



# **Zimbra™ Collaboration Suite Multi-Server Installation Guide**

**ZCS 3.1  
Open Source Edition  
April 2006**

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## **Building Better Products within the Open Source Community**

Zimbra Collaboration Suite leverages many great technologies from the open source community: MySQL, OpenLDAP, Postfix, SpamAssassin, and Apache. Zimbra believes that great products come from contributing to and leveraging open source technologies. We are thankful for the great contributions that led to the creation of MySQL, OpenLDAP, Postfix, SpamAssassin, and Apache software.

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# Introduction

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Information in this guide is intended for persons responsible for installing the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. This guide will help you plan and perform all installation procedures necessary to deploy a fully functioning email system based on Zimbra's messaging technology.

This guide covers the installation of Zimbra Collaboration Suite 3.1 Open Source Edition.

## Audience

This installation guide assumes you have a thorough understanding of system administration concepts and tasks and are familiar with email communication standards, security concepts, directory services, and database management.

## For More Information

Zimbra documentation, including a readme text file, release notes, the administration guide, and other Zimbra guides are copied to the servers during the installation. They are also available from [www.zimbra.com](http://www.zimbra.com) and from the administration console.

- **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 instructions about how to add and maintain your servers, domains, and user accounts from the admin console.
- **Web Client Help.** The Web Client Help provides instructions about how to use the Zimbra Web Client features.
- **Migration Wizard Guide.** This guide describes how to migrate Microsoft® Exchange users to the Zimbra Collaboration Suite.

## Support and Contact Information

Visit **[www.zimbra.com](http://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](mailto:sales@zimbra.com) to purchase Zimbra Collaboration Suite
- Network Edition customers can contact support at [support@zimbra.com](mailto: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](mailto: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](http://Zimbra.com) and submit a bug report. Make sure you provide enough detail so that the bug can be easily duplicated.

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# Chapter 1    Preparing Your Server Environment

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In order to successfully install and run Zimbra Collaboration Suite, ensure your system meets the requirements described in this section. This section includes:

- System requirements
- Operating system modifications
- DNS Configuration requirements

**Important:** Do not manually create the user 'zimbra' before running the ZCS installation. The installation automatically creates this user and sets up its environment.

## System Requirements

	Requirements
Servers	<i>Minimum</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intel/AMD 32-bit CPU 1.5 GHz</li><li>• 1 GB RAM</li><li>• 5 GB free disk space for software and logs</li><li>• Additional disk space for mail storage</li></ul>
	<i>Recommended</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intel/AMD 32-bit CPU 2.0GHZ+</li><li>• 2 GB RAM</li><li>• 10 GB free disk space for software and logs (SATA or SCSI for performance, and RAID/Mirroring for redundancy)</li><li>• Additional disk space for mail storage</li></ul>

<b>Mac® Server</b>	<p><i>Minimum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPC Mac (G4 or better)</li> <li>• 1 GB RAM</li> <li>• 5 GB free disk space for software and logs</li> <li>• Additional disk space for mail storage</li> </ul> <p><i>Recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPC Mac (G5 or better)</li> <li>• 2 GB RAM</li> <li>• 10 GB free disk space for software and logs</li> <li>• Additional disk space for mail storage</li> </ul>
<b>Operating System</b> Open Source Edition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red Hat® Enterprise Linux®, Version 4, Update 2</li> <li>• Fedora Core 3 or 4</li> <li>• Mac OS® X 10.4.4</li> <li>• SUSE ES 9 or 10 (Zimbra Alpha)</li> </ul> <p>Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Fedora Core OS configuration requirements are described in this guide.</p>
<b>Other Applications</b>	<p>For Red Hat, Fedora Core and SuSE Enterprise operating systems, the server must also have the following installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NPTL</b>. Native POSIX Thread Library</li> <li>• <b>Sudo</b>. Superuser, required to delegate admins.</li> <li>• <b>libidn</b>. For internationalizing domain names in applications (IDNA)</li> <li>• <b>cURL</b>. A command line tool for transferring files with URL syntax</li> <li>• <b>fetchmail</b>. A remote-mail retrieval and forwarding utility used for on-demand TCIP/IP links.</li> <li>• <b>GMP</b>. GNU Multiple-Precision Library.</li> <li>• <b>compat-libstdc++-33</b>. Compatibility Standard C++ libraries.</li> <li>• Red Hat Enterprise only - <b>compat-libstdc++-296</b></li> </ul>



