



























































































*CNAME-record (www.test.ru. IN CNAME test.ru.) represented as XML data:*

```
<rr>
  <name>www.test.ru.</name>
  <type>CNAME</type>
  <cname>
    <name>test.ru.</name>
  </cname>
</rr>
```

#### 4.6.5 NS-record

**NS record** (name server) — node address responsible for the domain zone. To transfer NS record in the request body it should be presented in the following form:

```
<rr>
  <name>name</name>
  <ttd>ttd</ttd>
  <type>NS</type>
  <ns>
    <name>ns-name</name>
  </ns>
</rr>
```

#### Settings:

name - domain name, to which this resource record is linked or belongs;

ns-name – name of DNS server, which is authoritative for this zone.

*NS-record (test.ru. 3600 IN NS ns3-12.nic.ru.) represented as XML data:*

```
<rr>
  <name>test.ru.</name>
```

```
<ttl>3600</ttl>
<type>NS</type>
<ns>
  <name>ns3-12.nic.ru.</name>
</ns>
</rr>
```

#### 4.6.6 MX-record

**MX record** (mail exchange) or mail exchanger — indicates the mail exchange server(s) for this domain. To transfer MX record in the request body it should be presented in the following form:

```
<rr>
  <name>name</name>
  <ttl>ttl</ttl>
  <type>MX</type>
  <mx>
    <preference>priority</preference>
    <exchange>
      <name>mail-relay</name>
    </exchange>
  </mx>
</rr>
```

#### Settings:

Name - domain name, to which this resource record is linked or belongs;  
priority – priority (the higher the number is, the lower the priority is);  
mail-relay – mail gateway address for the domain

*A-record (test.ru. 86400 IN MX 10 mail.test.ru.) represented as XML data:*

```
<rr>
  <name>test.ru.</name>
  <ttl>86400</ttl>
```

```
<type>MX</type>
<mx>
  <preference>10</preference>
  <exchange>
    <name>mail.test.ru.</name>
  </exchange>
</mx>
</rr>
```

#### 4.6.7 SRV-record

**SRV** record (Server selection) indicates to servers location for various services, as well as to the protocol under which this service operates. To transfer SRV record in the request body it should be presented in the following form:

```
<rr>
  <name>service-proto</name>
  <ttd>ttd</ttd>
  <type>SRV</type>
  <srv>
    <priority>0</priority>
    <weight>weight</weight>
    <port>port</port>
    <target>
      <name>target</name>
    </target>
  </srv>
</rr>
```

#### Settings:

service-proto – name of the service and name of protocol. Service is recorded as \_service name, protocols \_tcp or \_udp are typically used;

priority – priority (the higher the number is, the lower the priority is);

weight – record weight. To be used for the records with the similar priority;

port – port on the server;

target – canonic name of the server representing the service.

*SRV-record (\_sip.\_tcp.test.ru. IN SRV 0 5 5060 sipserver.test.ru.) represented as XML data:*

```
<rr>
  <name>_sip._tcp.test.ru.</name>
  <type>SRV</type>
  <srv>
    <priority>0</priority>
    <weight>5</weight>
    <port>5060</port>
    <target>
      <name>sipserver.test.ru.</name>
    </target>
  </srv>
</rr>
```

#### 4.6.8 PTR-record

**PTR record** (Domain name pointer) or point record — serves for back conversion of IP address to host name. To transfer PTR record in the request body it should be presented in the following form:

```
<rr>
  <name>name</name>
  <ttd>ttd</ttd>
  <type>PTR</type>
  <ptr>
    <name>host-name</name>
  </ptr>
</rr>
```

#### Settings:

Name - domain name, to which this resource record is linked or belongs;

host-name – absolute host name (with the dot at the end of the name).

*PTR record (1.0.168.192.in-addr 86400 IN PTR www.test.ru.), represented as XML data:*

```
<rr>
  <name>1.0.168.192.in-addr</name>
  <ttl>86400</ttl>
  <type>PTR</type>
  <ptr>
    <name>www.test.ru.</name>
  </ptr>
</rr>
```

#### 4.6.9 TXT-record

**TXT record** (Text string) contains general textual information, for example specifies the host location. To transfer TXT record in the request body it should be presented in the following form:

```
<rr>
  <name>name</name>
  <ttl>ttd</ttl>
  <type>TXT</type>
  <txt>
    (<string>text</string>)+
  </txt>
</rr>
```

##### Settings:

Name - domain name, to which this resource record is linked or belongs;

text – arbitrary binary data record, up to 255 bytes;

+ - one and more repetitions.



















<token> - access token

address1, address2,..., addressN - IPv4 addresses of master servers

*Request example:*

```
POST https://api.nic.ru/dns-master/services/MYSERVICE/zones/EXAMPLE.COM/masters
```

```
Authorization: Bearer 123123123123
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<request>
  <address>12.12.12.12</address>
  <address>12.12.12.12/29</address>
  <address>127.0.0.1</address>
</request>
```

If the request is successful, HTTP code 200 will be returned in the response. The response body has the following look:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<response>
  <status>success</status>
</response>
```

If any errors occurred, HTTP with the error code will be returned in the response and the response body will have the following look:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<response>
  <status>fail</status>
  <errors>
    <error code="4097">Access token expired or not found</error>
  </errors>
</response>
```