Configuring Satellite Systems to Relay Email

The following screen shots are the most relevant actions taken to make satellite systems on my LAN relay their email through the MTA. Also, the MTA is configured to receive messages that have satellite host names in the email address.

Only one satellite system is shown, but the actions should be similar for all satellites.
Install SMTP server

```
root@ns1:~# apt-get install exim4
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  bsd-mailx exim4-base exim4-config exim4-daemon-light
Suggested packages:
  eximon4 exim4-doc-html exim4-doc-info libmail-spf-query-perl swaks
Recommended packages:
  mailx
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bsd-mailx exim4 exim4-base exim4-config exim4-daemon-light
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,100kB of archives.
After this operation, 4,485kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? [Y]
```
Configure SMTP server

Unpacking exim4-daemon-light (from .../exim4-daemon-light_4.71-3ubuntu1.3_amd64.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package exim4.
Unpacking exim4 (from .../exim4_4.71-3ubuntu1.3_all.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package bsd-mailx.
Unpacking bsd-mailx (from .../bsd-mailx_8.1.2-0.20090911cvs-2ubuntu1_amd64.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead ...
Setting up exim4-config (4.71-3ubuntu1.3) ...
Adding system-user for exim (v4)

Setting up exim4-base (4.71-3ubuntu1.3) ...

Setting up exim4-daemon-light (4.71-3ubuntu1.3) ...
  * Starting MTA

Setting up exim4 (4.71-3ubuntu1.3) ...

Setting up bsd-mailx (8.1.2-0.20090911cvs-2ubuntu1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/bsd-mailx to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode.

root@ns1:/# dpkg-reconfigure exim4-config
Relay all mail through MTA
Use satellite system's hostname

Package configuration

Mail Server configuration

The 'mail name' is the domain name used to '.qualify' mail addresses without a domain name.

This name will also be used by other programs. It should be the single, fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

Thus, if a mail address on the local host is foo@example.org, the correct value for this option would be example.org.

This name won't appear on From: lines of outgoing messages if rewriting is enabled.

System mail name:

ns1.dsctux.net

<Ok> <Cancel>
Only listen on loopback addresses
Use satellite system's hostname

File Edit View Terminal Help

Package configuration

Mail Server configuration

Please enter a semicolon-separated list of recipient domains for which this machine should consider itself the final destination. These domains are commonly called 'local domains'. The local hostname (ns1.dsctux.net) and 'localhost' are always added to the list given here.

By default all local domains will be treated identically. If both a.example and b.example are local domains, acc@a.example and acc@b.example will be delivered to the same final destination. If different domain names should be treated differently, it is necessary to edit the config files afterwards.

Other destinations for which mail is accepted:

ns1.dsctux.net

<Ok>  <Cancel>
Use satellite system's hostname

Mail Server configuration

The option to hide the local mail name in outgoing mail was enabled. It is therefore necessary to specify the domain name this system should use for the domain part of local users' sender addresses.

Visible domain name for local users:

ns1.dsctux.net

<Ok> <Cancel>
Relay through MTA

Please enter the IP address or the host name of a mail server that this system should use as outgoing smarthost. If the smarthost only accepts your mail on a port different from TCP/25, append two colons and the port number (for example smarthost.example::587 or 192.168.254.254::2525). Colons in IPv6 addresses need to be doubled.

If the smarthost requires authentication, please refer to the Debian-specific README files in /usr/share/doc/exim4-base for notes about setting up SMTP authentication.

IP address or host name of the outgoing smarthost:

`mail.dsctux.net`

<Ok> <Cancel>
Don't worry about Dial-on-Demand
Keep large configuration files

The Debian exim4 packages can either use 'unsplit configuration', a single monolithic file (/etc/exim4/exim4.conf.template) or 'split configuration', where the actual Exim configuration files are built from about 50 smaller files in /etc/exim4/conf.d/.

Unsplit configuration is better suited for large modifications and is generally more stable, whereas split configuration offers a comfortable way to make smaller modifications but is more fragile and might break if modified carelessly.

A more detailed discussion of split and unsplit configuration can be found in the Debian-specific README files in /usr/share/doc/exim4-base.

Split configuration into small files?

<Yes>  <No>
Configure DNS to have MX records

```
File Edit View Terminal Help
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help

@ IN NS ns1.dsc.tux.net.
@ IN NS ns2.dsc.tux.net.
; glue records to delegate games.dsc.tux.net to my partner
games IN NS ns1.games.dsc.tux.net.
games IN NS ns2.games.dsc.tux.net.

; A (Address) records
@
ns1 IN MX 10 mail
ns1 IN A 144.38.214.2
ns1 IN MX 10 mail
ns2 IN A 144.38.214.3
ns2 IN MX 10 mail
mail IN A 144.38.214.4
www IN A 144.38.214.5
dhcp IN A 144.38.214.6

; name servers for delegation of games.dsc.tux.net to my partner
ns1.games IN A 144.38.218.66
ns2.games IN A 144.38.218.67

-uu-:----F1 db.dsc.tux.net 55% L50 (Fundamental)
```
Configure MTA to relay/accept satellite system messages

```
root@mail:/# dpkg-reconfigure exim4-config
```
Accept satellite system hostnames for incoming messages

Please enter a semicolon-separated list of recipient domains for which this machine should consider itself the final destination. These domains are commonly called 'local domains'. The local hostname (mail.dsctux.net) and 'localhost' are always added to the list given here.

By default all local domains will be treated identically. If both a.example and b.example are local domains, acc@a.example and acc@b.example will be delivered to the same final destination. If different domain names should be treated differently, it is necessary to edit the config files afterwards.

Other destinations for which mail is accepted:

mail.dsctux.net ; dsctux.net ; *.dsctux.net

<Ok> <Cancel>
Make sure satellite system outgoing messages will be relayed.