



AutoDNS 2

User MANUAL

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Content

1 Start Working with AutoDNS2.....	4
1.1 About this Documentation	5
Conventions of Formatting	5
The AutoDNS2 Icons	5
1.2 Getting Help.....	6
1.3 AutoDNS2 - Login, Login Check and Logout	7
AutoDNS2 Login	7
Login Check and Session Expire	7
AutoDNS2 Logout.....	8
1.4 The User Interface.....	9
The Homepage	9
The Main Forms.....	10
The Subforms	11
1.5 The Search Functions of AutoDNS2	12
The Object Search	12
Handle Search	13
The Domain Search.....	16
The Zone Search	17
1.6 Working effciently with Presets.....	19
Defining User Presets	19
Defining IRTP Presets for a User.....	21
2 Domain Management with the AutoDNS2 Domain Robot	22
2.1 Registering and Updating Domains	23
Registering a new Domain.....	23
Bulk Registration of Domains.....	24
Edit the Data of a Domain.....	25
Bulk Change of Domain Data	27
Changing Domain Status	28
2.2 Domain Transfer, Domain Transit and Cancelation.....	29
Transferring a Domain	29
Bulk Transfer of Domains	30
Ownerchange of a Domain	32
Inquiring outgoing Transfers and Answering Requests for Transfer-Out.	33
Giving back the Domain to the Registry.....	33
Single Domain Cancelation.....	34
Bulk Domain Cancelation.....	35

Revoking a delayed Domain Cancelation	35
2.3 Preregistering Domains	37
Preregistering Domains	37
Bulk Preregistration.....	38
Editing Preregistration Data	39
Deleting Preregistrations.....	40
2.4 Inquiring Domains	41
Inquiring Registered Domains.....	41
Inquiring registered Domains (.csv file).....	41
Inquiring preregistered Domains	41
Inquiring preregistered Domains (.csv file).....	42
3 Creating and Managing Handles	43
3.1 Creating and Editing Handles	44
Creating a new Handle	44
Editing Handle Data	45
Handle Extensions for certain TLDs.....	46
3.2 Deleting NIC-References	48
Deleting NIC-References	48
3.3 Inquiring Handles.....	49
Inquiring Handles	49
Inquiring Handles (.csv file).....	49
4 DNS Manager. Creating and Managing Zones	50
4.1 Creating and Editing Zones	51
Creating a new Zone.....	51
Bulk Zone Create	53
Creating Subdomain Zones	54
Editing Zones.....	55
4.2 Cloning, Importing and Deleting Zones	58
Cloning Zones.....	58
Importing Zones.....	60
Deleting Zones.....	61
4.3 Inquiring Zones	62
Inquiring Zones	62
Inquiring Zones (.csv-file).....	62
5 User Management	63
5.1 Creating, Editing and Deleting user.	64

Creating a new User	64
Editing User Data.....	65
Deleting a User	67
Managing Users with the User Tree-View.....	67
Change the Language	68
5.2 Checking and Assigning the Objects of a User	69
Inquiring the Objects of a User (Object check)	69
Assigning Objects to another User	69
5.3 Managing PGP Keys	71
Adding PGP-Keys	71
Deleting PGP keys.....	71
6 Redirector. Redirecting Domains and Emails	72
6.1 Creating and Editing Domain Redirects	73
Redirecting Domains.....	73
Editing Domain Redirects	73
Redirecting Domains for Statistics	74
Deleting a Domain Redirect	75
Bulk Deletion of Domains.....	76
6.2 Creating and Editing Email Redirects	77
Redirecting Emails	77
7 Get an Overview with the AutoDNS2 Statistics.....	78
7.1 Statistics: Object Inquire, Common Log and Object History	79
Object Inquire	79
Requiring the requests for an object (Commen log).....	80
Object History	81
8 Helpful Tools. WHOIS and IDN Converter.....	82
8.1 WHOIS Inquiries.....	83
Inquiring a single Domain	83
Multi Whois: inquiries for several Domains	84
8.2 The IDN Converter	89
Converting IDN Domain Names with the IDN Converter.....	89
9 Addendum	90
9.1 Userstatus	91
9.2 ISO 3166 Country Codes	92
9.3 Function Codes.....	95

1 Start Working with AutoDNS2

1.1 About this Documentation

Conventions of Formatting

Meaning of formatting:

Formatting	Meaning
<i>Element of the User Interface</i>	Elements of the user interface (e.g. menu items, item lists or buttons)
1. Action	The steps of an action
2. Action	
3. Action	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ item1 ▪ item 2 ▪ item 3 	The options of an item list or a listing of items.
NOTE Text of the note	Marks a note.
ATTENTION Text of the security advice	Marks a security advice.

The AutoDNS2 Icons

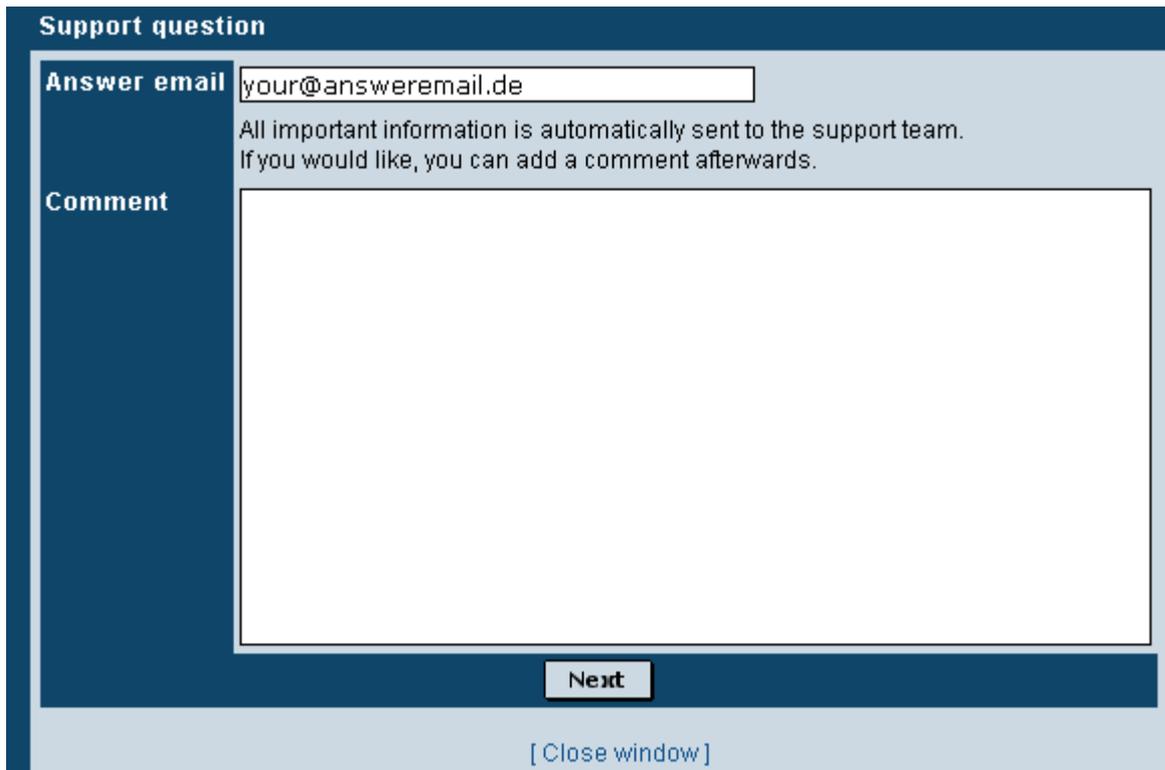
Meaning of the AutoDNS Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Click to get detailed information
	Click to delete
	Click to get an edit form
	Click to view online help
	Click to download an .csv file (Excel)
	Click to open an email form to get help from our support

1.2 Getting Help

There are several possibilities to get help for your work with AutoDNS2:

- The online help : click the icon  next to the form fields to get help.
- If the input in a form field is missing or not valid, you get an error message. If the icon  is displayed, an email form opens to contact our support. Enter your question in the **Comment** box and click **Next** to send it.



Support question

Answer email

All important information is automatically sent to the support team.
If you would like, you can add a comment afterwards.

Comment

Next

[\[Close window \]](#)

1.3 AutoDNS2 - Login, Login Check and Logout

AutoDNS2 Login

1. Start your browser. Enter the URL of your domain system into the address bar. The **Login** form opens.

Login

2. Enter your username into the **UID** box and your password into the **Password** box.
3. Click **Login**.

If the login is successful, the Homepage of AutoDNS2 opens. Depending on your configuration, the content of the start screen is different.

Number of objects in your possession:	Status: 13:00 o'Clock
(01) Domain Robot: 4	
(02) DNS Manager: 4	
(03) Handles: 6	
(1301) User: 9	
	Refresh

You can start working with AutoDNS2 now.

Login Check and Session Expire

If you did not logout at the end of the last AutoDNS2 session, the check form displays, after entering UID and password.

Check



A session already exists for the user "**customer**".
If you login now, the existing session will be terminated.

Log on? Yes No

Log on

1. Click **Yes** to terminate the last session and log in. Clicking **No** you can't login.
2. Click **Log on**.

AutoDNS2 Logout

1. To terminate your work with AutoDNS2 click the link **Logout** in the left navigation bar.



The **Login** form opens, when the Logout is complete.

1.4 The User Interface

The Homepage

After a successful login you see the homepage of AutoDNS2. In the screenshot the different areas are marked. They are explained below.

The screenshot shows the AutoDNS2 homepage after a successful login. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Status bar:** Located at the top left, it displays the user's name ('User: customer') and status ('Status: Admin').
- Main menu:** Located at the top right, it contains links for News, FAQ, Download, Timeline, and Text-Messages.
- Navigation bar:** Located below the status bar, it includes links for Home, Kontakt, and Logout.
- Object overview:** A central box showing the number of objects in possession for various categories: (01) Domain Robot: 4, (02) DNS Manager: 4, (03) Handles: 6, and (1301) User: 9. It also shows the current status as 13:00 o'clock and a Refresh button.
- Left navigation bar:** Contains sections for 'Dokumentation' (AutoDNS2 Handbuch, Key-Value-Schnittstelle, XML-Schnittstelle) and 'News' (recent newsletters and maintenance notices).

Callouts in the image provide detailed explanations for each of these areas.

Status bar	Its an information bar, informing you about the logged in user and the user status.
Navigation bar	The Navigation bar offers you several possibilities for quick access to objects and functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Favorites: list of the the recently used objects. Select the desired object in the item list. ▪ DirectNav: Enter the the function code of the desired function. See "Function Codes" on page 95. ▪ QuickNav: Select the desired function in the item list.
Main menu	Here you find the main functions of AutoDNS2. Clicking the main functions you have access on each area and each form of AutoDNS2. It is one favorite starting point of your work.
Object overview	You get an overview about the number of your objects here. You also can start your work here, clicking the link Domain Robot, DNS Manager, Handles or User.
Left navigation bar	Concerning the configuration different areas are displayed here. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documentation: Download area of AutoDNS2 documentations ▪ News: News area ▪ FAQ: FAQ area ▪ Download: Download area Click the desired entry to see details.

The Main Forms

Selecting one of the main functions in the main menu, AutoDNS2 displays the respective main form. Here you see the Domain Robot main form.

In the screenshot the names of the different area of the forms are added:

- the submenu,
- an area,
- a section
- the object search .

The screenshot shows the 'Domain administration' form in the AutoDNS2 interface. The form is divided into several sections, each with a callout box identifying a specific UI element:

- Submenu:** A callout box points to the 'Domain administration' tab in the top navigation bar.
- Area:** A callout box points to the 'New' section header.
- Section:** A callout box points to the 'Bulk create' button.
- Object Search:** A callout box points to the search input field and 'Search' button in the 'Change / Delete' section.

The form includes the following sections and elements:

- Navigation Bar:** (01) Domain Robot, (02) DNS Manager, (03) Handles, (04) --, (05) Redirector, (06) --, (07) Statistics, (08) Toolbox, (09) --, (10) User Profile, (11) --, (12) Configuration, (13) Administration, News, FAQ, Download, Timeline, Text-Messages.
- Submenu:** (01) Domain Robot, Domain administration, Cancel a domain, Domain-Transfers(In), Domain transfer (Out), Domain PreReg, Inventory, Status.
- New:** Register new domain (OK), Bulk create (OK).
- Change / Delete:** Search for [input] Sort by: Domain name [v], Search, No domains selected [Change] [v], Direct [input] [Change] [v], Bulk change (OK).
- Transfer:** Transfer Domain [input] dont check WHOIS for gTLD (Status) (OK), Bulk transfer (OK).

The Subforms

Clicking the button of an area, e.g. **OK** in the area **Register new domain**, a subform opens.

In the screenshot you see the names of the different area of the subforms:

- the search functions
- a section
- an entry

Register a new domain

as User: Domain (intern): Handles(intern):

Domain Information

Domain (sid): ?

Ending (subtid):

Ending (tid): ?

dont check WHOIS for gTLD (Status):

Registry status:

Transaction:

A section, here the Domain information section

A search function, here the handle search

Nameserver (please enter at least two ns)

1st Nameserver: ?

