

Hands-on tutorials

# How to Register a Domain Name with Amazon Route 53



# How to Register a Domain Name with Amazon Route 53: Hands-on tutorials

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# How to Register a Domain Name with Amazon Route 53

<b>AWS experience</b>	Beginner
<b>Time to complete</b>	10 minutes
<b>Cost to complete</b>	See <a href="#">Cost implications:</a>
<b>Requires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AWS account</li></ul> <div data-bbox="862 625 1507 940" style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"><p> <b>Note</b></p><p>Accounts created within the past 24 hours might not yet have access to the services required for this tutorial.</p></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recommended browser: The latest version of Chrome or Firefox</li></ul>
<b>Last updated</b>	November 8, 2022

## Overview

In this guide, you will register a new domain name for your web application. You will then connect that domain name through the Domain Name System (DNS) to a [running web application fronted by an Application Load Balancer \(ALB\)](#).

## Cost implications:

There's an annual fee to register a domain. The fee can range from \$9 to several hundred dollars depending on the top-level domain. This fee is not refundable. See the [Amazon Route 53 domain pricing](#) documentation for full details.

When you register a domain, we automatically create a hosted zone that has the same name as the domain. You use the hosted zone to specify where you want Amazon Route 53 to route traffic for

your domain. The fee for a hosted zone is \$0.50 per month. You can delete the hosted zone if you want to avoid this charge. See the [Amazon Route 53 Hosted Zone pricing](#) documentation for full details.

## What you will accomplish

In this guide, you will learn how to:

- Register a new domain using Amazon Route 53 in the AWS console.
- Update DNS records to point to an existing Application Load Balancer.

## Prerequisites

Before starting this guide, you will need:

- An AWS account: If you don't already have one, follow the [Setting Up Your AWS Environment](#) getting started guide for a quick overview.

