



Security

Help Documentation

Security

Antivirus Administration

SmarterMail is equipped with effective and self-updating ClamAV antivirus protection out-of-the-box. In addition, SmarterMail can support additional third-party solutions that include a quarantine directory. SmarterMail has the ability to check the quarantine directory and respond to users that attempted to send an email containing a virus.

To view the antivirus settings for your server, click the Security button in the main toolbar and then click Antivirus Administration in the left tree view. The antivirus settings will load in the content pane and the following tabs will be available:

Options

- Enable ClamAV - Select this checkbox to enable ClamAV.
- Enable Real-Time AV - Select this checkbox to enable Real-Time AV.
- Enable Command-Line AV - Select this checkbox to enable a command-line virus scanner.

ClamAV

Clam AntiVirus is a third-party open source antivirus toolkit, designed especially for scanning email on mail gateways. For more information on ClamAV, visit: www.clamav.com

- IP Address - The IP address of the ClamAV server to use.
- Port - The port that the ClamAV server is listening on.
- Remote Server - Select this checkbox if the server is a remote server.
- Timeout - The maximum number of seconds to wait before moving on. By default, the timeout is 10 seconds.
- Failures Before Disable - The maximum number of timeouts allowed before ClamAV is disabled. By default, ClamAv is limited to 5 failures.
- Virus Definitions - The date and time the virus definitions were last updated. The definitions are updated whenever the service starts and every 6 hours thereafter. To manually update virus definitions, click Update ClamAV in the actions toolbar.

Real-Time AV

- Quarantine Directory - The full path to the quarantine directory for the server.
- Virus Action - The action taken when an email contains a virus. The available actions are:

- Delete - Deletes any files attached to the message from the spool directory. This does not take any action on the quarantine directory.
- Inform Sender - Informs the "From" address that a message was received by the server, and because a virus was found in the message, it did not reach the intended recipient. Note: With some of the more recent viruses, this action becomes less useful, as many viruses now spoof the "From" email address.

Command-line AV

- Command Line - The command that you want to execute. %FILEPATH will be replaced with the path to the file to be scanned.

Commtouch Zero-hour Antivirus

The Commtouch Zero-hour Antivirus add-on uses Recurrent Pattern Detection technology to identify identifies viruses based on their unique distribution patterns and provides a complementary shield to conventional AV technology, protecting in the earliest moments of malware outbreaks and continuing protection as each new variant emerges.

Commtouch evaluates each message and determines the probability that the message contains a virus. System administrators can choose the default action taken on a message when Commtouch determines the it has a medium, high, or definite probability of containing a virus. For more information, or to purchase this add-on, visit the SmarterTools website .

Antispam Administration

SmarterMail's antispam features allow you to be as aggressive as you want when combatting spam. Initial antispam settings were configured during installation, but these settings can be modified at any time.

Due to the flexible nature of SmarterMail's antispam setup, spam checks can influence the spam decision as much or little as you want. When spam protection runs on a particular email, all enabled spam checks are performed on the email. The total weight of all failed tests is what comprises the spam weight for the email. A spam probability level is then assigned to the email using the settings in the Filtering tab.

In short, when an email comes in, spam checks are run on it. The checks that fail add points to the email, which then put the email into a category of spam probability.

To view the antispam settings for your server, click the Security button in the main toolbar and then click Antispam Administration in the left tree view. The antispam settings will load in the content pane and the following tabs will be available:

Spam Checks

Use this tab to select the spam options that you want to enable for filtering (a point-based weighting system for filtering spam) and for blocking at the SMTP level. Weights can also be edited for the various checks from this tab. Note: Only enabled spam checks are used when calculating spam weight. To enable or disable a check, select the appropriate checkbox and click Save .

The following types of spam checks are available. In most cases, selecting the desired spam check and clicking Edit will allow you to set various properties.

Declude

Declude integration allows you to use Declude products in conjunction with the SmarterMail weighting system. Declude addresses the major threats facing networks, and are handled by a multi-layered defense. Configuration of Declude is done through the Declude product, and all you need to do in SmarterMail is enable the spam check. Declude score will be included on spam line. For more information, visit www.declude.com .

