- Zentyal Server
  - Overview
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Installation

Generally speaking, Zentyal is meant to be installed exclusively on one (real or virtual) machine. However, this does not prevent you from manually installing and configuring other applications (that are not managed through the Zentyal interface).

Zentyal runs on top of the *Ubuntu* [1] server edition, always using the LTS (*Long Term Support*) editions [2]. LTS editions have longer support periods, covering five years.

You can install Zentyal in two different ways:

- On top of an existing *Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS*, either on a *server* or *desktop* version (recomended option).
- Using the official Zentyal installer.

If you choose the first method, you need to download the Zentyal installation script [3] and then, run it.

Warning: It is possible to install the Zentyal graphical environment in the Server version and also in the Desktop version if you have Gnome environment.

If you choose the second method, the installation and deployment process is easier as all dependencies are found on a single DVD or USB. Another benefit of using the DVD or USB is to have a graphical environment that allows the use of a web interface and desktop environment from the server host itself.

It is recommended to have an Internet connection available for the host where you are installing Zentyal, this way the most recent updates and fixes will be installed automatically.

[1] *Ubuntu* is a *Linux* distribution developed by *Canonical* and the community, focused on laptops, PCs and servers: https://www.ubuntu.com/.
[2] For a detailed description about the publication of *Ubuntu* versions it is recommended you check the *Ubuntu* guide: https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases.
[3] **Installation script:** https://raw.githubusercontent.com/zentyal/zentyal/master/extra/ubuntu_installers/zentyal_installer_8.0.sh

Installation on top of Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (Server or Desktop)

To install Zentyal 8.0 on top of an existing Ubuntu 22.04 LTS Server or Desktop, you need to follow these steps:

Download the installation script for Ubuntu (Server or Desktop):

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/zentyal/zentyal/master/extra/ubuntu_installers/zentyal_installer_8.0.sh
```

Grant execution permission to the script:

```
sudo chmod u+x zentyal_installer_8.0.sh
```

Run it:

```
sudo ./zentyal_installer_8.0.sh
```

You need to choose if you want to install the graphical envirounment or not. To this end, choose y to install or n to not to install the graphical environment:

```
Do you want to install the Zentyal Graphical environment? (n|y) y
```

After a few minutes, you will see the URL of the Zentyal Web Admin Interface to start the initial Zentyal configuration with the configuration wizard:

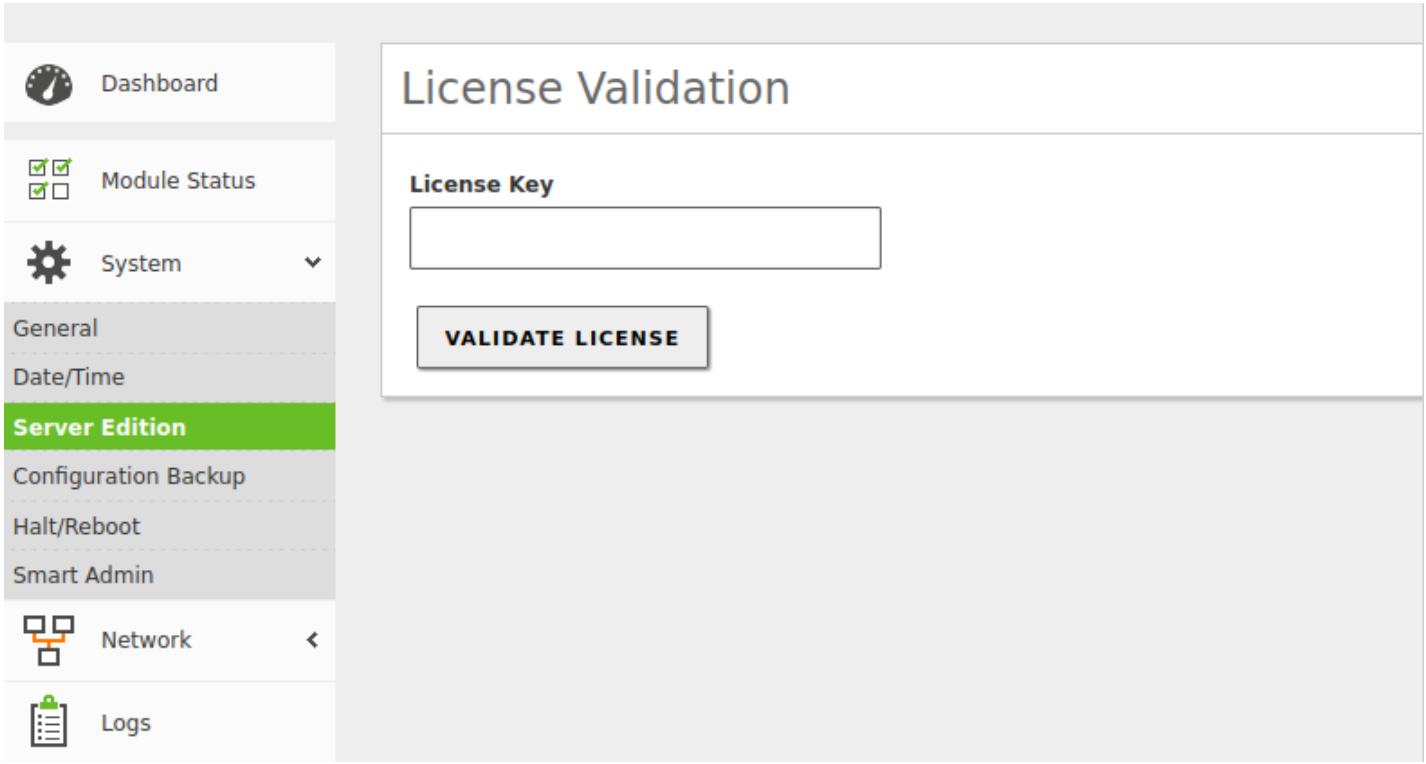
```
Installation complete, you can access the Zentyal Web Interface at:

