Alias plugin

- How to setup the Alias plugin
- How to modify Alias plugin configuration
How to setup Alias plugin

This plugin is used in the management of two types of aliases:

- Mailbox redirection (e.g. when a person leaves the company) from alias FORWARD TO another/s mail address
- Mailbox distribution when receive a message for alias SEND TO mailbox in mail-server

Requirements

In order to install alias plugin, you need to have installed and configured Systems and mail plugins. If you don't know how to install them, you can take a look at:

- How to setup systems-plugin (since 1.0.5)
- How to install Mail plugin (since 1.0.5)

Install required packages:

**debian:**

```
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-alias
```

**rpm:** <TODO>

```
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-alias
```

Install required schemas:

**debian:**

```
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-alias-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/alias-fd-conf.schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/alias-fd.schema
```

**rpm:** <TODO>

```
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-alias-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/openldap/schema/fusiondirectory/alias-fd-conf.schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/openldap/schema/fusiondirectory/alias-fd.schema
```
How to use the alias plugin

In your FusionDirectory web interface you have now, in the “Administration” section, a new tab and a new icon called “Aliases” that you can use to manage mail redirection and distribution in your infrastructure:

Mailbox redirection

For example we need to forward (duplicate and send) all mails send to:

- it.support@acme.com
- it.team@acme.com
- it.help@acme.com
towards:

- technician1@acme.com
- technician2@acme.com
- technician3@acme.com

1. Click on the entry or on the icon in administration section to join the 'Alias management' page.
2. Now you can add a new Mailbox redirection via 'Actions -> Create -> Mail redirection' (or modify the existing ones):
3. A new dialog is open:

| Base: Object base |
| Name: (required) Name to identify this redirection. |
| Description: Description of this redirection. |
| Redirect from: (required) Mail address from which you want to redirect. This means the mail alias. |
| Redirect to: (required) Destination of this redirection. |
| Expiration date: Date after which the redirection should be deleted. Leave empty for no deletion. |

4. Fill the required information, for the above example:
Mailbox distribution

For example, we need that all mails send to:

- myboss.sharedbox@acme.com (mail attribute)
- myboss@acme.com (gosaMailAlternateAddress)

are delivered to:

- bigboss@acme.com (mail Attribute) mailbox on mailbox.server.com (gosaMailServer)

1. Click on the 'Aliases' entry or icon, in administration section, to join the 'Alias management' page.
2. Now you can add a new Mailbox distribution via 'Actions -> Create -> Mail distribution' (or modify the existing ones):

5. Click on 'OK' when you have finished.
3. A new dialog is open:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base</th>
<th>Object base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name*</td>
<td>Name to identify this alias (required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Description of this alias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email address*</td>
<td>Email address (required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email aliases*</td>
<td>Aliases of this email address (required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail server*</td>
<td>Mail server for this alias (required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration date</td>
<td>Date after which the distribution should be deleted. Leave empty for no deletion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Fill the required information, for the above example:
5. Click on OK when you have finished.
Generic Alias plugin Configuration

Starting from version 1.0.5, all the FD configuration about the plugin is stored inside the ldap, in configs branch.

If you need to modify something, you can access to FD configuration of the plugin by the 'Configuration' icon or entry in the 'Addons' section of the main page of FD GUI:

Access to configuration is read-only. If you need to make changes, then you must press the 'Edit' button at the bottom right of the window.

In Plugins tab you will find the block highlighted in red, which is related to the configuration of the Alias plugin.

LDAP tree

- **Alias RDN**: (required) Branch in which aliases will be stored.

From:
https://documentation.fusiondirectory.org/ - FusionDirectory Documentation

Permanent link:
https://documentation.fusiondirectory.org/en/documentation/plugin/alias_plugin/how_to_modify_alias_plugin_configuration

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Cyrus plugin

- How to setup the Cyrus plugin
- How to modify Cyrus plugin configuration
How to setup Cyrus plugin

This plugin is used to manage cyrus through an LDAP directory.

