

How to create a DMARC record?

How to create a DMARC record? Once SPF and DKIM are in place, you configure DMARC by adding policies to your domain's DNS records in the form of TXT records (just like with SPF or DKIM).

The TXT record name should be “_dmarc.your-domain.com.” where “yourdomain.com” is replaced with your actual domain name (or subdomain).

Here are common tags used in DMARC TXT records:

Tag name	Required	Purpose	Sample
v	required	Protocol version	v=DMARC1
p	required	Policy for domain	p=quarantine
sp	optional	Requested handling policy for subdomains	sp=reject
adkim	optional	Alignment mode for DKIM	adkim=s
aspf	optional	Alignment mode for SPF	aspf=r
pct	optional	% of messages subjected to filtering	pct=20
ruf	optional	Addresses to which message-specific forensic information is to be reported (comma-separated plain-text list of URIs).	ruf=mailto:authfail@your-domain.com
rua	optional	Reporting URI of aggregate reports	rua=mailto:aggrep@your-domain.com
fo	optional	Failure reporting format(s)	fo=0
ri	optional	Aggregate Reporting interval	ri=3600

Only the *v* (*version*) and *p* (*policy*) tags are required. Three possible policy settings, or message dispositions, are available:

- none – Take no action. Log affected messages on the daily report only.
- quarantine – Mark affected messages as spam.
- reject – Cancel the message at the SMTP layer.

Alignment mode (*aspf* / *adkim*) refers to the precision with which sender records are compared to SPF and DKIM signatures, with the two possible values being relaxed or strict. represented by “r” and “s” respectively. In short, relaxed allows partial matches, such as subdomains of a given domain, while strict requires an exact match.

Generally, the following settings are appropriate for the DMARC key:

```
_dmarc.your_domain_name.tld. IN TXT
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"v=DMARC1;p=none;sp=none;adkim=r;aspf=r;pct=100;fo=0;rf=afrr;ri=86400"
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