

Network Design & Management (IE 3010) 3rd Year, 1st Semester

Assignment

Mail Server/Client Management

Submitted to
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

IT18091380

Vihanga Nivarthana

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1 DHCP Configuration

1.1 Install and configure DHCP in Server machine

1.1.1 Install DHCP for configuration

yum install dhcp

figure 1.1: Update OS

1.1.2 configuration by nmtui



figure 1.2: Install DHCP

1.1.3 Select Edit a connection



figure 1.3: Install DHCP

1.1.4 Edit Wired connection 1 with Automatic IP configuration

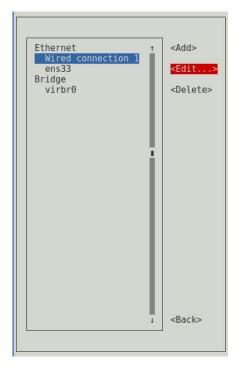


figure 1.4: Edit Wired connection 1

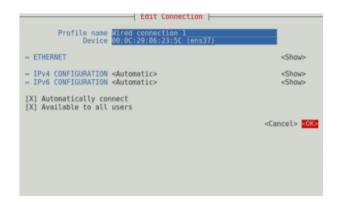


figure 1.5: Edit Connection and OK

1.1.5 Edit ens33 with Manual IPv4 configuration and go Back

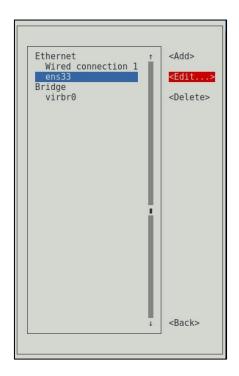


figure 1.6: Edit ens33



figure 1.7: Edit Connection and OK

1.1.6 Select Set system hostname and change the hostname as preferred

figure 1.8: Set system hostname



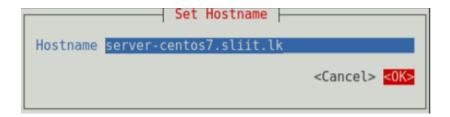
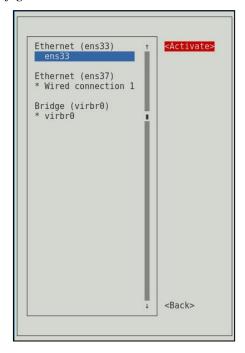


figure 1.9: Set Hostname and OK

1.1.7 Select Activate a connection and activate both network connections



figure 1.10: Activate a connection



1.1.8 Click OK to exit from Network Manager TUI



figure 1.11:OK to exit

1.1.9 Check network configuration using ifconfig

ifconfig

```
Pens33: Tlags=41b3<UP,BROADCASI,RUNNING,MULTICASI> mtu 1500
inet 10.0.3.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.3.255
inet6 fe80::39d2:d724:c893:5752 prefixten 64 scopeid 0x20ether 00:0c:29:86:23:52 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 52 bytes 7319 (7.1 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

ens37: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.13.140 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.13.255
inet6 fe80::e939:e270:787:613f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20ether 00:0c:29:86:23:5c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 570 bytes 575637 (562.1 KiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 289 bytes 22840 (22.3 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0 no
inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10</br>
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 132 bytes 15108 (14.7 KiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 132 bytes 15108 (14.7 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
ether 52:54:00:40:84:ca txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

figure 1.12: Check network details

1.1.10 Open dhcpd file and add "DHCPDARGS=ens33" at the end of the file

vi /etc/sysconfig/dhcpd

```
# WARNING: This file is NOT used anymore.

# If you are here to restrict what interfaces should dhopd listen on,
# be aware that dhopd listens *only* on interfaces for which it finds subnet
# declaration in dhopd.conf. It means that explicitly enumerating interfaces
# also on command line should not be required in most cases.

