

Customise contact verification page for gTLDs

Openprovider allows you to customize the e-mails that we send whenever we start [contact verification](#). One of the customization elements is the confirmation page. By setting up your own confirmation page, you can redirect your customers directly from the verification e-mail to your own portal.

NB: customization is not limited to just one template: you can use the multi-language and multi-tag features that Openprovider supports. More information about setting up your customers to use the right template and language can be found elsewhere in our [knowledge base](#).

Configuration

First of all, [configure](#) your customer verification branding and include a *Confirmation link* to your own website. This confirmation link can be anything, as long as you include the two most important variables:

- `%%email%%` is the e-mail address to be verified
- `%%authCode%%` is a security code to prevent abuse

Two examples of a valid URL would then be:

```
https://www.example.com/contact-verification/confirm.php?email=%%email%%&authCode=%%authCode%%  
https://verify.example.com/%%email%%/%%authCode%%/
```

Handling verification responses

Basically, your script should call the callback script of Openprovider with the right variables: *email*, *authCode* and *approval*. The *approval* variable should contain yes or no:

```
https://cp.openprovider.eu/misc.php/email/emailVerificationCallback/?email=%%email%%&authCode=%%authCode%%&approval=%%approval%%
```

There are many ways to accomplish this, one of the approaches is written in an example PHP script below. This script displays a very basic form and asks for an approval or reject. Having that answer, it calls the Openprovider server:

```
<?php

/* requires confirmation URL including
    ?email=%%email%%&authCode=%%authCode%%
*/

if (isset($_GET['approval']) && $_GET['email'] && $_GET['authCode']) {
    $url = 'https://cp.openprovider.eu/misc.php/email/emailVerificationCallback/'
        . '?email=' . urlencode($_GET['email'])
        . '&authCode=' . $_GET['authCode']
        . '&approve=' . $_GET['approval'];

    // This command requires allow_url_fopen to be enabled
    $response = file_get_contents($url);

    // Alternatively, use the PHP CURL functions
    $ch = curl_init();
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $url);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);
    $response = curl_exec($ch);
    curl_close ($ch);

    // Output the response to the website visitor, or use this response in your own script for a
    echo $response;
    exit;
}

else if ($_GET['submit']) {
    echo 'Not all fields completed<br />';
}

?>

<html>
<head>
    <title>Verify e-mail address</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form method="get">
        Domain: <input type="text" name="email" value="<?php echo $_GET['email']; ?>" /><br />
        Code: <input type="text" name="authCode" value="<?php echo $_GET['authCode']; ?>" /><br />
        <input type="radio" name="approval" value="yes" <?php if ($_GET['approval'] == 'yes') echo 'selected' />
            Yes
        <input type="radio" name="approval" value="no" <?php if ($_GET['approval'] == 'no') echo 'selected' />
            No
        <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Send" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

There are four possible responses:

- If an approval is successfully processed, the response is:

```
status=Ok;  
message= Email address has been verified.
```

- If a rejection is successfully processed, the response is:

```
status=Rejected;  
message= Email address has not been verified.
```

- If the request is invalid (wrong email), the response is:

```
status=Error;  
message= There is no such email address in our system.
```

- If the request is invalid (wrong authCode), the response is:

```
status=Error;  
message= AuthCode is wrong for this operation.
```

- If an other error occurred, the response is:

```
status=Error;  
message= Bad input data.
```

Configure SPF Record

For example, your domain is example.com.

Set a **TXT** (SPF) record for **example.com** to:

```
v=spf1 include:mail.registrar.eu ?all
```

Set the **CNAME** record for `default._domainkey.example.com` to:

```
dkim.registrar.eu
```

E-mail authentication

Don't forget to authenticate your domain with Openprovider to send emails that appear to come directly from your domain, instead of from our servers.

Contact verification branding

General information

Languages *

English (World) X

Type language name and press enter

You can select multiple languages

+ Add

Tag

Key	Value
customer	▼

E-mail sender

no-reply@mybrand.com

From address used for the contact verification e-mail

Domain is not in authenticated list.

You will be prompted to perform this procedure from the [Contact verification branding](#) page as shown in the image above, however, if forgotten, please follow the instructions:

- Navigate to **Account > Settings > E-mail authentication** page in RCP.
- Click on **Add domain** and add your **example.com** domain.

E-mail authentication

+ Add domain

Authenticate your domain with Openprovider to send e-mails that appear to come directly from your domain, instead of from our servers. After you've made the required DNS changes, please wait 24-48 hours for the changes to propagate. Changing domain authentication can affect your deliverability.

Domain name	Status	Actions
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Click on the **Authenticate** button once you have added the domain.

If you would like to use a custom DKIM identifier, please refer to [How to use non 'default' DKIM identifier](#).

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