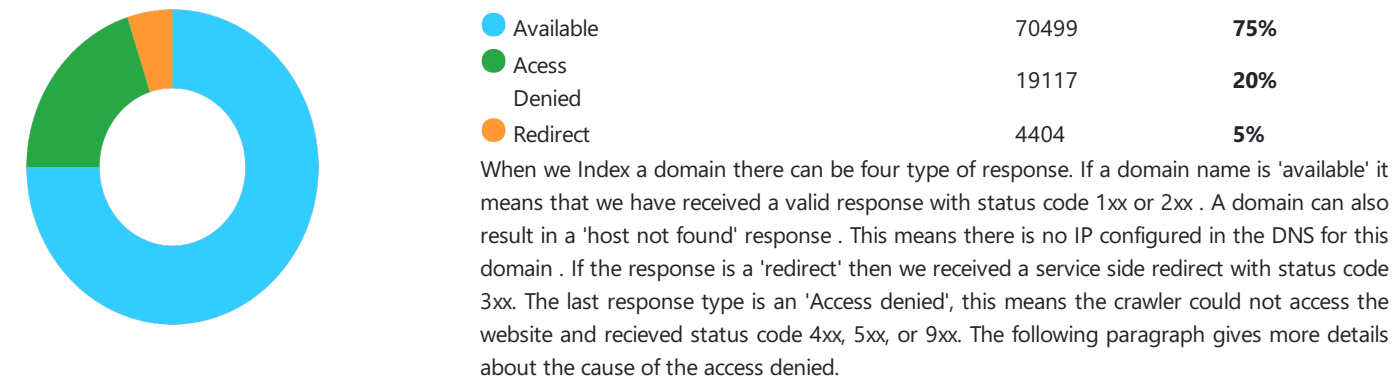


Zone file response

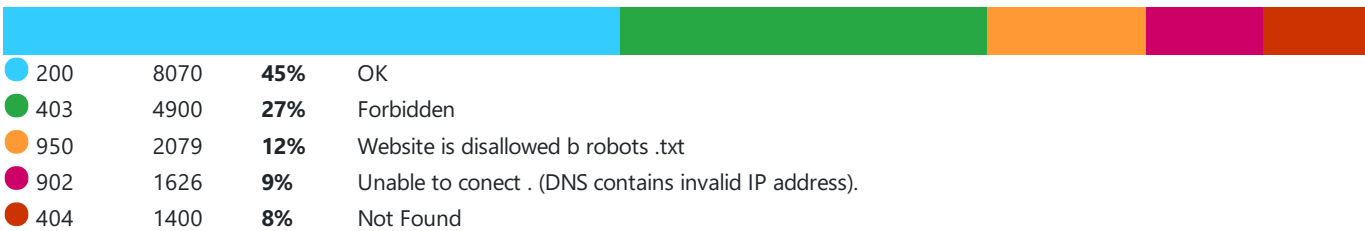
In November we've analyzed 94,020 domains with our crawlers, The results from that crawl are used to generate this report. Not every domain contains a website. This chapter gives insights into the responses of the domains.

Response



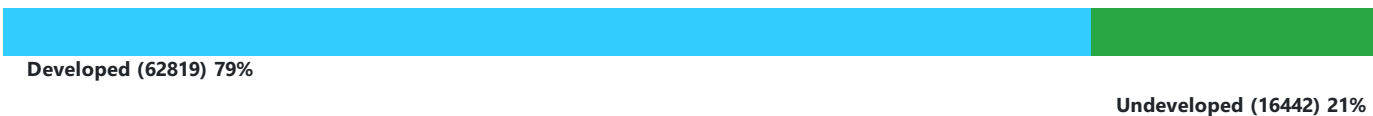
Access Denied

An 'Access denied' means that the crawler can't access the website. This can occur when the DNS is not configured, the server is unavailable or access is not allowed. in most cases there is no website (DNS is not configured) but sometimes there is, in that case the hosting provider, Webmaster or CMS of the website doesn't allow the crawler to visit the website. if a domain result in an Access denied the 'Status Code' explains why access was denied. In the following chart you can see the top 5 reasons why some domains resulted in an access denied.

