



USER MANUAL

The Domain Manager Guide Version 1.0

User Manual

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This product is developed by the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

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Introduction to Domain Management

Domain Management offers the following capabilities:

- Ability to manage the domain lifecycle from purchasing, making live, and taking down
- Generate nameservers
- Add and manage DNS records
- Retrieve a list of available domains, templates, and applications
- Use the GUI or CLI
- Setup S3 bucket, SSL certificate, CloudFront Distribution
- Categorize domains

Introduction

Within the past couple of years, Assessments recognized the need to better manage domains and created a new domain management process. We're sunsetting the old process of manually configuring and tracking domains and replacing it with the Domain Management Tool. This tool provides Assessments with a centralized domain configuration environment and up-to-date domain availability. Within the new tool, Federal leads and operators will be able to establish reputable domains with appropriate categorization and website content. In addition to the DMT, Jennifer and Laura will be the administrative domain managers to help the branch purchase new domains, renew expiring domains, and manage the DMT by adding users, assigning domains to teams, working with your teams' domain POCs, and more.

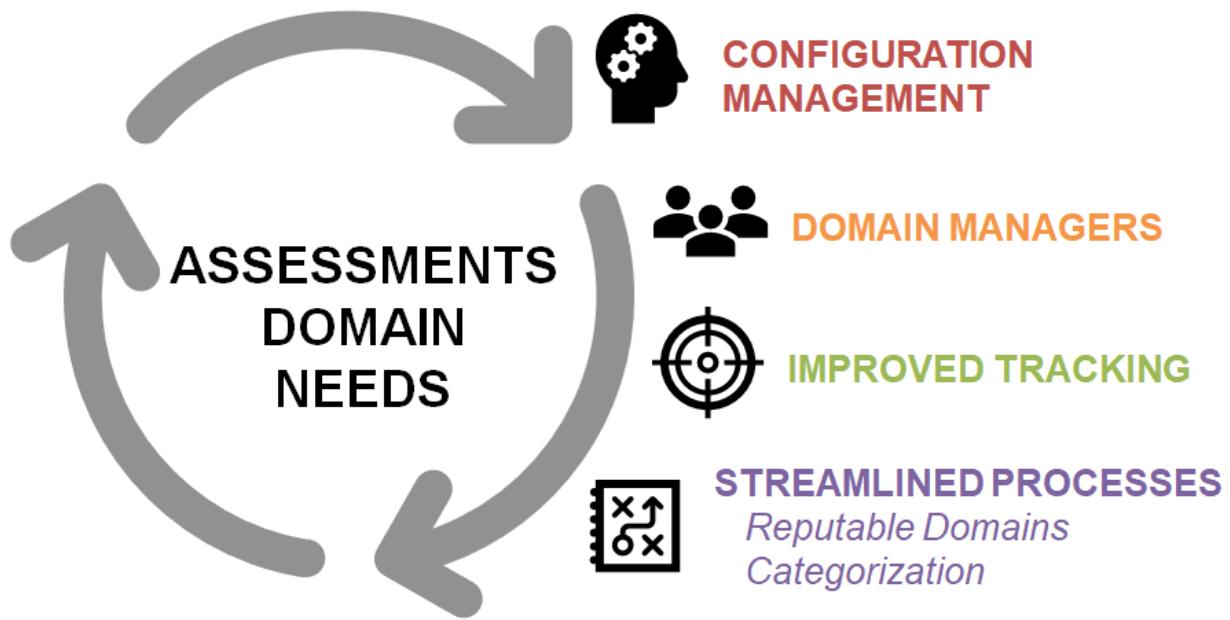


Figure: Domain Management process

Domain Management has several use cases. A user can:

- setup a domain
- upload templates
- choose from a selection of existing templates
- upload external web content
- launch and takedown websites
- categorize live websites on various categorization proxies
- manage DNS and Redirect records
- categorize websites that are not managed by domain management

Overview

This section describes the common features in the Domain Management application.

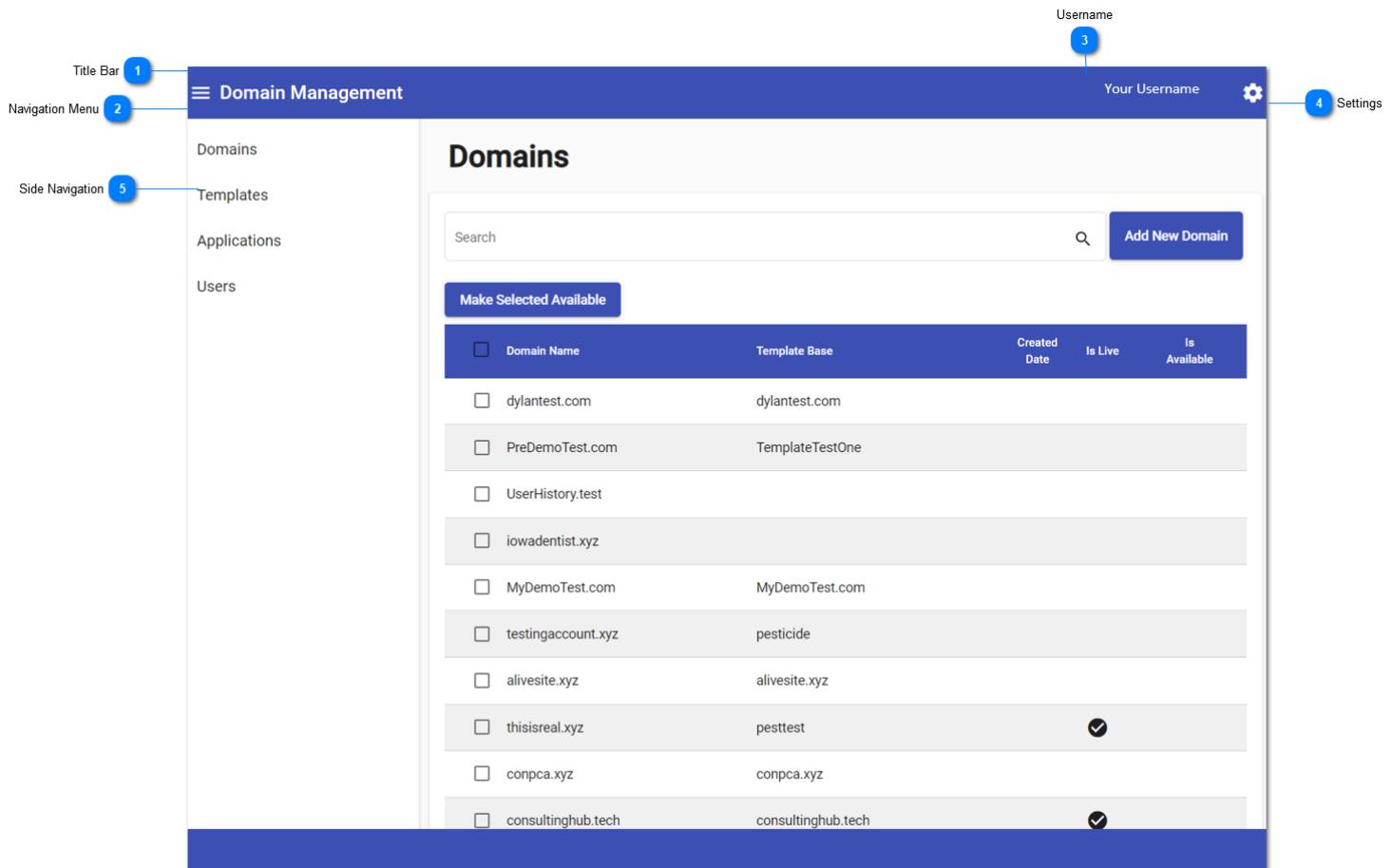


Figure: DM screen overview

1 Title Bar



Your Username

The title bar contains the navigation menu, welcome identifier, and settings menu.

2 Navigation Menu



The navigation menu icon opens and closes the side navigation.

3 Username

Your Username

This will display the logged-in user's name.

4 Settings



The gear icon displays a light/dark toggle to change the layout mode, help link (opens an HTML user's guide), and logout option.

Side Navigation

5

Domains

Templates

Applications

Users

Click on any of the links to be directed to the corresponding screens.

Domain Manager Workflow

The following image describes the Domain Management workflow:

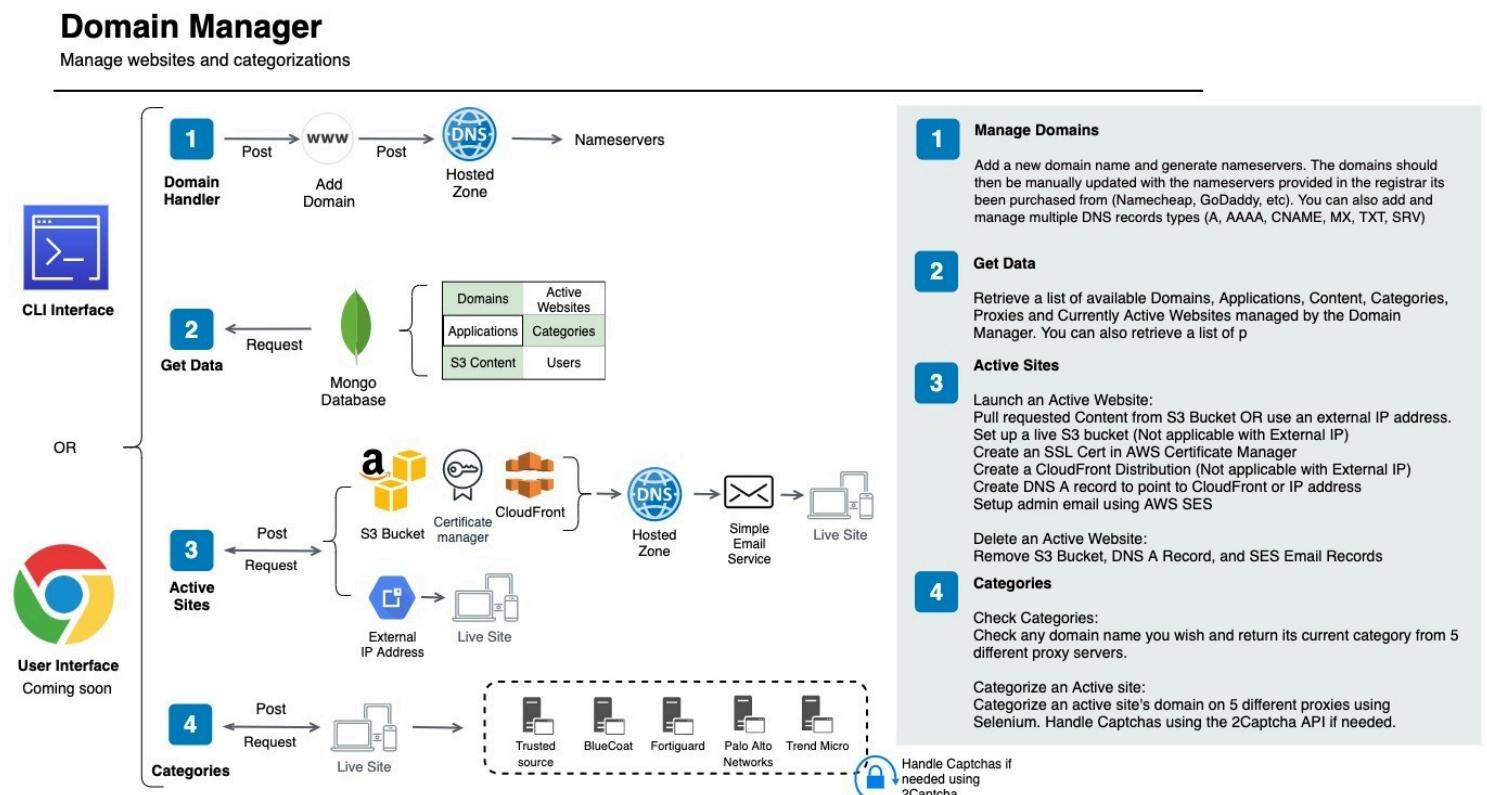


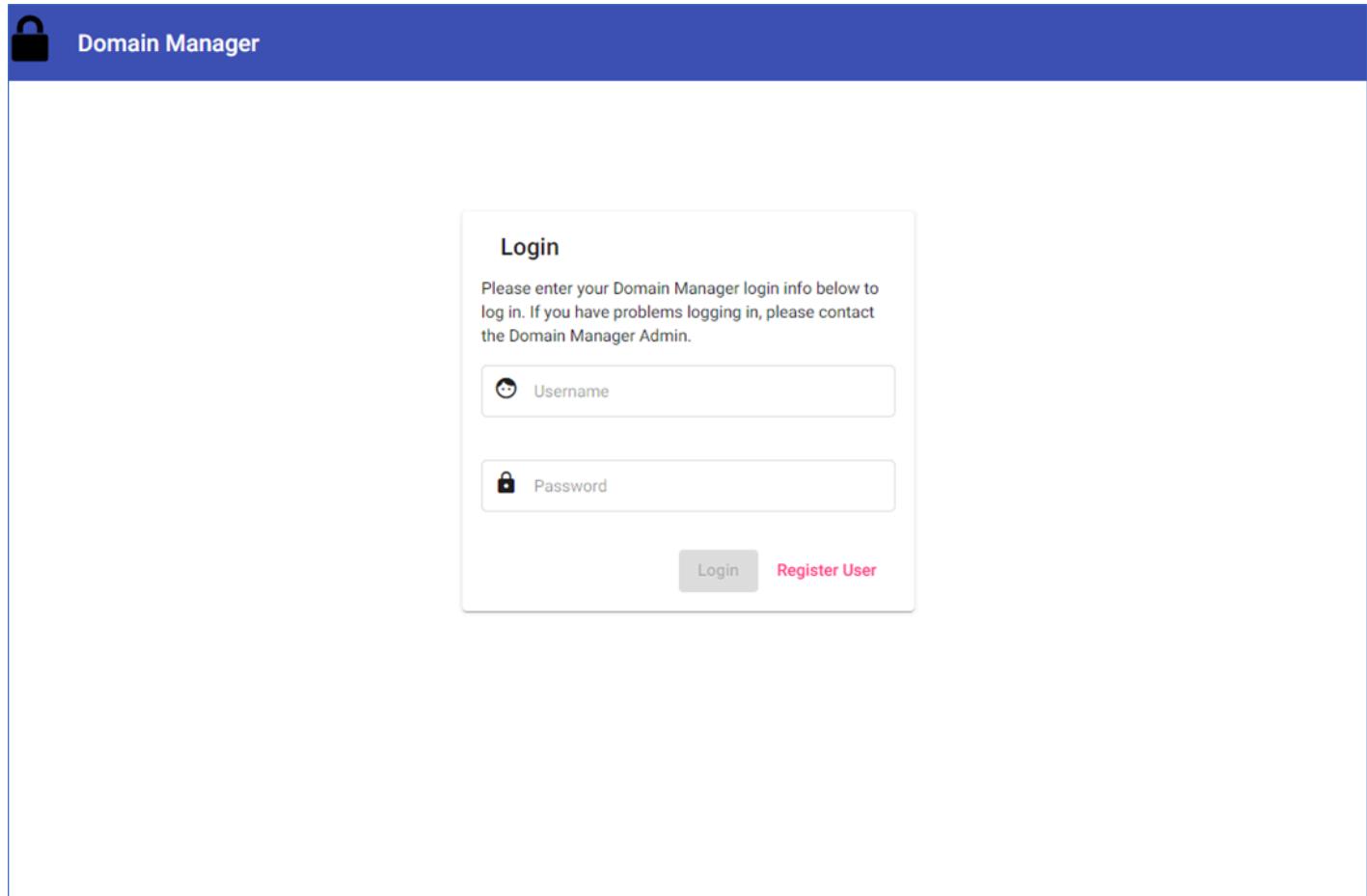
Figure: Domain Management processes

Create Account/Login

To begin using the Domain Management application you need to create an account.

Navigate to <https://domain-manager.cool.cyber.dhs.gov/login> to get started.

You'll see the Login screen.



The image shows the login interface for the Domain Manager application. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a lock icon and the text "Domain Manager". Below this is a white content area containing a login form. The form has a title "Login" and a sub-instruction: "Please enter your Domain Manager login info below to log in. If you have problems logging in, please contact the Domain Manager Admin." It features two input fields: "Username" (with a user icon) and "Password" (with a lock icon). Below the fields are two buttons: "Login" (gray) and "Register User" (red).

Figure: Domain Management login

Enter your username and password to login or select Register User to create an account.



Register User

Username

Email

Password

Re-enter Password

Password Rules

- Requires a length of at least 8 characters
- Requires upper case
- Requires lower case
- Requires special character
- Requires a number

Figure: Register User

Add your username, email address, and password that follows the password rules.

If you are an admin user, you can find more about adding users in the [Users](#) section.

Access

There are a couple ways to access the Domain Manager tool. You can access via browser or Command Line Interface. To learn more follow below:

Access via the browser:

1. Connect to the COOL and visit: <https://domain-manager.cool.cyber.dhs.gov/>
2. Log in to the Domain Manager.
3. If you don't have an account, click **Register User** and an admin will approve your account and set your user role accordingly.

The screenshot shows a login form titled "Login". The instructions say: "Please enter your Domain Manager login info below to log in. If you have problems logging in, please contact the Domain Manager Admin." There are two input fields: "Username" with a user icon and "Password" with a lock icon. Below the fields are two buttons: "Login" (disabled) and "Register User" (highlighted in red).

Figure: Login via browser

Access via the Command line Interface (CLI):

1. Connect to the COOL and visit: <https://domain-manager.cool.cyber.dhs.gov/>
2. Log in to Domain Manager.
 - If you don't have an account, click **Register User** and an admin will approve your account
3. Click the cog on the top right
 - In the dropdown, click on **My Profile**
4. Click on the **Options** button.
 - In the dropdown, click on **Generate API Key**

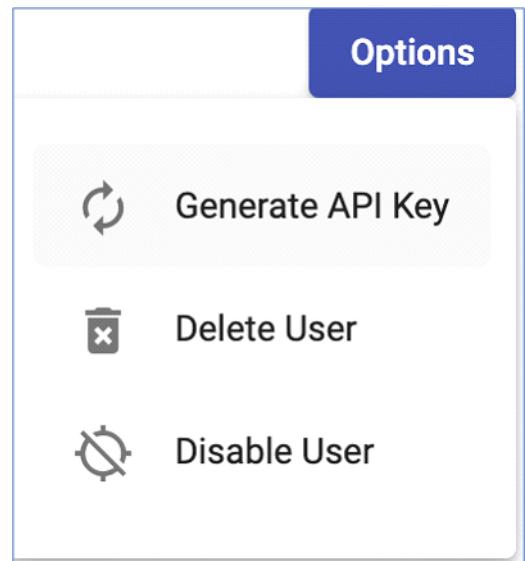


Figure: Options menu

5. Save your generated API Key as you'll need it to use the CLI.
6. Please proceed to [Case 2: Command Line Interface](#), within the Use Case section.

Use Cases

The Domain Manager application has several use cases. A user can:

- set up a domain
- set up email records for a domain
- manage static templates
- choose from a selection of existing templates
- upload external web content
- launch and takedown websites
- categorize live websites on various categorization proxies
- manage DNS and Redirect records
- categorize websites that are not managed by Domain Manager.

These functionalities can be done via a browser or the command line interface. Step-by-step instructions on each use case are detailed below.

