

# Task 1

This Report has been collaborated and created by Lina Badawi, Zayna Amierh and Enas Ibraiwesh

## The Domain Name Registration Process

The domain name registration process may seem confusing although it is quite simple. This is a process that is used to register a domain name which identifies one or even more IP addresses with a unique name that is user-friendly readable and easier to remember. This domain name can be used in URLs to identify specific web pages.

The Business or individual that registers the domain name is called a “domain name registrant”. Yet, how does this domain registration process take place? After the domain name has been selected, a domain name registration request must be sent to a registrar [this is an official who is in charge of keeping official records and registers and is an ICANN accredited organization that processes the domain name registration] including certain information such as the domain name wanted, personal name and contact information (examples: mail, phone number, physical address), payment information, and the domain registration term desired. Beyond this, the domain registration process will start by the registrar that will send a domain name request and all related information of the domain name to the registry [an organization that maintains the database of the domain names, and also have the role of accepting registration requests and providing name servers to publish file zone data] and then will check the availability and creates a “Whois” record with the registrants contact information. Afterwards, the registry will also add the domain zone files to the master servers in order to tell other servers on the internet where the website is stored. Concluding that the domain name is now registered and is ready to be used when all information has been updated.

<https://www.website.com/beginnerguideregisteringdomain/4/9/domain-name-registration-process.ws>

<https://whois.icann.org/en/domain-name-registration-process>

[https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/domain\\_registration.html](https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/domain_registration.html)

Notes:

- ICANN is a non-profit corporation which deals with the management of domain name system management.
- Whois an internet service and protocol that searches and displays information corresponding to a domain name found in a location where data is stored and managed. Also, the service enables the user to search for a specific domain's availability.  
<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/2469/whois>
- Resellers may register on the behalf of registrants.

## Different Types of Domain Names

There are many types of domain names, below is a brief explanation of the different types.

#### 1- Top-level domain name:

.com: stands for commercial was initially created for use by commercial organizations.

.net: stands for network

.edu: stands for education

.org: stands for organization

.mil: stands for military

.gov: stands for government

#### 2- Country code top-level domain:

To distinguish the country that wants to use a top-level domain like .gov from other countries using the same top-level domain, two letters domain s where made and became associated with countries like jo for Jordan.

#### 3- Generic top-level domain

There are currently 21 generic top-level domains within the root zone, which is the highest level of the domain name system structure:

- Generic (.com, .net, .org, .info), domains that can be used for general purposes.
- Generic restricted (.pro, .biz, .name) domains that can only be used for their specific purposes.
- Sponsored (.edu, .gov, .int, .mil, .aero, .cat, .asia, .mobi, .coop, .travel, .tel, .jobs) domains that can only be used by businesses involved specifically with that industry.
- Infrastructure (.arpa) which was one of the original top-level domains used to help with the DNS infrastructure.

#### 4- Second level domain names:

They are domains that follow top-level domains like htu.edu.jo (htu) is the second level domain name it is usually the name of the business or vendor that registered the domain name.

#### 5- Third level domain names:

They follow second level domain names and they are often referred to as the subdomain, “www” is the most common third-level domain, larger companies often use third level domain names to distinguish between their different departments.

<https://www.domain.com/blog/2018/10/30domain-name-types/>

