

# **DomainPeople, Inc.**

## **Application Programming Interface (API)**

### **Reference Manual**

#### **General notes**

The Domain People API will accept commands and return responses over an SSL connection. Each command (or request) and response is an XML document that follows strict validation rules that are defined in the XML Schema Definition (XSD) files found in the DomainPeople API Toolkit.

Each request may contain a client-side "reference" attribute that contains a client provided string and may be used to associate responses with an original request. This may be of particular benefit when more than one command is sent over a connection at one time. In this case, the order of return of a response is not guaranteed. If the partner does not intend to track commands by reference, then the partner should only send a single command, then wait for a response before sending the next command over the same connection.

In general, the examples below will be a good guide to getting started. However there are some registration functions that will require special attributes. For example, registering a .CA domain name requires the additional "legalType" attribute in the registrant contact data. These idiosyncrasies are described in a separate document "Registry Idiosyncrasies".

Normally a response will indicate success by supplying code 3000. Any other code means that some error occurred. In some cases, a command may not be sent to the registry because the registry is unavailable or the given data fails to meet registry requirements. In this case, DomainPeople will return an error code 2600. This code indicates that the operation was "successful" in so far as it could be processed, and that additional processing will be required by DomainPeople in order to complete the registration. More information about response codes may be found in a separate document, *response\_codes.txt*.

In some cases, a portion of a modification request may succeed and yet another part may fail. For example, if the registrant contact information is being modified along with name server information. If the name servers being supplied are not valid, then the name server update will not proceed. Yet the registrant update will succeed. Since only one response code can be returned for a given command, the failure message is sent in the response. There is no harm done in resending a modification request multiple times.

## Checking domain name availability

The domain name availability check will send a real time request to the registry production registration systems. The response returned by the availability check is more accurate than checking against the registry whois database, which may be updated only once or twice per day.

Note: The `<?xml?>` declaration is optional for all commands.

### Check Domain Availability Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='checkrequest.xsd'>
<checkRequest user="username" password="user_password" reference="1233abc">
  <domain name="microsoft.com"/>
  <domain name="john-smith-domain.net"/>
  <domain name="john-smith-domain.org"/>
</checkRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Check Domain Availability Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse reference="1233abc" requestId="1067296267896"/>
<statusItem code="3023" message="This domain is taken"
  objName="john-smith-domain.com" objType="domain"/>
<statusItem code="3024" message="System unavailable, domain status unknown"
  objName="john-smith-domain.net" objType="domain"/>
<statusItem code="3022" message="This domain is available"
  objName="john-smith-domain.org" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Registering a domain

To register a domain name first perform a domain availability check. Once the availability of the domain is established, collect the contact, name server and registration term information and then submit a registration request. A registration request may include one or more domain names.

**Note:** You should not use the <copy> tag in conjunction with the registrant contact.

If you wish us not to send the confirmation message when a domain is registered, you can add the following attribute to the domain element, *sendNotifyEmail*. The value of the sendNotifyEmail attribute is either true, to indicating you want the email sent, or false to indicate you would not like the email sent out. By default the email will be sent out.

### Registration Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1234abc">
    <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
    <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople"
        state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
        languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization=" DomainPeople "
        phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <domain action="register" name="john-smith-domain.com" term="1"/>
    <domain action="register" name="john-smith-domain.net" term="1"/>
    <domain action="register" name="john-smith-domain.org" term="1"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1234abc" requestId="1067296267864"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.com"
objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.org"
objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.net"
objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Modifying a domain

A Partner may only modify a domain via DomainPeople if the domain is registered to their partner account with DomainPeople, and if the domain is in an active state that permits modification. A domain name that is subject to UDRP for example would not be modifiable in any way.

Note that in a modification request all name server and contact elements are optional. Only those items requested for modification will be changed. However, when an element is supplied, all attributes of that element are required.

### Modification Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="domainmodrequest.xsd">
  <domainModRequest password="user_password" reference="1235abc" user="username">
    <domain name="dp-test-test-username.com"/>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>billing</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactdata address1="123 12th Ave" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="john_smith@username.com" fax="" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="John Smith Inc."
phone="6045435464" state="BC" zip="v7f4h4"/>
    </contact>
  </domainModRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Modification Response:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1235abc" requestId="1067364314399"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.com"
objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Modification Request Failure:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="domainmodrequest.xsd">
  <domainModRequest password="user_password" reference="1235abcd" user="username">
    <domain name="dp-test-test-username.com"/>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactdata address1="123 12th Ave" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="john_smith@username.com" fax="" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="John Smith Inc."
phone="2345678" state="BC" zip="44444"/>
    </contact>
  </domainModRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Modification Response Failure:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1235abcd" requestId="1067364314400"/>
  <statusItem code="3105" message="Invalid Phone:Bad North American Phone Number"
objName="billing" objType="contact"/>
  <statusItem code="3109" message="Invalid Zip/Postal Code:Bad American Zip Code"
objName="billing" objType="contact"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Changing domain status

A domain status may be “lock”, “hold”, or “active”. All .COM and .NET domains are locked by default after registration or transfer to DomainPeople. If a domain is locked, it may not be transferred to another registrar. A domain which is on hold will fail to appear in the root zone files, and hence the Internet functions associated with the domain will cease to function. A domain that is active is like a locked domain; only it is vulnerable to transfer to another registrar – a problem more commonly known as domain name “hijacking”.

lock – The domain is locked at the registry.

hold – The domain is on hold at the registry.

active – The domain is unlocked, and can be transferred away.

