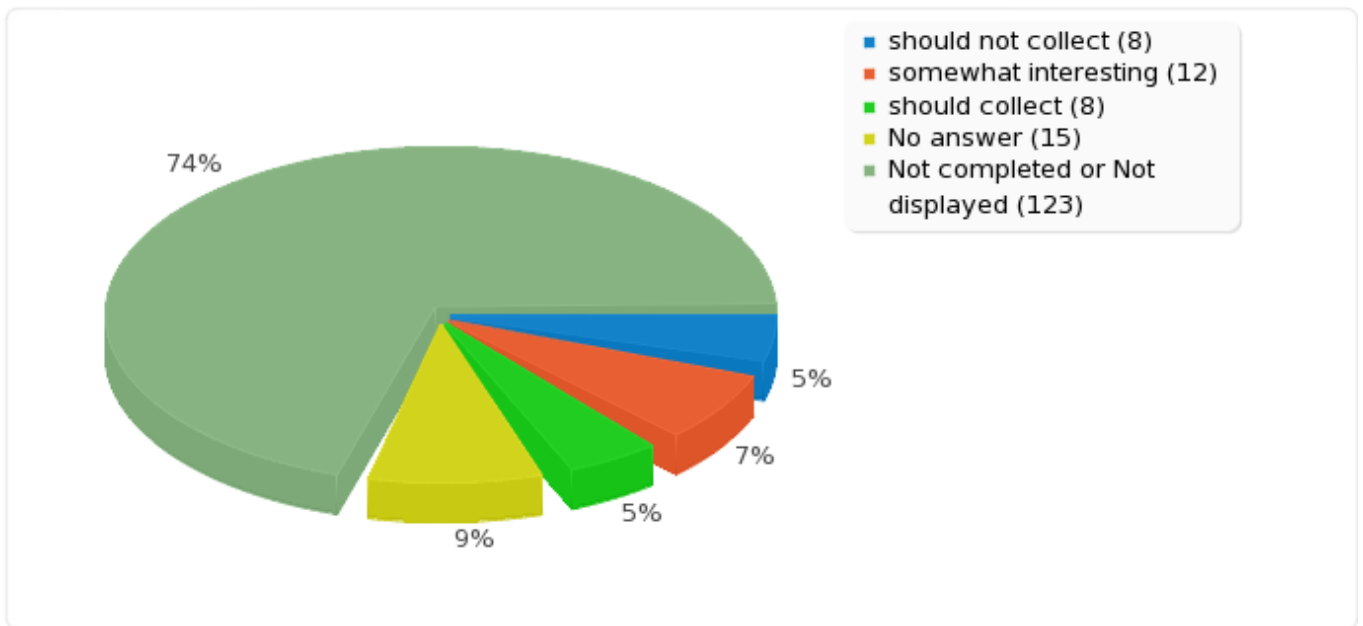
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Requesting user-agent]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	8	4.82%
somewhat interesting (2)	12	7.23%
should collect (3)	8	4.82%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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)

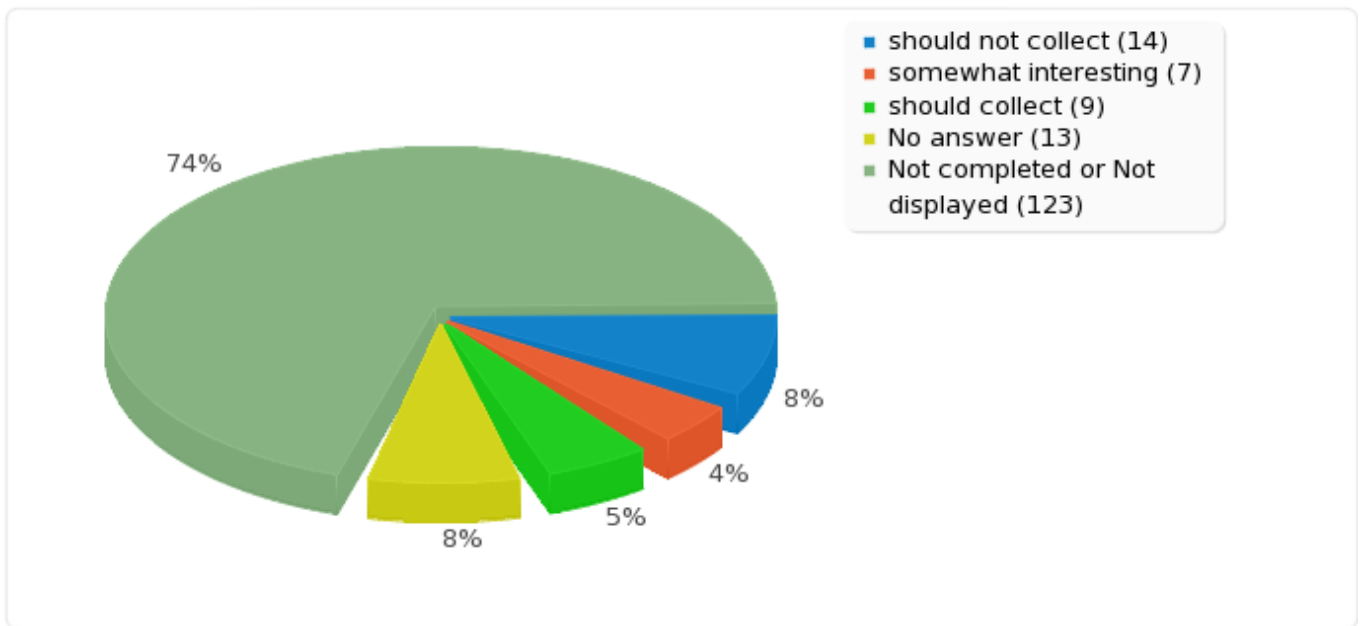
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Name of requester]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	14	8.43%
somewhat interesting (2)	7	4.22%
should collect (3)	9	5.42%
No answer	13	7.83%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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)

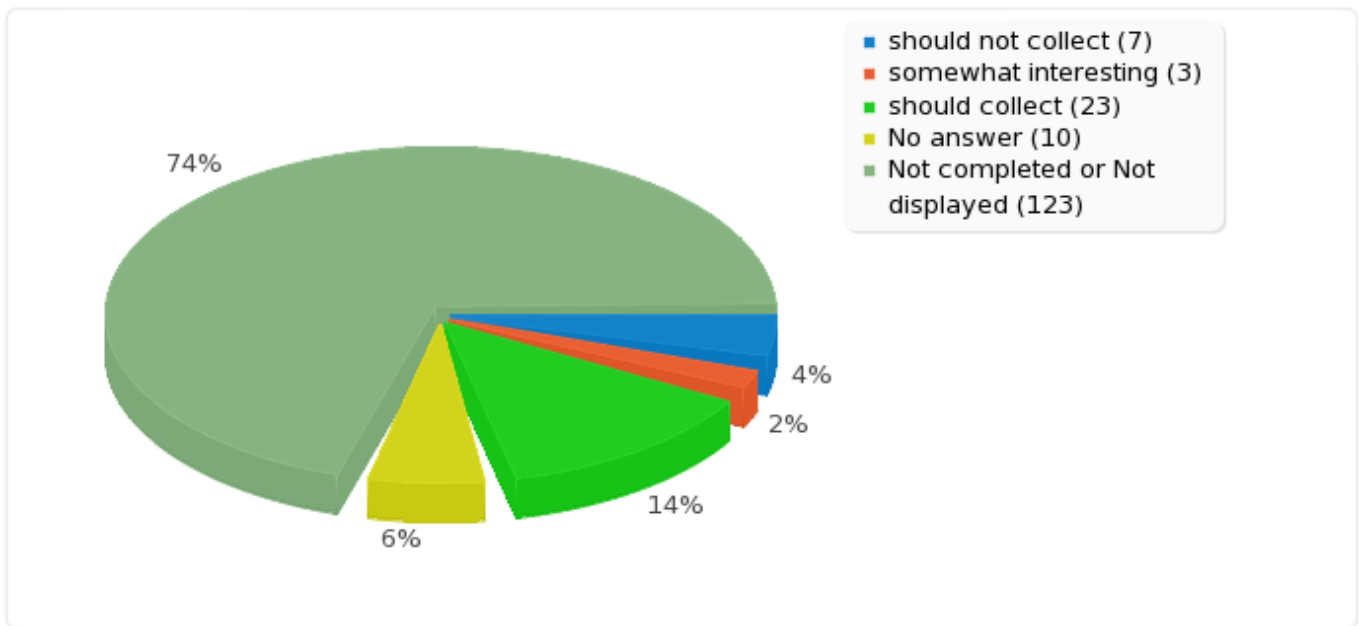
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Domain name requested]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	7	4.22%
somewhat interesting (2)	3	1.81%
should collect (3)	23	13.86%
No answer	10	6.02%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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)

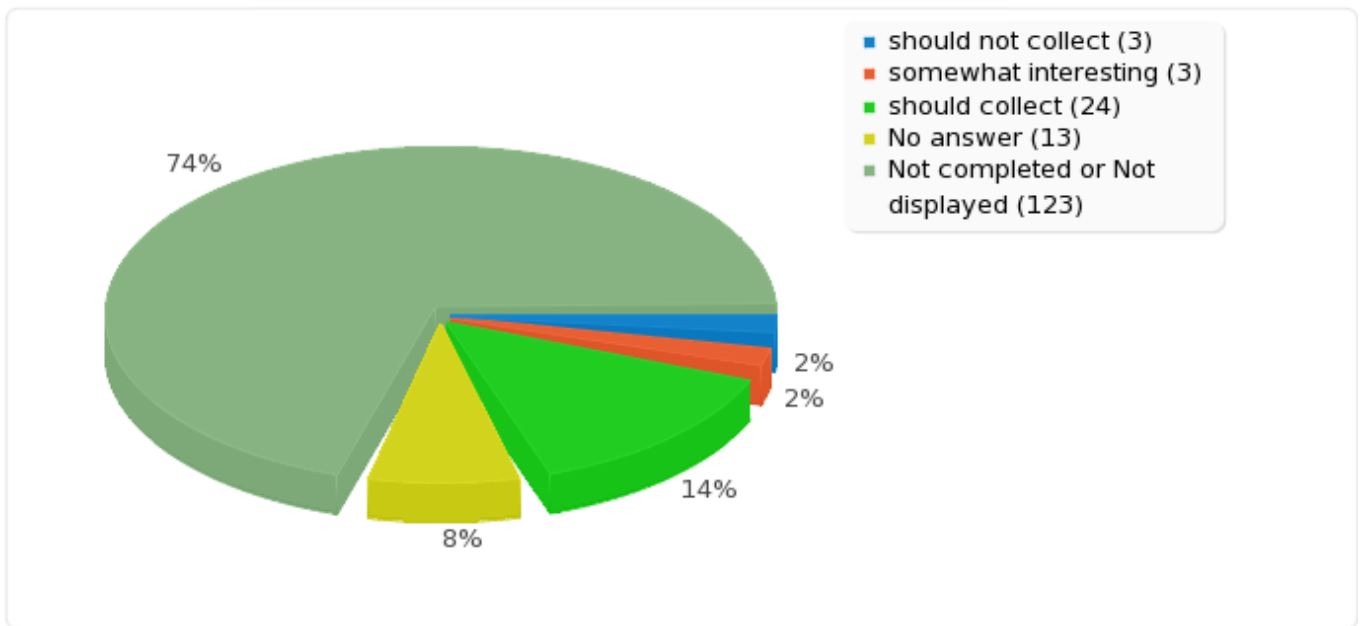
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Date and time]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	3	1.81%
somewhat interesting (2)	3	1.81%
should collect (3)	24	14.46%
No answer	13	7.83%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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)

