

# Joker.com FAQ

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## 2.2 DMAPI Security

### Login & Security

All transactions are secured by SSL. The DMAPI server is using an official SSL certificate. Within the login procedure, the client is assigned an unique authorisation id ('**Auth-Sid**').

### Username and Password

Every request (except login, of course) requires the presence of this **Auth-Sid** variable. An active session will expire after a period of inactivity (default: 1 hour).

Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/query-domain-list?auth-sid=20ddb8c3b2e  
a758dcf9fa4c7f46c0784
```

In case you use a browser to access this interface, a session id will be set as a cookie, hence need not to be specified as Auth-Sid (unless cookies are not supported, or turned off). In any case, Auth-Sid has precedence if provided.

### API Keys

Instead of using your user- and password credentials, you may also use so called '**API keys**' for login. This way, you can create several DMAPI access facilities, which has several advantages:

- you do not need to expose username and password in your scripts
- API keys **can be restricted** to be "read only" (no modifications possible), or to allow 'modifications only' (can not produce costs)
- you may hand API keys to your staff to enable them to do specific things with Joker.com

Create your API keys in '[My Profile](#)' in section '**Manage Joker.com API access keys**'

# Basics

Example usage:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/login?api-key=Key_created_in_your_Profile_at_Joker.com
```

The result is the same as for "login"-request, you have to use the provided auth-sid for the subsequent actions.

Keywords: security, login, session, authentication, API keys

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# Basics

## Commonalities for all requests

### DMAPI-Server URL

This is the service address which has to be used for all requests:

<https://dmapi.joker.com>

This is how a request looks like:

`https://dmapi.joker.com/request/<name-of-request>?<name-of-parameter-1>=<value-of-parameter-1>`

`&<name-of-parameter-2>=<value-of-parameter-2>&auth-sid=<your-session-id>`

### Header fields which are returned by most requests

	Unique
	0 if no error occurred,
	Human
Result	ACK or NACK (= "Ack
Error	May be

# Basics

Proc-Id	
HTTP error codes	200 if e

**IMPORTANT:** Every request (except "login") **requires** the presence of the **Auth-Sid** variable ("**Session ID**"), which is returned by the "login" request ([login](#)). An active session will expire after some inactivity period (default: 1 hour).

In case you are using a browser to access this service, the session id will be set as a cookie, hence need not to be specified as Auth-Sid (unless cookies are not supported or turned off). In any case, Auth-Sid has precedence, if provided.

Requests consist of these parts:

- **"Requires"**: Defines variables (sometimes referred to as 'fields') that **MUST** be present
- **"Accepts"**: Defines variables that **MAY** be present (but not required)
- **"Returns"**: Describes the request's output - header fields and extra data (if any). If "Returns" is omitted, then a standard reply should be expected (Status-Code, Status-Text, Proc-ID etc)

Keywords: dmapi, request, rpanel

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# Basics

## Whois Privacy Services with DMAPI

### Whois Privacy Services

Please find general details about Joker.com Whois Privacy Services here: [Whois Privacy Services](#)

**Privacy services are available for most generic top level domain names.** The availability of privacy services is indicated in Joker.com's [price list](#) and [domain search](#).

For requests "**domain-register**" and "**domain-transfer-in-reseller**", there exists an **additional parameter** "privacy":

- privacy=**basic** (owner contact name and/or organisation left intact, address & emails are masked)
- privacy=**pro** (everything is masked)
- privacy=**none** (same as "no privacy parameter provided")

For "**domain-renew**", the additional parameter privacy works similar:

- privacy=**basic** (owner contact name and/or organisation left intact, address & emails are masked)
- privacy=**pro** (everything is masked)
- privacy=**none** (explicitly do a renew without privacy services, even if currently privacy is enabled)
- privacy=**keep** (renew with the same level of privacy service which is currently active for the domain) - this now is also **default**; for domains without an existing privacy service subscription, "keep" means "none", so there will be no privacy service ordered. If there is an existing privacy service subscription active, and this privacy service is **not** set to "off", "keep" will also renew this privacy service subscription, together with the domain.

To **order privacy services for existing domains**, the new request "**domain-privacy-order**" can be used:

```
domain=example.com
period=12 (in months, as usual)
expyear=2016 (privacy expiration year, similar to domain renewal request)
privacy=basic|pro
```

# Basics

If neither period nor expyear is provided, then privacy is ordered for remaining domain lifetime, whatever it is.

Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-privacy-order?domain=example.com&privacy=basic&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

The request "**domain-set-property**" allows to **manage privacy services** for domains which already do have a valid privacy service subscription:

- privacy=basic (activate "basic" privacy service)
- privacy=pro (activate "pro" privacy service)
- privacy=off (deactivate privacy service - **Whois data will be disclosed**)

## Samples:

Ordering domain with privacy:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-register?domain=example.com&period=12&owner-c=CCOM-1&billing-c=CCOM-1&admin-c=CCOM-1&tech-c=CCOM-1&ns-list=a.ns.joker.com:b.ns.joker.com&privacy=pro&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Renew domain and order privacy:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-register?domain=example.com&period=12&privacy=basic&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Request incoming transfer and enable privacy:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-transfer-in-reseller?domain=example.com&transfer-auth-id=zigzag&billing-c=CCOM-1&admin-c=CCOM-1&tech-c=CCOM-1&privacy=pro&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Temporarily disable privacy (assuming that it is active):



# Basics

<https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-set-property?domain=example.com&privacy=off&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>>

Fetch real contact data from privacy protected domain:

<https://dmapi.joker.com/request/query-whois?domain=example.com&internal=1&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>>

Keywords: proxy,privacy, whois, registration, privacy pro, privacy basic, whois-privacy

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# Basics

## Differences to Email Gateway

The main differences in handling between DMAPI and Email Gateway at Joker.com are:

- DMAPI only accepts pre-registered contact and name-server handles. This means that before you can register (or modify) domains, you **MUST** create all necessary contacts and name-servers.
- universal requests - unlike with the email interface, there is no differentiation in requests for different domain/contact types.
- some requests are asynchronous, means, they are processes within a queue in the background. The acceptance of a request by DMAPI not necessarily means that it is already processed (or will be processed at all because of later errors). The immediate request reply states, whether the request has been accepted by the system. The 'real' reply (results, acknowledgement or refusal) will be stored on the server and can be retrieved later. To list available replies, you should use the requests "result-list", "result-retrieve" and "result-delete" periodically.

**NOTE:** Not retrieved replies will be kept on the server for a period of 30 days, after this time, only the status of specific request will be available (success or failure).

**IMPORTANT:** Please also note that the registration/renewal period is in **MONTHS, NOT YEARS!** This is to allow future micro-registrations.

Keywords: email gateway, dmapi, API

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# Basics

## login

### Login with Username & Password

Requires (mandatory):

username	Joker.com username (email address)
password	Joker.com password

Returns:

Auth-SID	Authenticated Session ID, must be provided with any other request (parameter <i>auth-sid</i> )
List of TLDs	List of domain TLDs which are available to the reseller.

To be able to use the entire API, you must have a reseller account with Joker.com (and use this account to log in).

Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/login?username=johndoe&password=mypass
```

### Login with API Keys

Instead of using your user- and password credentials, you may also use so called '**API keys**' for login. This way, you can create several DMAPi access facilities, which has several advantages:

- you do not need to expose username and password in your scripts
- API keys **can be restricted** to be "read only" (no modifications possible), or to allow 'modifications only' (can not produce costs)
- you may hand API keys to your staff to enable them to do specific things with Joker.com

Create your API keys in '[My Profile](#)' in section '**Manage Joker.com API access keys**'

# Account and Handling

Example usage:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/login?api-key=Key_created_in_your_Profile_at_Joker.com
```

The result is the same as for "login"-request, you have to use the provided auth-sid for the subsequent actions.

Keywords: security, login, session, authentication, API keys

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# Account and Handling logout

## Returns:

nothing

Used to forcibly close (terminate) a session. The session identified by Auth-SID may not be used anymore to send requests. Normally not required as session will timeout anyway (default: 1 hour).

## Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/logout?auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: security, login, session, authentication

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# Account and Handling

## result-list

### Accepts:

pending	get results of requests still in progress
showall	get all results incl. deletes using result-delete
period	get results for specified period of days (default 1)
date	get results received on (or before) specified date (instead of today) and defaults to 1
offset	start displaying results from specified position
limit	only get number of results specified by limit
status	get results having specified status (ack/nack)
count-only	when set to 1, only count number of records
	single line in format "Records: N"
	All following filters may use patterns ("*" and "?")
rtype	get results for requests of specified type (domain-registry/etc)
objid	get results for specified object ids (domain, contacts, hosts)
procid	get results for specified proc-id
svtrid	get results for specified SvTrId
cltrid	get results for specified ClTrId

### Returns:

List of answers from joker.com (one per line):

```
TimeStamp SvTrId Proc-ID request-type status ClTrId
```

### Where:

TimeStamp: The time when request was made, YYYYMMDDHHMMSS

SvTrID: Tracking-Id associated with this request.

Proc-ID: Proc-Id associated with this request.

request-type: The type of the request.

request-object: The object name (host, domain or contact handle)

# Account and Handling

status: ack, nack or ?, where ack means that request was completed successfully.

ClTrId: User specified transaction ID, or "-" if nothing was provided by the user

Example:

<https://dmapi.joker.com/request/result-list?auth-sid=20ddb8c3b2ea758dcf9fa4c7f46c0784>

Keywords: dmapi, api, request, result-list

Last update: 2012-10-02 13:46

# Account and Handling result-retrieve

## Accepts:

Proc-ID	One of these must be specified. If both are specified, SvTrId has precedence.
SvTrID	

## Returns:

Answer (processing result) associated with specified Tracking/Processing ID.  
If detailed information (content) is not available, only status will be returned

## Please note:

Since there is no requirement of uniqueness for user-specified transaction ids, it is not possible to use them to retrieve specific results.

## Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/result-retrieve?proc-id=8181810&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```



# Account and Handling

Keywords: request, result-retrieve

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# Account and Handling

## result-delete

### Accepts:

Proc-ID	One of these must be specified. If both are specified, SvTrId has precedence
SvTrID	

### Returns:

A descriptive message (confirmation) in case of success.

This request will delete the content (not the status) of a reply to an asynchronous request. Deleted results will not be listed anymore when using *result-list*.

Semantics of parameters are similar to [result-retrieve](#).

Keywords: result-delete,result-retrieve

Last update: 2015-06-09 12:37

# Account and Handling query-profile

## Returns:

Returns reseller profile data in format "key: value". May be used to query account balance

## Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/query-profile?auth-sid=20ddb8c3b2ea758  
dcf9fa4c7f46c0784
```

Keywords: query-profile,balance,reseller profile

Last update: 2015-06-09 12:37

# Account and Handling

## query-domain-list

### Accepts (optional)

pattern	Pattern to match (globbing, like "dom*")
from	Start from this item in list
to	End by this item
showstatus	Returns additional column, showing domain status; may be 0 or 1
showgrants	Returns additional column, showing domain grants; may be 0 or 1
showprivacy	Returns additional columns, showing privacy status; may be 0 or 1  The following columns will be added:  privacy-status - shows the currently active privacy status privacy-origin - shows the privacy status, which was bought privacy-expiration - shows the expiration date of privacy

### Returns

List of registered domains and their expiration dates (one per line, separated by whitespace). If "showstatus" is present, the the list will be with three columns, the last one showing domain status (like "lock,autorenew" etc - comma separated).

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/query-domain-list?pattern=a*&showstatus=1&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: query-domain-list,list of domains

# Domains

Last update: 2016-11-17 16:55

# Domains

## domain-register

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	Domain name to register
period	Registration period in <b>months</b> (not in years!)
status	Set domain status (only "production" is accepted so far)
owner-c	Owner contact handle
billing-c	Billing contact handle
admin-c	Administrative contact handle
tech-c	Technical contact handle
ns-list	List of name servers, delimited by colon

### Accepts (optional)

autorenew	if set to "1", domain will be autorenewed upon expiration
language	3 letter language code for IDN domains
registrar-tag	Registrar tag, also known as "Membership token", currently only needed for <b>.XXX</b> domains
privacy	basic pro none - adds whois privacy subscription to domain order, see also <a href="#">Whois Privacy Services</a>

This request allows to **register** a domain.

You must have **registered contacts** (handles) to be able to register a domain.(=> [contact-create](#), [query-contact-list](#))

**Important:** Please note that the registration period is in **months, not years**. In most cases, this number is a **multiple of 12**.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-register?domain=example.com&period=12&status=production&owner-c=COCO-4711&billing-c=COCO-4712&admin-c=COCO-4712&tech-c=COCO-4712&ns-list=a.ns.joker.com,b.ns.joker.com,c.ns.joker.com&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

# Domains

Keywords: domain-register, register domains, create domains

Last update: 2016-11-17 16:56

# Domains

## domain-renew

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	domain name to renew
period	renewal period in <b>months</b> (not in years!)
expyear	the wanted expiration year (e.g. '2014')

### Accepts (optional)

privacy

basic|pro|none|keep - adds whois privacy domain renewal  
none: explicitly do a renew without privacy  
currently privacy is enabled

keep: renew with the same level of privacy currently active for the domain

see also [Whois Privacy Services](#)

With this request you can renew the domain. Please be aware that all renewals are not refundable.

"**expyear**" is a safety option which can be used **instead of "period"** to renew domain till specified year (not longer). If you use "period", and by mistake send the request more than once, domain will be renewed again, while with "expyear", it will not be renewed if it's expiration year is greater or equals to specified.

**Only one of "period" or "expyear" may be used, but not both.**

**Please note:**

- registration period is in **months, not years!** In most cases, this number is a **multiple of 12**.
- to prevent from unintended/erroneous multiple renewals, **a specific domain name can only be renewed once per 6 hours**. This means, if you want to renew a domain for 2 years, you should use a period of "24" - in case you want to renew using two requests with a period of "12", the 2nd request must not be sent



# Domains

before 6 hours after the 1st one.

## Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-renew?domain=example.com&period=12&auth-sid=
<your-current-session-id
```

Keywords: domain-renew, renew domain, autorenew

Last update: 2017-07-21 16:25

# Domains

## domain-modify

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	domain name to modify
--------	-----------------------

### Accepts (optional)

billing-c	domain contact data to modify
admin-c	
tech-c	
ns-list	list of new nameservers delimited by colon ":" (it will <b>replace</b> existing nameservers!)
registrar-tag	Registrar tag, also known as "Membership token", currently used for <b>.XXX</b> domains
dnssec	<p>if specified, allows setting or removal of DNSSEC keys for domain. If not specified, DNSSEC records will not be changed. Value of "0" will remove DNSSEC, value of "1" will add DNSSEC (and ds-N parameters must be provided)</p> <p>ds-1        list of DNSSEC parameter sets (min. 2, max. 6) for DNSSEC enabled domains  ds-2        for com/net/org/tv/cc each entry has format:  ds-3        tag:alg:digest-type:digest  ds-4        for de:  ds-5        protocol:alg:flags:pubkey-base64  ds-6</p>

With this request you can modify

- contact handles
- nameservers
- DNSSEC parameters (for DNSSEC capable nameservers and TLDs supporting DNSSEC)

Please only specify contact handles which you want to modify, all unspecified handles will be left as is.

For DNSSEC, you will find more information [here](#) .

Example:

# Domains

<https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-modify?ns-list=a.my-own-ns.com:b.my-own-ns.com&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>>

Example for adding a key (and enabling DNSSEC):

<http://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-modify?domain=example.de&dnssec=1&ds-1=256:3:5:AwEAAAd4TaRzEn0zJfw9w2qkazHTqOX97XwNzoDHMKgClJbX/jr9YGdCYKpTfcKQbVmpI4EVBjOjNWawOJEgpVivw53yHbtEFLOCSYyjwHuXaWiEv0sESNAoPCXQurp4tbHSlNrpyxyzV3dsh9/qUIkJEXxcEuFPaLG3bz1z0Ude6gMXr>

<http://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-modify?domain=example.com&dnssec=1&ds-1=38698:5:1:AFE249392848D0458B3967BA1EE9BDEA6C3ECB43>

Example for removing DNSSEC information:

<https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-modify?domain=example.com&dnssec=0>

Keywords: domain-modify,dnssec, modify domain

Last update: 2019-09-20 13:42

# Domains

## domain-delete

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	domain name to delete
--------	-----------------------

### Accepts (optional)

force	if present and set to '1', 'Y' or 'Yes', the domain will be deleted even if older than 72 hours.
-------	--

With this request you can delete a domain.

