Registro.it

L'anagrafe dei domini .it

Technical procedure for the accreditation of Registrars

Guidelines

Version **2.1**

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CONTENTS

1 Revisions

Versions later than 2.1 will be considered as revisions to this document.

2 Introduction

This document describes the operations that those wishing to become a Registrar must submit, through their own client application, to the EPP server (Extensible Provisioning Protocol) of the Registry of the ccTLD .it (henceforth ".it Registry" or "Registry") in order to carry out the technical accreditation procedure and become a Registrar accredited by the Registry.
The following sections describe the steps that the future Registrar must perform. The accreditation test verifies that the EPP client used by the future Registrar has been successfully implemented, that it interacts properly with the EPP server of the Registry, and that the aspirant Registrar is able to carry out the main operations of the synchronous registration system of the ccTLD .it.
Before the accreditation test, please read the following documents:

- RFC 5730 - Extensible Provisioning Protocol;
- RFC 5731 - Extensible Provisioning Protocol Domain Name Mapping;
- RFC 5732 - Extensible Provisioning Protocol Host Mapping;
- RFC 5733 - Extensible Provisioning Protocol Contact Mapping;
- RFC 3735 - Guidelines for Extending the Extensible Provisioning Protocol;
- RFC 3915 - Domain Registry Grace Period Mapping for the Extensible Provisioning Protocol;
- "Rules for assigning and managing domain names in the ccTLD .it" available on the Registry website (www.nic.it);
- "Guidelines for managing operations on domain names in the ccTLD .it" available on the Registry website (www.nic.it).

3 Duration and timing of the test

The future Registrar has 60 minutes to take the accreditation test. During the test there is no support from the Registry.
The accreditation test must be passed within five months from the date of signing the contract by the future Registrar. There must be a minimum of one week interval between one attempt at the test and the next, for a maximum number of 12 attempts.

4 Accounts

The accreditation tests are carried out on two dedicated machines of the Registry. The future Registrar will have to connect to one of the above machines and carry out the operations required by the accreditation procedure.
The client-server connection is an HTTPS connection by using the ***trusted.keystore*** certificate provided by the Registry on the epp-doc.nic.it site. The requests must be sent to the EPP server through the POST method. Each future Registrar is provided with two accounts which are supplied to the future Registrar by the Registry prior to the accreditation test, along with a password.
The future Registrar must provide the Registry with:

- their data;
- the IP address of the machine from which the future Registrar will perform the tests. The IP address must be unique to the Customer, that is the same IP address cannot be used by two different Customers.

5 Correct execution and completion of the accreditation test

The future Registrar must carry out the accreditation test by respecting the order of execution of the various operations, by using the information indicated in the document containing the accreditation test, and finishing within the allotted time.
Tabs or other separating characters cannot be used to replace empty spaces.
The operations must be carried out in only one HTTPS session, if not otherwise requested by the sequence of commands of the test.
The accreditation procedure does not require the configuration, by the future Registrar, of the nameservers used during the accreditation test.
If during the tests the response code to the command submitted does not coincide with what specified in the document containing the accreditation test, the future Registrar has the opportunity to resubmit the command in question.
If the connection with the accreditation EPP server is lost during testing, the future Registrar may restart with the execution of the commands from the first command which has not been sent, by setting into the cookies the session identifier that was using at the time of interruption.
Even if connections are lost, the time available for the accreditation remains 60 minutes.

6 Additional information

Before the accreditation test, the Registry will prepare the platform dedicated to the accreditation test with the data necessary to execute the accreditation session and at the end of the session will check the correct execution of the procedures by checking the expected data in the system.

7 How to carry out the accreditation

The operations that the Registrar must successfully carry out in order to pass the test for accreditation are outlined below. The future Registrar shall submit the information indicated in the document containing the accreditation test in the correct order.
The operations are divided into three separate sections:

- sessions;
- contact management;
- domain names management.

7.1 Section 1: session operations

This section includes the following operations:

- Test 1: Handshake
- Test 2: Authentication (through the opening of one or more simultaneous sessions)
- Test 3: Changing the password

7.2 Section 2: managing contacts

This section covers the following operations:

- Test 4: Checking the availability of the identifiers of the contacts to be used during the accreditation test
- Test 5: Creating three registrant contacts
- Test 6: Creating two tech/admin contacts
- Test 7: Updating one of the properties of a contact

- Test 8: Displaying contact information

7.3 Section 3: managing domain names

This section covers the following operations:

- Test 9: Checking the availability of two domain names
- Test 10: Creating two domain names
- Test 11: Adding a constraint to a domain name in order to prevent its transfer
- Test 12: Displaying data of a domain name
- Test 13: Upgrading the nameservers list associated with a domain name
- Test 14: Changing the Registrant of a domain name
- Test 15: Changing the Registrar of a domain name
- Test 16: New request to change the Registrar of a domain name
- Test 17: Approval of the request to amend the Registrar and deletion of the request message from the polling queue
- Test 18: Changing the AuthInfo code of a domain name
- Test 19: Request for change in the Registrant at the same time as a change in the Registrar for a domain name
- Test 20: Approval of the request for modification of the Registrant and the Registrar
- Test 21: Adding a constraint to a domain name in order to prevent its modification
- Test 22: Deletion of a domain name
- Test 23: Restoring a deleted domain name
- Test 24: Deletion of a contact