* https://<zentyal-ip-address>:8443/
```

On the log in screen of the Zentyal Web Admin Interface, you have to authenticate with the Ubuntu system user. After this, you can start with the configuration wizard. As an additional note, keep in mind that Zentyal allows any system user belonging to the *sudo* group to login to the graphical interface.

If you have installed Zentyal with graphical environment, it will start once you have restarted the server.

Now you can continue with the steps explained in the Initial configuration section, with the configuration wizard (package selection, network configuration, etc.). Bear in mind that when you install with the installation script, you always install the Development Edition. You can activate a Trial or Commercial Edition once you have finished with the initial configuration. To do this, simply go to System -> Server Edition and insert your License Key [4].



Activation of a Commercial Edition when installing with the script

Warning: If you reboot the server without having configured first the network module through the configuration wizard, you might loose the network configuration. In this case you will have to configure the network manually with the ip command so that you can access the configuration wizard.

Warning: If you don´t see the graphical environment once you have rebooted the server, you need to use the keyboard shortcuts: CTRL + ALT + F7 or CTRL + ALT + F5 .

[4] **Free Trial of the Commercial Zentyal Edition:** https://zentyal.com/trial/

Zentyal installation from the installer

Zentyal installer through the official ISO is based on the official *Ubuntu* installer so the installation process will be very familiar to *Ubuntu* users.

