

# **XXX.LB Registration Guide**

### for

## **Local Registrars**

(version – Work-In-Progress 20201126)

(Guide to be used on the LBDR Training System https://ote.lbdr.org.lb)

#### **Terminologies:**

- Registry A domain name registry is an organization that manages top-level domain names.
   In this document the LBDR is the registry that manages the registration of XXX.lb domain names and their domain name system (DNS). The LBDR creates domain name extensions, set the domain name registration rules and dispute resolution policies under the .lb ccTLD extensions, and work with registrars to register and maintain the registration of domain names to the public. In short, the LBDR as a registry operated an EPP Compliant Domain Name Registration System "LBDR\_RS", public Whois, and maintains an authoritative database regarding .lb and xxx.lb domains including their zone files.
- Registrar Accredited Registrar is an LBDR accredited organization or an ICANN accredited organization, that sells domain names to the public "registrants". The registrar works with the registry to sell domains to the registrants. (See Appendix-B for LBDR Accredited Registrars "LBDR\_AR" Responsibilities)
- Registrant A domain name registrant is an individual or entity who registers a domain name. Upon registration of a domain name, a registrant enters into a contract with a registrar. The contract describes the terms under which the registrar agrees to register and maintain the requested name. After registration, registrants manage their domain name settings through their registrar. To modify a setting, a registrant submits the changes to the registrar, and the registrar sends the change to the registry. (See Appendix-A for Registrant Rights and Responsibilities)

#### **Changes to the LBDR Policies and Procedures:**

The LBDR Registration Rules will be amended gradually and the registry will fully transform to an open first-come first-serve registry by the third quarter of 2021.

As a first stage (date to be announced later):

- 1- The LBDR will change its operation from a registry centric mode to a registry/registrar mode. The meaning of that is that registrants will not be able to register directly via the registry they will have to register via LBDR Accredited Registrars (LBDR-AR).
- 2- The LBDR Accredited Registrar will have access to the LBDR Registry System (LBDR-RS) via a Web GUI interface and/or vis an Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) API



- 3- The LBDR will NOT require from the Accredited Registrar to scan and email the domain registration application and supporting documents except for domains registered under the gov.lb zone (a special procedure will apply to gov.lb domains only). The registrars will manage the collection, filing and archival of such documents. The registrar will be responsible to produce such documents in case they are requested by law enforcement or for legal proceedings.
- 4- The LBDR will NOT require a trademark anymore but will continue to protect domains registered based on a Lebanese Trademark for the specific domain name in Latin script under class 35. The meaning of that, the LBDR will not permit the transfer or registration of such domains to a third party as long as the trademark is valid.
- 5- The LBDR services were provided to the benefit of the Lebanese Internet community completely free of charge since the LBDR was established in 1993 and until now. Unfortunately, the LBDR cannot continue to offer its services free of charge and will start charging registration fees and yearly renewal fees to cover its operation expenses (the fees schedule will be announced in due time).
- 6- The LBDR was unique at the second level domain. The LBDR will remove this restriction. The meaning of that is that registrant can register the same domain name under many xxx.lb zones as long as they are not infringing on a trademark.
- 7- To activate a domain name, the LBDR will request from Registrants to confirm the domain application details and read and accept the LBDR Registration and Dispute Resolution Policies (LBDR-RDRP) online.

#### **XXX.LB domain Registration or Update Process:**

Sequence	Responsibility	Details
1	Registrant	The registrant will contract the registration to an LBDR certified
		registrar by completing and signing a domain registration and
		delegation form and providing the supporting documents proofing
		that the registrant is officially authorized to request the domain.
2	Registrar	The registrar will fill the application online on the LBDR Registration
		System (LBDR-RS) and submit the application.
GOV.LB	Only	
i	LBDR-RS	The LBDR-RS will flag application as "Pending Approval"
ii	Registrar	The registrar will in parallel scan the application form and
		supporting document and email the pdf files to an OMSAR assigned
		email for domain application handling.
iii	OMSAR	OMSAR officer will receive the documents review them, review the
		application or the change-request on the LBDR-RS and:
		a- <b>Approve</b> the domain application on LBDR-RS – GO TO <b>3</b> ; or
		b- <b>Postpone</b> decision and request via email from the registrar
		changes or additional documents, or
		c- <b>Reject</b> the domain application on LBDR-RS – GO TO <b>ACTION</b>
		В
XXX.LB	All Domains	
3	LBDR-RS	The LBDR-RS will flag application as "Pending Activation" and email
		a "welcome message" to the Registrant with a unique URL link
		pointing to the "LBDR Registration and Dispute Resolution Policies"



