

ENSIM PRO - WINDOWS



Ensim Pro 10.2.0 for Windows 2003 Technical Reference Guide

Published: 11 December 2006

This document contains information proprietary to Ensim Corporation and its receipt or possession does not convey any rights to reproduce, disclose, manufacture, or sell anything it might describe. Reproduction, disclosure, or use without Ensim's specific written authorization is strictly forbidden. Ensim Corporation makes no representations or warranties with respect to the contents or use of this document. It also reserves the right to revise this publication and make changes to the content at any time, without the obligation to notify any person or entity of such revisions or changes.

Further, Ensim Corporation assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies, makes no warranty of any kind (express, implied or statutory) with respect to the contents or use of the information, and expressly disclaims any and all warranties of merchantability, fitness for particular purposes, and non-infringement of third party rights.

Ensim and the Ensim logo are registered trademarks of Ensim Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

© 2006 Ensim Corporation. All rights reserved.

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

ENSIM CORPORATION
1366 Borregas Avenue
Sunnyvale, California 94089
(408) 745-3300

www.ensim.com

Contents

About this guide	5
Introduction.....	5
Intended audience and required skills	5
Related documentation.....	5
Online Help	5
Document conventions	6
Support and feedback	6
Chapter 1 Command Line Interface (CLI) Calls	7
Introduction.....	7
How to execute CLI calls	7
Overview of Command Line Interface (CLI) calls	8
Adding an object.....	9
Adding a reseller	9
Adding a site	10
Adding a user template.....	11
Description of parameters used for creating a user template and updating a user	12
Adding a user	13
Adding a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database.....	14
Adding a database tool.....	15
Deleting an object	15
Deleting a reseller.....	15
Deleting a site	16
Deleting a user template.....	16
Deleting a user	17
Deleting a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database	17
Deleting a database tool	18
Displaying the information of an object	18
Displaying the information of a reseller	18
Displaying the information of a site	19
Displaying the list of database tools	19
Updating the information of an object.....	20
Updating the information of a reseller.....	20
Updating the information of a site.....	21
Description of parameters used for updating a site	24
Updating the information of a user	31
Updating the Ensim Pro license	33
Updating the encoding type for sending emails.....	33
Exporting and importing site information	34
Exporting site information	35
Importing site information.....	35



Chapter 2 Changing the network settings of your server	37
Introduction.....	37
Changing the network settings of Ensim Pro server	37
Using the graphical interface (Networkconfiguration.exe).....	37
Using the command line interface (NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe).....	41
Configuring IMail after changing the FQDN of the server	42
Adding a new IP address to your server's network card	42
Chapter 3 Integrating custom scripts with Ensim Pro	43
Introduction.....	43
About the custom scripts.....	43
Before you integrate the custom scripts	43
Enabling the custom scripts integration feature.....	44
Glossary	45
Index	49

About this guide

Introduction

This guide provides information on the Command Line Interface (CLI) commands included in Ensim® Pro 10.2.0 for Windows® 2003. It also provides instructions for changing the network settings of your server.

Note: For simplicity, we refer to Ensim Pro 10.2.0 for Windows 2003 as “Ensim Pro” throughout this document.

Intended audience and required skills

This guide is meant for advanced users of Ensim Pro, including system administrators and technical support staff of Internet service providers (ISPs) who are using Ensim Pro.

To use this guide, you need to be familiar with the working of Ensim Pro. In addition, you should have some or all of the following skills.

- Using the Windows 2003 command prompt
- Understanding of HTML and DHTML

Related documentation

For a list of related documentation, see the Ensim Pro for Windows release notes. Documentation is also available in the Ensim Pro for Windows section of the Ensim Support site, <http://support.ensim.com>. All customers receive passwords that allow access to this site. If you do not have a password, contact your organization’s liaison to Ensim.

Online Help

The Ensim Pro control panel provides comprehensive online Help designed to answer questions and help you find the information you need, when you need it. To access online Help, log in to the control panel, then click the Help links on the lower left navigation panel. To get help for a specific page, click  on the upper right side of forms.



Document conventions

Throughout this guide, specific fonts are used to identify user input, computer code, and user interface elements. The following table lists conventions used in this guide.

Table 1. Document conventions

Convention	How it is used
Bold text, serif font	Used for information you type as well as for file names, path names, and CD names. <i>Example:</i> On the command line, type continue .
<i>Italic text</i>	Used for column names, field names, window names, and book titles. <i>Example:</i> The <i>Select Installation Folder</i> window is displayed.
<i>Bold, italic text enclosed in angle brackets</i>	Used for variables you replace with the appropriate information. <i>Example:</i> Type < <i>server_name</i> > where < <i>server_name</i> > is the IP address or host name of your server.
Bold text, sans serif font	Used for items you click or press, such as buttons, menus, and command keys. <i>Example:</i> Click Start > Settings > Control Panel.
Non-proportional font	Used for system messages, screen text, and code examples. <i>Example:</i> The following message is displayed: <code>The server has been added.</code>

Note: In addition, key information is sometimes displayed using special headings and formats, such as this one, to make it stand out from regular text.

Support and feedback

For Ensim online support or feedback, use the following links:

- <http://support.ensim.com> to create an Ensim Support account and access other documentation.
- <https://onlinesupport.ensim.com> to log in to Ensim Support using an existing account
- http://onlinesupport.ensim.com/kb_search_sln.asp to search the knowledge base
- <http://www.ensim.com/about/feedback.asp> to provide feedback to Ensim

Note: All customers receive passwords that allow access to the Ensim Support site. If you do not have a password, contact your organization's liaison to Ensim.

Command Line Interface (CLI) Calls

Introduction

This section describes the Command Line Interface (CLI) calls that you can use to create, edit, view, and delete resellers, sites, users, or user templates on the Ensim Pro server. You can also use the CLI calls to export and import site information, and update the Ensim Pro license. Instead of logging on to the Ensim Pro control panel to run the functions described above, these calls can be executed directly from the command line.

In this section:

How to execute CLI calls	7
Overview of Command Line Interface (CLI) calls.....	8
Adding an object.....	9
Deleting an object.....	15
Displaying the information of an object	18
Updating the information of an object	20
Exporting and importing site information.....	34

How to execute CLI calls

This section includes instructions on how to use the CLI calls directly from the command line.

▼ To execute CLI calls:

- 1 Use a Terminal Services Client like **Remote Desktop Connection** to start a session on a Microsoft Windows 2003 server running Ensim Pro.
- 2 In your terminal services session, open a command prompt window, then change to the directory where the CLI program files are located. For example, if you have installed Ensim Pro in the default **Program Files** directory, then run the following command at the prompt.
`cd C:\Program Files\Ensim\WEBpliance\cli`
- 3 Since all the arguments passed to the calls are in XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format, create an XML file using a standard text editor. This file will include all the arguments necessary for running the call successfully.



Note: You have two options available with each call: the “-f” (file) option and the “-s” (string) option. These two options are mutually exclusive; so you can use either one. The “-f” option allows you to specify the complete path where the XML file is located, while the “-s” option allows you to enter the XML data as a string directly on the command line.

We recommend that you create the XML file, save it, then use the “-f” option of the call to specify the location of this file. If you use the “-s” option, you cannot use line breaks in the XML data since the entire XML data must be specified on a single line.

- 4 Run the calls with the parameters described in this guide and the results will be displayed accordingly.

Important: Each call described in this guide includes an example of the XML file it needs to execute. **Do not change the format of the XML file while creating it.** You can replace the values of the parameters given in these examples.

If the values passed in the XML file are invalid, then the call fails with an error.

Overview of Command Line Interface (CLI) calls

This section describes the various calls that you can use to create, edit, view, and delete resellers, sites, or users directly from the command line. It also describes the calls to export and import site information. The seven CLI calls located in the `cli` directory as executables are as follows:

- **addobj.exe:** Adds an object such as a reseller, a site or a user to the Ensim Pro database.
- **DeleteObj.exe:** Deletes an object from the Ensim Pro database.
- **GetInfoObj.exe:** Displays the configuration of an object.
- **UpdateObj.exe:** Updates the information for an object.
- **ExportObj.exe:** Exports the site information from the Ensim Pro control panel to a directory on the same server.
- **ImportObj.exe:** Imports the site information from its export directory to the Ensim Pro control panel.
- **UpdateLicense.exe:** Updates the Ensim Pro license.

