

Section 1.1

How to Add a User to your Server

The first setup in setting up a new domain on your server is to add the user that will maintain this website. We recommend adding the user as the name of the domain without the .com, .net, .org, etc. For the example below we will be working with the domain www.newdomain.com.

- 1) **Login** to Webmin
- 2) **Click** [System] tab
- 3) **Click** on [Users and Groups]
- 4) **Scroll** down and select [Create a new user] to bring up the screen below:

The screenshot shows the 'User Details' form in Webmin. The 'Username' field is set to 'newuser' and 'User ID' is '502'. The 'Home directory' is '/home/newuser'. The 'Shell' is '/bin/sh'. The 'Password' section has 'Normal password' selected with the value 'newpass'. The 'Group Membership' section has 'New group' selected with the value 'newuser'. The 'Secondary groups' list includes root (0), bin (1), daemon (2), sys (3), and adm (4). The 'Upon Creation' section has 'Create home directory?' and 'Copy files to home directory?' both set to 'Yes'. A 'Create' button is at the bottom left.

5) **Enter** the name of the new user “newdomain”

6) **Enter** home directory. Ex: “/home/newdomain”

7) **Select Normal** password and enter

8) **Click Create** to add the new user to your server.

Section 1.2

How to Setup your Primary DNS Server

- 1) **Login** to Webmin
- 2) **Click** on the Servers Tab
- 3) **Click** on BIND Server Version 8



- 4) **Create** a New Master Zone Record

5) **Add** your domain name.

The screenshot shows a 'New master zone options' form. It has several fields: 'Zone type' with radio buttons for 'Forward (Names to Addresses)' and 'Reverse (Addresses to Names)'; 'Domain name / Network' with a text box containing 'yourdomain.com'; 'Records file' with a radio button for 'Automatic'; 'Master server' with a text box containing 'your-server-name (xx.xx.com)'; 'Email address' with a text box containing 'accountname@yourdomain.com'; 'Use zone template?' with radio buttons for 'Yes' and 'No'; 'Refresh time' with a dropdown set to '10000 seconds'; 'Expire time' with a dropdown set to '432000 seconds'; 'IP address for template records' with a text box; 'Transfer retry time' with a dropdown set to '3000 seconds'; and 'Default time-to-live' with a dropdown set to '31400 seconds'. A 'Create' button is at the bottom left. Three arrows point from the text boxes on the right to the 'Domain name / Network', 'Master server', and 'Email address' fields.

6) **Here** you select the name of the master server for this domain, this would most likely be your machine name at LA Servers (xxx.xxx.com)

7) **Add** email address. This should be the email address of the maintainer of this domain. In the case of internet resolvable domains, this will be the person contacted in the event of problems with your DNS server

8) **Add** your address records (www, ftp, and email)



9) **Add** your record www, ftp, and email

The screenshot shows an 'Add Address Record' form. It has fields for 'Name' (containing 'www'), 'Time-To-Live' (with a dropdown set to 'Default'), and 'Address' (containing 'your-ip-address'). There is also a checkbox for 'Update reverse?' with 'Yes' selected. A 'Create' button is at the bottom right. Two arrows point from the text boxes on the right to the 'Name' and 'Address' fields.

10) **Add** your IP Address

Name	TTL	Address
www.yourdomain.com	Default	10.10.10.1

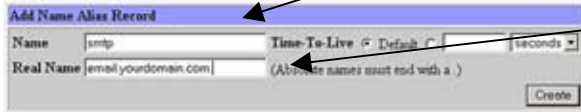
****Record should look like this****

11) **Creating** a CNAME Record (If Needed)

12) **Select** Name Alias Icon



13) **Add** your alias record. For example, smtp



The screenshot shows a form titled "Add Name Alias Record". It has two input fields: "Name" with the value "smtp" and "Real Name" with the value "email.yourdomain.com". There is a "Time-To-Live" dropdown menu set to "Default" and a "seconds" unit selector. A "Create" button is at the bottom right. A note below the "Real Name" field says "(Alias names must end with a .)".

