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Projets de réseautique 2

420-H66-RO, gr. 001

PROCÉDURE COURRIEL (ZIMBRA)

Travail présenté à

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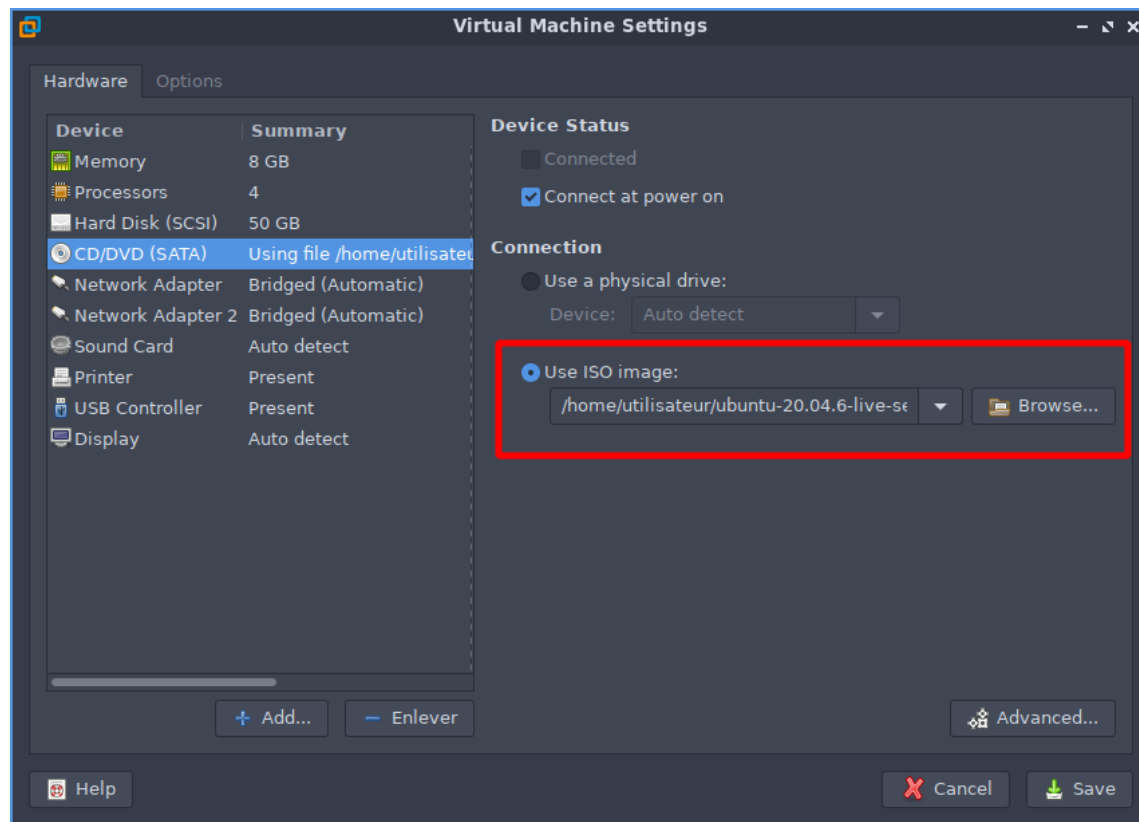
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# Zimbra

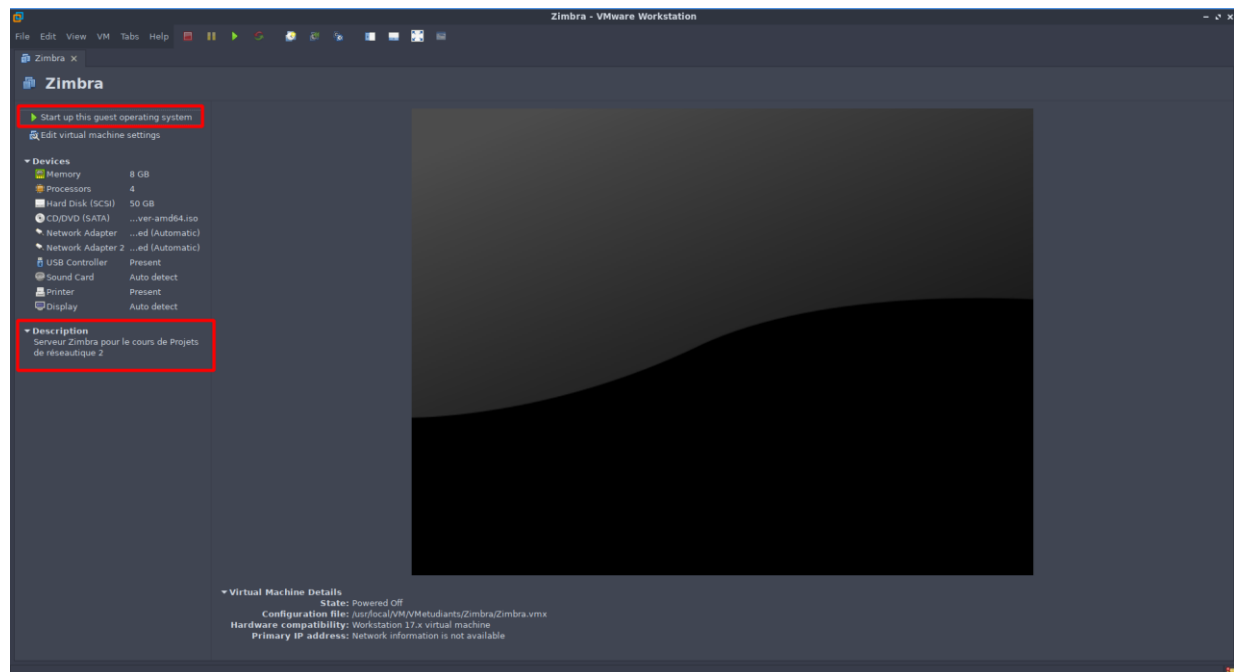
## Prérequis pour la machine virtuelle

- Système d'exploitation : Linux (Ubuntu 64-bit)
- Nombre de processeurs : 4 (2 processeurs, 2 cœurs par processeur)
- Taille de mémoire RAM : 8 Go
- Type de cartes réseau : Bridged (2x)
- Taille de disque dur : 50 Go
- ISO : Ubuntu Server 20.04

\*Si vous essayez d'installer Zimbra sur la version 22.04 de Ubuntu Server, l'installation de Zimbra ne fonctionnera pas.



Après que vous aviez configuré les paramètres pour votre VM Zimbra, démarrez la machine virtuelle pour installer le serveur Ubuntu dans votre machine virtuelle.



## 1. Configuration de réseau

Après avoir installé le serveur Ubuntu dans votre VM, accédez au répertoire de la configuration de réseau « `cd /etc/netplan` » et modifiez le fichier de configuration de réseau par défaut « `00-installer-config.yaml` ».

```
bryan@zimbra:~$ cd /etc/netplan/  
bryan@zimbra:/etc/netplan$ sudo vim 00-installer-config.yaml_
```

L'adresse IP du serveur Zimbra de notre équipe est **10.30.1.4**.

```
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'  
network:  
  ethernets:  
    ens33:  
      dhcp4: true  
    ens34:  
      dhcp4: false  
      addresses:  
        - 10.30.1.4/24  
  version: 2
```

Après avoir enregistré et quitté votre fichier, appliquez la modification de la carte réseau.

- **`sudo netplan apply`**

Vérifiez la modification de la configuration de réseau

- **`ip a`**

```

bryan@zimbra:/etc/netplan$ sudo netplan apply
bryan@zimbra:/etc/netplan$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:1d:b7:27 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.4.0.45/24 brd 10.4.0.255 scope global dynamic ens33
        valid_lft 86400sec preferred_lft 86400sec
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe1d:b727/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: ens34: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:1d:b7:31 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.30.1.4/24 brd 10.30.1.255 scope global ens34
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe1d:b731/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
bryan@zimbra:/etc/netplan$

```

Désactivez systemd-resolve

- **sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved**

Et arrêtez systemd-resolve.

- **sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved**

```

bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/systemd-resolved.service.
Removed /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service.
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved
bryan@zimbra:~$ _

```

Enlevez le lien symbolique existant vers le fichier « resolv.conf ».

- **sudo unlink /etc/resolv.conf.**

```

bryan@zimbra:~$ ls -lh /etc/resolv.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 39 mars 14 2023 /etc/resolv.conf -> ../run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo unlink /etc/resolv.conf
bryan@zimbra:~$ _

```

Créez un nouveau fichier « resolv.conf » et ajoutez les serveurs DNS publics de votre choix.

Dans mon cas, je vais utiliser le DNS de Google.

