

# Sendmail

## Basic Configuration

All Sendmail files located in /etc/mail

Never edit .db files directly. For example, do not edit /etc/mail/foo.db, edit /etc/mail/foo directly. Then create .db file with the command:

```
% makemap hash /etc/mail/foo < /etc/mail/foo
```

Any file that has a corresponding .db file requires the above makemap hash command to create the .db file.

Edit the local-host-names file. It should contain the DNS domains for which the MTA will accept mail. Sendmail will not accept mail for a domain unless it is listed in this file.

```
% vi /etc/mail/local-host-names
```

add the line:

```
mydomain.dyndns.net
```

Note – to relay mail to another server, simply add the DNS name to /etc/mail/relay-domains then insert lines in the file /etc/mail/mailertable to tell the server where to relay each domain. For example, add the line:

```
example.com
```

to the file /etc/mail/relay-domains and

```
example.com esmtp:[192.168.100.15]
```

to the file /etc/mail/mailertable (to send mail to the mail server 192.100.15) then build the mailertable db:

```
% makemap hash /etc/mail/mailertable.db < /etc/mail/mailertable
```

Edit virtusertable to control what sendmail does with mail for particular accounts. For example, if email is only accepted for one account (username) and all other mail is rejected.

```
% vi /etc/mail/virtusertable
```

then add the following lines:

```
username@mydomain.dyndns.net      username  
@mydomain.dyndns.net             error:nouser User Unknown
```

the first line routes mail for username@mydomain.dyndns.net to the local system account username, the second line rejects all mail to the domain @mydomain.dyndns.net,

First column=recipient address

Second column=local user, remote forwarding address or mailing list entry in /etc/mail/aliases

Edit sendmail.mc to tell sendmail to accept mail from all interfaces (besides just locally)

```
% vi /etc/mail/sendmail.mc
```

locate the line

```
DAEMON_OPTIONS('Port=smtp,Addr=127.0.0.1, Name=MTA')dnl
```

this line causes Sendmail to listen for mail only locally, comment it out to tell Sendmail to listen on all interfaces

```
#dnl DAEMON_OPTIONS('Port=smtp,Addr=127.0.0.1, Name=MTA')dnl
```

After editing file run commands:

```
% m4 /etc/mail/sendmail.mc > /etc/mail/sendmail.cf
```

then restart sendmail

```
% /etc/init.d/sendmail restart or servic sendmail restart
```

At this point, sendmail should be configured to listen for mail from the all interfaces for the proper domain, but only accept messages to bl0gster (which it delivers to the local system account).

## Banner

The banner displayed when connected includes the word “Sendmail” and even the version number. To clean this up (and deny the info to a potential attacker). Edit /etc/mail/sendmail.cf directly.

Change:

```
0 SmtgGreetingMessage=$j Sendmail $v/$Z; $b
```

to

```
0 SmtgGreetingMessage=$j
```

Then restart Sendmail.

## Smarthost

At this point Sendmail is configured correctly to receive mail for the bl0gster account (for use with the updater script). Now Sendmail needs to be configured to send mail to the Internet. Actually, it already is, except that mail is usually rejected by most MTAs when it comes from a dynamic IP address (such as those provided by most ISPs for residential customers). So, to get mail to be received it is necessary to:

1) configure a smart host (which means relaying mail through the ISPs mail servers so it appears as if it's coming from them, so it won't be rejected) with client authentication.

and

2) configure the "from" address (root@host.dyndnsname.net) to maqueraded as a legitimate ISP account (such as jasonnixon@comcast.net).

**Step 1:** Smart Host, using sendmail as a client with AUTH

Reference <http://www.sendmail.org/~ca/email/auth.html>

Assuming sendmail 8.12 or later, and other software, is already installed on your computer. You should probably be logged in as root to perform these steps.

Change directory to where your sendmail configuration files (sendmail.mc and sendmail.cf) are located, usually /etc/mail/.

Create a safe subdirectory (suggested name auth/):

```
% mkdir auth
```

```
% chmod 700 auth
```

```
% cd auth
```

Create a file with your authentication information (suggested name auth/client-info):

```
% vi client-info
```

add line (all one line)

```
AuthInfo:smtp.comcast.net "U:root" "I:user@comcast.net" "P:abc123"
```

Generate the authentication database and make both files readable only by root:

```
% makemap hash client-info < client-info
```

```
% chmod 600 client-info*
```

Add the following lines (add or uncomment) to sendmail.mc file, filling in the ISP's mail server:

```
define(`SMART_HOST', `smtp.comcast.net')dnl
define(`confAUTH_MECHANISMS', `EXTERNAL GSSAPI DIGEST-MD5 CRAM-MD5 LOGIN
PLAIN')dnl
FEATURE(`authinfo', `hash /etc/mail/auth/client-info')dnl
```

Generate sendmail.cf:

```
% m4 sendmail.mc > sendmail.cf
```

restart Sendmail

```
% service sendmail restart
```

**Step 2:** Configure "from" address masquerading (Rewriting the sender's address)

Reference <http://www.elandsys.com/resources/sendmail/smarthost.html>

Create a /etc/mail/genericstable file

```
% vi /etc/mail/genericstable
```

add the following lines

```
root          user@comcast.net
root@mydomain.dyndns.net      user@comcast.net
```

then generate the .db file

```
% makemap hash /etc/mail/genericstable < /etc/mail/genericstable
```

add or uncomment the following lines from /etc/mail/sendmail.mc

```
% vi /etc/mail/sendmail.mc
```

```
FEATURE(masquerade_envelope)dnl
FEATURE(`genericstable')
GENERICS_DOMAIN(`host.example')
```

restart sendmail

```
% service sendmail restart
```

## Attachments

To send mail with an attachment:

```
% uuencode filename attachment.name | mail -s "Subject" user
```