Set up, Launch, and Categorize a Website

1. Log in to Domain Manager and click on Domains on the left.
2. Select a domain from the list.

For Admins:

- If you haven't already, purchase your domain at a registrar (i.e., NameCheap, GoDaddy, etc.).
- Click on Add New Domain button on the top right and type in the domain you've purchased.

For User Roles:

- Search for the domain you'd like to set up and launch. If the domain doesn't exist, reach out to an admin to add the domain into Domain Manager.

The above steps will create a hosted zone for your domain so that Domain Manager can manage your domain's DNS records and content.

The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled "Add New Domain". The instructions inside say "Provide a domain and select submit to create a new domain". Below this is a "Domain" input field containing "Domain URL". At the bottom are two buttons: "Submit" (gray) and "Cancel" (purple).

Figure: Add domain dialogue

3. Once your domain has been created, click on your domain and then click the Hosted Zone tab.

The screenshot shows the "Hosted Zone" tab selected in a Domain Manager interface. The tabs at the top are "Domain Summary", "Template", "Hosted Zone" (highlighted in blue), "DNS Records", and "Application History". On the left, under "Hosted Zone", it says "This domains associated hosted zones" and lists "testurl.com.". Below this, there are two entries: one for "testurl.com." with resource records for NS and SOA types, and another for "testurl.com." with a single SOA record. A blue box highlights the first entry's resource records.

Figure: Hosted Zone tab

- You'll find four nameservers (NS) similar to the ones highlighted in the picture above.
- Provide these nameservers, without the . (period) at the end of each line, to your team's domain POC to paste them into the registrar under the purchased domain.

4. Upload content:

Domain Summary **Template** Hosted Zone DNS Records

Select a Template For This Domain
Select your method to select a template

Upload from zip Select from templates

Figure: Upload content

As shown above, there are two ways to upload content for your website:

- You can upload your own web content in a zip file, or
- select from a list of existing templates.

Templates that have not yet been approved by an admin will not be displayed.

Notes:

- For your own custom web content, the homepage html file must be named **home.html**
- Custom content must be reviewed and approved by an admin

The following is an example of an admin's view for content review and approval. This can be found in a domain's detail section under the demo tab.

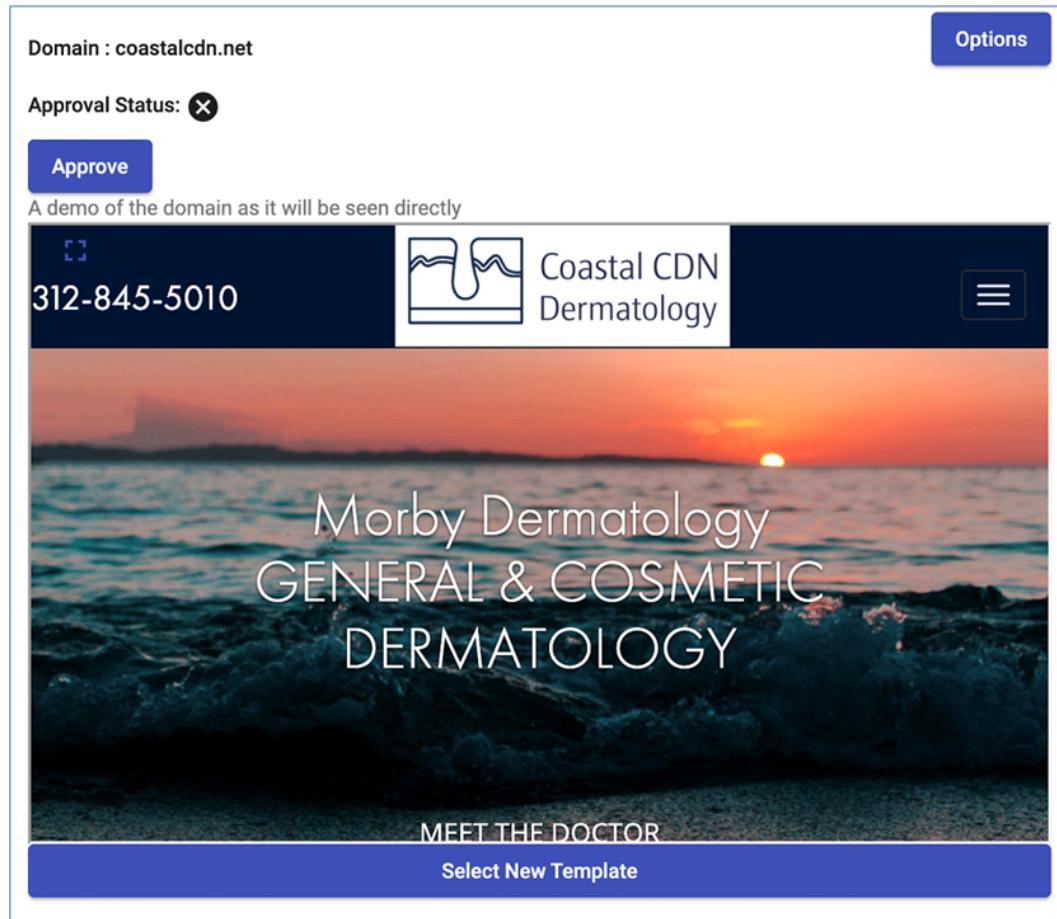


Figure: Content review screen

Once you have successfully upload web content, you'll be able to launch your website.

5. Launch website

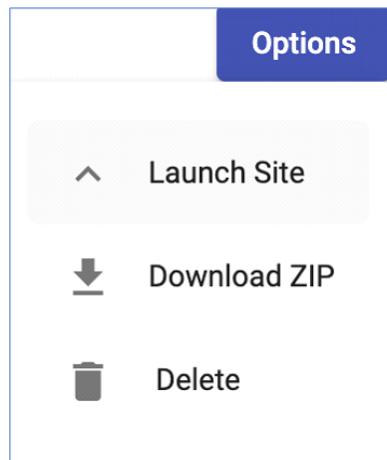


Figure: Option to Launch Site

Click on the options button.

In the dropdown, click **Launch Site**

This process may take up to a few minutes until your website is live.

6. Categorize live website

Summary Demo Hosted Zone DNS Records Proxy Category >

Proxy Categorization

At least one proxy category must be selected.

Category One

Business ▾

Options

Submit

Manual Proxy Categorization

Please fill and submit the categorization request forms below.

Bluecoat Cisco Talos Fortiguard IBM X-Force McAfee Trusted Source

Palo Alto Networks Trend Micro Websense Forcepoint

Figure: Proxy Category tab

On your Domain Details page, click **Proxy Category** tab.

There's a dropdown of Categories to choose from, choose the category that closely relates to your website content and click **Submit**.

If you encounter any errors when attempting to categorize your website, you can also manually submit categorizations yourself by clicking the available proxy buttons. These buttons will redirect you to the proxy's categorization page where you can fill out the forms manually.

In most cases, websites will be categorized within hours. However, keep in mind it might take up to a couple of days before they get categorized for each proxy.

Once submitted, check back later in the **Proxy Category** tab to check on the domain's categories.

Set up a Domain with Email Records

A user can utilize Domain Manager to set up a domain for sending emails.

1. Log in to Domain Manager and click on **Domains** on the left.

For Admins:

- If you haven't already, purchase your domain at a registrar (i.e. NameCheap, GoDaddy, etc.).
- Click on **Add New Domain** button on the top right and type in the domain you've purchased.

The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled "Add New Domain". Inside, there is a text input field labeled "Domain URL" with the placeholder "Domain". Below the input field are two buttons: "Submit" and "Cancel".

Figure: Add New Domain dialogue

For User Roles:

- Search for the domain you'd like to set up. If the domain doesn't exist, reach out to an admin to add the domain into Domain Manager.

2. Once your domain has been created, click on your domain and then click the **Hosted Zone** tab.

The screenshot shows the "Hosted Zone" tab selected in the Domain Manager interface. The tab bar includes "Domain Summary", "Template", "Hosted Zone" (which is underlined), "DNS Records", and "Application History".

Hosted Zone section:

- This domain's associated hosted zones
- testurl.com.**
 - TTL: 172800
 - Type: NS
 - Resource Records:
 - ns-994.awsdns-60.net.
 - ns-488.awsdns-61.com.
 - ns-2034.awsdns-62.co.uk.
 - ns-1105.awsdns-10.org.
- testurl.com.**
 - TTL: 900
 - Type: SOA
 - Resource Records:
 - ns-994.awsdns-60.net. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 7200 900 1209600 86400

Figure: Hosted Zone tab

You'll find four nameservers (NS) similar to the ones highlighted in the picture above. Provide these nameservers, without the . (period) at the end of each line, to your team's domain POC to paste them into the registrar under the purchased domain.

This will create a hosted zone for your domain so that Domain Manager can manage your domain's DNS records and content.

3. You can now manage DNS records for the domain under the **DNS Records** tab.

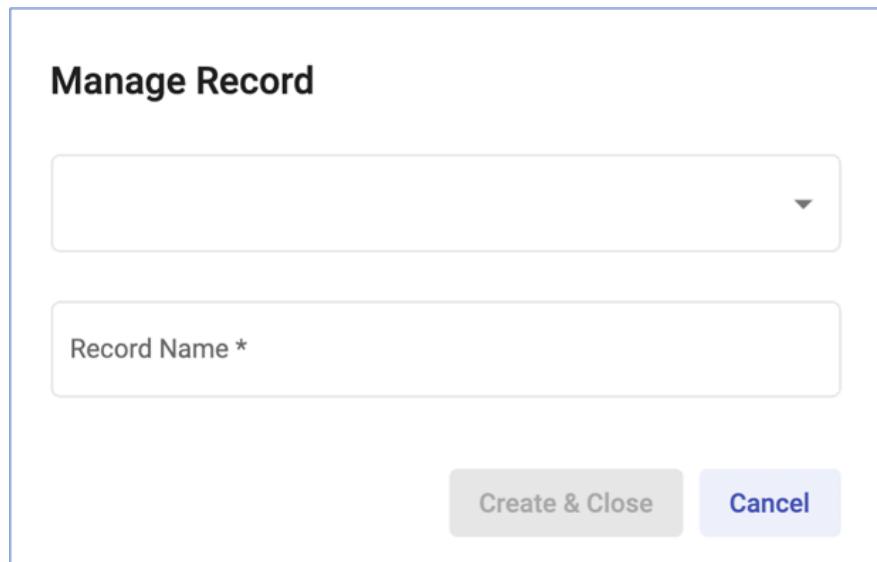


Figure: Manage Record dialogue

You can add Email records that can be used in conjunction with other applications.