- **echo nameserver 8.8.8.8 | sudo tee /etc/resolv.conf**

```
bryan@zimbra:~$ echo nameserver 8.8.8.8 | sudo tee /etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 8.8.8.8
bryan@zimbra:~$
```

## 2. dnsmasq

Installez le serveur « dnsmasq » pour configurer le service DNS dans notre serveur Zimbra.

- **sudo apt install dnsmasq -y**

```
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo apt install dnsmasq -y
Lecture des listes de paquets... Fait
Construction de l'arbre des dépendances
Lecture des informations d'état... Fait
dnsmasq est déjà la version la plus récente (2.80-1.1ubuntu1.7).
0 mis à jour, 0 nouvellement installés, 0 à enlever et 47 non mis à jour.
bryan@zimbra:~$ _
```

Apportez les configurations minimales dans le fichier « /etc/dnsmasq.conf ».

- **sudo vim /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.
#
# 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=53
#
# 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
#
# Uncomment these to enable DNSSEC validation and caching:
# (Requires dnsmasq to be built with DNSSEC option.)
#conf-file=%PREFIX%/share/dnsmasq/trust-anchors.conf
#dnssec
#
# Replies which are not DNSSEC signed may be legitimate, because the domain
# is unsigned, or may be forgeries. Setting this option tells dnsmasq to
# check that an unsigned reply is OK, by finding a secure proof that a DS
# record somewhere between the root and the domain does not exist.
# The cost of setting this is that even queries in unsigned domains will need
# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned
#
# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
```

22,0-1

Haut



```
# Uncomment these to enable DNSSEC validation and caching:
# (Requires dnsmasq to be built with DNSSEC option.)
#conf-file=%%PREFIX%%/share/dnsmasq/trust-anchors.conf
#dnssec

# Replies which are not DNSSEC signed may be legitimate, because the domain
# is unsigned, or may be forgeries. Setting this option tells dnsmasq to
# check that an unsigned reply is OK, by finding a secure proof that a DS
# record somewhere between the root and the domain does not exist.
# The cost of setting this is that even queries in unsigned domains will need
# one or more extra DNS queries to verify.
#dnssec-check-unsigned

# Uncomment this to filter useless windows-originated DNS requests
# which can trigger dial-on-demand links needlessly.
# Note that (amongst other things) this blocks all SRV requests,
# so don't use it if you use eg Kerberos, SIP, XMPP or Google-talk.
# This option only affects forwarding, SRV records originating for
# dnsmasq (via srv-host= lines) are not suppressed by it.
#filterwin2k

# Change this line if you want dns to get its upstream servers from
# somewhere other than /etc/resolv.conf
#resolv-file=

# By default, dnsmasq will send queries to any of the upstream
# servers it knows about and tries to favour servers to are known
# to be up. Uncommenting this forces dnsmasq to try each query
# with each server strictly in the order they appear in
# /etc/resolv.conf
strict-order

# If you don't want dnsmasq to read /etc/resolv.conf or any other
# file, getting its servers from this file instead (see below), then
# uncomment this.
#no-resolv
```

```

# Or which to listen on by address (remember to include 127.0.0.1 if
# you use this.)
listen-address=127.0.0.1
# If you want dnsmasq to provide only DNS service on an interface,
# configure it as shown above, and then use the following line to
# disable DHCP and TFTP on it.
#no-dhcp-interface=

# On systems which support it, dnsmasq binds the wildcard address,
# even when it is listening on only some interfaces. It then discards
# requests that it shouldn't reply to. This has the advantage of
# working even when interfaces come and go and change address. If you
# want dnsmasq to really bind only the interfaces it is listening on,
# uncomment this option. About the only time you may need this is when
# running another nameserver on the same machine.
#bind-interfaces

# If you don't want dnsmasq to read /etc/hosts, uncomment the
# following line.
#no-hosts
# or if you want it to read another file, as well as /etc/hosts, use
# this.
#addn-hosts=/etc/banner_add_hosts

# Set this (and domain: see below) if you want to have a domain
# automatically added to simple names in a hosts-file.
expand-hosts

# Set the domain for dnsmasq. this is optional, but if it is set, it
# does the following things.
# 1) Allows DHCP hosts to have fully qualified domain names, as long
#    as the domain part matches this setting.
# 2) Sets the "domain" DHCP option thereby potentially setting the
#    domain of all systems configured by DHCP
# 3) Provides the domain part for "expand-hosts"
domain=barretendre.ultra
:wq

```

Sauvegardez ce fichier et redémarrez le service dnsmasq.

- **sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq**

```

bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq
bryan@zimbra:~$ _

```

Créez une sauvegarde du fichier **/etc/dnsmasq.conf**, puis remodifiez ce fichier.

- **sudo mv /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.bak**
- **sudo vim /etc/dnsmasq.conf**

```
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo mv /etc/dnsmasq.conf /etc/dnsmasq.conf.bak
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo vim /etc/dnsmasq.conf
```

```
server=8.8.8.8
listen-address=127.0.0.1
domain=zimbra.barretendre.ultra
mx-host=zimbramx.barretendre.ultra
address=/zimbra.barretendre.ultra/10.30.1.4
~
```

Après avoir sauvegardé ce fichier, changez le nom d'hôte pour ce serveur et exécutez la commande en bash.

- **sudo hostnamectl set-hostname** *[nom\_de\_domaine]*
- **exec bash**

Ouvrez le fichier **/etc/hosts**.

- **sudo vim /etc/hosts**

```
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname zimbra.barretendre.ultra
bryan@zimbra:~$ exec bash
bryan@zimbra:~$ sudo vim /etc/hosts
```

Dans le fichier **/etc/hosts**, insérez un enregistrement DNS pour le serveur Zimbra.

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 zimbra

# DNS Records
10.30.1.4      zimbra.barretendre.ultra

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1           ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0       ip6-localnet
ff00::0       ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters
```

### 3. Téléchargement de Zimbra

Accédez au dossier **/tmp** et téléchargez Zimbra.

- **cd /tmp**
- **wget https://files.zimbra.com/downloads/8.8.15\_GA/zcs-8.8.15\_GA\_4179.UBUNTU20\_64.20211118033954.tgz**

```
bryan@zimbra:~$ cd /tmp/
bryan@zimbra:/tmp$ wget https://files.zimbra.com/downloads/8.8.15_GA/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954.tgz
--2023-10-02 13:12:15-- https://files.zimbra.com/downloads/8.8.15_GA/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954.tgz
Resolving files.zimbra.com (files.zimbra.com)... 54.192.50.54
Connecting to files.zimbra.com (files.zimbra.com)|54.192.50.54|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 246925287 (235M) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: 'zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954.tgz'

zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNT 100%[=====>] 235,49M  32,8MB/s   in 7,4s

2023-10-02 13:12:23 (31,6 MB/s) - 'zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954.tgz' saved [246925287/246925287]

bryan@zimbra:/tmp$
```

Faites une archive du téléchargement de Zimbra.

- **tar xvf zcs-8.8.15\_GA\_\*.tgz**

```
bryan@zimbra:/tmp$ tar xvf zcs-8.8.15_GA_*.tgz_
```

```
4.changes
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-common-mbox-conf-rights_8.8.15.1487328
490-1.u20_amd64.changes
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-common-mbox-conf-attrs_8.8.15.15711240
20-1.u20_amd64.changes
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-mbox-war_8.8.15.1634917408-1.u20_amd64
.changes
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-core_8.8.15.GA.4179.UBUNTU20_64_amd64.
deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-mbox-webclient-war_8.8.15.1635813854-1
.u20_amd64.deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-common-mbox-conf-rights_8.8.15.1487328
490-1.u20_amd64.deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-common-core-libs_8.8.15.1626439528-1.u
20_amd64.deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-mbox-conf_8.8.15.1597662783-1.u20_amd6
4.deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-dnscache_8.8.15.GA.4179.UBUNTU20_64_am
d64.deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-mbox-service_8.8.15.1634917408-1.u20_a
md64.deb
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-common-mbox-conf_8.8.15.1634917408-1.u
20_amd64.changes
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/packages/zimbra-mbox-webclient-war_8.8.15.1635813854-1
.u20_amd64.changes
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/.BUILD_PLATFORM
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/.BUILD_RELEASE_CANDIDATE
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/.BUILD_TYPE
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/data/
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/data/versions-init.sql
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/.BUILD_RELEASE_NO
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/readme_binary_en_US.txt
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/lib/
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/lib/jars/
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/.BUILD_NUM
zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954/install.sh
bryan@zimbra:/tmp$ _
```

## 4. Installation de Zimbra

Accédez le répertoire **zcs\*/**, puis procédez à l'installation de Zimbra en tant que super-utilisateur **root** avec la commande **./install.sh**.