	For Mac servers, Java 1.5 must be installed as the default Java.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSH client software to transfer and install the Zimbra Collaboration Suite software.</li> <li>• Valid DNS configured with an A record and MX record</li> </ul>
<b>Administrator Computers</b> *These OS configurations have been tested and are known to work. Other configurations may work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows XP with either Internet Explorer 6.0 or Firefox 1.5</li> <li>• Macintosh OS X 10.4 with Firefox 1.5</li> </ul>
<b>End User Computers using Zimbra Web Client</b> *These operating system configurations have been tested and are known to work. Other configurations may work.	<p><i>Minimum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 750MHz</li> <li>• 256MB RAM</li> </ul> <p><i>Recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 1.5GHz</li> <li>• 512MB RAM</li> </ul> <p>Operating system/ browser combinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows XP with either Internet Explorer 6.0 or Firefox 1.5</li> <li>• Fedora Core 4 with Firefox 1.5</li> <li>• Mac OS X 10.4 with Firefox 1.5</li> </ul>
<b>End User Computers Using Other Clients</b> *These OS configurations have been tested and are known to work. Other configurations may work.	<p><i>Minimum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 750MHz</li> <li>• 256MB RAM</li> </ul> <p><i>Recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intel/AMD/Power PC CPU 1.5GHz</li> <li>• 512MB RAM</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p>Operating system IMAP combinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows XP with either Outlook Express 6, Outlook 2003 for MAPI or IMAP, or Thunderbird 1.0.7</li> <li>• Fedora Core 4 with Thunderbird 1.0.7</li> <li>• Mac OS X 10.4 with Apple Mail</li> </ul>

Monitor	Display minimum resolution 1024 x 768
Internet Connection Speed	128 kbps or higher

## **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.

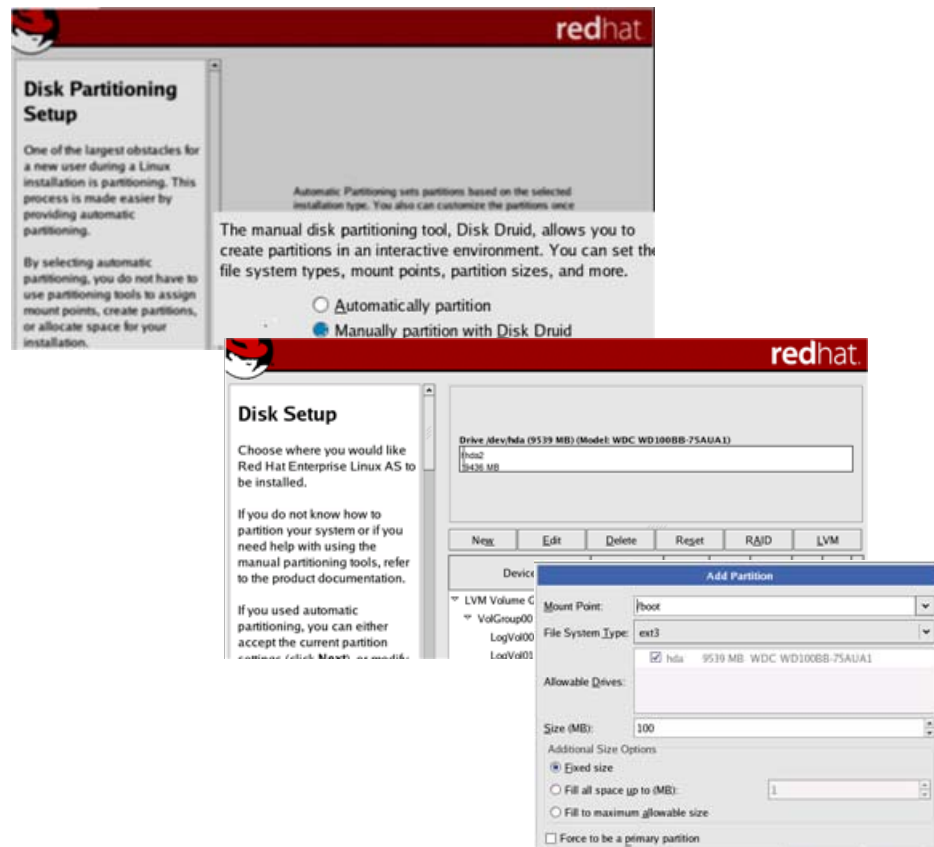
Other operating systems may require similar modifications, use this information as a reference to gauge whether your operating system may need to be modified. Also, search the Zimbra forums.

