

HKBN
Sentry 电邮防卫服务
管理员手册

Sentry Email Defense Service
Administrators Manual

(Version 3.0)

Quarantines | 隔离

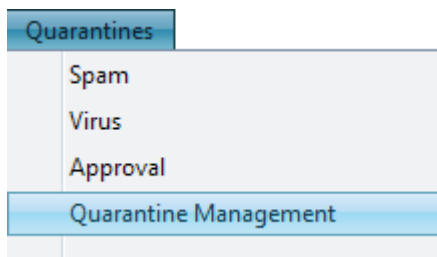
The ‘Quarantine’ section is where you can go create, delete, and edit existing quarantines. A quarantine is essentially a category of emails defined by you. By creating a new quarantine, you are merely adding a new classification for which you can (at a later point) sort your emails by assigning them to quarantines based on your policy settings.

By default, we have for your convenience created default Spam and Virus quarantines to categorize emails deemed to be spam and virus-infected respectively by Sentry EDS platform.

“隔离”一节中，你可以去创建，删除，和编辑现有的隔离邮件。隔离本质上是由您定义的电邮。通过创建一个新的隔离，你只是添加新的分类就可以在以后的某个电邮进行排序，根据您的策略设置将他们分配到隔离区。

默认情况下，我们为您了的方便创建了默认的垃圾邮件和病毒隔离，邮件被视为垃圾邮件和病毒感染將由 Sentry EDS 平台分类。

Quarantine Management | 检 疫管理



Click on the ‘Quarantine Management’ menu item to view a list of your existing quarantines. From this view, you can see the names of the quarantines (1), whether they can be accessed by users (2), and a button to delete the quarantines (3).

点击“检疫管理”菜单项查看您现有的隔离列表。从这个视图中，你可以看到他的隔离名字（1），它们是否可以被用户访问（2），和一个按钮来删除隔离（3）。

Quarantine Management User: tta@absolvo.net

Add **4** **1** **2** **3**

Quarantine Name	Permit User Access	Auto Release	Delete
Spam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Virus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Also, when you click on ‘Add’ (4), the following dialogue will come up for you to create new custom quarantines. The Auto Release function is used for releasing quarantine items periodically.

此外，当您单击“添加”（4），下面的对话会为您创建新的自定义隔离。自动释放功能用于定期自动释放隔离项目。

Quarantine Name

Permit User Access

The 'Permit User Access' checkbox once checked means that users will be able to access this particular quarantine and to view and search through all their personal mail that has been put into this quarantine. Once you click 'Create', you will see your new quarantine listed both in the overview page and dynamically in the Quarantines drop-down menu as seen below.

点击“允许用户访问”复选框使用户能够访问这个特殊的隔离区，并查看和搜索其已投入隔离区的邮件。一旦你点击“创建”，您会看到您新的隔离区列表和动态隔离区下拉菜单，如下图所示。

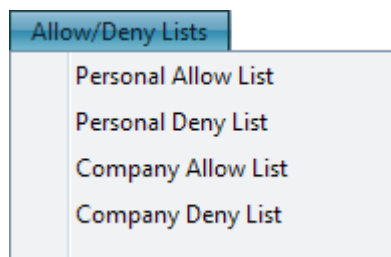
Quarantine Management User:

Quarantine Name	Permit User Access	Auto Release	Delete
Spam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Virus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
XYZ Quarantine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Lastly, to edit any of the existing quarantines, simply click on the quarantine's name which appears as a clickable blue link.

最后，要编辑现有任何的隔离区，只需点击显示为一个可点击蓝色链接的隔离区名称。

Allow/Deny Lists | 允许/拒绝列表



The 'Allow/Deny Lists' section is where you go add white-listed (allow) or black-listed (deny) email addresses, domain names, and/or IP addresses. For consistency and simplicity, you will find the interface for the Allow and Deny Lists to be identical.

At first glance, you will notice a standard view displaying all the email addresses, domain names, and IP addresses you have grouped into the list you selected. From this view, you are given the ability to perform the following actions: Add a new email address, domain name, or IP address to the existing list (1) and delete an existing email address, domain name, or IP address from the list (2).

“允许/拒绝列表”部分是你去添加白名单（允许）或黑名单（拒绝）的电邮地址，域名，和/或 IP 地址。为了保持一致性和简单，你会发现界面的“允许”和“拒绝列表是相同的。

乍一看，你会发现一个标准视图显示你已分组到列表中的所有电邮地址，域名和 IP 地址。从这个视图中，你能够执行以下操作：一个新的电邮地址，域名或 IP 地址添加到现有列表（1）列表中删除现有的电邮地址，域名或 IP 地址从（2）。

<input type="button" value="Add"/> 1	Keyword (support wildcard **) <input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
Email Address, Domain, or IP Address	Delete 2	
hotmail.com	<input type="button" value="X"/>	
test@aaaaaaaaaaaa.com	<input type="button" value="X"/>	
test@bbbbbbbbbb.com	<input type="button" value="X"/>	
test@migration.cob	<input type="button" value="X"/>	
yahoo.com	<input type="button" value="X"/>	

For administrators, there are 2 editable sets of Allow and Deny Lists, one for their personal mailbox and one that is shared across all users in their company, whereas a typical user will only have access to their personal Allow and Deny Lists. The spam engine takes the aggregate data from the two lists to determine which email addresses, domain names and IP addresses to white- and black-list.

