



# Advanced Settings

Help Documentation

## Advanced Settings

### Domain Aliases

This settings page is only available to domain administrators.

A domain alias is an alias for a secondary domain name that points to an existing email account on the server under an existing primary domain name.

For example, a full email address requires a user name and a domain name (ex. user@example.com). If you add a domain alias on a secondary domain like "example-alias.com" then not only will "user@example.com" be valid, but the same mailbox will also work with "user@example-alias.com". If an email was sent to both emails then the "user" mailbox would get two copies of the emails.

Note: Messages cannot be retrieved with a domain alias email address unless the domain is properly registered at a domain registrar.

To view a list of domain aliases, click the settings icon . Then expand the Domain Settings and Advanced Settings folders and click then select Domain Aliases in the navigation pane.

To create a new domain alias, click New in the content pane toolbar. The domain alias settings will load in the content pane and the following options will be available:

- Name - The name of the domain alias. The name will be used to create the domain alias email address. For example, if the name of the alias is "example2," the domain alias email address will be user@example2.com.
- Points To - The domain the alias redirects to.
- Verify MX record in DNS before add - Select this option to check that the mail exchange record for the domain is pointing to the server. Note: This option is only available to system administrators and prevents users from "hijacking" mail from valid domains. For example if this check were not in place a user could add a domain alias of example.com. Then, any mail sent from the server to "anything@example.com" would go to the domain with the example.com domain alias, rather than to the actual domain.

### Mail Signing

This settings page is only available to domain administrators.

Mail signing protocols, such as DomainKeys and DKIM signing, verify the authenticity of a message and can be used to protect users from phishing schemes or spam attacks.

To edit the mail signing settings, click the settings icon . Then expand the Domain Settings and Advanced Settings folders and click Mail Signing in the navigation pane.

## Options

Use this tab to edit the following options:

- Enable DomainKey Signing - Select this option to authenticate email with DomainKeys headers.
- Enable DKIM Signing - Select this option to to authenticate email with DKIM headers.

## Certificate

Use this tab to edit the following settings:

- Selector - Type any identifier you like in this field. It is recommended the key is changed once every 12 months.
- Key Size - The size of the key. Remember, the larger the key, the stronger it is.

## DomainKeys Signing

Use this tab to specify how closely you want the system to monitor messages in transit.

- nofws - This is the default and will allow basic in-transit changes to messages.
- Simple - This is more strict and will not allow as many in-transit changes to messages.

## DKIM Signing

Use this tab to specify how closely you want the system to monitor messages in transit.

- Body Canonicalization - The method used to monitor in-transit changes to the body of a message.
- Header Canonicalization - The method used to monitor in-transit changes to the header of a message.
- Hash Algorithm - The method used to verify the DKIM signature.
- Header Field Signing - The header fields included in the hash algorithm. This is further defined by header fields.
- Header Fields - The header fields included in the hash algorithm.

## Import LDAP Users

This feature is only available to domain administrators running SmarterMail Enterprise.

Domain administrators can add new SmarterMail users via the LDAP protocol. To import new users, type the LDAP binding string in the field.

## User Groups

This feature is only available to domain administrators running SmarterMail Enterprise.

User groups are used to give permissions to specific subsets of users on the domain to access shared resources. For example, if a business wanted to make it easy for members of its sales department to share their calendars with other team members, the domain administrator would create a user group for all the sales department employees.

By default, there are permanent user groups that cannot be edited:

- Everyone - All users on the domain belong to this group automatically.
- Administrators - All users that are marked as domain administrators for this domain belong to this group.

To view the user groups for the domain, click the settings icon . Then expand the Domain Settings and Advanced Settings folders and click User Groups in the navigation pane. A list of user groups will load in the content pane and the following options will be available in the content pane toolbar:

- New - Creates a new user group.
- Edit - Edits the members of the selected user group.
- Delete - Permanently deletes the selected user group(s).

## Default User Settings

This settings page is only available to domain administrators.

Default user settings apply to all new email users added in your domain. Editing the default settings does not change users that are already in place in your domain.

The default user settings are almost identical to those found when adding a user. For more information on these settings, refer to Users .

## User Propagation

This settings page is only available to domain administrators.

Use this section to apply global default settings to some or all of the users on a domain. To access user propagation, click the settings icon . Then expand the Domain Settings and Advanced Settings folders

and click user Propagation in the navigation pane. The default user settings will load in the content pane. For more information on these settings, refer to Users .

To apply some or all of the default settings to some or all of users on the domain, select the appropriate settings and click Propagate Now .