

## Abkürzungen / Fachbegriffe

ITZ = Das Informationstechnologie-Zentrum ist die Informatik Abteilung der ZHdK

Salt = Ist eine Bezeichnung einer zufällig gewählten Zeichenfolge, die dazu verwendet wird Passwörter oder Andere Dateien verschlüsselt zu übertragen.

Saml=Die Security Assertion Markup Language ist ein XML-Framework das von dem OASIS-Konsortium entwickelt wird, mit Fokus auf Single Sign-on, Verteilte Transaktionen und Autorisierungsdienste.

ZHdK = Zürcher Hochschule der Künste

## Quellen

Konzept

<http://www.indoit.com/de/services/technische-dokumentation-software-erstellen.htm>  
<http://anleitung-tipps.anleiter.de/wie-kann-man-ein-konzept-schreiben-vorlage>  
<http://www.access-im-unternehmen.de/index1.php?id=300&BeitragID=263>  
<http://moodle.bzu.ch>

Installations- & Konfigurationsdokumentation

Filesender

[https://www.assembla.com/spaces/file\\_sender/wiki/Installation\\_-\\_Linux\\_Source](https://www.assembla.com/spaces/file_sender/wiki/Installation_-_Linux_Source)  
[https://www.assembla.com/wiki/show/file\\_sender/Administrator\\_reference\\_manual](https://www.assembla.com/wiki/show/file_sender/Administrator_reference_manual)

Apache2

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/core.html#>  
[http://www.linode.com/wiki/index.php/Apache2\\_SSL\\_in\\_Ubuntu](http://www.linode.com/wiki/index.php/Apache2_SSL_in_Ubuntu)

SimpleSAMLphp

<http://simplesamlphp.org/docs/1.8/ldap:ldap>  
<http://www.worldgoneweb.com/2013/installing-simplesamlphp-and-use-it-as-sp-and-idp-for-development-env-only/>

PHP5

<http://www.isp-star.at/index.asp?file=php-upload-files.asp>  
[http://www.hardened-php.net/suhosin/configuration.html#suhosin.post.max\\_value\\_length](http://www.hardened-php.net/suhosin/configuration.html#suhosin.post.max_value_length)

Abkürzungen/Fachbegriffe

[http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Security\\_Assertion\\_Markup\\_Language](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Security_Assertion_Markup_Language)

## Anhang

Im Anhang werde ich die ganzen Konfigurationsdateien und andere Wichtigen Anhänge aufführen.

### E-Mail Text

Guten Tag

Die weiter unten in diesem Mail verlinkte Datei wurde auf den Transporter.zhdk.ch hochgeladen. [Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch](mailto:Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch) gewährt Ihnen über den folgenden Link Zugriff auf die Datei. Bitte laden Sie sich die Datei herunter. Der Transporter dient nur zum Austausch von Dateien. Die verlinkte Datei wird am 08-04-2013 gelöscht.

Filename	Filesize	Download link	Valid until
foo.txt	100 MB	<a href="https://transporter.zhdk.ch/filesender/?vid=21102f3e-712d-baa9-12be-000021c884b4">https://transporter.zhdk.ch/filesender/?vid=21102f3e-712d-baa9-12be-000021c884b4</a>	08-04-2013

Personal message from [Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch](mailto:Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch):

100

Freundliche Grüsse

Transporter.zhdk.ch

#### Text: Datei zum Herunterladen 1

Guten Tag

Die unten stehende Datei wurde von der Seite Transporter.zhdk.ch von [dominic.naepflin@gmail.com](mailto:dominic.naepflin@gmail.com) heruntergeladen.

Filename	Filesize	Download link	Valid until
foo.txt	100 MB	<a href="https://transporter.zhdk.ch/filesender/?vid=21102f3e-712d-baa9-12be-000021c884b4">https://transporter.zhdk.ch/filesender/?vid=21102f3e-712d-baa9-12be-000021c884b4</a>	08-04-2013

Freundliche Grüsse

Transporter.zhdk.ch

#### Text: Datei wurde Heruntergeladen 1

Guten Tag

Sie wurden von [Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch](mailto:Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch) eingeladen, eine Datei über den Transporter.zhdk.ch mit jemandem zu teilen. Bitte verwenden Sie den folgenden Link um einmalig eine Datei auf den Transporter zu laden. Sie können dann auch festlegen, wem Zugriff zur hochgeladenen Datei gewährt wird. Der Transporter dient nur zum Austausch von Dateien. Die von Ihnen hochgeladene Datei wird spätestens nach 20 Tagen wieder gelöscht.

Issuer	Voucher link	Valid until
<a href="mailto:Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch">Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch</a>	<a href="https://transporter.zhdk.ch/filesender/?vid=661770d9-478f-df09-7240-00005d60119e">https://transporter.zhdk.ch/filesender/?vid=661770d9-478f-df09-7240-00005d60119e</a>	08-04-2013

Freundliche Grüsse

Transporter.zhdk.ch

#### Text: Gast Benutzer erstellt 1

Guten Tag

Ein voucher von [Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch](mailto:Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch) wurde gelöscht.

Freundliche Grüsse

Transporter.zhdk.ch

Text: Gast Benutzer gelöscht 1

Guten Tag

Die Datei 'test-1gb.txt' von [Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch](mailto:Dominic.Naepflin@zhdk.ch) wurde gelöscht und ist nicht mehr zum downloaden verfügbar.

Freundliche Grüsse

Transporter.zhdk.ch

Text: Datei wurde gelöscht 1



ZHdK banner 1

## Konfigurationsfiles

Im Folgenden Abteil sind die wichtigen Konfigurationsdateien, sie sind auch auf der Git Seite zugänglich unter: <https://github.com/DomCom/Transporter>

### Filesender

/usr/local/filesender/filesender/config/config.php

```
<?php

/*
 * FileSender www.filesender.org
 *
 * Copyright (c) 2009-2012, AARNet, Belnet, HEAnet, SURFnet,
UNINETT
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without
 * modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:
 *
 * * Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright
 * notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.
 * * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright
```

```
* notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
* *Neither the name of AARNet, Belnet, HEAnet, SURFnet and
UNINETT nor the
* names of its contributors may be used to endorse or
promote products
* derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
* DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
* SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
* CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY,
* OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY
WAY OUT OF THE USE
* OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
```

```
class config {

private static $instance = NULL;

    public static function getInstance() {
        // Check for both equality and type
        if(self::$instance === NULL) {
            self::$instance = new self();
        }
        return self::$instance;
    }

public function loadConfig() {

    $config = array();

    // Start of configurable settings
    // For more information about these settings please see
the
    // Administrator Reference Manual in the documentation
section
    // at www.filesender.org
```

```
// General settings
$config['admin'] = ''; // UID's (from
$config['saml_uid_attribute']) that have Administrator
permissions
$config['adminEmail'] = 'service.itz@zhdk.ch'; // Email
Adresse an die Meldungen gesendet werden
$config['Default_TimeZone'] = 'Europe/Berlin'; //Welche
Zeitzone wird die Seite verwenden
$config['site_defaultlanguage'] = 'de_DE'; // Welche
Sprache wird als Standard verwendet
$config['site_name'] = 'Transporter.zhdk.ch'; // Wie sich
der Dienst selber bezeichnet

// UI Settings
$config['datedisplayformat'] = "d-m-Y"; // Format for
displaying date/time, use PHP date() format string syntax
$config["versionNumber"] = false; // Zeigt die version
number (true/false)
$config['site_showStats'] = false; // Show site
upload/download stats (true/false)
$config['displayUserName'] = true; // Show 'Welcome user'
(true/false)

// debug settings
$config["debug"] = true; // Debug logging on/off
(true/false)
$config["displayerrors"] = true; // Display debug errors
on screen (true/false)
$config['dnslookup'] = true; // log includes DNS lookup
(true/false)
$config["client_specific_logging"] = true; // sollen
Client geloggt werden (true/false)
$config["client_specific_logging_uids"] = ""; // "" is
log all clients, or log for specific userid's or voucheruid's
seperated by comma 'xxxx,zzzzz'

// saml settings
$config['saml_email_attribute'] = 'mail'; // Attribut
welches die E-Mailadresse angibt
$config['saml_name_attribute'] = 'cn'; // Attribut
welches den Namen des Benutzers angibt
$config['saml_uid_attribute'] = 'sAMAccountName'; //
Attribut welches den Benutzer identifiziert

// AuP settings
$config["AuP_default"] = false; //AuP value is already
ticked
$config["AuP"] = true; // AuP is displayed

// Server settings
$config['default_daysvalid'] = 20; // Gibt die maximale
Zeit an, die ein File gespeichert wird.
$config['ban_extension'] = 'exe,bat'; // Gibt an welche
Dateiendungen blockiert werden.
```

```

$config["max_email_recipients"] = 100; // Gibt die
maximale Anzahl gleichzeitig versendbare e-Mails an, 0 ist
unlimitiert.

$config['max_flash_upload_size'] = '10737418240'; // Hier
wird angegeben, das mit Scrips bis zu 10 GB grosse Files
hochgeladen werden koennen
$config['max_html5_upload_size'] = '10737418240'; // Hier
wird angegeben, das mit HTML5 bis zu 10 GB grosse Files
hochgeladen werden koennen
$config["upload_chunk_size"] = '2000000';//Wenn die
Daten mit HTML5 hochgeladen werden, wird ein chunk verwendet,
wenn dieser vergrösoessert wird, kann die Überuebertagungsrate
verbessern.

// update max_flash_upload_size if php.ini post_max_size
and upload_max_filesize is set lower
$config['max_flash_upload_size'] =
min(let_to_num(ini_get('post_max_size'))-2048,
let_to_num(ini_get('upload_max_filesize')),$config['max_flash_
upload_size']);

$config["server_drivespace_warning"] = 20; // as a
percentage 20 = 20% space left on the storage drive

// Advanced server settings, do not change unless you
have a very good reason.
$config['db_dateformat'] = "Y-m-d H:i:sP"; // Date/Time
format for PostgreSQL, use PHP date format specifier syntax
$config["crlf"] = "\n"; // for email CRLF can be changed
to \r\n if required
$config['voucherRegEx'] = "[a-zA-Z0-9]{8}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{12}";
$config['voucherUIDLength'] = 36;
$config['emailRegEx'] = "[a-z0-9!#$%&'*/+=?^_`{|}~-]
+(?:\. [a-z0-9!#$%&'*/+=?^_`{|}~-]
)+*(?:[a-z0-9](?:[a-z0-9-]*[a-z0-9])?)";

// site URL settings
if ( isset($_SERVER['SERVER_NAME']) ) {
    $prot = isset($_SERVER['HTTPS']) ? 'https://' :
'http://';
    $config['site_url'] = $prot . $_SERVER['SERVER_NAME'] .
'/filesender/'; // URL to Filesender
    $config['site_simplesamlurl'] = $prot .
$_SERVER['SERVER_NAME'] . '/simplesaml/';
    $config['site_authenticationSource'] = "zhdh-ldap"; //Gibt
den verwendeten SimplaSAMLphp Authentisierungspunkt an
    $config['site_logouturl'] = $config['site_url'] .
'logout.php';
    $config['site_downloadurl'] = $config['site_url'] .
'files/'; // * Deprecated *
}
$config['forceSSL'] = true; // Soll nur SSL zugelassen
werden (true/false)

```

```
// Support links
$config['aboutURL'] = "";
$config['helpURL'] = "";

// (absolute) file locations
$config['site_filestore'] =
'/usr/local/filesender/filesender/files/'; //Gibt den
absoluten Pfad zu dem Ordner files
$config['site_temp_filestore'] =
'/usr/local/filesender/filesender/files/tmp/'; //Gibt den
absoluten Pfad zu dem Ordner der te Dateien
$config['site_simplesamllocation'] =
'/usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/'; //Gibt den absoluten Pfad
zum SimpleSAMLE Verzeichniss an
$config['log_location'] =
'/usr/local/filesender/filesender/log/'; //Gibt den absoluten
Pfad zu den Logs an

$config['db_type'] = "pgsql";// pgsql or mysql, welche
Datenbank wird verwendet
$config['db_host'] = 'localhost'; //Gibt an auf welchem
Host die Datenbank ist
$config['db_database'] = 'filesender'; //Gibt den Namen
der Datenbank an
$config['db_port'] = '5432'; //Gibt den Verwendeten Port
an

// database username and password
$config['db_username'] = 'filesender'; //Gibt den
Benutzernamen des Besitzers der Datenbank an
$config['db_password'] = 'po20W9NUJWn9eapbu6XY'; //Gibt
das Passwort des Benutzers an

//Optional DSN format overrides db_ settings
//$config['dsn'] =
"pgsql:host=localhost;dbname=filesender";
//$config['dsn'] =
'pgsql:host=localhost;dbname=filesender';
//$config['dsn'] =
'sqlite:/usr/share/filesender/db/filesender.sqlite';
//$config['dsn_driver_options'] = array();
// dsn requires username and password in
$config['db_username'] and $config['db_password']

// cron settings
$config['cron_exclude_prefix'] = '_'; // exclude deletion
of files with the prefix character listed (can use multiple
characters eg '._' will ignore .xxxx and _xxxx
$config['cron_shred'] = false; // instead of simply
unlinking, overwrite expired files so they are hard to recover
$config['cron_shred_command'] = '/usr/bin/shred -f -u -n
1 -z'; // overwrite once (-n 1) with random data, once with
zeros (-z), then remove (-u)

// email templates section
$config['default_emailsubject'] = "{siteName}:"
{filename}";
```

```
$config['filedownloadedemailbody'] = '{CRLF}--
simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-type:text/plain;
charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
Guten Tag,
```

Die unten stehende Datei wurde von der Seite {siteName} von {filefrom} heruntergeladen.

```
Filename: {fileoriginalname}
Filesize: {filesize}
Download link: {serverURL}?vid={filevoucheruid}
```

Die Datei wird bis {fileexpirydate} auf dem Transporter liegen, danach wird sie automatisch gelöscht..

Freundliche Grüße

```
{siteName}{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-
type:text/html; charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset={charset}">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P>Guten Tag</P>
<P>Die unten stehende Datei wurde von der Seite {siteName} von
{filefrom} heruntergeladen.</P>
<TABLE WIDTH=100% BORDER=1 BORDERCOLOR="#000000" CELLPADDING=4
CELLSPACING=0>
  <COL WIDTH=600>
  <COL WIDTH=80>
  <COL WIDTH=800>
  <COL WIDTH=70>
  <TR>
    <TD WIDTH=600 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Filename</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=80 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Filesize</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=600 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Download link</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Valid until</B></P>
    </TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD WIDTH=600 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER>{htmlfileoriginalname}</P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=80 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER>{filesize}</P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=800 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
```



```

        <P ALIGN=CENTER><A
HREF="{serverURL}?vid={filevoucheruid}">{serverURL}?vid={filev
oucheruid}</A></P>
        </TD>
        <TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER>{fileexpirydate}</P>
        </TD>
    </TR>
</TABLE>
<P>Freundliche Gr  sse</P>
<P>{siteName}</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary--';
    $config['fileuploadedemailbody'] = '{CRLF}--
simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-type:text/plain;
charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
Guten Tag

```

The file below has been uploaded to {siteName} by {filefrom} and you have been granted permission to download this file.

Filename: {fileoriginalname}  
 Filesize: {filesize}  
 Download link: {serverURL}?vid={filevoucheruid}

The file is available until {fileexpirydate} after which it will be automatically deleted.

{filemessage\_start}Personal message from {filefrom}:  
 {filemessage}{filemessage\_end}

Best regards,

```

{siteName}{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-
type:text/html; charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset={charset}">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P>Guten Tag</P>
<P>Die weiter unten in diesem Mail verlinkte Datei wurde auf
den {siteName} hochgeladen. {filefrom} gew  hrt Ihnen   ber
den folgenden Link Zugriff auf die Datei. Bitte laden Sie sich
die Datei herunter. Der Transporter dient nur zum Austausch
von Dateien. Die verlinkte Datei wird am {fileexpirydate}
gel  scht.</P>
<TABLE WIDTH=100% BORDER=1 BORDERCOLOR="#000000" CELLPADDING=4
CELLSPACING=0>
    <COL WIDTH=600>
    <COL WIDTH=80>
    <COL WIDTH=800>
    <COL WIDTH=70>
    <TR>
        <TD WIDTH=600 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">

```

```

        <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Filename</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=80 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Filesize</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=600 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Download link</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Valid until</B></P>
    </TD>
</TR>
<TR>
    <TD WIDTH=600 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER>{htmlfileoriginalname}</P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=80 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER>{filesize}</P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=800 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER><A
    HREF="{serverURL}?vid={filevoucheruid}">{serverURL}?vid={filev
    oucheruid}</A></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
        <P ALIGN=CENTER>{fileexpirydate}</P>
    </TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
<P></P>
{filemessage_start}<TABLE WIDTH=100% BORDER=1
    BORDERCOLOR="#000000" CELLPADDING=4 CELLSPACING=0>
    <COL WIDTH=100%>
    <TR>
        <TD WIDTH=100% BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
            <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Personal message from
    {filefrom}</B></P>
        </TD>
    </TR>
    <TR>
        <TD WIDTH=100% BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
            <P><I>{htmlfilemessage}</I></P>
        </TD>
    </TR>
</TABLE>{filemessage_end}
<P>Freundliche Grüße</P>
<P>{siteName}</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary--';
    $config['voucherissuedemailbody'] = '{CRLF}--
    simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-type:text/plain;
    charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
    Guten Tag

```

Sie wurden von {filefrom} eingeladen, eine Datei über den {siteName} mit jemandem zu teilen. Bitte verwenden Sie den

folgenden Link um einmalig eine Datei auf den Transporter zu laden. Sie knnen dann auch festlegen, wem Zugriff zur hochgeladenen Datei gewhrt wird. Der Transporter dient nur zum Austausch von Dateien. Die von Ihnen hochgeladene Datei wird sptestens nach 20 Tagen wieder gelscht.

