



OX2OX Migration Framework Target Technical Documentation
for
2.1.0

2021-10-04

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1 General Information

1.1 Warnings



Warning

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



Warning

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



Warning

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

1.2 Delivery Comment

This delivery was requested with following comment:

OMF Target 2.1.0 Preview Delivery 12

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-rev24,plugins-1.6.5-rev2,cloud-plugins-1.11.7-rev8,
guard-2.10.5-rev8,backend-7.10.4-rev27,guard-2.10.4-rev7

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: 2.1.0-12

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-mailfilter (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-mailfilter (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-rest (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-rest (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.7.0)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.0)
```

2.1.1 Installation

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

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

2.1.2 Configuration

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

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

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

2.2 Package open-xchange-omf-target-guard

OMF Migration Target for Guard

Version: 2.1.0-12

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-guard (>=2.10.4)
open-xchange-omf-target (>=2.1.0)
```

2.2.1 Installation

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

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

2.3 Package open-xchange-omf-worker

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

Version: 2.1.0-12

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 (>=1.11.6)
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)
```

2.3.1 Installation

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

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

2.3.2 Configuration

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

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

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-worker.properties (page [22](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml (page [24](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yml (page [26](#))

A Configuration Files

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

```
1  ###
2  ### Target Configuration
3  ###
4
5  # Set the OMF target name of this App Suite instance/cluster.
6  # The value should be defined per brand, where the brand will be matched
7  # against the brand a context will be created in by the dual-provisioning.
8  #
9  # An example for the fictitious brand 'acme':
10 #
11 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target.acme=ox_acme
12 #
13 # where 'ox_acme' must match the corresponding 'name' attribute of a Target
14 # which is configured into the Scheduler using the Orchestrator's
15 # 'omf target create' command.
16 #
17 # One may also define a fallback target name that will be used if no explicit
18 # target name property matches:
19 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=ox_brand1
20 #
21 # Note that an empty value or one that one contains whitespaces is treated
22 # as undefined.
23 #
24 # There is no default value, but if no value is defined per-brand or as a
25 # fallback by configuration, the migration database for the respective source
26 # will be queried, first looking to match the brand name against rows in the
```

```
27 # 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
28 # only one.
29 #
30 # If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
31 #
32 com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=
33
34 ###
35 ### REST API Credentials
36 ###
37
38 # The login of the user allowed to access the webservices
39 # Parameter is mandatory
40 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=
41
42 # The password of the user allowed to access the webservices
43 # Parameter is mandatory
44 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=
45
46 ###
47 ### HTTPS Client Settings
48 ###
49
50 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
51 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
52 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
53 # the
54 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
55 #
56 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
57 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
58 #
59 # Example:
60 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
61 #
62 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
63 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
65
66 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
67 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
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
89 #
90 # Defaults to 5m.
91 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
92
93 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
94 #
95 # Example:
96 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
97 #
98 # 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=
149
150 ###
151 ### Mail Filter Migration Settings
152 ###
153
154 # Skip adding mail filters that have more redirects than the max redirects
155 # configured on the sieve server. If true, then all other filters will be added
156 # and the failed rules will be passed back to the client. If false, then an
157 # exception will be thrown to the web service.
158 com.openexchange.omf.target.mailfilter.skip.redirect.failures=true
159
160 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for dual-provisioned
    users?
161 # Default: ORIGINAL
162 #
163 # That value can be overridden by target brand.
164 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
165 # e.g.:
166 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
```



```

167 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
168 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus
169 # will be used as the default/fallback.
170 #
171 # Finally, both this property and the Target override can be overridden in the Source
172 # config with key "deliveryStatus"
173 #
174 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL

```

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
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.target.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.target.sql.migration.user}
47   # sets the password of the connection
48   password: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.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

