

# *InterMail*<sup>®</sup>**Mx**

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## RELEASE NOTES

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**Software Version 5.1-CR**

*Platforms: Sun Solaris and HP-UX*

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*InterMail Mx Release Notes*, Version 5.1-CR

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# 1

## ***About InterMail Mx 5.1-CR***

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This is a Controlled Release for InterMail Mx 5.1. This release is distributed on a case-by-case basis to customers with on-site Professional Services support. It is operational for new installations only. Upgrades from earlier versions of InterMail Mx are not available. Draft documentation is available.

### **InterMail Mx 5.1-CR Features**

InterMail Mx 5.1-CR offers a significantly enhanced Integrated Services Directory (ISD), an integrated WebEdge application, and various other new features.

#### **Directory**

This section briefly lists the new features of the InterMail Mx 5.1-CR ISD. A detailed description of each new feature can be found in the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*.

- **Enhanced scalability:** Replication and partitioning among multiple Directory Cache servers enhances scalability. Directory Cache servers support both the RME and LDAP protocols.
- **Replication agreements:** These filters determine which attributes and entries from the Directory database are replicated to the Directory cache. Automatic replication ensures failover capability and balances the query load.
- **Partitioning:** Portions of the Directory database can now be replicated to different Directory Cache servers to improve efficiency.
- **Directory server:** The Directory server encapsulates the Directory database as a self-contained unit. Directory Cache servers synchronize with the Directory server rather than with Oracle, and use the LDAP protocol rather than SQL. Application intelligence logic enforces database provisioning rules to maintain database integrity.

- **LDAP support:** The ISD supports the Internet industry-standard LDAP protocol, and uses the LDAP data model and schema to represent all directory information. This enables the Directory Cache servers to answer queries from any LDAP-compliant clients or servers, in addition to RME queries from other InterMail servers.
- **LDAP database schema:** The LDAP object-oriented data model allows you to modify and extend the ISD database schema to meet your organization's unique needs.
- **Access control information (ACI) filters:** All read and write requests to the ISD go through ACI filters, which determine whether a user is allowed to access or modify a particular database entry. The ACI filters are set in the DIT initialization file. You can add, delete, or modify ACI rules using the `ldapmodify` command.
- **New provisioning method:** New accounts can now be provisioned with the `ldapadd` utility and the industry-standard LDIF data format.
- **LDAP over the Internet:** Using LDAP over the Internet, you can restrict the set of IP addresses that can communicate with the Directory server or with a particular Directory Cache server.
- **Class-of-service features:** Classes of service determine access privileges, quotas, and preferences for a user or group of users. Constraints can be defined for class-of-service attribute values to enable provider administrators to set privileges and resource limits. Constraints are evaluated during account provisioning.
- **Attribute aliasing:** Attribute aliasing allows you to avoid renaming attributes in other applications if their names conflict with InterMail attribute names.
- **Batch provisioning:** You can create, modify, and delete multiple InterMail accounts in batches, speeding up the process and reducing network traffic. The `-m` option extends the standard LDAP directory administration commands `ldapadd`, `ldapmodify`, and `ldapdelete` to enable operation in batch mode.
- **Provisioning rules:** InterMail imposes constraints on the account data that can be added to the ISD, and on the users who can modify specific data. These rules take the form of ACI rules, attribute constraints on `adminPolicy` objects in the ISD schema, generic schema rules, and constraints on particular attribute values.
- **imbillreport:** The `imbillreport` utility enables you to generate raw billing information from the ISD. This information includes the total number of domains used by a customer, the number of accounts allocated and used, and the class of service.
- **imldapsh:** Two new commands, `CreateFamily (cf)` and `DeleteFamily(dlf)`, have been added to `imldapsh` to support the corresponding functions in the C-API.

## WebEdge

This section lists new WebEdge Mail features for this release. Additional information on WebEdge appears throughout this document. For detailed information on WebEdge, see the WebEdge online help.

- **InterMail integration:** WebEdge is fully integrated into InterMail Mx.
- **Family mailbox administration:** This feature enables authorized users to add accounts to their mailgroup from an available account pool; delete accounts they have created; set parental control (create an approved sender list); and modify the passwords, quotas, classes of service (if enabled), aliases, and parental control of the accounts under their control.
- **Multiple POP collection:** This feature enables users who have one or more mail accounts on other POP servers to automatically transfer messages from those accounts to the WebEdge Inbox folder using the POP polling process.

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*Note:* There is no multi-language support in this version of WebEdge.

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## SSL Support for IMAP

Secure Socket Layer (SSL) support for the Post Office Protocol (POP) existed in prior releases of InterMail Mx. InterMail Mx 5.1-CR has added SSL support for the IMAP protocol. For more information on this feature, see Chapter 5, “Security,” of the *InterMail Mx Operations Guide*.

## APIs

There are two APIs and one set of API extensions that can be used to access the Directory database. These APIs can directly access the Directory Cache server or the Directory server using LDAP instead of the RME protocol. The APIs are:

- The industry-standard LDAP v2 API, available in C and Perl, which enables the full capabilities of LDAP. For more information on the Perl version, see Appendix A of the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*. For more information on the C version, go to <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1823.txt>.
- The InterMail C API, which is described in Chapter 13 of the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*.
- Batch extensions to the LDAP and InterMail C APIs, which can be used with LDAP v3 and the LDAP v2 API to batch together provisioning operations. For more information on these extensions, see Appendix A of the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*. For information on LDAP v3, go to <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2251.txt>.

# System Requirements

InterMail Mx 5.1-CR requires server platforms and third-party products with operating system versions as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: InterMail Mx 5.1-CR System Requirements**

Platform/Product	Requirement
InterMail Mx server platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sun Solaris v2.6-17, dated 12/10/99, with the Y2K patch dated 12/9/99</li> <li>• HP-UX v11.00 (64-bit kernel only), with the 11.00.46 extension pack and the Y2K_11_00 patch</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: All information in this chapter applies to both Solaris and HP-UX platforms, except where specified as Solaris-only or HP-UX only.</i></p>
InterMail Mx Directory and Message Store database platform	Oracle 8.0.5.1, supplied with InterMail.
InterMail Mx Directory Cache server database platform	<p>Sleepycat v2.6.7, supplied with InterMail.</p> <p><i>Note: In InterMail Mx 5.1-CR, InterMail servers are at the following version levels:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Directory, Directory Cache, MTA, and IMAP servers are Mx version 5.1.</i></li> <li>• <i>The MSS, POP, Queue, Configuration, Manager, and SNMP servers are Mx version 4.1.2.0.1.</i></li> <li>• <i>WebEdge is version 2.05.</i></li> </ul>
WebEdge browser	<p>WebEdge works with any standard HTML browser. Netscape Navigator 4.05 or Internet Explorer 4.0 or later is recommended but not required. However, to access the administrator interface, you need a browser that supports JavaScript and frames.</p> <p><i>Note: If you are using Internet Explorer 3.0 and want to create attachments with the Browse button, upgrade to version 4.0 or 5.0.</i></p>

## Supporting Documentation

This section describes supporting documentation that is available in printed and online formats.

This document is one of a set. Other manuals in this set are:

- *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*, which contains background information about the InterMail servers, Message Store database, configuration keys, administrative utilities, APIs, and log event messages.
- *InterMail Mx Operations Guide*, which provides instructions for the operation and administration of the InterMail system.
- *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*, which contains conceptual information about the Integrated Services Directory (ISD) architecture, configuration keys, directory schema, directory structure, and directory management utilities, as well as procedural information to help you customize the ISD.
- *InterMail Mx Installation Guide*, which provides instructions for installing InterMail.
- *InterMail Mx Migration Guide*, which provides instructions for migrating to InterMail from the Post.Office, Sendmail, and Netscape messaging products.

The documents listed above can be accessed in PDF (Portable Document Format) format, viewable with the Adobe Acrobat Reader.

InterMail Mx 5.1-CR also includes the following online documentation:

- A full set of UNIX manual (man) pages, located in the `$INTERMAIL/man` directory.
- The `imcmdlist` utility, which produces a short descriptive list of many of the InterMail administrative commands. For a comprehensive list of InterMail commands, see the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*.
- A reference set of InterMail Mx log event descriptions in HTML web-page format, located in the `$INTERMAIL/html` directory, viewable with your web browser.
- A WebEdge `readme.txt` file, located in the `$INTERMAIL/webedge` directory (and duplicated in the `$INTERMAIL/webedge/docs` directory), which contains information about accessing the administrator and user interfaces, starting and stopping the server, uninstalling the WebEdge server, and using the UNIX WebEdge server commands.
- WebEdge administrator online help, which discusses administrator tasks for configuring and customizing WebEdge.
- WebEdge end-user online help, which describes tasks for using WebEdge mail.

## Cautions and Special Instructions

This section identifies issues with the current software and provides special instructions that must be followed to ensure successful operation of:

- InterMail Mx
- WebEdge

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**Note:** You should not use this release without first reviewing this information. For additional installation cautions and special instructions, see the *InterMail Mx Installation Guide*.

