



LACRALO Webinar - Next-Generation gTLD Registration Directory Service (RDS) to replace WHOIS

Presented by Chuck Gomes, RDS PDP Chair | December 2017

Agenda

1

Background

2

What's this PDP about?

3

What's the current status of this PDP?

4

Next Steps

5

To Learn More & How to Get Involved



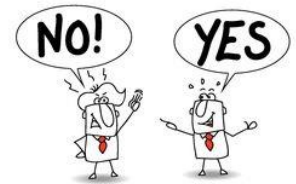


Background

Agenda Item #1

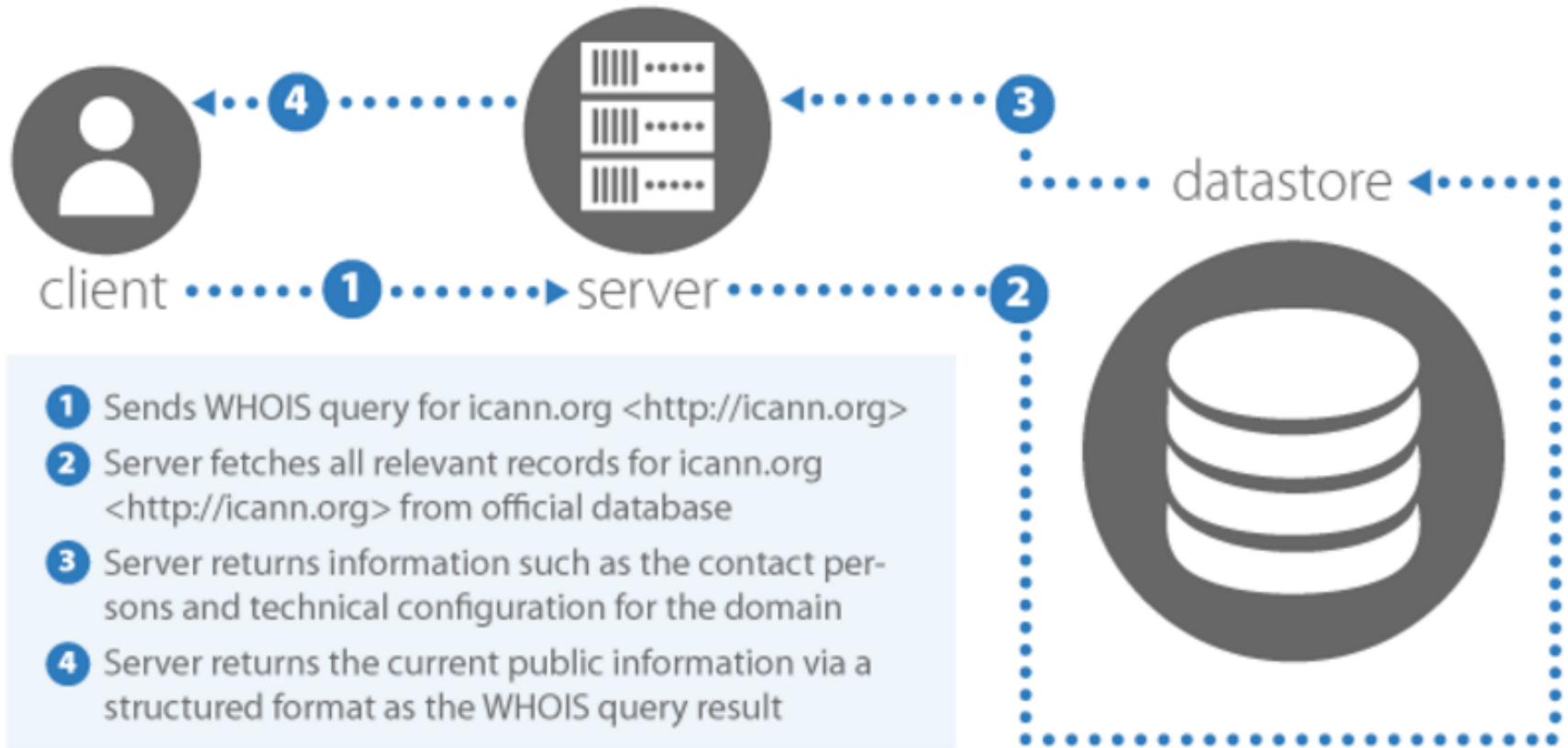
What is this PDP about?