- **cd zcs\*/**

### 1<sup>ère</sup> façon

- **sudo su**
- **./install.sh**

### 2<sup>ème</sup> façon

- **sudo ./install.sh**

```
bryan@zimbra:/tmp$ cd zcs*/
bryan@zimbra:/tmp/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954$ sudo su
root@zimbra:/tmp/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179.UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954# ./install.sh
```

Acceptez les termes de licence.

```
zimbra-proxy-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
zimbra-core...NOT FOUND
```

```
-----
PLEASE READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE SOFTWARE.
SYNACOR, INC. ("SYNACOR") WILL ONLY LICENSE THIS SOFTWARE TO YOU IF YOU
FIRST ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT. BY DOWNLOADING OR INSTALLING
THE SOFTWARE, OR USING THE PRODUCT, YOU ARE CONSENTING TO BE BOUND BY
THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO ALL OF THE TERMS OF THIS
AGREEMENT, THEN DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL OR USE THE PRODUCT.
```

```
License Terms for this Zimbra Collaboration Suite Software:
https://www.zimbra.com/license/zimbra-public-eula-2-6.html
-----
```

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



Suivez les paquets à accepter.

ATTENTION ! Il y en a que vous refuserez. Pour les paquets à ne pas installer, entrez simplement

**N** pour Non et faites **Entrée** pour ceux que vous allez installer.

Les paquets à refuser sont les suivants :

- zimbra-dnscache
- zimbra-imapd



```
Use Zimbra's package repository [Y]

Warning: apt-key output should not be parsed (stdout is not a terminal)
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)
Found zimbra-mta-patch (repo)
Found zimbra-proxy-patch (repo)

Select the packages to install

Install zimbra-ldap [Y]

Install zimbra-logger [Y]

Install zimbra-mta [Y] _
```

Acceptez la modification du système.

- Saisissez **Y** pour Oui
- Faites **Entrée**

```
Install zimbra-apache [Y]
Install zimbra-spell [Y]
Install zimbra-memcached [Y]
Install zimbra-proxy [Y]
Install zimbra-drive [Y]
Install zimbra-imapd (BETA - for evaluation only) [N]
Install zimbra-chat [Y]
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-mta-patch
  zimbra-proxy-patch
  zimbra-chat

The system will be modified.  Continue? [N] Y_
```

```
zimbra-mta-patch will be downloaded and installed (later).
zimbra-proxy-patch will be downloaded and installed (later).
zimbra-chat will be downloaded and installed (later).

Downloading packages (10):
zimbra-core-components
zimbra-ldap-components
zimbra-mta-components
zimbra-snmp-components
zimbra-store-components
zimbra-jetty-distribution
zimbra-apache-components
zimbra-spell-components
zimbra-memcached
zimbra-proxy-components
...done

Removing /opt/zimbra
Removing zimbra crontab entry...done.
Cleaning up zimbra init scripts...done.
Cleaning up /etc/security/limits.conf...done.

Finished removing Zimbra Collaboration Server.

Installing repo packages (10):
zimbra-core-components
zimbra-ldap-components
zimbra-mta-components
zimbra-snmp-components
zimbra-store-components
zimbra-jetty-distribution
zimbra-apache-components
zimbra-spell-components
zimbra-memcached
zimbra-proxy-components
..._
```

Ne changez pas de nom de domaine.

- Saisissez **N** et faites **Entrée**.


```
zimbra-common-mbox-native-lib
zimbra-common-mbox-conf
zimbra-core
zimbra-ldap
zimbra-logger
zimbra-mta
zimbra-snmp
zimbra-mbox-store-libs
zimbra-mbox-conf
zimbra-mbox-admin-console-war
zimbra-mbox-war
zimbra-mbox-webclient-war
zimbra-mbox-service
zimbra-store
zimbra-apache
zimbra-spell
zimbra-proxy
...done
```

Installing extra packages (5):

```
zimbra-drive
zimbra-patch
zimbra-mta-patch
zimbra-proxy-patch
zimbra-chat
...done
```

Running Post Installation Configuration:

```
Installing zimbra-ldap-patch
Operations logged to /tmp/zmsetup.20231002-132108.log
Installing LDAP configuration database...done.
Setting defaults...sh: 1: /sbin/ifconfig: not found
```

```
DNS ERROR resolving MX for zimbra.barretendre.ultra
It is suggested that the domain name have an MX record configured in DNS
Change domain name? [Yes] No 
```

Changez le mot de passe pour le compte d'administrateur de Zimbra.

- Entrez **6** pour entrer dans le menu de zimbra-store

```
2) zimbra-ldap: Enabled
3) zimbra-logger: Enabled
4) zimbra-mta: Enabled
5) zimbra-snmp: Enabled
6) zimbra-store: Enabled
   +Create Admin User: yes
   +Admin user to create: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +Admin Password: UNSET
   +Anti-virus quarantine user: virus-quarantine.nb6c_sov@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +Enable automated spam training: yes
   +Spam training user: spam.iu4rwdcgcg@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +Non-spam(Ham) training user: ham.hzcr6sgyr@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +SMTP host: zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +Web server HTTP port: 8080
   +Web server HTTPS port: 8443
   +Web server mode: https
   +IMAP server port: 7143
   +IMAP server SSL port: 7993
   +POP server port: 7110
   +POP server SSL port: 7995
   +Use spell check server: yes
   +Spell server URL: http://zimbra.barretendre.ultra:7780/aspell.php
   +Enable version update checks: TRUE
   +Enable version update notifications: TRUE
   +Version update notification email: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +Version update source email: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
   +Install mailstore (service webapp): yes
   +Install UI (zimbra,zimbraAdmin webapps): yes

7) zimbra-spell: Enabled
8) zimbra-proxy: Enabled
9) Default Class of Service Configuration:
s) Save config to file
x) Expand menu
q) Quit

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

- Entrez **4** pour configurer le mot de passe pour le compte administrateur de Zimbra.
  - Entrez votre mot de passe

```
s) Save config to file
x) Expand menu
q) Quit

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

Store configuration

1) Status: Enabled
2) Create Admin User: yes
3) Admin user to create: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
** 4) Admin Password: UNSET
5) Anti-virus quarantine user: virus-quarantine.nb6c_sov@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
6) Enable automated spam training: yes
7) Spam training user: spam.iu4rwdcgcg@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
8) Non-spam(Ham) training user: ham.hzcr6sgyr@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
9) SMTP host: zimbra.barretendre.ultra
10) Web server HTTP port: 8080
11) Web server HTTPS 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 SSL port: 7995
17) Use spell check server: yes
18) Spell server URL: http://zimbra.barretendre.ultra:7780/aspell.php
19) Enable version update checks: TRUE
20) Enable version update notifications: TRUE
21) Version update notification email: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
22) Version update source email: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
23) Install mailstore (service webapp): yes
24) Install UI (zimbra,zimbraAdmin webapps): yes

Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] 4
Password for admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra (min 6 characters): [NfQyCkbfG] crosemont
```

Retournez au menu principal et appliquez la configuration.

- Entrez **r** pour retourner au menu principal
- Entrez **a** pour appliquer la configuration
- Faites Entrée (2x)

Saisissez **Yes** et faites **Entrée** pour modifier le système.

```

12) Web server mode:                https
13) IMAP server port:               7143
14) IMAP server SSL port:           7993
15) POP server port:                7110
16) POP server SSL port:            7995
17) Use spell check server:         yes
18) Spell server URL:               http://zimbra.barretendre.ultra:7780/aspell.php
19) Enable version update checks:   TRUE
20) Enable version update notifications: TRUE
21) Version update notification email: admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
22) Version update source email:    admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra
23) Install mailstore (service webapp): yes
24) Install UI (zimbra,zimbraAdmin webapps): yes

```

Select, or 'r' for previous menu [r] 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-proxy:               Enabled
9) Default Class of Service Configuration:
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]
Save config in file: [/opt/zimbra/config.20454]
Saving config in /opt/zimbra/config.20454...done.
The system will be modified - continue? [No] Yes

