



OX2OX Migration Framework Target
Release Notes for Release 2.0.0
2021-02-12

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1 General Information

1.1 Warnings



Warning

This preview delivery is not for productive usage and not affected by service-level agreements.



Warning

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



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:

OMF Target 2.0.0 Feature Delivery

1.3 Install Package Repository

This delivery is part of a restricted preview software repository:

<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/DebianBuster>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/DebianStretch>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/RHEL7>

1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build with following dependencies:

backend-7.10.4-rev18,plugins-1.6.2-rev3,cloud-plugins-1.11.2-rev5

1.5 Notice



Info

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

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

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

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

2 Shipped Product and Version

2.1 Package open-xchange-omf-target

OMF Migration Target Features OX2OX Migration Framework components for the migration target system.

Version: 2.0.0-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.0)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-rest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-rest (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.7.0)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.0)
```

2.1.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-omf-target
```

2.1.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-target.properties (page [7](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (page [8](#))

2.2 Package open-xchange-omf-worker

OMF Migration Worker Features OX2OX Migration Framework components for Worker nodes.

Version: 2.0.0-3

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.0)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.7.0)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.0)
```

2.2.1 Installation

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

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-omf-worker
```

2.2.2 Configuration

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-target.properties (page [10](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-worker.properties (page [18](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml (page [20](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yml (page [21](#))

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

3 Bugs fixed with this Release

This section provides a summary of bug fixes and changes that have been applied subsequently to shipping Release 2.0.0. Some of the announced bug fixes may have already been fixed at the existing code-base via Patch Releases.

OMF-407 Database error inserting into files_metadata_mapping after context mapping reset

Fix "omf contextmapping reset" command by deleting context references in files_metadata_mapping as well as user_mapping that were previously left untouched, which caused errors when attempting to migrate the same context again (after reset).

Status: Fixed

Root Cause Description:

Rows in {{files_metadata_mapping}} that pertain to a source context ID mapping that is marked for deletion are not deleted, which causes a duplicate primary key error when the migration is attempted again and file references are inserted into {{files_metadata_mapping}}.

Solution Description:

When deleting a {{context_mapping}} row that is marked for deletion, also delete the content from the other migration database tables that pertain to that source context ID, namely: * {{files_metadata_mapping}} * {{user_mapping}}

Workaround:

Delete the rows from the migration database manually.

Severity: 3

Components: Scheduler, Worker Files, Worker General

Affected Packages: open-xchange-omf-target

open-xchange-omf-worker

OMF-411 Table 'db_1_write_78.sequence_publications' doesn't exist

Errors during the execution of update tasks were reporting in logging, but not as errors to OMF, which caused them to go undetected in the implementation and caused follow-up issues. With the fix to this issue, we re-implemented part of the update tasks execution plan in order to be aware of any error that would occur during those, and react accordingly (with the migration of that batch failing.)

Status: Fixed

Root Cause Description:

Update tasks could fail without warning

Solution Description:

added custom handling around update tasks

Severity: 2

Components: Target

Affected Packages: open-xchange-omf-worker

OMF-412 Already migrated context considered again

Some operations ended up not reporting contexts as failed when exceptions occurred, leading to erroneously being reported as SUCCESS when, in fact, they failed, which could be verified by checking their migration status in the context_mapping table (or using the "omf cm list") command) as they were not marked as migrated there. This change fixes that by ensuring that each operation reports a migration operation result for each context.

Status: Fixed

Root Cause Description:

It could happen, that an exception does not write back the error state for all currently running contextIds of the batch into the report. In such a case, the report for individual contexts would be marked as success even though, the whole batch, or parts of it, should be marked as failed.

Solution Description:

Add handling in relevant parts of the worker to catch exceptions and add an error to the individual contexts that are affected by the error so that their response also contains the correct failed state.

