# **Documentation**

# Carnivora

A powerfull backend for web-service management

September 1, 2015

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# 1 Module "\_postgresql\_user"

 ${\tt PostgreSQL} \ {\tt users} \ {\tt and} \ {\tt their} \ {\tt priviledges}$ 

# 1.1 Roles

# 1.1.1 Role "edentata"

Account for edentata web frontend

• Login: true

# 1.1.2 Role "machine\_example"

Account for machine example

• Login: true

# 2 Module "backend"

Carnivora Backend

The backend module provides everything required for the backend API. The backend API delivers content required for building configs etc. to clients, called machines.

#### 2.1 Tables

#### 2.1.1 Table "backend". "auth"

Grants rights to backend API clients based on SQL roles.

- Primary key:
  - role

#### Columns

#### role

Grantee for right to access the backend date for the defined machine. A role is basically a user or a user group on the SQL server.

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### machine

Machine for which the rights are granted.

- Type: dns.t\_domain
- References: backend.machine.name
  - On delete: CASCADE

#### 2.1.2 Table "backend". "machine"

Physical or virtual machines that hosts services.

- Primary key:
  - name

#### Columns

#### name

Machine name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### 2.2 Functions

### 2.2.1 Function "backend"."\_active"

Is not 'del'

- Parameters:
  - backend\_status backend.t\_status
- Returns: boolean

# 2.2.2 Function "backend"."\_conditional\_notify"

Notifies if first argument is true. Throws inaccessible otherwise.

- Parameters:
  - p\_condition boolean
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void

# 2.2.3 Function "backend". "\_conditional\_notify\_service\_entity\_name"

Notifies if first argument is true. Throws inaccessible otherwise.

- Parameters:
  - p\_condition boolean
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
- Returns: void

### 2.2.4 Function "backend"."\_deleted"

Is 'del'

- Parameters:
  - backend\_status backend.t\_status
- Returns: boolean

### 2.2.5 Function "backend"."\_get\_login"

Shows informations for the current backend login. Throws an error if the current user is not a grantee for a machine.

- Parameters: non
- Returns: TABLE

### 2.2.6 Function "backend"."\_machine\_priviledged"

Checks if a currently connected machine is priviledged to obtain data for a certain service for a certain domain name.

WARNING: The parameter p\_domain must be a domain, which means an entry in the column dns.service.domain. It must not be confused with a service\_entity\_name.

- Parameters:
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: boolean
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 2.2.7 Function "backend"."\_machine\_priviledged\_service"

Checks if a currently connected machine is priviledged to obtain data for a certain service for a certain servicee name.

WARNING: The parameter p\_server\_name must be a service name. It must not be confused with a domain.

- Parameters:
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: boolean
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 2.2.8 Function "backend"."\_notify"

Informs all machines about changes.

To listen to signals use LISTEN "carnivora/machine.name.example". The payload has the form 'mail.domain.example/email/list'.

- Parameters:
  - p\_machine dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
- Returns: void

### 2.2.9 Function "backend". "\_notify\_domain"

Informs all machines about changes.

WARNING: The parameter  $p_{domain}$  must be a domain, which means an entry in the column dns.service.domain. It must not be confused with a service\_entity\_name.

- Parameters:
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void

# 2.2.10 Function "backend". "\_notify\_service\_entity\_name"

Informs all machines about changes.

WARNING: The parameter p\_service\_entity\_name must be a servcie name. It must not be confused with a domain.

- Parameters:
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
- Returns: void

### 2.3 Domains

#### 2.3.1 Domain "backend". "t\_status"

Backend status

### 2.4 Roles

#### 2.4.1 Role "backend"

vms

• Login:

# 3 Module "commons"

Carnivora Commons

Usefull templates, functions and domains.

### 3.1 Functions

### 3.1.1 Function "commons"."\_hash\_password"

SHA512 hash of the password with 16 charcters random salt. The returned format is the traditional 'crypt(3)' format.

- Parameters:
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Language: plpython3u
- Returns: commons.t\_password

### 3.1.2 Function "commons". "\_idn"

Converts a unicode domain name to IDN (ASCII)

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain varchar
- Language: plpython3u
- Returns: varchar
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin
  - backend

# 3.1.3 Function "commons". "\_passwords\_equal"

Compares a plaintext password with an arbitrary 'crypt(3)' hashed password.

Uses

- Parameters:
  - p\_password\_plaintext commons.t\_password\_plaintext
  - p\_password\_hash commons.t\_password
- Language: plpython3u
- Returns: boolean

# 3.1.4 Function "commons". "\_raise\_inaccessible\_or\_missing"

Raised whenever a operation on an object failes because it is not owned by the user or it is not found.

