NAME
cidr_table – format of Postfix CIDR tables

SYNOPSIS
postmap -q "*string***" cidr:/etc/postfix/***filename*

postmap -q - cidr:/etc/postfix/*filename* <*inputfile*

DESCRIPTION
The Postfix mail system uses optional lookup tables. These tables are usually in **dbm** or **db** format. Alternatively, lookup tables can be specified in CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) form. In this case, each input is compared against a list of patterns. When a match is found, the corresponding result is returned and the search is terminated.

To find out what types of lookup tables your Postfix system supports use the "**postconf -m**" command.

To test lookup tables, use the "**postmap -q**" command as described in the SYNOPSIS above.

TABLE FORMAT
The general form of a Postfix CIDR table is:

network_address/*network_mask   result*
> When a search string matches the specified network block, use the corresponding *result* value. Specify 0.0.0.0/0 to match every IPv4 address, and ::/0 to match every IPv6 address.
>
> An IPv4 network address is a sequence of four decimal octets separated by ".", and an IPv6 network address is a sequence of three to eight hexadecimal octet pairs separated by ":".
>
> Before comparisons are made, lookup keys and table entries are converted from string to binary. Therefore table entries will be matched regardless of redundant zero characters.
>
> Note: address information may be enclosed inside "[]" but this form is not required.
>
> IPv6 support is available in Postfix 2.2 and later.

network_address   result
> When a search string matches the specified network address, use the corresponding *result* value.

blank lines and comments
> Empty lines and whitespace-only lines are ignored, as are lines whose first non-whitespace character is a '#'.

multi-line text
> A logical line starts with non-whitespace text. A line that starts with whitespace continues a logical line.

TABLE SEARCH ORDER
Patterns are applied in the order as specified in the table, until a pattern is found that matches the search string.

EXAMPLE SMTPD ACCESS MAP
/etc/postfix/main.cf:
> smtpd_client_restrictions = ... cidr:/etc/postfix/client.cidr ...

/etc/postfix/client.cidr:
> # Rule order matters. Put more specific whitelist entries
> # before more general blacklist entries.
> 192.168.1.1   OK
> 192.168.0.0/16   REJECT

SEE ALSO
>   postmap(1), Postfix lookup table manager
>   regexp_table(5), format of regular expression tables
>   pcre_table(5), format of PCRE tables

README FILES
>   Use "**postconf readme_directory**" or "**postconf html_directory**" to locate this information.
>   DATABASE_README, Postfix lookup table overview

HISTORY
>   CIDR table support was introduced with Postfix version 2.1.

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