User Guide: Email Delivery Optimizer (Web UI)

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Purpose

This guide walks users through using the Email Delivery Optimizer Web App to:

- Diagnose SPF, DKIM, and DMARC for any domain
- Compose and send emails using Gmail (App Passwords)
- Analyze inbound email headers for deliverability and authentication

1 Getting Started

1.1 1. Setup Your Info

Navigate to /setup or click Change Setup on the homepage. Enter:

- Your domain (e.g., example.com)
- DKIM selector (e.g., default, 20230601)
- Gmail address (e.g., you@gmail.com)
- Gmail App Password (16-digit token from Google App Passwords)

1.2 2. Diagnose Domain

On the homepage (/), enter:

- Your domain
- DKIM selector

Click Run Checks. Results display:

- SPF Record: pass/fail status and record value
- DKIM Record: public key TXT value if found
- DMARC Record: policy and reporting address

2 Web UI Walkthrough

This section describes each page of the web app, what to enter, and the expected output.

2.1 Home (/)

- Inputs: Domain and DKIM selector fields
- Change Setup: Button linking to /setup
- Outputs: Color-coded status blocks for SPF, DKIM, DMARC
- Why: Quickly see authentication health and remediation suggestions

2.2 Setup Page (/setup)

- Inputs: Domain, DKIM selector, Gmail address, App Password
- Storage: Values saved in browser session
- Why: One-time configuration to plug in your own credentials

2.3 Compose Email (/email)

- Inputs: Sender Gmail, App Password, recipient email, subject, customer name, itinerary, price
- Outputs: Preview of HTML email and send confirmation
- Why: Send authenticated, styled emails without leaving the app

2.4 Analyze Email (/analyze)

- Inputs: Gmail address, App Password, optional subject filter
- Outputs: Parsed Authentication-Results header data and raw headers with copy button
- Why: Verify real-world delivery and debug authentication failures

2.5 Persistent Navigation

Each page features a footer navigation:

• Home | Setup | Send Email | Analyze Email

3 What the Results Mean

- SPF: Verifies the sending IP is authorized for your domain.
- **DKIM**: Checks the email signature for integrity and authenticity.
- DMARC: Specifies handling rules for SPF/DKIM failures.
- **App Password**: Provides secure SMTP/IMAP access without storing main credentials.

4 Security Notes

- Credentials are never stored server-side.
- Session data is cleared when the browser session ends.
- Password fields are masked by default with a show/hide toggle.
- Deploy over HTTPS to protect credentials in transit.

Credits

Developed by Harsh. GitHub: https://github.com/harsh-91/e-mail_optimizer.git