Secure the emails of your WordPress site with SPF, DKIM and DMARC

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Protecting your Domain from the risks of phishing

- Scammers may impersonate your business
- Phishing attacks can be hard to spot
- Phishing attacks can harm your brand,
 finances, and security
- You can protect your domain from phishing attacks by implementing email authentication





WordPress and Email Authentication: the problem

- Every WordPress website sends emails
- However, these emails are not authenticated
- This leads to many risks and issues





WordPress and Email Authentication: a new solution

- Until now, implementing email authentication fully on WordPress has been challenging
- We recently launched a FREE plugin makes it
 easy to enable email authentication on any
 WordPress website with minimum effort
- But what is email authentication?





Domain Authentication and protection

Goals:

- confirm the identity of a legitimate Sender
- Prevents brand impersonations and abuses

3 protocols work together to auth emails:

- Authentication based on IP source: SPF
- Authentication based on encryption: DKIM
- Policy & Reporting: DMARC





What else you need to know about email auth

- authentication is implemented on the domain
- Each protocol requires a specific DNS record
- each protocol may either "PASS" or "FAIL"
- DMARC is your best bet against domain abuse,
 but you can't implement it without SPF or DKIM
- marketers often forget to authenticate emails sent from their own website





Sender Policy Framework (SPF)

 An email authentication method that helps to identify the mail servers that are allowed to send email for a given domain.

How it works

• The **SPF** Record declares the **IP addresses** authorized to send email on behalf of your organization's domain.





DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM)

 An email security standard designed to make sure messages aren't altered in transit between the sending and recipient servers.

How it works

• **DKIM** adds a digital signature to the email using a **private** key. A **public** key is used to verify it's valid.





Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting & Conformance (DMARC)

 An email authentication, policy, and reporting protocol.

How it works

• **DMARC** relies on **SPF** and **DKIM** to determine if a given message is legitimately coming from a sender and **tells what to do** if it isn't.





Implementing Email Authentication on WordPress

 You can find the **Deliverability** plugin in the WordPress repository:

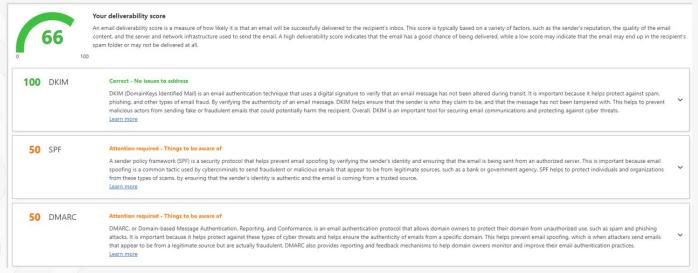






«Deliverability» WordPress Plugin: Overview

 The plugin provides an overview of the email authentication status of your WordPress

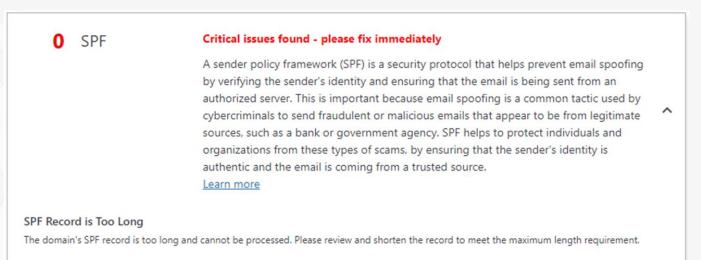






«Deliverability» WordPress Plugin: Troubleshooting

 Error details are provided to help site owners fix issues and achieve a better Deliverability







«Deliverability» WordPress Plugin: Troubleshooting

 Embedded system to DKIM-sign email traffic and stats on the signed messages







Everybody should implement Email Authentication Benefits of Email Authentication

- Prevents unauthorized use of your domain
- Protects and enhance your brand reputation
- Helps with your email deliverability

And now, thanks to **Deliverability** Plugin:

- You don't need to be an expert to implement it
- You don't need to pay a third-party service





Thank You!

Questions?

#WCBCN