SpamAssassin-based Pattern Matching

SmarterMail includes a proprietary pattern matching engine built upon the SpamAssassin technology.

- Low Spam Weight - The weight that will be assigned if the pattern matching engine determines a low probability of spam.
- Medium Spam Weight - The weight that will be assigned if the pattern matching engine determines a medium probability of spam.
- High Spam Weight - The weight that will be assigned if the pattern matching engine determines a high probability of spam.
- Header Log Level - The amount of information the pattern matching engine inserts into the header of the message.

Remote SpamAssassin

SpamAssassin is a powerful, third party open source mail filter used to identify spam. It utilizes a wide array of tools to identify and report spam. By default, SpamAssassin will run on 127.0.0.1:783. For more information, or to download SpamAssassin, visit spamassassin.apache.org .

SmarterMail can use SpamAssassin with its weighting system:

- Low Spam Weight - The weight that will be assigned if SpamAssassin determines a low probability of spam.
- Medium Spam Weight - The weight that will be assigned if SpamAssassin determines a medium probability of spam.

- High Spam Weight - The weight that will be assigned if SpamAssassin determines a high probability of spam.
- Client Timeout - The timeout that SmarterMail will impose on a server if it cannot connect.
- Max Attempts per Message - The number of times SmarterMail will attempt to acquire a SpamAssassin score for an email.
- Failures Before Disable - The number of times a remote SpamAssassin server can fail before it is disabled.
- Disable Time - The length of time before the SpamAssassin server is re-enabled.
- Header Log Level - The amount of information SpamAssassin inserts into the header of the message

Commtouch Premium Antispam

The Commtouch Premium Antispam add-on uses Recurrent Pattern Detection technology to protect against spam outbreaks in real time as messages are mass-distributed over the Internet. Rather than evaluating the content of messages, the Commtouch Detection Center analyzes large volumes of Internet traffic in real time, recognizing and protecting against new spam outbreaks the moment they emerge. For more information, or to purchase this add-on, visit the SmarterTools website .

Custom Headers

Email can be assigned spam weights based on headers in the message. To configure weights for custom headers, complete the following fields:

- Header - The custom header to search for in the email message.
- Value - The value of the custom header.
- Weight - The amount to add to the email message's spam weight.

Custom Body Rules

Email can be assigned spam weights based on the body text of a message. For example, the system administrator can create a rule that assigns a specific spam weight to all messages containing the word "viagra" in the body text. To configure weights for custom body rules, complete the following fields:

- Rule Name - The name of the rule.
- Rule Type - The type of rule you use to evaluate the text for a match. Rule types are contains, wildcard or regular expression.
- Weight - The amount to add to the email message's spam weight.
- Rule Text - The text that triggers the custom body rule.

Bayesian Filtering

Bayesian filtering uses statistical analysis to identify whether or not an email appears to be spam. Bayesian filtering "learns" from previous spam-marked messages to progressively improve performance. Tying it together with blacklists and SPF allows you to be quite sure that email is or is not spam.

- **Weight** - The default weight for this spam check. If an email has a high probability of being spam based on its content, this is the value that will be added to the message's total spam weight.
- **Max memory to allocate for filtering** - Bayesian filtering can be memory intensive. As a result, SmarterMail allows you to configure the maximum resources that will be dedicated to Bayesian filtering. In general, the more memory you reserve for Bayesian filtering, the more accurate the results will be.
- **Messages required for filter update** - Once this number of messages have been processed as known-good or known-spam email, SmarterMail will reanalyze the filters to help your system protect against new spam threats. In this way, Bayesian filtering can become more tailored to handle the mail of the domains on the server.

DomainKeys

DomainKeys is an email authentication system designed to verify the DNS domain of an email sender and the message integrity. The DomainKeys specification has adopted aspects of Identified Internet Mail to create an enhanced protocol called DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM).

SPF (Sender Policy Framework)

SPF is a method of verifying that the sender of an email message went through the appropriate email server when sending. As more and more companies add SPF information to their domain DNS records, this check will prevent spoofing at an increasing rate.

