



# **MyWorkSpace 2.2 Administration Manual**

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## Introduction

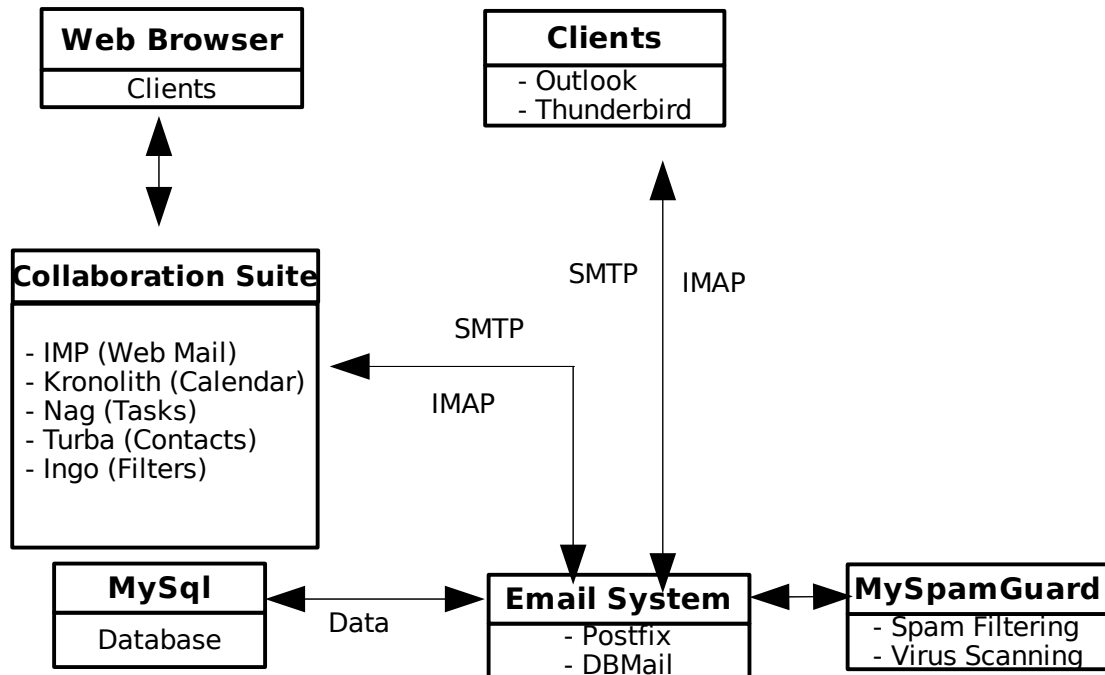
MyWorkSpace is a collaboration suite which provide calendar, address book, notes and task todo. MyWorkSpace consists of this following components:

- Web User Interface
- Mail Server component
- Virus Scanning component
- SPAM Filtering component
- Users Administration component

Features:

- Public and shared resources
- Integrated user management, group support and permission system with the tools from third party
- Synchronization with PDAs, mobile phones and groupware client
- Message filtering and searching
- Spell checking
- Quota support

## MyWorkSpace Architecture



## Hardware and Software Requirement

### Hardware

- Pentium IV and above
- 512MB RAM and above
- 10GB HD and above

### Software

- CentOS 5 / Red Hat Enterprise Linux – Operating System
- Apache – Web Server
- Postfix – Mail Transport Agent (MTA)
- MySql – Database
- DBMail – open source IMAP server-side email solution
- MySpamGuard – Email Spam Filtering and Virus Scanning

## Prerequisites

### CentOS 5

CentOS is an Enterprise-class Linux Distribution derived from sources freely provided to the public by a prominent North American Enterprise Linux vendor. CentOS is perfect for servers and cluster nodes where newer software is not a requirement.

CentOS preferred software updating tool is based on yum, although support for use of an up-to-date variant exist. Each may be used to download and install both additional packages and their dependencies, and also to obtain and apply periodic and special (security) updates from repositories on the CentOS Mirror Network. The current version of CentOS is CentOS 5.0 and it was released on April 12 2007.

#### How to install CentOS 5.

- 1) Place the DVD/CD-ROM in your DVD/CD-ROM drive and boot your system from the DVD/CD-ROM. If the DVD/CD-ROM drive is found and the driver loaded, the installer will present you with the option to perform a media check on the DVD/CD-ROM. This will take some time, and you may option to skip over this step.
- 2) The welcome screen will appear and click 'Next' to proceed.
- 3) Language selection - Select the language and it will become the default language for the operating system once it is installed. Selecting the appropriate language also helps target your timezone configuration later in the installation. The installation program tries to define the appropriate time zone based on what you specify on this screen. Once you select the appropriate language, click 'Next' to continue.
- 4) Keyboard Layout Selection - Select the correct layout type for the keyboard you would prefer to use for the installation and as the system default. Click 'Next' to continue installation.
- 5) Setup your disk partitioning, the first three option will perform automatic partitioning

while 'Create customs layout' will perform manual partition.

- 6) For Network configuration, the installation program will automatically detects any network devices and its hostname. You can edit its configuration or just click 'Next' to continue.
- 7) Set your time zone by selecting the city closest to your computer's physical location. Select 'System Clock uses UTC' if your system is set to UTC. (for this installation, unselect it)
- 8) Set root password. **This is the most important steps because root account is used for system administration.**
- 9) You can customize software selection of your system or do it after installation.
- 10) A screen preparing the installation will be appear. For your reference, a complete log of your installation can be found in /root/install.log once you reboot your system.
- 11) This step is when the installation program installing all the packages. How quickly this happens depends on the number of packages you have selected and your computer's speed.
- 12) Now your installation is complete. The installation program prompts you to prepare your system for reboot.
- 13) Then, start your CentOS 5 in run level 5 (graphical run level), the Setup Agent is presented, which guides you through the CentOS configuration. Using this tool, you can set up your system time and date, install software, register your machine with CentOS Network and more.

Taken from: [http://www.centos.org/docs/5/html/Installation\\_Guide-en-US/](http://www.centos.org/docs/5/html/Installation_Guide-en-US/)

Reference: [http://www.howtoforge.com/perfect\\_server\\_centos4.5](http://www.howtoforge.com/perfect_server_centos4.5)

## **Apache**

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows NT. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

## **Postfix**

Postfix is a free software/open source mail transfer agent (MTA), a computer program for the routing and delivery of email. It is intended as a fast, easy to administer and secure alternative to the widely-used Sendmail MTA. The strengths of Postfix are its resilience against buffer overflows and also its handling of large amounts of e-mail.

Website: <http://www.postfix.org>

## **DBMail**

DBMail is the name of a group of programs that enables the possibility of storing and retrieving mail messages from a database. In our application, we are using MySQL as database backends. DBMail is made up of several components. A normal MTA (Postfix) is used for accepting messages. Postfix hands the messages over to dbmail-smtp, using a pipe interface, or dbmail-lmtpd, using LMTP (Local Mail Transport Protocol). These programs take care of delivering the message into the database. Messages can be retrieved from database using dbmail-pop3d (POP3 protocol) and dbmail-imapd (IMAP4Rev1 protocol).



The whole email is stored in the database, that includes attachments. The DBMail programs do not have to touch the filesystem to retrieve or insert emails. User information is also stored in the database, so users do not need an account on the machines DBMail is running on.

The advantages of DBMail:

- Scalability

Dbmail is as scalable as the database system that is used for the mail storage. In theory millions of accounts can be managed using dbmail. One could, for example, run 4 different servers with the pop3 daemon each connecting to the same database (cluster) server.

- Manageability

Dbmail is based upon a database. Dbmail can be managed by changing settings in the database (f.e. using PHP/Perl/SQL), without needing shell access.

- Speed

Dbmail uses very efficient, database specific queries for retrieving mail information. This is much faster than parsing a filesystem.

- Security

Dbmail has got nothing to do with the filesystem or interaction with other programs in the Unix environment which need special permissions. Dbmail is as secure as the database it's based upon.

- Flexibility

- Changes on a Dbmail system (adding of users, changing passwords etc.) are effective immediately. Users can be stored in the database, or managed separately in an LDAP server such as OpenLDAP or Active Directory.

