

DNS

This chapter is dedicated to DNS (Domain Name System). It provides detailed guidance on adding, changing, modifying, and configuring your DNS zone, ensuring proper functioning and accessibility of their domains and associated services.

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Adding Name Servers to Your Domain

Every domain requires a minimum of two (2) associated [nameservers](#).


You have the freedom to choose any name service you prefer. The Joker.com name service is provided for free along with the Joker.com domain fee. By default, the Joker.com name servers are configured unless you explicitly change them during the ordering process.


It's important to note that certain top-level domains (TLDs) have **specific nameserver requirements**. For more details, please refer to the [Specific ccTLDs: Nameservice](#) article.

Adding Existing Nameservers: Joker NS or Foreign





























To add nameservers, follow these steps:

1. On your [Dashboard](#), click the "Modify" icon next to the domain you want to add NS to:

 CONTACT VERIFICATION

 389 OFFERS

Page # 1 > Search Search pattern like "abc" 🔍


Features	Valid to	Action
   	2024-01-11	  DNS ▾
 	2024-06-05	  DNS ▾ Modify domain properties
 	2024-06-06	  DNS ▾
  	2024-05-15	  DNS ▾
  	2023-10-27	  DNS ▾
 	2023-10-28	  DNS ▾

2. In the [Domain Management](#) section, locate the "Name Servers" subsection, and click the "edit" icon:

Nameservers

This domain is using the **Joker.com** nameservice. [edit DNS records](#)

[Apply these settings to other domains](#)



3. Click the "Use custom Nameservers" button:

Nameserver settings for the domain *example101.eu*

Important: A domain must have at least two (2) nameservers - otherwise, depending on the type of domain, it could happen that the registry automatically locks the domain.

JOKER.COM Nameservice is configured.

Use custom nameservers

« back

4. Add desired nameservers, and click "save":

Nameserver settings for the domain *example101.eu*

Important: A domain must have at least two (2) nameservers - otherwise, depending on the type of domain, it could happen that the registry automatically locks the domain.

nameserver 1: ✖

your registered custom nameservers:
 ▼

nameserver 2: ✖

your registered custom nameservers:
 ▼

add new row »

« back

save

You can change these to any foreign nameservers, such as the nameservers provided by your hosting provider. Please note that **only already registered nameservers in the respective registry** can be added.

5. You can switch back to Joker NS at any time:

Nameserver settings for the domain *example101.eu*

Important: A domain must have at least two (2) nameservers - otherwise, depending on the type of domain, it could happen that the registry automatically locks the domain.

nameserver 1: ✖

your registered custom nameservers:

nameserver 2: ✖

your registered custom nameservers:

[add new row >](#)

[← back](#) [save](#)

Register nameservers

If you need another nameserver in the list of your own or foreign **custom** nameservers, please register it.

[register NS](#)

Switch to JOKER.COM Nameservice

If you want to use the **JOKER.COM nameservice** for this domain, click on "switch to JOKER.COM DNS". This will enable you to also use other Joker.com features like "Web Forwarding" and "Email Addresses".
The change is done **immediately!**

[switch to JOKER.COM DNS](#)

Please note:

It is **not** possible to mix both Joker.com nameservers and other nameservers. That means you have to choose either all Joker.com nameservers, or at least 2 of your foreign or own custom registered ones!

Creating and Modifying Your Own Nameservers

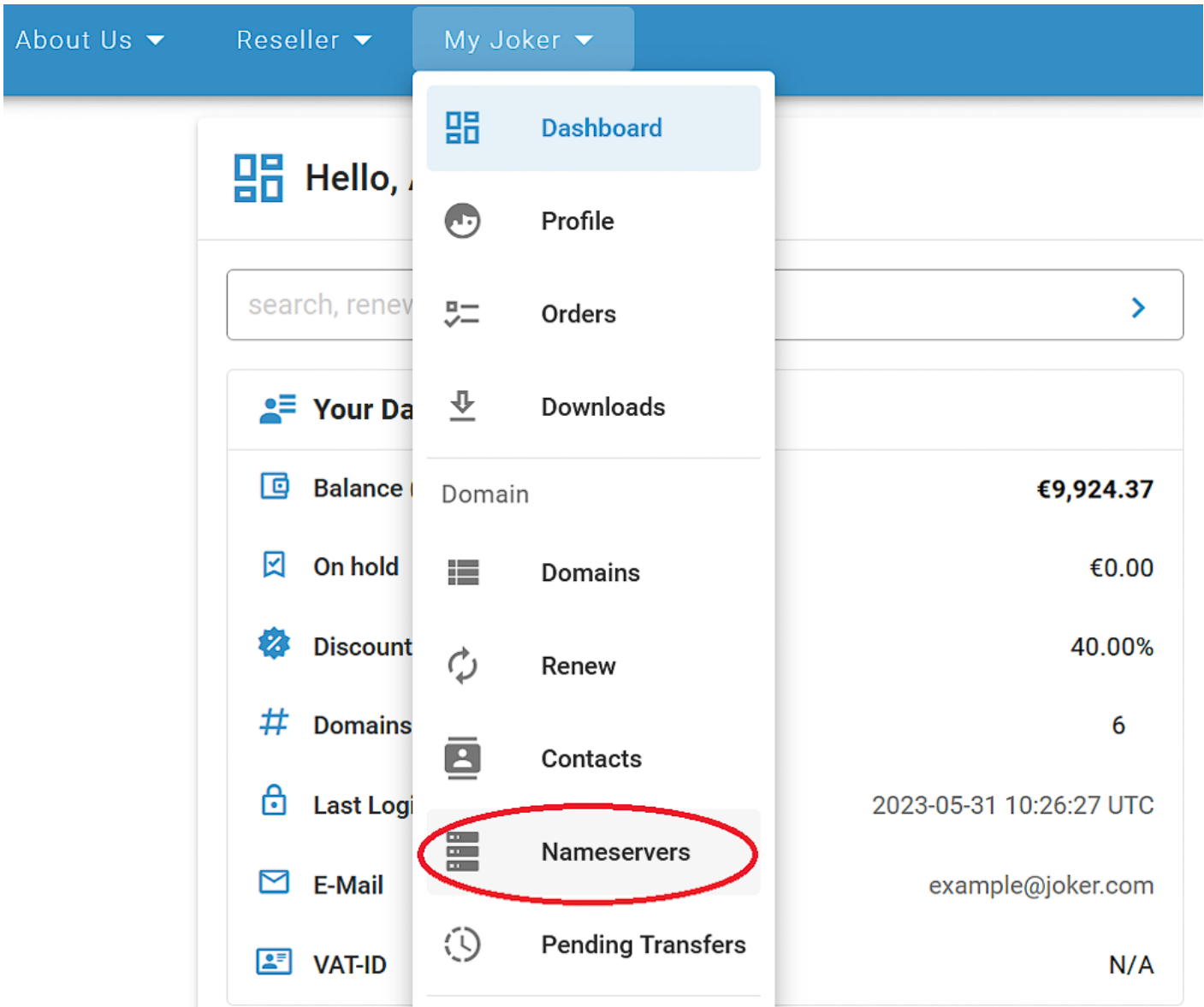
If you prefer not to use the free Joker.com name service and instead want to use your own nameservers, you need to "register" it.

Please note: Creating nameservers (e.g., registering a hostname with an IP address to define a nameserver) **only works** with Joker.com if the domain used for these nameservers is **also a Joker.com domain**. This limitation is based on technical/registry constraints.

If you intend to use a domain from another registrar, only that registrar will be able to register the nameservers with the registry.


To register your own nameservers, please follow these steps:

1. Choose "Nameservers" from the "My Joker" menu:



2. Click on the "Nameserver" button:

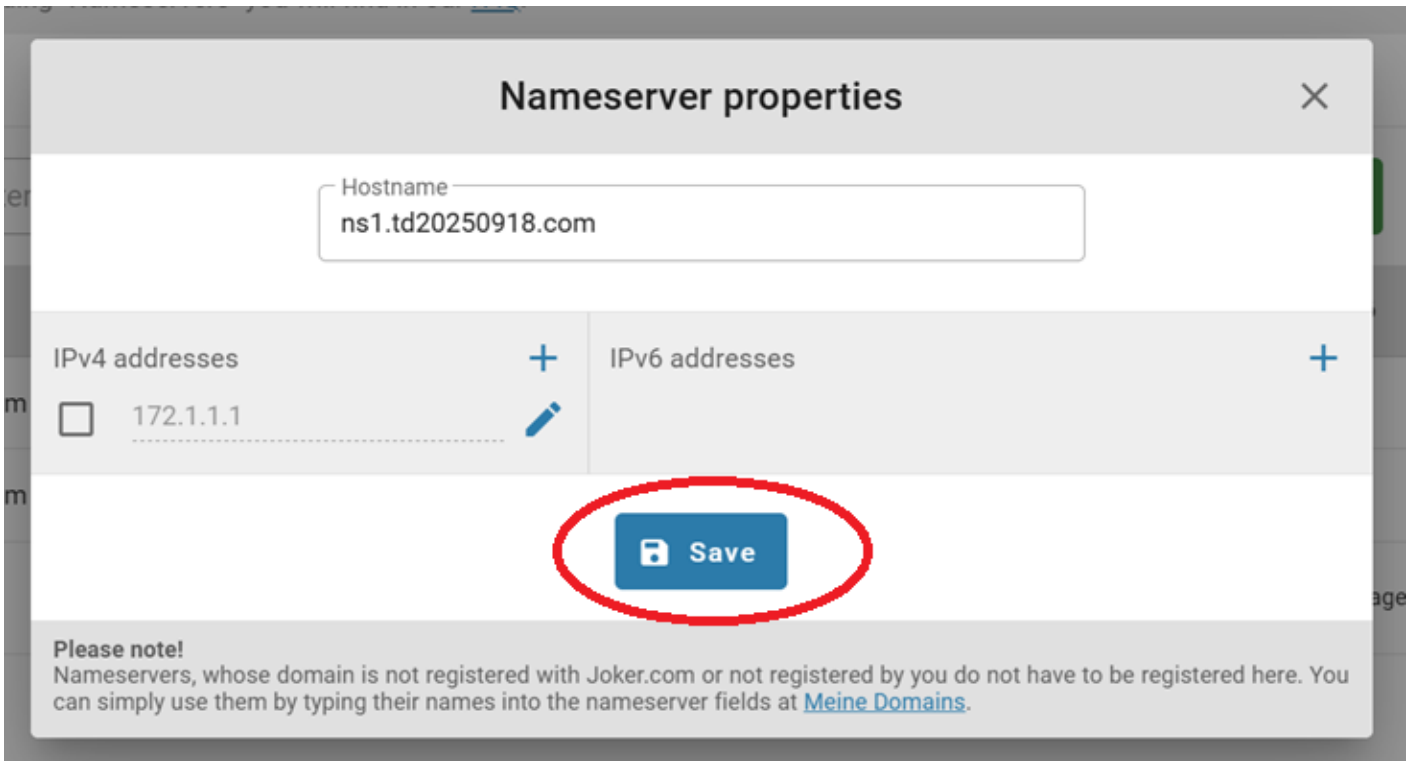
Nameserver management

 **Notes on the administration of nameservers**
Please note that changes are made in the background and may take some time (max. 5 minutes). During this time, the name server may temporarily disappear from the list.
If you are looking for host entries such as "www.ihre-domain.com", please visit "DNS" settings in [My Domains](#).
If you would like to change the nameserver entry of a domain, please use "Change" in [My Domains](#).
More information regarding "Nameservers" you will find in our [FAQ](#).

Buttons: Delete, Search (any pattern like "abc"), Page # 1, **Nameserver** (circled in red), Templates, Refresh.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Nameserver	IPv4	IPv6	Actions
Rows per page 10 0 - 0 from 0 Entries / 1 from 0 Pages < < > >				

2. Add the host name and IP addresses, save them, and click on the "Save" button when it becomes active:



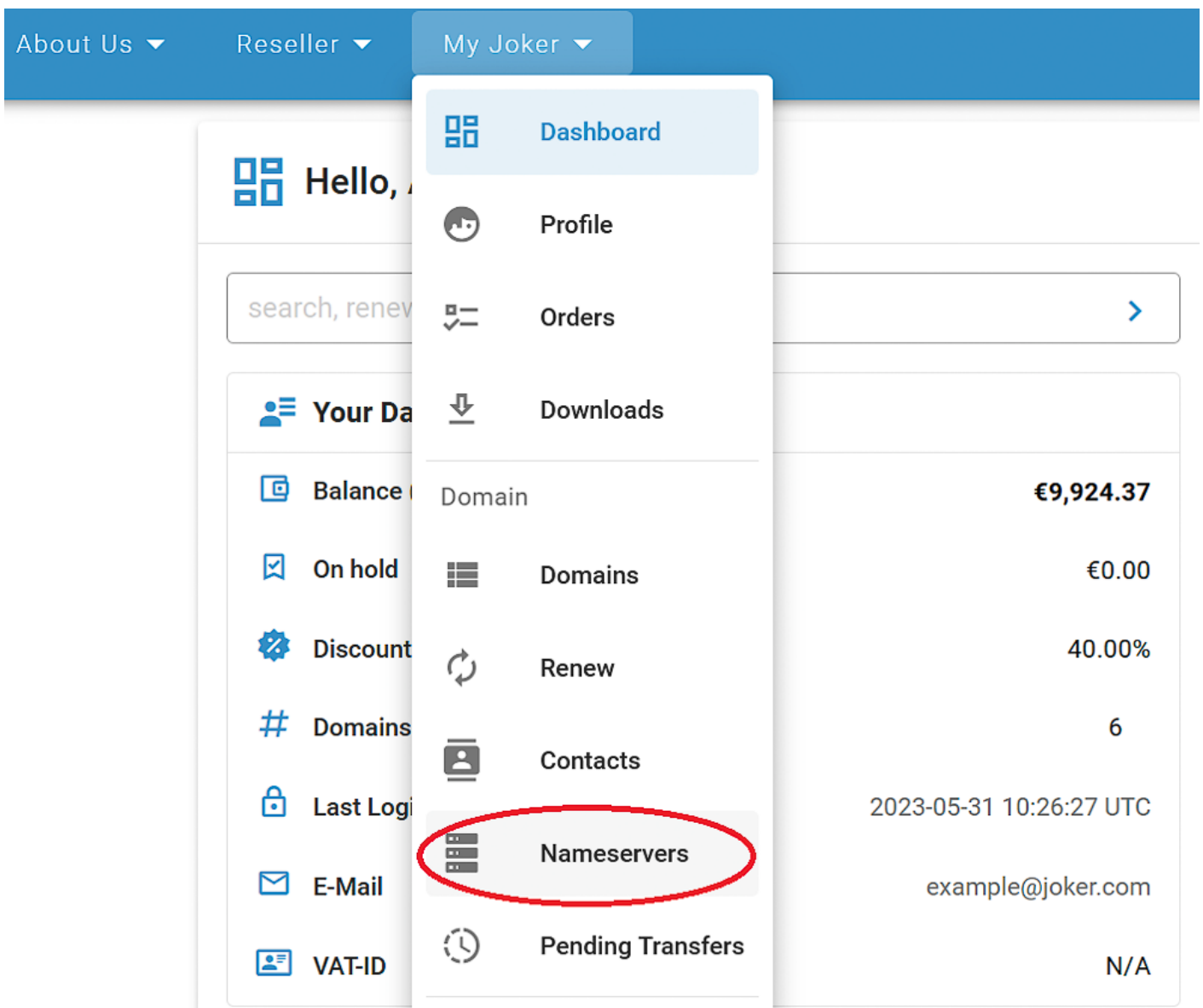
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Nameserver properties" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The "Hostname" field contains the text "ns1.td20250918.com". Below this, there are two sections: "IPv4 addresses" and "IPv6 addresses". The "IPv4 addresses" section has a plus sign (+) and a checkbox next to the IP address "172.1.1.1". The "IPv6 addresses" section has a plus sign (+). At the bottom center, a blue "Save" button with a lock icon is circled in red. A "Please note!" section at the bottom contains the text: "Nameservers, whose domain is not registered with Joker.com or not registered by you do not have to be registered here. You can simply use them by typing their names into the nameserver fields at [Meine Domains](#)."

You're done!

Modifying Your Own Nameservers

If you want to modify the Nameserver you have previously created, you need to follow these steps:

1. Choose "Nameservers" from the "My Joker" menu:



2. Search for the Nameserver you would like to modify, and click the "Edit" icon:

Nameserver management





Notes on the administration of nameservers

Please note that changes are made in the background and may take some time (max. 5 minutes). During this time, the name server may temporarily disappear from the list.

If you are looking for host entries such as "www.ihre-domain.com", please visit "DNS" settings in [My Domains](#).

If you would like to change the nameserver entry of a domain, please use "Change" in [My Domains](#).

More information regarding "Nameservers" you will find in our [FAQ](#).



Nameserver	IPv4	IPv6	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> ns1.td20250918.com	172.1.1.1		 
<input type="checkbox"/> ns2.td20250918.com	172.1.1.2		 

