
Zimbra™ Collaboration Suite Installation Quick Start

Network Edition or Open Source Edition 3.1

The Zimbra Collaboration Suite includes the Zimbra MTA, the Zimbra LDAP server, and the Zimbra mailbox server. During the installation process all components are installed and require no additional manual configuration.

This quick start guide assumes that all components will be installed on one server and describes the basic steps needed to install and configure the Zimbra Collaboration Suite in a direct network connect environment. In this environment, the Zimbra server is assigned a domain for which it receives mail, and a direct network connection to the Internet. When the Zimbra Collaboration Suite is installed, you will be able to log on to the Zimbra administration console to manage the domain and provision accounts. The accounts you create will be able to send and receive external email.

This quick start guide includes the following sections:

- Installation Prerequisites
- Overview of Installation Process
- Basic Configuration
- Installing Zimbra Software
- Provisioning Accounts
- Installing ZCS on a Mac® Server
- Contact and Support

Important Notice About Quick Start Installations

The Zimbra Collaboration Suite is designed to be the only application suite installed on the server. The Zimbra Collaboration Suite bundles and installs, as part of the installation process various other third party and open source software, including Apache Tomcat, Postfix, OpenLDAP®, and MySQL®. The versions installed have been tested and configured to work with the Zimbra software. See the Administration Guide for a complete list of software.

The following ports are set as defaults when the Zimbra Collaboration Suite is installed.

Table 1 Zimbra Port Mapping

| | Port |
|-----------------|------|
| Postfix | 25 |
| HTTP | 80 |
| POP3 | 110 |
| IMAP | 143 |
| LDAP | 389 |
| HTTPS | 443 |
| Tomcat IMAP SSL | 993 |
| Tomcat POP SSL | 995 |
| Tomcat LMTP | 7025 |

Important. You cannot have any other web server, database, LDAP, or MTA server running, when you install the Zimbra software. If you have installed any of the applications, before you install Zimbra software, disable these applications.

Installation Prerequisites

In order to successfully install and run the Zimbra Collaboration Suite, ensure your system meets the requirements described in this section. System administrators should be familiar with installing and managing email systems.

System Requirements

| | Requirements |
|--|---|
| Servers | <p><i>Minimum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel/AMD 32-bit CPU 1.5 GHz • 1 GB RAM • 5 GB free disk space for software and logs • Additional disk space for mail storage <p><i>Recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel/AMD CPU 32-bit 2.0 GHZ+ • 2 GB RAM • 10 GB free disk space for software and logs (SATA or SCSI for performance, and RAID/Mirroring for redundancy) • Additional disk space for mail storage |
| Mac Server | <p><i>Minimum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPC Mac (G4 or better), or Intel Core Duo • 1 GB RAM • 5 GB free disk space for software and logs • Additional disk space for mail storage <p><i>Recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPC Mac (G5 or better), or Intel Core Duo • 2 GB RAM • 10 GB free disk space for software and logs • Additional disk space for mail storage |
| Operating System Network Edition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Hat® Enterprise Linux®, Version 4, Update 2 The operating system must be configured as described in this guide. • Mac OS® X 10.4.4 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Open Source Edition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Version 4, Update 2 • Fedora Core 3 or 4 • SUSE ES 9 or 10 • Mac OS® X 10.4.4 <p>Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Fedora Core OS configuration requirements are described in this guide.</p> |
| Other Applications | <p>For Red Hat Enterprise, Fedora Core and SuSE operating systems, the server must also have the following installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPTL. Native POSIX Thread Library • Sudo. Superuser, required to delegate admins. • libidn. For internationalizing domain names in applications (IDNA) • cURL. A command line tool for transferring files with URL syntax • fetchmail. A remote-mail retrieval and forwarding utility used for on-demand TCIP/IP links. • GMP. GNU Multiple-Precision Library. • compat-libstdc++-33. Compatibility Standard C++ libraries. • For Red Hat Enterprise only: compat-libstdc++-296 |
| | For Mac servers, Java 1.5 must be installed as the default Java. |
| Miscellaneous | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSH client software to transfer and install the Zimbra Collaboration Suite software. See Note below. • Valid DNS configured with an A record and MX record |
| Administrator Computers *These OS configurations have been tested and are known to work. Other configurations may work. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP with either Internet Explorer 6.0 or Firefox 1.5 • Macintosh OS X 10.4 with Firefox 1.5 |