14) **Add** the real record. For example, email.yourdomain.com

Name	TTL	Real Name
smtp.yourdomain.com	Default	email.yourdomain.com

Record should look like this

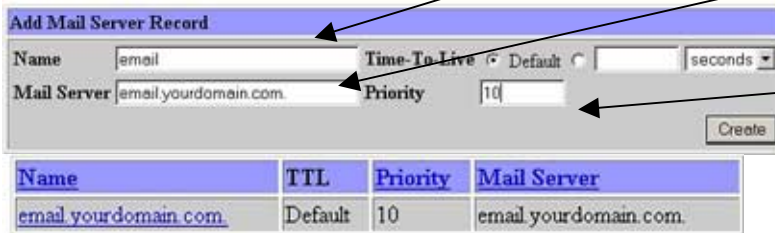
- 15) **Creating** your MX Record
- 16) **Select** Mail Server Icon



17) **Add** Record Name

18) **Add** your mail server name

19) **Add** your mail server priority



The screenshot shows a form titled "Add Mail Server Record". It has three input fields: "Name" with the value "email", "Mail Server" with the value "email.yourdomain.com", and "Priority" with the value "10". There is a "Time-To-Live" dropdown menu set to "Default" and a "seconds" unit selector. A "Create" button is at the bottom right.

Name	TTL	Priority	Mail Server
email.yourdomain.com	Default	10	email.yourdomain.com

Record should look like this

*****Important*****

Registering Your DNS Server

You will also need to register your primary DNS server with a domain name registrar. Every Web Address or domain name lives on two or more host or "domain name servers." A Domain Name Host is a computer that uses special software to translate Web Addresses into the numerical addresses or Internet Protocol (IP) numbers used by the Internet. When Internet users enter your Web Address into their browser bar, a Domain Name Host directs them to your Web site. You can register your DNS server at LAServers.com. Contact us for more info on how to do this.

Section 1.3

How to Create a Name Based Virtual Server

- 1) **Login** to Webmin
- 2) **Click** the Servers Tab
- 3) **Click** Apache Webserver

Create a New Virtual Server

Address Any 1.1.1.1

Add name virtual server address (if needed)

Port Default Any

Document Root /home/newdomain/www

Server Name Automatic www.newdomain.com

Create

4) **Enter** the IP address of your server. ****Not Any****

****Check box Add name virtual server address****

5) **Enter** a root directory for this website.

6) **Enter** the domain for this server

7) Finally click **Create** and you have setup a new virtual server and domain on your web server.

Section 1.4

How to Create a Directory Alias to your Cgi-Bin

- 1) **Login** to Webmin
- 2) **Click** the Servers Tab
- 3) **Click** Apache Webserver
- 4) **Click** the [Virtual Server] link for www.newdomain.com

Virtual Server

Handles the name-based server www.newdomain.com on address 64.41.72.18.

Address 64.41.72.18 Server Name www.newdomain.com

Port 80 Document Root /home/newdomain/www

5) You will now see the Virtual Server Options for www.newdomain.com. Click the

CGI Programs link

[CGI Programs](#)

6) You will need to create your directory alias from “/cgi-bin/” to the cgi directory for the virtual server you have created “/home/newdomain/www/cgi-bin/”

CGI Programs for www.newdomain.com

CGI directory aliases	From	To
	/cgi-bin/	/home/newdomain/www/cgi-bin/

7) Finally Click Save

Section 1.5

How to setup WuFTP Server

WuFTP server is already installed on your server but it is not started. To start WuFTP on your server use the following steps:

- 1) **Login** to Webmin
- 2) **Choose** the Servers tab
- 3) **Click** on FTP Server
- 4) **Click** the “START” to start WuFTP server on your server

You now have WuFTP running on your server and any users you add to your machine will also have FTP access by default. This FTP server is based directly off the Unix permissions a user would have by default on your server. After connecting users will be directed to their home directory and can upload/download any files owned by that user or their group.

Section 1.6

How to setup Sendmail

Once you have your domain setup on the server you can start configuring Sendmail. The first step would be to create an email user account for this domain.

- 1) **Login** to Webmin
- 2) **Click** [System] tab
- 3) **Click** on [Users and Groups]
- 4) **Scroll** down and select [Create a new user] to bring up the screen below:

5) **Add** username. Ex. “bob” The email account would be bob@yourdomain.com

6) **Add** directory path should be: /home/yourdomain/www

7) **Add** password

8) **Add** your new user to your existing domain group *yourdomain*

9) **This** option is up to you, if you want this user to have his own home directory within your www directory

10) **Click** [Servers] Tab

11) **Select** [Sendmail Configuration]



12) **Select** [Local Domains (CW)] Option



13) **Add** the domain you wish to provide email service for.

14) **Click** [Save]

15) Select [Trusted Users (T)] Option



Local users trusted by sendmail

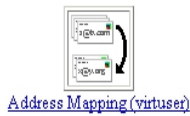
```
root
daemon
uucp
yourdomain
additional_domain_users
```

Save

16) Add your domain to the trusted users section along with any other email users who have an account with this domain.