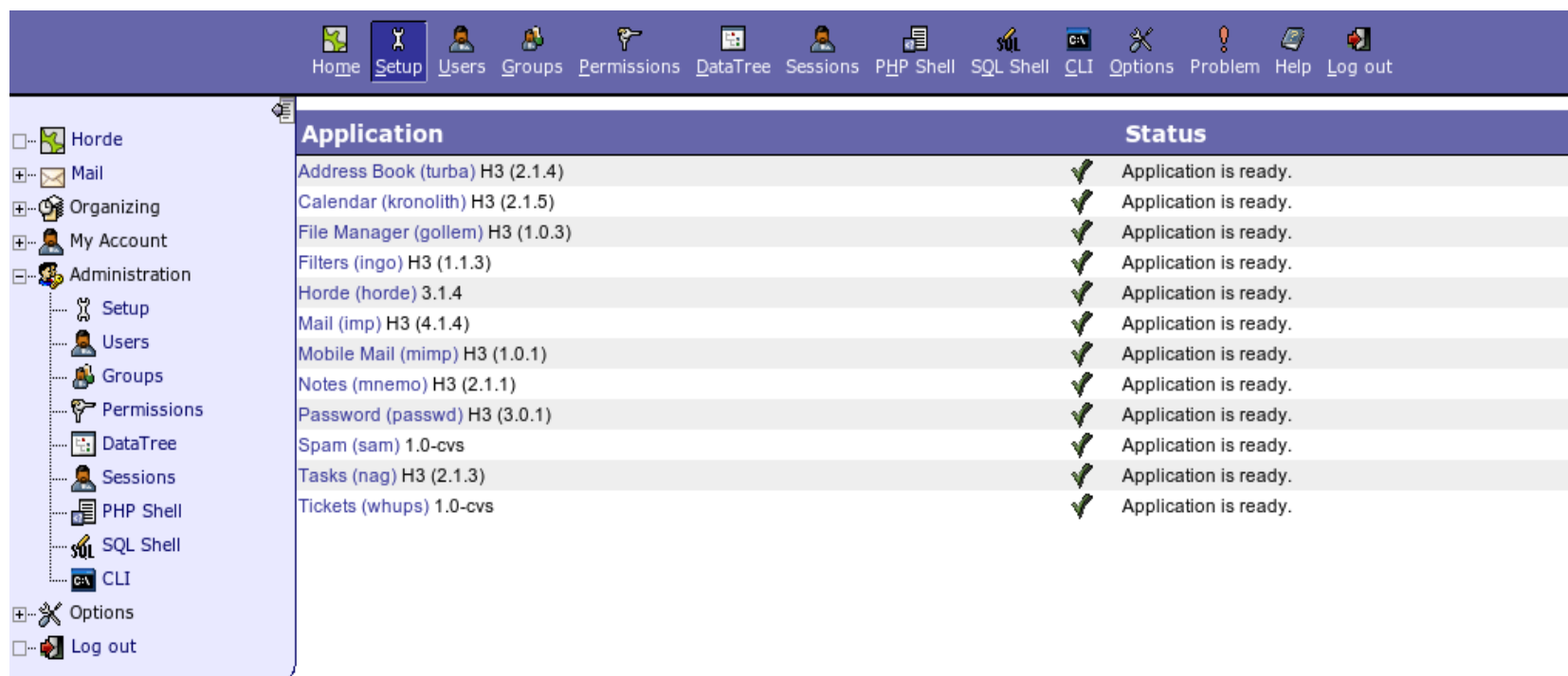
Website: <http://www.dbmail.org/index.php?page=overview>

## MySQL

The MySQL database has become the world's most popular open source database because of its consistent fast performance, high reliability and ease of use.



## Administration Guide



Application	Status
Address Book (turba) H3 (2.1.4)	✓ Application is ready.
Calendar (kronolith) H3 (2.1.5)	✓ Application is ready.
File Manager (gollem) H3 (1.0.3)	✓ Application is ready.
Filters (ingo) H3 (1.1.3)	✓ Application is ready.
Horde (horde) 3.1.4	✓ Application is ready.
Mail (imp) H3 (4.1.4)	✓ Application is ready.
Mobile Mail (mimp) H3 (1.0.1)	✓ Application is ready.
Notes (mnemo) H3 (2.1.1)	✓ Application is ready.
Password (passwd) H3 (3.0.1)	✓ Application is ready.
Spam (sam) 1.0-cvs	✓ Application is ready.
Tasks (nag) H3 (2.1.3)	✓ Application is ready.
Tickets (whups) 1.0-cvs	✓ Application is ready.

Administration Setup Page

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

**Menu Settings**

\* Should we display an Import/Export link in Turba's menu? ☒

Select any applications that should be linked in Turba's menu

chora  
forwards  
gollem  
horde  
imp

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

**Clients**

\* Name of client addressbook localsql

**Shares**

Name of source for creating new shares

**Comments**

\* Can users comment on contacts? ☒

**Virtual File Storage**

\* What VFS driver should we use? SQL database

\* Driver configuration Horde defaults

Generate Address Book Configuration

## Address Book Configuration

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

### Calendar Driver Settings

★ What storage driver should we use? SQL

★ Driver configuration Horde defaults

★ Database table kronolith\_events

### Free/Busy Driver Settings

Default domain to add to attendee email addresses if none is specified.

★ What free/busy driver should we use? SQL

★ Driver configuration Horde defaults

★ Database table kronolith\_storage

### Metadata Settings

★ Should keywords be loaded from config/keywords.php to be assigned to events? ☒

### Reminder Settings

★ Server name from which reminder emails should be sent mail.oscc.org.my

★ Email address from which reminder emails should be sent admin@oscc.org.my

### Calendar auto-sharing

★ When a new user is created, his default calendar can be automatically shared with his group(s). Which permissions should the group have? Read-only

### Menu Settings

★ Should we display a Print link in the Kronolith menu? ☒

★ Should we display an Import/Export link in the Horde application menus? ☒

Select any applications that should be linked in Kronolith's menu

- chora
- forwards
- gollem
- horde
- imp

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

Generate Calendar Configuration

## Calendar Configuration

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde  
Mail  
Organizing  
My Account  
Administration  
    Setup  
    Users  
    Groups  
    Permissions  
    DataTree  
    Sessions  
    PHP Shell  
    SQL Shell  
    CLI  
Options  
Log out

**File Manager Settings** | Menu Settings | User Capabilities and Constraints

**File Manager settings**

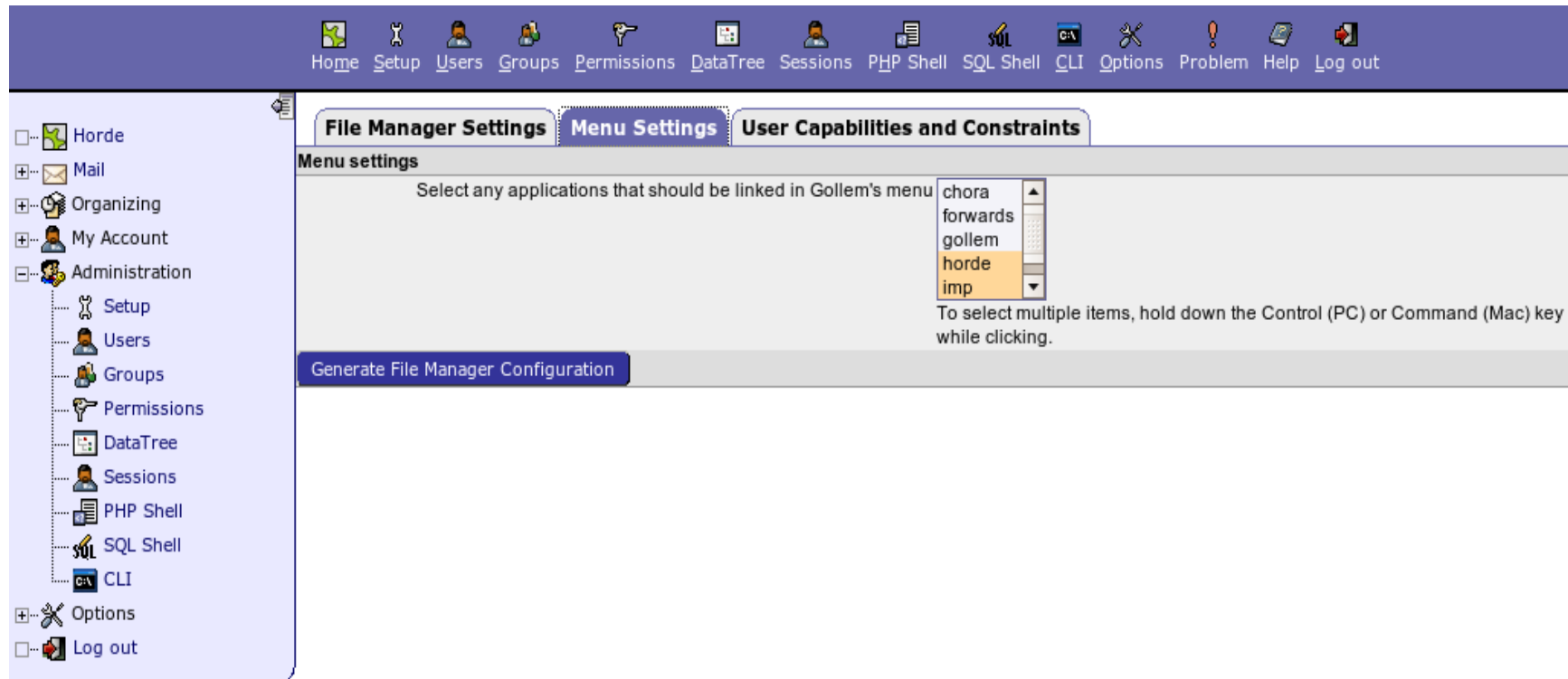
\* Date Format used in File List

**Backend Settings**

\* Should we display a list of backends (defined in config/backends.php) for users to choose from? The options are 'shown', 'hidden', and 'none'. If the backend list is hidden then you can use the 'preferred' mechanism to auto-select from it based on an HTTP virtualhost or another piece of data. If it is shown, the user will be able to pick from any of the options. If none, no server list will be shown and the defaults will be used unless another mechanism changes them.

Generate File Manager Configuration

File Manager Configuration – File Manager Settings



File manager – Menu Settings



The screenshot displays the MyWorkSpace 2.1 File Manager interface. At the top, a navigation bar contains icons and labels for Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various components: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, Administration (with sub-items Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI), Options, and Log out. The main content area features three tabs: File Manager Settings, Menu Settings, and User Capabilities and Constraints. The 'User Capabilities and Constraints' tab is active, showing two settings:

- Alternate Login Screen:** A text field containing 'false'. The description states: "If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate login screen which will be used in place of Gollem's default one. **This setting will be ignored if an alternate login screen is configured for horde.**"
- Alternate Logout Page:** A text field containing 'false'. The description states: "If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate logout page which users will be sent to when they log out. **This setting will be ignored if an alternate logout page is configured for horde**"

Below these settings is a button labeled 'Generate File Manager Configuration'.