| | |
|--|---|
| End User Computers using Zimbra Web Client *These OS configurations have been tested and are known to work. Other configurations may work. | <i>Minimum</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 750MHz • 256MB RAM <i>Recommended</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 1.5GHz • 512MB RAM Operating system/ browser combinations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP with either Internet Explorer 6.0 or Firefox 1.5 • Fedora Core 4 with Firefox 1.5 • Mac OS X 10.4 with Firefox 1.5 or Safari 2.0.3 (beta-quality release) |
| End User Computers Using Other Clients *These OS configurations have been tested and are known to work. Other configurations may work. | <i>Minimum</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 750MHz • 256MB RAM <i>Recommended</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 1.5GHz • 512MB RAM Operating system POP/IMAP combinations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP with either Outlook Express 6 , Outlook 2003 (MAPI), or Thunderbird 1.0.7 • Fedora Core 4 with Thunderbird 1.0.7 • Mac OS X 10.4 with Apple Mail |
| Monitor | Display minimum resolution 1024 x 768 |
| Internet Connection Speed | 128 kbps or higher |

Note: To find SSH client software, go to <http://www.download.com/> and search for SSH. The list displays software that can be purchased or downloaded for free. An example of a free SSH client software is PuTTY, a software implementation of SSH for Win32 and Unix platforms. To download a copy go to <http://putty.nl/>.

Modifying Operating System Configurations

Configuration modifications for two of the most frequently used operating systems, Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Fedora, are described in this guide.

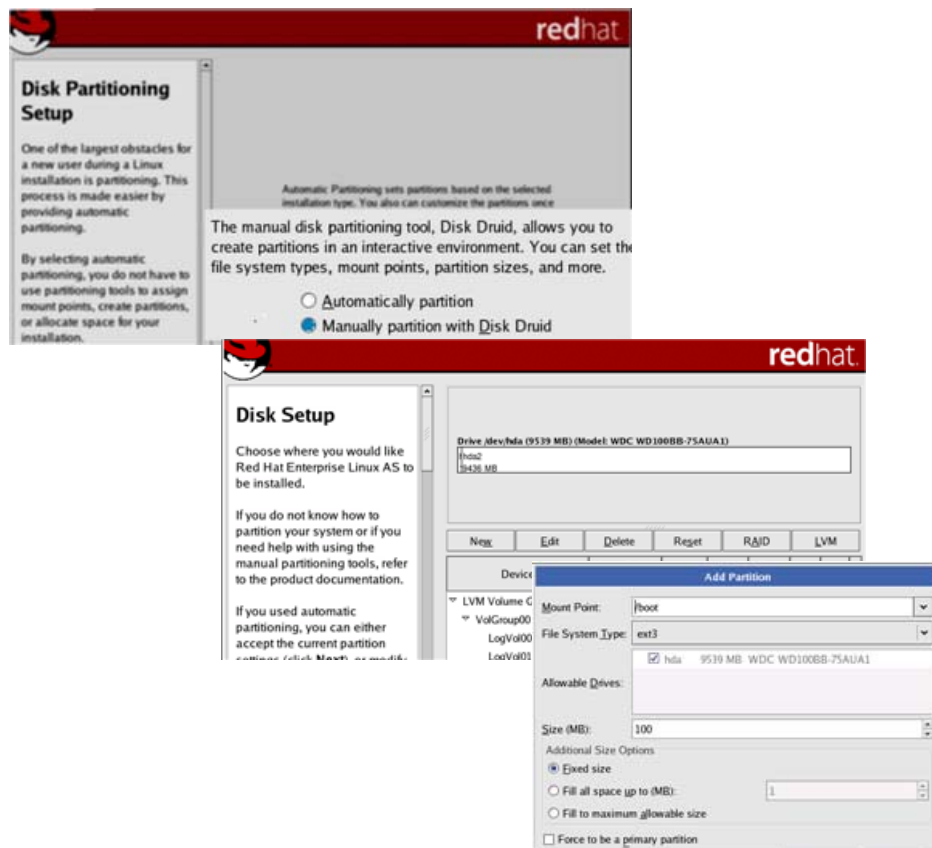
The SUSE configuration would be similar to those described for the Red Hat Enterprise Linux. The MAC OS X requires no additional modifications.

Other operating systems may require similar modifications, use this information as a reference to gauge whether your operating system may need to be modified. Also, search the Zimbra forums.

