OX2OX Migration Framework Target Technical Documentation for 2.1.0

2021-05-07

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Contents

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 2.1.0 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/2.1.0/DebianBuster-7.10.4
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianBuster-7.10.5
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianStretch-7.10.4
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianStretch-7.10.5
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/RHEL7-7.10.4
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/RHEL7-7.10.5

1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build with following dependencies:

```
backend-7.10.5-rev10,plugins-1.6.3-rev7,cloud-plugins-1.11.3-rev2,
backend-7.10.4-rev23
```

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: 2.1.0-1
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 (>=1.11.3)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-grizzly (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-grizzly (>=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: 2.1.0-1
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 (>=1.11.3)
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 18)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml (page 20)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (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 ficticious 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
        the
53  # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
54  #
55  # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
56  # with the Java Runtime Environment.
57  #
58  # Example:
59  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
60  #
61  # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
62  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
63  com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64
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
        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  # 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 ficticious 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
```

```
# which is configured into the Scheduler using the Orchestrator's
# 'omf target create' command.
#
# One may also define a fallback target name that will be used if no explicit
# target name property matches:
# com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=ox_brand1
#
# Note that an empty value or one that one contains whitespaces is treated
# as undefined.
#
# There is no default value, but if no value is defined per-brand or as a
# fallback by configuration, the migration database for the respective source
# will be queried, first looking to match the brand name against rows in the
# 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
# only one.
#
# If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
#
com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=

###
### REST API Credentials
###

# The login of the user allowed to access the webservices
# Parameter is mandatory
com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=

# The password of the user allowed to access the webservices
# Parameter is mandatory
com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=

###
### HTTPS Client Settings
###

# Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
# the target HTTPS endpoints.
# Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
    the
# target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
#
# The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
# with the Java Runtime Environment.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
#
# Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=

# The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
# Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
# Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
    default).
#
# Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
# Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=

# The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
#
# Defaults to 1m.
com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m

# The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
```

```
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
#
# Defaults to 5m.
com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m

# The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
#
# Defaults to 5m.
com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m

# The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
#
# Defaults to 30m.
com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m

# The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
#
# Defaults to 30m.
com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m

###
### Migration Database
###

# The OMF target migration db url
# Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
# Default: <empty>
com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=

# The OMF target migration db user
# Default: <empty>
com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user=

# The OMF target migration db password
# Default: <empty>
com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password=

###
### File Migration Settings
###

# Global Number of requests going to the source system
com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.global.limit=25

# Number of requests going to the source system that are initiated by a single inbound
    request
com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.single.limit=5

###
### Provisioning Configuration
###
#
# Configuration required for the premigration mappings
#
#com.openexchange.omf.target.premigration.[reseller].password=
```

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

```
# The OMF Worker configuration mode.
#
# Options:
#  1. local - uses local configuration files. This is useful for single
#     worker node OMF platforms.
#  2. distributed - uses the Zookeeper distributed configuration
#     to distribute the same configuration among all workers in a group.
#     This provider creates a single connection to the Zookeeper worker
#     group config node and listens for updates.
#
# Default: "local"
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.config.mode=

###
### ZooKeeper Configuration
###

# The Zookeeper server address that the client will connect to
#
# This property is required
#
# Example: localhost:2181
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.address=

# The Zookeeper worker group id. Identifies the group that this worker
# belongs to. All worker nodes servicing the same migration should
# use the same id. Worker group member nodes will be created here
# and the configuration for this group will be used for this worker.
#
# Default value: default
#
# Example: customer1
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.group.id=

# The Worker's id. Identifies the worker within a group of workers.
# This should be unique within a worker group. This id will be used
# as the member id for the worker GroupMember management.
#
# Default value: the hostname
#
# Example: worker1
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.member.id=

# The Zookeeper authentication user
#
# This property is optional
#
# Example: user
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.auth.user=

# The Zookeeper authentication password
#
# This property is optional
#
# Example: password
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.auth.password=

###
### Sources
###

# The source(s) that this worker services.
# This property tells the worker to collect migration batches for the
# specified source name(s) and determines the Kafka topics the worker
# listens on, each source name bein prefixed with "omf-batch-" to translate
```

