

# Installing Majordomo

Before you install majordomo you'll need the following:

- root access
- perl
- exim or sendmail
- gcc or some other version of cc

You will want to know the complete paths to:

- perl
- exim and sendmail
- gcc

```
[T1-user_#]$ which sendmail
/usr/sbin/sendmail
[T1-user_#]$ which exim
/usr/local/sbin/exim
[T1-user_#]$ which perl
/usr/bin/perl
[T1-user_#]$ which gcc
/usr/bin/gcc
[T1-user_#]$ mv /usr/sbin/sendmail /usr/sbin/sendmail.ORIG (Do this if sendmail exists)
[T1-user_#]$ ln -s /usr/local/sbin/exim /usr/sbin/sendmail
```

You will also want to know where to find the majordomo source files and your exim configuration file:

```
/usr/local/src/majordomo-1_94_5.tar.gz
/usr/local/etc/exim/configure
```

Standard tools and commands that we will be using include:

- adduser
- gzip or gunzip
- tar
- exim\_dbmbuild or newaliases
- chmod & chgrp
- mkdir
- touch

You can get directions for using each of these commands under FreeBSD by typing:

```
[T1-user-#]$ man <command>
```

(E.g. "man newaliases" will bring up the newaliases manual page)

We will also be editing several long files (you can use joe, emacs, or vi) and testing lists using the pine email program or the mail utility.

## Tasks for root

1. Create a user/group to own majordomo:

We want to run majordomo from a dedicated account in order to avoid the potential security problems that could result from using the majordomo.daemon option. Also to be able to hand off day-to-day management of majordomo to some trusted user other than your root user.

```
bash-2.04# adduser -s
```

```
Enter username [a-z0-9_-]: majordom
Enter full name []: Majordomo
Enter shell bash csh date ksh no sh [sh]: bash
Enter home directory (full path)
[/home/majordom]: /home/majordom
Uid [1006]:
Enter login class: default []:
Login group majordom [majordom]:
Login group is ``majordom''. Invite majordom into other groups: guest no
[no]:
Enter password []:
Enter password again []:
```

```
Name:      majordom
Password:  ****
Fullname:  Majordomo
Uid:       1006
Gid:       1006 (majordom)
Class:
Groups:    majordom
HOME:      /home/majordom
Shell:     /home/bin/bash
OK? (y/n) [y]:
Added user ``majordom''
Send message to ``majordom'' and: no root second_mail_address
[no]:
```

```
Majordomo,
```

```
your account ``majordom'' was created.
Have fun!
```

```
See also chpass(1), finger(1), passwd(1)
```

```
Add anything to default message (y/n) [n]:
Send message (y/n) [y]:
Add another user? (y/n) [y]: n
bash-2.04#
```

Check if the user created is in the /etc/passwd file.

```
bash-2.04# grep majordom /etc/passwd
```

You should see something like this:

```
majordom:x:1006:1006:majordomo:/home/majordom:/usr/local/bin/bash
```

Make a note of the uid/gid (in this case 1006/1006) because you will need them later.

**NOTE:** If you are installing under linux or solaris you can use the existing tools linuxconf/admintool) to create a user (majordom) and group (majordom) and set an initial password and home directory. This home directory will be used to install majordomo files.

Make changes to the Exim configuration file "configure":

```
bash-2.04# cd /usr/local/etc/exim/  
bash-2.04# vi configure
```

If you're not comfortable using vi, use emacs or joe instead! Add majordom to the list of trusted users in /usr/local/etc/exim/configure. Make this entry below the "exim\_user = root" and "exim\_group = mail". That part of your file should look like this.

```
# No local deliveries will ever be run under the uids of these users (a colon-  
# separated list). An attempt to do so gets changed so that it runs under the  
# uid of "nobody" instead. This is a paranoid safety catch. Note the default  
# setting means you cannot deliver mail addressed to root as if it were a  
# normal user. This isn't usually a problem, as most sites have an alias for  
# root that redirects such mail to a human administrator.  
  
exim_user = root  
exim_group = mail  
  
# If you are running Exim under its own uid (recommended), then you should  
# set up that uid as a trusted user by de-commenting the following and  
# changing the name if necessary.  
  
trusted_users = root:majordom
```

## Using an majordomo.aliases file

We want to create a local *aliases* file where we can store all the majordomo related aliases. This file can be edited by the majordom account owner (listmaster) and allows a user other than root to manage day to day list creation/deletion/etc.

