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Confluence 101

Thank you for choosing Confluence. To help you get up and running quickly, we've compiled some easy instructions for configuring and using Confluence.

Are you using Confluence Hosted? If so, please visit our Confluence Hosted documentation instead.

Getting Started

1. Installing Confluence

First things first. If you haven't already got Confluence up and running, carry out the following steps:

- For Windows: (click to expand)
- For Mac: (click to expand)
- For Unix or Linux: (click to expand)

2. Importing Existing Content

- Why would I do this? (click to expand)
- How do I do this? (click to expand)

3. Adding Users

Confluence was designed to improve team communication, so you will want to configure it such that your colleagues can participate on it:

- For each of your users, you will need to do the following: (click to expand)

4. Configuring Mail

Confluence can send notifications based on user preferences, such as watching the contributions to a particular space or page. To take advantage of this feature, you will first need to tell Confluence about your SMTP server.

Mastering the Basics

5. Creating Spaces, Pages and Blog Posts

Your new Confluence site contains a 'Demonstration' space, which contains a Tutorial. This will guide you through the basics of using the Dashboard, creating a space, adding pages and publishing blog posts ('news items').

Your users will need to access Confluence at http://<Confluence machine name>:8080 (not [http://localhost:8080]).

6. Searching Confluence

- Search Confluence
- Advanced search
- Search the content of attachments

7. Subscribing to Updates

- Create an RSS feed
- 'Watch' a page (or space) to be emailed whenever it's edited
- Mark your 'favourite' places so you can quickly navigate to them later

Customising Confluence

(Note that you need to be an Administrator to do the tasks in this section.)
8. Adding Your Own Logo
   - Why would I do this? (click to expand)
   - How do I do this? (click to expand)

9. Changing Confluence’s Colours
   - Why would I do this? (click to expand)
   - How do I do this? (click to expand)

10. Choosing a Different 'Theme'
    - Why would I do this? (click to expand)
    - How do I do this? (click to expand)

11. Using a Page Template
    - Why would I do this? (click to expand)
    - How do I do this? (click to expand)

12. Installing Plugins
    - Why would I do this? (click to expand)
    - How do I do this? (click to expand)

Important Next Steps
(Note that you need to be an Administrator to do the tasks in this section.)

13. Connecting to an External Database
Before using Confluence as a production system, you need to switch from the default HSQL database, which is provided for evaluation purposes only. Please see the documentation for details.

14. Backing up Data
To back up your Confluence data, and establish processes for regular backups, please see the documentation.

Thank you for using Confluence.

We're always happy to help. Feel free to contact us with any questions you have.

Confluence Administrator's Guide
Additional Resources

Visit the Configuration Guide for documentation on configuring databases and application servers. The Confluence User's Guide has information on how to use Confluence as a collaborative tool. Go to Documentation Home for links to more resources.

Download

You can download the Confluence Admin Guide in PDF, HTML or XML formats.

Site Administrator?

The Confluence Administrators Guide provides information to site administrators on how to manage their Confluence instances.

If you still have a question that hasn't been answered, write and tell us about it.

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Confluence 3.4 Documentation

Cache Statistics

Confluence provides statistics about its internal caches that allow you to track the size and hit ratio of each cache and tune it for better performance (if necessary). See Performance Tuning for more information.

Configurable Caches

System administrators can change the sizes of Confluence's internal caches through the Administration Console and these changes will take effect without the need to first shut down and then restart Confluence. The maximum number of units for any of the defined cache regions can be adjusted individually.

Note that larger cache sizes will require more memory at runtime, so you should review the memory allocation of the Confluence Java process and the physical memory available on your server.

Viewing Cache Statistics and Modifying Cache Sizes

To view the cache statistics:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Cache Statistics' in the left-hand panel. There you will find a list of all objects cached within Confluence.
3. Click the 'Advanced' tab for more detail. Below is an example for one of the most frequently used caches, the 'Content Object' cache.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Percent Used</th>
<th>Effectiveness</th>
<th>Objects / Size</th>
<th>Hit / Miss / Expiry</th>
<th>Adjust Size</th>
<th>Flush</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
About the generated numbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent Used</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effectiveness</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percent Used**

\[\text{Percent Used} = \left( \frac{\text{Objects}}{\text{Size}} \right)\]

**Effectiveness**

\[\text{Effectiveness} = \left( \frac{\text{Hits}}{\text{Hits} + \text{Misses}} \right)\]

**Objects / Size**

The number of entries in the cache / the number of total possible entries allowed (configurable).

**Hit / Miss / Expiry**

The number of reads accessing cache where required content was found / the number of reads accessing cache where required content was not found / the number of objects evicted from the cache.

**Adjust Size**

Use this option to specify a different maximum cache size. Enter a new cache size and click the 'Adjust Size' button to set it.

**Flush**

Flushes the cache.

For instance, to calculate **Percent Used**:

\[
\text{Percent Used} = \frac{4023}{5000} = 80\% 
\]

To calculate **Effectiveness**:

\[
\text{Effectiveness} = \frac{374550}{374550 + 140460} = 73\% 
\]

The clustered versions of Confluence use distributed cache called Tangosol Coherence.

**Watching the Cache Contents**

To see the specific items in the caches, view the cache statistics at `<baseUrl>/admin/cachecontents.jsp`.

**Additional Notes about Configurable Caches**

Changes to cache size configurations persist across confluence restarts as they are saved in the `<confluence-home>/config/confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` file (or `<confluence-home>/config/confluence-coherence-cache-config-clustered.xml` for a clustered instance). In most cases, a Confluence administrator will never need to know about these files. However, if it is necessary to tune cache options other than the maximum cache size, this can be done by manually editing these files. See [Cache Performance Tuning](#) for details.

**Important note about clustered Confluence installations**

The cache configuration file is stored in a home directory of each cluster node. When a Confluence administrator changes a cache size, all running cluster nodes will automatically update their own configuration files in their respective home directories. However, if a cluster node is not running when an administrator adjusts a cache size, the `/config/confluence-coherence-cache-config-clustered.xml` file in its home directory will not be updated. Since cluster caches are configured by the first node to start, if a node with an outdated cache configuration is the first to start up, the whole cluster would end up using the configuration of that node. However, copying this file from one node to another would resolve this issue.

**Performance Tuning**

If you need to tune your application when under high usage, you may like to review this document for suggestions.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Viewing and Editing License Details
- Page: Confluence Cache Schemes
- Page: Cache Performance Tuning
Confluence Data Directory Configuration

Here is a link listing important Confluence files.

The home directory defines the location of the directory where Confluence will store it's data, including attachments, indexes and backups. Administrators can set this location by defining a value for the file
<MY-INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties. To find what your home directory is currently set to, open this file and check the confluence.home property. It is unset on new installations.

Windows Configuration

On Windows, this path:

C:\confluence\data

will be written like so:

confluence.home=C:/confluence/data

Note that all backslashes (\) are written as forward slashes (/).

UNIX/Linux/Mac Configuration

On any UNIX-based system, the property is defined using the normal directory syntax:

confluence.home=/var/confluence/

Symbolic links

If your confluence.home directory contains a symbolic link, you must define the absolute path.

⚠️ Please note that there can be no symbolic links within the confluence.home directory. If disk space is an issue, place the entire confluence.home directory on a disk partition where there is enough space.

The absolute path of generated files (such as exports) is compared with the absolute path of the confluence.home directory when constructing URLs. When a sub-directory has a different path, the URL will be incorrect, and you may receive “Page not found” errors. These measures are in place to prevent "directory traversal" attacks.

Fixing the Confluence Configuration

The Confluence configuration file: confluence-cfg.xml inside the home directory may contain references to the original location of your Confluence home. You will need to edit this file to update these references to also point to the new location. The two properties in this file that need to change are:

- daily.backup.dir if you have not configured your backups to be placed elsewhere already
- hibernate.connection.url if you are using the embedded HSQL database.

Confluence home directory contents

The Confluence home directory contains data that work in concert with the Confluence database to provide the wiki experience. This document outlines the purpose of the various files and directories in the Confluence home directory.

Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.

Files and directories
**confluence.cfg.xml**

This file is the most critical file in the Confluence home directory. It contains all of the information necessary for Confluence to start up such as:

- Product license
- Context path
- Database details such as location and connection pool settings
- Paths to important directories

**attachments**

This directory contains every version of each attachment stored in Confluence. This directory is not used when Confluence is configured to store attachments in the database. Attachments are always stored in the database in clustered instances of Confluence.

Paths within this directory have the following structure:

```
/attachments/PAGE_ID/ATTACHMENT_ID/VERSION
```

An alternative directory may be specified for attachment storage by setting the `attachments.dir` property in `confluence.cfg.xml`.

**backups**

Confluence will place its daily backup archives in this directory, as well as any manually generated backups. Backup files in this directory take the following form:

```
daily-backup-YYYY_MM_DD.zip
```

An alternative directory may be specified for backups by setting the `daily.backup.dir` property in `confluence.cfg.xml`.

**bundled-plugins**

This directory exists for Confluence 2.3 and above.

Recent versions of Confluence ship with a set of bundled plugins. These are plugins written by the Atlassian and the Confluence community that we think provide useful and broadly applicable functionality in Confluence. The `bundled-plugins` directory is where Confluence will unpack its bundled plugins when it starts up. This directory is refreshed on every restart, so removing a plugin from this directory will not uninstall the plugin; it will simply be replaced the next time Confluence starts up.

**database**

This is where Confluence stores its database when configured to run with the HSQL embedded database and as such contains all Confluence runtime data. Instances configured to run using an external database such as MySQL will not use this directory.

**index**

This is where Confluence stores its indexes for rapid retrieval of often used data. The Confluence index is used heavily by the application for content searching and recently updated lists and as such is critical for a running Confluence instance. It is important to note however that should the data in this directory be lost or corrupted, it can be restored by running a full reindex from within Confluence. This can take a long time depending on how much data is stored Confluence's database.

An alternative directory may be specified for the index by setting the `lucene.index.dir` property in `confluence.cfg.xml`. As this is the most heavily accessed directory in the Confluence home directory you might want to consider hosting it on the fastest disk available. It would also be useful if the disk holding the Confluence index was not heavily used by any other application to reduce access contention.

**plugin-cache**

This directory exists for Confluence 2.3 and above.

As of Confluence 2.3, all Confluence plugins are now stored in the Confluence database. To allow for quicker access to classes contained within the plugin JARs, Confluence will cache these plugins in the `plugin-cache` directory. This directory is updated as plugins are installed and uninstalled from the system and is completely repopulated from the database every time Confluence is restarted. As such, removing plugins from this directory does not uninstall them.

**resources**

The `resources` directory stores any space logos used in your Confluence instance. For each space with a space logo, there is a directory
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

within resources named after the space's key. That directory contains the space's logo.

**temp**

The temp directory is used for various runtime functions such as exporting, importing, file upload and indexing. As the name suggests, and file in this directory is of temporary importance and is only used during runtime. This directory can be safely emptied when Confluence is offline.

An alternative directory may be specified for temporary data by setting the webwork.multipart.saveDir property in confluence.cfg.xml.

**thumbnails**

When Confluence generates a thumbnail of an image (for example when the gallery macro is used), the resulting thumbnail is stored in this directory for quicker retrieval on subsequent accesses. This directory is essentially a thumbnail cache, and deleting files from this directory simply means the thumbnail will have to be regenerated on the next access.

**Confluence 2.2 and older**

The following files and directories were used by versions of Confluence older than 2.3

**config**

The config directory is used to store data used by Confluence's bandana data persistence framework. This system is used by Confluence to store the global instance settings and is used by various plugins for their own configuration and data persistence needs. Confluence versions 2.3 and later store these data in the Confluence database and do not use this directory.

The most important file in this directory is the confluence-global.bandana.xml file. This file is used to store all of the settings from the Administration console in Confluence.

**plugins**

The plugins directory is where Confluence stores all installed plugin JARs. It is possible to install and remove plugins by placing and deleting plugin JARs from this directory.

**default-formatting.properties**

This properties file contains various formatting information such as the formats for decimal numbers and dates used in the Confluence user interface. These configuration data where relocated to the Confluence database from Confluence 2.3 and onwards.

**Content Index Administration**

The content indexes power Confluence's search functionality. They are also used for a number of related functions such as building email threads in the mail archive, the space activity feature and lists of recently-updated content. The Gliffy plugin also uses them for some of its functionality.

For reasons of efficiency, Confluence does not immediately add content to the index. New and modified Confluence content is first placed in a queue and the queue is processed once every minute (by default).

**On this page:**

- Viewing the Content Index Summary
- Rebuilding the Content Indexes
- Slow Reindexing
- Viewing the Index Browser
- More Hints and Tips

**Viewing the Content Index Summary**

To see information about your Confluence instance’s content indexing,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Click ‘Content Indexing’ under the heading ‘Administration’ in the left-hand panel.

*Screenshot: Index summary*
Rebuilding the Content Indexes

The content indexes are maintained automatically, but you may need to rebuild one or both of them manually under circumstances such as these:

- Your searching and mail threading are malfunctioning. (Rebuild the Search Index.)
- The Did You Mean feature is malfunctioning. (Rebuild the Did You Mean Index.)
- After an upgrade. If a content re-index is required after an upgrade, it will be noted in an upgrade subsection of the relevant release notes.

In new Confluence installations, the 'Did You Mean' feature is not initially activated. To activate it, you first need to build its index by clicking its 'Build' button on this page.

To rebuild either of the content indexes,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Content Indexing' under the heading 'Administration' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click the 'Rebuild' button in either the 'Search Index' or 'Did You Mean Index' sections on this page, depending on the particular index you want to rebuild.

- If one of these indexes has not yet been built, its button will indicate 'Build' instead of 'Rebuild).
- As shown in the image below, only one index can be (re)built at a time.
Slow Reindexing

Does the reindexing take a long time to complete? The length of time depends on the following factors:

- Number of pages in your Confluence instance.
- Number, type and size of attachments.
- Amount of memory allocated to Confluence.

It may help to increase the heap memory allocation of Confluence by following the instructions in the JIRA documentation.

If you are running an older version of Confluence and find that the index rebuild is not progressing, you may need to shut down Confluence, and restart it with the following Java system property set: `bucket.indexing.threads.fixed=1`. This will cause the re-indexing to happen in a single thread and be much more stable (but slower).

Viewing the Index Browser

Confluence uses a search engine called Lucene. If you need to see more details of the indexed pages in your Confluence site, you can download and run Luke. Luke is a development and diagnostic tool that accesses existing Lucene indexes and allows you to display and modify their content in several ways.

Start Luke and use it to open the index directory, located in your Confluence Home directory. For example:

c:\confluence\data\confluence-home\index.

More Hints and Tips

- If you are still experiencing problems after performing the above rebuild, the next step might be to remove the index and rebuild it from scratch.
  
  ! The space activity feature uses the index to store data. If you remove the index file, the existing activity data will disappear.
- A tip for the development community: If you have the Confluence source, you can look for references to the SmartListManager to find the screens and lists that rely on the content index.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Creating a Lowercase Page Title Index
Page: Configuring Indexing Language
Page: Content Index Administration
Page: Rebuild the Content Indices from scratch
Page: Working with Macros
Finding Unused Spaces

Sometimes, you want to know what is not being used. It’s great to know what’s getting most attention, but what about stagnant pages, or even entire spaces that are no longer active?

While viewing space activity and the Global Statistics plugin can provide hints, they still don’t always provide enough detail. The simple way is to go directly to the database. We recommend DbVisualizer, and have basic instructions for connecting it to HSQLDB.

The following query identifies the last date on which content was modified in each space within a single Confluence instance:

```
SELECT spaces.spacename, MAX(content.lastmoddate) 
FROM content, spaces 
WHERE content.spaceid = spaces.spaceid 
GROUP BY spaces.spacename;
```

It returns a list of spacenames, and the last date and time at which any content was added or changed.

Alternatively, this one simply identifies spaces whose content hasn't changed since a specified date:

```
SELECT spaces.spacename 
FROM content, spaces 
WHERE content.spaceid = spaces.spaceid 
GROUP BY spaces.spacename 
HAVING MAX(content.lastmoddate) < '2006-10-10';
```

The result is a simple list of space names.

It's also possible to present the information in a wiki page, using the SQL plugin, which can be installed via the Plugin Repository. You'll also need to define a database resource in `conf/server.xml` and `confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml`, as described here. Having done so, you can use wiki markup code like the following, replacing `confluenceDS` with the name of your own local datasource:

```
<h3>Space activity</h3>
{sql: dataSource=confluenceDS|output=wiki} 
SELECT spaces.spacename AS Space, MAX(content.lastmoddate) AS LastModified 
FROM content, spaces 
WHERE content.spaceid = spaces.spaceid 
GROUP BY Space; 
{sql}
```

The result will be something like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>space</th>
<th>lastmodified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Space</td>
<td>2007-10-11 11:34:04.914</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can try the Chart plugin in combination with the SQL plugin to give more visually attractive results.

Important Directories and Files

The Installation Directory

The 'Confluence Installation directory' is the directory into which the Confluence application files and libraries have been unpacked (unzipped) when Confluence was installed. Confluence does not modify or store any data in this directory. This directory is also sometimes called the 'Confluence Install directory'.

Important Files and Directories
• `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties`: This file tells Confluence where to find the Confluence Home Directory. This file is modified by the administrator when installing Confluence.

• `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml`: This file is modified when connecting Confluence to an external user management system such as an LDAP server or JIRA instance in Confluence 2.0 and earlier. For more information, refer to Understanding User Management in Confluence.

• `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml`: This file is modified when connecting Confluence to an external user management system such as an LDAP server or Crowd. For more information, refer to Understanding User Management in Confluence.

• `confluence/WEB-INF/lib/`: This directory is used when deploying plugins, especially those plugins that cannot automatically be loaded through the Administration Console.

• `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties`: Confluence's logging configuration file. See Working with Confluence Logs.

• `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/ehcache.xml`: This is where you can configure the size of Confluence's internal caches

• `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/styles/site-css.vm`: Confluence's main stylesheet, modify at your own risk

• `conf/server.xml`: SSL configuration.

### Memory Settings

The file used to edit JAVA_OPTS memory settings will depend on the method used to install Confluence, as well as the operating system used for your installation.

- **Windows Users**
  - Confluence Standalone — `bin/setenv.bat`
  - Confluence Installer — `wrapperwin32.conf`
- **Mac/Linux Users**
  - Confluence Standalone — `bin/setenv.sh`
  - Confluence Installer — `wrapperosx.conf`

### The Temp Directory

The temp directory is configured in the Java runtime and some Confluence components write temporary files or lockfiles into this directory.

Typically, this directory is `/tmp` on Unix systems, or `C:\Temp` on Windows.

To change the location of this directory, you should start the Java Virtual Machine in which confluence is running with the argument:

`-Djava.io.tmpdir=/path/to/your/own/temp/directory`

### The Confluence Home Directory

The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.

**Tip:** Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'. Administrators can expect the Confluence Home Directory to grow quite large in a busy site.

The location of this directory is configured by the system administrator during installation (see `confluence-init.properties` above).

### Important Files and Directories

- `confluence.cfg.xml`: Confluence's core configuration file; includes the configuration for connecting to its database.
- `default-formatting.properties`: Some auxiliary configuration data concerning default number and date formats.
- `attachments/`: All file attachments in the Confluence site are stored under this directory. This is the only place Confluence keeps attachment files.
- `backups/`: If Confluence is configured to produce daily backups, these are kept in this directory. Administrators should occasionally delete old or unwanted backups from this directory to prevent it from growing too large.
- `config/`: Miscellaneous global and per-space configuration files are kept in this directory.
- `database/`: If Confluence is being run from the embedded HSQL database, the database files will be kept in this directory.
- `index/`: The full-text search index is kept in this directory. Removing or modifying files in this directory may cause search to no longer function. Rebuilding the search index from Confluence's global administration screen will completely regenerate the contents of this directory.
- `plugins/`: Dynamically uploaded plugins are stored in this directory. Administrators can install new plugins by copying them into this directory and triggering a scan from the plugin management page.
- `temp/`: Confluence stores temporary files in this directory, especially during backups and exports. A daily job within Confluence
deletes files that are no longer needed.

- thumbnails/: Stores temporary files for image thumbnails. The contents of this directory can be safely deleted, as Confluence will regenerate thumbnails as required.
- velocity/: Storage for customised page layouts, globally and per-space.

Database

All other data — page contents, links, archived mail and so on — is kept in the database. If you have configured Confluence to use the embedded HSQL database, the database will store its files under database/ in the Confluence Home Directory. Otherwise, the database management system you are connecting to is responsible for where and how your remaining data is stored.

Tip

All of Confluence's persistent data is stored either in the Confluence Home Directory, or the database. If you have backup copies of both of these, taken at the same time, you will be able to restore Confluence from them (see Restoring Data from other Backups).

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence Home Directory
Confluence Installation Directory
The Embedded HSQLDB Database
Database Configuration

Confluence Home Directory

Often in the documentation, you'll see a reference to the 'Confluence Home directory'.

What is the Confluence Home Directory?

The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.

Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.

You can also read about the contents of the Home directory.

Finding the Confluence Home Directory

The location of the Confluence Home directory is defined when you install Confluence. This location is stored in a configuration file called confluence-init.properties, which is located inside the conf/WEB-INF/classes directory in your Confluence Installation directory.

When Confluence first starts up, it reads the confluence-init.properties file to determine where to look for the Home directory.

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence Installation Directory
Important Directories and Files
The Embedded HSQLDB Database

Confluence Installation Directory

The 'Confluence Installation directory' is the directory into which the Confluence application files and libraries have been unpacked (unzipped) when Confluence was installed. Confluence does not modify or store any data in this directory. This directory is also sometimes called the 'Confluence Install directory'.

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence Home Directory
Important Directories and Files

Installing a Language Pack

Confluence ships with a number of bundled language packs. These languages appear as options on the 'Language Configuration' screen in the Administration Console when choosing a default language and as 'Language' options for users in their user settings. You can make additional languages available for selection by installing language packs. Please note, you must be a Confluence administrator to install a
Language packs are essentially plugins. Hence, the process of installing a language pack is the same as installing a new plugin:

- Install a language pack using the Plugin Repository Client
- Install a language pack manually

Quick guide to installing a language pack
To install a language pack using the Plugin Repository, you simply need to open the Plugin Repository, locate the language pack and install it via the Plugin Repository interface.

Installing a Language Pack using the Plugin Repository Client

To install a language pack using the Plugin Repository, you simply need to open the Plugin Repository, locate the language pack and install it via the Plugin Repository interface:

Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Plugin Repository' in the left-hand panel. The following will be displayed:

Available Plugins |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plugin Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJAX PageTree — Zohar Melamed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Content Menu Sections — Atlassian Software Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Sections — Atlassian Software Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Macros — Atlassian Software Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Search — Adaptavist.com Ltd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Filtering the List of Plugins

Along the top of the page, you’ll see three items which allow you to choose the plugins you want displayed:

- **Status filter** — Defaults to 'All Plugins'. Choose one of the following to limit the list of plugins displayed:
  - 'Installed Plugins' — Plugins which have been installed on your Confluence instance.
  - 'Outdated Plugins' — Plugins for which updates are available
  - 'Available Plugins' — Plugins which are available, but have not yet been installed.
  - 'Supported Plugins' — All plugins which are supported by Atlassian or a third-party.
- **Search** — Enter text in the middle textbox to quickly find what you’re looking for:
  - Quickly locate plugins by searching on their title, description, vendor and other details. Just type what you are looking for and let Confluence do the rest.
  - The search results are filtered by the status filter (as discussed above), so if you want to see all installed plugins from Adaptavist.com, for example, set the filter to 'Installed Plugins' and type 'Adaptavist.com' into the search box.
- **Categories list** — Filter by category:
  - Simply choose the desired category from the list and only plugins relating to that category will be displayed.
  - Note that plugins can exist in more than one category.

Using the List of Plugins

Under the filter options, the list of plugins matching the current filter settings is shown in a table.

Each column in the table shows information about a particular plugin, and allows you further configuration options:

- **Plugin Name** — Displays the name of the plugin (linked to the detailed information page) and the plugin vendor (linked to their website if applicable)
  - Click the '*' icon to expand the information display showing plugin description.
  - Click the '-' icon to hide the description again.
• **Payment** — Can be one of the following:
  - Free (self explanatory)
  - Donate (it's free, but you should consider donating to keep it that way)
  - Buy (it's commercial - click the link to show a price list and purchase online)

• **Status** — Shows the current status of this plugin in respect to your Confluence installation:
  - Installed - installed and up-to-date
  - Outdated - installed, but there are new versions available
  - Available - not installed yet
  - Non Repository - a version is installed which is not in the repository

• **Support** — Tells you who supports the plugin:
  - 'Atlassian' — The plugin is supported by Atlassian. If you have any problems, please raise a ticket at the [Atlassian Support System](#).
  - 'Unsupported' — The plugin has been developed by a third party, not by Atlassian, and is not currently supported by Atlassian. In addition, the third party has not yet given detailed information about support arrangements. This does **not** necessarily mean that the plugin is not supported. Please refer to the plugin's home page in the [Confluence Extension space](#) or the [Atlassian Plugins Exchange](#).

• **Install** — Install, upgrade or uninstall a plugin:
  - When installing or upgrading, everything is automatic (i.e. it downloads and installs for you, etc). Although the client (since 1.0.2) warns you of dependencies and (since 1.0.3) will do its best to check what has been downloaded is what you asked for - Confluence may break as if you had uploaded the plugins to the Plugin Manager yourself. Where it can, the client will error constructively allowing you to choose the best course of action for yourself. In general, **things usually work** and if they don't **it's a bug with the client or the metadata**.
  - If the Confluence Repository Client encounters a password request when downloading the plugin (usually case with Commercial plugins), you will be prompted for a username and password.
  - If the plugin is installed into WEB-INF (or otherwise uninstallable) it will display 'Manually Installed. where the actions would be.

• **Enabled** — If the box is ticked, the plugin is enabled, otherwise it's either disabled or partially disabled. You can enable or disable individual modules within the plugin from the plugin details screen (see later).

• **Configure** — If the plugin offers further configuration options, you can click the 'Configure' link. A new screen will open, showing the specific options offered by the plugin.

You can click the table headings to sort the table. Click a second time to reverse the sort.

### Installing a Language Pack Manually

To install a language pack manually, you will need to upload the language pack plugin as described below. The language pack plugin will be enabled by default once you have installed it.

![Finding more language packs](image)

Finding more language packs
You can download official language packs from the [Atlassian Plugin Exchange](#). You can also download language packs developed by the Confluence user community from the [Language Pack Translations page](#).

Plugins are distributed as a jar file. To install a plugin:

1. In the 'Administration' section of Confluence, click the 'Plugins' link.
2. Use the 'Browse' button to find the plugin jar you wish to install from your hard drive or network location, and select it.
3. Click 'Upload'.
4. The plugin will be uploaded to Confluence and will be automatically installed.
5. Check the 'Plugin Administration' screen to ensure if the plugin is available.
6. Enable the plugin if necessary. (Some plugins will be enabled by default when they are installed. Others will have to be manually enabled from the Plugin Administration screen.)

### Configuring Daily Backups

Confluence backs up your data on a daily basis into a zipped XML file. By default, the backup is performed at 2.00 a.m. and the backup files are stored in the backups folder under the Confluence Home directory. The default naming convention for the backup files is 'daily-backup-yyyyymm-dd'. Confluence can write backups to both local and mapped network drives.
Time is derived from the Confluence server
The time zone is taken from the server on which Confluence is running. To check the time according to the server, do the following:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'System Information' in the left-hand panel and look at the 'System Time'. You can change the time of the daily backup.

Consider using the production backup strategy if your Confluence site is large or you are encountering problems with your automated backup.

From the Administration Console, you can:
- Enable or disable backups.
- Include or exclude attachments in backups.
- Configure a different path to store backup files. (By default, this option is not available. See below for information about enabling the configuration option.)
- Change the naming format used for the files.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to configure these options.

Configuring the Daily Backups via the Administration Console

To configure your daily backups,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Daily Backup Admin' in the 'Configuration' section.
3. Click the 'Edit' button on the 'Daily Backup Administration' screen.
4. Now you can do the following:
   - To disable backups — Select 'Disable'.
   - To specify an alternate path to store backup files — Select 'Custom' and then enter the path. The directory must be on either a local drive or a mounted network drive.
     - Notes:
     - By default, this option is not available. See below for information about enabling the configuration option.
     - Please ensure the mapped drive is on a physical server, not a Virtual Machine image.
   - To exclude attachments from backups — Select 'Off' beside 'Backup Attachments'. By default, this is 'On'.
   - To use a different naming prefix format — Enter the new format in the 'Backup File Prefix' input field.
   - To use a different date format — Enter the date format in the 'Backup File Date Pattern' input field using the syntax described in this document from Sun.
5. 'Save' your changes.

Below is an example of daily backup being disabled.
Backup Path Configuration Option is Unavailable by Default

By default, it is not possible to specify a backup path via the Confluence Administration Console. This feature is disabled by default for security reasons. Administrators can restore this functionality by updating the relevant configuration property as described below. However, we recommend that you turn the feature off in production environments.

To enable the configuration option,

1. Edit the confluence.cfg.xml file found in the Confluence Home directory.
2. Set the value of property admin.ui.allow.daily.backup.custom.location to 'true' (without the quotation marks).
3. Restart Confluence.

If the value of the above configuration property is 'true', it will be possible to specify a backup path via the Confluence Administration Console. If the value of this property is 'false' or the property is not present in the configuration file, the backup path is not configurable.

RELATED TOPICS
Page: User Submitted Backup & Restore Scripts
Page: Backup FAQ
Page: Production Backup Strategy
Page: Manually Backing Up The Site
Page: Configuring Daily Backups
Page: Changing Time of Daily Backup
Page: Site Backup and Restore

User Submitted Backup & Restore Scripts

These scripts are user-submitted and should be used with caution as they are not covered by Atlassian technical support. If you have questions on how to use or modify these scripts, please post them to the Confluence user forum. Feel free to submit new scripts or post updates by logging in and adding them to the page as a comment.

Delete Old Backups - Wscript Script On Windows

This script examines backup filename and deletes them if necessary, it may need to be edited.

```wscript
'dtmyesterday = date - 3
stryear = year(dtmyesterday)
strmonth = month(dtmyesterday)
if len(strmonth) = 1 then
    strmonth = "0" & strmonth
end if
strday = day(dtmyesterday)
if len(strday) = 1 then
    strday = "0" & strday
end if
stryesterday = stryear & "-" & strmonth & "-" & strday
strfilename = "C:\test*." - "*.2005-12-04-"
dtmyesterday = date - 3
stryear = year(dtmyesterday)
strmonth = month(dtmyesterday)
if len(strmonth) = 1 then
    strmonth = "0" & strmonth
end if
strday = day(dtmyesterday)
if len(strday) = 1 then
    strday = "0" & strday
end if
stryesterday = stryear & "-" & strmonth & "-" & strday
strfilename = "C:\test*." & stryesterday & "*"
set objfso = createobject("scripting.filesystemobject")
objfso.deletefile(strfilename)
```
**Delete Old Backups - Basic Bash Script For Linux**

Old XML backups can be deleted automatically by inserting a nightly or weekly automation script or cron similar to the following:

```bash
ls -t <path to your backup dir>/* | tail -n +6 | xargs -i rm {}
```

Or, using the older form of the `tail` command if your system does not support the standard form:

```bash
ls -t <path to your backup dir>/* | tail +6 | xargs -i rm {}
```

**Delete Old Backups - Advanced Bash Script For Linux**

Old XML backups can be deleted automatically by inserting a nightly or weekly automation script or cron similar to the following. Set the `BACKUP_DIR` and `DAYS_TO_RETAIN` variables to appropriate values for your site. Between runs, more files than `DAYS_TO_RETAIN` builds up.

```bash
#!/bin/sh
# Script to remove the older Confluence backup files.
# Currently we retain at least the last two weeks worth
# of backup files in order to restore if needed.
BACKUP_DIR="/data/web/confluence/backups"
DAYS_TO_RETAIN=14
find $BACKUP_DIR -maxdepth 1 -type f -ctime +$DAYS_TO_RETAIN -delete
```

**Manual Database & Home Backup - Bash Script For Linux**

This backs up a mySQL database and the Confluence home directory.

```bash
#!/bin/bash
CNFL=/confluence
CNFL_BACKUP=/backup/cnflBackup/`date +%Y%m%d-%H%M%S`
rm -rf $CNFL/temp/*
mkdir $CNFL_BACKUP
mysqldump -uroot -p<password> confluence | gzip > $CNFL_BACKUP/confluence.mysql.data.gz
tar -cjvf $CNFL_BACKUP/data.bzip $CNFL > $CNFL_BACKUP/homedir.status
```

**Backup by Date - Postgres**

```bash
export d=`date +%u`
mkdir -p /home/backup/postgres/$d
sudo -u postgres pg_dumpall | bzip2 > /home/backup/postgres/$d/sql.bz2
```

**Related Topics**

- Site Backup and Restore
- Backup FAQ

**Changing Time of Daily Backup**

Atlassian recommends disabling the XML backup both for performance and reliability. XML site backups are only necessary for migrating to a new database. Setting up a test server or Establishing a reliable backup strategy is better done with an SQL dump. Upgrading is better done without the XML backup. This page can also help with troubleshooting XML Space versions.
By default, Confluence runs its daily backup at 2.00 AM. You can configure Confluence to perform the backup at a time that is best suited to you or your organisational needs.

### Time is derived from the Confluence server

The time zone is taken from the server on which Confluence is running. To check the time according to the server, do the following:

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Click ‘System Information’ in the left-hand panel and look at the ‘System Time’.

Confluence uses Quartz for scheduling periodic jobs. To change the time of your daily backup, you will need to edit the Quartz configuration.

**To change the time of your daily backup**

1. Open the Quartz configuration file `schedulingSubsystemContext.xml` located under `confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.x.x.jar`. Where `x.x.x` is your Confluence version number.

2. Find the following section of the file:

   ```xml
   <bean id="backupTrigger" class="org.springframework.scheduling.quartz.CronTriggerBean">
     <property name="jobDetail">
       <ref bean="backupJob"/>
     </property>
     <property name="cronExpression">
       <value>0 0 2 * * ?</value>
     </property>
   </bean>
   ```

3. The string `0 0 2 * * ?` sets up a Cron Trigger for the job to run at the zeroth second of the zeroth minute of the 2nd hour, every day of every month, every day of the week.

4. Re-jar the file, either with a zip utility (change the title of .zip back to .jar) or a java command.

5. You can set a new time by editing this string. Note that the date and time format in this configuration file is in this order:
   - Second minute hour day


For example, to set the new time to twenty past ten PM, change the string to `0 20 22 * * ?`.

If you wanted to back up only once a week, for example, at midnight on Sundays, you would change the string to `0 0 0 ? * SUN`.

For complete details on the formatting of the cron string, please see [http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/api/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html](http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/api/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html).

### RELATED TOPICS

- Page: User Submitted Backup & Restore Scripts
- Page: Backup FAQ
- Page: Production Backup Strategy
- Page: Manually Backing Up The Site
- Page: Configuring Daily Backups
- Page: Changing Time of Daily Backup
- Page: Site Backup and Restore

---

**Administrators Guide Home**  **Confluence Documentation Home**
Manually Backing Up The Site

Confluence is configured to make a daily backup of your data. A System Administrator can also manually back up the data from the Administration Console.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

Consider an Production backup strategy if your Confluence site is large or you are encountering problems with your automated backup.

Creating the Site Backup

To manually back up your site,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Backup & Restore' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.
3. Select 'Archive to backups folder' to store a copy of the backup in the same folder as Confluence's daily backups. (If you do not archive the backup it will be made available for you to download, and then deleted from the server after 24 hours).
4. Select 'Backup attachments' to include attachments in your backup.
5. Click 'Backup'.
   - Please note that this process will take a few minutes.

If you are running Confluence behind Apache and are facing timeout errors, please consider creating the export directly from Tomcat, instead of going through Apache. This will speed up the process and prevent timeouts.

Retrieving the Backup File

Confluence stores the backup as a zipped XML file in the 'backups' directory under the Confluence Home directory on your Confluence server. To find your Confluence Home directory, see the documentation. You will need access to the Confluence server in order to retrieve this file.

Enabling the Download of the Backup File via the Administration Console

By default, it is not possible to retrieve the backup file via the Confluence Administration Console. This feature is disabled for security reasons.

Administrators can enable this functionality by updating the relevant configuration property as described below. When enabled, you will be prompted to download the backup file when the backup process finished. However, we recommend that you turn the feature off in production environments.

To enable download of the backup file from the Administration Console,

1. Edit the confluence.cfg.xml file found in the Confluence Home directory.
2. Set the value of property admin.ui.allow.manual.backup.download to 'true' (without the quotation marks).
3. Restart Confluence.

If the value of the above configuration property is 'true', it will be possible to download the backup file after manually backing up the site via the Confluence Administration Console. If the value of this property is 'false' or the property is not present in the configuration file, you will need to retrieve the backup file from the file system on the Confluence server. By default, the value is 'false'.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: User Submitted Backup & Restore Scripts
Page: Backup FAQ
Page: Production Backup Strategy
Page: Manually Backing Up The Site
Page: Configuring Daily Backups
Page: Changing Time of Daily Backup
Migrating Confluence Between Servers

Some customers have experienced problems with Confluence's search functions after performing a migration, or that the content of their \{recently-updated\} macro is not being updated correctly. Errors in the \texttt{atlassian-confluence.log} file corroborate such problems. Hence, to avoid these issues, it is strongly recommended that you perform a rebuild of your content indices after performing a migration.

On this page:

- How to Create a Test or Development Instance
- Transferring Confluence To Another Server Using The Same Operating System
- Transferring Confluence To Another Server Using a Different Operating System
- Using database tools (preferred option)
  - For XML backups (only for small to medium sized installations)
- Ensuring no contact with production systems
  - Merging instances
- Migrating from HTTPS to HTTP

How to Create a Test or Development Instance

Development licenses are available for any Commercial or Academic license. Create one or contact us for help.

Administrators may need to move a Confluence instance from one server to another for upgrades or downtime. This page tells you how to copy a Confluence instance from one server to another. For example, you may want to transfer your current production snapshot to a test server as permitted in the licence agreement.

Avoid upgrades while transferring

If you are planning to switch databases, application servers or Confluence versions, perform the transfer and test that it is successful separately to any other changes.

Transferring Confluence To Another Server Using The Same Operating System

If the operating systems on both servers are the same, then the home and install folders can be copied straight into an identical external database and user management setup.

1. On the original server, create zips of the Confluence install and home directories. Copy the zips to the new server.
2. On the new server, unzip the install and home directories. Windows users should avoid unzipping with the Windows built-in extractor, instead use Winzip or the free 7Zip.
3. If you are changing the location of the home directory, open the Confluence install/confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory and edit confluence-init.properties by changing the line starting with 'confluence.home='.
   
   a. Database configuration:
   i. For users of the internal database, the database content is stored inside the home directory. You should switch to an external database after the transfer is successful.
   ii. For external databases stored on another server: change the user account or datasource permissions so that the new server has the same network access permissions as the original. Then confirm from the new server that the hostname can be resolved and is listening for database connections on the expected port.
   iii. For external databases hosted locally (ie. localhost): on the original server, create a manual database backup using a native db dump backup tool. Copy the database backup to the new server.

4. This next step is dependent on your database:
   a. On the new server, install or upgrade the database version to match the original server.
   b. Import the database backup.
   c. Add a database user account with the same username and password as the original.
   d. Provide the user with the full access to the imported database.
   e. Use a database administration tool to confirm that the user can login from the localhost.
g. To modify any database connection information, go to the Confluence home directory and edit confluence.cfg.xml. The connection URL is set under hibernate.connection.url. **Ensure it does not point to your production database server.**

h. If you are using internal user management, skip this step. For users who have JIRA or LDAP integration, provide the new server with network or local access to the same hosts as the original. If this is a true test instance, set up a test of your JIRA instance or LDAP server so as not to disrupt production systems and change the server.xml or atlassian-user.xml files to point to the appropriate test servers. Note that it might be acceptable to use a production connection here, as users won't be logging on to the test system in high volume.

i. If appropriate, make sure no emails are sent out from the test system.

j. Start Confluence.

k. Go to Administration > License Details and add your development license key. You can generate one at http://my.atlassian.com. There are more details in Getting a License for a Staging Environment.

l. If you configured Confluence as a Windows service, repeat those instructions.

m. Add your development license key.

### Transferring Confluence To Another Server Using a Different Operating System

#### Using database tools (preferred option)

If you are using the Production backup strategy, follow these steps:

1. Download the proper distribution (the same one you have from your original instance) from the Download Archive.
2. Copy your Confluence home (not install) directory from your original server (even if it was a different OS).
3. If you are changing the location of the home directory, open the Confluence install/confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory and edit confluence-init.properties by changing the line starting with "confluence.home=".
4. For external databases stored locally, on the original server, create a manual database backup using a native db dump backup tool.
5. Copy the database backup to the new server.
6. On the new server, install or upgrade the database version to match the original server.
7. Import the database backup.
8. Add a database user account with the same username and password as the original.
9. Provide the user with the full access to the imported database.
10. Use a database administration tool to confirm that the user can login from the localhost.
11. To modify any database connection information, go to the Confluence home directory and edit confluence.cfg.xml. The connection URL is set under hibernate.connection.url. **Ensure it does not point to your production database server.**
12. If you are using internal user management, skip this step. For users who have JIRA or LDAP integration, provide the new server with network or local access to the same hosts as the original.
13. Copy server.xml, atlassian-user.xml, osuser.xml, any patches, and any other customized files velocity or properties files. If you are using internal user management, skip this step. For users who have JIRA or LDAP integration, provide the new server with network or local access to the same hosts as the original. If this is a true test instance, set up a test of your JIRA instance or LDAP server so as not to disrupt production systems and change the server.xml or atlassian-user.xml files to point to the appropriate test servers. Note that it might be acceptable to use a production connection here, as users won't be logging on to the test system in high volume.
14. If appropriate, make sure no emails are sent out from the test system.
15. Start Confluence.
16. Go to Administration > License Details and add your development license key. You can generate one at http://my.atlassian.com. There are more details in Getting a License for a Staging Environment.
17. If you configured Confluence as a Windows service, repeat those instructions.
18. Add your development license key.

### For XML backups (only for small to medium sized installations)

If you’re not yet using the Production backup strategy, you can do this with your regular XML backup. Create a backup and import into the new server.

1. Create a backup from Confluence:
   a. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
      • Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
      • Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the Administration Console.'
   b. Select 'Backup & Restore'.
   c. Check the 'Backup Attachments' option and select 'Backup'.
2. Identify the current version of Confluence your are using, displayed at the bottom of each Confluence page.
3. Download the same version as you are currently using to the new server, which may be the current Confluence release, or an older version.
4. Go to Administration > License Details and add your development license key. You can generate one at http://my.atlassian.com. There are more details in Getting a License for a Staging Environment.
5. Using the same version, follow the Upgrading Confluence guide.
6. Add your development license key.
7. Restore your XML Backup From <<Administration > Backup and Restore>>.
8. If appropriate, make sure no emails are sent out from the test system.

### Ensuring no contact with production systems

To ensure no contact with external systems, you will need to disable both inbound and outbound mail services.
1. Disable global outbound mail by running the following database query:

```
SELECT * FROM BANDANA WHERE BANDANAKEY = 'atlassian.confluence.smtp.mail.accounts';
```

2. Disable space-level mail archiving by running the following database query:

```
SELECT * FROM BANDANA WHERE BANDANAKEY = 'atlassian.confluence.space.mailaccounts';
```

Change the "SELECT *" to a 'DELETE' in the above queries once you are sure you want to remove the specified accounts.

Once this is done, you can start your test instance without any mails being sent or retrieved. Think carefully about other plugins which may access production systems (SQL macro, JIRA macro, etc.). If they write content, or create unwanted load on external systems, they should be disabled promptly after starting the test instance.

Blog post on Moving Confluence from Windows to Linux

Ricky Sheaves (calebscreek) has written an interesting blog post on Moving Confluence from Windows to (Ubuntu) Linux.

Merging instances

If you wish to merge two instances, you can consider using the remote import plugin. This plugin is currently unsupported. The supported method would be to export a space and then import spaces one by one. The two instances must be the same version.

Migrating from HTTPS to HTTP

You may want to migrate from a server secured by SSL to one which is not secured by SSL. For example, this may be useful if you are copying a Confluence from production to a test site.

To migrate from HTTPS to HTTP, undo the HTTPS-specific settings that are described on this page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security.

Restoring a Site

**CAUTION:** Restoring a backup of an entire confluence site (consisting of multiple spaces) will:

- Wipe out all Confluence content in the database. Ensure that your database is backed up.
- Log you out after the restore process. Make sure you know your login details contained in the data being restored.

Atlassian suggests establishing the Production Backup Strategy for a production instance of Confluence as confluence xml backups are not recommended for non-evaluation instances.

Confucence supports backward compatibility for site backups. (But not for space backups). You can only successfully restore backups of a site from an older version of Confluence to a newer version of Confluence. For example, if you create a site backup in Confluence 2.4.3, it cannot be restored into a Confluence 2.2.2 instance. It can however, be restored into 2.4.5 or 2.5.x, because 2.4.5 and 2.5.x are newer versions of Confluence.

There are two ways to restore a site from a backup file:

1. Restore a site from the Confluence Setup Wizard: This restores the data into a new instance of Confluence.
2. Restore a site from the Administration Console: This restores data into the current instance of Confluence.

If your daily backup zips cannot be restored for whatever reason, but you have backups of both your database and your Confluence home directory, then it is still possible to restore from these backups.

**Selective space restore not possible**

You cannot select a single space to restore from the entire site backup when the backup contains more than one space.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Restoring a Space
Page: Restoring a Site
Restoring a Space

This page tells you how to import the contents of a Confluence space into another Confluence site, via an XML backup file.

You can export the content of a space, including pages, comments and attachments. The process involves converting the data in the space into XML format. The end product is a zip file that contains XML file(s) and optionally, all the attachments in the space. To transfer this data to another Confluence site, you simply restore this zip file as described below.

Confluence will only allow you to restore a space if there is not already a space by that name on the site. If you already have a space with the identical name, you will need to delete or rename the existing space before restoring the new one.

Cannot restore to a different major Confluence release

Confluence only supports forward compatibility and backward compatibility for individual space import and export when executed within the same major version of Confluence instances.

Restoration Data Must Share the Same Major Version Number

This means that a space export created in a newer major version of Confluence cannot be imported into an older major version of Confluence. For example, if you create a space export in Confluence 2.4.5, it cannot be imported into a Confluence 2.2.2 instance. It can be however imported into 2.4.6. (because 2.2.2 and 2.4.5 are two different 'major' versions). Similarly, a space export created in 2.2.2 can not be imported into 2.4.5. However, it can be restored in 2.2.10 (since 2.2.2 and 2.2.10 belong to the same major version release).

If such an operation is carried out, an error message similar to the one below will be displayed and the import action will be stopped.

Screenshot: Major Version Clash on Space Restore

The following error(s) occurred:

- Restore denied. You can only restore space backups exported from the same major version (e.g. 2.2.x or 2.3.x).

Workaround for restoring Spaces between Major Releases

You'll need to set up a test server, download and install the same version of confluence as the version you exported the space from, then import the space into this test server. Next upgrade Confluence on your test installation so it's the right major version so that you can perform the export and import this space into your production confluence successfully. Otherwise, you can try to Change the version of the space export, but please try this on a test instance as well.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To restore a space,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Backup and Restore' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.

You can restore data in one of two ways:

1. **Upload a zipped backup to Confluence:**
   - Browse for the backup file.
   - Uncheck 'Build Index' if you want to create the index at a later stage.
   - Click 'Upload and Restore'.

2. **Restore a backup from the file system:**
   - Select the backup file from the form field displayed. If you do not see your backup file, make sure that it has been copied into the /opt/java/src/confluence/deployments/conf.atlassian.com/home/restore directory.
   - Uncheck 'Build Index' if you want to create the index at a later stage.
   - Click 'Restore'.

### RELATED TOPICS

- Page: Restoring a Space
- Page: Restoring a Site
- Page: Restoring Data from the Administration Console
- Page: Manually Backing Up The Site
- Page: Restoring from Backup During Setup
- Space: Confluence 3.4

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**Changing the version of a space backup**

Confluence prevents the import of space backups which aren't from the same major version. The reason for this is that any schema change between the export and imported version of Confluence will cause the import to fail, leaving you with an incomplete import. Even worse, the failure can be database-dependent, so it may work fine on one particular database but your backup will fail to import later.

**Do not import a modified space backup on a production server. Import the modified space backup on a test server, then export from the test server to create a pristine space backup for the new version.**

To change the version of a space backup, do the following:

- extract the space backup ZIP file
- edit exportDescriptor.properties in a text editor
- change the buildNumber to the buildNumber of the Confluence version you wish to import into
- zip up the modified contents of the backup into a ZIP file again.

This will allow you to import a backup into a test instance of Confluence. After checking the imported space for errors, export it cleanly from the test server and import the fresh backup into your production server.

If your import fails on the test server due to Hibernate errors, this indicates a schema incompatibility and cannot be worked around. You will need to restore your entire site on an old version of Confluence, and export the space from there. See the last section of **Restoring a Space** for details.

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**Restoring a Test Instance from Production**

See Migrating Confluence Between Servers for a more comprehensive explanation.

Many Confluence administrators will have a production instance running the "live" version of Confluence, as well as a test instance for testing upgrades and so on. In this situation, it's quite common that the two instances are running different versions of Confluence. This document
describes how to copy the data from a production instance to a test instance, where the production version may be different to the test version.

Before proceeding with this guide, ensure you have read and understood the normal procedure for upgrading Confluence.

Upgrading a test Confluence instance with production data

Essentially, we are copying both the production home directory and database to the test instance. We then update the database details on the test instance to point to the test database, leaving all other instance metadata (most importantly the Confluence build number) the same as production.

1. Shut down your test instance.
2. Restore the production database to the test database server.
3. Create a backup of the confluence.cfg.xml file found in the home directory of the test instance.
4. Copy the production confluence-home directory to the test application server.
5. Open the confluence.cfg.xml which has been copied in a text editor. Change the database settings to match the test database server. Ensure you do not point to your production database. (You can compare with the backup you made in Step 3 if you need to get the database settings. Don't just copy this file – you need the build number unchanged from production to indicate the database is from an older version of Confluence.)

Before starting your test instance, you need to do the following steps to ensure no contact with production systems.

Ensuring no contact with production systems

To ensure no contact with external systems, you will need to disable both inbound and outbound mail services.

1. Disable global outbound mail by running the following database query:

   ```sql
   SELECT * FROM BANDANA WHERE BANANAKEY = 'atlassian.confluence.smtp.mail.accounts';
   ```

2. Disable space-level mail archiving by running the following database query:

   ```sql
   SELECT * FROM BANDANA WHERE BANANAKEY = 'atlassian.confluence.space.mailaccounts';
   ```

   Change the 'SELECT *' to a 'DELETE' in the above queries once you are sure you want to remove the specified accounts.

   Once this is done, you can start your test instance without any mails being sent or retrieved. Think carefully about other plugins which may access production systems (SQL macro, etc.). These should be disabled promptly after starting the test instance.

   You can create a developer license for this server and update the License Details after starting up.

See also

Upgrading Confluence
Migrating Confluence Between Servers
Restoring to a Test Instance of Confluence from Production

Restoring Data from other Backups

Typically, Confluence data is restored from the Administration Console or from the Confluence Setup Wizard.

If you are experiencing problems restoring from an zipped XML backup file, it is still possible to restore provided you have:

1. A backup of your home directory.
2. A backup of your database (if you’re using an external database).

Instructions for this method of restoring differ depending on whether you are using the embedded database or an external database (like Oracle, MS SQL Server, MySQL or Postgres).

Embedded Database

If you are running against the embedded database, the database is located inside the database folder of your Confluence Home Directory. Hence, all you need to do is:

1. Retrieve the most recent backup of your home directory.
2. Unpack the Confluence distribution and point the confluence-init.properties file to this directory.

External Database
If you're using an external database, you need to do the following.

1. Prepare backups of your home directory and database (preferably backups that are dated the same). That is, make sure the home directory is accessible on the filesystem and the database available to be connected to.
2. If this database happens to have a different name, or is on a different server, you need to modify the jdbc url in the confluence.cfg.xml file inside the Confluence Home Directory. The value of this property is specified as hibernate.connection.url.
3. Unpack the Confluence distribution and point the confluence-init.properties file to the home directory.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Important Directories and Files
Migrating to a Different Database

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**Restoring Data from the Administration Console**

Use this option if you want to restore data into your current instance of Confluence. If you want to restore data into a new instance, follow the instructions here.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

**CAUTION:** Restoring a backup of an entire Confluence site (consisting of multiple spaces) will do the following:

- Wipe out all Confluence content in the database. Ensure that your database is backed up.
- Log you out after the restore process. Make sure you know your login details contained in the data being restored.

To restore data from backup:

- Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
  - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
  - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
  - Select 'Backup and Restore' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.

You can restore data in one of two ways:

1. **Upload a zipped backup to Confluence:**
   - Browse for the backup file.
   - Uncheck 'Build Index' if you want to create the index at a later stage.
   - Click 'Upload and Restore'.

2. **Restore a backup from the file system:**
   - Select the backup file from the form field displayed. If you do not see your backup file, make sure that it has been copied into the /opt/java/src/confluence/deployments/conf.atlassian.com/home/restore directory.
   - Uncheck 'Build Index' if you want to create the index at a later stage.
   - Click 'Restore'.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Restoring a Space
Page: Restoring a Site
Page: Restoring Data from the Administration Console
Page: Manually Backing Up The Site
Page: Restoring from Backup During Setup
Space: Confluence 3.4

---

**Retrieve file attachments from a backup**
File attachments on pages can be retrieved from a backup without needing to import the the backup into Confluence. This is useful for recovering attachments that have been deleted by users.

Both daily and manual backups allow this, as long as the 'Include attachments' property was set. Users wanting to restore pages, spaces or sites should check out the Confluence Administrator's Guide instead.

Before following the instructions for recovering attachments, please review how backups store file and page information.

How Backups Store File and Page Information

The backup zip file contains entities.xml, an XML file containing the Confluence content, and a directory for storing attachments.

Backup Zip File Structure

Page attachments are stored under the attachments directory by page and attachment id. Here is an example listing:

```
Listing for test-2006033012_00_00.zip

\attachments\98\10001
\attachments\98\10002
\attachments\99\10001
entities.xml
```

Inside the attachment directory, each numbered directory inside is one page, and the numbered file inside is one attachment. The directory number is the page id, and the file number is the attachment id. For example, the file \attachments\98\10001 is an attachment with page id 98 and attachment id 10001. You can read entities.xml to link those numbers to the original filename. Entities.xml also links each page id to the page title.

Entities.xml Attachment Object

Inside the entities.xml is an Attachment object written in XML. In this example, the page id is 98, the attachment id is 10001 and the filename is myimportantfile.doc. The rest of the XML can be ignored:

```
<object class="Attachment" package="com.atlassian.confluence.pages">
  <id name="id">98</id>
  <property name="fileName">myimportantfile.doc</property>
  ...
</object>
```

Entities.xml Page Object

This XML describes a page. In this example, the page id is 98 and the title is Editing Your Files. The rest of the XML can be ignored:

```
<object class="Page" package="com.atlassian.confluence.pages">
  <id name="id">98</id>
  <property name="title">Editing Your Files</property>
  ...
</object>
```

Instructions for Recovering Attachments

Each file must be individually renamed and re-uploaded back into Confluence by following the instructions below. Choose one of the three methods:

**Choice A - Recover Attachments By Filename**

Best if you know each filename you need to restore, especially if you want just a few files:

1. Unzip the backup directory and open entities.xml.
2. Search entities.xml for the filename and find the attachment object with that filename. Locate its page and attachment id.
3. Using the page and attachment id from entities.xml, go to the attachments directory and open that directory with that page id. Locate the file with the attachment id.
4. Rename the file to the original filename and test it.
5. Repeat for each file.
To import each file back into Confluence, upload to the original page by attaching the file from within Confluence.

**Choice B - Restore Files By Page**

Best if you only want to restore attachments for certain pages:

1. Unzip the backup directory and open entities.xml.
2. Search entities.xml for the page title and find the page object with that title. Locate its page id.
3. Go to the attachments directory and open that directory with that page id. Each of the files in the directory is an attachment that must be renamed.
4. Search entities.xml for attachment objects with that page id. Every attachment object for the page will have an attachment id and filename.
5. Rename the file with that attachment id to the original filename and test it.
6. Repeat for each page.
7. To import each file back into Confluence, upload to the original page by attaching the file from within Confluence.

**Choice C - Restore All Files**

Best if you have a small backup but want to restore many or all the attachments inside:

Following process is applicable to space export only. Site xml backups do not require page id to be updated manually due to the nature of persistent page_id's.

1. Unzip the backup directory and open entities.xml.
2. Go to the attachments directory and open any directory. The directory name is a page id. Each of the files in the directory is an attachment that must be renamed.
3. Search entities.xml for attachment objects with that page id. When one is found, locate the attachment id and filename.
4. Rename the file with that attachment id to the original filename and test it.
5. Find the next attachment id and rename it. Repeat for each file in the directory.
6. Once all files in the current directory are renamed to their original filenames, search entities.xml for the page id, eg directory name. Find the page object with that page id and locate its page title.
7. Rename the directory to the page title and move on to the next directory. Repeat for each un-renamed directory in the attachments directory.
8. To import each file back into Confluence, upload to the original page by attaching the file from within Confluence.

To obtain detailed information about lost attachments, location, name and type of the attachments, you may use the [findattachments script]

**Troubleshooting failed XML site backups**

XML site backups are only necessary for migrating to a new database. Setting up a test server or Establishing a reliable backup strategy is better done with an SQL dump.

Seeing an error when creating or importing a backup?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exception while creating backup</td>
<td>Follow instructions below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exception while importing backup</td>
<td>Follow Troubleshooting XML backups that fail on restore instead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resolve Errors With Creating An XML Backup**

The errors may be caused by a slightly corrupt database. If you're seeing errors such as 'Couldn't backup database data' in your logs, this guide will help you correct the error on your own. We strongly recommend that you backup your database and your Confluence home directory beforehand, so that you can restore your site from those if required. If you are unfamiliar with SQL, we suggest you contact your database administrator for assistance.

**Preferable solution**

The Production Backup Strategy is a very reliable and more efficient way to do backups. If you are running into problems with XML backups - whether memory related or because of problems like the one described here - use the native backup tool as an alternate solution.

