



WHOAMI – a decentralised alternative to WHOIS

Gavin Brown <gavin.brown@centralnic.com>

IETF 101, London

WHOAMI – agenda

- Origin story
- Status quo
- Description of protocol
- Impact on various parties
- Potential issues
- Future work



WHOAMI – origin story



WHOAMI – origin story

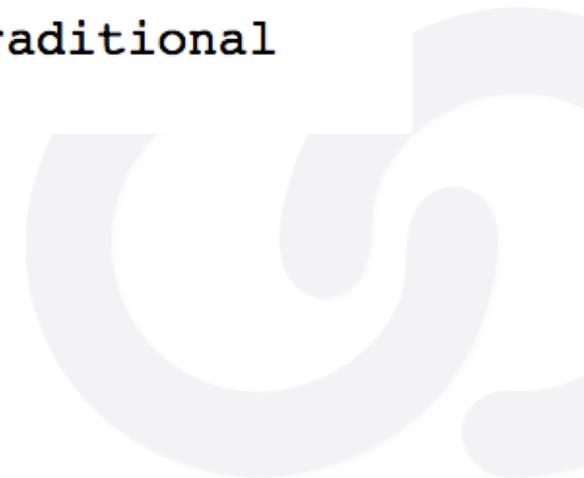
Internet Engineering Task Force
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Experimental
Expires: June 22, 2018

G. Brown
CentralNic Group plc
December 19, 2017

A Method For Identifying a Domain Operator's Point of Contact (WHOAMI)
draft-brown-whoami-00

Abstract

This document proposes a decentralised alternative to traditional WHOIS directories.



WHOAMI – status quo – RDDS (Whois/RDAP)

- Registries collect contact information (sometimes via registrars) and store it in a centralised database
- Freely available to anyone who wants it (for good or evil) via WHOIS/RDAP
- Low-level PII – but lots of it
- Zone files/passive DNS are an index allowing data mining, resulting in spam, phishing, ID theft, scams, etc
- Zero transparency for data subjects on who is processing their data
- No differentiated access (even though RDAP supports it)
- No incentive for data subjects to provide accurate information



WHOAMI – basic principles

- No centralised database
- Domain owners/operators publish their own contact information as vCard
- WHOAMI protocol provides a way for consumers to locate this information for a given domain
- Self-publication gives domain owners/operators transparency on access/processing
- Easy to delegate to third parties
- No worse than the Status Quo



WHOAMI – protocol – URI record

```
_nicname._tcp.example.com. IN URI (  
    10                ; priority  
    1                 ; weight  
    https://example.com/whoami/whoami.vcf ; target  
)
```



WHOAMI – protocol – data: URI record

```
_nicname._tcp.example.com. IN URI (  
    10  
    1  
    data:text/vcard;charset=utf-8;base64,QkVHSU46VkNBUkQNC1ZF...  
)
```



WHOAMI – protocol – well-known URI

```
http://example.com/.well-known/whoami/whoami.vcf
```



WHOAMI – for domain owners

- Publish their own vCard
 - Many already publish same information (e.g. as “Impressum”) due to local regulation
- Redirect to third party agent/proxy
- Delegate to host/registrar/DNS operator
- Require authentication for access
- Log requests to access WHOAMI information
- Provide different information to different requestors



WHOAMI – for registrars, web/DNS hosts

- Easy to act as an agent/proxy for customer by intercepting WHOAMI queries
- Value-added service to manage WHOAMI for customers



WHOAMI – for registries

- No need to maintain large databases
 - Whois/RDAP becomes “thin”
 - GDPR
- Can still validate contact information at <create>/<update>/<renew>
- Still easy to monitor and review compliance



WHOAMI – for consumers

- Still possible to data mine
- Can integrate into applications (e.g. browsers) without risk of hitting registry rate limits
- May need to handle domains which require authentication
- Can still report domains with missing/bogus WHOAMI data to registries to be suspended



WHOAMI – potential issues

- WHOAMI could be abused/misused
- But in no worse ways than Status Quo is abused/misused



WHOAMI – future work

- Authentication of access requests
- Multiple contact types (admin/tech/billing/abuse)?
- How could WHOAMI work for domains on clientHold/serverHold?
- Security Considerations – formal analysis
- Privacy Considerations – formal analysis
- WG adoption?
- Deployment





Questions?

gavin.brown@centralnic.com

[@GavinBrown](#)