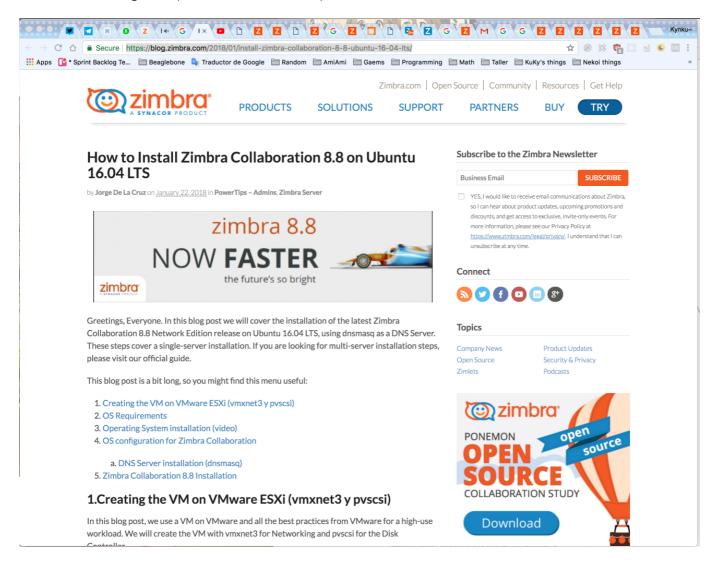
Instalación de Zimbra

Vamos a utilizar la guía disponible en este enlace, para comenzar la instalación de zimbra.



Preparando la máquina

La máquina objetivo requiere tres cosas.. Configurar un SplitDNS dentro de la máquina, preparar las interfaces de red, y tener correctamente configurados sus hosts.

IΡ

Se configura una IP estática. En este caso, se utiliza la IP provista por la red interna de VBox.

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage: ~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917
                                     File: /etc/network/interfaces
 This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
 and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
auto eth1
iface eth1 inet static
        address 192.168.56.20
        netmask 255.255.255.0
        network 192.168.56.0
        broadcast 192.168.56.255
        dns-nameservers 127.0.0.1
```

Adicionalmente se configura el archivo resolv.conf para evitar problemas con la resolución de nombres.

```
root@Triage:~# cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Dynamic resolv.conf(5) file for glibc resolver(3) generated by resolvconf(8)
# DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE BY HAND -- YOUR CHANGES WILL BE OVERWRITTEN
nameserver 127.0.0.1
nameserver 8.8.8.8
root@Triage:~#
```

Hosts

Luego editamos el archivo hosts. Hay que tener cuidado con esta parte ya que si se hace de manera incorrecta, la instalación falla en medio del proceso. Acá es necesario declarar nuestra configuración para el SplitDNS que deseamos, a modo de que pueda resolver la máquina su propia dirección.

```
● 第1 × root@Triage: ~ (ssh) 第2
127.0.0.1
127.0.1.1
                  localhost
                  Triage
192.168.56.0
                  zcs-886.zimbra.io
                                             zcs-886
       localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
                                                                                                                              A11
"/etc/hosts" 9L, 234C written
                                                                                                             5,0-1
```

Luego de esto, se pueden reiniciar los servicios de red o bien reiniciar el equipo.

SplitDNS

Para la configuración de splitDNS vamos a utilizar dnsmask, un servicio que nos permite levantar un servidor DNS en relativamente corto tiempo y sin tanta configuración.

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ sudo apt-get install dnsmasq
[sudo] password for kuky_nekoi:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
    dnsmasq-base libmnl0 libnetfilter-conntrack3
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    dnsmasq dnsmasq-base libmnl0 libnetfilter-conntrack3
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
Need to get 330 kB of archives.
After this operation, 980 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Por desgracia, durante el proceso de instalación se instaló también bind9, un servicio de DNS, el cual es necesario remover para el correcto funcionamiento de dnsmasq.

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ netstat -tulpn | grep :53
(No info could be read for "-p": geteuid()=1000 but you should be root.)
tcp 0 0 192.168.56.20:53 0.0.0.0:* LIST
                                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
                      0 10.0.2.15:53
0 127.0.0.1:53
             0
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
             0
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
tcp6
             0
                      А
                        :::
                                                                                    LISTEN
                      0 192.168.56.20:53
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
udp
              0
                      0 10.0.2.15:53
0 127.0.0.1:53
udp
             ø
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
udp
             0
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
udp6
             0
                      0 :::5
                                                      :::*
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ sudo netstat -tulpn | grep :53
                      0 192.168.56.20:53
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                    LISTEN
                                                                                                   1106/named
tcp
             0
                      0 10.0.2.15:53
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                   1106/named
             ø
                                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
             0
                      0 127.0.0.1:53
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                    LISTEN
                                                                                                   1106/named
tcp
                                                                                    LISTEN
             0
                      0 :::5
                                                                                                   1106/named
tcp6
                                                      *:::*
                      0 192.168.56.20:53
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                   1106/named
udp
             0
                      0 10.0.2.15:53
                                                                                                   1106/named
udp
             0
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
             0
                      0 127.0.0.1:53
udp
                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                   1106/named
             0
                      0 :::53
                                                                                                   1106/named
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ apt-get remove named
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/dpkg/lock - open (13: Permission denied)
E: Unable to lock the administration directory (/var/lib/dpkg/), are you root?
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ sudo apt-get remove named
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package named
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ apt-get remove bind9
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/dpkg/lock - open (13: Permission denied)
E: Unable to lock the administration directory (/var/lib/dpkg/), are you root?
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ sudo apt-get remove bind9
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
\boldsymbol{\theta} upgraded, \boldsymbol{\theta} newly installed, 1 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
After this operation, 978 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

Luego dnsmasq puede ser utilizado normalmente.

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ sudo apt-get remove bind9
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  bind9
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 3 not upgraded. After this operation, 978 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.
perl: warning: Please check that your locale settings:
    LANGUAGE = "en_GB:en",
           LC_ALL = (unset),
           LC_CTYPE = "UTF-8",
LANG = "en_GB.UTF-8"
     are supported and installed on your system.
perl: warning: Falling back to the standard locale ("C").
locale: Cannot set LC_CTYPE to default locale: No such file or directory
locale: Cannot set LC_ALL to default locale: No such file or directory
(Reading database ... 59014 files and directories currently installed.) Removing bind9 (1:9.9.5.dfsg-3ubuntu0.17) ...
 * Stopping domain name service... bind9
                                                                                                                                                   [ OK ]
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$
```