```

```
Creating SSL zimbra-store certificate...done.
Creating new zimbra-ldap SSL certificate...done.
Creating new zimbra-mta SSL certificate...done.
Creating new zimbra-proxy SSL certificate...done.
Installing mailboxd SSL certificates...done.
Installing MTA SSL certificates...done.
Installing LDAP SSL certificate...done.
Installing Proxy SSL certificate...done.
Initializing ldap...done.
Setting replication password...done.
Setting Postfix password...done.
Setting amavis password...done.
Setting nginx password...done.
Setting BES searcher password...done.
Creating server entry for zimbra.barretendre.ultra...done.
Setting Zimbra IP Mode...done.
Saving CA in ldap...done.
Saving SSL Certificate in ldap...done.
Setting spell check URL...done.
Setting service ports on zimbra.barretendre.ultra...done.
Setting zimbraFeatureTasksEnabled=TRUE...done.
Setting zimbraFeatureBriefcasesEnabled=TRUE...done.
Checking current setting of zimbraReverseProxyAvailableLookupTargets
Querying LDAP for other mailstores
Searching LDAP for reverseProxyLookupTargets...done.
Adding zimbra.barretendre.ultra to zimbraReverseProxyAvailableLookupTargets
Updating zimbraLDAPSchemaVersion to version '1649766200'
Setting TimeZone Preference...done.
Disabling strict server name enforcement on zimbra.barretendre.ultra...done.
Initializing mta config...done.
Setting services on zimbra.barretendre.ultra...done.
Adding zimbra.barretendre.ultra to zimbraMailHostPool in default COS...done.
Creating domain zimbra.barretendre.ultra...done.
Setting default domain name...done.
Creating domain zimbra.barretendre.ultra...already exists.
Creating admin account admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra...done.
Creating root alias..._
```



```

com_zimbra_srchhighlighter...done.
com_zimbra_email...done.
com_zimbra_viewmail...done.
com_zimbra_bulkprovision...done.
com_zimbra_attachcontacts...done.
com_zimbra_phone...done.
com_zimbra_webex...done.
com_zimbra_cert_manager...done.
com_zextras_drive_open...done.
com_zimbra_attachmail...done.
com_zimbra_ymemoticons...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 (8.8.15_GA_4179_UBUNTU20_64)
  The ADMIN EMAIL ADDRESS created (admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra)

Notify Zimbra of your installation? [Yes]
Notifying Zimbra of installation via http://www.zimbra.com/cgi-bin/notify.cgi?VER=8.8.15_GA_4179_UBU
NTU20_64&MAIL=admin@zimbra.barretendre.ultra

ERROR: Notification failed
Checking if the NG started running...done.
Setting up zimbra crontab...done.

Moving /tmp/zmsetup.20231002-132108.log to /opt/zimbra/log

Configuration complete - press return to exit

root@zimbra:/tmp/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179_UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954#

```

Après que l'installation est terminée, vérifiez l'état du serveur Zimbra.

- **sudo su – zimbra -c “zmcontrol status”**

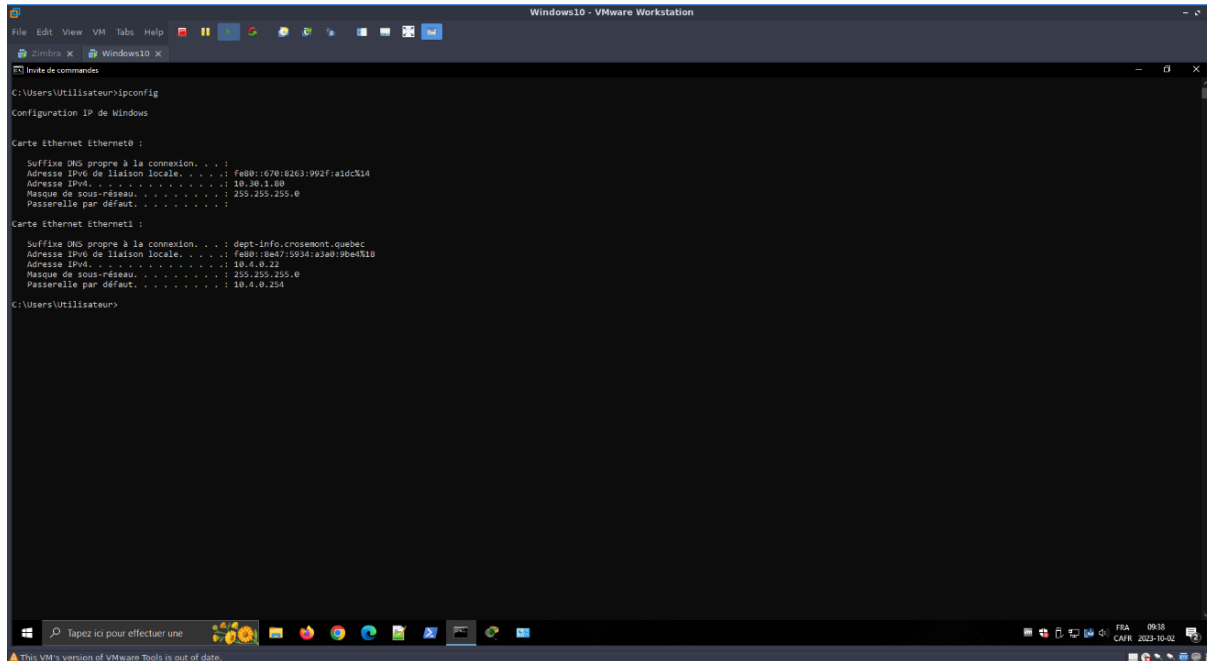
```

root@zimbra:/tmp/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179_UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954# exit
exit
bryan@zimbra:/tmp/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179_UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954$ sudo su - zimbra -c "zmcontrol stat
us"
[sudo] password for bryan:
Host zimbra.barretendre.ultra
      amavis           Running
      antispam         Running
      antivirus        Running
      ldap             Running
      logger           Running
      mailbox          Running
      memcached        Running
      mta              Running
      opendkim         Running
      proxy            Running
      service webapp   Running
      snmp             Running
      spell            Running
      stats            Running
      zimbra webapp    Running
      zimbraAdmin webapp Running
      zimlet webapp    Running
      zmconfigd        Running
bryan@zimbra:/tmp/zcs-8.8.15_GA_4179_UBUNTU20_64.20211118033954$

```

## 5. Accès à l'interface Web de Zimbra

Sur un client Windows, assurez-vous d'avoir une carte réseau qui aura une adresse IP statique qui fait partie du même sous-réseau que le serveur Zimbra et une carte réseau supplémentaire qui utilise une adresse IP dynamique pour l'Internet.



```
C:\Users\Utilisateur>ipconfig

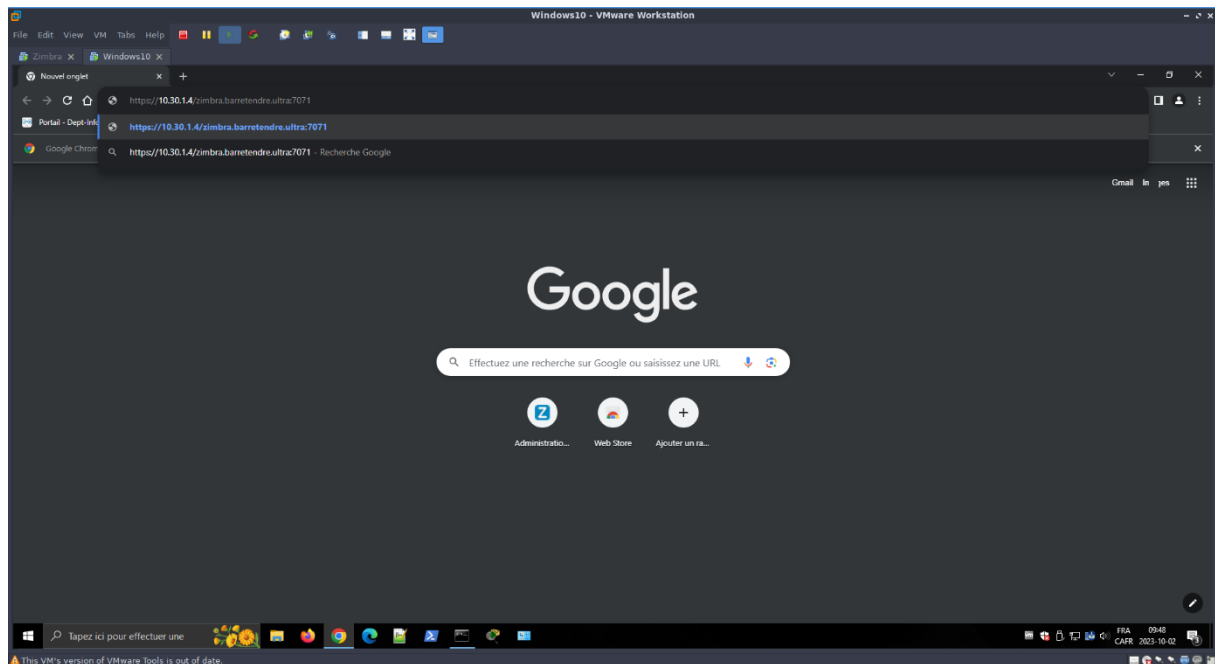
Configuration IP de Windows

Carte Ethernet Ethernet0 :
    Suffixe DNS propre à la connexion. . . : 
    Adresse IPv6 de liaison locale. . . . : fe80:678:8263:992f:a1dc%14
    Adresse IPv4. . . . . : 10.30.1.90
    Masque de sous-réseau. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Passerelle par défaut. . . . . : 

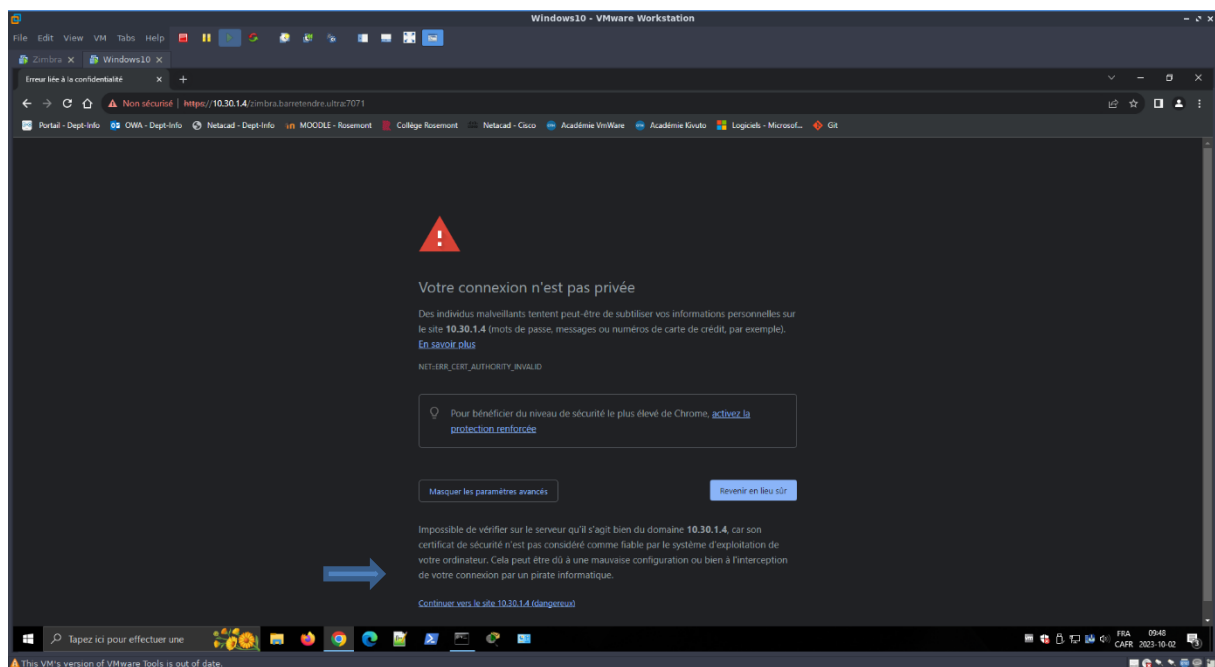
Carte Ethernet Ethernet1 :
    Suffixe DNS propre à la connexion. . . : dept-info.crosemont.quebec
    Adresse IPv6 de liaison locale. . . . : fe80:18e47:5934:a3a0:9be4%18
    Adresse IPv4. . . . . : 10.4.0.22
    Masque de sous-réseau. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Passerelle par défaut. . . . . : 10.4.0.254

C:\Users\Utilisateur>
```

