

MinIO S3 WHMCS module

The module allows the company to offer its customers the possibility of managing data storage compatible with S3 object storage using the MinIO S3 solution.

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Description

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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The module allows the company to offer its customers the possibility of managing data storage compatible with S3 object storage using the MinIO S3 solution.

The module requires a fully configured MinIO server to work. The module does not assist in the creation of such a server in any way.

Functions:

- Auto create and deploy product (User and S3 Buckets)
- The module uses only the API to manage the accounts
- Module supports multilingualism (**Arabic, Azerbaijani, Catalan, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Farsi, French, German, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Macedonian, Norwegian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, Ukrainian**)
- The module shows the current and history of data usage by the user
- The module notifies the user about exceeding the data limit
- The module notifies the user about suspension due to data limit
- Suspended when the disk limit is exceeded
- Link to instructions for setting up the service in the client area.

Available options in the admin panel:

- Suspend users
- Terminate users
- Unsuspend users
- Change users password
- Change Package
- API connection status
- Disk status

Available options in the client panel:

- Change the MinIO user password
- Disk status

- Using disk space statistics

WHMCS: 8 +

MinIO: RELEASE.2024-06-26T01-06-18Z +



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Home Services Domains Billing Support Open Ticket

Hello, ruslan!

Portal Home / Client Area / My Products & Services / Product Details

★ Overview

Information

Used space statistics

Actions

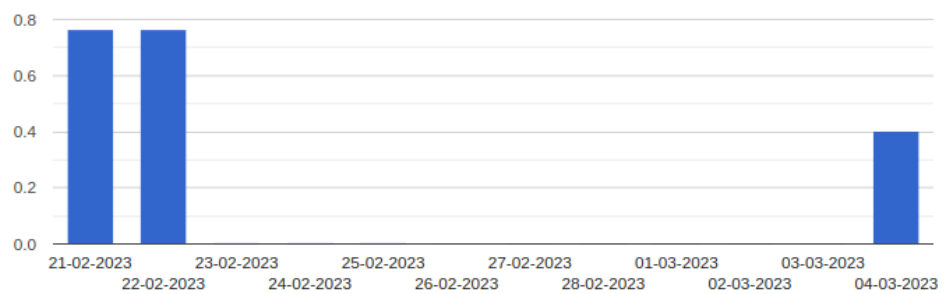
Change Password

Request Cancellation

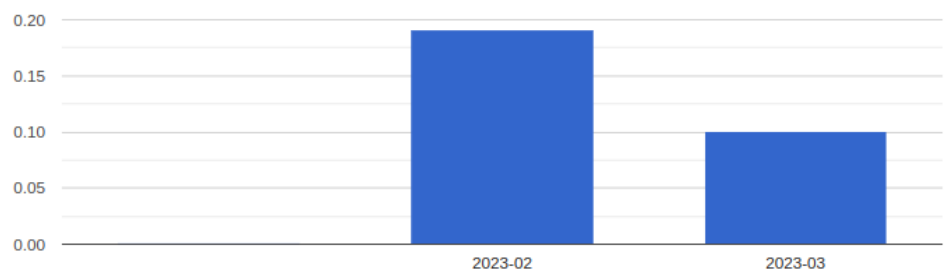
Dev License: This installation of WHMCS is running under a Development License and is not authorized to be used for production use. Please report any cases of abuse to abuse@whmcs.com

Used space statistics

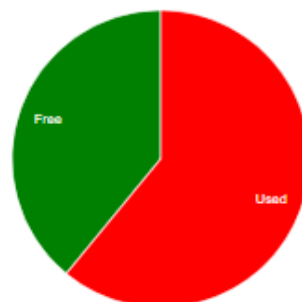
Last 30 days



Avg per month



Used space (GiB)



Disk limit:	1 GiB
Disk used:	0.6095 GiB
Disk free:	0.3905 GiB
Disk used percentage:	60.95 %
Disk free percentage:	39.05 %

Buckets name	Objects	Size
333-1-5199-777-default	2	0.6095 GiB

MiniOS3 1 GB

Go

+ New Addon More

Order # 268 - View Order

Product/Service MiniOS3 1 GB

Server console.minio-test.uuq.pl (1/200 Acc)

Domain

Dedicated IP

Username 333-1-4854-777

Password dL1[PL:h3l95el

Status Active

Module Commands Create Suspend Unsuspend Terminate Change Package Change Password

API Connection status API Connection OK

User AccessKey: 333-1-4854-777 Status: enabled Member of: ["USERS1"] Policy: ["333-1-4854-777"]

Used 40.13% 59.87%

Disk limit	Disk used	Disk free	Disk used percentage	Disk free percentage
1 GiB	0.4013 GiB	0.5987 GiB	40.13 %	59.87 %