If you delete a domain within the **first 72 hours** after the registration, **the registration-fee will be refunded** to your account.

To delete a domain which is registered for more than 72 hours, you must specify "force=1", otherwise the request will be rejected.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-delete?domain=example.com&force=1&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: domain-delete, delete domain

Last update: 2016-11-17 17:12

# Domains

## domain-owner-change

### Requires

domain	domain name to change the owner of
name	(optional) full name (if empty, fname + lname will be used)
fname	first name
lname	last name
title	(optional)
individual	(optional) Y, Yes, N, No
organization	(optional if individual)
email	mailaddress of the contact
address-1	street address
address-2	(optional)
address-3	(optional)
city	
state	(optional)
postal-code	
country	ISO country code (2 letters)
phone	
extension	(optional)
fax	(optional)
lock-opt-out	(optional) yes, no <b>(new IRTP-C: do not apply a 60 days transfer lock to the domain)</b>

With this request you can change the visible **WHOIS owner** of a domain.

Either "name" or "lname" and "fname" must be provided. Fields **not** marked as optional are mandatory, and must not be empty.

For the revised ICANN IRTP-C (change of registrar) policy, please also visit our [documentation](#).

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-owner-change?domain=example.com&fname=John&lname=Doe&email=johnd@someisp.com&address-1=Smartroad 1&city=Smalltown&postal-code=40122&country=US&phone=+1.422.8001&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

# Domains

Keywords: domain-owner-change, domain modify, whois, whois accuracy

Last update: 2016-12-07 11:47

# Domains

## domain-lock

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	domain name to lock
--------	---------------------

With this request you can **lock a domain** to **prevent from fraudulent transfer attempts**.

If a domain is locked, each transfer-request from a foreign registrar will be declined.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-lock?domain=example.com&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: domain-lock, domain create, register domain, transfer

Last update: 2016-11-17 17:03

# Domains

## domain-unlock

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	domain name to unlock
--------	-----------------------

With this request you can **unlock a domain**.

If you want to transfer a domain to a foreign registrar, it has to be unlocked.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-unlock?domain=example.com&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: unlock domain, transfer

Last update: 2016-11-17 17:04



# Domains

## domain-transfer-in-reseller

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	full qualified domain name to transfer to Joker.com
transfer-auth-id	AUTH-ID required for all domains except .eu
owner-c	new owner contact handle to be used for transfer of domain
admin-c	new admin contact handle
tech-c	new tech contact handle
billing-c	new billing contact handle

### Accepts (optional)

status	new domain status to be set after transfer (lock, production)
period	renewal period in months, <b>not</b> in years! [not in use, please leave empty]
autorenew	Autorenew flag for the domain (0 or 1); if not set explicitly, defaults to 1
ns-list	list of colon-separated nameservers
privacy	basic pro none - adds whois privacy subscription to domain transfer, see also <a href="#">Whois Privacy Service</a>

With this request you can initiate a transfer of the domain from another registrar to Joker.com.

You have to provide a valid **AUTH-ID** (you have to request this from the **current** provider of the domain).

### Please note:

- please make sure, that there is no so-called 'registry lock' active for the domain to be transferred. Please verify, that the current registrar does not block the domain, resp. deactivates the blocking
- the domain to be transferred must have been active for at least 60 days at the current registrar, otherwise the transfer may fail
- the domain to be transferred must not be object of an active ICANN UDRP dispute procedure
- the domain should have a remaining term of least 7 days, to ensure that the transfer succeeds within the time limits (a maximum of 5 days is granted to confirm or object a transfer). In case the domain has less than 7 days of remaining term, a successful transfer cannot be warranted.
- this procedure will trigger email notifications to the owner and the admin contact of the domain to be transferred (this is following mandatory ICANN transfer provisions)

# Domains

## Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-transfer-in-reseller?domain=example.com&transfer-auth-id=abc123xyz&owner-c=COCO-4711&admin-c=COCO-4712&tech-c=COCO-4712&billing-c=COCO-4712&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: transfer, lock, unlock

Last update: 2016-11-17 17:06

# Domains

## domain-set-property

### Requires

domain	domain name or pattern
pname	property name
pvalue	property value (may be empty)

With this request you can set a property (flag) for a domain or a set of domains, selected by wildcard pattern.

List of available properties and their effects:

autorenew	0 or 1	
		If set to 1, the domain will be automatically renewed at expiration (if you have enough funds in your account)
whois-opt-out	0 or 1	
		currently only used for .tel domains; if set to 1, whois information will not be shown in whois
privacy		off or basic or pro (if available)

If value provided is empty, then the property will be cleared, i.e. the default will be used.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-set-property?domain=example.com&pname=autorenew&pvalue=1&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: property, auto-renew

Last update: 2016-12-15 15:11

# Domains

## domain-get-property

### Requires

domain	domain name
pname	property name (same as in <a href="#">domain-set-property</a> )

With this request you can query the value of a specific property set for a domain.

It returns a single line, which looks like:

```
autorenew: 0
```

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-get-property?domain=example.com&pname=autorenew&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: property, auto-renew

Last update: 2016-11-17 17:09

# Domains

## domain-transfer-get-auth-id

### Requires

domain	domain name to get AUTH-ID for
--------	--------------------------------

Retrieves domain's **Auth-ID**, which is required when transferring domains to another registrar.

This request is not real-time, i.e. you have to check detailed reply (use "[result-retrieve](#)") to get the Auth-ID.

### Please note:

**Every** request will generate a new Auth-ID, thus rendering any previously requested Auth-ID invalid.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-transfer-get-auth-id?domain=example.com&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: transfer, auth-id, change of registrar

Last update: 2016-11-17 17:10

# Domains

## domain-transfer-control

This request allows to retrieve status information for all pending transfers. Additionally, transfers can be cancelled, or the FOA email can be re-sent.

### Parameters:

action	One of: <i>list</i> , <i>show</i> , <i>resend-foa</i> , <i>cancel</i>
domain	Domain name to control transfer of (ignored when <i>action=list</i> )

### **action=list**

When *action=list*, this request returns a list (columns are separated by tabs) of all currently pending transfers:

```
<domain> <state> <owner-email> <admin-email>
```

where *<state>* is one of (listed in "natural" transition order):

```
IN_DB  
PAYMENT_PREPARED  
PAYMENT_ACQUIRED  
  
PENDING_FOA_SENDING
```

FOA.  
Joker.com could not parse the recipient of the  
Manual action from Joker.com is required and happens  
during office hours, thus in worst case it may  
take  
few days (during weekend or holidays).

# Domains

FOA\_BEEN\_SENT

's  
state  
FOA is sent and Joker.com is waiting for owner  
reaction. Owner has 5 days to react, thus the  
may last up to 5 days.

FOA\_NACK

FOA is rejected

FOA\_ACK

FOA is accepted

REGISTRY\_REQUEST\_SENT

REGISTRY\_REQUEST\_RECEIVED\_NOW\_WAITING

t  
main.  
nothing  
FOA had been accepted, transfer request is sen  
and the losing registrar has to release the do  
This state may take up to 5 days, we could do  
to speed it up.  
While in this state, transfer may be cancelled  
by using "action=cancel".

REGISTRY\_CANCELATION\_PENDING

er  
The user has requested cancel of domain transf  
by using "action=cancel".

DOMAIN\_WITH\_JOKER\_PENDING\_COMPLETE

her  
al  
onger  
The domain is actually with Joker.com, but eit  
we haven't noticed yet (batch pending) or manu  
work is necessary.  
Please contact Joker.com if this state lasts l  
than 1 hour.