Installation types

The installer will provide you with three types of Zentyal installation:

1. Install Zentyal 8.0 (delete all disk)
2. Install Zentyal 8.0 (expert mode)
3. Install Zentyal 8.0 with GUI (expert mode)

Selecting the installation type

The first option will allow you to install Zentyal practically without intervention, you will only have to specify the keyboard language and the system user, the rest will be configured automatically, such as the disk, which will be configured with LVM [5].

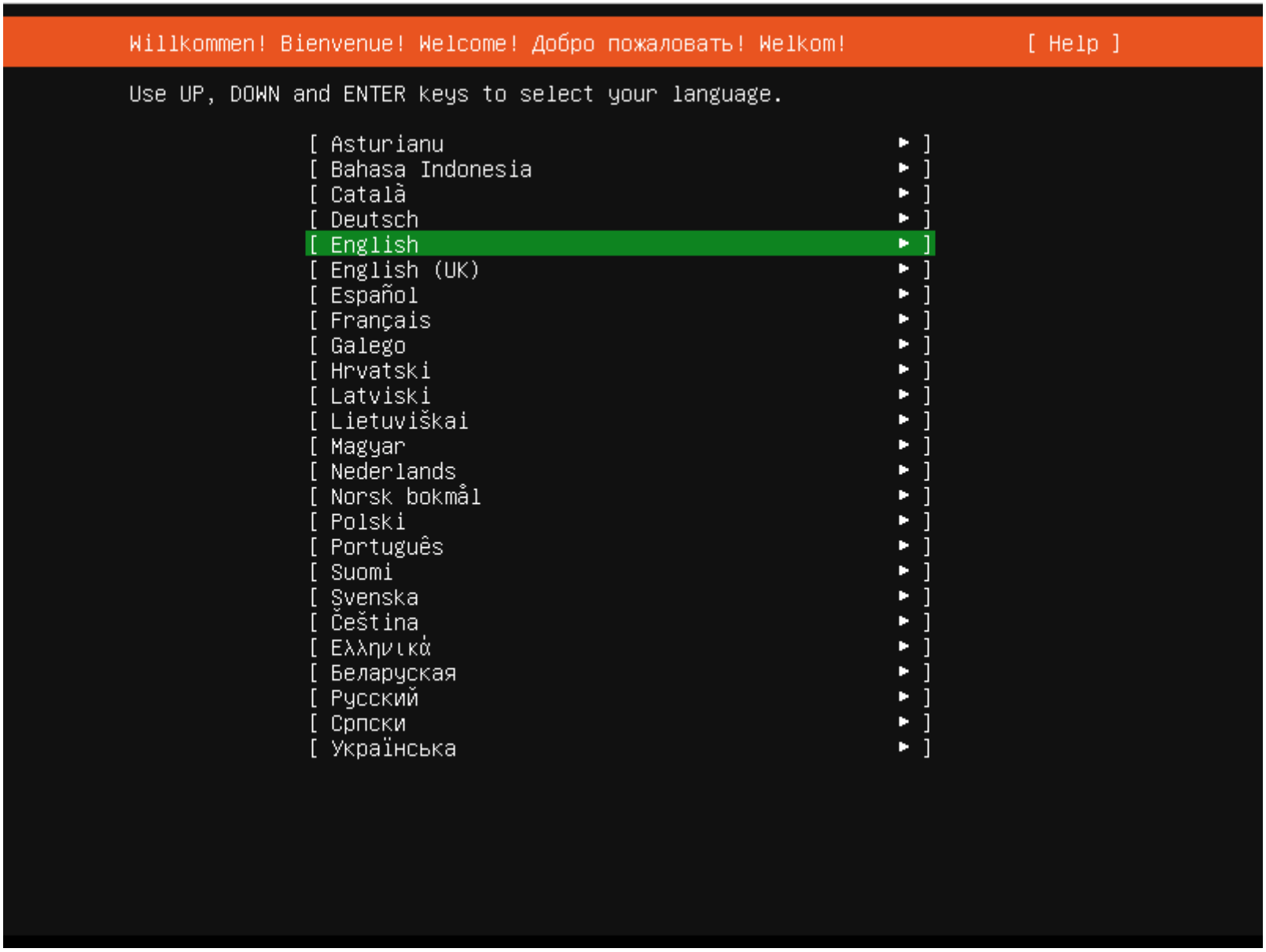
The second option has the same options as the first with the exception that we can configure both the network and the disk partitioning.

Finally, the third option is identical to the second with the addition that it also installs the graphical environment.

Installation Guide

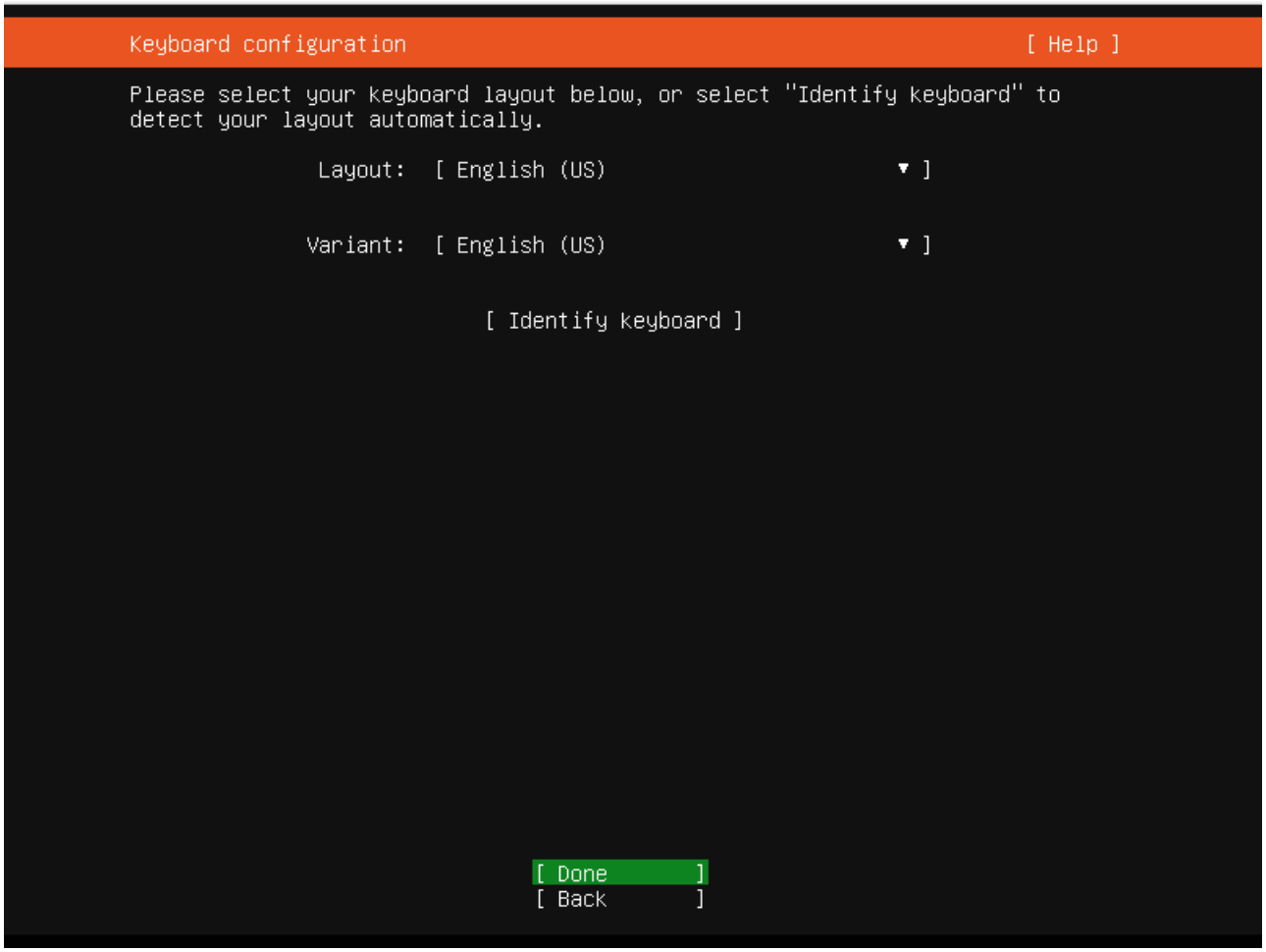
In this section we are going to show the installation process using the first option (delete all disk).

First of all we have to select the installation language, for this example we will use *English*.



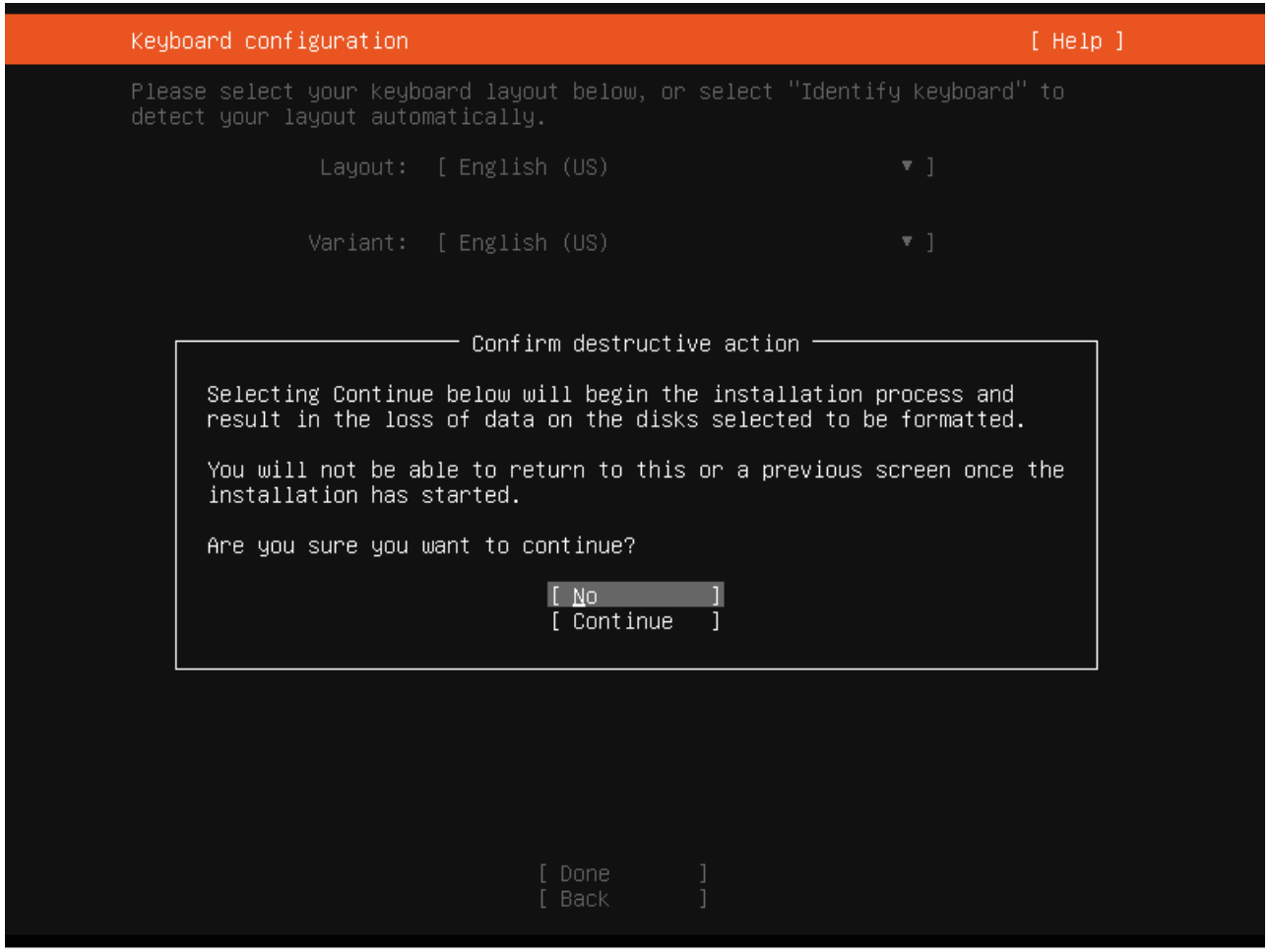
Language selection

Next, we select the keyboard layout.



Selecting the keyboard layout

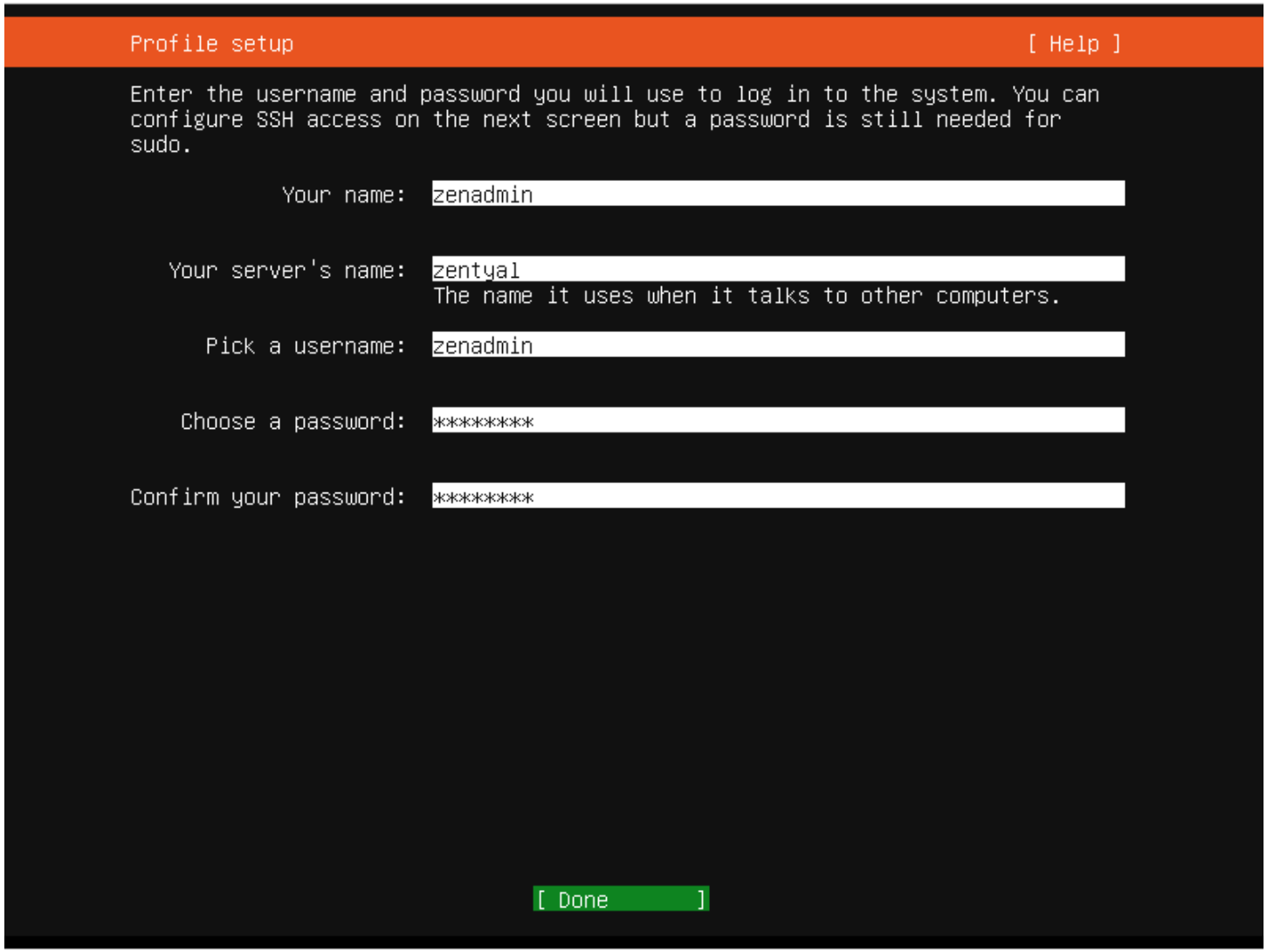
After that, we have to confirm that we want to start the installation process and that we understand that the disk will be formatted.



Confirming the installation

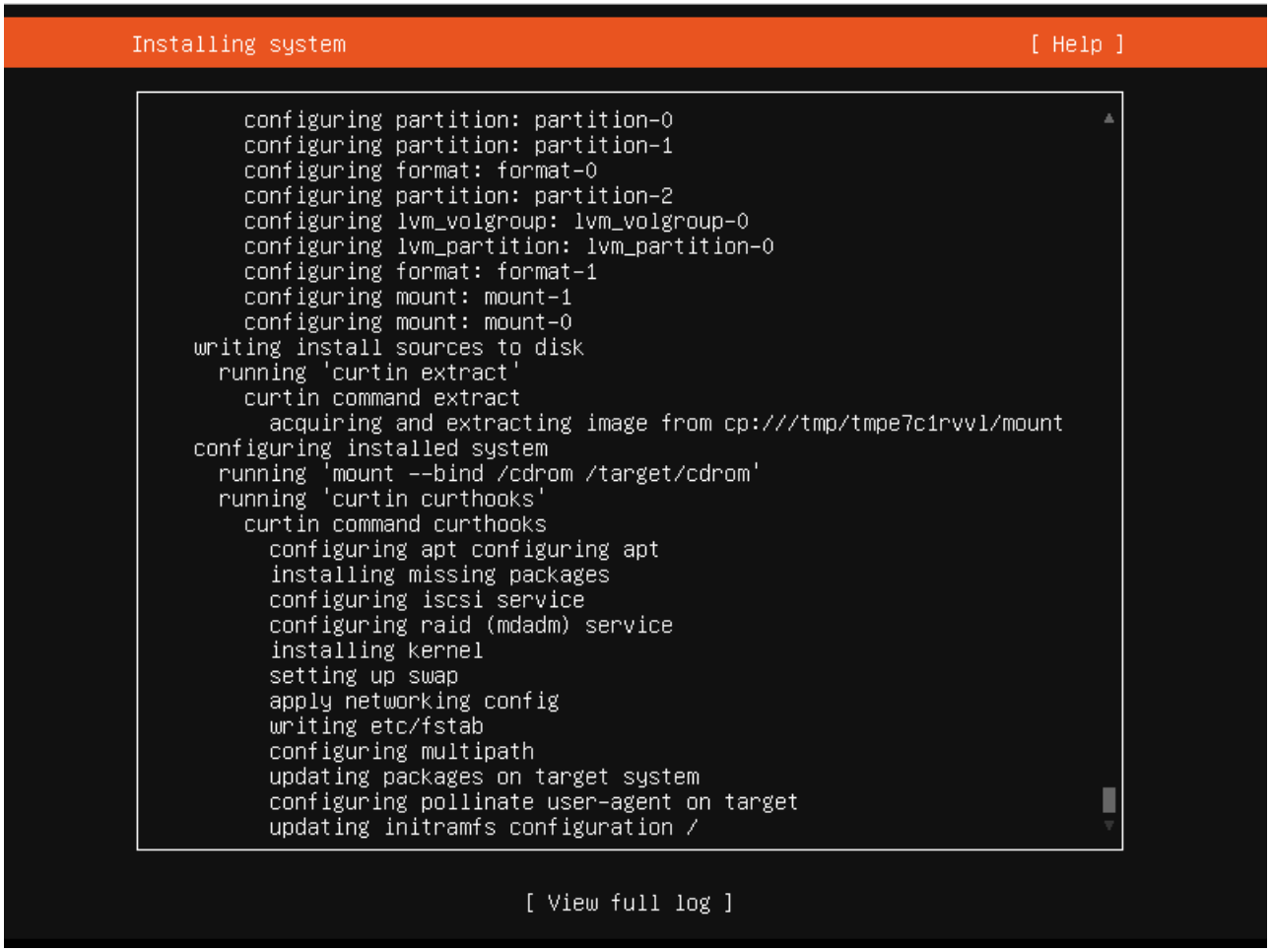
Once the installation is confirmed, we set the system administrator account.

Warning: This user has full access to the server, and will also be able to access the Zentyal administration interface.



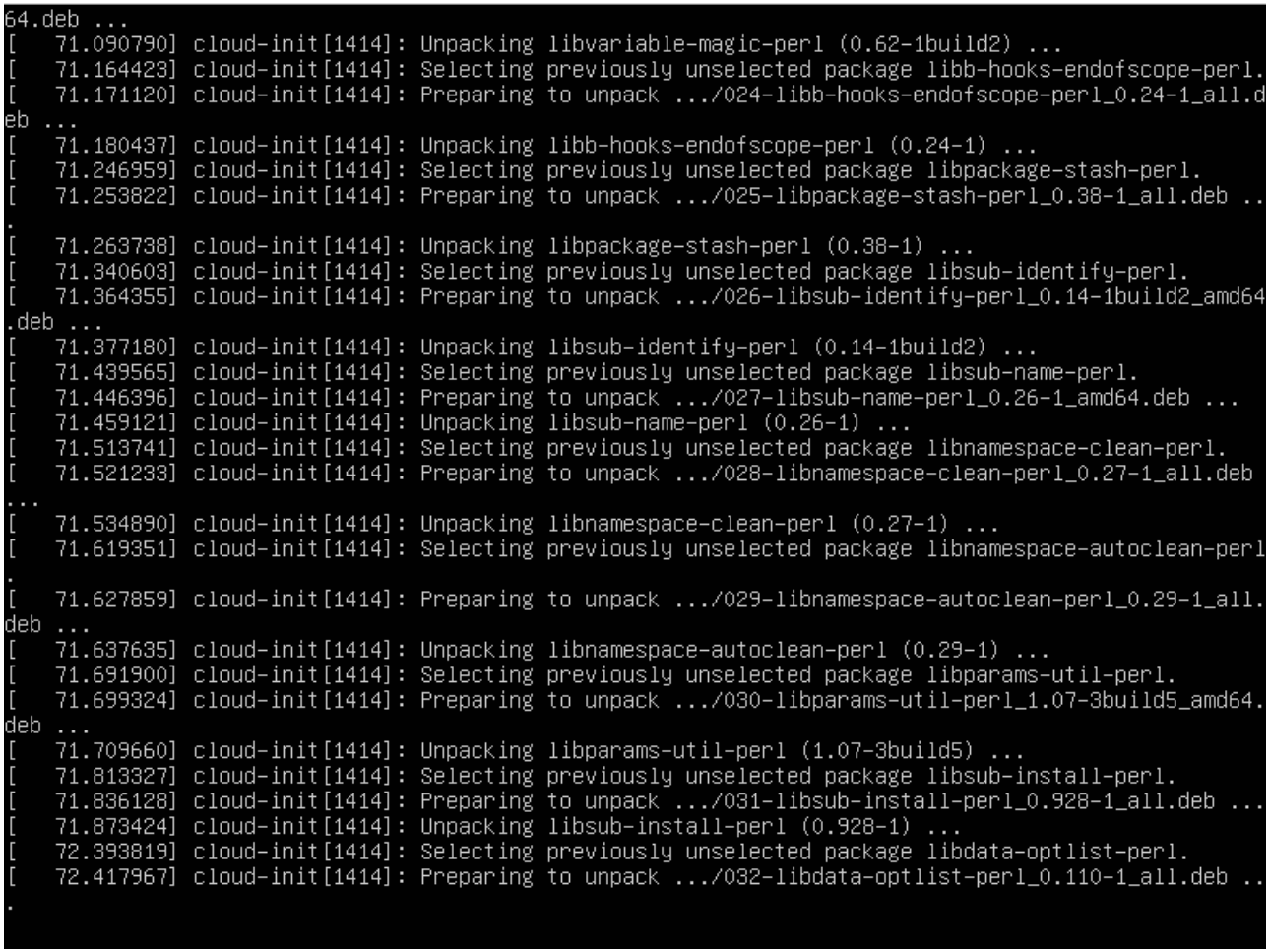
Server administrator user