## Implementation

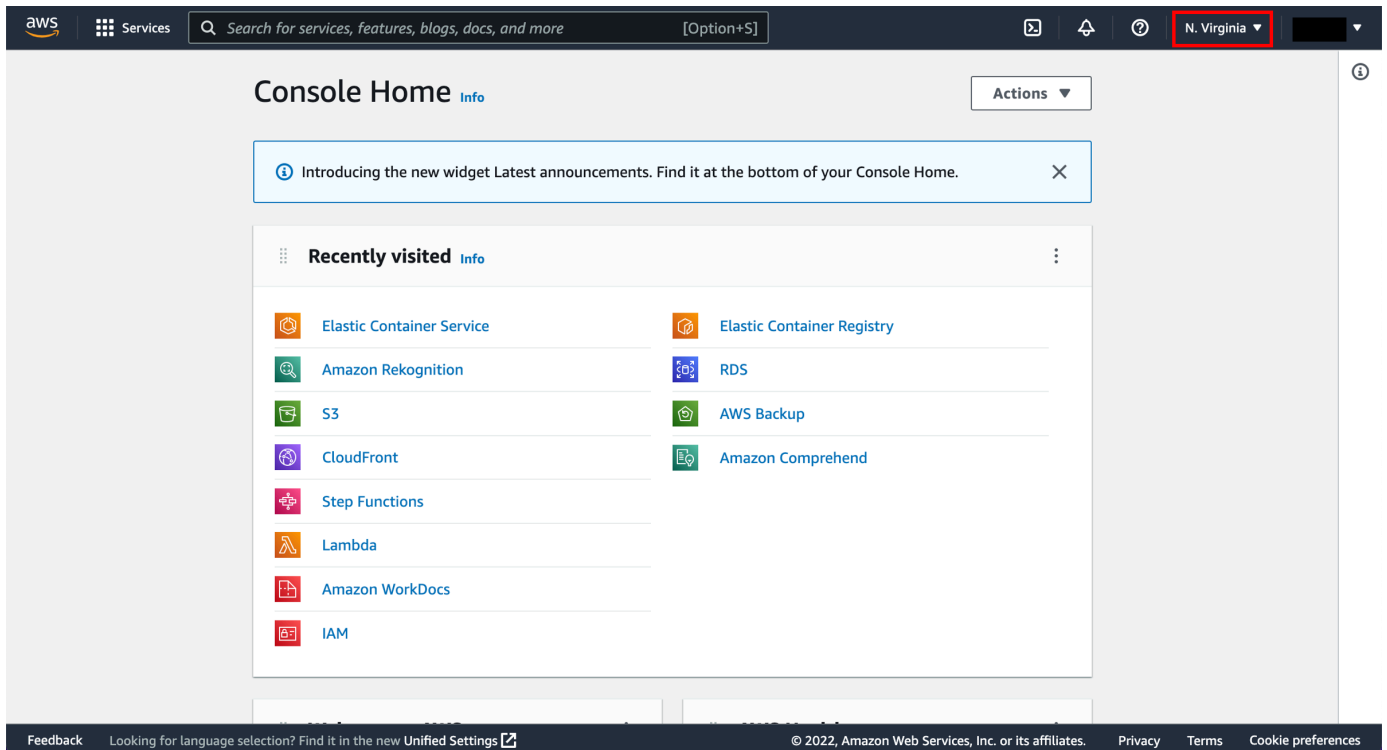
### Step 1: Register a domain name

1. Open the AWS Management Console

Open a browser and navigate to the [AWS Management Console](#).

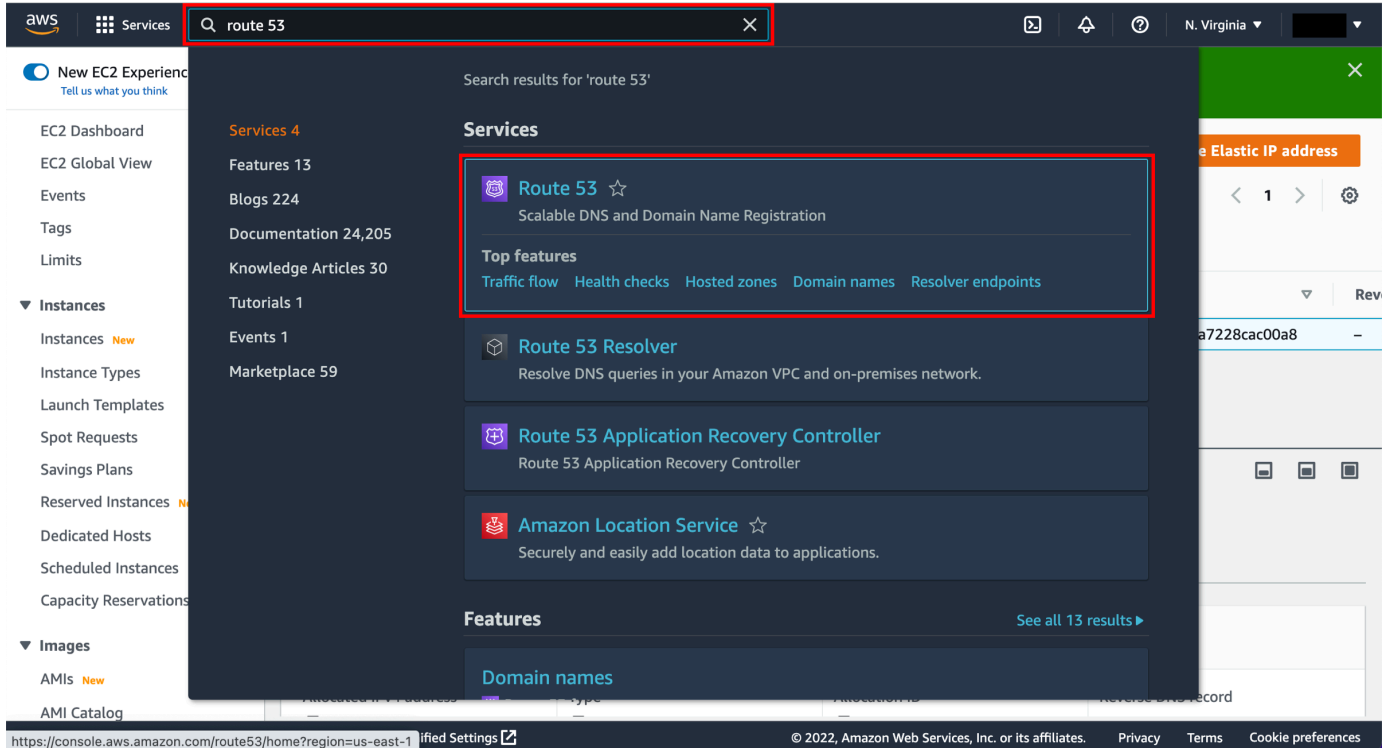
Once you have logged in, ensure you have selected your desired Region in the upper right hand corner based on your infrastructure requirements.