Buckets name		Creation date		Objects	Size
333-1-4854-777-default		2023-02-25T22:16:06Z		33	0.001 GiB
333-1-4854-777-test1		2023-03-04T12:18:15Z		14	0.009 GiB
333-1-4854-777-test2		2023-03-04T12:18:25Z		1	0.379 GiB
333-1-4854-777-test3		2023-03-04T12:18:32Z		147	0.013 GiB

Changelog

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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v2.0 Released 23-09-2024

Module is coded ionCube v13

Supported php version:

- php 7.4 WHMCS 8.11.0 -
- php 8.1 WHMCS 8.11.0 +
- php 8.2 WHMCS 8.11.0 +

v1.9.1 Released 13-08-2024

1. Fixed bug with password, when "Show password" is "no"

v1.9 Released 26-06-2024

1. Adapted to MinIO version RELEASE.2024-06-26T01-06-18Z

Attention, the module will not work with versions lower than Adapted to MinIO version
RELEASE.2024-06-26T01-06-18Z

v1.8 Released 06-06-2024

1. Client area more adapted for mobile version
2. Buttons for copying login and password have been added to the client area

v1.7 Released 16-05-2024

1. User blocking is disabled after the limit is reached

2. When the limit is exhausted, the policy switches to "Raw policy Disk limit"
3. Added functional buttons and policy management in the admin area
4. Added a functional button for Recalculate Disk Space disk space so that the client can enable read and write rights after cleaning his disk

After updating, you need to insert and save the "Raw policy Disk limit" in the product settings

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "admin: Heal",
        "admin: SetBucketTarget",
        "admin: TopLocksInfo",
        "admin: DataUsageInfo",
        "admin: GetBucketQuota",
        "admin: GetBucketTarget"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: :: <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3: GetObject",
        "s3: DeleteObject",
        "s3: ListBucket"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: :: <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

v1.6 Released 21-12-2023

Fixed Issues:

1. Resolved a bug preventing the deletion of policies when an account is deleted.

Enhancements:

1. Improved the API error logging system for enhanced diagnostics and troubleshooting.

New Features:

1. Added functionality to disable bucket creation by default.
2. Introduced the option to set a default bucket suffix.

Client Area Enhancements:

1. Added the ability to disable the display of service passwords by default.
2. Introduced a "Show" button for displaying service passwords in the Client Area.
3. Provided options to display service passwords in plain text.

You should save the 'Module Setting' in your products for the module to function correctly.

v1.5 Released 18-12-2023

1. Support **MinIO RELEASE.2023-12-14T18-51-57Z**
2. Minor changes in the client area

v1.4 Released 11-10-2023

1. Support **MinIO RELEASE.2023-10-07T15-07-38Z**
2. Translations added/updated (**Arabic, Azerbaijani, Catalan, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Farsi, French, German, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Macedonian, Norwegian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, Ukrainian**)

v1.3 Released 08-09-2023

1. Support **MinIO RELEASE.2023-09-07T02-05-02Z**

v1.2 Released 05-03-2023

1. Support for PHP 8.1 and PHP 7.4
 2. Support **MinIO RELEASE.2023-02-22T18-23-45Z.**
 3. Changes made to templates, add icons
 4. API timeout set 30
-

v1.1 Released 22-02-2023

1. Support WHMCS V8.6
 2. Support for PHP 8.1 (Loader v12) and PHP 7.4
 3. Changes made to templates
 4. In the service settings, the choice of email template was changed to a drop-down menu.
 5. Added translations: German, Ukrainian
 6. Updated mechanism for deleting objects, buckets, and user when terminating a service
-

v1.0 Released 01-08-2022

First version

Installation and configuration guide

1. WHMCS setup(install/update)

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Module is coded ionCube v13

Supported php version:

- php 7.4 WHMCS 8.11.0 -
- php 8.1 WHMCS 8.11.0 +
- php 8.2 WHMCS 8.11.0 +

To install and update a module, you must perform one and the same action.

1. Download the latest version of the module.

PHP 8.2

```
wget http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/php82/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

PHP 8.1

```
wget http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/php81/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

PHP 7.4

```
wget http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/php74/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

All versions are available via link:

http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/

2. Unzip the archive with the module.

```
unzip PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

3. Copy and Replace "puqMinIOS3" from "PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3" to "WHMCS_WEB_DIR/modules/servers/"

Setup guide: MinIO S3 setup

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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There are many ways to install MinIO. Below we will introduce the installation method from binaries. In the following description, we will provide additional steps beyond the basic installation to set up the service properly. The description will include, among others, setting up the service, nginx proxy and SSL certificates.

In the current example, we will use the Debian 10 operating system.