- WHOIS started in 1982, when the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) published a protocol for a directory service for ARPANET users. Initially, the directory listed contact information requested of anyone transmitting data across the ARPANET.
- As the Internet grew, WHOIS began to serve the needs of different stakeholders such as registrants, law enforcement, intellectual property & trademark owners, businesses & individual users - but the protocol remained largely unchanged.
- After nearly 15 years of GNSO task forces, working groups, workshops, surveys & studies, the ICANN community has been unable to reach consensus on comprehensive gTLD WHOIS policy reforms
- In response to the 2012 WHOIS Policy Review Team's Final Report, the ICANN Board initiated the RDS PDP & the Expert Working Group (EWG) to inform that PDP
- The Board reconfirmed its request for this board-initiated PDP in 2014 following the delivery of the EWG Final Report



Background: What is WHOIS?

“WHOIS” is an overloaded term, used to refer to registration data, the WHOIS access protocol, and the WHOIS directory service...



WHOIS Query

Note that clients can query WHOIS through many interfaces, including registrars, registries, and the ICANN WHOIS portal at icann.org

Background: Where is WHOIS data stored?

WHOIS services are provided by registrars & registries for the domain names that they sponsor. Access to this distributed network of independent databases is provided in two ways – through a free web page & through a free Port 43 service



domain registry process

Background: What data is returned by WHOIS?

Showing results for: ICANN.ORG

Original Query: icann.org



Contact Information

Registrant Contact

Name: Domain Administrator
Organization: ICANN
Mailing Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive, Los Angeles California 90094-2536 US
Phone: +1.4242171313
Ext:
Fax: +1.4242171313
Fax Ext:
Email: domain-admin@icann.org

Admin Contact

Name: Domain Administrator
Organization: ICANN
Mailing Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive, Los Angeles California 90094-2536 US
Phone: +1.4242171313
Ext:
Fax: +1.4242171313
Fax Ext:
Email: domain-admin@icann.org

Tech Contact

Name: Domain Administrator
Organization: ICANN
Mailing Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive, Los Angeles California 90094-2536 US
Phone: +1.4242171313
Ext:
Fax: +1.4242171313
Fax Ext:
Email: domain-admin@icann.org

Registrar

WHOIS Server:
URL: <http://www.godaddy.com>
Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC
IANA ID: 146
Abuse Contact Email:
Abuse Contact Phone:

Status

Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited>
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientRenewProhibited>
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited>
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited

To query your own domain name, visit <https://whois.icann.org/>

Background: WHOIS policies & implementation

- WHOIS policy recommendations are created & refined by the ICANN community through the Generic Name Supporting Organization (GNSO) & influenced by Advisory Committees (ACs) in a "bottom-up" open & transparent process.
- gTLD WHOIS policies & governing documents include:
 - WHOIS Data Reminder Policy (WDRP)
 - Restored Name Accuracy Policy (RNAP)
 - WHOIS Marketing Restriction Policy (WMRP)
 - Thick WHOIS Policy Development
 - Translation & Transliteration of Contact Information
 - Registry Agreements (RIA)
 - Registrar Agreements (RAA)
 - ICANN Procedure for Handling Conflicts with Privacy Law



Visit <https://whois.icann.org> for links & to learn more

What's this PDP about?

Agenda Item #2

Many concerns have emerged over the years

- The issues & concerns within the WHOIS debate are varied, reflecting the diversity of the many ICANN stakeholders who collect, maintain, provide or use WHOIS today. Common concerns include...



...AND MORE...

In 2012, the ICANN Board resolved to

- Launch a new effort to redefine the purpose of collecting, maintaining, & providing access to gTLD registration data, & consider safeguards for protecting data, as a foundation for a new gTLD policy & contractual negotiations, as appropriate
- Prepare an Issue Report on the purpose of collecting & maintaining gTLD registration data & on solutions to improve accuracy & access to gTLD registration data, as part of a Board-initiated GNSO PDP
- These efforts are collectively known as the:

*Next-Generation gTLD
Registration Directory Services
to Replace WHOIS
(Next-Gen RDS) PDP*

Goal of the Next-Gen RDS PDP

- This PDP has been tasked with defining the purpose of collecting, maintaining and providing access to gTLD registration data and considering safeguards for protecting that data.
- The charter organizes this WG's tasks into three phases