Issuer: {filefrom}

Voucher link: {serverURL}?vid={filevoucheruid}

The voucher is available until {fileexpirydate} after which it will be automatically deleted.

Freundliche Grsse,

```
{siteName}{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-
type:text/html; charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset={charset}">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P>Guten Tag</P>
<P>Sie wurden von {filefrom} eingeladen, eine Datei ber den
{siteName} mit jemandem zu teilen. Bitte verwenden Sie den
folgenden Link um einmalig eine Datei auf den Transporter zu
laden. Sie knnen dann auch festlegen, wem Zugriff zur
hochgeladenen Datei gewhrt wird. Der Transporter dient nur
zum Austausch von Dateien. Die von Ihnen hochgeladene Datei
wird sptestens nach 20 Tagen wieder gelscht.</P>
<TABLE WIDTH=100% BORDER=1 BORDERCOLOR="#000000" CELLPADDING=4
CELLSPACING=0>
  <COL WIDTH=75>
  <COL WIDTH=800>
  <COL WIDTH=70>
  <TR>
    <TD WIDTH=75 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Issuer</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=800 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Voucher link</B></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#b3b3b3">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><B>Valid until</B></P>
    </TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD WIDTH=75 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER>{filefrom}</P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=800 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
      <P ALIGN=CENTER><A
      HREF="{serverURL}?vid={filevoucheruid}">{serverURL}?vid={filev
      oucheruid}</A></P>
    </TD>
    <TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">
```

```

        <P ALIGN=CENTER>{fileexpirydate}</P>
    </TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
<P></P>
<P>Freundliche GrÃ¼sse</P>
<P>{siteName}</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary--';

```

```

    $config['defaultvouchercancelled'] = "{CRLF}--
simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-type:text/plain;
charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
Guten Tag

```

Der Temporäre Benutzer wurde von {filefrom} gelöscht.

Freundliche GrÃ¼sse,

```

{siteName}{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-
type:text/html; charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset={charset}">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
Guten Tag<BR><BR>Ein voucher von {filefrom} wurde
gelöscht.<BR><BR>
    <P>Freundliche GrÃ¼sse</P>
<P>{siteName}</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary--";

```

```

    $config['defaultfilecancelled'] = "{CRLF}--
simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-type:text/plain;
charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
Dear Sir, Madam,

```

The file '{fileoriginalname}' from {filefrom} has been deleted and is no longer available to download.

Best regards,

```

{siteName}{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary{CRLF}Content-
type:text/html; charset={charset}{CRLF}{CRLF}
<HTML>
<BODY>
Guten Tag<BR><BR>Die Datei '{htmlfileoriginalname}' von
{filefrom} wurde gelöscht und ist nicht mehr zum downloaden
verfügbar.<BR><BR>
    <P>Freundliche GrÃ¼sse</P>
<P>{siteName}</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>{CRLF}{CRLF}--simple_mime_boundary--";
// End of email templates section

```

```

        // End of configurable settings

        return $config;
    }
}

// Helper function used when calculating maximum upload size
from the various maxsize configuration items
function let_to_num($v){ //This function transforms the
php.ini notation for numbers (like '2M') to an integer
(2*1024*1024 in this case)
    $ret = trim($v);
    $last = strtoupper($ret[strlen($ret)-1]);
    switch($last) {
        case 'P':
            $ret *= 1024;
        case 'T':
            $ret *= 1024;
        case 'G':
            $ret *= 1024;
        case 'M':
            $ret *= 1024;
        case 'K':
            $ret *= 1024;
            break;
    }
    return $ret;
}
?>

```

/usr/local/filesender/filesender/language/de\_DE.php

```

<?php

/*
 * FileSender www.filesender.org
 *
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STRICT LIABILITY,
* OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY
WAY OUT OF THE USE
* OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
*/

/* -----
* de_DE Language File
* Contributed by Claude Tompers (RESTENA)
* -----
*/
// main menu items
$lang["_ADMIN"] = "Administration";
$lang["_NEW_UPLOAD"] = "Datei senden";
$lang["_VOUCHERS"] = "Gast einladen";
$lang["_LOGON"] = "Einloggen";
$lang["_LOG_OFF"] = "Abmelden";
$lang["_MY_FILES"] = "Meine Dateien";

// page titles
$lang["_HOME"] = "Startseite";
$lang["_ABOUT"] = "Impressum";
$lang["_HELP"] = "Hilfe";
$lang["_DELETE_VOUCHER"] = "Voucher löschen";
$lang["_UPLOAD_COMPLETE"] = "Ihre Datei wurde hochgeladen und
eine Nachricht geschickt.";
$lang["_UPLOAD_PROGRESS"] = "Fortschritt beim Hochladen";
$lang["_DOWNLOAD"] = "Herunterladen";
$lang["_CANCEL_UPLOAD"] = "Hochladen abbrechen";

// admin
$lang["_PAGE"] = "Seite";
$lang["_UP"] = "Hoch";
```

```
$lang["_DOWN"] = "Runter";
$lang["_FILES"] = "Dateien";
$lang["_DRIVE"] = "Laufwerk";
$lang["_TOTAL"] = "Gesamt";
$lang["_USED"] = "Benutzt";
$lang["_AVAILABLE"] = "Verfügbar";
$lang["_TEMP"] = "Temp"; // as in Temporary files

$lang["_WELCOME"] = "Willkommen";
$lang["_WELCOMEGUEST"] = "Willkommen, Gast";

// admin tab names
$lang["_GENERAL"] = "Allgemein";
$lang["_UPLOADS"] = "Hochgeladene Dateien";
$lang["_DOWNLOADS"] = "Heruntergeladene Dateien";
$lang["_ERRORS"] = "Fehler";
$lang["_FILES_AVAILABLE"] = "Verfügbare Dateien";
$lang["_ACTIVE_VOUCHERS"] = "Aktive Voucher";
$lang["_COMPLETE_LOG"] = "Komplettes Ereignisprotokoll";

// Form Fields
$lang["_TO"] = "An";
$lang["_FROM"] = "Von";
$lang["_SIZE"] = "Größe";
$lang["_CREATED"] = "Erstellt";
$lang["_FILE_NAME"] = "Dateiname";
$lang["_SUBJECT"] = "Betreff";
$lang["_EXPIRY"] = "Ablaufdatum";
$lang["_MESSAGE"] = "Nachricht";
$lang["_TYPE"] = "Typ";

$lang["_TERMS_OF_AGREEMENT"] = "Nutzungsbedingungen";
$lang["_SHOW_TERMS"] = "Nutzungsbedingungen anzeigen";
$lang["_SHOWHIDE"] = "Anzeigen/Verstecken";
$lang["_UPLOADING_WAIT"] = "Datei wird hochgeladen - bitte warten...";

// Flash button menu
$lang["_UPLOAD"] = "Datei senden";
$lang["_BROWSE"] = "Durchsuchen";
$lang["_CANCEL"] = "Abbrechen";
$lang["_OPEN"] = "Öffnen";
$lang["_CLOSE"] = "Schließen";
$lang["_OK"] = "OK";
$lang["_SEND"] = "Senden";
$lang["_DELETE"] = "Löschen";
$lang["_YES"] = "Ja";
$lang["_NO"] = "Nein";

$lang["_ERROR_CONTACT_ADMIN"] = "Ein Fehler ist aufgetreten - bitte benachrichtigen Sie Ihren Administrator.";
$lang["_INVALID_MISSING_EMAIL"] = "Ungültige oder fehlende E-Mail-Adresse";
$lang["_INVALID_EXPIRY_DATE"] = "Ungültiges Ablaufdatum";
$lang["_INVALID_FILE"] = "Ungültige Datei";
```

```
$lang["_INVALID_FILEVOUCHERID"] = "Ungültige Datei oder  
Voucher ID";  
$lang["_INVALID_FILESIZE_ZERO"] = "Dateigrösse darf nicht 0  
sein. Bitte wählen Sie eine andere Datei.";  
$lang["_INVALID_FILE_EXT"] = "Ungültige Dateierweiterung.";  
$lang["_INVALID_TOO_LARGE_1"] = "Datei darf nicht grösser sein  
als";  
$lang["_AUTH_ERROR"] = "Sie sind nicht länger authentifiziert.  
<br/>Ihre Sitzung is möglicherweise abgelaufen oder es gab  
einen Serverfehler. <br /><br />Bitte loggen Sie sich neu ein  
und versuchen Sie es nochmals.";  
$lang["_SELECT_ANOTHER_FILE"] = "Bitte wählen Sie eine andere  
Datei.";  
$lang["_INVALID_VOUCHER"] = "Dieser Voucher is nicht länger  
gültig. <br />Bitte benachrichtigen Sie die Person die diesen  
Voucher erstellt hat.";  
$lang["_SELECT_FILE"] = "Datei wählen";  
$lang["_INVALID_FILE_NAME"] = "Dieser Dateiname ist ungültig.  
Bitte benennen Sie die Datei um und versuchen Sie es  
nochmals.";  
$lang["_INVALID_SIZE_USEHTML5"] = "Bitte wählen Sie eine  
andere Datei oder benutzen Sie einen HTML5-fähigen Browser zum  
Hochladen grösserer Dateien.";  
$lang["_ACCEPTTOC"] = "Ich bin mit den Nutzungsbedingungen  
einverstanden.";  
$lang["_AGREETOC"] = "Sie müssen den Nutzungsbedingungen  
zustimmen, wenn Sie die Datei herunterladen wollen.";  
$lang["_FILE_TO_BE_RESENT"] = "Datei zum weiterverteilen";  
$lang["_ERROR_UPLOADING_FILE"] = "Fehler beim Hochladen Ihrer  
Datei";  
$lang["_ERROR_SENDING_EMAIL"] = "Beim Senden der E-mail ist  
ein Fehler aufgetreten, bitte benachrichtigen Sie Ihren  
Administrator.";  
$lang["_ERROR_INCORRECT_FILE_SIZE"] = "Beim Hochladen Ihrer  
Datei ist ein Problem aufgetreten. <br />Die Dateigrösse auf  
dem Server ist unterschiedlech von jener der Originaldatei.  
<br /><br />Bitte benachrichtigen Sie Ihren Administrator.";  
$lang["_MAXEMAILS"] = "Die maximal erlaubte Zahl an E-Mail  
Adressen ist ";  
$lang["_INVALID_DATE_FORMAT"] = "Das Datumsformat ist  
ungültig.";  
$lang["_DISK_SPACE_ERROR"] = "Es ist nicht genügend  
Speicherplatz vorhanden. Bitte benachrichtigen Sie den Service  
Administrator oder laden Sie eine kleinere Datei hoch.";  
$lang["_ERROR_ATTRIBUTES"] = "Ihr Identity Provider stellt die  
nötigen Attribute nicht zur Verfügung. Benachrichtigen Sie  
Ihren Administrator";  
$lang["_PERMISSION_DENIED"] = "Sie sind nicht berechtigt dies  
zu tun.";  
// Logout page  
$lang["_LOGOUT_COMPLETE"] = "Logout abgeschlossen";  
  
// vouchers  
$lang["_SEND_NEW_VOUCHER"] = "Ein Voucher erlaubt es einem  
Anderen, Ihnen eine Datei zu schicken.<br />
```



```
Um einen Voucher zu erstellen, geben Sie seine Email Adresse
ein und klicken sie auf 'Voucher senden'.<br />
Dem Empfänger wird eine E-Mail mit einem Link zum Voucher
erhalten.";
$lang["_EMAIL_SEPARATOR_MSG"] = "Mehrere E-Mail Adressen
trennen durch , oder ";

$lang["_NO_FILES"] = "Im Augenblick sind keine Dateien
verfügbar";
$lang["_NO_VOUCHERS"] = "Im Augenblick sind keine Voucher
verfügbar";
$lang["_ARE_YOU_SURE"] = "Sind Sie sicher?";
$lang["_DELETE_FILE"] = "Datei löschen";
$lang["_EMAIL_SENT"] = "E-Mail wurde versandt";
$lang["_EXPIRY_DATE"] = "Ablaufdatum";
$lang["_FILE_SIZE"] = "Dateigröße";
$lang["_FILE_RESENT"] = "Datei wurde erneut versandt";
$lang["_MESSAGE_RESENT"] = "Nachricht wurde erneut versandt";
$lang["_ME"] = "Mir";
$lang["_SEND_VOUCHER"] = "Voucher senden";
$lang["_RE_SEND_EMAIL"] = "E-Mail nochmals senden";
$lang["_NEW_RECIPIENT"] = "Neuen Empfänger hinzufügen";
$lang["_SEND_VOUCHER_TO"] = "Voucher senden an";
$lang["_START_DOWNLOAD"] = "Herunterladen starten";
$lang["_VOUCHER_SENT"] = "Voucher gesandt";
$lang["_VOUCHER_DELETED"] = "Voucher gelöscht";
$lang["_VOUCHER_CANCELLED"] = "Dieser Voucher wurde
widerrufen.";
$lang["_VOUCHER_USED"] = "Dieser voucher wurde bereits
verwendet.";
$lang["_STARTED_DOWNLOADING"] = "Der Download Ihrer Datei
sollte starten.";

// files
$lang["_FILE_DELETED"] = "Datei gelöscht";
// steps
$lang["_STEP1"] = "Geben Sie die E-Mail Adressen der Empfänger
ein";
$lang["_STEP2"] = "Setzen Sie das Ablaufdatum";
$lang["_STEP3"] = "Suchen Sie Ihre Datei";
$lang["_STEP4"] = "Senden klicken";
$lang["_HTML5Supported"] = "Dateien über 2 GB können
hochgeladen werden!";
$lang["_HTML5NotSupported"] = "Die maximale Dateigröße ist auf
2 GB beschränkt!";

$lang["_OPTIONAL"] = "optional";

// confirmation
$lang["_CONFIRM_DELETE_FILE"] = "Sind Sie sicher, dass Sie
diese Datei löschen wollen?";
$lang["_CONFIRM_DELETE_VOUCHER"] = "Sind Sie sicher, dass Sie
diesen Voucher löschen wollen?";
$lang["_CONFIRM_RESEND_EMAIL"] = "Sind Sie sicher, dass Sie
diese E-mail nochmals senden wollen?";
```

```
// standard date display format
$lang['datedisplayformat'] = "d.m.Y"; // Format for displaying
date/time, use PHP date() format string syntax

// datepicker localization
$lang["_DP_closeText"] = 'OK'; // Done
$lang["_DP_prevText"] = 'Zurück'; //Prev
$lang["_DP_nextText"] = 'Weiter'; // Next
$lang["_DP_currentText"] = 'Heute'; // Today
$lang["_DP_monthNames"] =
"['Januar','Februar','März','April','Mai','Juni','Juli','August',
't','September','Oktober','November','Dezember']";
$lang["_DP_monthNamesShort"] = "['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr',
'Mai', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Okt', 'Nov', 'Dez']";
$lang["_DP_dayNames"] = "['Sonntag', 'Montag', 'Dienstag',
'Mittwoch', 'Donnerstag', 'Freitag', 'Samstag']";
$lang["_DP_dayNamesShort"] = "['Son', 'Mon', 'Die', 'Mit',
'Don', 'Fre', 'Sam']";
$lang["_DP_dayNamesMin"] =
"['So', 'Mo', 'Di', 'Mi', 'Do', 'Fr', 'Sa']";
$lang["_DP_weekHeader"] = 'Wo';
$lang["_DP_dateFormat"] = 'dd.mm.yy';
$lang["_DP_firstDay"] = '1';
$lang["_DP_isRTL"] = 'false';
$lang["_DP_showMonthAfterYear"] = 'false';
$lang["_DP_yearSuffix"] = '';

// Login Willkommens Text
$lang["_SITE_SPLASHHEAD"] = "Willkommen bei ".
htmlspecialchars($config['site_name']);
$lang["_SITE_SPLASHTEXT"] = "Der ".
htmlspecialchars($config['site_name']) ." ist eine
Dienstleistung des ITZ und eine sichere Methode, an der ZHdK
grosse Dateien zu teilen. Mit dem Transporter kann man Daten
auch mit Personen austauschen, die nicht zur ZHdK gehören.
Melden Sie sich an um grosse Dateien über den Transporter zu
versenden oder um jemanden aufzufordern, Ihnen eine grosse
Datei über den Transporter zur Verfügung zu stellen.";

// Hier kann der Hilfe Text, der auf der Seite angeboten wird
veraendert werden
$lang["_HELP_TEXT"] = '

<div>

<div align="left" style="padding:5px">

<h4>Login</h4>
<ul>
    <li>Falls Sie Ihre Institution nicht auf der Liste der
Identity Provider (IdPs) sehen, oder Ihr Login mit jenem
Username und Passwort fehlschlägt, benachrichtigen Sie bitte
Ihren lokalen IT Dienst.</li>
</ul>
```

<h4>Hochladen von Dateien mit einer Größe von weniger als 2 Gigabyte (2 GB) mit Adobe Flash</h4>

<ul>  
    <li>Wenn Sie Youtube Videos anschauen können, sollte diese Methode für Sie funktionieren</li>  
    <li>Sie benötigen einen modernen Browser mit Version 10 (oder höher) von <a target="\_blank" href="http://www.adobe.com/de/software/flash/about/">Adobe Flash</a></li>  
    <li>FileSender wird Sie warnen, falls Sie versuchen eine Datei hochzuladen die zu groß für diese Methode ist</li>  
</ul>

