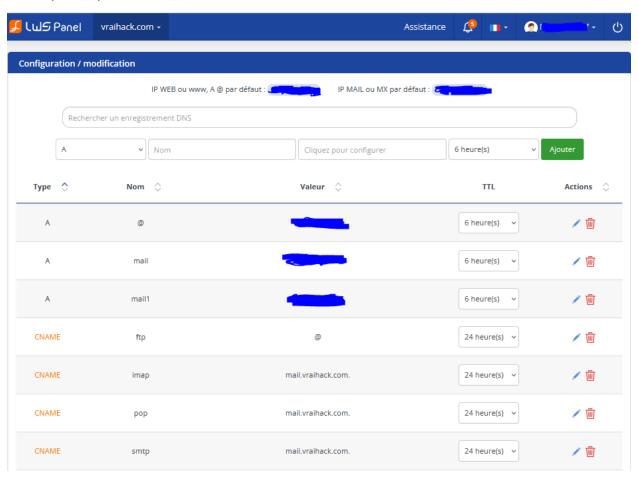
HOW TO IMPLEMENT RAINLOOP WEBMAIL ON UBUNTU

STEP 1: BUY A DOMAIN NAME

⇒ In my case I buy it a domain with the name "vraihack.com" from LWS Panel



Please note that LWS Panel they already support webmail (rainloop) but in our case we need to build our own rainloop webmail server for our internal network on Ubuntu localhost as a server

STEP 2: INSTALL SQL DATABASE (mariadb server)

root@mail:~# apt install mariadb-server

STEP 3: CHANGE DEFAULT PASSOWRD OF MARIADB

root@mail:~# mysql -u root
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
MariaDB [(none)]> use mysql;
MariaDB [mysql]> select Host, User, Password from user;
MariaDB [mysql]> UPDATE mysql.user SET password=PASSWORD("password") where User="root" AND Host="localhost";
MariaDB [mysql]> select Host, User, Password, plugin from user;
MariaDB [mysql]> update user set plugin="where User="root";

Note: if the first method not working so to change the password of mariadb we can do that to:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/set-password/ https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spectrum-lsf-rtm/10.2.0?topic=ssl-configuring-default-root-password-mysqlmariadb

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'NewPassword'; flush privileges; exit;

STEP 4: CREATE DATABASE SQL (messagerie)

root@mail:~# mysql -u root -p

MariaDB [(none)]> create database messagerie;

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON messagerie.* to 'messagerieAdmin'@'localhost' identified by 'osboxes';

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;

STEP 5: CREATE USERS DATABASE SQL (virtual_domains + virtual_users)

root@mail: ~# mysql -u messagerieAdmin -p
root@mail:/etc/postfix# mysql -u messagerieAdmin -p < database_messagerie.sql
root@mail:/etc/postfix# mysql -u messagerieAdmin -p < users messagerie.sql</pre>

=> database_messagerie.sql

```
use messagerie;
CREATE TABLE 'virtual domains' (
'domain id' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
'name' VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('domain id')
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
CREATE TABLE 'virtual_users' (
'id' INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
`domain_id` INT NOT NULL,
'password' VARCHAR(106) NOT NULL,
'email' VARCHAR(120) NOT NULL,
'maildir' VARCHAR(120) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
UNIQUE KEY 'email' ('email'),
FOREIGN KEY (domain_id) REFERENCES virtual_domains(domain_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

=> users_messagerie.sql

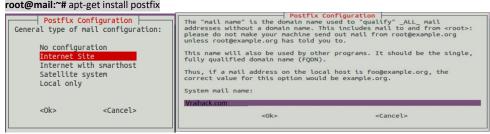
```
INSERT INTO `messagerie`.`virtual_domains`
('domain_id`,`name')
VALUES
('5', 'vraihack.com');
INSERT INTO `messagerie`.`virtual_users`
('id`,`domain_id`,`password`,`email`,`maildir`)
VALUES
('5', '5', ENCRYPT('admin', CONCAT('$6$', SUBSTRING(SHA(RAND()), -16))), 'admin@vraihack.com', 'vraihack.com/admin/');
```

STEP 6: CREAT VIRTUAL HOST REPOSITRY FOR MAIL USERS (vhosts)

root@mail:/etc/postfix# groupadd -g 5000 vhosts root@mail:/etc/postfix# useradd -g vhosts -u 5000 vhosts -d /var/mail/vhosts -s /bin/false —

STEP 7: INSTALL SMTP POSTFIX

root@mail:~# apt-get update root@mail:~# apt-get install postfix



STEP 8: CONFIGURE POSTFIX (main.cf + mysql-virtual-mailbox-)

