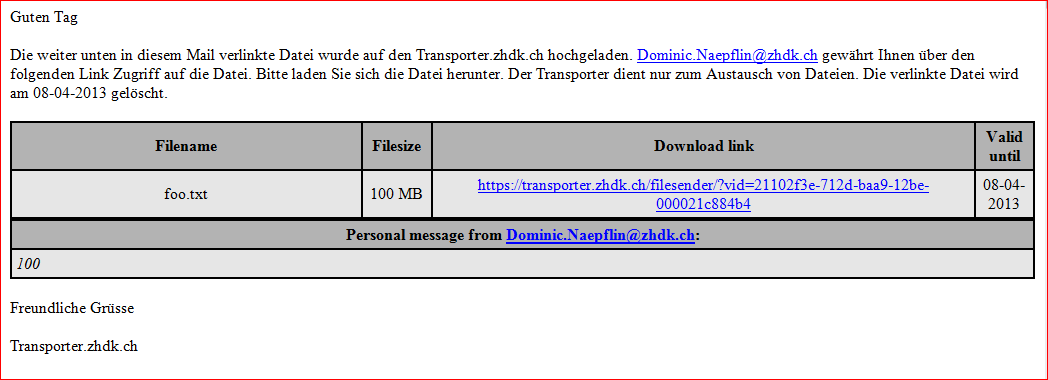
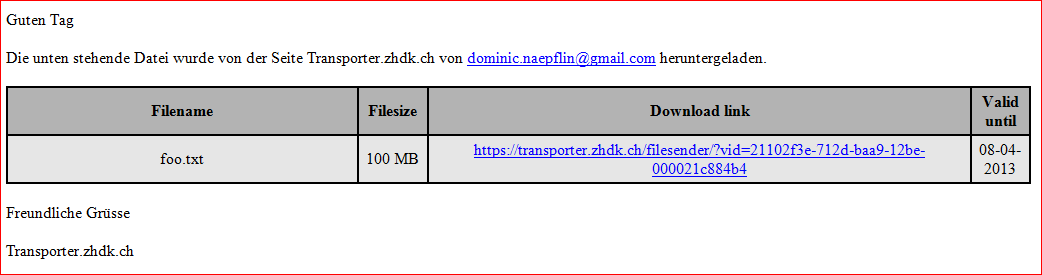
# Anhang

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

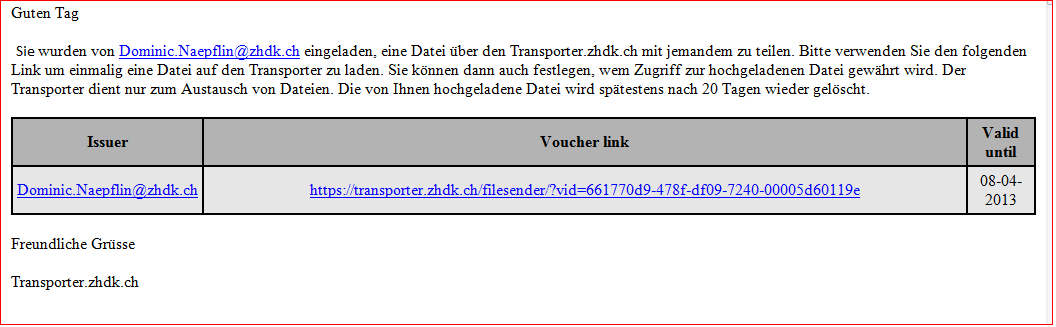
## E-Mail Text



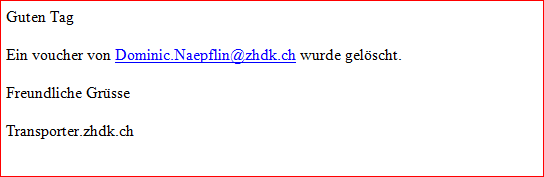
Text: Datei zum Herunterladen 1



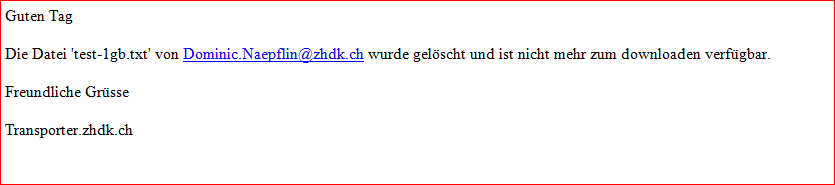
Text: Datei wurde Heruntergeladen 1



Text: Gast Benutzer erstellt 1



Text: Gast Benützer gelöscht 1



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

\*

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\*/

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 Addresse 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])?\.)+[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'] ="zhdk-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 Datenbanist

$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 overides 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 gelÃ¶scht..

