## Working around XProtects inability to use encryption or any smtp port other then 25.

If you are trying to use port 25 then the most common issue is that your firewall or your ISP is blocking port 25. In that case you can either query your ISP directly or alternatively you have to setup something to work around this restriction. In the below guide I will detail the steps to setup a local mail rely to take mail from port 25 and forward it to another destination.

Please note there are many options out there for setting up local mail relays, the below is just my personal preference and has the advantage of being free.

### Installation and configuration

To do this download the latest version of hmailserver from the below link **http://www.hmailserver.com/index.php?page=download** Follow the defaults and enter a suitable administrator password when prompted. Now follow the below steps. Connecting to hMailServer

- From the Start menu, select hMailServer Administrator Now the hMailServer Administrator - Connect dialog is opened. This dialog allows you to connect to different hMailServer services.
- 2. Double-click on the "localhost" host name to connect to the hMailServer instance running on localhost.
- 3. In the password dialog, specify the password you specified during the installation of hMailServer the main hMailServer administration password, and then click OK
- 4. Now hMailServer Administrator is started.

### **Domains & Accounts**

Every hMailServer domain should be connected to an internet domain. Say that you're the owner of the domain something.com, then you should add something.com as a domain in hMailAdmin, please note this does not have to be a "real" domain for the purpose of sending email, so feel free to set the domain to be something relevant to your site rather then something.com:

- 1. Start hMailAdmin.
- 2. Click *Add domain*.
- 3. Enter something.com as domain name.
- 4. Click Save

The next step is to add an account to your server. simply add this to hMailAdmin, you can use any address you want at this point for the example I will use test:

- 1. Start hMailAdmin
- 2. Expand the *Domains* node in the tree to the left
- 3. Click on the domain *something.com*
- 4. Click *Add account*
- 5. Enter test as the account address, set the password and click Save
- 6. Click on the domain *something.com* in the tree to the left
- 7. Click *Add account*
- 8. Enter test as the account address, set the password and click Save

So at the end of both steps you should have something similar to the below

Domains something.com Accounts Aiases Distribution lists Rules Settings Utilities	General Auto-reply Forwarding Signature External accounts Rules Active Directory Advanced   Address Itest Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com   Password Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com   Password Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com   Size (MB) Maximum size (MB) Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com   Administration level Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com   Last logon time Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com   Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: something.com Image: somethin
--	--

### Specifying public host name

For an email server to work properly, it needs to know its public name on the Internet. This is normally something like mail.something.com. Since there is no good way for software to automatically detect the public host name of the computer where it is running, you need to tell hMailServer what public hostname to use. While it's possible to run hMailServer without telling it its public hostname, some email servers will reject email from you if you don't specify it. For the purpose of a relay in most cases this just has to be a valid machine name.

- 1. Start hMailAdmin
- 2. In the tree to the left, go to *Settings -> Protocols -> SMTP*
- 3. To the right, the SMTP settings are now shown. Click on the *Delivery of e-mail* tab.
- 4. Under *host name*, enter the public hostname of the computer where hMailServer is running.
- 5. Save the change

### **Specifying SMTP relayer**

Some internet service providers (the people that offer you the internet connection) block outgoing traffic on port 25. Since outgoing traffic on port 25 is required for email to work properly, you either need to convince your ISP to open up port 25 for you (if it's not open), or you need to configure hMailServer to forward all email through your ISP's email server. To determine whether port 25 is blocked, try typing telnet mail.hmailserver.com 25 on your command line. If you can connect, port 25 is not blocked; if you can't, port 25 is blocked. If you configure your ISP's email server as SMTP relayer, hMailServer will deliver all outgoing email to your ISP's email server, which in turn will deliver it to the correct destination. Since it's almost always possible to send email through your ISP's email server, this is a workaround if port 25 is blocked.

- 1. Start hMailAdmin
- 2. In the tree to the left, go to *Settings -> Protocols -> SMTP*
- 3. To the right, the SMTP settings are now shown. Click on the *Delivery of e-mail* tab.
- 4. In the *SMTP Relayer* field, enter the host name of your ISP's email server, along with your credentials on that server in case it demands authentication.
- 5. Save your changes

Please note that you should **never** specify localhost, 127.0.0.1, or your own hostname as the SMTP Relayer, since that would mean that hMailServer would try to forward messages to itself. That would result in an infinite loop. Also, you should leave this field empty if your ISP is not blocking port 25.

At the end of those steps under the SMTP settings you should have something similar to the below

🥃 hMa	ilServer Administrator - [localhost]		↔	
File	Help			
	Welcome Status Domains Something.com Accounts Lest@something.com Aliases Distribution lists Rules Settings Protocols Protocols PoP3 MMAP Anti-spam Anti-spam Anti-spam Anti-spam Advanced Auto-ban SL certificates I P Ranges I Panges I Panges I Panges Server messages Scripts CP/IP ports Utilities	SMTP   General Delivery of e-mail   Number of retries Minutes between every retry   4 60   Local host name mail.something.com   mail.something.com 465   SMTP Relayer Remote host name   Remote host name 465   Server requires authentication User name   mailaccount@gmail.com Password   << Encrypted >>   V Use SSL V Use SSL		
		Help	Sav	ve
			Ex	ät 🔤

When it comes to specifying the smtp relay I've previously used Gmail with the following details.

remote host name - smtp.gmail.com Remote TCP/IP port - 465 Select the server requires authentication and enter your Gmail username and password Select to use SSL.

# **Milestone settings**

The settings within the Milestone application should then mimic the below, substituting the details where appropriate.

E-mail Properties	
E-mail	Email settings   Image: Subject text:   Test email   Message text:   test mail please allow through   Image: Ima
	OK Cancel

Outgoing SMTP server name would be the hostname of the milestone server or "localhost" if it is on the same machine and the authentication will be the account you created on the basic configuration guide.