# If you still insist on adding some command line options,
# copy dhopd.service from /lib/systemd/system to /etc/systemd/system and modify
# it there,
# https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Systemd#How_do_I_customize_a_unit_file.2F_add_a_custom_unit_file.3F
# example:
# s cp /usr/lib/systemd/system/dhopd.service /etc/systemd/system/
# s vi /etc/systemd/system/dhopd.service
# ExecStart=/usr/sbin/dhopd -f -cf /etc/dhop/dhopd.conf -user_dhopd -no-pid <your_interface_name(s)>
# $ systemctl --system daemon-reload
# $ systemctl restart dhopd.service

DHCPDARGS=ens33
```

DHCPDARGS=ens33

figure 1.13: Add network adapter details to DHCP file

1.1.11 Check dhcpd configuration file

cat /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

```
#
# DHCP Server Configuration file.
# see /usr/share/doc/dhcp*/dhcpd.conf.example
# see dhcpd.conf(5) man page
#
```

figure 1.14: Check DHCP configuration file

1.1.12 Copy the file to another destination. Click tab twice to show version number

```
# cp /usr/share/doc/dhcp-

dhcp-4.2.5/ dhcp-common-4.2.5/

# cp /usr/share/doc/dhcp-4.2.5/dhcpd.conf.example /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

cp: overwrite '/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf'? y
```

figure 1.15: Copy DHCP file to another location

1.1.13 Open dhcp configuration file and edit

vim /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

```
1 # dhcpd.conf
 3 # Sample configuration file for ISC dhcpd
 6 # option definitions common to all supported networks...
7 option domain-name "example.org";
8 option domain-name-servers nsl.example.org, ns2.example.org;
10 default-lease-time 600;
11 max-lease-time 7200;
13 # Use this to enble / disable dynamic dns updates globally.
14 #ddns-update-style none;
16 # If this DHCP server is the official DHCP server for the local
17 # network, the authoritative directive should be uncommented.
18 #authoritative;
20 # Use this to send dhcp log messages to a different log file (you also 21 # have to hack syslog.conf to complete the redirection).
22 log-facility local7;
24 # No service will be given on this subnet, but declaring it helps the
25 # DHCP server to understand the network topology.
26
27 subnet 10.152.187.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
28 }
30 # This is a very basic subnet declaration.
31
32 subnet 10.254.239.0 netmask 255.255.254 {
33 range 10.254.239.10 10.254.239.20;
34 option routers rtr-239-0-1.example.org, rtr-239-0-2.example.org;
```

figure 1.16: Open DHCP configuration file to edit

1.1.14 Check DHCP service status and start service

systemctl status dhcpd.service

```
• dhcpd.service - DHCPv4 Server Daemon
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/dhcpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: inactive (dead)
Docs: man:dhcpd(8)
man:dhcpd.conf(5)
```

figure 1.17: Check DHCP status

1.1.15 Start DHCP service and enable DHCP service to start at the OS startup

service dhcpd start

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start dhcpd.service

figure 1.18: Start DHCP service

chkconfig dhcpd on

figure 1.19: Enable DHCP to run at the startup

1.1.16 Check DHCP service status again

systemctl status dhcpd.service

figure 1.20: Check DHCP status

1.2 Configure DHCP in Client machine

1.2.1 Following same procedure as previous open Network Manager with nmtui and Edit connection to Automatic DHCP

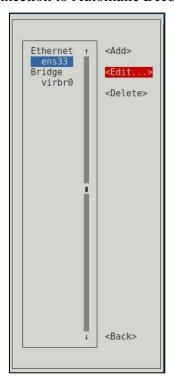


figure 1.21: Edit ens33 connection



figure 1.22: Edit Connection to Automatic DHCP

1.2.2 Change hostname as preferred and activate the connection

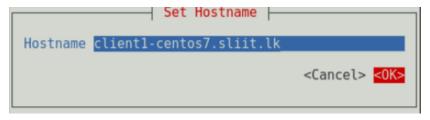


figure 1.23: Set Hostname

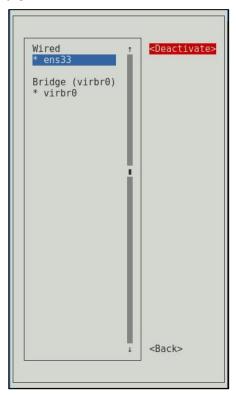


figure 1.24: Activate the connection

1.2.3 Check received IP with if config through DHCP server

ifconfig

