

EssentialSSL APIs

Version History

- 1.00 Original version.
- 1.01 Added: !AutoReplaceSSL now supports the EssentialSSL product range.

1. Overview

EssentialSSL products can be ordered using the !AutoApplySSL API. The main documentation for !AutoApplySSL is available separately, but you will also need to be aware of the following EssentialSSL-specific amendments:

- The Company Name (**organizationName** parameter or “O” field in the CSR's Subject) are optional.
- The Address details (**streetAddress1**, **localityName**, **stateOrProvinceName**, **postalCode**, etc, parameters and “OU”, “L”, “S”, “C”, etc, fields in the CSR's Subject) are all optional. The CSR's Subject only needs to contain the “CN” field.
- There are 3 additional allowed values for the **product** parameter:
 - **342** = Free SSL Certificate.
 - **301** = EssentialSSL Certificate.
 - **343** = EssentialSSL Wildcard Certificate.
- The allowed values for the **days** parameter are:
 - **90** (for Free SSL Certificate)
 - **365, 730, 1095** (for EssentialSSL Certificate and EssentialSSL Wildcard Certificate).
- TrustLogo products may not be ordered at the same time as EssentialSSL products.
- The CSR's Common Name must not be an Internet IP Address.
- If the CSR's Common Name is an Intranet Server Name or Intranet IP Address, no validation is required, so the **isCustomerValidated** parameter is ignored.
- If the CSR's Common Name is an Internet Domain Name (the most common scenario)...
 - If you specify **isCustomerValidated=N** for an EssentialSSL order, you will need to specify an additional parameter to !AutoApplySSL and !AutoReplaceSSL:
 - **dcvEmailAddress** (“dcv” stands for “Domain Control Validation”). The value of this parameter must be one of the email addresses returned by a recent call to the !GetDCVEmailAddressList API (see below for details of this API).
 - Alternatively, if you specify **isCustomerValidated=Y** for an EssentialSSL order, you are stating that you have validated that the holder of the private key “has control of” the domain for which the certificate is being ordered. Your validation of “domain control” will need to have been done in a manner at least as secure as Comodo's (when **isCustomerValidated=N** - see previous point). Of course, if you are a true Web Host, it may well be that you have control of the domain, because you are hosting the domain on your customer's behalf – in this case, as long as you retain sole control of the private key, you can safely specify **isCustomerValidated=Y** without performing an email challenge to validate domain control.

There are various other APIs that can be used to manage the lifecycle of EssentialSSL certificates. These are all documented separately and have no EssentialSSL-specific amendments:

- CollectSSL
- AutoReplaceSSL
- AutoRevokeSSL

2. <https://secure.comodo.net/products!/GetDCVEmailAddressList>

As explained above, the !GetDCVEmailAddressList API should only be used when Comodo will be validating domain control.

When called, the !GetDCVEmailAddressList API performs a real-time WHOIS lookup. If the domain name is found to be registered in WHOIS, any email addresses specified in the WHOIS response are extracted. The !GetDCVEmailAddressList API then returns that list of extracted email addresses, together with alternative email addresses that Comodo will allow for domain control validation (e.g. admin@domain.com, webmaster@domain.com).

Note: After calling !GetDCVEmailAddressList, you will need to call !AutoApplySSL or !AutoReplaceSSL within 24 hours. Otherwise, the **dcvEmailAddress** parameter will not be accepted.

a. Request

Required variables are in **bold**.
Optional variables are in *italics*.

Variable Name (case insensitive)	Type	Max. Length	Description / Allowed Values
loginName	string	64 chars	Account Username (case sensitive)
loginPassword	string	128 chars	Account Password (case sensitive)
<i>saspSessionID</i>	string	16 chars	SASP Session ID <u>Note:</u> if this parameter is specified, “loginName” and “loginPassword” should not be specified.
domainName	string	255 chars	Fully-qualified Domain Name

b. Response

2.1 MIME Type and first line

Line	Possible Value(s)
<i>Mime-Type</i>	text/plain
Line 1: <i>Status Code</i>	0 = Successful -1 = Request was not made over https! -2 = Unrecognised argument! -3 = The 'xxxx' argument is missing! -4 = The value of the 'xxxx' argument is invalid! -14 = An unknown error occurred! -16 = Permission denied! Contact Comodo Support to have your account enabled for !AutoApplySSL -17 = Request used GET rather than POST! -19 = The Domain Name may not be an Internet-accessible IP Address! -37 = The Domain Name is an Intranet Server Name or Intranet IP Address!

2.2.1 If Status Code < 0

Line	Possible Value(s)
Line 2: <i>Error Message</i>	See <i>Status Code</i> Possible Value(s)

2.2.2 If Status Code = 0

The rest of the response consists of tab-separated name/value pairs, one pair per line.

Line	Possible Value(s)
<i>(0 or 1 occurrences)</i> domain_name<TAB> registered_domain_name	The name of the registered domain. If the domain is not WHOIS-registered, this line will be omitted. <i>Note:</i> registered_domain_name may or may not have the same value as the domainName parameter. For example, if domainName is "comodo.net", registered_domain_name will also be "comodo.net"; but if domainName is "secure.comodo.net", registered_domain_name will be "comodo.net".
<i>(0 or more occurrences)</i> whois_email<TAB> whois registered_email_address	A WHOIS-registered email address for this domain.
<i>(multiple occurrences)</i> levelN_email<TAB> alternative_email_address	Alternative email addresses that Comodo will accept for domain control validation. <i>N</i> is the domain "level". For example: "comodo.net" is level 2; "secure.comodo.net" is level 3; "devel.secure.comodo.net" is level 4; etc. Alternative email addresses will be given for all levels from level 2 up to however many components there are in the domainName parameter. The "local-parts" of the alternative email addresses are: admin, administrator, hostmaster, root, ssladmin, sysadmin, webmaster.

Note: Error code -37 is only an error because it doesn't make sense to do a WHOIS lookup on an Intranet Server Name or Intranet IP Address. However, EssentialSSL products can be ordered through !AutoApplySSL for Intranet Server Names and Intranet IP Addresses. No validation is required for such orders.