Luego de esto, es necesario cambiar la configuración de dnsmasq.

```
# Configuration file for dnsmasq.

# Format is one option per line, legal options are the same

# as the long options legal on the command line. See

# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq --help" or "man 8 dnsmasq" for details.

server=8.8.8.8
listen-address=127.0.0.1

domain=zimbra.io

mx-host=zimbra.io,zcs-886.zimbra.io,0
address=/zcs-886.zimbra.io/192.168.56.20

# Listen on this specific port instead of the standard DNS port

# (53). Setting this to zero completely disables DNS function,

# leaving only DHCP and/or TFTP.

#port=5353

# The following two options make you a better netizen, since they

# tell dnsmasq to filter out queries which the public DNS cannot

# answer, and which load the servers (especially the root servers)

# unnecessarily. If you have a dial-on-demand link they also stop

# these requests from bringing up the link unnecessarily.

# Never forward plain names (without a dot or domain part)

#domain-needed

# Never forward addresses in the non-routed address spaces.

#bogus-priv

"/etc/dnsmasq.conf" 634L, 25346C written
```

Finalmente, reiniciamos el servicio

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ sudo service dnsmasq restart

* Restarting DNS forwarder and DHCP server dnsmasq [ OK ]
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$
```

Luego la guia sugiere realizar unas pruebas sobre este servidor para verificar que todo esté funcionando normalmente. Para esto utilizamos el comando dig para realizar una consulta DNS.

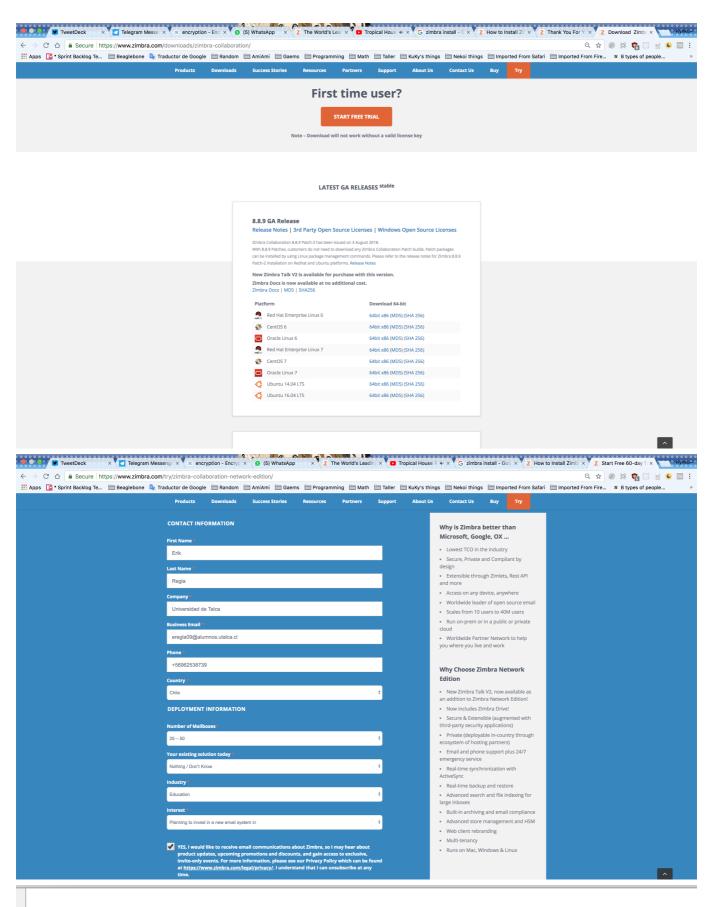
```
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ dig zcs-886.zimbra.io
; <<>> DiG 9.9.5-3ubuntu0.17-Ubuntu <<>> zcs-886.zimbra.io
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
  ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 45010
;; flags: qr aa rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;zcs-886.zimbra.io.
                                 IN
                                          A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
zcs-886.zimbra.io.
                         0
                                 ΙN
                                                  192,168,56,0
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
  WHEN: Fri Aug 17 01:08:00 -03 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 51
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$
```

