

Mail Servers

System Administration Decal
Lecture #6
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Last time...

- Linux kernel and its modules
- Who works on the kernel
- How to build the kernel using 'menuconfig'
- No homework, because my hard disk died with my almost complete lab and I just said 'screw it.'
- Did you all do project proposals?

Today

- How do email servers send and receive mail?
- How can you interact with mail from the command line?
- How many ways can you receive your mail after the mail server stores it on disk?
- How do you know what server to contact when you want to deliver mail to "gmail.com"?
- Note: All final projects have to include a functional mail setup.

Terminology

- Mail transfer agents (MTAs) actually **send** and **receive** mail by talking to each other with SMTP.
- Mail servers using protocols such as IMAP and POP3 allow you to **read** messages over the network.
- As you can see, these two are orthogonal

SMTP

- "Simple Message Transfer Protocol": protocol for server-to-server mail delivery connections
- It's been around since the late 1970s and has since been heavily extended - basic behavior is still the same

SMTP

- Sending a message involves telling the receiving mail server...
 - what your domain name is (e.g. example.com)
 - who you are sending the message to
 - the contents of your message

The Life of an E-mail

- Now the message is safely stored on brilliant.com's mail servers.
- Betty gets home from work and opens Apple Mail, which uses IMAP to access her inbox.
- She reads the message!

Reading Mail, Unix Style

- Of course, there's a rich history of text-based mail clients from before GUIs existed
- Pine is the most well-known one and is famously known to be a piece of shit.
- Mutt is the most popular text-based email client these days, highly customizable.
- All use `/usr/sbin/sendmail` to interact with mail server