```

```

43  minimumIdle: 0
44  # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
    both idle and in-use connections.
45  # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
    database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
    environment.
46  # When the pool reaches this size, and no idle connections are available, calls to
    getConnection() will block for up to connectionTimeout milliseconds before timing
    out.
47  # Default: 10
48  maximumPoolSize: 10
49  # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client
    # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
50  # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
51  # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
52  connectionTimeout: 15000
53  # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
54  # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
    ), see
55  # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
    dataSourceProperties:
56      useUnicode: true
57      characterEncoding: UTF-8
58      useTimezone: true
59      serverTimezone: UTC
60      useSSL: false
61      requireSSL: false
62      verifyServerCertificate: false
63      enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2

```

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

```

1  ###
2  ### Target Configuration
3  ###
4
5  # Set the OMF target name of this App Suite instance/cluster.
6  # The value should be defined per brand, where the brand will be matched
7  # against the brand a context will be created in by the dual-provisioning.
8  #
9  # An example for the fictitious brand 'acme':
10 #
11 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target.acme=ox_acme
12 #
13 # where 'ox_acme' must match the corresponding 'name' attribute of a Target
14 # which is configured into the Scheduler using the Orchestrator's
15 # 'omf target create' command.
16 #
17 # One may also define a fallback target name that will be used if no explicit
18 # target name property matches:
19 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=ox_brand1
20 #
21 # Note that an empty value or one that one contains whitespaces is treated
22 # as undefined.
23 #
24 # There is no default value, but if no value is defined per-brand or as a
25 # fallback by configuration, the migration database for the respective source
26 # will be queried, first looking to match the brand name against rows in the
27 # 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
28 # only one.
29 #
30 # If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
31 #
32 com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=
33
34 ###
35 ### REST API Credentials
36 ###

```

```
37
38 # The login of the user allowed to access the webservises
39 # Parameter is mandatory
40 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=
41
42 # The password of the user allowed to access the webservises
43 # Parameter is mandatory
44 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=
45
46 ###
47 ### HTTPS Client Settings
48 ###
49
50 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
51 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
52 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
53 # the
54 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
55 #
56 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
57 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
58 #
59 # Example:
60 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
61 #
62 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
63 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
65
66 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
67 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
68 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
69 # default).
70 #
71 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
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
89 #
90 # Defaults to 5m.
91 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
92
93 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
94 #
95 # Example:
96 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
97 #
98 # Defaults to 5m.
99 com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
100
101 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
102 #
103 # Example:
104 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
105 #
106 # Defaults to 30m.
107 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
```

```
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=
149
150 ###
151 ### Mail Filter Migration Settings
152 ###
153
154 # Skip adding mail filters that have more redirects than the max redirects
155 # configured on the sieve server. If true, then all other filters will be added
156 # and the failed rules will be passed back to the client. If false, then an
157 # exception will be thrown to the web service.
158 com.openexchange.omf.target.mailfilter.skip.redirect.failures=true
159
160 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for dual-provisioned
    users?
161 # Default: ORIGINAL
162 #
163 # That value can be overridden by target brand.
164 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
165 # e.g.:
166 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
167 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
168 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus
169 # will be used as the default/fallback.
170 #
171 # Finally, both this property and the Target override can be overridden in the Source
172 # config with key "deliveryStatus"
173 #
174 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
```

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 # Worker Status Publishing: when enabled (empty or > 0), this property controls
65 # after how long the Worker should post its status as being "IDLE" when attempting to
66 # retrieve the next Batch to process, and also whether it should update its status to
67 # the ID of the Batch that it starts processing.
68 #
69 # When disabled (<= 0), the Worker will not update its status.
70 #

```