4. You will have to create redirects to the Landing Page URL:
`gp.pr.somedomain.net -> con-pca.cool.cyber.dhs.gov`

Manage External Websites

Domain Manager can submit categories and allow management of DNS records for websites with content set up externally, independent of Domain Manager.

DNS Records

For users interested in having DNS records controlled in Domain Manager:

1. Log in to Domain Manager and click on **Domains** on the left.

For Admins:

- If you haven't already, purchase your domain at a registrar (i.e. NameCheap, GoDaddy, etc.).
- Click on **Add New Domain** button on the top right and type in the domain you've purchased.

For User Roles:

- Search for the domain you'd like to set up. If the domain doesn't exist, reach out to an admin to create the domain for you.

The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled "Add New Domain". Inside the dialog, there is a text input field labeled "Domain URL" with the placeholder "Domain". At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "Submit" and "Cancel".

Figure: Add New Domain dialogue

2. Once your domain has been created, click on your domain and then click the **Hosted Zone** tab.

Hosted Zone

This domains associated hosted zones

testurl.com.
TTL: 172800
Type: NS
Resource Records:
ns-994.awsdns-60.net.
ns-488.awsdns-61.com.
ns-2034.awsdns-62.co.uk.
ns-1105.awsdns-10.org.

testurl.com.
TTL: 900
Type: SOA
Resource Records:
ns-994.awsdns-60.net. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 7200 900 1209600 86400

Options

Figure: Hosted Zone tab

- You'll find four nameservers (NS) similar to the ones highlighted in the picture above.
- Provide these nameservers, without the . (period) at the end of each line, to your team's domain POC to paste them into the registrar under the purchased domain.

3. The user can now manage DNS records for the domain under the **DNS Records** tab.

Manage Record

Record Name *

Create & Close Cancel

Figure: Manage Record dialogue

Categorization

Currently, a user can have external sites submitted for categorization and categories checked using the CLI interface application. Please refer to the [Command Line](#) section for more information.

```
(.venv) + script git:(develop) python src external
Usage: src external [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

    Manage categorization of external websites.

Options:
    -h, --help  Show this message and exit.

Commands:
    categorize  Categorize an unmanaged website.
    check        Check category on an unmanaged website.
```

Figure: Command Line Interface

When the CLI application is set up and ready to go, you can run the following commands:

Submit an external website for categorization

```
python src external categorize -d <domain-name>
```

Check an external website's categorization

```
python src external check -d <domain-name>
```

Submitting Feature Proposal or Bugs

To add a feature proposal or submit a bug report regarding go to our [GitHub](#).

Select the New Issue button.

Submit a bug report

Select the Get Started button next to bug report.

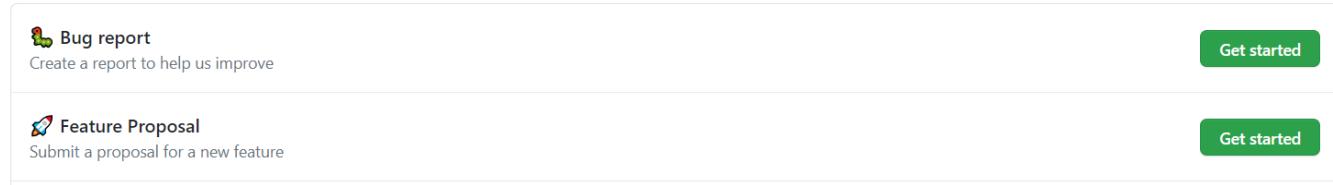


Figure: Issue Type

Add your title and description, steps to reproduce, expected behavior, and any other useful information to the bug report. If you're a project maintainer, you can [assign the issue to someone](#), [add it to a project board](#), [associate it with a milestone](#), or [apply a label](#).

Select the Submit New Issue button to add your bug report.

Issue: 🐛 Bug report

Create a report to help us improve. If this doesn't look right, [choose a different type](#).

A screenshot of the GitHub 'New Issue' form for a bug report. The form includes fields for 'Title', 'Description' (containing '# Bug Report'), 'Steps to reproduce', 'Expected behavior', and 'Attach files'. A note at the bottom left says 'Styling with Markdown is supported'. A green 'Submit new issue' button is at the bottom right. There is also a note at the bottom left about following GitHub Community Guidelines.

Figure: Bug Report

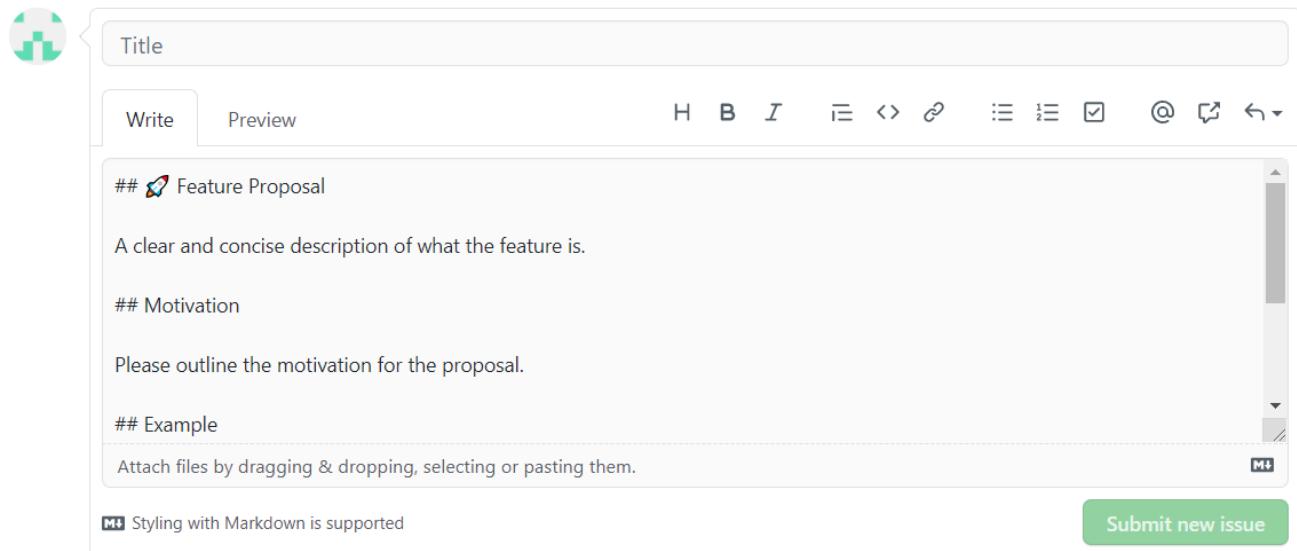
Submit a Feature Request

Select the Get Started button next to feature request.

Add your title and description, motivation for the request, an example, pitch, and any other useful information to the feature proposal. If you're a project maintainer, you can [assign the issue to someone](#), [add it to a project board](#), [associate it with a milestone](#), or [apply a label](#).

Issue: Feature Proposal

Submit a proposal for a new feature. If this doesn't look right, [choose a different type](#).



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for creating a new issue. At the top left is a user icon with a green checkmark. The title bar says "Issue: Feature Proposal". Below the title is a text input field labeled "Title". To the right of the title is a toolbar with "Write" and "Preview" buttons, and icons for bold (B), italic (I), horizontal line (H), code block (C), and other GitHub-style editing tools. The main content area contains the following text:

```
## 🚀 Feature Proposal

A clear and concise description of what the feature is.

## Motivation

Please outline the motivation for the proposal.

## Example

Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them.
```

At the bottom left, there is a note: "Styling with Markdown is supported". On the far right, there is a green "Submit new issue" button.

Figure: Feature Proposal

Admin vs. User Roles

General users will only see the domains of applications that they are assigned to. Admin users can see all domains.

Admin

- This role has access to all functionalities, including all capabilities for the User role.
- Admins can create and delete domains, applications, templates, content, and other users.
- Admins can review and approve template and website content

User

- This role has a much more limited access
- Users can generate template content
- Upload and download website content
- Manage DNS and Redirect records
- Launch and categorize websites

Note: For Users, the following will require approval from an admin:

- Uploading content to a website
- Uploading a newly created template

Admin Only Functionality

Content Authorization

To prevent unapproved content from being used on Domain Management, Admin's will be able to review and approve website and template content that are uploaded by Users. Admin's will have the ability to upload all content without any approval.

Templates

The Templates view will have a column to mark templates that are pending for approval. An admin can click on a pending template, review the content and click an "Approve" button. This will allow the template to be available for use for all Domain Manager user roles.

Templates		
Template Name	Created Date	Uploaded By
pesticide-demo	02/19/21	
financial-planner	03/02/21	
computer-repair	03/02/21	
home-appraisal	03/03/21	

Figure: Template approval

Websites

For content upload directly to websites by Users, it will automatically be in the pending state. In the Website's list view, a column marking websites with content pending for review will be added.

For Admins to review content, they can visit the website details page and click on the Demo tab. An Admin can then review the content and click an "Approve" button.

