

IntegratedInMta

Integrated into several varieties of MTA

Amavisd-new is a high-performance interface between mailer (message transfer agent - MTA) and one or more content checkers: virus scanners, and/or [SpamAssassin](#). It is written entirely in Perl, assuring high reliability, portability and maintainability. It talks to MTA via (E)SMTP or LMTP, or by using helper programs. Best with Postfix, works with Exim, sendmail/milter or with any MTA as a SMTP relay. <http://www.ijs.si/software/amavisd/>

[MailScanner](#) now includes support for [SpamAssassin](#). This is "a virus scanner for e-mail designed for use on e-mail gateways. It can also detect a large proportion of unsolicited commercial e-mail (spam) passing through it." [MailScanner](#) does an excellent job with file names and types, and can be set to quarantine encrypted .ZIP files and apply normal filename rules and virus scanning inside unencrypted ones.

[OpenProtect](#) is a complete package which includes [MailScanner](#) for intergration with MTAs, spamassassin, clamav and it can be installed within 5-10 minutes and no need to manually edit any configuration files or settings. [OpenProtect|<http://openprotect.com>] supports postfix, sendmail, qmail and exim. See [<http://wiki.apache.org/spamassassin/OpenProtect>] or [<http://openprotect.com>] or [<http://openprotect.sf.net>] for more details.

Another option is to use a filtering SMTP proxy such as spampd. It is typically used to filter the mail between an external-facing MTA instance/relay, and an "internal" MTA instance. <http://www.worlddesign.com/index.cfm/rd/mta/spampd.htm>

Integrated into Sendmail

With Sendmail, Spamassassin can be called for every user by editing /etc/procmailrc . More details at <http://www.stearns.org/doc/spamassassin-setup.current.html#sitewide>

An alternative is to use the smtp-vilter high-performance content filter using the sendmail milter API which has a backend for Spamassassins spamd. More details at <http://www.msys.ch/products/unix/smtpl-vilter/>

MIMEdefang, a sendmail milter written by Roaring Penguin Software, filters all e-mail messages sent via SMTP through a sendmail installation, blocking common mail viruses, and now – with the help of [SpamAssassin](#) – spam. "You can use [SpamAssassin](#) to test for spam, and then all of the MIMEdefang goodies to reject, manipulate or otherwise mangle the message." Integrated with the MTA to the level of returning 5xx error codes during the SMTP session, so viruses or detected spam can be rejected at the delivery, which notifies the sender, that the mail was rejected, without generating an additional email message.<http://www.mimedefang.org/>

spamass-milt <http://savannah.gnu.org/projects/spamass-milt/> is a sendmail milter by Georg C. F. Greve, which allows sendmail users to filter spam at the heart of the sendmail message pipeline. It also allows [SpamAssassin](#) to be used for UUCP sites. If you plan to use this, be sure to read Kevin [McGrail](#)'s walkthrough at Peregrine Hardware. <http://www.peregrinehw.com/downloads/SpamAssassin/INSTALL-spamassmilter>.

milter-spamd <http://www.benzdrine.cx/milter-spamd.html> is a simple BSD-licensed sendmail milter by Daniel Hartmeier.

BSM Development have released [MailCorral](#) and [SpamCorral](#) for use on UNIX and Linux systems, mail/spam filtering software using the sendmail milter interface. <http://www.bsmdevelopment.com/>

Yet Another Sendmail-SpamAssassin Interface Milter, milter-spamc by Snert <http://www.snertsoft.com/doc/milter-spamc/>

Integrated into Postfix

- For Postfix v2.6 or greater, any of the "milter" software listed above can be used.
- Another way to integrate postfix and spamassassin is to use spamd. See [IntegratedSpamdInPostfix](#). This method supports [after-queue](#) filtering only and is not quite as robust or nearly as efficient.
- [IntegratePostfixViaSpampd](#) is a more robust and efficient solution, but also a more complex one. It supports [before-queue](#) or after-queue filtering.
- [IntegratedInPostfixWithAmavis](#) is more complicated still but provides a way to plug in ClamAV virus scanning as well. It supports before-queue or after-queue filtering.

Integrated into Qmail

Use [SpamAssassin](#) to reject spam at SMTP time with [Simscan](#). Simscan works natively with [Netqmail-1.05](#), or with vanilla [qmail-1.03](#) with the [qmailqueue patch](#).

[SpamAssassin](#) can be integrated into qmail system-wide using qmail-scanner, described in [IntegratedInQmailWithQmailScanner](#).

Since qmail allows users to configure their own delivery options via ~/.qmail files, an alternative option, if you have spamd running and only want to scan mail delivered to local users, is to use ifspamh: see [IntegratedInQmailWithIfspamh](#).

