

BrandShelter 



DNS API

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Introduction

GraphQL API Endpoint

We offer a GraphQL endpoint to interact with the DNS API:
For the production environment:

```
1 https://secure.brandshelter.com/graphql
```

For the demo (OTE) environment:

```
1 https://demo.brandshelter.com/graphql
```

A great place to learn about GraphQL is here: [Introduction to GraphQL | GraphQL](#)

Authorization

Access Tokens

You can manage your access tokens in the Brandshelter frontend application.
A access token's "secret" is needed to create a valid JWT which is used to access the DNS API.

https://secure.brandshelter.com/access_tokens

JWT (JSON Web Token)

To get a JWT suitable for access to the GraphQL API, you need a user with a valid, not expired access token.
Using the secret from that token, you can then create and sign a JWT with content:

- `jti` as a "globally unique" identifier, there are no restrictions here, it can be anything.
- `iss` and `sub` as the user's login name.
- `aud` as the string "BrandShelter".
- `nbf` must be a timestamp in the past. The "nbf" (not before) claim identifies the time before which the JWT is not valid.
- `iat` must be a timestamp in the past. The "iat" (issued at) claim identifies the time at which the JWT was issued.
- `exp` must be a timestamp in the future. The "exp" (expiration time) claim identifies the expiration time on or after which the JWT is invalid.

You then sign that JWT using the access token's "secret" with algorithm "HS512" (HMAC with SHA-512).
Doing so, you must make sure that some JWT headers are set appropriately:

- `kid` must be the user's login name and the access token's name (not the secret!) separated by a forward slash, e.g., "john.doe@brandshelter.com/ExampleToken".
- `alg` must be "HS512".

Example JWT header:

```
1 {
2   "kid": "john.doe@brandshelter.com/ExampleToken",
3   "alg": "HS512"
4 }
```

Example JWT payload:

```
1 {
2   "iss": "john.doe@brandshelter.com",
3   "sub": "john.doe@brandshelter.com",
4   "aud": "BrandShelter",
5   "nbf": 1680522050,
6   "exp": 1872228410,
7   "iat": 1680594434,
8   "jti": "BrandShelter-7a589414-d004-46b4-a95f-50b763f678d3"
9 }
```

You can use  to create or verify JWTs.

HTTP Bearer Authentication

For authentication you must send the JWT in the Authorization header when making requests to DNS API:

```
1 Authorization: Bearer <JWT>
```

Introspection & API documentation

The GraphQL introspection system allows to query information about the available schema. There are various tools and clients which are able to generate an API documentation from the live endpoint using a introspection query.

You can use for example [Altair GraphQL Client](#) to easily generate and browse the API documentation.

API Schema

GraphQL has an introspection feature that allows you to retrieve the documentation, i.e. the API schema, directly from the API itself. However, for a better user experience, we recommend using a GraphQL client of your choice with a documentation browser.

Schema Query

To query the complete API schema something like this can be used.

```
1 query IntrospectionQuery {
2   __schema {
3     queryType {
4       name
5     }
6     mutationType {
7       name
8     }
9     subscriptionType {
10      name
11    }
12    types {
13      ...FullType
14    }
15    directives {
16      name
17      description
18      locations
19      args {
20        ...InputValue
21      }
22    }
23  }
24 }
25
26 fragment FullType on __Type {
27   kind
28   name
29   description
30   fields(includeDeprecated: true) {
31     name
32     description
33     args {
34       ...InputValue
35     }
36     type {
37       ...TypeRef
38     }
39     isDeprecated
40     deprecationReason
41   }
42   inputFields {
43     ...InputValue
44   }
45   interfaces {
46     ...TypeRef
47   }
48   enumValues(includeDeprecated: true) {
49     name
50     description
```

```
51     isDeprecated
52     deprecationReason
53   }
54   possibleTypes {
55     ...TypeRef
56   }
57 }
58
59 fragment InputValue on __InputValue {
60   name
61   description
62   type {
63     ...TypeRef
64   }
65   defaultValue
66 }
67
68 fragment TypeRef on __Type {
69   kind
70   name
71   ofType {
72     kind
73     name
74     ofType {
75       kind
76       name
77       ofType {
78         kind
79         name
80         ofType {
81           kind
82           name
83           ofType {
84             kind
85             name
86             ofType {
87               kind
88               name
89               ofType {
90                 kind
91                 name
92               }
93             }
94           }
95         }
96       }
97     }
98   }
99 }
```

Browsing documentation with a GraphQL client

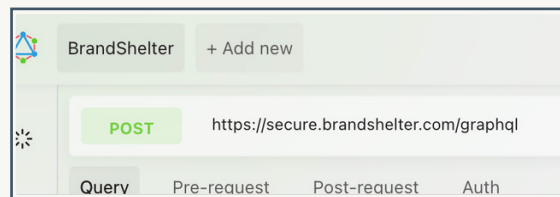
There are many GraphQL clients. In this example we use the Altair GraphQL Client.