- **Pass Weight** - Indicates that the email was sent from the server specified by the SPF record (more likely good mail). The weight you set may be 0 (for no effect) or a negative number, thereby reducing the spam rating.
- **Fail Weight** - Indicates that the email was sent from a server prohibited by the SPF record (highly likely spam). Set this to a relatively high weight, as the probability that the email was spoofed is very high.
- **SoftFail Weight** - Indicates that the email was sent by a server that is questionable in the SPF record. This should either be set to 0 or a low spam weight.
- **Neutral Weight** - Indicates that the SPF record makes no statement for or against the server that sent the email. Except in very special circumstances, leave this set to 0.

- PermError Weight - Indicates that there is a syntax error in the SPF record. Since SPF is relatively new, some domains have published improperly formatted SPF records. It is recommended that you leave this at 0 until SPF becomes more widely adopted.
- None Weight - Indicates that the domain has no published SPF record. Since SPF is relatively new, many legitimate domains do not have SPF records. It is recommended that you leave this at 0 until SPF becomes more widely adopted.

Reverse DNS (Domain Name Server)

Reverse DNS checks to make sure that the IP address used to send the email has a friendly name associated with it.

- Weight - The default weight for this spam check. If an email sender does not have a reverse DNS entry, this is the value that will be added to the message's total spam weight.

RBL Lists (Real-Time Blacklists)

RBL lists (also known as IP4R Lists) are publicly accessible lists of known spammer IP addresses. These lists can be a very important part of spam protection. To attach to a list, click Add List in the actions toolbar.

- Name - A friendly name for the list that will help you and your customers identify it.
- Description - This field allows you to store additional information about the list.
- Weight - The default weight for this spam check. If an email sender is listed with the spam list, this is the value that will be added to the message's total spam weight.
- Hostname - The hostname of the RBL.
- Required Lookup Value - The expected value returned from an RBL if the sender's IP is listed with the RBL provider..
- Enable bitmap checking - XXX
- DNS Server - Spam lists operate through DNS. As a result, each list provider gives out a DNS server that contains the blacklist. Enter it in this box.

Filtering

Emails are filtered into one of four categories based on their total weight. If a weight is equal to or higher than a certain category, then it is assigned that probability of being spam. Use the Actions tab to define the weight thresholds and the default actions at each level. Note: Users can override these settings if you permit them to.

- Weight Threshold - The email is sorted into probability levels based on the weight threshold values.
- Default Action - The action to take when a message ends up with this probability.

- Text to Add - This is the text that will be displayed when a message reaches a particular level of spam.

SMTP Blocking

This tab allows you to set up extra spam checks that block emails at delivery if a certain amount of spam checks fail.

- Incoming Weight Threshold - Enable this and an incoming email must score this value or higher in order to be blocked. The score is established by the settings on the Spam Checks tab. (Default is 30)
- Greylist Weight Threshold - Enable this and an incoming email must score this value or higher to be greylisted. (Default is 30)
- Outgoing Weight Threshold - Enable this and an outgoing email must score this value or higher in order to be blocked. The score is established by the settings on the Spam Checks tab. (Default is 30)

Options

This tab contains options relating to the processing of spam and overridability.

- Auto Responders - Allows you to restrict what types of auto-responses are permitted for the system. Certain anti-spam organizations are starting to block those servers that auto-respond to spam traps. To reduce the possibility of this occurring, set the auto-respond option to be as restrictive as your clients will permit.
- Content Filter Bouncing - As with auto-responses, certain anti-spam organizations also blacklist those servers that send bounce messages back to spam trap accounts. SmarterTools recommends setting this option to be as restrictive as your clients will allow.
- Enable domains to override filter weights and actions - Many domain administrators have their own opinions on what spam checks work best for their domain. Enable this to allow them to override the spam options if they wish.
- Enable bounces for Outgoing SMTP Blocking - Enable this to give a user a notification when a mail message has not been sent due to spam.
- Enable Spool Proc Folder - Enable this to have SmarterMail place messages into this folder to be analyzed in the background. While the messages are in the Spool Proc folder, .hdr can manipulate elements of the message, such as edit, write, and add headers. Once the scan has been completed, the message will be placed back into the spool and handled by SmarterMail from that point on.
- Disable spam filtering on intra-domain email - Check this to disable spam filtering when messages are sent from from within the same domain (e.g. user1@example.com to

user2@example.com).