## Installation Modifications for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

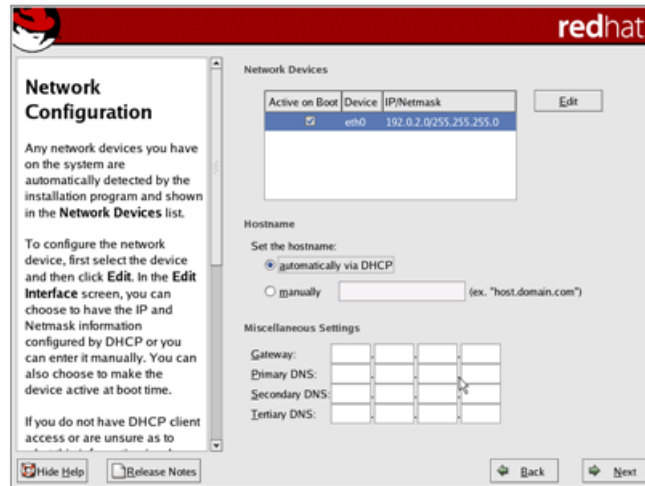
The Zimbra Collaboration Suite runs on the Red Hat Enterprise Linux, 4, Update 2 operating system. When you install the Red Hat software for the Zimbra Collaboration Suite, you should accept the default setup answers to install the minimum configuration, except the following steps must be modified.

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.



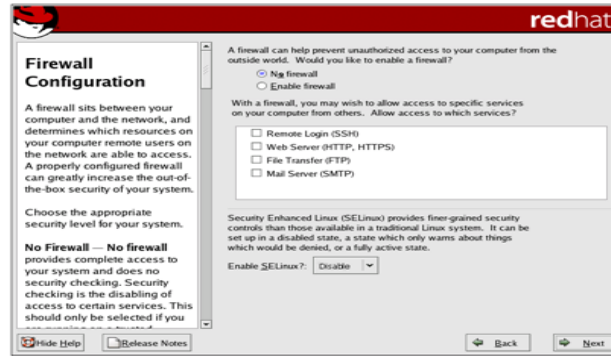
- **Network Configuration>Network Devices>Hostname** should be configured manually with the hostname [*mailhost.example.com*] of the Zimbra server.



- 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.



- **Firewall Configuration** should be set to **No firewall**, and the **Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux)** should be disabled.



**Important:** The following should also be considered before you install the Zimbra Collaboration Suite.

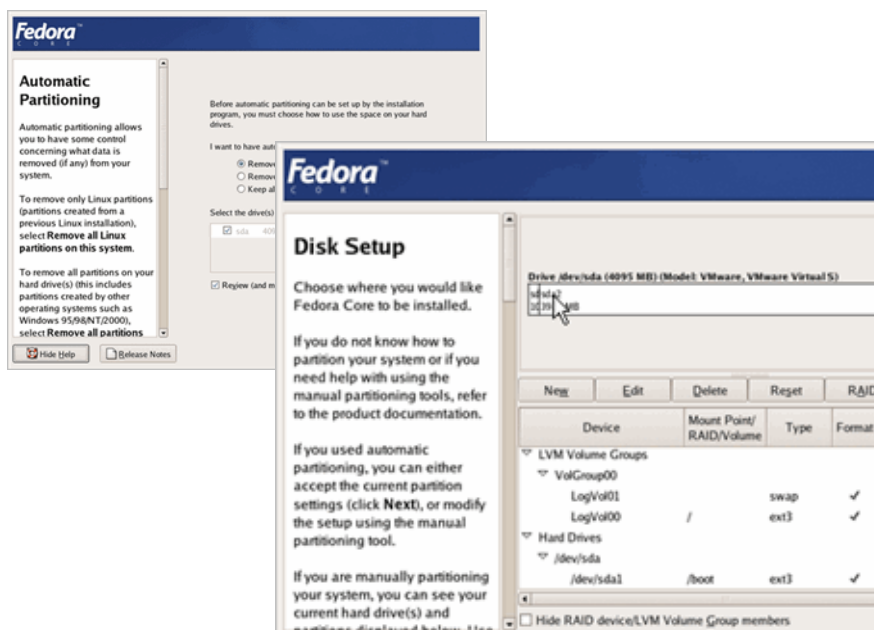
- You must disable Sendmail in order to run the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. Disable the Sendmail service with these commands, **chkconfig sendmail off, service sendmail stop**.
- A fully qualified domain name is required. Make sure that the FQDN entry in **/etc/hosts** appear before the hostnames. If this is missing, the creation of the Zimbra certificate fails. The FQDN entry should look like this example.

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

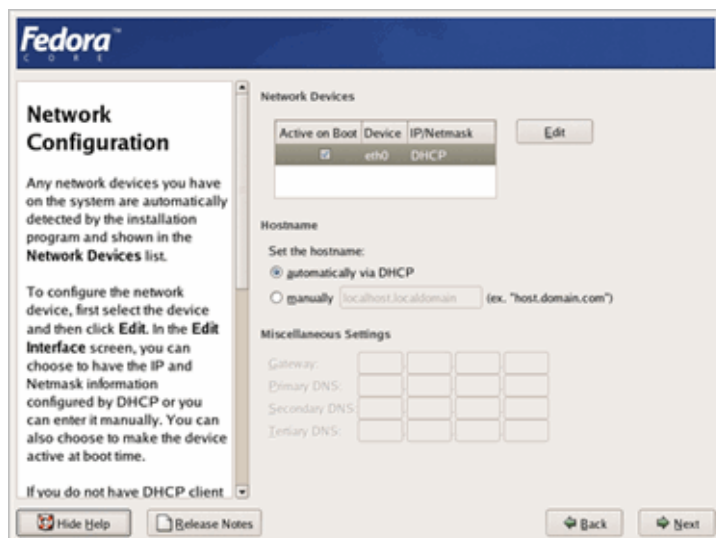
## Installation Modifications for Fedora

The Zimbra Collaboration Suite runs on the Fedora, Core 3 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.

