# Reseller/Registrar Domain Name API

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Domain forwarding related operations

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DNS management related operations

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<th>Resource Path</th>
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<tr>
<td>Domain DNS record List</td>
<td>/Domain/DnsRecord/List</td>
</tr>
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Account related operations

<table>
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<th>Operation</th>
<th>Resource Path</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

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_domain_.bs
Introduction

This document explains our current approach in implementing an API, initially mainly for domain name registrations and in the future for other products and services.

Our API is designed with simplicity in mind, limiting the complexity to the bare minimum. As a consequence, we are currently not exposing our API using Webservices that may require a more advanced understanding of programming.

In order to make it even easier we are offering several SDK for the most common coding languages (PHP, Java, Perl, C++, etc...).

Our API is using the HTTPS GET and POST as underlying protocols and should therefore, even with no advanced programming knowledge, be extremely easy to understand.

When conceiving our API we were inspired by the REST (Representational State Transfer) approach (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational_State_Transfer) however we do not pretend to be fully RESTful or 100% compliant with REST.

As a consequence of adopting the REST approach we also call a command a resource and a resource a command without any distinction. In our context a REST resource is no more and no less than a command or what would be called a method using Java terminology.

Each submitted request, i.e. a command also called a resource, will return a set of values in TEXT format and optionally you can obtain the same result in JSON and XML format by just setting a parameter. Whereas for reasons of simplicity in this document we show results using the TEXT format output we strongly recommend using JSON as output (see http://www.json.org/). Please don't get mislead by the meaning of JSON, you will enjoy JSON even if you have no clue at all about Javascript, JSON “...is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate...”)

Whichever your background or the output you chose, as long as you are able to post data to a webpage and parsing the returned result you will have absolutely no problem in using our API.
Requirements

To access our API, you need an account which you create for free using our website (https://internet.bs/newaccount.html), however if you are reading this document you most probably already have an account.

You will then need to request an API key providing the IP from where you will access the API. Please login to your account, under the menu 'My Account' click on 'Get my API key'. Before accessing this, please make sure you have a positive balance under your account otherwise the API access will be practically useless as all billable operations are debited from your prepaid balance.

For testing purposes, we have set a test server accepting connections from any IP and you can use the test API Key and password provided below without the need to contact us.

We will then supply you with a personal API key and a password. The API key will be linked to your account.

In the case where an operation using the API is subject to a cost the payment for that operation will be settled directly through your prepaid account and you will be able to select, from the API itself, which balance and currency shall be used. You will also be able to check your balance/s and change your payment preferences (balance and currency).

Using the API simply consists in programmatically sending commands or more technically speaking, posting data to a web page and parsing the result. Theoretically you could execute simple commands such as checking the availability of a domain by entering an URL in your preferred web browser without having to write a single line of code.

Here is a simple example to check if the domain example.com is available:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com

where:

/Domain/Check is the command you are executing, also called a resource using REST terminology.

and

(ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com) are the parameter name and values you are passing to the command /Domain/Check

NOTE: Parameter names and commands are NOT case sensitive. However parameter values are case sensitive. During the beta test period Commands could be case sensitive, so please use the same case as in the documentation.
Consequently:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com

and

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com

are perfectly equivalent.

The following sections are describing each call to the API, the parameters required and the returned results.

In order to experiment with our API, you can use the following credentials without requesting any prior authorization:

**Submitting url:** [https://testapi.internet.bs/](https://testapi.internet.bs/)

*ApiKey=testapi

*Password=testpass*
Implementations

General information

To ensure data security and confidentiality our API is designed to use the SSL protocol. This means you will have to use https://api.internet.bs in order to access the API and, consequently, requests to http://api.internet.bs will be automatically rejected.

While both HTTPS POST and HTTPS GET are accepted, we strongly encourage you to use HTTPS POST, however for simplicity we use HTTPS GET in our example.

Our API is stateless, meaning that each request is independent and there is no relation between two subsequent requests. As a consequence and for security reasons you have to provide the API key and the corresponding password for each request you make to the API.

The sections describing the operations you can use are structured the following way:

1. A short description
2. List of parameters; note that some parameters are optional and you can ignore them unless specifically required by you.
3. List of returned elements/values.
4. An example of a request and response. For the sake of simplicity the parameters are passed using HTTPS GET (query string), however the same parameters can be passed as a HTTPS POST as well.

Please note all HTTPS GET requests have to be URL Encoded (please refer to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Query_string#URL_encoding for more details about URL encoding).
Domain related operations

**Domain Availability Check**
(Resource path `/Domain/Check`)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&.......

The command is intended to check whether a domain is available for registration or not. The command is not generating any cost.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
- STATUS=AVAILABLE or UNAVAILABLE or FAILURE
- Domain=domain name
- Punycode=ASCII form of domain name (appear only for IDN domains)
- MinRegPeriod=integer+(Y or M or D where Y is Years, M is months and D is days)
- MaxRegPeriod=integer+(Y or M or D where Y is Years, M is months and D is days)
- registrarLockAllowed=YES or NO
- privateWhoisAllowed=YES or NO
- realTimeRegistration=YES or NO

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com
Result:

**transactid**: e504cdbf00e7821e954f0f5a65249ff0  
**status**: UNAVAILABLE  
**domain**: example.com  
**minregperiod**: 1Y  
**maxregperiod**: 10Y  
**registrarlockallowed**: YES  
**privatewhoisallowed**: YES  
**realtimeregistration**: YES

In case of checking availability for an IDN domain the response will also have a new field `punycode` that will contain the ASCII form of the domain while the domain field will have the unicode name.

Example:

```
https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=тираспол.com
```

OR

```
https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Check?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=xn--80apkleeie.com
```

Result:

**transactid**: 8f40de6910d9906a8150295792a0410d  
**status**: UNAVAILABLE  
**domain**: тираспол.com  
**punycode**: xn--80apkleeie.com  
**minregperiod**: 1Y  
**maxregperiod**: 10Y  
**registrarlockallowed**: YES  
**privatewhoisallowed**: YES  
**realtimeregistration**: YES

**Domain Create**

(Resource path `/Domain/Create`)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Create?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&........
The command is intended to register a new domain; while there are dozens of optional parameters, only a few are required, other parameters can be safely ignored and used only if and when you really need them.

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name including extension (ex: example.com)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| CloneContactsFromDomain | If **CloneContactsFromDomain** is used, then any other contact related parameter is ignored. This parameter has to contain a domain name you already registered. It also has to be "Compatible" with the domain being registered. "Compatible" means that it has to support the same contact types and with the same data.  
Ex 1: a .com domain cannot be set as the value of this parameter when registering a .eu or a .uk domain because they support different contact types and/or format.  
Ex 2: a .com domain cannot be set as the value of this parameter when registering a .asia domain because they have different fields. For a .asia, at least one of the contacts has to have some additional data that a .com doesn't need.  
For simplicity we suggest to use **CloneContactsFromDomain** only for domains of the same extension |
| `<contactType>_<contactField>` | The parameter is used to specify the corresponding whois data for the domain you are registering:  
Valid values for **contactType** are: Registrant, Admin, Technical, Billing  
For each **contactType** the following **contactFields** are mandatory: FirstName, LastName, Email, PhoneNumber, Street, City, CountryCode, PostalCode  
While for each **contactType** the following **contactFields** are optional: |

![internet.bs](https://example.com/internet.bs)
Please refer to the table `<contactField>` for the complete list of all contactField(s) and the corresponding meaning and usage.

Examples:

Registrant_FirstName
Registrant_LastName
Registrant_Organization (optional)
Registrant_Email
Registrant_PhoneNumber
Registrant_Street
Registrant_Street2 (optional)
Registrant_Street3 (optional)
Registrant_City
Registrant_CountryCode
Registrant_PostalCode

Admin_FirstName
Admin_LastName
Admin_Email

Technical_FirstName
Technical_LastName
Technical_Email

Billing_FirstName
Billing_LastName
Billing_Email

Following comments apply to .ASIA ONLY

Accordingly to Asia Charter Eligibility Declaration, at least one CED contact is mandatory for .asia domains and it needs to be attached to one of the mandatory contactTypes.

For CED contacts the following fields are mandatory
DotAsiaCedLocality
DotAsiaCedEntity
DotAsiaCedIdForm

Possible field values for DotAsiaCedEntity are:
naturalPerson, corporation, cooperative, partnership, government, politicalparty, society, institution and other

If DotAsiaCedEntity is set to 'other' then the DotAsiaCedEntityOther field is also mandatory
Possible field values for DotAsiaCedIdForm are:

- passport
- certificate
- legislation
- societiesregistry
- policalpartyregistry
- other

If DotAsiaCedIdForm is ‘other’ then the DotAsiaCedIdFormOther field is also mandatory.

And optional CED fields are:
- DotAsiaCedCity
- DotAsiaCedIdNumber
- DotAsiaCedStateProvince

N.B. For Sunrise Asia domains DotAsiaCedIdNumber is mandatory.

**Operations and Notifications (OPN) Contact:**

For Sunrise Asia domain transfers/updates, OPN contact is mandatory. You can use any of the 4 contacts (Registrant/Admin/Billing/Technical) as an OPN contact. The mandatory field is DotAsiaOpnContact. So if you want to use admin contact as OPN contact, you need to use admin_dotasiaopncontact=1 along with the /Domain/Transfer or /Domain/Update command.

**Following comments apply to .EU ONLY**

For Eu domains, only the **Registrant** contactType is supported and the following contactFields are mandatory:

- FirstName
- LastName
- Language
- Email
- PhoneNumber
- Street
- City
- CountryCode
- PostalCode

And the following contactFields are optional:
- Company
- Street2
- Street3

**Following comments apply to .UK ONLY**

For Uk domain, only the **Registrant** and **Admin** contactType are mandatory.

For **Registrant** contactType, mandatory contactFields are:
- FirstName
- LastName

And optional contactFields are:
- Organization
- DotUkOrgType
- DotUkRegistrationNumber
For **Admin** contact, mandatory contactFields are:
FirstName
LastName
Email
Street
CountryCode
PostalCode

You can also add the following optional contactFields:
Street2
Street3
PhoneNumber
City
County

*DotUkMobile* - Deprecated. If used it will be ignored.
*DotUkLocality* - Deprecated. If used it will be ignored.

**Following comments apply to .FR/.RE/.PM/.TF/.WF/.YT**

For those domains, **Registrant** and **Admin** contactTypes are supported and the following contactFields are mandatory:

Email
PhoneNumber
Street
City
CountryCode
PostalCode

And the following contactFields are optional:
Street2
Street3

For registrant and admin contact types **Identification Information** is needed and following fields are mandatory:

dotFRContactEntityType – there are following 5 types of contact entity type

**INDIVIDUAL** for Individuals
**COMPANY** for companies/corporations
**TRADEMARK** for TradeMark owners
**ASSOCIATION** for associations
**OTHER** for other types

For the **INDIVIDUAL** entity type the following fields are mandatory
FirstName
LastName
dotFRContactEntityBirthDate [YYYY-MM-DD]
dotFRContactEntityBirthPlaceCountryCode

And following fields are optional **
dotFRContactEntityBirthCity

**if you provide FR as birth place country code then birth city and birth place postal code are also mandatory**

For the **COMPANY** entity type the only mandatory field is dotFRContactEntityName

Optional fields: dotFRContactEntityVat, dotFRContactEntitySiren, dotFRContactEntityDuns.