**To Identify And Correct The Problem**

To work out where the data corruption or problems are, increase the status information reported during backup, then edit the invalid database entry.
1. Stop Confluence.
2. If you have an external database, use a database administration tool to create a manual database backup.
3. Back up your Confluence home directory. You will be able to restore your whole site using this and the database backup.
4. Open the `my_confluence_install/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties` and add this to the bottom and save:

```
log4j.logger.com.atlassian.confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder=DEBUG, confluencelog
log4j.additivity.com.atlassian.confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder=false
```

5. Find your `atlassian-confluence.log`. Move or delete all existing Confluence logs to make it easier to find the relevant logging output.
6. Restart Confluence and login.
7. Begin a backup so that the error reoccurs.
8. You must now check your log files to find out what object could not be converted into XML format. Open `confluence-home/logs/atlassian-confluence.log`. Scroll to the bottom of the file.
9. Do a search for 'ObjectNotFoundException'. You should see an error similar to this:

```
01 2005-08-24 00:00:33,743 DEBUG [DOCPRIV2:confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder] Writing object: com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentPermission with ID: 5 to XML.
02 2005-08-24 00:00:33,743 DEBUG [DOCPRIV2:confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder] Writing property: type
03 2005-08-24 00:00:33,743 DEBUG [DOCPRIV2:confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder] Writing property: group
04 2005-08-24 00:00:33,743 DEBUG [DOCPRIV2:confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder] Writing property: expiry
05 2005-08-24 00:00:33,743 DEBUG [DOCPRIV2:confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder] Writing property: content
06 [DOCPRIV2:ERROR] LazyInitializer - Exception initializing proxy
  <net.sf.hibernate.ObjectNotFoundException: No row with the given identifier exists: 2535, of class: com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject>
07 at net.sf.hibernate.ObjectNotFoundException.throwIfNull(ObjectNotFoundException.java:24)
08 at net.sf.hibernate.impl.SessionImpl.immediateLoad(SessionImpl.java:1946)
11 at net.sf.hibernate.proxy.LazyInitializer.initialize(LazyInitializer.java:53)
12 at net.sf.hibernate.proxy.LazyInitializer.initializeWrapExceptions(LazyInitializer.java:60)
13 at net.sf.hibernate.proxy.CGLIBLazyInitializer.intercept(CGLIBLazyInitializer.java:108)
15 at com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject$$EnhancerByCGLIB$$cc2f5557.hashCode(<generated>)
17 at java.util.HashMap.hash(HashMap.java:261)
18 at java.util.HashMap.containsKey(HashMap.java:339)
19 at com.atlassian.confluence.importexport.impl.XMLDatabinder.toGenericXML(XMLDatabinder.java:155)
```

10. Open a DBA tool such as DbVisualizer and connect to your database instance. Scan the table names in the schema. You will have to modify a row in one of these tables.
11. To work out which table, open `catalina.out`, check the first line of the exception. This says there was an error writing the ContentPermission object with id 5 into XML. This translates as the row with primary key 5 in the CONTENTLOCK table needs fixing. To work out what table an object maps to in the database, here's a rough guide:
   - Pages, blogposts, comments --> CONTENT table
   - attachments --> ATTACHMENTS table
   - More information can be found in the schema documentation
12. Now you must find the primary key of the incorrect row in this table. In this case, you can check the first line and see that the row has a primary key of 5.
13. Each property is written to a column, so the last property that was being written has the incorrect value. The row being written to when the exception was thrown was CONTENT (line 5) with a value of 2535 (line 6). Now you know the column and value. This value 2535 is the id of an entry that no longer exists.
14. Using a database administrative tool, login ot the Confluence database. Locate the row in the relevant table and correct the entry. Check other rows in the table for the default column value, which may be null, 0 or blank. Overwrite the invalid row value with the default.
15. Restart Confluence.
16. Attempt the backup again. If the backup fails and you are stuck, please lodge a support request with your latest logs.

**Troubleshooting "Duplicate Key" related problems**

If you are encountering an error message such as:
could not insert: [bucket.user.propertyset.BucketPropertySetItem@bucket.user.propertyset.BucketPropertySetItem@a70067d3]
SQL [ ]: Violation of PRIMARY KEY constraint 'PK_OS_PROPERTYENTRY314D4EA8'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY'.; nested exception is java.sql.SQLException: Violation of PRIMARY KEY constraint 'PKOS_PROPERTYENTRY_314D4EA8'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY'.

This indicates that the Primary Key constraint 'PK_OS_PROPERTYENTRY_314D4EA8' has duplicate entries in table 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY'.

You can locate the constraint key referring to 'PK_OS_PROPERTYENTRY_314D4EA8' in your table 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY' and locate any duplicate values in it and remove them, to ensure the "PRIMARY KEY" remains unique. An example query to list duplicate entries in the 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY' table is:

```
SELECT ENTITY_NAME, ENTITY_ID, ENTITY_KEY, COUNT(*) FROM OS_PROPERTYENTRY GROUP BY ENTITY_NAME, ENTITY_ID, ENTITY_KEY HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

To Help Prevent This Issue From Reoccurring

1. If you are using the embedded database, be aware that it is bundled for evaluation purposes and does not offer full transactional integrity in the event of sudden power loss, which is why an external database is recommended for production use. You should migrate to an external database.
2. If you are using an older version of Confluence than the latest, you should consider upgrading at this point.

RELATED TOPICS

- Enabling detailed SQL logging
- Troubleshooting XML backups that fail on restore
- XML site backups are only necessary for migrating to a new database. Upgrading Confluence, Setting up a test server or Production Backup Strategy is better done with an SQL dump.

If migrating from HSQLDB to MySQL, you might have a better experience using the MySQL Migration Toolkit.

Seeing an error when creating or importing a site or space backup?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exception while creating backup</td>
<td>Follow Troubleshooting failed XML site backups instead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exception while importing backup</td>
<td>Follow instructions below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resolve Errors When Attempting To Restore An XML Backup

The errors may be caused by a slightly corrupt database. You will need to find the XML backup file entry that is violating the DB rules, modify the entry and recreate the XML backup:

1. On the instance being restored, follow the instructions to disable batched updates (for simpler debugging), log SQL queries and log SQL queries with parameters at Enabling Detailed SQL Logging.
2. Once all three changes have been made, restart Confluence.
3. Attempt another restore.
4. Once the restore fails, check your log files to find out what object could not be converted into XML format. For Confluence Standalone users, check your Confluence install directory under the /logs/ and check both atlassian-confluence.log and catalina.out file. The correct file will contain SQL debug output.
5. Scroll to the bottom of the file and identify the last error relating to a violation of the database constraint. For example:
This example indicates a row in your attachment table with ID = 38 that has a null title.

6. Go to the server that the backup was created on. You must have a copy of the database from which the backup was created. If you do not have this, use a DBA tool to restore a manual backup of the database.

7. Open a DBA tool and connect to the original database instance and scan the table names in the schema. You will have to modify a row in one of these tables.

8. To work out which table, open catalina.out, check the first line of the exception. To work out what table an object maps to in the database, here’s a rough guide:
   - Pages, blogposts, comments --> CONTENT table.
   - attachments --> ATTACHMENTS table.

9. To correct the example error, go to the attachment table and find that attachment object with id 38. This will have a a null title. Give a title using the other attachments titles as a guide. You may have a different error and should modify the database accordingly.

10. Once the entry has been corrected, create the XML backup again.

11. Import the backup into the new version.

12. If the import succeeds, revert the changes made in your SQL logging to re-enable disable batched updates and turn off log SQL queries and log SQL queries with parameters.


**Troubleshooting “Duplicate Key” related problems**

If you are encountering an error message such as:

```sql
 Violation of PRIMARY KEY constraint 'PK_OS_PROPERTYENTRY314D4E8'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY'.
```

This indicates that the Primary Key constraint 'PK_OS_PROPERTYENTRY_314D4E8' has duplicate entries in table 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY'.

You can locate the constraint key referring to 'PK_OS_PROPERTYENTRY_314D4E8' in your table 'OS_PROPERTYENTRY' and locate any duplicate values in it and remove them, to ensure the "PRIMARY KEY" remains unique. An example query to list duplicate entries in the 'OSPROPERTYENTRY' table is:

```sql
SELECT ENTITY_NAME,ENTITY_ID,ENTITY_KEY,COUNT(*) FROM OS_PROPERTYENTRY GROUP BY ENTITY_NAME,ENTITY_ID,ENTITY_KEY HAVING COUNT(*)>1
```

**Troubleshooting “net.sf.hibernate.PropertyValueException: not-null” related problems**

If you’re receiving a message like:

```java
 PropertyValueException: not-null property references a null or transient value: com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser.name
```

This means there’s an unexpected null value in a table. In the above example, the error is in the name column in the USERS table. We’ve also seen them in the ATTACHMENTS table.

Remove the row with the null value, redo the xml export, and reimport.

**To Help Prevent this Issue from Recurring**

1. If you are using the embedded database, be aware that it is bundled for evaluation purposes and does not offer full transactional integrity in the event of sudden power loss, which is why an external database is recommended for production use. You should migrate to an external database.

2. If you are using an older version of Confluence than the latest, you should consider upgrading at this point.
The problem with different settings for case sensitivity varies between databases. The case sensitivity of the database is usually set through the collation that it uses. Please vote on the existing issue.

RELATED TOPICS

Troubleshooting failed XML site backups
Confluence Administrator's Guide

Migrating from HSQLDB to MySQL

If you've gone through Migrate to Another Database and cannot migrate because of a failed xml backup, this page might help.

Disclaimer

MySQL Migration Toolkit is released by the makers of MySQL and as such, problems with the software should be directed to them. Atlassian Support does not offer support for the Migration Toolkit, nor do we provide support for this migration path. These instructions are offered for strictly informational purposes, and your mileage may vary.

Backup Reminder
Please backup your database and your home folder before attempting this.

Resources needed:

- Empty MySQL DB with appropriate credentials to allow creation, deletion, and insertion of tables and rows.
- A Windows machine that can both communicate to the Confluence server and the destination DB.
- MySQL Migration Toolkit
- HSQL Database Engine

Preparation for migrating to MySQL from HSQLDB

1. Shutdown Confluence
2. Make a copy of the confucle home folder for backup purposes
3. Install the Migration Toolkit
4. Unzip the hsqldb package.
5. Copy the hsqldb.jar from hsqldb/lib into C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Tools for 5.0\java\lib
6. Start the MySQL Migration Toolkit

Running the Migration Toolkit

You should be presented with the following screen.

Choose Direct Migration
Source Database

Select the source database you want to migrate from.

**Database System:** Generic JDBC

**Connection String:** `jdbc:hsqldb:file:PATHTODATABASEFOLDER\confluencedb`

**Username:** sa

**Password:** No password. Leave this field blank

Destination Database

Please make sure that the computer that is running MySQL Toolkit is able to access the MySQL server and that the user listed has the ability to create, drop, insert, and update tables.
If your MySQL user has a $ character in the password (such as 'pa$sword'), please change the password or create a temporary account with full permissions. If you do not, the toolkit will throw an "Illegal group reference" error and you will not be able to proceed with the migration.

**Connecting to Servers**

You should see the toolkit trying to connect. If you have problems, please click on the advanced options and sql will show you debugging information. Click Advanced to see the log. If you see "Java Heap Space: Out of Memory", you can start the MySQL Migration Toolkit with a -Xmx flag to allocate more memory to the JVM.

After this screen you should come to reverse engineering. Click next.

**Source Schemata Selection**
You should see 2 databases, INFORMATION_SCHEMA and PUBLIC. Choose PUBLIC.

**Object Type Selection**

**Migration**
In this step the selected object will be migrated.

**Migration of Meta Data**
- **Tasks to execute**:
  - Execute Migration Process
  - Generate Sql Create Statements

Execution completed successfully.

Click Next.

**Object Type Mapping**
Click Show Details on both sections. For Migration Method for Type Schema, choose Multilanguage. For Migration Method for Type Table, choose Data Consistency/Multilanguage.

**Detailed Object Mapping**

Click to rename the destination database to be the one set aside to migrate to.

From this point on, you should be able to click next all the way through to finish the migration.

### Rebuilding the Ancestor Table

In Confluence, the ancestor table defines what pages are ancestors or descendants of other pages (which can be used by search restrictions with the ancestorids restriction). Occasionally, the ancestor table will become out of sync. When this happens, you can rebuild the table to restore everything to normal.

Simply access this URL:

```
http://yoursite/admin/permissions/pagepermsadmin.action
```

### RELATED TOPICS

- Administrators Guide Home
- Confluence Documentation Home

### Viewing and Editing License Details

When you upgrade or renew your Confluence license, you will receive a new license key. You will need to update your Confluence installation with the new license key.

You can access your license key via http://my.atlassian.com
Updating your License Details

To update your Confluence license,

1. Log into Confluence as a user with Confluence Administrator or System Administrator permissions.
2. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
3. Click 'License Details' under the heading 'Administration' in the left-hand panel.
4. Enter your new license details into the 'License' field and click the 'Save' button.

If you are running a Confluence cluster, you will need to:
- Update each server’s Confluence license separately.
- Ensure that the new license has enough nodes to cover all servers that are currently running in your cluster. (To check the number of active servers in your cluster, see the Cluster Administration page.)

Screenshot: License Details

This page shows your current licensing information.

You can use the form below to update the license Confluence is running with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Atlassian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date Purchased</td>
<td>Feb 11, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License Type</td>
<td>Confluence: Commercial Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Users</td>
<td>500 (0 signed up currently)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Period</td>
<td>Your commercial Confluence support and updates are available until Feb 12, 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server ID</td>
<td>AACK-COIS-AACK-COIS (Atlassian sales or support may ask you to provide this ID)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Viewing your License Details

The ‘License Details’ page tells you:

- How many users your Confluence instance is licensed to support, and how many are currently registered.
  - Note: The number of registered users only includes users who have ‘can use Confluence’ permission. Deactivated users are not included.
  - Click the ‘Refresh’ button to make sure you see the latest count.
- What type of license you have (e.g. Commercial, Academic, Community).
- How much time remains in your one-year support and upgrades period (for full licenses) or 30-day trial (for trial licenses).
- Your server ID, which:
  - is generated when you install Confluence for the first time
  - exists for the life of the Confluence instance
  - survives an upgrade
  - is held in the database
  - is not bound to a specific license
  - is the same for all servers in a cluster.

To view the details of your Confluence license,
1. Log into Confluence as a user with Confluence Administrator or System Administrator permissions.

2. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

3. Click 'License Details' under the heading 'Administration' in the left-hand panel.

---

**Downgrading your Confluence License**

If you need to downgrade your Confluence license to one which allows fewer users, please make sure first that your new license covers your current user base.

- View your license details as described above.
- Verify that the number of users 'signed up currently' is lower than the number allowed by the new license.
- If you currently have more users signed up than the new license allows, please follow these instructions on removing users from your Confluence site.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Viewing and Editing License Details
Page: How Do I Find My License from the File System?
Page: Getting a License for a Staging Environment
Page: Confluence Cache Schemes
Page: Cache Performance Tuning
Page: Cache Statistics
Page: Cache Performance Tuning for Specific Problems
Page: Viewing System Information

---

**Viewing System Information**

The System Information screen provides information about Confluence's configuration, and the environment in which Confluence has been deployed. Your system configuration information is helpful to us when diagnosing errors you may face using Confluence. If you file a support request or bug report, the more detail you can provide about your installation and environment the faster we will be able to help.

To view your system information,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

2. Click 'System Configuration' in the 'Administration' section.

   ✅ The handy Memory Graph helps you keep track of Confluence's memory usage.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Cache Statistics
Site Statistics
Viewing and Editing License Details
Viewing and Managing Installed Plugins
Live Monitoring Using the JMX Interface
Tracking Customisations Made to your Confluence Installation

---

**Live Monitoring Using the JMX Interface**
Like the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, adding live monitoring to a production instance may have an impact itself on performance!

With the JMX interface (introduced in Confluence 2.8), you can monitor the status of your Confluence instance in real time. This will provide you with useful data such as the resource usage of your instance and its database latency, allowing you to diagnose problems or performance issues. To read the JMX data, you will need to use a JMX client.

**Disable JMX**

If you experience any problems during Confluence startup that are related to JMX, it is possible to disable the JMX registration process. Please place `jmxContext.xml` in your `<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes` folder to do so.

**What is JMX?**

JMX (Java Management eXtensions) is a technology for monitoring and managing Java applications. JMX uses objects called MBeans (Managed Beans) to expose data and resources from your application.

1. **Enabling JMX Remote with Tomcat**

By default, Confluence uses the Apache Tomcat web server. To use JMX, you must enable it on your Tomcat server, by carrying out the steps under the Apache Tomcat documentation, entitled Enabling JMX Remote. With those steps completed, restart your Tomcat server.

For the stand-alone, add the startup parameter `-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote` to `setenv.sh` or `setenv.bat`. See instructions for the Windows Service - enter it in the same place as PermGen Memory.

2. **Selecting your JMX Client**

You need to use a JMX client in order to view the JMX output from Confluence. JConsole is a readily available JMX client that is included with Sun's Java Developer Kit (version 5 onwards). The full name is the 'Java Monitoring and Management Console', but we will refer to it as JConsole for the purposes of this document.

3. **Adding the JMX Client to your Path**

You must add the location of the JConsole binary file to your `PATH` environment variable. As JConsole resides in the 'bin' (binaries) folder under your Java directory, the path should resemble something like this:

```
JDK_HOME/bin/
```

In this example, replace 'JDK_HOME' with the full system path to your Java directory.

4. **Configuring JConsole**

To configure JConsole,

1. Run the JConsole application.

2. You will be prompted to create a new connection. Choose 'remote process', enter the hostname of your Confluence instance and a port of your choosing.

   To connect easily, add the startup parameters to `setenv.bat` or `setenv.sh`:
   ```
   -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=8086
   -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.authenticate=false
   Port 8086 is unlikely to be used. Then, connect remotely using port 8086.
   ```

   JConsole, or any JMX client, will not see applications which are not owned by the same user. For example under Windows, if an application is started as a service, it is the System User which owns the process, and not the Current User.

3. Click 'Connect'.
Note: Other JMX clients besides JConsole can read JMX information from Confluence.

**What can I monitor with JMX?**

The JMX interface allows you to see live internal information from your Confluence instance, via the following MBeans:

**IndexingStatistics**

This MBean shows information related to search indexing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flushing</td>
<td>Shows state of cache (i.e. flushing, or not).</td>
<td>True/False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LastElapsedMilliseconds</td>
<td>Time taken during last indexing.</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LastElapsedReindexing</td>
<td>Time taken during last re-indexing.</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TaskQueueLength</td>
<td>Shows number of tasks in the queue.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SystemInformation**

This MBean shows information related to database latency. It also contains most of the information presented on the System Information page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DatabaseExampleLatency</td>
<td>Shows the latency of an example query performed against the database.</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RequestMetrics**

This MBean shows information related to system load and error pages served.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AverageExecutionTimeForLastTenRequests</td>
<td>Average execution time for the last ten requests.</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurrentNumberOfRequestsBeingServed</td>
<td>Number of requests being served at this instant.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErrorCount</td>
<td>Number of times the Confluence error page was served.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MailServer-SMTPServer**

This MBean shows information related to email dispatch attempts and failures. There will be an MBean for every SMTP Mailserver that has been configured in the Confluence instance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EmailsAttempted</td>
<td>The number of email messages Confluence has tried to send.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmailsSent</td>
<td>The number of email messages sent successfully.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MailTaskQueue**

This MBean shows information related to the email workload.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ErrorQueueSize</td>
<td>Number of errors in the queue.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flushing</td>
<td>Shows state (i.e. flushing, or not)</td>
<td>True/False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FlushStarted</td>
<td>Time that operation began.</td>
<td>Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RetryCount</td>
<td>The number of retries that were performed.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TaskSize</td>
<td>Number of email messages queued for dispatch.</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SchedulingStatistics**

This MBean shows information related to current jobs, scheduled tasks and the time that they were last run.

**High CPU consuming threads**
For Java 1.6, add the Top Threads Plugin to monitor whether CPU is spiking. Download it to a directory and run JConsole like this:

JConsole -pluginpath /pathto/topthreads.jar

This works only with jdk 1.6, but that can be on the remote machine if the server is running a lower version.

RELATED TOPICS

- Viewing System Information
- Cache Statistics
- Viewing and Editing License Details
- Viewing and Managing Installed Plugins

Site Statistics

Understanding Site Statistics

Site Statistics allows you to view a breakdown of pages and editing activity on your Confluence instance.

You can also choose to email your site statistics information to Atlassian, with the 'Mail Statistics' button. This may be useful for troubleshooting purposes, or when requesting Atlassian support. You can also review the data before it is sent (if you are concerned that it may contain sensitive information).

Screenshot: Confluence Site Statistics

Viewing Confluence Site Statistics

To view Confluence Site Statistics,
1. Log into Confluence as a user with Confluence Administrator or System Administrator permissions.

2. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

3. Select 'Site Statistics' under the heading 'Administration' in the left-hand panel.

4. Click 'Load Statistics'. For a large Confluence installation, this may affect the server's performance. For this reason, we suggest you do this at a 'quiet time' for the system.

5. Site Statistics will be displayed.

The Global Statistics Plugin is unsupported.

If the 'Site Statistics' option is not shown, you may have to install the Global Statistics Plugin. In this case, follow the [instructions for installing plugins] and look for the 'Global Statistics Plugin'.

If you want to view page-view statistics, this is possible with the SQL Plugin. Some examples are available on the Confluence Community Pages. Please note that some plugins are not officially supported by Atlassian.

Tracking Customisations Made to your Confluence Installation

The 'Modification' section of the Confluence 'System Information' screen lists the files that have been changed since your Confluence application was installed. You will find this information particularly useful when upgrading Confluence to a new version, because you will need to re-apply all customisations after the upgrade.

To see the modifications made to files in your Confluence installation,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

2. Select 'System Information' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.

3. Scroll down to the section titled 'Modification'.

Screenshot: Modifications tracker on the Confluence System Information screen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modified: decorators/main.vmd, pages/page-breadcrumbs.vm, template/includes/macos/vm, decorators/mail.vmd, decorators/space.vmd, template/includes/personal-sidebar.vm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed: No files removed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

- The modification tracker does not detect changes to class files from the confluence.jar or other JAR files. If you modify classes, the Confluence modification detection does not report the modification. See issue CONF-20993.

RELATED TOPICS

Viewing System Properties

After adding memory, setting a proxy or changing other Java options, it can be difficult to diagnose whether the system has picked them up. This page tells you how to view the system properties that your Confluence site is using.

In Confluence 3.0.2 and Later
You can see the expanded system properties on the 'System Information' screen of the Confluence Administration Console.

To see the system properties recognised by your Confluence installation,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the Administration Console.
2. Select 'System Information' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.
3. Scroll down to the section titled 'System Properties'.

In Confluence Versions Earlier than 3.0.2

To find out more about what properties are being picked up, download the file systemproperties.jsp (attached to this page). Place it in your <confluence-install>/confluence/admin directory. Access the following URL:

http://<yourbaseurl>/admin/systemproperties.jsp

No restart of Confluence is required.

Installing Patched Class Files

Atlassian support or the Atlassian bug-fixing team may occasionally provide patches for critical issues that have been resolved but have not yet made it into a release. Those patches will be class files which are attached to the relevant issue in our JIRA bug-tracking system.

Installation Instructions for Confluence Standalone

Follow these steps to install a patched class file:

1. Shut down your confluence instance.
2. Copy the supplied class files to <installation-directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/<subdirectories>, where:
   - <installation-directory> must be replaced with your Confluence Installation directory. (If you need more information, read about the Confluence Installation Directory.)
   - <subdirectories> must be replaced by the value specified in the relevant JIRA issue. This value will be different for different issues. In some cases, the subdirectories will not exist and you will need to create them before copying the class files. Some issues will contain the patch in the form of a ZIP file which will contain the desired directory structure.
3. Restart your Confluence instance for the changes to become effective.

Class files in the /WEB-INF/classes directory of a web application will be loaded before classes located in JAR files in the /WEB-INF/lib directory. Therefore, classes in the first directory will effectively replace classes of the same name and package which would otherwise be loaded from the JAR files.

RELATED TOPICS

Editing Files within JAR Archives
Where are the files that used to be in my Confluence installation directory?

Configuring Confluence

The pages listed below contain instructions on configuring Confluence. If you cannot find what you are looking for, try the search box in the left-hand navigation panel.

- Site Configuration
  - Configuring the Site Home Page
  - Configuring the Administrator Contact Page
  - Editing the Site Title
  - Showing Link Icons
  - Editing the Global Logo
  - Configuring the Server Base URL
  - Customising Default Space Content
  - Configuring the Destination of View Space Links
  - Editing the Site Welcome Message
  - Configuring the Site Support Address
- Configuring Encoding
  - Character encodings in Confluence
Troubleshooting Character Encodings

MySQL 3.x Character Encoding Problems

Configuring Mail

Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail

Enabling the 'Mail Page' plugin

The Mail Queue

Optional Settings

Attachment Storage Configuration

Hierarchical File System Attachment Storage

Configuring Quick Navigation

Enabling CamelCase Linking

Enabling OpenSearch

Enabling Remote APIs

Enabling Rich Text Editing Option

Enabling the Did You Mean Feature

Enabling Threaded Comments

Enabling Trackback

Making Rich Text Editing default

WebDAV Configuration

Other Settings

Configuring Attachment Size

Configuring Character Encoding

Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings

Configuring Indexing Language

Configuring JIRA Issues Icon mappings

Configuring Number Formats

Configuring Shortcut Links

Configuring Time and Date Formats

Number of Ancestors to Show in Breadcrumbs

Thumbnail Settings

Configuring System Properties

Recognised System Properties

Configuring Logging

External Gadgets

RELATED TOPICS

Tracking Customisations Made to your Confluence Installation

Confluence Configuration Guide

Site Configuration

Configuring the Site Home Page

Configuring the Administrator Contact Page

Editing the Site Title

Showing Link Icons

Editing the Global Logo

Configuring the Server Base URL

Customising Default Space Content

Configuring the Destination of View Space Links

Editing the Site Welcome Message

Configuring the Site Support Address

Configuring the Site Home Page

You can configure Confluence to direct users to any of the space home pages on the site when they log in, rather than to the dashboard.

To configure the site-wide home page,
1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click ‘General Configuration’ in the left-hand panel.
2. Click ‘Edit’ next to the ‘Site Configuration’ panel.
3. Select a space from the ‘Site Homepage’ dropdown menu. When users log in, Confluence will open the home page of the space you choose here.
4. Ensure that the ‘View Space Goes to Browse Space’ option is set to ‘Off’ if you want users to be sent to the space home page and not the space summary page.
5. Click the ‘Save’ button at the bottom of the screen.

The spaces available to be set as your home page will depend on the access permissions of the space and the site.

- The site home page must be accessible to the ‘confluence-users’ group.
- If your site allows anonymous access, the site home page must also be accessible to anonymous users, that is, people who have not logged in to Confluence.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Configuring the Destination of View Space Links
- Page: Configuring the Server Base URL
- Page: Configuring the Site Home Page
- Page: Configuring the Site Support Address
- Page: Customising Default Space Content
- Page: Editing the Global Logo
- Page: Editing the Site Title
- Page: Showing Link Icons
- Page: Editing the Site Welcome Message

---

**Configuring the Administrator Contact Page**

The administrator contact page is a form that allows a user of Confluence to send a message to the administrators of their Confluence site. (In this context, administrators are those users who are members of the ‘confluence-administrators’ group. See the explanation of site administrators.)

The title of the administrator contact page is ‘Contact Site Administrators’. Typically, Confluence users may get to this page by clicking a link on an error screen such as the ‘500 error’ page.

On this page:

- Customising the Administrator Contact Message
- The Default Administrator Contact Message
- Customisation Examples
- Disabling the Administrator Contact Form
- Configuring Spam Prevention

**Customising the Administrator Contact Message**

You can customise the message that is presented to the user on the ‘Contact Site Administrators’ page.

To edit the administrator contact message,

1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click ‘General Configuration’ in the left-hand panel.
2. Click ‘Edit’ at the top of the ‘Site Configuration’ section.
3. Enter your text in the text box next to ‘Custom Contact Administrators Message’. You can enter any text or Confluence wiki markup.
4. Click ‘Save’.

**The Default Administrator Contact Message**

By default, the ‘contact administrators message’ looks much like the highlighted area in the screenshot below, starting with ‘Please enter information...’.

Screenshot: The default ‘contact site administrators’ message
To restore the message to its default simply remove the custom message you entered when following the instructions above, so that the 'Custom Contact Administrators Message' field is empty.

Customisation Examples

When entering the 'Custom Contact Administrators Message', you can use text and Confluence wiki markup.

This is similar to entering your own text and markup for the 'Site Welcome Message'. For examples of the kind of customisations possible, take a look at the guide to editing the site welcome message.

Disabling the Administrator Contact Form

If you prefer to disable the ability for users to send an email message to the site administrators, you can disable the form portion of this screen. You can only disable the form if you first provide a 'Custom Contact Administrators Message' as described above.

To enable or disable the administrator contact form,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click 'Edit' at the top of the 'Site Configuration' section.
3. Select 'on' or 'off' for the 'Contact Administrators Form'.
4. Click 'Save'.

Configuring Spam Prevention

You can configure Confluence to use Captcha to help prevent spam, including the spamming of Confluence administrators. The administrator contact form is covered by the site-wide Captcha settings as documented in Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention.

RELATED TOPICS

Contacting Confluence Administrators
Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention

Editing the Site Title

The site title appears in your browser's title bar. By default, it is set to 'Confluence'.

To change the title of your Confluence site,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click 'Edit' at the top of the 'Site Configuration' screen.
3. Enter a new title for your site in the input field next to 'Site Title'.
4. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Configuring the Destination of View Space Links
Page: Configuring the Server Base URL
Showing Link Icons

In order to distinguish external links, user links and email links in wiki content, the Confluence Administrator can configure Confluence to show a small icon in the top right-hand corner of each link.

To show link icons,

1. From the 'Administration Console', click 'General Configuration' under the heading 'Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the 'Edit' button next to 'Formatting and International Settings'.
3. Beside 'Show Link Icons', select 'On' to enable the feature. Select 'Off' to disable it.
4. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS

Editing the Global Logo

By default, the global logo appears beside the page title on all pages in the site. You can disable the logo or replace it with one of your own.

To edit the global logo,

1. From the 'Administration Console' click on 'Global logo' under the heading 'Look and Feel' in the left panel.
2. In the screen displayed, select 'Off' to disable logo.
3. To upload a new logo, click 'Browse' to select a new image and click 'Upload Logo'.

Page: Configuring the Site Home Page
Page: Configuring the Site Support Address
Page: Customising Default Space Content
Page: Editing the Global Logo
Page: Editing the Site Title
Page: Showing Link Icons
Page: Editing the Site Welcome Message
Configuring the Server Base URL

The **Server Base URL** is the URL via which users access Confluence. The base URL must be set to the same URL by which browsers will be viewing your Confluence site.

Confluence will automatically detect the base URL during setup, but you may need to set it manually if your site’s URL changes or if you set up Confluence from a different URL to the one that will be used to access it publicly.

You need to have **System Administrator** permissions in order to perform this function.

**To configure the Server Base URL,**

1. In Confluence, open the ‘**Browse**’ menu and select ‘**Confluence Admin**’. The ‘Administration Console’ will open.
2. Click ‘**General Configuration**’ in the left-hand panel.
3. Click the ‘**Edit**’ button next to ‘**Site Configuration**’.
4. Enter the new URL in the ‘**Server Base URL**’ text box.
5. ‘**Save**’ your changes.

If you configure a different base URL or if visitors use some other URL to access Confluence, it is possible that you may encounter errors while viewing some pages.

**Example**

If Confluence is installed to run in a non-root context path (that is, it has a context path), then the server base URL should include this context path. For example, if Confluence is running at **http://www.foobar.com/confluence**, the server base URL should be **http://www.foobar.com/confluence**.
Confluence Administrators can define **default content for a space home page**. This content will appear on the home page whenever someone adds a new space. You can define different content for global spaces and for personal spaces.

The default content will appear only for new spaces created after you have defined the content. Content in existing home pages will not be changed.

**To define default content for home pages in global spaces,**

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Default Space Content' under 'Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. The 'Space Home Pages' tab will open on the 'Default Space Content' page. Enter the content which you want to appear on the home page for new global spaces. You can use special characters within the content as variables (place holders). Confluence will replace the curly brackets and digits with the corresponding information as shown below:
   - `{0}` — The space name.
3. Click the 'Save' button.

**To define default content for home pages in personal spaces,**

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Default Space Content' under 'Configuration' in the left panel.
2. The 'Space Home Pages' tab will open on the 'Default Space Content' page. Click the 'Personal Space Home Pages' tab.
3. Enter the content which you want to appear on the home page for new personal spaces. You can use special characters within the content as variables (place holders). Confluence will replace the curly brackets and digits with the corresponding information as shown below:
   - `{0}` — The space owner's full name.
   - `{1}` — The space owner's e-mail address.
   - `{2}` — Any personal information the space owner has entered on their user profile in the 'Information about me' section.
4. Click the 'Save' button.

You can also undo all customisations of the default home page content, and go back to the default content as originally supplied with Confluence.

**To restore the original default content,**

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Default Space Content' under 'Configuration' in the left panel.
2. Select either the 'Space Home Pages' tab or the 'Personal Space Home Pages' tab, as required.
3. Click the 'Revert' button.

*Screenshot: Defining default space content*
Configuring the Destination of View Space Links

By default, when you click a space link in order to view the space, you are taken to the space's home page. If you wish, you can configure Confluence to redirect all space links on the site to the 'Browse Space' view of the space instead.

To direct the space link to the 'browse space' view,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click 'Edit' at the top of the 'Site Configuration' screen.
3. Select 'On' next to 'View Space goes to Browse Space'.
4. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS
- Page: Configuring the Destination of View Space Links
- Page: Configuring the Server Base URL
- Page: Configuring the Site Home Page
- Page: Configuring the Site Support Address
- Page: Customising Default Space Content
- Page: Editing the Global Logo
- Page: Editing the Site Title
- Page: Showing Link Icons
- Page: Editing the Site Welcome Message
Editing the Site Welcome Message

The site welcome message appears at the top left of the Confluence dashboard, between the site logo and the list of spaces. You can use it to display an introduction to the site or a message of the day.

To edit the site welcome message,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click 'Edit' at the top of the 'Site Configuration' section.
3. Enter your text in the text box next to 'Site Welcome Message'. You can enter any text or Confluence wiki markup.
4. Click 'Save'.

On this page:

- The Default Site Welcome Message
- Example 1. Adding a Simple Welcome Message
- Example 2. Formatting your Welcome Message
- Example 3: Including Content from Another Page
- Example 4. Adding Blog Posts Filtered by Labels to your Welcome Message
- How we Use the Site Welcome Message at Atlassian

The Default Site Welcome Message

By default, the site welcome message looks more or less like the screenshot below, starting with the words 'Welcome to Confluence' and ending above the list of spaces.

To restore the default site welcome message and remove your customised message, just delete the text in the 'Site Welcome Message' text box. Provided that you have not customised Confluence, your Confluence users will see the default message if there is no text in the 'Site Welcome Message' text box in your Administration Console.

Screenshot: Site welcome message at top left of the dashboard
Example 1. Adding a Simple Welcome Message

Let's say you want to display a simple message like this at the top of your dashboard:

```
Welcome to the MyCompany Wiki
New to MyCompany? Find out about your induction.
Otherwise, have fun, because you can't always work!
```

To produce the above welcome message, follow the step-by-step instructions above and add the following wiki markup into the `Site`
Welcome Message text box:

```
h2. Welcome to the MyCompany Wiki

New to MyCompany? [Find out about your induction|DS:Company Induction].
Otherwise, [have fun|DS:Have Fun], because you can't always work!
```

In our example, the links point to two pages in the Confluence Demonstration Space, 'DS'. If your Confluence site does not have a 'DS' space, the links will be broken. That's OK, because you will want to replace them with links to your own pages anyway. This is just an example.

Example 2. Formatting your Welcome Message

Now let's say you want to put the words into a panel and add some spacing, so that your dashboard looks like this:

To produce the above welcome message, follow the step-by-step instructions above and add the following wiki markup into the 'Site Welcome Message' text box:

```
{panel}

h2. Welcome to the MyCompany Wiki

New to MyCompany? [Find out about your induction|DS:Company Induction].
Otherwise, [have fun|DS:Have Fun], because you can't always work!

{panel}
```

Example 3: Including Content from Another Page

It may be easier to write your welcome message on a normal Confluence page and include the page into the 'Site Welcome Message' text box. Using a normal page means that you can:
- Write the message using the Rich Text Editor rather than wiki markup.
- Preview the content of the welcome message before saving it, using the page editor's preview feature.
- Allow other people, who are not Confluence administrators, to edit the welcome message.

To include content from another page:

1. Create a Confluence page as usual and add your welcome message as the page content. Remember to limit the size of the content, because it must fit nicely onto the dashboard. For this example, let's assume you put your page in the 'DS' space and the title of your page is 'Dashboard Welcome Message'.
2. Add page permissions or space permissions to suit your requirements. You may want to restrict the editing of the page to a group of people, or you may want to allow any employee to edit the page. This will determine who can update the welcome message on the dashboard.
3. Follow the step-by-step instructions above and add the following wiki markup into the 'Site Welcome Message' text box:

   ![include DS:Dashboard Welcome Message]

   In the above example we use the {include} macro to display the content from the given page. See the guide to the include macro. In our example, the space key 'DS' and the page name 'Dashboard Welcome Message' are variable. You can use any space and page you like.
4. Save the site welcome message. The dashboard will display the content of the page immediately. Similarly, if you or anyone else edits the page, the welcome message on the dashboard will change as soon as you save the page.

**Example 4. Adding Blog Posts Filtered by Labels to your Welcome Message**

Looking for more advanced ideas?

This video shows you how to display a list of blog posts on your dashboard and how to choose the blog posts by labelling them.

**Video title: 'Bring Must Read Content to the Dashboard'**

Summary of the procedure shown in the video:

1. Create a page containing the {blog-posts} macro. Choose to display only the blog posts that are labelled with 'dashboard-blog'. (This is just an example of a label. You can choose any label text you like.) See the guide to the Blog Posts macro.
2. Add the label to a blog post. (In the video, we just add the label to one blog post. You will probably want to add it to a number of posts.)
3. Edit your site welcome message to include the above page, using the include macro.

**How we Use the Site Welcome Message at Atlassian**

Atlassian makes great use of the welcome message on our internal Confluence wiki. Here is an example of the dashboard as it appeared on a certain day:
The welcome message itself contains just an `{include}` macro:

```plaintext
{include:STAFF:Extranet Homepage}
```

The `include` macro allows you to include the content an entire page onto another page. This particular page lives in the `STAFF` space, where anyone can edit it. It usually shows some amusing picture or company-wide notice. The featured photo generally changes once a week or so – whenever someone feels like changing it. The page itself has over 600 edits by many different people.

The page also includes an edit link, for quick access to change the welcome message. We have the Composition plugin installed which allows you to use the `{float}` macro.

Our wiki markup in the 'Extranet Homepage' page looks something like this:
This is the content that goes on the Extranet homepage, above the spaces list.

NOTE: KEEP YOUR PICTURES SMALL (<80KB) -- USE JPG FOR PICTURES, WIDTH 400

Experimental blogroll: All posts labelled "extranet-dashboard"

If you want to promote a good post to stand out from the everyday white noise, just add the label "extranet-dashboard". To avoid inflation please use the label carefully.

--related-topics-

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Page: Configuring the Destination of View Space Links
- Page: Configuring the Server Base URL
- Page: Configuring the Site Home Page
- Page: Configuring the Site Support Address
- Page: Customising Default Space Content
- Page: Editing the Global Logo
- Page: Editing the Site Title
- Page: Showing Link Icons
- Page: Editing the Site Welcome Message

**Configuring the Site Support Address**

The Site Support Address is an email address which points to a JIRA instance configured to receive and handle support requests by email.

By default, the site support address is set to the following value:

```
confluence-autosupportrequests@atlassian.com
```

The above value will direct the emails to the Atlassian Support System. In most cases, there is no need to change the default.

In order to use the site support address, ensure that SMTP email is set up on your Confluence instance.

**Configuration Option is Unavailable by Default**

By default, it is not possible to specify a site support email address via the Confluence Administration Console. This feature is disabled for security reasons. Administrators can restore this functionality by updating the relevant configuration property as described below. However, we recommend that you turn the feature off in production environments.

To enable the configuration option,

1. Edit the `confluence.cfg.xml` file found in the Confluence Home directory.
2. Set the value of property `admin.ui.allow.site.support.email` to 'true' (without the quotation marks).
3. Restart Confluence.

If the value of the above configuration property is 'true', it will be possible to specify a site support email address via the Confluence Administration Console. If the value of this property is 'false' or the property is not present in the configuration file, the email address is not configurable.

**Configuring the Site Support Address via the Administration Console**
If the configuration option is available, you can follow the instructions below.

**To configure the site support address,**

1. Go to the Administration Console and click 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the 'Edit' button next to 'Site Configuration'.
3. Enter the new 'Site Support Address'.
   - By default, this option is not available. See above for information about enabling the configuration option.
4. Click the 'Save' button at the bottom of the screen.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Troubleshooting Problems and Requesting Technical Support
Site Configuration
Administrators Guide Home Confluence Documentation Home

## Configuring Encoding

Confluence allows the configuration of which character encoding is used to deliver pages.

**WARNING**

While different character encodings are supported, we strongly recommend that **UTF-8** is used. Confluence is heavily tested on UTF-8, and users are likely to have less problems with this encoding than others.

**WARNING**

Mac Users
Mac Users please note that **MacRoman** encoding is compatible with UTF-8. You do not need to change your encoding settings if you are already using MacRoman.

To avoid problems with character encoding, make sure the encoding used across the different components of your system are the same:

- Configuring Database Character Encoding
- Application Server URL encoding
- Confluence Character Encoding

If you are having problems with the character encoding in Confluence, please see the Troubleshooting Character Encodings page.

### Character encodings in Confluence

**Character encoding advice**

In general, **always set all character encodings to UTF-8**. That includes database, JDBC drivers, application server, filesystem and Confluence.

In certain isolated cases (e.g. Microsoft Windows), it might not be possible to use a fully Unicode filesystem (that is, a default Windows install doesn't support Unicode filenames properly). If so, stick with UTF-8 for the other two and be aware that your operating system might have limitations around international attachments (pre-2.2), backup and restore of international data, etc.

The remainder of the document explains the encoding settings that are applicable in Confluence and how they relate to application behaviour.

**Where character encoding is used**

There are three places that character encoding matters to Confluence:

1. **Database encoding** - usually the most important; it is where almost all user data is stored.
2. **Filesystem encoding** - important for attachment storage (pre-2.2), reading Velocity templates and writing exported files.
3. **HTTP request and response encoding** - important for form parsing, correct rendering by the browser and browser interpretation of encoded URLs.

Problems generally arise when Confluence thinks one of the above encoding is different to what it actually is. For example, Confluence might believe the database is using ISO-8859-1 encoding, when in fact it is UTF-8 encoded.

**Java character encoding**

Java always uses the multibyte UTF-16 character encoding for all `char` and `String` data. This means that each of the encodings above defines how, at that particular point, characters are converted to and from Java's native UTF-16 format into some other format that the browser, filesystem or database might understand.
So when a request comes in to Confluence, we convert it from the request encoding to UTF-16. Then we store that data into the database, converting from UTF-16 to the database's encoding. Retrieving information from the database and sending it back to the browser is the same process in the opposite direction.

**Problems with character encodings**

If Confluence has the wrong idea about encoding for one of the above, it manifests itself in different ways:

1. Incorrect database encoding - user data is corrupted between saving and restoring from the database. This often happens after a delay, as we cache data as it is written to the database and only later retrieve the corrupted copy from the database.
2. Incorrect/non-Unicode filesystem encoding - international filenames break attachment download/upload/removal (pre-2.2); exports break with international content or attachments.
3. Incorrect HTTP encoding - incorrect encoding selected by browser, resulting in incorrect rendering of characters. Changing browser encoding causes page to render properly. Broken URLs when linking to pages or attachments with non-ASCII characters.

**Configuration of character encodings**

The **Confluence character encoding** is a configuration setting found in Administration > General Configuration, and at runtime available in Settings.defaultEncoding. It is subsequently used in the following parts of the system:

- ConfluenceWebWorkConfiguration sets webwork.i18n.encoding to the this encoding, which WebWork uses in the response Content-Type header.
- AbstractEncodingFilter sets the HTTP request encoding to this encoding. This seems unnecessary, since the Content-Type header from the client should include the encoding used. This affects form submissions and file uploads.
- VelocityUtils reads in Velocity templates using this encoding when reading templates from disk.
- AbstractXmlExporter creates its output using this encoding.
- GeneralUtil uses this encoding when doing URLEncode and URLDecode. Different browsers have different support for character sets in URLs, so it's uncertain how much benefit this provides.

In summary, changing the Confluence character encoding will change your **HTTP request and response encoding** and your **Filesystem encoding** as used by exports and velocity templates.

The **database encoding** is the responsibility of your JDBC drivers. The drivers are responsible for reading and writing from the database in its native encoding and translating this data to and from Java Strings (which are UTF-16). For some drivers, such as MySQL, you must set Unicode encoding explicitly in the JDBC URL. For others, the driver is smart enough to determine the database encoding automatically.

Ideally, your database itself should be in a Unicode encoding (and we recommend doing this for the simplest configuration), but that is not necessary as long as:

- the database encoding supports all the characters you want to store in Confluence
- your JDBC drivers can properly convert from the database encoding to UTF-16 and vice-versa.

The **filesystem encoding** is mostly ignored by Confluence, except for the cases where the above configuration setting above plays a part (exports, velocity). When attachments are uploaded, they are written as a stream of bytes directly to the filesystem. It is the same when they are downloaded: the bytes from the file InputStream are written directly to the HTTP response.

In some places in Confluence, we use the default filesystem encoding as determined by the JVM and stored in the file.encoding system property (it can be overridden by setting this property at startup). This encoding is used by the Java InputStreamReader and InputStreamWriter classes by default. This encoding should probably never be used; for consistent results across all filesystem access we should be using the encoding set in the General Configuration.

In certain cases we explicitly hard-code the encoding used to read or write data to the filesystem. Two important examples are:

- importing Mbox mailboxes which are known to be ISO-8859-1
- Confluence Bandana config files are always stored as UTF-8.

Some application servers, Tomcat for example, have an encoding setting that modifies Confluence URLs before they reach the application. This can prevent access to international pages and attachments (really anything with international characters in the URL). See configuring your Application Server URL encoding.

**RELATED TOPICS:**

- Configuring Database Character Encoding
- Troubleshooting Character Encodings

**Troubleshooting Character Encodings**

Often users may have problems with certain characters in a Confluence instance. Symptoms may include:

- Non-ASCII characters appearing as question marks (?)
- Page links with non-ASCII characters not working
- Single characters being displayed as two characters
- Garbled text appearing

In most cases, it is due to a mis-configuration in one of the components that Confluence uses.

Follow these steps to diagnose the problem:
1. Run the encoding test

Confluence includes an encoding test that can reveal problems with your configuration.

To perform the test, access the Encoding Test page via the `<confluence base-url>/admin/encodingtest.action` page on your Confluence instance. You will be required to copy and paste a line of text and submit a form. The test will take the text and pass it through Confluence, the application server and the database, and return the results.

You should also test pasting some sample text (Japanese for example) if you are experiencing problems with a specific language.

Example:

http://confluence.atlassian.com/admin/encodingtest.action

or

http://<host address>:<port>/admin/encodingtest.action

⚠️ If the text displayed in the encoding test is different to what was entered, then there are problems with your character encoding settings.

A successful test looks like the following:

The encoding test has now been run. Below, you can compare the raw text delivered from Confluence during a round-trip through the database. All the test results should appear identical.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internationalизация</th>
<th>This image is how all of the test results below should appear on this page, and all of your System Information.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Test 1: Raw text

This is the test string generated in Confluence

Internationalизация

Test 2: Form submission

This is the test string pasted by you into the web form and submitted back to Confluence

Internationalизация

Test 3: Database round-trip (select as LOWER)

This is the string from Test 2 after being stored in the database and then retrieved

интернационализация

Expected result (converting Java string to lowercase)

интернационализация

Test 4: Database round-trip (select as UPPER)

This is the string from Test 2 after being stored in the database and then retrieved

INTERNATIONALIZAЦИЯ

Expected result (converting Java string to uppercase)

INTERNATIONALIZÄTION
MySQL 3.x
MySQL 3.x is known to have some problems with the upper- and lower-casing of some characters, and may fail the last two tests. For more information, see MySQL 3.x Character Encoding Problems.

2. Ensure the same encoding is used across all components

As mentioned in the Configuring Encoding document, the same character encoding should be used across the database, application server and web application (Confluence).

- To change the character encoding used in Confluence, see Configuring Character Encoding.
- To change the character encoding used in the application server, please ensure you set the Application Server URL encoding and view your application server's documentation on any other settings required to enable your encoding.
- To change the character encoding used in the database, see Configuring Database Character Encoding.

3. Requesting support

If there are still problems with character encoding after following the above steps, create a support request, and our support staff will aid in solving your problem.

Entering the following details will help us to identify your problem:

- Attach screenshots of the problem
- Attach the results of the encoding test (above)
- Select which application server (and version) you are using
- Select which database (and version) you are using
- Copy the contents of the System Information page into the 'Description' field

"€" Euro character not displaying properly

The € (euro) symbol is a three byte character, with byte values in file (UTF-8) of 0xE2, 0x82, 0xAC. € (euro) symbol

Sometimes, if the character encoding is not set consistently among all participating entities of the system, Confluence, server and the database, one may experience strange behaviour.

