



**Kolegium Nauk Przyrodniczych
Uniwersytet Rzeszowski**

**Przedmiot:
Sieci komputerowe**

**Projekt -kroki instalacji i konfiguracji
Postfix**

**Wykonał:
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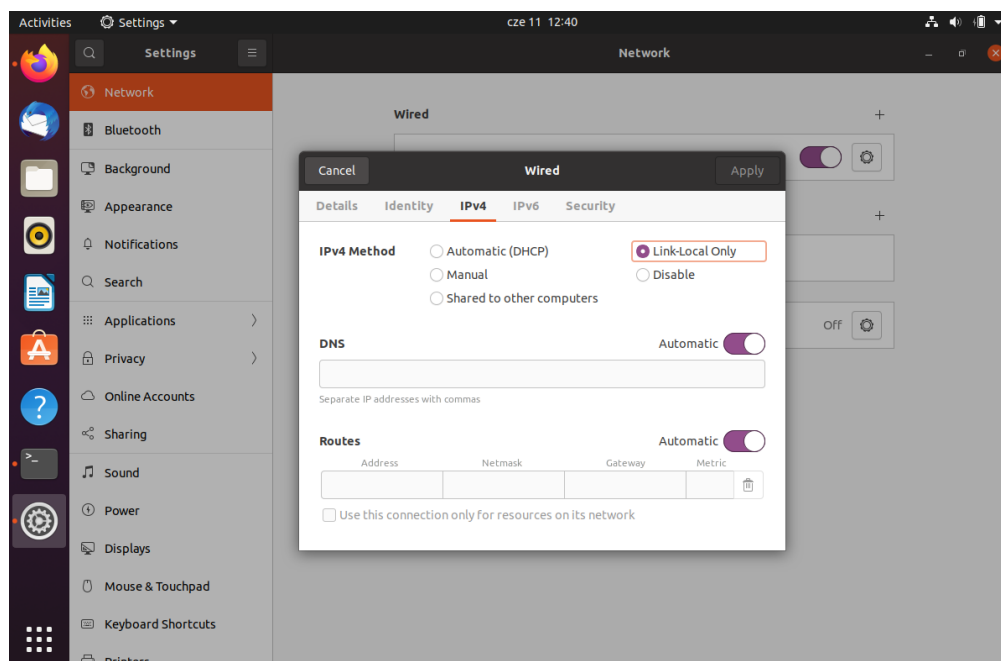
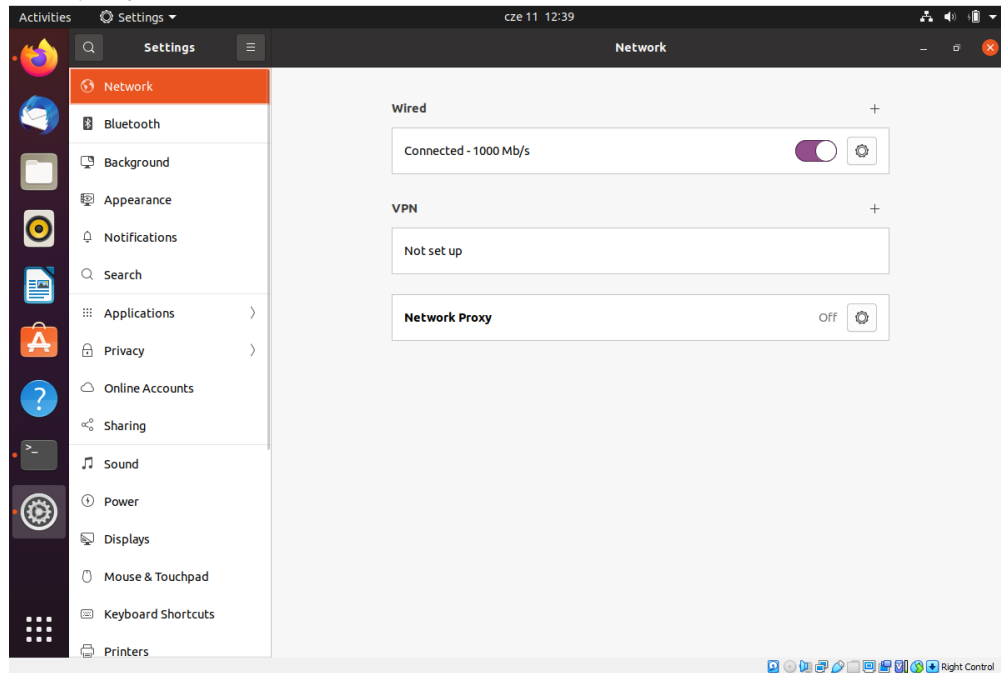
**Prowadzący: Mgr inż. Jarosław Szkoła
Rzeszów 2023**

