



OX App Suite Engineering Services Plugins
Release Notes for Release 1.4.2
2019-06-17

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1 General Information

1.1 Warnings

Warning

It is mandatory to restart the **open-xchange** service on all middleware nodes after performing the update.

Warning

When updating only custom packages, it may be necessary to invalidate the browser cache to make the changes visible. An invalidation of the cache will be done automatically when updating OX core UI packages at the same time, but not if you are updating only custom UI plug-ins. In the latter case, please call the following command on all Apache nodes with the same value for <timestamp> :

```
/opt/open-xchange/sbin/touch-appsuite --timestamp=<timestamp>
```

Warning

UI packages with themes need to generate CSS after installation. This will be done automatically when the service is restarted but if you wish to not perform a service restart, you must call the following command on each node:

```
/opt/open-xchange/appsuite/share/update-themes.sh
```

Warning

Custom configuration or template files are potentially not updated automatically. After the update, please always check for files with a **.dpkg-new** or **.rpmnew** suffix and merge the changes manually. Configuration file changes are listed in their own respective section below but don't include changes to template files. For details about all the configuration files and templates shipped as part of this delivery, please read the relevant section of each package.

1.2 Delivery Comment

This delivery was requested with following comment:

```
Third candidate for 1.4.2 release
```

1.3 Install Package Repository

This delivery is part of a restricted software repository:

<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.4.2/DebianJessie>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.4.2/DebianStretch>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.4.2/RHEL6>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.4.2/RHEL7>
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.4.2/SLE_12

1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build and tested with following dependencies:

```
frontend-7.10.0-rev29
```

1.5 Notice

Info

Some configurations can be changed without restarting the service, please call following command for getting a list of supported settings.

```
/opt/open-xchange/sbin/listreloadables
```

Please use following command to enable capable and changed configurations on a running system.

```
/opt/open-xchange/sbin/reloadconfiguration
```

2 Shipped Product and Version

2.1 Package open-xchange-appsuite-blackwhitelist

Black/Whitelist plugin for App Suite

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.0)
```

2.1.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-blackwhitelist
```

2.1.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)

/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/blackwhitelist.yml (page [10](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/blackwhitelist.properties (page [11](#))

2.2 Package open-xchange-appsuite-dumpster

Dumpster OX App Suite Plugin

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.0)
```

2.2.1 General Functionality

The Dumpster plugin utilizes the **Lazy Expunge** functionality of Dovecot to allow users to access **deleted** emails which have been cleared from Trash. This hidden folder is not returned via IMAP calls and is not shown in the App Suite UI. Mails in this folder will eventually be purged according to the schedule set in Dovecot's Lazy Expunge settings.

2.2.2 Usage

Users can select **Recover Deleted Items** from the context menu of their **Trash** folder. A dialog will appear which contains recently-deleted emails (if any) which have been emptied from trash. From there, the user can select any mail or mails in the dialog and move them to the folder of their choice. Once moved, emails are no longer scheduled from deletion and appear in the folder chosen by the user.

2.2.3 Prerequisites

- Requires that the Dovecot **lazy expunge** plugin be installed and configured.
- Requires the **dumpster** capability for the plugin to run in the UI.

2.2.4 Changes to Core Functionality

In order to prevent the display of the hidden **dumpster** folder, the folder tree display logic (**drawMyFolders** in `io.ox/core/folder/extensions`) was forked from core to include a filter based on the folder names.

2.2.5 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-dumpster
```

2.2.6 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
`/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/dumpster.properties` (page [11](#))

2.3 Package open-xchange-appsuite-gdpr

GDPR-compliant opt-in for metrics and advertisement

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.0)
```

2.3.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-gdpr
```

2.4 Package open-xchange-authentication-masterpassword

Authentication implementation that uses a global password for all users – DO NOT USE IN PRODUCTION This package provides an authentication implementation that verifies user passwords against a globally configured password. DO NOT USE THIS IN PRODUCTION ! This implementation is only meant for testing and migration scenarios.

