How To Install Open Source Zimbra Mail Server 8.8.15 on CentOS 8 / RHEL 8

Zimbra is one of the leading mail server used by many organizations, and it comes in two versions, Open Source, and Enterprise version.

The mailbox server includes the following volumes:

- •Message Store. Mail message files are in opt/zimbra/store
- •Data Store. The MySQL Database files are in opt/zimbra/db
- •Index Store. Index files are in opt/zimbra/index
- •Backup Area. Full and incremental backups are in opt/zimbra/backup

Log files. Each component in the Zimbra Collaboration Suite has log files. Local logs are in /opt/zimbra/log

Note:

The system logs, the redo logs, and the backup disk should be on separate disks to minimize the possibility of unrecoverable data loss in the event that one of those disks fails.

Requirements

- CentOS 8 / RHEL 8
- 8 **GB RAM**
- 5 GB Free Space on /opt/Zimbra
- 10 GB free disk space on /opt and /tmp
- Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN), in my case it is "mail.rashedacademy.xyz"
- A & MX record for your Server
- The firewall should be disabled

Maintain the following Partition and Size for Minimal Zimbra Installation:

Partition and Required Size

/ 50 GB

boot 2 GB

Swap 2* RAM Size

/var 50 GB

/opt/zimbra All Other free space

Step-1: Time, Date and Time Zone Configuration:

#timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Dhaka

#timedatectl

Step-2: Set SELinux Off:

#vi /etc/selinux/config

SELINUX=disabled

:X

#reboot

Step-03: Stop and disable the following Services

#systemctl stop dovecot #systemctl disable dovecot #systemctl stop postfix #systemctl disable postfix #systemctl stop httpd #systemctl disable httpd

Step-4: Hostname Configuration:

#hostnamectl set-hostname mail.classroom.com

logout

Login again to check the effect

#hostname

mail.classroom.com

Step-5: Network Configuration:

To check the network cable connectivity:

#ethtool eno1 | grep Link

#vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

TYPE=Ethernet

BOOTPROTO=static

DEFROUTE=yes

PEERDNS=yes

PEERROUTES=yes

IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no

NAME=eno1

UUID=5aa2eec7-7c7f-4d3e-a175-0d5b0b12eebc

DEVICE=eno1

ONBOOT=yes

IPADDR=103.110.49.150

NETMASK=255.255.255.252

GATEWAY=103.110.110.49.145

:X

#vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth1

TYPE=Ethernet

BOOTPROTO=static

DEFROUTE=yes

PEERDNS=yes

PEERROUTES=yes

IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no

NAME=eno1

UUID=5aa2eec7-7c7f-4d3e-a175-0d5b0b12eebc

DEVICE=eno1

ONBOOT=yes

IPADDR=192.168.100.2

NETMASK=255.255.255.0

#systemctl restart network #dnf install -y net-tools #ifconfig

Step-6: Update hosts file:

vim /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4

103.110.49.150 mail.classroom.com mail

:X

To check the effect

[root@mail ~]# hostname
mail.classroom.com
[root@mail ~]# hostname -d
classroom.com
[root@mail ~]# hostname -f
mail.classroom.com

Step-6: SSH Server Configuration:

Create a new user for ssh secure login:

#adduser system #passwd system

Necessary Packages Install:

#dnf -y install openssh-clients openssh-server

Edit the SSH Configuration File:

#cd /etc/ssh/
#vi sshd config

Port 6622 Change ssh port PermitRootLogin no Deny root login AllowUsers system zimbra Permit SSH Users

:X

Allow ssh port into the Firewall:

#firewall-cmd –permanent –add-port=6622/tcp #firewal-cmd --reload #semanage port -a -t ssh port t -p tcp 6622

Restart SSH Service:

#systemctl status sshd #systemctl restart sshd Try to login remotely #ssh system@192.168.10.5 -p 6622

Step-7: DNS Server Configuration:

Software Installation

```
# dnf install –y bind bind-utils
# cd /etc/
# cp named.conf named.conf.ori
# vim /etc/named.conf
options {
    listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; 103.110.49.150; };
// listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };
zone "classroom.com" IN {
type master;
file "forward.classroom.com";
allow-update { none; };
};
include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones";
include "/etc/named.root.key";
:X
# cd /var/named/
# ls -la
-rw-r---. 1 root named 152 Jun 21 2007 named.localhost
-rw-r---. 1 root named 168 Dec 15 2009 named.loopback
```

cp named.localhost forward.classroom.com

[root@ns1 named]# vim forward.classroom.com

```
$TTL 1D
```

@ IN SOA mail.classroom.com. root.classroom.com. (

0 ; serial
1D ; refresh
1H ; retry
1W ; expire
3H) ; minimum

NS mail.classroom.com.

