Configuration of OfficeRoute/Freedom Fone for outgoing SMS

OfficeRoute

SMS delivery
Log in to OfficeRoute and configure the SMS
Delivery settings (Messaging → SMS delivery)

Pay attention to the following settings:

- Save outgoing messages to Sent folder: false
- For outgoing SMS use: select appropriate GSM module
- Email domain name: see instructions below
- SMTP IP access control: true
- SMTP authentication required: false
- Insert email sender to SMS: false
- Insert email subject to SMS: false

Email domain name
OfficeRoute needs an Email domain name for
outgoing SMS due to its use of postfix.
Come up with a domain name that is not in use
(and not likely to every be in use). To verify that
the domain is not in use, run "whois" and see that no matching record is found.

```
root@fred:~# whois ch1pmunk.nu
------------------------------------------------------------------------
.NU Domain Ltd Whois service

NO MATCH for domain "ch1pmunk.nu" (ASCII):

Visit http://www.nunames.nu to determine if this domain has been
registered within the last 48 hours.

Owner and Administrative Contact information for domains
registered in .nu is available upon request from support@nic.nu

Copyright by .NU Domain Ltd - http://www.nunames.nu
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Database last updated: 2012-Nov-14 08:44:27 GMT
----------------------------------------------------------------------------
```
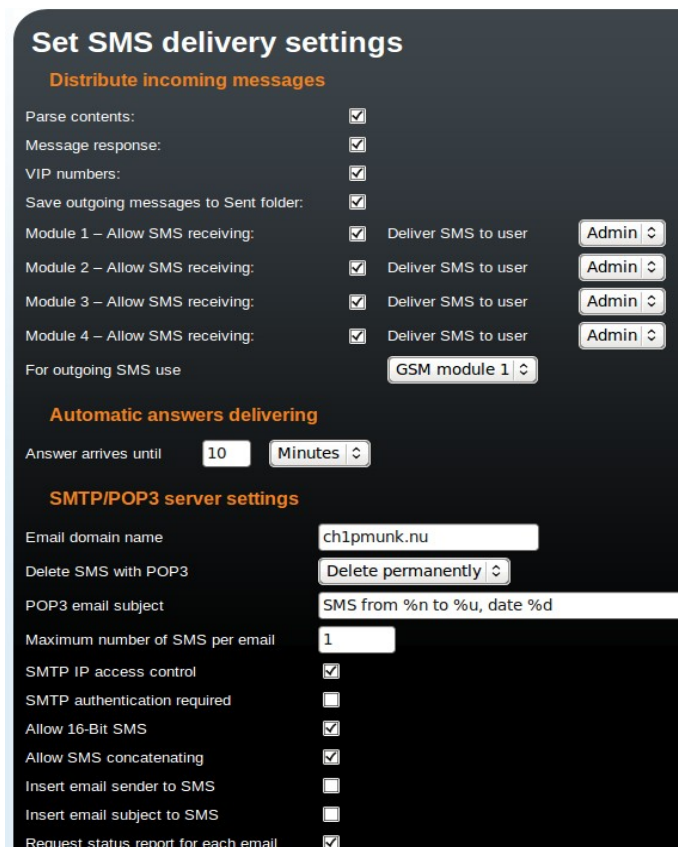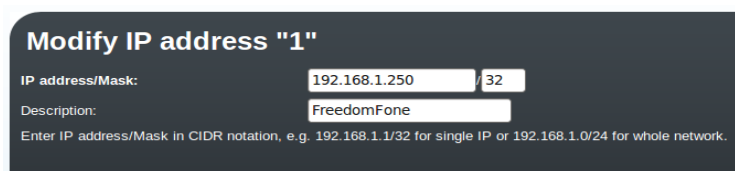
SMTP IP access control
In order to only allow our FreedomFone server to use OfficeRoute for outgoing SMS, we add an IP based
access control. Add an entry with the IP address of your FreedomFone server as following:

Messaging → SMS delivery → SMTP IP access → Add IP address

Freedom Fone

SMS are sent as e-mails to the OfficeRoute. To ensure that SMS can be queued, a local mail agent will receive the mails, to be relayed to OfficeRoute at a later stage.

Freedom Fone uses "Postfix" as mail agent and it needs to be configured on the FreedomFone server to allow outgoing mail to OfficeRoute.

Two files needs to be edited:
- /etc/postfix/main.cf AND
- /etc/postfix/transport

In main.cf, add an entry for "transport_maps". This line tells postfix that mails with certain domain name need to be dequeue via certain IP address.

```
# See /usr/share/postfix/main.cf.dist for a commented, more complete version

# Debian specific:  Specifying a file name will cause the first
# line of that file to be used as the name.  The Debian default
# is /etc/mailname.
#myorigin = /etc/mailname
transport_maps = hash:/etc/postfix/transport
myhostname = localhost
smtpd_banner = $myhostname ESMTP $mail_name (Ubuntu)
biff = no

# appending .domain is the MUA's job.
append_dot_mydomain = no

# Uncomment the next line to generate "delayed mail" warnings
#delay_warning_time = 4h

readme_directory = no

# TLS parameters
smtpd_tls_cert_file=/etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
smtpd_tls_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
smtpd_use_tls=yes
smtpd_tls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtpd_scache
smtp_tls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtp_scache

# See /usr/share/doc/postfix/TLS_README.gz in the postfix-doc package for
# information on enabling SSL in the smtp client.

alias_maps = hash:/etc/aliases
alias_database = hash:/etc/aliases
mydestination = localhost.localdomain, , localhost
relayhost =
mynetworks = 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128
mailbox_size_limit = 0
recipient_delimiter = +
inet_interfaces = all
```

Create the file "transport", and add the following line:

```
<email_domain_name> smtp:[<office_route_ip_address>]
```

In this example, the "transport" file looks as following:

```
ch1pmunk.nu smtp:[192.168.1.46]
```

Once you have created the file transport, run the command:
```
postmap /etc/postfix/transport
```

and restart postfix
```
/etc/init.d/postfix restart
```