```
New release '16.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2019.
Last login: Fri Aug 17 01:03:21 2018 from 192.168.56.1
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ dig mx zimbra.io
; <<>> DiG 9.9.5-3ubuntu0.17-Ubuntu <<>> mx zimbra.io
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 13348
;; flags: qr aa rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;zimbra.io.
                                ΙN
                                        MΧ
;; ANSWER SECTION:
zimbra.io.
                                        MΧ
                                                0 zcs-886.zimbra.io.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
zcs-886.zimbra.io.
                                ΙN
                                                192.168.56.0
;; Query time: 4 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Fri Aug 17 01:07:25 -03 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 76
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$
```

La parte importante de esto es la sección ANSWER, la cual debe recibir exactamente los mismos datos que les configuramos en los pasos anteriores.

Instalando Zimbra

Antes que todo, es necesario obtener una licencia. Una vez que se tenga esta, se nos entregará un archivo por correo y tendremos acceso a la descarga. Necesitamos integrar ambos elementos dentro de nuestro entorno para poder instalar Zimbra (hey, software libre no quiere decir que sea gratis!).



Zimbra Sales @

Zimbra License File For Universidad de Talca

To: eregla09@alumnos.utalca.cl

01:09

zs

ZIMBRA COLLABORATION DOWNLOAD LOCATION IMPORTANT: Please keep this URL for your records if you wish to try

another version of Zimbra Collaboration Network Edition:

[https://www.zimbra.com/downloads/zimbra-collaboration/]

TRIAL ACTIVATION

A Zimbra trial license is required in order to create accounts on the Zimbra Collaboration Network Edition. You cannot install Zimbra Collaboration Network Edition without a license.

BEFORE you start the installation, please save the attached license file onto the computer where you plan on running Zimbra Collaboration Network Edition. During the installation process, you will be asked to specify the directory location of the file.

Sorry, but you will have to start over if you do not have the file!

BONUS: The attached license also enables you to New Zimbra Talk V2 trial for 50 users.

GETTING OUTLOOK CONNECTOR

Zimbra Connector for Microsoft Outlook can be found on your Zimbra server once it is installed.

Zimbra downloads URL is... (Friendly Note: please replace "yourservername" and "yourdomain" with your actual server name and domain):

[https://yourservername.yourdomain.com/zimbra/downloads/index.html]

ZIMBRA DESKTOP DOWNLOAD LOCATION

Zimbra Desktop allows you to sync your Zimbra mailbox even while offline, and it's compatible with Mac OS X, Linux and Windows for 32bits and 64bits.

Zimbra Desktop is the perfect match to Zimbra Web Client.

[https://www.zimbra.com/downloads/zimbra-desktop/]

FEEDBACK

We appreciate your insights and feedback about this release and hope you???ll share your thoughts by joining Zimbra Community Forums:

[https://forums.zimbra.org/]

MORE INFO

If you need technical resources about installation, configuration or administration, we???re here to help! Please visit our website:

[https://www.zimbra.com/documentation/]

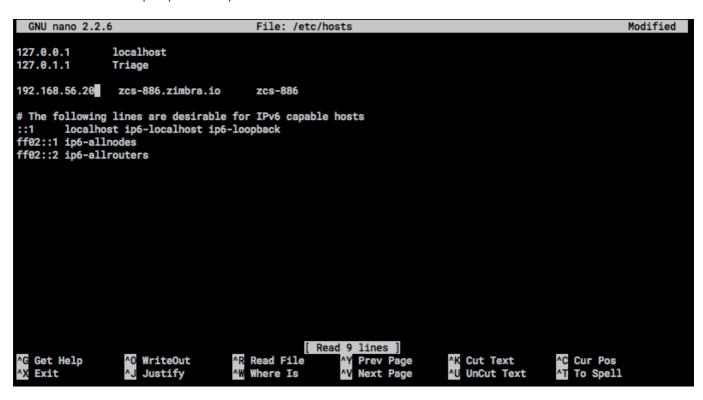
We want to make sure you have everything you need! If you have any questions about Zimbra Network Edition, including licensing information, please