For the **TRADEMARK** entity type the following fields are mandatory

dotFRContactEntityName
dotFRContactEntityTradeMark

Optional fields: dotFRContactEntityVat, dotFRContactEntitySiren, dotFRContactEntityDuns.

For the **ASSOCIATION** entity type follow fields are mandatory

dotFRContactEntityName
dotFRContactEntityWaldec  Or
dotFRContactEntityDateOfAssociation [YYYY-MM-DD]
dotFRContactEntityDateOfPublication [YYYY-MM-DD]
dotFRContactEntityAnnounceNo
dotFRContactEntityPageNo

Optional fields: dotFRContactEntityVat, dotFRContactEntitySiren, dotFRContactEntityDuns.

For the **OTHER** entity type the following fields are mandatory

dotFRContactEntityName
dotFROtherContactEntity

Optional fields: dotFRContactEntitySiren, dotFRContactEntityTradeMark, dotFRContactEntityVat, dotFRContactEntityDuns.

For the registrant contact the following fields can be updated

1. restricted publication for individual ContactEntity
2. email
3. phone number
4. mailing address

For admin contact everything can be updated

Also for **COMPANY, TRADEMARK, ASSOCIATION** and **OTHER** entity types you can specify the DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System):


To set DUNS, please use dotFRContactEntityDUNS parameter. This will be used by the registry along with the SIREN, VAT, Trademark for verifying the registrant. If false contact details are provided the registry might delete the domain.
** For Fr/Re/Pm/Tf/Wf/Yt the Domain Create/Trade operations the Registrant and Admin Contact are needed while for Transfer only Admin contact is needed while the Registrant contact is not needed (and will be ignored actually).

---

**Following comments apply to .IT ONLY**

- **dotitEntityType** (for Registrant contact only) Allowed values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 where:
  1. Italian and foreign natural persons
  2. Companies/one man companies
  3. Freelance workers/professionals
  4. non-profit organizations
  5. public organizations
  6. other subjects
  7. foreigners who match 2-6.

- **dotitNationality** (for Registrant contact only) Must be one of the ISO 3166-1 codes (e.g.: IT, FR, NL, ..). If the Registrant is not a natural person (registrant.dotitEntityType <> 1) it must be equal to the registrant country code value. If the Registrant is a natural person (registrant.dotitEntityType = 1), the registrant country code and Nationality (registrant.dotitNationality) fields may differ but at least one of them must correspond to the ISO 3166-1 code of a country belonging to the European Union.

- **dotitRegCode** (for Registrant contact only) If the requester is an Italian natural person it contains his/her Codice Fiscale. For foreigners it can contain a document number. For associations without VAT number and numeric tax code must be equal to "n.a.". In all the other cases must be equal to VAT number (in the 11 numbers format if registrant.dotitNationality=IT) or the numeric tax code.

- **dotitHideWhois** Possible field values: YES, NO. If the "dotitHideWhois" field is marked as "NO" the Registrant address details will be displayed on the public WHOIS.

- **dotitProvince** For Italian (IT) the province must contain the two letters corresponding to an Italian province. For other country field must contain province/state/region name.

For natural person only Registrant contact is needed, Admin contact not needed.

**.IT terms and conditions**

You have to obtain the contact data and the explicit acceptance of any declaration of the assumption of responsibility for the registration of domain names on the basis of the registration form (see full text of .it terms and condition: [http://internetbs.net/ResellerRegistrarDomainNameAPI/nicit_terms.html](http://internetbs.net/ResellerRegistrarDomainNameAPI/nicit_terms.html)).

The following parameters are mandatory for domain registration, trade and transfer operation:
- **dotItTerm1** (Declarations and assumptions of liability) Possible field values: YES, NO. If NO is used the request will fail.

- **dotItTerm2** (Consent to the processing of personal data for registration) Possible field values: YES, NO. If NO is used the request will fail.

- **dotItTerm3** (Consent to the processing of personal data for diffusion and accessibility via the Internet) Possible field values: YES, NO. Both values allow to complete operation.

- **dotItTerm4** (Explicit Acceptance of the following points) Possible field values: YES, NO. If NO is used the request will fail.

- **clientIp** IP address of user requesting the operation.

You must show full text of terms and conditions to your customer before domain registration, trade and transfer operation. If the transfer is from another registrar and not from a maintainer the contact data will be ignored.

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**Following comments apply to .US ONLY**

Following parameters are required for Registrant contact only:

- **usPurpose** – It specifies the intended purpose of the domain name registration. Allowed values are: P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5 where:
  
  P1 - Business use for profit

  P2 - Non-profit business, club, association, religious organization, etc.

  P3 - Personal use

  P4 - Educational purposes

  P5 - Government purposes

- **usNexusCategory** – It specifies the Nexus category to which the registering organization belongs. Allowed values: C11, C12, C21, C31 and C32 where:

  C11 - A natural person who is a US Citizen

  C12 - A natural person who is a Permanent Resident

  C21 - An entity or organization that is (i) incorporated within one of the fifty US states, the District of Columbia, or any of the US possessions or territories, or (ii) organized or otherwise constituted under the laws of a state of the US, the District of Columbia or any of its possessions and territories (including federal, state, or local government of the US, or a political subdivision thereof, and non-commercial organizations based in the US.)
C31 - A foreign organization that regularly engages in lawful activities (sales of goods or services or other business, commercial, or non-commercial, including not for profit relations) in the United States.

C32 - Organization has an office or other facility in the US

- **usNexusCountry** – It is required if the usNexusCategory is C31 or C32 and ignored in all other cases. It has to be a valid 2 letters country code (Ex: BS, GB, FR, ...)

**Following comments apply to .NL ONLY**

- **nlLegalForm** – legal form, possible values:
  - BGG - Non-Dutch EC company
  - BRO - Non-Dutch legal form/enterprise/subsidiary
  - BV - Limited company
  - BVI/O - Limited company in formation
  - COOP - Cooperative
  - CV - Limited Partnership
  - EENMANSZAAK - Sole trader
  - EESV - European Economic Interest Group
  - KERK - Religious society
  - MAATSCHAP - Partnership
  - NV - Public Company
  - OWM - Mutual benefit company
  - PERSOON - Natural person
  - REDR - Shipping company
  - STICHTING - Foundation
  - VERENIGING - Association
  - VOF Trading - partnership
  - ANDERS – Other

- **nlRegNumber** – legal form registration number (optional).

**.NL terms and conditions**

To register a new domain or change registrant information (first name, last name, legal form or/and legal form registration number) the registrant must explicitly accept the .NL terms and conditions. (See full text of .nl terms and condition: [https://www.sidn.nl/fileadmin/docs/PDF-files_UK/General_Terms_and_Conditions_for_.nl_Registrants.pdf](https://www.sidn.nl/fileadmin/docs/PDF-files_UK/General_Terms_and_Conditions_for_.nl_Registrants.pdf)).

- **nlTerm** – Possible field values: YES, NO. If NO is used the request will fail.

- **clientIp** – IP address of customer requesting the operation.

**Following comments apply to .DE ONLY**

Please note that .DE registry doesn't support "Billing" contact but required "zone" contact details. The zone contact is the one responsible for the domain name servers. Following parameters are required for .de domain contacts:

- **role** – the contact entity role. Possible values:
PERSON - natural person

ROLE - an abstract name for a group of persons (so-called role account, e.g. Business Services)

ORG - a legal person (company, association, grouping of holders, organization etc.)

Once set, the Contact type cannot be changed any more. For registrant you may only use the types PERSON or ORG. For Admin-C you may only use the type PERSON. For Tech-C / Zone-C you may only use the types PERSON or ROLE.

- sip – SIP-URI (Session Initiation Protocol-Uniform Resource Identifier) of Contact.

- remark – free comment on a contact. It is prohibited by registry to use this field for advertising purposes.

- discloseName – determine if contact entity name (first name, last name, company name) available to third parties (e.g. through WHOIS services). Possible values: YES, NO (default).

- discloseContact – determine if contact entity contact (email, sip, fax, phone) available to third parties (e.g. through WHOIS services). Possible values: YES, NO (default).

- discloseAddress – determine if contact entity address (street, city, country, postal code) available to third parties (e.g. through WHOIS services). Possible values: YES, NO (default).

.DE terms and conditions
To register a new domain, transfer or change registrant information the registrant must explicitly accept the .DE terms and conditions. (See full text of .de terms and condition: http://www.denic.de/en/bedingungen.html.

- clientIp – IP address of user requesting the operation.

- tosAgree – possible field values: YES, NO. If NO is used the request will fail.

Notes:

Phone number – for Admin, Tech and Zone contacts phone number is mandatory, while for Registrant it's optional.

Fax – for Tech and Zone contacts fax number is mandatory.

Email – for Admin, Tech and Zone contact email address is mandatory.