```
Ins33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 10.0.3.10 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.3.255
inet6 fe80::5881:1de3:65b7:59fb prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20ether 00:0c:29:6e:72:b3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 7 bytes 986 (986.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 38 bytes 5524 (5.3 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<ho>
host
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 176 bytes 16392 (16.0 KiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 176 bytes 16392 (16.0 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

irbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
ether 52:54:00:b4:bd:31 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

figure 1.25: Check network connection

2 DNS Configuration

2.1 Install and configure DNS in Server machine

2.1.1 Install bind for DNS configuration

yum install bind

figure 2.1: Install bind

2.1.2 Stop DHCP service and restart network service

service dhcpd stop

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop dhcpd.service

figure 2.2: Stop DHCP service

service network restart

Restarting network (via systemctl): [OK]

figure 2.3: Restart network service

2.1.3 Add hostname to the network system configuration file

vim /etc/sysconfig/network

Created by anaconda
HOSTNAME=server-centos7.sliit.lk

figure 2.4: Edit network file

2.1.4 Add host details to the hosts file

vim /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4 localhost localhost localdomain6 localhost5 localhost6.localdomain6 server-centos7.sliit.lk server-centos7

figure 2.5: Edit hosts file

2.1.5 Edit DNS configuration file and add zone details

vim /etc/named.conf

```
zone "." IN {
    type hint;
    file "named.ca";
};

#####forward look up zone
zone "sliit.lk" IN {
    type master;
    file "forward.sliit.lk";
    allow-update { none; };
};

#####reverse look up zone
zone "3.0.10.in-addr.arpa" IN {
    type master;
    file "reverse.sliit.lk";
    allow-update { none; };
};
include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones";
include "/etc/named.root.key";
```

figure 2.6: Edit DNS configuration file

2.1.6 Create forward lookup zone file for DNS configuration

vim /var/named/forward.sliit.lk

```
STTL 86480

0 IN SOA server-centos7.sliit.lk. root.sliit.lk. (
2011071001 ; Serial
3600 ; Refresh
1800 ; Retry
604880 ; Expire
86400 ) ; Minimum TTL

0 IN NS server-centos7.sliit.lk.

0 IN A 10.0.3.5
0 IN A 10.0.3.10
0 IN A 10.0.3.20

server-centos7 IN A 10.0.3.5
client1-centos7 IN A 10.0.3.10
client2-centos7 IN A 10.0.3.20
```

figure 2.7: forward lookup zone file

2.1.7 Create reverse lookup zone file for DNS configuration

vim /var/named/reverse.sliit.lk

```
STTL 86480
                                                       server-centos7.sliit.lk. root.sliit.lk. (
; Serial
; Refresh
                           SOA
2011071001
             IN
                            3688
                           1800
604800
                                                          Retry
Expire
                            86400
                                                        ; Minimum TTL
              IN
                                         server-centos7.sliit.lk.
                            PTR
                                         sliit.lk.
server-centos7
client1-centos7
client2-centos7
                                         IN
                                                      AAA
                                                                    10.0.3.5
10.0.3.10
10.0.3.20
                                         server-centos7.sliit.lk.
client1-centos7.sliit.lk.
client2-centos7.sliit.lk.
             IN
IN
                            PTR
```

figure 2.8: reverse lookup zone file

2.1.8 Stop DHCP and DNS services

service dhcpd stop

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop dhcpd.service

figure 2.9: Stop DHCP service

service named stop

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop named.service

figure 2.10: Stop DNS service

2.1.9 Edit DHCP configuration file for DNS configuration

vim /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

figure 2.11: Open DHCP configuration file to edit

2.1.10 Enable DNS service to start at startup and start DNS service # systemctl enable named

figure 2.12: Enable DNS service

systemctl start named

figure 2.13: Start DNS service

2.1.11 Add port to allow through firewall and reload firewall

firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=53/udp

success

figure 2.14: Add port

firewall-cmd --reload

success

figure 2.15: Reload firewall

2.1.15 Add DNS detail to the network adapter file

vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33

TYPE=Ethernet PROXY_METHOD=none BROWSER_ONLY=no B00TPR0T0=none DEFROUTE=yes IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no IPV6INIT=yes IPV6_AUTOCONF=yes IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy NAME=ens33 UUID=3382b01e-ee2f-44dc-83c4-810ee2b53560 DEVICE=ens33 ONBOOT=no IPADDR=10.0.3.5 PREFIX=24 GATEWAY=10.0.3.1 DNS1=10.0.3.5

figure 2.16: Add DNS details

2.1.16 Restart the network service, DHCP service and DNS service

service network restart

Restarting network (via systemctl): [OK]

figure 2.17: Restart network service

service dhcpd restart

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart dhcpd.service

figure 2.18: Restart DHCP service

service named restart

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart named.service

figure 2.19: Restart DNS service

2.1.17 Check DNS service status

\$ service named status

figure 2.20: DNS service status

2.1.18 Check resolve configuration file to see configured DNS details

```
# Generated by NetworkManager
search localdomain sliit.lk
nameserver 10.0.3.5
nameserver 192.168.13.2
```

