**What is the default configuration file of Squid ?**\ The default configuration file for Squid is /etc/squid/squid.conf.

**What is the default port of Squid and how to change it ?**\ Squid uses port **3128** by default.\ To change it:

1. Edit /etc/squid/squid.conf
2. Find the line http\_port 3128 and change it to your desired port (e.g., http\_port 8080)
3. Restart Squid using systemctl restart squid

**What are the different filters that we can apply using squid ?**\ Filters in Squid can be applied using ACLs:

* URL filtering
* IP-based filtering
* Time-based access control
* MIME type filtering (e.g., block .exe, .mp3)
* User authentication-based filtering

**What is ACL in Squid ? What are the important ACL elements in Squid ?**\ ACL (Access Control List) in Squid is used to define rules for controlling access.\ Important ACL elements include:

* src – source IP
* dst – destination IP
* url\_regex – match URLs
* time – time-based rules
* method – HTTP methods
* port – destination port

**Explain what POP and IMAP are in the context of mail servers?**

* **POP (Post Office Protocol)** downloads emails to the client and usually deletes them from the server.
* **IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)** keeps emails on the server and allows access from multiple devices.

**Give me some examples of real-world mail server software that is already in use on production.**\ Examples include:

* Postfix
* Sendmail
* Exim
* Microsoft Exchange
* Zimbra
* MailEnable

**What are some of the reasons why a mail server would not receive incoming email messages?**

* Incorrect or missing MX records
* Firewall blocking SMTP port (25)
* Mail server not running
* IP blacklisted
* Spam filtering or greylisting
* Incorrect recipient address

**How do you troubleshoot issues with mail server configuration?**

* Check mail logs (/var/log/maillog, /var/log/mail.err)
* Verify MX records
* Test SMTP using telnet or nc
* Use postfix check or sendmail -bv
* Check firewall and SELinux settings

**What are some best practices you should follow when managing a mail server?**

* Use TLS/SSL for secure communication
* Keep software updated
* Monitor logs and performance
* Implement spam and virus filtering
* Use SPF, DKIM, and DMARC
* Backup regularly
* Avoid open relays

**How To Check Postfix Configuration From The Command Line ?**\ Use:

postconf -n

To view all settings:

postconf