PAYMENT\_COMMITTED

TRANSFER\_PROCESSED\_SUCCESSFULLY

# Domains

## **action=show**

When action=show, the status of a specified domain is returned like:

```
domain: example.com
status: FOA_BEEN_SENT
owner_email: owner@example.com
admin_email: admin@example.com
transfer-id: 123456
```

## **action=resend-foa**

When action=resend-foa, FOA will be resent (only possible in state FOA\_BEEN\_SENT).

## **action=cancel**

When action=cancel, the (pending) transfer will be cancelled.

## **Returns**

Status code is 1000 for successful request, or  $\geq 2000$  otherwise.

## **Example**

Example request:

<https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-transfer-control?domain=example.com&action=resend-foa>



# Domains

Keywords: reseller,dmapi, API, transfer

Last update: 2018-01-29 14:28

# Domains

## domain-check

### Requires (mandatory)

domain	domain name to check
--------	----------------------

With this request you can **check if a domain is available for registration**.

### Example:

```
https://dmapl.joker.com/request/domain-check?domain=example.com&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: checkd, whois, domain check, reseller, API, domain availability

Last update: 2019-03-11 11:58

# Domains

## query-contact-list

### Accepts:

pattern	pattern to match (against handle)
from	start from this item in list
to	end by this item in list
tld	limits output to contact handles which may be used with toplevel domain (tld), like "com".
extended-format	provides additional information for every contact listed. May be "1" or "0", defaults to "0"

### Returns:

List of registered contacts (handles), one per line.

When "extended-format" is requested, output columns are separated by tabs ("\t"), and "Columns" header provides column names.

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/query-contact-list?pattern=coco-47*&tld=com&auth-session-id=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: query contacts, contact-list

Last update: 2015-06-09 12:43

# Contacts

## contact-create

**Requires:**

tld	target TLD where this contact is intended to be used.
name	full name (if empty, fname + lname will be used)
fname	first name (required for .FI contacts)
lname	last name (required for .FI contacts)
title	(optional)
individual	(optional) Y, Yes, N, No
organization	(optional if individual)
email	mailaddress of the contact
address-1	street address
address-2	(optional)
city	
state	(optional)
postal-code	
country	ISO country code (2 letters)
phone	
fax	(optional)
lang	language to use for .EU contacts
app-purpose	required for .US contacts
nexus-category	required for .US contacts
nexus-category-country	required for .US contacts
account-type	required for .UK contacts, if used as owner contact
company-number	required for .UK contacts with specific account types
orgid	required for .SE/.NU contacts
vatid	(optional) for .SE/.NU contacts
x-ficora-type	required for .FI contacts
x-ficora-is-finnish	(yes/no) required for .FI contacts
x-ficora-registernumber	required for .FI contacts, if ficora-type is company
x-ficora-identity	required for .FI contacts, if type is person and finnish
x-ficora-birthdate	required for .FI contacts, if type is person and not finnish
x-ficora-legalemail	(optional) for .FI contacts

Either "name" or "lname" and "fname" must be provided.

Fields **not** marked '(optional)' are mandatory (and must not be empty).

# Contacts

Parameters "lname" and "fname", if provided, will be converted to "name" (simple concatenation of "fname" and "lname"), because registries support only "name" format. In general, use of "fname" and "lname" is deprecated, and support for these fields will be removed in version 1.2.

**"orgid"** represents Swedish personal or organisational number and is required for .SE/.NU contacts.

It starts with ISO 3166 Alpha-2 country code in square brackets. If the country code for Sweden is given [SE] a valid Swedish personal or organisational number must be given (6 digits, dash, 4 digits), otherwise 1 to 123 characters can follow.

If organization is empty and the country code for Sweden [SE] is given, orgid must be a personal number, not an organisational number.

**"vaid"** is optional for .SE/.NU contacts. It starts with a two letter country code (uppercase), followed by an optional space, followed by a country specific string containing digits 0-9, and letters a-z and A-Z, maximum 64 Chars.

## For .fi contacts:

**"x-ficora-type"** is required for .fi contacts. The following values are accepted: privateperson, company, corporation, institution, politicalparty, township, government, publiccommunity

**"x-ficora-registernumber"** is required if x-ficora-type is set to "company".

**"x-ficora-is-finnish"** is always required for .fi contacts: yes = finnish company or person, no = not a finnish person or company

**"x-ficora-identity"** is required for .fi contacts, if x-ficora-type is set to 'privateperson' and x-ficora-is-finnish is set to 'yes'

# Contacts

"**x-ficora-birthdate**" is required for .fi contacts, if x-ficora-type is set to 'privateperson' and x-ficora-is-finnish is set to 'no' in the following date format "YYYY-MM-DD".

## Please note:

- Parameters listed here (except "tld") may be used (or are required) in other requests, this is indicated by referring to "Contact fields".
- "lang" must contain two-letter ISO country (language) code, and is only required when creating .EU contacts. The purpose is to specify language to be used in notifications emails, sent from EURid. Please note - this field cannot be modified later, and the default is 'EN' (English)!
- "app-purpose", "nexus-category" and "nexus-category-contry" are required only when creating .US contacts, and cannot be modified later.

## Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/contact-create?tld=com&name=John  
Doe&email=johnd@someisp.com&address-1=Smartroad 1&city=Smalltown&postal-code=40122&co  
untry=US&phone=+1.422.8001&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: contact-create, whois contacts, whois

Last update: 2017-02-09 13:53

# Contacts

## contact-modify

### Requires:

handle	contact handle to modify.
--------	---------------------------

### Accepts:

Field names exactly like in [\\_contact-create](#) request, except that omitted fields won't be modified. That is, if you specify a field, it will be used as a new value, if you omit it, the old value will remain.

The field "tld" is not relevant for this request and will be ignored if present.

Keywords: modify contact, whois

Last update: 2015-06-09 12:47

# Contacts

## contact-delete

### Requires:

handle	contact handle to delete
--------	--------------------------

With this request you can delete previously registered contacts

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/contact-delete?handle=coco-4711&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: contact-delete contact delete handle

Last update: 2015-06-09 12:48



# Contacts

## query-ns-list

### Accepts:

pattern	pattern to match (against host name, like "ns.dom*")
full	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:

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

### Example:

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

Keywords: query-ns-list, nameserver,

Last update: 2015-06-09 12:55

# Nameservers

## ns-create

### Requires:

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

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.

Keywords: ns-create host-create host IP

Last update: 2012-09-27 14:58

# Nameservers

## host-create

This is an alias for [ns-create](#).

Keywords: nameserver,dns

Last update: 2016-10-06 17:27

# Nameservers

## ns-modify

### Requires:

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

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

Keywords: ns-modify, host-modify, host IP

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:05

# Nameservers

## host-modify

This is an alias for [ns-modify](#).

Keywords: host-modify ns-modify

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:05

# Nameservers

## ns-delete

### Requires:

Host	Full qualified host name
------	--------------------------

With this request you can delete a registered nameserver.

Keywords: ns-delete host-delete

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:06

# Nameservers

## host-delete

This is an alias for [ns-delete](#).

Keywords: ns-delete host-delete

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:07

# Nameservers

## dns-zone-list

### Accepts:

pattern	Pattern to match (globbing, like "dom*")
---------	--

### Returns:

List zones (domains) which are managed and served by Joker.com name servers. Zones are listed one per line.

Keywords: zone dns nameservice

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:08



# Modify Zonedata

## dns-zone-get

### Requires:

domain	Zone (domain) name to fetch data from
--------	---------------------------------------

### Returns:

Returns list of zone records.

The format of zone is as follows (one record per line):

```
<label> <type> <pri> <target> <ttd> <valid-from> <valid-to> <parameter  
s(s)>
```

### Where:

label	subdomain/redirection label, relative to current zone, or '@' (which means current zone name)
type	record type (A, AAAA, MX, CNAME, URL, MAILFW, TXT, NAPTR, DYNA, DYNAAAA, SRV)
pri	numeric value, meaningful only for types MX, NAPTR and SRV, must be 0 for all other types
target	record target/value. Must be quoted if contains spaces
ttd	record TTL (time to live) in seconds
valid-from	record is not valid before this time (UNIX timestamp) or 0
valid-to	record is not valid after this time (UNIX timestamp) or 0
parameters	record-specific parameter(s)

All values from "name" to "ttd" are mandatory for every record.

<valid-to> and <valid-from> are not implemented yet, so usually are 0, and may be omitted if there are no other parameters required.

# Modify Zonedata

<parameters(s)> are record dependent, used in NAPTR, MAILFW, FRAME and URL records.

<ttl> must be at least 60 for all records except NAPTR and SVC, where it can be 0 (meaning: no caching). For MAILFW/URL/FW/FRAME <ttl> is irrelevant and assumed to be 60 seconds (i.e., any change will be in effect within 60 seconds from zone change).

<pri> preference value for MX records, priority/weight for SRV records and order/preference for NAPTR records. For any other record, the value must be 0.

Examples of zone records:

```
www A 0 127.0.0.1 86400
www AAAA 0 fec0::17 86400

@ MX 10 mail.example.com. 86400

redirect URL 0 http://joker.com 86400
```

Sets redirection from [redirect.joker.com](http://joker.com) to <http://joker.com> (assuming that current zone is "joker.com").

