

Joker.com FAQ

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2. Reseller Docs

Why would I register as a Reseller?

Why becoming a Reseller of Joker.com

If you register domains frequently you should consider register yourself at JOKER.COM as a **reseller**.

As a Joker.com reseller, you will not only benefit from **discounts of up to 40%** on all domain prices, but you also will be provided with a set of additional **tools** to register domains effectively, or to build your own sites for administration.

You will have access to an alternative web interface, an easy to use **API** and also an email gateway, using PGP-signed mails.

We also provide a [WHMCS Registrar Module](#) to easily integrate our registrar services into your business.

Benefit from Joker.com Reseller Tools:

- [WHMCS](#): Provided module to easily integrate Joker.com into your WHMCS installation
- [rpanel.io](#): Reseller portal for easy domain management
- [www.ote.joker.com](#), [ote.rpanel.io](#): Test- and tryout system with virtual domains and registries
- Email gateway: Register domains by sending commands by email

2.1 General information

For further information, please visit '[Resellers](#)' .

Keywords: reseller, registration, benefits

Last update: 2017-07-25 10:30

2.1 General information

How to register as Joker.com Reseller?

Please click [here](#) for more information on how to register as a Joker.com reseller.

Keywords: registration, reseller

Last update: 2017-07-20 14:45

2.1 General information

Who could become a Reseller?

Any private person or any company is eligible to become a Joker.com reseller.

It is worth considering to become a reseller, if you have 5 domains ore more.

Keywords: become reseller

Last update: 2012-09-24 12:00

2.1 General information

Is there a fee for becoming a Reseller?

No, becoming a Joker.com reseller is **free**.

However, resellers have to fund their account with Joker.com in advance (pre-payment).

You are free to decide to what extend to fund your account.

Every time you place an order, the amount for this order will be deducted from your account. This is especially useful to guarantee reliable auto-renewals, in case you chose to make use of this feature.

Keywords: reseller, registration, discount

Last update: 2017-07-20 14:24

2.1 General information

How to update my Reseller data?

Change Reseller Info

To modify your personal data, your standards for registration, whois templates and more, please login to Joker.com using your reseller credentials.

Then in the dashboard, click on "Settings" followed by '[Update Reseller Data](#)', or use the menu 'My Joker', followed by '[Reseller Area](#)'.

You will find more settings like 'language for system emails' or 'auto renewal' in '[Your Account](#)', or also in the menu 'My Joker' followed by '[My Profile](#)'.

Keywords: reseller, registration, information, templates

Last update: 2017-07-27 12:45

2.1 General information

How to add existing domains to my portfolio?

Transition to a reseller account

If you decide to let your Joker.com login account migrate to a **Joker.com Reseller account**, all your domains will be added automatically to this Reseller account.

Moving a domain from Joker.com User A to User B (cooperative)

If you own the existing domain, using another Joker.com account, please visit "**My Domains**" from the "**Domains**" menu.

Click on the "menu" icon ("hamburger" icon on the right) of the domain you want to move, and choose "**Grants**".

Choose "Assignment" (= "Internal transfer") as "Role", enter the email address of the account holder to whom the domain should be transferred to, add a comment/description if you wish, and press "**add**".

You may then add more domains; please press "**save**" when you are done.

After this, a transfer-link is sent to the email address you entered. You will also find this as a "pending" record in the "Grants" dialogue mentioned above. The "transfer link" will be valid for 7 days.

The recipient of the transfer-link imports the domain simply by clicking on this link.

As an alternative, this email also contains an "internal transfer key", which can be used using "Domain Transfer" on Joker.com ("internal transfer").

Please also see [How to grant roles \(= grant permissions to others\)?](#)

Moving a domain from Joker.com User A to User B (claim)

2.1 General information

If you want to "move" or claim domains from one Joker.com account (regular or reseller) to another Joker.com account (e.g. your new reseller account), please choose "**Change Ownership or Permissions of a Domain**" from the "**Domains**" menu.

Enter your domain, and "proceed" - depending on the Whois data and current ownership of the domain, you might have to send in a document.

Procedure with Email Gateway

If you want to 'move' domains owned by other Joker.com login accounts, you can do this easily using the [Roles & Grants](#) system to perform an "[Internal Transfer](#)" to the account of choice.

Keywords: reseller, internal transfer, account

Last update: 2017-07-21 14:33

2.1 General information

What is the 'admin' email address for?

A Joker.com reseller usually has two registered email-addresses with Joker.com, one for the 'robot' emails, and another for administrative tasks.

Reseller news and monthly invoices will be sent to the **administrative address**.

The 'robot' address corresponds to the standard address associated to the Joker.com login.

All **notifications resulting from domain orders, renewals and modifications** will be sent to this address.

This **address for notifications** can be changed easily in '[My Profile](#)'.

Keywords: registration, reseller, account, notifications

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:05

2.1 General information

What is the so called "Additional Whois Signature" for?

The "Additional Whois Signature" is part of the data asked during the registration as a Joker.com reseller.

Those input fields are optional, but if you provide them, they will be **used to publish your strings in global whois** for your domains.

This way your customers are able to **identify you as their domain provider**.

The strings you provide will be shown as "Sponsoring Reseller".

Please note: You can provide or modify this data at any time in the [Reseller's Area](#).

Keywords: reseller, registration, information, templates, whois

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:08

2.1 General information

What is the Joker.com Public PGP/GPG-Key?

This is Joker.com's public GPG/PGP key - you may **use it to verify signed mails sent from Joker.com**:

```
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: GnuPG v1.0.7 (GNU/Linux)
mIsEPOorJQEEAJauWOOvusxn9GFEPjZnQ3x/48OfaPwSN4cIF5ezpUT6FycZQa+q
eUnNlS+bj80ULXnyyigmkUGwEtW/Qoyd55RM983pr4KtuHSMSU9gCN1syuH1DOAm
71u6irfv5RaHbJXauMCAgUKn+dBNZVZyUTm9aW2pudcwY45apF2tieTZAAyptClq
b2t1ci5jb20gc2lnbmVyIHN1cnZpY2UgPGluZm9Aam9rZXIUY29tPoiyBBMBAgAc
BQI8/NifAhsDBAsH AwIDFQIDAyYCAQIeAQIXgAAKCRAm3eE0EUTiIx9RA/9HGDrD
cVM6PjZHr5jpT4svpv7xrjVRn2OIR+s80RuBAnLyAWOf1qJ9342SYD8C7BMAqYm4
wXvC3/yvbQEaqsmJ5Bbq2NV+KDepahTtL8SUQ6TkOSUd9ND0vLoQWVI6o1Dz/3MG
HLJfNtx6067Sq8pP8PuYyscPyZ7/uiUiIlyOrqg==
=O/7Q
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

Keywords: reseller, PGP, signature, verification

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:10

2.1 General information

If I want to leave Joker.com one day, do i have to expect problems transferring my domains?

Joker.com respects its customers and provides outgoing transfers as normal operations.

There are no additional or hidden fees associated with an outgoing transfer.

Keywords: transfer, account, losing transfer, AUTH-ID

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:12

2.1 General information

What is the minimum amount I have to pay in advance to become a reseller?

Currently, there is no minimum amount for funding your account.

Your discount will be calculated based on the revenue you created during the past.

Please also see [Joker.com Reseller Subscription](#).

Keywords: reseller, registration, discount, funding

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:13

2.1 General information

Do I have to pay VAT?

No VAT is charged for:

- all resellers and other business customers from EU countries apart from Germany having provided a **valid VAT-ID**
- Swiss customers
- customers from **outside** the EU

VAT is charged for

- customers from the EU who don't have a valid VAT-ID
- resellers and business customers from Germany, independent from VAT-ID (German customers with VAT-ID usually are eligible for regular VAT/tax refund)

Swiss and Liechtenstein customers are free from paying VAT until December 31st 2017. Legislation will change there on Jan 1st 2018, which means we have to charge the VAT rate there as well - **unless you provide us with a UID**.

Keywords: VAT,reseller, VAT-ID

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:14

2.1 General information

What is the difference between a reseller and a retail customer?

As a reseller, you benefit from several additional options:

- better and competitive prices; the more revenue you generate, the higher the discount you get
- notification mails about **renewals** or inquiries are sent only to you
- ICANN **WDPR** mails are sent in your name (we are using [your address](#) as sender)
- you are managing all your customer's domains within your portfolio; however, if needed or if you want to, you may let your customers - or only some of them - manage their domains on their own
- several tools are available free of charge (**WHMCS**, HTTP API, rpanel.io, web frontend, email gateway, OT&E test platforms)

Keywords: reseller, discount, registration, API

Last update: 2017-07-27 17:18

2.1 General information

Should I use PGP?

PGP or GPG is only needed in case you want to make use of the **email gateway** to order, renew or manage domains. If you want to use the API, RPanel or the Website, **PGP is not needed**.

Keywords: PGP

Last update: 2012-09-24 14:40

2.1 General information

May I use several methods in parallel to access my domains?

Yes, this is possible. However, you should make sure that you don't issue the same orders on the same object twice, i.e. if you send a renewal request through the mail interface, and do the same using dmapi, the domain will be renewed twice.

Keywords: account dmapi rpanel email e-mail

Last update: 2012-09-24 14:43

2.1 General information

How to renew a domain without having funds in my account?

Please **logoff** from Joker.com, and then visit "[Renew your Domains](#)" from the "Domains" menu.

You will then see a "Smimple Renewal", where you can renew any domain with **any payment method**.

You may also use another Joker.com account, or create a new one for this. Only if you are logged using your regular reseller account, the system always uses the reseller funds for payments.

As an alternative, you also may put only some small funds into your reseller account, just to allow for regular renewal.

Using PayPal instantly adds funds to your account.

Keywords: reseller, renewal

Last update: 2017-07-26 17:58

2.1 General information

Security

Login & Security

All transactions are secured by SSL. The DMAP API 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=20ddb8c3b2ea758dcf9fa4c7f46c0784
```

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 DMAP API 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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:26

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

Tracking Id	Unique server-assigned tracking id, assigned to almost all requests
Status-Code	0 if no error occurred, otherwise other than 0
Status-Text	Human readable error description
Result	ACK or NACK (= "Ack nowleg")

Basics

	ded" or "Not Ac knowle dged")
Error	May be reurne d if (and only if) the request was rej ected, in this case re ason(s) will be provide d. Pres ence of this line in header s is indi cative for that proces sing didn't take place.
Warnin g	Indicati ve of n on-fatal proces sing or validati on prob lems
Proc-Id	Joker.c om pro cessing ID
HTTP error codes	200 if e verythi ng is OK (reques t was a ccepte d and p rocess ed or queued for proc essing) , other wise

Basics

the reason will be provided in Error header lines (or, if this is absent, HTTP error code should be used).

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:27

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)
```

Basics

privacy=basic|pro

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>>

Basics

Temporarily disable privacy (assuming that it is active):

<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

Last update: 2017-06-12 10:45

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

Last update: 2016-04-04 13:43

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

Account and Handling

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

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:53

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:54

Account and Handling

result-list

Accepts:

pending

get results of requests still in progress

showall
period
date

get all results incl. deletes using result-delete
get results for specified period of days (default 1 day)
get results received on (or before) specified date
date is specified, parameter "period" will be ignored
date (instead of today) and defaults to 1 day
start displaying results from specified position
only get number of results specified by limit
get results having specified status (ack/nack)
when set to 1, only count number of records
single line in format "Records: N"

offset
limit
status
count-only

All following filters may use patterns ("*" and "?")

rtype

get results for requests of specified type (domain
register/etc)

objid

get results for specified object ids (domain
contacts, hosts)

procid
svtrid
cltrid

get results for specified proc-id
get results for specified SvTrId
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.

Account and Handling

request-type: The type of the request.

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

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

C1TrId: User specified transaction ID, or "-" if nothing was provided by the user

Example:

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

Keywords: dapi, api, request, result-list

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:56

Account and Handling

result-retrieve

Accepts:

<i>Proc-ID</i>	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

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:56

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: 2019-12-18 15:57

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=20ddb8c3b2ea758dcf9fa4c7f46c0784
```

Keywords: query-profile,balance,reseller profile

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:58

Account and Handling

query-domain-list

Accepts (optional)

<i>pattern</i>	Pattern to match (globbing, like "dom*")
<i>from</i>	Start from this item in list
<i>to</i>	End by this item
<i>showstatus</i>	Returns additional column, showing domain status; may be 0 or 1
<i>showgrants</i>	Returns additional column, showing domain grants; may be 0 or 1
<i>showprivacy</i>	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>
```

Domains

Keywords: query-domain-list,list of domains

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:10

Domains

domain-register

Requires (mandatory)

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

Accepts (optional)

<i>autorenew</i>	if set to "1", domain will be autorenewed upon expiration
<i>language</i>	3 letter language code for IDN domains
<i>registrar-tag</i>	Registrar tag, also known as "Membership token" currently only needed for .XXX domains
<i>privacy</i>	basic pro none - adds whois privacy subscription to domain order, see also Whois Privacy Services
<i>max-price</i>	maximum price user is willing to pay for a domain registration, renewal or transfer. If provided, it must be a number (fractions allowed) above 0. If not provided and domain has non-standard price or if <i>max-price</i> is lower than actual domain price at the moment of registration, the request will fail. If <i>max-price</i> is higher than the actual domain price, then only the actual price will be deducted

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

Domains

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>
```

Keywords: domain-register, register domains, create domains

Last update: 2019-12-18 17:29

Domains

domain-renew

Requires (mandatory)

<i>domain</i>	domain name to renew
<i>period</i>	renewal period in months (not in years!)
<i>expyear</i>	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](#)

<i>max-price</i>	maximum to pay for registration transfer. It's a number above 0. If not provided, has non-standard <i>max-price</i> domain price registration fail. If <i>max-price</i> is less than the actual domain price, the actual price is deducted.
------------------	---

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

Domains

"**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/errorneous 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 before 6 hours after the 1st one.

Example:

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

Keywords: domain-renew, renew domain, autorenew

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:10

Domains

domain-modify

Requires (mandatory)

<i>domain</i>	domain name to modify
---------------	-----------------------

Accepts (optional)

<i>billing-c</i>	domain contact data to modify
<i>admin-c</i>	
<i>tech-c</i>	
<i>ns-list</i>	list of new nameservers delimited by colon ":" (it will replace existing nameservers!)
<i>registrar-tag</i>	Registrar tag, also known as "Membership token", currently used for .XXX domains
<i>dnssec</i>	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) 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

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](#).