```
... I write a page with a Euro sign in it (€). All is well, the Euro sign shows up in the wiki markup text-box, and the preview, and the display of the saved page.
One day later, the Euro sign has changed into a question mark upside down!
... What is going on? Why does the Euro sign mysteriously change? How do I prevent it?
```

Interestingly enough the character encoding test passes with no problems, demonstrating that Confluence and the connected Database both recognise the € symbol.

There are two potential reasons for this behaviour:

**Database and Confluence is using utf-8 encoding. The connection is not.**

When data transferred to it via the connection which does not use utf-8 encoding gets encoded incorrectly. Hence, updating the connection encoding may resolve this problem from now on, yet it probably would not affect already existing data.

**Database is not using utf-8. Confluence and your connection are.**

If your Database encoding is not set to UTF-8, yet is using some other encoding such as latin1, it could be one of the potential reasons why you lose the "€" characters at some stage. It could be occurring due to caching. When Confluence saves data to the database, it may also keep a local cached copy. If the database encoding is set incorrectly, the Euro character may not be correctly recorded in the database, but Confluence will continue to use its cached copy of that data (which is encoded correctly). The encoding error will only be noticed when the cache expires, and the incorrectly encoded data is fetched from the database.

For instance the latin1 encoding would store and display all 2-byte UTF8 characters correctly except for the euro character which is replaced by '?' before being stored. As Confluence's encoding was set to UTF-8, the 2-byte UTF-8 characters were stored in latin1 database assuming that they were two latin1 different characters, instead of one utf8 character. Nevertheless, this is not the case for 3-byte utf8 characters, such as the Euro symbol.

Please ensure that you set the character encoding to UTF-8 for all the entities of your system as advised in this guide.

MySQL 3.x Character Encoding Problems

MySQL 3.x is known to have some problems upper- and lower-casing certain (non-ASCII) characters.

Diagnosing the problem
1. Follow the instructions for Troubleshooting Character Encodings.
2. If the upper- and lower-cased strings displayed on the Encoding Test are different, then your database is probably affected.

An example (faulty) output of the Encoding Test is shown below:

**Screenshot: Encoding Test Output**

The encoding test has now been run. Below, you can compare the raw text delivered from Confluence round-trip through the database. All the test results should appear identical.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>internàţionàlzàtiôn</th>
<th>This image is how all of the test results below should appear on this page, and all of your System Information.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Test 1: Raw text**

This is the test string generated in Confluence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>internàţionàlzàtiôn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Test 2: Form submission**

This is the test string pasted by you into the web form and submitted back to Confluence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>internàţionàlzàtiôn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Test 3: Database round-trip (select as LOWER)**

This is the string from Test 2 after being stored in the database and then retrieved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>internàţionàlzàtiôn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Test 4: Database round-trip (select as UPPER)**

This is the string from Test 2 after being stored in the database and then retrieved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>internàţionàlzàtiôn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Solution**

Upgrade to a newer version of MySQL. (4.1 is confirmed to work.)

## Configuring Mail

- Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail
- Enabling the 'Mail Page' plugin
- The Mail Queue
- Customising the eMail Templates

[Administrators Guide Home](#) [Confluence Documentation Home](#)

## Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail

Configuring your Confluence server to send outgoing mail allows your Confluence users to:

- Receive Daily Reports.
- Send a page via email.
You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To configure Confluence Standalone to send outgoing mail,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Mail Servers' under 'Configuration' in the left panel. This will list all currently configured SMTP servers.
3. Click 'Add New SMTP Server' (or edit an existing server).
   - Name: By default, this is set to 'SMTP Server'.
   - From: Enter the email address that will be displayed in the 'from' field for email messages originating from this server.
   - Subject Prefix: Enter a subject prefix, if required.
4. Configuring the Host Address, Username and Password:
   - Manually enter your 'Host Address', 'Username' and 'Password' details in the form fields displayed (recommended).
   - OR
   - Specify the 'JNDI' location of a mail session configured in your application server in the form field displayed.

Troubleshooting

If you experience problems with these configurations, please check that your <Confluence-Install>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib contains only one copy of the following JAR files:

1. activation-x.x.x.jar
2. mail-x.x.x.jar

Ideally, these should be:

- activation-1.0.2.jar
- mail-1.3.2.jar (or later)

You will then need to move these into the proper directory:

Standalone distribution: Please move the above three jar files from the <Confluence-Install>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib directory to <confluence-install>/lib (for Confluence version 2.10 onwards) or <Confluence-Install>/common/lib (for earlier product versions) and restart Confluence.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail
Page: The Mail Queue
Page: Enabling the 'Mail Page' plugin

Enabling the 'Mail Page' plugin

The 'Mail Page' plugin allows anyone with the 'View' space permission to email a Confluence page.

The 'Mail Page' plugin is disabled by default. This is because, when someone emails a Confluence page, they can select from a list of all Confluence users and groups (note, however, that email addresses are not visible), or even mail the page to arbitrary addresses. If you have enabled anonymous access or self-signup, visitors could potentially use this feature to send spam or nuisance email through your Confluence server.

⚠️ This plugin only works when the mail server is configured.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

Confluence versions 2.4 and later come with the 'Mail Page' plugin preinstalled.

To enable the 'Mail Page' plugin,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Plugins' under 'Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. This will list all plugins that are currently installed in your Confluence system. Click 'Mail Page Plugin'.
4. This will display the 'Mail Page Plugin' details. To enable the 'Mail Page' plugin, click 'Enable plugin'.
5. Ensure that both of the following are enabled:
   - 'Mail Page Link' — displays the 'E-mail' link next to the 'Copy' link on the 'Page Info' screen (see 'E-mailing a page')
   - 'mailpageactions' — enables the e-mail operation.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail
- Page: The Mail Queue
- Page: Enabling the 'Mail Page' plugin

### The Mail Queue

Email messages waiting to be sent out are queued in a mail queue and periodically flushed from Confluence once a minute. A Confluence administrator can also manually flush emails from the mail queue.

If there is an error sending messages, the failed emails are sent to an error queue from which you can either try to resend them or delete them.

**To view the mail queue,**

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Mail Queue' in the left-hand panel. This will display the emails currently in the queue.
3. Click 'Flush Mail Queue' to send all emails immediately.
4. Click 'Error Queue' to view failed email messages. You can try to 'Resend' the messages, which will flush the mails back to the 'Mail Queue' or 'Delete' them from here.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail
- Page: The Mail Queue
- Page: Enabling the 'Mail Page' plugin

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Administrators Guide Home
- Confluence Documentation Home

### Optional Settings

- Attachment Storage Configuration
- Configuring Quick Navigation
- Enabling CamelCase Linking
- Enabling OpenSearch
- Enabling Remote APIs
- Enabling Rich Text Editing Option
- Enabling the Did You Mean Feature
- Enabling Threaded Comments
- Enabling Trackback
- Making Rich Text Editing default
**WebDAV Configuration**

**Attachment Storage Configuration**

Confluence allows you to store attachments in one of three places:

- Filesystem - locally in the Confluence home directory
- Database - in Confluence's configured database
- WebDAV - remotely on a WebDAV server (*deprecated*)

A System Administrator can configure Confluence's attachment storage via the 'Attachment Storage' option on the 'Administration Console'.

ℹ️ You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

**Attachment Storage Options**

**Local File System**

By default, Confluence stores attachments in the `attachments` directory within the configured Confluence home folder. If you are looking to run Confluence Clustered, attachments must be stored in the database.

**Database**

Confluence gives administrators the option to store attachments in the database that Confluence is configured to use.

Here are some reasons why, as an administrator, you may want to choose this storage system:

- Ease of backup.
- Avoiding issues with certain characters in attachment file names.

⚠️ While storing attachments in the database can offer some advantages, please be aware that the amount of space used by the database will increase because of the greater storage requirements.

**WebDAV**

Confluence also allows administrators to set an external WebDAV repository as the location for attachment storage.

⚠️ **WebDAV attachment manager deprecated**

The option to store Confluence attachments on a WebDAV server has never worked in a useful fashion, and has not been maintained for many versions.

- The WebDAV attachment manager will be deprecated from Confluence 2.7, and will be removed from a later version of Confluence.
- If you store attachments on external WebDAV servers, we recommend that you migrate to file-system or database-backed attachment storage as soon as possible. Refer to CONF-9313 and CONF-2887.
- This DOES NOT affect the operation of the WebDAV plugin.

**Migration between Attachment Storage Systems**

You can 'migrate' your attachments from one storage system to another. All existing attachments will be moved over to the new attachment storage system.

⚠️ When the migration occurs, all other users will be locked out of the Confluence instance. This is to prevent modification of attachments while the migration occurs. Access will be restored as soon as the migration is complete.

⚠️ When migrating attachments from your database to a filesystem, the attachments are removed from the database after migration. However, when migrating attachments from a filesystem to your database, the attachments remain on the filesystem after migration. If you wish to change this function's behaviour from 'copy' to 'move', please see CONF-14802 and cast your vote.

To perform a migration, follow the steps below:
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

2. Click 'Attachment Storage' in the left-hand panel. The current configuration will be displayed.

   Attachment Storage configuration

3. Click the 'Edit' button to modify the configuration.
4. Select the storage system you desire.

   Edit attachment storage

5. Click the 'Save' button to save the changes.
6. A screen will appear, asking you to confirm your changes. Clicking 'Migrate' will take you to a screen that displays the progress of the migration.

   Migration warning

Troubleshooting

To enable debug logging for WebDAV attachment storage, add the following to the bottom of WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties and restart Confluence:

```
log4j.logger.com.atlassian.confluence.pages.persistence.dao=DEBUG,confluencelog
log4j.additivity.com.atlassian.confluence.pages.persistence.dao=false
log4j.logger.org.apache.webdav=DEBUG,confluencelog
log4j.additivity.org.apache.webdav=false
```

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Important Directories and Files
Hierarchical File System Attachment Storage

Introduction

For Confluence version 3.0, the structure of attachments stored on the filesystem was changed. In versions of Confluence prior to 3.0, attachments were stored in directories corresponding to the id of the content to which they belong. The more content in Confluence with attachments, the more directories you would have immediately beneath your configured attachments directory. This directory structure has been changed in Confluence 3.0 and since the default configuration of Confluence is to store attachments in the filesystem, this change is likely to have relevance to administrators of most existing Confluence installations.

If you are installing Confluence for the first time, there will be no consequences as a result of this change. If you are upgrading from a previous version of Confluence, the migration to this new filesystem structure should happen automatically during the upgrade.

The reason for introducing this change was to address the issue CONF-13004. Certain file systems have a limit on the number of files that can be stored in a directory and large Confluence installations were reaching this limit. In addition, storing too many files at a single directory level can cause performance degradation in some circumstances. This new attachment storage strategy ensures this will no longer be the case.

The New Directory Layout

The attachment storage layout was chosen to fulfil the following main requirements:

1. Limit the number of entries at any single level in a directory structure.
2. Partition attachments per space making it possible for a system admin to selectively back up attachments from particular spaces (see the JIRA issue for more details).

An attachment in Confluence can be thought of as having a number of identifying attributes: id, space id and content id. That is to say, the attachment logically belongs to a piece of content which logically belongs in a space (not all content belongs to a space). For attachments within a space in Confluence, the directory structure is typically 8 levels, with the name of each directory level based on the following algorithm:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>level</th>
<th>Derived From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (top)</td>
<td>Always 'ver003' indicating the Confluence version 3 storage format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The least significant 3 digits of the space id, modulo 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The next 3 least significant digits of the space id, modulo 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The full space id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The least significant 3 digits of the content id, modulo 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The next 3 least significant digits of the content id, modulo 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The full content id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The full attachment id</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within the 8th level will be a file for each version of that attachment, named to match the version number e.g. 1

An example:
To find the directory where attachments for a particular space are stored, you can use the JSP findspaceattachments.jsp at the location 
<confluence url>/admin/findspaceattachments.jsp. This JSP requires a space key and returns the directory on the file system
where attachments for that space are stored.

Attachment D in the above diagram is stored in a slightly different structure. Attachments that are not conceptually within a space replace the
level 2 - 4 directories with a single directory called ‘nonspaced’. Examples of such attachments are the global site logo and also attachments
on draft content.

Upgrading to the new attachment storage structure

As mentioned previously, this upgrade is only necessary if you have Confluence configured to store attachments on the file system.

If migration is not necessary due to a different storage configuration (for example, because attachments are stored in the database), then no
migration will occur during upgrade and the Confluence log will simply show the following messages -
INFO [main] [AbstractUpgradeManager] upgradeStarted Starting automatic upgrade of Confluence
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] isUpgradeNeeded The configured attachmentDataDao does not store
attachment data on the file system so the HierarchicalFileSystemAttachmentUpgradeTask is not
necessary.
INFO [main] [AbstractUpgradeManager] upgradeFinished Upgrade completed successfully

Should migration be required, it will occur automatically during upgrade and the log will show output similar to this -

INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] doUpgrade Beginning HierarchicalFileSystemAttachmentUpgradeTask.
Depending on the size of the
attachment data this may take some time.
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 4023 pages may have attachments to be moved to a new hierarchical
structure.
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 0 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 500 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 1000 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 1500 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 2000 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 2500 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 3000 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 3500 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 4000 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] run 4000 of 4023 pages have had their attachments moved to the new
structure
INFO [main] [UpgradeTask] doUpgrade Completed HierarchicalFileSystemAttachmentUpgradeTask.
INFO [main] [AbstractUpgradeManager] upgradeFinished Upgrade completed successfully

It should be noted that for most implementations of Java, the migration to the new data structure involves moving the files
(not copying them). Hence, there should not be a need to have additional disk space available. It also means that the
migration should be relatively fast.

Have you previously applied the CONF-8298 patch?

The patch or workaround on the CONF-8298 issue changed the structure of attachment storage but not to the most efficient possible
structure. So during the Confluence 3.0 upgrade process this intermediate (CONF-8298) structure will be detected and automatically
upgraded.

Troubleshooting the upgrade

⚠️ It should be noted that in the event of a failure, your attachment directory may be in an inconsistent state and your first step in
troubleshooting should be to restore the backup of your home directory.

There are a number of reasons the migration could fail. This will be shown in the log with a message similar to "Failed to move the
attachments for all pages to the new hierarchical structure."

Immediately preceding this message in the log will be entries for each page whose attachments could not be moved. The following table
shows examples of these messages and offers some possible explanations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The configured attachment directory <code>&lt;directory name&gt;</code> could not be found or was not a directory.</td>
<td>The configured Confluence attachment directory is not accessible. Check confluence home for the attachment directory and ensure the permissions are correct to allow reading and writing for this directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is not possible to migrate the attachments to the new structure since files already exist which the attachment process may need to create.</td>
<td>Your attachments directory contains files or directories which the upgrade task wants to create. That is, a top level directory called <code>ver003</code> containing directories or files with names containing up to 3 digits (e.g. <code>1, 213</code>). This could be due to a previous failed attempt to migrate the attachments. You should restore a previous good copy of your attachments directory and remove any files or directories with this naming pattern before retrying.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Couldn’t find current Confluence content for the id <code>&lt;content Id&gt;</code>. The attachment is a non-spaced attachment (e.g. global logo, draft attachment, etc) and will be migrated to the nonspaced directory.</td>
<td>This is a normal message indicating that the attachment being migrated does not belong to a space e.g. global logo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem while accessing the database for content id <code>&lt;content Id&gt;</code> so its attachments will not be migrated.</td>
<td>It was not possible to access the database at this point during the migration. You will need to restore your Confluence attachment directory from the backup and attempt the upgrade again, once the database is accessible again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could not create the new attachment directory.</td>
<td>The upgrade task could not create the new directory to contain the attachment being moved. Does the server user have sufficient permission to perform this operation in the indicated directory? Is there sufficient disk space?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed to move the current attachment directory <code>&lt;some path&gt;</code> to the new location of <code>&lt;some other path&gt;</code>.</td>
<td>The upgrade task could not move the directory. Does the server user have sufficient permission to perform this operation in the indicated directory?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Configuring Quick Navigation

When a user is searching Confluence (see Using the Quick Navigation Aid) the quick navigation aid automatically offers a dropdown list of pages and other items, matched by title to the search query. By default, this feature is enabled, with the maximum number of simultaneous quick navigation requests set to 40. However, these options can be modified as described below.

The maximum number of simultaneous quick navigation requests defines the maximum number of individuals who can use this feature simultaneously on the same Confluence server. If your Confluence server serves a large number of individuals who use this feature regularly, some of whom are being denied access to it, you may wish to increase this value.

To modify the quick navigation feature’s options,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘General Configuration’ in the left-hand panel.
3. In the ‘General Configuration’ screen, click ‘Edit’.
4. To disable this feature, select ‘Off’ beside ‘Quick Navigation’.
5. To modify the maximum number of simultaneous quick navigation requests, enter the appropriate number in the field beside ‘Max Simultaneous Requests’.
6. Click ‘Save’.

The following screenshot demonstrates the user interface of the quick navigation aid.

**Screenshot:** The quick navigation aid showing titles matching the query ‘mark’
Enabling CamelCase Linking

CamelCase linking is a form of markup used in many wikis where words are capitalised and compounded together without spaces, 'LikeThis', in order to create links automatically.

By default, CamelCasing is not enabled in Confluence. To use CamelCasing, a Confluence administrator will need to enable this option from the 'Administration Console'.

To enable CamelCasing,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click 'Edit' on the 'General Configuration' screen.
4. Select 'On' beside 'CamelCase Links'.
5. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS
Page: Enabling CamelCase Linking
Page: Enabling Remote APIs
Page: Attachment Storage Configuration
Page: Enabling Threaded Comments
Page: Enabling Rich Text Editing Option
Page: WebDAV Configuration
Enabling OpenSearch

With OpenSearch autodiscovery, you can add Confluence search to your Firefox or IE7 search box (see Searching Confluence from your Browser’s Search Box). By default, OpenSearch autodiscovery is enabled. This feature can be enabled or disabled as described below.

To enable or disable OpenSearch autodiscovery,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘General Configuration’ in the left-hand panel.
3. In the ‘General Configuration’ screen, click ‘Edit’.
4. Select ‘On’ beside ‘Open Search’ to enable this feature, or ‘Off’ to disable it.
5. Click ‘Save’.

RELATED TOPICS

Searching Confluence

Enabling Remote APIs

Confluence provides XML-RPC and SOAP remote APIs. You need to enable the APIs from the Administration Console before you can access Confluence remotely.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To enable the remote API,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘General Configuration’ in the left-hand panel.
3. Click ‘Edit’ next to ‘Site Configuration’.
4. Select ‘On’ next to ‘Remote API (XML-RPC & SOAP)’.
5. Click ‘Save’ to retain your changes.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Remote API Specification

Page: RPC Module

Confluencer.NET

Enabling Rich Text Editing Option

With Confluence 2.0 and later versions, users have the option of using the Rich Text editor to create pages. By default, this is set to ‘On’. If desired, a Confluence administrator can disable ‘Rich Text Editing’ from the Administration Console.

To disable Rich Text editing,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. In the 'General Configuration' screen, click 'Edit'.
4. Select 'Off' beside 'Rich Text Editing'.
5. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Enabling Rich Text Editing Option
Page: Making Rich Text Editing default
Page: Rich Text Editor Overview

Enabling the Did You Mean Feature

When you perform a full Confluence search, Confluence may offer you an alternative spelling of your search query. The alternative spelling will appear next to the words 'Did you mean'. By default, this feature is disabled. You can enable it as described below.

To enable the 'Did You Mean' feature,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. In the 'General Configuration' screen, click 'Edit'.
4. Select 'On' beside 'Did You Mean'.

If you have no 'Did you mean' feature index or you have not yet created it, this option will not be available. To create this index, click 'build the did-you-mean index' and on the subsequent page, click 'Build' in the 'Did You Mean Index General Configuration' section. Then return to the 'General Configuration' screen in Edit mode.
5. Click 'Save'.

Languages and Locales

The 'Did You Mean' feature supports only the English language. In addition, the 'Did You Mean' index requires the built-in UK-English locale (en_UK). If your Confluence site uses a different language pack, such as English (US), the 'Did You Mean' feature will not work. You will see an error message like this:

| For Did You Mean both the indexing language and the global default language must be set to English.

For more information about how the 'Did You Mean' feature works, please refer to the user guide.

You can track the request to support other languages by watching issue CONF-14768.

RELATED TOPICS

Searching Confluence

Enabling Threaded Comments

Comments on pages or blog posts are displayed in one of two views:

- **Threaded**: Shows the comments in a hierarchy of responses. Each reply to a comment is indented to indicate the relationships between the comments.
- **Flat**: Displays all the comments in one single list and does not indicate the relationships between comments.
By default, comments are displayed in **threaded** mode. The Confluence administrator can enable or disable the threaded view for the entire Confluence site.

**To enable or disable the threaded view,**

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. In the 'Feature Settings' section, click 'Edit'.
4. Select 'On' beside 'Threaded Comments' to enable threaded mode.
   - Select 'Off' to disable threaded mode and display all comments in flat mode.
5. Click 'Save'.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Viewing Comments
Page: Commenting on a Page

---

**Enabling Trackback**

When Trackback is enabled, any time you link to an external webpage that supports Trackback Autodiscovery, Confluence will send a trackback ping to that page to inform it that it has been linked to.

Confluence pages also support Trackback Autodiscovery and when Trackback is enabled, can receive trackback pings sent by other sites.

**To enable trackback,**

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left panel.
3. In the 'Feature Settings' screen, click 'Edit'.
4. Select 'On' beside 'Trackback' and click 'Save'.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: User Email Visibility (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Anonymous Access to Remote API (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Hiding external referrers (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Ignoring External Referrers (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Hiding the People Directory (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Managing External Referrers (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Excluding external referrers (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Hiding External Links From Search Engines (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Configuring the Administrator Contact Page (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins (Confluence 3.4)
Making Rich Text Editing default

A Confluence administrator can configure whether the default mode of editing on the site is 'Rich Text' or 'Wiki Markup'. Users will still be able to configure their individual preferences from the 'Edit' tab of a page.

To make Rich Text Editing the default,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click 'Edit' on the 'General Configuration' screen.
4. Select 'On' beside 'Users see Rich Text Editor by default'. (Select 'Off' to set 'Wiki Markup' editing as the default.)
5. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS

- Page: Enabling Rich Text Editing Option
- Page: Making Rich Text Editing default
- Page: Rich Text Editor Overview

WebDAV Configuration

If you are looking for more information on configuring WebDAV clients, please refer to Using a WebDAV Client to Work with Pages.

On this page:
- Introduction to Confluence's WebDAV Client Integration
- Restricting WebDAV Client Write Access to Confluence
- Disabling Strict Path Checking
- Virtual Files and Folders

Introduction to Confluence's WebDAV Client Integration

WebDAV allows users to access Confluence content via a WebDAV client, such as 'My Network Places' in Microsoft Windows. Provided that the user has permission, they will be able to read and write to spaces, pages and attachments in Confluence. Users will be asked to log in and the standard Confluence content access permissions will apply to the equivalent content available through the WebDAV client.

By default, all WebDAV clients have permission to write to Confluence. Write permissions include the ability for a WebDAV client to create, edit, move or delete content associated with spaces, pages and attachments in a Confluence installation.

On the 'WebDAV Configuration' page, you can:
- Deny a WebDAV client write permissions to a Confluence installation using a regular expression (regex).
- Disable or enable strict path checking.
- Enable or disable access to specific virtual files/folders.

- The 'WebDav Configuration' page is only be available if the WebDAV plugin has been enabled. (Refer to [Installing and Configuring Plugins using the Plugin Repository Client] for more information on enabling Confluence plugins). Note that this plugin is bundled with Confluence, and can be enabled or disabled by the System Administrator.
- The settings on the 'WebDav Configuration' page do not apply to external attachment storage configuration.

Restricting WebDAV Client Write Access to Confluence

In earlier versions of the WebDAV plugin, separate options for restricting a WebDAV client's write permissions (that is, create/move, edit and delete actions), were available. However, in the current version of this plugin, they have been simplified and combined into a general write
permission restriction that covers all of these actions.

WebDAV clients are now denied write permission to your Confluence installation by setting a regex that matches specific content within the WebDAV client's user agent header. Upon setting a regex, it will be added to a list of restricted WebDAV clients. Any WebDAV clients whose user agent header matches a regex in this list will be denied write permission to your Confluence installation.

Example: A PROPFIND method header generated by a Microsoft Web Folder WebDAV client, showing the user agent header field:

```
PROPFIND /plugins/servlet/confluence/default HTTP/1.1
Content-Language: en-us
Accept-Language: en-us
Content-Type: text/xml
Translate: f
Depth: 1
Content-Length: 489
User-Agent: Microsoft Data Access Internet Publishing Provider DAV
Host: 127.0.0.1:8082
Connection: Keep-Alive
```

Unlike earlier versions of the WebDAV plugin which could only restrict write permissions for all WebDAV clients, the current version of this plugin allows you to restrict write permissions to specific WebDAV clients selectively.

To restrict a WebDAV client's write access permissions to your Confluence installation,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'WebDav Configuration' under 'Configuration' in the left panel. The 'WebDAV Configuration' page is displayed.
3. Enter a regex that matches a specific component of the user agent header sent by the WebDAV client you want to restrict.
4. Click the 'Add new regex' button. The regex is added to the list of restricted WebDAV clients.
5. You can repeat steps 3 and 4 to add a regex for each additional WebDAV client you want to restrict.
6. Click the 'Save' button to save the configuration changes.

To restore one or more restricted WebDAV client's write access permissions to your Confluence installation,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'WebDav Configuration' under 'Configuration' in the left panel. The 'WebDAV Configuration' page is displayed.
3. Select the regex(es) from the list that match(es) the user agent header sent by the restricted WebDAV client(s) you want to restore.
4. Click the 'Remove selected regexes' button. The regexes you had selected are removed from the list of restricted WebDAV clients.
5. Click the 'Save' button to save the configuration changes.
Disabling Strict Path Checking

If you observe any idiosyncrasies with your WebDAV client, such as a folder that does exist on your Confluence site but is missing from the client, you can disable the WebDAV plugin's strict path checking option, which may minimise these problems.

To disable the WebDAV plugin's strict path checking option,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'WebDAV Configuration' under 'Configuration' in the left panel. The 'WebDAV Configuration' page is displayed.
3. Clear the 'Disable strict path check' check box.
4. Click the 'Save' button to save this configuration change.

Virtual Files and Folders

In the unlikely event that you observe any problems with the WebDAV client's performance or stability, you can enable access to automatically generated (that is, virtual) files and folders.

By default, these options are hidden on the 'WebDAV Configuration' page. To make them visible, you must append the parameter `?hiddenOptionsEnabled=true` to the end of your URL and reload the page. For example:

```
<Confluence base URL>/admin/plugins/webdav/config.action?hiddenOptionsEnabled=true
```
Virtual Files and Folders

You can choose to either hide or show generated files or folders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>.url</th>
<th>@exports</th>
<th>@versions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To enable or disable access to virtual files and folders,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'WebDAV Configuration' under 'Configuration' in the left panel. The 'WebDAV Configuration' page is displayed.
3. Amend your URL as described in the note above and reload the 'WebDAV Configuration' page.
4. Select or clear the check box options in the 'Virtual Files and Folders' section as required.
5. Click the 'Save' button to save the configuration changes.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Attachment Storage Configuration (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Important Directories and Files (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: WebDAV Configuration (Confluence 3.4)

Other Settings

- Configuring Attachment Size
- Configuring Character Encoding
- Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings
- Configuring Indexing Language
- Configuring JIRA Issues Icon mappings
- Configuring Number Formats
- Configuring Shortcut Links
- Configuring Time and Date Formats
- Number of Ancestors to Show in Breadcrumbs
- Thumbnail Settings

**Configuring Attachment Size**

Confluence gives you the option of limiting the maximum size of a single file attachment. Confluence administrators should keep in mind that the amount of disk space used by Confluence is directly proportional to the number and size of attachments put into the system.

To configure the maximum size allowed for an attachment

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click 'Edit' on the 'General Configuration' screen.
3. Enter the maximum size next to 'Attachment Maximum Size'. The default is 10 MB.
4. 'Save' your changes.
To configure the maximum index-able size of attachments

By default, large attachment is defined as greater than 1 MB. The threshold for attachments that won't get excerpts can be modified using the system property `atlassian.indexing.contentbody.maxsize`, which takes a size in bytes.

Example

To specify 250 kb you would use the following JVM parameter:

```
-Datlassian.indexing.contentbody.maxsize=256000
```

Outcomes of Limiting Attachment Indexing Size

Limiting the size of attachment indexing has the following effects:

- Decreases the size of the index when large attachments are present.
- Decreases the memory used in indexing large attachments.
- Prevent excerpts of large attachments being displayed in search results.

For more details, please refer to the following JIRA issue.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Configuring Number Formats
Page: Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings
Page: Configuring Time and Date Formats
Page: Configuring Character Encoding
Page: Configuring Indexing Language
Page: Number of Ancestors to Show in Breadcrumbs
Page: Thumbnail Settings
Page: Configuring Attachment Size
Page: Recognised System Properties

Confluence uses UTF-8 character encoding to deliver its pages.

⚠️ While it is possible to change the character encoding, unless you are certain of what you are doing, we recommend that you leave this as it is.

To change the character encoding,

1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click on ‘General Configuration’ in the left panel.
2. Click ‘Edit’ at the bottom of the ‘Formatting and International Settings’ screen. For Confluence version earlier than 2.6.2, look for the ‘Options and Settings’ screen.
4. ‘Save’ your changes.

RELATED LINKS

Joel Spolsky: The Absolute Minimum Every Software Developer Absolutely, Positively Must Know About Unicode and Character Sets (No Excuses!)

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Configuring Number Formats
Page: Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings
Page: Configuring Time and Date Formats
Page: Configuring Character Encoding
Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings

When macros such as the RSS Macro make HTTP requests to servers which are down, a long timeout value is used. You can set this timeout value through a system parameter to avoid this.

To configure the HTTP Timeout Settings,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' under the 'Configuration' heading in the left-hand panel.
3. Find the 'Connection Timeouts' section in the lower portion of the screen.
4. Click 'Edit' to adjust the settings:
   - **Adjust External connections enabled**: This setting allows system administrators to disable external connections so macros like the RSS Macro wont be allowed to make connections to an external server. It's provides protection against external servers providing insecure HTML, timing out or causing performance problems. The default setting is 'true'.
   - **Connection Timeout (milliseconds)**: Sets the maximum time for a connection to be established. A value of zero means the timeout is not used. The default setting is ten seconds (10000).
   - **Socket Timeout (milliseconds)**: Sets the default socket timeout (SO_TIMEOUT) in milliseconds, which is the maximum time Confluence will wait for data. A timeout value of zero is interpreted as an infinite timeout. The default setting is ten seconds (10000).

This feature is available in 2.2.8 and later versions of Confluence. Versions prior to 2.7 have a different method for adjusting these settings (link leads to legacy documentation).

Configuring Indexing Language

Changing the Indexing Language setting may improve the accuracy of Confluence search results if the majority of the content of your site is in some language other than English. Since Confluence v. 2.2.5, the content indexing support is provided in German, Russian, Chinese, CJK, French, Brazilian, Czech and Greek besides English (default).

To configure a different indexing language,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click on 'General Configuration' in the left panel.
2. Click 'Edit' on the right hands side of the 'Formatting and International Settings' section.
3. There is a drop-down list of 'Indexing Language' currently supported in Confluence.
4. 'Save' your changes.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Configuring Indexing Language
- Page: Content Index Administration
- Page: Rebuild the Content Indices from scratch
- Page: Working with Macros

Configuring JIRA Issues Icon mappings
If you are using the `jiraissues` macro to retrieve information from a JIRA server, you will have to tell Confluence where to find the icons for any custom statuses or issue types you have configured in JIRA.

Confluence is configured by default with all JIRA’s standard issue type and status icons. You will only need to change these settings if you have customised additional statuses or issue types for JIRA or have changed JIRA’s default icons.

To configure custom icons,

1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click on ‘Jira Issue Icon Mappings’ in the left panel.
2. For each icon you wish to configure, enter the name of the issue type or status into the Jira entity field, and the filename of its icon into the filename field.
   - Ensure that the icon with that filename is located in the `/images/icons` directory of the JIRA server.
3. You may edit existing icon mappings by clicking on the remove link by an existing mapping, then re-adding it with a new icon filename.

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Configuring Number Formats
- Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings
- Configuring Time and Date Formats
- Configuring Character Encoding
- Configuring Indexing Language
- Number of Ancestors to Show in Breadcrumbs
- Thumbnail Settings
- Configuring Attachment Size
- Recognised System Properties

---

**Configuring Number Formats**

To change the number formats,

1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click on ‘General Configuration’ in the left panel.
2. Click ‘Edit’ at the bottom of the ‘Options and Settings’ screen.
   - There are two number format settings:
     - Long Number Format
     - Decimal Number Format
3. Change the formats using the guidelines in this document.
4. ‘Save’ your changes.

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Configuring Number Formats
- Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings
- Configuring Time and Date Formats
- Configuring Character Encoding
- Configuring Indexing Language
- Number of Ancestors to Show in Breadcrumbs
- Thumbnail Settings
- Configuring Attachment Size
Configuring Shortcut Links

Shortcut links provide a quick way of linking to resources frequently referenced from Confluence. When you create a shortcut link, you are assigning a key to a URL so that when a user edits Confluence documents they can type the key instead of the complete URL.

Here is an example:

Most Google searches look like this: http://www.google.com/search?q=. If you create a shortcut for this search with the key 'google', every time a user needs to use http://www.google.com/search?q=, they can just type [searchterms@google] instead.

Here is a screenshot showing the shortcuts currently defined on http://confluence.atlassian.com:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Expanded Value</th>
<th>Default Alias</th>
<th>Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cache</td>
<td><a href="http://www.google.com/search?q=cache">http://www.google.com/search?q=cache</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imdb</td>
<td><a href="http://us.imdb.com/Title">http://us.imdb.com/Title</a>?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jira</td>
<td><a href="http://jira.atlassian.com/secure/QuickSearch.jspa?searchString=">http://jira.atlassian.com/secure/QuickSearch.jspa?searchString=</a></td>
<td>JIRA Issue %s</td>
<td>Remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>google</td>
<td><a href="http://groups.google.com/groups?q=">http://groups.google.com/groups?q=</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dictionary</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dictionary.com/">http://www.dictionary.com/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remove</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shortcut links are added and maintained by Confluence administrators from the Administration Console.

To create a shortcut link,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Shortcut Links' in the left panel.
2. Enter a 'Key' for your shortcut. This is the shortcut name a user will use to reference the URL.
3. Enter the 'Expanded Value'. This is the URL for the link. You can use '%s' in the URL to specify where the user's input is inserted. If there is no '%s' in the URL, the user's input will be put at the end.
4. (Optional. Available in Confluence version 2.3 and later.) Enter a 'Default Alias'. This is the text of the link which will be displayed on the page where the shortcut is used, with the user's text being substituted for '%s'.
5. Click 'Save'.

Using Shortcut Links

Specify in the link what should go on the end of the shortcut URL, followed by an at-sign (@) and the key of the shortcut. Shortcut names are case-insensitive. So, for example, using the keys shown in the above screenshot:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To link to...</th>
<th>Type this</th>
<th>Resulting URL</th>
<th>Demonstration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a JIRA issue</td>
<td>[CONF-1000@JIRA]</td>
<td><a href="http://jira.atlassian.com/secure/QuickSearch.jspa?searchString=CONF-1000">http://jira.atlassian.com/secure/QuickSearch.jspa?searchString=CONF-1000</a></td>
<td>CONF-1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a Google search</td>
<td>[Atlassian Confluence@Google]</td>
<td><a href="http://www.google.com/search?q=Atlassian+Confluence">http://www.google.com/search?q=Atlassian+Confluence</a></td>
<td>Atlassian Confluence@Google</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shortcut links can have titles just like any other link:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To link to...</th>
<th>Type this</th>
<th>Resulting URL</th>
<th>Demonstration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internet Movie Database</td>
<td>[Fight Club</td>
<td>tt0137523@IMDB]</td>
<td><a href="http://us.imdb.com/Title?t0137523">http://us.imdb.com/Title?t0137523</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deleting Shortcut Links

Once you have created a shortcut link, it is listed under 'Shortcut Links' in the 'Administration Console'. Click 'Remove' to delete the shortcut.
Configuring Time and Date Formats

Confluence allows you to localise the formats used to display dates and times within the web interface. The settings use the syntax of Java's SimpleDateFormat class (described below).

To change the time and date formats,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click on 'General Configuration' in the left panel.
2. Click 'Edit' at the bottom of the 'Options and Settings' screen.
   - There are three time and date format settings:
     - Time Format: displaying only the time of day (for example, when each news item is posted)
     - Date Time Format: displaying both the date and the time of day (for example, in historical versions of pages)
     - Date Format: displaying only the date (for example, the creation and most recent modification dates of pages)
3. Change the formats using the guidelines in this document.
4. 'Save' your changes.

Number of Ancestors to Show in Breadcrumbs

Whenever there are three or more page links to be displayed in the breadcrumbs, Confluence will use an ellipsis like this '...' and display only the topmost and lowermost page links. Clicking on the ellipsis will display the page links in between.

Note that the Dashboard and space homepage links are always displayed at the start of the breadcrumbs, and are not counted as ancestors for the purpose of this setting.

Screenshot: Breadcrumbs
1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click on ‘General Configuration’ in the left panel.
2. Click ‘Edit’ at the bottom of the ‘Options and Settings’ screen.
3. Beside ‘Number of Ancestors to show in Breadcrumbs’, enter a number. For example, if you enter 2, two immediate ancestors for the page will be displayed following the dots.
4. ‘Save’ your changes.

**Thumbnail Settings**

The thumbnail settings allow you to define the height and width of images when they are displayed as thumbnails. This affects the images displayed by the Gallery macro and the Thumbnail macro.

To configure thumbnail settings,

1. Go to the ‘Administration Console’ and click on ‘General Configuration’ in the left-hand panel.
2. Click ‘Edit’ on the ‘General Configuration’ screen.
3. Under the heading ‘Attachment Settings’, enter a value in pixels for:
   - **Thumbnail maximum height** — The default setting is 200 pixels.
   - **Thumbnail maximum width** — The default setting is 200 pixels.
4. ‘Save’ your changes.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Uploading a Profile Picture
- Page: Displaying a Thumbnail Image
- Page: Gallery Macro

**Configuring System Properties**

In general, you can configure system properties by providing an argument of `-Dprop=value` to a Java program when it starts up.

Because Confluence is a Java web application, the Java program is typically your application server. Therefore, you need to configure system properties in your application server's start-up script.

Below is a general example of how system properties are configured for any Java application. The system property arguments can appear anywhere in the argument list.

```
java ... -Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.example.org -Dhttp.proxyPort=8080
```
The above example configures two system properties: `http.proxyHost` and `http.proxyPort` with values `proxy.example.org` and `8080` respectively.

Sometimes instructions will say simply 'set system property X', without saying what it should be set to. In this case, it is usually sufficient to simply use `-Dprop`, without a value. For example:

```
java ... -Datlassian.mail.disable
```

### Application Server Examples

Please consult your application server documentation for how to provide system properties to the Java runtime or to a particular application server.

Below are some examples of how to start up different application servers with these system properties set:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AppServer</th>
<th>Startup Script</th>
<th>Variable to Edit</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confluence</td>
<td><code>setenv.bat</code></td>
<td><code>JAVA_OPTS</code></td>
<td><code>set JAVA_OPTS= -Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.example.com</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand-alone .zip</td>
<td><code>bin/setenv.sh</code></td>
<td><code>JAVA_OPTS</code></td>
<td><code>export JAVA_OPTS=&quot;-Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.example.com</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or .tar.gz Distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>-Dhttp.proxyPort=3128 -XX:MaxPermSize=256m (Windows)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>-XX:MaxPermSize=256m -Xms256m -Xmx512m (Unix)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomcat Windows</td>
<td><code>setenv.bat</code></td>
<td><code>JAVA_OPTS</code></td>
<td><code>set JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.example.com</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>-Dhttp.proxyPort=3128 -XX:MaxPermSize=256m (Windows)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomcat .war</td>
<td><code>setenv.bat</code></td>
<td><code>JAVA_OPTS</code></td>
<td><code>export JAVA_OPTS=&quot;-Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.example.com</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>installation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>-Dhttp.proxyPort=3128 -XX:MaxPermSize=256m (Unix)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(you must create these files, if they are not already present)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Configuring System Properties in Tomcat as a Windows Service

Defining `JAVA_OPTS` in your `setenv.bat` file will not be sufficient to configure system properties if you are running Confluence with Tomcat as a Windows Service. Rather, there are two ways to configure system properties:

- through the Tomcat configuration application, normally found in the Windows system tray
- updating the service configuration directly in your Windows Registry.

As an example of the latter, for Tomcat 5 you will need to modify `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE -> SOFTWARE -> Apache Software Foundation -> Procrun 2.0 -> Tomcat5 -> Parameters -> Java -> Options and add the `JAVA_OPTS` parameter there with the necessary system properties. JvmMx andJvmMs are listed separately from the additional options. See [Editing the Windows Registry for details](#). 

### Displaying the System Properties

To see what Confluence is using, check Viewing System Properties.

### RELATED TOPICS

- Recognised System Properties

### Recognised System Properties

Confluence supports some configuration and debugging settings that can be enabled through Java system properties. System properties are usually set by passing the `-D` flag to the Java virtual machine in which Confluence is running. See [full instructions](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Since</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Module...</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>atlassian.forceSchemaUpdate</code></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>atlassian-config</td>
<td>By default, Confluence will only run a database schema update when it has been upgraded. This flag will force Confluence to perform the schema system startup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.home</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Any filesystem path</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Confluence and atlassian-config                                                            If this system property is set, Confluence will ignore the contents of the confluence-init.properties file, setting the Confluence Home directory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.devmode</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             Enables additional debugging options that may be of use to Confluence developers, changing Spring bean creation to use lazy initialization by default startup time. Do not enable this for production systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.disable.mailpolling</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             If set to “true”, will prevent Confluence retrieving mail for archiving within Manually triggering “check for new mail” via the web UI will still work. This property has no effect on outgoing mail.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.i18n.reloadbundles</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             Setting this property will cause Confluence to reload its i18n resource bundles when an internationalised string is looked up, be useful when testing translation make Confluence run insanely slow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.ignore.debug.logging</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             Confluence will normally log a severe message if it detects that DEBUG level logging is enabled (as DEBUG log output generally causes a significant degradation in system performance). Setting this property suppresses the error message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.jmx.disabled</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             If set to “true”, will disable Confluence's JMX monitoring. This has the same effect as setting the “enabled” property to false in WEB-INF/classes/jmxContext.xml.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.optimize.index.modulo</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             Number of index queue flushes before the index is optimised.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.plugins.bundled.disable</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             Starts Confluence without bundled plugins. May be useful in a development environment to make Confluence start quicker. Bundled plugins are necessary for Confluence's core functionality, they should not be set on a production system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlassian.mail.fetchdisabled</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>atlassian-mail                                                                           Disables mail fetching services for IMAP and POP.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlassian.mail.senddisabled</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>atlassian-mail                                                                           Disables sending of mail.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlassian.disable.caches</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>atlassian-plugins, atlassian-cache-servlet                                               Setting this property will disable caching and expires headers on some resources. This will significantly improve the user experience, but is useful for some development if you are frequently modifying static resources and don’t want to flush your browser cache.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>org.osgi.framework.bootdelegation</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>empty</td>
<td>atlassian-plugins                                                                         Comma-separated list of package names to provide from application for OSGi. Typically required when profiling. For example: “com.jprofiler.,com.yourkit..”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.diff.timeout</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Confluence                                                                             Number of milliseconds to wait for a diff operation (comparing two page versions) to complete before aborting with an error message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| atlassian.user.experimentalMapping| 2.10 | false | Confluence                                                                             Setting this property changes the behavior: between local users and local groups to reduce performance degradation. A local user to a local group with i number of users. Please note, this property can slow down other use management functions. We recommend setting it only if you are experiencing performance problems when adding users to large local groups. Please refer to CONF-12319, fixed in Confluence.
### Confluence 3.4 Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>confluence.import.use-experimental-importer</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Confluence</td>
<td>Setting this property changes Confluence to use the Experimental XML Importer. It is designed to be a more stable implementation but, at the time of the release of 3 importer is largely untested and thus not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlassian.webresource.disable.minification</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>atlassian-plugins</td>
<td>Disables automatic minification of and CSS resources served by Confluence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>index.queue.thread.count</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Confluence</td>
<td>Sets the number of threads to be used for the reindex job. The value has to be in the range of 1 to 10 (inclusive), i.e. at least 1 but no more than 10 threads will be used. There is no default value, i.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.import.use-legacy-importer</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Confluence</td>
<td>Setting this property changes Confluence to use the version of XML Importer used for 3.2 and earlier. There will be no loss of functionality when making this switch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELATED TOPICS**

Configuring System Properties

### Configuring Logging

We recommend that you configure Confluence’s logging to your own requirements. You can change the log settings in two ways:

- Configure logging in Confluence Administration – Your changes will be in effect only until you next restart Confluence.
- Edit the properties file – Your changes will take effect next time you start Confluence, and for all subsequent sessions.

Both methods are described below.

**Terminology:** In log4j, a ‘logger’ is a named entity. Logger names are case-sensitive and they follow a hierarchical naming standard. For example, the logger named `com.foo` is a parent of the logger named `com.foo.Bar`.

**Configure logging in Confluence Administration**

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You can change some of Confluence's logging behaviour via the Administration Console while Confluence is running. Any changes made in this way will apply only to the currently-running Confluence lifetime. The changes are not written to the log4j.properties file and are therefore discarded when you next stop Confluence.

Not all logging behaviour can be changed via the Administration Console. For logging configuration not mentioned below, you will need to stop Confluence and then edit the logging properties file instead.

The 'Logging and Profiling' screen shows a list of all currently defined loggers. On this screen you can:

- Turn page profiling on or off.
- Turn detailed SQL logging on or off.
- Add a new logger for a class/package name.
- Remove a logger for a class/package name.
- Set the logging level (INFO, WARN, FATAL, ERROR or DEBUG) for each class or package name.
- Reset all logging levels to a predefined profile.

### Changing the logging configuration

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Logging and Profiling' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel. You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.
3. The 'Logging and Profiling' screen appears, as shown below. Use the following guidelines to change the logging behaviour while Confluence is running:
   - 'Performance Profiling' — See Page Request Profiling.
   - 'SQL Logging' — Click the 'Enable SQL Logging' button to log the details of SQL requests made to the database. If you need to enable logging of SQL parameter values, you will need to change the setting in the properties file. This option is not available via the Administration Console.
   - 'Log4j Logging' — Click one of the profile buttons to reset all your loggers to the predefined profiles:
     - The 'Production' profile is a fairly standard profile, recommended for normal production conditions.
     - The 'Diagnostic' profile gives more information, useful for troubleshooting and debugging. It results in slower performance and fills the log files more quickly.
   - 'Add New Entry' — Type a class or package name into the text box and click the 'Add Entry' button. The new logger will appear in the list of 'Existing Levels' in the lower part of the screen.
   - 'Existing Levels' - These are the loggers currently in action for your Confluence instance.
     - You can change the logging level by selecting a value from the 'New Level' dropdown list. Read the Apache documentation for a definition of each level.
     - Click the 'Remove' link to stop logging for the selected class/package name.
4. Click the 'Save' button to save any changes you have made in the 'Existing Levels' section.

**Screenshot: Changing Log Levels and Profiling**
Performance Profiling
Profiling is currently OFF.

Enable Profiling

SQL Logging

Enable SQL Logging

Log4j Logging

Choose from one of the predefined logging options or configure logging below.

Production  Diagnostic

OR:

Customise specific logging settings

Add New Entry

Add entry

Existing Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class/Package Name</th>
<th>Current Level</th>
<th>New Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.conflience.cluster</td>
<td>INFO</td>
<td>INFO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.conflience.cluster.safety</td>
<td>INFO</td>
<td>INFO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.conflience.importexport.impl.PdfExporter</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.conflience.lifecycle</td>
<td>INFO</td>
<td>INFO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.conflience.upgrade</td>
<td>INFO</td>
<td>INFO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.core.util.FileUtils</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.upgrade</td>
<td>INFO</td>
<td>INFO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net.sf.hibernate.cache.RoadWriteCache</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net.sf.hibernate.impl.SessionImpl</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net.sf.hibernate.type CustomType</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net.sf.hibernate.util.JDBCExceptionReporter</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>org.apache.fop</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>root</td>
<td>WARN</td>
<td>WARN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Save
Editing the Properties File

To configure the logging levels and other settings on a permanent basis, you need to stop Confluence and then change the settings in the log4j.properties file, described above.

The properties file contains a number of entries for different loggers that can be uncommented if you are interested in logging from particular components. Read more in the Apache log4j documentation.

See Working with Confluence Logs for some guidelines on specific configuration options you may find useful.

External Gadgets

The External Gadgets section allows you to register gadgets served from external web applications (such as JIRA 4.0+) or websites (such as iGoogle or Gmail) with your Confluence installation, so that they:

- Appear in the macro browser
- Can be added and used in Confluence pages or blog posts via a gadget macro

On this page:

- Obtaining the External Gadget’s URL
- Registering an External Gadget for Use in Confluence
- Removing Access to an External Gadget in Confluence

Obtaining the External Gadget’s URL

Before registering an external web application's gadget with Confluence, you will need to obtain that gadget's URL and copy it to your computer's clipboard.

If your web application is another Atlassian application such as Confluence 3.1+ or JIRA 4.0+, please refer to the appropriate documentation to obtain the gadget URL from your other Atlassian application:

- Obtaining a gadget URL from JIRA 4.0+
- Obtaining a gadget URL from another Confluence 3.1+ server

If your external gadget comes from a non-Atlassian web application or web site, please consult the relevant documentation for that application to obtain the gadget’s URL.

Registering an External Gadget for Use in Confluence

To register an external web application's gadget for use in Confluence,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.

2. Click ‘External Gadgets’ under ‘Configuration’ in the left panel. The ‘External Gadgets’ page is displayed.

3. In the ‘Add a new Gadget’ section, paste your gadget’s URL into the ‘Gadget Specification URL’ field.

4. Click the ‘Add’ button. Your gadget will be shown in the list of registered gadgets below and it will also become available in the macro browser.

Do I need to establish an OAuth or Trusted Application relationship too?

In addition to registering an external gadget for use in Confluence, you may also need to establish an OAuth or Trusted Application relationship between the application that serves the gadget (the service provider) and Confluence (the consumer). OAuth and Trusted Application relationships are usually only required for gadgets that access user-restricted data from the external web application. Refer to Configuring OAuth for further information.

If an external web application provides anonymous access to all or some of its data and that is the only data you need to access, then establishing an OAuth or Trusted Applications relationship may be unnecessary.

Removing Access to an External Gadget in Confluence

To remove Confluence’s access to an external web application’s gadget,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'External Gadgets' under 'Configuration' in the left panel. The 'External Gadgets' page is displayed.
3. In the 'Added Gadgets' section, click 'Remove' next to the URL of the external gadget whose access in Confluence is to be removed. The gadget will be removed from the 'Added Gadgets' list and will also be removed from the macro browser.

Screenshot: External Gadgets page

Only add gadgets that you trust! Gadgets can allow unwanted or malicious code onto your web page.

You can add gadgets from Atlassian applications such as Confluence, JIRA and others. You can also add gadgets from other websites such as Google. Many public gadgets will work on a Confluence page. Some gadgets may rely on specific OpenSocial features that will not work properly in Confluence.

A gadget's URL looks something like this: http://example.com/my-gadget-location/my-gadget.xml

Add a new Gadget

Gadget Specification URL

Add

Related Gadgets

Gadget Specification URL
https://jira.atlassian.com/rest/gadgets/1.0/g/com.atlassian.bamboo.gadgets/charts/bambooCharts.xml
https://jira.atlassian.com/rest/gadgets/1.0/g/com.atlassian.bamboo.gadgets/charts/bambooCharts.xml
https://jira.atlassian.com/rest/gadgets/1.0/g/com.atlassian.bamboo.gadgets/charts/planSummaryChart.xml
https://jira.atlassian.com/rest/gadgets/1.0/g/com.atlassian.bamboo.gadgets/charts/planSummaryChart.xml

Remove

Related Topics

The big list of Atlassian gadgets
Adding JIRA Gadgets to a Confluence Page

Confluence and JIRA

- Installing Confluence and JIRA Together
- Integrating JIRA and Confluence
- Override properties in JIRA to Confluence Bridge
- Setting Up Trusted Communication between JIRA and Confluence

Related Topics

- Configuring JIRA Issues Icon mappings
- JIRA Issues Macro
- JIRA Portlet Macro

Installing Confluence and JIRA Together

This page describes Atlassian's recommendation for installing JIRA and Confluence on the same server. Refer to Here Be Dragons for instructions on integrating all Atlassian applications.
Do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container

Deploying multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container is not supported. We do not test this configuration and upgrading any of the applications (even for point releases) is likely to break it. There are also a number of known issues with this configuration (see this FAQ for more information).

We also strongly recommend that you do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container for a number of practical reasons. Firstly, you will need to shut down Tomcat to upgrade any application and secondly, if one application crashes, the other applications running in the Tomcat container will be inaccessible.

Recommended Setup - Separate Stand-Alone Installations

Atlassian recommends running JIRA and Confluence in separate stand-alone instances running behind an Apache Web Server. See the guides for:

- Installing Confluence Standalone
- Running Confluence behind Apache
- Installing JIRA Standalone
- Integrating JIRA with Apache

Advantages

- Each application can be restarted without affecting the other.
- If one webapp hangs for any reason (eg. running out of memory), it doesn't affect the other.
- Any problems can be debugged more easily. Logs are separate and product-specific, rather than everything going to catalina.out. Thread and heap dumps are smaller and more relevant.
- It reduces the likelihood of jar conflicts (eg. jars that must be installed in common/lib or lib for Confluence running off Apache Tomcat version 6 or above), particularly if you later want to install a third webapp not from Atlassian.
- Apache HTTP Web Server is well suited for running publicly available sites, with extensive modules for security and efficiency. It also allows for flexibility with URLs (ie http://confluence.atlassian.com http://confluence)

Apache Web Server is recommended and reliable. It is also a third-party product, and therefore not developed nor supported by Atlassian. See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for details.

Integrating JIRA and Confluence

Take a look at the guide to the process of Installing Confluence and JIRA Together.

JIRA and Confluence were designed to complement each other. We've all seen projects where people try to store all their knowledge in the issue tracker, and we've seen projects where people have suffered trying to track issues in a knowledge management tool. We say: collect your team's thoughts, plans and knowledge in Confluence, track your issues in JIRA, and let the two applications work together to help you get your job done.

Below are some ways you can get JIRA and Confluence working together.

On This Page

- Combine Confluence Shortcuts and JIRA Quick Search
- Use Trackback for easy two-way linking
- View Confluence content in JIRA or JIRA content in Confluence
  - Using Gadgets: Confluence 3.1 and JIRA 4.0
  - Prior to Confluence 3.1 and JIRA 4.0: use the (jiraissues) and (jiraportlet) macros to embed JIRA reports and portlets into your Confluence site
- Link to Confluence pages from JIRA issues
- Integrate JIRA and Confluence user-management
- Some useful extensions
- And much more coming...

Combine Confluence Shortcuts and JIRA Quick Search

The simplest ideas can often be the most useful. In our Confluence site's global configuration - Administration > Shortcut Links, we have the following shortcut defined:

JIRA: http://jira.atlassian.com/secure/QuickSearch.jspa?searchString=
This way, it's simple to create links using Confluence's shortcut notation. Link directly to JIRA issues: CONF-1000, or use JIRA's intuitive quick-search functionality to create links to particular groups of issue: CONF open improvements will link to a list of all open issues in the Confluence project of type "Improvement" (try it and see!)

Use Trackback for easy two-way linking

Activate Trackback in JIRA and Confluence, and if someone makes a link from one application to the other, the link will automatically lead both ways: create a link from a JIRA issue to an example in a Confluence page, and the Confluence page will automatically know to link back to the JIRA issue, and vice versa. This is the perfect way to keep discussion connected to an issue.

- Document your user stories or use-cases in Confluence, and see at a glance which issues affect each use-case.
- If a JIRA issue requires more discussion or thought than can be conveniently held in comments, link them to a Confluence page.

(Note: as of Confluence 1.0 and JIRA 2.6, there is no mechanism for trackback to log in to JIRA or Confluence, so the use of trackback is limited to pages that are visible to anonymous visitors. In a protected Intranet environment, you may wish to open up Anonymous access to JIRA and Confluence to allow trackback to take place. Future revisions of the applications will give you the opportunity to allow Confluence to "log in" to JIRA and vice versa, avoiding this limitation)

View Confluence content in JIRA or JIRA content in Confluence

Using Gadgets: Confluence 3.1 and JIRA 4.0

Several Confluence macros can be embedded in JIRA's dashboard. Likewise, JIRA gadgets can be rendered on a Confluence page. See Adding a Confluence Gadget to a JIRA Dashboard or Gadget Macro for information on how to set up gadgets for viewing content.

Prior to Confluence 3.1 and JIRA 4.0: use the [jiraissues] and [jiraportlet] macros to embed JIRA reports and portlets into your Confluence site

Any JIRA search-result can be embedded in a Confluence page using the [jiraissues] macro with your choice of included fields and field ordering, and any JIRA dashboard portlet can be embedded in a Confluence page using the [jiraportlet] macro.

This way you can incorporate information from JIRA into the normal flow of your knowledge management. Combined with other macros like [junitreport], [rss] and [html-include] and the FatCow suite, you can create dashboards in Confluence consolidating information from across your project, with Confluence and JIRA at the centre.

For Confluence 2.7.0 and later, an administrator can configure JIRA (3.12.0 or later) and Confluence to communicate in a trusted way, so that Confluence can request information from JIRA on behalf of the currently logged-in user. JIRA will not ask the user to log in again or to supply a password.

Trusted communication is used when embedding information from one application (e.g. a list of JIRA issues) into another application (e.g. a Confluence page).

Read more about trusted communication.

Link to Confluence pages from JIRA issues

While it is possible to simply paste links to Confluence pages into text fields of an issue (e.g. descriptions), the JIRA Linker Plugin provides a custom field that helps you find the correct page.
Integrate JIRA and Confluence user-management

To save you having to enter users into both JIRA and Confluence, you may benefit from using Atlassian Crowd as the user-repository for both applications.

Alternatively you can configure Confluence to use JIRA’s user database (this requires that you are using JIRA with an external database; it will not work if you are using JIRA with an embedded HSQL database).

Some useful extensions

1. JIRA Confluence portlet - Display a Confluence page on the JIRA dashboard.
2. Atlassian Activity Stream Plugin - Activity Stream collects information from JIRA, Confluence, FishEye and Crucible.
3. AppLinks Plugin - Allows you to link projects, spaces and repositories between JIRA, Confluence, FishEye, Crucible and SVN applications without the need for long URLs.

And much more coming...

When you buy a license for JIRA or Confluence, you are automatically entitled to a year of updates. We listen to our customers needs, and having our products complement and work well with each other is very important to us. So if there is any way you think Confluence and JIRA could be made to work better, suggest it in our discussion space, and it may very well end up in a future version.

You might also like to watch the short video overview on some of these points in .mov format.

Override properties in JIRA to Confluence Bridge

**Overriding properties used in the JIRA and Confluence Bridge**

If, for some reason, you need to override the name of a column or a table used in Confluence’s bridge to JIRA, you may do so in osuser.xml (see below).

This is most likely something you would consider doing if columns names were failing because your database is case sensitive.