Once the administrator account is configured, the installation will start, which may take about 20 minutes, depending on server resources and network connection.



Installation of the base system

When the operating system has been installed, the server will automatically reboot and the post-installation process will begin.

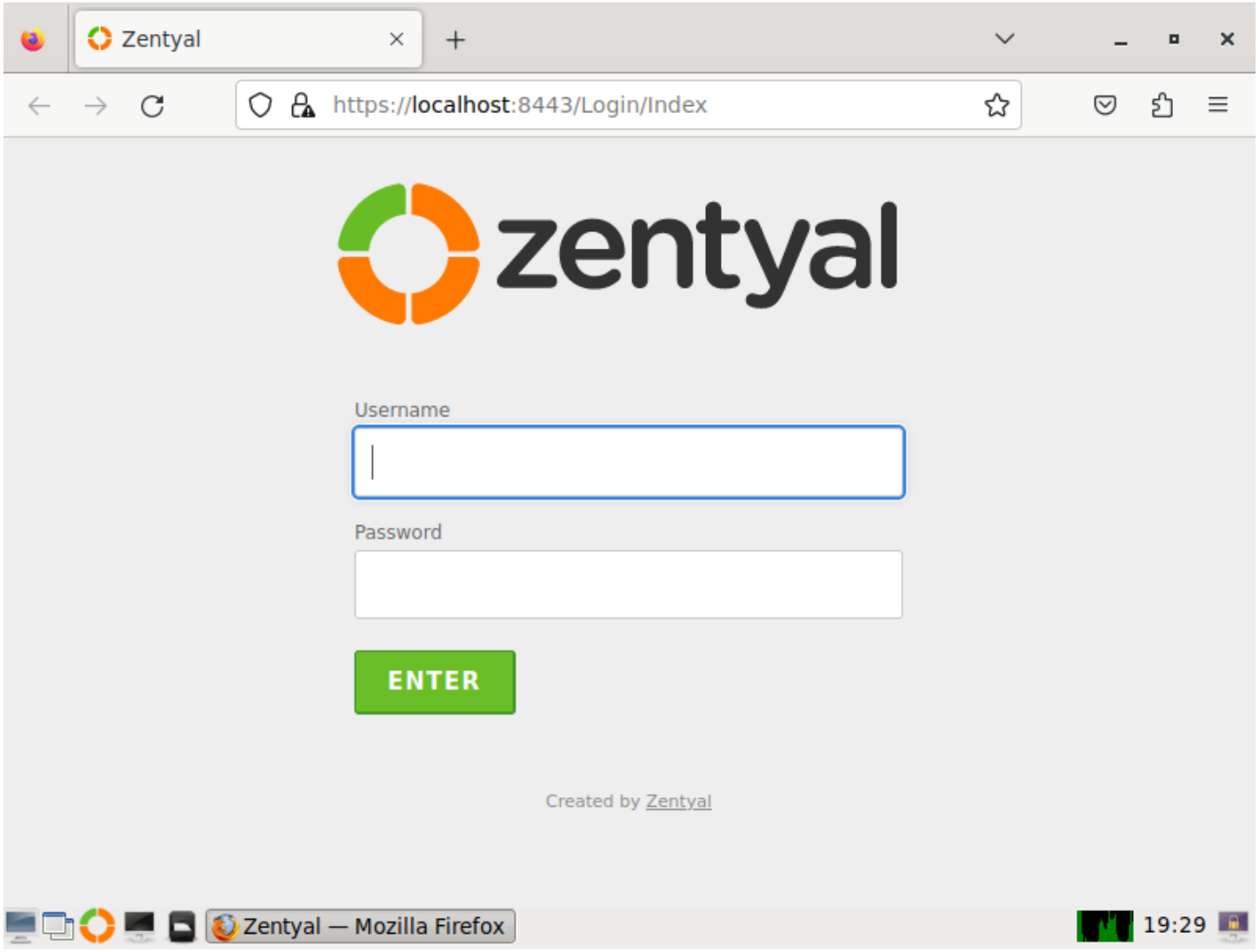


Post-installation process

As soon as the process is done, our Zentyal system will be installed! The system will start an administration web application that you can access, locally or remotely, through the web browser. Even if after the first reboot the system will have started the user session automatically, from now on, you will need to authenticate before logging into the system.

Warning: If you have installed Zentyal using the expert mode without GUI, the graphical environment will not be

installed, so you will have to access it remotely.



Graphical environment with administration interface

We use the username and password specified during installation. Any other user we add later to the sudo group will be

able to access the Zentyal interface as well as have superuser privileges in the system.

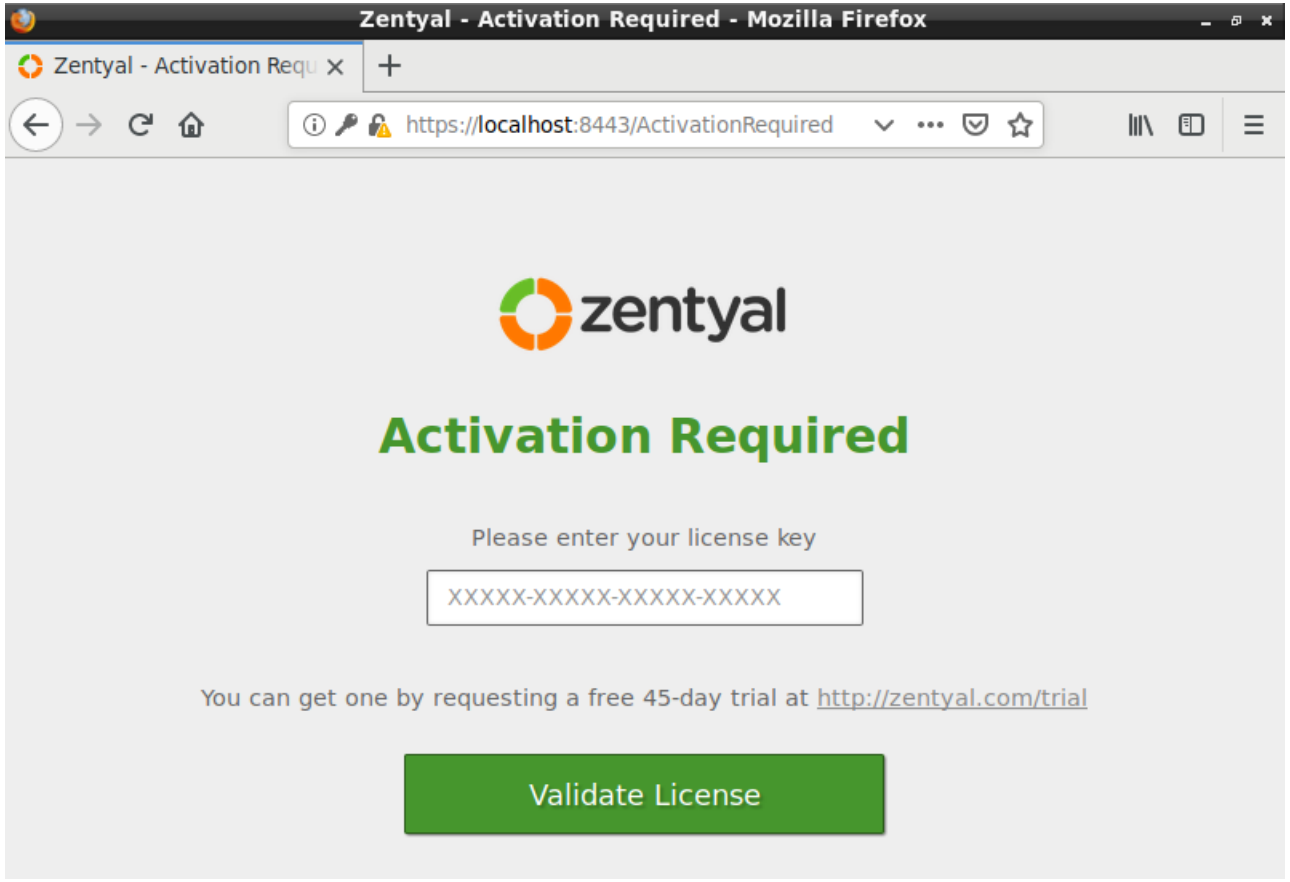
[5] **LVM:** https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/an-introduction-to-lvm-concepts-terminology-and-operations

Initial configuration

When you access the web interface for the first time, you will be presented a configuration wizard.

Installation wizard

In case you are installing a Commercial Edition or a Free 15-Day Trial from the ISO, you are requested to insert your License Activation Key to proceed with the installation. Insert your Key and continue with the installation.



