To view the latest online documentation please visit: https://afterlogic.com/docs/activeserver

ActiveServer documentation

ActiveServer is a solution that enables ActiveSync support for Afterlogic WebMail Pro PHP.

The product is available for download, in terms of 30-day trial. To keep using it after that, purchasing a license is required.

You can install ActiveServer on the same system where you have WebMail Pro, or on a different server.

1. System requirements

- Operating system: any Linux/Unix-based system or MS Windows 2000/XP/2003/Vista/2008/7/8/10/2008 R2/2012/2016
- Web server: Apache, Nginx or MS IIS (Internet Information Services)
- PHP engine: 5.6 or newer
- PHP extensions:
    - php-imap
    - php-mbstring (optional but recommended)
    - php-curl
    - php-xsl
- Existing WebMail Pro PHP v8 installation, version 8.1.15 or newer (how to check), on the same or a different server, with DAV access configured correctly.

2. Installation

1. Download the package from here and extract it into the directory of your choice on the installation location.

We'll assume you're installing ActiveServer on the same server as WebMail Pro, into a parallel directory, for example:

WebMail Pro directory: `/var/www/html/webmail`
ActiveServer directory: `/var/www/html/activeserver`

However, you can install it onto an arbitrary location, on the same or a different server. Further on this documentation page, `[activeserver]` stands for ActiveServer installation path.

Also, it's strongly advised to create a separate domain or subdomain pointing to ActiveServer installation (e.g. `sync.domain.com`).

2. Create subdirectories for data and log files:

```
mkdir [activeserver]/data
mkdir [activeserver]/data/logs
```

3. Open main configuration file `config.php` with a text editor:

```
vi [activeserver]/config.php
```

and specify paths for data and logs subdirectories:

```
define('STATE_DIR', '[activeserver]/data/');
define('LOGFILEDIR', '[activeserver]/data/logs/');
```

4. When user connects to ActiveServer via ActiveSync protocol, their client needs to know DAV and mailserver details. Those are configured in `aurora.config.php` file:

- CARDDAV_PROTOCOL, CARDDAV_SERVER, CARDDAV_PORT

Specify protocol, hostname and port number for CardDAV access. You need to use the same hostname you've configured for DAV access in WebMail Pro.

If DAV is accessed over HTTPS, set CARDDAV_PROTOCOL to `'https'` and CARDDAV_PORT to 443 - otherwise, set CARDDAV_PROTOCOL to `'http'` and CARDDAV_PORT to 80.

- CALDAV_PROTOCOL, CALDAV_SERVER, CALDAV_PORT

Specify protocol, hostname and port number for CalDAV access. It's safe to have them identical to values for CardDAV access.

- IMAP_SERVER, IMAP_PORT

Specify hostname and port number for IMAP access.

- IMAP_OPTIONS

By default, ActiveServer requires IMAP server to have a valid SSL certificate. To skip SSL certificate check for IMAP access, set IMAP_OPTIONS to `'/novalidate-cert'`.

It's assumed standard port 143 is used. If you wish to use SSL-enabled port 993, make sure to set IMAP_OPTIONS to `'/ssl'`.

For both the options enabled, set IMAP_OPTIONS to `'/ssl/novalidate-cert'`.

- AURORA_SMTP_SERVER, AURORA_SMTP_PORT

Specify hostname and port number for SMTP access.

5. This concludes configuring ActiveServer itself, but to make things work, you'll also need to [reconfigure your webserver](#) and optionally [set up autodiscover](#).
6. Another thing that needs to be done is enabling ActiveServer integration in your WebMail Pro setup. Locate `data/settings/modules/ActiveServer.config.json` and set **Disabled** there to **false**. Once that's done, you should get ActiveSync tab in admin interface, with a setting for sync URL and few other options and informative fields.
7. You'll get a trial license key when downloading the product, and a permanent key upon purchasing a license. In either case, you need to add the license key in WebMail Pro admin area, **Licensing** screen. You need to append ActiveServer license key to WebMail Pro one, without line breaks, make sure you don't omit dash ("-") character the ActiveServer key starts with.

2a. Configuring web server

If you specify ActiveServer hostname (e.g. `sync.domain.com`) when configuring your email client, the client will actually access the server via URL of the following kind:

`sync.domain.com/Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync`

So it's important to reconfigure web server so that such URL is redirected to `index.php` file of your ActiveServer installation.

Below, we provide configuration samples for Apache and nginx webservers. The samples are highly-detailed, but their core item is setting up alias for `/Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync`.