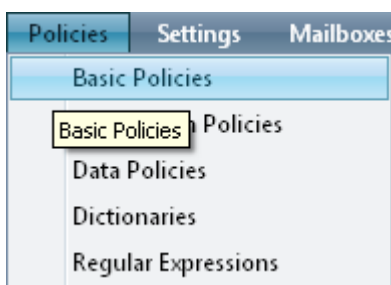
对于管理员来说，有 2 个的编辑组“允许”和“拒绝”列表，一个是给用户邮箱和另一个是给所有用户共享，而一般的用户将只能访问他们个人的“允许”和“拒绝列表”。垃圾邮件引擎从两份名单汇总的数据以确定电邮地址，域名和 IP 地址來白和黑名单。

Policies | 政策

The ‘Policies’ section is the cornerstone of the overall platform where you go to manage the policies (or rules) which govern how emails being sent to your domains are quarantined, rejected, and delivered. There are two types of policies, those that get applied at the connection level and those that get applied at the data level after the email reaches our servers but before they get delivered. For both types of policies you can define your own keyword dictionaries and regular expressions to check for objectionable content.

“政策”部分是整个平台的基石，你去哪里管理策略（或规则），如何被发送到您的域的电邮将被隔离，被拒绝。有两种政策类型，在电邮到达服务器后及达邮箱之前应用连接层面和数据层面政策。对于这两种类型的政策，你可以定义你自己的关键字字典和常规表达式来检查反感的内容。

Basic Policies | 基本政策



Basic Policies is a simple mode of Connection Policies & Data Policies. Only policies with final action will be displayed in this page. You can double click the rule to change final action.

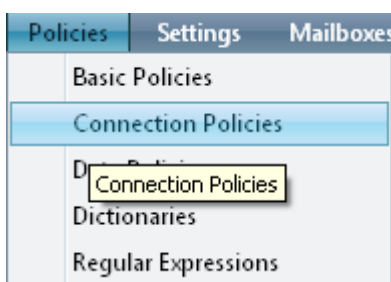
基本政策是一个简单的连接策略模式和数据政策。只有最终的行动政策将显示在此页面中。您可以双击规则改变最终的行动。

Policies > Basic Policies

Please double click to edit basic policy action setting.

Policy Name	Action Name	Action Value
Definite Spam	Quarantine	Spam
Likely Spam	Quarantine	Spam
Virus	Reject with Permanent Error	550 5.0.4 Security Policy Blocked Content

Connection Policies & Data Policies | 连接策略和数据政策



Even though connection policies and data policies are different concepts and applied to separately, the interface to create and define them are identical. So for this reason, they are covered in a shared section for the purposes of this manual.

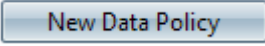
When you select either the ‘Connection Policies’ or ‘Data Policies’ menu item, you will be presented with the corresponding list of policies.


The first (a perhaps most important) thing to understand about this list is that these policies are **applied in order from top to bottom**. This means that you should take extra care to ensure that emails messages on your domains have all the required policies and checks applied to them prior to delivering them to their destination mailboxes.



尽管连接政策和数据政策是不同的概念和分别适用，创建和定义的接口是相同的。因此，它覆盖在本手册中的共享部分。

当您选择“连接”或“数据策略”菜单项，您需提出相应的政策。

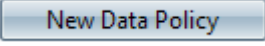
（也许是最重要）的事情要了解这个名单政策是适用于从上到下。这意味着，您应格外小心，以确保您域上的电邮有适用于他们所需的策略，施加政策前检查目标邮箱所有必要的政策。


At the top of this window, you will find a text field to edit the name of the policy (a) and an ‘Enabled’ checkbox (b) right below to specify whether this policy is active or not. Below this, you will find two separate boxes storing conditions (c) and actions (d) for this policy. Each policy can store one or more conditions and policies, and you can add additional ones or delete existing ones by clicking on the corresponding  links and delete icons (✖) respectively within each box.

When you create a new condition a blank set of drop downs will reveal themselves for you to specify the nature of the condition. The first drop down stores the type of check to make (i.e. message body data, message size, subject name, etc.), the second drop down stores the comparison operator to use (i.e. greater than, does not match, etc.) and the last drop down is used to set the comparison value. Similarly for actions, you will find one or more drop downs in a similar fashion presents themselves to you. Once you are done defining your condition or action, click on the disk icon () to save your changes (f).

Like the policies themselves, actions and conditions are performed in order from the top of the list they are defined in to the bottom of the list. And like in the policy table, you can change the ordering by clicking on the appropriate Up () and Down () arrow icons.

To save all the changes you have made to your policy, simple click on the ‘Save’ button at the top of the form (h).

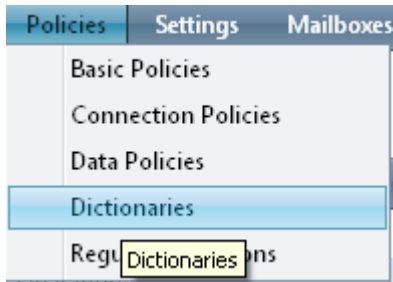
在此窗口的顶部，你会发现一个文本字段的政策 (a) 和 (b) 右边的“启用”复选框来指定这项政策正处于活动状态与否。下面这一点，你会发现两个独立的选项卡盒储存条件 (c) 和行动 (四) 政策。每个策略都可以存储一个或多个条件和政策，你可以通过点击，额外添加或删除每个方框内现有相应的  链接和删除图标 (✖)。

当您创建一个新的空白下拉菜单，就会发现您指定的条件。第一个下拉菜单存储进行检查类型，（即消息体数据，邮件大小，主题名称等），第二个下拉存储使用比较操作符（即大于不匹配等）最后下拉是用来设置比较值。同样的行动，你会发现一个或多个下拉菜单，以同样的方式介绍自己给你。一旦你定义你的状况或行动完成后，请单击“磁盘上的图标”来保存你的改变（f）。