```
# into a topic name (e.g. a source named "source1" will cause the worker
# to listen on a Kafka topic "omf-batch-source1").
#
# This property is comma delimited and may contain whitespaces between
# entries.
# This property is required.
# It is applied dynamically upon configuration reloading.
# Acceptable values are one or more source names.
#
# Example: source1, source2
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources=

###
### Migration Database
###
#
# Note that the following properties (com.openexchange.omf.workr.sql.migration.*)
# merely act as placeholders that are used in omf-client-pools.yaml
# Further customization of the database connections to the migration databases may
# be customized there and if these properties are not used as placeholders,
# changing them here won't have any effect.
#

# The JDBC URI to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
# Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://omf-migration-db/
# This property is mandatory and has no default value.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url=

# The username to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
# This property is mandatory and has no default value.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user=

# The password to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
# This property is mandatory and has no default value.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password=

###
### HTTPS Client Settings
###

# Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
# the target HTTPS endpoints.
# Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
    the
# target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
#
# The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
# with the Java Runtime Environment.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
#
# Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=

# The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
# Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
# Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
    default).
#
# Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
# Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
# com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=

# The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
```

```
142 #
143 # Defaults to 1m.
144 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
        stripped
186 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
        used on the target
187 # Default: user
188 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.mode=user
189
190 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
191 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
192 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
193 # Default: false
194 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false
195
196 # The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
197 # Default: 1000L
198 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
199
200 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned
        users?
201 # Default: ORIGINAL
202 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
203
204 # That value can be overridden by target brand
205 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
206 # e.g.:
207 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
208 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
209 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
210 # will be used as the default/fallback.
```

```
211
212 ###
213 ### 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 ###
261 ### Cloud-Plugins Settings
262 ###
263
264 # The mode for user quota.
265 # Allowed values are user, remove, keep
266 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users to a
      configureable default
267 # If remove quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
      stripped
268 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
      used on the target if present
269 # Default: user
270 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user
271
272 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
273 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
274 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
275 # Default: true
276 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
277
278 # The default quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
279 # Default: 1000
```

```
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000

# Whether to always set the oxDeliveryStatus attribute to HOLD prior to performing
# the cutoff (when set to "true"), or only doing so when the current value of the
# oxDeliveryStatus attribute is neither empty, OXAAS or BLOCKED (when set to "false").
# When this configuration setting is set to "false", and the oxDeliveryStatus
# attribute of at least one of the users of a context is set to OXAAS or empty,
# then that context will not be migrated.
# Use this to avoid overwriting already migrated contexts, as an additional verification
# to the context mapping table.
#
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.hold.overwrite=false

# When the migration of a context fails during cutoff, its oxDeliveryStatus attribute
# is set back to its original value when
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus
# is set to true in omf-worker-logic.properties.
#
# This attribute controls whether setting it back to OXAAS or empty should be allowed
# (when set to false), or whether its value should be overriden with another value
# (when set to true).
# When this configuration property is set to true, the value with which oxDeliveryStatus
# should be overridden in case of context cutoff migration failure when it's previous
# value was empty or OXAAS is defined in
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with
#
# Default: true
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration=true

# The value with which to override the oxDeliveryStatus after a failed cutoff migration
# if its original value was empty or OXAAS and
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration
# is set to true.
#
# Default: ORIGINAL
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with=ORIGINAL

###
### File Migration Settings
###

# Whether to parellelize the various file/filestore related operations:
# - synchronizing (downloading and uploading) of files
# - updating of filestores quotas
# - updating of filestore references
# - updating of file references
#
# There are multiple options:
#
# 1. off: the file related operations are not parellelized and, instead,
#    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
#    example:
#    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=off
#
# 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
#    as there are CPU cores;
#    example:
#    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
#
# 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
#    parallel as specified with that number
#    example:
#    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=4
#
# Optional. Default: auto
com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto

# Wether to check for missing files on source in the cutover phase
#
# When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files
#
```

```
# Note that the migration would be stopped anyway on a missing file on the
# source because the file could not be migrated as part of the normal preSync
# or cutover.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.source.missingFiles=false

# Wether to check for missing files on the target in the cutover phase
#
# When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files. The check
# will compare all fileRefs in the database with the configured fileStorage
# and if any of the fileRefs is missing, an exception is thrown.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.target.missingFiles=false