Pre-PDP WG Steps

Phase 1: Policy Requirements Definition

Phase 2: Policy Functional Design

Phase 3: Implementation Guidance

Post-WG Steps

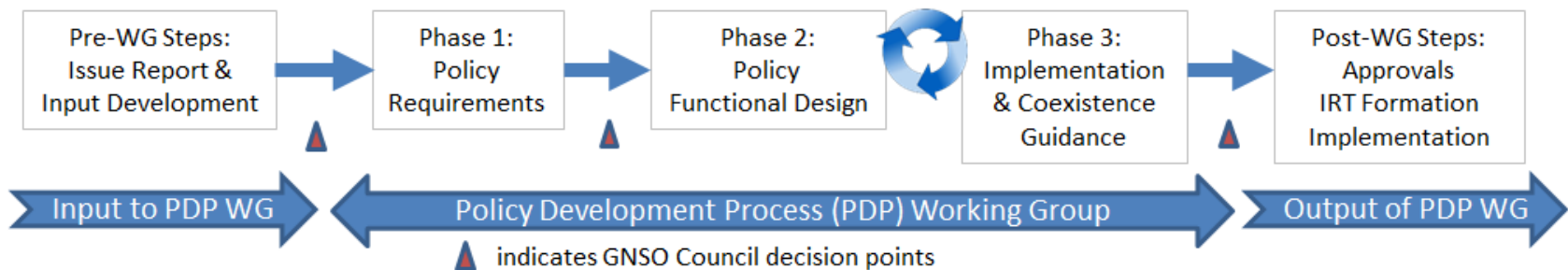
Tasks to be completed **BEFORE** a PDP WG is formed

Requirements that establish **IF & WHY** a Next-Gen RDS is needed

Policies that detail **WHAT** a Next-Gen RDS must do

Guidance on **HOW** a Next-Gen RDS should implement policy

Tasks to be completed **AFTER** the WG's final report



Specific questions to consider



Within each of the 3 phases of this PDP, the WG should consider *at a minimum*:

1. **Users/Purposes** – who should have access & why?
2. **Gated access** – what steps should be take to control gTLD registration data access for each user/purpose?
3. **Data accuracy** – what steps should be taken to improve data accuracy?
4. **Data elements** – what data should be collected, stored, disclosed?
5. **Privacy** – what steps are needed to protect data and privacy?
6. **Coexistence** – what steps should be taken to enable next-generation RDS coexistence with and replacement of the legacy WHOIS system?
7. **Compliance** – what steps are needed to enforce these policies?
8. **System model** – what system requirements must be satisfied by any next-generation RDS implementation?
9. **Cost** – what costs will be incurred and how must they be covered?
10. **Benefits** – what benefits will be achieved and how will they be measured?
11. **Risks** – what risks do stakeholders face and how will they be reconciled?