```
frame FRAME 0 http://joker.com 86400 0 0 "Header: Frame-Forward" "head" "title"
"body"
```

Sets frame-based redirection similar to URL redirection.

For FRAME record, extra parameters are as follows:

- Extra HTTP headers. (newlines may be escaped as \n)
- Extra text placed in <head></head> section of generated HTML.
- Title text (<title></title>) of generated HTML.
- Body text (used for <noframes> section)

```
username MAILFW 0 redirected@example.com 86400 0 0 1
```

This MAILFW records makes redirection of mail sent to [username@joker.com](mailto:username@joker.com) (assuming that current zone name is "joker.com") to [redirected@example.com](mailto:redirected@example.com), extra parameter ("1") specifies that spam-filtering should be used.

```
naptr NAPTR 10/100 replacement 86400 0 0 "flags" "service" "regex"
```

This NAPTR record has order 10 and preference 100. Only one of "replacement" or "regex" may be specified, if "regex" is specified, "replacement" must be "." (without quotes), if "replacement" is specified, "regex" must be empty string. Quotes are mandatory for all extra parameters. For details please consult RFC 2915, or look here: <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/NAPTR>

```
_ldap._tcp SRV 10/100 ldap.example.com:389 60
```

# Modify Zonedata

This SRV record has priority 10, weight 100, target "ldap.example.com" and port "389" with TTL 60 seconds. Please consult RFC 2782 for details.

```
txt TXT 0 "key=value" 86400
```

Quoting of values for TXT records is mandatory.

```
www CNAME 0 example.com. 86400
```

Two special record types, DYNA and DYNAAAA, are used in case if DynDNS is active. They have same meaning as corresponding "A" and "AAAA" records, except that their targets may be updated using Joker DynDNS service.

To enable/disable DynDNS service, and to define username/password used to access it, the record format is as follows:

```
$dyndns=yes:username:password
```

username/password may not contain spaces or colon (":") characters. If "no" is specified instead of "yes", DynDNS will be turned off (i.e. DYN\* entries will have no effect).

In case if there are any errors, zone modification will not be accepted. All errors will be reported for every erroneous line, so if there are more than one, you will be able to see all detected errors.

Keywords: zone dns nameservice modify\_zone modify-zone

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:16

# Modify Zonedata

## dns-zone-put

### Requires:

domain	Zone (domain) name to store data to
zone	URL encoded zone data

### Returns:

Replace current zone for provided domain with specified value.

Field "zone" will be parsed as multiline text (so usual line erminators are expected).

**Warning: This request will overwrite current zone, i.e. all current ecords will be replaced by new records.**

The format of zone is as follows (one record per line):

```
<label> <type> <pri> <target> <ttd> <valid-from> <valid-to> <parameter  
s(s)>
```

Please find a detailed description of format syntax at section [dns-zone-get](#).

Keywords: zone dns nameservice modify\_zone modify-zone

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:17

# Modify Zonedata

## grants-list

### Requires:

domain	Full qualified domain name
--------	----------------------------

### Accepts:

showkey	Show invitation access key
---------	----------------------------

Get a list of active and pending grants.

Returns lines in the following format (space-separated):

```
invitation <nr> <scope> <key>
domain <domain-name> <role> - - - <invitee-email> <nick-name> grant <n
r> <scope> domain <domain-name> <role> <inviter-username> <invitee-use
rname> <invitee-userid> <invitee-email> <nick-name>
```

Where:

<nr>	record number
<scope>	Grant/Invite id (used to uniquely identify record or revocation)
<key>	Invitation access key, present only when "showkey" is non-zero; it has meaning only for pending invitations, always is "-" for grants
<domain-name>	domain name (identical to domain in request)
<role>	one of @admin/@billing/@tech/@creator
<inviter-username>	your username (owner of the domain)
<invitee-username>	Username of invited user
<invitee-userid>	[leave empty] user-ID of invited user
<nick-name>	name or comment you want to assign to this role

Keywords: grants, roles, permissions, assignment, re-assignment

# Rights and Roles

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:32

# Rights and Roles

## grants-invite

### Request parameters:

name	value	mandatory
domain	Full qualified domain name	yes
email	Email of user to be invited to accept a role for 'domain'	yes
role	<a href="#">Role offered</a> (@admin/@billing/@tech/@creator)	yes
client-uid	receiving Joker.com user id as shown on Joker.com - also conforms to reseller-id	no
nick name	Name or comment for this role/grant for later identification (defaults to email)	no

With this request you can assign ['Roles' \(permissions\)](#) of domains to other Joker.com users. The special role "creator" is an equivalent to an **internal transfer** of that domain to another Joker.com user. In this case, the domain is **assigned** to the receiving account's portfolio, including all rights and permissions on this domain.

There are two variants to use this functionality: If the **client-uid (Joker.com user account id)** is given, and the client-uid **matches** the **associated user's email address** in our system, the role is **applied immediately** - there will be no request for confirmation on the receiver's side. In case the client-uid is not given, but only the email address, the transaction has to be acknowledged by the receiving user. For this, he will get an email ('invitation'), containing a link and a key. Either the link has to be clicked, or the key has to be applied using Joker.com (=> Transfer). This can also be used for **users which do not yet have a Joker.com account**.

Please see more details: [How to grant roles \(= grant permissions to others\)?](#).

Returns status only (ok or not). Email is sent if request was successful.

Keywords: grants, roles, contacts, permissions, invitations, transfer

Last update: 2012-09-27 16:32

# Rights and Roles

## grants-revoke

### Requires:

domain	full qualified domain name
role	Role to be revoked from domain (@admin/@billing/@tech/@creator)
scope	identifier from 'grants-list' request
type	type of the record to revoke - "grant" or "invitation"

Deletes an issued grant (permission) of a domain, or a pending invitation for a grant.

Returns status only (ok or not). Email is sent if request was succesfull.

Keywords: grants, roles, contacts, permissions, invitations

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:38



# Rights and Roles

## query-object

### Accepts:

domain	Domain name	Exactly one of those must be specified. Only objects registered with Joker.com may be queried.
contact	Contact handle	
host	Nameserver	

### Returns:

Information about specified object (similar to whois), in format "key: value".

This request is **deprecated** - please use '[query-whois](#)' instead.

Keywords: query-object, contact, host

Last update: 2014-07-14 13:16

# Other query-whois

## Accepts:

domain	Domain name	Exactly one of those must be specified. Only objects registered with Joker.com may be queried.
contact	Contact handle	
host	Nameserver	

## Returns:

Information about specified object (similar to whois), in the format "key: value".

The difference to the *query-object* request is, that this request reflects actual (live) data in Joker.com database, while *query-object* may show data which not yet up-to-date.

Keywords: whois

Last update: 2014-07-14 13:16

# Other

## wa-email-list

Lists all domains and owner emails **of domains from your portfolio** which are **pending whois (email) verification**.

For Whois validation, the email address of the owner contact of a newly created, transferred or modified gTLD has to be verified. This verification is done by sending an email to the owner contact, which contains a unique key in a link. When this link is clicked, the related email address is set to "validated".

For full ICANN policy, please see [Whois-Validation](#).

### Requires:

-

### Returns:

email-address<TAB>domain-name<TAB>verification-expiration-date

### Where:

email-address	email address of the domain owner which is pending verification
domain-name	domain name where email is the owner
verification-expiration-date	verification deadline, i.e. if by this date and time (specified in standard ISO format) email is not positively verified, the domain name listed may be deactivated

### Example:

`https://dmapi.joker.com/request/wa-email-list?auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>`

# Other

Keywords: whois-accuracy,email-verification,whois-validation

Last update: 2015-06-09 10:56

# Other

## wa-email-details

Returns email **verification status** and the **associated domain** for provided verification key (whois verification, email validation). If there is more than one domain using the email address to be verified, output will have one line per domain.

For full ICANN policy, please see [Whois-Validation](#).

### Requires:

key Verification key sent to owner by verification email

### Returns:

status<TAB>email<TAB>domain

### Where:

status	is 'verification', if 'key' is a valid verification key
email	email address 'key' has been sent to
domain	related domain

### Sample:

`https://dmapi.joker.com/request/wa-email-details?key=<key-to-query>&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>`

# Other

Keywords: whois-accuracy,email-verification,whois-validation

Last update: 2014-07-15 15:27

# Other

## wa-email-validate

**Triggers a new email verification.** In case the original verification email got lost or did not succeed otherwise, this request will send a new email. The original key will be **automatically included**.

This request returns special response header "Result", which will contain "ACK" if the validation request has been sent successfully, or "NACK" otherwise, e.g. if the email address is not in "verification pending" status, or already verified (whois verification, email validation).

For full ICANN policy, please see [Whois-Validation](#).

### Requires:

email Email address to send validation request to. This must be domain in owner's email address.

### Returns:

Result: ACK validation request has been sent  
Result: NACK no validation request has been sent for this email

### Sample:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/wa-email-validate?email=<email-of-owner>&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: wa-email-validate,wa-email-list,email verification,whois validation

# Other

Last update: 2014-07-15 15:23



# Other

## wa-email-verify

**Set an email address to 'validated'** by using the correct key, and voting with 'yes'.

This request returns a special response header "Result", which will contain "ACK" if the verification has been accepted or "NACK" otherwise, e.g. in case the key is not correct (whois verification, email validation).

This is usefull e.g. in case you want to implement your own individual landing page for your customers. The URL for this landing page can be set in Joker.com's 'Reseller Settings'.

For full ICANN policy, please see [Whois-Validation](#).

### Requires:

key            Verification key sent to owner by verification email  
answer        Answer to verification request - "yes" or "no"

If the answer is "yes", the verification status is set to "verified" and email is confirmed as valid, if the answer is "no", then verification status is set to "invalid". If there is no answer before verification deadline (normally 15 days), the status is also set to "invalid".

### Returns:

Result: ACK        validation request has been successful  
Result: NACK      validation request has been rejected or failed

### Sample:

`https://dmapi.joker.com/request/wa-email-verify?key=<key-to-use>&answer=[yes|no]&au`

# Other

th-sid=<your-current-session-id>

Keywords: wa-email-verify,wa-email-list,wa-email-details,email verification,whois validation

Last update: 2014-07-15 15:23

# Other

## domain-privacy-order

This request adds a subscription to [Whois Privacy Services](#) to an existing domain name.

A summary of all privacy related DMAPI commands is also available at [DMAPI Whois Privacy Services](#).

### Requires (mandatory):

domain	domain name to order privacy service for
privacy	basic pro

### Requires (optional):

period	renewal period in <b>months</b> (not in years!)
expyear	the wanted expiration year (e.g. '2016')

"**expyear**" is a safety option which can be used **instead of "period"** to order privacy until the specified year (not longer).

If you use "period", and by mistake send the request more than once, the order would be executed again, while with "expyear", it will not be renewed if it's expiration year is greater or equals to the specified one.

**Only one of "period" or "expyear" may be used, but not both.**

**If neither period nor expyear is provided, then privacy is ordered for the remaining domain lifetime, whatever it is.**

**Important:** Please note that registration period is in **months, not years!** In most cases, this number is a **multiple of 12**.

## Other

### Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-privacy-order?domain=example.com&privacy=pro
&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id
```

