

HEXONET EPP Guide

to the

New Procedures for .NZ Domains

**All commands are fully supported in the HEXONET
OT&E environment.**

Version 1.00
September 25, 2014

Proprietary Information

This document is our property. It may be used by recipient only for the purpose for which it was transmitted and shall be returned upon request or when no longer needed by recipient. It may not be copied or communicated without the prior written consent of us.

COPYRIGHT NOTIFICATION

Copyright © 2014. All rights reserved.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

We made efforts to ensure the accuracy and completeness of all information in this document. However, we make no warranties of any kind (whether express, implied or statutory) with respect to the information herein. We assume no liability to any party for loss or damage (whether direct or indirect) caused by any errors, omissions or statements of any kind contained in this document. Further, we assume no liability arising from the application or use of the product or service described herein and specifically disclaims any representation that the products or services described herein do not infringe upon any existing or future intellectual property rights. Nothing herein grants the reader any license to make, use, or sell equipment or products constructed in accordance with this document. Finally, all rights and privileges related to any intellectual property right described herein are vested in the patent, trademark, or service mark owner, and no other person may exercise such rights without express permission, authority, or license secured from the patent, trademark, or service mark owner.

We reserve the right to make changes to any information herein without further notice.

NOTICE AND CAUTION concerning Patent or Trademark Rights

The inclusion in this document, the associated on-line file, or the associated software of any information covered by any patent, trademark, or service mark rights shall not constitute nor imply a grant of, or authority to exercise, any right or privilege protected by such patent, trademark, or service mark. All such rights and privileges are vested in the patent, trademark, or service mark owner, and no other person may exercise such rights without express permission, authority, or license secured from the patent, trademark, or service mark owner.

HEXONET EPP Guide to the New Procedures for .NZ Domains v1.00
September 25, 2014

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. EXPIRING AUTHORIZATION CODES.....	4
2.1. REQUEST A NEW AUTHORIZATION CODE (REMOVE THE TRANSFER LOCK).....	4
2.2. REVOKE AN AUTHORIZATION CODE (ADD A TRANSFER LOCK).....	5
2.3. POLL MESSAGE AFTER REQUESTING A NEW AUTHORIZATION CODE.....	5
2.4. POLL MESSAGE UPON EXPIRATION OF AN AUTHORIZATION CODE.....	6
3. 2ND LEVEL .NZ DOMAINS.....	7
3.1. IDENTIFYING .NZ DOMAINS WITH PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS.....	7
3.2. REGISTERING .NZ DOMAINS WITH PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS.....	8

1. Introduction

The .NZ registry (NZRS) will be introducing 2nd level .NZ domain names at 2014-09-30 00:00:00 UTC. For a period of six (6) months the registrant of a 3rd level .NZ domain has Preferential Rights to register the respective 2nd level .NZ domain.

In addition the .NZ registry has recently introduced expiring Authorization Codes (UDAI's).

This document describes the new procedures regarding 2nd level .NZ domains names with Preferential Rights and the new expiring Authorization Codes at HEXONET.

2. Expiring Authorization Codes

Similar to other TLDs (e.g. .DE and .EU) HEXONET will indicate that the Authorization Code of a domain is expired by setting the *clientTransferProhibited* status. So you are able to tell if the Authorization Code of a .NZ domain is valid depending on its *clientTransferProhibited* status:

Whenever the *clientTransferProhibited* status of a .NZ domain is set, the respective Authorization Code of the domain is invalid and can not be used to transfer the domain. Whenever *clientTransferProhibited* status is not set, the respective Authorization Code of the domain is valid and can be used to transfer the domain.

2.1. request a new Authorization Code (remove the transfer lock)

In order to request a new (and valid) Authorization code for a .NZ domain you simply need to remove the *clientTransferProhibited* status from the domain:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
<command>
  <update>
    <domain:update xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
      <domain:name>example.nz</domain:name>
      <domain:rem>
        <domain:status s="clientTransferProhibited"/>
      </domain:rem>
    </domain:update>
  </update>
  <clTRID>ABC-12345</clTRID>
</command>
</epp>
```

2.2. revoke an Authorization Code (add a transfer lock)

In order to revoke an Authorization Code you simply need to set the *clientTransferProhibited* status for the domain:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
<command>
  <update>
    <domain:update xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
      <domain:name>example.nz</domain:name>
      <domain:add>
        <domain:status s="clientTransferProhibited"/>
      </domain:add>
    </domain:update>
  </update>
  <clTRID>ABC-12345</clTRID>
</command>
</epp>
```

