

# Nutsmail Installation Instructions

*Disclaimer: These installation instructions are provided “as is”, we cannot possibly begin to cover every different scenario/server setup available here. If when following these instructions you encounter error messages/blank screens/changes, please take the time to look at our FAQ, and if that does not help then do contact us at our installations email address. We provide an installation service for advanced setups, as such aside from demonstrating the standard setup procedure on a few different servers in this document, and answering questions via email, we won’t “walk you through an installation on the phone” nor will we attempt to do so via instant messaging. If you are unable to install using the instructions/support provided, please purchase our installation service.*

## Server-wide installation on generic servers (linux/unix/bsd type, windows is not covered)

(These instructions assume you have a basic knowledge of linux commands and can use ssh/sftp software. Note that if you have phpsuexec or suphp enabled on your server then you will need to contact us as these instructions may not work.)

1. Make sure you have the following information to hand:

- ➔ Imap server type. This can be any of the following:
  - bincimap = Binc IMAP server
  - courier = Courier IMAP server (cpanel usually comes with this or “uw” below)
  - cyrus = Cyrus IMAP server
  - dovecot = Dovecot Secure IMAP server
  - exchange = Microsoft Exchange IMAP server
  - hmailserver = hMailServer
  - macosx = Mac OS X Mailserver
  - mercury32 = Mercury/32
  - uw = University of Washington's IMAP server
  - other = Any other IMAP server not listed above
- ➔ Imap Server Address (usually “localhost” but in some occasions a domain or ip address is needed)
- ➔ SMTP Server Address (same as above)
- ➔ Domain name
- ➔ SMTP Authentication Requirements (Some smtp servers require authentication, if this is the case make a note of this, we will set this variable later as it will prevent error messages when attempting to send emails from your setup)
- ➔ ssh access to your server. you cannot use cpanel’s filemanager interface for this installation method. root user access is best, or at the very least you need the ability to su and perform commands as root

2. Download the required nutsmail files; you need the following:

- ➔ The latest “base” package from Nutsmail and your “skin” package, these will be in the downloads section of our members area. To locate your download:
  - i. click the “members login” button on our website, and login using the username/password you chose when you purchased your nutsmail package.
  - ii. you should get a screen like the one below, click on “view your licenses” in the main menu to the left.

The screenshot shows a member's account dashboard. On the left is a 'Main Menu' with several options, including 'View Your Licenses' which is circled in red. The main content area displays account information for a user with ID 3174, including fields for Org, Name, and Phone. To the right, there is a summary of account statistics: Total Register Balance (0), Total Orders to Date (1), Total Invoices Paid (1), Total Invoices Due (0), and Total Invoices with Credit (0). Below this, there are two tables: 'Recent Order Activity' and 'Recent Invoice Activity'. The 'Recent Order Activity' table shows one order (#7113) for a Platinum Package. The 'Recent Invoice Activity' table shows one invoice (#7117) for a total of €199.00 with a balance of €0.00.

Order	Cart	Ordered	Created	Options
#7113	#99e2d1c7	Platinum Package only \$199 (total value \$372 save \$173)	03-20-2009	View

Order	Invoice	Total	Balance	Created	Options
#7113	#7117	€199.00	€0.00	03-20-2009	Details Invoice

iii. You'll get a screen like this next image, click on "view and download" as shown.

Your Licenses Go Home

#	Order Details / License Key	Options
1.	Order #7113, Platinum Package only \$199 (total value \$372 save \$173) ▶ Reissued key: <input type="text"/>	<a href="#">View &amp; Download</a>

iv. This will give you the list of downloads for your License, in the screenshot below you can see that there are 2 "base packages" one in the "Product downloads Available" and one in the "Product Updates Available" section. Always choose the update version as shown by the increase in the Squirrelmail version # (1.4.17 vs. 1.4.16). A base package contains the full "NutsMail" text whereas a skin package contains "NM-X.X.SkinName". Download both the latest "base" package and your skin package.

+ Product Downloads Available

#	File Name	Download
1.	1.4.16_NutsMail-3.1.tgz	<a href="#">Download</a>
2.	1.4.16_NM-3.1.Enterprise.tgz	<a href="#">Download</a>

+ Product Updates Available

#	File Name	Released	Download
1.	1.4.17 Nutsmail Base Package	12-14-2008	<a href="#">Download</a>

3. login via ssh to your server.