Requirements

In order to use cyrus plugin, you need to have postfix, cyrus, saslauthd installed and configurated in your system.

In order to install cyrus plugin, you need to have installed and configurated Systems and Mail plugins. If you don't know how to install them, you can take a look at:

- How to setup systems-plugin (since 1.0.5)
- How to install Mail plugin (since 1.0.5)

Install required packages:

debian:

```
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-cyrus
```

rpm:

```
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-cyrus
```

Install required schemas:

debian:

```
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-cyrus-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/cyrus-fd.schema
```

rpm:

```
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-cyrus-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/openldap/schema/fusiondirectory/cyrus-fd.schema
```

How to configure the cyrus plugin

See how to modify Cyrus plugin configuration
How to use the cyrus plugin

Add cyrus service to a system in fusiondirectory

debian, rpm:

1. If not already done, create a new server in fusiondirectory.

2. Click on the server you wish to configure cyrus service, in this exemple we assume that the server name is 'server.opensides.be':

3. Click on 'Services' tab:

4. Create Cyrus (IMAP/POP3) service:
5. Fill in required fields then click 'Save':

**Cyrus settings**

- **Hostname**: Hostname of the Cyrus server.
- **Port**: Port number on which Cyrus server should be contacted.
- **Option**: (required) Options for contacting Cyrus server. Valid values are `notls`, `tls` and `ssl`.
- **Validate certificates**: Whether or not to validate server certificate on connexion. Valid values are `validate` and `no-validate`.
- **Admin user**: (required) Imap server admin user.
- **Password**: (required) Admin user password.
Sieve settings

- **Hostname**: Hostname of the Cyrus Sieve server.
- **Port**: Port number on which Cyrus Sieve server should be contacted.
- **Option**: (required) Options for contacting Cyrus Sieve server. Valid values are *notls*, *tls* and *ssl*.

6. Click on 'OK':

7. Now, in *services* column, you can see the cyrus icon:

From now you can create **User Mailbox**
Generic Cyrus plugin Configuration

Starting from version 1.0.5, all the FD configuration about the plugin is stored inside the ldap, in configs branch.

If you need to modify something, you can access to FD configuration of the plugin by the 'Configuration' icon or entry in the 'Addons' section of the main page of FD GUI:

Access to configuration is read-only. If you need to make changes, then you must press the 'Edit' button at the bottom right of the window.

In Mail tab you will find the configuration of the cyrus plugin.

Mail settings

- **Mail method**: Tells FusionDirectory which mail method the setup should use to communicate with a possible mail server. Choose Cyrus.
- **Account identification attribute**: (required) Determines which attribute FusionDirectory will use to create accounts. Valid values are mail and uid.
- **Mail user template**: Allows to override the user account creation syntax. See the 'Mail folder template' description for more details.

Examples:
%prefix%uid% => user.foobar

my-prefix.%uid%domain% => my-prefix.foobar@example.com

- **Mail folder template**: Allows to override the methods default account creation syntax.

Examples:

%prefix%cn% => shared.development

my-prefix.%cn%domain% => my-prefix.development@example.com

**Placeholders:**

- **%prefix%** (The methods default prefix. (Depends on 'Use cyrus UNIX style'))
- **%cn%** (The groups/users cn.)
- **%uid%** (The users uid.)
- **%mail%** (The objects mail attribute.)
- **%domain%** (The domain part of the objects mail attribute.)
- **%mailpart%** (The user address part of the mail address.)
- **%uattrib%** (Depends on mailAttribute (uid/mail)).