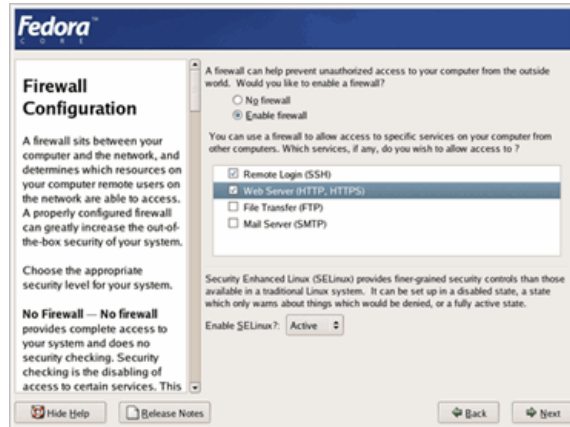
- **Disk Partitioning Setup.** Check **Manually partition with DiskDruid**. The disk partition should be set up as follows:
  - The **Mount Point/RAID Volume** size for the **/boot** partition should be 100 MB.
  - The **Swap** partition should be set to twice the size of the RAM on your machine.
  -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



- **Network Configuration>Network Devices>Hostname** should be configured manually with the 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.
- **Firewall Configuration** should be set to **No firewall**, and the **Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux)** should be disabled.



**Important:** The following should also be considered before you install the Zimbra Collaboration Suite.

- You must disable Sendmail in order to run the Zimbra Collaboration Suite application. The Sendmail command to stop the service is `/etc/init.d/sendmail stop`, to disable, is `chkconfig sendmail off`. The Postfix command to stop the service is `/etc/init.d/postfix stop`, to disable, is `chkconfig postfix stop`.
- Make sure that FQDN entry in `/etc/hosts` appear before the hostnames. If this is missing, the creation of the Zimbra certificate fails. The FQDN entry should look like this example.

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 should 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`

## DNS Configuration Requirement

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.*



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## Chapter 2    Zimbra Installation Overview

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Zimbra architecture includes open-source integrations using industry standard protocols. The third-party software has been tested and configured to work with the Zimbra software. The following describes the Zimbra packages that are installed.

- **Zimbra Core.** This package includes the libraries, utilities, monitoring tools, and basic configuration files. Zimbra Core is automatically installed on each server.
- **Zimbra LDAP.** User authentication is provided through OpenLDAP® software. Each account on the Zimbra server has a unique mailbox ID that is the primary point of reference to identify the account. The OpenLDAP schema has been customized for the Zimbra Collaboration Suite. The Zimbra LDAP server must be configured before the other servers.
- **Zimbra MTA.** Postfix is the open source mail transfer agent (MTA) that receives email via SMTP and routes each message to the appropriate Zimbra mailbox server using Local Mail Transfer Protocol (LMTP). The Zimbra MTA also includes the anti-virus and anti-spam components.
- **Zimbra Store.** The Zimbra store includes the components for the mailbox server, including Apache Tomcat, which is the servlet container the Zimbra software runs within. The Zimbra mailbox server includes the following components:
  - **Data store.** The data store is a MySQL® database.
  - **Message store.** The message store is where all email messages and file attachments reside.
  - **Index store.** Index and search technology is provided through Lucene. Index files are maintained for each mailbox.
- **Zimbra SNMP.** Installing the Zimbra SNMP package is optional. If you choose to install Zimbra-SNMP for monitoring, this package should be installed on every Zimbra server.
- **Zimbra Logger.** Installing the Zimbra Logger package is optional\*. If you install the Logger package, it must be installed on the first mailbox server. The Zimbra logger installs tools for syslog aggregation, reporting, and message tracing. If you do not install Logger, you cannot use the message

trace feature. In addition, the server statistics are not captured, and the server statistics section of the administration console will not display. \*The Logger package must be installed at the same time as the mailbox server.

- **Zimbra Spell.** Installing the Zimbra Spell package is optional. Aspell is the open source spell checker used on the Zimbra Web Client. When Zimbra-spell is installed, the Zimbra-apache package is also installed.

The Zimbra server configuration is menu driven. The installation menu displays the default configuration values. The menu displays the logical host name and email domain name [example.com] as configured for the computer.

