PLESK 7.5 FOR WINDOWS

ADVANCED FEATURES MANUAL

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Chapter 1. Introduction

In addition to operations available via the Plesk control panel, the Plesk software provides several advanced management capabilities, available to the administrator from the command line. The administrator can:

- Set up an event manager that will help establish Plesk system connection to external systems, such as various billing modules,

- Create and manage the domain skeletons,

- Use the Creation Utilities for creating and managing client accounts, domains, hosting accounts, various settings and services,

- Use the global access control list in named.conf for allowing dns transfers,

- Configure the ports to be used by Tomcat connectors,

- Restore the mail configuration by Plesk database.

Chapter 2. Event manager

The event manager feature is intended to provide data interchange between Plesk and external systems. It allows the Plesk administrator to assign a specific command (event handler) to be executed on a certain system event. The following events can be processed:

Table 2.1.

Event (action) name	Description
client_create	Client account created
client_update	Client account updated
client_delete	Client account deleted
domain_create	Domain created
domain_update	Domain properties updated
domain_delete	Domain deleted
subdomain_create	Subdomain created
subdomain_update	Subdomain properties updated
subdomain_delete	Subdomain deleted
phys_hosting_create	Physical hosting created
phys_hosting_update	Physical hosting account updated
phys_hosting_delete	Physical hosting account deleted
mailname_create	Mail name created
mailname_update	Mail name updated
mailname_delete	Mail name deleted
webuser_create	Web user created
webuser_update	Web user properties updated
webuser_delete	Web user account deleted
client_limits_update	Client limits updated

Event (action) name	Description
domain_limits_update	Domain limits updated
maillist_create	Mailing list created
maillist_update	Mailing list updated
maillist_delete	Mailing list deleted
cp_user_login	User logged in to control panel
cp_user_logout	User logged out of control panel
dl_user_update	Domain user properties updated
siteapp_install	Site application installed
siteapp_reconfigure	Site application reconfigured
siteapp_unchain	Information about the site application removed from the database, however the application still functions on the domain
siteapp_uninstall	Site application deinstalled
siteapppkg_install	Site application package added to the application vault
siteapppkg_uninstall	Site application package removed from the application vault

You can assign an event handler by defining a command line and parameters of the invoked utility and specifying a user, on behalf of which the event handler is executed. Instead of event handler options, the <parameter> templates that can be used are presented in the table below:

Table 2.2.

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	New component value	
For the events 'client_create', 'client_update', 'client_delete'			
Login Name	old_login_name	new_login_name	required
Contact Name	old_contact_name	new_contact_name	required
Company Name	old_company_name	new_company_name	

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	New component value	
Phone	old_phone	new_phone	
Fax	old_fax	new_fax	
E-mail	old_email	new_email	
Address	old_address	new_address	
City	old_city	new_city	
State/Province	old_state_province	new_state_province	
Postal/ZIP Code	old_postal_zip_code	new_postal_zip_code	
Country	old_country	new_country	
For the events 'domain_create', 'domain_update', 'domain_delete'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
For the events 'subdomain_create', 'subdomain_update', 'subdomain_delete'			
Subdomain Name	old_subdomain_name	new_subdomain_name	required
Parent Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
FTP account	old_system_user_type	new_system_user_type	
Subdomain owner's login name	old_system_user	new_system_user	
Hard disk quota	old_hard_disk_quota	new_hard_disk_quota	
SSI support	old_ssi_support	new_ssi_support	
PHP support	old_php_support	new_php_support	
CGI support	old_cgi_support	new_cgi_support	
Perl support	old_mod_perl_support	new_mod_perl_support	
Python support	old_mod_python_support	new_mod_python_support	
ColdFusion support	old_coldfusion_support	new_coldfusion_support	
ASP support	old_apache_asp_support	new_apache_asp_support	
SSL support	old_ssl_support	new_ssl_support	