cat /etc/resolv.conf

figure 2.21: Check resolve configuration file

2.1.19 Check DNS details through dig and nslookup commands

dig sliit.lk

```
; <>> DiG 9.9.4-RedHat-9.9.4-61.el7_5.1 <>> sliit.lk
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 467
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 2
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;sliit.lk.
                                              Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
sliit.lk.
                           86400
                                    IN
                                              A
                                                       10.0.3.5
sliit.lk.
                           86400
                                    IN
                                              Α
                                                       10.0.3.10
sliit.lk.
                           86400
                                    IN
                                                       10.0.3.20
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
sliit.lk.
                           86400
                                    IN
                                             NS
                                                       server-centos7.sliit.lk.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
server-centos7.sliit.lk. 86400 IN
                                             Α
                                                       10.0.3.5
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.3.5#53(10.0.3.5)
;; WHEN: Sun Sep 16 21:16:20 +0530 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 130
```

dig server-centos7.sliit.lk

```
; <>> DiG 9.9.4-RedHat-9.9.4-61.el7_5.1 <>> server-centos7.sliit.lk
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 26952
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;server-centos7.sliit.lk.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
server-centos7.sliit.lk. 86400 IN
                                                 A
                                                           10.0.3.5
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                             86400 IN
sliit.lk.
                                                 NS
                                                           server-centos7.sliit.lk.
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.3.5#53(10.0.3.5)
;; WHEN: Sun Sep 16 21:16:39 +0530 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 82
```

figure 2.23: dig command with hostname

nslookup sliit.lk

Address: 10.0.3.5 10.0.3.5#53

Name: sliit.lk Address: 10.0.3.10 Name: sliit.lk Address: 10.0.3.5 Name: sliit.lk Address: 10.0.3.20

figure 2.24: nslookup command with

nslookup server-centos7.sliit.lk

Server: 10.0.3.5 Address: 10.0.3.5#53

Name: server-centos7.sliit.lk Address: 10.0.3.5

figure 2.25: nslookup command with hostname

2.2 Configure DNS in Client machine

2.2.1 Add hostname to the network system configuration file

vim /etc/sysconfig/network

Created by anaconda HOSTNAME=client1-centos7.sliit.lk

figure 2.26: Edit network file

2.2.2 Add host details to the hosts file

vim /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6 localhost6.localdomain6 client1-centos7.sliit.lk client1-centos7

figure 2.27: Edit hosts file

2.2.3 Check resolve configuration file to see configured DNS details

cat /etc/resolv.conf
Generated by NetworkManager
search sliit.lk
nameserver 10.0.3.5

2.2.4 Check DNS details through dig and nslookup commands

dig sliit.lk

```
[root@client1-centos7 ~]# dig sliit.lk
; <>>> DiG 9.9.4-RedHat-9.9.4-61.el7 5.1 <<>> sliit.lk
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
    ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 53555
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 2
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                        TN
                                                  A
;sliit.lk.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
sliit.lk.
sliit.lk.
                              86400
                                        IN
                                                  Α
                                                             10.0.3.10
                                                             10.0.3.20
                              86400
                                        IN
                              86400
                                                             10.0.3.5
sliit.lk.
                                        IN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
sliit.lk.
                              86400
                                        TN
                                                  NS
                                                             server-centos7.sliit.lk.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
server-centos7.sliit.lk. 86400 IN
                                                             10.0.3.5
                                                  A
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.3.5#53(10.0.3.5)
;; WHEN: Sun Sep 16 21:17:27 +0530 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 130
```

figure 2.28: dig command with domain

figure 2.29: dig command with hostname # dig server-centos7.sliit.lk

```
; <>> DiG 9.9.4-RedHat-9.9.4-61.el7_5.1 <<>> server-centos7.sliit.lk
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<-- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 22484
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;server-centos7.sliit.lk.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
server-centos7.sliit.lk. 86400 IN
                                                      A
                                                                10.0.3.5
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
sliit.lk.
                                86400 IN
                                                      NS
                                                                server-centos7.sliit.lk.
;; Query time: 10 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.3.5#53(10.0.3.5)
;; WHEN: Sun Sep 16 21:17:44 +0530 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 82
```

