

Verify domain ownership (HTML or DNS) for my SSL certificate

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We do not follow redirects when we validate your domain ownership. When requesting an SSL certificate, we might require you verify that you control the domain for which you're requesting the certificate. To do this, we provide you one of two options:

Which type of verification you can use depends on which type of certificate you're requesting:

Certificate Type	HTML	DNS
Standard/Simple	âœ“	âœ“
Extended Validation	âœ“	âœ“
Wildcard	-	âœ“

DNS Record

You will receive an email from us with a TXT value you need to create in your domain name's DNS zone file. Adding this TXT record won't impact your website at all; it's something you can only view through a special tool which performs DNS lookups.

You can only create the TXT record through the company whose nameservers your domain name uses.

Use the following information to create your TXT record:

Field	What to enter
Name (Host)	Type @ (If your DNS is hosted outside of Heart Internet, you may need to leave this blank)
Value	Type the entire TXT value we sent you

Once you've created the DNS record, use the instructions in the **To Verify Your Domain Name Ownership** section of this article.

After uploading the HTML page or creating the TXT record, you need to let us know so we can verify your domain name ownership.

To Verify Your Domain Name Ownership

1. Log in to your Heart Internet account.
2. Click **SSL Certificates**.
3. Next to the certificate you want to use, click **Manage**.
4. Click **Check my update**.

It can take 5-10 minutes for your verification to complete.

HTML Page

As of the 1st December 2021 we will only issue a certificate to the exact common name you have specified. For example, if you enter *domain.com* as the common name, we will only issue a certificate for *domain.com*. We will not apply a subject alternate name (SAN) to include *www.domain.com*. If you wish for your SSL to be issued to both the root domain (*domain.com*) and the *www* sub-domain, you should use DNS verification.

You will receive an email from us with a unique identifier, which will be in a line of the email: "Your unique ID for these methods is [*uniqueID*]". You can also find your unique identifier in the SSL control panel for the SSL you are setting up.

Copy your unique ID, and *only* your unique ID, into the file. For example,

1. Use an application like Notepad or TextEdit to create a file named *starfield.html* of your new HTML file would be:

a1b2c3d4e5f

- Create a directory named `"/.well-known/pki-validation/"` in the highest-level directory of the website for the common name you're using. Usually, this is the website's root directory - for example, a directory named *coolexample.com*. **Note:** If you are running a Windows server, you will have to name the folder `/.well-known/` instead of `/.well-known/`, or your server won't let you create the folder.
- Place the new `.html` file in the `pki-validation` directory. For example, after you place the file at that location, the file's URL would be **`http://coolexample.com/.well-known/pki-validation/starfield.html`**.
- Verify that you can access `starfield.html` in a web browser, and then use the instructions in the **To Verify Your Domain Name Ownership** section of this article.

If the SSL certificate is for the root domain, the HTML file must be findable at `http://coolexample.com/.well-known/pki-validation/starfield.html`.

`http://www.coolexample.com/.well-known/pki-validation/starfield.html` **will not work.**

Posted - Wed, Dec 2, 2020 at 7:02 PM.

Online URL:

<https://www.heartinternet.uk/support/article/verify-domain-ownership-html-or-dns-for-my-ssl-certificate.html>