File Manager – User Capabilities and Constraints

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

☐ Horde  
☐ Mail  
☐ Organizing  
☐ My Account  
☐ Administration  
    Setup  
    Users  
    Groups  
    Permissions  
    DataTree  
    Sessions  
    PHP Shell  
    SQL Shell  
    CLI  
☐ Options  
☐ Log out

### Menu settings

Select any applications that should be linked in Ingo's menu

- chora
- forwards
- gollem
- horde
- imp

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

### Ingo Rules Storage

\* What storage driver should we use? prefs

\* The maximum number of blacklist addresses a user can store. Set to 0 for no limit. 0

\* The maximum number of whitelist addresses a user can store. Set to 0 for no limit. 0

### Ingo Rules Options

\* Allow users to manually enter Header fields to search by in the Rule edit screen? ☒

\* Use the Horde 'mail/folderlist' API call to obtain the list of mail folders to use for various filtering rules? If IMP is installed it will provide the API call, so you should say true. If false, the user must manually enter the name of the folder (NOT RECOMMENDED). ☒

Generate Filters Configuration

## Filters Configuration

General	Database	Authentication	Sign Up	Logging	Preference System	DataTree System	Groups
Cache System	Token System	Mailer	Virtual File Storage	Custom Session Handler	Image Manipulation		
MIME Detection	Hostname->Country Lookup	Problem Reporting	Menu Settings	Custom Function Hooks			
Portal Block Configuration	IMSP server settings	Kolab Groupware Server					

### PHP Settings

★ The value to set `error_reporting()` to. See <http://www.php.net/manual/function.error-reporting.php> for more information and possible values.

★ If we need to perform a long operation, what should we set `max_execution_time` to (in seconds)? 0 means no limit; however, a value of 0 will cause a warning if you are running in safe mode. See <http://www.php.net/manual/function.set-time-limit.php> for more information.

★ If this option is set to true, and you have the php zlib extension, pages over a certain size will be compressed and sent to the browser as gzip-encoded data in order to save bandwidth. There is a CPU-usage penalty to pay for this, but the decrease in page size can be dramatic (70k to under 10k for a full mailbox page), and is more than worth it over anything but an extremely fast link. ☒

★ What umask should we run with? This will affect the permissions on any temporary files that are created. This value is an integer.

If you want to use a temporary directory other than the system default or the one specified in php's `upload_tmp_dir` value, enter it here.

### URL Settings

★ Determines how we generate full URLs (for location headers and such).

NOTE: If you choose to always generate https URLs, you MUST hardcode the correct HTTPS port number in the server port setting below. Otherwise Horde will be unable to generate correct HTTPS URLs when a user tries to access Horde via a non-HTTPS port.

★ What server name should we use? You'll probably know if you need to change this default; only in situations where you need to override what Apache thinks the server name is.

★ What port number is the webserver running on? Again, you shouldn't need to change the default, and you probably know it if you do. The exception is if you have chosen to always generate https URLs, as described above.

### Session Settings

★ What name should we use for the session that Horde applications share? If you want to share sessions with other applications on your webserver, you will need to make sure that they are using the same session name. Note: Session names must consist of only alphanumeric characters.

★ Should we only allow session information to be stored in a session cookie and not be passed by URL (GET) parameters? This is on by default because passing session information in the URL is a security risk. **Consider carefully before turning it off.** Cookies must be working and enabled in the browser though, or you won't be able to login to Horde. ☒

★ What caching level should we use for the session? DO NOT CHANGE THIS UNLESS YOU **REALLY** KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING. Setting this to anything other than 'nocache' will almost certainly result in severely broken script behavior.

★ How long should sessions last (in seconds)? 0 means that the session ends when the user closes their browser. Set other values with care - see <http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.session-set-cookie-params.php>.

★ What domain should we set cookies from? If you have a cluster that needs to share cookies, this might be '.example.com' - the leading '.' is important. If you only use session cookies (see above), but your are running Horde on an intranet server without a domain part, i.e. `http://horde/`, you need to set this value to ". Most likely, though, you won't have to change the default.

★ What path should we set cookies to? This should match where Horde is on your webserver - if it is at `/horde`, then this should be `/horde`. If Horde is installed as the document root, then this needs to be `/` - NOT `.`.

**BUT**, if IE will be used to access Horde modules, you should read this first (discussing issues with IE's Content Advisor): <http://lists.horde.org/archives/imp/Week-of-Mon-20030113/029149.html>

## Horde Configuration – General



Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

### Horde Database Settings

**NOTE:** These are only the *default* values for any database driven backends. You still need to configure the different systems like "Preferences" or "DataTree" to actually *use* a database backend.

\* What database backend should we use? MySQL

Request persistent connections? ☒

\* Username to connect to the database as horde

Password to connect with kumbung1234

\* How should we connect to the database? UNIX Sockets

Location of UNIX socket /var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock

\* Database name to use horde

\* Internally used charset iso-8859-1

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Database

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database **Authentication** Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
 Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
 MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
 Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

### Horde Authentication

Which users should be treated as administrators (root, super-user) by Horde?

\* Should we always store and validate the IP address of the client (as seen by the web server) in the session? Doing so will help increase security by ensuring that an attacker from another host cannot try to hijack the session. ☒

\* Should we always store and validate the browser string of the client (as seen by the web server) in the session? Doing so will help increase security by ensuring that an attacker from another host cannot try to hijack the session. ☒

\* If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate login screen which will be used in place of horde's default login screen.

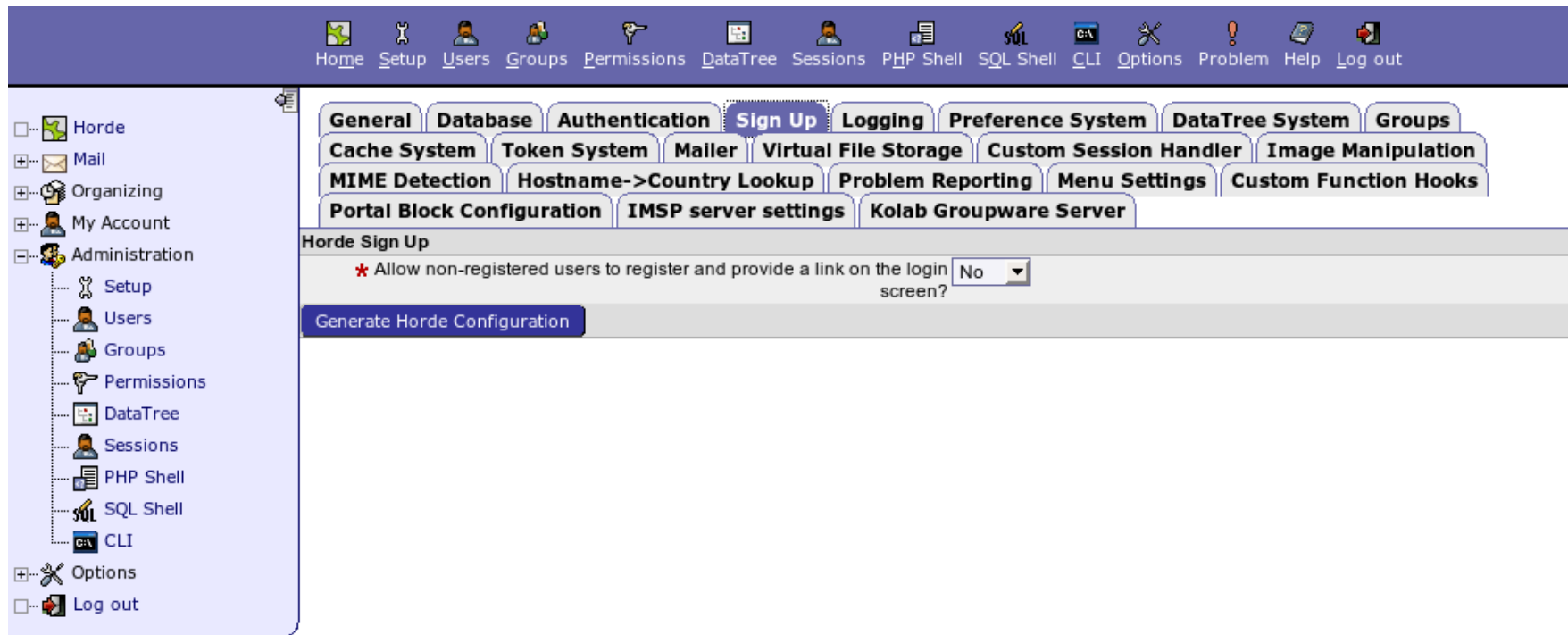
\* If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate logout page which users will be sent to when they log out.

\* What backend should we use for authenticating users to Horde?