- Parameters:
  - p\_raise boolean Controls if the exception is raised
- Returns: void

### 3.1.5 Function "commons". "\_reverse\_array"

Copied from

- Parameters:
  - p\_array anyarray
- Returns: anyarray
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin
  - backend

# 3.1.6 Function "commons"."\_uuid"

Returns a random uuid

- Parameters: nonReturns: uuid
- 3.2 Domains

# 3.2.1 Domain "commons". "t\_port"

Port

# 3.2.2 Domain "commons". "t\_password"

unix hash thingy - todo: propper checking of format

# 3.2.3 Domain "commons". "t\_password\_plaintext"

Password in plaintext

# 3.2.4 Domain "commons". "t\_key"

Key

# 4 Module "dns"

DNS

### 4.1 Tables

# 4.1.1 Table "dns"."custom"

Direct name server entries.

• Primary key:

id

#### Columns

#### type

Type (?) like MX, A, AAAA, ...

• Type: dns.t\_type

#### rdata

fancy rdata storage

• Type: dns.t\_rdata

#### ttl

Time to live, NULL indicates default value

- Type: dns.t\_ttl
- Can be NULL

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

## registered

Registered domain of which domain is a sub domain

- Type: dns.t\_domain
- References: dns.registered.domain

#### domain

domain of entry

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### id

uuid serial number to identify database elements uniquely The default value is generated using  $uuid\_generate\_v4()$ .

- Type: uuid
- Default value: uuid\_generate\_v4()

### 4.1.2 Table "dns". "registered"

Domains registered under a public suffix.

- Primary key:
  - domain
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

# 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service  $\rightarrow$
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### Columns

#### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

### service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### domain

Domain

• Type: dns.t\_domain

### public\_suffix

Public Suffix

• Type: varchar

# 4.1.3 Table "dns". "service"

Name server entries based on system.service (i.e. system.service\_dns)

- Primary key:
  - domain
  - service
- Foreign keys:
  - 1. Reference service entity
    - Columns:
      - a) service\_entity\_name →
      - b) service →
    - Referenced columns:
      - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
      - b) system.service\_entity.service

#### Columns

### service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

• Can be NULL

• Default value: 'ins'

#### registered

Registered domain of which domain is a sub domain

• Type: dns.t\_domain

• References: dns.registered.domain

#### domain

domain for which the entries should be created

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### 4.2 Functions

### 4.2.1 Function "dns"."\_domain\_order"

ORDER

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Returns: varchar()
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin
  - backend

# 4.2.2 Function "dns". "del\_custom"

Delete Custom

- Parameters:
  - p\_id uuid
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.3 Function "dns". "del\_registered"

Delete registered domain

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 4.2.4 Function "dns". "del\_service"

deletes all service entries of a specific domain

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.5 Function "dns". "fwd\_registered\_status"

Update status

- Parameters:
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_backend\_status backend.t\_status
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 4.2.6 Function "dns". "ins\_custom"

Ins Custom

- Parameters:
  - p\_registered dns.t\_domain
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_type dns.t\_type
  - p\_rdata dns.t\_rdata
  - p\_ttl integer
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.7 Function "dns". "ins\_registered"

registeres new domain

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_public\_suffix varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 4.2.8 Function "dns". "ins\_service"

Creates service dns entry

- Parameters:
  - p\_registered dns.t\_domain
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user

- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.9 Function "dns". "sel\_activatable\_service"

Activatable services

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v owner user.t user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.10 Function "dns". "sel\_available\_service"

List all domains that have a service entry in dns with their service. This is particularly usefull since these domains are ready for use with this service. Usually this means that accounts etc. can be created for this domain.

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

#### 4.2.11 Function "dns". "sel\_custom"

sel custom

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

#### 4.2.12 Function "dns". "sel\_nameserver"

Select available nameservers

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user

- v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 4.2.13 Function "dns". "sel\_registered"

List registered domains

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.14 Function "dns". "sel\_service"

Select service based dns entries

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 4.2.15 Function "dns". "sel\_usable\_domain"

Usable domains

- Parameters:
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.2.16 Function "dns". "srv\_record"

Servers both record types combined: Raw entries and the ones assembled from records templates for services (system.service\_entity\_dns).

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 4.2.17 Function "dns". "upd\_custom"

Ins Custom

- Parameters:
  - p\_id uuid
  - p\_rdata dns.t\_rdata
  - p\_ttl integer
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 4.3 Domains

### 4.3.1 Domain "dns". "t\_domain"

Domain name unicode (not IDN)

### 4.3.2 Domain "dns". "t\_type"

Resource record type

### 4.3.3 Domain "dns"."t\_rdata"

record entry

### 4.3.4 Domain "dns". "t\_ttl"

time to live

# 5 Module "domain\_reseller"

Features for Domains Registered via a Reseller

Stores additional details for dns.registered domains. Also supports storing contact informations (handles).

This module sends the following signals:

- domain\_reseller/handle
- domain\_registered/managed
- domain\_registered/unmanaged

#### 5.1 Tables

#### 5.1.1 Table "domain\_reseller". "handle"

Handles (Domain Contacts)

Domain contacts that can be used as owner, admin-c, tech-c or zone-c.