4. execute the following commands:

```
cd /usr/share/  
mkdir nutsmail
```

5. upload the package files you downloaded in step 2 to /usr/share/nutsmail/ (to do this you will need a program capable of sftp (secure ftp) and you'll need to login with the same details as you used when you accessed your server via ssh)

1. On windows a free and easy-to-use client is bitvise tunnelier. you can download it from: <http://www.bitvise.com/download-area> . Alternatively, you can use "PuTTY" which is free as well, but does not come with a built-in sftp client, so you'll need to use an ftp program with sftp support, filezilla <http://filezilla-project.org/download.php?type=client> works well.
2. On OS X you can ssh from your terminal window, you can also use filezilla for sftp access.
3. On linux you should be able to use ssh from the terminal as well and again filezilla is available.

6. extract the files you uploaded in step 5 (i.e.)

```
cd nutsmail  
tar -xvzf PACKAGENAME
```

Extract first the base package, and then the skin package. The order is important as the skin package has to overwrite the configuration files of the base package

7. if you have used squirrelmail on your server previously (ie this is not a brand-new server) then you need to know the location of it's config.php file, (i.e. /path/to/squirrelmail/config/config.php) download this file for reference and skip steps 8-11.

8. if you have not used squirrelmail on this server yet then you can use a different directory as you won't have to worry about your clients' preference files, addressbooks etc... in this case, you could execute the following commands:

```
mkdir /usr/share/squirrelmail-data
mkdir /usr/share/squirrelmail-attach
```

9. copy the default\_pref file to /usr/share/squirrelmail-data from /usr/share/nutsmail/data/ you can do it with the following command:

```
cp /usr/share/nutsmail/data/default_pref /usr/share/squirrelmail-data
```

10. find out what user/group apache is running under (this is usually "nobody/nobody" but varies on servers. if you are unsure, a look at /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf should show you, you may have to look around as different server-types have this file in different places, in some cases it may be named "apache.conf") and change the ownership of the directories created in step 9 to this user/group. i.e.:

```
chown -R nobody /usr/share/squirrelmail-data
chown -R root /usr/share/squirrelmail-attach (we set this to owned by root as the
webserver will only need "write" access, not "read" access)
chgrp -R nobody /usr/share/squirrelmail-attach
```

11. change the permissions on these directories/files:

```
chmod go-w /usr/share/squirrelmail-data
chmod -R 730 /usr/share/squirrelmail-attach
```

12. edit /usr/share/nutsmail/config/config\_local.php You can do this directly on the server, or you can download the file, edit it, save it as plaintext and then upload it back to the same location. Nutsmail differs from Squirrelmail in configuration only in that we make all changes in config\_local.php and nutsmail\_themes.php rather than editing config.php as we did previously. The conf.pl script does not work properly with nutsmail packages so please refrain from using it. Manually editing the configuration file is straightforward and we'll provide explanations for the necessary changes below. You must save the file as plain text - do not use a word processor's document format. When you're done with it, put it in the config/ directory contained in the directory you uploaded Nutsmail to. Keep in mind that the configuration file is actually a PHP script and must contain valid PHP syntax. This means that you should only change values that are (usually but not always) in quotes, making sure not to alter anything else. It is especially important that you leave the semicolons at the end of each line. Always save a copy of the original file in case you make a mistake and need to start over.

13. When editing the configuration file, you don't have to change ALL the settings, but there are several that are mandatory (some of the settings, i.e. \$use\_imap\_tls, \$use\_smtp\_tls are not in the config\_local.php file, in the case that you are using them, you'll need to add them and their value on a new line). Note that if you have squirrelmail setup already you can get the values for some of these from the config.php file you located in step 7:

\* Default Domain: This is set in the \$domain setting and is the part after the "@" sign in the mail addresses on your mail server. Set this either to "localhost" or leave the setting as is.

\* Paths to Data and Attachment Directories: These are set in the \$data\_dir and \$attachment\_dir settings. If you have a previous setup then use the values you noted down in step 7, else the following should be set:

```
$data_dir = '/usr/share/squirrelmail-data/';
$attachment_dir = '/usr/share/squirrelmail-attach/';
```

\* Address of the IMAP Server: This is set in the \$imapServerAddress variable. This may work:

```
$imapServerAddress = 'localhost';
```

\* Address of the SMTP Server, SMTP Port and SMTP Encryption Settings: The following should work as well:

```
$smtpServerAddress = 'localhost';
```

\*IMAP Server Settings: Check the document at: <http://squirrelmail.org/docs/admin/admin-13.html> to see if your IMAP server type is listed there. If so, adjust the settings in your configuration file according to the ones that match your server type.