## Configuration Examples

Zimbra Collaboration Suite can be easily scaled for any size of email environment, from very small businesses with fewer than 25 email accounts to large businesses with thousands of email accounts. The following table shows examples of different configuration options.

**Table 1 Zimbra Collaboration Suite Configuration Options**

Small	Medium	Large	Very Large
<p>All ZCS components installed on one server.</p> <p>See the Zimbra Installation Quick Start for installation instructions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zimbra LDAP and Zimbra message store on one server</li> <li>• Zimbra MTA on a separate server.</li> <li>• Possibly include additional Zimbra MTA servers configured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zimbra LDAP on one server</li> <li>• Multiple Zimbra mailbox servers</li> <li>• Multiple Zimbra MTA servers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zimbra LDAP server as master</li> <li>• LDAP replicas</li> <li>• Multiple Zimbra mailbox servers</li> <li>• Multiple Zimbra MTA servers</li> </ul>

## Downloading the Zimbra Software

For the latest Zimbra software download, go to [www. Zimbra.com](http://www.Zimbra.com). Save the Zimbra Collaboration Suite download 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 Migration Wizard for Exchange** .exe file to migrate Microsoft® Exchange server email accounts to the Zimbra server.
- **Zimbra Collaboration Suite Import Wizard for Outlook** .exe file to allow users to 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 Import Wizard. See the Migration Wizard Guide for information about the Migration Wizard file.

## Menu-Driven Configuration

The menu driven installation displays the components and their existing default values. During the installation process you can modify the default values. Only those menu options associated with the package being installed are displayed.

The table below describes the Main menu options.

**Table 2 Main Menu Options**

<b>Server Configured</b>	<b>Main Menu</b>	<b>Description</b>
All	Hostname	The host name configured in the operating system installation
All	LDAP master host	The LDAP host name. This LDAP host name is configured on every server.
All	LDAP port	The default port is 389.
All	LDAP password	The root LDAP password for the host. This LDAP password is configured on every server.

**Table 2 Main Menu Options**

Server Configured	Main Menu	Description
Zimbra LDAP Server	zimbra-ldap	<p>Configuration includes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You can create one domain during installation and additional domains can be created from the administration console. 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.</li> <li>By default, the automated spam training filter is enabled and two mail accounts are created.</li> </ul> <p><i>Spam Training User</i> to receive mail notification about mail that was not marked as junk, but should be.</p> <p><i>Non-spam (HAM) training user</i> to receive mail notification about mail that was marked as junk, but should not have been.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The spam training filter is automatically added to the cron table and runs daily.</p>

**Table 2 Main Menu Options**

<b>Server Configured</b>	<b>Main Menu</b>	<b>Description</b>
Zimbra Mailbox Server	zimbra-store	<p>Configuration includes the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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. The default is admin@mailhost.example.com].</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>These default port configurations are shown.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SMTP host</li> <li>Web server mode <b>http</b>.</li> <li>IMAP server port: <b>143</b></li> <li>IMAP server SSL port: <b>993</b></li> <li>POP server port: <b>110</b></li> <li>POP server SSL port: <b>995</b></li> <li>Use spell checker server: <b>yes</b> (if installed)</li> <li>Spell server URL: <b>http://&lt;example.com&gt;:7780/aspell.php</b></li> </ul> <p><b>About Web server mode.</b> The communication protocol options are HTTP, HTTPS, or mixed. Mixed mode uses HTTPS for logging in and HTTP for normal session traffic. All modes use SSL encryption for back-end administrative traffic.</p>

**Table 2 Main Menu Options**

Server Configured	Main Menu	Description
Zimbra MTA Server	zimbra-mta	<p>The following options can be modified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Enable Spamassassin. Default is enabled.</li> <li>• Enable ClamAV. Default is enabled.</li> <li>• Identify the notification address for AV alerts. The default address that is displayed should be changed. Use the admin address configured in the LDAP server, or create a new address. If you create a new address, remember to provision this address from the admin console.</li> </ul>
All servers, if installed	zimbra-snmp Installing SNMP is optional, but if installed it must be on all servers.	<p>You can modify the following options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable SNMP notification. The default is <b>No</b>. If you enter yes, you must type the SNMP Trap hostname.</li> <li>• Enable SMTP notification. The default is <b>No</b>. If you enter yes, you must type the SMTP source email address and destination email address.</li> </ul>
Installed on one mailbox server	zimbra-logger	<p>If installed, it is automatically enabled. Logs from all the hosts are sent to the mailbox server where the logger package is installed. This data is used to generate the statistics graphs and is used for message tracing.</p>

**Table 2 Main Menu Options**

<b>Server Configured</b>	<b>Main Menu</b>	<b>Description</b>
	zimbra-spell	If installed, it is automatically enabled. When composing messages in the Zimbra Web Client, spell check can be run.
	r) Start servers after configuration	When the installation and configuration is complete, if this is set to Yes, the Zimbra server is automatically started.
	s) Save config to file	At any time during the installation, you can save the configuration to a file.
	q) Quit	Quit can be used at any time to quit the installation.





