

## 3.2 Email Delivery

This article outlines **specifically** how to use your server to send emails for server administration purposes only . Another term for this is setting up a null client.

For **receiving** emails and **hosting** it is recommend to use a dedicated mail server. Non-profits or small businesses should consider the using Google Apps which is free.

### Install Postfix

Postfix is free and open-source mail transfer agent (MTA) that routes and delivers electronic mail. It is intended as a fast, easier-to-administer, and secure alternative to the widely-used Sendmail MTA.

```
sudo apt-get install postfix
```

### Configuring Postfix

You will be provided a command line UI to selection some options.

**Please select the mail server configuration type that best meets your needs.** = Internet Site

**The "mail name" is the domain name used to "qualify" \_ALL\_ mail addresses without a domain name.** = (leave default is fine)

At the end,

```
Postfix is now set up with a default configuration.  If you need to make
changes, edit
/etc/postfix/main.cf (and others) as needed.  To view Postfix configuration
values, see postconf(1).
```

```
After modifying main.cf, be sure to run '/etc/init.d/postfix reload'.
```

I then modified the main.cf to add my MX record for **mydestination**,

```

# See /usr/share/postfix/main.cf.dist for a commented, more complete
version

# Debian specific:  Specifying a file name will cause the first
# line of that file to be used as the name.  The Debian default
# is /etc/mailname.
#myorigin = /etc/mailname

smtpd_banner = $myhostname ESMTP $mail_name (Ubuntu)
biff = no

# appending .domain is the MUA's job.
append_dot_mydomain = no

# Uncomment the next line to generate "delayed mail" warnings
#delay_warning_time = 4h

readme_directory = no

# TLS parameters
smtpd_tls_cert_file=/etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
smtpd_tls_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
smtpd_use_tls=yes
smtpd_tls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtpd_scache
smtp_tls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtp_scache

# See /usr/share/doc/postfix/TLS_README.gz in the postfix-doc package for
# information on enabling SSL in the smtp client.

smtpd_relay_restrictions = permit_mynetworks permit_sasl_authenticated
defer_unauth_destination
myhostname = t0lapp
alias_maps = hash:/etc/aliases
alias_database = hash:/etc/aliases
mydestination = bonsaiframework.com, t0lapp, localhost.localdomain, ,
localhost
relayhost =
mynetworks = 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128
mailbox_size_limit = 0
recipient_delimiter = +
inet_interfaces = all
inet_protocols = all

```

When time available write up more on these options, ie how I setup my MX record on my domain server to use Google's email service.

## Basics of Postfix

Default installations of Postfix stores all messages in an `mbox` file. To see what directory it is using use the command,

```
sudo postconf mail_spool_directory
mail_spool_directory = /var/mail # This is the default directory.
```

The newer maildir format is now [recommended](#) so follow the next section to change to maildir.

## Setup Mail Delivery Account

The overall consensus is to use the [maildir](#) format with a mail directory being used for each user.

### main.cf

Backup /etc/postfix/main.cf in case something goes wrong. All the subsequent commands modify **main.cf**,

```
sudo cp /etc/postfix/main.cf /etc/postfix/main.cf.v0.0.bck
```

The following command will do make the following changes,

- Set emails to the users home directory under a subfolder called Maildir.
- The trailing slash indicating a folder, will configure Postfix to use the [maildir](#) format. Note, if you forgo the slash, a file called maildir will be generated in mbox format.

```
sudo postconf -e 'home_mailbox = Maildir/'
```

In most cases, your system is being used to send email outbound and not receive email or deliver the emails locally to the system.

```
sudo postconf -e "inet_interfaces = loopback-only" # receive no mail from
the network, and do not deliver any mail locally
```

## Reverse DNS

TBC - This should explain why we would want reverse dns.

Reverse DNS unless delegated is managed by the ISP provider. Generally this means whoever manages the IP address of your server.

## Setup spf Records

TBC - This section should be filled out with a general discussion of what spf is for and how to configure within Rackspace or your registrar.

## Test

Here is how to send a test email.

First install a simple mail program. In this example we will use mailx,

```
sudo apt-get install bsd-mailx
```

Next send the email,

```
echo "test" | mail -s testsubject bhitch@imagecomics.com
```

The log for a valid send will look something like this,

```
tail /var/log/mail.log
Jun 23 22:06:38 krypton postfix/pickup[15174]: AA67C2F824D: uid=2500
from=<tinpham>
Jun 23 22:06:38 krypton postfix/cleanup[15988]: AA67C2F824D:
message-id=<20110624020638.AA67C2F824D@myra>
Jun 23 22:06:38 krypton postfix/qmgr[15175]: AA67C2F824D:
from=<bhitch@krypton.com>, size=294, nrcpt=1 (queue active)
Jun 23 22:06:39 krypton postfix/smtp[15990]: AA67C2F824D:
to=<bhitch@rogers.com>, relay=mx1.rog.mail.yahoo.com[98.139.214.154]:25,
delay=1, delays=0.02/0.01/0.25/0.74, dsn=2.0.0, status=sent (250 ok dirdel)
Jun 23 22:06:39 krypton postfix/qmgr[15175]: AA67C2F824D: removed
```

If you do not see your receive your test email, try looking in your spam folder.

## References

<https://help.ubuntu.com/10.04/serverguide/C/postfix.html> - How to setup postfix

<http://www.linuxmail.info/mbox-maildir-mail-storage-formats/> - Deciding on Mbox vs Maildir

<http://www.tummy.com/Products/vpostmaster/recipes/dovecotsasl.html> - Syrus vs Dovecot

<http://articles.slicehost.com/2010/3/1/barebones-postfix-install-for-ubuntu> - Slicehost instructions on postfix, has notes here about reverse dns being needed

[http://cloudservers.rackspacecloud.com/index.php/Postfix\\_-\\_Basic\\_Settings\\_in\\_main.cf](http://cloudservers.rackspacecloud.com/index.php/Postfix_-_Basic_Settings_in_main.cf) - Rackspace instructions on postfix, the Slicehost actually seems better

[http://www.postfix.org/STANDARD\\_CONFIGURATION\\_README.html](http://www.postfix.org/STANDARD_CONFIGURATION_README.html) - talks about null client