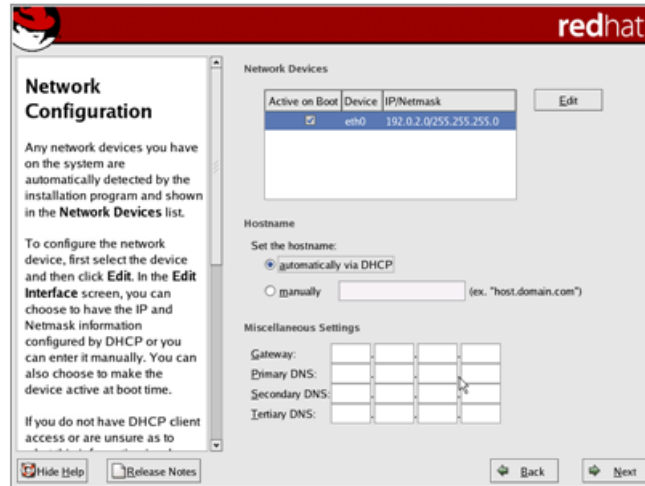
Installation Modifications for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

The Zimbra Collaboration Suite runs on the Red Hat Enterprise Linux, version 4, Update 2 operating system. When you install the Red Hat software for the Zimbra Collaboration Suite, accept the default setup answers, except for the following steps. Refer to the Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation guide for detailed documentation about installing their software.

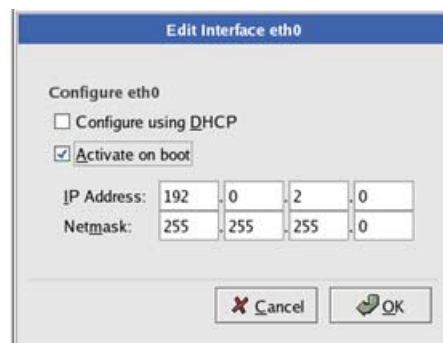
- **Disk Partitioning Setup.** Check **Manually partition with DiskDruid**. The disk partition should be set up as follows:
 - The **Mount Point/RAID Volume** size for the **/boot** partition should be 100 MB.
 - The **Swap** partition should be set to twice the size of the RAM on your machine.
 - The **Root** partition (/) should be set with the remaining disk space size.



- **Network Configuration>Network Devices>Hostname** should be configured manually with the fully qualified hostname [*mailhost.example.com*] of the Zimbra server.



- Enter the **Gateway** and **Primary DNS** addresses.
- In the **Edit Interface** pop-up screen, check **Activate on Boot**. Enter the **IP Address** and **Netmask** of the device. This allows the interface to start when you boot.



Important: You will need to disable Sendmail in order to run the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. You can disable the Sendmail service with these command, **chkconfig sendmail off, service sendmail stop.**

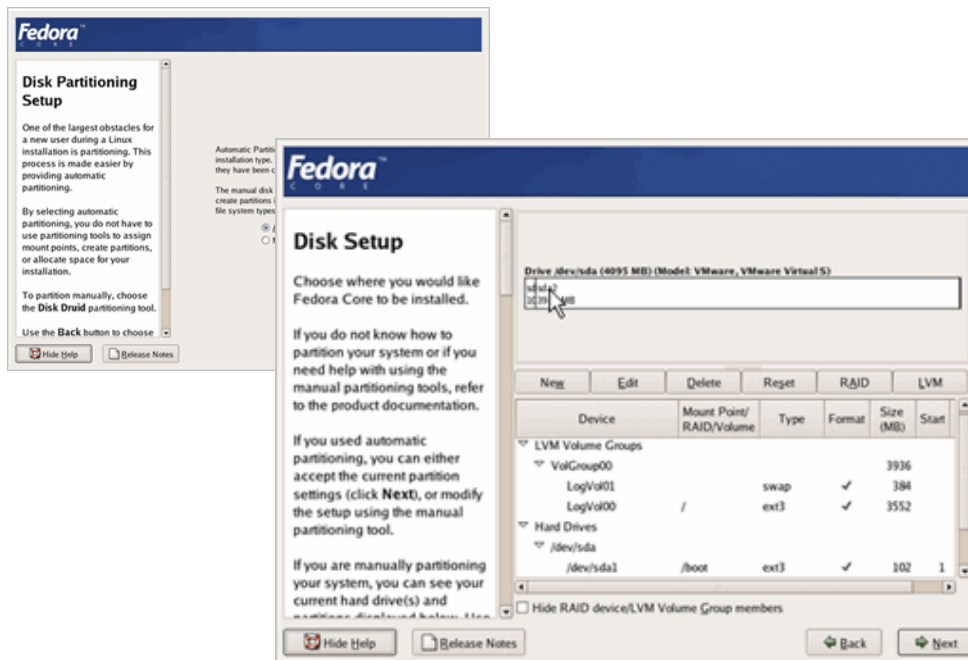
Important: Make sure that FQDN entry in **/etc/hosts** appears before the hostnames. If this is missing, the creation of the Zimbra certificate fails. The FQDN entry should look like this example. See **zmcreatecert** in the Administrator's Guide, CLI Commands appendix.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 127.0.0.1 | localhost.localdomain localhost |
| your.ip.address | FQDN yourhostname |

