Sendmail 正式开始

sendmail, m4, sendmail-cf, sendmail-doc.

[root@mail ~]# vi /etc/mail/sendmail.mc

//查找此行

DAEMON_OPTIONS('Port=smtp,Addr=127.0.0.1, Name=MTA')dnl

//改为

DAEMON_OPTIONS('Port=smtp,Addr=0.0.0.0, Name=MTA')dnl

说明:修改之后, sendmail 服务器将监听主机所有网络接口的 25 端口

sendmail 服务器的用户管理

1>.设置 SMTP 的用户认证

为避免大量垃圾邮件产生,在 sendmail 服务器中需要设置发送邮件的用户认证,RHEL5 系统中提供的 Sendmail 服务器提供了 SMTP 的用户认证功能,默认没有启用,因此需要在 sendmail.mc 文件中进行如下配置:

[root@mail ~]# vi /etc/mail/sendmail.mc

//查找此行

dni TRUST_AUTH_MECH('EXTERNAL DIGEST-MD5 CRAM-MD5 LOGIN PLAIN')dni
dni define('confAUTH_MECHANISMS', 'EXTERNAL GSSAPI DIGEST-MD5 CRAM-MD5
LOGIN PLAIN')dni

//改为

TRUST_AUTH_MECH('EXTERNAL DIGEST-MD5 CRAM-MD5 LOGIN PLAIN')dnl

define('confAUTH_MECHANISMS', 'EXTERNAL GSSAPI DIGEST-MD5 CRAM-MD5

LOGIN PLAIN')dnl

说明:在 sendmail.mc 文件中,行首的 dnl 表示该行为注释行,是无效的,因此通过去除行首的 dnl 字符串可以开启相应的设置行。

```
[root@dns ~]# cat /usr/lib/sas12/Sendmail.conf
pwcheck_method;saslauthd
```

因此当 sendmail 服务器使用 SMTP 认证功能时,需要确保 saslauthd 服务程序正确运行。

```
[root@dns ~]# cat /usr/lib/sas12/Sendmail.conf
pwcheck_method:sas1authd
[root@dns ~]# chkconfig —list sas1authd
sas1authd 0:美闭 1:美闭 2:美闭 3:美闭 4:美闭 5:美闭 6:美闭
[root@dns ~]# chkconfig —level 35 sas1authd on
[root@dns ~]# /etc/init.d/sas1authd start
启动 sas1authd: [确定]
```

3. 建立用户

```
[root@dns ~]# groupadd mail_group
[root@dns ~]# adduser ~g mail_group ~s /sbin/nologin mail1
[root@dns ~]# adduser ~g mail_group ~s /sbin/nologin mail2
[root@dns ~]# passwd mail1
Changing password for user mail1.
New UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@dns ~]#
[root@dns ~]#
[root@dns ~]#
[root@dns ~]# passwd mail2
Changing password for user mail2.
New UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

4. 设置邮件别名和邮件群发功能

```
[root@dns ~]# tail -10 /etc/aliases
sales: postmaster
support: postmaster

# trap decode to catch security attacks
decode: root

# Person who should get root's mail
#root: marc
teacher: mail1,mail2
```

5. 访问控制的设置

Sendmail 服务器中使用 access.db 数据库进行基于主机地址的访问控制

[root@dns]# vi /etc/mail/access

文件(F) 編輯(E) 查看(V) 終端(T) 标签(B) 帮助他) # Check the /usr/share/doc/sendmail/README.cf file for a description # of the format of this file. (search for access_db in that file) # The /usr/share/doc/sendmail/README.cf is part of the sendmail-doc # package. # by default we allow relaying from localhost...

by default we allow relaying from localhost..

Connect:localhost.localdomain RELAY

Connect:localbost RELAY

Connect:localhost RELAY Connect:127.0.0.1 RELAY

说明: 此处我们保持默认设置即可, 以此让 sendmail 服务器所在主机中的用户任意发送邮

件, 而不需要身份验证。

6. 生成 sendmail.cf 文件

```
[root@dns ~]# cd /etc/mail
[root@dns mail]#
[root@dns mail]#
[root@dns mail]#
[root@dns mail]# m4 sendmail.mc > sendmail.cf
```

7. 重新启动 sendmail 服务器

三. POP3 配置

1. 安装 dovecot 软件包

```
[root@dns Server]# rpm -ivh perI-DBI-1.52-1.fc6.i386.rpm
 warning: per1-DS1-1.52-1.fc6.i386.rpm: Header V3 DSA signature: NOKEY, key ID 37
017186
                                                                       Preparing.
                                                                      1:perI-DBI
  root@dns Server]#
 [root@dns Server]# rpm -ivh mysql-
 mysq1-5.0.22-2.1.i386.rpm
 mysq1-bench-5.0.22-2.1.i386.rpm
 mysq1-connector-odbc-3.51.12-2.2.1386.rpm
 mysq1-deve1-5.0.22-2.1.i386.rpm
 mysq1-server-5.0.22-2.1.6386.rpm
 mysql-test-5.0.22-2.1.i386.rpm
[root@dns Server]# rpm -ivh mysq1-5
 error: open of mysql-5 failed: 没有那个文件或目录
 [root@dns Server]# rpm -ivh mysq1-5.0.22-2.1.6386.rpm
warning: mysql-5.0.22-2.1.i386.rpm: Header V3 DSA signature: NOKEY, key ID 37017
                                                                       HARRICH STREET, STREET
Preparing...
                                                                      1:mysq1
 [root@dns Server]# rpm -ivh dovecot-1.0-1.2.rc15.e15.i386.rpm
 warning: dovecot-1.0-1.2.rc15.e15.i386.rpm: Header V3 DSA signature: NOKEY, key
 ID 37017186
                                                                       Preparing...
                                                                       1:dovecot
```

2. 设置 dovecot 软件包

[root@mail mail]# vi /etc/dovecot.conf

//找到下面的一行

#protocols = imap imaps pop3 pop3s

//将#注释掉即可如下

protocols = imap imaps pop3 pop3s

3. 启动 dovecot 服务程序

```
[root@dns Server]# service dovecot restart
停止 Dovecot Imap:
启动 Dovecot Imap:
```

[失败]

[确定]

4. 设置 dovecto 服务的启动状态

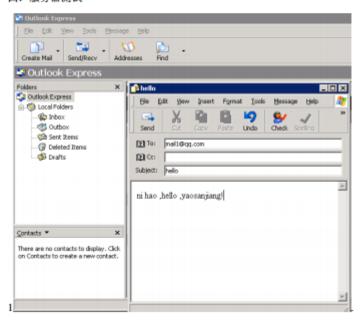
配置完后关闭防火墙

service iptables stop

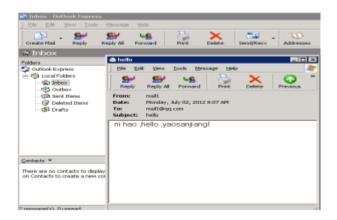
客户端的防火墙也要关掉

```
[root@dns Server]# chkconfig —level 35 dovecot on [root@dns Server]# chkconfig —list dovecot dovecot 0:关闭 1:关闭 2:关闭 3:启用 4:关闭 5:启用 6:关闭 [root@dns Server]# ■
```

四. 服务器测试



接受邮件



发送的邮件保存在/var/spool/mqueue/中可以 vi 查看内容