- **Use cyrus UNIX style**: Determines if FusionDirectory should use “foo/bar” instead of “foo.bar” namespaces in IMAP. Unix style is with slashes.
  To use this option, you must set 'unixhierarchysep' parameter to 'yes' in your `imap.conf` configuration file.

  unixhierarchysep: yes

- **Delete mailbox on account deletion**: Determines if FusionDirectory should remove the mailbox from your IMAP server or keep it after the account is deleted in LDAP.
- **Cyrus autocreate folders**: Contains a comma separated list of personal IMAP folders that should be created along initial account creation.
- **IMAP timeout**: Sets the connection timeout for imap actions. Default value is 10 seconds.
- **Shared prefix**: Defines the prefix to add for mail shared folders.
Sympa plugin

- How to setup the Sympa plugin

From: https://documentation.fusiondirectory.org/ - FusionDirectory Documentation

Permanent link: https://documentation.fusiondirectory.org/en/documentation/plugin/sympa_plugin

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How to setup Sympa plugin

This plugin is used to manage sympa mailing lists through an LDAP directory.

Sympa is a rich open-source mailing list software, designed mainly to allow the creation of dynamic mailing lists and to avoid duplicated data bases for authentication and authorization.

Requirements

In order to use the sympa plugin, you need to have a Sympa server, with ldap capability, installed and configured in your infrastructure environnement.

In order to install sympa plugin, you need to have installed and configured Systems and Alias plugins. If you don't knw how to install them, you can take a look at:

- How to setup systems-plugin (since 1.0.5)
- How to setup the Alias plugin

Install required packages:

debian:

```
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-sympa
```

RHEL / CentOS:

```
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-sympa
```

Install required schemas:

debian:

```
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-sympa-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/sympa-fd.schema
```

RHEL / CentOS:

```
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-sympa-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/sympa-fd.schema
```

How to use the Sympa plugin
Configure your Sympa service

1. Click on the Systems tab or icon to join the Systems management page. Create a new server or modify an existing one’s.

2. Click on the server you wish to configure sympa service, in this example we assume that the server name is ‘server.opensides.be’:

3. Click on Services, then in Actions choose create Sympa Server:

4. A new dialog is open, fill at least in required fields then click on Save and after OK:

   **URL**: (required) URL to access the sympa server.
   **User**: User to access sympa server SOAP API.
   **Password**: Password to access sympa server SOAP API.

5. Now, in services column, you can see the sympa icon:

Create Sympa alias
In your FusionDirectory web interface you have now, in the “Administration” section, a new tab and a new icon called “Aliases” that you can use to manage the Sympa alias in your infrastructure:

1. Click on the Aliases entry or icon, in administration section, to join the 'Alias management' page.
2. Now you can add a new Sympa alias via 'Actions -> Create -> Sympa alias' (or modify the existing one's):

   ![Aliases entry or icon](image)

   3. A new dialog is open, fill at least the required fields:

   ![New dialog](image)

   **Base**: Object base.
   **Name**: (required) Name to identify this Sympa alias.
   **Description**: Description of this Sympa alias.
   **Email address**: (required) Email address of mailing list.
   **Sympa server**: (required) Sympa server to use for this alias.

   4. Click on 'OK' when you have finished.
Mail plugin

- FusionDirectory mail delivery flags
- Setting up maildir for FusionDirectory
- Mail methods
- How to install Mail plugin (since 1.0.5)
- How to modify Mail plugin configuration (since 1.0.5)
FusionDirectory mail delivery flags

This is a short description about the FusionDirectory mail delivery flags you can set in the mail plugin of FusionDirectory.

The following options affects the gosaMailDelivery attribute:

- **L only_local**
  Enables: “User is only allowed to send and receive local mails”

- **R use_mailsize_limit**
  Enables rule: “Reject mails bigger than [n] MB”

- **S use_spam_filter**
  Enables rule: “Move mails tagged with SPAM level greater than [n] to folder [x]”

- **V use_vacation**
  Enables: “Vacation message”

- **C own_script**
  Enables: “Use custom sieve script (disables all Mail options!)”

- **I drop_own_mails**
  Enables: “No delivery to this mailbox.” This is to be used with a forward of all mail to another mailbox, as no mail will be saved in the original mailbox
Mail methods

FusionDirectory supports different ways to manage your mail accounts, each way is represented by a so called mail method. Every method implements another mail server setup, like cyrus or kolab.