A 103.110.49.150

- @ IN NS mail.classroom.com.
- @ IN MX 0 mail.classroom.com.

ns1 IN A 103.110.49.150 mail IN A 103.110.49.150

:X

chgrp named forward.classroom.com #service named restart

To check DNS configuration

named-checkzone zone forward.classroom.com

zone zone/IN: loaded serial 0 OK

named-checkconf -z /etc/named.conf

zone localhost.localdomain/IN: loaded serial 0

zone localhost/IN: loaded serial 0 zone keya-bd.com/IN: loaded serial 0

zone 1.0.0.127.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 0 zone 1.168.192.in-addr.arpa/IN: loaded serial 0

Restart the named service

systemctl restart named

systemctl enable named

In -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service' '/etc/systemd/system/multiuser.target.wants/named.service'

vim /ete/reslov.conf

search classroom.com
nameserver current mail server IP
nameserver google public dns 8.8.8.8

:x

Check the DNS Services

nslookup -type=ns classroom.com
nslookup -type=mx classroom.com
#nslookup mail.classroom.com
#dig classroom.com mx
#dig -t A mail.classroom.com
dig -t MX classroom.com

> classroom.com Server: 103.110.49.150 Address: 103.110.49.150#53

Non-authoritative answer: Name: classroom.com Address: 103.110.49.150

> exit

nslookup

Step-9: Disable sendmail or postfix service:

#systemctl stop sendmail

#systemctl disable sendmail

#systemctl stop postfix

#systemctl disable postfix

Step-10: System Update and Install Packages:

#dnf update -y

#dnf -y install perl perl-core screen w3m elinks unzip nmap sed nc sysstat libaio rsync telnet aspell wget ntpdate openssh-clients openssh-server

Check everything again

Step-10: ZIMBRA Installation:

#mkdir /zimbra

#cd /zimbra

#wget https://files.zimbra.com/downloads/8.8.15_GA/zcs-8.8.15_GA_3953.RHEL8_64.20200629025823.tgz

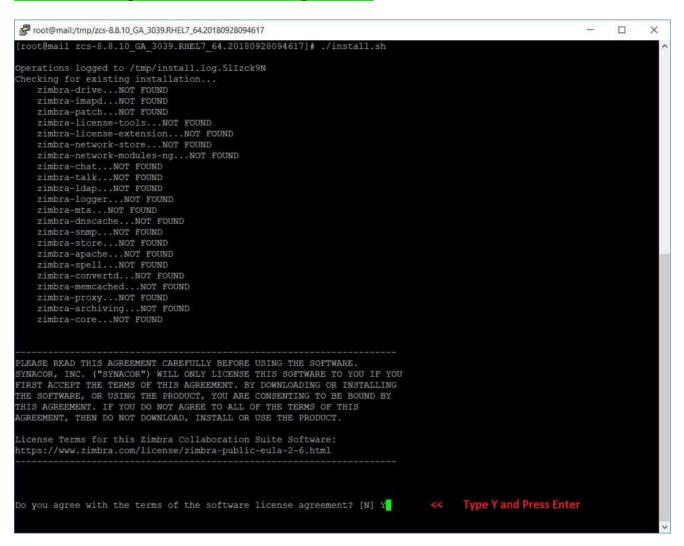
#tar -zxvf zcs-8.8.15_GA/zcs-8.8.15_GA_3953.RHEL8_64.20200629025823

#mv 8.8.15_GA/zcs-8.8.15_GA_3953.RHEL8_64.20200629025823 zimbra #cd zimbra

#./install.sh

Once you execute the install script, you will get text-based installation wizard.

Press Y to accept the Zimbra license agreement.



Now Configure the Zimbra package repository.

```
Type Y and Press Enter
Use Zimbra's package repository [Y] Y
Importing Zimbra GPG key
Configuring package repository
Checking for installable packages
Found zimbra-core (local)
Found zimbra-ldap (local)
Found zimbra-logger (local)
 Found zimbra-mta (local)
 Found zimbra-dnscache (local)
Found zimbra-snmp (local)
Found zimbra-store (local)
Found zimbra-apache (local)
Found zimbra-spell (local)
Found zimbra-memcached (repo)
Found zimbra-proxy (local)
 Found zimbra-drive (repo)
Found zimbra-imapd (local)
 Found zimbra-patch (repo)
```

Press Y to all Zimbra Components to install.