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	New component value	
For the events 'phys_hosting_create', 'phys_hosting_update'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
IP Address	old_ip_address	new_ip_address	
IP Type	old_ip_type	new_ip_type	
System User	old_system_user	new_system_user	
System User Password	old_system_user_password	new_system_user_password	
Access to system	old_system_shell	new_system_shell	
MS FrontPage Support	old_fp_support	new_fp_support	
MS FrontPage over SSL Support	old_fpssl_support	new_fpssl_support	
MS FrontPage Authoring	old_fp_authoring	new_fp_authoring	
MS FrontPage Admin Login	old_fp_admin_login	new_fp_admin_login	
MS FrontPage Admin Password	old_fp_admin_password	new_fp_admin_password	
SSI Support	old_ssi_support	new_ssi_support	
PHP Support	old_php_support	new_php_support	
CGI Support	old_cgi_support	new_cgi_support	
Perl Support	old_mod_perl_support	new_mod_perl_support	
ASP Support	old_apache_asp_support	new_apache_asp_support	
SSL Support	old_ssl_support	new_ssl_support	
Web Statistics	old_web_statistics	new_web_statistics	
Custom Error Documents	old_apache_error_documents	new_apache_error_documents	
Hard Disk Quota	old_hard_disk_quota	new_hard_disk_quota	

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	New component value	
For the event 'phys_hosting_delete'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
For the events 'mailname_create', 'mailname_delete'			
Mail name	old_mailname	new_mailname	required (in the format mailname@domain)
For the event 'mailname_update'			
Mail name	old_mailname	new_mailname	required (in the format mailname@domain)
Mailbox	old_mailbox	new_mailbox	
Password	old_password	new_password	
Mailbox Quota	old_mailbox_quota	new_mailbox_quota	
Redirect	old_redirect	new_redirect	
Redirect Address	old_redirect_address	new_redirect_address	
Mail Group	old_mail_group	new_mail_group	
Autoresponders	old_autoresponders	new_autoresponders	
Mail User Control Panel Access	old_mail_controlpanel_access	new_mail_controlpanel_access	
For the event 'webuser_delete'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
Web User Name	old_webuser_name	new_webuser_name	required
For the events 'webuser_create', 'webuser_update'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
Web User Name	old_webuser_name	new_webuser_name	required
Web User Password	old_webuser_password	new_webuser_password	
SSI Support	old_ssi_support	new_ssi_support	

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	New component value	
PHP Support	old_php_support	new_php_support	
CGI Support	old_cgi_support	new_cgi_support	
Perl Support	old_mod_perl_support	new_mod_perl_support	
Python Support	old_mod_python_support	new_mod_python_support	
ASP Support	old_apache_asp_support	new_apache_asp_support	
Hard Disk Quota	old_hard_disk_quota	new_hard_disk_quota	
For the event 'client_limits_update'			
Contact Name	old_contact_name	new_contact_name	required
Maximum Number of Domains	old_maximum_domains	new_maximum_domains	
Maximum Amount of Disk Space	old_maximum_disk_space	new_maximum_disk_space	
Maximum Amount of Traffic	old_maximum_traffic	new_maximum_traffic	
Maximum Number of Web Users	old_maximum_webusers	new_maximum_webusers	
Maximum Number of Databases	old_maximum_databases	new_maximum_databases	
Maximum Number of Mailboxes	old_maximum_mailboxes	new_maximum_mailboxes	
Mailbox Quota	old_maximum_mailbox_quota	new_maximum_mailbox_quota	
Maximum Number of Mail Redirects	old_maximum_mail_redirects	new_maximum_mail_redirects	
Maximum Number of Mail Groups	old_maximum_mail_groups	new_maximum_mail_groups	
Maximum Number of Mail Autoresponders	old_maximum_mail_autoresponders	new_maximum_mail_autoresponders	
Maximum Number of Mailing Lists	old_maximum_mail_lists	new_maximum_mail_lists	