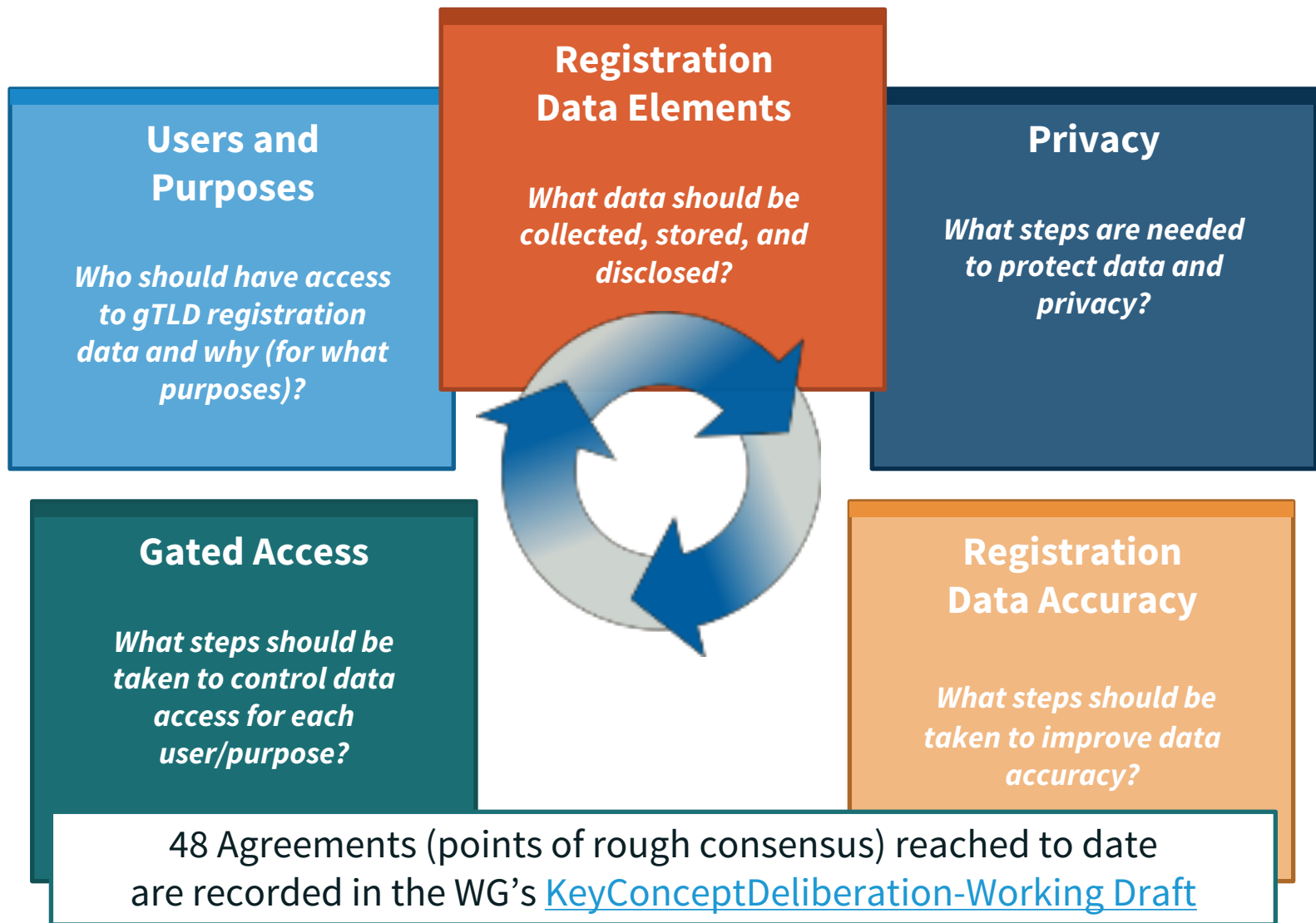
What's the current status of this PDP?

Agenda Item #3

During Phase 1, this WG will

- Attempt to reach consensus on the following questions (*at a minimum*):
- **What are the fundamental requirements for gTLD registration data?**
When addressing this, the PDP WG should consider, at a minimum, *users and purposes and associated access, accuracy, data element, and privacy requirements*
- **Is a new policy framework and next-generation RDS needed to address these requirements?**
 - **If yes, what cross-cutting requirements must any next-generation RDS address,** including *coexistence, compliance, system model, and cost, benefit, and risk analysis requirements*
 - **If no, does the current WHOIS policy framework sufficiently address these requirements?** If not, what revisions are recommended to the current WHOIS policy framework to do so?

The WG's First Initial Report will address...



One Example

Question: For what specific (legitimate) purposes should gTLD registration data elements be collected?

WG Agreement #46: Technical Issue Resolution for issues associated with Domain Name Resolution is a legitimate purpose, based on the following definition:

Information collected to enable contact of the relevant contacts to facilitate tracing, identification and resolution of incidents related to issues associated with domain name resolution by persons who are affected by such issues, or persons tasked (directly or indirectly) with the resolution of such issues on their behalf.

To view all WG agreements to date, see [KeyConceptDeliberation-Working Draft](#)



