
VisNetic MailServer

Reference Manual

Version 9.1


 powerful email server
.....
product updates: http://www.deerfield.com/products/visnetic-mailserver
other great products: http://www.deerfield.com
.....
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Contents

Warning - This manual 1

Main Menu 2

Remote Server Administration	6
Connection Manager	7
Configuration Backup and Restore.....	9
Toolbar Customization.....	11
How to Import Users from Windows NT or AD Servers.....	12
Import / Export Users From / To File	13
Find Dialog	14
Licenses.....	15
Status Bar	16
Languages.....	17
Command Line Tool	19
WebAdmin.....	22

Shared 25

Simple RegEx Tutorial	25
^' and '\$'	25
'!', '+', and '?'.....	26
Braces { }	26
' ' OR operator	26
('.')	27

Bracket expressions 27

Database Settings 28

Access Mode 30

Schedule 31

Domain Admin Rights 32

Select Accounts 33

Account Options 34

CHAPTER 1

Warning - This manual

This manual is slowly being replaced by individual Reference manuals.

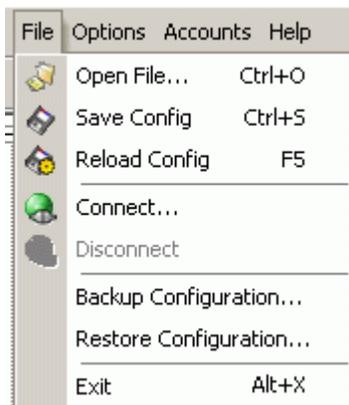
As new manuals are produced the corresponding section(s) will be removed from this manual, so there may be some interesting "glitches" as the process continues.

We apologize for this but we are working hard to improve the quality of content and the readability of the manuals and this is an unfortunate by-product of the process.

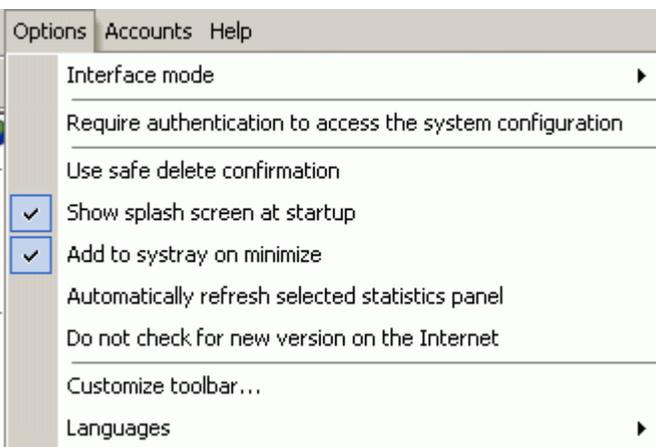
CHAPTER 2

Main Menu

The main menu contains several sections which let you control some of the basic functions of the administration interface.

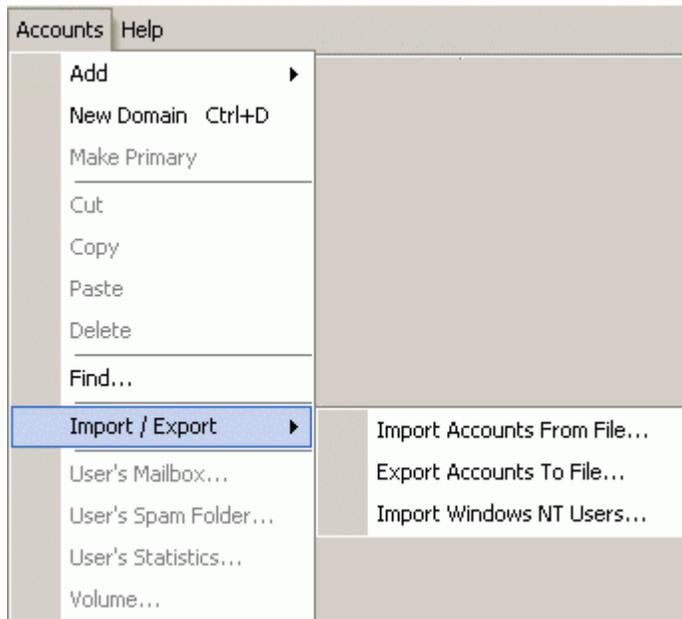


Field	Description
Open File	Allows you to open any text file with the VisNetic MailServer text editor. Useful for viewing or editing plain text files.
Save Config	Saves any changes that have been made in the Administration Console.
Reload Config	Reloads the Administration Console. Any changes that have been made (e.g. via the API or Web Administration console) will be reflected after the reload. Shortcut F5 can be used.
Connect	Allows you to connect to and administer a Remote VisNetic MailServer installation. For more information see Remote Server Administration (on page 6).
Disconnect	Disconnects from a Remote server.
Backup Configuration	Allows you to backup your current configuration to an .mcb file. This file contains your entire server and user/domain configuration information. For more information see Configuration Backup and Restore (on page 9).
Restore Configuration	Allows you to restore your configuration from an .mcb file. Before doing so, we recommend that you rename the config directory. This will ensure you can revert if your restore is not as you required. For more information see Configuration Backup and Restore (on page 9).
Exit	Exit the VisNetic MailServer Administration Interface.



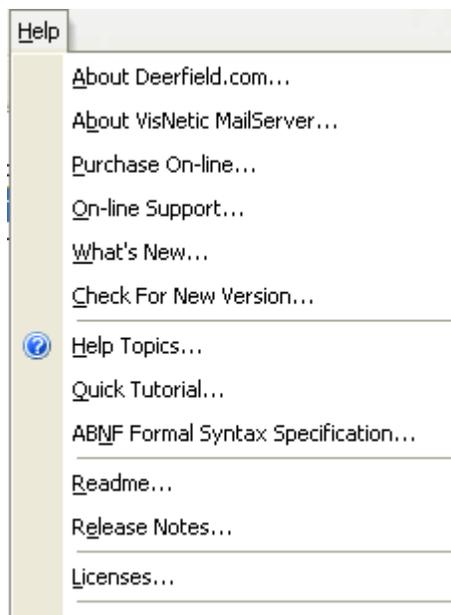
Field	Description
Interface mode	<p>You can choose one of three modes for the VisNetic MailServer Console, which affects the nodes that are visible in the left hand pane.</p> <p>Advanced Mode</p> <p>All menu nodes and all options will be shown.</p> <p>Basic Mode</p> <p>Some advanced menu nodes and options will be hidden. The options that are hidden tend to be rarely or should only be used by advanced administrators.</p> <p>Custom Mode</p> <p>You can customize the interface, selecting which nodes and options are shown.</p>
Require Authentication To Access the System Configuration	Anyone accessing the Administration Console will be required to enter a valid User/Password combination.
Use Safe Delete Confirmation	A confirmation dialog will appear before any deletion is performed.
Show Splash Screen At Startup	If checked, the Welcome splash screen will be displayed when VisNetic MailServer Console starts.
Add to systray on minimize	If checked and you minimize VisNetic MailServer Console, an icon is shown in your System Tray (the panel to the right of your Windows Taskbar). If not checked then VisNetic MailServer will be shown in the Taskbar instead.
Automatically refresh selected statistics panel	If checked the statistics panel is refreshed every 30 seconds while it is displayed.
Do Not Check For New Version on the	By default, VisNetic MailServer checks for a new version each time it starts. Select this option to stop VisNetic MailServer making this check.

Internet	
Customize toolbar...	Opens a dialog which allows you to customize the VisNetic MailServer toolbar. See Toolbar Customization (on page 11).
Languages >	The default language for VisNetic MailServer is English, but it can be localized by use of XML files. When alternative XML files exist this option will show the files available. See Load Language (see "Languages" on page 17).



Field	Description
Add	Allows you to add accounts to VisNetic MailServer. The menu will expand to show a list of Account types that can be added.
New Domain	Creates a new Domain in VisNetic MailServer.
Make Primary	Makes the currently selected Domain the Primary Domain. Primary Domains are used to specify the system postmaster and other system information. The Primary Domain is always shown first in the list of Domains.
Find	Allows you to search all domains. You can search for User names, Aliases or Email Addresses. VisNetic MailServer uses basic search criteria with limited output. See more details in the Find Dialog (on page 14) section.
Import Accounts From File/Export	Please see Import / Export Users From / To File (on page 13).