Severity: 2

Components: Scheduler

Affected Packages: open-xchange-omf-worker

OMF-414 Failing database migration can lead to unusable state on target

When transferring the content of the temporary (Worker) database to the Target, the wiping and importing now happens within a transaction in order to be able to roll back if anything goes wrong. Previously, errors at that stage could cause the context and users therein to become unusable, making it even impossible to delete them (as they were existing in LDAP but not in the database due to the previous wiping of the target context related data from the database).

Status: Fixed

Root Cause Description:

wipe and dump were 2 distinct calls and rollback was not possible

Solution Description:

combine into a single call to be able to do a rollback

Severity: 3

Components: Target

Affected Packages: open-xchange-omf-target
open-xchange-omf-worker

4 Tests

Not all defects that got resolved could be reproduced within the lab. Therefore, we advise guided and close monitoring of the reported defect when deploying to a staging or production environment. Defects which have not been fully verified, are marked as such.

To avoid side effects, the shipped packages have gone through automated regression test on both, a Continuous Integration System and a dedicated server set-up for system and integration testing. All changes have been checked for potential side-effects and effect on behavior. Unless explicitly stated within this document, we do not expect any side-effects.

5 Fixed Bugs

[OMF-407](#), [OMF-411](#), [OMF-412](#), [OMF-414](#),

A Configuration Files

File 1 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-target.properties

```

1  ###
2  ### Target Configuration
3  ###
4
5  # Set the OMF target name of this App Suite instance/cluster.
6  # The value should be defined per brand, where the brand will be matched
7  # against the brand a context will be created in by the dual-provisioning.
8  #
9  # An example for the fictitious brand 'acme':
10 #
11 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target.acme=ox_acme
12 #
13 # where 'ox_acme' must match the corresponding 'name' attribute of a Target
14 # which is configured into the Scheduler using the Orchestrator's
15 # 'omf target create' command.
16 #
17 # One may also define a fallback target name that will be used if no explicit
18 # target name property matches:
19 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=ox_brand1
20 #
21 # Note that an empty value or one that one contains whitespaces is treated
22 # as undefined.
23 #
24 # There is no default value, but if no value is defined per-brand or as a
25 # fallback by configuration, the migration database for the respective source
26 # will be queried, first looking to match the brand name against rows in the
27 # 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
28 # only one.
29 #
30 # If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
31 #
32 com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=
33
34 ###
35 ### REST API Credentials
36 ###
37
38 # The login of the user allowed to access the webservices
39 # Parameter is mandatory
40 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=
41
42 # The password of the user allowed to access the webservices
43 # Parameter is mandatory
44 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=
45
46 ###
47 ### HTTPS Client Settings
48 ###
49
50 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
51 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
52 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
53 # the
54 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
55 #
56 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
57 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
58 #
59 # Example:
60 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
61 #
62 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
63 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
65
66 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
67 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.

```



```

67 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
    # default).
68 #
69 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
70 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
71 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
72 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
73 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
74
75 ###
76 ### Migration Database
77 ###
78
79 # The OMF target migration db url
80 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
81 # Default: <empty>
82 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=
83
84 # The OMF target migration db user
85 # Default: <empty>
86 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user=
87
88 # The OMF target migration db password
89 # Default: <empty>
90 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password=
91
92 ###
93 ### File Migration Settings
94 ###
95
96 # Global Number of requests going to the source system
97 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.global.limit=25
98
99 # Number of requests going to the source system that are initiated by a single inbound
    # request
100 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.single.limit=5
101
102 ###
103 ### Provisioning Configuration
104 ###
105 #
106 # Configuration required for the premigration mappings
107 #
108 #com.openexchange.omf.target.premigration.[reseller].password=