This would order privacy service "pro" for the same period as the current term of the domain "example.com".

Keywords: proxy,privacy, whois, whois privacy services, registration, privacy pro, privacy basic

Last update: 2015-07-29 11:56

# Other cor-verify

Authorizes a 'Change of Registrant' (COR) according to the ICANN IRTP-C policy as of 2016-12-01.

Please find the full documentation of the process at Joker.com [here](#), the original ICANN policy is available [here](#).

This request can be used if you did not setup a verification 'push' URL with our provided module (see link above), or you want to use the standard email procedure.

This request returns special response header "Result", which will contain "ACK" if the authorization request has been sent successfully, or "NACK" otherwise, e.g. if the key sent does not match the transaction.

## Requires:

key authorization key (provided in COR confirmation request)  
answer answer to confirm the COR - "yes" or "no"

If the answer is "yes", the change-of-registrant will be executed, if in case of "no", it will be rejected. Please also note the new flag 'lock-opt-out' in 'domain-owner-change' if you do **not** want to lock the domain after the COR for 60 days.

## Returns:

Result: ACK authorization key has been accepted  
Result: NACK authorization key has not been accepted

# Other

## Sample:

`https://dmapi.joker.com/request/cor-verify?key=<authorization key sent by Joker.com>&answer=yes&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>`

Keywords: dmapi, API, owner change, cor, irtp-c

Last update: 2016-11-14 16:10

# Other

## List domains of a customer

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use LWP::UserAgent;
use Data::Dumper;

my $dmapiURL = "https://dmapi.joker.com/request";

my $ua = LWP::UserAgent-> new;

my $req = HTTP::Request->
new(GET => $dmapiURL.'/login?username='.shift().'&password='.shift());
my $res = $ua-> request($req);

unless ($res-> is_success) {
print "Failed: ", $res-> status_line, "n";
exit -1;
}

my $auth=$res-> as_string;
my $output;

if ($auth =~ /Auth-Sid:s*(w+)/ms) {
$req=HTTP::Request-> new(GET => $dmapiURL.'/query-domain-list?auth-sid= '.$1);
$res = $ua-> request($req);
if ($res-> is_success) {
$output=$res-> content;
}

else{
print "Failed: ", $res-> status_line, "n";
exit -2;
}
}

else {
print "Failed: Got no auth-id from DMAPi:n";
print $res-> content;
exit -3;
}

my @lines=split ("n",$output);
my $month=now + ("2M");
```

# Perl

```
my %list;

my $p=0;
for my $line(@lines) {
  #Skip first line
  next unless $p or $line =~ /^s*$/;
  unless ($p) { $p=1; next};
  my ($fqdn,$exp)=split ("[ t]+",$line);
  $list{$fqdn}=$exp;
}

for (sort keys %list) {
  print "$_n";
}
```

Keywords: DMAPi, examples, code, perl

Last update: 2016-01-13 16:59



# Perl

## List domains to expire next month

### Needs:

Class::Date and Date::Parse from CPAN!

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
use LWP::UserAgent;
use Data::Dumper;
use Class::Date qw(:errors date localdate gmdate now -DateParse);

my $dmapiURL = "https://dmapi.joker.com/request";

my $ua = LWP::UserAgent-> new;
my $req = HTTP::Request->
new(GET => $dmapiURL. '/login?username='.shift(). '&password='.shift());
my $res = $ua-> request($req);

unless ($res-> is_success) {
print "Failed: ", $res-> status_line, "n";
exit -1;
}

my $auth=$res-> as_string;
my $output;

if ($auth =~ /Auth-Sid:s*(w+)/ms) {
$req=HTTP::Request-> new(GET => $dmapiURL. '/query-domain-list?auth-sid= '.$1);
$res = $ua-> request($req);

if ($res-> is_success) {
$output=$res-> content;
}
else {
print "Failed: ", $res-> status_line, "n";
exit -2;
}
}
else {
print "Failed: Got no auth-id from DMAPi:n";
print $res-> content;
exit -3;
}
```

