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Provisioning Guide

Open-Xchange™ Server 6

Open-Xchange™ Server 6 : Provisioning Guide

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Open-Xchange™ Server 6 - Command Line Tools

1. Command line Tools (CLTs)

This manual describes how Open-Xchange objects can be created, changed or deleted on the command line. The command line tools generate Java RMI calls directly to the administration daemon and automatically make all necessary database operations. The commands need to run on the machine where the admin daemon is installed and properly configured. Whenever a command line tool fails, all operations are rolled back and it is on the caller to run the tool again with corrected options. The command line tools provide a complete interface to the Open-Xchange Java RMI API:

`/opt/open-xchange/doc/oxadmin/`

Command line tools are:

- `[create,delete,list,disable[all],enable[all],changequota]context`
- `[create,delete,list,change]user`
- `[create,delete,list,change]group`
- `[create,delete,list,change]resource`
- `getaccesscombinationnameforcontext`
- `getmoduleaccessforcontext`
- `getaccesscombinationnameforuser`

Command path is `"/opt/open-xchange/sbin/"`

2. Environment variables

Following environment variables and their default values change the behavior of all CLTs that have RMI as back-end:

variable	default value	description
ADMIN_PASSWORD	<NOT SET>	Setting the context or master admin password
NEW_USER_PASSWORD	<NOT SET>	Passing a user's password
RMI_HOSTNAME	rmi://[host][:port]/	URL for the Open-Xchange admin daemon
COMMANDLINE_DATEFORMAT	yyyy-MM-dd	string as documented for java SimpleDateFormat
COMMANDLINE_TIMEZONE	GMT	timezone string as documented for java TimeZone

The Format strings change the behavior of the CLT output as well as for the expected time strings given as parameters.

Chapter 1. Context management

The CLT for createcontext and changecontext contain dynamic attribute setters. A dynamic attribute consists of a namespace, a name and a value. Attributes have to be specified in the form `--namespace/name=value` or, for removal `--remove-namespace/name`. For example:

```
createcontext -i [someid] -A ... -P ... ...
--com.openexchange.some.feature/someAttr=someValue

or

createcontext -i [someid] -A ... -P ... ...
--remove-com.openexchange.some.feature/someAttr
```

1.1. createcontext

createcontext is the tool to create new contexts. A context is an independent instance within the createcontext Open-Xchange system and holds users, groups and resources and all their objects. Data from one context is not visible to other contexts. Module access (calendar, tasks, email) can be set via predefined "access combination names". These names can be configured on the server side. All users which are created during later use of the "createuser" tool will inherit the module access rights from the context. If you do not specify any access rights on createcontext minimal access rights will be granted. Currently, these are Webmail and Contacts access rights.

1.1.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the context, when starting with 0, 0 is deleted
<code>-q,--quota <integer></code>	Context wide filestore quota in MB
<code>-u,--username <string></code>	Username for the new context admin user
<code>-d,--displayname <string></code>	Displayname for the new context admin user
<code>-g,--givenname <string></code>	Given name for the new context admin user
<code>-s,--surname <string></code>	Surname/last name for the new context Admin user
<code>-p,--password <string></code>	Password for the new context Admin user
<code>-e,--email <string></code>	Primary E-Mail address for the new context Admin user
<code>-l,--lang <lang></code>	Language for the new context Admin user
<code>-t,--timezone <timezone></code>	Timezone for the new context Admin user
<code>-N,--contextname <string></code>	Context name
<code>-L,--addmapping <string></code>	Add login mappings separated by ","
<code>--access-combination-name <access-combination-name></code>	Access combination name
<code>--access-denied-portal <on/off></code>	Denies portal access (Default is off)
<code>--csv-import <CSV file></code>	Full path to CSV file with user data to import. This option makes mandatory options obsolete, except credential options (if needed).

--csv-import <CSV file>

Full path to CSV file with user data to import. This option makes mandatory command line options obsolete, except credential options (if needed). But they have to be set in the CSV file.

With this option you can specify a csv file (a full pathname must be given) with the data which should be imported. The columnnames in the CSV file must be the same as the long-options of the command line tools, without the prefix "--".

This option will normally be used to fill new large installations with the new data. So instead of calling the command line tools in a shell script every time, just a csv file needs to be created, containing the whole data.

Note that the credentials of the masteradmin in the createcontext call must be given on the command line with the -A and -P options nevertheless - if authentication is enabled. If the createuser command line tool is used, the credentials are part of the csv file, and cannot be set as options on the command line itself. The reason for this different behavior is that different contexts have different credentials for the admin user, so they must be set in every line of the csv file. Opposed to this the credentials of the masteradmin are always the same.

1.1.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Master Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.1.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.1.4. Mandatory parameters

contextid {adminuser adminpass} quota username displayname givenname surname password email

1.1.5. Command output

On success:

context <contextid> created

On failure:

context <contextid> could not be created: <reason from server>

1.1.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/createcontext -c 123 -q 1000 -N CompanyA -u "admin" -d "Admin of CompanyA" -g John -s Example -p newpw -e john@example.com
```

```
context 123 created
```

1.2. deletecontext

deletecontext is the tool to delete contexts and all data stored that belong to it. This includes all database entries and files in the infostore but no E-Mail components.

1.2.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
-c,--contextid <contextid>	The id of the context
-N,--contextname <contextname>	Context name

1.2.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Master Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.2.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.2.4. Mandatory parameters

(contextid or contextname) {adminuser adminpass}

1.2.5. Command output

On success:

context <contextid> deleted

On failure:

context <contextid> could not be deleted: <reason from server>

1.2.6. Example

```
root@oxhe-# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/deletecontext -c 123
```

```
context 123 deleted
```

1.3. listcontext

listcontext is the tool to list and search for contexts.

1.3.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
-----------	--------------------

1.4.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Master Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.4.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.4.4. Mandatory parameters

(contextid or contextname) {adminuser adminpass}

1.4.5. Command output

On success:

context <contextid> disabled

On failure:

context <contextid> could not be disabled: <reason from server>

1.4.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/disablecontext -c 123
```

```
context 123 disabled
```

1.5. disableallcontext

disableallcontext is the tool to disable all contexts. Whenever a customer tries to log in to a disabled context, the login is denied.

