POP authentication

To authenticate your users against an existing POP (e-mail) server, edit user.txt and add a line like this:

::pop= popserv.mylib.org

Replace `popserv.mylib.org` with the appropriate host name for the POP server. This change takes effect immediately, without the need to restart EZproxy. When EZproxy receives authentication requests, it will attempt to connect to the POP server, and if the POP server indicates login success, then the remote user will be authenticated and allowed to proceed.

Secure POP

If your user uses Secure POP, indicate this by adding "ssl," before pop, such as:

::ssl, pop=popserv.mylib.org

Debug Option

If you encounter problems with POP authentication, you can change your entry to look like:

::pop= popserv.mylib.org, debug

When you add debug, EZproxy will log additional details to messages.txt of its attempt to perform POP authentication and the results.

Disable APOP

EZproxy automatically tries to use APOP to encrypt passwords. For servers that do not support APOP, EZproxy can normally fall back to POP automatically. If POP constantly fails, you may need to explicitly disable the use of APOP. To disable APOP, change your entry in to look similar to:

::pop= popserv.mylib.org, noapop