Contry code – Admin or Registrant contact must have country code "DE" (Germany)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>&lt;contactType&gt;<em>&lt;cardinality&gt;</em>&lt;contactField&gt;</strong> (optional and for .uk only)</th>
<th>The period for which the domain is registered for. Presently the only valid values are 1Y, 2Y up to 10Y where Y stands for years. By default it is the minimum registration period for each TLD (extension).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period (optional)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ns_list (optional)</strong> List of name servers, delimited by comma. After each name server you can optionally glue one or more IP separated by a single space character. <strong>Example (two nameservers without glue records):</strong> ns1.example.com, ns2.example.com <strong>Example 2 (two nameservers with one glue record each):</strong> ns1.example.com 192.5.4.3, ns2.example.com 201.9.21.72 You can also glue multiple IP to each name server separating each IP by a single space character. <strong>Example 3 (two nameservers, the first one with two IP addresses and second one with a single IP address):</strong> ns1.example.com 144.1.2.3 211.4.5.6, ns2.example.com 177.24.25.116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>transferAuthInfo (optional)</strong> If not provided, for domains supporting it, will be automatically generated by us. It is also called Transfer key, EPP AUTH info, domain secret, domain password. It is not supported for EU, UK, .BE domains.</td>
<td><strong>registrarLock (optional)</strong> To prevent your domain from being stolen, the default value is ENABLED. You can set ENABLED or DISABLED. You need to change it to DISABLED just before you need to transfer your domain away. For some domains such as .eu or .fr the value is NOTADMITTED as it is not possible to set such a lock at the Registry level. It is not supported for all domains because not all registries are offering this feature. Please use the /domain/check command to see if it is allowed or not for an extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>telHostingAccount (required only for .tel domains)</strong> This field is required only for .tel domains and it is ignored for all other domains. It represents the account name where the domain should be placed under the .tel hosting platform. If the account exists and the password is correct the domain will be placed under this account. If the account does not exist it will be created first and then the domain will be placed under that account. An email will be sent to the registrant with instructions on how to login and manage the .tel domain after registration or when a transfer has been completed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: There is no relation between your account on our website, and the user and password for .tel control panel. For more details please read: [http://www.telnic.org/faq.html](http://www.telnic.org/faq.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>telHostingPassword (required only for .tel domains)</td>
<td>This field is required only for .tel domains and it is ignored for all other domains. It represents the .tel hosting account password. The password is required even if the account already exists in order to validate the user owns that account by knowing the password and he/she is not placing the domain under the wrong .tel Hosting account by mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telHideWhoisData (optional and only for .tel domains)</td>
<td>Possible values are YES and NO. The default value is set to NO. This field will be ignored if the registrant is a company (i.e. the registrant_organization field was not empty). It is valid only for individuals. If the value is set to YES the public whois will only show partial contact data (i.e. contact names)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>privateWhois (optional)</td>
<td>By default it is set to DISABLE, possible values are FULL, PARTIAL and DISABLE. It is not supported for all domains. Please use the /domain/check command to see if it is allowed or not for an extension. If you try to use FULL or PARTIAL for a domain that does not support Private Whois a message will be returned along with the response: NOTADMITTED. For such domains the command /domain/update will not perform any update if this parameter is present and will return an error message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AutoRenew (optional)</td>
<td>Enable or disable domain automatic renewal. Possible values are YES, NO. Default value is NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discountCode (optional)</td>
<td>If you have a discount code that would grant you a better price you can use it here. If the discount code is provided and it does not exist or it is not valid anymore it will show up as an error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### `<contactField>` possible values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><code>&lt;contactField&gt;</code></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firstname</td>
<td>Contact first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lastname</td>
<td>Contact last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>The company name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CountryCode</td>
<td>The country code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>The city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>The email address of the contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>The line 1 of street address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street2</td>
<td>The line 2 of street address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street3</td>
<td>The line 3 of street address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PostalCode</td>
<td>The address postal code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhoneNumber</td>
<td>The phone number (format: +1.23456789)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax (optional)</td>
<td>The fax number (format: +1.23456789). Currently it is only supported for .uk but will be supported for all domains in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ObfuscateEmail (optional)</td>
<td>It is only supported for .com/.net/.tv domain contacts and it means it will replace in the email shown in the public whois the &quot;@&quot; with &quot;(at)&quot; and the &quot;.&quot; with &quot;(dot)&quot; (without quotes). Possible values are 1 and 0. &lt;br/&gt;1 means to obfuscate and 0 means to not obfuscate. By default it is 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotUKOrgType (required only for .uk)</td>
<td>Organization type. It is used only for .uk domain contacts (*registrant contact only). Possible values are: LTD for UK Limited Company, PLC for UK Public Limited Company, PTNR for UK Partnership, STRA for UK Sole Trader, LLP for UK Limited Liability Partnership, IP for UK Industrial/Provident Registered Company, IND for UK Individual (self representing), SCH for UK School, RCHAR for UK Registered Charity, GOV for UK Government Body, CRO for UK Corporation by Royal Charter, STAT for UK Statutory Body, OTHER for UK Entity that does not fit into any of the above, FIND for Non-UK Individual (self representing), FCORP for Non-UK Corporation, FOTHER for Non-UK Entity that does not fit into any of the above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotUKOrgNo (optional and only for .uk)</td>
<td>Organization number. It is mandatory if dotUKOrgType is one of the following: LTD, PLC, LLP, IP, SCH, RCHAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotUKOptOut (optional and only for .uk)</td>
<td>Option to hide data in the public whois. Possible values: Y (yes hide) and N (no do not hide). It can be specified only for IND and FIND organization types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotUKCounty (required only for .uk)</td>
<td>County for .uk contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotUKMobile (optional and only for .uk)</td>
<td>The mobile phone number for .uk registrant contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotUKRegistrationNumber (optional and only for .uk)</td>
<td>The company registration number for .uk registrant contact. It is not optional for some organization types (‘LTD’, ‘PLC’, ‘LLP’, ‘IP’, ‘SCH’, ‘RCHAR’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedLocality (optional and only for .asia)</td>
<td>Charter eligibility declaration locality for .asia contacts. Mandatory for at least one of the contacts that are assigned to a domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedCity (optional and only for .asia)</td>
<td>Charter eligibility declaration city for .asia contacts. Mandatory for only one of the contacts that are assigned to a domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedStateProvince (required only for .asia)</td>
<td>Charter eligibility declaration state/province for .asia contacts. Mandatory for only one of the contacts that are assigned to a domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedEntity (required only for .asia)</td>
<td>Legal entity type for Charter eligibility declaration (also for .asia and also mandatory for one of the contacts attached to a .asia domain). Possible values are: naturalPerson, corporation, cooperative, partnership, government, politicalParty, society, institution, other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedEntityOther (optional and only for .asia)</td>
<td>Entity type if CED_entity_type is set to “other”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedIdForm (required only for .asia)</td>
<td>The identification form for the charter eligibility declaration. Possible values are: passport, certificate, legislation, societiesRegistry, politicalPartyRegistry, other. If other is set the CED_if_other field must be set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedIdNumber (optional for .asia but required for Sunrise .asia domains)</td>
<td>The CED identification number of the identification form specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAACedIdFormOther (optional and only for .asia)</td>
<td>The identification form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotASIAOOpnContact (required for Sunrise .asia domains)</td>
<td>OPN contact is required for Sunrise asia domains. You can use any of the 4 contacts (Reg/Admin/Billing/Tech) as OPN contact. The value should be 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityType (mandatory)</td>
<td>The registrant/admin entity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityBirthDate (mandatory for INDIVIDUAL ContactEntityType)</td>
<td>Birth date of the registrant/admin if it is an INDIVIDUAL ContactEntity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityBirthPlaceCountryCode (mandatory for INDIVIDUAL ContactEntityType)</td>
<td>Birth country of the registrant/admin if it is an INDIVIDUAL ContactEntity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityBirthCity (optional but mandatory if birth country code is fr)</td>
<td>Birth city of the registrant/admin if it is an INDIVIDUAL ContactEntity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityBirthPlacePostalCode (optional but mandatory if birth country code is fr)</td>
<td>Birth place postal code of the registrant/admin if it is an INDIVIDUAL ContactEntity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityRestrictedPublication (optional)</td>
<td>Restricted publication, option for individual ContactEntity, values are 1 for restricted, 0 for non-restricted. Default is non-restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityName</td>
<td>For company, trademark, association and other ContactEntity type, the name is mandatory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntitySiren</td>
<td>Siren number for company ContactEntity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityTradeMark</td>
<td>TradeMark number for trademark owner ContactEntity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityWaldec</td>
<td>Indicates the identifier Waldec linked to an association. If this identifier is provided, this is sufficient to identify an association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityDateOfAssociation</td>
<td>Date of association [YYYY-MM-DD] for association ContactEntity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityAnnounceNo</td>
<td>Will contain the date of publication in the official gazette for association ContactEntity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityDateOfPublication</td>
<td>Date of Publication [YYYY-MM-DD] of the announcement for association ContactEntity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityPageNo</td>
<td>Page number of the announcement for association ContactEntity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFROtherContactEntity</td>
<td>Other ContactEntity type value. Describes the entity type if it is none of the mentioned ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityVat (optional)</td>
<td>This Vat field is optional and can be used with any entity type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dotFRContactEntityDUNS (optional)</td>
<td>DUNS - Data Universal Numbering System. This will be used by the registry along with the SIREN, VAT, Trademark for verifying the registrant. If false contact details are provided the registry might delete the domain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returned data:**

- STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
- Domain=domain name
- DomainExpiration=Date
- transferAuthInfo=epp auth code or equivalent if admitted or empty
- registrarLock=ENABLED or DISABLED or NOTADMITTED
- privateWhois=DISABLED or FULL or PARTIAL

**Example:**


**Result:**

![internet.bs](image-url)
transactid=820b6791e386b31b354e613a6371c7bc
currency=USD
price=13.9
product_0_price=13.9
product_0_status=SUCCESS
product_0_domain=example.com
product_0_expiration=2010/04/02

Example:


Result:

transactid=83d2537eba3982b572697e7ade070d04
currency=USD
price=30.6
product_0_privatewhois=partial
product_0_price=30.6
product_0_status=SUCCESS
product_0_domain=testing-apitest.com
product_0_expiration=2013/05/04
Domain Update
(Resource path /Domain/Update)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Update?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&......

The command is intended to update a domain, including Registrant Contact, Billing Contact, Admin Contact, Tech. Contact, registrar locks status, epp auth info, name servers, private whois status, etc...

The command takes exactly the same parameters as /Domain/Create, however only Domain is mandatory, all other parameters are optional and you can update one or more of them at once.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name to update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... (optional)</td>
<td>Please refer to /Domain/Create for a complete list of valid parameters. The command takes exactly the same parameters as for /Domain/Create, however only the credentials and the parameter Domain are mandatory, all other parameters are optional and you can freely update one or more parameters at once.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dnssec (optional)</td>
<td>Use this option to specify DNSSEC config for domain. To enter DS/DNSKEY values please use format described in RFC 4034:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DS Example:**

domain.com. 86400 IN DS 60485 5 1 (2BB183AF5F22588179A......)

1. Domain Name
2. Time to live
3. Class name - it is always "IN" for these records
4. DNS record type - DS
5. Key Tag - An integer value less than 65536 that identifies the DNSSEC record for this domain name.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Algorithm - The cryptographic algorithm that generates the signature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Digest Type - The algorithm type that constructs the digest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Digest - The digest is an alpha-numeric value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DNSKEY Example:**

domain.com. 86400 IN DNSKEY 256 3 5 (AQ......DFw==); key id = 60485

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Domain Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Time to live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Class name - it is always &quot;IN&quot; for these records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>DNS record type - DNSKEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Flag - This identifies the key type: a Zone-Signing Key (256) or a Key-Signing Key (257).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Algorithm - The cryptographic algorithm that generates the signature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Public Key - Registries use this value to encrypt DS records. Decryption requires a matching private key. At the end of public key value you can also specify key tag (key id = XXXX). An integer value less than 65536 that identifies the DNSSEC record for this domain name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This option is available for: eu, be, nl, de, com, net, biz, org, us, in, uk, fr, re, pm, tf, wf, yt.

All parameters beside the credentials and Domain are optional but at least one of the optional parameters has to be present in the request.

**Returned data:**

- STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
- TrasactID: Transaction ID reference
- Domain=domain name

**Example:**

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Update?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=test-api-domain11.com&Registrant_Email=abc@test.com

**Result:**
transactid=65a247a02837d3334196915143ea613e
status=SUCCESS

---

**Domain Info**

<Resource path `/Domain/Info`>


The command is intended to return full details about a domain name; it includes contact details, registrar lock status, private whois status, name servers and so on. All the parameters you have set for a domain using either `/Domain/Create` and/or `/Domain/Update` will be returned after execution with the corresponding value.

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(optional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to [http://www.json.org](http://www.json.org) for more details about JSON).