Accounts To File	
Import Windows NT users	Please see <i>How to Import Users From Windows NT</i> (see "How to Import Users from Windows NT or AD Servers" on page 12).
User's Mailbox	Opens the Message Queue window showing the Mailbox for the selected User Account.
User's Spam Folder	Opens the Message Queue window showing the Spam Folder for the selected User Account.
User's Statistics	Opens the User Statistics window for the selected User Account.
Volume	Opens the Volume window for the selected User or Domain Account.



The Help menu contains common items such as links to Company Web Sites and Release Notes.

The most important are the Help Topics item, which opens Context Sensitive HTML Help and the Licenses item, which opens the ***Licenses*** (on page 15) dialog where you can manage your Licenses.

The "Check For New Version..." option will query the official site to see if there is a newer version of VisNetic MailServer available.

In This Chapter

Remote Server Administration.....	6
Configuration Backup and Restore	9
Toolbar Customization.....	11
How to Import Users from Windows NT or AD Servers ..	12
Import / Export Users From / To File	13
Find Dialog	14
Licenses.....	15
Status Bar	16
Languages.....	17
Command Line Tool	19
WebAdmin	22

Remote Server Administration

Remote Server Administration is available for VisNetic MailServers. The same Administration Interface is shown as with the local Administration Console but some features are not available, some to avoid connection problems and some that are technically impossible (e.g. ODBC and Volume settings).

The connection to your Server is **encrypted** using a secure cipher and **compressed** for better performance.

All you need on your remote machine is the **config.exe** program and you can access your VisNetic MailServer.

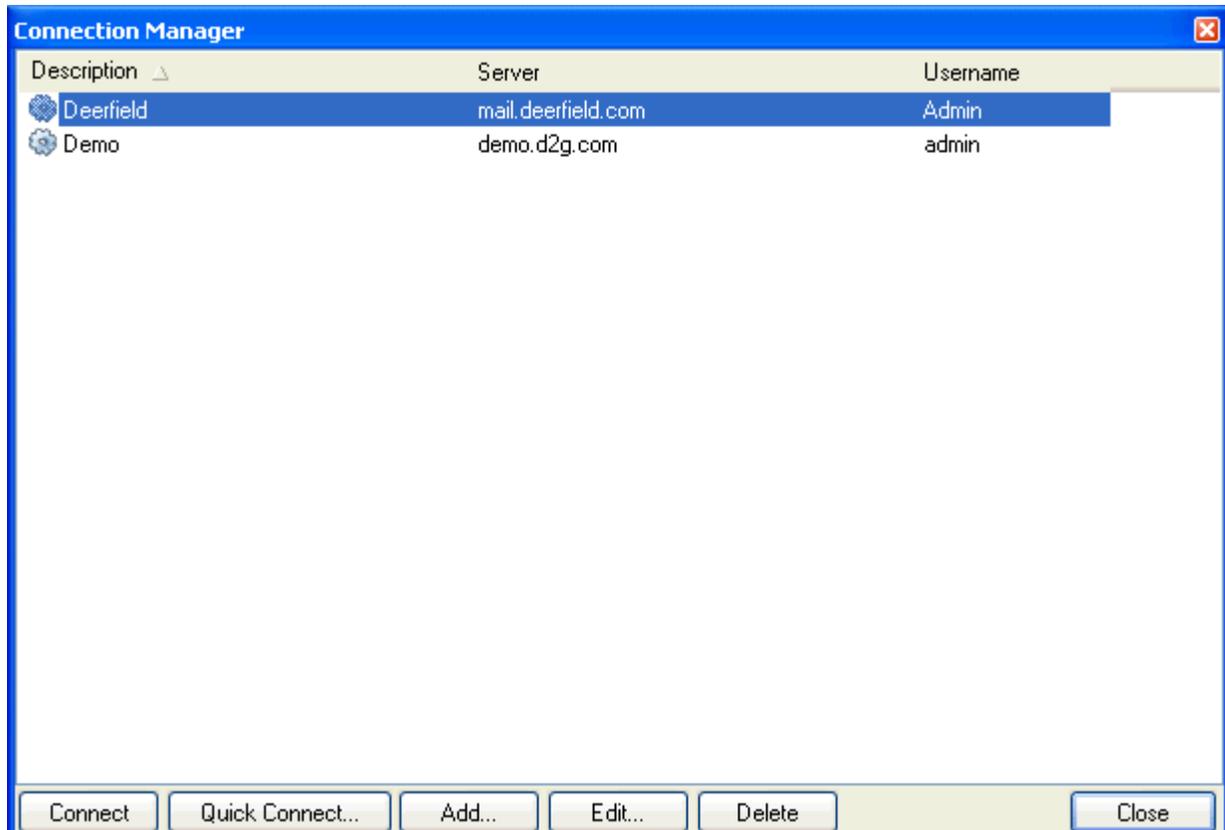
Running **config.exe** starts the standard VisNetic MailServer Console. To access a Remote server simply choose **File -> Connect** from the menu or press the **Connect** button on the toolbar (left hand icon).

You can run multiple instances of **config.exe** allowing you to compare settings on different servers.

There is a remote configuration tool available on the company website.

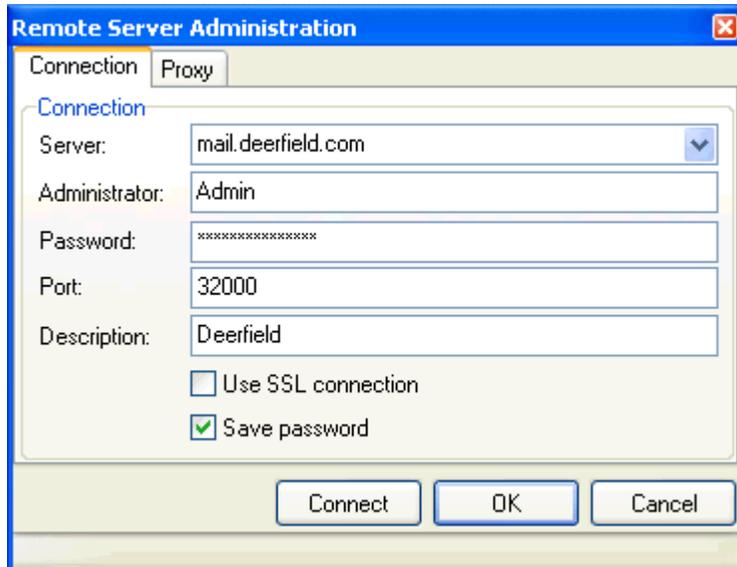
Connection Manager

The Connection Manager allows you to pre-define any connections you require so you can quickly connect to a server.

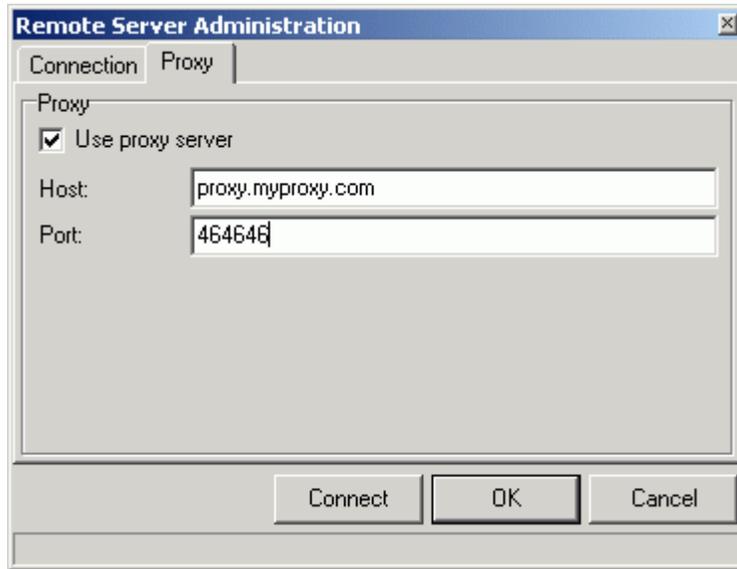


The **Quick Connect** button opens the last used connection.