```

71 # The status is kept in the ZooKeeper ZNode tree, under /omf/status/workers/{group}/{
    worker}
72 #
73 # This property is optional, and defaults to 20s.
74 # Syntax: <value>[d|h|m|s|ms]
75 # Example: com.openexchange.omf.idle.status.after=5s
76 com.openexchange.omf.idle.status.after=20s
77
78 ###
79 ### Sources
80 ###
81
82 # The source(s) that this worker services.
83 # This property tells the worker to collect migration batches for the
84 # specified source name(s) and determines the Kafka topics the worker
85 # listens on, each source name being prefixed with "omf-batch-" to translate
86 # into a topic name (e.g. a source named "source1" will cause the worker
87 # to listen on a Kafka topic "omf-batch-source1").
88 #
89 # This property is comma delimited and may contain whitespaces between
90 # entries.
91 # This property is required.
92 # It is applied dynamically upon configuration reloading.
93 # Acceptable values are zero, one or more source names (an empty string
94 # will be treated as an empty list).
95 #
96 # Example: source1, source2
97 #
98 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources=
99
100 # Whether to allow dynamic source management, where the list of source topics
101 # to subscribe to can be overridden with a JSON array of source names in the
102 # ZooKeeper node /omf/assign/{groupId}/{workerId}
103 # When enabled, any change to that ZNode is immediately reflected in the Kafka
104 # consumer component (in the same way as when the configuration property above
105 # is reloaded).
106 # Note that when a JSON list or a non-empty JSON string is defined in that ZNode,
107 # it will always override the sources that are configured in the property
108 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources above.
109 # When the content of the ZNode is null (not set) or an empty JSON string,
110 # then the sources in com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources will be subscribed to.
111 # An empty JSON array, however, signifies that no sources are subscribed to.
112 #
113 # Optional, the default setting is to disable dynamic source configuration.
114 #
115 # Example:
116 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.enableDynamicSources=true
117 #
118 com.openexchange.omf.worker.enableDynamicSources=false
119
120 ###
121 ### Migration Database
122 ###
123 #
124 # Note that the following properties (com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.*)
125 # merely act as placeholders that are used in omf-client-pools.yaml
126 # Further customization of the database connections to the migration databases may
127 # be customized there and if these properties are not used as placeholders,
128 # changing them here won't have any effect.
129 #
130
131 # The JDBC URI to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
132 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://omf-migration-db/
133 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
134 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url=
135
136 # The username to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
137 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
138 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user=
139
140 # The password to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
141 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.

```

```
142 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password=
143
144 ###
145 ### HTTPS Client Settings
146 ###
147
148 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
149 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
150 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
151 # the
152 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
153 #
154 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
155 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
156 #
157 # Example:
158 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
159 #
160 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
161 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
162 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
163
164 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
165 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
166 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
167 # default).
168 #
169 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
170 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
171 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
172 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
173 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
174
175 # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
176 #
177 # Example:
178 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
179 #
180 # Defaults to 1m.
181 com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
182
183 # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
184 #
185 # Example:
186 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
187 #
188 # Defaults to 5m.
189 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
190
191 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
192 #
193 # Example:
194 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
195 #
196 # Defaults to 5m.
197 com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
198
199 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
200 #
201 # Example:
202 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
203 #
204 # Defaults to 30m.
205 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
206
207 # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
208 #
209 # Example:
210 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
211 #
212 # Defaults to 30m.
213 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
```

```

212
213 ###
214 ### User Quota Settings (see also Cloud-Plugins Settings below)
215 ###
216
217 # The mode for user quota.
218 # Allowed values are user, context, keep
219 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration and cutover of users
220 # If context quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
    stripped
221 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
    used on the target
222 # Default: user
223 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.mode=user
224
225 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
226 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
227 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
228 # Default: false
229 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false
230
231 # The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
232 # Default: 1000L
233 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
234
235 # Should mail quota be set in case source is not cloud-plugins based.
236 # See also com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.* in case source *is* cloud-plugins
    based.
237 # The settings here have precedence of the cloudplugins settings above since
238 # quota migration is executed almost at the end after mail and files have been transferred
    .
239 # true/false
240 # Default: false
241 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.migration=false
242
243 # If true, set the mail quota to whatever the file quota will be set
244 # influenced by the quota settings above.
245 # Default: true
246 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.sameAsFile=true
247
248 # If sameAsFile is set to false, what default should be used?
249 # use the below value
250 # Default: 1000
251 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.defaultQuota=1000
252
253 # Before starting the (DMF) mail migration, set quota to this value
254 # or set it to '0' to disable that feature
255 # Default: 0
256 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.overCommitValue=0
257
258 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned
    users?
259 # Default: ORIGINAL
260 #
261 # This property can be overridden in the Source config with key "deliveryStatus"
262 #
263 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
264
265 # That value can be overridden by target brand. Note that the Source config will
266 # override the target brand override for a Source.
267 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
268 # e.g.:
269 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
270 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
271 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
272 # will be used as the default/fallback.
273
274 ###
275 ### Kafka Configuration
276 ###
277 #
278 # OMF Workers are both Kafka Consumers and Producers:

```



