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简介

本文描述如何使用TLSVERIFY排除故障TLS交付问题。

关于处理在思科电子邮件安全工具(ESA)的邮件，您可以发现TLS是不传送或返回错误或警报。

从在设备的CLI，使用**tlsverify**测试从您的设备的TLS通信到外部域。

```
mail3.example.com> tlsverify
```

```
Enter the TLS domain to verify against:
```

```
[ ]> example.com
```

```
Enter the destination host to connect to. Append the port  
(example.com:26) if you are not connecting on port 25:
```

```
[example.com]> mxe.example.com:25
```

```
Connecting to 1.1.1.1 on port 25.
```

```
Connected to 1.1.1.1 from interface 10.10.10.10.
```

```
Checking TLS connection.
```

```
TLS connection established: protocol TLSv1, cipher RC4-SHA.
```

```
Verifying peer certificate.
```

```
Verifying certificate common name mxe.example.com.
```

```
TLS certificate match mxe.example.com
```

```
TLS certificate verified.
```

```
TLS connection to 1.1.1.1 succeeded.
```

```
TLS successfully connected to mxe.example.com.
```

```
TLS verification completed.
```

上述输出从**tlsverify**命令显示从此设备的TLS验证到与IP地址1.1.1.1的目的地。

相关信息

- [思科电子邮件安全工具-最终用户指南](#)
- [技术支持和文档 - Cisco Systems](#)