

A Basic, Step-by-step Guide to Installing and Running Roundcube Webmail on a Mac OS X Leopard Server

Following the below steps and instructions you should be able to get Roundcube Webmail up and running on your Leopard Server in short order. This guide assumes that you are running Leopard Server and that you are using the built in servers for Mail, MySQL, and Web.

1. Install Roundcube

- a) Download the latest version of Roundcube. <http://www.roundcube.net/?p=downloads> (mine was `roundcubemail-0.2-beta.tar.gz`)
- b) Move the downloaded file to the folder from which you want to run the website. (I'll be using `/websites` in my examples)
- c) Extract the archive by double-clicking on it in Finder. A new folder will appear named after your download, `/websites/roundcubemail-0.2-beta`. You can delete the archive.

2. Since Roundcube is still being heavily developed there's a good chance you'll be upgrading it in the future. To ease the upgrade path we'll create a generically named symbolic link, `/websites/roundcubemail`, linking to the folder of the beta Roundcube. This way, when Roundcube is updated, you can re-link `/websites/roundcubemail` to the updated Roundcube folder and not need to change your website information in Server Admin. Issue the following command into the Terminal:

```
sudo ln -s /websites/roundcubemail-0.2-beta /websites/roundcubemail
```

3. Using the Terminal navigate to the Roundcube folder. The `"temp"` and `"logs"` folders in the Roundcube folder need to be given the proper permissions so that the web server can write to them. Issue the following commands:

```
cd /websites/roundcubemail
```

```
chown -R www:www temp
```

```
chown -R www:www logs
```

4. Open Server Admin and make sure you're running the MySQL service. If not:

- a) Click the '+' in the bottom left corner, choose 'Add Service...'
- b) Check MySQL in the window
- c) Click Save
- d) Select MySQL in the list of services in the panel on the left
- e) Select Settings
- f) Check 'Allow network connections'
- g) Click 'Set MySQL Root Password...' to set a strong password to manage MySQL (*you'll need to remember this password!*)
- h) Click Save
- i) Finally, click Start MySQL.

5. Now a MySQL database needs to be created in which Roundcube can store its data. In the commands listed below there will be instances where you will need to customize the command for your situation, please read anything in italics beneath a command before issuing it. That said, issue the following command in the Terminal:

```
sudo mysql --password=xxx
```

(Instead of "xxx" you need to enter the password you setup to administer your mysql database in the step above)

Assuming you didn't get any errors you're now running mysql. Time to issue the commands to create a database for Roundcube

```
CREATE DATABASE roundcubemail DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci;
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON roundcubemail.* TO roundcube@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'xxx';
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
quit
```

(Again, instead of "xxx" in the second command above you need to enter an actual password. This will be the password used to administer the Roundcube database, you'll need to remember it for later when we enter it into a configuration file.)

6. Now that a database has been created for Roundcube we need to populate the database with the structure of tables and links that Roundcube needs to see. Included with the download of Roundcube is a script to setup the database just the way we want it. Because Mac OS X Leopard Server uses MySQL 5 issue the following command into the Terminal (you should still be in [/websites/roundcube](#)).

```
mysql -p -u roundcube roundcubemail <sql/mysql5.initial.sql
```

7. Now we need to modify Roundcube's configuration files to reflect unique settings.

- a) Navigate to [/websites/roundcubemail/config/](#) in the Finder.
- b) Remove ".dist" from the ends of both [db.inc.php.dist](#) and [main.inc.php.dist](#) such that their file extensions are both [.php](#). I'm unsure why the [.dist](#) extension is attached to those files but it can't be there for Roundcube to function.
- c) Using a plain text editor (like SubEthaEdit, or vi, but *not* Text Edit) open [db.inc.php](#).
- d) Replace 'xxx' in the following line with the password you established in step 5:

```
rcmail_config['db_dsnw'] = 'mysql://roundcube:xxx@localhost/roundcubemail';
```

- e) Save and close [db.inc.php](#).
- f) Using your plain text editor open [main.inc.php](#). This is the main and default settings' file for Roundcube. The following changes are the most basic necessary to get Roundcube up and

running on Leopard Server. I'll cover some other possible changes in the Advanced Settings section later.

Change: `$rcmail_config['enable_caching'] = TRUE;`
To: `$rcmail_config['enable_caching'] = FALSE;`

We make the above change because we're running Roundcube on the same server that we run our IMAP server so caching is unnecessary.

