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SWsoft, Inc.

# Plesk 7.6 For Windows Creation Utilities

## Administrator Guide

(Revision 1.2)

**PLESK**

(c) 1999-2006

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# Contents

<b>Preface</b>	<b>4</b>
Documentation Conventions.....	4
Typographical Conventions.....	4
Feedback.....	5
<b>What's New in Creation Utilities</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Creation Utilities</b>	<b>8</b>
Configuring Server Using init_conf Utility .....	10
Changing Control Panel Appearance Using server_pref Utility .....	14
Managing IP Addresses Using ipmanage Utility .....	16
Managing Client Account Using client Utility .....	19
Managing Client Limits, Permissions, and Interface Settings Using client_pref Utility .....	25
Managing Domains Using domain Utility .....	36
Managing Domain Limits and Preferences Using domain_pref Utility.....	46
Managing Web Users Using webuser Utility .....	52
Managing Databases Using database Utility .....	57
Managing Mail Accounts Using mail Utility.....	60
Managing Mailing Lists Using maillist Utility .....	68
Managing Spam Filtering Using spamassassin Utility .....	71
Managing SpamAssassin settings Using spamassassin_server Utility .....	75
Managing Web Protection For Domain Directories Using Protdir Utility .....	79
Managing Anonymous FTP Service Using anonftp Utility .....	83
Managing Subdomains Using subdomain.exe Utility.....	87
Managing FrontPage Subaccount Using fpseuser.exe Utility.....	94
Managing Virtual Directories Using virdir.exe Utility .....	97

## CHAPTER 1

# Preface

## In This Chapter

Documentation Conventions.....	4
Typographical Conventions .....	4
Feedback .....	5

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## Documentation Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it.

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## Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the <b>QoS</b> tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the <b>Basic Administration</b> chapter.
<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	These are the so-called <i>shared VPSs</i> . <code>msiexec /i &lt;name of the aforementioned *.msi file or GUID&gt;</code>
Monospace	The names of commands, files, and directories.	Install Plesk into the "c:\plesk bin" directory
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; logs; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	05:31:49 Success. Admin John Smith was added.

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## Feedback

If you spot a typo in this guide, or if you have thought of a way to make this guide better, we would love to hear from you!

If you have a suggestion for improving the documentation (or any other relevant comments), try to be as specific as possible when formulating it. If you have found an error, please include the chapter/section/subsection name and some of the surrounding text so that we could find it easily.

Please submit a report by e-mail to [userdocs@swsoft.com](mailto:userdocs@swsoft.com).

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## CHAPTER 2

# What's New in Creation Utilities

In Plesk 7.6 and 7.6.1 for Windows, Creation Utilities have got some new features that are designed to enhance the overall availability and manageability of Plesk entities from command line both for developers and for system administrators. To make it easier to use these new features, the enhanced Creation Utilities manual has been published on the site. This manual is meant to replace all the previous Plesk for Windows documentation related to Creation Utilities, including the relevant sections in SDK documentation for Plesk 7.5.

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**Note:** Creation Utilities mentioned below are included in Plesk 7.6 and 7.6.1 for Windows only. Though described in the manual common for all versions of Plesk for Windows, the new Creation Utilities features are not available in earlier versions of Plesk for Windows, neither are they present in Plesk for UNIX.

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### Subscribing for mass mailing of SWsoft, Inc.

In Plesk 7.6 for Windows and later, the administrator is allowed to subscribe for mass mailing of SWsoft, Inc. via CLI and to get announcements on new products, the information about discounts, and other useful information.

### ASP.NET version support on domains and subdomains

Plesk now allows to choose between two versions of MS ASP.NET (1.1 and 2.0) on domains and physical subdomains with ASP.NET support.

### Creating virtual subdomains

Along with physical subdomains (having their own folder structure not related to the structure of a parent domain), Plesk now provides the opportunity to create virtual subdomains that are physically hosted within the folder structure of the parent domain. This approach allows direct access to resources (applications, etc) of the parent domain from within a virtual subdomain, e.g. using URL like `http://<subdomain_name>`.

### Creating virtual directories on the site

This is the newest feature supported in Plesk 7.6.1 for Windows. Now Plesk supports virtual directories created on a site and mapping its physical folders. Virtual directories are provided with flexible access settings, SSL support, ASP.NET support and other useful features.

### Providing support for multiple FrontPage users on a domain

For domains with FrontPage support, Plesk provides the opportunity to create multiple FrontPage user subaccounts (extra FP accounts created in addition to the default one, FP WebAdmin). Once created, these FP subaccounts can be managed via the administrator's FP account. FrontPage subaccounts cannot be deleted by FP WebAdmin.

### Providing remote access to Plesk CP for a client via XML based interface

Plesk can provide a client with an opportunity to create/manage/delete the client's domains programmatically via a special RPC-XML based interface. This feature can be useful for the clients selling domains via the Internet.

### Extended management capabilities for a Client

The new version of Plesk for Windows provides some additional management capabilities for a client via CLI. Namely, now the administrator can use CLI to enable/disable the client to access the client's Plesk via Control Panel, to manage the client's IIS application pool, to set aliases for the client's domains, to manage the client's hosting performance, and finally, to create and manage additional FTP subaccounts (a new feature that allows the use of FTP accounts with access permissions for the specified domain folders only) on the client's domains and subdomains.

### Managing SiteBuilder integration support on a Client and Domain

Plesk supports integration with SWsoft SiteBuilder. Thus, if any version of SiteBuilder is integrated with Plesk and configured properly, creating a new client in Plesk entails creating a SB user associated with this client, which is called *synchronization* with SiteBuilder. Beginning with version 7.6, Plesk can integrate SiteBuilder 3.0 and the administrator can decide via CLI whether to put a client in sync with SB 3.0 or to disable SB 3.0 support for this client.

In case a given client supports SB (any version), then creating a new domain owned by this client entails creating an empty site and publishing it on the domain. Here Plesk allows the administrator to disable publishing, including via CLI.

Also, in case a given client supports SB 3.0, creating a new domain can be accompanied with creating and publishing two related subdomains – *blog* and *photo*. The administrator is allowed to enable/disable this option via CLI.

### Managing spam filtering in SpamAssassin via CLI

Now Plesk allows the administrator to enable/disable spam filtering for the specified email box by means of SpamAssassin via CLI.

### Managing server-wide spam filtering in SpamAssassin via CLI

This is also the freshest feature supported in Plesk 7.6.1 for Windows and later. Now Plesk allows the administrator to define spam filtering settings on the server-wide level. These settings can be forcedly applied to all mailboxes of the server either instead of or along with personal spamcheck settings enabled for each mailbox individually.

## CHAPTER 3

# Creation Utilities

Plesk Creation Utilities are designed to facilitate the creation of various Plesk entities (domains, accounts, databases, etc.) via command line interface (CLI).

At the moment, Plesk provides the following creation utilities:

- *init\_conf.exe* – enables the user to configure the server via CLI;
- *server\_pref.exe* - allows the user to change Plesk Control Panel appearance via CLI;
- *ipmanage.exe* - allows the user to manage IP addresses associated with the server via CLI;
- *client.exe* - allows the management of client accounts via CLI;
- *client\_pref.exe* – enables the user to manage limits, permissions, and interface settings for the specified client via CLI;
- *domain.exe* - allows the domain management via CLI;
- *domain\_pref.exe* – enables the user to manage domain limits and preferences via CLI;
- *webuser.exe* – allows web user management via CLI;
- *database.exe* - allows the user to perform create/update/delete operations on databases stored in Plesk, and to manage DB users as well;
- *mail.exe* - allows mail accounts management via CLI;
- *maillist.exe* – allows the user to manage mailing lists via CLI;
- *spamassassin.exe* - allows the user to set spam filter parameters as well as to process incoming mail via CLI;
- *spamassassin\_server.exe* - allows configuring server-wide spamcheck settings and applying them to all mailboxes of the server via CLI;
- *protdir.exe* - allows the user to manage web protection for domain directories via CLI;
- *anonftp.exe* - allows anonymous FTP management via CLI;
- *subdomain.exe* - allows subdomain management via CLI;
- *fpseuser.exe* – allows the user to manage FrontPage subaccounts available in the system via CLI;
- *virt\_dir.exe* – allows the user to manage virtual directories via CLI.

All creation utilities of Plesk listed above are located in the `%plesk_dir%\admin\bin\` folder. Here `%plesk_dir%` is the system variable that stands for the root folder of Plesk. In Windows, Plesk is normally installed in `C:\Program Files\SWsoft\Plesk\`. Thus, to run the utility, one should execute the ‘change directory’ command first and set `%plesk_dir%\admin\bin` as the current directory, and then run the utility itself. E.g. the following command line sets the directory with the `init_conf` utility as current and triggers this utility to execute its help command:

```
cd %plesk_dir%\admin\bin
init_conf.exe -h
```

## In This Chapter

Configuring Server Using <code>init_conf</code> Utility .....	10
Changing Control Panel Appearance Using <code>server_pref</code> Utility .....	14
Managing IP Addresses Using <code>ipmanage</code> Utility .....	16
Managing Client Account Using <code>client</code> Utility .....	19
Managing Client Limits, Permissions, and Interface Settings Using <code>client_pref</code> Utility .....	25
Managing Domains Using <code>domain</code> Utility .....	36
Managing Domain Limits and Preferences Using <code>domain_pref</code> Utility.....	46
Managing Web Users Using <code>webuser</code> Utility.....	52
Managing Databases Using <code>database</code> Utility.....	57
Managing Mail Accounts Using <code>mail</code> Utility.....	60
Managing Mailing Lists Using <code>maillist</code> Utility .....	68
Managing Spam Filtering Using <code>spamassassin</code> Utility .....	71
Managing SpamAssassin settings Using <code>spamassassin_server</code> Utility .....	75
Managing Web Protection For Domain Directories Using <code>ProtDir</code> Utility .....	79
Managing Anonymous FTP Service Using <code>anonftp</code> Utility .....	83
Managing Subdomains Using <code>subdomain.exe</code> Utility.....	87
Managing FrontPage Subaccount Using <code>fpseuser.exe</code> Utility.....	94
Managing Virtual Directories Using <code>virtDir.exe</code> Utility .....	97

## Configuring Server Using init\_conf Utility

The `init_conf.exe` utility serves to perform the initial configuration of Plesk via CLI. The utility provides the following:

- the host name of the server can be set;
- the user can add IPs to the list of shared IP addresses;
- the user can edit the administrator's personal information;
- the user can create default client account for the administrator.

### Syntax

```
init_conf.exe <command> [
<option1> [<param1>...<param n>]
[<option2> [<param1>...<param n>]]
...[<option_N> [<param1>...<param n>]]
]
```

### Example

The following command line sets IP address 192.168.1.1 as shared, sets the host name to `somewhere.com`, sets the administrator's name to "Administrator" and the administrator's password to "MyPass". Finally, this command creates the default client account with the "My Domains" name.

```
init_conf.exe --init -shared_ips add:192.168.1.1. -hostname
somewhere.com -name Administrator -passwd MyPass -def_client
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--init</code>		Initializes Plesk Server Administrator. Can be applied to the non-configured Plesk Server Administrator only.	
<code>--update</code> or <code>-u</code>		Updates the administrator's contact info.	To update the administrator's email:  <code>init_conf.exe --update -email <a href="mailto:Admin@somewhere.com">Admin@somewhere.com</a></code>

<code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of the <code>init_conf.exe</code> utility:  <code>init_conf.exe --help</code>
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### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-shared_ips</code>	<code>add: &lt;ip_1&gt;, &lt;ip_2&gt;, ... , &lt;ip_n&gt;</code>	Sets the IP addresses specified in <code>&lt;ip_i&gt;</code> parameters as shared. This option is used with the <code>--init</code> command only.	To set the specified IP address as shared:  <code>init_conf.exe --init -shared_ips add:192.168.1.1</code>
<code>-hostname</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Sets the host name of the server. This option is used with the <code>--init</code> command only.	To set the hostname:  <code>init_conf.exe --init -hostname somewhere.com</code>
<code>-company</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Adds the administrator's company name.	To add the administrator's company name:  <code>init_conf.exe --update -company "Administrator's Company"</code>
<code>-name</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Specifies the administrator's name for access to Plesk Control Panel. This option is required when using the <code>--init</code> command.	To add the administrator's name:  <code>init_conf.exe --init -name "John Doe"</code>
<code>-passwd</code>	<code>&lt;password&gt;</code>	Specifies the administrator's password for access to Plesk Control Panel. This option is required when using the <code>--init</code> command.	To add the administrator's password:  <code>init_conf.exe --init -passwd somepassword</code>

-phone	<number>	Adds the administrator's phone number.	To update the administrator's contact information with the phone number:  init_conf.exe -- update -phone 555-5555
-fax	<number>	Adds the administrator's fax number.	To update the administrator's contact info with the fax number:  init_conf.exe -- update -fax 333-3333
-email	<string>	Adds a string with the administrator's email address to the administrator's information page.	To update administrator's contact information with an email address:  init_conf.exe -- update -email <a href="mailto:Admin@somewhere.com">Admin@somewhere.com</a>
-addr	<string>	Adds the administrator's address to the administrator's information page.	To update the administrator's contact info with the address:  init_conf.exe -- update -addr "Streetname bld. 1"
-city	<string>	Adds the administrator's city to the administrator's information page.	To update the administrator's contact info with the city:  init_conf.exe -- update -city "New York"
-state	<string>	Adds the administrator's state/province to the administrator's information page.	To update the administrator's contact info with the state or province:  init_conf.exe -- update -state NY

<code>-pcode</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Adds the administrator's zip code to the administrator's information page.	To update the administrator's contact info with a zip code:  <code>init_conf.exe --update -pcode 77568</code>
<code>-send_announce</code>	<code>true false</code>	Subscribes the administrator for the mailing list of SWsoft, Inc. If set to true, the administrator will receive announcements on new SWsoft products, discounts, etc. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b>	To subscribe the administrator for the mailing lists of SWsoft, Inc.:  <code>init_conf.exe --update -send_announce true</code>
<code>-country</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Adds the administrator's country code (two letters) to the administrators' information page.	To update the administrator's contact info with the country (Australia):  <code>init_conf.exe --update -country AU</code>
<code>-def_client</code>		Creates the default 'My Domains' client account for the administrator. This option can be used with the <code>--init</code> command only.	To create the default user account:  <code>init_conf.exe --init -def_client</code>

## Changing Control Panel Appearance Using server\_pref Utility

The `server_pref.exe` utility serves to modify the appearance of Plesk Control Panel. This utility allows the following:

- the user can set the default locale and view the list of supported locales;
- the user can set the default control panel skin and view the list of installed skins.

### Syntax

```
server_pref.exe <command> [<locale|skin>]
```

### Example

The following command line sets the 'en-US' locale and the WinXP Olivegreen skin as default ones.