Pressing the **Add** button opens the dialog to add a connection as follows:



Field	Description
Server	The hostname or IP address of the server you wish to connect to.
Administrator	An Administrator Account for the remote server.
Password	The password for the Administrator account.
Port	The port that the Remote Web\Control Service is listening on.
Description	A description for this connection.
Use SSL Connection	If checked, all data transfer will be SSL encoded.
Save password	If checked, your password will be saved so you do not have to enter it each time you connect. USE WITH CARE - not recommended on public machines!



Field	Description
Use proxy server	Check this if you need to access your server via a Proxy Server.
Host	The hostname or IP address of the proxy server.
Port	The port which you need to use to contact the proxy server (depends on your proxy server setup).

Configuration Backup and Restore

The VisNetic MailServer configuration data is stored in these folders:

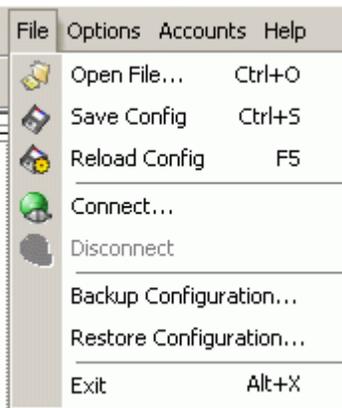
- <InstallDirectory>/Config/
- <InstallDirectory>/Spam/
- <InstallDirectory>/Calendar/
- <InstallDirectory>/WebMail/Config/

and the folders contain the following information:

- General server settings
- All account and domain settings (user-names, passwords, details etc.) - unless you are using ODBC storage.
- Databases (but only if you are using VisNetic MailServer's default .mdb databases).
- AntiSpam Rules
- Filters

You can easily backup your configuration by using the menu item **File -> Backup Configuration**.

You should be aware that you can also automate this process using the Tools - System Backup option



It is recommended that you perform a backup after your final configuration.

In case of a hardware failure you will be able to restore your configuration.

It is recommended that you backup regularly and the backup file is kept somewhere safe such as written to a removable media and taken off site.

Configuration Restore

Choosing the Restore option will prompt you for a file containing backed up data. Once a file is chosen and opened, the configuration will be restored. Use this option carefully in order to prevent overwriting your active configuration with an older version. You should previously rename the Config directory so the restore is completely fresh.

Should a server have to be rebuilt and all software freshly installed, this Restore provides an excellent way of retrieving all the users' account information without retyping.

NOTES

If you restore a backup to a different machine then your **Server Reference Key** will change and your license will be invalid. See the **licenses** (on page 15) section for information on how to retrieve a new license.

Also you should be aware that the restore will restore data to the same paths they were backed up from, so if you have:

Modified your VisNetic MailServer configuration paths (see Storage - Directories)

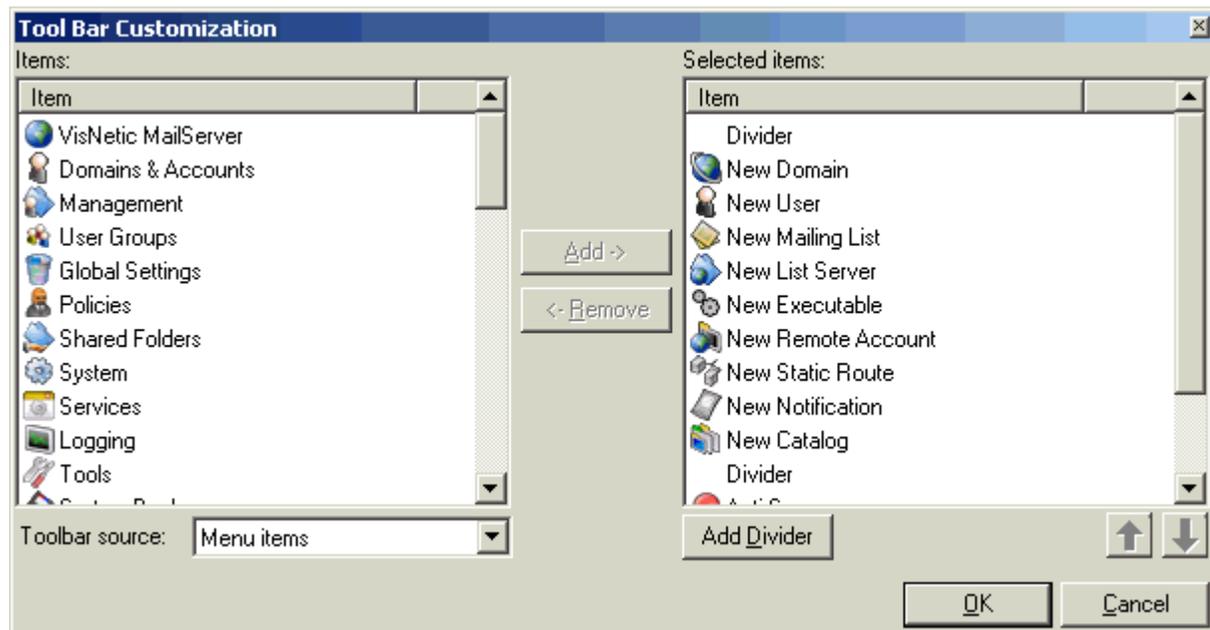
Changed the installation path for VisNetic MailServer

Installed VisNetic MailServer on a new server with a different hard drive configuration

you may get unexpected results and a failed restore.

Toolbar Customization

You can customize your toolbar within VisNetic MailServer. You can add and remove icons and insert dividers to streamline your use of the interface.



The dialog can be accessed in two different ways:

- Right-click the toolbar and click **Customize** item in the pop-up menu.
- Click **Options** -> **Customize toolbar** in the menu.

The items in the left pane are the items you can add to the toolbar:

Items are categorized into **Menu items** and **Functions**, selected by choosing one of the options in the **Toolbar source** drop-down box.

To add an item to the toolbar select it in the left pane and click **Add**.

Items are added to the bottom of the list in the right pane.

The items visible in the right hand pane are (or will be) part of your toolbar:

To remove an item select it in the right pane and click **Remove**.

To add a divider to the toolbar click **Add Divider**. The divider bar will be added at the end of the list.

To re-order items within the toolbar select an item in the right pane and click the **up arrow** and/or **down arrow** until the item is where you want it.

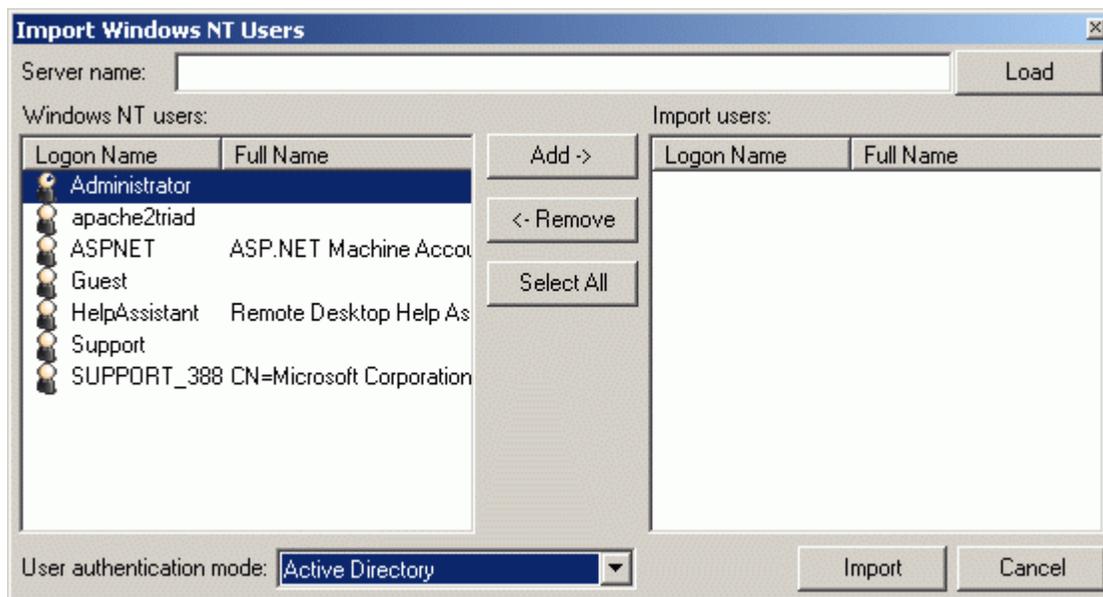
When you are satisfied with your new selection click **OK** to apply it.