		instructing the Registrant to read the rules and accept the to		
		activate the domain. The Registrant:		
		a- Reads and Accepts the "LBDR Registration and Dispute		
		Resolution Policies" – GO TO <b>ACTION A</b>		
		b- Reads and <b>Rejects</b> the "LBDR Registration and Dispute		
		Resolution Policies – GO TO ACTION B		
		c- Does not visit the "LBDR Registration and Dispute Resolution		
		Policies" within 7 days from the date the application was		
		filed by the Registrar – GO TO <b>ACTION B</b>		
ACTION A	LBDR-RS	Activates the domain		
ACTION <b>B</b>	LBDR-RS	Rejects and Cancels the domain application		
4	Registrar	The registrar will inform the registrant that the domain application		
		was <b>Approved</b> (activated, renewed, updated, transferred or		
		deleted) or <b>Rejected</b> .		

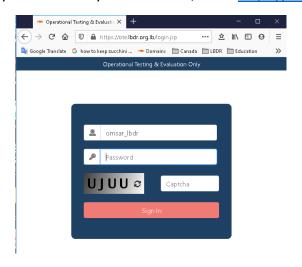
### **LBDR-RS GUI Interface for Registrars:**

Each LBDR accredited registrar organization should assign at least on employee to the role of registrar responsible for the filing of domain name applications on behalf of its clients (registrants) being applications for new domains, renewals of domain registrations, update of domains records, transfer of domains to other registrars, deletion of domains, and suspension and parking of domains. The registrars will perform their tasks using the LBDR-RS GUI web interface and/or the EPP API.

Each registrar will access the LBDR-RS using his/her individual login ID and password.

The security of the account and access authorization can be restricted to a certain set of IP addresses and the account login uses Google Two-Factor Authentication.

To access the training system from any web browser, enter <a href="https://ote.lbdr.org.lb">https://ote.lbdr.org.lb</a>



- i. Enter the login ID: XXXXX lbdr
- ii. Enter Password: XXXXXXX
- iii. Enter the Captcha
- iv. Press on Sign in
- v. Enter the Token from Google Authenticator on your phone



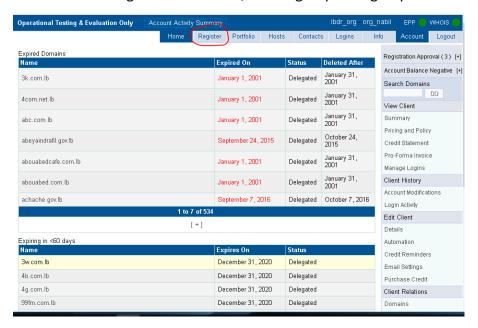
First login only you will be asked to download Google Two-Factor Authentication App on your phone and to link it and generate the token.

Registry policy requires all users to use Google Two-Factor Authentication. Google Auth is an easy to use system which can be installed on your phone. Please get a copy for your phone before proceeding. Google Authenticator is a free app available for IOS and Android.

When you are ready, press the button below to generate a new Google Authenticator token.

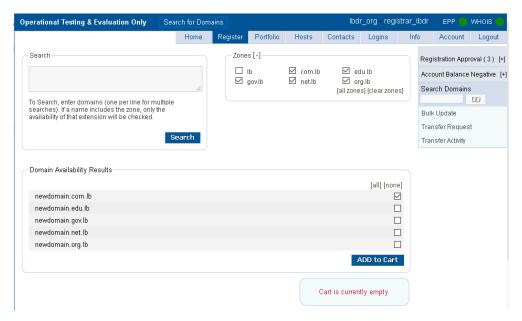
Skip for this Session (4 times left)