Domains

Example:

```
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:AwEAAd4TaRzEn0zJfw9w2qkazHTqOX97XwNzODHMKgC1JbX/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: 2019-12-18 15:11

Domains

domain-delete

Requires (mandatory)

<i>domain</i>	domain name to delete
---------------	-----------------------

Accepts (optional)

<i>force</i>	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 (**gTLDs only**) 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.

Please note: The number of refundable deletions of domains per month is limited, and depends on the number of domains in a portfolio, and the related TLD registry.

Example:

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

Keywords: domain-delete, delete domain

Last update: 2023-05-17 16:17

Domains

domain-owner-change

Requires

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

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-Page 50 / 289
```

Domains

sid=<your-current-session-id>

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:15

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

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:15

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

Keywords: unlock domain, transfer

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:15

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 transferred domain

Accepts (optional)

admin-c	new admin contact handle
tech-c	new tech contact handle
billing-c	new billing contact handle
status	new domain status to be set after transfer (lock, production)
period	renewal period in months, not 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 for domain transfer, see also Whois Privacy Service
max-price	maximum price user is willing to pay for a domain registration, renewal or transfer. If provided, it must be a number (fractions allowed) above 0. If not provided and domain has non-standard price or if <i>max-price</i> is lower than the actual domain price at the moment of registration, the request will fail. If <i>max-price</i> is higher than the actual domain price, then only the actual price will be deducted

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

Domains

- 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)

Example:

```
https://dmapi.joker.com/request/domain-transfer-in-reseller?domain=e
xample.com&transfer-auth-id=abc123xyz&owner-c=COCO-4711&admin-c=COCO-4
712&tech-c=COCO-4712&billing-c=COCO-4712&auth-sid=<your-current-
session-id>
```

Keywords: transfer, lock, unlock

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:16

Domains

domain-set-property

Requires (mandatory)

<i>domain</i>	domain name or pattern
<i>pname</i>	property name
<i>pvalue</i>	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, information will not be shown in whois: off or basic or pro (if available)

privacy

If an empty value is provided, 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

Domains

Last update: 2019-12-18 15:18

Domains

domain-get-property

Requires

<i>domain</i>	domain name
<i>pname</i>	property name (same as in domain-set-property)

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: 2019-12-18 15:18

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: 2019-12-18 15:19

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 action= <i>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
```

Joker.com could not parse the recipient of the FOA.

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).

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Domains

FOA_BEEN_SENT

's
reaction. Owner has 5 days to react, thus the state 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
and the losing registrar has to release the do
main.
This state may take up to 5 days, we could do
nothing
to speed it up.
While in this state, transfer may be cancelled
by using "action=cancel".

REGISTRY_CANCELLATION_PENDING

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

DOMAIN_WITH_JOKER_PENDING_COMPLETE

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

<i>domain</i>	domain name to check
---------------	----------------------

Accepts (optional)

<i>check-price</i>	If provided, specifically check the price for: create, renew, transfer, restore
<i>period</i>	If provided, price will be calculated based on specified period. Period may be specified in years (values from 1 to 10) or in traditional for DMAPI months (>= 12, must be a multiple of 12).
<i>language</i>	Relevant only for IDN domains, specifies language as 2 letter (ISO 639.1) or 3 letter (ISO 639.2) code: https://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/php/codelist.php

With this request you can **check if a domain is available for registration, and what type of domain pricing will be applied for different types of orders.**

Returns one or more lines with key-value pairs as follows:

domain-status: <status>

<status> can be one of:

available

regular domain (non-premium) available for registration

premium

unavailable

premium domain available for registration
domain is not available for registration

If <status> is "unavailable", then domain-register request will fail, though domain-transfer-* and

Domains

domain-renew (if domain is with Joker.com) are possible, of course.

domain-status-reason: <status-reason>

Provides human-readable description why domain is unavailable for registration, like *blocked*, *reserved*, *registered* etc.

May be absent if registry does not provide specific reason. Should not be parsed as value is registry dependent and could be virtually anything.

domain-class: <class>

Specifies price-class. Anything but "standard" is considered "premium", though some registries use "tier-1", "premium", "BBB" etc.

Mostly a hint, values except "standard" should not be interpreted as they have no useful meaning and vary among registries.

domain-price-<type>: <price> <currency> <period>y

Reports domain price, where <type> will be value provided in check-price parameter, i.e. create, renew, transfer, restore.

- <price> is the final price, i.e. amount that will be deducted from the user's account, considering all discounts, promos etc.
- <currency> is a 3-letter currency code, serves only as information.
- <period> is reported in years and suffixed by "y", like "5y", and it may be different from "period" parameter value (depends on registry), for instance when requested period is not available, too low or too high.

The price reported is valid only for specified period, i.e. if price is 100 for 2 years it does not necessarily mean that price for 1 year is 50, thus it only makes sense to check price for the period which will be used verbatim in subsequent request of specified <type>.

domain-price-promo: <start> <end>

<start> and <end> are ISO timestamps in format like 2019-07-01T00:00:00.000Z

For domains that have promotional pricing, this provides start and end timestamps of promotional period. Usually its mere presence means that promo-pricing is in effect, but to be sure values have to be checked explicitly.

If "domain-status" returned "premium" or "domain-class" returned anything but "standard", then the parameter *max-price* must be present in register/transfer/renew requests.

Full response example (web.blog):

```
domain-status: unavailable
domain-status-reason: blocked
domain-class: standard
```

Domains

```
domain-price-create: 8.21 USD 1y
domain-price-
promo: 2019-09-01T00:00:00.000Z 2019-12-31T23:59:59.000Z
```

Example:

```
https://dmapi.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: 2019-12-18 17:29

Domains

query-contact-list

Accepts:

<i>pattern</i>	pattern to match (against handle)
<i>from</i>	start from this item in list
<i>to</i>	end by this item in list
<i>tld</i>	limits output to contact handles which may be used w/ toplevel domain (tld), like "com".
<i>extended-format</i>	provides additional information for every contact listed in organization. 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-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: query contacts, contact-list

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:04

Contacts

contact-create

Requires:

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

Contacts

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

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

Parameters "Iname" and "fname", if provided, will be converted to "name" (simple concatenation of "fname" and "Iname"), because registries support only "name" format. In general, use of "fname" and "Iname" 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.

"vatid" 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-

Contacts

ficora-is-finnish is set to 'yes'

"**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-contr" 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&country=US&phone=+1.422.8001&auth-sid=<your-current-session-id>
```

Keywords: contact-create, whois contacts, whois

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:06

Contacts

contact-modify

Requires:

<i>handle</i>	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: 2019-12-18 16:06

Contacts

contact-delete

Requires:

<i>handle</i>	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: 2019-12-18 16:06

Contacts

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:

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

Example:

```
https://dapi.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: 2019-12-18 16:22

Nameservers

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)

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: nameserver, nameservice, dns

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:22

Nameservers

host-create

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

Keywords: nameserver,dns

Last update: 2016-10-06 17:27

Nameservers

ns-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.

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:22

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:

<i>host</i>	Full qualified host name
-------------	--------------------------

With this request you can delete a registered nameserver.

Keywords: ns-delete, host-delete

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:23

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:

<i>pattern</i>	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: 2019-12-18 16:21

Modify Zonedata

dns-zone-get

Requires:

<i>domain</i>	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> <ttl> <valid-from> <valid-to> <parameters(s)>
```

Where:

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

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

Modify Zonedata

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

<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/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 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 (assuming that current zone name is "joker.com") to 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>

Modify Zonedata

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

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.

```
caa CAA 0 issue "letsencrypt.org" 86400  
caa CAA 0 issuewild "letsencrypt.org" 86400
```

```
caa CAA 0 iodef "mailto:certissues@example.com" 86400
```

For more information about CAA records please check [Wikipedia](#).

```
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 modfiy_zone modify-zone

Last update: 2023-02-09 12:32

Modify Zonedata

dns-zone-put

Requires:

<i>domain</i>	Zone (domain) name to store data to
<i>zone</i>	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 terminators are expected).

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

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

```
<label> <type> <pri> <target> <ttl> <valid-from> <valid-to> <parameters(s)>
```

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

Keywords: zone, dns, nameservice, modify-zone

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:22

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 <nr> <scope> domain <domain-name> <role> <inviter-username> <invitee-username> <invitee-userid> <invitee-email> <nick-name>
```

Where:

<nr>	record number
<scope>	Grant/Invite id (used to uniquely identify revocation)
<key>	Invitation access key, present only when "showkey" is non-zero; it has meaning only for pending invites, 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

Rights and Roles

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:16

Rights and Roles

grants-invite

Request parameters:

name	value	mandatory
<i>domain</i>	Full qualified domain name	yes
<i>email</i>	Email of user to be invited to accept a role for 'domain'	yes
<i>role</i>	Role offered (@admin/@billing/@tech/@creator)	yes
<i>client-uid</i>	receiving Joker.com user id as shown on Joker.com - also conforms to reseller-id	no
<i>nick-name</i>	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 succesfull.

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:20

Rights and Roles

grants-revoke

Requires:

<i>domain</i>	full qualified domain name
<i>role</i>	Role to be revoked from domain (@admin/@billing/@tech/@creator)
<i>scope</i>	identifier from 'grants-list' request
<i>type</i>	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 successful.

Keywords: grants, roles, contacts, permissions, invitations

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:20

Rights and Roles

query-object

Accepts:

<i>domain</i>	Domain name	Exactly one of those must be specified. Only objects registered with Joker.com may be queried.
<i>contact</i>	Contact handle	
<i>host</i>	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: 2019-12-18 16:19

Other

query-whois

Accepts:

<i>domain</i>	Domain name	Exactly one of those must be specified. Only objects registered with Joker.com may be queried.
<i>contact</i>	Contact handle	
<i>host</i>	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: 2019-12-18 16:19

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

Other

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:24

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: 2019-12-18 16:24

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 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>
```

Other

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

Last update: 2019-12-18 16:24

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://dapi.joker.com/request/wa-email-verify?key=<key-to-`

Other

use>&answer=[yes|no]&auth-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):

<i>domain</i>	domain name to order privacy service for
<i>privacy</i>	basic pro

Accepts (optional):

<i>period</i>	renewal period in months (not in years!)
<i>expyear</i>	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 its 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: 2019-12-18 16:25

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

query-price-list

Returns

List of domain prices per action and year (separated by tab) in the currency of the reseller account. The prices already include the reseller discount and also vat if it applies.

Example:

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

Keywords: query-price-list,list of prices

Last update: 2020-12-14 11:23

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 "$_";
}
```

Keywords: DAPI, 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 gmtdate now -DateParse);

my $dapiURL = "https://dapi.joker.com/request";

my $ua = LWP::UserAgent-> new;
my $req = HTTP::Request->
new(GET => $dapiURL. '/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 => $dapiURL. '/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 DAPI: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://dapi.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))
) {
                $arr[strtolower($keyval[1])] = $keyval[2];
            }

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

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

return $arr;
}

//parses the reply from DMAPI into a header and body
function parse_response($res)
{
    $raw_arr = explode("\n\n", trim($res));
    $arr_elements = count($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 3 on Windows and 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

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

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

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

Keywords: DMAPI, examples, code, python

Last update: 2021-07-05 09:39

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'])
    print("")
    domains = domainResponse.resultListWithNames()
    for domain in domains:
        for key, value in domain.items():
            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;
```

Python

```
# general dmapi command call
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"
% 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.get('Separator') == 'TAB':
            return "\t"
        else:
            return " "

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

```

Python

```
separator = self.__getSeparator()
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 'Columns' in self.header:
        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: 2021-07-05 09:35

Python

Login and list all A and CNAME records

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

dmapiURL = 'https://dmapi.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("")
    dnsZoneListResponse = dnsZoneList(sessionId, " ")
    #print("DNS Zone List: Status-
Code:", dnsZoneListResponse.header['Status-Code'])
    dnslist = dnsZoneListResponse.resultList()
    for row in dnslist:
        domain = row[0]
        expiration = row[1]
        #print(" domain: %s" % (domain))
        #print(" expiration: %s" % (expiration))
        #print(" ")
        dnsZoneResponse = dnsZoneGet(sessionId, domain)
        #print("DNS Zone GET for %s: Status-
Code:" % (domain), dnsZoneResponse.header['Status-Code'])
        zoneEntries = dnsZoneResponse.resultList()
        for entry in zoneEntries:
            #print(' '.join(entry))
            if len(entry)<5:
                continue
            eLabel = entry[0]
            eType = entry[1]
            ePriority = entry[2]
            eTarget = entry[3]
            eTTL = entry[4]
            if eType == 'A' or eType == 'CNAME':
                print("%s.%s\t%s" % (eLabel, domain, eTarget)).lstrip(
@.'))
    logoutResponse = logout(sessionId)
    #print "Logout: Status-Code:", logoutResponse.header['Status-
Code']
```

Python

```
# 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, pattern="", list_from=1, list_to=""):
    parameters = { 'auth-sid': sessionId , 'from': list_from, 'to': li
st_to, 'pattern': pattern }
    message = sendCommand('query-domain-list', parameters)
    return message;

def dnsZoneList(sessionId, pattern="", list_from=1, list_to ""):
    parameters = { 'auth-sid': sessionId , 'from': list_from, 'to': li
st_to, 'pattern': pattern }
    message = sendCommand('dns-zone-list', parameters)
    return message;

def dnsZoneGet(sessionId, domain):
    parameters = { 'auth-sid': sessionId , 'domain': domain }
    message = sendCommand('dns-zone-get', parameters)
    return message;

# general dmapi command call
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"
% response.status_code)
        return DapiResponse(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:
```

Python

```
raise CommandError( "Unexpected Error: %s" % str(e))\n\nclass DmapiResponse():\n    def __init__(self,responseBody):\n        parts = responseBody.split("\n\n",1)\n        if len(parts)>0:\n            self.header = self.__parseKeyValueList(parts[0])\n        if len(parts)>1:\n            self.body = parts[1]\n\n    def __parseKeyValueList(self,text):\n        lines = text.split("\n")\n        keyValueList = {}\n        for line in lines:\n            keyValue = line.split(' ',1)\n            key = keyValue[0].rstrip(':')\n            value = keyValue[1]\n            keyValueList[key] = value\n        return keyValueList\n\n    def __getSeparator(self):\n        if self.header.get('Separator') == 'TAB':\n            return "\t"\n        else:\n            return " "\n\n    def resultList(self):\n        lines = self.body.split("\n")\n        resultList = []\n        separator = self.__getSeparator()\n        for line in lines:\n            values = line.split(separator)\n            resultList.append(values)\n        return resultList\n\n    def resultListWithNames(self):\n        columnNames = self.resultListColumns()\n        resultList = []\n        if len(columnNames) > 0:\n            rawList = self.resultList()\n            resultList = []\n            for row in rawList:\n                columns = {}\n                for idx, column in enumerate(row):\n                    columns[columnNames[idx]] = column\n                resultList.append(columns)\n        return resultList\n\n    def resultListColumns(self):
```