Before you can define a e-mail address for a new user, you have to set up a mailserver in the system-settings. Go to the systems section, add a new server (or add a service to an existing server). When you have added a new server, add a service (Mail-SMTP service) for the host.

- The base method
- The cyrus mail method
- The kolab mail method
- The kolab22 mail method
- User defined mail method

Configuration attributes

Debug

To activate the mail debugging add 512 to your debug level:

```
<location
...  
  debugLevel="512"
```

mailMethod

The mail method used by FusionDirectory to handle user mail accounts and shared folder. One out of "cyrus", "kolab", "kolab22", "sendmailcyrus" or empty "".

```
<location
...  
  mailMethod="cyrus"
```

mailAttribute

This option specifies the attribute that will be used to create accounts.

E.g.

```
<location
...  
  mailAttribute="uid" Results in user.herbert or shared.technik
```
mailAttribute="mail"     Results in user.herbertsmail@example.com or shared.technik@example.com

cyrusUseSlashes

Enables account creation with a slash instead of a dot in the user and folder prefix. If this is disabled (false), accounts will be created with user. as prefix e.g. user.herbert, if this option is enabled (true) accounts will be created this way user/herbert.

```xml
<location
  ...
  cyrusUseSlashes="true/false"
</location>
```

Be careful with the latest versions (>1.0) if you need to use slashes instead of a dot, you will need to replace the previously indicated line by the following line:

```xml
<location
  ...
  cyrusunixstyle="true/false"
</location>
```

mailFolderCreation

Every mail method has its own way to create mail accounts like 'share/technik' or 'shared.technik@...' which is used to identify the accounts, set quotas or add acls. To override the methods default account creation syntax, just set the 'mailFolderCreation' in your fusiondirectory.conf.

Here are some examples for shared folder:

```xml
<location
  ...
  mailFolderCreation="%prefix%%cn%"              = "shared.technik"
  mailFolderCreation="my-prefix.%cn%domain%"    = "my-
prefix.technik@example.com"
</location>
```

These placeholders can be used:

- `%prefix%`  => The methods default prefix. (Depends on cyrusUseSlashes=FALSE/TRUE)
- `%cn%`     => The groups/users cn.
- `%uid%`    => The users uid.
- `%mail%`   => The objects mail attribute.
- `%domain%` => The domain part of the objects mail attribute.
- `%mailpart%` => The user address part of the mail address.
- `%uattrib%` => Depends on mailAttribute="uid/mail".
**mailUserCreation**

This attribute allows to override the user account creation syntax, see above description for more details.

Here are some examples for users:

```xml
<location
  ...
  mailUserCreation="%prefix%%%uid%"           = "user.herbert"
  mailUserCreation=my-prefix.%uid%%domain%"  = "my-prefix.herbert@example.com"
</location>
```

**gosaSharedPrefix**

Adds a prefix to the gosaSharedFolderTarget attribute.

Here is an example for `gosaSharedPrefix="fusiondirectory-"`:

```plaintext
dn: cn=technik,ou=groups,dc=opensides,dc=be
cn: technik
mail: technik@opensides.be
  gosaSharedFolderTarget: fusiondirectory-shared.technik@opensides.be
  ...
```

**imapTimeout**

Sets the connection timeout for imap actions. The default value is '10', which sets the timeout to 10 seconds.
How to setup Mail plugin

Requirements

In order to install mail plugin, you need to have installed and configured Systems plugin. If you don't know how to install him, you can take a look at:

- How to setup systems-plugin (since 1.0.5)

Install required packages

debian:

```bash
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-mail
```

RHEL / CentOS:

```bash
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-mail
```

Install required schemas

debian:

```bash
apt-get install fusiondirectory-plugin-mail-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/mail-fd.schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/ldap/schema/fusiondirectory/mail-fd-conf.schema
```

RHEL / CentOS:

```bash
yum install fusiondirectory-plugin-mail-schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/openldap/schema/fusiondirectory/mail-fd.schema
fusiondirectory-insert-schema -i /etc/openldap/schema/fusiondirectory/mail-fd-conf.schema
```