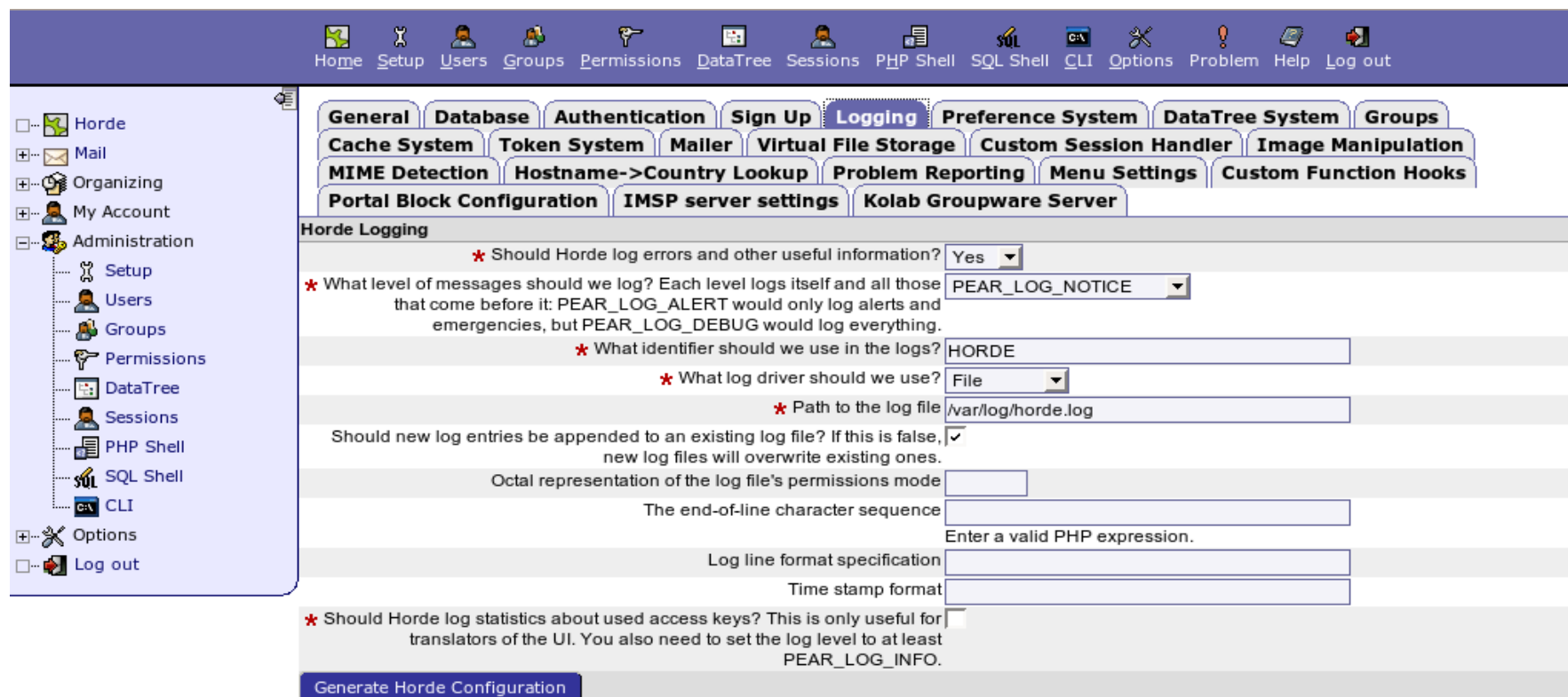
\* The application which is providing authentication

**Generate Horde Configuration**

### Horde Configuration – Database



Horde Configuration – Sign Up



Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde  
Mail  
Organizing  
My Account  
Administration  
Setup  
Users  
Groups  
Permissions  
DataTree  
Sessions  
PHP Shell  
SQL Shell  
CLI  
Options  
Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up **Logging** Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

### Horde Logging

\* Should Horde log errors and other useful information? Yes

\* What level of messages should we log? Each level logs itself and all those that come before it: PEAR\_LOG\_ALERT would only log alerts and emergencies, but PEAR\_LOG\_DEBUG would log everything. PEAR\_LOG\_NOTICE

\* What identifier should we use in the logs? HORDE

\* What log driver should we use? File

\* Path to the log file /var/log/horde.log

Should new log entries be appended to an existing log file? If this is false, new log files will overwrite existing ones. ☒

Octal representation of the log file's permissions mode

The end-of-line character sequence Enter a valid PHP expression.

Log line format specification

Time stamp format

\* Should Horde log statistics about used access keys? This is only useful for translators of the UI. You also need to set the log level to at least PEAR\_LOG\_INFO. ☐

Generate Horde Configuration

### Horde Configuration – Logging



Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging **Preference System** DataTree System Groups

Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation

MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks

Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Preference System Settings**

The size of the preferences field in your backend in bytes. Horde will reject any write to the preferences backend if its length exceeds this value. Leave empty to skip this checking. E.g. MySQL stores the preference data in a LONGTEXT field. This field can hold 4294967295 bytes so most likely checking is not needed. However other DB installations may only have a storage size of 64 KB (65535 bytes). These installations would want to turn checking on.

\* What preferences driver should we use? SQL Database

\* Driver configuration Horde defaults

The name of the preference table in the database [horde\_prefs]

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Preferences System

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System **DataTree System** Groups

Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation

MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks

Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**DataTree System Settings**

\* What backend should we use for Horde DataTree storage? SQL Database

\* Driver configuration Horde defaults

The name of the data table in the database [horde\_datatree]

The name of the data attributes table in the database [horde\_datatree\_attributes]

Generate Horde Configuration

Horde Configuration – DataTree System

The screenshot displays the Horde Configuration interface for the 'Groups' section. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. A left sidebar lists the application's components: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration (with sub-items: Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, and Log out). The main content area features a tabbed interface with tabs for General, Database, Authentication, Sign Up, Logging, Preference System, DataTree System, and Groups (which is currently selected). Below the tabs, a grid of sub-tabs lists various system components: Cache System, Token System, Mailer, Virtual File Storage, Custom Session Handler, Image Manipulation, MIME Detection, Hostname->Country Lookup, Problem Reporting, Menu Settings, Custom Function Hooks, Portal Block Configuration, IMSP server settings, and Kolab Groupware Server. The 'Groups Settings' section contains a text block explaining the Hooks backend and a dropdown menu asking 'What backend should we use for Horde Groups?' with 'DataTree' selected. A 'Generate Horde Configuration' button is located at the bottom of the settings area.

## Horde Configuration – Group

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Cache System Settings**

★ How long, in seconds, should objects be cached by default? 1800

★ If you want to enable the Horde Cache, select a driver here. This is used to speed up portions of Horde by storing commonly processed objects to disk. Store objects in filesystem

The location to store the cached files Horde::getTempDir()  
Enter a valid PHP expression.

The filename prefix to use for the cache files.

Perform garbage collection on cache files? Input the number of seconds old the file has to be without modification before the cache system can delete the file. Input 0 to skip garbage collection. 86400

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Cache System

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups

Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation

MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks

Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Token System Settings**

The period (in seconds) after which an id is purged

\* If you want to enable Form Tokens, select a driver here. This is used by the Horde::Form:: API and some other parts of Horde to ensure that a form can only be submitted once.

\* Driver configuration

The name of the tokens table in the database [horde\_tokens]

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Token System

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Mailer**

★ What method should we use for sending mail? Use a SMTP server

The server to connect to [localhost] localhost

The port to connect to [25] 25

The local hostname / domain [localhost] localhost.localdomain

★ SMTP authentication No authentication

The username to use for SMTP auth

The password to use for SMTP auth

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Mailer

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Virtual File Storage**

\* If a VFS (virtual filesystem) backend is required, which one should we use? SQL database

\* Driver configuration Horde defaults

The name of the VFS table in the database [horde\_vfs]

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Virtual File Storage

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde  
+ Mail  
+ Organizing  
+ My Account  
Administration  
+ Setup  
+ Users  
+ Groups  
+ Permissions  
+ DataTree  
+ Sessions  
+ PHP Shell  
+ SQL Shell  
+ CLI  
+ Options  
+ Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Custom Session Handler**

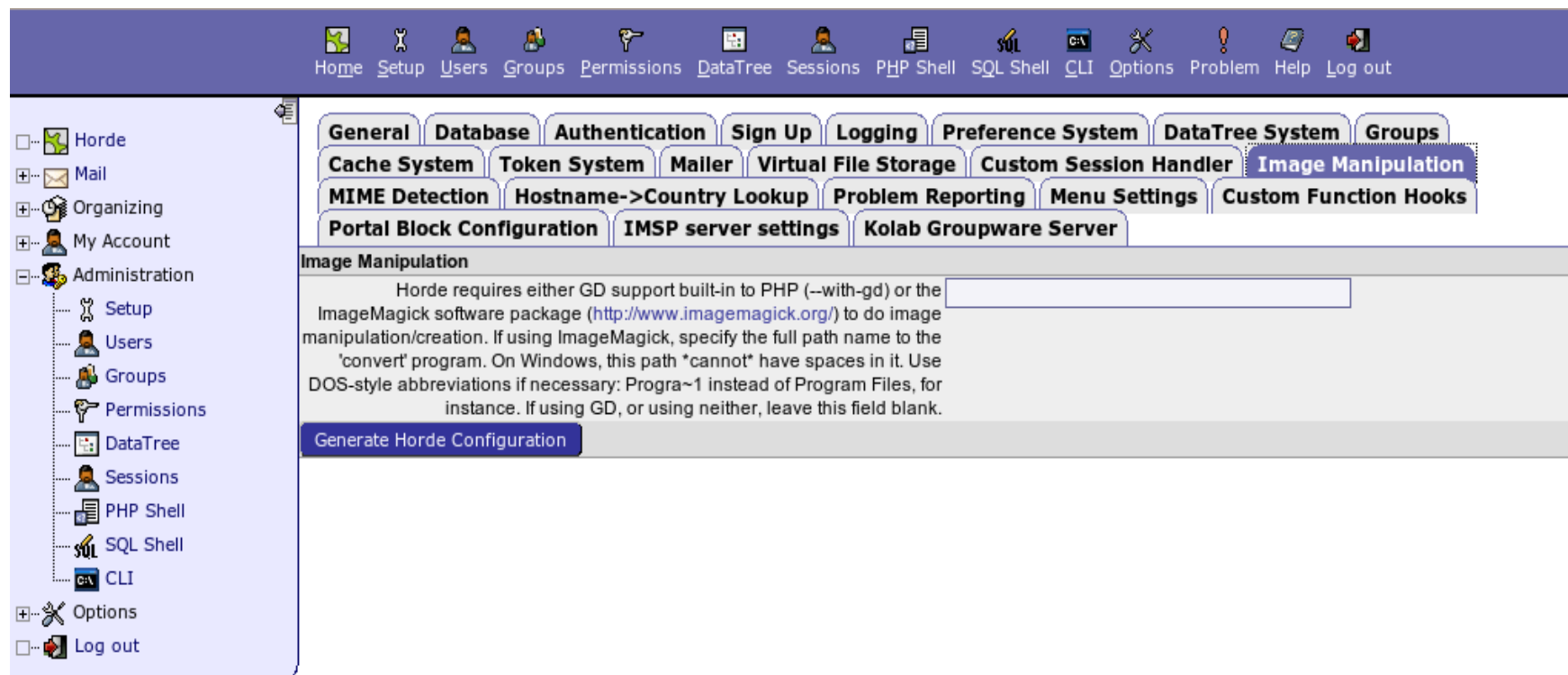
\* What sessionhandler driver should we use? Use the default PHP session handler (file-based by default)

If you have configured a custom session extension in php.ini, such as mm sessions, then you should use this option. Horde doesn't force PHP to use the file-based session handler, so your php.ini settings will be deferred to this way.