Instalacja Postfix

1. Zaczynamy od zalogowania się na Roota w linuxie:

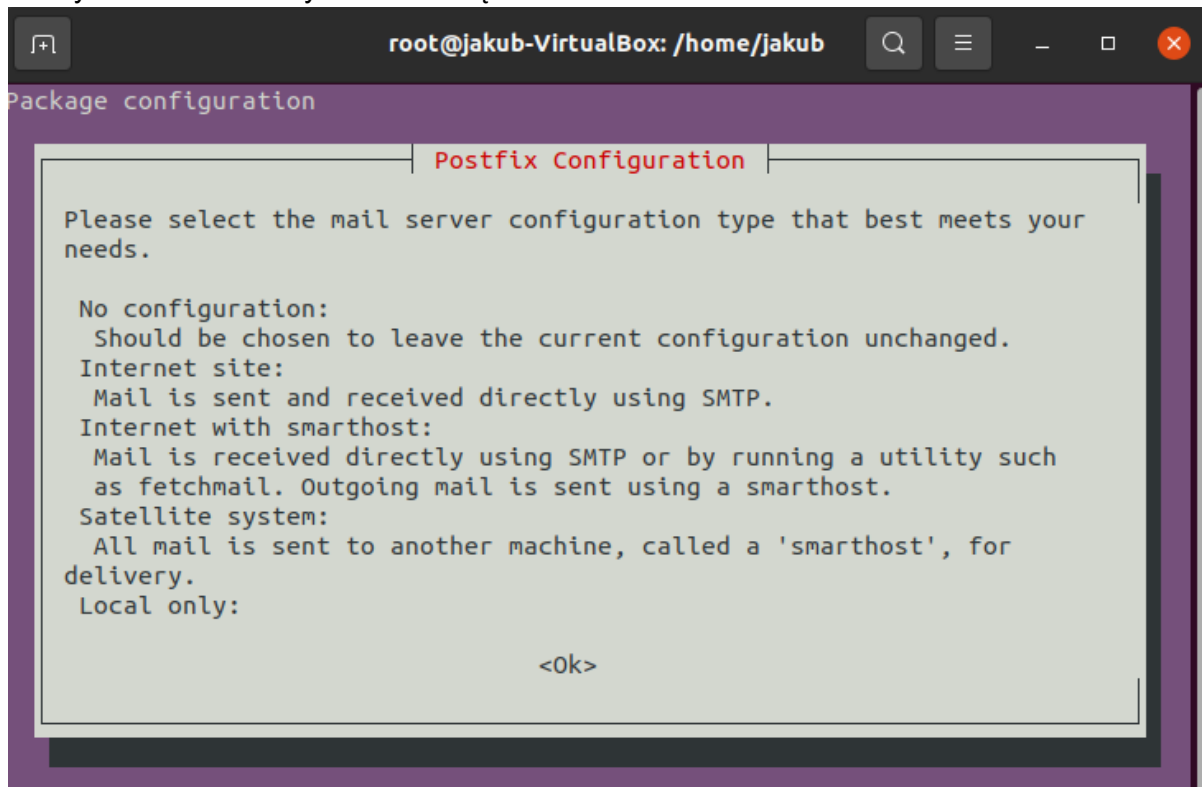
```
jakub@jakub-VirtualBox:~$ sudo -s  
[sudo] password for jakub:  
root@jakub-VirtualBox:/home/jakub#
```