You will be directed to the registrar dashboard, showing all pending requests



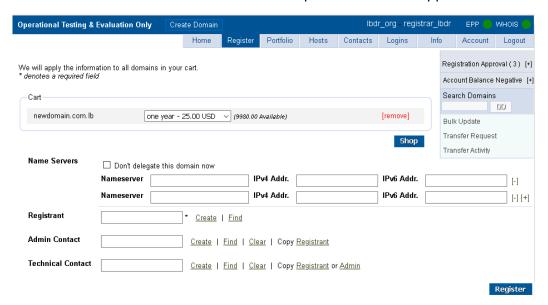
### **Registering a NEW Domain:**

To register a new domain, click on the "REGISTER" tab

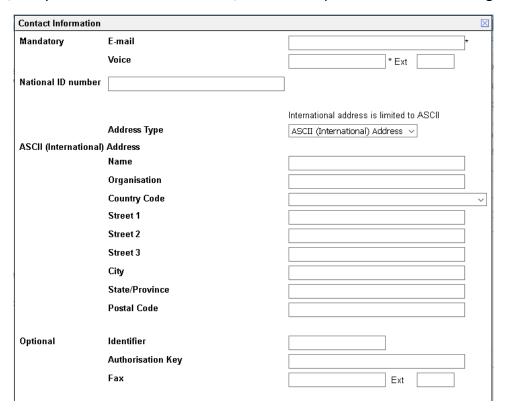




Enter in the search window the name of the domain that you want to register, you will get the list of availability, click the extension that you would like to register the domain under and "ADD to CART". Follow the instructions to complete the domain application.



Notice that the Registrant contact person is mandatory and cannot be an employee of the registrar, and you need to enter valid email, address and phone number for the registrant.



When you complete the data entry, press on the "Register" button to submit the domain application.

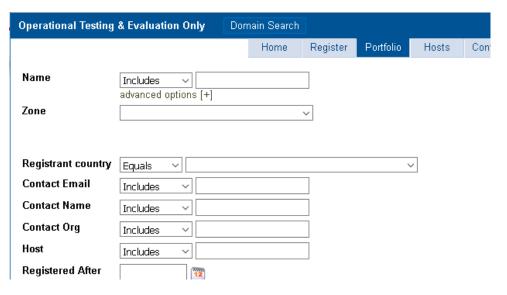


The application will be in "Pending Activation" status and the Registrant will receive a welcome email notifying him that the registrar submitted the domain application of his/her behalf and followed by a domain activation email with a link to the application and instructions asking from the registrant to click on the link to validate the domain application info and read and agree to comply to the LBDR Registration and Dispute Resolution Policies.

[NOTICE that in the OTE training instance sending the emails was deactivated]

### **Registrar Portfolio:**

To select domains from the registrar portfolio and execute bulk update and maintenance activities, click on the "Portfolio" tab and enter the required selection pattern



You can fine tune the search results, and after that:



You can dig deeper by clicking on a domain from the search results to view more details relevant to the specifically selected domain. For a detailed explanation of the domain "Status" please refer to **Appendix-C**:



 Name
 isoc.org.lb

 Repository Identifier
 73039-lbdr

 Registrant
 NABIL BUKHALID

 Registrar
 LBDR Internal (1)

Authorisation Key The Authorisation Key for this domain is set

 Created By (Registrar)
 LBDR Internal (1)

 Created By (Login)
 Garth Miller

 Interpreted Status
 Delegated

Status

Status Name **Current Value** ok Active inactive Not Set pendingCreate Not Set pendingRenew Not Set pendingDelete Not Set redemptionPeriod Not Set addPeriod Not Set pendingTransfer Not Set pendingUpdate Not Set pendingRestore Not Set clientHold Not Set clientDeleteProhibited Not Set clientRenewProhibited Not Set clientTransferProhibited Not Set clientUpdateProhibited Not Set serverHold Not Set serverDeleteProhibited Not Set serverRenewProhibited Not Set serverTransferProhibited Not Set serverUpdateProhibited Not Set

 My Timezone (Eastern European Time)

 Expiry Date
 Dec 31, 2020 2:00 AM

 Created
 Feb 22, 2010 2:00 AM

 Maximum Renewal Period
 November 21, 2030

 Nameservers
 nethopper1.inco.com.lb adonis.inco.com.lb

 Admin Contacts
 NABIL BUKHALID

Server Timezone (Greenwich Mean Time) Dec 31, 2020 12:00 AM Feb 22, 2010 12:00 AM

November 21, 2030

Or execute a domain specific or a bulk update activity from the activities listed in the right bar:

Bulk Update

NABIL BUKHALID

None

Transfer Request

Transfer Activity

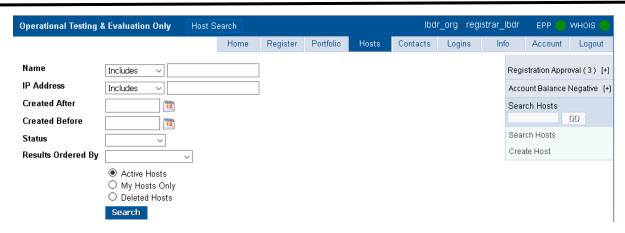
### **Hosts (Name Servers):**

**Tech Contacts** 

Locks

You can manage the name servers by selecting the "Hosts" tab. You can create a new name server or search for a specific name server or a list of name servers select based on a search pattern

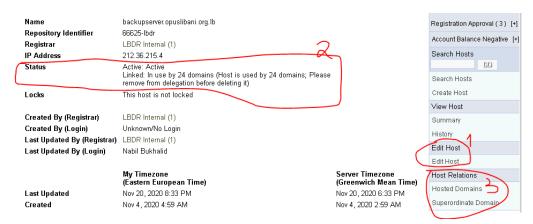




Registrars can edit name servers that are under their management (client\_ID).

Name	Client ID	Number of Linked Domains	IP Addresses	Last Update
april.ns.cloudflare.com	lbdr_org	1		
aramis.berytech.org	lbdr_org	1		
arnold.ns.cloudflare.com	lbdr_org	2		
art.ns.cloudflare.com	lbdr_org	2		
backupserver.opuslibani.org.lb	lbdr_org	24	212.36.215.4	2020-11-20 18:33:56.475
baouchrieh.ibssoftsolutions.com	lbdr_org	3		
basicisp.net.lb	lbdr_org	1	185.104.246.10	2020-11-20 18:24:02.192

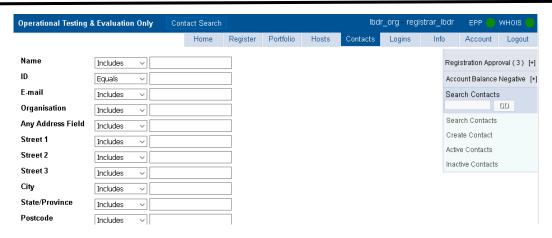
By selecting a specific host, you can view the status of the name server (highlighted in red and labeled 2 in below graph). You can edit a name server (labeled 1) and you can view the list of domains linked (delegated) to the name server:



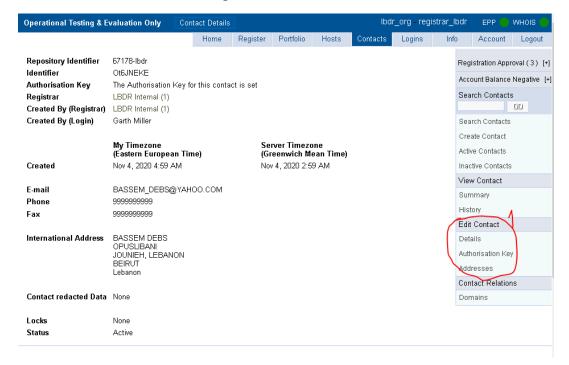
#### **Domain Contacts:**

You can manage the domain contacts by selecting the "Contacts" tab. You can create a new contact or search for a specific contact, or a list of contacts select based on a search pattern





By selecting a specific host, you can view the status of the contact. You can edit the contact details and address or issue an authorization key for the registrant to pre-authorize the transfer of the domain to another registrar.



### **Registrar Users' Logins:**

You can manage the registrar's logins by selecting the "Logins" tab. You can create a new user login or view a user's login history.





You can edit a user's details, password, dual authentication and/or limit his/her access from a set of subnets.



### Registrar's info:

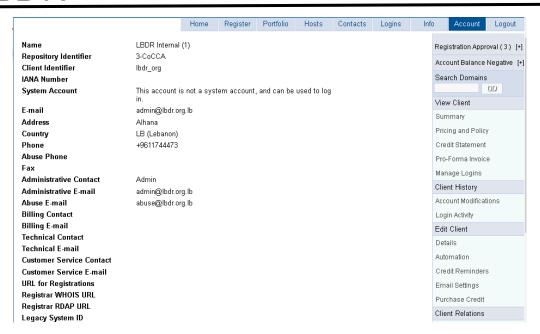
You can view the registrar's info by selecting the "Info" tab.

