

Nextcloud WHMCS module

The module is used to create customer accounts on the previously prepared Nextcloud server. Thanks to the module, the company is able to offer public cloud services to its customers. The module enables the definition of multiple public cloud packages. The module creates a customer account according to the selected package. The client can have many independent accounts in the cloud. For the correct operation of the module, a pre-prepared Nextcloud installation is required (the module does not assist in the installation of the Nextcloud server and assumes that such installation is ready for operation.)

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Description

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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Preface

Thanks to the module, the company is able to offer public cloud services to its customers based on Nextcloud accounts.

The module is used to create customer accounts on the previously prepared Nextcloud server. The module enables You to define multiple public cloud packages and sell them at different prices. The module creates a customer account according to the selected package. The client can have many independent accounts in the cloud.

For the correct operation of the module, a pre-prepared Nextcloud installation is required (the module does not assist in the installation of the Nextcloud server and assumes that such installation is ready for operation through API.) Module use Nextcloud API to manage clients account.

We have prepared a detailed installation manual for the module, including all the steps needed to implement the module, including the preparation of the Nextcloud server, including all installation steps such as NGNIX, PHP, Nextcloud, SSL certificates etc.

Functions:

- Auto create and deploy client account
- 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

- [Link to instructions for setting up the service in the client area.](#)

Available options in the admin panel:

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

Available options in the client panel:

- Change the NextCloud user password
- NextCloud Disk status
- Using disk space statistics

WHMCS minimal version: 8 +

Nextcloud minimal version: 20+

★ Overview ^

[Information](#)
[Used space statistics](#)

🔧 Actions ^

[Change Password](#)
[Upgrade/Downgrade](#)
[Request Cancellation](#)


Nextcloud 1 GB
Nextcloud

ACTIVE

↑ Upgrade

🔄 Request Cancellation

Registration Date

Thursday, June 6th, 2024

Recurring Amount

\$0.25

Billing Cycle

Monthly

Next Due Date

Saturday, July 6th, 2024

Payment Method

PayPal

🌐 Manage

📖 User manual

📋 Web interface address:

<https://nextcloud-test.uuq.pl/>

👤 Username:

next-1-5200-cloud

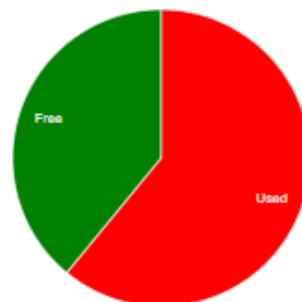


🔒 Password:

.....



Used space (GB)



🗑️ Disk limit: 1 GB

🗑️ Disk used: 0.6095 GB

🗑️ Disk free: 0.3905 GB

🗑️ Disk used percentage: 60.95 %

🗑️ Disk free percentage: 39.05 %

★ Overview

i Information

Used space statistics

⚙ Actions

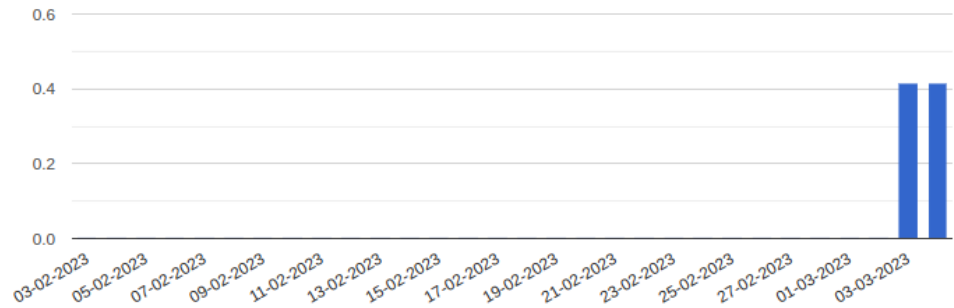
Change Password

Request Cancellation

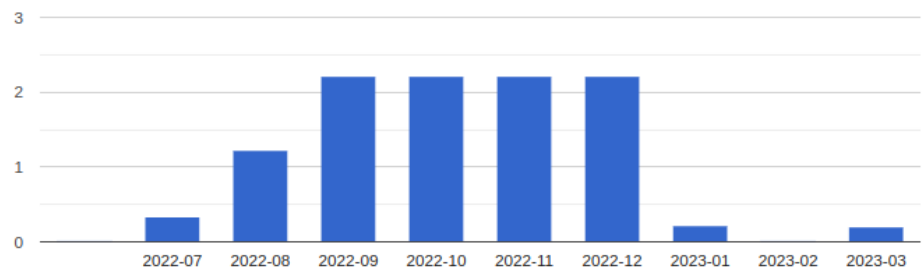
Dev License: This installation of WHMCS is running under a Development License and is not authorized to be used for production use. Please report any cases of abuse to abuse@whmcs.com

Used space statistics

Last 30 days



Avg per month



Summary Profile Users Contacts Products/Services Domains Billable Items Invoices Quotes Transactions Tickets Emails Notes (0) Log

Nextcloud 1 GB

Go

+ New Addon More -

Order # 116 - View Order

Product/Service Nextcloud 1 GB

Server nextcloud-test.uuq.pl (1/200 Account)

Domain

Dedicated IP

Username next-1-4729-cloud

Password R|o+qQTqjnUA

Status Active

Module Commands Create Suspend Unsuspend Terminate Change Package Change Password