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	**New component value**	
Maximum Number of Web Applications	old_maximum_tomcat_web_applications	new_maximum_tomcat_web_applications	
Expiration Date	old_expiration_date	new_expiration_date	
For the event 'domain_limits_update'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
Maximum Amount of Disk Space	old_maximum_disk_space	new_maximum_disk_space	
Maximum Amount of Traffic	old_maximum_traffic	new_maximum_traffic	
Maximum Number of Web Users	old_maximum_webusers	new_maximum_webusers	
Maximum Number of Databases	old_maximum_databases	new_maximum_databases	
Maximum Number of Mailboxes	old_maximum_mailboxes	new_maximum_mailboxes	
Mailbox Quota	old_maximum_mailbox_quota	new_maximum_mailbox_quota	
Maximum Number of Mail Redirects	old_maximum_mail_redirects	new_maximum_mail_redirects	
Maximum Number of Mail Groups	old_maximum_mail_groups	new_maximum_mail_groups	
Maximum Number of Mail Autoresponders	old_maximum_mail_autoresponders	new_maximum_mail_autoresponders	
Maximum Number of Mailing Lists	old_maximum_mail_lists	new_maximum_mail_lists	
Maximum Number of Web Applications	old_maximum_tomcat_web_applications	new_maximum_tomcat_web_applications	
Expiration Date	old_expiration_date	new_expiration_date	
For the events 'maillist_create', 'maillist_update', 'maillist_delete'			
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	**New component value**	
Mailing list name	old_mail_list_name	new_mail_list_name	required
Mailing list enabled	old_mail_list_enabled	new_mail_list_enabled	
For the events 'cp_user_login', 'cp_user_logout'			
Contact Name	old_contact_name	new_contact_name	
For the event 'dl_user_update'			
Allow domain user access	old_allow_domain_user_access	new_allow_domain_user_access	
Login Name	old_login_name	new_login_name	required
Domain Name	old_domain_name	new_domain_name	required
Contact Name	old_contact_name	new_contact_name	
Company Name	old_company_name	new_company_name	
Phone	old_phone	new_phone	
Fax	old_fax	new_fax	
E-mail	old_email	new_email	
Address	old_address	new_address	
City	old_city	new_city	
State/Province	old_state_province	new_state_province	
Postal/ZIP Code	old_postal_zip_code	new_postal_zip_code	
Country	old_country	new_country	
For the events 'siteapp_install', 'siteapp_reconfigure', 'siteapp_unchain', siteapp_uninstall'			
Site application package name	old_site_application_package_name	new_site_application_package_name	required
Domain type (domain or subdomain)	old_site_application_domain_type	new_site_application_domain_type	required
Installation path (httpdocs or httpsdocs)	old_site_application_directory	new_site_application_directory	required

Component name/description	Command line parameter		Notes
	Old component value	New component value	
Installation path within the destination directory	old_site_application_installation_ prefix	new_site_application_installation_ prefix	required
For the events 'siteapppkg_install', 'siteapppkg_uninstall'			
Site application package name	old_site_application_package_ name	new_site_application_package_ name	required

Example of adding a custom event handler

Let's set up an event handler for the 'client creation', which accepts a client name as the first parameter, and the client's login as the second. For simplicity we will write a program in C, which will be further compiled to the client_create.exe executable file. The following is the source code used:

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <tchar.h>

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
        if (argc < 2) {
                printf (_T ("Usage: eventtest filepath,
args, ...\n"));
                return 1;
        }

        FILE *f = _tfopen (argv[1], _T("a+"));
        if (!f) {
                printf (_T ("Can't open %s\n"), argv[1]);
                return 1;
        }

        for (int i = 2; i < argc; ++i)
                fprintf (f, _T ("arg %d: %s\n"), i - 2,
argv[i]);

        return 0;
}
```

This program prints some information to a file so that we could control its execution (we cannot output information to stdout/stderr, as it is executed in the background mode).

Suppose, that our handler is located in the directory c:\Program Files\SWsoft\Plesk\admin\bin\ (for instance). Let's register it using several SQL queries. You can do that by opening a connection to the machine with running Plesk and starting a MySQL client.

To see the list of available actions:

```
SELECT * FROM actions;
```

To find out the ID for a required action ('client_create'):

```
SELECT id FROM actions WHERE name='client_create';
```

ID will be equal to 1.

Let's register our handler for the event 'client_create' (id=1), the handler will be executed, for instance, on behalf of the user "Administrator":

```
mysql> insert into event_handlers
(action_id,priority,user,command) values
('1','10','Administrator','"c:\Program
Files\SWsoft\Plesk\admin\bin\client_create.exe"
"c:\result.txt" "param1" "Param2" "Parameter with spaces"
<new_login_name> <new_contact_name>');
```

In the command prompt you may see the parameters in the angle brackets <new_contact_name> and <new_login_name>. Before handler execution, they will be replaced with name and login of created client respectively. The entire list of available parameters is listed in the Table 2.2. You should keep in mind that with the removal operations, the parameters of type new_xxx, contain an empty string. And with creation operations the parameters of type old_xxx contain an empty string.

Now if you login to your Plesk control panel and create a new client, specifying the value 'Some Client' in the 'Contact name' field, and 'some_client' in the field 'Login', the handler will be invoked, and the corresponding records will be added to the c:\result.txt file:

```
arg 0: param1
arg 1: Param2
arg 2: Parameter with spaces
arg 3: some_client
arg 4: Some Client
```

If you want to specify one or several handlers more, repeat the actions above for another handler. Note, you can set the handlers execution sequence using the field 'priority' of the table event_handlers, the handlers are executed in accordance with the priority (lesser value corresponds to a higher priority).

⚠️ **IMPORTANT**

Microsoft Windows does not have any standard mechanism of retrieving arguments transferred to programs. For this reason, implementation of this mechanism is totally up to its developers. We recommend that you follow the rules, used in Microsoft C-runtime library. Also, we do not recommend using the cmd.exe utility for running scripts with parameters, as this utility does not always interpret the transferred parameters correctly.

Chapter 3. Domain skeleton manager

Skeletons are file structure templates, which are used for fast automatic creation of predefined virtual host content when creating physical hosting.

Skeleton file may contain the following top-level directories only:
- httpdocs
- conf
- cgi-bin
- anon_ftp
- error_docs

Any other directories will be ignored during skeleton application.

Allowed skeleton file types are *.zip, *.rar, *.tgz, and *.gz archives.

Creating a skeleton

Follow these steps to create a skeleton:

1. Create the required directories (available directories are: httpdocs, conf, cgi-bin, anon_ftp, and error_docs).

2. Place the necessary files into the directories. These files will appear in the corresponding directories of each domain that will be created and set-up on physical hosting.

3. Pack those directories and files into an archive file. Make sure that the skeleton directories are located in the root of the archive file and not in a subdirectory.

Now the skeleton file is ready to be uploaded.

Activating a custom skeleton in Plesk control panel

To activate a new custom skeleton in Plesk, follow these steps:

> **ℹ NOTE**
>
> Note that each new skeleton replaces the previously used one.

1. Login to Plesk as administrator.

2. Select the Server shortcut in the navigation pane.

3.   Click Skeleton.

4.   Select the archive file that contains the skeleton. Use the Browse button to locate the desired file.

5.   Click Send File. The new skeleton will be uploaded and activated.

You can always revert to using the default skeleton. To do so, just click the Default button on the Skeleton management page. The default skeleton will replace the one currently used and will be activated.

Chapter 4. Creation Utilities

The creation utilities allow to create and manage client accounts, domains, hosting accounts, and manage domain preferences and services from the command line.

To manage client accounts, use the client.exe utility located in <Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\. The following commands and options can be used:

Table 4.1.

Command	Parameter	Action
--create or -c	<login_name>	creates a new client account
--update or -u	<login_name>	updates client account
--remove or -r	<login_name>	removes client account
--info or -i	<login_name>	retrieves client information
--on	<login_name>	enables client account
--off	<login_name>	disables client account
--help or -h		displays the help on utility usage
Option	**Parameter**	**Note**
-status	<true|false>	enables/disables client account (default: true)
-company	<string>	company name
-name	<string>	contact name (required for creation)
-login	<login_name>	control panel login name (may be used only with update command)
-passwd	<passwd>	control panel password (required for creation)
-phone	<number>	phone number
-fax	<number>	fax

Command	Parameter	Action
-email	<string>	e-mail address
-addr	<string>	street
-city	<string>	city
-state	<string>	state/province
-pcode	<string>	postal/zip code
-country	<string>	country
-notify	<true|false>	enables|disables notifying of client account creation

To edit client accounts, use the client_pref.exe utility located in <Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\. The following commands and options can be used:

Table 4.2.

Command	Parameter	Action
--update or -u	login_name	updates an existing client account
--info or -i	login_name	retrieves client information
--help or -h		displays the help on utility usage
Option	**Parameter**	**Note**
-create_domains	<true | false>	allows client to create domains
-manage_phosting	<true | false>	allows managing physical hosting
-change_limits	<true | false>	allows changing domain limits