1 - Installing and configuring the MinIO server

If you haven't updated the package database recently, update it:

```
sudo apt update
```

Then download the Minio server binary from the official website:

```
wget https://dl.min.io/server/minio/release/linux-amd64/minio
```

“ Output

```
# wget https://dl.min.io/server/minio/release/linux-amd64/minio
--2022-08-10 10:01:59-- https://dl.min.io/server/minio/release/linux-amd64/minio
Resolving dl.min.io (dl.min.io)... 178.128.69.202, 138.68.11.125
Connecting to dl.min.io (dl.min.io)|178.128.69.202|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
```

```
Length: 96968704 (92M) [application/octet-stream]
```

```
Saving to: 'minio'
```

```
minio
```

```
100%[=====
```

```
92,48M 16,7MB/s in 6,8s
```

```
2022-08-10 10:02:07 (13,6 MB/s) - 'minio' saved [96968704/96968704]
```

Once the download is complete, a file called minio will be in your working directory. Use the following command to get the executable:

```
sudo chmod +x minio
```

Now move the file to the `/usr/local/bin` directory, where the Minio systemd startup script expects to find it:

```
sudo mv minio /usr/local/bin
```

This will allow us to write a service unit file in the next steps of this tutorial to ensure that Minio starts up automatically on system boot.

For security reasons, it is recommended to avoid running the Minio server as root. This will limit the damage that can be done to the system in the event of a security breach. Because the systemd script you'll use in step 2 is looking for an account and group called minio-user, create a new user with that name:

```
sudo useradd -r minio-user -s /sbin/nologin
```

In this command, you used the `-s` flag to set up `/sbin/nologin` as the shell for minio-user. This is a shell that does not allow the user to log in, which is not necessary for minio-user.

Next, transfer ownership of the Minio binary to **minio-user**:

```
sudo chown minio-user:minio-user /usr/local/bin/minio
```

Next, you need to create a directory where Minio will store the files. This location will be where you store the buckets that you will use later to organize the objects you store on your Minio server. This tutorial will use the **minio** directory name:

```
sudo mkdir /usr/local/share/minio
```

Give **minio-user** ownership of this directory:

```
sudo chown minio-user:minio-user /usr/local/share/minio
```

Most server configuration files are stored in the `/etc` directory, so this is where you need to create your configuration file:

```
sudo mkdir /etc/minio
```

Give **minio-user** ownership of this directory:

```
sudo chown minio-user:minio-user /etc/minio
```

Use **Nano** or your favorite text editor to create the environment file needed to change the default configuration:

```
sudo nano /etc/default/minio
```

After opening the file, add the following lines to set a few important environment variables in the environment file:

```
## MINIO_ACCESS_KEY="minio"
MINIO_VOLUMES="/usr/local/share/minio/"
MINIO_OPTS="-C /etc/minio --address :9000 --console-address :9001"
MINIO_SECRET_KEY="miniostorage"
```

Let's take a look at these variables and the values you have set:

- **MINIO_ACCESS_KEY:** This variable specifies the access key you will use to access the Minio browser user interface.
- **MINIO_SECRET_KEY:** This variable specifies the private key you will use to pass login credentials to the Minio interface. In this tutorial, we'll use the `miniostorage` value, but we recommend choosing a different, more complex password to keep your server secure.
- **MINIO_VOLUMES:** This variable specifies the storage directory you have created for your buckets.
- **MINIO_OPTS:** This variable determines where and how the server serves the data. The `-C` flag tells Minio the configuration directory to use, and the `--address` flag specifies the IP address and port to bind to. If no IP address is specified, Minio will bind to whatever address is set on the server, including `localhost` and any Docker-related IP addresses, so we recommend that you directly specify the IP address here. You can change the default port 9000 if you like.

Save and close the environment file after making changes.

You have installed Minio and set a number of important environment variables. Next, you need to configure the server to run as a system service.

2 - Installing the Systemd MinIO startup script

In this step, you will set up the Minio server to manage it as a systemd service.

Create a file `/etc/systemd/system/minio.service`

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/minio.service
```

File contents:

```
[Unit]
Description=MinIO
Documentation=https://docs.min.io
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
AssertFileIsExecutable=/usr/local/bin/minio

[Service]
WorkingDirectory=/usr/local/

User=minio-user
Group=minio-user

EnvironmentFile=/etc/default/minio
ExecStartPre=/bin/bash -c "if [ -z \"${MINIO_VOLUMES}\" ]; then echo \"Variable MINIO_VOLUMES not set in /etc/default/minio\"; exit 1; fi"

ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/minio server $MINIO_OPTS $MINIO_VOLUMES

# Let systemd restart this service always
Restart=always

# Specifies the maximum file descriptor number that can be opened by this process
LimitNOFILE=65536
```

```
# Disable timeout logic and wait until process is stopped
TimeoutStopSec=infinity
SendSIGKILL=no

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

# Built for ${project.name}-${project.version} (${project.name})
```

Then run the following command to reload all **systemd units**:

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable minio
```

Now that the systemd script is installed and configured, it's time to start the server.