Click **Cancel** at any time to close the dialog without making any changes.

How to Import Users from Windows NT or AD Servers

If you have User Accounts already set up in a Windows NT or Active Directory User Database you can import these into VisNetic MailServer to save you re-typing them manually.

To Import users select **Accounts -> Import / Export -> Import Windows NT Users...** the following dialog will be displayed.



A list of discovered Users will be displayed in the left pane.

Select the Users you wish to Import and press the **Add** button.

To show a list of Users from different domains/servers enter the details in **Server name** and press **Load**.

When your list of Users is ready press **Import** to import the Users into VisNetic MailServer.

NOTE

Passwords cannot be retrieved from any Windows system so these will have to be entered manually.

AD users must have AD authorization.

The **User authentication mode** lets you specify the mode for all imported users. See the user account authentication mode description in User - Definition.

Import / Export Users From / To File

The primary use of this function is to export and import user accounts between two VisNetic MailServers.

For transferring users to another mail server we recommend using the command line TOOL.EXE.

This powerful feature lets you export accounts from the selected domains to a specially formatted text file (.MAE).

The file includes all Account types and account properties including the Email Address, Account Name, Account Type (as an integer value), Password and Properties (as an encoded string).

This file can be edited using a standard text editor.

The import feature lets you import accounts from the export file.

There are some important points you should be aware of:

if a domain listed in the file is missing in VisNetic MailServer it will be automatically created.

if any property values are not available in either the first four or as part of the encoded string then account defaults will be used.

It is highly recommended that you experiment with this facility before you use it on any large number of accounts on a production server.

File Structure

<address>, <properties>

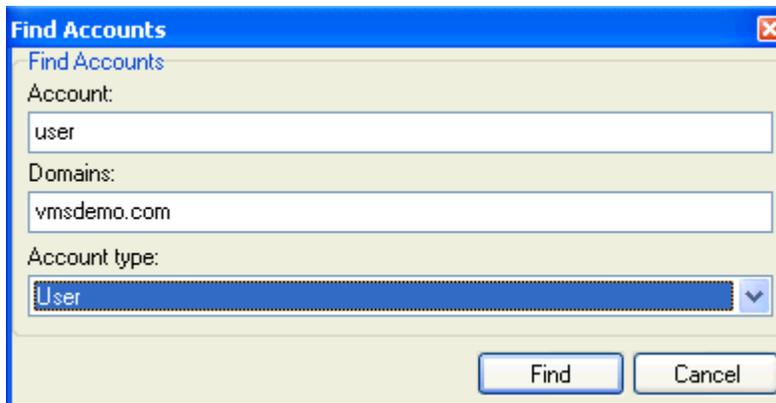
Example

fred@vmsdemo.com,eJxjYGBg4AsuScxLSSxKUOgtTi2yhIAMIwYwspSOKP9igAH3PyOEctj5yGEgrB9w/w8wEM5NLUrMTknNzddLzs+NAYVGzEC7aWBAAwNDcW6xLigEHGDhMdBuoi9gtB5of4yCUTAKRshGAA DS/h28

Find Dialog

The "Find" dialog can be used to locate Accounts within your VisNetic MailServer.

Select **Accounts** -> **Find** and the following dialog will open.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Find Accounts". It has a blue title bar with a close button. The dialog is divided into three sections: "Account:" with a text input field containing "user"; "Domains:" with a text input field containing "vmsdemo.com"; and "Account type:" with a dropdown menu showing "User". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Find" and "Cancel".

In **Alias / Name** specify a string you wish to locate in the name of the account.

And/or

In **Domains** specify a string you wish to locate within the Server name.

Select an **Account type** if you wish to limit your search to a particular account type.

E.g. In the above screenshot we are looking for User Accounts with the string "user" in the account name AND the string "vmsdemo.com" in the domain name.

Press the find button and your criteria are used as a filter within the Administration Console display.

Selecting the Management node now will show a tree which only shows the accounts which comply with the filter you set.

WARNING - You will need to open the **Find** dialog again and clear your criteria to see all your domains and accounts again. However, the criteria are NOT saved when the Console is closed

Licenses

You can check your license information in the **Help menu - licenses**. The following dialog is opened.

Product	Type	Accounts	Expires in	Upgrades for	Exceed
Mail Server - Professional	Registered	25	Never	702 Days	
FTP	Registered	25	Never	702 Days	
Anti-Spam	Registered	25	Never	702 Days	
Anti-Virus	Registered	25	Never	702 Days	
Instant Messaging	Registered	25	Never	702 Days	
GroupWare	Registered	25	Never	702 Days	

Local server reference: 1000_6A77471C-9093B546-574A9ACF-2CB14370

License Data

Distributor:	Deerfield.com	Date of issue:	8/17/2005
Distributor Site:	http://www.deerfield.com	ID:	IXK38581
Distributor Email:	sales@deerfield.com	Status:	OK

Enter License Manually... Export License Information... OK

By default, it shows a list of all your registered licenses.

By checking the **Display all licenses** option you can see the status of licenses for all VisNetic MailServer modules.

The **Product** column shows the name of the VisNetic MailServer Module.

The **Type** column shows the type of license you own for the module (evaluation or registered).

The **Accounts** column shows the number of accounts that this license is valid for.

The **Expires in** column shows the number of days this modules license has before it expires.

The **Renewal period** column shows the number of days left during which you can upgrade this module.

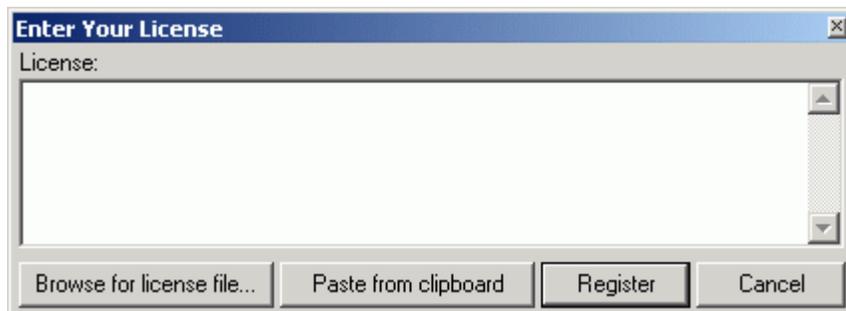
The **Exceed** column shows the number of accounts exceeding the module's licensed accounts. If this happens, you can enable/disable the service for a particular user in the **Service Access** section under the User - Options tab.

The **Server reference key** is your unique reference generated for the specific machine on which VisNetic MailServer is running. The key is generated using machine hardware and software information and as such is not transferable between machines. If you migrate VisNetic MailServer to a new machine your license will no longer work and you should retrieve your license using the **Retrieve license On-line button**: you will need your original OrderID.

The **license Data** shows the Name, Company, and Email address of the license buyer. It also shows the date of issue of the license, a license ID and the Status of the license.

The license **Status** can be one of three states:

- **OK** - the license is good.
- **Evaluation** - No license has been obtained and VisNetic MailServer is in its 30-day evaluation period.
- **Reference key mismatch** - this occurs when the license is being used on a machine that it was not registered for.



If you have a license file then you should press the **Browse for license file** button, locate and select the license file, and press **Register**.

If you have a license block then you should cut and paste it into the license window and press **Register**.

Status Bar



The Status Bar at the bottom shows three pieces of information.

The leftmost shows you whether you are connected to a remote or local server (local in the above screenshot). Additionally, if you are connected to a remote server, the version of VisNetic MailServer is shown.

The middle shows which Menu node you have selected at present (Management in the above screenshot).