<h4>Hochladen von Dateien <i>beliebiger Größe</i> mit HTML5</h4>

<ul>  
    <li>Wenn Sie  in der rechten oberen Ecke sehen, funktioniert dies Methode für Sie</li>  
    <li>Sie brauchen einen sehr neuen Browser der HTML5 unterstützt, die neueste Version der "Sprache des Web"</li>  
    <li>Momentan trifft das auf Firefox 4 (oder höher) und Chrome in Windows, Mac OSX und Linux zu</li>  
    <li>Bitte benutzen Sie die <a href="http://caniuse.com/fileapi" target="\_blank">"When can I use..."</a> Webseite um den Fortschritt der HTML5 FileAPI in allen größeren Browsern zu verfolgen. Speziell die Unterstützung für die <a href="http://caniuse.com/filereader" target="\_blank">FileReader API</a> und die <a href="http://caniuse.com/bloburls" target="\_blank">Blob URLs</a> müssen hellgrün sein (=unterstützt) damit ein Browser Dateien die grösser als 2GB sind hochladen kann </li>  
</ul>

<h4>Herunterladen von Dateien beliebiger Größe</h4>

<ul>  
    <li>Sie brauchen nur einen modernen Browser, Adobe Flash oder HTML5 werden <b>nicht</b> benötigt fürs Herunterladen</li>  
</ul>

<h4>Einschränkungen dieser FileSender Installation</h4>

<ul>  
    <li><strong>Maximale Anzahl der E-mail Empfänger: </strong>'\$.config["max\_email\_recipients"].' verschiedene E-mail Adressen (getrennt durch Komma oder Strichpunkt)</li>  
    <li><strong>Maximale Anzahl der Dateien beim Hochladen:</strong> Eine - um mehrere Dateien gleichzeitig hochzuladen, verpacken Sie diese zuerst zu einem Zip-Archiv</li>  
    <li><strong>Maximale Dateigröße beim Hochladen, mit Adobe Flash: </strong>'\$.formatBytes(\$.config["max\_flash\_upload\_size"]).' </li>  
</ul>

```

        <li><strong>Maximale Dateigröße beim Hochladen, mit HTML5:
    </strong>'.
    formatBytes($config["max_html5_upload_size"]).'</li>
        <li><strong>Maximale Ablaufzeit für Dateien und Voucher:
    </strong>'. $config["default_daysvalid"].' Tage </li>
    </ul>
    <p>Mehr Informationen über FileSender gibt es auf der
    folgenden Internetseite: <a href="http://www.filesender.org/"
    target="_blank">www.filesender.org</a></p>
    </div>
    </div>';

    // Hier kann der Text fuer die About Seite geschrieben werden.
    $lang["_ABOUT_TEXT"] = ' <div align="left"
    style="padding:5px">'. htmlspecialchars($config['site_name'])
    .' ist eine Installation von FileSender (<a rel="nofollow"
    href="http://www.filesender.org/"
    target="_blank">www.filesender.org</a>), entwickelt für die
    Anforderungen der Hochschul- und
    Forschungsgemeinschaften.</div>';

    // Hier kann der Text fuer die Nutzungsbedingungen eingegeben
    werden.
    $lang["_AUPTERMS"] = "Auch bei der Nutzung des Transporters
    gelten die IT-Nutzungsbedingungen der ZHdK.";

    ?>

```

/usr/local/filesender/filesender/cron/cron.php

```

<?php

/*
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 *
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SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
```

```
// -----
// this file is called by CRON to remove files that have
expired and close the expired files in the database
// -----

// required as this page is called from CRON not from a web
browser
chdir(dirname(__FILE__));

// force all error reporting
if (defined('E_DEPRECATED')) {
    error_reporting(E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED);
} else {
    error_reporting(E_ALL);
}

$filesenderbase = dirname(dirname(__FILE__));

// include all required classes
require_once("$filesenderbase/config/config.php");

$CFG = config::getInstance();
$config = $CFG->loadConfig();

require_once("$filesenderbase/includes/ErrorHandler.php");
require_once("$filesenderbase/classes/DB.php");
require_once("$filesenderbase/classes/Mail.php");
require_once("$filesenderbase/classes/DB_Input_Checks.php");
```

```
require_once("$filesenderbase/classes/Log.php");

// set cron variable to force
$cron = true;

$sendmail = Mail::getInstance();

// set time zone for this session
date_default_timezone_set($config['Default_TimeZone']);

// check if session already exists
if(session_id() == ""){
    // start new session and mark it as valid because the
    system is a trusted source
    session_start();
    $_SESSION['validSession'] = true;
}

// log that cron has started running
logProcess("CRON","Cron started");
if (cleanUp()) {
    // cron completed - log
    logProcess("CRON","Cron Complete");
} else {
    // email admin - error in Cron
    logProcess("CRON","Cron Error - check error log");
}

//-----
// Clean up missing files
// Remove out of date files and vouchers
function cleanUp() {

    global $config;
    $db = DB::getInstance();

    // check log_location exists
    if (!file_exists($config["log_location"])) {
        logProcess("CRON","Unable to find log_location location
specified in config.php :".$config["log_location"]);
        return false;
    }

    // check site_filestore exists
    if (!file_exists($config["site_filestore"])) {
        logProcess("CRON","Unable to find site_filestore
location specified in config.php
:".$config["site_filestore"]);
        return false;
    }

    // remove any files with no uid - leftover from bug
    earlier beta that save files without uid's
    $sqlQuery = "DELETE FROM files WHERE fileuid IS NULL";
```

```
$db->fquery($sqlQuery);

$FilestoreDirectory = $config["site_filestore"];

//
// Phase 1: check for any expired files and vouchers in
the database first and close status in database
//
$today = date($config['db_dateformat']);

// if file not closed and past expiry date then close the
file
$searchquery = "SELECT * FROM files WHERE fileexpirydate
< %s AND (filestatus = 'Available' OR filestatus =
'Voucher')";
try {
    $search = $db->fquery($searchquery, $today);
} catch (DBException $e) {
    logProcess("CRON","SQL Error on selecting files".
    $e->getMessage());
    return FALSE;
}
// expired voucher is closed
try {
    $query = "UPDATE files SET filestatus = 'Voucher
Cancelled' WHERE fileexpirydate < %s AND
(filestatus = 'Voucher')";
    $db->fquery($query, $today);
} catch (DBException $e) {
    logProcess("CRON", "SQL error while trying to change
status to closed in expired vouchers" . $e->getMessage());
    return FALSE;
}
// expired file is deleted
try {
    $query = "UPDATE files SET filestatus = 'Deleted'
WHERE fileexpirydate < %s AND
(filestatus = 'Available')";
    $db->fquery($query, $today);
} catch (DBException $e) {
    logProcess("CRON", "SQL error while trying to change
status to deleted in expired files" . $e->getMessage());
    return FALSE;
}
// Phase 2: remove files on disk that do not have at
least one Available file associated with it
// in the database (loop through directory and check if
file has status Available)

// Open the folder
$dir_handle = @opendir($FilestoreDirectory) or
die("Unable to open $FilestoreDirectory");

// First find Available fileuids in the database
```

```

    $result = $db->fquery("SELECT fileuid FROM files WHERE
filestatus = 'Available'");
    $available_fileuids = $result-
>fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_COLUMN);

    // Loop through the files in FilestoreDirectory
    while ($filename = readdir($dir_handle)) {

        // skip . and ..
        if($filename == "." || $filename == "..") {
            continue;
        }

        if(strpos($config['cron_exclude prefix'],
substr($filename,0,1)) === 0) {
            logProcess("CRON","Ignored file: " .
$FilestoreDirectory.$filename);
            continue;
        }

        //check in list of Available files
        if(!in_array(substr($filename,0,36),
$available_fileuids)) {
            // no Files Available match this file so delete the
file
            if (is_file($FilestoreDirectory.$filename)) {
                // Don't remove the file if mtime is less
then 24 hours (86400 seconds) old
                if (time() -
filemtime($FilestoreDirectory.$filename) < 86400) {
                    logProcess("CRON","File NOT removed
(last modification less then 24 hours
ago)".$FilestoreDirectory.$filename);
                } else {
                    // setting to allow for file wiping
                    if ( empty($config['cron_shred']) )
{
                        // simply delete (unlink) the
file

                        unlink($FilestoreDirectory.$filename);
                        logProcess("CRON","File Removed
(Expired)".$FilestoreDirectory.$filename);
                    } else {
                        // use gnu coreutils' shred to
permanently remove the file from disk:
                        system
($config['cron_shred_command'] .' '.
escapeshellarg($FilestoreDirectory.$filename), $retval);
                        if ( $retval === 0 ) {
                            logProcess("CRON","File
Shredded (Expired)".$FilestoreDirectory.$filename);
                        } else {
                            logProcess("CRON","Error
($retval) while shredding".$FilestoreDirectory.$filename);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }

```



```

    }
    }
}

// Close directory
closedir($dir_handle);

// Phase 3:
// Final cleanup is to close any records in the database
that do not have a physical file attached to them
// close all entries that do not have a pyhsical file in
storage
// We also check on the expiry date, so that files that
are currently being uploaded and have "stale" records are left
alone

try {
    $search = $db->fquery("SELECT * FROM files WHERE
filestatus = 'Available'");
} catch (DBException $e) {
    logProcess("CRON", "SQL Error on updating files". $e-
>getMessage());
    return FALSE;
}

foreach($search as $row) {

    // we don't use
ensureSaneFileUid()/sanitizeFilename() here because
file_exists()
    // is harmless, and the sanitized uid/filename might
coincide with another file,
    // in which case this file would never get status =
Closed.
    if
(!file_exists($FilestoreDirectory."/". $row["fileuid"]. ".tmp"))
{

    // change status to closed in database
    try {
        $query = "UPDATE files SET filestatus =
'Deleted' WHERE fileid = %s";
        $db->fquery($query, $row['fileid']);
    } catch (Exception $e) {
        logProcess("CRON", "SQL Error Updating
files ". $e->getMessage());
        return FALSE;
    }

    logProcess("CRON", "Removed (File not Available)
".$FilestoreDirectory."/". $row["fileuid"]. ".tmp");
}
}
return true;

```

```

    }

    function logProcess($client,$message) {
        global $config;

        if($config["debug"])
        {
            $dateref = date("Ymd");
            $data = date("Y/m/d H:i:s");
            $myFile = $config['log_location'].$dateref."-
".$client.".log.txt";
            $fh = fopen($myFile, 'a') or die("can't open file");
            // don't print errors on screen when there is no
            session.
            if(isset($_REQUEST['PHPSESSID'])) {
                $sessionId = $_REQUEST['PHPSESSID'];
            } else {
                $sessionId = "none";
            }
            $stringData = $data.' [Session ID: '.$sessionId.']
'.$message."\n";
            fwrite($fh, $stringData);
            fclose($fh);
            closelog();
        }
    }
}
?>

```

### SimpleSAMLphp

/usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/config/authsources.php

```

<?php

$config = array(

    // This is a authentication source which handles admin
    authentication.
    'admin' => array(
        // The default is to use core:AdminPassword, but it
        can be replaced with
        // any authentication source.

        'core:AdminPassword',
    ),

    // An authentication source which can authenticate
    against both SAML 2.0
    // and Shibboleth 1.3 IdPs.
    'default-sp' => array(
        'saml:SP',

        // The entity ID of this SP.
        // Can be NULL/unset, in which case an entity ID is
        generated based on the metadata URL.
        'entityID' => NULL,
    ),
);

```

```

        // The entity ID of the IdP this should SP should
contact.
        // Can be NULL/unset, in which case the user will be
shown a list of available IdPs.
        'idp' => NULL,

        // The URL to the discovery service.
        // Can be NULL/unset, in which case a builtin
discovery service will be used.
        'discoURL' => NULL,
    ),

    /*
    'example-sql' => array(
        'sqlauth:SQL',
        'dsn' =>
'pgsql:host=sql.example.org;port=5432;dbname=simplesaml',
        'username' => 'simplesaml',
        'password' => 'secretpassword',
        'query' => 'SELECT "username", "name", "email" FROM
"users" WHERE "username" = :username AND "password" =
:password',
    ),
    */

    /*
    'example-static' => array(
        'exampleauth:Static',
        'uid' => array('testuser'),
        'eduPersonAffiliation' => array('member',
'employee'),
        'cn' => array('Test User'),
    ),
    */

    /*
    'example-userpass' => array(
        'exampleauth:UserPass',

        // Give the user an option to save their username
for future login attempts
        // And when enabled, what should the default be, to
save the username or not
        //'remember.username.enabled' => FALSE,
        //'remember.username.checked' => FALSE,

        'student:studentpass' => array(
            'uid' => array('test'),
            'eduPersonAffiliation' => array('member',
'student'),
        ),
        'employee:employee' => array(
            'uid' => array('employee'),

```

```

        'eduPersonAffiliation' => array('member',
'employee'),
    ),
    */,

    /*
    'crypto-hash' => array(
        'authcrypt:Hash',
        // hashed version of 'verysecret', made with
bin/pwgen.php

    'professor:{SSHA256}P6FDTEEIY2EnER9a6P2GwHhI5JDrwBgjQ913o
VQjBngmCtrNBUMowA==' => array(
        'uid' => array('prof_a'),
        'eduPersonAffiliation' => array('member',
'employee', 'board'),
    ),
    */,

    /*
    'htpasswd' => array(
        'authcrypt:Htpasswd',
        'htpasswd_file' =>
'/var/www/foo.edu/legacy_app/.htpasswd',
        'static_attributes' => array(
            'eduPersonAffiliation' => array('member',
'employee'),
            'Organization' => array('University of Foo'),
        ),
    ),
    */,

    /*
    // This authentication source serves as an example of
integration with an
    // external authentication engine. Take a look at the
comment in the beginning
    // of modules/exampleauth/lib/Auth/Source/External.php
for a description of
    // how to adjust it to your own site.
    'example-external' => array(
        'exampleauth:External',
    ),
    */,

    /*
    'yubikey' => array(
        'authYubiKey:YubiKey',
        'id' => '000',
        // 'key' => '012345678',
    ),
    */,

    /*

```

```

        'openid' => array(
            'openid:OpenIDConsumer',
            'attributes.required' => array('nickname'),
            'attributes.optional' => array('fullname',
            'email',),
            // 'sreg.validate' => FALSE,
            'attributes.ax_required' =>
array('http://axschema.org/namePerson/friendly'),
            'attributes.ax_optional' =>
array('http://axschema.org/namePerson', 'http://axschema.org/co
ntact/email'),
            // Prefer HTTP redirect over POST
            // 'prefer_http_redirect' => FALSE,
        ),
    */

    /*
    // Example of an authsource that authenticates against
    Google.
    // See:
    http://code.google.com/apis/accounts/docs/OpenID.html
    'google' => array(
        'openid:OpenIDConsumer',
        // Googles OpenID endpoint.
        'target' => 'https://www.google.com/accounts/o8/id',
        // Custom realm
        // 'realm' => 'http://*.example.org',
        // Attributes that google can supply.
        'attributes.ax_required' => array(
            //'http://axschema.org/namePerson/first',
            //'http://axschema.org/namePerson/last',
            //'http://axschema.org/contact/email',
            //'http://axschema.org/contact/country/home',
            //'http://axschema.org/pref/language',
        ),
        // custom extension arguments
        'extension.args' => array(
            //'http://specs.openid.net/extensions/ui/1.0'
=> array(
            //    'mode' => 'popup',
            //    'icon' => 'true',
            //),
        ),
    ),
    */

    /*
    'papi' => array(
        'authpapi:PAPI',
    ),
    */

    /*
    'facebook' => array(
        'authfacebook:Facebook',

```

```

        // Register your Facebook application on
http://www.facebook.com/developers
        // App ID or API key (requests with App ID should be
faster; https://github.com/facebook/php-sdk/issues/214)
        'api_key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
        // App Secret
        'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
        // which additional data permissions to request from
user
        // see
http://developers.facebook.com/docs/authentication/permissions
/ for the full list
        // 'req_perms' => 'email,user_birthday',
    ),
    */

    /*
    // LinkedIn OAuth Authentication API.
    // Register your application to get an API key here:
    // https://www.linkedin.com/secure/developer
    'linkedin' => array(
        'authlinkedin:LinkedIn',
        'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
        'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
    ),
    */

    /*
    // Twitter OAuth Authentication API.
    // Register your application to get an API key here:
    // http://twitter.com/oauth_clients
    'twitter' => array(
        'authtwitter:Twitter',
        'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
        'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
    ),
    */

    /*
    // MySpace OAuth Authentication API.
    // Register your application to get an API key here:
    // http://developer.myspace.com/
    'myspace' => array(
        'authmyspace:MySpace',
        'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
        'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
    ),
    */

    /*
    // Windows Live ID Authentication API.
    // Register your application to get an API key here:
    // https://manage.dev.live.com
    'windowslive' => array(
        'authwindowslive:LiveID',
        'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