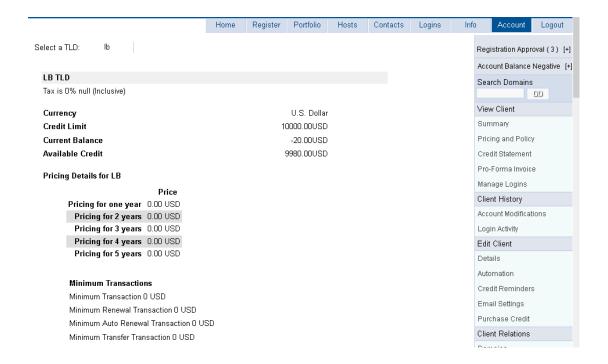


### **Registrar's Account:**

You can manage the registrar's "client" account by selecting the "Account" tab. You can edit the registrars' details, pricing, accounting, email setting, etc.







#### WHOIS:

To check the status of an XXX.lb domain you can use whois.ote.lbdr.org.lb (training system only).



## Appendix-A

## **Registrant Rights and Responsibilities**

Domain name registrant have certain rights and responsibilities. Registrant rights include access to information from your registrar regarding processes for registering, managing, transferring, renewing, and restoring your domain name registration.

### **Domain Name Registrants' Rights:**

- Your domain name registration must be subject to a Registration Agreement with an LBDR Accredited Registrar. You are entitled to review this Registration Agreement at any time and download a copy for your records.
- You are entitled to accurate and accessible information about:
  - The identity of your Accredited Registrar;
  - Your Registrar's terms and conditions, including pricing information, applicable to domain name registrations;
  - o The customer support services offered by your Registrar and how to access it;
  - o How to raise concerns and resolve disputes with your Registrar; and
  - o Instructions that explain your Registrar's processes for registering, managing, transferring, renewing, and restoring your domain name registrations.
- You shall not be subject to false advertising or deceptive practices by your Registrar.
   This includes deceptive notices, hidden fees, and any practices that are illegal under the consumer protection law under the jurisdiction of Registration Agreement between you and your registrar.

#### **Domain Name Registrants' Responsibilities:**

- You must comply with the terms and conditions posted by your Registrar, including applicable policies from your Registrar, the Registry and ICANN.
- You must review your Registrar's current Registration Agreement, along with any updates.
- You will assume sole responsibility for the registration and use of your domain name.
- You must provide accurate information for publication in directories such as WHOIS, and promptly update this to reflect any changes.
- You must respond to inquiries from your Registrar within fifteen (15) days and keep
  your Registrar account data current. If you choose to have your domain name
  registration renew automatically, you must also keep your payment information with
  you registrar current.
- You must represent that: "to the best of the registrant's (your) knowledge and belief, neither the registration of the Registered Name nor the manner in which it is directly or indirectly used infringes the legal rights of any third party." This means that the registrant must represent to the Registrar that the domain name is not being registered for use in a way that would violate the legal rights of others. An example of this "infringement" could be a registration of a domain name that violates a trademark or copyright held by someone that is not the registrant.
- If there is a dispute in connection with the use of the registered name, the registrant must agree to jurisdiction of the courts where the Registrar is located (often stated on the website or in the Registrar/Registrant Agreement). Agreeing to jurisdiction means



that the registrant agrees that the court in that location has the power to decide these types of cases.

- The registrant must agree that its registration is subject to "suspension, cancellation, or transfer" for the following reasons:
  - o if an ICANN adopted specification or policy requires it; or
  - o if a registrar or registry procedure requires it "to correct mistakes by Registrar or the Registry Operator in registering the name; or
  - o for the resolution of disputes concerning the Registered Name.
  - " For example, the UDRP is an ICANN adopted policy that specifies that an administrative panel hearing a domain name dispute could order that a domain name registration be suspended, transferred or cancelled, and the registrant has to agree that this is a possibility.
- The registrant shall "indemnify and hold harmless the Registry Operator and its directors, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising out of or related to the Registrant's domain name registration." At its simplest, this means that if the Registry Operator (or its employees, etc.) for the registered name is sued because of the Registrant's domain name registration, the registrant will pay the Registry Operator for all fees and expenses in defending against the suit as well as pay for any judgments or liabilities awarded. This "indemnification" is not solely limited to court cases.