```

File 2 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml

```

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 omf-migration:
24 # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
25 # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
    reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
    .
26 # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
    driverClassName property, but try it first without.
27 # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
    configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
    the URL itself.
28 # Default: none
29 jdbcUrl: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url}
30 # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
    from the underlying driver.
31 # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
    DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
32 # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
33 # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
    property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
    jdbcUrl, props) call.
34 # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
    ("username", ...), for example.
35 # Default: none
36 username: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user}
37 # sets the password of the connection
38 password: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password}
39 # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
    maintain in the pool.
40 # 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.
41 # 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.
42 # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
43 minimumIdle: 0
44 # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
    both idle and in-use connections.
45 # 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.
46 # 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.
47 # Default: 10
48 maximumPoolSize: 10
49 # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client
    # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
    # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
    # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
50 connectionTimeout: 15000
51 # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
52 # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
    ), see
53 # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
54 dataSourceProperties:
55   useUnicode: true
56   characterEncoding: UTF-8
57   useTimezone: true
58   serverTimezone: UTC
59   useSSL: false
60   requireSSL: false
61   verifyServerCertificate: false
62   enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2

```

File 3 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-target.properties

```

1  ###
2  ### Target Configuration
3  ###
4
5  # Set the OMF target name of this App Suite instance/cluster.
6  # The value should be defined per brand, where the brand will be matched
7  # against the brand a context will be created in by the dual-provisioning.
8  #
9  # An example for the fictitious brand 'acme':
10 #
11 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target.acme=ox_acme
12 #
13 # where 'ox_acme' must match the corresponding 'name' attribute of a Target
14 # which is configured into the Scheduler using the Orchestrator's
15 # 'omf target create' command.
16 #
17 # One may also define a fallback target name that will be used if no explicit
18 # target name property matches:
19 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=ox_brand1
20 #
21 # Note that an empty value or one that one contains whitespaces is treated
22 # as undefined.
23 #
24 # There is no default value, but if no value is defined per-brand or as a
25 # fallback by configuration, the migration database for the respective source
26 # will be queried, first looking to match the brand name against rows in the
27 # 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
28 # only one.
29 #
30 # If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
31 #
32 com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=
33
34 ###
35 ### REST API Credentials
36 ###
37
38 # The login of the user allowed to access the webservises
39 # Parameter is mandatory
40 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=
41
42 # The password of the user allowed to access the webservises
43 # Parameter is mandatory
44 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=
45
46 ###
47 ### HTTPS Client Settings
48 ###
49
50 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
51 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
52 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
53 # the
54 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
55 #
56 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
57 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
58 #
59 # Example:
60 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
61 #
62 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
63 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
65
66 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
67 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
68 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
69 # default).
70 #
71 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:

```

```

70 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
71 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
72 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
73 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
74
75 ###
76 ### Migration Database
77 ###
78
79 # The OMF target migration db url
80 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
81 # Default: <empty>
82 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=
83
84 # The OMF target migration db user
85 # Default: <empty>
86 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user=
87
88 # The OMF target migration db password
89 # Default: <empty>
90 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password=
91
92 ###
93 ### File Migration Settings
94 ###
95
96 # Global Number of requests going to the source system
97 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.global.limit=25
98
99 # Number of requests going to the source system that are initiated by a single inbound
    request
100 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.single.limit=5
101
102 ###
103 ### Provisioning Configuration
104 ###
105 #
106 # Configuration required for the premigration mappings
107 #
108 #com.openexchange.omf.target.premigration.[reseller].password=

```

File 4 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-worker.properties

```

1 # The OMF Worker configuration mode.
2 #
3 # Options:
4 # 1. local - uses local configuration files. This is useful for single
5 #    worker node OMF platforms.
6 # 2. distributed - uses the Zookeeper distributed configuration
7 #    to distribute the same configuration among all workers in a group.
8 #    This provider creates a single connection to the Zookeeper worker
9 #    group config node and listens for updates.
10 #
11 # Default: "local"
12 #
13 com.openexchange.omf.worker.config.mode=
14
15 ###
16 ### ZooKeeper Configuration
17 ###
18
19 # The Zookeeper server address that the client will connect to
20 #
21 # This property is required
22 #
23 # Example: localhost:2181
24 #
25 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.address=

