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 example 334455.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