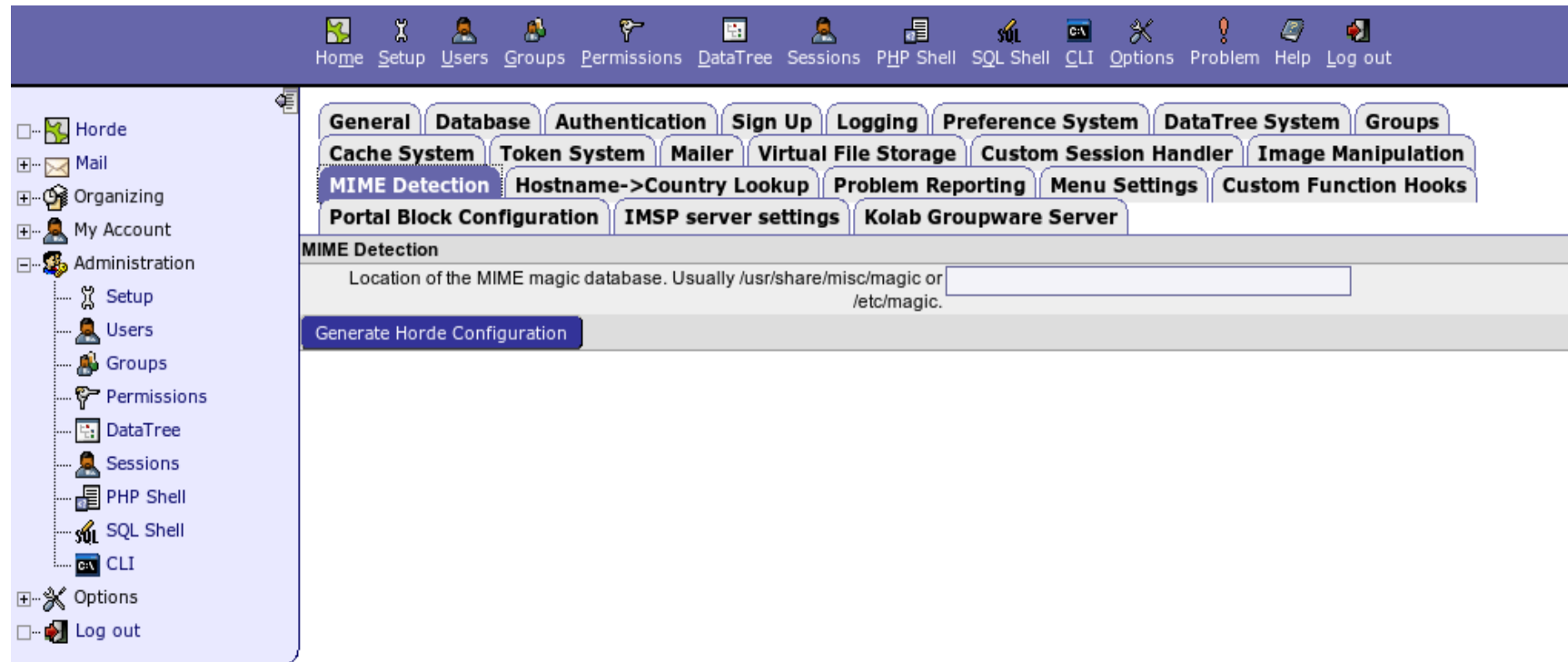
Generate Horde Configuration

### Horde Configuratio – Custom Session Handler





Horde Configuration – Image Manipulation



Horde Configuration – MIME Detection

The screenshot displays the Horde webmail administration interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links: Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. A left sidebar contains a tree view with categories like Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration, with sub-items like Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, and Log out. The main content area features a tabbed interface with tabs for General, Database, Authentication, Sign Up, Logging, Preference System, DataTree System, Groups, Cache System, Token System, Mailer, Virtual File Storage, Custom Session Handler, Image Manipulation, MIME Detection, Hostname->Country Lookup (selected), Problem Reporting, Menu Settings, Custom Function Hooks, Portal Block Configuration, IMSP server settings, and Kolab Groupware Server. The 'Hostname->Country Lookup' tab is active, showing a text area with the following text: "Horde, by default, can do Hostname -> Country lookup using the top level domain (e.g. 'uk', 'de') of the hostname. However, many popular top level domains (e.g. 'com', 'net') span more than one country. In these instances, Horde can use the MaxMind GeoIP Hostname to Country lookup to try to determine the correct country. To activate this functionality, the GeoIP.dat country database must be present on your local system. This file can be downloaded free of charge from <http://www.maxmind.com/download/geoip/database/>. If this database is present, specify the full path name to the database below. If empty, the GeoIP lookup will not be performed." Below the text area is a button labeled "Generate Horde Configuration".

Horde Configuration – Hostname-&gt;Country Lookup

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Problem Reporting**

\* If a ticket system with a tickets/addTicket API method is present, should we create tickets for problem reports instead of emailing them? No

\* Where should problem report emails be sent? admin@oscc.org.my

\* If Horde cannot determine a user's email address, this domain will be appended to their username. oscc.org.my

If requiring SMTP authentication without a global SMTP user (in section "Mailer" and allowing problem reporting for not authenticated users (in section "Menu Settings"), what username should be use for SMTP authentication?

The password to use

Generate Horde Configuration

### Horde Configuration – Problem Reporting

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting **Menu Settings** Custom Function Hooks Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

### Menu Settings

Select any applications that should be linked in Horde's menu

chora forwards gollem horde imp

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

\* Should we **always** display the Horde frameset? ☐

\* Should we display help links in the menu? All users

\* Should we display the about link in the help menu? ☒

\* Should we display options links in the menu? You still need to configure a preference backend in the "Preference System" section. Authenticated users

\* Should we display problem reporting links in the menu? All users

\* Should we display a login link in the menu when not logged in? All users

\* Should we display a logout link in the menu when logged in? Authenticated users

The URL of an image for the top of the Horde menu. The image should be no larger than 140 pixels wide by 40 pixels high to prevent the frame from scrolling.

If a logo is displayed in the Horde menu, what URL (if any) should it link to?

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Menu Settings

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
 Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
 MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
 Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Custom Function Hooks**

There are example functions for all hooks in horde/config/hooks.php.dist.

- \* If this is checked, the function `_perms_hook_denied()` will be called to return an error message if a permission has been denied. Otherwise a standard message will be shown and the user won't see any action widgets that he doesn't have access to. ☐
- \* If this is checked, the function `_username_hook_frombackend()` will be used to set the user name at login time. The counterpart function `_username_hook_tobackend()` will be used to convert user names back, for example when showing name lists to the user. ☐
- \* If this is checked and the function `_horde_hook_preauthenticate()` returns false, authentication will fail. ☐
- \* If this is checked and the function `_horde_hook_postauthenticate()` returns false, authentication will fail. ☐
- \* If this is checked, the function `_horde_hook_authldap()` will be used to create and set the attributes needed to add/edit/delete users by the LDAP Auth driver. ☐

Generate Horde Configuration

### Horde Configuration – Customs Function Hooks

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings Kolab Groupware Server

**Fixed Blocks**

Address Book: Contact Search  
Calendar: Month View  
Calendar: Monthly Events List  
Calendar: Past Events List  
Calendar: Calendar Summary

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

**weather.com Configuration**

Use of the weather.com block requires free registration for the XML feed at <http://www.weather.com/services/xmlsoap.html>. After registration, an email will be returned with the Partner ID and license key.  
NOTE: weather.com guidelines require registration and use of the returned values, but the application appears to function with any string values.

The partner I.D. from weather.com  
The license key from weather.com

**Fortune Configuration**

Path to fortune executable, e.g. /usr/games/fortune

**Account Info Configuration**

\* What driver should we use? null

Generate Horde Configuration

## Horde Configuration – Portal Block Configuration

The screenshot shows the Horde IMSP server settings configuration page. The top navigation bar includes links: Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. The left sidebar contains a tree view with categories: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration. Under Administration, there are links for Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI. The main content area has a tabbed interface with tabs: General, Database, Authentication, Sign Up, Logging, Preference System, DataTree System, Groups, Cache System, Token System, Mailer, Virtual File Storage, Custom Session Handler, Image Manipulation, MIME Detection, Hostname->Country Lookup, Problem Reporting, Menu Settings, Custom Function Hooks, Portal Block Configuration, IMSP server settings (selected), and Kolab Groupware Server. Below the tabs, there is a text box with the following text: "If you plan to use any of Horde's IMSP server support, enable this option and configure the server settings below. Note that you must still configure/enable specific IMSP support in the appropriate section." Below this text box, there is a dropdown menu with a red asterisk icon and the text "Disabled". At the bottom of the main content area, there is a button labeled "Generate Horde Configuration".

