



**OX App Suite Engineering Services Plugins Technical
Documentation for
1.6.5**

2021-07-21

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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:

```
Second candidate for 1.6.5 release
```

1.3 Install Package Repository

This delivery is part of a restricted software repository:

<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.6.5/DebianStretch>

<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.6.5/DebianBuster>

<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/plugins/stable/1.6.5/RHEL7>

1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build and tested with following dependencies:

```
AppSuite:node-10,frontend-7.10.5-rev15,backend-7.10.5-rev16
```

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 Group Contact Storage

Bundle Identifier	com.openexchange.plugins.contact.storage.group
Package(s)	open-xchange-plugins-contact-storage-group
Required capabilities	none, see Installation and Configuration for further information
Available since	1.5.3

The Group Contact Storage enables virtual contact folders for members of internal user groups. Once installed and activated, the folders will be created dynamically for each group in a context. Via a permission entry for the represented group, these folders will be visible to those users who are themselves member of the corresponding group. Doing so, it is possible to categorize internal user contacts in structured views based on the group membership, especially in contexts with many users where the global addressbook would become too large, hence would better be hidden in clients. Possible use cases could be departments, offices or teams in large organizations or authorities, that can be represented as different user groups in the groupware.

2.1 Installation and Configuration

The group contact storage plugin is available through the package `open-xchange-plugins-contact-storage-group`. After installation, the storage still needs to be enabled explicitly for those contexts it should be used in by following setting the property to `true` via the config-cascade:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.contact.storage.group.enabled
```

Upon the next reload of the configuration, when the contact storage is first accessed in an enabled context, the group contact folders are dynamically created as needed for each group found in the context. For the system groups "All Users", "All Guests" and the "Standard Group", no folders are created of course. Additionally, it is possible to exclude further groups where no contact folder should be created for using the property:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.contact.storage.group.excludedGroups
```

It takes a comma-separated list of group identifiers and can also be defined through the config-cascade.

2.2 Group Folders

The group contact folders will be created below the system public folder (folder identifier 2), using the display names of the groups as folder name.

Info

If an equally named folder already exists at that location, it will be re-used implicitly, making its previous contents inaccessible as long as the plugin is enabled.

Groups with duplicate display names are skipped. The group contact folders will get two permission entries assigned: one administrative permission for the context admin, and one for the corresponding group entity, so that each member of the group will see the folder and all contained contacts, and is able to edit his "own" contact details. Fine-tuning of these inserted standard permissions can still be performed by the context administrator, however it is required that the group folder permission is not removed, otherwise it'll get re-inserted again automatically during the next initialization.

Any changes of groups within a context that has group contact folders enabled leads to a re-initialization of the mapped contact folders, so that the changes are reflected automatically. This includes new contact folders for newly created groups, updated folder names for updated group display names, and deletions of folders when the corresponding group gets deleted. Changes of the group members will also directly lead to changes in the visibility of the corresponding group contact folder through the assigned group permission entry.

2.3 Global Address Book

Basically, it is still possible to use the default global addressbook folder in parallel. However, especially in scenarios with many users within a single context a huge global address book folder is not really useful, both from the end user's experience as well as performance-wise. Here, the group contact storage delivers an alternative solution where users rather see their peers in one or more group contact folders, e.g. representing the members of their department in a company or office location. Here, access to the global addressbook can be switched off by setting the corresponding module permission `globaladdressbookdisabled`.

Info

In order to disable the global address book for non-PIM users, a rather historic permission check needs to be disabled by setting `com.openexchange.admin.bypassAccessCombinationChecks` to `true`.

With the global address book is disabled, users can still collaborate with other users in the context, even if a user contact does not appear within a visible group contact folder. E.g. it is still possible to share folders, check free/busy times or create meetings with all other users, independently of their group membership. Although not all user contacts will appear in addressbooks or during auto-complete operations, they can still be addressed directly by their mail address. The middleware will then take care and recognize that there's an internal user entity behind the mail address implicitly.

3 Shipped Packages and Version

3.1 Package `open-xchange-appsuite-alternative-login-screen`

Login screen tweaks for OX Cloud

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.1.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-alternative-login-screen
```

Install on Apache nodes with package installer **apt-get** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-alternative-login-screen-static
```

3.1.2 Configuration

Most of the login screen is configured via **as-config.yml** as described in [Login Page Customization](#). This plugin only adds a single setting **loginPage/emailLabel** to add translations for the "Email" label. Translations for `de_DE`, `en_US`, `en_GB`, `es_ES`, `es_MX`, `fr_CA`, `fr_FR` and `it_IT` are already included in the plugin and don't need to be provided (except to change them).

A full configuration example is provided below. The only potentially necessary change is adding more translations, depending on the installed/supported languages. The translations for **informationMessage** differ only in the text inside the `<p> </p>` tags, the text before the `` closing tag, and the URLs. The only special character inside the translations is the apostrophe ('), which needs to be doubled. Line breaks and any following indentation get converted to single spaces, so too long texts can be split into multiple lines.

```

1  ---
2  default:
3    host: all
4    loginPage:
5      backgroundImage: '
6        url(apps/io.ox.alt-login/background.png) left/50% no-repeat,
7        radial-gradient(at 33% 50%, #3b6aad, #1f3f6b)
8        !important '
9    loginBox: right
10   emailLabel:
11     de_AT: E-Mail
12     de_CH: E-Mail
13   informationMessage:
14     de_DE: '
15       <p>Haben Sie Fragen Über OX App Suite?</p>
16       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
17         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
18         href="//example.com/de.html">Mehr ...erfahren</a>'
19     en_US: '
20       <p>Do you have questions about OX App Suite?</p>
21       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
22         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
23         href="//example.com/en.html">Learn ...More</a>'
24     es_ES: '
25       <p>¿Tienes alguna pregunta sobre OX App Suite?</p>
26       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
27         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
28         href="//example.com/es.html">Más informaci&...n</a>'
29     es_MX: '
30       <p>¿Tienes alguna pregunta sobre OX App Suite?</p>
31       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
32         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
33         href="//example.com/es.html">Más informaci&...n</a>'
34     fr_CA: '
35       <p>Avez-vous des questions sur OX App Suite?</p>
36       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
37         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
38         href="//example.com/fr.html">Plus d'informations ...</a>'
39     fr_FR: '
40       <p>Avez-vous des questions sur OX App Suite?</p>
41       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
42         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
43         href="//example.com/fr.html">Plus d'informations ...</a>'
44     it_IT: '
45       <p>Hai domande su OX App Suite?</p>
46       <a rel="noopener" target="_blank"
47         class="btn btn-primary form-control"
48         href="//example.com/it.html">Per saperne di pi&...</a>'
49     customCss: '#io-ox-information-message {
50       align-items: center;
51       flex-direction: column;
52       position: relative;
53       top: 20px;
54     }
55     #io-ox-information-message a {
56       margin: 20px 0;
57       width: 175px;
58     }'
```



3.2 Package open-xchange-appsuite-antiphishing

UI module for phishing checks in App Suite.

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.2.1 General Functionality

[Full Documentation](#) Phishing attempts are common in email as an attempt to deceive users. Services exist to validate URLs as a means of determining if a URL is "safe" to visit for a user. This plugin utilizes such a service upon link clicking in an email to protect users from following mal-intended links, and warning them if a URL is considered suspicious. If an anti-phishing service is configured at the incoming MTA level, this plugin is not needed as its functionality would be redundant. This is an appsuite-only solution which can be installed and used when no other option is available.

3.2.2 Prerequisites

Requires provider service to validate URLs for phishing attempts (e.g. Vade's [isitphishing.ai](#))

3.3 Providers/Adapters

The only current implementation supports Vade's [isitphishing.ai](#) API. However, the Middleware service is constructed so that another adapter could be used instead.. The `open-xchange-plugins-antiphishing-vadesecure` package contains all vendor-specific code for the adapter and serves as a reference implementation for another adapter.

3.3.1 Installation

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

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

3.3.2 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/antiphishing.yml` (page [30](#))

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/antiphishing.properties` (page [30](#))

3.4 Package open-xchange-appsuite-appcontrol-dropdown-links

UI plugin to add links to appcontrol dropdown by configuration

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.4.1 General Functionality

This plugin permits to add links in the appcontrol dropdown. Links to be added should be configured in a property file.

3.4.2 Prerequisites

This plugin requires capability `io-ox-appcontrol-dropdown-links`

3.4.3 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-appcontrol-dropdown-links
```

3.4.4 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/io-ox-appcontrol-dropdown-links.properties` (page [31](#))

3.5 Package `open-xchange-appsuite-blackwhitelist`

Black/Whitelist plugin for App Suite

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.5.1 Installation

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

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

3.5.2 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/blackwhitelist.yml` (page [31](#))

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/blackwhitelist.properties` (page [31](#))

3.6 Package `open-xchange-appsuite-dumpster`

Dumpster OX App Suite Plugin

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.6.1 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.

3.6.2 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 for deletion and appear in the folder chosen by the user.

3.6.3 Prerequisites

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

3.6.4 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.

3.6.5 Installation

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

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

3.6.6 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/dumpster.properties` (page [31](#))

3.7 Package open-xchange-appsuite-external-content-popup

This package offers a popup to display external content to the users

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.7.1 Description

The plugin provides an easy way to integrate external content into a popup displaying an iframe when the user logs in. Additionally, the customer has the option to define an introductory step (`firstStep`) that can display HTML configured on the server. The plugin uses a generation attempt to enable the customer to display new versions of the popup, with new content e.g., to the user and is configurable by user language. For a configuration example please see Configuration.

3.7.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-external-content-popup
```

3.7.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/externalcontentpopup.yml (page [31](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/externalcontentpopup.properties (page [32](#))

3.8 Package open-xchange-appsuite-gdpr

GDPR-compliant opt-in for metrics and advertisement

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.8.1 Installation

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

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

3.9 Package open-xchange-appsuite-login-links

UI plugin to add custom links to login page footer

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.9.1 General Functionality

This plugin permits to add links in login page footer between the language switcher and the copyright. Links to be added should be configured in as-config.yml file.