- Disable spam filtering on SMTP whitelisted IP Addresses - Check this to disable spam filtering on IP Addresses which have been added to a whitelist.
- Enable Catch-All accounts to send auto-responders and bounce messages - Enable this if you rely on auto-responders being sent when a message comes in through a catch-all. In general, this is a bad idea, so it should be left unchecked unless your situation specifically requires it.

Bypass Gateways

This tab gives administrators the ability to enter an IP Address or an IP Range of an incoming gateway. SmarterMail will analyze the .EML file and pull the most recent IP Address from the header which will usually be an organizations incoming gateway. By inputting that IP Address on this page will allow SmarterMail to analyze the IP of the originating server rather than focusing on the gateway that SmarterMail received the message from. This is important because the majority of the time an organizations incoming gateway will not be listed on any RBL lists, but the originating server may be.

To add an IP Address or IP Range, click the Add IP icon from the Actions toolbar.

Greylisting

What is Greylisting and how does it work?

Greylisting is a new tool in the fight against spam. It will temporarily block incoming mail from a sender and then returns the mail to the sender's mail server with a message saying effectively, "try again later." The sending server must then retry sending the mail after the Block Period but before the Pass Period (see below for definitions of these values).

Greylisting is effective because spammers will not usually bother to attempt a second delivery, but legitimate e-mail servers will.

Why use Greylisting?

Greylisting is a very effective method of spam blocking that comes at a minimal price in terms of performance. Most of the actual processing that needs to be done for Greylisting takes place on the sender's server. It has been shown to block upwards of 95% of incoming spam simply because so many spammers don't use a standard mail server which would do automatic retries.

How do I set up Greylisting?

Note: You must be a system administrator to change Greylisting settings.

In order to set up Greylisting, click the Security button on the main toolbar, then select Greylisting from the Email Protection folder tree view.

- Block Period - The period of time (in minutes) that mail will not be accepted (default 15 minutes).
- Pass Period - The period of time (in minutes) in which the sender's mail server has to retry sending the message (default 360 minutes).
- Record Expiration - The period of time(in days) that the sender will remain immune from greylisting once it has passed (default 36 days).
- Enable Greylisting - If this is enabled it will allow Greylisting to happen.
- Enable Users to Override Greylisting - Enable this to allow users to selectively turn off Greylisting (useful if you have an account that receives time sensitive mail).
- Enable Greylisting to SmartHosts - If this feature is enabled, it will determine whether or not SmartHosts are governed by Greylisting. This is determined by evaluating the MX record of the recipient's address and matching it against the IP address of any target server IP address configured in the SmartHost settings area. For more information, see the SmarterHosts section of the online help. System administrators should note that the following cases are exempt from Greylisting:
 - Whitelisted IPs for SMTP or Greylisting
 - Anyone who authenticates (includes SMTP Auth Bypass list)
 - Trusted senders
 - Anyone who has already sent you an email
 - Any IP in the greylistBypass.xml file

Disadvantages of Greylisting

The biggest disadvantage of Greylisting is the delay of legitimate e-mail from servers not yet verified. This is especially apparent when a server attempts to verify a new user's identity by sending them a confirmation email.

Some e-mail servers will not attempt to re-deliver email or the re-delivery window is too short. Whitelisting can help resolve this.

Blacklist / Whitelist

From this page you can control which IP addresses are blacklisted (not allowed) from mail services on this machine, or whitelisted (trusted) to access the mail services on this machine.

To get started with Blacklists, click the Security button on the main tool bar, then select Blacklist from the Security folder tree view.

To get started with Whitelist, click the Security button on the main tool bar, then select Whitelist from the Security folder tree view.

Note: Whitelisted IP addresses are not subject to relay restrictions which you may have imposed. Exercise caution when granting whitelist status to a server, and be sure that you know what services on that server may send mail through your server.

New icon - Click on this button to add an IP address or an IP address range to the list.