Installation Modifications for Fedora

The Zimbra Collaboration Suite runs on the Fedora, Core 4 operating system. When you install the Fedora software for the Zimbra Collaboration Suite, accept the default setup answers, except for the following steps. Refer to the Fedora installation guide for detailed documentation about installing their software.

- **Disk Partitioning Setup.** Check **Manually partition with DiskDruid**. The disk partition should be set up as follows:
 - The **Mount Point/RAID Volume** size for the **/boot** partition should be 100 MB.
 - The **Swap** partition should be set to twice the size of the RAM on your machine.
 - The **Root** partition (/) should be set with the remaining disk space size.



- **Network Configuration>Network Devices>Hostname** should be configured manually with the fully qualified hostname name *[mailhost.example.com]* of the Zimbra server.



- Enter the **Gateway** and **Primary** DNS addresses.
- In the **Edit Interface** pop-up screen, check **Activate on Boot**. Enter the **IP Address** and **Netmask** of the device. This allows the interface to start when you boot.

Important: You will need to disable Sendmail in order to run the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. You can disable the Sendmail service with these command, **chkconfig sendmail off, service sendmail stop.**

Important: Make sure that FQDN entry in **/etc/hosts** appears before the hostnames. If this is missing, the creation of the Zimbra certificate fails. The FQDN entry should look like this example. See **zmcreatecert** in the Administrator's Guide, CLI Commands appendix.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 127.0.0.1 | localhost.localdomain localhost |
| your.ip.address | FQDN yourhostname |

Installation Modification for Mac Servers

No modifications are required to the MAC server operating system, but Java 1.5 must be set as the default Java.

To set Java 1.5 as the default:

- **su - root**
- **cd /System/Library/Frameworks/JavaVM.Framework/Versions**
- **rm CurrentJDK**
- **ln -s 1.5.0 CurrentJDK**

Configure DNS

In order to send and receive email, the Zimbra MTA must be configured in DNS with both A and MX records. For sending mail, the MTA uses DNS to resolve hostnames and email-routing information. To receive mail the MX record must be configured correctly to route the message to the mail server.

During the installation process ZCS checks to see if you have an MX record correctly configured. If it is not, an error is displayed suggesting that the domain name have an MX record configured in DNS.

You must configure a relay host if you do not enable DNS. After ZCS is installed, go to the **Global Settings>MTA** tab on the administration console and uncheck **Enable DNS lookups**. Enter the relay MTA address to use for external delivery.

Note: *Even if a relay host is configured, an MX record is still required if the ZCS server is going to receive email from the internet.*

Overview of Installation Process

When you run the install script, the Zimbra install verifies that the correct prerequisite packages are installed.

- **Zimbra Core** installs the libraries, utilities, and monitoring tools.
- **Zimbra LDAP** installs the OpenLDAP software, an open source LDAP directory services.
- **Zimbra MTA** installs the Postfix open source MTA, the Clam AntiVirus antivirus engine, the SpamAssassin junk mail filter, and the Amavisd-New content filter.
- **Zimbra Store** installs the mailbox server, including Apache Tomcat, the servlet container for the Zimbra server.
- **Zimbra Spell** installs the Aspell open source spelling checker. When Zimbra spell is installed, Zimbra-Apache is also installed.
- **Zimbra SNMP** installs the SNMP package for monitoring. This package is optional.
- **Zimbra Logger** installs tools for syslog aggregation, reporting, and message tracing.

The Zimbra server configuration is menu driven. The installation menu shows you the default configuration values. The menu displays the logical host name and email domain name [mailhost.example.com] as configured on the computer. You can change any of the values. For single server installs, the only value you must define is the administrator's password. The password is used to log on to the Zimbra administration console.

Downloading the Zimbra Software

For the latest Zimbra software download, go to www.Zimbra.com. Save the Zimbra Collaboration Suite archive file to the computer from which you will install the software.