```
server_pref.exe --set-def-locale "ENGLISH (United States)" --set-def-skin "WinXP Olivegreen"
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--set-def-locale</code>	<code>&lt;locale&gt;</code>	Sets the default locale.	To set the 'en-US' locale:  <pre>server_pref.exe --set-def-locale "ENGLISH (United States)"</pre>
<code>--locales-list</code>		Outputs the list of supported locales.	To see the list of supported locales:  <pre>server_perf.exe --locales-list</pre>
<code>--set-def-skin</code>		Sets the default skin.	To set the WinXP Olivegreen skin as the default one:  <pre>server_pref.exe --set-def-skin "WinXP Olivegreen"</pre>

---

<code>--skins-list</code>		Outputs the list of installed skins.	To see the list of installed skins:  <code>server_pref.exe --skins-list</code>
<code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of the <code>server_pref.exe</code> utility:  <code>server_pref.exe --help</code>

# Managing IP Addresses Using ipmanage Utility

The `ipmanage.exe` utility serves to manage IP addresses of Plesk via command line interface. This utility allows the following:

- the user can create and remove IP addresses;
- the user can define a subnet mask, a network interface, and assign SSL certificates;
- the user can view the list of available IP addresses, SSL certificates, and interfaces.

## Syntax

```
ipmanage.exe <command> [<IP>][
<option1><param> [<option2><param>] ...[<option N><param>]
]
```

## Example

The following command line creates IP address 10.57.113.2 with a mask 255.255.255.0, sets the “Local Area Connection” interface for it, makes this IP address exclusive (assigned to the current client only), and specifies the name of the SSL certificate.

```
ipmanage.exe --create 10.57.113.2 -mask 255.255.255.0 -interface
 "\"Local Area Connection\"" -type exclusive -ssl_certificate "My
certificate"
```

## Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<IP>	Creates an IP address.	To create IP address 123.123.123.123 as shared:  <code>ipmanage.exe -create 123.123.123.123 -type shared</code>
<code>--update</code> or <code>-u</code>	<IP>	Updates an IP address.	To update the IP address:  <code>ipmanage.exe -update 123.123.123.123 -type exclusive</code>

<code>--remove or -r</code>	<code>&lt;IP&gt;</code>	Deletes the specified IP address.	To remove IP address 123.123.123.123:  <code>ipmanage.exe -remove 123.123.123.123</code>
<code>--ip_list or -l</code>		Outputs the list of existing IP addresses.	To output the list of IP addresses:  <code>ipmanage.exe -ip_list</code>
<code>--ssl_list or -s</code>		Outputs the list of available SSL certificates.	To output the list of available SSL certificates:  <code>ipmanage.exe -ssl_list</code>
<code>--inter_list or -f</code>		Outputs the list of available interfaces.	To see the list of available interfaces:  <code>ipmanage.exe -inter_list</code>
<code>--help or -h</code>		Outputs help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of the ipmanage.exe utility:  <code>ipmanage.exe -help</code>

**Options**

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-type</code>	<code>shared exclusive</code>	Defines the type of the IP address to create. This option is required by the <code>--create</code> command.	To create an exclusive IP address:  <code>ipmanage.exe -create 192.168.1.1 -type exclusive</code>

-ssl_certificate	<name>	Specifies a string with the SSL certificate to be used for the IP. This option is required by the --create command.	To create a shared IP address with the default SSL certificate:  ipmanage.exe -create 192.168.1.1 -type shared -ssl_certificate "Default Certificate"
-mask	<IP>	Specifies the subnet mask. This option can be used with the --create command only. Required by this command.	To define a subnet mask:  ipmanage.exe -create 192.168.1.1 -type shared -mask 123.234.345.456/8
-interface	<dev>	Specifies the name of the physical network interface (used is any interface available on the server). This option can be used with the --create command only. Is required by this command.	To specify the name of the network interface as "Local Area Connection":  ipmanage.exe -create 192.168.1.1 -type shared -interface "\"Local Area Connection\""

**Note:** It is preferable that the name of the SSL certificate is specified as a double quoted string. If the name of the SSL certificate contains spaces, double quotes are mandatory.

**Note:** The name of the network interface should be specified as a *double quoted* string. In addition, if the name of the network interface contains spaces, then it should be double quoted, then enclosed in backslash characters, and double quoted again. For example, the default name for the network adapter used in Windows is “Local Area Connection”. To specify it using the -interface option, the following format is used:  
-interface "\"Local Area Connection\""

## Managing Client Account Using client Utility

The `client.exe` utility is designed for the purpose of managing Plesk client accounts via CLI. The utility allows the following:

- you can create and remove client accounts;
- you can enable and disable existing client accounts;
- you can edit the client's personal information;
- you can manage IIS application pool and CPU usage for the specified client.

### Syntax

```
client.exe <command> [<login_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>] ... [<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the johndoe account with the “John Doe” login name and “MyPass” password, specifies the Unites States as the client’s country, tells Plesk not to send the ‘johndoe account created’ notification to the administrator, enables the use of the dedicated IIS application pool for this client, and allows the use of maximum 7% of CPU for the client’s IIS application pool:

```
client.exe --create johndoe -name "John Doe" -passwd MyPass -country
US -notify false -iis_app_pool true -cpu_usage 7
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
--create or -c	<login_name>	Creates a new client account.	To create the new johndoe account with the “John Doe” name and the "Sample" password:  <pre>client.exe --create johndoe -name "John Doe" -passwd Sample</pre> or  <pre>client.exe -c johndoe -name "John Doe" -passwd Sample</pre>

<code>--update or -u</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Updates the client's account.	To update John Doe's account:  <pre>client.exe --update johndoe -login "John" passwd 12345</pre> or  <pre>client.exe -u johndoe -login "John" passwd 12345</pre>
<code>--remove or -r</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Removes the client's account.	To remove John Doe's account:  <pre>client.exe --remove johndoe</pre> or  <pre>client.exe -r johndoe</pre>
<code>--info or -i</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Retrieves the client info and outputs it.	To retrieve the info on the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe --info johndoe</pre> or  <pre>client.exe -i johndoe</pre>
<code>--on</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Enables the client's account.	To enable the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe --on johndoe</pre>
<code>--off</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Disables the client's account.	To disable the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe --off johndoe</pre>

<code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To read the help info on the use of the <code>client.exe</code> utility:  <code>client.exe --help</code>  or  <code>client.exe -h</code>
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### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-status</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the client's account. Is true by default. Is used with the <code>--update</code> command. This option duplicates <code>--on</code> and <code>--off</code> commands to make this utility compatible with further versions of Plesk.	To disable the johndoe account:  <code>client.exe --update johndoe -status false</code>
<code>-company</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Specifies the company's name. Is used with the <code>--update</code> command.	To change John Doe's company name in the personal info:  <code>client.exe --update johndoe -company "MegaCompany Inc."</code>
<code>-name</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Specifies the contact name. The option is required by the <code>--create</code> command.	To create the johndoe account for John Doe with password "Sample":  <code>client.exe --create johndoe -name "John Doe" -passwd Sample</code>
<code>-login</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Specifies the login name used to enter Plesk control panel (CP). Can be used with the <code>--update</code> command only.	To set the CP login name for the johndoe account:  <code>client.exe --update johndoe -login "John D"</code>

-passwd	<passwd>	Sets the password used to enter Plesk control panel. Is required for the --create command.	To create the johndoe account for John Doe with the "Sample" password:  <pre>client.exe -- create johndoe - name "John Doe" - passwd Sample</pre>
-phone	<number>	Sets the phone number.	To change the phone number in the personal info of the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe -- update johndoe - phone 555-2345678</pre>
-fax	<number>	Sets the fax number.	To change the fax number in the personal info of the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe -- update johndoe - fax 555-6676677</pre>
-email	<string>	Sets the email address.	To change the email address in the personal info of the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe -- update johndoe - email <a href="mailto:JD@enterprise.com">JD@enterprise.com</a></pre>
-addr	<string>	Sets the client's postal address.	To change the postal address in the personal info of the johndoe account:  <pre>client.exe -- update johndoe - addr "Elm street".</pre>

-city	<string>	Sets the city.	To change the city in the personal info of the johndoe account:  client.exe -- update johndoe - city "New York"
-state	<string>	Sets the state/province.	To change the state in the personal info of the johndoe account:  client.exe -- update johndoe - state NY
-pcode	<string>	Sets the zip code.	To change the zip code in the personal info of the johndoe account:  client.exe -- update johndoe - pcode 77381
-country	<string>	Sets the country code (two letters set in compliance with ISO 3166).	To change the country in the personal info of the johndoe account:  client.exe -- update johndoe - country US
-notify	true false	Enables/disables sending a notification on the creation of the client account. Is used with the --create command only.	To disable sending a notification to the administrator about the creation of the johndoe account:  client.exe -- create johndoe - notify false
-iis_app_pool	true false	Specifies whether the dedicated IIS application pool is provided for the client. Is false by default.	To enable the dedicated IIS application pool for the johndoe account:  client.exe -- update johndoe - iis_app_pool true

<code>-cpu_usage</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Sets the maximal percent of CPU usage for the client's IIS application pool. Is only used if the client is provided the dedicated IIS application pool. If set to -1, means "unlimited".	Restricts the CPU usage for the dedicated IIS application pool of the johndoe account to 5%:  <code>client.exe -- update johndoe - iis_app_pool true -cpu_usage 5</code>
<code>-sb_sync</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables synchronization with SiteBuilder 3.0 when creating a new client. Is set to false by default. Can be used with the <code>-create</code> command only. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b>	To enable synchronization with SiteBuilder 3.0 for the johndoe account:  <code>client.exe -- create johndoe - name "John Doe" - passwd MyPass - sb_sync true</code>

## Managing Client Limits, Permissions, and Interface Settings Using `client_pref` Utility

The `client_pref.exe` utility enables the administrator to set and edit the client's limits and permissions, to manage the client's IP pool, and to define Plesk interface preferences (e.g. the default language and skin) for the client via CLI.