**Returned data:**

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
- Domain=domain name
- DomainExpiration=Date
- transferAuthInfo=epp auth code or equivalent if admitted or empty
- registrarLock=ENABLED or DISABLED or NOTADMITTED
- privateWhois=DISABLED or FULL or PARTIAL
- Registrant_Firstname=
- Registrant_Lastname=
- Punycode = in case the domain is an IDN (International Domain Name) it's punycode representation will be in this field. Otherwise this field is not present in the response.
- autorenew = YES if autorenew for a given domain set or NO if not
domainstatus = current domain status REGISTERED, REGISTRAR LOCKED, PENDING TRANSFER, PENDING TRADE, ON HOLD, EXPIRED, UNKNOWN

Example:


Result:

transactid=1542c06388d8e03e14613788ca6bd914
status=SUCCESS
domain=test-api-domain11.com
expirationdate=2019/03/05
registrationdate=2014/03/05
registrarlock=ENABLED
privatewhois=DISABLED
autorenew=YES
domainstatus=REGISTERED
contacts_registrant_firstname=Test
contacts_registrant_lastname=Api
contacts_registrant_email=abc@test.com
contacts_registrant_phonenumber=+33.146361234
contacts_registrant_organization=
contacts_registrant_city=Bahamas
contacts_registrant_street=Bahamas
contacts_registrant_street2=
contacts_registrant_stree3=
contacts_registrant_postalcode=123456
contacts_registrant_countrycode=BS
contacts_registrant_country=BAHAMAS
contacts_technical_firstname=Test
contacts_technical_lastname=Api
contacts_technical_email=testapi@internet.bs
contacts_technical_phonenumber=+33.146361234
contacts_technical_organization=
contacts_technical_city=Bahamas
contacts_technical_street=Bahamas
contacts_technical_street2=
contacts_technical_stree3=
contacts_technical_postalcode=123456
contacts_technical_countrycode=BS
contacts_technical_country=BAHAMAS
contacts_admin_firstname=Test
contacts_admin_lastname=Api
contacts_admin_email=testapi@internet.bs
contacts_admin_phonenumber=+33.146361234
contacts_admin_organization=
contacts_admin_city=Bahamas
contacts_admin_street=Bahamas
contacts_admin_street2=
contacts_admin_street3=
contacts_admin_postalcode=123456
contacts_admin_countrycode=BS
contacts_admin_country=BAHAMAS
contacts_billing_firstname=Test
contacts_billing_lastname=Api
contacts_billing_email=testapi@internet.bs
contacts_billing_phonenumber=+33.146361234
contacts_billing_organization=
contacts_billing_city=Bahamas
contacts_billing_street=Bahamas
contacts_billing_street2=
contacts_billing_street3=
contacts_billing_postalcode=123456
contacts_billing_countrycode=BS
contacts_billing_country=BAHAMAS
transferauthinfo=testauthinfo

Domain Registry Status
(Resource path /Domain/RegistryStatus)


The command is intended to view a domain registry status.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name including extension (ex: example.com)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ResponseFormat (optional)

This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.

The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to http://www.json.org for more details about JSON).

Returned data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATUS</td>
<td>SUCCESS or FAILURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSACTID</td>
<td>Transaction ID reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RegistryStatus</td>
<td>The domain status at the registry. This field may appear multiple times</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:


Result:

transactid=bf36790902ee8f1c32aaf64f82be74c3
status=SUCCESS
domain=test-api-domain11.com
registystatus_0=clientTransferProhibited

Domain Transfer Initiate

(Resource path /Domain/Transfer/Initiate)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/Initiate?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&Domain=example.com&.....

The command is intended to initiate an incoming domain name transfer.

The parameters are almost identical to those used for /Domain/Create, however some extra parameters are optionally offered. Please pay attention as the parameter transferAuthInfo is not always optional. For reference see comments in the table below. Because of some structural differences between domain extensions, the parameter Period is not accepted; once a transfer has been completed you can use /Domain/Renew to extend the expiration if needed.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password</strong></td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain</strong></td>
<td>Domain name including extension (ex: example.com)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ns_list (optional)</strong></td>
<td>Please refer to <a href="https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Create">Domain/Create</a> for the correct format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>transferAuthInfo (optional)</strong></td>
<td>The auth info (also transfer password, transfer secret, epp auth info, etc...). Depending on the domain that you are transferring might be optional however for .com, .net, .info, .biz, .org, .mobi the field is mandatory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>registrarLock (optional)</strong></td>
<td>To prevent your domain from being stolen the default value is ENABLED. You can set ENABLED or DISABLED. You need to change it to DISABLED just before you need to transfer your domain away. For some domains such as .eu or .fr the value is NOTADMITTED as it is not possible to set such a lock at the Registry level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>privateWhois (optional)</strong></td>
<td>By default it is set to DISABLED, possible values are FULL, PARTIAL and DISABLED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>discountCode (optional)</strong></td>
<td>A discount code if you have one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>senderEmail (optional)</strong></td>
<td>The email to be used as sender when sending the initial authorization for domain transfer as required by ICANN. If not provided but needed your reseller user email account will be used as sender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>senderName (optional)</strong></td>
<td>The name used in the body of the initial authorization for the domain transfer email. If not provided but needed, the account user name will be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>renewAfterTransfer (optional)</strong></td>
<td>By default it is set to NO, possible values are YES, NO. If set YES, then the domain will be renewed for one year once the transfer gets completed. This parameter is valid for only .DE/.NL domains transfers. If you start the transfer for a domain close to end of billing cycle then the value must be set to &quot;YES&quot; because at the end of the billing period you need to renew the domain in order to avoid having it deleted just after transfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResponseFormat (optional)</strong></td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returned data:**

- **STATUS=SUCCESS** or **PENDING** or **FAILURE**
- **TRANSACTID=** Transaction ID reference
- **Domain=Domain name**

**Example:**

```plaintext
https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/Initiate?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&Domain=example.eu&transferauthinfo=1234567890&registrant_firstname=UserFirstName&registrant_lastname=UserLastName&registrant_organization=Domain%20Transfer&registrant_language=en&regist
```
rant_email=user@example.com&registrant_phonenumber=%2B1.4532239043&registrant_street=street1&registrant_street2=street2&registrant_city=london&registrant_countrycode=it&registrant_postalcode=2222

Result:
transactid=d47317a3902d83b8df88ae9337a9359d
currency=USD
price=6.99
product_0_price=6.99
product_0_status=SUCCESS
product_0_domain=example.eu

Domain Transfer Retry
(Resource path /Domain/Transfer/Retry)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/Retry/apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&.....

This command is intended to reattempt a transfer in case an error occurred because inaccurate transfer auth info was provided or because the domain was locked or in some other cases where an intervention by the customer is required before retrying the transfer.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name including extension (ex: example.com)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transferAuthInfo (optional)</td>
<td>The auth info (transfer password). If the reason why the transfer failed was because of a wrong auth info you need to set a value for this parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
Domain=Domain name
Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/Retry?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&Domain=example.com

Result:

transactid=6d63a7c894a5fb651ffe81e6375f0489
status=SUCCESS
domain=example.com

Domain Transfer Cancel
(Resource path /Domain/Transfer/Cancel)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/Cancel?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&......

The command is intended to cancel a pending incoming transfer request. If successful the corresponding amount will be returned to your pre-paid balance.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(optional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ResponseFormat

The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to http://www.json.org for more details about JSON).

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/Cancel?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com

Result:
Domain Transfer Resend Initial Auth Email
(Resource Path /Domain/Transfer/ResendAuthEmail)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/ResendAuthEmail?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&.........

The command is intended to resend the Initial Authorization for the Registrar Transfer email for a pending, incoming transfer request. The operation is possible only if the current request has not yet been accepted/rejected by the Registrant/Administrative contact, as it would make no sense to ask again.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
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<th>Parameter name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain=domain name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/ResendAuthEmail?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass &Domain=example.com

Result:
The command is intended to retrieve the history of a transfer.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
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<th>Parameter name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to [http://www.json.org](http://www.json.org) for more details about JSON).

Returned data:

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
- Domain=domain name
- History_[number]_Date = date in yyyy/mm/dd format
- History_[number]_StatusMessage = text transfer status
- History_[number]_StatusCode = status code
- History_[number]_AdditionalData = auth info or email of the current registrant/administrative contact

AdditionalData may be empty for some statuses.

Example:

```
https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Transfer/History?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com
```

Result:
transactid=6d63a7c894a5fb651ffe81e6375f0489
status=SUCCESS
domain=example.com
history_0_date=2009/03/03
history_0_statusmessage=Transfer fee has been paid
history_0_statuscode=Transfer Paid
history_0_additionaldata=
history_1_date=2009/03/03
history_1_statusmessage=We are extracting the current Administrative/Registrant contact email address from the public WHOIS in order to obtain the permission to initiate the transfer as required by the current legal policies and regulations. Make sure the public WHOIS data for the domain is up to date and the Administrative/Registrant contact email address is correct
history_1_statuscode=Acquiring Whois Data
history_1_additionaldata=EPP Auth Info: 123456789
history_2_date=2009/03/03
history_2_statusmessage=We have sent an Initial Authorization for Registrar Transfer according to ICANN policies and rules to the current Registrant for the domain example.com(user@example.com)
history_2_statuscode=Pending Admin Contact Approval
history_2_additionaldata=Email: user@example.com
history_3_date=2009/03/03
history_3_statusmessage=We are extracting the current Administrative/Registrant contact email address from the public WHOIS in order to obtain the permission to initiate the transfer as required by the current legal policies and regulations. Make sure the public WHOIS data for the domain is up to date and the Administrative/Registrant contact email address is correct
history_3_statuscode=Acquiring Whois Data
history_3_additionaldata=EPP Auth Info: 123456789
history_4_date=2009/03/03
history_4_statusmessage=We have sent an Initial Authorization for Registrar Transfer according to ICANN policies and rules to the current Registrant for the domain example.com(user@example.com)
history_4_statuscode=Pending Admin Contact Approval
history_4_additionaldata=Email: user@example.com
history_5_date=2009/03/03
history_5_statusmessage=The current Administrative/Registrant contact has approved the transfer and we will initiate the transfer at the Registry level in the next few minutes
history_5_statuscode=Approved
history_5_additionaldata=
history_6_date=2009/03/04
history_6_statusmessage=The transfer was successfully started at the Registry level. The current Registrar has 5 days to approve or reject it. If no action is taken by the current Registrar the transfer will be automatically approved after 5 days.
history_6_statuscode=Pending Registry
history_6_additionaldata=
Domain Transfer Away Approve  
(Resource Path /Domain/TransferAway/Approve)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/TransferAway/Approve?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&........

