

CONFIXX[®]3

Professional

User Manual version 3.1

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1 What is Confixx? General Information

Confixx is a web interface that allows you to manage your web site and all associated services: e-mail, Webmail, MySQL databases, FTP accounts and other services.

You may find that some features and menu items described in this Manual are missing in your Confixx interface. This means that either these services have been restricted by your web host, or your web server configuration doesn't support these features.

1.1 Login

You can log on once you have received your access details and URL to Confixx web interface from your web host. Call up the address from your browser, enter your username and password and confirm by clicking "Log in". The same username and password is used to log on to your FTP account.

Note. In Confixx 3.1 it is also possible to log onto the system using one of your domain names as login. Password remains the same.

The image shows the login interface for Confixx Professional. At the top left is the 'CONFIXX Professional' logo. To the right is a graphic of three overlapping rounded rectangles. Below the logo, the text 'Please login' is followed by instructions: 'Enter the login name into "Login" and password into the "Password" fields respectively. Then click "Log in".' There are two input fields: 'Login:' and 'Password:'. To the right of the 'Password:' field is a 'Log in' button. Below this, there is a section titled 'Forgot your password?' with the text 'If you forgot your password we will try to help you by sending it out to your email.' and a 'Get password' button.

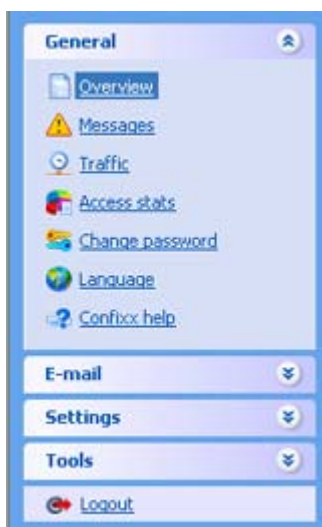
If you forgot your password, click "Get password". If you know your Confixx username and the e-mail address which your provider stores for your account, you can retrieve your password by e-mail. Transfer of password by e-mail is not encrypted and therefore insecure. Therefore it is recommended that you change your password the next time you login.

1.2 Settings Lag

Any changes made via the Confixx web interface won't be available immediately. Depending on your web server settings, the changes will be applied after a few minutes or even after several hours. Generally, the changes pertaining to your e-mails will be applied faster than, say, changes to your domain or subdomain settings. Therefore, if you change a password, the old password will remain valid until the server has applied the changes you have made.

2 The Sections of the Web Interface

The Confixx navigation pane is divided into four drop-down menus. Each menu is expanded by a click on a main menu item (e.g. "General"). You can move to individual sections by clicking on the corresponding links in the menu.



3 General

3.1 Overview

By clicking “Overview” in each menu, you can see shortcuts to major features available in this menu. Icons of the “Tools” field correspond to menu items and are provided for quick navigation. Below is the “Tools” section for the menu “General”.



Below the main toolbar you can see an overview of all services provided to you by your web host. The first value shows the actual amount of service used (e.g., storage space). The value in parentheses is the upper limit which, in most cases, cannot be exceeded.

General information	
Confirxx - The Interface for Web Servers	
Service overview	
Username	web1
Domain(s)	dom2.beta.confirxx.ru
Storage space	36 KB (Unlimited)
POP3 boxes	1 (Unlimited)
E-mail addresses	1 (Unlimited)
E-mail autoresponders	0 (Unlimited)
FTP accounts	1 (Unlimited)
Traffic October 2005	0 KB (Unlimited)
Sub-domains	1 (Unlimited)
MySQL databases	0 (Unlimited)
Cron jobs	0 (Unlimited)
Mailing lists	0 (Unlimited)
Active services	SSL, FTP, PHP, PHP-Upload, Perl, SSI, Wap, Spam filter
Directory listing	✗
CGI/Perl outside cgi-bin	✗
The values in parentheses represent the maximum you may define or use.	

Should you exceed a limit (provided that this is allowed); the corresponding value will be highlighted in color.

You can enable or disable two features in the list by clicking on their status icons:

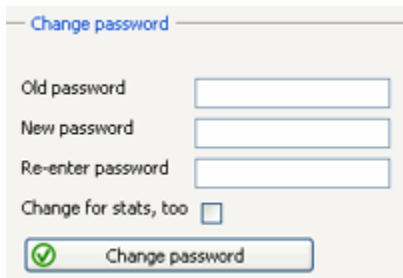
“DirectoryListing”: If Directory listing is enabled your web server will display a list of your files and folders in case your home page is unavailable.

“CGI/Perl outside cgi-bin”: This feature allows to store CGI scripts outside the “cgi-bin” folder of your home directory.

If you do not see these entries in your list, you are not able to activate these features.

3.2 Change Password

In this section, you can change your User password, which you use to log onto the Confixx interface and to FTP. Here you can change the password to your “Stats” section as well.

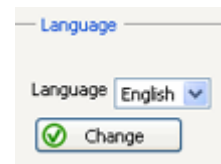
A web form titled "Change password" with a blue header bar. It contains three text input fields labeled "Old password", "New password", and "Re-enter password". Below these fields is a checkbox labeled "Change for stats, too". At the bottom is a button with a green checkmark icon and the text "Change password".

To change your password, first enter your current password. Now enter your new password twice and confirm by clicking “Change password”. If you wish to change your stats password as well, tick the “Change for stats” box before clicking “Change password”.

Your password may only contain letters and numbers. For security reasons, your password must consist of at least 6 characters and be no longer than 12 characters.

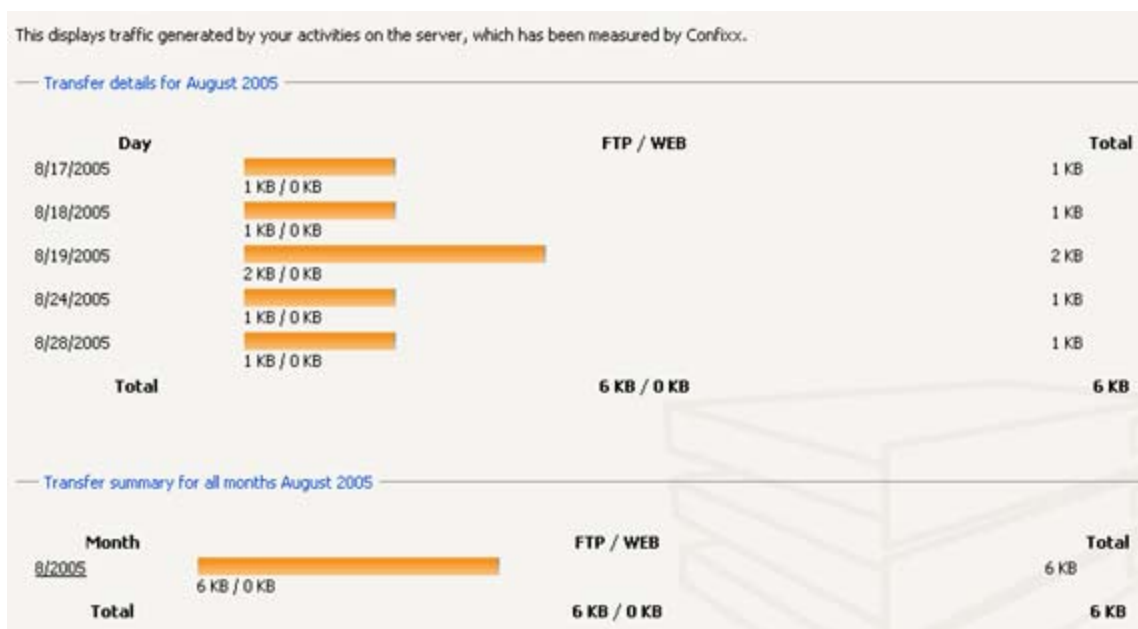
3.3 Language

In this section, you can select the language of your web interface.

A web form titled "Language" with a blue header bar. It contains a dropdown menu labeled "Language" with "English" selected. Below the dropdown is a button with a green checkmark icon and the text "Change".

3.4 Traffic

This graphical overview displays all the traffic produced by your web site(s).



ConfioX distinguishes the traffic generated by uploads/downloads of your files via FTP and the traffic produced by your Internet pages retrieval.

The monthly traffic details show each day of the month, the traffic summary shows monthly stats. Depending on your web server configuration, several hours may have passed since the last time traffic had been measured.