**Pro tip:** You can learn about the console through the [Getting Started with the AWS Management Console](#) tutorial.



## 2. Open Route 53

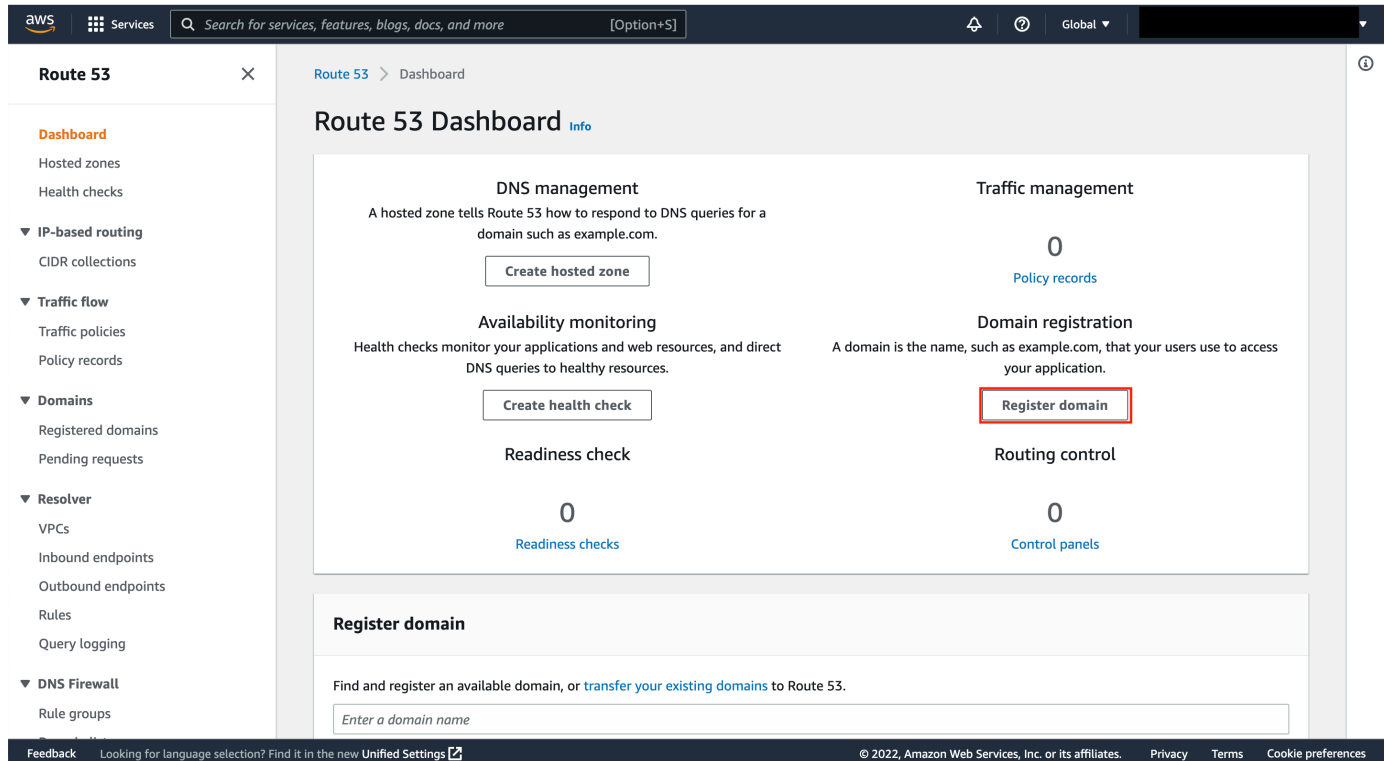
Enter **Route 53** in the search bar and select **Route 53** to open the service console.



## 3. Choose Register domain

Choose the **Register domain** button.

**Dive deeper:** Read the [documentation for registering a new domain](#).



The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 Dashboard. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Dashboard, Hosted zones, Health checks, IP-based routing (CIDR collections), Traffic flow (Traffic policies, Policy records), Domains (Registered domains, Pending requests), Resolver (VPCs, Inbound endpoints, Outbound endpoints, Rules, Query logging), and DNS Firewall (Rule groups). The main content area is titled 'Route 53 Dashboard' and includes sections for DNS management, Availability monitoring, Readiness check, Traffic management, Domain registration, and Routing control. The 'Register domain' button in the Domain registration section is highlighted with a red border. Below this, there is a 'Register domain' section with a text input field labeled 'Enter a domain name' and a 'Check' button.