Python

```
if 'Columns' in self.header:
    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: DAPI, examples, code, python

Last update: 2021-07-05 09:52

Python

C# / .NET Demonstration /w Code

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

► DMAPI Example

Login	Domain-List (Double click for whois):		
Username <input type="text"/>	Domain	Expiration	Status
Password <input type="password"/>			
<input type="button" value="Login"/>			
<input type="button" value="Logout"/>			
Status			
DMAPI-Version <input type="text"/>			
Account-Balance <input type="text"/>			
Available TLDs: <input type="text"/>			
<input type="button" value="Result List"/>	Verification		
<input type="button" value="Verification Email List"/>	<input type="text" value="Key"/>	<input type="button" value="Details"/>	<input type="button" value="Verify"/>
	<input type="text" value="Email"/>	<input type="button" value="Resend"/>	

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

Last update: 2016-01-20 16:15

C#

WHMCS Registrar Module

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.¹⁾

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
- allow viewing and changing of nameservers
- allow viewing and changing of WHOIS information of domains
- usable with any TLD Joker.com offers
- TLD & Pricing Sync

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)

Plugins & Interfaces

Installation:

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

modules/registrar/joker/



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 DAPI**.

Alternatively, you also may use Joker.com [API keys](#).

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
Enjoy!

Plugins & Interfaces

¹⁾ the WHMCS plugin is provided "as-is" without any further obligation or promise of quality or reliability. The normal Joker.com Terms & Conditions apply. WHMCS Limited is responsible for the functionality and availability of the WHMCS system.

Version History

New in version 1.3.3

- added premium renewal price update in manual sync

New in version 1.3.2

- added support for language of IDN domains

New in version 1.3.1

- added support for .eu country of citizenship
- added use of WHMCS admin contact

New in version 1.3.0

- added support for TLD & Pricing Sync

New in version 1.2.5

- added support for premium domains

New in version 1.2.4

- fixed issue with domain syncronisation cron

New in version 1.2.3

Plugins & Interfaces

- fixed issue with puny code in the domain availability check

New in version 1.2.2

- fixed an issue with .uk domain contacts

New in version 1.2.1

- fixed some issues with the domain availability check

New in version 1.2.0

- added dnssec management

New in version 1.1.5

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

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 is not possible

New in version 1.1.3

- added account balance check for domain renewals

New in version 1.1.2

- fixed contact information change for WHMCS 7.x

New in version 1.1.1

Plugins & Interfaces

- fixed toggling of id protection

New in version 1.1.0

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

New in version 1.0.4:

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

This version has been tested with WHMCS 6.x, WHMCS 7.10.2 and WHMCS 8.1.3

Keywords: reseller,WHMCS, dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2022-07-07 11:26

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 DAPI. 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, dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2016-04-11 14:06

Plugins & Interfaces

Clientexec Registrar Plugin

Clientexec Registrar Plugin

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

If you are using Clientexec for your hosting activities, you may interface Joker.com with Clientexec domain functionality to easily order and manage domains from within Clientexec.¹⁾

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

The following registrar core functionality is provided:- domain availability check

- domain registration
- domain transfer
- domain renew
- domain transfers
- set autorenew
- set registrar lock
- set nameservers
- modify dns zone records (if joker nameservice is used)
- pricelist
- domain import

Plugins & Interfaces

Installation:

The installation is easy, **the plugin is already included with each copy of Clientexec**, just activate the "Joker.com plugin" from within Clientexec:

Settings => Plugins => Registrars: Select "Joker.com" from the list, and enter your [Joker.com API key](#).

Usage:

Create customers, and register domains with "**Packages => Order Domain Services**"...

Known Issues:

- IDN domains are currently not supported *)
- some ccTLDs may not supported by default
- Premium domains are currently not supported *)

*) this is a limitation of Clientexec

Please send us your feedback: reseller-support@joker.com
Enjoy!

¹⁾ the Clientexec plugin is provided "as-is" without any further obligation or promise of quality or reliability. The normal Joker.com Terms & Conditions apply.

Version History

- 1.0 initial release

Keywords: reseller,WHMCS, dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2022-03-29 09:56

Plugins & Interfaces

Hostbill Joker.com Module

Hostbill Registrar Plugin

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



- Hosting Automation
- Client Management
- Help Desk System
- Automated Billing
- Domain Management

If you are using Hostbill for your hosting activities, you can integrate Joker.com for the domain management within Hostbill using the Joker.com plugin.¹⁾

At [Hostbill's Joker.com-plugin page](#) you find an overview of what is provided by our module:

- **Registration**
Automated domain registration. When enabled, domain module connects registrar API to register new domain name ordered by client.
- **Transfer**
Automated domain transfers. Customers can request domain transfer from other registrar to you. During signup customers are asked for EPP/transfer code used in transfer process.
- **Renew**
Automated domain renewals. Renew function gives the ability to renew the domain name by customer-purchased period when domain is about to expire
- **Synchronize**
Registry <-> HostBill synchronization. Domain synchronization allows your staff members to update HostBill domain records with registry details, ie. to make sure that domain renewal/expiration dates are in sync.
- **Import**
Automatically import existing domains from Registry -> HostBill.
- **Premium names**
Get premium domain price on registration page and register premium domain names

Plugins & Interfaces

- **Lookup engine**
Use registry API as lookup engine for fast & accurate domain searches
- **Manage contacts**
Update domain registration contacts. Customers can manage contact details related to domains they have registered with you.
- **DNSSEC Management**
Allow your customer to manage his domains DNSSEC keys at registry
- **Get EPP Code**
This functionality lets your clients get domain EPP Code, allowing to transfer domain out.
- **ID Protection**
This feature enables your customers to protect identity of their contact details stored.
- **Update Nameservers**
Customers have the ability to change nameservers the domain is pointing to.
- **Register Nameservers**
Clients can register their custom name servers using domain registrar API.

Installation:

The installation is easy, **the plugin is already included with Hostbill**, just activate the "Joker.com plugin" from within Hostbill:

SelectSettings -> Modules -> Domain Modules, choose Joker.com from the list and "activate".

Usage:

Please find an easy step-by-step documentation at [Hostbill's Joker.com plugin wiki](#).

Please send us your feedback: reseller-support@joker.com
Enjoy!

¹⁾ the Hostbill plugin is provided without any further obligation or promise of quality or reliability.
The normal Joker.com restriction conditions apply.

Keywords: reseller,WHMCS, Hostbill,dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2022-03-29 09:59

Plugins & Interfaces

How does the PGP/GPG-Mailinterface work?

Using the Joker.com email interface, you may send 'commands' to a special address at Joker.com by email. Those commands may consist of registration orders, domain renewals or modifications.

The Joker.com mail interface address is disclosed once you signed up as a reseller.

The emails making up the commands follow a simple format, which is described here in section 'Requests'.

For security reasons, each request which is sent to the mail gateway has to be signed using PGP or GPG. This means, you need to have a pgp/gpg-installation on your machine. Some tools which can be used for this:

- [Gnu GPG](#)
- [Enigmail for Thunderbird](#)

Emails which are not signed correctly will not be processed. All requests to the gateway have to be sent as PGP/GPG signed mails to the Joker mail-robot (you will receive the exact address if you have registered yourself as a reseller).

Mails are expected to be sent in the "**traditional**" format (signature is part of the message body), **not** (for example) in MIME encapsulated format!

The actual request (the command to be performed) has to be put into the subject of the email. Further details (for example the full qualified domain name) have to be put in the message body.

Example:

Subject: modify domain

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Hash: SHA1

tld:org

Basics

sld:dummy

ns1-handle:ns1(dummy.org)

ns2-handle:ns2(dummy.org)

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.0.2 (GNU/Linux)

Comment: For info see <http://www.gnupg.org>

iD7DBQE6ZtMfzWqd+drNYRURAuW4AJ4nRewOrNc+yLMmmCouVcMP3v5nWQCdHUIf

tJk/gOuFmDnlS3JS+7eRjnA=

=Fwmc

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Keywords: PGP GPG PGP/GPG mail-interface

Last update: 2012-10-11 10:19

Basics

Where are the replies of the mail-gateway sent?

The replies of the gateway are generally sent to the "reply-to"-address. In order to specify that address, you will have to fill in the reply-to-field within the e-mails you send to the mail-gateway.

Keywords: replies mail-gateway reply-to

Last update: 2007-03-27 15:15

Basics

How do I change my robot-email-address?

The Joker.com system identifies you using your pgp-signature and your email-address, so you have to provide a new pgp-key, if you want to change your robot-email-address. Without changing the pgp-key, our system cannot grant you access to the domains, you have registered at joker.com.

Please, follow the 3 steps below to **change your robot-email-address**.

1. Create a new contact with your new email-address using the mail-gateway.
2. Change the billing-c of **all** your domains using this new contact, which contains the new robot-email-address. Use the "[list domains](#)"-request for a listing of your domains.
3. Go to <https://joker.com/index.joker?mode=resellerpages&stage=step13b> and provide your new email-address and your new pgp-key and wait for our response mail.

Keywords: change robot-email-address robot e-mail address

Last update: 2007-03-27 15:23

Basics

What is the Joker.com public key?

Please verify e-mails from Joker.com using the following public key:

```
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: GnuPG v1.0.7 (GNU/Linux)
mIsEPOorJQEEAJauWOOvusxn9GFEPjZnQ3x/48OfaPwSN4cIF5ezpUT6FycZQa+q
eUnNlS+bj80ULXnyyigmkUGwEtW/Qoyd55RM983pr4KtuHSMSU9gCN1syuH1DOAm
71u6irfv5RaHbJXauMCAGUKn+dBNZVZyUTm9aW2pudcwY45apF2tieTZAAyptClq
b2tlci5jb20gc2lnbmVyIHNlcnPZpY2UgPGluZm9Aam9rZXIUY29tPoiyBBMBAgAc
BQI8/NifAhsDBAsHAwIDFQIDAxCQAQIeAQIXgAAKCRAm3eE0EUTiIx9RA/9HGDrD
cVM6PjZHR5jpT4svpv7xrjVRn2OIR+s80RuBAnLyAWoFlqJ9342SYD8C7BMAqYm4
wXvC3/yvbQEaqsmJ5Bbq2NV+KDepahTtL8SUQ6TkOSUD9NDOvLoQWVI6o1Dz/3MG
HLJfNtx6067Sq8pP8PuYyScPyZ7/uiUilyOrqg==
=O/7Q
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

Keywords: public pgp/gpg-key key

Last update: 2007-03-30 15:48

Basics

Should I use PGP or GPG?

It does not matter if you use PGP or GPG, the version is not important as well. Just make sure that your program is able to put PGP signatures into your mail in the format described above.

Please have a look at the following web sites to get the newest versions and lots of explanation on the programs.

<http://www.pgpi.org/>

<http://www.gnupg.org/>

ATTENTION:

Users of GPG have to use the following flag:

gpg --clearsign --force-v3-sigs

Otherwise our system will reject your signed mails.

Keywords: PGP GPG signature

Last update: 2007-03-30 15:53

Basics

General Instructions

All requests do follow the same scheme:

- each key:value pair is unique in application.
- each key:value pair is one line finished with carriage return
- each key is delimited by a colon ":" from the value

You have to send the request as [signed email](#) to the Joker.com mail gateway address. This address is disclosed once you signed up as a reseller of Joker.com.

Each email uses a simple, special format, which is described under the different request-types.

For security reasons you have to pgp-sign each mail you send to the mail-gateway, so you need a pgp-installation on your machine. Unsigned or invalid mails will be ignored.

Emails without a valid subject (request-type) will produce an error. In this case you will receive an error message as response.

Valid requests are normally processed in realtime. Under certain circumstances (Registry-Downtimes, System maintenance, etc.) it is possible, that requests have to wait for processing. It is highly recommended to ask our support before you repeat such requests.

The descriptions for the requests do all follow the same scheme:

Topic 'introduction' - a short introduction of the request, what is the request for.

Topic 'request fields'

- which fields are required or allowed for a request
- which character are allowed for a request field (the valid character sets are described with PERL-REGULAR-EXPRESSIONS)
- one or more examples for a valid request

Requests

Keywords: instructions introduction requests

Last update: 2012-10-11 10:29

Requests

List of currently working requests

Here you will find the list of the currently working requests. There are 2 types of status for each request:

- available
- not yet implemented

All requests marked with "not yet implemented" will be available during the next weeks.

target	request-type	status
.com/.net	support	available
	create order	available
	change owner	available
	change address	available
	transfer domain	available
	renew domain	available
	delete domain	available
	modify domain	available
	create contact	available
	modify contact	available
	create nameserver	available
	modify nameserver	available
	list domains	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
.org	support	available
	create org-order	available

Requests

change org-owner	available
change org-address	available
transfer org-domain	available
renew org-domain	available
delete org-domain	available
modify org-domain	available
create org-contact	available
modify org-contact	available
create org-nameserver	available
modify org-nameserver	available
list domain	available
lock domain	available
unlock domain	available
get auth-id	available
info	<p>support</p> <p>available</p> <p>create info-order</p> <p>available</p> <p>change info-owner</p> <p>available</p> <p>change info-address</p> <p>available</p> <p>transfer info-domain</p> <p>available</p> <p>renew info-domain</p> <p>available</p> <p>delete info-domain</p> <p>available</p> <p>modify info-domain</p> <p>available</p> <p>create info-contact</p> <p>available</p> <p>modify info-contact</p> <p>available</p> <p>create info-nameserver</p> <p>available</p>

Requests

	modify info-nameserver	available
	list domain	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
	get auth-id	available
bio	support	available
	create bio-order	available
	change bio-owner	available
	change bio-address	available
	transfer bio-domain	available
	renew bio-domain	available
	delete bio-domain	available
	modify bio-domain	available
	create bio-contact	available
	modify bio-contact	available
	create bio-nameserver	available
	modify bio-nameserver	available
	list domain	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
	get auth-id	available
.de	support	available
	create de-order	available
	change de-owner	available
	change de-address	available

Requests

transfer de-domain	available
renew de-domain	available
delete de-domain	available
modify de-domain	available
create de-contact	available
modify de-contact	available
create de-nameserver	available
modify de-nameserver	available
list domains	available
lock domain	available
unlock domain	available
support	available
create eu-order	available
change eu-owner	available
change eu-address	available
transfer eu-domain	available
renew eu-domain	available
delete eu-domain	available
modify eu-domain	available
create eu-contact	available
modify eu-contact	available
create eu-nameserver	available
modify eu-nameserver	available
list domains	available
lock domain	available

Requests

cn	unlock domain	available
	get auth-id	available
cn	support	available
	create cn-order	available
	change cn-owner	available
	change cn-address	available
	transfer cn-domain	available
	renew cn-domain	available
	delete cn-domain	available
	modify cn-domain	available
	create cn-contact	available
	modify cn-contact	available
	create cn-namedserver	available
	modify cn-namedserver	available
	list domains	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
us	get auth-id	available
	support	available
	create us-order	available
	change us-owner	available
	change us-address	available
	transfer us-domain	available
	renew us-domain	available
	delete us-domain	available

Requests

modify uc-domain	available
create uc-contact	available
modify uc-contact	available
create uc-namesserver	available
modify uc-namesserver	available
list domain	available
lock domain	available
unlock domain	available
get auth-id	available
me	
support	available
create me-order	available
change me-owner	available
change me-address	available
transfer me-domain	available
renew me-domain	available
delete me-domain	available
modify me-domain	available
create me-contact	available
modify me-contact	available
create me-namesserver	available
modify me-namesserver	available
list domain	available
lock domain	available
unlock domain	available
get auth-id	available

Requests

aaa	support	available
	create aaa-order	available
	change aaa-owner	available
	change aaa-address	available
	transfer aaa-domain	available
	renew aaa-domain	available
	delete aaa-domain	available
	modify aaa-domain	available
	create aaa-contact	available
	modify aaa-contact	available
	create aaa-nameserver	available
	modify aaa-nameserver	available
	list domains	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
	get auth-id	available
bbb	support	available
	create bbb-order	available
	change bbb-owner	available
	change bbb-address	available
	transfer bbb-domain	available
	renew bbb-domain	available
	delete bbb-domain	available
	modify bbb-domain	available
	create bbb-contact	available

Requests

	modify mobi-contact	available
	create mobi-nameserver	available
	modify mobi-nameserver	available
	list domain	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
	get auth-id	available
name	support	available
	create name-order	available
	change name-owner	available
	change name-address	available
	transfer name-domain	available
	renew name-domain	available
	delete name-domain	available
	modify name-domain	available
	create name-contact	available
	modify name-contact	available
	create name-nameserver	available
	modify name-nameserver	available
	list domain	available
	lock domain	available
	unlock domain	available
	get auth-id	available
nameservice/forwarding	create dns-config	available
	delete dns-config	available

Requests

	list dns-config	available
--	-----------------	-----------

Keywords: request requests, summary, email-gw, email-gateway

Last update: 2008-08-14 11:31

Requests

What is a macro?

A macro is used within the definition of a request.

A macro starts with an @.

Example: @cont or @email or @nt

Every time you find a macro, please check the definition of this macro for further information.

Keywords: macro definition

Last update: 2007-04-02 15:20

Macros

E-mail Address

email
This means an email address in the following format:
Valid values (com.net only):
foo@bar.com
foo@bar.co.uk

email value:
Hans Neary <hans@foo.com>
hans@foo.com (Hans Neary)

Valid values (org.internat.net only):
foo@bar.org
foo@bar.int

invalid value:
hans@bar@foo.com
hans@bar.com (Hans Neary)

foo@bar.co.uk

Keywords: email address

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:34

Macros

.com/.net Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created and we will add a numerical suffix to the email address that starts with "0" and increases by "1" for every existing contact with such a emailaddress in the JOKER-DATABASE.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of thefieldname with "owner-contact".
If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of thefieldname with "admin-contact".
If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of thefieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of thefieldname with "billing-contact".

Request field	Valid values	Required
individual	[0 1]	yes
name	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes, if individual = 1
name	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes, if individual = 0
name	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
organization	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes, if individual = 0
address-1	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
address-2	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	no
phone-number	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
city	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
state	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
country	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
email	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
phone	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	yes
fax	[<domain>.]name[<domain>]	no

An existing contact (@cont or @same-as) (com/net only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Example:

```
owner-contact-handle foo@bar.com#0
admin-contact-handle foo@bar.com#1
tech-contact-handle foo@bar.com#2
billing-contact-handle foo@bar.com#15
```

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an error.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

```
admin-contact-handle name-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle same-as-billing-contact
```

The @same-as macro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makemtarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for (.com/.net)-requests, contact handles for (link)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like COSTB3-LRMS, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @cont @same-as admin tech billing
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Macros

Last update: 2007-04-17 22:05

Macros

.com Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format CCOM-<number>,

e.g. CCOM-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".." -individual	[YN]	yes
".." -Iname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".." -fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".." -name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or Iname are not given
".." -title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no

Macros

".." -organization	[x20-x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".." -address-1	[x20-x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -address-2	[x20-x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -address-3	[x20-x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -postal-code	[x20-x7e]{1,50}	yes
".." -city	[x20-x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -state	[x20-x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -country	@country	yes
".." -email	@email	yes
".." -phone	[[x20-x7e]{1,50}}	yes
".." -fax	[[x20-x7e]{0,50}]	no

An existing contact (@comcont or @same-as) (.com only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:CCOM-176269
admin-contact-handle:CCOM-176229
tech-contact-handle:CCOM-176269
billing-contact-handle:CCOM-176269

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .com-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @comcont @same-as admin tech billing

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:47

Macros

.net Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format CNET-<number>, e.g. CNET-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".."-individual	[YN]	yes
".."-Iname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or Iname are not given
".."-title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-organization	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-address-2	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-address-3	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-postal-code	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes

Macros

".." -city	[x20-x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -state	[x20-x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -country	@country	yes
".." -email	@email	yes
".." -phone	[[x20-x7e]{1,50}}	yes
".." -fax	[[x20-x7e]{0,50}]	no

An existing contact (@netcont or @same-as) (.net only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

```
owner-contact-handle:CNET-176269  
admin-contact-handle:CNET-176229  
tech-contact-handle:CNET-176269  
billing-contact-handle:CNET-176269
```

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

```
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact  
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact  
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact
```

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .net-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @netcont @same-as admin tech billing

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:48

Macros

.org Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format CORG-<number>, e.g. CORG-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".."-individual	[YN]	yes
".."-Iname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or Iname are not given
".."-title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-organization	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-address-2	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-address-3	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-postal-code	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes

Macros

".." -city	[x20-x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -state	[x20-x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -country	@country	yes
".." -email	@email	yes
".." -phone	[[x20-x7e]{1,50}}	yes
".." -fax	[[x20-x7e]{0,50}]	no

An existing contact (@orgcont or @same-as) (.org only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:CORG-176269
admin-contact-handle:CORG-176229
tech-contact-handle:CORG-176269
billing-contact-handle:CORG-176269

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .org-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @orgcont @same-as admin tech billing

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:49

Macros

.info Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format C<number>-LRMS, e.g. C176269-LRMS.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".." -individual	[YN]	yes
".." -Iname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".." -fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".." -name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or Iname are not given
".." -title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -organization	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".." -address-1	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -address-2	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -address-3	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -postal-code	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".." -city	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -state	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no

Macros

".." -country	@country	yes
".." -email	@email	yes
".." -phone	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".." -fax	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,50}	no

An existing contact (@infocont or @same-as) (.info only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:C176269-LRMS
admin-contact-handle:CAFI-007
tech-contact-handle:C176269-LRMS
billing-contact-handle:CAFI-008

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact

billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .info-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @infocont @same-as admin tech billing

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:49

Macros

.biz Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created.