2. Dodajemy DNS:



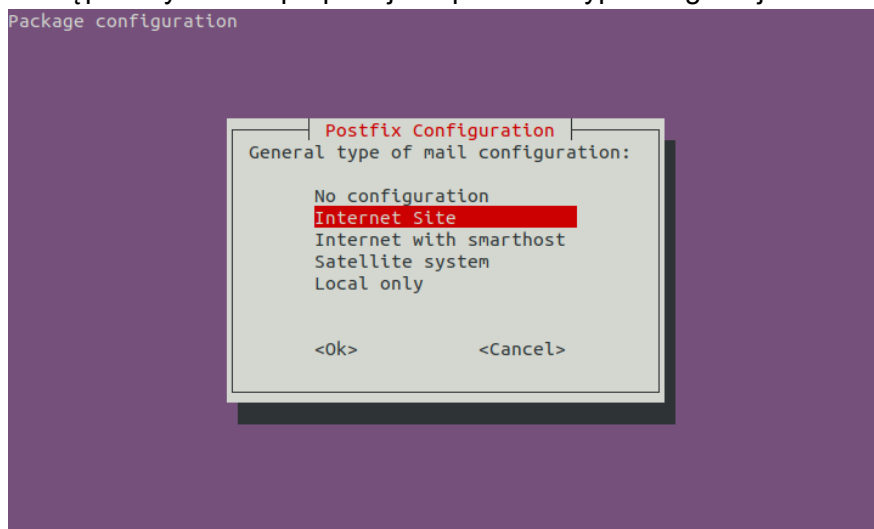
W zakładce DNS wpisujemy nazwę hosta jaką wybraliśmy. W tym przypadku jakubsoftware.com

3. Przechodzimy do instalacji Postfix na serwerze Ubuntu do tego użyjemy komendy: `sudo apt-get install postfix`
4. Po wykonaniu komendy uruchomi się okno:

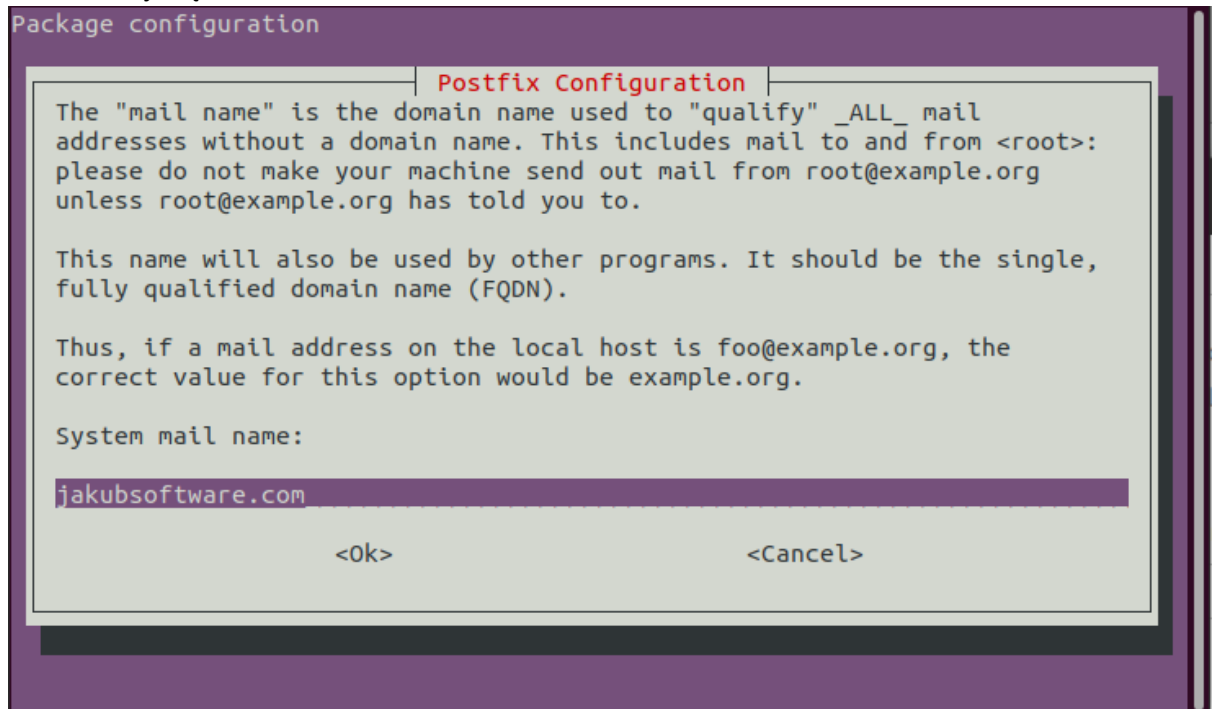


W oknie wybieramy opcję <Ok>

5. Następnie system zaproponuje odpowiedni typ konfiguracji:



6. W następnym oknie wybieramy nazwę domeny która będzie używana do wysyłania email. Po instalacji Postfix rozpocznie się to automatycznie oraz utworzy się folder.