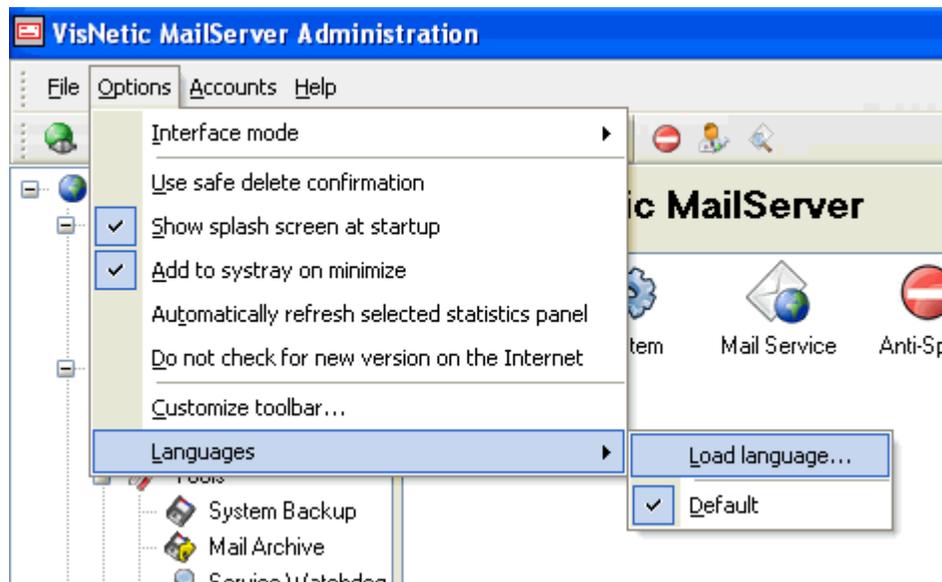
The rightmost shows you which interface mode you are using (advanced in the above screenshot). The interface mode governs which options are available within the VisNetic MailServer Console. You can change the mode in **Options -> Interface Mode**.

Languages

VisNetic MailServer is in English by default but it can be localized to other languages by loading a language xml file.

Various language files are available but you can also write your own if you wish.

The language file to be used at startup can be specified in file info.xml or you can switch between languages using the Options -> Languages menu item. It will expand to show all available language files. Select one and the interface will immediately start to use that language.



The language XML files have to be located in the folder `..<InstallDirectory>/xml/lang` and each XML file should have a language identification tag as the first line.

For example: the Portuguese language file should be called `lang_pt.xml` and should look something like this:

```
<?lang caption="Portugese" abbr="PT" translator="Pele" contact="pele@somedomain.br"
langversion="1.5" merakversion="8.2.2" date="2005-07-20"?>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<APPLICATION><FORMS><FORM ID='TConfigForm' CAPTION='Administração do VisNetic
MailServer'><ITEM ID='AccountsSheet' CLASS='ttabsheet' CAPTION='Contas'>/>
```

```
<ITEM ID='AccountsDomainSheet' CLASS='ttabsheet' CAPTION='Contas de domínios'>/>
```

```
<ITEM ID='UserGroupsSheet' CLASS='ttabsheet' CAPTION='Grupos de Usuários'>/>
```

```
<ITEM ID='AccountGlobalSheet' CLASS='ttabsheet' CAPTION='Configurações Globais'>/>
```

```
<ITEM ID='AccountDefaultsSheet' CLASS='ttabsheet' CAPTION='Contas'>/>
```

```
<ITEM ID='AccountDefaultsGroupBox' CLASS='tgroupbox' CAPTION='Padrões de contas'>/>
```

```
....
```

NOTE that if you revert to the 'Default' language (English) you must also restart the Console. This is because there is no English language xml file, it is part of the core program.

CHAPTER 3

Command Line Tool

There is a completely new command line tool which you can use not only to administer domains and accounts but also all system variables. This tool is called tool.exe and you can find it directly in the <InstallDirectory> folder. It is easy to use and you only have to know the API constants. Complete list of API constants is in APIconst.pas file in <InstallDirectory>\API\Delphi\ folder.

Please note, that using tool.exe for performing large operation can cause temporary service unavailability. This is because for some change in configuration, the service need sometimes restarted. For servers with many domains and many users with high load, this restart can take a while. We recommend to do so in time period (for example night) when the load is lowest.

Command	Description
CREATE	Creates a new object. It is followed by a type (domain or account) and a list of variables and values you want to assign to these variables.
DELETE	Deletes an object. It is followed by a type (domain or account) and a unique name of object you want to delete.
MODIFY	Modifies any variable (property) of an object. It is followed by a type of object and a list of variables and values you want to assign to these variables.
DISPLAY	Displays any variable (property) of an object. It is followed by a type of object (domain, account or system) and a list of variables you want to show.
EXPORT	Does the same as DISPLAY command but this command shows on the screen everything separated by comma. (CSV format)
FILE	Calls file functions. It is followed by USERSTATISTICS and all its parameters (see below).

Parameter	Description
ACCOUNT [variables]	Address any account on the server.
DOMAIN [variables]	Address any domain on the server.
SYSTEM [variables]	Address any system variable such as c_version, c_name, etc. List is also in APIConst.pas

BATCH batchfile	<p>Allows you to run a batch file with a set of commands included. See examples below.</p> <p>Batchfile is just a common text file with commands. Each on a separate line. These commands must not include "tool" at the beginning. Just the commands and parameters.</p>
USERSTATISTICS fromdate todaterange filterstring outputfile	<p>Saves userstatistics between fromdate and todaterange to specified output file for all users that fulfill the condition of filterstring.</p> <p>fromdate,todaterange have yyyy/mm/dd format</p> <p>filterstring supports also asterisks and question marks to specify more accounts. If it does not contain @ symbol it is considered as domain name.</p> <p>outputfile If you do not specify absolute path, it will be saved to <InstallDirectory> folder.</p>

How to create other types of accounts

To do this, you have to use `u_type` property. Its values are also written in `APIConst.pas` file. For example mailing list has 1 as a value of this property. So if I want to create mailing list I will have to use this:

```
tool create account mailing@vmsdemo.com u_type 1 m_owneraddress "admin@vmsdemo.com"
```

Usage

```
tool create account new@vmsdemo.com u_name "New Account" u_password "pass"  
u_accounttype 2
```

- It creates an account with New Account in Full Name field and pass as password.

```
tool display account new@vmsdemo.com u_mailbox u_accounttype
```

- It shows you values of both variables `u_mailbox` and `u_accounttype` of `new@vmsdemo.com` account.

```
tool delete domain oldone.net
```

- It deletes `oldone.net` domain from your server.

```
tool modify account *@vmsdemo.com u_accounttype 2
```

- It changes all accounts in `vmsdemo.com` to IMAP accounts.

```
tool file userstatistics 2004/12/25 2004/12/31 vmsdemo.com statistics.txt
```

- It saves userstatistics between dates 2004/12/25 and 2004/12/31 for all accounts in `vmsdemo.com` domain to `statistics.txt` file. This file can be found in <InstallDirectory> folder.

```
tool export domain * d_description d_postmaster
```

- It shows on the screen `d_description` and `d_postmaster` variables for all domains in CSV format - each value is separated by comma.

```
tool export account *@* u_mailbox u_name u_password > accounts.txt
```

- besides exporting the 3 above fields it also puts user's full email address in first column

tool import account contas.txt u_mailbox u_name u_password

- import the 3 fields from CSV

tool display system c_config_services_pop3_port

- It shows the system variable that contains a POP3 service port.

tool file batch create_mailing.txt

- where create_mailing.txt looks like:

```
create account mailing1@vmsdemo.com u_type 1 m_owneraddress "admin@vmsdemo.com"
```

```
create account mailing2@vmsdemo.com u_type 1 m_owneraddress "admin@vmsdemo.com"
```