- Primary key:
  - alias
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

#### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### Columns

### service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

#### alias

Free choosable alias

• Type: varchar

#### id

Internal id at reseller

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL

#### fname

First name

• Type: varchar

### Iname

Last name

• Type: varchar

### address

Address

• Type: varchar

### pcode

#### Postcode

• Type: varchar

# city

### City

• Type: varchar

### country

# Country

• Type: varchar

#### state

### State

• Type: varchar

#### email

#### ${\tt Email}$

• Type: email.t\_address

#### phone

#### Phone

• Type: varchar

# organization

Organization

Type: varcharCan be NULL

# fax

#### Fax

Type: varcharCan be NULL

# mobile\_phone

Mobile phone

Type: varcharCan be NULL

### 5.1.2 Table "domain\_reseller". "registered"

Addtional informations to those stored in dns.registered

- Primary key:
  - domain

#### Columns

#### domain

#### Domain

- Type: dns.t\_domain
- References: dns.registered.domain
  - On delete: CASCADE

#### registrant

Registrant (Owner)

- Type: varchar
- References: domain\_reseller.handle.alias

#### admin\_c

#### Admin-C

- Type: varchar
- References: domain\_reseller.handle.alias

### tech\_c

#### Tech-C

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL
- References: domain\_reseller.handle.alias

#### zone\_c

### Zone-C

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL
- References: domain\_reseller.handle.alias

#### payable

### Payable

- Type: timestamp
- Can be NULL

#### period

Renewal period (years)

- Type: integer
- Can be NULL

### registrar\_status

Registrar status

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL

#### registry\_status

Registry status

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL

### last\_status

Last update status

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL

### 5.2 Functions

## 5.2.1 Function "domain\_reseller". "del\_handle"

Deletes handle

- Parameters:
  - p\_alias varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 5.2.2 Function "domain\_reseller"."fwd\_handle\_id"

Insert handle id

- Parameters:
  - p\_alias varchar
  - **p\_id** varchar
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 5.2.3 Function "domain\_reseller". "fwd\_registered\_status"

Update status

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_payable timestamp
  - p\_period integer
  - p\_registrar\_status varchar
  - p\_registry\_status varchar
  - p\_last\_status varchar
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 5.2.4 Function "domain\_reseller". "ins\_handle"

Inserts handle

- Parameters:
  - p\_alias varchar
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_fname varchar
  - p\_lname varchar
  - p\_address varchar
  - p\_pcode varchar
  - **p\_city** varchar
  - p\_country varchar
  - p\_state varchar
  - p\_email email.t\_address
  - p\_phone varchar
  - p\_organization varchar
  - p\_fax varchar
  - p\_mobile\_phone varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 5.2.5 Function "domain\_reseller"."ins\_registered"

Inserts details for registered domain

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain

- p\_registrant varchar
- p\_admin\_c varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 5.2.6 Function "domain\_reseller". "sel\_handle"

Selects handles

- Parameters:
  - p\_hide\_foreign bool
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: SETOF domain\_reseller. "handle"
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 5.2.7 Function "domain\_reseller". "sel\_registered"

Selects details for registered domains

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 5.2.8 Function "domain\_reseller". "sel\_reseller"

Selects available resellers

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 5.2.9 Function "domain\_reseller". "srv\_handle"

Serves handles

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: SETOF domain\_reseller. "handle"
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 5.2.10 Function "domain\_reseller". "srv\_registered"

Serves details for registered domains

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 5.2.11 Function "domain\_reseller"."upd\_handle"

Updates handle

- Parameters:
  - p\_alias varchar
  - p\_address varchar
  - p\_pcode varchar
  - p\_city varchar
  - p\_country varchar
  - **p\_state** varchar
  - p\_email email.t\_address
  - p\_phone varchar
  - p\_organization varchar
  - p\_fax varchar
  - p\_mobile\_phone varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 5.2.12 Function "domain\_reseller"."upd\_registered"

Updates details for registered domain

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_admin\_c varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_nameserver dns.t\_domain
  - v\_managed commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 6 Module "email"

Email and Mailing lists

This module sends the following signals:

- email/alias
- email/list
- email/mailbox
- email/redirection

#### 6.1 Tables

### 6.1.1 Table "email". "address"

Collection of all known addresses

- Primary key:
  - localpart
  - domain
- Foreign keys:

# 1. reference dns (service)

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

#### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### Columns

#### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

#### Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

### localpart

Local part

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### 6.1.2 Table "email". "alias"

Aliases for e-mail mailboxes, owner is determined by mailbox.owner

- Primary key:
  - localpart
  - domain
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. reference dns (service)

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

#### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### 3. reference to a mailbox

- Columns:
  - a) mailbox\_localpart  $\rightarrow$
  - b) mailbox\_domain  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) email.mailbox.localpart
  - b) email.mailbox.domain

#### Columns

#### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

### service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

• Can be NULL

• Default value: 'ins'

### localpart

Local part

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### mailbox\_localpart

Mailbox to which the mails will be delivered

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### mailbox\_domain

Mailbox to which the mails will be delivered

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### 6.1.3 Table "email". "list"

