Setting up Domain at Registrar/Zone Holder

To create a mail server, you will need a domain name. You can register it with your Internet service provider or directly with the registrar.

After you register a domain name, you will need to make changes to the zone description on the DNS server (at the domain zone holder, which is often the registrar).

1. Create an A-type resource record with a name for the mail server in your domain, pointing to the external IP address of SafeUTM. **Make sure that a public address accessible from the Internet is assigned on the UTM external interface.**
2. Add an MX-type resource record pointing to the A record that was created in the previous step. An MX-type record points to a network node that processes mail messages for the domain. It should refer to the domain name of the mail server, not the IP address.

We also recommend

3. Adding a reverse PTR-type resource record. This entry must be registered in the reverse zone file. These changes must be made on your Internet provider's side. Contact them with a request to register a reverse resource record for your IP address, which should refer to your MX-type record.
4. Configuring an SPF record for your mail server.
5. After configuring the mail server, also configure the DKIM signature of mail messages. To do this, go to **Mail Relay -> Advanced Settings -> DKIM-signature** and activate the item **Sign outgoing mail with DKIM**.

Also, create a TXT record for your domain from the zone holder with the name from the *Record Name* line and with the content that was generated by SafeUTM in **Record Value.**

Let's look at the set of necessary records using the example of a fictional domain example.net:

- A-record of the type: `mail.example.net.  IN A 23.45.67.89` , where 23.45.67.89 is the external IP address of SafeUTM.
- MX-record of the type: `example.net.  MX 10 mx.example.net`
- Contact your hosting to register a PTR record for the desired IP address of the type: `89.67.45.23.in-addr.arpa IN PTR mail.example.net`
- SPF-record that announces to other mail servers on the Internet that sending emails from your domain is allowed only from the mail server host specified in the MX-record:

```
example.net.  IN TXT "v=spf1 a mx -all"
```

SPF syntax:

"v=spf1" — SPF version, required parameter, always spf1, no other versions work.

"+" — accept emails (by default).

"-" — reject.

"~" — "soft" rejection (the email will be accepted, but will be marked as spam).

"?" — neutral attitude.

"MX" — includes all server addresses specified in MX records of the domain.

When using a mail server on UTM as a mail relay, resource records will look the same, since on the Internet your LAN mail server will be represented by an SMTP relay on UTM.

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