### Syntax

```
client_pref.exe <command> [<login_name>] [
<option1><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]
[<option2><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]]
...[<option N><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]]
]
```

### Example

The following command line updates the johndoe client account as follows: the client is allowed to manage log rotation and mailing lists, to use backup/restore utilities. Also, the client is allowed to use SiteBuilder, the use of disk space allotted for the client is restricted to 150 MB, the client is allowed to create up to 2 subdomains, and the expiration date for the client account is set to 2006-12-31.

```
client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_log true -manage_maillists
true -make_dumps true -site_builder true -disk_space 150 -max_subdom 2
-expiration 2006-12-31
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
---------	-----------	-------------	---------

<code>--update or -u</code>	<login_name>	Updates the existing client account.	To update the johndoe account by disabling the option of changing domain limits:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -change_limits false</code>  or  <code>client_pref.exe -u johndoe -change_limits false</code>
<code>--skin-list or -sl</code>		Outputs all existing skins.	To see all skins available in the system:  <code>client_pref.exe --skin-list</code>  or  <code>client_pref.exe -sl</code>
<code>--info or -i</code>	<login_name>	Retrieves the client info.	To retrieve the client info about the johndoe account:  <code>client_pref.exe --info johndoe</code>  or  <code>client_pref.exe -i johndoe</code>
<code>--help or -h</code>		Outputs help on the use of the utility.	To output the help info on the use of the <code>client_pref.exe</code> utility:  <code>client_pref.exe --help</code>  or  <code>client_pref.exe -h</code>

## Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
-create_domains	true   false	Allows the client to create domains.	To allow the johndoe account to create domains:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -create_domains true
-manage_phosting	true   false	Allows the client to manage physical hosting.	To allow the johndoe account to manage physical hosting:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_phosting true
-change_limits	true   false	Allows the client to change the domain limits.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of changing domain limits:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -change_limits true
-manage_dns	true   false	Allows the client to manage DNS.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing DNS:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_dns true
-manage_log	true   false	Allows the client to manage log rotation.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing log rotation:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_log true

<code>-manage_crontab</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage the task scheduler.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing the task scheduler:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_crontab true</code>
<code>-manage_anonftp</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage Anonymous FTP.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing Anonymous FTP:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_anonftp true</code>
<code>-manage_webapps</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage Tomcat web applications.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing Tomcat web applications:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_webapps true</code>
<code>-manage_maillists</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage mailing lists.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing mailing lists:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_maillists true</code>
<code>-manage_sh_access</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage system access.	To provide the johndoe account with system access management:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_sh_access true</code>

<code>-manage_subdomains</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage subdomains.	To provide the johndoe account with managing subdomains:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe - manage_subdomains true</code>
<code>-manage_quota</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to change the hard disk limit.	To allow the johndoe account to change the hard disk quota:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_quota true</code>
<code>-make_dumps</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to use backup/restore functions.	To allow the johndoe account to use backup/restore utilities:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -make_dumps true</code>
<code>-manage_drweb</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to manage the DrWeb antivirus program.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of managing DrWeb:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -manage_drweb true</code>
<code>-remote_access_interface</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows the client to use the XML based remote access interface. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b>	To allow the johndoe client to use XML remote access interface:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe - remote_access_interface true</code>

-site_builder	true false	Allows the client to use SiteBuilder.	To provide the johndoe account with an option of using SiteBuilder:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -site_builder true
-max_dom	<number>	Sets the limit on the number of domains available for the client. If set to -1, means “unlimited”.	To restrict the maximal number of domains available for the johndoe account to 3:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_dom 3
-max_dom_aliases	<number>	Sets the limit on the number of domain aliases available for the client. If set to -1, means “unlimited”.	To restrict the maximal number of domain aliases available for the johndoe account to 2:  client_pref.exe --update - max_dom_aliases 2
-disk_space	<number>	Sets the limit on the amount of the available disk space to the specified value (in MB). If set to -1, means “unlimited”.	To restrict the maximal disk space for the johndoe account to 100 MB :  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -disk_space 100
-max_traffic	<number>	Sets the limit on the available traffic to the specified value (in MB). If set to -1, means “unlimited”.	To restrict the traffic for the johndoe account to 100 MB:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_traffic 100
-max_box	<number>	Limits the allowed number of mailboxes to the specified value. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the maximal number of mailboxes for the johndoe account to 10 :  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_box 10

-mbox_quota	<number>	Limits the maximal size of one mailbox to the specified value (in KB).	To restrict the maximal mailbox size for the johndoe account to 700 KB:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -mbox_quota 700
-total_mboxes_quota	<number>	Limits the total size of all client's mailboxes to the specified value (in MB). If set to -1, the total size is unlimited.	To restrict the maximal total size of all mailboxes for the johndoe account to 20 MB:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -total_mboxes_quota 20
-max_redir	<number>	Limits the number of email redirects available to the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the maximal number of redirects for the johndoe account to 3:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_redir 3
-max_mg	<number>	Limits the number of email groups available to the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To limit the maximal number of email groups for the johndoe account to 5 :  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_mg 5
-max_resp	<number>	Limits the number of email autoresponders available to the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To limit the maximal number of email autoresponders for the johndoe account to 5 :  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_resp 5

<code>-max_wu</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Limits the number of web users that can be created for the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To limit the maximal quantity of web users for the johndoe account to 2:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_wu 2</code>
<code>-max_maillists</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Limits the number of mailing lists available to the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To limit the maximal number of mailing lists for the johndoe account to 3 :  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_maillists 3</code>
<code>-max_db</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Limits the number of MySQL databases available for the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To limit the maximal number of databases for the user of the johndoe account to 2 :  <code>client_pref.exe -u johndoe - max_db 2</code>
<code>-max_mssql_db</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Limits the number of MS SQL databases available for the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To limit the number of MS SQL databases for the johndoe account to 5:  <code>client_pref.exe --update - max_mssql_db 5</code>
<code>-mysql_dbase_space</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Limits the disk space (in MB) occupied by all MySQL databases belonging to the client. If set to -1, the disk space is unlimited.	To restrict the disk space for all MySQL databases of the johndoe account to 200 MB:  <code>client_pref.exe --update - mysql_dbase_spa ce 200</code>

<code>-mssql_dbase_space</code>	<number>	Limits the disk space (in MB) occupied by all MS SQL databases belonging to the client. If set to -1, the disk space is unlimited.	To restrict the disk space allotted for all Microsoft SQL databases of the johndoe account to 300 MB:  <code>client_pref.exe --update -mssql_dbase_space 300</code>
<code>-max_webapps</code>	<number>	Limits the number of Tomcat web applications available for the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the maximal number of Tomcat web applications allowed for the johndoe account to 5:  <code>client_pref.exe --update johndoe -max_webapps 5</code>
<code>-max_subdom</code>	<number>	Limits the number of subdomains that can be created by the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the maximal number of subdomains for the johndoe account to 4:  <code>client_pref.exe -u johndoe -max_subdom 4</code>
<code>-max_iis_app_pools</code>	<number>	Limits the number of IIS application pools available for the client.	To restrict the maximal number of IIS application pools for the johndoe account to 6:  <code>client_pref.exe -u johndoe -max_iis_app_pools 6</code>
<code>-max_shared_ssl_links</code>	<number>	Limits the number of shared SSL links available for the client. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the maximal number of shared SSL links for the johndoe account to 3:  <code>client_pref.exe -u johndoe -max_shared_ssl_links 3</code>

-expiration	<date>	Limits the validity period of the client's account. The format is YYYY-MM-DD.	To limit the validity period of the johndoe account with December 31, 2006:  client_pref.exe -u johndoe - expiration 2006- 12-31
-ip_pool	add del:<ip1>, <ip2>, ..., <ipN>	Adds/deletes IP addresses to/from the client's IP pool.	To add an IP address to John Doe's IP pool:  client_pref.exe -u johndoe - ip_pool add: 192.168.123.00
-language	<string>	Sets the language for the client's control panel interface. The string should contain the first two letters of the language name.	To set the Italian language for the johndoe account:  client_pref.exe -u johndoe - language it
-skin	<string>	Sets the skin for the client's control panel interface. If the string with the skin name contains spaces, it should be double quoted.	To set "WinXP Reloaded" skin for the johndoe account user:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe -skin "WinXP Reloaded"
-cp_access	true false	Allows access to the client's Plesk via Plesk Control Panel. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b>	To allow access to Plesk CP for the johndoe client:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe - cp_access true
-manage_subftp	true false	Allows to manage FTP subaccounts (with access to the specified domain folders only) created on domains of a given client. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b>	To allow the johndoe client to manage FTP accounts:  client_pref.exe --update johndoe - manage_subftp true

<pre>- manage_domain_aliases</pre>	<pre>true false</pre>	<p>Allows to manage the client's domain aliases. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b></p>	<p>To allow the johndoe client to manage the client's domain aliases:</p> <pre>client_pref.exe --update johndoe - manage_domain_aliases true</pre>
<pre>- manage_performance</pre>	<pre>true false</pre>	<p>Allows to manage the client's hosting performance. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b></p>	<p>To allow the johndoe client to manage hosting performance settings :</p> <pre>client_pref.exe --update johndoe - manage_performance true</pre>
<pre>- manage_iis_app_pool</pre>	<pre>true false</pre>	<p>Allows to manage the client's IIS application pool. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b></p>	<p>To allow the johndoe client to manage IIS application pool:</p> <pre>client_pref.exe --update johndoe - manage_iis_app_pool true</pre>

## Managing Domains Using domain Utility

The `domain.exe` utility is designed to manage domains via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- Creating, renaming, and removing domains;
- Enabling/disabling the existing domains;
- Managing domain user accounts;
- Managing domain hosting parameters like scripting languages support, log settings, hard disk limits, etc.

### Syntax