### Change Domain Status Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="domainstatuschangerequest.xsd">
  <domainStatusChangeRequest user="user_name" password="user_password"
    reference="1236abc">
    <domain name="dp-test.com" status="hold"/>
  </domainStatusChangeRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Change Domain Status Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi=http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1236abc" requestId="1083705332133"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success:hold" objName="dp-test.com"
    objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Deleting a domain

A domain may only be deleted if within 5 days of registration or between the expiration date and 30 days after the expiration date. All attempts to delete a domain outside of this period will be rejected. When a domain is deleted with 5 days of registration the partner receives a refund for the registration fees. If a domain is deleted after expiration, there is no refund. A partner might decide to delete a domain if the customer has made an explicit request to cancel the registration. DomainPeople will delete a domain 30 days after the expiration date if no renewal has been processed.

### Delete domain request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" reference="1237abc" user="user_name">
    <domain action="delete" name="dp-test.com"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Delete domain response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1237abc" requestId="1083705332149"/>
  <statusItem code="3042"
    message="The domain was not purchased in the last 5 days, or it hasn't expired.
    Therefore, you can not delete it."
    objName="dp-test.com" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Renewing a domain

A renewal request requires the partner to supply the "oldexpiry" attribute. This value is used to verify that the intended renewal from oldexpiry is a valid request. Without this value, it would be possible to unintentionally renew a domain multiple times. The server will check the oldexpiry against the domain and if the year does not match an error will be returned.

### Renew request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1238abc">
    <useCustomer login="johnsmith"/>
    <domain action="renew" name="dp-test-domain-test.com" term="3" oldexpiry="2009-02-17"/>
    <domain action="renew" name="dp-test-domain-test.com" term="3" oldexpiry="2007-02-17"/>
    <domain action="renew" name="google.com" term="3" oldexpiry="2009-02-17"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Renew response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1238abc" requestId="1108682655901"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success"
    objName="dp-test-domain-test.com" objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="2203"
    message="Given expiry does not match expiry of domain: 2007!=2009"
    objName="dp-test-domain-test2.com" objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3004" message="System Error:Could not load domainRecord"
    objName="google.com" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Transferring domains

A domain name may be transferred to DomainPeople as long as the domain was not newly registered within the previous 60 days. Any newly registered domain is prohibited from transfer by the registry itself.

Some domains require an "authInfo" in order to complete the transfer. The authInfo may be retrieved by the registrant from the clients current Registrar, and supplied to DomainPeople by the client in the DomainPeople transfer consent form.

A domain may not be transferred to DomainPeople if it is already registered with DomainPeople or if a transfer request is already pending for the domain.

### Transfer request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1239abc">
    <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
    <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite200" city="Vancouver" country="CA"
        languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople, Inc." state="BC" zip="V6C-2B5"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver" country="CA"
        email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John" languageCode="en" lastName="Smith"
        organization="DomainPeople, Inc." phone="604-5551-212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical"><contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref></contact>
    <contact type="billing"><contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref></contact>
    <domain action="transfer" name="john-smith-domain.com" term="1"/>
    <domain action="transfer" name="john-smith-domain.net" term="1"/>
    <domain action="transfer" name="john-smith-domain.org" term="1"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Transfer response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse requestId="1067296267892" reference="1239abc"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.net"
    objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.org"
    objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="john-smith-domain.com"
    objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Whois Request

A partner may retrieve information on an active domain that is registered to their partner account.

Notice that some registrant fields are blank. Though DomainPeople requires all contact data fields in a registrant contact when sending a registration, modification, or transfer, the email address, first and last name and fax number are not stored. This may change in a future implementation.

### Whois Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="whoisRequest.xsd">
  <whoisRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1240abc">
    <domain name="john-smith-domain.com"/>
  </whoisRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Whois Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <whoisResponse requestId="1067307947338" reference="1240abc"/>
  <domain created="2004-10-27" domainId="412667" expires="2005-10-27"
  name="john-smith-domain.com" updated="2004-10-27">
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" firstName="John"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople, Inc."
      phone="6045551212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" firstName="John"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople, Inc."
      phone="6045551212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="" firstName="" languageCode="en" lastName=""
      organization="DomainPeople, Inc." phone="" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" firstName="John"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople, Inc."
      phone="6045551212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
    </contact>
  </domain>
</apiProtocol>
```

## URL Forward

URL forwarding can be added to a registered domain that has not yet expired. The value provided needs to be a valid URL. You need to be using DomainPeople's nameservers in order to utilize this service correctly.

### URL Forward Adding Service Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1241abc">
    <service domain="domainname.com"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName="urlforward"
      serviceValue="http://www.test.com"/>
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1241abc" requestId="1107205096875"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain="domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="urlforward" serviceName="service"
    serviceValue="http://www.test.com"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Mail Forward

Mail forwarding can be added to a registered domain that has not yet expired. First you need to add the service first. Then you can add mail forwarding addresses, where the value providing must be a valid email address. You need to be using DomainPeople's nameservers in order to utilize this service correctly.

### Mail Forward Adding Service Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1242abc">
    <service domain="domainname.com"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName="mailforward"
      serviceValue="" />
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1242abc" requestId="1107205096873"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain=" domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="mailforward" serviceName="service" serviceValue="" />
</apiProtocol>
```

### Adding Mail Forward Aliases Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1243abc">
    <mailForward domain=" domainname.com "
      operation="addOrChange"
      itemKey="tester"
      itemValue="tester@hotmail.com" />
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Mail Forward Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1243abc" requestId="1107205096873"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain=" domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="tester" serviceName="mailForward"
    serviceValue="tester@hotmail.com"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Frame Forward

Frame forwarding can be added to a registered domain that has not yet expired. The value provided needs to be a valid URL. You need to be using DomainPeople's nameservers in order to utilize this service correctly.