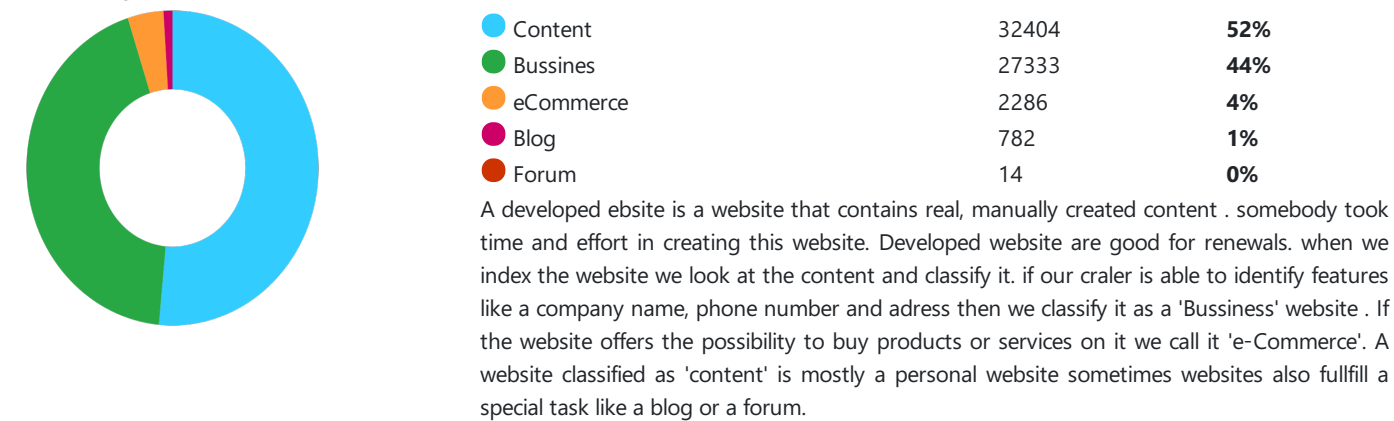


Available

When a domain result in an actual website we say the response is available. We have not looked at the actual content et. The content of a domain is important for renewals. A domain that is available can be 'developed' or 'undeveloped' . A developed website is a ebsite that contains real, manually created content. Somebody took time and effort to create this website . The opposite is an undeveloped website . This is q website that contain a placeholder (default page from the registrar), is paked . Contains almost no content or shows the content from another website(frame).



Developed



Undeveloped

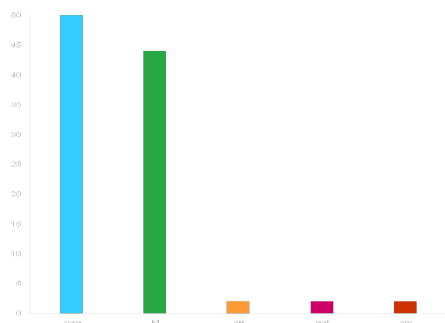


Placeholder	8469	52%
Low content	7475	45%
Framed	468	3%
Parking	30	0%

An undevelop website is a website that contains a placeholder (default page from the registrar), is parked, has almost no content or shows the content of another website (frame). An undeveloped website is not good for renewals. If people didn't take the effort to put a website on the domain, then the chance of a domain being renewed is lower.

Website redirect

A redirect is a technique which can be used to redirect a domain to or URL. A redirect can be implemented 'server side' or 'client side'. A server side redirect is done by using a 3xx status code followed by the new destination. A client side redirect is done by using a piece of javascript or a META refresh. The crawler cannot execute javascript so only detects server side redirect. The following chart shows what TLD's are redirected by domains:



.com	2058	50%
.id	1811	44%
.eu	91	2%
.net	81	2%
.org	80	2%

Top 15 registrars

In the following chart we display the top 15 registrars. It's not only the number of domains that is important to know but also how these domains are being used. The chart shows for each registrar how many domains they have and how many are actually available (contain a website) and developed (higher is better).

Hosting	Domains	Available	Developed
Digital registra	41068	30833	24620
Reseller.co.id	12828	9019	7123
Cbn registrar	9946	7163	4923
Pt registrasi nama domain	6380	5365	4446
Kementrian komunikasi	3202	2448	2242
indoreg	3118	2335	1919
Domain cloud	2675	2090	1654
Pt qwords company international	2355	1893	1388
Satujuta domain	2037	1917	1853
Core mediatech	1804	1413	1167

Note

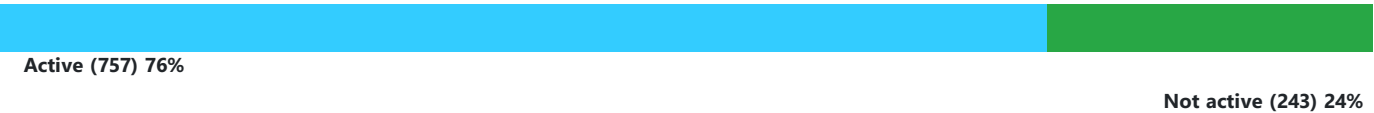
In order to determine the register Dataprovider.com relies on the availability of WHOIS information that can have a deviation and a mapping

between the DNS nameserver and registrars.