#### 4. Enter a domain name

Enter a desired domain name in the text box and choose an extension such as .com in the dropdown list and choose the **Check** button.

Choose the **Add to cart** button next to the domain that you want to purchase.

Choose the **Continue** button at the bottom of the page.

If the domain you chose is not available, choose one of the related domain suggestions or try again with a different domain name.

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1: Domain Search

2: Contact Details

3: Verify & Purchase

## Choose a domain name

amazondomains .com - \$12.00 **Check**

To register a domain name, start by finding one that's available. Enter the first part of the name (such as example in example.com), choose an extension (such as .com or .org), and click Check. We'll tell you whether it's available and whether you can get it with other extensions. [Learn more](#).

Cancel Continue

Shopping cart

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## 5. Enter your contact information

Enter the registrant contact detail for your domain.

Choose the **Continue** button on the bottom of the page.

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1: Domain Search

2: **Contact Details**

3: Verify & Purchase

### Contact Details for Your 1 Domain

Enter the details for your Registrant, Administrative and Technical contacts below. All fields are required unless specified otherwise. [Learn more.](#)

My Registrant, Administrative and Technical Contacts are all the same:  Yes  No

#### Registrant Contact

**Contact Type**

**First Name**

**Last Name**

**Organization**

**Email**

**Phone** +    
Enter country calling code and phone number

**Address 1**   
Street address, P.O. box

**Address 2**   
Apt, suite, unit, building, floor, etc.

**Country**

**State**

#### Shopping cart

**One-time fees**

.com  
Register for  year **\$12.00**

**SUBTOTAL** **\$12.00**

#### Monthly Fees for DNS Management

[View pricing details](#) for Route 53 queries and for the hosted zone that we create for each new domain.

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## 6. Complete your order

Verify your contact details.

Choose either **Enable** or **Disable** in the auto renewal section.

Select the check box after reading and agreeing to the terms and conditions.

Choose **Complete Order**.

You will receive an email when your domain registration has been approved. To determine the current status of your request, see [Viewing the status of a domain registration](#).

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### Managing DNS for Your New Domain

To make it easier for you to use Route 53 as the DNS service for your new domain, we'll automatically create a hosted zone. That's where you store information about how to route traffic for your domain, for example, to an Amazon EC2 instance. If you won't use your domain right now, you can delete the hosted zone. If you will use your domain, Route 53 charges for the hosted zone and for the DNS queries that we receive for your domain. For more information, see [Amazon Route 53 Pricing](#).

#### Do you want to automatically renew your domain?

When you register a domain name, you own it for a year. If you don't renew your domain name registration, it expires and someone else can register the domain name. To ensure that you can keep your domain name, you can choose to renew it automatically every year. The cost of renewing your domain name is billed to your AWS account. You can enable or disable automatic renewal at any time using the Route 53 console. For more information, see [Renewing Registration for a Domain](#).

Enable  Disable

#### Terms and Conditions

Amazon Route 53 enables you to register and transfer domain names using your AWS account. However, AWS is not a domain name registrar, so we use registrar associates to perform registration and transfer services. When you purchase domain names through AWS, you are registering your domain with one of our registrar associates. The registrar for your domain will periodically contact the registrant contact that you specified to verify the contact details and renew registration.

I have read and agree to the [AWS Domain Name Registration Agreement](#)

#### Verify the Email Address for the Registrant Contact

Status: ✔ [redacted] is verified

[Cancel](#) [Back](#) [Complete Order](#)