figure 2.30: nslookup command with domain

nslookup sliit.lk

Server: 10.0.3.5 Address: 10.0.3.5#53

nslookup server-centos7.sliit.lk

Address: 10.0.3.20

Server: 10.0.3.5 Address: 10.0.3.5#53

Name: server-centos7.sliit.lk

Address: 10.0.3.5

figure 2.31: nslookup command with hostname

3 Zimbra Installation

3.1 Install Zimbra in CentOS 7 Server machine

3.1.1 Edit selinux system configuration file enforcing to disabled

vim /etc/sysconfig/selinux

```
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.
# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:
# enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
# permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
# disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
SELINUX=enforcing
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of three two values:
# targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
# minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
# mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

SELINUX=disabled

figure 3.1: Edit selinux file

3.1.2 Stop and disable the firewall service

service firewalld stop

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop firewalld.service

figure 3.2: Stop firewall service

systemctl disable firewalld

Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service. Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service.

figure 3.3: Disable firewall service

3.1.3 Stop and disable the postfix service

service postfix stop

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop postfix.service

figure 3.3: Stop postfix service

systemctl disable postfix

Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/postfix.service.

figure 3.4: Disable postfix service

3.1.4 Install required packages

[root@server-centos7 ~]# yum install perl perl-core wget screen w3m elinks openssh-clients openssh-server bind bind-ut ils unzip nmap sed nc sysstat libaio rsync telnet aspell■

figure 3.5: Install required packages

3.1.5 Edit forward lookup zone file for mail forwarding access

```
# vim /var/named/forward.sliit.lk
$TTL 86400
                                  server-centos7.sliit.lk. root.sliit.lk. (
        IN
                 2011071001
                                  ; Serial
                 3600
                                    Refresh
                                  ; Retry
                 604800
                                   Expire
                 86400
                                  ; Minimum TTL
        IN
                         server-centos7.sliit.lk.
0
                                  mail.sliit.lk.
0
        IN
                 MX
                         10.0.3.5
0
        IN
                 A
0
        IN
                         10.0.3.10
                         10.0.3.20
server-centos7
                         IN
                                  A
                                          10.0.3.5
                                          10.0.3.10
10.0.3.20
10.0.3.5
client1-centos7
                         IN
                                  A
client2-centos7
                         IN
                                  A
mail
```

figure 3.6: Edit forward lookup zone file

3.1.5 Make a new directory and switch to it

```
# mkdir zimbra

figure 3.7: Make directory

# cd zimbra
```

figure 3.8: Change directory

3.1.6 Download Zimbra installation file to the desktop and unzip it in new directory

```
# tar xvzf /home/server/Desktop/zcs-8.8.9 GA 3019.RHEL7 64.20180809160254.tgz
```

figure 3.9: Unzip Zimbra file

3.1.7 Switch to the unzip folder and run the installation file

```
[root@server-centos7 zimbra]# ls
zcs-8.8.9_GA_3019.RHEL7_64.20180809160254
[root@server-centos7 zimbra]# cd zcs-8.8.9_GA_3019.RHEL7_64.20180809160254
[root@server-centos7 zcs-8.8.9_GA_3019.RHEL7_64.20180809160254]# ls
bin data docs install.sh lib packages readme binary_en_US.txt README.txt util
[root@server-centos7 zcs-8.8.9_GA_3019.RHEL7_64.20180809160254]# ./install.sh
```

figure 3.10: Switch to folder and run installer

3.1.8 Accept terms of the software license agreement and to use Zimbra's package repository

Do you agree with the terms of the software license agreement? [N] y

figure 3.11: License agreement

Use Zimbra's package repository [Y] y

figure 3.12: Repository packages

3.1.9 Select required packages to install

```
Select the packages to install

Install zimbra-ldap [Y] n

Install zimbra-logger [Y] y

Install zimbra-mta [Y] y

Install zimbra-dnscache [Y] y

Install zimbra-snmp [Y] y

Install zimbra-store [Y] y

Install zimbra-apache [Y] y

Install zimbra-spell [Y] y

Install zimbra-memcached [Y] y

Install zimbra-proxy [Y] y

Install zimbra-drive [Y] y

Install zimbra-imapd (BETA - for evaluation only) [N] n

Install zimbra-chat [Y] y

figure 3.12: Packages to install
```

3.1.10 Change hostname and domain name if required

3.1.11 Configure unset values and continue process

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

figure 3.15: Main menu

```
Store configuration

1) Status: Enabled
2) Create Admin User: yes
3) Admin user to create: admin@sliit.lk