7. Po zainstalowaniu Postfix możemy sprawdzić status po przez komendę:

```
root@projektsieci:/home/jakub# sudo systemctl status postfix
● postfix.service - Postfix Mail Transport Agent
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/postfix.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (exited) since Sun 2023-06-11 12:46:40 CEST; 1min 30s ago
     Main PID: 4059 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
        Tasks: 0 (limit: 2284)
       Memory: 0B
          CGroup: /system.slice/postfix.service

cze 11 12:46:40 jakubsoftware.com systemd[1]: Starting Postfix Mail Transport Agent...
cze 11 12:46:40 jakubsoftware.com systemd[1]: Finished Postfix Mail Transport Agent.
root@projektsieci:/home/jakub#
```

8. Jeśli potrzebujesz zmienić ustawienia wystarczy posłużyć się komendą:

```
root@projektsieci:/home/jakub# sudo dpkg-reconfigure postfix
```

9. Otworzy się wtedy nowe okno w którym mamy możliwość zmiany wcześniej wprowadzonej konfiguracji:

Postfix Configuration

Please select the mail server configuration type that best meets your needs.

No configuration:
Should be chosen to leave the current configuration unchanged.

Internet site:
Mail is sent and received directly using SMTP.

Internet with smarthost:
Mail is received directly using SMTP or by running a utility such as fetchmail. Outgoing mail is sent using a smarthost.

Satellite system:
All mail is sent to another machine, called a 'smarthost', for delivery.

Local only:
The only delivered mail is the mail for local users. There is no network.

General type of mail configuration:

No configuration
Internet Site
Internet with smarthost
Satellite system
Local only

<Ok> <Cancel>

Postfix Configuration

Mail for the 'postmaster', 'root', and other system accounts needs to be redirected to the user account of the actual system administrator.

If this value is left empty, such mail will be saved in /var/mail/nobody, which is not recommended.

Mail is not delivered to external delivery agents as root.

If you already have a /etc/aliases file and it does not have an entry for root, then you should add this entry. Leave this blank to not add one.

Root and postmaster mail recipient:

<Ok> <Cancel>

Postfix Configuration

The "mail name" is the domain name used to "qualify" _ALL_ mail addresses without a domain name. This includes mail to and from <root>: please do not make your machine send out mail from root@example.org unless root@example.org has told you to.

This name will also be used by other programs. It should be the single, fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

Thus, if a mail address on the local host is foo@example.org, the correct value for this option would be example.org.

System mail name:

jakubsoftware.com

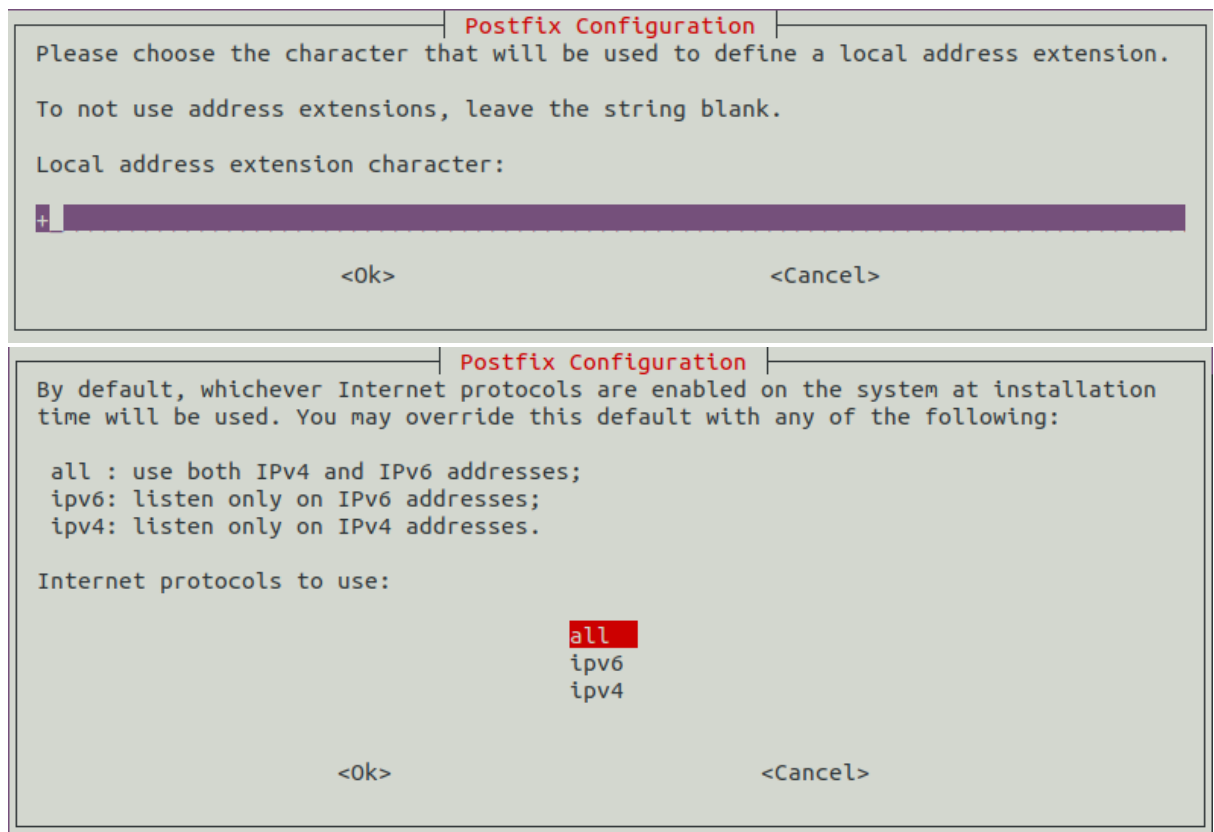
<Ok> <Cancel>

Postfix Configuration	
<p>Please give a comma-separated list of domains for which this machine should consider itself the final destination. If this is a mail domain gateway, you probably want to include the top-level domain.</p> <p>Other destinations to accept mail for (blank for none):</p> <p><code>jakubsoftware.com, jakubsoftware.com, localhost.com, , localhost</code></p> <p><input type="button" value="Ok"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></p>	

Postfix Configuration	
<p>If synchronous updates are forced, then mail is processed more slowly. If not forced, then there is a remote chance of losing some mail if the system crashes at an inopportune time, and you are not using a journaled filesystem (such as ext3).</p> <p>Force synchronous updates on mail queue?</p> <p><input type="button" value="Yes"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="No"/></p>	

Postfix Configuration	
<p>Please specify the network blocks for which this host should relay mail. The default is just the local host, which is needed by some mail user agents. The default includes local host for both IPv4 and IPv6. If just connecting via one IP version, the unused value(s) may be removed.</p> <p>If this host is a smarthost for a block of machines, you need to specify the netblocks here, or mail will be rejected rather than relayed.</p> <p>To use the postfix default (which is based on the connected subnets), leave this blank.</p> <p>Local networks:</p> <p><code>127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128</code></p> <p><input type="button" value="Ok"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></p>	

Postfix Configuration	
<p>Please specify the limit that Postfix should place on mailbox files to constrain file system usage by a single file (potentially due to abusive mail or software errors). A value of zero (0) means no limit. The upstream default is 51200000.</p> <p>Mailbox size limit (bytes):</p> <p><code>0</code></p> <p><input type="button" value="Ok"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></p>	



Testowanie Postfix na serwerze Ubuntu;

1. Sprawdzamy czy serwer mail jest podpięty do portu 25 za pomocą komendy:

```
root@projektsieci:/home/jakub# telnet gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com 25
```

Aby zamknąć połączenie używamy komendy : quit

2. Możemy również użyć aplikacji do przetestowania serwera. Aby to zrobić najpierw trzeba zainstalować używając komendy:

```
root@jakubsoftware:/home/jakub# apt install mailutils
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libgsasl7 libkyotocabinet16v5 libmailutils6 libntlm0 mailutils-common
Suggested packages:
  mailutils-mh mailutils-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libgsasl7 libkyotocabinet16v5 libmailutils6 libntlm0 mailutils
  mailutils-common
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 449 not upgraded.
Need to get 1 294 kB of archives.
After this operation, 6 187 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Wybieramy : Y aby zainstalować aplikacje

3. Używamy komendy która określi email na który chcemy dostać wiadomość

```
root@jakubsoftware:/home/jakub# /usr/sbin/sendmail kubapacholarz@gmail.com  
test send mail  
root@jakubsoftware:/home/jakub#
```

Następnie używamy Ctrl+D aby wysłać maila.