3 - Starting the MinIO Server

In this step, you will start the server and change the firewall settings to allow access through the browser interface.

Start Minio server:

```
sudo systemctl start minio
```

Then check the Minio's status, the IP address it's bound to, memory usage, and more with the following command:

```
sudo systemctl status minio
```

The result will look like this:

4 - Securing Access to MinIO Server with Let's Encrypt SSL/TLS Certificate

You need to replace **yourdomain.com** with your own domain

Certbot is a console based certificate generation tool for Let's Encrypt.

In this recipe, we will generate a Let's Encrypt certificate using Certbot. This certificate will then be deployed for use in the MinIO server.

Install Certbot

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install certbot nginx python3-certbot-nginx -y
```

Set up Nginx proxy with MinIO Server

Proxy all requests

```
rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
nano /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/minio
```

```
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    server_name yourdomain.com;
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
}

server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name yourdomain.com;
```

```

ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/fullchain.pem;
ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/privkey.pem;
ssl_trusted_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/cert.pem;


ssl_session_timeout 20m;
ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-
SHA256: ECDHE: ECDH: AES: HIGH: ! NULL: ! aNULL: ! MD5: ! ADH: ! RC4;
ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
ssl_verify_client off;


ignore_invalid_headers off;


client_max_body_size 0;


proxy_buffering off;


location / {
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;


    proxy_connect_timeout 300;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Connection "";
    chunked_transfer_encoding off;


    proxy_pass http://localhost:9001;
}
}

```

Obtain the SSL/TLS Certificate

```
sudo certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com
```

Restart **nginx** web server

```
sudo service nginx restart
```

In order for the certificate to be updated automatically, you must add to the crontab

```
crontab -e
```

```
0 12 * * * /usr/bin/certbot renew --quiet
```

The configuration is now complete.

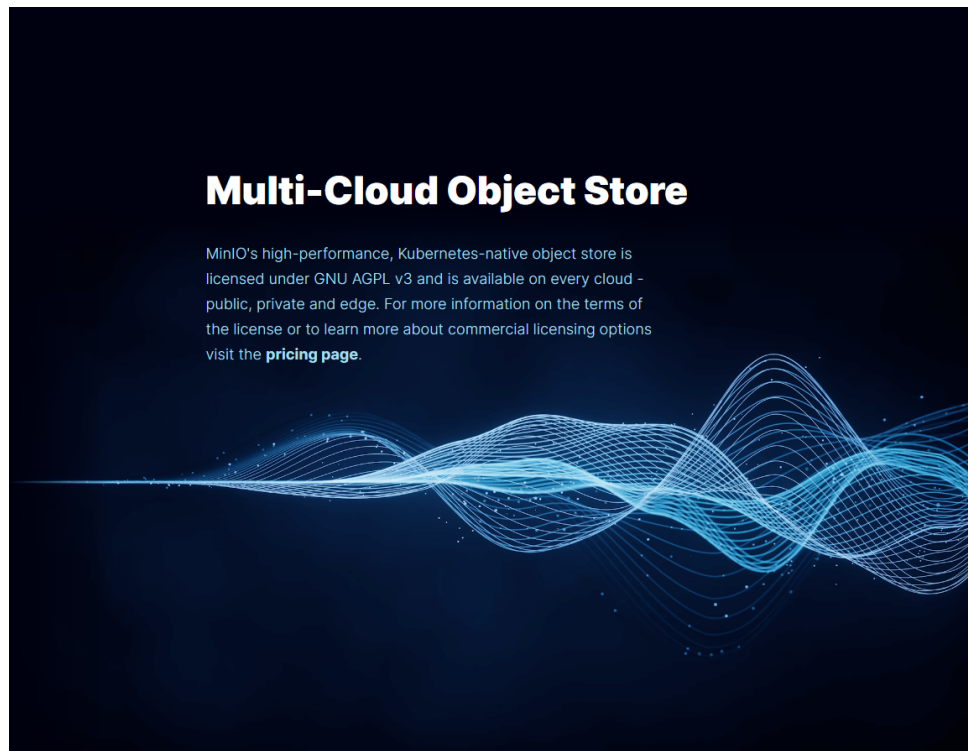
Login to the server

url: <https://yourdomain.com/>

For authorization, use the data that was written in the file `/etc/default/minio`

Username: minio

Password: miniostorage



MINIO
OBJECT STORE
AGPL LICENSE

Login

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Setup guide: WHMCS setup

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Module is coded ionCube v13

Supported php version:

- php 7.4 WHMCS 8.11.0 -
- php 8.1 WHMCS 8.11.0 +
- php 8.2 WHMCS 8.11.0 +

To install and update a module, you must perform one and the same action.

1. Download the latest version of the module.

PHP 8.2