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## Chapter 3 Multiple-Server Installation

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The installation is straight-forward and easy to run. You run the same install script on each server, select which component(s) to install, and use the menu to configure the system. When the server installation is complete, the servers are started, and the status is displayed.

**Important:** *Install the servers in the following order*

- First, LDAP server
- Second, Zimbra mailbox server
- Third, Zimbra MTA servers

**Important:** *Do not manually create the user 'zimbra' before running the ZCS installation. The installation automatically creates this user and sets up its environment.*

### Starting the Installation Process

For servers other than Mac servers, step 1 through step 4 are performed for each server to be installed.

For Mac servers, see “Starting the Installation Process on the Mac Server” on page 25.

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

**Note:** *As the installation proceeds, press **Enter** to accept the defaults that are shown in brackets [ ] or enter the appropriate answer for your configuration.*

The screen shots are examples of the Zimbra installation script.

```
[root@mailhost tmp]# tar xzvf zcs.tgz
zcs/
zcs/install.sh
zcs/packages/
zcs/packages/zimbra-ldap-3.0.M2_316.RHEL4-20051007080249.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-logger-3.0.M2_316.RHEL4-20051007080249.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-snmp-3.0.M2_316.RHEL4-20051007080249.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-mta-3.0.M2_316.RHEL4-20051007080249.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-core-3.0.M2_316.RHEL4-20051007080249.i386.rpm
zcs/packages/zimbra-store-3.0.M2_316.RHEL4-20051007080249.i386.rpm
zcs/README.txt
zcs/readme_binary.txt
zcs/docs/
zcs/docs/quick_start.pdf
zcs/docs/RNZCSN.pdf
zcs/docs/admin.pdf
.
.
.
[root@ tmp]# cd zcs
[root@ zcs]# ./install.sh

Operations logged to /tmp/install.log.9496
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
```

2. The installation process checks to see if Sendmail, Postfix, and MySQL software are running. If any application is running, you are asked to disable it. The default is **Yes** to disable the applications. 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
```

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.

*Note: Before the Main menu is displayed, the installer checks to see if the hostname is resolvable via DNS and if there is an error asks of you would like to change the hostname. The domain name should have a MX record configured in DNS.*

## Starting the Installation Process on the Mac Server

The following steps are performed on each Mac server to be installed.

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 select which services to install, click **Customize**. Deselect those packages you do not want installed. See “Zimbra Installation Overview” on page 15 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. To continue, follow the installation instructions for each server type, starting with Step 3.

## Installing Zimbra LDAP Server

You must configure the Zimbra-LDAP server before you can install the other Zimbra servers.

1. Follow steps 1 through 4 in **Starting the Installation Process** section to open a SSH session to the LDAP server, log on to the server as root, and unpack the Zimbra software.
2. The **zimbra-ldap** package should be marked **y**. The MTA, Store and Logger packages should be marked **n**. If you are using SNMP, SNMP package is marked **y**.

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

Installing:
  zimbra-core
  zimbra-ldap

This system will be modified. Continue [N] Y
Configuration section
```

3. Type **y**, and press **Enter** to modify the system. The selected packages are installed on the server.

The Main menu displays showing 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 (\*).

To navigate the Main menu, select the menu item to change. You can modify any of the defaults. See [Table 2, “Main Menu Options,” on page 17](#) for a description of the Main menu.

```

Main menu

1) Hostname:                ldap.example.com
2) Ldap host:               ldap.example.com
3) Ldap port:               389
4) Ldap password:           set
5) zimbra-ldap:             Enabled
   +Create Domain:          yes
   +Domain to create:       ldap.example.com
   +Create Admin User:      yes
   +Enable automated spam training: yes
   +Spam training user:     ilb278@mailhost.example.com
   +Non-spam (Ham)training user: qkgan4@mailhost.example.com

r) Start servers after configuration  yes
s) Save config to file
x) Expand menu
q) Quit

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

```

Items with an asterisks must be configured.

4. Type **4** to display the automatically generated LDAP password. You can change this password.

Remember the LDAP password, the LDAP host name, and the LDAP port. You must configure this information, when you install the MTA server and the mailbox servers.

5. Type **5** to change the zimbra-ldap settings.
  - Type **3** to change the default domain name to the email domain name.

```
Ldap configuration

1) Status:                               Enabled
2) Create Domain:                         yes
3) Domain to create:                     ldap.example.com
4) Enable automated spam training:        yes
5) Spam training user:                   ilb278@mailhost.example.com
6) Non-spam(Ham)training user:           qkgan4@mailhost.example.com

Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] 3

Create Domain: [ldap.example.com] example.com
```

6. When the LDAP server is configured, type **a** to apply the configuration changes. Press **Enter** to save the configuration data.
7. When **Save Configuration data to a file** appears, press **Enter**.
8. 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.