1. Download the client at <https://altairgraphql.dev/>. Ensure to download the desktop version. Altair GraphQL Cloud uses a webservice inbetween that will lead to cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) errors and thus won't work.

2. Install the client

3. Configure your client

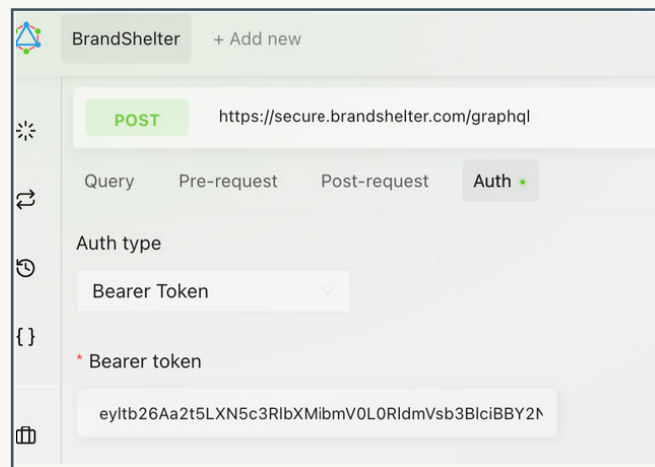
a) Enter the respective API endpoint URL



b) Enter your bearer token

i. Click the "Auth" button

ii. Enter your bearer token into the field



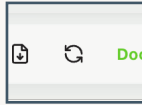
4. Optionally do a quick simple query to check whether everything is working

a) Click on the "Query" button

b) Enter this query

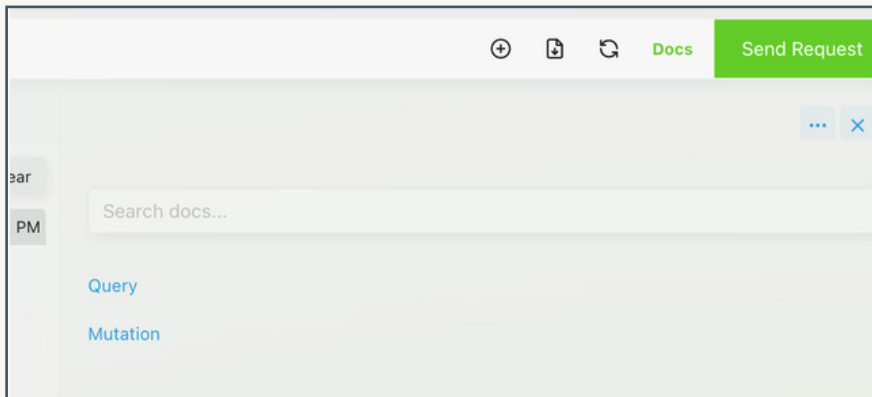
```
1 {  
2   currentAccount {  
3     clientNumber  
4   }  
5 }
```