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### InterMail Mx Issues

- After `imservctrl start` is finished, use a `ps` command (`ps -aef | grep imail`) to confirm messages from `imservctrl start` indicating that certain servers have not started. In addition, review the InterMail logs for issues.
- To successfully use the InterMail C API, you must understand the Integrated Services Directory (ISD) schema. In particular, review header file `im_schemadefs.h`, which defines InterMail attributes named according to the format `IM_ATTR_XXX`, for example, `IM_ATTR_DOMAINNAME`. These attributes map directly to ISD schema attributes described in Chapter 7, “Directory Schema Tables”, of the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*, which you should also read. For example, to set the `domainName` attribute of a `mailDomain` object using the C API, you must use the `IM_ATTR_DOMAINNAME` attribute from `im_schemadefs.h`. This file is located in the `$INTERMAIL/include` directory, where `$INTERMAIL` is the home directory of the InterMail user.
- With respect to RFC 2087, IMAP QUOTA, InterMail Mx 5.1-CR supports the `GETQUOTA` and `GETQUOTAROOT` commands, but not the `SETQUOTA` command.
- ITS 13181. It is possible to change the administration port of a running service, but the InterMail system will still listen to the old port number, not to the new port number. Therefore, do not change the administration port of a running service.
- ITS 13963. InterMail provides a POP locking mechanism to ensure that only one POP session can be started per account, preventing contention for messages from multiple POP sessions. However, this mechanism is enabled only when a mailbox contains mail. When there is no mail in a mailbox corresponding to an account, the POP locking mechanism is not enabled.
- ITS 21245. For customers running InterMail Mx on the Solaris platform:  
Solaris has a threads bug (Sun bug ID 4040356) that limits the number of user-level threads per process. To get more concurrent connections, add a `-bound` option to the `impserv` process:  

```
<hostname>/sysadmin/impserv_opt: [-bound -nosnmp]
```

Over 14,000 kernel threads per process can be supported with `-bound`.

Additionally, each IMAP connection requires a minimum of two file descriptors, three if the limit set by InterMail configuration key

`*/common/cacheLimitInKB` is reached. Therefore, if you want to support 15,000 concurrent IMAP users, set your Solaris kernel tuning parameter `rlim_fd_max` to at least 30,000. To also allow for overhead and for the eventuality of reaching the `cacheLimitInKB` limit for a percentage of messages, set `rlim_fd_max` to 40,000. You set this parameter by adding or modifying the following line in the `/etc/system` file, and then rebooting the system to activate the change:

```
set rlim_fd_max=40000
```

- ITS 24943. To change configuration key values for a running server, first shut down the server, then change the key values using `imconfedit`, and then restart the server. If you instead run `imconfedit` and edit the keys first, then shut down the server and exit `imconfedit`, an error can occur as follows:

```
Set <server>_run: [off]
```

Exit `imconfedit`. This message displays:

```
Do you want to start/stop the servers now? (Y/N) y
```

Select `Y` and you receive this error:

```
*** SERVER popserv does not run on HOST(S) venus ***
*****Execution of "imctrl venus stop popserv" was unsuccessful
(exited with 1) *****
leaving result of editing in /tmp/config.db.edit.19347
----- Aborted -----
***** Could not execute imctrl venus stop popserv: Bailing out!
*****
```

This error is erroneous and should be ignored. Changes made with the `imconfedit` utility will be recognized. If you get this error, restart the server that caused the error.

- ITS 25741. When you use the C API to create accounts with encrypted passwords, the password is encrypted before it is sent to the server.
- ITS 48303. There is a relationship between the `lockTimeout` and `clientTimeout` configuration keys. You get standard behavior as specified in RFC 2060 by setting the value of `lockTimeout` to be greater than the value of `clientTimeout`. With these settings, the POP server's lock on the user's mailbox is held longer than the period for which a user's connection to that mailbox can be idle.
- ITS 49002. The following SNMP commands are present in `/imail/bin`, but they do not serve a purpose: `setany`, `getbulk`, `getid`, `getmet`, `getsub`, and `getroute`.
- ITS 49189. If you run `imconfedit` and edit the `rmeAccessList` file to change your local machine's IP address, you will have trouble exiting `imconfedit`, since that command is no longer supposed to run on your local machine. Bring

down the Configuration server, make the edit using `imconfedit`, and restart the configuration server.

- ITS 50556. This ITS issue includes three installation items:
  - During installation, if you select “install using Deployment Worksheet,” the process requires that you specify the output file from a filled-out Deployment Worksheet. If this is not available, the installation must be aborted.  
**Workaround:** If you do not have a Deployment Worksheet, do not select this option during installation.
  - When correcting values during the installation process, the default directory database name may not be the previously entered value, as is the case with all other values.
  - The installation process asks you if you want to display a schema report, even if that report was not written because you supplied an invalid schema report file name.
- ITS 52904. The default value for the `MAX_SUBAGENTS` parameter in the `snmpd.cnf` file must be increased above the current default value of 10 to, for example, 50.
- ITS 53668. A constraint violation occurs after an `ldapadd` or `ldapmodify` command if there is a space before `cn=` in the `adminpolicydn` attribute designation. For example,  

```
adminpolicydn: cn=default, cn=admin root
```

produces the error, whereas the following runs successfully:  

```
adminpolicydn: cn=default,cn=admin root
```
- ITS 54532. Menu items 7 and 8 in the `imorainstall` utility detail how to install SQL\*Net on a client-only host, and per-SUN CLUSTER HA guidelines. The directions refer to remote Directory Cache servers communicating with Oracle, when they should instead refer to the Directory server.
- ITS 57753. The `imboxstats` utility does not display quota information correctly unless the verbose (`-v`) option is used.
- ITS 60665. To reconfigure the WebEdge server to override the default configuration settings, specify `WebEdge` as the server using the following syntax for its configuration keys in the `config.db` file:  

```
/<host>/webedge/<keyname>: [value]
```
- ITS 61825. Do not create subrealms under a family mailbox realm using the InterMail C API `IM_CreateRealm()` function. The family mailbox realm is intended to be the bottom level of the realm hierarchy, and any subrealms you create will function either improperly or not at all.
- ITS 62471. When you install InterMail, all values for the host name must be identical to the value returned by the `hostname` command. Otherwise, the `imdirserv` and `imdircachserv` processes will fail.

- ITS 63176. A Directory Cache server leaks memory, eventually consuming all available memory and causing that server to crash (core dump).

This issue occurs when multiple threads are holding the same lock, and when a Directory Cache server falls so behind in the changelog processing that the Directory server has expired the window of records that the Directory Cache server is still working on.

**Workaround:** Monitor and periodically check memory usage in the Directory Cache servers, watching for usage increases. To reclaim memory for a Directory Cache server, restart that server's process.

- ITS 63280. Multiple entries for the same user in the `/etc/passwd` file will cause the InterMail installation to fail, even if the user attributes are different. To avoid this, remove any duplicate users.
- ITS 63332. LDAP `dn` attributes cannot exceed 256 bytes in size.
- ITS 63457. `imldifexport` is not supported in this release. To extract data from the LDAP server, use `ldapsearch` or the APIs.
- ITS 63468. As with the 4.1 release, the update thread in the `imdircachserv` needs to keep pace with the rate of updates being processed by the `imdirserv`. Under certain extreme circumstances, the `imdircachserv` will core if it is unable to keep up with the provisioning rate over an extended period of time (usually 6-12 hours in a typical configuration). In this case, `imdirsync` needs to be rerun to resynchronize the `imdircachserv` database with the `imdirserv`.

## WebEdge Issues

- If you receive an error message during installation stating that the package is corrupt, check to see whether your disk is full. A full disk sometimes generates this error message.
- The `/config_mdn/lang/en_US` directory is installed read-only and should not be modified. You can use the contents of this unmodified directory for recovery purposes in the case of mistaken customizations, and as a reference for detecting customizations during future upgrade installations.
- For the WebEdge family mailbox administration feature to work, you must install a file from the appropriate Java Development Kit (JDK) for your platform. The JDK contains the software and tools needed to compile, debug, and run applets and applications written with the Java programming language.

To install the file:

- a. Obtain the appropriate JDK:

For Solaris, 1.1.8\_10 Production Release:

<http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/java/archive.html>

For HP-UX, version C.01.18.00:

[http://www.unixsolutions.hp.com/products/java/jdk\\_os11118\\_content.html](http://www.unixsolutions.hp.com/products/java/jdk_os11118_content.html)

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**Note:** Newer JDK versions may work but have not been tested with the WebEdge server. In addition, URLs are subject to change without notice.

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- b. Install the JDK so that you have access to its contents.

The installation software determines the destination directory of the installation, depending on the platform. You need only temporary access to extract one file.

- c. Copy the `$JAVA_HOME/lib/classes.zip` file to the `$INTERMAIL/webedge/config_mdn/extlib` directory, where:

`$JAVA_HOME` is the root location of your Java installation.