Horde Configuration – IMSP server settings



The screenshot displays the Horde webmail interface. At the top is a navigation bar with icons and links: Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. On the left is a sidebar menu with expandable sections: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration. The Administration section is expanded, showing sub-items: Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI. The main content area features a grid of tabs for various configuration categories. The 'Kolab Groupware Server' tab is selected and highlighted. Below the tabs, a warning message states: '\*\*\* IF YOU HAVE NO IDEA WHAT KOLAB IS THEN YOU CAN SAFELY IGNORE THIS TAB \*\*\*'. The message explains that Kolab is not required for normal Horde usage but is needed for webclient integration, and provides instructions on where to find configuration values and a link to the Kolab website. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a status indicator 'Horde/Kolab integration status' set to 'Disabled' and a 'Generate Horde Configuration' button.

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

General Database Authentication Sign Up Logging Preference System DataTree System Groups  
Cache System Token System Mailer Virtual File Storage Custom Session Handler Image Manipulation  
MIME Detection Hostname->Country Lookup Problem Reporting Menu Settings Custom Function Hooks  
Portal Block Configuration IMSP server settings **Kolab Groupware Server**

**\*\*\* IF YOU HAVE NO IDEA WHAT KOLAB IS THEN YOU CAN SAFELY IGNORE THIS TAB \*\*\***  
Kolab is in no way required for normal Horde usage. If, however, you intend to use Horde as a webclient for Kolab then you will need to ensure that the following fields correspond to those required by your Kolab installation. You can find some of the required values in the \$KOLAB\_ROOT/etc/kolab/kolab.conf configuration file. Please note that the old iCal/vCard storage format has been dropped in favour of the new XML storage format & IMAP folder annotations; subsequently the Horde Kolab modules will only work with version 2 of the Kolab server. If you would like to find out more about Kolab then please visit the Kolab community website at <http://www.kolab.org/>

✱ Horde/Kolab integration status Disabled

Generate Horde Configuration

### Horde Configuration – Kolab Groupware Server

The screenshot shows the 'External Utilities and Menu' configuration page in MyWorkSpace 2.1. The interface includes a top navigation bar with links like Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. A left sidebar contains a tree view with categories like Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration, with sub-items like Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, and Log out.

The main content area is titled 'External Utilities and Menu' and contains several sections:

- Message and Spam**: Includes a 'Compose' button and a 'Custom Hooks' section.
- Other settings**: Includes a 'Mail Server' section and a 'Mailbox and Fetchmail' section.
- External Utilities**: Contains fields for:
  - aspell binary location: `/usr/bin/aspell`
  - gpg binary location: `/usr/bin/gpg`
  - PGP keyserver(s) to use: A dropdown menu with options: `wwwkeys.pgp.net` (selected), `www.keyserver.net`, `pgp.mit.edu`, and `keyserver.noreply.org`.
  - Timeout for connecting to the PGP keyserver: `10`
  - Location of the root certificates bundle: `/etc/ssl/certs`
  - Location of the OpenSSL binary: `/usr/bin/openssl`
- Menu settings**: Contains a dropdown menu for selecting applications to be linked in IMP's menu. The options are: `chora`, `forwards`, `gollem` (selected), `horde`, and `imp`.

At the bottom of the page, there is a 'Generate Mail Configuration' button.

### Mail Configuration – External Utilities and Menu

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

External Utilities and Menu User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Mailbox and Fetchmail

Message and Spam Compose Custom Hooks Other settings

**User Capabilities and Constraints**

\* Should we allow users to use folders at all? NOTE: setting this to false will mean there is no place to save sent-mail or postponed messages, along with the obvious affects of restricting the user to their INBOX. Yes

\* If this is true, then users will be given a drop down menu in the compose window allowing them to choose which folder to save their sent messages to. If this is false, then messages will be saved to the folder defined in their preferences.

\* If this is true, the user will be able to resume any message in their draft mailbox (to compensate for some clients that don't bother setting the draft flag). Otherwise, only messages marked as 'drafts' can be resumed.

\* If this is true, the user will be able to resume any message in any mailbox. Otherwise, only messages marked as 'drafts' can be resumed.

\* If this is true, then there will be a 'Message Source' link in the parts list of every message, allowing the user to view the entire raw message, or to download it and save it to disk.

\* If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate login screen which will be used in place of IMP's default one. If all you need is a message-of-the-day section on the normal login screen, you can set one in imp/config/motd.php. **This setting will be ignored if an alternate login screen is configured for horde.** false

\* If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate logout page which users will be sent to when they log out. **This setting will be ignored if an alternate logout page is configured for horde** false

Generate Mail Configuration

### Mail Configuration – User Capabilities and Constraints

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

External Utilities and Menu User Capabilities and Constraints **Mail Server** Mailbox and Fetchmail

Message and Spam Compose Custom Hooks Other settings

**Mail Server Settings**

\* Should we display a list of servers (defined in config/servers.php) for users to choose from? The options are 'shown', 'hidden', and 'none'. If the server list is hidden then you can use the 'preferred' mechanism to auto-select from it based on an HTTP virtualhost or another piece of data. If it is shown, the user will be able to pick from any of the options. If none, no server list will be shown and the defaults will be used unless another mechanism changes them. Hidden

\* On slower mailservers, sorting by any field other than the arrival of the message may result in very slow performance. If the number here is greater than 0, that is the number of messages that must be present in a mailbox before the default sort is replaced by the much faster arrival time sort. 0

\* If using IMAP, should we cache the list of folders so that the list does not need to be rebuilt on every page load? If set to true, note that any folders created on the server during an IMP session that is NOT created via IMP will not be displayed until the next login. If IMP will be the exclusive means of accessing the mail server, or you are not concerned about this behavior, this setting should be set to true. ☒

\* Should we cache the contents of small messages (less than 10 KB) in the session so that the IMAP server does not have to be accessed again? Enabling this option will result in a larger session size (approx. 100 - 200 KB per user) so make sure your session backend can handle the increased storage demands. ☒

Generate Mail Configuration

### Mail Configuration – Mail Server

The screenshot shows the 'Mailbox and Fetchmail' configuration page in MyWorkSpace 2.1. The interface includes a top navigation bar with links like Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. A left sidebar contains a tree view with categories like Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration, with sub-items like Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI. The main content area has tabs for 'External Utilities and Menu', 'User Capabilities and Constraints', 'Mail Server', and 'Mailbox and Fetchmail'. Under 'Mailbox and Fetchmail', there are sub-tabs for 'Message and Spam', 'Compose', 'Custom Hooks', and 'Other settings'. The 'Mailbox Settings' section contains three options, all checked: 'Should we display attachment information in the mailbox index?', 'Should we allow users to display message previews in the mailbox index?', and 'Should we display message priority information in the mailbox index?'. The 'Fetchmail Settings' section contains two options: 'Should we display colors for messages fetched from other accounts in the mailbox index?' (checked) and 'What is the maximum total size of mails to be fetched (in bytes)?' (set to 4000000). A 'Generate Mail Configuration' button is at the bottom.

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

External Utilities and Menu User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server **Mailbox and Fetchmail**

Message and Spam Compose Custom Hooks Other settings

**Mailbox Settings**

- \* Should we display attachment information in the mailbox index? This is a performance hit, but may be okay on smaller installations. ☒
- \* Should we allow users to display message previews in the mailbox index? This is disabled by default as it can be performance intensive, especially without mailbox caching. Note that this option only determines whether or not users are allowed to show previews - each user can still turn previews on or off in their preferences. ☒
- \* Should we display message priority information in the mailbox index? This is a performance hit, but may be okay on smaller installations. ☒

**Fetchmail Settings**

- \* Should we display colors for messages fetched from other accounts in the mailbox index? This is a performance hit, but may be okay on smaller installations. ☒
- \* What is the maximum total size of mails to be fetched (in bytes)? 4000000  
(Remember you need more than the double of this value for 'memory\_limit' in php.ini.) Set this value to 0 for no limit.

Generate Mail Configuration

### Mail Configuration – Mailbox and Fetchmail

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

External Utilities and Menu User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Mailbox and Fetchmail

Message and Spam Compose Custom Hooks Other settings

**Message Settings**

\* If filtering of message content is turned on, where should we find the list of words to filter out?

\* What should we replace filtered words with?

**Spam Reporting**

\* Should we display a 'report this message as spam' link?

\* Should the link also appear in the user's spam folder? ☒

Should we report spam messages via email? The messages will be sent to this address in a single multipart/digest message (useful for reporting to an admin user, for example).

Should we bounce the spam message to an email address? This is useful for automated spam processing programs that need the original message. If you need to dynamically set the email address for each user (e.g. DSPAM), this setting should be empty and you should look at the `_imp_hook_spam_bounce` hook instead.

Should we report the spam message via an external program (e.g. `/usr/bin/spamassassin -r` or `/usr/local/bin/spamassassin -r`)? If you include the placeholder `%u` in this string, it will be replaced with the current username.

\* Should we display a 'report this message as innocent' link?

\* Should the link only appear in the user's spam folder? ☐

Should we report innocent messages via email? The messages will be sent to this address in a single multipart/digest message (useful for reporting to an admin user, for example).

Should we bounce the innocent message to an email address? This is useful for automated spam processing programs that need the original message. If you need to dynamically set the email address for each user (e.g. DSPAM), this setting should be empty and and you should look at the `_imp_hook_spam_bounce` hook instead.