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

Conflicts with:

```
open-xchange-authentication-database
open-xchange-authentication-ldap
```

2.4.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-authentication-masterpassword
```

2.4.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/masterpassword-authentication.properties (page [11](#))

2.5 Package open-xchange-ldap-client

This package provides an advanced LDAP client library that is used by other Open-Xchange bundles.
Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.5.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-ldap-client
```

2.5.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/ldap-client.d/ldap-client-pools.yaml.example (page [14](#))

2.6 Package open-xchange-metrics-http

Metrics for HTTP requests This package provides a highly configurable set of metrics around HTTP requests.

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.6.1 General Functionality

This package contains a highly configurable metric collection for any and all HTTP requests that are sent to the Open-Xchange middleware and it supports the following features:

- configure which information is used to construct metrics (request headers, request parameters, sessions, logins, request paths, context identifier, ...)
- blacklist or whitelist of URL paths for which to collect metrics
- optional aggregation of metrics
- optional additional metrics for specific users
- never collects metrics for the Jolokia servlet

Metrics are made available through JMX and Jolokia (when enabled) to be collected by various monitoring systems. They are available under the object name:

```
com.openexchange.metrics;type=http
```

It is disabled by default for performance reasons, and must be enabled explicitly by modifying the configuration file:

```
/opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-http.properties
```

All configuration changes can be applied through configuration reloading, there is no need to restart. A complete reference of the configuration is included in this document, as well as in the configuration file itself, as comments.

2.6.2 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-metrics-http
```

2.6.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)

/opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-http.properties (page [18](#))

2.7 Package open-xchange-metrics-imap

Metrics for IMAP operations This package provides a set of metrics around IMAP operations.

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.7.1 General Functionality

This package contains metric collection for all IMAP operations that are performed by the Open-Xchange middleware. Metrics are published through JMX and Jolokia (when enabled) under the object name


```
com.openexchange.metrics;type=imap
```

with a metric object for each operation, as it makes little sense to compare `LIST` with `FETCH`, for example. It is disabled by default for performance reasons, and must be enabled explicitly by modifying the configuration file

```
/opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-imap.properties
```

To avoid slowing down all IMAP operations performed by the middleware, metrics are computed and updated asynchronously. The number of worker threads in charge of doing so is configurable. All configuration changes can be applied through configuration reloading, there is no need to restart. A complete reference of the configuration is included in this document, as well as in the configuration file itself, as comments.

2.7.2 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-metrics-imap
```

2.7.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
`/opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-imap.properties` (page [18](#))

2.8 Package open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist

Plugins abstraction layer for blacklist/whitelist connectors

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.8.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist
```

2.8.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
`/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-blackwhitelist.properties` (page [18](#))

2.9 Package open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist-sieve

This package installs the OSGi bundles needed to access the blacklist for plugins within Sieve

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
open-xchange-mailfilter (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-mailfilter (>=7.10.0)
open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist (<<1.4.3)
open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist (>=1.4.2)
```

2.9.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist-sieve
```

2.9.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-blacklist-sieve.properties (page [19](#))

2.10 Package open-xchange-plugins-onboarding-maillogin

Plugin that enables the overriding of the login information that is shown to users during onboarding.

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-client-onboarding (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-client-onboarding (>=7.10.0)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.10.1 General Functionality

This plugin can customize the login information that is displayed to users in the onboarding configuration screens. It requires enabling the `CustomLoginSource` in the first place, by setting the following properties to true, applicable to:

- CalDAV: `com.openexchange.client.onboarding.caldav.login.customsource`
- CardDAV: `com.openexchange.client.onboarding.carddav.login.customsource`
- IMAP: `com.openexchange.client.onboarding.mail.imap.login.customsource`
- SMTP: `com.openexchange.client.onboarding.mail.smtp.login.customsource`

This bundle applies the login name display customization to all of the options above, and any may configure which source of information should be used to replace the login through config cascade. The following (config cascade aware) property selects which plugin to use:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.onboarding.login
```

by setting it to one of the following built-in values:

- `email`: uses the default sender address
- `attr:{name}`: uses a user attribute with name `{name}`
- `login_name`: uses the user's login name when possible and falls back to `login` when not
- `login`: uses the user's login (which is also the fallback and default, and the same as if the corresponding `com.openexchange.client.onboarding.*.login.customsource` property was not set to true

2.10.2 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-onboarding-maillogin
```

2.10.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/client-onboarding-maillogin.properties (page [19](#))

2.11 Package open-xchange-sms-twilio

This package installs the OSGi bundles needed to send SMS messages via twilio

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.11.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-sms-twilio
```

2.11.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/twilio.properties (page [19](#))

2.12 Package open-xchange-util-imap

This package is a library that provides various utilities for IMAP.