```xml
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcCredentialsProvider</property>
<property name="chain.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcAccessProvider</property>
<property name="chain.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcProfileProvider</property>
<property name="chain.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>
```

Simply add the `<property name="chain.PROPERTY_NAME_HERE">NEW_VALUE</property>` element, to override a property (see below) with a new value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name Value Pairs for JiraJdbcAccessProvider, JiraJdbcProfileProvider and JiraJdbcCredentialsProvider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>userTable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>userName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>userPassword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupTable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>membershipTable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting Up Trusted Communication between JIRA and Confluence

An administrator can configure JIRA and Confluence to communicate in a trusted way, so that Confluence can request information from JIRA on behalf of the currently logged-in user. JIRA will not ask the user to log in again or to supply a password.

When JIRA is configured to trust Confluence in this way, we call Confluence the 'trusted application' and JIRA the 'trusting application'.

Trusted communication is used when embedding information from one application (e.g. a list of JIRA issues) into another application (e.g. a Confluence page). Currently only JIRA can be configured to trust Confluence, and only the following two macros have been enhanced to use trusted communication:

- JIRA Issues macro
- JIRA Portlet macro

Further implementations will follow, especially as we roll out the tight integration required between Atlassian products for JIRA Studio.

Potential security risk
Do not configure a trusted application unless you trust all code in that application to behave itself at all times. Trusted communication uses public/private key cryptography to establish the identity of the trusted server, so you must also be sure that the trusted application will maintain the security of its private key. Read the details of the security risks below.

On this page:
- Prerequisites
- Why do we need Trusted Communication?
- Overview
- Configuring JIRA to Trust Confluence
- Configuring the Macro Plugin in Confluence
- Adding the Macro to a Confluence Page
- Viewing the Confluence Page
- Security Risks
- Troubleshooting
- Technical Overview of the Trusted Applications Authentication (TAA) Protocol

Prerequisites

- JIRA 3.12.0 or later.
- Confluence 2.7.0 or later.
- In order to authenticate successfully against JIRA, the Confluence user must also be registered as a JIRA user with the same username.

Common user base recommended

It is highly recommended that your JIRA and Confluence instances share a common user base, rather than two separate user bases with duplicated usernames. You will receive an error if Confluence passes JIRA a username which JIRA cannot recognise. Also, with separate user bases you run the risk that the same username may be used by two different people. The trusted application does not supply the user's password, so the trusting application will assume the username belongs to the user registered in the trusting application's own user base.

Tip: Try Atlassian Crowd for a tidy user management solution.

Why do we need Trusted Communication?

The JIRA Issues and the JIRA Portlet macros allow you to embed a list of JIRA issues into a Confluence page. Prior to Confluence 2.7, if you wanted to display JIRA issues that had restricted viewing, then you needed to store the JIRA user's credentials (username and password) in the macro code directly on the Confluence page. This was not very secure.

The reasons we require the user credentials are:

- Your JIRA instance might not be public, and you might not want to allow anonymous access to your issues.
- You might have security restrictions on some of your issues. So you don't want to allow someone to leak data from your JIRA project by using the JIRA Issues Macro on a Confluence page.
Overview

Here is a summary of the integration points in a trusted communications relationship. Each of the following points is described in more detail in the sections below.

- A JIRA System Administrator configures JIRA to trust Confluence.
- A Confluence System Administrator configures the macro plugin to use (or not use) trusted communication.
- A Confluence user adds one of the macros to a Confluence page.
- A Confluence user or anonymous user views the Confluence page.

Configuring JIRA to Trust Confluence

Trust only has to be established once between the two applications. Once trust has been established, it is entirely transparent to the Confluence users.

Using the JIRA Administration Console, the JIRA System Administrator defines Confluence as a trusted application by specifying the Confluence instance's URL and other information. Refer to the JIRA documentation for details.

Configuring the Macro Plugin in Confluence

By default, Confluence ships with trusted communication enabled for the following macros:

- JIRA Issues macro
- JIRA Portlet macro

A Confluence System Administrator can decide on the level of trusted communication used by the macros. The different levels are:

- Ignore trusted communications altogether. Trusted communication is turned off at the global level.
- Perform trusted communications whenever the macro is used on a Confluence page, but do not show certain warning messages.
- Perform trusted communications whenever the macro is used on a Confluence page, and show all warning messages. This is the default configuration.

To change the default trusted communication level for the JIRA Macros plugin,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘Plugins’ in the left-hand panel.
3. The ‘Plugin Manager’ screen appears, showing a list of installed plugins. Scroll down and click the ‘JIRA Macros’ link.
4. The ‘JIRA Macros’ panel appears in the top middle of the screen, as shown below. Click ‘Enable’ or ‘Disable’ next to the following options:
   - ‘JIRA application trust support’ – With this option enabled, Confluence will attempt trusted communication with JIRA whenever a user views a page containing the JIRA Issues or Portlet macro, provided criteria are met as described below. With this option disabled, Confluence will never attempt trusted communication with JIRA for these macros.
     - ✔ Disable the above option if you do not intend to configure trusted communication between JIRA and Confluence.
   - ‘JIRA application trust warnings’ – With this option enabled, Confluence will display all error and warning messages that may arise from a problem during trusted communication (assuming that trusted communication is enabled). With this option disabled, Confluence will suppress certain warnings. See troubleshooting below.
     - ✔ Disable the above option if you have a large number of existing JIRA macros already on your Confluence instance, pointing at a diverse range of JIRA servers. Some of those JIRA servers may have a trusted communication link established (requiring the functionality to be enabled) while other JIRA servers may have no trusted communication link. In this case, you may want to turn off the warning messages so they do not appear on your Confluence pages where the JIRA macros point to non-trusting JIRA servers.

Screenshot: JIRA Macros panel in Plugin Manager
### JIRA Macros

**Vendor:** [Atlassian Software Systems](https://www.atlassian.com)

**Plugin Version:** 2.4

Macros to retrieve information from JIRA.

- **Disable plugin**
  - `jiraportlet`: Macro to display a JIRA portlet - requires JIRA 3
  - `jiraissues`: Macro to retrieve a feed of JIRA issues and summarise them in the page
  - **JIRA application trust support**: Send user authentication via trusted application link
  - **JIRA application trust warnings**: Display warning messages when trusted user authentication is not available

---

### Adding the Macro to a Confluence Page

The Confluence user can add and edit the macros as described on the following pages:

- Using the JIRA Issues macro
- Using the JIRA Portlet macro

---

**Remove the username and password from your macro markup code**

Prior to Confluence 2.7, you needed to include a username and password in the macro markup code if you wanted to display JIRA issues which had restricted viewing. Once your administrator has set up trusted communication between Confluence and JIRA, you no longer need to include a username and password in the markup code for your JIRA macros.

---

The following options are available for determining the issues which will be retrieved from JIRA and displayed on the Confluence page:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you want to do</th>
<th>Macro parameter</th>
<th>URL parameter</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display the JIRA issues which the logged-in user is authorised to see. And if the user is not logged in, display only issues which allow unrestricted viewing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not specify any authentication parameters. In this case, the behaviour depends on the way your administrator has set up trusted communication between JIRA and Confluence. Here is a summary of the behaviour. If trusted communication is enabled, the authorisation will work seamlessly. When a logged-in user views your page, they will see only the JIRA issues they are allowed to see. And if they are not logged in, they will see only the issues which allow unrestricted viewing. If trusted communication is disabled, the Confluence page will show only the JIRA issues which allow unrestricted viewing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ensure that Confluence will display only the JIRA issues which allow unrestricted viewing.

Use a pre-determined username and password to access the JIRA issues.

Regardless of who the user is (logged in or not), the Confluence page will show only anonymously-visible issues. Confluence will not attempt to set up a trusted communication link with JIRA in this case.

Not recommended. Prior to Confluence 2.7, this was the only way of displaying issues with restricted viewing. For Confluence 2.7 and later, this method will still work. Confluence will not attempt to set up a trusted communication link with JIRA in this case.

Refer to the section below for details of what happens when a user views a Confluence page containing a JIRA macro.

**Viewing the Confluence Page**

When a user views a Confluence page which contains a JIRA Issues or JIRA Portlet macro, this is what happens:

- If the macro markup contains an explicit username and password in the URL parameter, Confluence will not request trusted communication with JIRA. Confluence will retrieve the JIRA issues which the specified username is authorised to see. This behaviour is the same as Confluence versions prior to 2.7.
- If the macro markup contains the `anonymous` parameter, Confluence will retrieve only the JIRA issues which allow unrestricted viewing. Confluence will not attempt to set up a trusted communication link with JIRA in this case.
- If the user is anonymous (not logged in), Confluence will retrieve only the JIRA issues which allow unrestricted viewing. Confluence will not attempt to set up a trusted communication link with JIRA in this case.
- If trusted communication is disabled via the Plugin Manager in Confluence, then Confluence will not request trusted communication with JIRA. So if there is no explicit username and password in the markup code, Confluence will retrieve only the JIRA issues which allow unrestricted viewing. This behaviour is the same as Confluence versions prior to 2.7.
- If trusted communication is enabled via the Plugin Manager in Confluence:
  - If the user is logged in, then Confluence attempts trusted communication with JIRA. Confluence sends the username to JIRA. JIRA returns a set of issues which that username is authorised to access, based on the JIRA user base and the JIRA groups and permissions. Confluence displays those issues on the page.
  - If JIRA or Confluence encounters a problem during the trusted communication process, an error message may appear on the Confluence page above the macro output – see troubleshooting below.

**Security Risks**

Please take the following considerations into account when setting up trusted communication:

- When you configure JIRA to trust an application, you are allowing the application to access JIRA in the name of a particular user. The trusted application passes JIRA the user's login name, but no other authentication information. JIRA does not request the user's password. By doing this, you are bypassing JIRA's authentication mechanism.
- Do not configure a trusted application unless you trust all code in that application to behave itself at all times.
- Trusted communication uses public/private key cryptography to establish the identity of the trusted server. The trusted application needs to maintain the security of its private key. Confluence stores its private key in the database. So you must be sure that the Confluence database is secure, and also any full backups of the database.
- Ensure that you specify an IP address for your Confluence site when configuring trusted applications in JIRA. Do not use the wild card `*.*.*.*` as the IP address. Failure to configure IP address restrictions is a security vulnerability, allowing an unknown site to log into your JIRA site under a user's login ID.
- Be aware of the risks associated with using separate user bases, as explained above. We strongly recommend a common user base between the trusted and trusting applications.
- When configuring an application to trust another application, you should use a trusted network or SSL to protect the sensitive information passed between the applications during the configuration procedure. This will help to prevent man-in-the-middle attacks.

**Troubleshooting**

Below are the warning messages which may appear on your Confluence page, above the output of the JIRA Issues or JIRA Portlet macro.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning Message</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exception</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException: sun.security.validator.ValidatorException: PKIX path building failed: sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException: unable to find valid certification path to requested target | JIRA is running over SSL | Add JIRA's SSL Certificate to the Java Keystore | ![ ]

The JIRA server does not recognise your user name. Issues have been retrieved anonymously. | The logged-in Confluence user is not registered in the JIRA user base. | Add the username to your JIRA user base. It is highly recommended that your JIRA and Confluence instances share a common user base. | ![ ]

The JIRA server does not trust this Confluence instance for user authentication. Issues have been retrieved anonymously. You can set the macro to always use an anonymous request by setting the 'anonymous' parameter to 'true'. | Your JIRA instance has not been configured to trust your Confluence instance. | One of the following solutions: | ![ ]
- Configure JIRA to trust Confluence.
- Disable trusted communications for the JIRA macros in Confluence.
- Use the anonymous parameter in all your JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlet macros.

The JIRA server does not support trust requests. Issues have been retrieved anonymously. You can set the macro to always use an anonymous request by setting the 'anonymous' parameter to 'true'. | Your JIRA instance is not able to handle trusted communications (i.e. the JIRA version is earlier than 3.12.0). | One of the following solutions: | ![ ]
- Download the latest version of JIRA and then configure JIRA to trust Confluence.
- Disable trusted communications for the JIRA macros in Confluence.
- Use the anonymous parameter in all your JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlet macros.

Failed to login trusted application: confluence:14159892 due to: com.atlassian.security.auth.trustedapps.CertificateTooOldException: OLD_CERT; Certificate too old. | There is a date/time difference between the JIRA server and Confluence server. | ![ ]

Consult Troubleshooting the JIRA Issues Macro and Trusted Applications for further troubleshooting.

**Technical Overview of the Trusted Applications Authentication (TAA) Protocol**

- **Read this section if you want a bit more information on the technical side of things.**

Atlassian has developed its own protocol to set up trust between JIRA and Confluence. Below is a technical overview of the process.

**Configuring JIRA to trust Confluence:**

1. When the JIRA System Administrator provides the base URL of the Confluence instance, JIRA requests a trusted application authentication certificate from Confluence. The certificate contains Confluence's trusted application ID and public key (generated specifically for use with the TAA protocol).
2. JIRA validates the certificate and asks the System Administrator for a few extra details about the trust relationship, such as a name
for the Confluence instance, timeout, allowed IP addresses and allowed request URLs.

3. JIRA stores all this information in the database.

Making a trusted request from Confluence to JIRA:

1. Confluence sends a web request to JIRA, appending additional headers to the request, including:
   - Timestamp (nonce) of the request + user name of the currently logged-in Confluence user, encrypted with a symmetric key (generated on the fly).
   - The symmetric key, encrypted with Confluence's private key.
   - Confluence's application ID (as displayed when trusted communication was established).

2. JIRA attempts to decode the encrypted headers, using the stored information about the relationship. It conducts the following checks to validate the request:
   - The trusted application ID refers to a valid trusted application.
   - The given username exists in the JIRA user base.
   - The agreed timeout has not expired.
   - The request originated from a trusted IP address.
   - The resource being requested matches those specified in the URL match list.

3. If any of these checks fails, a response is sent to Confluence indicating the reason for failure. Otherwise, JIRA will authenticate the specified user for the duration of the single request, and respond with the resources (i.e. the JIRA issues).

RELATED TOPICS

JIRA Issues Macro
JIRA Portlet Macro
Connecting to LDAP or JIRA or Other Services via SSL
Single Sign-on Integration with JIRA and Confluence
Troubleshooting the JIRA Issues Macro and Trusted Applications

Confluence Clustering Overview

It is possible to run Confluence in a clustered environment instead of on a single server. This means that you can run multiple copies of Confluence in a cluster, so that clients (such as a browser) can connect to any copy and see the same information.

Consider your options carefully before deciding on a clustered installation

While we have tried to make clustering Confluence as easy and administrator-friendly as possible, it is a major architectural change and requires extra planning for deployment and upgrades. Please consider the information on the Cluster Checklist and then consult Atlassian support before making your final decision.

This page gives an overview and links to further pages with information on installing, configuring and administering a Confluence cluster.

Before Deciding to Run a Confluence Cluster

1. Read and consider the details on the Cluster Checklist.
2. Consider the difference between clustering for scalability and clustering for high availability (HA).
3. Contact Atlassian support for further information and advice.

Technical Overview

Confluence on Virtualised Environments

Atlassian officially supports non-clustered installations of Confluence 3.0 and later on VMware. Although possible, we do not recommend (nor support) running versions of Confluence prior to 3.0 on VMware, since Confluence 3.0 resolved many performance issues that were present in earlier versions. Be aware that we also do not support clustered installations of Confluence on VMware. Please comment or vote on the feature request at CONF-19559.

Read a technical overview of clustering in Confluence.

Server and Network Requirements

- Server hardware requirements
- Technical overview of Confluence clustering
- Diagram of recommended network topology

Installation and Upgrading

There are two methods of installing Confluence in a cluster, depending on whether you have existing data:

- Fresh installation
If you are upgrading an existing Confluence cluster to a new version of Confluence, refer to the cluster upgrade guide.

**Configuration and Administration**
- Cluster Administration page in the Administration Console
- Changing datasources in clusters

**Troubleshooting**
- Cluster troubleshooting

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations
- Performance Tuning
- Requesting Performance Support
- Confluence Administrator's Guide
- Confluence Configuration Guide

**Technical Overview of Clustering in Confluence**

### Introduction

From version 2.3, Confluence has had the ability to configure and run multiple copies of itself in a cluster, so that clients can connect to any copy and see the same information. In effect, a Confluence cluster behaves as a single, powerful Confluence installation. While we have tried to make clustering Confluence as easy and administrator-friendly as possible, it is a major architectural change from earlier versions (or non-clustered installations) and consequently, requires extra planning for deployment and upgrades.

This document will give a technical overview of clustering in Confluence, primarily for those users and developers who will be installing and configuring Confluence in a cluster. A separate overview is available for Confluence plugin developers.

### Cluster topology

A simple description of the cluster topology for Confluence would be **multiple applications, shared data source**. A cluster of Confluence consists of:

- multiple homogeneous installations of Confluence (called nodes below)
  - a Confluence home directory for each installation.
- a distributed Oracle Coherence cache (formerly known as Tangosol Coherence), which all nodes use via a multicast group - see networking summary below
  - a single database, which all nodes connect to

The user is responsible for configuring an appropriate HTTP load balancer in front of the clustered installations. Typically this means using mod_jk or another application server load-balancing technology. The load balancer must be configured to support **session affinity**.

Communication between clustered nodes is minimised by using a distributed cache which propagates updates to all other nodes automatically. Where necessary, Coherence provides a locking mechanism for synchronising jobs and a RMI interface for more complex communication.

### LAN Clustering Only

Atlassian only supports clustering over a local area network. While it is theoretically possible to configure Confluence to cluster across a WAN, the latency involved is likely to kill performance of the cluster. We can't stop you trying, of course, but you're going to have to work out how to configure Coherence yourself, and we're not going to support the resulting mess.

### Homogeneous Confluence installations

![Confluence cluster topology (simplified)](image)
All the Confluence installations must be running exactly the same application, down to the lowest level. Items that must be the same include:

- Confluence version
- Application server version
- JDK version
- Libraries and plugins in the Confluence classpath, WEB-INF/lib
- Libraries in the application server classpath

The installation section has more information how to ensure homogeneous node installations.

Creating a Confluence cluster

When installing Confluence in a clustered setup, you will be responsible for configuring your web server and load balancer to distribute traffic between each node. No additional software is required as Coherence is bundled with Confluence.

Here is an overview of the process:

1. Obtain a clustered licence key from Atlassian for each node
2. Upgrade a single node to the clustered licence
3. Start the cluster from that node’s administration menu, specifying a name and optionally a preferred network interface
4. Restart the single node and test it
5. Copy the Confluence application and Confluence home directory to the second node
6. Bring up the second node and it will automatically join the cluster.

Copying the Confluence application and home directory helps ensure that the installations are homogeneous.

An alternative to this method is to copy the Confluence web application, but not the Confluence home directory. In this case, the installation wizard will require your cluster name to connect to the other nodes, and it will automatically configure itself. You will need to rebuild the index manually after this installation, however.

There is now full documentation for a Confluence Cluster Installation.

Upgrade process

Another consequence of the homogeneous requirement is that upgrades must be done by following a strict process.

1. All cluster nodes are brought down
2. Upgrade a single node to the latest Confluence version
3. Start the single node so it can upgrade the database
4. Upgrade subsequent nodes and start them one-by-one.

This is the only safe method of upgrading a Confluence cluster.

Single database

The Confluence database in a cluster is shared by all nodes. This means that the database must be able to scale to service all the Confluence nodes, which will probably mean implementing some kind of database cluster and JDBC-level load balancing. We can not offer support with scaling or tuning your database, you will need to talk to your DBA or database vendor.

For obvious reasons, you must have an external database to run Massive - you can not cluster Confluence when using the embedded HSQL database.

The most important requirement for the cluster database is that it have sufficient connections available to support the expected number of application nodes. For example, if each Confluence instance has a connection pool of 20 connections and you expect to run a cluster with four nodes, your database server must allow at least 80 connections to the Confluence database. In practice, you may require more than the minimum for debugging or administrative purposes.

In a cluster, attachments must be stored in the database. Configuring a cluster in an existing installation will automatically migrate your attachments to the database. Non-clustered installations still have the option of using the Confluence home directory for storing attachments.

While attachments are stored in the database, they are temporarily written to the cluster node’s local filesystem, designated <confluence-home>/temp folder, when being streamed to users (so Confluence doesn’t have to hold open database connections unnecessarily). For this reason, Confluence will still need enough temporary disk space to hold any attachments currently in transit.

Distributed cache

In a normal configuration, Confluence uses many caches to reduce the number of database queries required for common operations. Viewing a page might require dozens of permissions checks, and it would be very slow if Confluence queried the database for this information with every page view. However, caches must be carefully maintained so they are consistent with the application data. If the page permissions change, the old invalid data needs to be removed from the cache so it can be replaced with a fresh correct copy.

To preserve consistent caches across a cluster, Confluence uses a distributed cache called Oracle Coherence, which manages replicating cache updates transparently across all nodes. The network requirements of the distributed cache are quite simple, but must be preserved if the cluster is to work properly.

To discover other nodes in the cluster, Confluence broadcasts a join request on a multicast network address. Confluence must be able to open a UDP port on this multicast address, or it will not be able to find the other cluster nodes.
Once the nodes are discovered, each responds with a unicast (normal) IP address and port where it can be contacted for cache updates. Confluence must be able to open a UDP port for regular communication with the other nodes.

Because the Coherence network requirements are different to those required by the Confluence database connection, the situation can arise where Confluence can use the database but not talk to the other nodes in the cluster via Coherence. When Confluence detects this, it will shut itself down in a cluster panic.

For more details on the network configuration of the distributed cache, see the networking summary.

Home directory

Confluence's home directory has a much-reduced role in a cluster. Because the application data must be shared between all nodes for consistency, the only information stored in the Confluence home directory is either node-specific, or needed to start Confluence. This includes information related to:

- database connection
- license
- cluster connection

The only application data stored in the Confluence home directory is the Lucene search index. Confluence synchronises this data itself by keeping track of indexing tasks in the database.

This is also why we recommend copying the Confluence home directory from the first node when setting up subsequent nodes. If you did not copy the Confluence home directory, you would need to rebuild the search index from scratch on the subsequent nodes after installation.

Event handling

Broadcasting events to all nodes in a cluster is supported in Confluence, but not recommended. The cluster topology uses a shared data store so that application state does not need to be synchronised by events.

The event broadcasting is done only for certain events, like installing a plugin. When a plugin is installed in one node, Confluence puts the plugin data in the database, and notifies the other nodes that they need to load the plugin into memory.

Indexing

Confluence maintains a copy of its Lucene search index on each node of the cluster. This index is used for many things beside full-text searches, including RSS feeds and lists of recently updated content. Indexing in a cluster works like this:

1. Node 1 gets a request to save some page update
2. After saving the page in the database, Node 1 adds a "page-updated" index entry to the queue, which is in the database.
3. Periodically, each node picks up the "latest entries" from the queue, where what is latest is determined from a timestamp on a file in the Confluence home directory which indicates when the queue was last inspected. This process is called "flushing the index queue".
4. Each node independently updates its local Lucene index. The "page-updated" index entry is internally changed into a delete-document task and an add-document task to apply the changes to Lucene.
5. Each node updates the timestamp on its index-queue-timestamp file to reflect the most recent processing or "flushing" of the index queue.

Because of step #3, if the timing of the nodes is not synchronised or changes sporadically (due to a virtualisation environment, typically), index changes will not be correctly synchronised in the cluster. This is the most common cause of index sync problems in clusters.

If a node is disconnected from the cluster for a short amount of time (less than three hours), it will be able to bring its copy of the index up-to-date when it rejoins the cluster. If a node is down for a long amount of time and its lucene index has become stale as a result, you may want to avoid the expensive operation of rebuilding the index. To do that, you must copy a "live" version of the Lucene index from an active node. Simply replace the contents of the Confluence Home\[index directory with those from an active node before bringing the stale node back up.

Job synchronisation

For tasks such as sending the daily report emails, it is important that only one node in the cluster does this. Otherwise you would get multiple emails from Confluence every day.

Confluence uses locks in the Coherence distributed cache to ensure only one node can be running certain jobs at a time. This ensures email notifications will only be sent once.

Activity tracking

Activity tracking does not work in a cluster, and will be disabled for clustered deployments. We're working on making the activity tracker clusterable in a future release. You can follow this issue. You can try some other options for tracking usage.

Cluster panic

In some situations, there can be a network issue or firewall that prevents the distributed cache from communicating but still allows Confluence to update the database. This is a dangerous situation because when the caches on the detached nodes become inconsistent, users on different nodes will see different information and updates can be lost.

Confluence can detect this problem by checking a database value against a cached value, and if they differ, all the clustered nodes will be
shut down with a 'Cluster panic' message. This is considered a fatal error because the consequences can cause damage to your data. For those administrators that like to live on the edge, there is a system property to prevent cluster panic and allow data corruption. For more information, see [Cluster safety mechanism](#).

If a cluster panic does occur, you need to ensure proper network connectivity between the clustered nodes. Most likely multicast traffic is being blocked or not routed correctly. See the [networking summary](#) below.

### Summary of network requirements

In addition to normal connectivity with its database, all clustered Confluence instances require access to a multicast group and the ability to open a UDP unicast port.

By default, the multicast address is automatically generated from the cluster name you provide when starting the cluster and the multicast port is fixed. During cluster setup, Confluence will prompt for the unicast IP address to use if the server has multiple network interfaces, and by default the unicast port is fixed. The cluster multicast group will be joined on the same network interface as the bound unicast IP address.

For any settings which are not configurable through the Confluence web interface, they can be configured via an XML file in the Confluence home directory for more exotic networking requirements.

### Scaling Confluence On A Single Server

Since the maximum addressable memory on a 32 bit JVM is 4GB, some large servers may scale Java applications by running JVM instances concurrently. This would be implemented as separate, clustered Confluence nodes running on a single server and communicating internally. Because each JVM replicates the cache entirely, it may be useful to test a single, massive instance running a 64 bit JVM as an alternative. This configuration may result in superior performance than an internal cluster.

### Geographically Distributed Clusters

Collocating nodes is strongly recommended as high latency will almost certainly degrade performance due to the overhead of cache replication. Cluster nodes will provide the best performance if servers are physically adjacent. However, as long as all nodes share a LAN, users may wish to test alternative configurations to see how performance is affected.

### Cluster safety mechanism

#### Introduction

A mechanism was added in Confluence 2.3 and above to ensure database consistency when running multiple cluster nodes against the same database. This is called the cluster safety mechanism, and is designed to ensure that your wiki cannot become inconsistent because updates by one user are not visible to another. A failure of this mechanism is a fatal error in Confluence and is called cluster panic.

Because the cluster safety mechanism helps prevents data inconsistency whenever any two copies of Confluence running against the same database, it is enabled in all instances of Confluence, not just clusters.

#### How cluster safety works

A scheduled task, ClusterSafetyJob, runs every 30 seconds in Confluence. In a cluster, this job is run only on one of the nodes. The scheduled task operates on a safety number – a randomly generated number that is stored both in the database and in the distributed cache used across a cluster. It does the following:

1. Generate a new random number
2. Compare the existing safety numbers, if there is already a safety number in both the database and the cache.
3. If the numbers differ, publish a ClusterPanicEvent. Currently in Confluence, this causes the following to happen:
   - disable all access to the application
   - disable all scheduled tasks
   - update the database safety number to a new value, which will cause all nodes accessing the database to fail.
4. If the numbers are the same or aren't set yet, update the safety numbers:
   - set the safety number in the database to the new random number
   - set the safety number in the cache to the new random number.

#### How to fix it

This page has been migrated to Database is being updated by an instance which is not part of the current cluster.

#### Technical details

The cluster safety number in the database is stored in the CLUSTERSAFETY table. This table has just one row: the current safety number.
Changing Datasources Manually in a Cluster

However, if you wish to manually change your settings, you may proceed as described below.

⚠️ It is **strongly recommended** that you test all of the following in a staging or test instance of Confluence before performing these steps in your production environment.

**Step 1: Prepare**

- Locate the `confluence-cfg.xml` file in the Confluence home directory.
- Make a backup copy of that file.
- Prepare the necessary changes to that file.

**Step 2: Shut Down Confluence**

You need to shut down all the nodes in the cluster, not just one.

**Step 3: Apply your Changes**

Apply your configuration changes to the required node.

**Step 4: Restart the Changed Node**

It is crucial that you bring up the node on which you applied the changes **first**. Otherwise you will get an error message, and have to shut down all instances again.

**Step 5: Restart all Other Nodes**

Done.

**RELATED PAGES**

Overview of Confluence Clusters

**Cluster Troubleshooting**

Confluence on Virtualised Environments

Atlassian officially supports non-clustered installations of Confluence 3.0 and later on VMware. Although possible, we do not recommend (nor support) running versions of Confluence prior to 3.0 on VMware, since Confluence 3.0 resolved many performance issues that were present in earlier versions. Be aware that we also do not support clustered installations of Confluence on VMware. Please comment or vote on the feature request at CONF-19559.

Overview of clustering documentation

Refer to the overview of Confluence clustering.

This page covers troubleshooting for the Clustered Edition. If you're experiencing Cluster Panic messages in a Standard Edition, visit the Knowledge Base article Database is being updated by an instance which is not part of the current cluster.

**On this page:**

- Symptoms
- Confluence cluster debugging tools
  - Multicast
  - Mapping interface to IP address.
  - Debugging tools
  - Add multicast route
Symptoms

Below is a list of potential problems with a Confluence cluster, and their likely solutions. The solutions are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Likely solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database is being updated by an instance which is not part of the current cluster errors on a stand-alone</td>
<td>Database is being updated by an instance which is not part of the current cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot assign requested address on startup, featuring an IPv6 address</td>
<td>Prefer IPv4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error in log: The interface is not suitable for multicast communication</td>
<td>Change multicast interface, Add multicast route</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast being sent, but not received (detectable with Multicast Test)</td>
<td>Check firewall, Check intermediate routers, Increase multicast TTL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any issue not covered here</td>
<td>Contact support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Confluence cluster debugging tools

There is an umbrella issue opened for all cluster debugging tools [here](#). It includes the tools listed below.

**Multicast**

- Which multicast address?

  The multicast address and port used by Confluence can be found on the Cluster Administration page, or in `confluence.cfg.xml` in the Confluence home directory.

- Multicast address generation.

  Confluence uses a hashing algorithm to take the inputted name during setup and it is then turned into a multicast address stored in the config file. Thus, once the initial setup is completed, Confluence will use the address this is the reason why user can change the address if needed, without actually changing the name. Consequently the additional nodes using the same multicast address specified in the config file are able to join the cluster.

  Each node has a multicast address configured in the `confluence.cfg.xml` file

  ```xml
  <property name="confluence.cluster.address">xxx.xx.xxx.xxx</property>
  ```

  A warning message is displayed when an user changes the address from the one that Confluence has generated by the hashing of the name. There is no way of eliminating the message any other way other than by returning the address to the one that matches the cluster name. Purpose of the warning message is to remind the user that the address has been changed - as it is not the hashed version any longer - consequently the node can not join the cluster just by using the name. It is also necessary to provide the correct address as well.

**Mapping interface to IP address.**

To ensure that the interface name is mapped correctly, the following tool can be used. It shows the mapping of the interface name to the IP address.
C:\>java -jar list-interfaces.jar

interfaces.size() = 4

networkInterface[0] = name: lo (MS TCP Loopback interface) index: 1 addresses:
/127.0.0.1;

networkInterface[1] = name: eth0 (VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8) index: 2 addresses:
/192.168.133.1;

networkInterface[2] = name: eth1 (VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1) index: 3 addresses:
/192.168.68.1;

networkInterface[3] = name: eth2 (Broadcom NetXtreme 57xx Gigabit Controller - Packet Scheduler Miniport) index: 4 addresses:
/192.168.0.101;

Debugging tools

Listed below are some debugging tools that help determine what the status of the multicast traffic is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Information provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>netstat -gn</td>
<td>Lists multicast groups. Does not work on Mac OS X.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netstat -rn</td>
<td>Lists system routing table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast Test</td>
<td>Coherence tool for testing multicast traffic from one node to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tcpdump -i interface</td>
<td>Captures network traffic on the given interface. Most useful on an interface that only receives cluster traffic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add multicast route

Multicast networking requirements vary across operating systems. Some operating systems require little configuration, while some require the multicast address to be explicitly added to a network interface before Confluence can use it.

If the Multicast Test tool shows that multicast traffic can’t be sent or received correctly, adding a route for multicast traffic on the correct interface will often fix the problem. The example below is for a Ubuntu Linux system:

```bash
route add -net 224.0.0.0 netmask 240.0.0.0 dev eth0
```

To support multiple applications using multicast on different interfaces, you may need to specify a route specific to the Confluence multicast address.

Check firewall

Ensure your firewall allows UDP traffic on the multicast address and port used by Confluence.

Prefer IPv4

There’s a known issue with IPv6, especially on Linux.

The fix is to add `-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true` to `JAVA_OPTS`. This tells the JVM to try binding an IPv4 address first, and resort to IPv6 only if that fails.

Note: A more radical approach is to add `NETWORKING_IPV6=no` to `/etc/sysconfig/network`, yet probably should be left for a later consideration on a production machine.

Change multicast interface

Confluence might have selected the incorrect interface for multicast traffic, which means it cannot connect to other nodes in the cluster. To override the interface used for multicast traffic after initial setup, edit `confluence.cfg.xml` in the Confluence home directory and add a property (or change the existing one) to select your desired network interface. For example to tell Confluence to use `eth1`:

```xml
<property name="confluence.cluster.interface">eth1</property>
```

Increase multicast TTL
The multicast time-to-live (TTL) specifies how many hops a multicast packet should be allowed to travel before it is discarded by a router. It should be set to the number of routers in between your clustered nodes: 0 if both are on the same machine, 1 if on two different machines linked by a switch or cable, 2 if on two different machines with one intermediate router, and so on.

Create a file in the Confluence home directory called `tangosol-coherence-override.xml`. Add the following to it, setting the TTL value appropriately (1 is the default):

```xml
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<coherence>
  <cluster-config>
    <multicast-listener>
      <time-to-live system-property='tangosol.coherence.ttl'>1</time-to-live>
    </multicast-listener>
  </cluster-config>
</coherence>
```

Alternatively, simply start Confluence with the system property: `-Dtangosol.coherence.ttl=1`. Again, 1 is the default value, and you should change it to something appropriate to your network topology.

**Check intermediate routers**

Advanced switches and routers have the ability to understand multicast traffic, and route it appropriately. Unfortunately sometimes this functionality doesn't work correctly with the multicast management information (IGMP) published by the operating system running Confluence.

If multicast traffic is problematic, try disabling advanced multicast features on switches and routers in between the clustered nodes. These features can prevent multicast traffic being transmitted by certain operating systems.

For best results, use the simplest network topology possible for the cluster traffic between the nodes. For two nodes, that means a single network cable. For larger numbers, try using a single high-quality switch.

**Advanced Tangosol configuration**

If the solution to your problem involves changes to the Tangosol configuration, these changes should not be made to the Confluence configuration in `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/`. Instead, to ensure your configuration survives upgrades, make your changes via:

- Tangosol system properties
- creating a `tangosol-coherence-override.xml` file in the Confluence home directory.

Examples of making these changes are shown in the *increasing the TTL* section.

**Didn't find a solution?**

Check Related Articles from the Confluence Knowledge Base

Page: Viewing and Editing License Details

Page: Cluster Administration page

Page: How do I supress cluster warning message in confluence?

Page: Cluster Panic triggers

Page: Confluence Cluster Installation

Page: Cluster safety mechanism

Page: Apache and Tomcat load balancing

Page: Recommended network topology

Page: Changing Datasources Manually in a Cluster

Page: Confluence Clustering Overview

Page: Cluster Troubleshooting

Page: Upgrading a Confluence Cluster

Page: Technical Overview of Clustering in Confluence

Open JIRA Features and Bug Reports

**JIRA Issues** (56 issues)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Created</th>
<th>Updated</th>
</tr>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reported Date</th>
<th>Resolution Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10953</td>
<td>Support unicast addressing in cluster when well-known-addresses WKA are defined</td>
<td>Ivan Benko [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Mar 06, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14948</td>
<td>Support failover NICs for cluster configuration...</td>
<td>Tony Atkins [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Mar 19, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10977</td>
<td>Generate new Multicast address from a &quot;new&quot; cluster name</td>
<td>Ivan Benko [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Mar 06, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19626</td>
<td>Support more than four clustered nodes</td>
<td>Tony Atkins [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>May 12, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9712</td>
<td>Plugins which don't work in a cluster shouldn't look like an error</td>
<td>Gary Weaver</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Oct 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12689</td>
<td>Support Confluence cluster upgrades without an outage</td>
<td>Igor Minar</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Aug 06, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9297</td>
<td>Confluence should be able to automatically recover from cluster panics</td>
<td>Gary Weaver</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Aug 27, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20500</td>
<td>A cluster panic should not bring down other nodes</td>
<td>Partha Kamal [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Sep 10, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9335</td>
<td>In cluster, allow attachments to be stored on file system in network-shared directory</td>
<td>Jeremy Largman [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>May 04, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19559</td>
<td>Provide support for Confluence clustered in a virtualized environment...</td>
<td>Tony Atkins [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Sep 08, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20974</td>
<td>Detect clusters on all network interfaces</td>
<td>Richard Atkins [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Oct 08, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14120</td>
<td>Hibernates UpdateTimestampsCache doesn't handle concurrent writes</td>
<td>Chris Kiehl [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>May 05, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8959</td>
<td>Attachment migration does not happen when upgrading to a clustered license</td>
<td>Nicholas Ilacqua [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td>Jul 19, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Assignee</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Created</td>
<td>Updated</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9040</td>
<td>called twice at almost exactly same time by 2 or more clustered servers</td>
<td>Gary Weaver</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Jul 30, 2007</td>
<td>Nov 04, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9324</td>
<td>Lots of ObjectDeletedException's during cluster builds</td>
<td>Matthew Jensen</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Aug 28, 2007</td>
<td>May 12, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9594</td>
<td>ConditionalPropertySet's cannot be cached breaking cluster installations that delegate user management to JIRA</td>
<td>Dave Loeng [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Sep 28, 2007</td>
<td>Jul 02, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10054</td>
<td>OSUser provider does not generate IDs correctly in clustered environment</td>
<td>Christopher Owen [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Nov 26, 2007</td>
<td>Dec 01, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10323</td>
<td>Coherence Lock being held when it appears no thread should have the lock. Causes ConcurrentModificationException</td>
<td>Paul Curren [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Dec 26, 2007</td>
<td>Jan 14, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10325</td>
<td>Viewing the members of a group in a clustered environment works only on one node and not the other.</td>
<td>Partha Kamal [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Dec 27, 2007</td>
<td>Jul 02, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10868</td>
<td>Node that can not join cluster due to license restriction causes cluster panic</td>
<td>Ivan Benko [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Feb 29, 2008</td>
<td>Sep 03, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13421</td>
<td>Layout customisations are not propagated to other cluster nodes</td>
<td>Matt Ryall [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Oct 16, 2008</td>
<td>Dec 09, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14657</td>
<td>Retrieving the global settings in a clustered environment causes a lot of contention</td>
<td>Chris Kiehl [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Feb 21, 2009</td>
<td>Nov 08, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15523</td>
<td>Run cluster performance build on two machines</td>
<td>Matt Ryall [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>May 05, 2009</td>
<td>May 12, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16419</td>
<td>Installing a font for PDF export in a cluster will not carry to cluster nodes that are down or unavailable.</td>
<td>Charles Miller [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Jul 20, 2009</td>
<td>Aug 05, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17089</td>
<td>Reindexing in cluster only runs on one node if triggered from web UI</td>
<td>Anatoli Kazatchkov [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Oct 01, 2009</td>
<td>May 12, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18241</td>
<td>Uninstalling a plugin from a cluster sometimes fails</td>
<td>Don Willis [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Jan 13, 2010</td>
<td>Apr 13, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19158</td>
<td>Frequent logins by one user across a cluster lead to errors</td>
<td>Don Willis [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Mar 29, 2010</td>
<td>Mar 30, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17040</td>
<td>Cannot build milestones outside Atlassian due to coherence</td>
<td>Jonathan Gilbert [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Sep 25, 2009</td>
<td>Dec 08, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9020</td>
<td>Cluster nodes do not get notified of Layout changes</td>
<td>Roberto Dominguez</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Jul 27, 2007</td>
<td>Oct 08, 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contact Atlassian support

We have dedicated staff on hand to support your installation of Confluence. Please follow the instructions for raising a support request and mention that you’re having trouble setting up your Confluence cluster.

### Related

**Cluster Safety Mechanism**

### Cluster Panic triggers

This page has been migrated to Database is being updated by an instance which is not part of the current cluster.

### Multicast Test

This page describes the **Multicast Test**, a Coherence tool for testing multicast traffic from one node to another. You may find this useful when troubleshooting a clustered installation of Confluence.

In order to run the Multicast test, you need to first download the attached Coherence zip file.

The Multicast Test comes as a script called `multicast-test`, which you will find located in the `bin` folder in the above zip file.

Instructions on how to run this script file can be found in the Coherence documentation. You may like to go straight to the subheading called ‘Example’ in the guide, where there is an example on how to use the `multicast-test` script.

### RELATED TOPICS

Cluster Troubleshooting  
Confluence Clustering Overview

### Clustering for Scalability vs Clustering for High Availability (HA)

People occasionally enquire about setting up High-Availability (HA) Confluence clusters. Confluence’s clustering is designed to solve a different problem, that of scaling under high load. This page explains the difference.

On this page:
What is High Availability (HA)?

HA means that your application will be available, without interruption. It's a very difficult thing to achieve, and is typically what people are talking about when they refer to five-nines availability.

In the context of application clustering, it means that any given node (or combination of nodes) can be shut down, blown up, or simply disconnected from the network unexpectedly, and the rest of the cluster will continue operating cleanly as long as at least one node remains. It requires that nodes can be upgraded individually while the rest of the cluster operates, and that no disruption will result when a node rejoins the cluster. It typically also requires that nodes be installed in geographically separate locations.

What does Confluence’s clustering do, then?

Confluence’s clustering system allows a single installation to serve a much greater number of concurrent requests than a single server. This is what we refer to as 'scaling under load'.

It provides a certain amount of resilience, as the death of one node won’t bring the other(s) down. However, it requires very low network latency, which rules out geographic separation of the servers, and upgrading can only be performed while the entire cluster is shut down. This doesn't mean that Confluence’s clustering is buggy or broken. It simply reflects the difference between the two design aims.

So what kind of resilience can I build into a Confluence installation?

It's still entirely possible to build a resilient Confluence installation, using a 'cold-failover' approach in which two (or more) servers share a database and (normally) a network-mounted file system, where no more than one server is actually running at any given time.

Several different approaches are feasible, but the common elements are:

- a well-configured load balancer (session affinity is irrelevant in this case)
- a reliable monitoring system which can detect and shut down a misbehaving Confluence instance before starting the spare server
- startup scripts with added smarts to check for the presence of another running node before deciding whether to start up a server
- servers with the same view of both the database and the home directory.

It's vital to ensure that only one server is running at any one time, in this kind of setup. If a server starts while another is already running against the same database, the result will be a cluster panic that shuts down both servers.

A single database becomes the single point of failure in such a system. This can be alleviated by database clustering, or by replication from the 'active' database server to the standby server(s) if you wish to separate the failover systems while keeping database latency to a minimum.

In the same vein, the home directory can be hosted on a shared network system — SAN or NAS, preferably with its own replication/rapid recovery system — though there's a known issue to consider. Alternatively, to avoid the use of networked file systems, a utility such as rsync can be used to periodically bring the spare servers' home directories up to date, so long as you keep the period sufficiently short — probably between one and five minutes, depending on the rate of activity. This can be avoided altogether by keeping attachments in the database; it increases the demands on the bandwidth between the application and database servers, but guarantees that the system is in a consistent state at switchover. If the data is at all sensitive or confidential, it's advisable to run rsync over ssh, to minimise the opportunity for the data to be captured on its way across the network.

What's the difference between load balancing and failover?

Load balancing means that all servers are active, and new requests are distributed among them. Several strategies are available, but the most common are:

- round-robin — the first request goes to the first server, the second request goes to the second server, and so on. When you run out of servers, the next request goes to the first server, and around it goes again.
- percentage-based — if (for example) you have two servers, and one can handle twice the load of the other, you can tell the load balancer to send two requests to the stronger server for every request that goes to the weaker one.
- availability — the load balancer sends a test query to each of the servers every second or so, and directs each new request to the server that's currently responding the fastest.

Failover means that only one server is active at any given time, and normally involves two servers (any number of servers may be involved, depending on the system). If the active one stops responding, requests are directed to the other server — the system 'fails over' to the second one.

'Cold failover' means that the second server is only started up after the first one has been shut down. This is the case for non-clustered Confluence.

'Hot failover' or 'hot standby' means that all servers are running at all times, and that the load is directed entirely toward one server at any one time.

A load balancer can be used in both scenarios, especially if it's smart enough to keep track of which servers are currently running.
Failover can also be managed via DNS, in a sufficiently well-controlled environment.

**What do you mean by 'session affinity'?**

Sessions consist of several transmissions in each direction between the client (browser) and the server. Session affinity means that the load balancer keeps track of which server received the initial transmission from a given browser, and that it will then send any subsequent requests from that browser to the same server.

This is necessary with Confluence clustering, in particular, because sessions are not shared across cluster nodes. If you log into one node and then send a request to another, the other node will send you the login screen because it doesn't recognise your session cookie.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Confluence Clustering Overview

**Recommended network topology**

Atlassian recommends a network topology similar to the one shown below, to get the best results from a Confluence Clustered deployment.

The number of Confluence nodes in the deployment is adjustable — select the number which suits your own requirements.

The most important aspect is that cluster, database and HTTP (client) traffic are all carried on separate subnets. It is possible, on a sufficiently fast network, to carry cluster and database traffic on the same subnet but we do strongly recommend that HTTP traffic be always confined to a separate subnet on production deployments.

Confluence Clustered does not support clustered communication over WAN, VLAN or VPN. All Confluence Clustered nodes must be on the same local subnet, ideally networked via an ethernet hub or simple switch. The cluster communication network must also support multicast IP networking.

> Use this example as a basis for your own network diagram

When you are considering a Confluence Clustered deployment, you should prepare a network diagram like the one on this page. This will facilitate discussion with Atlassian Support and help with your own planning. Please refer to the cluster checklist for more guidance on planning your clustered deployment.
Cluster Administration page

Overview

Any instance of Confluence which uses a clustered license has a Cluster Configuration page which includes information about the active cluster.

To open the Cluster Administration page,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

2. Click 'Cluster Configuration' in the left-hand menu, in the section called 'Clustering'.

### Availability

To access this functionality, you must:
- Be a System Administrator (i.e. have global System Administrator permissions), and
- be using Confluence 2.3 or later, and
- be using a clustered Confluence license.

#### Screenshot: Cluster Administration Page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster Status</th>
<th>RUNNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Name</td>
<td>extranet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast Listen Address</td>
<td>235.54.69.161:32357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Nodes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Nodes</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Active Nodes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node ID</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unicast Listen Address</td>
<td>172.16.0.11:8088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uptime</td>
<td>1 day, 20 hours, 49 minutes, 47 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JVM Version</td>
<td>1.4.2_12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating System</td>
<td>Linux 2.6.9-42.0.3.ELsmp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Graph</td>
<td>9 % Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node ID</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unicast Listen Address</td>
<td>172.16.0.10:8088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uptime</td>
<td>1 day, 20 hours, 27 minutes, 32 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JVM Version</td>
<td>1.4.2_12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating System</td>
<td>Linux 2.6.9-42.0.3.ELsmp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Graph</td>
<td>17 % Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This page shows your cluster configuration, and allows you to start a new Confluence cluster using data from this instance.

**Cluster Status** indicates whether your cluster is currently running.

**Licensed nodes** is the maximum number of instances of Confluence your license allows in a cluster.

**Active nodes** lists the instances of Confluence currently participating in the cluster.

**Starting a new cluster** will perform the following changes:
- enable a clustered cache
- migrate attachments from file system to the database
- publish database connection information so other nodes can join the cluster.

ℹ️ All access to Confluence will be locked while this takes place, and you will be forced to restart Confluence afterwards.
Cluster name is a short name for identifying your cluster. Other Confluence instances can join the cluster using this name.

To join an existing cluster, start a clean copy of Confluence on this node and select ‘Join Cluster’ during the setup wizard.

Related documents

Overview of Confluence Clusters
Confluence Cluster Installation
Cluster Troubleshooting

Cluster Checklist

It is possible to run Confluence in a clustered environment instead of on a single server. This means that you can run multiple copies of Confluence in a cluster, so that clients (such as a browser) can connect to any copy and see the same information.

Refer to the clustering overview for more information and a list of related pages about clustering Confluence.

Consider your options carefully before deciding on a clustered installation
While we have tried to make clustering Confluence as easy and administrator-friendly as possible, it is a major architectural change and requires extra planning for deployment and upgrades. Please consider the information below and then consult Atlassian Sales before making your final decision.

Summary of the information on this page:

- Purpose of this Document
- Assumed Knowledge
- General Considerations
  - Confluence Clustered is designed to scale the number of simultaneously connected users at a much better performance than what a single node can achieve
  - Confluence Clustered will not improve performance in systems with few users.
  - Confluence Clustered is not a high availability solution.
  - Confluence Clustered is not for disaster recovery nor for transparent failover.
- Server Setup
  - The number of supported cluster nodes is limited to four.
  - All cluster nodes must have the same version of OS, application server, etc.
  - Use good and up-to-date hardware.
  - Confluence Clustered is not supported when run in VMware or other virtualisations.
  - Confluence should be the only application on the cluster servers.
  - Do not upgrade and switch to Confluence Clustered at the same time
- Database Setup
  - Run the database on its own physical server.
  - Attachments must be stored in a database and not the local file system.
  - Make sure that you use a supported version of a database server to store Confluence's data.
  - Your database must be provisioned to store a large volume of binary data.
  - You need an experienced DBA available to troubleshoot database performance issues.
- Network Setup
  - We recommend hardware load balancers or putting a software loadbalancer onto its on server.
  - Use separate network adapters for communication between servers.
  - The switch connecting the Confluence cluster nodes must not be a 'smart switch'.
  - Cisco switches need additional configuration.
  - It is recommended that the database is on a different physical network from the Confluence server nodes.
  - Minimize the latency between the Confluence cluster nodes and the database.
  - Prepare a network diagram.
  - You need network support staff available to troubleshoot cluster communication issues.
- Staging Environment
  - You need a staging environment that is exactly the same as your production system.

Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this cluster checklist is to help you:

- Decide whether Confluence Clustered is the right solution for you.
- Create a plan for your clustered deployment.

As a service to our customers, we offer to review your deployment plan and make recommendations to help you avoid common pitfalls. To make use of this service, please consider all the information below carefully while planning your clustered deployment. Then contact Atlassian Pre-Sales for recommendations.

If you need to raise a support request with Atlassian during or after cluster deployment, we will need to ask you questions about your configuration. It will save crucial time if you can provide us with your deployment plan.
For more information about clustering Confluence, refer to the clustering overview.

Assumed Knowledge

In writing this document, we have assumed that our readers have an in-depth knowledge of the following technical areas:

- Database
- Networking
- Application servers
- Load balancers

Before starting a clustered deployment please read the information on this page carefully, as well as the linked documentation, to assess if you have the assumed knowledge.

General Considerations

**What will Confluence Clustered do for you?**
The points in this section of the page will help you evaluate your reasons for considering a clustered deployment, and then decide whether Confluence Clustered is the right solution for your environment.

*Confluence Clustered is designed to scale the number of simultaneously connected users at a much better performance than what a single node can achieve.*

*Confluence Clustered will not improve performance in systems with few users.*

Clustering Confluence means that user requests can be served by independent machines. The performance gains are substantial, and have improved a lot further since Confluence 3.0. Clustering is especially great in dealing with spikes to the load, e.g. during certain hours of business. Just note that if rendering a complicated page (e.g. containing many macros or rendering many graphs) takes five seconds on an otherwise idle server, it will not be faster in a clustered environment. Also, the first step when you encounter performance issues is to tune your existing system, make sure you are using the right hardware and have looked at your database.

*Confluence Clustered is not a high availability solution.*

Confluence Clustered is not designed specifically to provide a high availability solution.

General availability is higher in a Confluence cluster than on a single installation, you can for example take one node down for minor maintenance tasks e.g. when adding a new CPU or adding RAM. But you still have to bring down all nodes at the same time for software upgrades. Also there are certain conditions, like loss of network connectivity between nodes ('split brain'), that will result in the cluster shutting itself down. Confluence Clustered offers higher reliability, but not high availability.

*Confluence Clustered is not for disaster recovery nor for transparent failover.*

If one node crashes, there is no transparent failover for the connected client. Also, our network requirements (see below) make Confluence unsuitable for deployment to different cities or even to different buildings.

Server Setup

**The number of supported cluster nodes is limited to four.**

⚠️ **Not supported.** In theory, you can connect more than four nodes — but that is not covered by Atlassian Support.

*All cluster nodes must have the same version of OS, application server, etc.*

Confluence requires a homogeneous environment. All Confluence cluster nodes must have the same version of the following:

- Operating system
- CPU
- Installed memory
- Java
- Application server

Note that ‘same version’ means ‘same to the last digit’. For example, Java v1.4.2_16 is not the same as v1.4.2_15

✅ We strongly recommend user to have the same memory configuration (both the JVM and the physical memory) because a cluster uses a replicated cache. A replicated cache requires the same amount of memory on each node in the operating cluster. The memory allocations must be equal.

*Use good and up-to-date hardware.*
While the details are up to you, we strongly suggest that your servers have at least 4GB of physical RAM. A high number of concurrent users means that a lot of RAM will be consumed. You usually don't need to assign more than 4GB per JVM process, and most of the time even just 1GB or 2GB will be fine, you should just be prepared to fine tune the settings.

**Confluence Clustered is not supported when run in VMware or other virtualisations.**

⚠️ **Not supported.** We strongly discourage you to deploy a production environment of Confluence to virtual servers, and we will not be able to support you when problems arise.

When running a Confluence cluster your goal is high capacity and performance, so you should not risk lower performance by virtualising it and sharing a computer with other processes.

Many customers who are running Confluence on VMware, or similar virtualisation solutions, experience major performance problems that are extremely hard to pinpoint. Since the problems are not related to Confluence itself, we will not be able to help you.

**Confluence should be the only application on the cluster servers.**

No additional applications (other than core operating system services) should be running on the same servers as Confluence.

Since your goal should be increased capacity and performance, you should not risk this by running any other process on the machine with a Confluence Clustered node. While it may be fine to run JIRA, Confluence and Bamboo on a dedicated Atlassian software server for small installations, it is strongly discouraged for clustering Confluence.

**Do not upgrade and switch to Confluence Clustered at the same time**

If you plan to migrate to a clustered solution, make sure you are migrating within the same version of Confluence. If you plan to upgrade to a higher version of Confluence, do this before the migration to the clustered version.

For example, if you are currently running Confluence 2.9.2 standalone, and want to roll out the clustered version of Confluence 3.0, you must first upgrade to Confluence 3.0 standalone and check that everything works fine (e.g. by running and monitoring your production system for a week). Then you are in a good position to migrate to the clustered version.

**Database Setup**

**Run the database on its own physical server.**

You are optimising for performance, so you don't want the database to slow down your application servers, or vice versa. In high load scenarios, the database may need to have better hardware than the application servers to be able to handle all requests. You should find out by performing loadtesting.

**Attachments must be stored in a database and not the local file system**

Storing attachments in the database is the only supported attachment storage configuration for clustering Confluence.

**Make sure that you use a supported version of a database server to store Confluence's data.**

Please check that your intended database is officially supported by Atlassian Confluence. The load on an average cluster solution is higher than on a single box installation, and it is therefore even more crucial to use the right database vendor and version.

**Your database must be provisioned to store a large volume of binary data.**

Note that Confluence clustered stores file attachments in the database, and you need an experienced DBA who can monitor and manage the data growth.

**You need an experienced DBA available to troubleshoot database performance issues.**

Not having an experienced full-time DBA at hand at short notice when entering the realm of high load is dangerous. While small installations of Confluence basically work 'out of the box', anything that involves high load and a lot of database space requires continual monitoring, optimising and fine tuning of the Confluence database. When we ramp up the load on our loadtesting environment, we see that database usage goes up as well. Having powerful hardware in place helps, but if there are queries that become inefficient with your particular load pattern, you need an expert to tune it. As an example, we have seen PostgresSQL switch its internal caching mechanism when a particular table reached a certain size, which resulted in a drop of performance by about 200ms per request. This happened from one second to the other. Being able to troubleshoot and then fix issues like these is important in any enterprise system, but it is even more in a high load scenario.

**Network Setup**

**We recommend hardware load balancers or putting a software loadbalancer onto its on server.**

If you use a software load balancer (which is fine except for really extreme installations), it must be deployed on a machine of its own. Running a software load balancer on a cluster node is not supported. If a node unexpectedly got overwhelmed by a spike in load, a load balancer on that node would turn unresponsive. As a result, your whole cluster would be inaccessible even though the other nodes would be available. So using a different server is common practice and common sense.
Use separate network adapters for communication between servers.

The Confluence cluster nodes should have a separate physical network (i.e. separate NICs) for inter-server communication.

This is the best way of getting the cluster to run fast and reliably. Performance problems are likely to occur if you connect cluster nodes via a network that has lots of other data streaming through it.

The switch connecting the Confluence cluster nodes must not be a 'smart switch'.

⚠️ Not supported. Smart switches are not covered by Atlassian Support for Confluence Clustered.

Do not use smart switches between cluster nodes. Many problems have been reported and attributed to smart switches. They have a tendency to interrupt broadcast or multicast traffic, thus reliably killing a cluster after a certain amount of time has passed. This makes troubleshooting especially complex and tedious.

Cisco switches need additional configuration.

If the switch connecting the Confluence cluster nodes is a Cisco switch then it might need additional configuration to support Confluence clustering.

Please make sure you find out all the details about your switches before you start the deployment.

It is recommended that the database is on a different physical network from the Confluence server nodes.

Since you want to increase your capacity and performance for high loads, it is recommended to have your database on a different network. Please refer to the recommended topology diagram for more information.

Minimize the latency between the Confluence cluster nodes and the database.

Even though having the nodes and the database on the same physical network usually suffices, you should take the time to explicitly measure network latency, and make sure it is as close to zero as possible.

Prepare a network diagram.

To facilitate discussion and to ease planning, you should prepare a network diagram like this example of recommended network topology.

If you request support with Confluence Clustered, we may ask for your network diagram. We recommend that you create one similar to our example before you proceed with the installation.

You need network support staff available to troubleshoot cluster communication issues.

Setting up a cluster is not trivial. Even small problems in network design will be expanded in a clustered installation. (This is true of any kind of software.)

It is absolutely vital that you have dedicated network staff available to track down problems when they arise. A cluster will usually be used by thousands of users, and you don't want to keep them waiting because a network card breaks, or because someone made an undocumented change to the network and you don't have an expert around who can figure it out.

Staging Environment

You must be able to test drive any change to the cluster (installing upgrades, installing plugins) and to perform other tests (checking connectivity, debugging problems) on a staging cluster.

The staging environment must be:

- On the same OS, database, and Java version as your production environment.
- Clustered.

If you require support, we may for example ask you to turn off certain third-party plugins. If you can't do this in your production environment and you don't have a staging environment for troubleshooting, we may not be able to help you.
Getting a license for your staging environment

Only a technical contact for your commercial/academic license is able to create a Developer license.

Atlassian supplies 'developer' licenses which can be used by existing commercial license holders who wish to deploy non-production installations of our software to use in QA/staging environments. Developer licenses are free of charge to commercial license holders and, like our commercial offerings, they include 12 months of updates starting from the date of purchase of the commercial license.

If you hold a commercial license, you can obtain a free developer license by performing the following:

1. Log in to your Atlassian account.
2. Under the "Licenses" heading, all of your licenses will be displayed. Click the plus sign next to a license to view its details.
3. Click the 'View Developer License' link in the bottom right corner of the license detail panel, below your commercial license key.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Viewing and Editing License Details
Page: Cluster Administration page
Page: How do I suppress cluster warning message in Confluence?
Page: Cluster Panic triggers
Page: Confluence Cluster Installation
Page: Cluster safety mechanism
Page: Apache and Tomcat load balancing
Page: Recommended network topology
Page: Changing Datasources Manually in a Cluster
Page: Confluence Clustering Overview
Page: Cluster Troubleshooting
Page: Upgrading a Confluence Cluster
Page: Technical Overview of Clustering in Confluence

Confluence Security

This document is for system administrators looking to evaluate the security of the Confluence web application. The page addresses overall application security and lists the security advisories issued for Confluence. As a public-facing web application, Confluence's application-level security is important. This document answers a number of questions that commonly arise when customers ask us about the security of our product.

Other topics:

- For information about user management, groups and permissions, please refer to the internal security overview.
- For guidelines on configuring the security of your Confluence site, see the administrator's guide to configuring Confluence security.

On this page:

- Application Security Overview
  - Password Storage
  - Buffer Overflows
  - SQL Injection
  - Script Injection
  - Cross-Site Scripting
  - Transport Layer Security
  - Session Management
  - Plugin Security
  - Administrator Trust Model
  - Stack Traces
- Finding and Reporting a Security Vulnerability
- Publication of Confluence Security Advisories
- Severity Levels
Our Patch Policy
Published Security Advisories

Application Security Overview

Password Storage

When Confluence's internal user management is used, passwords are hashed through SHA1 before being stored in the database. There is no mechanism within Confluence to retrieve a user's password – when password recovery is performed, a new random password is generated and mailed to the user's registered address.

When external user management is enabled, password storage is delegated to the external system.

Buffer Overflows

Confluence is a 100% pure Java application with no native components. As such it is highly resistant to buffer overflow vulnerabilities – possible buffer overruns are limited to those that are bugs in the Java Runtime Environment itself.

SQL Injection

Confluence interacts with the database through the Hibernate Object-Relational mapper. Database queries are generated using standard APIs for parameter replacement rather than string concatenation. As such, Confluence is highly resistant to SQL injection attacks.

Script Injection

Confluence is a self-contained Java application and does not launch external processes. As such, it is highly resistant to script injection attacks.

Cross-Site Scripting

As a content-management system that allows user-generated content to be posted on the web, precautions have been taken within the application to prevent cross-site scripting attacks:

• The wiki markup language in Confluence does not support dangerous HTML markup
• Macros allowing the insertion of raw HTML are disabled by default
• HTML uploaded as a file attachment is served with a content-type requesting the file be downloaded, rather than being displayed inline
• Only system administrators can make HTML-level customisations of the application

When cross-site scripting vulnerabilities are found in the Confluence web application, we endeavour to fix them as quickly as possible.

Transport Layer Security

Confluence does not directly support SSL/TLS. Administrators who are concerned about transport-layer security should set up SSL/TLS at the level of the Java web application server, or the HTTP proxy in front of the Confluence application.

For more information on configuring Confluence for SSL, see: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security

Session Management

Confluence delegates session management to the Java application server in which it is deployed. We are not aware of any viable session-hijacking attacks against the Tomcat application server shipped with Confluence Standalone. If you are deploying Confluence in some other application server, you should ensure that it is not vulnerable to session hijacking.

Plugin Security

Administrators install third party plugins at their own risk. Plugins run in the same virtual machine as the Confluence server, and have access to the Java runtime environment, and the Confluence server API.

Administrators should always be aware of the source of the plugins they are installing, and whether they trust those plugins.

Administrator Trust Model

Confluence is written under the assumption that anyone given System Administrator privileges is trusted. System administrators are able, either directly or by installing plugins, to perform any operation that the Confluence application is capable of.

As with any application, you should not run Confluence as the root/Administrator user. If you want Confluence to listen on a privileged network port, you should set up port forwarding or proxying rather than run Confluence with additional privileges. The extra-careful may consider running Confluence inside a chroot jail.

Stack Traces

To help debug support cases and provide legendary support, Confluence provides stack traces through the web interface when an error
occurs. These stack traces include information about what Confluence was doing at the time, and some information about your deployment server.

Only non-personal information is supplied such as operating system and version and Java version. With proper network security, this is not enough information to be considered dangerous. No usernames or passwords are included.

Finding and Reporting a Security Vulnerability

Atlassian's approach to reporting security vulnerabilities is detailed in How to Report a Security Issue.

Publication of Confluence Security Advisories

Atlassian's approach to releasing security advisories is detailed in Security Advisory Publishing Policy.

Severity Levels

Atlassian's approach to ranking security issues is detailed in Severity Levels for Security Issues.

Our Patch Policy

Atlassian's approach to releasing patches for security issues is detailed in Security Patch Policy.

Published Security Advisories

- Confluence Community Security Advisory 2006-01-19
- Confluence Security Advisory 2005-02-09
- Confluence Security Advisory 2005-12-05
- Confluence Security Advisory 2006-01-20
- Confluence Security Advisory 2006-01-23
- Confluence Security Advisory 2006-06-14
- Confluence Security Advisory 2007-07-26
- Confluence Security Advisory 2007-08-08
- Confluence Security Advisory 2007-11-19
- Confluence Security Advisory 2007-11-27
- Confluence Security Advisory 2007-12-14
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-01-24
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-03-06
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-03-19
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-05-21
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-07-03
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-09-08
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-10-14
- Confluence Security Advisory 2008-12-03
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-01-07
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-02-18
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-04-15
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-06-01
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-06-16
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-08-20
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-10-06
- Confluence Security Advisory 2009-12-08
- Confluence Security Advisory 2010-05-04
- Confluence Security Advisory 2010-06-02
- Confluence Security Advisory 2010-07-06
- Confluence Security Advisory 2010-08-17
- Confluence Security Advisory 2010-09-21
- Confluence Security Advisory 2010-10-12

Related Server Security Pages

Page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security

Click to see pages related to user and group permissions.

Confluence Community Security Advisory 2006-01-19
Problem

There is a possibility of XSS exploitation of the Full Name user profile field when displayed.

Solution

The problem was unescaped outputting of the fullname - wrapping the output in $generalUtil.htmlEncode() resolve it. The vast majority of the problem can be resolved by changing /confluence/template/includes/macros.vm in the distribution on the following lines:

- 180
- 186
- 200
- 340
- 893

I have attached the modified macros.vm file here which you can copy into your distribution.

Scope

There are other places which are still affected which Atlassian have been made aware of, a complete resolution should be provided by Atlassian in their own official advisory.

I hope this helps some of you!

Confluence Security Advisory 2005-02-09

A flaw has been found in Confluence by which attackers can bypass Confluence security and change content on the site. Atlassian STRONGLY recommends that all Confluence customers apply the fix described below immediately, or upgrade to Confluence 1.3.3

Vulnerability

By crafting custom URLs, any person with the ability to browse Confluence can modify content on the site, bypassing security settings. This vulnerability does not allow users to view content they would not normally be able to view, or escalate their privileges in other ways.

This flaw affects all versions of Confluence prior to 1.3.3, including the 1.4-DR development releases.

Fix

This vulnerability is fixed in Confluence 1.3.3 and later. Customers who do not wish to migrate to 1.3.3 can fix this bug using the procedure below:

1. Edit the file confluence/WEB-INF/classes/xwork.xml
2. Find the following section near the top of the file (around line 34):
Confluence Security Advisory 2005-12-05

A flaw has been found in Confluence by which attackers can inject malicious HTML code into Confluence. Atlassian STRONGLY recommends that all Confluence customers apply the fix described below immediately, or upgrade to Confluence 2.0.2

Vulnerability

By entering HTML code into the Confluence search input fields, attackers can cause arbitrary scripting code to be executed by the user's browser in the security context of the Confluence instance.

This flaw affects all versions of Confluence between 1.4-DR releases and 2.0.1.

(Atlassian was not informed of the problem before it was published by third-party security researchers. You can read the third-party security advisory here: http://secunia.com/advisories/17833/. The vulnerability was originally reported here.)

Fix

This vulnerability is fixed in Confluence 2.0.2 and later. Customers who do not wish to migrate to 2.0.2 can fix this bug using the procedure below:
1. Edit the confluence/decorators/components/searchresults.vmd
2. Replace the following reference (around line 48):