ATTENTION

According to the rules of NEULEVEL, the fieldlength for most of the requestfields are limited to 30 characters. Please check very carefully the definitions of the request fields.

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fname lname**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **lname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **lname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but you are providing the request fields **fname** and **lname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

Please, keep in mind, that if you are using the concatenation of **fname** and **lname**, you have to care that the sum of both fields should not be longer than 30 characters.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
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Macros

".."-individual	[YN]	yes
".."-lname	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	no, if name is given
".."-name	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	yes, if fname and/or lname are not given
".."-title	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	no
".."-organization	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\x20-\x7e]{1,30}	yes
".."-address-2	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	no
".."-address-3	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	no
".."-postal-code	[\x20-\x7e]{1,10}	yes
".."-city	[\x20-\x7e]{1,30}	yes
".."-state	[\x20-\x7e]{0,30}	no
".."-country	@country	yes
".."-email	@email	yes
".."-phone	[[\x20-\x7e]{1,17}}	yes
".."-fax	[[\x20-\x7e]{0,17}]	no

An existing contact (@bizcont or @same-as) (.biz only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle: CNEU-12345

admin-contact-handle: CNEU-12345

tech-contact-handle: CNEU-12345

billing-contact-handle: CNEU-12345

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact

billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

Macros

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .biz-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net/.org/.info)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Note that for .biz-requests the contacthandles for (.info)-contacts are not allowed. If you referencing to a shortcut like C176269-LRMS, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @bizcont @same-as admin tech billing

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:51

Macros

.mobi Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format COMO-<number>, e.g. COMO-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

Macros

request-field	valid values	required
".." -individual	[YN]	yes
".." -lname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".." -fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".." -name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or lname are not given
".." -title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -organization	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".." -address-1	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -address-2	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -address-3	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -postal-code	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".." -city	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".." -state	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".." -country	@country	yes
".." -email	@email	yes
".." -phone	[[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}}	yes
".." -fax	[[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,50}]	no

An existing contact (@mobicont or @same-as) (.mobi only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:COMO-176269
 admin-contact-handle:COMO-176229
 tech-contact-handle:COMO-176269
 billing-contact-handle:COMO-176269

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact

billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

Macros

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .mobi-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @mobicont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:50

Macros

.name Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format CNAM-*number*, e.g. CNAM-170205.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of thefieldname with “owner-contact”.

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of thefieldname with “admin-contact”.

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of thefieldname with “tech-contact”.

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of thefieldname with “billing-contact”.

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory. If you do not provide the **name** and **lname**, You have to provide the request field **name**, if **name** and **lname** are not found. This is very important for the whole output. Everytime a field **person** is shown, if you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **name** and **lname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **name** and **lname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

requestfield	field content	result
“		
“-handle”	“”	“”
“-name”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“John Doe is given”
“-lname”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“John Doe is given”
“-name”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“John Doe and/or lname are not given.”
“-”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	
“-organisation”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“John Doe is not a person”
“-customer-1”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”
“-customer-2”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”
“-customer-3”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”
“-printable-1”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”
“-printable-2”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”
“-”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”
“-”	“John Doe@Joker.com”	“”

Macros

newHandle		
owner		
phone	020/123456789	
fax	020/123456789	

An existing contact (@namecont or @same-as | name only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Example:

```
owner-contact-handle CHAM/17209  
admin-contact-handle CHAM/17209  
tech-contact-handle CHAM/17209  
billing-contact-handle CHAM/17209
```

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an email.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

```
admin-contact-handle same-as-owner-contact
```

```
tech-contact-handle same-as-admin-contact
```

```
billing-contact-handle same-as-tech-contact
```

The @same-as macro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the macro target. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for name requests the contact handles for .com/.net-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like name@name.net#, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @namecont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2007-06-21 11:11

Macros

.us Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format COUS-<number>, e.g. COUS-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".." -individual	[YN]	yes

Macros

".."-lname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or lname are not given
".."-title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-organization	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-address-2	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-address-3	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-postal-code	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-city	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-state	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-country	<u>@country</u>	yes
".."-email	<u>@email</u>	yes
".."-phone	[[]\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-fax	[[]\\x20-\\x7e]{0,50}	no

An existing contact (@uscont or @same-as) (.us only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:COUS-176269
 admin-contact-handle:COUS-176229
 tech-contact-handle:COUS-176269
 billing-contact-handle:COUS-176269

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact

Macros

billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .us-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @uscont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:51

Macros

.de Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format CODE-<number>, e.g. CODE-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".."-individual	[YN]	yes
".."-Iname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given

Macros

".."-name	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or lname are not given
".."-title	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-organization	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\x20-\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-address-2	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-address-3	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-postal-code	[\x20-\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-city	[\x20-\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-state	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-country	<u>@country</u>	yes
".."-email	<u>@email</u>	yes
".."-phone	[\x20-\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-fax	[\x20-\x7e]{0,50}	yes, but for admin-c and tech-c only

An existing contact (@decont or @same-as) (.de only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

```
owner-contact-handle:CODE-176269
admin-contact-handle:CODE-176229
tech-contact-handle:CODE-176269
billing-contact-handle:CODE-176269
```

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

```
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
```

```
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
```

```
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact
```

Macros

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .de-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net/.org/.info/.biz/.cn)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @decont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:50

Macros

.cn Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format COCN-<number>, e.g. COCN-176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
".." -individual	[YN]	yes

Macros

".."-lname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-name	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or lname are not given
".."-title	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-organization	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-address-2	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-address-3	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-postal-code	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-city	[\\x20-\\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-state	[\\x20-\\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-country	<u>@country</u>	yes
".."-email	<u>@email</u>	yes
".."-phone	[[]\\x20-\\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-fax	[[]\\x20-\\x7e]{0,50}	no

An existing contact (@cncont or @same-as) (.cn only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:COCN-176269
 admin-contact-handle:COCN-176229
 tech-contact-handle:COCN-176269
 billing-contact-handle:COCN-176269

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact

Macros

billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .cn-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net/.org/.info/.biz/.de)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @cncont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:51

Macros

.eu Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format C<number>, e.g. C176269.

ATTENTION:

The name of the request field depends on the context. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the ".." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory, if you do not provide the **fnamename**. You have to provide the request field **name**, if **fname** and **Iname** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **fname** and **Iname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but your are providing the request fields **fname** and **Iname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory, it is simply the 3rd line of the address.

request-field	valid values	required
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Macros

".."-individual	[YN]	yes
".."-lname	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-fname	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no, if name is given
".."-name	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if fname and/or lname are not given
".."-title	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-organization	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	yes, if individual = N
".."-address-1	[\x20-\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-address-2	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-address-3	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-postal-code	[\x20-\x7e]{1,50}	yes
".."-city	[\x20-\x7e]{1,80}	yes
".."-state	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
".."-country	<u>@country</u>	yes
".."-email	<u>@email</u>	yes
".."-phone	[[\x20-\x7e]{1,50}}	yes
".."-fax	[[\x20-\x7e]{0,50}}	no

An existing contact (@uscont or @same-as) (.us only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Examples:

owner-contact-handle:C176269
 admin-contact-handle:C176229
 tech-contact-handle:C176269
 billing-contact-handle:C176269

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact

Macros

billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact

The **@same-as** makro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makrotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .eu-requests the contact handles for (.com/.net/.org/.info/.biz/.de/.us)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like hans@nose.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @eucont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:52

Macros

Valid domain names

@dom - a valid domain name under .com/.net

@orgdom - a valid domain name under .org

@infodom - a valid domain name under .info

@dedom - a valid domain name under .de

@cndom - a valid domain name under .cn

@eudom - a valid domain name under .eu

@usdom - a valid domain name under .us

@fqdn - a valid domain name under .com/.net/.org/.info/.mobi/.name/.biz/.de/.cn/.eu/.us

Keywords: @dom @orgdom @infodom @dedom @cndom @eudom @usdom @fqdn

Last update: 2007-03-28 15:45

Macros

Nameserver

@ns - the definition of an existing nameserver

You have to provide a valid nameserver handle. Implicit nameserver creation is not allowed.

Examples:

ns1.foo.bar.net
ns2.foo.bar.net

ns3.foo.bar.net

Keywords: @ns nameserver

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:53

Macros

Zonefile entries

@a_record

[a hostprefix without the domainname]:[IP-Address]

- trailing dots at the hostprefix are deleted
- an "@" will be expanded to the domainname

Example1:

a:www:194.233.101.99

Example2:

a:@:194.233.101.99

@mx_record

[a hostprefix without the domainname]:[priority]:[a full qualified hostname]

- trailing dots at the hostprefix are deleted
- an "@" as the value of the hostprefix will be expanded to the domain name

Example 1:

mx:www:50:mail.hansnose.net

Example 2:

mx:www:90:mail.hansnose.net

Example 3:

mx:@:50:mail.hansnose.net

Example 4:

mx:@:90:mail.hansnose.net

@cname_record

[a hostprefix without the domainname]:[a full qualified hostname]

- trailing dots at the hostprefix are deleted
- an "@" for the hostprefix is not supported within a CNAME-Record

Macros

Example 1:

cname:www:mail.hansnose.net

Example 2:

cname:www2:mail.hansnose.net

@url_record

[a hostprefix without the domainname]::[a full qualified hostname]

- trailing dots at the hostprefix are deleted
- an "@" as the value of the hostprefix will be expanded to the domain name

Example 1:

url:www:http://some.redirector.com

Example 2:

url:www2:http://some.redirector.com:9002

Example 3:

url:www3:https://some.redirector.com

Example 4:

url:www4:https://some.redirector.com:9002

Keywords: @a_record @mx_record @cname_record @url_record

Last update: 2007-04-20 14:49

Macros

IP

IP: a valid IP address

IP addresses within the following range are NOT valid

Ã,

IP	
192.0.0.0	192.255.255.255
192.0.0.0	192.255.255.255
192.168.0.0	192.168.255.255
192.168.0.0	192.168.255.255

Keywords: @ip

Last update: 2007-04-02 16:24

Macros

Domain renewal

@renew

Here you have to provide the domain name and the renewal period or the desired expiration year on one line. You have to separate the domain name and renewal period/expire year with an ":" (ASCII 058). The maximum for the renewal period is 9 years.

Examples:

```
domain1:blafasel.com:2  
domain2:hansnose.net:3  
domain2:hansnose.info:2005  
domain2:hansnose.biz:2
```

Attention:

If you are using the expire year and the current expire year of the domain is equal or greater than the provided value for that field, the request will not be processed.

Keywords: @renew

Last update: 2007-03-28 16:12

Macros

Last update: 2007-04-17 22:12

Macros

Language code

@language - one of the following language codes

Languagecode	Language
AFR	Afrikaans
ALB	Albanian
ARA	Arabic
ARM	Armenian
AZE	Azerbaijani
BAQ	Basque
BUL	Bulgarian
BUR	Burmese
CAT	Catalan
CHI	Chinese
CZE	Czech
DAN	Danish
DUT	Dutch
ENG	English
EST	Estonian
FAO	Faroese
FIN	Finnish
FRE	French
GEO	Georgian
GER	German
HEB	Hebrew
HIN	Hindi
HUN	Hungarian
ICE	Icelandic
ITA	Italian
JPN	Japanese
KOR	Korean
KUR	Kurdish
LAO	Lao
LAV	Latvian
LIT	Lithuanian
MAC	Macedonian
MAL	Malayalm
NEP	Nepali
NOR	Norwegian
PER	Persian
POL	Polish
POR	Portuguese
RUM	Romanian
RUS	Russian
SAN	Sanskirt
SCC	Serbian
SCR	Croatian

Macros

SLO	Slovak
SLV	Slovenian
SPA	Spanish
SWA	Swahili
SWE	Swedish
SYR	Syriac
TAM	Tamil
THA	Thai
TIB	Tibetan
TUR	Turkish
UKR	Ukrainian
URD	Urdu
UZB	Uzbek
VIE	Vietnamese
ZHO	Chinese

Keywords: @language language code

Last update: 2015-11-09 17:46

Macros

.me Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format COME-<number>, e.g. COME-17Q2S.

ATTENTION

The name of the request field depends on the contact. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of the fieldname with “owner-contact”.

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of the fieldname with “admin-contact”.

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of the fieldname with “tech-contact”.

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the “.” at the beginning of the fieldname with “billing-contact”.

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory. If you do not provide the **firstname**. You have to provide the request field **name**. If **name** and **name** are not found. This is very important for the whois output. Everytime a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **firstname** and **name**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but you are providing the request fields **firstname** and **name**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory. It is simply the 3rd line of the address.

FIELDNAME	DATA SOURCE	FORMAT
name		
name		
-name	\$(request.name)	\$(request.name) is given.
name	\$(request.name)	\$(request.name) is given.
-name	\$(request.name)	\$(request.name) is given.
name	\$(request.name)	\$(request.name) is given.
name	\$(request.name)	\$(request.name) is given.
organisation	\$(request.organisation)	\$(request.organisation) is given.
organisation	\$(request.organisation)	\$(request.organisation) is given.
-organisation	\$(request.organisation)	\$(request.organisation) is given.
-organisation	\$(request.organisation)	\$(request.organisation) is given.
-organisation	\$(request.organisation)	\$(request.organisation) is given.
address-1	\$(request.address-1)	\$(request.address-1) is given.
address-2	\$(request.address-2)	\$(request.address-2) is given.
address-3	\$(request.address-3)	\$(request.address-3) is given.
postcode	\$(request.postcode)	\$(request.postcode) is given.
city	\$(request.city)	\$(request.city) is given.
state	\$(request.state)	\$(request.state) is given.
country	\$(request.country)	\$(request.country) is given.
zip	\$(request.zip)	\$(request.zip) is given.

Macros

owner	(@mecont @same-as) (me only)	
tech	(@tech @same-as)	

An existing contact (@mecont or @same-as) (me only)

This means an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Example:

```
owner-contact-handle:COM#-116268  
admin-contact-handle:COM#-176229  
tech-contact-handle:COM#-176229  
billing-contact-handle:COM#-176268
```

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an email.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

```
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
```

```
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
```

```
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact
```

The @same-as macro always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the macro target. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for me-requests the contact handles for /com/net/org/inf/bsr/dej/contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like handle@nope.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: new-handle @mecont @same-as admin tech billing owner

Last update: 2008-08-14 11:46

Macros

Create a dns-configuration

Introduction

With this request you can create or modify a zonefile at the joker-nameserver.
You can add A-Records, CNAME-Records, MX-Records, a nameservice-based Uri-forwarding and a frame-based Uri-forwarding. Modifying the TTL is not possible.

The format of this request is a little bit different from the other requests. Please check the given examples for how to specify the different zonefile-records.

ATTENTION:

You have to change the nameservers for a domain to the nameservers of joker.com first!

- a.joker.com
- www.joker.com
- c.joker.com

If you would like to use the joker-nameservice, you will have to use **all** joker-nameservers.

It is not possible to use the joker-nameservice

- for primary nameservice only

- for secondarynameservice only

All joker-nameservers

- are configured to deny all zone-fetching requests!

- do not query foreign nameservers!