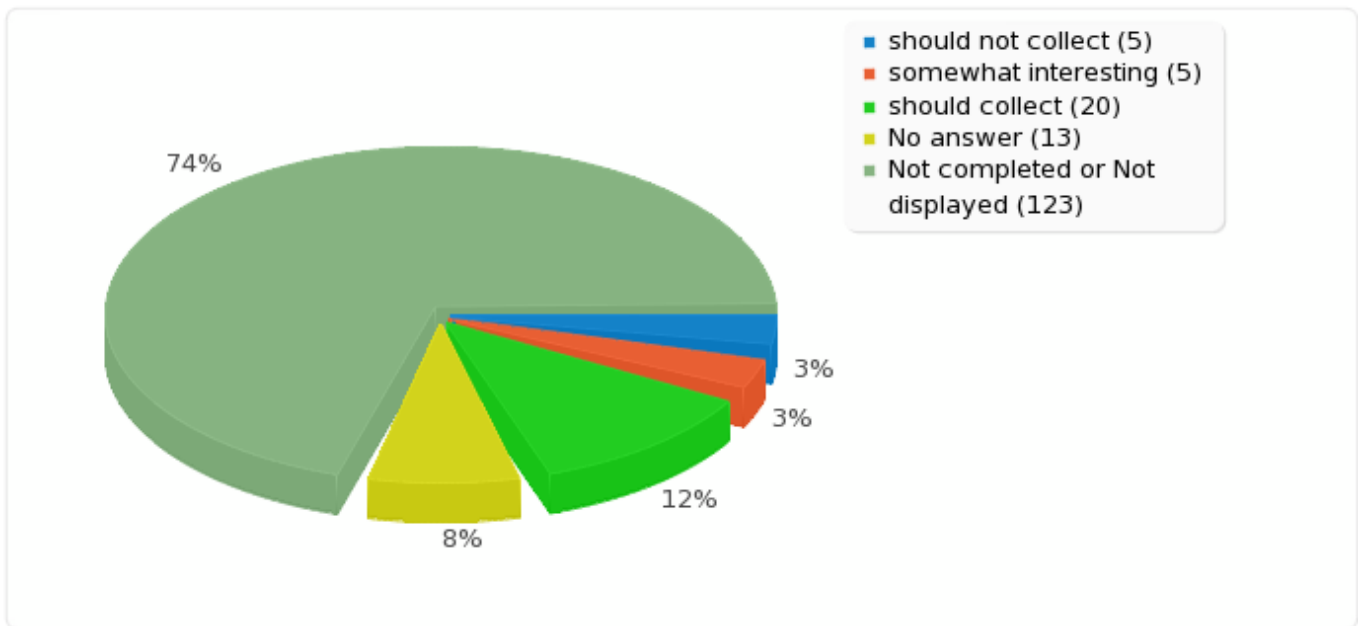
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Response]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	5	3.01%
somewhat interesting (2)	5	3.01%
should collect (3)	20	12.05%
No answer	13	7.83%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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)

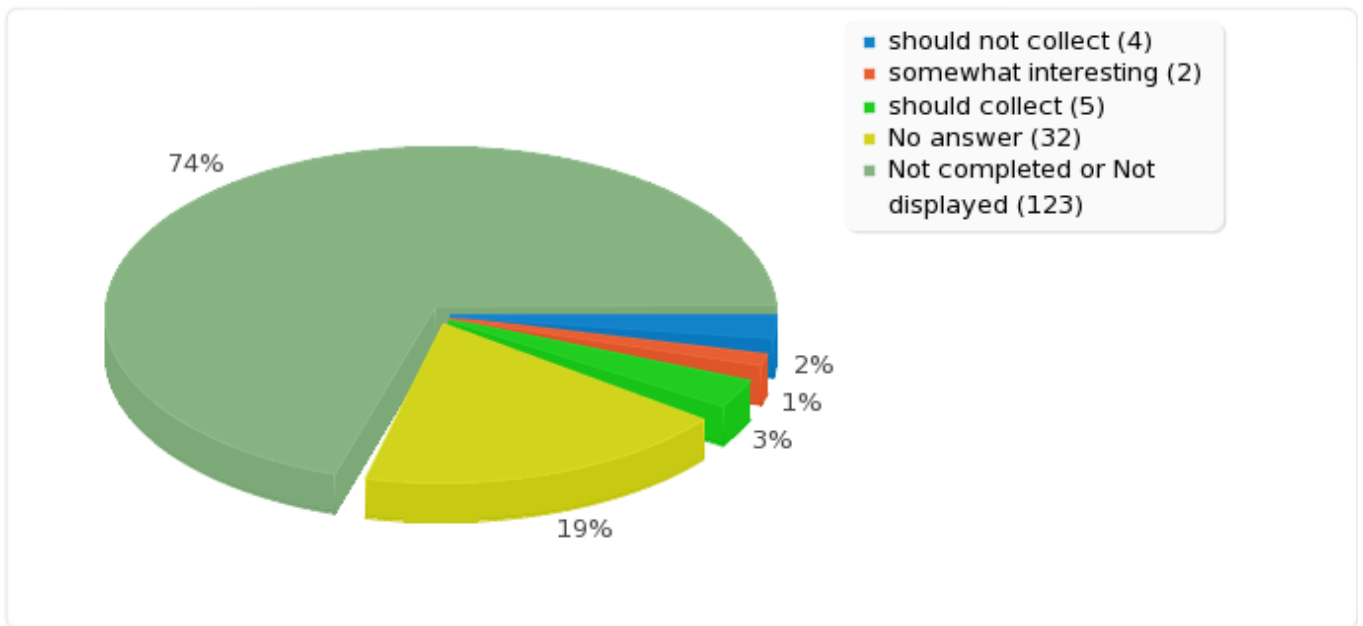
What elements of WHOIS access should be available for audit? [rank on a 1-3 scale: should not collect, somewhat interesting, should collect]
[Other]

Answer	Count	Percentage
should not collect (1)	4	2.41%
somewhat interesting (2)	2	1.20%
should collect (3)	5	3.01%
No answer	32	19.28%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



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

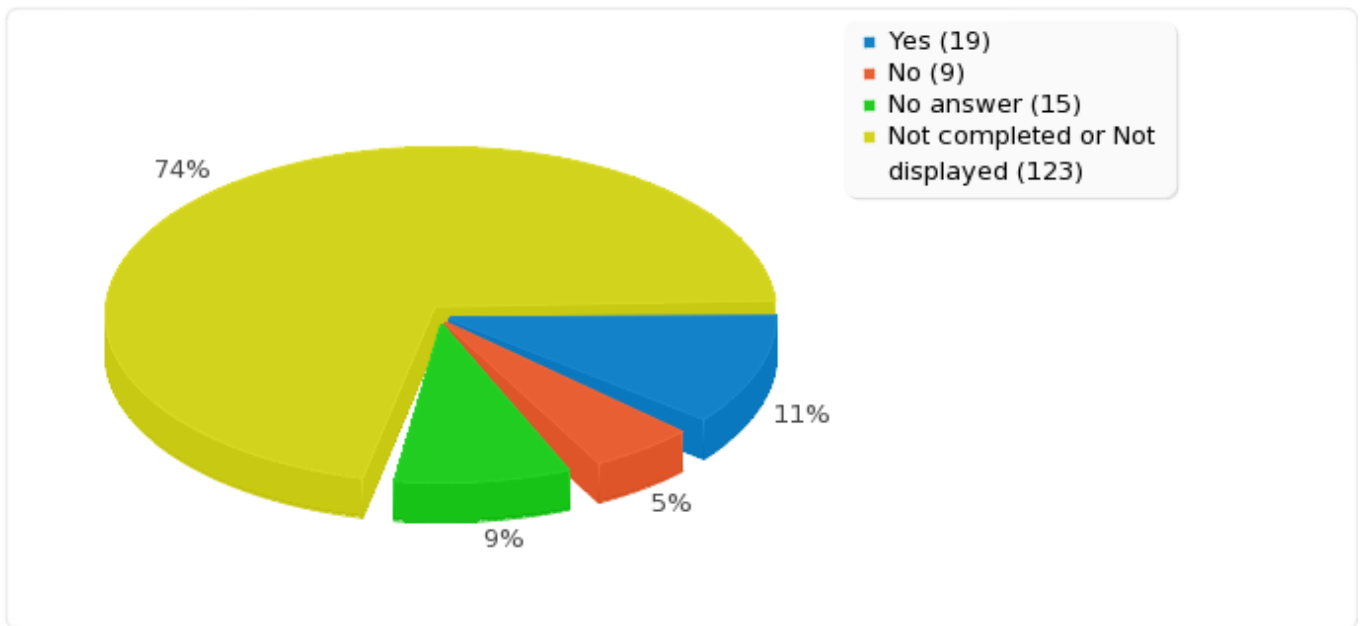
Does the collection or use of any of these elements raise privacy or confidentiality concerns?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	19	11.45%
No (N)	9	5.42%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 832

Does the collection or use of any of these elements raise privacy or confidentiality concerns?





Field summary for 833

If YES, Please comment

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	16	9.64%
No answer	3	1.81%
Not completed or Not displayed	147	88.55%

Responses

Given a WHOIS system with appropriate safeguards (not currently the case) those making a query should also have their identities protected, as should registrants.

Data security issues

I have much less trouble with collecting information about requesters than with requesters collecting information about registrants.

IP address and name are personally identifiable information. Access to this information would need to be regulated by privacy law in many jurisdictions

I envision a two-tier system, anonymous access and authenticated access. I would resist the idea of collecting personally-identifying information for anonymous access.

IP addresses are personal data in some jurisdictions, but their collection is legitimate to help analyse usage and protect other personal data. Collection should be limited and data retained only for short periods.

Peoples names are PII, other info may be

there's always privacy concerns when collecting large amounts of data from the public.

any time personal information is gathered, that information falls into privacy compliance depending on the country and/or region. However, the need to capture audit information is greatly needed
Name of requester

Who is (what entity) is requesting the information and why (for what purpose)?

It is personally identifying information and therefore subject to all the same restrictions

Personally identifiable information should be treated with the highest standard of privacy protection, such as EU data directive. Obviously, this auditing data should only be made available to those entities with elevated access rights

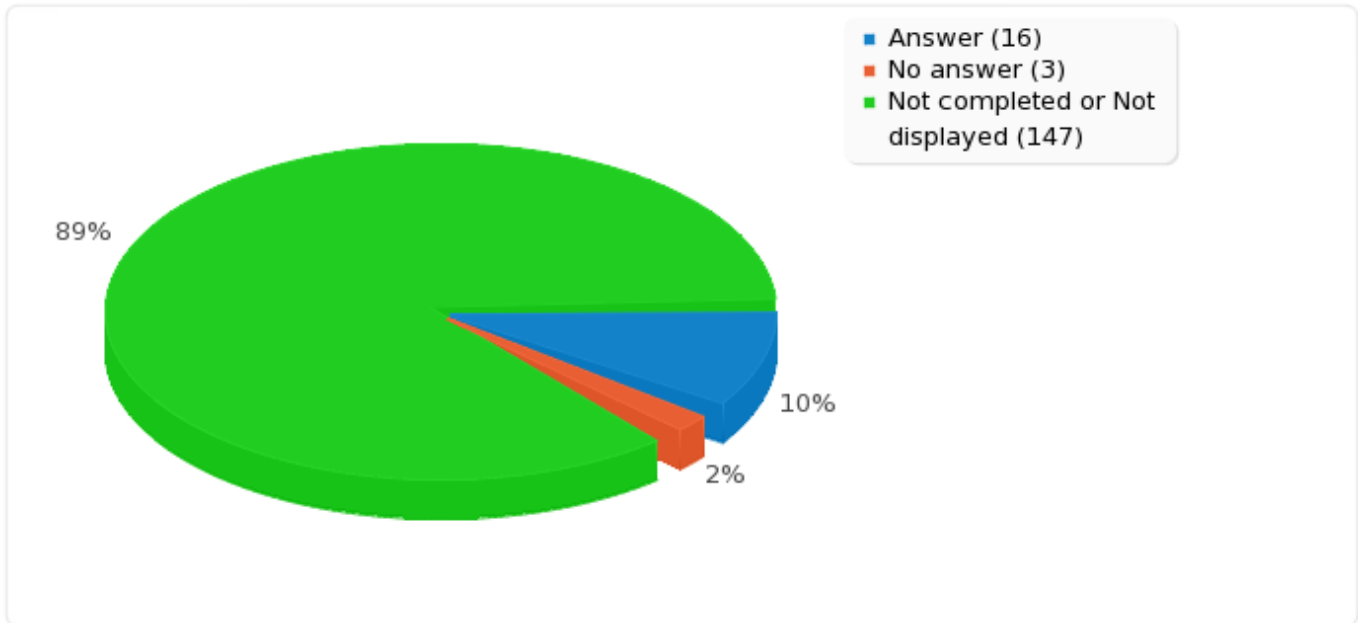
WHOIS output for public use, should only contain limited data. For Registry/Registrar and law enforcement purposes, it should contain all data in order for each party to be able to perform their duties. Public access should not display full data because marketers/spammers will simply use that data.

to some, IP addresses are PII. can be managed with privacy-sensitive data-sharing framework.