3.5 Access stats

In this section you can view Webalizer stats for your website(s), including: hits; visits; referrers; the visitors' countries; and the amount of data downloaded, etc. To get stats, click "Call up access stats" and enter your authorization details for Webalizer.

You can also change your Stats password in this section.

3.6 Messages

In this section you can view notices and error messages generated by the server. This can be used, for example, to diagnose and fix various system issues.

The list can be sorted by message type (Error, Notices, All); you can also set a number of records to be displayed per page.

Messages

Type: **Notices** [Show](#)

Item(s) 1 - 5 of 6 total Pages: 1 2 >> Last page Items per page 5 10 20 50 100 200

Type	Message	Time
	FTP account "web1f1" with home directory "/backups" has been created.	08/19/05 - 19:11:59
	FTP account "web1f1" has been deleted.	08/19/05 - 19:11:45
	FTP account "web1f1" with home directory "/backups" has been created.	08/19/05 - 19:09:35
	POP3 account "web1p1" has been created.	08/19/05 - 19:06:53
	Webalizer stats have been activated.	08/17/05 - 03:40:31

Item(s) 1 - 5 of 6 total Pages: 1 2 >> Last page Items per page 5 10 20 50 100 200

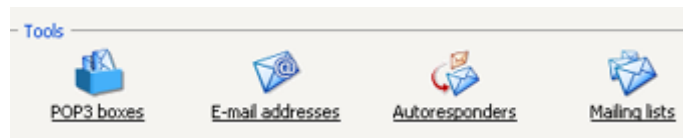
3.7 Confixx help

Use this section in case you encounter any issues with Confixx. In most cases this page will contain contact details of your web host. The amount of other information to be displayed in this section depends on your web host.

4 E-mail

4.1 Overview

Here you can access major Confixx features concerning e-mail setup and management (see below).



4.2 POP3 Boxes

A POP3 box is similar to a mailbox. It saves the e-mails it receives. The key to this mailbox is a password that you receive from your web host during your account setup. As soon as you have set up a POP3 box, you can allocate e-mail addresses to this mailbox. If you merely want to forward e-mails to an existing e-mail address, you do not need a POP3 box. Click "POP3 boxes" to get a list of your existing mailboxes.



A mailbox can be access by clicking on mailbox name. Each POP3 box is protected by individual password, which is specified during the mailbox setup process.

In this section you can perform the following operations with POP3 mailboxes.

4.2.1 Create a POP3 Box

A form titled "Set up new POP3 box". It contains a "Specify password" checkbox which is checked. Below it are two input fields: "New password" and "Re-enter password". To the right of the "New password" field is a "Comment field (optional)" input field. At the bottom left is a green "Add" button with a plus sign icon.

To create a new POP3 box, use the "Set up new POP3 box" field set. All fields are optional. If you wish to specify your own password for the new box, enter it twice in the provided fields and tick the "Specify password" box. Alternatively, you can leave password fields blank and have Confixx generate its own password. You have the option to enter a comment. Click "Add" to create a POP3 box.

Your username and password for this mailbox will now be displayed.

Notice: The POP3 box "web1p2" has been set up. Your password is "u5FA7rYD". With this POP3 box and your password, you can log onto the Confirxx interface, change your password and use WebMail.

You should note down or remember these details. It will be required by your e-mail program to retrieve your e-mails.

4.2.2 Change POP3 box

If you want to change the password for your POP3 box or the comment you entered, click on the corresponding "Change" icon in the list of your POP3 boxes.

If you want to change the comment only, leave the password information blank. To change password, enter your new password twice and click "Save data".

The screenshot shows a form titled "POP3 boxes" with a sub-header "web0p1". It contains three input fields: "New password", "Re-enter password", and "Comment field (optional)". Below the fields is a "Save data" button with a green checkmark icon.

4.2.3 Delete POP3 Box

As soon as a POP3 box is no longer needed, you can delete it by ticking it in the list of your POP3 boxes and clicking "Delete".

It is possible to delete a group of POP3 boxes in one click. Tick all POP3 boxes you wish to remove and click "Delete". All the mail stored in these mailboxes will be deleted permanently as well.

4.3 E-mail Addresses

When you set up an e-mail address, you can allocate it to a POP3 box, so that e-mails are saved in this mailbox, or have it forward your mail to an existing e-mail address.

In this window you will see a list of your e-mail addresses, and the mailboxes or e-mail addresses they point to. The list also shows the current status of address: Enabled, Disabled or Scheduled. The "Scheduled" status means that the e-mail address has been created, but the information hasn't been updated on the main Confirxx server yet.

The screenshot shows a table titled "E-mail addresses" with a search bar and a "Delete" button. The table has columns: S (Status), A (Autoresponder), Mailing list name, Domain, Forward to, Change, and a checkbox. There are 6 rows of data. The first row has a green checkmark in the S column and a blue icon in the A column.

S	A	Mailing list name	Domain	Forward to	Change	
✓		dva@dom.beta.confirxx.ru		web0p2		<input type="checkbox"/>
✓		erter@dom.beta.confirxx.ru		web0p4		<input type="checkbox"/>
✓		gutenberg@dom.beta.confirxx.ru		web0p8		<input type="checkbox"/>
✓		odin@dom.beta.confirxx.ru		web0p1		<input type="checkbox"/>
✓		redirect@dom.beta.confirxx.ru		iovdin@sw-soft.com		<input type="checkbox"/>

The "A" column of the table shows whether an autoresponder has been set up for an e-mail. On the screenshot above, the first e-mail has an autoresponder activated.

4.3.1 Create E-mail Address

As soon as you have set up a POP3 box, you can create an e-mail address which forwards to a POP3 box. To do this, use the “Add new e-mail address” field set in the upper part of the page.

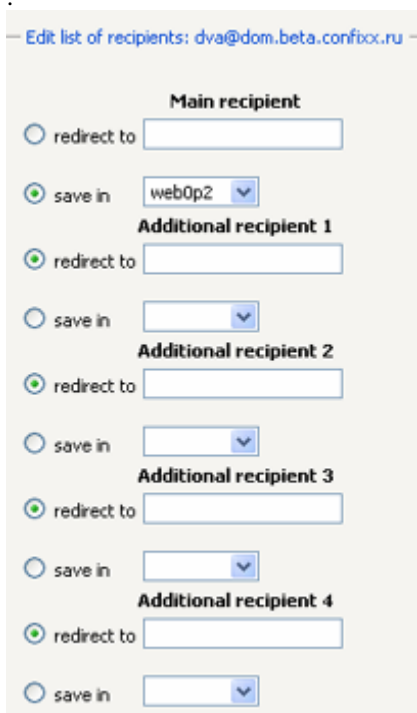


The screenshot shows a web form titled "Add new e-mail address". It contains two main sections: "New e-mail address" and "Forward to". In the "New e-mail address" section, there is a text input field for the name, followed by an "@" symbol and a dropdown menu currently showing "dom.beta.confirxx.ru". Below this is a "Save" button with a green checkmark icon. In the "Forward to" section, there are two radio buttons: "POP3 box" (which is selected) and "Existing e-mail". To the right of these radio buttons is a dropdown menu labeled "Set up new POP3 box" and an empty text input field below it.

In the first field, enter the name to appear in front of '@domain.tld'. If you have more than one domain or if you have created a subdomain, you can select the domain/subdomain to be used from the drop-down list. In the last field, select either a POP3 box which you will use to store and retrieve your mail, or an existing e-mail address which the mail will be forwarded to. Click “Save” to create the address.

4.3.2 Edit List of Recipients

After you had set up a new e-mail address, you can subscribe additional recipients to this address. Click the corresponding “Change” icon in your list of e-mail addresses. Use the form below to specify recipients who will receive copies of all e-mails you receive to this address.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Edit list of recipients: dva@dom.beta.confirxx.ru". It contains a list of recipients with options to "redirect to" or "save in". The "Main recipient" section has a "redirect to" option (unselected) and a "save in" option (selected) with a dropdown menu showing "web0p2". Below this are four "Additional recipient" sections, each with a "redirect to" option (selected) and a "save in" option (unselected) with a dropdown menu.

For each recipient, you can choose one of the two options for receiving the incoming mail. To have mail saved in a Confirxx POP3 box, select “save in” and choose a box from the drop-down list. To have mail forwarded to an external e-mail address, select “redirect to” and specify the required e-mail address in the field. You can add up to ten additional recipients per mailbox. Click “Apply changes” to confirm input.

