

1.9 Nameservice

What types of DNS records are supported by Joker.com?

List of DNS Records Supported by the Free Joker.com Nameservice

Overview of supported records and short explanations.

Records can be entered for the respective domain using the menu item "DNS" in domain list on Joker.com.

URL Forwarding:

Redirects your domain to an external website (URL). Please also see [How to use the web/URL forwarding feature of Joker.com?](#)

Email Forwarding:

Creates **email addresses** for your domain. Emails are forwarded to your existing external mail account. Please also see [How to configure Email forwarding?](#)

A Record:

Binds your domain or hosts within the domain with an **IPv4 address**. Allows to create e.g. "www.your-domain.com" pointing to an external IP address

DYNA Record:

Part of the [Dynamic DNS Service](#) - binds 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. [Dynamic DNS \(DynDNS\)](#) **must be enabled** for your domain.

MX Record:

Defines which email server is responsible for accepting emails for your domain. Please also see here [MX records](#).

1.9 Nameservice

AAAA Record:

Binds your domain or host within the domain with an **IPv6** address.

DYNAAAA Record:

Part of the [Dynamic DNS Service](#) - binds 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. [Dynamic DNS \(DynDNS\)](#) **must be enabled** for your domain.

CNAME Record:

Maps your domain- or hostname to another domain- or hostname. This is an easy way to define a single host with an A record (your-domain.com pointing to IP) and create aliases for 'www.your-domain.com' and 'blog.your-domain.com'. Please also see here [CNAME records](#).

ALIAS:

Similar to CNAME but ALIAS can also be applied to the domain itself. ALIAS records are not compatible with DNSSEC. More details can be found [here](#).

DNAME:

Similar to CNAME but DNAME refers to all subordinate hosts (subdomains) of an entry. Further details can be found here [DNAME records](#).

SPF Record:

[Sender Policy Framework](#) - used to detect email spoofing to prevent SPAM. There are several free online SPF record creators available, e.g. [here](#).

TXT Record:

Creates a TXT record to handle the implementation of several specific tasks. This can also be used to request [Let's Encrypt SSL certificates](#). Please also see here [TXT records](#).

SRV Record:

1.9 Nameservice

Specifies the location of the server(s) for a specific protocol and domain. Please also see here [SRV records](#).

NAPTR Record:

Specifies a regular expression-based **rewrite rule** that, when applied to an existing string, will produce a new domain label or URI. Please also see here [NAPTR records](#).

NS Record:

Specifies a responsible nameserver for a domain or subdomain. Please also see here [NS records](#).

CAA Record:

Lets you specify which Certification Authority (CA) is allowed to issue SSL certificates for your domain or hostname. Please also see here [CAA records](#).

TLSA Record:

Validate certificates used for DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE). Please also see here [TLSA records](#).

SSHFP Record:

Specifies ssh fingerprints served by DNS. Please also see here [SSHFP records](#).

SMIMEA Record:

Secures SMIME with certificates. Please also see here [SMIMEA records](#).

1.9 Nameservice

Unique solution ID: #2483

Author: Joker.com

Last update: 2023-04-18 12:13