Alibaba Cloud **Domain**

Whois lookup

Legal disclaimer

Alibaba Cloud reminds you to carefully read and fully understand the terms and conditions of this legal disclaimer before you read or use this document. If you have read or used this document, it shall be deemed as your total acceptance of this legal disclaimer.

- 1. You shall download and obtain this document from the Alibaba Cloud website or other Alibaba Cloud-authorized channels, and use this document for your own legal business activities only. The content of this document is considered confidential information of Alibaba Cloud. You shall strictly abide by the confidentiality obligations. No part of this document shall be disclosed or provided to any third party for use without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud.
- 2. No part of this document shall be excerpted, translated, reproduced, transmitted, or disseminated by any organization, company, or individual in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud.
- 3. The content of this document may be changed due to product version upgrades , adjustments, or other reasons. Alibaba Cloud reserves the right to modify the content of this document without notice and the updated versions of this document will be occasionally released through Alibaba Cloud-authorized channels. You shall pay attention to the version changes of this document as they occur and download and obtain the most up-to-date version of this document from Alibaba Cloud-authorized channels.
- 4. This document serves only as a reference guide for your use of Alibaba Cloud products and services. Alibaba Cloud provides the document in the context that Alibaba Cloud products and services are provided on an "as is", "with all faults "and "as available" basis. Alibaba Cloud makes every effort to provide relevant operational guidance based on existing technologies. However, Alibaba Cloud hereby makes a clear statement that it in no way guarantees the accuracy, integrity , applicability, and reliability of the content of this document, either explicitly or implicitly. Alibaba Cloud shall not bear any liability for any errors or financial losses incurred by any organizations, companies, or individuals arising from their download, use, or trust in this document. Alibaba Cloud shall not, under any circumstances, bear responsibility for any indirect, consequential, exemplary, incidental, special, or punitive damages, including lost profits arising from the use

- or trust in this document, even if Alibaba Cloud has been notified of the possibility of such a loss.
- 5. By law, all the content of the Alibaba Cloud website, including but not limited to works, products, images, archives, information, materials, website architecture, website graphic layout, and webpage design, are intellectual property of Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates. This intellectual property includes, but is not limited to, trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and trade secrets. No part of the Alibaba Cloud website, product programs, or content shall be used, modified , reproduced, publicly transmitted, changed, disseminated, distributed, or published without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates . The names owned by Alibaba Cloud shall not be used, published, or reproduced for marketing, advertising, promotion, or other purposes without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud. The names owned by Alibaba Cloud include, but are not limited to, "Alibaba Cloud", "Aliyun", "HiChina", and other brands of Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates, which appear separately or in combination, as well as the auxiliary signs and patterns of the preceding brands, or anything similar to the company names, trade names, trademarks, product or service names, domain names, patterns, logos, marks, signs, or special descriptions that third parties identify as Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates).
- 6. Please contact Alibaba Cloud directly if you discover any errors in this document.

II Issue: 20190710

Generic conventions

Table -1: Style conventions

Style	Description	Example
	This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
A	This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business.
	This indicates warning informatio n, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	Notice: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information.
	This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user.	Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Multi-level menu cascade.	Settings > Network > Set network type
Bold	It is used for buttons, menus , page names, and other UI elements.	Click OK.
Courier font	It is used for commands.	Run the cd / d C : / windows command to enter the Windows system folder.
Italics	It is used for parameters and variables.	bae log list instanceid <i>Instance_ID</i>
[] or [a b]	It indicates that it is a optional value, and only one item can be selected.	ipconfig [-all -t]

Style	Description	Example
	It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected.	swich {stand slave}

II Issue: 20190710

Contents

Legal disclaimer	I
Generic conventions	I
1 WHOIS lookup	1
2 Domain name statuses	
3 WHOIS information and descriptions	
4 FAQs - Changes to WHOIS Output	
 	

ISsue: 20190710

1 WHOIS lookup

WHOIS lookup is generally used to discover the registration information of a domain , including its registrar (such as Alibaba Cloud), the status of the domain name, and other important dates (such as the domain name registration date and expiration date). Network administrators can use WHOIS data to identify and confirm problems.

Notice: Changes to WHOIS Output

WHOIS lookup

2 Domain name statuses

Understanding the meaning of various domain name statuses helps you understand the security situation of your domain name. You can also take the appropriate measures to remove an abnormal status.