4.3.3 Delete E-mail Address

To delete an e-mail address, tick the list and click 'Delete'. To delete a group of e-mail addresses, tick the ones you wish to remove and click “Delete”.

4.3.4 Catchall E-mail Addresses

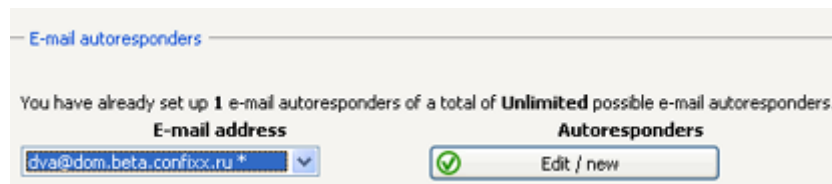
The e-mail address '*@domain.tld' receives all e-mails that are sent to your domain unless the e-mail has been sent to one of existing e-mail addresses.

For example: Somebody sends you an e-mail to the address 'xyz@domain.tld', which doesn't exist in your system. If you have a catchall address, this e-mail will be received and saved in the appropriate mailbox, where it can be retrieved later. If you don't have a catchall address, this e-mail will be ignored by your system and will bounce back to sender. It is also possible to create a catchall address only, and to forward it to a POP3 box or to an existing e-mail address.

4.4 Autoresponders

You can set up autoresponders for e-mail address created via Confixx. If you set up an autoresponder for an e-mail address, everybody who writes to this address will automatically receive a standard reply message. Autoresponders are useful, for example, if you are unable to retrieve your e-mails for a certain period of time. All received mail will still be stored in your mailbox.

To set up an autoresponder, choose the appropriate address from the drop-down list and click "Edit/new".



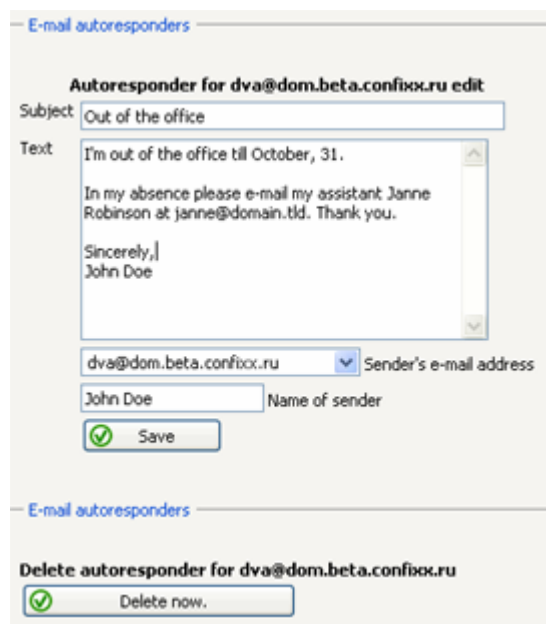
E-mail autoresponders

You have already set up 1 e-mail autoresponders of a total of Unlimited possible e-mail autoresponders.

E-mail address	Autoresponders
dva@dom.beta.confirx.ru *	✓

Edit / new

In the window that opens, input the subject, text and sender name into the appropriate data fields and click "Save".



E-mail autoresponders

Autoresponder for dva@dom.beta.confirx.ru edit

Subject: Out of the office

Text: I'm out of the office till October, 31.
In my absence please e-mail my assistant Janne Robinson at janne@domain.tld. Thank you.
Sincerely,
John Doe

dva@dom.beta.confirx.ru Sender's e-mail address

John Doe Name of sender

✓ Save

E-mail autoresponders

Delete autoresponder for dva@dom.beta.confirx.ru

✓ Delete now.

Follow the same steps if you wish to modify an existing autoresponder.

If you wish to delete an existing autoresponder, click "Delete now" at the bottom of the page.

After you have set up an autoresponder, the corresponding e-mail in the list of e-mail addresses will show the “autoresponder activated” icon.

4.5 Mailing lists

With mailing lists people who are on the subscribers list can communicate via e-mail. Each subscriber can send an e-mail to the e-mail address of the mailing list, and all subscribers will receive this mail. For each mailing list there is an administrator, who creates and maintains the list. The administrator can see who is subscribed to the list, can alter global settings for the mailing list and can dismiss individual members or even close the whole list. New members get subscribed to the list by sending an e-mail to the primary e-mail address of the mailing list.

The mailing list management in Confixx is done by the Majordomo software. The GUI by which the administrator can manage the list is called Majorcool. For more information about Majordomo please refer to <http://www.greatcircle.com/majordomo/>.

You can create a new mailing list for Majordomo in Confixx interface.

The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Mailing list name:** Text input field with the value "special_events".
- Domain:** A dropdown menu showing "dom.beta.confirxx.ru".
- Owner e-mail:** Text input field with the value "shme@mail.ru".
- Password:** Text input field.
- Confirm password:** Text input field.
- + Add:** A button with a green plus icon and the text "Add".

Enter the name of the mailing list and select a domain from the drop-down list. With this you also set the email address of the mailing list. Specify the e-mail of the mailing list administrator (“Owner e-mail”). You can specify your own password to access the mailing list, or you can leave the password fields blank and have Confixx generate the password for you. Click “Add” to create a mailing list.

You will see your new mailing list name and password. Please keep this information, as you will need to access and manage your mailing list.

Notice:
The mailing list "greetings@dom.beta.confirxx.ru" has been set up. Password is "0k5FXNxx".
You have already set up 3 mailing lists of a total of unlimited possible mailing lists.

You will also see a newly created mailing list in the general list with a “Scheduled” status.

The interface shows a table with the following data:

S	Mailing list name	Domain	Owner e-mail	Change	
	greetings@dom.beta.confirxx.ru	dom.beta.confirxx.ru	shme@mail.ru		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	special_events@dom.beta.confirxx.ru	dom.beta.confirxx.ru	shme@mail.ru		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	test@dom.beta.confirxx.ru	dom.beta.confirxx.ru	iovdin@sw-soft.com		<input type="checkbox"/>

From this list you can perform the following operations: “Change password” (click the corresponding “Change” icon) and “Delete” (tick the appropriate box(es) and click “Delete”).

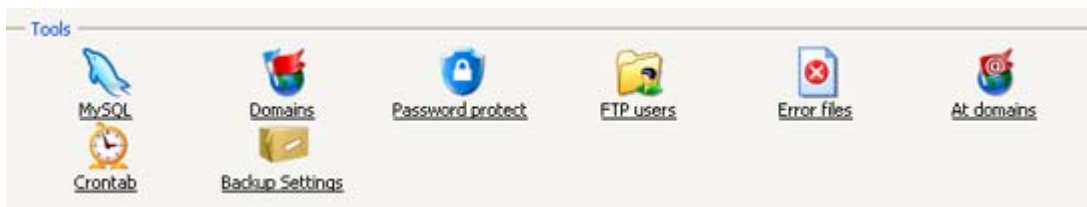
Administration of the mailing list is done through MajorCool. You will find the link to MajorCool interface in your list of mailing lists. To access your mailing list settings in MajorCool you need to select your mailing list name and enter your administrator password. After that you can view your subscribers list, alter global settings, etc.

You can find more detailed information on MajorCool features by clicking on “Help” in MajorCool.

5 Settings

5.1 Overview

Use the “Tools” bar for quick access to main features of the “Settings” menu.



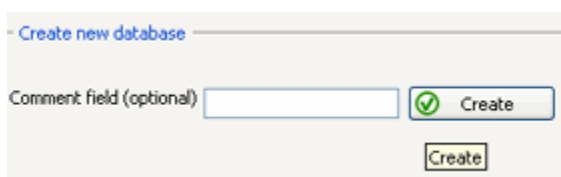
5.2 MySQL

This section will be relevant if you run programs or CGI scripts that require a database – for example, guest books or e-commerce features. In this section, you can set up and manage databases with a click of a mouse.



5.2.1 Create New Database

You can set up a database by clicking “Create”. The comment field is optional.