Also, press Y to continue to download the Zimbra related packages. This task can take time depending upon on your internet speed.

Select the packages to install

Install zimbra-ldap [Y] y
Install zimbra-logger [Y] y
Install zimbra-mta [Y] y
Install zimbra-dnscache [Y] n
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-memcached [Y] y
Install zimbra-drive [Y] n

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

Install zimbra-chat [Y] N

Checking required space for zimbra-core Checking space for zimbra-store Checking required packages for zimbra-store zimbra-store package check complete.

Installing:

zimbra-core

zimbra-ldap

zimbra-logger

zimbra-mta

zimbra-snmp

zimbra-store

zimbra-apache

zimbra-spell

zimbra-memcached

zimbra-proxy

zimbra-drive

zimbra-patch

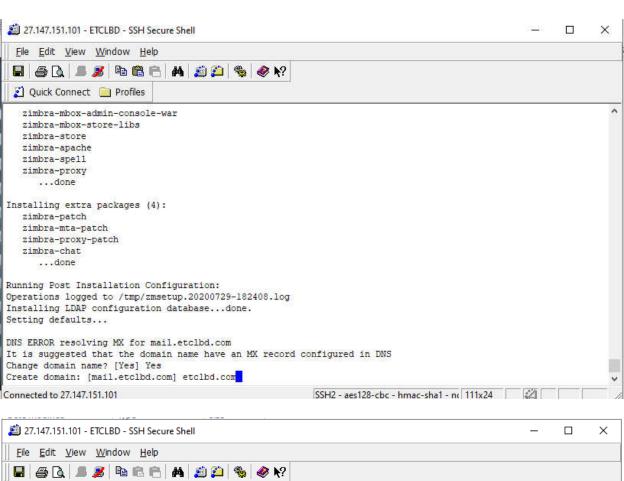
zimbra-chat

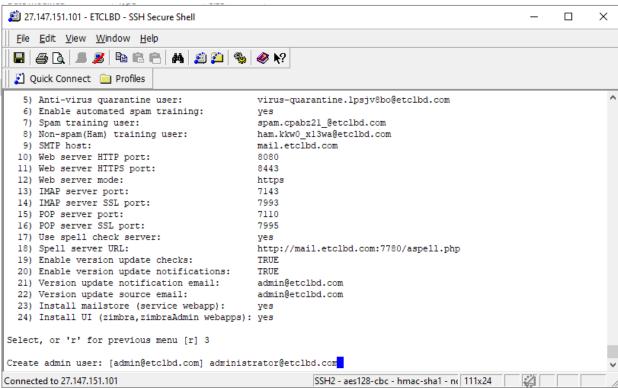
The system will be modified. Continue? [N] y

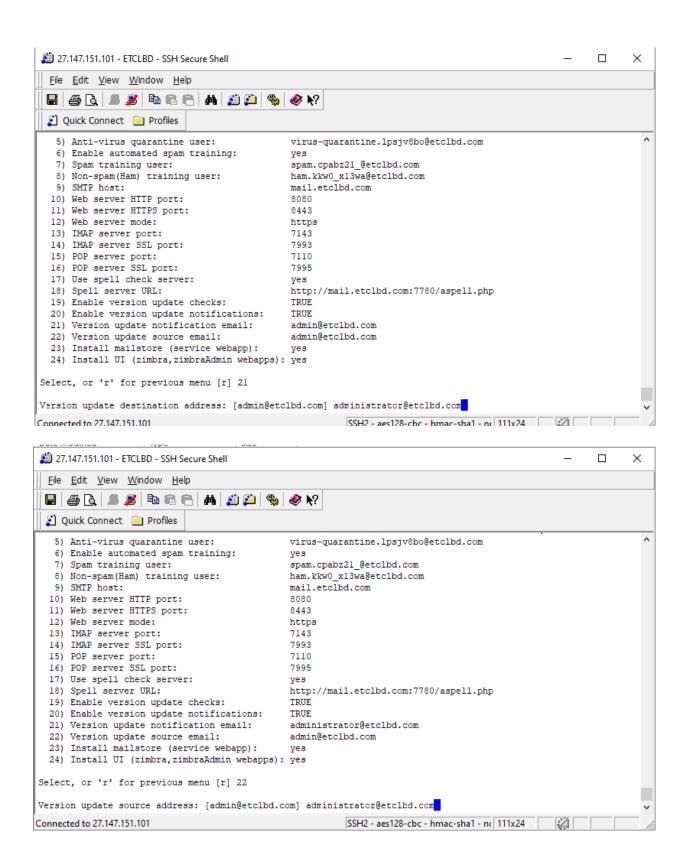
Once all the Zimbra packages are download and installed, we will get the below window.