The syntax for running the above calls is similar, and is as follows:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
<call_name> -t <org / reseller / user / usertemplate / updatelicense> -f
<location_of_XML_file> -q -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

where, `<parent_username>` and `<parent_password>` refer to the login information of the parent administrator for that specific site, reseller, user, or user template. This login information is used by the parent administrator to log in to the Ensim Pro control panel. For example, if you want to create a site that **belongs** to a reseller, then the login information of **that reseller** should be specified in the command.

Here, the `-q` option is for running the calls in quiet mode.

While running the CLI call with the `updatelicense` parameters `<parent_username>` and `<parent_password>`, refer to the login information of the **server administrator**.



To view the information of a reseller, run the following command using the “-f” option.

GetInfoObj.exe -t reseller -f C:\wwpcli\xml\getresellerinfo.xml -u admin -p ensimpro

where **getresellerinfo.xml** is an XML file containing all the parameters required to execute **GetInfoObj.exe** and located in the **C:\wwpcli\xml** directory.

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
<call_name> -t <org / reseller / user / usertemplate / updatelicense> -s
<XML_data_as_a_string> -q -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

Here, the **-q** option is for running the calls in quiet mode.

To view the information for a reseller “res1.com”, run the following command using the “-s” option.

GetInfoObj.exe -t reseller -s "<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8' ?><reseller><property name='Name'>res1.com</property><property name='ShortName'>res1sn</property></reseller>" -u admin -p ensimpro

where the string **<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8' ?><reseller><property name='Name'>res1.com</property><property name='ShortName'>res1sn</property></reseller>** contains all the parameters required to execute **GetInfoObj.exe** in XML format. Please note that the string is enclosed in double quotes (“”) and the tag values in single quotes (‘’).

Adding an object

Call Name: addobj.exe

Description: Adds an object such as a reseller, a site, a user template, or a user to Ensim Pro.

Important: Before running this call for a reseller or a site, the Ensim Pro control panel must contain a template for adding a new reseller or site. If a template does not exist, you must create a new template using the Ensim Pro control panel. For instructions on creating a new template, please refer to the online Help available in the Ensim Pro control panel by clicking General Help in the *Help* section on the left navigation panel.

Adding a reseller

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
addobj.exe -t reseller-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
addobj.exe -t reseller-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a reseller are given below.

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



```

<reseller>
  <generalinfo>
    <property name="DisplayName">res1 name</property>
    <property name="Name">res1.com</property>
    <property name="ShortName">res1sn</property>
    <property name="TemplateName">resellerplan</property>
    <property name="ContactPhone">12345678</property>
    <property name="ContactEmail">abc@example.org</property>
  </generalinfo>
  <admin>
    <property name="FullName">Administrator</property>
    <property name="UserName">admin</property>
    <property name="Password">ensimpro</property>
    <property name="Email">xyz@example.org</property>
  </admin>
</reseller>

```

Adding a site

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

addobj.exe -t org-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

addobj.exe -t org-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a site are given below.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>

<org>
  <generalinfo>
    <property name="DisplayName">sitel name</property>
    <property name="Name">sitel.com</property>
    <property name="ShortName">sitelsn</property>
    <property name="TemplateName">test</property>
    <property name="ContactEmail">abc@example.org</property>
  </generalinfo>
  <admin>
    <property name="DisplayName">Administrator</property>
    <property name="UserName">admin</property>
  </admin>
</org>

```



```

<property name="Password">ensimpro</property>
<property name="Email">xyz@example.org</property>
</admin>
<service name="WebHosting" version="2.0.0">
    <property name="Type">ipbased</property>
    <!-- Type can be either "namebased" or "ipbased". -->
    <property name="IPSelection">XX.XX.XX.XX</property>
    <!-- IPSelection is only used in case of IP-based sites. The value can
        either be "auto" for automatic IP address selection or the IP address. Do
        not include this parameter if you are adding a name-based site. -->
</service>
</org>

```

Adding a user template

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
addobj.exe -t usertemplate-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
addobj.exe -t usertemplate-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a user template are given below. For a detailed description of some of the parameters given below, see the parameter description ("Description of parameters used for creating a user template and updating a user" on page 12).

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>

<template>
    <generalinfo>
        <property name="name">test</property>
        <property name="description">Template added using cli</property>
        <property name="enabled">true</property>
        <property name="shortname">sitelsn</property>
        <!-- shortname refers to the short name of the site to which this user
            template needs to be added. -->
    </generalinfo>
    <service name="WebHosting" version="2.0.0">
        <ServiceComponent name="w3svc" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">
        </ServiceComponent>
        <ServiceComponent name="msftpsvc" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">
            <property name="IISPermRead" type="System.boolean">true</property>
            <property name="IISPermWrite" type="System.boolean">false</property>
    
```



```

<property name="UserLog" type="System.boolean">true</property>
<property name="ContentUploader" type="System.boolean">false</property>
</ServiceComponent>
<ServiceComponent name="frontpage" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">
<property name="ContentUploader" type="System.boolean">false</property>
</ServiceComponent>
<ServiceComponent name="mail" version="1.5.0" enabled="1">
<property name="UserEnableWebAccess" type="System.boolean">false</property>
<property name="UserEnableForwards" type="System.boolean">false</property>
<property name="UserEnableAutoresponders" type="System.boolean">false</property>
</ServiceComponent>
</service>
</template>

```

Description of parameters used for creating a user template and updating a user

This section describes some of the parameters that are included in the XML files and passed to **addobj.exe** for creating a user template, and **UpdateObj.exe** for updating a user. The following table describes the parameters included in the **ServiceComponent** sections used in the XML files.

Table 2. Description of parameters used for creating a user template and updating a user

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
ServiceComponent name: msftpsvc			
IISPermRead	Boolean	Enable read permission for IIS files	Must be manually specified as either true or false
IISPermWrite	Boolean	Enable write permission for IIS files	Must be manually specified as either true or false
UserLog	Boolean	Enable logging of user visits to the FTP site	Must be manually specified as either true or false
ContentUploader	Boolean	Allow user to access the site's Web site	Must be manually specified as either true or false
ServiceComponent name: frontpage			

**Table 2. Description of parameters used for creating a user template and updating a user**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
ContentUploader	Boolean	Allow user to access the site's Web site	Must be manually specified as either true or false
ServiceComponent name: mail			
UserEnableWebAccess	Boolean	Enable Web access to the user	Must be manually specified as either true or false
UserEnableForwards	Boolean	Enable forwards for the user	Must be manually specified as either true or false
UserEnableAutoresponders	Boolean	Enable autoresponders for the user	Must be manually specified as either true or false

Adding a user

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:
`addobj.exe -t user-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`
- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:
`addobj.exe -t user-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a user are given below.

Note: The parameters that do not have a value specified below are **optional**, and therefore these tags can have **empty** values.

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

<user>

<property name="username">user1</property>
<property name="password">ensimpro</property>
<property name="template">test</property>
<property name="firstname"></property>
<property name="middlename"></property>
<property name="lastname"></property>
```



```

<property name="admin"></property>
<property name="email"></property>
<property name="phone"></property>
<property name="description"></property>
<property name="enabled">true</property>
<property name="street"></property>
<property name="city"></property>
<property name="state"></property>
<property name="country"></property>
<!-- country should include the two-character alphabetic country code. For
example, if you want to set country to United States, then specify US as its
value. -->
<property name="company"></property>
<property name="department"></property>
<property name="office"></property>
<property name="shortname">site1sn</property>
<!-- shortname refers to the short name of the site to which this user needs
to be added. -->
</user>

```

Adding a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database

Note: For successful Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database creation, the server administrator must select the option **enable database management** during site creation.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
addobj.exe -t database-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
addobj.exe -t database-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a user are given below.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<mssqlldb>

<property name="databasename">Siteadmindatabase</property>
<!-- The name of the database to add-->

<property name="sitename">site.com</property>
<!-- Site's short name-->

</mssqlldb>

```



Adding a database tool

Note: You cannot use phpMyAdmin as a tool name as this is the default tool provided by Ensim Pro.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
addobj.exe -t dbtool-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
addobj.exe -t dbtool-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a user are given below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<databasetool>
<property name="toolname">clitooladd</property>
<property name="tooltype">Microsoft SQL Server 2005</property>
<!-- tooltype must have one of the following two values, "Microsoft SQL Server 2005" or "MySQL" -->
<property name="target">http://10.70.114.1/clitooladd2k5</property>
<!-- the IP address location where the tool is located -->
<property name="helptarget">http://10.70.114.1/clitooladd2k5/help</property>
<!-- the IP address location where the help for the tool is located -->
</databasetool>
```

Deleting an object

Call Name: DeleteObj.exe

Description: Deletes an object such as a reseller, a site, a user template, or a user.

Deleting a reseller

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
DeleteObj.exe -t reseller-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
DeleteObj.exe -t reseller-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```



Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for deleting a reseller are given below.

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

<reseller>

  <property name="Name">res1.com</property>
  <property name="ShortName">res1sn</property>

</reseller>
```

Deleting a site

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:
`DeleteObj.exe -t org-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`
- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:
`DeleteObj.exe -t org-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for deleting a site are given below.