2nd Nameserver:

3rd Nameserver:

MX-entry:

IP Address: ?

Mode:

An entry, here the IP Address entry

Alternate nsentry (only possible by DENIC)

1st nsentry: ?

2nd nsentry:

3rd nsentry:

4th nsentry:

5th nsentry:

SOA-check (check zone in nameserver): ?

A search function, here the handle search

Contact info

Search: First name: Last name: Source:

Domain Owner (Owner-C): ?

Administrative Contact (Admin-C): ?

Technical Contact (Tech-C): ?

Zone Administrator (Zone-C): ?

Send report to

e-mail: ?

Confirmation Mode (Preview):

Confirmation Mail?:

1.5 The Search Functions of AutoDNS2

AutoDNS2 offers several search functions.

- The Object Search
- Domain Search
- Handle Search
- Zone Search

The Object Search

You can use the Object Search to find desired objects. It is embedded in forms of the main functions (01) Domain Robot, (2) DNS Manager, (03) Handles and (05) Redirector.



Using the Alphabetical Search

1. Click the initial letter of the searched object in the **Alphabetical Search** bar. The search starts at once.

A new section with the search results is displayed.



2. Click the item list and select the desired entry.
3. Select an action in the item list on the right side to continue working with the selected object.

Using the Search for box

1. Enter the term in the **Search for** box. The wildcard "*" is allowed.
2. In the **Sort by** item list select the desired grading.
3. Click **Search** or type **Enter**.

A new section with the search results is displayed. It shows you the number of found objects.



4. Click the Search results item list and select the desired entry.
5. Select an action in the item list on the right side to continue working with the selected object.

Handle Search

You can use the Handle Search in forms of the main functions (01) *Domain Robot* and (03) *Handles*.

The Handle Search in the Main Function (01) *Domain Robot*.

1. Click (01) *Domain Robot* in the main menu.
2. In the **New** area in the *Register a new domain* section click **OK**.
The *Register a new domain* form opens.

Register a new domain

as User: Domain (intern): Handles(intern):

Domain Information

3. Enter the Handle you want to search in the **Handles** box on the right side.
4. Press **Enter**.
The **Handle search** form with the search results opens.

Handle search

First name: Last Name/Hdl:

Search results

Handle ID ▼	First name	Last name	Organization	City	Type
10005888	Peter	User		Maincity	PERSON

[Close window]

5. Click the **Handle ID** of the desired handle. The **Handle search** form shows the handle data.
At the top of the form contact checkboxes are displayed. Select the desired contacts

The handles will be entered in the respective form fields.

The Handle Search in the forms of Domain Robot

Another **Handle Search** is included in the forms of the Domain Robot. Use it to search the handle ID of the desired user and insert it in the **Contact info** form fields.

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. In the **New** area in the **Register a new domain** section click **OK**.

The **Register a new domain** form opens.

In the **Contact info** area you find the handle search.

3. Enter the desired data. Select **Internal DB** to search in the AutoDNS2 Database.
4. Click **Next**.

The **Handle search** form with the search results opens.

Handle search

First name: Last Name/Hdl:

Search results

Handle ID ▼	First name	Last name	Organization	City	Type
10005888	Peter	User		Maincity	PERSON

[Close window]

- Click the **Handle ID** of the desired handle. The **Handle search** form displays the handle data.
At the top of the form contact checkboxes are displayed. Select the desired contacts
- Click **Insert**.
The handles will be entered in the respective form fields.

Contact info

Search: First name: Last name: Source:

Domain Owner (Owner-C):

Administrative Contact (Admin-C):

Technical Contact (Tech-C):

Zone Administrator (Zone-C):

The Handle Search in the Main Function (02) Handles.

- Click **(03) Handles** in the main menu.
- In the **New** area in the **Create a new handle** section click **OK**.
The **New handle** form opens.

New handle

as User:

- Enter the handle you want to search in the **Handles** box on the right side.

New handle

as User:

- Press **Enter**.
The **Handle search** form with the search results opens

Handle search

First name: Last Name/Hdl:

Search results

Handle ID ▼	First name	Last name	Organization	City	Type
10005888	Peter	User		Maincity	PERSON

[Close window]

- Click the **Handle ID** of the desired handle. A form including all form fields opens . You can copy desired data for the new handle. Select the respective checkboxes or select **All**.

Handle search

First name: Last Name/Hdl:

(All)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Handle:	10005888
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type:	PERSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	First name:	Peter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Last name:	User
<input type="checkbox"/>	Title:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Organization:	

- Click **insert**.
The data will be copied to a new form.
- Enter the additional data.

The Domain Search

- Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
- In the **New** area in the **Register a new domain** section click **OK**.
The **Register a new domain** form opens.

Register a new domain

as User: Domain (intern):

Domain Information

Domain (sl...):

Ending (subld):

- Enter the Domain you want to search in the **Domain (intern)** box if you want to search in the internal AutoDNS2 Database.
- Press **Enter**.

The **Domain search** form with the search results opens.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Domain search". At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search for demodomain36.de in Domain (intern)" and a "Next" button. Below this is a section titled "Search results" which contains a table with two columns: "Domain" and "User". The table has one row with the values "demodomain36.de" and "ix.susanne.hansch;38936". At the bottom of the results area, there is a "[Close window]" link.

- Click the **Domain name** of the desired domain. The **Domain search** form displays the domain data.
- You can copy desired data for the new domain. Select the desired checkboxes or select **All**.

The screenshot shows the "Domain search" form with the search results expanded. On the left side, there is an "insert" button and a "(All)" button. Below these are several rows of data, each with a checkbox on the left. The data rows are:

- Domain (sld): demodomain36
- Ending (subtld):
- Ending (tld): de
- Period: 1
- Domain Owner (owner-contact) (only .de) Address (description):
- Domain Owner (Owner-C): 9978093
- Organization:

 The checkboxes for the last four rows are checked.

- Click **insert**. The data will be copied to a new form. Enter the additional data.

The Zone Search

- Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
- In the **New** area in the **Create new zone (Reg)** section click **OK**. The **Create new zone (Reg)** form opens.

The screenshot shows the "Create new zone (REG)" form. At the top, it says "as User: customer 38936, Admin*" with a dropdown arrow. On the right side, there is a "Zone Search" button and a "Zone:" input field.

- Enter the domain you want to search the zones for in the **Zone** box.

Create new zone (REG)

as User: Zone:

4. Press **Enter**.

The **Zone search** form with the search results opens.

Zone search

Search for

Zone information was successfully aquired.

Search results

Zone ▼	User
autodns2-doku.de @ ns9.ns14.de(C)	Subuser1;38936

[\[Close window \]](#)

5. Click the desired **Zone**.

6. The **Zone search** form displays the zone data. You can copy desired data for the new zone. Select the respective checkboxes or select **All**.

Zone search

Search for

Zone information was successfully aquired.

(All)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Zone: demodomain37.de
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mode: primary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Main IP:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	www Include: Ja
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SOA-Level: 1

7. Click **insert**. The data will be copied to a new form. Enter the additional data.

1.6 Working efficiently with Presets

Defining User Presets

Here you can define presets for the form fields in the AutoDNS2 forms. If you create new objects several fields will already have entries. Of course, the presets can be overwritten.

1. Click **(10) User Profile** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Presets** now.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Robot & DNS Manager	
Primary	Enter the presets of the primary nameserver including the TTLs for the Domain Robot and DNS Manager here .
1st secondary to 6th secondary	Enter the presets of the secondary nameservers including the TTLs for the Domain Robot and DNS Manager here.
Main IP	Enter the Main IP including the TTL for the Domain Robot and the DNS Manager here
Mode	<p>Select the presets of the nameserver mode here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: The zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all nameservers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
DNS administration	
SOA-Level	Enter preset values for the SOA-level within the DNS Manager here. The SOA level defines the values for refresh, retry, expire and minimum (TTL). Select "0", if you want to set the values yourself.
Refresh	Enter a preset refresh value for the zone. The refresh value defines how often the nameservers should update the SOA data. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 39940 (seconds).
Retry	Enter a retry value for the zone. If a primary nameserver ist not accessible, the secondary nameservers try to reach it after a defined span of time. The retry value defines this span of time. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. Recommended median: 7200 (seconds).
Expire	Enter a default expire value for the zone. The expire value defines how long the secondary nameservers should try to reach their inaccessible primary nameserver, before the zone will be deleted. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. Recommended median: 604800 (seconds).
Minimum (TTL)	Enter the default value for the Minimum (TTL) in DNS entries here.

Show SOA-email	Select the checkbox, if the entry SOA-eMail is to be displayed in the DNS manager forms.
Show AXFR	Select the checkbox, if the entry Transfer limit (AXFR) for the following networks/ips is to be displayed in the DNS Manager forms.
MX-Host 1 and 2	Enter additional default mailer entries here.
Number of free Subs	Enter here the initial number of subrecords in the form subs in the DNS Manager.

Domain Robot

Owner Contact (Owner-C)	Enter the default owner contact for your context here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the default administrative contact here.
Technical-Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the default technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the default zone contact here.

General

Answer email	Enter a default email address..
Confirmation email	Select the checkbox, if the checkbox Confirmation email is to be displayed.
Confirmation mode (Preview)	Select the checkbox, if the checkbox Confirmation Mode (Preview) is to be displayed.
Show Contact	Select the checkbox to display contact link in sub navigation.
Show Handles	Select the number of handles.
Show Nameserver	Select the number of nameservers.
Show NS Entries	Select the checkbox to display NS entries (.de only).
First handle edit	Select how the first handle should be edited. Using a textfield or a link (using the search feature).
New object user	Select which user should be used as default owner in new forms.
show toolbar	Select the checkbox to display the toolbar at the top.
Session Expire	Enter the time for session expire (seconds).
Bulk-Limit Domains	Enter the maximum number of domains, to be processed in a bulk request.
Bulk Limit DNS	Enter the maximum number of zones, to be processed in a bulk request.
Store searches	Select checkbox if you want your searches to be stored.

Links

Default news open	Select the checkbox, if you want the news to be displayed on the left navigation bar as default.
Default FAQ open	Select the checkbox, if you want the FAQ to be displayed on the left navigation bar as default.
Default Download open	Select the checkbox, if you want the Downloads to be displayed on the left navigation bar as default.
Default timeline open	Select the checkbox, if you want the time line to be displayed on the left navigation bar as default.

Defining IRTP Presets for a User

Here you can define presets for the FOA emails. According to the ICANN IRTP policy the FOA1 email has to be sent by the new registrar to the domain owner (Owner-C) or the administrative contact or both before the transfer will be started. The recipient has to agree to the transfer using the confirmation link in the FOA1 email. Without this acknowledgment a domain transfer is not possible.

1. Click **(10) Userprofile** in the main menu.
2. Click **IRTP** in the submenu.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Meaning of the Foa settings:

- Optional = the setting is used for this user but not for the subusers.
- Recurse = the setting is used for the subusers too. It can be overwritten.
- Fix = the setting is used for the subusers. It cannot be overwritten.

Label	Help
Foa1 (the email containing the confirmation link)	
Information and policy	Enter the location (URL) for the IRTP policy.
Confirmation Link	Enter confirmation link.
Standard Sender	Enter the senders name of FOA1 email.
Send reminder after 1 Week	Select the checkbox if a reminder is to be sent after 1 week.
Support E-Mail Address	Enter a valid support email address.
Recipient of the FOA1 Request Mail	Select the recipient of FOA1 request email.
Foa2 (mail that is sent by an outgoing transfer)	
Senders Name	Enter the senders name of FOA2 email.
Senders Address	Enter the senders address of FOA2 email.
Recipient	Select the recipient of FOA2 email. Choose between Admin-C , Owner-C or Both .

2 Domain Management with the AutoDNS2 Domain Robot

2.1 Registering and Updating Domains

Registering a new Domain

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the **New** area in the **Register new domain** section click **OK**.
The form **Register a new domain** opens.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the domain is created for.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Information	
Domain (sld)	Enter the second-level-domain. <i>Example: " test" is the SLD in the domain name "test.de" and "test.co.uk".</i>
Ending (subtld)	Enter the subtld, if there is one. <i>Example: "co" is the subtld in the domain name "test.co.uk". "Test.de" has no subtld.</i>
Ending (tld)	In the Ending (tld) item list select the desired domain.
dont check WHOIS for gTLD (Status)	Select the check box, to start an internal transfer even though the losing reseller did not update the status to "active". Anyway you need an authcode to start the transfer.
Registry Status	In the list select the desired registry status: Lock = The domain is protected against updates and transfer Hold = the domain is registered but not connected (Example: resellers can set this status e.g. if a client did not pay.) Hold-Lock = the domain is registered but not connected; it's also protected against transfer. (Example: resellers can set this status e.g. if a client did not pay.) Active = Domain will be unlocked
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
MX-entry	Enter one or more MX-entries. (Examples: <i>mail 180 IN A 1.2.3.4</i> <i>mail 180 IN MX 10 mail.mydomain.com.</i>)
IP Adress	Enter an IP Address .
Mode	Select a nameserver mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone .

- Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers.

ATTENTION

You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.

1st nsenry to 5th nsenry	Only available for .de: If nameservers are used these fields will be ignored. You can do the dns entries without a real dns server like this: my.domain.de IN A 127.0.0.1 these records will be directly published in DENIC's root nameservers.
--------------------------	---

Contact info**NOTE**

You need a handle to create a new domain. Before creating a new domain create a new handle first. See page 23. Or you use the button **Create** in this **Contact info** section to create one.

Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.

Send report to

e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you get notification:

Domain-registration was successfully started.

Bulk Registration of Domains

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the area **New** in the **Bulk create** section click **OK**.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the domain is created for.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Information	
Domains	Enter the domains here. Click Create new cancelation tasks to cancel domains without current cancelation request. Click Replace existing cancelation tasks to update current requests for domain cancelation. If you enter mixed lists of domains (with and without current cancelation request) one part of the domains concerning to the option you selected, will fail. Subsequently you can make another request for these domains.

Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver 3rd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check. This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.
Contact Info	
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check. This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain-registrations were successfully started.

For each domain you get a separate notification.

Edit the Data of a Domain

- Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
- In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the domain you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (see "The AutoDNS2 search functions " on page 12) to find the domain you want to edit.
Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
- Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Information	
Domain (sld)	Enter the second-level-domain. <i>Example: " test" is the SLD in the domain name "test.de" and "test.co.uk".</i>
Ending (subtld)	Enter the subtld, if there is one. <i>Example: "co" is the subtld in the domain name "test.co.uk". "Test.de" has no subtld.</i>
Ending (tld)	In the Ending (tld) item list select the desired domain.
Cancelation	Here you can revoke a domain cancelation dated for future execution. NOTE Cancelations usually can only be revoked until 12 hours before execution and will not be displayed here if a revocation is not possible. In this case the revoke cancelation button is not displayed either. See "How to cancel a request for domain cancelation" on page 35.
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
1st nentry to 5th nentry	Only available for .de: If nameservers are used these fields will be ignored. You can do the dns entries without a real dns server like this: my.domain.de IN A 127.0.0.1 these records will be directly published in DENIC's root nameservers.
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check. This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.
Contact Info	
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain-update has been successfully started.

Bulk Change of Domain Data

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area in the **Bulk change** section click **OK**.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domains	Enter the domains here. Click Create new cancelation tasks to cancel domains without current cancelation request. Click Replace existing cancelation tasks to update current requests for domain cancelation. If you enter mixed lists of domains (with and without current cancelation request) one part of the domains concerning to the option you selected, will fail. Subsequently you can make another request for these domains.
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.

Nameserver

1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>

Alternate nsentry (only possible by DENIC)

1st nsentry to 5th nsentry	Only available for .de: If nameservers are used these fields will be ignored. You can do the dns entries without a real dns server like this: my.domain.de IN A 127.0.0.1 these records will be directly published in DENIC's root nameservers.
----------------------------	---

Send report to

e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
Domain-update has been successfully started.

Changing Domain Status

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Status** in the submenu.
The form **Change Domain status** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Registry Status	In the list select the desired registry status: Lock = The domain is protected against updates and transfer Hold = the domain is registered but not connected (Example: resellers can set this status e.g. if a client did not pay.) Hold-Lock = the domain is registered but not connected; it's also protected against transfer. (Example: resellers can set this status e.g. if a client did not pay.) Active = Domain will be unlocked
Domains	Enter the domains here. Click Create new cancelation tasks to cancel domains without current cancelation request. Click Replace existing cancelation tasks to update current requests for domain cancelation. If you enter mixed lists of domains (with and without current cancelation request) one part of the domains concerning to the option you selected, will fail. Subsequently you can make another request for these domains.
e-mail	Enter a valid email address for the reports.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
The domain status has been successfully set.

2.2 Domain Transfer, Domain Transit and Cancelation

Transferring a Domain

Transferring a domain means to move the domain from one registrar (= Old registrar) to another (= new registrar.) For the old registrar this is a transfer-out, for the new registrar it is a transfer-in. The transfers you start in this form are transfer-ins.

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the **Transfer** area enter the name of the domain you want to transfer in the **transfer Domain** box.
3. Select the check box **dont check WHOIS for gTLD (Status)**, to start an internal transfer even though the losing reseller did not update the status to "active". Anyway you need an authcode to start the transfer.
4. Click **OK**.
The form **Transfer Domain** opens.
5. In the item list **as User** select the user the domain is created for.
6. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Information	
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
MX-entry	Enter one or more MX-entries. (<i>Examples:</i> <i>mail 180 IN A 1.2.3.4</i> <i>mail 180 IN MX 10 mail.mydomain.com.</i>)
IP Adress	Enter an IP Address .
Mode	Select a nameserver mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers.
ATTENTION	

	You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check. This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.

Contact info

To create a new Handle click **Create** to create one. See "Creating a new handle" on page 44.

Click **Show recommendation** to get the data of the WHOIS as recommendation for a new handle.

Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.

Send report to

e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

7. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain transfer successfully started.

Bulk Transfer of Domains

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the **Transfer** area in the **Bulk transfer** section click **OK**.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the domain is created for.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domains	Enter the domains here. Click Create new cancelation tasks to cancel domains without current cancelation request. Click Replace existing cancelation tasks to update current requests for domain cancelation. If you enter mixed lists of domains (with and without current cancelation request) one part of the domains concerning to the option you selected, will fail. Subsequently you can make another request for these domains.
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).

Nameserver

1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver 3rd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
MX-entry	Enter one or more MX-entries. (<i>Examples:</i> <i>mail 180 IN A 1.2.3.4</i> <i>mail 180 IN MX 10 mail.mydomain.com.</i>)
IP Adress	Enter an IP Address .
Mode	Select a nameserver mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check. This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.

Contact info

AuthInfo	Here you can enter the authcode from the old provider in order to initiate a domain transfer.
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.

Send report to

e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

4. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain-Transfers successfully started.

Ownerchange of a Domain

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the domain you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list . Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (see "The AutoDNS2 search functions " on page 12) to find the domain you want to make an ownerchange for.
Select **Ownerchange** in the item list. Click **OK**.
The form **Change domain** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check.This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.
Contact info	
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
Domain-Ownerchange has been successfully started.

Inquiring outgoing Transfers and Answering Requests for Transfer-Out.

You can inquire outgoing transfers here. You can answer current transfers with **ACK** (you accept the transfer), **NACK** (you refuse the transfer) or **LateACK** (you accept now, after you had refused acceptance in the first instance.)

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Domain-transfer (Out)** in the submenu.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user, you want to inquire the transfer-outs for.
4. Click **OK**.

You get the success message:

Transfer-out information was aquired successfully.

All current transfer-outs are listed.

Click the link **Outgoing transfers for all follow-ups**, if you want to inquire the transfers of the subusers too.

The list shows:

- Domain: the domain which will be transferred
- User: the User, the domain belongs to
- New Provider: the gaining registrar
- Status: the current status of the domain, e.g. NACK, if the transfer was refused.
- Transfer-Start (KK): the date, when the request for transfer came in.
- Transfer-End (KK): the date, when the period of acknowledgement has expired.
- Action: you can answer the request for transfer here: ACK = you accept the transfer, NACK = you refuse acceptance, Lateack = you accept transfer, after you had refused acceptance in the first instance.

5. **Answering a request for transfer-out:**

In the column **Action** select the desired answer for the request:

- ACK : you accept the transfer-out
- NACK: you refuse acceptance for the transfer-out.
- Lateack: for domains, you had refused acceptance in the first instance, you only can select LateAck.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The answering of outgoing domain-transfers has been successfully started.

Giving back the Domain to the Registry

You use the feature "transit" to give a domain back to the registry.

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Cancel a domain** in the submenu.
The form **Cancel a domain** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.
To give the domain back to the registry select **Back (transit)** in the **Action** item list.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Disconnection	Select the checkbox if you want the domain to be disconnected.
Action	In the list select Delete to delete a domain. Select Back (Transit) to give a domain back to the registry.
When should these domains be deleted?	Enter the deletion date. (Format dd-mm-yyyy, hh-mm-ss). Leave blank for immediate deletion.

4. Click **Next**

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain cancel task successfully transmitted.

Single Domain Cancelation

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.

You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.

2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the domain you want to delete in the **Direct** box. Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.

Or:

Use the search function (see "The search functions of AutoDNS2" on page 12) to find the domain you want to delete.

Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.

3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
Disconnection	Select the checkbox if you want the domain to be disconnected.
When should these domains be deleted?	Enter the deletion date. (Format dd-mm-yyyy, hh-mm-ss). Leave blank for immediate deletion.
e-mail	Enter a valid email address which should receive the reports of your order.

NOTE

You can revoke a delayed cancelation until 12 hours before deletion time. See "reversing a delayed domain cancelation" on page 35.

4. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain cancel task successfully transmitted.

Bulk Domain Cancellation

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Cancel a domain** in the submenu.
The form **Cancel a domain** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.
To cancel the domain select **Delete** in the **Action** item list.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domains	Enter the domains here. Click Create new cancellation tasks to cancel domains without current cancellation request. Click Replace existing cancellation tasks to update current requests for domain cancellation. If you enter mixed lists of domains (with and without current cancellation request) one part of the domains concerning to the option you selected, will fail. Subsequently you can make another request for these domains.
Disconnection	Select the checkbox if you want the domain to be disconnected.
Action	In the list select Delete to delete a domain. Select Back (Transit) to give a domain back to the registry.
When should these domains be deleted?	Enter the deletion date. (Format dd-mm-yyyy, hh-mm-ss). Leave blank for immediate deletion.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
Domain cancel task transmitted.

Revoking a delayed Domain Cancellation

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **Domain administration** now.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (see "The search functions of AutoDNS2" on page 12) to find the domain.
Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
The form **Change Domain** opens.
3. In the section **Domain information** you find the entry **Cancellation**. If there is a current request for delayed cancellation the **Revoke cancellation** button is shown.
4. Click **Revoke cancellation** to revoke the cancellation of the selected domain.
The request for cancellation will be deleted immediately.

Domain (sld):	demodomain36
Ending (subtld):	
Ending (tld):	de
Occupant / Owner:	Subuser1 38936 
Cancellation:	01.01.2009 (DELETE) <input type="button" value="Revoke cancellation"/> 
Transaction:	<input type="text"/>

NOTE

Cancellations usually can be revoked until 12 hours before execution and will not be displayed here if a revocation is not possible. If you want to revoke a cancellation even if no button is shown please contact our support.

2.3 Preregistering Domains

If new TLDs are to be established, you have the possibility to preregister desired domainnames. For preregistration there are several phases, determined by the respective registry. The purpose of these phases is e.g. to protect the rights of governments and trademarks. Additionally if a registry introduces new features for existing TLDs (e.g. the .eu IDN domain names or numeric domains) preregistration is available.

Preregistrations you order via AutoDND2 will be send to the registry, when the respective phase of registration you selected starts.

Preregistering Domains

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Domain Prereg** in the submenu.
3. In the area **New** in the **PreRegister new domain** section click **OK**.
The form **PreRegister a new domain** opens.
4. In the item list **as User** select the user the domain is preregistered for.
5. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Information	
Domain (sld)	Enter the second-level-domain. <i>Example: " test" is the SLD in the domain name "test.de" and "test.co.uk".</i>
Ending (subtld)	Enter the subtld, if there is one. <i>Example: "co" is the subtld in the domain name "test.co.uk". "Test.de" has no subtld.</i>
Ending (tld)	In the Ending (tld) item list select the desired domain. NOTE For some Preregistrations we offer an additional button or link for further information about new domains and the conditions of preregistration. Please attend to the remarks in the userinterface.
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
Contact Info	
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.

Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.
--------------------	---

6. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Domain successfully preregistered.

Bulk Preregistration

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Domain Prereg** in the submenu.
3. In the area **New** in the **Bulk Prereg create** section click **OK**.
4. In the item list **as User** select the user the domains are to preregistered for.
5. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Domain Information	
Domains	Enter the domains here. Click Create new cancelation tasks to cancel domains without current cancelation request. Click Replace existing cancelation tasks to update current requests for domain cancelation. If you enter mixed lists of domains (with and without current cancelation request) one part of the domains concerning to the option you selected, will fail. Subsequently you can make another request for these domains.
Phase	Select the phase of registration, in which you want to register the domain.
Nameserver	
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
Contact Info	
Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

6. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message for each preregistered domain:

Domain successfully preregistered.

Editing Preregistration Data

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Domain PreReg** in the submenu.
3. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the domain you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list . Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (see "The AutoDNS2 search functions " on page 12) to find the domain you want to edit.
Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
4. Change the data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Meaning of the status

pending	Your request can still be edited or deleted and has not been processed.
pending_sent	Your request has been processed and cannot be edited anymore. The request has been sent to the registry.
pending_progress	The request is currently in process.
invalid_name	The domain name is reserved or invalid.
timeout	We have received information from the registry stating that you exceeded the time limit for submitting the documentation. Therefore the request was declined.
failed	The request contained an error and could not be processed by the registry for further validation.
auto_cancel	The registry has informed us that the domain cannot be registered because the domain is locked, reserved or has already been applied for by another entity or person.