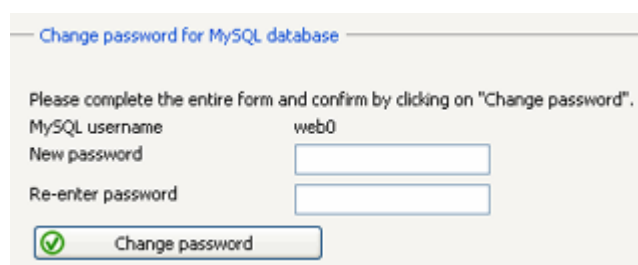
After you have set up your database, you will receive your access details for this database. Please put down or remember this information.

Notice: Database "usr_web1_1" has been created. You can access it using MySQL user "web1". Please use the host "localhost". Your password is "g9KaGkCB".

The username for database access is the same as for Confixx interface and for FTP access. This username and password will be valid for all databases you set up in the future.

5.2.2 Change Database Password

Click the “Change password” icon to change your password for MySQL user.



Change password for MySQL database

Please complete the entire form and confirm by clicking on "Change password".

MySQL username: web0

New password:

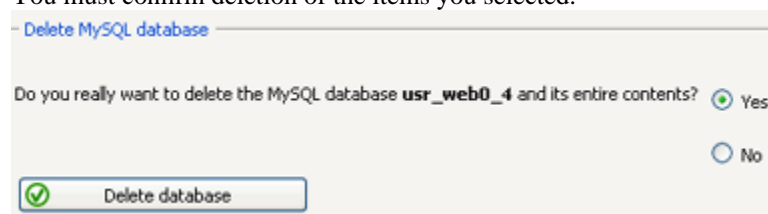
Re-enter password:

In the window that opens, enter your new password twice and confirm by clicking “Change password”.

5.2.3 Delete Database

Database can be deleted by ticking them in the database list (see section 5.2) and clicking “Delete”.

You must confirm deletion of the items you selected.



Delete MySQL database

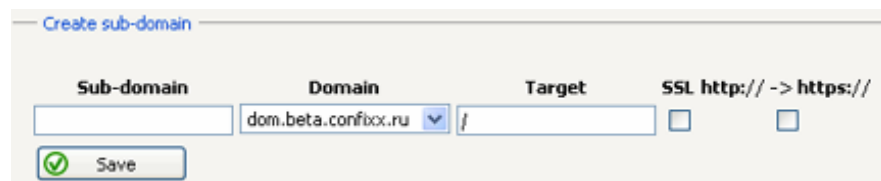
Do you really want to delete the MySQL database **usr_web0_4** and its entire contents? ☒ Yes ☐ No

5.3 Domains / Subdomains

5.3.1 Create subdomains

Subdomains refer to certain Internet pages; the content of these pages is stored in a separate folder in your Confixx home directory on the server.

To create a subdomain, enter the subdomain name (e.g., CompanyName), choose a domain from the drop-down list and specify the target folder.



Create sub-domain

Sub-domain	Domain	Target	SSL	http:// -> https://
<input type="text"/>	dom.beta.confixx.ru	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The directory "/" is your main directory on the server. The directory which has the following format: "/folder" is a sub-directory in your main directory.

Note. The target directory you specify when creating a subdomain must already exist on the server.

You can also link your domain(s) to a different Internet page (http://...) by specifying the respective URL in the “Target” field.

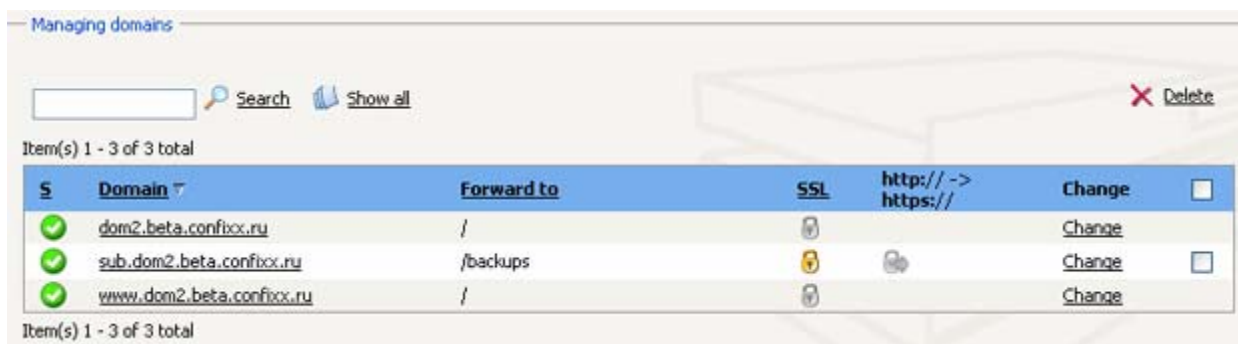
If you need to enable SSL for the subdomain you’re setting up, tick the “SSL” box. If you want your browser to automatically switch from http:// to https:// for this subdomain, tick the “http -> https” box as well.

Note. By “SSL” here we mean the common shared SSL certificate registered for Confixx.

Having specified all details, click “Save” to create a subdomain. Depending on the web server settings, it may take several hours before the subdomain is functional.

5.3.2 Change domain settings

To link a domain/subdomain to a different directory or to forward to a specific Internet address, click on the “Change” link for this domain in the list.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Managing domains". It includes a search bar, a "Show all" link, and a "Delete" button. Below, a table lists three domains: dom2.beta.confirx.ru, sub.dom2.beta.confirx.ru, and www.dom2.beta.confirx.ru. Each row has columns for status, domain name, forward to, SSL, http:// -> https://, and a "Change" link. The "Change" link for each domain is highlighted.

S	Domain	Forward to	SSL	http:// -> https://	Change
✓	dom2.beta.confirx.ru	/	🔒		Change
✓	sub.dom2.beta.confirx.ru	/backups	🔒	🔒	Change
✓	www.dom2.beta.confirx.ru	/	🔒		Change

In the window that opens, specify the Internet address or the directory the domain is to point to, and confirm with “Save”.



The screenshot shows a form titled "Managing domains" for editing the domain dom2.beta.confirx.ru. It includes fields for "Forward to" (set to /), "SSL" (checkbox), and "http:// -> https://" (checkbox). A "Save" button is at the bottom.

You can point [www.domain.tld](#) and [domain.tld](#) to different directories on the server.

5.3.3 Delete Subdomain

To delete subdomain(s), tick it (them) in the list and click 'Delete'. Subdomains for which SSL has been enabled cannot be deleted until SSL has been removed by your web host.

5.3.4 Catchall Domains

A subdomain “*.domain.tld” can transfer all callups of your domain in the format “http://xxx.domain.tld” (“abc.domain.tld”, “xyz.domain.tld”) to a certain directory/web page. This affects neither ‘http://domain.tld’ and ‘http://www.domain.tld’ nor any additionally created subdomains; the path must be entered in addition.

To create a catchall subdomain for any of your existing domains, follow the same steps as described in section 5.3.1. Instead of a subdomain name, enter “*” in the “Subdomain” field.

5.4 Front Page

With FrontPage server extensions you can create professionally-looking web sites without extensive knowledge of HTML, web design and other web technologies.

In this section you can change the password you use to access the server from FrontPage editor. Also refer to this section for full information about the parameters required to upload your page using FrontPage.

In this section you can specify an e-mail address to receive mail generated via forms on your web pages.

5.5 Password Protection

You can protect certain directories with a password in order to ensure that only you can access these directories.

5.5.1 Set up Password Protection

Choose the directory you wish to protect from the list and click the corresponding “Protect” link.

Note. By clicking on a directory name, you will get a full list of subdirectories contained in the directory.

Label	Value
Directory	/cgi-bin
Section name	
Login	
Password	
Re-enter password	

Directory	Action
html	protect
backups	protect
cgi-bin	protect
nsssl	protect
soap	protect
ssl	protect
ssredirect	protect
test	protect

In the window that opens, enter your Confixx login, enter the password you wish to specify for this directory twice and confirm by clicking “Update”.

After the directory has been protected, the link “protect” will be replaced with the link “edit” in the directory list.

5.5.2 Edit Password Protection

Use this option if you wish to:

- change your password to the protected directory
- provide access to the directory to additional users or delete such users
- change password or
- remove password protection from this directory.

Click on the corresponding “Edit” link in the directory list.

Directory	Action
html	edit
backups	edit

In the upper part of the page you will find information about the protected directory.

Information about the protected directory:

Directory: /backups

Section: secure

If you wish to edit this information, make the necessary changes and confirm by clicking “Apply”.