```
~ (zsh)
                      第1 × kuky_nekoi@Triage... 第2 × ~/Desktop (zsh) ● 第3
   kuky_nekoi@Triage: ~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917 (ssh)
                                                                                                                          =
 * Restarting DNS forwarder and DHCP server dnsmasq
                                                                                                                    [ OK ]
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ ping 192.168.0.10
PING 192.168.0.10 (192.168.0.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.494 ms
^C
--- 192.168.0.10 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.494/0.494/0.494/0.000 ms
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ cd
                                                           zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917/
.cache/
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ cd
                                                           zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917/
.cache/
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~$ cd zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917/
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917$ wget http://192.168.0.10:8080/ZCSLicen
se.xml
--2018-08-17 01:17:13-- http://192.168.0.10:8080/ZCSLicense.xml
Connecting to 192.168.0.10:8080... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK Length: 1986 (1.9K) [application/xml]
Saving to: 'ZCSLicense.xml'
100%[-------] 1,986
                                                                                                   --.-K/s
                                                                                                              in 0s
2018-08-17 01:17:13 (254 MB/s) - 'ZCSLicense.xml' saved [1986/1986]
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917$
   kuky_nekoi@Triage: ~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917$ ./install.sh -1 ZCSLicense.xml
```

Luego de dar paso a la instalación de Zimbra, comienza la autoconfiguración de los servicios.

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage:~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64.20180703080917$ sudo ./install.sh -1 ZCSLicense.xml
[sudo] password for kuky_nekoi:
Operations logged to /tmp/install.log.KfKEqtg3
Checking for existing installation...
    zimbra-drive...NOT FOUND
zimbra-imapd...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-patch...NOT FOUND
zimbra-license-tools...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-license-extension...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-network-store...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-network-modules-ng...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-chat...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-talk...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-ldap...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-logger...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-mta...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-dnscache...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-snmp...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-store...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-apache...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-spell...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-convertd...NOT FOUND zimbra-memcached...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-proxy...NOT FOUND
    zimbra-archiving...NOT FOUND
```

En nuestro caso falló porque nos equivocamos al setear el archivo hosts.



Luego de esto, reiniciamos y luego de preguntarnos por las licencias, términos y condiciones y otras cosas comenzamos la instalación. Cuando pregunte si queremos usar los repositorios propios le indicamos que no, porque simplemente no tenemos ninguno.

```
###WARNING###
One or more suggested packages for zimbra-store are missing.
Some features may be disabled due to the missing package(s).
Installing:
    zimbra-core
    zimbra-ldap
    zimbra-logger
    zimbra-mta
    zimbra-snmp
    zimbra-store
    zimbra-apache
    zimbra-spell
    zimbra-convertd
    zimbra-memcached
    zimbra-proxy
zimbra-drive
    zimbra-patch
    zimbra-license-tools
zimbra-license-extension
    zimbra-network-store
    zimbra-talk
    zimbra-network-modules-ng
The system will be modified. Continue? [N]
```

Acá no instalamos todos los paquetes, ya que hay algunos que son de carácter experimental como el cacheado de la DNS pero no lo tomamos en cuenta.

Luego de instalar los paquetes, nos preguntará si queremos cambiar la configuración del DNS. Claro, nos falta el registro MX por lo que no podemos hacer mucho. Le damos que si y continuamos.

```
zimbra-license-extension
zimbra-license-extension
zimbra-cheverk-store
zimbra-convertd
zimbra-proxy
zimbra-network-store
zimbra-proxy
zimbra-network-modules-ng
...done

Installing extra packages (3):
zimbra-drive
zimbra-patch
zimbra-patch
zimbra-patch
zimbra-talk
...done

Running Post Installation Configuration:
Installing /opt/zimbra/conf/ZCSi.cense.xml
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.
perl: warning: Flaling base check that your locale settings:
LNGMIGE = "no. GB:en",
LC_ALL = (unset),
LC_CTPE = "UTF-8",
LNMG = "no. GB.UTF-8"
are supported and installed on your system.
perl: warning: Falling back to the standard locale ("C").
Operations logged to /tmp/zasetup.20188817-09133.log
Installing LDAP configuration database...done.
Setting defaults...perl: warning: Setting locale failed.
perl: warning: Plasse check that your locale settings:
LNGMIGE = "no. GB:en",
LC_ALL = (unset),
LC_CTPE = "UTF-8",
LNMG = "cn. GB.UTF-8"
are supported and installed on your system.
perl: warning: Falling back to the standard locale ("C").

DNS ERROR resolving MX for zcs-886.zimbra.io
It is suggested that the domain name have an MX record configured in DNS Change domain name? [Ves]
```

```
DNS ERROR resolving MX for zcs-886.zimbra.io
It is suggested that the domain name have an MX record configured in DNS
Change domain name? [Yes] Y
Create domain: [zcs-886.zimbra.io] zimbra.io
MX: zcs-886.zimbra.io (192.168.56.20)

Interface: 10.0.2.15
Interface: 192.168.56.20
Interface: 127.0.0.1
Interface: ::1
done.
Checking for port conflicts
```