###
### Worker Behavior Configuration
###

# Whether to update the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in oxCloudUser
# entities in the target LDAP (true) or not (false).
# Optional, defaults to true.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus=true

# When updating the oxDeliveryStatus is enabled (*), this flag configures
# whether, in case of the failure of the migration of a context, the
# oxDeliveryStatus attribute of all the users within that context should
# be set to:
# - true = their value prior to the migration (true),
# - false = the value 'ORIGINAL' (**)
#
# (*) see com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus above
# (**) or the value defined in com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus
#
# Optional, defaults to false
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=false

# When overwriting oxDeliveryStatus with a fixed value in case of a failed
# cutover of a context (*), this configuration setting indicates whether
# that oxDeliveryStatus value should be 'ORIGINAL' or another value.
#
# Note that if the value is different from ORIGINAL, OXAAS, HOLD
# or BLOCKED, it requires the use of a Cloud-Plugins version that supports
# arbitrary oxDeliveryStatus values -- see CP-259
#
# (*) com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=true
#
# Optional, defaults to ORIGINAL
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL

# Default maximum duration for a Batch, if it doesn't have a deadline
# attached to its Window.
# Set it to the value "none" to avoid applying a maximum duration (if there
# is no Window deadline), like so:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=none
# Optional, defaults to 1h.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=1h

# Whether to unlock successfully migrated contexts on the source.
# Optional, defaults to false
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.unlock.successful.source=false

# Maximum amount of times we attempt to unlock the source contexts after
# a failed delta-sync Batch migration.
# Optional, defaults to 3
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.max.unlock.attempts=3

# Minimum amount of contexts that must survive a step in a batch
# disabled if set to 0
# Default: 1
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.min=1

# Percentage of contexts that must succeed a step in a batch
# disabled if set to 0
# Must be between 0 and 100
```

```
# Default: 50
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.percentage=50

###
### Mail Migration Properties
###
# These contain several "source" based properties which
# are used by OMF to determine how to migrate a user based on
# the settings for the "source" that they belong to.
# The "source" is referred to as both the OMF "source" and the mail
# "source" which may be different. Some OMF source based properties
# are dependent on the DMF "brand". For instance, the mail source host
# default property value must be a source host that is configured in
# DMF for the "brand" that the source matches.

# The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
# API to check the user migration status during
# presync
#
# This configuration property is optional.
#
# Default: 30000
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=30000
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=

# The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
# API to check the user migration status during
# cutover
#
# This configuration property is optional.
#
# Default: 2000
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=2000
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=

# Set the default source mail host per OMF source
#
# Use property names that start with
# "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host."
# followed by the OMF source name.
#
# A source mail host is not required for any OMF source,
# however, if there is not a default and a host
# is not provided with the Appsuite source metadata then the
# migration will fail
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source1=imap.host.name
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source2=imap.host.name

# Set the default source mail host port per OMF source
#
# Use property names that start with
# "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port."
# followed by the OMF source name.
#
# A source mail host port is not required for any OMF source,
# and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
# is configured to not make use of the source host port option
# which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source1=143
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source2=993

# Set the default source mail password per OMF source
#
# Use property names that start with
```

```
# "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password."
# followed by the OMF source name.
#
# A source mail password is not required for any OMF source,
# and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
# is configured to not make use of the source password option
# which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source1=secret
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source2=secret2

# Set the default imapc ssl option per OMF source
#
# Use property names that start with
# "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl."
# followed by the OMF source name.
#
# There are 3 options:
#  1. "no"
#  2. "imaps"
#  3. "starttls"
#
# An imapc ssl option is not required for any OMF source,
# and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
# is configured to not make use of the imapc ssl option
# which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source1=no
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source2=imaps

###
### DMF Client Properties
###

# OMF talks to DMF via an apikey that is linked to a DMF "brand".
# An OMF "source" is one-one with a DMF "brand". This means that
# the apikey set for an OMF source should match up with the desired
# DMF brand.