Services installed

From now, you have this new services available for every system server:

- IMAP/POP3 generic service
- Postfix (SMTP)
- Antivirus service
Spamassassin service

You can find and use it in Administration section, under Systems. In your systems list, choose or create a server, then go to the Services tab and choose the service to add to your server via Actions -> Create -> ...:

**IMAP/POP3 generic service**

If you choose this service, a new dialog is opened. You need just to Save::

Click on OK:

Now, in services column, you can see the imap/pop3 icon:

**Postfix (SMTP)**

If you choose this service, a new dialog is opened. Fill at least in the required fields, then Save:
**Generic**

- **Visible full qualified hostname**: (required) The fully qualified host name. The internet hostname of this mail system.
  
  Example:
  
  host.domain.tld

- **Max mail header size (KB)**: The maximum amount of memory in Kbytes for storing a message header. If the header is larger, the excess is discarded. Default value is zero, that defines no limit.

- **Max mailbox size (KB)**: The maximum size of any local individual mailbox or maildir file. Default value is zero, that defines no limit. This limit must not be smaller than the message size limit.

- **Max message size (KB)**: The maximum size in bytes of a message, including envelope information. Default value is zero, that defines no limit.

- **Relay host**: Relay messages to following host. The next-hop destination of non-local mail; overrides non-local domains in recipient addresses. Specify a domain name, hostname, hostname:port, [hostname]:port, [hostaddress] or [hostaddress]:port. The form [hostname] turns off MX lookups.

  Examples:
  
  [gateway.example.com]
  uucphost
  [an.ip.add.ress]

- **Local networks**: The list of “trusted” remote SMTP clients that have more privileges than “strangers”. Specify a list of network addresses or network/netmask patterns, separated by commas and/or whitespace. Continue long lines by starting the next line with whitespace.

  Examples:
  
  127.0.0.0/8 168.100.189.0/28
  !192.168.0.1, 192.168.0.0/28
  127.0.0.0/8 168.100.189.0/28 [::1]/128 [2001:240:587::]/64
  hash:/etc/postfix/network_table
Restrictions

- **Restrictions for sender**: Optional restrictions that the Postfix SMTP server applies in the context of a client MAIL FROM command. The default is to permit everything. Restrictions are applied in the order as specified; the first restriction that matches wins.

- **Restrictions for recipient**: Optional restrictions that the Postfix SMTP server applies in the context of a client RCPT TO command.

Domains and routing

- **Domains to accept mail for**: The list of domains that are delivered via the local_transport mail delivery transport. Do not specify the names of virtual domains - those domains are specified elsewhere. Do not specify the names of domains that this machine is backup MX host for. By default, the Postfix SMTP server rejects mail for recipients not listed. Examples:
  - host.example.com
  - localhost.example.com
  - example.com

- **Transport**: Specifies a mapping from email addresses to message delivery transports and next-hop destinations.

Click on **OK** when you have finished:

Now, in services column, you can see the postfix icon:

**Antivirus service**

If you choose this service, a new dialog is opened. Fill at least in the required fields, then **Save**:
Generic virus filtering

- **Database user**: (required) User name for the database.
- **Database mirror**: Mirror for the database.
- **Http proxy URL**: URL for the proxy.
- **Maximum threads**: Maximum number of threads. Valid value are from 1 to 20. Default value is 5.
- **Max directory recursions**: Number of max directory recursions.
- **Checks per day**: Number of checks per day.
- **Enable debugging**: Whether to enable debugging for the antivirus.
- **Enable mail scanning**: Whether to enable mail scanning for the antivirus.

Archive scanning

- **Enable scanning of archives**: Whether to enable scanning of archives.
- **Block encrypted archives**: Whether to block encrypted archives.
- **Maximum file size**: Maximum file size (byte). Default value is 4000 byte. Put 0 to disable.
- **Maximum recursion**: Maximum number of recursions. Default value is 5. Put 0 to disable.
- **Maximum compression ratio**: Maximum compression ratio (%). Default value is 95. Put 0 to disable.