政策本身一样，从顶部的列表操作和条件进行，它们被定义在列表底部的。像在策略表中，你可以通过点击相应的向上（↑）和向下（↓）箭头图标更改的顺序。

要保存所有的更改您的保单，简单的点击顶部的形式（h）上的“保存”按钮。

Dictionary & Regular Expressions | 字典和正则表达式

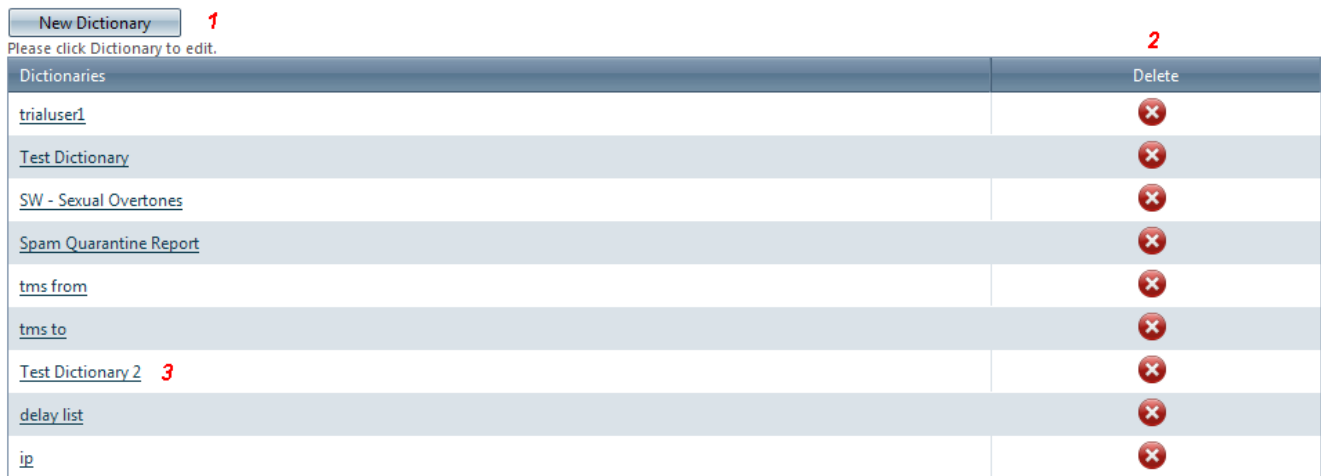


Even though dictionaries (list of keywords) and regular expressions are slightly different concepts, the interfaces to create and define them are identical so they are both covered in a shared section for the purposes of this manual.

Like in previous sections, you will first be presented with a list of existing dictionaries or regular expression compilations.

即使字典（关键字列表）和正则表达式是略有不同的概念，来创建和定义它们的界面是相同的，因此它们都包括在本手册的目的共享的部分。

像在前面的章节中，你将首先与现有的字典的列表，或正则表达式编译。



Hints
 - Used for Policy Conditions (e.g. MailFrom, RcptTo, Subject, Body ...).

From this view you can choose to add a new entry (1), delete an entry (2), or edit an existing entry (3). If you choose to add or edit an entry, you will be shown a pop up where you can specify the name of the new entry (a) and the keywords or regular expression statements for the entry (b). Finally click the 'Save' button (c) to commit your changes.

从这个视图中，您可以选择添加一个新项目（1），删除一个项目（2），或编辑现有项目（3）。如果你选择添加或编辑项目，您将看到一个弹出窗口，在这里你可以指定新项目的名称（a）和关键字或正则表达式语句的项目（b）。最后点击“保存”按钮（c）提交你的更改。

a Name

Save **c**

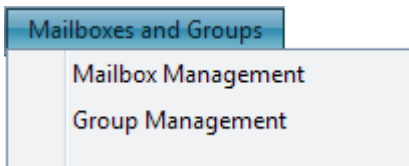
b Data

Mailboxes and Groups | 邮箱和邮件组

The ‘Mailboxes and Groups’ section provides administrative tools to enable the creation or editing of user mailboxes and also the ability to grant or revoke access rights from these mailbox accounts. Administrators from here can also login on behalf of users to perform maintenance tasks such as the resetting of passwords.

“邮箱和邮件组”部分提供了管理工具，使用户邮箱创建或编辑，也能够从这些邮箱帐户授予或撤销访问权限。从这里也可以登录管理员代表用户执行维护任务，如重置密码。

Mailboxes | 邮箱



Click on the ‘Mailboxes Management’ menu item to view a list of all the mailboxes under the various domain names associated with your account. At the top of the view, you will find a search bar (1) to allow you to easily locate and make changes to a specific mailbox or group of mailboxes.


点击“邮箱管理”菜单项来查看与您的帐户相关联的各种域名下的所有邮箱的列表。在视图顶部，你会发现一个搜索栏，(1)，让您可以轻松找到并更改特定的邮箱或一组邮箱。

Mailboxes and Groups > Mailbox Management User:

6


Display 25 Rows Keyword (support wildcard "**") Any Domain Search 1

Primary Email Address	Aliases 2	Group Membership 3	Login On Behalf 4	Delete 5
1@absolvo.net				
21testuser@absolvo.net				
a@absolvo.net				
admin@absolvo.net				
administrator@absolvo.net				
adminttttt@absolvo.net				
askong@absolvo.net				
b@absolvo.net				

When you click on the ‘Aliases’ icon  (2) associated with a particular mailbox, you will be presented with a pop-up dialogue that allows you to associate that mailbox with one or more email addresses (a). This feature is designed to give users holding multiple email addresses the option of having all their email addresses featured in a single summary report rather than receiving a separate report per address.