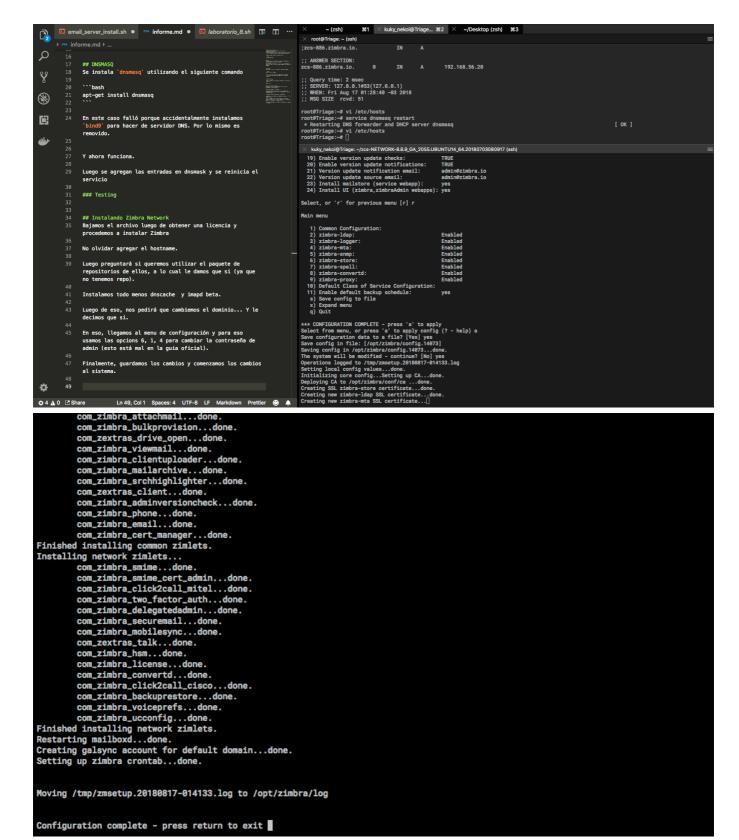
Luego tenemos que entrar a configurar la contraseña de administrador. Aca se puede utilizar los comandos 6 y 4, para ingresar una contraseña nueva de administrador.

```
Main menu
   1) Common Configuration:
   2) zimbra-ldap:
                                                Enabled
   3) zimbra-logger:
                                                Enabled
   4) zimbra-mta:
                                                Enabled
   5) zimbra-snmp:
                                                Enabled
                                                Disabled
  6) zimbra-store:
   7) zimbra-spell:
                                                Enabled
  8) zimbra-convertd:
                                                Enabled
   9) zimbra-proxy:
                                                Enabled
  10) Default Class of Service Configuration:
  11) Enable default backup schedule:
                                                yes
  s) Save config to file
  x) Expand menu
  q) Quit
*** CONFIGURATION COMPLETE - press 'a' to apply
Select from menu, or press 'a' to apply config (? - help)
```