```

```
'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',
),
*/

// Example of a LDAP authentication source.
//Gibt den Namen der LDAP Konfiguration an
'zhdh-ldap' => array(
    'ldap:LDAP',

    // Give the user an option to save their username
    // for future login attempts
    // And when enabled, what should the default be, to
    // save the username or not
    //'remember.username.enabled' => FALSE,
    //'remember.username.checked' => FALSE,

    // The hostname of the LDAP server.
    //Gibt an auf welchen ldap-Server er sich verbinden
    // soll.
    'hostname' => 'ldap.zhdh.ch',

    // Whether SSL/TLS should be used when contacting
    // the LDAP server.
    //Gibt an, ob TLS/SSL verwendet werden soll
    'enable_tls' => TRUE,

    // Whether debug output from the LDAP library should
    // be enabled.
    // Default is FALSE.
    'debug' => FALSE,

    // The timeout for accessing the LDAP server, in
    // seconds.
    // The default is 0, which means no timeout.
    'timeout' => 0,

    // Which attributes should be retrieved from the
    // LDAP server.
    // This can be an array of attribute names, or NULL,
    // in which case
    // all attributes are fetched.
    'attributes' => NULL,

    // The pattern which should be used to create the
    // users DN given the username.
    // %username% in this pattern will be replaced with
    // the users username.
    //
    // This option is not used if the search.enable
    // option is set to TRUE.
    //Der Pfad zu den Benutzern. Ist deaktiviert, da
    // nicht benoetigt, wenn die Suche aktiv ist.
    //'dnpattern' =>
    'sAMAccountName=%username%,dc=vera,dc=hgka,dc=ch',
```

```
// As an alternative to specifying a pattern for the
users DN, it is possible to
// search for the username in a set of attributes.
This is enabled by this option.
//Anstelle eines Pfades zu den Benutzern, ist hier
die Moeglichkeit die Benutzer zu suchen.
'search.enable' => TRUE,

// The DN which will be used as a base for the
search.
// This can be a single string, in which case only
that DN is searched, or an
// array of strings, in which case they will be
searched in the order given.
//Gibt die Suchbasis an
'search.base' => 'dc=vera,dc=hgka,dc=ch',

// The attribute(s) the username should match
against.
//
// This is an array with one or more attribute
names. Any of the attributes in
// the array may match the value the username.
//Welche Attribute sind mit dem Username identisch
und sollen bei der Suche benutzt werden.
'search.attributes' => array('sAMAccountName',
'mail'),

// The username & password the simpleSAMLphp should
bind to before searching. If
// this is left as NULL, no bind will be performed
before searching.
//Gibt den Benutzer und das Passwort fuer den
Suchvorgang an
'search.username' => 'ldapsearch',
'search.password' => 'Kv945F17X8kEOhSG1PM3',

// If the directory uses privilege separation,
// the authenticated user may not be able to
retrieve
// all required attributes, a privileged entity is
required
// to get them. This is enabled with this option.
'priv.read' => FALSE,

// The DN & password the simpleSAMLphp should bind
to before
// retrieving attributes. These options are required
if
// 'priv.read' is set to TRUE.
'priv.username' => NULL,
'priv.password' => NULL,

),
```



```

/*
// Example of an LDAPMulti authentication source.
'example-ldapmulti' => array(
    'ldap:LDAPMulti',

    // Give the user an option to save their username
for future login attempts
    // And when enabled, what should the default be, to
save the username or not
    //'remember.username.enabled' => FALSE,
    //'remember.username.checked' => FALSE,

    // The way the organization as part of the username
should be handled.
    // Three possible values:
    // - 'none':    No handling of the organization.
Allows '@' to be part
    //                of the username.
    // - 'allow':   Will allow users to type
'username@organization'.
    // - 'force':   Force users to type
'username@organization'. The dropdown
    //                list will be hidden.
    //
    // The default is 'none'.
    'username_organization_method' => 'none',

    // Whether the organization should be included as
part of the username
    // when authenticating. If this is set to TRUE, the
username will be on
    // the form <username>@<organization identifier>. If
this is FALSE, the
    // username will be used as the user enters it.
    //
    // The default is FALSE.
    'include_organization_in_username' => FALSE,

    // A list of available LDAP servers.
    //
    // The index is an identifier for the
organization/group. When
    // 'username_organization_method' is set to
something other than 'none',
    // the organization-part of the username is matched
against the index.
    //
    // The value of each element is an array in the same
format as an LDAP
    // authentication source.
    'employees' => array(
        // A short name/description for this group.
Will be shown in a dropdown list
        // when the user logs on.
        //

```

```

        // This option can be a string or an array with
language => text mappings.
        'description' => 'Employees',

        // The rest of the options are the same as
those available for
        // the LDAP authentication source.
        'hostname' => 'ldap.employees.example.org',
        'dnpattern' =>
'uid=%username%,ou=employees,dc=example,dc=org',
        ),

        'students' => array(
            'description' => 'Students',

            'hostname' => 'ldap.students.example.org',
            'dnpattern' =>
'uid=%username%,ou=students,dc=example,dc=org',
        ),

    ),
*/

);
/usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/config/config.php

<?php
/*
 * The configuration of simpleSAMLphp
 *
 * $Id: config.php 3171 2012-09-25 08:54:06Z jaimepc@gmail.com
 *
 */

$config = array (

    /**
     * Setup the following parameters to match the directory
of your installation.
     * See the user manual for more details.
     *
     * Valid format for baseurlpath is:
     *
     * [(http|https)://(hostname|fqdn)[:port]]/[path/to/simplesaml/]
     * (note that it must end with a '/')
     *
     * The full url format is useful if your simpleSAMLphp
setup is hosted behind
     * a reverse proxy. In that case you can specify the
external url here.
     *
     * Please note that simpleSAMLphp will then redirect all
queries to the
     * external url, no matter where you come from (direct
access or via the
     * reverse proxy).

```

```
    */
    'baseurlpath'          => '/simplesaml/',
    'certdir'              => 'cert/',
    'loggingdir'           => 'log/',
    'datadir'              => 'data/',

    /*
     * A directory where simpleSAMLphp can save temporary
    files.
     *
     * SimpleSAMLphp will attempt to create this directory if
    it doesn't exist.
     */
    'tempdir'              => '/tmp/simplesaml',

    /*
     * If you enable this option, simpleSAMLphp will log all
    sent and received messages
     * to the log file.
     *
     * This option also enables logging of the messages that
    are encrypted and decrypted.
     *
     * Note: The messages are logged with the DEBUG log
    level, so you also need to set
     * the 'logging.level' option to LOG_DEBUG.
     */
    'debug' => TRUE,

    'showerrors'           => TRUE,

    /**
     * Custom error show function called from
    SimpleSAML_Error_Error::show.
     * See docs/simplesamlphp-errorhandling.txt for function
    code example.
     *
     * Example:
     * 'errors.show_function' =>
    array('sspmod_example_Error_Show', 'show'),
     */

    /**
     * This option allows you to enable validation of XML
    data against its
     * schemas. A warning will be written to the log if
    validation fails.
     */
    'debug.validatexml' => FALSE,

    /**
     * This password must be kept secret, and modified from
    the default value 123.
```

```

    * This password will give access to the installation
page of simpleSAMLphp with
    * metadata listing and diagnostics pages.
    * You can also put a hash here; run "bin/pwgen.php" to
generate one.
    */
    //Bei dieser Option wird das Passwort des Admins bestimmt
    'auth.adminpassword'      => '5iMp13:P4s5',
    'admin.protectindexpage'  => false,
    'admin.protectmetadata'   => false,

    /**
    * This is a secret salt used by simpleSAMLphp when it
needs to generate a secure hash
    * of a value. It must be changed from its default value
to a secret value. The value of
    * 'secretsalt' can be any valid string of any length.
    *
    * A possible way to generate a random salt is by running
the following command from a unix shell:
    * tr -c -d '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
</dev/urandom | dd bs=32 count=1 2>/dev/null;echo
    */
    //Hier wird der Salt eingetragen
    'secretsalt' => 'ut71eaqblv291djmp9mcd723ctjauxuc',

    /*
    * Some information about the technical persons running
this installation.
    * The email address will be used as the recipient
address for error reports, and
    * also as the technical contact in generated metadata.
    */
    //Hier wird festgelegt wer bei Technischen Problemen
kontaktiert werden soll
    'technicalcontact_name'    => 'DominicaNaepflin',
    'technicalcontact_email'   => 'webmaster@zhdk.ch',

    /*
    * The timezone of the server. This option should be set
to the timezone you want
    * simpleSAMLphp to report the time in. The default is to
guess the timezone based
    * on your system timezone.
    *
    * See this page for a list of valid timezones:
http://php.net/manual/en/timezones.php
    */
    'timezone' => 'Europe/Oslo',

    /*
    * Logging.
    *
    * define the minimum log level to log
    *
    * SimpleSAML_Logger::ERR           No statistics,
only errors

```

```

*           SimpleSAML_Logger::WARNING No statistics, only
warnings/errors
*           SimpleSAML_Logger::NOTICE  Statistics and
errors
*           SimpleSAML_Logger::INFO      Verbose logs
*           SimpleSAML_Logger::DEBUG    Full debug logs -
not recommended for production
*
* Choose logging handler.
*
* Options: [syslog,file,errorlog]
*
*/
'logging.level'          => SimpleSAML_Logger::NOTICE,
'logging.handler'        => 'syslog',

/*
* Choose which facility should be used when logging with
syslog.
*
* These can be used for filtering the syslog output from
simpleSAMLphp into its
* own file by configuring the syslog daemon.
*
* See the documentation for openlog
(http://php.net/manual/en/function.openlog.php) for available
* facilities. Note that only LOG_USER is valid on
windows.
*
* The default is to use LOG_LOCAL5 if available, and
fall back to LOG_USER if not.
*/
'logging.facility' => defined('LOG_LOCAL5') ?
constant('LOG_LOCAL5') : LOG_USER,

/*
* The process name that should be used when logging to
syslog.
* The value is also written out by the other logging
handlers.
*/
'logging.processname' => 'simplesamlphp',

/* Logging: file - Logfilename in the loggingdir from
above.
*/
'logging.logfile'      => 'simplesamlphp.log',

/* (New) statistics output configuration.
*
* This is an array of outputs. Each output has at least
a 'class' option, which
* selects the output.
*/
'statistics.out' => array(
    // Log statistics to the normal log.

```

```

        /*
        array(
            'class' => 'core:Log',
            'level' => 'notice',
        ),
        */
        // Log statistics to files in a directory. One file
per day.
        /*
        array(
            'class' => 'core:File',
            'directory' => '/var/log/stats',
        ),
        */
    ),

    /*
    * Enable
    *
    * Which functionality in simpleSAMLphp do you want to
enable. Normally you would enable only
    * one of the functionalities below, but in some cases
you could run multiple functionalities.
    * In example when you are setting up a federation
bridge.
    */
    'enable.saml20-idp' => false,
    'enable.shib13-idp' => false,
    'enable.adfs-idp' => false,
    'enable.wsfed-sp' => false,
    'enable.authmemcookie' => false,

    /*
    * This value is the duration of the session in seconds.
Make sure that the time duration of
    * cookies both at the SP and the IdP exceeds this
duration.
    */
    'session.duration' => 8 * (60*60), // 8 hours.
    'session.requestcache' => 4 * (60*60), // 4 hours

    /*
    * Sets the duration, in seconds, data should be stored
in the datastore. As the datastore is used for
    * login and logout requests, thid option will control
the maximum time these operations can take.
    * The default is 4 hours (4*60*60) seconds, which should
be more than enough for these operations.
    */
    'session.datastore.timeout' => (4*60*60), // 4 hours

    /*
    * Sets the duration, in seconds, auth state should be
stored.
    */

```

```
'session.state.timeout' => (60*60), // 1 hour

/*
 * Option to override the default settings for the
session cookie name
 */
'session.cookie.name' => 'SimpleSAMLSessionID',

/*
 * Expiration time for the session cookie, in seconds.
 *
 * Defaults to 0, which means that the cookie expires
when the browser is closed.
 *
 * Example:
 * 'session.cookie.lifetime' => 30*60,
 */
'session.cookie.lifetime' => 0,

/*
 * Limit the path of the cookies.
 *
 * Can be used to limit the path of the cookies to a
specific subdirectory.
 *
 * Example:
 * 'session.cookie.path' => '/simplesaml/',
 */
'session.cookie.path' => '/',

/*
 * Cookie domain.
 *
 * Can be used to make the session cookie available to
several domains.
 *
 * Example:
 * 'session.cookie.domain' => '.example.org',
 */
'session.cookie.domain' => NULL,

/*
 * Set the secure flag in the cookie.
 *
 * Set this to TRUE if the user only accesses your
service
 * through https. If the user can access the service
through
 * both http and https, this must be set to FALSE.
 */
'session.cookie.secure' => FALSE,

/*
 * When set to FALSE fallback to transient session on
session initialization
 * failure, throw exception otherwise.
```

```

    */
    'session.disable_fallback' => FALSE,

    /*
    * Enable secure POST from HTTPS to HTTP.
    *
    * If you have some SP's on HTTP and IdP is normally on
    HTTPS, this option
    * enables secure POSTing to HTTP endpoint without
    warning from browser.
    *
    * For this to work, module.php/core/postredirect.php
    must be accessible
    * also via HTTP on IdP, e.g. if your IdP is on
    * https://idp.example.org/ssp/, then
    *
    http://idp.example.org/ssp/module.php/core/postredirect.php
    must be accessible.
    */
    'enable.http_post' => FALSE,

    /*
    * Options to override the default settings for php
    sessions.
    */
    'session.phpsession.cookieName' => null,
    'session.phpsession.savepath' => null,
    'session.phpsession.httpOnly' => FALSE,

    /*
    * Option to override the default settings for the auth
    token cookie
    */
    'session.authToken.cookieName' => 'SimpleSAMLAuthToken',

    /*
    * Languages available, RTL languages, and what language
    is default
    */
    'language.available' => array('en', 'no', 'nn', 'se',
    'da', 'de', 'sv', 'fi', 'es', 'fr', 'it', 'nl', 'lb', 'cs',
    'sl', 'lt', 'hr', 'hu', 'pl', 'pt', 'pt-br', 'tr', 'ja', 'zh',
    'zh-tw', 'ru', 'et', 'he', 'id', 'sr'),
    'language.rtl' => array('ar', 'dv', 'fa', 'ur', 'he'),
    'language.default' => 'en',

    /**
    * Custom getLanguage function called from
    SimpleSAML_XHTML_Template::getLanguage().
    * Function should return language code of one of the
    available languages or NULL.
    * See SimpleSAML_XHTML_Template::getLanguage() source
    code for more info.
    *
    * This option can be used to implement a custom function
    for determining

```



```

    * the default language for the user.
    *
    * Example:
    *   'language.get_language_function' =>
array('sspmod_example_Template', 'getLanguage'),
    */

/*
    * Extra dictionary for attribute names.
    * This can be used to define local attributes.
    *
    * The format of the parameter is a string with
<module>:<dictionary>.
    *
    * Specifying this option will cause us to look for
modules/<module>/dictionaries/<dictionary>.definition.json
    * The dictionary should look something like:
    *
    * {
    *     "firstattribute": {
    *         "en": "English name",
    *         "no": "Norwegian name"
    *     },
    *     "secondattribute": {
    *         "en": "English name",
    *         "no": "Norwegian name"
    *     }
    * }
    *
    * Note that all attribute names in the dictionary must
in lowercase.
    *
    * Example: 'attributes.extradictionary' =>
'ourmodule:ourattributes',
    */
    'attributes.extradictionary' => NULL,

/*
    * Which theme directory should be used?
    */
    'theme.use'           => 'default',

/*
    * Default IdP for WS-Fed.
    */
    'default-wsfed-idp'   =>
'urn:federation:pingfederate:localhost',

/*
    * Whether the discovery service should allow the user to
save his choice of IdP.
    */
    'idpdisco.enableremember' => TRUE,
    'idpdisco.rememberchecked' => TRUE,

```

```

// Disco service only accepts entities it knows.
'idpdisco.validate' => TRUE,

'idpdisco.extDiscoveryStorage' => NULL,

/*
 * IdP Discovery service look configuration.
 * Whether to display a list of idp or to display a
dropdown box. For many IdP a dropdown box
 * gives the best use experience.
 *
 * When using dropdown box a cookie is used to highlight
the previously chosen IdP in the dropdown.
 * This makes it easier for the user to choose the IdP
 *
 * Options: [links,dropdown]
 */
'idpdisco.layout' => 'dropdown',

/*
 * Whether simpleSAMLphp should sign the response or the
assertion in SAML 1.1 authentication
 * responses.
 *
 * The default is to sign the assertion element, but that
can be overridden by setting this
 * option to TRUE. It can also be overridden on a pr. SP
basis by adding an option with the
 * same name to the metadata of the SP.
 */
'shib13.signresponse' => TRUE,

/*
 * Authentication processing filters that will be
executed for all IdPs
 * Both Shibboleth and SAML 2.0
 */
'authproc.idp' => array(
    /* Enable the authproc filter below to add URN
Prefixes to all attributes
    10 => array(
        'class' => 'core:AttributeMap', 'addurnprefix'
    ), */
    /* Enable the authproc filter below to automatically
generated eduPersonTargetedID.
    20 => 'core:TargetedID',
    */

    // Adopts language from attribute to use in UI
    30 => 'core:LanguageAdaptor',

    /* Add a realm attribute from edupersonprincipalname
    40 => 'core:AttributeRealm',