`$INTERMAIL/webedge` is the root location of WebEdge.

- Netscape Communicator 4.51 crashes when you delete WebEdge pages with a message size of 100 messages. This is a problem with Netscape and not WebEdge. To avoid this problem, set the number of messages per page to a maximum of 50 messages.
- ITS 47077. If the WebEdge Help window is open in the background, clicking Help in the main menu does not activate it. To activate the open Help window, click it.
- ITS 48660. If you are using a third party MTA, and you receive a message from a WebEdge user and the `From` field contains a name other than the one the sender specified in the `Name` entry on the Options page, set the MTA so it does not override the “personal name” specified by the sending agent. If you do not, the MTA rewrites the `From` field when the `commonName (cn)` in the MTA database does not match the sender's WebEdge Option page `Name`.
- ITS 52337. Entering a Default reply-to domain in the administrator interface has no effect with integrated WebEdge.
- ITS 52339. The Mail Server field on the WebEdge login page is ineffective.
- ITS 54295. Auto-reply and vacation options are not available in WebEdge. When you switch from the POP or IMAP protocol to InterMail, perform the following steps:
  - a. Log out of WebEdge.
  - b. Shut down the browser.
  - c. Restart the browser.
  - d. Log back in to WebEdge.
- ITS 56978. Use the `imservctrl start webedge` command instead of the `WebEdge server start` command.
- ITS 57299. WebEdge does not parse uuencoded attachments. Send attachments using standard MIME encodings, Quoted-Printable or Base64 instead.

- ITS 62022. When you reply to a message using Reply all, your address is copied in the `cc:` field with all others addresses that were in the `To:` and `cc:` fields in the original message. To remove yourself from the `cc:` field, manually delete the address from the `cc:` field.
- ITS 62358. When administering a Family Mailbox, a head-of-the-family member cannot delete the account of another head-of-the-family member. If you try to delete the account, an error message occurs.

## Known Issues

Requests for correction have been submitted for the following areas:

- Migration
- Directory
- Messaging
- WebEdge

## Migration

Requests for correction have been submitted for the following migration issues:

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| 59731 | The online syntax help for this command lists the arguments <code>-smtprelay</code> and <code>-popproxy</code> as optional, but they are required.  |
| 60303 | The code to process the <code>.forward</code> file assumes forwarding one address per line. The <code>sendmail</code> man page and many users put more than one “command” per line. New mail received after switching from a proxy does not get forwarded to the original set of addresses. |
| 60306 | The <code>imaccountimport</code> utility does not handle local delivery to <code>user@domain</code> .   |
| 60999 | The <code>imaccountimport</code> utility does not import the SMTP Relay attribute information.  |
| 62657 | You can no longer use the <code>useHomedir</code> argument for the <code>imaccountexportpo</code> command. This argument will be removed from the <i>InterMail Mx Migration Guide</i> for the next revision of this document.   |

## Directory

Requests for correction have been submitted for the following Directory issues:

- 47191 Rewrite domains are not blocked using the `blockTheseDomains` configuration key.
- 49901 When installing Oracle 8.0.5, the following error may appear:
- ```
mv: /scratch/oracle/8.0.5/bin/wrap: cannot
access: No such file or directory
*** Error exit code 1 (ignored)
mv wrap /scratch/oracle/8.0.5/bin/wrap
chmod 751 /scratch/oracle/8.0.5/bin/wrap
echo "svrmgrl is relinked in RDBMS"
```
- This does not adversely affect the installation and can be ignored.
- 51303 There is no online man page for the `imdirmake` directory management utility. However, the utility is described in Chapter 9 of the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*.
- 54947 If you restart your Directory server, the Directory Cache servers cannot reconnect to the Directory server to receive updates.
- Workaround:** Restart the Directory Cache servers.
- 55620 Page 53 of the InterMail Reference manual reads: "Different folders can share storage of messages not only within a single message store (as between IMAP mailboxes), but across multiple message stores." It should be amended to read: "Different folders can share storage of messages within a single message store (as between IMAP mailboxes), but not across multiple message stores."
- 57072 There are embedded `adminPolicyDN` and `adminTargetDN` distinguished names in the `adminAllocSubTotS` Integrated Services Directory (ISD) schema attribute. If you change these distinguished names using the `modrdn` utility, the embedded subtotals should also be changed, but they are not.
- Workaround:** Before running the `modrdn` utility to change these distinguished names, ensure that the relevant `adminPolicyDN` and `adminTargetDN` are also updated.
- 57341 The MIB (Management Information Base) file needs to have SNMP entry descriptions added for the MIB data that corresponds to the reportable parameter information. The file is:
- ```
$(INTERMAIL)/snmp/mibs/dcs.my
```
- All blank `DESCRIPTION` fields are new and need to be filled in, unless the object's `STATUS` field reads `obsolete`.

- 60658 Anonymous LDAP searches of the directory through mailpassword should be denied but are not.  
**Workaround:** To prevent mailpassword-authorized anonymous searches, add the following ACI rule to `init_dit.ldif` in the directory root:  
`acirule: <"", subtree, "", "mailpassword", children, dr>`
- 60936 When the `ldapmodify` command is used to modify an entry in the Directory Information Tree (DIT), a continuation line starting with a single blank character is parsed incorrectly. The single character is eliminated, and the line is concatenated with the previous one. This is a problem only for schema modifications.  
**Workaround:** Put an extra space at the end of a line being continued, or start the next line with at least two spaces.
- 62498 A deleted object class may still appear during an object search.
- 63749 The length of LDAP schema attribute `mailRelayHost` and the width of the corresponding Oracle column in the database do not match. The Oracle column width is less than 97 characters. This mismatch could lead to migration problems.  
**Workaround:** Limit the size of `mailrelayhost` to 64 characters.
- 63892 The `imaccountquery` utility is no longer supported, but is mentioned in the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide* and the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*. Instead of `imaccountquery`, use the `imldapsh` utility described in *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*.
- 63893 The word “before” is missing from the description of the `IM_RemoveValueList()` function in Chapter 13, “InterMail C API,” of the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*. The text below indicates where this word should be added.  
“Removes a specified string array containing multiple string values from one attribute in a local entry object. This function is typically called BEFORE `IM_LdapUpdateValues()`, so that the specified values are not changed in the LDAP database when the database is updated.”

## Messaging

Requests for correction have been submitted for the following messaging issues:

- 22549            When the `*/mss/bounceQuotaNotice` bounce notification displays information on bounced messages, it displays `[No Subject]` instead of using the `<Bounced_Message_Subject>` value. For example:
- The following is the information on the message that was bounced:
- ```
Sender: <trash@bouncenotify.bonn.software.com>
Subject: [No Subject]
Size: 2010
Message ID:
<19980318212322.IIF28986@bonn.software.com>
Date: Wed Mar 18 13:23:22 1998
```
- 22907            The `iminboxlist` command produces a `sqlSubsInsert():not unique error`.
- 25703            The `imdbplaygcjrn` utility does not delete messages in the backup directory created by the `imdbmsgbackup` utility.
- The `imdbmsgbackup` utility makes a complete copy of the Message File system for use as the starting point of a Message File system recovery. In the event of a disaster, you would copy from this backup system to the primary file system and then apply all the Message Store Server (MSS) journals and then garbage collector journals from the time of the backup to the time of the disaster.
- The `imdbplaygcjrn` utility trims down the backup file system by deleting messages that were deleted from the primary file system between the time that `imdbmsgbackup` was run to make the backup and the time that `imdbplaygcjrn` is run.
- 43336            Activity-based mailbox aging is not implemented as requested. A customer would like to have mailbox aging (as opposed to the current message aging) according to how often a mailbox is accessed.
- 44346            The InterMail Mx installer does not replace the `/usr/lib/sendmail` utility with `/$INTERMAIL/bin/sendmail`, causing the `immsgmassmail` utility to incorrectly use `/usr/lib/sendmail`. This causes messages to be sidelined instead of delivered when you use `immsgmassmail`.
- Workaround:** Replace `/usr/lib/sendmail` with `/$INTERMAIL/bin/sendmail`.