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

<org>

  <property name="Name">sitel.com</property>
  <property name="ShortName">sitelsn</property>

</org>
```

Deleting a user template

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:
`DeleteObj.exe -t usertemplate-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`
- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:
`DeleteObj.exe -t usertemplate-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for deleting a user template are given below.

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



```
<template>
  <property name="name">test</property>
</template>
```

Deleting a user

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

DeleteObj.exe -t user-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

DeleteObj.exe -t user-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for deleting a user are given below.

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

<user>
  <property name="name">user1@sitelsn</property>
</user>
```

Deleting a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database

Note: For successful Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database deletion, the server administrator must select the option **enable database management** during site creation.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

DeleteObj.exe -t database-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

DeleteObj.exe -t database-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for adding a user are given below.

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

<mssqlldb>
  <property name="databasename">Siteadmindatabase</property>
  <!-- The name of the database to delete-->
```



```
<property name="sitename">site.com</property>
<!-- Site's short name--&gt;

&lt;/mssqlldb&gt;</pre>

```

Deleting a database tool

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:
`DeleteObj.exe -t dbtool-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`
- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:
`DeleteObj.exe -t dbtool-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for deleting a user are given below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<databasetool>
<property name="toolname">clitooldel&lt;&gt;delete</property>
</databasetool>
```

Displaying the information of an object

Call Name: GetInfoObj.exe

Description: Displays the information of an object such as a reseller, or a site.

Displaying the information of a reseller

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:
`GetInfoObj.exe -t reseller-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`
- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:
`GetInfoObj.exe -t reseller-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`



Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for displaying the information of a reseller are given below.

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

<reseller>

    <property name="Name">res1.com</property>
    <property name="ShortName">res1sn</property>

</reseller>
```

Displaying the information of a site

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
GetInfoObj.exe -t org-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
GetInfoObj.exe -t org-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for displaying the information of a site are given below.

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

<org>

    <property name="Name">sitel.com</property>
    <property name="ShortName">sitelsn</property>

</org>
```

Displaying the list of database tools

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
GetInfoObj.exe -t dbtool-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
GetInfoObj.exe -t dbtool-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for displaying the information of a site are given below.

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



```
<databasetool>

<property name="tooltypes"></property>
<!-- tooltype must have one of the following three values,"Microsoft SQL Server
2005" or "MySQL" or ""(return all tools)-->

</databasetool>
```

Updating the information of an object

Call Name: UpdateObj.exe

Description: Updates the information of an object such as a reseller, a site, or a user.

Updating the information of a reseller

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
UpdateObj.exe -t reseller-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
UpdateObj.exe -t reseller-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for updating the information of a reseller are given below.

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

<reseller>

  <generalinfo>

    <property name="DisplayName">res1 name</property>
    <property name="ContactName">res1</property>
    <property name="ShortName">res1sn</property>
    <property name="ContactPhone">12345678</property>
    <property name="ContactEmail">abc@example.org</property>

  </generalinfo>
  <service add="0">

    <!-- If the add flag is equal to "0", then the quota defined below is
        decreased by the value specified. If the flag is equal to "1", then the quota
        is increased by the value specified. -->

    <!-- If you want to set the value of a quota as unlimited, then the value of
        that quota should be set to "-1" and the add flag set to "1". If a quota has
        unlimited value, and you want to remove it, then set the value of the quota to
        "-1" and the add flag to "0".-->

    <property quota="Number of Installations of mysql">1</property>
```



```

<property quota="Number of Installations of w3svc">2</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of webalizer">3</property>
<property quota="Bandwidth">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of Power Tools">4</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of frontpage">0</property>
<property quota="# of Access DSNs">5</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of msftpsvc">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of php">4</property>
<property quota="# of SubDomains">3</property>
<property quota="# of DNS Zones">2</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of perl">1</property>
<property quota="# of SQL DSNs">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Users">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of odbc">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of Coldfusion">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of filemanager">0</property>
<property quota="Instances of DNS">5</property>
<property quota="# of Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Databases">0</property>
<property quota="Number of Installations of Microsoft SQL Server 2005">0</property>
<property quota="Total Database size of Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Databases">0</property>
</service>
</reseller>

```

Updating the information of a site

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

UpdateObj.exe -t org-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

UpdateObj.exe -t org-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for updating the information of a site are given below. For a detailed description of some of the parameters given below, see the parameters description ("Description of parameters used for updating a site" on page 24).

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<org>
<generalinfo>

```



```
<property name="DisplayName">aa.aa</property>
<property name="ContactName"></property>
<property name="ShortName">aa.aa</property>
<property name="ContactPhone"></property>
<property name="ContactEmail">rdas@ensim.com</property>
</generalinfo>
<admin>
<property name="DisplayName">Administrator</property>
<property name="UserName">admin@aa.aa</property>
<property name="Password">ensim123</property>
<property name="Email">rdas@ensim.com</property>
</admin>
<service name="WebHosting" version="2.0.0">
<generalinfo>
<property name="IsIpbased" type="System.boolean">true</property>
<property name="ip" type="string">10.67.38.12</property>
<property name="IPSelection" type="System.boolean">false</property>
<!-- For a name-based site, the above parameter should contain the IP address of
that site. --&gt;
&lt;property name="BandwidthQuota" type="System.Int32"&gt;122&lt;/property&gt;
&lt;property name="BillingCycleStartDay" type="System.Int32"&gt;15&lt;/property&gt;
&lt;property name="BandwidthActionSendMail" type="System.boolean"&gt;false&lt;/property&gt;
&lt;property name="BandwidthCapped" type="System.boolean"&gt;true&lt;/property&gt;
&lt;property name="DiskQuota" type="System.Int32"&gt;100&lt;/property&gt;
&lt;property name="MaxUsers" type="System.Int64"&gt;50&lt;/property&gt;
&lt;/generalinfo&gt;
&lt;ServiceComponent name="msdns" version="2.0.0" enabled="1"&gt;
<!-- If the enabled flag is equal to "1", then the service component is added or
updated. If the flag is equal to "0", then the service component is deleted. --&gt;
&lt;property name="NumDNSZones" type="System.double"&gt;1050&lt;/property&gt;</pre>
```



```
<property name="AllowSubdomainsOnly" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="AllowReverseZone" type="System.boolean">true</property>

</ServiceComponent>

<ServiceComponent name="w3svc" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">

<property name="EnableDotNet" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="DefaultSSL" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="SharedSSL" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="SharedSSLHost" type="String"></property>

<!-- If the value of the SharedSSL property is true, then the value of the
SharedSSLHost property should include a valid host name, for example,
host.example.org. -->

<property name="ThirdyPartySSLCertificateInstalled"
type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="SSI" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="HostHeaders" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="UseAsPDH" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="MaxSubDomains" type="System.Int32">1</property>

<property name="LogType" type="String">W3C Extended Log File Format</property>

<property name="ChangeLogFormat" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="Timeout" type="System.Int32">700</property>

<property name="MaxConnections" type="System.Int32">1000</property>

<property name="Hits" type="System.Int32">1</property>

<property name="ReverseDNS" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="EnableBWQuota" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="BandwidthQuota" type="System.Int32">542</property>

<property name="IISPermRead" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="IISPermWrite" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="IISPermDirectoryBrowsing" type="System.boolean">false</property>

<property name="IISPermExec" type="System.Int32">1</property>
```



```

<property name="CPUrl" type="String">10.67.37.59</property>

</ServiceComponent>

<ServiceComponent name="odbc" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">

<property name="TotalSQLDSNCount" type="System.Int32">5</property>

<property name="TotalAccessDSNCount" type="System.Int32">5</property>

<property name="TotalMyODBCDSNCount" type="System.Int32">5</property>

</ServiceComponent>

<ServiceComponent name="mssql" version="1.5.0" enabled="1">

<property name="TotalDatabaseSize" type="System.Int32">10</property>

<property name="TotalDatabaseCount" type="System.Int32">2</property>

<property name="EnableDBMgmt" type="System.boolean">true</property>

<property name="DatabaseTools" type="String">1,4,6,8</property>

</ServiceComponent>

<ServiceComponent name="mysql" version="1.5.0" enabled="1">

<property name="TotalDatabaseCount" type="System.Int32">100</property>

<property name="DatabaseTools" type="String">2,3,5,7</property>

</ServiceComponent>

</service>

</org>

```

Description of parameters used for updating a site

This section describes some of the parameters that are included in the XML files and passed to **UpdateObj.exe** for updating a site. The following table describes the parameters included in the Service and ServiceComponent sections used in the XML files.

Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
Service name: WebHosting			
ip	String	IP address of the site	Must be manually specified
IsIpbased	Boolean	Is the site an IP-based site?	False

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
IPSelection	Boolean	Was the IPSelection parameter equal to "auto" or did it include the IP address when the site was created? If its value was "auto", then the value of this parameter should be "False". If it included the IP address, then the value of this parameter should be "True". Note: This parameter should be used only for IP-based sites.	False
BillingCycleStartDay	Integer	Start of the billing cycle (day of the month). Its value ranges from 1 to 31.	Must be manually specified
BandwidthActionSendMail	Boolean	Send a mail on exceeding the bandwidth usage	True
BandwidthCapped	Boolean	Redirect the user to the "bandwidth exceeded" page on crossing the limit	False
BandwidthQuota	Integer	Bandwidth quota limit Note: If BandwidthQuota = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	1024
DiskQuota	Integer	Maximum disk space allowed Note: If DiskQuota = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	25
MaxUsers	Long	Maximum number of users allowed Note: If Number of Users = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	5

ServiceComponent name: msdns

NumDNSZones	Integer	Number of DNS zones	5
AllowSubdomainsOnly	Boolean	Prevent the site from adding arbitrary zones (sub-zones allowed)	True
AllowReverseZone	Boolean	Allow the site to add reverse records	False

ServiceComponent name: w3svc

EnableDotNet	Boolean	Enable support for .NET applications on the Web site.	False
--------------	---------	---	-------

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
ASPNetVersion	String	<p>The version of the Microsoft .NET framework to be used by the .NET applications on the Web site.</p> <p>Note: If this parameter is switched to .NET 2.0, please ensure that existing .NET 1.1 applications are compatible with .NET 2.0. However, Power Tools such as DotNetNuke and Community Server will continue to work on .NET 1.1.</p> <p>To view the list of the .NET framework versions available on the Ensim Pro server, open the Registry Editor, and expand My Computer > HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE > SOFTWARE > Microsoft > ASP.NET. You must specify the complete version of the .NET framework.</p> <p>Note: This parameter is applicable only if you have enabled the EnableDotNet parameter mentioned above.</p>	<p>Must be manually specified</p> <p>Example. 1.1.4322.0</p>
SSI	Boolean	Enable Server Side Includes for the site	True
ThirdPartySSL CertificateInstalled	Boolean	Is a third-party SSL certificate installed?	False
DefaultSSL	Boolean	Enable Default SSL certificate	<p>Note: This parameter should be used only for IP-based sites.</p>
SSL	Boolean	Enable SSL	False
SiteLogs	Boolean	Enable site logging	True
SharedSSLHost	String	FQDN of the SSL host	<p>Must be manually specified</p> <p>Example. host.example.org</p>
HostHeaders	Boolean	Enable host headers	True
UseAsPDH	Boolean	Use as a Park Domain Host	False

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
MaxSubDomains	Integer	Maximum number of sub-domains Note: If MaxSubDomains = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	10
LogType	String	Format of the log file The value of LogType can be either one of the values given below. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• W3C Extended Log File Format• Microsoft IIS Log File Format• NCSA Common Log File Format	W3C Extended Log File Format
ChangeLogFormat	Boolean	Allow log formats to be changed	True
MaxConnections	Integer	Maximum number of connections Note: If MaxConnections = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	1000
Timeout	Integer	Web server connection timeout	900 seconds
Hits	Integer	Expected number of hits per day <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If Hits = 0, the number of hits expected per day is less than 10000.• If Hits = 1, the number of hits expected per day is less than 100000.• If Hits = 2, the number of hits expected per day is more than 100000.	1 (less than 100000)
ReverseDNS	Boolean	Enable Reverse DNS lookup	True
EnableBWQuota	Boolean	Allow bandwidth usage to be controlled	False
BandwidthQuota	Integer	Maximum bandwidth usage allowed	1024
IISPermRead	Boolean	Enable read permission for IIS files	True
IISPermWrite	Boolean	Enable write permission for IIS files	False
IISPermDirectoryBrowsing	Boolean	Enable Directory Browsing	False

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
IISPermExec	Integer	Permissions for executing files <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If IISPermExec = 0, scripts and executables are not allowed. • If IISPermExec = 1, only scripts are allowed. • If IISPermExec = 2, both CGI scripts and executables are allowed. 	1 (Allow only scripts)
IISApplProtection	Integer	Pool type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If IISApplProtection = 0, it is a shared pool. • If IISApplProtection = 1, it is a dedicated pool. 	0 (shared pool)
CPUrl	String	URL of the control panel	Computer name or IP address of the server.

ServiceComponent name: msftpsvc

MaxConnections	Long	Maximum number of connections Note: If MaxConnections = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	5
AnonymousConnections	Boolean	Enable anonymous connections	False
UserIsolationMode	Integer	Method for isolation users (Custom method/Native IIS 6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If UserIsolationMode = 0, Custom method is used. • If UserIsolationMode = 1, Native IIS 6 method is used. 	0 (Custom method)
Timeout	Integer	Connection timeout period	900
SiteLogs	Boolean	Enable site logs	True
LogType	String	Select the type of log The value of LogType can be either one of the values given below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W3C Extended Log File Format • Microsoft IIS Log File Format 	W3C Extended Log File Format
IISPermRead	Boolean	Enable download permission for IIS files	True
IISPermWrite	Boolean	Enable upload permission for IIS files	False

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
MessageExit	String	Exit message	Exit message
MessageWelcome	String	Welcome message	Welcome message
MessageMaxClients	String	Message when the connection reaches the maximum limit	Maximum connection message

ServiceComponent name: frontpage

RequireSSL	Boolean	Enable HTTPS Secure Communications Note: This parameter should be used only for IP-based sites.	False
EnableAuthoring	Boolean	Enable authoring	True
MailSender	String	Address of the sender	Must be manually specified
MailReplyTo	String	Address of the receiver	Must be manually specified
SMTPHost	String	SMTP mail server	Must be manually specified

ServiceComponent name: php

PhpType	Integer	Configure PHP as CGI/ISAPI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If PhpType = 0, it is ISAPI. • If PhpType = 1, it is CGI. 	1 (CGI)
---------	---------	--	---------

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
ServiceComponent name: mysql			
TotalDatabaseCount	Integer	Maximum number of MySQL databases allowed Note: If TotalDatabaseCount = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	1
ServiceComponent name: mssql			
TotalDatabaseCount	Integer	Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server 2005 databases allowed Note: If TotalDatabaseCount = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	0
TotalDatabaseSize	Integer	The total disk space allowed for all Microsoft SQL Server 2005 databases	0
DatabaseTools	String	The string contains the IDs of database tools separated by comma. To get the ID of a specific tool, execute getinfoobj.exe CLI for database tools.	Example: 1,2,3,4,5
EnableDBMgmt	Boolean	By enabling this option, the site administrator can manage databases (that is, add/remove databases/tables). This option will be seen only if the server administrator has purchased the license for MS SQL 2005 add-on from Ensim.	FALSE
ServiceComponent name: odbc			
TotalSQLDSNCount	Integer	Maximum number of SQL data sources allowed Note: If TotalSQLDSNCount = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	5

**Table 3. Description of parameters used for updating a site**

Parameters	Type	Description of the parameter	Default value
TotalAccessDSNCount	Integer	Maximum number of Microsoft Access data sources allowed Note: If TotalAccessDSNCount = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	5
TotalMyODBCDSNCount	Integer	Maximum number of MyODBC data sources allowed Note: If TotalMyODBCDSNCount = -1, then its value is set as unlimited.	5
ServiceComponent name: Mail			
EnableMailingLists	Boolean	Enable mailing lists	False
EnableDomainAliases	Boolean	Enable domain aliases	False
EnableDistributionLists	Boolean	Enable distribution lists	True
EnableSpamFilters	Boolean	Enable spam filters	True
EnableUserAliases	Boolean	Enable user aliases	True
EnableWebAccess	Boolean	Enable Web access	True
EnableForwards	Boolean	Enable forwards	True
EnableAutoresponders	Boolean	Enable autoresponders	True
ServiceComponent name: Powertools			
PowerToolList	Array of integers	List of Power Tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 represents Gallery • 2 represents WordPress Web log • 3 represents PhpBB bulletin board • 4 represents Community server • 5 represents DotNetNuke 	Must be manually specified Example. 1,2,3,4,5 for all Power Tools

Updating the information of a user

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
UpdateObj.exe -t user-f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```
- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:



```
UpdateObj.exe -t user-s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>
```

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for updating the information of a user are given below. For a detailed description of some of the parameters given below, see the parameters description ("Description of parameters used for creating a user template and updating a user" on page 12).