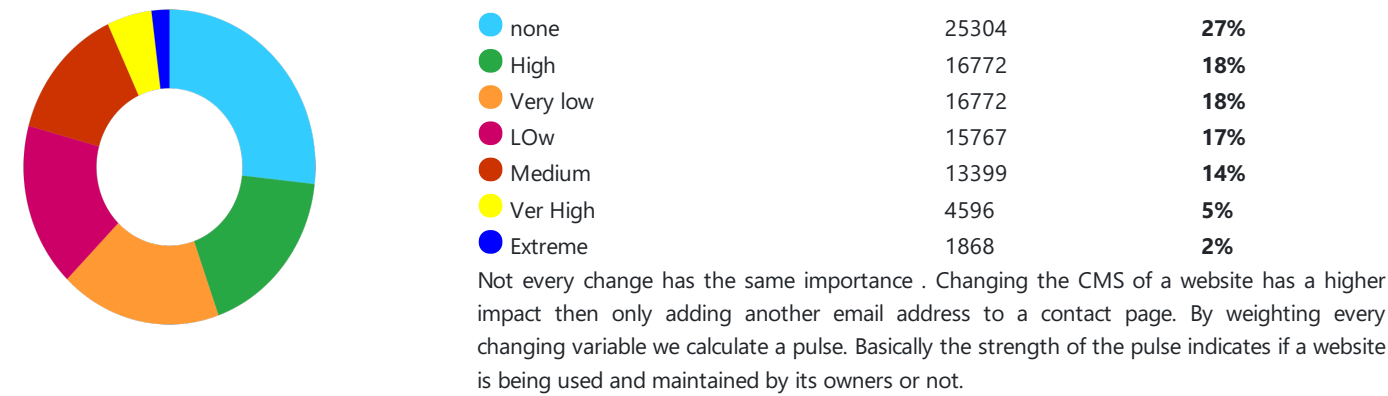
Heartbeat

Every month we index all the website we track again and update all the variables . Besides updating we also archive all the result and keep track of all the changes. The monthly number of weighted changes result in a heartbeat.

Heartbeat



Pulse



TOP 10 reistrars		Domains	Active	Not active
Digital registra	<div><div></div></div>	41068	75 %	25%
Reseller.co.id	<div><div></div></div>	12828	72 %	28%
Cbn registrar	<div><div></div></div>	9946	70 %	30%
Pt registrasi nama domain	<div><div></div></div>	6380	77 %	23%
Kementrian komunikasi	<div><div></div></div>	3202	84 %	16%
indoreg	<div><div></div></div>	3118	79 %	21%
Domain cloud	<div><div></div></div>	2675	73 %	27%
Pt qwords company international	<div><div></div></div>	2355	68 %	32%
Satujuta domain	<div><div></div></div>	2037	94 %	6%
Core mediatech	<div><div></div></div>	1804	65 %	35%

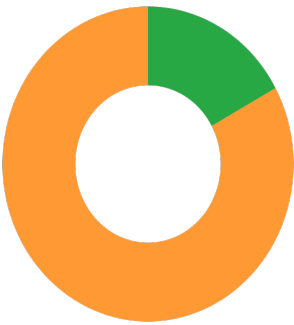
Renewal probability

At Dataprovider.com we see milions of domains come online and go offline. we took features of these domains like their content, age, popularit and activity and created a model to predict if a domain will get renewed or not. We call this score the 'Reneal probability'.

Renewal probability

Low	0	0%
Medium	16046	17%
High	77974	83%

If a domain has a low renewal probability, then it is very likely the domain will drop within a year . Domain with a high renewal probability will most likely renew.



Top 15 registrars with high renewal risk

In the following chart we display the top 15 registrar and their renewal probability . It's not only the number of domains that is important to know, but also how many of these domains get renewed . The chart shows for each registrar how many domains they have and how many domains are probably not going to get renewed (higher is better).