```
wget http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/php82/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

PHP 8.1

```
wget http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/php81/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

PHP 7.4

```
wget http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/php74/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

All versions are available via link:

http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3/

2. Unzip the archive with the module.

```
unzip PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3-latest.zip
```

3. Copy and Replace "puqMinIOS3" from "PUQ_WHMCS-MinIO-S3" to "WHMCS_WEB_DIR/modules/servers/"

4. Create new server MinIO in WHMCS (System Settings->Products/Services->Servers)

System Settings->Servers->Add New Server

- Enter the correct **Name** and **Hostname**

Edit Server Details section, select the "**PUQ MinIO S3**" module and enter the correct **username** and **password** for the **Synology NAS web interface**.

- To check, click the "**Test connection**" button

5. Create a new Products/Services

System Settings->Products/Services->Create a New Product

✓ Connection successful. Some values have been auto-filled.

In the **Module settings** section, select the "**PUQ MinIOS3**" module

Edit Product

Details	Pricing	Module Settings	Custom Fields	Configurable Options	Upgrades	Free Domain	Other	Links
Module Name		PUQ MinIO S3		Server Group		None		
License key		LQ9LSQ [REDACTED] -HVLVWT success: 2022-08-18T15:43:45+02:00		Unit		GigaByte Unit of measure in the product		
Disk space size		10 In unit		Notification disk limit email template		puqMinIOS3 Notification disk limit		
Notification, used disk space X %		90		Username prefix		333- Will be attached to the beginning of username. Only small letters and numbers and symbol "-"		
Username postfix		-777 Will be appended to the end of username. Only small letters and numbers and symbol "-"		Group		USERS10		
Raw Policy		{ "Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": [{ "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": "AWS", "Action": "s3:*", "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::*" }] }		Suspend exceeding disk limit email template		puqMinIOS3 service Suspension Notification disk limit		
Save usage history (days)		365 0 - all history		Link to instruction		https://doc.puq.info/books/minio-s3-whmcs-module A link to the instruction will be reflected in the client area.		
Enable/Disable		<input type="checkbox"/> Tick to disable this server						

- **License key:** A pre-purchased license key for the "**PUQ MinIOS3**" module. For the module to work correctly, the key must be active
- **Unit:** Packet disk space units
- **Disk space size:** Disk size in this product
- **Notification disk limit email template:** Email template that will be sent when the disk quota is exceeded in %
- **Notification, used disk space X %:** Sets a percentage parameter, after exceeding this parameter a notification will be sent to the user
- **Username prefix/Username suffix:** Necessary in order to generate a username for the service, in the format: **prefix<client_id>-<service_id>suffix**
- **Group:** The group that will be assigned to the user on the server side of the **MinIO S3**
- **Raw Policy:** The policy that is assigned to the user during creation on the server

Example:

In the given policy example. The user has the right to create buckets with a name starting with the username.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "admin: Heal",
        "admin: SetBucketTarget",
        "admin: TopLocksInfo",
        "admin: DataUsageInfo",
        "admin: GetBucketQuota",
        "admin: GetBucketTarget"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: :: <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3: *"
      ],
      "Resource": [
```