- 47123            The `iminboxlist` utility does not work when referencing an e-mail address. For example, this usage returns no data:
- ```
iminboxlist sbs-qaibm4 popuser00001@software.com
```
- However, this usage runs successfully:
- ```
iminboxlist sbs-qaibm4 1
```
- 47143            Using the `immsgdelete` command may result in a core dump (server crash) when referencing an e-mail address.
- For example, this usage may cause a core dump:
- ```
immsgdelete sbs-qaibm4 popuser00001@software.com  
'<19990610211436.AAV7916.sbs-qaibm4@localhost>'
```
- However, this usage will run successfully:
- ```
immsgdelete sbs-qaibm4 1  
'<19990610211436.AAV7916.sbs-qaibm4@localhost>'
```
- 47452            If the change the value of the `mssBasePort`, the message store server may not restart.
- Workaround:** Avoid changing the `mssBasePort` value.
- 47494            Attempting to start the `imdirserv` when no connection to Oracle is available may cause a core dump.
- 48145            The `immbxmove` utility generates `DbDatabaseError` error messages for a Message Store Server (MSS) that specify converting column overflows integer datatype when mailbox content grows larger than 2 GB.
- 49526            If a connection to a Message Store Server (MSS) has no activity for some configurable period of time, the MSS does not correctly time out locks to POP3 clients that the connection is holding. This causes mailboxes for those POP3 clients to remain locked.
- 49982            In the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*, Chapter 12, the syntax descriptions for utilities `immsgdelete` and `iminboxlist` use the term `MessageStoreName`. For these utilities, the term means the e-mail internal ID of the user.

- 50851            The following issues relate to bounce notifications:
- The `maxBounceNotifies` configuration key is ignored, causing `DbFeatureUnavailWithoutSchemaPatch` error messages to be logged.
  - Duplicate message IDs are generated for bounce notification messages, causing a `DbMsgIDMismatch` error message in the POP server and MSS log files.
  - The count that the Message Store Server (MSS) maintains in `im_messageStore.unreadBounceNotifies` sometimes becomes a negative number.
  - `im_messageStore.unreadBounceNotifies` is not adjusted properly when message aging is active and messages are stored on the server.
- 51042            The Message Store Server (MSS) garbage collection utility `immssgc` does not read and use the `/<host>/mss/remoteDatabaseOption` configuration key when the system is using a remote database to which it is connected through SQL.
- Workaround:** Set `/<host>/mss/remoteDatabaseOption` to `true`. If this key is already set to `true`, then also set the following key:
- ```
/<host>/common/remoteDatabaseOption: [true]
```
- To set this key's value for all hosts, use:
- ```
*/common/remoteDatabaseOption: [true]
```
- 51823            When messages are sent that are over quota for a recipient, the bounce notification messages pile up indefinitely in the recipient's mailbox. (See also 50851.)
- 52750            If you run the `immsgverify` utility on an empty (freshly installed) message store, the utility produces errors. The `immsgverify` utility tries to determine the maximum message number. If the `im_message` table is empty, the maximum message number is returned as `<*>`. This `<*>` is later used in a query instead of a message number, generating a syntax error for the query.
- 54178            When the POP server attempts to map IP addresses to domains using `loginDefaultDomainTable`, the process fails for IP addresses with the last byte in the decimal range 65 to 90, inclusive, such as `xxx.xxx.xxx.65 - xxx.xxx.xxx.90`. Instead of finding the domain that maps to that IP address, it finds the domain that maps to an IP address that is identical except for the last byte, which is in the range ASCII 'a' to 'z'.

- 56262 The `immsgdump` utility does not dump messages that are not in folder INBOX.
- 56340 When the Queue server sees the Message Transport Agent (MTA) disconnect from the Queue server for any reason, the Queue server must break all locks on files held by the MTA and move those files back to the `deferred/MTA` directory so a different MTA can pick them up. This process is not happening correctly; the files are not being moved, but are being left in the `queue/control` directory.
- 56733 The `imboxmove` writes the following message to `stderr`, even though all mailboxes are successfully moved:  
  
`/disk2/imap6/bin/imboxmove: Error:: not found`
- 56779 When using `imboxmove` to move boxes that have folders in addition to INBOX, SentMail, and Trash (such as "Folder1" and "Folder2"), only the INBOX, SentMail, and Trash folders get moved to the target `mss`.
- 56934 The `imboxmove` utility does not move AutoReply Host information.
- 57330 The Message Store Server (MSS) has trouble leaving transactions not committed.
- 58253 When retrieving mail from a POP server, if you select an invalid number of messages (for example, if you have three messages and attempt to retrieve four), the POP server crashes (cores) when configuration key `allowlast` is set to `true` as follows:  
  
`*/popserv/allowlast: [true]`
- 59631 A `DbMsgIDMismatch` error message appears in `popserv.log` and `mss.log` files, causing `DbFeatureUnavailWithoutSchemaPatch` events and the maximum bounce feature to be not supported.
- 61302 The Message Store Server (MSS) garbage collection utility `immsgc` does not return when completed. This bug may be related to issue 57330. The MSS may be leaving an open transaction.
- 63249 The 5.1-CR release contains the 4.1.2.0.1 version of the `imimapboxcopy` utility instead of the 5.1 version.
- 63835 The `imimapboxcopy` utility bridges migration and general administration functions, and is located in the `$INTERMAIL/bin` directory. It is not documented for InterMail Mx, has no man page and no online syntax help.

63862 The following configuration keys appear in the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*, but are not supported in InterMail Mx 5.1-CR Do not use these keys:

dbLogFileMaxSizeKb  
dbMboxCacheSizeinKb  
dbMboxPageSizeinKb  
dbMsgIdCacheSizeinKb  
dbMsgIdPageSizeinKb  
dbVerboseFlag

## WebEdge

Requests for correction have been submitted against the following WebEdge issues:

- 49940 WebEdge crashes and does a core dump under high load.
- 54169 WebEdge writes error messages to the standard error location and not to log files when errors occur before the log files have been created.
- 55985 WebEdge should display a message when a mail user is locked out because InterMail thinks that a POP session is open.
- 57143 If, after attaching a file to a message, you remove the file from the message or do not send the message, the file remains in the temporary file directory.
- 57744 You cannot use virtual interfaces to specify a list of IP addresses to which WebEdge listens.
- 57860 WebEdge authentication does not log a message to the Directory server log file.
- 58720 GIF attachments sent from one WebEdge client to another do not appear.
- 57930 WebEdge intermittently displays a message stating either that your browser does not support cookies or that cookies have been turned off.
- 57995 You receive an error message when you recall a message containing an attachment that you saved while composing the message.
- 58318 When you recall and send a message that you saved to the Drafts folder, the message remains in the Drafts folder after you send it.
- 58323 If you enter a maximum number of threads that is less than the minimum number of threads, you receive a minimum thread error message.

- 58432 `imservping` fails to monitor WebEdge when you run the command from a remote host.
- 58468 When you use the menu items to select all messages and then to delete all messages in Internet Explorer, messages are not deleted.
- 58717 WebEdge processes do not attempt to recover from fatal signals by ending end-user sessions immediately.
- 59382 If you try to create a new family member using an existing account name, you receive a misleading error message.
- 59884 When you view WebEdge in No Frames mode, the Search menu option is not visible.
- 59895 An error message appears when you successfully shut down the servers.
- 60086 WebEdge cannot handle @ in a nickname.
- 60169 The address book Nickname field accepts any input, even valid e-mail addresses.
- 60326 When you view WebEdge in No Frames mode, the Search menu option is not visible.
- 61147 WebEdge cannot handle proxied accounts.
- 61470 An error message appears when you successfully shut down the servers.
- 61657 If you use the lookup link to look up e-mail addresses when composing a message, any text in the subject or message area is cleared.
- 61908 If you receive a message and save an address from it that has the form `<username@domain.com>` and does not contain a nickname, WebEdge saves the address, but hides the information between the `<>`, so the field appears empty.
- 63341 The following functions do not appear or do not function correctly in the WebEdge Options section:
- The button to access the Signature screen does not appear.
  - The Set Warning row in the Mail Server Usage section does not appear.
  - The Vacation Message and Forwarding sections on the Rules screen do not appear.



# 2

## ***Family Mailbox Administration***

---

This chapter describes how to create, change, and delete family mailboxes and their components without using the InterManager interface.

To successfully implement these procedures, you must have a solid understanding of LDAP syntax and operation. You must also be thoroughly familiar with both the current and desired states of the InterMail system you will be working with.

### **Overview**

To administer a set of family mailboxes, you can use `ldapadd` administration utility commands. These commands reference external `ldif` files that contains the LDAP directory information pertinent to the family mailbox changes or additions you are making.

This section contains a number of customizable `ldif` file templates. You can use them to perform the following tasks:

- Create a family mailbox class of service (COS)
- Create the family mailbox structure
- Add head-of-household (HoH) administrators to an existing family mailbox
- Remove a head of household from a family mailbox
- Modify allocations to the existing family mailbox
- Remove a family mailbox

---

**Note:** Use the WebEdge interface to add and remove members from a family mailbox.

---

### **Using the Ldif Templates**

The `ldif` templates are included at the end of this section.

To use the `ldif` file templates:

1. Identify the correct template for the task at hand.
2. Replace the template variables with valid data. Each template variable begins with a dollar sign (\$) and is followed by a variable description. For example, \$Domain is a variable for a domain name; you might replace it with a value such as mycompany.com.

For a list of ldif file template variables, see Table 2.

