OX2OX Migration Framework Target Technical Documentation for
2.1.0-rev30

2022-07-21

Copyright notice

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 Preview Delivery 30

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/DebianBuster-7.10.6
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/DebianStretch-7.10.6
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
https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/RHEL7-7.10.6

1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build with following dependencies:

```
backend-7.10.6-rev19,plugins-1.7.2-rev1,cloud-plugins-1.11.11-rev5,
guard-2.10.6-rev8,backend-7.10.5-rev46,plugins-1.6.6-rev6,cloud-plugins-1.11.10-rev4,guard-
2.10.5-rev13,backend-7.10.4-rev30,plugins-1.6.5-rev4,cloud-plugins-1.11.7-rev8,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 Version

2.1 Package open-xchange-omf-target

OMF Migration Target Features OX2OX Migration Framework components for the migration target system.
Version: 2.1.0-30
Type: OX Middleware Plugin
Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.3)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-grizzly (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-grizzly (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-mailfilter (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-mailfilter (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-rest (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-rest (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.8.0)
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 8)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (page 9)

2.2 Package open-xchange-omf-target-guard

OMF Migration Target for Guard
Version: 2.1.0-30
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: 2.1.0-30
Type: OX Middleware Plugin
Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.6)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.8.0)
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-worker.properties (page 22)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml (page 25)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (page 26)

A Configuration Files

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

```
###
### Target Configuration
###

# Set the OMF target name of this App Suite instance/cluster.
# The value should be defined per brand, where the brand will be matched
# against the brand a context will be created in by the dual-provisioning.
#
# An example for the ficticious brand 'acme':
#
# com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target.acme=ox_acme
#
# 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=

# In case com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled=true on target, changing back to context quota
# during pre-provisioning will result in an error. If that error should be ignored,
# which means not make the batch fail, set the below to true
#
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.target.premigration.ignoreUnifiedQuotaException=false

###
### Mail Filter Migration Settings
###

```

```
# Skip adding mail filters that have more redirects than the max redirects
# configured on the sieve server. If true, then all other filters will be added
# and the failed rules will be passed back to the client. If false, then an
# exception will be thrown to the web service.
com.openexchange.omf.target.mailfilter.skip.redirect.failures=true

# What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for dual-provisioned users?
# Default: ORIGINAL
#
# That value can be overridden by target brand.
# com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
# e.g.:
# com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
# When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
# com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus
# will be used as the default/fallback.
#
# Finally, both this property and the Target override can be overridden in the Source
# config with key "deliveryStatus"
#
com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL

# Should user quota be enabled even if it isn't on source?
#
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.enforce.user.quota=false

# If user quota is enforced, should the provided value be used, or the one configured
# in com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.quota.defaultQuota?
#
# Default: true
com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true

# Default user file quota if neither enforced or kept
#
# Default: 1000
com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000

# In case com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled=true on target, changing back to context quota
# will result in an error. If that error should be ignored, which means not thrown back
# to the source provisioning, set the below to true
#
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.ignoreUnifiedQuotaException=false

###
### Database Migration Configuration
###

# Define tables or conditions of what to not wipe in the pre-provisioned target database.
# E.g. some content might have to be kept because it has been added during pre-provisioning.
# In order to skip wiping complete tables, add the names to the setting named
# com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTableNames
# e.g.:
# com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTableNames=mycustomTable1,anotherCustomTable
#
# In addition, there are two possible ways to prevent the database wiper from wiping
# specific rows:
# 1. using exact match:
#    com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.[tableName].[columnName].eq=[columnValue]
#    e.g. don't wipe rows in table contextAttribute where name is set to taxonomy/types
#    com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.contextAttribute.name.eq=taxonomy/types
# 2. using a mysql pattern match see e.g. https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/pattern-matching.html):
#    com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.[tableName].[columnName].like=[columnValue]
#    e.g.:
#    com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.contextAttribute.name.like=taxonomy/%
#
com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.contextAttribute.name.eq=taxonomy/types
```

```

# In case functional folder names on target should not be migrated from source, but kept as intended on target,
# uncomment the below.
# This is intended to be used together with
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.database.export.primaryMailAccount=true
# in the worker configuration.
#
# com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.user_mail_account.id.eq=0
```

File 2 /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.target.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.target.sql.migration.user}
  # sets the password of the connection
  password: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.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
```

