

WHOIS

Patricio Poblete NIC Chile 16 de mayo de 2007



IANA Whois Service Domain: cl ID: cl

Sponsoring Organization:
Organization: NIC Chile (University of Chile)
Address1: Miraflores 222, Piso 14
City: Santiago
State/Province: RM
Country: Chile
Postal Code: 832-0198
Registration Date: 01-January-1985
Last Updated Date: 30-January-2007

Administrative Contact: Name: Patricio V. Poblete Organization: NIC Chile University of Chile Address1: Miraflores 222, Piso 14 City: Santiago State/Province: RM Country: Chile Postal Code: 832-0198 Phone: +56 2 940 7700 Fax: +56 2 940 7701 Email: ppoblete@nic.cl Registration Date: 01-January-1985 Last Updated Date: 30-January-2007 Technical Contact: Name: Jose M. Piquer Organization: NIC Chile University of Chile Address1: Miraflores 222, Piso 14 City: Santiago State/Province: RM Country: Chile Postal Code: 832-0198 Phone: +56 2 940 7700 Fax: +56 2 940 7701 Email: jpiquer@nic.cl Registration Date: 01-January-1985 Last Updated Date: 30-January-2007 URL for registration services: http://www.nic.cl/ Whois Server (port 43): whois.nic.cl

Nameserver Information: Nameserver: a.nic.cl. IP Address: 200.1.121.10 Nameserver: cl1.dnsnode.net. IP Address: 194.146.106.34 Nameserver: ns.nic.cl. IP Address: 200.1.123.4 Nameserver: ns3.nic.fr. IP Address: 192.134.0.49 Nameserver: ns-ext.isc.org. IP Address: 204.152.184.64 2001:4f8:0:2:0:0:0:13 Nameserver: sec3.apnic.net. IP Address: 202.12.28.140 2001:dc0:1:0:4777:0:0:140 Nameserver: slave.sth.netnod.se. IP Address: 192.36.144.116

Registration Date: 27-January-1995 Last Updated Date: 30-January-2007



nic.cl

- V. Versión: 2.0
- 1a. Nombre del dominio: nic
- 1b. Nombre o razón social de la organización: U. de Chile (NIC Chile) (UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE)
- 2a. Nombre del Contacto Administrativo: Patricio V. Poblete
- 2b. Organización del C.A.: NIC Chile
- 3a. Nombre del Contacto Técnico: Jose Miguel Piquer, soporte
- 3b. Organización del C.T.: NIC Chile
- 4a. Nombre del servidor primario: ns.nic.cl
- 4b. Dirección IP del servidor primario: 200.1.123.4
- 6s. NIC Chile actúe como secundario de la zona (S=Sí, N=No):

5a. Nombre del servidor secundario: a.nic.cl

- 5b. Dirección IP del servidor secundario: 200.1.121.10
- 5a. Nombre del servidor secundario: ns-ext.isc.org
- 5b. Dirección IP del servidor secundario: 204.152.184.64
- 5a. Nombre del servidor secundario: secundario.nic.cl
- 5b. Dirección IP del servidor secundario: 200.1.123.7
- 5a. Nombre del servidor secundario:
- 5b. Dirección IP del servidor secundario:

6a. Descripción de la organización: Registro de Nombres del Dominio CL (DCC U. de Chile)

6b. Tipo de organización (e=educación, c=comercial, g=gobierno, m=militar, o=otro):

7a. Otra información:



Ν





nic.cl

La información que usted está solicitando se provee exclusivamente para fines relacionados con la tramitación de inscripciones de nombres de dominios y la operación del DNS.

Queda absolutamente prohibido su uso para otros fines, especialmente el envío de email no solicitado ("spamming").

La base de datos generada a partir del sistema de inscripción de dominios es de propiedad de NIC Chile y está protegida por la Ley de Propiedad Intelectual y todos los tratados internacionales sobre la materia.

Para poder continuar con el proceso de su requerimiento, indique a continuación si usted acepta estas condiciones.