#### **Domain Name Registrants FAQ:**

- FAQs: Domain Name Renewals and Expiration
- FAQs: Transferring your domain name



## Appendix - B

## **LBDR Accredited Registrars Responsibilities**

Registrars are responsible for always fulfilling specific ongoing obligations in accordance with their LBDR Registrar Accreditation Agreement. Below is a general summary of these obligations:

- Registrars must comply with the LBDR Policies in what related to the XXX.lb domain name registration rules and procedures. The LBDR will send notifications to registrars announcing changes to the LBDR registration rules and procedures.
- Registrars must provide registrants with the current Registration Agreement, including applicable policies from the LBDR Registry and ICANN.
- Registrars must provide registrants with accurate and accessible information about:
  - The registrar's identity, place of incorporation and jurisdiction, administrative contact details including phone and email
  - The registrar's terms and conditions, including pricing information, applicable to domain name registrations
  - The registrar's customer support services offered to the clients and how to access it
  - o Detailed information on how raise concerns and resolve disputes with registrants; and
  - o Instructions that explain the registrar's processes for registering, managing, transferring, renewing, and restoring domain name registrations.
- Registrars must publish a public WHOIS service available via port 43 and/or a web-based directory service.
- Ensure that the registrar contacts on record with the LBDR are current and updated in a timely manner.
- The registrar's primary contact must complete a training course covering registrar obligations under the LBDR policies and agreements.
- Registrars must pay the annual LBDR registrar accreditation fee.
- Registrars are charged a flat fee for each new domain registration, renewal, transfer or reactivation. This fee can be billed by the registrar separately on its invoice to the registrant but is paid by the registrar to the LBDR.
- Registrars must submit an annual accreditation compliance internal review report to the LBDR. Registrars must complete and return the report for the previous calendar year by end of January.
- Registrars are required to comply with the LBDR accreditation compliance audit program.
   Accredited registrars selected for an audit round will receive pre-audit notifications from LBDR a month prior to the audit's commencement.
- The registrar shall "indemnify and hold harmless the Registry Operator and its directors, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising out of or related to domain name registration by the Registrar." At its simplest, this means that if the Registry Operator (or its employees, etc.) is sued because of the Registrar's handling of a domain name registration, the registrar will pay the Registry Operator for all fees and expenses in defending against the suit as well as pay for any judgments or liabilities awarded. This "indemnification" is not solely limited to court cases.

Email: info@lbdr.org.lb - www.lbdr.org.lb - Hamra, P.O.Box: 113-6596, Beirut, Lebanon .



## Appendix - C

## **EPP Status Codes – What do they mean?**

Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) domain status codes, also called domain name status codes, indicate the status of a domain name registration. Every domain has at least one status code, but they can also have more than one.

It is important for registrars and registrants to understand the EPP status codes because they can explain why a domain may have stopped working, if it is protected from domain name hijacking, and when and if a domain name registration will expire and become available to the public for registration.

You can find out your domain's status codes by running a Whois lookup. For the <u>LBDR training</u> <u>instance</u> you can do by visiting <u>https://whois.ote.lbdr.org.lb/whois.js</u>. Your domain's EPP status codes will be included in the search results.

There are two different types of EPP status codes: **client** and **server** codes. Client status codes are set by registrars. Server status codes are set by registries, and they take precedence over client codes. Both kinds of status codes appear when you run a Whois lookup for your domain.

The following are two tables containing the 17 standardized EPP (see <a href="std69">std69</a>) domain status codes plus the Registry Grace Period (RGP) status codes (see <a href="RFC3915">RFC3915</a>). The first table lists the server and RGP status codes; the second table lists the client status codes. These tables will explain what each status means, why you should care what it means, and what kind of action you might want to take to respond to a status.

#### Server Status Codes are Set by LBDR (Domain's Registry)

EPP Status Code	RDAP Status Mapping	What does it mean to Registrants?	Should you the Registrant do?
addPeriod	add period	This grace period is provided after the initial registration of a domain name. If the registrar deletes the domain name during this period, the registry may provide credit to the registrar for the cost of the registration.	
autoRenew Period	auto renew period	This grace period is provided after a domain name registration period expires and is extended (renewed) automatically by the registry. If the registrar deletes the domain name during this period, the registry provides a credit to the registrar for the cost of the renewal.	This is an informative status set for a limited time after your domain's autorenewal by the registry. If you do not want to keep it (i.e., pay the renewal fee) anymore, you should contact your registrar immediately to discuss what options are available.
inactive	inactive	This status code indicates that delegation information (name	If your domain has remained in this status for several days, you may want to