Request Fields

Definition of this request

Request-Field	Valid values	Required
domain[ns]	www	yes
A	IP-Address	no
CNAME	fully qualified domain name	no
MX	Priority, Mailbox	no
URL	URI	no
INCLUDE	URI	no

Example 1: create dns-config (without uri-forwarding and without wildcard-matching)

Subject: create dns-config [your reference #]

domain@nameservice.net

A www.194.33.110.19

DNS/URL-Forwarding

A mail194.33.110.19

A mail2194.33.110.20

A @ 194.33.110.10

MX www.han nose.net 70 mail.han.n

MX www.han nose.net 80 mail2.han.n

MX @ 70 mail.han nose.net

MX @ 80 mail2.han nose.net

CNAME www3.sone.other.domain.com

Example 2: create dns-config (with wildcard-matching)

subject: create dns-config [your reference id]

domain2.han nose.net

A www194.33.110.19

A @ 194.33.110.19

A @ 194.33.110.20

Example 3: create dns-config (with dns-based url-forwarding)

subject: create dns-config [your reference id]

domain2.han nose.net

A www194.33.110.19

A @ 194.33.110.10

URL: www2 http://www.sone.other.domain.com/index.html

(that means, the url within the browserbar is changing to the target address)

DNS/URL-Forwarding

Example 4: create dns-config (with frame-based url-forwarding)

subject create dns-config [your reference id]

domain02.hanwesee.net

A www 194.33.110.19

A @ 194.33.110.19

FRAME www2 http://www.sone.other.domain.com/index.html

(that means, the url within the browserbar is **not** changing to the target address)

Keywords: nameserver, records, zone, forwarding

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:37

DNS/URL-Forwarding

Delete a dns-configuration

Introduction

With this request you can delete a zonefile at the joker-nameserver.

Request fields

mailto:subject: delete dns-config [your reference id]

Definition of this request

Request field	Default value	Description
domain	domain1.jokerzone.net	

Example 1: delete dns-config

subject: delete dns-config [your reference id]
domain1.jokerzone.net

Keywords: nameserver,dns-config,records, forwarding

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:37

DNS/URL-Forwarding

List a dns-configuration

Introduction

With this request you can get a listing of a current zonefile.

Request fields

mailsubject: list dns-config [your reference id] definition of this request

referenceid	mail subject	mail body

Example 1: list dns-config

subject: list dns-config [your reference id]

domain@frensose.net

Keywords: nameserver,dns-config,records, forwarding

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:38

DNS/URL-Forwarding

Create an order

Introduction

create <tld>-order

Valid values for <tld>:

- com
- net
- org
- info
- biz
- mobi
- name
- us
- de
- cn
- eu

- xxx

- asia

- me

With this request you can register one or more domains.

You have to provide the following information within the request:

- domain name(s),
- owner-contact-handle,
- admin-contact-handle,
- tech-contact-handle,
- billing-contact-handle,
- nameserver information,
- additional services, if required.

You can register up to 501 domains with one request.

If you register more than one domain with a request, all domains registered with this request will have the same contact and nameserver structure.

There are two new requestfields within this request:

- name

Domains

- address-3

ATTENTION

Please, refer to the table for the corresponding contact handles.

TLD	Contact handle
com	CCOM-<number>
net	CNET-<number>
org	CORG-<number>
info	C<number>-LRMS
biz	CNEU-<number>
mobi	COMO-<number>
name	CNAM-<number>
us	COUS-<number>
de	CODE-<number>
cn	COCN-<number>
eu	C<number>
me	COME-<number>
asia	COAS-<number>
xxx	CONX-<number>

Request fields

mailsubject: create <tld>-order [your reference id]

Definition of this request

tld	request field		
	domains[0..500]	period	language[0..500]
com	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.com	^([1..9]{1})\$	@language
net	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.net	^([1..9]{1})\$	
org	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.org	^([1..9]{1})\$	
info	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.info	^([1..9]{1})\$	
biz	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,6}	^([1..9]{1})\$	

Domains

	1}{[a-z0-9].biz		
mobi	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.mobi	^([1..9]{1})\$	
name	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.name	^([2..9]{1})\$	
us	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.us	^([2..9]{1})\$	
de	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.de	^([1..9]{1})\$	
cn	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,61}[a-z0-9]\.cn	^([1..9]{1})\$	
eu	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,61}[a-z0-9]\.eu	^([1..9]{1})\$	
me	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,61}[a-z0-9]\.me	^([1..9]{1})\$	
asia	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,61}[a-z0-9]\.asia	^([1..9]{1})\$	
xxx	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,61}[a-z0-9]\.xxx	^([1..9]{1})\$	
required	yes	yes	no (IDN domains only)

tld	owner-contact-handle	admin-contact-handle	tech-contact-handle	billing-contact-handle
com			@comcont	
net			@netcont	
org			@orgcont	
info			@infocont	
biz			@decont	
mobi			@mobicont	
name			@namecont	
us			@uscont	
de			@bizcont	
cn			@cnccont	
eu			@eucont	
me			@mecont	
asia			@asiacon	
required	yes			

tld	ns1-handle	ns1-handle	ns1-handle	ns1-handle	ns1-handle	ns1-handle
<tld>				@ns		
required	yes	yes			no	

Domains

.COM order

Example 1: create com-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create com-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.com
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.com
domains2:minus-10b.com
domains3:minus-10c.com
domains4:minus-10d.com
domains5:minus-10e.com
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CCOM-123
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create com-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create com-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.com
domains1:minus-10a.com
domains2:minus-10b.com
domains3:minus-10c.com
domains4:minus-10d.com
domains5:minus-10e.com
period:2
owner-contact-handle:CCOM-123
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CCOM-13323
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create com-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

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Domains

subject: create com-order [your reference id]

domains0:minus-109.com
domains1:minus-10a.com
domains2:minus-10b.com
domains3:minus-10c.com
domains4:minus-10d.com
domains5:minus-10e.com
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2

.NET order

Domains

Example 1: create net-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create net-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.net
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.net
domains2:minus-10b.net
domains3:minus-10c.net
domains4:minus-10d.net
domains5:minus-10e.net
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CCOM-123
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create net-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create net-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.net
domains1:minus-10a.net
domains2:minus-10b.net
domains3:minus-10c.net
domains4:minus-10d.net
domains5:minus-10e.net
period:2
owner-contact-handle:CCOM-123
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CCOM-13323
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create net-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create net-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.net
domains1:minus-10a.net
domains2:minus-10b.net
domains3:minus-10c.net
```

Domains

```
domains4:minus-10d.net
domains5:minus-10e.net
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

.ORG order

Example 1: create org-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create org-order [your reference id]

Domains

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.org
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.org
domains2:minus-10b.org
domains3:minus-10c.org
domains4:minus-10d.org
domains5:minus-10e.org
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CORG-123
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create org-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create org-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.org
domains1:minus-10a.org
domains2:minus-10b.org
domains3:minus-10c.org
domains4:minus-10d.org
domains5:minus-10e.org
period:2
owner-contact-handle:CORG-123
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CORG-13323
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create org-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create org-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.org
domains1:minus-10a.org
domains2:minus-10b.org
domains3:minus-10c.org
domains4:minus-10d.org
domains5:minus-10e.org
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
```

Domains

```
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

.INFO order

Example 1: create info-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create info-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.info
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.info
domains2:minus-10b.info
domains3:minus-10c.info
domains4:minus-10d.info
domains5:minus-10e.info
period:2
```

Domains

```
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:C282828-LRMS
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create info-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create info-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.info
domains1:minus-10a.info
domains2:minus-10b.info
domains3:minus-10c.info
domains4:minus-10d.info
domains5:minus-10e.info
period:2
owner-contact-handle:C176269-LRMS
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:C176219-LRMS
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create info-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create info-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.info
domains1:minus-10a.info
domains2:minus-10b.info
domains3:minus-10c.info
domains4:minus-10d.info
domains5:minus-10e.info
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
```

Domains

```
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

.BIZ order

Example 1: create biz-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.biz
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.biz
domains2:minus-10b.biz
domains3:minus-10c.biz
domains4:minus-10d.biz
domains5:minus-10e.biz
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
```

Domains

```
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 2: create biz-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create biz-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.biz
domains1:minus-10a.biz
domains2:minus-10b.biz
domains3:minus-10c.biz
domains4:minus-10d.biz
domains5:minus-10e.biz
period:2
owner-contact-handle:CNEU-123
admin-contact-handle:CNEU-124
tech-contact-handle:CNEU-125
billing-contact-handle:CNEU-126
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create biz-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create biz-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.biz
domains1:minus-10a.biz
domains2:minus-10b.biz
domains3:minus-10c.biz
```

Domains

domains4:minus-10d.biz
domains5:minus-10e.biz
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2

.MOBI ORDER

Example 1: create mobi-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create mobi-order [your reference id]

domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.mobi
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.mobi

Domains

```
domains2:minus-10b.mobi
domains3:minus-10c.mobi
domains4:minus-10d.mobi
domains5:minus-10e.mobi
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:COMO-123
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create mobi-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create mobi-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.mobi
domains1:minus-10a.mobi
domains2:minus-10b.mobi
domains3:minus-10c.mobi
domains4:minus-10d.mobi
domains5:minus-10e.mobi
period:2
owner-contact-handle:COMO-123
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:COMO-13323
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create mobi-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create mobi-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.mobi
domains1:minus-10a.mobi
domains2:minus-10b.mobi
domains3:minus-10c.mobi
domains4:minus-10d.mobi
domains5:minus-10e.mobi
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
```

Domains

owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2

.NAME ORDER

Example 1: create name-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create name-order [your reference id]

domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.net
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.name
domains2:minus-10b.name
domains3:minus-10c.name
domains4:minus-10d.name
domains5:minus-10e.name
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net

Domains

```
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CNAM-123
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create name-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create name-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.name
domains1:minus-10a.name
domains2:minus-10b.name
domains3:minus-10c.name
domains4:minus-10d.name
domains5:minus-10e.name
period:2
owner-contact-handle:CNAM-123
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CNAM-13323
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create name-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create name-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.name
domains1:minus-10a.name
domains2:minus-10b.name
domains3:minus-10c.name
domains4:minus-10d.name
domains5:minus-10e.name
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
```

Domains

admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2

.US ORDER

Example 1: create us-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create us-order [your reference id]

domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.us
language0:AFR
domains1:minus-10a.us
domains2:minus-10b.us
domains3:minus-10c.us
domains4:minus-10d.us
domains5:minus-10e.us
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact

Domains

```
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact  
billing-contact-handle:COUS-123  
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net  
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create us-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create us-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.us  
domains1:minus-10a.us  
domains2:minus-10b.us  
domains3:minus-10c.us  
domains4:minus-10d.us  
domains5:minus-10e.us  
period:2  
owner-contact-handle:COUS-123  
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact  
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact  
billing-contact-handle:COUS-13323  
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1  
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create us-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create us-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.us  
domains1:minus-10a.us  
domains2:minus-10b.us  
domains3:minus-10c.us  
domains4:minus-10d.us  
domains5:minus-10e.us  
period:2  
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net  
owner-contact-individual:Y  
owner-contact-lname:nose  
owner-contact-fname:hans  
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews  
owner-contact-city:romsey  
owner-contact-postal-code:4711  
owner-contact-country:DE  
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net  
admin-contact-individual:Y  
admin-contact-fname:gonzo  
admin-contact-lname:nose  
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews  
admin-contact-city:romsey  
admin-contact-postal-code:4711  
admin-contact-country:DE  
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net  
tech-contact-individual:Y  
tech-contact-fname:willi
```

Domains

```
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

.DE ORDER

Example 1: create de-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create de-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-10x.de
language0:GER
domains1:minus-10a.de
domains2:minus-10b.de
domains3:minus-10c.de
domains4:minus-10d.de
domains5:minus-10e.de
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nase
owner-contact-address-1:Musterstrasse 11
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:Musterhausen
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:49 13383794 504040
owner-contact-fax:49 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CODE-1007
ns1-handle:ns.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: create net-order with implicit nameserver-creation

subject: create de-order [your reference id]

Domains

```
domains0:minus-109.de
domains1:minus-10a.de
domains2:minus-10b.de
domains3:minus-10c.de
domains4:minus-10d.de
domains5:minus-10e.de
period:2
owner-contact-handle:CODE-1007
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:CODE-1007
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create net-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create de-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.de
domains1:minus-10a.de
domains2:minus-10b.de
domains3:minus-10c.de
domains4:minus-10d.de
domains5:minus-10e.de
period:2
owner-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-fname:gonzo
owner-contact-lname:nase
owner-contact-address-1:Musterstrasse 11
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-city:Musterhausen
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:49 13383794 504040
owner-contact-fax:49 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nase
admin-contact-address-1:Musterstrasse 11
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-city:Musterhausen
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:49 13383794 504040
admin-contact-fax:49 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:gonzo
tech-contact-lname:nase
tech-contact-address-1:Musterstrasse 11
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-city:Musterhausen
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:49 13383794 504040
tech-contact-fax:49 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
```

Domains

```
billing-contact-individual:Y  
billing-contact-fname:gonzo  
billing-contact-lname:nase  
billing-contact-address-1:Musterstrasse 11  
billing-contact-postal-code:4711  
billing-contact-city:Musterhausen  
billing-contact-country:DE  
billing-contact-phone:49 13383794 504040  
billing-contact-fax:49 13383794 504040  
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1  
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

.CN ORDER

Example 1: create cn-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of the owner-contact

subject: create cn-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.cn  
domains1:minus-10a.cn  
domains2:minus-10b.cn  
domains3:minus-10c.cn  
domains4:minus-10d.cn  
domains5:minus-10e.cn  
period:2  
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net  
owner-contact-individual:Y  
owner-contact-lname:nose  
owner-contact-fname:hans  
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews  
owner-contact-city:romsey  
owner-contact-postal-code:4711  
owner-contact-country:DE  
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net  
admin-contact-individual:Y  
admin-contact-fname:gonzo  
admin-contact-lname:nose  
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews  
admin-contact-city:romsey  
admin-contact-postal-code:4711  
admin-contact-country:DE  
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net  
tech-contact-individual:Y  
tech-contact-fname:willi  
tech-contact-lname:nose  
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews  
tech-contact-city:romsey  
tech-contact-postal-code:4711  
tech-contact-country:DE  
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
```

Domains

```
billing-contact-individual:Y  
billing-contact-fname:gonzo  
billing-contact-lname:nose  
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase  
billing-contact-postal-code:4711  
billing-contact-city:romsey  
billing-contact-country:DE  
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1  
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 2: create cn-order using existing cn-handles

subject: create cn-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.cn  
domains1:minus-10a.cn  
domains2:minus-10b.cn  
domains3:minus-10c.cn  
domains4:minus-10d.cn  
domains5:minus-10e.cn  
period:2  
owner-contact-handle:COCN-123  
admin-contact-handle:COCN-124  
tech-contact-handle:COCN-125  
billing-contact-handle:COCN-126  
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1  
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net  
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create cn-order with backreferences using @same-as

subject: create cn-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.cn  
domains1:minus-10a.cn  
domains2:minus-10b.cn  
domains3:minus-10c.cn  
domains4:minus-10d.cn  
domains5:minus-10e.cn  
period:2  
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net  
owner-contact-individual:Y  
owner-contact-lname:nose  
owner-contact-fname:hans  
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews  
owner-contact-city:romsey  
owner-contact-postal-code:4711  
owner-contact-country:DE  
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040  
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact  
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact  
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact  
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
```

Domains

ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2

.EU ORDER

Example 1: create eu-order with implicit contact-handle-creation of all contacts

subject: create eu-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:xn--hans-mller-feb.eu
domains1:minus-10a.eu
domains2:minus-10b.eu
domains3:minus-10c.eu
domains4:minus-10d.eu
domains5:minus-10e.eu
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-email:gonzo@nose.net
admin-contact-individual:Y
admin-contact-fname:gonzo
admin-contact-lname:nose
admin-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
admin-contact-city:romsey
admin-contact-postal-code:4711
admin-contact-country:DE
admin-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
tech-contact-email:willi@nose.net
tech-contact-individual:Y
tech-contact-fname:willi
tech-contact-lname:nose
tech-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
tech-contact-city:romsey
tech-contact-postal-code:4711
tech-contact-country:DE
tech-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
billing-contact-email:isp@greatone.net
billing-contact-individual:Y
billing-contact-fname:gonzo
billing-contact-lname:nose
billing-contact-address-1:Melrose Plase
billing-contact-postal-code:4711
billing-contact-city:romsey
billing-contact-country:DE
billing-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
```

Domains

ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2

Example 2: create eu-order using existing .eu-handles

subject: create eu-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.eu
domains1:minus-10a.eu
domains2:minus-10b.eu
domains3:minus-10c.eu
domains4:minus-10d.eu
domains5:minus-10e.eu
period:2
owner-contact-handle:C123123
admin-contact-handle:C123124
tech-contact-handle:C123125
billing-contact-handle:C123126
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Example 3: create eu-order with backreferences using @same-as

subject: create eu-order [your reference id]