Edit icon - Click on a row to edit the whitelist or blacklist settings for the entry.

Delete icon - Click on this link to remove an entry from the list.

Adding / Editing an Entry

IP Address - Enter a single IP address in dotted quad notation (X.X.X.X) in this box if you want to add only a single IP (ex: 192.168.1.26).

IP Range - Enter a range of IP addresses in the two boxes, and all IP addresses that are contained in the range will be added (ex: 192.168.1.1 - 192.168.1.255).

Blacklist or Whitelist SMTP / POP / IMAP / Greylisting - Check the boxes for the protocols you wish to include in the blacklist or whitelist entry. The Greylisting checkbox is only available for whitelisted IPs, and if checked, the whitelisted IP will not be greylisted.

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SMTP Authentication Bypass

SMTP Authentication is a security measure that can be very beneficial in the fight against spam and unauthorized email. Unfortunately, some applications do not have support for SMTP authentication when sending mail. Most often, these are web sites that have automated mail sending mechanisms.

The solution is to add the IP addresses of the servers/sites to SmarterMail's SMTP Authentication Bypass. Any IP address entered into this page will not be asked to provide an SMTP Authentication login. In this list you can see all IP addresses that are bypassing SMTP Authentication.

To get started, click the Security button on the main toolbar, then select SMTP Authentication Bypass from the Security folder tree view.

New Icon - Click on this button to add additional IP addresses to the bypass. More information can be found below.

Edit Icon - Editing an item can be done three ways:

- Select the item and then choose the Edit icon from the actions toolbar, or
- Right-click the item and choose Edit from the drop down list, or
- Double-click the item you would like to edit

Delete Icon - Deleting an item can be done two ways:

- Select the item and click the Delete icon from the actions toolbar, or
- Right-click the item and select Delete from the drop down list

Adding a Bypass

IP Address - Enter a single IP address in dotted quad notation (X.X.X.X) in this box if you want to bypass only a single IP (ex: 192.168.1.26).

IP Range - Enter a range of IP addresses in the two boxes, and all IP addresses that are contained in the range will be bypassed (ex: 192.168.1.1 - 192.168.1.255).

Advanced Settings

Abuse Detection

SmarterMail has several methods of preventing abuse and Denial of Service (DoS) attacks. The ones that can be configured are explained below. Any number of detection methods can be added.

To get started, click the Security button on the main toolbar, then select Abuse Detection from the Security folder tree view.

Once you arrive on the Abuse Detection screen, you will see three icons on the actions toolbar— New , Edit , and Delete .

When clicking the New icon on the actions toolbar you will have these options:

Denial of Service (DoS) Prevention - Too many connections from a single IP address can indicate a Denial of Service (DoS) attack. Enable this option to block IPs that are connecting too often to the server. It is recommended that you whitelist any trusted IP addresses that may send out large mailing lists or make many connections if you enable this option.

- Service Type - Select the service that will be monitored for this type of attack (POP/SMTP/IMAP/LDAP).
- Time Frame - The period of time in the past that is examined to determine if an IP address should be blocked. Too many connections in this period of time, and a block will be initiated.
- Connections Before Block - The number of connections before a block is placed. It is common for several connections to be open at once from an IP address. Set this to a relatively high value so that you can catch DoS attacks while not impacting legitimate customers.
- Time to Block - The number of minutes that a block will be placed once an IP hits the threshold.

Bad SMTP Sessions (Email Harvesting) - A bad session is any connection that ends without successfully sending a message. Many bad sessions usually indicate spamming or email harvesting.

Leaving all of these options set to 0 (zero) will disable this type of abuse detection. It is recommended

that you whitelist any trusted IP addresses that may send out large mailing lists if you enable this option.

- Time Frame - The period of time in the past that is examined to determine if an IP address should be blocked. Too many bad sessions in this period of time, and a block will be initiated.
- Bad Sessions Before Block - The number of bad sessions before a block is placed. A few bad sessions happen once in a while, for instance when a person sends an email to an email account that does not exist. It is not these people that you are targetting, but rather those that are attempting to compromise or harass your customers.
- Time to Block - The number of minutes that a block will be placed once an IP hits the threshold.