Integrated into Exim

[SpamAssassin](#) can be integrated into [Exim](#) in three ways:

1. As of Exim 4.50, by compiling Exim using WITH_CONTENT_SCAN=yes (see [details](#), [more](#)). As an Exim 4.4x [Exiscan](#)-extended ACL condition stack, Exim can reject spam after reading the body, but before Exim acknowledges acceptance of the email. [Debian Linux](#)'s exim4-daemon-heavy

- comes with the exiscan patch built in. You can discover its presence in your distro's exim binary directly with the command `exim -bV` or `exim4 -bV`; look for the phrase `Contains exiscan-acl patch`.
2. As an Exim 4.x loadable module or `local_scan.c` replacement. [SA-Exim](#) also allows [SpamAssassin](#) to reject spam before its accepted by your MTA. More info at <http://www.timj.co.uk/linux/exim.php>. On debian this is the default method: install the `sa-exim` package and edit `/etc/exim4/sa-exim.conf` to enable it.
 3. As an [Exim transport](#).

Integrated into Courier-MTA

If you use the Courier MTA, you can use `maildrop`, described in [IntegratedInCourierUsingMaildrop](#).

There is also a rudimentary HOWTO at [the Gentoo forums](#) for integrating [SpamAssassin](#) and `f-prot` with Courier-MTA.

There is another HOWTO at <http://da.andaka.org/Doku/imapspamfilter.html> to feed [SpamAssassin](#)'s bayes filter via Courier-IMAP.

Integrated into CommuniGate Pro

- CGPSA: <http://www.tffenterprises.com/cgpsa/> (should work on both Linux and Windows)
- CGPAV: <http://program.farit.ru/doc/cgpav.html>
- sa-cgp: <ftp://ftp.vsu.ru/pub/apps/CGP/sa-cgp.c>
- `scanspam.sh` (See wiki page for [CommuniGate](#))
- `cgSpamAssassin`: <https://github.com/bret-miller/cgSpamAssassin> (should work on both Linux and Windows)

Integrated into XMail (Unix)

[SpamAssassin](#) Filter (`sa_filter.pl`) is an [XMail](#) filter send incoming email messages to [SpamAssassin](#) for spam filtering.

`sa_filter.pl` calls `spamc`, the [SpamAssassin](#) client (`spamc` calls `spamd`) and passes the output of `spamc` back to XMail for delivery. Neither `sa_filter.pl` nor `spamc` will delete emails that are flagged as spam.

Please find the filter source code and documentation at [Drake Consulting](#)

Integrated into Exchange (Windows)

See: <http://www.christopherlewis.com/ExchangeSpamAssassin.htm>

Also: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/exchangespamc>

Integrated into Novell E-Mail Products

Novell sells two E-Mail systems: [GroupWise](#) (full-featured collaboration) and [NetMail](#) (ISP-quality standards-based E-Mail only).

[GroupWise](#): The [GroupWise](#) MTA-equivalent (GroupWise Internet Agent, or GWIA) implements its own RBLs and other anti-SPAM measures. Guinevere <http://www.openhandhome.com>, written by the maintainer of the SA Win32 HOWTO, provides integration with SA.

[NetMail](#): [NetMail](#) is closer to what most *NIX admins are used to. There is an open-source project at [SourceForge](#) for integrating 3rd party software with [NetMail](#). See [Novell NetMail Agent](#)

Integrated into Mail Avenger

[Mail Avenger](#) is an SMTP Server that allows individual users to run tests on mail messages during SMTP transactions, so that unwanted mail can be rejected before the mail server accepts responsibility for the message. One advantage of this is that it allows you to bounce messages marked as spam by `spamassassin`. (You can, of course, bounce spam after spooling it, but then you risk sending bounce messages to innocent third parties when spammers forge the sender address, as often happens.)

Individual users can bounce spam by putting the following lines in their `~/ .avenger/rcpt` files:

```
bodytest edinplace -x 111 spamassassin -e 100
```

To run `spamassassin` by default for all users, you might place the following code in the file `/etc/avenger/default`:

```
test -n "$MAIL_ERROR" && exit 0
bodytest edinplace -x 111 spamassassin -e 100
```

The first line just rejects the mail immediately if Mail Avenger will end up rejecting it anyway, to save the overhead of firing up spamassassin.

Note that another theoretical advantage of Mail Avenger is that you ought to be able to feed the netpath and SYN fingerprint information it collects into the spamassassin's bayesian filter, but there is not currently any special support for tokenizing the X-Avenger header.

Integrated into Mailsweeper and Mailmarshal (Windows)

A Guide there shows howto intergrated SA (from the sawin32.sourceforge.net) as a plugin for Mailsweeper and this can also be used by Mailmarshal http://www.tooms.dk/articles_tutorials/howto_use_spamassassin_as_a_mailsweeper_plugin/

Notes for MTA-Integration Developers

See [MtaIntegrationDevNotes](#).