

Nameservers

query-ns-list

Accepts:

<i>pattern</i>	pattern to match (against host name, like "ns.dom*")
<i>full</i>	include IPs if non-zero (0 or 1)

Returns:

List of registered name servers, one per line.

If "full" is non-zero, then the list will include IP addresses, IPv4 (2nd column) and IPv6 (3rd column).

Columns will be separated by tab ("t") character. If specific IP is not present (say, there is only IPv4 or IPv6), it will be listed as "-".

Example of list with IPs:

1	ns.example.com 1.2.3.4 -
2	ns6.example.com - FE80:0000:0000:0000:0202:B3FF:FE1E:8329

Example:

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https://dmapi.joker.com/request/query-ns-list?pattern=*my-own-ns*&full=1&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

ns-create

Requires:

<i>host</i>	Full qualified host name
<i>ip</i>	IPv4 address (must not be from IANA's reserved range)

<i>ipv6</i>	IPv6 address (short notation like fec0::17 is accepted)
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With this request a new nameserver can be registered with the registry. This is needed to use a nameserver with glue records.

Either an IPv4 or IPv6 address is required.

Multiple IPs could be specified using "," (comma) as a separator, like "ip=1.2.3.4,4.5.6.7"

ns-modify or host-modify

Requires:

<i>host</i>	full qualified host name
<i>ip</i>	IPv4 address (must not be from IANA's reserved range)
<i>ipv6</i>	IPv6 address (short notation like 'fec0::17' is accepted)

With this request you can modify the IP address of a registered nameserver.

Multiple IPs could be specified using "," (comma) as a separator, like "ip=1.2.3.4,4.5.6.7"

ns-delete or host-delete

Requires:

<i>host</i>	Full qualified host name
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With this request you can delete a registered nameserver.