Label	Help
Nameserver	
Transaction	Enter a transaction ID for this transaction (optional).
1st Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your primary nameserver. <i>Example: my.nameserver1.com</i>
2nd Nameserver	Enter the domain name of your secondary nameserver.
3rd Nameserver	<i>Example: my.nameserver2.com</i>
SOA-check (check zone in nameserver)	Select the checkbox to have a SOA-check.This option checks the nameservers (serial and NS-Records) that you sent in your order. If one or the other is invalid, the order will not be sent. Other NICs do not let you update or register a domain if the zone has not been entered correctly on the nameserver.

Contact info

Domain Owner (Owner-C)	Enter the handle of the future registrant here.
Organization	Enter the organization here.
Administrative Contact (Admin-C)	Enter the handle of the future administrative contact here.
Technical Contact (Tech-C)	Enter the handle of the future technical contact here.
Zone Administrator (Zone-C)	Enter the handle of the future zone administrator here.

Send report to

e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Preregistration successfully updated.

Deleting Preregistrations

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Domain PreReg** in the submenu.
3. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the domain you want to delete in the **Direct** box. Select **Delete** in the item list . Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (see "The AutoDNS2 search functions " on page 12) to find the domain you want to delete.
Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.
The form **Delete Preregistration** opens.

4. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Preregistration successfully deleted.

2.4 Inquiring Domains

Inquiring Registered Domains

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu.
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user you want to view the inventory for.
4. Click **OK**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Domain-data has been successfully aquired.

AutoDNS2 shows an inventory of the registered domains for the selected user.

5. Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.

The list shows:

- Domain: the name of the domain
- Created: date of registration
- Due date: billing date
- Status: the current status of the domain
- User: the User, the domain belongs to
- Structure: the user structure

Inquiring registered Domains (.csv file)

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu.
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user you want to have an inventory for.
4. Click **OK**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Domain-data has been successfully aquired.

AutoDNS2 shows an inventory of the registered domains for the selected user.

Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.

The list shows:

- Domain: the name of the domain
- Created: date of registration
- Due date: billing date
- Status: the current status of the domain
- User: the User, the domain belongs to
- Structure: the user structure

5. Click the link **Download as .csv file (can be read with Excel)**. In the following window you can store the file or open it with Excel.

Inquiring preregistered Domains

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.

2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu.
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user you want to view the inventory for.
4. Select the **PreRegs** checkbox.
5. Click **OK**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Preregistration data successfully aquired.

AutoDNS2 shows an inventory of the preregistered domains for the selected user.
Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.

The list shows:

- Domain: the name of the domain
- Created: date of registration
- Phase: the phase in which the domain was preregistered
- Status: the current status of the domain
- User: the User, the domain belongs to
- Structure: the user structure

Inquiring preregistered Domains (.csv file)

1. Click **(01) Domain Robot** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu.
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user you want to view the inventory for.
4. Select the **PreRegs** checkbox.
5. Click **OK**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Preregistration data successfully aquired.

AutoDNS2 shows an inventory of the preregistered domains for the selected user.
Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.

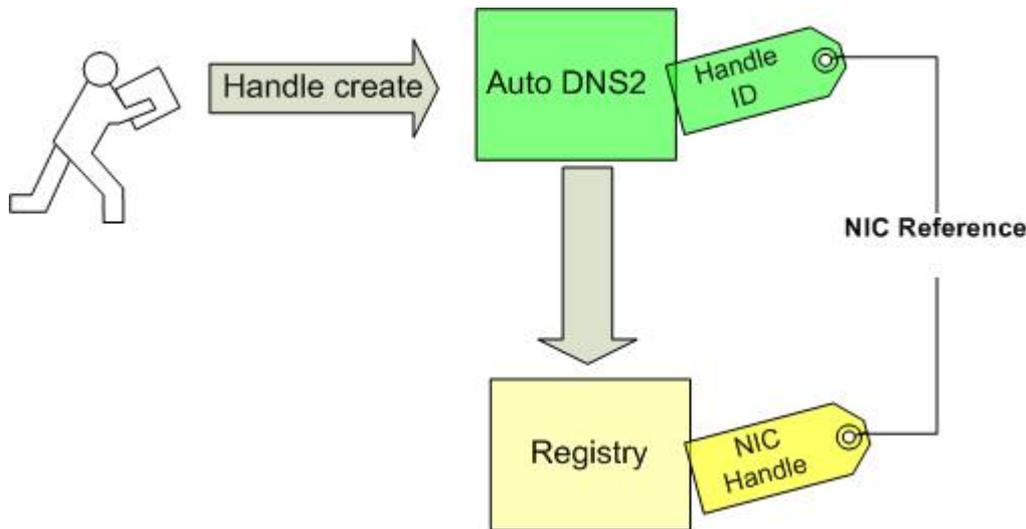
The list shows:

- Domain: the name of the domain
 - Created: date of registration
 - Phase: the phase in which the domain was preregistered
 - Status: the current status of the domain
 - User: the User, the domain belongs to
 - Structure: the user structure
6. Click the link **Download as .csv file (can be read with Excel)**. In the following window you can store the file or open it with Excel.

3 Creating and Managing Handles

3.1 Creating and Editing Handles

Creating a new handle AutoDNS generates a Handle ID. Furthermore the registry or registries you determined the handle to be used for, generate NIC handles for their own system. These two handles are referenced by the NIC reference.



Creating a new Handle

1. Click **(03) Handles** in the main menu.
You are in the **Handle administration** submenu now.
2. In the item list **as User** select the user the handle is created for.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Type	Select the Handle Type. NOTE Select PERSON, if you want to use it as Admin-C Handle for the DENIC.
First name	Enter your first name here.
Last name	Enter your last name here.
Title	Enter the title here, e.g. "Dr." or "Prof.".
Organization	Enter the company name here if available.
Address	Enter postal address including street and house number here.
Zip-Code	Enter your postcode here.
City	Enter the city's name here.
Country	Select the country here. (ISO 3166 Country Codes, see page 92)
State	Enter the state here.
Telephone	Enter the phone number here (Format: +49-1234-123456).

Fax	Enter the fax number here (Format +49-1234-123456).
e-mail	Enter the contact's email address here.
Protection	Select the protection level here. The protection level determines, which data are displayed in the whois data. Level A: all data are displayed. Level B: Some data are not displayed, e.g. email address, phonenumber and faxnumber (Referring to the registry and its usage of handles) .
	NOTE You have to fill in all text boxes of the form even if you select level B here.

Click **Extended** to add further data for certain TLDs (e.g. .nl, .aero, .cat) and for trademarks. See "Handle Extensions for certain TLDs" on page 46.

Remarks	Enter additional remarks here.
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

6. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Handle-request successfully started.

Editing Handle Data

- Click **(03) Handles** in the main menu.
You are in the **Handle administration** submenu now.
- In the **Change/Delete** area enter the handle you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (See "The search functions of AutoDNS2 on page 12) to find the handle you want to edit.
Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.
- In the item list **as User** select the user the domain is created for.
- Edit the desired data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Title	Enter the title here, e.g. "Dr." or "Prof."
Organization	Enter the company name here if available.
Address	Enter postal address including street and house number here.
Zip-Code	Enter your postcode here.
City	Enter the city's name here.
Country	Select the country here. (ISO 3166 Country Codes, see page 92)
State	Enter the state here.
Telephone	Enter the phone number here (Format: +49-1234-123456).
Fax	Enter the fax number here (Format +49-1234-123456).
e-mail	Enter the contact's email address here.
Protection	Select the protection level here. The protection level determines, which data are displayed in the whois data.

Level A: all data are displayed.

Level B: Some data are not displayed, e.g. email address, phonenumber and faxnumber (Referring to the registry and its usage of handles) .

NOTE

You have to fill in all text boxes of the form even if you select level B here.

Click **Extended** to change data for certain TLDs (e.g. .nl, .aero, .cat) and for trademarks. See "Handle Extensions for certain TLDs" on page 46.

Remarks	Enter additional remarks here.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Handle-update has been successfully started.

Handle Extensions for certain TLDs

Some TLDs require additional information for creating a handle. You add these data when you create a new handle, see "Creating a new handle" on page 44.

In the **New Handle** form click the **Extended** button next to the entry **Nic's**. The form shown below opens.

In the sections **.NL Domicil**, **.AERO**, **.AU**, **.CAT** and **Trademark** click + to open the respective form.

+ Extended

UIN (Travel)	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Company Number	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
ID Number	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
VAT Number	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Birthday	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	(2007-06-30)
Birthplace	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Birthcountry	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	(DE, AT, ...)

+ Domicile
+ .AERO
+ .AU
+ .CAT
+ Trademark

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Extended	
UIN (Travel)	Enter the travel unique identifying number here.
Company Number	Enter the company number here.
ID Number	Enter the identification number of the personal id card here.
VAT Number	Enter the vat number here.
Birthday	Enter the birthday here.
Birthplace	Enter the birthplace here.
Birthcountry	Enter the country of birth here.
.NL Domizil	
Street	Enter the name of the street here.
No.	Enter the house number here. Enter the house number extension in the second box.
Zip-Code	Enter the postal code here.
City	Enter the name of the city here.
.Aero	
Please contact our domain support.	
.AU	
Select the desired entry in the item lists. For further questions please contact our domain support.	
.CAT	
ENS Auth ID	Enter the ENS Auth ID here.
	NOTE You additionally need the ENS-Key, to register a .cat Domain. You can receive ENS Auth ID and ENS Key in promotions.
ENS Key	Enter the ENS Key here.
Sponsor 1	Enter a sponsor here.
	NOTE You can register a .cat domain, if you have one to three sponsors, who have .cat domains themselves. The registry rates the sponsors differently, thus one, two or three sponsors can be required.
Sponsor 2	Enter a sponsor here.
Sponsor 3	Enter a sponsor here.
Reference-URL	Enter the URL of your website, you want to register as a .cat website here.
Intended use	Enter the intended use of the domain.
Trademark	
Trademark Name	Enter the trademark name here.
Trademark Number	Enter the trademark number here.

3.2 Deleting NIC-References

Deleting NIC-References

1. Click **(03) Handles** in the main menu.
You are in the **Handle administration** submenu now.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the handle you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (see "The search functions of AutoDNS2" on page 12) to find the handle.
Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.
The **Delete a handle** form opens.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Nics	In the Nics section all checkboxes are selected. Unselect the checkbox for the Nics you do not want to delete.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

3. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
Handle-update has been successfully started.

3.3 Inquiring Handles

Inquiring Handles

1. Click **(03) Handles** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu.
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user you want to have an inventory for.
4. Click **OK**.
AutoDNS2 displays a handle inventory for the selected user.
Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.
The list shows:
 - Handle : the handle ID
 - User : the user the handle belongs to
 - Created : date of handle creation
 - User : the parent user
 - Structure :the user structure

Inquiring Handles (.csv file)

1. Click **(03) Handles** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu.
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **for User** select the user you want to have an inventory for.
4. Click **OK**.
AutoDNS2 displays a handle inventory for the selected user.
5. Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.
The list shows:
 - Handle : the handle ID
 - User : the user the handle belongs to:
 - Created : date of handle creation
 - User :the parent user
 - Structure : the user structure
6. Click the link **Download as .csv file (can be read with Excel)**. In the following window you can store the file or open it with Excel.

4 DNS Manager. Creating and Managing Zones

4.1 Creating and Editing Zones

Creating a new Zone

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **DNS administration** now.
2. In the **New** area in the **Create new zone (REG)** section click **OK**.
The form **Create new zone (REG)** opens.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the zone is created for.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Mode	<p>Select a nameserver mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
Domain	Enter the domain, you want to create a new zone for. Format: sld.tld (e.g. test.de)
Main IP	Enter the IP address (A record) of the zone.
TTL	Enter the TTL for the zone IP address.
www Include	<p>Select the checkbox if you want to reach your domain via the "www" prefix. The system will automatically create the www subdomain in the system and assign it to the main IP address of the domain.</p> <p>Leave the checkbox deselected and create the record manually, if you want to assign a different IP to the www prefix.</p>
SOA_Level	<p>Select one of the predefined SOA levels. Each Level sets predefined values for refresh, retry, expire and minimum (TTL).</p> <p>Select "0", if you want to set the values yourself.</p>
Refresh	<p>Enter a refresh value for the zone. The refresh value defines how often the nameserver should update their SOA data.</p> <p>Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 39940 (seconds).</p>
Retry	<p>Enter a retry value for the zone. If a primary nameserver ist not accessible, the secondary nameserver tries to reach it again after a defined span of time. The retry value defines this span of time.</p> <p>Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 7200 (seconds).</p>
Expire	<p>Enter a expire value for the zone. The expire value defines how long the secondary nameserver should try to reach its inaccessible primary nameserver, before the zone will be deleted.</p> <p>Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level.</p>

	Recommended value: 604800
Minimum (TTL)	Enter a TTL value for the zone.
SOA-email	Enter the email-address of the zone administrator.
	<p>NOTE</p> <p>If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets (Userprofile).</p>
Transfer limit (AXFR) for the following networks/lps	<p>Enter IP addresses or subnets, from which you can start a zone transfer. Generally only the involved nameserver can start a zone transfer. The entry has to be BIND conform, that means it has to be semicolon separated and can have an optional prefix length and should end with semicolon.</p> <p><i>Example: 192.168.100.1; 192.168.200.0/24;</i></p> <p>It is not necessary to list the IP addresses of the secondary nameserver. They will be added automatically. Thus it is not possible to interrupt the nameserver communication accidentally.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets. See "Defining User presets" on page 19.</p>
Nameserver	
Primary	Enter the primary nameserver. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
1st secondary to 7th secondary	Enter at least one or up to seven secondary nameservers. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
Additional Entries/ Subdomains	Click edit to add additional entries for subdomains. See "Creating subdomain zones", page 54.
Free Entries (caution)	Enter free records for the DNS here.
	<p>ATTENTION</p> <p>Please only use this option if you are knowledgeable about DNS since a wrong entry can have drastic effects on your domain.</p>
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Zone successfully stored on nameserver.