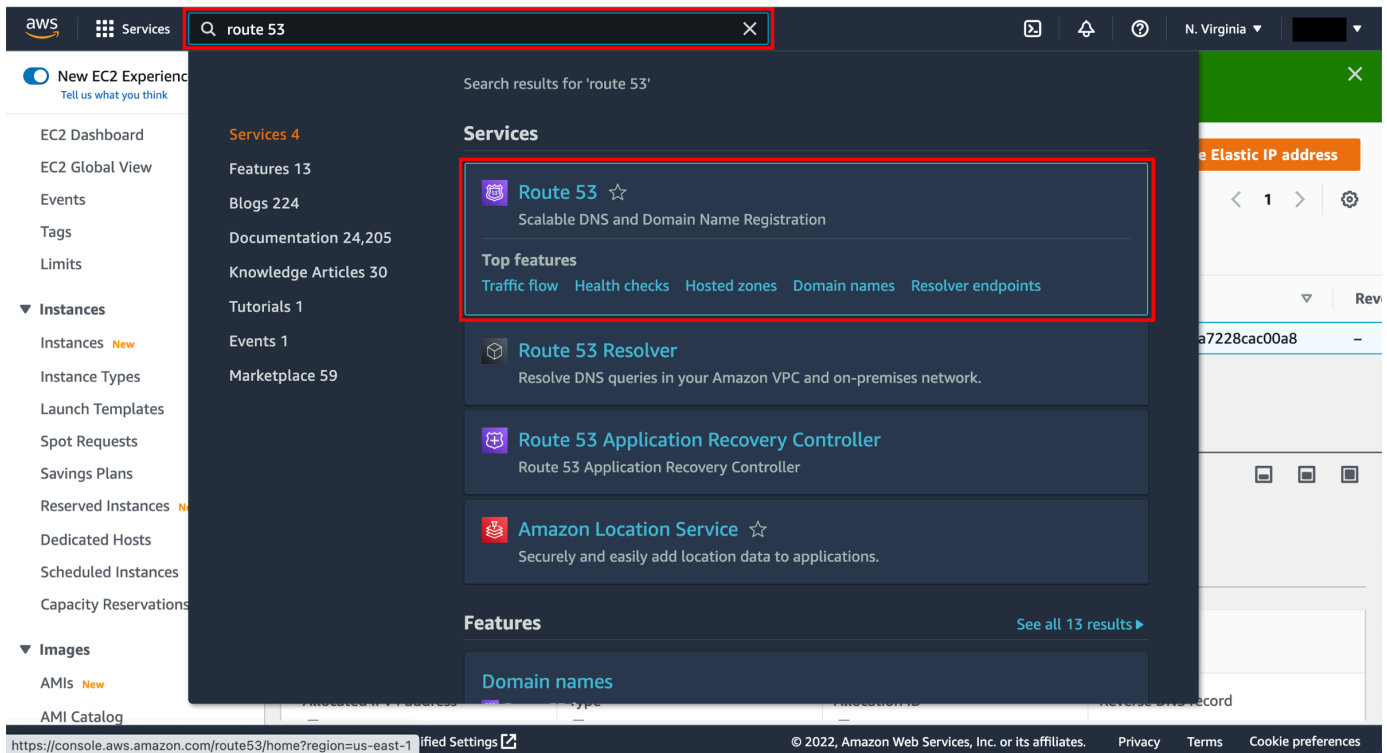
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## Step 2: Configure DNS

### 1. Open Route 53

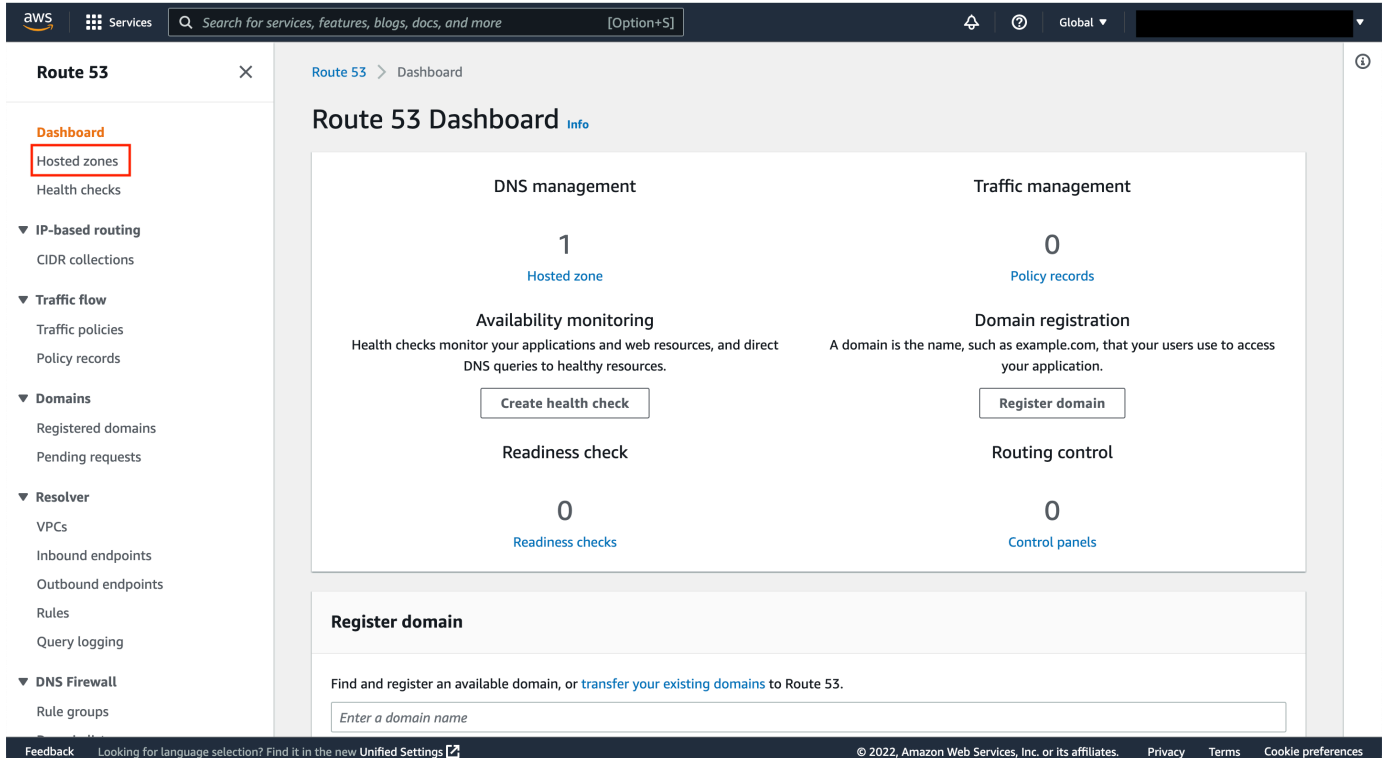
After domain registration is complete, return to the AWS console.