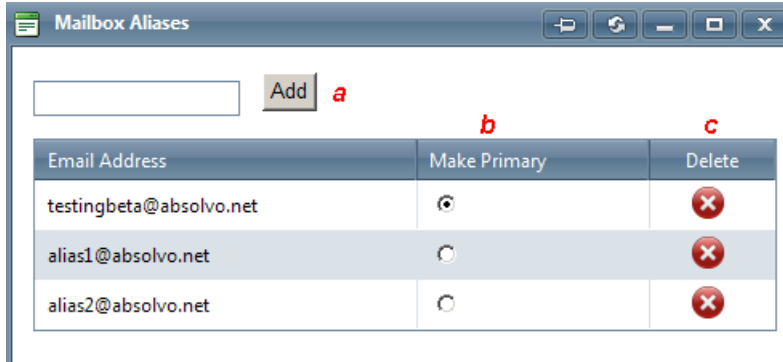
The ‘Make Primary’ column (b) is used to denote the email address to which the unified summary report for all email addresses associated with this mailbox will be sent. You can change the primary email address by selecting a different email address via the checkbox control.


To delete an alias email address from this mailbox, click on the corresponding delete icon (c).

当你点击“别名”图标  (2) 与特定的邮箱，你将看到一个弹出式对话，让你联想到该邮箱与一个或多个电子邮件地址 (a)。此功能的目的是让用户持有多个电邮地址的单一总结报告，而不是每个地址收到一份报告。


“设为主要”一栏 (b) 是用来表示电邮地址将被发送的所有电邮地址与此邮箱关联的统一汇总报告。您可以通过选择不同的电邮地址复选框更改主要的电邮地址。

要删除此邮箱别名的电子邮件地址，点击相应的删除图标 (c)。

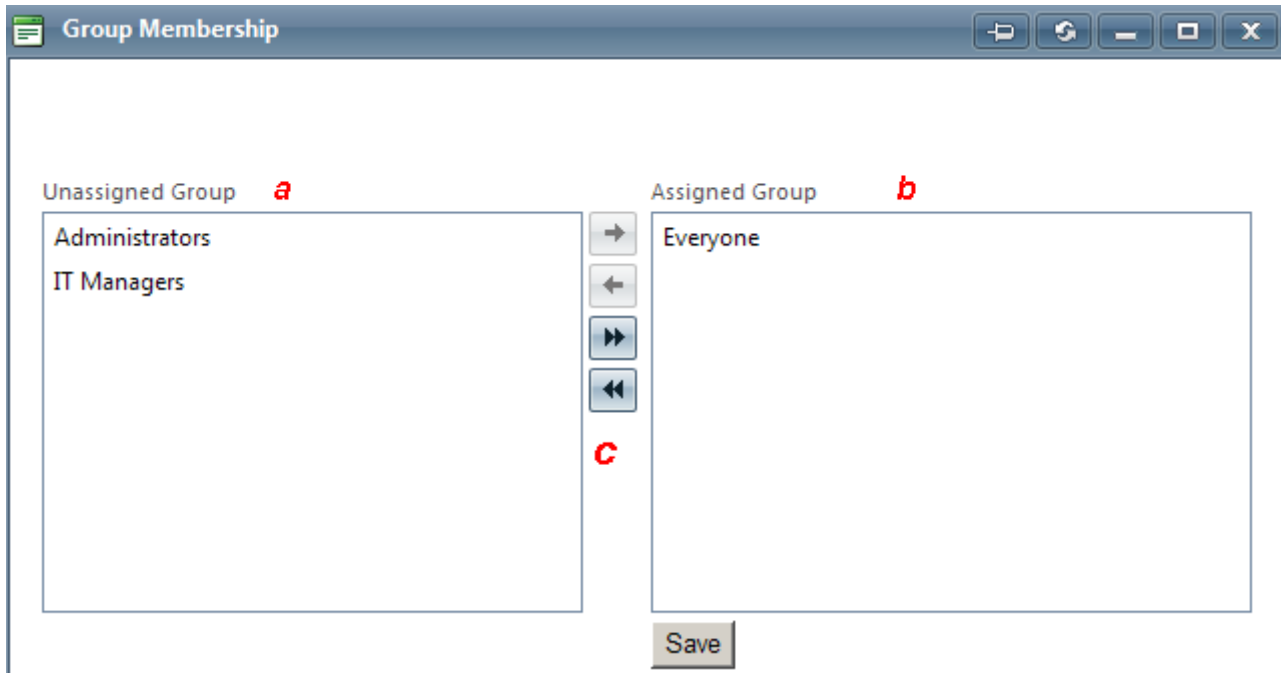



When you click on the ‘Group Membership’ icon  (3) for a particular mailbox, you will be presented with a pop-up dialogue whereby you can assign to this mailbox membership to any number of groups that you have predefined. This mailbox will then be granted access rights to the Sentry EDS portal based on the collective permissions inherited from all the groups that it is a member of.


Assigning group membership to mailboxes is as simple as moving defined groups from the left pane (a) which contains groups that the mailbox is not a member of to the right pane (b) which contains groups that the mailbox is a member of. To move items back and forth, simply highlight items with a single-click of the mouse and move them back and forth using the arrow controls (c). The double arrow controls (>> and <<) will send all possible groups from one pane to the other.


当您在特定的邮箱单击“组成员”图标  (3)，您将看到一个弹出式对话，让你预定义的邮箱成员可以分配给任意数量的组。此邮箱将被授予访问 Sentry EDS 的权限，根据成员所有组的集体继承的权限。

分配组成员邮箱移动定义的组，从左侧窗格中 (a)，其中包含组的邮箱目前还没有加入到右侧窗格中 (b)，其中包含组的邮箱的成员，就是这么简单。来回移动项目，只需高亮显示项目，与一个单一的点击鼠标来回移动它们使用箭头对照组 (c)。双箭头控制 (>>和<<) 将发送一个窗格中的其他所有可能的组。



When you click on the ‘Group Membership’ icon  (4) for a particular mailbox, you will be logged off from your current account and logged in to the corresponding mailbox. This is an administrative feature designed so that an admin can perform various super-user level action on behalf of users who may be unable to do so, such as the resetting of one’s own password.