```java
$action.getText("search.result", [$start, $end, $total, $queryString])
```

with

```java
$action.getText("search.result", [$start, $end, $total, $generalUtil.escapeXml($queryString)]).
```

3. Edit the confluence/search/searchsite-results.vm.
4. Replace the following reference (around line 11):

```java
Searched for <b>$action.searchQuery.queryString</b> for
```

with

```java
Searched for <b>$generalUtil.escapeXml($action.searchQuery.queryString)</b> for
```

5. Restart Confluence.

Alternatively, you can download the patched source files from CONF-4825. If you are patching a 2.0.x installation, then use the files with the .2.0 suffix. If you are patching a 1.4.x installation, then use the files with the .1.4 suffix.

**Confluence Security Advisory 2006-01-20**

A flaw has been found in Confluence by which attackers can inject malicious HTML code into Confluence. Atlassian STRONGLY recommends that all Confluence customers apply the fix described below immediately, or upgrade to Confluence 2.1.3.

**Vulnerability**

By entering HTML/JavaScript code into the full name of a user's profile, attackers can cause arbitrary scripting code to be executed by the user's browser in the security context of the Confluence instance.

This flaw affects all versions of Confluence between 1.4-DR releases and 2.1.2.

This issue was initially reported by Ricardo Sueiras and a fix was quickly documented by Dan Hardiker at the Confluence Community Security Advisory 2006-01-19 page. Our thanks to them for bringing this to our attention.

There is an issue in JIRA at CONF-5233.

**Fix**

This vulnerability is fixed in Confluence 2.1.3 and later. Customers who do not wish to migrate to 2.1.3 can fix this bug using the procedure below:

Steps to fix:

1. Copy macros.vm to your confluence/template/includes folder
2. Restart Confluence

*Note:* If you are using version 1.4.4, please download and copy this file instead. You will need to rename it back to macros.vm.

If you are not using any of the above versions, you will need to replace wrap calls to display full names of users in $generalUtil.htmlEncode(). Alternatively, send us an email. We do however encourage you to use the latest stable point release regardless of the version you are using.
Confluence Security Advisory 2006-01-23

A flaw has been found in Confluence by which the unrestricted content of a space can be revealed in search results.

**Vulnerability**

By entering in a space key and blank query string into the Search macro, pages from the specified space will be displayed, without filtering on page and space permissions. This can allow unpermitted users to view the excerpts of pages they don't have access to.

This flaw is confirmed to affect all releases from 1.4 to 2.1.2.

More information is available at CONF-5189.

**Fix**

This vulnerability is fixed in Confluence 2.1.3 and later. We strongly suggest that customers upgrade to this release to fix the vulnerability.

Customers who are using 1.4.x and do not wish to upgrade can download a patched class from CONF-5198.

Confluence Security Advisory 2006-06-14

**Vulnerability**

By crafting a custom HTTP request, an attacker can delete or modify global permissions settings on a Confluence site.

This flaw affects all Confluence versions between 1.4 and 2.2.2. 2.2.3 and later are not vulnerable.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.2.3. Patches are also available for all versions of Confluence between 1.4 and 2.2.2. For more information, please see this issue report.

Atlassian STRONGLY recommends that all customers either upgrade to Confluence 2.2.3, or apply the patch.

Confluence Security Advisory 2007-07-26

In this advisory:

- Users with view permission in a space can copy and save a page
- Space name and key are not validated nor escaped

**Users with view permission in a space can copy and save a page**

**Vulnerability**

A user who has only view permissions in a space can copy a page and then save it in the space. In this way, users can create a page in a space where they have only view permission.

This flaw affects only Confluence version 2.5.4.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.5. A patch is also available for Confluence 2.5.4. For more information, including instructions on applying the patch, please see this issue report.

If you are using Confluence 2.5.4, Atlassian strongly recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.5 or apply the patch.

**Space name and key are not validated nor escaped**

**Vulnerability**

The input for space name and key is not validated properly - any characters are allowed. This makes a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.5. For more information, please see this issue report.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.5.
Confluence Security Advisory 2007-08-08

In this advisory:

- Input in the RSS Feed Builder is not validated
- Input when editing Space Permissions is not validated
- Number of labels that can be added to a page is not restricted
- Input when editing navigation themes is not validated
- Viewing of space content alphabetically is not validated
- Input when viewing attachments by file-type is not validated

Input in the RSS Feed Builder is not validated

**Vulnerability**

The input for the RSS Feed Builder is not required to be escaped. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8993.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Input when editing Space Permissions is not validated

**Vulnerability**

The 'Grant permission to' field on the 'Edit Space Permissions' screen is not validated. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS or DoS attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8980 and CONF-8979.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Number of labels that can be added to a page is not restricted

**Vulnerability**

There is no restriction on the number of labels that can be added to a page at a time. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to a DoS attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8978.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Input when editing navigation themes is not validated

**Vulnerability**

The 'Navigation Page' specified in the 'Left Navigation Theme' configuration is not validated. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8956.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Viewing of space content alphabetically is not validated

**Vulnerability**

When viewing space content by alphabetic character, the input is not validated as being alphabetic. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS attack.
Fix

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8952.
Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Input when editing Space Name is not validated

Vulnerability

The 'Name' field on the 'Edit Space Details' screen is not validated. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS attack.

Fix

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8951.
Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Input when viewing attachments by file-type is not validated

Vulnerability

The 'Filter By Extension' field on the 'List Space Attachments' screen is not validated. This can make a Confluence instance vulnerable to an XSS attack.

Fix

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.5.6. For more information, please see CONF-8950.
Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.5.6.

Confluence Security Advisory 2007-11-19

In this advisory:

- DWR debug mode enabled
- XSS vulnerability in exception error page
- XSS vulnerability in the URL destination for the print icon
- XSS vulnerability in wiki markup for images

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.6.1 to fix the vulnerabilities described below.

DWR debug mode enabled

Vulnerability

Debug mode was enabled by default on Direct Web Remoting (DWR). This made it easy for a potential attacker to find information about available AJAX request handlers in Confluence.

Fix

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.6.1. If you do not wish to upgrade at this time, you can fix the problem by editing your <confluence install>/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml file. For more information, please see CONF-9718.

XSS vulnerability in exception error page

Vulnerability

The attributes and parameters were not escaped on the Confluence exception error page. This is a potential vulnerability to a cross-site scripting attack.

Fix

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.6.1. For more information, please see CONF-9704 and CONF-9560.

XSS vulnerability in the URL destination for the print icon

Vulnerability
The print icon on the HTTP 404 error page uses the path of the requested URL, which potentially contains malicious JavaScript. The 404 page did not correctly escape it. This is a potential vulnerability to a cross-site scripting attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.6.1. A patch is supplied for customers with Confluence version 2.6 who do not wish to upgrade at this time. For more information, please see CONF-9456.

**XSS vulnerability in wiki markup for images**

**Vulnerability**

When using image URLs in wiki markup, quotes were not correctly escaped. This is a potential vulnerability to a cross-site scripting attack.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.6.1. For customers with Confluence 2.6 who do not wish to upgrade at this time, the new atlassian-renderer JAR should resolve this issue. For more information, please see CONF-9209.

**Confluence Security Advisory 2007-11-27**

In this advisory:

- XSS Type 2 Vulnerabilities in Macros and Wiki Markup
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

**XSS Type 2 Vulnerabilities in Macros and Wiki Markup**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed some security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These flaws are XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerabilities in some of Confluence's macros and Wiki Markup, which potentially allow a malicious user (hacker) to insert their own HTML tags or script into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of this flaw to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker's own web server.
- The hacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to **Confluence 2.6.2** to fix the vulnerabilities described below.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups only.

**Vulnerability**

The following macros are affected:

- `{color}`
- `{panel}`
- `{section}`
- `{column}`
- `{code}`

The Wiki Markup for inserting images (e.g. ![myImage.png]) is also vulnerable to XSS exploitation.

**Fix**

The fix is to escape all user input, so that no user input is interpreted as HTML or CSS. In some cases we also perform stricter validation on
the range of values a user can supply in an attribute.

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.6.2. For more information, please see CONF-9350.

Our thanks to Igor Minar, who reported this issue to Atlassian. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate his working with us towards identifying and solving the problem.

Please let us know what you think of the format of this security advisory and the information we have provided.

Confluence Security Advisory 2007-12-14

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Configure RSS Feed Action
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

XSS Vulnerability in Configure RSS Feed Action

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. This flaw is an XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerability in a Confluence action, which potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of this flaw to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker's own web server.
- The hacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

To fix the vulnerabilities described below, Atlassian recommends that you take one of the following steps:

- Upgrade to Confluence 2.7, or
- Download and install the patch for Confluence 2.5.8 or Confluence 2.6.2 from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-10164.

You can read more about XSS attacks at ogisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Risk Mitigation

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups only.

Vulnerability

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into the following Confluence action:

http://www.anyhost.com/confluence/dashboard/configurerssfeed.action

The above Confluence action is used to build an RSS feed based on your Confluence pages and news items. The action is invoked when a selects 'Feed Builder' from your Confluence Dashboard. It can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.7, which you can download from the download centre.

A patch is available for Confluence 2.5.8 and Confluence 2.6.2. For more information, please see CONF-10164.

Our thanks to Jeff Peichel, who reported this issue to Atlassian. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate his working with us towards identifying and solving the problem.
Please let us know what you think of the format of this security advisory and the information we have provided.

Confluence Security Advisory 2008-01-24

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Dashboard Action

  **Severity**

  Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

  **Risk Assessment**

  We have identified and fixed a security flaw which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. This flaw is an XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerability in a Confluence action, which potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

  - The hacker might take advantage of this flaw to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker's own web server.
  - The hacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

  To fix the vulnerabilities described below, Atlassian recommends that you take one of the following steps:

  - Upgrade to Confluence 2.7.1, or
  - Download and install the patch for Confluence 2.6.2 or Confluence 2.7.0 from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-10289.

  You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

  **Risk Mitigation**

  If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups only.

  **Vulnerability**

  A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into the following Confluence action:

  http://confluence-location/dashboard.action?spacesSelectedTab

  The above Confluence action is used to determine which spaces are listed on a user's Dashboard. For example, the following URL requests a list of team spaces only:

  http://confluence-location/dashboard.action?spacesSelectedTab=team

  The action is invoked when a user selects one of the 'Spaces' tabs on the Dashboard, such as the 'Team' tab. It can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar.

  **Fix**

  These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.7.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

  A patch is available for Confluence 2.6.2 and Confluence 2.7.0. For more information, please see CONF-10289.

  Our thanks to Mary Johnson, who reported this issue to Atlassian. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate her working with us towards identifying and solving the problem.
Confluence Security Advisory 2008-03-06

In this advisory:

- Users with View-Only Permission can Delete (Purge) Pages
- Severity
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Mitigation
- Vulnerability
- Fix

Users with View-Only Permission can Delete (Purge) Pages

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

More explanation of the ranking we chose:

- You might rank this vulnerability as critical, because in most installations the vulnerability will allow anonymous users to delete information.
- We have chosen a ranking of high, because the vulnerability does not allow privilege escalation i.e. it doesn’t allow users to gain administration privileges.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allowed users who have 'View' permission (or higher) on a space to purge (delete) any page in that space.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from 1.3 to 2.7.1 inclusive.

To fix the vulnerabilities described below, Atlassian recommends that you take one of the following steps:

- Upgrade to Confluence 2.7.2, or
- Download and install the patch for Confluence 2.6.x or Confluence 2.7.x from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-10807.

Risk Mitigation

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

If it is not immediately feasible to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.2 or apply a patch, we recommend an alternative strategy:

- As a temporary measure, you can block the URL which allows someone to purge (delete) a page. Please ask your website administrator to block the URL described below.
- The impact is that Space Administrators will not be able to purge individual pages or news items. However, Space Administrators can still use the 'Purge All' link to clear the entire contents of Trash.

Vulnerability

Description:

A user can use the following Confluence action to permanently delete (purge) any Confluence page, provided that the user has 'View' permission (or higher) in the space to which the page belongs:

http://confluence-location/pages/purgetrashitem.action?key=XXX&contentId=XXX

The above action is invoked when a space administrator clicks the 'Purge' link on the space’s 'Trash' page next to a wiki page which has already been deleted.

The action can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar. In this way, it is possible for a user with 'View' permission (or higher) to remove a page via the 'Purge' action, even if the page has not been deleted.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.7.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

A patch is available for Confluence 2.6.x, Confluence 2.7.0 and Confluence 2.7.1. For more information, please see CONF-10807.
Our thanks to Neeraj Jhanji, who reported this issue to Atlassian. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate his working with us towards identifying and solving the problem.

Confluence Security Advisory 2008-03-19

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerabilities in Various Confluence Actions
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

XSS Vulnerabilities in Various Confluence Actions

Severity

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a number of security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. The flaws are all XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerabilities in various Confluence actions. Each vulnerability potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of the flaw to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker’s own web server.
- The hacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

To fix the vulnerabilities described below, Atlassian recommends that you take one of the following steps:

- Upgrade to Confluence 2.7.3, or
- Download and install the patches for Confluence 2.6.x from our JIRA site — refer to the list of issues below.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Risk Mitigation

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups only.

Vulnerability

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into the Confluence actions listed in the table below. Each of the actions is invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The actions can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence Actions</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>More Details</th>
<th>Reporter (If Not Atlassian)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create, edit or copy a page or news item</td>
<td>From 2.2 to 2.7.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add a comment</td>
<td>From 2.2 to 2.7.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a space</td>
<td>From 2.2 to 2.7.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11042</td>
<td>Wyatt Crossin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign up for an account</td>
<td>From 2.2 to 2.7.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose a page (page picker)</td>
<td>From 2.2 to 2.7.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View a user</td>
<td>From 2.2 to 2.7.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence Security Advisory 2008-05-21

In this advisory:

- Users can Move Attachments to Any Page Regardless of Permissions
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

- XSS Vulnerability in Page Information View
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

Users can Move Attachments to Any Page Regardless of Permissions

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allows users who have 'Create Page' permission in a space to move an attachment from a page in that space to any other page in the Confluence site, regardless of the user's permissions in the destination space.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from **1.0 to 2.8.0**.

Risk Mitigation

This security flaw grants extra powers only to users who already have 'Create Page' permissions in one of the spaces on the Confluence site. In most installations, this will be a trusted group of users.

If your Confluence instance allows a less trusted group of users to create and edit pages in one space, while restricting access to other spaces, you may judge it necessary to disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups only.

Vulnerability

Any user who has 'Create Page' permission in a Confluence space can move an attachment from a page in that space to any other page in the Confluence site, regardless of the user's permissions in the destination space.
Note: If a user has permission to create a space, they will also have 'Create Page' permission in any space they create, including a personal space. Such users could upload an attachment onto the space they have created and then move the attachment to any page in the Confluence site.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.8.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre. Alternatively, you can download and install the patch for Confluence 2.7.x or Confluence 2.8.0 from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-11452.

Our thanks to Stafford Vaughan from CustomWare, who reported this issue to Atlassian. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us towards identifying and solving a problem.

**XSS Vulnerability in Page Information View**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. This flaw is an XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerability in a Confluence action, which potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of this flaw to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker's own web server.
- The hacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at [cgisecurity](http://cgisecurity.com), [CERT](http://cert.org) and other places on the web.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from **1.3 to 2.8.0** inclusive.

**Risk Mitigation**

If you judge it necessary, you can hide referrers on page information views by disabling this functionality.

**Vulnerability**

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into the referrer URLs which are displayed on the 'Info' view of a wiki page. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user opens the 'Info' view.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.8.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre. Alternatively, you can download and install the patch for Confluence 2.7.x or Confluence 2.8.0 from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-11524.

**Confluence Security Advisory 2008-07-03**

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

**XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**
We have identified and fixed a number of security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. The flaws are all XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerabilities in various Confluence actions. Each vulnerability potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of the flaw to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker’s own web server.
- The hacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups only.

**Vulnerability**

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into the Confluence actions listed in the table below. Each of the actions is invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The actions can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create, edit or copy a page or news item</td>
<td>2.8.0 and 2.8.1</td>
<td>CONF-11985</td>
<td>James Rinker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page picker and space picker</td>
<td>2.2.0 to 2.8.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-11137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fix**

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.8.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

Alternatively, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. For more information, please refer to the specific JIRA issues shown in the table of vulnerabilities above.

Our thanks to James Rinker who reported some of the vulnerabilities listed above. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate his working with us towards identifying and solving the problem.

**Confluence Security Advisory 2008-09-08**

In this advisory:

- XSS Bug: Usernames Not HTML-Encoded in All Places
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- Inherited Page Restrictions Are Not Applied After 2.9 Upgrade
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- Access Vulnerability in View Wiki Markup Function
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- Access Vulnerability in Copy Page Function
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- Access Vulnerability in Diff Page Function
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
Vulnerability

**XSS Bug: Usernames Not HTML-Encoded in All Places**

**Severity**
Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **HIGH**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**
We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allowed certain users to circumvent Confluence's security measures, by including HTML markup in their own username. This could allow a malicious user to execute Javascript on another user's authenticated session.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from **1.0 to 2.9**.

**Risk Mitigation**
If the user specified a username that included HTML markup (which could include Javascript), in some places Confluence would not correctly escape this source before displaying it. This could result in Javascript being executed in another user's authenticated session. To address the issue, you should update your Confluence instance as soon as possible (or follow the patch instructions on the issue).

**Vulnerability**
This is a classic Cross-Site Scripting issue where usernames could include malicious Javascript.

**Fix**
This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

For more information, see issue CONF-7615 which has instructions on how to patch the affected velocity template.

---

**Inherited Page Restrictions Are Not Applied After 2.9 Upgrade**

**Severity**
Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **HIGH**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**
We have identified and fixed a security flaw that caused any content permission inherited by a page to be lost during the upgrade process to Confluence 2.9.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: Version **2.9**; specifically instances of Confluence that were **upgraded to version 2.9** (from an earlier version) only.

**Risk Mitigation**
This issue can be resolved by following the steps under **Fix**, or upgrading to Confluence 2.9.1. If this cannot be done immediately, it may be prudent to manually apply restrictions to each page that is normally protected by inherited restrictions (that is, all child pages residing under a restricted page). Enacting the fix is trivial and should take around ten minutes for a typical Confluence instance.

**Vulnerability**
If you had given a parent page restrictions prior to the 2.9 upgrade, then any child pages that should be inheriting these restrictions are no longer restricted. This potentially renders these child pages viewable and editable by Confluence users who should not have these rights. However you should note that any space level restrictions are still respected so these affected pages are only opened as far as the space level security allows for your site. Note for individual pages where you have manually set the permissions, those pages are not at risk — just the pages underneath them using inherited permissions.

**Fix**
This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

Alternatively, you can **apply the manual fix**, which involves a simple series of actions in the Confluence administration screens.

For more information see issue CONF-12911.
Access Vulnerability in View Wiki Markup Function

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **HIGH**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allows users who don't have the correct 'View Page' permission in a space to view the Wiki Markup source of the page content.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: Version 2.9 only.

**Risk Mitigation**

If a user knows the URL to view the source of a page they will be able to bypass Confluence's security checks. This will allow the user to view the contents of a page they aren't meant to see.

To prevent unauthorised access, you may want to use your web server to reject all requests to URLs containing this string: `/pages/viewpagesrc.action`. You may judge it necessary to disable public access.

**Vulnerability**

If a user knows the ID of a page that they do not have 'View Page' permission for they can use the view source URL to view the Wiki Markup of a page. This will allow them to copy and paste the contents of the page to another location, or simply read the markup and deduce its final content.

Note: the user will need to know the page ID of a page. Confluence will not provide any links to the restricted page through a search or other navigation.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

For more information see issue CONF-12845.

Access Vulnerability in Copy Page Function

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **HIGH**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allows users who don't have the correct 'View Page' permission in a space to copy a page and therefore see its content.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from 1.0 to 2.9.

**Risk Mitigation**

If a user knows the URL to copy a page they will be able to bypass Confluence's security checks. This will allow the user to view the contents of a page they aren't meant to see.

To prevent unauthorised access, you may want to use your web server to reject all requests to URLs containing this string: `/pages/copypage.action`. You may judge it necessary to disable public access.

**Vulnerability**

If a user knows the ID of a page they do not have permissions for, they can use the copy page URL to copy the page to a space where they do have permission. This will allow them to create a new page based on the content of a page they aren't meant to see.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

Alternatively, you can download and install the patch for Confluence 2.7.3 or 2.8.2 from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-12859.

Instruction on installing the patch can be found here.
Access Vulnerability in Diff Page Function

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as HIGH, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allows users who don't have the correct 'View Page' permission in a space to create a diff of a page (a comparison of its contents with another page) and therefore see its content.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from 1.0 to 2.9.

Risk Mitigation

If a user knows the URL to perform a diff of a page they will be able to bypass Confluence’s security checks. This will allow the user to view the contents of a page they aren't meant to see.

To prevent unauthorised access, you may want to use your web server to reject all requests to URLs containing this string: /pages/diffpages.action. You may judge it necessary to disable public access.

Vulnerability

If a user knows the ID of a page they do not have permissions for, they can use the 'Diff Page' URL to compare the contents of that page with one where they do. This will allow them to deduce the contents of a page they don't have access to.

Fix

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

Alternatively, you can download and install the patch for Confluence 2.7.3 or 2.8.2 from our JIRA site – see issue CONF-12860.

Instruction on installing the patch can be found here.

Our thanks to Neeraj Jhanji from Atlassian Partner ImaHima, who reported the copy and diff page issues to Atlassian. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us towards identifying and solving a problem.

Confluence Security Advisory 2008-10-14

In this advisory:

- Parameter Injection Vulnerability in Confluence
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions and Plugins
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- Privilege Escalation Vulnerability in Confluence Watches
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- Privilege Escalation Vulnerability in Confluence Favourites
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

Parameter Injection Vulnerability in Confluence
**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **critical**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a flaw which would allow a malicious user (hacker) to inject their own values into a Confluence request by adding parameters to the URL string. This would allow a hacker to bypass Confluence's security checks and perform actions that they are not authorised to perform.

**Risk Mitigation**

To address the issue, you should upgrade Confluence as soon as possible or follow the patch instructions below. If you judge it necessary, you can block all untrusted IP addresses from accessing Confluence.

**Vulnerability**

A hacker can design a URL string containing parameters which perform specific actions on the Confluence server, bypassing Confluence's security checks. This is because Confluence does not adequately sanitise user input before applying it as an action on the server.

Exploiting this issue could allow an attacker to access or modify data and compromise the Confluence application.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from 1.3 to 2.9.1.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 2.9.2, a patch is available that will work with any affected version of Confluence. You can download and install the patch from our JIRA site. For more information, please refer to CONF-13092.

**XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions and Plugins**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a number of security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. The flaws are all XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerabilities in various Confluence actions. Each vulnerability potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of the flaw to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker's own web server.
- The hacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at [cgisecurity](http://cgisecurity.com) and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

**Vulnerability**

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into the Confluence actions listed in the table below. Each of the actions is invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The actions can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence Actions</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>More Details</th>
<th>Reporter (If Not Atlassian)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>View children via the Pagetree plugin (bundled with Confluence)</td>
<td>2.8.0 to 2.9.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-13043</td>
<td>Thomas Jaehnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Update bookmark via the Social Bookmarking plugin (bundled with Confluence) | 2.6.0 to 2.9.1 inclusive | CONF-13041 Thomas Jaehnel
Build RSS feed | 2.0 to 2.9.1 inclusive | CONF-13042 Thomas Jaehnel
Search via Search macro | All versions from 1.0 to 2.9.1 inclusive | CONF-13040 Thomas Jaehnel
Search | All versions from 1.0 to 2.9.1 inclusive | CONF-12944

Fix
These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.9.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 2.9.2, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. For more information, please refer to the specific JIRA issues shown in the table of vulnerabilities above.

Privilege Escalation Vulnerability in Confluence Watches

Severity
Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment
We have identified and fixed a flaw which would allow an unauthorised user to add a Confluence page to the list of pages they are watching, even if the user does not have permission to view that page. Under some circumstances, the unauthorised user may thus have access to information they are not authorised to see.

Risk Mitigation
This flaw does not allow the unauthorised user to update the page, but it may give the user access to information that they do not have permission to see.

Vulnerability
An unauthorised user can manipulate the HTTP request, so that it adds a watch to a page which the user does not have permission to view. The page then appears in the user's list of watched pages, displaying the page title and the corresponding space name. In this way, the user can bypass Confluence's permission checks and gain access to information they are not authorised to see.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from 1.0 to 2.9.1.

Fix
This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 2.9.2, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. For more information, please refer to CONF-13039.

Privilege Escalation Vulnerability in Confluence Favourites

Severity
Atlassian rates this vulnerability as moderate, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment
We have identified and fixed a flaw which would allow an unauthorised user to add a Confluence page to their list of favourites, even if the user does not have permission to view that page. Under some circumstances, the unauthorised user may thus have access to information.
they are not authorised to see.

**Risk Mitigation**

This flaw does not allow the unauthorised user to update the page, and it gives the user only very limited access to the information they do not have permission to see.

**Vulnerability**

An unauthorised user can manipulate the HTTP request, so that it marks as 'favourite' a page which the user does not have permission to view. The page is then added to the number of favourites for the user. The user cannot see the page title or content, but can see that the favourite count has been incremented.

The following Confluence versions are vulnerable: All versions from 1.0 to 2.9.1.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 2.9.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 2.9.2, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. For more information, please refer to CONF-13044.

Our thanks to Thomas Jaehnel of OPTIMAbit, who reported the vulnerability listed above. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

Confluence Security Advisory 2008-12-03

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
  - Users can View a List of All Attachments by Supplying an Edited URL
    - Severity
    - Risk Assessment
    - Risk Mitigation
    - Vulnerability
    - Fix

**XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a number of security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. The flaws are all XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerabilities in various Confluence actions. Each vulnerability potentially allows a malicious user (hacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The hacker might take advantage of the flaw to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker’s own web server.
- The hacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cisisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

**Vulnerability**

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into various Confluence URLs — see the table below for the affected functional areas. A URL may be invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The URL can also be invoked by
simply entering it into the browser address bar. If rogue JavaScript is injected into such a URL, the JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Confluence Functionality</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
<th>Reporter (If Not Atlassian)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handling of error messages. (Vulnerability in the DWR code library used by Confluence.)</td>
<td>2.7.3 to 2.9.2 inclusive</td>
<td>2.9.2 and 2.10</td>
<td>CONF-11808</td>
<td>Bjoern Froebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachments macro.</td>
<td>2.8 to 2.9.2 inclusive</td>
<td>2.8.2, 2.9.2 and 2.10**</td>
<td>CONF-13713</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uploading of attachments.</td>
<td>2.6 to 2.9.2 inclusive</td>
<td>2.8.2, 2.9.2 and 2.10</td>
<td>CONF-13717</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inserting images as thumbnails.</td>
<td>2.8 to 2.9.2 inclusive</td>
<td>2.8.2, 2.9.2 and 2.10</td>
<td>CONF-13625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log events listed in the Confluence 500 error page.</td>
<td>2.9 to 2.9.2 inclusive</td>
<td>2.10 only</td>
<td>CONF-13584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiki Markup link rendering.</td>
<td>2.7 to 2.9.2 inclusive</td>
<td>2.7.x, 2.8.x, 2.9.x, 2.10</td>
<td>CONF-13451</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The patch for CONF-13717 also addresses the bug in CONF-13736.
** To fix this issue, please upgrade your Attachments plugin to the latest version. This plugin is available for Confluence 2.8.2, 2.9.2 and 2.10, via the Confluence Plugin Repository.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.10 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 2.10, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. You will need to upgrade to the latest point release for the major version of Confluence that you are running (e.g. if you are running Confluence 2.8, you will need to upgrade to version 2.8.2) and then apply the patches. For more information, please refer to the specific JIRA issues shown in the table of vulnerabilities above.

Please note that one of the issues can only be fixed by upgrading to Confluence 2.10. Please see the table above for details.

Users can View a List of All Attachments by Supplying an Edited URL

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as medium, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which allows a user to view the list of all attachments for all pages in a Confluence instance, regardless of space-level or page-level permissions.

While the user cannot open the files, a range of metadata is available for viewing, including file name, the page that the file is attached to, the creator, and the creation and last-modified date of the attachment.

Risk Mitigation

If you judge it necessary, you can disable anonymous access to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade.

Vulnerability

If a user removes the space key from the URL while viewing attachments for a space, Confluence will display the full list of all attachments for all spaces. For more details, please refer to CONF-13874.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 2.10 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 2.10, you can download and install the patches provided in the JIRA issue, CONF-13874. You...
will need to upgrade to the latest point release for the major version of Confluence that you are running (e.g. if you are running Confluence 2.8, you will need to upgrade to version 2.8.2) and then apply the patch.

Our thanks to Matthew Goonan, who reported this vulnerability. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

Confluence Security Advisory 2009-01-07

In this advisory:

- Content Overwrite Vulnerability in the Office Connector Plugin
- Severity
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Mitigation
- Vulnerability
- Fix

Content Overwrite Vulnerability in the Office Connector Plugin

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified a risk that makes it possible for users with read-only access to a Confluence wiki space to modify its contents via the document import feature of the Office Connector plugin. This issue, however, does not expose restricted content on a Confluence wiki space to unauthorised users.

Risk Mitigation

Please see the ‘Fix’ section below. If you cannot apply the fix immediately, you can consider taking one or more of the following steps:

- Disable the whole Office Connector plugin, as explained here.
- If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public signon) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade.
- For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Vulnerability

The Office Connector plugin was first bundled in Confluence version 2.10.0. Hence, this vulnerability affects Confluence 2.10.0 where the Office Connector Plugin is enabled. Additionally, this plugin is compatible with all versions of Confluence from 2.3.0 onwards. Hence, if you have installed the plugin, this vulnerability will affect your Confluence instance.

Fix

Please download and install the latest version of the Office Connector plugin via the Confluence Plugin Repository (instructions here). If you wish to install this plugin manually, you can download it from here.

Alternatively, install or upgrade to Confluence version 2.10.1. (See the release notes.) The Confluence 2.10.1 installation files can be downloaded from the download centre.

For more information, please refer to CONF-14014.

Our thanks to Justin Wong, who reported this vulnerability. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

Confluence Security Advisory 2009-02-18

In this advisory:

- HTTP Header Injection Flaw
- Severity
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Mitigation
- Vulnerability
- Fix
HTTP Header Injection Flaw

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

An Advanced Warning of this Security Advisory published last week on [http://forums.atlassian.com](http://forums.atlassian.com), stated the severity of this vulnerability as critical. After further assessing the likelihood of attack, however, we have amended this to **high**.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security flaw which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. This flaw is an HTTP header injection vulnerability in the Seraph web framework that is used by Confluence. This potentially allows a malicious user (attacker) to modify the HTTP response to insert malicious code. An attacker could present a modified URL to users (e.g. disguised in an email message). If any user clicks the URL, the malicious code would be executed in the user's session.

- The attacker may take advantage of this flaw to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the attacker's own web server.
- The attacker could also gain control over the underlying system, based on the privileges of the user whose session cookie has been stolen.
- The attacker could redirect the user to undesirable web sites. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

Atlassian recommends that you upgrade to Confluence 2.10.2 to fix the vulnerabilities described below.

Risk Mitigation

We strongly recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability. Please see the 'Fix' section below.

Alternatively, you may consider taking the following step, although the time required to fix this vulnerability and the extent of its effectiveness will depend on your application server running Confluence and its configuration:

- Consult the vendor of your application server to see whether your application server is immune to header injection vulnerabilities or has configuration options to prevent such attacks. For example, the Coyote (HTTP) connector in Tomcat version 5.5 and later is immune to header injection attacks, as acknowledged in this reference.

  Technical note: In your application server, header injection vulnerabilities can be mitigated if the setHeader(), addHeader(), and sendRedirect() methods in the HttpServletResponse class have their parameters properly checked for header termination characters.

  You may wish to forward this technical note to the vendor of your application server to help them assess the vulnerability of your application server to header injection attacks.

Vulnerability

All versions of Confluence prior to 2.10.2 are vulnerable to this security flaw.

Fix

The fix updates the Seraph framework to a version which correctly encodes and validates redirect URLs before sending them back to the user.

To patch your existing installation of Confluence, please refer to CONF-14275. This JIRA issue contains the downloadable patch file and instructions on how to patch your existing Confluence installation.

Alternatively, install or upgrade to Confluence version 2.10.2. (See the release notes.) The Confluence 2.10.2 installation files can be downloaded from the download centre.

For more information, please refer to CONF-14275.

Confluence Security Advisory 2009-04-15

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Macros
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- HTTP Header Injection Flaw with Attachment Filenames
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Macros

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed two security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These flaws are all cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Confluence's Index and Widget Macros. Each vulnerability potentially allows a malicious user (attacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page, which will be executed when the page is rendered.

- The hacker might take advantage of the flaw to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker’s own web server.
- The hacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**

We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability. Please see the 'Fix' section below.

Alternatively if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

You could also temporarily disable the Widget Connector plugin and the Index Macro module of the Confluence Advanced Macros plugin until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. Be aware, however, that this will cause any occurrence of these macros on existing pages or blogs in your Confluence site to render with 'Unknown Macro' indications.

**Vulnerability**

All versions of Confluence prior to 2.10.3 are vulnerable to this security flaw.

**Fix**

The fixes include an update to the Index Macro, such that it correctly renders content on the page and an update to the Widget Macro, such that it correctly encodes all parameters passed to it.

To patch your existing installation of Confluence, please refer to CONF-14753 for the Index Macro and CONF-14337 for the Widget Macro. These JIRA issues contain the downloadable patch files and instructions on how to patch your existing Confluence installation.

Alternatively, install or upgrade to Confluence version 2.10.3. (See the release notes.) The Confluence 2.10.3 installation files can be downloaded from the download centre.

For more information, please refer to CONF-14753 and CONF-14337.

Our thanks to Igor Minar, who reported one of the XSS vulnerabilities listed above. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

HTTP Header Injection Flaw with Attachment Filenames

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as **high**, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a security flaw with attachment filenames. This vulnerability could lead to an HTTP Header Injection attack through the upload of attachments with modified filenames designed to exploit this flaw. An attacker could insert malicious code into the HTTP response, which would be executed in the user's session.

- The attacker may take advantage of this flaw to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the attacker’s own web server.
- The attacker could also gain control over the underlying system, based on the privileges of the user whose session cookie has been stolen.
- The attacker could redirect the user to undesirable web sites. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.
Risk Mitigation

We strongly recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability. Please see the 'Fix' section below.

If you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Alternatively, you may consider taking the following step, although the time required to fix this vulnerability and the extent of its effectiveness will depend on your application server running Confluence and its configuration:

- Consult the vendor of your application server to see whether your application server is immune to header injection vulnerabilities or has configuration options to prevent such attacks. For example, the Coyote (HTTP) connector in Tomcat version 5.5 and later is immune to header injection attacks, as acknowledged in this reference.
  
  Technical note: In your application server, header injection vulnerabilities can be mitigated if the setHeader(), addHeader(), and sendRedirect() methods in the HttpServletResponse class have their parameters properly checked for header termination characters.
  
  You may wish to forward this technical note to the vendor of your application server to help them assess the vulnerability of your application server to header injection attacks.

Vulnerability

All versions of Confluence prior to 2.10.3 are vulnerable to this security flaw.

Fix

The fix includes a new header-injection prevention filter in Confluence, which ensures attachment filenames or any other user-provided data is correctly encoded before being included in HTTP headers.

To patch your existing installation of Confluence, please refer to CONF-14704. This JIRA issue contains the downloadable patch files and instructions on how to patch your existing Confluence installation.

Alternatively, install or upgrade to Confluence version 2.10.3. (See the release notes.) The Confluence 2.10.3 installation files can be downloaded from the download centre.

For more information, please refer to CONF-14704.

Confluence Security Advisory 2009-06-01

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions and Macros
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions and Macros

Severity

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a number of security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These are cross-site scripting (XSS) that affect various Confluence page/blog features and functions.

- The hacker might take advantage of the flaw to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the hacker's own web server.
- The hacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Risk Mitigation

We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the 'Fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.
**Vulnerability**

A hacker can inject their own JavaScript into various Confluence URLs — see the table below for the affected functional areas. A URL may be invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The URL can also be invoked by simply entering it into the browser address bar. If rogue JavaScript is injected into such a URL, the JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Confluence Functionality</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent page edit message</td>
<td>All versions (1.0 to 2.10.3 inclusive)</td>
<td>2.9.2 and 2.10.3</td>
<td>CONF-15883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallery Macro (Confluence Advanced Macros Plugin)</td>
<td>All versions (1.0 to 2.10.3 inclusive)</td>
<td>2.10.3</td>
<td>CONF-15376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View File Macro (Office Connector Plugin)</td>
<td>2.10.0 to 2.10.3 inclusive *</td>
<td>2.10.3</td>
<td>CONF-15402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instant Messenger Macro</td>
<td>All versions (1.0 to 2.10.3 inclusive)</td>
<td>2.8.2, 2.9.2 and 2.10.3</td>
<td>CONF-15397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributors Macro</td>
<td>2.3 to 2.10.3 inclusive</td>
<td>2.9.2 and 2.10.3</td>
<td>CONF-15399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIRA Issues Macro</td>
<td>All versions (1.0 to 2.10.3 inclusive)</td>
<td>2.10.3</td>
<td>CONF-15754</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This vulnerability may be present in earlier Confluence versions with the Office Connector plugin installed.

**Fix**

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 3.0 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.0, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. You will need to upgrade to the latest point release for the major version of Confluence that you are running (e.g. if you are running Confluence 2.9, you will need to upgrade to version 2.9.2) and then apply the patches. For more information, please refer to the specific JIRA issues shown in the table of vulnerabilities above.

**Confluence Security Advisory 2009-06-16**

In this advisory:

- Page Content Vulnerabilities
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

**Page Content Vulnerabilities**

If you have already upgraded to Confluence 3.0, then you are not affected by the vulnerabilities described on this page and there is no need to take any further action.

**Severity**

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed two security vulnerabilities which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. Both of these fixes are associated with a tightening of user access restrictions when either viewing specific page content or adding new page content.

The first of these vulnerabilities allows a user without permission to view a given page, to view the contents of any files attached to that page using the view file macro. This assumes that the user has permission to edit or create another page within the Confluence site and knows the name of the file attached to the page they cannot view. For more information, please refer to the JIRA issue CONF-15809.

The second of these vulnerabilities allows users with space administrator permissions to import pages to a Confluence space. The security level of this function has been tightened to permit only users with the system administration permission to access it. For more information, please refer to CONF-15267.

**Risk Mitigation**

If you have not already upgraded to Confluence 3.0, then we recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the ‘Fix’ section below.
Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

**Vulnerability**

All versions of Confluence up to and including version 2.10.3 with the Office Connector plugin installed are affected by the first view file macro vulnerability.

All versions of Confluence 2.10.x are affected by the second page imports vulnerability.

**Fix**

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 3.0 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.0, you can download and install the patches provided on our JIRA site. You will need to upgrade to the latest point release for the major version of Confluence that you are running (e.g., if you are running Confluence 2.10.0, you will need to upgrade to version 2.10.3) and then apply the patches. For more information, please refer to the specific JIRA issues shown below.

To download the patch to fix the first view file macro vulnerability, please refer to CONF-15809.

To download the patch to fix the second page import vulnerability, please refer to CONF-15267.

Confluence Security Advisory 2009-08-20

In this advisory:

- Privilege Escalation Vulnerability in Profile Picture Handling
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- XSS Vulnerability in Various Page and Blog Post Features and Functions
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

**Privilege Escalation Vulnerability in Profile Picture Handling**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified a privilege escalation vulnerability, which could provide an attacker with access to administrative areas and functions of Confluence when specifying a profile picture. Under some circumstances, the attacker could gain access to Confluence administrative functions that they are not authorised to use.

**Risk Mitigation**

To address the issue, you should upgrade to Confluence 3.0.1 as soon as possible or follow the patch instructions in the Fix section below. If you judge it necessary, you can disable public signon to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or have performed the upgrade. For even tighter control, you could also restrict access to trusted groups or additionally, disable anonymous access until your system is patched or upgraded.

**Vulnerability**

The profile picture handling feature in all versions of Confluence up to 3.0.0 are affected by this issue. However, the Form Token Handling mechanism available in Confluence 3.0.0 and later means that the administrative areas in these versions of Confluence cannot be compromised by this vulnerability.

**Fix**

This issue has been fixed in Confluence 3.0.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.0.1 and you are running Confluence 2.10.x, you can download and install the patches provided
on our JIRA site. We strongly recommend that you upgrade to the latest point release (2.10.3) before applying the patch. For more information, please refer to CONF-16141.

Our thanks to Elliot Kendall of Emory University, who reported this vulnerability. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

XSS Vulnerability in Various Page and Blog Post Features and Functions

Severity

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a number of XSS vulnerabilities in various Confluence page/blog features and functions, which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment.

XSS vulnerabilities potentially allow a malicious user (attacker) to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the attacker’s own web server.
- The attacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cegisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Risk Mitigation

We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the ‘Fix’ section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Vulnerability

An attacker can inject their own JavaScript into the Confluence actions listed in the table below. Each of the actions is invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The actions can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence action</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clicking a username link</td>
<td>3.0.0</td>
<td>3.0.0 and 3.0.1</td>
<td>CONF-15970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Moving pages between spaces | 2.8 to 2.10.3 inclusive | 2.10.x and 3.0.1 | CONF-16019
| Entering content into the WebDAV Configuration page | 3.0.0 2.10.x with version 2.0 of the WebDAV plugin | 2.10.x, 3.0.0 and 3.0.1 | CONF-16136 |
| Entering content into the PDF Export Stylesheet | 3.0.0 | 3.0.0 and 3.0.1 | CONF-16209 |

* Applying the patch for one of these issues fixes the other.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 3.0.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.0.1, you can patch your existing installation by downloading and installing the patched files provided on our JIRA site. For the WebDAV plugin vulnerability, this would involve upgrading the version of the plugin. We strongly recommend that you upgrade to the latest point release of the major version of Confluence that you are running before applying the patches. For example, if you are running Confluence 2.10.1, you should upgrade to version 2.10.3 and then apply the patches. For more information, please refer to the specific JIRA issues shown in the table of vulnerabilities above.

Confluence Security Advisory 2009-10-06
In this advisory:

- Session Fixation Vulnerability
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix
- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Macros
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

Session Fixation Vulnerability

Severity

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security vulnerability which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. This vulnerability could lead to a session fixation attack, in which the malicious user (attacker) can gain access to a victim's Confluence resources whilst the victim is logged in to their Confluence user account.

The attacker does this by fixating (or setting) their session ID onto the victim's computer. While the victim is logged in, all the victim's privileges are associated with the attacker's session ID, effectively granting the attacker access to all of the Confluence data and resources accessible to the victim.

For more information about session fixation attacks, please refer to the following sources:

- Chris Shiflett's Security Corner article
- The Web Application Security Consortium's overview

Risk Mitigation

We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the ‘Fix’ section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Vulnerability

All versions of Confluence prior to 3.0.2 are vulnerable to this security issue.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 3.0.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.0.2 and you are currently running Confluence version 2.10.x or 3.0.x, you can patch your existing installation by downloading the appropriate patch file attached to JIRA issue CONF-15108 and installing the patch file using the instructions provided in this JIRA issue.

Our thanks to Ben L Broussard who reported this vulnerability. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Macros

Severity

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a number of security vulnerabilities which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These flaws are cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Confluence’s pagetree, userlister and content by label macros. These XSS vulnerabilities
potentially allow an attacker to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page.

- The attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the attacker's own web server.
- The attacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**

We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the 'Fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

**Vulnerability**

An attacker can inject their own JavaScript into the Confluence actions listed in the table below. Each of the actions is invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The actions can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence action</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pagetree Macro</td>
<td>2.8.0 – 3.0.1</td>
<td>2.10.0 – 3.0.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-16651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Userlister Macro</td>
<td>2.6.0 – 3.0.1</td>
<td>2.10.0 – 3.0.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-16644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content by Label Macro</td>
<td>2.10.0 – 3.0.1</td>
<td>2.10.0 – 3.0.2 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-15440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fix**

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 3.0.2 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.0.2, you can patch your existing installation by upgrading the plugins for these macros via the Confluence Plugin Repository to the version indicated in the JIRA issues listed in the vulnerability section (above).

**Confluence Security Advisory 2009-12-08**

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions and Macros
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Vulnerability
  - Fix

**XSS Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions and Macros**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a number of security vulnerabilities which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These flaws are cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities that could occur when creating a page or blog post in a personal space, using the indexbrowser.jsp form and when using the gallery macro.

- The attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the attacker's own web server.
- The attacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Risk Mitigation**
We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the ‘Fix’ section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

**Vulnerability**

An attacker can inject their own JavaScript into the Confluence actions listed in the table below. Each of the actions is invoked when a user performs a specific function in Confluence, such as clicking a link or a button. The actions can also be invoked by simply entering the URL into the browser address bar. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issue, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence action</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page or blog post creation in a personal space</td>
<td>2.10 – 3.0.2</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-17031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using the <code>indexbrowser.jsp</code> form</td>
<td>All versions prior to and including 3.0.2</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-17165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallery macro</td>
<td>2.9 – 3.0.2</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-17361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page tree and page tree search macros</td>
<td>2.9 – 3.0.2</td>
<td>2.8 – 3.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-17967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status updates tab of the user profile area</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.0.2</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.1 inclusive</td>
<td>CONF-17933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fix**

These issues have been fixed in Confluence 3.1 (see the release notes), which you can download from the download centre.

If you do not wish to upgrade to Confluence 3.1, you can patch your existing installation by upgrading the plugins for these macros via the Confluence Plugin Repository to the version indicated in the JIRA issues listed in the vulnerability section (above).

**Confluence Security Advisory 2010-05-04**

This advisory announces a number of security vulnerabilities in earlier versions of Confluence that we have found and fixed in Confluence 3.2.1. In addition to releasing Confluence 3.2.1, we also provide patches for the most important vulnerabilities mentioned. You will be able to apply these patches to older versions of Confluence. There will, however, be a number of security improvements in Confluence 3.2.1 that cannot be patched or backported. We recommend upgrading to Confluence 3.2.1 rather than applying the patches.

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerabilities
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- XSS Vulnerability in Database Check Utility (Not Bundled with Confluence)
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- Unnecessary Exposure of and Access to Information
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- General Tightening of the Confluence Security Model
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- Available Patches and Plugin Upgrades
  - Step 1 of the Patch Procedure: Install the Patches
  - Step 2 of the Patch Procedure: Upgrade your Plugins
  - Step 3 of the Patch Procedure: Remove the Database Check Utility if Previously Installed

**XSS Vulnerabilities**
Severity
Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment
We have identified and fixed a number of security vulnerabilities which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These flaws are cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities exposed in the Confluence functions described in the table below.

- An attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to such an attacker's own web server.
- An attacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cisisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Vulnerability
We identified and fixed vulnerabilities in the Confluence features described in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence Feature</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
<th>Severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Index browser JSP (JavaServer Page)</td>
<td>2.7.0 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19404</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A JSP that provides an administrator with the location on the file system where the attachments for a given space are stored</td>
<td>2.8.3 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19404</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A JSP that allows and administrator to reset null emails addresses to <a href="mailto:dummyvalue@nowhere.org">dummyvalue@nowhere.org</a></td>
<td>2.8.3 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19404</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour scheme settings</td>
<td>3.1.2 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19384</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error messages</td>
<td>2.7.0 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19390 and CONF-19402</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searching Confluence</td>
<td>2.7.4 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19382</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment upload</td>
<td>3.0.2 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19388</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content rendering</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>CONF-19441</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Macros plugin</td>
<td>3.1.0 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and plugin upgrade</td>
<td>CONF-19403</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Bookmarking plugin</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and plugin upgrade</td>
<td>CONF-19381</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk Mitigation
We recommend either patching or upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the ‘fix’ section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade or patch immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (such as anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Fix
Confluence 3.2.1 fixes all of these issues. See the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.2.1 from the download centre.

If you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.2.1, you can patch your existing installation using the patches and plugin upgrades listed below. We strongly recommend upgrading to 3.2.1 however, since it adds even more security features than the patches.

Changed behaviour in Confluence
We have removed the indexbrowser.jsp and the viewdocument.jsp pages that used to provide access to the Confluence index browser. Instead, if you need to see more details of the indexed pages in your Confluence site, you can download and run Luke. Luke is a development and diagnostic tool that accesses existing Lucene indexes and allows you to display and modify their content in several ways. See our document on content index administration.

Our thanks to Brett Porter of The Apache Software Foundation and to David Belcher of Research in Motion, who reported some of the vulnerabilities mentioned above. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

XSS Vulnerability in Database Check Utility (Not Bundled with Confluence)

Severity
Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Confluence Security.

Risk Assessment
We have identified and fixed a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Atlassian database check utility that some customers may have installed. The utility is a JSP file, supplied as an attachment to a documentation page.

Note that this utility is not bundled with Confluence. This vulnerability applies to you only if you have downloaded and installed the JSP.

Vulnerability
An attacker can inject their own JavaScript when invoking the database check utility. The rogue JavaScript will be executed when a user invokes the URL. For more details, please refer to CONF-19406.

Risk Mitigation
If you have previously downloaded and installed the testdatabase.jsp utility from the documentation page, you should now remove the testdatabase.jsp file from your <confluence-install>\confluence directory.

When you need to use the utility again, you can download the updated version from the same documentation page.

Fix
If you have previously downloaded and installed the testdatabase.jsp utility from the documentation page, you should now remove the testdatabase.jsp file from your <confluence-install>\confluence directory.

When you need to use the utility again, you can download the updated version from the same documentation page.

This fix is not part of Confluence 3.2.1
Because the JSP file is not shipped with the Confluence installation, there is no patch for this vulnerability and there is no fix for it in Confluence 3.2.1. Please check your installation and remove or update the JSP if present.

Unnecessary Exposure of and Access to Information

Severity
Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high and moderate, according to the scale published in Confluence Security.

Risk Assessment
We have identified a number of areas where Confluence exposes an unnecessary amount of information that may be useful to an attacker if such an attacker gained access to the information.

Vulnerability
We have identified a number of areas where Confluence exposes an unnecessary amount of information, including sensitive information such as usernames and passwords. If an attacker gains access to such information, it may allow such an attacker to gain access to administrative areas and functions of Confluence that they are not authorised to use. Details of each vulnerability are in the table below.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issues, also shown in the table below.
### Risk Mitigation

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the 'fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade or patch immediately, consider applying these measures:

- Control the access to your administrator accounts, as described in our document on [best practices for configuring Confluence security](#).
- Disable access to the SOAP and XML-RPC APIs, if these remote APIs are not required. (Remote API access is disabled by default.) See the page about [enabling remote APIs](#).
- Manually remove the list of Confluence administrators that is accessible via a URL, by editing the relevant Velocity template file as follows:
  1. Edit the `administrators.vm` file, located in `{confluence-install}/confluence` for standalone installations, or at the root of the web app for WAR installations.
  2. Replace the content with a message that you would like to be displayed whenever someone accesses this URL. For example:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>$action.getText("title.administrators")</title>
</head>
<body>
  The list of Confluence administrators is no longer available. If you would like to contact an administrator, please email admins at example dot com.
</body>
</html>
```

3. Save the file. (There is no need to restart Confluence.)

### Fix

Confluence 3.2.1 fixes these issues. See the [release notes](#). You can download Confluence 3.2.1 from the [download centre](#).

### Changed Behaviour in Confluence

In order to fix these problems, we have changed Confluence's behaviour as follows:

- We have removed all license, username and password information from the zip file generated by the Confluence support request form.
- It is no longer possible to specify a 'CC' email address on the Confluence support request form.
- By default, it is no longer possible to specify a site support email address in the 'General Configuration' section of the Confluence Administration Console. Administrators can restore this functionality by updating the `confluence.cfg.xml` file found in the Confluence Home directory. Confluence now recognises a new property in this configuration file, called...
admin.ui.allow.site.support.email. If the value of the property is 'true', it will be possible to specify a site support email address via the Confluence Administration Console. If the value of this property is 'false' or the property is not present in the file, the email address is not configurable. By default in Confluence 3.2.1 and later, the value is 'false'.

- By default, the path to the daily site backup is no longer configurable via the Confluence Administration Console. Confluence now recognises a new property called admin.ui.allow.daily.backup.custom.location in the confluence.cfg.xml file. If the value of this property is 'true', the administrator can change the daily backup path. If the value of this property is 'false' or the property is not present in the file, the backup path is not configurable. By default in Confluence 3.2.1 and later, the value is 'false'.
- By default, it is no longer possible to download an XML backup of the Confluence site from the Confluence Administration Console. Instead, you need access to the Confluence server machine in order to retrieve the XML site backup file. Confluence now recognises a new property called admin.ui.allow.manual.backup.download in the confluence.cfg.xml file. If the value of this property is 'true', the administrator can change the daily backup path. If the value of this property is 'false' or the property is not present in the file, the XML download is not available from the Administration Console. By default in Confluence 3.2.1 and later, the value is 'false'.
- On invalid login attempts, the SOAP and XML-RPC APIs no longer give away the specific information that the user does not exist or that the password is invalid.
- The administrators.action URL no longer opens a page showing the list of Confluence administrators. Instead, the URL will now present a form which you can use to email all the administrators of the site. This is preferable since it does not give the user any information about who these administrators are. See our documentation on configuring the administrator contact page.

General Tightening of the Confluence Security Model

Severity

Atlassian rates these vulnerabilities as high and moderate, according to the scale published in Confluence Security.

Risk Assessment

We have improved the security of the following areas in Confluence:

- Prevention of brute force attacks by imposing a maximum number of repeated login attempts.
- Handling of decorator layouts.

Vulnerability

We have identified and fixed a problem where Confluence allows an unlimited number of repeated login attempts, potentially opening Confluence to a brute force attack. We have also improved the security around the handling of decorator layouts. Details of each improvement are in the table below.

For more details please refer to the related JIRA issues, also shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence action</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Fix Availability</th>
<th>More Details</th>
<th>Severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site and space decorator layouts</td>
<td>All versions up to and including 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 and patch</td>
<td>The BootstrapManager exposed in site and space layout templates should be read only. See CONF-19401</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Login</td>
<td>All versions up to and including 3.2.0</td>
<td>3.2.1 only</td>
<td>Confluence does not set a maximum to the number of repeated login attempts. This makes Confluence vulnerable to a brute force attack. See CONF-19396</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk Mitigation

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the 'fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately, you can patch your existing installation using the patches listed below. The patch will fix the problem with the decorator layouts.

You can prevent brute force attacks by following our guidelines on using Fail2Ban to limit login attempts.

Fix

Confluence 3.2.1 fixes these issues. See the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.2.1 from the download centre.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately, you can patch your existing installation using the patches listed below. The patch will fix the problem with the decorator layouts.

Changed Behaviour in Confluence

In order to fix these problems, we have changed Confluence’s behaviour as follows:

- We have improved the security in the way Confluence handles decorator layouts. The BootstrapManager is now read only.
After three failed login attempts, Confluence will display a Captcha form asking the user to enter a given word when attempting to log in again. This will prevent brute force attacks via the login screen. In addition, after three failed login attempts via the XML-RPC or SOAP API, an error message will be returned instructing the user to log in via the web interface. Captcha will automatically be activated when they attempt this login.

### Available Patches and Plugin Upgrades

If for some reason you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.2.1, you can apply the following patches and plugin upgrades to fix the most pressing vulnerabilities described in this security advisory.

#### Step 1 of the Patch Procedure: Install the Patches

Patches are available for Confluence 3.2.0, 3.1.2, 3.0.2, 2.10.4, 2.9.3 and 2.8.3. You need to upgrade to the specified bug-fix release of the relevant major version before applying the patches. For example, if your version is Confluence 3.0.0, first upgrade to 3.0.2 and then apply the relevant patch.