# The DMF HTTP API URL. This is the URL without the API version.
# So if the versioned API URL is: https://dmf.host/dmf/v1
# then the URL to provide is "https://dmf.host/dmf"
#
# This configuration property is required.
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.url=

# Set the API key per source
#
# Use property names that start with
# "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey."
# followed by the source name.
#
# An API key is required for any source that will be
# serviced by this OMF instance.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source1=XYZ
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source2=ABC
#

# When the target brand is configured as being dynamic ('*'), then the
# target brand must be provided by the source metadata.
# The following configuration properties can be used to map the brand
# names in the source metadata to different values before being used as
# the target brand name for preprovisioning.
#
# Syntax:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
#
```

```
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.brand1=reseller
#
# These properties are optional and the default behavior is to use the
# brand name in the source metadata as-is.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>

# A default target brand to use when the target brand is configured as being
# dynamic ('*') and no target brand is specified in the source metadata.
#
# The property is optional and when not defined or blank, the brand must
# be part of the source metadata or the preprovisioning will fail.
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.default=
```

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

```
# Permission and Configuration Cascade migration rules.
#
# defaultMappings are mandatory but may be empty.
# Optionally, per-target mappings or per-targetBrandName can be defined.
# Those inherit from the default mappings.
#
version: 1
defaultMappings:
  # default rules apply to all targets and brands
  permissionMappings:
    # applied to each user:
    # - permissionname: action
    #     action := on/off
    #     off := turn it off whether it was set or not
    #     on := turn it on whether it was set or not
    # - if not specified, keep as is.
    #
    # - all valid permission names:
    #   webmail: on/off
    #   calendar: on/off
    #   contacts: on/off
    #   tasks: on/off
    #   infostore: on/off
    #   projects: on/off
    #   forum: on/off
    #   pinboard_write_access: on/off
    #   webdav_xml: on/off
    #   webdav: on/off
    #   ical: on/off
    #   vcard: on/off
    #   rss_bookmarks: on/off
    #   rss_portal: on/off
    #   mobility: on/off
    #   edit_public_folders: on/off
    #   read_create_shared_folders: on/off
    #   delegate_tasks: on/off
    #   edit_group: on/off
    #   edit_resource: on/off
    #   edit_password: on/off
    #   collect_email_addresses: on/off
    #   multiple_mail_accounts: on/off
    #   subscription: on/off
    #   publication: on/off
    #   active_sync: on/off
    #   usm: on/off
    #   olox20: on/off
    #   denied_portal: on/off
    #   caldav: on/off
    #   carddav: on/off
  configCascadeMappings:
    # 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 capabilties that are mentioned below:
55      #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.crawler.yahoocom
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:
```

```
#   appliesToTargetBrandName:
#     - targetBrand10
#     - targetBrand20
#   appliesToTargetName:
#     - target10
#     - target20
#   configCascadeMappings:
#     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
#     # redlisted capabilities:
#     redList:
#       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
#
# noConfig:
#   appliesToTargetBrandName:
#     - targetBrand10
#     - targetBrand20
#   appliesToTargetName:
#     - target10
#     - target20
#   permissionMappings:
#     multiple_mail_accounts: on
```

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

```
# The top-level key is the identifier of the pool, which can be
# any string of text and is being used by the bundles and applications
# to access that pool configuration.
# Typically, those are fixed or need to be configured in the bundles
# that use this library.
#
# When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced
# in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
# whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
# /opt/open-xchange/etc/
#
# A good candidate would be something along the lines of
# /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-files/
#
# Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
# file in the folder
# /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
# with e.g. the following content:
#
# file:/etc/trust.jks
#
# For a complete list of property values, read https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP
omf-migration:
  # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
  # 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
      .
  # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
      driverClassName property, but try it first without.
  # 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.
  # Default: none
  jdbcUrl: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url}
  # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
       from the underlying driver.
  # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
      DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
  # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
  # 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.
  # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
      ("username", ...), for example.
```

```
    # Default: none
    username: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user}
    # sets the password of the connection
    password: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password}
    # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
        maintain in the pool.
    # 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.
    # 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.
    # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
    minimumIdle: 0
    # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
        both idle and in-use connections.
    # 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.
    # 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.
    # Default: 10
    maximumPoolSize: 10
    # 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)
    connectionTimeout: 15000
    # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
    # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
        ), see
    # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
    dataSourceProperties:
      useUnicode: true
      characterEncoding: UTF-8
      useTimezone: true
      serverTimezone: UTC
      useSSL: false
      requireSSL: false
      verifyServerCertificate: false
      enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```