

## Servidor Postfix, IMAP, POP

\* Instalación:

```
apt-get install postfix postfix-mysql postfix-doc mysql-client mysql-server courier-authdaemon courier-authlib-mysql courier-pop courier-pop-ssl courier-imap courier-imap-ssl libsasl2-2 libsasl2-modules libsasl2-modules-sql sasl2-bin libpam-mysql openssl phpmyadmin apache2 libapache2-mod-php5 php5 php5-mysql libpam-smbpass
```

```
[root@zepeda-NVA53:~]# apt-get install postfix postfix-mysql postfix-doc mysql-client mysql-server courier-authdaemon courier-authlib-mysql courier-pop courier-pop-ssl courier-imap courier-imap-ssl libsasl2-2 libsasl2-modules libsasl2-modules-sql sasl2-bin libpam-mysql openssl phpmyadmin apache2 libapache2-mod-php5 php5 php5-mysql libpam-smbpass
```

Es necesario poner en la configuracion de correo no para directorio , sitio de internet , dominio de correo y ok para SSL

\* Parchamos postfix para aceptar limite o cuota de correo  
apt-get build-dep postfix

```
cd /usr/src  
apt-get source postfix  
wget http://vda.sourceforge.net/VDA/postfix-vda-v13-2.10.0.patch  
cd postfix-2.11.0  
patch -p1 < ../postfix-vda-v13-2.10.0.patch  
(este depende de cual version tengamos instalada ) editamos las reglas y ponemos  
lo siguiente vi debian/rules --> export DEB_BUILD_HARDENING=0  
compilamos bien postfix dpkg-buildpackage  
nos regresamos a la carpeta anterior y ejecutamos lo siguiente(depende de la  
version)  
dpkg -i postfix_2.11.0-1_amd64.deb postfix-mysql_2.11.0-1_amd64.deb
```

Ahora se configura la base de datos

```
mysqladmin -u root -p create mail  
ingresamos a la base de datos y creamos usuario con privilegios:  
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON mail.* TO 'mail_admin'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'mail_admin_password';  
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON mail.* TO  
'mail_admin'@'localhost.localdomain' IDENTIFIED BY 'mail_admin_password';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

despues se usa la base mail y se crean las tablas :

```
CREATE TABLE domains (  
domain varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (domain) )  
ENGINE=MyISAM;
```

```
CREATE TABLE forwardings (  
source varchar(80) NOT NULL,  
destination TEXT NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (source) )  
ENGINE=MyISAM;
```

```

CREATE TABLE users (
email varchar(80) NOT NULL,
password varchar(20) NOT NULL,
quota INT(10) DEFAULT '10485760',
PRIMARY KEY (email)
) ENGINE=MyISAM;

```

(poblada se veria como lo siguiente< los usuarios deben tener contrasena encrypt)

```

+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mail]> select * from domains;
+-----+
| domain |
+-----+
| corb.mx |
| lasdelicias.com |
| opentransfer.com |
| rgb2gray.com |
| socialideas.mx |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mail]> select * from forwardings;
+-----+
| source | destination |
+-----+
| carros@rgb2gray.com | peanut@rgb2gray.com |
| motos@rgb2gray.com | grape@rgb2gray.com |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)

MariaDB [mail]> select * from users;
+-----+
| email | password | quota |
+-----+
| peanut@rgb2gray.com | C6DTGUdtKpBpI | 10485760 |
| grape@rgb2gray.com | ZPg06mjQPvEw0 | 10485760 |
| pasteleria@lasdelicias.com | 0KTRVLCyuFx6I | 10485760 |
| postmaster@opentransfer.com | iTAxmAfWPkFpI | 10485760 |
| contacto@corb.mx | A0tWt0jYAiUQ | 10485760 |
| alvaro@socialideas.mx | SOCPGu7YJRig | 10485760 |
| postmaster@rgb2gray.com | AirTcdU8EM5FM | 10485760 |
| compras@socialideas.mx | Dks0TVi9pRCKo | 10485760 |
| prueba@rgb2gray.com | c893bad68927b457dbed | 10485760 |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.03 sec)

MariaDB [mail]> ■
zepeda@zepeda-NVA53:~
```

Ahora se crean los archivos que permitiran la conexion a la base de datos:

```

vi /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_domains.cf
user = mail_admin
password = mail_admin_password
dbname = mail
query = SELECT domain AS virtual FROM domains WHERE domain='%s'
hosts = 127.0.0.1
vi /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_forwardings.cf
user = mail_admin
password = mail_admin_password
dbname = mail
query = SELECT destination FROM forwardings WHERE source='%s'
hosts = 127.0.0.1
vi /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_mailboxes.cf
user = mail_admin
password = mail_admin_password
dbname = mail
query = SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTRING_INDEX(email,'@',-1),'/',SUBSTRING_INDEX
(email,'@',1,'/')) FROM users WHERE email='%s'
hosts = 127.0.0.1
vi /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_email2email.cf

```

```

user = mail_admin
password = mail_admin_password
dbname = mail
query = SELECT email FROM users WHERE email='%s'
hosts = 127.0.0.1
vi /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_mailbox_limit_maps.cf
user = mail_admin
password = mail_admin_password
dbname = mail
query = SELECT quota FROM users WHERE email='%s'
hosts = 127.0.0.1

```

```

zepeda@zepeda-NVA53:/etc/postfix$ ls
dynamicmaps.cf    mysql-virtual_domains.cf    mysql-virtual_mailboxes.cf    postfix-files  sasl
main.cf           mysql-virtual_email2email.cf  mysql-virtual_mailbox_limit_maps.cf  postfix-script  smtpd.cert
master.cf         mysql-virtual_forwardings.cf  mysql-virtual_transports.cf   post-install   smtpd.key
zepeda@zepeda-NVA53:/etc/postfix$ 

```

cambiamos los permisos de los archivos para que los pueda abrir postfix

```

chmod o= /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_*.cf
chgrp postfix /etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_*.cf

```

y se crea el usuario para que ingrese a la carpeta de buzones

```

groupadd -g 5000 vmail
useradd -g vmail -u 5000 vmail -d /home/vmail -m
Ahora se agrega la configuracion al archivo de postfix main.cf

```

```

postconf -e 'myhostname = server1.example.com'
postconf -e 'mydestination = server1.example.com, localhost,
localhost.localdomain'
postconf -e 'mynetworks = 127.0.0.0/8'
postconf -e 'virtual_alias_domains ='
postconf -e 'virtual_alias_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/
mysql-virtual_forwardings.cf, mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-
virtual_email2email.cf'
postconf -e 'virtual_mailbox_domains = proxy:mysql:/etc/
postfix/mysql-virtual_domains.cf'
postconf -e 'virtual_mailbox_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/
mysql-virtual_mailboxes.cf'
postconf -e 'virtual_mailbox_base = /home/vmail'
postconf -e 'virtual_uid_maps = static:5000'
postconf -e 'virtual_gid_maps = static:5000'
postconf -e 'smtpd_sasl_auth_enable = yes'
postconf -e 'broken_sasl_auth_clients = yes'
postconf -e 'smtpd_sasl_authenticated_header = yes'
postconf -e 'smtpd_recipient_restrictions = permit_mynetworks,
permit_sasl_authenticated, reject_unauth_destination'
postconf -e 'smtpd_use_tls = yes'
postconf -e 'smtpd_tls_cert_file = /etc/postfix/smtpd.cert'
postconf -e 'smtpd_tls_key_file = /etc/postfix/smtpd.key'

postconf -e 'virtual_maildir_extended = yes'

```

```

postconf -e 'virtual_mailbox_limit_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/
postfix/mysql-virtual_mailbox_limit_maps.cf'
postconf -e 'virtual_mailbox_limit_override = yes'
postconf -e 'virtual_maildir_limit_message = "The user you are
trying to reach is over quota."'
postconf -e 'virtual_overquota_bounce = yes'
postconf -e 'proxy_read_maps = $local_recipient_maps
$mydestination $virtual_alias_maps $virtual_alias_domains
$virtual_mailbox_maps $virtual_mailbox_domains
$relay_recipient_maps $relay_domains $canonical_maps
$sender_canonical_maps $recipient_canonical_maps
$relocated_maps $transport_maps $mynetworks
$virtual_mailbox_limit_maps'
```

```

tls_cert_file = /etc/postfix/smtpd.cert
tls_key_file = /etc/postfix/smtpd.key
use_tls = yes
tls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtpd_scache
ls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtp_scache