Apache configuration

```
# Z-Push - ActiveSync over-the-air - default Apache configuration
<IfModule mod_alias.c>
    Alias /Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync /usr/share/z-push/index.php
</IfModule>
<Directory /usr/share/z-push>
    # Don't list a directory index, follow symlinks (maybe state dir is
somewhere linked)
    DirectoryIndex index.php
    Options -Indexes +FollowSymLinks
    # Security
    # Don't allow .htaccess Overrides, disallow access to files
    AllowOverride none
    <IfModule !mod_authz_core.c>
        Order allow,deny
        allow from all
    </IfModule>
    <IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
        Require all granted
```

```
    </IfModule>
    <Files "config.php">
      <IfModule !mod_authz_core.c>
        Deny from All
      </IfModule>
      <IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
        Require all denied
      </IfModule>
    </Files>
</Directory>
```

Nginx configuration

```
server {
    server_name localhost; # Put your server name
    # Uncomment the following lines to enable SSL support if not configured
yet
    #listen 443 ssl;
    #listen [::]:443 ssl;
    #ssl on;
    #ssl_certificate      /path/to/ssl.crt; # Put in the correct path
    #ssl_certificate_key /path/to/ssl.key; # Put in the correct path
    # If you're using PHP-FPM uncomment the following lines.
    #include         fastcgi_params;
    #fastcgi_index   index.php;
    #fastcgi_param   SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
    #fastcgi_param   REQUEST_URI $1;
    #fastcgi_param   PHP_FLAG "magic_quotes_gpc=off \n register_globals=off
\n magic_quotes_runtime=off \n short_open_tag=on";
    #fastcgi_param   PHP_VALUE "post_max_size=20M \n upload_max_filesize=20M
\n max_execution_time=3660";
    #fastcgi_param   HTTP_PROXY ""; # Mitigate https://httpoxy.org/
vulnerabilities
    #fastcgi_read_timeout 3660; # Z-Push Ping might run 3600s, but to be safe
    location ~* /Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync {
        alias       /usr/share/z-push/index.php;
        access_log  /var/log/nginx/z-push-access.log;
        error_log   /var/log/nginx/z-push-error.log;
        # Attachments ca 15MB max (since binary data needs to be base64
encoded in mine, which results in in about 33% overhead)
        client_max_body_size 20m;
        client_body_buffer_size 128k;
        # Select one of the fastcgi_pass values or adapt to your
configuration
        #fastcgi_pass    unix:/var/run/php5-fpm.sock; # for PHP 5.X
Debian/Ubuntu
        #fastcgi_pass    unix:/var/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock; # for PHP 7.X
Debian/Ubuntu
        #fastcgi_pass    unix:/var/run/php-fpm/php-fpm.sock; # usually RedHat
and its derivatives
        #fastcgi_pass    127.0.0.1:9000; # default php-fpm config
    }
}
```

2b. Configuring autodiscover

While using ActiveSync allows for entering server name explicitly, it's possible to configure autodiscover feature so that email client can get matching ActiveSync server details from a email address.

Please bear in mind that this configuration is performed for **primary** domain. For example, if you have WebMail Pro installed at `webmail.domain.com` and ActiveServer is available at `sync.domain.com`, autodiscover needs to be configured for `domain.com` host, and it's assumed that you're dealing with `@domain.com` email addresses.

If reconfiguring primary domain is not an option, you can set up `autodiscover.domain.com` - most clients would check both and use whichever one is available.

Actually, to discover settings for email account in `domain.com` domain, email clients check against URL of the following kind:

`domain.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml`

or:

`autodiscover.domain.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml`

So if you wish to have autodiscover enabled, reconfigure your web server by adding an alias pointing from URL of that kind to `autodiscover/autodiscover.php`.

Also, you need to edit `autodiscover/config.php` file, uncomment the following line and specify ActiveServer hostname there:

`define('ZPUSH_HOST', 'sync.domain.com');`

Apache configuration

```
# Z-Push AutoDiscover - ActiveSync over-the-air - default Apache
configuration
<IfModule mod_alias.c>
    AliasMatch (?i)/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml "/usr/share/z-
push/autodiscover/autodiscover.php"
</IfModule>
```

Nginx configuration

```
location ~ /(?:a|A)utodiscover/(?:a|A)utodiscover.xml {
    root /opt/afterlogic/html/sync.afterlogic.com/;
    try_files /autodiscover.php =404;
    fastcgi_pass    127.0.0.1:7777;
    fastcgi_index   index.php;
    include         fastcgi.conf;
    fastcgi_param   SERVER_ADDR "";
    fastcgi_param   REMOTE_ADDR $http_x_real_ip;
}
```

3. Troubleshooting

To run ActiveServer, it's required to have an existing WebMail Pro PHP v8 installation, on the same or a different server, with DAV access configured correctly. Instructions for configuring DAV server can be found at: Configuring DAV server

After setting up ActiveServer, with or without autodiscover feature, you can check its availability using Remote Connectivity Analyzer from Microsoft. It provides in-depth analyzis of which steps of the connection session were successful and what kind of errors occured.

Useful links

- WebMail Pro documentation
- Configuring DAV server