



OX2OX Migration Framework Target Technical Documentation
for
2.0.0

2021-03-02

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Contents

1	General Information	2
1.1	Warnings	2
1.2	Delivery Comment	2
1.3	Install Package Repository	2
1.4	Build Dependencies	2
1.5	Notice	2
2	Shipped Packages and Version	3
2.1	Package open-xchange-omf-target	3
2.1.1	Installation	3
2.1.2	Configuration	3
2.2	Package open-xchange-omf-worker	3
2.2.1	Installation	3
2.2.2	Configuration	4
A	Configuration Files	4

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-7.10.4>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/DebianBuster-7.10.5>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/DebianStretch-7.10.4>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/DebianStretch-7.10.5>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/RHEL7-7.10.4>
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.0.0/RHEL7-7.10.5>

1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build with following dependencies:

backend-7.10.5-rev6,plugins-1.6.2-rev3,cloud-plugins-1.11.2-rev5,
backend-7.10.4-rev19

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 Packages and Version

2.1 Package open-xchange-omf-target

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

Version: 2.0.0-7

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 [6](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (page [7](#))

2.2 Package open-xchange-omf-worker

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

Version: 2.0.0-7

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 [9](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-worker.properties (page [17](#))

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

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

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 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
66 # 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
68 # default).
69 #
70 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
71 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
72 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
73 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
74 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
75 # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
76 #
77 # Example:
78 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
79 #
80 # Defaults to 1m.
81 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
82 #
83 # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
84 #
85 # Example:
86 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
87 #
88 # Defaults to 5m.
89 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
90 #
91 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
92 #
93 # Example:
94 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
95 #
96 # Defaults to 5m.
97 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
98 #
99 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
100 #
101 # Example:
102 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
103 #
104 # Defaults to 30m.
105 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
106 #
107 # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
108 #
109 # Example:
110 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
111 #
112 # Defaults to 30m.
113 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
114 #
115 ###
116 ### Migration Database
117 ###
118 #
119 # The OMF target migration db url
120 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
121 # Default: <empty>
```

```

122 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=
123
124 # The OMF target migration db user
125 # Default: <empty>
126 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user=
127
128 # The OMF target migration db password
129 # Default: <empty>
130 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password=
131
132 ###
133 ### File Migration Settings
134 ###
135
136 # Global Number of requests going to the source system
137 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.global.limit=25
138
139 # Number of requests going to the source system that are initiated by a single inbound
    request
140 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.single.limit=5
141
142 ###
143 ### Provisioning Configuration
144 ###
145 #
146 # Configuration required for the premigration mappings
147 #
148 #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
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

```

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 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.
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:
72 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
73 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
74 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
75 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
76
77 # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
78 #
79 # Example:
80 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
81 #
82 # Defaults to 1m.
83 com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
84
85 # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
86 #
87 # Example:
88 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
```

```

87 #
88 # Defaults to 5m.
89 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
90
91 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
92 #
93 # Example:
94 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
95 #
96 # Defaults to 5m.
97 com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
98
99 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
100 #
101 # Example:
102 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
103 #
104 # Defaults to 30m.
105 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
106
107 # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
108 #
109 # Example:
110 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
111 #
112 # Defaults to 30m.
113 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
114
115 ###
116 ### Migration Database
117 ###
118
119 # The OMF target migration db url
120 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
121 # Default: <empty>
122 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=
123
124 # The OMF target migration db user
125 # Default: <empty>
126 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user=
127
128 # The OMF target migration db password
129 # Default: <empty>
130 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password=
131
132 ###
133 ### File Migration Settings
134 ###
135
136 # Global Number of requests going to the source system
137 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.global.limit=25
138
139 # Number of requests going to the source system that are initiated by a single inbound
    request
140 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.single.limit=5
141
142 ###
143 ### Provisioning Configuration
144 ###
145 #
146 # Configuration required for the premigration mappings
147 #
148 #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 # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
141 #
142 # Example:
143 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
144 #
145 # Defaults to 1m.
146 com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m