Rows per page 10 1 - 2 from 2 Entries / 1 from 1 Page


3. Make necessary changes, save them, then click "Save" after it activates:

Nameserver properties

Hostname
ns1.td20250918.com

IPv4 addresses +
172.1.1.5  

IPv6 addresses +

 Save

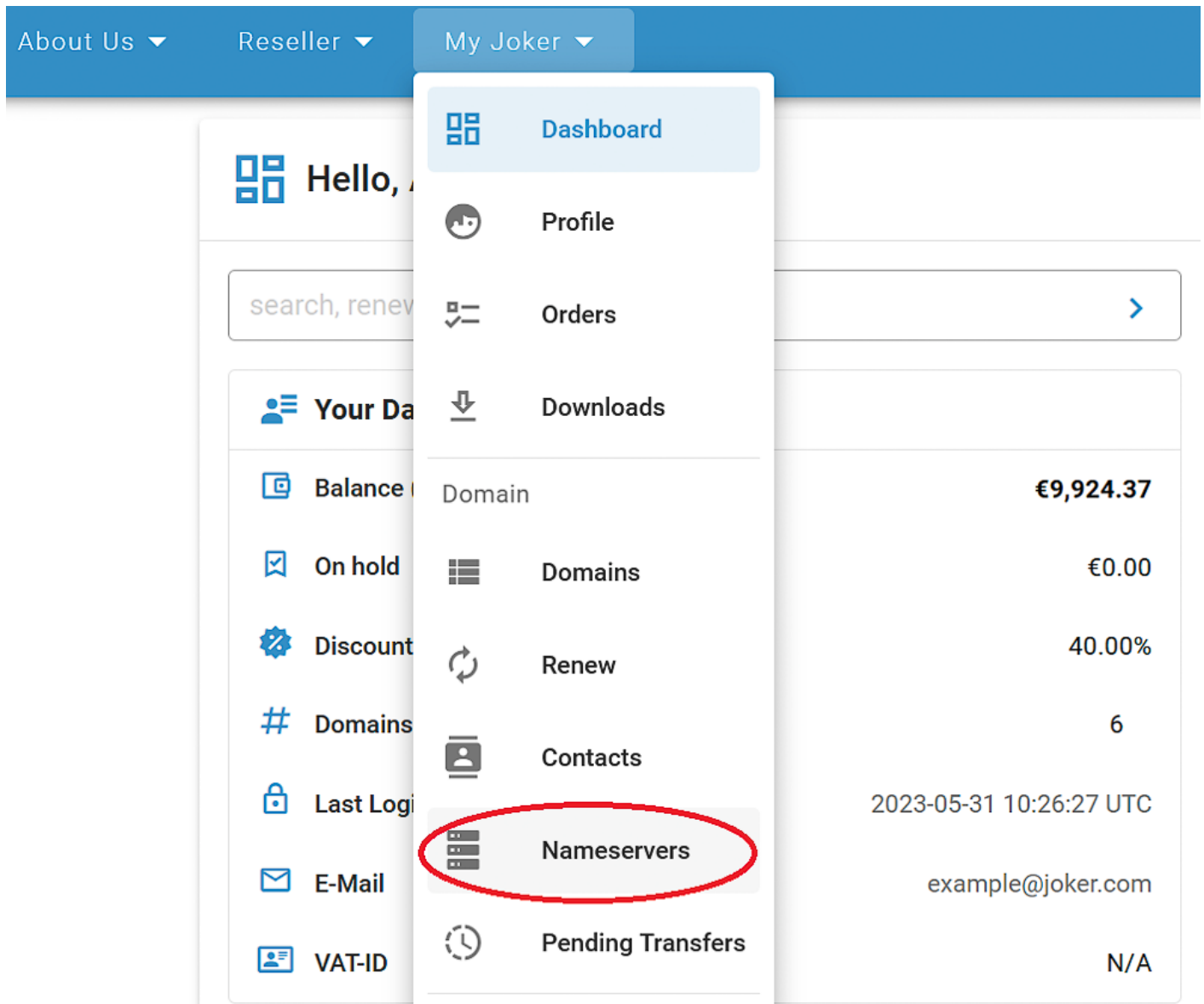
Changes may not be visible immediately, please reload the list if necessary.

After a successful change, you will receive a confirmation email.





Deleting Your Nameservers

If you want to delete one of your previously registered Nameservers, you can do this easily by following the steps below:

1. Choose "Nameservers" from the "My Joker" menu:



2. Either click on the "Delete" icon next to the nameserver you want to delete, or select multiple and click the "Delete" button:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nameserver	IPv4	IPv6	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ns1.td20250918.com	172.1.1.1		 
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ns2.td20250918.com	172.1.1.10		 

Search: any pattern like "abc"

Page # 1

[Nameserver](#) [Templates](#)

Rows per page 10 1 - 2 from 2 Entries / 1 from 1 Page

Please note: Only Nameservers that are **not linked** to any domain (even if they are in the RGP) can be deleted. If the selected name server is still in use, it cannot be deleted.

Nameserver Templates

A familiar **reseller feature** is now available at the Joker.com interface.

Create Nameserver Templates in Joker.com

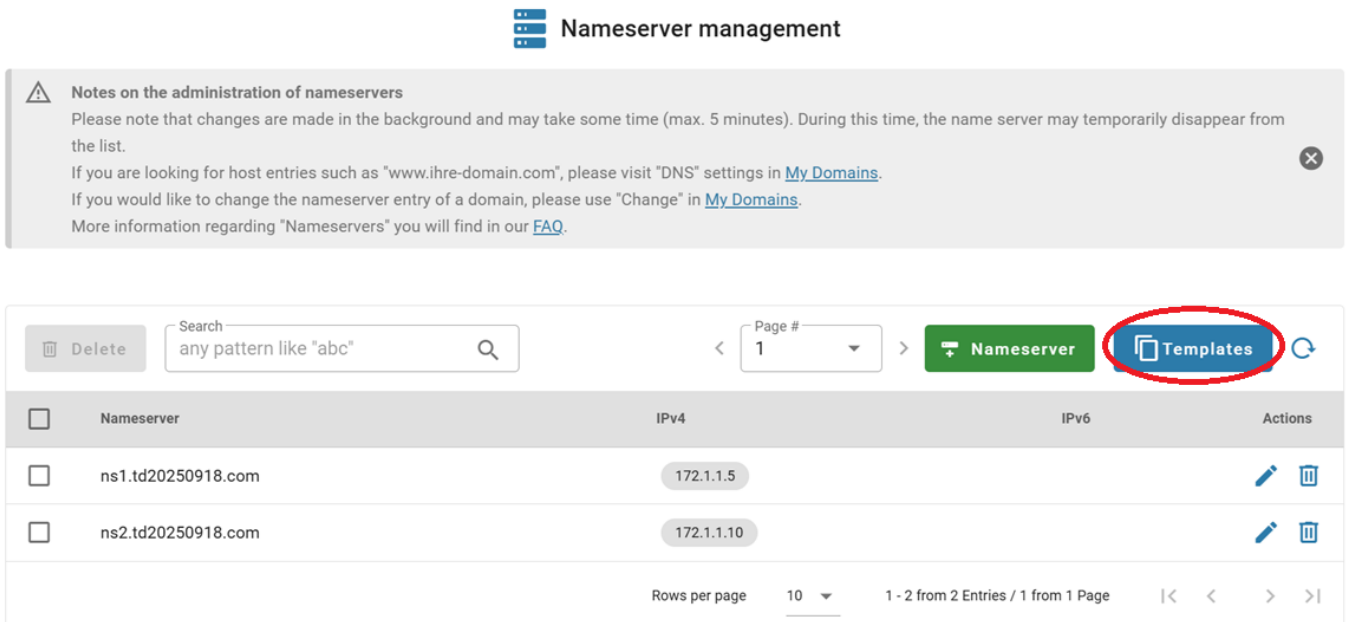
While nameserver templates have long existed in Rpanel, you can now **create and manage nameserver templates directly in the Joker.com interface** as well.

- A **default template** based on **Joker nameservers** is provided.
- You can create **custom templates** using your own nameservers or external ones.
- Templates help streamline domain setup, reduce configuration errors, and speed up onboarding of new domains.

This improvement brings both interfaces in sync and ensures more flexible workflow options for our resellers.

To access the templates:

1. Go to the "Nameservers" section under the "My Joker" menu and click on the "Templates" button:



The screenshot shows the "Nameserver management" interface. At the top, there is a "Nameserver management" header with a hamburger menu icon. Below it is a notification box titled "Notes on the administration of nameservers" with a warning icon and a close button. The main content area features a search bar with the text "any pattern like 'abc'", a "Delete" button, a "Page # 1" dropdown, a "Nameserver" button, and a "Templates" button which is circled in red. Below the buttons is a table with columns for "Nameserver", "IPv4", "IPv6", and "Actions". The table contains two entries: "ns1.td20250918.com" with IPv4 address "172.1.1.5" and "ns2.td20250918.com" with IPv4 address "172.1.1.10". Each entry has edit and delete icons. At the bottom, there is a pagination control showing "Rows per page 10" and "1 - 2 from 2 Entries / 1 from 1 Page".