### Frame Forward Adding Service Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1244abc">
    <service domain="domainname.com"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName="frame"
      serviceValue="http://www.test.com"/>
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1244abc" requestId="1107205096875"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain="domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="nobanner " serviceName="service"
    serviceValue="http://www.test.com"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Custom DNS

Custom DNS can be added to a registered domain that has not yet expired.

### Custom DNS Adding Service Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1245abc" >
    <service domain="domainname.com"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName=" customdns"
      serviceValue="test"/>
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1245abc" requestId="1107205096873"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain=" domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="customdns" serviceName="service" serviceValue="test"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## DNS Resource Record Request

DNS resource records can be added to a registered domain that has not yet expired. First you need to add the custom DNS service. Then you can add DNS resource records entries. Note: Improperly customized zone files may cause disruption to web site and email services.

### DNS Adding Service Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1246abc">
    <service domain="domainname.com"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName="customdns"
      serviceValue="test"/>
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1246abc" requestId="1107205096873"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain="domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="customdns" serviceName="service" serviceValue="test"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

### DNS Resource Record Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="servicerequest.xsd">
  <serviceRequest password="user_password" reference="1247abc" user="user_name">
    <dnsZone domain="domain.com" operation="addOrChange" zone="zone.domain.com">
      <dnsRR label="@" operation="addOrChange" prio="30" type="MX" value="10.10.10.2"/>
    </dnsZone>
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### DNS Resource Record Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1247abc" requestId="1107964878701"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain="domain.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="zone.domain.com" serviceName="dnsZone" serviceValue=""/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## WhoisProtector

WhoisProtector can be added to a registered domain that has not yet expired. The value provided needs to be a valid email address. The address will be the email to which mail will be directed.

WhoisProtector is bound to the expiry of your domain, and hence when adding the service you add it for the duration of your domain. Eg. If your domain expires in half a year, then you will be charged for half a year of the service.

Currently this service is not available to the following tld's: de, ca, us, and pro.

### WhoisProtector Service Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1248abc">
    <service domain="domainname.com"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName="privateReg"
      serviceValue=" email@domainname.com" />
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### WhoisProtector Service Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1248abc" requestId="1107205096877"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain=" domainname.com" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey="privateReg" serviceName="service"
    serviceValue="email@ domainname.com"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Service List

Service List requests can be made on any registered domain that has not yet expired. It will display all the services that you currently have, and the values of each of the corresponding services.

### Service List Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicelistrequest.xsd'>
  <serviceListRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1249abc">
  <domain name="domainname.com"/>
  </serviceListRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Service List Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="servicelistresponse.xsd">
  <serviceListResponse reference="1249abc" requestId="1107205096880"/>
  <service domain=" domainname.com" serviceName="privateReg" serviceValue="mail@
  domainname.com"/>
  <service domain=" domainname.com" serviceName="urlforward" serviceValue="http://www.domain.com"/>
  <service domain=" domainname.com" serviceName="mailforward">
  <mailForward domain="domainname.com" itemKey="tester" itemValue="tester@hotmail.com"/>
  </service>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Whois Report

Whois Report Requests can be done on any registered domain with a valid status in our system that have not expired. You can only run the report on domains that you own.