-manage_dns	<true | false>	allows managing DNS
-manage_log	<true | false>	allows managing log rotation
-manage_crontab	<true | false>	allows managing task scheduler
-manage_anonftp	<true | false>	allows managing Anonymous FTP

Command	Parameter	Action
-manage_webapps	<true | false>	allows managing Tomcat web applications
-manage_maillists	<true | false>	allows managing mailing lists
-manage_sh_access	<true | false>	allows managing access to the system
-manage_subdomains	<true | false>	allows managing subdomains
-manage_quota	<true | false>	allows changing hard disk quota
-make_dumps	<true | false>	allows the use of backup/restore functions
-max_dom	<number>	limits number of available domains
-disk_space	<number>	limits amount of available disk space to the specified value (in Megabytes)
-max_traffic	<number>	limits the amount of available traffic to the specified value (in Megabytes)
-max_box	<number>	limits the allowed number of mailboxes to the specified value
-max_redir	<number>	limits the number of mail redirects
-max_mg	<number>	limits the number of mail groups
-max_resp	<number>	limits the number of mail autoresponders
-max_wu	<number>	limits the number of web users
-max_db	<number>	limits the number of databases
-max_maillists	<number>	limits the number of mailing lists
-max_webapps	<number>	limits the number of Tomcat web applications allowed
-max_subdom	<number>	limits the number of subdomains
-expiration	<date>	limits the validity period of client account

Command	Parameter	Action
-ip_pool	<add|del>:<ip1>,<ip2>,..,<ipN>	adds/deletes ip addresses to/from client's IP pool.

> **ℹ NOTE**
>
> The <number> tag means any positive (or zero) integer value. The <date> tag implies date in the following format: 'YYYY-MM-DD'.
>
> You may use the '-1' value for "unlimited" when defining any limit applicable to a client account.
>
> You may specify any number of -ip_pool options to achieve the desired results, for example: `client_pref.exe -u 'cl' -ip_pool add:127.0.0.1,127.0.0.2 -ip_pool del:127.0.0.3`

To manage domains, use the domain.exe utility located in <Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\. The following commands and options can be used:

Table 4.3.

Command	Parameter	Action
--create or -c	<domain_name>	creates a new domain
--update or -u	<domain_name>	updates an existing domain
--remove or -r	<domain_name>	removes an existing domain
--info or -i	<domain_name>	retrieves domain information
--on	<domain_name>	enables domain
--off	<domain_name>	disables domain
--help or -h		displays help on utility usage
Option	**Parameter**	**Note**
-status	<true|false>	turns domain on/off (default: true)
-dom_user	<true|false>	turns the domain level user account on/off (default: false)
-du_passwd	<passwd>	sets up password for domain level user

Command	Parameter	Action
-dns	<true|false>	turns DNS zone for the domain on/off (by default DNS template status)
-www	<true|false>	adds www prefix (default: true)
-hosting	<true|false>	enables/disables hosting for the domain (default: false)
-hst_type	<phys|std|frm>	sets up the specified hosting type (default: physical)
-target_url	<URL>	sets up target URL (required if hst_type is "std" or "frm")
-ip	<ip_address>	ip address
-login	<login>	FTP user login name (required if hosting is physical)
-passwd_type	<plain|crypt>	FTP user password type (default: plain)
-passwd	<password>	FTP password (no password set by default)
-hard_quota	<MB>	hard disk quota (0 is unlimited)
-fp	<true|false>	turns on/off FrontPage support on domain (default: false)
-fp_ssl	<true|false>	turns on/off frontpage over ssl support on domain (default: false)
-fpauth	<true|false>	FrontPage authoring (default: false)
-fplogin	<login>	FrontPage login name
-fppasswd	<password>	FrontPage password
-ssi	<true|false>	SSI support on domain (default: false)
-php	<true|false>	PHP support on domain (default: false)
-cgi	<true|false>	CGI support on domain (default: false)

Command	Parameter	Action
-perl	<true|false>	Perl support on domain (default: false)
-asp	<true|false>	ASP support on domain (default: false)
-asp.net	<true|false>	ASP.NET support on domain (default: false)
-python	<true|false>	Python support on domain (default: false)
-coldfusion	<true|false>	ColdFusion support on domain (default: false)
-ssl	<true|false>	SSL support on domain (default: false)
-webstat	<true|false>	Webalizer support on domain (default: false)
-err_docs	<true|false>	custom error documents support on domain (default: false)
-log_rotate	<true|false>	log rotation status (default: true)
