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1 Authentication

Authentication is done with Basic Authentication. It is described in [RFC 2617 Section 2](#).

To access the API using SiteControl credentials, use Users Name in the format <sitecontrol_username>@<domain_key>. Passwords are the same as the SiteControl password.

Domain Keys

SiteControl domain	domain_key	API URL
dev.sitecontrol.spstaging.hostway.com	sitecontrol_developer_us_main (for account owners), partner_api_developer_us_main (for franchise-level agents)	https://dev.api.spstaging.hostway.com
enterprise.hostway.com	sitecontrol_hostway_us_enterprise (for account owners), partner_api_hostway_us_enterprise (for franchise-level agents)	https://api.hostwayenterprise.com
sitecontrol.bwp.hostway.com	sitecontrol_costco_us_main (for account owners)	https://api.bwp.hostway.com
sitecontrol.cableonehosting.net	sitecontrol_cableone_us_main (for account owners)	https://api.cableonehosting.net
sitecontrol.domainpeople.com	sitecontrol_domainpeople_us_main (for account owners), partner_api_domainpeople_us_main (for franchise-level agents)	https://api.domainpeople.com
sitecontrol.officedepot.hostway.com	sitecontrol_officedepot_us_main (for account owners)	https://api.officedepot.hostway.com
sitecontrol.rpd.hostway.com	sitecontrol_hostway_us_rpd (for account owners), partner_api_hostway_us_rpd (for franchise-level agents)	https://api.rpd.hostway.com
sitecontrol.twtelecom.hostway.com	sitecontrol_xspedius_us_main (for account owners)	https://api.twtelecom.hostway.com
sitecontrol.valuweb.com	sitecontrol_valuweb_us_main (for account owners)	https://api.valuweb.com
sitecontrol-sp.gate.com	sitecontrol_gate_us_main (for account owners), partner_api_gate_us_main (for franchise-level agents)	https://api.gate.com
sitecontrol-sp.hostway.com	sitecontrol_hostway_us_main (for account owners), partner_api_hostway_us_main (for franchise-level agents)	https://api.hostway.com

1.1 See also

- [Common Features](#)

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2 Hypermedia

Hypermedia is used to describe the relationships between resources. It is suggested that clients use the hypermedia to browse between resource and not build URLs with templates.

2.1 JSON

In the JSON representation the hypermedia is included in the links field of the JSON object.

```
{
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "http://{api_server}/flavors/{flavor_id}/",
      "rel": "self"
    },
    {
      "href": "http://{api_server}/flavors/{flavor_id}/",
      "rel": "bookmark"
    }
  ]
}
```

href The absolute URL of the resource.

rel Describes the relationship of this resources to the resource at the href URL. See [\[1\]](#) for list of standard relationship types.
self - This is a link to the full version of this resource. Most listings will give a truncated version of the resource and include a self link.
bookmark - This is a permalink to the current stable API version of this resource.

2.2 See also

- [Common Features](#)

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3 Pagination

Large resources lists require pagination. Pagination is controlled by two query parameters, **page** and **pageSize**. If they are not specified (meaning, the client is requesting the full list), the API will attempt to return the full list. If there are more than 100 elements in the full list, the API will instead return a response code of 303 "See Other", with a **Location** header in the response containing the URL for the first page of the equivalent paginated call (where **pageSize** = 100).

GET /<url>?page=1&pageSize=20

page *Optional* The 1-based index of the page of results requested. **page** is required if **pageSize** has been provided.

pageSize *Optional* The maximum number of resources to be returned on each page of the paginated request. This value cannot currently exceed 400; any requests with **pageSize** > 400 will result in a response code of 303 "See Other", with a **Location** header in the response containing the URL for the same page of a paginated call with **pageSize**=400. **pageSize** is required if **page** has been provided.