1.5.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output

1.5.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Master Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.5.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.5.4. Mandatory parameters

{adminuser adminpass}

1.5.5. Command output

On success:

all contexts disabled

On failure:

all contexts could not be disabled: <reason from server>

1.5.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/disableallcontext
```

```
all contexts disabled
```

1.6. enablecontext

`enablecontext` is the tool to enable a disabled context.

1.6.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
-c,--contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-N,--contextname <string>	Context name

1.6.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <adminuser>	Master Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.6.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.6.4. Mandatory parameters

(contextid or contextname) {adminuser adminpass}

1.6.5. Command output

On success:

context <contextid> enabled

On failure:

context <contextid> could not be enabled: <reason from server>

1.6.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/enablecontext -c 123
```

```
context <contextid> enabled
```

1.7. enableallcontext

enableallcontext is the tool to enable all disabled contexts.

1.7.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output

1.7.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Master Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.7.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.7.4. Mandatory parameters

{adminuser adminpass}

1.7.5. Command output

On success:

```
all contexts enabled
```

On failure:

```
all contexts could not be enabled: <reason from server>
```

1.7.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/enableallcontext
```

```
all contexts enabled
```

1.8. changecontext

changecontext is the tool to change the current quota for a given context. When the context has more **changecontext** space in use than the new quota allows, the customer is only able to delete files until the usage is below quota. Module access (calendar,tasks,email) can be set via predefined "access combination names". These names can be configured on the server side. All users which are created during later use of the "createuser" tool will inherit the module access rights from the context. If you do not specify any access rights on createcontext minimal access rights will be granted. Currently, these are Webmail and Contacts access rights.

There are some default combinations in the ModuleAccessDefinitions.properties file on the admin server, like:

webmail=webmail, contacts, globaladdressbookdisabled, collectemailaddresses,editpassword
pim=webmail, calendar, contacts, tasks, globaladdressbookdisabled, collectemailaddresses, multiplemailaccounts, subscription, publication,editpassword

pim_infostore=webmail, calendar, contacts, tasks, infostore, webdav, globaladdressbookdisabled, collectemailaddresses, multiplemailaccounts, subscription, publication

pim_mobility=webmail,calendar,contacts,tasks,syncml,usm, activesync,globaladdressbookdisabled,collectemailaddresses,multiplemailaccounts,subscription,publication, editpassword

groupware_standard=webmail,calendar,contacts,infostore,tasks,webdav,ical,vcard,readcreatesharedfolders,delegatetask,editpublicfolders,editgroup,editresource,editpassword,collectemailaddresses,multiplemailaccounts,subscription,publication (Groupware Standard always gets new features except mobility and OXtender.)

groupware_premium=webmail,calendar,contacts,infostore,tasks,webdav,webdavxml,ical,vcard,syncml,usm,olox20,activesync,readcreatesharedfolders,delegatetask,editpublicfolders,editgroup,editresource,editpassword,collectemailaddresses,multiplemailaccounts,subscription,publication

all=webmail,calendar,contacts,infostore,tasks,webdav,webdavxml,ical,vcard,syncml,usm,olox20,activesync,readcreatesharedfolders,delegatetask,editpublicfolders,editgroup,editresource,editpassword,publicfoldereditable,collectemailaddresses,multiplemailaccounts,subscription,publication

When having changed the access rights of the context and its users with "changecontext" the "downgrade" command should be called on the admin server. All unnecessary data are removed from the data base via "groupware api". If e. g. the context 1 is changed from "pim_infostore" to "webmail", the "downgrade" command has to be called for this context then. Then, all unnecessary folders for this context are removed from the data base.

1.8.1. Parameters

-h,- -help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
-c,- -contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-N,- -contextname <string>	The name of the context
-L,- -addmapping <string(s)>	Add login mappings. Separated by ","
-R,- -removemapping <string(s)>	Remove login mappings. Separated by ","
-q,- -quota <integer>	Quota for the context filestore in MB
--access-combination-name <access-combination-name>	Access combination name

1.8.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,- --adminuser <string>	Master Admin user name
-P,- --adminpass <string>	Master Admin password

1.8.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

1.8.4. Mandatory parameters

(contextid or contextname) {adminuser adminpass} and at minimum one attribute to change

1.8.5. Command output

On success:

context <contextid> changed

On failure:

context <contextid> could not be changed: <reason from server>

1.8.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/changecontext -c 123 -q 500
```

```
context 123 changed
```

1.9. getAdminId

Returns the ID of the context administrator.

1.10. existscontext

The `existscontext` tool allows to check whether a context exists. It uses either the id or the name of the context.

1.10.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
-c,--contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-N,--contextname <string>	Name of the context

1.10.2. Return value

0 on success

1 on failure

1.10.3. Mandatory parameters

{adminuser adminpass} and either contextid or contextname

1.10.4. Command output

On success:

context <contextid or contextname> exists

On failure:

context <contextid or contextname> does not exist>

1.10.5. Example

```
root@oxhe~# existscontext -c 123
```

```
user an_existing_username exists
```

Chapter 2. User management

2.1. createuser

`createuser` is the tool to create new users in a given context. The displayname must be unique in one context.

2.1.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
<code>--extendedoptions</code>	Set this if you want to see all options, use this instead of help option
<code>--csv-import <CSV file></code>	Full path to CSV file with user data to import. This option makes mandatory options obsolete, except credential options (if needed).
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the context
<code>-u,--username <string></code>	Username of the user
<code>-d,--displayname <string></code>	Display name of the user
<code>-g,--givenname <string></code>	Given name for the user
<code>-s,--surname <string></code>	Surname of the user
<code>-p,--password <string></code>	Password for the user
<code>-e,--email <string></code>	Primary mail address
<code>-l,--language <lang></code>	Language for the user (de_DE,en_US, fr_FR)
<code>-t,--timezone <timezone></code>	Timezone of the user (Europe/Berlin)
<code>-x,--department <string></code>	Department of the user
<code>-z,--company <string></code>	Company of the user
<code>-a,--aliases <string></code>	E-Mail aliases of the user, separated by ","
<code>--access-combination-name <access-combination-name></code>	Access combination name
<code>--addguipreferences <addguipreferences></code>	Add a GUI setting (key=value)

For the GUI preferences please also see http://www.open-xchange.com/wiki/index.php?title=Gui_path

`--csv-import <CSV file>`

Full path to CSV file with user data to import. This option makes mandatory command line options obsolete, except credential options (if needed). But they have to be set in the CSV file.