The command is intended to immediately approve a pending, outgoing transfer request (you are transferring a domain away). The operation is possible only if there is a pending transfer away request from another Registrar. If you do not approve the transfer within a specific time frame, in general 5 days for .com/.net domains, the transfer will automatically be approved by the Registry. If you need to reject a transfer away, use the command /Domain/TransferAway/Reject.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
- Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/TransferAway/Approve?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain-example.com

Result:

- Status=SUCCESS
- TRANSACTID= xdert345sdfryuh
- Domain=example.com
The command is intended to reject a pending, outgoing transfer request (you are transferring away a domain). The operation is possible only if there is a pending transfer away request from another Registrar. If you do not reject the transfer within a specific time frame, in general 5 days for .com/.net domains, the transfer will be automatically approved by the Registry. If you need to immediately approve a transfer away, use the command /Domain/TransferAway/Approve.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason</td>
<td>Reason why you decline outgoing transfer operation. This parameter is mandatory. If not provided it will result in an error. Min length 10 chars, max 512 chars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/TransferAway/Reject?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com&reason=user asked to cancel it

Result:

Status=SUCCESS
TRANSACTID= xdert345sdfryuh
Domain=example.com
Domain Trade .Eu /.Fr
(Resource Path /Domain/Trade)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Trade?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&.......

The command is used to initiate a .fr/.re/.pm/.yt/.tf/.wf trade.

For more details about .fr TRADES please refer to http://www.afnic.fr/obtenir/apres/transmission_en.

TRADE is a billable operation.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ns_list (optional)</td>
<td>Please refer to /Domain/Create for the format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Trade?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.eu&registrant_firstname=TradeUserFirstName&registrant_lastname=TradeUserLastName&registrant_organization=Domain%20Transfer&registrant_language=en&registrant_email=user@example.com&registrant_phonenumber+%2B1.4532239043&registrant_street=street1&registrant_street2=street2&registrant_city=london&registrant_countrycode=it&registrant_postalcode=2222

Result:
The command is a purposely redundant auxiliary way to enable the RegistrarLock for a specific domain. The command has been implemented only to allow simpler code writing/reading. You can obtain the exact same result using the command /Domain/Update and setting the parameter RegistrarLock to the value “enabled”. See also /Domain/RegistrarLock/Disable and /Domain/RegistrarLock/Status. Note the command will fail if you try to enable the RegistrarLock for a domain not supporting this feature, for example for a .uk or .fr domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name
STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE or PENDING. Pending happens when there is a temporary problem (ex: when registry is not available). When the temporary problem passes your request will be processed.

Example:
Domain Registrar Lock Disable
(Resource Path /Domain/RegistrarLock/Disable)


The command is a purposely redundant auxiliary way to disable the RegistrarLock for a specific domain. The command has been implemented only to allow simpler code writing/reading. You can obtain the exact same result using the command /Domain/Update and setting the parameter RegistrarLock to the value “disabled”. See also /Domain/RegistrarLock/Enable and /Domain/RegistrarLock/Status. Note the command will fail if you try to disable the RegistrarLock for a domain not supporting this feature, for example for a .uk or .fr domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name
STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE or PENDING. Pending happens when there is a temporary problem (ex: when registry is not available). When the temporary problem passes your request will be processed.

Example:
The command is a purposely redundant auxiliary way to retrieve the current RegistrarLock status for specific domain. The command has been implemented only to allow simpler code writing/reading. You can obtain the exact same result using the command /Domain/Info and reading the parameter RegistrarLock. See also /Domain/RegistrarLock/Enable and /Domain/RegistrarLock/Disable. Note the command will fail if you try to retrieve the RegistrarLock status for a domain not supporting this feature, for example for a .uk or .fr domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<th>Parameter name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSACTID</td>
<td>Transaction ID reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>domain name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registrar_lock_status</td>
<td>LOCKED or UNLOCKED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS</td>
<td>SUCCESS or FAILURE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

Result:

transactid=0dccac494da07343837c3910502256ae
domain=example777123.com
registrar_lock_status=LOCKED
status=SUCCESS

Domain Private Whois Enable
(Resource Path /Domain/PrivateWhois/Enable)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/PrivateWhois/Enable?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass &.......

The command is a purposely redundant auxiliary way to enable Private Whois for a specific domain. The command has been implemented only to allow simpler code writing/reading. You can obtain the exact same result invoking the command /Domain/Update and setting the parameter privateWhois to the value “FULL” or “PARTIAL”. Note the command will fail if you try to enable Private Whois for a domain not supporting this feature, for example for a .eu domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type (optional)</td>
<td>By default it is set to FULL, possible values are FULL and PARTIAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE or PENDING. Pending happens when there is a temporary problem (ex: when registry is not available). When the temporary problem passes your request will be processed.
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/PrivateWhois/Enable?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=test-api-domain1.net&type=PARTIAL

Result:

transactid=87c7dc1abb6264ce77e9a980123e4399
domain=test-api-domain1.net
status=SUCCESS
privatewhoisstatus=PARTIAL

Domain Private Whois Disable
(Resource Path /Domain/PrivateWhois/Disable)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/PrivateWhois/Disable?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass &.......
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:


Result:

transactid=b5d1f38bec3329b752cfa00cd480c7f5
domain=test-api-domain1.net
status=SUCCESS
privatewhoisstatus=DISABLE

Domain Private Whois Status
(Resource Path /Domain/PrivateWhois/Status)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/PrivateWhois/Status?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass &........

The command is a purposely redundant auxiliary way to obtain the Private Whois status for a specific domain. The command has been implemented only to allow simpler code writing/reading. You can obtain the exact same result invoking the command /Domain/Info and extracting the value of privateWhois from the result. Note the command will fail if you try to obtain the Private Whois status for a domain not supporting this feature, for example for a .eu domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=FULL or PARTIAL or DISABLED or FAILURE
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:


Result:

transactid=172c29fcd35fa9a253cb66b4e70a7d28
status=SUCCESS
domain=test-api-domain1.net
privatewhoisstatus=DISABLED

Domain Push
(Resource Path /Domain/Push)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Push?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&......

The command is intended to move a domain from one account to another. Please note that while you change the account that is responsible for managing the domain, the simple action of pushing a domain is not automatically changing the official Registrant/Admin contact. To update the Registrant/Admin contact or other contacts for a domain use instead Domain/Update or Domain/Trade if you want to change the registrant name for .fr and .eu.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination</td>
<td>Is the email account where the domain will be moved to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:
STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTIONID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Push?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.com&Destination=otheruser@example.net

Result:

transactid=b4abf0a27dbb049a7c69cbcbe10247cd
status=SUCCESS
domain=example.com

Domain Change Tag .uk
(Resource Path /Domain/ChangeTag/DotUK)

....

The command is intended for transferring away a .uk domain. Please note that the command is executed immediately and if successful you will no longer be able to manage the subject domain from your account. The operation is not generating any cost.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain name with extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewTag</td>
<td>That's the receiving Registrar TAG, for a complete list of acceptable TAGs please refer to <a href="http://www.nominet.org.uk/registrars/becomeregistrar/taglist/">http://www.nominet.org.uk/registrars/becomeregistrar/taglist/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AccountId (optional)</td>
<td>Nominet account id to which domain has to be attached when tag change completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID reference
Domain=domain name

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/ChangeTag/DotUK?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&Domain=example.co.uk&NewTAG=NEW-REGISTRAR

Result:

transactid=c2d8221d3ef76d5f78001dabdd7ab2f75
status=SUCCESS
domain=example.com

Domain List
(Resource Path /Domain/List)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&.....

This command is intended to retrieve a list of domains in your account.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExpiringOnly (optional)</td>
<td>You can set a value X expressed in days and the returned list will include all the domains expiring during the X next days accordingly to the X value you set. By example ExpiringOnly=45 will return the domains expiring during the next 45 days. The list may also include expired domains prior to the date of execution not yet removed from the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PendingTransferOnly (optional)</td>
<td>No value required, if present only domains in Pending Transfer status will be listed. Note you cannot use PendingTransfersOnly and ExpiringOnly at the same time otherwise an error message will be generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rangeFrom (optional)</td>
<td>By default we only show all domains in your account. If you want the listing to be paginated use these two parameters. Tip: you can count the domains in your account using the command domainCount (see documentation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rangeTo (optional)</strong></td>
<td>To get the list of domains that contains a specific text. If you need to get only domains of a specific extension you need to start this parameter with a dot followed by the extension. Ex. If this parameter value is “.eu” only .eu domains will be returned. Default is empty string. If you wish multiple extensions returned see extension Filter parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>searchTermFilter (optional)</strong></td>
<td>By default we only return the list of domains separated by “;”. However you may obtain extra information such as expiration date and registry status if you set CompactList=no. The default value is CompactList=yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example list with CompactList=yes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0=example.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1=example2.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2=example3.info</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_3=example4.biz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example list with CompactList=no:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DomainCount=3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0=example.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_Expiration=2009/12/31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_status=On Hold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_registrystatus_0=clientTransferProhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_registrystatus_1=inactive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_registrystatus_2=clientHold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_registrystatus_3=clientUpdateProhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_RegistrarLock=enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_0_transferAuthInfo=SWS232DS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1=example2.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_Expiration=2010/11/25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_status=On Hold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_registrystatus_0=clientTransferProhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_registrystatus_1=inactive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_registrystatus_2=clientHold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_registrystatus_3=clientUpdateProhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_RegistrarLock=enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_1_transferAuthInfo=DSF33432D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2=example3.fr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_Expiration=2009/09/22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_status=On Hold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_registrystatus_0=clientTransferProhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_registrystatus_1=inactive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_registrystatus_2=clientHold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_registrystatus_3=clientUpdateProhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_registrarstatus=5243010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_RegistrarLock=NOTADMITTED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain_2_transferAuthInfo=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sortBy (optional)</strong></td>
<td>To specify a sorting criteria. Possible values are: DOMAIN_NAME, DOMAIN_NAME_DESC, EXPIRATION, EXPIRATION_DESC. Default is SortBy=DOMAIN_NAME.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

internet.bs
**extensionFilter (optional)**
List of domain extensions which have to be returned. If several extensions needed then comma have to be used as separator, ex.: "com,co.uk" or "eu,asia"

**ReturnFields (optional)**
If the parameter "CompactList" set to "no", then you can use this optional parameter to define the list of fields to be returned in the result. Possible values are:
- Expiration
- RegistrarLock
- TransferAuthInfo
- Status
- RegistrationDate
- RegistryStatus
- AutoRenewal
- PrivateWhois
- NSList

The above are not case sensitive and you can specify multiple fields to be returned separated by comma (ex: returnfields=status,nslist). If compactlist is set to 'no' and you do not specify this parameter then it's default value is "expiration,status,registrystatus,registrarlock,transferauthinfo". If compactlist parameter is set to "yes" then this parameter is ignored.

**ResponseFormat (optional)**
This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.

The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to [http://www.json.org](http://www.json.org) for more details about JSON).

**Returned data:**

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
- DomainCount=XXXX
- DomainN=domainname.ext or domainname.ext:EXPIRATION:REGISTRARLOCK:EPPAUTHCODE

Note that registrystatus field is an array of statuses that can be seen in the public whois. If a domain is pending transfer or is an external domain that you added to tracker, this field will say notRegistered and it means it is not registered with us (it may or may not be registered elsewhere). Also note that sometimes this can be out of sync because registries are not notifying us when they change statuses for domains.