3.1 Sample response

```
{
  "list": [
    {... resource 1 ...},
    {... resource 2 ...},
    ...
  ],
  "links": [
    {"rel": "self", "href": "/<url>?page=5&pageSize=20"},
    {"rel": "previous", "href": "/<url>?page=4&pageSize=20"},
    {"rel": "first", "href": "/<url>?page=1&pageSize=20"},
    {"rel": "next", "href": "/<url>?page=6&pageSize=20"},
    {"rel": "last", "href": "/<url>?page=231&pageSize=20"},
  ]
}
```

The **previous** and **first** links will be omitted if the current page is the first page, and the **next** and **last** links will be omitted if the current page is the last page.

3.2 See also

- [Common Features](#)

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4 Server Response Codes

Successful Responses

- 200 Ok
The requested action succeeded (completely) and the response body indicates further information.
- 201 Created
The request has been received and a new object has been created. The response body or headers should indicate a pointer to the objects monitor.
- 202 Accepted
The request was accepted but has not been completed and should indicate a pointer to the objects monitor. The request may or may not be successfully completed.
- 204 No Content
The request was accepted and completed and no further information is provided. For example, when an object is updated or deleted and the request is successful.

Redirection

- 304 Not Modified
This is returned on a GET request for objects that support caching and requires a request header for "If-Modified-Since".
- 303 See Other
Used in some cases during paging to redirect back to the beginning of the paginated result set. For example when requesting page 11 of only 10 pages.

Client Errors

- 400 Bad Request
Request is not valid because of an invalid or missing parameters, or when the request body is badly formatted or does not meet the requirements set for the resources.
- 401 Unauthorized (*)
Should be returned when the resource requires authentication, and no Authorization header is provided or the Authorization header is invalid due to incorrect credentials.
- 403 Forbidden
The request was authorized but does not have permission to perform the requested action. For example trying to edit an object owned by another account. Trying to use more resources than the client owns.
- 404 Not Found
The URI does not lead to a resource, or the requested object, or a related object could not be found.
- 405 Method Not Allowed
Attempting to call an HTTP method that is not allowed on the given object. For example trying to call POST or PUT on an object that was already created and cannot be modified.
- 406 Not Acceptable (*)
Used in one case in the DNS API if the request contains data that is not acceptable or valid. Should be returned as a HTTPBadRequest.
- 409 Conflict
The requested action could not be completed according to the current state of the object. For example attempting to modify a product that is still in pending status..
- 413 Request Entity Too Large
In rare cases where the request could not be fulfilled because the result would take too many resources. This error should ****NOT**** be returned for invalid request data that exceeds data length restrictions such as a telephone number with 100 digits. A valid reason for this error may be for example a bulk order that contains 5,000 products.
- 415 Unsupported Media Type
If the request header indicated a media type that is not supported. Also used when the given media is not in the correct format such as a JSON message body that has syntax errors and cannot be parsed.

Server Errors

For any API request the response may be a server error code of the group 5xx. Server errors are not caused by an error in the client request. In many cases retrying the request may solve the issue.

- 500 Internal Server Error
The server encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
- 501 Not Implemented
The server does not support the functionality required to fulfill the request.
- 502 Bad Gateway
The server received an invalid response from the upstream server it accessed in attempting to fulfill the request.

503 Service Unavailable

The server is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the server.

504 Gateway Timeout

The server did not receive a timely response from the upstream server or some other auxiliary server it needed to access in attempting to complete the request.

4.1 See also

- [Common Features](#)

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5 Filtering

"Filtering" allows responses of big items lists to be reduced by returning only those records that match particular criteria.

GET ...?*filter-field*=*filter-value*

filter-field

Indicates by which field the items list should be filtered. *filter-field* consists of keyword **filter** followed by *filtering field name* (e.g. filterName - filtering by *name* field)

filter-value

Criteria value which the returned items should match. Filtering values can be exact match or defined with [Filter Values Wildcards](#).

5.1 See also

- [Common Features](#)

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