The available patches address the following issues:

- XSS in search (CONF-19382)
- XSS in attachment upload (CONF-19388)
- XSS in the index browser JSP (CONF-19404)
- XSS in the JSP that provides an administrator with the location on the file system where the attachments for a given space are stored (CONF-19404)
- XSS in the JSP that allows an administrator to reset null emails addresses (CONF-19404)
- XSS in colour scheme settings (CONF-19384)
- XSS in error messages (CONF-19390 and CONF-19402)
- XSS in content rendering (CONF-19441)
- Secure handling of site and space decorator layouts (CONF-19401)

Each patch covers all of the above issues, and is applicable to the specific version of Confluence. To install the patch, download the appropriate version and follow the instructions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Confluence Version</th>
<th>File</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.0</td>
<td>confluence-project-3.2.0-stable.zip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.2</td>
<td>confluence-project-3.1-stable.zip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0.2</td>
<td>confluence-project-3.0-stable.zip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10.4</td>
<td>confluence-project-2.10-stable.zip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9.3</td>
<td>confluence-project-2.9-stable.zip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8.3</td>
<td>confluence-project-2.8-stable.zip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Applying the patch

If you are using the Standalone distribution of Confluence:

1. Make a backup of the `<confluence_install_dir>/confluence/` directory.
2. Download the confluence-x-patch.zip file from the location given in the table above, for your version of Confluence.
3. Expand the zip file into `<confluence_install_dir>/confluence/`, overwriting the existing files in that location.
4. Restart Confluence.

If you are using the WAR distribution of Confluence:

1. Make a backup of the `<confluence_exploded_war>/confluence/` directory.
2. Download the confluence-x-patch.zip file from the location given in the table above, for your version of Confluence.
3. Expand the zip file into `<confluence_exploded_war>/confluence/`, overwriting the existing files in that location.
4. Run `build.sh clean` on UNIX, or `build.bat clean` on Windows.
5. Run `build.sh` on UNIX or `build.bat` on Windows.
6. Redeploy the Confluence web app into your application server.

#### Step 2 of the Patch Procedure: Upgrade your Plugins

Two of the above vulnerabilities exist in plugins and are therefore not included in the patch. To fix these vulnerabilities, you will need to upgrade the affected plugin to get the fixed version. You can upgrade the plugins in the normal manner, via the [Confluence Plugin Repository](https://confluence.atlassian.com). Please refer to the documentation for more details on installing plugins.

1. If you are running Confluence 3.1.0 or later, you will need to install the latest version of the Confluence Advanced Macros plugin. Earlier versions of Confluence are not affected and therefore do not need an upgraded plugin.
2. If you are running Confluence 3.0.0 or later, you will need to install the latest version of the Social Bookmarking plugin. Earlier versions of Confluence are not affected and therefore do not need an upgraded plugin.
Step 3 of the Patch Procedure: Remove the Database Check Utility if Previously Installed

If you have previously downloaded and installed the testdatabase.jsp utility from the documentation page, you should now remove the testdatabase.jsp file from your <confluence-install>\confluence directory. See above for more details of this utility.

Confluence Security Advisory 2010-06-02

This security advisory announces a vulnerability in the Confluence Mail Page plugin that may expose a Confluence site to XSS (cross-site scripting) attacks, if it is enabled (note, the Confluence Mail Page plugin is disabled by default). If you do not have this plugin enabled, your site will not be affected. However, we recommend that you still read the advisory below.

In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerability in Confluence Mail Page Plugin
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix

XSS Vulnerability in Confluence Mail Page Plugin

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a security vulnerability which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. This flaw is a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability that could occur if you have the Confluence Mail Page plugin enabled. The Confluence Mail Page plugin is bundled with Confluence, although it is disabled by default.

- The attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to the attacker's own web server.
- The attacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the Confluence page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cisisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Vulnerability

An attacker can execute their own JavaScript when a user enters a custom URL into the browser address bar (e.g. the user clicks a crafted link in an email). The rogue JavaScript will be executed when the user invokes the URL. For more details, please refer to CONF-19802.

Risk Mitigation

We recommend installing the updated Confluence Mail Page plugin into your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerabilities. Please see the 'Fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to undertake this immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable the Confluence Mail Page plugin (note, the plugin is disabled by default). You may also wish to disable public access (e.g. anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Fix

These issues have been fixed in the latest version (v1.10) of the Confluence Mail Page plugin, which you can download from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange. Installation instructions are available on the plugin documentation page.

Please note, version 1.10 of the Confluence Mail Page plugin will only work with Confluence 3.2. You will need to upgrade to Confluence 3.2 before installing the updated plugin.

Confluence Security Advisory 2010-07-06

This advisory announces a number of security vulnerabilities in earlier versions of Confluence that we have found and fixed in Confluence 3.3. In addition to releasing Confluence 3.3, we also provide patches (in the form of plugin upgrades) for the vulnerabilities mentioned. You will be able to apply these plugin upgrades to older versions of Confluence. There will, however, be a number of security improvements in Confluence 3.3 that cannot be patched or backported. We recommend upgrading to Confluence 3.3 rather than applying the plugin upgrades.
In this advisory:

- XSS Vulnerabilities
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix

**XSS Vulnerabilities**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates the severity level of these vulnerabilities as **high**, according to the scale published in *Severity Levels for Security Issues*. The scale allows us to rank the severity as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a number of cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These vulnerabilities are exposed in the Confluence functions described in the table below.

- An attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to such an attacker’s own web server.
- XSS vulnerabilities potentially allow an attacker to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page. An attacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Vulnerability**

We have identified and fixed vulnerabilities in the Confluence features described in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence Feature</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Issue Tracking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PDF export</td>
<td>3.1.0 – 3.2.1</td>
<td>CONF-20121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clickr theme</td>
<td>2.7.0 – 3.2.1</td>
<td>CONF-20126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasklist macro</td>
<td>2.8.0 – 3.2.1</td>
<td>CONF-20119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributors plugin (Contributors macro and Contributors Summary macro)</td>
<td>3.0.0 – 3.2.1</td>
<td>CONF-20122 CONF-20125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Risk Mitigation**

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the 'fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately and you judge it necessary, you can apply one or both of the following mitigations:

- Disable every one of the affected plugins, as listed below. You can disable plugins via the Confluence Administration Console. See our documentation on installing and configuring plugins.
- Disable public access (such as anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

In addition, please refer to our guidelines on best practices for configuring Confluence security. In particular, please read our guidelines on using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface.

**Fix**

Please choose one of the options below that best suits your Confluence version and your ability to upgrade immediately.

**Option 1 (Recommended): Upgrade to Confluence 3.3**

We recommend that you upgrade to **Confluence 3.3**, which fixes all of the security issues reported in this advisory. See the Confluence 3.3 release notes. You can download Confluence 3.3 from the download centre.

**Option 2: Upgrade or Disable the Affected Plugins**

If you cannot upgrade your Confluence installation, you can upgrade or disable the affected plugins to fix the vulnerabilities described in this security advisory.
You can upgrade the plugins in the normal manner, via the Confluence Plugin Repository or by manually uploading the JAR. Please refer to the documentation for more details on installing plugins.

You can disable plugins via the Confluence Administration Console. See our documentation on installing and configuring plugins.

### Confluence Security Advisory 2010-08-17

This advisory announces a security vulnerability in Confluence 3.3 that we have found and fixed in Confluence 3.3.1. We recommend that you upgrade to Confluence 3.3.1 to fix this vulnerability.

**In this advisory:**

- Secure Administrator Session Vulnerability
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix

#### Secure Administrator Session Vulnerability

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

**Risk Assessment**

We have identified and fixed a vulnerability in the Secure Administrator Sessions feature, introduced in Confluence 3.3, that allows it to be bypassed.

**Vulnerability**

If an attacker is able to gain access to a session with administrator privileges, they will be able to access all administrator functions without having to re-authenticate.

This vulnerability exists in Confluence 3.3 only.
See CONF-20508 for more details.

Risk Mitigation

We recommend upgrading your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities. Please see the 'fix' section below.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (such as anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

Fix

Confluence 3.3.1 fixes this issue. See the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.3.1 from the download centre.

Confluence Security Advisory 2010-09-21

This advisory announces a number of security vulnerabilities in earlier versions of Confluence that we have found and fixed in Confluence 3.3.3. We recommend that you upgrade to Confluence 3.3.3 to fix these vulnerabilities.

In this advisory:

- Path Traversal Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- Configuration of Office Connector Temporary Storage Location
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- XSS Vulnerability in the Office Connector
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- XSRF Vulnerability in Confluence Mail Page Plugin
  - Severity
  - Risk Assessment
  - Vulnerability
  - Risk Mitigation
  - Fix
- Available Patches and Plugin Upgrades
  - Step 1 of the Patch Procedure: Install the Patch
  - Step 2 of the Patch Procedure: Upgrade your Plugins

Path Traversal Vulnerability in Various Confluence Actions

Severity

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as critical, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues. The scale allows us to rank a vulnerability as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a path traversal vulnerability in various Confluence actions. By exploiting a path traversal vulnerability, attackers may be able to retrieve any file on the server that is running Confluence, based on the permissions of the user under which Confluence is running. Path traversal attacks are also called ‘directory traversal’ or ‘dot-dot-slash’ (../) attacks.

The degree to which a Confluence instance is vulnerable depends on a number of factors in the implementation of the instance. See the mitigation strategies below, for details of how you can reduce your vulnerability.

You can read more about path traversal attacks at Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) and other places on the web.

Vulnerability

The path traversal vulnerability exists in various Confluence actions, in all versions of Confluence up to and including 3.3.1.

See CONF-20668 for issue tracking.
**Risk Mitigation**

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability. Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately, please consider the following mitigation strategies:

- Make sure that you do not start Confluence from the root directory when starting Confluence automatically. Instead, start it from a reduced-scope directory such as the Confluence-installation/bin directory.
- Upgrade your Tomcat version to 6.0.26 or later. This is relevant if you are using a WAR distribution of Confluence in your own Tomcat server.
- If you are running Confluence under UNIX, you should run Confluence inside a `chroot` jail. See Best Practices for UNIX chroot() Operations from Steve Friedl.
- In addition, please refer to our guidelines on Tomcat security best practices. (This is a JIRA document but the principles apply to Confluence.) In particular, you should restrict the file access of the username under which Confluence is running.

**Fix**

Confluence 3.3.3 fixes this issue. See the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.3.3 from the download centre.

If you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.3.3, you can patch your existing installation using the patches listed below.

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Our thanks to Warren Leung of UCLA, who reported this vulnerability. We fully support the reporting of vulnerabilities and we appreciate it when people work with us to identify and solve the problem.

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**Configuration of Office Connector Temporary Storage Location**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues.

**Risk Assessment**

Earlier versions of Confluence allow the administrator to set the temporary storage location for the View File macro, part of the Office Connector. Provided an attacker has gained administrative access to the system in some way, they could then exploit this vulnerability to save malicious files onto the file system.

**Vulnerability**

This vulnerability exists in the Office Connector configuration, made available to Confluence administrators via the Confluence Administration Console and the related Confluence action.

This vulnerability affects versions of Confluence from 2.8 up to and including 3.3.1, where the Office Connector is installed. Please note that the Office Connector is bundled in Confluence 2.10 and later.

See CONF-20669 for issue tracking.

**Risk Mitigation**

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability. Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately and you judge it necessary, you can choose one of the following mitigation strategies:

- Disable the Office Connector plugin. You can disable plugins via the Confluence Administration Console. See our documentation on installing and configuring plugins.
- Disable public access (such as anonymous access and public sign-on) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

In addition, please refer to our guidelines on best practices for configuring Confluence security.

**Fix**

Confluence 3.3.3 fixes this issue. Administrators must edit a properties file to configure the path. See the release notes for more information. You can download Confluence 3.3.3 from the download centre.

If you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.3.3, you can patch your existing installation using the patches listed below.

**XSS Vulnerability in the Office Connector**

**Severity**

Atlassian rates the severity level of this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues.
Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability which may affect Confluence instances, including publicly available instances.

- An attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to steal other users’ session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to such an attacker’s own web server.
- XSS vulnerabilities potentially allow an attacker to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page. An attacker’s text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the page. This is potentially damaging to your company’s reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

Vulnerability

The XSS vulnerability is exposed in the document import function of the Confluence Office Connector.

This vulnerability exists in Confluence 3.3.1 only, where the Office Connector is enabled. Please note that the Office Connector is bundled in Confluence.

See CONF-20670 for issue tracking.

Risk Mitigation

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable the Office Connector plugin. You can disable plugins via the Confluence Administration Console. See our documentation on installing and configuring plugins.

In addition, please refer to our guidelines on best practices for configuring Confluence security. In particular, please read our guidelines on using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface.

Fix

Confluence 3.3.3 fixes this issue. See the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.3.3 from the download centre.

XSRF Vulnerability in Confluence Mail Page Plugin

Severity

Atlassian rates the severity level of this vulnerability as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues.

Risk Assessment

We have identified and fixed a cross-site request forgery (XSRF) vulnerability which may affect Confluence instances, including publicly available instances.

An attacker might take advantage of the vulnerability to trick users into emailing the contents of restricted pages to an arbitrary address without their knowledge. An XSRF attack works by exploiting the trust that a site has for the user. If a user is logged in to Confluence and an attacker tricks their browser into making a request to a Confluence URL, then the task is performed as the logged in user.

You can read more about XSRF attacks at cgisecurity and other places on the web.

Vulnerability

The XSRF vulnerability is exposed in the Confluence Mail Page plugin.

This vulnerability exists in versions of Confluence from 2.4 up to and including 3.3.1, where the Mail Page plugin is enabled. Note that the Mail Page plugin is disabled by default. If you do not have this plugin enabled, your site will not be affected.

See CONF-20671 for issue tracking.

Risk Mitigation

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation, or install the updated Confluence Mail Page plugin into your Confluence installation to fix this vulnerability.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable the Confluence Mail Page plugin. (Note that the plugin is disabled by default).

Fix

Confluence 3.3.3 fixes this issue. See the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.3.3 from the download centre.

The latest version (v1.12) of the Confluence Mail Page plugin also fixes this issue. You can download the plugin from the Atlassian Plugin
Available Patches and Plugin Upgrades

If for some reason you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.3.3, you can apply the following patches and plugin upgrades to fix the vulnerabilities described in this security advisory.

Step 1 of the Patch Procedure: Install the Patch

A patch is available for Confluence 3.2.1. (That is, the Confluence 3.2.1_01 distribution.) If you have Confluence 3.2.0, you need to upgrade to Confluence 3.2.1 before applying the patch.

The patch addresses the following issue:

• Path traversal vulnerability (CONF-20668).

Applying the patch

If you are using the Standalone distribution of Confluence 3.2.1:

1. Shut down Confluence.
2. Make a backup of the <confluence_install_dir>/confluence/ directory.
3. Download the confluence-3.2.1-to-3.3.2-security-patch.zip file.
4. Expand the zip file into <confluence_install_dir>/confluence/, overwriting the existing files.
5. Restart Confluence.

If you are using the WAR distribution of Confluence:

1. Shut down Confluence.
2. Make a backup of the <confluence_exploded_war>/confluence/ directory.
3. Download the confluence-3.2.1-to-3.3.2-security-patch.zip file.
4. Expand the zip file into <confluence_exploded_war>/confluence/, overwriting the existing files.
5. Run 'build.sh clean' on UNIX or 'build.bat clean' on Windows.
6. Run 'build.sh' on UNIX or 'build.bat' on Windows.
7. Redeploy the Confluence web app into your application server.
8. Restart Confluence.

Step 2 of the Patch Procedure: Upgrade your Plugins

Some of the above vulnerabilities exist in plugins and are therefore not included in the patch. To fix these vulnerabilities, you will need to upgrade the affected plugin to get the fixed version. You can upgrade the plugins in the normal manner, via the Confluence Plugin Repository. Please refer to the documentation for more details on installing plugins.

1. Install the latest version (v1.12) of the Mail Page plugin.
2. Install version 1.7.1 of the Office Connector plugin.

Confluence Security Advisory 2010-10-12

This advisory announces a number of security vulnerabilities in earlier versions of Confluence that we have found and fixed in Confluence 3.4. In addition to releasing Confluence 3.4, we also provide patches for the vulnerabilities mentioned below. You will be able to apply these patches to existing installations of Confluence 3.3.3. However, we recommend that you upgrade to Confluence 3.4 to fix these vulnerabilities.

In this advisory:

• XSS Vulnerabilities
  • Severity
  • Risk Assessment
  • Vulnerability
  • Risk Mitigation
  • Fix
• Available Patches and Plugin Upgrades
  • Step 1 of the Patch Procedure: Install the Patch
  • Step 2 of the Patch Procedure: Upgrade the Affected Plugins

XSS Vulnerabilities

Severity

Atlassian rates the severity level of these vulnerabilities as high, according to the scale published in Severity Levels for Security Issues. The scale allows us to rank the severity as critical, high, moderate or low.

Risk Assessment
We have identified and fixed a number of cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities which may affect Confluence instances, including publicly available instances.

- An attacker might take advantage of an XSS vulnerability to steal other users' session cookies or other credentials, by sending the credentials back to such an attacker's own web server.
- XSS vulnerabilities potentially allow an attacker to embed their own JavaScript into a Confluence page. An attacker's text and script might be displayed to other people viewing the page. This is potentially damaging to your company's reputation.

You can read more about XSS attacks at cgisecurity, CERT and other places on the web.

**Vulnerability**

The table below describes the parts of Confluence affected by the XSS vulnerabilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence Feature</th>
<th>Affected Confluence Versions</th>
<th>Issue Tracking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space names</td>
<td>2.9 – 3.3.3</td>
<td>CONF-20740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Connector</td>
<td>3.0 – 3.3.3</td>
<td>CONF-20963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasklist macro</td>
<td>1.3 – 3.3.3</td>
<td>CONF-20964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Risk Mitigation**

We recommend that you upgrade your Confluence installation to fix these vulnerabilities.

Alternatively, if you are not in a position to upgrade immediately and you judge it necessary, you can disable public access (such as anonymous access and public signup) to your wiki until you have applied the necessary patch or upgrade. For even tighter control, you could restrict access to trusted groups.

We also recommend that you read our guidelines on best practices for configuring Confluence security and using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface.

**Fix**

Confluence 3.4 fixes these issues. For a full description of this release, see the release notes. You can download Confluence 3.4 from the download centre.

If you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.4, you can patch your existing installation using the patches listed below.

**Available Patches and Plugin Upgrades**

If for some reason you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.4, you can apply the following patches and plugin upgrades to fix the vulnerabilities described in this security advisory.

**Step 1 of the Patch Procedure: Install the Patch**

A patch is available for Confluence 3.3.3.

The patch addresses the following issues:

- XSS vulnerability in space names (CONF-20740).
- XSS vulnerability in Office Connector (CONF-20963).

If you are using the Standalone distribution of Confluence:

1. Shut down Confluence.
2. Make a backup of the `<confluence_install_dir>/confluence/` directory.
3. Download the `confluence-3.3.3-to-3.4-security-patch.zip` file.
4. Expand the zip file into `<confluence_install_dir>/confluence/`, overwriting the existing files.
5. Restart Confluence.

If you are using the WAR distribution of Confluence:

1. Shut down Confluence.
2. Make a backup of the `<confluence_exploded_war>/confluence/` directory.
3. Download the `confluence-3.3.3-to-3.4-security-patch.zip` file.
4. Expand the zip file into `<confluence_exploded_war>/confluence/`, overwriting the existing files.
5. Run `build.sh clean` on UNIX, or `build.bat clean` on Windows.
6. Run `build.sh` on UNIX or `build.bat` on Windows.
7. Redeploy the Confluence web app into your application server.
8. Restart Confluence.
Step 2 of the Patch Procedure: Upgrade the Affected Plugins

Some of the above vulnerabilities exist in plugins and are therefore not included in the patch. To fix these vulnerabilities, you will need to upgrade the affected plugins. You can upgrade the plugins in the normal manner, via the Confluence Plugin Repository. Please refer to the documentation for more details on installing plugins.

- Install the latest version (v3.3.1) of the Dynamic Tasklist 2 plugin.
- Install the latest version (v1.2.2) of the Documentation Theme plugin.

Configuring Confluence Security

This section gives guidelines on configuring the security of your Confluence site.

Other topics:

- For information about user management, groups and permissions, please refer to the internal security overview.
- For an overview of Confluence application security, see the page on Confluence security.

Setting up a Secure Confluence Site

- Securing Confluence with Apache
  - Using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface
- Enabling or Disabling Public Signup
- Managing External Referrers
  - Excluding external referrers
  - Hiding external referrers
  - Ignoring External Referrers
- Hiding External Links From Search Engines
- Best Practices for Configuring Confluence Security
- Hiding the People Directory
- Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention
- Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins
- Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
- Confluence Cookies
- Anonymous Access to Remote API
- User Email Visibility
- Using Fail2Ban to limit login attempts
- Configuring Secure Administrator Sessions
- Configuring XSRF Protection

Securing Confluence with Apache

The following outlines some basic techniques to secure a Confluence instance using Apache. These instructions are basic to-do lists and should not be considered comprehensive. For more advanced security topics see the "Further Information" section below.

- Using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface
- Using Fail2Ban to limit login attempts

Further Information

- Running Confluence behind Apache

Using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface

Limiting administration to specific IP addresses

The Confluence administration interface is a critical part of the application; anyone with access to it can potentially compromise not only the Confluence instance but the entire machine. As well as limiting access to users who really need it, and using strong passwords, you should consider limiting access to it to certain machines on the network or internet. If you are using an Apache web server, this can be done with Apache's Location functionality as follows:

1. Create a file that defines permission settings

This file can be in the Apache configuration directory or in a system-wide directory. For this example we'll call it "sysadmin_ips_only.conf". The file should contain the following:
2. Add the file to your Virtual Host

In your Apache Virtual Host, add the following lines to restrict the administration actions to the Systems Administrator:

```sh
Order Deny, Allow
Deny from All

# Mark the Sysadmin's workstation
Allow from 192.168.12.42
```

⚠️ This configuration assumes you've installed Confluence under '/confluence'. If you have installed under '/' or elsewhere, adjust the paths accordingly.
Enabling or Disabling Public Signup

Enabling ‘Public Signup’ allows users to sign themselves up to the site.

If you want to restrict your site to a particular set of users, you may want to disable ‘Public Signup’. In this instance, administrators can add new users from the Administration Console.

To enable or disable public signup,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Security Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. This will display the 'Security Configuration' screen. Click 'Edit'.
4. Tick the 'Public Signup' checkbox to enable Public Signup. Untick the checkbox to disable it.
5. Click 'Save'.

RELATED TOPICS
Disabling the Built-In User Management
User Management
Configuring Confluence Security

Managing External Referrers
An external referrer is any site that links to your Confluence instance. Each time someone clicks on the external link, your Confluence site can record the click as a referral.

By default, external referrers for a page are listed under 'Hot Referrers' on the 'Info' screen of the page. (See Screenshot 1 below.) Confluence shows a maximum of 10 referrers. If there are more than 10, confluence shows the 10 with the highest number of hits.

Note that you do not need to enable trackback in order to have external referrers enabled.

To manage your external referrers,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select the 'Manage Referrers' option (See Screenshot 2 below.).

The following actions will be available:

- **Record or ignore all external referrers**: By default, Confluence records the number of hits made to a page from the link on the external site. If you turn this option off, Confluence will not record the hits.
- **Show or hide all external referrers**: By default, Confluence lists the external referrers as 'Hot Referrers' on the 'Info' screen of a page, as shown below. If you turn this option off, external referrers will not be listed on the page.
- **Specify which external referrers to exclude**: You can decide which referrers you want to exclude from being displayed on your site.

*Screenshot 1: Hot Referrers showing on a page's Info screen*
Screenshot 2: Managing external referrers

**Record External Referrers:**
- **On** | **Off**

**Show Referrers in Page Info:**
- **On** | **Off**

**Excluded External Referrer Prefixes:**
- Enter prefix or domain to exclude
- **Add**

**Purge All**
- http://www.google.com
- http://www.yahoo.com

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Page: User Email Visibility (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Anonymous Access to Remote API (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Hiding external referrers (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Ignoring External Referrers (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Hiding the People Directory (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Managing External Referrers (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Excluding external referrers (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Hiding External Links From Search Engines (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Configuring the Administrator Contact Page (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins (Confluence 3.4)
Excluding external referrers

An external referrer is any site that links to your Confluence instance. Each time someone clicks on the external link, your Confluence site can record the click as a referral.

You can exclude external referrers to prevent them from being recorded or displayed anywhere on your site. Once you have specified your list of blocked URLs, any incoming links from URLs that match the list will no longer be recorded. Referrer URLs are blocked if they start with any of the URLs in the exclusion list. So http://evilsites.com will also match http://evilsites.com/nastypage.html

There are two instances where you may want to do this:

1. If you are running a Confluence installation that is open to public:
   In a site that is open to public, one unfortunate problem is that malicious sites can spam the display of a page's incoming links statistics. This is usually done to get the site's URL to appear in the sidebar. By adding these sites to the 'excluded referrers' list, you can prevent them from being listed on your site.

2. If Confluence is installed on a server with multiple domain names or IP addresses:
   Confluence will consider any URL originating from the domain name where Confluence is installed as an internal link. However, if Confluence is installed on a server with multiple domain names or IP addresses, you will need to add the other domain name prefixes to this list to let Confluence know that any links from these domains should not be considered external links.

You need to be a Confluence administrator and to know the URL of the site to add it to the excluded referrers list.

To add a URL to the excluded referrers list,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Manage Referrers' in the left-hand panel.
3. Add the URL to the 'Excluded External Referrer Prefixes' section.
   - You must include 'http://' at the front of the URL.
   - You can add more than one URL by putting each URL on a new line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record External Referrers:</th>
<th>On</th>
<th>Off</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Show Referrers in Page Info:</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluded External Referrer Prefixes:</td>
<td></td>
<td>□ Purge All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.google.com">http://www.google.com</a></td>
<td>(del)</td>
<td>(purge)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.yahoo.com">http://www.yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>(del)</td>
<td>(purge)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Page: User Email Visibility
- Page: Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention
- Page: Anonymous Access to Remote API
- Page: Hiding external referrers
- Page: Ignoring External Referrers
- Page: Hiding the People Directory
Hiding external referrers

By default, Confluence lists the external referrers as 'Hot Referrers' on the 'Info' screen of a page. If you turn this option off, external referrers will not be listed on the page.

To hide external referrers,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Manage Referrers' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click 'Off' beside 'Show Referrers in Page Info'.

Screenshot: Managing external referrers

| Record External Referrers: | On | Off |
| Show Referrers in Page Info: | On | Off |
| Excluded External Referrer Prefixes: | Add |

Purge All

RELATED TOPICS

Page: User Email Visibility
Page: Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention
Page: Anonymous Access to Remote API
Page: Hiding external referrers
Page: Ignoring External Referrers
Page: Hiding the People Directory
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Page: Excluding external referrers
Page: Hiding External Links From Search Engines
Page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
Page: Configuring the Administrator Contact Page
Page: Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins
Ignoring External Referrers

An external referrer is any site that links to your Confluence instance. Each time someone clicks on the external link, your Confluence site can record the click as a referral. By default, Confluence records the number of hits made to a page from any link on an external site. If you turn this option off, Confluence will not record the hits.

To ignore external referrers,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Manage Referrers' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click 'Off' beside 'Record External Referrers'.

Screenshot: Managing external referrers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record External Referrers:</th>
<th>On</th>
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<td>Excluded External Referrer Prefixes:</td>
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Hiding External Links From Search Engines

Hiding external links from search engines helps to discourage spammers from posting links on your site. If you turn this option on, any URLs inserted in pages and comments will be given the 'nofollow' attribute, which prevents search engines from following them.

Shortcut links (e.g. CONF-2622@JIRA) and internal links to other pages within Confluence are not tagged.

To hide external links from search engines,
1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Security Configuration' in the left panel.
3. This will display the 'Security Configuration' screen. Click 'Edit'.
4. Check the 'Hide External Links From Search Engines' checkbox.
5. Click the 'Save' button.

Background to the nofollow attribute
As part of the effort to combat the spamming of wikis and blogs (Confluence being both), Google came up with some markup which instructs search engines not to follow links. By removing the main benefit of wiki-spamming it's hoped that the practice will stop being cost-effective and eventually die out.

RELATED TOPICS
Page: User Email Visibility
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Page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
Page: Configuring the Administrator Contact Page
Page: Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins

Best Practices for Configuring Confluence Security

The best way to harden a system is to look at each of the involved systems individually. Contact your company's security officer or department to find out what security policies you should be using. There are many things to consider, such as the configuration of your underlying operating systems, application servers, database servers, network, firewall, routers, etc. It would be impossible to outline all of them here.

This page contains guidelines on good security practices, to the best of our knowledge.

**Configuring the Web Server**

Please refer to the following guides for system administrators:

- How to configure Apache to lock down the administration interface to those people who really need it: Using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface.
- How to reduce the risk of brute force attacks: Using Fail2Ban to limit login attempts.

**Configuring the Application Server**

See the following system administrator guide for general hints on the application server level:

- Tomcat security best practices

**Configuring the Application**

The way you set up Confluence roles, permissions and processes makes a big difference in the security of your Confluence site.

Below are some more Confluence-specific items to consider. None of these provides 100% security. They are measures to reduce impact...
and to slow down an intruder in case your system does become compromised.

- Keep the number of Confluence administrators extremely low. For example, 3 system administrator accounts should be the maximum.
- Similarly, restrict the number of users with powerful roles or group memberships. If only one department should have access to particularly sensitive data, then do restrict access to the data to those users. Do not let convenience over-rule security. Do not give all staff access to sensitive data when there is no need.
- The administrators should have separate Confluence accounts for their administrative roles and for their day to day roles. If John Doe is an administrator, he should have a regular user account without administrator access to do his day to day work (such as writing pages in the wiki). This could be a ‘john.doe’ account. In addition, he should have an entirely separate account (that cannot be guessed by an outsider and that does not even use his proper name) for administrative work. This account could be ‘jane smith’ – using a username that is so obscure or fake that no outsider could guess it. This way, even if an attacker singles out the actual person John Doe and gets hold of his password, the stolen account would most likely be John’s regular user account, and the attacker cannot perform administrative actions with that account.
- Lock down administrative actions as much as you can. If there is no need for your administrators to perform administrative actions from outside the office, then lock down access to those actions to known IP addresses, for example. See Using Apache to limit access to the Confluence administration interface.
- Put documented procedures in place for the case of employees leaving the company.
- Perform security audits regularly. Know who can help in case a security breach occurs. Perform ‘what if’ planning exercises. (What is the worst thing that could happen if a privileged user’s password were stolen while he’s on vacation? What can we do to minimise damage?).
- Make sure the Confluence database user (and all datasource database users) only has the amount of database privileges it really needs.
- Monitor your binaries. If an attacker compromises an account on your system, he will usually try to gain access to more accounts. This is sometimes done by adding malicious code, such as by modifying files on the system. Run routine scripts that regularly verify that no malicious change has been made.

As another precaution:

- Regularly monitor the above requirements. There are many things that could start out well, but deteriorate over time:
  - A system may start out with just 3 administrators, but over the course of a year this could grow to 30 administrators if no one prevents expansion.
  - Apache administration restrictions may be in place at the start of the year, but when the application server is migrated after a few months, people may forget to apply the rules to the new system.

Again, keep in mind that the above steps may only be a fraction of what could apply to you, depending on your security requirements. Also, keep in mind that none of the above rules can guarantee anything. They just make it harder for an intruder to move quickly.

**Hiding the People Directory**

The People Directory provides a list of all users in your Confluence system.

If you need to disable the People Directory set the following system properties on your application server command line:

- To disable the People Directory for anonymous users,

  ```
  -Dconfluence.disable.peopledirectory.anonymous=true
  ```

- To disable the People Directory entirely,

  ```
  -Dconfluence.disable.peopledirectory.all=true
  ```

This workaround will prevent the People directory from appearing on the dashboard, but if you navigate to the profile of a user, and then click on the “People” in the breadcrumb link (Dashboard >> People >> Full Name >> Profile) or you go to the URL directly

<CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/browsepeople.action, you will be able to access the people directory.

To workaround this, set up Apache webserver in front of confluence and redirect requests to this URL.

To remove the link on the dashboard:
This only applies to Confluence 2.5.2 to 2.9.x. Confluence 2.10.x or later only needs to configure system properties using the above.

Edit the `<confluence-install>/confluence/decorators/global.vmd:
Comment out line 37:

```html
<!--                    <img src="$req.contextPath/images/icons/people_directory_32.gif"
align='absmiddle' height="32" width="32"> <b><a class="fontSizeDefault" href="
$req.contextPath/peopleirectory.action">$action.getText("people.directory.title")
</a></b><span class="smalltext"> - $action.getText("people.directory.description")
</span><br> -->
```

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: [User Email Visibility](#)
- Page: [Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention](#)
- Page: [Anonymous Access to Remote API](#)
- Page: [Hiding external referrers](#)
- Page: [Ignoring External Referrers](#)
- Page: [Hiding the People Directory](#)
- Page: [Enabling or Disabling Public Signup](#)
- Page: [Managing External Referrers](#)
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- Page: [Hiding External Links From Search Engines](#)
- Page: [Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security](#)
- Page: [Configuring the Administrator Contact Page](#)
- Page: [Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins](#)

---

**Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention**

You need to be a Confluence administrator to configure Captcha for spam prevention in Confluence.

If your Confluence site is open to the public you may find that automated spam is being added, in the form of comments or new pages.

You can configure Confluence to deter automated spam by asking users to prove that they are human before they are allowed to:

- Sign up for an account.
- Add a comment.
- Create a page.
- Edit a page.
- Send a request to the Confluence administrators.

Captcha is the technical term for a test that can distinguish a human being from an automated agent such as a web spider or robot. You can read more about Captcha on [Wikipedia](#).

When Captcha is switched on, users will need to recognise a distorted picture of a word, and must type the word into a text field. This is easy for humans to do, but very difficult for computers.

*Screenshot: Example of a Captcha test*
You can configure Confluence to enforce Captcha for certain types of users. You can exempt logged-in users (they will have completed a Captcha when they signed up) or members of particular groups.

By default, Captcha for spam prevention is disabled. If you enable it, the default is that Captcha for spam prevention will apply to anonymous users only. Only anonymous users will have to perform the Captcha test when creating comments or editing pages. Captcha images will not be shown to logged-in users.

To enable Captcha for spam prevention in Confluence,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Spam Prevention' from the 'Configuration' menu on the left.
3. Turn on Captcha by clicking the 'ON' link.
4. If you want to disable Captcha for certain groups:
   - Select 'No one' if you want everyone to see Captchas.
   - Select 'Signed in users' if you want only anonymous users to see Captchas.
   - If you want everyone to see Captchas except members of specific groups, select the 'Members of the following groups' and enter the group names in the text box. You can click the magnifying-glass icon to search for groups. Search for all or part of a group name and click the 'Select Groups' button to add one or more groups to the list.
   - To remove a group from the list, delete the group name.
5. Click the 'Save' button.

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Page: Managing External Referrers
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Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins

If you have confluence administrator permissions, you can configure Confluence to impose a maximum number of repeated login attempts. After a given number of failed login attempts (the default is three) Confluence will display a Captcha form asking the user to enter a given word when attempting to log in again. This will prevent brute force attacks on the Confluence login screen.

Similarly, after three failed login attempts via the XML-RPC or SOAP API, an error message will be returned instructing the user to log in via the web interface. Captcha will automatically be activated when they attempt this login.

'Captcha' is the technical term for a test that can distinguish a human being from an automated agent such as a web spider or robot. You can read more about Captcha on Wikipedia.

When Captcha is activated, users will need to recognise a distorted picture of a word, and must type the word into a text field. This is easy for humans to do, but very difficult for computers.

Screenshot 1: Example of a Captcha test
Enabling, Disabling and Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins

By default, Captcha for failed logins is enabled and the number of failed login attempts is set to three.

To enable, disable and configure Captcha for failed logins,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Security Configuration' from the 'Security' menu on the left.
3. Click the 'Edit' button.
4. To enable Captcha:
   - Check the 'Enable' checkbox next to 'CAPTCHA on login'.
   - Set the maximum number of failed logins next to 'Maximum Authentication Attempts Allowed'. You must enter a number greater than zero.
5. To disable Captcha, remove the check from the 'Enable' checkbox.
6. Click the 'Save' button.

![Screenshot 2: Configuring Captcha for failed logins](image)

Notes

- Disabling all password confirmation requests, including Captcha on login. Confluence installations that use a custom authentication mechanism may run into problems with the Confluence security measure that requires password confirmation. If necessary, you can set the `password.confirmation.disabled` system property to disable the password confirmation functionality on administrative actions, change of email address and Captcha for failed logins. See Recognised System Properties.

RELATED TOPICS
Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security

This document tells you how to configure Confluence to enable access via HTTPS (HTTP over SSL), so that your Confluence logins and data are encrypted during transport to and from Confluence. SSL encryption is a good way to safeguard your Confluence data and user logins from being intercepted and read by outsiders.

These instructions apply to the following platforms:

- **Confluence Standalone or Confluence WAR distribution using Tomcat.** Apache Tomcat is the application server shipped with Confluence, and is the only supported application server. If you are using a different application server or Apache HTTP Server ("httpd"), see the page on [Apache with mod_proxy](http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/httpd.html) for instructions on how to terminate an SSL connection at the Apache web server.
- **Java 6.** Sun JDK 1.6 is the supported Java version for Confluence. Note also that you need the JDK, since it includes the `keytool` utility used in the instructions below. The JRE is not enough. If you are using JDK 1.5, please refer to the [Java SE documentation](http://java.sun.com) to see the differences in the `keytool` utility from JDK 1.5 to JDK 1.6.

On this page:

- Step 1. Create or Request a New SSL Certificate
  - Certificate Option 1 - Create a Self-Signed Certificate
  - Certificate Option 2 - Use a Certificate Issued by a Certificate Authority
- Step 2. Modify the Server Configuration File in your Confluence Installation
- Step 3. Specify the Location of your Certificate
- Step 4. Change your Confluence Base URL to HTTPS
- Step 5. Add a Security Constraint to Cause Redirect of All URLs to HTTPS
- Notes
- Troubleshooting

**Step 1. Create or Request a New SSL Certificate**

You will need a valid SSL certificate before you can enable HTTPS. If you already have a certificate prepared, skip to step 2 below.

You can choose to create a self-signed certificate or to use a certificate issued by a certificate authority (CA, sometimes also called a 'certification authority'). We described both options below.

**Certificate Option 1 – Create a Self-Signed Certificate**

Self-signed certificates are useful if you require encryption but do not need to verify the identity of the requesting website. In general, you might use a self-signed certificate on a test environment and on internal corporate networks (intranets).

Because the certificate is not signed by a certificate authority (CA), users may receive a message that the site is not trusted and may have to perform several steps to accept the certificate before they can access the site. This usually will only occur the first time they access the site.

Follow the steps below to generate a certificate using Java’s `keytool` utility. This tool is included in the JDK.

1. Use Java’s `keytool` utility to generate the certificate:
   - On Windows, run the following command at the command prompt:
     ```
     "%JAVA_HOME%\bin\keytool" -genkeypair -alias tomcat -keyalg RSA
     ```
   - On OS X or UNIX-based systems, run the following command at the command prompt:
     ```
     $JAVA_HOME/bin/keytool -genkeypair -alias tomcat -keyalg RSA
     ```

2. When asked for a **password**:
   - Specify the password you want to use for the certificate (private key). Note that the password text will not appear as you type it.
   - Make a note of the password you choose, because you will need it in the next step when editing the configuration file.

3. Follow the prompts to specify your name, organisation and location. This information is used to construct the X.500 Distinguished Name (DN) of the entity, such as:
   ```
   CN=Java Duke, OU=Java Software Division, O=Sun Microsystems Inc, C=US
   ```

4. Enter ‘y’ to confirm the details.

5. When asked for the **password** for ‘tomcat’ (the alias you entered in the keytool command above), press the ‘Enter’ key. This specifies that your keystore entry will have the **same password** as your private key. You MUST use the same password here as was used for the keystore password itself. This is a restriction of the Tomcat implementation.

6. You certificate is now ready. Go to step 2 below.

**Certificate Option 2 – Use a Certificate Issued by a Certificate Authority**
When running Confluence in a production environment, you will need a certificate issued by a certificate authority (CA, sometimes also called a 'certification authority') such as VeriSign, Thawte or TrustCenter. The instructions below are adapted from the Tomcat documentation.

First you will generate a local certificate and create a 'certificate signing request' (CSR) based on that certificate. You will submit the CSR to your chosen certificate authority. The CA will use that CSR to generate a certificate for you.

1. Use Java’s `keytool` utility to generate a local certificate, as described in the previous section.
2. Use the `keytool` utility to generate a CSR, replacing the text `<MY_KEYSTORE_FILENAME>` with the path to and file name of the .keystore file generated for your local certificate:

   ```
   keytool -certreq -keyalg RSA -alias tomcat -file certreq.csr -keystore <MY_KEYSTORE_FILENAME>
   ```

3. Submit the generated file called `certreq.csr` to your chosen certificate authority. Refer to the documentation on the CA’s website to find out how to do this.
4. The CA will send you a certificate.
5. Import the new certificate into your local keystore:

   ```
   keytool -importcert -alias tomcat -keystore <MY_KEYSTORE_FILENAME> -file <MY_CERTIFICATE_FILENAME>
   ```

### Step 2. Modify the Server Configuration File in your Confluence Installation

1. Edit the server configuration file at this location: `{CONFLUENCE-INSTALLATION}/conf/server.xml`
2. Uncomment the following lines:

   ```
   <Connector port="8443" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"
   maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"
   enableLookups="false" disableUploadTimeout="true"
   acceptCount="100" scheme="https" secure="true"
   clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS" SSLEnabled="true"
   URIEncoding="UTF-8" keystorePass="<MY_CERTIFICATE_PASSWORD>"/>
   ```

3. Replace the text `MY_CERTIFICATE_PASSWORD` with the password you specified for your certificate.
4. Make sure that the attribute-value pair `SSLEnabled="true"` is part of the `Connector` element, as shown above. If this attribute is not present, attempts to access Confluence will time out.
5. Save the server configuration file.

### Step 3. Specify the Location of your Certificate

By default, Tomcat expects the keystore file to be named `.keystore` and to be located in the user home directory under which Tomcat is running (which may or may not be the same as your own home directory). This means that, by default, Tomcat will look for your SSL certificates in the following location:

- **On Windows:** `C:\Documents and Settings\#CURRENT_USER#\.keystore`
- **On OS X and UNIX-based systems:** `~/.keystore`

You may decide to move the certificate to a custom location. If your certificate is not in the default location, you will need to update your server configuration file as outlined below, so that Tomcat can find the certificate.

1. Edit the server configuration file at this location: `{CONFLUENCE-INSTALLATION}/conf/server.xml`
2. Add the attribute `keystoreFile="<MY_CERTIFICATE_LOCATION>"` to the `Connector` element, so that the element looks like this:

   ```
   <Connector port="8443" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"
   maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"
   enableLookups="false" disableUploadTimeout="true"
   acceptCount="100" scheme="https" secure="true"
   clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS" SSLEnabled="true"
   URIEncoding="UTF-8" keystorePass="<MY_CERTIFICATE_PASSWORD>"
   keystoreFile="<MY_CERTIFICATE_LOCATION>"/>
   ```

3. Replace the text `<MY_CERTIFICATE_LOCATION>` with the path to your certificate, including the path and the name of the .keystore file.
4. Save the server configuration file.
Step 4. Change your Confluence Base URL to HTTPS

1. In your browser, go to the Confluence Administration Console.
2. Change the Server Base URL to HTTPS. See the documentation on configuring the server base URL.

Step 5. Add a Security Constraint to Cause Redirect of All URLs to HTTPS

Although HTTPS is now activated and available, the old HTTP URLs (http://localhost:8080) are still available. Now you need to redirect the URLs to their HTTPS equivalent. You will do this by adding a security constraint in web.xml. This will cause Tomcat to redirect requests that come in on a non-SSL port.

1. Check whether your Confluence site uses the RSS macro. If your site has the RSS macro enabled, you may need to configure the URL redirection with a firewall rule, rather than by editing the web.xml file. Skip the steps below and follow the steps on the RSS Feed Macro page instead.
2. Otherwise, Edit the file at <CONFLUENCE_INSTALLATION>/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml.
3. Add the following declaration to the end of the file, before the </web-app> tag:

```xml
<security-constraint>
  <web-resource-collection>
    <web-resource-name>Restricted URLs</web-resource-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
  </web-resource-collection>
  <user-data-constraint>
    <transport-guarantee>CONFIDENTIAL</transport-guarantee>
  </user-data-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```


Confluence Standalone has two web.xml files. The other one is at <CONFLUENCE_INSTALLATION>/conf/web.xml. Please only add the security constraints to <CONFLUENCE_INSTALLATION>/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml, as described above.

Notes

- **Background information on generating a certificate**: The `keytool -genkeypair` command generates a key pair consisting of a public key and the associated private key, and stores them in a keystore. The command packages the public key into an X.509 v3 self-signed certificate, which is stored as a single-element certificate chain. This certificate chain and the private key are stored in a new keystore entry, identified by the alias that you specify in the command. The Java SE documentation has a good overview of the utility.

- **Custom SSL port**: If you have changed the port that the SSL connector is running on from the default value of 8443, you must update the `redirectPort` attribute of the standard HTTP connector to reflect the new SSL port. Tomcat needs this information to know which port to redirect to when an incoming request needs to be secure.

- **Protection for logins only or for individual spaces**: As of Confluence 3.0, Atlassian does not support HTTPS for logins only or for specific pages. We support only site-wide HTTPS. To see the reasoning behind this decision, please see CONF-18120 and CONF-4116.

Troubleshooting

- **Check the Confluence knowledge base articles on troubleshooting SSL**.

- **If any of your users will access Confluence from Internet Explorer 7 on Vista**, please note the following additional points when using Java's `keytool` utility:
  - Make sure that you specify the `-keyalg RSA` option, as shown in the example of the `keytool` command above. The default is the SHA1 algorithm, which results in an error 'Internet Explorer cannot display the webpage' on IE7 on Vista.
  - You may also need to specify the `-sigalg MD5withRSA` option. Otherwise, SHA1 will be used even if you specify the `-keyalg RSA` option. See this Atlassian blogpost for more information.

- **Problems with Internet Explorer being unable to download attachments**: Applying SSL site wide can prevent IE from downloading attachments correctly. To fix this problem, edit <CONFLUENCE_INSTALLATION>/conf/server.xml and add the following line within the `<Context ... />` element:

```xml
<Valve className= "org.apache.catalina.authenticator.NonLoginAuthenticator" disableProxyCaching="true" securePagesWithPragma="false"/>
```

RELATED TOPICS
**Confluence Cookies**

Confluence uses Seraph, an open source framework, for HTTP cookie authentication.

**Cookies**

Confluence uses two cookies:

- The JSESSIONID cookie is created by the application server and used for session tracking purposes.
- The ‘remember me’ cookie, `seraph.confluence`, is generated by Confluence when the user selects the ‘Remember me’ checkbox on the login page.

ℹ️ You can read about cookies on the Wikipedia page.

---

**The 'Remember Me' Cookie**

The ‘remember me’ cookie is a long-lived HTTP cookie. This cookie can be used to authenticate an unauthenticated session. Confluence generates this cookie when the user selects the ‘Remember me’ checkbox on the login page.

**Cookie Key and Value**

By default, the cookie key is `seraph.confluence`. This key is defined in the `CONFLUENCE-INSTALLATION/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/seraph-config.xml` file, in the `login.cookie.key` parameter.

The cookie contains a unique identifier plus a securely-generated random string.

**Use of Cookie for Authentication**

When a user requests a web page, if the request is not already authenticated via session-based authentication or otherwise, Confluence will match the ‘remember me’ cookie (if present) against the token stored for the user in the Confluence database (if present).

If the random string matches the value stored in the database and the cookie has not expired, the user is authenticated.

**Life of ‘Remember Me’ Cookies**
You can configure the maximum age of the cookie. To do that you will need to modify the
CONFLUENCE-INSTALLATION/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/seraph-config.xml file and insert the following lines below the other
init-param elements:

```xml
<init-param>
  <param-name>autologin.cookie.age</param-name>
  <param-value>2592000</param-value><!-- 30 days in seconds -->
</init-param>
```

**Automatic Cleanup of 'Remember Me' Tokens**

Every cookie issued by Confluence has a corresponding record in the database. A scheduled job runs on 20th of every month to clean up
expired tokens. The name of the trigger is clearExpiredRememberMeTokensTrigger.

*Note:* The only purpose of this job is to prevent the database table from growing too big. For authentication purposes, Confluence will ignore
expired tokens even if they still exist in the database.

**Is it Possible to Disable the 'Remember Me' Feature?**

Confluence does not offer an option for disabling the 'Remember Me' feature. See the workaround.

**Notes**

- The autocomplete that happens when a user logs in is a browser feature, not a Confluence feature. Confluence cannot enable or
disable the autocomplete.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Administrators Guide Home  Confluence Documentation Home

**Anonymous Access to Remote API**

Sites may wish to disable anonymous access to the remote API to make it harder for malicious users to write 'bots' that perform bulk changes
to the site. If you wish to enable the Remote APIs but do not want anonymous users to access Confluence remotely, you can disable
anonymous access from the Administration Console.

To disable anonymous access to Remote APIs,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Security Configuration' in the left panel. The 'Security Configuration' screen will be displayed.
3. Click 'Edit'. The fields on the 'Security Configuration' screen will now be editable.
4. Uncheck the 'Anonymous Access to API' checkbox.
5. Click the 'Save' button.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: User Email Visibility
- Page: Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention
- Page: Anonymous Access to Remote API
- Page: Hiding external referrers
- Page: Ignoring External Referers
- Page: Hiding the People Directory
- Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup
- Page: Managing External Referers
- Page: Excluding external referrers
- Page: Hiding External Links From Search Engines
- Page: Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
User Email Visibility

Confluence provides three options for email address privacy which can be configured by a Confluence administrator from the Administration Console:

- **Public**: email addresses are displayed publicly.
- **Masked**: email addresses are still displayed publicly, but masked in such a way to make it harder for spam-bots to harvest them.
- **Only visible to site administrators**: only Confluence administrators can see the email addresses. Note that, if you select this option, email addresses will not be available in the 'User Search' popup (e.g. when setting Page Restrictions).

To configure user email visibility,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Security Configuration' in the left-hand panel. The 'Security Configuration' screen will be displayed.
3. Click 'Edit'. The fields on the 'Security Configuration' screen will be editable.
4. Select one of the options from the 'User email visibility' dropdown: 'public', 'masked', or 'only visible to site administrators'.
5. Click the 'Save' button.

Using Fail2Ban to limit login attempts

What is Fail2Ban?

We need a means of defending sites against brute-force login attempts. Fail2Ban is a Python application which trails logfiles, looks for regular expressions and works with Shorewall (or directly with iptables) to apply temporary blacklists against addresses that match a pattern.
too often. This can be used to limit the rate at which a given machine hits login URLs for Confluence.

**Prerequisites**

- Requires Python 2.4 or higher to be installed
- Needs a specific file to follow, which means your Apache instance needs to log your Confluence access to a known logfile. You should adjust the configuration below appropriately.

**How to set it up**

*This list is a skeletal version of the instructions*

- There's an RPM available for RHEL on the download page, but you can also download the source and set it up manually
- Its configuration files go into /etc/fail2ban
- The generic, default configuration goes into .conf files (fail2ban.conf and jail.conf). Don't change these, as it makes upgrading difficult.
- Overrides to the generic configuration go into .local files corresponding to the .conf files. These only need to contain the specific settings you want overridden, which helps maintainability.
- Filters go into filter.d — this is where you define regexps, each going into its own file
- Actions go into action.d — you probably won't need to add one, but it's handy to know what's available
- "jails" are a configuration unit that specify one regexp to check, and one or more actions to trigger when the threshold is reached, plus the threshold settings (e.g. more than 3 matches in 60 seconds causes that address to be blocked for 600 seconds)
- Jails are defined in jail.conf and jail.local. Don't forget the enabled setting for each one — it can be as bad to have the wrong ones enabled as to have the right ones disabled.

**Running Fail2Ban**

- Use /etc/init.d/fail2ban {start|stop|status} for the obvious operations
- Use fail2ban-client -d to get it to dump its current configuration to STDOUT. Very useful for troubleshooting.
- Mind the CPU usage; it can soak up resources pretty quickly on a busy site, even with simple regexp
- It can log either to syslog or a file, whichever suits your needs better

**Common Configuration**

**jail.local**

```
# The DEFAULT allows a global definition of the options. They can be override
# in each jail afterwards.