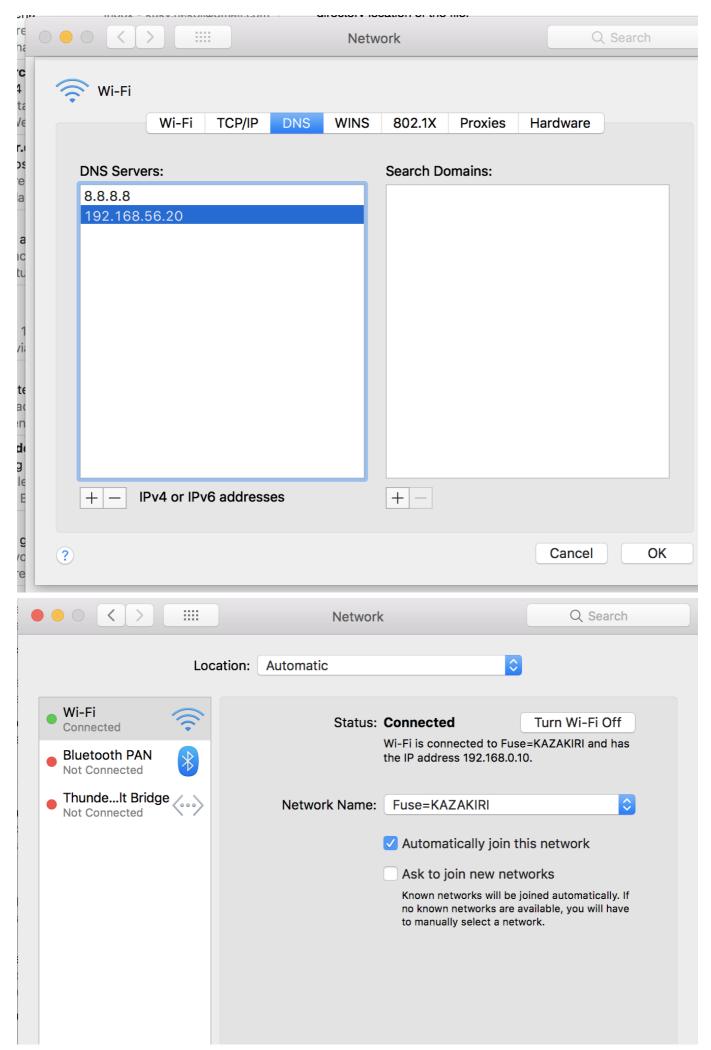
```
Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] 4
Password for admin@zimbra.io (min 6 characters): [gzeKhSb6g] redes
Minimum length of 6 characters!
Password for admin@zimbra.io (min 6 characters): [gzeKhSb6g] redesredes
Store configuration
                                                            Enabled
    1) Status:
   2) Create Admin User:
                                                            yes
admin@zimbra.io
   3) Admin user to create:
    4) Admin Password
    5) Anti-virus quarantine user:
                                                            virus-quarantine.thkmauwbw_@zimbra.io
   6) Enable automated spam training:
7) Spam training user:
8) Non-spam(Ham) training user:
9) SMTP host:
                                                            yes
                                                            spam.wimv_0a2j@zimbra.io
                                                            ham.urdxxch3j@zimbra.io
                                                            zcs-886.zimbra.io
  10) Web server HTTP port:11) Web server HTTPS port:
                                                            8080
                                                            8443
   12) Web server mode:
                                                            https
  13) IMAP server port:
14) IMAP server SSL port:
                                                            7143
                                                             7993
  15) POP server port:
16) POP server SSL port:
                                                            7110
                                                             7995
   17) Use spell check server:
   18) Spell server URL:
                                                             http://zcs-886.zimbra.io:7780/aspell.php
   19) Enable version update checks:
                                                            TRUE
  20) Enable version update notifications:
21) Version update notification email:
                                                            TRUE
                                                            admin@zimbra.io
  22) Version update source email: adm:
23) Install mailstore (service webapp): yes
24) Install UI (zimbra,zimbraAdmin webapps): yes
                                                            admin@zimbra.io
Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r]
```

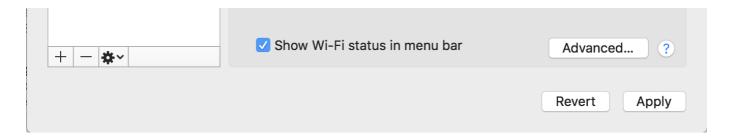
```
Main menu
   1) Common Configuration:
   2) zimbra-ldap:
                                                Enabled
   3) zimbra-logger:
                                                Enabled
   4) zimbra-mta:
                                                Enabled
   5) zimbra-snmp:
                                                Enabled
   6) zimbra-store:
                                                Enabled
   7) zimbra-spell:
                                                Enabled
   8) zimbra-convertd:
                                                Enabled
   9) zimbra-proxy:
                                                Enabled
  10) Default Class of Service Configuration:
  11) Enable default backup schedule:
                                               yes
   s) Save config to file
   x) Expand menu
   q) Quit
*** CONFIGURATION COMPLETE - press 'a' to apply
Select from menu, or press 'a' to apply config (? - help)
```

```
24) Install UI (zimbra, zimbraAdmin webapps): yes
Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] r
Main menu
   1) Common Configuration:
   2) zimbra-ldap:
                                                   Enabled
                                                   Enabled
   3) zimbra-logger:
   4) zimbra-mta:
                                                   Enabled
   5) zimbra-snmp:
                                                   Enabled
   6) zimbra-store:
                                                   Enabled
   7) zimbra-spell:
                                                   Enabled
   8) zimbra-convertd:
                                                   Enabled
   9) zimbra-proxy:
                                                   Enabled
  10) Default Class of Service Configuration:
  11) Enable default backup schedule:
                                                   yes
   s) Save config to file
   x) Expand menu
   q) Quit
*** CONFIGURATION COMPLETE - press 'a' to apply Select from menu, or press 'a' to apply config (? - help) a
Save configuration data to a file? [Yes] yes
Save config in file: [/opt/zimbra/config.14073]
Saving config in /opt/zimbra/config.14073...done.
The system will be modified - continue? [No] yes
```



Finalmente, agregamos el DNS y abrimos el sitio.





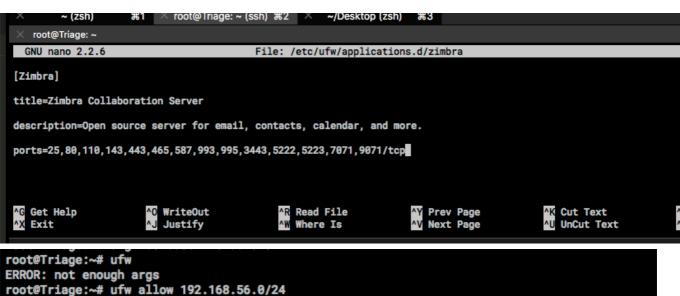
Testing, todo falla

Si intentamos abrir el sitio, nos llevaremos una sorpresa porque el servidor DNS no funciona y ni siquiera podremos entrar por nuestra IP.