Click on OK when you have finished:

Now, in services column, you can see the antivirus icon:
Spamassassin service

If you choose this service, a new dialog is opened. Fill at least in the required fields, then Save:

- **Rewrite header**: STRING to indicate that a message is spam.
- **Required score**: Select required score to tag mail as spam.
- **Trusted networks**: Add networks or hosts that you consider are 'trusted' in your setup, this means that relay hosts on these networks are considered to not be potentially operated by spammers, open relays, or open proxies.

### Flags

- **Enable use of bayes filtering**: Whether to use the naive-Bayesian-style classifier built into SpamAssassin.
- **Enable bayes auto learning**: Whether SpamAssassin should automatically feed high-scoring mails (or low-scoring mails, for non-spam) into its learning systems, in naive-Bayesian-style classifier.
- **Enable RBL checks**: Whether to enable RBL checks.
- **Enable use of Razor**: Whether to use Razor.
- **Enable use of DDC**: Whether to use DDC.
- **Enable use of Pyzor**: Whether to use Pyzor.

### Rules

- **Edit spam rule**: Edit and add new spam rules.

Click on OK when you have finished:
Now, in services column, you can see the spamassassin icon:
**Generic Mail plugin Configuration**

Starting from version 1.0.5, all the FD configuration about the plugin is stored inside the ldap, in `configs` branch.

If you need to modify something, you can access to FD configuration of the plugin by the 'Configuration' icon or entry in the 'Addons' section of the main page of FD GUI:

Access to configuration is read-only. If you need to make changes, then you must press the 'Edit' button at the bottom right of the window.

In Mail tab you will find the configuration of the plugin.

### Mail settings

- **Mail method**: Tells FusionDirectory which mail method the setup should use to communicate with a possible mail server. Cyrus maintains accounts and sieve scripts in cyrus servers. Kolab/Kolab22 is like cyrus, but lets the kolab daemon maintain the accounts. SendmailCyrus is based on sendmail LDAP attributes. Leave this 'Generic' if your mail method does not match the predefined ones.
- **Account identification attribute**: (required) Determines which attribute FusionDirectory will use to create accounts. Valid values are mail and uid.
- **Mail user template**: Allows to override the user account creation syntax. See the 'Mail folder template' description for more details.
Examples:

%prefix%uid%           => user.foobar

my-prefix.%uid%domain%  => my-prefix.foobar@example.com

- **Mail folder template**: Allows to override the methods default account creation syntax.

Examples:

%prefix%cn%              => shared.development

my-prefix.%cn%domain%    => my-prefix.development@example.com

Placeholders:

- **%prefix%**  The methods default prefix. (Depends on 'Use cyrus UNIX style')
- **%cn%**  The groups/users cn.
- **%uid%**  The users uid.
- **%mail%**  The objects mail attribute.
- **%domain%**  The domain part of the objects mail attribute.
- **%mailpart%**  The user address part of the mail address.
- **%uattrib%**  Depends on mailAttribute (uid/mail).

- **Use cyrus UNIX style**: Determines if FusionDirectory should use “foo/bar” instead of “foo.bar” namespaces in IMAP. Unix style is with slashes.
To use this option, you must set 'unixhierarchysep' parameter to 'yes' in your `imapd.conf` configuration file.

  unixhierarchysep: yes

- **Delete mailbox on account deletion**: Determines if FusionDirectory should remove the mailbox from your IMAP server or keep it after the account is deleted in LDAP.
- **Cyrus autocreate folders**: Contains a comma separated list of personal IMAP folders that should be created along initial account creation.
- **IMAP timeout**: Sets the connection timeout for imap actions. Default value is 10 seconds.
- **Shared prefix**: Defines the prefix to add for mail shared folders.
Kolab plugin

- The kolab mail method
- The kolab22 mail method
- Kolab service
- kolab imap groups