Mailing lists

- Primary key:
  - localpart
  - domain
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. reference dns (service)

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### Columns

#### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

#### option

Free options in  ${\tt JSON}$  format

- Type: jsonb
- Default value: `{}'

#### localpart

Local part of the email list address

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### admin

Email address of the list admin

• Type: email.t\_address

#### options

Arbitrary options

- Type: jsonb
- Can be NULL

### 6.1.4 Table "email". "list\_subscriber"

list subscribers

- Primary key:
  - address
  - list\_localpart
  - list\_domain
- Foreign keys:
  - 1. reference to a list
    - Columns:
      - a) list\_localpart →
      - b) list\_domain →
    - Referenced columns:
      - a) email.list.localpart
      - b) email.list.domain

#### Columns

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

Can be NULLDefault value: `ins'

#### option

Free options in JSON format

Type: jsonbDefault value: `{}'

#### address

Subscribers address

• Type: email.t\_address

#### list\_localpart

List

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### list\_domain

List

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### 6.1.5 Table "email". "mailbox"

E-mail mailboxs correspond to something a mail user can login into. Basically a mailbox represents a mailbox. A mailbox is bound to a specific address. Further addresses can be linked to mailboxs via aliases.

- Primary key:
  - localpart
  - domain
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. reference dns (service)

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service

c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### Columns

#### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

### service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

## option

Free options in JSON format

• Type: jsonb

• Default value: `{}'

### localpart

Local part

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### uid

Unix user identifier

• Type: SERIAL

## password

Unix shadow crypt format

• Type: commons.t\_password

## quota

Quota for mailbox in MiB

• Type: int

• Can be NULL

#### 6.1.6 Table "email". "redirection"

Redirections

- Primary key:
  - localpart
  - domain
- Foreign keys:
  - 1. reference dns (service)
    - Columns:
      - a) domain →
      - b) service →
      - c) service\_entity\_name →
    - Referenced columns:
      - a) dns.service.domain
      - b) dns.service.service
      - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

# 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

### Columns

### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

## service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### owner

for ownage

• Type: user.t\_user

• References: user.user.owner

### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

• Can be NULL

• Default value: 'ins'

## localpart

Local part

• Type: email.t\_localpart

## destination

External address to which the mails will be delivered

• Type: email.t\_address

#### 6.2 Functions

# 6.2.1 Function "email"."\_address"

List all addresses

Parameters: nonReturns: TABLE

# 6.2.2 Function "email". "\_address\_valid"

X

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void

## 6.2.3 Function "email". "del\_alias"

Delete Alias

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_mailbox\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_mailbox\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 6.2.4 Function "email". "del\_list"

Delete mailing list

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.5 Function "email". "del\_list\_subscriber"

del

- Parameters:
  - p\_list\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_list\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_address email.t\_address
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 6.2.6 Function "email". "del\_mailbox"

Delete mailbox

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 6.2.7 Function "email". "del\_redirection"

Delete redirection

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.8 Function "email". "ins\_alias"

Create e-mail aliases

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_mailbox\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_mailbox\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_subservice commons.t\_key (default: 'alias')
  - v\_num\_total int
  - v\_num\_domain int
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 6.2.9 Function "email". "ins list"

Creates a mailing list

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_admin email.t\_address
- Variables defined for body:
  - **v\_subservice** commons.t\_key (default: `list')
  - v\_num\_total int
  - v\_num\_domain int
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 6.2.10 Function "email". "ins\_list\_subscriber"

Adds a subscriber to a mailing list

- Parameters:
  - p\_address email.t\_address
  - p\_list\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_list\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.11 Function "email". "ins\_mailbox"

Creates an email box

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Variables defined for body:
  - **v\_subservice** commons.t\_key (default: 'mailbox')
  - v\_num\_total int
  - v\_num\_domain int
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.12 Function "email". "ins\_redirection"

Creates a redirection

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_destination email.t\_address
  - Variables defined for body:
    - v\_subservice commons.t\_key (default: 'redirection')
    - v\_num\_total int
    - v\_num\_domain int
    - v\_owner user.t\_user
    - v\_login user.t\_user
  - Returns: void
  - Execute privilege:
    - userlogin

# 6.2.13 Function "email". "sel\_alias"

Select aliases

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.14 Function "email". "sel\_list"

List all lists

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.15 Function "email". "sel\_list\_subscriber"

a

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 6.2.16 Function "email". "sel\_mailbox"

List all mailboxes

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.17 Function "email". "sel\_redirection"

Lists all redirections

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.18 Function "email". "srv\_alias"

Lists all email aliases

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 6.2.19 Function "email". "srv\_list"

Lists all mailinglists

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

# 6.2.20 Function "email". "srv\_list\_subscriber"

Lists all mailinglist subscribers

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v machine dns.t domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 6.2.21 Function "email". "srv\_mailbox"

Lists all mailboxes

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 6.2.22 Function "email". "srv\_redirection"