Bulk Zone Create

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
You are now in the submenu **DNS administration**.
2. In the area **New** in the **Bulk zone create** section click **OK**.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the zones are created for.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Mode	<p>Select a nameserver mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
Main IP	Enter the IP address (A record) of the zone.
TTL	Enter the TTL for the zone IP address.
www Include	<p>Select the checkbox if you want to reach your domain via the "www" prefix. The system will automatically create the www subdomain in the system and assign it to the main IP address of the domain. Leave the checkbox deselected and create the record manually, if you want to assign a different IP to the www prefix.</p>
SOA_Level	<p>Select one of the predefined SOA levels. Each Level sets predefined values for refresh, retry, expire and minimum (TTL). Select "0", if you want to set the values yourself.</p>
Refresh	<p>Enter a refresh value for the zone. The refresh value defines how often the nameserver should update their SOA data. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 39940 (seconds).</p>
Retry	<p>Enter a retry value for the zone. If a primary nameserver ist not accessible, the secondary nameserver tries to reach it again after a defined span of time. The retry value defines this span of time. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 7200 (seconds).</p>
Expire	<p>Enter a expire value for the zone. The expire value defines how long the secondary nameserver should try to reach its inaccessible primary nameserver, before the zone will be deleted. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. Recommended value: 604800</p>
Minimum (TTL)	Enter a TTL value for the zone.
SOA-email	Enter the email-address of the zone administrator.

	<p>NOTE If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets (Userprofile).</p>
Transfer limit (AXFR) for the following networks/lps	<p>Enter IP addresses or subnets, from which you can start a zone transfer. Generally only the involved nameserver can start a zone transfer. The entry has to be BIND conform, that means it has to be semicolon separated and can have an optional prefix length and should end with semicolon. <i>Example: 192.168.100.1; 192.168.200.0/24;</i> It is not necessary to list the IP addresses of the secondary nameserver. They will be added automatically. Thus it is not possible to interrupt the nameserver communication accidentally.</p> <p>NOTE If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets. See "Defining User presets" on page 19.</p>

Nameserver

Primary	Enter the primary nameserver. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
1st secondary to 7th secondary	Enter at least one or up to seven secondary nameservers. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
Additional Entries/ Subdomains	Click edit to add additional entries for subdomains. See "Creating subdomain zones", page 54.
Free Entries (caution)	Enter free records for the DNS here.
	<p>ATTENTION Please only use this option if you are knowledgeable about DNS since a wrong entry can have drastic effects on your domain.</p>
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Zones successfully stored on nameserver.

Creating Subdomain Zones

- Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
You are now in the submenu **DNS administration**.
- In the **New** area in the **Create new zone (REG)** section click **OK**.
The form **Create new zone (REG)** opens.
- In the item list **as User** select the user the zone is created for.
Only the entries for subdomains are explained here. Detailed information about the other form fields you find here:
"Creating a new zone" on page 51
"Bulk zone create" on page 53
- Click **Edit** in the **Additional Entries/Subdomains** section.



The **Subs** form opens.

	Sub	TTL	RR-Type	Pref(MX)	Value	Over take
Sub 1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ?
Sub 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ?
Sub 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ?
Sub 4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ?
Sub 5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ?
Sub 6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ?

[\[Close window \]](#)

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Sub	Enter the desired subentry here.
TTL	Enter a value for TTL TTL
RR-Type	Select the type of RR (resource record).
Pref (Mx)	Enter preferred value (MX).
Value	Enter a value.
Take over	Unselect checkbox, if you do not want to take over this row.

5. Click **Next**.
6. Following message will be shown in the form:
The information was temporarily saved. It will then be taken over by the system.
7. Click the link **Close window**. The main form **Create new zone** is displayed. To continue see:
"Creating a new zone" on page 51.
or
"Bulk zone create" on page 53.

Editing Zones

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
You are now in the submenu **DNS administration**.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the zone you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.

Or:

Use the search function (See "The search functions of AutoDNS2" on page 12) to find the zone you want to edit.

Select **Change** in the item list. Click **OK**.

3. The form **Change zone** opens.

4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Mode	<p>Select a nameserver mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
Main IP	Enter the IP address (A record) of the zone.
TTL	Enter the TTL for the zone IP address.
www Include	<p>Select the checkbox if you want to reach your domain via the "www" prefix. The system will automatically create the www subdomain in the system and assign it to the main IP address of the domain. Leave the checkbox deselected and create the record manually, if you want to assign a different IP to the www prefix.</p>
SOA_Level	<p>Select one of the predefined SOA levels. Each Level sets predefined values for refresh, retry, expire and minimum (TTL). Select "0", if you want to set the values yourself.</p>
Refresh	<p>Enter a refresh value for the zone. The refresh value defines how often the nameserver should update their SOA data. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 39940 (seconds).</p>
Retry	<p>Enter a retry value for the zone. If a primary nameserver ist not accessible, the secondary nameserver tries to reach it again after a defined span of time. The retry value defines this span of time. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 7200 (seconds).</p>
Expire	<p>Enter a expire value for the zone. The expire value defines how long the secondary nameserver should try to reach its inaccessible primary nameserver, before the zone will be deleted. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. Recommended value: 604800</p>
Minimum (TTL)	Enter a TTL value for the zone.
Transfer limit (AXFR) for the following networks/lps	<p>Enter IP addresses or subnets, from which you can start a zone transfer. Generally only the involved nameserver can start a zone transfer. The entry has to be BIND conform, that means it has to be semicolon separated and can have an optional prefix length and should end with semicolon. <i>Example:192.168.100.1; 192.168.200.0/24;</i></p>

It is not necessary to list the IP addresses of the secondary nameserver. They will be added automatically. Thus it is not possible to interrupt the nameserver communication accidentally.

NOTE

If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets. See "Defining User presets" on page 19.

SOA-email

Enter the email-address of the zone administrator.

NOTE

If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets (Userprofile).

Nameserver

Primary

Enter the primary nameserver. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.

1st secondary to
7th secondary

Enter at least one or up to seven secondary nameservers. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.

Additional Entries/ Subdomains

Click edit to add additional entries for subdomains. See "Creating subdomain zones", page 54.

Free Entries (caution)

Enter free records for the DNS here.

ATTENTION

Please only use this option if you are knowledgeable about DNS since a wrong entry can have drastic effects on your domain.

Send report to

e-mail

Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.

Confirmation Mode (Preview)

Select the check box to display a preview.

Confirmation Mail?

Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

The zone successfully updated on the name server.

4.2 Cloning, Importing and Deleting Zones

Cloning Zones

With the function cloning zones, you copy the data of a zone, edit them and use them for a new zone.

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
You are now in the submenu **DNS administration**.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the zone you want to clone in the **Direct** box. Select **Clone** in the item list. Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (See "The AutoDNS2 search functions" on page 12) to find the zone you want to clone.
Select **Clone** in the item list. Click **OK**.
3. The form **Create new zone (REG)** opens.
4. In the item list **as User** select the user, the zone is to be cloned for.
5. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Mode	<p>Select a nameserver mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
Domain	Enter the domain, you want to create a new zone for. Format: sld.tld (e.g. test.de)
Main IP	Enter the IP address (A record) of the zone.
TTL	Enter the TTL for the zone IP address.
www Include	Select the checkbox if you want to reach your domain via the "www" prefix. The system will automatically create the www subdomain in the system and assign it to the main IP address of the domain. Leave the checkbox deselected and create the record manually, if you want to assign a different IP to the www prefix.
SOA_Level	Select one of the predefined SOA levels. Each Level sets predefined values for refresh, retry, expire and minimum (TTL).

	Select "0", if you want to set the values yourself.
Refresh	Enter a refresh value for the zone. The refresh value defines how often the nameserver should update their SOA data. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 39940 (seconds).
Retry	Enter a retry value for the zone. If a primary nameserver is not accessible, the secondary nameserver tries to reach it again after a defined span of time. The retry value defines this span of time. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. recommended median: 7200 (seconds).
Expire	Enter a expire value for the zone. The expire value defines how long the secondary nameserver should try to reach its inaccessible primary nameserver, before the zone will be deleted. Enter a value or keep the values of the predefined SOA level. Recommended value: 604800
Minimum (TTL)	Enter a TTL value for the zone.
SOA-email	Enter the email-address of the zone administrator.
	NOTE If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets (Userprofile).
Transfer limit (AXFR) for the following networks/lps	Enter IP addresses or subnets, from which you can start a zone transfer. Generally only the involved nameserver can start a zone transfer. The entry has to be BIND conform, that means it has to be semicolon separated and can have an optional prefix length and should end with semicolon. <i>Example: 192.168.100.1; 192.168.200.0/24;</i> It is not necessary to list the IP addresses of the secondary nameserver. They will be added automatically. Thus it is not possible to interrupt the nameserver communication accidentally. NOTE If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets. See "Defining User presets" on page 19.
Nameserver	
Primary	Enter the primary nameserver. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
1st secondary to 7th secondary	Enter at least one or up to seven secondary nameservers. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
Additional Entries/ Subdomains	Click edit to add additional entries for subdomains. See "Creating subdomain zones", page 54.
Free Entries (caution)	Enter free records for the DNS here. ATTENTION Please only use this option if you are knowledgeable about DNS since a wrong entry can have drastic effects on your domain.
Send report to	
e-mail	Enter a valid email address receiving the reports of your order.
Confirmation Mode (Preview)	Select the check box to display a preview.
Confirmation Mail?	Select the check box to receive a confirmation mail for your request.

5. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the success message:

Zone successfully stored on nameserver.

Importing Zones

Importing zones means to transfer the data of one or more zones from a source nameserver to a target nameserver. This is necessary if the nameserver has been changed, e.g. when making a domain transfer.

NOTE

The primary nameserver has to support AXFR.

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
2. Click **Import zones** in the submenu
The form **Import zones** opens.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the zone is to be imported for.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Mode	Select a nameserver mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary only: the zone will be generated only on the primary name server . ▪ Secondary: the zone will be generated only on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR . ▪ Hidden: the zone will be generated on the secondary name server. Zone data will be transferred to primary via AXFR. Primary name server is not recorded as name server for the zone . ▪ Complete: the zone will be generated on all name servers. <p>ATTENTION You have to select a mode here. If the mode "none" remains, no zone will be created on the nameserver.</p>
Domain	Enter the domain, you want to create a new zone for. Format: sld.tld (e.g. test.de)
SOA-email	Enter the email-address of the zone administrator. NOTE If the label is not displayed you can activate it in the presets (Userprofile).
Nameserver (Source)	
Primary	Enter the primary nameserver, the zones are copied from.
Nameserver (Target)	
Primary	Enter the primary nameserver. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.
1st secondary to 7th secondary	Enter at least one or up to seven secondary nameservers. Enter the TTL of the nameserver into the second box.

5. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the success message:
Bulk-Import has been successfully started.
For each zone you get a separate notification.

Deleting Zones

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **DNS administration** now.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the name of the zone you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.
Or:
Use the search function (See "The search functions of AutoDNS2" on page 12) to find the zone you want to delete.
Select **Delete** in the item list. Click **OK**.
The form **Delete zone** opens.
3. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the success message:
The zone was successfully deleted from the name server.

4.3 Inquiring Zones

Inquiring Zones

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the zones are to be inquired for.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.
The list shows:
 - Zone : the name of the zone and the primary nameserver
 - Created: creation data of the zone
 - User: the user, the zone belongs to
 - Structure: the user structure

Inquiring Zones (.csv-file)

1. Click **(02) DNS Manager** in the main menu.
2. Click **Inventory** in the submenu
The form **Inventory** opens.
3. In the item list **as User** select the user the zones to be inquired for.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Click the link **Logs for all follow-ups** to see the domain inventory of all subusers.
The list shows:
 - Zone : the name of the zone and the primary nameserver
 - Created: creation data of the zone
 - User: the user, the zone belongs to
 - Structure: the user structure
6. Click the link **Download as .csv file (can be read with Excel)**. In the following window you can store the file or open it with Excel.

