

# MAKING A

# NAME FOR YOURSELF

YOUR GUIDE TO

- Domain names
- Why you should have a domain name
- How to get one
- The different kinds of domain name

**DOMAIN**  
NAME  
**COMMISSION**  
.nz

# Making your name – staking your claim

This brochure is all about securing your own *unique name* as your email and website address.

Here we explain the benefits, and there are many, of having a domain name, and the different types of domain name you could consider. You'll also discover how to go about registering your domain name and what goes on behind the scenes to ensure that the whole process runs smoothly and that you, the registrant, are protected.

## **Contacts and further information:**

Domain Name Commission Ltd

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# What is a domain name?

A domain name is a name you can use to define your unique presence on the Internet – for example **dnc.org.nz** or **dnc.nz**. In the same way that your street address enables anyone in the world to send a letter to your house your domain name is a way by which people can find your website, if you have one, and your email inbox.

Computers communicate using numbers to find each other, called Internet Protocol (IP) numbers. Numbers aren't easy or natural for us to remember so the Internet uses names, called domain names, to help us rather like some 0800 numbers which use words to make them memorable.

## What type of domain name can I have?

There are two varieties of domain names available – those finishing with country initials like **.nz**; **.uk**; **.au**; these are called 'Country Code Top Level Domains' [ccTLD] – for a full list, take a look at **www.iana.org**. Then there are domain names which end in, for example **.com**; **.biz**; **.info**; **.org**; **.photography**; etc and these are known as 'Generic Top Level Domains' (gTLD).

If you are a New Zealand business, have a business targeted at New Zealanders, or have strong connections with New Zealand, then a **.nz** domain name is the obvious choice.

## How do I get a .nz domain name?

To register a **.nz** domain name you first need to contact a **.nz** authorised registrar.

A registrar is an organisation authorised to register and manage domain names on behalf of registrants such as you.

Authorisation to be a registrar is granted by Domain Name Commission Limited (DNC) after strict criteria have been met. An authorised **.nz** registrar can be identified by the presence of a green and white authorised **.nz** registrar logo on their website or through the list at [dnc.org.nz/registrars](http://dnc.org.nz/registrars).



There is a wide range of registrars to choose from and you should carefully consider their terms and conditions, prices, customer support, the services they have available and the registration periods they offer. When registering a domain name you will need to agree to your registrar's terms and conditions.

If you already have a relationship with a web site design company, IT company or brand or intellectual property firm, they may offer to register your name for you. Remember though that the domain name should always be registered in your name, and that you are bound by the Terms and Conditions of the registrar that was used.

# Why you should get a domain name

## Domain name requests are dealt with on a first come, first served basis.

Every domain name on the .nz register of domain names has to be unique. Domain name requests are dealt with on a first come first served basis and as more and more businesses and individuals register domain names, it will become harder to find one that isn't already taken. So even if you're not thinking of putting up a website today, it's worth registering your domain name to secure it for the future.

## The benefits

Having got your domain name, just take a look at how useful it can be:

- **Total portability:** If you decide to change your Internet Service Provider (ISP) you won't have to change your email or website address.
- **You move, it moves:** If you change your business address your ISP may not be able to get email to you at your new location – if you have your own domain name this isn't an issue.
- **It says you're serious:** Any business that has an email address that reads for example, richardsmith@yourcompany.co.nz or richardsmith@yourcompany.nz is demonstrating that it is serious, it's here for the long haul.
- **Easily remembered...** Try it for yourself, which organisation would you be more likely to remember – yourcompany@isp.co.nz or richardsmith@yourcompany.co.nz / richardsmith@yourcompany.nz?

Your own domain name will make it easier for people to remember your email address and website – even if they don't know it, they may well guess it as yourname@yourcompany.co.nz or yourname@yourcompany.nz . It's much harder to guess which ISP you use (as in yourcompany@isp.co.nz).

- **It provides more information...** Notice too that 'yourcompany' with a registered domain name is no longer providing free advertising for your ISP, instead it is able to give a contact name (Richard Smith).

## There is a range of .nz domains available and you should choose one which best represents you.

# Types of .nz domain name

When it comes to .nz domain names, you've got lots of choice. You could put your name before one of 15 existing 'Second Level Domains' including .co.nz, .org.nz and .net.nz (e.g. **yourcompany.co.nz**). Or, you could put your name directly before the .nz (e.g. **yourcompany.nz**).

It's up to you which type you decide to go with. You're spoilt for choice.