# Perl

```
my @lines=split ("n",$output);
my $month=now + ("2M");
my %list;

my $p=0;
for my $line(@lines) {
    #Skip first line
    next unless $p or $line =~ /^s*$/;
    unless ($p) { $p=1; next};
    my ($fqdn,$exp)=split ("[ t]+",$line);
    next unless localdate($exp) < $month;
    $list{$fqdn}=$exp;
}

for ( map {$_-> [0]}
    sort {
        $a-> [1] < => $b-> [1]
        ||
        $a-> [2] cmp $b-> [2]
    }
    map {[$_, localdate $list{$_},$_]}
    keys %list ) {
print "$_:".list{$_}."n";
}
```

Keywords: list domains expire

Last update: 2012-09-27 15:45

# Perl

## Replace admin-c in multiple domains

```
#
# replace admin-c in multiple domains
#
#!/usr/bin/perl
use LWP::UserAgent;
use Data::Dumper;
my $ua = LWP::UserAgent->new;
my $req = HTTP::Request->new(GET => 'https://dmapi.joker.com/request/login?username='.shift().'&password='.shift());
my $res = $ua->request($req);
#--Admin-C :
my %ADMIN = ( de => 'CODE-12345' , org => 'CORG-12345', com => 'CCOM-12345', 'eu' => 'c12345' );
unless ($res->is_success) {
    print "Failed: ", $res->status_line, "\n";
    exit -1;
}
my $auth=$res->as_string;
my $output;
if ($auth =~ /Auth-Sid:\s*([a-z0-9]+)/m ) {
    $auth = $1;
} else {
    print "Failed: Got no auth-id from DMAPI:\n";
    print $res->content;
    exit -3;
}
while ( <DATA> ) {
    chomp;
    my $fqdn = $_;
    ## for 3rd level domains this must be changed!
    my ( $sld, $tld ) = split ( /\./ , $fqdn );
    my $admin = $ADMIN{ $tld };
    $req=HTTP::Request->new(GET => 'https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-modify?domain='.$fqdn.'&admin-c='.$admin.'&auth-sid='.$auth);
    $res = $ua->request($req);
    if ($res->is_success) {
        $output=$res->content;
        print $output;
    } else {
        print "Failed: ", $res->status_line, "\n";
        exit -2;
    }
}
```

# Perl

```
}  
__DATA__  
domain1.de  
domain2.eu  
domain3.org  
domain4.com  
__END__
```

Keywords: DMAPi, examples, code, perl

Last update: 2016-01-13 16:59

# Perl

## Read first - important for PHP examples

Please note that there is full DMAPI based interface written in PHP available. It is free to download and modify, and could be [downloaded from Sourceforge](#).

Please read more at section [Reseller Control Panel](#).

The published examples in PHP are parts of this project and are stripped in terms of functionality and error handling. It is strongly recommended to use the complete code base from Sourceforge.

Keywords: DMAPI, examples, code, php

Last update: 2016-01-13 16:57

# PHP

## List domains of a customer

```
<?php

//sends HTTP request using CURL

function query_host($conn_server, $params = "", $get_header = false)
{
    $ch = curl_init();
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $conn_server.$params);
    if (preg_match("/^https:\\/\\/i", $conn_server)) {
        curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYHOST, 0);
        curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 0);
    }

    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);

    if ($get_header) {
        curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 1);
    }

    else {
        curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
    }

    $result = curl_exec($ch);

    if (curl_errno($ch)) {
        print "curl error";
    }

    else {
        curl_close($ch);
    }

    return $result;
}

//builds query, sends request and gets the answer back

function execute_request($request, $params, &$sessid)
{
    //build the query
    $http_query = "/request/" . $request . "?" . $params . "&auth-sid"
    = ".$sessid."&client-ip=".$_SERVER["REMOTE_ADDR"];
}
```

# PHP

```
//send the request
$raw_res = query_host("https://dmap.i.joker.com", $http_query, true
);
$temp_arr = @explode("\r\n\r\n", $raw_res, 2);
//split the response for further processing
if (is_array($temp_arr) && 2 == count($temp_arr)) {
    return $temp_arr[1];
}

else {
    return false;
}
}

//basic parsing of the DMAPi header

function parse_response_header($header)
{
    $raw_arr = explode("\n", trim($header));
    $result = array();
    if (is_array($raw_arr)) {
        foreach ($raw_arr as $key => $value)
        {
            $keyval = array();
            if (preg_match("/^([\s]+):\s+(.+)\s*$/", $value, $keyval)
) {
                $sarr[strtolower($keyval[1])] = $keyval[2];
            }

            else {
                print "Header line not parseable - pattern does not ma
tch\nRaw header:\n$value";
            }
        }
    }

    else {
        $sarr = "";
        print "Unidentified error\nRaw header:\n$header";
    }

    return $sarr;
}

//parses the reply from DMAPi into a header and body
function parse_response($res)
{
    $raw_arr = explode("\n\n", trim($res));
    $sarr_elements = count($raw_arr);
```

# PHP

```
    if ($arr_elements > 0) {
        $temp["response_header"] = parse_response_header($raw_arr["0"]
);
        $temp["response_body"] = $raw_arr["1"];
    }

    else {
        print "Couldn't split the response into response header and re
sponse body\nRaw result:\n$res";
        $temp = "";
    }

return $temp;
}

$response = "";
$authid = "none";
//first obtaining an Auth-ID
$username = "<your username here>";
$password = "<your password here>";
$fields = "username=".urlencode($username)."&password=".urlencode($pas
sword);
$result = execute_request("login", $fields, $authid);
$result = parse_response($result);
$authid = $result["response_header"]["auth-sid"];
if (!$authid) {
    print "no auth-id was obtained - probably due to wrong username or
password";
    exit;
}

//now asking for the domain list
$pattern = "*";
$fields = "pattern=".urlencode($pattern);
$result = execute_request("query-domain-list", $fields, $authid);
$result = parse_response($result);

print_r($result["response_header"]);
print "< br /> ";
print_r($result["response_body"]);
```



# PHP

Keywords: DMAPI, examples, code, php

Last update: 2016-01-13 16:58

# PHP

## Intro

Python is easy to use with DMAPI. Our examples are tested with python 2.7 on Linux, but should work on all platforms.

Running the [Python example](#) will look like:

```
$ ./dmapi-example.py
Request-URL: https://dmapi.ote.joker.com/request/login
Login: Status-Code: 0

Request-URL: https://dmapi.ote.joker.com/request/query-domain-list
Domain List: Status-Code: 0

  expiration_date: 2018-06-30
  domain: another-privacy-test.com

  expiration_date: 2020-06-30
  domain: another-privacy-test.net

Request-URL: https://dmapi.ote.joker.com/request/logout
Logout: Status-Code: 0
```

Keywords: DMAPI, examples, code, python

Last update: 2016-01-15 16:50

# Python

## Login and list your domains

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import requests

dmapiURL = 'https://dmapi.ote.joker.com'
dmapiUser = 'username'
dmapiPassword = 'password'

def main():
    loginResponse = login(dmapiUser, dmapiPassword)
    print "Login: Status-Code:", loginResponse.header['Status-Code']
    if loginResponse.header['Status-Code'] != '0':
        print loginResponse.header['Status-Text']
        return

    sessionId = loginResponse.header['Auth-Sid'];
    print ""
    domainResponse = domainList(sessionId, 1, 5)
    print "Domain List: Status-Code:", domainResponse.header['Status-Code']
    domains = domainResponse.resultListWithNames()
    for domain in domains:
        for key, value in domain.iteritems():
            print " %s: %s" % (key, value)
        print ""
    logoutResponse = logout(sessionId)
    print "Logout: Status-Code:", logoutResponse.header['Status-Code']

# implement dmapi commands as functions
def login(username, password):
    parameters = { 'username': username, 'password': password }
    message = sendCommand('login', parameters)
    return message;

def logout(sessionId):
    parameters = { 'auth-sid': sessionId }
    message = sendCommand('logout', parameters)
    return message;

def domainList(sessionId, list_from=1, list_to=""):
    parameters = { 'auth-sid': sessionId , 'from': list_from, 'to': list_to }
    message = sendCommand('query-domain-list', parameters)
    return message;

