

# Edit MX Entry

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

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## 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
<i>Automatically Detect Configuration</i>	<p>Select this setting to allow the system to choose the most appropriate <i>Email Routing</i> setting, based on a query of the MX record.</p> <p>The system queries the MX record and uses the following criteria to determine the <i>Email Routing</i> setting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the lowest priority mail exchanger points to an IP address on this server, the system selects the <i>Local Mail Exchanger</i> setting.</li><li>• If a mail exchanger with a higher priority points to an IP address on this server, the system selects the <i>Backup Mail Exchanger</i> setting.</li><li>• If there are no mail exchangers that point to an IP address on this server, the system selects the <i>Remote Mail Exchanger</i> setting.</li></ul> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px;"><p><b>Note:</b> The system <b>cannot</b> 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 <i>Email Routing</i> setting is <i>Automatically Detect Configuration</i>, the system generates a warning and defaults to the last known <i>Email Routing</i> setting.</p></div>
<i>Local Mail Exchanger</i>	Select this setting to cause the server to always accept mail for the domain.
<i>Backup Mail Exchanger</i>	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.

<i>Remote Mail Exchanger</i>	<p>Select this setting to cause the server to <b>never</b> accept mail for the domain.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Note:</b> The system <b>always</b> assigns the lowest priority value to <i>Remote Mail Exchanger</i> mail servers.</p> </div>
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**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
<i>TTL</i>	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.
<i>Priority</i>	<p>This integer value represents the priority order of the mail server, in relation to other MX entries. The lower the <i>Priority</i> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The servers with the lowest <i>Priority</i> values act as the primary mail servers.</li> <li>Servers with higher <i>Priority</i> values serve as secondary mail servers.</li> <li>If multiple mail servers have the same <i>Priority</i> value, the system distributes mail at that <i>Priority</i> value to those servers randomly.</li> </ul>
<i>MX Destination</i>	Enter the name of the mail server (for example, <code>mail.example.com</code> ).

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

## Additional documentation

Suggested documentation [For cPanel users](#) [For WHM users](#) [For developers](#)

- [Edit DNS Zone](#)
- [Edit MX Entry](#)
- [Delete a DNS Zone](#)
- [The servicedomains Script](#)
- [Edit Zone Templates](#)

- [Zone Editor](#)
- [Email Routing](#)
- [Track DNS](#)
  
- [Edit DNS Zone](#)
- [Edit MX Entry](#)
- [How to Modify Your Hosts File](#)
- [Delete a DNS Zone](#)
- [How to Set Up Nameservers in a cPanel Environment](#)
  
- [WHM API 1 Functions - has\\_local\\_authority](#)
- [UAPI Functions - DNS::has\\_local\\_authority](#)
- [UAPI Functions - DCV::check\\_domains\\_via\\_http](#)
- [cPanel API 2 Modules - ZoneEdit](#)
- [WHM API 1 Sections - DNS](#)