```

```

    */
    45 => array(
        'class' => 'core:StatisticsWithAttribute',
        'attributename' => 'realm',
        'type' => 'saml20-idp-SSO',
    ),

    /* When called without parameters, it will fallback
    to filter attributes <the old way>
    * by checking the 'attributes' parameter in
    metadata on IdP hosted and SP remote.
    */
    50 => 'core:AttributeLimit',

    /*
    * Search attribute "distinguishedName" for pattern
    and replaces if found

    60 => array(
        'class' => 'core:AttributeAlter',
        'pattern' => '/OU=studerende/',
        'replacement' => 'Student',
        'subject' => 'distinguishedName',
        '%replace',
    ),
    */

    /*
    * Consent module is enabled (with no permanent
    storage, using cookies).

    90 => array(
        'class' => 'consent:Consent',
        'store' => 'consent:Cookie',
        'focus' => 'yes',
        'checked' => TRUE
    ),
    */
    // If language is set in Consent module it will be
    added as an attribute.
    99 => 'core:LanguageAdaptor',
),
/*
* Authentication processing filters that will be
executed for all SPs
* Both Shibboleth and SAML 2.0
*/
'authproc.sp' => array(
    /*
    10 => array(
        'class' => 'core:AttributeMap',
'removeurnprefix'
    ),
    */

    /*

```

```
        * Generate the 'group' attribute populated from
other variables, including eduPersonAffiliation.
    */
    60 => array('class' => 'core:GenerateGroups',
'eduPersonAffiliation'),
    // All users will be members of 'users' and
'members'
    61 => array('class' => 'core:AttributeAdd', 'groups'
=> array('users', 'members')),

    // Adopts language from attribute to use in UI
    90 => 'core:LanguageAdaptor',

),

/*
    * This option configures the metadata sources. The
metadata sources is given as an array with
    * different metadata sources. When searching for
metadata, simpleSAMPphp will search through
    * the array from start to end.
    *
    * Each element in the array is an associative array
which configures the metadata source.
    * The type of the metadata source is given by the 'type'
element. For each type we have
    * different configuration options.
    *
    * Flat file metadata handler:
    * - 'type': This is always 'flatfile'.
    * - 'directory': The directory we will load the metadata
files from. The default value for
    * this option is the value of the
'metadatadir' configuration option, or
    * 'metadata/' if that option is unset.
    *
    * XML metadata handler:
    * This metadata handler parses an XML file with either
an EntityDescriptor element or an
    * EntitiesDescriptor element. The XML file may be stored
locally, or (for debugging) on a remote
    * web server.
    * The XML metadata handler defines the following
options:
    * - 'type': This is always 'xml'.
    * - 'file': Path to the XML file with the metadata.
    * - 'url': The url to fetch metadata from. THIS IS ONLY
FOR DEBUGGING - THERE IS NO CACHING OF THE RESPONSE.
    *
    *
    * Examples:
    *
    * This example defines two flatfile sources. One is the
default metadata directory, the other
```

```

    * is a metadata directory with autogenerated metadata
files.
    *
    * 'metadata.sources' => array(
    *     array('type' => 'flatfile'),
    *     array('type' => 'flatfile', 'directory' =>
'metadata-generated'),
    *     ),
    *
    * This example defines a flatfile source and an XML
source.
    * 'metadata.sources' => array(
    *     array('type' => 'flatfile'),
    *     array('type' => 'xml', 'file' => 'idp.example.org-
idpMeta.xml'),
    *     ),
    *
    *
    * Default:
    * 'metadata.sources' => array(
    *     array('type' => 'flatfile')
    *     ),
    */
'metadata.sources' => array(
    array('type' => 'flatfile'),
),

/*
 * Configure the datastore for simpleSAMLphp.
 *
 * - 'phpsession': Limited datastore, which uses the PHP
session.
 * - 'memcache': Key-value datastore, based on memcache.
 * - 'sql': SQL datastore, using PDO.
 *
 * The default datastore is 'phpsession'.
 *
 * (This option replaces the old 'session.handler'-
option.)
 */
'store.type' => 'phpsession',

/*
 * The DSN the sql datastore should connect to.
 *
 * See http://www.php.net/manual/en/pdo.drivers.php for
the various
 * syntaxes.
 */
'store.sql.dsn' => 'sqlite:/path/to/sqlitedatabase.sqlite3',

/*
 * The username and password to use when connecting to
the database.

```

```
*/
'store.sql.username' => NULL,
'store.sql.password' => NULL,

/*
 * The prefix we should use on our tables.
 */
'store.sql.prefix' => 'simpleSAMLphp',

/*
 * Configuration for the MemcacheStore class. This allows
you to store
 * multiple redundant copies of sessions on different
memcache servers.
 *
 * 'memcache_store.servers' is an array of server groups.
Every data
 * item will be mirrored in every server group.
 *
 * Each server group is an array of servers. The data
items will be
 * load-balanced between all servers in each server
group.
 *
 * Each server is an array of parameters for the server.
The following
 * options are available:
 * - 'hostname': This is the hostname or ip address
where the
 * memcache server runs. This is the only required
option.
 * - 'port': This is the port number of the memcache
server. If this
 * option isn't set, then we will use the
'memcache.default_port'
 * ini setting. This is 11211 by default.
 * - 'weight': This sets the weight of this server in
this server
 * group. http://php.net/manual/en/function.memcache-
addServer.php
 * contains more information about the weight option.
 * - 'timeout': The timeout for this server. By default,
the timeout
 * is 3 seconds.
 *
 * Example of redundant configuration with load balancing:
 * This configuration makes it possible to lose both
servers in the
 * a-group or both servers in the b-group without losing
any sessions.
 * Note that sessions will be lost if one server is lost
from both the
 * a-group and the b-group.
 *
 * 'memcache_store.servers' => array(
```

```

*      array(
*          array('hostname' => 'mc_a1'),
*          array('hostname' => 'mc_a2'),
*      ),
*      array(
*          array('hostname' => 'mc_b1'),
*          array('hostname' => 'mc_b2'),
*      ),
*  ),
*
*  Example of simple configuration with only one memcache
server,
*  running on the same computer as the web server:
*  Note that all sessions will be lost if the memcache
server crashes.
*
*  'memcache_store.servers' => array(
*      array(
*          array('hostname' => 'localhost'),
*      ),
*  ),
*
*/
'memcache_store.servers' => array(
    array(
        array('hostname' => 'localhost'),
    ),
),

/*
*  This value is the duration data should be stored in
memcache. Data
*  will be dropped from the memcache servers when this
time expires.
*  The time will be reset every time the data is written
to the
*  memcache servers.
*
*  This value should always be larger than the
'session.duration'
*  option. Not doing this may result in the session being
deleted from
*  the memcache servers while it is still in use.
*
*  Set this value to 0 if you don't want data to expire.
*
*  Note: The oldest data will always be deleted if the
memcache server
*  runs out of storage space.
*/
'memcache_store.expires' => 36 * (60*60), // 36 hours.

/*

```

```

        * Should signing of generated metadata be enabled by
        default.
        *
        * Metadata signing can also be enabled for a individual
        SP or IdP by setting the
        * same option in the metadata for the SP or IdP.
        */
        'metadata.sign.enable' => FALSE,

    /*
    * The default key & certificate which should be used to
    sign generated metadata. These
    * are files stored in the cert dir.
    * These values can be overridden by the options with the
    same names in the SP or
    * IdP metadata.
    *
    * If these aren't specified here or in the metadata for
    the SP or IdP, then
    * the 'certificate' and 'privatekey' option in the
    metadata will be used.
    * if those aren't set, signing of metadata will fail.
    */
    'metadata.sign.privatekey' => NULL,
    'metadata.sign.privatekey_pass' => NULL,
    'metadata.sign.certificate' => NULL,

    /*
    * Proxy to use for retrieving URLs.
    *
    * Example:
    * 'proxy' => 'tcp://proxy.example.com:5100'
    */
    'proxy' => NULL,

);

```

## PHP5

/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini

```

[PHP]

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; About php.ini        ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; PHP's initialization file, generally called php.ini, is
responsible for
; configuring many of the aspects of PHP's behavior.

; PHP attempts to find and load this configuration from a
number of locations.
; The following is a summary of its search order:
; 1. SAPI module specific location.
; 2. The PHPRC environment variable. (As of PHP 5.2.0)

```



```
; 3. A number of predefined registry keys on Windows (As of
PHP 5.2.0)
; 4. Current working directory (except CLI)
; 5. The web server's directory (for SAPI modules), or
directory of PHP
; (otherwise in Windows)
; 6. The directory from the --with-config-file-path compile
time option, or the
; Windows directory (C:\windows or C:\winnt)
; See the PHP docs for more specific information.
; http://php.net/configuration.file

; The syntax of the file is extremely simple. Whitespace and
Lines
; beginning with a semicolon are silently ignored (as you
probably guessed).
; Section headers (e.g. [Foo]) are also silently ignored, even
though
; they might mean something in the future.

; Directives following the section heading [PATH=/www/mysite]
only
; apply to PHP files in the /www/mysite directory. Directives
; following the section heading [HOST=www.example.com] only
apply to
; PHP files served from www.example.com. Directives set in
these
; special sections cannot be overridden by user-defined INI
files or
; at runtime. Currently, [PATH=] and [HOST=] sections only
work under
; CGI/FastCGI.
; http://php.net/ini.sections

; Directives are specified using the following syntax:
; directive = value
; Directive names are *case sensitive* - foo=bar is different
from FOO=bar.
; Directives are variables used to configure PHP or PHP
extensions.
; There is no name validation. If PHP can't find an expected
; directive because it is not set or is mistyped, a default
value will be used.

; The value can be a string, a number, a PHP constant (e.g.
E_ALL or M_PI), one
; of the INI constants (On, Off, True, False, Yes, No and
None) or an expression
; (e.g. E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE), a quoted string ("bar"), or a
reference to a
; previously set variable or directive (e.g. ${foo})

; Expressions in the INI file are limited to bitwise operators
and parentheses:
; | bitwise OR
; ^ bitwise XOR
```

```
; & bitwise AND
; ~ bitwise NOT
; ! boolean NOT

; Boolean flags can be turned on using the values 1, On, True
or Yes.
; They can be turned off using the values 0, Off, False or No.

; An empty string can be denoted by simply not writing
anything after the equal
; sign, or by using the None keyword:

; foo =          ; sets foo to an empty string
; foo = None     ; sets foo to an empty string
; foo = "None"   ; sets foo to the string 'None'

; If you use constants in your value, and these constants
belong to a
; dynamically loaded extension (either a PHP extension or a
Zend extension),
; you may only use these constants *after* the line that loads
the extension.

//////////
; About this file ;
//////////
; PHP comes packaged with two INI files. One that is
recommended to be used
; in production environments and one that is recommended to be
used in
; development environments.

; php.ini-production contains settings which hold security,
performance and
; best practices at its core. But please be aware, these
settings may break
; compatibility with older or less security conscience
applications. We
; recommend using the production ini in production and
testing environments.

; php.ini-development is very similar to its production
variant, except it's
; much more verbose when it comes to errors. We recommend
using the
; development version only in development environments as
errors shown to
; application users can inadvertently leak otherwise secure
information.

//////////
; Quick Reference ;
//////////
; The following are all the settings which are different in
either the production
```

```
; or development versions of the INIs with respect to PHP's
default behavior.
; Please see the actual settings later in the document for
more details as to why
; we recommend these changes in PHP's behavior.

; allow_call_time_pass_reference
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: Off
;   Production Value: Off

; display_errors
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: On
;   Production Value: Off

; display_startup_errors
;   Default Value: Off
;   Development Value: On
;   Production Value: Off

; error_reporting
;   Default Value: E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE
;   Development Value: E_ALL | E_STRICT
;   Production Value: E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED

; html_errors
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: On
;   Production value: Off

; log_errors
;   Default Value: Off
;   Development Value: On
;   Production Value: On

; magic_quotes_gpc
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: Off
;   Production Value: Off

; max_input_time
;   Default Value: -1 (Unlimited)
;   Development Value: 60 (60 seconds)
;   Production Value: 60 (60 seconds)

; output_buffering
;   Default Value: Off
;   Development Value: 4096
;   Production Value: 4096

; register_argc_argv
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: Off
;   Production Value: Off
```

```
; register_long_arrays
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: Off
;   Production Value: Off

; request_order
;   Default Value: None
;   Development Value: "GP"
;   Production Value: "GP"

; session.bug_compat_42
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: On
;   Production Value: Off

; session.bug_compat_warn
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: On
;   Production Value: Off

; session.gc_divisor
;   Default Value: 100
;   Development Value: 1000
;   Production Value: 1000

; session.hash_bits_per_character
;   Default Value: 4
;   Development Value: 5
;   Production Value: 5

; short_open_tag
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: Off
;   Production Value: Off

; track_errors
;   Default Value: Off
;   Development Value: On
;   Production Value: Off

; url_rewriter.tags
;   Default Value:
"a=href,area=href,frame=src,form=,fieldset="
;   Development Value:
"a=href,area=href,frame=src,input=src,form=fakeentry"
;   Production Value:
"a=href,area=href,frame=src,input=src,form=fakeentry"

; variables_order
;   Default Value: "EGPCS"
;   Development Value: "GPCS"
;   Production Value: "GPCS"

;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; php.ini Options ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

```
; Name for user-defined php.ini (.htaccess) files. Default is
"user.ini"
;user_ini.filename = "user.ini"

; To disable this feature set this option to empty value
;user_ini.filename =

; TTL for user-defined php.ini files (time-to-live) in
seconds. Default is 300 seconds (5 minutes)
;user_ini.cache_ttl = 300

;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Language Options ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Enable the PHP scripting language engine under Apache.
; http://php.net/engine
engine = On

; This directive determines whether or not PHP will recognize
code between
; <? and ?> tags as PHP source which should be processed as
such. It's been
; recommended for several years that you not use the short tag
"short cut" and
; instead to use the full <?php and ?> tag combination. With
the wide spread use
; of XML and use of these tags by other languages, the server
can become easily
; confused and end up parsing the wrong code in the wrong
context. But because
; this short cut has been a feature for such a long time, it's
currently still
; supported for backwards compatibility, but we recommend you
don't use them.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/short-open-tag
short_open_tag = On

; Allow ASP-style <% %> tags.
; http://php.net/asp-tags
asp_tags = Off

; The number of significant digits displayed in floating point
numbers.
; http://php.net/precision
precision = 14

; Enforce year 2000 compliance (will cause problems with non-
compliant browsers)
; http://php.net/y2k-compliance
y2k_compliance = On
```

```
; Output buffering is a mechanism for controlling how much
output data
; (excluding headers and cookies) PHP should keep internally
before pushing that
; data to the client. If your application's output exceeds
this setting, PHP
; will send that data in chunks of roughly the size you
specify.
; Turning on this setting and managing its maximum buffer size
can yield some
; interesting side-effects depending on your application and
web server.
; You may be able to send headers and cookies after you've
already sent output
; through print or echo. You also may see performance benefits
if your server is
; emitting less packets due to buffered output versus PHP
streaming the output
; as it gets it. On production servers, 4096 bytes is a good
setting for performance
; reasons.
; Note: Output buffering can also be controlled via Output
Buffering Control
; functions.
; Possible Values:
;   On = Enabled and buffer is unlimited. (Use with caution)
;   Off = Disabled
;   Integer = Enables the buffer and sets its maximum size in
bytes.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to Off for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: 4096
; Production Value: 4096
; http://php.net/output-buffering
output_buffering = 4096

; You can redirect all of the output of your scripts to a
function. For
; example, if you set output_handler to "mb_output_handler",
character
; encoding will be transparently converted to the specified
encoding.
; Setting any output handler automatically turns on output
buffering.
; Note: People who wrote portable scripts should not depend on
this ini
; directive. Instead, explicitly set the output handler
using ob_start().
; Using this ini directive may cause problems unless you
know what script
; is doing.
; Note: You cannot use both "mb_output_handler" with
"ob_iconv_handler"
; and you cannot use both "ob_gzhandler" and
"zlib.output_compression".
; Note: output_handler must be empty if this is set 'On' !!!!
```

```
; Instead you must use zlib.output_handler.  
; http://php.net/output-handler  
;output_handler =  
  
; Transparent output compression using the zlib library  
; Valid values for this option are 'off', 'on', or a specific  
buffer size  
; to be used for compression (default is 4KB)  
; Note: Resulting chunk size may vary due to nature of  
compression. PHP  
; outputs chunks that are few hundreds bytes each as a  
result of  
; compression. If you prefer a larger chunk size for better  
; performance, enable output_buffering in addition.  
; Note: You need to use zlib.output_handler instead of the  
standard  
; output_handler, or otherwise the output will be corrupted.  
; http://php.net/zlib.output-compression  
zlib.output_compression = Off  
  
; http://php.net/zlib.output-compression-level  
;zlib.output_compression_level = -1  
  
; You cannot specify additional output handlers if  
zlib.output_compression  
; is activated here. This setting does the same as  
output_handler but in  
; a different order.  
; http://php.net/zlib.output-handler  
;zlib.output_handler =  
  
; Implicit flush tells PHP to tell the output layer to flush  
itself  
; automatically after every output block. This is equivalent  
to calling the  
; PHP function flush() after each and every call to print() or  
echo() and each  
; and every HTML block. Turning this option on has serious  
performance  
; implications and is generally recommended for debugging  
purposes only.  
; http://php.net/implicit-flush  
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to On for the CLI SAPI  
implicit_flush = Off  
  
; The unserialize callback function will be called (with the  
undefined class'  
; name as parameter), if the unserializer finds an undefined  
class  
; which should be instantiated. A warning appears if the  
specified function is  
; not defined, or if the function doesn't include/implement  
the missing class.  
; So only set this entry, if you really want to implement such  
a  
; callback-function.
```

```
unserialize_callback_func =

; When floats & doubles are serialized store
serialize_precision significant
; digits after the floating point. The default value ensures
that when floats
; are decoded with unserialize, the data will remain the same.
serialize_precision = 100