Acepto No acepto

© NIC Chile Departamento de Ciencias de la Computación, Facultad de Ciencias Físicas y Matemáticas Universidad de Chile, 2001







Si desea obtener los emails del Contacto Administrativo o Técnico de este dominio, puede solicitar que se los enviemos a su correo electrónico:

Tipo de contacto:	
Email de destino:	
Enviar	

La información completa del dominio sólo se muestra a los asignatarios del dominio. Esto requiere un código de autorización que se envía por email.

Enviar el código de autorización a los contactos del dominio







WHOIS Search Results

WHOIS Record For

acme.com

Registration Service Provided By: eNom, Inc. Contact: info2@eNom.com

Domain name: ACME.COM

Administrative Contact: ACME Laboratories Jeffrey Poskanzer (jef@mail.acme.com) +1.5105282178 Fax: 1212 Kains Berkeley, CA 94706 US

Technical Contact: ACME Laboratories Jeffrey Poskanzer (jef@mail.acme.com) +1.5105282178 Fax: 1212 Kains Berkeley, CA 94706 US Registrant Contact: ACME Laboratories Jeffrey Poskanzer (jef@mail.acme.com) +1.5105282178 Fax: 1212 Kains Berkeley, CA 94706 US

Status: Locked

Name Servers: dns.bitway.com ns1.indra.com ns2.indra.com

Creation date: 17 Apr 1991 04:00:00 Expiration date: 18 Apr 2008 04:00:00



"The purpose of the gTLD WHOIS service is to provide information sufficient to contact a responsible party for a particular gTLD domain name who can resolve, or reliably pass on data to a party who can resolve, issues related to the configuration of the records associated with the domain name within a DNS name server."



In response to public input received on the purpose, the GNSO Council clarified in its meeting of 20 July 2006 that the definition related to *the service that provides public access* to some of the data collected by registrars, and is *not* a definition of the purpose of the data *collected* by the registrars in the course of registering a domain name for their customers.



On 28 March, 2007, in line with the recommendations of the Tunis Agenda of the World Summit on the Information Society, the GAC recognized that the original function of the gTLD WHOIS service is to provide a look up service to Internet users. As the Internet has evolved, WHOIS data is now used in support of a number of other legitimate activities (subject to applicable national law), including:



- Supporting the security and stability of the Internet by providing contact points for network operators and administrators, including ISPs, and certified computer incident response teams.
- Allowing users to determine the availability of domain names.
- Assisting law enforcement authorities in investigations, in enforcing national and international laws, including, for example, countering terrorism-related criminal offences and in supporting international cooperation procedures. In some countries, specialized non governmental entities may be involved in this work.



- Assisting in combating against abusive uses of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), such as illegal and other acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerance, hatred, violence, all forms of child abuse, including paedophilia and child pornography, and trafficking in, and exploitation of, human beings.
- Facilitating enquiries and subsequent steps to conduct trademark clearances and to help counter intellectual property infringement, misuse and theft in accordance with applicable national laws and international treaties.





- Contributing to user confidence in the Internet as a reliable and efficient means of information and communication and as an important tool for promoting digital inclusion, e-commerce and other legitimate uses by helping users identify persons or entities responsible for content and services online
- Assisting businesses, other organizations and users in combating fraud, complying with relevant laws, and safeguarding the interests of the public.



Modelos para la operación de WHOIS

- Canada (.ca)
- Holanda (.nl)
- OPoC (propuesto por la gNSO)





Canada (.ca)

En relación a la divulgación de información recolectada respecto de un dominio, en la nueva política de WHOIS que está desarrollando .CA, se hace una diferencia según si ésta corresponde a un dominio registrado por una persona individual, o por una institución.



The following information concerning dot-ca domains registered to Registrants who are individuals shall be made accessible to interested third parties through the WHOIS:

- domain names;
- Individual Registrant's Registrar's name;
- Individual Registrant's Registrar's number assigned by us;
- the expiration date of each Domain Name Registration of an Individual Registrant;
- the registration date of each Domain Name Registration;
- the last changed date of each Domain Name Registration;
- whether the Domain Name Registration has been suspended or is in the process of being transferred;
- the IP address of the primary name server and secondary name server(s) and, if applicable, the tertiary, quaternary, quinary, and senary name servers for each Domain Name Registration; and
- the corresponding names of those name servers.