[DEFAULT]

# "ignoreip" can be an IP address, a CIDR mask or a DNS host. Fail2ban will not
# ban a host which matches an address in this list. Several addresses can be
# defined using space separator.
# ignoreip = <space-separated list of IPs>

# "bantime" is the number of seconds that a host is banned.
# A host is banned if it has generated "maxretry" during the last "findtime"
# seconds.
# bantime = 600
# findtime = 60
# maxretry = 3

[ssh-iptables]

enabled = false

[apache-shorewall]

enabled = true
filter = cac-login
action = shorewall
logpath = /var/log/httpd/confluence-access.log
bantime = 600
maxretry = 3
findtime = 60
backend = polling
```
Configuring for Confluence

The following is an example only, and you should adjust it for your site.

filter.d/confluence-login.conf

```
[Definition]
failregex = <HOST>.*"GET /login.action
ignoreregex =
```

Configuring Secure Administrator Sessions

Confluence protects access to its administrative functions by requiring a secure administration session to use the Confluence administration console or administer a space. When a Confluence administrator (who is logged into Confluence) attempts to access an administration function, they are prompted to log in again. This logs the administrator into a temporary secure session that grants access to the Confluence/space administration console.

The temporary secure session has a rolling timeout (defaulted to 10 minutes). If there is no activity by the administrator in the Confluence/space administration console for a period of time that exceeds the timeout, then the administrator will be logged out of the secure administrator session (note, they will remain logged into Confluence). If the administrator does click an administration function, the timeout will reset.

To configure secure administrator sessions,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Security Configuration' in the 'Security' section. The 'Edit Security Configuration' screen will be displayed.
3. Click the 'Edit' link.
   - To disable secure administrator sessions (i.e. administrators will not be required to log into a secure session to access the administration console), uncheck the 'Enable checkbox next to 'Secure administrator sessions'.
   - To change the timeout for secure administrator sessions, update the value in textbox next to 'minutes before invalidation'. The default timeout for a secure administration session is 10 minutes.
4. Click the 'Save' button.

Screenshot: Configuring secure administrator sessions

Disabling password confirmation. Confluence installations that use a custom authentication mechanism may run into problems with the Confluence security measure that requires password confirmation. If necessary, you can set the system property to disable the password confirmation functionality. See `password.confirmation.disabled` Recognised System Properties. See issue CONF-20958 "Confluence features that require password confirmation (websudo, captcha) do not work with custom authentication".

WebSudo. The feature that provides secure administrator sessions is also called 'WebSudo'.

Manually ending a secure session. An administrator can choose to manually end their secure session by clicking the 'drop access' link in the banner displayed at the top of their screen.

Note for developers. Secure administrator sessions can cause exceptions when developing against Confluence or deploying a plugin. Please read this FAQ: How do I develop against Confluence with Secure Administrator Sessions? Note: The Confluence XML-RPC and REST APIs are not affected by secure administration sessions.

Configuring XSRF Protection

Confluence requires an XSRF token to be present on comment creation, to prevent users being tricked into unintentionally submitting malicious data (read more about XSRF (Cross Site Request Forgery)). All of the themes bundled with Confluence have been designed to use this feature. However, if you are using a custom theme that does not support this security feature, you can disable it.

⚠️ Please carefully consider the security risks before you disable XSRF protection in your Confluence installation.

To configure XSRF protection,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Security Configuration' in the 'Security' section. The 'Edit Security Configuration' screen will be displayed.
3. Click the 'Edit' link.
4. To disable XSRF protection, uncheck the 'Add Comments' checkbox in the 'XSRF Protection' section.
5. Click the 'Save' button.
Design and Layout

- Choosing a Default Language
- Custom Decorator Templates
- Customising Look and Feel Overview
  - Customising Colour Schemes
  - Customising Layouts
    - Adding a Navigation Sidebar
    - Adding an All Versions Section to your Navigation Bar
  - Upgrading Custom Layouts
- Global Templates
- Importing Templates
- Modify Confluence Interface Text
- Working With Decorator Macros
- Customising a Specific Page
- Customising PDF or HTML Content
- Customising the Dashboard
- Customising the eMail Templates
- Customising the Login Page
- Themes Overview
  - Applying a Theme to a Site
  - Customising the Left Navigation Theme
  - Modifying Look and Feel (for themes)
    - Configuring the Theme Plugin
    - Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes
  - Creating a Theme

RELATED TOPICS

Modifying Confluence Interface Text
Choosing a Default Language

The default language in Confluence is applied to all spaces in your site. A user can choose to use another language in their user settings. This will only override the default language for their sessions, not for all users.

Confluence ships with a few language packs. You can install new language packs, as described on .

To change the default language,

1. From the 'Administration Console' click on 'Languages' under the heading 'Configuration' in the left panel. The 'Language Configuration' screen will display.
2. Select the language that you want to use as the default language for your Confluence instance by clicking either the flag image or the name of the language. The default language will be changed.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Configuring the Destination of View Space Links
Page: Configuring the Server Base URL
Page: Configuring the Site Home Page
Page: Configuring the Site Support Address
Page: Customising Default Space Content
Page: Editing the Global Logo
Page: Editing the Site Title
Page: Showing Link Icons
Page: Editing the Site Welcome Message

Custom Decorator Templates

About Decorators

Confluence is built on top of the Open Source SiteMesh library, a web-page layout system that provides a consistent look and feel across a site. SiteMesh works through "decorators" that define a page's layout and structure, and into which the specific content of the page is placed.

If you are interested, you can read more on the SiteMesh website.

What this means for Confluence is that you can customise the look and feel of almost all of your Confluence site through editing three decorators:

- The "Main" decorator defines the look and feel of most pages on the site
- The "Popup" decorator defines the look and feel of the popup windows such as the "Insert Link" and "History" pages.
- The "Printable" decorator defines the look and feel of the printable versions of pages (available through the icon on each page)

You can view and edit these decorators from within Confluence: they are available from the "Layouts" option on the site's Administration menu. Changes to the decorators will affect all spaces hosted on that Confluence installation.

The decorator that is used to draw Confluence's administrative pages can not be edited from within Confluence. This means that if you make some editing mistake that renders the rest of the site unusable, the administrative pages should still be available for you to fix the template.

Browsing the Default Decorators

At any time, you can browse the default decorators that come packaged with Confluence by following the "View Default" links on the "Site Layouts" page. The template browser also allows you to view the "spared" templates that are included within the template when it is compiled. While you can't edit these included templates, you will probably have to copy some or all of them into your custom template as you do your customisation.

Editing Custom Decorators: Add a Logo

To edit Confluence decorators, you should have a good knowledge of HTML, and some understanding of the Velocity templating language.

The first thing you will see when you choose to create a custom "Main" decorator is... there's not much to edit. By default, most of the content of this decorator is included from other files:
We can add our logo, changing the "logocell" table cell:

```
<td width="60%" rowspan=2 class="logocell">$pagetitle("spacename:title")</td>
```

When you insert this into the right section of the template and hit save, visitors to the site will see the logo at the top of each page. Note, the administrative pages will be unaffected: you will have to go to the dashboard or to a space to see the changes you have made.

### Macros

Some parts of the page are drawn using Velocity macros, including the navigation bar. The macros you should know about when editing decorators are described in Working With Decorator Macros.
If Something Goes Terribly Wrong

From the "Site Layouts" page in Confluence's administrative menu, you can delete your custom templates. When you do this, the default template will be restored, fixing anything that may have been broken.

Alternatively, the custom templates are stored in the DECORATOR table in the database. If you have somehow managed to render Confluence completely unuseable through editing your templates, delete the relevant entries from the DECORATOR table.

For Advanced Users

The velocity directory is at the front of Confluence's velocity template search path. As such, you can override any of Confluence's velocity templates by placing an identically named file in the right place.

While we don't recommend you do this unless you know exactly what you're doing, it does give you complete control over the look of every aspect of Confluence. It also means that you can edit your templates in a text-editor if you wish, rather than through the web interface.

There are, however, two important caveats:

1. Velocity is configured to cache templates in memory. When you edit a page from within Confluence, it knows to reload that page from disk. If you are editing the pages on disk, you will either have to turn off velocity's caching temporarily in WEB-INF/classes/velocity.properties, or restart the server to make your changes visible.
2. Because we only officially support the modification of the three global decorator files, other changes may interact unpredictably with future versions of Confluence. When upgrading, you should always test your custom modifications thoroughly before deploying them on a live site.

Customising Look and Feel Overview

You can customise the 'look and feel' of Confluence at both the global and space levels.

Any changes you make to the look and feel of the site at the global level will be applied as the default look and feel for all the spaces in the site. This means that any customisations will only be reflected in the "Default" theme. No other theme will have an impact from this change. An individual space can be configured to have its own look and feel through the space administration screens.

Here's how you can customise the look and feel of your site:

- **Colour Scheme**: Change the colour scheme of the user interface.
- **Layouts**: Edit how the controls are laid out in the site. This does not change the actual page layouts but the way the surrounding controls appear in the page.
- **Themes**: Use themes for advanced layout customisation.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Customising a Specific Page
Page: Working With Decorator Macros
Page: Customising Look and Feel Overview
Page: Customising Layouts
Page: Global Templates
Page: Upgrading Custom Layouts
Page: Customising Colour Schemes
Page: Adding a Site-Wide Banner
Page: Editing the Footer

Customising Colour Schemes

A Confluence administrator can configure a new colour scheme for the site dynamically from the Administration Console.

The default colour scheme for the site will also become the default for all spaces within it. However, it is possible for space administrators to configure a different colour scheme for spaces from the space administration screens.

To change the site's colour scheme,
1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:

   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.

2. Select ‘Colour Scheme’ in the left-hand panel.
   - This will bring up a new screen. See screenshot below.

3. Click ‘Edit’. Enter standard HTML/CSS2 colour codes, or use the colour-picker to choose a new colour from the palette provided. Any changes you make will immediately be reflected across the Confluence installation.

The colour scheme applies to the following UI elements:

- **Top Bar** - the bar across the top of the page that contains the breadcrumbs
- **Tab Navigation Background** - the background colour of the tab navigation menus
- **Tab Navigation Text** - the text of the tab navigation menus
- **Breadcrumbs Text** - the breadcrumbs text in the top bar of the page
- **Space Name Text** - the text of the current space name located above the page title
- **Heading Text** - all heading tags throughout the space.
- **Links** - all links throughout the space.
- **Borders and Dividers** - table borders and dividing lines.
- **Tab Navigation Background Highlight** - the background colour of the tab navigation menu when highlighted
- **Tab Navigation Text Highlight** - the text of the tab navigation menu when highlighted
- **Top Bar Menu Selected Background** - the background colour of the top bar drop down menu when selected
- **Top Bar Menu Item** - the text colour of the menu items in the top bar drop down menu
- **Page Menu Selected Background** - the background colour of the drop down page menu when selected
- **Page Menu Item Text** - the text of the menu items in the drop down page menu
- **Menu Item Selected Background** - the background colour of the menu item when selected (applies to both the top bar and page drop down menus)
- **Menu Item Selected Text** - the text colour of the menu item when selected (applies to both the top bar and page drop down menus)

Please note that some UI elements are specific to the default theme and may not take effect for other themes.

*Screenshot: Editing a site’s colour scheme*
**Custom Colour Scheme**

A custom colour scheme which can be edited.

Selected

The following colours can be customised for this colour scheme.

- **Top Bar** #003366
- **Tab Navigation Background** #3c78b5
- **Tab Navigation Text** #ffffff
- **Breadcrumbs Text** #ffffff
- **Space Name Text** #999999
- **Heading Text** #003366
- **Links** #003366
- **Borders and Dividers** #3c78b5
- **Tab Navigation Background Highlight** #003366
- **Tab Navigation Text Highlight** #ffffff
- **Top Bar Menu Selected Background** #336699
- **Top Bar Menu Item Text** #003366
- **Page Menu Selected Background** #6699cc
- **Page Menu Item Text** #555555
- **Menu Item Selected Background** #6699cc
- **Menu Item Selected Text** #ffffff

**Handy Hint**

If you mess things up, just click the 'Reset' button and then try again.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Customising a Specific Page
- Page: Working With Decorator Macros
- Page: Customising Look and Feel Overview
- Page: Customising Layouts
- Page: Global Templates
- Page: Upgrading Custom Layouts
- Page: Customising Colour Schemes
- Page: Adding a Site-Wide Banner
- Page: Editing the Footer

**Customising Layouts**

Confluence’s look and feel can be modified by editing the ‘decorator’ (layout) files. Modifying these files allows you to change the look and feel of:

- The Confluence site as a whole, which includes all spaces within the Confluence site.
- An individual space within the Confluence site.

This page tells you how to customise the layout files for your Confluence site as a whole. These customisations:
• Modify the default ‘decorator’ files of each space in your site
• Are reflected in every space unless the space’s own equivalent layout files have been customised.

You require System Administrator permissions to perform these customisations.

You can also customise the layout files for a given space only. For more information, refer to Customising Layouts for a Space.

Space layout file customisations override the equivalent site layout file customisations.

If you modify the look and feel of Confluence by following these instructions, you will need to update your customisations when upgrading Confluence. The more dramatic the customisations are, the harder it will be to reapply your changes when upgrading. Please take this into account before proceeding with your customisation. For more information on updating your customisations, please refer to Upgrading Custom Layouts.

Confluence is built on top of the open source SiteMesh library, a web-page layout system. Read more on the SiteMesh website. To edit the layout of Confluence, you will need to modify these decorator files. A decorator file is a .vmd file and is written in a very simple programming language called Velocity. You can learn more from the Velocity User Guide.

Once you are familiar with Velocity, you can edit the decorator files to personalise the appearance of Confluence.

The decorator files are grouped into:

• Site layouts: These are used to define the controls that surround each page in the site. For example, the header and the footer.
• Content layouts: These control the appearance of content such as pages and blog posts: they don’t change the way the pages themselves are displayed, but allow you to alter the way the surrounding comments or attachments are displayed.
• Export Layouts: These control the appearance of spaces and pages when they are exported to HTML. If you are using Confluence to generate a static website, for example, you will need to modify these layouts.

Editing a site decorator file

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   • Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   • Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Layouts' under 'Look and Feel' in the left-hand navigation panel. The decorators are grouped under Site, Content and Export layouts.
   • Click 'View Default' to view the vmd file.
   • Click 'Create Custom' to edit the default vmd file. This will open up the vmd file in edit mode.
3. Make changes and click 'Update'.

If something goes wrong: Click 'Reset Default' to revert to the original layouts.

Using Velocity macros

When editing Custom Decorator Templates, there are a number of macros available to define complex or variable parts of the page such as menus and breadcrumbs. You may insert these macros anywhere in your templates. More information on Working With Decorator Macros.

For advanced users

The velocity directory is at the front of Confluence’s velocity template search path. As such, you can override any of Confluence’s velocity templates by placing an identically named file in the right place. While we don’t recommend you do this unless you know exactly what you’re doing, it does give you complete control over the look of every aspect of Confluence. It also means that you can edit your templates in a text-editor if you wish, rather than through the web interface.

Caching Velocity is configured to cache templates in memory. When you edit a page from within Confluence, it knows to reload that page from disk. If you are editing the pages on disk, you will either have to turn off velocity’s caching temporarily in WEB-INF/classes/velocity.properties, or restart the server to make your changes visible.

In Confluence 2.6 and later, some Velocity files are located inside the Confluence JAR file that can be found at confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.x.x.jar. To override files inside this JAR (which you can open with any ZIP tool like WinZip or 7-Zip), put your customised file in the same directory structure under confluence/WEB-INF/classes/.

For example, the file templates/macros/alphaindex.vm inside confluence.jar can be replace by putting your custom file in WEB-INF/classes/templates/macros/alphaindex.vm. You do not need to modify the file inside the JAR.

See also Editing Files within JAR Archives.
Adding a Navigation Sidebar

You can include a left-hand navigation sidebar (table of contents) in your Confluence space. There are two ways to do this:

- **Recommended: Use the Documentation Theme** — The Documentation theme provides the left-hand navigation sidebar that you see in this documentation. Please go to the page that tells you how to configure the Documentation theme.

- **Customise the Page Layouts** — This is an alternative method (documented below) that is more complex to set up than the Documentation theme and requires more maintenance with Confluence major release upgrades.

**Notes to Read before you Start**

Please take note of the following points before you use the method documented on this page:

- **Re-apply customisation whenever you upgrade Confluence.** Every time you upgrade Confluence, you must re-apply the layout customisations described on this page. When you upgrade to a new major Confluence version (such as moving from Confluence 2.9.x to Confluence 2.10.x or from Confluence 3.0.x to Confluence 3.1.x) you will need to re-apply the layout customisation. See instructions below.

- **Check your wiki permissions.** To customise a space layout as described below, you must be a space administrator in the given space and you must be a system administrator on the Confluence site. See the overview of permissions and the glossary entries for space administrator and for Confluence administrator and system administrator.

**Customising your Layouts to Add a Navigation Sidebar**

Screenshot: A left-hand navigation bar resulting from customising the page layouts
Follow the instructions below to add the navigation sidebar to your Confluence space.

**Step 1. Create the TreeNavigation Page**

First, you will create a Confluence page containing the `pagetree` macro. This is just a normal Confluence page. The only slight oddity is that it should reside at the root of your space, instead of under the space's home page.

Follow these instructions:

1. Go to the 'Space Pages' view for the current space. To do this:
   - Go to a page in the space, open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Pages'. The 'Space Pages' view will open.
   - You are now at the 'root' level of your space. The 'root' level contains pages that are added above the space's home page, not as children of the home page.
2. At the root level of the space, create a page named 'TreeNavigation'.
3. On the page, insert the following text:
   ```
   {pagetree}
   ```
4. Now decide if you want to add extra functionality to your page tree. By default, using the code above, the page tree will use the home page of the space as its root. You can choose to:
   - Specify a different root for your page tree.
   - Add a search box at the top of the tree.
   - Allow the viewers to expand and collapse the whole tree.
   - Control other aspects of the display.
   - For more information, read about the [Pagetree macro](https://confluencelassian/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=1).

**Step 2. Change the Page Layout on your Space**

Now you will change the page layout on your space, to include the above page on the left of every web page displayed.

1. Go to the 'Space Admin' tab of the Browse Space view. To do this:
   - Go to a page in the space, open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Space Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Space Administration' console.
   - 'Space Admin' is only displayed if you are a space administrator for that space or you are a Confluence system administrator.

2. Make sure the Confluence Default theme is selected from the 'Themes' menu.
3. Click 'Layout' under the 'Look and Feel' section.
   "Layout" is only displayed if you are a system administrator on the Confluence site.

4. Click 'Create Custom' under the 'Page Layout' section.

5. In the layout, locate the 'VIEW' section, and find this code:

   ```html
   <div class="wiki-content">
   $body
   </div>
   ```

6. Replace the above code block with this code:

   ```html
   #if ($action.isPrintableVersion() == false)
   <style>
   .spacetree * ul{
   padding-left:0px;
   margin-left: 0px;
   }
   .spacetree * li{
   margin-left: 5px;
   padding-left:5px;
   }
   </style>
   <table cellspacing="2" cellpadding="5">
   <tr>
   <td valign="top" align="left" width="22%" bgcolor="#F9F9F9" class="noprint">
   #includePage($helper.spaceKey "TreeNavigation")
   </td>
   <td>
   <div class="wiki-content">
   $body
   </div>
   </td>
   </tr>
   </table>
   #end
   ```

7. If you want to, you can change the table title in the above code from 'Table of Contents' to something else. For example, it might say 'Confluence Documentation'.

8. Save the updated layout.

**Re-Applying the Customisation on Upgrade**

When you upgrade to a new major Confluence version (e.g. from Confluence 2.9.x to Confluence 2.10.x or from Confluence 3.0.x to Confluence 3.1.x), you will need to re-apply this customisation.

**Reason:**
The new Confluence version may contain updates to the page layouts. Because you have customised the page layouts, Confluence will not overwrite your customisation. So your space will not get the latest updates until you set the layout to default and then re-apply your changes.

**Here's how to do it:**

1. First make a copy of your customised code, if you have changed it from the code above:
   - Go to 'Space Admin', click 'Layout' and edit the customised page layout (as created above).
   - Copy the section of code that inserts the customised left-hand navigation panel.
   - Close the page layout.
2. Click 'Reset Default' next to 'Page Layout', to set the page layout back to default. This will bring in the new code for the upgraded version of Confluence.
3. Create a custom page layout as described in step 2 above, and reinsert the custom left-hand navigation code.
4. Save the updated layout.
The 'All Versions' section in the navigation bar
A number of people have asked how we created the 'All Versions' section at the top of our navigation side bar. Take a look at Adding an All Versions Section to your Navigation Bar.

RELATED TOPICS
Configuring the Documentation Theme
Customising Layouts
Upgrading Custom Layouts
Example Confluence Designs

Adding an All Versions Section to your Navigation Bar

This page gives an example of how you might add an 'All Versions' section to your navigation side bar, as currently used in the Confluence documentation, Crowd documentation and the other Atlassian product documentation spaces.

If you are viewing this page online on the Atlassian documentation wiki, you will be able to see the 'All Versions' section at the top left of the navigation sidebar. Below is a screenshot.

A number of people have asked how we do it, so this page gives the answer. For details about creating the navigation side bar itself, please refer to Adding a Navigation Sidebar.

Hint: Viewing the Source Code of a Page
To see the Wiki Markup for one of the Atlassian documentation pages, open the 'Tools' menu and select 'View Wiki Markup'. You will see the macros and other markup used to create a page.

Screenshot: 'All Versions' section (expanded) at top left of navigation bar

Adding the Version Index to the Navigation Sidebar
This is how we added the 'All Versions' section to the sidebar:

- For each product (Confluence, Crowd, Bamboo, etc) there is a page in the Inclusions Library of the ALLDOC space. The page lists all the versions of that product's documentation, linking to the relevant spaces. For example, here is the page for Confluence and the page for Crowd.

   We put the 'all versions' page in ALLDOC because the page is used in a number of different spaces, via the {include} macro. For example, the 'all versions' page may be included:
   - In every documentation space (each version) for the product concerned, such as DOC, CONF29, CONF28, CROWD, CROWD013, CROWD012, etc.
   - In the Enterprise Hosting doc space.
   - As a panel on the documentation home page, as shown in the 'All Versions' panel of the above screenshot, as well as in the left-hand navigation bar.
   - Any other places where useful.

- In each documentation space, there is a page called 'TreeNavigationVersions' like this one or this one, which copies in the content of the above 'all versions' page.

- For each documentation space, the space's page layout now includes two pages instead of just one:
  - The 'TreeNavigation' page, as already described on the page above.
  - The new 'TreeNavigationVersions' page.

Here's the relevant section of our page layout as it is currently for the Confluence documentation (DOC) space:

```html
#if ($action.isPrintableVersion() == false)
   <style>
      .spacetree * ul{
         padding-left:0px;
         margin-left: 0px;
      }
      .spacetree * li{
         margin-left: 5px;
         padding-left:5px;
      }
   </style>
   <table cellspacing=  cellpadding= >"2" "5"
      <tr>
         <td valign=  align=  width=  bgcolor=  class= >"top" "left" "30%" 
            "#eeecec" "noprint"
            All Versions<div class= >"tabletitle" </div>
            #includePage($helper.spaceKey "TreeNavigationVersions")
         </div>
         <div class= "spacetree">
            Confluence 2.10 Documentation
         </div>
         <div class= "spacetree">
            #includePage($helper.spaceKey "TreeNavigation")
         </div>
      </td>
      <td valign= "top" align= "left" width= "70%" class= "pagecontent">
         $body
      </td>
   </tr>
#else
   <div class= "wiki-content">
      $body
   </div>
#endif
```

Adding the Expand/Collapse Functionality to the Version Index

Another question we are asked is how we group the content of the included page under a collapsible control or 'twisty'.

We use the {expand} macro. This is a 'user macro', which means that you can add it to your Confluence site by adding the code into the User Macros section of your Confluence Administration Console. The details are on the Expand macro's documentation page.

RELATED TOPICS

Adding a Navigation Sidebar

Upgrading Custom Layouts
As Confluence evolves, so do the default layouts that drive the rendering of every page. As new functionality is added or current functionality is changed, the default layouts are modified to support these changes.

If you are using custom layouts based on defaults from a previous Confluence version, you run the risk of breaking functionality, or worse, missing out on great new features!

Take care on each new release of Confluence to reapply your changes to the new default templates.

To reapply your custom layouts, you need to:

1. Obtain the source of your custom layouts from your current version of Confluence.
2. Reapply your customisations to the new default layouts.

**Step 1. Obtaining your Custom Layouts**

Ideally, you should keep a record of each customisation you have applied to each of your Confluence site or space layouts.

If not, you should be able to find your customisations using the following method. This method extracts all site- and space-level layouts from your Confluence site as a single output. From this output, you should be able to identify your customisations.

This method is handy to use if you have:
- Many spaces with space layout customisations, or
- Do not have an independent record of your site or space layout customisations.

Before Confluence 2.3, custom layouts are stored in the velocity directory within your Confluence home directory tree. You can open these files in any text editor.

In Confluence 2.3 and later, custom layouts are stored in the DECORATOR table within your Confluence database. You can SELECT for the source of the layout using SQL like this:

```sql
mysql> select SPACEKEY, DECORATORNAME, BODY from DECORATOR;
+----------+---------------------+------+
| SPACEKEY | DECORATORNAME       | BODY |
| NULL     | decorators/main.vmd | ...  |
+----------+---------------------+------+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

This example was tested on MySQL, but should be applicable to all SQL databases.

**Step 2. Reapplying your Customisations**

When you upgrade Confluence to another major release of Confluence, you will need to manually re-apply any customisations you made to any site-wide or space-specific layouts. Unless otherwise stated, you should not need to re-apply customisations after conducting a minor release upgrade of Confluence.

What are 'major' and 'minor' release upgrades?

Major release upgrades are ones where the 1st digit of Confluence's version number or the 1st digit after the 1st decimal place differ after the upgrade, for example, when upgrading from Confluence 3.0 to 3.1, or 2.8 to 3.0. Minor release upgrades are ones where the 1st digit of Confluence's version number and the 1st digit after the 1st decimal place remain the same after the upgrade, for example, when upgrading Confluence 3.0 to 3.0.1.

If you have made Confluence site-wide layout customisations:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Layouts' under 'Look and Feel' in the left-hand navigation panel. The decorators are grouped under Site, Content and Export layouts.
3. Ensure you have all your customisations available (preferably in a form which can be copied and pasted).
4. Click 'Reset Default' next to the layout whose customisations need to be reapplied.
5. Click 'Create Custom' next to the same layout and reapply your customisations (by copying and pasting them) into the appropriate locations within the new default layout.
6. Click the 'Save' button.
7. Repeat this procedure from step 4 for each layout whose customisations need to be reapplied.
If you have made space-specific layout customisations:

1. Visit any page in the relevant space.

2. Go to the 'Space Admin' tab of the Browse Space view. To do this:
   - Go to a page in the space, open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Space Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Space Administration' console.
   - 'Space Admin' is only displayed if you are a space administrator for that space or you are a Confluence system administrator.

3. Select 'Layout' under 'Look and Feel' in the left-hand navigation panel. The decorators are grouped under Site, Content and Export layouts.

4. Ensure you have all your customisations available (preferably in a form which can be copied and pasted).

5. Click 'Reset Default' next to the layout whose customisations need to be reapplied.

6. Click 'Create Custom' next to the same layout and reapply your customisations (by copying and pasting them) into the appropriate locations within the new default layout.

7. Click the 'Save' button. Repeat this procedure from step 5 for each layout whose customisations need to be reapplied.

Turning off caching

Velocity is configured to cache templates in memory. When you edit a page from within Confluence, it knows to reload that page from disk. If you are editing the pages on disk, you will either have to turn off velocity’s caching temporarily in WEB-INF/classes/velocity.properties, or restart the server to make your changes visible.

For Confluence 2.6, the velocity.properties file is available in the confluence-2.6.0.jar file. The jar file is located in the WEB-INF/lib directory. If you wish to make modification to the files in the jar, we recommend the following steps:

1. Stop Confluence.
2. Make a backup copy of the jar file.
3. Un-jar the file
4. Locate and edit the appropriate file that you wish to modify.
5. Re-jar the confluence-2.6.0.jar file.
6. Relocate the jar file to the appropriate directory.
7. Restart Confluence.

Test your modifications carefully

Changes may interact unpredictably with future versions of Confluence. When upgrading, you should always test your custom modifications thoroughly before deploying them on a live site. It's beyond the scope of Atlassian Support to test and deploy these changes.

Global Templates

A template is a pre-defined page that can be used as a prototype when creating new pages. Templates are useful for giving pages a common style or format.

Templates are written in regular Confluence markup, using special markup to define form fields that need to be filled in.

Global Templates are defined by Confluence administrators and are available in every space across the site.

To add a global template,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

2. Select 'Global templates' in the left navigation panel.

3. Click 'Add new global template'.

4. Enter a name for your template in the 'Name' text field and an optional description in the 'Description' text field.

5. Using regular Confluence markup and form field markup (if you are using forms), enter content in the text-entry box as you would in any other Confluence page.

6. Click 'edit' next to 'Labels' if you want to use labels to categorise information. Add your labels. These labels will be included in all pages created using this template.

7. Preview and click 'Save'.

Screenshot: A template as used to create a page
Importing Templates

A template is a pre-defined page that can be used as a prototype when creating new pages. Templates are useful for giving pages a common style or format.

Templates are written in regular Confluence markup, using special markup to define form fields that need to be filled in.

Confluence ships with a number of templates, including the 'Charts', 'Document List' and 'Meeting Notes' templates. These templates are not available for use by default. However, if you have the appropriate permissions to access the Administration Console, you can import any of these templates to be used globally or within a specific space.

**Known issue importing templates from multiple template bundles**

There is a known issue preventing templates from being imported when multiple template bundles are available. Please read this KB article for further information.

**Where can I find more template bundles?**

- You can download template bundles from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange.
- You can also build your own custom template bundles. These are built as plugins and deployed to your Confluence instance. You can then import the templates from your custom template bundle, as described on this page. Read Creating A Template Bundle for instructions. Please note, you will need some programming knowledge to develop a custom template bundle.

**Quick guide to importing a template**

1. Go to the Confluence Administration Console and click 'Import Templates'.
2. Select the templates that you want to import.
3. Choose which space to import the templates to, or whether to import them as global templates.
4. Click the 'Import' button.

Importing a template

To import templates,
1. Log into Confluence as a System Administrator or Confluence Administrator.

2. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.

3. Select 'Import Templates' in the left navigation panel. The 'Import Templates' screen will appear, listing the template packages deployed to your Confluence instance (e.g. 'Default Templates Package') and the templates included in each package.

4. Select the templates to be imported by ticking the checkboxes next to the relevant template names.
   - You can view a preview of the template by clicking the template name.

5. Select the import destination for the templates in the 'Import To' dropdown. If you want the templates to only be available to a specific space, select the name of the space, otherwise select 'Global Templates' to make the templates available to all spaces.

6. Click the 'Import' button to import the selected templates.

If a template with the same name already exists on import, a duplicate template of the same name will be created. You will need to check each template and rename manually.

Removing the plugin that contains a template will not remove it from your Confluence instance if you have already imported it. You will need to remove it manually from the global templates/space.

Screenshots: Importing and Previewing a Template (click to view full-size images)

Related Topics

Page: Global Templates
Page: Working with Templates Overview

Modify Confluence Interface Text

All Confluence UI text is contained in a single Java properties file. This file can be modified to change the default text, and also to translate Confluence into other languages than English.

The UI text file is ConfluenceActionSupport.properties. From your Confluence install directory:

```bash
CONFLUENCE\WEB-INF\lib\confluence-3.x.jar
```

Within this file, the relevant file to edit is :
```bash
\com\atlassian\confluence\core\ConfluenceActionSupport.properties.
```

Refer to Editing jar files for reference.

The file contains parameters with name-value pairs, in the format:

```text
parameter.name=Parameter value
```

Parameter names are any text before the '=' character and should never be modified. Any text after the '=' character is the parameter value, which can be modified freely and can also contain variables. An example involving variables is:

```text
popular.labels=The three most popular labels are {0}, {1} and {2}.
```

For more information on replacing values, check out Translating ConfluenceActionSupport Content. Note that plugins store their text internally, so you must modify plugin text individually.

Steps For Modification
1. Stop Confluence
2. Under your install directory, open
   \confluence\WEB-INF\lib\confluence-3.x.jar\com\atlassian\confluence\core\ConfluenceActionSupport.properties
3. Search for the text you wish to modify, replace it and save the file in
   <Confluence-Install>\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\com\atlassian\confluence\core. Please create this folder structure, if it does not exist already.
4. Restart Confluence

Common Modifications

- Rename 'Dashboard' by searching for Dashboard. To change "Dashboard" to "My Portal", change dashboard.name=Dashboard to dashboard.name=My Portal

### Task Search

For Notes Rename 'Dashboard' The parameter has the name. To change 'Dashboard' to 'My Portal', change dashboard.name=Dashboard to dashboard.name=My Portal and update any other occurrences of the word 'Dashboard' in the instance

Modify login page The login.instructions parameter has the "Enter your account details below to login to Confluence" text

### Modify Keyboard Shortcuts

Confluence provides a set of keyboard shortcuts. You could customise the shortcuts by making modifications inside the ConfluenceActionSupport.properties file.

- To disable a particular shortcut, you can simply just comment out a respective line of code. One may like to disable the shortcut to one of the navigation links: View, Edit, Attachments, Info. For instance, to disable shortcut to Attachments one would comment out the following line:

  ```
  #navlink.attachments.accesskey=a
  ```

- To modify an access key, one could simply just change the letter, bearing in mind the fact that the letter must be unique.

### Working With Decorator Macros

Decorator Macros are Velocity macros which are used to draw complex or variable parts of the page such as menus and breadcrumbs when editing Custom decorators. Decorator macros can be inserted anywhere in your templates.

The macro is called by inserting a string of the form: #macroName("argument1" "argument2" "argument3"). There are no commas between the arguments. Unless otherwise noted, these macros take no arguments.

**NOTE:** These macros will only work reliably when customising main.vmd. They may not work in other Velocity decorators. Decorator macros will not work inside normal confluence pages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Macro</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#breadcrumbs()</td>
<td>Draws the &quot;You are here&quot; breadcrumbs list, like the one found above the page name in the default template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#includePage(pageTitle)</td>
<td>Includes a confluence page with the specified title. If you have 2 or more pages with the same title across multiple spaces, this macro will include the page belonging to the space you are currently viewing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#searchbox()</td>
<td>Inserts a search box into the page, like the one to the far right of the breadcrumbs in the default template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#globalnavbar(type)</td>
<td>Draws the global navigation bar, as found in the top right-hand corner of the default template. The navigation bar can be displayed in two modes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#globalnavbar(&quot;table&quot;)</td>
<td>Displays the navigation bar in its default mode: drawn as a table of links with coloured backgrounds and mouse-over effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#globalnavbar(&quot;text&quot;)</td>
<td>Displays the navigation bar as series of text links separated by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#usernavbar()</td>
<td>Draws the user-specific navigation-bar. This bar contains the links to the user's profile and history, or to the login and signup pages if the user is not logged in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#helpicon()</td>
<td>Draws the help icon, and link to the Confluence help page.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Confluence 3.4 Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>#printableicon()</strong></th>
<th>On pages where a printable version is available, draws the printable page icon, linking to the printable version of the page. Otherwise, draws nothing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>#pagetitle(class)</strong></td>
<td>When you are viewing a page in a Confluence space, draws the name of the space that page is in. Otherwise, writes the word &quot;CONFLUENCE&quot;. The &quot;class&quot; argument is the CSS class that the title should be drawn in. Unless you have customised your Confluence installation's CSS file, you should call this with &quot;spacenametitle&quot; as the class: <strong>#pagetitle(&quot;spacenametitle&quot;)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>#poweredby()</strong></td>
<td>Writes out the &quot;Powered by Confluence&quot; and Confluence version-number boilerplate found at the bottom of the default template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>#bottomshadow()</strong></td>
<td>Draws the fading shadow-effect found at the bottom of the content area in the default template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>#dashboardlink()</strong></td>
<td>Inserts a link to the dashboard page.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Enabling the html-include Macro
- Page: Enabling HTML macros
- Page: Include Page Macro
- Page: Adding, Editing and Removing User Macros
- Page: Writing User Macros

**Customising a Specific Page**

If you'd like to change the appearance of a specific page, you can modify the corresponding Velocity template. Here's how to find out which one:

1. Access the page. Note the name of the action. For example, the "Contact Administrators" page is `<baseUrl>/administrators.action`.
3. Unzip or unjar the file using a standard unzipper or the java jar utility.
4. Open xwork.xml. Search the file for the name of the action corresponding to the page you'd like to modify. You'll see an entry like:

   ```xml
   <action name="administrators" class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.AdministratorsAction">
     <interceptor-ref name="defaultStack"/>
     <result name="success" type="velocity">administrators.vm</result>
   </action>
   ```

5. The file to look for is the vm or vmd file. In the above example, it's administrators.vmd. Because there is no context path (just a / before the name of the file), its in the root of the Confluence webapp. For the stand-alone, that's `<confluence-install>/confluence` folder.
6. Modify the file.

For details on how to configure the file, check the Velocity Template Overview.

**RELATED CONTENT**

- Page: Customising a Specific Page
- Page: Working With Decorator Macros
- Page: Customising Look and Feel Overview
- Page: Customising Layouts
- Page: Global Templates
- Page: Upgrading Custom Layouts
- Page: Customising Colour Schemes
- Page: Adding a Site-Wide Banner
- Page: Editing the Footer

**Customising PDF or HTML Content**

To customise Confluence's PDF output, you can edit the CSS stylesheets used by the PDF exporter. See Editing the PDF Stylesheet.

To customise the HTML output, you will need to modify the file.
Customising the Dashboard

If you are a Confluence Administrator, you can customise the global dashboard, affecting the way all users will see the dashboard.

Confluence users can customise their view of the dashboard too. See the user’s guide.

Sending Users to a Space Home Page instead of the Dashboard

See Configuring the Site Home Page.

Editing the Top Left-Hand Section of the Dashboard

See Editing the Site Welcome Message.

Modifying the Global Template or Layout

You can also modify files to add content to the global dashboard.

To make modifications to the dashboard, modify the global template /confluence/decorators/global.vmd or the layout at Administration >> Layouts >> Global Layout.

For example, search the Global Layout for these macros:

```plaintext
$helper.renderConfluenceMacro(*[recently-updated-dashboard:dashboard|showProfilePic=true|types=page,blogpost,comment])
$helper.renderConfluenceMacro(*[favpages:maxResults=$maxFavouritePages])
```

To modify the bundled plugin macros used in the Confluence dashboard:

2. Update the confluence-dashboard-macros-x.x.jar file, rezip it and then put it back to <Confluence install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/setup. Refer to Editing Files within JAR Archives.
3. Delete the JAR from <confluence-home>/bundled-plugins.
4. Restart Confluence.

To customise the space list, you can work with spacelist.vm.

RELATED TOPICS

Customising your Personal Dashboard
Customising Look and Feel Overview

Customising the eMail Templates

Customisations to the Confluence email templates will need to be reapplied when you upgrade Confluence. Consider this before making drastic changes to the layout, and be sure to keep a list of what you have changed for your upgrade process later.

Only administrators with access to the server where Confluence is running can modify the Confluence email templates.

Process to change the email templates

1. Shut down your test instance of Confluence.
2. In the Confluence web application folder, find the file /confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-2.x.jar.
3. Make a copy of this file as a backup.
4. Learn how to edit files within jar archives.
5. Within the jar file, find the /templates/email folder. Find the appropriate file(s) within that folder.
6. Edit the file with a text editor to make the required changes. The content is mostly HTML, but has some Velocity template variables in it. See Velocity Template Overview for more information about how these work.
7. Again using the guide on editing files within jar archives, either rejar the set of folders or drop the new files into the identical folder structure in the WEB-INF/classes directory.
8. Start Confluence up again and test your changes.
9. Apply the changes to your production Confluence instance.

The same process can be applied to modify most of the templates in the Confluence web application. For velocity files that are not in a jar file, you need not shut down and restart Confluence. Be careful to test your changes before applying them to a live site. The templates contain code that is vital for Confluence to function, and it is easy to accidentally make a change that prevents use of your site.
Customising the Login Page

It's fairly straightforward to customise the Confluence login page, to add your own logo or custom text. This will not customise the login process however, just what a user sees when she logs in.

Customisations to the Confluence login page will need to be reapplied when you upgrade Confluence. Consider this before making drastic changes to the layout, and be sure to keep a list of what you have changed for your upgrade process later.

Only administrators with access to the server where Confluence is running can modify the Confluence login page.

**Process to change the login page**

1. Shut down your test instance of Confluence.
2. In the Confluence web application folder, find the file `confluence/login.vm`.
3. Make a copy of this file as a backup.
4. Edit the file with a text editor to make the required changes. The content is mostly HTML, but has some Velocity template variables in it. See Velocity Template Overview for more information about how these work.
5. Start Confluence up again and test your changes.
6. Apply the changes to your production Confluence instance.

The same process can be applied to modify most of the templates in the Confluence web application. Be careful to test your changes before applying them to a live site. The templates contain code that is vital for Confluence to function, and it is easy to accidentally make a change that prevents use of your site.

**Related topics**

- Editing the Global Logo
- Velocity Template Overview
- Customising Layouts
- Customising Look and Feel Overview
- Modify Confluence Interface Text

Themes Overview

Themes are pre-defined style sets that can be applied to alter the appearance of your site. Themes allow you to personalise the 'look and feel' of Confluence. You can apply a theme to your entire Confluence site and to individual spaces. Choose a specific theme if you want to add new functionality or significantly alter the appearance of Confluence.

Confluence comes with a selection of themes. In addition, a site administrator can install new themes as plugins via the Confluence Administration Console. Provided that the theme is installed into your Confluence site, any space administrator can apply a theme to a space.

By default when you create a new space, the space will have the Confluence default theme.

**To look at the themes installed,**

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Themes' under 'Look and Feel' in the left-hand panel.
3. You will see a list of all installed themes.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Applying a Theme to a Site
Applying a Theme to a Site

Themes allow you to personalise the 'look and feel' of Confluence. You can apply a theme to your entire Confluence site and to individual spaces. Choose a specific theme if you want to add new functionality or significantly alter the appearance of Confluence.

Confluence comes with a selection of themes. In addition, a site administrator can install new themes as plugins via the Confluence Administration Console. Provided that the theme is installed into your Confluence site, any space administrator can apply a theme to a space.

By default when you create a new space, the space will have the Confluence default theme.

To apply a theme across the site,

1. Ensure that the theme you wish to apply has been installed as a plugin.
2. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
3. Select 'Themes' under 'Look and Feel' in the left-hand panel.
4. The screen will display all available themes. Click a radio button to select a theme.
5. Click 'Confirm'.

Screenshot: Applying a theme
Space Theme

Current Theme

The current theme controls the layout and colours of this space.

Global Look and Feel
The globally configured look and feel. You can customise colour-schemes and layouts manually.

Choose New Theme

To change the theme of this space, select one below.

- **Documentation Theme**
  Featuring a page tree or a custom navigation, the documentation theme makes it easy to navigate through your Confluence site. The theme is optimised for Firefox, Safari and Internet Explorer 7+

- **Left Navigation Theme (deprecated)**
  This theme provides a navigation bar on the left hand side of the screen. Please note that some features of Confluence 3.x are not fully supported by this theme.

- **Easy Reader Theme**
  This is a fixed-width variation of the default Confluence theme. Its larger fonts, smooth gradient background and comfortable line length make it ideal for displaying and reading longer documents.

- **Classic Clickr Theme**
  This theme was inspired by the Flickr user interface, with Confluence content centred on the page. Please note that some features of Confluence 3.x are not fully supported by this theme.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Applying a Theme to a Site
- Page: Configuring the Easy Reader Theme
- Page: Applying a Theme to a Space
- Page: Creating a Theme
- Page: Configuring the Documentation Theme
- Page: Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes

Customising the Left Navigation Theme
The Left Navigation theme is no longer part of Confluence

This theme is no longer part of Confluence and is not supported from Confluence 3.4 onwards. We suggest the Documentation theme, as it provides a customisable left-hand navigation panel and additional configurable features. If you are using an earlier version of Confluence, please refer to the documentation for your version. For example, go to the documentation for Confluence 3.3.

Modifying Look and Feel (for themes)

Here’s how you can define a new look and feel for Confluence in your theme:

1. **Layout**: Edit Confluence’s layout by modifying the decorator files that are used to define it.
   - Working with Decorators
   - Velocity Template Overview
   - Configuring the atlassian.plugin.xml file to reference the decorators
2. **Colour schemes**: Configure a new colour scheme for your theme. **Optional**
   - Configuring a new colour scheme
   - Configuring the atlassian.plugin.xml file to include the new colour scheme
3. **Stylesheet**: Include a stylesheet to define your theme. **Optional**

Note that for every component you edit, you will need to configure the `atlassian-plugin.xml` which is the central configuration file for the plugin to override the default files with the new files you’ve created.

---

Layout: Working with decorators

What are decorators?

Confluence is built on top of the Open Source SiteMesh library, a web-page layout system. To edit the layout of Confluence, you will need to modify these decorator files. A decorator file is a `.vmd` file and is written in a very simple programming language called Velocity. Learn more about Velocity.

Confluence comes bundled with a set of decorator or VMD files that you can customize. Broadly these are categorised into **Site**, **Content** and **Export** decorators. These are further grouped into categories called **contexts** and under each context has various **modes** (ways of viewing the context).

To make editing easier, layout for similar screens (example: view and edit page screens) is configured through the same VMD file. So, if you want to customize how the Confluence **View Page Screen** or **Edit Page Screen** looks, you can make both of these changes inside one decorator file: `page.vmd`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decorator</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blogpost.vmd</td>
<td>blogpost (news)</td>
<td>‘view’, ‘edit’, ‘edit-preview’, and ‘remove’</td>
<td>We prefer to use ‘news’ as an end-user term; all templates and classes use ‘blogpost’ to indicate RSS related content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mail.vmd</td>
<td>mail</td>
<td>‘view’, ‘view-thread’ and ‘remove’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Step One: Copying the decorators**

The easiest way to begin configuring a new layout is by copying the default decorator files and editing them to suit your theme.

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select Layouts in the left panel. This will display options to view and edit the default decorators.
3. Copy the files that you intend to modify and place them in a directory structure that makes sense to you. See example below.

**Step Two: Creating a directory structure for the decorators:**

You should place your decorators in a directory hierarchy which makes sense to you. We recommend that you place the atlassian-plugin.xml file at the top level of the directory structure, and then place the decorators in directories which make a meaningful division of what they do.

Here is an example:

```
atlassian-plugin.xml
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/global.vmd
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/space.vmd
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/mail.vmd
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/blogpost.vmd
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/main.vmd
com/atlassian/confluence/themes/mytheme/page.vmd
```

**Step Three: Editing the decorators**

To edit the decorators, you will require knowledge of a very simple programming language called Velocity. Learn more about Velocity.

### Decorator Macros

When editing the decorators, you will need to use Decorator Macros to draw complex or variable parts of the page such as menus and breadcrumbs. See Working With Decorator Macros

### Theme Helper Object

When editing decorator files you will also come across a variable called $helper - this is the theme helper object.

The following table summarises what this object can do:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behaviour</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
$helper.domainName displays the base URL of your Confluence instance on your page. This is useful for constructing links to your own Confluence pages.

$helper.spaceKey returns the current space key or null if in a global context.

$helper.spaceName returns the name of the current space.

$helper.renderConfluenceMacro("(create-space-button)") renders a call to a Confluence Macro for the velocity context

$helper.getText("key.key1") looks up a key in a properties file matching

key.key1=A piece of text

and returns the matching value ("A piece of text")

$helper.action returns the XWork action which processed the request for the current page.

If you are on a page or space screen you also have access to the actual page and space object by using $helper.page and $helper.space respectively.

If you want to deliver more into what other methods are available in this object, please see our API's for ThemeHelper.

Step Four: Configuring the central configuration file to reference the new decorators

How to do this is explained in Configuring the Theme Plugin

Working with colour schemes for themes

Configuring the colour scheme

The easiest way to configure a colour scheme is to do it dynamically from the Administration Console (as you would normally when you want to change the site's colour scheme online), and then express it as an xml file. This method makes it possible for you to experiment with different colours and test them out before including the colour scheme in your theme.

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

2. Select 'Colour scheme' in the left panel.
3. Use the colour picker to define the colours for the following UI elements:
   - Top Bar - the bar across the top of the page that contains the breadcrumbs.
   - Space Name Text - the text of the current space name located above the page title.
   - Heading Text - all heading tags throughout the space.
   - Links - all links throughout the space.
   - Borders and Dividers - table borders and dividing lines.
   - Menu Bar Background - background of top navigational buttons
   - Menu Bar Text - text that appears on the menu bar
   - Menu Bar Background Highlight - background colour of menu bar when highlighted.
   - Menu Bar Text Highlight - menu bar text when highlighted

More information on customising colour schemes

Expressing the colour scheme as XML

Once, you have decided on the colours for the different UI elements, you will need to configure the atlassian.plugin.xml to include the new colour scheme. How to do this is explained in detail in Configuring the Theme Plugin.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Applying a Theme to a Site
Page: Configuring the Easy Reader Theme
Page: Applying a Theme to a Space
Page: Creating a Theme
Page: Configuring the Documentation Theme
Page: Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes
Configuring the Theme Plugin

Each plugin is described in its own `atlassian-plugin.xml` file, which specifies attributes of the plugin, including a description of each module it contains. Once you have modified the different components to define a new look and feel for your theme, you will need to configure this file so Confluence knows where to look when overriding the default files.

The easiest way to begin is by copying the `atlassian-plugin.xml` from one of the default themes bundled with Confluence and modifying it for your theme.

The structure of an `atlassian-plugin.xml` file is fairly self-explanatory:

```xml
<atlassian-plugin key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless" name="Plain Theme">
  <plugin-info>
    <description>This theme demonstrates a plain look and feel for Confluence. It is useful as a building block for your own themes.</description>
    <version>1.0</version>
    <vendor name="Atlassian Software Systems Pty Ltd" url="http://www.atlassian.com"/>
  </plugin-info>
  <theme key="tabless" name="Tabless Theme" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BasicTheme">
    <layout key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:main"/>
    <layout key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:global"/>
    <layout key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:page"/>
    <layout key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:blogpost"/>
    <layout key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:space"/>
    <layout key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:mail"/>
    <colour-scheme key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless:earth-colours"/>
  </theme>
  <layout key="main" name="Main Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/main.vmd">
    <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/main.vmd"/>
  </layout>
  <layout key="global" name="Global Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/global.vmd">
    <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/global.vmd"/>
  </layout>
  <layout key="space" name="Space Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/space.vmd">
    <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/space.vmd"/>
  </layout>
  <layout key="page" name="Page Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/page.vmd">
    <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/page.vmd"/>
  </layout>
  <layout key="blogpost" name="Blogpost Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/blogpost.vmd">
    <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/blogpost.vmd"/>
  </layout>
  <layout key="mail" name="Mail Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/mail.vmd">
    <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/mail.vmd"/>
  </layout>
</atlassian-plugin>
```
location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tableless/mail.vmd"/>
</layout>

<colour-scheme key="earth-colours" name="Brown and Red Earth Colours"
class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BaseColourScheme">
<colour key="topbar" value="#440000"/>
<colour key="spacename" value="#999999"/>
<colour key="headingtext" value="#663300"/>
<colour key="link" value="#663300"/>
<colour key="border" value="#440000"/>
<colour key="navbg" value="#663300"/>
<colour key="navtext" value="#ffffff"/>
<colour key="navselectedbg" value="#440000"/>
<colour key="navselectedtext" value="#ffffff"/>
</colour-scheme>
Modifying the `atlassian-plugin.xml` file

We will configure this file section by section.

**Plugin information**

```xml
<atlassian-plugin key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.tabless" name="Plain Theme">
  <plugin-info>
    <description>This theme demonstrates a plain look and feel for Confluence. It is useful as a building block for your own themes.</description>
    <version>1.0</version>
    <vendor name="Atlassian Software Systems Pty Ltd" url="http://www.atlassian.com"/>
  </plugin-info>
</atlassian-plugin>
```

- **plugin key**: Specify a key that uniquely identifies the plugin, eg. `com.example.themes.dinosaur`
- **name**: Give the plugin a name.
- **description**: Provide a short description of the plugin.
- **vendor**: Replace the text with your information.

**Theme information**

```xml
<theme key="dinosaurs" name="Dinosaur Theme">
  <description>A nice theme for the kids</description>
  <colour-scheme key="com.example.themes.dinosaur:earth-colours"/>
  <layout key="com.example.themes.dinosaur:main"/>
  <layout key="com.example.themes.dinosaur:mail-template"/>
</theme>
```

- **theme key**: Specify a key that uniquely identifies the theme.
- **class**: The class of a theme must implement `com.atlassian.confluence.themes.Theme`. The `com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BasicTheme` class provided with Confluence gathers together all the resources listed within the module definition into a theme.
- **name**: Give the theme a name. Make sure that you replace all instances of the theme name with this name.
- **description**: Provide a short description of your theme
- **colour-scheme key**: A theme can contain an optional `colour-scheme` element that defines which colour-scheme module this theme will use. If you are using a new colour scheme, enter its key.
- **layout key**: A theme can contain any number of `layout` elements that define which layouts should be applied in this theme. Refer to these modules by their complete module key as shown above.

**Referencing the decorators**

You will need to add a layout entity as shown below for each of the decorators you are using. See *working with decorators*.

```xml
<layout key="page" name="Page Decorator" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator" overrides="/decorators/page.vmd">
  <resource type="velocity" name="decorator" location="com/atlassian/confluence/themes/tabless/page.vmd"/>
</layout>
```

- **class**: The class which each decorator, or layout, is mapped to must implement `com.atlassian.confluence.themes.VelocityDecorator`
- **overrides**: The layout entry must provide an `overrides` attribute which defines which decorator within Confluence is being overridden by the theme.
- **Location**: Specify the location of the new decorator file, so Confluence know where to look when overriding the default decorator.
It is possible for a theme to use modules that aren't in the same plugin as the theme. Just keep in mind that your theme will be messed up if the plugin that the theme depends on is removed.

### Including the colour scheme

Colour schemes can be pre-configured for your theme dynamically from the Administration Console. See configuring colour schemes

To transport them within a theme however, they need to be expressed in the `atlassian-plugin.xml` file as shown above.

```xml
<colour-scheme key="earth-colours" name="Brown and Red Earth Colours"
               class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BaseColourScheme">
    <colour key="topbar" value="#440000"/>
    <colour key="spacename" value="#999999"/>
    <colour key="headingtext" value="#663300"/>
    <colour key="link" value="#663300"/>
    <colour key="border" value="#440000"/>
    <colour key="navbg" value="#663300"/>
    <colour key="navtext" value="#ffffff"/>
    <colour key="navselectedbg" value="#440000"/>
    <colour key="navselectedtext" value="#ffffff"/>
</colour-scheme>
```

**colour-scheme key**: Specify a key that uniquely identifies the colour scheme.

**name**: Give a name to the colour scheme.

**class**: The class of the colour scheme must implement `com.atlassian.confluencethemes.ColourScheme`. The `com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BaseColourScheme` class provided with Confluence sets the colours based on the module's configuration.

**colour key**: For each UI element, you will need to add its name and value.

See configuring colour scheme

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Applying a Theme to a Site
- Page: Configuring the Easy Reader Theme
- Page: Applying a Theme to a Space
- Page: Creating a Theme
- Page: Configuring the Documentation Theme
- Page: Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes

### Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes

Confluence allows you to integrate your own stylesheets within the theme plugin so you can have greater control over the appearance of your site. Confluence's main stylesheet is a useful reference when overriding styles and can be found in the Confluence install directory under `confluence/styles/site-css.vm`.

#### CSS for Confluence 2.6

Please refer to the information about changes in Confluence 2.6.

**Step One: Defining the stylesheet in the atlassian-plugin.xml**

To make a stylesheet available to a decorator, you will need to reference it as a resource from within the central configuration file - `atlassian-plugin.xml`.

Here is an example where a stylesheet is being used to define the 'leftnavigation' theme:
The resource parameter takes three arguments:

- **Type**: The type of resource—in this instance, 'stylesheet'.
- **Name**: The name of the stylesheet.
- **Location**: The location of the file represented in the jar archive you will use to bundle your theme.

### Step Two: Using the stylesheet in the decorator

To reference the stylesheet in the decorator, you will need to use the `#pluginStylesheet` velocity macro.

For example, here's how you reference the `leftnav.css` file defined in the layout entry above:

```velocity
#pluginStylesheet("com.atlassian.confluence.themes.leftnavigation:main" "leftnav.css")
```

The macro takes two arguments:

- **completePluginKey**: The complete plugin key which is constructed from the pluginkey and the layout key like this: `{ }{
  pluginKey : 
  layoutKey
} In the above example, com.atlassian.confluence.themes.leftnavigation is the key of the plugin, and main is the key of the layout.
- **stylesheetName**: the name of the stylesheet

If you place your stylesheet after the `#standardHeader` macro in the decorator, the contents of your custom stylesheet will override those in Confluence’s default stylesheet.

If your stylesheet needs to reference the colour scheme, you need to use the `#pluginSpaceStylesheet` macro instead:

```velocity
#pluginSpaceStylesheet("com.atlassian.confluence.themes.leftnavigation:main" "leftnav.css" $spaceKey)
```

You can then use colour scheme references in your stylesheet, similar to Confluence's stylesheets, and they will be replaced with the appropriate global or space-specific colour scheme:

```
.navItemOver {
  color: $action.navSelectedTextColor;
}
```

### RELATED TOPICS

- Page: Applying a Theme to a Site (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Configuring the Easy Reader Theme (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Applying a Theme to a Space (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Creating a Theme (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Configuring the Documentation Theme (Confluence 3.4)
- Page: Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes (Confluence 3.4)
Unsure what a theme is? See the overview of themes.

If you want to create your own theme, you will need to write a Confluence plugin. Please refer to the following pages:

- Get started with plugin development.
- Create a theme using the theme plugin module.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Applying a Theme to a Site

Page: Configuring the Easy Reader Theme

Page: Applying a Theme to a Space

Page: Creating a Theme

Page: Configuring the Documentation Theme

Page: Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes

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**Importing Data**

- Importing Content from another Wiki
  - Snip Snap Import
  - Universal Wiki Converter
  - Importing Content Into Confluence

**Importing Content from another Wiki**

The Universal Wiki Converter (UWC) allows you to import content from other wikis into Confluence. The Confluence Administration Console offers a link to the Universal Wiki Converter documentation and download sites.

⚠️ You need to install and run the UWC separately from Confluence.

The UWC is a standalone application that communicates with Confluence remotely. You cannot install the UWC directly into Confluence. Instead, download the UWC separately and run it according to the instructions below.

The UWC supports many wiki dialects. In addition, the UWC is an extensible framework, which means that developers can continue writing new conversion modules for other wikis. To see the latest list of conversions available, please refer to the UWC documentation.

- Download the latest version of the UWC.
- For information on installation and usage, see the UWC Quick Start Guide.
- For information on developing your own converter module, see the UWC Developer Documentation.
- For information about a specific wiki, including a list of currently supported wikis, see the UWC documentation.
- If you have questions or would like to share information about the UWC, please visit the UWC Forum.

*Screenshot: Links from the Confluence Administration Console to the UWC*
Snip Snap Import

The snipsnap importer allows you to import a Snip Snap XML backup file into a space in Confluence.

What is Snip Snap?
Snip Snap is a wiki used as a knowledge and content management tool. For more information, take a look at the Snip Snap home page and the Wikipedia page about Snip Snap.

Some limitations:

- Currently, attachments are not imported, and Confluence does not recognise duplicate users.
- You cannot import content into multiple spaces.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To import a Snip Snap backup file into Confluence,
1. First, use Snip Snap to export a backup to an XML file. Now return to Confluence.

2. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.

3. Select ‘SnipSnap Import’ in the left-hand panel.
4. Enter the location of the Snip Snap backup file in the input field displayed. You can also ‘browse’ and locate the file.
5. Select a space to import the content into and click ‘Save’.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Importing Data

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## Installing Plugins and Macros

A **plugin** is an add-on to the core Confluence code, which can extend the Confluence functionality. Some plugins are shipped with Confluence, others are available for you to install yourself.

A **macro** allows a developer to perform programmatic functions within a page, and gives the Confluence user access to more complex content structures. Many macros are made available by plugins.

**Tip:** You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to install and configure plugins. This page introduces two methods of installing plugins:

- **Installing and Configuring Plugins using the Universal Plugin Manager**
  - Checking Plugin Compatibility for Confluence Upgrades
  - Configuring a Plugin
  - Disabling or Enabling a Plugin
  - Installing a Plugin
  - Uninstalling a Plugin
  - Upgrading your Existing Plugins
  - Viewing the Plugin Audit Log
  - Viewing your Installed Plugins

- **Plugin loading strategies in Confluence**
- **Removing Malfunctioning Plugins**
- **Enabling and Configuring Macros**
  - Configuring a URL Whitelist
  - Configuring the userlister Macro
  - Enabling HTML macros
    - Enabling the html-include Macro
  - Troubleshooting the Gallery Macro

- **Adding, Editing and Removing User Macros**
  - Best Practices for Writing User Macros
  - Examples of User Macros
    - Hello World Example of User Macro
  - Writing the Expand User Macro
  - Writing the Status User Macro
  - Guide to User Macro Templates
  - Configuring the Office Connector

### Installing and Configuring Plugins using the Universal Plugin Manager

This page provides information about the Universal Plugin Manager (UPM) in Confluence and links to topics on how to install and configure plugins using the UPM. For an overview of how plugins work in Confluence, read the Confluence Plugin Guide. Please note, you need to have System Administrator permissions in order to install and configure plugins.

**Plugin Safety**

Plugins are very powerful: they can change the behaviour of almost any part of the Confluence server. This makes it very important that you trust a plugin before you install it. Always be aware of where (and who) a plugin comes from.

The **Universal Plugin Manager (UPM)** provides you with a powerful and user-friendly interface to manage your plugins. The Universal
Plugin Manager itself is a plugin, which contains a number of modules that are implementations of the Atlassian REST plugin module type. It allows you to perform common plugin tasks:

1. Enabling/disabling plugins and their plugin modules.
2. Installing new plugins.
3. Configuring advanced plugin options.
4. Finding out-of-date plugins and updating them.
5. Checking the compatibility of your installed plugins against newer versions of the application.

The Universal Plugin Manager also interfaces with the Atlassian Plugin Exchange, so you can browse the wide range of plugins available for your application from within your application. You can install any of these plugins with a single click, or upload your own plugins using the Universal Plugin Manager as well.

Read more about the Universal Plugin Manager in the topics linked below:

- Checking Plugin Compatibility for Confluence Upgrades
- Configuring a Plugin
- Disabling or Enabling a Plugin
- Installing a Plugin
- Uninstalling a Plugin
- Upgrading your Existing Plugins
- Viewing the Plugin Audit Log
- Viewing your Installed Plugins

Having problems with the Universal Plugin Manager? Try the Universal Plugin Manager FAQ (note, this will redirect you to the Universal Plugin Manager documentation). Use the back button on your browser to return the Confluence documentation.

Checking Plugin Compatibility for Confluence Upgrades

The Application Upgrade Check in the Universal Plugin Manager (UPM) helps you to check whether your plugins will still work with Confluence after a Confluence upgrade.

For example, if you were thinking of upgrading from Confluence 3.1 to Confluence 3.2, the Application Upgrade Check can tell you the following:

- Installed plugins that are compatible with Confluence 3.1 and Confluence 3.2
- Installed plugins that are not compatible with Confluence 3.2, but will be compatible with Confluence 3.2 if they are upgraded.
- Installed plugins that are not compatible with Confluence 3.2, even if they are upgraded.

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the ‘Browse’ menu link on the top bar and select the ‘Confluence Admin’ option to open the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Click the ‘Plugins’ link under the ‘Administration’ section in the left menu to open the ‘Universal Plugin Manager’. The ‘Universal Plugin Manager’ will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To check compatibility of your plugins against different Confluence versions,

1. Click the '<application name> Upgrade Check' tab. (e.g. 'Confluence Upgrade Check'). The '<application name> Upgrade Check' page will display (see screenshot below).
2. Select the version of your application that you wish to check the compatibility of your installed plugins against in the ‘Check compatibility for’ dropdown and click the ‘Check’ button.
3. The page will refresh displaying any of your installed plugins that are not compatible with the selected application version (see screenshot below). The compatibility checker will also check the compatibility of the latest available version of each plugin (if not already upgraded) with the selected application version. You can click on the name of any of the plugins to view more information about the plugin.