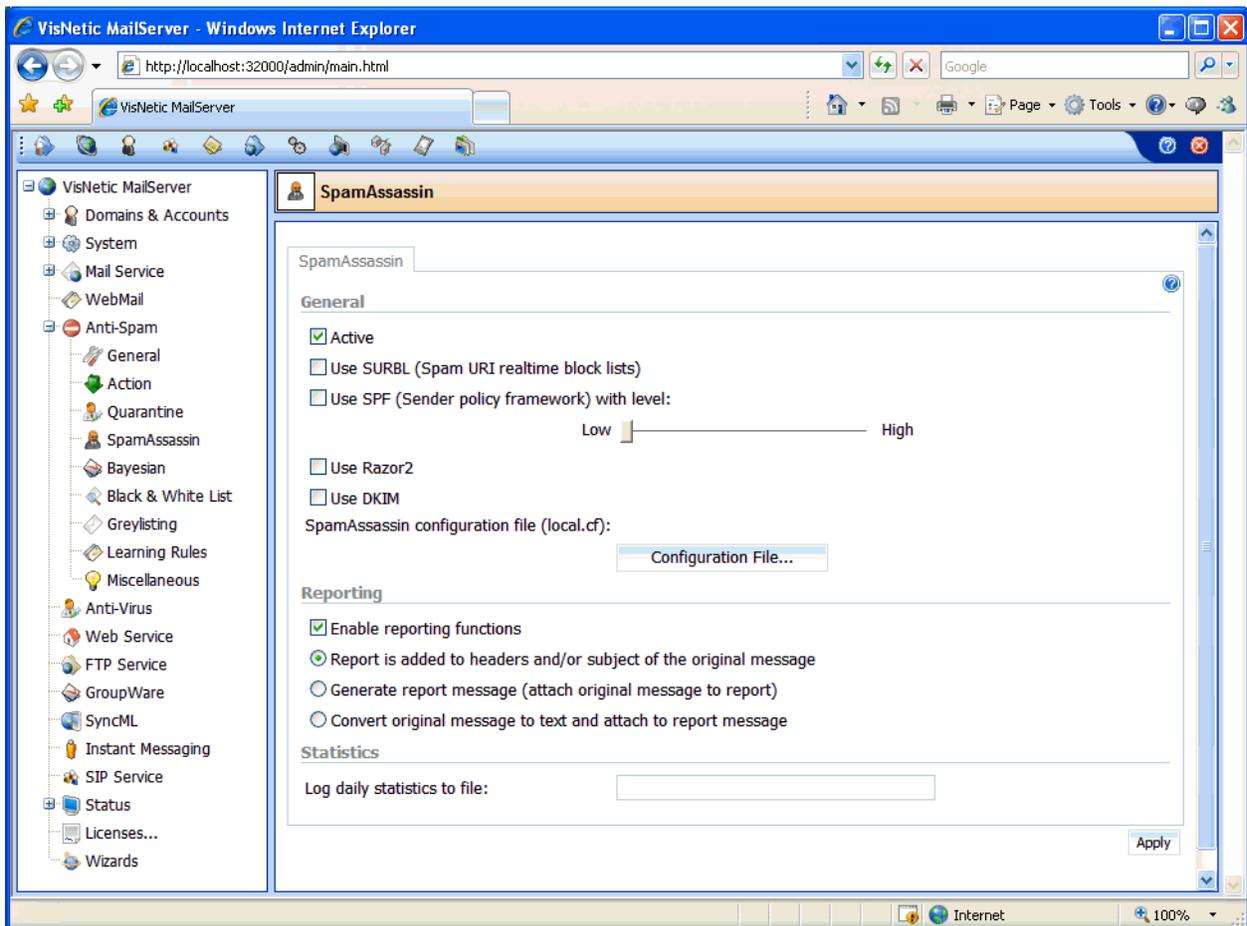
```
create account mailing3@vmsdemo.com u_type 1 m_owneraddress "admin@vmsdemo.com"
```

- It creates three mailing lists defined in create_mailing.txt file.

CHAPTER 4

WebAdmin

A part of VisNetic MailServer version 8.3 is also a brand new WebAdmin. **The old one is not there anymore.** It can fully **substitute VisNetic MailServer Console** and its **Remote Server Administration** (on page 6). The new WebAdmin allows you to administer all settings (including domains and accounts, AntiSpam, AntiVirus, groupware, ...) on your server.



Its usage is very easy because the design of the options is very similar to the one you know from VisNetic MailServer Console. There is context sensitive help available for all screen in webadmin, simply click the blue (?) button located in right top corner.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a domain. At the top, there are five tabs: 'Domain', 'Options', 'Miscellaneous', 'B&W', and 'Information'. The 'Domain' tab is selected. Below the tabs, the configuration is organized into sections:

- Domain**:
 - Description: vmsdemo.com
 - Type: Standard (dropdown menu)
 - Value: (empty text box)
- Administrator**:
 - Default alias: postmaster;admin;administrator;supervisor
 - Email: admin@vmsdemo.com
- Unknown Users**:
 - Action: Reject mail (dropdown menu)
 - Email: (empty text box)
 - Send information to administrator

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

You can access new WebAdmin at

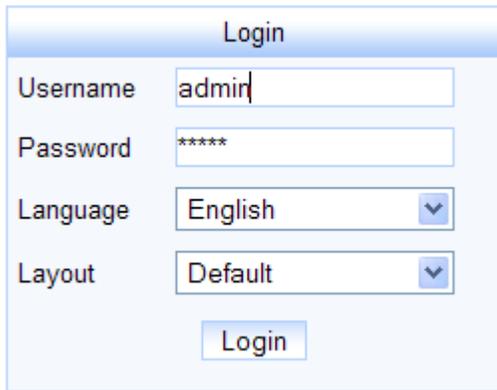
[http://yourIP\[:ControlServicePort\]/admin/](http://yourIP[:ControlServicePort]/admin/)

or

[http://hostname\[:ControlServicePort\]/admin/](http://hostname[:ControlServicePort]/admin/)

Example:

If you are running Control Service on the default port 32000 and you have your server installed on a computer with IP address 83.21.14.51 you can access WebAdmin at <http://83.21.14.51:32000/admin/>



The image shows a web browser window titled "Login". It contains four input fields: "Username" with the text "admin", "Password" with six asterisks "*****", "Language" with a dropdown menu showing "English", and "Layout" with a dropdown menu showing "Default". Below these fields is a "Login" button.

Additionally, you can set a new web service on your VisNetic MailServer to remove accounts from the URL and access WebAdmin at some nicer URL. e.g. <http://webadmin.yourdomain.com>.

A great feature of new WebAdmin is that you can exactly specify who can edit/see which options in WebAdmin. You have to do that in Domain Admin Rights -> Advanced.

CHAPTER 5

Shared

This chapter contains only parts of documentation which would have to be used on more places. So there are links to appropriate sections instead and such sections are stored in this chapter to decrease the greater size which could be caused by reusing them on more places.

In This Chapter

Simple RegEx Tutorial	25
Database Settings	28
Access Mode	30
Schedule	31
Domain Admin Rights.....	32
Select Accounts.....	33
Account Options	34

Simple RegEx Tutorial

Regular Expression can be used in Content Filter conditions.

Regular Expressions can be extremely complex but they are very flexible and powerful and can be used to perform comparisons that cannot be done using the other checks available.

There follows some very basic examples of regular expression usage. For a complete description please visit **www.regular-expressions.info** (<http://www.regular-expressions.info>).

^' and '\$'

First of all, let's take a look at two special symbols: '^' and '\$'. These symbols indicate the start and the end of a string, respectively:

"^The"	matches any string that starts with "The".
"of despair\$"	matches a string that ends in with "of despair".
"^abc\$"	a string that starts and ends with "abc" - effectively an exact match comparison.
"notice"	a string that has the text "notice" in it.

You can see that if you don't use either of these two characters, you're saying that the pattern may occur anywhere inside the string -- you're not "hooking" it to any of the edges.

'*', '+', and '?'

In addition, the symbols '*', '+', and '?', denote the number of times a character or a sequence of characters may occur. What they mean is: "zero or more", "one or more", and "zero or one." Here are some examples:

"ab*"	matches a string that has an a followed by zero or more b's ("ac", "abc", "abbc", etc.)
"ab+"	same, but there's at least one b ("abc", "abbc", etc., but not "ac")
"ab?"	there might be a single b or not ("ac", "abc" but not "abbc").
"a?b+\$"	a possible 'a' followed by one or more 'b's at the end of the string: Matches any string ending with "ab", "abb", "abbb" etc. or "b", "bb" etc. but not "aab", "aabb" etc.

Braces { }

You can also use bounds, which appear inside braces and indicate ranges in the number of occurrences:

"ab{2}"	matches a string that has an a followed by exactly two b's ("abb")
"ab{2,}"	there are at least two b's ("abb", "abbbb", etc.)
"ab{3,5}"	from three to five b's ("abbb", "abbbb", or "abbbbb")

Note that you must always specify the first number of a range (i.e., "{0,2}", not "{,2}"). Also, as you might have noticed, the symbols '*', '+', and '?' have the same effect as using the bounds "{0,}", "{1,}", and "{0,1}", respectively.