When the Zimbra Collaboration Suite is installed, the following Zimbra applications are saved to the Zimbra server:

- **Zimbra Collaboration Suite Connector for Outlook®** (ZCS Network Edition only). Format is a .msi file. This is a MAPI service provider that is installed on users' computers.
- **Zimbra Collaboration Suite Migration Wizard for Exchange**. Format is .exe file. Users can be migrated from Microsoft® Exchange server email accounts to Zimbra server accounts.
- **Zimbra Collaboration Suite Import Wizard for Outlook**. Format is an .exe file. Users can import their Outlook .pst files to the Zimbra server.
- ZCS documents, including administrator's guide, installation guides, Migration Wizard guide, and release notes.

See the Administrator's Guide for information about the ZCS Connector for Outlook and the PST Import Wizard. See the Migration Wizard Guide for information about the Migration Wizard file.

Basic Configuration

The default configuration installs the Zimbra-LDAP, the Zimbra-MTA with anti-virus and anti-spam protection, the Zimbra mailbox server, the SNMP monitoring tools (optional), Zimbra-spell (optional), and the logger tool (optional), on one server.

The menu driven installation displays the components and their existing default values. During the installation process you can modify the information.

The table below describes the menu options

Table 2 Main Menu Options

| Main Menu | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| 1) Hostname | The host name configured in the Red Hat operating system installation. |
| 2) LDAP master host | The LDAP host name. On a single server installation this name is the same as the hostname. |
| 3) LDAP port | The default port is 389. |
| 4) LDAP password | The root LDAP password for the host. This password is automatically generated. |

Table 2 Main Menu Options

| Main Menu | Description |
|----------------|--|
| 5) zimbra-ldap | <p>Configuration includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create Domain - Yes. You can create one domain during installation and additional domains can be created from the administration console.• Domain to create - The default domain is the fully qualified hostname of the server. If you created a valid mail domain on your DNS server, enter it now. In most cases, you will accept the default.• Enable automated spam training - By default, the automated spam training filter is enabled and two mail accounts are created.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Spam Training User to receive mail notification about mail that was not marked as junk, but should be.2. Non-spam (HAM) training user to receive mail notification about mail that was marked as junk, but should not have been.These addresses are automatically configured to work with the spam training filter. The accounts created have a randomly selected name. To recognize what the account is used for you may want to change this name. |

Table 2 Main Menu Options

| Main Menu | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| 6) zimbra-store | <p>Configuration includes the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create Admin User - The administrator account is created during installation. This account is the first account provisioned on the Zimbra server and allows you to log on to the administration console. • Admin user to create - The default is admin@[mailhost.example.com]. • Admin Password - You must set the admin account password. The password is case sensitive and must be a minimum of six characters. The administrator name, mail address, and password are required to log in to the administration console. <p>These default port configurations are shown.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMTP host • Web server HTTP port: - 80 • Web server HTTPS port: - 443 • Web server mode - Can be http, https, mixed. Mixed mode uses HTTPS for logging in and HTTP for normal session traffic. All modes use SSL encryption for back-end administrative traffic. Note: selecting both will set it to mixed. • IMAP server port: 143 • IMAP server SSL port: 993 • POP server port: 110 • POP server SSL port: 995 • Use spell checker server: yes (if installed) • Spell server URL: http://<example.com>:7780/aspell.php |

Table 2 Main Menu Options

| Main Menu | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 7) zimbra-mta | <p>The following options can be modified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTA Auth host. This is configured automatically if the MTA authentication server host is on the same server, but must be configured if the authentication server is not on the MTA. • Enable Spamassassin. Default is enabled. • Enable ClamAV. Default is enabled. • Notification address for AV alerts. Sets the notification address for AV alerts. You can either accept the default or create a new address. If you create a new address, remember to provision this address from the admin console. Note: If the virus notification address does not exist and your host name is the same as the domain name on the Zimbra server, the virus notifications queue in the Zimbra MTA server and cannot be delivered. |
| 8) zimbra-snmp (optional) | <p>You can modify the following options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable SNMP notifications. The default is No. If you enter yes, you must enter the SNMP Trap hostname. • SNMP Trap hostname • Enable SMTP notification - The default is No. • SMTP Source email address - If you enter yes for SMTP notification, you must enter the SMTP source email address and SMTP Destination email address - destination email address. |
| 9) zimbra-logger | <p>When installed, it is automatically enabled. This information is used to generate the statistics graphs and is used for message tracing.</p> |
| 10) zimbra-spell (optional) | <p>When installed, it is automatically enabled.</p> |
| r) Start servers after configuration | <p>When the installation and configuration is complete, if this is set to Yes, the Zimbra server is automatically started.</p> |
| s) Save config to file | <p>At any time during the installation, you can save the configuration to file.</p> |
| q) Quit | <p>Quit can be used at any time to quit the installation.</p> |

Installing Zimbra Software

For servers other than Mac servers, open an SSH session to the Zimbra server and follow the steps below.