9. When **Installation complete - press return to exit** displays, press **Enter**.

The installation of the LDAP server is complete.

```
Select, or press 'a' to apply config (? - help) a
Save configuration data? [Yes]
Save config in file: [/opt/zimbra/config.2843]
Saving config in /opt/zimbra/config.2843...Done
The system will be modified - continue? [No] y
Operations logged to /tmp/zmsetup.log.2843
Setting local config zimbra_server_hostname to [ldap.example.com]
.
Operations logged to /tmp/zmsetup.log.2843

Installation complete - press return to exit
```

## Installing Zimbra Mailbox Server

The Zimbra-store can be installed with the LDAP server, the MTA server, or as a separate mailbox server. You can have more than one mailbox server and new servers can be added at any time.

**Note:** *The Zimbra logger is installed on only one Zimbra mailbox server.*

1. Follow steps 1 through 4 in **Starting the Installation Process** section to log on to the server as root and unpack the Zimbra software.

2. Type **y** to install the **zimbra-store**, **zimbra-logger** (optional and only on one mailbox server), and **zimbra-spell** (optional) packages. When zimbra-spell is installed the zimbra-apache package is also installed.

```
Installing:
  zimbra-core
  zimbra-store
  zimbra-logger
  zimbra-apache
  zimbra-spell
```

3. Press **Enter** to modify the system. The selected packages are installed on the server.

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**.

To navigate the Main menu, select the menu item to change. You can modify any of the defaults.

```
Main menu

  1) Hostname:                               mailhost.example.com
** 2) Ldap host:                             UNSET
  3) Ldap port:                              389
** 4) Ldap password:                         UNSET
  5) zimbra-store:                           Enabled
***** +Create Admin User:                  yes
      +Admin user to create:                 admin@mailhost.example.com
***** +Admin Password                       UNSET
***** +SMTP host:                           UNSET
      +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
  6) zimbra-logger                           Enabled
  6) zimbra-spell                            Enabled
  r) Start servers after configuration        yes
  s) Save config to file
  x) Expand menu
  q) Quit

Address unconfigured (**) items or correct ldap configuration (? -
help) x

Checking ldap on :389...FAILED
```

4. The Hostname is displayed. You must set the LDAP host and password configured on the LDAP server.

- Type **2** and then type the LDAP host name.
- Type **4** and then type the LDAP password.

The server immediately contacts the LDAP server. If it cannot contact the server, you cannot proceed.

5. Type **5** to configure the admin password, the SMTP host, and to set the web server mode, if your configuration is not http.

- Type **3** and set the password for the administrator account. The password is case sensitive and must be a minimum of six characters. The admin account is provisioned on the Zimbra server and allows you to log on to the administration console. The administrator name, mail address, and password are required to log in to the administration console.
- Type **4** to set the SMTP host.
- Type **8**, if you are changing the default. The communication protocol options are HTTP, HTTPS, or mixed. Mixed mode uses HTTPS for logging in and HTTP for normal session traffic. All modes use SSL encryption for back-end administrative traffic
- The default IMAP and POP server ports are listed. You can change these.

```
Address unconfigured (**) items (? - help) 5

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: UNSET
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] 2
```

6. When the mailbox server is configured, type **a** to apply the configuration changes. Press **Enter** to save the configuration data.
7. When **Save Configuration data to a file** appears, press **Enter**.



8. 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.

9. When **Installation complete - press return to exit** displays, press **Enter**.

The installation of the mailbox server is complete.

```
Select, or press 'a' to apply config (? - help) a
Save configuration data? [Yes]
Save config in file: [/opt/zimbra/config.2843]
Saving config in /opt/zimbra/config.2843...Done
The system will be modified - continue? [No] y
Operations logged to /tmp/zmsetup.log.2843
Setting local config zimbra_server_hostname to [mailhost.example.com]
.
Operations logged to /tmp/zmsetup.log.2843

Installation complete - press return to exit
```

## Installing Zimbra MTA on a Server

When the Zimbra MTA is being installed the root LDAP password and the Zimbra LDAP password must be known to the MTA server. If not, the MTA cannot contact the LDAP server and will not be able to complete the installation.

1. Follow steps 1 through 4 in **Starting the Installation Process** section to open a SSH session to the MTA server, log on to the server as root, and unpack the Zimbra software.
2. Enter **y** to install the **zimbra-mta** package. The other packages should be marked **n**. Note: If you installed the SNMP package on the LDAP server, install it here also.
3. Press **Enter** to modify the system. The selected packages are installed on the server.

At this point the Main menu displays the default entries for the Zimbra component you are installing. To expand the menu to see all the configuration values type **X** and press **Enter**.