Now, to quantify a sequence of characters, put them inside parentheses:

"a(bc)*"	matches a string that has an a followed by zero or more copies of the sequence "bc"
"a(bc){1,5}"	one through five copies of "bc."

'|' OR operator

There's also the '|' symbol, which works as an OR operator:

"hi hello"	matches a string that has either "hi" or "hello" in it
"(b cd)ef"	a string that has either "bef" or "cdef"
"(a b)*c"	a string that has a sequence of alternating a's and b's ending in a c

(.)

A period ('.') stands for any single character:

"a.[0-9]"	matches a string that has an a followed by one character and a digit
"^.{3}\$"	a string with exactly 3 characters

Bracket expressions

specify which characters are allowed in a single position of a string:

"[ab]"	matches a string that has either an a or a b (that's the same as "a b")
"[a-d]"	a string that has lowercase letters 'a' through 'd' (that's equal to "a b c d" and even "[abcd]")
"^[a-zA-Z]"	a string that starts with a letter
"[0-9]%"	a string that has a single digit before a percent sign
",[a-zA-Z0-9]\$"	a string that ends in a comma followed by an alphanumeric character

You can also list which characters you DON'T want -- just use a '^' as the first symbol in a bracket expression (i.e., "%[^a-zA-Z]%" matches a string with a character that is not a letter between two percent signs).

In order to be taken literally, you must escape the characters "^.[\${}]*+?{\\" with a backslash ('\'), as they have special meaning. On top of that, you must escape the backslash character itself in PHP3 strings, so, for instance, the regular expression "(\\\$|A)[0-9]+" would have the function call: `ereg("(\\$|A)[0-9]+", $str)` (what string does that validate?)

Just don't forget that bracket expressions are an exception to that rule--inside them, all special characters, including the backslash ('\'), lose their special powers (i.e., "[*\\+?{}]." matches exactly any of the characters inside the brackets). And, as the regex manual pages tell us: "To include a literal ']' in the list, make it the first character (following a possible '^'). To include a literal '-', make it the first or last character, or the second endpoint of a range."

Database Settings

The screenshot shows a 'Database' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Primary Connection:**
 - DSN: DSN
 - Server: db.vmsdemo.com
 - Username: admin
 - Password: *****
- Backup Connection:**
 - DSN: DSN2
 - Server: backupdb.vmsdemo.com
 - Username: backupadmin
 - Password: *****
- Database:**
 - Syntax: My SQL
 - Driver: My SQL

Buttons at the bottom: Create Tables, Drop Tables, Test Connection, OK, Cancel.

ODBC settings dialog lets you specify the ODBC source, connection details, create and drop tables and perform a connection test.

Field	Description
Primary connection	This field specifies the complete connection string to the ODBC source. It contains the DSN, Server, username and password.
Backup connection	The backup connection string serves as a backup solution if the primary connection cannot be used. It has the same format as the Primary connection.
Database Syntax	<p>Choose the database type that corresponds to your database from the drop-down list.</p> <p>The default option is MS Access, which is included with VisNetic MailServer.</p> <p>Other supported database types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MS SQL MySQL Interbase Oracle Firebird

	SQLite, also included with VisNetic MailServer
Database Driver	<p>Choose the DB driver that corresponds to your database.</p> <p>The default option is ODBC, which will work with all databases except for:</p> <p>MySQL - select MySQL</p> <p>SQLite - select SQLite</p> <p>Firebird - select Firebird</p>

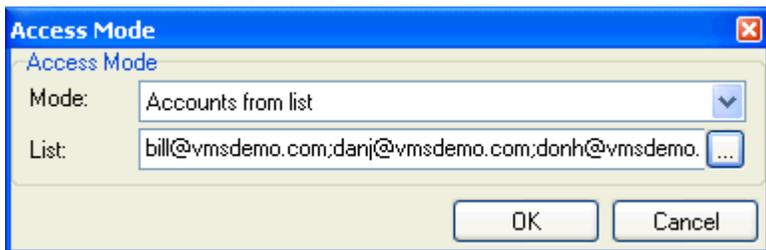
Buttons

Field	Description
Create Tables	This button creates the required tables in the ODBC source. You have to create the right tables for every ODBC source.
Drop Tables	The created tables will be deleted from the ODBC source using this button.
Test Connection	Always perform the ODBC connection tests. If the test is successful you setup all the information properly. If not you have to make changes.

Step by step:

- 1 **Create a System DSN in the Control Panel - Administrator Settings - ODBC Data Sources to connect to your DB. Make sure it is a System DSN and not a User DSN.**
- 2 **Fill in the proper connection string. Specify a backup connection if required. Test with the Test Connection button.**
- 3 **Create the tables using the Create Tables button.**
- 4 **Press the OK button.**

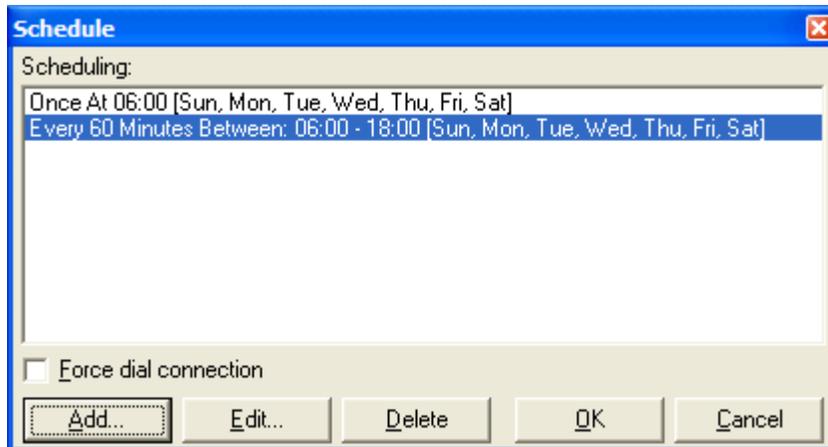
Access Mode



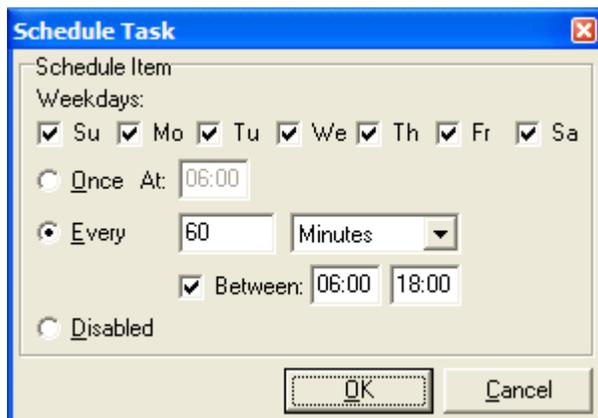
The access mode lets you specify the behavior of the particular feature based on the given details. By default the feature is applied to all users and domains. This can be changed to suite your requirements.

Field	Description
All accounts	This mode specifies that the feature should be applied to all accounts and domains on the server. This is the default mode.
Accounts from list	Let you specify accounts, groups or domains using the '.' button through simple and clear Select Accounts Dialog (see "Select Accounts" on page 33). See the exemplar sceenshot above for this scenario.
Selected domains	Only the accounts in the selected domains will be applied the feature. See the domain services access.
Selected accounts	Only the selected accounts will be applied this feature. See the user services access.
All except selected domains and accounts (Logical NOT XOR)	All accounts on all domains will be applied the feature if disabled on both the domain and user. If both the domain and user are enabled the feature will be applied. If either domain or user is enabled it will not be applied. user - enabled domain - enabled -> service enabled for particular user user - enabled domain - disabled -> service disabled for particular user user - disabled domain - enabled -> service disabled for particular user user - disabled domain - disabled -> service enabled for particular user See the domain and user services access.