```
domain.exe <command> [<domain_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the `domain1.com` domain, sets the related client's login to "John\_Doe", disables the domain user account. Then the command adds the "www" prefix to the domain's URL, enables hosting for this domain, binds the domain with IP address 143.230.22.14 (since not specified explicitly, physical hosting is used). Then the command enables CGI support. Finally, this command disables sending the 'domain created' notification to the administrator.

```
domain.exe --create domain1.com -clogin John_Doe -dom_user false -www
true -hosting true -ip 143.230.22.14 -cgi true -notify false
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Creates a new domain.	To create the new <code>sampledomain.com</code> domain with a login for the domain owner:  <pre>domain.exe --create sampledomain.com - clogin John_Doe</pre> or  <pre>domain.exe -c sampledomain.com - clogin John_Doe</pre>

--update or -u	<domain_name>	Changes properties of the existing domain.	Updates the disk quota for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - hard_quota 200</pre> or  <pre>domain.exe -u sampledomain.com - hard_quota 200</pre>
--remove or -r	<domain_name>	Removes the specified domain.	To remove <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --remove sampledomain.com</pre> or  <pre>domain.exe -r sampledomain.com</pre>
--info or -i	<domain_name>	Retrieves the domain info.	To retrieve the info about <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --info sampledomain.com</pre> or  <pre>domain.exe --i sampledomain.com</pre>
--on	<domain_name>	Enables the specified domain.	To enable <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --on sampledomain.com</pre>
--off	<domain_name>	Disables the specified domain.	To disable <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --off sampledomain.com</pre>

<code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To output the help info on the use of this utility:  <code>domain.exe --help</code>  or  <code>domain.exe -h</code>
----------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-status</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the domain. The default value is true.	To enable <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -status true</code>
<code>-new_name</code>	<code>&lt;domain&gt;</code>	Renames the specified domain.	To rename the domain from <code>sampledomain.com</code> to <code>sampledomain1.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -new_name sampledomain1.com</code>
<code>-dom_user</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the domain user account. The default value is false.	To enable the domain user account for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -dom_user true</code>
<code>-du_passwd</code>	<code>&lt;passwd&gt;</code>	Sets the password for the domain user.	To enable the domain user account with password "somepass" for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -dom_user true -du_passwd somepass</code>

-du_pname	<string>	Sets the personal name for the domain user .	To set the name for the <code>sampledomain.com</code> domain user to "John":  <pre>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - du_pname John</pre>
-du_email	<string>	Sets the e-mail address for the domain user.	To set the e-mail address for the domain user of <code>sampledomain.com</code> to <a href="mailto:john@somemail.com">john@somemail.com</a> :  <pre>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - du_email <a href="mailto:john@somemail.com">john@somemail.com</a></pre>
-du_language	<string>	Sets the interface language for the domain user (e.g. "it" for Italian).	To set Italian as the interface language for the domain user of <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - du_language it</pre>
-dns	true false	Enables the DNS zone for the domain. By default, the setting from the current DNS template is used.	To enable the DNS zone for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe -u sampledomain.com -dns true</pre>
-www	true false	Adds the www prefix to the URL of the domain if set to true. Is true by default.	To remove the www prefix from <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -www false</pre>
-hosting	true false	Enables/disables hosting for the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable hosting for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - hosting true</pre>

<code>-hst_type</code>	<code>phys   std   frm</code>	Sets the specified hosting type. Here <code>phys</code> stands for physical hosting, <code>std</code> means standard forwarding hosting, and <code>frm</code> means frame forwarding hosting. Is set to <code>phys</code> (physical) by default.	To assign the standard forwarding hosting for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -hst_type std</code>
<code>-target_url</code>	<URL>	Sets the target URL. This option is required if the <code>-hst_type</code> option is set to 'std' or 'frm'.	To set the target URL for <code>sampledomain.com</code> (the <code>-hst_type</code> option is set to 'std'):  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -target_url <a href="http://www.sampledomain4.com">www.sampledomain4.com</a></code>
<code>-ip</code>	<ip_addresses>	Specifies the IP address for the new domain. If the domain is configured to use physical hosting, the specified IP address will be used for physical hosting.	To specify the IP address for the domain configured to use physical hosting:  <code>domain.exe --create sampledomain.com -hosting true -ip 134.55.55.55</code>
<code>-login</code>	<login>	Sets the login name for the FTP user. Is required if physical hosting is specified.	To create the FTP user's login for the domain user of <code>sampledomain.com</code> , provided that the domain is configured to use physical hosting:
<code>-passwd</code>	<password>	Sets the FTP password. No password is set by default.	To create the FTP password for the domain user of <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -passwd New_Password</code>
<code>-shell</code>	"Login Disabled"   "Login Enabled"	Enables/disables access to the system via remote desktop panel (RDP). Is set to "Login Disabled" by default.	To enable access to the system via RDP:  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -shell "Login Enabled"</code>

-hard_quota	<number>	Sets the maximal amount of hard disk space allotted for the domain (in MB). If 0 is specified, the disk space is unlimited.	To set the 100 MB hard disk quota for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -hard_quota 100</code>
-sb_publish	true false	Enables/disables the creation and publishing of an empty site by SiteBuilder when creating a new domain for the client with SB support. Is set to true by default. Can be used with the <code>--create</code> command only. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.5.6 and later.</b>	To enable the creation and publishing of an empty site when creating <code>somedomain.com</code> on a client with SB support :  <code>domain.exe --create somedomain.com -sb_publish true</code>
-fp	true false	Enables/disables FrontPage support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable FrontPage support for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -fp true</code>
-fp_ssl	true false	Enables/disables FrontPage Over SSL support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable FrontPage Over SSL support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -fp_ssl true</code>
-fpauth	true false	Enables/disables FrontPage authorization. Is set to false by default.	To enable FrontPage authorization on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -fpauth true</code>
-ssi	true false	Enables/disables SSI support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable SSI support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -ssi true</code>

-ssi_html	true false	Enables/disables SSI support for HTML and HTM files on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable SSI support for HTML and HTM files on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe -u sampledomain.com -ssi_html true</code>
-php	true false	Enables/disables PHP support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable PHP support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -php true</code>
-php_isapi	true false	Enables/disables running PHP as an ISAPI extension. Is set to false by default.	To enable running PHP as an ISAPI extension on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe -u sampledomain.com -php-isapi true</code>
-cgi	true false	Enables/disables CGI support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable CGI support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -cgi true</code>
-perl	true false	Enables/disables Perl support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable Perl support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -perl true</code>
-asp	true false	Enables/disables ASP support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable ASP support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -asp true</code>
-python	true false	Enables/disables Python support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable Python support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -python true</code>

<code>-coldfusion</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables ColdFusion support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable ColdFusion support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -coldfusion true</code>
<code>-ssl</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables SSL support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable SSL support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -ssl true</code>
<code>-webstat</code>	<code>none   webalizer   awstats   smarterstats   urchin</code>	Sets web statistics support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To set Webalizer support on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -webstat webalizer</code>
<code>-err_docs</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables support for customized IIS errors on the domain. Is set to false by default, which means that IIS errors will be standard.	To enable support for customized IIS errors on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -err_docs true</code>
<code>-iis_app_pool</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the use of the dedicated IIS application pool on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To allow the use of the dedicated IIS application pool on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -iis_app_pool true</code>
<code>-cpu_usage</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Defines the maximal CPU usage per domain (in %)	To limit the maximal CPU usage for <code>sampledomain.com</code> by 3%:  <code>domain.exe -u sampledomain.com -cpu_usage 3</code>

<code>-log_rotate</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables log rotation on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To disable log rotation for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -log_rotate false</code>
<code>-log_bysize</code>	<code>&lt;KB&gt;</code>	Enables/disables the processing of log files by size (the processing starts once the specified size is achieved).	To enable the processing of <code>sampledomain.com</code> log files when their size comes up to 20 KB:  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -log_bysize 20</code>
<code>-log_bytime</code>	<code>daily   weekly   monthly</code>	Enables the processing of log files by time. By default, the value is set to 'daily'.	To enable weekly log rotation for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update somewhere.com -log_bytime weekly</code>
<code>-log_max_num</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Specifies the maximal number of log files. Is set to 3 by default.	To set the maximal number of log files to 5 for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -log_max_num 5</code>
<code>-log_compress</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables log file compression. Is set to true by default.	To disable log file compression for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -log_compress false</code>
<code>-log_email</code>	<code>&lt;email&gt;</code>	Enables sending log files to the specified email address.	To enable sending the log file of <code>sampledomain.com</code> to <a href="mailto:John.Doe@sampledomain.com">John.Doe@sampledomain.com</a> :  <code>domain.exe --update sampledomain.com -log_email <a href="mailto:John.Doe@sampledomain.com">John.Doe@sampledomain.com</a></code>

-clogin	<login>	Specifies the login for the existing client for whom the domain has been created. This option should be used when creating a domain.	To update a login for the existing client being the owner of the current domain:  domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - clogin John_Doe
-mail_service	true false	Enables/disables mail service for the domain. Is set to true by default.	To disable mail service for sampledomain.com:  domain.exe --update sampledomain.com - mail_service false
-notify	true false	Enables/disables sending a 'domain created' notification to the administrator.	To disable the notification:  domain.exe --create sampledomain.com - notify true
-asp.net	true false	Enables/disables Microsoft ASP.NET support on the domain. Is set to false by default.	To enable Microsoft ASP.NET support on sampledomain.com:  domain.exe -u sampledomain.com - asp.net true
-asp.net_version	1.1 2.0	Selects the version of Microsoft ASP.NET on the domain. Is set to 1.1 by default. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.5.6 and later.</b>	To choose version 2.0 of Microsoft ASP.NET on sampledomain.com:  domain.exe -u sampledomain.com - asp.net_version 2.0
-sb_subdomains_create	true false	When creating a new domain for the client with SiteBuilder 3.0 support, this option can enable/disable the creation and publishing of two subdomains (blog and photo) by SB. Is set to false by default. Can be used with the --create command only. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b>	To enable the creation and publishing of blog and photo subdomains when creating somedomain.com on a client with SB support :  domain.exe --create somedomain.com -sb_ subdomains_create true

# Managing Domain Limits and Preferences

## Using domain\_pref Utility

The `domain_pref.exe` utility is designed to manage domain limits and preferences. The utility allows the following:

- You can set domain limits like the maximal number of mailboxes, databases, autoresponders, etc.;
- You can manage domain level preferences like web users scripting support, webmail use, etc.

### Syntax

```
domain_pref.exe <command> [<domain_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line modifies the preferences on the `domain1.com` domain as follows: the maximal allowed disk space for this domain is restricted to 120 MB, the “www” prefix is added to the domain’s URL, the maximal number of MySQL databases located on this domain is set to 4, the maximal number of mail groups for this domain is set to 15, and the maximal number of email boxes allowed for this domain is set to 50.

```
domain_pref.exe --update domain1.com -disk_space 120 -www true -max_db
4 -max_mg 15 -max_box 50
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--update</code> or <code>-u</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Sets the domain preferences.	To update preferences of <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe --update domain1.com -disk_space 120 -max_traffic 500</pre> or <pre>domain_pref.exe -u domain1.com -disk_space 120 -max_traffic 500</pre>

<code>--info or -i</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Retrieves the information about domain preferences.	To retrieve the information about <code>somedomain.com</code> preferences:  <code>domain_pref.exe --info somedomain.com</code>  or  <code>domain_pref.exe -i somedomain.com</code>
<code>--help or -h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of this utility:  <code>domain_pref.exe --help</code>  or  <code>domain_pref.exe -h</code>

### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-max_dom_aliases</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Restricts the number of available domain aliases. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of domain aliases for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 2:  <code>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -max_dom_aliases 2</code>
<code>-disk_space</code>	<code>&lt;MB&gt;</code>	Restricts the amount of available disk space. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the amount of disk space for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 100 MB:  <code>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -disk_space 100</code>
<code>-max_traffic</code>	<code>&lt;MB per month&gt;</code>	Restricts the amount of traffic for the domain. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the amount of traffic for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 500 MB per month:  <code>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -disk_space 500</code>

-max_box	<number>	Restricts the number of mailboxes. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of mailboxes for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 5:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_box 5</code>
-mbox_quota	<KB>	Restricts the maximal amount of disk space allotted for a single mailbox on the domain (in KB). If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the use of disk space for a single mailbox on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 2 MB:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -mbox_quota 2048</code>
-max_redir	<number>	Restricts the number of mail redirects. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of mail redirects for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 5:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_redir 5</code>
-max_mg	<number>	Restricts the number of mail groups. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of mail groups for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 7:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_mg 7</code>
-max_resp	<number>	Restricts the number of mail autoresponders (types of email replies to be sent automatically). If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of mail autoresponders for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 10:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_resp 10</code>
-max_wu	<number>	Restricts the number of web users on the specified domain. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of web users on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 50:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_wu 50</code>
-max_db	<number>	Restricts the number of MySQL databases on the specified domain. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of MySQL databases on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 5:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_db 5</code>

<code>-max_mssql_db</code>	<number>	Restricts the number of Microsoft SQL databases on the specified domain. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of Microsoft SQL databases on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 7:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_mssql_db 7</code>
<code>-mysql_dbase_space</code>	<MB>	Restricts the disk space allotted for MySQL databases to the specified value (in MB). If set to -1, the disk space is unlimited.	To restrict the use of disk space by MySQL databases of <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 100 MB:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -mysql_dbase_space 100</code>
<code>-mssql_dbase_space</code>	<MB>	Restricts the disk space allotted for Microsoft SQL Server databases to the specified value (in MB). If set to -1, the disk space is unlimited.	To restrict the use of disk space by MS SQL Server databases of <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 150 MB:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -mssql_dbase_space 150</code>
<code>-max_maillists</code>	<number>	Restricts the number of mailing lists. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of mailing lists on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 3:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -max_maillists 3</code>
<code>-max_webapps</code>	<number>	Restricts the number of allowed web applications. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of web applications on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 10:  <code>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -max_webapps 10</code>
<code>-max_subdom</code>	<number>	Restricts the number of subdomains on the specified domain. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of subdomains on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 2:  <code>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -max_subdom 2</code>
<code>-max_shared_ssl_links</code>	<number>	Restricts the number of shared SSL links for the specified domain. If set to -1, the number is unlimited.	To restrict the number of shared SSL links for <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 3:  <code>domain_pref.exe -u -max_shared_ssl_links 3</code>

-expiration	<YYYY-MM-DD>	Defines the validity period for the domain. If set to -1, the period is unlimited.	To set April 1, 2006 as the expiration date for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com - expiration 2006-04-01</pre>
-www	true false	Adds the www prefix to the domain's URL. Is set to true by default.	To add the www prefix for <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -www true</pre>
-wuscripts	true false	Enables/disables scripting support for web users of the specified domain.	To enable scripting support for web users of <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com - wuscripts true</pre>
-webmail	true false	Enables/disables the use of Webmail.	To enable Webmail on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com - webmail true</pre>
-no_usr	[bounce:<txt>]   [ <a href="#">&lt;email&gt;</a> ]	Sets the 'bounce' or 'catch-all' processing mode for the incoming email received for a non-existing user on the domain. The option is obsolete.	To set the 'bounce' mode for the mail received for a non-existing user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com -no_usr bounce:spam</pre> To redirect all email messages received for a non-existing users on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to a certain email address:  <pre>domain_pref.exe -u sampledomain.com -no_usr <a href="mailto:spam@sampledomain.com">spam@sampledomain.com</a></pre>
-keep_traf_stat	<number>	Tells to the system to retain traffic statistics for N months. If set to 0, this options tell the system not to delete statistics.	To make the system retain traffic statistics for 5 months on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>domain_pref.exe --update sampledomain.com - keep_traf_stat 5</pre>



## Managing Web Users Using webuser Utility

The `webuser.exe` utility is designed to manage web users via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- Creating and removing web user accounts;
- Viewing the information about web user accounts;
- Changing the web user account settings (disk space limits, or scripting languages support, etc.).

### Syntax

```
webuser.exe <command> [<login_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the “johndoe” web user account on the domain1.com domain with the “MyPass”, enables the PHP support for the created web user, and restricts the use of disk space for this web user to 50 MB.

```
webuser.exe --create johndoe -domain domain1.com -passwd MyPass -php
true -quota 50
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Creates a web user account.	To create a web user account with login 'Jonny' and password 'somepass' on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>webuser.exe --create Jonny -domain sampledomain.com - passwd somepass</pre> or  <pre>webuser.exe -c Jonny -domain sampledomain.com - passwd somepass</pre>

<pre>--update or -u</pre>	<pre>&lt;login_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Updates the existing web user account with data specified in the options to follow.</p>	<p>To update the 'Jonny' web use account with PHP support on <code>sampledomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>webuser.exe --update Jonny -domain sampledomain.com - php true</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com - php true</pre>
<pre>--remove or -r</pre>	<pre>&lt;login_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Deletes the specified web user account.</p>	<p>To delete the 'Jonny' web user account from <code>sampledomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>webuser.exe --remove Jonny -domain sampledomain.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>webuser.exe -r Jonny -domain sampledomain.com</pre>
<pre>--info or -i</pre>	<pre>&lt;login_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Retrieves the information about the specified web user account.</p>	<p>To view the info on the 'Jonny' web user account on <code>sampledomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>webuser.exe --info Jonny -domain sampledomain.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>webuser.exe -i Jonny -domain sampledomain.com</pre>
<pre>--help or -h</pre>		<p>Displays help on the use of the utility.</p>	<p>To view the help info on the use of this utility:</p> <pre>webuser.exe -help</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>webuser.exe -h</pre>

### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
-domain	<domain_name>	Specifies the name of the domain owing the web user account. Is required for all commands, except --help.	
-passwd	<passwd>	Sets the web user password. Is required when creating the web user account with the --create command.	To change the password for the 'Jonny' web user to 'somepass' on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>webuser.exe --update Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -passwd somepass</pre>
-quota	<MB>	Sets the maximal amount of disk space allowed for use by the web user (in MB). If set to 0, the disk space is unlimited.	To set the disk space quota for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> to 20 MB:  <pre>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -quota 20</pre>
-php	true false	Enables/disables PHP support for the web user. Is false by default.	To enable PHP support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -php true</pre>
-ssi	true false	Enables/disables SSI support for the web user. Is false by default.	To enable SSI support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <pre>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -ssi true</pre>

<code>-cgi</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables CGI support for the web user. Is false by default.	To enable CGI support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -cgi true</code>
<code>-perl</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables Perl support for the web user. Is false by default.	To enable Perl support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -perl true</code>
<code>-python</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables Python support for the web user. Is false by default.	To enable Python support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -python true</code>
<code>-asp</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables Microsoft ASP support for the web user. Is false by default.	To enable Microsoft ASP support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -asp true</code>
<code>-asp_dot_net</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables Microsoft	To enable Microsoft

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		ASP.NET support for the web user. Is false by default.	ASP.NET support for the 'Jonny' web user on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>webuser.exe -u Jonny -domain sampledomain.com -asp_dot_net true</code>
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## Managing Databases Using database Utility

The `database.exe` utility is designed to allow the management of databases and DB users related to Plesk via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- Creating and removing databases;
- Adding and removing database users;
- Editing database user credentials.

### Syntax