Field summary for 833

If YES, Please comment





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	10	6.02%
No answer	33	19.88%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%

Responses

Might prove helpful for both Law Enforcement and for internal abuse mitigation mechanisms for the providers of the WHOIS service.

I believe simply that any information should be made public

One possibility would be to collect the level of access (anonymous up through the various levels of authenticated access).

rate of access is the first line of defence, but other patterns (such as sequential access - aaa.com, aab.com, etc) - could help to identify abuse.

godaddy makes you jump through hoops to adequately access their whois for domain transfer purposes. some other registrars don't really follow the ICANN radar IP whitelisting and such.

DNS timing, reverse DNS lookup, Find nearby IP's, HTTP header data, etc.

Response: found/not found

Error: rate limit/bad request/no request

those plus: domain names for which that requestor is the registrant, number of spam emails sent to honeypot email address returned to that requestor, # of "false whois" reports requestor sent to ICANN

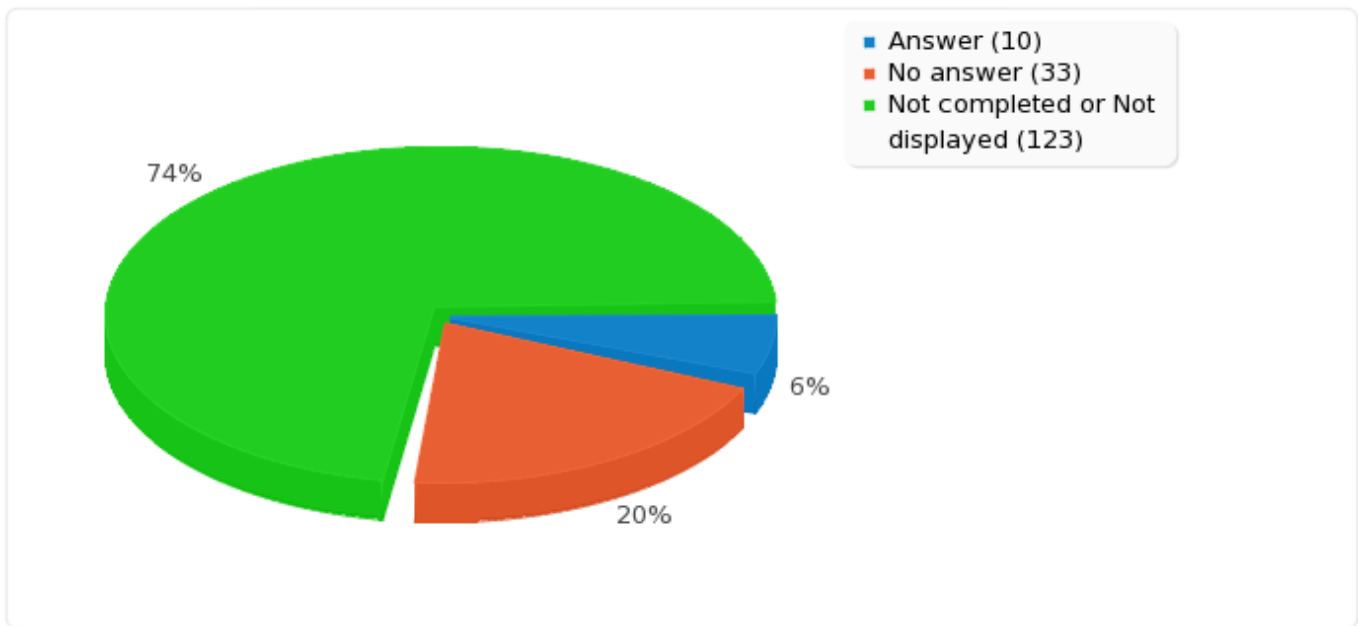
Most frequent requestors. That would show you how/what it may be using the WHOIS data for.

data collection and retention should be at the operator's discretion and not a protocol issue



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 911

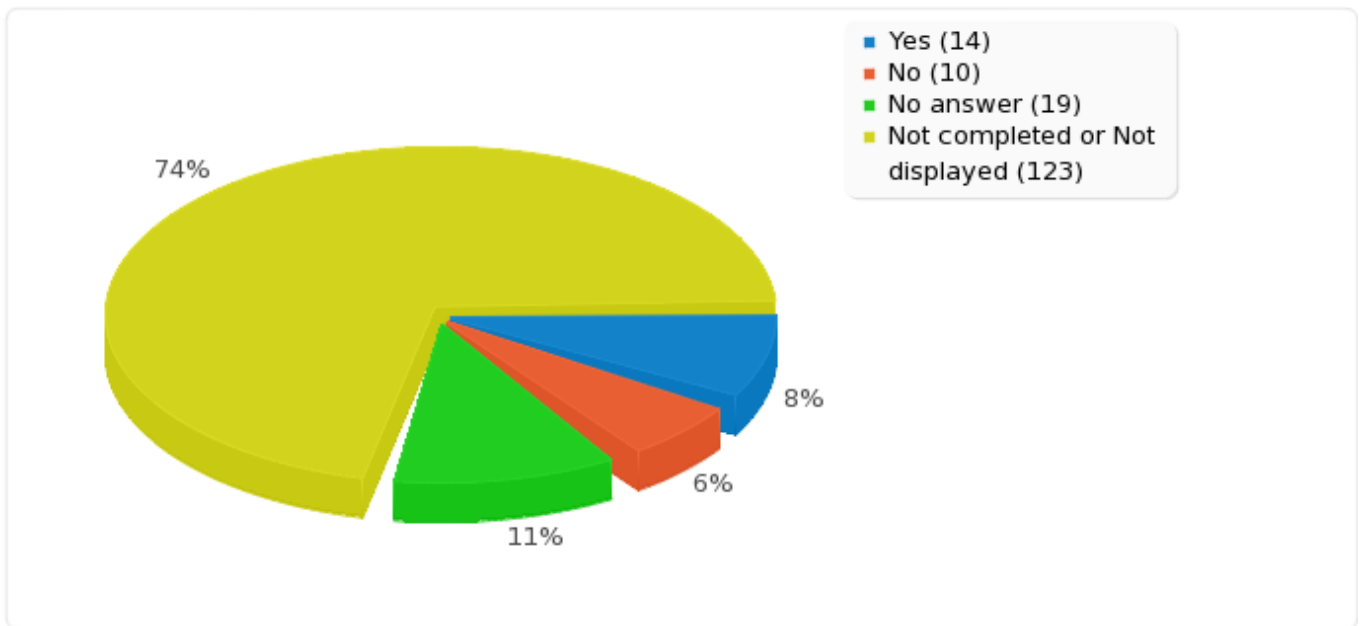
Should standardized tools for Registries/Registrars be developed to move
RDDS from a thin to a thick Registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	14	8.43%
No (N)	10	6.02%
No answer	19	11.45%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 911

Should standardized tools for Registries/Registrars be developed to move
RDDS from a thin to a thick Registry?





Field summary for 912

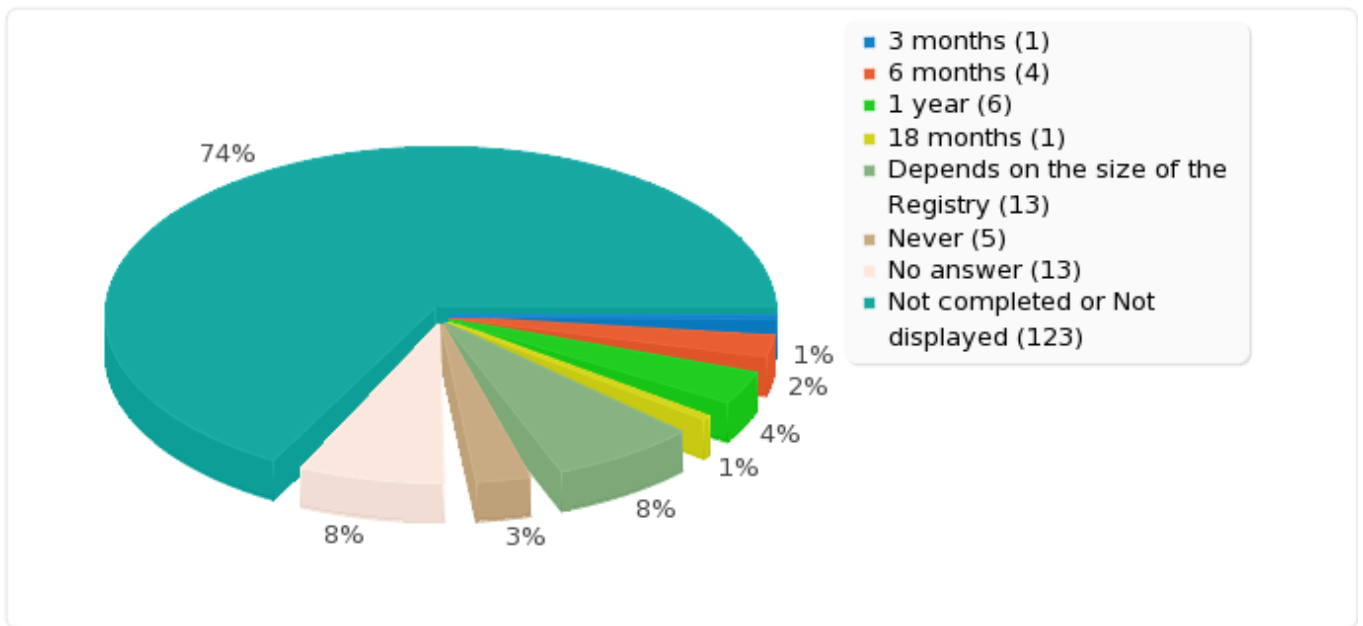
What is a reasonable timeframe for a legacy registry to move from thin to thick RDDS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
3 months (1)	1	0.60%
6 months (2)	4	2.41%
1 year (3)	6	3.61%
18 months (4)	1	0.60%
Depends on the size of the Registry (5)	13	7.83%
Never (6)	5	3.01%
No answer	13	7.83%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 912