Schedule

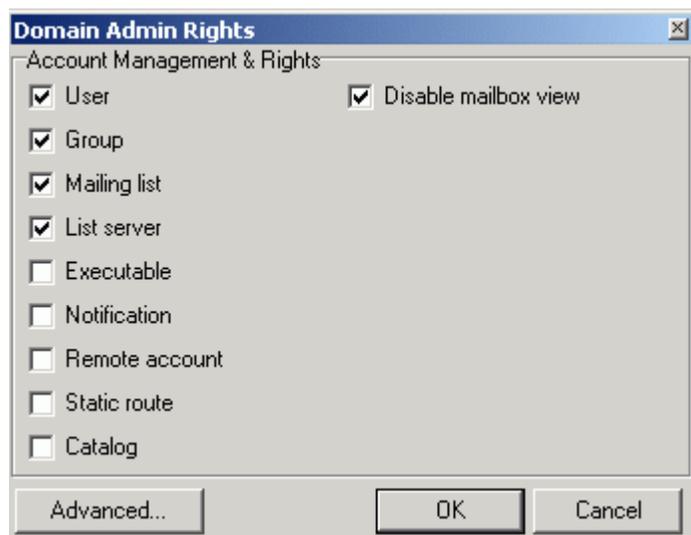


You can determine when these rules should be processed. You can choose to have them processed once a day, or you can completely disable them.



At each rule, you can choose the days in the week when it should be processed and you can choose Once At to do it only once a day, Every and set the period to be repeated in and a time period of day when it should be processed or you can disable this item completely.

Domain Admin Rights

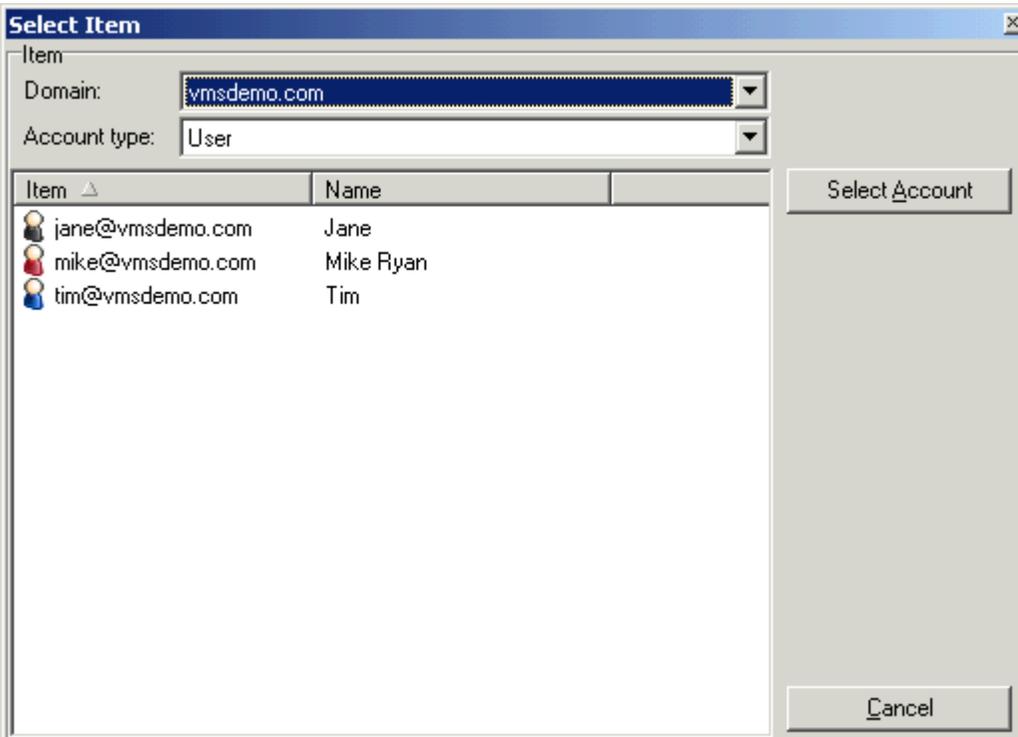


Here you can define the rights for Domain Administrators. The options are self-explanatory. By default, you can assign the rights to manage particular type of accounts. If you check it only in the dialog, it means Domain Administrator will have rights to manage such accounts only in the domain it belongs to. If you want to assign Domain Administrator also rights for different domains, you have to use domain.dat file - click Advanced button to edit the file.

In that file, you can assign rights not only for type of accounts and additional domains but you can also exactly define which domain options can the domain administrator edit/change/see. See the example file for exact syntax.

The rights that are assigned by default are to access User, Mailing list and List server accounts. This domain administrator is also prevented from accessing users mailboxes and read their messages.

Select Accounts

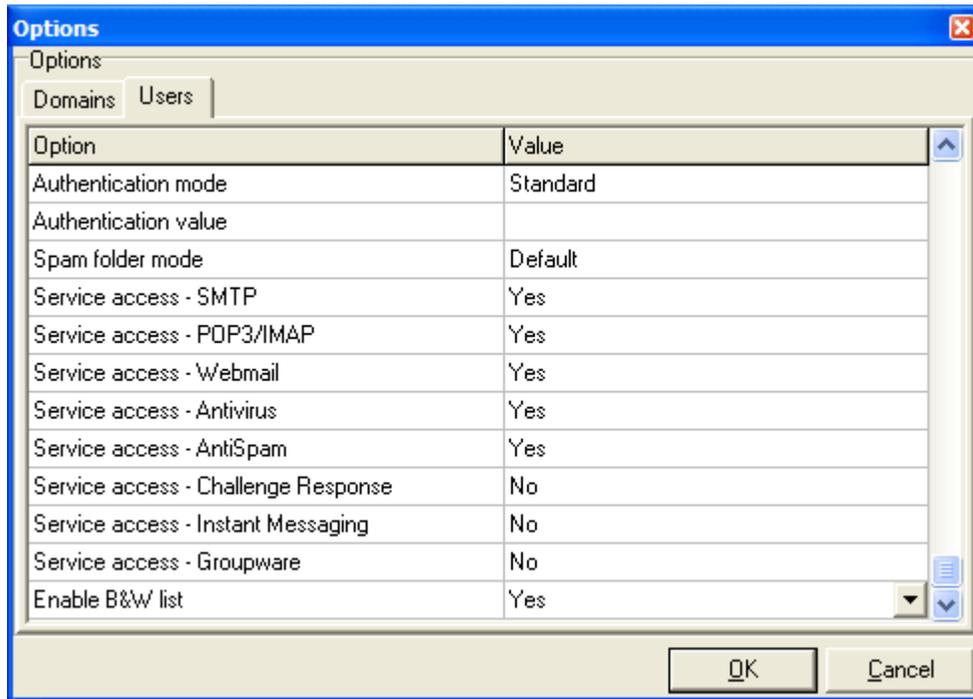


This dialogue allows you to pick accounts, domains or groups for the certain object container. Wherever any account, domain or group requires selection, it is done through this straight forward and simple select dialogue.

Field	Description
Domain + Select Domain	Use the combo and the button to choose any domain locally hosted. In the middle pane, the list of accounts is displayed.
Account type	Combo that is allowing you to pre-filter the accounts or groups in the selected domain.
Select Account	Once you selected the account you want to add to container (group, mailing list, remote watchdog, quarantine, ...) click this button to confirm the selection.

Hitting "Cancel", cancels the current selection process and returns to the previous screen.

Account Options



You can use this dialogue to define values in both Accounts Defaults and User Groups. The difference between those two dialogs is that User Groups apply the settings to already created users but Account Defaults is applied to newly created accounts. The option names are the same as options in User properties tabs or Domain properties tabs respectively.

Account Defaults can be set at two different places:

- the global one - here you can set also default values for domain creation
- the domain one - here you can set only user options

If particular domain does not have any Account Defaults set, the global one will be used.

Index

A

Access Mode • 31

Account Options • 35

C

Command Line Tool • 20

Configuration Backup and Restore • 2, 9

Connection Manager • 7

D

Database Settings • 29

Domain Admin Rights • 33

F

Find Dialog • 4, 14

H

How to Import Users from Windows NT or AD Servers • 5, 12

I

Import / Export Users From / To File • 5, 13

L

Languages • 4, 17

Licenses • 5, 10, 15

M

Main Menu • 2

R

Remote Server Administration • 2, 6, 23

S

Schedule • 32

Select Accounts • 31, 34

Shared • 26

Simple RegEx Tutorial • 26

Status Bar • 17

T

Toolbar Customization • 4, 11

W

Warning - This manual • 1

WebAdmin • 23