< Domain Summary Demo Hosted Zone DNS Records Proxy >

Domain : fitnessservice.net

Options

A demo of the domain as it will be seen directly



Figure: Review site content

Command Line Interface

The Domain Management Command Line Interface (DM CLI) allows you to access and manage the Domain Management Application programmatically. The user can do much of the same operations that are done on the Graphical User Interface. The CLI also doubles as an example on how Domain Management's available API endpoints are accessed and used. You can access the command line application here: <https://github.com/cisagov/domain-manager-script>

CLI Requirements and Setup

Requirements

The following is a list of prerequisites to run the command line app. You may have to reach out to a Domain Management Developer for some of these requirements:

- Python 3.8
- A virtual environment
 - a. We recommend using the built-in python tool: Venv
 - i. `python3 -m venv.venv`
- Domain Management API URL
- Your DM user's API key

Setup

1. **Clone the repo to your local environment**
 - a. Git clone <https://github.com/cisagov/domain-manager-script>
2. **Install and activate your virtual environment in the root folder of the project**
 - a. `python3 -m venv.venv`
 - b. `source .venv/bin/activate`
3. **Install package requirements**
 - a. `pip install -r requirements.txt`
4. **Generate and copy your user API key**
 - a. Login to Domain Management

Login

Please enter your Domain Manager login info below to log in. If you have problems logging in, please contact the Domain Manager Admin.

Username

Password

Figure: DM login

- b. Click on the cog on the top right and then click My Profile

☰ Domain Management

Domains

Search

Add New

My Profile

Help

Logout

Make Selected Available

<input type="checkbox"/>	Domain Name	Template Base	Created Date	Is Live	Is Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	thisisreal.xyz	pesticide-demo		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	conpca.xyz	conpca.xyz			
<input type="checkbox"/>	geeksarewiredpodcast.com				
<input type="checkbox"/>	testingaccount.xyz	pesticide			
<input type="checkbox"/>	somedemotest.com				
<input type="checkbox"/>	inltesting.xyz	pesticide		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	consultinghub.tech	consultinghub.tech		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Figure: My Profile

- c. Click on the Options button and then click Generate API key

The screenshot shows the 'User Details' page under 'Domain Management'. At the top, there are tabs for 'User Summary', 'Groups', and 'History'. Below these, a table displays user details:

User :	A summary of the user's account.
User Status	Enabled
Confirmation Status	CONFIRMED
Email Address	test
Created Date	01/13/21
Last Modified Date	01/13/21
Admin Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is Admin
API Key generated	False

To the right of the table is a 'Options' menu with three items:

- Generate API Key** (highlighted in yellow)
- Delete User**
- Disable User**

Figure: Generate API Key

- d. Copy your API key
5. **Create a .env file in your root directory**
 - a. cp etc/env.dist.env
6. **Update the variables in the newly generated .env file with the Domain Management API URL and your API key**
7. **Run the CLI application by running this command : make run**
 - a. If you see the returned text below, you're ready to go!

```
(.venv) ➜  script git:(develop) make run
python src

Usage: src [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
       Domain manager command line application.

Options:
  -h, --help  Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  categories      Manage proxy categorizations of active websites.
  external        Manage categorization of external websites.
  get-data        Get available data.
  manage-sites    Manage domains and websites.
  manage-templates Manage go templates.
```

Figure: CLI make run

Commands

The following are commands within the CLI application.

You can access all commands by running this: python src [command] [subcommand]

There are 5 top-level commands in the CLI:

- categories
- external
- get-data
- manage-sites
- manage-templates

Categories

Categories has a single subcommand called "categorize". "Categorize" allows you to categorize existing websites that are currently live in the domain management. It requires a single argument, -d or –domain and the domain name you wish to categorize. You'll be prompted for adding a category you wish to categorize the site with. Make sure the category is an existing category supported by Domain Management.

```
(.venv) ➜ script git:(develop) python src categories
Usage: src categories [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

    Manage proxy categorizations of active websites.

Options:
    -h, --help Show this message and exit.

Commands:
    categorize Categorize an active site.
```

Figure: CLI command categories

External

External contains two subcommands: categorize and check. These allow you to categorize and check a website's category that are NOT managed by the Domain Management.

```
(.venv) ➜ script git:(develop) python src external
Usage: src external [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

    Manage categorization of external websites.

Options:
    -h, --help Show this message and exit.

Commands:
    categorize Categorize an unmanaged website.
    check      Check category on an unmanaged website.
```

Figure: CLI command external

Get-data

Get-data contains multiple subcommands that allow you to return data from the domain management database. You can get information on active websites launched from domain management, applications, categories available for use when categorizing websites, list of all domains managed by the domain management, inactive websites, available templates, and a list of users.

```
(.venv) ➜  script git:(develop) python src get-data
Usage: src get-data [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Get available data.

Options:
  -h, --help  Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  active-sites    Returns domains that are currently live.
  applications    Returns a list of applications.
  categories      Return all categories for proxy submission.
  domains         Returns all domains.
  inactive-sites  Returns domains that are available for use.
  templates       Returns all templates.
  users           Returns all users.
```

Figure: CLI command get-data

Manage-sites

Manage-sites contain multiple subcommands that allow you to launch and manage a website. You can launch an inactive site, upload a zipped website file, takedown an active site and delete the content completely from the domain.

In order to upload website content, you must place your zipped file at this location: src/uploads/

```
(.venv) ➜  script git:(develop) python src manage-sites
Usage: src manage-sites [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Manage domains and websites.

Options:
  -h, --help  Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  delete    Delete content from a domain.
  launch    Launch an inactive website.
  takedown  Takedown an active website.
  upload    Upload a zipped website file.
```

Figure: CLI command manage-sites

Manage-templates

Manage-templates allow you to upload a GO template compatible for use in Domain Management.

In order to upload a template content, you must place your zipped file at this location: src/uploads

```
(.venv) ➜  script git:(develop) python src manage-templates
Usage: src manage-templates [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Manage go templates.

Options:
  -h, --help  Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  upload    Upload a zipped template file.
```

Figure: CLI command manage-templates

Domains

The Domains list shows all available domains, the template they're based on, created date, and whether or not they're live.

The screenshot shows a 'Domain Management' interface with a 'Domains' section. At the top, there's a search bar and an 'Add New Domain' button. Below that is a 'Make Selected Available' button. The main area is a table with columns: Domain Name, Template Base, Created Date, Is Live, and Is Available. The 'Is Available' column contains checkmarks for certain domains. The table lists the following data:

Domain Name	Template Base	Created Date	Is Live	Is Available
dylantest.com	dylantest.com			
PreDemoTest.com	TemplateTestOne			
UserHistory.test				
iowadentist.xyz				
MyDemoTest.com	MyDemoTest.com			
testingaccount.xyz	pesticide			
alivesite.xyz	alivesite.xyz			
thisisreal.xyz	pesttest			✓
conpca.xyz	conpca.xyz			
consultinghub.tech	consultinghub.tech			✓

Figure: Domains list

You can use the search bar to filter the Domains list on name, template base, and created date (the day the domain was added to the DM tool).

From the Domains page you can upload a domain and edit the domain's details.

Click the Add New Domain button to [upload a new domain](#).

Click a domain in the list to go to the [Domain Details](#) screen and edit.

Upload a New Domain

After selecting the Add New Domain button on the [Domains](#) page, you will see a dialogue.

The screenshot shows a modal dialog box titled "Add New Domain". Inside, there is a descriptive text: "Provide a domain and select submit to create a new domain". Below this is a "Domain" label followed by a text input field containing "Domain URL". At the bottom right are two buttons: "Submit" and "Cancel".

Figure: Add Domain dialogue

Add the domain URL and select Submit to add the new domain to the [Domains](#) list.

Note: Domains are added after they've been purchased. In the future this will be admin functionality.

Domain Details

To view the Domain Details screen, click the site you'd like to view/edit on the [Domains](#) page.

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Management' interface with the 'Domain Details' screen selected. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Domain Management' on the left, 'Your Username' and a gear icon on the right. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Domain Details' is displayed. A horizontal menu bar contains tabs: 'Domain Summary' (which is active and underlined), 'Demo', 'Hosted Zone', 'DNS Records', 'Proxy Category', and 'History'. To the right of the menu is a blue 'Options' button. The main content area is titled 'Domain: inltesting.xyz' and describes it as 'Detailed information for the domain'. It lists several details:

- Domain Name: inltesting.xyz
- Domain Is Launched: true
- Template Base Name: pesticide
- Applications Using: Test App Dylan (with a dropdown arrow)

Figure: Domain Details

Domain Details begins with the Domain Summary tab. Here you will find the domain name, the template assigned (if there is one), and the applications that are using the site.

Click the Options button to make the domain live or take it down. You can also download a zip file which contains the template and all information associated with the site. Select delete to remove the domain from the list. This action will delete the site's history.

The following tabs are also associated with the Domain Details screen: [Template](#), [Hosted Zones](#), [Redirects](#), and [History](#).

Template/Demo

To edit templates associated with a domain, click the Template tab on the [Domain Details](#) screen.

Note: If the site isn't live you'll see "Template", if the site is live you'll see "Demo".

Template

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Management' interface with the 'Domain Details' screen open. The top navigation bar includes 'Domain Management', 'Your Username', and a gear icon. Below the navigation is the 'Domain Details' section title. A horizontal menu bar contains five tabs: 'Domain Summary', 'Template' (which is underlined, indicating it is active), 'Hosted Zone', 'DNS Records', and 'History'. Under the 'Template' tab, there is a heading 'Select a Template For This Domain' followed by the instruction 'Select your method to select a template'. Two radio buttons are shown: one for 'Upload from zip' and another for 'Select from templates'. A blue 'Options' button is located in the top right corner of this section.

Figure: Template tab

On the Template tab you can either upload a template from a zip file or select from the current list of [templates](#).

Upload from Zip

Clicking upload from zip opens a dialogue for you to select your files.