For Macs, see “Installing Zimbra Software on a Mac Server” on page 19.

1. Log in as **root** to the Zimbra server and **cd** to the directory where the Zimbra Collaboration Suite archive tar file is saved (**cd /var/<tmp>**). Type the following commands.

- **tar xzvf [zcs.tgz]**, to unpack the file
- **cd zcs**, to change to the correct directory
- **./install.sh**, to begin the installation

The **install.sh** script reviews the installation software to verify that the Zimbra packages are available.

The screen shots are examples of the Zimbra installation script

```
[root@mailhost. tmp]# tar xzvf zcs.tgz
zcs/
zcs/util/
.
.
.
zcs/packages/
zcs/packages/zimbra-apache-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-core-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-mta-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-spell-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-store-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-logger-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-ldap-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-snmp-3.0.0_M2_595.RHEL4-20051104060309.i386.rpm
zcs/README.txt
zcs/readme_binary.txt
zcs/docs/
.
.
.
[root@mailhost tmp]# cd zcs
[root@mailhost zcs]# ./install.sh

Operations logged to /tmp/install.log.23354
Checking for existing installation...
  zimbra-ldap...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-logger...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-mta...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-snmp...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-store...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-apache...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-spell...NOT FOUND
  zimbra-core...NOT FOUND 1
```

2. The installation process checks to see if Sendmail, Postfix, and MySQL software are running. If any of these applications is running, you are asked to disable them. Disabling MySQL is optional but highly recommended. Sendmail and Postfix must be disabled for the Zimbra collaboration Suite to start correctly.
3. The Zimbra software agreement is displayed and includes the link to the license terms for the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. Please read the agreement and, to continue, press **Enter**.

```
PLEASE READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE SOFTWARE.
ZIMBRA, INC. ("ZIMBRA") WILL ONLY LICENSE THIS SOFTWARE TO YOU IF YOU
FIRST ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT. BY DOWNLOADING OR
INSTALLING THE SOFTWARE, OR USING THE PRODUCT, YOU ARE CONSENTING TO
BE BOUND BY THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO ALL OF THE TERMS
OF THIS AGREEMENT, THEN DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL OR USE THE PRODUCT.
```

```
License Terms for the Zimbra Collaboration Suite:
http://www.zimbra.com/license/index.html
```

```
Press Return to continue
```

```
Checking for prerequisites...
NPTL...found
sudo -1.6.7p5-30.1.3...found
libidn...FOUND libidn-0.5.6-1
curl...FOUND curl-7.12.1-5.rhel4
fetchmail...FOUND fetchmail-6.2.5-6.el4.2
gmp...FOUND gmp-4.1.4-3
/user/lib/libstdc++- FOUND compat-libstdc++-33-3.2.3-47.3
Checking for installable packages
```

4. Next, the installer checks to see that the prerequisite software is installed. If NPTL, sudo, libidn, cURL, fetchmail, GMP or compat-libstdc++- are not installed, the install process quits. You must fix the problem and start the installation over.
5. Select the services to be installed on this server. To install Zimbra Collaboration Suite on a single server, enter **Y** for each package.

6. Type **Y** and press **Enter** to modify the system. The selected packages are installed on the server.

```
Select the packages to install
Install zimbra-ldap [Y]
Install zimbra-logger [Y]
Install zimbra-mta [Y]
Install zimbra-snmp [Y]
Install zimbra-store [Y]
Install zimbra-spell [Y]

Installing:
  zimbra-core
  zimbra-ldap
  zimbra-mta
  zimbra-snmp
  zimbra-store
  zimbra-apache
  zimbra-spell
  zimbra-logger
This system will be modified. Continue [N]Y
Configuration section
```

Note: Before the configuration starts, the installer checks to see if the hostname is resolvable via DNS. If there is an error, the installer asks if you would like to change the hostname. We recommend that the domain name have a MX record configured in DNS.