2.3. poll message after requesting a new Authorization Code

Since the registry does not provide a new Authorization Code in real-time you will always receive a DOMAIN_MODIFICATION::MODIFICATION_SUCCESSFUL poll message shortly after requesting a new Authorization code. After the receipt of this poll message you can query the Authorization Code with a <domain:info> command:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0 epp-1.0.xsd">
  <response>
    <result code="1301">
      <msg>Command completed successfully; ack to dequeue</msg>
    </result>
    <msgQ count="1" id="12345">
      <qDate>2014-09-20T05:58:00.0Z</qDate>
      <msg>MODIFICATION_SUCCESSFUL</msg>
    </msgQ>
    <extension>
      <keyvalue:extension xmlns:keyvalue="http://schema.ispapi.net/epp/xml/keyvalue-1.0"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ispapi.net/epp/xml/keyvalue-1.0 keyvalue-1.0.xsd">
        <keyvalue:kv key="EVENTCLASS" value="DOMAIN_MODIFICATION"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="EVENTINFO" value="ID%3a%20ABC%2d123%0aLANGUAGE%3a%20en
%0aCONTENT%3a%20New%20UDAI%0aQDATE%3a%202014%2d09%2d20%2005%3a56%3a59%0aROID
%3a%2012345%2dDOM%0aACTION%3a%20%0aOBJECTID%3a%20example%2enz%0aCOUNT%3a
%201%0aDOMAIN%3a%20example%2enz%0aAUTH%3a%20new%2dauthorization%2dcode
%0aOBJECTCLASS%3a%20domain%0a"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="EVENTSUBCLASS" value="MODIFICATION_SUCCESSFUL"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="OBJECTCLASS" value="DOMAIN"/>
      </keyvalue:extension>
    </extension>
  </response>
</epp>
```

```
<keyvalue:kv key="OBJECTID" value="EXAMPLE.NZ"/>
</keyvalue:extension>
</extension>
<trID>
  <clTRID>POLL-REQUEST123</clTRID>
  <svTRID>RO-0001-1234567890123456</svTRID>
</trID>
</response>
</epp>
```

2.4. poll message upon expiration of an Authorization Code

30 days after requesting a new Authorization Code for a .NZ domain you will receive a DOMAIN_MODIFICATION::MODIFICATION_SUCCESSFUL poll message and the status *clientTransferProhibited* will be set again unless the domain was transferred away. After the receipt of the poll message shown below you can query the all domain status flags with a `<domain:info>` command.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0 epp-1.0.xsd">
  <response>
    <result code="1301">
      <msg>Command completed successfully; ack to dequeue</msg>
    </result>
    <msgQ count="1" id="12345">
      <qDate>2014-09-20T05:58:00.0Z</qDate>
      <msg>MODIFICATION_SUCCESSFUL</msg>
    </msgQ>
    <extension>
      <keyvalue:extension xmlns:keyvalue="http://schema.ispapi.net/epp/xml/keyvalue-1.0"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ispapi.net/epp/xml/keyvalue-1.0 keyvalue-1.0.xsd">
        <keyvalue:kv key="EVENTCLASS" value="DOMAIN_MODIFICATION"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="EVENTINFO" value="domain%20synchronized%20successfully%0a"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="EVENTSUBCLASS" value="MODIFICATION_SUCCESSFUL"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="OBJECTCLASS" value="DOMAIN"/>
        <keyvalue:kv key="OBJECTID" value="EXAMPLE.NZ"/>
      </keyvalue:extension>
    </extension>
    <trID>
      <clTRID>POLL-REQUEST123</clTRID>
      <svTRID>RO-6911-1411633955682755</svTRID>
    </trID>
  </response>
</epp>
```

3. 2nd level .NZ domains

3.1. Identifying .NZ domains with Preferential Rights

If the availability check for a 2nd level .NZ domain returns avail="1" this indicates that the domain is available for registration and has no Preferential Rights:

```
...
  <domain:cd>
    <domain:name avail="1">availabledomain.nz</domain:name>
  </domain:cd>
...
```

If the availability check for a 2nd level .NZ domain returns avail="0" then the respective reason indicates if the domain is available with Preferential Rights.

If the reason is **right of registration**, **resolved** or **reserved** then the domain is available for registration using a special procedure which is described below.

```
...
  <domain:cd>
    <domain:name avail="0">prr.nz</domain:name>
    <domain:reason>right of registration</domain:reason>
  </domain:cd>
...
```

If the reason is conflicted or prohibited a registration is not possible.

```
...
  <domain:cd>
    <domain:name avail="0">example.nz</domain:name>
    <domain:reason>conflicted</domain:reason>
  </domain:cd>
...
```

3.2. Registering .NZ domains with Preferential Rights

.NZ domains with Preferential Rights can be registered with a standard <domain:transfer> command providing a correct Authorization Code (UDAI) and a period of 1 year:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <command>
    <transfer op="request">
      <domain:transfer xmlns:domain="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:domain-1.0">
        <domain:name>prr.nz</domain:name>
        <domain:period unit="y">1</domain:period>
        <domain:authInfo>
          <domain:pw>correct-authorization-code</domain:pw>
        </domain:authInfo>
      </domain:transfer>
    </transfer>
    <cITRID>ABC-12345</cITRID>
  </command>
</epp>
```

Unlike for usual .NZ transfers a period of 0 is not allowed in this special case.

With the CheckDomainTransfer command it is possible to retrieve the allowed periods for a .NZ transfer:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<epp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:epp-1.0">
  <extension>
    <keyvalue:extension xmlns:keyvalue="http://schema.ispapi.net/epp/xml/keyvalue-1.0">
      <keyvalue:kv key='COMMAND' value='CheckDomainTransfer' />
      <keyvalue:kv key='DOMAIN' value='prr.nz' />
    </keyvalue:extension>
  </extension>
</epp>
```

For .NZ domains with Preferential Rights only 1Y is allowed:

```
...
  <keyvalue:kv key="PERIOD" value="1Y"/>
  ...
```

For usual .NZ transfers 0 and 1Y are allowed:

```
...
  <keyvalue:kv key="PERIOD" value="0"/>
  <keyvalue:kv key="PERIOD1" value="1Y"/>
  ...
```