Note: The parameters that do not have a value specified below are **optional**, and therefore these tags can have **empty** values.

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

<user>

  <generalinfo>

    <property name="username">user1@sitelsn</property>
    <property name="firstname"></property>
    <property name="middlename"></property>
    <property name="lastname"></property>
    <property name="admin"></property>
    <property name="email"></property>
    <property name="phone"></property>
    <property name="description"></property>
    <property name="enabled">true</property>
    <property name="street"></property>
    <property name="city"></property>
    <property name="state"></property>
    <property name="country"></property>
    <!-- country should include the two-character alphabetic country code. For example, if you want to set country to United States, then specify US as its value. -->
    <property name="company"></property>
    <property name="department"></property>
    <property name="office"></property>
    <property name="shortname">sitelsn</property>
    <!-- shortname refers to the short name of the site to which this user needs to be added. -->
  </generalinfo>

  <service name="WebHosting" version="2.0.0">
    <ServiceComponent name="w3svc" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">
    </ServiceComponent>
    <ServiceComponent name="msftpsvc" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">
      <property name="IISPermRead" type="System.boolean">true</property>
      <property name="IISPermWrite" type="System.boolean">false</property>
      <property name="UserLog" type="System.boolean">true</property>
    
```



```

<property name="ContentUploader" type="System.boolean">false</property>
</ServiceComponent>
<ServiceComponent name="frontpage" version="2.0.0" enabled="1">
<property name="ContentUploader" type="System.boolean">false</property>
</ServiceComponent>
<ServiceComponent name="mail" version="1.5.0" enabled="1">
<property name="UserEnableWebAccess" type="System.boolean">false</property>
<property name="UserEnableForwards" type="System.boolean">false</property>
<property name="UserEnableAutoresponders" type="System.boolean">false</property>
</ServiceComponent>
</service>
</user>

```

Updating the Ensim Pro license

Call Name: UpdateLicense.exe

Description: Updates the license for using Ensim Pro.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
UpdateLicense.exe -t updatelicense -f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
UpdateLicense.exe -t updatelicense -s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p
<parent_password>
```

Note: While running the UpdateLicense.exe command, **<parent_username>** refers to the username and **<parent_password>** refers to the password for logging in to the Ensim Pro control panel as the **server administrator**.

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for updating the Ensim Pro license are given below.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>

<license>
<property name="licensekey">AAAAA1111BBBBB22222CCCCC</property>
</license>

```

Updating the encoding type for sending emails

Call Name: SetConfig.exe



Description: Updates the encoding type for sending emails.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

```
SetConfig.exe -t setconfig -f <location_of_XML_file> -u <ISP_username> -p <ISP_password>
```

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

```
SetConfig.exe -t setconfig -s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <ISP_username> -p <ISP_password>
```

Note: This CLI can be invoked using service provider credentials only.

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for updating the Ensim Pro encoding type are given below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<Config>
<property name="EncodingType">utf-8</property>
</Config>
```

Exporting and importing site information

The Export CLI call allows you to capture and store the current state of a site. The Import CLI call allows you to restore a site to the state when it was exported. This feature allows you to restore the original state of a site in case the entire data or a specific service of that site is corrupted.

You can export and import a site with the following options:

- Configuration settings of the site and all its users
- Configuration settings of the site and its default site administrator
- Configuration settings and service-specific data of the site and all its users
- Configuration settings and service-specific data of the site and its default site administrator

Note: The **configuration settings** of a site refer to the options specified while adding or editing the site. For example, the *Total number of zones* option in the Microsoft DNS service component.

The **service-specific data** of a site refers to the options and the files or directories created and managed by the site administrator. For example, the name of the DNS zone created by the site administrator.

You can export and import site information using the **ExportObj.exe** and **ImportObj.exe** calls. Both calls use the same XML format for passing the parameters.



Exporting site information

Call Name: ExportObj.exe

Description: Exports the site information from the Ensim Pro control panel to a directory on the same server.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

`ExportObj.exe -t org -f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

`ExportObj.exe -t org -s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

Importing site information

Call Name: ImportObj.exe

Description: Imports the site information from its export directory to the Ensim Pro control panel.

Syntax:

- When the arguments are passed in the form of an XML file:

`ImportObj.exe -t org -f <location_of_XML_file> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

- When the arguments are passed in the form of a string containing XML data:

`ImportObj.exe -t org -s <XML_data_as_a_string> -u <parent_username> -p <parent_password>`

Arguments:

The parameters to be passed in the XML file for exporting or importing the site information are given below.