Version: 1.4.2-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.3)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.0)
```

2.12.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get**, **zypper** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-util-imap
```

Find more information about product versions and releases at http://oxpedia.org/wiki/index.php?title=AppSuite:Versioning_and_Numbering and <http://documentation.open-xchange.com/>.

3 Changes relevant for Operators

3.1 Changes of Behavior

Change #PLG-46 Port Plugins develop stream to 7.10.2

Status: Done

Affected Packages: open-xchange-appsuite-blackwhitelist
 open-xchange-appsuite-dumpster
 open-xchange-appsuite-gdpr
 open-xchange-authentication-masterpassword
 open-xchange-ldap-client
 open-xchange-metrics-http
 open-xchange-metrics-imap
 open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist
 open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist-sieve
 open-xchange-plugins-onboarding-maillogin
 open-xchange-sms-twilio
 open-xchange-util-imap

Change #PLG-48 CLT classpath must be computed at runtime

Status: Done

Affected Packages: open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist

A Configuration Files

File 1 /opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/blackwhitelist.yml

```

1 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/maxAddresses:
2   protected: false
3 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/allowDuplicates:
4   protected: false
5 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/validateAddresses:
6   protected: false
7 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/editable:
8   protected: false
9 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showAddButton:
10  protected: false
11 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showEditButton:
12  protected: false
13 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showSaveButton:
14  protected: false
15 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/searchable:
16  protected: false

```

File 2 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/blackwhitelist.properties

```

1 ##
2 # Blackwhitelist settings
3 #
4 # Max number of addressed on the list
5 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/maxAddresses = 250
6 # Allow users to add duplicates
7 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/allowDuplicates = false
8 # Validate if only valid mail addresses are on the list
9 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/validateAddresses = false
10 # Allow users to edit items on their list
11 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/editable = false

```

```

12 # Allow users to manually add addresses
13 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showAddButton = false
14 # Show edit button next to entry
15 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showEditButton = false
16 # Show save button next to entry when creating it
17 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showSaveButton = false
18 # Show search box for blacklist
19 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/searchable = true

```

File 3 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/dumpster.properties

```

1  ##
2  # Dumpster Settings
3  #
4
5  # Folder in Dovecot desinated as the "Lazy Expunge" folder
6  io.ox/mail//dumpster/folder = default0/DUMPSTER

```

File 4 /opt/open-xchange/etc/masterpassword-authentication.properties

```

1  # Configuration file for the master password authentication plugin
2  #
3  # DO NOT USE IN PRODUCTION !
4  #
5
6  # The clear text password to authenticate all users.
7  # Mandatory.
8  # Example:
9  # com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.password=supersecret
10 com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.password=
11
12 # The default value for the context when it is not specified.
13 # Optional and defaults to using the "defaultcontext" mapping.
14 #com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.default.context=
15
16 # Whether the username portion of the login should be lowercased
17 # before being looked up in the user database.
18 # Optional and defaults to false
19 #com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.lowercase=false
20
21 # Whether the context name portion of the login should be lowercased
22 # before being looked up in the context database.
23 # Optional and defaults to false
24 #com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.lowercase.context=false
25
26 # Whether to use the complete login string as the username,
27 # e.g. login "foo@bar.com" -> user name "foo@bar.com" and
28 # context name "bar.com"
29 # Optional and defaults to false
30 #com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.use.full.login.info=false
31
32 # Whether to use the complete login string for the context name,
33 # e.g. login "foo@bar.com" -> context name "foo@bar.com"
34 # Optional and defaults to false
35 #com.openexchange.authentication.masterpassword.use.full.login.info.for.context=false