With this option you can specify a csv file (a full pathname must be given) with the data which should be imported. The columnnames in the CSV file must be the same as the long-options of the command line tools, without the prefix "--".

This option will normally be used to fill new large installations with the new data. So instead of calling the command line tools in a shell script every time, just a csv file needs to be created, containing the whole data.

Note that the credentials of the masteradmin in the createcontext call must be given on the command line with the -A and -P options nevertheless - if authentication is enabled. If the createuser command line tool is used, the credentials are part of the csv file, and cannot be set as options on the command line itself. The reason for this different behavior is that different contexts have different credentials for the admin user, so they must be set in every line of the csv file. Opposed to this the credentials of the masteradmin are always the same.

2.1.2. Extended options

--email1 <string>	Email1
--birthday <datevalue>	Birthday
--anniversary <datevalue>	Anniversary
--branches <string>	Branches
--business_category <string>	Business_category
--postal_code_business <string>	Postal_code_business
--state_business <string>	State_business
--street_business <string>	Street_business
--telephone_callback <string>	Telephone_callback
--city_home <string>	City_home
--commercial_register <string>	Commercial_register
--country_home <string>	Country_home
--email2 <string>	Email2
--email3 <string>	Email3
--employeetype <string>	EmployeeType
--fax_business <string>	Fax_business
--fax_home <string>	Fax_home
--fax_other <string>	Fax_other
--imapserver <string>	ImapServer
--imaplogin <string>	ImapLogin
--smtpserver <string>	SmtptServer
--instant_messenger1 <string>	Instant_messenger1
--instant_messenger2 <string>	Instant_messenger2
--telephone_ip <string>	Telephone_ip
--telephone_isdn <string>	Telephone_isdn
--mail_folder_drafts_name <string>	Mail_folder_drafts_name
--mail_folder_sent_name <string>	Mail_folder_sent_name
--mail_folder_spam_name <string>	Mail_folder_spam_name
--mail_folder_trash_name <string>	Mail_folder_trash_name
--manager_name <string>	Manager_name
--marital_status <string>	Marital_status
--cellular_telephone1 <string>	Cellular_telephone1
--cellular_telephone2 <string>	Cellular_telephone2
--info <string>	Info
--nickname <string>	Nickname
--number_of_children <string>	Number_of_children
--note <string>	Note
--number_of_employee <string>	Number_of_employee
--telephone_pager <string>	Telephone_pager
--password_expired <booleanvalue>	Password_expired
--telephone_assistant <string>	Telephone_assistant

--telephone_business1 <string>	Telephone_business1
--telephone_business2 <string>	Telephone_business2
--telephone_car <string>	Telephone_car
--telephone_company <string>	Telephone_company
--telephone_home1 <string>	Telephone_home1
--telephone_home2 <string>	Telephone_home2
--telephone_other <string>	Telephone_other
--postal_code_home <string>	Postal_code_home
--profession <string>	Profession
--telephone_radio <string>	Telephone_radio
--room_number <string>	Room_number
--sales_volume <string>	Sales_volume
--city_other <string>	City_other
--country_other <string>	Country_other
--middle_name <string>	Middle_name
--postal_code_other <string>	Postal_code_other
--state_other <string>	State_other
--street_other <string>	Street_other
--spouse_name <string>	Spouse_name
--state_home <string>	State_home
--street_home <string>	Street_home
--suffix <string>	Suffix
--tax_id <string>	Tax_id
--telephone_telex <string>	Telephone_telex
--telephone_ttytdd <string>	Telephone_ttytdd
--uploadFileSizeLimitPerFile <string>	uploadFileSizeLimitPerFile
--uploadFileSizeLimit <string>	uploadFileSizeLimit
--url <string>	Url
--userfield01 <string>	Userfield01
--userfield02 <string>	Userfield02
--userfield03 <string>	Userfield03
--userfield04 <string>	Userfield04
--userfield05 <string>	Userfield05
--userfield06 <string>	Userfield06
--userfield07 <string>	Userfield07
--userfield08 <string>	Userfield08
--userfield09 <string>	Userfield09
--userfield10 <string>	Userfield10
--userfield11 <string>	Userfield11
--userfield12 <string>	Userfield12
--userfield13 <string>	Userfield13
--userfield14 <string>	Userfield14
--userfield15 <string>	Userfield15
--userfield16 <string>	Userfield16
--userfield17 <string>	Userfield17
--userfield18 <string>	Userfield18
--userfield19 <string>	Userfield19
--userfield20 <string>	Userfield20
--city_business <string>	City_business
--country_business <string>	Country_business

