如何使用LDAP接受查詢驗證使用Microsoft Active Directory(LDAP)的入站郵件的收件人?

目錄

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附註:以下示例與標準Microsoft Active Directory部署整合,不過這些原則可以應用於許多型別的 LDAP實施。

您將首先建立LDAP伺服器條目,此時必須指定目錄伺服器以及郵件安全裝置將執行的查詢。 然後 ,在傳入(公共)監聽器上啟用或應用查詢。這些LDAP伺服器設定可以由不同的偵聽程式以及配 置的其他部分(如終端使用者隔離訪問)共用。

為了便於在IronPort裝置上配置LDAP查詢,我們建議您使用LDAP瀏覽器,這樣您就可以檢視自己 的架構以及可以查詢所依據的所有屬性。

對於Microsoft Windows,可以使用:

對於Linux或UNIX,可以使用 ldapsearch 指令。

首先,您需要定義要查詢的LDAP伺服器。在本示例中,為*myldapserver.example.com* LDAP伺服 器指定了「PublicLDAP」的別名。查詢定向到TCP埠389(預設值)。

附註:如果Active Directory實現包含子域,您將無法使用根域的基本DN查詢子域中的使用者。但是 ,使用Active Directory時,您還可以根據TCP埠3268上的全域性目錄(GC)伺服器查詢LDAP。GC包 含Active Directory林中*all*對象的部分資訊,並在需要更多資訊時提供對所討論子域的引用。如果 您在子域中無法「查詢」使用者,請將基本DN留在根位置,並將IronPort設定為使用GC埠。

GUI:

 使用先前位於目錄伺服器(系統管理> LDAP)中的值建立新的LDAP伺服器配置檔案。例如
 : 伺服器配置檔名稱: PublicLDAP主機名: myldapserver.example.com身份驗證方法: 使用 密碼:已啟用使用者名稱:cn=ESA, cn=Users, dc=example, dc=com密碼:密碼伺服器型別
 : Active Directory連接埠:3268BaseDN:dc=example, dc=com繼續之前,請確保使用「測試 伺服器」按鈕驗證您的設定。 成功的輸出應如下所示:

Connecting to myldapserver.example.com at port 3268 Bound successfullywithDNCN=ESA,CN=Users,DC=example,DC=com Result: succeeded

 使用同一螢幕定義LDAP接受查詢。以下示例根據更常見屬性(即「mail」或「 proxyAddresses」)檢查收件人地址:名稱 :PublicLDAP.acceptQueryString:(/(mail={a})(proxyAddresses=smtp:{a}))您可以使用「測試查 詢」按鈕來驗證搜尋查詢是否返回有效帳戶的結果。 搜尋服務帳戶地址「 esa.admin@example.com」的成功輸出應如下所示:

Query results for host:myldapserver.example.com Query (mail=esa.admin@example.com) >to server PublicLDAP (myldapserver.example.com:3268) Query (mail=esa.admin@example.com) lookup success, (myldapserver.example.com:3268) returned 1 results

Success: Action: Pass

- 3. 將此新的accept查詢應用於入站監聽程式(「網路」>「監聽程式」)。 展開選項LDAP Queries > Accept,然後選擇您的查詢PublicLDAP.accept。
- 4. 最後, 提交更改以啟用這些設定。

CLI:

1. 首先,使用*ldapconfig*命令為要繫結的裝置定義LDAP伺服器,並配置收件人接受 (ldapaccept子命令)、路由(ldaprouting子命令)和偽裝(偽裝子命令)查詢。

```
mail3.example.com> ldapconfig
No LDAP server configurations.
Choose the operation you want to perform:
- NEW - Create a new server configuration.
[]> new
Please create a name for this server configuration (Ex: "PublicLDAP"):
[]> PublicLDAP
Please enter the hostname:
[]> myldapserver.example.com
Use SSL to connect to the LDAP server? [N]> n
Please enter the port number:
[389]> 389
Please enter the base:
[dc=example,dc= com]>dc=example,dc=com
Select the authentication method to use for this server configuration:
1. Anonymous
2. Password based
[1]> 2
Please enter the bind username:
[cn=Anonymous]>cn=ESA, cn=Users, dc=example, dc=com
Please enter the bind password:
[]> password
Name: PublicLDAP
Hostname: myldapserver.example.com Port 389
Authentication Type: password
Base:dc=example,dc=com
```