Should we report the innocent message via an external program (e.g. `/usr/bin/spamassassin -k` or `/usr/local/bin/spamassassin -k`)? If you include the placeholder `%u` in this string, it will be replaced with the current username.

## Mail Configuration – Message and Spam

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

External Utilities and Menu User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Mailbox and Fetchmail

Message and Spam Compose Custom Hooks Other settings

**Compose Settings**

\* Should we include the contents of imp/config/header.php in the headers of every message sent? ☒

\* Should we append the contents of imp/config/trailer.txt to the end of every message sent? ☒

\* Should we allow users to set the Cc: header? ☒

\* Should we allow users to set the Bcc: header? ☒

\* Can the user request a return receipt? ☒

\* Should we give the user a pop-up window with special characters in it? ☒

\* Should we use the Horde VFS system for storing uploaded attachments? ☒

\* Should we allow the users to send attachments as links? Yes

\* Should IMP send all attachments as links? If this is false the user will be given the option to link any attachment. ☐

\* Should IMP send an e-mail notification to the sender when the first person attempts to download the linked attachment? This notification will include a link to delete the file. ☒

\* Should we add the default domain to addresses that couldn't be expanded automatically? ☐

\* What is the maximum total size of attachments per message (in bytes)? Set this value to 0 for no limit. [Note, the maximum allowable size of any individual attachment is set via the PHP 'upload\_max\_filesize' parameter - see imp/docs/INSTALL]

\* What is the maximum total number of attachments per message? Set this value to 0 for no limit.

Generate Mail Configuration

## Mail Configuration - Compose



Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde  
Mail  
Organizing  
My Account  
Administration  
    Setup  
    Users  
    Groups  
    Permissions  
    DataTree  
    Sessions  
    PHP Shell  
    SQL Shell  
    CLI  
Options  
Log out

External Utilities and Menu   User Capabilities and Constraints   Mail Server   Mailbox and Fetchmail

Message and Spam   Compose   Custom Hooks   Other settings

**Custom Hooks**

Should we use a custom virtual users hook? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_vinfo()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. The hook will be used to set `$imp[user]` at login time. There are examples in `horde/config/hooks.php.dist`. ☐

Should we use a custom signature hook? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_signature()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. The hook will be used to set `$imp[user]` when composing a message. There is an example in `horde/config/hooks.php.dist`. ☐

Should we use a custom function to set the trailer text (if trailer text is appended to outgoing messages)? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_trailer()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. The function will be used to modify the trailer at runtime. There are examples in `horde/config/hooks.php.dist`. ☐

Should we use a custom function to filter mail retrieved with the Accounts/Fetchmail icon? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_fetchmail_filter()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. The function is used to filter mail for Spam, viruses, or whatever else you set up in the function. ☐

Should we use a custom function to dynamically redirect the user based on what mailbox is opened? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_mbox_redirect()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. ☐

Should we use a custom function to dynamically determine the icons shown for standard folders on the folder page? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_mbox_icons()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. ☐

Should we use a custom function to dynamically generate the email address to send spam reporting emails to? If so, make sure you define `_imp_hook_spam_bounce()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. ☐

Generate Mail Configuration

### Mail Configuration – Custom Hooks



Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

External Utilities and Menu User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Mailbox and Fetchmail

Message and Spam Compose Custom Hooks **Other settings**

**Mail Logging**

★ By default, IMP will keep track of both who a message was sent to and the date it was sent when forwarding, replying, or redirecting a message. This information is stored using the History class provided by Horde. These entries are deleted when the mail is deleted using IMP in an attempt to keep the number of entries to the minimum required - if not deleted the maillog entry will persist forever. On large installations, there may be significant lookup times and/or large amounts of maillog entries with older versions of Horde before Horde 3.1 so this functionality can be turned off. ☒

**Add to Tasks**

★ If Nag is installed on the local system, IMP can allow users to add the details of mail messages to a new task. If you do not want this functionality enabled (it will add to server load because the list of available task categories must be generated on every page load), you should disable this checkbox. ☒

**Add to Notes**

★ If Mnemo is installed on the local system, IMP can allow users to add the details of mail messages to a new note. If you do not want this functionality enabled (it will add to server load because the list of available note categories must be generated on every page load), you should disable this checkbox. ☒

**Terms of Service Agreement**

If you want to require users to accept certain terms before they can use the system, enter the name of the agreement file to display here. Also, make sure to activate the preference in prefs.php (set the value of 'tos\_agreement' to 1).

Generate Mail Configuration

## Mail Configuration – Other settings

The screenshot shows the 'User Capabilities and Constraints' configuration page in the MyWorkSpace 2.1 interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. The left sidebar contains a tree view with categories like Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration, with sub-items like Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI. The main content area has tabs for 'User Capabilities and Constraints', 'Mail Server Settings', 'Mailbox Settings', 'Message Settings', and 'Compose Settings'. The 'User Capabilities and Constraints' tab is active, showing a 'Custom Hooks' section with three settings, each with a red star icon and a checkbox. The first setting is 'Should we allow users to use folders at all?' with a note and a checked checkbox. The second and third settings are 'If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate login screen' and 'If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate logout page', both with text input fields containing 'false'. A 'Generate Mobile Mail Configuration' button is at the bottom.

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Settings Mailbox Settings Message Settings Compose Settings

Custom Hooks

User Capabilities and Constraints

★ Should we allow users to use folders at all? NOTE: setting this to false will mean there is no place to save sent-mail or postponed messages, along with the obvious affects of restricting the user to their INBOX. ☒

★ If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate login screen which will be used in place of MIMP's default one. false

★ If this is not false, it is assumed to be the URL of an alternate logout page which users will be sent to when they log out. false

Generate Mobile Mail Configuration

### Mobile Mail Configuration – User Capabilities and Constraints

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

User Capabilities and Constraints **Mail Server Settings** Mailbox Settings Message Settings Compose Settings

Custom Hooks

**Mail Server Settings**

\* Should we display a list of servers (defined in config/servers.php) for users to choose from? The options are 'shown', 'hidden', and 'none'. If the server list is hidden then you can use the 'preferred' mechanism to auto-select from it based on an HTTP virtualhost or another piece of data. If it is shown, the user will be able to pick from any of the options. If none, no server list will be shown and the defaults will be used unless another mechanism changes them. none

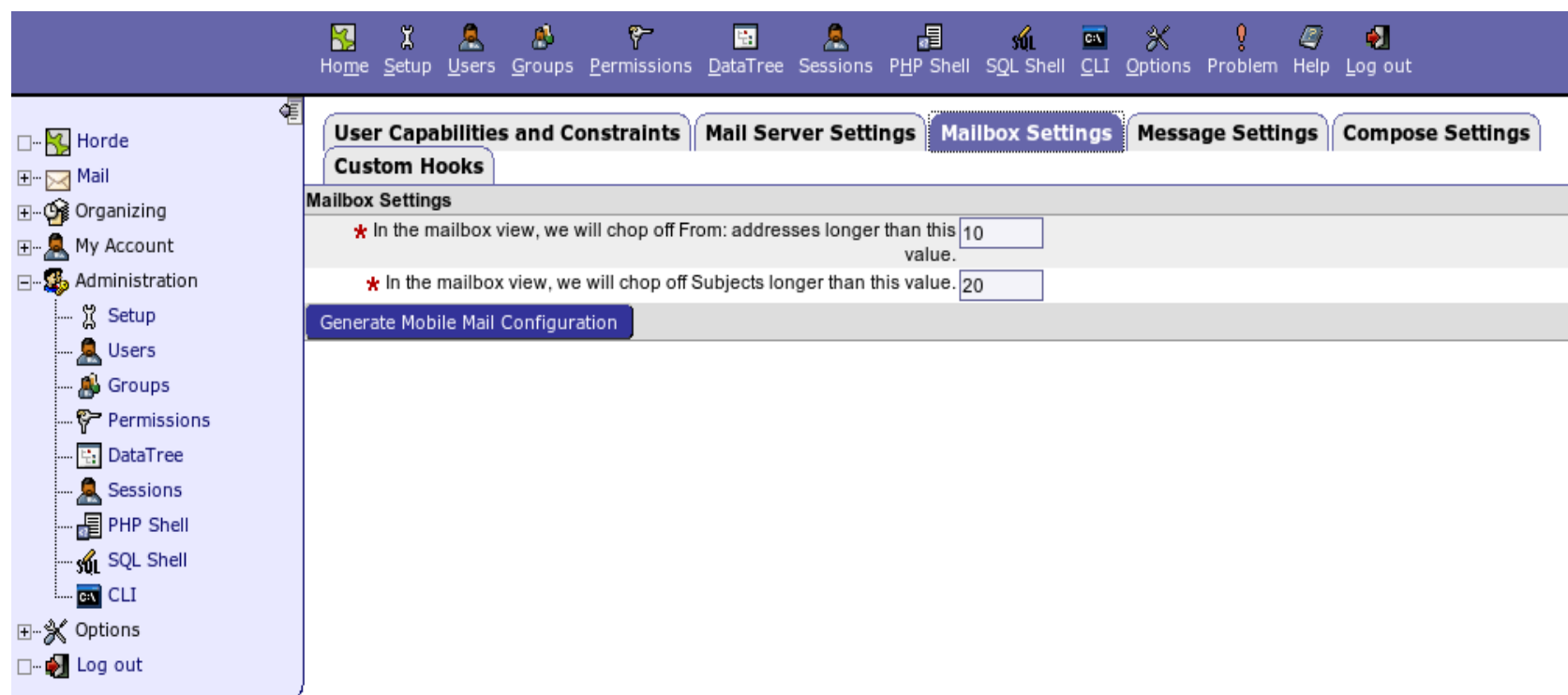
\* If we are not using the server list, should we allow users to type in a mail server? ☐

\* If we are not using the server list, should we allow users to select the mail server's port? ☐

\* If we are not using the server list, should we allow users to select the mail server's protocol? ☐

Generate Mobile Mail Configuration

## Mobile Mail configuration – Mail Server Settings



Mobile Mail Configuration – Mailbox Settings

The screenshot shows the 'Message Settings' tab in the Mobile Mail Configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes links: Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. The left sidebar contains a tree view with categories: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration. Under Administration, there are links for Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI. At the bottom of the sidebar are links for Options and Log out. The main content area has tabs for User Capabilities and Constraints, Mail Server Settings, Mailbox Settings, Message Settings (selected), and Compose Settings. Below the tabs is a 'Custom Hooks' section. The 'Message Settings' section contains three configuration items, each with a red asterisk icon:

- Should we include the contents of mimp/config/header.txt in the headers of every message sent? ☒
- Should we append the contents of mimp/config/trailer.txt to the end of every message sent? ☒
- If filtering of message content is turned on, where should we find the list of words to filter out?