-log_bysize	<KB>	enables log rotation by size
-log_bytime	<daily|weekly|monthly>	enables log rotation by time (default: daily)
-log_max_num	<number>	defines maximum number of log file instances (default: 3)
-log_compress	<true|false>	enables log files compression (default: true)
-log_email	<email>	enables sending log files to e-mail
-clogin	<login>	login of existing client the domain will belong to (required for domain creation)
-mail_service	<true|false>	turns on/off the mail service for the domain (default: true)
-notify	<true|false>	enables|disables notifying of domain creation

To manage domain level preferences, use the domain_pref.exe utility located in <Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\. The following commands and options can be used:

Table 4.4.

Command	Parameter	Action
--update or -u	domain_name	sets domain preferences
--info or -i	domain_name	retrieves domain preferences information
--help or -h		displays the help on utility usage
Option	**Parameter**	**Note**
-disk_space	<MB>	limits amount of available disk space
-max_traffic	<MB/Month>	limits the amount of traffic for a domain
-max_box	<number>	limits number of mailboxes
-max_redir	<number>	limits the number of mail redirects
-max_mg	<number>	limits number of mail groups
-max_resp	<number>	limits the number of mail autoresponders
-max_wu	<number>	limits the number of web users
-max_db	<number>	limits the number of databases
-max_maillists	<number>	limits the number of mailing lists
-max_webapps	<number>	limits the number of allowed web applications
-max_subdom	<number>	limits the number of subdomains
-expiration	<YYYY-MM-DD>	limits a validity period for the domain
-www	<true|false>	www prefix for the domain
-wuscripts	<true|false>	enables web users' scripting support

Command	Parameter	Action
-webmail	<true|false>	allows use of webmail
-no_usr	<bounce|email>	sets up mail bounce or catch-all for mail addresses to not existing users (obsolete and will be removed from future releases)
-keep_traf_stat	<number>	sets the system to retain traffic statistics for N months (specify 0 if you wish not to delete statistics)

To manage mail accounts, use the mail.exe utility located in <Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\. The following commands and options can be used:

Table 4.5.

Command	Parameter	Action
--create or -c	<mail_name>@<domain>	creates mail account
--update or -u	<mail_name>@<domain>	updates mail account parameters
--remove or -r	<mail_name>@<domain>	removes mail account
--on	<domain>	enables mail service for domain
--off	<domain>	disables mail service for domain
--info or -i	<mail_name>@<domain>	retrieves mail account information
--help or -h		displays help on utility usage
Option	**Parameter**	**Note**
-cp_access	<true|false>	enables control panel access
-mailbox	<true|false>	creates/removes mailbox
-passwd	<passwd>	sets mailbox password
-passwd_type	<plain|crypt>	specifies the type of mailbox password, ignored if no password specified
-mbox_quota	<KB>	limits the mailbox quota to the desired amount

Command	Parameter	Action
-aliases	<add|del>:<name1[,name2]>	Adds or deletes mail alias(es) to/from mail name
-mgroups	<add|del>:<list1[,list2]>	adds or removes mail name to/from mail group
-redirect	<true|false>	switches mail redirect on/off
-rediraddr	<addr>	sets redirect to address (required if redirect is enabled)
-group	<true|false>	switches mail group on/off
-groupmem	<add|del>:<addr1[,addr2]>	adds/removes address(-es) to/from mail group
-repo	<add|del>:<file1[,file2]>	adds/removes file to/from attachment repository
-autorsp	<true|false>	switches all autoresponders on/off
-autoname	<name>	autoresponder name (required for all autoresponder options)
-autostatus	<true|false>	switches on/off autoresponder with specified name
-autoreq	<subj|body>:<string> or <always>	defines the condition for the autoresponder to be activated whether the specified pattern is encountered in the subject or body, or to respond always.
-autosubj	<original|string>	the subject line to be set up into autoresponder ("Re: <incoming subject>") or a custom string.
-auto_replyto	<string>	return address that will be set up into the autoresponder's messages
-autotext	<string>	autoresponder message text
-autoatch	<add|del>:<file1[,file2]>	adds/removes autoresponder attachment files

Command	Parameter	Action
-autofrq	<number>	defines the maximum number of responses to a unique e-mail address per day
-autostor	<number>	defines the number of unique addresses to be stored for autoresponder