2. You can edit an existing template by clicking on the "Edit" symbol, or create a new one by clicking on the "Template" button:

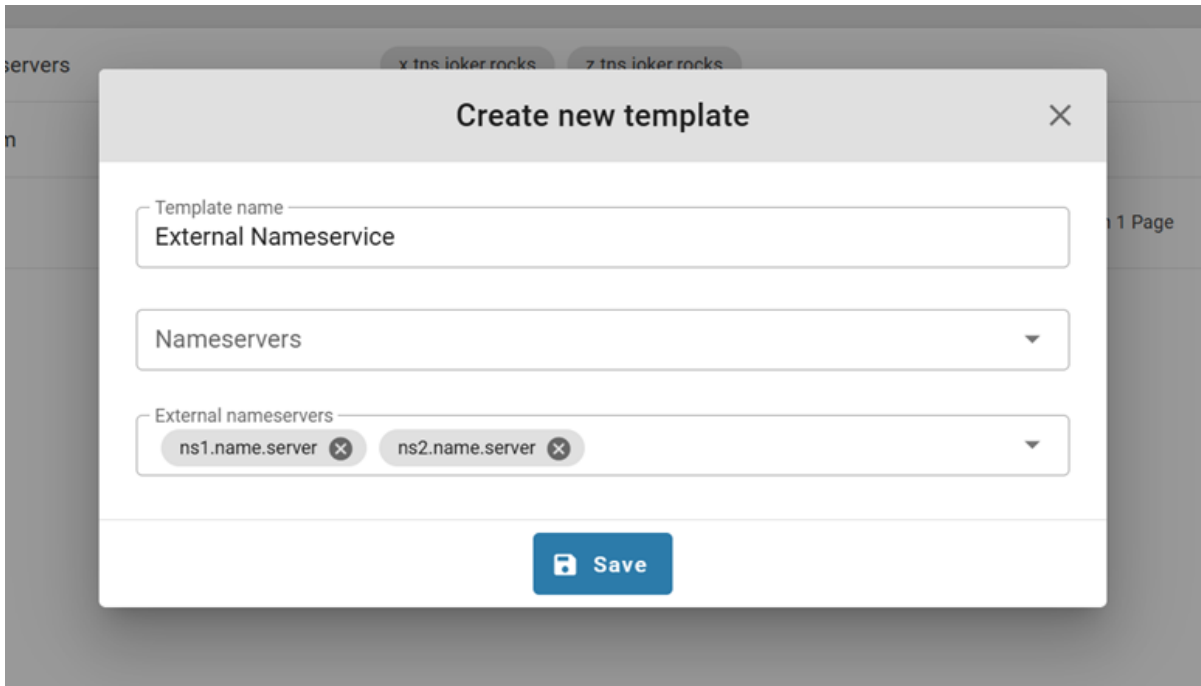
Nameserver templates

The screenshot shows the 'Nameserver management' interface. At the top, there is a 'Delete' button and a 'Nameserver management' button. To the right, there is a 'Page #' dropdown set to '1' and a 'Template' button circled in red. Below this is a table with columns for 'Template name', 'Nameservers', and 'Actions'. The first row is '★ Joker Nameservers' with nameservers 'x.tns.joker.rocks' and 'z.tns.joker.rocks'. The second row is 'td20250918.com' with nameservers 'ns1.td20250918.com' and 'ns2.td20250918.com'. The 'Actions' column for the second row has a red circle around the edit and delete icons. At the bottom, there is a 'Rows per page' dropdown set to '10' and pagination information: '1 - 2 from 2 Entries / 1 from 1 Page'.

3. In the pop-up menu, you can create a template using your own, registered at Joker.com, nameservers, by choosing them from the list:

The screenshot shows a 'Create new template' pop-up menu. The 'Template name' field contains 'My Nameservice'. The 'Nameservers' dropdown is open, showing a search bar with the text 'Type to search for nameservers'. Below the search bar, there is a message 'List contains max. 100 records.' and a list of nameservers: 'ns1.td20250918.com' and 'ns2.td20250918.com'.

4. Or add external nameservers for your template manually:



5. Click "Save", and you're done!

DNS Records Supported by Joker.com Nameservice

Overview of supported records and brief explanations. You can enter these records for your domain by accessing the "DNS" menu item in the domain list on Joker.com.

Supported Records	
URL Forwarding	Redirects your domain to an external website (URL). For more information, refer to this article on how to use the web/URL forwarding feature of Joker.com
Email Forwarding	Creates email addresses for your domain, forwarding emails to your existing external mail account. Learn how to configure email forwarding in the provided guide
A	Binds your domain or hosts within the domain to an IPv4 address. Allows you to create entries like 'www.your-domain.com' that point to an external IP address.
DYNA	Part of the Dynamic DNS Service - associates your domain or host with your provider's temporary IP address. The IP can be automatically updated using your router device or a client program. Make sure Dynamic DNS (DynDNS) is enabled for your domain.
MX	Specifies the email server responsible for accepting emails for your domain. Additional details about MX records can be found here .
AAAA	Associates your domain or host within the domain with an IPv6 address.

<p>DYNAAAA</p>	<p>Part of the Dynamic DNS Service - associates your domain or host with your provider's temporary IPv6 address. The IP can be automatically updated using your router device or a client program. Ensure that Dynamic DNS (DynDNS) is enabled for your domain.</p>
<p>CNAME</p>	<p>Maps your domain or hostname to another domain or hostname. This is useful for creating aliases such as 'www.your-domain.com' and 'blog.your-domain.com', alongside an A record for your-domain.com. More information about CNAME records can be found here.</p>
<p>ALIAS</p>	<p>Somehow similar to CNAME, it allows to ALIAS can also be applied to the domain itself. Note that ALIAS records are not compatible with DNSSEC. More information can be found here.</p>
<p>DNAME</p>	<p>Similar to CNAME, but DNAME applies to all subordinate hosts (subdomains) of an entry. Additional details about DNAME records can be found here.</p>
<p>SPF</p>	<p>Sender Policy Framework - used to detect email spoofing and prevent spam. There are various free online SPF record creators available, such as the one found here. Please see below, how to define an SPF record.</p>
<p>TXT</p>	<p>Creates a TXT record for handling specific tasks, including requesting Let's Encrypt SSL certificates. See here for more information about TXT records.</p>
<p>SRV</p>	<p>Specifies the location of server(s) for a specific protocol and domain. More details about SRV records can be found here.</p>
<p>NAPTR</p>	<p>Specifies a regular expression-based rewrite rule that generates a new domain label or URI when applied to an existing string. Refer to this resource for additional information on NAPTR records.</p>
<p>NS</p>	<p>Specifies the responsible nameserver for a subdomain and is not allowed at top-level. More details about NS records can be found here.</p>

CAA	Allows you to specify which Certification Authority (CA) is permitted to issue SSL certificates for your domain or hostname. See here for more information about CAA records.
TLSA	Validates certificates used for DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE). Additional details about TLSA records can be found here .
SSHFP	Specifies SSH fingerprints served by DNS. Refer to this resource for more information on SSHFP records.
SMIMEA	Secures SMIME (Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) with certificates. More information about SMIMEA records can be found here .
SVCB	Create a link to any service. Further details can be found here: SVCB DNS record .
HTTPS	Create a link to a HTTP service. Further details can be found here: HTTPS DNS Record .

How to Define a SPF Record

SPF means "[Sender Policy Framework](#)", and can be used to avoid forging of sender's addresses in emails. It is not a record type of its own, but uses **TXT** records for this.

There should always be only one SPF policy record for a domain, while the SPF definition may contain several different rules, and can be split over multiple TXT records with different names, if needed.

There are many tools online available to help with creating a SPF record for a specific domain, e.g. [this one](#).

For instance, your Joker.com-domain is "example.com", and you want to allow emails from Gmail, you have to create a DNS record of type "TXT" for your domain "example.com", and enter this line:

```
v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com ~all
```

In case you want to make use of a SPF record for a Joker.com domain, and want to make sure that emails from Joker.com will reach email addresses using your Joker.com domain, you need to add (include) this additional rule to your SPF policy:

```
include:_spf.joker.com
```

resulting in this SPF policy:

```
v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com include:_spf.joker.com ~all
```

You can create more than one TXT record to split the SPF policy rules, then the records should all start with `v=spf1` to define one SPF policy and every record must have a different name, or in other words - for every unique name (including domain itself) only one record starting with `v=spf1` is allowed:

Correct:

<code>example.com</code>	<code>TXT "v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com ~all"</code>
<code>spf1.example.com</code>	<code>TXT "v=spf1 include:_spf.joker.com ~all"</code>

Incorrect:

<code>example.com</code>	<code>TXT "v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com ~all"</code>
<code>example.com</code>	<code>TXT "v=spf1 include:_spf.joker.com ~all"</code>

DNS PTR Records

A DNS pointer record (PTR for short) provides the domain name associated with an IP address.

A DNS PTR record is **exactly the opposite** of the A-record, which provides the IP address associated with a domain name.

DNS PTR records are used in [reverse DNS lookups](#). When a user attempts to reach a domain name in their browser, a DNS lookup occurs, matching the domain name to the IP address.

A reverse DNS lookup is the opposite of this - **it searches for a domain name with the given IP address**.

This also means that **PTR records can not be defined using the name servers of the domain, but have to be requested at the provider of the IP address**, in case the provider supports this.

Joker.com Name Service: Adding DNS Records

If you're using the free joker.com nameservice, you have the freedom to configure your DNS zone as you like by adding various records. All supported types of records are listed [here](#).




























How to add a new DNS record

We took the A record as an example, but any other record type can be added in the same way.