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





Field summary for 1011

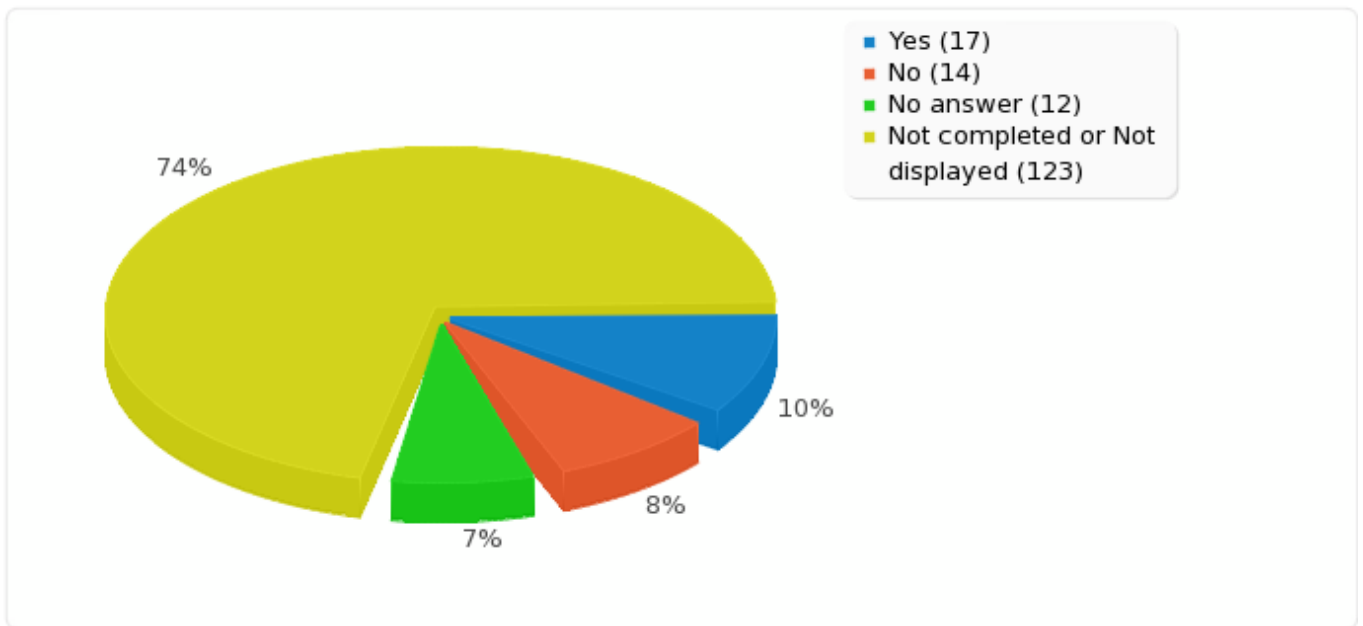
Do you support a standard, formal, extensible data structure and schema for
WHOWAS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	17	10.24%
No (N)	14	8.43%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 1011

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





Field summary for 1012

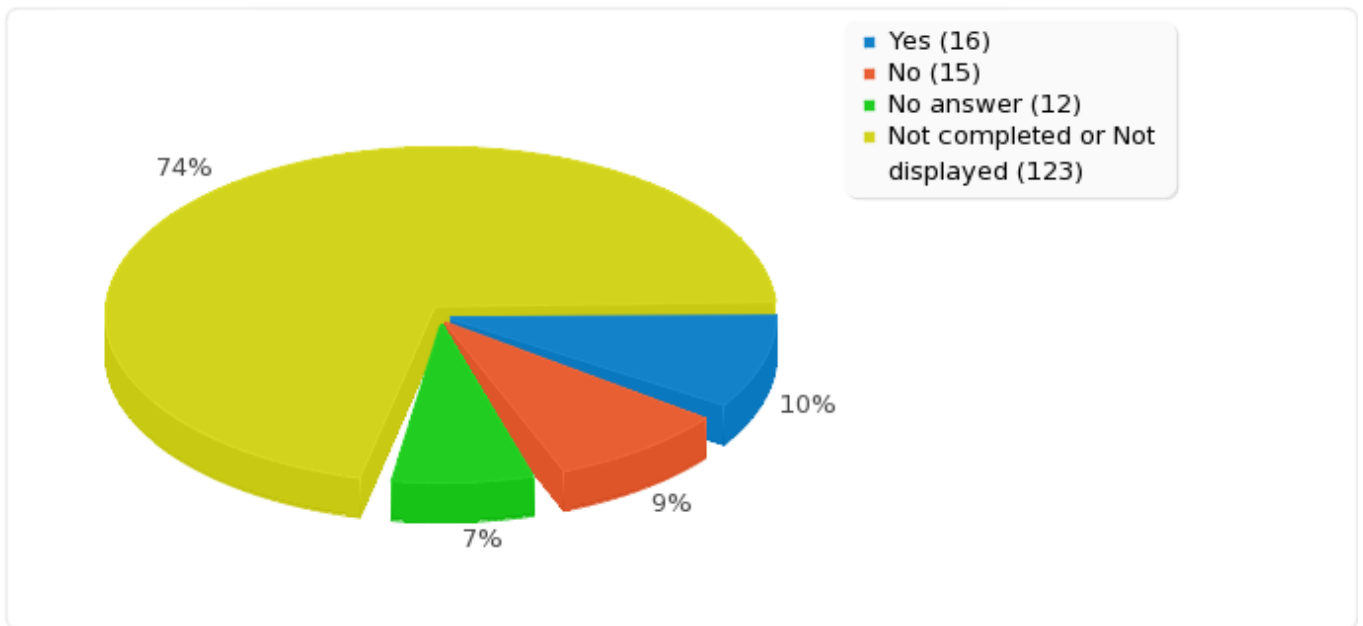
Should all standard WHOIS data elements be included for WHOWAS responses?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	16	9.64%
No (N)	15	9.04%
No answer	12	7.23%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 1012

Should all standard WHOIS data elements be included for WHOWAS responses?





Field summary for 1013

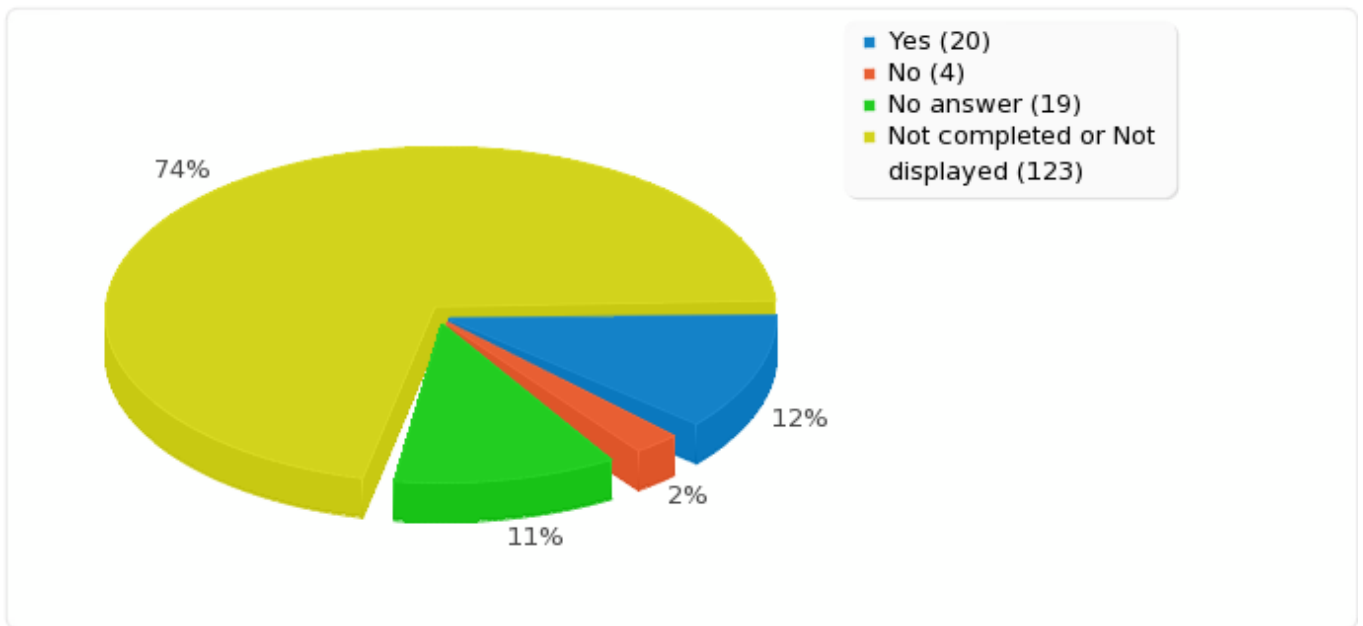
Should the data structure allow for interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses to non-English or non-Latin languages?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	20	12.05%
No (N)	4	2.41%
No answer	19	11.45%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 1013

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





Field summary for 1014

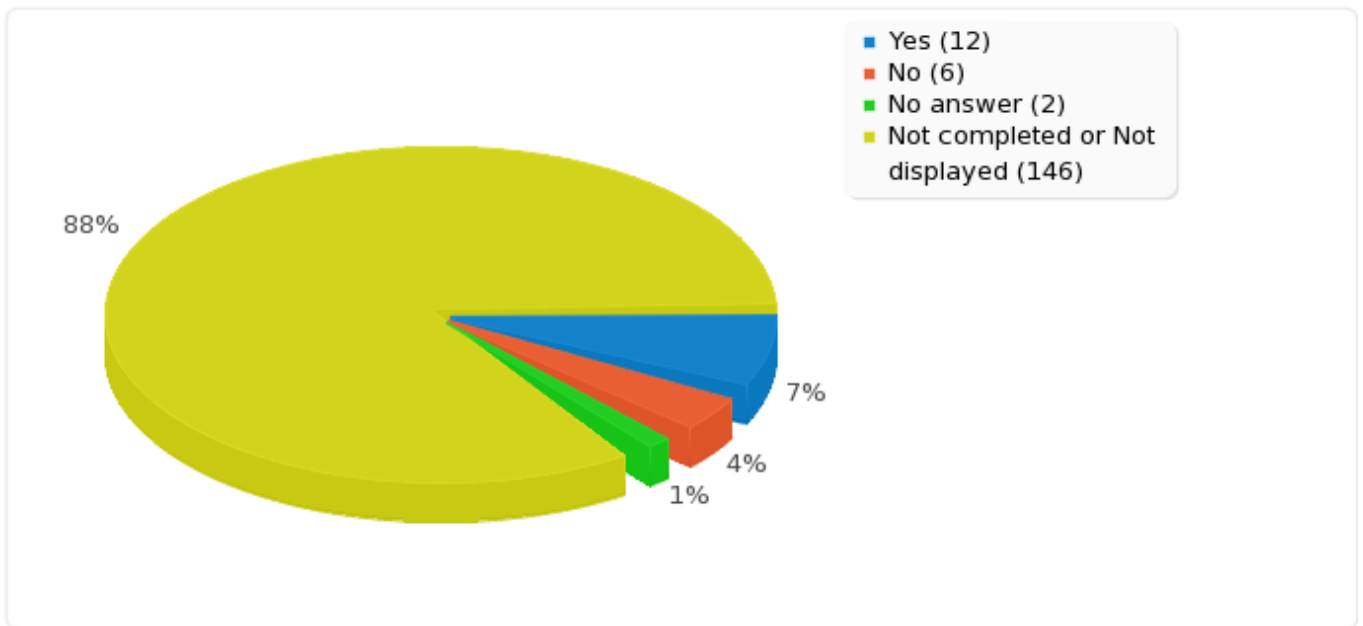
If Yes, should this interpretation or output of WHOWAS responses be based on localization of the client software?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	12	7.23%
No (N)	6	3.61%
No answer	2	1.20%
Not completed or Not displayed	146	87.95%



Field summary for 1014

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





Field summary for 1016

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	3	1.81%
No answer	1	0.60%
Not completed or Not displayed	162	97.59%

Responses

WHOWAS should be extremely limited in scope. WHOIS should implement the right to be forgotten.