<code>--assistant_name <string></code>	Assistant_name
<code>--telephone_primary <string></code>	Telephone_primary
<code>--categories <string></code>	Categories
<code>--mail_folder_confirmed_ham_name <string></code>	Mail_folder_confirmed_ham_name
<code>--mail_folder_confirmed_spam_name <string></code>	Mail_folder_confirmed_spam_name
<code>--Spam_filter_capabilities_enabled <booleanvalue></code>	Spam_filter_capabilities_enabled
<code>--mailenabled <true/false></code>	Mailenabled
<code>--defaultsenderaddress <stringvalue></code>	DefaultSenderAddress
<code>--title <string></code>	Title
<code>--position <string></code>	Position
<code>--access-calendar <on/off></code>	Calendar module (Default is off)
<code>--access-contacts <on/off></code>	Contact module access (Default is on)
<code>--access-delegate-tasks <on/off></code>	Delegate tasks access (Default is off)
<code>--access-edit-public-folder <on/off></code>	Edit public folder access (Default is off)
<code>--access-forum <on/off></code>	Forum module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-ical <on/off></code>	Ical module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-infostore <on/off></code>	Infostore module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-pinboard-write <on/off></code>	Pinboard write access (Default is off)
<code>--access-projects <on/off></code>	Project module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-read-create-shared-Folders <on/off></code>	Read create shared folder access (Default is off)
<code>--access-rss-bookmarks <on/off></code>	RSS bookmarks access (Default is off)
<code>--access-rss-portal <on/off></code>	RSS portal access (Default is off)
<code>--access-syncml <on/off></code>	Syncml access (Default is off)
<code>--access-active-sync <on/off></code>	Exchange Active Sync access (Default is off)
<code>--access-usm <on/off></code>	Universal Sync Module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-tasks <on/off></code>	Tasks access (Default is off)
<code>--access-vcard <on/off></code>	Vcard access (Default is off)
<code>--access-webdav <on/off></code>	Webdav access (Default is off)
<code>--access-webdav-xml <on/off></code>	Webdav-Xml access (Default is off)
<code>--access-webmail <on/off></code>	Webmail access (Default is on)
<code>--access-publication <on/off></code>	Publication permission (Default is on). Note: access-publication needs access-infostore and is optional for Groupware+ and premium
<code>--access-subscription <on/off></code>	Subscription permission (Default is on)
<code>--access-edit-group <on/off></code>	Edit group access (Default is off)
<code>--access-edit-resource <on/off></code>	Edit resource access (Default is off)
<code>--access-edit-password <on/off></code>	Edit password access (Default is off)
<code>--access-collect-email-addresses <on/off></code>	Edit collect email addresses (Default is off)
<code>--access-multiple-mail-accounts <on/off></code>	Use multiple mail account feature (Default is off)
<code>--access-global-address-book-disabled <on/off></code>	Access to global address book (Default is off). Note: Setting this option to true is only allowed in combination with PIM and Webmail rights. Note: There is a 'restoregaddefaults' script to restore the default permissions of the global address book folder.
<code>--access--voipnow <on/off></code>	Access to VoiceOverIP feature.

<code>--access-public-folder-editable <on/off></code>	Access to public folders. Allows or denies to see public folders.
<code>--foldertree <0/1></code>	0 sets the OX standard folder tree and 1 sets the Outlook-like folder tree.
<code>--access-olox20 <on/off></code>	Access to Olox2.0

2.1.3. Open-Xchange module access

With Open-Xchange it is possible to limit the access to the available modules per context i. e., all users in one context per default get the same access rights. The rights though can be changed per user. Currently, following modules are implemented: `access-calendar`, `access-contacts`, `access-delegate-tasks`, `access-edit-public-folder`, `access-ical`, `access-infostore`, `access-read-create-shared-Folders`, `access-tasks`, `access-vcard`, `access-webdav`, `access-webdav-xml`, `access-syncml` and `access-webmail`. There are several combinations possible and four are supported (not mentioned modules need to be disabled). This limitation is needed because some modules depend on access to others. There are different Open-Xchange packages available for the customer: `Webmail+`, `PIM+`, `Groupware+`, `Premium`. These packages have to be configured per context i. e., all users in a context need to use the same package. Each package consists of a combination of modules that has to be set up appropriately. The following sections quickly introduce the packages and their module configuration. Open-Xchange also provides the possibility to use "access combination names" when creating and changing contexts/users. If you want to change the package access rights for a context, you can simply add the "access-combination-name" switch to the appropriate tool (`create-context`, `createuser`, `changecontext` etc.).

Webmail+

If there are no access rights specified when creating a new user `Webmail+` is used as default. `Webmail+` is a base package that allows access to the webmail interface and a personal address book. To grant access to this package, the following modules have to be set to "on" for all users in a context:

- * `access-contacts` Access combination name: `webmail_plus`
- * `access-webmail` Access combination name: `webmail_plus`

PIM+

`PIM+` is another base package that gives access to the webmailer, personal address book, calendar and tasks. Group appointments and delegating tasks are not supported. To grant access to this package, the following modules have to be set to "on" for all users in a context:

- * `access-contacts` Access combination name: `pim_plus`
- * `access-webmail` Access combination name: `pim_plus`

- * access-calendar Access combination name:
pim_plus
- * access-delegate-tasks Access combination name:
pim_plus
- * access-tasks Access combination name:
pim_plus

Groupware+

Groupware+ is an upsell package that provides full groupware functionality: private, shared and public folders, conflict handling for appointments, team view. Furthermore, the InfoStore is available. To grant access to this package, the following modules have to be set to "on" for all users in a context:

- * access-contacts Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-webmail Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-calendar Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-delegate-tasks Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-tasks Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-edit-public-folder Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-infostore Access combination name:
groupware_plus
- * access-read-create-shared-Folders Access combination name:
groupware_plus

Premium

Premium is a desktop integration package. It provides the functionality of the "Groupware+" package and comes with interfaces to integrate with other software: The OXtender for MS Outlook and the WebDAV interface to integrate the InfoStore with desktops. To grant access to this package, the following modules have to be set to "on" for all users in a context:

- * access-contacts Access combination name: premium

* access-webmail	Access combination name: premium
* access-calendar	Access combination name: premium
* access-delete-tasks	Access combination name: premium
* access-tasks	Access combination name: premium
* access-edit-public-folder	Access combination name: premium
* access-infostore	Access combination name: premium
* access-read-create-shared-Folders	Access combination name: premium
* access-ical	Access combination name: premium
* access-vcard	Access combination name: premium
* access-webdav	Access combination name: premium
* access-webdavxml	Access combination name: premium

Package access configuration

This section provides a quick overview about the different packages that can be configured per context and the required access configuration:

Module	Webmail+	PIM+	Groupware+	Premium
-access-calendar	off	on	on	on
-access-contacts	on	on	on	on
-access-delete-tasks	off	on	on	on
-access-edit-public-folder	off	off	on	on
-access-forum	off	off	off	off
-access-ical	off	off	off	on
-access-infostore	off	off	on	on
-access-pin-board-write	off	off	off	off
-access-projects	off	off	off	off

-access-read-create-shared-Folders	off	off	on	on
-access-rss-bookmarks	off	off	off	off
-access-rss-portal	off	off	off	off
-access-syncml	off	off	off	off
-access-tasks	off	on	on	on
-access-vcard	off	off	off	on
-access-webdav	off	off	off	on
-access-webdav-xml	off	off	off	on
-access-webmail	on	on	on	on

2.1.4. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Context admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Context admin password