```

File 5 /opt/open-xchange/etc/ldap-client.d/ldap-client-pools.yaml.example

```
1 # The top-level key is the identifier of the pool, which can be
2 # any string of text and is being used by the bundles and applications
3 # to access that pool configuration.
4 # Typically, those are fixed or need to be configured in the bundles
5 # that use this library.
6 pool1:
7   trust-store:
8     # SSL: path to the JKS trust store file that contains the anchors
9     file: /etc/trust.jks
10    # SSL: indicates whether to reject certificates if the current time
11    # is outside the validity window for the certificate
12    validity: true
13   key-store:
14     # SSL: path to the JKS client key store file that contains the key
15     file: /etc/private.jks
16     # SSL: password to access the keystore and the key
17     password: foobar
18     # SSL: alias of the key to use
19     alias: key
20   # Configure a read/write pool with different settings for read operations
21   # and for write operations (i.e. different pools of LDAP servers).
22   # Here comes the part for the read operations:
23   read:
24     # Use a failover cluster of two nodes:
25     failover:
26       - ldap1.example.com
27       - ldap2.example.com
28     # Pool connection management
29     # -----
30     # When creating a connection pool, you may specify an initial number of
31     # connections (pool-min) and a maximum number of connections (pool-max).
32     # The initial number of connections is the number of connections that should
33     # be immediately established and available for use when the pool is created.
34     # The maximum number of connections is the largest number of unused connections
35     # that may be available in the pool at any time.
36     # Whenever a connection is needed, whether by an attempt to check out a
37     # connection or to use one of the pool's methods to process an operation,
38     # the pool will first check to see if there is a connection that has already
39     # been established but is not currently in use, and if so then that connection
40     # will be used.
41     # If there aren't any unused connections that are already established, then
42     # the pool will determine if it has yet created the maximum number of
43     # connections, and if not then it will immediately create a new connection
44     # and use it.
45     # If the pool has already created the maximum number of connections, then the
46     # pool may wait for a period of time (as configured using 'maxWaitTimeMillis' below,
47     # which has a default value of zero to indicate that it should not wait at all)
48     # for an in-use connection to be released back to the pool.
49     # If no connection is available after the specified wait time (or there should
50     # not be any wait time), then the pool may automatically create a new connection
51     # to use if 'createIfNecessary' is true (which is the default).
52     # If it is able to successfully create a connection, then it will be used.
53     # If it cannot create a connection, or if 'createIfNecessary' is set to false,
54     # then an error will be thrown.
55     # Note that the maximum number of connections specified when creating a pool
56     # refers to the maximum number of connections that should be available for use
57     # at any given time.
58     # If 'createIfNecessary' is set to true, then there may temporarily be more
59     # active connections than the configured maximum number of connections.
60     # This can be useful during periods of heavy activity, because the pool will
61     # keep those connections established until the number of unused connections
62     # exceeds the configured maximum.
63     # If you wish to enforce a hard limit on the maximum number of connections so
64     # that there cannot be more than the configured maximum in use at any time,
65     # then set 'createIfNecessary' to false to indicate that the pool should not
66     # automatically create connections when one is needed but none are available,
67     # and you may also want to set 'maxWaitTimeMillis' to a maximum wait time to allow
68     # the pool to wait for a connection to become available rather than throwing
69     # an exception if no connections are immediately available.
70     pool-min: 10
71     pool-max: 50
```

```
72     maxConnectionAgeMillis: 30000
73     maxWaitTimeMillis: 500
74     createlfNecessary: true
75     # Specifies whether certain operations that should be retried on a newly-created
76     # connection if the initial attempt fails in a manner that indicates that the
77     # connection used to process the request may no longer be valid.
78     # Only a single retry will be attempted for any operation.
79     retryFailedOperations: true
80 # Here comes the part for the write operations:
81 write:
82     host: ldap0.example.com
83     pool-min: 1
84     pool-max: 10
85     maxConnectionAgeMillis: 60000
86     maxWaitTimeMillis: 1000
87     createlfNecessary: false
88     retryFailedOperations: false
89 # Specifies whether the pool should attempt to abandon any request for which
90 # no response is received in the maximum response timeout period:
91 abandonOnTimeout: true
92 # Specifies the maximum length of time in milliseconds that a connection attempt
93 # should be allowed to continue before giving up.
94 # A value of zero (default) indicates that there should be no connect timeout.
95 connectionTimeoutMillis: 3000
96 # Specifies the maximum length of time in milliseconds that an operation should
97 # be allowed to block while waiting for a response from the server.
98 # A value of zero indicates that there should be no timeout.
99 responseTimeoutMillis: 5000
100 # Specifies whether to use the SO_KEEPALIVE option for the underlying sockets
101 # used by associated connections.
102 keepAlive: true
103 # Specifies whether to use the TCP_NODELAY option for the underlying sockets.
104 tcpNoDelay: true
105 # Specifies whether to operate in synchronous mode, in which at most one
106 # operation may be in progress at any time on a given connection.
107 # When using asynchronous mode, a background thread takes care of multiplexing
108 # and dispatching all the operations on connections that are shared for
109 # multiple operations.
110 synchronousMode: true
111 # Specifies the length of time in milliseconds between periodic background
112 # health checks against the available connections in this pool.
113 healthCheckIntervalMillis: 120000
114 # Specifies whether associated connections should attempt to follow any
115 # referrals that they encounter.
116 followReferrals: true
117 # Specifies the maximum number of hops that a connection should take when
118 # trying to follow a referral, must be greater than zero when 'followReferrals'
119 # is true.
120 referralHopLimit: 1
121 # Specifies the maximum size in bytes for an LDAP message that a connection
122 # will attempt to read from the directory server.
123 # If it encounters an LDAP message that is larger than this size, then the
124 # connection will be terminated.
125 # Disabled when not specified or set to 0.
126 maxMessageSize: 1024
127
128 pool2:
129 # A failover pool that uses the same set of servers for read and for
130 # write operations.
131 failover:
132     - ldap0.example.com
133     - ldap1.example.com
134 pool-min: 5
135 pool-max: 20
136 trust-store:
137     file: /etc/trust.jks
138 key-store:
139     file: /etc/private.jks
140
141 pool3:
142 # A simple single-host setup
143 host: ldap.example.com
```

```
144 pool-min: 5
145 pool-max: 20
146
147 pool4:
148 # A load-balancing setup that will use a round-robin algorithm to
149 # select the server to which the connection should be established.
150 # Any number of servers may be included, and each request will
151 # attempt to retrieve a connection to the next server in the list,
152 # circling back to the beginning of the list as necessary.
153 # If a server is unavailable when an attempt is made to establish
154 # a connection to it, then the connection will be established to
155 # the next available server in the set.
156 round-robin:
157   - host: ldap1.example.com
158     port: 10389
159     responseTimeoutMillis: 5000
160   - host: ldap2.example.com
161     port: 10389
162     responseTimeoutMillis: 12000
163 pool-min: 10
164 pool-max: 50
165
166 pool5:
167 # A DNS RR setup handles the case in which a given hostname may
168 # resolve to multiple IP addresses.
169 # Note that while a setup like this is typically referred to as
170 # "round-robin DNS", this option does not strictly require DNS (as names
171 # may be resolved through alternate mechanisms like a hosts file or an
172 # alternate name service), and it does not strictly require round-robin
173 # use of those addresses (as alternate ordering mechanisms like
174 # 'random' or 'failover' may be used).
175 dns-round-robin:
176   host: ldap.example.com
177   # The selection mode that should be used if the hostname resolves
178   # to multiple addresses.
179   # Possible values:
180   # - random: the order of addresses will be randomized for each attempt
181   # - failover: addresses will be consistently attempted in the order
182   #             they are retrieved from the name service.
183   # - round-robin: connection attempts will be made in a round-robin order
184   selection-mode: random
185   # Only use DNS if set to 'true'.
186   # If set to 'false' then the operating system's hostname resolution
187   # service will be used, which may include a hosts file.
188   only-dns: false
189   # The maximum length of time in milliseconds to cache addresses resolved
190   # from the provided hostname.
191   # Caching resolved addresses can result in better performance and can
192   # reduce the number of requests to the name service.
193   # A value that is less than or equal to zero indicates that no caching
194   # should be used.
195   cache-timeout: 1440000
196 pool-min: 5
197 pool-max: 20
198
199 pool6:
200 # A failover pool that uses the same set of servers for read and for
201 # write operations, as well as StartTLS
202 failover:
203   - ldap0.example.com
204   - ldap1.example.com
205 pool-min: 5
206 pool-max: 20
207 starttls: true
208 trust-store:
209   file: /etc/trust.jks
210 key-store:
211   file: /etc/private.jks
```


