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SMTP credential password lost or leaked: revoke it, create a new one and update the program

Security

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SMTP credential password lost or leaked: revoke it, create a new one and update the program

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The short answer: the password of an SMTP credential **cannot be recovered**, not even by us: it is only shown when you create it, and what we keep is an encrypted version that cannot be reversed. If you **lost** it, create a new credential, swap it into the program and only then revoke the old one. If the password **leaked**, the order changes: revoke first.

You lost the password, but nobody saw it

There is no rush here, and the goal is to keep sending without a break:

1. **Create a new credential**, with a name that tells it apart (for example, «Main website, November»). Copy the username and password.
2. **Swap it into the program**: username and password. The server and port stay the same.
3. **Send a test** and check in the Email Center log that it went out.
4. **Revoke the old credential.** The Last used column helps you confirm nobody is using it any more.

The password leaked

Leaked means someone else may have it: it ended up in a public repository, in a .env file that opened in a browser, in a screenshot, in an e-mail sent to the wrong person. It also counts as leaked if the log shows e-mails you did not send.

1. **Revoke the credential now.** The program stops sending for a few minutes, but whoever has the password also loses the ability to send in your name.
2. **Create a new credential** and put it in the program.

3 **Check the Email Center log** for the last few days: odd recipients, subjects that are not yours, a sudden wave of bounces.

4 **Close the leak:** remove the password from the repository (and its history), move the .env file out of the public folder, delete the screenshot.

Spam sent with your credential leaves from your verified domain.
Complaints and bounces are tied to it, and it is your domain reputation that suffers. That is why a leaked password is revoked at once, even if the website stops for a few minutes.

So it does not happen again

Where to keep it	How
Applications	In a .env file outside the public folder, never in the code or the repository.
Team	In a shared password manager, not in a spreadsheet or a chat group.
Asking for help	Never paste the password into a support ticket or a screenshot. We do not need it to help you.

The same thinking applies to API keys: see **an API key has leaked**.

NEED A HAND?

Seeing e-mails in the log that you did not send? Revoke the credential and open a ticket: we will help you work out what went out.

Open a support ticket →

SEE ALSO

- **One SMTP credential per program: naming, organising and revoking only the one you stop using** →
- **The program says sent, the customer got nothing: finding SMTP e-mails in the Email Center log** →
- **An API key or token has leaked: what to do, in the right order** →
- **Someone is sending e-mail in the name of your domain: what SPF, DKIM and DMARC do about it** →

Testing an SMTP credential before going live: a test e-mail from the command line

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TAX ID (NIF)	500 260 5724
COMMERCIAL REGISTRATION NO.	26464-25/250724
REGISTERED OFFICE	Rua Direita do Patriota, Bairro Dangereux Belas, Luanda, Angola
CONTACT	info@interweb.ao · +244 942 011 191 · www.interweb.ao
OPENING HOURS	Monday to Friday - 08 AM to 04 PM Saturday & Sunday - Closed

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