| **Results** | |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of records in this query:** | 176 |
| **Total records in survey:** | 176 |
| **Percentage of total:** | 100.00% |

Top of Form



Bottom of Form

| **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) | 7 | 15.22% |  |
| Yes, have written our own WHOIS clients and would use such a list (3) | 4 | 8.70% |  |
| No, have written our own WHOIS clients and would not use such a list (4) | 1 | 2.17% |  |
| No, do not have a use case for a list of WHOIS servers (5) | 9 | 19.57% |  |
| Yes, we would use this list for the reason stated in the comment box (6) | 7 | 15.22% |  |
| No, we would not use this list for the reason stated in the comment box (7) | 1 | 2.17% |  |
| Comments | 5 | 10.87% |  |
| No answer | 17 | 36.96% |  |
| **'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 easy identify what WHOIS servers handle a specific TLD. scientific research domain ownership verification, buying of domains, re-selling domains, website ownership verification, authentication purposes. We need the list of whois servers in order to determine where to locate the contacts for a domain in order to perform an inter-registrar transfer of a domain. Enforce thin WHOIS starting at the well known anchor whois.iana.org. This server should provide the list and point down to the next server in the hierarchy. we do not need it atm, but might want to venture into whois client land. and we also state the need for all those who maintain whois clients.  for locating owners to either buy a site or, if it's used for phishing or PPC purposes or similar, plus copyright infringement, so we can get in touch We would create a client if this list was created. Ideally, it would be distributed in XML or something similarly easy to adapt. we would build a client if such a list existed. | | |  |
| https://limesurvey.icann.org/tmp/f2830ba82976cde0c398eb319ad55d0f.png | | | |

| **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) | 13 | 28.26% |  |
| The use of SRV records (2) | 6 | 13.04% |  |
| The use of CNAME records (the 'WHOIS' command line tool looks up TLD.WHOIS-servers.net) (3) | 7 | 15.22% |  |
| Comments | 2 | 4.35% |  |
| No answer | 20 | 43.48% |  |
| **'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. Please consider to support both domain name whois and IP addresses/AS numbers whois, as well as the case different organizations run each. Maybe whois.LIR.NIR.RIR.arpa for IP addresses/AS numbers? CNAME is too much information, all we are asking for is the name of the owner and his current residence and contact info, email will suffice. Enforce thin WHOIS starting at the well known anchor whois.iana.org. This server should provide the entries for the TLDs. SRV is the proper way to tie services to domain names that do not always directly point to hosts. The other suggestions are hacks. | | |  |
| https://limesurvey.icann.org/tmp/89362f8895e5d05b294b74c41afe18a0.png | | | |