

Phamm Install

Phamm Team

team@phamm.org

Phamm Install

by Phamm Team

Copyright © 2008 Alessandro De Zorzi, Mirko Grava

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.

Table of Contents

1. Preliminary.....	1
1.1. Obtain Phamm.....	1
1.2. Prepare the files	1
1.3. Requirements	1
1.3.1. Optional requirements required for email	1
1.3.2. Optional requirements for ftp	1
1.4. Contents	2
2. Configure LDAP Service	3
2.1. Schema	3
2.2. Change phamm password	3
2.3. Populate.....	3
3. Phamm configuration	4
3.1. Config file.....	4
3.1.1. Config file (plugin support)	4
4. Setting mail services	5
4.1. Config Postfix.....	5
4.2. Config Courier.....	5
4.3. Config Amavis	5
4.4. Config Gnarwl.....	5
4.5. cleaner.sh script.....	6

Chapter 1. Preliminary

1.1. Obtain Phamm

To obtain last version of Phamm, please visit the web site www.phamm.org. Files can be download directly from <http://open.rhx.it/phamm/>

1.2. Prepare the files

Untar the archive and put the directory phamm-X.X.X in a web accessible director (Example: /var/www/).

```
tar xvfz phamm-X.X.X.tar.gz  
mv phamm /var/www/
```

You can obtain to configure httpd to use Alias and make accessible from web only the sub-directory phamm/www-data.

1.3. Requirements

Phamm should works any web server that support PHP. Phamm Team tested Phamm with Apache and lighttpd. You need a OpenLDAP server configured and a Webbrowser (doh!).

1.3.1. Optional requirements required for email

- postfix email server
- pop3/imap: severs (that support ldap)examples: cyrus,courier. (tested with apache)
- gnarwl: for autoresponding:(to first user email)
- amavisd: for anti-virus/anti-spam:
- spamassassain
- clam-av or similar av-software (tested with Clam-AV)

1.3.2. Optional requirements for ftp

- pure-ftpd

- pure-ftpd-ldap-backend

1.4. Contents

In the examples folder you can find examples of all the configuration files for each server section outlined below. Please relistitem these are examples and they will have to be edited to suit your own personal requirements.

Chapter 2. Configure LDAP Service

2.1. Schema

Copy schema/phamm.schema file in your schema directory (ex. /etc/ldap/schema/ for Debian).

Probably you need other schema files, you can copy them from respective projects or from <http://open.rhx.it/phamm/schema/>

```
amavis.schema  
dnsdomain2.schema  
ISPEnv2.schema  
pureftpd.schema  
radius.schema  
samba.schema
```

Copy examples/conf/slapd/slapd.conf to override your slapd.conf (ex. /etc/ldap/ for Debian or /etc/openldap). Add YOUR password for the cn admin with the command slappasswd.

The slapd.conf has the loglevel set to 0. For debugging set it to 128 or start slapd with /usr/sbin/slapd -d1 as this will display to screen and save you the trouble of searching your log files for problems.

For improve security we suggest to use Phamm LDAP ACL definition if you do not use already ACL please copy examples/conf/phamm/phamm.acl in the same place of the slapd.conf (ex. /etc/ldap/ for Debian or /etc/openldap) otherwise comment the line below in your slapd.conf # include /etc/ldap/phamm.acl then restart LDAP service.

2.2. Change phamm password

Create the password you want for the cn phamm with slappasswd and amend it in the examples/ldif/sample-mail.ldif (the default is rhx) with cut and paste :).

2.3. Populate

```
ldapadd -v -x -D "cn=admin,dc=example,dc=tld" -W -h localhost -f examples/ldif/sample-main.ldif
```

The password is the first one you created.

Chapter 3. Phamm configuration

3.1. Config file

If not exists you need to create the main config file in phamm directory from the sample

```
cp config.inc.example.php config.inc.php
```

Then edit config.inc.php.

3.1.1. Config file (plugin support)

If you wish to use the plugin, please decomment each line you want in \$plugins[] lines:

```
$plugins = array();  
$plugins[] = "mail";  
$plugins[] = "alias";  
//$plugins[] = "ftp";  
//$plugins[] = "proxy";
```

Chapter 4. Setting mail services

There are a couple of excellent general examples of how to setup postfix and courier below these should assist with a more detailed discription of what you find below.

<http://www.postfix.org/addon.html>

<http://www.faqs.org/docs/Linux-HOWTO/LDAP-Implementation-HOWTO.html#AEN747>

<http://alinux.washcoll.edu/docs/plc/postfix-courier-howto.html>

4.1. Config Postfix

Install Postfix as a full internet email server, and then add the snips that are in the samples directory to the relevent parts of the Postfix configuration files, remember to reload postfix after making the changes (most postfix configuration files are found in /etc/postfix) ensure the user vmail and the group vmail have been added. if not add them and remember the gid and uid as you need it here and in courier config don't forget to update your transport file and the transport.db file this is required.

```
postmap /etc/postfix/transport
```

Test this by logging into smtp and sending a mail to yourself (then when you set up courier you should have the mail awaiting you) log with

```
/etc/init.d/postfix start; tail -f /var/log/mail.log
```

4.2. Config Courier

check that authdaemonrc is using ldap as a method to authenicate ie (authmodulelist=ldap), add the snips from the samples folder to the relevent file (normally found in /etc/courier) these files are authldap (configuration of ldap server) test by logging into your pop or imap server and collecting the mail that you sent to your self in setting up postfix.

```
/etc/init.d/courier-authdaemonrc start; tail -f /var/log/mail.log
```

4.3. Config Amavis

Add the amavis sample data to your amavis.conf file. restart the services and check the logs for dependancies)

4.4. Config Gnarwl

add the sample gnarwl.cfg snip to you gnarwl.cfg. (this normally lives in /etc/gnarwl.cfg) set debug to 3 and test. don't forget to set debug back again when working.

4.5. cleaner.sh script

Edit the cleaner.sh script to reflect the your ldap layout. Phamm does not really delete accounts. Phamm mark them as "Deleting". You can use tools/cleaner.sh to do this with crond.