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getting started with sendmail on mpe/ix 7.5

product overview

Major functionality:

•send SMTP e-mail

• receive SMTP e-mail to local mailboxes, programs, or files

•aliases can be created which map to local mailboxes, programs, files, or remote mailboxes

• powerfully flexible configuration language

Built from:

•Sendmail 8.12.1

•Sleepycat Berkeley DB library 3.3.11

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system requirements

- will be released as a 7.0 patch
- will ship in 7.5 FOS
- requires TZ environment variable to be set correctly, preferably in the system logon UDC
- •requires a local syslog daemon, either MPE FOS Syslog/iX or embedded spooling ISV syslog daemon
- the local e3000 must be configured correctly for DNS and must be listed correctly in the DNS database
- firewalls or other security devices must all the local e3000 to make DNS connections (port 53) and SMTP connections (port 25)

support

•Sendmail A.01.00 for MPE/iX will be fully supported by RC and WTEC

•Customers who call with questions regarding unsupported bixby.org freeware Sendmail 8.9.1 will be encouraged to upgrade to Sendmail A.01.00

distribution highlights

• Apache-like VUUFF -- CURRENT --PUB file layout

•/SENDMAIL/PUB/JDAEMON – batch job for running the server daemon

•/SENDMAIL/PUB/SENDMAIL – symlink to /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/SENDMAIL

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/SENDMA IL – combined server daemon and local mail submission program

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/bin – dnscheck, hoststat, m4, mailq, newaliases, purgestat, vacation

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/sbin – editmap, mailstats, makemap, praliases, sendmail, smrsh

distribution highlights (cont.)

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/cf – directory tree for building *.cf config files; see the README file!

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/doc/op/ op.ps – Sendmail Installation and Operation Guide – READ IT!

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/etc – contains the POSIX shell profile for Sendmail along with the sample config files installed to /etc/mail

•/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/man – man page documentation, I.e.:

export

MANPATH=/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/man :\$MANPATH

man sendmail

hpux compatibility symbolic links

/usr/bin/m4 /usr/bin/mailq /usr/bin/mailstats /usr/bin/newaliases /usr/bin/praliases /usr/bin/vacation /usr/lib/sendmail /usr/sbin/editmap /usr/sbin/hoststat /usr/sbin/mailstats /usr/sbin/makemap /usr/sbin/newaliases /usr/sbin/purgestat /usr/sbin/sendmail /usr/sbin/smrsh

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config files

•all config files live in /etc/mail which is populated from /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/etc/mail.sa mple at installation time if the /etc/mail files do not already exist

•all config files must be owned by the user SERVER.SENDMAIL and the POSIX group SENDMAIL

•the server daemon must be stopped and restarted for config file changes to take effect

•sendmail.cf (mail server), submit.cf (mail submission) and aliases are the most important ones

configuring *.cf files

- submit.cf and sendmail.cf are created from macro files expanded by the m4 utility
- you can edit submit.cf and sendmail.cf directly to make MINOR parameter changes: # "Smart" relay host
 DSmy.relay.host.name
- major functionality changes REQUIRE you to edit the macro files and expand with m4
- so just play it safe and ALWAYS edit the macro files and expand with m4 for ALL changes: define(`SMART_HOST',

`my.relay.host.name')

see /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/cf/REA DME for the list of major *.cf options

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configuring *.cf files (sendmail.cf for the mail server program)

To generate sendmail.cf:

- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. shell/iX> cd
 /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/cf/cf
- 4. shell/iX> cp genericmpeix.mc.sample genericmpeix.mc
- 5. edit generic-mpeix.mc with the bytestream file editor (i.e. vi) of your choice to make your changes
- 6. shell/iX> m4 ../m4/cf.m4
 generic-mpeix.mc >generic mpeix.cf
- 7. shell/iX> cp generic-mpeix.cf
 /etc/mail/sendmail.cf

configuring *.cf files (genericmpeix.mc.sample)