Next Steps

Agenda Item #4

RDS PDP: Project Timeline & Major Milestones



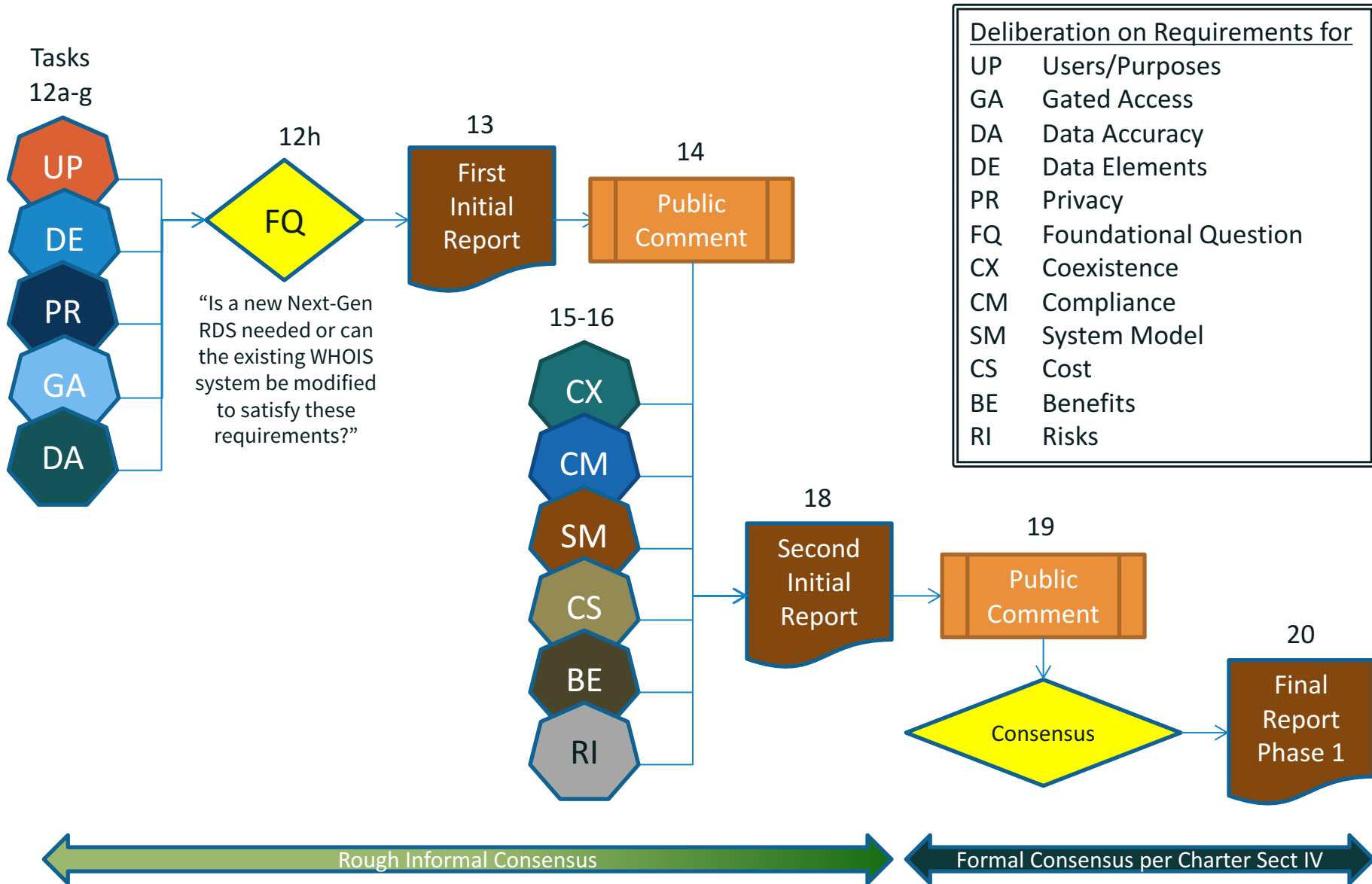
Next Steps

- Finish deliberating on charter questions 1-5
- Answer Foundational Question
- First Initial Report
- Modify Phase 1 Work Plan
- Deliberate on charter questions 6-11
- Second Initial Report
- Final Report for Phase 1

If a next-gen RDS is needed:

- Phase 2 (Policy Development)
- Phase 3 (Implementation and Coexistence Guidance)