```
database.exe <command> [<db_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the `John_Doe_DB` database of MySQL type on the `domain1.com` domain.

```
database.exe --create John_Doe_DB -domain domain1.com -type mysql
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<code>&lt;db_name&gt;</code>	Creates a database with the specified name.	To create the 'John_Doe_DB' database on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>database.exe -- create John_Doe_DB -domain somewhere.com type- mysql</pre> or  <pre>database.exe -c John_Doe_DB -domain somewhere.com type- mysql</pre>

<pre>--update or -u</pre>	<pre>&lt;db_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Updates the database: adds, edits, removes a db user.</p>	<p>To update the 'John_Doe_DB' database with a new use:</p> <pre>database.exe -- update John_Doe_DB -add_user Jim_Doe</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>database.exe -u John_Doe_DB - add_user Jim_Doe</pre>
<pre>--remove or -r</pre>	<pre>&lt;db_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Deletes the specified database.</p>	<p>To remove the 'John_Doe_DB' database from somewhere.com:</p> <pre>database.exe -- remove John_Doe_DB -domain somewhere.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>database.exe -r John_Doe_DB -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--help or -h</pre>		<p>Displays help on the use of the utility.</p>	<p>To see the help info on the use of this utility:</p> <pre>database.exe --help</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>database.exe -h</pre>

**Options**

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<pre>-domain</pre>	<pre>&lt;domain_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Specifies the domain name. This option is required when creating the database.</p>	<p>To create the John_Doe_DB database on somewhere.com:</p> <pre>database.exe -- create John_Doe_DB -domain somewhere.com</pre>

-type	mssql   mysql	Specifies the type of the database. Can be used with the --create command only.	To specify the type of the John_Doe_DB database as MySQL:  domain.exe --create John_Doe_DB -domain somewhere.com -type MySQL
-passwd	<passwd>	Sets the DB user password.	To set John Doe's password for access to the John-Doe-DB database:  database.exe --update John_Doe_DB -passwd JD
-add_user	<login_name>	Adds a DB user with the specified name to the database.	To add the Jim_Doe user to the list of John_Doe_DB database users:  database.exe --update John_Doe_DB -add_user Jim_Doe
-update_user	<login_name>	Updates the DB user with the specified name.	To update the John_Doe DB user:  domain.exe --update John_Doe_DB -update_user John_Doe
-remove_user	<login_name>	Removes the DB user with the specified name from the database.	To remove the John_Doe DB user:  database.exe --update John_Doe_DB -remove_user John_Doe
-user_name	<login_name>	Sets the login name for the DB user. This option can be used with the -update_user option.	To set the login name for the John_Doe DB user to JD:  domain.exe --update John_Doe_DB -update_user John_Doe -user_name JD

## Managing Mail Accounts Using mail Utility

The `mail.exe` utility is designed to manage mail accounts via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- Creating and removing mail accounts;
- Modifying mail account settings (mailbox quotas, antivirus protection, etc.);
- Managing autoresponders (email reply messages to be sent automatically), email redirection, and email aliases;
- Enabling/disabling the email service.

### Syntax

```
mail.exe <command> [[<mail_name>@]<domain>] [
<option1><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]
[<option2><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]]
...[<option N><param>[<param2>...<param n>]]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the [johndoe@domain1.com](mailto: johndoe@domain1.com) account, sets the "MyPass" password for it, disables access to this email account via Plesk control panel, restricts the size of the email box to 200 KB, and enables bidirectional email checkup for viruses.

```
mail.exe --create johndoe@domain1.com -passwd MyPass -cp_access false -
mbbox_quota 200 -antivirus inout
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<code>&lt;mail_name&gt;@&lt;domain&gt;</code>	Creates a mail account with the specified name.	To create an email account for John Doe on somewhere.com:  mail.exe -create <a href="mailto: John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> or  mail.exe -c <a href="mailto: John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a>

<pre>--update or -u</pre>	<pre>&lt;mail_name&gt;@&lt;domain&gt;</pre>	<p>Updates the mail account.</p>	<p>To update the size of the email box for <a href="mailto:John@somewhere.com">John@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John@somewhere.com">John@somewhere.com</a> - mbox_quota 500</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>mail.exe -u <a href="mailto:John@somewhere.com">John@somewhere.com</a> - mbox_quota 500</pre>
<pre>--remove or -r</pre>	<pre>&lt;mail_name&gt;@&lt;domain&gt;</pre>	<p>Removes the specified mail account from domain.</p>	<p>To remove the e-mail account of John Doe from somewhere.com:</p> <pre>mail.exe --remove <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> or</pre> <pre>mail.exe -r <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a></pre>
<pre>--on</pre>	<pre>&lt;domain&gt;</pre>	<p>Enables the email service on the specified domain.</p>	<p>To enable the email service on somewhere.com:</p> <pre>mail.exe --on somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--off</pre>	<pre>&lt;domain&gt;</pre>	<p>Disables the email service on the specified domain.</p>	<p>To disable the email service on somewhere.com:</p> <pre>mail.exe --off somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--info or -i</pre>	<pre>&lt;mail_name&gt;@&lt;domain&gt;</pre>	<p>Retrieves info about the specified email account.</p>	<p>To retrieve info about the <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> email account:</p> <pre>mail.exe --info <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a></pre> <p>or</p> <pre>mail.exe -i <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a></pre>

<code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of the <code>mail.exe</code> utility:  <code>mail.exe --help</code>  or  <code>mail.exe --h</code>
----------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-cp_access</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables access to the email account via Plesk Control Panel (CP).	To enable access to <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> via Plesk CP:  <code>mail.exe --update John_Doe@somewhere.com -cp_access true</code>
<code>-mailbox</code>	<code>true false</code>	Creates/removes an email box.	To remove the <code>John_Doe</code> mail box:  <code>mail.exe --update John_Doe -mailbox false</code>
<code>-passwd</code>	<code>&lt;passwd&gt;</code>	Sets the password for an email box.	To set the “ <code>JD_password</code> ” password for <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  <code>mail.exe --update John_Doe -passwd JD_password</code>
<code>-boxpass</code>	<code>&lt;passwd&gt;</code>	This option is the alias of the <code>-passwd</code> option. The option is now obsolete.	To set the “ <code>JD_password</code> ” password for <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> : <code>mail.exe --update John_Doe -boxpass JD_password</code>
<code>-mbox_quota</code>	<code>&lt;KB&gt;</code>	Restricts the size of the email box to the specified value (in KB).	To restrict the size of the email box for <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> to 500 KB:  <code>mail.exe --update John_Doe@somewhere.com -mbox_quota 500</code>

-boxquota	<KB>	This option is the alias of the -mbox_quota option. The option is now obsolete.	To restrict the size of the email box for <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> to 500 KB:  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -boxquota 500
-aliases	add del:<name1 [ ,name2]>	Adds or deletes email alias(es) to/from the specified email account.	To add JD, John_D mail aliases to <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -aliases add:JD, John_D
-mgroups	add del:<list1 [ ,list2]>	Adds or removes the email account to/from the email group.	To remove <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> from the 'Partners' email group:  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -mgroups del: Partners
-redirect	true false	Enables/disables the email redirect option for the specified email account.	To enable redirect of the email correspondence from <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> to <a href="mailto:John.Doe@redirect.com">John.Doe@redirect.com</a> :  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -redirect true -rediaddr <a href="mailto:John.Doe@redirect.com">John.Doe@redirect.com</a>
-rediraddr	<addr>	Specifies the target email address where to redirect. Is required when enabling the email redirect option for the email account.	To set the target address where to redirect to <a href="mailto:John.Doe@redirect.com">John.Doe@redirect.com</a> :  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -redirect true -rediraddr <a href="mailto:John.Doe@redirect.com">John.Doe@redirect.com</a>

-group	true false	Makes the specified email account an email group.	To disable the email group property for <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -group false
-groupmem	add del:<addr1 [ ,addr2]>	Associates/removes the specified address(-es) with/from the email group.	To associate <a href="mailto:Address1@domain.name">Address1@domain.name</a> with the <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> email group:  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -groupmem add: <a href="mailto:Address1@domain.name">Address1@domain.name</a>
-repo	add del:<file1 [ ,file2]>	Adds/removes the file to/from the repository of email attachments for the specified email address. If the file is located in the folder other than %plesk_dir%admin\bin, the fully authorized path of the file should be specified.	To add attach.zip located in 'c:\my files' to the attach repository of <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -repo add:"c:\my files\attach.zip"
-autorsp	true false	Enables/disables all autoresponders (automatically generated email replies) for the specified email address.	To enable all autoresponders:  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -autorsp true
-autoname	<name>	Sets the name of the autoresponder for the specified mailname.	To set the autojohn autoresponder name for the <a href="mailto:john@some.com">john@some.com</a> mailname:  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:john@some.com">john@some.com</a> -autoname autojohn

- autostatus	true   false	Enables/disables the autoresponder with the specified name. Is set to true by default.	To enable the JD_autoresponder autoresponder for <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder -autostatus true
-autoreq	subj   body:<string>   always	Specifies the condition under which the autoresponder will be activated. The conditions are: the specified pattern is discovered in the email subject or body, or the autoresponder is always active.	To reply to email messages received by <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> and containing "Need help" in the subject using JD_autoresponder:  mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder -autoreq subj:"Need help"
-autosubj	<original   string>	Specifies whether to put the original subject or a special string to the autoresponder's subject.	To reply to email messages received by <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> using JD_autoresponder with the "Help information" subject:  mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder -autosubj "Help information"
- auto_reply to	<string>	Specifies the "reply to" address that will be put into the autoresponder's messages.	To set the "reply to" address to <a href="mailto:helpserver@somewhere.com">helpserver@somewhere.com</a> for JD_autoresponder associated with <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder -auto_replyto <a href="mailto:helpserver@somewhere.com">helpserver@somewhere.com</a>

-autotext	<string>	Specifies the message text for a certain autoresponder.	<p>To change the autoresponder message text to "Thank you for your inquiry" for JD_autoresponder associated with <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder - autotext "Thank you for your inquiry"</pre>
-autoatch	add del:<file1 [,file2]>	Adds/removes the autoresponder's attached files. If the file to attach is located in the folder other than %plesk_dir%admin\bin, the fully authorized path of this file should be specified.	<p>To add attach.zip located in 'c:\my files' to the messages of JD_autoresponder associated with <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder - autoatch add:"c:\my files\attach.zip"</pre>
-autofrq	<number>	Specifies the maximal number of replies sent to a unique email address per day.	<p>To set sending not more than 5 replies to a unique email address per day for JD_autoresponder associated with <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder - autofrq 5</pre>
-autostor	<number>	Defines the number of unique email addresses for the specified autoresponder.	<p>To restrict the number of unique addresses to 10 for JD_autoresponder associated with <a href="mailto:John.Doe@somewhere.com">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder - autostor 10</pre>

-autoresponder	<addr>	Specifies the email address to forward all incoming correspondence to.	To forward all incoming mail to <a href="mailto:help@somewhere.com">help@somewhere.com</a> for JD_autoresponder associated with <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update John_Doe -autoname JD_autoresponder -autoresponder <a href="mailto:help@somewhere.com">help@somewhere.com</a>
-antivirus	off   inout   in   out	Sets up the antivirus checkup of the email traffic. One can disable this option, or enable this checkup for the incoming mail only, or for the outgoing email only, or for both.	To enable the antivirus checkup for all email messages sent to <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  mail.exe --update <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> -antivirus in

## Managing Mailing Lists Using maillist Utility

The `maillist.exe` utility is designed to manage mailing lists via CLI. The utility allows the following:

- You can create and remove mailing lists;
- You can add and remove email addresses to/from mailing lists;
- You can modify email and notification settings for the mailing list administrator.

### Syntax