The middle field set (below) provides a list of users who have access to this directory. You can delete users and change passwords here.

— Users who have access to this directory: —

User	Action	Action
web0	Change password	delete

Use the form (below) to add new users. Enter a login, enter password twice and confirm by clicking “Create”.

— Add new user: —

Login:

Password:

Re-enter password:

To remove password protection from a directory, click the “Remove all users and passwords” button at the bottom of the page.

— Remove password protection for this directory: —

5.6 FTP Users

You can create additional FTP users besides your main FTP user, for example if you want to allow friends or colleagues to set up a web site in one of your home site’s subdirectories. You do not have to reveal the access data of your main FTP user to your friends or colleagues; each new FTP user gets his or her own username and password. The new FTP users can use these access data to log onto the Confixx web interface. In this case, of course, not all of the features are available, only “Change password” and access to WebFTP.

Each new FTP user you create gets a separate folder within your home directory. It is not possible for several FTP users to share the same folder. An FTP user can save, delete data and create new folders within his or her folder. The FTP users you create do not have access to files outside their folder.

It is especially useful to create additional FTP users in connection with subdomains pointing to this FTP user’s directory on the server.

Special considerations concerning FTP users: Your main FTP user (your access to the Confixx web interface) does not have the privileges of changing or deleting folders of additionally created FTP users. This applies to any files contained in these directories as well. You can delete folders belonging to other FTP users only after you have deleted the respective FTP user via the Confixx web interface.

5.6.1 Create FTP User

The upper filed of the section displays the number of existing FTP users and the maximum quantity of such users you may create.

Below you will find a list of FTP users currently registered in the system. Use this list to delete users and change passwords by clicking on corresponding links in the list and following further steps offered by Confixx.









FTP users

Click on a directory name to get a listing of the sub-directories.
 You have already created 2 FTP users.
 There is **no limit** to the number of FTP users that can be created.

The following FTP users have been entered

User	Directory	Action	Action
web0f1	/backups	Change password	Delete user
web0f2	/noss1	Change password	Delete user

In order to create a new FTP user, go to the directory list in the lower part of the page. In the list, choose any directory or subdirectory that has is not yet occupied and click “New user”.

Directory	Action
 html	
 backups	web0f1
 cgi-bin	
 noss1	web0f2
 soap	new user
 ssl	new user
 ss1redirect	new user
 test	new user

Note. By clicking on a directory name, you will get a full list of subdirectories contained in the directory.

A user will be created automatically. In the upper part of the page you will see a notification displaying the new FTP user’s login and password.

Notice:

The FTP user “**web0f8**” has been created. Your password is “**DJeJlkIP**”. The new FTP user can use these access data to log onto this Confiox interface, change the user password and use WebFTP.

5.6.2 Change Password


To change the password for an FTP user, click on “Change password” in the list of FTP users.

FTP users

FTP users **web0f2**

New password

Re-enter password



Specify a new password twice and confirm by “Change password”.

5.6.3 Delete FTP User

To delete an additional FTP user, click the corresponding “Delete user” link in the list.

5.7 Error Files

Calling up a non-existing or a forbidden page from the browser causes error pages to be displayed:

Error 404 File not found. This error message is displayed every time a nonexistent page is being called up.

Error 401 Access denied. This error file is displayed if a wrong password has been entered when calling up a password protected page.

Error 403 Access Forbidden. This message is displayed when a visitor tries to enter an area on your site that is off

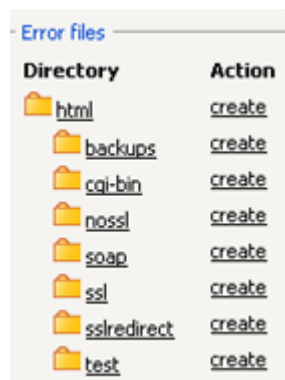
limits to the public.









Error 500 Internal Server Error. This error mostly occurs when you call up an incorrect CGI script.

In this section, you can create custom error pages, so that instead of seeing an ugly server message, your visitor sees a personalized note from you.

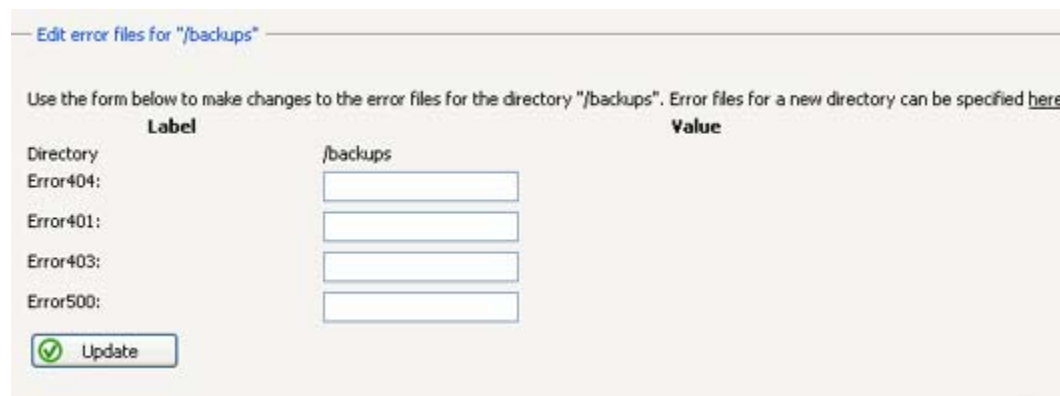
5.7.1 Create Error Files

From the directory list select a directory for which you want to create error files.



Directory	Action
 html	create
 backups	create
 cgi-bin	create
 noss1	create
 soap	create
 ssl	create
 sslredirect	create
 test	create

Specify a URL or path of a custom error file for each error type and confirm by clicking “Update”. This URL or path must point to a special HTML error file that you have created and placed in your home directory. You do not have to enter a URL for every error type in the list. If you leave the field blank, a standard error page of the web browser will be displayed.



Edit error files for "/backups"

Use the form below to make changes to the error files for the directory "/backups". Error files for a new directory can be specified [here](#).

Label	Value
Directory	/backups
Error404:	<input type="text"/>
Error401:	<input type="text"/>
Error403:	<input type="text"/>
Error500:	<input type="text"/>

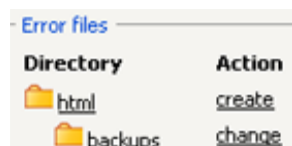
☒ Update



After you have created an error file (error files) for a directory, the “Create” link will be replaced by “Change” in the directory list.

Error files defined for a directory also apply to subdirectories, unless error files for these subdirectories have already been defined separately.

5.7.2 Edit Error Files

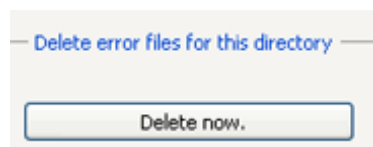
Click on the corresponding “Change” link in the directory list.



Directory	Action
 html	create
 backups	change

5.7.3 Delete Error Files

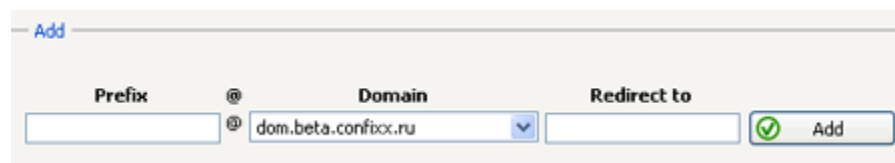
To delete error files for a directory, click the “Change” icon for the appropriate directory, and then click the ‘Delete now’ button at the bottom of the page.



5.8 @ domains

@domains are domains with the format `http://john@domain.com/`. With this kind of domains you can create a domain name which is identical to your e-mail address. The @domain can either be directed to a folder in your home `/html` directory or to an external Internet address. A redirect to `/john` will therefore point to `/html/john` in your home directory. An external address would be e.g. `http://externaldomain.com/`. Now, if you open `http://john@domain.com/directory/` with your browser you will be redirected to `http://externaldomain.com/directory/`.

To create an @ domain, enter the e-mail prefix, choose a domain from the drop-down list and specify the target URL. Confirm by clicking “Add”.



Below you will see a list of @domains created in your system.