API Connection status API Connection OK

User Username: next-1-4729-cloud Enabled: YES Member of: ["USERS"] Email: ruslan.polovyi@puq.pl

Used 41.63% 58.37%

Info about used space	Disk limit	Disk used	Disk free	Disk used percentage	Disk free percentage
	1 GB	0.4163 GB	0.5837 GB	41.63 %	58.37 %

Registration Date 21/07/2022

Quantity 1

First Payment Amount 10.00

Recurring Amount 10.00 Recalculate on Save No

Next Due Date 21/03/2023

Termination Date

Billing Cycle Monthly

Payment Method Bank Transfer

Promotion Code None

Changelog

Nextcloud 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 +

v1.5.1 Released 13-08-2024

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

v1.5 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

v1.4 Released 21-12-2023

1. Support Nextcloud Hub 7 (28.0.0)

Client Area Enhancements:

1. Display the URL of the server with the port if it is not standard.
2. Added the ability to disable the display of service passwords by default.
3. Introduced a "Show" button for displaying service passwords in the Client Area.
4. Provided options to display service passwords in plain text.

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

v1.3 Released 09-10-2023

1. Fixed bug with incorrect client data, CRITICAL
 2. Support **Nextcloud Hub 6 27.1.2**
 3. 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**)
-

v1.2 Released 05-03-2023

1. Support for PHP 8.1 and PHP 7.4
 2. Support **Nextcloud Hub 3** v25
 3. Changes made to templates, add icons
 4. API timeout set 30
-

v1.1 Released 05-01-2023

1. Support WHMCS V8.6
 2. Support IonCube PHP Loader v12
 3. Support for PHP 8.1
 4. Changes made to templates
 5. In the service settings, the choice of email template was changed to a drop-down menu.
 6. Fixed a bug with not deleting the old group when changing the package.
 7. Added translations: German, Ukrainian
-

v1.0 Released 01-08-2022

First version

Installation and configuration guide

WHMCS

setup(install/update)

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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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-Nextcloud/php82/PUQ_WHMCS-Nextcloud-latest.zip
```

PHP 8.1

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

PHP 7.4

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

All versions are available via link:

http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-Nextcloud/

2. Unzip the archive with the module.

```
unzip PUQ_WHMCS-Nextcloud-latest.zip
```

3. Copy and Replace "puqNextcloud" to "WHMCS_WEB_DIR/modules/servers/"

Setup guide: Nextcloud setup

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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Nextcloud including Nextcloud Office on Debian10 with nginx, MariaDB, PHP 8.1, Let's Encrypt, Redis, Fail2ban and ufw

1. Preparation and installation of the nginx web server

to install the following software packages as a necessary basis for server operation:

```
apt-get install -y apt-transport-https bash-completion bzip2 ca-certificates cron curl dialog
dirmngr ffmpeg ghostscript git gpg gnupg gnupg2 htop jq libfile-fcntllock-perl libfontconfig1
libfuse2 locate lsb-release net-tools rsyslog screen smbclient socat software-properties-
common ssl-cert tree unzip wget zip
```

Enter the future server name in both the hosts file and the hostname file

```
nano /etc/hosts
```

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
public_IP your.domain.de
```

The server name must be specified as an FQDN, i.e. fully qualified:

```
nano /etc/hostname
```

```
your.domain.de
```

```
reboot now
```

Make sure the **"debian-archive-keyring"** package is installed:

Add the nginx key to your server:

```
apt install -y debian-archive-keyring
curl https://nginx.org/keys/nginx_signing.key | gpg --dearmor | tee /usr/share/keyrings/nginx-archive-keyring.gpg >/dev/null
```

Add the software sources for nginx and PHP:

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/nginx-archive-keyring.gpg]
http://nginx.org/packages/mainline/debian `lsb_release -cs` nginx" | tee
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/nginx.list
echo "deb [arch=amd64] https://packages.sury.org/php/ $(lsb_release -cs) main" | tee
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/php.list
```

In order to be able to trust the PHP sources as well, we also add this key:

```
wget -q0 - https://packages.sury.org/php/apt.gpg | apt-key add -
```

Preparation of MariaDB – database server:

```
wget https://downloads.mariadb.com/MariaDB/mariadb_repo_setup
chmod +x mariadb_repo_setup && ./mariadb_repo_setup --mariadb-server-version="mariadb-10.8"
```

We are now updating the system and generating temporary "self-signed" certificates, which will later be replaced with full-fledged Let's Encrypt certificates.

Server update:

```
apt update && make-ssl-cert generate-default-snakeoil -y
```

To ensure that no relics from previous installations are interfering with the operation of the web server, we remove these:

```
apt remove nginx nginx-extras nginx-common nginx-full -y --allow-change-held-packages
```

We also make sure that the counterpart (Apache2) to the nginx web server is neither active nor installed.

