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Domains

SDK Reference (New)

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Document conventions

Style	Description	Example
⚠ Danger	A danger notice indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	⚠ **Danger:** Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
🔔 Warning	A warning notice indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	🔔 **Warning:** Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restart an instance.
🔊 Notice	A caution notice indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	🔊 **Notice:** If the weight is set to 0, the server no longer receives new requests.
❓ Note	A note indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content.	❓ **Note:** You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.	Click **Settings> Network> Set network type**.
Bold	Bold formatting is used for buttons , menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click **OK**.
Courier font	Courier font is used for commands	Run the `cd /d C:/window` command to enter the Windows system folder.
Italic	Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.	`bae log list --instanceid` *Instance_ID*
[] or [a|b]	This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.	`ipconfig [-all|-t]`
{} or {a|b}	This format is used for a required value, where only one item can be selected.	`switch {active|stand}`

Table of Contents

1.Quick start

The Domains service provides software development kits (SDKs) for four programming languages: Java, Python, PHP, and .NET. This topic provides the download links and quick start guides of the SDKs for these languages, and demonstrates the installation and usage of the SDK for Java as an example.

- Java SDK
- Python SDK
- PHP SDK
- .NET SDK

Procedure

This section illustrates how to install and use the Java SDK.

1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud official website. Create and manage your AccessKey for your Alibaba Cloud account.

2. Use Maven to install the SDK.

   i. Create a Maven repository.

   ```
   <repositories>
       <repository>
           <id>sonatype-nexus-staging</id>
           <name>Sonatype Nexus Staging</name>
           <url>https://oss.sonatype.org/service/local/staging/deploy/maven2/</url>
           <releases>
               <enabled>true</enabled>
           </releases>
           <snapshots>
               <enabled>true</enabled>
           </snapshots>
       </repository>
   </repositories>
   ```

   ii. Add the JAR dependency package.

   > ⑦ Note   We recommend that you use the JAR package of the latest version.

   ```
   <dependency>
    <groupId>com.aliyun</groupId>
    <artifactId>aliyun-java-sdk-domain-intl</artifactId>
        <version>1.0.0</version>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
    <groupId>com.aliyun</groupId>
    <artifactId>aliyun-java-sdk-core</artifactId>
        <version>3.5.0</version>
   </dependency>
   ```

   iii. Check the following sample code. The following code shows how to submit a task of registering multiple domain names at a time:

   ```
   import java.util.ArrayList;
   ```

```
import com.aliyuncs.DefaultAcsClient;
import com.aliyuncs.IAcsClient;
import com.aliyuncs.domain_intl.model.v20171218.SaveBatchTaskForCreatingOrderActiva
teRequest;
import com.aliyuncs.domain_intl.model.v20171218.SaveBatchTaskForCreatingOrderActiva
teRequest.OrderActivateParam;
import com.aliyuncs.domain_intl.model.v20171218.SaveBatchTaskForCreatingOrderActiva
teResponse;
import com.aliyuncs.exceptions.ClientException;
import com.aliyuncs.exceptions.ServerException;
import com.aliyuncs.profile.DefaultProfile;
import com.aliyuncs.profile.IClientProfile;
public class DomainSdkDemo {
    private static IAcsClient client = null;
    // Initialize the client.
    static {
        String regionId = "ap-southeast-1"; // Use the fixed value ap-southeast-1 f
or the Domains SDKs.
        String accessKeyId = ""; // your accessKey
        String accessKeySecret = "";// your accessSecret
        IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.getProfile(regionId, accessKeyId, a
ccessKeySecret);
        // If the message "Can not find endpoint to access" appears, add the follow
ing code:
        // DefaultProfile.addEndpoint("ap-southeast-1", "ap-southeast-1", "Domain-i
ntl", "domain-intl.aliyuncs.com");
        client = new DefaultAcsClient(profile);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Initialize the request.
        SaveBatchTaskForCreatingOrderActivateRequest request = new SaveBatchTaskFor
CreatingOrderActivateRequest();
        // request.setProtocol(ProtocolType.HTTPS); // Specify the protocol.
        // request.setAcceptFormat(FormatType.JSON); // Specify the API response fo
rmat.
        // request.setMethod(MethodType.POST); // Specify the request method.
        ArrayList<OrderActivateParam> list = new ArrayList<OrderActivateParam>();
        OrderActivateParam orderActivateParam = new OrderActivateParam();
        orderActivateParam.setDomainName("example.com");
        orderActivateParam.setRegistrantProfileId(0L);
        orderActivateParam.setEnableDomainProxy(false);
        orderActivateParam.setSubscriptionDuration(1);
        orderActivateParam.setPermitPremiumActivation(false);
        list.add(orderActivateParam);
        request.setOrderActivateParams(list);
        // Initiate an API call and parse the result.
        try {
            // IAcsClient supports two methods to obtain the response. One is to ob
tain the result of the original API call, that is, the HttpResponse response, by ca
lling the doAction method. The sample code is as follows:
            //HttpResponse httpResponse = client.doAction(describeCdnServiceRequest
);
            //System.out.println(httpResponse.getUrl());
            //System.out.println(new String(httpResponse.getContent()));
```

```
        // The other is to obtain the deserialized object by calling the getAcs
Response method. The sample code is as follows:
        SaveBatchTaskForCreatingOrderActivateResponse response = client.getAcsR
esponse(request);
        System.out.println(response.getTaskNo());
    } catch (ServerException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ClientException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    }
}
```