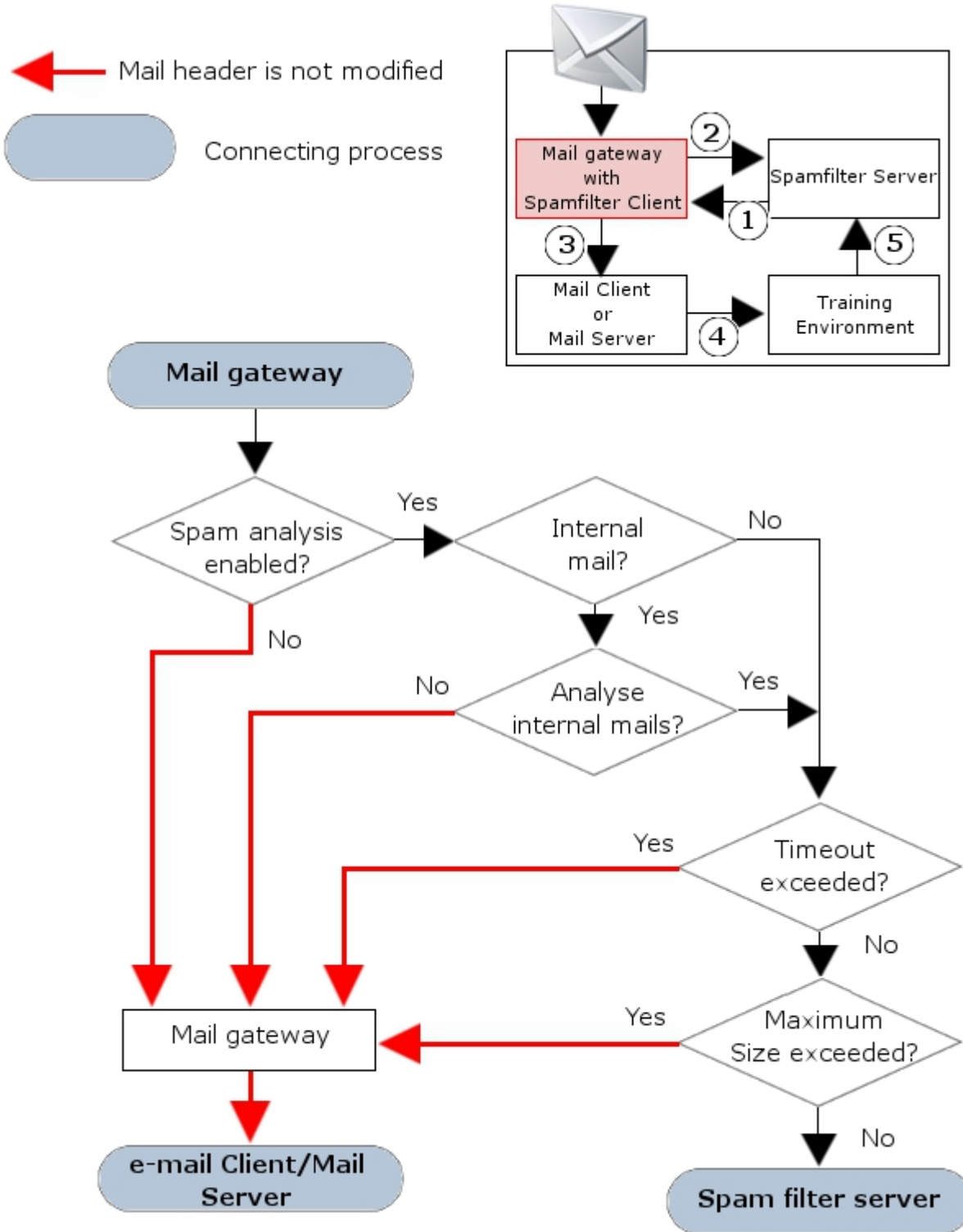


## How to Configure Spam Filter Client Settings

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/41116112/>

The following article provides step-by-step information on how to configure the settings for the Barracuda NG Firewall's Spam Filter Client. In order to be able to use this feature, make sure that a Spam Filter Service is introduced at your firewall as described in: [How to Configure Services](#).