```

279 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Consumer to poll jobs from Kafka job
280 #   queues ("omf-batch-${sourceName}")
281 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Producer to send job responses to the
282 #   job response queue ("omf-response")
283 #
284 # Use the official Apache Kafka configuration documentation
285 # for all required and optional properties as well as defaults:
286 #   Producer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#producerconfigs
287 #   Consumer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#consumerconfigs
288 #
289 # The following Producer properties are automatically set by the
290 # worker and cannot be used here:
291 #   - key.serializer
292 #   - value.serializer
293 #   - acks
294 #   - retries
295 #   - client.id
296 #   - enable.idempotence
297 #
298 # The following Consumer properties are automatically set by the
299 # worker and cannot be used here:
300 #   - key.deserializer
301 #   - value.deserializer
302 #   - enable.auto.commit
303 #   - max.poll.records
304 #   - auto.commit.interval.ms
305 #   - group.id
306 #   - group.instance.id
307 #   - client.id
308 #
309 # Properties of the OMF Producer are prefixed with "kafka.producer."
310 #   Ex: "kafka.producer.bootstrap.servers"
311 #
312 # Properties of the OMF Consumer are prefixed with "kafka.consumer."
313 #   Ex: "kafka.consumer.bootstrap.servers"
314 #
315 # Properties shared between the producer and consumer can either
316 # be set individually, or using the prefix "kafka.". However, if the
317 # property is set with the producer or consumer prefix, those will
318 # supersede the common property.
319 #   Ex: "kafka.bootstrap.servers"
320 #
321
322 ###
323 ### Cloud-Plugins Settings
324 ###
325
326 # The mode for user mail quota.
327 # Allowed values are user, remove, keep
328 # If user is selected, user mail quota will be set to a configurable default
329 # If remove quota is selected, no user mail quota will be set and existing user mail quota
330 #   will be stripped
331 # If keep is selected, the user mail quota will not be touched and the existing value will
332 #   be used on the target if present
333 # Default: user
334 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user
335
336 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
337 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
338 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
339 # Default: true
340 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
341
342 # The default mail quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
343 # Default: 1000
344 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
345
346 # During Cutover, set the LDAP user entities' classes of service to the
347 # list of values configured in this property.
348 #
349 # Note that if the property is missing or empty, then the classes of
350 # service attribute will not be set.

```

```
349 # Since this is a list, individual values are separated with "," or " ",
350 # or a combination thereof.
351 #
352 # Examples:
353 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=cloud_pim, cloud_nine
354 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=
355 #
356 # Default: empty: don't set the classes of service attribute
357 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=
358
359 # Whether to always set the oxDeliveryStatus attribute to HOLD prior to performing
360 # the cutoff (when set to "true"), or only doing so when the current value of the
361 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute is neither empty, OXAAS or BLOCKED (when set to "false").
362 # When this configuration setting is set to "false", and the oxDeliveryStatus
363 # attribute of at least one of the users of a context is set to OXAAS or empty,
364 # then that context will not be migrated.
365 # Use this to avoid overwriting already migrated contexts, as an additional verification
366 # to the context mapping table.
367 #
368 # Default: false
369 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.hold.override=false
370
371 # When the migration of a context fails during cutoff, its oxDeliveryStatus attribute
372 # is set back to its original value when
373 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus
374 # is set to true.
375 #
376 # This attribute controls whether setting it back to OXAAS or empty should be allowed
377 # (when set to false), or whether its value should be overridden with another value
378 # (when set to true).
379 # When this configuration property is set to true, the value with which oxDeliveryStatus
380 # should be overridden in case of context cutoff migration failure when it's previous
381 # value was empty or OXAAS is defined in
382 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with
383 #
384 # Default: true
385 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration=true
386
387 # The value with which to override the oxDeliveryStatus after a failed cutoff migration
388 # if its original value was empty or OXAAS and
389 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration
390 # is set to true.
391 #
392 # Default: ORIGINAL
393 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with=ORIGINAL
394
395 ###
396 ### File Migration Settings
397 ###
398
399 # Whether to parallelize the various file/filestore related operations:
400 # - synchronizing (downloading and uploading) of files
401 # - updating of filestores quotas
402 # - updating of filestore references
403 # - updating of file references
404 #
405 # There are multiple options:
406 #
407 # 1. off: the file related operations are not parallelized and, instead,
408 #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
409 #    example:
410 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=off
411 #
412 # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
413 #    as there are CPU cores;
414 #    example:
415 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
416 #
417 # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
418 #    parallel as specified with that number
419 #    example:
420 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=4
```