; This directive allows you to enable and disable warnings
which PHP will issue
; if you pass a value by reference at function call time.
Passing values by
; reference at function call time is a deprecated feature
which will be removed
; from PHP at some point in the near future. The acceptable
method for passing a
; value by reference to a function is by declaring the
reference in the functions
; definition, not at call time. This directive does not
disable this feature, it
; only determines whether PHP will warn you about it or not.
These warnings
; should enabled in development environments only.
; Default Value: On (Suppress warnings)
; Development Value: Off (Issue warnings)
; Production Value: Off (Issue warnings)
; http://php.net/allow-call-time-pass-reference
allow_call_time_pass_reference = Off

; Safe Mode
; http://php.net/safe-mode
safe_mode = Off

; By default, Safe Mode does a UID compare check when
; opening files. If you want to relax this to a GID compare,
; then turn on safe_mode_gid.
; http://php.net/safe-mode-gid
safe_mode_gid = Off

; When safe_mode is on, UID/GID checks are bypassed when
; including files from this directory and its subdirectories.
; (directory must also be in include_path or full path must
; be used when including)
; http://php.net/safe-mode-include-dir
safe_mode_include_dir =

; When safe_mode is on, only executables located in the
safe_mode_exec_dir
; will be allowed to be executed via the exec family of
functions.
; http://php.net/safe-mode-exec-dir
safe_mode_exec_dir =

; Setting certain environment variables may be a potential
security breach.
```



```
; This directive contains a comma-delimited list of prefixes.
In Safe Mode,
; the user may only alter environment variables whose names
begin with the
; prefixes supplied here. By default, users will only be able
to set
; environment variables that begin with PHP_ (e.g.
PHP_FOO=BAR).
; Note: If this directive is empty, PHP will let the user
modify ANY
; environment variable!
; http://php.net/safe-mode-allowed-env-vars
safe_mode_allowed_env_vars = PHP_

; This directive contains a comma-delimited list of
environment variables that
; the end user won't be able to change using putenv(). These
variables will be
; protected even if safe_mode_allowed_env_vars is set to allow
to change them.
; http://php.net/safe-mode-protected-env-vars
safe_mode_protected_env_vars = LD_LIBRARY_PATH

; open_basedir, if set, limits all file operations to the
defined directory
; and below. This directive makes most sense if used in a
per-directory
; or per-virtualhost web server configuration file. This
directive is
; *NOT* affected by whether Safe Mode is turned On or Off.
; http://php.net/open-basedir
;open_basedir =

; This directive allows you to disable certain functions for
security reasons.
; It receives a comma-delimited list of function names. This
directive is
; *NOT* affected by whether Safe Mode is turned On or Off.
; http://php.net/disable-functions
disable_functions =

; This directive allows you to disable certain classes for
security reasons.
; It receives a comma-delimited list of class names. This
directive is
; *NOT* affected by whether Safe Mode is turned On or Off.
; http://php.net/disable-classes
disable_classes =

; Colors for Syntax Highlighting mode. Anything that's
acceptable in
; <span style="color: ???????"> would work.
; http://php.net/syntax-highlighting
;highlight.string = #DD0000
;highlight.comment = #FF9900
;highlight.keyword = #007700
```

```
;highlight.bg      = #FFFFFF
;highlight.default = #0000BB
;highlight.html    = #000000

; If enabled, the request will be allowed to complete even if
the user aborts
; the request. Consider enabling it if executing long
requests, which may end up
; being interrupted by the user or a browser timing out. PHP's
default behavior
; is to disable this feature.
; http://php.net/ignore-user-abort
;ignore_user_abort = On

; Determines the size of the realpath cache to be used by PHP.
This value should
; be increased on systems where PHP opens many files to
reflect the quantity of
; the file operations performed.
; http://php.net/realpath-cache-size
;realpath_cache_size = 16k

; Duration of time, in seconds for which to cache realpath
information for a given
; file or directory. For systems with rarely changing files,
consider increasing this
; value.
; http://php.net/realpath-cache-ttl
;realpath_cache_ttl = 120
;;;;;;;;;;
; Miscellaneous ;
;;;;;;;;;;

; Decides whether PHP may expose the fact that it is installed
on the server
; (e.g. by adding its signature to the Web server header). It
is no security
; threat in any way, but it makes it possible to determine
whether you use PHP
; on your server or not.
; http://php.net/expose-php
expose_php = On

;;;;;;;;;;
; Resource Limits ;
;;;;;;;;;;

; Maximum execution time of each script, in seconds
; http://php.net/max-execution-time
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to 0 for the CLI SAPI
max_execution_time = 30

; Maximum amount of time each script may spend parsing request
data. It's a good
; idea to limit this time on productions servers in order to
eliminate unexpectedly
```

```
; long running scripts.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to -1 for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: -1 (Unlimited)
; Development Value: 60 (60 seconds)
; Production Value: 60 (60 seconds)
; http://php.net/max-input-time
; Die Inputtime wird auf unlimitiert gesetzt damit auch
; langsamen Leitungen grosse Dat versendet werden können.
max_input_time = -1

; Maximum input variable nesting level
; http://php.net/max-input-nesting-level
; max_input_nesting_level = 64

; How many GET/POST/COOKIE input variables may be accepted
; max_input_vars = 1000

; Maximum amount of memory a script may consume (128MB)
; http://php.net/memory-limit
; Das Memory Limit wird erhoeht das uebertragen zu verbessern
memory_limit = 1024M

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Error handling and logging ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; This directive informs PHP of which errors, warnings and
; notices you would like
; it to take action for. The recommended way of setting values
; for this
; directive is through the use of the error level constants
; and bitwise
; operators. The error level constants are below here for
; convenience as well as
; some common settings and their meanings.
; By default, PHP is set to take action on all errors, notices
; and warnings EXCEPT
; those related to E_NOTICE and E_STRICT, which together cover
; best practices and
; recommended coding standards in PHP. For performance
; reasons, this is the
; recommend error reporting setting. Your production server
; shouldn't be wasting
; resources complaining about best practices and coding
; standards. That's what
; development servers and development settings are for.
; Note: The php.ini-development file has this setting as E_ALL
; | E_STRICT. This
; means it pretty much reports everything which is exactly
; what you want during
; development and early testing.
;
; Error Level Constants:
; E_ALL          - All errors and warnings (includes
; E_STRICT as of PHP 6.0.0)
; E_ERROR        - fatal run-time errors
```

```

; E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR - almost fatal run-time errors
; E_WARNING           - run-time warnings (non-fatal errors)
; E_PARSE             - compile-time parse errors
; E_NOTICE            - run-time notices (these are warnings
which often result
;                      from a bug in your code, but it's
possible that it was
;                      intentional (e.g., using an
uninitialized variable and
;                      relying on the fact it's automatically
initialized to an
;                      empty string)
; E_STRICT            - run-time notices, enable to have PHP
suggest changes
;                      to your code which will ensure the best
interoperability
;                      and forward compatibility of your code
; E_CORE_ERROR        - fatal errors that occur during PHP's
initial startup
; E_CORE_WARNING      - warnings (non-fatal errors) that occur
during PHP's
;                      initial startup
; E_COMPILE_ERROR     - fatal compile-time errors
; E_COMPILE_WARNING   - compile-time warnings (non-fatal errors)
; E_USER_ERROR        - user-generated error message
; E_USER_WARNING      - user-generated warning message
; E_USER_NOTICE       - user-generated notice message
; E_DEPRECATED        - warn about code that will not work in
future versions
;                      of PHP
; E_USER_DEPRECATED   - user-generated deprecation warnings
;
; Common Values:
;   E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE (Show all errors, except for notices
and coding standards warnings.)
;   E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE | E_STRICT (Show all errors, except for
notices)
;   E_COMPILE_ERROR|E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR|E_ERROR|E_CORE_ERROR
(Show only errors)
;   E_ALL | E_STRICT (Show all errors, warnings and notices
including coding standards.)
; Default Value: E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE
; Development Value: E_ALL | E_STRICT
; Production Value: E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED
; http://php.net/error-reporting
error_reporting = E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED

; This directive controls whether or not and where PHP will
output errors,
; notices and warnings too. Error output is very useful during
development, but
; it could be very dangerous in production environments.
Depending on the code
; which is triggering the error, sensitive information could
potentially leak

```

```
; out of your application such as database usernames and
passwords or worse.
; It's recommended that errors be logged on production servers
rather than
; having the errors sent to STDOUT.
; Possible Values:
;   Off = Do not display any errors
;   stderr = Display errors to STDERR (affects only CGI/CLI
binaries!)
;   On or stdout = Display errors to STDOUT
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/display-errors
display_errors = Off

; The display of errors which occur during PHP's startup
sequence are handled
; separately from display_errors. PHP's default behavior is to
suppress those
; errors from clients. Turning the display of startup errors
on can be useful in
; debugging configuration problems. But, it's strongly
recommended that you
; leave this setting off on production servers.
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/display-startup-errors
display_startup_errors = Off

; Besides displaying errors, PHP can also log errors to
locations such as a
; server-specific log, STDERR, or a location specified by the
error_log
; directive found below. While errors should not be displayed
on productions
; servers they should still be monitored and logging is a
great way to do that.
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: On
; http://php.net/log-errors
; Hier wird angegeben, dass das Errorlog eingeschalten ist.
log_errors = On

; Set maximum length of log_errors. In error_log information
about the source is
; added. The default is 1024 and 0 allows to not apply any
maximum length at all.
; http://php.net/log-errors-max-len
log_errors_max_len = 1024

; Do not log repeated messages. Repeated errors must occur in
same file on same
; line unless ignore_repeated_source is set true.
```

```
; http://php.net/ignore-repeated-errors
ignore_repeated_errors = Off

; Ignore source of message when ignoring repeated messages.
When this setting
; is On you will not log errors with repeated messages from
different files or
; source lines.
; http://php.net/ignore-repeated-source
ignore_repeated_source = Off

; If this parameter is set to Off, then memory leaks will not
be shown (on
; stdout or in the log). This has only effect in a debug
compile, and if
; error reporting includes E_WARNING in the allowed list
; http://php.net/report-memleaks
report_memleaks = On

; This setting is on by default.
;report zend_debug = 0

; Store the last error/warning message in $php_errormsg
(boolean). Setting this value
; to On can assist in debugging and is appropriate for
development servers. It should
; however be disabled on production servers.
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/track-errors
track_errors = Off

; Turn off normal error reporting and emit XML-RPC error XML
; http://php.net/xmlrpc-errors
;xmlrpc_errors = 0

; An XML-RPC faultCode
;xmlrpc_error_number = 0

; When PHP displays or logs an error, it has the capability of
inserting html
; links to documentation related to that error. This directive
controls whether
; those HTML links appear in error messages or not. For
performance and security
; reasons, it's recommended you disable this on production
servers.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to Off for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production value: Off
; http://php.net/html-errors
html_errors = Off
```

```
; If html_errors is set On PHP produces clickable error
messages that direct
; to a page describing the error or function causing the error
in detail.
; You can download a copy of the PHP manual from
http://php.net/docs
; and change docref_root to the base URL of your local copy
including the
; leading '/'. You must also specify the file extension being
used including
; the dot. PHP's default behavior is to leave these settings
empty.
; Note: Never use this feature for production boxes.
; http://php.net/docref-root
; Examples
;docref_root = "/phpmanual/"

; http://php.net/docref-ext
;docref_ext = .html

; String to output before an error message. PHP's default
behavior is to leave
; this setting blank.
; http://php.net/error-prepend-string
; Example:
;error_prepend_string = "<font color=#ff0000>"

; String to output after an error message. PHP's default
behavior is to leave
; this setting blank.
; http://php.net/error-append-string
; Example:
;error_append_string = "</font>"

; Log errors to specified file. PHP's default behavior is to
leave this value
; empty.
; http://php.net/error-log
; Example:
;Hier wird angegeben in welches logfile die Errormeldungen
geschrieben werden
error_log = php_errors.log
; Log errors to syslog (Event Log on NT, not valid in Windows
95).
;error_log = syslog

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Data Handling ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; The separator used in PHP generated URLs to separate
arguments.
; PHP's default setting is "&".
; http://php.net/arg-separator.output
; Example:
;arg_separator.output = "&"
```

```
; List of separator(s) used by PHP to parse input URLs into
variables.
; PHP's default setting is "&".
; NOTE: Every character in this directive is considered as
separator!
; http://php.net/arg-separator.input
; Example:
;arg_separator.input = "&"

; This directive determines which super global arrays are
registered when PHP
; starts up. If the register_globals directive is enabled, it
also determines
; what order variables are populated into the global space.
G,P,C,E & S are
; abbreviations for the following respective super globals:
GET, POST, COOKIE,
; ENV and SERVER. There is a performance penalty paid for the
registration of
; these arrays and because ENV is not as commonly used as the
others, ENV is
; is not recommended on productions servers. You can still get
access to
; the environment variables through getenv() should you need
to.
; Default Value: "EGPCS"
; Development Value: "GPCS"
; Production Value: "GPCS";
; http://php.net/variables-order
variables_order = "GPCS"

; This directive determines which super global data (G,P,C,E &
S) should
; be registered into the super global array REQUEST. If so, it
also determines
; the order in which that data is registered. The values for
this directive are
; specified in the same manner as the variables_order
directive, EXCEPT one.
; Leaving this value empty will cause PHP to use the value set
in the
; variables_order directive. It does not mean it will leave
the super globals
; array REQUEST empty.
; Default Value: None
; Development Value: "GP"
; Production Value: "GP"
; http://php.net/request-order
request_order = "GP"

; Whether or not to register the EGPCS variables as global
variables. You may
; want to turn this off if you don't want to clutter your
scripts' global scope
; with user data.
```



```
; You should do your best to write your scripts so that they
do not require
; register_globals to be on; Using form variables as globals
can easily lead
; to possible security problems, if the code is not very well
thought of.
; http://php.net/register-globals
register_globals = Off

; Determines whether the deprecated long $HTTP_*_VARS type
predefined variables
; are registered by PHP or not. As they are deprecated, we
obviously don't
; recommend you use them. They are on by default for
compatibility reasons but
; they are not recommended on production servers.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/register-long-arrays
register_long_arrays = Off

; This directive determines whether PHP registers $argv &
$argc each time it
; runs. $argv contains an array of all the arguments passed to
PHP when a script
; is invoked. $argc contains an integer representing the
number of arguments
; that were passed when the script was invoked. These arrays
are extremely
; useful when running scripts from the command line. When this
directive is
; enabled, registering these variables consumes CPU cycles and
memory each time
; a script is executed. For performance reasons, this feature
should be disabled
; on production servers.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to On for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/register-argc-argv
register_argc_argv = Off

; When enabled, the SERVER and ENV variables are created when
they're first
; used (Just In Time) instead of when the script starts. If
these variables
; are not used within a script, having this directive on will
result in a
; performance gain. The PHP directives register_globals,
register_long_arrays,
; and register_argc_argv must be disabled for this directive
to have any affect.
; http://php.net/auto-globals-jit
auto_globals_jit = On
```

```
; Maximum size of POST data that PHP will accept.
; http://php.net/post-max-size
; Hier wird die maximale Grösse für den Post Upload angegeben
; das ist der max upload + POST zusätze
post_max_size = 10500M

; Magic quotes are a preprocessing feature of PHP where PHP
; will attempt to
; escape any character sequences in GET, POST, COOKIE and ENV
; data which might
; otherwise corrupt data being placed in resources such as
; databases before
; making that data available to you. Because of character
; encoding issues and
; non-standard SQL implementations across many databases, it's
; not currently
; possible for this feature to be 100% accurate. PHP's default
; behavior is to
; enable the feature. We strongly recommend you use the
; escaping mechanisms
; designed specifically for the database your using instead of
; relying on this
; feature. Also note, this feature has been deprecated as of
; PHP 5.3.0 and is
; scheduled for removal in PHP 6.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/magic-quotes-gpc
magic_quotes_gpc = Off

; Magic quotes for runtime-generated data, e.g. data from SQL,
; from exec(), etc.
; http://php.net/magic-quotes-runtime
magic_quotes_runtime = Off

; Use Sybase-style magic quotes (escape ' with '' instead of
; \').
; http://php.net/magic-quotes-sybase
magic_quotes_sybase = Off

; Automatically add files before PHP document.
; http://php.net/auto-prepend-file
auto_prepend_file =

; Automatically add files after PHP document.
; http://php.net/auto-append-file
auto_append_file =

; By default, PHP will output a character encoding using
; the Content-type: header. To disable sending of the
; charset, simply
; set it to be empty.
;
; PHP's built-in default is text/html
```

```
; http://php.net/default-mimetype
default_mimetype = "text/html"

; PHP's default character set is set to empty.
; http://php.net/default-charset
;default_charset = "iso-8859-1"

; Always populate the $HTTP_RAW_POST_DATA variable. PHP's
default behavior is
; to disable this feature.
; http://php.net/always-populate-raw-post-data
;always_populate_raw_post_data = On

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Paths and Directories ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; UNIX: "/path1:/path2"
;include_path = "./usr/share/php"
;
; Windows: "\path1;\path2"
;include_path = ".;c:\php\includes"
;
; PHP's default setting for include_path is
"./path/to/php/pear"
; http://php.net/include-path

; The root of the PHP pages, used only if nonempty.
; if PHP was not compiled with FORCE_REDIRECT, you SHOULD set
doc_root
; if you are running php as a CGI under any web server (other
than IIS)
; see documentation for security issues. The alternate is to
use the
; cgi.force_redirect configuration below
; http://php.net/doc-root
doc_root =

; The directory under which PHP opens the script using
/~username used only
; if nonempty.
; http://php.net/user-dir
user_dir =

; Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside.
; http://php.net/extension-dir
; extension_dir = "."
; On windows:
; extension_dir = "ext"