OSTYPE(mpeix)dnl DOMAIN(generic)dnl define(`confFORWARD PATH', `\$z/.forward')dnl FEATURE(masquerade envelope)dnl FEATURE(domaintable)dnl FEATURE(mailertable)dnl FEATURE(genericstable)dnl FEATURE(virtusertable)dnl FEATURE(always add domain)dnl FEATURE(access_db)dnl MAILER(local)dnl MAILER(smtp)dnl

configuring database map files

•typically used by optional sendmail features like access_db

•Berkeley DB database hash or btree files containing extra configuration data in key/value pairs

• maintained with the makemap and editmap utilities

• by convention, a map file named "foo" contains the ASCII input data, whereas "foo.db" contains the compiled binary database structures

• in commands and *.cf files, a map file reference of "foo" actually refers to "foo.db"!

configuring database map files (cont.)

MPETEST:/BIXBY/PUB> cat - >foo
key1 value1
two abcdef
abra cadabra
:eod

MPETEST:/BIXBY/PUB> makemap hash foo <foo

MPETEST:/BIXBY/PUB> ls -l foo*

-rw-r--r-- 1 MGR.BIXBY BIXBY 36 Feb 25 13:52 foo

-rw-r--r-- 1 MGR.BIXBY BIXBY 49152 Feb 25 13:52 foo.db

MPETEST:/BIXBY/PUB> makemap -u hash foo

key1	value1
two	abcdef
abra	cadabra

common non-default config changes

•defining a smart relay host in sendmail.cf to route all outbound email via a single mail gateway

• define alternate routing for certain outbound mail domains via the mailertable feature

• creating aliases for inbound e-mail instead of using the basic USER.ACCT@host.name mailboxes

aliases database map

•a special type of map file containing one or more commadelimited values per key

•/etc/mail/aliases and aliases.db

• maintained by SERVER.SENDMAIL with the newaliases and praliases commands

• defines username aliases for mail being delivered to the local machine, I.e. postmaster@local.host.name

• installation default entries:

postmaster: SERVER.SENDMAIL
MAILER-DAEMON: postmaster

aliases database map (cont.)

- •left-hand side is the user alias
- •separated by a colon
- •right-hand side is one or more delivery destinations:
 - USER.ACCOUNT or user@host.name or another alias
 - /path/to/local/file for appending
 - :include: /file/of/aliases (plaintext ASCII file)
 - "|/program/file parm1 parm2 parm3 ..."
- local usernames may be escaped with a backslash (I.e. \USER.ACCOUNT) to prevent recursive alias lookups

.forward files

•an optional ASCII file named .forward residing in the local user's home group which tells sendmail where to forward the user's mail

• format is the same as the righthand side of an aliases entry, I.e. one or more comma-separated destinations

• can be used to invoke the vacation autoresponder:

\USER.ACCOUNT,

"|/SENDMAIL/CURRENT/bin/vacation USER.ACCOUNT" access_db feature – accept or reject incoming e-mail based on envelope address or relaying mail server name

- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. /bin/cat >/etc/mail/access
 imaspammer.com REJECT
 :EOD
- 4. makemap hash /etc/mail/access
 </etc/mail/access</pre>

domaintable feature – rewrite domain names in e-mail headers

- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. /bin/cat >/etc/mail/domaintable
 oldcompany.com newcompany.com
 :EOD
- 4. makemap hash
 /etc/mail/domaintable
 </etc/mail/domaintable</pre>

genericstable feature – rewrite user and/or domain addresses in outgoing e-mail headers

- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. /bin/cat >/etc/mail/genericstable
 USER.ACCOUNT@my.local.host
 customer_servce@company.com
 :EOD
- 4. makemap hash
 /etc/mail/genericstable
 </etc/mail/genericstable</pre>
- Note that domains being modified by genericstable must be added to /etc/mail/sendmail.cf class {G}.

mailertable feature – override default mail routing in sendmail.cf

- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. /bin/cat >/etc/mail/mailertable
 .bitnet smtp:relay.bit.net
 :EOD
- 4. makemap hash
 /etc/mail/mailertable
 </etc/mail/mailertable</pre>

virtusertable feature – remap incoming user and hostnames to local users

- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. /bin/cat >/etc/mail/virtusertable
 info@bar.com INFO.BAR
 info@foo.com INFO.FOO
 :EOD
- 4. makemap hash
 /etc/mail/virtusertable
 </etc/mail/virtusertable</pre>
- Note that virtual hostnames must be listed in /etc/mail/local-hostnames.

starting the mail daemon

• Make sure a syslog daemon is running before you start the mail daemon!