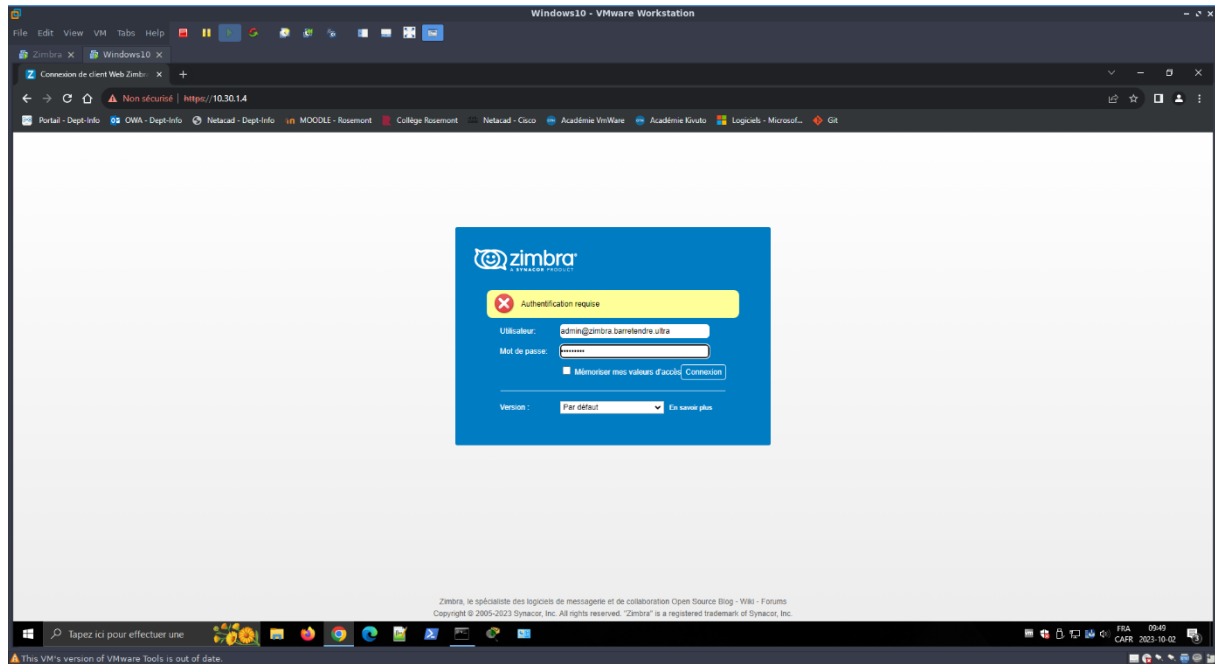
Sur un navigateur web, insérez [[https://adresse\\_ip\\_du\\_serveur\\_zimbra/nom\\_de\\_domaine:70711](https://adresse_ip_du_serveur_zimbra/nom_de_domaine:70711)] pour accéder au compte d'administrateur. L'adresse IP de votre serveur Zimbra varie selon votre configuration de réseau, mais le port 7071 reste invariable.



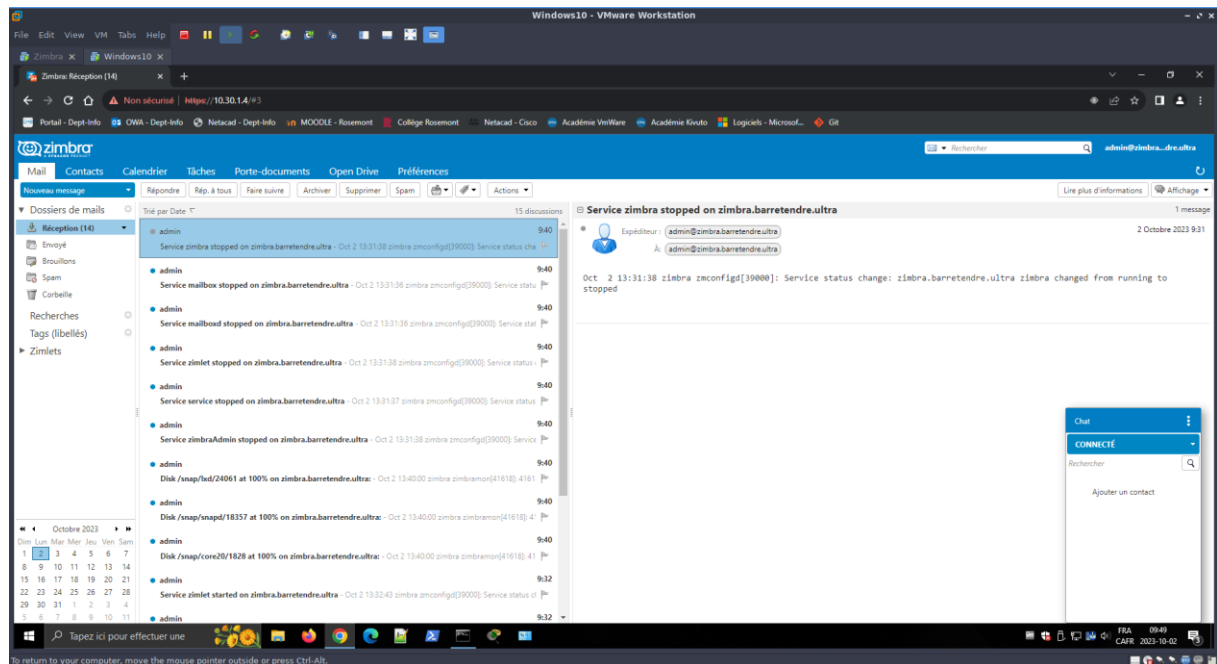
Acceptez le risque et cliquez sur Continuer vers le site [adresse\_ip\_serv\_zimbra] (dangereux).