2.1.5. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

2.1.6. Mandatory parameters

contextid {adminuser adminpass} username displayname givenname surname password email

2.1.7. Command output

On success:

user <userid> in context <contextid> created

On failure:

user in context <contextid> could not be created: <reason from server>

2.1.8. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/createuser -c 123 -u jd -d "john doe" -g John -s Doe -p userpw -e jd@example.com
```

user 3 in context 123 created

2.2. deleteuser

deleteuser is the tool to delete a user in a given context. If you delete a user the public folder entries of this user are transferred to the admin user. All other data are deleted.

2.2.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
-c,--contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-i,--userid <integer>	Id of the user
-u,--username <string>	Username of the user

2.2.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Context Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Context Admin password

2.2.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

2.2.4. Mandatory parameters

contextid {adminuser adminpass} (userid or username)

2.2.5. Command output

On success:

user <userid> in context <contextid> deleted

On failure:

user <userid> in context <contextid> could not be deleted: <reason from server>

2.2.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/deleteuser -c 123 -i 3
```

```
user 3 in context 123 deleted
```

2.3. listuser

listuser is the tool to list and search for users.

2.3.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
-c,--contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-s,--searchpattern <string>	Search/List pattern, default "*"

<code>--csv</code>	Command output as csv
<code>-i,--ignorecase</code>	Do a case-insensitive search with the given search pattern

2.3.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

2.3.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

2.3.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid adminuser adminpass`

2.3.5. Command output

Standard output (only a subset of available attributes are printed also only disabled modules):

id	enabled	imapServer	smtpserver	language	Webdav	WebdavXml
3	true	localhost	localhost	en_US	false	false

csv output:

PasswordMech2String,Enabled,Username,PrimaryEmail,Sur_name,Given_name,Birthday,Anniversary,Branches,Business_category,Postal_code_business,State_business, Street_business, Telephone_callback,City_home,Commercial_register,Country_home,Company,Department,Display_name,Email2,Email3,EmployeeType,Fax_business,Fax_home,Fax_other,ImapServer, ImapLogin,SmtpServer,Instant_messenger1,Instant_messenger2,Telephone_ip,Telephone_isdn,Mail_folder_drafts_name,Mail_folder_sent_name,Mail_folder_spam_name,Mail_folder_trash_name, Manager_name,Marital_status,Cellular_telephone1,Cellular_telephone2,Nickname,Number_of_children>Note,Number_of_employee,Telephone_pager>Password_expired,Telephone_assistant, Telephone_business1,Telephone_business2,Telephone_car,Telephone_company,Telephone_home1,Telephone_home2,Telephone_other,Postal_code_home,Profession,Telephone_radio,Room_number, Sales_volume,City_other,Country_other,Middle_name,Postal_code_other,State_other,Street_other,Spouse_name,State_home,Street_home,Suffix,Tax_id,Telephone_telex,Timezone,Telephone_ttyddd, Url,Userfield01,Userfield02,Userfield03,Userfield04,Userfield05,Userfield06,Userfield07,Userfield08,Userfield09,Userfield10,Userfield11,Userfield12,Userfield13,Userfield14,Userfield15, Userfield16,Userfield17,Userfield18,Userfield19,Userfield20,City_business,Country_business,Assistant_name,Telephone_primary,Email1>PasswordMech,Mail_folder_confirmed_ham_name, Mail_folder_confirmed_spam_name,Spam_filter_enabled,Id,Info,Title,Position>Password,Aliases,Categories,access-calendar,access-contacts,access-delegate-tasks,access-edit-public-folder, access-forum,access-ical,access-infostore,access-pinboard-write,access-projects,access-read-create-shared-Folders,access-rss-bookmarks,access-rss-portal,access-syncml,access-tasks, access-vcard,access-webdav,access-webdav-xml,access-webmail

2.3.6. Example

```
root@oxhe:~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/listuser -c 6
ld Name Displayname Email
2 admin admin admin@example.com
3 holger Holger holger@example.com
```

2.4. changeuser

The **changeuser** tool allows to modify attributes of an existing user in a given context. The displayname must be unique in one context.

2.4.1. Parameters

-h,--help	Prints a help text
--environment	Show info about commandline environment
--nonl	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
--extendedoptions	Set this if you want to see all options, use this instead of help option
-c,--contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-i,--userid <integer>	Id of the user
-u,--username <string>	Username of the user
-d,--displayname <string>	Display name of the user
-g,--givenname <string>	Given name for the user
-s,--surname <string>	Surname of the user
-p,--password <string>	Password for the user
-e,--email <string>	Primary mail address
-l,--language <lang>	Language for the user (de_DE,en_US, fr_FR)
-t,--timezone <timezone>	Timezone of the user (Europe/Berlin)
-x,--department <string>	Department of the user
-z,--company <string>	Company of the user
-a,--aliases <string>	E-Mail aliases of the user, separated by ","
--access-combination-name <access-combination-name>	Access combination name
--addguipreferences <addguipreferences>	Add a GUI setting (key=value)
--removeguipreferences <removeguipreferences>	Remove a GUI setting
--access-denied-portal <on/off>	Denies portal access (Default is off)

For the GUI preferences please also see http://www.open-xchange.com/wiki/index.php?title=Gui_path

2.4.2. Extended options

--email1 <string>	Email1
--mailenabled <booleanvalue >	Mailenabled
--birthday <datevalue>	Birthday
--anniversary <datevalue>	Anniversary
--branches <string>	Branches
--business_category <string>	Business_category