Find the "**system\_aliases:**" entry in the exim configuration file.

```
system_aliases:  
  driver = aliasfile  
  file = /etc/aliases  
  search_type = lsearch  
  file_transport = address_file  
  pipe_transport = address_pipe  
  user = root
```

Edit the file by adding the following lines for majordomo.aliases in the exim configuration file.

```
majordomo_aliases:  
  driver = aliasfile  
  file = /home/majordom/majordomo.aliases  
  search_type = lsearch  
  file_transport = address_file  
  pipe_transport = address_pipe  
  user = majordom  
  group = majordom
```

Now save your file and exit your editor

```
bash-2.04# cd /home/majordom
```

Now we'll create the files you'll need to run majordomo.aliases:

```
bash-2.04# cp /usr/local/src/majordomo-1.94.5/majordomo.aliases /home/majordom/
```

Once you've created the files, set the group ownership for majordomo.aliases to majordom

```
bash-2.04# chgrp majordom majordomo.aliases
```

You can check file permissions and ownership by typing:

```
bash-2.04# ls -al *.aliases  
  
-rw-rw-r--  1 root      majordom      410 Sep 15 10:59 majordomo.aliases
```

The user majordom can now add new list aliases using the majordomo.aliases file.

Edit majordomo.aliases as follows:

```
# majordomo mailinglist aliases  
# majordom:majordom  
majordomo: "|/home/majordom/wrapper majordomo"  
listmaster: majordom  
owner-majordomo: majordom  
majordomo-owner: majordom  
  
# test list info  
test: "|/home/majordom/wrapper resend -R -l test test-outgoing"  
test-outgoing: :include:/home/majordom/lists/test  
owner-test: bulley@ghana.com  
test-request: "|/home/majordom/wrapper request-answer test"  
test-approval: bulley@ghana.com
```

Once you've added your aliases, run `exim_dbmbuild` to rebuild/create your `.db` and update files.

```
bash-2.04# exim_dbmbuild /home/majordomo.aliases /home/majordomo.aliases.db
```

Restart exim by issuing the following commands.

```
bash-2.04# /usr/local/etc/rc.d/exim.sh stop  
bash-2.04# /usr/local/etc/rc.d/exim.sh start
```

You can test if exim is really running by typing:

```
bash-2.04# telnet localhost 25
```

Install the majordomo software:

```
bash-2.04# cd /usr/local/src
```

You can find a copy of the majordomo source: majordomo-1\_94\_5\_tar.gz or you can download majordomo-1.94.5.tar.gz.

**Via the Web at:**

<http://www.greatcircle.com/majordomo/>

**Via anonymous FTP at:**

<ftp://ftp.greatcircle.com/pub/majordomo/>

<ftp://ftp.sgi.com/other/majordomo/>

<ftp://ftp.sgi.com/other/majordomo/>

or from the nearest mirror site.

Uncompress the files in a temporary working directory (NOT your installation dir) for this exercise you can just use the /usr/local/src directory.

```
bash-2.04# gunzip majordomo-1_94_5_tar.gz
```

```
bash-2.04# tar -xvf majordomo-1_94_5.tar
```

```
bash-2.04# cd majordomo-1.94.5
```

Edit your Makefile defining:

- where Perl and the C compiler are
- the Majordomo home directory (home directory for the user majordom)
- the location of the manual pages
- the user and group that Majordomo will run under
- the permissions for the various files and directories

Your changes should look something like this:

```
PERL = /usr/bin/perl
CC = /usr/bin/gcc
W_HOME = /home/majordom
W_USER = 1006
W_GROUP = 1006
```

Notice that I have left the man page and permissions as I found them.