3. Save the modified ldif template under a different name, such as createFM.ldif.
4. Run the appropriate ldapadd or ldapmodify command and reference the ldif file. For example:

```
ldapadd -w root_pw -D mail=root@mycompany.com,ou=administration,
dc=mycompany,dc=com -g "cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root"
-p 5005 -f new_FM_setup.ldif
```

---

**Caution!** Do not use the generic versions of the ldapadd and ldapmodify commands, which on some systems are located in /usr/local/bin. Use only ldap command-line tools supplied by Software.com, which are located in the \$INTERMAIL/bin directory. For information on the syntax of ldapadd and ldapmodify, see the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*.

---

**Note:** Examples of the ldapadd and ldapmodify commands in this chapter specify port number 5005 for the -p parameter value. The -p parameter is used to directly access the Directory server, which may provide better provisioning performance. Your Directory server may use a different port number. Alternatively, you may omit the -p parameter to access the Directory Cache server (using the default LDAP server port 389) instead of the Directory server. However, the Directory server will function better during bulk provisioning.

---

Table 2 below lists the variables used in the ldif file templates. You must replace these variables with valid values before you can use them.

**Table 2: Variables in Idif File Templates**

| Variable        | Description                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| \$HoHuser       | The head of household's SMTP address                  |
| \$HoHuser_login | The head of household's account authentication string |
| \$HoHuser_pwd   | The head of household's account password              |
| \$Mailbox-ID    | A number that identifies the mailbox                  |

| Variable           | Description                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| \$Realm_Billing-ID | The billing ID for the realm                                                                                                      |
| \$Host_autoReply   | The host to be used for address book and auto-reply message storage                                                               |
| \$Host_Mss         | The InterMail delivery host                                                                                                       |
| \$User_Billing-ID  | The billing ID for the user                                                                                                       |
| \$Family_Name      | The family mailbox's name as used in the distinguished name                                                                       |
| \$Domain           | A valid domain available for new accounts and aliases                                                                             |
| \$Domain_parent    | The head of household's parent domain<br><i>Note: This is required even though a head of household cannot create new domains.</i> |
| \$Family_COS       | The class of service shared by all accounts in this family                                                                        |

## Family Mailbox Modification Procedures

This section describes the procedures involved in modifying family mailboxes using the `ldif` file templates.

### **Creating a Family Mailbox Class of Service**

---

**Note:** You should create the classes of service you will need before you set up the family mailbox structure.

---

To create a class of service for use with a family mailbox structure:

1. Edit the `Create_COS` template as appropriate and save it. For more information, see "Using the `ldif` Templates" on page 21.
2. Run the `ldapadd` command and reference the `ldif` file. For example:

```
ldapadd -w root_pw -D
mail=root@mycompany.com,ou=administration,dc=mycompany,dc=com -g
"cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root" -p 5005 -f Create_COS.ldif
```

### **Creating the Family Mailbox Structure**

To create a new family mailbox structure:

1. Edit the `FM_Setup` template as appropriate and save it. For more information, see "Using the `ldif` Templates" on page 21.

2. Run the `ldapadd` command and reference the `ldif` file. For example:  

```
ldapadd -w root_pw -D  
mail=root@mycompany.com,ou=administration,dc=mycompany,dc=com -g  
"cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root" -p 5005 -f FM_Setup.ldif
```
3. Set the `approveSenderCheck` configuration key to `true`. For information on setting configuration keys, see the *InterMail Mx Operations Guide*.
4. For the applicable class of service, set the value of the `mailparentalcontrol` configuration key to 1. For more information on modifying classes of service, see the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*.

---

**Note:** Unless all parental control rules are to be applied to all users, this value should be set globally for all users but disabled for head-of-household accounts.

---

5. Using the WebEdge interface, set the Parental Control option to on for each member of the mailgroup, and specify the allowed MAIL FROM addressee on the Incoming Message Policy form (in Mailgroup - Policies). For more information, see the WebEdge online help.

### **Adding a Head of Household to an Existing Family Mailbox**

To add an head of household to an existing family mailbox:

1. Edit the `Add_head_of_household` template as appropriate and save it. For more information, see “Using the Ldif Templates” on page 21.
2. Run the `ldapadd` command and reference the `ldif` file. For example:

```
ldapadd -w root_pw -D  
mail=root@software.com,ou=administration,dc=mycompany,dc=com -g  
"cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root" -p 5005 -f Add_head of  
household.ldif
```

### **Removing a Head of Household from a Family Mailbox**

To demote an head of household to a standard member of a family mailbox:

1. Edit the `Remove_head_of_household` template as appropriate and save it. For more information, see “Using the Ldif Templates” on page 21.
2. Run the `ldapadd` command and reference the `ldif` file. For example:

```
ldapadd -w root_pw -D  
mail=root@software.com,ou=administration,dc=software,dc=com -g  
"cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root" -p 5005 -f Remove_head of  
household.ldif
```

### **Modifying Family Mailbox Allocations**

To change the allocation levels of a family mailbox:

1. Edit the `Modify_Allocs` template as appropriate and save it. For more information, see “Using the Ldif Templates” on page 21.

2. Run the `ldapmodify` command and reference the `ldif` file. For example:

```
ldapmodify -w root_pw -D
mail=root@software.com,ou=administration,dc=software,dc=com -g
"cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root" -p 5005 -f
Modify_Allocs.ldif
```

### **Removing a Family Mailbox**

To remove a family mailbox:

1. Edit the `Remove_FM` template as appropriate and save it. For more information, see “Using the `ldif` Templates” on page 21.
2. Run the `ldapmodify` command and reference the `ldif` file. For example:

```
ldapmodify -w root_pw -D
mail=root@software.com,ou=administration,dc=software,dc=com -g
"cn=site owner,cn=site,cn=admin root" -p 5005 -f Remove_FM.ldif
```

## **ldif Templates**

This section lists the `ldif` file templates discussed in the preceding text. After you edit each one, save it in your InterMail system.

### **Create\_COS**

```
##
## Sample LDIF file to create a family mailbox
##

## Create a COS to be used by family mailboxes
dn: cn=familyCos,cn=site,cn=admin root
cn: familyCos
objectclass: top
objectclass: adminPolicy
objectclass: mailUserPrefs
acirule: <"",subtree,"", "",entry,ar>
description: family mailbox Policy
mailAutoReplyMode: N
mailDeliveryOption: P
mailForwarding: 0
mailImapAccess: all
mailImapSslAccess: all
mailInterManager: 1
mailInterManagerSsl: 1
mailLdapAccess: all
mailMtaFilter: 0
mailMtaFilterPerUser: 0
mailParentalControl: 1
mailPopAccess: all
mailPopSslAccess: all
mailQuotaBounceNotify: 1
mailQuotaMaxMsgkb: 100
mailQuotaMaxMsgs: 1000
mailQuotaThreshold: 70
```

```
mailQuotaTotKb: 10000
mailSelfcare: 1
mailSelfcareSsl: 1
mailSmtAccess: 1
mailSmtAuth: 0
mailSmtSslAccess: 1
mailWebmailAccess: all
mailWebmailUseSignature: 1
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailsmtpaccess,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailsmtpaccess,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint:
<1,100,mailimapsslaccess,CHOICE,all,trusted,none>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailwebmailaccess,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint:<1,100,mailwebmailaccess,CHOICE,all,trusted,n
one>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailsmtpsslaccess,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailsmtpsslaccess,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailpopaccess,NO_MODIFY>
```

```
adminAttributeConstraint:
<1,100,mailpopaccess,CHOICE,all,trusted,none>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailpopsslaccess,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint:
<1,100,mailpopsslaccess,CHOICE,all,trusted,none>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailimapaccess,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint:
<1,100,mailimapaccess,CHOICE,all,trusted,none>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailwebmailusesignature,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailwebmailusesignature,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,maildeliveryoption,CHOICE,N,P,S,E>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,maildeliveryoption,CHOICE,N,P,S,E>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailforwarding,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailforwarding,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailmtafilterperuser,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailmtafilterperuser,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailintermanagerssl,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailintermanagerssl,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailautoreplymode,CHOICE,N,R,V,E>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailautoreplymode,CHOICE,N,R,V,E>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailselfcare,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailselfcare,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailselfcaessl,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailselfcaessl,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailquotatotkb,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailquotatotkb,RANGE,0-10000>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailquotamaxmsgkb,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailquotamaxmsgkb,RANGE,0-100>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailquotamaxmsgs,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailquotamaxmsgs,RANGE,0-1000>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailquotabouncenotify,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailquotabouncenotify,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailmtafilter,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailmtafilter,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailsmtpauth,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailsmtpauth,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailquotathreshold,RANGE,10-90>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailquotathreshold,RANGE,0-100>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailintermanager,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailintermanager,CHOICE,0,1>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,10,mailparentalcontrol,NO_MODIFY>
adminAttributeConstraint: <1,100,mailparentalcontrol,RANGE,0-1>
```