5. Click the "Reload docs" button

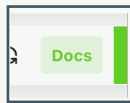


The round icon in the middle

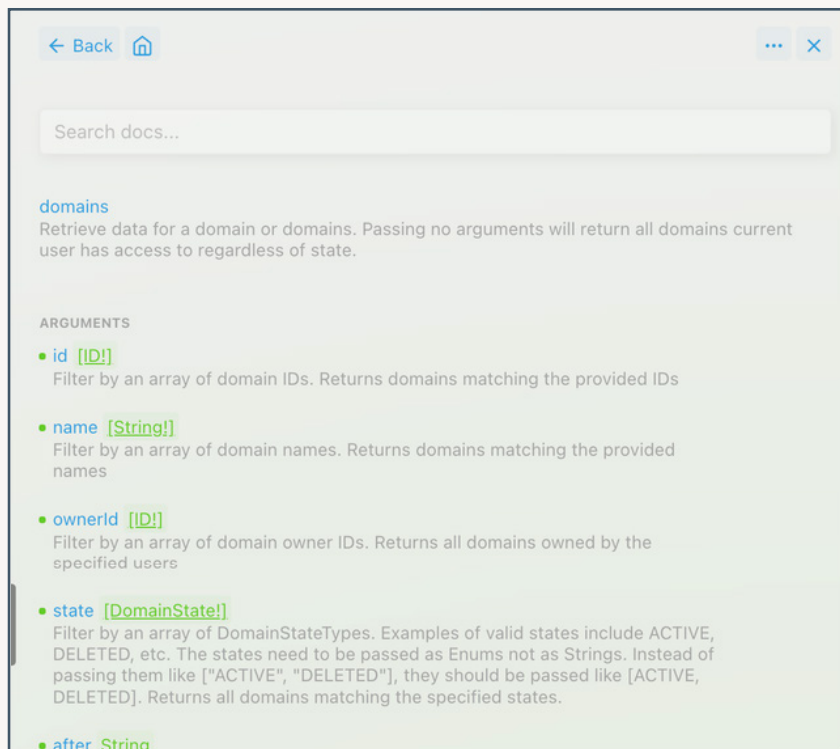
6. You should see the links for queries and mutations in the documentation pane.



If the documentation pane is not shown, click on the "Docs" button.



7. You can now click through links to see details about all queries, mutations and types.



Examples

Retrieve name and email address of the user which is associated with the bearer token you're using:

```
1 query CurrentUser {
2   currentUser {
3     firstname
4     lastname
5     email
6   }
7 }
```

Retrieve `id`, `name` and `zoneType` of the DNS zone for `test-domain-1001.net`.

```
1 query DnsZone {
2   dnsZone(domainName:"test-domain-1001.net") {
3     id
4     name
5     zoneType
6   }
7 }
```

Retrieve `id`, `name` and `zoneType` of your accessible DNS zones:

```
1 query DnsZones {
2   dnsZones {
3     nodes {
4       id
5       name
6       zoneType
7     }
8   }
9 }
```

Retrieve data of the resource records of the DNS zone for `test-domain-1001.net`:

```
1 query DnsRecordsByZone {
2   dnsRecordsByZone(domainName:"test-domain-1001.net") {
3     bindSyntax
4     errors
5     fqdn
6     host
7     id
8     locked
9     rdata
10    ttl
11    type
12  }
13 }
```

Retrieve data for resource records of type `A` and `AAAA` and web forwardings for the DNS zone `test-domain-1002.net`:

```
1 query DnsRecordsByZone {
2   dnsRecordsByZone(domainName: "test-domain-1002.net", filters: { recordTypes: ["X-WEB-FWD", "A", "AAAA"] }) {
3     host
4     id
5     locked
6     rdata
7     ttl
8     type
9   }
10 }
```

Create a new MX resource record for the DNS zone with `id=2` and retrieve `id` and `bind` representation of the created record:

```
1 mutation CreateDnsRecord {
2   createDnsRecord(
3     input: { type: "MX", dnsZoneId: 2, rdata: "6 mail.foo-1.com." }
4   ){
5     id
6     bindSyntax
7   }
8 }
```

Update the DNS resource record with `id=54` with the provided data and retrieve `id` and `bind` representation of the updated record:

```
1 mutation UpdateDnsRecord {
2   updateDnsRecord(
3     input: { id: 54, type: "MX", dnsZoneId: 2, rdata: "6 mail.foo-1.com." }
4   ){
5     id
6     bindSyntax
7   }
8 }
```

Delete the DNS resource record with `id=2076`:

```
1 mutation DeleteDnsRecord {
2   deleteDnsRecord(id: 2076) {
3     ids
4   }
5 }
```

Publish the DNS zone `test-domain-1001.net` and retrieve it's name:

```
1 mutation PublishDnsZone {
2   publishDnsZone(domainName: "test-domain-1001.net") {
3     name
4   }
5 }
```

Retrieve `name`, `state` and `expiresAt` of the first 10 domains with state `active` or `deletion_pending`:

```
1 {
2   domains(
3     state: [active, deletion_pending],
4     first: 10
5   ){
6     nodes {
7       name
8       state
9       expiresAt
10    }
11    pageInfo {
12      endCursor
13      hasNextPage
14      hasPreviousPage
15      startCursor
16    }
17    totalCount
18  }
19 }
```