

# ICANN Centralized Zone Data Service REST API (CZDS REST API)

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## Document Revision History

Version	Publishing date	Description of the change	Projected date to start with the version of the specification in production
1.0	2018/10/19	First version.	
1.0.1	2018/11/26	Fix the authenticate curl example on page 5 and getting zone file gzip parameter on page 8.	
1.0.2	2018/11/28	Update the description on zone file compression in section 5.2	

# 1. Introduction

This document describes the REST API provided by ICANN to the registered Centralized Zone Date Service (CZDS) users to download their authorized zone files.

## 1.1. Credentials

The CZDS Authentication API uses the same credentials as the CZDS portal site to authenticate the users. However, there is no REST API for managing the user's credentials. Any credential management operation, such as, resetting password, must go through the CZDS portal site.

## 1.2. Internet Protocol

The CZDS REST API supports IPv4 transport only.

## 1.3. Secure Communication

In order to provide confidentiality, server authentication, and integrity in the communication channel, only HTTPS is available for CZDS REST API.

# 2. Common elements used in this specification

In the following section, common elements used in this specification are described:

- **<auth\_url>**: the URL where a registered user can obtain a token that is required by CZDS REST API.

Note: the URL for the Testbed: <https://account-api-test.icann.org/api/authenticate>

- **<username>**: the `username` registered on CZDS.
- **<password>**: the `password` credential for the user.
- **<base\_url>**: the base URL of the CZDS REST API.

Note: the URL for the Testbed: <https://czds-api-test.icann.org>

- **<accessToken>**: A JSON Web token (JWT) as described in RFC 7519. A JWT is represented as a sequence of URL-safe parts separated by period ('.') characters. Each part contains a base64url-encoded value.

The `<accessToken>` can be obtained by invoking the authentication API with valid CZDS user credential. It is required to perform operations on CZDS REST API to list download links and download zone files.

- **<tld>**: Name of the Top-Level Domain or zone.

- **<exp\_claim\_value>**: The value of the `exp` claim of `<accessToken>` that indicates the lifetime of the token.

### 3. Authentication

The CZDS REST API is based on OAuth 2.0 Authorization framework as described in RFC 6749. This section describes how to obtain an Access Token with the user's credential. The credential is only needed when requesting a token. The rest of the API calls require the access token obtained here.

#### 3.1. Obtaining a token

```
POST <auth_url>
```

Obtains an access token.

##### Parameters:

The following parameters must be provided in the request body:

- "username": "<value>"  
Username registered in the CZDS
- "password": "<value>"  
Password for username registered in the CZDS

The following headers must be provided in POST Method:

- "Content-Type: application/json"
- "Accept: application/json"

##### Possible results:

- HTTP 200, when a valid request is received (`username` and `password` from the CZDS are correct), the API method `<auth_url>` sets HTTP header Content-type to "application/json", returns HTTP 200 code and provides a JSON object in the body with following keys:  
  
"accessToken": "<value>" where value is a JWT token (A sequence of URL-safe parts separated by period ('.') characters)
- HTTP 400, the `<auth_url>` API method provides an HTTP 400 (Bad Request) status code when the request is malformed.
- HTTP 401, the `<auth_url>` API method provides an HTTP 401 status code when invalid credentials are provided. There is no text response in the body.

- “timestamp”: text value with timestamp of transaction
- “status”: 415
- “error”: Unsupported media type
- “message” text value with error message
- “path” text value with path from URL