; Whether or not to enable the dl() function. The dl()
function does NOT work
; properly in multithreaded servers, such as IIS or Zeus, and
is automatically
; disabled on them.
; http://php.net/enable-dl
```

```
enable_dl = Off

; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide security running
PHP as a CGI under
; most web servers. Left undefined, PHP turns this on by
default. You can
; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK
; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, in fact, you MUST.**
; http://php.net/cgi.force-redirect
;cgi.force_redirect = 1

; if cgi.nph is enabled it will force cgi to always sent
Status: 200 with
; every request. PHP's default behavior is to disable this
feature.
;cgi.nph = 1

; if cgi.force_redirect is turned on, and you are not running
under Apache or Netscape
; (iPlanet) web servers, you MAY need to set an environment
variable name that PHP
; will look for to know it is OK to continue execution.
Setting this variable MAY
; cause security issues, KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING FIRST.
; http://php.net/cgi.redirect-status-env
;cgi.redirect_status_env = ;

; cgi.fix_pathinfo provides *real* PATH_INFO/PATH_TRANSLATED
support for CGI. PHP's
; previous behaviour was to set PATH_TRANSLATED to
SCRIPT_FILENAME, and to not grok
; what PATH_INFO is. For more information on PATH_INFO, see
the cgi specs. Setting
; this to 1 will cause PHP CGI to fix its paths to conform to
the spec. A setting
; of zero causes PHP to behave as before. Default is 1. You
should fix your scripts
; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED.
; http://php.net/cgi.fix-pathinfo
;cgi.fix_pathinfo=1

; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports the ability
to impersonate
; security tokens of the calling client. This allows IIS to
define the
; security context that the request runs under. mod_fastcgi
under Apache
; does not currently support this feature (03/17/2002)
; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is zero.
; http://php.net/fastcgi.impersonate
;fastcgi.impersonate = 1;

; Disable logging through FastCGI connection. PHP's default
behavior is to enable
; this feature.
;fastcgi.logging = 0
```

```
; cgi.rfc2616_headers configuration option tells PHP what type
of headers to
; use when sending HTTP response code. If it's set 0 PHP sends
Status: header that
; is supported by Apache. When this option is set to 1 PHP
will send
; RFC2616 compliant header.
; Default is zero.
; http://php.net/cgi.rfc2616-headers
;cgi.rfc2616_headers = 0

;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; File Uploads ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Whether to allow HTTP file uploads.
; http://php.net/file-uploads
file_uploads = On

; Temporary directory for HTTP uploaded files (will use system
default if not
; specified).
; http://php.net/upload-tmp-dir
;Hier kann das temporäre Upload Verzeichnis angegeben werden.
Das Verzeichnis muss genug Platz für die Temporären Upload
Daten haben.
upload_tmp_dir = /usr/local/filesender/files/tmp/

; Maximum allowed size for uploaded files.
; http://php.net/upload-max-filesize
;Den max Upload wird auf 10240M (10 GB) gesetzt, damit auch
grosse Daten versand werden können.
upload_max_filesize = 10240M

; Maximum number of files that can be uploaded via a single
request
max_file_uploads = 20

;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Fopen wrappers ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Whether to allow the treatment of URLs (like http:// or
ftp://) as files.
; http://php.net/allow-url-fopen
allow_url_fopen = On

; Whether to allow include/require to open URLs (like http://
or ftp://) as files.
; http://php.net/allow-url-include
allow_url_include = Off

; Define the anonymous ftp password (your email address).
PHP's default setting
; for this is empty.
```

```
; http://php.net/from
;from="john@doe.com"

; Define the User-Agent string. PHP's default setting for this
is empty.
; http://php.net/user-agent
;user_agent="PHP"

; Default timeout for socket based streams (seconds)
; http://php.net/default-socket-timeout
default_socket_timeout = 60

; If your scripts have to deal with files from Macintosh
systems,
; or you are running on a Mac and need to deal with files from
; unix or win32 systems, setting this flag will cause PHP to
; automatically detect the EOL character in those files so
that
; fgets() and file() will work regardless of the source of the
file.
; http://php.net/auto-detect-line-endings
;auto_detect_line_endings = Off

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Dynamic Extensions ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; If you wish to have an extension loaded automatically, use
the following
; syntax:
;
;   extension=modulename.extension
;
; For example, on Windows:
;
;   extension=msql.dll
;
; ... or under UNIX:
;
;   extension=msql.so
;
; ... or with a path:
;
;   extension=/path/to/extension/msql.so
;
; If you only provide the name of the extension, PHP will look
for it in its
; default extension directory.
;

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Module Settings ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

[Date]
; Defines the default timezone used by the date functions
```

```
; http://php.net/date.timezone
;date.timezone =

; http://php.net/date.default-latitude
;date.default_latitude = 31.7667

; http://php.net/date.default-longitude
;date.default_longitude = 35.2333

; http://php.net/date.sunrise-zenith
;date.sunrise_zenith = 90.583333

; http://php.net/date.sunset-zenith
;date.sunset_zenith = 90.583333

[filter]
; http://php.net/filter.default
;filter.default = unsafe_raw

; http://php.net/filter.default-flags
;filter.default_flags =

[iconv]
;iconv.input_encoding = ISO-8859-1
;iconv.internal_encoding = ISO-8859-1
;iconv.output_encoding = ISO-8859-1

[intl]
;intl.default_locale =
; This directive allows you to produce PHP errors when some
error
; happens within intl functions. The value is the level of the
error produced.
; Default is 0, which does not produce any errors.
;intl.error_level = E_WARNING

[sqlite]
; http://php.net/sqlite.assoc-case
;sqlite.assoc_case = 0

[sqlite3]
;sqlite3.extension_dir =

[Pcre]
;PCRE library backtracking limit.
; http://php.net/pcre.backtrack-limit
;pcre.backtrack_limit=100000

;PCRE library recursion limit.
;Please note that if you set this value to a high number you
may consume all
;the available process stack and eventually crash PHP (due to
reaching the
;stack size limit imposed by the Operating System).
; http://php.net/pcre.recursion-limit
;pcre.recursion_limit=100000
```

```
[Pdo]
; Whether to pool ODBC connections. Can be one of "strict",
"relaxed" or "off"
; http://php.net/pdo-odbc.connection-pooling
;pdo_odbc.connection_pooling=strict

;pdo_odbc.db2_instance_name

[Pdo_mysql]
; If mysqlnd is used: Number of cache slots for the internal
result set cache
; http://php.net/pdo_mysql.cache_size
pdo_mysql.cache_size = 2000

; Default socket name for local MySQL connects. If empty,
uses the built-in
; MySQL defaults.
; http://php.net/pdo_mysql.default-socket
pdo_mysql.default_socket=

[Phar]
; http://php.net/phar.readonly
;phar.readonly = On

; http://php.net/phar.require-hash
;phar.require_hash = On

;phar.cache_list =

[Syslog]
; Whether or not to define the various syslog variables (e.g.
$LOG_PID,
; $LOG_CRON, etc.). Turning it off is a good idea
performance-wise. In
; runtime, you can define these variables by calling
define_syslog_variables().
; http://php.net/define-syslog-variables
define_syslog_variables = Off

[mail function]
; For Win32 only.
; http://php.net/smtp
SMTP = localhost
; http://php.net/smtp-port
smtp_port = 25

; For Win32 only.
; http://php.net/sendmail-from
;sendmail_from = me@example.com

; For Unix only. You may supply arguments as well (default:
"sendmail -t -i").
; http://php.net/sendmail-path
;sendmail_path =
```



```
; Force the addition of the specified parameters to be passed
as extra parameters
; to the sendmail binary. These parameters will always replace
the value of
; the 5th parameter to mail(), even in safe mode.
;mail.force_extra_parameters =

; Add X-PHP-Originating-Script: that will include uid of the
script followed by the filename
mail.add_x_header = On

; Log all mail() calls including the full path of the script,
line #, to address and headers
;mail.log =

[SQL]
; http://php.net/sql.safe-mode
sql.safe_mode = Off

[ODBC]
; http://php.net/odbc.default-db
;odbc.default_db      = Not yet implemented

; http://php.net/odbc.default-user
;odbc.default_user    = Not yet implemented

; http://php.net/odbc.default-pw
;odbc.default_pw      = Not yet implemented

; Controls the ODBC cursor model.
; Default: SQL_CURSOR_STATIC (default).
;odbc.default_cursortype

; Allow or prevent persistent links.
; http://php.net/odbc.allow-persistent
odbc.allow_persistent = On

; Check that a connection is still valid before reuse.
; http://php.net/odbc.check-persistent
odbc.check_persistent = On

; Maximum number of persistent links.  -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/odbc.max-persistent
odbc.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent + non-persistent).  -1
means no limit.
; http://php.net/odbc.max-links
odbc.max_links = -1

; Handling of LONG fields.  Returns number of bytes to
variables.  0 means
; passthru.
; http://php.net/odbc.defaultlrl
odbc.defaultlrl = 4096
```

```
; Handling of binary data. 0 means passthru, 1 return as is,
2 convert to char.
; See the documentation on odbc_binmode and odbc_longreadlen
for an explanation
; of odbc.defaultlrl and odbc.defaultbinmode
; http://php.net/odbc.defaultbinmode
odbc.defaultbinmode = 1

;birdstep.max_links = -1

[Interbase]
; Allow or prevent persistent links.
ibase.allow_persistent = 1

; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.
ibase.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent + non-persistent). -1
means no limit.
ibase.max_links = -1

; Default database name for ibase_connect().
;ibase.default_db =

; Default username for ibase_connect().
;ibase.default_user =

; Default password for ibase_connect().
;ibase.default_password =

; Default charset for ibase_connect().
;ibase.default_charset =

; Default timestamp format.
ibase.timestampformat = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"

; Default date format.
ibase.dateformat = "%Y-%m-%d"

; Default time format.
ibase.timeformat = "%H:%M:%S"

[MySQL]
; Allow accessing, from PHP's perspective, local files with
LOAD DATA statements
; http://php.net/mysql.allow_local_infile
mysql.allow_local_infile = On

; Allow or prevent persistent links.
; http://php.net/mysql.allow-persistent
mysql.allow_persistent = On

; If mysqlnd is used: Number of cache slots for the internal
result set cache
; http://php.net/mysql.cache_size
mysql.cache_size = 2000
```

```
; Maximum number of persistent links.  -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/mysql.max-persistent
mysql.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent + non-persistent).  -1
means no limit.
; http://php.net/mysql.max-links
mysql.max_links = -1

; Default port number for mysql_connect().  If unset,
mysql_connect() will use
; the $MYSQL_TCP_PORT or the mysql-tcp entry in /etc/services
or the
; compile-time value defined MYSQL_PORT (in that order).
Win32 will only look
; at MYSQL_PORT.
; http://php.net/mysql.default-port
mysql.default_port =

; Default socket name for local MySQL connects.  If empty,
uses the built-in
; MySQL defaults.
; http://php.net/mysql.default-socket
mysql.default_socket =

; Default host for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe
mode).
; http://php.net/mysql.default-host
mysql.default_host =

; Default user for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe
mode).
; http://php.net/mysql.default-user
mysql.default_user =

; Default password for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe
mode).
; Note that this is generally a *bad* idea to store passwords
in this file.
; *Any* user with PHP access can run 'echo
get_cfg_var("mysql.default_password")
; and reveal this password!  And of course, any users with
read access to this
; file will be able to reveal the password as well.
; http://php.net/mysql.default-password
mysql.default_password =

; Maximum time (in seconds) for connect timeout.  -1 means no
limit
; http://php.net/mysql.connect-timeout
mysql.connect_timeout = 60

; Trace mode. When trace_mode is active (=On), warnings for
table/index scans and
; SQL-Errors will be displayed.
```

```
; http://php.net/mysql.trace-mode
mysql.trace_mode = Off

[MySQLi]

; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/mysqli.max-persistent
mysqli.max_persistent = -1

; Allow accessing, from PHP's perspective, local files with
LOAD DATA statements
; http://php.net/mysqli.allow_local_infile
;mysqli.allow_local_infile = On

; Allow or prevent persistent links.
; http://php.net/mysqli.allow-persistent
mysqli.allow_persistent = On

; Maximum number of links. -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/mysqli.max-links
mysqli.max_links = -1

; If mysqlnd is used: Number of cache slots for the internal
result set cache
; http://php.net/mysqli.cache_size
mysqli.cache_size = 2000

; Default port number for mysqli_connect(). If unset,
mysqli_connect() will use
; the $MYSQL_TCP_PORT or the mysql-tcp entry in /etc/services
or the
; compile-time value defined MYSQL_PORT (in that order).
Win32 will only look
; at MYSQL_PORT.
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-port
mysqli.default_port = 3306

; Default socket name for local MySQL connects. If empty,
uses the built-in
; MySQL defaults.
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-socket
mysqli.default_socket =

; Default host for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe
mode).
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-host
mysqli.default_host =

; Default user for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe
mode).
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-user
mysqli.default_user =

; Default password for mysqli_connect() (doesn't apply in safe
mode).
```

```
; Note that this is generally a *bad* idea to store passwords
in this file.
; *Any* user with PHP access can run 'echo
get_cfg_var("mysqli.default_pw")
; and reveal this password! And of course, any users with
read access to this
; file will be able to reveal the password as well.
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-pw
mysqli.default_pw =

; Allow or prevent reconnect
mysqli.reconnect = Off

[mysqlnd]
; Enable / Disable collection of general statistics by mysqlnd
which can be
; used to tune and monitor MySQL operations.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.collect_statistics
mysqlnd.collect_statistics = On

; Enable / Disable collection of memory usage statistics by
mysqlnd which can be
; used to tune and monitor MySQL operations.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.collect_memory_statistics
mysqlnd.collect_memory_statistics = Off

; Size of a pre-allocated buffer used when sending commands to
MySQL in bytes.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.net_cmd_buffer_size
mysqlnd.net_cmd_buffer_size = 2048

; Size of a pre-allocated buffer used for reading data sent by
the server in
; bytes.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.net_read_buffer_size
mysqlnd.net_read_buffer_size = 32768

[OCI8]

; Connection: Enables privileged connections using external
; credentials (OCI_SYSOPER, OCI_SYSDBA)
; http://php.net/oci8.privileged-connect
oci8.privileged_connect = Off

; Connection: The maximum number of persistent OCI8
connections per
; process. Using -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/oci8.max-persistent
oci8.max_persistent = -1

; Connection: The maximum number of seconds a process is
allowed to
; maintain an idle persistent connection. Using -1 means idle
; persistent connections will be maintained forever.
; http://php.net/oci8.persistent-timeout
oci8.persistent_timeout = -1
```

```
; Connection: The number of seconds that must pass before
issuing a
; ping during oci_pconnect() to check the connection validity.
When
; set to 0, each oci_pconnect() will cause a ping. Using -1
disables
; pings completely.
; http://php.net/oci8.ping-interval
;oci8.ping_interval = 60

; Connection: Set this to a user chosen connection class to be
used
; for all pooled server requests with Oracle 11g Database
Resident
; Connection Pooling (DRCP). To use DRCP, this value should
be set to
; the same string for all web servers running the same
application,
; the database pool must be configured, and the connection
string must
; specify to use a pooled server.
;oci8.connection_class =

; High Availability: Using On lets PHP receive Fast
Application
; Notification (FAN) events generated when a database node
fails. The
; database must also be configured to post FAN events.
;oci8.events = Off

; Tuning: This option enables statement caching, and specifies
how
; many statements to cache. Using 0 disables statement
caching.
; http://php.net/oci8.statement-cache-size
;oci8.statement_cache_size = 20

; Tuning: Enables statement prefetching and sets the default
number of
; rows that will be fetched automatically after statement
execution.
; http://php.net/oci8.default-prefetch
;oci8.default_prefetch = 100

; Compatibility. Using On means oci_close() will not close
; oci_connect() and oci_new_connect() connections.
; http://php.net/oci8.old-oci-close-semantics
;oci8.old_oci_close_semantics = Off

[PostgreSQL]
; Allow or prevent persistent links.
; http://php.net/pgsql.allow-persistent
pgsql.allow_persistent = On

; Detect broken persistent links always with pg_pconnect().
```

```
; Auto reset feature requires a little overheads.
; http://php.net/pgsql.auto-reset-persistent
pgsql.auto_reset_persistent = Off

; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/pgsql.max-persistent
pgsql.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent+non persistent). -1
means no limit.
; http://php.net/pgsql.max-links
pgsql.max_links = -1

; Ignore PostgreSQL backends Notice message or not.
; Notice message logging require a little overheads.
; http://php.net/pgsql.ignore-notice
pgsql.ignore_notice = 0

; Log PostgreSQL backends Notice message or not.
; Unless pgsql.ignore_notice=0, module cannot log notice
message.
; http://php.net/pgsql.log-notice
pgsql.log_notice = 0

[Sybase-CT]
; Allow or prevent persistent links.
; http://php.net/sybct.allow-persistent
sybct.allow_persistent = On

; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/sybct.max-persistent
sybct.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent + non-persistent). -1
means no limit.
; http://php.net/sybct.max-links
sybct.max_links = -1

; Minimum server message severity to display.
; http://php.net/sybct.min-server-severity
sybct.min_server_severity = 10

; Minimum client message severity to display.
; http://php.net/sybct.min-client-severity
sybct.min_client_severity = 10

; Set per-context timeout
; http://php.net/sybct.timeout
;sybct.timeout=

;sybct.packet_size

; The maximum time in seconds to wait for a connection attempt
to succeed before returning failure.
; Default: one minute
;sybct.login_timeout=
```