```
421 #
422 # Optional. Default: auto
423 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
424
425 # Whether to check for missing files on source in the cutover phase
426 #
427 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files
428 #
429 # Note that the migration would be stopped anyway on a missing file on the
430 # source because the file could not be migrated as part of the normal preSync
431 # or cutover.
432 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.source.missingFiles=false
433
434 # Whether to check for missing files on the target in the cutover phase
435 #
436 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files. The check
437 # will compare all fileRefs in the database with the configured fileStorage
438 # and if any of the fileRefs is missing, an exception is thrown.
439 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.target.missingFiles=false
440
441 ###
442 ### Worker Behavior Configuration
443 ###
444
445 # Whether to update the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in oxCloudUser
446 # entities in the target LDAP (true) or not (false).
447 # Optional, defaults to true.
448 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus=true
449
450 # When updating the oxDeliveryStatus is enabled (*), this flag configures
451 # whether, in case of the failure of the migration of a context, the
452 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute of all the users within that context should
453 # be set to:
454 # - true = their value prior to the migration (true),
455 # - false = the value 'ORIGINAL' (**)
456 #
457 # (*) see com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus above
458 # (**) or the value defined in com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus
459 #
460 # Optional, defaults to false
461 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=false
462
463 # When overwriting oxDeliveryStatus with a fixed value in case of a failed
464 # cutover of a context (*), this configuration setting indicates whether
465 # that oxDeliveryStatus value should be 'ORIGINAL' or another value.
466 #
467 # Note that if the value is different from ORIGINAL, OXAAS, HOLD
468 # or BLOCKED, it requires the use of a Cloud-Plugins version that supports
469 # arbitrary oxDeliveryStatus values -- see CP-259
470 #
471 # (*) com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=true
472 #
473 # Optional, defaults to ORIGINAL
474 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
475
476 # Default maximum duration for a Batch, if it doesn't have a deadline
477 # attached to its Window.
478 # Set it to the value "none" to avoid applying a maximum duration (if there
479 # is no Window deadline), like so:
480 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=none
481 # Optional, defaults to 1h.
482 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=1h
483
484 # Whether to unlock successfully migrated contexts on the source.
485 # Optional, defaults to false
486 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.unlock.successful.source=false
487
488 # Maximum amount of times we attempt to unlock the source contexts after
489 # a failed delta-sync Batch migration.
490 # Optional, defaults to 3
491 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.max.unlock.attempts=3
492
```