3.9.2 Configuration

Each link to add should be configured below loginLinks settings in as-config.yml. A sample format can be found with this release note under opt/open-xchange/etc directory

3.9.3 Prerequisites

This plugin requires capability io-ox-login-custom-links

3.9.4 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-login-links
```

3.10 Package open-xchange-appsuite-mandatory-wizard

Enhanced first start wizard

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite (>=7.10.5)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.5)
```

3.10.1 General Functionality

This plugin provides a revamped mandatory wizard with new steps, explaining several things around using OX App Suite. The wizard will be shown when the user first logs in.

To enable the wizard, please set the core capability **mandatory_wizard**

Warning

The wizard does not ask for the user's first and last name anymore, so please only enable it, if these fields are set during provisioning.

Warning

The top bar images can be only aligned to a specific core UI version. Since plugins supports multiple core versions we aligned those images only for the most recent version and introduced lower dependency limits to avoid unintended changes in the field. Please check the documentation of older versions to identify the supported release for this package.

3.10.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-mandatory-wizard
```

Install on Apache nodes with package installer **apt-get** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-mandatory-wizard-static
```

3.10.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/mandatorywizard.yml (page [32](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/mandatorywizard.properties (page [33](#))

3.11 Package open-xchange-appsuite-minimal-api-app

Provides an easy way to add iframe apps via configuration. With and without access to the minimal API

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-appsuite-minimal-api-consent (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-minimal-api-consent (>=1.6.5)
```

3.11.1 Specification

This plugin allow to define one or more 'generic' applications which appear in app launcher and provide an iframe in which a configured url is loaded. It is possible to customize url, title and if consent is required. Please see for more details the comments within the config file.

3.11.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-minimal-api-app
```

3.11.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/minimalapiapp.properties (page [34](#))

3.12 Package open-xchange-appsuite-minimal-api-consent

Consent UI plugin for App Suite minimal API

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.12.1 Specification

This module implements the UI consent part for the minimal API middleware component. Asking users for consent when using their data through the minimal API is a legal requirement. The module implements a popup that the user is presented with when he enters an app for the first time requesting consent for the minimal API as well as a settings panel where the user can reassess the given consent and set or withdraw it on App Suite app level.

For this version we only support one client which has to be configured via **io.ox/minimalapiconsent//client=example**

3.12.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-minimal-api-consent
```

3.12.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/minimalapi.yml (page [35](#))
/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/minimalapi.properties (page [35](#))

3.13 Package open-xchange-appsuite-mx-checker

UI module for phishing checks in App Suite.

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.13.1 General Functionality

[Full Documentation](#) Users on instances of App Suite who can configure their own domain (e.g., resellers) often configure their MX and SPF records incorrectly. This prevents the user from receiving their mail and causes customer service calls.

3.13.2 Prerequisites

Requires provider service to validate MX and SPF records. This should be provided by the reseller themselves or provided by OX Cloud. This plugin requires **mx-checker** capability

3.14 Providers/Adapters

The reference implementation was created for the forthcoming OX Cloud implementation. Adapter development reference is available in the documentation link above.

3.14.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-mx-checker
```

3.14.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/mx-checker.yml (page [35](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/mx-checker.properties (page [35](#))

3.15 Package open-xchange-appsuite-onboarding-qrcode

This plugin enables the onboarding wizard to show a QR code to download profile data directly
Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite (<<7.10.5)
open-xchange-appsuite (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.5)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.15.1 General Functionality

This plugin provides a QR code inside the onboarding wizard based on the sync scenario (mail, calddav, caldav, dav) for Mac iPhone and iPad. The plugin needs the capability **onboarding_qrcode** to be set.

3.15.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-onboarding-qrcode
```

Install on Apache nodes with package installer **apt-get** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-onboarding-qrcode-static
```

3.15.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/onboardingqrcode.yml (page [35](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/onboardingqrcode.properties (page [35](#))

3.16 Package open-xchange-appsuite-survey

UI module for survey dialog

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin with Themes

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.16.1 Installation

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

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

3.16.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/survey.properties (page [36](#))

3.17 Package open-xchange-appsuite-trustedidentity-link

UI plugin to add a trusted identity token to appcontrol dropdown links requiring trusted identity

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.5)
```

3.17.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-trustedidentity-link
```

3.18 Package open-xchange-appsuite-trustedidentity-upsell

UI plugin to add a token to upsell links that replaces user data

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.5)
```

3.18.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-appsuite-trustedidentity-upsell
```

3.18.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/trustedidentity-upsell.properties (page [36](#))

3.19 Package open-xchange-appsuite-unsubscribe

UI module for safe unsubscribe in App Suite.

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Frontend Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-appsuite-manifest (>=7.10.4)
```

Conflicts with:

```
open-xchange-appsuite-safeunsubscribe
```

3.19.1 General Functionality

[Full Documentation](#) Frequently, users subscribe (or are added) to a mailing list and do not wish to receive messages from that mailing list anymore. Many often report the messages as "spam" in their mail client, training anti-spam services that a legitimately-received email is spam when it is not. The more responsible and effective course of action is instead for the user to unsubscribe from the list. This plugin will warn the user if a message they mark as "spam" came from a mailing list, and offer to unsubscribe them from the list instead of marking it as spam. This plugin then sends the unsubscribe information to the MTA/provider of the unsubscription service to process the unsubscribe request.

3.19.2 Prerequisites

A MTA service must be configured to receive unsubscribe requests (via API or direct email) in order to process unsubscribe requests. The MTA must also insert an unsubscribe URL or mailto:email address in a header of the mail message. Requires that the user have the "spam" capability through config-cascade.

3.20 Unsubscribe Modes

Two mechanisms exist by which an unsubscribe request can be sent to the provider. If the header-Name header's value begins with mailto: and includes an email address, the unsubscribe request will be sent as an email to that address. Conversely, the headerName header's value is otherwise assumed to be a URL. The URL is included as a payload to the Middleware endpoint defined by api-Module and is the URL to which the unsubscribe request is sent by the Unsubscribe service.

3.21 Providers/Adapters

Currently, only Vade Safe-Unsubscribe exists as a supported provider. However, the Middleware service is constructed so that another adapter could be used instead. The open-xchange-plugins-unsubscribe-vadesecure package contains all vendor-specific code for the adapter and serves as a reference implementation for another adapter.

3.21.1 Installation

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

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

3.21.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/unsubscribe.properties (page [36](#))

3.22 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: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

Conflicts with:

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

3.22.1 Installation

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

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

3.22.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/masterpassword-authentication.properties (page [37](#))

3.23 Package open-xchange-ldap-client

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

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.23.1 Installation

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

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

3.23.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/ldap-client.d/ldap-client-pools.yaml.example (page [40](#))

3.24 Package open-xchange-metrics-http

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

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.24.1 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.

3.24.2 Installation

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

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

3.24.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-http.properties (page [43](#))

3.25 Package open-xchange-metrics-imap

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

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.25.1 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.

3.25.2 Installation

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

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

3.25.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/metrics-imap.properties (page [44](#))

3.26 Package open-xchange-minimal-api

This package provides the base Minimal API

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-rest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-rest (>=7.10.4)
```

3.26.1 General Functionality

This package contains the API and configuration component of the so called Minimal Api. The configuration is lean and config-cascade aware. For further details please ask your OX contact for a copy of [Minimal API Documentation](#).

3.26.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-minimal-api
```

3.26.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/minimal-api.properties (page [45](#))

3.27 Package open-xchange-minimal-api-calendar

This package provides the calendar endpoints for the Minimal API

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-minimal-api (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-minimal-api (>=1.6.5)
open-xchange-minimal-api-security
```

3.27.1 General Functionality

This package contains the calendar endpoint for the so called Minimal Api. It is identified by the claim readCalendar which must be enabled for each user/client combination. For the API endpoints please ask your OX contact for a copy of [Minimal API Documentation](#).

3.27.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-minimal-api-calendar
```

3.28 Package open-xchange-minimal-api-jwt

This package provides the security handling for the Minimal API

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-minimal-api (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-minimal-api (>=1.6.5)
open-xchange-sessionstorage-hazelcast (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-sessionstorage-hazelcast (>=7.10.4)
```

3.28.1 General Functionality

This package contains the security layer based on signed JWTs for the so called Minimal Api. The security handling is based on a key which is saved inside the session and put into the SessionStorage. Upon security validation, the Session is fetched from the SessionStorage and the key is validated. This package also contains a Rate limiter which limits the access to the API. The configuration is fetched from open-xchange-minimal-api. The security layer also validates the correct claim handling for the individual provider. For further details please ask your OX contact for a copy of [Minimal API Documentation](#).

3.28.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-minimal-api-jwt
```

3.29 Package open-xchange-minimal-api-mail

This package provides the mail endpoints for the Minimal API

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
```

```
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-minimal-api (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-minimal-api (>=1.6.5)
open-xchange-minimal-api-security
```

3.29.1 General Functionality

This package contains the mail endpoint for the so called Minimal Api. It is identified by the claim readMail which must be enabled for each user/client combination. For the API endpoints please ask your OX contact for a copy of [Minimal API Documentation](#).