7. At this point the Main menu displays the default entries for the Zimbra component you are installing. To expand the menu to see the configuration values type **X** and press **Enter**. The main menu expands to display configuration details for the package being installed. Values that require further configuration are marked with asterisks (*)

```
Main menu

1) Hostname: mailhost.example.com
2) Ldap master host: mailhost.example.com
3) Ldap port: 389
4) Ldap password: set
5) zimbra-ldap: Enabled
6) zimbra-store: Enabled
   +Create Admin User: yes
   +Admin user to create:
admin@mailhost.example.com
***** +Admin Password UNSET
   +SMTP host: mailhost.example.com
   +Web server HTTP port: 80
   +Web server HTTPS port: 443
   +Web server mode: http
   +IMAP server port: 143
   +IMAP server SSL port: 993
   +POP server port: 110
   +POP server SSL port: 995
   +Use spell check server: yes
   +Spell server URL: http://
mailhost.example.com:7780 /aspell.php
7) zimbra-mta: Enabled
8) zimbra-snmp: Enabled
9) zimbra-logger: Enabled
10) zimbra-spell: Enabled
r) Start servers after configuration yes
s) Save config to file
x) Expand menu
q) Quit

Address unconfigured (**) items (? - help) 6
```

To navigate the Main menu, select the menu item to change. You can modify any of the defaults. See [Table 2](#), Main Menu Options, for a description of the Main menu.

For a quick installation, accepting all the defaults. You only need to do the following:

8. Enter **6** to select **Main menu 6, zimbra-store**.

```
Store configuration

1) Status:                               Enabled
2) Create Admin User:                     yes
3) Admin user to create:
admin@mailhost.example.com
** 4) Admin Password                       UNSET
5) SMTP host:                             mailhost.example.com
6) Web server HTTP port:                   80
7) Web server HTTPS port:                  443
8) Web server mode:                        http
9) IMAP server port:                       143
10) IMAP server SSL port:                  993
11) POP server port:                       110
12) POP server SSL port:                   995
13) Use spell check server:                yes
14) Spell server URL:                      http://
mailhost.example.com:7780/ aspell.php
Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] 6
```

9. Select **6** and type the admin password. The password must be six or more characters. Press **Enter**.

10. Type **r** to return to the Main menu.

11. If no other defaults need to be changed, type **a** to apply the configuration changes. Press **Enter**.

12. When **Save Configuration data to file appears**, press **Enter**.

13. The next request is where to save the files. To accept the default, press **Enter**. To save the files to another directory, enter the directory and then press **Enter**.

14. When **The system will be modified - continue?** appears, type **y** and press **Enter**.

The server is modified. Installing all the components and configuring the server can take a few minutes.

15. When **Configuration complete - press return to exit** displays, press **Enter**.

The installation is complete and the servers are started.

Installing Zimbra Software on a Mac Server

1. Click on the dmg file to open the file and then click **ZCS.mpkg** to open the Zimbra install package. The Apple installer opens and verifies that the server is ready to install the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. Click **Continue**.

2. Welcome screen appears, click **Continue**.

3. The Zimbra Software License Agreement is displayed. Read the agreement and click **Continue**. A popup screen appears asking that to continue the install you must accept the terms of the license agreement. Click **Agree**.
4. Select the destination volume to install the software. Click **Continue**.
5. The **Easy Install ...** dialog displays. Now you select which services to be installed on this server. To install all service packages on a single server, click **Install**.

To select which services to install, click **Customize**. Deselect those packages you do not want installed. See "Overview of Installation Process" on page 10 for information about the packages. Click **Install** to proceed.

A progress bar shows the Zimbra packages being installed. When **The software was successfully installed** dialog displays, click **Close**.
6. Open the Apple Terminal and log on as **root**. Type **sudo /bin/bash**. Enter your root password, if asked.
7. Type **cd /opt/zimbra/libexec**
8. Type **ls** to see the packages in the directory.
9. Type **./zmsetup.pl**. This starts the ZCS configuration. A temporary log file is created and the server port configurations are checked for conflicts. The installation process checks to see if Sendmail, Postfix, and MySQL software are running. If any of these applications are running, you are asked to disable them. Disabling MySQL is optional but highly recommended. Sendmail and Postfix must be disabled for the Zimbra collaboration Suite to start correctly.
10. If no conflicts are found, the Main menu displays the default entries for the Zimbra component you are installing. To expand the menu to see the configuration values type **X** and press **Enter**. The main menu expands to display configuration details for the package being installed. Values that require further configuration are marked with asterisks (*).
11. Go to [Step 6](#) on page -16 to continue the installation steps.

Verify Zimbra Server Operation

When **Configuration complete!** appears, the installation is finished and the server has been started.

