# Create a New Account - DNS Settings

***For cPanel & WHM version 58***

*(Home >> Account Functions >> Create a New Account)*

**Create a New Account**

**Related documentation**

## Overview

The *DNS Settings* section allows you to enable the new account's DKIM and SPF records. You can also configure which nameservers the new account's domain will use.

## Enable DKIM or SPF email authentication settings

To enable DKIM and SPF email authentication on this account, select the checkboxes that correspond to those settings.

- SPF uses a default record of `v=spf1 +a +mx +ip4:$mainip`, where `$mainip` represents your IPv4 address.
  - For more information on SPF records, visit the OpenSPF website.
  - If the account's owner enables SPF, the system rewrites this record when you use WHM's *Assign IPv6*

*Address* interface (*Home >> IP Functions >> Assign IPv6 Address*) to assign an IPv6 address to the account.

- If you add a custom SPF record to the appropriate DNS zone template, it overrides the *Enable SPF on this account* setting.
- The settings in the *Create a New Account* interface (*Home >> Accounts >> Create a New Account)* override the server-wide DKIM and SPF settings that you set in WHM's *Tweak Settings* interface (*Home >> Server Configuration >> Tweak Settings*).

> **Note:**
> On servers that run CentOS 7, you may see a `named` warning about the absence of SPF resource records on DNS.
>
> - This warning is **not** relevant on CentOS 7 servers, because RFC 7208 deprecated SPF records. CentOS 7 servers use TXT records instead of SPF records.
> - Red Hat 7.1 and CentOS 7.1 both contain `bind-9.9 .4-23.el7`, which is an updated version of BIND that complies with RFC 7208. To resolve this issue, update your operating system to a version that contains the updated version of BIND. For more information, read the the Red Hat Bugzilla case about SPF record errors.

## Nameserver settings

Nameservers allow visitors to find a domain on the Internet. Choose whether to use your local nameservers or overwrite DNS zones.

Select the *Use the nameservers specified at the Domain's Registrar* checkbox if a different server will host the nameservers for this account. This allows the new account's domain to begin to propagate.

> **Note:**
> The nameservers that you select for the domain will appear in the *Nameservers* list.

Click the *Overwrite any existing DNS zones for the account* checkbox to check for DNS zones that may conflict. If the system finds a conflict, it overwrites the existing DNS zone, so that the new account's domain can propagate.