## **FM\_Setup**

```
##
## Sample LDIF file to create a family mailbox
##

## Areas to edit for unique FM accounts are marked as a variable:
##$Xxxx.
## Spaces are allowed for names, but DNs must not have a spaces between
##components.
## Ex. "dn: cn=Home Boys, cn=site,cn=admin root " is not valid because
##there is a space
## here: ... Boys>, cn=...
##
^

## First we need an adminRealm
dn: cn=$Family_Name,cn=site,cn=admin root
cn: $Family_Name
objectclass: top
objectclass: adminRealm
objectclass: adminAllocation
adminPolicyGrantDN: cn=$Family_COS,cn=site,cn=admin root
acirule: <"",subtree,"","",entry,ar>
billingid: $Realm_Billing-ID

## The allocations for the $Family_Name realm
dn: cn=allocCounts,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
objectclass: top
objectclass: adminAllocation
objectclass: adminAllocCounts
cn: allocCounts
adminMaxUsers: 5
adminMaxDomains: 1
adminMaxSmtP: 5
adminMaxPop: 5
adminMaxStorageKB: 100000
adminMaxRealms: 0
adminMaxMailingLists: 0
adminMaxSmtPSSL: 5
adminMaxPopSSL: 5
adminMaxImap: 5
adminMaxImapSSL: 5
adminMaxSelfCare: 5
adminMaxInterManager: 5
adminMaxWebMail: 5

## Then we create the Head-of-Household group
dn: cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
cn: rolehead of household
objectclass: top
objectclass: groupOfNames
objectclass: adminGroup
```

```
adminRoleDN: cn=rolehead of household,cn=admin root
adminAllowedAdminPolicyDN: cn=$Family_COS,cn=site,cn=admin root
adminAllowedDomains: $Domain
adminParentDomains: $Domain_parent
acirule: <"",subtree,"","",entry,ar>

## The $Family_Name is an organization (can also be an
organizationalUnit)
dn: ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
ou: $Family_Name
objectclass: top
objectclass: organizationalunit
objectclass: adminTarget
acirule: <"cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin
root",group,"","",children,ar>
acirule: <"cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin
root",group,"","",entry,ar>
adminrealmdn: cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root

## Add a self-read ACI to the organization
dn: ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
changetype: modify
add: acirule
acirule: <"ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com",subtree,"","",children,ar>

## Now we establish a relation between the realm and the organization
dn: cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
add: admintargetdn
admintargetdn: ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com

## We also need to add some ACIs to the adminRealm,
## so that members of the head of household group can access it
correctly
dn: cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
add: acirule
acirule: <"cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin
root",group,"","",children,ar>
acirule: <"cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin
root",group,"","",entry,ar>

## And we need to add some adminattributeconstraints to the adminRealm
dn: cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
add: adminattributeconstraint
adminattributeconstraint: <1,100,adminparentalrejectaction,MODIFY>
adminattributeconstraint: <1,100,adminapprovedsenderslist,MODIFY>
```

```
## Create a user to act as Head-of-Household. This could be done
##separately.
dn: mail=$head of householduser@$Domain ,ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
mail: $head of householduser@$Domain
objectclass: top
objectclass: person
objectclass: mailUser
objectclass: mailUserPrefs
objectclass: adminUserPrefs
cn: billy
sn: collins
maillogin: $head of householduser_login
mailpassword: $head of householduser_pwd
mailboxid: $Mailbox-ID
mailboxstatus: A
mailpasswordtype: C
mailautoreplyhost: Host_autoReply
mailmessagestore: Host_Mss
adminpolicydn: cn=$Family_COS,cn=site,cn=admin root
billingid: $User_Billing-ID
```

```
## Finally, add this user to the Head-of-Household group
dn: cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
add: member
member: mail=$head of householduser@$Domain ,ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
```

### ***Add\_head\_of\_household***

```
##
## Sample LDIF file to add a second head of household to a family
## mailbox
##
## Implies that you have knowledge of the family ou dn
## and of the family admingroup dn.
```

```
## Create the user
dn: mail=$head of householduser@$Domain,ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
mail: $head of householduser@$Domain
objectclass: top
objectclass: person
objectclass: mailUser
objectclass: mailUserPrefs
objectclass: adminUserPrefs
cn: dad
sn: baggins
maillogin: $head of householduser
mailpassword: $head of householduser
mailboxid: $User_Billing-ID
mailboxstatus: A
mailpasswordtype: C
mailautoreplyhost: $Host_autoReply
mailmessagestore: $Host_Mss
```

```
adminpolicydn: cn=full,cn=admin root
billingid: $User_Billing-ID
```

```
## Add this user to the Head-of-Household group
dn: cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
add: member
member: mail=$head of householduser@$Domain,ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
```

### ***Remove\_head\_of\_household***

```
#
##Sample LDIF file to delete a family mailbox Head-of-Household
##
## Assumes knowledge of the DNs of both the head of household admin
group
## and the member person entry. Note that this doesn't
## delete the person account; it only removes them from the
## head of household admin group
```

```
## Delete a user from the Head-of-Household group
dn: cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
delete: member
member: mail= $head of householduser@$Domain,ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
```

### ***Modify\_Allocs***

```
##
## Sample LDIF file to change allocations for a family mailbox
##
## Assumes knowledge of the DN of the adminalloccounts entry
##
```

```
## change the allocations for the Baggins Family realm
dn: cn=allocCounts,cn=Baggins Family,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
replace: adminMaxUsers
adminMaxUsers: 10
-
replace: adminMaxSmtP
adminMaxSmtP: 10
-
replace: adminMaxPop
adminMaxPop: 10
-
replace: adminMaxStorageKB
adminMaxStorageKB: 50000
-
replace: adminMaxSmtPSSL
adminMaxSmtPSSL: 10
```

```
-
replace: adminMaxPopSSL
adminMaxPopSSL: 10
-
replace: adminMaxImap
adminMaxImap: 10
-
replace: adminMaxImapSSL
adminMaxImapSSL: 10
-
replace: adminMaxSelfCare
adminMaxSelfCare: 10
-
replace: adminMaxInterManager
adminMaxInterManager: 10
-
replace: adminMaxWebMail
adminMaxWebMail: 10
```

### **Remove\_FM**

```
##
## Sample LDIF file to delete a family mailbox
##
## Deletes the realm, the org, and all accounts.
## Assumes knowledge of all relevant DNS
## Does not delete the COS, since this is likely
## to be shared across many FMs

## Remove the head of household users from the admingroup
dn: cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
replace: member

## Delete user(s) from FM and database. One change record for each user
is required.
#dn: mail=$head of householduser@$Domain ,ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com
#changetype: delete

## Decouple the realm from the organizational unit
dn: cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: modify
replace: admintargetdn

## Delete the Head-of-Household group
dn: cn=rolehead of household,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
changetype: delete

## Delete the allocations
dn: cn=allocCounts,cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root
```

```
changetype: delete
```

```
## Delete the organizational unit  
dn: ou=$Family_Name ,dc=com  
changetype: delete
```

```
## Delete the realm  
dn: cn=$Family_Name ,cn=site,cn=admin root  
changetype: delete
```



# 3

## ***Additional Features***

---

This chapter describes the following additional InterMail Mx features:

- Configuration Keys
- Log Events
- WebEdge Resources

### **Configuration Keys**

This section lists configuration keys that are not described in the InterMail Mx documentation. For detailed information on individual configuration keys, see Chapter 11 of the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*. For detailed information on Directory-related keys, see Chapter 8 of the *Integrated Services Directory User Guide*.

## APInumRMEConnections

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Specifies the maximum number of RME connections allowed from an InterMail C API client to the directory (normally the Directory Cache server, otherwise the Directory server). This key is helpful for multi-threaded clients by allowing them to establish multiple RME connections to the directory for faster overall processing. |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | dirRmeHost, dirRmeHosts, dirServName                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | None. This is a client key, not a server key.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | C API applications that are active must be restarted after changing the value of this key.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | An integer from 1 to 512.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/* /im-c-api/APInumRMEConnections: [2]</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## ldapMaxStartWait

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Specifies the maximum length of time, in seconds, for which the Directory and Directory Cache servers are to attempt to create server backends during startup, before shutting themselves down.<br><i>Note: If this key is set to 0, each server attempts to create a server backend only once. If this attempt is unsuccessful, the server immediately shuts down.</i> |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | none                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | Directory server, Directory Cache server                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | trivial, no server restart required                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | Between 0 and 300                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | none                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | 60                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/* /imdirserv/ldapMaxStartWait: [15]</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## rcptHarvesterCount

|                          |                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Indicates the number of bad RCPT TO: commands from the same IP address over a period of time that causes that IP address to be labeled a RCPT TO: harvester. |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | none                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | MTA                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | trivial                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | An integer between 1 and the largest integer value the computer can support.                                                                                 |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | 30                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | 30                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/*/mta/rcptHarvesterCount: [30]</code>                                                                                                                 |