An Individual Registrant may voluntarily opt to disclose via the WHOIS, and in accordance with this section 6.1.3, more registration information than is provided for in section 6.1.1, including:

- Individual Registrant name;
- the description field which the Individual Registrant or the Individual Registrant's Registrar filled out during the registration process describing the Individual Registrant or the Individual Registrant's business;
- Individual Registrant number as assigned by us;
- Domain Name number as assigned by us;
- the Individual Registrant's postal address, email address, telephone number and where available, the fax number for each Domain Name Registration;
- the name, postal address, email address, telephone number and where available, the fax number of the Administrative Contacts for each Domain Name Registration;
- the name, postal address, email address, telephone number and where available, the fax number of the Technical Contacts for each Domain Name Registration; and
- the name, postal address, email address, telephone number and where available, the fax number of the Authorized Representative for each Domain Name Registration.



In the normal course, *all registration information collected by us from Registrants of dot-ca domain names who are not individuals will be made accessible to the public through the WHOIS.*

However, Registrants of dot-ca domain names who are not individuals may request, in writing via postal mail, that the information not be disclosed by us to the public via the WHOIS. We may, at our reasonable discretion, permit such a request. If we accede to the request, information will only be disclosed thereafter in accordance with the terms for disclosure applicable to Individual Registrants.



Since the new WHOIS Policy limits the amount of personal information about dot-ca domain name holders (Registrants) available to the public, it is now more difficult for interested parties to correspond with Registrants.

CIRA is proposing establishing an administrative process (rather than an electronic or automated process) for passing correspondence from interested parties to Registrants. However, CIRA will not guarantee that messages are read and/or responded to. This solution will protect Registrant privacy, facilitate out-of-court settlement of disputes and help to reduce spam.



Holanda (.nl)

El Registro de Nombres de .NL (SIDN) tiene una política que permite que, en casos calificados, el titular de un nombre de dominios pueda solicitar que la información publicada via WHOIS sea la del "registrar", en lugar de la propia.



The public section of the SIDN Register shall include the following details, among others, for each Domain Name or Personal Domain Name, except when the Applicant for a Domain Name or the Holder of a Personal Domain Name has requested SIDN to replace certain details by the details of the Registrar:

- the Domain Name;
- the name and address of the Holder of the Domain Name (and the address provided in the Netherlands, if applicable);
- the name, telephone number and e-mail address of the Administrative Contact Person for the Holder of the Domain Name;
- the name, telephone number and e-mail address of the technical contact person for the Holder of the Domain Name and/or the Registrar concerned;
- the Registrar concerned;
- technical details.



Under the .NL system, a registrant can ask that some data be withheld from public access (or that the Registrar's data be substituted).

The holder or applicant must submit a written request for data to be withheld from the public section of the register. This request must be made via the Registrar acting for the holder/applicant and needs to explain why the holder/applicant believes the data should not appear in the public section of the register.

The request will only be granted if special circumstances are deemed to exist. To this end, SIDN weighs up the various interests at stake. If SIDN rejects such a request, an appeal may be made to the Complaints and Appeals Body



SIDN uses the criterion that granting of the request may be justified if it can be demonstrated that (a) there is a concrete and real interest at stake and that (b) a report has been filed with the police and/or (c) other precautions/measures have been taken, for instance protection of the data in question with other bodies or organisations.

A general fear, not specified or motivated in further detail, of receiving spam, of any invasion of privacy or of any individual with malicious intent (a possibility that in principle always exists) is in itself insufficient ground for granting an opt-out request.

El modelo OPoC ("Operational Point of Contact")

La gNSO de ICANN llevó a cabo un proceso de desarrollo de políticas sobre WHOIS.

Una propuesta basada en el modelo holandés (llamada "special circumstances") resultó minoritaria.

La propuesta mayoritaria se basa en que los dominios sólo publiquen la información de un punto de contacto operacional (OPoC).