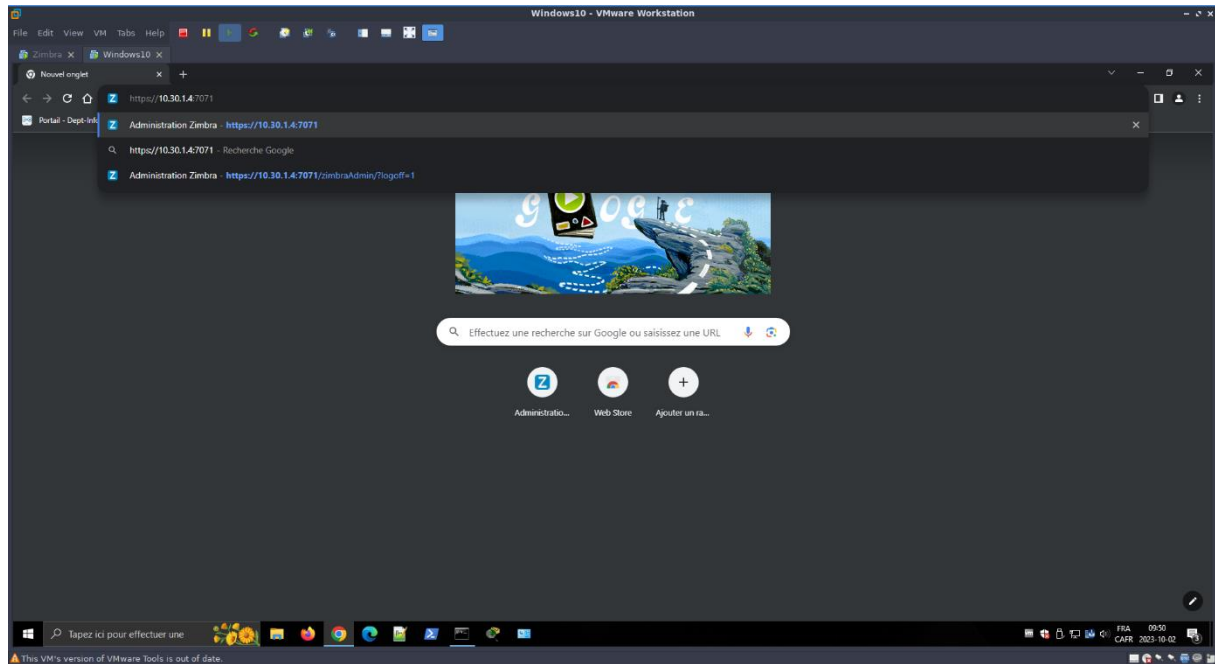
Connectez-vous avec les identifiants de l'administrateur configurés lors de l'installation de Zimbra.



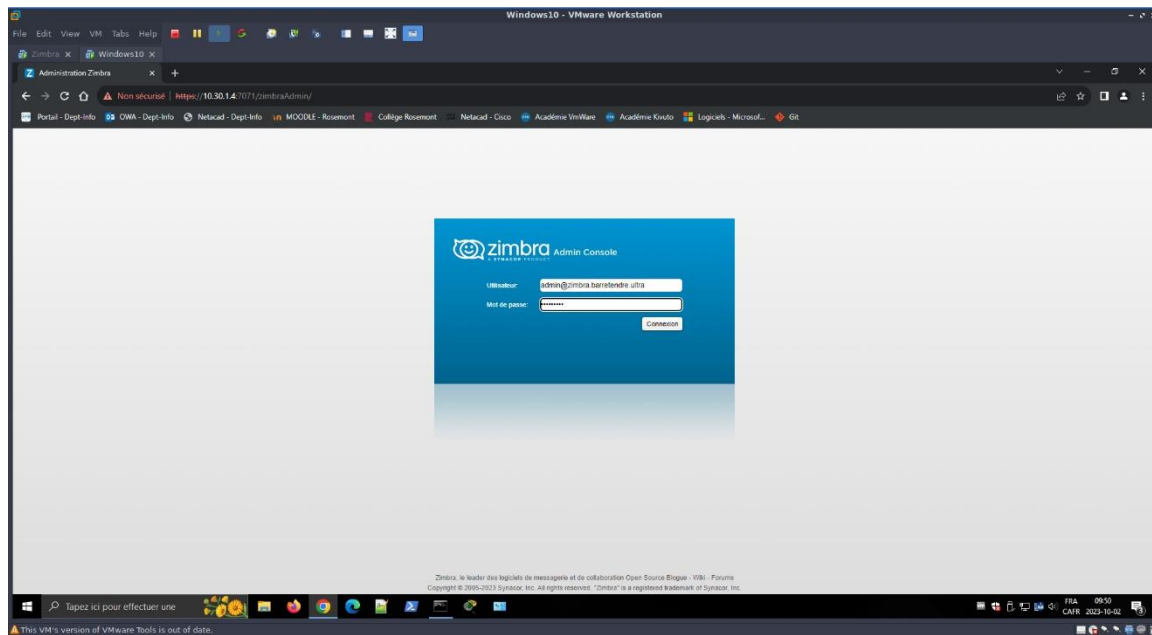
Vous êtes maintenant connectés au client Web de Zimbra.



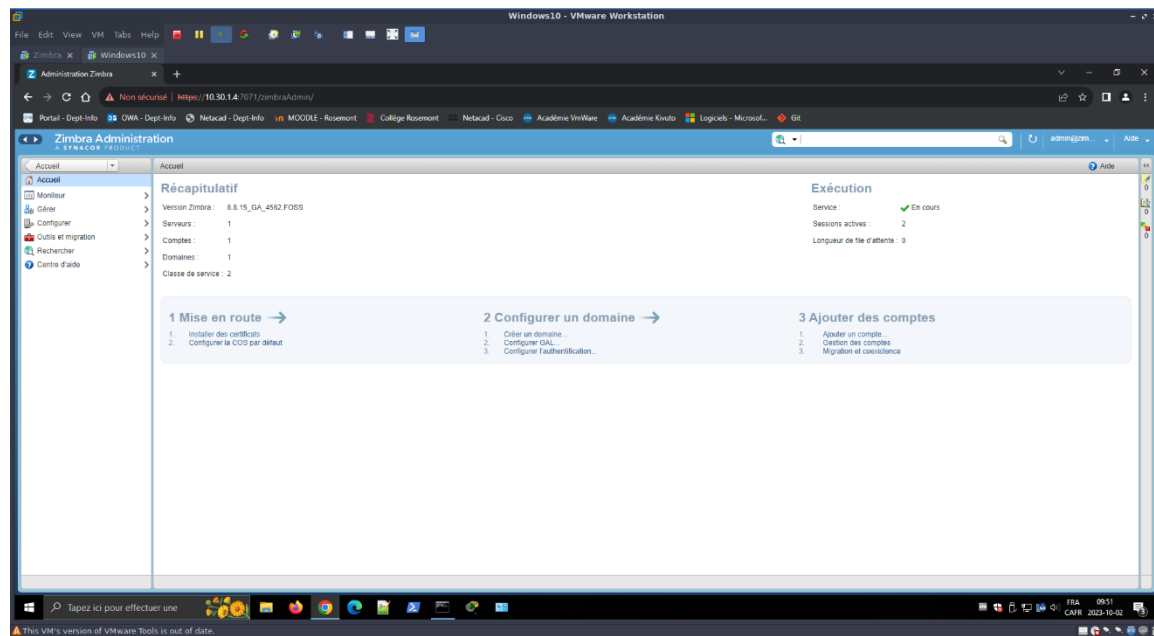
Connectez-vous au centre d'administration de Zimbra avec le lien <https://10.30.1.4>. Dans mon cas, l'adresse IP du serveur Zimbra est **10.30.1.4**.



Connectez-vous avec vos identifiants d'administrateur de Zimbra.