```
        "arn: aws: s3: : : <USER_ID>*"
    ]
}
]
```

- **Suspend exceeding disk limit email template:** The template of the letter that will be sent to the client if his disk limit is 100% or less 100%
- **Save usage history (days):** The number of days it takes to save user disk usage statistics
- **Link to instruction:** Link to the instruction, if filled out, it will be reflected in the client area

Email Template

(puqMinIOS3 Notification disk limit)

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Create an email template for customer notifications.

System Settings->Email Templates->Create New Email Template

- **Email Type:** Product/service
- **Unique Name:** puqMinIOS3 Notification disk limit

Subject

Create New Email Template

Disk space usage {\$disk_used_percentage} % - {\$username}

Body

Product/Service

Dear {\$client_name},

This letter informs you that the disk space usage limit is coming to an end.

Product/Service: {\$service_product_name}

Due Date: {\$service_next_due_date}

Username: {\$username}

Disk limit: {\$disk_limit_bytes*\$unit_coefficient} {\$unit}

Disk used: {\$disk_used_unit} {\$unit} ({\$disk_used_percentage} %)

Disk free: \${disk_free_unit} \${unit} (\${disk_free_percentage} %)

\${signature}

Email Template

(puqMinIOS3 service Suspension Notification disk limit)

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Create an email template for customer notifications.

System Settings->Email Templates->Create New Email Template

- **Email Type:** Product/service
- **Unique Name:** puqMinIOS3 service Suspension Notification disk limit

Subject: Create New Email Template

Suspension Information - {\$username}

Body: Product/Service

Dear {\$client_name},

This email informs you that the S3 account has been disabled due to running out of free space.

It is also possible to upgrade to a package with more space.

Product/Service: {\$service_product_name}

Due Date: {\$service_next_due_date}

Username: {\$username}

Disk limit: {\$disk_limit_bytes*\$unit_coefficient} {\$unit}

Disk used: {\$disk_used_unit} {\$unit} ({\$disk_used_percentage} %)

Disk free: {\$disk_free_unit} {\$unit} ({\$disk_free_percentage} %)

{\$signature}

Add server (MinIO S3)

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Add a new server to the system WHMCS.

System Settings->Servers->Add New Server

- Enter the correct **Name** and **Hostname**

Edit Server In the **Server Details** section, select the "**PUQ MinIO S3**" module and enter the correct **username** and **password** for the **Synology NAS web interface**.

- To check, click the "**Test connection**" button

Server Details

Product Configuration

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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Add new product to WHMCS

System Settings->Products/Services->Create a New Product

In the **Module settings** section, select the "**PUQ MinIOS3**" module

The screenshot shows the 'Module Settings' tab for the 'PUQ MinIO S3' module. The interface is divided into two main columns. The left column contains settings for the license, disk space, notifications, and raw policy. The right column contains settings for email templates, username prefix, group, suspend email template, link to instruction, and client area. The 'License key' field is filled with 'ANRLF6-...-PMAHLH' and shows a success message. The 'Disk space size' is set to '1' in 'GigaByte' units. The 'Notification, used disk space X %' is set to '50'. The 'Username postfix' is '-777'. The 'Raw Policy' is a JSON object. The 'Save usage history (days)' is '365'. The 'Default Bucket' is 'Create default bucket: Yes'. The 'Default bucket postfix' is '-default'. The 'Raw policy Disk limit' is a JSON object. The 'Notification disk limit email template' is 'puqMinIOS3 Notification disk li'. The 'Username prefix' is '333-'. The 'Group' is 'USERS1'. The 'Suspend exceeding disk limit email template' is 'puqMinIOS3 service Suspensio'. The 'Link to instruction' is 'https://doc.puq.info/books/minio-s3-whmcs-module'. The 'Client Area' has a 'Show Password' button.

Field	Value