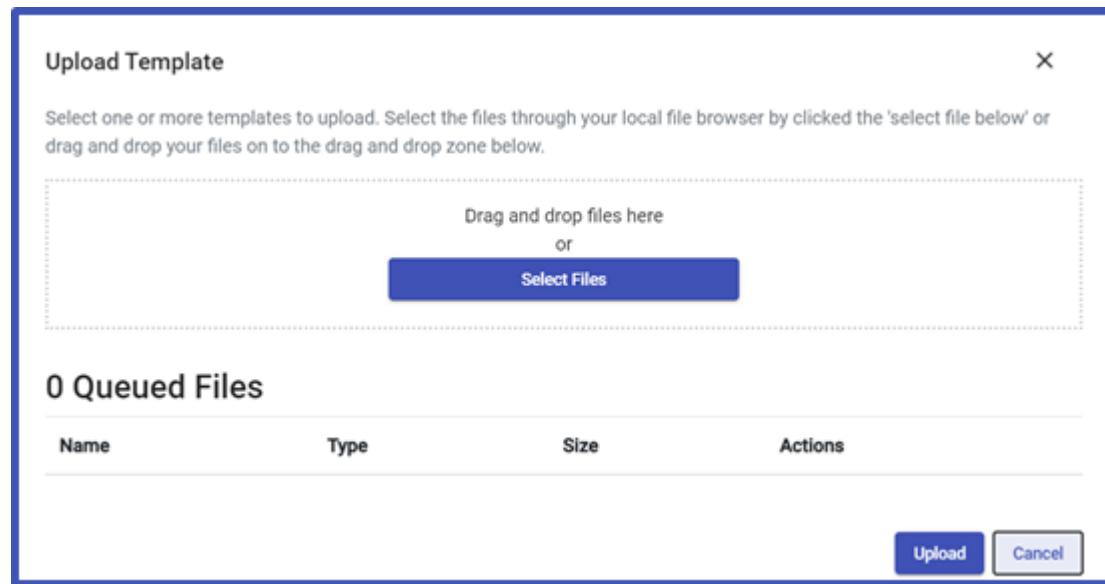


Figure: Template Upload dialogue

You can upload one or many files. View the Queued Files to check the status of your download.

Select from Templates

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Management' interface with 'Your Username' and a gear icon at the top right. The 'Template' tab is selected. The main section is titled 'Domain Details'. Below it, there's a 'Select a Template For This Domain' section with a note to select a method: 'Upload from zip' (radio button) or 'Select from templates' (radio button, which is selected). To the right is an 'Options' button. Below this is a 'Select a Template Base' section with a note to choose a template base for generating the domain. A search bar is present. A table lists available templates:

Template Name	Created Date	Selected Template
TemplateTestOne	01/22/21	Select
pesticide	01/22/21	Selected
pesticide-mostafa	02/04/21	Select

At the bottom, there's a 'Why Choose Us?' section with a list of icons and a 'Contact Us' button.

Figure: Select from Template

Clicking select from templates will open the [Templates](#) screen for you to pick from. Select any template to view in a window. Click the select button for the template you want to associate with your domain.

Enter description, domain, email, name, and phone attributes to populate the fields within the template.

Select Create Website HTML to create the site with your entered attributes.

After a template is assigned the site is available to go live.

Demo

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Details' section of a web-based domain management system. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Domain Management' on the left and 'Your Username' with a gear icon on the right. Below the bar, the title 'Domain Details' is centered above a sub-navigation menu with tabs: 'Domain Summary', 'Demo' (which is underlined, indicating it's selected), 'Hosted Zone', 'DNS Records', 'Proxy Category', and 'History'. To the right of the tabs is a small 'Options' button. The main content area displays a demo of the domain 'inltesting.xyz'. The demo page features a central logo for 'SPOKANE PEST SERVICES' with a green swoosh underneath. The background of the demo page is filled with various black-and-white illustrations of insects like bees, ants, and spiders. At the bottom of the demo page, there's a navigation bar with links for 'HOME', 'ABOUT US', and 'SERVICES'. A blue button at the very bottom of the demo page says 'Select New Template'.

Figure: Demo tab

This tab will display the domain with its assigned template and attributions in the window. If you'd like to change the template, click select new template.

A dialogue will come up to confirm the change. Changing the template will lose all the changes you made to the attributes. The Demo tab will revert to the Templates tab and you will need to start the process of selecting a template again. See the beginning of this section for more details.

Hosted Zone

To view hosted zones associated with a domain, click the Hosted Zone tab on the [Domain Details](#) screen.

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 'Domain Details' interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the 'Domain Management' menu on the left and a 'Your Username' dropdown on the right. Below the header, the main title 'Domain Details' is centered above a navigation bar with tabs: 'Domain Summary', 'Demo', 'Hosted Zone' (which is underlined in blue), 'DNS Records', 'Proxy Category', and 'History'. To the right of the navigation bar are back and forward arrows. Under the 'Hosted Zone' tab, the section title 'Hosted Zone' is displayed, followed by the sub-section 'This domains associated hosted zones'. A blue 'Options' button is located in the top right corner of this section. The first listed hosted zone is 'inltesting.xyz.' with the following details:

- Type: A
- Alias Target:
 - DNSName: dtc9mu9x6ng4o.cloudfront.net.
 - Evaluate Target Health: false
 - Hosted Zone ID: Z2FDTNDATAQYW2

Below this, another 'inltesting.xyz.' entry is shown with the following details:

- TTL: 172800
- Type: NS
- Resource Records:
 - ns-1883.awsdns-43.co.uk.
 - ns-862.awsdns-43.net.
 - ns-1098.awsdns-09.org.
 - ns-476.awsdns-59.com.

Further down, another 'inltesting.xyz.' entry is listed with the following details:

- TTL: 900
- Type: SOA
- Resource Records:
 - ns-1883.awsdns-43.co.uk. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 7200 900 1209600 86400

At the bottom of the list, there's a single entry for '_22078f1ea6dca6cb7c0a42f0bd0d7fc4.inltesting.xyz.' with a TTL of 30.

Figure: Hosted Zone tab

This tab displays a list of all DNS records associated with the domain. This output comes from AWS Route 53. Once hosted zones are populated, your domain POC can customize the DNS to specify how the domain's traffic is routed.

DNS Records

The DNS record tab gives you the ability to view existing DNS records and add custom DNS records to managed domains.

Once you create a new domain, you have two record types automatically generated for you:

- NS (Nameservers)
- SOA (State of Authority)

The initial generated nameservers (NS) are generated by AWS and are used to connect your website content to your domain URL. This is done by adding the nameserver values to your purchased domain.

The initial State of Authority (SOA) record provides admin information about your hosted zone.

You can find a list of existing DNS records under the [Hosted Zone](#) tab on your Domain's detail page.

You can also create custom records for your domain. Here are the current Record types supported:

- A (Address Mapping)
- AAAA (IP v6 Address)
- CNAME (Canonical Name)
- MX (Mail Exchanger)
- PTR (Reverse lookup Pointer)
- NS (Nameservers)
- SRV (Service Location)
- TXT (Text Record)
- REDIRECT (Redirect Record)

[Creating a DNS record](#)

To edit/add DNS records associated with a domain, click the DNS Records tab on the [Domains Details](#) screen.

Domain Details

Domain Summary Demo Hosted Zone **DNS Records** Proxy Category History

Redirects

Name	Type	Actions
gp.inltesting.xyz	REDIRECT	 
devgp.inltesting.xyz	REDIRECT	 
gp.staging.inltesting.xyz	REDIRECT	 
gp.pr.mg.inltesting.xyz	REDIRECT	 
gp.staging.mg.inltesting.xyz	REDIRECT	 

Add New DNS Record

Figure: DNS Records tab

The table shows all current DNS records associated with the site.

Click the Add New DNS Record button to open a dialogue.

Manage Record

▼

Record Name *

Create & Close **Cancel**

Figure: Manage Record dialogue

Select from the dropdown list to create a new DNS record. Each record type has unique custom inputs expected.

A Record:

- Record name

- IPv4 address

AAAA:

- Record name
- IPv6 address

CNAME:

- Record name
- Domain name

MX:

- Record name
- Record values
 - a. Add one hostname per line

PTR:

- Record name
- IPv4 address

NS:

- Record name
- Nameserver values
 - a. Add one nameserver per line

SRV:

- Record name
- Values
 - a. Add each priority, weight, port, and hostname per line

TXT:

- Record name
- Text values
 - a. Can be multiple lines

Redirect:

- Record name
- Protocol
 - a. HTTP
 - b. HTTPS
- Domain name

Note: Redirect records can either direct you to an HTTP or HTTPS enabled target domain. However, Domain Management does not provide support for HTTPS redirects at the moment and would have to be set up externally.

Click the trash icon to delete and the pen icon to edit current records. Clicking the pen will open a dialogue to manage the subdomain and URL.

Proxy Category

WAITING FOR TABLE. MANUAL CHECK ETC

To view/edit proxy categorization associated with a domain, click the Proxy Category tab on the [Domain Details](#) screen.

Note: You will only see this if the domain is live.

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Management' interface with the 'Domain Details' section selected. The top navigation bar includes 'Domain Management', 'Your Username', and a gear icon. Below the navigation is a sub-navigation bar with tabs: 'Domain Summary', 'Demo', 'Hosted Zone', 'DNS Records', 'Proxy Category' (which is underlined in blue), and 'History'. The main content area is titled 'Proxy Categorization' and contains the message 'At least one proxy category must be selected.' Below this, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Category One' with a single item 'Category One' and a downward arrow. In the bottom right corner of the content area is a 'Submit' button.

Figure: Proxy Categorization tab

When you initially get to the screen only one dropdown is available. You only need to select one category, but can choose up to 3.

The categorization will tell filters what to categorize the domain as. This helps emails get through filters and firewalls and not end up in spam folders. It also helps domains maintain good reputation scores.

The process of categorization takes 2-3 days and is usually successful when checkin the domain's categorization with Blue Coat, McAfee, Fortiguard, and Palo Alto. Check back on this page for updates.