**Example (with CompactList=yes):**

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass

The result for this request is

transactid = 74e5a6a2e6ef0b6c199244232c095074
status = SUCCESS
domaincount = 59
domain_0 = test-api-domain1.eu
domain_1 = test-api-domain1.net
domain_2 = test-api-domain10.com
domain_3 = привет-россия.com

**Example2 (with CompactList=no):**

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&CompactList=no

**Result:**

transactid=260b4252a4a373182fad01abddcb074
status=SUCCESS
domaincount=47
domain_0_name=aaaaaaaaaaawwwwwwwwwwwwwrrrr-2.com
domain_0_expiration=n/a
domain_0_status=ok
Domain_0_registrystatus_0=ok
domain_0_registrarlock=enabled
domain_0_transferauthinfo=bOVHFFN1gXRh
domain_1_name=domain1.com
domain_1_expiration=2011/01/28
domain_1_status=ok
Domain_1_registrystatus_0=ok
domain_1_registrarlock=disabled
domain_1_transferauthinfo=DNANFiuBNAXH
domain_2_name=abc.com
domain_2_expiration=n/a
domain_2_status=Pending transfer
Domain_2_registrystatus_0=notRegistered
domain_2_registrarlock=disabled
domain_2_transferauthinfo=
domain_3_name= привет-россия.com
domain_3_expiration=2011/01/28
domain_3_status=ok
Domain_3_registrystatus_0=ok
domain_3_registrarlock=disabled
domain_3_transferauthinfo=2SFSD4233
domain_3_punycode = xn----ctbjkd9acielah9o.com
Domain Renew
(Resource Path /Domain/Renew)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Renew?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&....

The command is intended to renew a domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name to renew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period (optional)</td>
<td>The period for which the domain is renewed for. The current only valid values are 1Y, 2Y up to 10Y where Y stands for years. By default the minimum renewal period is used. (Ex. 1Y for all domains except, 2Y for .uk domains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discountCode (optional)</td>
<td>A discount code if you have one. By default no discount is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
TRANSACTID= Transaction ID
Domain=Domain name
newExpiration=date

Example:


The result for this request is:

transactid=4e74069f2b5d1d62282c21d0a2e49a27
currency=USD
price=6.5
Domain Restoration
(Resource Path /Domain/Restore)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Restore?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&domain=somedomain.tld

This command can be used to restore deleted domain that are still in redemption period (which can still be restored). Note that this operation is billable and the price, in most cases, is a lot higher than regular renewal because registries charge a high restore fee. Also note that, in most cases, the restore is not instant and it can actually take up to 24 hours for the domain to be fully restored.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name to renew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discountCode (optional)</td>
<td>A discount code if you have one. By default no discount is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

- STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID= Transaction ID
- Domain=Domain name
- Price=domain restoration price

Example:

The result for this request is:

transactid=4e74069f2b5d1d62282c21d0a2e49a27
currency=USD
price=70.00
product_0_price=70.00
product_0_status=SUCCESS
product_0_domain=test-api-domain7.net

---

**Domain Count**  
(Resource Path `/Domain/Count`)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Count?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&........

The command is intended to count total number of domains in the account. It also returns the number of domains for each extension.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
[extension] = number of domains of that extension
TotalDomains=no of total domains or 0

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Count?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass

Result:

transactid=6152fb02df770d12a27700cd643fa5fd
status=SUCCESS
asia=50
bd=1
biz=91
cc=28
com=486
eu=226
fr=245
in=8
info=227
mobi=108
net=278
org=235
tel=1
tv=29
uk=172
totaldomains=2185

Domain Registrant Email Verification Info
(Resource Path /Domain/RegistrantVerification/Info)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/RegistrantVerification/Info?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&domain=DOMAIN.TLD

The command will return details about the email verification like if it is verified or not, when it was initiated and when it expires.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name for which the registrant email verification details are being retrieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTIONID=Transaction ID
EMAIL=registrant email
initiationdate = date when email verification was started
Expiration date = date when verification expires and we have to suspend the domain (if not verified by then)
Current status = possible values are FAILED, PENDING, VERIFIED, NOT VERIFIED

Example:


Result:

transactid=3b63d82441ed2fa1e7c6a89c24dd0c58
status=SUCCESS
email=email@example.com
initiationdate=2015/10/21
expirationdate=2015/11/05
currentstatus=PENDING
com=486

Domain Registrant Email Verification Start
(Resource Path /Domain/ Domain/RegistrantVerification/Send)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/RegistrantVerification/Send?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&domain=DOMAIN.TLD

The command will start or will restart the email verification for the registrant of the domain specified as parameter.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

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<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name for which the registrant email verification needs to be initiated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID

Example:

Result:

transactid=3b63d82441ed2fa1e7c6a89c24dd0c58
status=SUCCESS
Nameservers (host) related operations

**Domain Host Create**  
(Resource Path `/Domain/Host/Create`)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/Create?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to create a host also known as name server or child host.

The host will be created under the same Registry the domain belongs to (.com host under .com Registry, .net host under .net Registry, .biz host under .biz Registry and so on...).

You do not need to create a host under a different Registry from the domain extension of the host itself as we automatically create it whenever needed. For example you only need to create a host if you wish to declare the new name server ns1.example.com under the .com Registry, while you can freely use ns1.example.com under any other extension such as .uk or .biz or .info or .fr, etc...

Note that if you are using existing hosts (name servers) already created by your hosting company or another Registrar, you won't need to create them again, actually you won't even be able to create them as you have no authority for the root domain. You can only create hosts for domains that belong to you and are managed by us.

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>The host to be created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP_List</td>
<td>List of IP addresses separated by comma for the host. The list can be composed by just one or multiple IPs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returned data:**

STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE  
TRANSACTIONID=Transaction ID
Example:

(To create host ns1.example.com with IPs 121.211.42.77 and 144.222.21.92 under the .com Registry)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/Create?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&host=ns1.test-api-domain7.net&ip_list=121.211.42.77,144.222.21.92

The result for this request is:

transactid=73d129d5e344314006df2996db75e365
status=SUCCESS

Domain Host Info
(Resource Path /Domain/Host/Info)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/Info?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to retrieve existing host (name server) information for a specific host.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>The host for which you want to retrieve information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSACTID=Transaction ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOST=The host name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP1=IP address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP_&lt;N&gt;= IP address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
The result for this request is:

transactid=ef24193543d7f581777b5a733b18a6f8b
status=SUCCESS
host=ns1.test-api-domain7.net
ip_0=121.211.42.77
ip_1=144.222.21.92
Execution_time=0.046873807907104

Domain Host Update
(Resource Path /Domain/Host/Update)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/Update?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to update a host; the command is replacing the current list of IP for the host with the new one you provide. It is accepting the same parameters as domainHostCreate and will return the same results.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>The host to be updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP_List</td>
<td>List of IP addresses separated by comma for the host. The list can be composed by just one or multiple IPs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID
HOST=The host name
IP1=IP address
**Example:**

```
https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/Update?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&host=ns1.test-api-domain7.net&IP_List=221.11.21.13,194.221.22.32
```

The result for this request is:

```
transactid=f0c548d2b3f8ecc25a5c1d94c3782173
status=SUCCESS
host=ns1.test-api-domain7.net
ip_0=221.11.21.13
ip_1=194.221.22.32
```

**Domain Host Delete**

(Resource Path `/Domain/Host/Delete`)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/Delete?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to delete (remove) an unwanted host. Note if your host is currently used by one or more domains the operation will fail.

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>The host to delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returned data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSACTID=Transaction ID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**
The result for this request is:

transactid=43b5f2ff3eb31063ed53922d0e7041d3
status=SUCCESS

**Domain Host List**
(Resource Path /Domain/Host/List)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to retrieve the list of hosts defined for a domain.

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ApiKey</strong></td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password</strong></td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain</strong></td>
<td>The domain name for which the list of hosts have to be retrieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CompactList (optional)</strong></td>
<td>By default we only return the list of hosts. However you may obtain extra information such as IPs and host status if you set CompactList=no. The default value is CompactList=yes. Example list with CompactList=yes: Host1=ns1.example.com Host2=ns33.example2.com Host3=example3.info Host4=example4.biz Example list with CompactList=no: Host1=ns1.example.com Host1_IPCount=2 Host1_IP1=194.1.2.3 Host1_IP2=194.1.2.4 Host2=ns2.example.com Host2_IPCount=1 Host2_IP1=205.1.9.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResponseFormat (optional)</strong></td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or PENDING or FAILURE
TRANSACTIONID=Transaction ID
HOSTCOUNT = A value <N> representing the number of hosts found for the domain.
HOST1=hostname1.domain.tld
HOST1_IPCount=A value <X> representing the number of IP found for the host.
HOST1_IP1=IP
...
HOST1_IP<X>=IP
...
...
HOST<N>=hostnameN.domain.tld

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&domain=test-api-domain7.net

The result for this request is:

transactid=c83ac6a6be45f3198ac8204f7151f517
status=SUCCESS
total_hosts=5
host_1=ns1.test-api-domain7.net
host_2=ns2.test-api-domain7.net
host_3=ns3.test-api-domain7.net
host_4=ns4.test-api-domain7.net
host_5=ns5.test-api-domain7.net

Example 2 (with CompactList=no):

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/Host/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&domain=test-api-domain7.net&CompactList=no

The result for this request is:

transactid=01806c59e8a5c0de1981a5148e2d9d29
status=SUCCESS
total_hosts=5
host_1_hostname=ns1.test-api-domain7.net
host_1_ipcount=2
host_1_ip_1=121.211.42.77
host_1_ip_2=144.222.21.92
host_2_hostname=ns2.test-api-domain7.net
host_2_ipcount=2
host_2_ip_1=121.211.42.77

internet.bs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Name</th>
<th>Host Count</th>
<th>IP Addresses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host_2_ip_2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144.222.21.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_3_hostname</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ns3.test-api-domain7.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_3_ip_1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>121.211.42.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_3_ip_2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144.222.21.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_4_hostname</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ns4.test-api-domain7.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_4_ip_1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>121.211.42.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_4_ip_2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144.222.21.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_5_hostname</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ns5.test-api-domain7.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_5_ip_1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>121.211.42.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host_5_ip_2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144.222.21.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Domain forwarding related operations

There are currently two types of forwarding operations possible for a domain:

1) Email forwarding
2) URL forwarding

Examples of Email Forwarding rules:
- Source=office@example.com ➜ destination=myemail@yahoo.com
- Source=office@technical.example.com ➜ destination=myemail@myrealemail.com
- Source=*@example.com ➜ destination=abc@gmail.com,other@yahoo.com,plus@abc.com

“*” is used in the source as a joker keyword and will match everything.

Examples of Url Forwarding rules:
- Source=http://*.example.com ➜ destination=http://www.abc.com
- Source=http://subdom.example.com ➜ destination=http://www.abc.com

“*” is used in the source as a joker keyword and will match everything.