```

```

26
27 # The Zookeeper worker group id. Identifies the group that this worker
28 # belongs to. All worker nodes servicing the same migration should
29 # use the same id. Worker group member nodes will be created here
30 # and the configuration for this group will be used for this worker.
31 #
32 # Default value: default
33 #
34 # Example: customer1
35 #
36 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.group.id=
37
38 # The Worker's id. Identifies the worker within a group of workers.
39 # This should be unique within a worker group. This id will be used
40 # as the member id for the worker GroupMember management.
41 #
42 # Default value: the hostname
43 #
44 # Example: worker1
45 #
46 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.member.id=
47
48 # The Zookeeper authentication user
49 #
50 # This property is optional
51 #
52 # Example: user
53 #
54 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.auth.user=
55
56 # The Zookeeper authentication password
57 #
58 # This property is optional
59 #
60 # Example: password
61 #
62 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.auth.password=
63
64 ###
65 ### Sources
66 ###
67
68 # The source(s) that this worker services.
69 # This property tells the worker to collect migration batches for the
70 # specified source name(s) and determines the Kafka topics the worker
71 # listens on, each source name being prefixed with "omf-batch-" to translate
72 # into a topic name (e.g. a source named "source1" will cause the worker
73 # to listen on a Kafka topic "omf-batch-source1").
74 #
75 # This property is comma delimited and may contain whitespaces between
76 # entries.
77 # This property is required.
78 # It is applied dynamically upon configuration reloading.
79 # Acceptable values are one or more source names.
80 #
81 # Example: source1, source2
82 #
83 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources=
84
85 ###
86 ### Migration Database
87 ###
88 #
89 # Note that the following properties (com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.*)
90 # merely act as placeholders that are used in omf-client-pools.yaml
91 # Further customization of the database connections to the migration databases may
92 # be customized there and if these properties are not used as placeholders,
93 # changing them here won't have any effect.
94 #
95
96 # The JDBC URI to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
97 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://omf-migration-db/

```

```
98 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
99 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url=
100
101 # The username to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
102 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
103 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user=
104
105 # The password to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
106 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
107 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password=
108
109 ###
110 ### HTTPS Client Settings
111 ###
112
113 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
114 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
115 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
116 # the
117 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
118 #
119 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
120 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
121 #
122 # Example:
123 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
124 #
125 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
126 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
127 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
128
129 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
130 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
131 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
132 # default).
133 #
134 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
135 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
136 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
137 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
138 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
139
140 ###
141 ### User Quota Settings
142 ###
143
144 # The mode for user quota.
145 # Allowed values are user, context, keep
146 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users
147 # If context quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
148 # stripped
149 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
150 # used on the target
151 # Default: user
152 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.mode=user
153
154 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
155 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
156 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
157 # Default: false
158 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false
159
160 # The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
161 # Default: 1000L
162 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
163
164 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned
165 # users?
166 # Default: ORIGINAL
167 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
168
169 # That value can be overridden by target brand
```

```

165 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
166 # e.g.:
167 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
168 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
169 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
170 # will be used as the default/fallback.
171
172 ###
173 ### Kafka Configuration
174 ###
175 #
176 # OMF Workers are both Kafka Consumers and Producers:
177 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Consumer to poll jobs from Kafka job
178 #   queues ("omf-batch-${sourceName}")
179 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Producer to send job responses to the
180 #   job response queue ("omf-response")
181 #
182 # Use the official Apache Kafka configuration documentation
183 # for all required and optional properties as well as defaults:
184 # Producer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#producerconfigs
185 # Consumer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#consumerconfigs
186 #
187 # The following Producer properties are automatically set by the
188 # worker and cannot be used here:
189 # - key.serializer
190 # - value.serializer
191 # - acks
192 # - retries
193 # - client.id
194 # - enable.idempotence
195 #
196 # The following Consumer properties are automatically set by the
197 # worker and cannot be used here:
198 # - key.deserializer
199 # - value.deserializer
200 # - enable.auto.commit
201 # - max.poll.records
202 # - auto.commit.interval.ms
203 # - group.id
204 # - group.instance.id
205 # - client.id
206 #
207 # Properties of the OMF Producer are prefixed with "kafka.producer."
208 # Ex: "kafka.producer.bootstrap.servers"
209 #
210 # Properties of the OMF Consumer are prefixed with "kafka.consumer."
211 # Ex: "kafka.consumer.bootstrap.servers"
212 #
213 # Properties shared between the producer and consumer can either
214 # be set individually, or using the prefix "kafka.". However, if the
215 # property is set with the producer or consumer prefix, those will
216 # supersede the common property.
217 # Ex: "kafka.bootstrap.servers"
218 #
219
220 ###
221 ### Cloud-Plugins Settings
222 ###
223
224 # Enable Cloud-Plugins LDAP data migration.
225 #
226 # Optional, is enabled by default.
227 # To disable:
228 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.enabled=false
229 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.enabled=true
230
231 # The mode for user quota.
232 # Allowed values are user, remove, keep
233 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users to a
234 #   configurable default
235 # If remove quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
236 #   stripped