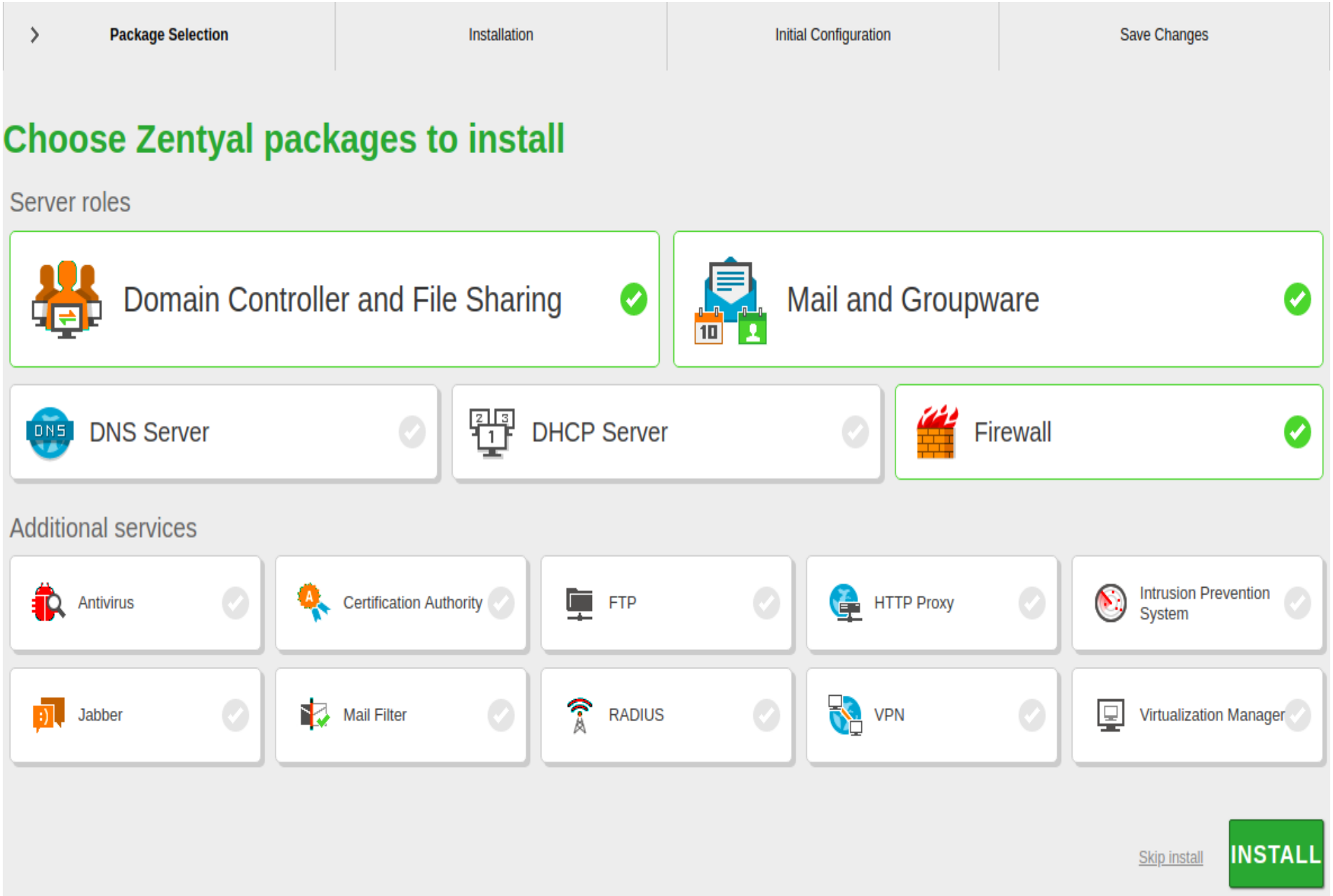
License activation

Warning: The Zentyal server will require Internet access.

First of all, you will be asked about the functionality that you want to install and configure in your server. Some of these components depend on others, but Zentyal will manage these dependencies automatically. The next steps of this wizard will depend on the functionality you choose here. In any case, you can install/remove/update any of the components later on from the server's interface.

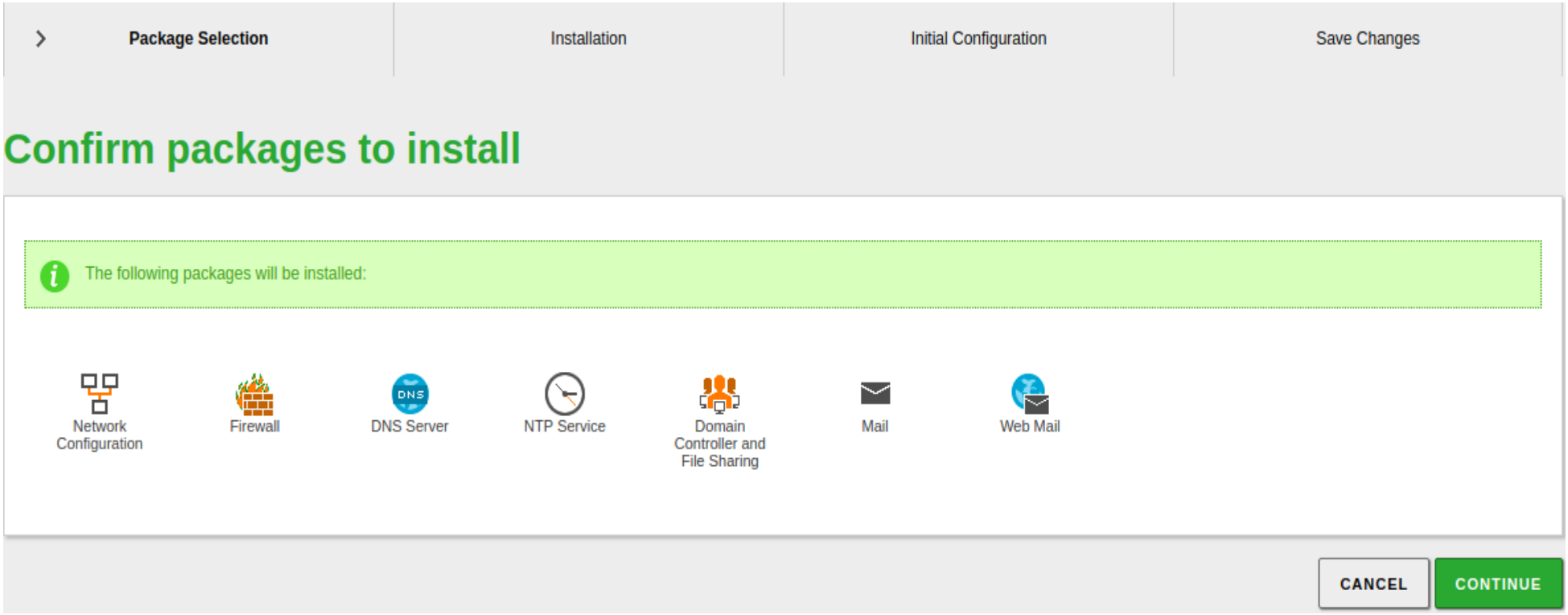
For this example, the Domain Controller and Directory Services, Electronic Mail Service (SMTP/POP3-IMAP4) and Firewall

components will be installed.



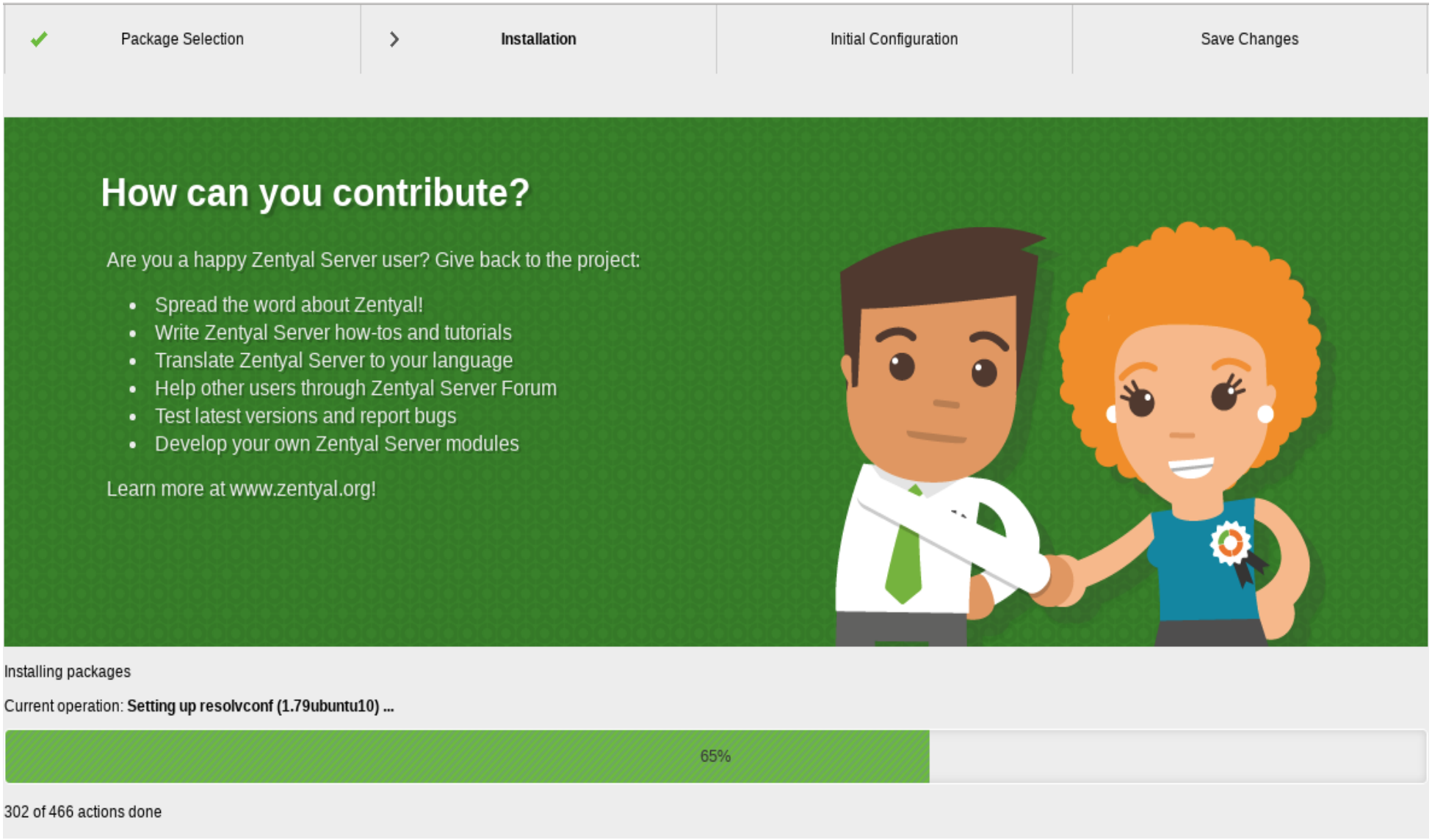
Zentyal components

Zentyal will inform you of the dependencies that will be installed to support the components you have chosen in the previous step.



Dependencies

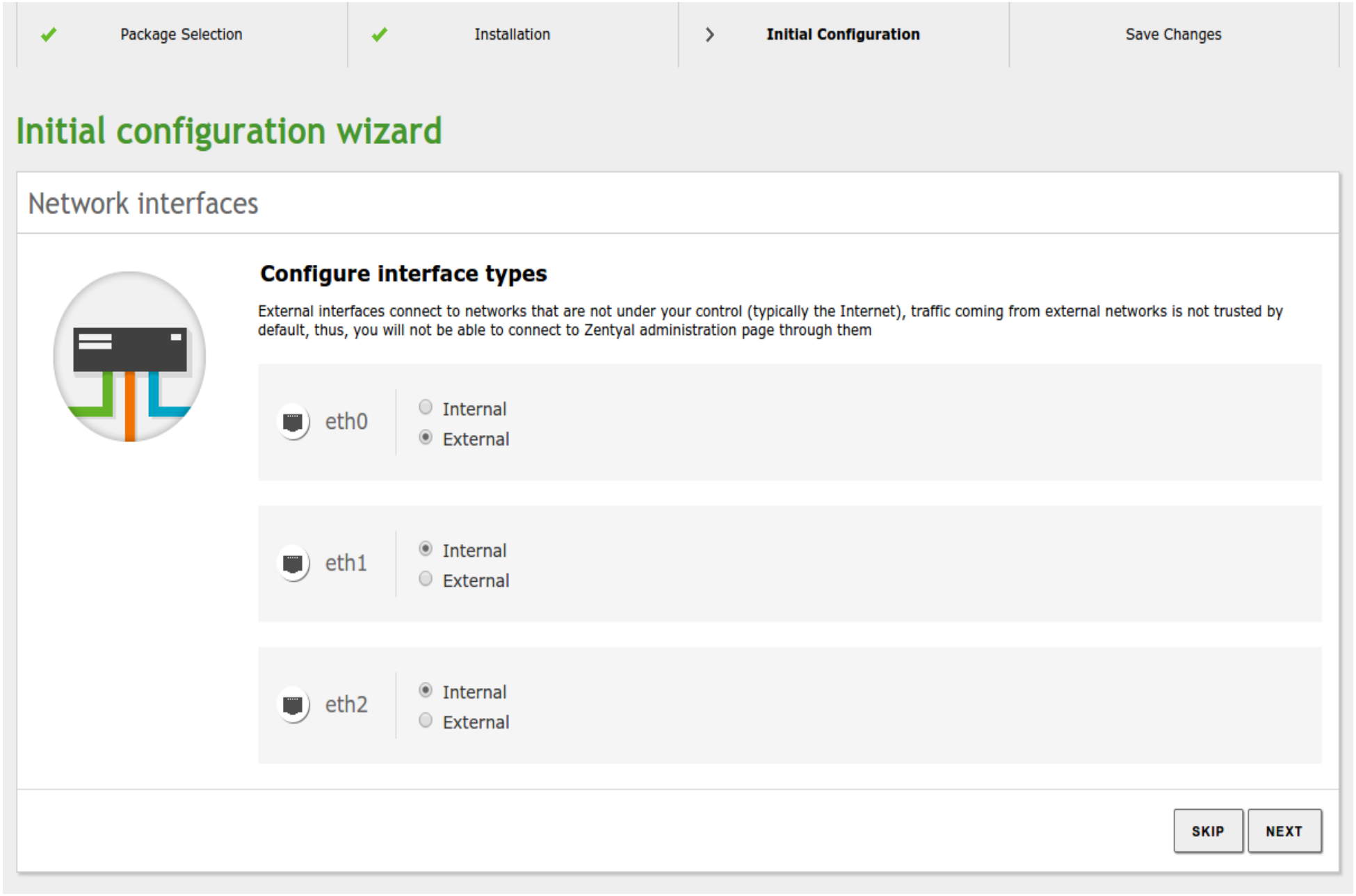
The system will start the installation process of the chosen modules. Progress bar shows information of the modules being installed, while you are provided with information regarding the commercial version.



Software installation

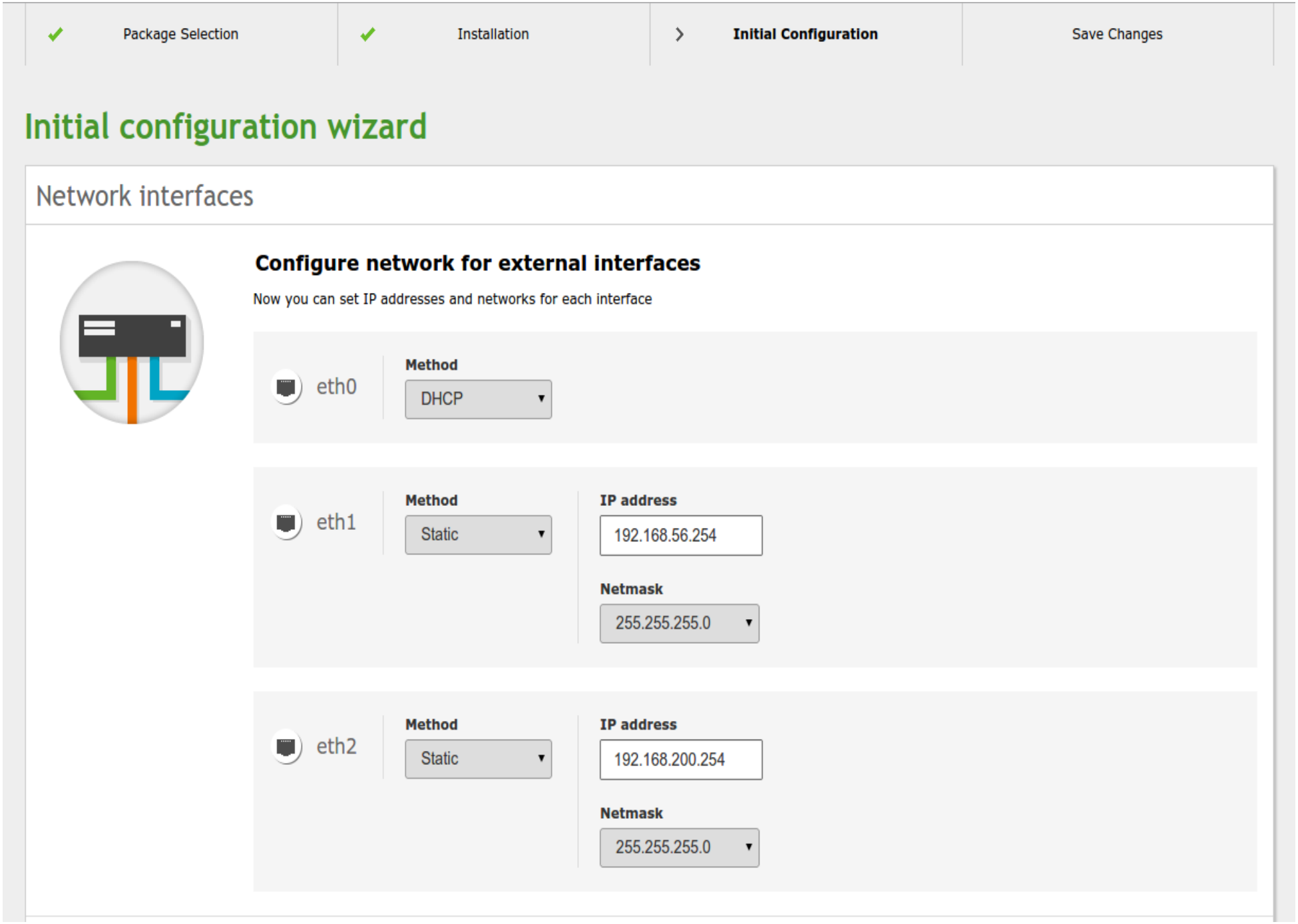
Next, you will be asked for the basic network information. First of all, which interfaces are *External* (generally speaking,

connected to the Internet gateways), and which ones are *Internal* (generally speaking, LAN interfaces). This will impact the *firewall* default policies, network masquerading, default listen interfaces for other modules, etc.



Interface types