```
root@mail:/home/osboxes# cd /etc/postfix
root@mail:/etc/postfix# ll
total 160
d-x-x-x 5 root root 4096 Dec 26 16:03 //
drwxr-xr-x 148 root root 12288 Jan 3 04:04 ../
-rw-r-r-- 1 root root 100 Dec 14 01:22 dynamicmaps.cf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 7 11:36 dynamicmaps.cf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 7 11:36 dynamicmaps.cf
-rw-r-r-- 1 root root 2638 Dec 26 16:03 main.cf
-rw-r-r-- 1 root root 27120 Dec 12 19:01 main.cf.proto
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 31 Dec 12 19:01 main.cf.proto
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 31 Dec 12 19:01 main.cf.proto
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 6466 Dec 25 23:01 master.cf
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 6247 Dec 12 19:01 master.cf.proto
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 136 Dec 14 01:16 mysql-virtual-mailbox-domains.cf
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 141 Dec 14 01:34 mysql-virtual-mailbox-maps.cf
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 10268 Sep 7 11:36 postfix-files
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 14 01:22 postfix-files.d/
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1987 Sep 7 11:36 postfix-script*
-rwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 7 11:36 postfix-script*
```

If these two files don't exist then creat them manualy whith this content:

Main.cf: root@mail:/etc/postfix# cat main.cf

```
smtpd_banner = $myhostname ESMTP $mail_name (Ubuntu)
biff = no
append_dot_mydomain = no
readme_directory = no
compatibility_level = 2
# TLS parameters
smtpd_tls_cert_file=/etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
smtpd_tls_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
smtpd_tls_security_level = may
smtp_tls_CApath=/etc/ssl/certs
smtp_tls_security_level = may
smtp_tls_session_cache_database = btree:${data_directory}/smtp_scache
smtpd_relay_restrictions = permit_mynetworks permit_sasl_authenticated defer_unauth_destination
myhostname = mail.vraihack.com
alias_maps = hash:/etc/aliases
alias_database = hash:/etc/aliases
myorigin = /etc/mailname
mydestination = $myhostname, localhost.localdomain, localhost
relayhost =
mynetworks = 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128
mailbox_size_limit = 0
```