File 6 /opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-http.properties

```

1  #
2  # The following property defines the various elements to use to compose the names of
3  # the metrics, to determine how to group them and what to see.
4  #
5  # The elements are separated by dots (".") and parsed individually, then replaced by
6  # their respective value for each inbound HTTP request to determine the name of
7  # the metric to update.
8  #
9  # Note that not all elements necessarily always result in a value as some are only
10 # present for specific types of HTTP requests, and others are optional (for example
11 # all the user information related ones that are only available when the HTTP request
12 # is authenticated or used in the context of an established Open-Xchange session).
13 # Values that are not available are skipped in the resulting name of the metric.
14 #
15 # For each component, here are the possible values to specify in this property:
16 # status
17 # =====
18 # Will be replaced by "success" or "error" depending on the result, for example:
19 # /api/rest/x/y/z -> success
20 #
21 # path
22 # ====
23 # If the HTTP is an AJAX API call, it will be replaced by "//module/action", and if not
24 # (e.g. accessing a servlet instead), it will be replaced with the servlet path.
25 #
26 # Examples:
27 # /ajax/folders?action=get&id=1,2,4 -> //folders/get
28 # /rest/api/x/y/z -----> /rest/api/x/y/z
29 #
30 # info
31 # ====
32 # Will be replaced with the servlet path info, i.e. the part of the URL that is behind
33 # the servlet path.
34 #
35 # Examples:
36 # /rest/api/users/john.doe@example.com -> john.doe@example.com
37 #
38 # session
39 # =====
40 # The value "session", "session_id" or "sessionid" will be replaced by the Open-Xchange
41 # session
42 # identifier, if applicable.
43 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
44 #
45 # context_id
46 # =====
47 # The value "context_id" or "cid" will be replaced by the numeric context identifier of
48 # the
49 # user, if applicable.
50 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
51 #
52 # user_id
53 # =====
54 # The value "user_id" or "cid" will be replaced by the numeric user identifier of the
55 # user within the context, if applicable.
56 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
57 #
58 # login
59 # =====
60 # The value "login" will be replaced by the login the user entered to authenticate or the
61 # user identifier provided by an SSO mechanism, if applicable.
62 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
63 #
64 # property(module)
65 # =====
66 # Will be replaced by the AJAX API module, if applicable.
67 #
68 # property(action)
69 # =====

