

The next `accept` stanza guarantees that mail to `postmaster` will always get through if it's sent to a local domain; this can help with debugging.

The `require` line checks to see if a bounce message can be returned, but it checks only the sender's domain.¹⁹ If the sender's username is forged, a bounce message could still fail (that is, the bounce itself could bounce). You can add more extensive checking here by calling another program, but some sites consider such call-outs abusive and might add your mail server to a blacklist or bad-reputation list.

The next `accept` stanza checks for hosts that are allowed to relay through this host, namely, local hosts that are submitting mail into the system. The control line specifies that `exim` should act as a mail submission agent and fix up any header deficiencies as the message arrives from the user agent. The recipient's address is not checked because many user agents get confused by error returns. (This is appropriate only for local machines relaying to a smart host, not for external domains that you might be willing to relay for.) DKIM verification is disabled because these messages are outbound from your users or relay friends.

The last `accept` stanza deals with local hosts that authenticate through SMTP AUTH. Once again, these messages are treated as submissions from user agents.

We next check the destination domain to which the message is headed and require that it be either in our list of `local_domains` or in our list of domains to which we allow relaying, `relay_to_domains`. (These domain lists are defined elsewhere.) Any destinations not in one of those lists are refused with the specified error message.

Finally, given that all previous requirements have been met but that no more-specific `accept` or `deny` rule has been triggered, we verify the recipient and accept the message. Most Internet messages to local users will fall into this category.

We haven't included any blacklist scanning in the example above. To access a blacklist, use one of the examples in the default config file or something like this:

```
deny    condition = ${if isip4{$sender_host_address}}
        !authenticated = *
        !hosts = +my_whitelist_ips
        !dnslists = list.dnswl.org
        domains = +local_domains
        verify = recipient
        message = You are on RBL $dnslist_domain: $dnslist_text
        dnslists = zen.spamhaus.org
        logwrite = Blacklisted sender [$sender_host_address] \
                 $dnslist_domain: $dnslist_text
```

Translated to English, this code specifies that if a message matches *all* of the following criteria, it is rejected with a custom error message and logged (also with a custom message).

19. `require` means “deny if not matched.”