Internal Spammer Detection and Notification - Enabling this feature in SmarterMail will alert an administrator whenever a multiple emails are received on the server of the same size.

- Time Frame - The period of time in the past that is examined to determine if an alert should be sent. Too many duplicate emails in this period of time, and an alert will be sent.
- Messages Before Notify - After this many duplicate messages are received within the time period specified, the email notification is sent.
- Email to Notify - The administrator account to which the notification will be sent.

Edit Icon - Editing and item can be done three ways:

- Select the item and then choose the Edit icon from the actions toolbar, or
- Right-click the item and choose Edit from the drop down list, or
- Double-click the item you would like to edit

Delete Icon - Deleting an item can be done two ways:

- Select the item and click the Delete icon from the actions toolbar, or
- Right-click the time and select Delete from the drop down list

Password Requirements

Minimum Password Length - This will allow System Administrators to designate the minimum numbers of characters a password requires.

Password Strength Requirements - The System Administrator is able to set the requirements for passwords and, as a result, all users must adhere to those standards. The password options available to the System Administrator are: Number, Capital Letter, Lower Case Letter, Symbol, Not User Name.

SMTP Blocked Senders

The SMTP Blocked Sender list is an effective method for temporarily canceling a domain or individual user's ability to send email on the server. For example, if a particular account is sending an abnormal amount of email, you can add their address to Blocked Senders and they will be unable to send email until you remove them from the Blocked Senders list. Users and/or domains can be left on the list for whatever time you deem appropriate, and can be an effective stop-gap versus actually deleting the user and/or domain from the server.

To get started, click on the Security button on the main toolbar, then select SMTP Blocked Senders from the Security folder tree view.

Blocked Senders - Enter the email addresses or domain names you want to block, one per line. The asterisk (*) wildcard symbol is permitted in the list.

SSL

This page is available in Enterprise Edition only

SmarterMail allows System Administrators to add Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) rules.

To get started click the Security button on the main toolbar, then select SSL from the Security folder tree view.

When adding a new rule there are several fields that need to be addressed. These fields are:

IP Address - This is the IP address where SmarterMail will listen.

SMTP, POP, IMAP - Determines on which port SmarterMail will listen for the respective protocol.

Type - Sets the type of rule you would like to add, SSL or TLS. SSL always assumes the connection will be secure, and therefore, sends the encryption immediately. TSL connects normally, and then looks to see if the connection is secure before sending the encryption.

Certificate Path - The path to the certificate file on the server. Typically, named a *.cer file.

- The certificate you are using must be added to the Certificates Microsoft Management Console within your Windows operating system. In addition, you must associate the Private Key with this same certificate.

Please Note: When removing a SSL rule, the System Administrator will need to perform a service restart.

Edit Icon - Editing an item can be done three ways:

- Select the item and then choose the Edit icon from the actions toolbar, or
- Right-click the item and choose Edit from the drop down list, or
- Double-click the item you would like to edit

Delete Icon - Deleting an item can be done two ways:

- Select the item and click the Delete icon from the actions toolbar, or
- Right-click the item and select Delete from the drop down list

SpamAssassin

SpamAssassin is a powerful, free mail filter used to identify spam. It utilizes a wide array of tools to identify and report spam. These include:

- Header and text analysis
- Bayesian filtering
- DNS blocklists
- Collaborative filtering databases

Adding a SpamAssassin Server

To add a SpamAssassin server go to the SpamAssassin page in the Security menu. Here you will be presented with a list of servers currently set up to run SpamAssassin checks. To edit one of these servers simply click on it in the list, see below for a complete list of options. To add a new server simply click the Add SpamAssassin Server button, see below for a complete list of options. When you are finished adding the server click on the save button to add it to the list. For more information on downloading and installing SpamAssassin on your server please check out their website .

Add SpamAssassin Server Form

- Name - The name you wish to call this server
- IP Address - The IP address of the server running SpamAssassin
- Port - The SpamAssassin port on the server running SpamAssassin (783 by default)
- Multithreaded - If the server you have installed SpamAssassin on is a Linux machine it is recommended that you check this. If it is running on a Windows machine you cannot have this selected.