File 3 /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=

# Worker Status Publishing: when enabled (empty or > 0), this property controls
# after how long the Worker should post its status as being "IDLE" when attempting to
# retrieve the next Batch to process, and also whether it should update its status to
# the ID of the Batch that it starts processing.
#
# When disabled (<= 0), the Worker will not update its status.
#
# The status is kept in the ZooKeeper ZNode tree, under /omf/status/workers/{group}/{
    worker}
#
# This property is optional, and defauls to 20s.
# Syntax: <value>[d|h|m|s|ms]
# Example: com.openexchange.omf.idle.status.after=5s
com.openexchange.omf.idle.status.after=20s

###
### 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 zero, one or more source names (an empty string
# will be treated as an empty list).
#
# Example: source1, source2
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources=

# Whether to allow dynamic source management, where the list of source topics
# to subscribe to can be overridden with a JSON array of source names in the
# ZooKeeper node /omf/assign/{groupId}/{workerId}
# When enabled, any change to that ZNode is immediately reflected in the Kafka
# consumer component (in the same way as when the configuration property above
# is reloaded).
# Note that when a JSON list or a non-empty JSON string is defined in that ZNode,
```

```
# it will always override the sources that are configured in the property
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources above.
# When the content of the ZNode is null (not set) or an empty JSON string,
# then the sources in com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources will be subscribed to.
# An empty JSON array, however, signifies that no sources are subscribed to.
#
# Optional, the default setting is to disable dynamic source configuration.
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.enableDynamicSources=true
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.enableDynamicSources=false

###
### 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
```

```
#
# 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

###
### User Quota Settings (see also Cloud-Plugins Settings below)
###

# When creating a context, keep the existing source context quota if present (<0).
# If false, then defaultQuota will be used. If defaultQuota is not defined, then
# this property has no effect.
# Default: true
com.openexchange.omf.worker.context.quota.keepIfPresent=true

# The default quota for a context if keepIfPresent=true or the existing quota is not
    present (<0).
# If it is not defined, then the existing context quota will always be used.
# There is not a default.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.context.quota.defaultQuota=

# The mode for user quota.
# Allowed values are user, context, keep
# If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration and cutover of users
# If context quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
    stripped
# If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
    used on the target
# Default: user
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.mode=user

# Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
# If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
# if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false

# The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
# Default: 1000L
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000

```

```
# Should mail quota be set in case source is not cloud-plugins based.
# See also com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.* in case source *is* cloud-plugins based.
# The settings here have precedence of the cloudplugins settings above since
# quota migration is executed almost at the end after mail and files have been transferred.
# true/false
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.migration=false

# If true, set the mail quota to whatever the file quota will be set
# influenced by the quota settings above.
# Default: true
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.sameAsFile=true

# If sameAsFile is set to false, what default should be used?
# use the below value
# Default: 1000
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.defaultQuota=1000

# Before starting the (DMF) mail migration, set quota to this value
# or set it to '0' to disable that feature
# Default: 0
com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.overCommitValue=0

# What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned users?
# Default: ORIGINAL
#
# This property can be overridden in the Source config with key "deliveryStatus"
#
com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL

# That value can be overridden by target brand. Note that the Source config will
# override the target brand override for a Source.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
# e.g.:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
# When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
# will be used as the default/fallback.

###
### Kafka Configuration
###
#
# OMF Workers are both Kafka Consumers and Producers:
# * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Consumer to poll jobs from Kafka job
#   queues ("omf-batch-${sourceName}")
# * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Producer to send job responses to the
#   job response queue ("omf-response")
#
# Use the official Apache Kafka configuration documentation
# for all required and optional properties as well as defaults:
#  Producer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#producerconfigs
#  Consumer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#consumerconfigs
#
# The following Producer properties are automatically set by the
# worker and cannot be used here:
#  - key.serializer
#  - value.serializer
#  - acks
#  - retries
#  - client.id
#  - enable.idempotence
#
# The following Consumer properties are automatically set by the
# worker and cannot be used here:
#  - key.deserializer
#  - value.deserializer
#  - enable.auto.commit
#  - max.poll.records
```

```
#  - auto.commit.interval.ms
#  - group.id
#  - group.instance.id
#  - client.id
#
# Properties of the OMF Producer are prefixed with "kafka.producer."
#  Ex: "kafka.producer.bootstrap.servers"
#
# Properties of the OMF Consumer are prefixed with "kafka.consumer."
#  Ex: "kafka.consumer.bootstrap.servers"
#
# Properties shared between the producer and consumer can either
# be set individually, or using the prefix "kafka.". However, if the
# property is set with the producer or consumer prefix, those will
# supersede the common property.
#  Ex: "kafka.bootstrap.servers"
#