```
domains0:minus-109.eu
domains1:minus-10a.eu
domains2:minus-10b.eu
domains3:minus-10c.eu
domains4:minus-10d.eu
domains5:minus-10e.eu
period:2
owner-contact-email:hans@nose.net
owner-contact-individual:Y
owner-contact-lname:nose
owner-contact-fname:hans
owner-contact-address-1:horsefair mews
owner-contact-city:romsey
owner-contact-postal-code:4711
owner-contact-country:DE
owner-contact-phone:44 13383794 504040
admin-contact-handle:same-as-owner-contact
tech-contact-handle:same-as-admin-contact
billing-contact-handle:same-as-tech-contact
ns1-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns1-ip-address:194.201.101.1
ns2-domain-name:nsxx1.gonzo.net
ns2-ip-address:194.201.101.2
```

Keywords: create, order, registration

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Domains

Modify a domain

Introduction

modify <tld>-domain

Valid values for <tld>:

- com
- net
- org
- info
- biz
- mobi
- name
- us
- de
- cn
- eu
- xxx
- asia
- me

With this request you can modify existing domains. You have to provide the following information within the

Domains

request:

- the domainname,
- handle(s) you want to change. (handles from the info-system are not valid)

The system will ignore not specified handles, so you have to provide only the handles, you would like to change.

Changes within the owner-contact

In case of changing the owner-contact-handle, the system checks, if lname and/or fname and/or organization differ from the original owner-contact-handle. If there are differences these changes will be ignored.

Request fields

mailsubject: modify <tld>-domain [your reference id]

Definition of this request

request-field	valid values		required
tld	com net org info mobi name us de	biz eu	yes
sld	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}	[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]{1,61}[a-z0-9]	yes
owner-contact-handle	Please, refer to the table below for the valid values.		no
admin-contact-handle			no
tech-contact-handle			no

Domains

billing-contact-handle		no
ns1-handle	@ns	no
ns2-handle		no
ns3-handle		no
ns4-handle		no
ns5-handle		no
ns6-handle		no

tld	contact handle
com	@comcont
net	@netcont
org	@orgcont
info	@infocont
biz	@bizcont
mobi	@mobicont
name	@namecont
us	@uscont
de	@decont
cn	@cncont
eu	@eucont

Example 1: modify com-domain

subject: modify domain [your reference id]

```
sld:gonzo
tld:com
admin-contact-handle:gonzo@nose.com#0
tech-contact-handle:hans@nose.com
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Example 2: modify net-domain

subject: modify net-domain [your reference id]

```
sld:gonzo
tld:net
admin-contact-handle:CNET-1234
tech-contact-handle:CNET-1234
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net
```

Domains

Example 3: modify org-domain

subject: modify net-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:org
admin-contact-handle:CORG-1234
tech-contact-handle:CORG-1234
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 4: modify info-domain

subject: modify info-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:info
admin-contact-handle:C112234-LRMS
tech-contact-handle:C112244-LRMS
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

OR

modify info-domain (new naming convention for info-handles)

subject: modify info-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:info
admin-contact-handle:C112244-LRMS
tech-contact-handle:CAFI-007
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 5: modify biz-domain

subject: modify biz-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:biz
admin-contact-handle:CNEU-11224
tech-contact-handle:CNEU-112244
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 6: modify mobi-domain

Domains

subject: modify mobi-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:mobi
admin-contact-handle:COMO-1234
tech-contact-handle:COMO-1234
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 7: modify name-domain

subject: modify name-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:name
admin-contact-handle:CNAM-1234
tech-contact-handle:CNAM-1234
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 8: modify us-domain

subject: modify us-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:us
admin-contact-handle:COUS-1234
tech-contact-handle:COUS-1234
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 9: modify de-domain

subject: modify de-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:de
admin-contact-handle:CODE-1234
tech-contact-handle:CODE-1234
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Example 10: modify cn-contact

subject: modify cn-contact [your reference id]

Domains

handle:COCN-1235
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

Example 11: modify eu-domain

subject: modify eu-domain [your reference id]

sld:gonzo
tld:eu
admin-contact-handle:C112244
tech-contact-handle:C112244
ns1-handle:ns1.gonzo.net
ns2-handle:ns2.gonzo.net

Keywords: modify-domain, nameserver, contacts

Last update: 2015-07-29 12:02

Domains

Renew a domain

Introduction

new-old-domain

Valid values for old-tld:

- .com
- .net
- .org
- .info
- .biz
- .radio
- .name
- .us
- .de
- .cn

With this request you can renew up to 500 domains at Joker.com.

You have to provide the following information within the request:

- the domainname(s),
- the renewperiod or the desired expirationyear

You can renew up to 500 domains with one request.

Due to the fact, that you can renew more than 1 domain with one request, the format is a little bit different from the other requests. Please check the given examples on how to specify the renewal period.

If the sum of the expire time and the renew time is more than 10 years, we will reject your request.

This request is not working for domains, which are located on the old system. For these domains you have to check the documentation of the old system.

If you provide the expire year, this request will be rejected, if the current expire year is greater than the desired. This feature prevents an error in case a renew-request is sent twice by mistake.

Request fields

mailto:subject: new <old-domain> [your reference id]

Domains

Definition of this request

You have to provide the domain name and the renewal period or the desired expire year using the format "YYYY" on one line. You have to separate each field with a ";" (ASCII 66). The maximum for the renewal period is 9 years.

Request field	Default values	Entered
domain(s) [Req]	108.com	

.COM renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew com-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.com.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew com-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.com.4

domain1 renew 119.com.4

domain2 renew 120.com.4

domain3 renew 138.com.4

domain4 renew 140.com.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew com-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.com.1

domain1 renew 119.com.2

domain2 renew 120.com.3

domain3 renew 138.com.4

domain4 renew 140.com.2

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expirationyear

subject renew com-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.com.2005

.NET Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew net-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.net.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew net-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.net.4

domain1 renew 119.net.4

domain2 renew 120.net.4

domain3 renew 138.net.4

domain4 renew 140.net.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew net-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.net.1

domain1 renew 119.net.2

domain2 renew 120.net.3

domain3 renew 138.net.4

domain4 renew 140.net.2

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expirationyear

subject renew net-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.net.2005

.ORG Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew org-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.org.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew org-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.org.4

domain1 renew 119.org.4

domain2 renew 120.org.4

domain3 renew 138.org.4

domain4 renew 140.org.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew org-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.org.1

domain1 renew 119.org.2

domain2 renew 120.org.3

domain3 renew 138.org.4

domain4 renew 140.org.2

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expirationyear

subject renew org-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.org.2005

.INFO Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew info-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.info.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew info-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.info.4

domain1 renew 119.info.4

domain2 renew 120.info.4

domain3 renew 138.info.4

domain4 renew 140.info.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew info-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.info.1

domain1 renew 119.info.2

domain2 renew 120.info.3

domain3 renew 138.info.4

domain4 renew 140.info.2

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expirationyear

subject renew info-domain [your reference id]

domain(s) renew 108.info.2005

Domains

BIZ Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew bz-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.bz.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew bz-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.bz.4

domain2 renew 108.bz.4

domain3 renew 108.bz.4

domain4 renew 108.bz.4

domain5 renew 108.bz.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew bz-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.bz.1

domain2 renew 108.bz.2

domain3 renew 108.bz.3

domain4 renew 108.bz.4

domain5 renew 108.bz.5

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expiration/year

subject renew bz-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.bz.2005

NAME Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew name-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.name.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew name-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.name.4

domain2 renew 108.name.4

domain3 renew 108.name.4

domain4 renew 108.name.4

domain5 renew 108.name.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew name-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.name.1

domain2 renew 108.name.2

domain3 renew 108.name.3

domain4 renew 108.name.4

domain5 renew 108.name.5

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expiration/year

subject renew name-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.name.2005

US Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew us-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.us.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew us-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.us.4

domain2 renew 108.us.4

domain3 renew 108.us.4

domain4 renew 108.us.4

domain5 renew 108.us.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew us-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.us.1

domain2 renew 108.us.2

domain3 renew 108.us.3

domain4 renew 108.us.4

domain5 renew 108.us.5

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expire year

subject renew us-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.us.2005

DE Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew de-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.de.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew de-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.de.4

domain2 renew 108.de.4

domain3 renew 108.de.4

domain4 renew 108.de.4

domain5 renew 108.de.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew de-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.de.1

domain2 renew 108.de.2

domain3 renew 108.de.3

domain4 renew 108.de.4

domain5 renew 108.de.5

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expiration/year

subject renew de-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.de.2005

CN Renewal

Example 1: renew 1 domain for 1 year using the field period

subject renew cn-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.cn.1

Example 2: renew 5 domains for 4 years using the field period

subject renew cn-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.cn.4

domain2 renew 108.cn.4

domain3 renew 108.cn.4

domain4 renew 108.cn.4

domain5 renew 108.cn.4

Example 3: renew 5 domains for different years using the field period

subject renew cn-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.cn.1

domain2 renew 108.cn.2

domain3 renew 108.cn.3

domain4 renew 108.cn.4

domain5 renew 108.cn.5

Example 4: renew 1 domain using the field expire year

subject renew cn-domain [your reference id]

domain1 renew 108.cn.2005

Keywords: renew, renewal

Domains

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Domains

Transfer a domain

Introduction

Transfer .com-domain

Valid values for `vlidc`:

- com
- net
- org
- info
- biz
- mobil
- name
- us
- de
- ca

With this request you can transfer a domain from 1 register to Joker.com.
You have to provide the following information within the request:

- the domain name,
- the auth-id,
- the billing-contact-handle.

You can transfer 1 .com domain with one request.

If you transfer a domain to Joker.com the domain will be renewed for one year.

As you can see, we don't need information about the owner-contact. We will detect the information from the whois of the current register and we will create the contact-handle for the owner-contact automatically.

You need to provide us with a so called auth-id. You have to ask the current register for this auth-id. If you provide an invalid auth-id, the transfer will be declined by the current register.

As you can see, we need the billing-contact-handle. We recommend using a billing-handle with the email address of your "robot-email". If you use a contact-handle with a different e-mail than your robot-e-mail, you can't administer the transferred domain using the webinterface and the person with access to the email, which is shown in the provided billing-handle, will have access using the web-interface.

If you don't have a com-contact-handle with your "robot-email", you have to create a com-handle using the "create com-contact" request.

Domains

We do not need information about the nameservers. This information will be detected from the whois of the current registrar and we will create the nameservers if necessary.

This procedure implies, that an owner change or change of nameservers during the transfer-process is not possible.

Request fields

mailto:subject: transfer <to>-domain [your reference id]

ATTENTION:

You can transfer 1 domain with one request.

Definition of this request

parameter	default value	values
domain		
username	transfer-1234567890	
password		
email		
transfer contact details	Please, refer to the table below.	

parameter	values
name	
email	
phone	
fax	
street	
city	
state	
zip	
country	
comment	

TRANSFER COM DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer com-domain

subject: transfer com-domain [your reference id]
domain=mine-108.com
auth-id=0220XMAA
billing-contact-handle:CCOM-1234

TRANSFER NET DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer net-domain

subject: transfer net-domain [your reference id]
domain=mine-108.net
auth-id=0220XMAA
billing-contact-handle:CNET-1234

TRANSFER ORG DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer org-domain

subject: transfer org-domain [your reference id]

Domains

domaininfo-misus-108.org

auth-id:02020AA

billing-contact-handle:CORG-1234

TRANSFER INFO DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer info-domain
subject: transfer info-domain [your reference id]
domaininfo-misus-108.info
auth-id:02020AA
billing-contact-handle:C176269-LIMS

TRANSFER BIZ DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer biz-domain
subject: transfer biz-domain [your reference id]
domaininfo-misus-108.biz
auth-id:02020AA
billing-contact-handle:CNBLU-123

TRANSFER NAME DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer name-domain
subject: transfer name-domain [your reference id]
domaininfo-misus-108.name
auth-id:02020AA

billing-contact-handle:CNAM-1234

TRANSFER US DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer us-domain
subject: transfer us-domain [your reference id]
domaininfo-misus-108.us
auth-id:02020AA

billing-contact-handle:COUS-1234

TRANSFER DE DOMAIN

Example 1: transfer de-domain
subject: transfer de-domain [your reference id]
domaininfo-misus-108.de
auth-id:02020AA
TRASFER CN DOMAIN
Example 1: transfer cn-domain
subject: transfer cn-domain [your reference id]
domaininfo-misus-108.cn
auth-id:02020AA
billing-contact-handle:COCH-1234

Keywords: transfer, auth-id

Last update: 2011-08-11 14:14

Domains

Delete a domain

Introduction

With this request you can delete a domain at Joker.com.

You have to provide the following information within the request:

- domain name(s);
- the special flag force

ATTENTION:

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

If Joker.com receives the delete-request more than 72 hours after the registration, you have to provide the flag "force=1", in order to accept that the registration-fee will not be refunded to your account. If you do not send the "force=1" in such a case, the request will be rejected.

Request fields

mailsubject: delete domain [your reference id]

Description of this request

Please, do not forget to provide the domain name and the force-flag set to 1 if the domain is older 72h.

Request field	Default values	Entered
domain	joker.com	com.joker.com
force	0	1
referenceid		

Domains

DELETE COM DOMAIN

Example 1: delete a domain during the first 72 hours after registration
subject: delete domain [your reference id]

tld:com
sld:frezel

Example 2: delete a domain after the first 72 hours after registration
subject: delete domain [your reference id]

tld:com
sld:frezel
force:1

Example 3: delete a domain only for the case that a refund is possible!
subject: delete domain [your reference id]

tld:com
sld:frezel
force:0

Keywords: delete-domain

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:45

Domains

List domains

Introduction

List domains

With this request you can get a list (lexicographically sorted) of all the domains you have currently registered at joker.com.
You have to provide the target-registry within the request:

.com = .com/.net
.com = .net
.net = .net
.org = .org
.info = .info
.biz = .biz
.mobi = .mobi
.name = .mobi
.de = .de
.ch = .ch
.eu = .eu
.uk = .uk

LIMITATIONS

- Only 20.000 domain are listed. If you have more than 20.000 domains under 1 registry at joker.com, you have to track the domain names yourself.
- In case you have more than 20.000 domains at joker.com under 1 registry, this request will not work for you. The listing would be incomplete and it will be missing random domains.
- This request works only with the new joker.com system.

Request fields

mailto:subject: list domains [your reference id]

Definition of the request:

REGISTRY	HOSTNAME	PORT
joker.com	http://www.joker.com/joker/listdomains?referenceid=[your reference id]	

LIST DOMAINS

Example 1: list domains for .com-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:com

Example 2: list domains for .net-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:.net

Example 3: list domains for .org-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:.org

Example 4: list domains for .info-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:.info

Example 5: list domains for .biz-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:.biz

Domains

```
Example 1: list domains for de-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:de

Example 2: list domains for cn-domains
subject: list domains [your reference id]
target:cn
```

Keywords: list-domains

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Domains

Lock a domain

Introduction

lock domain

With this request you can lock a domain in order to prevent fraudulent transfer attempts. If a domain is locked, each transfer-request from a foreign registrar will be declined.

You have to provide the following information within the request:

- domain name

You can lock 1 domain with one request.

Request fields

mailto:subject: lock domain [your reference id]

Description of this request

Request field	Field values	Required
domain	domain	Yes

Example 1: lock a domain
subject lock domain [your reference id]

http://minus-100.com

Keywords: lock-domain, protection

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Domains

Unlock a domain

Introduction

unlock domain

With this request you can unlock a domain. If you want to transfer a domain to a foreign register, the domain has to be unlocked.

You have to provide the following informations within the request:

• domain name

You can unlock 1 domain with one request.

Request fields

mailto:subject: unlock domain [your reference id]

Definitions of this request

domainname	lock status	locked

Example 1: unlock a domain
subject: unlock domain [your reference id]
http://minua-102.com

Keywords: unlock-domain, protection

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:46

Domains

Get Auth-id

Introduction

With this request you can retrieve the auth-id for a particular domain. That request is needed only for the TLDs .org/.info/.biz.

You have to provide the following information within the request:

- domain name

You can retrieve the auth-id for 1 domain with one request.

Request Fields

mailto:subject: get auth-id [your reference id]

Definition of this request

Request field	Value example	Description
domain	—	—

Example 1: retrieve the auth-id for a .org-domain
subject: get auth-id [your reference id]
http://minus-105.org

Example 2: retrieve the auth-id for a .biz-domain
subject: get auth-id [your reference id]
http://minus-105.biz

Example 3: retrieve the auth-id for a .eu-domain
subject: get auth-id [your reference id]
http://minus-105.eu

Keywords: transfer, auth-id

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:46

Domains

Grant Roles/Domain Permissions, Internal Transfer

Introduction

With this request you can assign [roles/internal-transfer](#) 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, including all rights and permissions on this domain.