As consistent with other aspects of the portal, clicking on the ‘Delete’ icon  (5) here will allow you to delete any obsolete mailboxes. And clicking on the ‘Add / Delete Mailboxes’ button (6) will open a page with multiple functions for adding individual mailbox, adding multiple mailboxes and deleting multiple mailboxes. The default group setting is Everyone for adding multiple mailboxes.

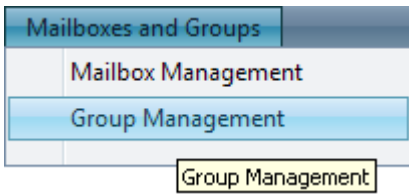
当您单击“组成员”图标  (4) 为特定的邮箱，你将被注销并从你已有的帐户登录到相应的邮箱中。这是一个管理的功能设计，使管理员可以执行各种超级用户层面的行动代表的用户可能无法这样做，如重设自己的密码。

至于后台的其他方面，点击“删除”图标 (5) 将允许你删除任何过时的邮箱。点击“添加/删除邮箱”按钮 (6) 将打开一个页面具有多种功能的添加个人邮箱，添加多个邮箱和删除多个邮箱。的默认设置是每个人添加多个邮箱。

Mailboxes and Groups > Mailbox Management

Add Mailbox	Add Multiple Mailboxes	Multiple Mailboxes Delete
Email Address	<input type="text"/>	@ ttasia.com ▼
Password	<input type="password"/>	
Verify Password	<input type="password"/>	
Group	Everyone ▼	
Add Mailbox		Cancel

Group Management | 群组管理



Click on the 'Group Management' menu item to view a list of all the access rights groups that have been defined. In this view, you can create additional groups (1) or delete existing groups (2).

点击“群组管理”菜单项来查看所有已定义的访问权限组列表。在此视图中，您可以创建其他组（1），或删除现有组（2）。

Mailboxes and Groups > Group Management User:

¹

Please click Group Name to edit.

Group Name	Delete
Everyone	² <input type="button" value="X"/>
Administrators	<input type="button" value="X"/>
IT Managers ³	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Hints

- Group is used for defining Web Console access authorization.
- Group membership can be assigned in "Mailboxes and Groups > Mailboxes" page.

When you click on 'Add', the following dialogue will come up for you to create new groups. Please note that by default groups will not be assigned any rights so you will need to modify the groups as required after they have been created.

当您单击“添加”，下面的对话会为您创建新组。请注意，默认情况下，组不会被分配任何的权限，因此，您将需要修改已建立的组的权限。



To assign permissions to your newly created group, click on its blue-link name in the list view (3). Doing so will reveal the following window for the group selected.

Similar to assigning group membership, assigning rights to a particular group is done the same way. To do so, simply move your selections from the left pane (a) which contains the unassigned rights to the right pane (b) which contains the already assigned rights. To move items back and forth, simply highlight items with a single-click of the mouse and move them back and forth using the arrow controls (c). The double arrow controls (>> and <<) will send all possible rights from one pane to the other. To exit this view, click 'Back' (d) and you will be back at the list view with your assignments saved.

要分配到新创建的组的权限，点击在列表视图中蓝色链接名称（3）。这样做会显示在下面的窗口中选择的组。

分配组成员身份，同样的方式可分配一个特定的群体权限。要做到这一点，只需将您的选择从左侧窗格中（a），包含 未分配 的权限在左窗格中（b），已经分配 的权限在右窗格中。来回移动项目，只需高亮显示项目，与一个单一的点击鼠标来回移动它们使用箭头对照组（c）。双箭头

控制 (>>和<<) 将发送一个窗格中的其他所有可能的权利。要退出该视图中，单击“返回” (d)，您将在列表视图中保存你的任务。

Mailboxes and Groups > Group Management

Group Name: IT Managers

Group Permission

Group Member

Unassigned Permission *a*

- Quarantines
- Policies**
- Login from UI
- Email Action Breakdown
- Top Recipients Report
- Top Senders Report
- Manage Quarantines
- Mailboxes and Groups
- Mailboxes

Assigned Permission *b*

- Reporting
- Allow/Deny List.>
- Settings

c

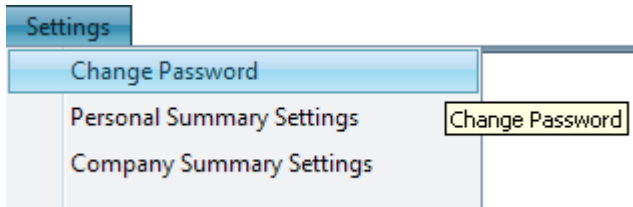
| sm  d

Settings | 设置

The 'Settings' section contains all the web controls for you to make changes to your existing account and summary report settings.

“设置”部分包含了所有的控件进行更改您现有的帐户和总结报告设置。

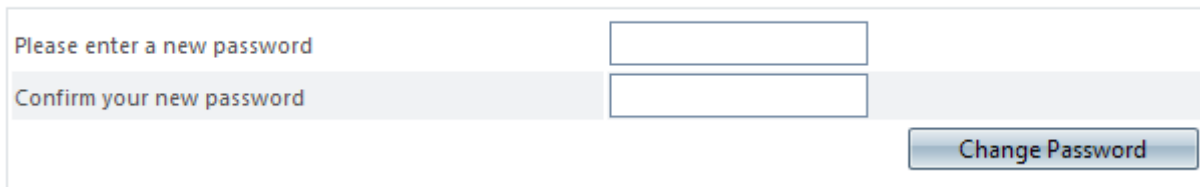
Change Password | 更改密码



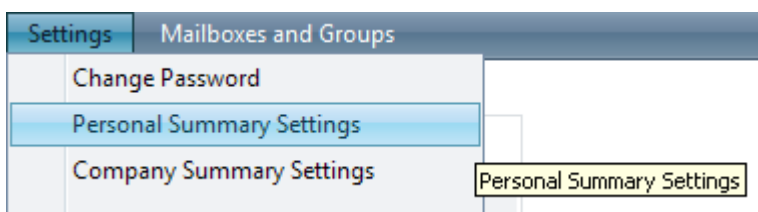
Click on 'Change Password' to change your account password. Simply type in the new password you would like to use twice and click on 'Change Password' to save your changes.