2. 其次,您需要定義要針對剛配置的LDAP伺服器執行的查詢。

Choose the operation you want to perform:

- SERVER Change the server for the query.
- LDAPACCEPT Configure whether a recipient address should be accepted or bounced/dropped.
- LDAPROUTING Configure message routing. MASQUERADE Configure domain masquerading.

- LDAPGROUP - Configure whether a sender or recipient is in a specified group.

- SMTPAUTH Configure SMTP authentication.
- []> ldapaccept

Please create a name for this query: [PublicLDAP.ldapaccept]> PublicLDAP.ldapaccept Enter the LDAP query string: [(mailLocalAddress= {a})]>(|(mail={a})(proxyAddresses=smtp:{a})) Please enter the cache TTL in seconds: [900]> Please enter the maximum number of cache entries to retain: [10000]> Do you want to test this query? [Y]> n Name: PublicLDAP Hostname: myldapserver.example.com Port 389 Authentication Type: password Base:dc=example,dc=com

LDAPACCEPT: PublicLDAP.ldapaccept

3. 配置LDAP查詢後,需要將LDAP接受策略應用到入站監聽程式。

```
example.com> listenerconfig
Currently configured listeners:
1. Inboundmail (on PublicNet, 192.168.2.1) SMTP TCP Port 25 Public
2. Outboundmail (on PrivateNet, 192.168.1.1) SMTP TCP Port 25 Private
Choose the operation you want to perform:
- NEW - Create a new listener.
- EDIT - Modify a listener.
- DELETE - Remove a listener.
- SETUP - Change global settings.
[]> edit
Enter the name or number of the listener you wish to edit.
[]> 1
Name: InboundMail
Type: Public
Interface: PublicNet (192.168.2.1/24) TCP Port 25
Protocol: SMTP
Default Domain:
Max Concurrency: 1000 (TCP Queue: 50)
Domain Map: Disabled
TLS: No
SMTP Authentication: Disabled
Bounce Profile: Default
Use SenderBase For Reputation Filters and IP Profiling: Yes
Footer: None
LDAP: Off
Choose the operation you want to perform:
- NAME - Change the name of the listener.
- INTERFACE - Change the interface.
- LIMITS - Change the injection limits.
- SETUP - Configure general options.
- HOSTACCESS - Modify the Host Access Table.
- RCPTACCESS >- Modify the Recipient Access Table.
- BOUNCECONFIG - Choose the bounce profile to use for messages injected on this listener.
- MASQUERADE - Configure the Domain Masquerading Table.
- DOMAINMAP - Configure domain mappings.
- LDAPACCEPT - Configure an LDAP query to determine whether a recipient address should be
accepted or bounced/dropped.
- LDAPROUTING - Configure an LDAP query to reroute messages.
[]> ldapaccept Available Recipient Acceptance Queries
```

2. PublicLDAP.ldapaccept [1]> 2 Should the recipient acceptance query drop recipients or bounce them? NOTE: Directory Harvest Attack Prevention may cause recipients to be dropped regardless of this setting. 1. bounce 2. drop [2]> 2 Name: InboundMail Type: Public Interface: PublicNet (192.168.2.1/24) TCP Port 25 Protocol: SMTP Default Domain: Max Concurrency: 1000 (TCP Queue: 50) Domain Map: Disabled TLS: No SMTP Authentication: Disabled Bounce Profile: Default Use SenderBase For Reputation Filters and IP Profiling: Yes Footer: None LDAP: ldapaccept (PublicLDAP.ldapaccept)

4. 要啟用對監聽程式所做的更改,請提交更改。