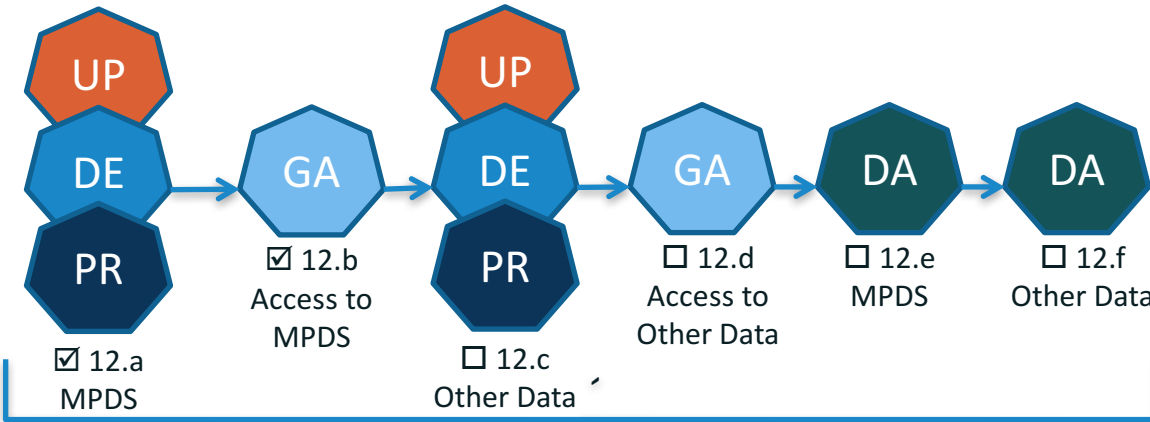
What will Phase 1 produce?



Task #s are taken from Work Plan @ <https://community.icann.org/x/olxlAw>

We are now on Task 12.c, defining Purposes

First Pass (iterative): Key Concepts for each Fundamental Question



Deliberation on Requirements for

- UP Users/Purposes
- GA Gated Access
- DA Data Accuracy
- DE Data Elements
- PR Privacy
- FQ Foundational Question

MPDS: Minimum Public Data Set (based on WHOIS "thin data")

Second Pass (iterative): Solidify and frame Key Concepts as Requirements for each of these Fundamental Questions [UP] [DE] [PR] [GA] [DA]

12.g

12.h

"Is a new Next-Gen RDS needed or can the existing WHOIS system be modified to satisfy these requirements?"



ICANN61

13.a

Start Preparation of First Initial Report

Rough Informal Consensus

What will occur during Phases 2 & 3?

For example, consider Users and Purposes. During Phase 1

The PDP WG will consider whether gTLD registration data should continue to be accessible for any purpose, or whether data should be accessible only for specific purposes. If the WG recommends the latter, it should also recommend permissible users and purposes.

Phase 1 produces fundamental requirements for registration data, allowing the WG to determine if these requirements are met by WHOIS or should instead be met by a Next-Gen RDS



If the PDP proceeds, during Phase 2

The WG designs detailed policies to satisfy requirements established in Phase 1. For example, the WG might define data elements accessible for each permissible user and purpose recommended above.

If the PDP proceeds, during Phase 3

The WG creates implementation and coexistence guidance for each policy. For example, in the WG might explore possible Terms of Service for permissible users and purposes and identify implementation challenges that must be overcome.



To Learn More & How to Get Involved

Agenda Item #5



- RDS PDP WG Wiki: <https://community.icann.org/x/rjJ-Ag>
- PDP WG Charter: <https://community.icann.org/x/E4xlAw>
- PDP WG Membership:
<https://community.icann.org/x/l4xlAw>
- [GNSO Policy Briefing ICANN60 Edition](#) - RDS PDP Briefing
- [RDS Beginners Tutorial - May 2017.pdf](#) and
<https://participate.icann.org/p73xek0tdqa/>
- [RDS PDP Phase 1 Outputs](#), including latest
KeyConceptDeliberation-Working Draft

How can you provide input?

- All community members that collect, store, provide, or use registration data using gTLD WHOIS today have an interest in the outcome of this PDP
- Through formal and informal outreach to SO/AC/SG/Cs, the RDS PDP WG is seeking input from all interested parties:
 - Voice your concerns about WHOIS and needs for gTLD registration data
 - Help augment and shape the key concepts and possible requirements now under deliberation within this PDP WG

If you are interested in joining the WG as an active Member or mailing list Observer, please fill in the [sign up form](#) or send the [Word document](#) filled in to the GNSO Secretariat.

To learn more



Thank You and Questions

Reach us at:

Email: gns0-rds-pdp-wg@icann.org

Website: <http://tinyurl.com/ng-rds>

If you are interested in joining the RDS PDP WG as an active Member or mailing list Observer, please visit the website link above to fill in the [sign up form](#) or send the [Word document form](#) [DOCX, 72 KB] to the [GNSO Secretariat](#).