```

```

68 # Will be replaced by the AJAX API module action, if applicable.
69 #
70 # header(...)
71 # =====
72 # Will be replaced by the value of an HTTP request header, the name of the header
73 # being specified between the parentheses.
74 # Note that header names are case sensitive.
75 #
76 # Example:
77 # header(Host).path -> appsuite01.example.com//folders/list
78 #
79 # parameter(...)
80 # =====
81 # Will be replaced by the value of an HTTP request parameter, the name of the
82 # parameter being specified between the parentheses.
83 #
84 # Example:
85 # header(Host).parameter(app).path -> appsuite01.example.com.io.ox/mail//folders/list
86 #
87 # cookie(...)
88 # =====
89 # Will be replaced by the value of a cookie present in the HTTP request, the name of the
90 # cookie being specified between the parentheses.
91 #
92 # session(...)
93 # =====
94 # Will be replaced by the value of a parameter present in the user's Open-Xchange session,
95 # the name of the session parameter being specified between the parentheses.
96 #
97 # text(...)
98 # =====
99 # Specifies text that will be used as-is.
100 #
101 com.openexchange.metrics.http.elements=path.status
102
103 # When aggregation is enabled (by setting this value to true), each element as configured
104 # by the property com.openexchange.metrics.http.elements will be a metric in its own right
105 # and aggregated accordingly to its path.
106 # Without aggregation, each metric is "flat".
107 #
108 # For example, with the following configuration
109 #   com.openexchange.metrics.http.elements=header(Host).path.status
110 #   com.openexchange.metrics.http.aggregation=true
111 # each element will be a metric, namely:
112 # 1. header(Host)
113 # 2. header(Host).path
114 # 3. header(Host).path.status
115 #
116 # Specifically, results will look along the lines of the following, each being a metric:
117 # - appsuite01.example.com
118 # - appsuite01.example.com//folders/list
119 # - appsuite01.example.com//folders/list.success
120 #
121 # Each of those metrics except for the last one will be aggregating the measurements
122 # of their parent metrics.
123 #
124 com.openexchange.metrics.http.aggregation=false
125
126 # List of logins for which to create specific metrics.
127 # In order to be able to track and aggregate the metrics of specific users, the
128 # following property can be set to a (full) login name as entered by the user when
129 # authenticating or as provided by an SSO system if applicable.
130 #
131 # For each of the logins specified through this property, an additional set
132 # of metrics will be created, prefixing the elements that are defined in
133 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.elements
134 # with the login value.
135 #
136 # For example, the following configuration
137 #   com.openexchange.metrics.http.elements=header(host).path.status
138 #   com.openexchange.metrics.http.aggregation=true