```
recipient_delimiter = +
inet interfaces = all
inet_protocols = all
message_size_limit = 52428800
virtual_mailbox_domains = mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual-mailbox-domains.cf
virtual_mailbox_base = /var/mail/vhosts
virtual_mailbox_maps = mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual-mailbox-maps.cf
virtual minimum uid = 100
virtual_uid_maps = static:5000
virtual_gid_maps = static:5000
virtual mailbox limit = 102400000
#Setting up SMTP authentication
smtpd_sasl_type = dovecot
smtpd_sasl_path = private/auth
smtpd_sasl_local_domain =
smtpd sasl security options = noanonymous
broken_sasl_auth_clients = yes
smtpd_sasl_auth_enable = yes
smtpd recipient restrictions =
permit_sasl_authenticated,permit_mynetworks,reject_unauth_destination,reject_invalid_hostname,reject_non_fqdn_hostname,reject_no
n_fqdn_sender,reject_non_fqdn_recipient,reject_unknown_sender_domain,reject_rbl_client sbl.spamhaus.org,reject_rbl_client
cbl.abuseat.org,check policy service unix:private/policyd-spf
smtp_tls_note_starttls_offer = yes
smtpd_tls_loglevel = 1
smtpd_tls_received_header = yes
smtpd helo required = yes
smtpd_helo_restrictions = reject_non_fqdn_helo_hostname,reject_invalid_helo_hostname,reject_unknown_helo_hostname
disable vrfy command = yes
# Milter configuration
milter default action = accept
milter_protocol = 6
smtpd_milters = local:opendkim/opendkim.sock
non_smtpd_milters = $smtpd_milters
```

STEP 9: ALLOW POSTFIX TO SPEAK THE SQL LANGUAGE (postfix-mysql package)

root@mail:/etc/postfix# apt-get install postfix-mysql
root@mail:/etc/postfix# systemctl restart postfix

root@ mail:/etc/postfix# postmap -q vraihack.com mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual-mailbox-domains.cf

root@ mail:/etc/postfix# postmap -q admin@vraihack.com mysql:/etc/postfix/mysql-virtual-mailbox-maps.cf Vraihack.com/admin/

STEP 10: FIRST MAIL TEST (email to internal user)

root@mail:/etc/postfix# telnet localhost 25

mail from: toto@toto.com rcpt to: user4@vraihack.com

data

Subject: Hello user4

I am trying to send an email to internal user like you, I hope you received my msg

Quit

STEP 11: SECOND MAIL TEST (email to external user)

root@mail:/etc/postfix# telnet localhost 25

mail from: user4@vraihack.com rcpt to: toto@gmail.com

data

Subject: Hello toto

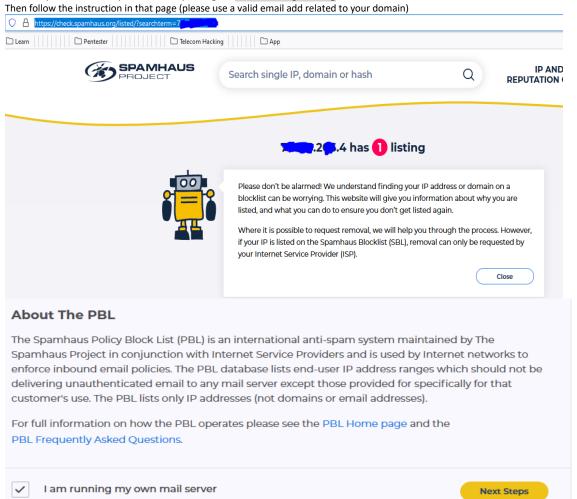
I am trying to send an email to external user like you, I hope you received my msg

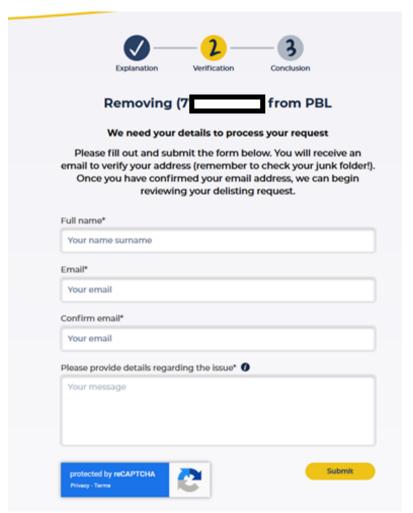
Note: for security reason maybe your domain mail will be blocked by (spamhaus)

Check the log: tail -f/var/log/mail.log where we can found in log a URL link spamhaus to unblock our domain from sending/receive external email

Solution:

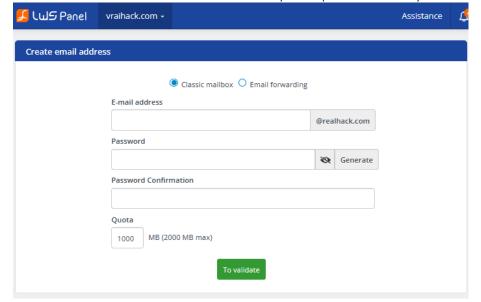
- Visit this page: https://check.spamhaus.org/? cf chl tk=FGyTPiCS4eE9D6MHEk3RX3B2UE8TzncFmz qPFJC8Xs-1643159933-0-
- Or directly the link will be present in the your log file tail -f /var/log/mail.log



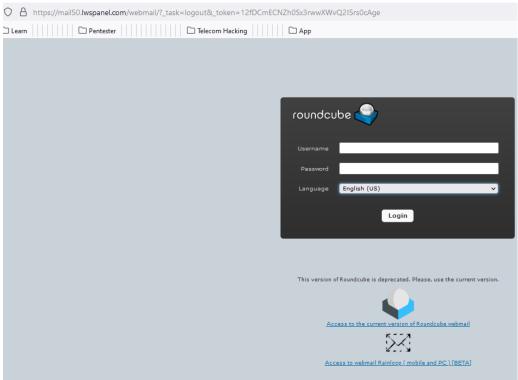


Note: The Email should be a valid email related to your domain name

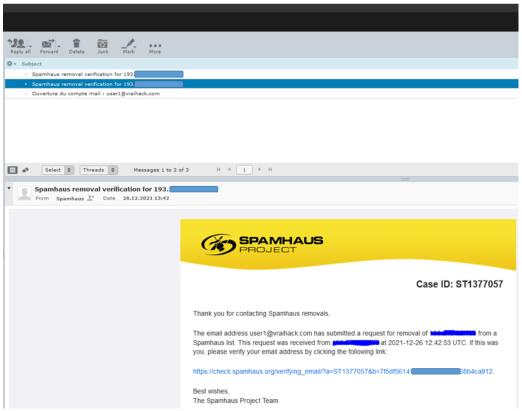
For that reason we need to create a valid email address from your DNS provider like this in my case:



- Connect with the new user



- Check if you received an email confirmation



STEP 12: CHECK LOGS & RECEIVED EMAIL

root@ mail:~# cat /var/mail/vhosts/Vraihack/user4

root@ mail:/etc/postfix# tail /var/log/mail.info

Note: if the /var/log/mail.log and /var/mail/mail.info not exist, please create them:

touch /var/log/mail.log /var/log/mail.err chown syslog:adm /var/log/mail.log /var/log/mail.err service postfix reload

STEP 13: INSTALL && CONFIGURE IMAP (DOVECOT)