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

<orglist>
  <org name="site1.com">
    <property name="ShortName" type="string">site1sn</property>
    <property name="ExportImportPath" type="string">c:\exportimport</property>
    <property name="ConfigOnly" type="System.Boolean">false</property>
    <!-- To export or import only the configuration settings of a site, set the ConfigOnly flag to "true". To export or import both the configuration settings and the service-specific data of a site, set the ConfigOnly flag to "false".-->
    <property name="WithAllUsers" type="System.Boolean">false</property> <!-- To export or import the information of all users, set the WithAllUsers flag to "true". To export or import the information of only the default site administrator, set the WithAllUsers flag to "false".-->
  </org>
```

</orglist>

Changing the network settings of your server

Introduction

This section includes the instructions for changing the network settings of the Ensim Pro server.

In this section:

Changing the network settings of Ensim Pro server	37
Adding a new IP address to your server's network card	42

Changing the network settings of Ensim Pro server

This section describes the process of changing the network settings of your Ensim Pro server using either **Networkconfiguration.exe** or **NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe**.

Networkconfiguration.exe and **NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe** are tools included with Ensim Pro that allow you to change either the IP address or the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the server on which Ensim Pro is installed, or both. This utility will change the IP address of all name-based sites that use the IP address of the Ensim Pro server.

Note: Please notify the site administrators about the change in the IP address for these name-based sites.

You can change the network settings of your Ensim Pro server by either using the graphical interface provided by **Networkconfiguration.exe**, or using the command line interface (CLI) provided by **NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe**.

Using the graphical interface (**Networkconfiguration.exe**)

This section provides instructions for using **Networkconfiguration.exe** to change the network settings of your Ensim Pro server.

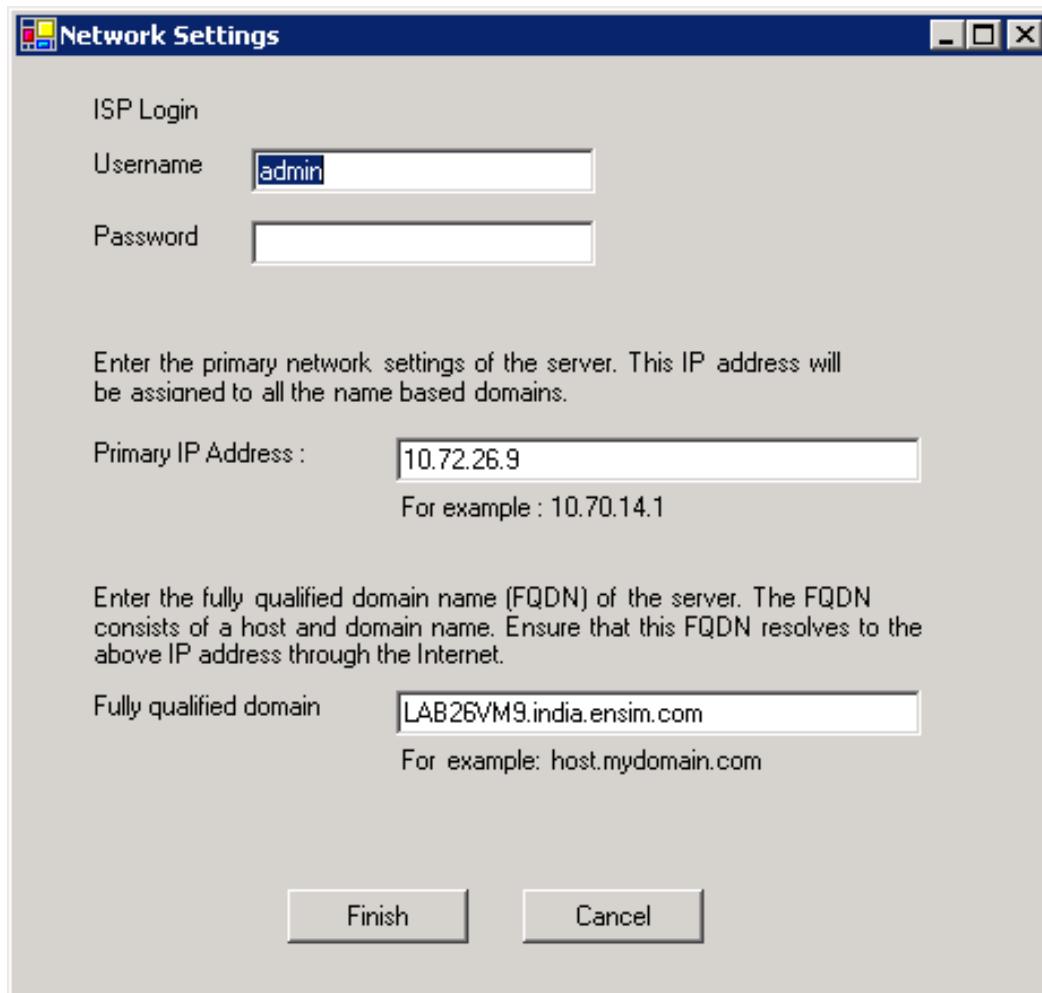
▼ To change the network settings of Ensim Pro server using the graphical interface:

- 1 Connect to the Ensim Pro server using the console or terminal services and log on as the administrator.
