INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR DEBIAN

RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATION

- 1) MySQL 3.xx (database server)
- 2) Postfix (mail transfer agent)
- 3) Qpopper (POP3 daemon)
- 4) Vsftpd (FTP server)

INSTALLATION

STEP 1.

INSTALLING 3RD PARTY PRODUCTS FROM THE DEBIAN DISTRIBUTION

Below is the list of Debian packages to be installed if you choose recommended configuration.

.

package

apache

apache-common

apache-dev

mysql-client

mysql-server

mysql-common

php4

php4-imap

php4-mysql

perl

perl-base

perl-modules

perl-suid

libdbi-perl

libdbd-mysql-perl

libapache-mod-python

vsftpd

postfix

gpopper

bind9

webalizer

procmail

gcc

libc6-dev

make

libmysqlclient10-dev

quota

libquota-perl

libssl

openssl

libssl-dev

libexpat1

libexpat1-dev

libxml-perl libapache-request-perl zlib1g zlib1g-dev

To install the packages listed you may use the following commands

#~: apt-get install <package-name1> <package-name2> ...

NOTE #1: Answer "yes" to all the questions of php4 modules. NOTE #2: Make sure that the FTP server works properly: try to login after installation on choosed FTP server (vsftp).

Some of the packages may be reported as already installed. It is not an error - it only means that you do not need to install the package.

If some of the packages is not found you need to recache the packages list. You need to insert a debian distribution CD to your CD-ROM (you do not need to mount it) and execute the following command:
apt-cdrom add

Repeat the actions for each debian distribution cd, then try to install the package again.

STEP 2.

CONFIGURE THE APACHE WEB SERVER

Activate PHP4 support:

PHP4 module on debian is not connected to Apache web server after its installation complete. You need to

- 1) open the file /etc/apache/httpd.conf
- 2) uncomment the line

LoadModule php4_module /usr/lib/apache/1.3/libphp4.so

so that it becomes

LoadModule php4_module /usr/lib/apache/1.3/libphp4.so

- 3) find the lines like
- <IfModule mod_dir.c>

DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm index.shtml index.cgi </IfModule>

and add index.php to the list, so that lines become

<IfModule mod_dir.c>
 DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm index.shtml index.cgi index.php
</IfModule>

4) save the changes

Activate SSI support:

1) open the file /etc/apache/httpd.conf 2) uncomment the line #LoadModule includes module /usr/lib/apache/1.3/mod include.so so that it becomes LoadModule includes_module /usr/lib/apache/1.3/mod_include.so 3) Uncomment lines # AddType text/html .shtml # AddHandler server-parsed .shtml so that they become AddType text/html .shtml AddHandler server-parsed .shtml 4) save the changes 5) Restart the apache daemon after all the changes are done !!! E.g. use the comands below to restart apache daemon #~: /etc/init.d/apache stop #~: /etc/init.d/apache start #~: /etc/init.d/apache restart STEP 3. CONFIGURE MYSQL Login to mysql console and execute the following commands: #~: mysql -p (as user root) Enter password: <enter without password> mysql> use mysql; mysql> delete from user where User = ";

It will create a password for the mysql 'root' user.

mysql> update user set Password = Password('some_passwd') where User =

STFP 4.

'root';

mysql> exit;

mysql> flush privileges;

INSTALL AND CONFIGURE SPAMASSASSIN

mysql> delete from db where User = ";

The SpamAssassin software gives an ability to filter SPAM in your customers Mailboxes when receiving mail there.

Skip the step if you do not need SpamAssassin support in Confixx.

The latest software version can be found on

http://spamassassin.org

The latest (at the moment of publishing) zipped version can

downloaded via

the following URL:

http://au2.spamassassin.org/released/Mail-SpamAssassin-2.61.tar.gz

Unpack the ditribution

#~: tar -xzf Mail-SpamAssassin-2.60.tar.gz

#~: cd Mail-SpamAssassin-2.60

Build it

#~: perl Makefile.PL

#~: make

#~: make install

You need to extract the files

/etc/init.d/spamassassin

/etc/procmailrc

/etc/default/spamassassin

from the files.tgz archive and place them at the locations specified (packed from / - directory).

