

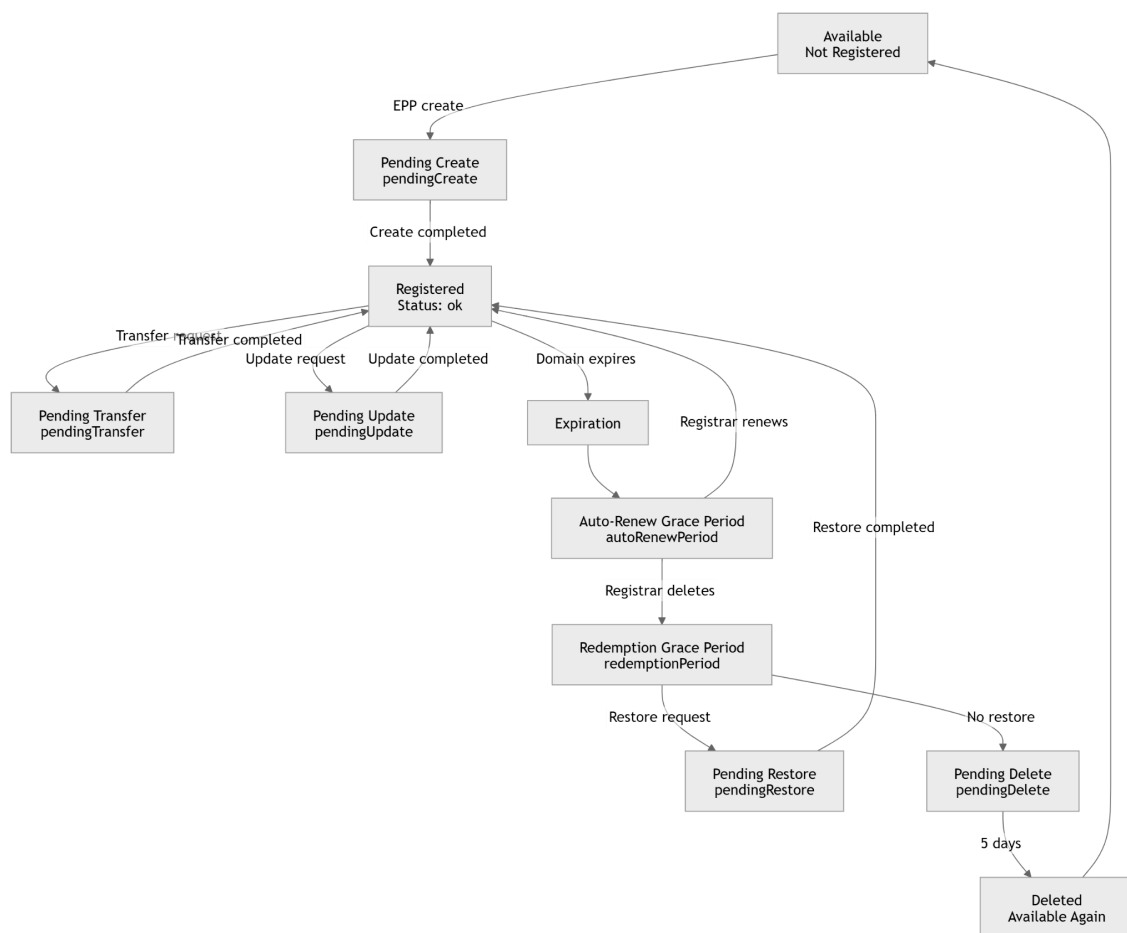
MAIN.10.1. Registration Lifecycle

Standard Domain Registration Lifecycle

To maintain transparency and operational security, TLDTR utilizes a standardized domain registration lifecycle that defines the various states a domain name may pass through, the associated timelines, and how these states interact with EPP and RDAP status codes. This framework ensures full compliance with industry best practices, registrar requirements, and key regulatory policies, including:

- The ICANN Expired Registration Recovery Policy (ERRP)
- ICANN Specification 6
- The ICANN Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS) system and Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP)

TLDTR Platform - ICANN gTLD Domain Registration Lifecycle Diagram



Available

On the TLDTR platform, domains that are available for registration have no assigned EPP status, while RDAP queries will return an HTTP 404 Not Found error code.