### Request Example:

```
curl -i -X POST \  
-H "Accept: application/json" \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-d '{  
    "username": "cindy.riley41@example.com",  
    "password": "tlpWtpkJ8NT2#m"  
' } https://account-api-test.icann.org/api/authenticate
```

```
{
  "accessToken":
    "eyJraWVudG90eSimp0aSI6IktFULjYwdGdOMXpJQWllRkdoUFRsSTRUTlprRHpQVKNVt0MyalFTSiImM1p0VVUiLCJpc3MiOiJodHRwciovL2RldiO5ODcyNDkub2t0YXYBYXZpZXcuY29tLTl29hdXRomi9hdXNnaW42aDZ2ZzJxdkliUTB0NyIsImFl1ZCI6Imh0dHBzOi8vYXBpdGVzdGJ1ZC5pY2Fubi5vcmcicLCJpYXQoE1NDIzMDC2MjQsImV4cCI6MTU0MjMxMTIyNCwiY2lkIjoiaMG9hZ25lcTc0M2Q0T1BVVWgwaDciLCJ1aWQiOiIwMHVnaWpxeDhrcFEb1RVRTBoNyIsImNjcCI6I2Fubi1jdXN0b20iLCJycGVuaWQiXSwic3ViIjoizG9uZ21laS5jYW9AaWNhbmd4ub3JnIiwiz212ZW5fbmFtZSI6IkRvbmdtZWkiLCJmYW1pbHlfbmFtZSI6IkNhbyIsImVtYWlsIjoizG9uZ21laS5jYW9AaWNhbmd4ub3JnIn0.NJtVnGTtpzJocLzwnw-eRJL15W5ytzgL7-ZX5tYppMxFxyP_wfgMq2tKGTi8OQdcaw9JkvZGijVRvSuguMaIp1on5uQZIBCR59wrQpOK6H0S1Ds3IKLQSsyXrbZXWxmXmuwl1qcobFNfWldmUNmmuJflRsLK4WO-OWmuOtRJPReJ3jbLv67XPnkauIQaHSvLa-2rQrpEddNxDnJuaUoz10m3bl1mpUqlQR2JRBSr5kdssJluIWLRJoIn-IRQExOEySOzOmCueLY8N46VRmzr5WMpm0dlgrvoZR2TNK9NusP6aG6vjdtGLcIz6GHn4gdPv19s_H90Rod2cWehVoVQ"
```

### 3.2. Token Expiration

The expiration time of the `<accessToken>` is specified by the `exp` (Expiration time) Claim. JWT claims are described in [section 4 of RFC 7519](#).

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1. Get a new <accessToken> using the <auth\_url> of the CZDS RST API.

**Example using curl (<https://curl.haxx.se/>) for a login request, and using sed and awk commands for output formatting:**

```
access_token=`curl -d '{"username":"<username>","password":"<password>"}' -s -H
"Content-Type: application/json" -X POST https://accounts-api-
test.icann.org/api/authenticate | sed "s/\"//g" | sed "s/:/ /g" | awk '{print
$2}' | sed 's/}//g'`
```

Note. The value of the <accessToken> is stored on access\_token variable.

2. Obtain JWT payload from the <accessToken>

**Example using sed and awk commands for output formatting:**

```
jwt_payload=`echo ${access_token} | sed "s/\. /g" | awk '{print $2}'`
```

Note. The second URL-safe part of the <accessToken> is obtained and stored on jwt\_payload variable

3. Decode base64url value obtained from JWT payload.

Example using node.js base64-url-cli (<https://www.npmjs.com/package/base64-url-cli>) for base64-url decoding.

```
base64url decode ${jwt_payload}
```

Note. The command will provide a JSON object where “exp” Claim can be parsed.

4. Convert datetime value from exp key from JSON object.

Example using GNU date:

```
date -d @<exp_claim_value>
```

## 4. Authorization

When sending a request to the CZDS REST API, the client must set HTTP header "Authorization: Bearer <accessToken>", where <accessToken> is the token obtained in the authentication API call described in the previous section.

The following response may be returned by the API call:

- HTTP/401, when no valid bearer token <accessToken> is provided, the API method provides an HTTP/401 status code, sets the HTTP header Content-type to "text/dns". No text response is provided in the "HTTP body:".

## 5. Getting zone(s) information

This section describes the REST API to access the zone information in CZDS.

### 5.1. Listing zone download links

```
GET <base_url>/czds/downloads/links
```

Lists all the zone file download links that are authorized for the user.

### Parameters:

The following headers must be provided in GET Method:

- "Authorization: Bearer <accessToken>"

### Possible results:

HTTP/200, when a valid request is received, the `<base_url>/czds/downloads/links` API method provides an HTTP/200 status code and sets the HTTP header Content-type to "application/json; charset=UTF-8".

If a valid request is received, a JSON array with a list of authorized download zone URLs is returned in the HTTP body. For example:

```
[
  "<base_url>/czds/downloads/<tld>.zone",
  "<base_url>/czds/downloads/<tld>.zone"
]
```

Each URL in this list can be used to retrieve the respective zone file.

- HTTP 400, the `<base_url> API method provides an HTTP 400 (Bad Request) status code when the request is malformed.`
- HTTP 500, the `<base_url>/czds/downloads/links API method provides an HTTP 500 status code when an Internal Server Error is found.`

**Example using curl to request list of links for authorized zones:**

### Request Example:

[illegible]

ZXwW3MXmuw1lqocBfNFwLdmUNmmuJflRsLK4WO-OWmuOtrJPReJ3jbLv67XPNKauIQaHSvLa-  
2rQrpEddNxDnJuaUoZ10m3b1lmpUqlQR2JRBSr5kddsJ1uIWlrJOin-  
IRQEx0EyS0zOmCUeLY8N46VRmzr5WMpm0dLgrvOZRZTNK9NusP6aG6vjdTGLcIz6GHn4gdPv19s\_H90ROd2cWehVo  
VQ" \  
<https://czds-api-test.icann.org/czds/downloads/links>

### Response Example:

```
[  
  "https://czds-api-test.icann.org/czds/downloads/example1.zone",  
  "https://czds-api-test.icann.org/czds/downloads/example2.zone"  
]
```

## 5.2. Getting a zone file

GET <base\_url>/czds/downloads/<tld>.zone

Download the zone file for the given TLD. The downloaded file is in `gzip` format.