Prefix	@	Domain	Redirect to	Change	
test	@	web0.beta.confio.ru	/test		<input type="checkbox"/>

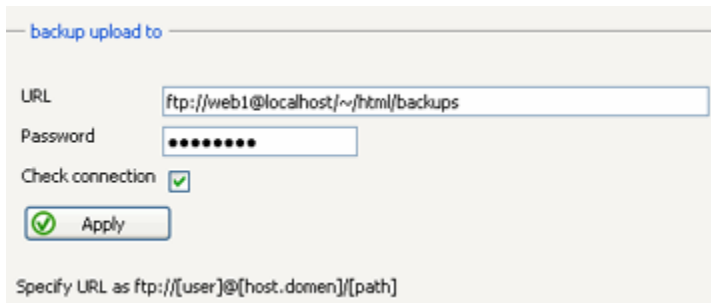
Using this list you can perform the following operations:

- Specify a number of @ domains to be displayed per page
- Search for an @domain
- Change @domain settings. To do this, click on the corresponding “Change” icon. Alter the necessary settings: the prefix, the domain name (choose another available domain from the drop-down menu), or the target directory and confirm by clicking “Save”.
- Delete @domains. To delete a domain, tick it the list and click “Delete”. The same can be done for a group of @domains.

Note. Please keep in mind that redirects for @domains are done with JavaScript, which is not supported by every browser. Also, if you want to call a script on your @domain from a form you can only use get as method, not post.

5.9 Backup settings

In this section you can specify a path for uploading your backups onto FTP. To use this option, you need to have a valid FTP account on an external FTP server.



backup upload to

URL

Password

Check connection ☒

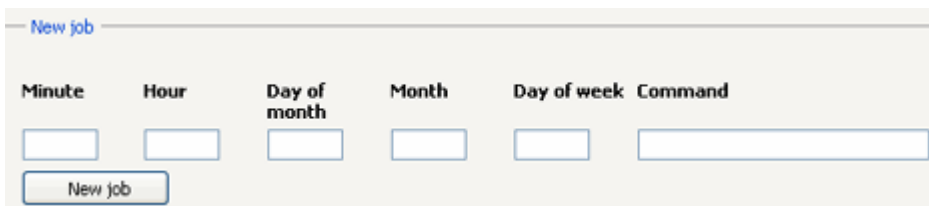
Specify URL as ftp://[user]@[host.domain]/[path]

Specify a link for backup upload in the “URL” field. The link must be in the following format: [ftp://\(user\)@\(host.domain\)/\(path\)](ftp://(user)@(host.domain)/(path)). Enter your password for the external FTP resource you’re uploading to and click “Apply” to confirm. If you wish to check data validity during connection with the FTP server, tick the “Check connection” box.

5.10 Crontab

This feature is intended for experienced users. With a cronjob you can run programs or commands automatically at a scheduled time. The command will be executed with the permission of the main user account.

To create a new cronjob, define the time when the command should be executed and enter the complete command into the last field.



New job

Minute	Hour	Day of month	Month	Day of week	Command
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Range of values per field for the time fields (minmax)

Minute: '059'

Hour: '023'

Day of Month: '131'

Month: '112'

Day of week: '17' (1 for Monday, 7 for Sunday)

Possible inputs for each field (example for minutes):

“*”: stands for any value

“15”: the command will be executed every hour at quarter past

“2029”: the command will be executed between xx:20 and xx:29 ten times every hour

“15,2029”: the command will be executed at quarter past and between xx:20 and xx:29 every hour

“2040/2”: the command will be executed every minute that is evenly divided by 2 and only between xx:20 and xx:40

Note. The command will always be executed if the server time is identical with the time you set here. At most you can run a script once per minute.

Example 1

Minute: `'*/5'` (every fifth minute)

Hour: `'24'` (between 02:00 and 04:00)

Day of Month: `'*'` (every day in month)

Month: `'*'` (every month)

Day of week: `'3'` (only on Wednesdays)

Example 2

Minute: `'30'`, Hour: `'2'` (only once at 02:30)

Day of Month: `'15,*/2'` (only 2nd,4th,6th ... and the 15th of the month)

Month: `'*'` (every month)

Day of week: `'*'` (every day of the week). At the bottom of the page you will find a list of cronjobs

At the bottom of the page you will see a list of all cronjobs you created. Use this list to edit or delete your cronjobs.



The screenshot shows the 'Crontab' interface. At the top, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a 'Search' button, and a 'Show all' button. To the right is a 'Delete' button with a red 'X' icon. Below this is a table with the following columns: Minute, Hour, Day of month, Month, Day of week, Command, Change, and a checkbox. The first row of data shows: Minute: 1, Hour: 1, Day of month: 1, Month: 1, Day of week: 1, Command: /bin/lis, Change: (edit icon), and a checked checkbox.

Minute	Hour	Day of month	Month	Day of week	Command	Change	
1	1	1	1	1	/bin/lis		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6 Tools

6.1 Overview

This section provides you a quick access toolbar displaying major features of this menu.



6.2 phpMyAdmin

phpMyAdmin is a web interface that allows you to manage your MySQL databases. phpMyAdmin is not a part of Confixx. It is merely linked to the Confixx web interface. When calling up phpMyAdmin, you will be asked to enter your username and password for your databases.

You can find more information on phpMyAdmin at <http://phpmyadmin.sourceforge.net>.















6.3 WebFTP

WebFTP is a web interface used to upload and download your HTML documents and graphics. You can also edit files directly on the server using WebFTP.

Having logged on, you receive a list of files and folders on the server.




Directory Content

Current path: /

	Directory Content	Size	Date	Owner	Actions	
	add	4096	Oct 06 02:52	root		<input type="checkbox"/>
	backup	4096	Oct 06 02:52	root		<input type="checkbox"/>
	files	4096	Aug 16 22:28	web0		<input type="checkbox"/>
	html	4096	Aug 16 22:49	web0		<input type="checkbox"/>
	log	4096	Sep 12 09:07	root		<input type="checkbox"/>
	phpinfo	4096	Aug 16 21:04	web0		<input type="checkbox"/>
	restore	4096	Aug 16 21:04	root		<input type="checkbox"/>

Delete

Legend:

-  File Properties
-  Edit File
-  Direct File Download

By clicking on a file name you can either view the file using the browser or open a folder. To rename a file or to change privileges for this file, click on the icon for “File Properties”.

The WebFTP menu provides you with various commands and features.



“Create text file” creates a new document. You can enter data directly into a form and save the data on the server.

Use “Upload file” to transfer a file from your local computer to the server.

Use the feature “Create Directory” to create new directories.

”Refresh” updates the list of files and folders.

Use “Logout” to log out of WebFTP and get back to Confirxx interface.

6.4 WebMail

WebMail is a web interface for writing and reading e-mails via your browser. You can log into the Confirxx web interface directly using a POP3 box. A limited interface will then be available to you.

You can change your password in the “General” menu.

Having logged on, you will see a list of all the e-mails in the POP3 box you use for WebMail. Click on the subject line to see an e-mail. To delete one or more e-mails, select the e-mails and click “Delete”.

If you have opened an e-mail, the following features are available to you:

Reply to Email	Forward Email	Delete Email
View Source	Download Email	Print

Clicking on “View Source” shows the complete e-mail including headers. With “Download E-mail” you can save the e-mail text as a text file.

If you answer an e-mail or write a new e-mail, you must select the sender's e-mail address. You can choose from the e-mail addresses that forward to the POP3 box you're using. The e-mail address of the recipient can be taken from the address book by clicking the "from Address Book" link next to the recipient input field and selecting the e-mail address from the address book.

To compose and send an e-mail, input information in the following fields:

- **To:** regular recipient
- **CC:** add more recipients who will receive copy of this e-mail. All recipients of that mail will see a full list of e-mail addresses which are entered in this field.
- **BCC:** add recipients who will receive blind copy of the e-mail. Addresses you input in this field will not be seen by anybody who receives the e-mail. This is useful if the recipients do not know each other or should not know about additional recipients.
- **Signature:** If this box is checked, your signature will be added. Your signature can be created or changed by clicking "View/edit". A signature could be useful to include your contact details in your e-mail.
- **Priority:** Here you can set the priority of your e-mail. Depending on the e-mail client of the recipient, the priority can be visualized by highlighting in color or otherwise.
- **Attachment:** You can attach a file from your local computer to the e-mail. Click on "Browse ..." and select the file from your filesystem. You can only attach one file per e-mail. If you wish to add multiple files, it is recommended to create a ZIP archive and attach it to the e-mail.
- **Address book:** Here you can store your e-mail contacts. If you create a new e-mail you can select the e-mail addresses from your address book. If you have activated spam filter support, you should activate the option of automatically adding your address book entries into the spam filter white list. This ensures that e-mails from your contacts are never filtered out by spam filter. More information on that can be found in this chapter in section Spam filter.