Domain Url Forward Add
(Resource Path /Domain/UrlForward/Add)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/UrlForward/Add?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to add a new URL Forwarding rule.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>The URL Forwarding rule source. Ex. <a href="http://www.example.com">http://www.example.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
isFramed (optional)  
If set to YES then a frame will be used to 
If set to NO then the destination URL will be rewritten and appear in the URL bar. 
The default value is set to YES

siteTitle (optional)  
The site title to be used for framed URL Forwarding. Used only when isFramed=yes

metaDescription (optional)  
The description meta tag content. Used only when isFramed=yes

metaKeywords (optional)  
The keywords meta tag content. You should separate keywords by a comma. Used only when isFramed=yes

ResponseFormat (optional)  
This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. 
The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to http://www.json.org for more details about JSON).

redirect301 (optional)  
Redirect user to destination page using HTTP 301 redirection code. Possible values are YES NO. This option is incompatible with "isFrame=yes".

Returned data:
STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE 
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID

Example:

The result for this request is:
transactid=5a5765899ebb5ec4a99da00646eca88e
status=SUCCESS

Domain Url Forward Update
(Resource path /Domain/UrlForward/Update)

The command is intended to update an existing URL Forwarding rule.

It takes exactly the same parameters as /Domain/UrlForward/Add. In order to update a rule you have to specify as a source an existing URL Forwarding rule. Besides the credentials only the source is mandatory plus one or more extra parameters of your choice. The original rule will be updated according to the new values you set, everything else will stay unchanged. Consequently you can simply update the parameter siteTitle or Destination while all other parameters will stay the same for the specific rule identified by the Source parameter.
Example:


The result for this request is:

transactid=5a5765899ebb5ec4a99da00646eca88e
status=SUCCESS

Domain Url Forward Remove
(Resource path /Domain/UrlForward/Remove)


The command is intended to remove an existing URL Forwarding rule.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>The URL forwarding rule source, ex: <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID

Example:


The result for this request is:

transactid=07fae5aaa9ec1fb3d8a0e51d612e4e8a
status=SUCCESS
The command is intended to retrieve the list of URL forwarding rules for a domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name for which the URL Forwarding rules have to be retrieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rangeFrom (optional)</td>
<td>By default we return all rules. If you want the results paginated use these two parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rangeTo (optional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID
RULE_[x]_SOURCE = the source for the rule [x] where [x] is a number starting with 1 and incrementing for each rule
RULE_[x]_DESTINATION = the destination for rule [x]
RULE_[x]_ISFRAMED = YES/NO. If YES the following fields will also be present
RULE_[x]_TITLE = rule [x] title for framed redirect
RULE_[x]_DESCRIPTION = rule [x] meta description for framed redirect
RULE_[x]_KEYWORDS = rule [x] keywords for framed redirect

Example:

The result for this request is:

transactid=8263667cb41b45a0e30b3e0032bb0463  
total_rules=3  
rule_1_source=www.test-api-domain7.net  
rule_1_destination=http://www.google.com  
rule_1_isframed=YES  
rule_1_title=  
rule_1_description=  
rule_1_keywords=  
rule_2_source=w3.test-api-domain7.net  
rule_2_destination=http://www.google.com  
rule_2_isframed=YES  
rule_2_title=  
rule_2_description=  
rule_2_keywords=  
rule_3_source=w8.test-api-domain7.net  
rule_3_destination=http://www.google.com  
rule_3_isframed=YES  
rule_3_title=  
rule_3_description=  
rule_3_keywords=  
status=SUCCESS

Domain Email Forward Add
(Resource path /Domain/EmailForward/Add)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/Add?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to add a new Email Forwarding rule.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>The URL Forwarding rule source. Ex. <a href="http://www.example.com">http://www.example.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(optional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to http://www.json.org for more details about JSON).

Returned data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>TRANSACTID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUCCESS</td>
<td>Transaction ID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/Add?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&source=@test-api-domain7.net&destination=myemail@example.com

The result for this request is:

- transactid=5c6690939950db9fad0a667ee0ebd8e
- status=SUCCESS

Domain Email Forward Update
(Resource path /Domain/EmailForward/Update)

The command is intended to update an existing Email Forwarding rule.

It takes exactly the same parameters as /Domain/EmailForward/Add. In order to update a rule you have to specify an existing Email Forwarding rule as a source. The original rule will be updated according to the new destination.

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/Update?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&source=@test-api-domain7.net&destination=updatedmyemail@example.com

The result for this request is:

- STATUS=SUCCESS
- TRANSACTID=FDSFDE3232ESS

Domain Email Forward Remove
(Resource path /Domain/EmailForward/Remove)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/Remove?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...
The command is intended to remove an existing Email Forwarding rule.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>The URL forwarding rule source, ex: <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ResponseFormat   | This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.  
| (optional)       | The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to http://www.json.org for more details about JSON). |

Returned data:

| STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE |
| TRANSACTID=Transaction ID |

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/Remove?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&source=ccc@test-api-domain7.net

The result for this request is:

transactid=049c1cb115c33826b4e6fb2d452ed46b
status=SUCCESS

Domain Email Forward List
(Resource path /Domain/EmailForward/List)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass...

The command is intended to retrieve the list of email forwarding rules for a domain.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain</strong></td>
<td>The domain name for which the Email Forwarding rules have to be retrieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rangeFrom (optional)</strong> and <strong>rangeTo (optional)</strong></td>
<td>By default we return all rules. If you want the results paginated use these two parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResponseFormat (optional)</strong></td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returned data:**

- **STATUS**=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- **TRANSACTID**=Transaction ID
- **RULE_[x]_SOURCE** = the source for the rule [x] where [x] is a number starting with 1 and incrementing for each rule
- **RULE_[x]_DESTINATION** = the destination for rule [x]

**Example:**

https://tes\textapi.internet.bs/Domain/EmailForward/List?apiKey=testapi\&password=testpass\&domain=test-api-domain7.net

The result for this request is:

- transactid=b88831878b31225bd9c743b28ac52bf7
- total_rules=3
- rule_1_source=bbb@test-api-domain7.net
- rule_1_destination=mymail@example.com
- rule_2_source=@test-api-domain7.net
- rule_2_destination=updatedmymail@example.com
- rule_3_source=aaa@test-api-domain7.net
- rule_3_destination=mymail@example.com
- status=SUCCESS
DNS management related operations

The following record types are supported: A, AAAA, CNAME, MX, TXT and NS.

**Domain DNS record Add**
(Resource path `/Domain/DnsRecord/Add`)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/DnsRecord/Add?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...

The command is intended to add a new DNS record to a specific zone (domain).

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FullRecordName</td>
<td>Is the full record name for which you are creating a DNS record. It includes the zone name and the sub domain name if any. Ex: example.com or subdom.example.com or mx2.example.com or *.example.com or <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> or sub2.sub3.example.com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Defines the type of the DNSrecord to be added. Accepted values are: A, AAAA, DYNAMIC, CNAME, MX, SRV, TXT and NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>The record value. Ex: 192.168.1.1 for an A record, <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> for a CNAME record. For a DYNAMIC record, it is an offline address, which is any valid URL or IP (IPv4 or IPv6) address. For a DYNAMIC record, it is an optional parameter. For SRV records the value of this parameter has the following format: weight port host. Example: 100 3478 sip.example.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ttl</td>
<td>Numeric values representing the time to live in seconds. Default is one hour (3600 seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority</td>
<td>A number representing the priority. It is only used for MX records and the default value is 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DynDnsLogin</td>
<td>It specifies the login name for a dynamic DNS client to update a host. It can be any string of length between 1 and 30 characters (Required for DYNAMIC records only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DynDnsPassword</td>
<td>It specifies the password for a dynamic DNS client to update a host. It can be any string of length between 1 and 30 characters (Required for DYNAMIC records only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The DNS record will be sent to the registry and published on the registry nameservers. Possible values: YES and NO. NOTE: This is only valid for .de domains and it will be ignored for all other domains.

This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.

The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to http://www.json.org for more details about JSON).

Example:


The result for this request is:

transactid=54888ca5f54b7a5a6cf37ce0ec5e6ca8
status=SUCCESS

Domain DNS record Remove
(Resource path /Domain/DnsRecord/Remove)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/DnsRecord/Remove?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&.....

The command is intended to remove a DNS record from a specific zone.

While the command accepts the same parameters as /Domain/DnsRecord/Add, you only need to pass the credentials (API Key and Password), the FullRecordName and Type, all other parameters are optional and are required only when there is a possibility of ambiguity, example you may have multiple A record for www.example.com for load balancing purposes, consequently you need to pass the Value parameter in order to remove the correct A record. If you do not pass any optional parameter all matching FullRecordName for the specific Type will be removed.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FullRecordName</strong></td>
<td>Is the full record name for which you are creating a DNS record. It includes the zone name and the sub domain name if any. Ex: example.com or subdom.example.com or mx2.example.com or *.example.com or <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> or sub2.sub3.example.com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>Accepted values are: A, AAAA, DYNAMIC, CNAME, MX, SRV, TXT and NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value (optional)</strong></td>
<td>Only required if there is a possible ambiguity, ex. if you have a CNAME and a A record for the same FullRecordName or if you have multiple entries for the same FullRecordName (loadbalancing or similar cases). The record value. Ex: 192.168.1.1 for an A record, <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> for a CNAME record. For a DYNAMIC record, it is an offline address, which is any valid URL or IP (IPv4 or IPv6) address. For a DYNAMIC record, it is an optional parameter. For SRV records the value of this parameter has the following format: weight port host. Example: 100 3478 sip.example.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ttl (optional)</strong></td>
<td>Only required for disambiguation purposes. Numeric values representing the time to live in seconds. Default is one hour (3600 seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority (optional)</strong></td>
<td>Only required for disambiguation purposes. A number representing the priority. It is only used for MX records and the default value is 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>atRegistry (optional)</strong></td>
<td>The DNS record will be sent to the registry and published on the registry namesrevers. Possible values: YES and NO. NOTE: This is only valid for .de domains and it will be ignored for all other domains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResponseFormat (optional)</strong></td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

```
```

The result for this request is:

```
transactid=5193c59718ac3167a0e904f0b9a4be59
status=SUCCESS
```
Domain DNS record Update
(Resource path /Domain/DnsRecord/Update)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/DnsRecord/Update?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&..

The command is intended to update an existing DNS record.

