OX2OX Migration Framework Target Technical Documentation for
2.1.0

2021-08-12

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 6

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-rev17,plugins-1.6.5-rev2,cloud-plugins-1.11.6-rev1,
guard-2.10.5-rev8,backend-7.10.4-rev25,guard-2.10.4-rev7
```

1.5   Notice

ℹ️ **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: 2.1.0-6
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 6)
/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: 2.1.0-6
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: 2.1.0-6
Type: OX Middleware Plugin
Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.3)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.6)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.7.0)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.0)
```

2.3.1 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 20)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml (page 23)
/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (page 24)

A   Configuration Files

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

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

```
27  # 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
28  # only one.
29  #
30  # If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
31  #
32  com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=
33
34  ###
35  ### REST API Credentials
36  ###
37
38  # The login of the user allowed to access the webservices
39  # Parameter is mandatory
40  com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=
41
42  # The password of the user allowed to access the webservices
43  # Parameter is mandatory
44  com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=
45
46  ###
47  ### HTTPS Client Settings
48  ###
49
50  # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
51  # the target HTTPS endpoints.
52  # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
        the
53  # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
54  #
55  # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
56  # with the Java Runtime Environment.
57  #
58  # Example:
59  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
60  #
61  # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
62  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
63  com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64
65  # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
66  # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
67  # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
        default).
68  #
69  # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
70  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
71  # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
72  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
73  com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
74
75  # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
76  #
77  # Example:
78  # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
79  #
80  # Defaults to 1m.
81  com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
82
83  # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
84  #
85  # Example:
86  # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
87  #
88  # Defaults to 5m.
89  com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
90
91  # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
92  #
93  # Example:
94  # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
95  #
96  # Defaults to 5m.
```

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

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

```
1   # The top-level key is the identifier of the pool, which can be
2   # any string of text and is being used by the bundles and applications
```

```
 3    # to access that pool configuration.
 4    # Typically, those are fixed or need to be configured in the bundles
 5    # that use this library.
 6    #
 7    # When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced
 8    # in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
 9    # whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
10    # /opt/open-xchange/etc/
11    #
12    # A good candidate would be something along the lines of
13    # /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-files/
14    #
15    # Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
16    # file in the folder
17    # /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
18    # with e.g. the following content:
19    #
20    # file:/etc/trust.jks
21    #
22    # For a complete list of property values, read https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP
23    omf-migration:
24      # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
25      # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
              reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
              .
26      # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
              driverClassName property, but try it first without.
27      # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
              configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
               the URL itself.
28      # Default: none
29      jdbcUrl: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url}
30      # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
               from the underlying driver.
31      # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
              DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
32      # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
33      # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
              property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
              jdbcUrl, props) call.
34      # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
              ("username", ...), for example.
35      # Default: none
36      username: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user}
37      # sets the password of the connection
38      password: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password}
39      # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
              maintain in the pool.
40      # If the idle connections dip below this value and total connections in the pool are
              less than maximumPoolSize, HikariCP will make a best effort to add additional
              connections quickly and efficiently.
41      # However, for maximum performance and responsiveness to spike demands, we recommend not
               setting this value and instead allowing HikariCP to act as a fixed size connection
              pool.
42      # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
43      minimumIdle: 0
44      # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
              both idle and in-use connections.
45      # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
              database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
              environment.
46      # When the pool reaches this size, and no idle connections are available, calls to
              getConnection() will block for up to connectionTimeout milliseconds before timing
              out.
47      # Default: 10
48      maximumPoolSize: 10
49      # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client
50      # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
51      # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
52      # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
53      connectionTimeout: 15000
54      # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
```

```
55    # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
            ), see
56    # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
57    dataSourceProperties:
58      useUnicode: true
59      characterEncoding: UTF-8
60      useTimezone: true
61      serverTimezone: UTC
62      useSSL: false
63      requireSSL: false
64      verifyServerCertificate: false
65      enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```

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

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