Enter **Route 53** in the search bar and select **Route 53** to open the service console.



## 2. Choose hosted zones

Choose **Hosted zones** from the left navigation pane.



## 3. Select your hosted zone

Select the hosted zone with your domain name that Route 53 created for you as part of the domain registration.

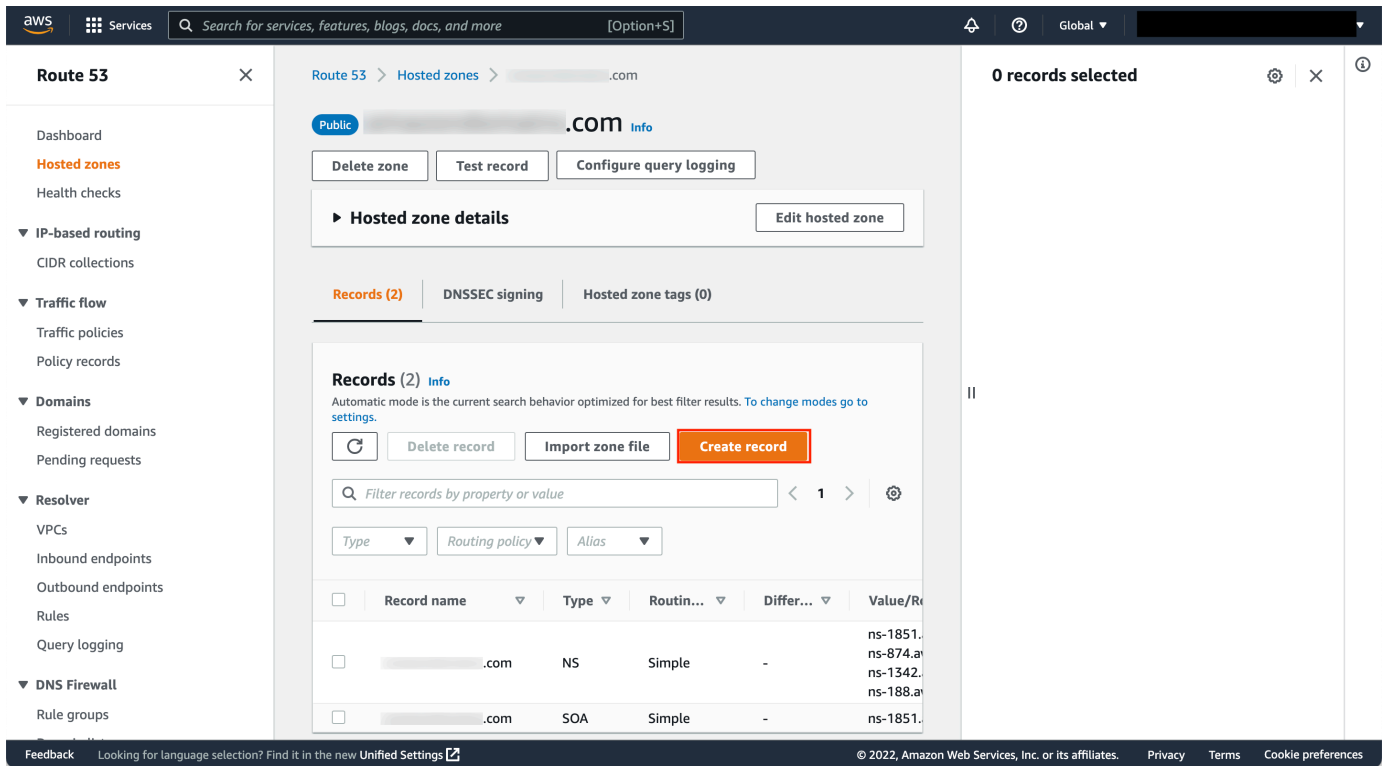
The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 console interface. At the top, a green notification banner reads: "amazondomains.com was successfully created. Now you can create records in the hosted zone to specify how you want Route 53 to route traffic for your domain." Below this, the "Hosted zones" page is displayed. It features a "Hosted zones (1)" section with a search filter and a "Create hosted zone" button. A table lists the hosted zones:

	Domain name	Type	Created by	Record count	Description	Hosted
<input type="radio"/>	amazondomains.com	Public	Route 53	2	How to Register a Domain Nam...	Z0219

#### 4. Create a record

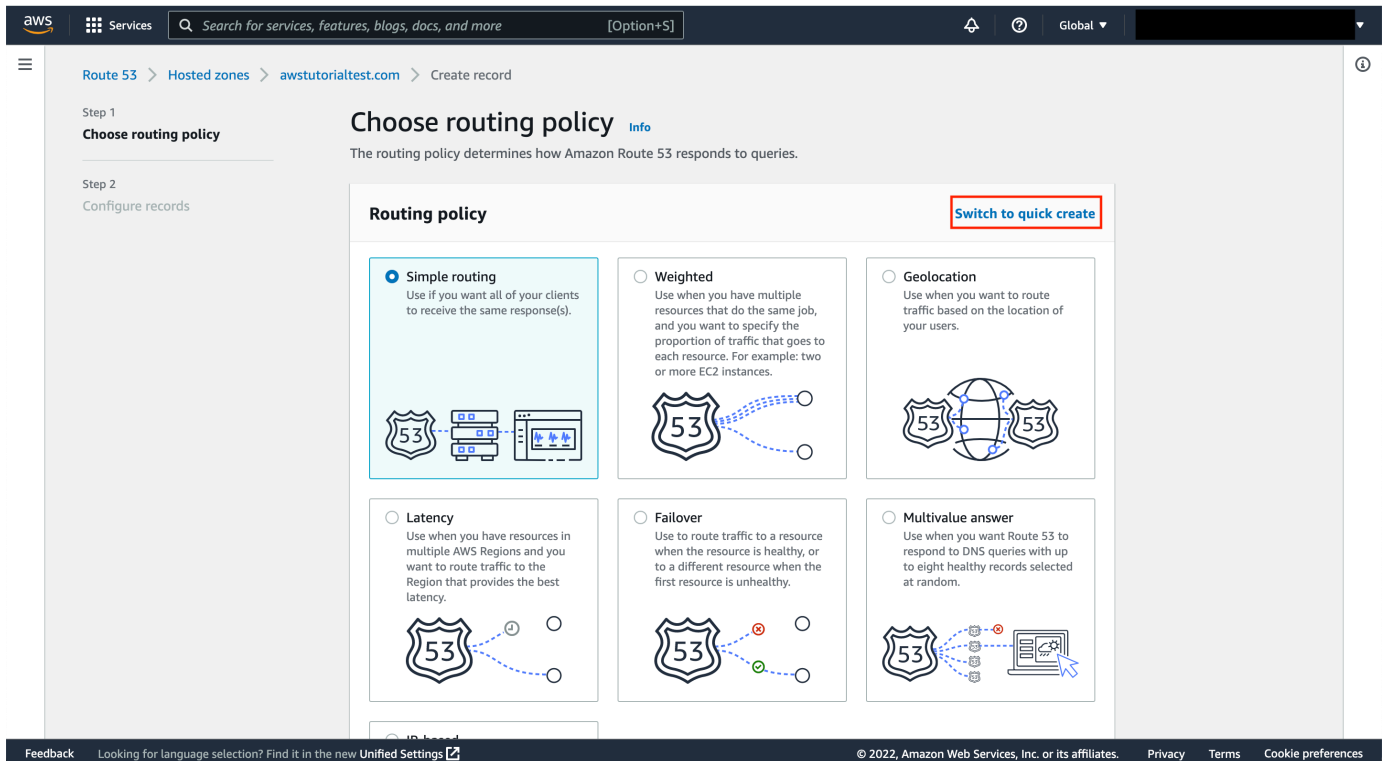
You can now create DNS records for your domain. In this guide, we will create a simple A record type. Choose the Create record button to get started.