14. The following settings are optional, but in most cases you'll want to change/set them:

```
$org_name = ""; (Your organization/company's name)
$org_logo = SM_PATH . 'skins/XP_BlueSky/logo.jpg'; (change if you want to use a custom
logo; for best results try to use an image with similar dimensions to the Nutsmail logos,
140px X 78px, though you can make it square ie 140px X 140px, try not to go over 140px in
width)
$org_logo_width = '140'; (width of your logo)
$org_logo_height = '78'; (height of your logo)
$org_title = ""; (Appears in the title bar of your setup, and the top-right of most skins)
```

15. We'll now backup and then edit apache's httpd.conf file (note that we will set an alias to /webmail this means that any domain on your server will be able to access this setup via domain.com/webmail. if this is already possible then you'll need to either choose a different alias, i.e. domain.com/email or locate and change the existing /webmail alias, if it's not set in the main httpd.conf file then it may be "included" from another file; locating this is beyond the scope of this document) You need to know the location of this file as it varies from server to server.

```
cd /etc/httpd/conf/
cp httpd.conf httpd.conf.nutsmail
```

download or edit httpd.conf and at the end of the file add this line:

```
Alias /webmail /usr/share/nutsmail
```

restart your apache server, this command should work but if it doesn't then contact your host, use the command that works for you, or use your control panel interface and restart your webserver from there.

```
/etc/init.d/httpd restart
```

16. You should now test that you are able to login, (make sure you have an email address setup on your server first, managing email accounts is outside the scope of this document, please see the cpanel documentation on how to setup email accounts on your server if you do not already know how). Nutsmail at this point will have replaced squirrelmail so when you go to domain.com/webmail/ and click on the squirrelmail icon you'll be redirected to your Nutsmail setup.

17. If upon first login you encounter an error message like the following:

```
Error:
Error opening ../data/default_pref
Could not create initial preference file!
../data should be writable by user apache
```

Your data dir permissions and default\_pref file permissions have not been set correctly, please see step 7 and verify that you have set the paths and permissions correctly.

18. Another thing to check is that you are able to send mail from your setup. If you get error messages please see the squirrelmail documentation at: <http://squirrelmail.org/wiki/find/BrowseProblemsByError> or contact us with the error message you receive. Please don't contact the squirrelmail support team stating that you bought a skin from Nutsmail and you are encountering errors, you have paid us for support and we will gladly provide this. Do feel free to browse the documentation on the Squirrelmail.org site as it is very comprehensive. If you cannot send mail it could be that you need smtp authentication turned on. This is done by editing config\_local.php and on a new line enter the following:

```
$smtp_auth_mech = 'login';
```

19. You should also verify that spellcheck is working in your html mail composition screen by doing the following:

\* Click on “compose”, the mail composition screen will load. Once the fckeditor interface has loaded, enter some text in the text area, and click the button that looks like this:



A new window will open with the spellcheck interface. If it loads the spellchecker and says ‘spellcheck complete’ or offers you suggestions to any misspelled words then it’s working fine. If the new window loads partially and then stops without offering you any feedback then it’s not working. The usual reason for this is that php’s “register\_globals” setting is turned on. This is a security risk and it should be turned off on your server. If you know that you need this for some legacy scripts you have running on your server then you can disable it by uploading an .htaccess file to your nutsmail setup with the following text in it:

```
php_flag register_globals off
Order allow,deny
Allow from all
```

If you get an error message regarding aspell or ispell then you should contact us.

20. Squirrelmail comes with international language capability and supports a large number of languages. Due to the large file-size we don’t provide the locale package with our packages, if you want to install your language you’ll need to download it from: <http://squirrelmail.org/download.php> and scroll down to the “Translations” section, there are direct links for the full language package, and a link to a list of individual language packages is there as well. To install a language file, extract the package to a directory on your computer and upload all the files to the root of your Nutsmail setup. You can now set your language as the default language if you wish by editing config\_local.php and look for this line:

```
$squirrelmail_default_language = 'en_US';
```

Change the value to match your language, ie ‘fr\_FR’ is french, ‘es\_ES’ is spanish etc...

This concludes the generic server-wide setup instructions.