To navigate the Main menu, select the menu item to change. You can modify any of the defaults.

```

Main menu

  1) Hostname:                               mta.example.com
** 2) Ldap host:                             UNSET
  3) Ldap port:                             389
** 4) Ldap password:                         UNSET
  5) zimbra-mta:                             Enabled
***** +MTA Auth host:                       UNSET
        +Enable Spamassassin:                yes
        +Enable Clam AV:                     yes
        +Notification address for AV alerts:  admin@example.com
r) Start servers after configuration         yes
s) Save config to file
x) Expand menu
q) Quit

Address unconfigured (**) items or correct ldap configuration (? -
help) 2

Please enter the ldap server hostname ldap.company.com
Checking ldap on ldap.company.com:389...FAILED

```

4. The Main menu displays. The Hostname is displayed. You must set the LDAP host and password configured on the LDAP server.

- Type **2** and then type the LDAP host name.
- Type **4** and then type the LDAP password.

The server immediately contacts the LDAP server. If it cannot contact the server, you cannot proceed.

5. Type **5** and then type **2** to set the **MTA Auth host**. This is the MTA authentication server host name.

You can change **5**, **AV alerts notification address**. The administrator's address is configured by default.

**Note:** If you enter a new address, you will need to configure this address on the administration console.

```

Select, or press 'a' to apply config (? - help) 5

Mta configuration

  1) Status:                               Enabled
**2) MTA Auth host:                         UNSET
  3) Enable Spamassassin:                   yes
  4) Enable Clam AV:                        yes
  5) Notification address for AV alerts:     admin@mta.example.com

```

6. When the MTA server is configured, type **a** to apply the configuration changes. Press **Enter** to save the configuration data.
7. When **Save Configuration data to a file** appears, press **Enter**.

8. 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.

9. When **Installation complete - press return to exit** displays, press **Enter**.

The installation of the MTA server is complete.

## Installing the Zimbra-SNMP package

Installing the Zimbra-SNMP package is optional, but if you use SNMP monitoring, this package should be installed on each Zimbra server.

In the Main menu select the zimbra-snmp to make changes to the default values.

The following questions are asked for SNMP configuration.

- Configure whether to be notified by SNMP or SMTP. The default is **No**. If you enter yes, you must enter additional information.
  - For SNMP type the SNMP Trap host name.
  - For SMTP type the SMTP source email address and destination email address.

```
8) zimbra-snmp:                               Enabled
    +Enable SNMP notifications:                 yes
    +SNMP Trap hostname:                       mailhost.example.com
    +Enable SMTP notifications:                 yes
    +SMTP Source email address:                 admin@example.com
    +SMTP Destination email address:            admin@example.com
```

## Verifying Server Configuration

When **Configuration complete - press return to exit** is displayed, the installation is finished and the server has been started. Before going to the next server, you should verify that the server is running.

Use the CLI command, **zmcontrol status**, to verify that each server is running.

1. For each server in the Zimbra Collaboration Suite environment, log on as a Zimbra administrator, from the root.
2. Type **su - zimbra**.
3. Type **zmcontrol status**. The services status information is displayed. All services should be running.

**Note:** If services are not started, you can type **zmcontrol start**. See the CLI command appendix in the Administration Guide for more **zmcontrol** commands.

## Post Installation Tasks

Once the Zimbra Collaboration Suite is installed, you can log on to the administration console and configure additional domains, create Classes of Service, and provision accounts. See the Zimbra Administrator's Guide.

### Logging on to the Administration Console

To log on to the administration console, open your browser, type the administration console URL and log on to the console. The administration console URL is entered as

**https://[example.com]:7071/zimbraAdmin.**

**Note:** The administration console address must be typed with “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 user name as **admin@[example.com]**

### Defining Classes of Service

A default Class of Service (COS) is automatically created during the installation of Zimbra software. The COS controls mailbox quotas, message lifetime, password restrictions, attachment blocking and server pools. You can modify the default COS and create new COSs to assign to accounts according to your group management policies.

In an environment with multiple mailbox servers the COS is used to assign the new accounts to a mailbox server. The COS server pool tab lists the mailbox servers in your Zimbra environment. When you configure the COS, select which servers to add to the server pool. Within each pool of servers, a random algorithm assigns new mailboxes to any available server.

To create or modify a COS, from the administration console, click COS. If you have questions, refer to the Help.

### Provisioning Accounts

From the administration console, you can quickly create accounts using the New Account Wizard that steps you through the account information to be completed.

#### To provision accounts:

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

Accounts are now ready to send and receive mail.

Refer to the administration guide to learn more about provisioning accounts, including how to provision multiple accounts at once.

## Uninstalling Zimbra Collaboration Suite

To uninstall, you run the install script and then delete the zcs directory and remove the zcs.tgz file.

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