5 User Management

5.1 Creating, Editing and Deleting user.

Creating a new User

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
You are now in the submenu **User administration**.
2. In the **New** area in the **Create new user** section click **OK**.
The form **New user** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

Tip

Another way to create a new user, is to use the tree-view. See "Managing users with the user tree-view" on page 67.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
User	Enter the name of the user.
Password	Enter the password of the user.
(Password)	Enter the password again.
Parent	Select the parent user here.
Status	Select the status of the new user here. A subuser has to have a lower status or a substatus than the parent. Available status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Master ▪ Admin ▪ Normal Available substatus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clone (a clone ist using the same objects as the user he is cloned from) ▪ + = (Substatus 0) Can create clones an users with the same status. ▪ * = (Substatus 1) Can create clones. ▪ " " = (Substatus 2) For details see "Userstatus" on page 91
Language	Select the language for the new user here. This affects the user interface and the system messages.
Default mail	Enter the default email address for the new user here.
Confirmation Mail ?	Select the checkbox, to get a confirmation mail.

4. Click **Next**.
5. The form **New user** opens.
In the **ACLs** (Access Controll Lists) section, the AutoDNS2 functions are listed. You can edit the rights of the user here to determine which tasks he is allowed to send to AutoDNS2. Functions with the entry LOCKED cannot be edited.

New user

User: Jackuser
Password: Entries OK
Parent: customer
Status: Normal[†]
Language: Englisch

ACLs:

Function	Active	Condition	Jackuser / Follow-up	Exclude follow-up
create domain	LOCKED			
create domain_plus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
create domain_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
update domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
update domain_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
update domain_status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
update domain_status_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
delete domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
delete domain_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Deselect the checkbox next to the user right, to remove the functionality from the user.
7. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The user was successfully registered.

Editing User Data

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
You are now in the submenu **User administration**.
2. In the **Change** area select the user, you want to edit, in the **Edit user** item list.
3. Click **OK**.
The form **Edit user** opens.
4. Change the data in the form fields.

Tip

Another way to edit a user, is to use the tree-view. See "Managing users with the user tree-view" on page 67.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
User	Enter the name of the user.
Password	Enter the password of the user.
(Password)	Enter the password again.

NOTE

To change the password, you have to enter the password twice.

Parent	Select the parent user here.
Status	Select the status of the new user here. A subuser has to have a lower status or a substatus than the parent. Available status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Master ▪ Admin ▪ Normal Available substatus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clone (a clone ist using the same objects as the user he is cloned from) ▪ + = (Substatus 0) Can create clones an users with the same status. ▪ * = (Substatus 1) Can create clones. ▪ " " = (Substatus 2) For details see "Userstatus" on page 91
Language	Select the language for the new user here. This affects the user interface and the system messages.
Default mail	Enter the default email address for the new user here.
Confirmation Mail ?	Select the checkbox, to get a confirmation mail.

5. Click **Next**.
6. The form **New user** opens.
In the **ACLs** section, the AutoDNS2 functions are listed. You can edit the rights of the user here to determine which tasks he is allowed to send to AutoDNS2. Functions with the entry LOCKED cannot be edited.

New user

User: Jackuser
Password: Entries OK
Parent: customer
Status: Normal*
Language: Englisch

ACLs:

Function	Active	Condition	Jackuser / Follow-up	Exclude follow-up	
create domain	LOCKED				
create domain_plus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
create domain_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
update domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
update domain_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
update domain_status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
update domain_status_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
delete domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
delete domain_bulk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?

7. Unselect the checkbox in the **Active** column next to the user right, to remove the functionality from the user.
8. Click **Follow-up**, if you want all subusers to get the respective right. If only certain subusers should get the right, you have to edit each follow-up.separately.
9. Click **Next**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The user was successfully edited.

Deleting a User

NOTE

When deleting a user, he may not have any objects (e.g. domains, zones).

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **User administration** now.
2. In the **Delete** area select the user you want to delete, in the **Delete user** item list.
3. Click **OK**.
The confirmation form **Delete user** opens.
4. Select the checkbox **Confirmation mail** to get a confirmation mail..
5. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
The user was edited successfully.

TIP

Another way to delete a user is to use the tree-view. See "Managing users with the user tree-view", page 67.

Managing Users with the User Tree-View

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **User administration** now.
2. In the **Change** area click the link **Show User(s) as tree-view**.
A tree-view of all users is displayed.

User administration			
Name	Status	Context	Language
customer	Admin*	Yes	en
Adminautodns2	Admin ^(clone)	Nein	de [Delete]
Subuser1	Normal*	Nein	en [Delete]
UnterBenutzer1	Normal*	Nein	de [Delete]
unterBenutzer2	Normal*	Nein	de [Delete]

[New]

3. Click **+** next to the user, to display the subusers.
In the tree-view, you can create new users, edit users and delete them.
Click the link **New** at the bottom of the list, to create a new user. See "Creating a new user", page 64.
Click the user name, to edit the name of a user. See "Editing a user", page 65.
Click the link **Delete** on the right side, to delete the respective user. See deleting a User" on page 67.

Change the Language

Changing the language has an effect on the user interface and the system messages.

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
You are in the submenu **User administration** now.
2. In the **Change** area select the user, you want to edit, in the **Edit user** item list.
3. Click **OK**.
The form **Edit user** opens.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Language	Select the language for the new user here. This affects the user interface and the system messages.

5. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
The user was edited successfully.

5.2 Checking and Assigning the Objects of a User

Inquiring the Objects of a User (Object check)

With the **Object check**, you can inquire the objects assigned to a user. Several objects of the same object type can be checked at once.

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
2. Click **Object check** in the submenu.
The form **Object check** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Object	Click the object type you want to check.
Objects	Enter the objects you want to check.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive a notification, depending on the kind of object, e.g.

Zone-data has been successfully aquired.

The objects and the respective user are listed below.

Assigning Objects to another User

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
2. Click **Object assignment** in the submenu.
The form **Object assignment** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Object	Click the object type you want to assign to another user.
Objects	Enter the objects you want to assign to another user.
New owner	Select the new owner of the objects here.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The object-user-assignments were successfully changed.

If you want to assign all objects of a user to another one, use the form fields in the area ***All objects of a user***.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Previous owner	Select the user, whose objects are to be assigned to a new owner.
New owner	Select the new owner of the objects here.

5. Click ***Next***.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

Moved all objects to other user.

5.3 Managing PGP Keys

Upload here your public PGP key, you want to use for AutoDNS2 requests via the mail interface. For the requests you send via the user interface PGP keys are irrelevant.

If you upload a PGP-key here, AutoDNS2 verifies the signature of all signed incoming mails. If the signature is invalid, e.g. due to manipulation of the content or because a different key was used, the request will be rejected. AutoDNS2 will always accept unsigned mails.

Adding PGP-Keys

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
2. Click **PGP administration** in the submenu.
The form **PGP administration** opens.
3. Click the link **New**.
The form **New PGP key** opens.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
for User	Select the user, you want to create a new PGP-key for.
Fingerprint	Enter the PGP-Fingerprint of the users PGP key..
Key	Enter the PGP-Key.

5. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
The PGP-key was successfully taken over.

Deleting PGP keys

1. Click **(13) Administration** in the main menu.
2. Click **PGP administration** in the submenu.
The form **PGP administration** opens.
3. Click the link **Keys for all follow-ups**, if you want to see the keys of the subusers.
4. Click the recycle bin icon  next to to the key you want to delete.
5. Confirm the confirmation request.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
The PGP-key was successfully deleted.

Attention

A deleted key is irrestorable.

6 Redirector. Redirecting Domains and Emails

6.1 Creating and Editing Domain Redirects

With the Redirector, you can redirect domains, subdomains and email addresses to existing URLs or email addresses.

Redirecting Domains

1. Click **(05) Redirector** in the main menu.
2. In the **New** area in the **Create new Redirect** section click **OK**.
The form **Redirector** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Web preferences	
Source(s)	Enter the domain to be redirected (source) . Enter the domain with and without "www." <i>Example: "www.test.de" and "test.de"</i> For bulk processing enter several domains.
Target	Enter the URL of the target domain. Enter the domain without "http://"
Backup	Enter backup targets here. If the first target is not accessible, the domain will be redirected to the backup target automatically .
Mode	Select the mode frame , if the URL of the source domain is to be displayed in the browsers adress bar. Select the mode HTTP , if the URL of the target domain is to be displayed in the browsers adress bar.
Title (frame)	If you have selected frame mode, the target website displays in a frame. Enter the title, which is to be shown in the title bar of the browser, here.

4. Click **Save**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The redirect-request has been processed.

Editing Domain Redirects

1. Click **(05) Redirector** in the main menu.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the URL of the domain, which redirect you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Change** in the item list and click **OK**.

Or:

Use the search function (See "The AutoDNS2 search functions" on page 12) to find the redirect you want to edit. To list all redirects click **Show all redirects**.

→ REDIRECTS				
	Source	Target	Mode	Owner
1	demodomain36.de	demodomain36.info	frame	customer (38936)
				Delete

In the **Redirects** area in the column **Source** click the URL to edit the redirect.

The form **Redirects** opens.

3. Edit the desired data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Web-Einstellungen	
Target	Enter the URL of the target domain. Enter the domain without "http://"
Backup	Enter backup targets here. If the first target is not accessible, the domain will be redirected to the backup target automatically .
Mode	Select the mode frame , if the URL of the source domain is to be displayed in the browsers adress bar. Select the mode HTTP , if the URL of the target domain is to be displayed in the browsers adress bar.
Title (frame)	If you have selected frame mode, the target website displays in a frame. Enter the title, which is to be shown in the title bar of the browser, here.

4. Click **Save**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The redirect-request has been processed.

Redirect has been updated successfully.

NOTE

Redirects are managed by a dedicated server (IP address 62.116.130.8). In addition to the entry in the redirector, you have to change the domain and the subdomain entries to point to this IP address.

Redirecting Domains for Statistics

You can redirect domains to a service provider, to get domain access statistics.

1. Click **(05) Redirector** in the main menu.
2. In the **New** area in the **Create new Redirect** section.
3. Click **OK**.
The form **Redirector** opens.
4. Enter the required data in the form fields.
5. To use the placeholder in the form field **Target** see the following example:

Example

Your source domains are:

domain.com
www.domain.com
domain.org
www.domain.org

The URL of the service provider is:

www.domainparking.de

Enter in the **Target** form field::

www.domainparking.de/{domain}

Now all source domains will be redirected to the target URL.

www.domainparking.de/domain.com
 www.domainparking.de/www.domain.com
 www.domainparking.de/domain.org
 www.domainparking.de/www.domain.org

6. Enter the additional required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Web-Einstellungen	
Source(s)	Enter the domain to be redirected (source) . Enter the domain with and without "www." <i>Example: "www.test.de" and "test.de"</i> For bulk processing enter several domains.
Target	Enter the URL of the target domain. Enter the domain without "http://"
Backup	Enter backup targets here. If the first target is not accessible, the domain will be redirected to the backup target automatically .
Mode	Select the mode frame , if the URL of the source domain is to be displayed in the browsers adress bar. Select the mode HTTP , if the URL of the target domain is to be displayed in the browsers adress bar.
Title (frame)	If you have selected frame mode, the target website displays in a frame. Enter the title, which is to be shown in the title bar of the browser, here.

7. Click **Save**.

If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The redirect-request has been processed.

NOTE

Redirects are managed by a dedicated server (IP address 62.116.130.8). In addition to the entry in the redirector, you have to change the domain and the subdomain entries to point to this IP address.

Deleting a Domain Redirect

1. Click **(05) Redirector** in the main menu.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area enter the URL of the domain, which redirect you want to edit in the **Direct** box. Select **Delete** in the item list and click **OK**.

Or:

Use the search function (See "The search functions of AutoDNS2" on page 12) to find the redirect you want to edit.

To list all redirects click **Show all redirects**.

➔ REDIRECTS				
	Source	Target	Mode	Owner
1	demodomain36.de	demodomain36.info	frame	customer (38936)
				Delete

3. In the **Redirects** area click the link **Delete** on the right side of the form.
The form **Redirects** opens.
4. Click **Delete** to delete the redirect.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The redirect-request has been processed.

Redirect has been deleted successfully.

Bulk Deletion of Domains

Bulk deletion deletes several redirects at once. You can mix domain and email redirects for bulk deletion.

1. Click **(05) Redirector** in the main menu.
2. In the **Change/Delete** area in the **Bulk delete** section click **OK**.
The form **Redirector Bulk delete** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

In the following tables you get detailed information about the required entries.

Label	Help
Source(s)	Enter the domain to be redirected (source) . Enter the domain with and without "www." <i>Example: "www.test.de" and "test.de"</i> For bulk processing enter several domains.

4. Click **Next**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:
The redirect-request has been processed.
Redirect has been successfully deleted.

6.2 Creating and Editing Email Redirects

Redirecting Emails

1. Click **(05) Redirector** in the main menu.
2. In the **New** area in the **Create new Redirect** section click **OK**.
The form **Redirector** opens.
3. Enter the required data in the form fields.