## Names under an existing Second Level (e.g. yourcompany.co.nz)

Putting a name under an existing Second Level Domain (2LD) allows you to communicate extra information about yourself in your domain name. Unlike “yourcompany.com”, with .nz there can also be existing groups of letters in between (e.g. yourcompany.co.nz). So with the domain name for the Domain Name Commission Limited, dnc.org.nz, ‘.org’ is at the second level.

Businesses and private individuals could choose to have a .co.nz domain name. However a not-for-profit organisation could decide to get a .org.nz name, or a Māori group could get a domain name finishing with .māori.nz.

There is a range of these Second Level Domains available. If you’re interested in this type of name we recommend you choose one which best describes your business/organisation.

### The Second Level Domains are:

.ac.nz	.co.nz	.cri.nz
.geek.nz	.gen.nz	.govt.nz
.health.nz	.iwi.nz	.kiwi.nz
.māori.nz	.mil.nz	.net.nz
.org.nz	.parliament.nz	.school.nz

Many Second Level Domains are ‘unmoderated’ which means that they can be registered by anyone. However with some 2LDs, applicants need to meet specific additional criteria to establish their entitlement to its use (.govt.nz for instance). Second Level Domains requiring permission to register are called ‘moderated’ second level domains.

## Names directly at .nz (e.g. yourcompany.nz)

Putting a name directly at .nz (e.g. **yourcompany.nz**) is called registering directly at the Second Level.

This type of name allows you to represent yourself online in a shorter and more succinct way. For some people, **yourcompany.nz** makes for a more easily remembered domain name. For others it’s about visual appeal and letting the world know in no uncertain terms about their connection with New Zealand.

These shorter type of .nz names are also ‘unmoderated’. Remember, this means they can be registered by anyone.

So, if you’re not interested in any of the existing Second Level Domain endings like .co.nz, .org.nz or .net.nz then this option will be good for you.

# 1, 2, 3 Go

## Getting your .nz domain name organised

1. **Think of a name.** First you need to decide on a name. Then you need to decide whether a name directly at .nz (e.g. **yourcompany.nz**) or a Second Level Domain (e.g. **yourcompany.co.nz**) suits you best.
2. **Check its availability.** Go to [www.dnc.org.nz](http://www.dnc.org.nz) and in the box labelled 'search domains' type your desired domain name (this is known as a WHOIS search and will scan the entire register of names). The search takes seconds and will tell you that your proposed name is either available or that it is currently being used. If it is being used, think about abbreviations in your domain name or maybe letters, numbers or hyphens – just like car number plates, a bit of creativity can often solve the problem!
3. **Make it yours.** Register your domain name with a .nz registrar. You'll find a list of authorised .nz registrars and their contact details at [www.dnc.org.nz](http://www.dnc.org.nz). Don't forget you will be required to accept their terms and conditions; check these carefully along with pricing and services available.

It's that simple! The only other thing to remember is that you don't own your domain name, you simply register the right to use it for a period of time. So when that period expires, remember to renew!

## And now that you've got a domain name?

You can use it for an email address, for a website or both. DNC doesn't get involved in what a domain name is used for, but you'll find plenty of information available about these services on the Internet.

There is more information about .nz domain names available in another of our publications titled 'A Ready Reference for Registrants' which covers a wide variety of .nz issues relevant to registrants.

## Domain Name Commission Limited

The Domain Name Commission Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of InternetNZ and is responsible for the day-to-day management and running of the New Zealand (.nz) domain name space.

This includes the authorisation of .nz registrars; the development of policies and procedures; making sure all parties comply with the rules and that their rights and relationships are protected; and the ongoing development and monitoring of the environment for the registration and management of .nz domain names. The DNC is also responsible for the administration of the .nz Dispute Resolution Service.

# Glossary

<b>DNC:</b>	Domain Name Commission Limited.
<b>Domain name:</b>	Every website on the internet has a numeric address (IP address). To make these addresses easy to remember, a domain name uses words rather than numbers and each is unique.
<b>Name direct at the Second Level:</b>	A name registered immediately before the .nz (e.g. <b>yourcompany.nz</b> ).
<b>Registrant:</b>	The person or organisation who has registered a domain name.
<b>Registrar:</b>	The business authorised by Domain Name Commission Limited to register domain names.
<b>Second Level Domain (2LD):</b>	A category within the existing .nz domain name hierarchy. e.g. in www.dnc.org.nz, 'org' is at the second level.
<b>WHOIS search:</b>	A WHOIS Search is the search you do to check the availability of a domain name.