Next you can establish different configuration parameters: IP assigned by DHCP or static network configuration, associated IP, etc. These parameters can be reconfigured from the Zentyal interface at any later time.


Package Selection
Installation
Initial Configuration
Save Changes
Initial configuration wizard
Network interfaces
Configure network for external interfaces
Now you can set IP addresses and networks for each interface
eth0
Method
DHCP
eth1
Method
Static
IP address
192.168.56.254
Netmask
255.255.255.0
eth2
Method
Static
IP address
192.168.200.254
Netmask
255.255.255.0

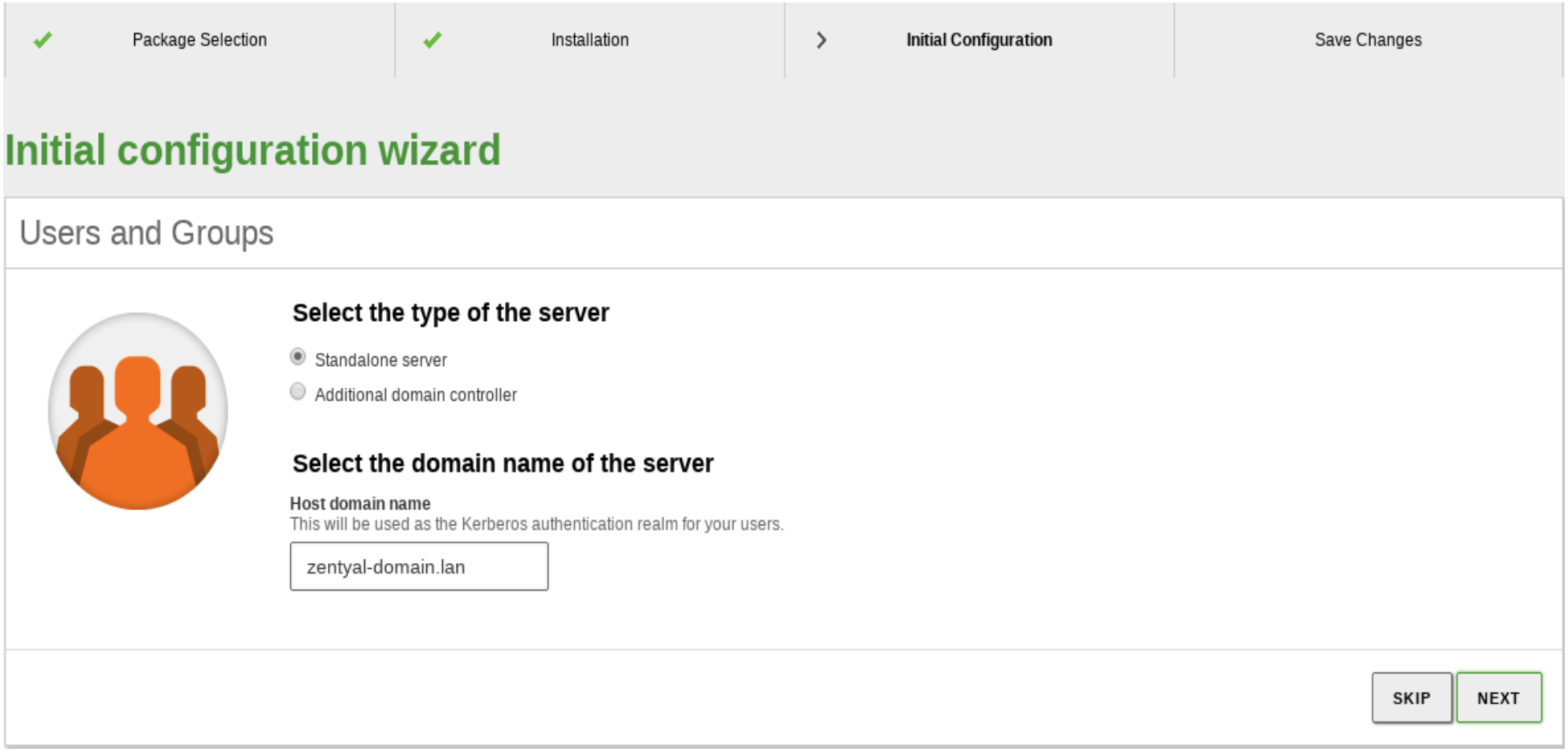
Network configuration

Once you have configured the network interfaces, you need to choose the domain associated to your server and the type of *'Domain Controller'* you wish to deploy. You have these options:

- Standalone: First domain controller of the domain.
- Additional domain controller: Join an existing domain as an additional controller.

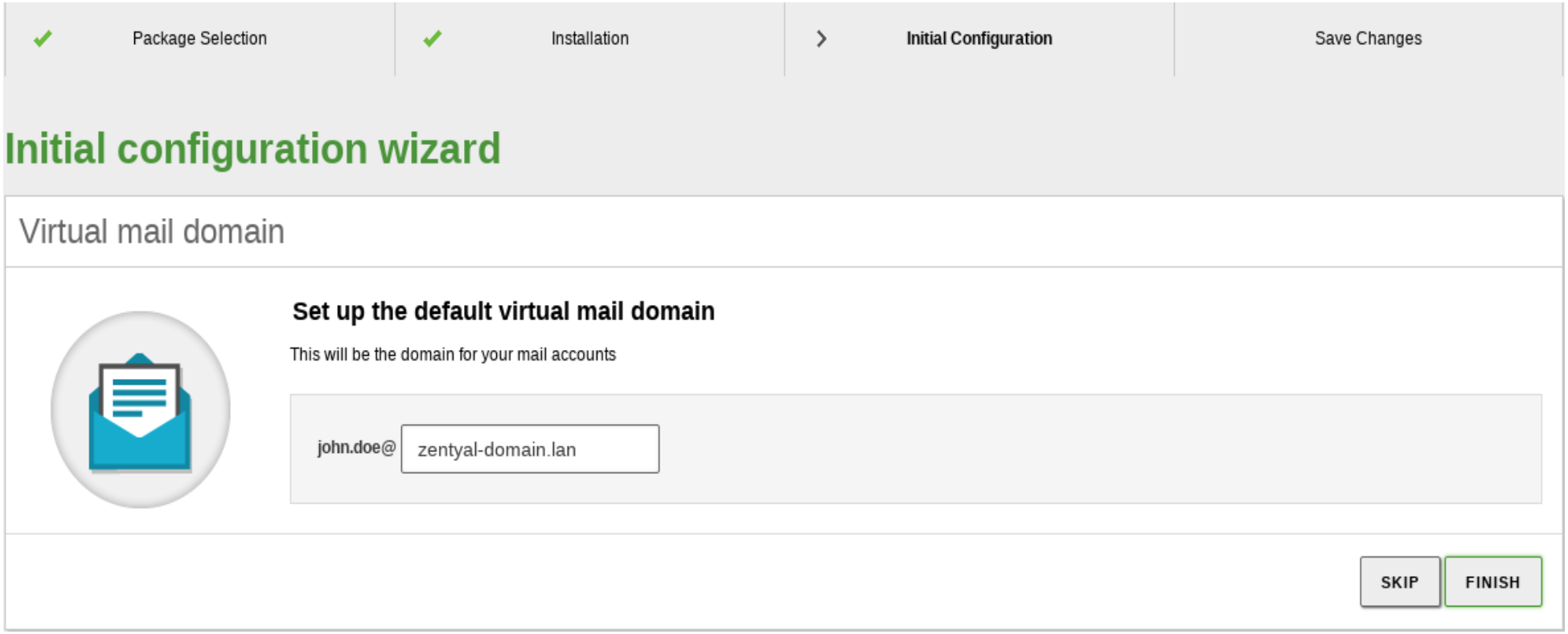
For the sake of simplicity, *Standalone* mode will be selected for this example. You can read more about the other *'Active Directory'* modes in the Domain Controller and Directory Services chapter.

To configure this mode you only need to specify the domain name for your directory entities. Be careful not to confuse this with the DNS domain, which is a highly related, but used in a different context.



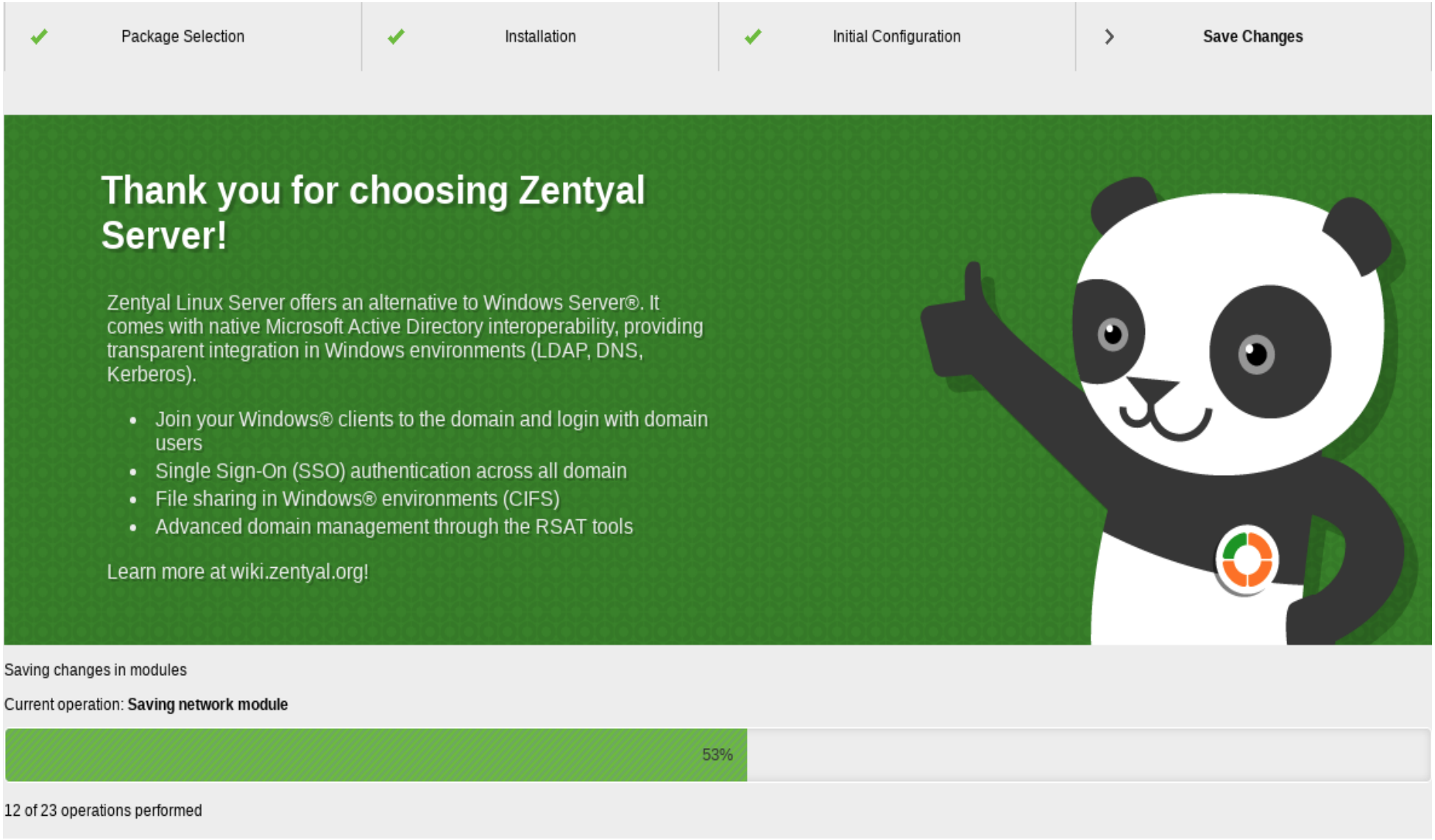
Domain configuration

In the next step you will choose the default virtual mail domain. The domain name chosen in the previous step will be used to autocomplete this form, but you can freely change it if you wish.



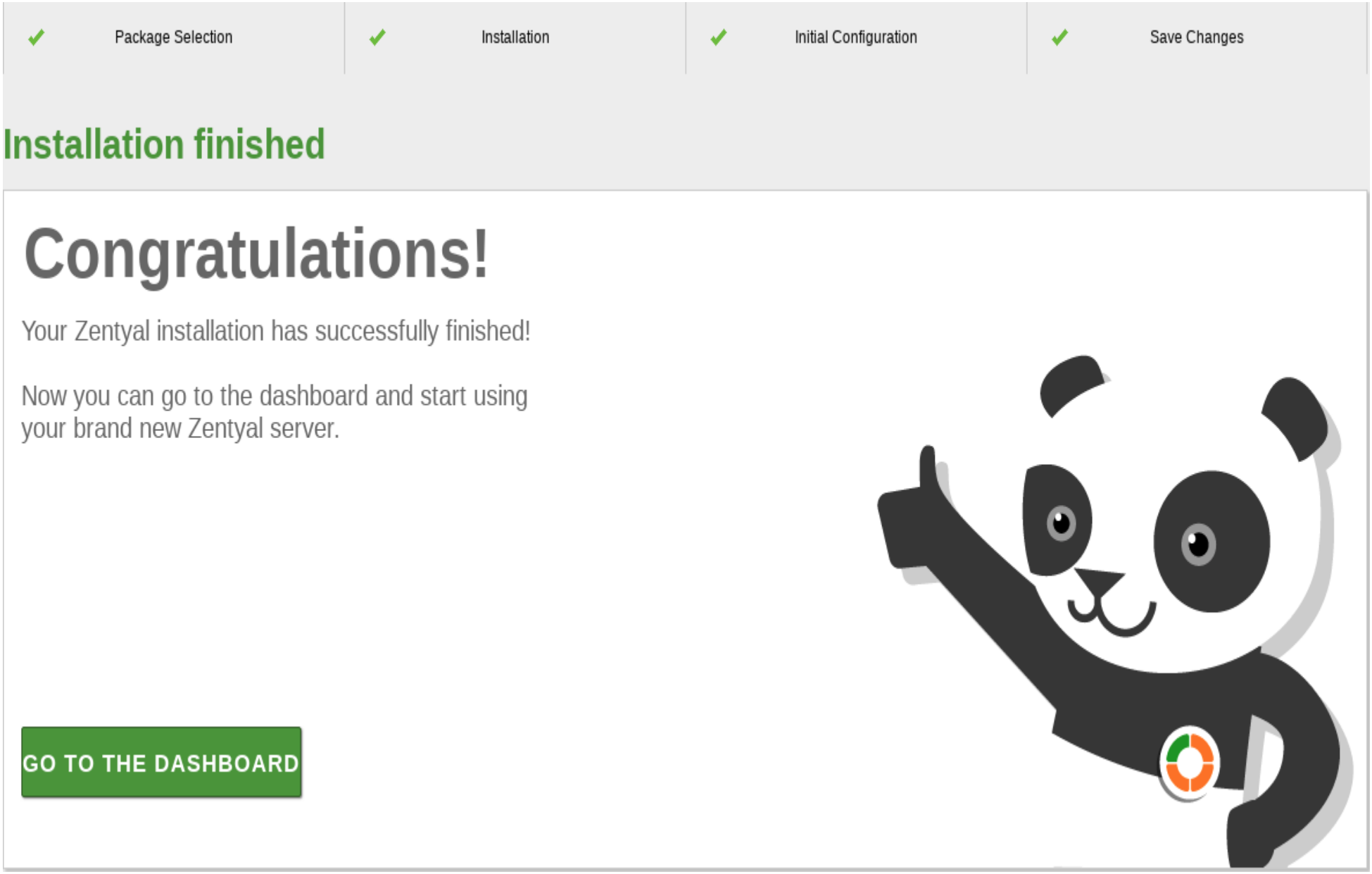
Mail domain

Finally, Zentyal will proceed to apply the initial configuration for the installed components.