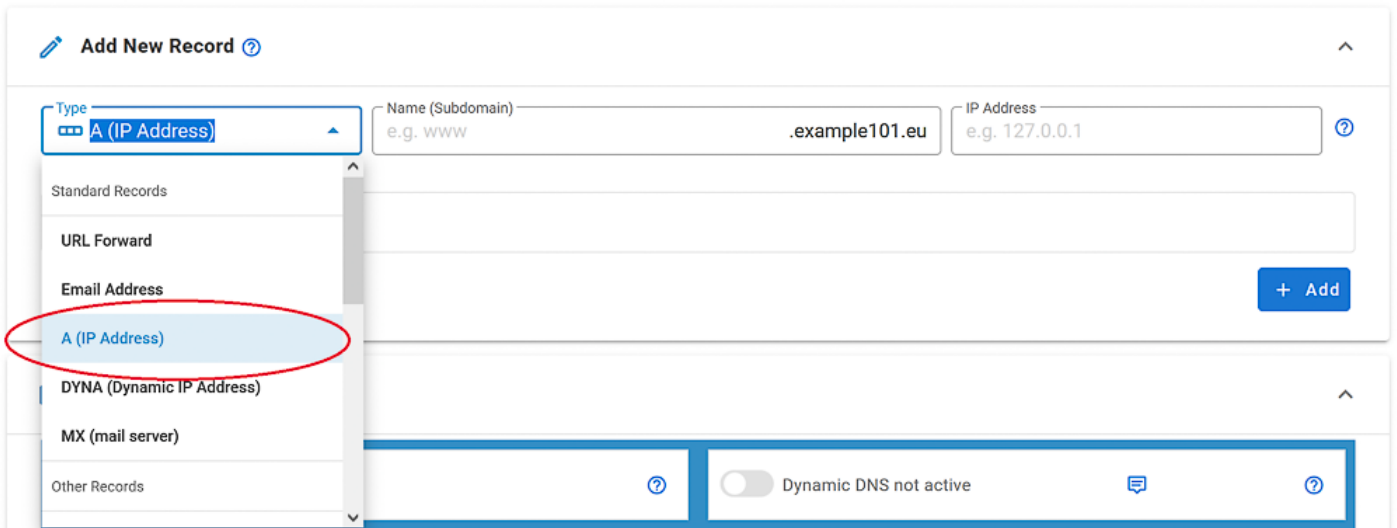
1. Switch to our Nameservers

Check [this article](#) on how to do this.

2. Once you've switched, the DNS button will become active (blue) on your [dashboard](#) next to the domain name. Click it:

example101.eu	 	2024-06-05	  DNS 
example101.org	 	2024-06-06	  DNS 
exampledomain.fi	  	2024-05-15	  DNS 
jokersandbox.com	  	2023-10-27	  DNS 
sandbox.org	 	2023-10-28	  DNS 

3. In the DNS configuration section, choose a record type you want to add, let's take an A-record as example:



The screenshot shows the 'Add New Record' form. The 'Type' dropdown menu is open, and 'A (IP Address)' is selected and highlighted with a red oval. The form fields are: 'Name (Subdomain)' with 'e.g. www' and '.example101.eu', and 'IP Address' with 'e.g. 127.0.0.1'. A '+ Add' button is visible at the bottom right of the form. Below the form, there is a 'Dynamic DNS not active' toggle switch.

4. Add a subdomain (optionally) and target IP address, click "Add":



The screenshot shows the 'Add New Record' form with the 'A (IP Address)' record type selected. The 'Name (Subdomain)' field contains 'e.g. www' and '.example101.eu'. The 'IP Address' field contains '192.168.1.1'. A '+ Add' button is highlighted with a red oval at the bottom right of the form. Below the form, there is an 'Options' section.

5. Scroll down to view the newly added record, check its correctness, and click the "Save changes" button:

^ A: 1

Name (Subdomain)	IP Address	Delete All	
✓ example101.eu	192.168.1.1		
> Options			

0 Record(s) scheduled to be deleted. | 1 Record(s) scheduled for creation. | 0 Record(s) scheduled to be changed.

cancel Save changes

6. If you want to apply the same records to your other domains, you can click "Copy records to another domain":

Configured Records

Parking Page not active Dynamic DNS not active

Group By: Type Search: e.g. Subdomain Refresh Overview

URL: 1

A: 1

Copy records to another domain

This procedure allows you to apply configurations of the domain **example101.eu** to other domains owned by you. If you select e.g. 'A', all A-records of all domains you enter below will be replaced by the A-records of 'example101.eu'. This also works for URL- and email forwards.

Please note: All records of the chosen type(s) of the given target domains will be replaced by the according record types of 'example101.eu'.

7. Choose the type of record you want to propagate or select all of them. Let's use our newly added A-record for example:

Select records to be copied
e.g. A, URL

- Select All
- A
- AAAA
- CNAME
- MX
- URL Forward

⇒ Please separate every domain with "," or a newline (CR)
⇒ You can place up to 30 domains.
⇒ When the proceed button is clicked, all domains will be verified and processed.
Please be patient, because this may take a moment. Please do not interrupt the process.

Proceed >

8. Type the domains to which you want to add the record, separated by commas, and click "Proceed":

Copy records to another domain

This procedure allows you to apply configurations of the domain **example101.eu** to other domains owned by you. If you select e.g. 'A', all A-records of all domains you enter below will be **replaced by the A-records of 'example101.eu'**. This also works for URL- and email forwards.
Please note: All records of the chosen type(s) of the given target domains will be replaced by the according record types of 'example101.eu'. ?

Select records to be copied
A

Please enter the domains you want to change
example101.org

⇒ Please separate every domain with "," or a newline (CR)
⇒ You can place up to 30 domains.
⇒ When the proceed button is clicked, all domains will be verified and processed.
Please be patient, because this may take a moment. Please do not interrupt the process.

Proceed >

Now, **all the domains listed will point to the same IP address** we specified in our A record. Once the changes have been applied, you'll receive a confirmation email.

Adding SPF And DKIM Records

Adding **SPF** (Sender Policy Framework) and **DKIM** (DomainKeys Identified Mail) records to your domain's DNS settings helps improve email deliverability and prevents your emails from being marked as spam or forged by malicious parties.

Here's a guide on how to add SPF and DKIM records:

SPF Record

SPF allows you to specify which servers are authorized to send emails on behalf of your domain. To create an SPF record, follow these steps:

1. In the DNS configuration section, create a new TXT record.





The screenshot shows a web interface for adding a new DNS record. At the top, there is a header "Add New Record" with a pencil icon and a help icon. Below this, there is a form with two main sections. The first section is a dropdown menu labeled "Type" with a blue border. The dropdown is open, showing a list of record types: ALIAS (Alias for domain), CAA (SSL Certificates), TXT (Text Record) (which is highlighted in blue and circled in red), SRV (Services announcements), NAPTR (Naming Authority Pointer), and NS (Nameserver for domains). To the right of the dropdown is a text input field labeled "Name (Subdomain)" containing the text "e.g. www". Further to the right is another text input field containing ".example101.eu" with a help icon to its right. Below these fields is a large, empty text area for entering the record's content.

2. In the "Content" field, enter your SPF policy.

If you are using a third-party email service like Google Workspace, **they will provide you with the appropriate include value**. The SPF policy typically looks like this:

^ TXT: 1

Name (Subdomain)	Content	Delete All
✓ example101.eu	v=spf1 include:_spf.example.com ~all	 
> Options		

0 Record(s) scheduled to be deleted. | 1 Record(s) scheduled for creation. | 0 Record(s) scheduled to be changed.

cancel Save changes

3. Save the changes.

DKIM Record

DKIM allows the receiver to check that an email that claimed to have come from a specific domain was indeed authorized by the owner of that domain.

1. In DNS management section, create a new TXT record:

Add New Record ?

Type: **TXT (Text Record)**

Name (Subdomain): e.g. www .example101.eu

- ALIAS (Alias for domain)
- CAA (SSL Certificates)
- TXT (Text Record)**
- SRV (Services announcements)
- NAPTR (Naming Authority Pointer)
- NS (Nameserver for domains)

2. In the "Content" field, you'll need to add your DKIM public key

The DKIM key is usually **provided by your email service provider** (e.g., Google Workspace, Microsoft 365, etc.). The DKIM record should look something like this:

^ TXT: 2

Name (Subdomain)	Content	Delete All	
✓ example101.eu	v=spf1 include:_spf.example.com ~all		
> Options			
✓ default_domainkey.example101.eu	v=DKIM1; k=rsa; p=MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQDDmzRmJRQxLEuyYiyMg4suA2SyMwR5MGHpP9diNT1hRiwUd/mZp1ro7kIDTKS8ttkI6z6eTRW9e9dD0xzSxNuXmume60Cjbu08gOyhPG3 GfWdg7QkdN6kR4V75MFlw624VY35DaXBvniTJTgRg/EW72O1DiYVThkyCgpSYS8nmEQIDAQAB		
> Options			

0 Record(s) scheduled to be deleted. 1 Record(s) scheduled for creation. 0 Record(s) scheduled to be changed.

3. Save the changes.

Important: wait for DNS Propagation. After adding the SPF and DKIM records, **it may take up to 48 hours** for the changes to propagate across the internet. Once the records have propagated, the SPF and DKIM authentication should be active for your domain's email.

URL Forwarding and E-mail Forwarding

Joker.com offers a service that allows you to direct all web requests (**HTTP**) for a domain or subdomain registered with Joker.com to a different externally hosted domain. For example, you can point the web traffic of your domain to the webspace provided by your Internet service provider.

This feature lets you access your domain: ***http://www.your-domain.com*** while the actual content is hosted at: ***http://www.your-internet-service-provider.com/your Account***

By default, the redirection is of the type '**HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently**'. This can be changed in the options of the DNS editor ("Type of redirection").

'**TLS**' can also be activated in the options - this enables **encrypted access via https** to your forwarding. A suitable SSL certificate is then automatically generated the first time it is called up, which takes a few seconds.

You have the option to use a standard redirection or a "**frame-based**" redirection that keeps the **original domain name visible** in your browser's location bar.