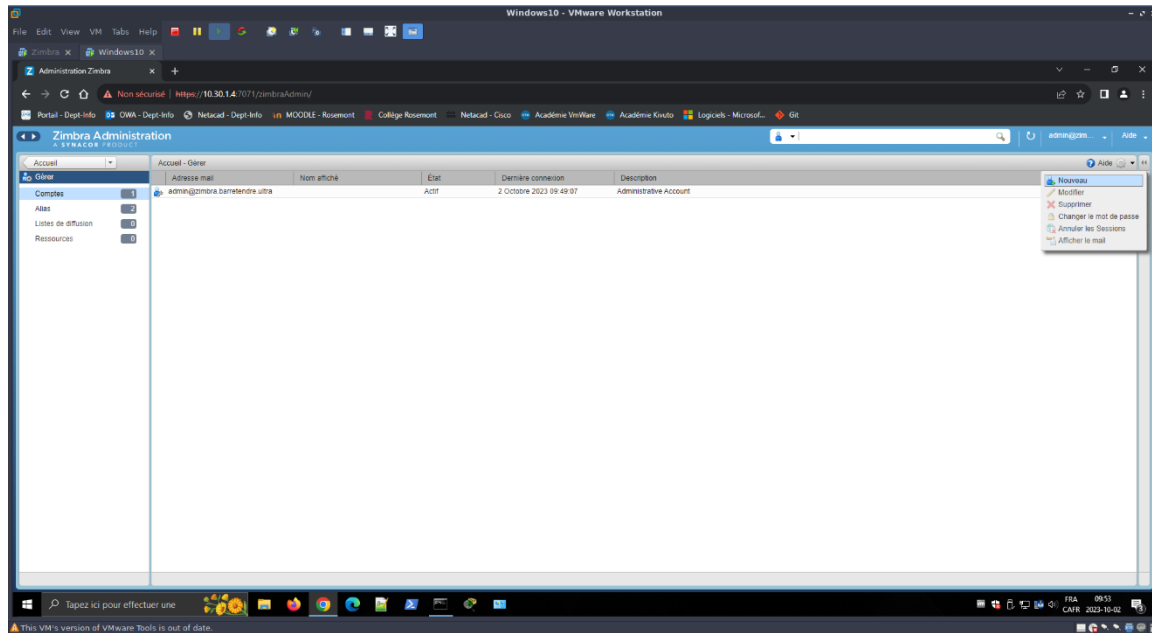
Vous êtes maintenant dans le centre d'administration de Zimbra.



## 6. Envoi des courriels

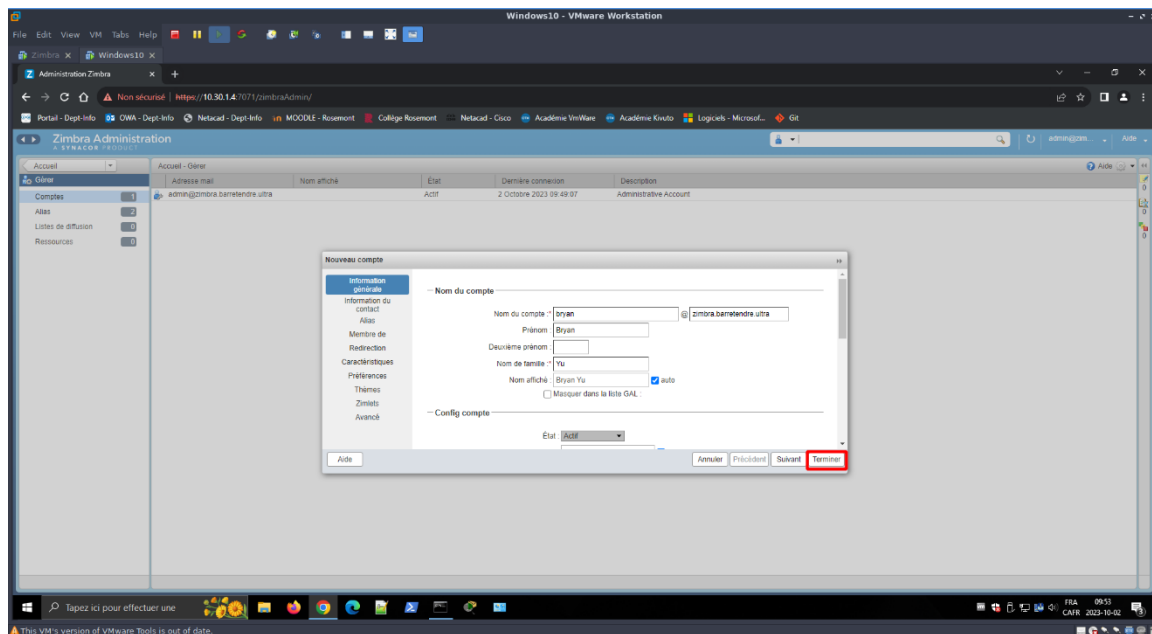
Après avoir cliqué sur **Gérer** du menu déroulant à gauche de la page d'accueil, vous pourrez créer un compte utilisateur pour effectuer un test d'envoi de courriels à un autre utilisateur.

Cliquez sur **Nouveau**.

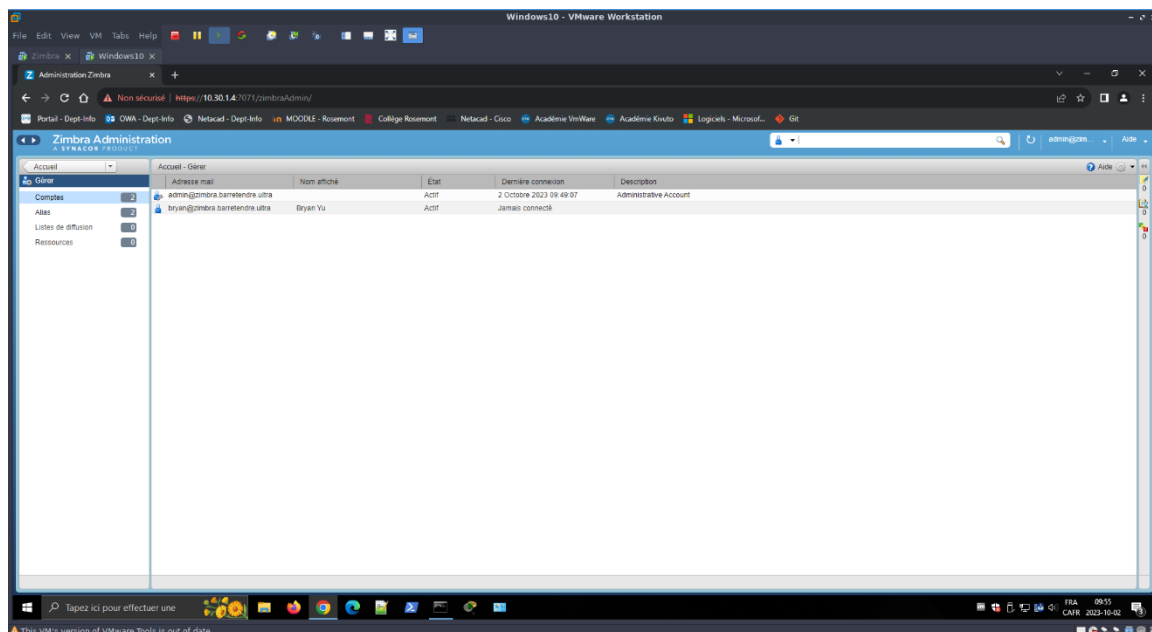


Entrez un nom pour le compte utilisateur que vous voulez créer pour effectuer un test d'envoi de courriels. N'oubliez pas d'entrer un mot de passe (descendez la fenêtre).

Cliquez sur **Terminer**.



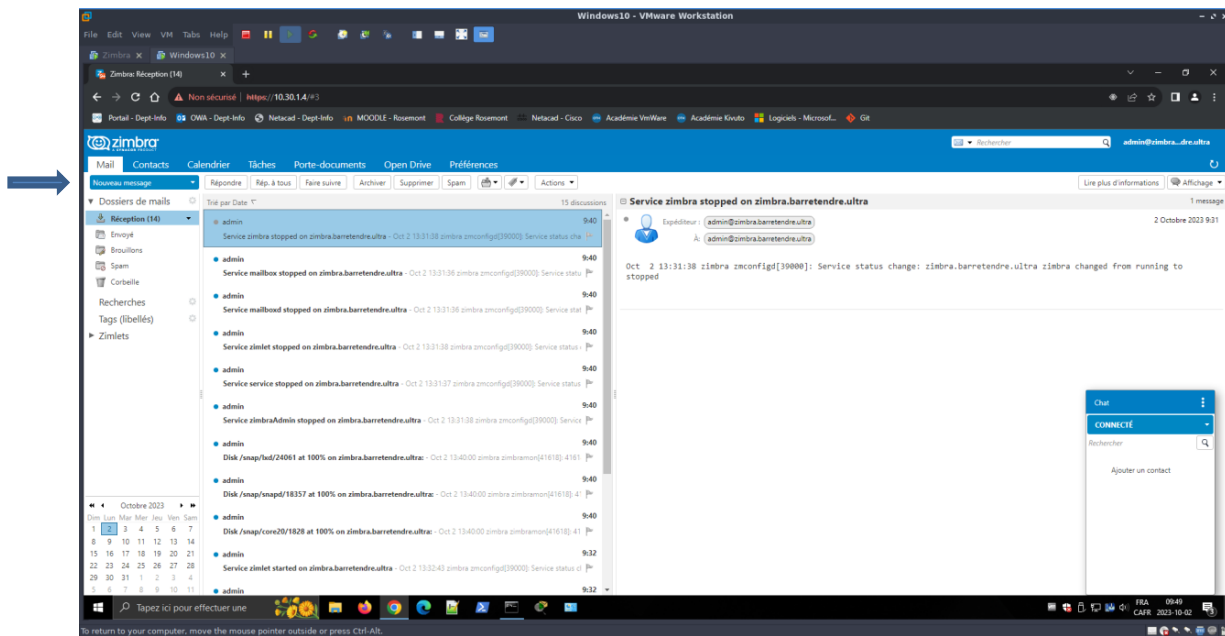
Vous devrez avoir un utilisateur supplémentaire dans la liste des comptes.