Module Name	PUQ MinIO S3
Server Group	None
License key	ANRLF6-...-PMAHLH success: 2024-09-10T12:46:27+02:00
Disk space size	1 in unit
Notification, used disk space X %	50
Username postfix	-777
Raw Policy	<pre>{ "arn:aws:s3:::<USER_ID>*" }</pre>
Save usage history (days)	365
Default Bucket	Create default bucket: Yes
Default bucket postfix	-default
Raw policy Disk limit	<pre>{ "Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": [{ "Effect": "Allow", </pre>
Notification disk limit email template	puqMinIOS3 Notification disk li
Username prefix	333-
Group	USERS1
Suspend exceeding disk limit email template	puqMinIOS3 service Suspensio
Link to instruction	https://doc.puq.info/books/minio-s3-whmcs-module
Client Area	Show Password: Show button

- **License key:** A pre-purchased license key for the "**PUQ MinIOS3**" module. For the module to work correctly, the key must be active
- **Unit:** Packet disk space units
- **Disk space size:** Disk size in this product
- **Notification disk limit email template:** Email template that will be sent when the disk quota is exceeded in %
- **Notification, used disk space X %:** Sets a percentage parameter, after exceeding this parameter a notification will be sent to the user
- **Username prefix/Username suffix:** Necessary in order to generate a username for the service, in the format: **prefix<client_id>-<service_id>suffix**

- **Group:** The group that will be assigned to the user on the server side of the **MinIO S3**
- **Raw Policy:** The policy that is assigned to the user during creation on the server

Example:

In the given policy example. The user has the right to create buckets with a name starting with the username.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "admin: Heal",
        "admin: SetBucketTarget",
        "admin: TopLocksInfo",
        "admin: DataUsageInfo",
        "admin: GetBucketQuota",
        "admin: GetBucketTarget"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: :: <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3: *"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: :: <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- **Suspend exceeding disk limit email template:** The template of the letter that will be sent to the client if his disk limit is 100% or less 100%
- **Save usage history (days):** The number of days it takes to save user disk usage

statistics

- **Link to instruction:** Link to the instruction, if filled out, it will be reflected in the client area
- **Default Bucket:** Options to enable or disable the creation of a default bucket, and also set its prefix
- **Client Area:** Client zone settings, show or not show the password in the client zone, type how to show the password.
- **Raw policy Disk limit:** The policy that will be applied to the client when the client runs out of space.

Example:

The user has the right to read and get, delete buckets whose name begins with the user's name.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "admin: Heal",
        "admin: SetBucketTarget",
        "admin: TopLocksInfo",
        "admin: DataUsageInfo",
        "admin: GetBucketQuota",
        "admin: GetBucketTarget"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: : <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3: GetObject",
        "s3: DeleteObject",
        "s3: ListBucket"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn: aws: s3: : : <USER_ID>*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Attention, policy recalculation occurs once a day during the collection of server statistics (UpdateServerUsage)

Client Area

Home screen

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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The end customer, after logging in to his own customer panel, has access to the following information and options:

- Link to the user manual (*which was defined by the administrator when setting up the service.*).
- MinIO server address
- Authorization data
- Usage statistics graph
- Table with data on the use of the service
- Bucket Information

Screenshot when the account is in a normal state.