```
systemctl stop apache2.service  
systemctl disable apache2.service
```

Now the preparations for installing the web server are complete and we can install it with the following command

```
apt install -y nginx
```

and the service to start automatically after a system reboot using set up

```
systemctl enable nginx.service
```

With a view to future adjustments, the default configuration is saved and a new configuration file opened:

```
mv /etc/nginx/nginx.conf /etc/nginx/nginx.conf.bak  
touch /etc/nginx/nginx.conf && nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

Copy all of the following content into the file:

```
user www-data;  
worker_processes auto;  
pid /var/run/nginx.pid;  
events {  
    worker_connections 2048;  
    multi_accept on; use epoll;  
}  
http {  
    log_format criegerde escape=json  
    '{'  
        '"time_local": "$time_local",'  
        '"remote_addr": "$remote_addr",'  
        '"remote_user": "$remote_user",'  
        '"request": "$request",'  
        '"status": "$status",'  
        '"body_bytes_sent": "$body_bytes_sent",'  
        '"request_time": "$request_time",'  
        '"http_referrer": "$http_referer",'  
        '"http_user_agent": "$http_user_agent"'
```

```
'}';  
access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log criegerde;  
error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log warn;  
#set_real_ip_from 127.0.0.1;  
real_ip_header X-Forwarded-For;  
real_ip_recursive on;  
include /etc/nginx/mime.types;  
default_type application/octet-stream;  
sendfile on;  
send_timeout 3600;  
tcp_nopush on;  
tcp_nodelay on;  
open_file_cache max=500 inactive=10m;  
open_file_cache_errors on;  
keepalive_timeout 65;  
reset_timedout_connection on;  
server_tokens off;  
resolver 127.0.0.53 valid=30s;  
resolver_timeout 5s;  
include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;  
}
```

Save the file and close it to then restart the web server:

```
systemctl restart nginx.service
```

In preparation for the SSL certificates and the web directories, we create four folders and set the correct permissions:

```
mkdir -p /var/log/nextcloud /var/nc_data /var/www/letsencrypt/.well-known/acme-challenge  
/etc/letsencrypt/rsa-certs /etc/letsencrypt/ecc-certs  
chown -R www-data:www-data /var/nc_data /var/www /var/log/nextcloud
```

The installation of the web server is thus already completed and we continue with the installation and the adjustments of PHP.

2. Installation and configuration of PHP 8.1 (fpm)

The PHP repository has already been set up and activated in the previous chapter, so we can start the installation directly.

```
apt update && apt install -y php-common \
php8.1-
{fpm,gd,curl,xl,zip,intl,mbstring,bz2,ldap,apcu,bcmath,gmp,imagick,igbinary,mysql,redis,smbcli
\
imagemagick --allow-change-held-packages
```

Optional (if you plan to use Samba and/or cifs shares or an LDAP(s) connection):

```
apt install -y ldap-utils nfs-common cifs-utils
```

Set the correct date format to enable correct logging as well:

```
timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Warsaw
```

Before we start optimizing PHP, let's back up the configuration files:

```
cp /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf.bak
cp /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf.bak
cp /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini.bak
cp /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini.bak
cp /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf.bak
cp /etc/php/8.1/mods-available/apcu.ini /etc/php/8.1/mods-available/apcu.ini.bak
cp /etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml /etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml.bak
```

To adapt PHP to your system, some parameters are calculated, just execute the following lines:

```
AvailableRAM=$(awk ' /MemAvailable/ {printf "%d", $2/1024}' /proc/meminfo)
AverageFPM=$(ps --no-headers -o 'rss,cmd' -C php-fpm8.1 | awk '{ sum+=$1 } END { printf
("%d\n", sum/NR/1024,"M") }' )
FPMS=$(( AvailableRAM/AverageFPM))
PMaxSS=$(( FPMS*2/3))
PMinSS=$(( PMaxSS/2))
PStartS=$(( ( PMaxSS+PMinSS) /2))
```

```
sed -i "s;/env\[ HOSTNAME\] = /env[ HOSTNAME] = /" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i "s;/env\[ TMP\] = /env[ TMP] = /" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i "s;/env\[ TMPDIR\] = /env[ TMPDIR] = /" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i "s;/env\[ TEMP\] = /env[ TEMP] = /" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i "s;/env\[ PATH\] = /env[ PATH] = /" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i 's/pm = dynamic/pm = static/' /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
```

```
sed -i 's/pm.max_children =.*/pm.max_children = '$FPMs'/' /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i 's/pm.start_servers =.*/pm.start_servers = '$PStarts'/'
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i 's/pm.min_spare_servers =.*/pm.min_spare_servers = '$PMinSS'/'
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i 's/pm.max_spare_servers =.*/pm.max_spare_servers = '$PMaxSS'/'
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i "s/pm.max_requests =.*/pm.max_requests = 1000/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
sed -i "s/allow_url_fopen =.*/allow_url_fopen = 1/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini

sed -i "s/output_buffering =.*/output_buffering = 'Off'/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
sed -i "s/max_execution_time =.*/max_execution_time = 3600/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
sed -i "s/max_input_time =.*/max_input_time = 3600/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
sed -i "s/post_max_size =.*/post_max_size = 10240M/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
sed -i "s/upload_max_filesize =.*/upload_max_filesize = 10240M/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
sed -i "s/date.timezone.*/date.timezone = Europe\\\\"Berlin/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
sed -i "s/cgi.fix_pathinfo.*/cgi.fix_pathinfo=0/" /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini

sed -i "s/memory_limit = 128M/memory_limit = 1G/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/output_buffering =.*/output_buffering = 'Off'/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/max_execution_time =.*/max_execution_time = 3600/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/max_input_time =.*/max_input_time = 3600/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/post_max_size =.*/post_max_size = 10G/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/upload_max_filesize =.*/upload_max_filesize = 10G/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/date.timezone.*/date.timezone = Europe\\\\"Berlin/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/cgi.fix_pathinfo.*/cgi.fix_pathinfo=0/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/session.cookie_secure.*/session.cookie_secure = True/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.enable=.*/opcache.enable=1/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.validate_timestamps=.*/opcache.validate_timestamps=0/"
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.enable_cli=.*/opcache.enable_cli=1/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.memory_consumption=.*/opcache.memory_consumption=256/"
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.interned_strings_buffer=.*/opcache.interned_strings_buffer=32/"
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.max_accelerated_files=.*/opcache.max_accelerated_files=100000/"
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.revalidate_freq=.*/opcache.revalidate_freq=60/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini
sed -i "s/opcache.save_comments=.*/opcache.save_comments=1/" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini

sed -i "s|emergency_restart_threshold.*|emergency_restart_threshold = 10|g"
```



```

/etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf
sed -i "s|emergency_restart_interval.*|emergency_restart_interval = 1m| g"
/etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf
sed -i "s|process_control_timeout.*|process_control_timeout = 10| g" /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php-fpm.conf

sed -i '$aapc.enable_cli=1' /etc/php/8.1/mods-available/apcu.ini

sed -i "s/rights=\"none\" pattern=\"PS\"/rights=\"read|write\" pattern=\"PS\"/"
/etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml
sed -i "s/rights=\"none\" pattern=\"EPS\"/rights=\"read|write\" pattern=\"EPS\"/"
/etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml
sed -i "s/rights=\"none\" pattern=\"PDF\"/rights=\"read|write\" pattern=\"PDF\"/"
/etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml
sed -i "s/rights=\"none\" pattern=\"XPS\"/rights=\"read|write\" pattern=\"XPS\"/"
/etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml

```

Now restart both services, nginx and PHP:

```
systemctl restart php8.1-fpm.service nginx.service
```

PHP is now already installed and optimized for Nextcloud. For more PHP optimizations. Let's start with the installation and configuration of the database server MariaDB.

3. Installation and configuration of MariaDB 10.8

MariaDB is installed with this command:

```
apt update && apt install -y mariadb-server
```

Now let's harden the database server using the supplied tool "mysql_secure_installation". With an initial installation, there is no root password, so you can confirm the query with ENTER. It is recommended to set a password directly, the corresponding dialog will appear automatically:

```

mysql_secure_installation
Enter current password for root (enter for none): <ENTER> or type the password
Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] Y
Set root password? [Y/n] Y
Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y
Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y
Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y

```

```
Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y
```

Now stop the database server and then save the default configuration so that you can make adjustments immediately afterwards:

```
systemctl stop mysql
mv /etc/mysql/my.cnf /etc/mysql/my.cnf.bak
nano /etc/mysql/my.cnf
```

Copy all of the following lines into the empty file:

```
[client]
default-character-set = utf8mb4
port = 3306
socket = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
[mysqld_safe]
log_error=/var/log/mysql/mysql_error.log
nice = 0
socket = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
[mysqld]
basedir = /usr
bind-address = 127.0.0.1
binlog_format = ROW
bulk_insert_buffer_size = 16M
character-set-server = utf8mb4
collation-server = utf8mb4_general_ci
concurrent_insert = 2
connect_timeout = 5
datadir = /var/lib/mysql
default_storage_engine = InnoDB
expire_logs_days = 2
general_log_file = /var/log/mysql/mysql.log
general_log = 0
max_connections = 200
max_heap_table_size = 64M
myisam_sort_buffer_size = 512M
port = 3306
pid-file = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
query_cache_limit = 2M
query_cache_size = 64M
query_cache_type = 1
```

```
query_cache_min_res_unit = 2k
read_buffer_size = 2M
read_rnd_buffer_size = 1M
skip-external-locking
skip-name-resolve
slow_query_log_file = /var/log/mysql/mariadb-slow.log
slow-query-log = 1
socket = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
sort_buffer_size = 4M
table_open_cache = 400
thread_cache_size = 128
tmp_table_size = 64M
tmpdir = /tmp
transaction_isolation = READ-COMMITTED
[isamchk]
key_buffer = 16M
```

Save and close the file and then restart the database server to set up the Nextcloud database, the Nextcloud user and its password:

```
systemctl restart mysql.service
mysql -uroot -p
CREATE DATABASE nextclouddb CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_general_ci; CREATE USER
nextclouddbuser@localhost identified by 'nextclouddbpassword'; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES on
nextclouddb.* to nextclouddbuser@localhost; FLUSH privileges; quit;
```

“ Explanation :

Database name: **nextclouddb**

Database user: **nextclouddbuser**

Database user password: **nextclouddbpassword**

```
mysql -h localhost -uroot -p -e "SELECT @@TX_ISOLATION; SELECT SCHEMA_NAME 'database',
default_character_set_name 'charset', DEFAULT_COLLATION_NAME 'collation' FROM
information_schema.SCHEMATA WHERE SCHEMA_NAME='nextclouddb' "
```

4. Installing and configuring Redis

We install the Redis server to increase Nextcloud performance, as Redis reduces the load on the MariaDB Nextcloud database:

```
apt update && apt install -y redis-server
```

Customize the Redis configuration by backing up and customizing the configuration by running the following commands:

```
cp /etc/redis/redis.conf /etc/redis/redis.conf.bak
sed -i "s/port 6379/port 0/" /etc/redis/redis.conf
sed -i "s/\# unixsocket/\unixsocket/g" /etc/redis/redis.conf
sed -i "s/unixsocketperm 700/unixsocketperm 770/" /etc/redis/redis.conf
sed -i "s/# maxclients 10000/maxclients 10240/" /etc/redis/redis.conf
usermod -aG redis www-data
cp /etc/sysctl.conf /etc/sysctl.conf.bak
sed -i 's/avm.overcommit_memory = 1/' /etc/sysctl.conf
```

Based on sufficient installation experience, I recommend that you restart the entire server once:

```
reboot now
```

Congratulations, the server is already installed and set up, so you can start setting up the Nextcloud.