*** 4) Admin Password UNSET
5) Anti-virus quarantine user: virus-quarantine.atfwxsjeyj@sliit.lk
6) Enable automated spam training: yes
7) Spam training user: spam.w7ik6fmip@sliit.lk
8) Non-spam(Ham) training user: ham.c7ntyqz3@sliit.lk
9) SMTP host: server-centos7.sliit.lk
10) Web server HTTP port: 8080
11) Web server HTTP port: 8443
12) Web server mode: https
13) IMAP server port: 7143
14) IMAP server SSL port: 7993
15) POP server port: 7110
16) POP server port: 7110
17) Use spell check server: yes
18) Spell server URL: http://server-centos7.sliit.lk:7780/aspell.php
19) Enable version update checks: TRUE
20) Enable version update notifications: TRUE
21) Version update source email: admin@sliit.lk
22) Version update source email: admin@sliit.lk
23) Install mallstore (service webapp): yes

Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] 4

Password for admin@sliit.lk (min 6 characters): [dW14don0] CSAdmsrt@gbk9
```

figure 3.16: Store configuration

3.1.12 Login to Zimbra and check Zimbra control status

su - zimbra

figure 3.16: Login to Zimbra

[zimbra@server-centos7 ~]\$ zmcontrol status Host server-centos7.sliit.lk amavis Running antispam Running antivirus ldap logger Running Running Running mailbox Running memcached mta Running Running opendkim Running proxy service webapp snmp spell Running Running Running Running stats zimbra webapp zimbraAdmin webapp Running Running Running zimlet webapp zmconfigd Running Running

figure 3.17: Zimbra control status

3.1.13 Switch to Zimbra mail configured IP address using web browser and login

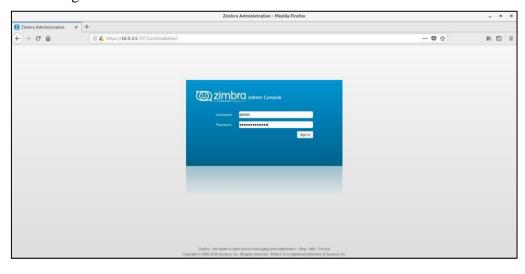


figure 3.17: Zimbra admin console

3.1.14 Click Add Account to add user account

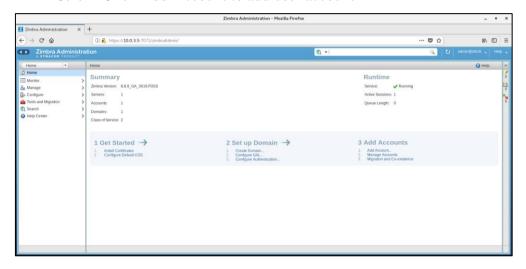


figure 3.18: Zimbra home page

3.1.16 Add required details and create new user account

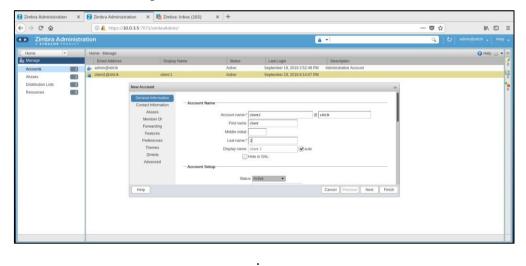


figure 3.19: Add account

3.1.15 Login to administrator mail account

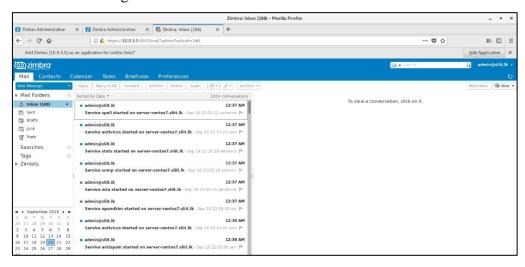


figure 3.20: Zimbra admin mail account

3.1.16 Login to client mail account

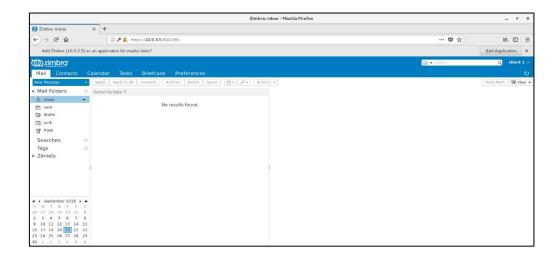


figure 3.20: Zimbra client mail account

Declaration

I certify that this report does not incorporate without acknowledgement, any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any university, and to the best of my

knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference is made in text.

By,

Vihanga Nivarthana