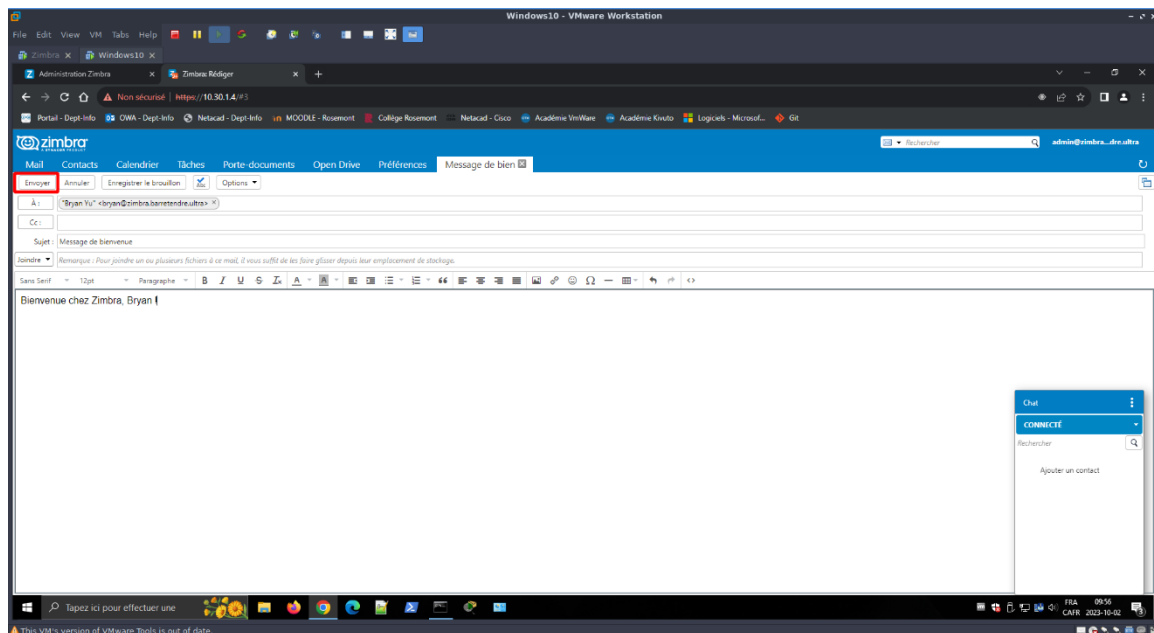
En revenant à votre client Web de Zimbra, vous pourrez vous connecter en tant qu'administrateur ou en tant que votre utilisateur créé pour envoyer un message de courriel. Dans mon cas, je me suis connecté en tant qu'administrateur pour envoyer un message à mon utilisateur **bryan**.

Cliquez sur **Nouveau message**.



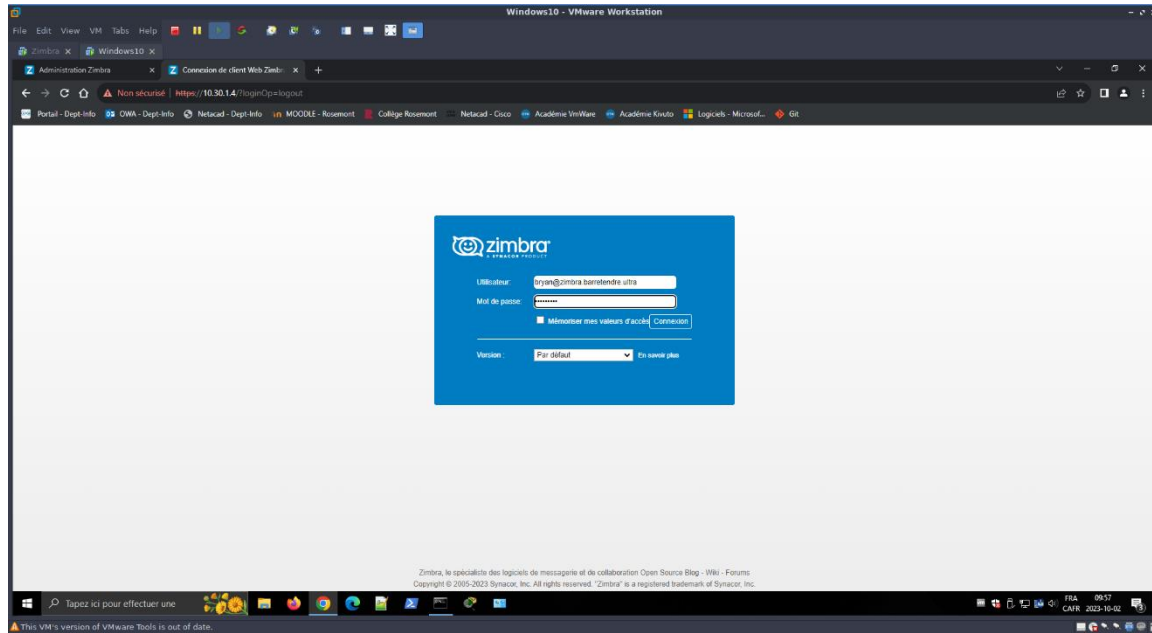


Après avoir choisi un utilisateur comme destinataire, écrit un sujet et du contenu, vous pouvez cliquer sur **Envoyer**.

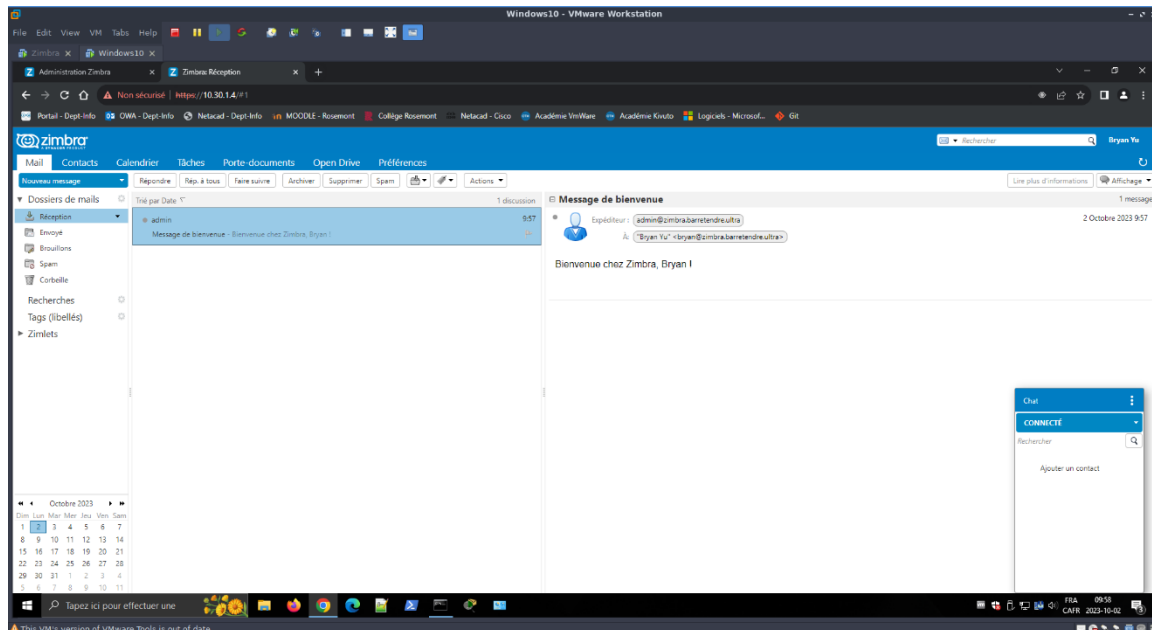


## 7. Réception des courriels

Dans le client Web de Zimbra, connectez-vous en tant qu'un utilisateur à qui vous envoyez un message.



Vous verrez que le message vous a été transmis !



# Bibliographie

Fichier ISO du serveur Ubuntu 20.04 : <https://ubuntu.com/download/server>

Installation de Zimbra : <https://techiescode.com/how-to-install-zimbra-mail-server-in-ubuntu-20-0418-0416-04/>