- 2 Browse to `<Ensim_Pro_install_path>\cp\admin\bin` directory, where `<Ensim_Pro_install_path>` is the location of the Ensim Pro installation directory. If Ensim Pro is installed in the default location, then the path is
`C:\Program Files\Ensim\WEBpliance\cp\admin\bin.`



- 3 Run Networkconfiguration.exe located in this directory.

The *Network Settings* window opens.

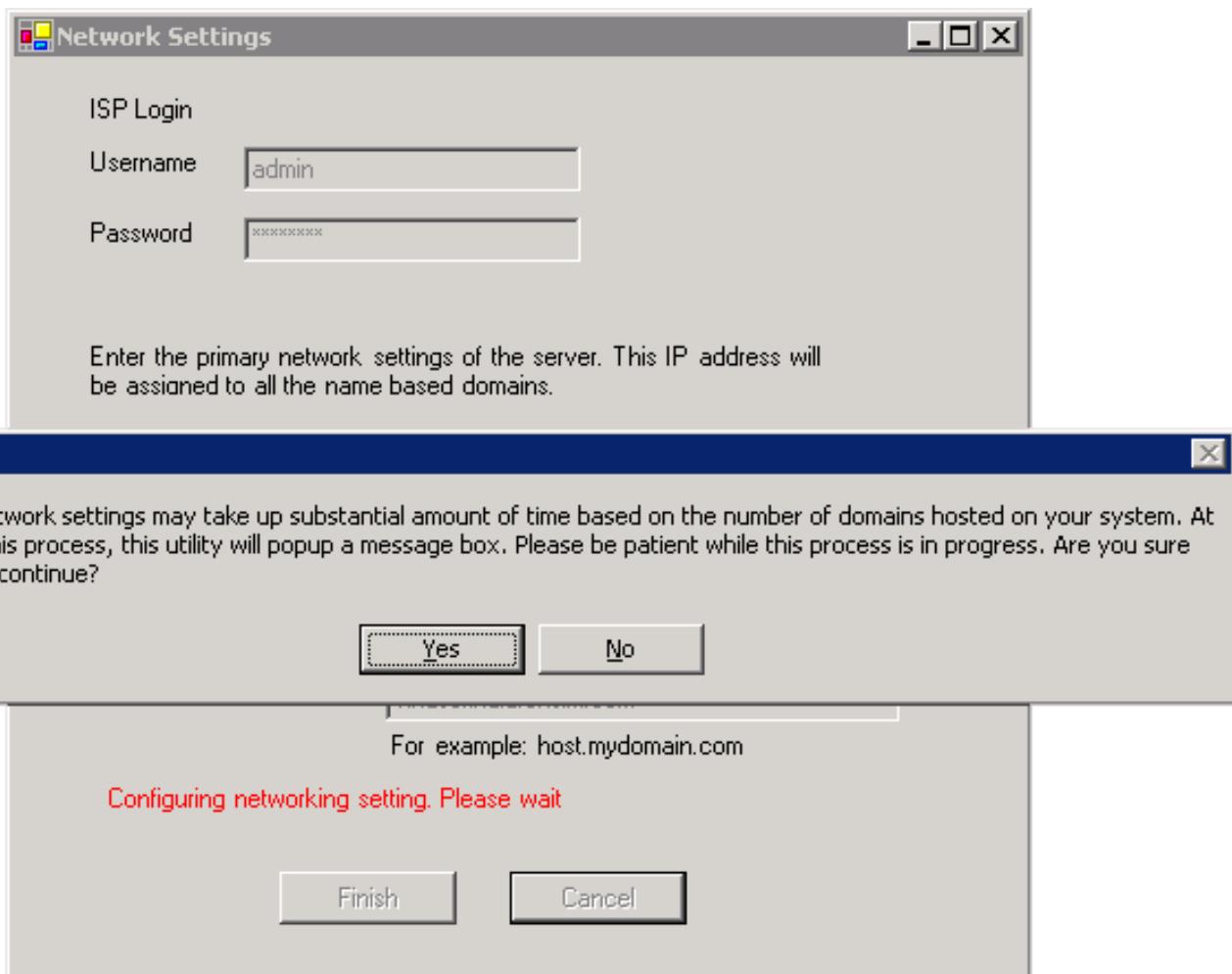


- 4 In the *Network Settings* window, enter the Server Administrator's password, the new IP address, and the new FQDN of the server.

Important: Please ensure that the new IP address is present in the list of IP addresses in the network settings of your server's network card. To add a new IP address to the list, see the instructions for adding IP addresses ("Adding a new IP address to your server's network card" on page 42).

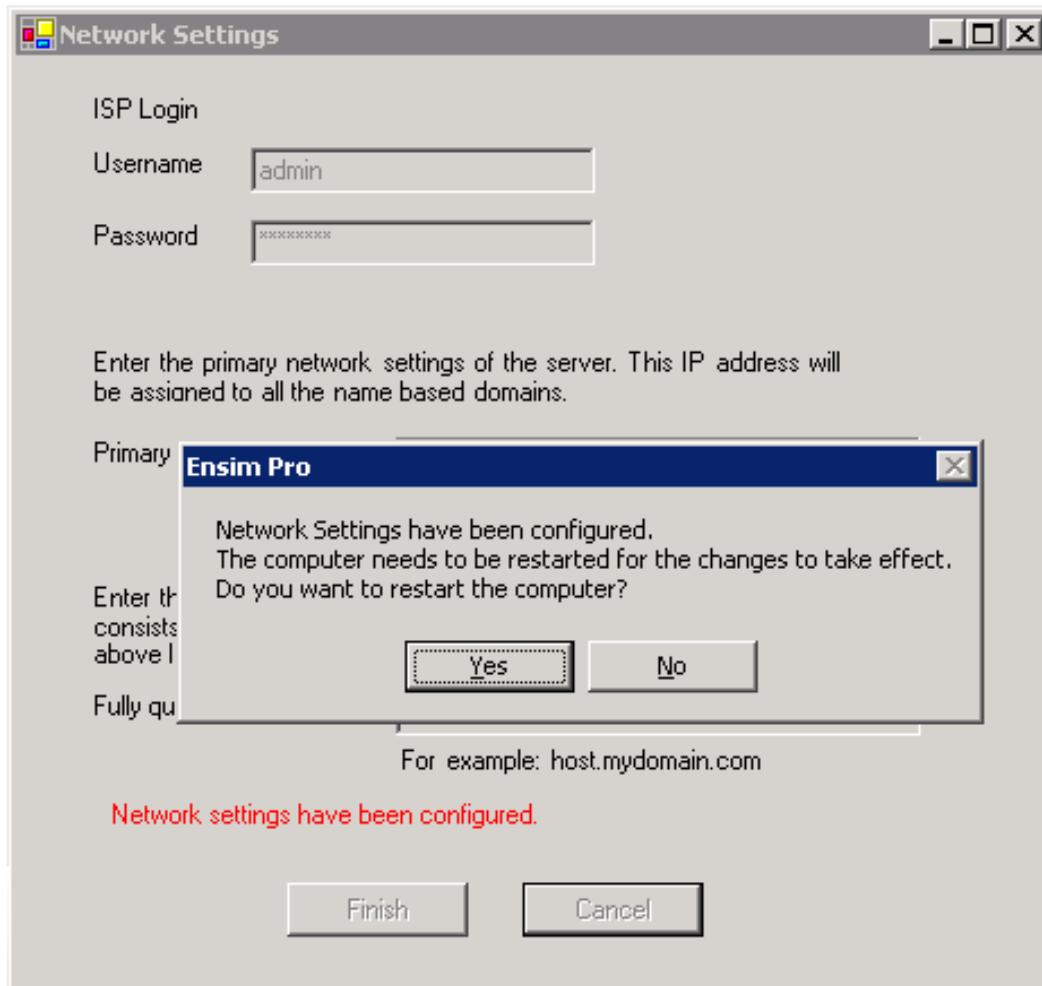


- 5 Click Finish.





- 6 Click Yes.



- 7 After the network settings have been changed, click Yes to restart the server and No to cancel the restart.

The network settings of the server are changed after it is restarted.

- 8 To confirm the new settings of the Ensim Pro server:

- a Open your Web browser.
- b In the *Address* field of your Web browser, type the URL: https://<server_name>/cp where **<server_name>** is the FQDN or IP address of the Ensim Pro server. The Log in page opens.
- c In the *username* text box, type **admin**.
- d In the *password* text box, enter your password.
- e Click **Log In**.

The server administrator home page opens.

Important: If the IMail add-on is installed on your Ensim Pro server, and you have changed the FQDN of the Ensim Pro server using Networkconfiguration.exe, see the configuration instructions ("Configuring IMail after changing the FQDN of the server" on page 42).



Using the command line interface (NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe)

This section provides instructions for using NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe to change the network settings of your Ensim Pro server.

▼ To change the network settings of Ensim Pro server using the CLI:

- 1 Connect to the Ensim Pro server using the console or terminal services and log on as the administrator.
- 2 Open a command window, and change to <*Ensim_Pro_install_path*>\cp\admin\bin directory, where <*Ensim_Pro_install_path*> is the location of the Ensim Pro installation directory. If Ensim Pro is installed in the default location, then the path is C:\Program Files\Ensim\WEBpliance\cp\admin\bin.
- 3 Type the following command on the command line.