```

```

139 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins=jdoe@example.com
140 # will result in the following list of metrics:
141 # 1. header(Host)
142 # 2. header(Host).path
143 # 3. header(Host).path.status
144 # 4. login
145 # 5. login.header(Host)
146 # 6. login.header(Host).path
147 # 7. login.header(Host).path.status
148 #
149 # Specifically, results will look along the lines of the following, each being a metric:
150 # - appsuite01.example.com
151 # - appsuite01.example.com//folders/list
152 # - appsuite01.example.com//folders/list.success
153 # - jdoe@example.com
154 # - jdoe@example.com.appsuite01.example.com
155 # - jdoe@example.com.appsuite01.example.com//folders/list
156 # - jdoe@example.com.appsuite01.example.com//folders/list.success
157 #
158 # Without aggregation, the following configuration
159 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.elements=header(host).path.status
160 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.aggregation=false
161 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins=jdoe@example.com
162 # will result in this list of metrics instead:
163 # 1. header(Host).path.status
164 # 2. login.header(Host).path.status
165 #
166 # Note that if this property is commented out (not set) or left empty,
167 # no such additional per-login metrics will be created, which is the default
168 # behavior.
169 #
170 # Multiple logins may be specified, either by separating them with whitespaces
171 # and/or commas, e.g.:
172 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins=john.doe@example.com, jane.doe@example.com
173 # or by specifying multiple properties as follows:
174 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins.1=john.doe@example.com
175 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins.2=jane.doe@example.com
176 # (both may also be combined).
177 #
178 # Furthermore, it is possible to use regular expressions and wildcards:
179 # - if a login contains * or ?, it is understood to be a wildcard
180 # - if a login is enclosed in /.../ or /.../i (case insensitive), it is understood
181 # to be a regular expression
182 # Examples:
183 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins=*@example.com, /^j(ohn|ane)\.doe@example\.cm$/
184 #
185 # Being a wildcard, the following value would match all logins:
186 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins=*
187 #
188 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.logins=
189 #
190 # List of paths and path patterns for which to maintain metrics.
191 #
192 # The following property specifies discrete paths, path wildcard patterns, or
193 # regular expressions that will be matched against the HTTP request paths, and
194 # only those that match will have metrics.
195 #
196 # If the property value contains * or ?, it will be understood as a wildcard pattern.
197 # If it starts with / and ends with / or /i (case insensitive), it will be understood
198 # as a regular expression.
199 # If it is neither of those, it will be interpreted as an exact (string comparison) value.
200 #
201 # To enable metric collection for all URLs, use the following value:
202 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.path=*
203 #
204 # If the value is not defined or empty, no metrics will be collected:
205 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.path=
206 #
207 # Example:
208 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.path.1=/^/appsuite/.+/(boot|precore)\.js$/
209 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.path.2=/appsuite/api/apps/manifests
210 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.path.3=/appsuite/api/mail