--postal_code_business <string>	Postal_code_business
--state_business <string>	State_business
--street_business <string>	Street_business
--telephone_callback <string>	Telephone_callback
--city_home <string>	City_home
--commercial_register <string>	Commercial_register
--country_home <string>	Country_home
--email2 <string>	Email2
--email3 <string>	Email3
--employeetype <string>	EmployeeType
--fax_business <string>	Fax_business
--fax_home <string>	Fax_home
--fax_other <string>	Fax_other
--imapserver <string>	ImapServer
--imaplogin <string>	ImapLogin
--smtpserver <string>	SmtpServer
--instant_messenger1 <string>	Instant_messenger1
--instant_messenger2 <string>	Instant_messenger2
--telephone_ip <string>	Telephone_ip
--telephone_isdn <string>	Telephone_isdn
--mail_folder_drafts_name <string>	Mail_folder_drafts_name
--mail_folder_sent_name <string>	Mail_folder_sent_name
--mail_folder_spam_name <string>	Mail_folder_spam_name
--mail_folder_trash_name <string>	Mail_folder_trash_name
--manager_name <string>	Manager_name
--marital_status <string>	Marital_status
--cellular_telephone1 <string>	Cellular_telephone1
--cellular_telephone2 <string>	Cellular_telephone2
--info <string>	Info
--nickname <string>	Nickname
--number_of_children <string>	Number_of_children
--note <string>	Note
--number_of_employee <string>	Number_of_employee
--telephone_pager <string>	Telephone_pager
--password_expired <booleanvalue>	Password_expired
--telephone_assistant <string>	Telephone_assistant
--telephone_business1 <string>	Telephone_business1
--telephone_business2 <string>	Telephone_business2
--telephone_car <string>	Telephone_car
--telephone_company <string>	Telephone_company
--telephone_home1 <string>	Telephone_home1
--telephone_home2 <string>	Telephone_home2
--telephone_other <string>	Telephone_other
--postal_code_home <string>	Postal_code_home
--profession <string>	Profession
--telephone_radio <string>	Telephone_radio
--room_number <string>	Room_number
--sales_volume <string>	Sales_volume
--city_other <string>	City_other
--country_other <string>	Country_other

--middle_name <string>	Middle_name
--postal_code_other <string>	Postal_code_other
--state_other <string>	State_other
--street_other <string>	Street_other
--spouse_name <string>	Spouse_name
--state_home <string>	State_home
--street_home <string>	Street_home
--suffix <string>	Suffix
--tax_id <string>	Tax_id
--telephone_telex <string>	Telephone_telex
--telephone_ttydd <string>	Telephone_ttydd
--url <string>	Url
--userfield01 <string>	Userfield01
--userfield02 <string>	Userfield02
--userfield03 <string>	Userfield03
--userfield04 <string>	Userfield04
--userfield05 <string>	Userfield05
--userfield06 <string>	Userfield06
--userfield07 <string>	Userfield07
--userfield08 <string>	Userfield08
--userfield09 <string>	Userfield09
--userfield10 <string>	Userfield10
--userfield11 <string>	Userfield11
--userfield12 <string>	Userfield12
--userfield13 <string>	Userfield13
--userfield14 <string>	Userfield14
--userfield15 <string>	Userfield15
--userfield16 <string>	Userfield16
--userfield17 <string>	Userfield17
--userfield18 <string>	Userfield18
--userfield19 <string>	Userfield19
--userfield20 <string>	Userfield20
--city_business <string>	City_business
--country_business <string>	Country_business
--assistant_name <string>	Assistant_name
--telephone_primary <string>	Telephone_primary
--categories <string>	Categories
--mail_folder_confirmed_ham_name <string>	Mail_folder_confirmed_ham_name
--mail_folder_confirmed_spam_name <string>	Mail_folder_confirmed_spam_name
--gui_spam_filter_capabilities_enabled <booleanvalue>	GUI_Spam_filter_capabilities_enabled
--defaultsenderaddress<string>	DefaultSenderAddress
--title <string>	Title
--position <string>	Position
--access-calendar <on/off>	Calendar module (Default is off)
--access-contacts <on/off>	Contact module access (Default is on)
--access-delegate-tasks <on/off>	Delegate tasks access (Default is off)
--access-edit-public-folder <on/off>	Edit public folder access (Default is off)
--access-forum <on/off>	Forum module access (Default is off)

<code>--access-ical <on/off></code>	Ical module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-infostore <on/off></code>	Infostore module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-pinboard-write <on/off></code>	Pinboard write access (Default is off)
<code>--access-projects <on/off></code>	Project module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-read-create-shared-Folders <on/off></code>	Read create shared folder access (Default is off)
<code>--access-rss-bookmarks <on/off></code>	RSS bookmarks access (Default is off)
<code>--access-rss-portal <on/off></code>	RSS portal access (Default is off)
<code>--access-syncml <on/off></code>	Syncml access (Default is off)
<code>--access-active-sync <on/off></code>	Exchange Active Sync access (Default is off)
<code>--access-usm <on/off></code>	Universal Sync Module access (Default is off)
<code>--access-tasks <on/off></code>	Tasks access (Default is off)
<code>--access-vcard <on/off></code>	Vcard access (Default is off)
<code>--access-webdav <on/off></code>	Webdav access (Default is off)
<code>--access-webdav-xml <on/off></code>	Webdav-Xml access (Default is off)
<code>--access-webmail <on/off></code>	Webmail access (Default is on)
<code>--access-publication <on/off></code>	Publication permission (Default is on). Note: access-publication needs access-infostore and is optional for Groupware+ and premium
<code>--access-subscription <on/off></code>	Subscription permission (Default is on)
<code>--access-edit-group <on/off></code>	Edit group access (Default is off)
<code>--access-edit-resource <on/off></code>	Edit resource access (Default is off)
<code>--access-edit-password <on/off></code>	Edit password access (Default is off)
<code>--access-collect-email-addresses <on/off></code>	Edit collect email addresses (Default is off)
<code>--access-multiple-mail-accounts <on/off></code>	Use multiple mail account feature (Default is off)
<code>--access-global-address-book-disabled <on/off></code>	Access to global address book (Default is off). Note: Setting this option to true is only allowed in combination with PIM and Webmail rights. Note: There is a 'restoregaddefaults' script to restore the default permissions of the global address book folder.
<code>--access--voipnow <on/off></code>	Access to VoiceOverIP feature.
<code>--access-public-folder-editable <on/off></code>	Access to public folders. Allows or denies to see public folders.
<code>--foldertree <0/1></code>	0 sets the OX standard folder tree and 1 sets the Outlook-like folder tree.
<code>--access-olox20 <on/off></code>	Access to Olox2.0

2.4.3. Access changes for existing users

Changes to module access must be done for all users in a given context. On downgrade i. e., to revoke former given access, the data for objects will still be present in the database and on the filestore but is not visible to the customer any more. Please note that only the specified modules are changed. That is why it is required to explicitly turn modules off. A list of packages and the required module configuration is provided in the section called "Package access configuration".