```
maillist.exe <command> [<maillist>] [
<option1><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]
[<option2><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]]
...[<option N><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the Work mailing list on the `domain1.com` domain, sets the "MyPass" password for the mailing list administrator, orders not to send the 'mailing list created' notification to this administrator, and sets the [listadmin@domain1.com](mailto:listadmin@domain1.com) email address for this administrator.

```
maillist.exe --create Work -domain domain1.com -passwd MyPass -notify
false -email listadmin@domain1.com
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
-- create or -c	<maillist>	Creates a mailing list with the specified name on a certain domain.	To create the Friends mailing list on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>maillist.exe --create Friends -domain somewhere.com</pre> or  <pre>maillist.exe -c Friends -domain somewhere.com</pre>

<pre>-- update or -u</pre>	<pre>&lt;maillist&gt;</pre>	<p>Updates mailing list properties.</p>	<p>To update the Partners mailing list with addresses <a href="mailto:111@domain.name">111@domain.name</a>, <a href="mailto:222@domain.name">222@domain.name</a>:</p> <pre>maillist --update Partners -members add:111@domain.name, <a href="mailto:222@domain.name">222@domain.name</a></pre> <p>or</p> <pre>maillist -u Partners -members add:111@domain.name, <a href="mailto:222@domain.name">222@domain.name</a></pre>
<pre>-- remove or -r</pre>	<pre>&lt;maillist&gt;</pre>	<p>Deletes the specified mailing list.</p>	<p>To remove the Friends mailing list from somewhere.com:</p> <pre>maillist.exe --remove Friends -domain somewhere.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>maillist.exe -r Friends -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--info or -i</pre>	<pre>&lt;maillist&gt;</pre>	<p>Displays the list of members added to the specified mailing list.</p>	<p>To see the list of members added to the Friends mailing list on somewhere.com:</p> <pre>maillist.exe --info Friends -domain somewhere.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>maillist.exe -i Friends -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--help or -h</pre>		<p>Displays help on the use of the utility.</p>	<p>To see the help info on the use of the maillist.exe utility:</p> <pre>maillist.exe --help</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>maillist.exe -h</pre>

## Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
-domain	<domain_name>	Specifies the domain name. This option is required for all commands, except on -help.	To remove the Friends mailing list from somewhere.com:  maillist.exe --remove Friends -domain somewhere.com
-passwd	<password>	Sets the mailing list administrator's password. Can be used with the --create command only.	To set the Friends mailing list administrator's password:  maillist.exe --create Friends -domain somewhere.com -passwd Administrator
-email	<email>	Sets the email address for the mailing list administrator. Can be used with the --create command only.	To set the email for the Friends mailing list administrator:  maillist.exe --create Friends -domain somewhere.com -email <a href="mailto:Administartor@somewhere.com">Administartor@somewhere.com</a>
-notify	true false	Notifies the mailing list administrator that the mailing list has been created OK. Is set to true by default. Can be used with the --create command only.	To enable the notification option for the Friends mailing list administrator:  maillist.exe --create Friends -notify true
-status	true false	Enables/disables the specified mailing list. Is set to true by default.	To enable the Partners mailing list:  maillist.exe --update Partners -status false
-members	add del:<email1>[,<email2>[,...]]	Adds/deletes email addresses to/from the specified mailing list.	To add email addresses <a href="mailto:Partner1@domain.name">Partner1@domain.name</a> , <a href="mailto:Partner2@domain.name">Partner2@domain.name</a> to the Partners mailing list:  maillist --update Partners -members add:Partner1@domain.name, <a href="mailto:Partner2@domain.name">Partner2@domain.name</a>

# Managing Spam Filtering Using spamassassin Utility

The `spamassassin.exe` utility is designed to manage spam filtering via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- You can enable the use of server-wide spam filtering settings;
- You can set the number of hits required to mark a letter as spam;
- You can add email messages to black and white lists;
- You can mark email subject as spam, delete spam.

## Syntax

```
spamassassin.exe <command> [<mail_name>] [
<option1><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]
[<option2><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]]
...[<option N><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]]
]
```

## Example

The following command line modifies the SpamAssassin configuration on [JohnDoe@domain1.com](mailto:JohnDoe@domain1.com) to using server-wide settings, sets the number of hits sufficient to consider a letter as spam to 6, orders to delete spam, and puts the [spammer@spamdomain.com](mailto:spammer@spamdomain.com) email address to the black list.

```
spamassassin.exe --update JohnDoe@domain1.com -server-conf true -hits 6 -
action del -blacklist add:spammer@spamdomain.com
```

## Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
---------	-----------	-------------	---------

<pre>--update or -u</pre>	<pre>&lt;mail_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Updates the spam filter configuration for an existing email user.</p>	<p>Updates spam filter settings for <a href="#">John@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>spamassassin.exe --update <a href="#">John@somewhere.com</a> -hits 3 action del -blacklist add:spam@somewhere.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>spamassassin.exe -u <a href="#">John@somewhere.com</a> -hits 3 action del -blacklist add:spam@somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--info or -i</pre>	<pre>&lt;mail_name&gt;</pre>	<p>Retrieves the spam filter settings for the specified email account.</p>	<p>To retrieve spam filter settings for <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a>:</p> <pre>spamassasin.exe --info <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a></pre> <p>or</p> <pre>spamassasin.exe -i <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a></pre>
<pre>--help or -h</pre>		<p>Displays help on the use of this utility.</p>	<p>To see the help info on the use of the spamassasin.exe utility:</p> <pre>spamassassin.exe --help</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>spamassassin.exe -h</pre>

Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
--------	-----------	-------------	---------

-server-conf	true false	Applies the server-wide settings.	To use the server-wide settings:  spamassassin.exe --update <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -server-conf true
-hits	<float>	Specifies the number of hits that are enough to consider a letter as spam	To set the number of hits required to mark a letter as spam to 3:  spamassassin.exe --update <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -hits 3
-action	del mark	Specifies the action to perform against spam.	To delete spam:  spamassassin.exe --update <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -action del
-modify-subj	true false	Allows/prohibits modifying the subject of email messages.	To allow email subject modification and to mark the subject with the 'spam' word.
-modify-subj-text	<string>	Modifies the text of email message's subject.	spamassassin.exe --update <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -modify-subj true -modify-subj-text "SPAM mail"
-blacklist	add del:<pattern1> [, <pattern2>, [...]]	Adds/deletes email message(s) to/from the black list.	To add <a href="#">spam@spamdomain.com</a> to the black list:  spamassassin.exe --update <a href="#">John.Doe@somewhere.com</a> -blacklist add: <a href="#">spam@spamdomain.com</a>

-whitelist	add del:<pattern1> [, <pattern2>, [...]]	Adds/deletes email message(s) to /from the white list.	To add <a href="mailto:notspam@domain2.com">notspam@domain2.com</a> to the white list:  spamassassin.exe --update <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> -whitelist add: <a href="mailto:notspam@domain2.com">notspam@domain2.com</a>
-enable-filtering	true false	Enables/disables spam filtering using Spamassassin. This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.	To enable spam filtering for <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> :  spamassassin.exe --update <a href="mailto:John_Doe@somewhere.com">John_Doe@somewhere.com</a> -enable-filtering true

## Managing SpamAssassin settings Using spamassassin\_server Utility

Beginning with version 7.6.1 and later, Plesk server-wide spamcheck settings can be configured via CLI and forcedly applied to all mailboxes residing on this server. This utility manages the following settings:

- You can forcedly apply server-wide spamcheck settings to all mailboxes of the server either instead of or along with personal settings enabled for each mailbox individually;
- You can set filtering parameters like the number of hits that indicate spam, the mail size, black and white lists;
- If detected, spam can be marked with a special text added to the message subject, or the fact can be reported to the user with a specially defined alert message.

### Syntax

```
spamassassin_server.exe <command> [
<option1><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]
[<option2><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]]
...[<option N><param1> [<param2>...<param n>]]
]
```

### Example

The following command line modifies SpamAssassin server-wide configuration so that the server-wide filtering settings are applied to all mailboxes, the number of hits is set to 5, the maximal mail size to be spam-checked is 100 Kb, and it is allowed to modify the subject of email letters by adding the “SPAM mail” text.

```
spamassassin_server.exe -u server-conf true hits 5 -max-mail-size 100
-max-threads 5 -modify-subj true -modify-subj-text "SPAM mail"
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
---------	-----------	-------------	---------

<pre>--update or -u</pre>		<p>Updates the server-wide spam filter configuration.</p>	<p>To reconfigure number of hits for SpamAssassin on the entire server:</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe --update hits 5</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe -u hits 5</pre>
<pre>--info or -i</pre>		<p>Retrieves server-wide spam filter settings.</p>	<p>To retrieve the server-wide spam filter settings:</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe --info</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe -i</pre>
<pre>--help or -h</pre>		<p>Displays help on the use of this utility.</p>	<p>To see the help info on the use of the spamassassin_server.exe utility:</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe --help</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe -h</pre>

**Options**

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<pre>-server-conf</pre>	<pre>true false</pre>	<p>Enables/disables spam check using server-wide settings.</p>	<p>To use server-wide settings for spam check:</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe -u server-conf true</pre>
<pre>-user-conf</pre>	<pre>true false</pre>	<p>Enables/disables spam check using personal settings.</p>	<p>To allow use of personal settings for spam check:</p> <pre>spamassassin_server.exe -u user-conf true</pre>

-hits	<number>	Specifies the number of hits that are enough to consider a letter as spam.	To set the number of hits required to mark a letter as spam to 5:  spamassassin_server.exe -u hits 5
-max-mail-size	<KB>	Specifies the maximal mail size (in Kb) for which filtering is applied. If set to -1, (or to 0 or any negative value), the mail size is unlimited.	To set the maximal mail size subject to spam checkup to 100 Kb:  spamassassin_server.exe -u -max-mail-size 100
-max-threads	<number>	Specifies the number of threads spam filter can create.	To restrict the number of allowed threads for SpamAssassin to 1:  spamassassin_server.exe -u -max-threads 1
-modify-subj	true false	Allows/disallows modifying the subject of email messages.	To allow email subject modification and to mark the subject with the 'spam' text:  spamassassin_server.exe -u -modify-subj true -modify-subj-text
-modify-subj-text	<string>	Modifies the text of email message's subject.	"*****SPAM*****"
-report-text	<string>	Specifies the text used to warn the user when the spam filter detects spam.	To warn the user with "Spam detected" text:  spamassassin_server.exe -u -report-text "Spam detected"
-blacklist	add del:<pattern1> [, <pattern2> , [...]]	Adds/deletes email pattern(s) to /from the black list.	To add <a href="mailto:johnny@spamdomain.com">johnny@spamdomain.com</a> to the black list:  spamassassin_server.exe -u -blacklist add: <a href="mailto:johnny@spamdomain.com">johnny@spamdomain.com</a>

---

<code>-whitelist</code>	<code>add del:&lt;pattern1&gt; [ , &lt;pattern2&gt; , [...]]</code>	Adds/deletes email pattern(s) to /from the white list.	To add <a href="mailto:andy@domain2.com">andy@domain2.com</a> to the white list:  <code>spamassassin_server.exe -u -whitelist add: <a href="mailto:andy@spamdomain.com">andy@spamdomain.com</a></code>
-------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## Managing Web Protection For Domain Directories Using Protdir Utility

The `protdir.exe` utility is designed to manage web protection for the directories of a domain via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- Creating, renaming, and removing protected web directories;
- Adding and removing users allowed to access protected web directories;
- Changing the credentials of the users allowed to access protected web directories.

### Syntax

```
protdir.exe <command> [<dir_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the Protected\_Dir protected directory on domain domain1.com, adds the MyGuest user for this directory, and sets the "MyPass" password for this user.