```

```

235 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
      used on the target if present
236 # Default: user
237 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user
238
239 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
240 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
241 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
242 # Default: true
243 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
244
245 # The default quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
246 # Default: 1000
247 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
248
249 # Whether to always set the oxDeliveryStatus attribute to HOLD prior to performing
250 # the cutoff (when set to "true"), or only doing so when the current value of the
251 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute is neither empty, OXAAS or BLOCKED (when set to "false").
252 # When this configuration setting is set to "false", and the oxDeliveryStatus
253 # attribute of at least one of the users of a context is set to OXAAS or empty,
254 # then that context will not be migrated.
255 # Use this to avoid overwriting already migrated contexts, as an additional verification
256 # to the context mapping table.
257 #
258 # Default: false
259 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.hold.override=false
260
261 # When the migration of a context fails during cutoff, its oxDeliveryStatus attribute
262 # is set back to its original value when
263 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus
264 # is set to true in omf-worker-logic.properties.
265 #
266 # This attribute controls whether setting it back to OXAAS or empty should be allowed
267 # (when set to false), or whether its value should be overridden with another value
268 # (when set to true).
269 # When this configuration property is set to true, the value with which oxDeliveryStatus
270 # should be overridden in case of context cutoff migration failure when it's previous
271 # value was empty or OXAAS is defined in
272 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with
273 #
274 # Default: true
275 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration=true
276
277 # The value with which to override the oxDeliveryStatus after a failed cutoff migration
278 # if its original value was empty or OXAAS and
279 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration
280 # is set to true.
281 #
282 # Default: ORIGINAL
283 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with=ORIGINAL
284
285 ###
286 ### File Migration Settings
287 ###
288
289 # Whether to parallelize the various file/filestore related operations:
290 # - synchronizing (downloading and uploading) of files
291 # - updating of filestores quotas
292 # - updating of filestore references
293 # - updating of file references
294 #
295 # There are multiple options:
296 #
297 # 1. off: the file related operations are not parallelized and, instead,
298 #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
299 #    example:
300 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=off
301 #
302 # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
303 #    as there are CPU cores;
304 #    example:
305 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto

```



```

306 #
307 # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
308 #   parallel as specified with that number
309 #   example:
310 #   com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=4
311 #
312 # Optional. Default: auto
313 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
314
315 # Wether to check for missing files on source in the cutover phase
316 #
317 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files
318 #
319 # Note that the migration would be stopped anyway on a missing file on the
320 # source because the file could not be migrated as part of the normal preSync
321 # or cutover.
322 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.source.missingFiles=false
323
324 # Wether to check for missing files on the target in the cutover phase
325 #
326 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files. The check
327 # will compare all fileRefs in the database with the configured fileStorage
328 # and if any of the fileRefs is missing, an exception is thrown.
329 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.target.missingFiles=false
330
331 ###
332 ### Worker Behavior Configuration
333 ###
334
335 # Whether to update the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in oxCloudUser
336 # entities in the target LDAP (true) or not (false).
337 # Optional, defaults to true.
338 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus=true
339
340 # When updating the oxDeliveryStatus is enabled (*), this flag configures
341 # whether, in case of the failure of the migration of a context, the
342 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute of all the users within that context should
343 # be set to:
344 # - true = their value prior to the migration (true),
345 # - false = the value 'ORIGINAL' (**)
346 #
347 # (*) see com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus above
348 # (**) or the value defined in com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus
349 #
350 # Optional, defaults to false
351 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=false
352
353 # When overwriting oxDeliveryStatus with a fixed value in case of a failed
354 # cutover of a context (*), this configuration setting indicates whether
355 # that oxDeliveryStatus value should be 'ORIGINAL' or another value.
356 #
357 # Note that if the value is different from ORIGINAL, OXAAS, HOLD
358 # or BLOCKED, it requires the use of a Cloud-Plugins version that supports
359 # arbitrary oxDeliveryStatus values -- see CP-259
360 #
361 # (*) com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=true
362 #
363 # Optional, defaults to ORIGINAL
364 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
365
366 # Default maximum duration for a Batch, if it doesn't have a deadline
367 # attached to its Window.
368 # Set it to the value "none" to avoid applying a maximum duration (if there
369 # is no Window deadline), like so:
370 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=none
371 # Optional, defaults to 1h.
372 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=1h
373
374 # Whether to unlock successfully migrated contexts on the source.
375 # Optional, defaults to false
376 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.unlock.successful.source=false
377

```

```
378 # Maximum amount of times we attempt to unlock the source contexts after
379 # a failed delta-sync Batch migration.
380 # Optional, defaults to 3
381 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.max.unlock.attempts=3
382
383 # Minimum amount of contexts that must survive a step in a batch
384 # disabled if set to 0
385 # Default: 1
386 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.min=1
387
388 # Percentage of contexts that must succeed a step in a batch
389 # disabled if set to 0
390 # Must be between 0 and 100
391 # Default: 50
392 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.percentage=50
393
394 ###
395 ### Mail Migration Properties
396 ###
397 # These contain several "source" based properties which
398 # are used by OMF to determine how to migrate a user based on
399 # the settings for the "source" that they belong to.
400 # The "source" is referred to as both the OMF "source" and the mail
401 # "source" which may be different. Some OMF source based properties
402 # are dependent on the DMF "brand". For instance, the mail source host
403 # default property value must be a source host that is configured in
404 # DMF for the "brand" that the source matches.
405
406 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
407 # API to check the user migration status during
408 # presync
409 #
410 # This configuration property is optional.
411 #
412 # Default: 30000
413 #
414 # Example:
415 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=30000
416 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=
417
418 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
419 # API to check the user migration status during
420 # cutover
421 #
422 # This configuration property is optional.
423 #
424 # Default: 2000
425 #
426 # Example:
427 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=2000
428 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=
429
430 # Set the default source mail host per OMF source
431 #
432 # Use property names that start with
433 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host."
434 # followed by the OMF source name.
435 #
436 # A source mail host is not required for any OMF source,
437 # however, if there is not a default and a host
438 # is not provided with the Appsuite source metadata then the
439 # migration will fail
440 #
441 # Example:
442 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source1=imap.host.name
443 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source2=imap.host.name
444
445 # Set the default source mail host port per OMF source
446 #
447 # Use property names that start with
448 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port."
449 # followed by the OMF source name.
```

```
450 #
451 # A source mail host port is not required for any OMF source,
452 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
453 # is configured to not make use of the source host port option
454 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
455 #
456 # Example:
457 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source1=143
458 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source2=993
459
460 # Set the default source mail password per OMF source
461 #
462 # Use property names that start with
463 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password."
464 # followed by the OMF source name.
465 #
466 # A source mail password is not required for any OMF source,
467 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
468 # is configured to not make use of the source password option
469 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
470 #
471 # Example:
472 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source1=secret
473 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source2=secret2
474
475 # Set the default imapc ssl option per OMF source
476 #
477 # Use property names that start with
478 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl."
479 # followed by the OMF source name.
480 #
481 # There are 3 options:
482 # 1. "no"
483 # 2. "imaps"
484 # 3. "starttls"
485 #
486 # An imapc ssl option is not required for any OMF source,
487 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
488 # is configured to not make use of the imapc ssl option
489 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
490 #
491 # Example:
492 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source1=no
493 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source2=imaps
494
495 ###
496 ### DMF Client Properties
497 ###
498
499 # OMF talks to DMF via an apikey that is linked to a DMF "brand".
500 # An OMF "source" is one-one with a DMF "brand". This means that
501 # the apikey set for an OMF source should match up with the desired
502 # DMF brand.
503
504 # The DMF HTTP API URL. This is the URL without the API version.
505 # So if the versioned API URL is: https://dmf.host/dmf/v1
506 # then the URL to provide is "https://dmf.host/dmf"
507 #
508 # This configuration property is required.
509 #
510 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.url=
511
512 # Set the API key per source
513 #
514 # Use property names that start with
515 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey."
516 # followed by the source name.
517 #
518 # An API key is required for any source that will be
519 # serviced by this OMF instance.
520 #
521 # Example:
```

```

522 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source1=XYZ
523 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source2=ABC
524 #