5. Installation and optimization of Nextcloud (incl. SSL)

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 Nextcloud server.

Install Certbot

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

We will now set up various vhost, i.e. Swagserver configuration files, and modify the standard vhost file persistently. Since the system was previously restarted, we switch back to privileged

user mode, save the default vhost file called default.conf and create empty vhost files for configuration.

```
sudo -s  
[ -f /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf ] && mv /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf  
/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf.bak  
touch /etc/nginx/conf.d/nextcloud.conf
```

```
nano /etc/nginx/conf.d/nextcloud.conf
```

Copy all the following lines into the **nextcloud.conf**

```
upstream php-handler {  
    server unix:/run/php/php8.1-fpm.sock;  
}  
  
map $arg_v $asset_immutable {  
    "" "";  
    default "immutable";  
}  
  
server {  
    listen 80 default_server;  
    server_name nextcloud-test.uuq.pl;  
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;  
}  
  
server {  
    listen 443 ssl http2;  
    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 1d;  
    ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:50m;  
    ssl_session_tickets off;  
    ssl_protocols TLSv1.3 TLSv1.2;
```

```

ssl_ciphers ' TLS- CHACHA20- POLY1305- SHA256: TLS- AES- 256- GCM- SHA384: ECDHE- RSA- AES256- GCM-
SHA512: DHE- RSA- AES256- GCM- SHA512: ECDHE- RSA- AES256- GCM- SHA384: DHE- RSA- AES256- GCM- SHA384' ;
    ssl_ecdh_curve X448: secp521r1: secp384r1;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
    ssl_stapling on;
    ssl_stapling_verify on;
    client_max_body_size 10G;
    client_body_timeout 3600s;
    fastcgi_buffers 64 4K;
    gzip on;
    gzip_vary on;
    gzip_comp_level 4;
    gzip_min_length 256;
    gzip_proxied expired no-cache no-store private no_last_modified no_etag auth;
    gzip_types application/atom+xml application/javascript application/json application/ld+json
application/manifest+json application/rss+xml application/vnd.geo+json application/vnd.ms-
fontobject application/wasm application/x-font-ttf application/x-web-app-manifest+json
application/xhtml+xml application/xml font/opentype image/bmp image/svg+xml image/x-icon
text/cache-manifest text/css text/plain text/vcard text/vnd.rim.location.xloc text/vtt text/x-
component text/x-cross-domain-policy;
    add_header Strict-Transport-Security                "max-age=15768000; includeSubDomains;
preload;" always;
    add_header Permissions-Policy                        "interest-cohort=()";
    add_header Referrer-Policy                          "no-referrer"    always;
    add_header X-Content-Type-Options                   "nosniff"       always;
    add_header X-Download-Options                      "noopen"        always;
    add_header X-Frame-Options                         "SAMEORIGIN"    always;
    add_header X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies       "none"          always;
    add_header X-Robots-Tag                            "none"          always;
    add_header X-XSS-Protection                       "1; mode=block" always;
    fastcgi_hide_header X-Powered-By;
    root /var/www/nextcloud;
    index index.php index.html /index.php$request_uri;
    location = / {
        if ( $http_user_agent ~ ^DavClnt ) {
            return 302 /remote.php/webdav/$is_args$args;
        }
    }
    location = /robots.txt {
        allow all;
        log_not_found off;

```

```

    access_log off;
}
location ^~ /apps/rainloop/app/data {
    deny all;
}
location ^~ /.well-known {
location = /.well-known/carddav { return 301 /remote.php/dav/; }
location = /.well-known/caldav { return 301 /remote.php/dav/; }
location /.well-known/acme-challenge { try_files $uri $uri/ =404; }
location /.well-known/pki-validation { try_files $uri $uri/ =404; }
    return 301 /index.php$request_uri;
}
location ~ ^/(?: build| tests| config| lib| 3rdparty| templates| data)(?: $| /) { return 404; }
location ~ ^/(?: \. | autotest| occ| issue| indie| db_ | console) { return 404; }
location ~ \.php(?: $| /) {
    rewrite
^/(?! index| remote| public| cron| core\ajax\update| status| ocs\|v[12]| updater\|. +| oc[ms]-
provider\|. +| \. +\/richdocumentscode\/proxy) /index.php$request_uri;
    fastcgi_split_path_info ^(.+?\.php)(/.*)$;
    set $path_info $fastcgi_path_info;
    try_files $fastcgi_script_name =404;
    include fastcgi_params;
    fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
    fastcgi_param PATH_INFO $path_info;
    fastcgi_param HTTPS on;
    fastcgi_param modHeadersAvailable true;
    fastcgi_param front_controller_active true;
    fastcgi_pass php-handler;
    fastcgi_intercept_errors on;
    fastcgi_request_buffering off;
    fastcgi_read_timeout 3600;
    fastcgi_send_timeout 3600;
    fastcgi_connect_timeout 3600;
    fastcgi_max_temp_file_size 0;
}
location ~ \.(?: css| js| svg| gif| png| jpg| ico| wasm| tflite| map)$ {
    try_files $uri /index.php$request_uri;
    add_header Cache-Control "public, max-age=15778463, $asset_immutable";
    expires 6M;
    access_log off;
    location ~ \.wasm$ {