Moreover, you can customize your URL forwards with your own special title, meta, or HTTP header tags.




























Please note: only HTTP(S) requests can be forwarded using URL Forwarding

To configure your URL forwarding, follow these steps:

1. Switch to our Nameservers

Check [this article](#) on how to do this.

2. Once you've switched, the DNS button will become active (blue) on your [dashboard](#) next to the domain name. Click it:

example101.eu	 	2024-06-05	  DNS 
example101.org	 	2024-06-06	  DNS 
exampledomain.fi	  	2024-05-15	  DNS 
jokersandbox.com	  	2023-10-27	  DNS 
sandbox.org	 	2023-10-28	  DNS 

3. In the DNS configuration section, choose URL Forward as record type:

DNS Configuration → example101.org

Here you can 'connect' hostnames, email- or webservice entries with your domain. You can add new entries, or edit existing ones.
Please do not forget to use the "Save"-button when you are done.

Add New Record

type: **URL Forward** (circled in red)

Name (Subdomain): e.g. www .example101.org

URL: e.g. http://example.com

with prefix 'www'.

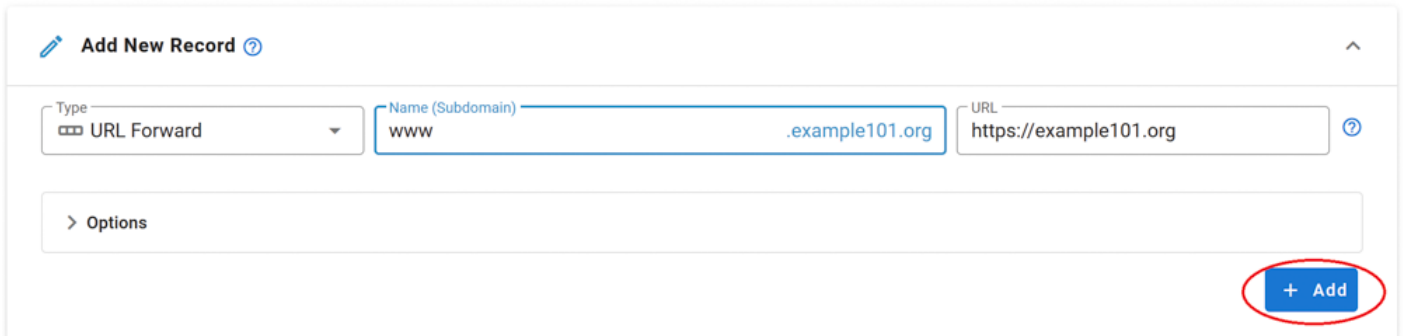
+ Add

Dynamic DNS not active

Group By: Type Search: e.g. Subdomain Refresh Overview

No Records.

4. Let's create a URL forwarding for a subdomain "www..." for our domain. Click "add":



Add New Record

Type: URL Forward

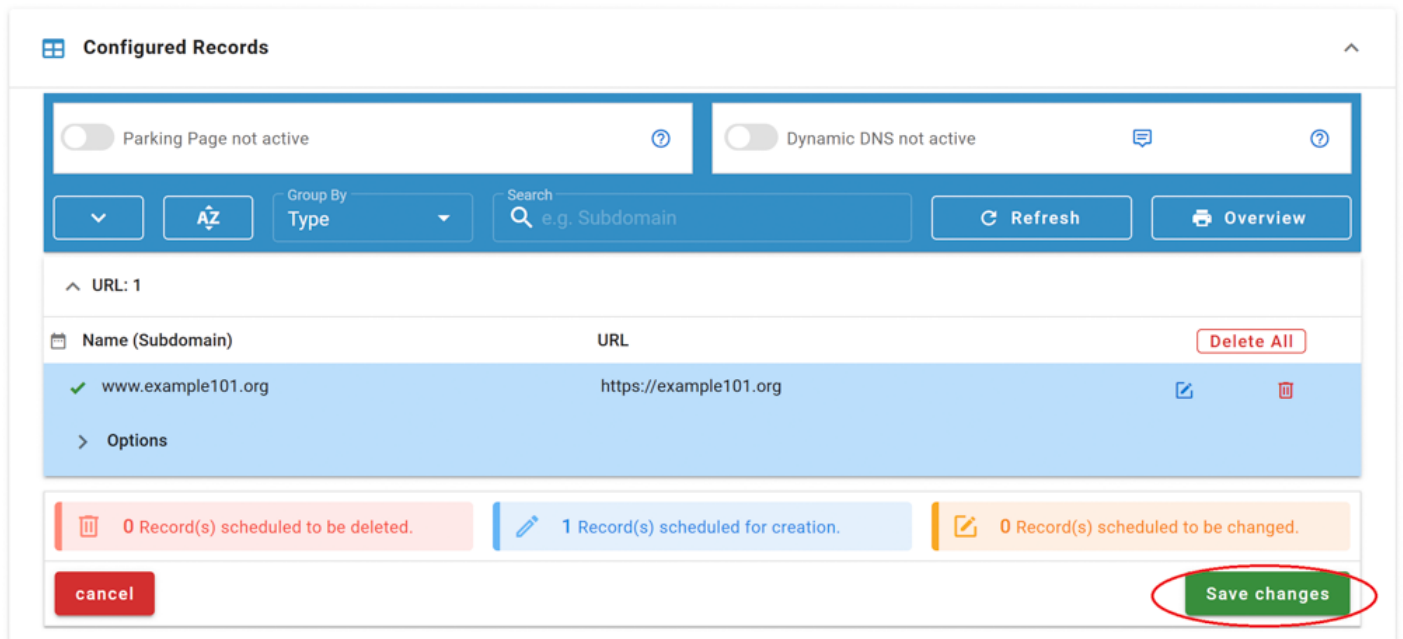
Name (Subdomain): www .example101.org

URL: https://example101.org

> Options

+ Add

5. Scroll down to view the newly added record, check its correctness, and click the "Save changes" button:



Configured Records

Parking Page not active Dynamic DNS not active

Group By: Type Search: e.g. Subdomain Refresh Overview

URL: 1

Name (Subdomain)	URL	Delete All
✓ www.example101.org	https://example101.org	

> Options

0 Record(s) scheduled to be deleted. 1 Record(s) scheduled for creation. 0 Record(s) scheduled to be changed.

cancel Save changes

You are done!

Email Forwarding

Email Forwarding is a service provided by Joker.com that enables you to create email addresses for a domain and forward incoming emails for those addresses to an external mail account.

This means you can have email addresses such as:

- info@yourdomain.com
- john@yourdomain.com
- *@yourdomain.com

These addresses can be forwarded to your email account at your ISP or email provider, such as Gmail, Yahoo, or others.

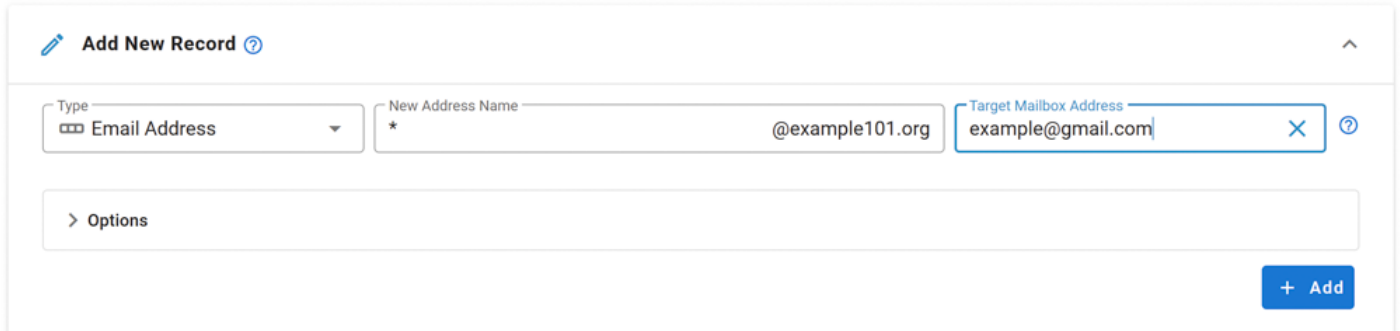
If you create an **Email Forwarding** at Joker.com, an SPF record is **not** created automatically. It is strongly recommended to **create** and **set up an SPF record** for forwards - especially if you forward emails to providers such as Gmail - to ensure proper email delivery.

Please note the following:

- Email forwarding, similar to URL forwarding, requires that the domain uses the free Joker.com nameservice (which is the default). If you have a domain with a third-party nameservice, you cannot use Joker.com email forwarding. You can easily switch to Joker nameservice, [here you will find the instructions](#).
- To add or modify email addresses for your domains, visit the DNS configuration section by clicking the "DNS" button next to your domain on your [dashboard](#).
- Enabling **Email Forwarding will automatically delete current MX records**. This is unavoidable for technical reasons, so you can either let Joker.com handle your email or use a third-party mail server.
- **The reverse is also true** - creating an MX record for a (sub-)domain for which an e-mail forwarding already exists **will deactivate it** (a corresponding warning will be displayed beforehand).
- For security reasons, we advise against using email forwarding as the "main" email address for your Joker.com account. If this is inadvertently deactivated, you will no longer receive account-related

notices.