**Dive deeper:** Read the [Route 53 documentation](#) for a full overview of the various records you can create.



## 5. Switch to quick create

Choose **Switch to quick create** if you are currently in the wizard view.



## 6. Configure IPv4 record

To allow clients to connect to your ALB using IPv4, enter your A record information and ensure **A** is selected in the **Record type** field. For this guide, we will enter **www** for **Record name**.

- Turn on **Alias**.
- Select **Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer** in the **Choose an end point** dropdown menu.
- In the **Choose Region** dropdown menu, select the Region in which your ALB is located.
- In the **Choose load balancer** dropdown menu, select the existing ALB that you want to receive traffic from this domain.
- Choose the **Create records** button once you have finished.

**Pro tip:** You can add multiple record types at one time by using the **Add another record** button before finalizing.

Your domain is now ready to use with IPv4. Open a browser and enter `http://www.<your domain name>`. (Make sure you have your application load balancer and target EC2 instance properly set up as a web server before browsing to your domain URL.)

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 console's 'Quick create record' page. The breadcrumb trail is 'Route 53 > Hosted zones > amazondomains.com > Create record'. The page title is 'Quick create record' with an 'Info' link and a 'Switch to wizard' link. Under 'Record 1', there is a 'Delete' button. The 'Record name' field contains 'www' and the domain is '.amazondomains.com'. The 'Record type' dropdown is set to 'A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources'. The 'Alias' checkbox is checked. The 'Route traffic to' dropdown is set to 'Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer'. The region is 'US East (N. Virginia) [us-east-1]'. The 'Choose load balancer' dropdown is set to 'dualstack-xxxxx.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com'. The 'Simple routing' checkbox is checked. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create records' buttons. Below the form, there is a section for 'View existing records' with a table listing existing records.

## 7. Configure IPv6 record

To allow clients to connect to your ALB with IPv6, enter in your AAAA record information and ensure **AAAA** is selected in the Record type field. For this guide, we will enter **www** for **Record name**.

- Turn on **Alias**.
- Select **Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer** in the **Choose an end point** dropdown menu.
- In the **Choose Region** dropdown menu, select the region in which your ALB is located.
- In the **Choose load balancer** dropdown menu, select the existing ALB that you want to receive traffic from this domain.
- Choose the **Create records** button once you have finished.

**Pro tip:** You can add multiple record types at one time by using the **Add another record** button before finalizing.

Your domain is now ready to use with IPv6. Open a browser and enter `http://www.<your domain name>`. (Please make sure you have your ALB and target EC2 instance properly set up as a web server before browsing to your domain URL).

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 console interface for creating a record. The breadcrumb trail is "Route 53 > Hosted zones > amazondomains.com > Create record". The main content area is titled "Quick create record" and includes a "Switch to wizard" link. Under "Record 1", the "Record name" is "www" and the "Record type" is "AAAA - Routes traffic to an IPv6 address and some AWS resources". The "Alias" checkbox is checked. Under "Route traffic to", the "Route traffic to" dropdown is set to "Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer", the "Region" dropdown is set to "US East (N. Virginia) [us-east-1]", and the "Choose load balancer" dropdown is set to "dualstack-xxxxxx-us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com". The "Simple routing" dropdown is set to "Simple routing" and the "Yes" checkbox is checked. At the bottom right, there are "Cancel" and "Create records" buttons. Below the form, there is a section for "View existing records" with a link to "View existing records". The footer contains "Feedback", "Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings", "© 2022, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.", "Privacy", "Terms", and "Cookie preferences".

## Conclusion

Congratulations! You have finished the **How to Register a Domain Name with Amazon Route 53** how-to guide.

In this guide, you learned how to provision a public IP address, register a new domain name, and configure DNS.