PUU cloud Screenshot when the account is limited due to limit overflow. Search for knowledge base...

Home Services Domains Billing Client Area Support Hello, ruslan!

Portal Home / Client Area / My Products & Services / Product Details

★ Overview

Information

Used space statistics


Actions

Change Password

Recalculate Disk Space

Upgrade/Downgrade

Request Cancellation



MinIO S3 1 GB

MinIO S3

ACTIVE

Upgrade

Request Cancellation

Registration Date

Thursday, June 6th, 2024

Recurring Amount

\$2.50

Billing Cycle

Monthly

Next Due Date

Saturday, July 6th, 2024

Payment Method

PayPal

Manage

User manual

Web interface address: <https://console.minio-test.uuq.pl/>

The user is disabled, the service is limited.
Contact technical support.

 User manual

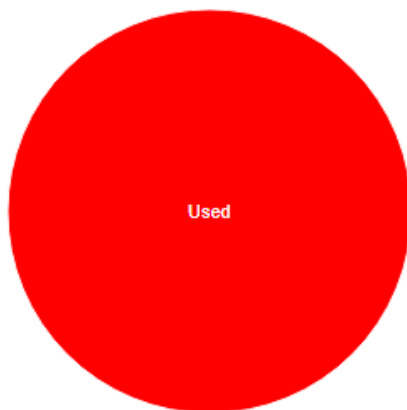
 Web interface address

<https://console.minio-test.uuq.pl/>

 Username: 333-1-4854-777

 Password: +2:sP6vk6TJgQ1

Used space (GiB)




 Disk limit: 1 GiB

 Disk used: 1.082 GiB

 Disk free: 0 GiB


 Disk used percentage: 100 %

 Disk free percentage: 0 %

Buckets name

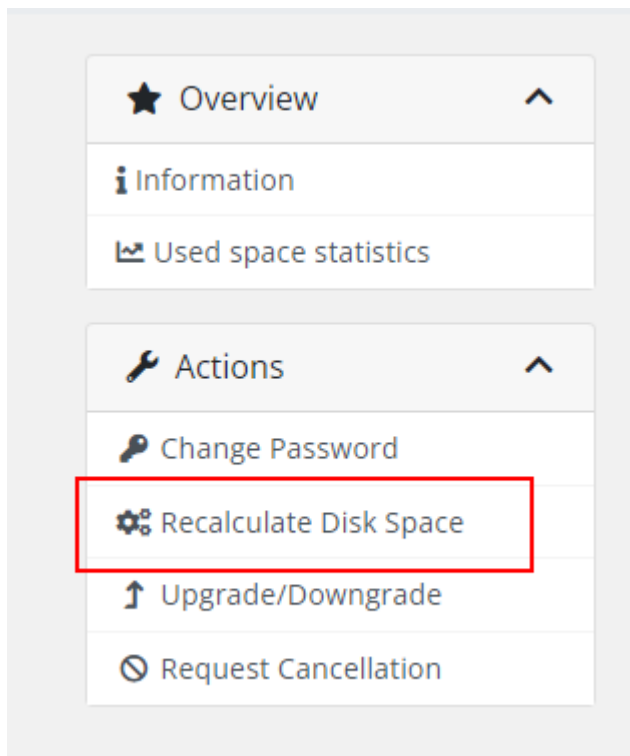
Objects

Size

 333-1-4854-777-default

 40

 1.082 GiB



Recalculate Disk Space: so that the client can enable read and write rights after cleaning his disk

User manual

Web interface address: <https://console.minio-test.uuq.pl/>

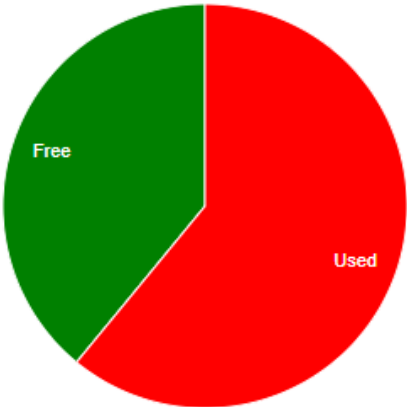
Username: 333-1-5199-777



Password:



Used space (GiB)



Disk limit:	1 GiB
Disk used:	0.6095 GiB
Disk free:	0.3905 GiB
Disk used percentage:	60.95 %
Disk free percentage:	39.05 %

Buckets name	Objects	Size
333-1-5199-777-default	2	0.6095 GiB



User manual



Web interface address:

<https://console.minio-test.uuq.pl/>



Username:

333-1-5199-777

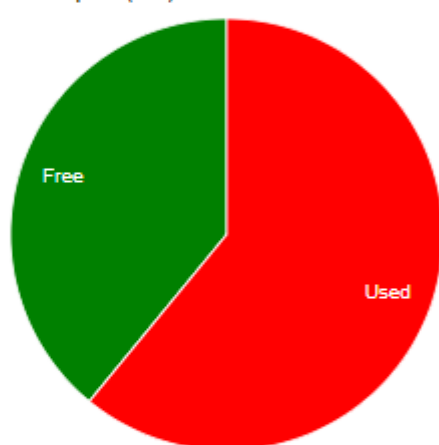


Password:

.....



Used space (GiB)



Disk limit:

1 GiB



Disk used:

0.6095 GiB



Disk free:

0.3905 GiB



Disk used percentage:

60.95 %



Disk free percentage:

39.05 %

Buckets name	Objects	Size
333-1-5199-777-default	2	0.6095 GiB

Email notification

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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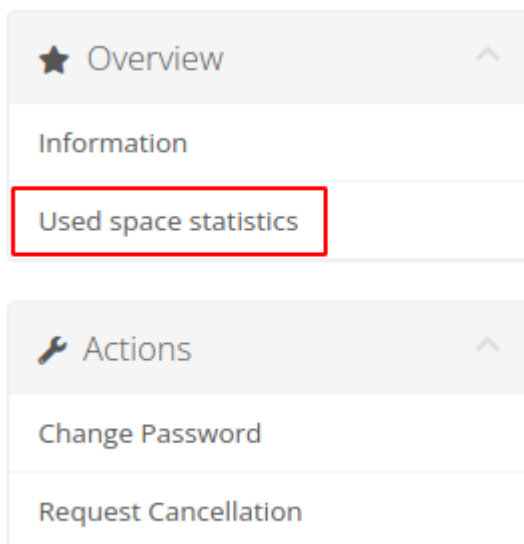
Below you can see an example of an email notification regarding data limit

Disk statistics

MinIO S3 module **WHMCS**

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Client can check the data usage statistics in the menu item "**Used space statistics**"



Admin Area

Product Information

MinIO S3 module WHMCS

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Here is the data presented for the service admin in WHMCS

SummaryProfileUsersContactsProducts/ServicesDomainsBillable ItemsInvoicesQuotesTransactionsTicketsEmailsNotes (0)Log

MinIO S3 1 GBGo+ New AddonMore

Order # 827 - View Order

Product/ServiceMinIO S3 1 GB

Serverconsole.minio

Domain

Dedicated IP

Username333-1-5194-777

Password

StatusActive

Registration Date2024/05/14

Quantity1

First Payment Amount2.50

Recurring Amount2.50

Next Due Date2024/06/14

Termination Date

Billing CycleMonthly

Payment MethodPayPal

Promotion CodeNone

CreateSuspendUnsuspendTerminateChange PackageChange PasswordUpdate PolicySet Standard PolicySet Limited Policy

API Connection statusAPI Connection OK

UserAccessKey: 333-1-5194-777 Status: enabled Member of: ["USERS1"] Policy: ["333-1-5194-777-Limited"]

Used100%

Disk limit	Disk used	Disk free	Disk used percentage	Disk free percentage
1 GiB	0 GiB	1 GiB	0 %	100 %

Buckets name	Creation date	Objects	Size
333-1-5194-777-default	2024-05-15T21:27:04Z	0	0 GiB

The **"Update Policy"** button is used to force the system to select and apply the necessary policy. If there is more than 0 free space on the disk, a permissive policy will be applied; if there is 0 free space on the disk, a restrictive policy will be applied.

The **"Set Standard Policy"** and **"Set Limited Policy"** buttons respectively enforce the application of the standard policy and the limited policy.

Attention, policy recalculation occurs once a day during the collection of server statistics (UpdateServerUsage)