If domain categorization is in process or has been categorized, you'll see the following table:

Domain Summary	Demo	Hosted Zone	DNS Records	Proxy Category	Application History
Proxy Categorization					Options
Domain categorization in process.					
The domain has had a category submitted and is in the process of applying the category to the multiple proxies. Please allow for 2-3 days for this process to complete. Check back on this page for any status updates.					
Categorization Status					
Proxy	Submitted Category	Status		Manually Categorize	
Trusted Source	Business	Success		Manually Categorize	
Blue Coat	Business/Economy	Success		Manually Categorize	
Fortiguard	Business	Manually Submitted		Manually Categorize	
Palo Alto Networks	Business and Economy	Error		Manually Categorize	
Trend Micro	Business / Economy	Error		Manually Categorize	
Cisco Talos		Auto Categorization Not Supported		Manually Categorize	
IBM X Force		Auto Categorization Not Supported		Manually Categorize	

Figure: Proxy categorization table

The Categorization table displays proxy, submitted category for the domain, and status. It also provides the ability to manually categorize a domain.

Domain Management		Check Results	Check Categories
Domains			
Templates	Proxy	Category	
Applications	Trusted Source	- Marketing/Merchandising	Manually Check
Users	Blue Coat	Health	Manually Check
	Fortiguard		Manually Check
	Palo Alto Networks		Manually Check
	Trend Micro	Newly Observed Domain	Manually Check
	Websense	Business	Manually Check
	Cisco Talos		Manually Check
	IBM X Force		Manually Check

History

To view a website's history, click the History tab on the [Domain Details](#) screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Management' interface with the 'Domain Details' section selected. At the top, there are tabs for 'Domain Summary', 'Demo', 'Hosted Zone', 'DNS Records', 'Proxy Category', and 'History'. The 'History' tab is highlighted with a blue underline. Below the tabs, the domain name 'intesting.xyz' is displayed, followed by the message 'This domain has no history. History will be logged here once this domain has been launched for the first time.' A blue 'Options' button is located on the right side of the domain name. The rest of the page is blank, indicating no historical data is present.

Figure: Domain History

This tab will show any time the domain has been used, when it was used, which application used it, and when it was taken down. This information is helpful when selecting domains before you begin an assessment. For example, if the domain has been used multiple times for an assessment type that is more likely to burn a domain, a lead may not choose the domain since it may have a bad reputation.

Templates

ADMIN REVIEW PROCESS

(how templates are assigned, mins/maxs, etc)

The Templates list shows all current templates, the created date, and the user who uploaded it (future capability).

A screenshot of a web application interface titled "Templates" under "Domain Management". The top navigation bar includes "Your Username" and a gear icon. Below the title, there's a search bar and a blue "Upload Template" button. The main content area displays a table of templates with columns: "Template Name", "Created Date", and "Uploaded By". The table lists ten entries, each with a different template name and creation date.

Template Name	Created Date	Uploaded By
pesttest	01/07/21	
inltest	01/12/21	
Human_Resources_Template	01/13/21	
Login_Template	01/13/21	
Home-Health-Agency	01/15/21	
Home_Health_Agency_Template	01/15/21	
Dentist.inl	01/15/21	
BehavioralHealthProfile	01/15/21	
Accident-Lawyer.inl	01/15/21	
spokane-pest-services	01/19/21	
WilfredLaw-logo	01/15/21	

Figure: Template list

Templates contain the structure of your site. It will determine what styling and look the site has. For example, pest control, law, health industry.

Much like the [Domains](#) list you can use the search bar to filter the Template list based on all items listed on the screen.

Click the Upload Template to [upload a new template](#).

Click a template in the list to view/edit [Template Details](#).

Upload a New Template

After selecting the Upload Template button on the [Templates](#) page, you will see a dialogue.

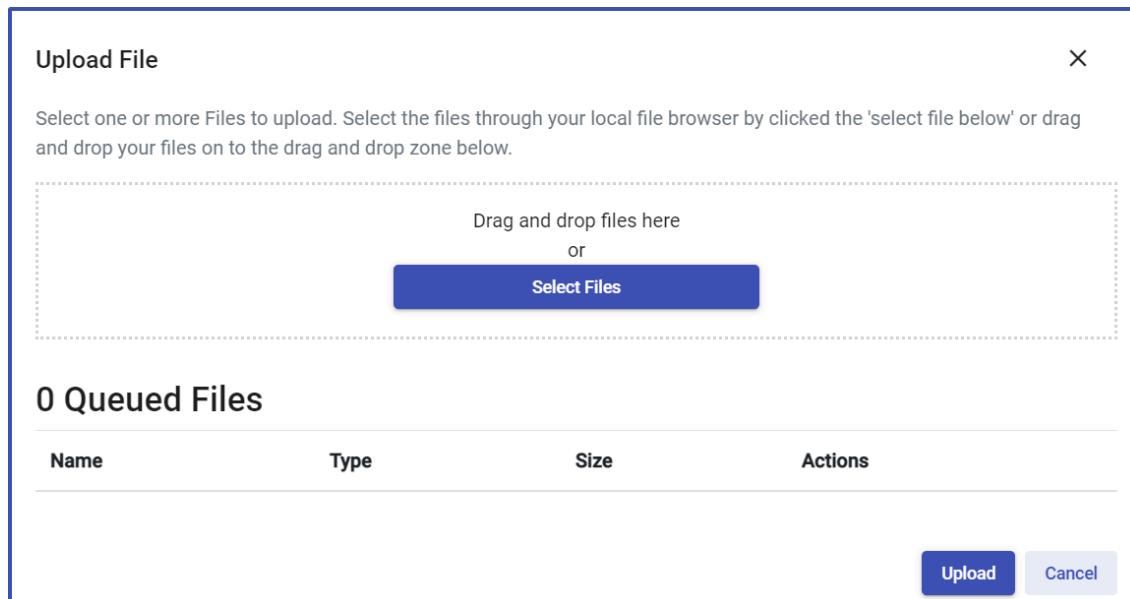


Figure: Template Upload dialogue

You can upload one or many files. View the Queued Files to check the status of your download.

Template Details

To view the Template Details screen, click the template you'd like to view/edit on the [Templates](#) page.

The screenshot shows the 'Template Details' screen with a blue header bar. On the left is a 'Domain Management' menu icon and the text 'Domain Management'. On the right is a 'Your Username' field and a gear icon. Below the header, the main title 'Template Details' is displayed above a sub-header with two tabs: 'Template Demo' (which is selected) and 'Domains Using'. A sub-sub-header below the tabs reads 'Template : pesticide-demo' and 'A demo of the template as it will be seen prior to attribute substitutions'. In the center is a preview of a website template for 'SPOKANE PEST SERVICES'. The template features a grid of various insects (ants, bees, flies, spiders, etc.) scattered across the page. The 'SPOKANE PEST SERVICES' logo is prominently displayed in the center. At the bottom of the preview, there is a black navigation bar with white text containing 'HOME / ABOUT US / SERVICES'. To the right of the preview area is a vertical scroll bar.

Figure: Template Details screen

Template Details begins with the Template Demo tab. Here you will find a demonstration of what the template looks like prior to attribute substitutions.

Click the Options button to download a zip file which contains the template. Select delete to remove the template from the list. This action will delete the history.

The [Domains Using](#) tab is also associated with this screen.

Domains Using

To view which domains are using a template, click the Domains Using tab on the [Template Details](#) screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Template Details' page with the 'Domains Using' tab selected. The page header includes 'Domain Management' and 'Your Username'. The main content area displays a table of domains using the template, with two entries: 'thisisreal.xyz' and 'aws-box.com', both associated with 'Application'. Each entry has a 'Download' button.

Domain Name	Application Using	Download
thisisreal.xyz	Application	Download
aws-box.com	Application	Download

Figure: Domains Using tab

This tab will show which domains are currently using the template. Under Template Attributes you will see all assigned attributes. Within the table you will see the domain name displayed along with which application is using the site. Click the download button to download a zip file that includes the domain and template attribute information.

Template Resources

This section covers finding available templates and creating GO templates.

Available Templates

If you are looking for additional templates that are compatible with Domain Management, you'll find them in a private repository on GitHub: <https://github.com/cisagov/domain-manager-templates>

In order to access this repo, you'll have to reach out to a Domain Management admin.

Available templates are in the Templates folder of the repo. If you are interested in using any of the templates available, download and compress into a zip file. You can then upload your zipped template file on the [Templates](#) screen, see [upload a new template](#).

Creating a GO Template

Domain Management utilizes GO Templates. You can find more information via the following links:

- <https://golang.org/pkg/text/template/>
- <https://golang.org/pkg/html/template/>

Refer to the domain manager templates repository for examples on Domain Management ready templates.

To create a GO template follow these steps:

1. Find or create website static files (HTML, CSS, JS)
2. Break up the files into a similar structure as the image below:

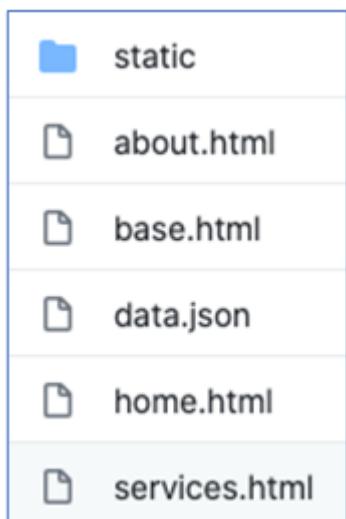


Figure: File structure example

3. Add required template file names

base.html

- This file will contain the common elements that will be inherited in all or most of your website html pages. This includes the headers, footers, navigation bars, etc.
- You'll need define this as a base by adding `{{ define "base" }}` at the top of your file. You'll need to add an `{{ end }}` at the end of the file as well.
- To inherit html content from other files, you'll need to place `{{ template "content" . }}` anywhere in your base file that you plan to pull in dynamic content. This is usually in the body of your html.

