**Section-4 Mail Server with Postfix**

**Lesson-02: Configuring Postfix Email Server**

By default postfix comes pre-installed with Centos 7 linux distribution or if you want to install it

# yum install postfix

# service postfix status

# cd /etc/postfix

As you can see there are some files here but the main configuration file for postfix is main.cf

For looking into custom email parameters we will use the postconf utility

# postconf -n

# vi /etc/postfix/main.cf

myhostname = linuxnoobcast1.mylabserver.com

mydomain = mylabserver.com

To prevent email address mining

disable\_vrfy\_command = no

inet\_interfaces

mydestination

relay domains (if we want to forward email to another domain we can set relay domains )

# service postfix start

# service postfix status

# yum install mailx

# mail -s "this is a test email to a local user account" john

This is a test message .

Now if we goto

# cd /var/spool/mail (you can see that we have successfully got an email)

To look into that email content we will login via John user

# mail (it will show the number of email just type 1 here for first email or just press enter it will show you the first email)

For deleting that email use the "d" and quiting the mail console use "q" key

If we stop the service of postfix that doesn't mean that mail system will not work it will just que the email that being sent from this postfix mail server and when the service is back online it will transfer that email.

# mail -s "postfix service is stopped" john

Email service is stopped

Now login via john user and check the mail

# mail

As you can see that we have got no email

Now if I start the postfix mail service it will send that email to user john. Lets login to user john and check our email

**Lesson-04: Configuring Email Aliases**

Lets make a user

# adduser john2

# passwd john2

# vi /etc/aliases

john: john, john2

# service postfix stop

# newaliases

# service postfix start

# mail -s "this email is a alias for user john going to john2" john

This is a test for our alias account

There is one called virtual, it is similar to email aliases but its virtual destination. Its common in multiple domain implementations

# vi /etc/postfix/virtual

john@google.com john

john2@google.com john2

# postmap /etc/postfix/virtual

If we are going to use virtual we have to make a change in main.cf file

# vi /etc/postfix/main.cf

virtual\_alias\_maps = unix:hash:/etc/postfix/virtual

**Lesson-05: Configuring Remote Email Delivery**

First thing we need to do is to install dovecot.

# yum install dovecot -y

# service dovecot status

Now we will look into dovecot configuration files

# cd /etc/dovecot

Lets look for the key configurations of dovecot.conf file.

protocol = imap pop3 lmtp (uncomment)

In our case we want use imap pop3 and lmtp now lmtp is an extended version of SMTP and it can run in conjunction with Postfix server

base\_dir (is where we can store run time data)

Now lets look what lies in conf.d directory, You can see that there are numbers in the beginning of some files well that indicates the order in which those configuration files will be read during the system startup. You don't need to know all of the details about the configuration files but you can do what these configuration files contains. So listing out the settings of dovecot we will simply use the doveconf utility

# doveconf | more

Now let's see 10-mail.conf, now one of the most common configuration that you want to edit is your mail location. Now let's look for the configuration for some the email client.

# vi 20-pop3.conf

pop3\_uidl\_format

pop3\_client\_workarounds = outlook-no-nuls oe-ns-eoh

# adduser dovecot

# passwd dovecot

Now lets connect on POP3 port i.e 110

# telnet localhost 110

Now here we will verify that dovecot is verifying user or not

user doveuser

passwd doveuser

list

Now if you have messages you can define by a number and look into that message by using retr 1''

**Lesson-06 - Securing the Mail Server using SSL / TLS**

First lets look for the configuration file of SSL / TLS certificate

# cat /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-ssl.conf | grep ssl

Now as you can see that default configuration show that keys have been set and location are given to us, we will check the location for key files to be sure that its present are not.

# ls -al /etc/pki/dovecot/private

As you can see the certificates are properly referenced

Now back in section three lesson Configuring Apache for TLS/SSL certificate we have configured that how we can generate a self signed certificate so please review it if you want to generate another self signed certificate.

Next we need to make sure that SSL / TLS connectivity are working correctly so for that we will use openssl utility

# openssl s\_client -connect localhost:995 (995 is the secure port for the POP3)

As you can see we are provided with SSL / TLS based information, that means that from server to client we have encrypted SSL / TLS based transmission

# openssl s\_client -connect localhost:993 (995 is the secure port for the POP3)