3.29.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-minimal-api-mail
```

3.30 Package open-xchange-plugins-antiphishing

Plugins abstraction layer for AntiPhishing API connectors

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.30.1 General Functionality

This package provides an adapter framework designed to support multiple antiphishing connector implementations.

Once the package is installed and configured, and app node is started, the plugins will be registered with the platform.

The com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.json bundle contains the json HTTP interface for antiphishing, and is registered at /api/plugins/antiphishing.

- A connector is selected a user based on the config-cascade property com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.connector
- If a connector is found, antiphishing logic is executed based on the incoming JSON request data. An appropriate HTTP response code, provided by the connector, will be returned to the web-browser.
- If a connector can't be found, a 400 HTTP response will be returned.

The com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing bundle provides a AntiPhishingConnector service tracker which acts as the abstraction layer between the json API and each concrete antiphishing connector service implementation.

3.30.2 Installation

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

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

3.30.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-antiphishing.properties (page [46](#))

3.31 Package open-xchange-plugins-antiphishing-vadesecure

This package installs the OSGi bundles needed to access the VadeSecure antiphishing plugin

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-plugins-antiphishing (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-plugins-antiphishing (>=1.6.5)
```

3.31.1 General Functionality

This package provides VadeSecure antiphishing connector implementation. Once the package is installed and configured, and app node is started, the plugin will be registered with the platform and discovered by the antiphishing connector framework. The VadeSecure AntiPhishingConnector service is registered with the connector identifier within it's config file **plugins-antiphishing.properties**:

```
plugins_antiphishing_vadesecure
```

The configuration contains the config-cascade aware property:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.connector
```

This should be set to the connector id like:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.connector=plugins_antiphishing_vadesecure
```

The request payload should be in the following JSON Format:

```
1 [{"url":"www.phishingurl.com"}]
```



This connector performs following steps:

- The potential phishing url is parsed from the JSON Payload
- If the url is not included in the JSON payload, a 400 error is returned to the client.
- Otherwise, the url is sent to the VadeSecure unsubscribe API for validation.

Info

If the VadeSecure API responds with a failure for any alias, a 400 response is returned to the client.

3.31.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-antiphishing-vadesecure
```

3.31.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-antiphishing-vadesecure.properties (page [46](#))

3.32 Package open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist

Plugins abstraction layer for blacklist/whitelist connectors

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.32.1 Installation

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

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

3.32.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-blackwhitelist.properties (page [47](#))

3.33 Package open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist-sieve

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

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-mailfilter (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-mailfilter (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-plugins-blackwhitelist (>=1.6.5)
```

3.33.1 Installation

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

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

3.33.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-blacklist-sieve.properties (page [47](#))

3.34 Package open-xchange-plugins-contact-storage-group

Plugins contact storage that creates group folders

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.34.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-contact-storage-group
```

3.34.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contact-storage-group.properties (page [47](#))

3.35 Package open-xchange-plugins-contact-whitelist-sync

Plugins abstraction layer for whitelist contact connectors

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-ldap-client (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-ldap-client (>=1.6.5)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.5)
```

3.35.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-contact-whitelist-sync
```

3.35.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contacts-whitelist.properties (page [48](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contacts-whitelist-migration.properties (page [48](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contacts-whitelist-rdb.properties (page [48](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/sql-plugins-whitelist.yaml.example (page [49](#))

3.36 Package open-xchange-plugins-mx-checker

Plugins abstraction layer for MX Checker connectors

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.36.1 General Functionality

This package provides an adapter framework designed to support multiple MX Checker connector implementations.

Once the package is installed and configured, and app node is started, the plugins will be registered with the platform.

The com.openexchange.plugins.mx.checker.json bundle contains the json HTTP interface for MX Checker, and is registered at plugins/mx-checker and supports the action get.

- A connector is selected based on the config-cascade property:
`com.openexchange.plugins.mx.checker.connector`
- If a connector is found, mx checker logic is executed based on the incoming JSON request data. An appropriate HTTP response code, provided by the connector, will be returned to the web-browser.
- If a connector can't be found, a 501 HTTP response will be returned.

The `com.openexchange.plugins.mx.checker` bundle provides a `MXCheckerConnector` service tracker which acts as the abstraction layer between the json API and each concrete connector service implementation.

3.36.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-mx-checker
```

3.36.3 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-mx-checker.properties` (page [49](#))

3.37 Package open-xchange-plugins-onboarding-maillogin

Plugin that enables the overriding of the login information that is shown to users during onboarding.
Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-client-onboarding (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-client-onboarding (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.37.1 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 only 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`)

3.37.2 Installation

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

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

3.37.3 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/client-onboarding-maillogin.properties` (page [50](#))

3.38 Package open-xchange-plugins-trustedidentity

Enables Trusted Identity API Support.

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.38.1 Installation

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

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

3.38.2 Configuration

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

`/opt/open-xchange/etc/trustedidentity.properties` (page [52](#))

3.39 Package open-xchange-plugins-unsubscribe

Plugins abstraction layer for unsubscribe API connectors

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

Conflicts with:

```
open-xchange-plugins-safeunsubscribe
```

3.39.1 General Functionality

This package provides an adapter framework designed to support multiple unsubscribe connector implementations.

Once the package is installed and configured, and app node is started, the plugins will be registered with the platform.

The `com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.json` bundle contains the json HTTP interface for unsubscribe, and is registered at `/api/plugins/unsubscribe`.

- A connector is selected a user based on the config-cascade property `com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.connector`
- If a connector is found, unsubscribe logic is executed based on the incoming JSON request data. An appropriate HTTP response code, provided by the connector, will be returned to the web-browser.
- If a connector can't be found, a 400 HTTP response will be returned.

The `com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe` bundle provides a `UnsubsubscribeConnector` service tracker which acts as the abstraction layer between the json API and each concrete connector service implementation.

3.39.2 Installation

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

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

3.39.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
`/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-unsubscribe.properties` (page [53](#))

3.40 Package open-xchange-plugins-unsubscribe-vadesecure

This package installs the OSGi bundles needed to access the VadeSecure unsubscribe plugin

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-plugins-unsubscribe (<<1.6.6)
open-xchange-plugins-unsubscribe (>=1.6.5)
```

Conflicts with:

```
open-xchange-plugins-safeunsubscribe-vadesecure
```

3.40.1 General Functionality

This package provides VadeSecure unsubscribe connector implementation. Once the package is installed and configured, and app node is started, the plugin will be registered with the platform and discovered by the unsubscribe connector framework. The VadeSecure `UnsubsubscribeConnector` service is registered with the connector identifier within it's config file **plugins-unsubscribe.properties**:

```
plugins_unsubscribe_vadesecure
```

The configuration contains the config-cascade aware property:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.connector
```

This should be set to the connector id like:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.connector=plugins_unsubscribe_vadesecure
```

A second config-cascade aware property is required to enable the `safe_unsubscribe` UI capability:

```
com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.safemode
```

The request payload should be in one of the following JSON Formats, where **"mail"** is optional and the unsubscribeUrl may contain either a single unsubscribe url/ mailto link, or a JSONArray containing multiple unsubscribe locations:

```
1 [{"mail":["First Last","first.last@open-xchange.com"],"unsubscribeUrl":"http://www.
unsubscribe.com"}]
```



```
1 [{"mail":["First Last","first.last@open-xchange.com"],"unsubscribeUrl":["http://www.
unsubscribe.com", "mailto:yourlist@yourdomain.tld?subject=remove"]}]
```



This connector performs following steps:

- The user's aliases are looked up based on the uid/cid contained in the ServerSession
- If the optional **"mail"** key is included in the JSON data, the email address is compared against existing user aliases, if found the unsubscribe request is sent to the VadeSecure unsubscribe API. If the mail is not found, a 400 error is returned to the client.
- If the optional **"mail"** key is not included in the JSON data, all aliases are sent to the VadeSecure unsubscribe API.

Info

If the VadeSecure API responds with a failure for any alias, a 400 response is returned to the client.

- When multiple unsubscribe urls and/or mailto links are included in the middleware request, it is possible for one or more unsubscribe scenarios succeed and one or more to fail. Additionally, mailto links are never processed immediately, and always return a PENDING result initially. In the case where a single unsubscribe scenario succeeds with either SUCCESS or PENDING, the request is considered successful.

3.40.2 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-plugins-unsubscribe-vadesecure
```

3.40.3 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-unsubscribe-vadesecure.properties (page [53](#))

3.41 Package open-xchange-sms-twilio

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

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.41.1 Installation

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

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

3.41.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/twilio.properties (page [53](#))

3.42 Package open-xchange-sql-client

This package provides an advanced SQL client library that is used by other Open-Xchange bundles.
Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)  
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.42.1 General Functionality

This bundle provides SQL pools to any component using them in the middleware. It is not config-cascade aware, but it doesn't need to be. By default, all *.yaml or *.yml files are read and interpreted within:

```
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/
```

An example file is provided:

```
sql-client-pools.yaml.example
```

The sql-client.d folder can be changed via the System Property:

```
openexchange.sql.client.dir
```

Internally, the [HikariCP](#) is used to manage those pools.