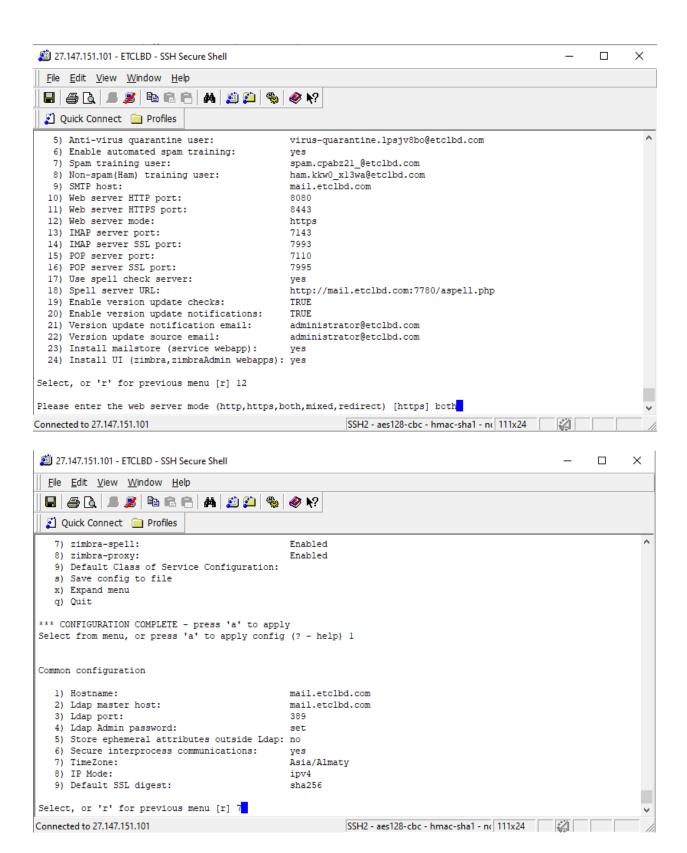
Enter the domain name for Zimbra installation.

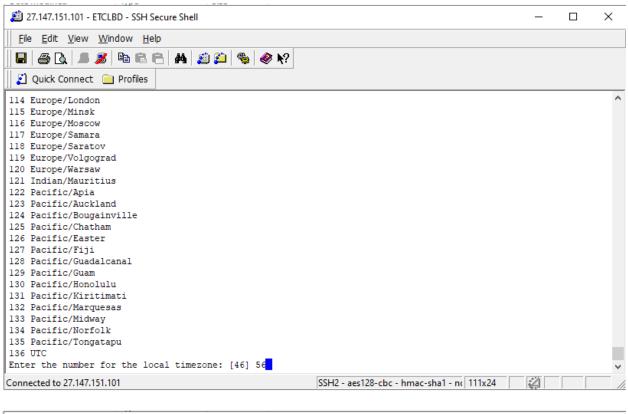
DNS ERROR resolving MX for mail.developer.net
It is suggested that the domain name have an MX record configured in DNS