•To start the MPE FOS syslog daemon, :STREAM JSYSLOGD.PUB.SYSLOG

•To start the mail daemon, :stream JDAEMON.PUB.SENDMAIL

stopping the mail daemon

•Use the POSIX kill signal from SERVER.SENDMAIL or any user with SM capability:

kill \$(head -n 1
/etc/mail/sendmail.pid)

•Only use :ABORTJOB as a last resort!

sending e-mail with mailx

• interactively:

mailx someuser@some.host
Subject: hello world
Hi,

How are you doing? :EOD

EOT

•from a pipe:

echo "How are you doing?" |
mailx -s "hello world"
someuser@some.host

• from a disk file:

mailx -s "hello world"
someuser@some.host
</diskfile/containing/msg/body</pre>

- no attachments!
- limited control of mail headers!

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sending e-mail with SENDMAIL

1. /bin/cat - >message.txt
To: someuser@some.host
Cc: otheruser@other.host
Bcc: secretuser@another.host
Subject: hello world

Hi there! :EOD

- 2. /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/SENDMAIL -t <message.txt
- the -t option reads the destination addresses from the message headers
- destination addresses can alternatively be specified on the SENDMAIL command line
- if you want attachments you must generate the MIME headers yourself

sending e-mail with forged headers

1. /bin/cat - >message.txt
From: forger@foobar.com
To: someuser@some.host
Cc: otheruser@other.host
Bcc: secretuser@another.host
Subject: hello world

Hi there! :EOD

- 2. /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/SENDMAIL -t
 -f forger@foobar.com
 <message.txt</pre>
- the -f option sets the message envelope address, but a warning header is included:

X-Authentication-Warning: local.e3000.host: USER.ACCT set sender to forger@foobar.com using -f

 genericstable and other options can forge without traces

receiving e-mail with mailx

• invoke /bin/mailx with no parameters, and it will read e-mail from /usr/mail/USER.ACCOUNT

•a numbered headers summary is printed; refer to these numbers in mailx commands

type nnnn – display a message

•delete nnnn – delete a message

•help – for further details

•quit – exits after updating the mailbox

•see "man mailx" or the Shell & Utilities manual for further details

receiving e-mail programmatically

• incoming e-mail will be delivered to programs specified in the aliases database or .forward files

• the e-mail will be delivered to the program via a POSIX pipe connected to the program's stdin

•the POSIX newline character \n (ASCII LF) is used as a record separator

• if the program terminates with a non-zero POSIX exit status, any info written to stderr will be returned in a bounce message

migrating from freeware 8.9.1

• must create new JDAEMON from /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/JDAEMON .sample

•all config files reside in /etc/mail instead of /SENDMAIL/PUB/etc

•8.9.1 sendmail.cf is NOT compatible with 8.12.1

•copy all 8.9.1 ASCII map files to /etc/mail and rebuild with makemap and newaliases

•8.9.1 queued messages won't be seen by 8.12.1

•8.12.1 uses two queues (/var/spool/clientmqueue and mqueue) instead of 8.9.1's /SENDMAIL/PUB/mqueue

migrating from freeware 8.9.1 (cont.)

•8.9.1 would submit new messages directly to the queue disk files, but 8.12.1 speaks SMTP to localhost port 25

•8.12.1 uses two main config files, /etc/mail/submit.cf for submitting new messages, and sendmail.cf for general mail routing

•8.12.1 does not include the Majordomo mailing list software that was bundled with 8.9.1. HP does not support Majordomo!

mpe/ix implementation issues (things that work differently)

- •Sendmail programs don't read stdin terminal keyboard input correctly. Workarounds:
 - /bin/cat | makemap hash
 mymap
 - makemap hash mymap <diskfile

• DeliveryMode=background on MPE is a hybrid between "background" and "interactive"

• Symlinks invoke different personalities of SENDMAIL (I.e. mailq, newaliases, etc), and these only work properly from the POSIX shell because the CI doesn't initialize ARGV[0]

•newaliases gives a "cannot change ownership" warning which can be ignored

dns issues

- the #1 sendmail problem!
- before using sendmail, run the dnscheck script:
- 1. :HELLO SERVER.SENDMAIL
- 2. :XEQ SH.HPBIN.SYS -L
- 3. /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/bin/dnscheck
- make any recommended config changes and then rerun the script until success is reported
- see speaker notes for sample dnscheck output

dns issues (cont.)

