

Configurer un relais SMTP avec Postfix et Resend (RELAIS SMTP SANS IP PUBLIQUE)

Principe

Documenso ⇒ Postfix local (port 25) ⇒ SMTP2Graph (localhost:2525) ⇒ Microsoft Graph API (OAuth2 Client Credentials) ⇒ sendMail

Autre solution : Postfix ⇒ Script Python (Communication via LPIPE) ⇒ Microsoft Graph API

Prérequis

```
apt install mailutils libsasl2-modules
```

visualiser logs :

```
journalctl -u postfix -n 50
```

Script Python

- créer le fichier `/usr/local/bin/graph_sendmail.py`

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import sys
import email
import requests
import json

TENANT = "TON_TENANT_ID"
CLIENT_ID = "TON_CLIENT_ID"
CLIENT_SECRET = "TON_CLIENT_SECRET"
FROM_ADDR = "ton.adresse@tondomaine.com"

# Lire message depuis stdin
raw = sys.stdin.read()
msg = email.message_from_string(raw)

subject = msg.get('Subject')
to = msg.get('To')

# Extraire contenu brut (texte uniquement pour l'instant)
if msg.is_multipart():
    body = msg.get_payload()[0].get_payload()
else:
    body = msg.get_payload()

# Obtenir token OAuth2
token_req = requests.post(
    f"https://login.microsoftonline.com/{TENANT}/oauth2/v2.0/token",
    data={
        "client_id": CLIENT_ID,
        "scope": "https://graph.microsoft.com/.default",
        "client_secret": CLIENT_SECRET,
        "grant_type": "client_credentials"
    }
)
token = token_req.json()["access_token"]

# Préparer JSON Graph API
mail = {
    "message": {
        "subject": subject,
        "body": {"contentType": "Text", "content": body},
        "toRecipients": [{"emailAddress": {"address": to}},
    ]
}
```

```

    },
    "saveToSentItems": True
}
# Appel Graph API
send = requests.post(
    f"https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/users/{FROM_ADDR}/sendMail",
    headers={
        "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}",
        "Content-Type": "application/json"
    },
    data=json.dumps(mail)
)
print("Graph Response:", send.status_code, send.text)

```

- Rendre le script exécutable :

```

chmod +x /usr/local/bin/graph_sendmail.py
chmod 755 /usr/local/bin/graph_sendmail.py
chown root:postfix /usr/local/bin/graph_sendmail.py

```

Configurer Postfix

utiliser LPIPE pour appeler le script

- Créer le fichier `/etc/postfix/transport` :

```

* lpipe:dummy
* graph:

```

- compiler

```
postmap /etc/postfix/transport
```

- vérifier `<code> postmap -s /etc/postfix/transport </code>`
- Configurer Postfix en modifiant le fichier `/etc/postfix/main.cf` :

```

myhostname = postfix-relay.lan
mydomain = lan
mydestination =
relayhost =

transport_maps = hash:/etc/postfix/transport

lpipe_destination_recipient_limit = 1

```

- Config `/etc/postfix/master.cf` pour appeler le script Python en ajoutant :

```

graph unix - n n - - pipe
flags=Fq.
user=postfix
argv=/scripts/graph_sendmail.py

```

Préparation Azure AD (OAuth2)

- création d'une **Inscription d'applications** Entra ID :
 - Portail Azure ⇒ Entra ID
 - Inscription d'applications ⇒ Nouvelle inscription
 - Nom : smtp2graph-relay
 - Locataire unique seulement
 - S'inscrire
- Récupérer :
 - Tenant ID
 - Client ID
 - Ajouter un secret Client (dans Certificates & Secrets)
- Ajouter la permission Microsoft Graph :
 - Application permission :Mail.Send

- Grant admin consent.
- Adresse email 0365 utilisée pour l'envoi afin que l'app puisse avoir le droit d'envoyer au nom de ce compte.

Installation des prérequis

- conteneur LXC : 2 Gio RAM ; 2 coeurs ; DD de 20 Gio
- modifier le fichier `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/debian.sources` pour avoir ce contenu (<http://security.debian.org> trixie-security remplacé par <http://deb.debian.org/debian-security>)

```
Types: deb
URIs: http://deb.debian.org/debian-security
Suites: trixie-security
Components: contrib main
Signed-By: /usr/share/keyrings/debian-archive-keyring.gpg
```

```
Types: deb
URIs: http://deb.debian.org/debian
Suites: trixie trixie-updates
Components: contrib main
Signed-By: /usr/share/keyrings/debian-archive-keyring.gpg
```

- ajouter les dépôts

```
# Add Docker's official GPG key:
apt update
apt install ca-certificates curl
install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debian/gpg -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
```