Only the credentials (API Key and Password), FullRecordName, Type and NewValue are required, all other parameters are only needed if there is a risk of ambiguity, in particular when you have advanced DNS record used for load balancing. We recommend to always passing as many optional parameters as possible to avoid updating a different record from the one that you originally intended to.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FullRecordName</td>
<td>Is the full record name for which you are creating a DNS record. It includes the zone name and the sub domain name if any. Ex: example.com or subdom.example.com or mx2.example.com or *.*example.com or <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> or sub2.sub3.example.com .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Accepted values are: A, AAAA, DYNAMIC, CNAME, MX, SRV, TXT and NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurrentValue (optional)</td>
<td>Only required if there is a possible ambiguity, ex. if you have a CNAME and a A record for the same FullRecordName or if you have multiple entries for the same FullRecordName (loadbalancing or similar cases). The record value. Ex: 192.168.1.1 for an A record, <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> for a CNAME record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurrentTtl (optional)</td>
<td>Only required for disambiguation purposes. Numeric values representing the time to live in seconds. Default is one hour (3600 seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurrentPriority (optional)</td>
<td>Only required for disambiguation purposes. A number representing the priority. It is only used for MX records and the default value is 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewValue</td>
<td>The record value. Ex: 192.168.1.1 for an A record, <a href="http://www.example.com">www.example.com</a> for a CNAME record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewTtl (optional)</td>
<td>Numeric values representing the time to live in seconds. Default is one hour (3600 seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewPriority (optional)</td>
<td>A number representing the priority. It is only used for MX records and the default value is 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurrentDynDnsLogin (optional)</td>
<td>Required only if you want to check whether there is a record exists with this name, login and pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurrentDynDnsPassword (optional)</td>
<td>Required only if you want to check whether there is a record exists with this name, login and pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewDynDnsLogin (optional)</td>
<td>It specifies the user name for a dynamic DNS client to update a host. It can be any string of length between 1 and 30 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewDynDnsPassword (optional)</td>
<td>It specifies the password for a dynamic DNS client to update a host. It can be any string of length between 1 and 30 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atRegistry (optional)</td>
<td>The DNS record will be sent to the registry and published on the registry nameservers. Possible values: YES and NO. NOTE: This is only valid for .de domains and it will be ignored for all other domains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

Example:

```
```

The result for this request is:

```
transactid=1ef8762af66a494073621cbb0a87ef
status=SUCCESS
```

**Domain DNS record List**

(Resource path /Domain/DnsRecord/List)

```https://testapi.internet.bs/Domain/DnsRecord/List?apiKey=testapi&password=testpass&...```

The command is intended to retrieve the list of DNS records for a specific domain

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name all called the zone in DNS language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FilterType</td>
<td>You can specify here a DNS record type to retrieve only records of that type. By default all record are retrieved. Accepted values are: <strong>A</strong>, <strong>AAAA</strong>, <strong>DYNAMIC</strong>, <strong>CNAME</strong>, <strong>MX</strong>, <strong>TXT</strong>, <strong>NS</strong> and <strong>ALL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returned data:**

**Example:**


The result for this request is:

```text
transactid=0c3a4efc0c44d81c4e1a06b9094d7523
status=SUCCESS
total_records=3
records_0_name=w1.test-api-domain7.net
records_0_value=www.internet.bs
records_0_ttl=3600
records_0_type=CNAME
records_1_name=w2.test-api-domain7.net
records_1_value=www.internet.bs
records_1_ttl=3600
records_1_type=CNAME
records_2_name=w3.test-api-domain7.net
records_2_value=internet.bs
records_2_ttl=3600
records_2_type=CNAME
```
Account related operations

**Account Balance Get**
(Resource path /Account/Balance/Get)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/Balance/Get?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&.......  

The command is intended to retrieve the prepaid account balance.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency (optional)</td>
<td>The currency for which the account balance should be retrieved for. If not specified the command will return the available prepaid balance for each currency where balance is greater than 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to [http://www.json.org](http://www.json.org) for more details about JSON).

Returned data:

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
- Balance_<N>_Currency=The currency of the balance
- Balance_<N>_amount=The amount available as prepaid balance

**Example:**

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/Balance/Get?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass

**Result:**

transactid=6b6f221677db9d6933264b6a5f35ed03  
status=SUCCESS  
balance_0_currency=EUR  
balance_0_amount=627.1  
balance_1_currency=JPY
The command is intended to set the default currency. The default currency is used when you have available balances in multiple currencies. In this case the prepaid funds in the default currency are used.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>The currency of the prepaid balance that will be used for all billable API operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML. The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference

Example:


Result:

transactid=c283a85cc044c43585a13ebb1e701002
status=SUCCESS
### Account Default Currency Get

(Resource path /Account/DefaultCurrency/Get)


The command is intended to set the default currency.

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

- STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
- TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
- Currency=The default currency

**Example:**


**Result:**

- transactid=5c5f9e5637cf5f1e5e20e3ff12105c9
- status=SUCCESS
- currency=USD

---

### Account Price List Get

(Resource path /Account/PriceList/Get)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/PriceList/Get?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass

The command is intended to obtain our pricelist.
HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discountCode (optional)</td>
<td>A discount code for which to get the prices. If the discount code does not exist or is not valid anymore the regular prices will be returned. By default it is empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency (optional)</td>
<td>The prices currency. If not provided we will return prices in your default currency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version (optional)</td>
<td>The command version. Possible values are 1 and 2. Default value is 1 and it will return the price for the first year of registration, first year of renewal, etc. If set to 2 then command will return all current prices for all products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseFormat (optional)</td>
<td>This specifies how the response will be returned. Possible values are TEXT, JSON and XML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is TEXT however we encourage you to use JSON for easier result parsing (please refer to <a href="http://www.json.org">http://www.json.org</a> for more details about JSON).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returned data:

STATUS=SUCCESS or FAILURE
TRANSACTID=Transaction ID reference
Currency=The price currency
Product=The product (ex: EUDOMAIN, EUTRADE, EUTRANSFER, RENEWEUDOMAIN, ....)
Price=The price in the Currency

Product and Price will appear multiple times: once for every product.

If Currency parameter is not specified for the command Currency will also appear multiple times in the response.

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/PriceList/Get?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&currency=usd

Result:

transactid=98f9ba52c47ad067d3e5b21d423e3d31
status=SUCCESS
currency=USD
product_0_name=.asia Domain
product_0_price=7.85
product_1_name=.asia Renew
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.asia Transfer</td>
<td>7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.biz Domain</td>
<td>6.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.biz Renew</td>
<td>7.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.biz Transfer</td>
<td>6.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.cc Domain</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.cc Renew</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.cc Transfer</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.com Domain</td>
<td>7.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.com Renew</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.com Transfer</td>
<td>6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.eu Domain</td>
<td>6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.eu Renew</td>
<td>6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.eu Trade</td>
<td>6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.eu Transfer</td>
<td>5.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.info Domain</td>
<td>7.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.info Renew</td>
<td>7.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.info Transfer</td>
<td>6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.mobi Domain</td>
<td>8.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.mobi Renew</td>
<td>13.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.mobi Transfer</td>
<td>13.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.net Domain</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
transactid=cdbbd5cb4e1af14390e9592cbf79f099
status=SUCCESS
currency=USD
pricelevel=Diamond
product_0_type=.biz
product_0_operation=registration
product_0_period_4=7.43
product_0_period_5=7.50
product_0_period_6=7.54
product_0_period_7=7.57
product_0_period_8=7.59
product_0_period_9=7.61
product_0_period_10=7.62
product_1_type=.biz
product_1_operation=renewal
product_1_period_1=7.99
product_1_period_2=7.99
product_1_period_3=7.75
product_1_period_4=7.75
product_1_period_5=7.75
product_1_period_6=7.75
product_1_period_7=7.75
product_1_period_8=7.75
product_1_period_9=7.75
product_1_period_10=7.75
product_2_type=.biz
product_2_operation=transfer
product_2_period_1=8.99
product_3_type=.com
product_3_operation=registration
product_3_discount=75percent
product_3_period_3=5.43
product_3_period_4=6.01
product_3_period_5=6.36
product_3_period_6=6.59
product_3_period_7=6.75
product_3_period_8=6.88
product_3_period_9=6.98
product_3_period_10=7.05
Account Configuration Get
(Resource path /Account/Configuration/Get)

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/Configuration/Get?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass

The command is intended to view the account configuration. The values for all configuration options are returned. For the moment it supports TransferApprovalCss, resellerName, resellerSenderEmail, resellerSupportEmail, resellerWhoisHeader and resellerWhoisFooter.

WARNING: if the TEXT response format is used all new line characters in the configuration values are replaced by \n. For example:

h1{color:red}

h2{color:blue}

will appear in the response as:

h1{color:red}\nh2{color:blue}

HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/Configuration/Get?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass

Result:

transactid=8bb0eb0edc6df3d4ce54109109ec88dc
transferapprovalcss=h2{color:red}\nh3{color blue}\nh4{color:black}
resellernname=Best domains
resellersenderemail=no-reply@example.com
resellersupportemail=support@example.com
resellerwhoisheader=Registration service provided by: Best domains\nWebsite=http://www.example.com
resellerwhoisfooter=For any questions contact us at: best domains<support@example.com>
status=SUCCESS
The command allows you to set the available configuration values for the API.

Available options are **TransferApprovalCss**, **resellerName**, **resellerSenderEmail**, **resellerSupportEmail**, **resellerWhoisHeader** and **resellerWhoisFooter**.

**HTTPS POST/GET Request parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApiKey</td>
<td>The API key that we provided to you when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password we provided when you requested API access for your account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransferApprovalCss</td>
<td>The css for transfer approval website. To see the default css used browse to <a href="http://www.transfer-approval.biz/html/style/default.css">http://www.transfer-approval.biz/html/style/default.css</a> This parameter has to contain the full css.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resellerName</td>
<td>This name will be used in transfer initial authorization email as sender name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resellerSenderEmail</td>
<td>This email will be used in transfer initial authorization email as sender email. <strong>Note:</strong> We are sending emails using your email address you can set from the API on your behalf for the domain initial transfer authorization when needed. It is recommended that you ask your customers to make sure they whitelist the email you specified as sender email. Alternatively you can add an SPF record for the domain hosting your email address using the following data: <code>v=spf1 redirect=_spf.topdns.com</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resellerSupportEmail</td>
<td>This will be used in transfer initial authorization email and in the transfer approval page as support email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resellerWhoisHeader</td>
<td>This will be used in whois response as header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resellerWhoisFooter</td>
<td>This will be used in whois response as footer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expiry Date: 2009-10-9

DNS1: ns3.example.com

Registrant
Private Whois Service
*****PLEASE DO NOT SEND LETTERS*****
***Contact the owner by email only***
c/o example.com
N4892 Nassau
Bahamas

Administrative Contact
Private Whois Service
Private Whois Service 456erfewr@dfg3425sdd.privatewhois.net
*****PLEASE DO NOT SEND LETTERS*****
***Contact the owner by email only***
c/o example.com
N4892 Nassau
Bahamas
Tel: +852.81720004

Technical Contact
Private Whois Service
Private Whois Service dfg234as23r@2345awer2353qf.privatewhois.net
*****PLEASE DO NOT SEND LETTERS*****
***Contact the owner by email only***
c/o example.com
N4892 Nassau
Bahamas
Tel: +852.81720004

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**lowBalanceLimit**

This parameter allows to set low balance threshold. If your balance drops below the threshold you set you will be notified we will send you a notification. If you do not add more fund you will get one notification per day till you add more funds to your account. If you do not set any threshold then you won't get any notification.

**Format:**

<currency1>:<amount1>,<currency2>:<amount2>,...<currencyN>:<amountN>

**Example:** USD:10, JPY:20

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**Example:**

https://testapi.internet.bs/Account/Configuration/Set?ApiKey=testapi&Password=testpass&TransferApprovalCss=h1{color:red}&resellername=testName&resellerSenderEmail=test@sender.com&resellerwhoisheader=customwhoisheader

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**Result:**

transactid=14da56853f755140bee198b641fc1494
status=SUCCESS