- single-token hostname? I.e. uname –n returns "jazz"?
- domain name in /SYS/NET/RESLVCNF? I.e. "domain external.hp.com"?
- one or more nameserver entries in RESLVCNF?
- fully-qualified domain name has a DNS "A" record specifying the IP address of the local machine?
- IP address has a DNS "PTR" record specifying the fullyqualified domain name?
- if no to any of the above, sendmail may hang, refuse to start, be unable to recognize the local host, and generally fill up syslog with interesting msgs

firewall issues

• the #2 sendmail problem!

•your 3000 needs to query port 53 on DNS servers to resolve the destination mail server hostname

•your 3000 needs to receive DNS query answers

•your 3000 listens on its port 25 for incoming e-mail

•your 3000 needs to connect to port 25 on destination mail servers

• does your firewall allow your 3000 to talk to the Internet?

• does your firewall allow the Internet to talk to your 3000?

•firewall blocking results in connection refused, timeouts, or just no activity!

troubleshooting

- •check syslog first!
- if nothing in syslog:
 - if your third-party spooling package has an embedded syslog daemon, you will probably need to use that one instead of Syslog/iX
 - is the syslog daemon running?
 - does the syslog daemon have read access to the config file and write access to the log file?
 - is syslog configured to log mail events?

• if syslog or e-mail message headers show strange timestamps, verify TZ is set properly, preferably in your system logon UDC

• if syslog shows DNS lookup failures:

- run the dnscheck script to verify DNS is configured properly
- verify that your firewall allows your 3000 to talk to DNS servers on port 53

• if syslog shows connection failures to remote mail servers, verify that your firewall allows your 3000 to connect to port 25; if it does not, you may need to configure sendmail.cf to use a smart host mail relay

• long delays submitting new messages are indicative of DNS problems; check syslog and run the dnscheck script

• if local users are submitting messages that aren't being delivered:

- verify that JDAEMON is running; if it is not, messages will be queued in /var/spool/clientmqueue
- transient network problems may cause a backlog in the mail daemon queue /var/spool/mqueue; run /SENDMAIL/CURRENT/bin/mailq as SERVER.SENDMAIL to get a formatted queue listing

• if remote users are sending messages that aren't being delivered to the local 3000:

- check syslog for remote connection attempts; if there are none, does your firewall allow connections to port 25 on your 3000, and are your 3000's DNS entries visible to the remote users?
- verify that the remote users are using valid e-mail addresses for your 3000, I.e. USER.ACCOUNT or an alias, plus the correct hostname

• if a sendmail config change doesn't appear to take effect:

- stop and restart the mail daemon when making *.cf changes
- if you changed an ASCII database map file, don't forget to run makemap or editmap to compile the binary *.db file
- if you changed ASCII /etc/mail/aliases, don't forget to run newaliases to compile the binary /etc/mail/aliases.db file

for further information

- •7.5 Communicator
- •7.5 Configuring & Managing MPE/iX Internet Services
- http://jazz.external.hp.com/src/s
 endmail/
- •http://www.sendmail.org/
- http://www.sleepycat.com/ for the Berkeley DB database used for map files

join the hp3000-L community!

• Available as a mailing list and as the Usenet newsgroup comp.sys.hp.mpe

- In-depth discussions of all things HP e3000
- Talk with other people using Sendmail on MPE
 - seek advice, exchange tips & techniques
- Keep up with the latest HP e3000 news
- Interact with CSY
- <u>http://jazz.external.hp.com/papers/hp3000-info.html</u>