Top 15 registrars	Domains	Low renewal est.
-Digital registra	41068	
-Reseller.co.id	12828	
-Cbn registrar	9946	
-Pt registrasi nama domain	6380	
-Kementrian komunikasi	3202	
-indoreg	3118	
-Domain cloud	2675	
-Pt qwords company international	2355	
-Satujuta domain	2037	
-Core mediatech	1804	

Hosting

If a domain results in an actual website, parking page or placeholder then this website is hosted at a hosting company. This chapter gives insight in what companies these websites are hosted at, and in what countries.

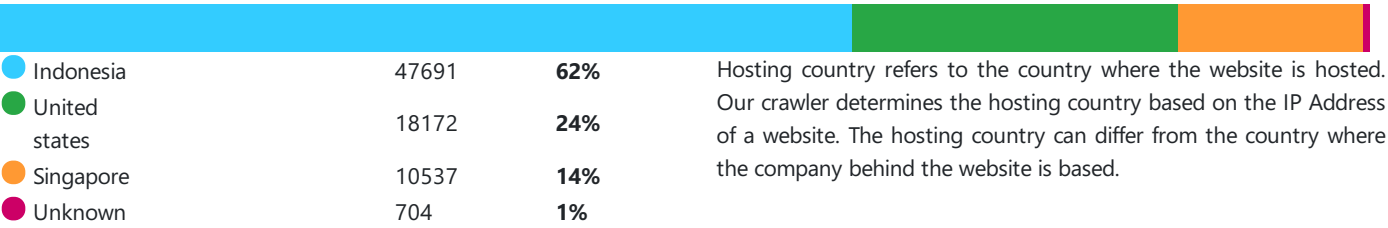
Hosting company

The hosting company is also known as the AS company. This company is responsible for the network on which the website is hosted and owns the IP address the website is on. The hosting company corresponds with the assigned AS number . The following chart shows were most website are hosted and how many are developed.

Company	Domain	Developed	Undeveloped
pt master web network	6976	5123	1853
cloudflare, inc	6010	4034	1976

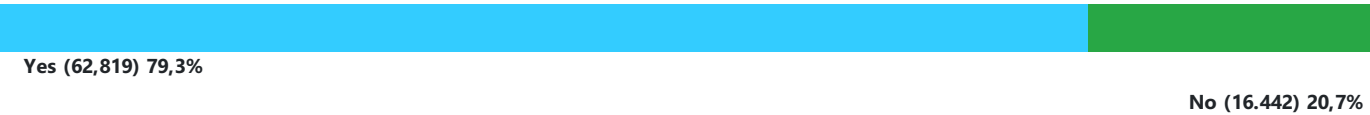
rumah web indonesia	5775	3016	2759
hostinger international limit	4331	2617	1714
pt beon intermedia	4076	3333	743
Google.inc	3359	3083	276
Dtpnet nap	3175	2497	678
pt telekomunikasi indonesia	2893	2394	499
pt suraloka digital kreatif	1932	1455	477
Choopa, llc	1917	1656	261
softlaer technologies inc.	1893	1406	487
indosatm2 asn	1802	1018	784
Biznet network	1685	1098	587
pt qwords company internet	1565	1045	520
Global media teknologi pt	1557	577	980

Hosting country

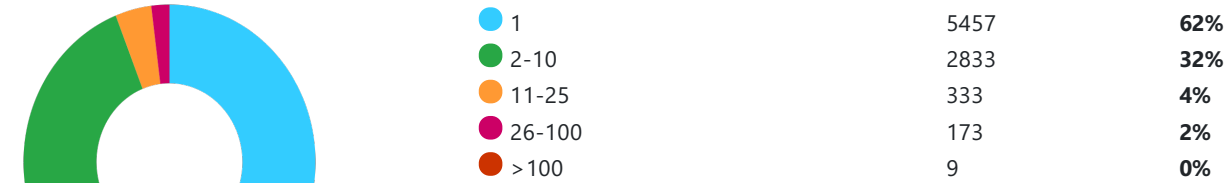


Subdomains

The subdomain refers to the first part of a domain. The most used subdomain in domain names is 'www' but there are also other subdomains, such as 'shop' or 'wiki'. The following chart shows how man domains use subdomains (other than www).



