

# Exim Cheat Sheet

## Basics

Print a count of the messages in the queue:

```
# exim -bpc
```

Print a listing of the messages in the queue (time queued, size, message-id, sender, recipient):

```
# exim -bp
```

Print a summary of messages in the queue (count, volume, oldest, newest, domain, and totals):

```
# exim -bp | exiqsumm
```

Print what Exim is doing right now:

```
# exiwhat
```

## Managing The Queue

Start a queue run:

```
# exim -q -v
```

Start a queue run for just local deliveries:

```
# exim -ql -v
```

Remove a message from the queue:

```
# exim -Mrm <message-id>
```

Freeze a message:

```
# exim -Mf <message-id>
```

Thaw a message:

```
# exim -Mt <message-id>
```

Deliver a message, regardless:

```
# exim -M <message-id>
```

Deliver a message, but only if the retry time has been reached:

```
# exim -Mc <message-id>
```

## Finding Stuff

Use -f to search for a specific sender:

```
# exiqgrep -f [luser]@domain
```

Use -r to search for a specific recipient:

```
# exiqgrep -r [luser]@domain
```

Use -o to print messages older than the specified number of seconds.

```
# exiqgrep -o 86400 [...]
```

Use -y to print messages that are younger than the specified number of seconds.

```
# exiqgrep -y 3600 [...]
```

Use -s to match the size of a message with a regex. For example, 700-799 bytes:

```
# exiqgrep -s '^7..$' [...]
```

Use -z to match only frozen messages:

```
# exiqgrep -z
```

Use -x to match only unfrozen messages.

```
# exiqgrep -x
```

Use -i to print just the message-id as a result of one of the above two searches:

```
# exiqgrep -i [ -r | -f ] ...
```

Use -c to print a count of messages matching one of the above searches:

```
# exiqgrep -c ...
```

## Combo's

Remove all frozen messages:

```
# exiqgrep -z -i | xargs exim -Mrm
```