```

```
        default_type application/wasm;
    }
}
location ~ /\.woff2?$ {
    try_files $uri /index.php$request_uri;
    expires 7d;
    access_log off;
}
location /remote {
    return 301 /remote.php$request_uri;
}
location / {
    try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php$request_uri;
}
}
```

Generate Let's Encrypt cert

```
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
```

We now start the 'actual' installation of the Nextcloud software and set up the SSL certificates from Let's Encrypt using acme . To do this, switch to the working directory

```
cd /usr/local/src
```

and download the current Nextcloud release:

```
wget https://download.nextcloud.com/server/releases/latest.tar.bz2
wget https://download.nextcloud.com/server/releases/latest.tar.bz2.md5
```

Check the files:

```
md5sum -c latest.tar.bz2.md5 < latest.tar.bz2
```

Unpack the Nextcloud software into the web directory (var/www), then set the permissions appropriately and delete the download file:

```
tar -xjf latest.tar.bz2 -C /var/www && chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/ && rm -f  
latest.tar.bz2
```

We can now proceed with setting up the Nextcloud. To do this, use the following "silent" installation command:

```
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ maintenance:install --database "mysql" --database-  
name "nextcloudb" --database-user "nextcloudbuser" --database-pass "nextcloudbpassword" --  
admin-user "YourNextcloudAdmin" --admin-pass "YourNextcloudAdminPasssword" --data-dir  
"/var/nc_data"
```

“ Explanations:

database-name " **nextcloudb** " : database name from

database-user " **nextcloudbuser** " : Database user from

database-pass " **nextcloudbpassword** " : Database user password from

admin-user " **YourNextcloudAdmin** " : freely selectable by you

admin-pass " **YourNextcloudAdminPasssword** " : freely selectable by you

Wait until the installation of the Nextcloud has been completed and then adjust the central configuration file of the Nextcloud "config.php" as the web user www-data :

1. Add your domain as a trusted domain, adding your dedicated domain to your.domain.de :

```
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ config:system:set trusted_domains 0 --  
value=ihre.domain.de
```

2. Set your domain as overwrite.cli.url, adding your.domain.de with your dedicated domain:

```
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ config:system:set overwrite.cli.url --  
value=https://ihre.domain.de
```

Now we finally expand the Nextcloud configuration. To do this, first save the existing config.php and then execute the following lines in one block:

```
sudo -u www-data cp /var/www/nextcloud/config/config.php
/var/www/nextcloud/config/config.php.bak
sudo -u www-data touch /var/www/nextcloud/config/tweaks.config.php
```

```
nano /var/www/nextcloud/config/tweaks.config.php
```

```
<?php
$CONFIG = array (
    [] activity_expire_days' => 14,
    [] allow_local_remote_servers' => true,
    [] auth.bruteforce.protection.enabled' => true,
    [] blacklisted_files' =>
    [] array (
        []0 => '.htaccess',
        []1 => 'Thumbs.db',
        []2 => 'thumbs.db',
        [],
    [] cron_log' => true,
    [] default_phone_region' => 'DE',
    [] defaultapp' => 'files,dashboard',
    [] enable_previews' => true,
    [] enabledPreviewProviders' =>
    [] array (
        []0 => 'OC\Preview\PNG',
        []1 => 'OC\Preview\JPEG',
        []2 => 'OC\Preview\GIF',
        []3 => 'OC\Preview\BMP',
        []6 => 'OC\Preview\PDF',
        []7 => 'OC\Preview\MP3',
        []8 => 'OC\Preview\TXT',
        []9 => 'OC\Preview\MarkDown',
        [],
    [] filesystem_check_changes' => 0,
    [] filelocking.enabled' => 'true',
    [] htaccess.RewriteBase' => '/',
    [] integrity.check.disabled' => false,
    [] knowledgebaseenabled' => false,
    [] logfile' => '/var/log/nextcloud/nextcloud.log',
```

```

[] loglevel' => 2,
[] logtimezone' => 'Europe/Berlin',
[] log_rotate_size' => '104857600',
[] maintenance' => false,
[] maintenance_window_start' => 1,
[] overwriteprotocol' => 'https',
[] preview_max_x' => 1024,
[] preview_max_y' => 768,
[] preview_max_scale_factor' => 1,
[] profile.enabled' => false,
[] redis' =>
[] array (
[] [] host' => '/var/run/redis/redis-server.sock',
[] [] port' => 0,
[] [] timeout' => 0.5,
[] [] dbindex' => 1,
[] ),
[] quota_include_external_storage' => false,
[] share_folder' => '/Freigaben',
[] skeletondirectory' => '',
[] theme' => '',
[] trashbin_retention_obligation' => 'auto, 7',
[] updater.release.channel' => 'stable',
);