```
protdir.exe --create Protected_Dir -domain domain1.com -add_user
MyGuest -passwd MyPass
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
--create or -c	<dir_name>	Creates the protected URL on the specified domain.	To create the Protected_Dir protected URL on somewhere.com:  <pre>protdir.exe -- create Protected_Dir - domain somewhere.com</pre> or  <pre>protdir.exe -c Protected_Dir - domain somewhere.com</pre>

<p>--update or -u</p>	<p>&lt;dir_name&gt;</p>	<p>Updates the protected URL. Is meant to change URL and manage its users.</p>	<p>To update 'Protected_Dir' by assigning it a title to be displayed on the dialog box:</p> <pre> protdir.exe -- update Protected_Dir - domain somewhere.com - title "Sample directory"  or  protdir.exe -u Protected_Dir - domain somewhere.com - title "Sample directory"                     </pre>
<p>--remove or -r</p>	<p>&lt;dir_name&gt;</p>	<p>Deletes the protected URL.</p>	<p>To delete the Protected_Sample protected URL:</p> <pre> protdir.exe -- remove Protected_Dir - domain somewhere.com  or  protdir.exe -r Protected_Dir - domain somewhere.com                     </pre>
<p>--help or -h</p>		<p>Displays help on the use of the utility.</p>	<p>To see the help info on the use of this utility:</p> <pre> protdir.exe --help  or  protdir.exe -h                     </pre>

**Options**

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<p>-domain</p>	<p>&lt;domain_name&gt;</p>	<p>Specifies the domain name that owns the URL. This option is required for all commands, except on --help.</p>	<p>To create the Protected_Sample protected URL on somewhere.com:</p> <pre> protdir.exe --create Protected_Dir -domain somewhere.com                     </pre>

-subdomain	<subdomain_name>	Specifies the name of a subdomain.	To create the Protected_Sample protected URL on subdomain1.somewhere.com:  protdir.exe --create Protected_Dir -domain somewhere.com -subdomain subdomain1
-title	<string>	Specifies the realm of the protected URL, i.e. the description that will be displayed in the authorization window.	To create a realm for the protected URL:  protdir.exe --update Protected_Dir -domain somewhere.com -title "Sample directory"
-passwd	<password>	Specifies the user password.	To set a password for the user of a protected URL:  protdir.exe --update Protected_Sample -domain somewhere.com -update_user johndoe -passwd Password1
-add_user	<login_name>	Adds the user with the specified name.	To add user johndoe:  protdir.exe --update Protected_Dir -add_user johndoe
-update_user	<login_name>	Updates the user with the specified name.	To provide the user of a protected URL with a new login name:  protdir.exe --update Protected_Dir -update_user johndoe -user_name johndoe_new
-remove_user	<login_name>	Removes the user with the specified name.	To remove a user of the protected URL:  protdir.exe --update Protected_Dir -remove_user johndoe
-user_name	<login_name>	Sets the login name for the user. Can be used in combination with the -update_user option.	To provide the user of the protected URL with a new login name:  protdir.exe --update Protected_Dir -update_user johndoe -user_name johndoe_new

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<code>-dir_name</code>	<code>&lt;dir_name&gt;</code>	Sets the name of the protected URL. Can be used in combination with the <code>-update_user</code> option.	To set a new name for the protected URL: <code>protdir.exe --update Protected_Dir -dir_name Protected_Dir_New</code>
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## Managing Anonymous FTP Service Using anonftp Utility

The `anonftp.exe` utility is designed to manage the anonymous FTP service via CLI. The utility allows the following operations:

- You can enable/disable the anonymous FTP access;
- You can restrict the download bandwidth and the maximal number of simultaneous connections;
- You can manage incoming directory parameters and login message options.

### Syntax

```
anonftp.exe <command> [<domain_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line enables the anonymous FTP service on the `domain1.com` domain, restricts the number of simultaneous FTP connections to 15, allows creating subdirectories within the incoming directory, and restricts the download bandwidth to 100 KB.

```
anonftp.exe --update domain1.com -status true -max_connects 15 -
incoming true -bandwidth 100
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--update</code> or <code>-u</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code> >	Updates the anonymous FTP settings for the specified domain.	To update <code>somewhere.com</code> by enabling the anonymous FTP service on it:  <pre>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true</pre> or  <pre>anonftp.exe -u somewhere.com - status true</pre>

<code>--info</code> or <code>-i</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Retrieves the information about anonymous FTP settings set for the specified domain.	To get the info on anonymous FTP settings on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <code>anonftp.exe --info somewhere.com</code>  or  <code>anonftp.exe -i somewhere.com</code>
<code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of this utility:  <code>anonftp.exe --help</code>  or  <code>anonftp.exe -h</code>

### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-status</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the anonymous FTP service on the specified domain.	To enable the anonymous FTP service on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <code>anonftp.exe --update somewhere.com -status true</code>
<code>-message</code>	<code>true false</code>	Displays the login message.	To display the 'Welcome!' login message when logging to the anonymous FTP service on <code>somewhere.com</code> :
<code>-message-text</code>	<code>&lt;string&gt;</code>	Specifies the login message text.	<code>anonftp.exe --update -status true -message true -message-text "Welcome!"</code>

<code>-incoming</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables upload to the incoming directory. Is set to false by default.	To enable upload to the incoming directory:  <pre>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true - incoming true</pre>
<code>-incoming-dirs</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows creating directories in the incoming directory.	To allow creating directories in the incoming directory:  <pre>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true - incoming-dirs true</pre>
<code>-incoming-downloads</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables downloading from the incoming directory.	To allow download from the incoming directory:  <pre>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true - incoming-downloads true</pre>
<code>-incoming-limit</code>	<code>&lt;KB&gt;</code>	Restricts the disk space used by the incoming directory. If set to -1, the disk space is unlimited.	To restrict the disk space for the incoming directory to 900 KB:  <pre>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true - incoming-limit 900</pre>
<code>-max-connects</code>	<code>&lt;number&gt;</code>	Restricts the number of simultaneous connections. If set to -1, the value is unlimited.	To restrict the number of simultaneous FTP connections to 4:  <pre>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true -max- connects 4</pre>

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<code>-bandwidth</code>	<code>&lt;KB&gt;</code>	Restricts the download bandwidth. If set to -1, the value is unlimited.	To restrict the download bandwidth to 50 KB:  <code>anonftp.exe -- update somewhere.com - status true - bandwidth 50</code>
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# Managing Subdomains Using subdomain.exe Utility

The `subdomain.exe` utility is designed to manage subdomains via CLI. The utility allows the following:

- Creating, renaming, and removing subdomains;
- Enabling scripting languages support for subdomains;
- Restricting the use of disk space for subdomains;
- Managing FTP user account for subdomains.

## Syntax

```
subdomain.exe <command> [<subdomain>] [
<option1><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]
[<option2><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]]
...[<option N><param1>[<param2>...<param n>]]
]
```

## Example

The following command line creates the `subdomain2.domain1.com` subdomain in the `/httpdocs` directory (once not specified explicitly, the default root directory is used), sets the disk space quota for this subdomain to 50 MB, and enables the SSI support for this subdomain.

```
subdomain.exe --create subdomain2 -domain domain1.com -hard_quota 50 -
ssi true
```

## Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<code>&lt;subdomain&gt;</code>	Creates a subdomain on the domain specified by the <code>-domain</code> option.	To create a subdomain on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>subdomain.exe --create subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre> or  <pre>subdomain.exe -c subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre>

<pre>--update or -u</pre>	<p>&lt;subdomain&gt;</p>	<p>Updates the subdomain belonging to a domain specified by the -domain option.</p>	<p>To update the name of the sub.subsomewhere.com subdomain with a new one - subnew.somewhere.com:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --update sub -domain somewhere.com -new_name subnew</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>subdomain.exe -u sub - domain somewhere.com - new_name subnew</pre>
<pre>--remove or -r</pre>	<p>&lt;subdomain&gt;</p>	<p>Removes one to many subdomains specified by the -subdomains option from a domain specified by -domain.</p>	<p>To remove subdomain1.somewhere.com from somewhere.com:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --remove subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>subdomain.exe -r subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--info or -i</pre>		<p>Retrieves the information about all subdomains belonging to a specified domain.</p>	<p>To retrieve the info about all subdomains of somewhere.com:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --info - domain somewhere.com</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>subdomain.exe -i -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<pre>--help or -h</pre>		<p>Displays help on the use of the utility.</p>	<p>To see the help info on the use of this utility:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --help</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>subdomain.exe -h</pre>

Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
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<code>-domain or -d</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Specifies the parent domain the subdomain in focus belongs to.	To create a subdomain on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>subdomain.exe --create subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<code>-new_name</code>	<code>&lt;new_subdomain&gt;</code>	Changes the name of a subdomain as specified. Cannot be used when creating a subdomain.	To change the existing <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> subdomain name to the new one <code>subdomain1_new.somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -new_name subdomain1_new</pre>
<code>-www</code>	<code>true false</code>	Adds the <code>www</code> prefix to the name of a subdomain. Is set to <code>true</code> by default.	To remove the <code>www</code> prefix for <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -www false</pre>
<code>-ftp_user</code>	<code>native main</code>	If set to <code>'native'</code> , specifies that the subdomain uses its own FTP user account, and if set to <code>'main'</code> , specifies the use of the FTP user account of the parent domain. Is <code>'main'</code> by default.	To use a separate FTP account for <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -ftp_user native</pre>
<code>-login</code>	<code>&lt;login&gt;</code>	Specifies the FTP user login. Can be specified only if the subdomain uses its own FTP account.	To set the login for the FTP user:  <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -ftp_user native -login johndoe</pre>
<code>-passwd</code>	<code>&lt;password&gt;</code>	Specifies the FTP user password. By default, the password is not set. Can be specified only if the subdomain uses its own FTP account.	To set the new password for the FTP user:  <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -ftp_user native -login johndoe - passwd 12345</pre>

-hard_quota	<MB>	Restricts the hard disk space used by the subdomain (in MB). If set to 0, means the unlimited disk space. Can be specified if the subdomain uses its own FTP account.	To restrict the use of disk space to 10 MB:  subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -ftp_user native -hard_quota 10
-fp	true false	Enables/disables FrontPage support on the subdomain. Is set to false by default.	To enable FrontPage support on subdomain1.somewhere.com :  subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -fp true
-fpauth	true false	Allows the user to authorize in FrontPage before downloading content via FP . Is set to false by default.	To allow FrontPage authoring on subdomain1.somewhere.com :  subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -fpauth true
-ssi	true false	Enables/disables SSI support on the subdomain. Is set to	To enable SSI support on subdomain1.somewhere.com :
-ssi_html	true false	Enables/disables SSI support for HTML, HTM files on the subdomain. . Is set to false by default.	To enable SSI support for HTML, HTM files on subdomain1.somewhere.com :  subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -ssi_html true
-php	true false	Enables/disables PHP support on the subdomain. Is set to false by default.	To enable PHP support on subdomain1.somewhere.com :  subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -php true

<code>-php_isapi</code>	<code>true false</code>	Allows to run PHP as an ISAPI extension if set to true. Is set to false by default.	To allow to run PHP as an ISAPI extension on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <code>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -php_isapi true</code>
<code>-cgi</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables CGI support on the subdomain. Is set to false by default.	To enable CGI support on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <code>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -cgi true</code>
<code>-perl</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables PERL support on the subdomain Is set to false by default.	To enable PERL support on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <code>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -perl true</code>
<code>-asp</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables ASP support on the subdomain. Is set to false by default.	To enable ASP support on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <code>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -asp true</code>
<code>-python</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables Python support on the subdomain. Is set to false by default.	To enable Python support on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <code>./subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -python true</code>
<code>-coldfusion</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables ColdFusion support on the subdomain. Is set to false by default.	To enable ColdFusion support on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> :  <code>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -coldfusion true</code>

<p><code>-subdomains</code> or <code>-s</code></p>	<p><code>&lt;subdomain [ , &lt;...&gt; ]&gt;</code></p>	<p>Specifies the subdomains to remove or to retrieve info about. Is used in combination with <code>--remove</code> and <code>--info</code> options respectively. If the <code>-subdomains</code> option is omitted, the <code>--info</code> command outputs the info on all subdomains existing on the parent domain.</p>	<p>To remove <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code> from <code>somewhere.com</code>:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --remove -subdomains subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre> <p>To retrieve info about <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code>:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --info subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com</pre>
<p><code>-hst_type</code></p>	<p><code>phys virt</code></p>	<p>Specifies the type of hosting used on the subdomain (i.e. physical or virtual). Is set to <code>'phys'</code> (physical) by default. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b></p>	<p>To specify the use of virtual hosting on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code>:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -hst_type virt</pre>
<p><code>-www_root</code></p>	<p><code>&lt;www_root&gt;</code></p>	<p>Specifies the root directory for the subdomain within the <code>%plesk_vhosts%\domain_name\httpdocs</code> folder. Sets <code>/httpdocs</code> by default. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.6 and later.</b></p>	<p>To specify the <code>/httpdocs/subdomain1-root</code> folder as a root directory of <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code>:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe -create subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -www_root /httpdocs/subdomain1-root</pre>
<p><code>-asp.net</code></p>	<p><code>true false</code></p>	<p>Enables/disables ASP.NET support on the subdomain. Is set to <code>false</code> by default.</p>	<p>To enable ASP.NET support on <code>subdomain1.somewhere.com</code>:</p> <pre>subdomain.exe --update subdomain1 -domain somewhere.com -asp.net true</pre>

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<code>-asp.net_version</code>	1.1   2.0	Specifies the version of Microsoft ASP.NET on the domain. The default value is 1.1. <b>This option is available in Plesk 7.5.6 and later.</b>	To choose version 2.0 of Microsoft ASP.NET on <code>sampledomain.com</code> :  <code>domain.exe -u sampledomain.com -asp.net_version 2.0</code>
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## Managing FrontPage Subaccount Using `fpseuser.exe` Utility

On a domain with FrontPage support, Plesk allows multiple FrontPage users in addition to FP WebAdmin created by default. The `fpseuser.exe` utility serves to perform create/update/delete operations against these additional FP subaccounts on the domain via CLI. The utility enables you to do the following:

- You can create and delete FP subaccounts;
- You can modify access credentials for a FP subaccount;
- You can set and modify the hard disk quota for a FP subaccount.
- You can output the information about a FP subaccount.