```

File 5 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml

```

1  # Permission and Configuration Cascade migration rules.
2  #
3  # defaultMappings are mandatory but may be empty.
4  # Optionally, per-target mappings or per-targetBrandName can be defined.
5  # Those inherit from the default mappings.
6  #
7  version: 1
8  defaultMappings:
9    # default rules apply to all targets and brands
10   permissionMappings:
11     # applied to each user:
12     # - permissionname: action
13     #   action := on/off
14     #   off := turn it off whether it was set or not
15     #   on := turn it on whether it was set or not
16     # - if not specified, keep as is.
17     #
18     # - all valid permission names:
19     #   webmail: on/off
20     #   calendar: on/off
21     #   contacts: on/off
22     #   tasks: on/off
23     #   infostore: on/off
24     #   projects: on/off
25     #   forum: on/off
26     #   pinboard_write_access: on/off
27     #   webdav_xml: on/off
28     #   webdav: on/off
29     #   ical: on/off
30     #   vcard: on/off
31     #   rss_bookmarks: on/off
32     #   rss_portal: on/off
33     #   mobility: on/off
34     #   edit_public_folders: on/off
35     #   read_create_shared_folders: on/off
36     #   delegate_tasks: on/off
37     #   edit_group: on/off
38     #   edit_resource: on/off
39     #   edit_password: on/off
40     #   collect_email_addresses: on/off
41     #   multiple_mail_accounts: on/off
42     #   subscription: on/off
43     #   publication: on/off
44     #   active_sync: on/off
45     #   usm: on/off
46     #   olox20: on/off
47     #   denied_portal: on/off
48     #   caldav: on/off
49     #   carddav: on/off
50   configCascadeMappings:
51     # applied to each context and user:
52     # - redList and greenList are mutually exclusive; use one or the other, but not both
53     # redList:
54     #   # drop the capabilities that are mentioned below:
55     #   # - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.crawler.yahooocom
56     #   # - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.yahoo
57     #   # - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.msn
58
59   # Some more mappings.
60   # Those inherit the mappings from the defaultMappings.
61   # NOTE: however, since red- and greenLists are mutually exclusive and thus cannot be used
62   #       at the same time, for inheritance that means that greenList items replace all

