

Maildir worksheet

For scalability, we are going to arrange for exim to deliver all local mail in Maildir format. This creates a subdirectory called "Maildir" in the user's home directory, which in turn contains three subdirectories: `new`, `cur` and `tmp`. Messages are written into `tmp`, moved to `new` when delivery is complete, and moved to `cur` when read. Each message has a long filename based on the hostname and the time of day.

Because each message is stored in a separate file, it is much faster for the pop3 daemon to start up every time a user connects; it does not need to read through the mbox file to count the messages in the mailbox. It also allows for safe delivery onto a shared (NFS) disk backend.

Suggestion: when creating new "E-mail only" accounts on your system, you probably don't want your users to actually be able to login to Unix using ssh or telnet. To disable this, create their accounts with a nonexistent shell.

```
# pw useradd username -m -s /nonexistent
```

Reconfigure exim for Maildir local delivery

Edit `/usr/exim/configure`, find the `local_delivery` transport and modify it as follows:

```
local_delivery:
  driver = appendfile
  directory = $home/Maildir
  maildir_format
  maildir_use_size_file
  delivery_date_add
  envelope_to_add
  return_path_add
# group = mail
# mode = 0660
```

Notes:

- You need to remove or comment out the original "file" line just above "delivery_date_add".
- Pay attention to capitalization, such as in "Maildir".
- When we first configured Exim on Tuesday we included support for maildirs. If we had not done this, then this change would not work.

Optionally you could add further parameters to this transport which let you impose quotas on your users, for example to limit all users to 10 megabytes of storage each:

```
maildir_tag = ,S=$message_size
quota_size_regex = ,S=(\d+)
quota = 10M
quota_warn_threshold = 90%
```

(Aside: this quota mechanism relies on users not meddling with the quota information which is stored within their maildir; in other words, users with shell access would be able to bypass their quota if they knew what they were doing)

Remember to HUP your exim daemon. Now test out your new configuration by delivering to some local account on your machine:

```
$ /usr/exim/bin/exim -bt localuser
localuser@pcN.ws.sanog.org.bt
  router = localuser, transport = local_delivery
```

```
$ /usr/exim/bin/exim localuser
Here is a test
.
$ cd /home/localuser/Maildir
$ ls
cur      new      tmp
$ ls new
102078119.7969.pcN.ws.sanog.org.bt,S=426
$ cat new/*
Return-path: <root@pcN.ws.sanog.org.bt>
...
Here is a test
```

Note: once you have changed to Maildir delivery, you will find that if you have been using the "mail" command to read mail, it will no longer see new messages; that's because it will still be looking for it in /var/mail. Some MUAs can be configured to find new mail in your Maildir; however this one cannot.

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