Lists all mailinglists

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

### 6.2.23 Function "email". "upd\_list"

Change list admin

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - **p\_admin** email.t\_address
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 6.2.24 Function "email". "upd\_mailbox"

Change mailbox password

- Parameters:
  - p\_localpart email.t\_localpart
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 6.3 Domains

### 6.3.1 Domain "email". "t\_localpart"

Local part of an email address, the thing in front of the @

### 6.3.2 Domain "email". "t\_address"

Email address, TODO validity checks

# 7 Module "jabber"

Jabber (XMPP)

This module sends the following signals:

- jabber/account

### 7.1 Tables

# 7.1.1 Table "jabber". "account"

Jabber accounts

- Primary key:
  - node
  - domain
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. reference dns (service)

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

### Columns

### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

### service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

#### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

#### node

part in front of the @ in account name

• Type: email.t\_localpart

#### password

Unix shadow crypt format

• Type: commons.t\_password

#### 7.2 Functions

# 7.2.1 Function "jabber". "del\_account"

Delete jabber account

- Parameters:
  - p\_node email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 7.2.2 Function "jabber". "ins\_account"

Insert jabber account

- Parameters:
  - p\_node email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_num\_total integer
  - v\_num\_domain integer
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 7.2.3 Function "jabber". "sel\_account"

Select jabber accounts

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 7.2.4 Function "jabber". "srv\_account"

Lists all jabber accounts

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

# 7.2.5 Function "jabber"."upd\_account"

Change jabber account password

- Parameters:
  - p\_node email.t\_localpart
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext

- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 8 Module "server\_access"

Server Access

Explicit passwd entries for shell acounts and sftp.

This module sends the following signals:

- server\_access/sftp
- server\_access/ssh

### 8.1 Tables

# 8.1.1 Table "server\_access"."user"

unix user

- Primary key:
  - user
- Foreign keys:

#### 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

## 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service  $\rightarrow$
  - c) subservice  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

## Columns

# service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

Can be NULLDefault value: `ins'

#### owner

for ownage

• Type: user.t\_user

• References: user.user.owner

#### uid

Unix user identifier

• Type: SERIAL

#### user

User

• Type: server\_access.t\_user

# password

Unix shadow crypt format

- Type: commons.t\_password
- Can be NULL

### 8.2 Functions

## 8.2.1 Function "server\_access". "del\_user"

delete

- Parameters:
  - p\_user server\_access.t\_user
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 8.2.2 Function "server\_access". "ins\_user"

ins user

- Parameters:
  - p\_user server\_access.t\_user
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_password commons.t\_password
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 8.2.3 Function "server\_access". "sel\_user"

sel user

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 8.2.4 Function "server\_access". "srv\_user"

backend server\_access.user

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 8.2.5 Function "server\_access"."upd\_user"

passwd user

- Parameters:
  - p\_user server\_access.t\_user
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext

- Variables defined for body:
  - **v\_password** commons.t\_password (default: NULL)
  - v\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 8.3 Domains

# 8.3.1 Domain "server\_access"."t\_user"

Unix user. This type only allows a subset of those names allowed by  ${\tt POSIX}.$ 

# 9 Module "system"

Carnivora System

Manages services, service entities and contingents.

## 9.1 Tables

# 9.1.1 Table "system". "inherit\_contingent"

x

- Primary key:
  - owner
  - priority

#### Columns

#### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

#### donor

Donor

• Type: user.t\_user

### priority

Priority, higher values take precedence

• Type: int

# 9.1.2 Table "system". "service"

Services

Just a list of services that exist. Modules do register their services here. Use system.\_setup\_register\_service(, ) to insert into this table.

- Primary key:
  - service

### Columns

### service

Service name

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### module

Module name, just to keep track who uses this name

• Type: commons.t key

## 9.1.3 Table "system". "service\_entity"

Service Entity

Names under which services are made available. For example (mail.example.org, email) could be a mail-server system referred to as mail.example.org by carnivora. Such a system can consist of multiple physical or virtual machines. The corresponding machines are listed in system.service\_entity\_machine. A core feature of services is the definition of 'templates' for dns records which have to be present for every domain that uses this service. Such 'templates' can be defined in system.service\_dns. Domain names can be enabled for services in dns.service. Service enabled domains are automatically equipped with the required dns entries according to the existing 'templates'.

The service\_entity\_name might be exposed to users as the address of this service. For example as SMTP or SSH server etc. The exact interpretation of the service\_entity\_name depends on the module and the frontend.

- Primary key:
  - service\_entity\_name
  - service

#### Columns

### service\_entity\_name

Host name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

email, ssh, ...

- Type: commons.t\_key
- References: system.service.service

## 9.1.4 Table "system". "service\_entity\_dns"

Service Entity DNS

Resource records that have to be present to use a service. The records in this table can be understood as 'templates'. The table does not contain a name (domain) for the records. Rather for every domain that uses this service, all appropriate records are created for this domain based on this table. The assignment from domain to services can be found in dns.service.