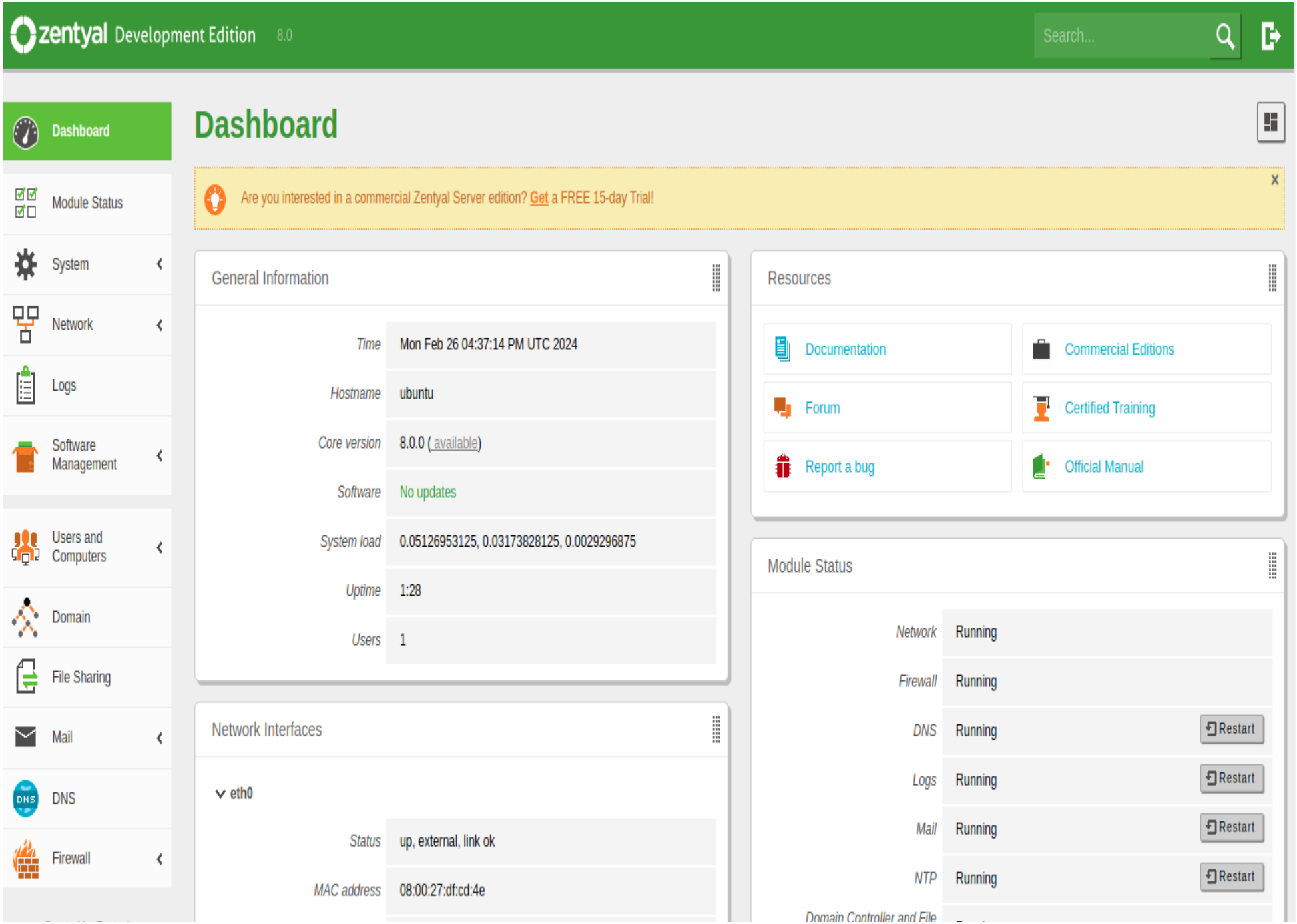
Saving configuration

And, that’s it! Your Zentyal server is ready to be used.



Installation completed

Now you can access the *Dashboard* and the specific configuration of each one of the components. In the next chapter you can go through the basic concepts and behavior of the Zentyal GUI.


zentyal Development Edition 8.0
Search...
Dashboard
Module Status
System
Network
Logs
Software Management
Users and Computers
Domain
File Sharing
Mail
DNS
Firewall
Dashboard
Are you interested in a commercial Zentyal Server edition? Get a FREE 15-day Trial!
General Information
Time Mon Feb 26 04:37:14 PM UTC 2024
Hostname ubuntu
Core version 8.0.0 (available)
Software No updates
System load 0.05126953125, 0.03173828125, 0.0029296875
Uptime 1:28
Users 1
Network Interfaces
eth0
Status up, external, link ok
MAC address 08:00:27:df:cd:4e
Resources
Documentation
Commercial Editions
Forum
Certified Training
Report a bug
Official Manual
Module Status
Network Running
Firewall Running
DNS Running Restart
Logs Running Restart
Mail Running Restart
NTP Running Restart

Zentyal Dashboard

Hardware requirements

Zentyal runs on standard x86_64 (64-bit) hardware. However, you must ensure that Ubuntu Focal Fossa 22.04.3 LTS (kernel 5) supports the hardware you are going to use. You should be able to check this information directly from the vendor. Otherwise you can check Ubuntu Linux Hardware Compatibility List [6] or Google Search.

The Zentyal server hardware requirements depend on the modules you install, how many users will use the services and what their usage patterns are.