-autored	<addr>	defines the e-mail address to forward all incoming mail to

For managing subdomains, use the subdomain.exe utility located in <Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\. The following commands and options can be used:

Table 4.6.

Command	Parameter	Action
--create or -c	<subdomain>	creates a subdomain for the domain specified with -domain option
--update or -u	<subdomain>	updates an existing subdomain for the domain specified with -domain option
--remove or -r	<subdomain>	removes subdomains specified with -subdomains option from the domain, specified with -domain option.
--info or -i		retrieves information on subdomains
--help or -h		displays help on utility usage
Option	**Parameter**	**Note**
-domain or -d	<domain_name>	use to specify the main (parent) domain for creating the subdomain for

Command	Parameter	Action
-new_name	<new_subdomain>	change the subdomain's name to the specified one (the option cannot be used when creating new subdomains)
-ftp_user	<native|main>	use a separate FTP user account for this subdomain (native) or the same FTP user as that of the main domain (main). By default the FTP account of the main (parent) domain is used for managing the subdomain
-login	<login>	FTP user login name (can be specified if separate FTP account is used)
-passwd	<password>	FTP password (no password is set by default, and it may be specified when separate FTP account is used)
-hard_quota	<MB>	hard disk quota (0 is unlimited). You can specify this option when using a separate FTP account.
-ssi	<true|false>	SSI support on subdomain (default: false)
-php	<true|false>	PHP support on subdomain (default: false)
-cgi	<true|false>	CGI support on subdomain (default: false)
-perl	<true|false>	Perl support on subdomain (default: false)
-asp	<true|false>	ASP support on subdomain (default: false)
-asp.net	<true|false>	ASP.NET support on subdomain (default: false)
-python	<true|false>	Python support on subdomain (default: false)

Command	Parameter	Action
-coldfusion	<true|false>	ColdFusion support on subdomain (default: false)
-subdomains	<subdomain[,...]>	use for specifying the subdomains to be removed or to retrieve subdomain information (--remove and --info commands respectively). By default, the --info command outputs information on all existing subdomains.

Chapter 5. Global access control list in named.conf

To allow DNS transfers server-wide on Plesk, the administrator can use global access control list in named.conf.

To set up an acl, the administrator should insert into the Plesk database the values describing servers to which DNS transfers are allowed. It can be done with mysql query:

insert into misc (param,val) values ('DNS_Allow_Transfer1', '1.1.1.1/24');

To specify more hosts, use the parameters like "DNS_Allow_Transfer2" and so on:

insert into misc (param,val) values ('DNS_Allow_Transfer2', '2.2.2.2');

Hosts should be specified by IP address and optional mask.

Once you added all the required IPs, run the following command to update named.conf:

<Plesk_installation_dir>\admin\bin\dnsmng.exe update any.of.your.domains

After that, the named.conf file will be updated with the following entries:

```
acl common-allow-transfer {
            1.1.1.1/24;
            2.2.2.2;
        };
```

Name of this acl will be added to the allow-transfer section of each DNS zone.

```
        zone "zone1.com" {
            type master;
            file "zone1.com";
            allow-transfer {
                    common-allow-transfer;
            };
        };
```

Chapter 6. Manageable Tomcat connectors ports

The default port numbers for Coyote and Warp connectors in Plesk are 9080 and 9008.

If you want Tomcat to work on other ports (e.g. 8090 and 8009), you should add two parameters to the database as in the following example:

```
insert into misc (param,val) values
('coyote_connector_port', '8090');
```

```
insert into misc (param,val) values
('warp_connector_port', '8009');
```

> **ℹ NOTE**
>
> It is recommended that you change the Tomcat ports right after Plesk is installed on server, or prior to enabling the Tomcat service for your domains.

Chapter 7. Restoring mail configuration

There is an internal utility intended for use by Plesk Control Panel, which you can use for restoring the mail configuration by internal Plesk database when needed. It is called Mchk. The utility resides at **`<Plesk installation directory>\admin\bin\`**. Note: this utility does not have any help reference, and executing it with arguments like **`/?`** will simply start restoring of mail configuration.