It is also possible to create catch-all addresses. By entering '*' instead of 'your_name' as the *Email Address*:



The screenshot shows a form titled "Add New Record" with a question mark icon. It contains three input fields: "Type" with a dropdown menu set to "Email Address", "New Address Name" with the text "*" and "@example101.org", and "Target Mailbox Address" with the text "example@gmail.com" and a clear button (X) and a help icon (?). Below these fields is an "Options" section with a right-pointing arrow (>). At the bottom right is a blue button with a plus sign and the text "Add".

Any emails that **do not match any other address you created** will be directed to the '*' entry.

Additionally:

- There is a special account called '**postmaster**' that can be modified but **not deleted**.
- You have the option to "**block**" **specific addresses**. When activated, all incoming emails to the blocked address will be **deleted**.

Regarding the number of email addresses per domain, we do not impose strict limits. Instead, we follow a **fair-use policy**. As long as there are no significant *system impacts* caused by an *excessive* number of emails sent or addresses created, there will be no restrictions.

Excessive in this context refers to significantly above average, and *system impact* refers to significant interference with the general system and/or other users.

The current limits are as follows:

- Maximum size of a single email: **25MB**
- Maximum number of emails per day per address: **400**

Important: When creating a new email address or changing the target address, you need to activate it by responding to the activation email sent to the **Target Email Address**. Simply click on the link provided within the email.

What about SPAM?

All email forwards are **automatically scanned for SPAM**. Emails classified as spam or malware will be **blocked**.

Dynamic DNS (DynDNS)

Dynamic DNS (DynDNS) is a system that allows the domain name data held in a nameserver to be updated in real-time. The most common use for this is in allowing an Internet domain name to be assigned to a computer with a varying (dynamic) IP address.

This makes it possible for other sites on the Internet to establish connections to the computer without needing to track the IP address themselves. A common use for it is running server software on a computer that has a dynamic IP address, as usually happens with many consumer Internet service providers.

To use Dynamic DNS records with Joker.com, you have to create at least one **Dynamic DNS record**.

Additionally, the Dynamic DNS feature has to be **activated**.

This can be done by visiting DNS configuration section by clicking the **"DNS" button** next to your domain on your [dashboard](#).

After this, you have to configure your (DSL-) router or your Dynamic DNS software on your computer. You should select **"dyndns2"** as protocol in your router or dyndns-client.

Currently, there is a limit of 20 records per domain. The nameserver records have a TTL (time to live - defines the latency before changes become visible) of **60 seconds**.

Please note: The "username" and "password" referred to in this section are not identical to your standard Joker.com credentials. Instead, when you create your DynDNS entry, you will be provided with special credentials which are only valid for those entries with the specific domain.

Examples

Hardware Devices / Routers

A hardware device like a DSL router often is able to handle Dynamic DNS itself. As an example, this is the corresponding section of a Fritz!Box DSL router:

- In the menu (web ui), you have to chose "Preferences" => "Internet" => "Dynamic DNS".
- You have to enable "Dynamic DNS" with the checkbox.
- Then please choose "**Custom**" as the **Dynamic DNS Provider**.
- The input fields then have to be filled like this:

```
Update-URL: https://svc.joker.com/nic/update?username=<username>&password=<pass>&myip=<ipaddr>&
Domain name: <enter your Joker.com Dynamic DNS record (Domain name) here>
Username: <enter the username you got at Joker.com's DNS management for this domain>
Password: <enter the password you got at Joker.com's DNS management for this domain>
Note: SSL is not supported by all devices, especially olders ones need to use: http
://svc.joker.com/nic/update?...
```

Please note: The parameter '*myip*' is optional; if not provided, the originating IP address is used automatically.

Sample:

```
Update-URL: https://svc.joker.com/nic/update?username=<username>&password=<pass>&myip=<ipaddr>&
hostname=<domain>
Domain name: www.yourdomain.com
Username: 156ba6fa7f93bfd7
Password: 5bc123a7100ef6a2
```

Or using as direct URL:

```
Update-URL:
https://svc.joker.com/nic/update?username=156ba6fa7f93bfd7&password=5bc123a7100ef6a2&
hostname=www.yourdomain.com
```

To check your current IP address, please use this URL:

```
https://svc.joker.com/nic/checkip
```

Some Dynamic DNS software clients do need this without additional text:

```
https://svc.joker.com/nic/myip
```

```
https://ipv4.svc.joker.com/nic/myip Does always return an IPv4 address if available - empty
otherwise
```

```
https://ipv6.svc.joker.com/nic/myip Does always return an IPv6 address if available - empty
otherwise
```

Software Clients

Windows

A simple and popular free DynDNS updater for Windows is [ddclient](#). The installation creates a section "ddclient" in the Windows start menu.

After the installation - during which you **might enter any data** - please copy the following text as "*ddclient.conf*" into the directory where "ddclient" was installed. In the windows start menu you can also use the entry "Open ddclient.conf in notepad" by right-clicking on "Run as administrator".

Please replace the placeholders with your entries beforehand:

```
# ddclient.conf
#
daemon=5m
use=web
web=svc.joker.com/nic/checkip
server=svc.joker.com/nic/update?
protocol=dyndns2
login=USERNAME
password=PASSWORD
host=WWW.YOURDOMAIN.COM
ssl=yes
```

USERNAME = the **DynDNS-"Username"** in the DynDNS-section at Joker.com

PASSWORD = the **DynDNS-"Password"**

YOUR.DOMAIN.COM = Your desired hostname - which you should have previously created under "**DynA**" in the DynDNS section on Joker.com. When creating, there you may enter **any** IP like "192.168.0.1". You will later know whether your DynDNS client is working or not by checking if this IP changes to your dynamic one.

In this example above you would create the entry "**www**" under "**DynA**" for your domain "**yourdomain.com**".

After you have created the file *ddclient.conf* or copied it into the program directory, call the entry "**start ddclient console**" in the Windows start menu. A window will open and after a short time, you should see messages indicating a successful IP change. Otherwise, please check whether your details (username, password, host or domain name) are correct, and also whether the URL for determining your own IP works for you in the browser (".../checkip/").

If this test was successful, you can close the window and then call "**start ddclient service**" in the start menu with **administrator rights** (right mouse button, "run as administrator"). This will run *ddclient* in the background.

Another common Windows client is the "**DynDNS Updater**" from [Kana Solution](#). A suitable profile can be downloaded here: [kana_joker.profile](#)

Linux

Free DynDNS-client für Linux: ddclient - [ddclient.sf.net](#)

Hints for *ddclient*:

- please use the config file *ddclient.conf* for the windows version provided above, it works the same
- protocol is also "dyndns2"
- please check on the Linux commandline, that you have access to the DynDNS service:
 - `wget https://svc.joker.com/nic/checkip`

Apple MacOS

Free DynDNS-Client for MacOS: ddclient (s. Windows & Linux) Installation preferably via [HomeBrew](#):

- open Mac Terminal App

```
ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)" < /dev/null 2> /dev/null
```

- If you are asked for a password, enter the password of your user account

```
brew install ddclient
```

A paid dynamic DNS client for MacOS with **native Joker.com** support is "**IP Monitor**" from [Appquarter.com](https://www.appquarter.com)

It is also available from the Mac Appstore.

DNSSEC

DNSSEC is the abbreviation for 'Domain Name System Security Extensions'. It is a set of extensions to the domain name system (DNS), basically to allow clients to **verify the authenticity and integrity of DNS records**.

For a domain to make use of DNSSEC, the following is needed:

- the domain type (TLD) needs to support DNSSEC (i.e. the registry)
- the registrar of the domain needs to allow to activate and configure DNSSEC for a domain
- the configured nameservers need to support DNSSEC
- the clients (e.g. browsers) need to make use of DNSSEC

You may have a look at [Wikipedia](#) or this short [tutorial](#) as starters for reading more about these topics.

Important: DNSSEC cannot be fully activated for **.dk domains** directly through the Joker.com interface. To enable DNSSEC for your **.dk domain**, please follow the instructions provided [HERE](#)

DNSSEC Support at Joker.com

Joker.com enables you to activate and configure DNSSEC for nearly all of your domains - most domain types (TLDs) do support DNSSEC. The only exceptions at Joker.com currently are .ws and .cn.

Please note: Joker.com supports DNSSEC with standard Joker.com name servers as well as with domains that use external name servers

- **for Joker.com nameservers:** To enable DNSSEC, please go to click on "DNS" next to your domain on your [dashboard](#). There you will find the "**Enable DNSSEC**" button. If you then click on "**Save changes**", you are done!
- **for DNSSEC with own or external name servers:** Please use our instructions below.

To find out if your domain is working properly with DNSSEC, you may use the [DNSSEC Analyzer](#).

Resellers will find similar commands to operate DNSSEC using **DMAPI** and [RPanel](#).

How To use DNSSEC with a Joker.com Domain and a DNS Hosting Provider

This is about:

- you want to use DNSSEC with domains from Joker.com
- you are using an **external name service**, like from a service provider, or your own

To make this work, the domain has to be "linked" to the external name service:

1. Set up the DNS zone and records at the DNS hosting provider

Each DNS hosting provider has its own web interface and system for adding records. Here you have to create the zone records you need, like A records to add IPv4 addresses to a hostname.

