

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.

Basic single-domain installation via FTP

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
 - 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)
- ➔ FTP address
- ➔ FTP username
- ➔ FTP password

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 displays a web application interface. On the left is a 'Main Menu' with several options, including 'View Your Licenses' which is circled in red. The main content area shows a user profile summary with fields for 'Org:' and 'Phone:'. To the right is a summary table with the following data:

Total Register Balance:	0
Total Orders to Date:	1
Total Invoices Paid:	1
Total Invoices Due:	0
Total Invoices with Credit:	0

Below this is a 'Recent Order Activity' table:

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

At the bottom is a 'Recent Invoice Activity' table:

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"/>	<input type="button" value="View & Download"/>

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	<input type="button" value="Download"/>
2.	1.4.16_NM-3.1.Enterprise.tgz	<input type="button" value="Download"/>

+ Product Updates Available

#	File Name	Released	Download
1.	1.4.17 Nutsmail Base Package	12-14-2008	<input type="button" value="Download"/>

3. Choose a folder on your computer and 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. You can extract .tgz files on Windows using WinRAR, WinZIP, or 7zip (there are plenty of archiving utilities available, we mention only the most popular). On Linux/OS X simply double-clicking the file will extract the contents to a folder with the name of the package.

4. Open your FTP program and connect to your server, a popular ftp program if you do not have one is "FileZilla" Clients for Windows/Linux/OS X are available: <http://filezilla-project.org/download.php?type=client>. (How to use an ftp program is beyond the scope of this document, if you don't know how to use one please purchase our installation service.)

5. Create a directory/folder on your server for your installation

6. Upload the files you extracted from the packages to the directory you created in step 5, except for the "data" directory, you'll work on this in step 7.

7. Select a data-dir and attachment dir, outside the web root (you may not have ftp access outside your web root, if you have a cpanel setup you can navigate above "public_html" which is your web root directory). The data-dir (for user prefs) should be owned by the user the webserver runs as (e.g. www-data). The attachment dir (for uploading files as attachments) should be file mode 0730 and in the same group as the webserver. You may need to request from your host that they setup these directories for you and assign the appropriate ownership/permissions. You'll need to provide the "default_pref" file to your host if this is the case and ask them to place it in the "data" folder they created for you. You will also need the full server-path to these directories, ie: /home/domain/data and /home/domain/attachments

8. Locate config_local.php in the config folder of your setup. (You can either edit the copy on your computer that you extracted in step 3, or you can download the version that is now on your server and edit that one). 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.

9. 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):

* Default Domain: This is set in the \$domain setting and is the part after the "@" sign in the mail addresses on your mail server. For example:

```
$domain = 'example.org';
```

* Paths to Data and Attachment Directories: These are set in the \$data_dir and \$attachment_dir settings. These should usually be the full path from the root directory of your hard disk, not a path that is relative to your web or FTP directory. However, it is possible to specify a relative path from the SquirrelMail src/ directory (for example, SM_PATH . 'data/'; will work for \$data_dir), but this is discouraged in favor of more robust full path specification and placing these directories apart from the SquirrelMail code itself. The web server must have write permission to these directories (your FTP access permissions are not the same as the web server's access permissions). See step 7 above for more information about setting the correct directory permissions (you may need to ask your hosting service to do this for you). For example:

```
$data_dir = '/var/lib/squirrelmail/data/';  
$attachment_dir = '/var/spool/squirrelmail/attachments/';
```

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

```
$imapServerAddress = 'imap.example.org';
```

* IMAP Encryption: You may use encryption for your IMAP connections if desired or necessary. If you don't know what this means, chances are that you may not need it and can skip this step. To do this, you will have to modify the \$imapPort and \$use_imap_tls settings. For example:

```
$imapPort = 993;  
$use_imap_tls = true;
```

* Address of the SMTP Server, SMTP Port and SMTP Encryption Settings: You must set the \$smtpServerAddress, \$smtpPort and \$use_smtp_tls settings. These are similar to the IMAP settings explained above. Encrypted SMTP typically uses port 465, and may not be necessary if you are unaware of whether your SMTP server supports encryption. For example:

```
$smtpServerAddress = 'smtp.example.org';  
$smtpPort = 25;  
$use_smtp_tls = false;
```

*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.

10. 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)
```

11. This concludes your setup, open the address of your installation in your browser, depending on the directory chosen during step 5 it will be something like this: <http://www.domain.com/INSTALLDIR> (replacing INSTALLDIR with the directory you installed to, ie "webmail")

12. 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 with your host on how to setup email accounts on your server if you do not already know how).

13. 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.

14. 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';
```

15. 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.

16. 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 basic FTP setup instructions.