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		with your domain. Your domain is not activated in the DNS and will not resolve.	contact your registrar to request information about the delay in processing.  If the TLD requires documentation to be provided for registration, you may need
ok	active	This is the standard status for a domain, meaning it has no pending operations or prohibitions.	to provide the required documentation.  Asking your registrar to enact status restrictions, like clientTransferProhibited, clientDeleteProhibited, and clientUpdateProhibited, can help to prevent unauthorized transfers, deletions, or updates to your domain.
pendingCre ate	pending create	This status code indicates that a request to create your domain has been received and is being processed.	If the TLD is on a special registration period (e.g. sunrise), this may indicate that the domain name will be allocated at the end of such period.  If the TLD is not on a special registration period and you are NOT the listed Registrant, you should contact your registrar immediately to resolve the issue.
pendingDel ete	pending delete	inendingi jelete statils code	If you want to keep your domain name, you must immediately contact your registrar to discuss what options are available.



pendingRen ew	pending renew	This status code indicates that a	If you did not request to renew your domain and do not want to keep it (i.e., pay the renewal fee) anymore, you should contact your registrar immediately to discuss what options are available.
pendingRes tore	pending restore	status. Your registry will hold the domain in this status while waiting for your registrar to provide required restoration documentation. If your registrar fails to provide documentation to the registry operator within a set	Watch your domain's status codes within this frequently defined seven day period to ensure that your registrar has submitted the correct restoration documentation within the time window. If this period ended and your domain has reverted back to a redemptionPeriod status, contact your registrar to resolve whatever issues that may have halted the delivery of your domain's required restoration documentation.
	pending transfer	received and is being processed	If you did not request to transfer your domain, you should contact your registrar immediately to request that they deny the transfer request on your behalf.
pendingUpd ate	pending update	This status code indicates that a request to update your domain has been received and is being processed.	If you did not request to update your domain, you should contact your registrar immediately to resolve the issue.
	n period	Your domain will be held in this status for 30 days. After five calendar days following the end of the redemptionPeriod, your domain is purged from the registry database and becomes	If you want to keep your domain, you must immediately contact your registrar to resolve whatever issues resulted in your registrar requesting that your domain be deleted, which resulted in the redemptionPeriod status for your domain. Once any outstanding issues are resolved and the appropriate fee has been paid, your registrar should restore the domain on your behalf.
	renew period	This grace period is provided after a domain name registration period is explicitly extended (renewed) by the registrar. If the	This is an informative status set for a limited period or your domain's renewal by your registrar. If you did not request to renew your domain and do not want to keep it (i.e., pay the renewal fee) anymore, you should contact your registrar immediately to discuss what options are available.



serverDelet	server delete prohibited	This status code prevents your domain from being deleted. It is an uncommon status that is usually enacted during legal disputes, at your request, or when a redemptionPeriod status is in place.	This status may indicate an issue with your domain that needs resolution. If so, you should contact your registrar to request more information and to resolve the issue. If your domain does not have any issues, and you simply want to delete it, you must first contact your registrar and request that they work with the Registry Operator to remove this status code.  Alternatively, some Registry Operators offer a Registry Lock Service that allows registrants, through their registrars to set this status as an extra protection against unauthorized deletions.  Removing this status can take longer than it does for clientDeleteProhibited because your registrar has to forward your request to your domain's registry and wait for them to lift the restriction.
IserverHold	server hold	This status code is set by your domain's Registry Operator. Your domain is not activated in the DNS.	If you provided delegation information (name servers), this status may indicate an issue with your domain that needs resolution. If so, you should contact your registrar to request more information. If your domain does not have any issues, but you need it to resolve in the DNS, you must first contact your registrar in order to provide the necessary delegation information.
serverRene wProhibited	server renew prohibited	This status code indicates your domain's Registry Operator will not allow your registrar to renew your domain. It is an uncommon status that is usually enacted during legal disputes or when your domain is subject to deletion.	Often, this status indicates an issue with your domain that needs to be addressed promptly. You should contact your registrar to request more information and resolve the issue. If your domain does not have any issues, and you simply want to renew it, you must first contact your registrar and request that they work with the Registry Operator to remove this status code. This process can take longer than it does for clientRenewProhibited because your registrar has to forward your request to your domain's registry and wait for them to lift the restriction.
serverTrans ferProhibite d	transfer prohibited	This status code prevents your domain from being transferred from your current registrar to	This status may indicate an issue with your domain that needs to be addressed promptly. You should contact your registrar to request more information and resolve the issue. If your domain