```

```

145
146 # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
147 #
148 # Example:
149 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
150 #
151 # Defaults to 5m.
152 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
153
154 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
155 #
156 # Example:
157 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
158 #
159 # Defaults to 5m.
160 com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
161
162 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
163 #
164 # Example:
165 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
166 #
167 # Defaults to 30m.
168 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
169
170 # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
171 #
172 # Example:
173 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
174 #
175 # Defaults to 30m.
176 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
177
178 ###
179 ### User Quota Settings
180 ###
181
182 # The mode for user quota.
183 # Allowed values are user, context, keep
184 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users
185 # If context quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
186 #   stripped
187 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
188 #   used on the target
189 # Default: user
190 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.mode=user
191
192 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
193 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
194 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
195 # Default: false
196 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false
197
198 # The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
199 # Default: 1000L
200 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
201
202 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned
203 #   users?
204 # Default: ORIGINAL
205 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
206
207 # That value can be overridden by target brand
208 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
209 # e.g.:
210 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
211 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
212 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
213 # will be used as the default/fallback.
214
215 ###
216 ### Kafka Configuration

```

```
214 ###
215 #
216 # OMF Workers are both Kafka Consumers and Producers:
217 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Consumer to poll jobs from Kafka job
218 #   queues ("omf-batch-${sourceName}")
219 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Producer to send job responses to the
220 #   job response queue ("omf-response")
221 #
222 # Use the official Apache Kafka configuration documentation
223 # for all required and optional properties as well as defaults:
224 #   Producer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#producerconfigs
225 #   Consumer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#consumerconfigs
226 #
227 # The following Producer properties are automatically set by the
228 # worker and cannot be used here:
229 #   - key.serializer
230 #   - value.serializer
231 #   - acks
232 #   - retries
233 #   - client.id
234 #   - enable.idempotence
235 #
236 # The following Consumer properties are automatically set by the
237 # worker and cannot be used here:
238 #   - key.deserializer
239 #   - value.deserializer
240 #   - enable.auto.commit
241 #   - max.poll.records
242 #   - auto.commit.interval.ms
243 #   - group.id
244 #   - group.instance.id
245 #   - client.id
246 #
247 # Properties of the OMF Producer are prefixed with "kafka.producer."
248 #   Ex: "kafka.producer.bootstrap.servers"
249 #
250 # Properties of the OMF Consumer are prefixed with "kafka.consumer."
251 #   Ex: "kafka.consumer.bootstrap.servers"
252 #
253 # Properties shared between the producer and consumer can either
254 # be set individually, or using the prefix "kafka.". However, if the
255 # property is set with the producer or consumer prefix, those will
256 # supersede the common property.
257 #   Ex: "kafka.bootstrap.servers"
258 #
259 ###
260 ### Cloud-Plugins Settings
261 ###
262
263 # Enable Cloud-Plugins LDAP data migration.
264 #
265 # Optional, is enabled by default.
266 # To disable:
267 #   com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.enabled=false
268 #   com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.enabled=true
269
270 # The mode for user quota.
271 # Allowed values are user, remove, keep
272 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users to a
273 #   configurable default
274 # If remove quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
275 #   stripped
276 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
277 #   used on the target if present
278 # Default: user
279 #   com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user
280
281 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
282 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
283 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
284 # Default: true
```

```
283 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
284
285 # The default quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
286 # Default: 1000
287 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
288
289 # Whether to always set the oxDeliveryStatus attribute to HOLD prior to performing
290 # the cutoff (when set to "true"), or only doing so when the current value of the
291 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute is neither empty, OXAAS or BLOCKED (when set to "false").
292 # When this configuration setting is set to "false", and the oxDeliveryStatus
293 # attribute of at least one of the users of a context is set to OXAAS or empty,
294 # then that context will not be migrated.