### Parameters:

The following headers must be provided in the GET Method:

- "Authorization: Bearer <accessToken>"
- "Accept-Encoding: gzip"

This header can be set to "gzip" to get the contents of zone file in Lossless compressed data format as described in RFC 1952. The will provide additional on-the-fly compression from the web server when transferring the zone file. Some zone files are very big in size. This header can help reducing the download time.

### Possible results:

- HTTP/200, when a valid request is received, the <base\_url>/czds/downloads/<tld>.zone API method provides an HTTP/200 status code, sets the HTTP header Content-type to "text/dns" and provides in the HTTP body the contents of the zone file in `gzip` format.
- HTTP 400, the <auth\_url>API method provides an HTTP 400 (Bad Request) status code when the request is malformed.
- HTTP/403, when the requested zone does not exist or the username that generated the <accessToken> has no permissions to download that zone in the CZDS system, the API method <base\_url>/czds/downloads/<tld>.zone provides an HTTP/403 status code and sets the HTTP header Content-type to "text/dns". No text response is provided in the "HTTP body:".
- HTTP/409, the <base\_url>/czds/downloads/<tld>.zone API method provides an HTTP/409 status code when the username that generated <accessToken> has not accepted the new Terms & Condition on the CZDS system. The user will need to log in the CZDS portal to accept Terms & Conditions before use this API method.

### Examples using CURL to request a zone file:



## Request Example:

```
curl -i -X GET \
-H "Accept-Encoding: gzip" \
-H "Authorization: Bearer
eyJraWQiOiI5UUR4ci16dHlLbj1HVVE0LS1HR3FqQ3dUVk1Fc0MxRXJNb3VtVlNEM1NBiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYif
Q.eyJ2ZXIiOiJEsImp0aSI6IkFULjYwdGd0MXpJQW1lRkdoUFRsSTRUTUprRHpQVhNT0MyalFTSi1mM1p0VVUiLCJ
pc3MiOiJodHRwczovL2Rldi05ODcyNDkub2t0YXByZXZpZDZlZC5pY2Fubi5vcnciLCJpYXQiOiE1NDIzMdc2MjQsImV4cCI6MTU0M
jMxMTIyNCwiY2lkIjoiMG9hZ25lcTc0M2Q0T1BVVWgwaDciLCJlaWQiOiIwMHVnaWpzeDhrcFJeb1RVRTBoNyIsIn
NjcCI6WyJpY2FubiljdXN0b20iLCJvcGVuaWQiXSwic3ViIjoiZG9uZ211aS5jYW9AaWNhbm4ub3JnIiwiz212ZW5
fbmFtZSI6IkRvbmdtZWkiLCJmYWlpbH1fbmFtZSI6IkNhbyIsImVtYWlsIjoiZG9uZ211aS5jYW9AaWNhbm4ub3Jn
In0.NJtVnGtTpzJOcLzwnw-eRjL15W5ytzgL7-
ZQ5tYypMuFxyP_wwgMq2tKGTi8OQdCaw9JkVzGijVRvSUGuM_aIplON5uQZIBCR59wRqPoK6H0S1Ds3IKLQSSYxRb
ZXxwW3MXmuw1lqocBfNFwLdmUNmmuJflRsLK4WO-OWmuOtrJPReJ3jbLv67XPNKauIQaHSvLa-
2rQrpEddNxDnJuaUoZl0m3bllmpUqlQR2JRBsr5kddsJluIWLrJOin-
IRQEx0EyS0zOmCUeLY8N46VRmzr5WMpm0dLgrvOZRZTNK9NusP6aG6vjdTGLcIz6GHn4gdPv19s_H90ROd2cWehVo
vQ" \
https://czds-api-test.icann.org/czds/downloads/example1.zone >
/tmp/example1.zone.txt.gz.gz
```

Notice the `.gz.gz` in the output file. The second `.gz` is because of the `"Accept-Encoding: gzip"`. You need to unzip the output file twice here to get the plain text zone file.