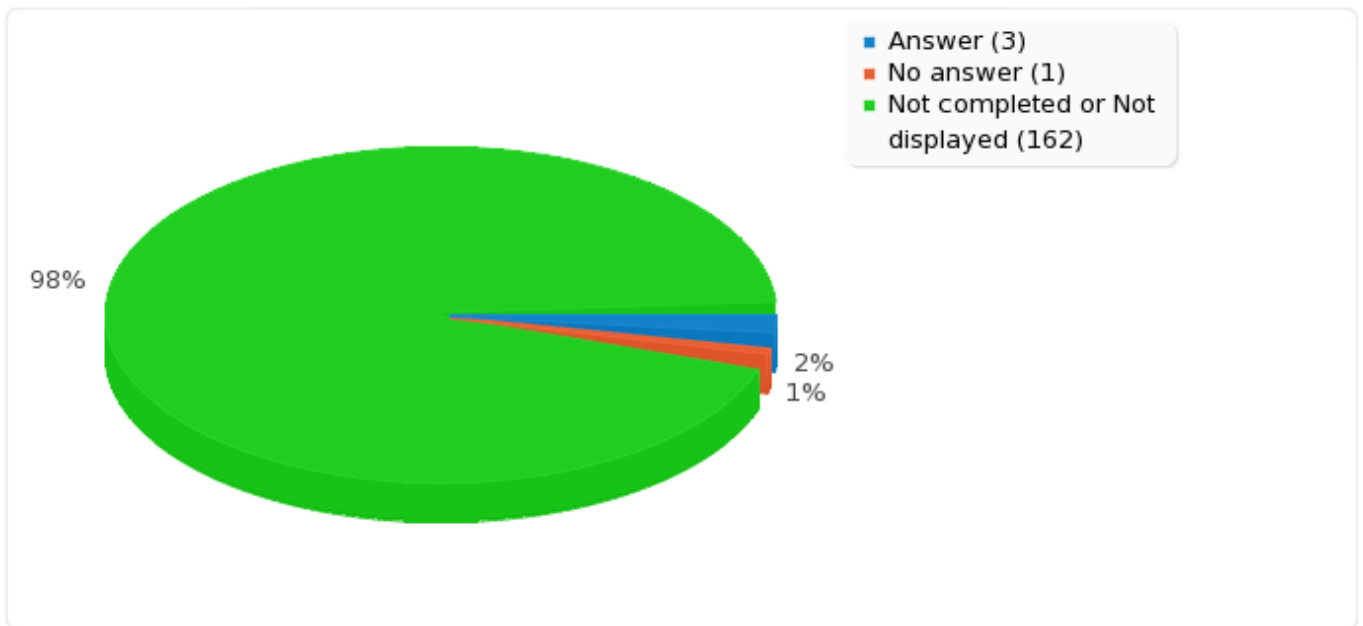
No, no automated tools.

None



Field summary for 1016

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





Field summary for 1015

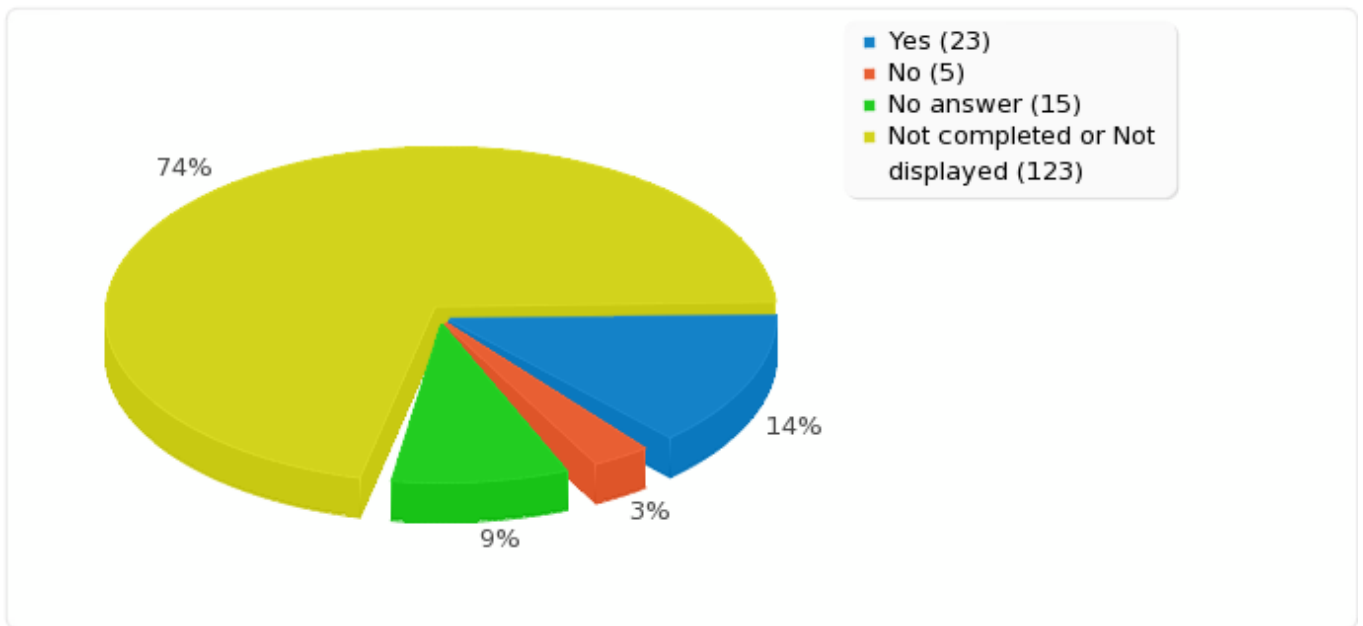
Should the data structure be flexible for humans to interpret?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	23	13.86%
No (N)	5	3.01%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 1015

Should the data structure be flexible for humans to interpret?





Field summary for 1017

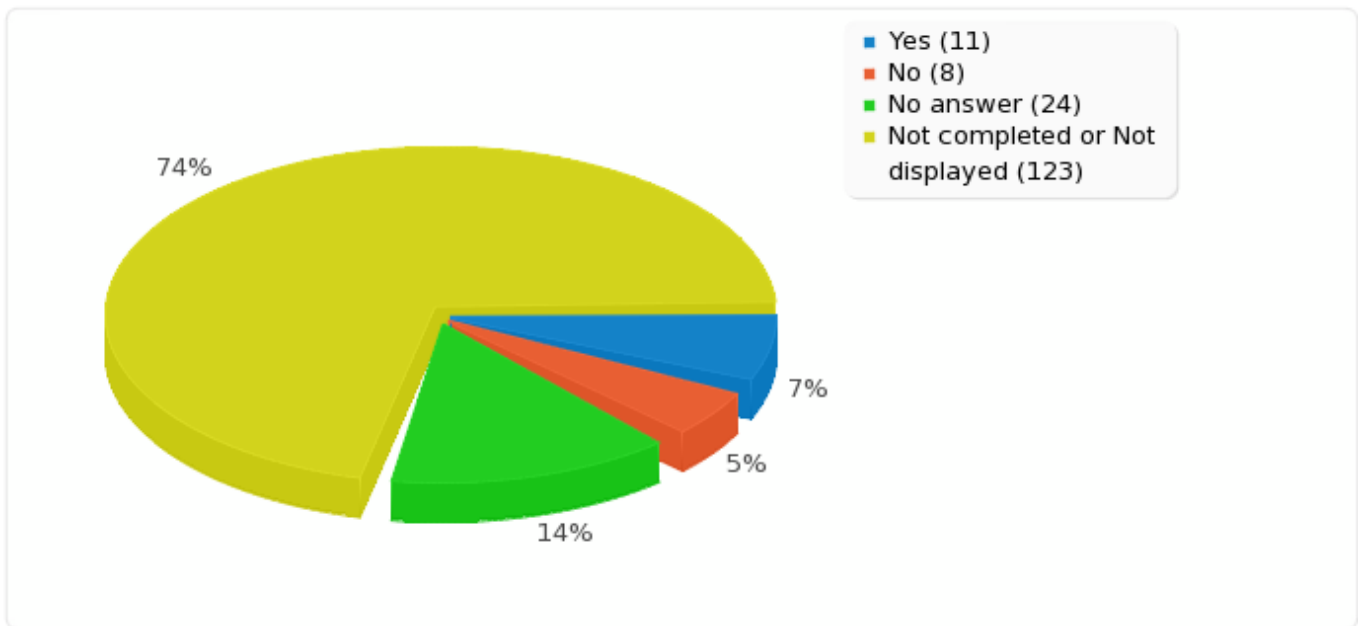
Should the data structure be XML based?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	11	6.63%
No (N)	8	4.82%
No answer	24	14.46%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 1017

Should the data structure be XML based?





Field summary for 1019

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

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	8	4.82%
No answer	0	0.00%
Not completed or Not displayed	158	95.18%

Responses

Plain text multiple formats

Same as earlier answer.

No, no automated tools.

Any structured format is acceptable (eg JSON). However, XML has some benefits such as schemas and XSLT, although these are not unique to XML. Just not ASN1 :-)

json, please, same as WEIRDS

None

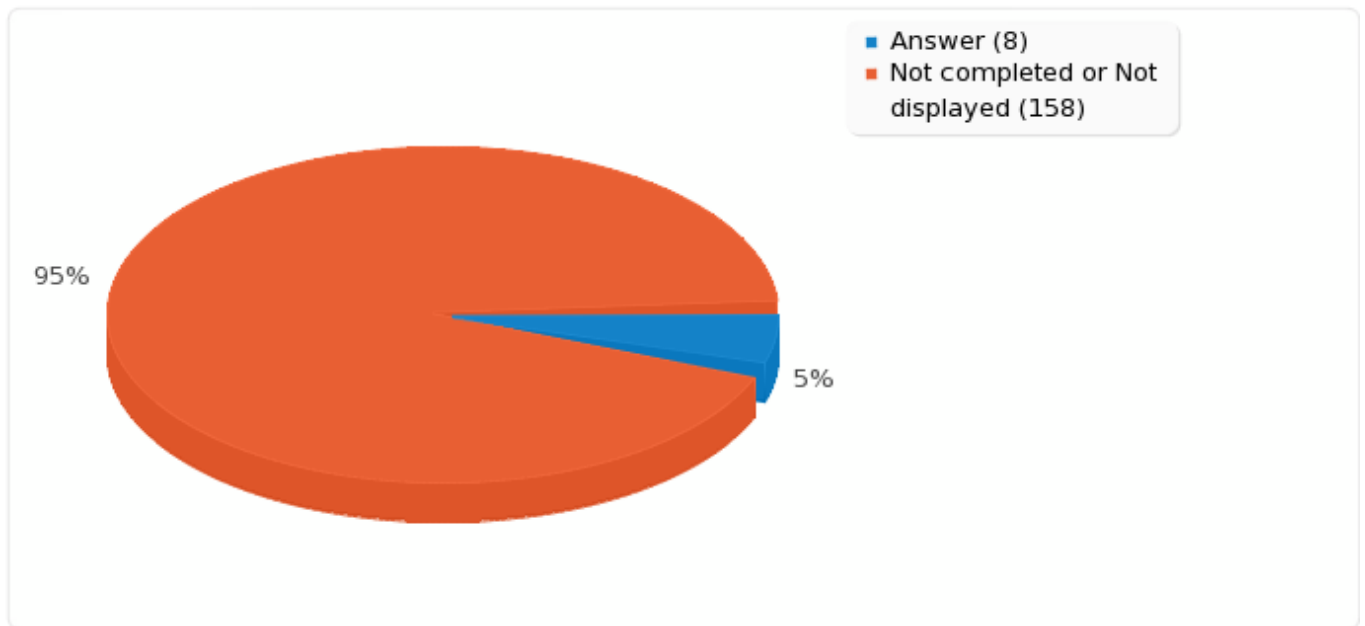
Again, JSON is easier and better

Because there are other formats.