The following statuses may be attached to a newly registered domain name:

Domain name status	Description
addPeriod	The new registration period set by the Registry. This occurs within the five days of the registration and it does not affect the use of the domain name. After the five days, it is automatically removed.
·ok	Normal status. This indicates that the domain name can be normally used. When the domain is in other statuses, OK is not displayed, but that does not definitely mean the domain is abnormal.

When a domain name is locked for security reasons, the following statuses may be displayed:

Domain name status	Description
·clientDeleteProhibited	Delete prohibition set by the registrar .This indicates that the domain name cannot be deleted.
serverDeleteProhibited	Delete prohibition set by the Registry . This indicates that the domain name cannot be deleted.
·clientUpdateProhibited	Update prohibition set by the registrar. This indicates that you are not allowed to change the domain name informatio n, including registrant, administrative , technical, billing, and DNS server information. But you can set or update the resolution records.

Domain name status	Description
·serverUpdateProhibited	Update prohibition set by the Registry. This indicates that you are not allowed to change the domain name informatio n, including registrant, administrative, technical, billing, and DNS server information. But you can set or update the resolution records. But you can set or update the resolution records.
·clientTransferProhibited	Transfer prohibition set by the registrar . This indicates that the domain name cannot be transferred to another registrar.
·serverTransferProhibited	Transfer prohibition set by the Registry . This indicates that the domain name cannot be transferred to another registrar. The Registry may attach this status to some domain names that are within 60 days after registration or register change. In such cases, it is automatically removed after the 60 days . This status can also be set because the domain name is involved in arbitration or litigation. Likewise, it is automatically removed after the arbitration or litigation process.

Other statuses regarding resolution prohibition and renew prohibition include:

Domain name status	Description
·pendingVerification	Registration verification period. This indicates that the domain name is subjected to the real-name authentica tion. You must provide the verification material within the five days after you purchase your domain name. The status turns to ServerHold in five days if the real-name authentication fails.
·clientHold	Domain name resolution held by the registrar. You must contact the registrar to remove this status.

Domain name status	Description
·serverHold	Domain name resolution held by the Registry. This status occurs when the real-name authentication of a .cn domain name fails. It is removed if the real-name authentication is approved within the validity period.
·inactive	The domain name is inactive. This indicates that DNS server is not provided during the registration, and the domain name cannot be resolved. You must configure the DNS at the registrar.
·clientRenewProhibited/serverRene wProhibited	Renew prohibition set by the registrar or the Registry. This indicates that the domain name cannot be renewed. The domain name may be in arbitration. You can contact the registrar to find the reason.
·pendingTransfer	Pending transfer set by the Registry. This indicates that the domain name is being transferred to another registrar.
·redemptionPeriod	Redemption period set by the Registry. You can contact the registrar to redeem the domain name.
·pendingDelete	Pending deletion/redemption period set by the Registry. This indicates that the redemption period is over and the domain name will be deleted, and then is available for registration again.

3 WHOIS information and descriptions

When you register a domain name, the registrant, administrative, technical contact, and billing information is required. This topic describes the required information for domain name registration.

Registrant information and descriptions

A domain registrant is the person or organization that holds the domain name. When you enter this information, make sure that it is real and complete.

Domain information - domain registrant	Description
Domain Name	The domain name.
Name Server	The domain name servers that provide resolution services. When you register a domain name on www.net.cn, we recommend that you use the default domain name servers.
Registrant ID	The ID of the registrant.
Registrant Name	The name of the registrant. Make sure that the name is real and correct.
Registrant Organization	The organization that the registrant belongs to.
Registrant Address	The address of the registrant.
Registrant City	The city where the registrant resides.
Registrant Province/State	The province or state where the registrant resides.
Registrant Postal Code	The zip code of the city where the registrant resides.
Registrant Country Code	The code of the country that the registrant belongs to.
Registrant Phone Number	The phone number of the registrant. Make sure that the phone number is real and correct.
Registrant Fax	The fax number of the registrant.

Domain information - domain registrant	Description
Registrant Email	The email address of the registrant. Make sure that the email address is real and correct.

Administrative contact information and descriptions

The administrative contact information indicates the contact information about the administrators, who are typically technical support engineers assigned by their company for domain management. Administrators have the permission to change most of the domain information, including the location address, email address, phone number, and fax number of the domain registrant, administrative contact information, technical support information, billing contact information, and domain servers.