Then edit /etc/postfix/main.cf file to set the following option: mailbox command = /usr/bin/procmail

then launch

#~: update-rc.d spamassassin defaults

Make sure that file /etc/mail/spamassassin/local.cf exists and create it if no:

#~: touch /etc/mail/spamassassin/local.cf

Now SpamAssassin is configured.

STEP 5.

INSTALL AND CONFIGURE MAJORDOMO

Majordomo is a program which automates the management of Internet mailing lists. Having this program installed you can offer your customers an ability to create and manage mailing lists via Confixx web interface.

Skip the step if you do not need Majordomo support in Confixx.

The latest version of the product can be found on

http://www.greatcircle.com/majordomo/

The latest (at the moment of publishing) gzipped version can downloaded via the following URL:

http://www.greatcircle.com/majordomo/1.94.5/majordomo-1.94.5.tar.gz

Unpack the software

#~: tar xzf majordomo-1.94.5.tar.gz

#~: cd majordomo-1.94.5

Create majordomo user and group:

#~: groupadd majordomo

```
#~: useradd majordomo -q majordomo
#~: cat /etc/passwd | grep majordomo
        You will see the output line like the following one:
majordomo:x:123:123::/home/majordomo:/bin/bash
        read the 'majordomo' user id ('123' in sample output above) and group id
('123' in sample output above) in output, and remeber it.
Create installation directory for majordomo
#~: mkdir /usr/local/majordomo
Create temporary dir for majordomo:
#~: mkdir /usr/tmp
#~: chown majordomo:majordomo /usr/tmp
Edit the makefile
#~: vi Makefile
Change the line with PERL variable definition to
               PERL = /usr/bin/perl
Change the line with W HOME variable definition to
                W_HOME = /usr/local/majordomo
Change the lines with W_USER and W_GROUP variables definition to
(below are sample value use the UID and GID remembered above):
               W USER = 1000
               W GROUP = 104
Edit the configuration file
#~: cp sample.cf majordomo.cf
#∼: vi majordomo.cf
Set $whereami variable to your host name and that is enough
        $whereami = "your-host.com";
Install the majordomo:
#~: make wrapper
#~: make install
#~: make install-wrapper
Check the installation:
#~: cd /usr/local/majordomo; ./wrapper config-test
You should see something like:
<<<<<
----- end of tests -----
Nothing bad found! Majordomo _should_ work correctly.
If it doesn't, check your configuration file
     (/usr/local/majordomo/majordomo.cf)
```

closely, and if it still looks okay, consider asking the majordomo-users mailing list at "majordomo-users@greatcircle.com" for assistance. Be sure and fully specify what your problems are, and what type of machine (and

Enjoy!

operating system) you are using.

You have the majordomo installed. The further configuration will be performed by Confixx software.

STEP 6.

INSTALL AND CONFIGURE MAJORCOOL

MajorCool is an administrative front-end to the popular mailing list manager (Majordomo), allowing list-owners to manage their list configuration and subscriber base. If you install MajorCool, the user interface will show a link to MajorCool.

Skip the step if you do not need Majordomo support in Confixx.

The latest software version can be found on http://www.conveyanced.com/MajorCool/ The latest (at the moment of publishing) zipped version can downloaded via the following URL:

http://www.conveyanced.com/MajorCool/majorcool.tar.gz

Unpack the distribution:

#~: mkdir majorcool

#~: tar xzf majorcool.tar.gz -C majorcool

#~: cd majorcool

Fix the Configure script

#~: vi Configure

change the PERLBIN variable to be set properly:

PERLBIN="/usr/bin/perl" # How to start a perl script

#~: mkdir /var/www/cgi-bin

Now run the configure script and be ready for lots of questions ./Configure

The most important questions are:

- \$ What is the root directory for your Web server?
- \$ [/etc/apache/]:<Enter>
- \$ Where is the cgi-bin directory for your Web server?
- \$ [/var/www/cgi-bin]:<Enter>
- \$ Will place the programs in /var/www/cgi-bin.
- \$ What is your server's URL for '/var/www/cgi-bin'?
- \$ [/cgi-bin]:<Enter>

To answer the next questions properly you need to

- 1) open Apache configuration file (typically /etc/apache/conf/httpd.conf or /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf)
- 2) find there a line starting with

Alias /icons/

Usually it looks like

Alias /icons/ /usr/share/apache/icons/

So the 2nd argument in line (/usr/share/apache/icons/) is the images directory and the 1st one (/icons/) is the server's URL for it.