### Whois Report Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='reportrequest.xsd'>
  <reportRequest password="user_password" reference="1250abc"
    user="user_name">
    <reportType name="whois">reportType</reportType>
  </reportRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Whois Report Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="reportresponse.xsd">
  <reportResponse reference="123:abc" requestId="1250abc"/> <Report reportType="whois">
<![CDATA[ DOMAIN_NAME      STATUS      CREATE_DATETIME  EXPIRY_DATE
UPDATE_DATETIME  REG_ORGANIZATION_NAME  REG_STREET_ADDRESS1
REG_STREET_ADDRESS2  REG_CITY  REG_STATE_PROVINCE
REG_POSTAL_CODE  REG_COUNTRY_CODE  REG_LANG_CODE
ADMIN_ORGANIZATION_NAME ADMIN_STREET_ADDRESS1
ADMIN_STREET_ADDRES2
ADMIN_CITY  ADMIN_STATE_PROVINCE  ADMIN_POSTAL_CODE
ADMIN_COUNTRY_CODE  ADMIN_FIRST_NAME  ADMIN_LAST_NAME
ADMIN_EMAIL  ADMIN_PHONE_COUNTRY_PHONE_CODE
ADMIN_PHONE_AREA_CODE  ADMIN_PHONE_PHONE_NUMBER
ADMIN_FAX_COUNTRY_PHONE_CODE  ADMIN_FAX_AREA_CODE  ADMIN_FAX_PHONE_NUMBER
ADMIN_LANG_CODE BILL_ORGANIZATION_NAME  BILL_STREET_ADDRESS1
BILL_STREET_ADDRESS2BILL_CITY  BILL_STATE_PROVINCE  BILL_POSTAL_CODE
BILL_COUNTRY_CODE  BILL_FIRST_NAME BILL_LAST_NAME  BILL_EMAIL
BILL_PHONE_COUNTRY_PHONE_CODE  BILL_PHONE_AREA_CODE
BILL_PHONE_PHONE_NUMBER  BILL_FAX_COUNTRY_PHONE_CODE
BILL_FAX_AREA_CODE  BILL_FAX_PHONE_NUMBER BILL_LANG_CODE
TECH_ORGANIZATION_NAME TECH_STREET_ADDRESS1
TECH_STREET_ADDRESS2TECH_CITY  TECH_STATE_PROVINCE
TECH_POSTAL_CODE  TECH_COUNTRY_CODE  TECH_FIRST_NAME
TECH_LAST_NAME TECH_EMAIL  TECH_PHONE_COUNTRY_PHONE_CODE
TECH_PHONE_AREA_CODE  TECH_PHONE_PHONE_NUMBER
TECH_FAX_COUNTRY_PHONE_CODE  TECH_FAX_AREA_CODE  TECH_FAX_PHONE_NUMBER
TECHNICAL_LANG_CODE
HOST_NAME  IP_ADDRESS  HOST_NAME  IP_ADDRESS
test12345345.com  702  2004-05-05 09:18:53.0  2006-05-05 13:22:02.0  2004-05-05
10:22:05.0  Tester Inc.  330 N.e. Northgate Way  Seattle WA  98125 US  en  Tester Inc.
330 N.e. Northgate Way  Seattle  WA  98125 US  The Tester  hello@test.com
206 3067663  en  Tester Inc. 330 N.e. Northgate Way  Seattle WA  98125 US
The Testerhello@test.com 206 3067663  en  Tester Inc. 330 N.e.
Northgate Way  Seattle WA  98125 US  The  Tester hello@test.com 206
3067663  en  ns1.domainpeople.com 204.174.223.72  ns2.domainpeople.com
204.174.223.73]]>
</Report>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Billing Report

Billing Report Requests can be run on your account and they provide a summary of your billing information over the period specified. *Data over 1 year old will not be available.*