Domain information - administrative contact	Description
Administrative ID	The ID of the administrator.
Administrative Name	The name of the administrator.
Administrative Organization	The organization that the administrator belongs to.
Administrative Address	The address of the administrator.
Administrative City	The city where the administrator resides.
Administrative Province/State	The province or state where the administrator belongs to.
Administrative Postal Code	The zip code of the city where the administrator resides.
Administrative Country Code	The code of the country that the administrator belongs to.
Administrative Phone Number	The phone number of the administrator.
Administrative Fax	The fax number of the administrator.
Administrative Email	The email address of the administrator.

Technical contact information and descriptions

The permission of technical support engineers is similar to that of administrators. Technical support engineers are typically assigned by the ISP.

Domain information - technical contact	Description
Technical ID	The ID of the technical support engineer.
Technical Name	The name of the technical support engineer
Technical Organization	The organization that the technical support engineer belongs to.
Technical Address	The address of the technical support engineer.
Technical City	The city where the technical support engineer resides.
Technical Province/State	The province or state where the technical support engineer resides.
Technical Postal Code	The zip code of the city where the technical support engineer resides.
Technical Country Code	The code of the country that the technical support engineer belongs to.
Technical Phone Number	The phone number of the technical support engineer.
Technical Fax	The fax number of the technical support engineer.
Technical Email	The email address of the technical support engineer.

Billing contact information and descriptions

The billing contact information indicates the contact information about the person who pays for the domain.

Domain information - billing contact	Description
Billing ID	The ID of the payer.
Billing Name	The name of the payer.
Billing Organization	The organization that the payer belongs to.
Billing Address	The address of the payer.
Billing City	The city where the payer resides.
Billing Province/State	The province or state where the payer resides.

Domain information - billing contact	Description
Billing Postal Code	The zip code of the city where the payer resides.
Billing Country Code	The code of the country that the payer belongs to.

Domain servers

Domain servers indicate the servers that provide domain resolution services for the registered domain names. Typically, at least two servers are required to ensure the continuity of resolution services. The domain servers must be real and valid servers connected to the Internet. The servers provide DNS resolution services for the registered domains, for example, provide MX records and translate a domain name to the corresponding IP address.

4 FAQs - Changes to WHOIS Output

Q: Why changing the public WHOIS output?

A: On 17 May 2018 ICANN announced the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registrati on Data in light of the upcoming European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). According to this temporary policy, Registry operators and Registrars are required to mask/hide personal data in public WHOIS output.

Q: What are the changes in public WHOIS output?

A: As mandated by ICANN's temporary policy, Alibaba Cloud registrar will no longer display personal data in WHOIS output, including Registrant/Admin/Tech Contact's Name, Email, Phone and Address.

Q: Is domain registration process or requirement being changed as well?

A: No. The changes are only made to public WHOIS output. Collection of data and our domain registration process remain unchanged.

Q: Any influence on the process of domain transfer (change of registrar)?

A: As public WHOIS output may no longer display Registrant/Admin/Tech Contact's email addresses, ICANN's transfer policy will be changed, namely:

- 1. The Gaining Registrar is not required to obtain a Form of Authorization from the Transfer Contact.
- 2. The Registrant must independently re-enter Registration Data with the Gaining Registrar. In such instance, the Gaining Registrar is not required to follow the Change of Registrant Process as provided in Section II.C. of the transfer policy.

Q: How can I get in touch with a Registrant/Admin/Tech Contact?

A: If you would like to contact the registrant, admin contact or tech contact of a domain name sponsored by our registrar, you will need to fill out the web-form request on our WHOIS output page. Your message will be forwarded to the contact specified in the web-form.

Q: Can I ask for access to non-public WHOIS data? How?

A: If you have a legitimate and proportionate purpose, you may request access to non-public WHOIS data by submitting a ticket or report through Alibaba Cloud portal at https://www.alibabacloud.com/report.

We will assess your request and decide whether to provide you with non-public WHOIS data in accordance with applicable law.

Alibaba Cloud report portal: https://www.alibabacloud.com/report

Is this change to public WHOIS output permanent?

A: The maximum duration of this ICANN temporary policy is 12 months, but during which time ICANN may change the implementation details of the policy. As the organization responsible for DNS system, root name servers and oversee gTLD domain registrars and registries, ICANN is in the process of finalizing a long term GDPR-compliant WHOIS system. Therefore, as an ICANN-accredited registrar we may have to make further changes to our WHOIS output and systems based on ICANN's temporary policy revision, new consensus policy or applicable law in due course.