点击“更改密码”更改您的帐户密码。只需输入你想使用的新密码两次，然后单击“更改密码”以保存更改。

Settings > Change Password

A screenshot of the 'Change Password' form. It contains two input fields: 'Please enter a new password' and 'Confirm your new password'. A 'Change Password' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Personal Summary Settings | 个人总结设置



Click on 'Personal Summary Settings' to make changes to how frequently you receive a summary report and the degree of detail in each report.

The first thing you'll notice on the form is a 'Use Customer Settings' checkbox (1). Checking this box means you opt to use the default settings available as set by an administrator.

You can then specify the frequency of how often the summary report gets sent to you (2), between which hours of the day (3), and finally on which days of the week(4).

The 'Include' drop down (5) is used to specify the look-back date determining how many days worth quarantined emails to retrieve when generating the summary report. You can specify a range anywhere from 7 days ago to only newly received emails.

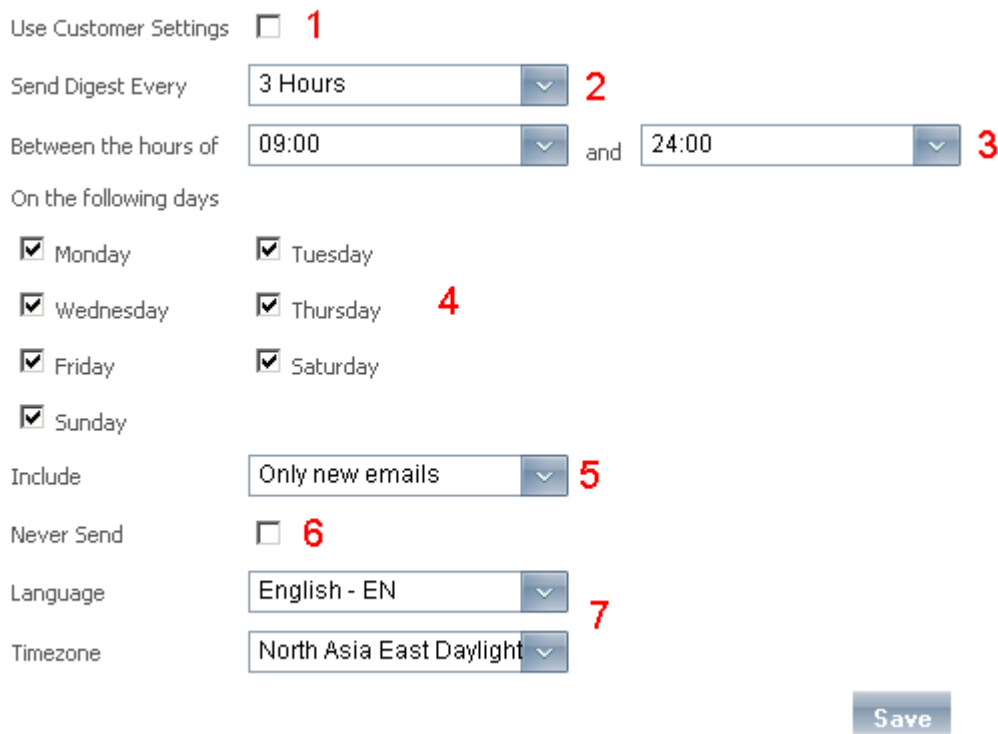
Check the 'Never Send' checkbox (6) if you do not wish to receive regular summary reports.

The ‘Language’ and ‘Timezone’ dropdowns (7) allow you to localize your settings so that your summary reports are sent according to your present timezone and language of choice.

点击“个人总结设置”可以改变如何频繁收到摘要报告，并每个报告的详细程度。第一件事，你会发现在窗体上有一个使用客制化设置复选框（1）。选中此复选框，意味着你选择使用由管理员设置的默认设置。

然后，您可以指定送到总结报告的频率（2），之间的日子（3）小时，一周（4）。“包含”下拉（5）使用指定多少天产生隔离的邮件总结报告。您可以指定一个范围从7天前的任何地方，只有新收到的邮件。