Create a *majordomo.cf* file and edit it by copying the *sample.cf* file to *majordomo.cf* and opening *majordomo.cf* in your favorite editor.

```
bash-2.04# cp sample.cf majordomo.cf
```

Edit the majordomo.cf file. The important variables to set are:

```
$whereami          What machine am I on?
$whoami            Who do users send requests to me as?
$whoami_owner      Who is the owner of the above, for problems?
```

```

$homedir          Where can I find my extra .pl files?
$listdir          Where are the mailing lists?
$log              Where do I write my log?
$sendmail_command Where the sendmail program resides.
$mailer           What program and args do I use to send mail to the lists?
$bounce_mailer   What program and args do I use to send administrative
messages?

```

My settings might look like this:

```

$whereami = "chat.gh.com";
$whoami = "majordomo@$whereami";
$whoami_owner = "owner-majordomo@$whereami";
if ( defined $ENV{"HOME"}) {
$homedir = $ENV{"HOME"};
} else {
$homedir = "/home/majordom";
}
$listdir = "$homedir/lists";
$digest_work_dir = "/home/majordom/digests";
$log = "$homedir/Log";
sub exim $sendmail_command = "/usr/sbin/sendmail";
sub exim $mailer = "$sendmail_command -oi -oee -f\u0024sender";
sub exim $bounce_mailer = "$sendmail_command -oi -oee -f\u0024sender -t";

```

You may also want to change the following:

```

$TMPDIR = $ENV{'TMPDIR'} || "/usr/tmp";
to:
$TMPDIR = $ENV{'TMPDIR'} || "/u";

```

Run make as needed:

```

bash-2.04# make wrapper
bash-2.04# make install
bash-2.04# make install-wrapper

```

**STOP! don't run the config-test yet!**

```

bash-2.04# cd /home/majordom

```

Now do an ls -al. What are we missing?

Log, lists, digests  
(all named in majordomo.cf but not created during install)

## Tasks for majordom

```
bash-2.04# su majordom
```

Finish the installation by doing the following in /home/majordom:

```
bash-2.04# touch Log
bash-2.04# mkdir lists
bash-2.04# mkdir digests
```

Now if you do an ls -al you should see:

```
drwxr-x--x  8 majordom majordom  1024 Sep 15 12:46 .
drwxr-xr-x 14 root      root      1024 Sep 15 10:44 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 majordom majordom  1024 Sep 15 10:44 Tools
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom  5234 Sep 15 10:44 archive2.pl
drwxr-xr-x  2 majordom majordom  1024 Sep 15 10:44 bin
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom  2795 Sep 15 10:44 bounce-remind
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom 10671 Sep 15 10:44 config-test
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom 49673 Sep 15 10:44 config_parse.pl
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom 13031 Sep 15 10:44 digest
drwxrwxr-x  2 majordom majordom  1024 Sep 15 10:52 digests
drwxrwxr-x  2 majordom majordom  1024 Sep 15 12:46 lists
-rw-rw-r--  1 majordom majordom   477 Sep 15 12:46 log
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom 64251 Sep 15 10:44 majordomo
-rw-rw-r--  1 majordom majordom   410 Sep 15 10:59 majordomo.aliases
-rw-r--r--  1 majordom majordom 10485 Sep 15 10:44 majordomo.cf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom 23763 Sep 15 10:44 majordomo.pl
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom   137 Sep 15 10:44 majordomo_version.pl
drwxr-xr-x  4 majordom majordom  1024 Sep 15 10:44 man
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom  3532 Sep 15 10:44 request-answer
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom 29520 Sep 15 10:44 resend
-rw-r--r--  1 majordom majordom 10462 Sep 15 10:44 sample.cf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 majordom majordom  8060 Sep 15 10:44 shlock.pl
-rwsr-xr-x  1 root      majordom  6735 Sep 15 10:45 wrapper
```

Now run the config-test:

```
[T1-user-#]$ ./wrapper config-test
```

and you should see a message scroll by that ends:

```
----- end of tests -----

Nothing bad found!  Majordomo should work correctly.

If it doesn't, check your configuration file
(/home/majordom/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!
```

Lets do a second test just to be sure:

```
[T1-user-#]$ cd lists
[T1-user-#]$ touch test
[T1-user-#]$ touch test.info
```

```
[T1-user-#]$ echo 'lists' |mail majordomo
```

If everything worked, the majordom account should have mail message from majordomo.