```

Modify the ".user.ini"

```

sudo -u www-data sed -i "s/output_buffering=.*/output_buffering=0/"
/var/www/nextcloud/.user.ini

```

and adjust the Nextcloud apps as user www-data

```

sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ app:disable survey_client
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ app:disable firstrunwizard
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ app:enable admin_audit
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ app:enable files_pdfviewer

```

Optional Nextcloud Office:

```

sudo -u www-data /usr/bin/php /var/www/nextcloud/occ app:install richdocuments
sudo -u www-data /usr/bin/php /var/www/nextcloud/occ app:install richdocumentscode

```

Nextcloud is now fully operational, optimized and secured. Restart all relevant services:

```
systemctl stop nginx.service
systemctl stop php8.1-fpm.service
systemctl restart mysql.service
systemctl restart php8.1-fpm.service
systemctl restart redis-server.service
systemctl restart nginx.service
```

Set up a cronjob for Nextcloud as a "www-data" user:

```
crontab -u www-data -e
```

Paste this line

```
*/5 * * * * php -f /var/www/nextcloud/cron.php > /dev/null 2>&1
```

Then save and close the file and reconfigure the Nextcloud job from "Ajax" to "Cron" using the Nextclouds CLI:

```
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/nextcloud/occ background:cron
```

Please take some time and check the security status of your server.

To avoid difficulties that can result from updating the components used, the relevant packages can be excluded from updating using "apt-mark hold":

```
apt-mark hold nginx*
apt-mark hold redis*
apt-mark hold mysql*
apt-mark hold galera*
apt-mark hold mariadb*
apt-mark hold php*
```

In order to include these packages again in the context of updates, only the "hold" has to be lifted:

```
apt-mark unhold nginx*
apt-mark unhold redis*
apt-mark unhold mysql*
apt-mark unhold galera*
apt-mark unhold mariadb*
apt-mark unhold php*
```

After updating, we recommend setting it to 'hold' again.

6. System hardening fail2banand ufw

```
apt update && apt install -y fail2ban
```

```
touch /etc/fail2ban/filter.d/nextcloud.conf
```

Copy everything from "cat..." to "...EOF" to your clipboard, then paste it into the shell:

```
cat <EOF >/etc/fail2ban/filter.d/nextcloud.conf
[Definition]
_groupsre = (?: (?: , ?\s*"\w+": (?: "[^"]+" | \w+) ) *)
failregex = ^\{%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"remoteAddr": "<HOST>"%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"message": "Login
failed:
                ^\{%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"remoteAddr": "<HOST>"%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"message": "Trusted
domain error.
datepattern = , ?\s*"time"\s*: \s*"%%Y-%%m-%%d[ T ]%%H: %%M: %%S( %%z) ?"
EOF
```

Confirm with <ENTER> to fill the file. The result then looks like this:

```
cat /etc/fail2ban/filter.d/nextcloud.conf
```

```
[Definition]
_groupsre = (?: (?: , ?\s*"\w+": (?: "[^"]+" | \w+) ) *)
failregex = ^\{%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"remoteAddr": "<HOST>"%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"message": "Login failed:
                ^\{%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"remoteAddr": "<HOST>"%( _groupsre)s, ?\s*"message": "Trusted domain error.
datepattern = , ?\s*"time"\s*: \s*"%%Y-%%m-%%d[ T ]%%H: %%M: %%S( %%z) ?"
```

Now create a new jail file

```
nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.d/nextcloud.local
```

Copy all of the following lines into it:

```
[nextcloud]
backend = auto
enabled = true
port = 80,443
protocol = tcp
filter = nextcloud
maxretry = 5
bantime = 3600
```

```
findtime = 36000  
logpath = /var/log/nextcloud/nextcloud.log
```

Restart fail2ban and check the fail2ban status:

```
systemctl restart fail2ban.service  
fail2ban-client status nextcloud
```

“ If you have previously changed the SSH port from 22 to another port, you must replace 22 accordingly!

```
apt install -y ufw  
ufw allow 80/tcp comment "LetsEncrypt(http)"  
ufw allow 443/tcp comment "LetsEncrypt(https)"  
ufw allow 22/tcp comment "SSH"
```

```
ufw enable  
systemctl restart ufw.service
```

Setup guide: WHMCS setup

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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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-Nextcloud/php82/PUQ_WHMCS-Nextcloud-latest.zip
```

PHP 8.1

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

PHP 7.4

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

All versions are available via link:

http://download.puqcloud.com/WHMCS/servers/PUQ_WHMCS-Nextcloud/

2. Unzip the archive with the module.