295 # Use this to avoid overwriting already migrated contexts, as an additional verification
296 # to the context mapping table.
297 #
298 # Default: false
299 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.hold.override=false
300
301 # When the migration of a context fails during cutoff, its oxDeliveryStatus attribute
302 # is set back to its original value when
303 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus
304 # is set to true in omf-worker-logic.properties.
305 #
306 # This attribute controls whether setting it back to OXAAS or empty should be allowed
307 # (when set to false), or whether its value should be overridden with another value
308 # (when set to true).
309 # When this configuration property is set to true, the value with which oxDeliveryStatus
310 # should be overridden in case of context cutoff migration failure when it's previous
311 # value was empty or OXAAS is defined in
312 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with
313 #
314 # Default: true
315 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration=true
316
317 # The value with which to override the oxDeliveryStatus after a failed cutoff migration
318 # if its original value was empty or OXAAS and
319 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration
320 # is set to true.
321 #
322 # Default: ORIGINAL
323 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with=ORIGINAL
324
325 ###
326 ### File Migration Settings
327 ###
328
329 # Whether to parallelize the various file/filestore related operations:
330 # - synchronizing (downloading and uploading) of files
331 # - updating of filestores quotas
332 # - updating of filestore references
333 # - updating of file references
334 #
335 # There are multiple options:
336 #
337 # 1. off: the file related operations are not parallelized and, instead,
338 #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
339 #    example:
340 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=off
341 #
342 # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
343 #    as there are CPU cores;
344 #    example:
345 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
346 #
347 # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
348 #    parallel as specified with that number
349 #    example:
350 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=4
351 #
352 # Optional. Default: auto
353 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
354
```



```
355 # Whether to check for missing files on source in the cutover phase
356 #
357 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files
358 #
359 # Note that the migration would be stopped anyway on a missing file on the
360 # source because the file could not be migrated as part of the normal preSync
361 # or cutover.
362 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.source.missingFiles=false
363
364 # Whether to check for missing files on the target in the cutover phase
365 #
366 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files. The check
367 # will compare all fileRefs in the database with the configured fileStorage
368 # and if any of the fileRefs is missing, an exception is thrown.
369 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.target.missingFiles=false
370
371 ###
372 ### Worker Behavior Configuration
373 ###
374
375 # Whether to update the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in oxCloudUser
376 # entities in the target LDAP (true) or not (false).
377 # Optional, defaults to true.
378 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus=true
379
380 # When updating the oxDeliveryStatus is enabled (*), this flag configures
381 # whether, in case of the failure of the migration of a context, the
382 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute of all the users within that context should
383 # be set to:
384 # - true = their value prior to the migration (true),
385 # - false = the value 'ORIGINAL' (**)
386 #
387 # (*) see com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus above
388 # (**) or the value defined in com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus
389 #
390 # Optional, defaults to false
391 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=false
392
393 # When overwriting oxDeliveryStatus with a fixed value in case of a failed
394 # cutover of a context (*), this configuration setting indicates whether
395 # that oxDeliveryStatus value should be 'ORIGINAL' or another value.
396 #
397 # Note that if the value is different from ORIGINAL, OXAAS, HOLD
398 # or BLOCKED, it requires the use of a Cloud-Plugins version that supports
399 # arbitrary oxDeliveryStatus values -- see CP-259
400 #
401 # (*) com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=true
402 #
403 # Optional, defaults to ORIGINAL
404 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
405
406 # Default maximum duration for a Batch, if it doesn't have a deadline
407 # attached to its Window.
408 # Set it to the value "none" to avoid applying a maximum duration (if there
409 # is no Window deadline), like so:
410 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=none
411 # Optional, defaults to 1h.
412 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=1h
413
414 # Whether to unlock successfully migrated contexts on the source.
415 # Optional, defaults to false
416 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.unlock.successful.source=false
417
418 # Maximum amount of times we attempt to unlock the source contexts after
419 # a failed delta-sync Batch migration.
420 # Optional, defaults to 3
421 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.max.unlock.attempts=3
422
423 # Minimum amount of contexts that must survive a step in a batch
424 # disabled if set to 0
425 # Default: 1