## rcptHarvesterTTLMinutes

|                          |                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Indicates the period (in minutes) for which connections are blocked from an IP address that has been labeled a source of RCPT TO: harvesting. |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | none                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | MTA                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | trivial                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | An integer between 1 and the largest integer value the computer can support.                                                                  |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | 60                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | 60                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/*/mta/rcptHarvesterTTLMinutes: [60]</code>                                                                                             |

## rcptMaxHarvesters

|                          |                                                                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Specifies the maximum number of harvesters and potential harvesters to be tracked. |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | none                                                                               |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | MTA                                                                                |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | trivial                                                                            |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | An integer between 1 and the largest integer value the computer can support.       |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | 100                                                                                |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | 100                                                                                |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/*/mta/rcptMaxHarvesters: [100]</code>                                       |

## rcptPotentialHarvesterTTLMinutes

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Once there is one bad RCPT TO: from a given IP address, this key indicates the period (in minutes) for which that IP address is to be tracked for more bad RCPT TO: addresses and considered part of the same harvesting attack. (Since the entries expire periodically, and the expired thread runs every rcptPotentialHarvesterTTLMinutes minutes, an entry could live 1.5 times longer than the period specified by rcptPotentialHarvesterTTLMinutes). |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | none                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | MTA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | trivial                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | An integer between 1 and the largest integer value the computer can support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/*/mta/rcptPotentialHarvesterTTLMinutes: [3]</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## trackRcptHarvesters

|                          |                                                                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Description:</b>      | Indicates whether RCPT TO: harvesters are to be tracked and blocked. |
| <b>Related Keys:</b>     | Has no effect if <code>/*/mta/verifyRCPTs</code> is set to false.    |
| <b>Servers Affected:</b> | MTA                                                                  |
| <b>Change Impact:</b>    | trivial                                                              |
| <b>Possible Values:</b>  | true or false                                                        |
| <b>Initial Value:</b>    | false                                                                |
| <b>Default Value:</b>    | false                                                                |
| <b>Example:</b>          | <code>/*/mta/trackRcptHarvesters: [false]</code>                     |

## Log Events

Information on log events is available in the online InterMail Mx HTML and in the *InterMail Mx Reference Guide*, Chapter 14, “Log Events.”

The following log events are documented in HTML only:

```

LDAPCLChangesMiss
LDAPCLChangeTypeMiss
LDAPCLNewRdnMiss
LDAPCLTargetDnMiss
LDAPDbReopenRequest
LDAPDbReopenSucceeded
LDAPDisconnected

LDAPFailedToCreateBackend
LDAPInvalidBackendPtr
LDAPInvalidConfigKey
LDAPInvalidLDSIPParams
LDAPInvalidQueryType
LDAPInvalidQueryType
LDAPLog
LDAPLogsExpiredInfo

LDAPMultipleEntriesReturned
LDAPNumClientConnections
LDAPProtocolErr
LDAPReadThruFailed
LDAPRefIntegError

```

LDAPSCHBadConfigSchemaDn  
LDAPSCHBadModify  
LDAPSCHBadSchema  
LDAPSCHConfigTimes  
LDAPSCHDupAttrName  
LDAPSCHNoConfigSchemaFile  
LDAPSCHStorageError  
LDAPServerError  
LDAPServerErrorLDSI  
LDAPWriteThruFailed

The following log events are not documented:

acctDeliveriesMissing

LDAPRAAdded  
LDAPRABadASReference  
LDAPRABadASStr  
LDAPRABadNamedKey  
LDAPRABadPartitionDfn  
LDAPRABadPartitionReference  
LDAPRABadRASReference  
LDAPRABadRASStr  
LDAPRAConfigStringInvalid  
LDAPRAConsIdModified  
LDAPRAConsPwdMiss  
LDAPRAConsPwdModified

LDAPRADbNotInSyncWithRAs  
LDAPRADeleted  
LDAPRAInternalAddErr  
LDAPRAInternalDeleteErr  
LDAPRAInternalModifyErr  
LDAPRAInvalidFilter  
LDAPRAInvalidSR  
LDAPRAInvalidUP

LDAPRALoadPartitionsErr  
LDAPRALoadReplAgrsErr  
LDAPRANonUniqueNamedKey  
LDAPRAProblemReadDir  
LDAPRAReplAreaModified  
LDAPRAServerRestartNeeded  
LDAPRASuppHostMiss  
LDAPRASuppPortMiss  
LDAPRASuppRefModified  
LDAPRAUpdPeriodMiss

LDAPGetNextChgNumberErr  
LDAPWriteThrusDisabled

```
OBackMissingValue
OBackMissingValueForCursor
OBackNoServerConnectionId
OBackNoServerUsername
OBackServerError
OBackUnknownBackendType
```

## WebEdge Resources

This section describes the resources that have been added and changed in the `mdnrez.properties` file since WebEdge version 2.04.

### Message Resources

The following message resources have been added for failed administrative logins (ITS 59710):

```
ADMIN_LOGIN_AUTH_FAIL=Authentication failed.
ADMIN_LOGIN_PASSWORD_FAIL=Invalid password.
ADMIN_LOGIN_SESSION_FAIL=Session invalid, please login.
ADMIN_LOGIN_COOKIES_FAIL=Admin login requires cookies.
```

The following message resources have been added to inform the user that, due to exceeded quotas, an error has occurred during the saving of drafts or outgoing messages (ITS 60271):

```
ERROR_DRAFT_SAVE_FAILURE=Could not save message draft, it may exceed
your quota limit.
ERROR_OUTGOING_SAVE_FAILURE=Message sent successfully but a copy could
not be saved locally, it may exceed your quota limit.
```

The following message resources have been added to handle invalid WebEdge administrator sessions:

```
AdminTemplates/sesserr.text1=Session Error
AdminTemplates/sesserr.mdnmain.table.text1=Session error
AdminTemplates/sesserr.mdnmain.table.text2=Session invalid.
AdminTemplates/sesserr.mdnmain.table.text3=This message occurs because
you have either previously logged out
AdminTemplates/sesserr.mdnmain.table.text4=or your session has
automatically timed out.
AdminTemplates/sesserr.mdnmain.table.text5=Please
AdminTemplates/sesserr.mdnmain.table.text6=click here to login
```

The following message resources have been added to support the family mailbox feature:

ERROR\_MAILGROUP\_STORE\_UNAVAILABLE=<font color=red>ERROR: could not access family database</font>

ERROR\_MAILGROUP\_NOT\_FOUND=<font color=red>ERROR: could not find family managed by the logged-in user</font>

ERROR\_MAILGROUP\_NOT\_READ=<font color=red>ERROR: could not read family managed by the logged-in user</font>

WARNING\_MAILGROUP\_NO\_ALLOWED\_DOMAINS=<font color=red>WARNING: the family has no allowed domains; you will not be able to assign new accounts</font>

ERROR\_INVALID\_HEAD\_SMTP\_ADDRESS=<font color=red>ERROR: invalid SMTP address for the family head</font>

ERROR\_INVALID\_HEAD\_PASSWORD=<font color=red>ERROR: please enter a valid password</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_READ=<font color=red>ERROR: could not read family member</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_INCOMPLETE=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - incomplete information entered</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_MISSING\_NAME=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - missing name</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_BAD\_ADDRESS=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - SMTP address specified incorrectly</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_MISSING\_PASSWORD=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - missing password</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_MISMATCHED\_PASSWORD=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - repeated password does not match</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_BAD\_QUOTA=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - invalid quota entered</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_BAD\_ADMIN\_POLICY=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - invalid class of service entered</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_TOO\_MANY\_ALIASES=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - too many aliases entered</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_CREATED\_BAD\_ALIAS=<font color=red>ERROR: could not create family member - invalid alias ({0})</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_UPDATED=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update family member</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_UPDATED\_BAD\_QUOTA=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update family member - invalid quota entered</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_UPDATED\_BAD\_ADMIN\_POLICY=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update family member - invalid class of service entered</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_UPDATED\_BAD\_ADDRESS=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update family member - bad or missing SMTP address</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_UPDATED\_TOO\_MANY\_ALIASES=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update family member - too many aliases</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_UPDATED\_BAD\_ALIAS=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update family member - badly formed alias ({0})</font>

ERROR\_POLICY\_NOT\_UPDATED=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update parental control policy</font>

ERROR\_POLICY\_NOT\_UPDATED\_BAD\_ID=<font color=red>ERROR: could not update parental control policy - bad ID</font>

ERROR\_CANT\_DELETE\_SELF=<font color=red>ERROR: you can not delete your own account</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_DELETED=<font color=red>ERROR: could not delete family member</font>

ERROR\_MEMBER\_NOT\_DELETED\_BAD\_ADDRESS=<font color=red>ERROR: could not delete family member - bad or missing SMTP address</font>

MAILGROUP\_MEMBER\_CREATED=<font color=green>New mailbox created</font>

MAILGROUP\_MEMBER\_UPDATED=<font color=green>Mailbox updated</font>

MAILGROUP\_MEMBER\_DELETED=<font color=green>Mailbox deleted</font>

MAILGROUP\_POLICY\_UPDATED=<font color=green>Family policy updated</font>

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_GREETING=Some attributes of your account have been changed by {0} as follows:\n