```
53   # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
54   #
55   # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
56   # with the Java Runtime Environment.
57   #
58   # Example:
59   # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
60   #
61   # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
62   # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
63   com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64
65   # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
66   # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
67   # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
          default).
68   #
69   # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
70   # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
71   # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
72   # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
73   com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
74
75   # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
76   #
77   # Example:
78   # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
79   #
80   # Defaults to 1m.
81   com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
82
83   # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
84   #
85   # Example:
86   # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
87   #
88   # Defaults to 5m.
89   com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
90
91   # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
92   #
93   # Example:
94   # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
95   #
96   # Defaults to 5m.
97   com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
98
99   # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
100  #
101  # Example:
102  # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
103  #
104  # Defaults to 30m.
105  com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
106
107  # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
108  #
109  # Example:
110  # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
111  #
112  # Defaults to 30m.
113  com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
114
115  ###
116  ### Migration Database
117  ###
118
119  # The OMF target migration db url
120  # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
121  # Default: <empty>
122  com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=
123
```

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

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 defauls 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 bein 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 one or more source names.
94   #
95   # Example: source1, source2
96   #
97   com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources=
98
99   ###
100  ### Migration Database
```

```
101  ###
102  #
103  # Note that the following properties (com.openexchange.omf.workr.sql.migration.*)
104  # merely act as placeholders that are used in omf-client-pools.yaml
105  # Further customization of the database connections to the migration databases may
106  # be customized there and if these properties are not used as placeholders,
107  # changing them here won't have any effect.
108  #
109
110  # The JDBC URI to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
111  # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://omf-migration-db/
112  # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
113  com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url=
114
115  # The username to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
116  # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
117  com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user=
118
119  # The password to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
120  # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
121  com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password=
122
123  ###
124  ### HTTPS Client Settings
125  ###
126
127  # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
128  # the target HTTPS endpoints.
129  # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
          the
130  # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
131  #
132  # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
133  # with the Java Runtime Environment.
134  #
135  # Example:
136  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
137  #
138  # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
139  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
140  com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
141
142  # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
143  # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
144  # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
          default).
145  #
146  # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
147  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
148  # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
149  # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
150  com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
151
152  # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
153  #
154  # Example:
155  # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
156  #
157  # Defaults to 1m.
158  com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
159
160  # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
161  #
162  # Example:
163  # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
164  #
165  # Defaults to 5m.
166  com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
167
168  # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
169  #
170  # Example:
```

```
171  # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
172  #
173  # Defaults to 5m.
174  com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
175
176  # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
177  #
178  # Example:
179  # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
180  #
181  # Defaults to 30m.
182  com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
183
184  # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
185  #
186  # Example:
187  # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
188  #
189  # Defaults to 30m.
190  com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
191
192  ###
193  ### User Quota Settings
194  ###
195
196  # The mode for user quota.
197  # Allowed values are user, context, keep
198  # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users
199  # If context quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
          stripped
200  # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
          used on the target
201  # Default: user
202  com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.mode=user
203
204  # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
205  # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
206  # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
207  # Default: false
208  com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false
209
210  # The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
211  # Default: 1000L
212  com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
213
214  # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned
          users?
215  # Default: ORIGINAL
216  #
217  # This property can be overridden in the Source config with key "deliveryStatus"
218  #
219  com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
220
221  # That value can be overridden by target brand. Note that the Source config will
222  # override the target brand override for a Source.