Change: `$rcmail_config['default_host'] = 'hostname';`
To: `$rcmail_config['default_host'] = 'localhost';`

Make the above change if your IMAP server does not run with SSL. If you do use SSL with your IMAP server make the following change:

Change: `$rcmail_config['default_host'] = 'hostname';`
To: `$rcmail_config['default_host'] = 'ssl://localhost:993';`

Where 993 is the port you use to connect to your IMAP server (993 is common).

8. All that's left to do is tell the Web service that you've got a new website and point the new site at Roundcube's folder. Assuming you're not yet running the Web Service in Leopard Server:

- a) Open Server Admin
- b) Click the '+' in the bottom left corner
- c) Select "Add Service..."
- d) Check Web
- e) Click Save
- f) Select Web in the panel on the left side of Server Admin then click Sites
- g) Click the '+' to Add new web site and fill out the General tab appropriately:
 - (1) Domain Name: the FQDN, fully qualified domain name, of your server (e.g., server.example.com)
 - (2) Host Description: Roundcube Webmail
 - (3) IP Address: choose the local IP of your server ('any' may work too)
 - (4) Port: This will be 80 (no SSL) or 443 (SSL) and will be set on another tab
 - (5) Web Folder: /websites/roundcubemail
 - (6) Default Index Files: no need to change, index.php is what Roundcube uses
 - (7) Error Document: no need to change
 - (8) Administrator Email: In the case of a Roundcube webmail site I'm not sure you're obligated to put a real email address here but it may not hurt.
- h) Click Save
- i) If you want to use SSL follow these next steps, otherwise skip to step j
 - (1) Select the Security tab
 - (2) Check 'Enable Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)'
 - (3) Choose your SSL certificate from the dropdown
 - (4) Click Save

- j) Click 'Start Web' at the bottom of Server Admin.

If you're not using SSL then you can find your Roundcube webmail at <http://your.server.tld> (<http://server.example.com>). If you're using SSL then you can find your Roundcube webmail at <https://your.server.tld> (<https://server.example.com>).

10. You're all done!

ADVANCED SETTINGS

(whereby "advanced" means "non-essential to get Roundcube running on Leopard Server")

All of the below settings are altered in `/websites/roundcubemail/config/main.inc.php`. This is not an all inclusive list of the available settings, these are just the ones I toyed with. Roundcube's wiki covers many settings I won't touch here (http://trac.roundcube.net/wiki/Howto_Config). Also, if I say "I think" then I'm making an educated guess as to the settings' purpose – so keep that in mind.

```
$rcmail_config['auto_create_user'] = TRUE;
```

This is the default setting and it's what you'll want to keep. If you set it to FALSE users you have created in Workgroup Manager (WGM) will not automatically have access to Roundcube.

```
$rcmail_config['default_port'] = 143;
```

Even though I use SSL on port 993 for IMAP I left this as 143 and Roundcube works fine. Even with IMAP "requiring" SSL in Server Admin.

```
$rcmail_config['imap_auth_type'] = null;
```

This is the kind of authentication Roundcube will attempt with Cyrus (OS X's IMAP server). I left mine as "null", the default, because I'm authenticating with SSL on. If you have CRAM-MD5 enabled as an authentication method for IMAP in Server Admin (Mail → Settings → Advanced → Security) and you are not using SSL I think you would want to change the above setting to "auth" for security purposes.

```
$rcmail_config['username_domain'] = '';
```

Using default OSX Leopard Server apps and utilities you would not want to change the above.

```
$rcmail_config['mail_domain'] = '';
```

If you do not enter your domain into the above setting when users login to Roundcube they will be sending mail as "username@localhost" (where username is the user's login name). The user would need to manually edit their default Identity in Roundcube to the proper email address.¹

```
$rcmail_config['list_cols'] = array('from', 'subject', 'date', 'size', 'flag');
```

As the comment in `main.in.php` above this setting clearly states, these are the columns shown in Roundcube's message list. You can make whatever changes you see fit as it's sort of a personal preference thing (though, the average user may not care to know what 'encoding' their mail is in). Apart from personal preference, however, some themes, including the popular mVision2 theme², need this setting set to something specifically different. For instance, mVision2 needs the setting to be:

```
$rcmail_config['list_cols'] = array('subject', 'from', 'date');
```