The SPAM Filter client's work process involves the following:



Spam filter client configuration is done through the section **Spam Analysis** within the Mail Gateway settings (see: [How to Configure Content Stripping, Grey Listing, and Blacklists](#)).

1. Open the **MailGW Settings** page (**Config > Full Config > Box > Virtual Servers > your virtual server > Assigned Services > Mail-Gateway**).
2. Click **Lock**.
3. In the left menu, select **Content Adaptions**.
4. In the **Spam Detection** section, set the parameter **Enable Spam Analysis** to **yes**.
5. Click **Edit** to open the **Advanced Spam Options** window.
6. Set the appropriate values for the parameters explained in the sections below.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

Only Barracuda NG Firewall SPAM-Filter services may be used as spam engines.

## MailGW Settings - Spam Analysis

Parameter	Description
<b>Spam Analyzer IP</b>	This IP address is the Bind IP of the SPAM Filter service (Bind or Additional IP, see below section <b>Configuring the Spam Filter Server</b> ). Optionally, you may enter a DNS resolvable host name. The host name can be used to implement load balancing for high traffic scenarios.
<b>Spam Analyzer Port</b>	This value (default: <b>783</b> ) must correspond with the port defined for the SPAM Filter service (Listening Port, see below section <b>Configuring the Spam Filter Server</b> ).
<b>Max. Size (MB)</b>	This parameter defines the maximum size an e-mail may need to be processed by the SPAM Filter. If the e-mail exceeds this value (default: <b>1 MB</b> ) it will not traverse the filter mechanism and will be delivered to its recipient without header modification (spam tag) instead.
<b>Timeout (sec)</b>	This parameter defines the maximum duration (default: <b>60 s</b> ) it may take to analyze an e-mail. If the value is exceeded, the e-mail is delivered to its recipient without header modification (spam tag).
<b>Analyze Internal Mails</b>	When set to <b>yes</b> (default: <b>no</b> ) mail traffic generated by internal mail domains is also classified. Analyzing of internal mail traffic may lead to high CPU load.
<b>Deny Threshold</b>	An e-mail is rejected when it exceeds the threshold configured here. The threshold is calculated from an e-mail's spam score (resulting from the testing sequences) multiplied by factor 100. To deactivate this parameter, enter a threshold of <b>0</b> .

<b>Enable Domain Check</b>	<p>This field allows for checking of sender domains. The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b> - Sender domains are not checked for validity.</li> <li>• <b>MX</b> - Sender is only accepted if it is one of the domain's MX servers.</li> <li>• <b>Host-Domain</b> - Sender is only accepted if it is within the mail domain. For example, if the sending e-mail address is e.example@foo.com then the sending host has to be within domain foo.com.</li> <li>• <b>All-MX-Domains</b> - Sender has to be in a domain of the mail-domain MX servers. For example, if the sending e-mail address is e.example@foo.com and the MX servers of the domain foo.com are server1.foo.com and server1.backupfoo.com then the sending host has to be either in domain foo.com or backupfoo.com.</li> </ul> <p>Domain check failure results in one of the actions configured through parameter <b>Domain Action</b> (see next entry).</p>
<b>Domain Action</b>	<p>This field only has to be configured, if domain checking (see above) has been enabled. Domain check failure results in one of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>logging</b> - The e-mail is delivered and a corresponding log entry is created.</li> <li>• <b>deny</b> - The e-mail is not delivered and a corresponding log entry is created.</li> </ul>
<b>Domain Whitelist</b>	<p>This field takes a list of trusted domains, which should be excluded from spam filtering. This list is consulted before the SPAM Filter is applied. Top-level and sub-domains may be defined (like barracuda.com and *.barracuda.com). To exclude emails from spam check, use the domain whitelists in the SPAM Filter Settings. For more information, see <a href="#">How to Configure the Spam Filter Service</a>.</p>

Continue with [How to Configure the Spam Filter Service](#).

## Figures

1. sf\_flow.png

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