There are two variants to use this functionality: If the user id of Joker.com user account id is given, and the account id matches the associated email address, the role is applied immediately - there will be no request for confirmation on the receiver's side. In case the user id is not given, but only the email address, the transaction has to be acknowledged by the receiver. For this, he will get an email, 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 who do not yet have a

Joker.com account.

You have to provide the following parameters:

- domain name (the domain you want to grant somebody else permissions on)
- destination client email (the email address of the user you want to receive permissions)

The following parameters are optional:

- destination client id (ID of Joker.com account - always shown in the upper right on Joker.com, also conforms to "receiver id" - must match the destination client email)
- desired role (type of permission you want to assign to "client email" resp. "client id" - one of "admin/billing/billingcreator", "creator" means "all permissions" and is equivalent to an internal transfer or "assignment" - also see [here](#))

Request fields

mailto:subject: jokerinternaltransfer [your reference id]

Definition of this request

Valid values for <id>: all_joker.com_ids

Request field	Type / Value	Notes
<id>	[<id>-37,65]<id>	
destination-client-email	@email	yes
destination-client-id	[<id>]	no
desired-role	admin/billing/billingcreator (if omitted, default is 'creator')	no

Example 1: assign 'billing-role' to user 123456 (direct)

Domains

subject:joker-internal-transfer [your reference id]

```
body:  
fqdn:exampledomain.com  
destination-client-email:example-user@gmail.com  
destination-client-id:123456  
desired-role:billing
```

Example 2: assign 'creator'-role to user 'example-user@gmail.com' (internal transfer with invitation)

subject:joker-internal-transfer [your reference id]

```
body:  
fqdn:exampledomain.com  
destination-client-email:example-user@gmail.com  
desired-role:creator
```

Keywords: grants, roles, contacts, permissions, invitations

Last update: 2011-08-17 09:35

Domains

Create a contact

Introduction

create <id>-order

Valid values for <tld>

- .com
- .net
- .org
- .info
- .biz
- .mobi
- .name
- .us
- .de
- .cn
- .au

With this request you can create person contacts. You can create 1 contact with one request.

ATTENTION

You will find the request-field "individual" within the request-definition. If you set it to "Y", you have to provide the request-fields "name" and "phone" or "name". If you set it to "N", you have to provide information in the request-field "organization".

As the whole for .com shows a field called person, the rules for generating this field are the following:
If you provide the field "name", the whole is showing always the values of this field, regardless of "phone" and "name".

If you only provide the field "phone" and the field "name", we will generate the field "name" as the result of the concatenation of "phone" + " " + "name".

The result of "create com-contact" is a reference which is following the format:

- CCOM-<number> e.g. CCOM-176289 for a .com domain.
- CNET-<number> e.g. CNET-176289 for a .net domain.
- CORG-<number> e.g. CORG-176289 for a .org domain.
- CINFO-<number> e.g. CINFO-176289 for a .info domain.
- CNAME-<number> e.g. CNAME-176289 for a .biz domain.
- COMO-<number> e.g. COMO-176289 for a .mobi domain.
- CNAM-<number> e.g. CNAM-176289 for a .name domain.
- COUS-<number> e.g. COUS-176289 for a .us domain.
- CODE-<number> e.g. CODE-176289 for a .de domain.
- COON-<number> e.g. COON-176289 for a .cn domain.
- Cnumber> e.g. C176289 for a .au domain.

Request fields

mailto:subject:create <id>-contact [your reference id]

Definition of this request

Contacts

ATTENTION

According to the rules of DENIC, you have to provide a fnumber for the admin-c and the tech-c of a .de domain.

field name	old values	new values	notes
	(empty)	(empty)	
name	(empty)	(empty)	yes, if individual = Y
name2	(empty)	(empty)	yes, if individual = Y
name3	(empty)	(empty)	yes, if individual = Y
name4	(empty)	(empty)	yes, if frame and/or name are not given
name5	(empty)	(empty)	
organization	(empty)	(empty)	yes, if individual = N
organization2	(empty)	(empty)	
organization3	(empty)	(empty)	
organization4	(empty)	(empty)	
organization5	(empty)	(empty)	
city	(empty)	(empty)	
zip	(empty)	(empty)	
country	(empty)	(empty)	
phone	(empty)	(empty)	
fax	(empty)	(empty)	
email	(empty)	(empty)	yes
tech	(empty)	(empty)	yes (for admin-c and tech-c of .de only)

CREATE COM CONTACT

```
Example 1: create com-contact (name will be generated from frame and frame)
subject: create com-contact [your reference id]
email.gordon@rose.net
individual=Y
frame.gordon
frame.name
frame.name2
frame.name3
frame.name4
frame.name5
frame.org
frame.org2
frame.org3
frame.org4
frame.org5
frame.city
frame.zip
frame.country
frame.phone
frame.fax
frame.email
```

```
Example 2: create com-contact (name will be ignored)
subject: create com-contact [your reference id]
email.gordon@rose.net
individual=Y
frame.gordon
frame.name
frame.name2
frame.name3
frame.name4
frame.name5
frame.org
frame.org2
frame.org3
frame.org4
frame.org5
frame.city
frame.zip
frame.country
frame.phone
frame.fax
frame.email
```

CREATE NET CONTACT

```
Example 1: create net-contact (name will be generated from frame and frame)
subject: create net-contact [your reference id]
email.gordon@rose.net
individual=Y
frame.gordon
frame.name
frame.name2
frame.name3
frame.name4
frame.name5
frame.org
frame.org2
frame.org3
frame.org4
frame.org5
frame.city
frame.zip
frame.country
frame.phone
frame.fax
frame.email
```

```
Example 2: create net-contact (name and frame will be ignored)
subject: create net-contact [your reference id]
email.gordon@rose.net
individual=Y
frame.gordon
frame.name
frame.name2
frame.name3
frame.name4
frame.name5
frame.org
frame.org2
frame.org3
frame.org4
frame.org5
frame.city
frame.zip
frame.country
frame.phone
frame.fax
frame.email
```

CREATE ORG CONTACT

```
Example 1: create org-contact (name will be generated from frame and frame)
subject: create org-contact [your reference id]
email.gordon@rose.org
individual=Y
frame.gordon
frame.name
frame.name2
frame.name3
frame.name4
frame.name5
frame.org
frame.org2
frame.org3
frame.org4
frame.org5
frame.city
frame.zip
frame.country
frame.phone
frame.fax
frame.email
```

Contacts

cityName
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 1: create org-contact (name will be ignored)
subject create org-contact [your reference id]
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404

CREATE INFO CONTACT
Example 1: create info-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create info-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.info
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 2: create info-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create info-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.info
individual1
individual2
name Mr.
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404

CREATE BIZ CONTACT
Example 1: create biz-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create biz-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.biz
frame gordon
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 2: create biz-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create biz-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.biz
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404

CREATE NAME CONTACT
Example 1: create name-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create name-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 2: create name-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create name-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
individual1
individual2
name Mr.
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
CREATE US CONTACT
Example 1: create us-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create us-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 2: create us-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create us-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404

CREATE DE CONTACT
Example 1: create de-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create de-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
frame gordon
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 49 1338294 50404
Example 2: create net-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create net-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 49 1338294 50404
CREATE CONTACT
Example 1: create on-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create on-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
frame gordon
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 2: create on-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create on-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404

CREATE EU CONTACT
Example 1: create eu-contact (name will be generated from name and name)
subject create eu-contact [your reference id]
email gordon@rose.net
frame gordon
individual1
individual2
name
name
name
name
name
name
address-1:monatler news
address-2:App
cityName
postCode
country DE
phone 44 1338294 50404
Example 2: create eu-contact (name and name will be ignored)
subject create eu-contact [your reference id]

Contacts

email:gordon@joker.net
name:gordon
domain:joker.com
address:1 Homer's Way
post-code:471
country:DE
phone:44 1338294 504040

Keywords: whois, contacts

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:38

Contacts

Modify a contact

Introduction:
With this request you can modify person contacts. You can modify 1 contact with one request. Unspecified request-fields will be ignored.

ATTENTION:

After changing the content of the specified contact, the whole information is automatically updated.

Keep in mind that you have to provide the numerical suffix of a handle.

- If you want to make an address change within the owner-record of a domain, you have to send a "modify com-domain" request after changing the content of the specified handle.
- Only contacthandles, which are created by the reseller or where the e-mail within the contact is matching the reseller's robot email can be changed.

Definition of the request

request-field	value-values	request
	empty string (no value)	
name		01
	Please, refer to the table below.	
individual	0111	01
name	0001-01101-001	01, if name is given
name	0001-01101-002	01, if name is given
name	0001-01101-003	01, if name and/or name are not given
name	0001-01101-004	01
organization	0001-01101-005	01, if organization = N
organization	0001-01101-006	01
organization	0001-01101-007	01
organization	0001-01101-008	01
organization	0001-01101-009	01
organization	0001-01101-010	01
organization	0001-01101-011	01
organization	0001-01101-012	01
organization	0001-01101-013	01
organization	0001-01101-014	01
organization	0001-01101-015	01
organization	0001-01101-016	01
organization	0001-01101-017	01
organization	0001-01101-018	01
organization	0001-01101-019	01
organization	0001-01101-020	01

Contacts

			see (for admin-client) with cl. de only
--	--	--	--

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

MODIFY COM CONTACT

Example 1: modify com-contact
 subject: modify com-contact [your reference id]
 handle: CCOM-12345
 address-1:home|real name
 address-2:4711
 city:munich
 postal-code:80460
 phone:44 13382794 504040

MODIFY NET CONTACT

Example 1: modify net-contact
 subject: modify net-contact [your reference id]
 handle: CONET-1235
 address-1:home|real name
 address-2:4711
 city:munich
 postal-code:80460
 phone:44 13382794 504040

MODIFY ORG CONTACT

Example 1: modify org-contact
 subject: modify org-contact [your reference id]
 handle: COORG-1236
 address-1:home|real name
 address-2:4711
 city:munich
 postal-code:80460
 country:DE
 phone:44 13382794 504040

MODIFY INFO CONTACT

Example 1: modify info-contact
 subject: modify info-contact [your reference id]
 handle: CIINFO-1237
 address-1:home|real name
 address-2:4711
 city:munich
 postal-code:80460
 phone:44 13382794 504040

Example 2: modify info-contact (new naming convention for info-handles)
 subject: modify info-contact [your reference id]
 handle: CINFO-1237
 address-1:home|real name
 address-2:4711
 city:munich
 postal-code:80460
 country:DE
 phone:44 13382794 504040

MODIFY BIZ CONTACT

Example 1: modify biz-contact
 subject: modify biz-contact [your reference id]
 handle: CBIZU-12348
 address-1:home|real name
 address-2:4711
 city:munich
 postal-code:80460
 phone:44 13382794 504040

MODIFY NAME CONTACT

Example 1: modify name-contact
 subject: modify name-contact [your reference id]

Contacts

```
handleCNAM-1235
address-1:home@joker.mes
address-2:4711
city:romney
country:DE
```

phone:44 12382794 504040

MODIFY US CONTACT

Example 1: modify us-contact
subject:COUS-1235
handle:COUS-1235
address-1:home@joker.mes
postal-code:4711
city:romney
country:DE

phone:44 12382794 504040

MODIFY DE CONTACT

Example 1: modify de-contact
subject:CODC-1235
handle:CODC-1235
address-1:home@joker.mes
city:romney
country:DE

phone:44 12382794 504040

MODIFY EU CONTACT

Example 1: modify eu-contact
subject:COEU-1235
handle:COEU-1235
address-1:home@joker.mes
city:romney
country:DE

phone:44 12382794 504040

Keywords: whois, contacts

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:39

Contacts

Change an address

Introduction

change-old-address

Valid values for <dd>

- com
- net
- org
- info
- bz
- mobi
- name
- us
- de
- cn

With this request you can change the address of the domain owner.

ATTENTION

It is not possible to change the following fields of the owner record:

- individual
- income
- name
- title
- organization
- email

Request fields
mailsubject: change com-address [your reference #]

Definition of this request

Request field	Value value	Required
oldname	onlyjoker@mobidreams.de	yes
newname	[>20<100]@mobidreams.de	no
oldname-1	[>20<100]	no
newname-1	[>20<100]	no
oldname-2	[>20<100]	no
newname-2	[>20<100]	no
newname-3	[>20<100]	no

Contacts

000-0000	(00-0000)		
		a2b1-a7e03c	
000	(00-0000)	a2b1-a7e13c	
		a2b1-a7e03c	
000	(00-0000)		

CHANGE .COM ADDRESS

Example: 1 change co-address

subject: change com-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.com
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .NET ADDRESS

Example: 1 change net-address

subject: change net-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.net
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .ORG ADDRESS

Example: 1 change org-address

subject: change org-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.org
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .INFO ADDRESS

Example: 1 change info-address

subject: change info-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.info
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .BIZ ADDRESS

Example: 1 change biz-address

subject: change biz-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.biz
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .NAME ADDRESS

Example: 1 change name-address

subject: change name-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.name
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .LOC ADDRESS

Example: 1 change loc-address

subject: change loc-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.loc
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .DE ADDRESS

Example: 1 change de-address

subject: change de-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.de
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .AU ADDRESS

Example: 1 change au-address

subject: change au-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.au
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

CHANGE .CN ADDRESS

Example: 1 change cn-address

subject: change cn-address [your reference id]

domain=govs.cn
address=franchise news
post-code=4711
city/money:
country:DE
phone:44 13382754 504040

Keywords: whois, contacts

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:39

Contacts

Change an owner

Introduction

With this request you can change the owner of a .com/.net/.org/.info/.mobi/.name/.biz/.de/.cn/.eu/.us-domain.

Request fields

mailsubject: change owner [your reference id]

Definition of this request

request-field	valid values	required
domains0	[a-z0-9-]{1,63}\.(com net org info mobi biz de cn eu us)	yes
email	an email without the numerical suffix	no
individual	[YN]	no
name <i>(.com,.net,.org,.info,.biz,.mobi,.de,.cn,.eu,.us only)</i>	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
Iname	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
fname	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
title	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
organization	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
address-1	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
address-2	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
postal-code	[\x20-\x7e]{0,50}	no
state	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
city	[\x20-\x7e]{0,80}	no
country	@country	no
phone	[\x20-\x7e]{0,50}	no
fax	[\x20-\x7e]{0,50}	no no
lock-opt-out	[YN]	

CHANGE .COM OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.com
fname:hans
Iname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE

Contacts

phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .NET OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.net
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .ORG OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.org
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .INFO OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.info
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .BIZ OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.biz
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews

Contacts

postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .NAME OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.name
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .US OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.us
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .DE OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

domains0:gonzo.de
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

CHANGE .CN OWNER

Example 1: change owner

subject: change owner [your reference id]

Contacts

domains0:gonzo.cn
fname:hans
lname:nose
address-1:horsefair mews
postal-code:4711
city:romsey
country:DE
phone:44 13383794 504040

Keywords: whois, contacts, transfer

Last update: 2016-11-21 15:06

Contacts

.asia Contacts

new-handle (implicit creation of a new contact)

This means the definition of a new contact. If a contact with the provided email address exists in the JOKER-DATABASE, a new contact will be created. The reference for the created handle is following the format COAS-*number*, e.g. COAS-178268.

ATTENTION

The name of the request field depends on the contact. If you want to create a contact for the owner-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of the fieldname with "owner-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the admin-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of the fieldname with "admin-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the tech-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of the fieldname with "tech-contact".

If you want to create a contact for the billing-contact, you have to replace the "." at the beginning of the fieldname with "billing-contact".

There is a new request field called **name** within the contact definition. This field is mandatory. If you do not provide the **firstname**, you have to provide the request field **name**. If **name** and **lastname** are not found, this is very important for the whois output. Everyone a field **person** is shown. If you are using the request field **name**, the whois is showing the value for **name**, regardless the content of the request fields **firstname** and **lastname**. If you do not provide the request field **name** but you are providing the request fields **firstname** and **lastname**, the whois is showing the concatenation of these fields.

There is also a new request field called **address-3** within the contact definition. This field is not mandatory. It is simply the 3rd line of the address.

FIELDNAME	DATA VALUES	OPTIONAL
coas-handle	7%	0%
coas-type	AS	0%
coas-name	ASIN-178268	0% name is given
coas-lastname	ASIN-178268	0% name is given
coas-fname	ASIN-178268	0% name is given
coas-middlename	ASIN-178268	0% name is given
coas-phonenumbers	ASIN-178268	0% 0 phonenumbers
coas-address1	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-address2	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-address3	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-city	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-state	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-country	DE	0%
coas-zipcode	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-phone	ASIN-178268	0%
coas-fax	ASIN-178268	0%

Contacts

An existing contact (@existing or @same-as) (Asia only)

This makes an existing contact handle in the JOKER-DATABASE.