6.4.1 Settings

Autoresponders This function is identical to the function that is described in this manual in section 4.3 of this Manual. But it is limited to the e-mail addresses which are associated with the POP3 mailbox to which you are currently logged in.

Spam filter If this function is activated you can define how the spam filter (SpamAssassin) should check e-mails received for your account and how it should handle potential spam e-mails. Please keep in mind that a spam filter can never work with 100% accuracy and that you should in particular define what rating an e-mail is considered as spam. If a spam e-mail is recognized, the e-mail will be marked with '*****SPAM*****' in the subject by default. Most e-mail clients can be configured to automatically move an incoming e-mail with a certain text in the subject into a special folder or delete it. In the latter case you should make sure that the Required Hits of your spam filter are not set to a value too low, otherwise your local mail client might delete an important e-mail by mistake.

Allow / Deny Addresses Please also read the chapter about the Address book in WebMail.

Allow / Deny Addresses List		
Below is your list of sender addresses that are either Allowed or Denied passage regardless of the Spam score.		
E-Mail	Type	Action
friend@domain.nic	Accept	Remove Modify
spammer@baddomain.nic	Deny	Remove Modify
Add New Address		
E-Mail	<input type="text"/>	
Type	<input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Deny	
<input type="button" value="Add New Address"/>		

First you can create a "black list" of e-mail addresses, e-mails from which, regardless of their content, will be automatically considered as spam. You can also define a list of addresses, mail from which won't be checked by spam filter at all. To do this, enter an e-mail address and select Accept or Deny, correspondingly.

General Settings

General Settings	
<input type="text" value="5"/>	Required Hits Once all SpamAssassin tests have been run, the resulting score is matched against this value, and if greater than this value, the e-mail message is marked as spam. <small>The default value for Required Hits is 5, which is quite aggressive. A value of 10 will produce less false positives. The average SPAM score is around 15 to 16.</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rewrite Subject Line SpamAssassin will re-write the subject line of your e-mail that has detected to be spam by prefixing the original subject with: *****SPAM*****. To turn off this feature, un-check this option.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Report in Header SpamAssassin will create a report when it detects an e-mail message to be spam. This report is normally prepended to the e-mail message. To have the report written as part of the e-mail header, select this option.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	De-HTML Spam When a e-mail in HTML format is detected as Spam, the SpamAssassin will convert the message to text. To keep the e-mail in it's original HTML form, de-select this option.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Short Report This options will tell SpamAssassin to use a shorter Spam report once the message has been found to be spam.
<input type="button" value="Update settings"/>	

Required Hits:

In the field Required Hits you define at what certainty an e-mail is to be marked as spam. The spam filter rates incoming e-mails according to their content with a special rating system. If an e-mail contains a text which implies that this e-mail could be spam, a hit is added. On the other hand, the spam filter also distracts a hit if it finds an element which are normally not present in spam e-mails. Therefore it is possible to have a negative value of hits in the end. A reasonable value for this field should be between 0 and 20. If the Required Hits value is set to 0, important e-mails could be falsely marked as spam and deleted, while with a value of 20 probably not all spam e-mails will be detected.

Rewrite Subject Line:

If the spam filter detects a spam e-mail and this function is activated, it will add the text '*****SPAM*****' to the subject of the e-mail. With this subject you can define a filter in your local e-mail client, which will automatically delete such mails or move them into a special folder.

Report in Header:

If the spam filter detects a spam e-mail, a report will be added to the mail. This report also contains details about hits found. If this report is not inserted directly into the e-mail but into the headers, please activate this function.

DeHTML Spam:

This function converts a detected spam e-mail from HTML format into plaintext. HTML e-mails can contain malicious code with pictures, tables or formatted texts with user-defined colors and font types. This function increases security and should be activated.

Short Report:

If you activate this option, then the spam filter writes a shortened report into the mail or the header.

6.5 Perl Debugger

You can use the Perl debugger to check your Perl scripts for syntax errors. Select a Perl script from your CGI directory and start the debugger.

Select the script to be checked and click on 'Check'. The output of the Perl debugger is equivalent to the output from the command `perl cw <script>`.

6.6 Backup/Restore

To create a backup, first tick the areas you want to save a copy of.

You can choose from the following three areas:

Status	Source	Destination	Date	Size	
✓	html		Aug 29 06:01	1'060	✓
✓	files		Aug 24 06:19	120	✓
✓	mysql		not exists		✓

Files: the files contained in your directory
HTML: the files contained in your html directory

MySQL: the content of your MySQL databases, including the database structure.

The list shows the date and size of each backup.

From the “Destination” drop-down list, choose where to place your backup. There’re two options offered: saving data to the special “/backup” subfolder in your home directory or upload onto FTP. To upload content on FTP you need to have specified a path for upload using the “Backup settings” feature (see section 5.3 of this Manual).

When you have issued the Backup command it can take some time before the files are available for download via FTP in the Backup directory. The files for download are not counted when calculating available space.

If you change your web host or if important files are deleted, you can play the backup back onto the server by uploading the file you downloaded for the backup into the restore directory. It can take a few minutes for the backup to be restored. When upload is finished you can delete the files from the restore directory. The files in your restore directory are taken into account when calculating available space. However the maximum disk quota may be exceeded for a short amount of time during the restore operation.

7 General Help

This section describes general steps, such as setting up e-mail addresses and uploading files using an FTP program.

7.1 FTP: How to Load Files onto the Server

You have two options for transferring your files to the server using FTP:

The most common and most convenient method is to use a so called ‘FTP program’, also called an FTP client, which you use to set up an FTP connection to the server and then load the files onto the server. FTP clients are available for every operating system.

The second possibility is to use WebFTP, provided that your web host has authorized this feature for you. If you use WebFTP, you do not need an FTP client to upload your files but merely an Internet browser. WebFTP is an integral part of the Confixx web interface. You can also use WebFTP when you are using another computer which does not have an FTP client installed.

7.1.1 Upload using an FTP program

There are a large number of FTP clients which are all quite similar in their operation.

The following access data will be requested by your FTP client to establish a connection to the server:

Username/login/user: enter your username for Confixx (e.g., www123). If you have created another FTP user and wish to use that user, enter that username (e.g., www123f1).

Password: enter the password you use to log onto the Confixx web interface. If you have created another FTP user and wish to use that user, enter the password of that user.

Host/URL/server: in this section, enter your domain or the address you received from your web host (without ‘http://’, i.e. only ‘domain.tld’).

You have two choices when transferring files via FTP:

1. Transfer in ASCII format
2. Transfer in binary format

The preferred type of transfer depends on what files you want to upload.

Many FTP programs offer automatic detection of ASCII/BINARY files. This works for most files (HTML documents and images), but if you want to upload PHP3, Perl scripts, ZIP or program files or other less common types of files, you should select the type of transfer manually.

Any ASCII files must be uploaded in ASCII format, any binary files in binary format. The ASCII files principally

include all text files:

- htm/html documents (*.html, *.htm, *.shtml)
- script files (*.php3, *.php, *.asp)
- text files (*.txt)
- Perl scripts (*.pl/*.cgi)

Some of the files included in binary files are:

- images/graphics (*.gif, *.jpg)
- Microsoft Word files, rich text format (*.doc, *.rtf)
- archives (*.zip, *.rar, *.arj)
- programs (*.exe, *.com)
- Java applets (*.class, *.java)
- compiled CGI programs (*.cgi)

Hint: First upload all ASCII files (html documents), followed by the binary files (images etc.): That way, you will have to change the type of transfer only once.

7.1.2 Index / Home Page

Your Home page must have one of the following names:

index.php, index.php3, index.phtml, index.htm, index.html, index.shtml

7.1.3 Special Considerations When Executing CGI Scripts / Perl Programs

After uploading your CGI script in the correct format (ASCII / binary), you must clear it for execution. To do this, run the command 'chmod 755' using your FTP program. Some CGI programs may require you to execute 'chmod' with another parameter for certain files or directories. Please read the installation manual for your CGI program for more details.