- Primary key:
  - id
- Foreign keys:

## 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

#### Columns

### service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### type

Type (?) like MX, A, AAAA, ...

• Type: dns.t\_type

### rdata

fancy rdata storage

• Type: dns.t\_rdata

### ttl

Time to live, NULL indicates default value

- Type: dns.t\_ttlCan be NULL
- id

uuid serial number to identify database elements uniquely The default value is generated using  $uuid\_generate\_v4()$ .

- Type: uuid
- Default value: uuid\_generate\_v4()

# domain\_prefix

Domain prefix

Type: varcharCan be NULL

## 9.1.5 Table "system". "service\_entity\_machine"

Service Entity Machine

List of machines that provice a certain service. This information is used to provide these machines access to the data they need to provide the service. See also the module 'backend'.

- Primary key:
  - machine\_name
  - service\_entity\_name
  - service
- Foreign keys:

### 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

### Columns

## service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

### machine\_name

Assigns machine

- Type: dns.t\_domain
- References: backend.machine.name

# 9.1.6 Table "system". "subservice"

Subservices

- Primary key:
  - service
  - subservice

#### Columns

### service

Service

- Type: commons.t\_key
- References: system.service.service

#### subservice

Subservice (concretization the service)

• Type: commons.t\_key

# 9.1.7 Table "system". "subservice\_entity"

Subservice Entity

Names under which subservices are made available.

See also: Table system.service\_entity

- Primary key:
  - service\_entity\_name
  - service
  - subservice
- Foreign keys:
  - 1. service ent
    - Columns:
      - a) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
      - b) service →
    - Referenced columns:
      - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
      - b) system.service\_entity.service

### 2. subservice

- Columns:
  - a) service →
  - b) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice.service
  - b) system.subservice.subservice

# Columns

## service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

## service

Service name

• Type: commons.t\_key

# subservice

account, alias, ...

• Type: commons.t\_key

## 9.1.8 Table "system". "subservice\_entity\_contingent"

Subservice entity contingent

- Primary key:
  - service
  - subservice
  - service\_entity\_name
  - owner
- Foreign keys:

### 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

## 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

### Columns

### service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

## domain\_contingent

Limit per domain

• Type: integer

## total\_contingent

Limit on the total

• Type: integer

## 9.1.9 Table "system". "subservice\_entity\_domain\_contingent"

Subservice entity per domain contingent

- Primary key:
  - service
  - subservice
  - service\_entity\_name
  - domain
  - owner
- Foreign keys:

## 1. Reference service entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.service\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.service\_entity.service

### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### Columns

### service\_entity\_name

Service entity name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service (e.g. email, jabber)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

#### owner

for ownage

• Type: user.t\_user

• References: user.user.owner

#### domain

Specific domain for which the access is granted

• Type: dns.t\_domain

## domain\_contingent

Limit per domain

• Type: integer

## 9.2 Functions

# 9.2.1 Function "system". "\_contingent\_ensure"

Throws exceptions if the contingent is exceeded

- Parameters:
  - p\_owner user.t\_user
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
  - **p\_domain** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_current\_quantity\_total integer
  - p\_current\_quantity\_domain integer
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_remaining integer
  - v\_total\_contingent integer
  - v\_domain\_contingent integer
  - v\_domain\_contingent\_default integer
  - v\_domain\_contingent\_specific integer
  - v\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
  - v\_domain\_owner user.t\_user
- Returns: void

## 9.2.2 Function "system"."\_contingent\_total"

#### Contingent

- Parameters:
  - p\_owner user.t\_user
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_user integer
  - v\_default integer
- Returns: integer

# 9.2.3 Function "system"."\_effective\_contingent"

#### contingent

Parameters: nonReturns: TABLE

# 9.2.4 Function "system"."\_effective\_contingent\_domain"

contingent

Parameters: nonReturns: TABLE

# 9.2.5 Function "system"."\_inherit\_contingent\_donor"

Returns all contingent donors for a given user with their priority.

- Parameters:
  - p\_owner user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE

# 9.2.6 Function "system". "\_setup\_register\_service"

Allows modules to register their services during setup. Returns the total number of service names registered for this module.

- Parameters:
  - p\_module commons.t\_key
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
- Returns: integer

## 9.2.7 Function "system". "\_setup\_register\_subservice"

Allows modules to register their services during setup. Returns the total number of service names registered for this module.