```
root@ mail:~# apt-cache search dovecot
```

```
root@ mail:~# apt-get install dovecot-core dovecot-imapd dovecot-mysql
root@mail:/etc/dovecot# ll
```

root@ mail:~# nano /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-mail.conf

```
root@mail:/home/osboxes/Desktop# cat /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-mail.conf
mail_location = maildir:/var/mail/vhosts/%d/%n
namespace inbox {
   inbox = yes
}
mail_privileged_group = mail
protocol !indexer-worker {}
}
```

root@ mail:~# nano /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-auth.conf

```
disable_plaintext_auth = yes
auth_mechanisms = plain login
!include auth-sql.conf.ext
```

root@ mail:~# nano /etc/dovecot/conf.d/auth-sql.conf.ext

```
passdb {
    driver = sql
    args = /etc/dovecot/dovecot-sql.conf.ext
}
userdb {
    driver = static
    args = uid=vhosts gid=vhosts home=/var/mail/vhosts/%d/%n
}
```

root@ mail:~# nano /etc/dovecot/dovecot-sql.conf.ext

```
driver = mysql
connect = host=127.0.0.1 dbname=messagerie user=messagerieAdmin password=tryhackme
default_pass_scheme = SHA512-CRYPT
password_query = SELECT email as user, password FROM virtual_users WHERE email='%u';
```

STEP 14: TEST DOVECOT FUNTIONALITY

```
root@ mail:~# systemctl restart dovecot
root@ mail:~# telnet localhost 143
. login admin@vraihack.com Password
. LIST "" *
```

STEP 14: INSTALL WEBSERVER (NGINX)

```
root@ mail:~# apt-get install nginx
root@mail:~# apt-get -y install php7.4-fpm
```

```
root@mail:/etc/nginx# ll
d-x-x-x-x 10 root root 4096 Jan 3 03:44 ./

drwxr-xr-x 148 root root 12288 Jan 3 04:04 ../

drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 25 17:59 certificate/

drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 25 00:31 conf.d/
                    1 root root 1125 Aug 25 2020 fastcgi.conf
1 root root 1055 Aug 25 2020 fastcgi_params
 -rw-r--r--
                    1 root root 2837 Nov 6 2018 koi-utf
1 root root 2223 Nov 6 2018 koi-win
                   drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
 drwxr-xr-x
                     1 root root 1497 Dec 25 17:26 nginx.conf
                                       180 Nov 6 2018 proxy_params
636 Nov 6 2018 scgi_params
4096 Jan 3 03:45 sites-available/
4096 Dec 25 02:10 sites-enabled/
 -rw-r--r--
                    1 root root
                    2 root root 4096 Jan
 drwxr-xr-x
 drwxr-xr-x
                                        4096 Dec 17 00:35 snippets/
                                                       6 2018 uwsgi_params
6 2018 win-utf
                     1 root root
```

We still have to check that it correctly interprets PHP, because the webmail that we want to install is coded in PHP. For this, we will already have to tell our server that it can take into account the index pages in PHP.

We'll just add index.php as the default page, and that's done in the default virtualhost /etc/nginx/sites-available/default on the line that starts with index:

```
root@mail:/etc/nginx/sites-available# ll
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 3 03:45 ./
d-x--x--x 10 root root 4096 Jan 3 03:44 ../
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 2721 Dec 25 18:12 default
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1040 Dec 25 18:13 rainloop
```

root@ mail:~# In -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/ /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/

root@ mail:~# nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

```
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default server;
    server_name _;
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
server {
    modsecurity on;
    modsecurity_rules_file /etc/nginx/modsec/main.conf;
    listen 443 ssl default server;
    listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/certificate/nginx-certificate.crt;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/nginx/certificate/nginx.key;
    root /var/www/html;
    index index.php index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
    server_name _;
    location / {
         try files $uri $uri/ =404;
    location ~ \.php$ {
    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
    fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
```

root@mail:/etc/nginx/sites-available# cat rainloop

```
listen 82;
listen [::]:82;
server_name rainloop.vraihack.com;
return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
server {
listen 443 ssl;
listen [::]:443 ssl;
server_name rainloop.vraihack.com;
ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/certificate/nginx-certificate.crt;
ssl_certificate_key /etc/nginx/certificate/nginx.key;
root /var/www/rainloop/public_html;
access_log /var/www/rainloop/logs/access.log;
error_log /var/www/rainloop/logs/error.log;
index index.php;
modsecurity on;
modsecurity_rules_file /etc/nginx/modsec/main.conf;
location / {
try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;
location ~ \.php$ {
include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
location ~ /\.ht {
deny all;
location ^~ /data {
deny all;
```

root@mail:~# systemctl restart ngnix

STEP 15: INSTALL WEBMAIL (RAINLOOP)

```
root@mail:~# apt-get install php-curl php-xml curl
root@mail:~# mkdir -p /var/www/rainloop
root@mail:~# wget -qO- https://repository.rainloop.net/installer.php | php
root@mail:~# cd /var/www/rainloop
root@mail:~# find . -type d -exec chmod 755 {} \;
root@mail:~# find . -type f -exec chmod 644 {} \;
root@mail:~# chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/rainloop
```

STEP 16: CONFIGURE RAINLOOP

```
root@mail:/etc/nginx/sites-available

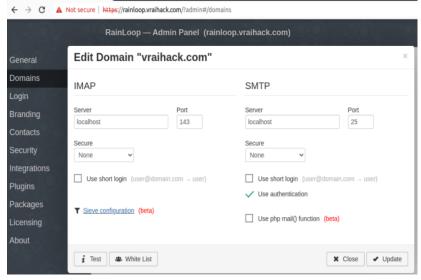
File Actions Edit View Help

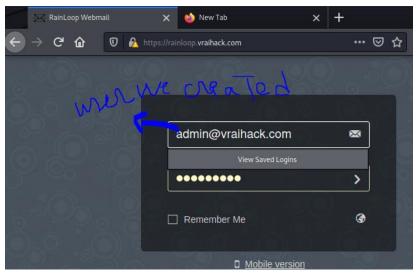
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 mail

192.168.1.32 rainloop.vraihack.com
```

Go to admin page and add our Domains: default username and password (admin, 12345)





STEP 17: Set Up SPF & DKIM with Postfix on Debian Server

 Please follow the instruction in this page: https://www.linuxbabe.com/mail-server/spf-dkim-postfix-debian-server

STEP 18: enable-https-nginx

 Please follow the instruction in this page: https://techexpert.tips/nginx/enable-https-nginx/

STEP 19: nginx-redirect-http-to-https

 Please follow the instruction in this page: https://techexpert.tips/nginx/nginx-redirect-http-to-https/

STEP 20: INSTALL WAF (NGINX ModeSecurity)

 Please follow the instruction in this page: https://techexpert.tips/nginx/nginx-modsecurity-installation/