Label	Help
E-Mail-Einstellungen	
Source 1 to Source 3	Enter the email address to be redirected in the source boxes. Into the Target box enter the URL the email address ist to be redirected to .
for all domains	Select the checkbox if all email addresses are to be redirected to source 1-n
	Click + to add further sources. Click - to remove sources.

4. Click **Save**.
If the request is successful you receive the notification:

The redirect-request has been processed.

NOTE

Redirects are managed by a dedicated server (IP address 62.116.130.8). In addition to the entry in the redirector, you have to change the domain and the subdomain entries to point to this IP address.

NOTE

If you want to setup an email redirect without web redirect, you have to change the MX of the source. It has to refer to the IP Adress 62.116.130.8.

7 Get an Overview with the AutoDNS2 Statistics

7.1 Statistics: Object Inquire, Common Log and Object History

Object Inquire

Here you can inquire the objects of a selected object type (domains, handles, user, zones) or the tasks in progress.

1. Click **(07) Statistics** in the main menu.
You are in the form **Logs Overview** now.
2. In the **Display** area in the left item list select the item you want to inquire:
 - Domain Robot: Domains are displayed
 - DNS administration: Zones are displayed
 - User: Users are displayed
 - Handle: Handles are displayed
 - Spool: The Objects in the spool are displayed
3. Click **OK**.

Example: the result for Domain Robot.

Logs - Domain Robot

Domain_log data successfully acquired.

Logs for all follow-ups

Date	Domain	Incident	Status	User
2008-03-12	dokutest37.info	DELETE	pending	customer
2008-03-11	dokutest34.info	CREATE	pending	customer
2008-03-11	dokutest35.info	CREATE	pending	customer
2008-03-11	dokutest37.info	CREATE	pending_handle	customer
2008-03-11	demodomain36.info	DELETE	pending	customer
2008-03-11	demodomain36.de	UPDATE	pending	customer
2008-03-11	demodomain36.de	CREATE	pending	customer
2008-03-10	demodomain36.info	CREATE	pending_handle	customer
2008-03-07	dokutest.it	CREATE	pending_handle	customer
2008-03-05	autodns2-doku.de	UPDATE	pending	customer

- Date: creation date of the task
 - Domain: name of the domain
 - Incident: the task
 - Status: status of the object
 - User: the user who has sent the request
4. Click **Logs for all follow-ups** to receive the results for the subusers too.
 5. In the column **Date** click the date to view details.

Requiring the requests for an object (Common log)

With the common log you inquire the successful AutoDNS2 requests for a object.

1. Click **(07) Statistics** in the main menu.
You are in the form **Logs Overview** now.
2. In the **Common log area** in the **Search** box enter the object you want to inquire, e.g. a domain, a zone or a handle-ID.
3. In the item lists **from** and **until** select the span of time you want to get a the log for or select **All** to see all requests.
4. Select the **Display mode**:
 - Normal: the result is displayed as a table.
 - Normal (raw): the result is displayed as xml code
 - Komplet (raw): the result is displayed as xml code (more details)
5. Click **OK**.

The log is displayed:

Created	Task	Remote-IP	User	Source	Error	Status
2008-03-26 12:07:08	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0103103
2008-03-26 12:07:08	delete cancelation(0103103)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0103103
2008-03-18 09:37:27	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0103103
2008-03-18 09:37:27	delete cancelation(0103103)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0103103
2008-03-18 09:37:10	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0103101
2008-03-18 09:37:10	create cancelation(0103101)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0103101
2008-03-18 09:09:42	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0103103
2008-03-18 09:09:42	delete cancelation(0103103)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0103103
2008-03-18 09:06:58	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0103101
2008-03-18 09:06:58	create cancelation(0103101)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0103101
2008-03-12 15:13:54	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0202
2008-03-12 15:13:54	update zone(0202)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0202
2008-03-12 12:31:24	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		S0201
2008-03-12 12:31:24	create zone(0201)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		S0201
2008-03-11 11:02:18	CONFIRMATION	SYSTEM	customer	https		N0101
2008-03-11 11:02:18	create domain(0101)	62.116.129.3	customer	https		N0101

[with inquiries](#)

- Created: creation date of the task
- Task: the request
- Remote-IP: the IP of the system the request was sent from or the entry "System" for AutoDNS2.
- User: the user who has sent the request
- Source: the way the request was sent to AutoDNS2 (e.g. https or smtp)
- Error: the errorcode, if errors occurred
- Status. the status of the request

Click the link **With inquiries** to list the inquiries too.

Object History

The **Object History** shows you the sequence of actions of the selected domain or handle.

1. Click **(07) Statistics** in the main menu.
You are in the form **Logs Overview** now.
2. In the **Object History** area in the **Object** box enter the name of the object you want to inquire. In the following item list select **Domain** for a domain and **Handle**, if you want to inquire a handle.
Selecting "Domain" zone tasks are listed too.
3. In the item lists **from** and **until** select the span of time you want to get a the log for or select **All** to see all requests.
4. Click **OK**.
The history is displayed (here the mode "normal").

Example: Domain History

Date	Task	Status	Source	Remote-IP	User
1 2008-03-11 11:02:18	create domain(0101)	N0101	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
2 2008-03-12 12:31:24	create zone(0201)	S0201	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
3 2008-03-12 15:13:54	update zone(0202)	S0202	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
4 2008-03-18 09:06:58	create cancelation(0103101)	S0103101	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
5 2008-03-18 09:09:42	delete cancelation(0103103)	S0103103	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
6 2008-03-18 09:37:10	create cancelation(0103101)	S0103101	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
7 2008-03-18 09:37:27	delete cancelation(0103103)	S0103103	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936
8 2008-03-26 12:07:08	delete cancelation(0103103)	S0103103	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936

Example: Handle History

9976172

Date	Task	Status	Source	Remote-IP	User
1 2008-03-05 11:10:40	create handle(0301)	N0301	https	192.168.100.145	customer-38936
2 2008-03-11 12:36:16	update handle(0302)	N0302	https	62.116.129.3	customer-38936

- Date: creation date of the task
- Task: the request
- Status: the status of the request
- Source: the way the request was sent to AutoDNS2 (e.g. https or smtp)
- Remote-IP: the IP of the system the request was sent from or the entry "System" for AutoDNS2.
- User: the user who has sent the request

Click the link **With inquiries** to receive a list of the inquiries too.

8 Helpful Tools. WHOIS and IDN Converter

8.1 WHOIS Inquiries

Inquiring a single Domain

In this form you can start a WHOIS inquiry for a single domain. To make several inquiries at once use the function Multi Whois. See "Multi WHOIS inquiries" starting on page 84.

NOTE

Following TLDs are supported:

ac, aero, af, ag, co.ag, com.ag, net.ag, nom.ag, org.ag, am, as, at, co.at, or.at, com.au, net.au, be, bi, biz, com.br, bz, ca, cat, cc, cd, ch, cl, cn, com.cn, net.cn, org.cn, com, coop, cx, cz, de, dj, dk, es, com.es, net.es, org.es, eu, fi, biz.fj, com.fj, info.fj, name.fj, net.fj, org.fj, pro.fj, fr, asso.fr, com.fr, nom.fr, prd.fr, presse.fr, tm.fr, gg, co.gg, net.gg, org.gg, gs, hk, com.hk, net.hk, org.hk, hm, hn, org.hn, hu, co.hu, ie, il, co.il, im, in, co.in, net.in, org.in, info, io, it, je, co.je, net.je, org.je, jobs, jp, co.jp, ki, kr, co.kr, kz, la, li, lt, lu, lv, com.lv, mobi, ms, museum, mx, com.mx, com.my, net.my, org.my, name, net, nl, no, nu, gen.nz, net.nz, org.nz, org, com.pe, ph, pl, com.pl, net.pl, org.pl, pr, pro, jur.pro, law.pro, med.pro, pt, com.pt, re, ro, com.ro, nom.ro, www.ro, ru, sc, se, sg, com.sg, sh, si, sk, st, tc, co.th, in.th, tk, tl, tm, to, com.tr, travel, tv, tw, com.tw, org.tw, ua, com.ua, co.uk, ltd.uk, me.uk, net.uk, org.uk, plc.uk, us, vc, com.vc, net.vc, org.vc, ve, vg, ws.

1. Click **(08) Toolbox** in the main menu.
2. Click **WHOIS** in the submenu.
The **WHOIS** form opens.
3. In the **WHOIS** box enter the domain you want to inquire, e.g. "test.de".
4. Select **Show DENIC member (for .de domains only)** to get the DENIC handle too.
5. Click **OK**.
The result of the WHOIS inquire is shown.

NOTE

After five consecutive inquiries a code and a respective input field are displayed. You have to enter the displayed code for all further inquiries. One hour after the last request the code is no longer required.

WHOIS

Sends whois-queries to whois server

Show DENIC member (for .de domains only)

OK

5bd48c

?

If you do not enter a code or you enter a wrong one, a WHOIS inquire is not possible.

WHOIS

Sends whois-queries to whois server

Show DENIC member (for .de domains only)

OK

Code not correct or missing!

5bd48c

?

Multi Whois: inquiries for several Domains

With the **Multi Whois** tool you can easily inquire several domains. For single WHOIS inquiries you can use the tool WHOIS too, see "Inquiring a single domain" on page 83.

Single Domain Request

Using the **Single-Domain inquiry** you can inquire one SLD combined with one or more TLDs (e.g. "test.de" and "test.com").

1. Click **(08) Toolbox** in the main menu.
You are in the **Multi Whois** submenu, in the **Single-Domain** tab.
2. In the textbox enter the sld you want to inquire, e.g. test.
3. Select the **Select all** checkbox, to inquire all TLDs or select the checkboxes next to the desired TLDs.
4. Click **check**.

The result of the WHOIS inquire is shown.

Result		
test.aero	Assigned	Whois
test.at	Assigned	Whois
test.de	Assigned	Whois
test.jobs	Free	Register
test.travel	Assigned	Whois

For each domain a button is shown, e.g. to get the whois information or to register.

NOTE

If a domain is still available, you can start registering by clicking **Register**. See "Registering a new domain" on page 23

5. Click **WHOIS** to see the Whois information.



Terms of use

By entering the code above the user assures that he will use data received by the Whois Proxy exclusively for technical and administrative purposes or to resolve legal matters. The same applies to all data which the user has received in order to contact the domain owner. The user has to guarantee that a legitimate interest is existent and that the terms of use for the respective registries within the Whois query are completely acknowledged and accepted.

6. Confirm the **Terms of use** first by entering the displayed code .
7. Click **OK**.
Afterwards the WHOIS information will be displayed.

Multi-Domains Inquiry

Using the **Multi-Domains inquiry** you can inquire several slds combined with different TLDs (e.g. **test.de**, **test.com** and **shop.de**, **shop.com**).

1. Click **(08) Toolbox** in the main menu.
You are in the **Multi Whois** submenu.
2. Click the **Multi** tab.
3. In the textbox enter the slds of the domains you want to inquire, e.g. **"test"** or **"shop"**.
4. Select the **Select all** checkbox, to inquire all TLDs or select the checkboxes next to the desired TLDs.
5. Click **check**.

The results of the WHOIS inquire are shown.

Result		
shop.at	Assigned	<input type="button" value="Whois"/>
shop.de	Assigned	<input type="button" value="Whois"/>
shop.jobs	Assigned	<input type="button" value="Whois"/>
test.at	Assigned	<input type="button" value="Whois"/>
test.de	Assigned	<input type="button" value="Whois"/>
test.jobs	Free	<input type="button" value="Register"/>

NOTE

If a domain is still available, you can start registering by clicking **Register**. See "Registering a new domain" on page 23

6. Click **WHOIS** to see the Whois information.

9b2a58

Terms of use

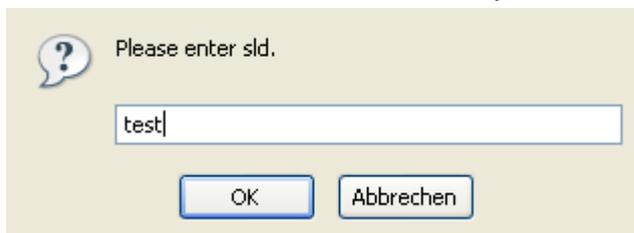
By entering the code above the user assures that he will use data received by the Whois Proxy exclusively for technical and administrative purposes or to resolve legal matters. The same applies to all data which the user has received in order to contact the domain owner. The user has to guarantee that a legitimate interest is existent and that the terms of use for the respective registries within the Whois query are completely acknowledged and accepted.

7. Confirm the **Terms of use** first by entering the displayed code .
8. Click **OK**.
Afterwards the WHOIS information will be displayed.

Mixed-Domains inquiry

Using the **Mixed-Domain inquiry** you can enter several items and select several TLDs. The items will be merged into a new item and will be mixed with all TLDs. (e.g. inquiries for "shop", "test" and ".de", ".at"; are: "shoptest.de", "shoptest.at", "testshop.de", "testshop.at").