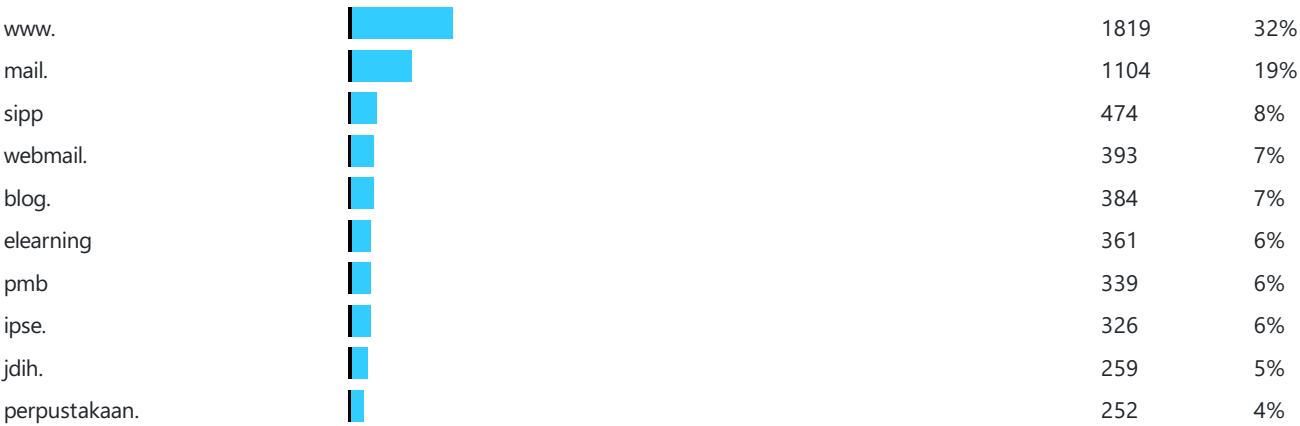
Distribution



The number of subdomains used by a website tells something about the size of the website. Big companies tend to have multiple subdomains. The following charts show how many subdomains website have if they use subdomains and what names the used most often for a subdomain.

Top 10 subdomains

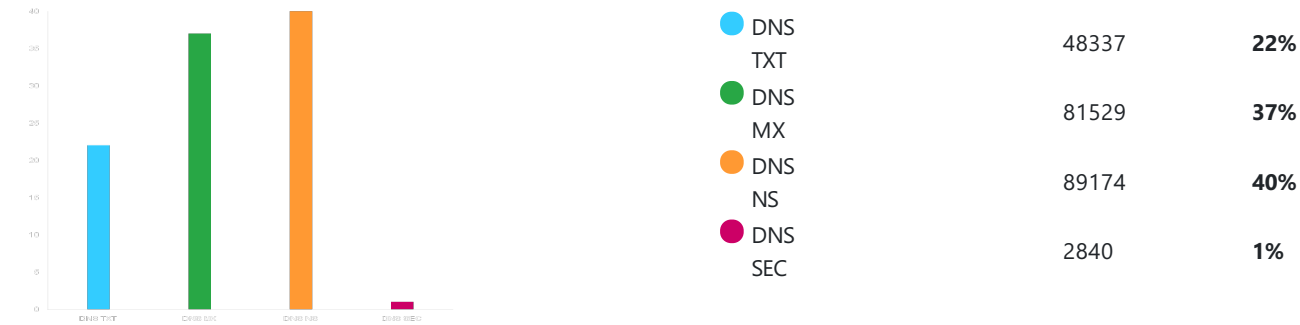
In the following chart we display the top 10 subdomains and how many domains use that subdomain. The subdomain refers to the first part of a domain.



DNS

The domain Name System (DNS) is a naming system for doamin names. It translate domain names to numerical IP address.

DNS type



DNS TXT

Dataprovider.com does not only index the website, we also index the DNS records. For each domain we collect the A(IPv4), AAAA coverage of these records in the zone file.



