

Main 8.2

I. Description of EPP Status Values Related to Abusively Registered and Non-Abusively Registered Domain Names

(I) EPP Status Fields Unrelated to Abuse

- **ok**: Indicates that the domain name has no restrictions, can be used, transferred, and updated normally, representing that the domain name is in a normal operating state.
- **inactive**: The registration process has been completed, but the domain name has not been officially activated.
- **linked**: Generally means that this object is referenced by other objects.
- **addPeriod**: Applicable only to domain names, usually a fixed number of days after the completion of registration (the specific duration is determined by the registration policy).
- **autoRenewPeriod**: The phase during which automatic renewal is executed according to preset rules before the domain name expires.
- **pendingCreate**: The registration request has been submitted, but the entire review or system processing process has not been completed.
- **pendingDelete**: The deletion process has been triggered, and the domain name is in the "deletion countdown" phase.
- **pendingRenew**: The domain name renewal request has been submitted, but the payment or system confirmation has not been completed.
- **pendingTransfer**: The domain name transfer request has been submitted and is in the process of waiting for confirmation.
- **pendingUpdate**: The registration information modification request has been submitted, but the review or system synchronization has not been completed.
- **redemptionPeriod**: The exclusive phase after the domain name is deleted but not yet purged, during which the original registrant is allowed to "redeem" the right to use it.
- **renewPeriod**: The specified time period after the domain name is renewed.
- **transferPeriod**: The statutory or agreed time period required for the domain name to complete the transfer between registrars/registry operators.
- **pendingRestore**: The domain name is in the process of being restored.

(II) EPP Status Fields Related to Abuse

- **clientHold**: A suspended state set by the registrar. It is usually caused by unverified WHOIS information, unpaid fees, or disputes, etc. The domain name is temporarily locked, and some operations are restricted.
- **serverHold**: A suspended state set by the registry. It is often caused by legal disputes, violations of policies, etc., and restricts the use and management of the domain name.

- **clientDeleteProhibited:** A protection state that prohibits deletion. It can prevent the domain name from being deleted by mistake without affecting other operations on the domain name, providing a certain level of security protection for the domain name.
- **clientRenewProhibited:** A restriction set by the registrar that prohibits the user from performing the "renewal" operation on the domain name. It is commonly used in scenarios where the domain name is penalized for violations or the user actively applies to suspend renewal.
- **serverRenewProhibited:** A restriction set by the registry operator that prohibits any entity from renewing the domain name. It is usually used in scenarios where the domain name is "forcibly deactivated and phased out" due to serious violations (such as large-scale fraud, dissemination of prohibited information).
- **serverDeleteProhibited:** A deletion-prohibited state set by the registry operator.
- **clientTransferProhibited:** A common locked state set by the registrar to prevent unauthorized domain name transfers. The transfer operation can be performed after the lock is lifted.
- **serverTransferProhibited:** A transfer-prohibited state set by the registry operator.
- **clientUpdateProhibited:** Prohibits modification of domain name information, protecting the domain name from unauthorized modifications and maintaining the accuracy and security of the information.
- **serverUpdateProhibited:** An update-prohibited state set by the registry operator.

II. Description of RDAP Status Values Related to Abusively Registered and Non-Abusively Registered Domain Names

(I) RDAP Status Fields Unrelated to Abuse

- **active:** Indicates that the domain name has no restrictions, can be used, transferred, and updated normally, representing that the domain name is in a normal operating state.
- **inactive:** The registration process has been completed, but the domain name has not been officially activated.
- **associated:** Generally means that this object is referenced by other objects.
- **add period:** Applicable only to domain names, usually a fixed number of days after the completion of registration (the specific duration is determined by the registration policy).
- **auto renew period:** The phase during which automatic renewal is executed according to preset rules before the domain name expires.
- **pending create:** The registration request has been submitted, but the entire review or system processing process has not been completed.
- **pending delete:** The deletion process has been triggered, and the domain name is in the "deletion countdown" phase.
- **pending renew:** The domain name renewal request has been submitted, but the payment or system confirmation has not been completed.
- **pending transfer:** The domain name transfer request has been submitted and is in the process of waiting for confirmation.

- **pending update:** The registration information modification request has been submitted, but the review or system synchronization has not been completed.
- **redemption period:** The exclusive phase after the domain name is deleted but not yet purged, during which the original registrant is allowed to "redeem" the right to use it.
- **renew period:** The specified time period after the domain name is renewed.
- **transfer period:** The statutory or agreed time period required for the domain name to complete the transfer between registrars/registry operators.
- **pending restore:** The domain name is in the process of being restored.
- **server delete prohibited:** A deletion-prohibited state set by the registry operator.

(II) RDAP Status Fields Related to Domain Name Abuse

- **client hold:** A suspended state set by the registrar. It is usually caused by unverified WHOIS information, unpaid fees, or disputes, etc. The domain name is temporarily locked, and some operations are restricted.
- **server hold:** A suspended state set by the registry operator. It is often caused by legal disputes, violations of policies, etc., and restricts the use and management of the domain name.
- **client delete prohibited:** A protection state that prohibits deletion. It can prevent the domain name from being deleted by mistake without affecting other operations on the domain name, providing a certain level of security protection for the domain name.
- **client renew prohibited:** A restriction set by the registrar that prohibits the user from performing the "renewal" operation on the domain name. It is commonly used in scenarios where the domain name is penalized for violations or the user actively applies to suspend renewal.
- **server renew prohibited:** A restriction set by the registry operator that prohibits any entity from renewing the domain name. It is usually used in scenarios where the domain name is "forcibly deactivated and phased out" due to serious violations (such as large-scale fraud, dissemination of prohibited information).
- **client transfer prohibited:** A common locked state set by the registrar to prevent unauthorized domain name transfers. The transfer operation can be performed after the lock is lifted.
- **server transfer prohibited:** A transfer-prohibited state set by the registry operator.
- **client update prohibited:** Prohibits modification of domain name information, protecting the domain name from unauthorized modifications and maintaining the accuracy and security of the information.
- **server update prohibited:** An update-prohibited state set by the registry operator.