

Product Configuration

PowerDNS module **WHMCS**

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System Settings->Products/Services->Create a New Product

In the **Module settings** section, select the "**PUQ PowerDNS**" module

The screenshot shows the 'Module Settings' tab for the 'PUQ PowerDNS' module. The interface includes a navigation bar with tabs: Details, Pricing, Module Settings (selected), Custom Fields, Configurable Options, Upgrades, Free Domain, Cross-sells, Other, and Links. Below the navigation bar, there are dropdown menus for 'Module Name' (set to 'PUQ PowerDNS') and 'Server Group' (set to 'None'). The main configuration area is divided into several sections: 'License key' with a text input field containing 'PZNRXN- -DOUOL2' and a success message; 'Max Zones' with a text input field set to '6' and a description; 'Edit SOA' with a dropdown menu set to 'Yes' and a description; 'Restrictions' with a 'Zone name filter' text area; 'Nameservers' with four text input fields, each containing 'ns1.puqcloud.com' through 'ns4.puqcloud.com'; and 'SOA' with fields for 'Zone administrator email' (admin@puqcloud.com), 'Update interval' (86400), 'Retry interval' (7200), 'Expiry time' (3600000), and 'Minimum lifetime' (3600). Each SOA field includes a 'Default' value.

- **License key:** A pre-purchased license key for the "**PUQ PowerDNS**" module. For the module to work correctly, the key must be active
- **Max Zones:** The number of zones that will be available for the client to manage.
- **Edit SOA:** Whether to allow the client to manage the SOA record.
- **Zone name filter:** In this field, you can enter regular expressions to filter zone names that the client can add. Each filter should be on a separate line, and each filter is checked in sequence, meaning the zone will not be added if even one filter matches.

- **Nameservers:** In this section, enter the name servers that will be added to the zone (Your DNS cluster).
- **SOA:** In this section, enter all the SOA record parameters that will be used by default.

Zone template

Nameserver 4

ns4.puqcloud.com

Zone template

```

@      A      3600  192.168.1.1
@      A      3600  192.168.1.3

www    A      3600  192.168.1.2
www2   A      3600  192.168.1.3

@      AAAA   3600  2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334
@      AAAA   3600  2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7336

www    AAAA   3600  2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7335
www2   AAAA   3600  2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7335

ftp     CNAME   3600  {zone}
ftp2    CNAME   3600  example.com

@      MX     3600  10 mail.{zone}
@      MX     3600  20 backupmail.{zone}

@      TXT    3600  v=spf1 ip4:192.168.1.1 -all
@      TXT    3600  SOME TXT TEXT

_dmarc  TXT     3600  v=DMARC1; p=none; rua=mailto:dmarc@{zone}
_dmarc  TXT     3600  v=DMARC1; p=none; rua=mailto:dmarc@{zone}

@      CAA   3600  0 issue letsencrypt.org
@      CAA   3600  0 issuewild comodoca.com
@      CAA   3600  0 iodef  mailto:admin@{zone}

_sip_udp NAPTR  3600  100 10 S SIP+D2U * sip.{zone}.

_sip_tcp SRV     3600  10 5 5060 sipserver.{zone}

```

(zone) - will be replaced to original zone name
format: name type ttl content

Here are the rules for creating DNS records. These records will be automatically generated when a zone is created. Placeholders like `{zone}` will be replaced with the actual zone name. The format for defining records is as follows:

Format:

`name type ttl content`

Explanation:

1. name:

- This specifies the name of the subdomain or record.
- For example, `ftp` will expand to `ftp.<zone.name>`.
- Use `@` to refer to the main zone (root domain).

2. type:

- The type of DNS record.
- Examples include: `A`, `AAAA`, `MX`, `CNAME`, `TXT`, `SRV`, `CAA`, `DNSKEY`, `DS`, `NAPTR`, `TLSA`

3. **ttl (Time To Live):**

- The duration (in seconds) for which the record is cached by DNS resolvers.
- Recommended default is `3600` seconds (1 hour).

4. **content:**

- The value or data for the record, provided without abbreviations or placeholders.
- For example, for an `A` record, this would be the IPv4 address.

These rules ensure consistency and accuracy when defining DNS records for your zones.

Example Zone Records Template

A Records (IPv4):

@	A	3600	192.168.1.1
@	A	3600	192.168.1.3
www	A	3600	192.168.1.2
www2	A	3600	192.168.1.3

AAAA Records (IPv6):

@	AAAA	3600	2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334
@	AAAA	3600	2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7336
www	AAAA	3600	2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7335
www2	AAAA	3600	2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7335

CNAME Records (Aliases):

ftp	CNAME	3600	{zone}
ftp2	CNAME	3600	example.com

MX Records (Mail Exchange):

@	MX	3600	10 mail.{zone}
@	MX	3600	20 backupmail.{zone}

TXT Records (Text Data):

@	TXT	3600	v=spf1 ip4:192.168.1.1 -all
---	-----	------	-----------------------------

```
@          TXT      3600    SOME TXT TEXT
_dmarc     TXT      3600    v=DMARC1; p=none; rua=mailto: dmarc@{zone}
```

CAA Records (Certification Authority Authorization):

```
@          CAA      3600    0 issue      letsencrypt.org
@          CAA      3600    0 issuewild  comodoca.com
@          CAA      3600    0 iodef      mailto: admin@{zone}
```

NAPTR Record (Naming Authority Pointer):

```
_sip._udp NAPTR    3600    100 10 S SIP+D2U * sip.{zone}.
```

SRV Records (Service Locator):

```
_sip._tcp SRV      3600    10 5 5060 sipserver.{zone}
```

Key Notes:

- `@`: Represents the main zone (e.g., the root domain).
- **Placeholders like `{zone}`**: Will be replaced by the actual zone name during execution.
- **TTL (Time to Live)**: Use 3600 seconds by default, which is standard for DNS records.
- Adjust records based on your specific zone requirements. These templates cover common DNS record types for a functional zone configuration.