###
### Cloud-Plugins Settings
###

# The mode for user mail quota.
# Allowed values are user, remove, keep
# If user is selected, user mail quota will be set to a configurable default
# If remove quota is selected, no user mail quota will be set and existing user mail quota
    will be stripped
# If keep is selected, the user mail quota will not be touched and the existing value will
    be used on the target if present
# Default: user
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user

# Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
# If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
# if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
# Default: true
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true

# The default mail quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
# Default: 1000
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000

# During Cutover, set the LDAP user entities' classes of service to the
# list of values configured in this property.
#
# Note that if the property is missing or empty, then the classes of
# service attribute will not be set.
# Since this is a list, individual values are separated with "," or " ",
# or a combination thereof.
#
# Can be overridden using the Source config key "cos", and the Target config
# key "cos".
#
# Examples:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=cloud_pim, cloud_nine
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=
#
# Default: empty: don't set the classes of service attribute
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=

# As a performance optimization, if no Migration Status API is invoked, or if the
# Migration Status API endpoint does not modify the classes of service, then the
# following setting can be enabled to set the classes of service at the same time
# as the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in LDAP, which halves the number of per-user
# operations on the Target LDAP tree.
#
# But note that if the Migration Status API endpoint does set the classes of
# service, enabling this setting would overwrite those changes.
#
# When set to false, the classes of service attribute will be set in LDAP before
# the Migration Status API SUCCESS call occurs.
#
```

```
# If no Migration Status API endpoint is configured, or if the classes.of.service
# configuration setting above is empty, then this setting has no incidence.
#
# Can be overridden using the Source config key "setCosAfterMSA".
#
# When in doubt, leave as false.
#
# Default: false
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.setClassesOfServiceAfterMigrationStatusApi=false

# 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.
#
# 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

# Used to determine how the context identifier should be found.
# Options:
#   1. <empty>: context identifier not used
#   2. contextName: uses the context name without the brand prefix
# This property can be overridden by the Source config with key contextIdentifier
com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.context.identifier.mode=

###
### 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=

# The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
# user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during presync.
# This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
#
# This configuration property is optional.
#
# Default: 180
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=30
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=

# The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
# user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during cutover.
# This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
#
# This configuration property is optional.
#
```

```
# Default: 20
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=20
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=

# The max amount of users that can be included in a request to DMF
# for getting/updating users.
#
# This configuration property is optional.
#
# Default: 50
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.max.users.in.payload=50
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.max.users.in.payload=

# 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

# Set the DMF CredentialSource per source. This is currently only needed
# if using com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.sendPassword=true.
# For instance, if you want OMF to use the email field of a DMF user to
# login to the Source Sieve server, then you can use "email".
#
# Use property names that start with
# "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.credentialSource."
# followed by the source name.
#
# Supported credential sources are:
# * sourceUid - uses the DMF sourceUid
# * email - uses the DMF email
#
# Default: sourceUid
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.credentialSource.source1=sourceUid
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.credentialSource.source2=email

# 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=

# Whether to parellelize the various premigration related operations:
# - creation of context
# - verification of contexts on the target
#
# 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.premigration.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.premigration.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.premigration.threads=4
#
# Optional. Default: auto
com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=auto

# Enable the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor.
# This should not be enabled if mail filters will not be migrated
# by OMF (ex: migration by doveadm)
#
# Default: false
#
# This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterEnabled
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.enabled=false

# Enable importing black/whitelist from Sources.
#
# Default: true
#
# This property can be overridden by the Source config with key blackwhiteListEnabled
com.openexchange.omf.worker.blackwhitelist.enabled=true

# When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
# if you want OMF to always overwrite the mail filters on Target for
# a user, even when they have no filters.
#
# Default: true
#
# This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterWriteEmpty
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.writeEmpty=true

# When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
# if you want OMF to collect the mailfilter username from DMF rather than
# have the Source determine the username based on configuration.
#
# Default: false
#
# This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterSendUsername
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.sendUsername=false

# When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
# if you want OMF to collect the mailfilter password from DMF when master
# password is not used on the Source.
```

```
#
# Default: false
#
# This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterSendPassword
com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.sendPassword=false

# Migrate Guard master keys and update mKeyIndex on target accordingly
#
# Default: false
#
# This property can be overridden by the Source config.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.guard.enabled=false

# Set the black/white list size limit
# This is the limit for each list
# This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimit.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit=250

# Skip adding black/white list entries that go beyond the configured limit.
# The skipped entries will be added as a MigrationEvent.
# If set to false, then the migration will fail if the limit is hit.
# This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimitSkip.
com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit.skip=true

# Configure the Migration Status Contributor identifier
#
# Options:
#   * <empty> or "none": Migration Status Contributor not used
#   * "http": Uses the default HTTP Migration Status Contributor
#   * "rest": Uses the REST Migration Status Contributor
#
# Default: <empty>
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusContributor.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=
#
# Example:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest

# Configure the HTTP/REST Migration Status Contributor URL.
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http
# or
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: <empty>
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusURL.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.url=

# Configure the HTTP or REST Migration Status Contributor HTTP API Key Header.
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http
# or
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: X-API-KEY
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key apiKeyHeader.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.apikey.header=

# Configure the HTTP or REST Migration Status Contributor HTTP API Key Token.
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http
# or
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: <empty>
#
```

```
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key apiKeyToken.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.apikey.token=

# Configure the REST Migration Status Contributor Basic Auth username,
# in order to use HTTP Basic Authentication.
#
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: <empty>
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusBasicAuthUsername
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.basicauth.username

# Configure the REST Migration Status Contributor Basic Auth password,
# in order to use HTTP Basic Authentication.
#
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: <empty>
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusBasicAuthPassword.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.basicauth.password

# Configure the REST Migration Status Contributor HTTP method to use
#
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: POST
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusMethod.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.method

# Configure the REST Migration Status Contributor chunking factor for
# contexts to bundle per HTTP call.
#
# Possible values:
# <empty> or not set: send all contexts as a single HTTP request
# 0: send each context as its own HTTP request (using the "flat" JSON structure)
# number > 0: send chunks of n contexts in multiple HTTP requests (if needed)
#
# This is only used if
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
# (or equivalent Source config)
#
# Default: <empty> (send all contexts in a single HTTP request)
#
# Examples:
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contextsChunk=
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contextsChunk=0
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contextsChunk=20
#
# This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusContextChunk.
# com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contextsChunk.

# Configure the REST Migration Status Contributor timeouts.
# Timeout values can be specified in one of three forms:
Truncation Warning! The next 331 lines are truncated by document limits...
```

File 4 /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: 2
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:
    # * redList and greenList are mutually exclusive; use one or the other, but not both
    # redList:
    #   # drop the capabilties that are mentioned below:
    #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.crawler.yahoocom
    #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.yahoo
    #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.msn
    # key/values that should be added if not present can be specified using the keywords
    # - addAllList     := key/values that must be added to contexts and users
    # - addUserList    :=            only added to users
    # - addCOntextList :=            only added to contexts
    # NOTE:
    #  * values already present will be overridden with the values provided here
    #  * adding the same key/value to users and contexts usually makes no sense,
    #    since it is redundant information
    # addAllList:
    #   taxonomy/all: blue
    #   taxonomy/numbers: 12345512342423423423
    #   taxonomy/string: "Text"
    # addUserList:
    #   config/com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled: true
    #   config/com.openexchange.myfeature.enabled: false
    # addContextList:
    #   config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.tiktak: false
```

```
    #   config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.knocknock: false

# Some more mappings.
# Those inherit the mappings from the defaultMappings.
# NOTE: however, since red- and greenLists are mutually exclusive and thus cannot be used
#       at the same time, for inheritance that means that greenList items replace all redList
#       items from the parent mappings and vice-versa
#
# anotherMappings:
#   appliesToTargetName:
#     - target1
#     - target2
#   permissionMappings:
#     calendar: on
#   configCascadeMappings:
#     # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
#     # that is defined in defaultMappings
#     greenList:
#       # only migrate settings listed below
#       - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.unifiedquota
#       - config/com.openexchange.capability.drive
#     # add one additional key/value to contexts
#     addContextList:
#       custom/fancy//option: "1337"
#
# # targetBrandName rules inherit from default mappings as well
# evenMoreMappings:
#   appliesToTargetBrandName:
#     - targetBrand1
#     - targetBrand2
#   permissionMappings:
#     edit_resource: on
#   configCascadeMappings:
#     # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
#     # that is defined in defaultMappings
#     greenList:
#       # only migrate settings listed below
#       - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.foo
#
# # some more targetBrandName rules
# yetAnotherMappings:
#   appliesToTargetBrandName:
#     - targetBrand3
#     - targetBrand4
#   permissionMappings:
#     edit_group: off
#   configCascadeMappings:
#     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
#     # redlisted capabilities:
#     redList:
#       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
#
# # target- and brandname rules can be combined as well
# targetAndBrandCombined:
#   appliesToTargetBrandName:
#     - targetBrand10
#     - targetBrand20
#   appliesToTargetName:
#     - target10
#     - target20
#   permissionMappings:
#     multiple_mail_accounts: on
#   configCascadeMappings:
#     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
#     # redlisted capabilities:
#     redList:
#       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
#
# 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 5 /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
```