223  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
224  # e.g.:
225  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
226  # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
227  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
228  # will be used as the default/fallback.
229
230  ###
231  ### Kafka Configuration
232  ###
233  #
234  # OMF Workers are both Kafka Consumers and Producers:
235  # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Consumer to poll jobs from Kafka job
236  #   queues ("omf-batch-${sourceName}")
237  # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Producer to send job responses to the
238  #   job response queue ("omf-response")
239  #
```

```
240   # Use the official Apache Kafka configuration documentation
241   # for all required and optional properties as well as defaults:
242   #  Producer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#producerconfigs
243   #  Consumer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#consumerconfigs
244   #
245   # The following Producer properties are automatically set by the
246   # worker and cannot be used here:
247   #  - key.serializer
248   #  - value.serializer
249   #  - acks
250   #  - retries
251   #  - client.id
252   #  - enable.idempotence
253   #
254   # The following Consumer properties are automatically set by the
255   # worker and cannot be used here:
256   #  - key.deserializer
257   #  - value.deserializer
258   #  - enable.auto.commit
259   #  - max.poll.records
260   #  - auto.commit.interval.ms
261   #  - group.id
262   #  - group.instance.id
263   #  - client.id
264   #
265   # Properties of the OMF Producer are prefixed with "kafka.producer."
266   #  Ex: "kafka.producer.bootstrap.servers"
267   #
268   # Properties of the OMF Consumer are prefixed with "kafka.consumer."
269   #  Ex: "kafka.consumer.bootstrap.servers"
270   #
271   # Properties shared between the producer and consumer can either
272   # be set individually, or using the prefix "kafka.". However, if the
273   # property is set with the producer or consumer prefix, those will
274   # supersede the common property.
275   #  Ex: "kafka.bootstrap.servers"
276   #
277
278   ###
279   ### Cloud-Plugins Settings
280   ###
281
282   # The mode for user quota.
283   # Allowed values are user, remove, keep
284   # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration of users to a
            configureable default
285   # If remove quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
            stripped
286   # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
            used on the target if present
287   # Default: user
288   com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user
289
290   # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
291   # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
292   # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
293   # Default: true
294   com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
295
296   # The default quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
297   # Default: 1000
298   com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
299
300   # Whether to always set the oxDeliveryStatus attribute to HOLD prior to performing
301   # the cutoff (when set to "true"), or only doing so when the current value of the
302   # oxDeliveryStatus attribute is neither empty, OXAAS or BLOCKED (when set to "false").
303   # When this configuration setting is set to "false", and the oxDeliveryStatus
304   # attribute of at least one of the users of a context is set to OXAAS or empty,
305   # then that context will not be migrated.
306   # Use this to avoid overwriting already migrated contexts, as an additional verification
307   # to the context mapping table.
308   #
```

```
309  # Default: false
310  com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.hold.overwrite=false
311
312  # When the migration of a context fails during cutoff, its oxDeliveryStatus attribute
313  # is set back to its original value when
314  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus
315  # is set to true.
316  #
317  # This attribute controls whether setting it back to OXAAS or empty should be allowed
318  # (when set to false), or whether its value should be overriden with another value
319  # (when set to true).
320  # When this configuration property is set to true, the value with which oxDeliveryStatus
321  # should be overridden in case of context cutoff migration failure when it's previous
322  # value was empty or OXAAS is defined in
323  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with
324  #
325  # Default: true
326  com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration=true
327
328  # The value with which to override the oxDeliveryStatus after a failed cutoff migration
329  # if its original value was empty or OXAAS and
330  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration
331  # is set to true.
332  #
333  # Default: ORIGINAL
334  com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with=ORIGINAL
335
336  ###
337  ### File Migration Settings
338  ###
339
340  # Whether to parellelize the various file/filestore related operations:
341  # - synchronizing (downloading and uploading) of files
342  # - updating of filestores quotas
343  # - updating of filestore references
344  # - updating of file references
345  #
346  # There are multiple options:
347  #
348  # 1. off: the file related operations are not parellelized and, instead,
349  #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
350  #    example:
351  #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=off
352  #
353  # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
354  #    as there are CPU cores;
355  #    example:
356  #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
357  #
358  # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
359  #    parallel as specified with that number
360  #    example:
361  #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=4
362  #
363  # Optional. Default: auto
364  com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
365
366  # Wether to check for missing files on source in the cutover phase
367  #
368  # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files
369  #
370  # Note that the migration would be stopped anyway on a missing file on the
371  # source because the file could not be migrated as part of the normal preSync
372  # or cutover.
373  com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.source.missingFiles=false
374
375  # Wether to check for missing files on the target in the cutover phase
376  #
377  # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files. The check
378  # will compare all fileRefs in the database with the configured fileStorage
379  # and if any of the fileRefs is missing, an exception is thrown.
380  com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.target.missingFiles=false
```

```
381
382    ###
383    ### Worker Behavior Configuration
384    ###
385
386    # Whether to update the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in oxCloudUser
387    # entities in the target LDAP (true) or not (false).
388    # Optional, defaults to true.
389    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus=true
390
391    # When updating the oxDeliveryStatus is enabled (*), this flag configures
392    # whether, in case of the failure of the migration of a context, the
393    # oxDeliveryStatus attribute of all the users within that context should