[home.html](#)

- This file is intended to be the homepage of your website. It contains content that you plan to display on your homepage. It will be the only content file that will be required to have this name in every template.
- You'll need to define this home content file by adding `{{ define "content" }}` at the top of your file. Don't forget to add an `{{ end }}` at the end of your file as well.
- This file will be one of as many content files as you'd like that will be inherited into your base.html file.

4. Add any other additional HTML files (optional)

- You can add as many optional files, which can represent pages on your website, as you'd like. For example, these can be pages containing about us, contact, pricing, etc.
- All optional files will need `{{ template "content" . }}` placed at the top of the file just like the home file. Don't forget to add `{{ end }}` at the end of your file as well.

5. Create template tags

- You can pull dynamic data into your templates using a template tag. Domain Management requires up to 5 specific tags:

1. Description: `{{ .Description }}`
2. Domain: `{{ .Domain }}`
3. Email: `{{ .Email }}`
4. Name: `{{ .Name }}`
5. Phone: `{{ .Phone }}`
6. Address: `{{ .Address }}`

- You can add these tags anywhere in your HTML template files that you'd like to display dynamic information.

6. Dealing with static files

- All static files (css, images, javascript) will be directly copied over when websites are generated from your GO template.
- It's recommended to place your static files into a folder called **static/**.

Testing and Verifying Your New GO Template

If you'd like to test out your template files, you'll need to download the latest executable file compatible with your OS in the domain-manager-templates repository. Create a **templates/** and place all your GO templates you wish to test in that directory. Place the executable file in the same directory where your **templates/** folder lives. Run your executable file with a `-t` tag followed by the name of your template.

Here's an example: `./main -t pest-services`

The program will generate a **public/** folder with your website content generated from your specified GO template.

Applications

ONLY ADMINS

The Applications list shows all current applications and how many domains they are using.

The screenshot shows the 'Applications' section of a web interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the text 'Domain Management' on the left and 'Your Username' with a gear icon on the right. Below the header, the title 'Applications' is displayed in a large, bold, dark blue font. Underneath the title is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search' and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a blue button labeled 'Add New Application'. The main content area is a table with two columns: 'Application Name' and 'Domain Used Count'. The table lists seven applications:

Application Name	Domain Used Count
DHS Con-PCA	2
Test Demo	0
For Demo	0
DHS Lie-PCA	1
DHS Red Team	2
put test	1
DHS	5

Each row in the table contains two icons on the right side: a red square with a white trash can icon and a blue square with a white pen icon.

Figure: Applications screen

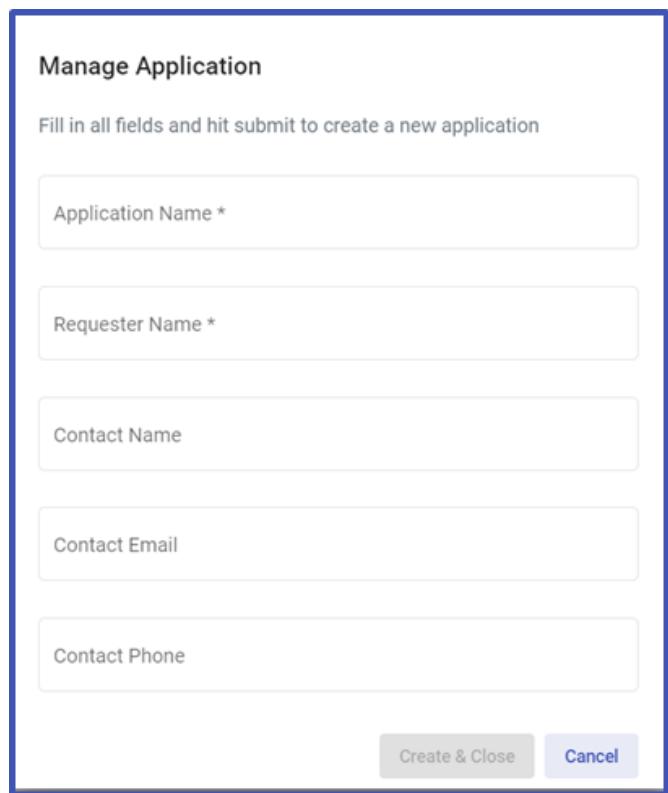
You can use the search bar to search on name and number of domains used.

Click the Add New Application button, to [add a new application](#).

Click an application in the list to [manage the application](#).

Add a New Application

To add a new application, click the Add New Application button on the [Applications](#) screen. This will open a dialogue to manage applications.



The image shows a 'Manage Application' dialogue box with a blue border. Inside, there is a header 'Manage Application' and a sub-instruction 'Fill in all fields and hit submit to create a new application'. Below this are five input fields: 'Application Name *', 'Requester Name *', 'Contact Name', 'Contact Email', and 'Contact Phone'. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'Create & Close' and 'Cancel'.

Field	Description
Application Name *	Required field for the new application name.
Requester Name *	Required field for the requester's name.
Contact Name	Optional field for the contact name.
Contact Email	Optional field for the contact email address.
Contact Phone	Optional field for the contact phone number.

Figure: Manage Application dialogue

Enter the application name, requester name, and contact information and then click Create and Close.

This will add a new application to the list and allow for domains to be assigned.

Manage Application

Click the application or the pencil icon to edit an existing application. This action opens the Manage Application dialogue, seen in the [Add New Application](#) section.

Make any changes required and hit Edit & Close to leave the dialogue and save changes.

Users

This section is only available for admin users.

The Users list shows all Domain Management users, their status, when they were created/modified, and whether they are enabled.

Username	User Status	Created Date	Last Modified Date	Enabled
barryhansen	CONFIRMED	01/11/21	01/11/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
dylanJohnson	CONFIRMED	01/06/21	01/26/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
mckenzie.willmore	CONFIRMED	01/13/21	01/13/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
mostafa-admin	CONFIRMED	02/17/21	02/17/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
mostafa-user	CONFIRMED	02/17/21	02/17/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sults	CONFIRMED	01/13/21	01/13/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
william.martin@inl.gov	CONFIRMED	01/14/21	01/14/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
zachary.wilson.nonadmin	CONFIRMED	02/22/21	02/22/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
zachary.wilson	CONFIRMED	01/06/21	01/06/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure: Users tab

You can use the search bar to search on name and status.

Click a user in the list to [edit user details](#).

Add New User

<TODO>: Insert description text here... And don't forget to add keyword for this topic

User Details

To view the User Details screen, click the user you'd like to view/edit on the [Users](#) page.

The screenshot shows the 'User Details' page. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the text 'Domain Management' and 'Your Username' with a gear icon. Below the header, the title 'User Details' is displayed in bold. A navigation bar at the top of the main content area has three tabs: 'User Summary' (which is underlined), 'Groups', and 'History'. The main content area contains a summary of the user 'mckenzie.willmore'. It includes the following information:

User : mckenzie.willmore		Options
A summary of the user's account.		
User Status	Enabled	
Confirmation Status	CONFIRMED	
Email Address	test	
Created Date	01/13/21	
Last Modified Date	01/13/21	
Admin Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is Admin	
API Key generated	False	

Figure: User Details screen

User Details begins with the User Summary tab. Here you will find whether the user is enabled, status, when their account was created and modified, and whether they have admin privileges.

Click the Options button to delete or disable the user.

The following tabs are also associated with the User Details screen: [Groups](#) and [History](#).

Groups

To view/ edit the groups a user is assigned to, click the Groups tab on the [User Details](#) screen.

The screenshot shows the 'User Details' screen with the 'Groups' tab selected. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text 'Domain Management' and 'Your Username'. Below the header, the main title 'User Details' is displayed. Underneath the title, there are three tabs: 'User Summary', 'Groups' (which is underlined to indicate it is active), and 'History'. The main content area is titled 'User : mckenzie.willmore' and includes a sub-section 'Groups the user is assigned to.' On the right side of this section is a blue 'Options' button. Below this, there is a blue button labeled 'Save Users Groups'. A list of groups is shown with checkboxes next to each name. The groups listed are: Application (selected), DHS Con-PCA, DHS Red Team, For Demo, Test App Dylan, and DHS Lie-PCA.

Group	Selected
Application	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DHS Con-PCA	<input type="checkbox"/>
DHS Red Team	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Demo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Test App Dylan	<input type="checkbox"/>
DHS Lie-PCA	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure: Groups tab

To add a user to a group select the checkbox by the application. Then select Save Users Groups to commit the change.

History

To view a user's history, select the History tab on the [User Details](#) screen.

Figure: History tab

This screen provides a full list of user actions, the method, status code, and when they occurred.

Glossary

Key Terms

Term	Explanation
Applications	A defined user group that identifies who is using particular domains.
DNS Record	DNS records are instructions for DNS servers, so that they can identify which domain name that IP addresses are associated with.
Domain	The location of a website.
Hosted Zone	A hosted zone is a container for records, and records contain information about how traffic should be routed.
Proxy Category	
Template	Templates contain the structure of your site. It will determine what styling and look the site has. For example, pest control, law, health industry.
Template Attribute	Ex. phone and email that can be substituted within a template.

Domain Management Revision History

Document Revision	Date	Change Description
0	March 2021	Initial release

Bugs and Missing Features

Release 1: Bugs and Missing Features

Bugs:

- # Proxy checking and categorizations aren't stable
 - All categorization actions rely on selenium scripts which automate filling out and submitting to proxy websites.
 - Proxy websites actively try and make it difficult for a bot to fill out these forms.
 - Currently, in the process of purchasing IBM X-Force and Cisco Talos apis for a more stable process when checking website categories.
- # UI/UX design improvements needed
- # Improve existing approved GO templates

Missing Features:

- # Authorization of template and website content generated by User roles
- # Ability to TTL for DNS Records
- # Data dictionary