		legal or other disputes, at your request, or when a redemptionPeriod status is in place.	does not have any issues, and you simply want to transfer it to another registrar, you must first contact your registrar and request that they work with the Registry Operator to remove this status code.  Alternatively, some Registry Operators offer a Registry Lock Service that allows registrants, through their registrars to set this status as an extra protection against unauthorized transfers.  Removing this status can take longer than it does for clientTransferProhibited because your registrar has to forward your request to your domain's registry
			and wait for them to lift the restriction.  This status may indicate an issue with your domain that needs resolution. If so,
	server update prohibited	updated. It is an uncommon status that is usually enacted during legal disputes, at your request, or when a redemptionPeriod status is in place.	you should contact your registrar for more information or to resolve the issue. If your domain does not have any issues, and you simply want to update it, you must first contact your registrar and request that they work with the Registry Operator to remove this status code.  Alternatively, some Registry Operators offer a Registry Lock Service that allows registrants, through their registrars to set this status as an extra protection against unauthorized updates. Removing this status can take longer than it does for clientUpdateProhibited because your registrar has to forward your request to your domain's registry and wait for them to lift the restriction.
transferPeri od	transfer period	This grace period is provided after the successful transfer of a	This is an informative status set for a limited period or your domain's transfer to a new registrar. If you did not request to transfer your domain, you should contact your original registrar.



## Client Status Codes are Set by the Domain's Registrar

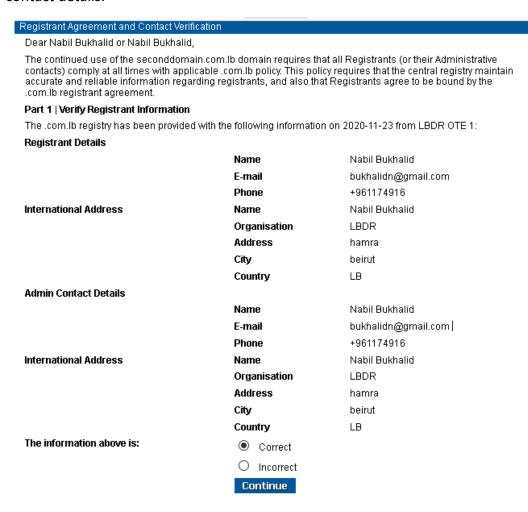
FPP Status	RDAP Status Mapping	What does it mean to Registrants?	Should you the Registrant do?
clientDelete Prohibited	delete	This status code tells your domain's registry to reject requests to delete the domain.	This status indicates that it is not possible to delete the domain name registration, which can prevent unauthorized deletions resulting from hijacking and/or fraud. If you do want to delete your domain, you must first contact your registrar and request that they remove this status code.
clientHold	client hold	your domain in the DNS and as a consequence, it will not resolve. It is an uncommon status that is	Often, this status indicates an issue with your domain that needs resolution. If so, you should contact your registrar to resolve the issue. If your domain does not have any issues, but you need it to resolve, you must first contact your registrar and request that they remove this status code.
clientRene wProhibited	client renew prohibited	is an uncommon status that is usually enacted during legal disputes or when your domain is subject to deletion.	Often, this status indicates an issue with your domain that needs resolution. If so, you should contact your registrar to resolve the issue. If your domain does not have any issues, and you simply want to renew it, you must first contact your registrar and request that they remove this status code.
clientTransf erProhibite d	transfer	domain's registry to reject requests to transfer the domain from your current registrar to another.	This status indicates that it is not possible to transfer the domain name registration, which will help prevent unauthorized transfers resulting from hijacking and/or fraud. If you do want to transfer your domain, you must first contact your registrar and request that they remove this status code.
clientUpdat eProhibited	client update prohibited	This status code tells your domain's registry to reject requests to update the domain.	This domain name status indicates that it is not possible to update the domain, which can help prevent unauthorized updates resulting from fraud. If you do want to update your domain, you must first contact your registrar and request that they remove this status code.



## Appendix - D

# **Registrant Agreement and Contact Validation**

Registrant will receive a domain activation email directing them to below page to validate their contact details.



And accept to comply with the LBDR Domain Registration Regulations and Dispute Resolution Policy.

