Exim configuration for outgoing emails

```
apt-get install exim4
```

Set/adjust mail name as necessary:

```
vi /etc/mailname
```

Set aliases to redirect root mail to other email address:

```
vi /etc/aliases
```

add/amend

```
root: postmaster@example.com
```

apply new aliases file

```
newaliases
```

exim seems to use the local user (app-name) www-data without a domain as original sender which some email providers (e.g. emailantidote.com) rejects as valid sender.

Update exim config to set default domain for www-data user:

```
vi /etc/email-addresses
```

add

```
www-data: noreply@example.com
```

save and restart exim

```
/etc/init.d/exim4 restart
```

Now force mail queue:

```
exim -qff
```

To check the message queue, use

```
ls -la /var/spool/exim4/msglog/
```

To send via smarthost, generate a smarthost authentication file (replace with actual username/password):

```
echo "*:smarthost-login:smarthost-password" > /etc/exim4/passwd.client
```

By default, exim does not send external emails. Use the following to set it to send using “smarthost, no local” and ensure to enter the smart host name:

```
dpkg-reconfigure exim4-config
```

To allow non-tls passwords for the smarthost, use:

```
echo "AUTH_CLIENT_ALLOW_NOTLS_PASSWORDS = 1" >>
/etc/exim4/exim4.conf.localmacros
```

To avoid 'message is too big (transport limit = 1)' error, triggered by some cron output, use:

```
echo "IGNORE_SMTP_LINE_LENGTH_LIMIT=1" >> /etc/exim4/exim4.conf.localmacros
```

Disable ipv6

```
sed -i s/dc_local_interfaces='127.0.0.1 ;
::1'/dc_local_interfaces='127.0.0.1'/g /etc/exim4/update-exim4.conf.conf
update-exim4.conf
```

Restart exim using

```
service exim4 restart
```

From:
http://wuff.dyndns.org/ - **Wulf's Various Things**

Permanent link:
http://wuff.dyndns.org/doku.php?id=linux:exim-outgoing

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