To verify that the server is running:

1. Type **su - zimbra**.
2. Type **zmcontrol status**. The services status information is displayed. All services should be running.

*Note: If services are not started, type **zmcontrol start**.*

See the CLI Command appendix in the Administration Guide for more `zmcontrol` commands.

Provisioning Accounts

Once the mailbox server is running, open your browser, enter the administration console URL and log on to the console to provision email accounts. The administration console URL is entered as `https:[mailhost.example.com]:7071/zimbraAdmin`

Note: To go to the administration console, you must type `https`, even if you configured only `http`.

The first time you log on, a certificate authority (CA) alert may be displayed. Click **Accept this certificate permanently** to accept the certificate and be able connect to the Zimbra administration console. Then click **OK**.

Enter the admin user name and password configured during the installation process. Enter the name as **admin@mailhost.example**.

To provision accounts:

1. From the admin console navigation pane, click **Accounts**.

Note: The admin account and the spam training accounts were created during installation.

2. Click **New**, page 1 of the **New Account Wizard** opens.
3. Enter the account name to be used as the email address. The only required information is the account name and last name.
4. You can click **Finish** at this point, and the account will be configured with the default COS and global features.

If you want to configure aliases, forwarding addresses, and specific features for this account, proceed through the dialog.

When the accounts are provisioned, you can send and receive emails.

Administrator's Account

Initial administrative tasks when you log on for the first time may include setting up the admin mailbox to include features, aliases, and forwarding addresses needed for the administrator's working environment.

Two alias for the admin account are created during install:

- **Postmaster.** The postmaster address is displayed in emails that are automatically generated from Postfix when messages cannot be sent. If users reply to that address, the message is forwarded to the admin mailbox.

- **Root.** This address is where notification messages from the operating system are sent.

If you didn't change the default during installation, the anti-virus notification is sent directly to the admin account.

Uninstalling Zimbra Collaboration Suite

To uninstall servers, other than Mac servers, you run the install script -u and then delete the zcs directory and remove the ZCS tgz file on the servers.

1. **cd** to the original install directory for the zcs files.
2. Type **./install.sh -u**.
3. When **Completely remove existing installation?** is displayed, type **Yes**.
The Zimbra servers are stopped, the existing packages, the webapp directories, and the /opt/zimbra directory are removed.
4. Delete the zcs directory, type **rm -rf zcs**.
5. Delete the zcs.tgz file.

To uninstall ZCS from a Mac server:

1. Type **su - zimbra** to go to the Zimbra directory.
2. To stop the Zimbra services, type **zmcontrol stop**. To verify that the services are stopped, type **zmcontrol status**. The display should show all services stopped.
3. Type **Exit**, to return to the root.
4. Run the following commands to remove the Zimbra directories and log files
rm -rf /opt/zimbra
rm -rf /Library/Receipts/zimbra-*
rm -f /var/log/zimbra*
rm -f /tmp/install.*
5. If you want to remove the zimbra user, use the System Preferences, User pane.

Additional Information

To learn more about the Zimbra Collaboration Suite, read the Administrator Reference Guide and Help. The Zimbra guides and release notes in pdf format can be found in the opt/zimbra/docs directory and is also available from the administration console Help button.

- **Administrator's Guide.** This guide describes product architecture, server functionality, administration tasks, configuration options, and backup and restore procedures. The guide is available in pdf format from the administrator's console.
- **Administrator Help.** The administrator Help provides detailed instructions about how to add and maintain your servers, domains, and user accounts from the admin console.
- **Migration Wizard Guide.** This guide describes how to migrate Microsoft® Exchange clients to the Zimbra Collaboration Suite.

Support and Contact Information

Visit **www.zimbra.com** to join the community and to be a part of building the best open source messaging solution. We appreciate your feedback and suggestions.

- Contact sales@zimbra.com to purchase Zimbra Collaboration Suite.
- Network Edition customers can contact support at support@zimbra.com.
- Explore the Zimbra Forums for answers to installation or configurations problems.
- Join the [Zimbra Community Forum](#), to participate and learn more about the Zimbra Collaboration Suite.
- Send an email to feedback@zimbra.com to let us know what you like about the product and what you would like to see in the product. Or, if you prefer, post your ideas to the Zimbra Forum.

If you encounter problems with this software, visit Zimbra.com and submit a bug report. Make sure you provide enough detail so that the bug can be easily duplicated.

Zimbra Inc. Copyright Zimbra, Inc. 2006. All rights reserved. The Zimbra logo and logo type are trademarks of Zimbra, Inc.

All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

406...