**Note:** This utility and all its commands and options are available for Plesk 7.6 and later.

### Syntax

```
fpseuser.exe <command> [<login_name>] [
<option1><param> [<option2><param>]...[<option N><param>]
]
```

### Example

The following command line creates the FPuser1 FrontPage subaccount with the “12345” password on domain1.com and restricts the use of disk space for it to 1 MB.

```
fpseuser.exe --create FPuser1 -domain domain1.com - passwd 12345 -
quota 1
```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>--create</code> or <code>-c</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Creates a FP subaccount with the specified login on the specified domain. The use of the <code>-domain</code> option is required.	To create the FPuser1 subaccount on somewhere.com:  <pre>fpseuser.exe --create FPuser1 -domain somewhere.com - passwd 12345</pre> or  <pre>fpseuser.exe -c FPuser1 -domain somewhere.com - passwd 12345</pre>

<code>--update or -u</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Updates the FP subaccount with the specified login name.	To change the hard disk quota for FPuser2 to 1 MB:  <code>fpseuser.exe --update FPuser2 -quota 1</code>  or  <code>fpseuser.exe -u FPuser2 -quota 1</code>
<code>--remove or -r</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Removes the specified FP subaccount from the system.	To remove:  <code>fpseuser.exe --remove FPuser1</code>  or  <code>fpseuser.exe -r FPuser1</code>
<code>--info or -i</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Retrieves the information about the specified subaccount.	To retrieve the info about FPuser2:  <code>fpseuser.exe --info FPuser2</code>  or  <code>fpseuser.exe -i FPuser2</code>
<code>--help or -h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of this utility:  <code>fpseuser.exe --help</code>  or  <code>fpseuser.exe -h</code>

### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-login</code>	<code>&lt;login_name&gt;</code>	Sets the new login for the specified FP subaccount.	To set the newFPuser1 login for the FPuser1:  <code>fpseuser.exe --update FPuser1 -login newFPuser1</code>

<code>-passwd</code>	<code>&lt;passwd&gt;</code>	Sets the password for the specified FP subaccount. Is required when creating a new FP subaccount.	To set the <code>qqdq</code> password for <code>FPuser1</code> :  <code>fpseuser.exe --update FPuser1 -passwd qqdq</code>
<code>-domain</code>	<code>&lt;domain_name&gt;</code>	Specifies the domain a newly created FP subaccount will belong to. Is required when creating a new FP subaccount. Is not required for other operations as the FP subaccount has a unique name in the system.	To create a new FP subaccount on <code>somewhere.com</code> :  <code>fpseuser.exe --create FPuser3 -domain somewhere.com -passwd 12345</code>
<code>-quota</code>	<code>&lt;MB&gt;</code>	Restricts the hard disk space allotted for the specified FP user subaccount (in MB). If set to 0, means the unlimited disk space.	To restrict the use of disk space for <code>FPuser2</code> to 1 MB:  <code>fpseuser.exe --update FPuser2 -domain - quota 1</code>

---

# Managing Virtual Directories Using `virtdir.exe` Utility

A virtual directory is created on the specified virtual host (domain or subdomain). There are two ways for the virtual directory to map the physical structure of the site: it could cover a certain branch of the site folder structure, or a new physical directory of the same name could be created on the virtual host for that.

The virtual directories support implies an isolated and customizable access to a definite part of the physical structure of the site. The following settings are available:

- virtual directories can provide public or restricted access;
- virtual directories can be configured for access via SSL;
- virtual directories provide flexible access settings for their contents and various objects they own.

Also, the visiting statistics could be enabled on a virtual directory.

In addition to that, a virtual directory can be specified as a web application after which its code will be executed within the process of IIS Application Pool. Also, the utility enables the user to optimize IIS settings for a web application (virtual directory) by setting it to execute in the multithreaded or a dedicated environment (MTA or STA mode).

Finally, virtual directories provide support for ASP.NET platform (versions 1.1 and 2.0) if the owner site supports it.

## Syntax

```
virtdir.exe <command> [/<name>] [  
<option1> <param1>[<param2>...<param_N>]  
[<option2> <param1>[<param2>...<param_N>]]  
...[<option_n> <param1>[<param2>...<param_N>]]  
]
```

## Example

The following command line creates the `/vd1` virtual directory on `somedomain.com` as follows: it creates the physical directory in the root directory of the virtual host, reflects it to the new virtual directory; allows write access to the contents of the virtual directory (including the source code), disallows read access to these resources, allows viewing the contents of the virtual directory in a browser; disables logging visits on the virtual directory; makes the virtual directory function as a web application (from the standpoint of IIS); disallows running any scripts or executables; sets no default page to display in the browser if no particular page is specified by the user; allows public access to the virtual directory; turns off SSL support for this directory.

```

virtdir.exe -c /vd1 -vhost somedomain.com -create_phys true

-access_source true -access_read false -access_write true -
dir_browsing true

-log_visits false -create_app false -execute_perm none -default_doc
false

-access_anonymous true -require_ssl false

```

### Commands

Command	Parameter	Description	Example
--create or -c	<name>	Creates a virtual directory with the specified name relative to the site root directory.	To create the /vd1 virtual directory on domain somewhere.com:  virtdir.exe --create /vd1 -vhost somewhere.com -path /httpdocs  or  virtdir.exe -c /vd1 -vhost somewhere.com -path /httpdocs
--update or -u	<name>	Updates parameters of the virtual directory.	To rename the /vd1 virtual directory to /new_vd1 on somedomain.com:  virtdir.exe --update /vd1 -vhost somedomain -name new_vd1  or  virtdir.exe -u /vd1 -vhost somedomain -name new_vd1

<code>--remove or -r</code>	<code>&lt;name&gt;</code>	Removes the virtual directory.	To remove the /vd1 virtual directory from somedomain.com:  <code>virtdir.exe --remove /vd1 -vhost somedomain</code>  or  <code>virtdir.exe -r /vd1 -vhost somedomain</code>
<code>--info or -i</code>	<code>&lt;name&gt;</code>	Retrieves the information about the specified virtual directory.	To retrieve the info about the /vd1 virtual directory referring to somedomain.com:  <code>virtdir.exe --info /vd1 -vhost somedomain</code>  or  <code>virtdir.exe -i /vd1 -vhost somedomain</code>
<code>--help or -h</code>		Displays help on the use of the utility.	To see the help info on the use of this utility:  <code>virtdir.exe --help</code>  or  <code>virtdir.exe -h</code>

### Options

Option	Parameter	Description	Example
<code>-vhost</code>	<code>&lt;host_name&gt;</code>	Specifies the name of the virtual host that owns the virtual directory in focus.  Is required in all commands where a virtual directory is specified.	To enable SSL for the /vd1 virtual directory on somewhere.com:  <code>virtdir.exe --update /vd1 -vhost somedomain -require_ssl true</code>

<code>-create_phys</code>	<code>true   false</code>	<p>Indicates that a physical <i>directory</i> of the same name should be created for the new virtual directory. If TRUE, enables creating the physical folder. Is TRUE by default.</p> <p>Is available with the <code>-create</code> command only.</p>	<p>To create the <code>/vd1</code> virtual directory and a physical directory of the same name on <code>somedomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe --create /vd1 -vhost somedomain -create_phys true</pre> <p>To create the <code>/vd2</code> virtual directory within <code>/vd1</code> and a physical directory of the same name on <code>somedomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe --create /vd1/vd2 -vhost somedomain -create_phys true</pre>
<code>-name</code>	<code>&lt;relative_name&gt;</code>	<p>Specifies the new name when it is necessary to rename the virtual directory.</p> <p>Is available with the <code>-update</code> command only.</p>	<p>To rename the <code>/vd1/vd2</code> virtual directory to <code>/vd1/news</code> on <code>somedomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe --update /vd1/vd2 -vhost somedomain -name news</pre>
<code>-path</code>	<code>&lt;relative_path&gt;</code>	<p>Specifies the path of the physical directory mapped by the virtual directory. The path is specified relative to the root directory of the domain that owns this physical directory. Is set to <code>'/'</code> by default.</p>	<p>To redirect the <code>/vd1/vd2</code> virtual directory from <code>/httpdocs/vd1/vd2</code> to <code>/httpdocs</code> on <code>somedomain.com</code>:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe --update /vd1/vd2 -vhost somedomain -path /httpdocs</pre>

<code>-access_source</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the user to access source code of ASP applications (residing within the specified virtual directory and its non-virtual subfolders) with read/write permissions (if set). If set to TRUE, access is enabled. Is set to FALSE by default.	To enable the user to read scripts of ASP applications of the /vd1 virtual directory on somedomain.com:  <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - access_read true - access_source true</pre>
<code>-access_read</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables read access permissions to files located within the specified virtual directory. If set to FALSE, read access is disabled. Is set to TRUE by default.	To enable read access to files of the /vd1 virtual directory on somedomain.com:  <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - access_read true</pre>
<code>-access_write</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables write access permissions to files located within the specified virtual directory. If set to TRUE, write access is enabled. Is set to FALSE by default.	To enable write access to files of the /vd1 virtual directory on somedomain.com:  <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - access_write true</pre>
<code>-dir_browsing</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables the user to see files and nested directories of the specified virtual directory in the browser. If set to TRUE, browsing is enabled. Is set to FALSE by default.	To enable the user to browse the structure of the /vd1 virtual directory on somedomain.com:  <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - dir_browsing true</pre>
<code>-log_visits</code>	<code>true false</code>	Enables/disables logging user visits of the specified virtual directory. If set to FALSE, disables logging. Is set to TRUE by default.	To enable logging of visits to the /vd1 virtual directory on somedomain.com:  <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - log_visits true</pre>

<code>-create_app</code>	<code>true   false</code>	<p>Makes the specified virtual directory function an IIS application. If FALSE, this option is disabled. Is TRUE by default (i.e. virtual directories are created as IIS applications).</p>	<p>To make the /vd1 virtual directory an IIS application:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - create_app true - run_in_mta false</pre>
<code>-execute_perm</code>	<code>&lt;none   script   script_execute&gt;</code>	<p>Specifies the execution permission level for files located within the specified virtual directory. If set to NONE, allows the display of static files (HTML, images, etc.) only. If set to SCRIPT, allows the execution of scripts only. If set to SCRIPT_EXECUTE, allows the execution of all files, including scripts and executables.</p>	<p>To restrict the running of executables, but allow all other files of the /vd1 virtual directory to execute:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - execute_perm script</pre>
<code>-parent_paths</code>	<code>true   false</code>	<p>Enables/disables active scripts of the specified virtual directory to use relative paths to access its parent directories (using the .. syntax). If set to TRUE, the option is enabled. If so, it is recommended that the <code>-execute_perm</code> option is set to NONE.</p> <p>Is available with the <code>-create_app</code> option set to TRUE only.</p>	<p>To enable access to parent directories of the /vd1 virtual directory by a relative path:</p> <pre>virtdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - execute_perm none -parent_paths true</pre>

<p><code>-run_in_mta</code></p>	<p><code>true   false</code></p>	<p>Enables/disables the running of the IIS application (located in the specified virtual directory) in the multithreaded apartment (MTA). If set to TRUE, the MTA mode is enabled.</p> <p>Is available with the <code>-create_app</code> option set to TRUE only.</p>	<p>To set the IIS application stored in the /vd1 virtual directory to be executed in a dedicated process (STA):</p> <pre> virtmdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - create_app true - run_in_mta false                     </pre>
<p><code>-default_doc</code></p>	<p><code>true   false</code></p>	<p>Enable/disable the display of the default page when the user enters the specified virtual directory with no particular file name specified. If set to FALSE, no default page is used and two cases are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if the <code>-dir_browsing</code> option is TRUE, a list of all files and nested directories in FTP style is displayed;</li> <li>- if <code>-dir_browsing</code> is FALSE, the ACCESS FORBIDDEN message is displayed.</li> </ul>	<p>To disable the display of a default file and to list the contents for the /vd1 virtual directory on somedomain.com:</p> <pre> virtmdir.exe -- update /vd1 vhost somedomain - dir_browsing true -default_doc false                     </pre>

- default_doc_order	<doc1>, <doc2>, ..., <doc_N>	Specifies the prioritized list of default pages for IIS to search within the virtual directory. The first match is displayed. If no match is found, displayed is the list of all files and nested folders in FTP style.  The option is available with the - default_doc option enabled.	To specify the list of default pages for the /vdl virtual directory:  virtdir.exe --update /vdl vhost somedomain - default_doc true - default_doc_order index.html, page1.html
- access_anonymous	true   false	Enables/disables public access to the virtual directory. If TRUE, the user can access the directory without authentication.	To restrict access to the /vdl virtual directory:  virtdir.exe --update /vdl vhost somedomain - access_anonymous false
-require_ssl	true   false	Enables/disables SSL access to the virtual directory. If TRUE, the virtual directory can be accessed via SSL only.	To enables SSL access to the /vdl virtual directory:  virtdir.exe --update /vdl vhost somedomain - require_ssl true
- asp.net_version	1.1   2.0	Specifies the ASP.NET version. Is available with the -	To select ASP.NET version 2.0 for web applications located in the