Otherwise there are graphic glitches.

```
$rcmail_config['des_key'] = 'rcmail-!24ByteDESkey*Str';
```

Read this setting's comment in main.inc.php, it may be something you want to alter for security purposes. Hypothetically, if you didn't change the key a hacker could easily decrypt a user's password using this default key from the encrypted password left in Roundcube's web cookie. Just remember the key *has* to be 24 characters in length.

```
$rcmail_config['language'] = null;
```

Because all my users speak English I changed the above to 'en_US'. If you don't change the setting Roundcube will use auto-detection to determine the client's language. I think, were a user on vacation in another country, using a computer at a internet bar to access Roundcube, Roundcube would use whatever language that computer is set to use unless the above setting is changed.

For all the date and time formatting settings, the format characters are not well explained. Below is what I've discovered from trial and error and some Google searches (it's possible this is listed somewhere but I couldn't find it).

Y = 4 digit year

y = 2 digit year (2008 = 08)

M = abbreviated month (Jan, Feb, Mar, etc.)

D = abbreviated day (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat)

d = day of the month always displaying 2 digits (01, 09, 22, 31, etc.)

j = day of the month displaying minimum number of digits (1, 9, 22, 31, etc.)

H = hour in 24-hour time (so midnight is 1 and 6pm is 18)

h = hour in 12-hour time always displaying 2 digits (i.e., 1pm is 01, 6pm is 06, 11pm is 11, etc.)

g = hour in 12-hour time displaying minimum number of digits (i.e., 11pm is 11, 2am is 2, etc.)

i = minute

a = am or pm (obviously this is something you'll want to use with 'h' or 'g')

e = Time Zone (e.g., "America/Chicago")

Examples: (assume the date is October 6, 2008 at 1:51pm)

```
$rcmail_config['date_short'] = 'D h:i a'; = "Mon 01:51 pm"
```

```
$rcmail_config['date_long'] = 'D M d, Y'; = "Mon Oct 06, 2008"
```

```
$rcmail_config['date_today'] = 'h:i a'; = "Today 01:51 pm"
```

```
$rcmail_config['product_name'] = 'Roundcube webmail';
```

You can safely change this to whatever you want. It will be listed as the title of the webpage while in Roundcube.

You will want to change the following settings the way I have them listed below to conform to the mailbox names Cyrus and Leopard Server use. This way, for example, you won't end up with two Sent mail folders in Mail.app.

```
$rcmail_config['junk_mbox'] = 'Junk E-mail';
```

```
$rcmail_config['sent_mbox'] = 'Sent Messages';
```

```
$rcmail_config['trash_mbox'] = 'Deleted Messages';
```

```
$rcmail_config['quota_zero_as_unlimited'] = FALSE;
```

I changed this to TRUE. I think, based on what I know of Server Admin and Cyrus, that a quota of 0 equals unlimited, so we would want to tell Roundcube as much.

```
$rcmail_config['quota_zero_as_unlimited'] = FALSE;
```

I set this to TRUE because it makes Roundcube appear to act more like Mail.app and most other Email applications (Entourage excluded, *FIST SHAKING*). However, a speed penalty is described to go along with enabling this feature. I do not yet have enough experience with Roundcube to know how much of a penalty is entailed. I would suggest testing on a server by server basis.

The rest of the settings are self explanatory and/or not necessary for operation with Leopard Server's default applications and servers.

I hope this was helpful for anyone who might read it.

-John

Credits:

The Terminal commands used to get Roundcube up and running were synthesized from two sites:

1. Paul Stamatiou's article, [HOW TO: Setup RoundCube Webmail on Your Server](#)
2. zetbee's article on DIYMacServer, [Installing Roundcube for webmail](#)

¹ If, like me, you have multiple local domains and thus each user can use multiple email addresses there appears to be a method by which your users can choose which domain they want to use as their default domain at login. However, this method is beyond me. You will want to make sure your users immediately go into their Personal Settings and alter their default identity to provide their full name as well as the domain from which they wish to send emails.

² If you intend to use the mVision2 theme you need to add ONE of the following settings to the main.inc.php file:

```
$rcmail_config['preview_pane_vertical'] = TRUE;
```

-or-

```
$rcmail_config['preview_pane_horizontal'] = TRUE;
```

Depending on which you use will tell mVision2 to use a vertical or horizontal preview pane.