- Parameters:
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
  - p\_subservice commons.t\_key
- Returns: integer

# 9.2.8 Function "system". "sel\_inherit\_contingent"

Select inherit contingent

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 9.2.9 Function "system". "sel\_usable\_host"

Usable hosts

- Parameters:
  - p\_service commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 10 Module "user"

Carnivora Users: Users own things objects in the DB, and they can login into frontends (edentata)

# 10.1 Tables

# 10.1.1 Table "user". "deputy"

Deputies for users

- Primary key:
  - deputy
  - represented

### Columns

### deputy

Deputy

• Type: user.t\_user

• References: user.user.owner

- On delete: CASCADE

# represented

User for which the deputy can act

• Type: user.t\_user

• References: user.user.owner

- On delete: CASCADE

## 10.1.2 Table "user". "session"

User login sessions

- Primary key:
  - **-** id

### Columns

#### id

Session id

- Type: varchar
- Default value: "user".\_session\_id()

## owner

for ownage

- Type: user.t\_user
- References: user.user.owner

### act\_as

Act as

• Type: user.t\_user

#### started

Session started at this time

- Type: timestamp
- Default value: CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP

# 10.1.3 Table "user". "user"

User

- Primary key:
  - owner

#### Columns

### owner

User name

• Type: user.t\_user

### password

Unix shadow crypt format

- Type: commons.t\_password
- Can be NULL

## login

Login enabled

• Type: bool

# contact\_email

Optional contact email address

- Type: email.t\_address
- Can be NULL

#### 10.2 Functions

# 10.2.1 Function "user"."\_get\_login"

Shows informations for the current user login. Throws an exception if no login is associated to the current database connection.

Parameters: nonReturns: TABLE

# 10.2.2 Function "user". "\_session\_id"

Gives an id for the database connection that is unique over all database connections. It is used to identify user logins.

Not sure if this stays unique with distributed infrastructure!

Parameters: nonReturns: varchar

# 10.2.3 Function "user". "ins\_deputy"

Act as deputy

- Parameters:
  - p\_act\_as user.t\_user
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 10.2.4 Function "user". "ins\_login"

Try to bind database connection to new user session. Returns valid if sueccessfull, invalid otherwise.

- Parameters:
  - p\_owner commons.t\_key
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Returns: boolean
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 10.2.5 Function "user". "sel\_deputy"

# sel deputy

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 10.2.6 Function "user". "upd\_user"

change user passwd

- Parameters:
  - p\_password commons.t\_password\_plaintext
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 10.3 Domains

# 10.3.1 Domain "user". "t\_user"

Username

# 10.4 Roles

# 10.4.1 Role "userlogin"

Do user actions via this group

• Login:

## 10.4.2 Role "system"

Highly priviledged user

• Login:

# 11 Module "web"

#### Websites

This module sends the following signals:

- web/alias
- web/site

#### 11.1 Tables

# 11.1.1 Table "web". "alias"

#### Aliases

- Primary key:
  - domain
  - site\_port
- Foreign keys:

## 1. reference dns (service)

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

#### 3. site

- Columns:
  - a) site  $\rightarrow$
  - b) service\_entity\_name →
  - c) site\_port →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) web.site.domain
  - b) web.site.service\_entity\_name
  - c) web.site.port

#### 4. **dns**

- Columns:
  - a) domain →
  - b) service →
  - c) service\_entity\_name  $\rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

#### Columns

#### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

## service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

• Can be NULL

• Default value: 'ins'

# site

Site

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### site\_port

port

• Type: commons.t\_port

• Default value: 80

## 11.1.2 Table "web". "https"

stores https information

- Primary key:
  - identifier
  - domain
  - port
- Foreign keys:
  - 1. site
    - Columns:
      - a) domain →
      - b) port  $\rightarrow$
    - Referenced columns:
      - a) web.site.domain
      - b) web.site.port

### Columns

## backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

- Type: backend.t\_status
- Can be NULL
- Default value: 'ins'

### identifier

PK

• Type: commons.t\_key

### domain

Domain

• Type: dns.t\_domain

## port

Port

• Type: commons.t\_port

### x509\_request

Certificate request

- Type: web.t\_cert
- Can be NULL

## x509\_certificate

Certificate

- Type: web.t\_cert
- Can be NULL

### authority\_key\_identifier

Identifier of the certificate that has signed this cert. The Authority Key Identifier allows to build the chain of trust. See .

Hopefully there exists an entry in web.intermediate\_cert or a root certificate with an equal subjectKeyIdentifier.

Is NULL whenever x509\_certificate is NULL.

- Type: varchar
- Can be NULL

## 11.1.3 Table "web". "intermediate\_cert"

Intermediate certificates

- Primary key:
  - subject\_key\_identifier

#### Columns

### subject\_key\_identifier

Identifies this certificate

• Type: varchar

# authority\_key\_identifier

Subject key identifier of the cert that has signed this cert. NULL is not allowed, since self signed cert do not belong into intermediate certs.