394    # be set to:
395    # - true = their value prior to the migration (true),
396    # - false = the value 'ORIGINAL' (**)
397    #
398    # (*) see com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus above
399    # (**) or the value defined in com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus
400    #
401    # Optional, defaults to false
402    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=false
403
404    # When overwriting oxDeliveryStatus with a fixed value in case of a failed
405    # cutover of a context (*), this configuration setting indicates whether
406    # that oxDeliveryStatus value should be 'ORIGINAL' or another value.
407    #
408    # Note that if the value is different from ORIGINAL, OXAAS, HOLD
409    # or BLOCKED, it requires the use of a Cloud-Plugins version that supports
410    # arbitrary oxDeliveryStatus values -- see CP-259
411    #
412    # (*) com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=true
413    #
414    # Optional, defaults to ORIGINAL
415    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
416
417    # Default maximum duration for a Batch, if it doesn't have a deadline
418    # attached to its Window.
419    # Set it to the value "none" to avoid applying a maximum duration (if there
420    # is no Window deadline), like so:
421    # com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=none
422    # Optional, defaults to 1h.
423    com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=1h
424
425    # Whether to unlock successfully migrated contexts on the source.
426    # Optional, defaults to false
427    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.unlock.successful.source=false
428
429    # Maximum amount of times we attempt to unlock the source contexts after
430    # a failed delta-sync Batch migration.
431    # Optional, defaults to 3
432    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.max.unlock.attempts=3
433
434    # Minimum amount of contexts that must survive a step in a batch
435    # disabled if set to 0
436    # Default: 1
437    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.min=1
438
439    # Percentage of contexts that must succeed a step in a batch
440    # disabled if set to 0
441    # Must be between 0 and 100
442    # Default: 50
443    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.percentage=50
444
445    # Used to determine how the context identifier should be found.
446    # Options:
447    #   1. <empty>: context identifier not used
448    #   2. contextName: uses the context name without the brand prefix
449    # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key contextIdentifier
450    com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.context.identifier.mode=
451
452    ###
```

```
453   ### Mail Migration Properties
454   ###
455   # These contain several "source" based properties which
456   # are used by OMF to determine how to migrate a user based on
457   # the settings for the "source" that they belong to.
458   # The "source" is referred to as both the OMF "source" and the mail
459   # "source" which may be different. Some OMF source based properties
460   # are dependent on the DMF "brand". For instance, the mail source host
461   # default property value must be a source host that is configured in
462   # DMF for the "brand" that the source matches.
463
464   # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
465   # API to check the user migration status during
466   # presync
467   #
468   # This configuration property is optional.
469   #
470   # Default: 30000
471   #
472   # Example:
473   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=30000
474   com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=
475
476   # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
477   # API to check the user migration status during
478   # cutover
479   #
480   # This configuration property is optional.
481   #
482   # Default: 2000
483   #
484   # Example:
485   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=2000
486   com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=
487
488   # The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
489   # user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during presync.
490   # This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
491   #
492   # This configuration property is optional.
493   #
494   # Default: 180
495   #
496   # Example:
497   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=30
498   com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=
499
500   # The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
501   # user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during cutover.
502   # This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
503   #
504   # This configuration property is optional.
505   #
506   # Default: 20
507   #
508   # Example:
509   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=20
510   com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=
511
512   # Set the default source mail host per OMF source
513   #
514   # Use property names that start with
515   # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host."
516   # followed by the OMF source name.
517   #
518   # A source mail host is not required for any OMF source,
519   # however, if there is not a default and a host
520   # is not provided with the Appsuite source metadata then the
521   # migration will fail
522   #
523   # Example:
524   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source1=imap.host.name
```

```
525   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source2=imap.host.name
526
527   # Set the default source mail host port per OMF source
528   #
529   # Use property names that start with
530   # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port."
531   # followed by the OMF source name.
532   #
533   # A source mail host port is not required for any OMF source,
534   # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
535   # is configured to not make use of the source host port option
536   # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
537   #
538   # Example:
539   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source1=143
540   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source2=993
541
542   # Set the default source mail password per OMF source
543   #
544   # Use property names that start with
545   # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password."
546   # followed by the OMF source name.
547   #
548   # A source mail password is not required for any OMF source,
549   # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
550   # is configured to not make use of the source password option
551   # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
552   #
553   # Example:
554   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source1=secret
555   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source2=secret2
556
557   # Set the default imapc ssl option per OMF source
558   #
559   # Use property names that start with
560   # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl."
561   # followed by the OMF source name.
562   #
563   # There are 3 options:
564   #   1. "no"
565   #   2. "imaps"
566   #   3. "starttls"
567   #
568   # An imapc ssl option is not required for any OMF source,
569   # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
570   # is configured to not make use of the imapc ssl option
571   # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
572   #
573   # Example:
574   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source1=no
575   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source2=imaps
576
577   ###
578   ### DMF Client Properties
579   ###
580
581   # OMF talks to DMF via an apikey that is linked to a DMF "brand".
582   # An OMF "source" is one-one with a DMF "brand". This means that
583   # the apikey set for an OMF source should match up with the desired
584   # DMF brand.
585
586   # The DMF HTTP API URL. This is the URL without the API version.
587   # So if the versioned API URL is: https://dmf.host/dmf/v1
588   # then the URL to provide is "https://dmf.host/dmf"
589   #
590   # This configuration property is required.
591   #
592   com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.url=
593
594   # Set the API key per source
595   #
596   # Use property names that start with
```

```
597   # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey."
598   # followed by the source name.
599   #
600   # An API key is required for any source that will be
601   # serviced by this OMF instance.
602   #
603   # Example:
604   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source1=XYZ
605   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source2=ABC
606   #
607
608   # When the target brand is configured as being dynamic ('*'), then the
609   # target brand must be provided by the source metadata.
610   # The following configuration properties can be used to map the brand
611   # names in the source metadata to different values before being used as
612   # the target brand name for preprovisioning.
613   #
614   # Syntax:
615   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
616   #
617   # Example:
618   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.brand1=reseller
619   #
620   # These properties are optional and the default behavior is to use the
621   # brand name in the source metadata as-is.
622   # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
623
624   # A default target brand to use when the target brand is configured as being
625   # dynamic ('*') and no target brand is specified in the source metadata.
626   #
627   # The property is optional and when not defined or blank, the brand must
628   # be part of the source metadata or the preprovisioning will fail.
629   #
630   com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.default=
631
632   # Whether to parellelize the various premigration related operations:
633   # - creation of context
634   # - verification of contexts on the target
635   #
636   # There are multiple options:
637   #
638   # 1. off: the file related operations are not parellelized and, instead,
639   #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
640   #    example:
641   #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=off
642   #
643   # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
644   #    as there are CPU cores;
645   #    example:
646   #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.threads=auto
647   #
648   # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
649   #    parallel as specified with that number
650   #    example:
651   #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.threads=4
652   #
653   # Optional. Default: auto
654   com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=auto
655
656   # Enable the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor.
657   # This should not be enabled if mail filters will not be migrated
658   # by OMF (ex: migration by doveadm)
659   #
660   # Default: false
661   #
662   # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterEnabled
663   com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.enabled=false
664
665   # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
666   # if you want OMF to always overwrite the mail filters on Target for
667   # a user, even when they have no filters.
668   #
```

```
669  # Default: true
670  #
671  # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterWriteEmpty
672  com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.writeEmpty=true
673
674  # Migrate Guard master keys and update mKeyIndex on target accordingly
675  #
676  # Default: false
677  #
678  # This property can be overridden by the Source config.
679  com.openexchange.omf.worker.guard.enabled=false
680
681  # Set the black/white list size limit
682  # This is the limit for each list
683  # This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimit.
684  com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit=250
685
686  # Skip adding black/white list entries that go beyond the configured limit.
687  # The skipped entries will be added as a MigrationEvent.
688  # If set to false, then the migration will fail if the limit is hit.
689  # This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimitSkip.
690  com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit.skip=true
691
692  # Configure the Migration Status Contributor identifier
693  #
694  # Options:
695  #   * <empty>: Migration Status Contributor not used
696  #   * http: Uses the default HTTP Migration Status Contributor
697  #
698  # Default: <empty>
699  #
700  # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusContributor.
701  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=
702
703  # Configure the HTTP Migration Status Contributor URL. This is only used if
704  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http (or equivalent Source
          config)
705  #
706  # Default: <empty>
707  #
708  # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusURL.
709  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.url=
710
711  # Configure the HTTP Migration Status Contributor HTTP API Key Header. This is only used
          if
712  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http (or equivalent Source
          config)
713  #
714  # Default: X-API-KEY
715  #
716  # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key apiKeyHeader.
717  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.apikey.header=
718
719  # Configure the HTTP Migration Status Contributor HTTP API Key Token. This is only used if
720  # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http (or equivalent Source
          config)
721  #
722  # Default: <empty>
723  #
724  # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key apiKeyToken.
725  # 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 capabilties that are mentioned below:
55      #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.crawler.yahoocom
56      #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.yahoo
57      #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.msn
58      # 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
     redList
81   #       items from the parent mappings and vice-versa
82   #
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
50    # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
51    # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
52    # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
53    connectionTimeout: 15000
54    # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
55    # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
          ), see
56    # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
57    dataSourceProperties:
58      useUnicode: true
59      characterEncoding: UTF-8
60      useTimezone: true
61      serverTimezone: UTC
62      useSSL: false
63      requireSSL: false
64      verifyServerCertificate: false
65      enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```