Accredited Registrars will publish three types of data pertaining to the domain name registration in their respective gTLD Whois repositories;

- 1. The name of the Registered Name Holder
- 2. The country and state/province of the Registered Name Holder
- 3. The contact information for the primary operational point of contact (oPOC), which must include, but is not limited to;
 - 1. The contact name of the oPOC
 - 2. The contact address of the oPOC
 - 3. The contact telephone number of the oPOC
 - 4. The contact email address of the oPOC
- 4. The date of the initial registration of the domain name (creation date)
- 5. The date of the expiration of the current term of the domain name (expiry date)
- 6. The following registry level data:
 - 1. The Registered name
 - 2. The identity of the Sponsoring Registrar
 - 3. The URI of the authoritative Whois server
 - 4. All authoritative nameserver names associated with the domain name registration record
 - 5. The status of the Registered Name (LOCK, HOLD, EXPIRED, or any other Registry specified value)



Otros temas

- "WHOIS Data accuracy"
- "Bulk WHOIS"







InterNIC

Registrars FAQ

FAQ

Whois

Whois Data Problem Report System

Home

Thank you for visiting the Whois Data Problem Report System. This form allows Internet users to submit reports to ICANN-Accredited Registrars concerning incomplete or inaccurate Whois data.

(Important note: If you are trying to update your own contact details associated with a domain you have registered please visit your registrar's website or contact your registrar directly.

All accredited registrars have agreed with ICANN to obtain contact information from registrants, to provide it publicly by a Whois service, and to investigate and correct any reported inaccuracies in contact information for domain names registered through them.

Reports submitted through this facility will be forwarded to the appropriate registrar for handling, and the progress of your report will be tracked.

To submit a Whois Data Problem Report, please begin by entering the domain name in question, along with your name and email address below:

Domain Name:	
Your Name:	
Your Email:	





Registrars must also positively respond to notices of alleged inaccuracies in a timely manner. Specifically, when a Registrar receives notice of an alleged inaccuracy in the whois record for a particular domain name;

- 1. The Registrar must notify the Operational Point of Contact or the Registered Name Holder in a timely manner.
- 2. The OPoC or the Registered Name Holder must correct the alleged inaccuracy or defend the accuracy of the data, also in a timely manner.
- 3. If the OPoC or the Registered Name Holder does not update the contact record with corrected information within this time period, the Registrar must either place the domain name on "hold" or revoke the registration.
- 4. Before accepting the new information, the Registrar must verify that the OPoC or the Registered Name Holder is contactable using the new email address provided.
- 5. If the basis for the original complaint of inaccurate data included data elements other than the e-mail address, the Registrar must take reasonable steps to validate corrections to these other data elements before accepting them.





"Bulk WHOIS"



3.3.6 In addition, Registrar shall provide third-party bulk access to the data subject to public access under Subsection 3.3.1 under the following terms and conditions:

3.3.6.1 Registrar shall make a complete electronic copy of the data available at least one time per week for download by third parties who have entered into a bulk access agreement with Registrar.

3.3.6.2 Registrar may charge an annual fee, not to exceed US\$10,000, for such bulk access to the data.

3.3.6.3 Registrar's access agreement shall require the third party to agree not to use the data to allow, enable, or otherwise support the transmission by e-mail, telephone, or facsimile of mass, unsolicited, commercial advertising or solicitations to entities other than such third party's own existing customers.





3.3.6.4 Registrar's access agreement shall require the third party to agree not to use the data to enable high-volume, automated, electronic processes that send queries or data to the systems of any Registry Operator or ICANN-Accredited registrar, except as reasonably necessary to register domain names or modify existing registrations.

3.3.6.5 Registrar's access agreement may require the third party to agree not to sell or redistribute the data except insofar as it has been incorporated by the third party into a value-added product or service that does not permit the extraction of a substantial portion of the bulk data from the value-added product or service for use by other parties.

3.3.6.6 Registrar may enable Registered Name Holders who are individuals to elect not to have Personal Data concerning their registrations available for bulk access for marketing purposes based on Registrar's "Opt-Out" policy, and if Registrar has such a policy, Registrar shall require the third party to abide by the terms of that Opt-Out policy; provided, however, that Registrar may not use such data subject to opt-out for marketing purposes in its own value-added product or service.