```
493 # Minimum amount of contexts that must survive a step in a batch
494 # disabled if set to 0
495 # Default: 1
496 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.min=1
497
498 # Percentage of contexts that must succeed a step in a batch
499 # disabled if set to 0
500 # Must be between 0 and 100
501 # Default: 50
502 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.percentage=50
503
504 # Used to determine how the context identifier should be found.
505 # Options:
506 # 1. <empty>: context identifier not used
507 # 2. contextName: uses the context name without the brand prefix
508 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key contextIdentifier
509 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.context.identifier.mode=
510
511 ###
512 ### Mail Migration Properties
513 ###
514 # These contain several "source" based properties which
515 # are used by OMF to determine how to migrate a user based on
516 # the settings for the "source" that they belong to.
517 # The "source" is referred to as both the OMF "source" and the mail
518 # "source" which may be different. Some OMF source based properties
519 # are dependent on the DMF "brand". For instance, the mail source host
520 # default property value must be a source host that is configured in
521 # DMF for the "brand" that the source matches.
522
523 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
524 # API to check the user migration status during
525 # presync
526 #
527 # This configuration property is optional.
528 #
529 # Default: 30000
530 #
531 # Example:
532 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=30000
533 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=
534
535 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
536 # API to check the user migration status during
537 # cutover
538 #
539 # This configuration property is optional.
540 #
541 # Default: 2000
542 #
543 # Example:
544 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=2000
545 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=
546
547 # The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
548 # user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during presync.
549 # This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
550 #
551 # This configuration property is optional.
552 #
553 # Default: 180
554 #
555 # Example:
556 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=30
557 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=
558
559 # The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
560 # user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during cutover.
561 # This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
562 #
563 # This configuration property is optional.
564 #
```

```
565 # Default: 20
566 #
567 # Example:
568 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=20
569 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=
570
571 # The max amount of users that can be included in a request to DMF
572 # for getting/updating users.
573 #
574 # This configuration property is optional.
575 #
576 # Default: 50
577 #
578 # Example:
579 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.max.users.in.payload=50
580 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.max.users.in.payload=
581
582 # Set the default source mail host per OMF source
583 #
584 # Use property names that start with
585 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host."
586 # followed by the OMF source name.
587 #
588 # A source mail host is not required for any OMF source,
589 # however, if there is not a default and a host
590 # is not provided with the Appsuite source metadata then the
591 # migration will fail
592 #
593 # Example:
594 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source1=imap.host.name
595 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source2=imap.host.name
596
597 # Set the default source mail host port per OMF source
598 #
599 # Use property names that start with
600 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port."
601 # followed by the OMF source name.
602 #
603 # A source mail host port is not required for any OMF source,
604 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
605 # is configured to not make use of the source host port option
606 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
607 #
608 # Example:
609 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source1=143
610 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source2=993
611
612 # Set the default source mail password per OMF source
613 #
614 # Use property names that start with
615 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password."
616 # followed by the OMF source name.
617 #
618 # A source mail password is not required for any OMF source,
619 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
620 # is configured to not make use of the source password option
621 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
622 #
623 # Example:
624 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source1=secret
625 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source2=secret2
626
627 # Set the default imapc ssl option per OMF source
628 #
629 # Use property names that start with
630 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl."
631 # followed by the OMF source name.
632 #
633 # There are 3 options:
634 # 1. "no"
635 # 2. "imaps"
636 # 3. "starttls"
```

```
637 #
638 # An imapc ssl option is not required for any OMF source,
639 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
640 # is configured to not make use of the imapc ssl option
641 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
642 #
643 # Example:
644 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source1=no
645 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source2=imaps
646
647 ###
648 ### DMF Client Properties
649 ###
650
651 # OMF talks to DMF via an apikey that is linked to a DMF "brand".
652 # An OMF "source" is one-one with a DMF "brand". This means that
653 # the apikey set for an OMF source should match up with the desired
654 # DMF brand.
655
656 # The DMF HTTP API URL. This is the URL without the API version.
657 # So if the versioned API URL is: https://dmf.host/dmf/v1
658 # then the URL to provide is "https://dmf.host/dmf"
659 #
660 # This configuration property is required.
661 #
662 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.url=
663
664 # Set the API key per source
665 #
666 # Use property names that start with
667 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey."
668 # followed by the source name.
669 #
670 # An API key is required for any source that will be
671 # serviced by this OMF instance.
672 #
673 # Example:
674 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source1=XYZ
675 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source2=ABC
676 #
677
678 # When the target brand is configured as being dynamic ('*'), then the
679 # target brand must be provided by the source metadata.
680 # The following configuration properties can be used to map the brand
681 # names in the source metadata to different values before being used as
682 # the target brand name for provisioning.
683 #
684 # Syntax:
685 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
686 #
687 # Example:
688 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.brand1=reseller
689 #
690 # These properties are optional and the default behavior is to use the
691 # brand name in the source metadata as-is.
692 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
693
694 # A default target brand to use when the target brand is configured as being
695 # dynamic ('*') and no target brand is specified in the source metadata.
696 #
697 # The property is optional and when not defined or blank, the brand must
698 # be part of the source metadata or the provisioning will fail.
699 #
700 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.default=
701
702 # Whether to parallelize the various premigration related operations:
703 # - creation of context
704 # - verification of contexts on the target
705 #
706 # There are multiple options:
707 #
708 # 1. off: the file related operations are not parallelized and, instead,
```