如果你不希望收到定期的总结报告可选“不发送”复选框（6）。在“语言”和“时区”下拉菜单（7）让您的本地化设置，使您的总结报告是根据您目前的时区和语言的选择发送。



Use Customer Settings 1

Send Digest Every 2

Between the hours of and 3

On the following days

Monday Tuesday

Wednesday Thursday 4

Friday Saturday

Sunday

Include 5

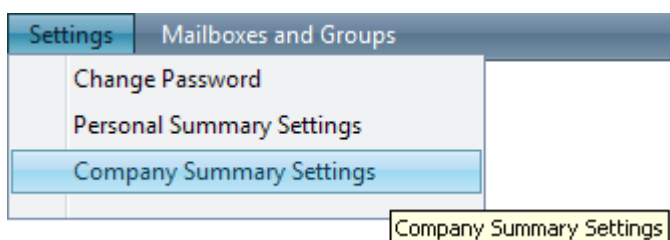
Never Send 6

Language 7

Timezone

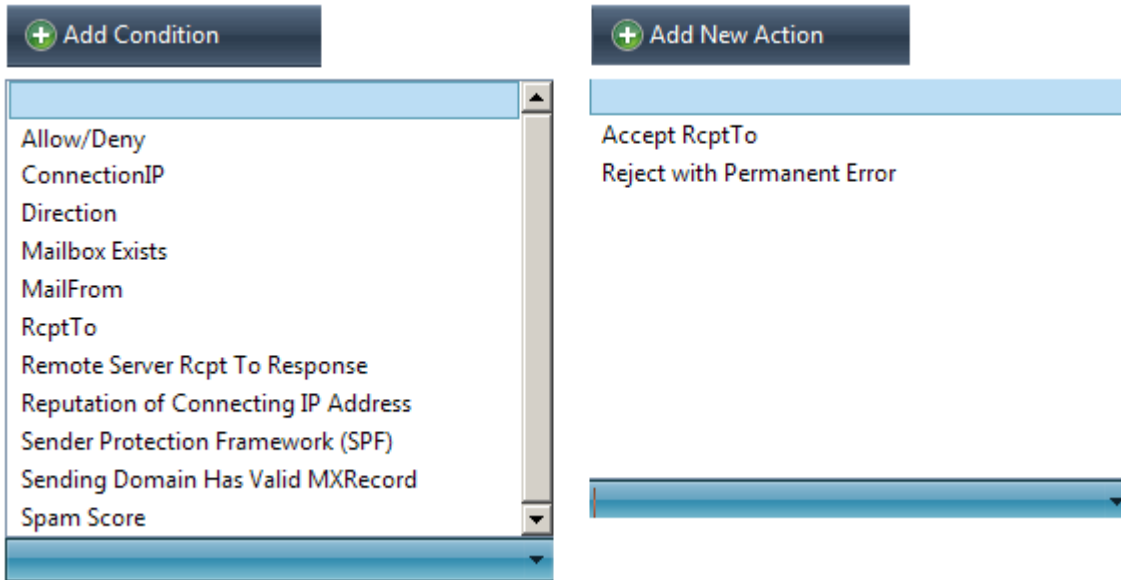
Save

Company Summary Settings | 公司摘要设置



‘Company Summary Settings’ is an administrator-level features which allows admins to set a default set of summary report settings for all user accounts. The interface and controls are identical to those seen in the ‘Personal Summary Settings’ form and any changes made will propagate to all users who have elected to adopt the default settings.

“公司摘要设置”是一个管理员级别的功能，它允许管理员设置总结报告为所有用户帐户的默认设置。界面和控制那些“个人概要设置”的形式所做的任何更改将传播到所有用户已选择采用默认设置是相同的。



CONNECTION POLICIES

Conditions:

- **Allow/Deny** – Checks to see if there are any matches (or otherwise) against Allow and Deny Lists.
- **ConnectionIP** – Checks the connection IP against a set of IP addresses predefined in a dictionary.
- **Direction** – Checks whether the mail is incoming or outgoing.
- **Mailbox Exists** – Checks whether the mailbox exists or not.
- **MailFrom** – Checks the ‘Mail From’ address against a set of addresses predefined in a dictionary.
- **RcptTo** – Checks the ‘Recipient To’ address against a set of addresses predefined in a dictionary.
- **Remote Server Rcpt To Response** – Checks the type of SMTP (4xx/5xx) response returned by the server.
- **Reputation of Connecting IP Address** – Checks the connection IP against published blacklists.
- **Sender Protection Framework (SPF)** – Checks for the domain owner’s sender policy.
- **Sending Domain Has Valid MXRecord** – Checks for a valid MX Record from the sending domain.
- **Spam Score** – Checks the message’s aggregated spam score.

Actions:

- **Accept RcptTo** - Accept
- **Reject With Permanent Error** – Reject with a permanent error.

连接策略

条件:

- 允许/拒绝检查，看看“允许”和“拒绝列表是否有任何匹配（或其他方式）。
- **Connection IP** - 检查的连接 IP 对 IP 地址的一组预定义的字典中的。
方向 - 检查邮件是否是传入或传出。
邮箱存在 - 检查邮箱是否存在或不。
MAILFROM - 检查“发件人”地址的邮件，对一组预定义的字典中的地址。
RcptTo - 检查“收件人”地址对一组预定义的字典中的地址。
RCPT TO - 检查 SMTP（4xx/5xx）由服务器返回的响应的类型。
IP 地址的连接 - 检查连接 IP 对公布的黑名单。
发送人保护框架（**SPF**） - 检查站点所有者的发件人策略。
MXRecord - 检查一个有效的发送域的 MX 记录。
垃圾邮件分数 - 检查消息的汇总垃圾邮件分数。

动作:

接受 **RcptTo** - 接受
拒绝永久错误- 拒绝永久的错误。

DATA POLICIES

Conditions:

- **Allow/Deny** – Checks to see if there are any matches (or otherwise) against Allow and Deny Lists.
- **Attachment Name** – Checks the attachment name against a predefined dictionary list.
- **Body** – Checks the message body for keywords listed in a predefined dictionary.
- **ConnectionIP** – Checks the connection IP against a set of IP addresses predefined in a dictionary.
- **Direction** – Checks whether the mail is incoming or outgoing.
- **Email Size** – Checks for the message’s size to be within a given threshold.
- **Format of Email** -
- **Headers** – Checks the header for matches from a predefined dictionary.
- **Mailbox Exists** – Checks whether the mailbox exists or not.
- **MailFrom** – Checks the ‘Mail From’ address against a set of addresses predefined in a dictionary.
- **Message (Body or Subject)** – Checks the message’s body and subject for keyword matches or otherwise from a predefined dictionary.
- **Multilayer Virus Detection** – Checks against a particular value returned by the virus scan engine.
- **RcptTo** – Checks the ‘Recipient To’ address against a set of addresses predefined in a dictionary.
- **Reputation of Connecting IP Address** – Checks the connection IP against published blacklists.
- **RPD Spam Detection** – Checks against a particular spam value returned by the recurrent pattern detection engine.
- **RPD Virus Result** – Checks against a particular virus value returned by the recurrent pattern detection engine.
- **Sender Headers are Forged** – Checks to see if the message headers were forged.
- **Sender Protection Framework (SPF)** – Checks for the domain owner’s sender policy.
- **Sending Domain Has Valid MXRecord** – Checks for a valid MX Record from the sending domain.
- **Spam Score** – Checks the message’s aggregated spam score.
- **Subject** – Checks the message’s subject for keyword matches or otherwise from a predefined dictionary.
- **URL Reputation** – Checks to see if the URL is listed as suspicious.
- **Virus Score** – Checks the message’s aggregated virus score.

Actions:

- **Add Message Header** – Add note to message header.
- **Add to Spam Score** – Increase cumulative spam score by the designated amount.
- **Add to Virus Score** – Increase cumulative virus score by the designated amount.
- **Append Text to Subject** – Add specified text to the end of the message’s subject.
- **Append to HTML Email** – Add specified text to the end of HTML emails.
- **Append to plaintext Email** – Add specified text to the end of plain text emails.
- **Delete** – Delete message.
- **Deliver** – Deliver message to destination mailbox.
- **Prefix Text to Subject** – Add specified text to the beginning of the message’s subject.
- **Prefix to HTML Email** – Add specified text to the beginning of HTML emails.
- **Prefix to plaintext Email** – Add specified text to the beginning of plain text emails.
- **Quarantine** – Send message to the specified quarantine.
- **Reject with Permanent Error** – Reject with a permanent error.
- **Remove Attachments** – Strip attachments from the message.
- **Re-Route To** – Reroute message to specified mailbox.
- **Save Copy in Quarantine** – Save a duplicate copy of the message to specified quarantine.
- **Send Copy To** – Send a duplicate copy of the message to specified mailbox.
- **Send Notification to Recipient** – Send customizable notification to the message’s recipient.
- **Send Notification to Sender** – Send customizable notification to the message’s sender.
- **Set Spam Score** – Set spam score value for message.
- **Set Virus Score** – Set virus score value for message.
- **Subtract from Spam Score** – Subtract cumulative spam score by the designated amount.
- **Subtract from Virus Score** – Subtract cumulative virus score by the designated amount.

数据政策

条件:

允许/拒绝 - 检查“允许”和“拒绝列表看看是否有任何匹配（或其他方式）。
附件名称 - 对附件名称检查预定义的词典列表。
内文 - 检查邮件正文中列出预定义词典的关键词。
连接 IP - 检查预定义的字典中的连接 IP 对 IP 地址的一组。

方向 - 检查邮件是否传入或传出。

电邮大小 - 检查邮件的大小是否在一个给定的阈值。

电邮格式 -

头 - 从预定义的字典检查匹配的头。

邮箱的存在 - 检查邮箱是否存在。

MAILFROM - 从预定义字典中的地址检查“发件人”邮件的地址。

信息（内文或主题）- 从预定义的字典检查邮件的正文和主题关键字匹配或以其他方式。

多层病毒检测 - 检查针对特定的病毒扫描引擎返回的值。

RcptTo - 对字典中的预定义的一组地址检查“收件人”地址。

连接 IP 地址的声誉 - 从公布的黑名单检查连接 IP。

RPD 垃圾邮件检测 - 从循环模式检测引擎检查一个特定的垃圾邮件返回的值。

RPD 病毒结果 - 对一个特定的病毒检查循环模式检测引擎返回的值。 发送者伪造标头 - 检查是否伪造的消息头。

发件人保护框架（**SPF**）- 检查站点所有的发件人策略。 发送域

具有有效的 **MX** 记录- 检查一个有效发送域的 **MX** 记录。

垃圾邮件分数 - 检查垃圾邮件的分数。

主题 - 从预定义的字典检查邮件为关键字匹配的主题或以其他方式。

URL 声誉 - 检查 URL 是否被列为可疑对象。

病毒分数 - 检查消息汇总病毒的得分。

动作：

添加消息头 - 添加消息头注释。

添加垃圾邮件分数 - 由指定的量增加累计的垃圾邮件分数。

添加病毒分数 - 由指定的量增加累计的病毒分数。 文本追加到主题 - 追加指定的文本消息到主题。

附加到 **HTML** 电邮 - 追加指定的文本到 **HTML** 格式的电邮尾部。

追加到纯文本电邮 - 追加指定的文本到纯文本格式的电邮尾部。 删除 - 删除消息。

传送 - 传送讯息到目标邮箱。

前缀文本主题 - 添加指定文本到主题的开始。

前缀 **HTML** 电邮 - 添加指定的文本到 **HTML** 电邮开始。

前缀纯文本电邮 - 添加指定的文本到纯文本邮件开始。

隔离 - 将信息发送到指定的隔离区。

拒绝永久错误 - 拒绝永久错误。

删除附件 - 删除消息内的附件。

重定向 - 重定向消息发送到指定的邮箱。 保存副本到

隔离区中- 保存一个副本到指定的隔离区。 发送副本-

发送消息的副本到指定的邮箱。

发送通知到收件人- 发送定制的通知到收件人。

发送通知到发件人 - 发送定制的通知到发送者。

设置垃圾邮件分数 - 设置垃圾邮件的分数值。

设置病毒分数 - 设置病毒的得分值。

减去垃圾邮件分数- 由指定的数量减去累积的垃圾邮件分数。

减去病毒分数 - 由指定的数量减去累计病毒得分。