NAME

postmap – Postfix lookup table management

SYNOPSIS

postmap [**–NbfhimnoprsuUvw**] [**–c** *config_dir*] [**–d** *key*] [**–q** *key*]
[*file_type*:]*file_name ...*

DESCRIPTION

The **postmap**(1) command creates or queries one or more Postfix lookup tables, or updates an existing one. The input and output file formats are expected to be compatible with:

makemap *file_type file_name* < *file_name*

If the result files do not exist they will be created with the same group and other read permissions as their source file.

While the table update is in progress, signal delivery is postponed, and an exclusive, advisory, lock is placed on the entire table, in order to avoid surprises in spectator processes.

INPUT FILE FORMAT

The format of a lookup table input file is as follows:

- A table entry has the form

  key whitespace *value*

- Empty lines and whitespace–only lines are ignored, as are lines whose first non–whitespace character is a '#'.

- A logical line starts with non–whitespace text. A line that starts with whitespace continues a logical line.

The *key* and *value* are processed as is, except that surrounding white space is stripped off. Unlike with Postfix alias databases, quotes cannot be used to protect lookup keys that contain special characters such as '#' or whitespace.

By default the lookup key is mapped to lowercase to make the lookups case insensitive; as of Postfix 2.3 this case folding happens only with tables whose lookup keys are fixed–case strings such as btree:, dbm: or hash:. With earlier versions, the lookup key is folded even with tables where a lookup field can match both upper and lower case text, such as regexp: and pcre:. This resulted in loss of information with $*number* substitutions.

COMMAND-LINE ARGUMENTS

–b   Enable message body query mode. When reading lookup keys from standard input with "**–q –**", process the input as if it is an email message in RFC 2822 format. Each line of body content becomes one lookup key.

By default, the **–b** option starts generating lookup keys at the first non–header line, and stops when the end of the message is reached. To simulate **body_checks**(5) processing, enable MIME parsing with **–m**. With this, the **–b** option generates no body–style lookup keys for attachment MIME headers and for attached message/* headers.

NOTE: with "smtputf8_enable = yes", the **–b** option option disables UTF–8 syntax checks on query keys and lookup results. Specify the **–U** option to force UTF–8 syntax checks anyway.

This feature is available in Postfix version 2.6 and later.

–c *config_dir*
Read the **main.cf** configuration file in the named directory instead of the default configuration directory.

−d *key*   Search the specified maps for *key* and remove one entry per map. The exit status is zero when the requested information was found.

If a key value of − is specified, the program reads key values from the standard input stream. The exit status is zero when at least one of the requested keys was found.

−f   Do not fold the lookup key to lower case while creating or querying a table.

With Postfix version 2.3 and later, this option has no effect for regular expression tables. There, case folding is controlled by appending a flag to a pattern.

−h   Enable message header query mode. When reading lookup keys from standard input with "**−q −**", process the input as if it is an email message in RFC 2822 format. Each logical header line becomes one lookup key. A multi−line header becomes one lookup key with one or more embedded newline characters.

By default, the **−h** option generates lookup keys until the first non−header line is reached. To simulate **header_checks**(5) processing, enable MIME parsing with **−m**. With this, the **−h** option also generates header−style lookup keys for attachment MIME headers and for attached message/* headers.

NOTE: with "smtputf8_enable = yes", the **−b** option option disables UTF−8 syntax checks on query keys and lookup results. Specify the **−U** option to force UTF−8 syntax checks anyway.

This feature is available in Postfix version 2.6 and later.

−i   Incremental mode. Read entries from standard input and do not truncate an existing database. By default, **postmap**(1) creates a new database from the entries in **file_name**.

−m   Enable MIME parsing with "**−b**" and "**−h**".

This feature is available in Postfix version 2.6 and later.

−N   Include the terminating null character that terminates lookup keys and values. By default, **postmap**(1) does whatever is the default for the host operating system.

−n   Don't include the terminating null character that terminates lookup keys and values. By default, **postmap**(1) does whatever is the default for the host operating system.

−o   Do not release root privileges when processing a non−root input file. By default, **postmap**(1) drops root privileges and runs as the source file owner instead.