Field summary for 1019

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





Field summary for 1020

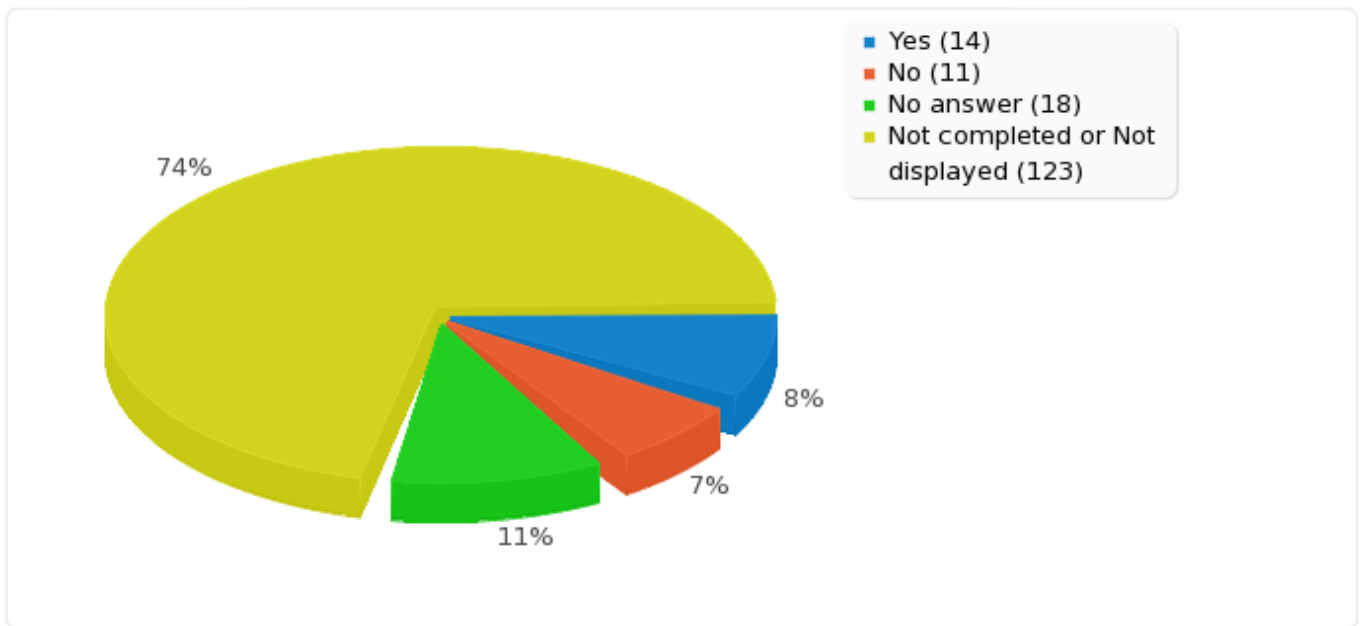
Should there be a limited retention period for WHOWAS?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	14	8.43%
No (N)	11	6.63%
No answer	18	10.84%
Not completed or Not displayed	123	74.10%



Field summary for 1020

Should there be a limited retention period for WHOWAS?





Field summary for 1021

If Yes, what should be the retention range?

Answer	Count	Percentage
6 months (1)	4	2.41%
1 year (2)	1	0.60%
2 years (3)	2	1.20%
5 years (4)	1	0.60%
Other, Please specify with reasonUSE: Text Field, limit 140 characters (5)	4	2.41%
Duration is configurable (6)	2	1.20%
Comments	5	3.01%
No answer	0	0.00%
Not completed or Not displayed	152	91.57%

Other Responses

the lifetime of the previous registration, or 1 year, whichever is longer.

60 days

for the duration of the registration, plus a few years

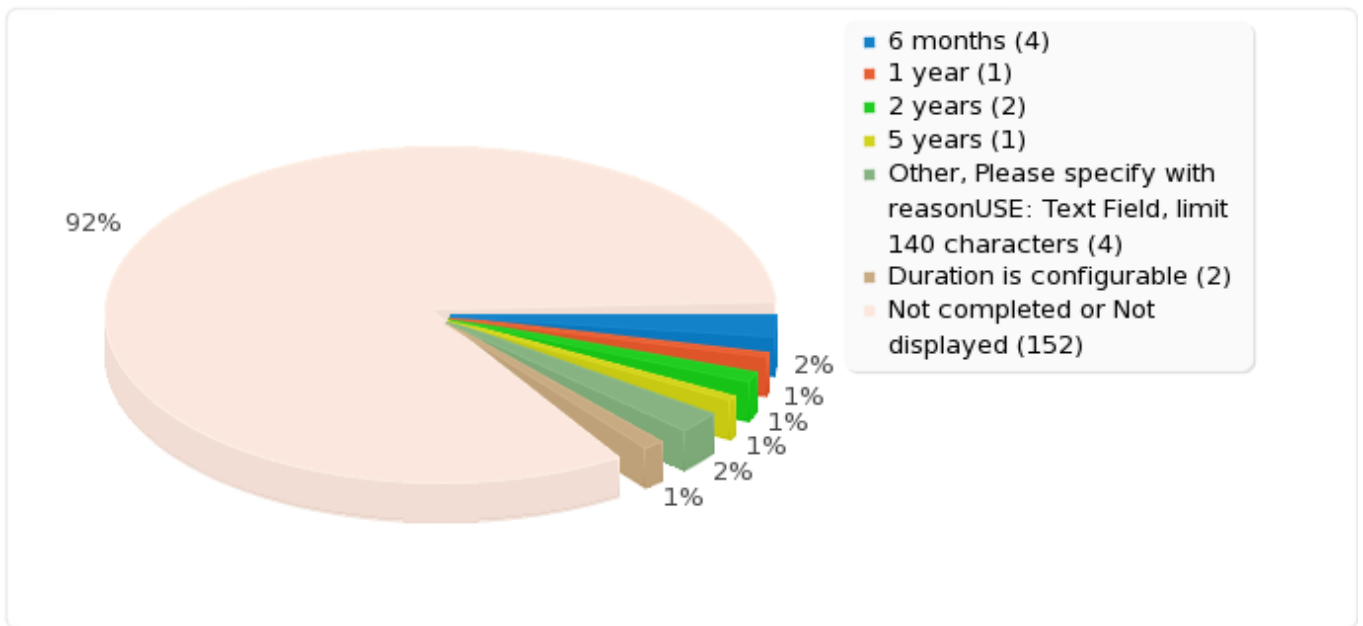
Defined in RFC 1459

is should be retained but not returned to the average user (user that are not law enforcement for example)



Field summary for 1021

If Yes, what should be the retention range?





Field summary for 1111

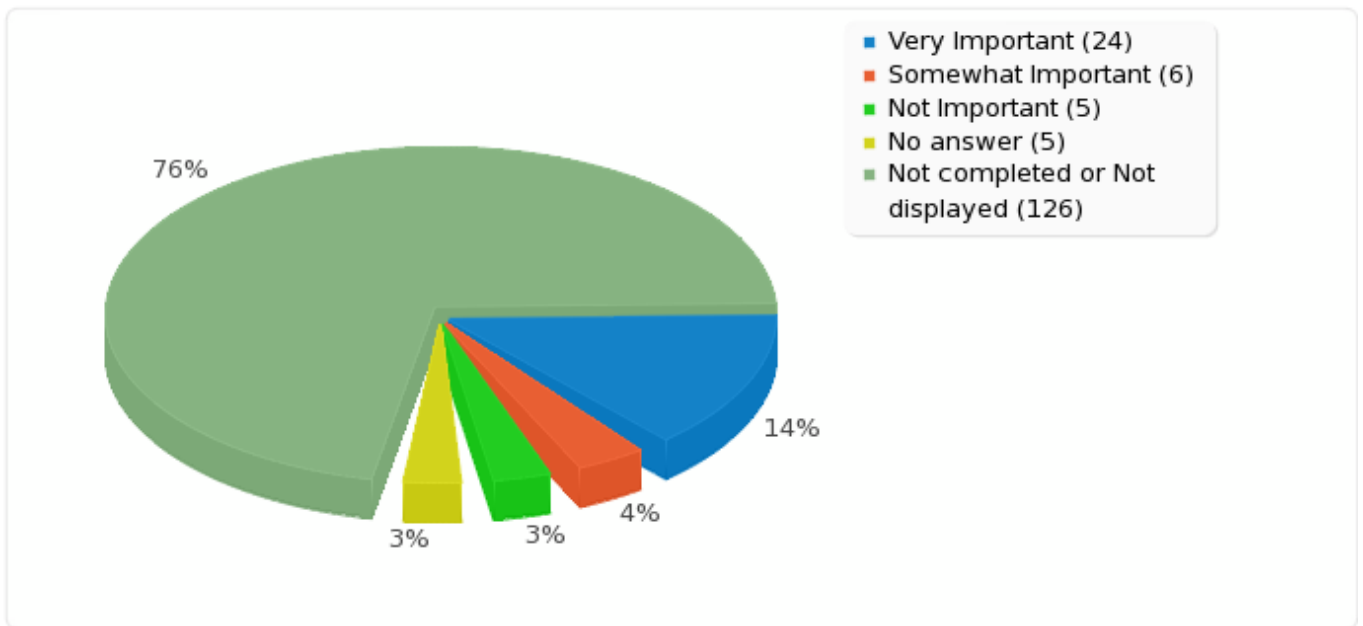
In general, how important do you think it is that registries be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that Registry?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	24	14.46%
Somewhat Important (2)	6	3.61%
Not Important (3)	5	3.01%
No answer	5	3.01%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



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 1112

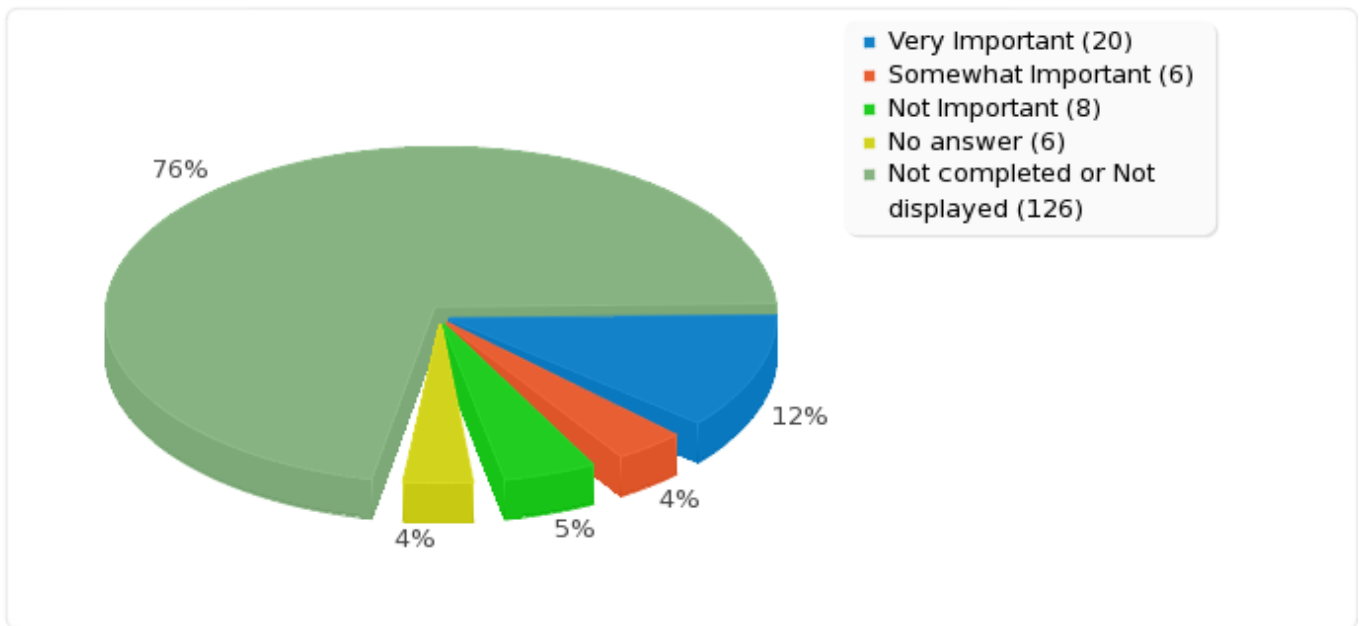
In general, how important is it that Registrars be required to include an abuse point of contact in results returned to WHOIS queries to that Registrar?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	20	12.05%
Somewhat Important (2)	6	3.61%
Not Important (3)	8	4.82%
Indifferent (4)	0	0.00%
No answer	6	3.61%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1112

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 1113(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]