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

relay_restrictions = permit_mynetworks permit_sasl_authenticated defer_unauth_destination
name = localhost
maps = hash:/etc/aliases
database = hash:/etc/aliases
in = /etc/mailname
ination = localhost.localdomain, localhost
ost =
orks = 127.0.0.0/8
x_size_limit = 0
ent delimiter = +
nterfaces = all
irectory = /usr/share/doc/postfix/html
l_alias_domains =
l_alias_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_forwardings.cf, mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_email2email.cf
l_mailbox_domains = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_domains.cf
l_mailbox_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_mailboxes.cf
l_mailbox_base = /home/vmail
l_uid_maps = static:5000
l_gid_maps = static:5000
sasl_auth_enable = yes
sasl_auth_clients = yes
sasl_authenticated_header = yes
recipient_restrictions = permit_mynetworks, permit_sasl_authenticated, reject_unauth_destination
ort_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_transports.cf
l_maildir_extended = yes
l_mailbox_limit_maps = proxy:mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual_mailbox_limit_maps.cf
l_mailbox_limit_override = yes
l_maildir_limit_message = "The user you are trying to reach is over quota."
l_overquota_bounce = yes
```

cd /etc/postfix

openssl req -new -outform PEM -out smtpd.cert -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout smtpd.key -keyform PEM -days 365 -x509

Con este comando se genera un certificado para el servidor y ahora se cambian los permisos del certificado chmod o= /etc/postfix/smtpd.key

Creamos la siguiente carpeta mkdir -p /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd y modificamos el archivo /etc/default/saslauthd al cual le agregaremos en start yes y en options lo siguiente OPTIONS="-c -m /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd -r", ahora se edita el siguiente archivo /etc/pam.d/smtp y agregamos las lineas auth required pam\_mysql.so user=mail\_admin passwd=mail\_admin\_password host=127.0.0.1 db=mail table=users usercolumn=email passwdcolumn=password crypt=1 account sufficient pam\_mysql.so user=mail\_admin passwd=mail\_admin\_password

```
host=127.0.0.1 db=mail table=users usercolumn=email passwdcolumn=password  
crypt=1
```

```
auth required pam_mysql.so user=mail_admin passwd=mail_admin_password host=127.0.0.1 db=mail table=users usercolumn=email passwdcolumn=password crypt=1  
account sufficient pam_mysql.so user=mail_admin passwd=mail_admin_password host=127.0.0.1 db=mail table=users usercolumn=email passwdcolumn=password crypt=1
```

ahora se crea el siguiente archivo

```
/etc/postfix/sasl/smtpd.conf
```

```
pwcheck_method: saslauthd  
mech_list: plain login  
allow_plaintext: true  
auxprop_plugin: sql  
sql_engine: mysql  
sql_hostnames: 127.0.0.1  
sql_user: mail_admin  
sql_passwd: mail_admin_password  
sql_database: mail  
sql_select: select password from users where email = '%u@%r'
```

el cual contiene instrucciones sobre la base de datos.

después de ello agregamos el usuario postfix al grupo sasl

```
adduser postfix sasl y reiniciamos servicio service postfix restart service saslauthd  
restart,
```

ahora configuraremos el servicio courier al cual después de abrirlo se agregara la  
línea

```
/etc/courier/authdaemonrc  
authmodulelist="authmysql"
```

eliminamos la información de este archivo y lo modificamos agregando lo siguiente

```
cat /dev/null > /etc/courier/authmysqlrc
```

```
MYSQL_SERVER localhost  
MYSQL_USERNAME mail_admin  
MYSQL_PASSWORD mail_admin_password  
MYSQL_PORT 0  
MYSQL_DATABASE mail  
MYSQL_USER_TABLE users  
MYSQL_CRYPT_PWFIELD password  
#MYSQL_CLEAR_PWFIELD password  
MYSQL_UID_FIELD 5000  
MYSQL_GID_FIELD 5000  
MYSQL_LOGIN_FIELD email  
MYSQL_HOME_FIELD "/home/vmail"  
MYSQL_MAILDIR_FIELD CONCAT(SUBSTRING_INDEX(email,'@',-1), '/', SUBSTRING_INDEX(email,'@',1), '/')  
#MYSQL_NAME_FIELD  
MYSQL_QUOTA_FIELD quota
```

ahora vamos a courier y eliminamos certificados de imap y pop

```
cd /etc/courier
```

```
rm -f /etc/courier/imapd.pem
```

```
rm -f /etc/courier/pop3d.pem
```

despues abrimos el archivo de pop [pop3d.cnf] e imap [imapd.cnf] y ponemos en  
CN= nuestro dominio real , recreamos los certificados mkimapdcert  
mkpop3dcert

por ultimo reiniciamos los servicio

```
service courier-authdaemon restart
```

```
service courier-imap restart
```

```
service courier-imap-ssl restart  
service courier-pop restart  
service courier-pop-ssl restart
```

y el servidor esta listo para ser usado