Example:

```
owner-contact-handle COA-S-176299  
admin-contact-handle COA-A-176299  
tech-contact-handle COA-T-176299  
billing-contact-handle COA-B-176299
```

ASIA-domains require an additional type of contact, the CED contact. This contact has to have its residence in the Asian/Australian area.

The Joker.com Registry Gateways automatically will use your provided tech-contact for the CED contact.

This means that the request for you remains consistent with the usual requests, you only have to make sure that the country code is correct, otherwise the asia registry will reject the order.

In case you have entered a non-existing contact handle, the system will send you an errormail.

It is also possible to set a reference to a contact definition, which has been made earlier within the current request. To do so, please use the following syntax:

```
admin-contact-handle same-as-owner-contact
```

```
tech-contact-handle same-as-admin-contact
```

```
billing-contact-handle same-as-tech-contact
```

The @same-as-mako always replaces the value for the specified contact handle with the email address of the makotarget. If the referenced contact has to be created with this request, it takes the result handle.

Keep in mind that for .asia-registers the contact handles for (.com/.net/.org/.info/.biz/.de)-contacts are not allowed. If you are referencing to a shortcut like handle@name.net#1, you will get an error.

Keywords: whois, contacts, asia

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:41

Contacts

Create a nameserver

Introduction

create-ns

Valid values for <db>

- com
- net
- org
- info
- biz
- mobi
- name
- us
- de
- cn
- au

With this request you can create an entry for a nameserver in the Joker.com database. If a nameserver is created, you can reference the nameserver using the hostname during a "create order" request.

ATTENTION:

Only nameservers, which Joker.com is responsible for, will be shown with the IP-address in the whois-output.

If you submit a "create-ns"-request for a nameserver under a domain, which is not registered with Joker.com or for a nameserver under a country-code-domain, the values for the IP-addresses are ignored.

Request Fields

mailsubject: create-ns-[reference id]

Request Field	Default Value	Description
in-contact-name	ns-2023-08-01-1420@joker.com	ns-2023-08-01-1420@joker.com
in-ip-addr-ns	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.100

Nameservers

```
CREATE COM NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-com-ns
subject:create-com-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.com.net.dummy.com
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE NET NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-net-ns
subject:create-net-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.net
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE ORG NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-org-ns
subject:create-org-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.org
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE INFO NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-info-ns
subject:create-info-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.info
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE BIZ NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-biz-ns
subject:create-biz-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.biz
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE NAME NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-name-ns
subject:create-name-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.name
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE US NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-us-ns
subject:create-us-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.us
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE DE NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-de-ns
subject:create-de-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.de
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE CN NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-cn-ns
subject:create-cn-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.cn
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

```
CREATE EU NAMESERVER
Example: i-create-eu-ns
subject:create-eu-ns [your reference id]
ns-domain-name.net.dummy.eu
ns-q-address:194.111.43.1
```

Nameservers

Keywords: nameserver, modify domain

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:42

Nameservers

Modify a nameserver

Introduction

modify <id>-ns

Valid values for idtld:

- .com
- .net
- .org
- .info
- .biz
- .mobi
- .name
- .us
- .de
- .cn
- .au

With this request you can change the IP-address of a nameserver in the Joker.com database.

ATTENTION:

Only nameservers, which Joker.com is responsible for, will be shown with the IP-address in the whole-output, so only these nameservers could be changed.

If you submit a "modify-ns"-request for a nameserver under a domain, which is not registered with Joker.com or for a nameserver under a country-code-domain, this request will be ignored.

Request fields
mailsubject: modify <id>-ns [your reference id]

Definition of this request

Inputfield	Default value	Output
domain	domain (e.g. www.joker.com) (using your ns1/ns2/ns3 nameservers)	
IP-Address	IP-Address	

MODIFY COM NAMESERVER
Example 1: modify com-ns
subject: modify com-ns [your reference id]
ns-handle:ns1.dummy.com

ns-ip-address:194.111.43.1

Nameservers

MODIFY NET NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify net-ns
subject: modify com-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.com

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY ORG NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify org-ns
subject: modify org-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.org

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY INFO NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify info-ns
subject: modify info-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.info

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY BIZ NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify biz-ns
subject: modify biz-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.biz

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY NAME NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify name-ns
subject: modify name-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.name

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY US NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify us-ns
subject: modify us-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.us

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY DE NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify de-ns
subject: modify de-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.de

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY CN NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify cn-ns
subject: modify cn-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.cn

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

MODIFY EU NAMESERVER

Example 1: modify eu-ns
subject: modify eu-ns [your reference id]
na-handle.net:1.dummy.eu

na-ip-address:194.111.43.1

Keywords: nameserver, modify-domain

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:42

Nameservers

Support

Introduction

With this request you can send a question to the support team at Joker.com. Only questions, which are sent to the e-mail gateway are accepted.

ATTENTION:

Please, make sure that you sign your message with the keyset sent by you to Joker.com during your newsletter registration. Please, also make sure not to include any characters that are not part of the 7-bit ASCII standard and do not use trailing blanks (i.e. every non-blank line has to end with a non-white-space character).

Request fields

mailto:subject: support [your reference id]

Example 1

```
subject: support [your reference id]
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"
Content-Disposition: inline

Enter your question here.
Don't forget the topic in question.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Comment: GPGTools - http://gpgtools.org
Comment: For info see http://www.gnupg.org
D37DCE229D9B498949717A4A4AA469e0
=JyMm
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

Keywords: support,PGP

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Other

Last update: 2011-08-11 15:43

Other CheckD

please see section '2.5 Tools': [Domain-Check](#)

Keywords: checkd registration, whois, domain check

Last update: 2009-04-02 12:14

Tools

Complete set of examples for download

We offer all examples summarized in a textfile. The file is attached to this article. As it has a lot of examples, it is recommended to use the search function of your text editor to find information.

Keywords: mail-gw, examples

Last update: 2012-09-27 16:33

Examples

Joker.com WHMCS Plugin

Please find the full featured WHMCS plugin here: [Joker.com WHMCS Registrar Module](#)

Keywords: reseller,WHMCS, dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2017-08-03 10:58

2.4 WHMCS Web Hosting Automation Platform

Joker.com simple Plugin

This is a simple plugin, also usable as an example to create your own plugin, or add own extensions: [Simple WHMCS Plugin](#)

Keywords: reseller,WHMCS, dmapi, API, plugin

Last update: 2017-08-03 11:02

2.4 WHMCS Web Hosting Automation Platform

The Reseller Control Panel

RPanel Next is the next generation of our [Reseller Control Panel](#). ^{*}†

It has been created from scratch, focussed to provide you with the ultimate tool to handle all needs of a domain's business.

The application is pretty self-explanatory, but here is a short list of what's important to know about this tool. But you definitely should [give it a try!](#)



- **Login**

Click [this link](#) or type <https://rpanel.io/> into the address bar of your browser. Use your known login credentials to login. (In case you aren't a reseller yet you can become one [here](#) in 3 easy steps).

Once logged in, you'll see an overview of your account, your current balance, your ID and information about the number of domains you have. Additionally, current news and promo activities are provided, and a history of your activities from the last 30 days is available.

Filtering/searching is always possible using the header input fields on top of the table columns.

- **Domains**

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

JOKER
.COM

HOME

DOMAINS ▾

CONTACTS

NAMESERVERS

LANGUAGE ▾

👤

🛒 0

HOME

BALANCE	0.00 \$	REGISTERED	0
RESELLER ID	4031233	EXPIRING	0
RESELLER STATUS	active	EXPIRED	0
AVAILABLE TLDS	381	REDEMPTION	0

WHOIS SEARCH

enter domain ➔

REGISTER DOMAIN

RENEW DOMAIN

MODIFY DOMAIN

enter domain ➔

enter domain 🔎

enter domain 🔎

ADVANCED SEARCH

News

- + .pro - just USD 19.95/USD 11.97 for all registrations, renewals and transfers
- + New Reseller Control Panel
- + .site - just USD 1.99/USD 1.19 for all new registrations

Offers

- + .accountant Domains - USD 2.99 for the first year!
- + .at Domains - USD 3.18 for the first year!
- + .bid Domains - USD 2.99 for the first year!

view all

view all

Requests from last 30 days

search other periods

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	select	<input type="text"/>	select
PROCESS ID	DATE	REQUEST	OBJECT	STATUS

no requests performed on last 30 days

export list



Send your support inquiries through our feedback form.

FAQ · PRICES · TERMS & CONDITIONS · IMPRINT

Click on "domains" in the top menu and select "overview". In this view you see all your domains in a table from which you can modify every aspect of the domains. With a click on "register" in the top right corner you are able to register new domains. All these actions can be done from this overview table but you can also select the respective menu item from the domains menu on the top.

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

The screenshot shows the 'Register Domains' section of the Joker.com Reseller Control Panel. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for HOME, DOMAINS (with a dropdown arrow), CONTACTS, NAMESERVERS, LANGUAGE (with a dropdown arrow), a user profile icon, and a shopping cart icon showing '0'. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: DOMAINS > REGISTER DOMAINS. The main area has a title 'Register Domains' with a help icon. A text input field contains 'sometestdomain.com'. Below the input are buttons for 'IMPORT FROM CSV FILE' and '(DOWNLOAD CSV TEMPLATE)'. To the right are dropdown menus for 'IDN Language' and 'CHECK AVAILABILITY'. Further down, there's a section titled 'Add domains to Cart' with a placeholder domain name 'SDLKFDSLFDLKNSLKFDSLKFMDLSKFMFLDKFMDSLKFMDSKFLKDL.COM'. It includes dropdowns for 'Period' (set to '1 Year'), 'Privacy' (set to 'none'), an 'Auto Renew' toggle switch (which is turned on), and a price of '13.70 \$'. A shopping cart icon is also present. At the bottom of the page is a dark footer bar with a feedback link and links for FAQ, PRICES, TERMS & CONDITIONS, and IMPRINT.

- **Contacts**

Click on "contacts" in the top menu to get an overview of all existing contacts. If you click on the contact handle you see all details about this specific contact. Clicking "modify" or "delete" on the right site lets you modify contact info or delete a contact altogether. Deleting a contact has to be confirmed in the next step. The create button in the top right corner lets you create a new contact.

- **Nameservers**

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

If you like to add new nameservers you can do this under the menu item "Nameservers". Create new ones or create a template for nameservers which you can use afterwards.

- **Language**

Lets you switch between German and English. Those changes are not persistend. To change the default language, click on the user icon next to "language" and select "settings".

- **Settings**

This is found under the profile icon. From this menu item you can edit your default language, your preferred date/time format, if and when you want to get notified when your balance runs low and if you want to activate or deactivate domain autorenew globally.

- **Execute Request**

This is found under the profile icon. Here you can enter and execute DMAPI requests. Please check the DMAPI area in this FAQ for more information on that.

- **Feedback**

This is found under the profile icon. Please provide us with feedback to further improve our new RPanel. Every kind of constructive feedback will be greatly appreciated.

- **Logout**

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

This is found under the profile icon. You are logged out automatically after a certain time of inactivity. If you are working on a shared computer or want to switch accounts you can log out here.

- **Cart**

If you registered any domains you have to check out your cart. Here you can add whois privacy to your domains if possible, change the registration period, auto renew status and configure the domain(s) (add contact information or nameservers).

*) we are also providing the previous version of Rpanel (V1), now available as rcp.joker.com

Keywords: RPanel

Last update: 2015-12-11 15:42

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

The Joker PHP Client

Joker.com provides this tool as an fully working example of how to make use of the Joker.com API (DMAPI).

The **Joker PHP Client** is a lightweight web interface, demonstrating how to implement a full-featured domain handling.

The source code of this web interface is freely available for download on [Sourceforge](#), so that our resellers could run it on their own site! The API used in this tool is called '[DMAPI](#)' and it is a Joker.com domain registration system offered as Web service ([API](#)).

The Joker PHP Client is of course also provided as a hosted service by Joker.com, and can be reached as rcp.joker.com.

Please [try it out](#). Log in with your Joker.com reseller account, and operate carefully with it as it is completely functional. Your feedback as a reseller will be greatly appreciated and will help us to improve this application.

Requirements:

Web server
PHP 5.x
Web browser

Summary:

Reseller Control Panel is destined to handle any domain operations which are offered by the domain registrar Joker.com.

Currently it can:

- show WHOIS of a domain
- register domains
- modify domains
- transfer domains
- renew domains
- delete domains
- lock/unlock domains (transfer related)
- initiate redemption procedure
- create, modify and delete contacts
- create, modify and delete nameservers
- zone operations

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

- IDN support
- show reseller information
- show summary of actions executed through the interface

Download:

You can get the newest version at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/joker-client/>.

Installation:

Please see [Installation of Joker PHP Client](#), and there is also an INSTALL file in the distribution package.

Support:

You can contact us through our support area.

Keywords: reseller,rpanel

Last update: 2015-12-11 15:37

2.5 Reseller Control Panel

Installation of Joker PHP Client

To successfully install this client application, you need a basic knowledge of Web servers, PHP and file systems.

In principle the installation is only a copy and run. The first thing to do is to ensure, that your Web server runs PHP files, and if not to configure it appropriately.

Quick installation:

1. Untar or unzip the distribution (be sure to unzip the subdirectories):

```
tar -xzvf package_name_x.x.x.tar.gz
```

in your webserver's document root. If you don't have direct access to your document root, put the files in a directory on your local machine, and transfer the directory on your web server using, for example, ftp.

2. Ensure that all the scripts have the appropriate owner (if PHP is running in safe mode, having some scripts with an owner different from the owner of other scripts will be a problem). Be sure that the application can write log files, temp files and sessions. This means that the folders specified in config.php should be made writeable for the application.

3. This application needs cURL to communicate with DMAP. You have to have the cURL PHP module enabled. If you run Windows it is provided with every instance of PHP and has to be uncommented in php.ini. Do not forget to restart your webserver after enabling the module. If you run Linux then this module has to be compiled and included. If you wonder how to do this, please read the PHP manual dealing with cURL (<http://php.net/curl>).

Problems were reported when "zend.ze1_compatibility_mode" is set to "on" in PHP 5.2.5. In lower versions this setting caused no problems.

4. It is recommended that you protect the directory in which you installed the client (unless it's on a closed intranet), for example with HTTP-AUTH (in a .htaccess file).

5. Open the file <www.your-host.com>/<your-install-dir>/index.php in your browser. The Joker.com PHP client should now display a welcome screen with a login dialog.

Have fun and don't forget to send feedback!

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Usability Hints

Some notes:

- The default **session duration** of DMAPI (the service behind this interface) is 1 hour. This means that after 1 hour of inactivity, you will be logged out of both DMAPI and Reseller Control Panel, and asked again for your username and password.
- For support issues, please send us your inquiry through our [support area](#).

Keywords: reseller,rpanel

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Check Domain Availability

General Information

This is an additional tool which makes it easy to **check if a domain is available for registration**. All you have to do is to connect to:

Host: whois.joker.com

Port: 4343

and issue the command

```
domain:[sld.tld] [|lang=IDN-tag]
```

- We will only accept requests from predefined IP-Addresses. For this purpose there is a field in the [reseller data section](#), which is called "**Check-Domain-Daemon-Access**". Please update your data , if you want to use that tool.
- Optional "lang" parameter must be used to check availability of **IDN**. If not provided, IDN tag "de" (Deutsch, German) will be used when IDN is queried (any name encoded in punycode). Which tags are available (and their names) is dependent on the registry. Some registries (like .ORG & .INFO) support only very limited set of languages, so it may not be always possible to register some domains, in this case the tool will return value "registered" (which is equivalent to "unavailable for registration").

Technical Issues

- All lines are terminated by CR-LF.
- All queries and replies prefixed by object type and colon sign.
- The server will ignore all but first line when waiting for query.
- The client will be disconnected when no valid query is received during 30 seconds.
- If the client is disconnected by the server, or when no valid reply is sent by the server, it should be processed like "unknown" reply (i.e., client should try query again later).

Examples

using telnet:

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telnet whois.joker.com 4343

domain:joker.com

Possible replies are:

status of the domain	answer
domain is available:	domain:joker.com free
domain is registered already:	domain:joker.com registered
domain status is unknown (registry down, etc):	domain:joker.com unknown [optional error text]

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

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WHMCS Registrar Module for Joker.com

Please see [WHMCS Registrar Module](#).

Keywords: WHMCS, dmapi, API, plugin

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