

nTLDStats parking definitions

No Nameserver / No Record

The Internet is split up in two different namespaces:

1. Domain name hierarchy
2. IP address system

For those two different namespaces to work together there is a “translation service”, called the “Domain Name System” (DNS). A DNS Server knows to which IP address i.e. ICANN.org would point in order to access it, because ICANN saved it to the DNS Server ICANN is using.

ICANN.org: Domain Name (1)
192.0.43.7: IP address for ICANN.org (2)

Without the DNS System, number 1 wouldn't exist, since we wouldn't use it. We'd have to remember the IP addresses for each website in order to access it. So the DNS system tells our computers that ICANN.org is accessible by going to 192.0.43.7, when we access ICANN.org through our browser.

[Domain Name] <-> [DNS Server(s)] <-> [IP Address]

If ICANN would decide to delete their DNS Server entry, then only people who would know the IP address could access ICANN's website anymore. Someone who doesn't know the IP address of the ICANN website could visit the ICANN website, because ICANN.org doesn't work anymore (because of the deleted translation entry on the DNS Server).

The only reason why someone wouldn't have a DNS entry for their website is because the website isn't being used, which is one metric we use to determine whether a website is parked or not.

The only exception are temporarily deleted entries. Those occur if the owner of the website is currently changing hosting providers or DNS providers. This isn't considered by our statistics (and never will be), because it usually takes less than an hour to move the DNS Server entry to another DNS server (or hosting provider for that matter) and thus, can be neglected from a statistical perspective.

Reserved IP

Some IP addresses are reserved. The address block 127.0.0.0 - 127.255.255.255 is reserved for loopback addresses to the local host (the computer you are currently working on). This means that 127.0.0.1 will never be accessible through the internet.

Domain names that currently aren't being used sometimes point to such addresses. The list of addresses and their purpose can be seen here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reserved_IP_addresses

In case a domain name points to one of those addresses, it is being counted as parked, since it isn't available to anyone.

Parking Nameserver

nLDStats identified the majority of DNS Servers who are being used for parking. If a domain name is using such a DNS Server, it will be part of the parking statistics.

Parking IP-Address

As with the parking DNS Nameserver, nLDStats also identified most of the IP-Addresses that are being used by hosting companies' parking customers. Such domain names are also considered parking.

Invalid Response

nLDStats couldn't access the website in question due to an invalid HTTP response. Such errors often are a result of a webserver misconfiguration and make access to the website impossible. Thus, they are part of the parking statistics.

Parking Response

The website showed a typical parking website and/or text (i.e. "This website is under construction") and as such counts as a parked website.

Total

This is the total amount of parked websites within the given TLD.

Delta

This is the total amount of websites that are NOT counted as parking (even though they might not be available at the time of the check).

HTTP Error

Websites in this category respond with a HTTP error (meanings can be found here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes)

Redirected

Domain names in this category forward to another domain (including all types of TLDs). This means that www.example.actor might redirect to actor.com or to actor.business.