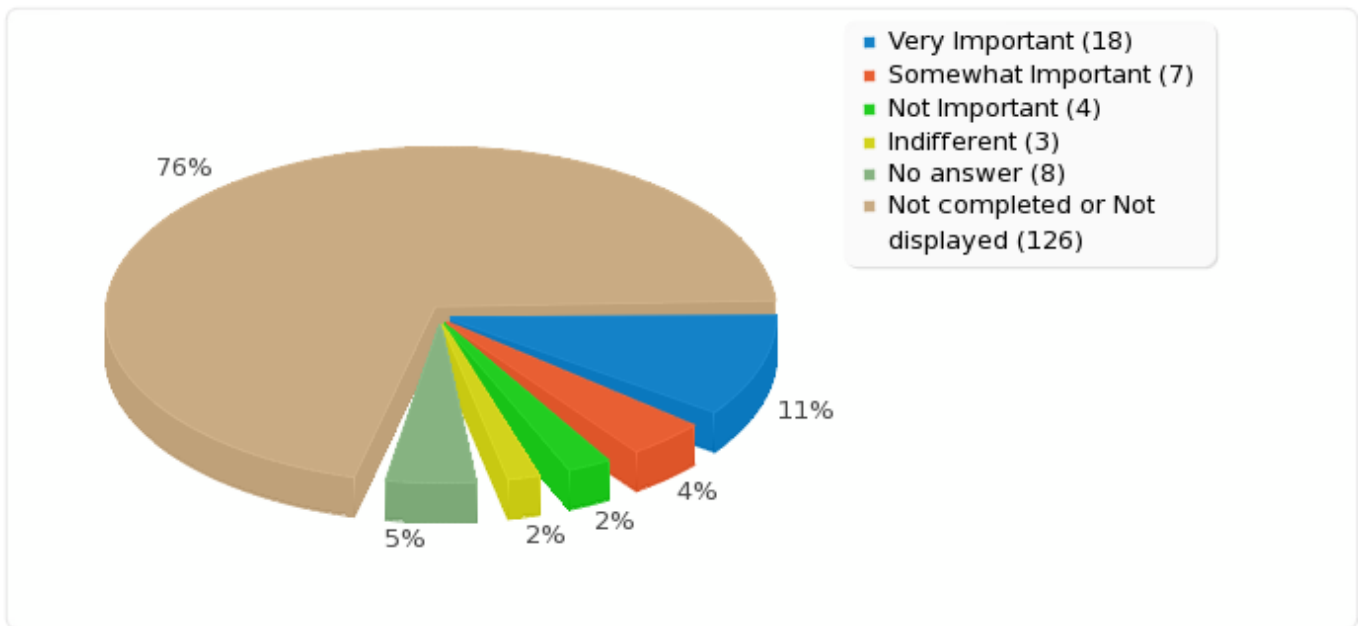
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	18	10.84%
Somewhat Important (2)	7	4.22%
Not Important (3)	4	2.41%
Indifferent (4)	3	1.81%
No answer	8	4.82%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1113(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 1113(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]

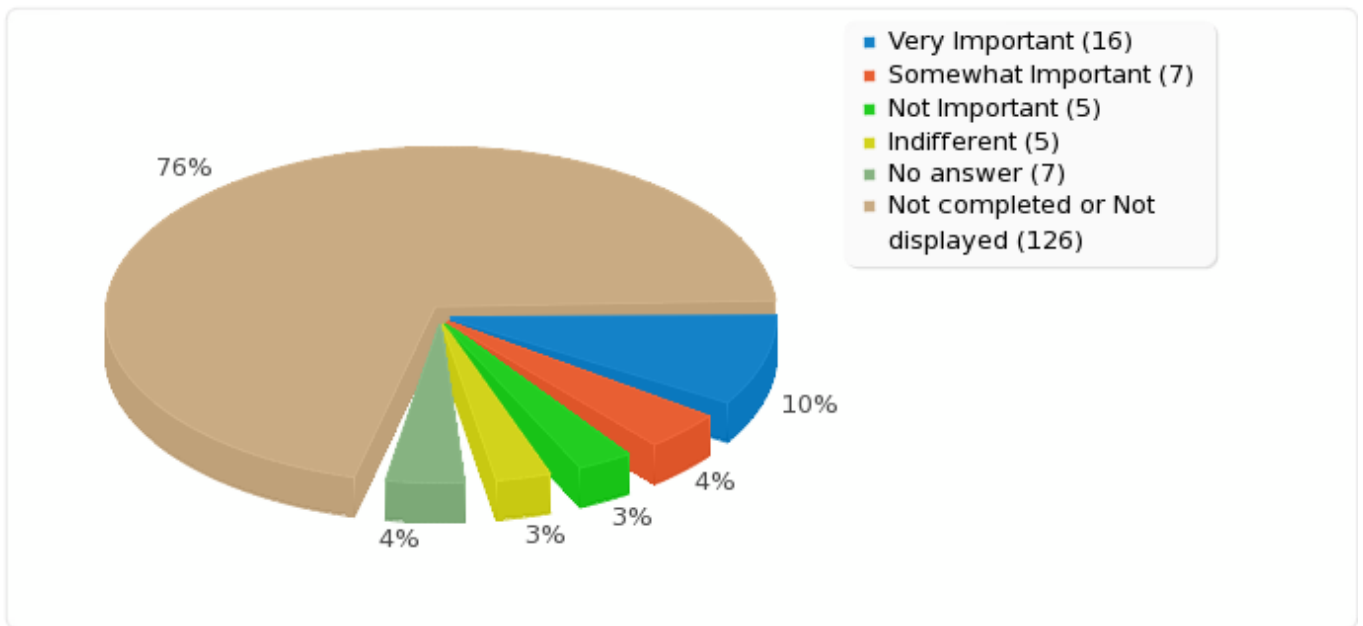
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	16	9.64%
Somewhat Important (2)	7	4.22%
Not Important (3)	5	3.01%
Indifferent (4)	5	3.01%
No answer	7	4.22%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1113(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 1113(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]

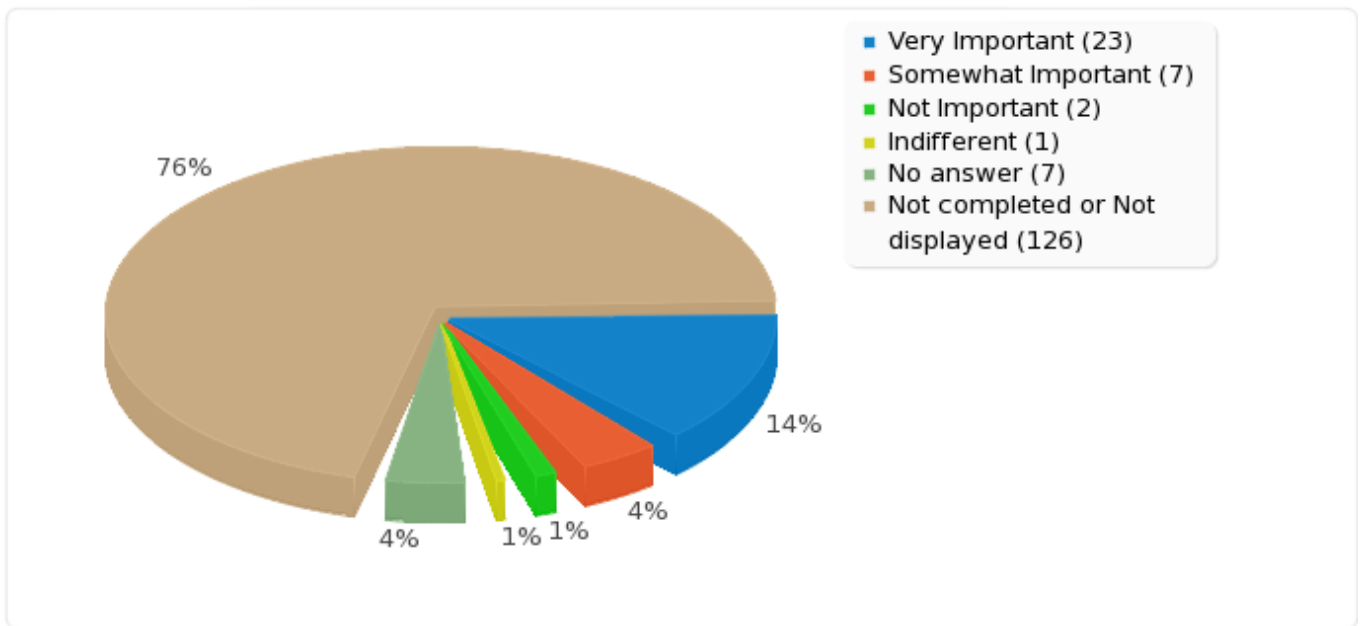
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	23	13.86%
Somewhat Important (2)	7	4.22%
Not Important (3)	2	1.20%
Indifferent (4)	1	0.60%
No answer	7	4.22%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1113(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 1113(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]

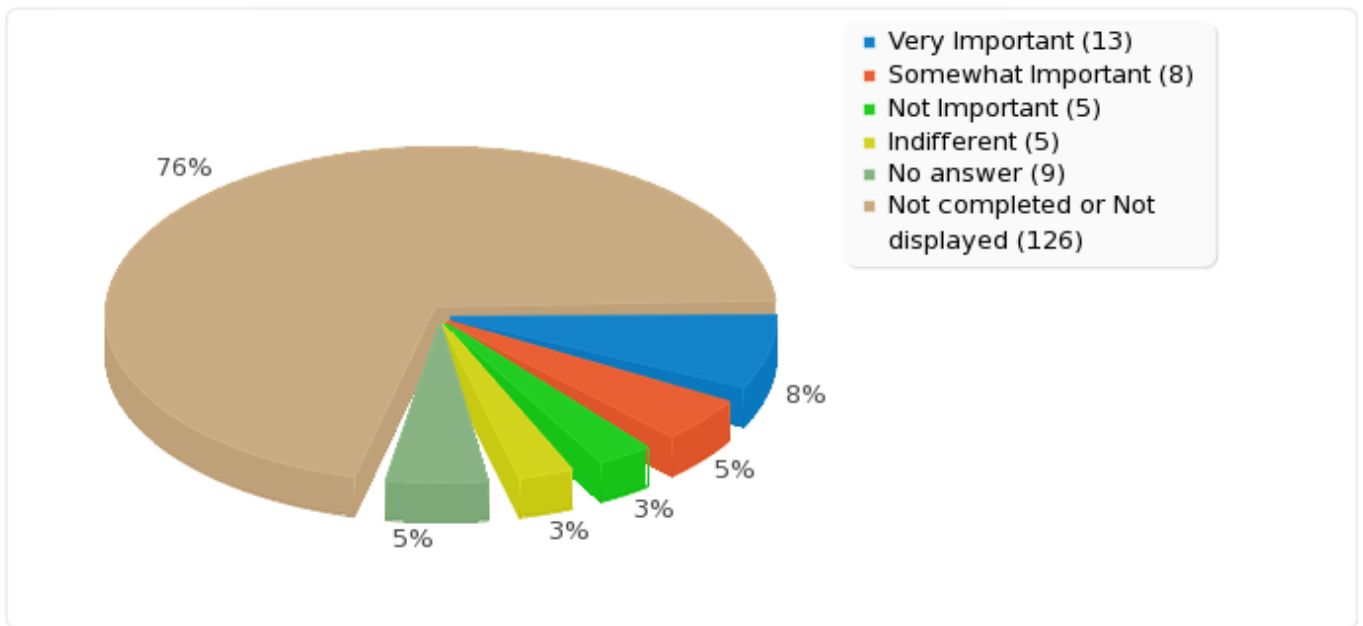
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	13	7.83%
Somewhat Important (2)	8	4.82%
Not Important (3)	5	3.01%
Indifferent (4)	5	3.01%
No answer	9	5.42%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1113(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 1113(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]

