

# RDAP Coordination

# Questions and issues (1)

- ***“Which role represents the resource holder?”***
  - registrant
  - Implemented in this way by each RIR, as well as by names operators (e.g. Markmonitor)

```
{  
  "objectClassName": "entity",  
  "handle": "2138514_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN",  
  "roles": [ "registrant" ],  
  "vcardArray": [  
    "vcard", [  
      [ "org", { "type": "work" },  
        "text", "Google LLC" ],  
      ... ]  
    ]  
}
```

# Questions and issues (2)

- ***“How to find email?”***
  - For most registries, the vCard of the entity, whenever it is returned
  - For JPNIC’s test server, and RIPE: need to fetch the individual entity
    - At RIPE, due to PII retrieval limits

```
$ curl -s \  
https://rdap.nic.ad.jp/ip/192.41.192.145 \  
| sed 's/ /\n/g' \  
| grep @  
  
$ curl -s \  
https://rdap.nic.ad.jp/entity/NH27225JP \  
| sed 's/ /\n/g' \  
| grep @  
  
"ha-na@nic.ad.jp"  
  
$
```

# Questions and issues (3)

- *“Should we do more work in port-43 Whois?”*
  - Might be able to solve e.g. the registrant email problem
    - But that is only one problem
    - And clients will still need to parse registry-specific formats
  - Only a solution for the AP region
  - Recursive Whois introduces new accounting problems, does not solve format/data problems
  - Port-43 Whois now deprecated for gTLDs




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 Whois is officially retired! As of today, ICANN no longer requires registrars to offer Whois services. RDAP is now the standard for domain registration data.   
 While Whois won't fully disappear, it's the end of an era!

More : [domain.news/whois-official...](https://domain.news/whois-official...)

[#Whois](#) [#RDAP](#) [#ICANN](#) [#Domains](#)





# Questions and issues (4)

- ***“Should Whois clients use RDAP?”***
  - Yes 😊
  - The user doesn't care about the underlying implementation
  - In a perfect world, where RDAP servers had the right data, Whois client implementation would be trivial
  - But even in the interim, Whois client developers should make use of RDAP where possible

# Questions and issues (5)

- ***“The abuse contact points to the NIR.”***
  - This is the case for JPNIC, KRNIC, and VNNIC
  - But not for IRINN or IDNIC
  - TWNIC publishes real IRT data to its APNIC-source records, but not in its own Whois data
  - CNNIC uses CNNIC’s IRT for some records and a subaccount-specific IRT for others

# Questions and issues (6)

- ***“There is no indication of what to expect with links.”***

- This is correct
- But, this also isn't a problem: in the absence of any specification, clients can use these opportunistically
- Also, some links are governed by specifications
  - E.g. geofeed

```
{  
  "rdapConformance": [ "geofeed1", ... ],  
  ... ,  
  "links": [  
    {  
      "value": "https://.../ip/2001:db8::/48",  
      "rel": "geo",  
      "href": "https://.../geofeed",  
      "type": "application/geofeed+csv"  
    },  
    ...  
  ]  
}
```

# Current status

- No NIR implementation/update activity since APNIC 58

# Some ideas for moving forward (1)

- NIRs provide NRO profile data minimums to APNIC
  - Organisation name/identifier
    - Including confirmation that APNIC can publish: see previous mail from APNIC on this topic
  - Abuse email address

# Some ideas for moving forward (2)

- APNIC annotates own data with NIR Whois data
  - Instead of using NIR data as-is
  - Not a complete solution to the problems here, but should be an improvement

# Some ideas for moving forward (3)

- APNIC uses redaction to improve data links
  - Redaction standardised in RFC 9537
  - Supports (among other things) redaction of a field, replacing it with a URL
    - Could use for data that NIRs do publish, but are unable to send to APNIC

# Some ideas for moving forward (4)

- Address the problem on the client side
  - See e.g. <https://rdap.redirect2.me/>
  - Instead of hosting as a public server, though, this would be intended for running on the client side
  - So long as the data is available somewhere, this sort of approach should work for retrieving it



## RDAP to WHOIS Proxy

RDAP is the replacement for the WHOIS domain information lookup protocol. Unfortunately, not every registrar supports RDAP ([report](#)).

This is a simple proxy that uses the existing WHOIS server but returns the information as RDAP.

Domain

Lookup 

Free for light, non-commercial use.

[How this works](#), including source code





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