−p   Do not inherit the file access permissions from the input file when creating a new file. Instead, create a new file with default access permissions (mode 0644).

−q *key*   Search the specified maps for *key* and write the first value found to the standard output stream. The exit status is zero when the requested information was found.

If a key value of − is specified, the program reads key values from the standard input stream and writes one line of *key value* output for each key that was found. The exit status is zero when at least one of the requested keys was found.

−r   When updating a table, do not complain about attempts to update existing entries, and make those updates anyway.

−s   Retrieve all database elements, and write one line of *key value* output for each element. The elements are printed in database order, which is not necessarily the same as the original input order.

This feature is available in Postfix version 2.2 and later, and is not available for all database types.

−u   Disable UTF−8 support. UTF−8 support is enabled by default when "smtputf8_enable = yes". It requires that keys and values are valid UTF−8 strings.

−U   With "smtputf8_enable = yes", force UTF−8 syntax checks with the **−b** and **−h** options.

−v   Enable verbose logging for debugging purposes. Multiple **−v** options make the software increasingly verbose.

−w   When updating a table, do not complain about attempts to update existing entries, and ignore those attempts.

Arguments:

file_type
>   The database type. To find out what types are supported, use the "**postconf −m**" command.

>   The **postmap**(1) command can query any supported file type, but it can create only the following file types:

>   **btree**   The output file is a btree file, named *file_name***.db**. This is available on systems with support for **db** databases.

>   **cdb**   The output consists of one file, named *file_name***.cdb**. This is available on systems with support for **cdb** databases.

>   **dbm**   The output consists of two files, named *file_name***.pag** and *file_name***.dir**. This is available on systems with support for **dbm** databases.

>   **hash**   The output file is a hashed file, named *file_name***.db**. This is available on systems with support for **db** databases.

>   **fail**   A table that reliably fails all requests. The lookup table name is used for logging only. This table exists to simplify Postfix error tests.

>   **sdbm**   The output consists of two files, named *file_name***.pag** and *file_name***.dir**. This is available on systems with support for **sdbm** databases.

>   When no *file_type* is specified, the software uses the database type specified via the **default_database_type** configuration parameter.

file_name
>   The name of the lookup table source file when rebuilding a database.

DIAGNOSTICS
Problems are logged to the standard error stream and to **syslogd**(8). No output means that no problems were detected. Duplicate entries are skipped and are flagged with a warning.

postmap(1) terminates with zero exit status in case of success (including successful "**postmap −q**" lookup) and terminates with non−zero exit status in case of failure.

ENVIRONMENT
MAIL_CONFIG
>   Directory with Postfix configuration files.

MAIL_VERBOSE
>   Enable verbose logging for debugging purposes.

CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS
The following **main.cf** parameters are especially relevant to this program. The text below provides only a parameter summary. See **postconf**(5) for more details including examples.

berkeley_db_create_buffer_size (16777216)
>   The per−table I/O buffer size for programs that create Berkeley DB hash or btree tables.

berkeley_db_read_buffer_size (131072)
>   The per−table I/O buffer size for programs that read Berkeley DB hash or btree tables.

config_directory (see 'postconf -d' output)
> The default location of the Postfix main.cf and master.cf configuration files.

default_database_type (see 'postconf -d' output)
> The default database type for use in **newaliases**(1), **postalias**(1) and **postmap**(1) commands.

smtputf8_enable (yes)
> Enable preliminary SMTPUTF8 support for the protocols described in RFC 6531..6533.

syslog_facility (mail)
> The syslog facility of Postfix logging.

syslog_name (see 'postconf -d' output)
> The mail system name that is prepended to the process name in syslog records, so that "smtpd" becomes, for example, "postfix/smtpd".

SEE ALSO
postalias(1), create/update/query alias database
postconf(1), supported database types
postconf(5), configuration parameters
syslogd(8), system logging

README FILES
Use "**postconf readme_directory**" or "**postconf html_directory**" to locate this information.
DATABASE_README, Postfix lookup table overview

LICENSE
The Secure Mailer license must be distributed with this software.

AUTHOR(S)
Wietse Venema
IBM T.J. Watson Research
P.O. Box 704
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598, USA