426 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.min=1
```

```
427
428 # Percentage of contexts that must succeed a step in a batch
429 # disabled if set to 0
430 # Must be between 0 and 100
431 # Default: 50
432 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.percentage=50
433
434 ###
435 ### Mail Migration Properties
436 ###
437 # These contain several "source" based properties which
438 # are used by OMF to determine how to migrate a user based on
439 # the settings for the "source" that they belong to.
440 # The "source" is referred to as both the OMF "source" and the mail
441 # "source" which may be different. Some OMF source based properties
442 # are dependent on the DMF "brand". For instance, the mail source host
443 # default property value must be a source host that is configured in
444 # DMF for the "brand" that the source matches.
445
446 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
447 # API to check the user migration status during
448 # presync
449 #
450 # This configuration property is optional.
451 #
452 # Default: 30000
453 #
454 # Example:
455 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=30000
456 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=
457
458 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
459 # API to check the user migration status during
460 # cutover
461 #
462 # This configuration property is optional.
463 #
464 # Default: 2000
465 #
466 # Example:
467 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=2000
468 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=
469
470 # Set the default source mail host per OMF source
471 #
472 # Use property names that start with
473 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host."
474 # followed by the OMF source name.
475 #
476 # A source mail host is not required for any OMF source,
477 # however, if there is not a default and a host
478 # is not provided with the Appsuite source metadata then the
479 # migration will fail
480 #
481 # Example:
482 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source1=imap.host.name
483 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source2=imap.host.name
484
485 # Set the default source mail host port per OMF source
486 #
487 # Use property names that start with
488 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port."
489 # followed by the OMF source name.
490 #
491 # A source mail host port is not required for any OMF source,
492 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
493 # is configured to not make use of the source host port option
494 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
495 #
496 # Example:
497 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source1=143
498 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source2=993
```

```

499
500 # Set the default source mail password per OMF source
501 #
502 # Use property names that start with
503 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password."
504 # followed by the OMF source name.
505 #
506 # A source mail password is not required for any OMF source,
507 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
508 # is configured to not make use of the source password option
509 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
510 #
511 # Example:
512 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source1=secret
513 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source2=secret2
514
515 # Set the default imapc ssl option per OMF source
516 #
517 # Use property names that start with
518 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl."
519 # followed by the OMF source name.
520 #
521 # There are 3 options:
522 # 1. "no"
523 # 2. "imaps"
524 # 3. "starttls"
525 #
526 # An imapc ssl option is not required for any OMF source,
527 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
528 # is configured to not make use of the imapc ssl option
529 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
530 #
531 # Example:
532 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source1=no
533 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source2=imaps
534
535 ###
536 ### DMF Client Properties
537 ###
538
539 # OMF talks to DMF via an apikey that is linked to a DMF "brand".
540 # An OMF "source" is one-one with a DMF "brand". This means that
541 # the apikey set for an OMF source should match up with the desired
542 # DMF brand.
543
544 # The DMF HTTP API URL. This is the URL without the API version.
545 # So if the versioned API URL is: https://dmf.host/dmf/v1
546 # then the URL to provide is "https://dmf.host/dmf"
547 #
548 # This configuration property is required.
549 #
550 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.url=
551
552 # Set the API key per source
553 #
554 # Use property names that start with
555 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey."
556 # followed by the source name.
557 #
558 # An API key is required for any source that will be
559 # serviced by this OMF instance.
560 #
561 # Example:
562 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source1=XYZ
563 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source2=ABC
564 #

```

```

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.yahoo.com
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
63   #       redList
64   #       items from the parent mappings and vice-versa
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
56   # pool.
57   # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
58   minimumIdle: 0
59   # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
60   # both idle and in-use connections.
61   # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
62   # database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
63   # environment.
64   # 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
```