1. Click **(08) Toolbox** in the main menu.
2. Click the **Mixed** tab.
3. Click into the text box. A window opens.



4. In the textbox enter an item, e.g. "test". Click **OK**.
5. Repeat the steps 3 and 4 for every item you want to add. The entered items will be merged into a new item and will be mixed with all TLDs. (e.g. inquiries for "shop", "test" and ".de", ".at"; are: "shoptest.de", "shoptest.at", "testshop.de", "testshop.at").
6. Select the **Select all** checkbox, to inquire all TLDs or select the checkboxes next to the desired TLDs.
7. Click **check**.

The result of the WHOIS inquire is shown.

Result		
shoptest.at	Assigned	Whois
shoptest.de	Assigned	Whois
testshop.at	Assigned	Whois
testshop.de	Assigned	Whois

NOTE

If a domain is still available, you can start registering by clicking **Register**. See "Registering a new domain" on page 23

8. Click **WHOIS** to see the Whois information.



Terms of use

By entering the code above the user assures that he will use data received by the Whois Proxy exclusively for technical and administrative purposes or to resolve legal matters. The same applies to all data which the user has received in order to contact the domain owner. The user has to guarantee that a legitimate interest is existent and that the terms of use for the respective registries within the Whois query are completely acknowledged and accepted.

9. Confirm the **Terms of use** first by entering the displayed code.
10. Click **OK**.
Afterwards the WHOIS information will be displayed.

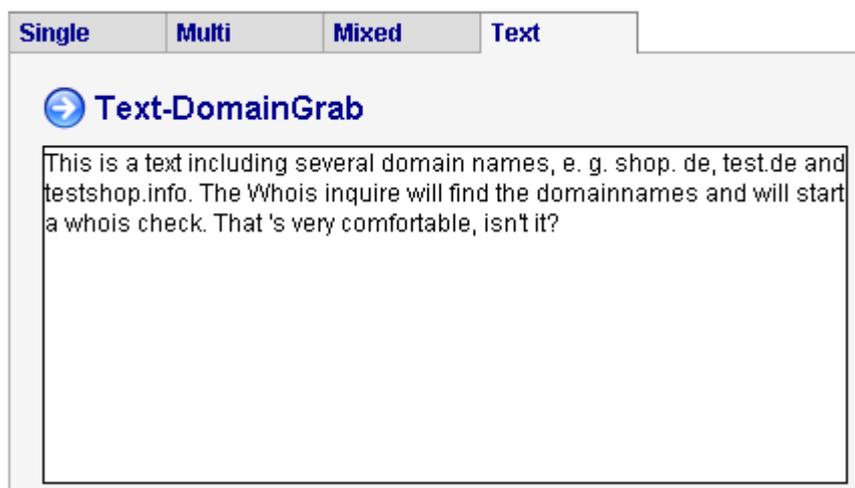
Domain-Text-Grab

Using the **Text-Domain-Grab** you can enter text containing domain names. The search finds domain names. For these domains a WHOIS inquiry will be processed.

1. Click **(08) Toolbox** in the main menu.
2. Click the **Text** tab.
3. Enter text including the domain names you want to inquire into the text box.

NOTE

Domain names written with space (here "shop. de") are not recognized as domain names and will not be listed.



Its not necessary to select the TLD checkboxes in the area below, because the domain names are already including the TLDs.

4. Click **Check**.

The result of the WHOIS inquire is shown.

Result		
test.de	Assigned	Whois
testshop.info	Assigned	Whois

NOTE

If a domain is still available, you can start registering by clicking **Register**. See "Registering a new domain" on page 23

5. Click **WHOIS** to see the Whois information.

9b2a58

Terms of use

By entering the code above the user assures that he will use data received by the Whois Proxy exclusively for technical and administrative purposes or to resolve legal matters. The same applies to all data which the user has received in order to contact the domain owner. The user has to guarantee that a legitimate interest is existent and that the terms of use for the respective registries within the Whois query are completely acknowledged and accepted.

6. Confirm the **Terms of use** first by entering the displayed code.
7. Click **OK**.
Afterwards the WHOIS information will be displayed.

8.2 The IDN Converter

Converting IDN Domain Names with the IDN Converter

The IDN converter transforms IDN domain names into the respective punycode (ACE) domain name and vice versa.

1. Click **(08) Toolbox** in the main menu.
2. Click the **IDN Converter** submenu.

The form **IDN Converter for converting IDN <-> Punycode (ACE)** opens.

In the text box enter the domain names you want to be converted. You can mix IDN domain names and such in punycode. They will be converted to the other one. You can use the character map to enter the characters into the text box. Click the desired character to insert it. Tlds are not required.

The screenshot shows a text input field with the following content:

```
xn--mller-kva
türhändler.de
```

3. Click **Go**.
4. The results are displayed below the character map.

Original	Converted	Converted back	String comparison		
müller	xn--mller-kva	müller	Strings sind identisch!	Image	WHOIS
türhändler.de	xn--trhndler-2za1v.de	türhändler.de	Strings sind identisch!	Image	WHOIS

- Original: the item you had entered
 - Converted: the converted item
 - Converted back: the reconverted item
 - String comparison: the result of the string comparison (identical or not identical)
 - Image: Imagefile with both strings
 - WHOIS: Link to the Whois Inquire of AutoDNS2.
5. Click **Image** to get an image of both strings in a separate window. You can save the file by opening the context menu of the image and selecting the entry **Save image as**.

9 Addendum

9.1 Userstatus

	+	*	normal	clone
Master	(= superuser) Master* Master Master (clone) Admin+ Admin* Admin Admin (clone) Normal + Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	Master (clone) Admin+ Admin* Admin Admin (clone) Normal + Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	Admin+ Admin* Admin Admin (clone) Normal + Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	<i>The clone has the same rights on the objects as the parent, but has different rights on functions.</i>
Admin	Admin* Admin Admin (clone) Normal + Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	Admin (clone) Normal + Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	Normal + Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	<i>The clone has the same rights on the objects as the parent, but has different rights on functions.</i>
Normal	Normal* Normal Normal (clone)	Normal (clone)	<i>No right to create a new user.</i>	<i>The clone has the same rights on the objects as the parent, but has different rights on functions.</i>

9.2 ISO 3166 Country Codes

AD (Andorra)	KY (Cayman Islands)
AE (United Arab Emirates)	KZ (Kazakhstan)
AF (Afghanistan)	LA (Lao People's Democratic Republic)
AG (Antigua and Barbuda)	LB (Lebanon)
AI (Anguilla)	LC (Saint Lucia)
AL (Albania)	LI (Liechtenstein)
AM (Armenia)	LK (Sri Lanka)
AN (Netherlands Antilles)	LR (Liberia)
AO (Angola)	LS (Lesotho)
AQ (Antarctica)	LT (Lithuania)
AR (Argentina)	LU (Luxembourg)
AS (American Samoa)	LV (Latvia)
AT (Austria)	LY (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
AU (Australia)	MA (Morocco)
AW (Aruba)	MC (Monaco)
AX (Åland Islands)	MD (Moldova, Republic of)
AZ (Azerbaijan)	ME (Montenegro)
BA (Bosnia and Herzegovina)	MF (Saint Martin (French part))
BB (Barbados)	MG (Madagascar)
BD (Bangladesh)	MH (Marshall Islands)
BE (Belgium)	MK (Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of)
BF (Burkina Faso)	ML (Mali)
BG (Bulgaria)	MM (Myanmar)
BH (Bahrain)	MN (Mongolia)
BI (Burundi)	MO (Macao)
BJ (Benin)	MP (Northern Mariana Islands)
BL (Saint Barthélemy)	MQ (Martinique)
BM (Bermuda)	MR (Mauritania)
BN (Brunei Darussalam)	MS (Montserrat)
BO (Bolivia)	MT (Malta)
BR (Brazil)	MU (Mauritius)
BS (Bahamas)	MV (Maldives)
BT (Bhutan)	MW (Malawi)
BV (Bouvet Island)	MX (Mexico)
BW (Botswana)	MY (Malaysia)
BY (Belarus)	MZ (Mozambique)
BZ (Belize)	NA (Namibia)
CA (Canada)	NC (New Caledonia)
CC (Cocos Islands)	NE (Niger)
CD (Congo, the Democratic Republic of the)	NF (Norfolk Island)
CF (Central African Republic)	NG (Nigeria)
CG (Congo)	NI (Nicaragua)
CH (Switzerland)	NL (Netherlands)
CI (Côte d'Ivoire)	NO (Norway)
CK (Cook Islands)	
CL (Chile)	

CM (Cameroon)	NP (Nepal)
CN (China)	NR (Nauru)
CO (Colombia)	NU (Niue)
CR (Costa Rica)	NZ (New Zealand)
CU (Cuba)	OM (Oman)
CV (Cape Verde)	PA (Panama)
CX (Christmas Island)	PE (Peru)
CY (Cyprus)	PF (French Polynesia)
CZ (Czech Republic)	PG (Papua New Guinea)
DE (Germany)	PH (Philippines)
DJ (Djibouti)	PK (Pakistan)
DK (Denmark)	PL (Poland)
DM (Dominica)	PM (Saint Pierre and Miquelon)
DO (Dominican Republic)	PN (Pitcairn)
DZ (Algeria)	PR (Puerto Rico)
EC (Ecuador)	PS (Palestinian Territory, Occupied)
EE (Estonia)	PT (Portugal)
EG (Egypt)	PW (Palau)
EH (Western Sahara)	PY (Paraguay)
ER (Eritrea)	QA (Qatar)
ES (Spain)	RE (Réunion)
ET (Ethiopia)	RO (Romania)
FI (Finland)	RS (Serbia)
FJ (Fiji)	RU (Russian Federation)
FK (Falkland Islands)	RW (Rwanda)
FM (Micronesia, Federated States of)	SA (Saudi Arabia)
FO (Faroe Islands)	SB (Solomon Islands)
FR (France)	SC (Seychelles)
GA (Gabon)	SD (Sudan)
GB (United Kingdom)	SE (Sweden)
UK (also exceptionally reserved on request of the United Kingdom)	SG (Singapore)
GD (Grenada)	SH (Saint Helena)
GE (Georgia)	SI (Slovenia)
GF (French Guiana)	SJ (Svalbard and Jan Mayen)
GG (Guernsey)	SK (Slovakia)
GH (Ghana)	SL (Sierra Leone)
GI (Gibraltar)	SM (San Marino)
GL (Greenland)	SN (Senegal)
GM (Gambia)	SO (Somalia)
GN (Guinea)	SR (Suriname)
GP (Guadeloupe)	ST (Sao Tome and Principe)
GQ (Equatorial Guinea)	SV (El Salvador)
GR (Greece)	SY (Syrian Arab Republic)
GS (South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands)	SZ (Swaziland)
GT (Guatemala)	TC (Turks and Caicos Islands)
GU (Guam)	TD (Chad)
	TF (French Southern Territories)
	TG (Togo)

GW (Guinea-Bissau)	TH (Thailand)
GY (Guyana)	TJ (Tajikistan)
HK (HongKong)	TK (Tokelau)
HM (Heard Island and McDonald Islands)	TL (Timor-Leste)
HN (Honduras)	TM (Turkmenistan)
HR (Croatia)	TN (Tunisia)
HT (Haiti)	TO (Tonga)
HU (Hungary)	TR (Turkey)
ID (Indonesia)	TT (Trinidad and Tobago)
IE (Ireland)	TV (Tuvalu)
IL (Israel)	TW (Taiwan, Province of China)
IM (Isle of Man)	TZ (Tanzania, United Republic of)
IN (India)	UA (Ukraine)
IO (British Indian Ocean Territory)	UG (Uganda)
IQ (Iraq)	UM (United States Minor Outlying Islands)
IR (Iran, Islamic Republic of)	US (United States)
IS (Iceland)	UY (Uruguay)
IT (Italy)	UZ (Uzbekistan)
JE (Jersey)	VA (Holy See)
JM (Jamaica)	VC (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)
JO (Jordan)	VE (Venezuela)
JP (Japan)	VG (Virgin Islands, British)
KE (Kenya)	VI (Virgin Islands, U.S.)
KG (Kyrgyzstan)	VN (VietNam)
KH (Cambodia)	VU (Vanuatu)
KI (Kiribati)	WF (Wallis and Futuna)
KM (Comoros)	WS (Samoa)
KN (Saint Kitts and Nevis)	YE (Yemen)
KP (Korea, Democratic People's Republic of)	YT (Mayotte)
KR (Korea, Republic of)	ZA (South Africa)
KW (Kuwait)	ZM (Zambia)
	ZW (Zimbabwe)

9.3 Function Codes

DomainCreate	0101
DomainUpdate	0102
DomainDelete	0103
DomainCancelCreate	0103101
DomainCancelUpdate	0103102
DomainCancelDelete	0103103
DomainCancelInquire	0103104
DomainTransferIn	0104
DomainOwnerchange	0104010
DomainInquire	0105
DomainTransferOut Inquire	0106001
DomainTransferOut	0106002
ZoneCreate	0201
ZoneUpdate	0202
ZoneDelete	0203
ZoneImport	0204
ZoneInquire	0205
HandleCreate	0301
HandleUpdate	0302
HandleDelete	0303
HandleInquire	0304
RedirectCreate	0501
RedirectUpdate	0502
RedirectDelete	0503
RedirectInquire	0504
SpoolInquire	0710
HistoryInquire	0713