```

```

211 #
212 com.openexchange.metrics.http.path=
213
214 # The behavior of the path matching above can be configured with the following property.
215 # Possible values:
216 # - whitelist: any URL path that matches one of the URL patterns configured
217 #   using com.openexchange.metrics.http.path will be measured with metrics;
218 # - any URL path that does not, will not be measured with metrics
219 # - blacklist: any URL path that does not matche one of the URL patterns configured
220 #   using com.openexchange.metrics.http.path will be measured with metrics
221 #
222 # When omitted, left empty or invalid, the default mode is whitelist
223 #
224 # Example:
225 # com.openexchange.metrics.http.path.mode=blacklist
226 #
227 com.openexchange.metrics.http.path.mode=whitelist

```

File 7 /opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-imap.properties

```

1 # Configure whether to enable metrics for IMAP operations.
2 # When this property is omitted (commented out) or set to false, or empty,
3 # IMAP metrics will not be collected.
4 com.openexchange.metrics.imap.enable=false
5
6 # The number of threads to use to process IMAP operation results,
7 # updating metrics.
8 com.openexchange.metrics.imap.threads=2

```

File 8 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-blackwhitelist.properties

```

1 # Setting to control the used connector for a specific user
2 # This setting is config-cascade aware to support different implementations for each user.
3 # Default is <none> which means that the feature is disabled for a user
4 com.openexchange.plugins.blackwhitelist.connector=
5
6 # Setting to check if memory backed test System should be started
7 # This connector is identified by plugins_blwl_test
8 # Default: false
9 com.openexchange.plugins.blackwhitelist.test=false

```

File 9 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-blacklist-sieve.properties

```

1 # Identifier of this blackwhitelist connector: plugins_blackwhitelist_sieve
2 # Setting to control the rulename to be set and checked as a antispam value inside the
3 # sieve rules
4 # Default: Blacklist
5 # Config-cascade aware: true
6 # Lean: true
7 com.openexchange.plugins.blackwhitelist.connector.sieve.rulename=Blacklist
8
9 # Setting to control wether the blacklisted mails should be moved to SPAM or deleted
10 # directly
11 # If set to true, mails are moved to SPAM
12 # If set to false, mails are deleted
13 # Default: true
14 # Config-cascade aware: true
15 # Lean: true
16 com.openexchange.plugins.blackwhitelist.connector.sieve.moveToSpam=true

```

```
15
16 # Setting to check if memory backed test System should be started
17 # This connector is identified by plugins_blwl_test
18 # Default: false
19 com.openexchange.plugins.blackwhitelist.connector.sieve.test=false
```

File 10 /opt/open-xchange/etc/client-onboarding-maillogin.properties

```
1 # Default value for overriding the login information displayed
2 # in the client onboarding.
3 #
4 # Possible values:
5 # email
6 # uses the user's defaultSenderAddress
7 # attr:<name>
8 # uses the user's attribute <name>
9 # login
10 # uses the user's login, which is the same as if the
11 # onboarding login was not overridden by this plugin
12 # login_name
13 # uses the loginName attribute when possible, which is only the case
14 # for session based logins (IMAP, SMTP) and for protocols that do not
15 # create a session (CalDAV, CardDAV, EAS), it falls back on the login
16 # instead
17 #
18 # This property is config cascade aware and must be set globally
19 # (in this file), and can then be overridden by context and/or by
20 # user.
21 #
22 # Note that for this feature to be enabled, one is also required
23 # to set one or more the following properties, depending on the
24 # client onboarding dialogs that need the login information to
25 # be overridden by this plugin:
26 # com.openexchange.client.onboarding.caldav.login.customsource=true
27 # com.openexchange.client.onboarding.caldav.login.customsource=true
28 # com.openexchange.client.onboarding.mail.imap.login.customsource=true
29 # com.openexchange.client.onboarding.mail.smtp.login.customsource=true
30 #
31 com.openexchange.plugins.onboarding.login=login
```

File 11 /opt/open-xchange/etc/twilio.properties

```
1 # Twilio accountSID
2 com.openexchange.plugins.sms.twilio.accountSID=ACCOUNT_SID
3
4 # Twilio auth token
5 com.openexchange.plugins.sms.twilio.authtoken=AUTH_TOKEN
6
7 # Twilio Message Service SID
8 com.openexchange.plugins.sms.twilio.messageservicesid=SERVICE_SID
9
10 # Max message length. 1600 characters is Twilio's maximum
11 com.openexchange.plugins.sms.twilio.maxlength=1600
```