

`whois example.com`: This command retrieves WHOIS information for the domain `example.com`, showing details like the owner, registration dates, and nameservers. -----

`whois 8.8.8.8`: This one gets the WHOIS info for the IP address `8.8.8.8`, telling you who owns that IP and other relevant details.

`whois -h whois.verisign-grs.com example.com`: This command queries a specific WHOIS server (Verisign) for `example.com`, which can sometimes provide more detailed information. -----

`whois -H example.com`: This retrieves the WHOIS information for `example.com` without showing the technical details, giving a cleaner output.

`whois -r example.com`: This performs a reverse WHOIS lookup, allowing you to find information about domains related to a specific owner.

`whois "domain example.com"`: This command fetches WHOIS info while explicitly mentioning it's for the domain `example.com`, often used for clarity.

`whois example.com | jq`: This retrieves the WHOIS information for `example.com` and formats it with `jq`, which makes it easier to read by organizing the data nicely.

`while read -r domain; do whois "$domain"; done < domains.txt`: This loops through a list of domains in a file called `domains.txt` and runs the WHOIS command for each one.

`whois example.com | grep -iE 'Registrar|Expiry|Status'`: This fetches WHOIS info for `example.com` and filters the results to show only the registrar, expiration date, and status.-----

`whois -p 43 example.com`: This specifies using port 43 for the WHOIS query, which is the standard port for WHOIS lookups.-----

`whois -v example.com`: This command gets verbose output for `example.com`, showing detailed information that might not be included in a standard query.

`whois -h whois.nic.io example.io`: This queries the specific WHOIS server for `.io` domains to get information about `example.io`.

`whois example.com | grep -iE "Registrar|Contact"`: This retrieves the WHOIS info for `example.com` and filters to show only the registrar and contact details.

`whois example.com | grep -iE "Creation Date|Expiry Date|Updated Date"`: This fetches the WHOIS data for example.com and shows only the creation, expiration, and updated dates.

`whois example.com | grep -i "Status"`: This gets the WHOIS info for example.com and shows the current status of the domain.

`whois example.com | grep -i "Name Server"`: This command retrieves WHOIS information and filters to show only the nameservers associated with example.com.

`for domain in example1.com example2.com; do whois $domain; done`: This loops through example1.com and example2.com and runs the WHOIS command for both.

`whois example.com | awk '{print $1": "$2}' | jq`: This fetches WHOIS info for example.com, uses awk to format the output, and then pipes it to jq for better readability.

`whois -t example.com`: This command retrieves the WHOIS information for example.com, focusing on the domain's type, which can provide insight into whether it's a generic or country-specific domain.

`whois -A example.com`: This option allows you to get information about the domain along with administrative and technical contacts, giving you more details about who manages the domain.

`whois --help`: This command displays help information about the WHOIS command, listing all available options and their usage. It's a great way to learn what you can do with WHOIS.

`whois -i example.com`: This retrieves WHOIS information with a focus on specific identifiers, which can help you find additional details about the domain.

`whois -m example.com`: This command fetches WHOIS data while also checking if the domain is malicious or has been flagged in any way.

`whois -l example.com`: This command provides a list of WHOIS servers that can be queried for more information about the domain, which can be useful if you're looking for deeper insights.

`whois -e example.com`: This retrieves the WHOIS info and focuses on any available extended information, giving you a broader view of the

domain's details.

`whois -s example.com`: This command simplifies the output of the WHOIS query by suppressing verbose information, making it easier to read at a glance.

`whois -n example.com`: This option shows only the nameservers for `example.com`, which can help you understand the domain's DNS setup quickly.

`whois -P example.com`: This retrieves WHOIS information while ensuring privacy settings are considered, which can be useful for domains with privacy protection enabled.

`whois -r -h whois.iana.org example.com`: This performs a reverse WHOIS lookup querying the IANA database for domain information related to `example.com`.

`whois -c example.com`: This command fetches WHOIS information, showing the status of the domain's registration and any related comments from the registrar.

`whois -u example.com`: This option retrieves updated WHOIS information for `example.com`, which can be useful for tracking changes over time.

`whois -g example.com`: This command retrieves WHOIS information with a focus on geographical data related to the domain, which can help identify where the domain is registered or hosted.

`whois -f example.com`: This fetches WHOIS information with a focus on any related flags or special statuses associated with the domain, which can indicate its security posture or restrictions.

`whois -x example.com`: This command displays WHOIS information in XML format, which can be useful for automated processing or integration into scripts.

`whois -k example.com`: This retrieves WHOIS data and checks for any known key servers, helping you find important DNS servers associated with the domain.

`whois -m -h whois.example.com`: This queries a specific WHOIS server while also providing extended information about the domain, allowing for a more tailored search.

`whois -a example.com`: This command fetches WHOIS information and includes all available attributes, giving a comprehensive view of the domain's details.

`whois -p example.com`: This allows you to specify a custom port number for the WHOIS query, which can be useful if a server is not running on the default port 43.

`whois -v -h whois.customserver.com example.com`: This command queries a custom WHOIS server with verbose output, providing detailed information about the domain from a specific source.

`whois -d example.com`: This retrieves domain information and highlights any relevant DNS records, which can give you insight into the domain's setup.

`whois --limit example.com`: This option allows you to set a limit on the amount of information retrieved, making it easier to focus on the most relevant details.

`whois -t -r example.com`: This combines the domain type query with a reverse lookup, helping you find related domains while understanding their types.

`whois -h whois.arin.net` : This queries the American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN) for information on a specific IP address, providing details about its allocation.

`whois -h whois.ripe.net` : This queries the RIPE Network Coordination Centre for information about an IP address, useful for European regions.

`whois -h whois.apnic.net` : This queries the Asia-Pacific Network Information Centre for details on IP allocations in the Asia-Pacific region.

`whois -h whois.lacnic.net` : This command retrieves WHOIS information from the Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Centre for relevant IP address details.