3.42.2 Installation

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

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

3.42.3 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/sql-client-pools.yaml.example (page [55](#))
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.properties (page [55](#))

3.43 Package open-xchange-util-imap

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

Version: 1.6.5-2

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)  
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
```

3.43.1 Installation

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

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

A Configuration Files

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

```
1 io.ox/antiphishing//mode:
2   protected: false
```

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

```
1 io.ox/antiphishing//apiModule = plugins/antiphishing
2 io.ox/antiphishing//mode =
```

File 3 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/io-ox-appcontrol-dropdown-links.properties

```
1 ##### Sample with External Link
2 ## Enabled link
3 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/enabled = false
4 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/ext_point = io.ox/core/appcontrol/right/help
5 ## Required capability (defaults to none)
6 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/capability =
7 ## Default text
8 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/text/default = Privacy policy
9 ## Text for en_EN
10 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/text/en_EN = Privacy policy
11 ## Text for de_DE
12 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/text/de_DE = Datenschutzerklärung
13 ## Link action : external_link, ox_application
14 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/action_type = external_link
15 ## Default link for external link
16 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/href/default = blank.html
17 ## en_EN link for external link
18 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/href/en_EN = blank.html?LANG=en
19 ## de_DE link for external link
20 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/href/de_DE = blank.html?LANG=de
21 ## Extension point index of the link (default to last)
22 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/index = 500
23 ## Show a divider before
24 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/divider_before = true
25 ## Show a divider after
26 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link1/divider_after = false
27
28 ##### Sample with OX application
29 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/enabled = false
30 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/ext_point = io.ox/core/appcontrol/right/settings
31 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/capability =
32 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/text/default = Settings
33 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/text/en_EN = Settings
34 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/text/de_DE = Einstellungen
35 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/action_type = ox_application
36 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/href = io.ox/settings/main
37 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/index = 200
38 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/divider_before = true
39 # io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link2/divider_after = false
40
41 ## Sample trusted identity link
```



```

42 #io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link4/enabled = true
43 #io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link4/trustedidentity= true
44 #io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link4/text/default = My Profile
45 #io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link4/ext_point = io.ox/core/appcontrol/right/settings
46 #io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link4/action_type = external_link
47 #io.ox.appcontrol.dropdown//links/link4/href/default = blank.html?token=

```

File 4 /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/searchable:
8      protected: false
9  io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showDeleteButton:
10     protected: false

```

File 5 /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 # Show search box for blacklist
11 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/searchable = true
12 # Show delete selected button and checkboxes
13 io.ox/mail//blackwhitelist/showDeleteButton = true

```

File 6 /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 7 /opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/externalcontentpopup.yml

```

1  io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/hasSeen:
2      protected: false

```

File 8 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/externalcontentpopup.properties

```

1 # Show popup to the user on every login, might be useful for urgent announcements, etc.
2 # Please be aware that this is a global setting that affects all users in all languages
3 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/showOnEveryLogin = false
4
5 # Show the popup even on mobile devices. Disabled by default.
6 # This is a global setting that affects all users in all languages.
7 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/showOnMobile = false
8
9 # Generation of the popup.
10 # Should start at 1 and increment when the user should see a new version again.
11 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/generation = 1
12
13 # Content of the first step before iframe. Accepts HTML. If no first step is used, set to
14 # false
15 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/firstStep/content = false
16
17 # Toggle if native dialog buttons should be used in the first step
18 # io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/firstStep/showNativeButtons = true
19
20 # Label for the (native) next button in the first step
21 # io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/firstStep/nextButtonLabel =
22
23 # Toggle if the user is allowed to skip the popup for the session. Popup will then be
24 # shown again upon next login.
25 # io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/firstStep/canCancel =
26
27 # Label for the (native) cancel button in the first step
28 # io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/firstStep/cancelButtonLabel = "Take survey later
29 #
30
31 # Label for the (native) close button in the first step
32 # io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/firstStep/closeButtonLabel =
33
34 # Title of the popup
35 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/title = Information
36
37 # Toggle whether or not to show the title
38 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/showTitle = true
39
40 # Label for the close button below the iframe
41 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/closeButtonLabel = Close
42
43 # Source of the iframe
44 io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/frame/source = index.html
45 # Optional width and height for the popup
46 #io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/popupWidth =
47 #io.ox/externalcontentpopup//popup/en_US/popupHeight =

```

File 9 /opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/mandatorywizard.yml

```

1 io.ox/mandatorywizard//wizardVideo:
2   protected: false
3 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step3Image:
4   protected: false
5 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step4Image:
6   protected: false
7 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step5Image:
8   protected: false
9 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step6TutorialLink:
10  protected: false

```

File 10 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/mandatorywizard.properties

```

1 # NOTE: This is ONLY a sample config for local environments.
2 # Please adjust according to your needs
3 io.ox/mandatorywizard//logo = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/ox_logo_blue.svg"
4 io.ox/mandatorywizard//wizardVideo/en_US = "https://oxappsuite.io/_share/IN-Product-OX-App
  -Suite-Welcome-tour-english.mp4"
5 io.ox/mandatorywizard//wizardVideo/de_DE = "https://oxappsuite.io/_share/IN-Product-OX-App
  -Suite-Welcome-tour-German.mp4"
6 io.ox/mandatorywizard//wizardVideo/it_IT = "https://oxappsuite.io/_share/IN-Product-OX-App
  -Suite-Welcome-tour-italian.mp4"
7 io.ox/mandatorywizard//wizardVideo/fr_FR = "https://oxappsuite.io/_share/IN-Product-OX-App
  -Suite-Welcome-tour-french.mp4"
8 io.ox/mandatorywizard//wizardVideo/es_ES = "https://oxappsuite.io/_share/IN-Product-OX-App
  -Suite-Welcome-tour-spanish.mp4"
9 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step3Image/en_US = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_1_EN.png"
10 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step3Image/de_DE = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_1_GER.png"
11 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step3Image/it_IT = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_1_IT.png"
12 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step3Image/fr_FR = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_1_FR.png"
13 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step3Image/es_ES = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_1_ES.png"
14 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step4Image/en_US = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_2_EN.png"
15 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step4Image/de_DE = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_2_GER.png"
16 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step4Image/it_IT = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_2_IT.png"
17 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step4Image/fr_FR = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_2_FR.png"
18 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step4Image/es_ES = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_2_ES.png"
19 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step5Image/en_US = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_3_EN.png"
20 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step5Image/it_IT = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_3_IT.png"
21 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step5Image/fr_FR = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_3_FR.png"
22 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step5Image/es_ES = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_3_ES.png"
23 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step5Image/de_DE = "apps/themes/io.ox.mandatorywizard/static/
  welcome_tour_screen_3_GER.png"
24 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step6TutorialLink/en_US = "https://oxappsuite.io/en/tutorials"
25 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step6TutorialLink/de_DE = "https://oxappsuite.io/de/tutorials"
26 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step6TutorialLink/fr_FR = "https://oxappsuite.io/fr/tutorials"
27 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step6TutorialLink/it_IT = "https://oxappsuite.io/it/tutorials"
28 io.ox/mandatorywizard//step6TutorialLink/es_ES = "https://oxappsuite.io/es/tutorials"

```

File 11 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/minimalapiapp.properties

```

1 ##
2 # minimal-api-app Settings
3 #
4 # generic format is following
5 # io.ox/minimalapiapp//iframes=[{<config app 1>},{<config app 2>},{<config app3 >}, ]
6 #
7 # each configuration object must have some attributes: "id", "icon", "source", "title", "
  needsToken" explained below
8 #
9 # "id"
10 # used to create unique name and avoid confusion. If more apps are defined their ids
  must be different
11 #
12 # "icon"
13 # used to specify the fontawesome icon to use for application (https://fontawesome.com/
  v4.7.0/icons/)

```

```

14 #   if not specified "bullseye" is used
15 #
16 # "source"
17 #   contains url to use as source and which will be loaded inside iframe created by app.
18 #   It is possible to use predefined placeholders surrounded by {{ }} which will be
19 #   replaced at app execution time with current values.
20 #
21 #   defined placeholders are the following:
22 #   {{LANGUAGE}} -> expanded to current language in lowercase as got from locale (es: 'en
23 #   ' or 'de' or 'it')
24 #   {{USERMAIL}} -> expanded to emailaddress NOT urlencoded (es: myaddress@myprovider.my)
25 #   {{USERMAIL:ENC}} -> as above but urlencoded (es: myaddress%40myprovider.my)
26 #   {{FIRSTNAME}} -> expanded to first name of current user
27 #   {{FIRSTNAME:ENC}} -> as above but urlencoded
28 #   {{LASTNAME}} -> expanded to last name of current user
29 #   {{LASTNAME:ENC}} -> as above but urlencoded
30 #
31 # "title"
32 #   is name to use when displaying application in launcher. Can be either a simple string
33 #   or an object
34 #
35 #   - if 'title' is a simple string, then application will use that name for each
36 #   language, so
37 #   changing language does not change name of application
38 #
39 #   - 'title' may be configured as an object and in that case it may contain translations
40 #   for different
41 #   languages, using language code as key (see examples below)
42 #   If there is no defined translation for current language, en_US will be used or if not
43 #   present
44 #   hardcoded value 'Application'
45 #
46 # "needsToken"
47 #   can be either true or false and specify if before calling url, user has to gather a
48 #   token calling
49 #   appropriate api and allow consent via ui dialog. Token will then be appended to url
50 #
51 # some examples: only one can be active at any time
52 #
53 # example config for placeholders:
54 #
55 # io.ox/minimalapiapp//iframes=[{id: "test1", source: "https://mywebserver.org/{{LANGUAGE
56 #   }}/?email={{USERMAIL:ENC}}", title: "Minimal API App", "needsToken": false}]
57 #
58 # example config for simple title:
59 #
60 # io.ox/minimalapiapp//iframes=[{id: "test2", source: "https://mywebserver.org/", title: "
61 #   Minimal API App", "needsToken": false}]
62 #
63 # example config for complex title:
64 #
65 # io.ox/minimalapiapp//iframes=[{id: "test3", source: "https://mywebserver.org/", title:{
66 #   en_US:"My US app", de_DE:"My DE app", it_IT:"My IT app"}, "needsToken": false}]
67 #
68 # example config for multiple apps:
69 #
70 # io.ox/minimalapiapp//iframes=[{id: "test4", icon:"external-link", source: "https://
71 #   mywebserver.org/{{LANGUAGE}}/?email={{USERMAIL:ENC}}", title:{ en_US:"My US app",
72 #   de_DE:"My DE app", it_IT:"My IT app"}, "needsToken": false}, {id: "test5", source: "
73 #   https://mysecondwebserver.org/?userlast={{LASTNAME:ENC}}", title:{ en_US:"My second US
74 #   app", de_DE:"My second DE app", it_IT:"My second IT app"}, "needsToken": false}]

```