Registered and Operational Domains

The domain is successfully registered and fully functional, allowing the registrant to freely update, transfer, or renew it. Provided no other restrictive statuses have been applied, the TLDTR system will reflect a baseline **ok** status for EPP queries and an **active** status for RDAP queries.

Auto-Renew Grace Period

TLDTR fully supports the **Auto-Renew Grace Period (ARGP)** in accordance with ICANN policies. Upon domain expiration, domains are automatically renewed by the registry and enter the Auto-Renew Grace Period. During this period, registrars may delete the domain to receive an auto-renew refund, subject to applicable policy rules. Domains in the Auto-Renew Grace Period remain in an operational state unless otherwise restricted and may carry standard EPP status values such as **autoRenewPeriod**, and RDAP status values such as **auto renew period** or applicable prohibitions depending on registrar actions.

Renew Grace Period

The TLDTR platform also supports the **Renew Grace Period** that may occur following an explicit `<renew>` operation. If a registrar renews a domain and subsequently deletes it within the Renew Grace Period, the renewal may be reversed in accordance with ICANN policy and registry rules. This period is handled as part of the standard domain lifecycle and is reflected using appropriate EPP status values such as **renewPeriod** and RDAP status values such as **renew period** and lifecycle events.

Redemption Grace Period

During this phase, the domain has been deleted by the registrar but enters a 30-day window where it can still be restored by the registrant. In accordance with standard EPP (RFC 3915), a domain in redemption carries a base status of **pendingDelete**, but it also carries a specific grace period status of **redemptionPeriod**. To accurately reflect this state, the TLDTR platform will return both **pendingDelete** and **redemptionPeriod** for EPP queries. For RDAP queries, as explicitly mapped in RFC 8056, the platform will return a **redemption period** status.

Pending Delete

Once the redemption period ends, the domain enters its final phase before permanent deletion where restoration is no longer possible. During this time, the TLDTR system

continues to return a `pendingDelete` status for EPP and return a `pending delete` status for RDAP queries.

Released / Available for Registration Again

After the domain is permanently deleted, it returns to the public pool for new registrations. In this state, the TLDTR platform assigns no EPP status, while RDAP queries will return an HTTP 404 Not found error code.

Special registration phases

TLDTR supports special launch phases such as Sunrise and other trademark-related launch processes through the **EPP Launch Phase Extension (launch-1.0)** defined in RFC 8334.

These phases represent registration processes rather than domain status values. Domain objects continue to use standard EPP status values during these phases.

Sunrise Registration Period

During the Sunrise phase, registrations are exclusively reserved for trademark holders verified through the Trademark Clearinghouse (TMCH). If an end-date Sunrise model is utilized, the TLDTR platform initially places the registration request in a `pendingCreate` stage until the domain is officially allocated at the close of the period. Once allocated, the domain transitions into the standard expiration and renewal lifecycle.

Landrush Registration Period

The Landrush phase serves as a brief, exclusive window immediately preceding General Availability, allowing users to secure premium domain registrations. Once successfully registered through the TLDTR platform, these domains follow the exact same expiration and renewal processes as standard registrations.

Registry Reserved Domains

Domain names reserved by the registry operator follow the same underlying expiration and renewal processes as standard registrations on the TLDTR platform. However, rather than eventually expiring, these reserved domains are configured to automatically renew indefinitely until they are explicitly deleted by the registry.

Registry Lock and Security Enhancements

To provide advanced domain security, the TLDTR platform supports a robust Registry Lock service that allows registrars to apply additional protective layers. When applied, a Registry Lock strictly prohibits the deletion of the domain until the lock is formally removed by authorized personnel, while all other standard lifecycle events proceed normally.