```
NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe <server_IP_address> <server_FQDN> <username> <password>
<restart_now>
```

where:

- <*server_IP_address*> is the new IP address of the Ensim Pro server
- <*server_FQDN*> is the new Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the server

Note: If you want to change only one parameter, either the server's IP address or its FQDN, ensure that you enter the current value of the other parameter.

- <*username*> is the server administrator's login name for logging onto the Ensim Pro control panel.
- <*password*> is the server administrator's password for logging onto the Ensim Pro control panel
- <*restart_now*> refers to whether you want to restart the server after executing the command or not. If you want to restart the server, type **yes**; if not, type **no**.

Note: The network settings of the server are changed only **after** it is restarted.

Example:

If you want to change your Ensim Pro server's IP address to 192.0.34.166, and its FQDN to example.net, then run the following command.

```
NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe 192.0.34.166 example.net admin ensimpro yes
```

If you want to change only the server's IP address to 192.0.34.100, then run the following command with the server's current FQDN.

```
NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe 192.0.34.100 example.net admin ensimpro yes
```

Important: If the IMail add-on is installed on your Ensim Pro server, and you have changed the FQDN of the Ensim Pro server using NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe, see the configuration instructions ("Configuring IMail after changing the FQDN of the server" on page 42).



Configuring IMail after changing the FQDN of the server

If the IMail add-on is installed on your Ensim Pro server, and you have changed the **FQDN** of the server using either Networkconfiguration.exe or NetworkconfigurationCLI.exe, you cannot create users provisioned with IMail Server for new sites. To resolve this issue, perform the instructions given below.

▼ To configure IMail after changing the FQDN of the server:

- 1 On the Ensim Pro server, click Start > Programs > IMail, then click IMail Administrator.
- 2 In the *IMail Administrator* window, expand IMail Administrator > localhost, then click the **new FQDN** of the server.
- 3 In the right pane, click the General tab, and select the IMail Database in the *User Database Type* section.
- 4 Click **Apply**.
- 5 Close the *IMail Administrator* window.

IMail is configured successfully. You can now create users provisioned with IMail for new sites.

Adding a new IP address to your server's network card

This section describes the process of adding a new IP address to the list of IP addresses in the network settings of your server's network card.

▼ To add a new IP address:

- 1 Connect to the Ensim Pro server using the console or terminal services and log on as the administrator.
- 2 Click Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 3 Double-click Network Connections. The *Network Connections* window opens.
- 4 In the *Network Connections* window, right-click Local Area Connections (or the network connection you are using with Ensim Pro) and choose Properties. The *Local Area Connections* window opens.
- 5 In the *Local Area Connections* window, select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and click Properties. The *Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)* window opens.
- 6 In the *Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)* window, click Advanced. The *Advanced TCP/IP Settings* window opens displaying the *IP Settings* tab.
- 7 In the *IP addresses* section, click Add. The *TCP/IP Address* window opens.
- 8 In the *TCP/IP Address* window, enter the new IP address and the Subnet mask of the network, and click Add.
- 9 To confirm the addition of a new IP address, in the *Advanced TCP/IP Settings* window, verify that the new IP address is displayed.

The new IP address is successfully added to your server's network card.

Integrating custom scripts with Ensim Pro

Introduction

This section provides guidelines on how to integrate custom scripts that are run, when a site is added, edited, or deleted using Ensim Pro.

In this section:

About the custom scripts	43
Before you integrate the custom scripts.....	43
Enabling the custom scripts integration feature	44

About the custom scripts

You can integrate custom scripts on the Ensim Pro server that are run, when a site is added, edited, or deleted using Ensim Pro. These custom scripts allow you to perform any additional tasks after the site operation has completed.

Each site operation is associated with a particular script name as mentioned below:

- Add site operation: **customaddsite.vbs**
- Edit site operation: **customeditsite.vbs**
- Delete site operation: **customdeletesite.vbs**

When each custom script is called by Ensim Pro after the corresponding site operation, the following list of parameters is passed to it:

- **<sitedomainname>**: Domain name of the site.
- **<siteadminname>**: Site administrator's username for logging in to the Ensim Pro control panel.
- **<siteadminpassword>**: Site administrator's password for logging in to the Ensim Pro control panel.

Before you integrate the custom scripts

Before you integrate the custom scripts with Ensim Pro, keep the following points in mind:



- The custom script is run only after all the actions of the corresponding site operation are **successful**. If any action of the site operation fails, the custom script is not run. When the script is run, the *Action Log* page in the Ensim Pro control panel for that site operation displays that the script has been initialized.
- The **return code** of the custom script does not affect the status of the corresponding site operation. Even if the script fails, the site operation does not fail.
- After the corresponding site operation has completed successfully, it runs the custom script, but **does not wait** for the script to complete.
- Since the custom scripts are run in the context of the **System** user on the Ensim Pro server, it cannot display any dialog box to the user on the screen. If the script tries to display a dialog box on the screen that requires a user's input, the server stops responding to any further requests.
- Since **cscript** is used for running the custom scripts, ensure that the location of **cscript.exe** is added to the Windows path variable.

Enabling the custom scripts integration feature

To enable the custom scripts integration feature, the custom scripts **must** be present in the **customscripts** directory on the Ensim Pro server.

▼ To enable the custom scripts integration feature:

- 1 Log in to the Ensim Pro server as the administrator.
- 2 Go to the **<install_dir>** directory, where **<install_dir>** is the location of the Ensim Pro installation directory. If default settings were used during the Ensim Pro installation, the directory path is **C:\Program Files\Ensim\WEBpliance**.
- 3 Create a **customscripts** directory in **<install_dir>**.
- 4 Depending upon the site operation for which you want to run the custom script, copy the following scripts in the **customscripts** directory.
 - Add site operation: **customaddsite.vbs**
 - Edit site operation: **customeditsite.vbs**
 - Delete site operation: **customdeletesite.vbs**

The custom scripts integration feature is enabled. You can now test it by performing the corresponding site operations in the Ensim Pro control panel for which you have copied the custom scripts.

Glossary

A

action log

A record of the actions performed on the system by administrators. To access the action log, log in to the control panel, then click **reports** on the top navigation bar.

application programming interface

An XML-based or Web services based application programming interface (API). Service providers and resellers use the API to streamline common tasks and to integrate third-party systems.

B

bandwidth

The amount of network capacity assigned to a user on a server.

C

control panels

Graphical user interfaces to Ensim Unify. These control panels enable service providers, resellers, organization administrators, and users to manage their accounts, resources, and other system settings.

D

database server

A server, or server cluster, that manages the database functions of the system. All configuration information for the Ensim Unify platform is stored in an MS SQL database on this server, or server cluster.

F

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

A protocol used to transfer files over the Internet. FTP includes functions to log on to the network, list directories, and copy files. FTP operations can be performed by typing commands in a command line or by using an FTP utility running under a graphical interface. Anonymous FTP allows you to use an FTP site without a password and without creating a user account.

filter

A pattern or mask through which only selected data is passed. Common filters include spam filters, which block email sent from specified domains.

firewall

A method for keeping a network secure.

FTP

File Transfer Protocol. A protocol used to transfer files over the Internet. FTP includes functions to log on to the network, list directories, and copy files. FTP operations can be performed by typing commands in a command line or by using an FTP utility running under a graphical interface. Anonymous FTP allows you to use an FTP site without a password and without creating a user account.

G

graphical user interface (GUI)

An interface between a user and a computer that is graphics-based and incorporates icons, menus, and a mouse.

GUI

Graphical user interface. An interface between a user and a computer that is graphics-based and incorporates icons, menus, and a mouse.

H**Host (A) record**

A record that translates a domain or sub-domain to its IP Address, also known as forward mapping (host-name-to-IP-address). The opposite is reverse mapping, using a Pointer (PTR) record. There should be one A record for each host address.

host name

The fully qualified host name used to identify the server. For example:

server1.bigtimehosting.com.

hosting server

Servers on which services, such as Hosted Exchange and Windows Web Hosting, are installed. Hosting servers are also known as "resources." When a service is sold to an organization, the server space and other resources required to provide the service are allocated from a hosting server. Service providers have one or more hosting servers for each service, and each service is installed on a separate server. Hosting servers cannot have more than one service installed on them. Resellers who purchase hosting servers can manage these servers through the reseller control panel.

I**IMAP**

Internet Messaging Access Protocol.

IMAP mail server

A common mail server used for Internet email, similar to POP3, but in addition to holding incoming email messages until a user logs in to the email account and downloads the messages, it allows users to archive email messages into folders, share mailboxes with other users, access multiple mail servers at once, and more efficiently access mail attachments.

IP

Internet Protocol. The protocol used to format packets and rules of transmission and reception over the Internet.

IP address

The numeric identifier of a computer or device on the Internet. The format of an IP address is a 32-bit numeric address written as four numbers separated by periods. Each number can be zero to 255.

IP-based domain

A domain with a unique IP address. Compare to name-based domain (page 46).

L**license**

An official agreement between a user and a corporation on the use and support of its products.

log

A detailed history of actions that have been performed on a system.

M**mailbox**

A directory on a server that contains a user's email.

mailbox capacity

The maximum number of mailboxes that can be created on a server.

mailing lists

Email distribution lists commonly used to circulate topic discussions. A mailing list includes a set of list members. Whenever a list member posts an email message to the mailing list email address, that email message is distributed to all list members.

N**name-based domain**

A domain with a unique host name that shares an IP address with another server. Compare to IP-based domain (page 46).

netmask

A bit-mask that identifies the network number and host number components of an IP address.

NFS server

Network File System server. A computer with file sharing capabilities.



NS record

Name Server record. A record that specifies the host name of a DNS server that is authoritative for the domain. A DNS zone requires at least one NS record. If there is only one NS record in a zone, it cannot be removed.

P

POP3 mail server

Post Office Protocol, version 3. A common mail server used for Internet email. It holds the incoming email messages until you log in to the email account and download the messages. All stored email messages and attachments are downloaded at the same time.

primary name server

The main Domain Name System (DNS) server that translates alphabetic domain names into numeric IP addresses.

properties

Settings that determine the characteristics of an account or a server.

provisioning

Selling a service to an organization.

Q

queue

A temporary holding place for data.

R

record

A record contains specific DNS zone information.

reseller

The individuals or companies who purchase resources and services from service providers or resellers and offer those resources or services for sale to others.

resource

A term used to describe a server's disk space or processing capacity which are used by services.

resource type

The type of service or a service component that requires resources. Resource types include bandwidth, number of mailboxes, and disk space.

restore

To completely or partially return your system to a previous file configuration state by uploading backup files from an archive.

reverse record

A record that associates an IP address with a canonical or alias name. PTR records are used to convert IP addresses to host names. This is known as reverse lookup.

S

scope

Logical groupings of IP addresses associated with a specific subnet mask.

secondary name server

The backup Domain Name System (DNS) server that translates alphabetic domain names into numeric IP addresses.

Secure Socket Layer (SSL)

An Internet security protocol that encrypts data when it is transferred over the Internet. Enabling SSL allows you to transfer data securely between your Web server and your visitor's Internet browser.

sendmail server

An SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) mail server that routes SMTP email messages through the Internet to be stored on a mail server, such as POP3 or IMAP. SMTP is the most widely used email protocol on the Internet.

server

A computer and other device that allocates and manages the sharing of resources for a network. A server provides information or other services to its clients. While a server usually refers to an entire machine, it can also refer to a particular daemon on that machine.

service

The services you sell to resellers and organizations. Each service is installed on a service-specific hosting server.

service component

The software elements that compose a service.



service provider

An entity that sells services, such as Internet access or Windows Web Hosting, to resellers, organizations, and individuals.

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)

The most widely used email protocol on the Internet.

site

A group of individuals, usually collected into a company or business unit, that contracts with a service provider for its services.

site administrator

Administrators who belong to sites and use the site administrator control panel to manage site services, resources, and users. Site users can be given site administrator privileges.

site user

Users who belong to a site and use the user administrator control panel to manage their own accounts and services.

SMTP

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. The most widely used email protocol on the Internet.

specification file

A file that contains details about an object.

SSL

Secure Socket Layer. An Internet security protocol that encrypts data when it is transferred over the Internet. Enabling SSL allows you to transfer data securely between your Web server and your visitor's Internet browser.

subnet

A portion of a network that shares a common address component. On TCP/IP networks, subnets are defined as all devices whose IP addresses have the same prefix. For example, all devices with IP addresses that start with 100.100.100. would be part of the same subnet. Dividing a network into subnets is useful for both security and performance reasons. IP networks are divided using a subnet mask.

subnet mask

A mask, or filter, used to determine to what subnet an IP address belongs. An IP address has two components, the network address and the host address. The mask is a binary pattern that is matched up with the IP address to turn part of the host ID address field into a field for subnets. For example, consider the IP address 150.215.017.009. Assuming this is part of a Class B network, the first two numbers (150.215) represent the Class B network address, and the second two numbers (017.009) identify a particular host on this network. Subnetting enables the network administrator to further divide the host part of the address into two or more subnets. In this case, a part of the host address is reserved to identify the particular subnet.

T

template

A guide you can use to pre-fill information on forms when creating entities such as resellers, organizations, and email messages.

U

URL

Uniform Resource Locator. The address that defines the route to a file on the Web or any other Internet facility. The URL contains the protocol prefix, port number, domain name, subdirectory names, and file name.

Z

zone

A zone refers to a section of a domain for which the DNS server has the authority to perform lookups. Each zone contains records that specify how to translate the host names associated with the zone.

Index

A

about exporting and importing a site • 34
adding
 a reseller • 9
 a site • 10
 a user • 13
 a user template • 11

C

custom scripts
 about • 43
 before integrating • 43

D

deleting
 a reseller • 15
 a site • 16
 a user • 17
 a user template • 16
displaying information
 reseller • 18
 site • 19

E

executing CLI calls • 7

I

IMail configuration after changing FQDN • 42

N

Networkconfiguration utility • 37

O

overview of CLI calls • 8

P

parameter description for
 creating a user template, updating a user • 12
 updating a site • 24
parent username and password • 8

S

site
 exporting • 35
 importing • 35

U

updating information
 reseller • 20
 site • 21
 user • 31
updating the Ensim Pro license • 33

ENSIM PRO - WINDOWS

ENSIM CORPORATION
1366 Borregas Avenue
Sunnyvale, California 94089
www.ensim.com

