Instalasi dan Konfigurasi Mail Server Pada Debian 6 Squeeze

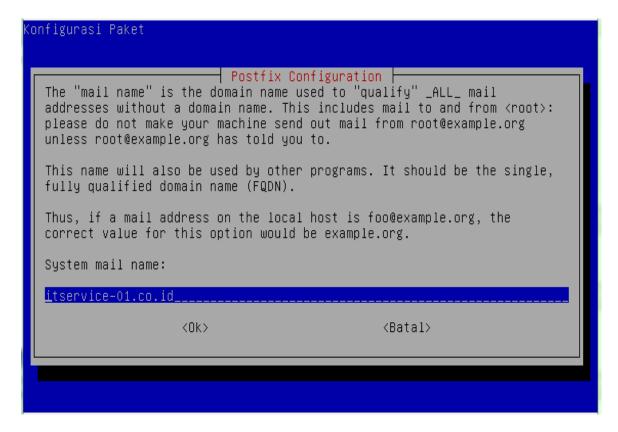
1. Ketik **apt-get install postfix**. Kemudian enter.



2. Pilih **Internet Site**. Kemudian pilih **OK** dan enter.



3. Isi dengan **itservice-01.co.id**. Kemudian pilih **OK** dan enter.



4. Ketik **nano /etc/postfix/main.cf**. Kemudian enter.

```
changing /etc/mailname to itservice-01.co.id
setting myorigin
setting destinations: itservice-01.co.id, mrizqiariadi.itservice-01.co.id, local
host.itservice-01.co.id, localhost
setting relayhost:
setting mynetworks: 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128
setting mailbox_command
setting mailbox_size_limit: 0
setting recipient_delimiter: +
setting inet_interfaces: all
Postfix is now set up with a default configuration.  If you need to make
changes, edit
 etc/postfix/main.cf (and others) as needed. To view Postfix configuration
After modifying main.cf, be sure to run '/etc/init.d/postfix reload'.
Running newaliases
Stopping Postfix Mail Transport Agent: postfix.
Starting Postfix Mail Transport Agent: postfix.
(Sedang membaca basis data ... 24951 berkas atau direktori telah terpasang.)
Sedang membuang exim4-base ...
Sedang memproses pemicu untuk man-db ...
root@mrizqiariadi:~#|nano /etc/postfix/main.cf|
```

5. Kemudian edit seperti pada gambar. Kemudian save dengan menekan **Ctrl+X**, **Y** dan enter.

```
GNU nano 2.2.4
                            File: /etc/postfix/main.cf
                                                                          Modified
 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.
 myhostname = itservice-01.co.id
 mydomain = itservice-01.co.id
alias_maps = hash:/etc/aliases
alias_database = hash:/etc/aliases
myorigin = /etc/mailname
mydestination = itservice-01.co.id, mrizqiariadi.itservice-0<u>1.co.id, localhost.</u>$
 relayhost =
mailbox_size_limit = 0
recipient_delimiter = +
inet_interfaces = all_
 home_mailbox = Maildir/
                 Tulis
   Bantuan
   Keluar
```

6. Kemudian restart postfix dengan mengetik **service postfix restart.** Kemudian enter.

```
GNU nano 2.2.4
                                     File: /etc/postfix/main.cf
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.
myhostname = itservice-01.co.id
mydomain = itservice–01.co.id
alias_maps = hash:/etc/aliases
alias_database = hash:/etc/aliases
myorigin = /etc/mailname
mydestination = itservice–01.co.id, mrizqiariadi.itservice–0<u>1.co.id, localhost.$</u>
≏elauhost =
mynetworks = 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128 0.0.0.0/0
#mailbox_command = procmail -a "$EXTENSION"
mailbox_size_limit = 0
recipient_delimiter = +
inet_interfaces = all
nome_mailbox = Maildir/
                                            [ Wrote 42 lines ]
 root@mrizqiariadi:~# service postfix restart
```

Instalasi dan Konfigurasi Courier-Imap Pada Debian 6 Squeeze

1. Ketik apt-get install courier-imap. Kemudian enter.

```
root@mrizqiariadi:~# <mark>apt-get install courier-imap -y_</mark>
```

2. Ketik **nano /etc/courier/imapd**. Kemudian enter.

```
Sedang menata libltdl7 (2.2.6b–2) ...
Sedang menata tc18.5 (8.5.8–2) ...
update–alternatives: menggunakan /usr/bin/tclsh8.5 untuk menyediakan /usr/bin/tc
lsh (tclsh) di modus otomatis.
Sedang menata expect (5.44.1.15–4) ...
Sedang menata courier–authlib (0.63.0–3)
Sedang menata courier–authdaemon (0.63.0–3) .
Starting Courier authentication services: authdaemond.
Sedang menata courier–authlib–userdb (0.63.0–3) ...
Sedang menata libfamO (2.7.0–17) ...
Sedang menata courier-base (0.65.0–3)
Sedang menata courier–base (0.65.0–3) ...
update–alternatives: menggunakan /usr/bin/deliverquota.courier untuk menyediakan
/usr/bin/deliverquota (deliverquota) di modus otomatis.
update–alternatives: menggunakan /usr/share/man/man5/maildir.courier.5.gz untuk
menyediakan /usr/share/man/man5/maildir.5.gz (maildir.5.gz) di modus otomatis.
update–alternatives: menggunakan /usr/bin/maildirmake.courier untuk menyediakan
/usr/bin/maildirmake (maildirmake) di modus otomatis.
update–alternatives: menggunakan /usr/share/man/man7/maildirquota.courier.7.gz u
ntuk menyediakan /usr/share/man/man7/maildirquota.7.gz (maildirquota.7.gz) di mo
dus otomatis.
update–alternatives: menggunakan /usr/bin/makedat.courier untuk menyediakan /usr
/bin/makedat (makedat) di modus otomatis.
Sedang menata courier–imap (4.8.0–3) ...
Starting Courier IMAP server: imapd.
root@mrizqiariadi:~#<mark>nano /etc/courier/imapd</mark>
```

3. Edit yang pada tampilan (0) menjadi**192.168.10.2**. Kemudian save dengan mnekan **Ctrl+X**, **Y** dan enter.

```
GNU nano 2.2.4
                           File: /etc/courier/imapd
                                                                         Modified
  when used with the couriertcpd server.
  A lot of the stuff here is documented in the manual page for couriertcpd.
  NOTE – do not use ∖ to split long variable contents on multiple lines.
  This will break the default imapd.rc script, which parses this file.
##NAME: ADDRESS:0
  Address to listen on, can be set to a single IP address.
 ADDRESS=127.0.0.1
ADDRESS=192.168.10.2_
##NAME: PORT:1
  Port numbers that connections are accepted on. The default is 143,
  the standard IMAP port.
  Multiple port numbers can be separated by commas. When multiple port
  Bantuan
             ^O Tulis
                             Baca File
                                           Hlm sebelu<mark>^K</mark> Ptng Teks <mark>^C</mark> Pos Kursor
```

4. Kemudian restart courier-imap dengan mengetik **service courier-imap restart**. Kemudian enter.