```
; The name of the host you claim to be connecting from, for
display by sp_who.
; Default: none
;sybct.hostname=

; Allows you to define how often deadlocks are to be retried.
-1 means "forever".
; Default: 0
;sybct.deadlock_retry_count=

[bcmath]
; Number of decimal digits for all bcmath functions.
; http://php.net/bcmath.scale
bcmath.scale = 0

[browscap]
; http://php.net/browscap
;browscap = extra/browscap.ini

[Session]
; Handler used to store/retrieve data.
; http://php.net/session.save-handler
session.save_handler = files

; Argument passed to save_handler.  In the case of files, this
is the path
; where data files are stored. Note: Windows users have to
change this
; variable in order to use PHP's session functions.
;
; The path can be defined as:
;
;     session.save_path = "N;/path"
;
; where N is an integer.  Instead of storing all the session
files in
; /path, what this will do is use subdirectories N-levels
deep, and
; store the session data in those directories.  This is useful
if you
; or your OS have problems with lots of files in one
directory, and is
; a more efficient layout for servers that handle lots of
sessions.
;
; NOTE 1: PHP will not create this directory structure
automatically.
;     You can use the script in the ext/session dir for
that purpose.
; NOTE 2: See the section on garbage collection below if you
choose to
;     use subdirectories for session storage
;
; The file storage module creates files using mode 600 by
default.
```



```
; You can change that by using
;
;     session.save_path = "N;MODE;/path"
;
; where MODE is the octal representation of the mode. Note
that this
; does not overwrite the process's umask.
; http://php.net/session.save-path
;session.save_path = "/tmp"

; Whether to use cookies.
; http://php.net/session.use-cookies
session.use_cookies = 1

; http://php.net/session.cookie-secure
;Gibt an, ob Cookies nur über sichere Verbindungen gesendet
werden
session.cookie_secure = On

; This option forces PHP to fetch and use a cookie for storing
and maintaining
; the session id. We encourage this operation as it's very
helpful in combatting
; session hijacking when not specifying and managing your own
session id. It is
; not the end all be all of session hijacking defense, but
it's a good start.
; http://php.net/session.use-only-cookies
session.use_only_cookies = 1

; Name of the session (used as cookie name).
; http://php.net/session.name
session.name = PHPSESSID

; Initialize session on request startup.
; http://php.net/session.auto-start
session.auto_start = 0

; Lifetime in seconds of cookie or, if 0, until browser is
restarted.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-lifetime
session.cookie_lifetime = 0

; The path for which the cookie is valid.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-path
session.cookie_path = /

; The domain for which the cookie is valid.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-domain
session.cookie_domain =

; Whether or not to add the httpOnly flag to the cookie, which
makes it inaccessible to browser scripting languages such as
JavaScript.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-httponly
```

```
;Gibt an, ob das Cookie nur über das HTTP-Protokoll zugänglich
ist oder nicht
session.cookie_httponly = On

; Handler used to serialize data.  php is the standard
serializer of PHP.
; http://php.net/session.serialize-handler
session.serialize_handler = php

; Defines the probability that the 'garbage collection'
process is started
; on every session initialization. The probability is
calculated by using
; gc_probability/gc_divisor. Where session.gc_probability is
the numerator
; and gc_divisor is the denominator in the equation. Setting
this value to 1
; when the session.gc_divisor value is 100 will give you
approximately a 1% chance
; the gc will run on any give request.
; Default Value: 1
; Development Value: 1
; Production Value: 1
; http://php.net/session.gc-probability
session.gc_probability = 0

; Defines the probability that the 'garbage collection'
process is started on every
; session initialization. The probability is calculated by
using the following equation:
; gc_probability/gc_divisor. Where session.gc_probability is
the numerator and
; session.gc_divisor is the denominator in the equation.
Setting this value to 1
; when the session.gc_divisor value is 100 will give you
approximately a 1% chance
; the gc will run on any give request. Increasing this value
to 1000 will give you
; a 0.1% chance the gc will run on any give request. For high
volume production servers,
; this is a more efficient approach.
; Default Value: 100
; Development Value: 1000
; Production Value: 1000
; http://php.net/session.gc-divisor
session.gc_divisor = 1000

; After this number of seconds, stored data will be seen as
'garbage' and
; cleaned up by the garbage collection process.
; http://php.net/session.gc-maxlifetime
session.gc_maxlifetime = 1440

; NOTE: If you are using the subdirectory option for storing
session files
```

```
; (see session.save_path above), then garbage collection
does *not*
; happen automatically. You will need to do your own
garbage
; collection through a shell script, cron entry, or some
other method.
; For example, the following script would be the
equivalent of
; setting session.gc_maxlifetime to 1440 (1440 seconds =
24 minutes):
; cd /path/to/sessions; find -cmin +24 | xargs rm

; PHP 4.2 and less have an undocumented feature/bug that
allows you to
; to initialize a session variable in the global scope, even
when register_globals
; is disabled. PHP 4.3 and later will warn you, if this
feature is used.
; You can disable the feature and the warning separately. At
this time,
; the warning is only displayed, if bug_compat_42 is enabled.
This feature
; introduces some serious security problems if not handled
correctly. It's
; recommended that you do not use this feature on production
servers. But you
; should enable this on development servers and enable the
warning as well. If you
; do not enable the feature on development servers, you won't
be warned when it's
; used and debugging errors caused by this can be difficult to
track down.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/session.bug-compat-42
session.bug_compat_42 = Off

; This setting controls whether or not you are warned by PHP
when initializing a
; session value into the global space. session.bug_compat_42
must be enabled before
; these warnings can be issued by PHP. See the directive above
for more information.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/session.bug-compat-warn
session.bug_compat_warn = Off

; Check HTTP Referer to invalidate externally stored URLs
containing ids.
; HTTP_REFERER has to contain this substring for the session
to be
; considered as valid.
; http://php.net/session.referer-check
```

```
session.referer_check =

; How many bytes to read from the file.
; http://php.net/session.entropy-length
session.entropy_length = 0

; Specified here to create the session id.
; http://php.net/session.entropy-file
; On systems that don't have /dev/urandom /dev/arandom can be
used
; On windows, setting the entropy_length setting will activate
the
; Windows random source (using the CryptoAPI)
;session.entropy_file = /dev/urandom

; Set to {nocache,private,public,} to determine HTTP caching
aspects
; or leave this empty to avoid sending anti-caching headers.
; http://php.net/session.cache-limiter
session.cache_limiter = nocache

; Document expires after n minutes.
; http://php.net/session.cache-expire
session.cache_expire = 180

; trans sid support is disabled by default.
; Use of trans sid may risk your users security.
; Use this option with caution.
; - User may send URL contains active session ID
;   to other person via. email/irc/etc.
; - URL that contains active session ID may be stored
;   in publically accessible computer.
; - User may access your site with the same session ID
;   always using URL stored in browser's history or bookmarks.
; http://php.net/session.use-trans-sid
session.use_trans_sid = 0

; Select a hash function for use in generating session ids.
; Possible Values
;   0  (MD5 128 bits)
;   1  (SHA-1 160 bits)
; This option may also be set to the name of any hash function
supported by
; the hash extension. A list of available hashes is returned
by the hash_algos()
; function.
; http://php.net/session.hash-function
session.hash_function = 0

; Define how many bits are stored in each character when
converting
; the binary hash data to something readable.
; Possible values:
;   4  (4 bits: 0-9, a-f)
;   5  (5 bits: 0-9, a-v)
;   6  (6 bits: 0-9, a-z, A-Z, "-", ",", " ")
```

```
; Default Value: 4
; Development Value: 5
; Production Value: 5
; http://php.net/session.hash-bits-per-character
session.hash_bits_per_character = 5

; The URL rewriter will look for URLs in a defined set of HTML
tags.
; form/fieldset are special; if you include them here, the
rewriter will
; add a hidden <input> field with the info which is otherwise
appended
; to URLs. If you want XHTML conformity, remove the form
entry.
; Note that all valid entries require a "=", even if no value
follows.
; Default Value: "a=href,area=href,frame=src,form=,fieldset="
; Development Value:
"a=href,area=href,frame=src,input=src,form=fakeentry"
; Production Value:
"a=href,area=href,frame=src,input=src,form=fakeentry"
; http://php.net/url-rewriter.tags
url_rewriter.tags =
"a=href,area=href,frame=src,input=src,form=fakeentry"

[MSSQL]
; Allow or prevent persistent links.
mssql.allow_persistent = On

; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.
mssql.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent+non persistent). -1
means no limit.
mssql.max_links = -1

; Minimum error severity to display.
mssql.min_error_severity = 10

; Minimum message severity to display.
mssql.min_message_severity = 10

; Compatibility mode with old versions of PHP 3.0.
mssql.compatability_mode = Off

; Connect timeout
;mssql.connect_timeout = 5

; Query timeout
;mssql.timeout = 60

; Valid range 0 - 2147483647. Default = 4096.
;mssql.textlimit = 4096

; Valid range 0 - 2147483647. Default = 4096.
;mssql.textsize = 4096
```

```
; Limits the number of records in each batch. 0 = all records
in one batch.
;mssql.batchsize = 0

; Specify how datetime and datetime4 columns are returned
; On => Returns data converted to SQL server settings
; Off => Returns values as YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss
;mssql.datetimeconvert = On

; Use NT authentication when connecting to the server
mssql.secure_connection = Off

; Specify max number of processes. -1 = library default
; msdlib defaults to 25
; FreeTDS defaults to 4096
;mssql.max_procs = -1

; Specify client character set.
; If empty or not set the client charset from freetds.comf is
used
; This is only used when compiled with FreeTDS
;mssql.charset = "ISO-8859-1"

[Assertion]
; Assert(expr); active by default.
; http://php.net/assert.active
;assert.active = On

; Issue a PHP warning for each failed assertion.
; http://php.net/assert.warning
;assert.warning = On

; Don't bail out by default.
; http://php.net/assert.bail
;assert.bail = Off

; User-function to be called if an assertion fails.
; http://php.net/assert.callback
;assert.callback = 0

; Eval the expression with current error_reporting(). Set to
true if you want
; error_reporting(0) around the eval().
; http://php.net/assert.quiet-eval
;assert.quiet_eval = 0

[COM]
; path to a file containing GUIDs, IIDs or filenames of files
with TypeLibs
; http://php.net/com.typelib-file
;com.typelib_file =

; allow Distributed-COM calls
; http://php.net/com.allow-dcom
;com.allow_dcom = true
```

```
; autoregister constants of a components typelib on com_load()
; http://php.net/com.autoregister-typelib
;com.autoregister_typelib = true

; register constants casesensitive
; http://php.net/com.autoregister-casesensitive
;com.autoregister_casesensitive = false

; show warnings on duplicate constant registrations
; http://php.net/com.autoregister-verbose
;com.autoregister_verbose = true

; The default character set code-page to use when passing
strings to and from COM objects.
; Default: system ANSI code page
;com.code_page=

[mbstring]
; language for internal character representation.
; http://php.net/mbstring.language
;mbstring.language = Japanese

; internal/script encoding.
; Some encoding cannot work as internal encoding.
; (e.g. SJIS, BIG5, ISO-2022-*)
; http://php.net/mbstring.internal-encoding
;mbstring.internal_encoding = EUJ-CP

; http input encoding.
; http://php.net/mbstring.http-input
;mbstring.http_input = auto

; http output encoding. mb_output_handler must be
; registered as output buffer to function
; http://php.net/mbstring.http-output
;mbstring.http_output = SJIS

; enable automatic encoding translation according to
; mbstring.internal_encoding setting. Input chars are
; converted to internal encoding by setting this to On.
; Note: Do _not_ use automatic encoding translation for
;     portable libs/applications.
; http://php.net/mbstring.encoding-translation
;mbstring.encoding_translation = Off

; automatic encoding detection order.
; auto means
; http://php.net/mbstring.detect-order
;mbstring.detect_order = auto

; substitute_character used when character cannot be converted
; one from another
; http://php.net/mbstring.substitute-character
;mbstring.substitute_character = none;
```

```
; overload(replace) single byte functions by mbstring
functions.
; mail(), ereg(), etc are overloaded by mb_send_mail(),
mb_ereg(),
; etc. Possible values are 0,1,2,4 or combination of them.
; For example, 7 for overload everything.
; 0: No overload
; 1: Overload mail() function
; 2: Overload str*() functions
; 4: Overload ereg*() functions
; http://php.net/mbstring.func-overload
;mbstring.func_overload = 0

; enable strict encoding detection.
;mbstring.strict_detection = Off

; This directive specifies the regex pattern of content types
for which mb_output_handler()
; is activated.
; Default:
mbstring.http_output_conv_mimetype=^(text/|application/xhtml\+
xml)
;mbstring.http_output_conv_mimetype=

; Allows to set script encoding. Only affects if PHP is
compiled with --enable-zend-multibyte
; Default: ""
;mbstring.script_encoding=

[gd]
; Tell the jpeg decode to ignore warnings and try to create
; a gd image. The warning will then be displayed as notices
; disabled by default
; http://php.net/gd.jpeg-ignore-warning
;gd.jpeg_ignore_warning = 0

[exif]
; Exif UNICODE user comments are handled as UCS-2BE/UCS-2LE
and JIS as JIS.
; With mbstring support this will automatically be converted
into the encoding
; given by corresponding encode setting. When empty
mbstring.internal_encoding
; is used. For the decode settings you can distinguish between
motorola and
; intel byte order. A decode setting cannot be empty.
; http://php.net/exif.encode-unicode
;exif.encode_unicode = ISO-8859-15

; http://php.net/exif.decode-unicode-motorola
;exif.decode_unicode_motorola = UCS-2BE

; http://php.net/exif.decode-unicode-intel
;exif.decode_unicode_intel    = UCS-2LE

; http://php.net/exif.encode-jis
```



```
;exif.encode_jis =

; http://php.net/exif.decode-jis-motorola
;exif.decode_jis_motorola = JIS

; http://php.net/exif.decode-jis-intel
;exif.decode_jis_intel      = JIS

[Tidy]
; The path to a default tidy configuration file to use when
using tidy
; http://php.net/tidy.default-config
;tidy.default_config = /usr/local/lib/php/default.tcfg

; Should tidy clean and repair output automatically?
; WARNING: Do not use this option if you are generating non-
html content
; such as dynamic images
; http://php.net/tidy.clean-output
tidy.clean_output = Off

[soap]
; Enables or disables WSDL caching feature.
; http://php.net/soap.wsdl-cache-enabled
soap.wsdl_cache_enabled=1

; Sets the directory name where SOAP extension will put cache
files.
; http://php.net/soap.wsdl-cache-dir
soap.wsdl_cache_dir="/tmp"

; (time to live) Sets the number of second while cached file
will be used
; instead of original one.
; http://php.net/soap.wsdl-cache-ttl
soap.wsdl_cache_ttl=86400

; Sets the size of the cache limit. (Max. number of WSDL files
to cache)
soap.wsdl_cache_limit = 5

[sysvshm]
; A default size of the shared memory segment
;sysvshm.init_mem = 10000

[ldap]
; Sets the maximum number of open links or -1 for unlimited.
ldap.max_links = -1

[mcrypt]
; For more information about mcrypt settings see
http://php.net/mcrypt-module-open

; Directory where to load mcrypt algorithms
; Default: Compiled in into libmcrypt (usually
/usr/local/lib/libmcrypt)
```

```
;mccrypt.algorithms_dir=

; Directory where to load mcrpt modes
; Default: Compiled in into libmcrpt (usually
/usr/local/lib/libmcrpt)
;mccrypt.modes_dir=

[dba]
;dba.default_handler=

; Local Variables:
; tab-width: 4
; End:
```

## Apache2

/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl

```
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
<VirtualHost _default_:443>
    #Gibt den Namen des Servers an
    ServerName transporter.zhdk.ch
    #Gibt an wer der Admin des Servers ist
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost

    #Gibt an wo das hauptverzeichnis liegt
    DocumentRoot /usr/local/filesender/filesender/www
    <Directory />
        Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride None
    </Directory>

    Alias /filesender /usr/local/filesender/filesender/www
    <Directory "/usr/local/filesender/filesender/">
        Options FollowSymLinks MultiViews
        DirectoryIndex index.php
        AllowOverride None
        Order deny,allow
        Allow from all
        EnableSendfile Off
    </Directory>

    Alias /simplesaml /usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/www
    <Directory "/usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/www">
        AllowOverride None
        Options FollowSymLinks MultiViews
        #Order deny,allow
        Allow from all
    </Directory>

    #Gibt an wo das errorlog gespeichert werden soll
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/ssl_access.log combined

    #Gibt an wie geloggt werden soll
    LogLevel warn
```

```
        SSLEngine on

        #Gibt an wo das verwendete Zertifikat undnd der
        Schluessel liegen
        SSLCertificateFile
        /etc/ssl/certs/transporter.zhdk.ch.crt.pem
        SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/transporter.key

    </VirtualHost>
</IfModule>

/etc/apache2/sites-available/default

<VirtualHost *:80>
#Mit folgendem eintrag wird die ganze verbindung auf die HTTPS
Seite umgeleitet
Redirect permanent / https://transporter.zhdk.ch
#   # Konfig dominic.zhdk.ch filesender
#   Alias /simplesaml /usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/www
#   <Directory "/usr/local/filesender/simplesaml/www">
#       AllowOverride None
#       Order deny,allow
#       Allow from all
#   </Directory>
#
#   Alias /filesender /usr/local/filesender/filesender/www
#   <Directory "/usr/local/filesender/filesender/">
#       Options FollowSymLinks
#       DirectoryIndex index.php
#       AllowOverride None
#       Order deny,allow
#       Allow from all
#   </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```