

Route53 AWS CLI examples cookbook

Table of Contents

Short Introduction	1
List all hosted zones (private and public).....	1
Show all records of a zone	1
Filter output for specific records	1
Create a new public zone	2
Add A record to a zone	2
Delete a record from a zone	3
Delete a zone completely	3

Short Introduction

- AWS Route53 is the only service with 100% SLA.
- Amazon Registrar does domain registration only for *.com*, *.org*, *.net* domains, the rest are registered via *Gandi SAS*

List all hosted zones (private and public)

```
aws route53 list-hosted-zones
```

If you are using configuration profiles:

```
aws route53 list-hosted-zones --profile <profile-name>
```

This command returns *zone-id* you will need in future queries.

Show all records of a zone

```
aws route53 list-resource-record-sets --hosted-zone-id Z3HR6JS50CWURT
```

Filter output for specific records

Show all and only A records from a zone:

```
aws route53 list-resource-record-sets --hosted-zone-id ZN36CWKHEDURT \
--query "ResourceRecordSets[?Type == 'A'] "
```

Show only records matching the given record value (here *www.yurisk.info*):

```
aws route53 list-resource-record-sets --hosted-zone-id ZN36CWKHEDURT \
--query "ResourceRecordSets[?Name == 'www.yurisk.info.'].]"
```

NOTE

AWS returns maximum 100 items in one response. Use paging with **NextToken** if you expect to get more results.

Create a new public zone

Create a new public zone named *example334455.com*:

```
aws route53 create-hosted-zone --name example334455.com \
--caller-reference some-text-for-me-for-reference
```

On success returns zone's ID, request status (e.g. **Pending**), allocated name servers. The **caller-reference** you set is used for identifying this request in logs etc. and can be arbitrary string.

Add A record to a zone

While mainly expected to store the record in JSON format in a local file, we can specify the record(s) to add explicitly with **--change-batch**. Let's add A record *www.example334455.com* with TTL of 600, pointing to IP 1.2.3.4:

```
aws route53 change-resource-record-sets --hosted-zone-id Z0967968IADGHN5TI3WW \
--change-batch '
{
  "Comment": "Adding A record",
  "Changes": [
    {
      "Action": "CREATE",
      "ResourceRecordSet": {
        "Name": "www.example334455.com",
        "Type": "A",
        "TTL": 600,
        "ResourceRecords": [
          {
            "Value": "1.2.3.4"
          }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
}  
]  
}  
,
```

Delete a record from a zone

Let's delete the A record just created *www.example334455.com* (we use **Action:DELETE**):

```
aws route53 change-resource-record-sets --hosted-zone-id Z0967968IADGHN5TI3WW \  
--change-batch '  
{  
  "Comment": "Adding A record",  
  "Changes": [  
    {  
      "Action": "DELETE",  
      "ResourceRecordSet": {  
        "Name": "www.example334455.com",  
        "Type": "A",  
        "TTL": 600,  
        "ResourceRecords": [  
          {  
            "Value": "1.2.3.4"  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
],  
}
```

Delete a zone completely

NOTE | You cannot delete a non-empty zone, have to 1st delete all records except NS.

Trying to delete a zone with other than NS records gives this error:

```
An error occurred (HostedZoneNotEmpty) when calling the DeleteHostedZone  
operation: The specified hosted zone contains non-required resource record  
sets and so cannot be deleted
```

We delete the empty zone *example334455.com*:

```
aws route53 delete-hosted-zone --id Z0967968IADGHN5TI3WW
```