# general dmapi command call
```

# Python

```
def sendCommand(command,parameter={}):
    try:
        url = dmapiURL+'/request/'+command
        print "Request-URL: ", url
        response = requests.get(url, params=parameter)
        # print URL with parameters for debugging purposes
        # print "Request-URL: ", response.url
        if response.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
            raise CommandError("Command Failed! HTTP Status Code: %s" % r
response.status_code)
        return DmapiResponse(response.text)
    except requests.ConnectionError as e:
        raise CommandError("Connection Error: %s" % str(e))
    except requests.HTTPError as e:
        raise CommandError("Http Error: %s" % str(e))
    except CommandError as e:
        raise
    except Exception as e:
        raise CommandError("Unexpected Error: %s" % str(e))

class DmapiResponse():
    def __init__(self,responseBody):
        parts = responseBody.split("\n\n",1)
        if len(parts)>0:
            self.header = self.__parseKeyValueList(parts[0])
        if len(parts)>1:
            self.body = parts[1]

    def __parseKeyValueList(self,text):
        lines = text.split("\n")
        keyValueList = {}
        for line in lines:
            keyValue = line.split(' ',1)
            key = keyValue[0].rstrip(':')
            value = keyValue[1]
            keyValueList[key] = value
        return keyValueList

    def __getSeparator(self):
        if self.header.has_key('Separator') and self.header['Separator
'] == 'TAB':
            return "\t"
        else:
            return " "

    def resultList(self):
        lines = self.body.split("\n")
        resultList = []
        separator = self.__getSeparator()
```

# Python

```
for line in lines:
    values = line.split(separator)
    resultList.append(line.split(separator))
return resultList

def resultListWithNames(self):
    columnNames = self.resultListColumns()
    resultList = []
    if len(columnNames) > 0:
        rawList = self.resultList()
        resultList = []
        for row in rawList:
            columns = {}
            for idx, column in enumerate(row):
                columns[columnNames[idx]] = column
            resultList.append(columns)
    return resultList

def resultListColumns(self):
    if self.header.has_key('Columns'):
        columnsText = self.header['Columns']
        columns = columnsText.split(',')
        return columns
    else:
        return []

def resultValues(self):
    return self.__parseKeyValueList(self.body)

class CommandError(Exception):
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
    def __str__(self):
        return repr(self.value)

# call main function
try:
    main()
except CommandError as e:
    print "Error:", str(e).strip("'")
```

Keywords: DMAPI, examples, code, python

Last update: 2017-10-20 11:39

# Python

## C# / .NET Demonstration /w Code

Applications for domain management with DMAPI are very easy to create using MS Visual Studio. This example code logs into the Joker.com system using DMAPI requests.

It provides a domain listing, whois lookup and "Email verification".

This has been tested using Visual Studio 2008 and 2010, but should work with any version, and also with free Visual Studio Express and .NET versions from 3.5 onwards. Please find the source code as an attachment below.

We also provide this as a windows binary to try without the need of building it before. In case you run Windows 10 with "Smartscreen", you have to click on "more information" to execute this, since this binray of course is not signed by a "manufacturer"...

This is how this will look like:

# C#

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "DMAPI Example". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Login:** Contains input fields for "Username" and "Password", and buttons for "Login" and "Logout".
- Status:** Contains input fields for "DMAPI-Version" and "Account-Balance", and a large empty box labeled "Available TLDs".
- Domain-List (Double click for whois):** A table with columns for "Domain", "Expiration", and "Status". The table is currently empty.
- Verification:** Contains input fields for "Key" and "Email", and buttons for "Details", "Verify", and "Resend".
- Buttons:** At the bottom left, there are buttons for "Result List" and "Verification Email List".

Keywords: DMAPI, examples, code, c#, .NET

Last update: 2016-01-20 16:15

# C#

## WHMCS Registrar Module

[WHMCS](#) is a popular web hosting and automation solution, which includes billing and support



options.

If you are using WHMCS for your hosting activities, you may interface Joker.com with WHMCS' domain functionality to easily order and manage domains from within WHMCS.

Joker.com maintains a registrar module for WHMCS, which offers a great load of features to interface Joker.com seamlessly from within WHMCS:

The following registrar core functionality is provided:

- register domains
- initiate transfers
- perform renewals

A screenshot of the WHMCS client area interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Services', 'Domains', 'Billing', 'Support', and 'Open Ticket'. The main content area is titled 'Managing gnurz24.com' and shows a sidebar with 'Manage' and 'Actions' sections. The 'Addons' section is active, displaying three options: 'ID Protection' (Buy Now for \$0.00 USD), 'DNS Host Record Management' (Manage/Disable), and 'Email Forwarding' (Manage/Disable). The interface is powered by WHMCompleteSolution.

- allow viewing and changing of nameservers
- allow viewing and changing of WHOIS information of domains



# Plugins & Interfaces

- usable with any TLD Joker.com offers

Additionally, also these features are provided:

- create/edit email forwards
- create/edit dns records for joker-ns
- fetch auth id ("EPP Code")
- sync of expiration date
- order whois privacy protection with domain registration, transfer and renewal
- switch easily between production and testing environment (OT&E)

New in version 1.0.4:

- use [API key](#) instead of user/password credentials
- maintain privacy settings for domains

New in version 1.1.0

- domain availability check
- own CRON job script, for registration status check

New in version 1.1.1

- fixed toggling of id protection

New in version 1.1.2

- fixed contact information change for WHMCS 7.x

New in version 1.1.3

- added account balance check for domain renewals

New in version 1.1.4

- added account balance check for domain transfers
- added a config option to enable automatic restore from redemption grace period if renew

# Plugins & Interfaces

is not possible

New in version 1.1.5

- fix for .eu expiration date / redemption grace period problem

New in version 1.2.0

- added dnssec management

New in version 1.2.1

- fixed some issues with the domain availability check

New in version 1.2.2

- fixed an issue with .uk domain contacts

New in version 1.2.3

- fixed issue with puny code in the domain availability check

New in version 1.2.4

- fixed issue with domain synchronisation cron

**This version has been tested with WHMCS 6.x and WHMCS 7.7.1**

## **Installation:**

Please extract the contents of the **below attached ZIP archive** into the folder

***modules/registrars/joker/***

# Plugins & Interfaces



of your **WHMCS** installation.

The configuration of the Joker.com registrar module is done by using the **WHMCS admin section**. For this, please login as "admin" into your WHMCS installation, and navigate to

**Setup -> Products/Services -> Domain Registrars**

Pick "Joker.com" from the list, "Activate" the plugin, and enter your Joker.com Reseller's credentials - **the same you are using for DMAPI**.

You also may choose to use the "TestMode" for dry run on our OT&E platform, or to configure the free Joker.com nameservers as a default for new domains.

Once activated, you may always change these settings by clicking on "Configure". Don't forget to "Save Changes" after doing so.

## Usage:

You will find most options for domains in section "**Clients -> Domain registrations**" - **click on the domain name** to see all domain details.

A special command there is "**Sync**" at the '**Registrar Commands**' - this will trigger a manual sync of a domain's status and expiration date with Joker.com, in case it was modified outside of WHMCS.

This is usually also done automatically by the '**WHMCS domainsync cron**' - please make sure that you added this with your WHMCS installation.

Please send us your feedback: [reseller-support@joker.com](mailto:reseller-support@joker.com)

Enjoy!

Keywords: reseller,WHMCS, dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2019-06-24 10:22

# Plugins & Interfaces

## Simple WHMCS Plugin



[WHMCS](#) is a popular web hosting and automation solution, which includes billing and support options.

If you are using WHMCS for your hosting activities, you may interface Joker.com with WHMCS' domain functionality to easily order and manage domains from within WHMCS.

This is a very light weight and simple plugin, therefore very easy to install (you will find instructions in the readme of the zip archive below).

However, features are basic, and you have to configure a fixed set of contact handles for each TLD you want to use.

Any TLD of Joker.com should work.

This plugin is provided as an example to show, how easy it is to connect Joker.com to WHMCS using DMAPI. You may also use it as a starting point for your own experiments.

**For a full integration of Joker.com into WHMCS**, please use our official fully-featured Joker.com [WHMCS Registrar Module](#).

Keywords: WHMCS, dmapl, API, plugin

Last update: 2016-04-11 14:06

# Plugins & Interfaces