```
709 #     executed sequentially (one context at a time);
710 #     example:
711 #     com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=off
712 #
713 # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
714 #     as there are CPU cores;
715 #     example:
716 #     com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.threads=auto
717 #
718 # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in
719 #     parallel as specified with that number
720 #     example:
721 #     com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.threads=4
722 #
723 # Optional. Default: auto
724 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=auto
725
726 # Enable the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor.
727 # This should not be enabled if mail filters will not be migrated
728 # by OMF (ex: migration by doveadm)
729 #
730 # Default: false
731 #
732 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterEnabled
733 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.enabled=false
734
735 # Enable importing black/whitelist from Sources.
736 #
737 # Default: true
738 #
739 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key blackwhiteListEnabled
740 com.openexchange.omf.worker.blackwhitelist.enabled=true
741
742 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
743 # if you want OMF to always overwrite the mail filters on Target for
744 # a user, even when they have no filters.
745 #
746 # Default: true
747 #
748 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterWriteEmpty
749 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.writeEmpty=true
750
751 # Migrate Guard master keys and update mKeyIndex on target accordingly
752 #
753 # Default: false
754 #
755 # This property can be overridden by the Source config.
756 com.openexchange.omf.worker.guard.enabled=false
757
758 # Set the black/white list size limit
759 # This is the limit for each list
760 # This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimit.
761 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit=250
762
763 # Skip adding black/white list entries that go beyond the configured limit.
764 # The skipped entries will be added as a MigrationEvent.
765 # If set to false, then the migration will fail if the limit is hit.
766 # This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimitSkip.
767 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit.skip=true
768
769 # Configure the Migration Status Contributor identifier
770 #
771 # Options:
772 # * <empty>: Migration Status Contributor not used
773 # * http: Uses the default HTTP Migration Status Contributor
774 #
775 # Default: <empty>
776 #
777 # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusContributor.
778 com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=
779
780 # Configure the HTTP Migration Status Contributor URL. This is only used if
```

```

781 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http (or equivalent Source
    config)
782 #
783 # Default: <empty>
784 #
785 # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusURL.
786 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.url=
787 #
788 # Configure the HTTP Migration Status Contributor HTTP API Key Header. This is only used
    if
789 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http (or equivalent Source
    config)
790 #
791 # Default: X-API-KEY
792 #
793 # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key apiKeyHeader.
794 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.apikey.header=
795 #
796 # Configure the HTTP Migration Status Contributor HTTP API Key Token. This is only used if
797 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http (or equivalent Source
    config)
798 #
799 # Default: <empty>
800 #
801 # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key apiKeyToken.
802 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.apikey.token=

```

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