• Type: varchar

### x509\_certificate

Intermediate certificate

• Type: web.t\_cert

## 11.1.4 Table "web". "intermediate\_chain"

xxx

- Primary key:
  - domain
  - port
  - identifier
  - subject\_key\_identifier

- Foreign keys:
  - 1. https cert
    - Columns:
      - a) domain  $\rightarrow$
      - b) port  $\rightarrow$
      - c) identifier  $\rightarrow$
    - Referenced columns:
      - a) web.https.domain
      - b) web.https.port
      - c) web.https.identifier

#### Columns

## domain

 ${\tt Domain}$ 

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### port

Port

• Type: commons.t\_port

## identifier

Identifier

• Type: commons.t\_key

## order

Ordering from leaf to root

• Type: integer

## subject\_key\_identifier

SubjectKeyIdentifier

- Type: varchar
- References: web.intermediate\_cert.subject\_key\_identifier

# 11.1.5 Table "web". "site"

Website

- Primary key:
  - domain
  - port
- Foreign keys:
  - 1. reference dns (service)
    - Columns:
      - a) domain  $\rightarrow$

- b) service →
- c) service\_entity\_name →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) dns.service.domain
  - b) dns.service.service
  - c) dns.service.service\_entity\_name

### 2. Reference subservice entity

- Columns:
  - a) service\_entity\_name →
  - b) service →
  - c) subservice →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) system.subservice\_entity.service\_entity\_name
  - b) system.subservice\_entity.service
  - c) system.subservice\_entity.subservice

## 3. https

- Columns:
  - a) domain  $\rightarrow$
  - b) port  $\rightarrow$
  - c)  $https \rightarrow$
- Referenced columns:
  - a) web.https.domain
  - b) web.https.port
  - c) web.https.identifier

### 4. server\_access

- Columns:
  - a) user  $\rightarrow$
  - b) service\_entity\_name →
- Referenced columns:
  - a) server\_access.user.user
  - b) server\_access.user.service\_entity\_name

### Columns

### domain

Domain name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

### service

Service

• Type: commons.t\_key

### service\_entity\_name

ent. name

• Type: dns.t\_domain

#### subservice

Subservice (e.g. account, alias)

• Type: commons.t\_key

### backend\_status

Status of database entry in backend. NULL: nothing pending, 'ins': entry not present on backend client, 'upd': update pending on backend client, 'del': deletion peding on backend client.

• Type: backend.t\_status

• Can be NULL

• Default value: 'ins'

### option

Free options in JSON format

• Type: jsonb

• Default value: `{}'

#### port

Port

• Type: commons.t\_port

#### user

Server account under which the htdocs reside

• Type: server\_access.t\_user

### https

If null, HTTPS is deactivated

- Type: commons.t\_key
- Can be NULL

#### 11.2 Functions

## 11.2.1 Function "web". "del\_alias"

del

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_site\_port commons.t\_port
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.2 Function "web". "del\_intermediate\_chain"

sdf

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
  - p\_identifier commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 11.2.3 Function "web". "del\_site"

del

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 11.2.4 Function "web". "fwd\_x509\_request"

x509 request

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
  - p\_identifier commons.t\_key
  - p\_x509\_request web.t\_cert
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 11.2.5 Function "web". "ins\_alias"

#### Insert alias

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - **p\_site** dns.t\_domain
  - p\_site\_port commons.t\_port
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 11.2.6 Function "web". "ins\_https"

#### Ins HTTPS

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
  - p\_identifier commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 11.2.7 Function "web"."ins\_intermediate\_cert"

#### Xxx

- Parameters:
  - p\_subject\_key\_identifier varchar
  - p\_authority\_key\_identifier varchar
  - p\_x509\_certificate web.t\_cert
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.8 Function "web". "ins\_intermediate\_chain"

sdf

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
  - p\_identifier commons.t\_key
  - **p\_order** integer
  - p\_subject\_key\_identifier varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.9 Function "web". "ins\_site"

Insert site

TODO: check owner and contingent

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
  - p\_user server\_access.t\_user
  - p\_service\_entity\_name dns.t\_domain
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.10 Function "web". "sel\_alias"

Select alias

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.11 Function "web". "sel\_https"

#### sel https

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.12 Function "web". "sel\_intermediate\_cert"

#### int

- Parameters:
  - p\_subject\_key\_identifier varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.13 Function "web". "sel\_intermediate\_chain"

#### sel

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

### 11.2.14 Function "web". "sel\_site"

Owner defined via server\_access

- Parameters: non
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

## 11.2.15 Function "web". "srv\_alias"

backend web.alias

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 11.2.16 Function "web". "srv\_https"

Certs

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 11.2.17 Function "web". "srv\_site"

backend web.site

- Parameters:
  - p\_include\_inactive boolean
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_machine dns.t\_domain
- Returns: TABLE
- Execute privilege:
  - backend

## 11.2.18 Function "web". "upd\_https"

upd https

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - p\_port commons.t\_port
  - p\_identifier commons.t\_key
  - p\_x509\_certificate web.t\_cert
  - p\_authority\_key\_identifier varchar
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user

- v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 11.2.19 Function "web". "upd\_site"

set https identif.

- Parameters:
  - p\_domain dns.t\_domain
  - **p\_port** commons.t\_port
  - **p\_identifier** commons.t\_key
- Variables defined for body:
  - v\_owner user.t\_user
  - v\_login user.t\_user
- Returns: void
- Execute privilege:
  - userlogin

# 11.3 Domains

# 11.3.1 Domain "web"."t\_cert"

PEM cert