- \$ Where is the image directory for your Web server?
- \$ [/usr/share/apache/icons]: /usr/share/apache/icons
- \$ Will place the icons in /usr/share/apache/icons
- \$ What is your server's URL for '/usr/share/apache/icons'?
- \$ [/icons]: /icons
- \$ Where is the root directory for documents on your Web server?
- \$ [/var/www/]:

It is highly recommended to answer "No" to the following questions unless you plan to supply your customers with list create/rename/delete abilities outside of Confixx Control Panel. It is possible to turn the features below off after the installation is complete.

- \$ Provide list CREATE access [Y]? N
- \$ Provide list RENAME access [Y]? N
- \$ Provide list DELETE access [Y]? N

STEP 7.

INSTALL IDNKIT

IDN (International Domain Names) - the technology allows create and use domains having national characters in their names. Server side of IDN support is performed by IDNKit software.

Skip the step if you do not need IDN support in Confixx.

The latest software version can be found on

http://www.nic.ad.jp/en/idn/

The latest (at the moment of publishing) zipped version can downloaded via the following URL:

http://www.nic.ad.jp/ja/idn/idnkit/download/sources/idnkit-1.0-src.tar.gz

#~: tar xzf idnkit-1.0-src.tar.qz

#∼: cd idnkit-1.0-src

#~: ./configure

#∼: make

#~: make install

STEP 8.

INSTALLING COLDFUSION

Having this product installed you can offer your customers an ability of using CFML (ColdFusion Markup Language) on their web sites.

Unlike most of the other described packages, Coldfusion server is not shareware or open sourced. Trial version could be downloaded from http://macromedia.com (about 100Mb).

Launch the downloaded binary and follow the instructions.

STEP 9.

CONFIGURING QUOTA

Launch the following commands :~# update-rc.d -f quotarpc remove :~# update-rc.d -f quota remove :~# update-rc.d quota defaults 18

Edit the /etc/fstab file, add the option 'usrquota' like in the line below /dev/sda2 / ext3 errors=remount-ro,usrquota 0 1

Then reboot :~# reboot

STEP 10.

Installing XML::DOM package

Skip this step if you di not plan to try server backup/restoration routines.

Download XML::DOM package from cpan.org: http://search.cpan.org/CPAN/authors/id/T/TJ/TJMATHER/XML-DOM-1.43.tar.gz

:~# tar -xzf XML-DOM-1.43.tar.gz
:~# cd XML-DOM-1.43
:~# perl ./Makefile.PL
:~# make
:~# make install

You may require some another perl packages depending on your OS installation.

STEP 11.

CONFIGURE AND INSTALL CONFIXX

Unpack the distribution
#~: tar xzf confixx_install_Pro_3.0.0_mysql.tgz
#~: cd confixx-install

Launch the configure script and answer its questions accordingly to configuration of your system

#~: ./configure.pl

The sample configure session log (with answers) could be found in in en_install.pdf (or de_install.pdf) file.

Now you can launch the installation script: $\#\sim$: ./install.pl

The installation script may ask you for some paths - you are to give him a correct answer.

FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

Register the script in crontab.

#~: echo "*/1 * * * * /root/confixx/confixx_counterscript.pl" >> tmp.cron

#∼: crontab -u root tmp.cron

Restart the apache

#~: /etc/init.d/apache stop
#~: /etc/init.d/apache start

or

#~: /etc/init.d/apache restart

STEP 11.

ACCESSING CONFIXX WEB INTERFACE

Enter the confixx web interface by accessing the url like: http://<confixx-vhost>/admin

STEP 13

REGISTERING YOUR CONFIXX INSTALLATION

Enter the registraion interface by accessing the url like: http://<confixx-vhost>/reg or by entering the "Licensing information" menu item in admin interface.

Enter the "Unlock license" menu item there and click "Next". You need to specify your serial number and activation key there and click next. The registration routines will be done automatically.