2.4.4. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
--	-------------------------

-P,--adminpass <string>

Context Admin password

2.4.5. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

2.4.6. Mandatory parameters

contextid {adminuser adminpass} (userid or username) and at minimum one attribute to change

primaryMail, Email1 and defaultSenderAddress must be present in set of aliases i. e., whenever you want to change one of

--email

--email1

--defaultsenderaddress

you **MUST** take care, that the address you want to set is already contained in the aliases of the user.

So when user has aliases: foo, bar and you want to change email to anotheraddr, you must add anotheraddr to the aliases, first.

If needed, this can be done with one commandline call, e.g.:

```
/changeuser -A oxadmin -P secret -c 666 -i 4 -e anotheraddr -a foo,bar,anotheraddr
```

2.4.7. Command output

On success:

```
user <userid> in <contextid> changed
```

On failure:

```
user <userid> in <contextid> could not be changed: <reason from server>
```

2.4.8. Example

```
root@oxhe~# changeuser -c 123 -i 3 -p newpwd
```

```
user 3 in context 123 changed
```

2.5. existsuser

The **exists** tool allows to check whether a user exists in a given context. It uses either the id or the username of the user

2.5.1. Parameters

-h,--help

Prints a help text

--environment

Show info about commandline environment

<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the context
<code>-i,--userid <integer></code>	Id of the user
<code>-u,--username <string></code>	Username of the user

2.5.2. Return value

0 on success

1 on failure

2.5.3. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass} and either userid or username`

2.5.4. Command output

On success:

`user <userid or username> exists`

On failure:

`user <userid or username> does not exist>`

2.5.5. Example

```
root@oxhe~# existsuser -c 123 -i 3 -u an_existing_username
```

```
user an_existing_username exists
```

2.6. changeaccessglobal

This tool changes access permissions for all users on a server. It is not limited to a schema or context. Setting the global address book permission is not possible.

2.6.1. Mandatory parameters

<code>-A</code>	Admin user name. Must be the master admin.
<code>-P</code>	Admin password

2.6.2. Optional parameters

<code>-f (-filter)</code>	Filter. The call will only affect users with this access combination. Can be an Integer or a String, representing a module access definition. If left out, all users will be changed.
---------------------------	---

2.6.3. Options

All access options except "access-global-address-book-disabled". "off" means to disable the permission, "on" to enable it. There is no default value. Not setting an option means not to touch it.

2.6.4. Example

```
changeaccessglobal -A oxadminmaster -P password --access-calendar=on --access-tasks=on  
-f webmail_plus
```

2.6.5. RMI/SOAP calls

The tool uses the following underlying RMI/SOAP calls:

```
/**  
 *  
 * @param ctx Context object  
 * @param filter The call affects only users with exactly this access combination. -1 for no filter.  
 * @param addAccess Access rights to be added  
 * @param removeAccess Access rights to be removed  
 * @throws InvalidCredentialsException  
 * @throws StorageException  
 * @throws InvalidDataException  
 * @throws DatabaseUpdateException  
 * @throws NoSuchContextException  
 */  
changeModuleAccessGlobal(int filter, UserModuleAccess addAccess, UserModuleAccess removeAccess, Credentials auth)  
  
/**  
 *  
 * @param ctx Context object  
 * @param filter The call affects only users with exactly this access combination. null for no filter.  
 * @param addAccess Access rights to be added  
 * @param removeAccess Access rights to be removed  
 * @throws InvalidCredentialsException  
 * @throws StorageException  
 * @throws InvalidDataException  
 * @throws DatabaseUpdateException  
 * @throws NoSuchContextException  
 */  
changeModuleAccessGlobal(String filter, UserModuleAccess addAccess, UserModuleAccess removeAccess, Credentials auth)
```

2.7. usercopy

This tool copies a user from one context to another.

Note: Administrators may want to move users instead of just copying them. While -in theory- this is as simple as copying from old to new context and then delete the user in the old context, it must be ensured that users stay logged out during the process and that possibly attached 3d party systems are set to the right state.

2.7.1. Mandatory parameters

-A	Admin user name. Must be the master admin.
-P	Admin password

-c, --srccontextid	The id of the source context
-d, --destcontextid	The id of the destination context
-u, --userid	The id of the user which should be moved

2.7.2. Example

```
root@oxhe~# usercopy -A oxadminmaster -P password --srccontextid 23 --destcontextid 42 --userid 1337
```

user 1337 copied from context 23 to context 42 with new user id 255

Chapter 3. Group management

3.1. creategroup

`creategroup` is the tool to create a new group in a given context. Groups are created with no group members when no `userid(s)` are supplied with the parameter `-a`.

3.1.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (<code>\n</code>) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the contex
<code>-n,--name <string></code>	The group name
<code>-d,--displayname <string></code>	The displayname for the group
<code>-a,--addmembers <userid(s)></code>	List of members to add to the group separated by ","

3.1.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

3.1.3. Return value

0 on success
>0 on failure

3.1.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass} name displayname`

3.1.5. Command output

On success:

`group <groupid> in context <contextid> created`

On failure:

`group in context <contextid> could not be created: <reason from server>`

3.1.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/creategroup -c 123 -n "sales" -d "Sales Department"
```

```
group 4 in context 123 created
```

3.2. deletegroup

deletegroup is the tool to delete a group in a given context. There is no need to remove the group members before.

3.2.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
<code>-i,--groupid <groupid></code>	The id or the name of the group
<code>-n,--name <name></code>	The group name

3.2.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

3.2.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

3.2.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass} (groupid or name)`

3.2.5. Command output

On success:

`group <groupid> in context <contextid> deleted`

On failure:

`group <groupid> in context <contextid> could not be deleted: <reason from server>`

3.2.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/deletegroup -c 123 -n sales
```

```
group 4 in context 123 deleted
```

3.3. listgroup

listgroup is the tool to list and search for groups in a given context

3.3.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
------------------------	--------------------

<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the context
<code>-s,--searchpattern <string></code>	Search/List pattern, default "*" command output as csv
<code>--csv</code>	