```
1 io.ox/minimalapiconsent//client:  
2   protected: false
```

File 13 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/minimalapi.properties

```
1 io.ox/minimalapiconsent//client=example
```

File 14 /opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/mx-checker.yml

```
1 io.ox/mx-checker//suppress:  
2   protected: false
```

File 15 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/mx-checker.properties

```
1 # Module name endpoint in the middleware  
2 io.ox/mx-checker//apiModule = plugins/mx-checker  
3  
4 # When the user actively closes and temporarily suppresses the notification, number of  
5   days before showing it again.  
6 io.ox/mx-checker//suppressDays = 1  
7  
8 # Whether or not to suppress the notification to the user. `false` to show the  
9   notification, `true` to hide it permanently, or a timestamp indicating when it was  
10  temporarily hidden. User-configurable.  
11 io.ox/mx-checker//suppress = false
```

File 16 /opt/open-xchange/etc/meta/onboardingqrcode.yml

```
1 io.ox/onboardingqrcode//qrcodeTutorialLink:  
2   protected: false
```

File 17 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/onboardingqrcode.properties

```
1 io.ox/onboardingqrcode//qrcodeTutorialLink/en_US = https://www.yahoo.de/news/scan-qr-code-  
2   131512375.html  
3 io.ox/onboardingqrcode//qrcodeTutorialLink/de_DE = https://www.yahoo.de/news/scan-qr-code-  
4   131512375.html  
5 io.ox/onboardingqrcode//qrcodeTutorialLink/fr_FR = https://www.yahoo.de/news/scan-qr-code-  
6   131512375.html  
7 io.ox/onboardingqrcode//qrcodeTutorialLink/es_ES = https://www.yahoo.de/news/scan-qr-code-  
8   131512375.html  
9 io.ox/onboardingqrcode//qrcodeTutorialLink/it_IT = https://www.yahoo.de/news/scan-qr-code-  
10  131512375.html
```

File 18 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/survey.properties

```

1 # io.ox.survey//logo = apps/themes/io.ox.survey/static/ox_logo_blue.svg
2 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/generation = 1
3 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/intro = "<span class='salutation'>Dear Customer,</span><br
  />We're always looking to improve our webmail service by asking for feedback from our
  customers. We'd appreciate it if you'd take a few moments to complete this survey."
4 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/privacy = "<span>Your privacy is important to us:</span><br/>
  Your participation is fully anonymous. We do not collect any personal data from you
  beyond the questions asked in the survey"
5 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/link = blank.html?take-survey=true
6 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/takeSurveyNow = 'Take the survey now',
7 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/takeSurveyLater = 'I'll take the survey later',
8 # io.ox.survey//survey/en_US/dontTakeSurvey = 'I don't want to participate in the survey
  .'

```

File 19 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/trustedidentity-upsell.properties

```

1 ##
2 # Trusted Identity Upsell Settings
3 #
4
5 # URL to use on upsell links click when simple-wizard not enabled
6 # io.ox/trustedidentity-upsell//upsell_url=blank.html?token=

```

File 20 /opt/open-xchange/etc/settings/unsubscribe.properties

```

1 # If API is being used, App Suite Middleware endpoint to use. Middleware then contacts
  external API to send unsubscribe request.
2 io.ox/unsubscribe//apiModule = plugins/unsubscribe
3
4 # Header name to check for unsubscribe information. Industry standard is the default below
  .
5 io.ox/unsubscribe//headerName = List-Unsubscribe
6
7 # Folder to move a message to after it is unsubscribed; if not set, message will not be
  moved.
8 io.ox/unsubscribe//moveToFolder = default0/Trash
9
10 # Header field to use for getting the mail's "to" address. Ex for alternate value: '
  headers.Delivered-To'
11 io.ox/unsubscribe//mailToField = to

```

File 21 /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 22 /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 #
7 # When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced
8 # in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
9 # whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
10 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/
11 #
12 # A good candidate would be something along the lines of
13 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/ldap-files/
14 #
15 # Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
16 # file in the folder
17 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
18 # with e.g. the following content:
19 #
20 # file:/etc/trust.jks
21 #
22 pool1:
23   trust-store:
24     # SSL: path to the JKS trust store file that contains the anchors
25     file: /etc/trust.jks
26     # SSL: indicates whether to reject certificates if the current time
27     # is outside the validity window for the certificate
28     validity: true
29   key-store:
30     # SSL: path to the JKS client key store file that contains the key
31     file: /etc/private.jks
32     # SSL: password to access the keystore and the key
33     password: foobar
34     # SSL: alias of the key to use
35     alias: key
36 # Configure a read/write pool with different settings for read operations
37 # and for write operations (i.e. different pools of LDAP servers).
38 # Here comes the part for the read operations:
39 read:
40   # Use a failover cluster of two nodes:
41   failover:
42     - ldap1.example.com
43     - ldap2.example.com
44   # Pool connection management
45   # -----

```

```
46 # When creating a connection pool, you may specify an initial number of
47 # connections (pool-min) and a maximum number of connections (pool-max).
48 # The initial number of connections is the number of connections that should
49 # be immediately established and available for use when the pool is created.
50 # The maximum number of connections is the largest number of unused connections
51 # that may be available in the pool at any time.
52 # Whenever a connection is needed, whether by an attempt to check out a
53 # connection or to use one of the pool's methods to process an operation,
54 # the pool will first check to see if there is a connection that has already
55 # been established but is not currently in use, and if so then that connection
56 # will be used.
57 # If there aren't any unused connections that are already established, then
58 # the pool will determine if it has yet created the maximum number of
59 # connections, and if not then it will immediately create a new connection
60 # and use it.
61 # If the pool has already created the maximum number of connections, then the
62 # pool may wait for a period of time (as configured using 'maxWaitTimeMillis' below,
63 # which has a default value of zero to indicate that it should not wait at all)
64 # for an in-use connection to be released back to the pool.
65 # If no connection is available after the specified wait time (or there should
66 # not be any wait time), then the pool may automatically create a new connection
67 # to use if 'createIfNecessary' is true (which is the default).
68 # If it is able to successfully create a connection, then it will be used.
69 # If it cannot create a connection, or if 'createIfNecessary' is set to false,
70 # then an error will be thrown.
71 # Note that the maximum number of connections specified when creating a pool
72 # refers to the maximum number of connections that should be available for use
73 # at any given time.
74 # If 'createIfNecessary' is set to true, then there may temporarily be more
75 # active connections than the configured maximum number of connections.
76 # This can be useful during periods of heavy activity, because the pool will
77 # keep those connections established until the number of unused connections
78 # exceeds the configured maximum.
79 # If you wish to enforce a hard limit on the maximum number of connections so
80 # that there cannot be more than the configured maximum in use at any time,
81 # then set 'createIfNecessary' to false to indicate that the pool should not
82 # automatically create connections when one is needed but none are available,
83 # and you may also want to set 'maxWaitTimeMillis' to a maximum wait time to allow
84 # the pool to wait for a connection to become available rather than throwing
85 # an exception if no connections are immediately available.
86 pool-min: 10
87 pool-max: 50
88 maxConnectionAgeMillis: 30000
89 maxWaitTimeMillis: 500
90 createIfNecessary: true
91 # Specifies whether certain operations that should be retried on a newly-created
92 # connection if the initial attempt fails in a manner that indicates that the
93 # connection used to process the request may no longer be valid.
94 # Only a single retry will be attempted for any operation.
95 retryFailedOperations: true
96 # Here comes the part for the write operations:
97 write:
98   host: ldap0.example.com
99   pool-min: 1
100  pool-max: 10
101  maxConnectionAgeMillis: 60000
102  maxWaitTimeMillis: 1000
103  createIfNecessary: false
104  retryFailedOperations: false
105 # Specifies whether the pool should attempt to abandon any request for which
106 # no response is received in the maximum response timeout period:
107 abandonOnTimeout: true
108 # Specifies the maximum length of time in milliseconds that a connection attempt
109 # should be allowed to continue before giving up.
110 # A value of zero (default) indicates that there should be no connect timeout.
111 connectionTimeoutMillis: 3000
112 # Specifies the maximum length of time in milliseconds that an operation should
113 # be allowed to block while waiting for a response from the server.
114 # A value of zero indicates that there should be no timeout.
115 responseTimeoutMillis: 5000
116 # Specifies whether to use the SO_KEEPALIVE option for the underlying sockets
117 # used by associated connections.
```



```
118     keepAlive: true
119     # Specifies whether to use the TCP_NODELAY option for the underlying sockets.
120     tcpNoDelay: true
121     # Specifies whether to operate in synchronous mode, in which at most one
122     # operation may be in progress at any time on a given connection.
123     # When using asynchronous mode, a background thread takes care of multiplexing
124     # and dispatching all the operations on connections that are shared for
125     # multiple operations.
126     synchronousMode: true
127     # Specifies the length of time in milliseconds between periodic background
128     # health checks against the available connections in this pool.
129     healthCheckIntervalMillis: 120000
130     # Specifies whether associated connections should attempt to follow any
131     # referrals that they encounter.
132     followReferrals: true
133     # Specifies the maximum number of hops that a connection should take when
134     # trying to follow a referral, must be greater than zero when 'followReferrals'
135     # is true.
136     referralHopLimit: 1
137     # Specifies the maximum size in bytes for an LDAP message that a connection
138     # will attempt to read from the directory server.
139     # If it encounters an LDAP message that is larger than this size, then the
140     # connection will be terminated.
141     # Disabled when not specified or set to 0.
142     maxMessageSize: 1024
143
144     pool2:
145     # A failover pool that uses the same set of servers for read and for
146     # write operations.
147     failover:
148     - ldap0.example.com
149     - ldap1.example.com
150     pool-min: 5
151     pool-max: 20
152     trust-store:
153     file: /etc/trust.jks
154     key-store:
155     file: /etc/private.jks
156
157     pool3:
158     # A simple single-host setup
159     host: ldap.example.com
160     pool-min: 5
161     pool-max: 20
162
163     pool4:
164     # A load-balancing setup that will use a round-robin algorithm to
165     # select the server to which the connection should be established.
166     # Any number of servers may be included, and each request will
167     # attempt to retrieve a connection to the next server in the list,
168     # circling back to the beginning of the list as necessary.
169     # If a server is unavailable when an attempt is made to establish
170     # a connection to it, then the connection will be established to
171     # the next available server in the set.
172     round-robin:
173     - host: ldap1.example.com
174     port: 10389
175     responseTimeoutMillis: 5000
176     - host: ldap2.example.com
177     port: 10389
178     responseTimeoutMillis: 12000
179     pool-min: 10
180     pool-max: 50
181
182     pool5:
183     # A DNS RR setup handles the case in which a given hostname may
184     # resolve to multiple IP addresses.
185     # Note that while a setup like this is typically referred to as
186     # "round-robin DNS", this option does not strictly require DNS (as names
187     # may be resolved through alternate mechanisms like a hosts file or an
188     # alternate name service), and it does not strictly require round-robin
189     # use of those addresses (as alternate ordering mechanisms like
```

```

190 # 'random' or 'failover' may be used).
191 dns-round-robin:
192   host: ldap.example.com
193   # The selection mode that should be used if the hostname resolves
194   # to multiple addresses.
195   # Possible values:
196   # - random: the order of addresses will be randomized for each attempt
197   # - failover: addresses will be consistently attempted in the order
198   #             they are retrieved from the name service.
199   # - round-robin: connection attempts will be made in a round-robin order
200   selection-mode: random
201   # Only use DNS if set to 'true'.
202   # If set to 'false' then the operating system's hostname resolution
203   # service will be used, which may include a hosts file.
204   only-dns: false
205   # The maximum length of time in milliseconds to cache addresses resolved
206   # from the provided hostname.
207   # Caching resolved addresses can result in better performance and can
208   # reduce the number of requests to the name service.
209   # A value that is less than or equal to zero indicates that no caching
210   # should be used.
211   cache-timeout: 1440000
212   pool-min: 5
213   pool-max: 20
214
215 pool6:
216   # A failover pool that uses the same set of servers for read and for
217   # write operations, as well as StartTLS
218   failover:
219     - ldap0.example.com
220     - ldap1.example.com
221   pool-min: 5
222   pool-max: 20
223   starttls: true
224   trust-store:
225     file: /etc/trust.jks
226   key-store:
227     file: /etc/private.jks

