INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR SUSE

RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATION

1) MySQL 4.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 SUSE DISTRIBUTION

Below is the list of SuSE packages to be installed if you chose recommended
configuration.

        apache2
        apache2-mod_php4
        apache2-mod_python
        php4-imap
        php4-mysql
        php4-session
        mod_php4-core
        phpMyAdmin
        mysql
        mysql-shared
        mysql-client
        mysql-devel
        perl
        perl-DBI
        perl-Msql-Mysql-modules
        vsftpd
        postfix
        qpopper
        bind
        bind-utils
        webalizer
        procmail
        gcc
        make
        perl-spamassassin (SuSE 9.x)
        spamassassin (SuSE 9.x)
        perl-libxml-perl
        zlib
        zlib-devel
        expat
        unzip
        webalizer
        quota

        perl-Compress-Zlib
        perl-Expect

       perl-IO-Socket-SSL
       perl-IO-Zlib
       perl-IO-stringy
       perl-MIME-Types
       perl-MIME-tools
       perl-TermReadKey
       perl-XML-DOM
       perl-XML-Parser
       perl-libxml-perl

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.

NOTE 1: Make sure that the FTP server works properly: try to login after installation of chosen FTP server (vsftp).

NOTE 2: for SuSE 9.1

If you are using SuSE 9.1, you may see messages about undefined PHP function 'mail()' while browsing web panel. To avoid this problem you need to upgrade the following packages:
  php-core4
  apache2mod-php4

You can find these packages (rpm, srpm, patch rpm) at these URLs:
  ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/i386/update/9.1/rpm/i586/
  http://www.suse.com/us/private/download/updates/91_i386.html

You also can get the packages following these direct URLs:
  ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/i386/update/9.1/rpm/i586/apache2-mod_php4-4.3.4-43.4.i586.rpm
  ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/i386/update/9.1/rpm/i586/php4-4.3.4-43.3.i586.rpm

NOTE 3. suidperl

Suidperl is deactivated in SuSE by default. But Confixx requires suidperl for proper functioning. You need to execute
  chmod u+s /usr/bin/suidperl
to activate this feature.

STEP 2.
      CONFIGURING APACHE

1) mod_rewrite

Confixx requires Apache module mod_rewrite. Check file /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf - if the module is loaded or not. There should be the following line:
  LoadModule rewrite_module /usr/lib/apache2-prefork/mod_rewrite.so

If the line does not present in loadmodule.conf file, then you should open file /etc/sysconfig/apache2, find there APACHE_MODULES variable and change it adding "rewrite" word in the list assigned, e.g. (pay attention to the end of the string):

  APACHE_MODULES="access actions alias auth auth_dbm autoindex cgi dir env
  expires include log_config mime negotiation setenvif ssl suexec userdir

php4 rewrite"

2) SSI (Server Side Includes)

This section is for SuSE Linux 9.1
To activate SSI feature in Apache you need to open file
 /etc/apache2/mod_mime-defaults.conf
and uncomment the lines (remove '#' character at the begining of the strings)

  # AddType text/html .shtml
  # AddOutputFilter INCLUDES .shtml

So that they become:

  AddType text/html .shtml
  AddOutputFilter INCLUDES .shtml

3)

Then you should restart Apache:
 /etc/init.d/apache2 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 = '' ;
mysql> delete from db where User =   '';
mysql> update user set Password = Password('some_passwd') where User =
'root';
mysql> flush privileges;
mysql> exit;

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

STEP 4.
         INSTALL AND CONFIGURE SPAMASSASSIN

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.

You can use SpamAssassin RPM package from SuSE distribution:
just install 'perl-spamassassin' and 'spamassassin' packages.

To make SpamAssassin working properly with Confixx on SuSE you
will need to open /etc/sysconfig/spamd, find there a line
  SPAMD_ARGS = "-d -c -a -L"

and edit it so that it becomes:
  SPAMD_ARGS = "-d -x -q -L"

Here are some explanation of these flags:
  -d -- run daemonized
  -L -- Use local tests only (no DNS)
  -x -- Do not use user preferences files (typicall mail users in
  Confixx do not have home directories, so they can not have preferences
  files).
  -q -- use sql data base to keep user preferences.

You need to extract the file
        /etc/procmailrc
from the files.tgz archive and place them at the location specified
(packed from / - directory).

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

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.

NOTE: Never try install SpamAssassin from both RPM packages
and tarball at the same time. If both are installed, then you
may get few hard to catch and resolve problems.

If you choose to use RPM packages, do not install SpamAssassin
from tarball. If you choose to use tarball installation, do not
install SuSE RPM packages.

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 -g majordomo

#~: cat /etc/passwd | grep majordomo
                read the 'majordomo' user id and group id in output, and remeber it.
#~: 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
operating system) you are using.

Enjoy!

I see you haven't registered this version of Majordomo.
By registering, you will be notified of patches and further releases
of Majordomo. Shall I send email to majordomo-registration@greatcircle.com
to register this version? (I'll cc Majordomo-Owner@deb3.victory.plesk.ru)
[yes] no
Ooooh, like to live dangerously, eh?!

>>
>>>>>

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
#~: mkdir /var/www/images

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.gz
#~: 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 10.
    INSTALLING XML::DOM PACKAGE

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
configure_session.log file.

Now you can launch the installation script:
#~: ./install.pl

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

STEP 12
        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 star

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.