### Billing Report Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='reportrequest.xsd'>
  <reportRequest password="user_password" reference="1251abc" user="user_name">
    <reportType name="billing">
      <param name="startDate" value="2004-01-01"/>
      <param name="endDate" value="2005-01-01"/>
    </reportType>
  </reportRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Billing Report Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="reportresponse.xsd">
  <reportResponse reference="1251abc" requestId="1083705332123"/>
  <Report reportType="billing">
    <![CDATA[
Payable total: $0.00
domain_name    domain_expiry_date    domain_create_datetime
tld            domain_status          payment_create_datetime
transaction_create_datetime    transaction_type_code    country_code    postal_code
                lang_code          num_units          uom_code
payment_total_amount    payment_total_tax_amount    total_retail_charge
total_charge_account    partner_rate                manual_partner_rate
partner_tax            partner_payable
test12345345.com      17-APR-08                18-APR-02
com                  702                      02-JAN-04
02-JAN-04            ADD                      CA
V6B4N6              en                      1                      DOMREG_YEAR
42.7786              2.7986                    $39.98
$45.58              $39.98                    39.98
5.5972              $0.00
    ]]>
  </Report>
</apiProtocol>
```

## 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro Resolving

In order to add a 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro resolving domain, you need to have registered two third level pro domains, with different extensions (ie, you can not use two .med.pro domains. You need either a med.pro and a law.pro, or a med.pro and cpa.pro or a law.pro and cpa.pro).

## 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro Resolving Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
<regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1252abc">
  <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
  <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
  <contact type="registrant">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople"
      state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
  </contact>
  <contact type="admin">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization=" DomainPeople "
      phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
  </contact>
  <contact type="technical">
    <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
  </contact>
  <contact type="billing">
    <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
  </contact>
  <domain action="register" name="tester.pro" term="1"
    target1="tester.law.pro"
    target2="tester.law.pro" targetsType="resolving"/>

  <avProfessionalData typeOfProfession="lawyer" jurisdictionSp="BC" jurisdictionCc="CA"
    licenseNumber="34d4df9k54">
    <personalName first="The" last="Tester"
      middle="" suffix="" />
  </avProfessionalData>
</regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

## 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro Resolving Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse requestId="1108685779935" reference="1252abc"/>
<statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName=" tester.pro" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro Redirecting

In order to add a 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro redirecting domain, you need to have registered one 3<sup>rd</sup> level pro domains.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro Redirecting Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
<regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1253abc">
  <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
  <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
  <contact type="registrant">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople"
state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
  </contact>
  <contact type="admin">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization=" DomainPeople "
phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
  </contact>
  <contact type="technical">
    <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
  </contact>
  <contact type="billing">
    <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
  </contact>
  <domain action="register" name="tester.pro" term="1"
target1="tester.law.pro" targetsType="redirecting"/>

  <avProfessionalData typeOfProfession="lawyer" jurisdictionSp="BC" jurisdictionCc="CA"
licenseNumber="34d4df9k54">
    <personalName first="The" last="Tester"
middle="" suffix="" />
  </avProfessionalData>
</regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### 2<sup>nd</sup> level pro Redirecting Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse requestId="1108685779935" reference="1253abc"/>
<statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName=" tester.pro" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Registering a .us domain

To register a domain name first perform a domain availability check. Once the availability of the domain is established, collect the contact, name server and registration term information and then submit a registration request. A registration request may include one or more domain names.

**Note:** When registering a .us domain, the AddPurpose, and NexusCategory fields are required inside the Registrant contact.

### Registration Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1255abc">
    <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
    <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople"
        state="BC" zip="v7e4x3" nexusCategory="C11" addPurpose="P1"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
        languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization=" DomainPeople "
        phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <domain action="register" name="test-domain.us" term="1"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1255abc" requestId="1109028049627"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="dp-test-domain-test.us"
objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Registering a .ca domain

To register a domain name first perform a domain availability check. Once the availability of the domain is established, collect the contact, name server and registration term information and then submit a registration request. A registration request may include one or more domain names.

Note: When registering a .ca domain, the legalType field is required inside the Registrant contact.

### Registration Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1256abc">
    <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
    <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople"
state="BC" zip="v7e4x3" legalType="CCO" />
    </contact>
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization=" DomainPeople "
phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <domain action="register" name="test-domain.ca" term="1"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1256abc" requestId="1109028049628"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="test-domain.ca" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## CWA Status Change Request

This request is used to change the CWA (Change without authorized approval) flag status on your .ca domain, or to query it's current status. You can either set the current flag value to be Y, or N, or try to GET the flag value.

A domain with the CWA flag set to an active "CWA\_Y" status will not require confirmation on future changes to the Administrative contact. All .ca Registrants are required to confirm changes to the CWA status including the first initial activation. An active CWA flag is not mandatory however, if you require DomainPeople to become involved in a 'Manual Change of Administrative Contact' process for a .ca domain that does not have the "CWA\_Y" status, a service fee will be charged.

### CWA Status Change Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="cwastatuschangerequest.xsd">
  <cwaStatusChangeRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1258abc">
    <domain name="mytestdomain.ca" cwaStatus="Y" />
  </cwaStatusChangeRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### CWA Status Change Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1258abc" requestId="1119393978412"/>
  <cwaStatusItem code="3000" domain="mytestdomain.ca"
    message="Success" objName="CWA" objType="flag"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

### CWA Status Change Get Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="cwastatuschangerequest.xsd">
  <cwaStatusChangeRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1259abc">
    <domain name="mytestdomain.ca" cwaStatus="GET" />
  </cwaStatusChangeRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### CWA Status Change Get Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1258abc" requestId="1119393978414"/>
  <cwaStatusItem code="3063" cwaFlagValue="CWA_Y"
    domain="mytestdomain.ca" message="The cwa flag info was successfully retrieved "
    objName="CWA" objType="flag"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Transfer Status Request

This request allows you to query the current transfer status of a domain and VOID out the request. This request can only be called with domains that are currently in the processes of being transferred. You can query the status of any domain currently in the process of being transferred. To void a transfer, it's current status has to be V2\_TRAN\_CANCEL.

### Transfer Status Get Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="transferstatusrequest.xsd">
<transferStatusRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1261abc">
  <domain name="transfertest.com" action="GET"/>
</transferStatusRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Transfer Status Get Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse reference="1261abc" requestId="1119393978416"/>
<statusTransferItem action="GET" code="3000"
  domain="transfertest.com" message="Success"
  objName="WHOIS_PEND" objType="transferStatus"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Transfer Status Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="transferstatusrequest.xsd">
<transferStatusRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1260abc">
  <domain name="transfertest.com" action="VOID"/>
</transferStatusRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Transfer Status Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse reference="1260abc" requestId="1119393978420"/>
<statusTransferItem action="VOID" code="3000"
  domain="transfertest.com" message="Success"
  objName="V2_TRAN_VOID" objType="transferStatus"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## IDN Registration Request

Here we show how to register IDN domains. Two extra parameters are required on the domain element to register an IDN domain: language, and encoding. Language will be the three-letter language representation. For languages, German will be represented as GER, and French will be represented as FRE. The encoding will be the encoding of the IDN domain type.