Esto es porque

- 1. No tenemos abierto el firewall
- 2. No tenemos declarado de dnsmasq escuche a otros lugares por su nombre.

Para solucionar lo primero, cambiamos la configuración de ufw y le agregamos el servicio Zimbra para que esté abierto.



```
root@Triage:~# ufw
ERROR: not enough args
root@Triage:~# ufw allow 192.168.56.0/24
ERROR: Bad port
root@Triage:~# ufw allow from 192.168.56.0/24
Rules updated
root@Triage:~# nano /etc/ufw/applications.d/zimbra
root@Triage:~# ufw allow Zimbra
Rules updated
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
root@Triage:~# ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
Aborted
root@Triage:~#
```

```
ERROR: Bad port

root@Triage:~# ufw allow from 192.168.56.0/24

Rules updated

root@Triage:~# nano /etc/ufw/applications.d/zimbra

root@Triage:~# ufw allow Zimbra

Rules updated

Rules updated (v6)

root@Triage:~# ufw enable

Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y

Aborted

root@Triage:~# ufw enable

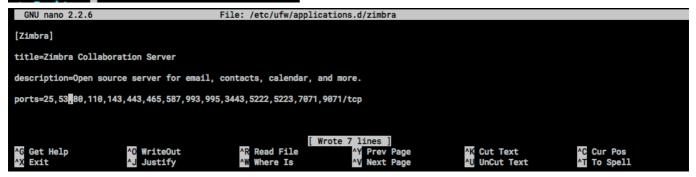
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? Y

Firewall is active and enabled on system startup

root@Triage:~# |
```

Pero tampoco va a funcionar nuestro DNS ya que aún tenemos bloqueado el puerto 53.

```
→ Desktop telnet 192.168.56.20 53
Trying 192.168.56.20...
Connected to 192.168.56.20.
Escape character is '^]'.
Connection closed by foreign host.
```



Luego de esto tenemos que verificar la configuración de dnsmasq la cual claramente está mal y cambiarla por una que esté bien configurada con el listen-address.

```
kuky_nekoi@Triage: ~/zcs-NETWORK-8.8.9_GA_2055.UBUNTU14_64
 GNU nano 2.2.6
                                                File: /e
# Configuration file for dnsmasq.
# Format is one option per line, legal options are the
# as the long options legal on the command line. See
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq --help" or "man 8 dnsmasq" for det
server=8.8.8.8
listen-address=127.0.0.1
domain=zimbra.io
mx-host=zimbra.io,zcs-886.zimbra.io,0
address=/zcs-886.zimbra.io/192.168.56.20
# Listen on this specific port instead of the standard
# (53). Setting this to zero completely disables DNS for
# leaving only DHCP and/or TFTP.
#nort=5353
```

```
1. root@Triage: ~ (ssh)
  GNU nano 2.2.6
                           File: /etc/dnsmasq.conf
 Configuration file for dnsmasq.
# Format is one option per line, legal options are the same
# as the long options legal on the command line. See
# "/usr/sbin/dnsmasq --help" or "man 8 dnsmasq" for details.
server=8.8.8.8
listen-address=127.0.0.1
listen-address=192.168.56.20
domain=zimbra.io
mx-host=zimbra.io,zcs-886.zimbra.io,0
address=/zcs-886.zimbra.io/192.168.56.20
# Listen on this specific port instead of the standard DNS port
# (53). Setting this to zero completely disables DNS function,
# leaving only DHCP and/or TFTP.
#port=5353
```