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_LINE\_W\_VALUE={0} changed from {1} to {2}

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_LINE\_NO\_VALUE={0} changed

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_NO\_VALUE\_SPECIFIED=(NONE)

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_MAIL\_SENDER=

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_MAIL\_SUBJECT=Changes to your account

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_PASSWORD=Password

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_PARENTAL\_CONTROL=Parental Control

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_ON=On

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_OFF=Off

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_ALIASES=Aliases

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_QUOTA=Storage quota (Kilobytes)

MAILGROUP\_AUDIT\_ADMIN\_POLICY=adminPolicy

MAILGROUP\_LOG\_HEADING={0}: Changes by {1}:

MAILGROUP\_LOG\_MEMBER\_CREATE\_HEADING={0}: Account {2} created by {1}

MAILGROUP\_LOG\_MEMBER\_UPDATE\_HEADING={0}: Changes by {1} to account {2}:

MAILGROUP\_LOG\_MEMBER\_DELETE\_HEADING={0}: Account {2} deleted by {1}

MAILGROUP\_LOG\_POLICY\_UPDATE\_HEADING={0}: Parental Control policy edited by {1}

## Template Resources

The following template resources have been added to support the family mailbox administration feature and non-HTML presentation layers:

Templates/addrmodlong.text2=Back  
Templates/addrlst.text1=Address List  
Templates/addrlst.text2=No Addresses  
Templates/addrlst.table.text16=Compose New Message  
Templates/addrlst.table.text17=To  
Templates/addrlst.table.text18=Cc  
Templates/addrlst.table.text19=Bcc  
Templates/addrmenu.text1=Addresses  
Templates/addrmenu.text2=Mail  
Templates/badlogin.text1=Back  
Templates/foldnomsgs.text1=Mail  
Templates/foldnomsgs.text2=No Messages.  
Templates/folders.text1=Folders  
Templates/folders.text2=Mail  
Templates/frmmenu.text1=WebEdge  
Templates/frmmenu.text2=new  
Templates/frmmenu.table.text12=Family  
Templates/frmmenu.table.text13=Mail  
Templates/frmmenu.table.text14=Main Menu  
Templates/inbox.text1=Back  
Templates/msgform.text1=Compose  
Templates/msgvw.text1=Message View  
Templates/msgvw.text2=Move  
Templates/msgvw.text3=more...  
Templates/msgvw.text4=back...  
Templates/newmsgok.text1=Back  
Templates/nofrmmenu.mdnmain.table.text9=Family  
Templates/sesserr.text1=Session Error

## JSP Resources

The following JSP resources have been added to support the new Family Mailbox Administration feature:

JSPs/mailgroup.Mailgroup=Family  
JSPs/mailgroup.Use.this.page.to.manage.your.mailgroup=Use this page for family mailbox administration

JSPs/mailgroup.Mailgroup.Management=Family Management  
JSPs/mailgroup.Mailbox=Mailbox  
JSPs/mailgroup.e-mail.Address=e-mail Address  
JSPs/mailgroup.COS=Class of Service  
JSPs/mailgroup.Parental.Control=Parental Control  
JSPs/mailgroup.Allocated(MB)=Allocated\n(MB)  
JSPs/mailgroup.InUse(MB)=In Use\n(MB)  
JSPs/mailgroup.Allocated(KB)=Allocated\n(KB)  
JSPs/mailgroup.InUse(KB)=In Use\n(KB)  
JSPs/mailgroup.These.and.Other.Attributes=These and Other Attributes  
JSPs/mailgroup.Unknown=Unknown  
JSPs/mailgroup.On=On  
JSPs/mailgroup.Off=Off  
JSPs/mailgroup.Edit=Edit  
JSPs/mailgroup.Kilobytes=Kilobytes  
JSPs/mailgroup.available.to.be.added=available to be added to new or existing mailboxes storage allocation.  
JSPs/mailgroup.All=All  
JSPs/mailgroup.available.mailboxes.have.been.assigned= available mailboxes have been assigned  
JSPs/mailgroup.mailbox=mailbox  
JSPs/mailgroup.mailboxes=mailboxes  
JSPs/mailgroup.still.available.Click.on.the.Assign.button.to.create.a.new.mailbox= still available. Click on the Assign button to create a new mailbox.  
JSPs/mailgroup.Assign=Assign  
JSPs/mailgroup.Done=Done  
JSPs/mailgroup.Copyright=<A9> 1999 Software.com, Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
JSPs/mailgroup.Help=Help  
JSPs/edit.Mailgroup.Edit.Member=Family - Edit Member  
JSPs/edit.Edit.Account.for=Edit Account for  
JSPs/edit.Create.New.Account=Create New Account  
JSPs/edit.Name=Name  
JSPs/edit.Name.to.identify.this.member.in.the.group=Name to identify this member in the group  
JSPs/edit.Address=Address  
JSPs/edit.Available.domains=Available domains:  
JSPs/edit.No.domains.available=No domains available

JSPs/edit.SMTPaddress.long=SMTP address: the address that senders to this mailbox should use. Must be in the form username@domain where domain is one of those listed.

JSPs/edit.SMTPaddress=SMTP address: the address that senders to this mailbox should use.

JSPs/edit.Set.Password=Password

JSPs/edit.Enter.Your.Password=Enter *<em>your</em>* password:

JSPs/edit.Enter.the.new.password=Enter the new password for this account:

JSPs/edit.Repeat.the.new.password=Repeat the new password:

JSPs/edit.Assigns.a.new.password.for.this.account=Assign a new password for this account. You must first supply your own password for authentication.

JSPs/edit.Set.Quota=Quota

JSPs/edit.Kilobytes=Kilobytes

JSPs/edit.Kilobytes.currently.available= Kilobytes currently available

JSPs/edit.Enter.total.capacity.for.this.mailbox=Enter total capacity for this mailbox

JSPs/edit.Set.COS=Class of Service

JSPs/edit.Choose.the.Class.of.Service.for.this.account=Choose the Class of Service for this account

JSPs/edit.Set.Aliases=Aliases

JSPs/edit.Aliases.are.alternative.addresses=Aliases are alternative addresses that other people may use to send messages to this mailbox. Must be in the form username@domain where domain is one of those listed. You may enter up to 3 aliases here, separated by spaces or on separate lines.

JSPs/edit.Parental.Control=Parental Control

JSPs/edit.Apply.Parental.Control=Apply Parental Control

JSPs/edit.Parental.Control.places.restrictions.on.incoming.messages=Parental Control places restrictions on incoming messages.

JSPs/edit.Submit.Changes=Submit Changes

JSPs/edit.Delete.Mailbox=Delete Mailbox

JSPs/edit.Cancel=Cancel

JSPs/edit.Copyright=<A9> 1999 Software.com, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

JSPs/edit.Help=Help

JSPs/policy.Mailgroup.Policies=Family - Policies

JSPs/policy.Use.this.page.to.edit.the.Parental.Control.policy.of.your.mailgroup=Use this page to edit the Parental Control policy of your Family

JSPs/policy.Incoming.Message.Policy=Incoming Message Policy

JSPs/policy.Approved.Senders=Approved Senders

JSPs/policy.Accept.all.addresses=Accept all addresses

JSPs/policy.Accept.only.the.addresses.of.Mailgroup.members.plus.  
the.following=Accept only the addresses of Family members plus the  
following:

JSPs/policy.Enter.acceptable.email.addresses.for.incoming.  
messages.here.separated.by.spaces.or.on.separate.lines=Enter  
acceptable email addresses for incoming messages here, separated by  
spaces or on separate lines.

JSPs/policy.Notification=Notification

JSPs/policy.Forward.rejected.messages.to.the.family.heads.  
account=Forward rejected messages to the family head's account

JSPs/policy.Notification.rules=If this box is not checked, rejected  
messages will be simply discarded

JSPs/policy.Submit.Changes=Submit Changes

JSPs/policy.Cancel=Cancel

JSPs/policy.Copyright=<A9> 1999 Software.com, Inc. All Rights  
Reserved.

JSPs/policy.Help=Help

JSPs/confirmdelete.Mailgroup.Delete.Member=Family - Delete Member

JSPs/confirmdelete.Are.you.sure.you.want.to.permanently.delete.  
the.mailbox.for=Are you sure you want to permanently delete the  
mailbox for

JSPs/confirmdelete.Enter.Your.Password=Enter Your Password:

JSPs/confirmdelete.Delete=Delete

JSPs/confirmdelete.Cancel=Cancel

JSPs/confirmdelete.Copyright=<A9> 1999 Software.com, Inc. All Rights  
Reserved.

JSPs/confirmdelete.Help=Help

## en\_US Resources

The following resources have been added to the en\_US directory:

MIMEEncoding=8859\_1

ClientOSEncoding=8859\_1