### IDN Registration Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
<regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1262abc">
  <useCustomer login=""/>
  <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com" />
  <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com" />
  <contact type="technical">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="mirrong@netnation.com" fax="" firstName="The"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Tester" organization="DomainPeople Inc."
      phone="6046888946" state="BC" zip="v8d8k3" />
  </contact>
  <contact type="billing">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="mirrong@netnation.com" fax="" firstName="The"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Tester" organization="DomainPeople Inc."
      phone="6046888946" state="BC" zip="v8d8g8" />
  </contact>
  <contact type="registrant">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople Inc."
      state="BC" zip="v7d7d7" legalType="CCO" />
  </contact>
  <contact type="admin">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="mirrong@netnation.com" fax="" firstName="The"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Tester" organization="DP Tester Inc."
      phone="6046888946" state="BC" zip="v8d8d8" />
  </contact>
  <domain action="register" name="xn--schckens-85a.net"
    term="1" language="GER" encoding="iso-8859-1"/>
</regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### IDN Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse reference="1262abc" requestId="1119397385143"/>
<statusItem code="3000" message="Success"
  objName="xn--schckens-85a.net" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

IDN Languages: (language code – Language)

AFR - Afrikaans	FRE - French-FRE	NEP – Nepali
ALB - Albanian-ALB	FRY - Frisian	NOR – Norwegian
ARA - Arabic	GEO - Georgian-GEO	ORI - Oriya
ARG - Aragonese	GER - German-GER	OSS - Ossetian; Ossetic
ARM - Armenian-ARM	GLA - Gaelic; Scottish Gaelic	PAN - Panjabi
ASM - Assamese	GLE - Irish	PER - Persian-PER
AST - Asturian; Bable	GON - Gondi	POL - Polish
AVE - Avestan	GRE - Greek-GRE, Modern (1453-)	POR - Portuguese
AWA - Awadhi	GUJ - Gujarati	PUS - Pushto
AZE - Azerbaijani	HEB - Hebrew	RAJ - Rajasthani
BAK - Bashkir	HIN - Hindi	RUM - Romanian-RUM
BAL - Baluchi	HUN - Hungarian	RUS - Russian
BAN - Balinese	ICE - Icelandic-ICE	SAN - Sanskrit
BAQ - Basque-BAQ	INC - Indic (Other)	SCC - Serbian-SCC
BAS - Basa	IND - Indonesian	SCR - Croatian-SCR
BEL - Belarusian	INH - Ingush	SIN - Sinhalese
BEN - Bengali	ITA - Italian	SLO - Slovak-SLO
BHO - Bhojpuri	JAV - Javanese	SLV - Slovenian
BOS - Bosnian	JPN - Japanese	SMO - Samoan
BUL - Bulgarian	KAS - Kashmiri	SND - Sindhi
BUR - Burmese-BUR	KAZ - Kazakh	SOM - Somali
CAR - Carib	KHM - Khmer	SPA - Spanish; Castilian
CAT - Catalan	KIR - Kirghiz	SRD - Sardinian
CHE - Chechen	KOR - Korean	SWA - Swahili
CHI - Chinese-CHI	KUR - Kurdish	SWE - Swedish
CHV - Chuvash	LAO - Lao	SYR - Syriac
COP - Coptic	LAV - Latvian	TAM - Tamil
COS - Corsican	LIT - Lithuanian	TEL - Telugu
CZE - Czech-CZE	LTZ - Luxembourgish; Letzeburgesch	TGK - Tajik
DAN - Danish	MAC - Macedonian-MAC	THA - Thai
DIV - Divehi	MAL - Malayalam	TIB - Tibetan-TIB
DOI - Dogri	MAO - Maori-MAO	TUR - Turkish
DUT - Dutch-DUT; Flemish	MAY - Malay-MAY	UKR - Ukrainian
ENG - English	MLT - Maltese	URD - Urdu
EST - Estonian	MOL - Moldavian	UZB - Uzbek
FAO - Faroese	MON - Mongolian	VIE - Vietnamese
FIJ - Fijian		WEL - Welsh-WEL
FIN – Finnish		YID - Yiddish

## Pre-Registering a domain

Before accepting an order for any pre-registration, first check the availability of the domain using a regular domain availability check. If the domain is returned as available this means the pre-registration is available.

To pre-register the domain, collect the contact, name server and registration term information and then submit a pre-registration request. A pre-registration request may include one or more domain names.

You should not use the <copy> tag in conjunction with the registrant contact.

If you wish us not to send the confirmation message when a domain is registered, you can add the following attribute to the domain element, `sendNotifyEmail`. The value of the `sendNotifyEmail` attribute is either `true`, to indicating you want the email sent, or `false` to indicate you would not like the email sent out. By default the email will be sent out.

### Pre-Registration Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="request.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1263abc">
    <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
    <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople"
        state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
        languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople"
        phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <domain action="prereg" name="john-smith-domain.com" term="5"/>
    <domain action="prereg" name="john-smith-domain.mobi" term="3"/>
    <domain action="prereg" name="john-smith-domain.org" term="1"/>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Pre-Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1263abc" requestId="1121102794520"/>
  <statusItem code="3067" message="Invalid pre-registration domain name"
    objName="john-smith-domain.com" objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" domainId="510295" message="Success"
    objName="john-smith-domain.mobi" objType="domain"/>
  <statusItem code="3067" message="Invalid pre-registration domain name"
    objName="john-smith-domain.org" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Pre-Registering a Trademark domain

To pre-register a trademarked domain two things need to be done:

1. Pre-Register the domain following the same steps as pre-registering, but include the trademark elements as a child of the domains element. The trademark information will consist of: name, country, serialNumber, appliedDate, and registeredDate of the trademark.
2. Add a SUNRISE pre-registration service for the domain (see next section).

### Pre-Registration Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
  <regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1263abc">
    <nameserver name="ns1.domainpeople.com"/>
    <nameserver name="ns2.domainpeople.com"/>
    <contact type="registrant">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
        country="CA" languageCode="en" organization="DomainPeople" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="admin">
      <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver" country="CA"
        email="john@example.com" fax="" firstName="John" languageCode="en" lastName="Smith"
        organization=" DomainPeople " phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
    </contact>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactref><copy>admin</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <domain action="prereg" name="john-smith-domain.mobi" term="5">
      <trademark name="myTrademark" country="US" serialNumber="32dg9384"
        appliedDate="2002-05-17" registeredDate="2002-09-27"/>
    </domain>
  </regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Pre-Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1263abc" requestId="1121102794520"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" domainId="510295" message="Success"
    objName="john-smith-domain.mobi" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## ***Pre-Registration Service***

The default pre-registration may be upgraded to one of several advanced pre-registration types. To do so, ensure that the pre-registration order has been placed. Store a reference to the id of the pre-registered domain from the domainId attribute of the statusItem in the response to regRequest. Supply the domainId as the id attribute in the serviceRequest.

The serviceName attribute needs to be one of: MOBI-SUNRISE1 (for Limited Industry Sunrise), MOBI-SUNRISE2 (for regular trademark Sunrise), or MOBI-LANDRUSH

NOTE: MOBI-Landrush ensures that your domain is sent in the 1 week period prior to the registry opening its doors fully.

### **Pre-Registration Service Request:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='servicerequest.xsd'>
  <serviceRequest user="user_name" password="user_password" reference="1263abcd">
    <service domain="domainname.mobi"
      operation="addOrChange"
      serviceName="MOBI-LANDRUSH"
      serviceValue=""
      id="510300"/>
  </serviceRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### **Pre-Registration Service Response:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <serviceResponse reference="1263abcd" requestId="1121119548263"/>
  <serviceStatusItem code="3000" domain="domainname.mobi" message="Success"
    operation="addOrChange" serviceKey=" MOBI-LANDRUSH" serviceName="service" serviceValue=""/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## ***Modifying a Pre-Registered domain***

A Partner may only modify a pre-registered domain via DomainPeople if the domain is pre-registered to their partner account with DomainPeople, and if the domain is in an active pre-registered state.

Note that in a modification request all name server and contact elements are optional. Only those items requested for modification will be changed. However, when an element is supplied, all attributes of that element are required.

The difference between a regular modification request on an active domain and a modification on a pre-registered domain is that we require the id attribute of the domain to be provided.

**Note:** This section is likely to change substantially as the registry provides new rules for pre-registration requirements.

### **Pre-Registered Modification Request:**

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="domainmodrequest.xsd">
  <domainModRequest password="user_password" reference="1264abc" user="username">
    <domain name="example.eu" id="34274"/>
    <contact type="technical">
      <contactref><copy>billing</copy></contactref>
    </contact>
    <contact type="billing">
      <contactdata address1="123 12th Ave" address2="" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="john_smith@username.com" fax="" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="John Smith Inc."
phone="6045435464" state="BC" zip="v7f4h4"/>
    </contact>
  </domainModRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### **Pre-Registered Modification Response:**

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1264abc" requestId="1067364314399"/>
  <statusItem code="3000" message="Success" objName="example.eu" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Pre-Registered Whois Request

A partner may retrieve information on a pre-registered domain that is registered to their partner account.

Notice that some registrant fields are blank. Though DomainPeople requires all contact data fields in a registrant contact when sending a registration, modification, or transfer, the email address, first and last name and fax number are not stored. This may change in a future implementation.

Note that in order to retrieve information about a pre-registered domain that belongs to you, we required the id of the domain to be passed in the request.

### Pre-Registered Whois Request:

```
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="whoisRequest.xsd">
  <whoisRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1265abc">
    <domain name="john-smith-domain.eu" id="510295" />
  </whoisRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Pre-Registered Whois Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <whoisResponse requestId="1067307947338" reference="1265abc">
    <domain created="2006-07-27" domainId="510295" expires="2006-07-27"
name="john-smith-domain.eu" updated="2006-07-27">
      <contact type="admin">
        <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople, Inc."
phone="6045551212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
      </contact>
      <contact type="billing">
        <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople, Inc."
phone="6045551212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
      </contact>
      <contact type="registrant">
        <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="" firstName="" languageCode="en" lastName=""
organization="DomainPeople, Inc." phone="" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
      </contact>
      <contact type="technical">
        <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="Suite 200" city="Vancouver"
country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" firstName="John"
languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization="DomainPeople, Inc."
phone="6045551212" state="BC" zip="V6C2B5"/>
      </contact>
    </domain>
  </whoisResponse>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Canceling a Pre-Registration Request

A Partner may only modify a pre-registered domain via DomainPeople if the domain is pre-registered to their partner account with DomainPeople, and if the domain is in an active pre-registered state.

Note that in a modification request all name server and contact elements are optional. Only those items requested for modification will be changed. However, when an element is supplied, all attributes of that element are required.

The difference between a regular modification request on an active domain and a modification on a pre-registered domain is that we required the id attribute of the domain to be provided.

### Pre-Registered Cancel Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
<regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1266abc">
  <domain action="preregcancel" name="john-smith-domain.eu" id="510295"/>
</regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Pre-Registered Cancel Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse reference="1266abc" requestId="1121102794522"/>
<statusItem code="3000" domainId="510295" message="Success"
  objName="john-smith-domain.eu" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Pre-Registered Cancel Request, bad domain id:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="regrequest.xsd">
<regRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1266abc">
  <domain action="preregcancel" name="john-smith-domain.eu" id="510293"/>
</regRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Pre-Registered Cancel Response, bad domain id:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
<statusResponse reference="1266abc" requestId="1121104270776"/>
<statusItem code="3068" domainId="510293"
  message="Missing/Invalid domain id attribute value"
  objName="john-smith-domain.eu" objType="domain"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

## Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses

A `checkPreRegRequest`, will allow you to view information about pre-registered domains that you are the owner of. It will display information like the current position of your domains in comparison to all other pre-registered domains of the same name.

This command may also be used to find “generic” information about the status of the pre-registration in general. The general information will indicate if priority pre-registration is available for the domain, and will indicate how many pre-registrations for the domain have been placed in the global queue.

Note if a response is returned where the domain is in position 0, it means that you do not currently have any domains with that name pre-registered at this time.

### Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses Request:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<apiProtocol version='1' xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance'
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='checkpreregrequest.xsd'>
  <checkPreRegRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1267abc">
    <domain name=' popularDomainName.eu' />
  </checkPreRegRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1267abc" requestId="1121204417378"/>
  <preRegCheckStatusItem domainName="popularDomainName.eu"
    isPriorityAvailable="N" total="13">
    <preRegDomainStatusItem create_time="Jul/12/2005 10:58:37" domainId="510320"
      domainName="dp-test-pre-reg12.eu" isPriorityAvailable="N" position="4"/>
    <preRegDomainStatusItem create_time="Jul/12/2005 10:58:44" domainId="510321"
      domainName="dp-test-pre-reg12.eu" isPriorityAvailable="N" position="5"/>
    <preRegDomainStatusItem create_time="Jul/12/2005 10:58:58" domainId="510323"
      domainName="dp-test-pre-reg12.eu" isPriorityAvailable="N" position="7"/>
    <preRegDomainStatusItem create_time="Jul/12/2005 10:59:08" domainId="510325"
      domainName="dp-test-pre-reg12.eu" isPriorityAvailable="N" position="9"/>
  </preRegCheckStatusItem>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses Request (no domains):

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<apiProtocol version='1' xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance'
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='checkpreregrequest.xsd'>
  <checkPreRegRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1269abc">
    <domain name='popularomainname3456.eu'/>
  </checkPreRegRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses Response(no domains):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1269abc" requestId="1121209587055"/>
  <preRegCheckStatusItem domainName="popularomainname4543534.eu"
    isPriorityAvailable="Y" total="0"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

Here we see that priority is available, and that currently no one has pre-registered the domain popularomainname4543534.eu in our system.

### Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses Request (not owner of any domains):

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<apiProtocol version='1' xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance'
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='checkpreregrequest.xsd'>
  <checkPreRegRequest password="user_password" user="username" reference="1269abc">
    <domain name='popularomainname.eu'/>
  </checkPreRegRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Checking Pre-Registered Domain Statuses Response(not owner of any domains):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="statusresponse.xsd">
  <statusResponse reference="1269abc" requestId="1121209587067"/>
  <preRegCheckStatusItem domainName="popularomainname.eu"
    isPriorityAvailable="N" total="9"/>
</apiProtocol>
```

Here we see that priority is not available, that 9 other people have already registered this domain, and that you have not registered this domain before.

## GeoSSL Registration

A geoSslRequest will allow you to purchase a Geotrust SSL certificate. Currently the Geotrust certificates that DomainPeople will support will be: Geo-RapidSSL.

For all Geotrust SSL certificates the term will be the number of months the certificate is valid for. For Geo-RapidSSL, certificates it will be 12 times the number of years you would like the certificate for, up to 5 years.

The common name, the version of the domain name found in the CSR, must match the domain name that you supply in the request.

### Geo SSL Registration Request:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<apiProtocol version='1' xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance'
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="geossrequest.xsd">
  <geoSslRequestpassword="user_password" user="username" reference="1268abc">
  <useCustomer login="customerName"/>
  <contact type="admin">
    <contactdata address1="550 Burrard Street" address2="" city="Vancouver"
      country="CA" email="johnsmith@example.com" fax="" firstName="John"
      languageCode="en" lastName="Smith" organization=" DomainPeople "
      phone="604-555-1212" state="BC" zip="v7e4x3"/>
  </contact>
  <geoSSL domain="domain_name.com" action="register" term="12"
    approverEmail="ssladmin@domainName.com"
    emailLanguage="en" type="GEO-RAPIDSSL">
    <CSR>
      -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
      MIICDDCCAXUCAQAwgcsxCzAJBgNVBAYTAkNBMRkwFwYDVQQIExBCcmI0aXNoIENv
      bHVtYmIhMRIwEAYDVQQHEwIYWYw5jb3V2ZXIxJjAkBgNVBAoTHU5ldE5hdGlvbiBDb21tdW
      5pY2F0aW9ucyBjbmMuMR8wHQYDVQQLExZEZXXZlbG9wbWVudCBEZXBhcnRtZW50MR
      0wGwYDVQQDEXRkcC10ZXN0LW1pY2hhZWwxLmNvbTEIMCMGCSqGSIb3DQEJARYWb
      WljaGFibG1AbmV0bmf0aW9uLmNvbTCBnzANBjQkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOBjQAwgYkCgYEA
      3wV/WOlnon6cCtF2XGX+8ISksMdE5Nt6IS6mc9so/bnl4smTfrds8Xach5D5YOeU3Nl18cre1K
      rEOGsN9PwqAxu8EVWfyHA7u7Wfulg8LmwMPmlHHHOLX5EcmTB2fKY7lrzuZkF1Swpj2Lxi
      4x1YmX+KseBJiXjTjKTIHLdGIOcCAwEAaAAMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAUAA4GBAAaHP6/
      GowkWXhKkAgn7OWUwgyco+ud/ewirDB9VzOv+bIWrw9aTd34nSGPXOv5wjkd+5+3l6yx11
      h+I2NB71M0Rq3nVI7BMAEmQYcKvJW31kdgoAGTVDJ49npsmaxwiNYk6IDk5IEU330mtUR
      Em9q13SijaRdR2N9KU0VejtMqM
      -----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
    </CSR>
  </geoSSL>
</geoSslRequest>
</apiProtocol>
```

### Geo SSL Registration Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<apiProtocol version="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="geossresponse.xsd">
  <geoSslResponse reference="1268abc" requestId="1130878527106"/>
  <GeoSslStatusItem approverEmail="ssladmin@disco.staff.netnation.com"
    code="3000" domainName="domain_name.com" msg="Success"
    sslType="GEO-RAPIDSSL"/>
</apiProtocol>
```