Below these items is a fourth configuration item:

- What should we replace filtered words with?

At the bottom of the settings section is a button labeled 'Generate Mobile Mail Configuration'.

## Mobile Mail Configuration – Message Settings

The screenshot displays the MyWorkSpace 2.1 web interface. At the top is a navigation bar with icons and links for Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. On the left is a sidebar menu with expandable sections: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration. The Administration section is expanded, showing sub-links for Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI. The main content area has tabs for User Capabilities and Constraints, Mail Server Settings, Mailbox Settings, Message Settings, and Compose Settings. The Compose Settings tab is active, showing a 'Custom Hooks' section with three settings, each with a red star icon and a checkbox: 'Should we use the Horde VFS system for storing attachments (used when forwarding messages with attachments)?', 'Should we allow users to set the Cc: header?', and 'Should we allow users to set the Bcc: header?'. All three checkboxes are checked. Below these settings is a button labeled 'Generate Mobile Mail Configuration'.

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Settings Mailbox Settings Message Settings **Compose Settings**

Custom Hooks

**Compose Settings**

\* Should we use the Horde VFS system for storing attachments (used when forwarding messages with attachments)? ☒

\* Should we allow users to set the Cc: header? ☒

\* Should we allow users to set the Bcc: header? ☒

Generate Mobile Mail Configuration

### Mobile Mail Configuration – Compose Settings

The screenshot displays the MyWorkSpace 2.1 administration interface. At the top, a navigation bar contains icons and labels for Home, Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, CLI, Options, Problem, Help, and Log out. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various administrative sections: Horde, Mail, Organizing, My Account, and Administration (which is expanded to show Setup, Users, Groups, Permissions, DataTree, Sessions, PHP Shell, SQL Shell, and CLI). The main content area is titled 'User Capabilities and Constraints' and includes tabs for Mail Server Settings, Mailbox Settings, Message Settings, and Compose Settings. The 'Custom Hooks' tab is selected, showing two configuration options with checkboxes: 'Should we use a custom virtual users hook?' and 'Should we use a custom function to set the trailer text?'. Both options include instructions on defining functions in `horde/config/hooks.php`. A 'Generate Mobile Mail Configuration' button is located at the bottom of the Custom Hooks section.

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

User Capabilities and Constraints Mail Server Settings Mailbox Settings Message Settings Compose Settings

Custom Hooks

Custom Hooks

Should we use a custom virtual users hook? If so, make sure you define `_mimp_hook_vinfo()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. The hook will be used to set `$mimp[user]` at login time. There are examples in `horde/config/hooks.php.dist`.

Should we use a custom function to set the trailer text (if trailer text is appended to outgoing messages)? If so, make sure you define `_mimp_hook_trailer()` in `horde/config/hooks.php`. The function will be used to modify the trailer at runtime. There are examples in `horde/config/hooks.php.dist`.

Generate Mobile Mail Configuration

### Mobile Mail Configuration – Custom Hooks

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

☐ Horde

☐ Mail

☐ Organizing

☐ My Account

☐ Administration

- Setup
- Users
- Groups
- Permissions
- DataTree
- Sessions
- PHP Shell
- SQL Shell
- CLI

☐ Options

☐ Log out

### Storage System Settings

\* What storage driver should we use? SQL

\* Driver configuration Horde defaults

\* Database table mnemo\_memos

### Menu settings

\* Should we display a Print link in the Horde application menus? ☒

\* Should we display an Import/Export link in the Mnemo application menus? ☒

Select any applications that should be linked in Mnemo's menu

- chora
- forwards
- gollem
- horde
- imp

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

Generate Notes Configuration

## Notes Configuration



Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

Horde Mail Organizing My Account Administration Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Log out

### Menu settings

Select any applications that should be linked in Passwd's menu

chora  
forwards  
gollem  
horde  
imp

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

### Backend Settings

\* Should we display a list of backends (defined in config/backends.php) for users to choose from? The options are 'shown', 'hidden'. If the backend list is hidden then you can use the 'preferred' mechanism to auto-select from it based on an HTTP virtualhost or another piece of data. If it is shown, the user will be able to pick from any of the options.

hidden

\* Should we allow the user to specify the username? ☒

Define usernames for which we will refuse to change passwords.

root, bin, daemon, adm, lp, shutdown, halt, uucp, ftp, anonymous, nobc

\* Should strength tests be done on the new password ☐

\* If this is checked, the full user name is used to change the password, the user name without the domain part otherwise. This setting is overridden by enabling the hook below. ☒

\* Use a custom hook for determining the default username ☐

\* Use a custom hook to translate the username for the backend ☐

\* If we are using the LDAP driver, use a custom hook to provide a userdn for binding. By default the LDAP driver finds out the correct userdn for binding by searching for the uid with the configured base or binds with adminrdn if set. ☐

Generate Password Configuration

## Password Configuration

Home Setup Users Groups Permissions DataTree Sessions PHP Shell SQL Shell CLI Options Problem Help Log out

☐ Horde  
☐ Mail  
☐ Organizing  
☐ My Account  
☒ Administration  
    Setup  
    Users  
    Groups  
    Permissions  
    DataTree  
    Sessions  
    PHP Shell  
    SQL Shell  
    CLI  
☐ Options  
☐ Log out

### Storage System Settings

\* What storage driver should we use?

\* Driver configuration

\* Database table

### Menu settings

\* Should we display a Print link in the Horde application menus? ☒

\* Should we display an Import/Export link in the Horde application menus? ☒

Select any applications that should be linked in Nag's menu

To select multiple items, hold down the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.

## Tasks Configuration

## User Management

### **[root@localhost]# dbmail-users**

Use this program to manage your DBMail users.

See the man page for more info. Modes of operation:

- a user add a user
- d user delete a user
- c user change details for a user
- e user empty all mailboxes for a user
- l uspec list information for matching users
- x alias create an external forwarding address

Summary of options for all modes:

- w passwd specify user's password on the command line
- W [file] read from a file or prompt for a user's password
- p pwtype password type may be one of the following:
  - plaintext, crypt, md5-hash, md5-digest, md5-base64
  - each type may be given a '-raw' suffix to indicate that the password argument has already been encoded.
- P [file] pull encrypted password from the shadow file
- u user new username (only useful for -c, change)
- g client assign the user to a client
- m max set the maximum mail quota in <bytes>B,  
<kbytes>K, or <mbytes>M, default in bytes  
specify 0 to remove any mail quota limits
- s alia.. adds a list of recipient aliases
- S alia.. removes a list of recipient aliases (wildcards supported)
- t fwds.. adds a list of deliver-to forwards
- T fwds.. removes a list of deliver-to forwards (wildcards supported)

Common options for all DBMail utilities:

- f file specify an alternative config file
- q quietly skip interactive prompts  
use twice to suppress error messages
- n show the intended action but do not perform it, no to all
- y perform all proposed actions, as though yes to all
- v verbose details
- V show the version
- h show this help message

## Add User

```
[root@localhost]# dbmail-users -v -a <username> -w <password> -p md5-base64 -s  
<domain>
```

example:

```
[root@localhost]# dbmail-users -v -a ahmad -w ahmad123 -p md5-base64 -s example.gov.my
```

## Modify User

```
[root@localhost]# dbmail-users -c <username> -w <newpassword>
```

example:

```
[root@localhost]# dbmail-users -c ahmad -w 4hm4d123
```

## Delete User:

```
[root@localhost]# dbmail-users -d <username>
```

example:

```
[root@localhost]# dbmail-users -d ahmad
```

## Maintenance

The following should be checked on a regular basis:

### Network connections

The administrator should verify the server is reachable from the public network to avoid service interruption. Network monitoring is beyond the scope of these manual.

### Log files

With the log files, it is possible to identify and monitor hardware and software problems on the servers. The log files should be checked at least once a week. All log files in /var/log/ directory.

### Services

Used to start, stop or cancel a service on a local or remote computer. It is also a tool to set up recovery actions to take place if a service should fail. Should be checked in case of service failure.

Services that need to be maintained by administrator are:

*dbmail-lmtpd, dbmail-imapd, dbmail-pop3d, dbmail-timsieved*

```
#/etc/init.d/[service_name] start/stop/status
```

e.g:

```
#/etc/init.d/dbmail-lmtpd start
```

```
#/etc/init.d/dbmail-lmtpd stop
```

```
#/etc/init.d/dbmail-lmtpd status
```

### **Package update/patch**

Check that the latest package update/patches has been installed on the servers. It should be checked and done at least once a month.

### **Disk Space**

to verify that there is always enough space on the most mission critical servers. It should be done at least once a week. Use *df -h* command.

### **Password change**

Password should be changed periodically, at least every three months.