Top 5 MX domains



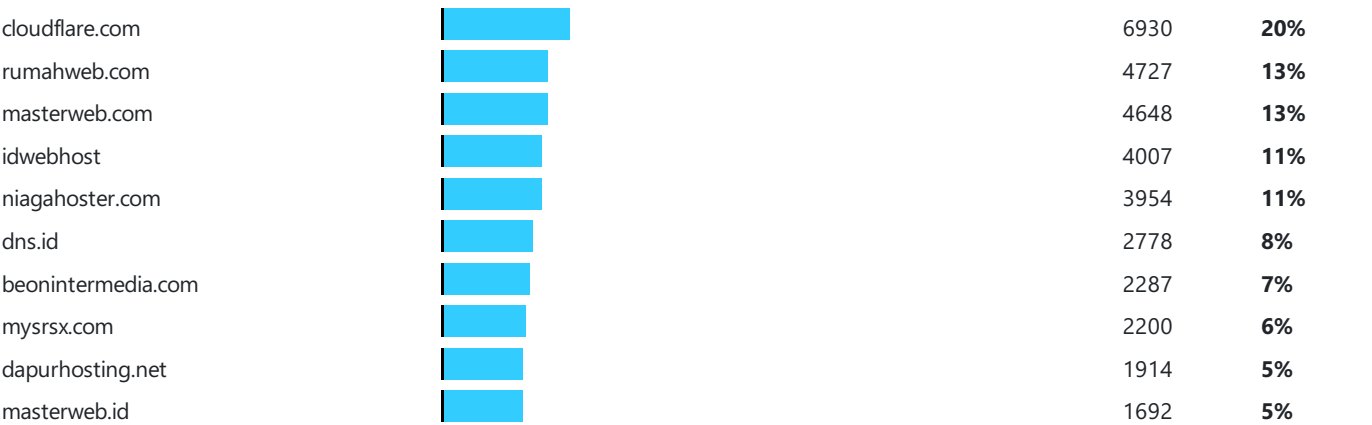
DNS AAAA records IPV6

Every device on the internet is assigned a unique IP. with the rapid growth of the internet in the 1990s, it became evident that far more address would be needed to connect devices than the IPV4 address spaced had available. IPV6 was to deal with the longanticipated problem of IPV4 address exhaustion . IPV6 is intended to replace IPV4. Not many devices make use of IPV6 yet. The following chart show the availability of IPV6.



DNS NS(Nameserver)

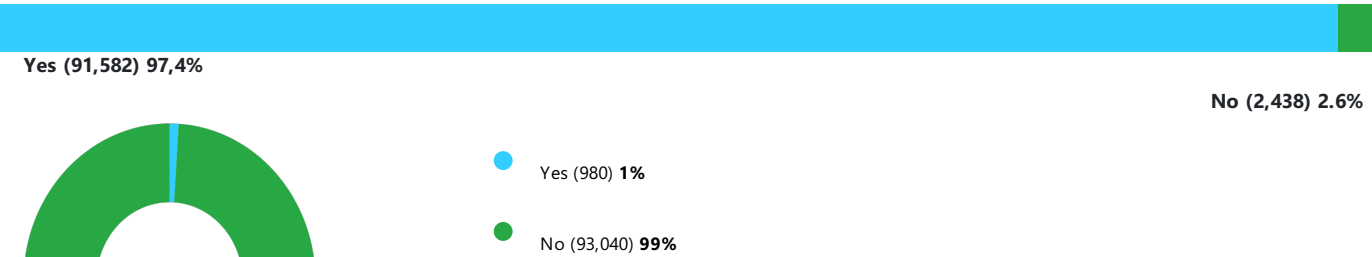
The NS record (nameserver) is a computer that is permanently connected to the internet and translates domain names into IP address. it contains the DNS of domain with all IP address that belong to that domain. Mostly the NS record contains a hostname of the register were the domain is registered . The following chart shows the most used nameserver (registrars).



WHOIS

The WHOIS (~who is) database contains the registration information for internet resources such as domain names. WHOIS informataion has limited availability via registrars and registries. Dataprovider.com has the WHOIS records for many domains, but not all of them.

WHOIS coverage



Most domain names registered through a registrar require the collection of essential contact information, such as the registrant's name, email adress, mailing address, phone number etc. This information is used in case dispute arises about the domain name. This information is displayed in the global whois system which is public and can be viewed by anyone. if you would like to keep your contact information private for a domain then ou can use a WHOIS privacy service like WhoisGuard, Domains by Proxy or Whois agent. Not every registrant fills out all his information . The following chart shows the completeness of the available WHOIS information.

Completeness



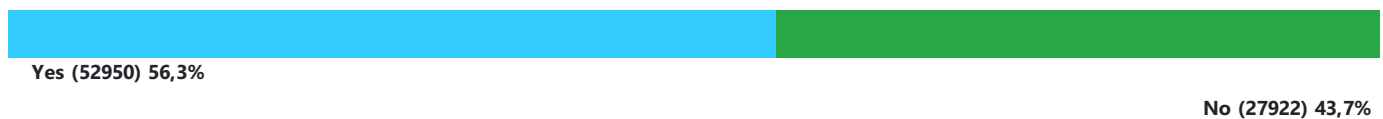
City		91226	91%
Country		91415	91%
Phone		90445	90%
Email		91582	92%

SSL

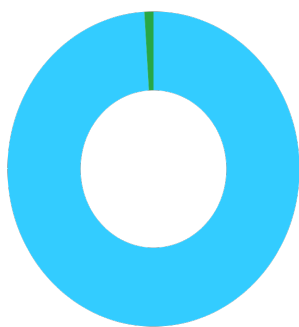
SSL (Secure Sockets Layers) is a security technology that encrypts communication between a browser and a server. You can recognize if a website uses SSL by checking if there is a small green lock in the address bar.