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>

<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={filevoucheruid}</A></P>

</TD>

<TD WIDTH=70 BGCOLOR="#e6e6e6">

<P ALIGN=CENTER>{fileexpirydate}</P>

</TD>

</TR>

</TABLE>

<P>Freundliche GrÃ¼sse</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} gewÃ¤hrt Ihnen Ã¼ber 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} gelÃ¶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={filevoucheruid}</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 GrÃ¼sse</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 Ã¼ber den {siteName} mit jemandem zu teilen. Bitte verwenden Sie den folgenden Link um einmalig eine Datei auf den Transporter zu laden. Sie kÃ¶nnen dann auch festlegen, wem Zugriff zur hochgeladenen Datei gewÃ¤hrt wird. Der Transporter dient nur zum Austausch von Dateien. Die von Ihnen hochgeladene Datei wird spÃ¤testens nach 20 Tagen wieder gelÃ¶scht.

Issuer: {filefrom}

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

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

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>

<P>Guten Tag</P>

<P>Sie wurden von {filefrom} eingeladen, eine Datei Ã¼ber den {siteName} mit jemandem zu teilen. Bitte verwenden Sie den folgenden Link um einmalig eine Datei auf den Transporter zu laden. Sie kÃ¶nnen dann auch festlegen, wem Zugriff zur hochgeladenen Datei gewÃ¤hrt wird. Der Transporter dient nur zum Austausch von Dateien. Die von Ihnen hochgeladene Datei wird spÃ¤testens nach 20 Tagen wieder gelÃ¶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={filevoucheruid}</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 TemporÃ¤re Benutzer wurde von {filefrom} gelÃ¶scht.

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 gelÃ¶scht.<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 gelÃ¶scht und ist nicht mehr zum downloaden verfÃ¼gbar.<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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\*/

/\* ---------------------------------

\* 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 wurd 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','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 <img src="images/html5\_installed.png" alt="green HTML5 tick" class="textmiddle" style="display:inline" /> 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>

<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 Texfuer 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

/\*

\* FileSender www.filesender.org

\*

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\*/

// --------------------------------

// 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->getMesssage());

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->getMesssage());

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](https://github.com/DomCom/Transporter/blob/master/simpleSAMLphp/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:employeepass' => array(

'uid' => array('employee'),

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

),

),

\*/

/\*

'crypto-hash' => array(

'authcrypt:Hash',

// hashed version of 'verysecret', made with bin/pwgen.php

'professor:{SSHA256}P6FDTEEIY2EnER9a6P2GwHhI5JDrwBgjQ913oVQjBngmCtrNBUMowA==' => 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/contact/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' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

// App Secret

'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

// 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' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

),

\*/

/\*

// Twitter OAuth Authentication API.

// Register your application to get an API key here:

// http://twitter.com/oauth\_clients

'twitter' => array(

'authtwitter:Twitter',

'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

),

\*/

/\*

// MySpace OAuth Authentication API.

// Register your application to get an API key here:

// http://developer.myspace.com/

'myspace' => array(

'authmyspace:MySpace',

'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

),

\*/

/\*

// Windows Live ID Authentication API.

// Register your application to get an API key here:

// https://manage.dev.live.com

'windowslive' => array(

'authwindowslive:LiveID',

'key' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

'secret' => 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx',

),

\*/

// Example of a LDAP authentication source.

//Gibt den Namen der LDAP Konfiguration an

'zhdk-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.zhdk.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' => 'Kv945Fl7X8kEOhSGlPM3',

// If the directory uses privilege separation,

// the authenticated user may not be able to retrieve

// all required attribures, 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 reccomended 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.

\* Wether 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 Prefixces 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 hetadata 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.sq3',

/\*

\* 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 redudant 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 redudant 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

; recommending 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 recommending 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 gesetztm 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 = "&amp;"

; 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 statstics 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 statstics 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

[PostgresSQL]

; 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 is 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 datetim4 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 typlib 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 = EUC-JP

; 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)

;mcrypt.algorithms\_dir=

; Directory where to load mcrypt modes

; Default: Compiled in into libmcrypt (usually /usr/local/lib/libmcrypt)

;mcrypt.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>