```
# Add the repository to Apt sources:
tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.sources <<EOF
Types: deb
URIs: https://download.docker.com/linux/debian
Suites: $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME")
Components: stable
Signed-By: /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
EOF
```

- mettre à jour

```
apt update && apt upgrade -y
```

- installer Docker

```
apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
```

- Vérifier l'installation:

```
docker --version
docker compose version
```

Postfix & 1smtp2graph

- utilisation d'un Docker compose

[docker-compose.yml](#)

```
services:
  postfix:
    image: boky/postfix
    container_name: postfix-relay
    restart: unless-stopped
    environment:
      - ALLOW_EMPTY_SENDER=true
    volumes:
      - ./postfix/main.cf:/etc/postfix/main.cf
      - ./postfix/master.cf:/etc/postfix/master.cf
```

```

network_mode: "host"

smtp2graph:
  image: ghcr.io/microsoft/smtp-oauth2-proxy:latest
  container_name: smtp2graph
  restart: unless-stopped
  environment:
    PROXY_LISTEN_ADDRESS: "0.0.0.0:2525"
    OAUTH2_TENANT_ID: "TON_TENANT_ID"
    OAUTH2_CLIENT_ID: "TON_CLIENT_ID"
    OAUTH2_CLIENT_SECRET: "TON_CLIENT_SECRET"
    OAUTH2_SENDER: "ton.adresse@tondomaine.com"
  ports:
    - "2525:2525"

```

postfix/main.cf (spécial "transport smtp2graph")

```

# Postfix minimal relay to smtp2graph
myhostname = postfix-relay.lan
mydomain = lan
myorigin = /etc/mailname
mydestination =
relayhost = [127.0.0.1]:2525

smtp_tls_security_level = may
smtp_sasl_auth_enable = no

# Generic mapping (optionnel pour réécrire root@...)
smtp_generic_maps = hash:/etc/postfix/generic

```

/etc/postfix/generic

```
root@postfix-relay.lan ton.adresse@tondomaine.com
```

Puis :

```
postmap /etc/postfix/generic
```

postfix/master.cf

smtp	inet	n	-	n	-	-	smtpd
pickup	unix	n	-	y	-	60	pickup
cleanup	unix	n	-	y	-	0	cleanup
qmgr	unix	n	-	n	300	1	qmgr
rewrite	unix	-	-	y	-	-	trivial-rewrite
bounce	unix	-	-	y	-	0	bounce
defer	unix	-	-	y	-	0	bounce
trace	unix	-	-	y	-	0	bounce
verify	unix	-	-	y	-	1	verify
flush	unix	n	-	y	-	0	flush
proxymap	unix	-	-	n	-	-	proxymap
proxywrite	unix	-	-	n	-	1	proxymap
smtp	unix	-	-	n	-	-	smtp
relay	unix	-	-	n	-	-	smtp
discard	unix	-	-	n	-	-	discard

On laisse Postfix en mode simple (no chroot) pour éviter les soucis SASL/TLS.

Configuration Documenso

Dans .env :

```
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_TRANSPORT="smtp-auth"
```

```
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_HOST="127.0.0.1"
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_PORT="25"
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_SECURE="false"
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_UNSAFE_IGNORE_TLS="true"
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_FROM_ADDRESS="ton.adresse@tondomaine.com"
NEXT_PRIVATE_SMTP_FROM_NAME="Documenso"
```

Créer un compte Resend

Lien : <https://resend.com/>

- générer une clé d'API

Créer un compte SendGrid

Lien : <https://login.sendgrid.com/>

- générer une clé d'API

Installer et configurer Postfix

```
apt update
apt install postfix mailutils libsasl2-modules
```

- Créer le fichier `/etc/postfix/sasl_passwd`

```
[smtp.sendgrid.net]:587 apikey:re_123456789abcdef
```

```
postmap /etc/postfix/sasl_passwd
chmod 600 /etc/postfix/sasl_passwd*
```

- copier les modules SASL dans le CHROOT

```
mkdir -p /var/spool/postfix/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/sasl2/
cp -a /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/sasl2/* /var/spool/postfix/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/sasl2/
```

Configurer Postfix en "SMTP relay" vers Microsoft 365

- éditer `/etc/postfix/main.cf` :

```
nano /etc/postfix/main.cf
```

- Ajoute / remplace :

```
relayhost = [smtp.sendgrid.net]:587

smtp_sasl_auth_enable = yes
smtp_sasl_password_maps = hash:/etc/postfix/sasl_passwd
smtp_sasl_security_options = noanonymous
smtp_use_tls = yes
smtp_tls_security_level = encrypt
smtp_tls_CAfile = /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

inet_interfaces = all
inet_protocols = ipv4

systemctl restart postfix
```

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