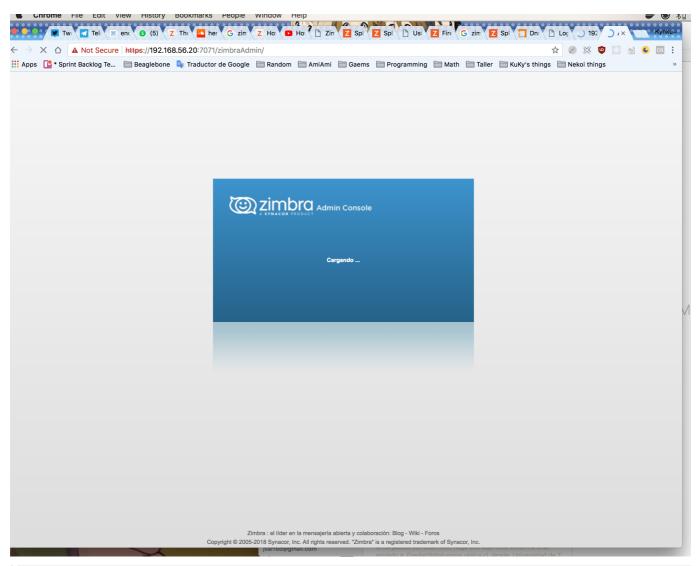
Y ahora nuestras queries desde otros equipos podrán funcionar bien.

```
~ (zsh)
                                × http-server (node)
   http://192.168.56.1:8080
Hit CTRL-C to stop the server
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:16:49 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /ZCSLicence.xml" "Wget/1.19.5 (darwin17.5.0)"
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:16:49 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /ZCSLicence.xml" Error (404): "Not found"
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:16:58 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_13_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, li
Chrome/68.0.3440.106 Safari/537.36"
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:16:58 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /favicon.ico" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_13_6) AppleWebKit/537.36
ike Gecko) Chrome/68.0.3440.106 Safari/537.36"
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:16:58 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /favicon.ico" Error (404): "Not found"
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:17:04 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /ZCSLicense.xml" "Wget/1.19.5 (darwin17.5.0)"
[Fri Aug 17 2018 01:17:13 GMT-0300 (-03)] "GET /ZCSLicense.xml" "Wget/1.15 (linux-gnu)"
Last login: Fri Aug 17 02:27:12 on ttys007 d^[[A2]

→ Desktop telnet 192.168.56.20 53
→ Desktop dig zcs-886.zimbra.io 192.168.56.20
; <<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> zcs-886.zimbra.io 192.168.56.20
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 50801
;; flags: qr aa rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
:zcs-886.zimbra.io.
                                                  ΙN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
zcs-886.zimbra.io.
                                                  IN
                                                              Α
                                                                           192.168.56.20
                                     0
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.56.20#53(192.168.56.20)
;; WHEN: Fri Aug 17 02:32:12 -03 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 51
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 47513
;; flags: qr aa rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;192.168.56.20.
                                                  TΝ
;; ANSWER SECTION: 192.168.56.20.
                                                  IN
                                                              A
                                                                           192,168,56,20
                                     0
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.56.20#53(192.168.56.20)
;; WHEN: Fri Aug 17 02:32:12 -03 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 47
→ Desktop
```

Usando!

Luego de esto, Zimbra está listo para ser usado, con todos sus servicios.



□ Undelivered Mail Returned to Sender

1 mensaje



De: "Mail Delivery System" <MAILER-DAEMON@zcs-886.zimbra.io>

17 de Agosto de 2018 02:48

Para: admin@zimbra.io

dfasdfsadf (2 KB)

This is the mail system at host zcs-886.zimbra.io.

I'm sorry to have to inform you that your message could not be delivered to one or more recipients. It's attached below.

For further assistance, please send mail to postmaster.

If you do so, please include this problem report. You can delete your own text from the attached returned message.

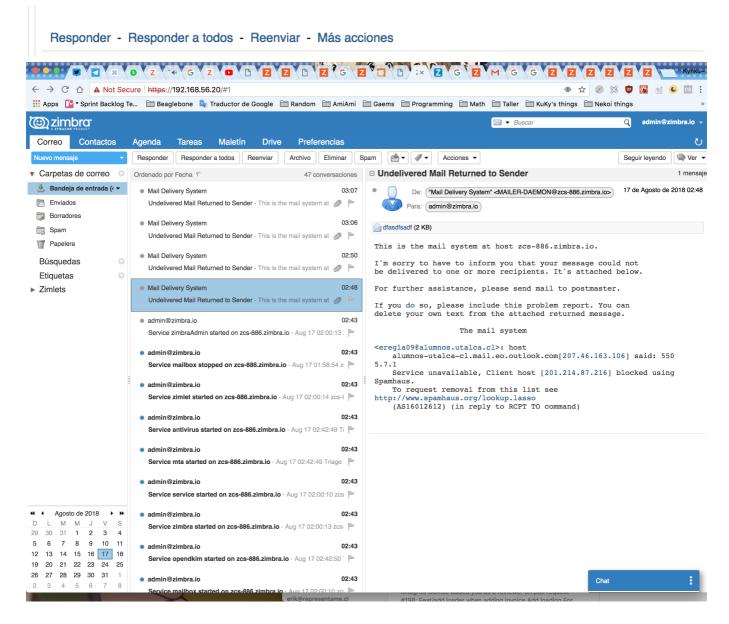
The mail system

<eregla09@alumnos.utalca.cl>: host

alumnos-utalca-cl.mail.eo.outlook.com[207.46.163.106] said: 550
5.7.1

Service unavailable, Client host [201.214.87.216] blocked using Spamhaus.

To request removal from this list see http://www.spamhaus.org/lookup.lasso (AS16012612) (in reply to RCPT TO command)



Pero los problemas continúan, ya que no se puede enviar correo de manera directa.

Para esto es necesario tener un relay, y para esto usaremos google basado en esta guia

https://wiki.zimbra.com/wiki/Outgoing_SMTP_Authentication

Sin embargo, el relay es harina de otro costal.