Edit MX Entry

(WHM >> Home >> DNS Functions >> Edit MX Entry)

Overview

A mail exchanger (MX) entry determines which server receives mail for a domain name. The *Edit MX Entry* interface allows you to configure the entry for each destination mail server.

How to edit MX entries

To edit your server's MX entries, perform the following steps:

1. From the *Choose a Domain to Edit* menu, select the name of the domain for which you wish to configure MX entries.
2. Click *Edit*. A new interface will appear.
3. Select the *Email Routing* setting that you wish to use. For more information, see the Email Routing table below.
4. Enter the desired settings for each MX entry in the *MX Entries* section.
5. Click *Save*.

Email Routing

You can select any of the following *Email Routing* settings for your mail exchangers:

Setting	Description
Automatically Detect Configuration	Select this setting to allow the system to choose the most appropriate *Email Routing* setting, based on a query of the MX record. The system queries the MX record and uses the following criteria to determine the *Email Routing* setting: • If the lowest priority mail exchanger points to an IP address on this server, the system selects the *Local Mail Exchanger* setting. • If a mail exchanger with a higher priority points to an IP address on this server, the system selects the *Backup Mail Exchanger* setting. • If there are no mail exchangers that point to an IP address on this server, the system selects the *Remote Mail Exchanger* setting. ⚠ **Note:** The system **cannot** perform automatic detection for this setting if the MX entry does not resolve (for example, if you mistype a domain name or enter one that does not exist). If the MX entry does not resolve and the *Email Routing* setting is *Automatically Detect Configuration*, the system generates a warning and defaults to the last known *Email Routing* setting.
Local Mail Exchanger	Select this setting to cause the server to always accept mail for the domain.
Backup Mail Exchanger	Select this setting to cause the server to accept mail for the domain and store it until a higher priority (lower number) mail server becomes available.
Remote Mail Exchanger	Select this setting to cause the server to **never** accept mail for the domain. ⚠ **Note:** The system **always** assigns the lowest priority value to *Remote Mail Exchanger* mail servers.

⚠ **Note:**

For the *Automatically Detect Configuration* setting to treat additional IP addresses as local, you **must** add them to the list of local IP addresses. Add IP addresses to the list in WHM's *Configure Remote Service IPs* interface (*WHM >> Home >> IP Functions >> Configure Remote Service IPs*).

MX Entries

You can configure the following values for each MX entry:

Setting	Description
TTL	This integer value specifies the time to live (TTL). TTL indicates how long a particular record remains in memory, in seconds, before it refreshes. This value defaults to `14400`.
Priority	This integer value represents the priority order of the mail server, in relation to other MX entries. The lower the *Priority* value, the higher the server's priority. This value defaults to a value that is `10` higher than the highest existing MX entry's priority. • The servers with the lowest *Priority* values act as the primary mail servers. • Servers with higher *Priority* values serve as secondary mail servers. • If multiple mail servers have the same *Priority* value, the system distributes mail at that *Priority* value to those servers randomly.
MX Destination	Enter the name of the mail server (for example, `mail.example.com`).

Add and delete MX entry text boxes

- To add a new MX entry text box, click *Add Another MX Entry Field* . A new row will appear.
- To delete a row, click *Delete* next to that MX entry.

> ⚠ **Note:**
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> The bottom MX entry text box is **always** a new MX entry, and displays the label *(new)* in the furthest right column.

Additional documentation

- Edit DNS Zone
- Edit MX Entry
- Add a DNS Zone
- Delete a DNS Zone
- Edit Zone Templates