Some modules have low resource requirements, like Firewall, DHCP or DNS. Others, like Mailfilter or Antivirus, need more RAM memory and CPU (especially, the Antivirus module). Proxy HTTP, Domain Controller and File Sharing modules benefit from faster disks due their intensive I/O usage.

It is good to keep in mind that a RAID setup gives a higher level of security against hard disk failures and increased speed on read operations.

If you use Zentyal as a gateway or firewall you will need at least two network cards but, if you use it as a standalone server, one network card is enough. If you have two or more Internet connections, you can use one network card for each router or connect them to one network card keeping them in the same subnet. Another option is to configure VLAN segments.

Also, it is always recommended that a UPS is deployed along with the server.

For a general purpose server with normal usage patterns these are the recommended minimum requirements:

ZENTYAL PROFILE	USERS	CPU	MEMORY	DISK	NETWORK CARDS
Gateway	<50	i3 or higher	2 GB	80 GB	2 or more
	50 or more	Xeon Dual core or higher	4 GB	160 GB	2 or more
Infrastructure	<50	i3 or higher	4 GB	80 GB	1
	50 or more	i3 or higher	8 GB	160 GB	1
Office	<50	I3 or higher	8 GB	500 GB	1
	50 or more	Xeon Dual core or higher	16 GB	1 TB	1
Communications	<50	i3 or higher	4 GB	500 GB	1
	50 or more	Xeon Dual core or higher	8 GB	1 TB	1

Hardware requirements table

When combining more than one profile you should think in terms of higher requirements. If you are deploying Zentyal in an environment with more than 100 users, a more detailed analysis should be done including usage patterns, benchmarking and considering high availability strategies.

[6] **Certified hardware:** https://certification.ubuntu.com/server