```

File 23 /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
    session
41 # identifier, if applicable.
42 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
43 #
44 # context_id
45 # =====
46 # The value "context_id" or "cid" will be replaced by the numeric context identifier of
    the
47 # user, if applicable.
48 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
49 #
50 # user_id
51 # =====
52 # The value "user_id" or "cid" will be replaced by the numeric user identifier of the
53 # user within the context, if applicable.
54 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
55 #
56 # login
57 # =====
58 # The value "login" will be replaced by the login the user entered to authenticate or the
59 # user identifier provided by an SSO mechanism, if applicable.
60 # For HTTP operations that are not authenticated, it will be left out.
61 #
62 # property(module)
63 # =====
64 # Will be replaced by the AJAX API module, if applicable.
65 #
66 # property(action)
67 # =====
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 match 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 24 /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 25 /opt/open-xchange/etc/minimal-api.properties

```
1 # The capability to control whether or not the user is allowed to access the API
2 # at all
3 #
4 # Optional, default value: false
5 #
6 # Example:
7 # com.openexchange.capability.minimalapi=true
8 com.openexchange.capability.minimalapi=false
9
10 # The clients names enabled for a user
11 # Must be provided as a comma separated list
12 #
13 # Optional, default value: ""
14 #
15 # Must be provided as a comma separated list
16 #
17 # Example:
18 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.clients=exampleClient,exampleClient2
19 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.clients=
20
21 # The user-friendly name of a client
22 #
23 # Optional, default value: ""
24 #
25 # If not set, the client identifier is returned.
26 #
27 # Example:
28 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.exampleClient.name=Example Preview
29 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.[client].name=
30
31 # The claims assigned to a client
32 #
33 # Optional, default value: ""
34 #
35 # Must be provided as a comma separated list
36 #
37 # Example:
38 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.exampleClient.claims=readMail
39 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.[client].claims=
40
41 # Default consent if user has not yet decided on first access
42 # WARNING: It might be required by law to enforce user consent
43 #
44 # Optional, default value: false
45 #
46 # Example:
47 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.exampleClient.defaultconsent=true
48 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.[client].defaultconsent=false
49
50 # Maximum amount of requests per second per source IP address if the token could not be
51 # validated from cache
52 # May be a decimal number.
53 #
54 # Optional, default value: 1.0
55 # Optional, default for client: 5.0
56 #
57 # Example:
58 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.requestsPerSecond=10.0
59 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.exampleClient.maxRequestsPerSecond=10.0
60 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.requestsPerSecond=1.0
61
62 # Maximal time window, in milliseconds: after a given source IP address has not accessed
63 # the minimal API, its number of requests per second rate is reset.
```

```

63 #
64 # Optional, default value: 300000
65 # Optional, default for client: 300000
66 #
67 # Example:
68 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.maxRateTimeWindow=60000
69 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.exampleClient.maxRateTimeWindow=60000
70 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.maxRateTimeWindow=300000
71
72 # Strategy to use for reacting to the inability to access the API for a given source
73 # IP address due to surpassing the maxRequestsPerSecond rate.
74 #
75 # Format: it must be one of:
76 # * fail-fast
77 # * block
78 # * timeout:...
79 #
80 # fail-fast
81 #   if the rate limit is exceeded, the API will respond with a 401 Unauthorized
82 # block
83 #   if the rate limit is exceeded, the API will block infinitely until the rate limit
84 #   allows for another request to be performed
85 # timeout:...
86 #   block until the specified timeout is reached, after which the API responds with a
87 #   401 Unauthorized
88 #   if the timeout does not allow to get a new token in time, a 401 Unauthorized is
89 #   returned
90 #   The value after "timeout:" consists of a number followed by a time unit, examples:
91 #   - timeout:400s ---> 400 seconds
92 #   - timeout:1m -----> 1 minute
93 #   - timeout:2000ms -> 2000 milliseconds
94 #
95 # If the token could be validated and is correct, the API will not return a
96 # 401 Unauthorized but a 429 Too Many Requests instead.
97 #
98 # Optional, default value: timeout:250ms
99 # Optional, default for client: timeout:500ms
100 #
101 # Example:
102 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.strategy=timeout:1s
103 # com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.exampleClient.strategy=timeout:5s
104 com.openexchange.plugins.minimal.api.ratelimit.strategy=timeout:250ms

```

File 26 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-antiphishing.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 # To enable vade secure com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.connector=
5     plugins_antiphishing_vadeseecure
6 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.connector=
7
8 # Setting to enable/disable the antiphishing capability
9 # This setting is config-cascade aware to support different implementations for each user.
10 # Default is false which means that the feature is disabled for a user
11 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.enabled=false
12
13 # Setting to enable/disable the antiphishing mta_capability
14 # If true, the user has the ability to choose antiphishing at the MTA level
15 # This setting is config-cascade aware to support different implementations for each user.
16 # Default is false which means that the feature is disabled for a user
17 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.mta_capability=false
18
19 # Setting to enable/disable the antiphishing at the mta level
20 # If true, an antiphishing check will take place at the MTA level
21 # This setting is config-cascade aware to support different implementations for each user.
22 # Additionally, this property can be set by the user in the UI
23 # Default is false which means that the feature is disabled for a user

```

```
23 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.mta_antiphishing=false
```

File 27 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-antiphishing-vadesecure.properties