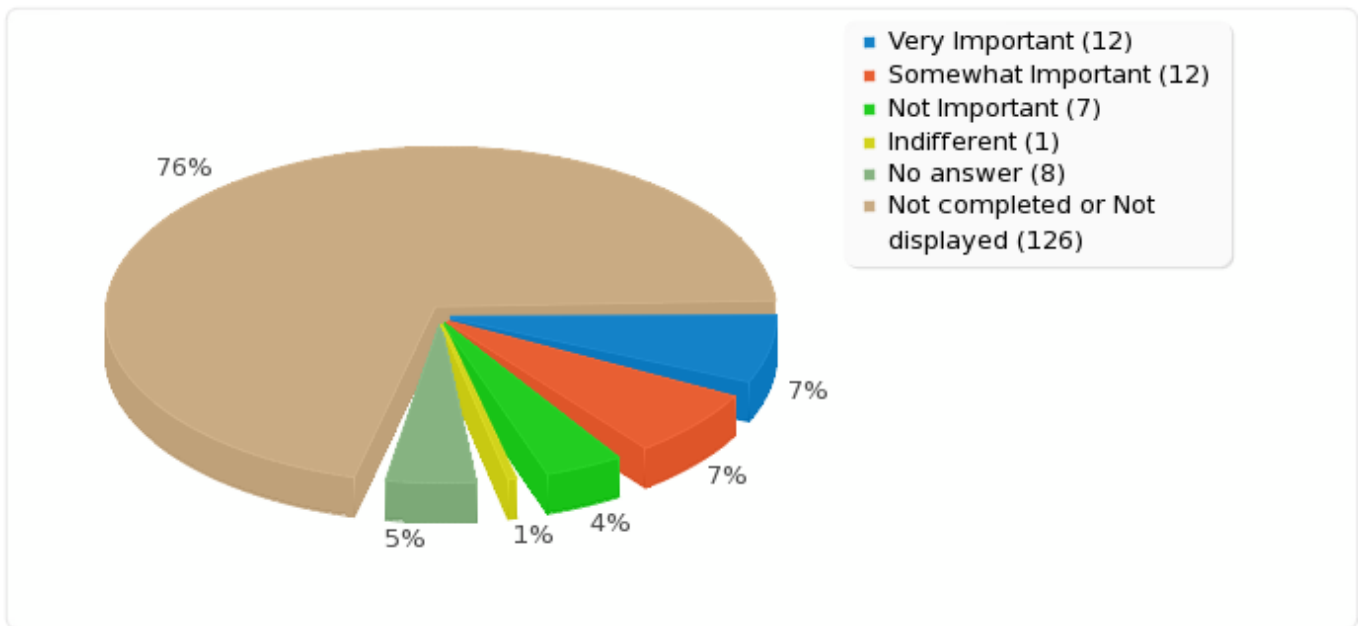
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	12	7.23%
Somewhat Important (2)	12	7.23%
Not Important (3)	7	4.22%
Indifferent (4)	1	0.60%
No answer	8	4.82%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1113(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 1113(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]

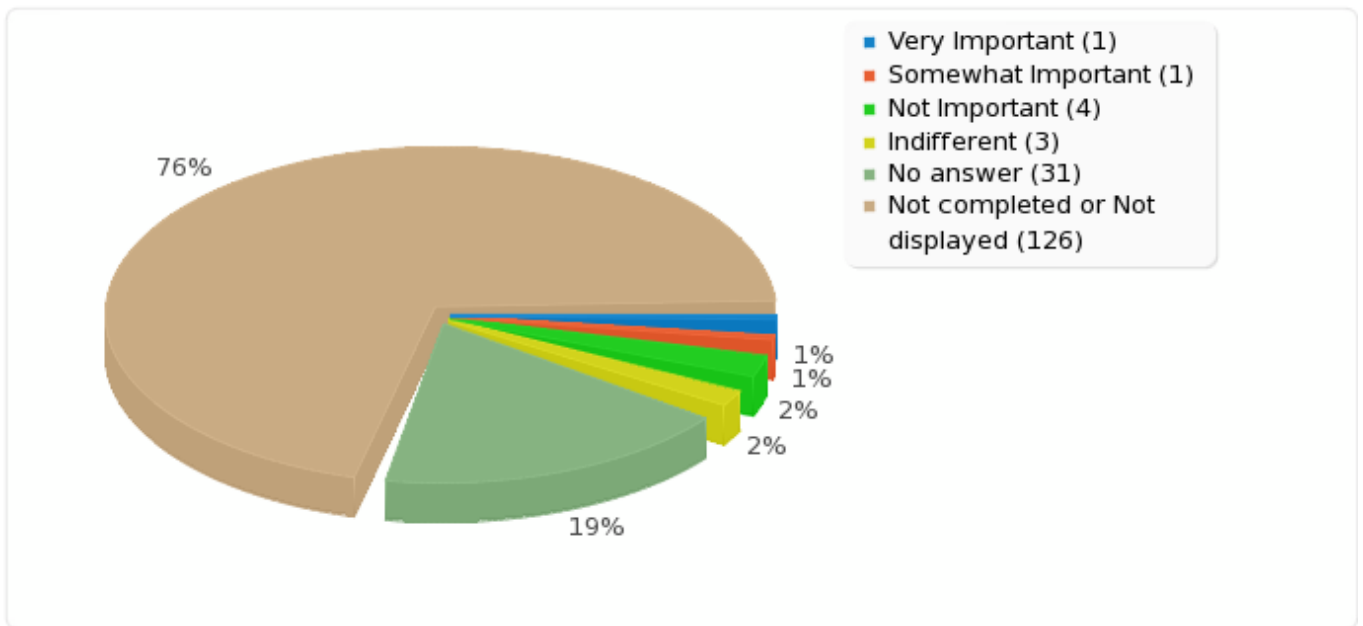
Answer	Count	Percentage
Very Important (1)	1	0.60%
Somewhat Important (2)	1	0.60%
Not Important (3)	4	2.41%
Indifferent (4)	3	1.81%
No answer	31	18.67%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1113(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 1114(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]

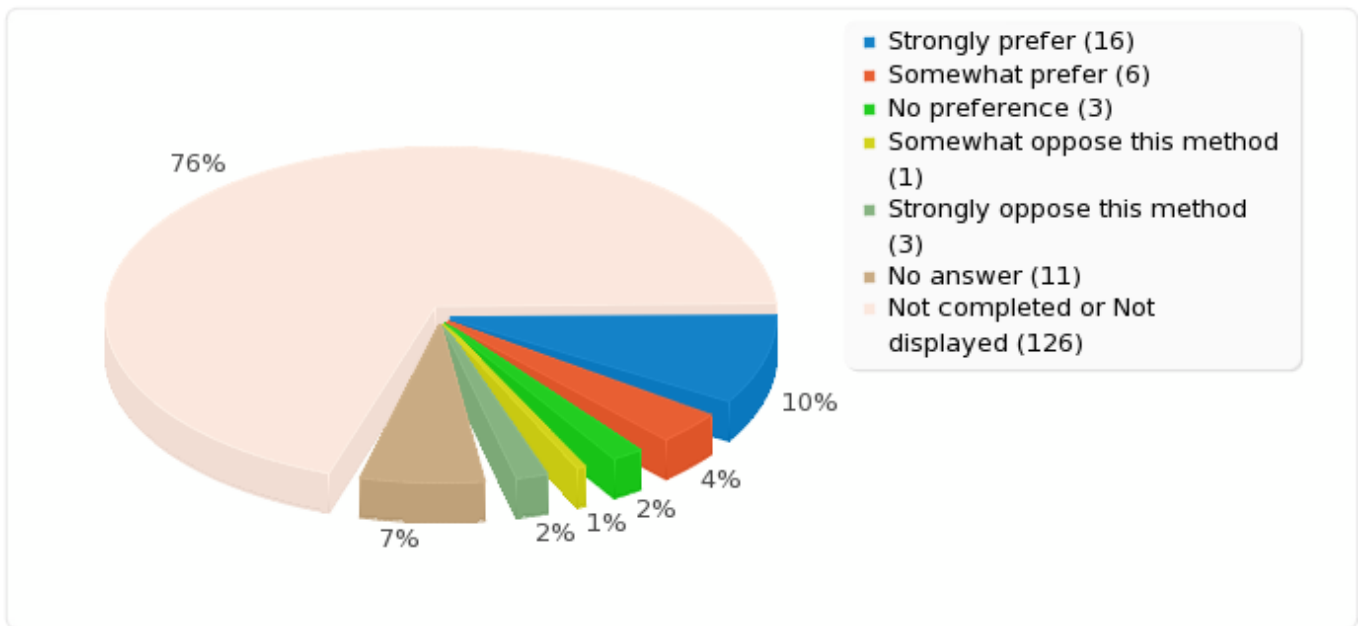
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	16	9.64%
Somewhat prefer (2)	6	3.61%
No preference (3)	3	1.81%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	1	0.60%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	3	1.81%
No answer	11	6.63%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1114(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 1114(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]

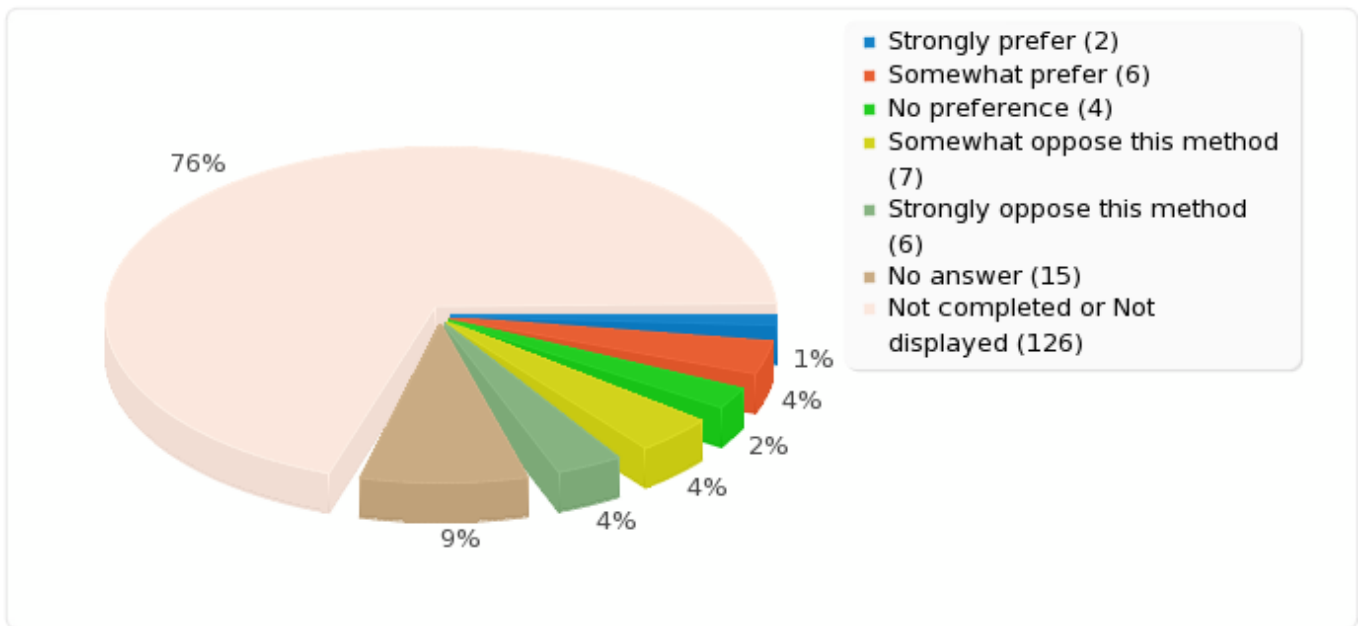
Answer	Count	Percentage
Strongly prefer (1)	2	1.20%
Somewhat prefer (2)	6	3.61%
No preference (3)	4	2.41%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	7	4.22%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	6	3.61%
No answer	15	9.04%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1114(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 1114(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)	4	2.41%
Somewhat prefer (2)	8	4.82%
No preference (3)	5	3.01%
Somewhat oppose this method (4)	5	3.01%
Strongly oppose this method (5)	2	1.20%
No answer	16	9.64%
Not completed or Not displayed	126	75.90%



Field summary for 1114(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]

