

DPOST INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION

DPost version 1.0.0.x

Installation prerequisites:

1. OS supported by Oracle Java 7 (most wide-used OS are supported)
2. Oracle Java 7 , can be downloaded here: [JAVA-JRE](#)
3. Minimum: 512 MB RAM, 500 Mb disk space

1) install Oracle JRE 7 (or greater number), if not already installed

Let's check may be you already have a nice Java on your computer.

Open command line and type: **java -version**, press Enter

If java already installed , you should receive the output , containing the version attributes of the JRE. Check, that attributes represent 1.7.[x] version or higher.

If this is the case, jump to section 2 („Install Dpost server“)

If you receive another output you need :

- 1) download JRE and install it [JAVA-JRE](#)
- 2) add java executable to the system path manually

Read: How to add java executable to the system path manually:

You need point PATH variable of your OS to your <JDK>/bin directory

We have different ways to do that on Windows and on Linux:

Setting up the path for windows 2000/XP/Windows7/8:

Assuming you have installed Java in c:\Program Files\java\jre directory:

Right-click on 'My Computer' and select 'Properties'.

Click on the 'Environment variables' button under the 'Advanced' tab.

Now alter the 'Path' variable so that it also contains the path to the Java executable.

Example, if the path is currently set to 'C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32',

and the JRE is here: c:\Program Files\java\jre

then change your path to read 'C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32;c:\Program Files\java\jre\bin'.

Setting up the path for Linux, UNIX, Solaris, FreeBSD:

Environment variable PATH should be set to point to where the java binaries have been installed.

Refer to your shell documentation if you have trouble doing this.

Example: your JRE is here /path/to/java/jre

Example, if you use bash as your shell, then you would add the following line to the beginning of your ~/.bashrc, example:

```
export PATH=/path/to/java/jre/bin:$PATH
```

Again, open the command line and type: **java -version**, press Enter

If java successfully installed , you should receive the output , containing the version attributes of the JRE. Check, that attributes represent 1.7.[x] version or higher.

2) Install DPOST Server

Simple installation:

Unzip the dpost.installer.zip

Open command line processor.

„cd“ to the directory where the installer.jar resides.

Now run the command:

java -jar installer.jar dpost

answer one question ("please specify directory to install the application")

(simple answer : "y" - meaning:

DPost will be installed in a user directory of your OS:

linux: /home/yourname/dpost

windows: c:\Users\yourname\dpost

) and installation will be completed.

You can choose another installation path, enter it and press Enter.

Now DPost server is installed, Let's see how it runs before we try to configure it.

Enter DPost installation directory, example /home/yourname/dpost

Here you can find windows and linux start scripts start.bat and start.sh

Choose the script , that appropriate for your OS.

(If your OS needs another script, look how you can change our scripts to make it work, see **start-script-ssl.pdf** to accomplish that)

Be sure the script you will run has execution permission for your user at your OS (777 for linux).

Open command line processor, cd to the installation directory, e.g. /home/yourname/dpost and invoke the script.

The script should run and produce lines like these at the end:

```
Play server process ID is xxxx
```

```
[info] application - Dpost has started
```

```
[info] play - Application started (Prod)
```

```
[info] play - Listening for HTTP on /0:0:0:0:0:0:0:9000
```

Important to notice, that default HTTP port is 9000

You can change it and other attributes later (like SSL(HTTPS), memory limit), see **start-script-ssl.pdf** in our documents.

Open your browser and enter <http://localhost:9000>

You should see a login window.

(If the login window is not appearing, please enter <DPOST>/logs/ directory and consult the application.log file, may be errors in it will provide you a hint)

Login into Dpost with first time login:

dpost@dpost.com and password secure

You can (and must later) change login attributes at <DPOST>/conf/user.properties file, according to the pattern, that you can see.

Skip that for now.

After login you will see the home page of the DPost **server**.

DPost is not configured yet. But you can start it,

enter the TAB „Dashboard“ and press the „Start“ button.

DPost will run, but it is not working, until it is configured properly.

The screenshot shows the DPost Dashboard with a navigation bar at the top containing 'DPost', 'Configuration', 'Dashboard' (selected), 'Templates', 'About', and 'LogOut'. The dashboard is divided into several sections:

- System Started:** A box with a 'Stop' button.
- Ability to send e-mails:** A box stating 'Looks ok, but not fully checked'.
- Storage status:** A box stating 'Storage is OK'.
- Counters:** A box showing 'Successfully sent: 0' and 'Failed to send: 0'.
- DPost requests per hour(avg):** A box showing the value '0'.
- Memory used from heap (Maximum=490 Mb):** A box showing a progress bar at 35%.
- CPU utilization:** A box showing a progress bar at 7.6%.
- Version:** A line of text stating 'Your version is most current: (1-0-0-1)'.
- Logo:** A stylized logo for DPost with the word 'DPOST' in a bold, blocky font.

This is the picture, that you should see (above)

3) Configure Dpost

Stop DPOST if it was started (in Dashboard TAB)

Enter „Configuration“ TAB.

There are 3 areas to configure

AREA ONE) DPost SMTP Configuration

DPost server needs SMTP MTA (Mail Transfer Agent) to send e-mails.
(or smtp server in simple words)

Example MTA, which reflected by default state in the configuration is Google Mail.
You can see (by default), that you need specify user name, password and other parameters of that agent, like smtp host and port.

If you have GMAIL account it will be matter of seconds to change the default configuration. Just change the user name and the password of GMAIL.

If you have MS Exchange, as an MTA, please see example parameters in the
<DPOST>/conf/example.MS-exchange.properties

Any other SMTP server or MTA may be connected in similar way.

In complex cases (beyond defaults, skip that if you need not advanced features in MTA or have no special requirements from MTA):

Extended SMTP server connection configuration may be applied through separate configuration file, example you can see in
<DPOST>/conf/example.session.extra.properties

Just rename the file to session.extra.properties

Parameters must start from prefix `jmail.session.property`.

List of available properties can be found there:

<https://javamail.java.net/nonav/docs/api/com/sun/mail/smtp/package-summary.html>

Be sure you precede the property name by `jmail.session.property`. prefix, when you add it to the configuration file.

DPost uses JavaMail library version 1.4.5 and all documentation of it applies to DPOST.

AREA TWO) DPost Common configuration

storage size – how many messages can be collected in memory before they sent
(leave it default 100)

checkTimeMsc – how frequently DPOST checks the storage for new messages
(leave it default 5000 – each 5 seconds Dpost will check the storage)

If your DPOST client(your web site) likely to add less then 100 messages in 5 seconds to your storage, then these settings are pretty good for you.

Change them only if you NEED more.

AREA THREE) Storage Type Choice

Leave it „In Memory“ for starters.

If you need DB storage, then read separate document **dpost-db.pdf**

Meanwhile for basic installation we are OK.

PRESS „Update“ to save your configuration.

4)run DPOST Server

DPOST server can be started from Dashboard TAB.
Press „start“ button to activate DPOST.

5) Is DPost server running?

Working DPOST produces big and nice ascii-art message if starts from command line.
The same message visible in application.log file in /logs directory

6) To TASTE DPOST you need install a client.

Client examples can be found under <DPOST>/clients

More about clients at **clients.pdf**

7) Templates

Message templates can (and should) be created by you.
You do that accordingly to subject and language of an e-mail.
See more about that here: **templates.pdf**