```

1  # Permission and Configuration Cascade migration rules.
2  #
3  # defaultMappings are mandatory but may be empty.
4  # Optionally, per-target mappings or per-targetBrandName can be defined.
5  # Those inherit from the default mappings.
6  #
7  version: 2
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.yahoocom
56 #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.yahoo
57 #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.msn
58 # key/values that should be added if not present can be specified using the keywords
59 # - addAllList      := key/values that must be added to contexts and users
60 # - addUserList     :=              only added to users
61 # - addContextList :=              only added to contexts
62 # NOTE:
63 # * values already present will be overridden with the values provided here
64 # * adding the same key/value to users and contexts usually makes no sense,
65 #   since it is redundant information
66 # addAllList:
67 #   taxonomy/all: blue
68 #   taxonomy/numbers: 12345512342423423423
69 #   taxonomy/string: "Text"
70 # addUserList:
71 #   config/com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled: true
72 #   config/com.openexchange.myfeature.enabled: false
73 # addContextList:
74 #   config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.tiktak: false
75 #   config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.knocknock: false
76
77 # Some more mappings.
78 # Those inherit the mappings from the defaultMappings.
79 # NOTE: however, since red- and greenLists are mutually exclusive and thus cannot be used
80 #       at the same time, for inheritance that means that greenList items replace all
81 #       redList
82 #       items from the parent mappings and vice-versa
83 # anotherMappings:
84 #   appliesToTargetName:
85 #     - target1
86 #     - target2
87 # permissionMappings:
88 #   calendar: on
89 # configCascadeMappings:
90 #   # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
91 #   # that is defined in defaultMappings
92 #   greenList:
93 #     # only migrate settings listed below
94 #     - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.unifiedquota
95 #     - config/com.openexchange.capability.drive
96 #   # add one additional key/value to contexts
97 #   addContextList:
98 #     custom/fancy//option: "1337"
99 #
100 # # targetBrandName rules inherit from default mappings as well
101 # evenMoreMappings:
102 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
103 #     - targetBrand1
104 #     - targetBrand2
105 # permissionMappings:
106 #   edit_resource: on
107 # configCascadeMappings:
108 #   # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
109 #   # that is defined in defaultMappings
110 #   greenList:

```

```

111 #           # only migrate settings listed below
112 #           - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.foo
113 #
114 # # some more targetBrandName rules
115 # yetAnotherMappings:
116 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
117 #     - targetBrand3
118 #     - targetBrand4
119 #   permissionMappings:
120 #     edit_group: off
121 #   configCascadeMappings:
122 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
123 #     # redlisted capabilities:
124 #     redList:
125 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
126 #
127 # # target- and brandname rules can be combined as well
128 # targetAndBrandCombined:
129 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
130 #     - targetBrand10
131 #     - targetBrand20
132 #   appliesToTargetName:
133 #     - target10
134 #     - target20
135 #   permissionMappings:
136 #     multiple_mail_accounts: on
137 #   configCascadeMappings:
138 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
139 #     # redlisted capabilities:
140 #     redList:
141 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
142 #
143 # noPermission:
144 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
145 #     - targetBrand10
146 #     - targetBrand20
147 #   appliesToTargetName:
148 #     - target10
149 #     - target20
150 #   configCascadeMappings:
151 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
152 #     # redlisted capabilities:
153 #     redList:
154 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
155 #
156 # noConfig:
157 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
158 #     - targetBrand10
159 #     - targetBrand20
160 #   appliesToTargetName:
161 #     - target10
162 #     - target20
163 #   permissionMappings:
164 #     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
    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.worker.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.worker.sql.migration.user}
37 # sets the password of the connection
38 password: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password}
39 # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
    maintain in the pool.
40 # If the idle connections dip below this value and total connections in the pool are
    less than maximumPoolSize, HikariCP will make a best effort to add additional
    connections quickly and efficiently.
41 # However, for maximum performance and responsiveness to spike demands, we recommend not
    setting this value and instead allowing HikariCP to act as a fixed size connection
    pool.
42 # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
43 minimumIdle: 0
44 # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
    both idle and in-use connections.
45 # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
    database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
    environment.
46 # When the pool reaches this size, and no idle connections are available, calls to
    getConnection() will block for up to connectionTimeout milliseconds before timing
    out.
47 # Default: 10
48 maximumPoolSize: 10
49 # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client
    # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
50 # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
51 # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
52 connectionTimeout: 15000
53 # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
54 # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
    ), see
55 # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
56 dataSourceProperties:
57   useUnicode: true
58   characterEncoding: UTF-8
59   useTimezone: true
60   serverTimezone: UTC
61   useSSL: false

```

```
63     requireSSL: false
64     verifyServerCertificate: false
65     enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```