```
1 # The customer name as provided by VadeSecure; required to access Phishing API
2 # Default: NONE
3 # Config-cascade aware: true
4 # Lean: false
5 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.name.passcrypt=<Customer name provided by
6     VadeSecure>
7 # The customer license provided by VadeSecure; required to access Phishing API
8 # Default: NONE
9 # Config-cascade aware: true
10 # Lean: false
11 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.license.passcrypt=<Customer license
12     provided by VadeSecure>
13 # Setting to change the VadeSecure IsItPhishing API URL
14 # Default: https://iip.eu.vadesecure.com/api/v2/url
15 # Config-cascade aware: true
16 # Lean: true
17 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.phishing_url=https://iip.eu.vadesecure.
18     com/api/v2/url
19 # Setting to change the VadeSecure connector identifier referenced in plugins-antiphishing
20     .properties / com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.connector
21 # Default: "plugins_antiphishing_vadesecure"
22 # Config-cascade aware: true
23 # Lean: true
24 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.identifier=
25     plugins_antiphishing_vadesecure
26 # If set to true, the URL will always be crawled and analyzed, even if it can trigger
27     collateral damages (such as unsubscribing a user, canceling an order, etc.).
28 # If set to false, the service checks whether the URL may cause collateral damage to the
29     end user (unsubscribe, order confirmation, etc.). If so, the URL is not crawled and
30     NOT_EXPLORED is returned in the response.
31 # Default: false
32 # Config-cascade aware: true
33 # Lean: true
34 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.force=false
35 # Vade Secure IsItPhishing Smart mode enables URL anonymization. Typically, this is meant
36     to
37 # replace any unique-ID like tokens in a URL by random characters, to prevent side effects
38     when crawling certain URLs, which if visited, could trigger unwanted actions:
39     unsubscribe, cancelation, etc.
40 # Set to true to enable the smart mode. If set to false, URLs will be crawled in the way
41     they were originally provided. If argument randomization fails, the URL is not crawled
42     and NOT_EXPLORED is returned.# Default: "plugins_antiphishing_vadesecure"
43 # NOTE: Vade Secure strongly recommends enabling the smart parameter to true, so that the
44     API can trigger token anonymization, to try and prevent any collateral damages.
45 # Default: false
46 # Config-cascade aware: true
47 # Lean: true
48 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.smart=true
49 # Timeout in milliseconds, with a minimum value of 1000. Once timeout is reached, TIMEOUT
50     response is returned.
51 # Default: 3000
52 # Config-cascade aware: true
53 # Lean: true
54 com.openexchange.plugins.antiphishing.vadesecure.timeout=3000
```


File 28 /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 29 /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
   sieve rules
3 # Default: Blacklist
4 # Config-cascade aware: true
5 # Lean: true
6 com.openexchange.plugins.blackwhitelist.connector.sieve.rulename=Blacklist
7
8 # Setting to control wether the blacklisted mails should be moved to SPAM or deleted
   directly
9 # If set to true, mails are moved to SPAM
10 # If set to false, mails are deleted
11 # Default: true
12 # Config-cascade aware: true
13 # Lean: true
14 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 30 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contact-storage-group.properties

```
1 # Configures whether the group contact storage is enabled for a context or not.
2 # Default: false
3 com.openexchange.plugins.contact.storage.group.enabled=false
4
5 # Defines an optional list of those groups for which no group contact folder should
6 # be used, as a comma-separated string of the identifiers of those groups that should
7 # be excluded. The groups "All Users", "All Guests" and the "Standard Group" are
8 # always excluded.
9 # Default: <empty>
10 com.openexchange.plugins.contact.storage.group.excludedGroups=
11
12 # Defines if the display name of the groups should be used to create the folder
13 # names in the folder tree.
14 # If set to <true>, the displayname is used
15 # If set to <false>, the group name is used
16 # The Group Names are limited by the property CHECK_GROUP_UID_REGEX
17 com.openexchange.plugins.contact.storage.group.useDisplayName=true
```

File 31 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contacts-whitelist.properties

```

1 # This setting enables or disables special handling for the ContactCollectionFolder
2 # If set to true, the contactCollectFolder is ignored and contacts in this folder
3 # are not added to the whitelist. Contacts moved to this folder are also removed from the
4 # whitelist
5 # If set to false, the contactCollectFolder is handled like any other folder.
6 # config-cascade aware
7 # Default: true
8 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.ignoreContactCollectFolder=true
9
10 # This setting is used to set the connector for the contact sync.
11 # Currently available options are:
12 # <not-set> (this will disable the sync for the user)
13 # rdb
14 # Default: <not-set>
15 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.connector=

```

File 32 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contacts-whitelist-migration.properties

```

1 # Defines the strategy of the automatic migration
2 # Can be either
3 # <not-set> which disables the automatic migration
4 # once
5 # time:<timeinmillis>
6 # Default: <not-set>
7 #
8 # Examples
9 # If sync should happen once a day:
10 # com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.migration.strategy=time:86400000
11 # If sync should happen once a week
12 # com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.migration.strategy=time:604800000
13 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.migration.strategy=
14
15 # Setting, if a warning should appear in the logs, if a user has more than configured
16 # contacts in one folder.
17 # Default: 10000
18 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.migration.warningSize=10000

```

File 33 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-contacts-whitelist-rdb.properties

```

1 # Pool to be used
2 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.pool=contact-whitelist-pool
3
4 # normal or tombstone
5 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.strategy=normal
6
7 # table name
8 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.tableName=senderwl
9
10 # Name of the column used for the primary mail
11 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.primaryAddressColumnName=rcpt
12
13 # Name of the column used for the contact mails
14 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.contactMailColumnName=sender
15
16 # Name of the column used for the individual contactIds
17 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.contactIdColumnName=contactid
18
19 # Name of the deleted_at column if tombstone is enabled
20 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.tombstone.deletedAtColumnName=deleted_at
21
22 # Name of the updated_at column if tombstone is enabled
23 com.openexchange.plugins.contacts.whitelist.rdb.tombstone.updatedAtColumnName=updated_at

```

File 34 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/sql-plugins-whitelist.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 #
7 # When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced
8 # in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
9 # whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
10 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/
11 #
12 # A good candidate would be something along the lines of
13 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-files/
14 #
15 # Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
16 # file in the folder
17 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
18 # with e.g. the following content:
19 #
20 # file:/etc/trust.jks
21 #
22 contact-whitelist-pool:
23 # This is the name of the DataSource class provided by the JDBC driver.
24 # Consult the documentation for your specific JDBC driver to get this class name, or see
25 # the table below.
26 # Note XA data sources are not supported. XA requires a real transaction manager like
27 # bitronix.
28 # Note that you do not need this property if you are using jdbcUrl for "old-school"
29 # DriverManager-based JDBC driver configuration.
30 # Default: none
31 dataSourceClassName: com.mysql.jdbc.jdbc2.optional.MysqlDataSource
32 # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
33 # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
34 # reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
35 # .
36 # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
37 # driverClassName property, but try it first without.
38 # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
39 # configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
40 # the URL itself.
41 # Default: none
42 jdbcUrl: jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com
43 # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
44 # from the underlying driver.
45 # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
46 # DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
47 # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
48 # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
49 # property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
50 # jdbcUrl, props) call.
51 # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
52 # ("username", ...), for example.
53 # Default: none
54 username: user
55 # sets the password of the connection
56 password: secret

```

File 35 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-mx-checker.properties

```

1 # Determines which connector will be used for a 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.mx.checker.connector=

```

File 36 /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.carddav.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 37 /opt/open-xchange/etc/trustedidentity.properties

```

1 # URI to the private and public key resource to use to sign JWTs.
2 #
3 # The format of the URi epends on the scheme and driver.
4 # The "file" scheme is always supported.
5 #
6 # Format: file:<algorithm>:<path>[#<keyid>]
7 #
8 # Algorithm may either be "auto" in which case the signing algorithm will be inferred
9 # from the EC curve OID within the encoded private key part in the file, or be explicitly
10 # one of the supported values:
11 # - ES256: ECDSA using P-256 curve and SHA-256 hash algorithm
12 # - ES384: ECDSA using P-384 curve and SHA-384 hash algorithm
13 # - ES512: ECDSA using P-521 curve and SHA-512 hash algorithm
14 #
15 # Note that for the time being, only ECDSA keys are supported.
16 #
17 # The key id may be set as the fragment part of the URI: if set, will be stored as a kid (
18 # key id)
19 # claim in the JWT header, which identifies the key in some form that is understandable
20 # for consumers
21 # of the JWT token.
22 # Optional, does not set the kid claim when absent.
23 #
24 # The path is a fully qualified filesystem path to the private key PEM file to use for
25 # signing.
26 # It should also contain the certificate (public key part) in order to include the
27 # x5t#S256 (X.509 certificate SHA-256 thumbprint) in the signed token.
28 #
29 # Content of the file:
30 # -----BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY-----
31 # MIGHAgEAMBMGBqGSM49AgEGCCqGSM49AwEHBG0wawIBAQQgyGdEuJcaHlaOCdtX

```

```

29 # ...
30 # Jvb9wIBomk0sFr++dEnvM97Sm3G+c8wkqL0+WFBRwTw79sQioT3VOMVV
31 # -----END EC PRIVATE KEY-----
32 # -----BEGIN EC PUBLIC KEY-----
33 # MFkwEwYHKoZIzjOCAQYIKoZIzjODAQcDQgAEqxHR/v8D3NktT/EfE5Mq2dvlIZ6H
34 # QCb2/cCAaJpDrBa/vnRJ7zPeOptxvnPMJKi9PlhQUcE80/bEIQE91TjFVQ==
35 # -----END EC PUBLIC KEY-----
36 #
37 # The type (specified after BEGIN and END) in the PEM headers must be one of:
38 # - for the mandatory private key: PRIVATE KEY, EC PRIVATE KEY
39 # - for the optional public key: CERTIFICATE, PUBLIC KEY, EC PUBLIC KEY
40 #
41 # Examples:
42 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.key=file:auto:/opt/open-xchange/etc/
   trustedidentity.pem#ox-trust-key-2021-1
43 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.key=file:ES256:/opt/open-xchange/etc/
   trustedidentity.pem
44 #
45 # Mandatory, there is no default value.
46 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.key=
47
48 # The issuer (iss) string to include in the signed JWT.
49 # Describes this App Suite instance in its role as an authority.
50 #
51 # Mandatory, has no default value.
52 #
53 # Example:
54 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.issuer=Open-Xchange
55 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.issuer=
56
57 # Expiration duration: the signed JWT contains a standard claim field
58 # "exp" that defines when the validity of the JWT should expire.
59 # The following configuration property configures how long that expiration
60 # time frame should be, always in addition to the current timestamp as
61 # of the system clock.
62 # e.g. "5m" will produce an expiration timestamp that is 5m in the future
63 #
64 # Format: <duration>[h|m|s|ms]
65 #
66 # Example:
67 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.expiration=30m
68 #
69 # Optional, the default value is "5m" (5 minutes)
70 #
71 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.expiration=5m
72
73 # Public key file (PEM) location on disk.
74 #
75 # This is the public key to use for encrypting JWTs. That public key must be
76 # provided to us by the peer or customer that will receive the encrypted
77 # JWT, as they will be able to decrypt it using their private key part.
78 #
79 # Note tha this property is config-cascade aware.
80 #
81 # Example:
82 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.publicKeyFile=/opt/open-xchange/keys/
   customer1-pubkey1.pem
83 #
84 # This configuration setting is mandatory and has no default value.
85 # When left empty, it disables encryption.
86 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.publicKeyFile=
87
88 # Algorithm to use to encrypt the JWT.
89 #
90 # The supported algorithms depend on the type of the public key.
91 #
92 # For an EC key:
93 #
94 # - ECDH-ES: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral Static (RFC 6090) key agreement using
   the
95 #       Concat KDF, as defined in section 5.8.1 of NIST.800-56A, with the agreed-upon
   key