SSL certificates are utilized by millions of online bussinesses and individuals to decrease the risk of sensitive information being stolen or tempered with by hackers or identify thieves.

SSL enabled



When we index a website we always start by resolving the hostname. we check if there is a valid response and obtain the IP address. We use this IP address to setup an SSL connection between the crawler and the server. After authentication the spider retrieves all the SSL certificate information such as the SSL type, issuer organization, and expiration dates.

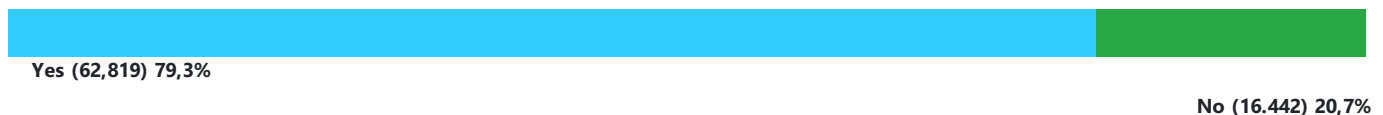


Domain Validation	45017	99%
Organization Validation	419	1%
Extended Validation	96	0%

There are 3 type of certificate available: Domain validation, Organization Validation, and Extended validation . Domain validation is default.

Privacy sensitive websites using SSL

privacy sensitive websites are websites that store personal information such as contact or payment details. Websites that offer the possibility to create an account, log into a system, fill in a contact form or process a payment are examples of privacy sensitive websites. these websites should have an SSL certificate installed and transmit the information via https. The following chart shows how many privacy sensitive websites have SSL installed.



SSL issuer organization

The certificate issuer organization is responsible for delivering the certificate to a website . An SSL certificate is a digital certificate that authenticates the identity of a website and encrypts information sent. These certificates can only be issued by a certificate Authority . The following chart shows the top issuer organization.

cPanel		31676	70%
Let's Encript		7697	17%
COMODO CA Limited		5107	11%
GeoTrust inc.		347	1%
GlobalSign nv-sa		278	1%
DigiCert inc.		124	0%
GoDadd.com		56	0%

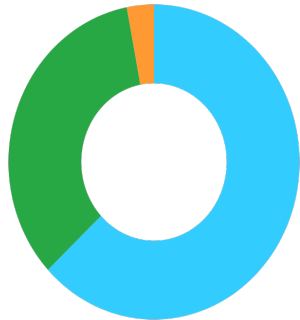
Symantec Corporation		56	0%
Amazon		34	0%
CloudFlare		32	0%

Content

if there is a website available on the domain the Dataprovider.com indexes 10-20 pages of each website . Using this content we can identity language country, size of the website and the use of social media.

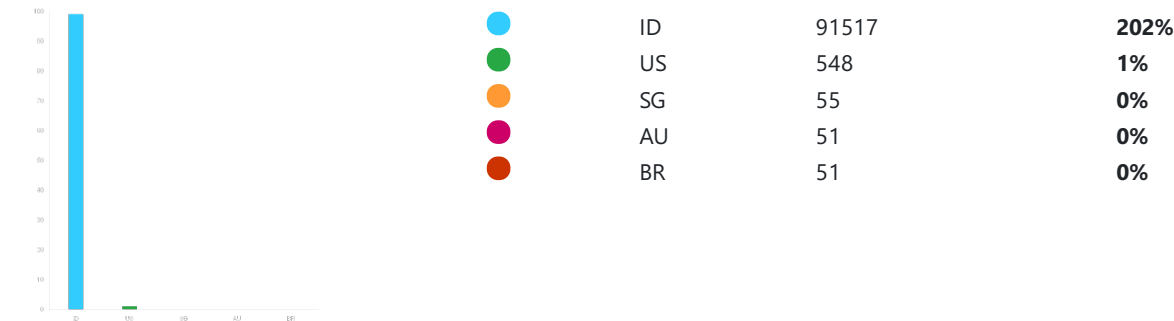
Language

Indonesian	36923	81%
English	19913	44%
Italian	1541	3%
German	105	0%
Portuguese	54	0%