2. Still at the DNS hosting provider

sign the domain with DNSSEC. This of course requires, that your DNS provider support DNSSEC.

The end result is that you have a **signed domain with a DS record**. You will need this information (DS record) later at **Joker.com**.

3. At Joker.com

[Change the name servers](#) for the domain to point to the name servers of the DNS hosting provider.

It should look like this now:

Nameserver settings for the domain [redacted]

Important: A domain must have at least two (2) nameservers - otherwise, depending on the type of domain, it could happen that the registry automatically locks the domain.

Information for .de domains

- [DENIC requirements for nameservers](#)
- [DENIC tool to check and verify zones and nameservers](#)

nameserver 1: ✖

nameserver 2: ✖

[add new row >](#)

[← back](#) [save](#)

This change may take some time to propagate through the larger DNS infrastructure. Until the name server change has fully propagated, people may still see DNS records coming from the previous name servers.

At this point, you have a domain signed with DNSSEC at the DNS hosting provider, and you have changed the records at Joker.com to point to the name servers of the DNS hosting provider.

Almost done!

If you now run your domain through the [DNSSEC analyzer tool](#), you will still see a problem: "**No DS records found**"

This means, you still have to create a so-called **Delegation Signer (DS)** record at **Joker.com**.

4. Create DS record at Joker.com

- again, visit Joker.com, click "Modify" next to your domain name
- You will now find your name servers listed and a DNSSEC section:

Nameservers

This domain is not using Joker.com nameservice.

Nameserver 1:

Nameserver 2:

[Apply these settings to other domains](#)

DNSSEC

no entry

- click on '✎' at section **DNSSEC**
- it will then look like this - please check if the information corresponds with what you got in step 2 above:

Secure DNS (DNSSEC)

Change or create DNSSEC settings to be used for the domain XXXXXXXXXX
You can enter up to 6 DNSSEC record sets.

Example:

```
alg: 5
digest: AFE249392848D0458B3967BA1EE9BDEA6C3ECB43
digest type: 1
keytag: 38698
```

(please find more information here: <https://www.internetsociety.org/deploy360/dnssec/>)

Record 1:

remove

alg:

digest:

digest type:

keytag:

more >

« back

delete all

save

- tag is derived from the key (provided by DNS operator)
- digest type is 1 (SHA-1, deprecated) or 2 (SHA-256)
- digest itself: up to 40 hex digits for SHA-1 and up to 64 hex digits for SHA-256
- Press "save", and you are done - DNSSEC is enabled on your domain.

5. Finally, verify that DNSSEC works

using a tool such as Verisign Labs' [DNSSEC Analyzer](#). It should show nice green check marks now - but please keep in mind, that your changes will take some time until they become active.

Having followed these steps, you have DNSSEC working on a domain registered with Joker.com, using name servers from an external name service provider.

Meanwhile, there is good news: **You now also are able to use DNSSEC with the regular Joker.com name servers** as well, free of charge! This of course is probably much simpler for you, since you do not have to maintain external name server records, and you can make use of DNSSEC fully integrated into Joker.com's web portal.

Let's Encrypt SSL Certificates

Support for Automating Let's Encrypt SSL Certificates

Joker.com offers a simple tool to automate the process of using [Let's Encrypt certificates](#).

With this tool, you can easily request Let's Encrypt certificates without the need to expose your domain through an HTTP web server or make any special configurations to existing web services.

The method used to obtain the certificates is **'dns-01'**, where a special TXT record must be added to your domain. To use this method, your domain **must be using the free Joker.com nameservice**, which is the default option.

Setting a TXT record is a straightforward process:

- On your Joker.com dashboard, click "DNS" button next to the domain you want to add a Let's Encrypt certificate for.
- If '[Dynamic DNS](#)' is not already active, activate it. This will not affect any other existing DNS records for the domain.
- Take note of the 'Dynamic DNS Authentication' credentials shown (username and password) - only once per domain.

The following explains the technical details - you may skip this and **simply use the attached files which you find below**. They do work with the commonly used tool [dehydrated](#). Where to place these files, and **how to configure your domains** or host names, is documented in the file [config.sh](#)

For the use of the [certbot](#), github-user **dhull** kindly provides another solution:

- GitHub: <https://github.com/dhull/certbot-dns-joker>
- PyPI: <https://pypi.org/project/certbot-dns-joker/>

This can easily be installed by "*pip install certbot-dns-joker*" - see the Github page above for details.

To set a TXT record, you may now do this using a single cURL request:

```
curl -X POST https://svc.joker.com/nic/replace -d \  
'username=your-username&password=your-password&zone=your-domain.com  
&label=_acme-challenge&type=TXT&value=the-TXT-content-to-insert'
```

This will create a TXT record for "_acme-challenge" in zone "your-domain.com".

It responds with 200 and "OK: n# inserted, n# deleted" if everything went OK, and appropriate status and text if not.

Some additional notes regarding this:

- only POST method is supported
- only `type=TXT` is supported (and must be provided) for now
- "label" could be anything within the zone (including "@" and "*")
- this request will replace all TXT records for the **specified label** with the provided content
- "value" must be printable ASCII only, without double quotes
- if "value" is empty ("value="), all existing records for specified label are deleted
- multiple TXT records with the same label can be added by using multiple "value" parameters in the URL

Attached files: [hook.sh](#) [config.sh](#)

Specific ccTLDs: Nameservers

.DE-Domains

In case you want to **use your own/external name servers** for your **.DE-domains** instead of the standard name servers from Joker.com, you have to make sure that these name servers are compliant with the [requirements set by the DENIC](#).

Requests to register or update **.de domains** are handled by a robot doing the following **checks on the registry side**:

- are all name servers given in the request reachable?
- are they authoritative?
- do their answers contain the "authoritative answer" (AA) bit and do they know about the other authoritative name servers?
- are all authoritative nameservers given in the request?
- are values in the SOA records in the ranges required by the DENIC?
- are the SOA values identical for all name servers?
- do at least two of the three name servers differ in the first three bytes of the IP (v4) address?

Name Server: SOA Records

SOA stands for "**Start of Authority**".

An [SOA record](#) is the part of a DNS zone containing the email of the responsible person of the zone, and various synchronization parameters used by the different name servers of the zone.

Requests to register or update **.DE domains** must contain SOA values in the following ranges:

SOA-Record	Value
serial recommended format	YYYYMMDDnn
refresh	[10000 ... 86400]
retry	[1800 ... 28800]

expire	[604800 ... 3600000]
ttl	[180 ... 345600]

If you are not sure, if your nameservers are compliant with DENIC requirements, or get an error related to nameservice, please check your nameservers at <https://nast.denic.de/>

.DK-Domains

Nameserver change

The process of changing the nameserver for .dk domains is specifically regulated by DK Hostmaster. To modify the nameserver associated with a .dk domain, it is mandatory to go through DK Hostmaster's designated platform at:

https://self-service.dk-hostmaster.dk/domain/change_name_server

When you navigate to the aforementioned website, you will find a user-friendly interface designed to assist domain owners in updating their nameserver information. This process ensures that only authorized individuals with the appropriate access can make modifications to the nameservers associated with .dk domains. By centralizing this function through DK Hostmaster, they maintain control and oversight over the nameserver settings for all .dk domains, helping to ensure the security, stability, and integrity of the Danish domain space.

Important: If your .dk domain has **never used Joker.com nameservers** - for example, if you just transferred it to us while still using old external/foreign nameservers—you must **create a DNS zone** *before* switching to Joker.com nameservers at **DK Hostmaster (Punktum)**. To activate a zone, simply **create a virtual zone** or add **any DNS record** in the DNS editor (even a placeholder TXT record is sufficient). Once a zone exists, you can successfully update your nameservers at Punktum.

Adding DNSSEC

If you use Joker.com nameservers

Activating DNSSEC for your .dk domain is a **two-step process**:

1. **Activate DNSSEC in the Joker.com [DNS Editor](#)**

- Go to the [DNS Editor](#) (not the *Modify* section as you would normally do).

- Enable the **DNSSEC** switch.
 - This generates the necessary DNSSEC keys.
2. **Import DS records at DK Hostmaster (Punktum)**
 - Log in to your account at Punktum.
 - Open the **DNSSEC** section and choose **“Import DNSSEC keys.”**
 - Select **all keys**, or at least those using **SHA-256** or **SHA-384**.
 - Save your changes.

Afterwards, verify that everything is functioning correctly using the [DNSSEC Analyzer](#)

If you use foreign nameservers

The process is similar:

1. **Activate/enable DNSSEC** at your external DNS provider (they will provide the DS records).
2. Go directly to Punktum and **import the DS records** in the DNSSEC management section.
3. **No changes are needed at Joker.com** in this case.

Important: The **“Import DNSSEC Keys”** page at Punktum does **not work reliably in all browsers**. If the page freezes or shows no error but doesn't proceed, try a different browser. **Microsoft Edge** and **Google Chrome** work consistently.

.IT-Domains

Similar to .de domains, .it domain registry has specific requirements for nameservers.

It is crucial to verify the compliance of your custom nameservers before registering an .it domain. If your nameservers do not meet the registry requirements, the domain will be **deleted within 30 days**. To check the compliance of your nameservers, you can use the following link:

<https://www.nic.it/en/manage-your-it/dns-check>.