```
unzip PUQ_WHMCS-Nextcloud-latest.zip
```

3. Copy and Replace "puqNextcloud" to "WHMCS_WEB_DIR/modules/servers/"

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

System Settings->Servers->Add New Server

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

Name	<input type="text" value="nextcloud- [REDACTED] .com"/>
Hostname	<input type="text" value="nextcloud- [REDACTED] .com"/>
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Assigned IP Addresses (One per line)	<div></div>
Monthly Cost	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Datacenter/NOC	<input type="text"/>
Maximum No. of Accounts	<input type="text" value="200"/>
Server Status Address	<div><input type="text"/> To display this server on the server status page, enter the full path to the server status folder (required to be uploaded to each server you want to monitor) - eg. https://www.example.com/status/</div>
Enable/Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> Tick to disable this server

- In the **Server Details** section, select the "**PUQ Nextcloud**" module and enter the correct **username** and **password** for the **Nextcloud web interface**.
- To check, click the "**Test connection**" button

Server Details

Module	<div>PUQ Nextcloud</div> <div>Test Connection</div> <div>✓ Connection successful. Some values have been auto-filled.</div>
Username	admin
Password
Access Hash	
Secure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tick to use SSL Mode for Connections
Port	<div>443</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Override with Custom Port</div>

5. Create a new Products/Services

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

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

Edit Product

- **License key:** A pre-purchased license key for the "**PUQ Nextcloud**" 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 Nextcloud

- **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

(puqNextcloud notification disk limit)

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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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:** puqNextcloud Notification disk limit

Subject: Create New Email Template

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

Email type: Product/Service

Body:

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}}

Subject:

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

File ▾	Edit ▾	View ▾	Insert ▾	Format ▾	Table ▾	Help ▾
Document	Media	Table	Table	Table	Table	Table

Add server (Nextcloud server)

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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Add a new server to the system WHMCS.

System Settings->Servers->Add New Server

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

Name	nextcloud- XXXXXXXXXX .com
Hostname	nextcloud- XXXXXXXXXX .com
IP Address	
Assigned IP Addresses (One per line)	
Monthly Cost	0.00
Datacenter/NOC	
Maximum No. of Accounts	200
Server Status Address	<div></div> To display this server on the server status page, enter the full path to the server status folder (required to be uploaded to each server you want to monitor) - eg. https://www.example.com/status/
Enable/Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> Tick to disable this server

- In the **Server Details** section, select the "**PUQ Nextcloud**" module and enter the correct **username** and **password** for the **Nextcloud web interface**.
- To check, click the "**Test connection**" button

Server Details

Module	<div>PUQ Nextcloud</div> <div>Test Connection</div> <div>✓ Connection successful. Some values have been auto-filled.</div>
Username	<div>admin</div>
Password	<div>.....</div>
Access Hash	<div></div>
Secure	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tick to use SSL Mode for Connections</div>
Port	<div><div>443</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Override with Custom Port</div></div>

Product Configuration

Nextcloud 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 Nextcloud**" module

Edit Product

Details	Pricing	Module Settings	Custom Fields	Configurable Options	Upgrades	Free Domain	Cross-sells	Other	Links
Module Name <input type="text" value="PUQ Nextcloud"/>									
Server Group <input type="text" value="PUQ Nextcloud"/>									
License key <input type="text" value="C6755C- - - - - ZSQEKM"/> <small>success: 2025-03-04T15:11:11+01:00</small>					Unit <input type="text" value="GigaByte"/> <small>Unit of measure in the product</small>				
Disk space size <input type="text" value="1"/> <small>in unit</small>					Notification disk limit email template <input type="text" value="puqNextcloud Notification disk li"/>				
Notification, used disk space X % <input type="text" value="60"/>					Username prefix <input type="text" value="next-"/> <small>Will be attached to the beginning of username. Only small letters and numbers and symbol "-"</small>				
Username suffix <input type="text" value="-cloud"/> <small>Will be appended to the end of username. Only small letters and numbers and symbol "-"</small>					Group <input type="text" value="USERS1"/>				
Save usage history (days) <input type="text" value="364"/> <small>0 - all history</small>					Link to instruction <input type="text" value="https://puqcloud.com/"/> <small>A link to the instruction will be reflected in the client area.</small>				
Client Area Show Password: <input type="button" value="Show button"/> <small>Show service password in the client area</small>									

- **License key:** A pre-purchased license key for the "**PUQ Nextcloud**" 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 Nextcloud
- **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

- **Client Area:** Client zone settings, show or not show the password in the client zone, type how to show the password.

Client Area

Home screen

Nextcloud 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.*).
- Nextcloud server address
- Authorization data
- Usage statistics graph
- Table with data on the use of the service

Manage


User manual

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

Username: next-1-5200-cloud

Password:

Used space (GB)



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



User manual



Web interface address:

<https://nextcloud-test.uuq.pl/>



Username:

next-1-5200-cloud

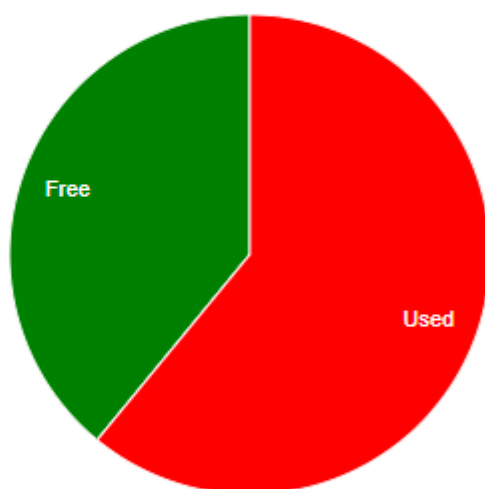


Password:

.....



Used space (GB)



Disk limit:

1 GB



Disk used:

0.6095 GB



Disk free:

0.3905 GB



Disk used percentage:

60.95 %



Disk free percentage:

39.05 %

Email notification

Nextcloud module **WHMCS**

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

Disk statistics

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



Admin Area

Product Information

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Here is the data presented for the service admin in WHMCS