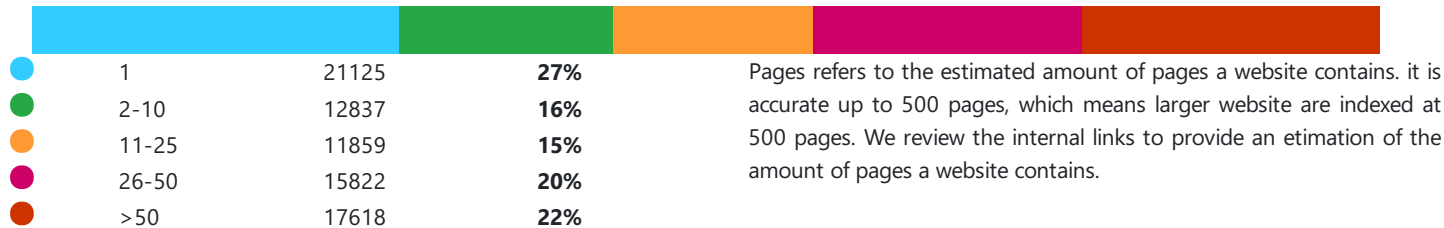
We currently recognize languages from 50 different countries. Our crawler determines the language of a website by using an n-gram model. An n-gram is a contiguous sequence of n items from a given sequence of text or speech. An n-gram model models sequences, notably natural languages, using the statistical properties of n-gram. The chart above shows the top there detected languages.

Countries



Country refers to the land where the website is located or where the website originated from. We determine the country of a website based on multiple variables such as hosting country. language on the website , top-level domain and contact details.

Pages per website



Social Media

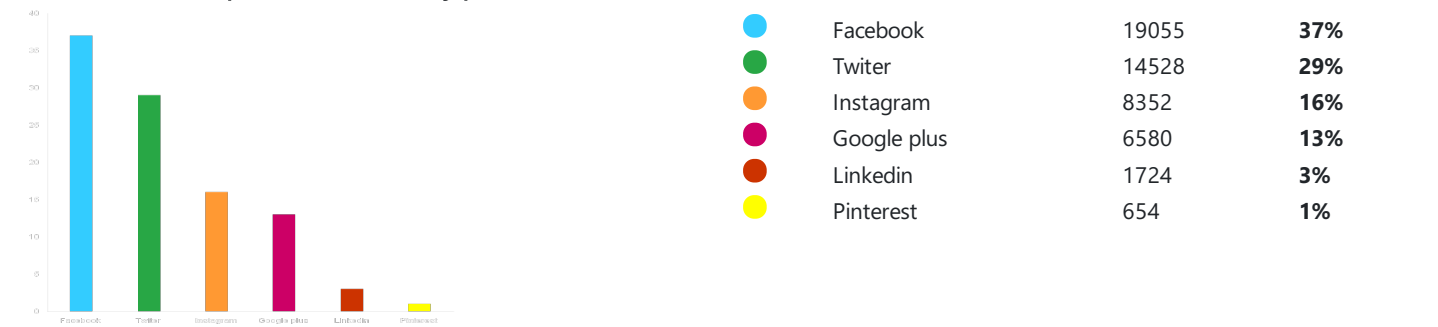
Many people and companies use social media these days. Social media allows individuals to interact with one another, exchanging details about their lives such as biographical data, professional information, personal photos and up-to-the-minute thoghts. Website use social media to interact with their (potential) customers.



Yes (22118)

No (71902)

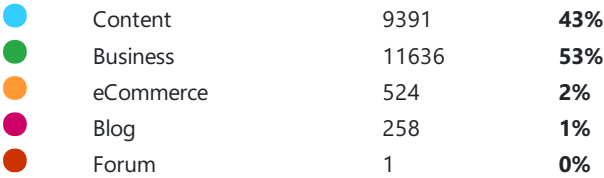
Social media per website type



The usage of social media differs per website type. Bussines and eCommerce websites tend to have a higher penetration of social media because they use social media to engage with their audience. The chart above shows the penetration of different platforms for each website type.



Social media platformss



This chart shows the available social media platforms that are found on the homepages of available website. There are many social media platforms available like Facebook, Twiter, and LinkedIn. we determine the social media platform based upon the domain name in the social media profile.