17) Select [Save]

18) Select [Address Mapping (virtuser)] Option



Create Mapping

Mail for: Address: bob@yourdomain.com
 Domain: []

Send to: Address: bob@yourdomain.com
 Domain: []

Return error: nouser message []

Create

19) Add your email accounts here.

20) Add your email accounts here. Ex. Your mapping record should look like this example below.

Mail for..	Send to..
bob@yourdomain.com	Address bob@yourdomain.com

21) **Select** [Spam Control (access)] Option



Create Spam Control Rule

Mail source: Domain | yourdomain.com

Accept Allow relaying

Reject Discard identity

Error code: [] Message: []

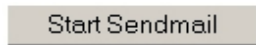
22) **Select** Domain as mail source

23) **Add** your domain name

24) **Select** Allow Relaying. Ex. Your Record should look like this example below.

Source..	Action..	Source..	Action..
localhost.localdomain	RELAY	127.0.0.1	RELAY
localhost	RELAY	yourdomain.com	RELAY

25) **Select** [Start Sendmail]



26) **Done.**

Section 1.7

How to Setup a MySQL Database

- 1) **Log** into Webmin
- 2) **Select** the MySQL icon



3) **Select** [Create a new database]

New database options

Database name:

Initial table: None

Initial table structure

Field name	Data type	Type width

Create

4) **Enter** your database name. You can also create an initial table at this point.



5) **Select** your SQL database to start actually building table

This database has no tables.

Create a new table Fields:

Drop Database

Execute SQL

6) **Select** [Create a new table] here you can start building your database tables. You can also specify how many fields you want in your table. The default number of fields is four.

New table options

Table name:

Initial fields

Field name	Data type	Type width
test1	date	
test2	double	
test3	varchar	100
test4	tinytext	

Create

7) **Enter** your table and the type of data fields your table requires.

Database Tables



[test](#)

8) Click on your new table to edit it

Field name	Type	Allow nulls?	Key	Default value	Extras
test1	date	No	Primary	0000-00-00	
test2	double(16,4)	Yes	None	NULL	
test3	varchar(100)	Yes	None	NULL	
test4	tinytext	Yes	None	NULL	

Add field of type:

9) Enter a new field type to the table or Select [View Data] to add records.

This table contains no data

10) Enter new table records, delete existing records, or edit existing records.



11) MySQL uses its own users so you'll need to create a database user.

MySQL user details

Username Anonymous user database

Password None Set to.. 78stf65

Hosts Any XXX.XXX.com

Permissions

- Select table data
- Insert table data
- Update table data
- Delete table data
- Create tables
- Drop tables
- Reload grants
- Shutdown database
- Manage processes
- File operations

Save

12) **Enter** a Username,
Set a Password.

13) **Enter** a Host. You can
either specify localhost or the
hostname of your dedicated
server.

14) **Enter** the specific
permissions this user will have
on the database.



[Database Permissions](#)

15) **Select** [Database Permissions] to
create permissions on the database.

Databases	User	Hosts	Permissions
test	Anonymous	Any	Select Insert Update Delete Create Drop References Index Alter

[Create new database permissions](#)

16) **Select** [Create new
database permissions]

Database permission options

Databases Any yourdomain

Username Anonymous user database

Hosts From host permissions Any

Permissions

- Select table data
- Insert table data
- Update table data
- Delete table data
- Create tables
- Drop tables
- Grant privileges
- Reference operations

Save Delete

17) **Enter** your database
name and you database
username.



[Host Permissions](#)

18) **Select** [Host Permissions] to establish host permission on your database.

Host permissions options

Databases Any yourdomain

Hosts Any XXX.XXX.com

Permissions

- Select table data
- Insert table data
- Update table data
- Delete table data
- Create tables
- Drop tables
- Grant privileges
- Reference operations

Save

19) **Enter** your database name and the hostname of your dedicated server.



[Table Permissions](#)

20) **Select** [Table Permissions] to specify permissions on a table.

Table permission options

Database yourdomain

Table

Username Anonymous user

Hosts Any

Table permissions

- Select
- Insert
- Update
- Delete

Field permissions

- Select
- Insert
- Update
- References

Save

21) **Enter** the table name, database username, and hostname.

22) **Enter** table permissions, you can also specify permission for the fields in your table.



[Field Permissions](#)

23) **Select** [Field Permissions] to specify permission on field in your table.

Field permission options

Database yourdomain
Table test
Field

Username Anonymous user

Hosts Any

Permissions Select
Insert
Update
References

Save Delete

24) **Select** the field in your database, enter your database username, and then enter your hostname.

25) **Enter** or select the permissions you want to assign to this field.