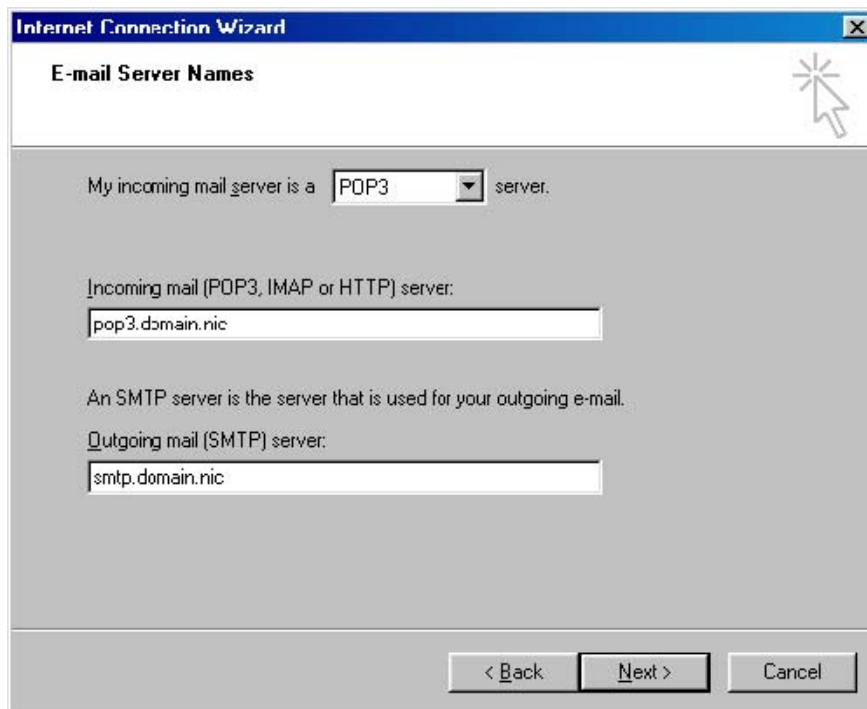
7.2 Writing and Sending E-mails

You have two ways of retrieving and sending e-mails:

- Using an e-mail client. To retrieve e-mails from a POP3 box using an e-mail client, you need to specify the following access data:
 - outgoing and incoming mail server
 - user (POP3 box, e.g., www123p1)
 - password (password for the POP3 box)
- Using WebMail.

7.2.1 Using Outlook Express

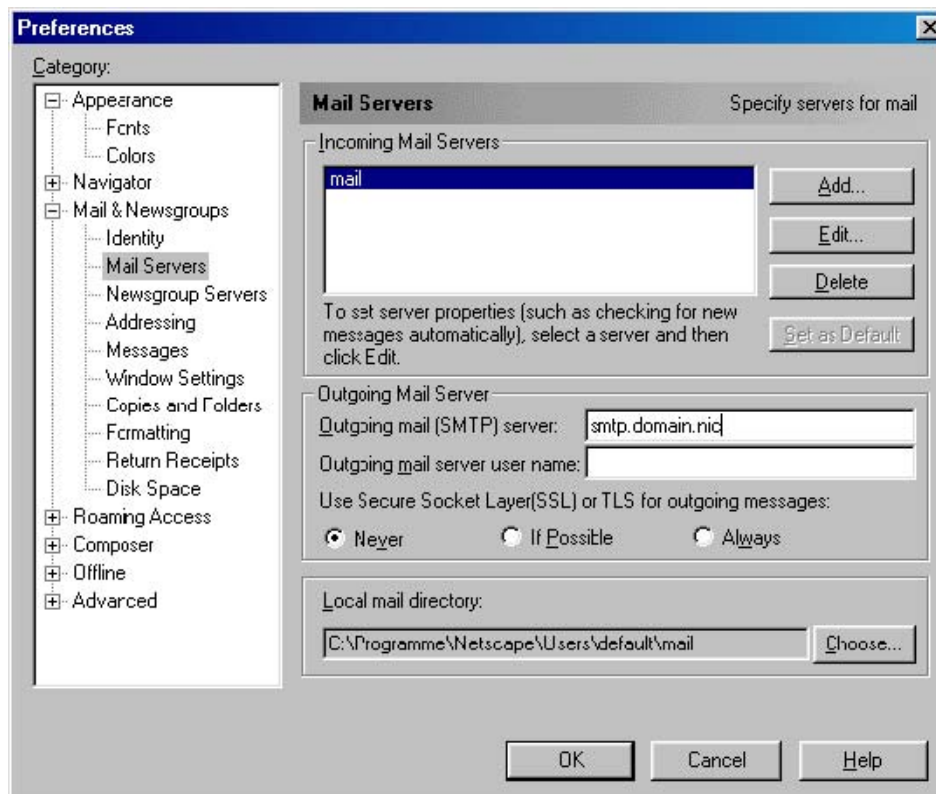
If you want to retrieve your e-mails from a POP3 box using the e-mail program Outlook Express, you must set up a new e-mail account. Open Outlook Express and select "Accounts" from the menu "Extras". Now click on "Add" and select "Email...". Enter your name and e-mail address. Enter the server provided by your web host in the fields for incoming and outgoing mail servers. Enter the user or your POP3 box (e.g., www123p1) as in the field for your account name.



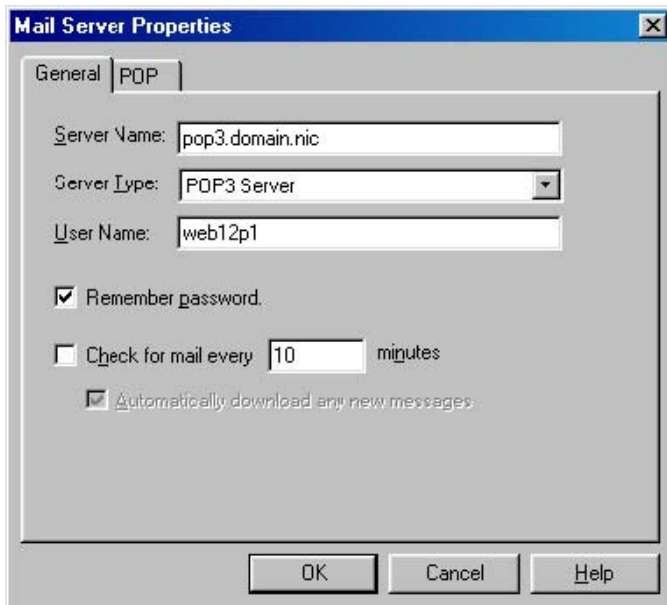
7.2.2 Using Netscape

Open Netscape Messenger. Select “Settings” from the menu “Edit”. Select the page “Mail servers” from the category “Mail & newsgroups”.

First enter the SMTP server to send your e-mails. You can get the server address from your storage provider.



Now set your POP3 server to receive your e-mails by clicking “Add”. In the window that is now displayed, enter the server name you have received from the web host and the POP3 box you have created using the Confixx interface.

The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Mail Server Properties". It has two tabs: "General" and "POP". The "POP" tab is selected. Inside the dialog, there are several input fields and checkboxes. The "Server Name" field contains "pop3.domain.nic". The "Server Type" dropdown menu is set to "POP3 Server". The "User Name" field contains "web12p1". There is a checked checkbox for "Remember password". Below that, there is an unchecked checkbox for "Check for mail every" followed by a text box containing "10" and the word "minutes". At the bottom of the checkbox group, there is a checked checkbox for "Automatically download any new messages". At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

7.2.3 Using WebMail

If you want to use WebMail to receive and send e-mails, you need to specify your POP3 box and the matching password. Move to WebMail from the 'Tools' section in your Confixx web interface. You can also log onto the Confixx web interface directly using your POP3 box. You then have limited access to the Confixx interface, where you can change the password for your POP3 box and call up WebMail.

7.3 Webalizer

Webalizer is a server log file analysis program. You can access the stats by clicking on a link in the Confixx web interface.

Confixx doesn't calculate separate statistics by domain/subdomain. Depending on the web server configuration, several hours may have passed since the last time your stats were evaluated.

Webalizer is password-protected so that only you have access to this information. To access your stats, enter the same username you use for Confixx interface. You can specify the password by clicking “Access stats” in the “General” section.

Webalizer is not an integral part of Confixx. You can find more information about Webalizer at <http://www.webalizer.org>.