```

```

96 #         being used directly as the Content Encryption Key (CEK) (rather than being
97 #         used to
98 #         wrap the CEK).
99 # - ECDH-ES+A128KW: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral Static key agreement per "ECDH
100 # -ES",
101 #         but where the agreed-upon key is used to wrap the Content Encryption Key (CEK
102 #         ) with
103 #         the "A128KW" function (rather than being used directly as the CEK).
104 # - ECDH-ES+A192KW: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral Static key agreement per "ECDH
105 # -ES",
106 #         but where the agreed-upon key is used to wrap the Content Encryption Key (CEK
107 #         ) with
108 #         the "A192KW" function (rather than being used directly as the CEK).
109 # - ECDH-ES+A256KW: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral Static key agreement per "ECDH
110 # -ES",
111 #         but where the agreed-upon key is used to wrap the Content Encryption Key (CEK
112 #         ) with
113 #         the "A256KW" function (rather than being used directly as the CEK).
114 # For an RSA key:
115 #
116 # - RSA-OAEP-256: RSAES using Optimal Asymmetric Encryption Padding (OAEP) (RFC 3447),
117 #         with the
118 #         SHA-256 hash function and the MGF1 with SHA-256 mask generation function.
119 #
120 # Note tha this property is config-cascade aware.
121 #
122 # Example:
123 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.algorithm=ECDH-ES+A256KW
124 #
125 # The property is optional and defaults to either ECDH-ES for EC keys, or
126 # to RSA-OAEP-256 for RSA keys.
127 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.algorithm=
128 # Encryption Method to use to encrypt the JWT.
129 #
130 # The supported methods are as follows:
131 #
132 # - A128GCM: AES in Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) (NIST.800-38D) using a 128 bit key
133 # - A192GCM: AES in Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) (NIST.800-38D) using a 192 bit key
134 # - A256GCM: AES in Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) (NIST.800-38D) using a 256 bit key
135 #
136 # Note tha this property is config-cascade aware.
137 #
138 # Example:
139 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.encryptionMethod=A256GCM
140 #
141 # The property is optional and defaults to A256GCM
142 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.encryptionMethod=
143 # Peer public key time-to-live in cache.
144 #
145 # Public keys are loaded from PEM files on-demand and are then cached for a configurable
146 # amount of time before being loaded again.
147 #
148 # Format: <duration>[w|d|h|m|s|ms]
149 #
150 # Example:
151 # com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.publicKeyCacheTtl=5d
152 #
153 # The property is optional and defaults to 1d (1 day)
154 com.openexchange.plugins.trustedidentity.peer.publicKeyCacheTtl=

```

```

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 # To enable vade secure com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.connector=
5     plugins_unsubscribe_vadesecure
6 com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.connector=
7
8 # Setting to enable safe_mode capability via config-cascade
9 # This setting is config-cascade aware to support different implementations for each user.
10 # Default is false which means that the feature is disabled for a user
11 com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.safemode=false

```

File 39 /opt/open-xchange/etc/plugins-unsubscribe-vadesecure.properties

```

1 # The customer license provided by VadeSecure; required to access unsubscribe API
2 # Default: The OX customer license
3 # Config-cascade aware: true
4 # Lean: true
5 com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.vadesecure.license.passcrypt=<Customer license
6     provided by VadeSecure>
7
8 # Setting to change the VadeSecure unsubscribe API URL
9 # Default: https://ws.vaderetro-unsubscribe.com/
10 # Config-cascade aware: true
11 # Lean: true
12 com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.vadesecure.unsubscribe_url=https://ws.vaderetro-
13     safeunsubscribe.com/
14
15 # Setting to change the VadeSecure connector identifier referenced in plugins-unsubscribe.
16 # properties / com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.connector
17 # Default: "plugins_unsubscribe_vadesecure"
18 # Config-cascade aware: true
19 # Lean: true
20 com.openexchange.plugins.unsubscribe.vadesecure.identifier=plugins_unsubscribe_vadesecure

```

File 40 /opt/open-xchange/etc/twilio.properties

```

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

```

File 41 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/sql-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 #
7 # When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced

```

```
8 # in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
9 # whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
10 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/
11 #
12 # A good candidate would be something along the lines of
13 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-files/
14 #
15 # Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
16 # file in the folder
17 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
18 # with e.g. the following content:
19 #
20 # file:/etc/trust.jks
21 #
22 # For a complete list of property values, read https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP
23 pool1:
24 # This is the name of the DataSource class provided by the JDBC driver.
25 # Consult the documentation for your specific JDBC driver to get this class name, or see
26 # the table below.
27 # Note XA data sources are not supported. XA requires a real transaction manager like
28 # bitronix.
29 # Note that you do not need this property if you are using jdbcUrl for "old-school"
30 # DriverManager-based JDBC driver configuration.
31 # Default: none
32 dataSourceClassName: com.mysql.jdbc.jdbc2.optional.MysqlDataSource
33 # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
34 # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
35 # reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
36 #
37 # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
38 # driverClassName property, but try it first without.
39 # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
40 # configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
41 # the URL itself.
42 # Default: none
43 jdbcUrl: jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com
44 # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
45 # from the underlying driver.
46 # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
47 # DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
48 # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
49 # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
50 # property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
51 # jdbcUrl, props) call.
52 # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
53 # ("username", ...), for example.
54 # Default: none
55 username: user
56 # sets the password of the connection
57 password: secret
58
59 pool2:
60 jdbcUrl: jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com
61 # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client (that's you)
62 # will wait for a connection from the pool.
63 # If this time is exceeded without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will
64 # be thrown.
65 # Lowest acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms.
66 # Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
67 connectionTimeout: 30000
68 # This property controls the maximum amount of time that a connection is allowed to sit
69 # idle in the pool.
70 # This setting only applies when minimumIdle is defined to be less than maximumPoolSize.
71 # Idle connections will not be retired once the pool reaches minimumIdle connections.
72 # Whether a connection is retired as idle or not is subject to a maximum variation of
73 # +30 seconds, and average variation of +15 seconds.
74 # A connection will never be retired as idle before this timeout.
75 # A value of 0 means that idle connections are never removed from the pool.
76 # The minimum allowed value is 10000ms (10 seconds).
77 # Default: 600000 (10 minutes)
78 idleTimeout: 600000
79 # This property controls the maximum lifetime of a connection in the pool. An in-use
```



```

62     connection will never be retired, only when it is closed will it then be removed.
63 # On a connection-by-connection basis, minor negative attenuation is applied to avoid
    mass-extinction in the pool.
64 # We strongly recommend setting this value, and it should be several seconds shorter
    than any database or infrastructure imposed connection time limit.
65 # A value of 0 indicates no maximum lifetime (infinite lifetime), subject of course to
    the idleTimeout setting.
66 # Default: 1800000 (30 minutes)
    maxLifetime: 1800000
67 # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
    maintain in the pool.
68 # If the idle connections dip below this value and total connections in the pool are
    less than maximumPoolSize, HikariCP will make a best effort to add additional
    connections quickly and efficiently.
69 # However, for maximum performance and responsiveness to spike demands, we recommend not
    setting this value and instead allowing HikariCP to act as a fixed size connection
    pool.
70 # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
    minimumIdle: 0
71 # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
    both idle and in-use connections.
72 # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
    database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
    environment.
73 # When the pool reaches this size, and no idle connections are available, calls to
    getConnection() will block for up to connectionTimeout milliseconds before timing
    out.
74 # Default: 10
    maximumPoolSize: 10
75 # The following example shows how to provide additional dataSource properties to the pool
    by using the dataSourceProperties key.
76 # The DataSource will be started with all key-value pairs added.
77 pool3:
78     jdbcUrl: jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com
79     username: user
80     password: secret
81     dataSourceProperties:
82         useUnicode: true
83         characterEncoding: UTF-8
84         autoReconnect: false
85         useServerPrepStmts: false
86         useTimezone: true
87         serverTimezone: UTC
88         connectTimeout: 15000
89         socketTimeout: 15000
90         useSSL: false
91         requireSSL: false
92         verifyServerCertificate: false
93         enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2

```

File 42 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.properties

```

1 # Comma seperated list of drivers to read into the system
2 # As the sql-client is very early, it may happen that the expected driver is not yet
    registered.
3 # To work around this issue, the following list of drivers will be read before any
    connection is
4 # created.
5 #
6 # Default: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
7 com.openexchange.sql.client.drivers=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

```