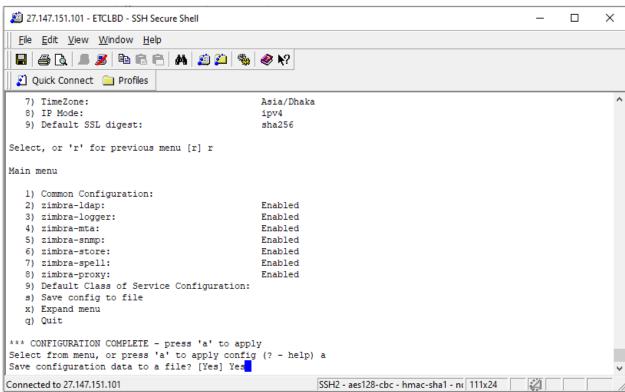


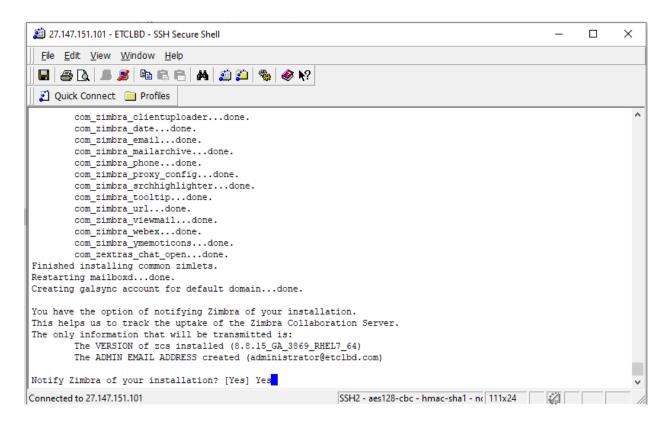












Upon successful completion of configuration and starting the services, you will get the output something like below.

```
Froot@mail: /tmp/zcs-8.8.10_GA_3039.UBUNTU16_64.20180928094617
                                                                                                                                      Enabling IMAP protocol for zimbra-imapd service...done.
Enabling IMAPS protocol for zimbra-imapd service...done.
Starting servers...done.
Installing common zimlets...
        com_zimbra_proxy_config...done.
com_zimbra_ymemoticons...done.
com_zimbra_mailarchive...done.
         com_zimbra_tooltip...done.
         com_zimbra_attachmail...done.
         com_zimbra_adminversioncheck...done.
         com_zimbra_srchhighlighter...done.
         com_zimbra_cert_manager...done.
         com zimbra date...done.
         com_zextras_chat_open...done.
         com zextras drive open...done.
         com zimbra viewmail...done.
         com_zimbra_webex...done.com_zimbra_attachcontacts...done.
         com_zimbra_clientuploader...done.
         com_zimbra_phone...done.
         com zimbra email...done.
          com zimbra bulkprovision...done.
         com zimbra url...done
Finished installing common zimlets.
Restarting mailboxd...done.
 Creating galsync account for default domain...done.
You have the option of notifying Zimbra of your installation.
This helps us to track the uptake of the Zimbra Collaboration Server.
The only information that will be transmitted is:
         The VERSION of zcs installed (8.8.10 GA 3039 UBUNTU16 64)
The ADMIN EMAIL ADDRESS created (admin@blog.local)
Notify Zimbra of your installation? [Yes] Yes
Notifying Zimbra of installation via http://www.zimbra.com/cgi-bin/notify.cgi?VER=8.8.10_GA_3039_UBUNTU16_64&MAIL=ad
min@blog.local
Notification complete
Checking if the NG started running...done.
Setting up zimbra crontab...done.
Moving /tmp/zmsetup.20181206-201632.log to /opt/zimbra/log
```

Verify Zimbra Services

To check the Zimbra services status from the command line, you would need to switch to zimbra user.

su – zimbra

Then, run the following command.

\$ zmcontrol status

Output:

```
zimbra@mail:~

[zimbra@mail ~]$ zmcontrol status

Host mail.itzgeek.local

antispam Running
 antivirus Running
 dinscache Running
 dinscache Running
 ldap Running
 logger Running
 mailbox Running
 mailbox Running
 memcached Running
 mem Running
 opendkim Running
 opendkim Running
 service webapp Running
 service webapp Running
 simp Running
 spell Running
 spell Running
 zimbra webapp Running
 zimbra webapp Running
 zimbra webapp Running
 zimlet webapp Running
 zimle
```

Zimbra Mail Services Status

If required, you can restart the Zimbra Services using the following command.

\$ zmcontrol restart

Output:

```
zimbra@mail:~
[zimbra@mail ~]$ zmcont:
Host mail.itzgeek.local
         Stopping zmconfigd...Done.
         Stopping zimlet webapp...Done.
          Stopping zimbraAdmin webapp...Done.
          Stopping zimbra webapp...Done.
          Stopping service webapp...Done.
          Stopping stats...Done.
          Stopping mta...Done.
          Stopping spell...Done.
          Stopping snmp...Done.
Stopping cbpolicyd...Done.
          Stopping archiving...Done.
          Stopping opendkim...Done.
          Stopping amavis...Done.
          Stopping antivirus...Done.
          Stopping antispam...Done.
         Stopping proxy...Done.
Stopping memcached...Done.
Stopping mailbox...Done.
         Stopping logger...Done.
Stopping dnscache...Done.
Stopping ldap...Done.
Host mail.itzgeek.local
         Starting ldap...Done.
Starting zmconfigd...Done.
         Starting dnscache...Done.
Starting logger...Done.
          Starting memcached...Done.
          Starting antivirus...Done.
          Starting snmp...Done.
         Starting spell...Done.
Starting mta...Done.
          Starting stats...Done.
          Starting service webapp...Done.
          Starting zimbra webapp...Done.
          Starting zimbraAdmin webapp...Done.
          Starting zimlet webapp...Done.
          Starting imapd...Done.
 zimbra@mail ~]$
```

Restarting Zimbra Server

\$ postqueue -f

\$mailq

\$ logout