```

```

    redList
63 #     items from the parent mappings and vice-versa
64 #
65 # anotherMappings:
66 #   appliesToTargetName:
67 #     - target1
68 #     - target2
69 #   permissionMappings:
70 #     calendar: on
71 #   configCascadeMappings:
72 #     # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
73 #     # that is defined in defaultMappings
74 #     greenList:
75 #       # only migrate settings listed below
76 #       - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.unifiedquota
77 #       - config/com.openexchange.capability.drive
78 #
79 # # targetBrandName rules inherit from default mappings as well
80 # evenMoreMappings:
81 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
82 #     - targetBrand1
83 #     - targetBrand2
84 #   permissionMappings:
85 #     edit_resource: on
86 #   configCascadeMappings:
87 #     # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
88 #     # that is defined in defaultMappings
89 #     greenList:
90 #       # only migrate settings listed below
91 #       - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.foo
92 #
93 # # some more targetBrandName rules
94 # yetAnotherMappings:
95 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
96 #     - targetBrand3
97 #     - targetBrand4
98 #   permissionMappings:
99 #     edit_group: off
100 #   configCascadeMappings:
101 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
102 #     # redlisted capabilities:
103 #     redList:
104 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
105 #
106 # # target- and brandname rules can be combined as well
107 # targetAndBrandCombined:
108 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
109 #     - targetBrand10
110 #     - targetBrand20
111 #   appliesToTargetName:
112 #     - target10
113 #     - target20
114 #   permissionMappings:
115 #     multiple_mail_accounts: on
116 #   configCascadeMappings:
117 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
118 #     # redlisted capabilities:
119 #     redList:
120 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
121 #
122 # noPermission:
123 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
124 #     - targetBrand10
125 #     - targetBrand20
126 #   appliesToTargetName:
127 #     - target10
128 #     - target20
129 #   configCascadeMappings:
130 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
131 #     # redlisted capabilities:
132 #     redList:
133 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google

```

```

134 #
135 # noConfig:
136 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
137 #     - targetBrand10
138 #     - targetBrand20
139 #   appliesToTargetName:
140 #     - target10
141 #     - target20
142 #   permissionMappings:
143 #     multiple_mail_accounts: on

```

File 6 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml

```

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 omf-migration:
24   # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
25   # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
26   # reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
27   #
28   # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
29   # driverClassName property, but try it first without.
30   # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
31   # configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
32   # the URL itself.
33   # Default: none
34   jdbcUrl: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url}
35   # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
36   # from the underlying driver.
37   # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
38   # DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
39   # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
40   # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
41   # property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
42   #   jdbcUrl, props) call.
43   # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
44   # ("username", ...), for example.
45   # Default: none
46   username: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user}
47   # sets the password of the connection
48   password: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password}
49   # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
50   # maintain in the pool.
51   # If the idle connections dip below this value and total connections in the pool are
52   # less than maximumPoolSize, HikariCP will make a best effort to add additional
53   # connections quickly and efficiently.
54   # However, for maximum performance and responsiveness to spike demands, we recommend not
55   # setting this value and instead allowing HikariCP to act as a fixed size connection

```

```
pool.  
42 # Default: same as maximumPoolSize  
43 minimumIdle: 0  
44 # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including  
    both idle and in-use connections.  
45 # 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.  
46 # 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.  
47 # Default: 10  
48 maximumPoolSize: 10  
49 # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client  
50 # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded  
51 # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest  
52 # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)  
53 connectionTimeout: 15000  
54 # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl  
55 # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using  
    ), see  
56 # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names  
57 dataSourceProperties:  
58   useUnicode: true  
59   characterEncoding: UTF-8  
60   useTimezone: true  
61   serverTimezone: UTC  
62   useSSL: false  
63   requireSSL: false  
64   verifyServerCertificate: false  
65   enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```