3.3.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

3.3.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

3.3.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass}`

3.3.5. Command output

Standard output:

id	name	displayname	members
3	users	"all users"	"2,4,5,8"

csv output:

id,name,displayname,email,members

3.3.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# listgroup -c 123
```

id	name	display-name	members
3	users	"all users"	"2,4,5,8"

3.4. changegroup

`changegroup` is the tool to change a group in a given context.

3.4.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (\n) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <contextid></code>	The id of the context
<code>-i,--groupid <groupid></code>	The id or the name of the group

<code>-n,--name <string></code>	The group name
<code>-d,--displayname <string></code>	The displayname for the Group
<code>-a,--addmembers <userid(s)></code>	List of members to add to group, separated by ","
<code>-r,--removemembers <userid(s)></code>	List of members to be removed from group, separated by ","

3.4.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

3.4.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

3.4.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass} (groupid or name)` and at minimum one parameter for an attribute to change

3.4.5. Command output

On success:

`group <groupid> in context <contextid> changed`

On failure:

`group <groupid> in context <contextid> could not be changed: <reason from server>`

3.4.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/changegroup -c 123 -i 5 -d "new groupname"
```

```
group 5 in context 123 changed
```

Chapter 4. Resource Management

4.1. createresource

The `createresource` tool allows to create a new resource within a given context.

4.1.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (<code>\n</code>) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <string></code>	The id of the context
<code>-n,--name <string></code>	The resource name
<code>-d,--displayname <string></code>	The resource display name
<code>-a,--available <true/false></code>	Toggle resource availability
<code>-D,--description <string></code>	Description of this resource
<code>-e,--email <string></code>	E-Mail of this resource

4.1.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

4.1.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

4.1.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass} name displayname email`

4.1.5. Command output

On success:

`resource <resourceid> in context <contextid> created`

On failure:

`resource in context <contextid> could not be created: <reason from server>`

4.1.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/createresource -c 123 -n "laptop" -d "Super laptop" -D "laptop for rent" -e "laptop@example.com"
```

```
resource 6 in context 123 created
```

4.2. deleteresource

The `deleteresource` tool allows to delete a resource within a given context.

4.2.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (<code>\n</code>) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the context
<code>-i,--resourceid <integer></code>	Id of this resource
<code>-n,--name <string></code>	The resource name

4.2.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

4.2.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

4.2.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass} (name or resourceid)`

4.2.5. Command output

On success:

`resource <resourceid> in context <contextid> deleted`

On failure:

`resource <resourceid> in context <contextid> could not be deleted: <reason from server>`

4.2.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/deleteresource -c 123 -i 6
```

```
resource 6 in context 123 deleted
```

4.3. listresource

The `listresource` tool allows to list and search for resources within a given context.

4.3.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
------------------------	--------------------

<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (<code>\n</code>) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <integer></code>	The id of the context
<code>--csv</code>	Format output as csv
<code>-s,--searchpattern <string></code>	The search pattern which is used for listing

4.3.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

<code>-A,--adminuser <string></code>	Context Admin user name
<code>-P,--adminpass <string></code>	Context Admin password

4.3.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

4.3.4. Mandatory parameters

`contextid {adminuser adminpass}`

4.3.5. Command output

Standard output:

id	name	displayname	description	email	available
6	laptop	"Super Laptop"	"laptop for rent"	laptop@example.com	true

csv output:

id,name,displayname,email,available

4.3.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/listresource -c 123
```

id	name	display-name	description	email	available
6	laptop	"Super Laptop"	"laptop for rent"	laptop@example.com	true

4.4. changeresource

The `changeresource` tool allows to change a resource within a given context.

4.4.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text
<code>--environment</code>	Show info about commandline environment
<code>--nonl</code>	Remove all newlines (<code>\n</code>) from output

-c,--contextid <integer>	The id of the context
-i,--resourceid <integer>	Id of this resource
-n,--name <string>	The resource name
-d,--displayname <string>	The resource display name
-a,--available <true/false>	Toggle resource availability
-D,--description <string>	Description of this resource
-e,--email <string>	Email of this resource

4.4.2. Extra parameters when authentication is enabled

-A,--adminuser <string>	Context Admin user name
-P,--adminpass <string>	Context Admin password

4.4.3. Return value

0 on success

>0 on failure

4.4.4. Mandatory parameters

contextid {adminuser adminpass} (resourceid or name) and at least one attribute to change

4.4.5. Command output

On success:

resource <resourceid> in context <contextid> changed

On failure:

resource <resourceid> in context <contextid> could not be changed: <reason from server>

4.4.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/changeresource -c 123 -i 6 -D "old Laptop"
```

```
resource 6 in context 123 changed
```


Chapter 5. Data management

5.1. deleteinvisible

The `deleteinvisible` command line tool can be used to remove not visible data inside a context. Before calling this CLT the module access for all users in the context should be changed to the according permissions. This CLT uses the changed permissions to determine what data is not visible for the context users anymore. Changing permissions can be done by either changing the module access for every single user in the context through the CLT `changeuser` or by the CLT for changing the module access for an entire context. Be careful because the deleted data is lost completely and can not be restored anymore.

5.1.1. Parameters

<code>-h,--help</code>	Prints a help text for this CLT
<code>--environment</code>	Shows information about environment variables
<code>--nonl</code>	Removes all newlines (<code>\n</code>) from output
<code>-c,--contextid <contextid></code>	The unique identifier of the context that invisible data should be deleted.
<code>-N,--contextname <contextname></code>	A name that is assigned to the context.

Either the unique context identifier must be given or a name that is assigned to it.

5.1.2. Extra parameters

<code>-A,--adminuser <adminuser></code>	Master administrator user name that is defined for managing contexts.
<code>-P,--adminpass <adminpass></code>	Master administrator user password.

5.1.3. Return value

0 on success
>0 on failure

5.1.4. Mandatory parameters

`(contextid or contextname) {adminuser adminpass}`

5.1.5. Command output

On success:

context <contextid or contextname> invisible data deleted

On failure:

context <contextid or contextname> invisible data could not be deleted: <reason from server>

5.1.6. Example

```
root@oxhe~# /opt/open-xchange/sbin/deleteinvisible -N default
```

```
context default invisible data deleted
```

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