The plugins will be grouped into sections under the following headings:

- **Incompatible** — The installed versions of plugins in this section are currently not compatible with the selected application version. There are currently no plugin upgrades available that are compatible with the selected application version.
- **Compatible, if upgraded** — The installed versions of plugins in this section are currently not compatible with the selected application version. However, the plugins will be compatible with the selected application version if they are upgraded. There are buttons to allow you to upgrade these plugins.
- **Compatible if both Confluence and the plugin are upgraded** — The installed versions of plugins in this section are currently not compatible with the selected application version. There is a plugin compatible with the newer application version, but it is not compatible with the application version you are currently running. You must upgrade the application and then proceed with the plugin upgrade. There are buttons to allow you to disable these plugins before proceeding with the upgrade.
- **Compatible** — The currently installed versions of plugins in this section are compatible with the selected application version.
- **Unknown** — Plugins listed under this section may or may not be compatible with the selected application version. If a plugin is not registered with the Atlassian Plugin Exchange, the Universal Plugin Manager cannot check its compatibility with different application versions.
Configuring a Plugin

A number of Confluence plugins have advanced configuration options. If you have one of these plugins installed on your application instance, you can view and update these configuration options via the Universal Plugin Manager (UPM).
Disabling or Enabling a Plugin

If you would like to disable or enable a plugin, please refer to Disabling or Enabling a Plugin.

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the ‘Browse’ menu link on the top bar and select the ‘Confluence Admin’ option to open the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Click the ‘Plugins’ link under the ‘Administration’ section in the left menu to open the ‘Universal Plugin Manager’. The ‘Universal Plugin Manager’ will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To configure a plugin in Confluence via the UPM,

1. Click the ‘Manage Existing’ tab.
2. Locate the plugin that you want to configure in the list of installed plugins and click its title. The plugin details section will expand (see first screenshot below).
3. Click the ‘Configure’ link for that plugin. The link will be disabled if the plugin is disabled. If there is no ‘Configure’ link, then there are no advanced configuration options available for that plugin.
4. The advanced configuration options for the plugin will display (see second screenshot below). Update the configuration settings as desired and save your changes.

Note: The advanced configuration screens are provided by each plugin. If you encounter any problems after you click the ‘Configure’ link, the plugin is responsible for the issue, not the Universal Plugin Manager.

Screenshot: Configuring a plugin

Screenshot: Configuring a plugin example — WebDAV configuration

Disabling Modifications From WebDAV Clients

You can deny certain WebDAV clients from writing to Confluence. To do that, please add a regular expression matching the clients user agent headers. For instance, "Microsoft.**" will deny write operations by Microsoft WebDAV clients.

Add new regex
Remove selected regexes
Save

Disabling or Enabling a Plugin

The Universal Plugin Manager (UPM) allows you to disable a plugin in your Confluence instance without permanently removing it. If you want to remove a plugin from your Confluence instance altogether, please refer to Uninstalling a Plugin.

You can also disable all user installed plugins in your application, by enabling Safe Mode. This may help you to diagnose a plugin-related problem more easily.

On this page:

- Disabling a Plugin
- Enabling a Plugin
- Disabling/Enabling all User Installed Plugins (Safe Mode)
Disabling a Plugin

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To disable a plugin in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Manage Existing' tab. The plugins installed on your application will be displayed. Enabled plugins will be listed with an icon.
2. Locate the plugin that you want to disable and click the title to expand its plugin details section.
3. Click the 'Disable' button.
4. Once a plugin has been disabled, you may need to restart your application for your change to take effect. If so, the plugin will display with 'Disabled, requires restart'. This will depend on the plugin and the application.

Enabling a Plugin

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To enable a plugin in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Manage Existing' tab. The plugins installed on your application will be displayed. Disabled plugins will be listed with an icon.
2. Locate the plugin that you want to enable and click the title to expand its plugin details section.
3. Click the 'Enable' button.
4. Once a plugin has been enabled, you may need to restart your application for your change to take effect. If so, the plugin will display with 'Enable, requires restart'. This will depend on the plugin and the application.

Screenshot: Disabling a Plugin

Screenshot: Enabling a Plugin
Disabling/Enabling all User Installed Plugins (Safe Mode)

Running your application in Safe Mode disables all user installed plugins at once. All plugins that were disabled when you entered Safe Mode will be re-enabled when you exit Safe Mode.

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To enable Safe Mode in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Manage Existing' tab. The plugins installed on your application will be displayed.
2. Click the 'Enable Safe Mode' button.
3. Click the 'Continue' button in the confirmation window that displays. All user installed plugins will be disabled and your application will now be running in 'Safe Mode' (see screenshot below).
4. You can now make changes to your installed plugins, as desired (e.g. enable/disable specific plugins or plugin modules).
5. Exit safe mode by clicking one of the links in the Safe Mode banner:
   - Click 'Exit Safe Mode and restore the previous configuration' to exit support mode and restore your plugin configuration prior to entering Safe Mode.
   - Click 'Exit Safe Mode and keep the current configuration' to exit support mode and keep any changes made to your plugin configuration during Safe Mode.

Installing a Plugin
This page describes how to install a plugin into Confluence using the Universal Plugin Manager. Plugins can be used to customise and extend the functionality of your application.

You can search for plugins in the Universal Plugin Manager that are sourced from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange or upload your own.

On this page:

- Adding a plugin from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange
- Uploading your own plugin
- Notes

Adding a plugin from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To find and add a plugin to Confluence from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange,

1. Click the 'Install' tab in the UPM. The Install Plugins page will display showing the featured plugins for your application (see screenshot below).
2. Search for your plugin as follows:
   - Enter some keywords that describe your desired plugin, e.g. 'Charting', in the 'Search the Plugin Exchange' search box and press 'Enter' on your keyboard.
   - Alternatively, just browse to the desired plugin in the list, choose 'Featured', 'Popular', 'Supported' (by Atlassian) or 'All available' from the 'Plugins to show' dropdown to show a different list of plugins.
3. When you have located the desired plugin, click the 'Install' button for the plugin to add it to your application. A confirmation message and the plugin details (see 'Viewing Plugin Details' in the Related Topics below) for the plugin will display, if it is installed successfully.

   **Note:** You may need to restart your application for your change to take effect. The Universal Plugin Manager will inform you if this is the case.

   **Note:** Not all plugins can be automatically installed. Some required manual installation. These plugins will have a 'Download' button instead of an install button. In these cases, you should read and follow that plugin's installation instructions.

Screenshot: Finding a new plugin from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange
Uploading your own plugin

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To upload your own plugin to Confluence,

1. Click the 'Install' tab in the UPM. The find new plugin page will display showing the featured plugins for your application.
2. Click the 'Upload Plugin' link. The 'Upload Plugin' window will display.
3. Enter the location of your plugin in either the 'From my computer' or 'From this location' textbox.
   - If the plugin you want to install is on your computer, use the 'Browse' dialogue to choose the plugin file.
   - If you want to install a plugin from a remote location, enter the URL of the plugin jar file in to the 'From this location' field.
4. Click the 'Upload' button to upload and enable your plugin. A confirmation message for the plugin will display if it is installed successfully.

**Note:** You may need to restart your application for your change to take effect. The Universal Plugin Manager will inform you if this is the case.
Notes

- In Confluence, you can install and uninstall both version 1 and version 2 plugins using the Universal Plugin Manager. You will see an "Install" or an "Uninstall" button.
- Some entries that you find listed in the Universal Plugin Manager are not actually plugins. These entries will show a "Download" button which allows you to download the application to your desktop and run it following its specific instructions.

Related Topics

Uninstalling a Plugin

If you wish to remove a plugin from Confluence altogether, you can uninstall it via the Universal Plugin Manager (UPM). If you only want to temporarily remove it, you may wish to disable your plugin instead.

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To uninstall a plugin from Confluence,

1. Click the 'Manage Existing' tab. The plugins installed on your application will be displayed.
2. Click the name of the plugin that you wish to uninstall. The plugin details for the plugin will display.
3. Click the 'Uninstall' button. The information summary will display an 'Uninstalling' message and the plugin will be uninstalled from your application.

Screenshot: Uninstalling a plugin

Upgrading your Existing Plugins

Plugins are often developed separately from Confluence. You may wish to upgrade your plugins to more recent versions to allow them to
work with your Confluence version or simply to take advantage of new features in a plugin version. The **Universal Plugin Manager (UPM)** provides you with a list of plugins that have available upgrades and allows you to upgrade each plugin individually or in bulk.

If you are considering upgrading Confluence, you can use the Universal Plugin Manager to check the compatibility of your plugins with your desired Confluence version. Read [Checking Plugin Compatibility for Confluence Upgrades](#) for further details.

On this page:

- Upgrading a Plugin
- Upgrading all Plugins

### Upgrading a Plugin

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To upgrade a plugin in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Upgrade' tab. The plugin upgrades page will display.
   - If you have a version of a plugin installed that is not the latest version available, the latest compatible version of the plugin will be listed on this page.
   - You can click the plugin name to expand the row and view more information about the plugin.
   - You can filter your list by entering keywords in the 'Filter plugins' text box.
2. Click the 'Upgrade Now' button next to the relevant plugin to update it to the plugin version displayed.

### Upgrading all Plugins

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To upgrade all available plugins in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Upgrade' tab. The plugin upgrades page will display.
   - If you have a version of a plugin installed that is not the latest version available, the latest compatible version of the plugin will be listed on this page.
   - You can click the plugin name to expand the row and view more information about the plugin.
   - You can filter your list by entering keywords in the 'Filter plugins' text box.
2. Click the 'Upgrade all' button next to the relevant plugin, to update each to the plugin version displayed for each plugin.

**Note:** Some plugins cannot be installed via the Universal Plugin Manager – these plugins must be installed manually. These plugins will not be upgraded automatically.

[**Screenshot: Upgrading Plugins**](#)
Viewing the Plugin Audit Log

The Universal Plugin Manager (UPM) keeps a log of all plugin activity in the UPM for your Confluence instance, e.g. adding plugins, enabling plugins, etc. You can configure the audit log, to adjust the period of time for which log entries should be kept.

On this page:
- Viewing the Plugin Audit Log
- Configuring the Plugin Audit Log

Viewing the Plugin Audit Log

To access the Universal Plugin Manager in Confluence,

1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To view the plugin audit log,

1. Click the 'Audit Log' tab. The plugin audit log will be displayed.
2. The log will display the 25 most recent entries. You can use the arrows to view older entries.
3. Click the orange RSS icon, if you want to receive the audit log activity in an RSS feed.

Screenshot: Viewing the plugins audit log
1. Click the 'Browse' menu link on the top bar and select the 'Confluence Admin' option to open the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click the 'Plugins' link under the 'Administration' section in the left menu to open the 'Universal Plugin Manager'. The 'Universal Plugin Manager' will be displayed, showing the plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

To configure the amount of time log entries are kept,

1. Click the 'Audit Log' tab. The plugin audit log will be displayed.
2. Click the link 'Configure purge policy'.
3. Specify the number of days you wish to keep logs in the 'Purge audit log after' field.
4. Click the 'Confirm' button.

Viewing your Installed Plugins

The Universal Plugin Manager (UPM) allows you to easily view the plugins installed on your Confluence instance. This includes plugins that are bundled with Confluence as well as any third party plugins that you have installed. Both enabled and disabled plugins are displayed.

On this page:
- Viewing your Installed Plugins
- Viewing a Plugin's Details

Viewing your Installed Plugins

To view your installed plugins,
1. Click the 'Manage Existing' tab. The plugins installed on your application will be displayed.
   - The plugins will be grouped into 'User Installed Plugins' and 'System Plugins'.
   - You can filter your list by entering keywords in the 'Filter visible plugins' text box.
   - The list of 'System Plugins' will be hidden by default. Click the 'Show system plugins' link, if you want to view them.
   - Enabled plugins will be listed with an icon. Disabled plugins will be listed with an icon.
   - Click the name of a plugin to view the plugin's details.
   - Click 'Enable Support Mode' to run your application in support mode. Read 'Disabling or Enabling a Plugin' (see Related Topics below) for more information on Support Mode.

What is the difference between a 'System Plugin' and a 'User Installed Plugin'?

- **System plugins** are those that shipped with the product when you downloaded it from Atlassian. These plugins are integral to the functioning of the system, and although you can disable some of them, you should not do so unless instructed by an Atlassian Support engineer. Note, not every system plugin can be disabled and you will not be able to uninstall any system plugins at all.

- **User-installed plugins** are those which have been installed in the product after it was set up: either by uploading a plugin jar file, or by placing it in the applications plugin directories. These plugins can be uninstalled.

**Screenshot: Viewing Installed Plugins (Confluence)**

**Viewing a Plugin's Details**

You can view the details for a plugin when you click the name of a plugin in the installed plugins list (as described above). The summary contains a short description of the plugin as well as buttons/links for plugin operations and related information.

**Screenshot: Viewing a Plugin's Details (Confluence)**
**WebDAV Plugin**

This plugin allows clients to access Confluence content using the WebDAV standard.

| Plugin Key: | confluence.extra.webdev |
| Developer: | Atlassian Pty Ltd |
| Plugin version: | 2.4 |

**Related Topics**

- Configuring a Plugin
- Disabling or Enabling a Plugin
- Uninstalling a Plugin

**Plugin loading strategies in Confluence**

**The categories**

Confluence plugins have different behaviour based on how they are loaded by Confluence. The plugins themselves are the same, but based on how they are loaded, they may or may not be upgraded, or may not be disabled, or may not be uninstalled. This chart should explain how plugins can be loaded by Confluence, and the ramifications for each choice.

The category any particular plugin is in can vary with Confluence version or circumstance. The examples mentioned here describe the way particular plugins are loaded by default in Confluence 2.8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Static</strong></td>
<td>cannot be installed or upgraded without a Confluence restart</td>
<td>Admin Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core</strong></td>
<td>Included with Confluence and cannot be uninstalled. The classes and plugin.xml are not bundled into plugin jars, but mixed in with Confluence source on the main classpath. Additionally, the plugin.xml definitions are not called &quot;atlassian-plugin.xml&quot; as they are everywhere else, but are named for the plugin e.g., &quot;basic-macros.xml&quot;. We would like to separate some of them out and turn them into Bundled plugins.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEB-INF/lib</strong></td>
<td>Confluence also places some plugin jars inside WEB-INF/lib. They are inserted during the build process by Maven. These plugins, likewise, cannot be uninstalled. In ancient times, this was the only way to install plugins, so users are also free to install plugins here. We try to discourage them from doing so, however. As of version 3.0, most of the JAR files in this directory are library dependencies, not plugins.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dynamic</strong></td>
<td>the opposite of static, these can be installed/upgraded while Confluence is running</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bundled plugins can be administered from the Plugins console from Administration >> Plugins. You can upload or disable them there.

Bundled plugins are included in a zip of jars called atlassian-bundled-plugins.zip which is on the main Confluence classpath, in a resources directory - `<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/setup`. At Confluence startup, they are extracted and copied into the $CONFLUENCE_HOME/bundled-plugins directory, from whence they are loaded. To remove a bundled plugin (you shouldn't normally have to do this), remove the plugin from the atlassian-bundled-plugins.zip file and the bundled-plugins directory, otherwise Confluence will just put it back in place on the next startup. In versions later than 2.6, you'll have to recreate the .jar file (if the jar file is from the lib folder) or recreate the zip folder (if its in the classes folder). Bundled plugins can be upgraded or disabled.

Uploaded plugins are installed by the user via the plugin repository or the Plugin Manager page. These plugins are stored in the database and then copied to the $CONFLUENCE_HOME/plugins-cache folder on each Confluence node.

To summarise the relationships of categories in the table, all plugins are either Static or Dynamic. Static plugins can be further categorised into Core or WEB-INF/lib. Dynamic plugins are divided into Bundled and Uploaded.

Use of the categories in Confluence

Within Confluence, the Core and WEB-INF/lib categories are not actually named as such, and they don't map neatly to other names (though they do map, as will be explained). They are used here because of the logical distinction they provide.

In Confluence, some of the Core plugins are called "System". Plugins can be designated as "System" by adding a flag to the plugin manifest file. To do this, system=true should be added to the top-level atlassian-plugin element of the manifest file. The manifest file is generally called atlassian-plugin.xml, but it could have another name; the Core plugins files do.

All of the Core plugins once were labeled as "System", but it seems the practice has faded over time. If a plugin is designated as "System", then it will not show up in the Plugin Manager page in Confluence and thus cannot be enabled/disabled. However, it will show up in the Plugin Repository Client, where it can be disabled; allowing disabling there is probably incorrect behavior.

Static plugins that are not marked as "System" (any remaining Core and WEB-INF/lib plugins), are simply called Static in Confluence. There is no way to tell the WEB-INF/lib and Core plugins apart from within Confluence. You just have to figure out where the classes are.

Members of the other specific categories - Bundled and Uploaded - can be determined. We can tell which plugins are Bundled and which plugins are Uploaded, so we know which plugins are Uploaded though this specific term is never used in the Confluence UI. Instead, they are called Dynamic.

Upgrading plugins

- Core plugins cannot be upgraded.
- WEB-INF/lib plugins can be upgraded by replacing the JAR in WEB-INF/lib and restarting Confluence.
- Bundled plugins can be upgraded using the Plugin Manager or the Plugin Repository Client. A new plugin jar is uploaded and stored as a Uploaded plugin. Confluence compares the version number with the Bundled plugin and uses the newer.
- Uploaded plugins are upgradable using the Plugin Manager or the Plugin Repository Client. When a new plugin jar is uploaded, the previous version is discarded from the database and the $CONFLUENCE_HOME/plugin-cache.

RELATED TOPICS

Removing Malfunctioning Plugins

Removing Malfunctioning Plugins

Confluence goes to some lengths to prevent itself being unusable due to a problematic plugin. However, sometimes a plugin will manage to do this anyway. This page describes what to do if a plugin cannot be disabled or deleted from the Administration console (from Administration >> Plugins).

Plugin Loading Strategies

1. Read through Plugin loading strategies in Confluence.
2. Determine where your plugin is loaded. The usual options are:
   a. The PLUGINDATA table on the database
   b. The <confluence-home>/bundled-plugins folder
   c. The <confluence-home>/plugin-cache folder
   d. The <confluence-home>/plugins-osgi-cache folder
   e. The <confluence-home>/plugins-temp folder
   f. The <confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib folder (deprecated approach)

Check these locations when troubleshooting plugin loading issues.
Deleting a plugin from the Database

To remove a plugin from Confluence when Confluence is not running:

1. Connect to the Confluence database.
2. Run the following SQL statement in your database:

   ```
   select plugindataid, pluginkey, filename, lastmoddate from plugindata;
   ```

3. After you have found the plugindataid for the offending plugin, please run the following:

   ```
   delete from plugindata where plugindataid='XXXXXX';
   ```

   where XXXXX is the plugindataid value.

4. Restart Confluence.

Deleting a Bundled Plugin

Bundled plugins can be administered from the Plugins console from Administration >> Plugins. You can upload or disable them there.

Bundled plugins are included in a zip of jars called `atlassian-bundled-plugins.zip` which is on the main Confluence classpath, in a `resources` directory - `<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/setup`. At Confluence startup, they are extracted and copied into the `$CONFLUENCE_HOME/bundled-plugins` directory, from whence they are loaded. To remove a bundled plugin (you shouldn't normally have to do this), remove the plugin from the atlassian-bundled-plugins.zip file and the bundled-plugins directory, otherwise Confluence will just put it back in place on the next startup. In versions later than 2.6, you'll have to recreate the `.jar` file (if the jar file is from the lib folder) or recreate the zip folder (if its in the classes folder). Bundled plugins can be upgraded or disabled.

If you need to remove a bundled plugin, check to see if you have duplicates in the `<confluence-home>/bundled-plugins` directory.

Usually, the problem is that an old plugin is getting loaded along with the properly bundled one, but if you need to remove a bundled plugin, check Plugin loading strategies in Confluence.

Enabling and Configuring Macros

Macros allow you to perform programmatic functions within a page, and can be used for generating more complex content structures.

Generally speaking, a macro is simply a command wrapped inside curly braces `{...}`. To learn how to write your own macro, or use macros written by other people, read the Confluence Plugin Guide.

RELATED TOPICS:

- Configuring a URL Whitelist
- Configuring the userlister Macro
- Enabling HTML macros
  - Enabling the html-include Macro
- Troubleshooting the Gallery Macro

Configuring a URL Whitelist

The RSS and HTML-include macros are used to include content dynamically from other websites onto a Confluence page. The included content may possibly be malicious or harmful to your Confluence instance.

Confluence administrators can set up a list of trusted URLs, thus limiting the locations from which the RSS macro and the HTML-include macro can draw their content.

The form below allows you to define specific URLs and/or URL patterns which are trusted, or to allow inclusion from all URLs without restriction.
To configure the URL whitelist,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Configure Whitelist' in the left-hand panel.
3. The 'Configure Whitelist' screen will appear, as shown in the screenshot below.
4. Select one of the radio buttons as follows:
   - **Allow all domains** — There will be no restrictions to the content which can be included onto your Confluence pages.
   - **Restrict to listed domains** — Confluence will allow content from trusted URLs only. When you select this option, a textbox will open allowing you to enter specific URLs and/or URL patterns. Enter one or more URLs, each on its own line. You can enter the full URL, or use the pattern matching rules described below.
5. Click 'Save'.

**Screenshot: Configuring a URL whitelist**

**Configuration**

- General Configuration
- Manage Referees
- Languages
- Shortcut Links
- Global Templates
- JIRA issues Icon Mappings
- Spam Prevention
- PDF Language Support
- Default Space Content
- Configure Whitelist
- WebDAV Configuration
- Office Connector
- Configuration

The {html-include} and {rss} macros can be used to include content dynamically from other websites onto a Confluence page. For security reasons, administrators may wish to limit the URLs from which users can include content.

Select 'Restrict to listed domains' and use the form below to list specific URLs or URL patterns that will be allowed. If you select 'Allow all domains', content can be included from any URL, including possibly malicious content.

**Enable Whitelist**

- Allow all domains
- Restrict to listed domains

**Whitelist Rules**

http://* atlassian.com

**URL Pattern-Matching Rules**

Enter one URL or URL pattern per line. You can enter a full URL or use pattern-matching as described below:

- If the rule starts with an equals sign (=), only the exact URL following the '=' will be allowed.
- If the rule starts with a slash (/) then the whole rule will be treated as a regular expression.
- Otherwise, any asterisk (*) will be treated as a wildcard to match one or more characters.

**What Happens to a Page Containing a Disallowed URL?**

A user can add the RSS macro or the HTML-include macro to a Confluence page. The macro code includes a URL from which the content is drawn. When the page is displayed, Confluence will check the URL against the whitelist. If the URL is not allowed, Confluence will display an error message on the page.

The error message says that Confluence "could not access the content at the URL because it is not from an allowed source" and displays the offending URL. If the person viewing the page is a Confluence Administrator, they will also see a link to the Administration page where they can configure the URL whitelist.

Here is an example of the error message, including the link shown only to Confluence Administrators:
Notes

Some things to be aware of:

- By default, the RSS and HTML-include macros are disabled in Confluence. A System Administrator can enable them on the 'Plugins' screen of the Confluence Administration Console.
- A user who has the 'Confluence Administrator' permission, but not necessarily the 'System Administrator' permission, can configure the URL whitelist (for the HTML-include and RSS macros).

RELATED TOPICS

Enabling HTML macros
RSS Feed Macro
HTML Include Macro

Configuring the userlister Macro

The userlister macro has an optional 'online' parameter. If the 'User Listener' plugin is configured to allow this feature, then the page author can specify 'online=true' to show a list of all online users.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To enable the 'online' filter in the userlister macro,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Plugins' in the left-hand panel. This will list the currently installed plugins.
3. Scroll down and click the 'User Listener' link. The User Listener plugin panel will appear at the top of the screen.
4. Enable the 'User Log In Listener' module by clicking the 'Enable' link on its right.
5. Restart Confluence.

List of online users can be misleading

When the parameter 'online=true' is used, Confluence uses a context listener to generate the list of online users. A context listener is a J2EE term for something that listens for events in the application server. We listen for session open and close events, so a user is 'online' if they have a session on the application server. Some application servers don't correctly despatch close events for sessions – in these cases, the list of online users may be misleading.

Screenshot: Enabling the User Log In Listener
Enabling HTML macros

The {html} macro allows you to use HTML code within a Confluence page.

The {html-include} macro allows you to include the contents of an HTML file in a Confluence page.

**CAUTION:** Including unknown HTML inside a webpage is dangerous. Because HTML can contain active scripting components, it would be possible for a malicious attacker to present a user of your site with script that their web browser would believe came from you. Such code could be used, for example, to steal a user's authentication cookie and give the attacker their Confluence login password.

By default, the HTML macros are disabled. You should only turn on these macros if you trust all your users not to attempt to exploit them.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Plugins' in the left-hand panel. This will display the installed plugins active for this Confluence installation.
3. Click 'HTML macros', then click 'Enable Plugin'
CAUTION: Including unknown HTML inside a web page is dangerous. Because HTML can contain active scripting components, it would be possible for a malicious attacker to present a user of your site with script that their web browser would believe came from you. Such code could be used, for example, to steal a user's authentication cookie and give the attacker their Confluence login password.

Enabling the HTML Macros

By default, the HTML macros are disabled. You should only turn on these macros if you trust all your users not to attempt to exploit them.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To enable the HTML macros,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Plugins' in the left-hand panel. This will display the installed plugins active for this Confluence installation.
3. Click 'HTML macros', then click 'Enable Plugin'.

RELATED TOPICS

HTML Include Macro

- Page: Enabling the html-include Macro
- Page: Enabling HTML macros
- Page: Include Page Macro
- Page: Adding, Editing and Removing User Macros
- Page: Writing User Macros

Troubleshooting the Gallery Macro

Gallery Macro

The full list of parameters is shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gallery Title (title)</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>Specify a title for your gallery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Columns (columns)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specify the number of columns for your table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Images to Exclude (exclude)</td>
<td>No exclusions i.e. include all the pictures on the page.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include these Images Only (include)</td>
<td>Include all the pictures on the page.</td>
<td>If you specifically include one or more pictures, the gallery will show only those pictures. Format is include-picture file name. You can specify more than one picture, separated by commas. Example: include=my picture.png,my picture2.gif. Please note, the filename and filetype for this parameter are case-sensitive, i.e. 'my picture.PNG' will not be recognised as 'my picture.png'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Images in these Pages (page)</td>
<td>If no page is specified, the gallery displays the images attached to the page containing the macro.</td>
<td>Specify the title of the page which contains the images you want displayed. If the page is in the same space as the page containing the macro, use the format page=My Page Name. To specify a page in a different space, use page=SPACEKEY:My Page Name, such as page=DOC:Gallery Macro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Reverse Sort

**reverseSort**

Nothing, i.e. sort order is ascending.

Used in conjunction with 'sort' parameter above. Use 'reverseSort' to reverse the sort order, from ascending to descending.

### Sort Images

**sort**

None i.e. the sort order is unspecified and therefore unpredictable.

Specify an attribute to sort the images by that attribute. Sort order is ascending, unless you specify the 'reverseSort' parameter (see below). Options are:

- 'name' – file name.
- 'comment' – comment linked to the attached file.
- 'date' – date/time last modified.
- 'size' – size of the attached file.

If the actual name of an attachment file or page contains a comma, you can refer to it in the exclude, include, or page parameters above by enclosing it in single or double quotes, for example "this,that.jpg", theother.png.

For more information, refer to [Gallery Macro](#).

### Troubleshooting

If you encounter the following error message: System does not support thumbnails: no JDK image support then ensure that you have following system property available for your JVM:

```
JAVA_OPTS=-Djava.awt.headless=true
```

Also see [CONF-1737](#)

Please note that gallery-ext.jar is available at [CONF-6620](#)

### Adding, Editing and Removing User Macros

User macros are short pieces of code that perform an often-used function or add some custom formatting to a page. People can call the macro into action by adding the macro keyword to their Confluence pages. You can write a 'user macro' by adding code on a screen in the Confluence Administration Console.

**Notes:**

- You need [System Administrator](#) permissions in order to perform this function.
- See [Shared User Macros](#) for a list of community-donated macros.
- Be careful when installing user macros from unknown authors.
- If you remove a user macro that is in use on Confluence pages, you will need to remove the macro from the pages manually. When you remove the user macro, the usage of the macro on the page will become invalid. Hint: Use the Confluence search to find all occurrences of the macro on pages and blog posts.

To add a user macro,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'User Macros' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click the link on the text 'Click here to create a new User Macro' at the top of the list of macros.
4. Enter the macro details as explained in the guide to [writing user macros](#).
5. Click the 'Save' button.

To edit a user macro,
1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘User Macros’ in the left-hand panel. This will list the currently configured user macros.
3. Click ‘Edit’ next to the relevant macro.
4. Update the macro details as explained in the guide to writing user macros.
5. Click the ‘Save’ button.

To remove a user macro,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘User Macros’ in the left-hand panel. This will list the currently configured user macros.
3. Click ‘Remove’ next to the relevant macro.

RELATED TOPICS
Page: Writing Macros
Page: Shared User Macros
Page: Enabling the html-include Macro
Page: Enabling HTML macros
Page: Include Page Macro
Page: Adding, Editing and Removing User Macros
Page: Writing User Macros

Writing User Macros

User macros are short pieces of code that perform an often-used function or add some custom formatting to a page. People can call the macro into action by adding the macro keyword to their Confluence pages. You can write a user macro by adding code on a screen in the Confluence Administration Console.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to create user macros.

Do you need a plugin instead?
If you want to distribute your user macro as a plugin, please refer to the developer’s guide to the User Macro plugin module. If you want to create more complex, programmatic macros in Confluence, you may need to write a Macro plugin. Note also that Macro modules and User Macro modules can appear in the Confluence Notation Guide, whereas user macros cannot.

On this page:
- Creating a User Macro
  - Macro Name
  - Visibility
  - Macro Title
  - Description
  - Categories
  - Icon URL
  - Documentation URL
  - Macro Body Processing
  - Output Format
  - Template
- Examples and Best Practices

Creating a User Macro
To create a user macro,

1. Go to the Confluence Administration Console and click 'User Macros' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the link on the text 'Click here to create a new User Macro' at the top of the list of macros.
3. Supply the information in the input fields as explained below, then click the 'Save' button.

The sections below tell you about each of the input fields.

**Macro Name**

Enter the text that you and other users will type, within curly brackets, to invoke the macro from within a page.

For example, if you enter a macro name of 'status', then you would enter the following wiki markup on a Confluence page to invoke the macro:

```
{status}
```

**Visibility**

Set the visibility options to specify who can see this macro when they are searching via the Macro Browser or Autocomplete.

The options are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visibility Option</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visible to all users</td>
<td>All users will see this macro when searching for a macro via the Macro Browser or Autocomplete.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Visible only to system administrators      | Choose this option if you want the macro to be 'hidden' from most users when the users are looking for a macro to add to a page. Note that this does not completely hide the macro. Instead, it is useful if you want to avoid cluttering the Macro Browser and Autocomplete with unnecessary macros. Specifically:
  - **Editing a page and inserting a macro via the Macro Browser**: Only system administrators will see this macro in the Macro Browser. For other users, the macro will not show up in the Macro Browser when the user searches for a macro to add to a page.
  - **Editing a page and inserting a macro via Autocomplete**: Only system administrators will see this macro in Autocomplete. For other users, the macro will not show up in the Autocomplete list when the user searches for a macro to add to a page.
  - **Editing a page and inserting a macro via wiki markup**: Anyone who knows the wiki markup can insert the macro.
  - **Viewing the page**: The macro output will be visible to all users who have permission to see the page.
  - **Editing a page that already contains the macro**: Provided a user has permission to edit the page, the macro will be visible to all users when editing the page, and all users who have permission to edit the page will also be able to edit or remove the macro.
  - **Additional notes**: Please note that all the macro information will also be discoverable, including the macro title, description, parameter names and other metadata. Do not include confidential data anywhere in the definition of a user macro, even if it is marked as visible only to system administrators. |

**Macro Title**

Enter the text that should appear in the Macro Browser and in Autocomplete, to identify this macro when people are looking for it to insert onto a page.
Description

Enter the text that should appear in the Macro Browser describing this macro. Note that the Macro Browser’s search will pick up matches in the description as well as in the title.

Partial screenshot: Macro Description

Categories

Select one or more categories for your macro. To select more than one category, hold down the 'Ctrl' key while selecting. These are the categories that appear in the Macro Browser, helping users to choose a macro from a logical set.

Partial screenshot: Macro Categories

Icon URL

If you would like the Macro Browser to display an icon for your macro, enter the URL here. You can enter an absolute URL or a path relative to the Confluence base URL. For example:

- Absolute URL:

  http://mysite.com/mypath/status.png

- Relative URL:

  /images/icons/macrobrowser/status.png

Partial screenshot: Icon URL

Documentation URL

Enter the URL pointing to the online help or other documentation for your macro.

Partial screenshot: Documentation URL

Macro Body Processing

Specify how you want Confluence to process the body of your macro before passing it to your macro. Below is an explanation of the macro body and the options available.

What is the macro body?

The macro body is the content on the wiki page between the macro start tag and end tags. If the macro allows a body, users will be able to enter content into the macro body.

How can I use the macro body?
If you specify that your macro has a body, you will be able to pass text to the macro when you invoke it from within a page. For example:

```
{expand}My expandable/collapsible text.{expand}
```

If your macro has a body, anything the user types within the body of the macro will be available to the macro in the $body variable. See the section about the template below. In addition, the options below allow you to tell Confluence to pre-process the body before it is placed in the macro output.

### What are the options for macro body?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Processing Option</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No macro body</td>
<td>Select this option if your macro does not need a body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Render HTML</td>
<td>If your macro has a body, and you make use of the body as $body in your template, Confluence will recognise HTML in the macro body. For example, if the body is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>&lt;b&gt;Hello World&lt;/b&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Then value of $body will be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>&lt;b&gt;Hello World&lt;/b&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If your 'Output Format' is 'HTML', the above will render as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hello World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escape HTML</td>
<td>If your macro has a body, and you make use of the body as $body in your template, Confluence will add escape characters to the HTML markup in the macro body. You could use this if you want to show the HTML markup in the rendered page. For example, if the body is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>&lt;b&gt;Hello World&lt;/b&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Then value of $body will be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>&lt;b&gt;Hello World&lt;/b&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If your 'Output Format' is 'HTML', the above will render as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hello World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convert wiki markup to HTML</td>
<td>If your macro has a body, and you make use of the body as $body in your template, Confluence will recognise wiki markup in the macro body and will convert it to HTML. For example, if the body is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Hello World</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Then value of $body will be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>&lt;b&gt;Hello World&lt;/b&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If your 'Output Format' is 'HTML', the above will render as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hello World</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Partial screenshot: Macro Body Processing
Output Format

Select the markup format that you will use when coding the macro processing in the macro template (see below). If you want to code in HTML (Velocity), select HTML. If you want to code in wiki markup, select that.

Note: If you select the macro body processing option of 'Convert wiki markup to HTML' with an output format of 'Wiki Markup', you will get unexpected results. The rendered HTML is escaped, as if the user had typed HTML into the page.

Template

Enter code to specify what the macro will do.

Quick guide:

- If you choose an output format of 'Wiki Markup', you should write the template using Confluence wiki markup.
- If you choose an output format of 'HTML', you should write the template using HTML.
- You can also use the Velocity templating language. Here is more information on the Velocity project.
- If your macro has a body, your template can refer to the macro body text by specifying '$body'.
- Use @param to define parameters for your macro.
- When using the information passed via parameters, refer to your parameters as $paramXXX where 'XXX' is the parameter name that you specify in @param.
- Use @noparams if your macro does not accept parameters.

See our detailed guide to writing a user macro template.

Examples and Best Practices

See:

- Examples of User Macros
- Best Practices for Writing User Macros
- Writing the Expand User Macro
- Writing the Status User Macro

RELATED TOPICS

Developer documentation:

- User Macro Module
- Macro Module
- Confluence Plugin Guide

Library of user-contributed user macros

Be careful when installing user macros from unknown authors:

- Shared User Macros

Best Practices for Writing User Macros

This section contains tips and suggestions for best practice in macro coding. To see how to write a user macro and add it to your Confluence site, take a look at our guide to writing user macros.
Add a Descriptive Header to your Macro Template

We recommend that you include a short description of your macro via comments at the top of the 'Template' field as shown below. You can see an excellent example in the 'Image rollover' user macro.

```
## Macro name: My macro name
## Macro has a body: Y or N
## Body processing: Selected body processing option
## Output: Selected output option
## Developed by: My Name
## Date created: dd/mm/yyyy
## Installed by: My Name
## Short description of what the macro does
```

Expose your Parameters in the Macro Browser

Confluence offers great options for making your macro look good in the macro browser. You can specify the macro category, link to an icon, define the parameters that the macro browser will use to prompt the user for information, and more.

In particular, read the documentation on defining the macro parameters to be displayed in the macro browser.

Supply Default Values for Macro Parameters

You cannot guarantee that a user will supply parameters, so one of the first things to do in the macro is check that you have received some value if you expect to rely on it later on in the macro code.

In the example below, the macro expects three parameters. It substitutes sensible defaults if they are not supplied:

```
#set($spacekey= $paramspacekey)
#set($numthreads= $paramnumthreads)
#set($numchars= $paramnumchars)

## Check for valid space key, otherwise use current
#if (!$spacekey)
  #set ($spacekey=$space.key)
#end

## Check for valid number of threads, otherwise use default of 5
#if (!$numthreads)
  #set ($numthreads=5)
#end

## Check for valid excerpt size, otherwise use default of 35
#if (!$numchars)
  #set ($numchars=35)
#end
```

RELATED TOPICS

Writing User Macros

Examples of User Macros

Below are some sample user macros. To see how to write a user macro and add it to your Confluence site, take a look at our guide to writing user macros.

On this page:

- Examples of Working User Macros
  - Working Example 1: The Expand Macro
  - Working Example 2: The Status Macro
- Simple and Illustrative Examples of User Macros
  - Simple Example 1: User Macro to Display “Hello World”
  - Simple Example 2: The ‘Error’ User Macro to Create a Red Box
  - Simple Example 3: User Macro to Demonstrate the Use of Parameters
- User-Contributed User Macros

Examples of Working User Macros
These user macros are examples that you may want to install onto your Confluence site.

**Working Example 1: The Expand Macro**

See [Writing the Expand User Macro](#).

**Working Example 2: The Status Macro**

See [Writing the Status User Macro](#).

**Simple and Illustrative Examples of User Macros**

We provide these user macros as simple examples just to get you started. You would not want to install these user macros onto your Confluence site.

**Simple Example 1: User Macro to Display 'Hello World'**

Take a look at an example of a 'Hello World' macro.

**Simple Example 2: The 'Error' User Macro to Create a Red Box**

Let's write a simple macro that creates a red box (using an existing Confluence style) around some text. This may be useful for writing about error conditions, for example. That is why we give this macro the name 'error'.

To create the 'Error' user macro,

1. Go to the Confluence Administration Console and click 'User Macros' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the link on the text 'Click here to create a new User Macro' at the top of the list of macros.
3. Enter the macro attributes as follows:
   - **Macro Name:** error
   - **Visibility:** Visible to all users in the Macro Browser
   - **Macro Title:** Error
   - **Description:** Displays a red box around some text
   - **Categories:** Confluence Content
   - **Icon URL:** You can leave this field empty.
   - **Documentation URL:** You can leave this field empty.
   - **Macro Body Processing:** Render HTML
   - **Output Format:** HTML
   - **Template:**

   ```html
   <div class="error">$body</div>
   ```

4. Click 'Save'.

To use the macro within a page, add wiki markup like this:

```text
{error}This is bad{error}
```

Your page will display an error box, like this:

This is bad

**Simple Example 3: User Macro to Demonstrate the Use of Parameters**

This example demonstrates how you can pass parameters into your macro. Let's say you want to write your own font colour macro:

```html
<span style="color: $param0">$body</span>
```

The usage of this macro will be:

```text
{colour:green}Some example text{colour}
```

The output will be:

Some example text
If your macro requires more than one parameter, you can use variables $param0 to $param9 to represent them. To specify multiple parameters, use:

```plaintext
{colour:red|blue|green}
```

Where red, blue and green are the 1st, 2nd and 3rd parameters respectively.

Alternatively, you can also use explicitly named parameters in your macro. These macro parameters will appear as variables with the name $param<x> where <x> is the name of your parameter. To specify named parameters, use:

```plaintext
{style:colour:red}
```

In your user macro you can then use $paramcolour which will have the value red in this case.

**User-Contributed User Macros**

You may want to take a look at the library of user-contributed user macros.

⚠️ Be careful when installing user macros from unknown authors.

**Hello World Example of User Macro**

This page tells you how to create a user macro that displays the text "Hello World!" and any variable text you place between the macro tags.

(For full details about creating a user macro, see the guide to writing user macros.)

**Defining the 'Hello World' User Macro**

To create the 'Hello World' user macro,

1. Go to the Confluence Administration Console and click 'User Macros' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the link on the text 'Click here to create a new User Macro' at the top of the list of macros.
3. Enter the macro attributes as follows:
   - **Macro Name:** helloworld
   - **Visibility:** Visible to all users in the Macro Browser
   - **Macro Title:** Hello World
   - **Description:** Displays "Hello World" and the macro body
   - **Categories:** Confluence Content
   - **Icon URL:** You can leave this field empty.
   - **Documentation URL:** You can leave this field empty.
   - **Macro Body Processing:** Render HTML
   - **Output Format:** HTML
   - **Template:**

```
## @noparams
Hello World!
$body
```

4. Click 'Save'.

Screenshot: Definition of the 'Hello World' user macro
Using the 'Hello World' Macro on a Page

Now you can add the macro to your Confluence page.

- Using wiki markup:

  ```
  {helloworld}What a beautiful day.{helloworld}
  ```

- Using the Macro Browser:
The result is:

![Testing the Hello World macro](image)

**Testing the Hello World macro**

Added by Administrator, last edited by Administrator on Sep 28, 2010

Hello World! What a beautiful day.

Add Labels

Add Comment

RELATED TOPICS

Writing User Macros

**Writing the Expand User Macro**

This page tells you how to create a user macro that embeds an expandable text box into your page. (For full details about creating a user macro, see the guide to writing user macros.)

**A Working User Macro**

This is a working user macro that you may want to install onto your Confluence site. In a future release, we intend to bundle this user macro with Confluence. At present, we are making it available on this documentation page so that you can try it out.

**Defining the 'Expand' User Macro**

To create the 'Expand' user macro,
1. Go to the Confluence Administration Console and click 'User Macros' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the link on the text 'Click here to create a new User Macro' at the top of the list of macros.
3. Enter the macro attributes as follows:
   - Macro Name: expand
   - Visibility: Visible to all users in the Macro Browser
   - Macro Title: Expand
   - Description: Embeds an expandable text box into your page
   - Categories: Formatting
   - Icon URL: /images/icons/macrobrowser/expand.png
   - Documentation URL: http://confluence.atlassian.com/x/UBpODQ
   - Macro Body Processing: Convert wiki markup to HTML
   - Output Format: HTML
   - Template:

```
## @param title:title=Expand Title|type=string|required=false|desc=Title
   for the text to expand|default=Click here to expand...
##
## Check for a blank first parameter
##
@if ($param0 && $param0.length() > 0)
   #set ($expandtitle = $param0)
@elseif ($param0 && $param0.length() > 0)
   #set ($expandtitle = $param0)
@else
   #set ($expandtitle = "Click here to expand...")
@end
#set ($toggleId = $action.random)
#set ($imagePath = "${bootstrap.webAppContextPath}/images/icons")
#set ($imageRight = "$imagePath/arrow_right.png")
#set ($imageDown = "$imagePath/arrow_down.png")
##
## Toggle body div and icon when expander clicked.
##
<script>
   // preload open image (variable not used elsewhere)
   new Image().src = "$imageDown";
   function expandmacroExpand(clickee) {
      var expander = jQuery(clickee);
      if (!expander.hasClass("on")) {
         // open
         expander.find("img").attr("src", "$imageDown");
         expander.next().show();
         expander.addClass("on");
      } else {
         // close
         expander.removeClass("on");
         expander.next().hide();
         expander.find("img").attr("src", "$imageRight");
      }
   };
</script>
##
## Show title
##
<div id="expander-$toggleId" style="cursor: pointer;
text-decoration:none;" onclick="expandmacroExpand(this)"
   class="mb-1">
   <span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px;">
      <img src="$imageRight" style="vertical-align: middle;
text-decoration:none;">
   </span>$generalUtil.htmlEncode($expandtitle)</div>
</div>
##
## Show content
##
<div style="display: none; margin-left: 20px;" style="display: none; margin-left: 20px;">$!body</div>
```

4. Click 'Save'.

Using the 'Expand' Macro on a Page

See the user guide for the Expand macro.
RELATED TOPICS
Writing User Macros

Writing the Status User Macro

This page tells you how to create a user macro that displays a coloured status lozenge. It is useful for showing the status of a project, for example. (For full details about creating a user macro, see the guide to writing user macros.)

A Working User Macro

This is a working user macro that you may want to install onto your Confluence site. In a future release, we intend to bundle this user macro with Confluence. At present, we are making it available on this documentation page so that you can try it out.

Defining the 'Status' User Macro

To create the 'Status' user macro,
1. Go to the Confluence Administration Console and click 'User Macros' in the left-hand panel.
2. Click the link on the text 'Click here to create a new User Macro' at the top of the list of macros.
3. Enter the macro attributes as follows:
   - **Macro Name**: status
   - **Visibility**: Visible to all users in the Macro Browser
   - **Macro Title**: Status
   - **Description**: Displays a coloured status lozenge
   - **Categories** – Select all of the following:
     - Confluence Content
     - Reporting
     - Visuals & Images
   - **Icon URL**: /images/icons/macrobrowser/status.png
   - **Documentation URL**: http://confluence.atlassian.com/x/UxpODQ
   - **Macro Body Processing**: No macro body
   - **Output Format**: HTML
   - **Template**: 

   ```
   ## @param colour:title=Colour|type=enum|enumValues=Grey,Red,Yellow,Green|required=true
   ## @param title:title=Status Title|type=string|desc=Title for the status
   lozenge. If left blank, the colour of the lozenge will appear as the
   title.
   ##
   ## Set up maps from colour names to RGB values
   ##
   #set ($backColours = { "RED" : "#ffe7e7", "YELLOW" : ",#fd", "GREEN" : ",#fff","GREY" : ",#f0f0f0" })
   #set ($borderColours = { "RED" : "#df9898", "YELLOW" : ",#f7df92", "GREEN" : ",#93c49f", "GREY" : ",#bbb" })
   ##
   ## If the colour name is unknown, fall back to grey
   ##
   #if (!$backColours.containsKey($paramcolour))
   #set ($paramcolour = 'GREY')
   #end
   ##
   ## Get the RGB colours for the background and border
   ##
   #set ($backColour = $backColours.get($paramcolour))
   #set ($borderColour = $borderColours.get($paramcolour))
   ##
   ## Use the colour as the title if none entered
   ##
   #if ($paramtitle)
   #set ($lozengeTitle = $generalUtil.htmlEncode($paramtitle.trim()))
   #else
   #set ($lozengeTitle = $paramcolour)
   #end
   ##
   ## Create the status lozenge as an HTML span element
   ##
   <span style="background: $backColour; border: 2px solid $borderColour;
   color: black; font-weight: bold; padding: 4px 12px;
   -moz-border-radius: 3px; -webkit-border-radius: 3px;
   display: inline-block; text-align:center;
   min-width:60px;">$lozengeTitle</span>
   ```

4. Click ‘Save’.

**Using the 'Status' Macro on a Page**

See the user guide for the Status macro.

**RELATED TOPICS**
Writing User Macros

Guide to User Macro Templates

The 'template' is one of the fields that you will define when creating a user macro. (See the rest of the guide to writing user macros.) This page gives you guidelines about the code you can enter in a user macro template.

Quick guide to user macro templates

- If you choose an output format of 'Wiki Markup', you should write the template using Confluence wiki markup.
- If you choose an output format of 'HTML', you should write the template using HTML.
- You can also use the Velocity templating language. Here is more information on the Velocity project.
- If your macro has a body, your template can refer to the macro body text by specifying '$body'.
- Use $param to define parameters for your macro.
- When using the information passed via parameters, refer to your parameters as $paramXXX where 'XXX' is the parameter name that you specify in $param.
- Use $nparams if your macro does not accept parameters.

The rest of this page gives more details of the above procedure.

On this page:

- Coding in HTML or Wiki Markup
- Accessing your Macro's Body
  - How your Macro's Parameters are Used on a Confluence Page
  - Defining the Parameters
    - Parameter Name
    - Parameter Type
  - Using the Parameters in your Macro Code
  - Using No Parameters
- Other Objects Available to your Macro

Coding in HTML or Wiki Markup

If you chose an output format of 'HTML', you must write the content of the template using HTML. In addition, you can use the Velocity templating language. For more information about the Velocity template language, see the Velocity user's guide.

If you chose an output format of 'Wiki Markup', you must write the content of the template using Confluence wiki markup.

Note: When coding in wiki markup, you must write $body, $paramFoo and Velocity too, as described in detail below. For example:

```text
Foo $!paramFoo Honk
$body
Bar
$action.getText('done.name')
Eek
```

Accessing your Macro's Body

Use the $body object within your user macro template to access the content passed to your macro in the macro body.

The $body object is available if you have specified that your macro has a body (in other words, if you have not selected 'No macro body').

Example: Let's assume your macro is called helloworld.

Enter the following code in your template:

```text
Hello World: $body
```

A user enters the following on a Confluence page:

```text
{helloworld}From Matthew{helloworld}
```

The wiki page will display the following:

```
| Hello World: From Matthew |
```
**Using Parameters in your User Macro**

You can specify parameters for your macro, so that users can pass it information to determine its behaviour on a Confluence page.

**How your Macro's Parameters are Used on a Confluence Page**

When adding a macro to a Confluence page, users can pass parameters to your user macro in the same way as any other macro:

- When adding the macro via wiki markup, users can pass parameters separated by the pipe (|) sign.
- The Macro Browser will display an input field for each of your macro's parameters. The field type is determined by the parameter type you specify for each parameter.

**Defining the Parameters**

In summary, a parameter definition contains:

- `@param` The parameter name
- A number of attributes (optional)

Format:

```
## @param MYNAME:title=MY TITLE|type=MY TYPE|desc=MY DESCRIPTION|required=true|multiple=true|default=MY DEFAULT VALUE
```

Additional notes:

- The order of the parameters in the template determines the order in which the Macro Browser displays the parameters.
- We recommend that you define the parameters at the top of the template.
- There may be additional attributes, depending on the parameter type you specify.

The sections below describe each of the attributes in detail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required / Recommended / Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(an unnamed, first attribute)</td>
<td>A unique name for the parameter. The parameter name is the first attribute in the list. The name attribute itself does not have a name. See the section on name below.</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>The parameter title will appear in the Macro Browser. If you do not specify a title, Confluence will use the parameter name.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>The parameter title will appear in the Macro Browser. If you do not specify a title, Confluence will use the parameter name.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desc</td>
<td>The field type for the parameter. See the section on type below.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>required</td>
<td>Specifies whether the user must enter information for this parameter. Defaults to 'false'.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiple</td>
<td>Specifies whether the parameter accepts multiple values. Defaults to 'false'.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default</td>
<td>The default value for the parameter.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parameter Name**

The parameter name is the first attribute in the list. The name attribute itself does not have a name.

**Example:** The following code defines 2 parameters, named 'foo' and 'bar':

```
## @param foo
## @param bar
```

**Parameter Type**

The field type for the parameter. If you do not specify a type, the default is `string`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>Displays a checkbox to the user and passes the value 'true' or 'false' to the macro as a string.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### enum
Offers a list of values for selection. You can specify the values to appear in a dropdown in the Macro Browser. Example of specifying the enum values:

```text
## @param colour:title=Colour|type=enum|enumValues=Grey,Red,Yellow,Green
```

*Note about i18n:* Confluence does not support internationalisation of the enum values. The value the user sees is the one passed to the macro as the parameter value, with the capitalisation given. In this case 'Grey', 'Red', etc.

### string
A text field. This is the default type. Example with a required field:

```text
## @param status:title=Status|type=string|required=true|desc=Status to display
```

### confluence-content
Offers a control allowing the user to search for a page or blog post. Example:

```text
## @param page:title=Page|type=confluence-content|required=true|desc=Select a page to use
```

### username
Search for user.

```text
## @param user:title=Username|type=username|desc=Select username to display
```

### spacekey
Offers a list of spaces for selection. Passes the space key to the macro. Example:

```text
## @param space:title=Space|type=spacekey
```

### date
Confluence accepts this type, but currently treats it in the same way as 'string'. Example:

```text
## @param fromDate:title=From Date|type=date|desc=Date to start from. Format: dd/mm/YYYY
```

*Note about dates:* A user can enter a date in any format, you should validate the date format in your user macro.

### int
Confluence accepts this type, but currently treats it in the same way as 'string'. Example with a default value:

```text
## @param numPosts:title=Number of Posts|type=int|default=15|desc=Number of posts to display
```

### percentage
Confluence accepts this type, but currently treats it in the same way as 'string'. Example:

```text
## @param pcent:title=Percentage|type=percentage|desc=Number of posts to display
```

### Using the Parameters in your Macro Code

The parameters are available in your template as `$paramfoo`, `$parambar` for parameters named "foo" and "bar".

This example shows how the parameters would be used on a wiki page: `{macro:foo=value|bar=value}`.

Normally, a parameter like `$paramfoo` that is missing will appear as `$paramfoo` in the output. To display nothing when a parameter is not set, use an exclamation mark after the dollar sign like this: `!’paramfoo`

### Using No Parameters

If your macro does not accept parameters, you should use `@noparams` in your template. That will let Confluence know that it need not display a parameter input field in the Macro Browser.

If the user macro contains no parameters and does not specify `@noparams`, then the Macro Browser will display a free-format text box allowing users to enter undefined parameters. This can be confusing, especially if the macro does not accept parameters.
Example: Add the following line at the top of your template:

```
## @noparams
```

Other Objects Available to your Macro

As well as the macro body and parameters, there are a variety of Confluence objects available in the Velocity context. In addition to the default context, user macros also include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$body</td>
<td>The body of the macro (if the macro has a body)</td>
<td>String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$paramfoo, $parambar, ... $param&lt;name&gt;</td>
<td>Named parameters (&quot;foo&quot;, &quot;bar&quot;) passed to your macro.</td>
<td>String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$config</td>
<td>The BootstrapManager object, useful for retrieving Confluence properties.</td>
<td>BootstrapManager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$space</td>
<td>The Space object that this content object (page, blog post, etc) is located in (if relevant).</td>
<td>Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$content</td>
<td>The current ContentEntity object that this macro is included in (if available).</td>
<td>ContentEntityObject</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a list of objects available in the default Velocity context, see the developer documentation.

RELATED TOPICS

Writing User Macros
Examples of User Macros

Configuring the Office Connector

The Office Connector is a Confluence plugin that allows Confluence users to interact with Microsoft Office and Open Office in various ways. You can display content from Office documents on a wiki page, import content from an Office document into Confluence, and edit a Confluence page in Microsoft Word. Please refer to the User Guide for details of these interactions.

A System Administrator can enable or disable parts of the Office Connector and can configure options as described below.

On this page:

- Enabling and Disabling the Office Connector and its Modules
- Configuring the Office Connector Options

Enabling and Disabling the Office Connector and its Modules

The Office Connector is bundled with Confluence 2.10 and later, so you should not need to install it. But you may wish to enable or disable some of its modules.

A System Administrator can install, enable or disable plugins and plugin modules. You can read a general overview in Installing Plugins and Macros.

To enable or disable the Office Connector and its modules,

1. Select ‘Plugins’ in the left-hand panel of the Confluence Administration Console.
2. Search the page for ‘Office Connector plugin’ and select the link.
3. The ‘Office Connector plugin’ panel will appear near the top centre of the page, as shown in the screenshot below.
4. Now you can do one of the following:
   - Configure plugin – This will take you to the separate plugin configuration screen described below.
   - Disable plugin – Click this link if you want to disable all modules of the plugin, but leave the plugin installed on your Confluence site.
   - Uninstall plugin – Click this link if you want to remove the Office Connector permanently from your Confluence site. To do this at a later date, you will need to re-install it from the Confluence Plugin Repository.
   - You can also enable or disable one or more of the Office Connector modules, as described in the table below.

Screenshot: Enabling the Office Connector plugin and its modules
The following modules are available for the Office Connector plugin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OC Settings Manager</td>
<td>Component to read and write persistent settings for the Office Connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slide Cache Manager</td>
<td>Component to cache slide-based conversions when displaying PowerPoint and PDF documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Html Cache Manager</td>
<td>Component to cache HTML-based conversions when displaying Word and Excel documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Cache Cleanup Job</td>
<td>This module is a recurring task that cleans up the Office Connector file cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Cache Cleanup</td>
<td>This module is the trigger for the File Cache Cleanup Job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Connector administration link</td>
<td>This module supplies the 'Office Connector Configuration' link in the left-hand panel of the Confluence Administration Console. The link gives access to the plugin configuration screen described below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link for previewing a search result</td>
<td>This modules supplies the 'View' link which appears next to attachments displayed in search results, where the attachment is an Office document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link for previewing an attachment</td>
<td>This modules supplies the 'View' link which appears next to attachments displayed on the 'Attachments' view of a page, where the attachment is an Office document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit in Word UI on page actions</td>
<td>This module supplies an 'Edit in Word' icon which appears in older versions of Confluence, at the top right of the page with other icons such as the 'Browse Space' and 'Add Page' icons. Not relevant to Confluence 2.10 or later, except for custom themes. You can configure the location of this option on the Office Connector configuration screen, as described below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit in Word UI on drop down menu</td>
<td>This modules supplies the 'Edit in Word' link which appears in the Confluence 'Tools' dropdown menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>editinwordlink</td>
<td>This modules supplies the {editinwordlink} macro. See Edit in Word Link Macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewfile</td>
<td>This module supplies the {viewfile} macro. See View File Macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewdoc</td>
<td>This module supplies the Word document component of the (viewfile) macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewxls</td>
<td>This module supplies the Excel document component of the (viewfile) macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewppt</td>
<td>This module supplies the PowerPoint document component of the (viewfile) macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewpdf</td>
<td>This module supplies the PDF document component of the (viewfile) macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>editgrid</td>
<td>This module is used to migrate editgrid users to the Office Connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit in Word UI on page tabs</td>
<td>This module supplies an 'Edit in Word' tab which appears in older versions of Confluence, next to the 'View', 'Edit', 'Attachments' and 'Info' tabs. Not relevant to Confluence 2.10 or later, except for custom themes. You can configure the location of this option on the Office Connector configuration screen, as described below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import Word UI on page tabs</td>
<td>This module supplies a 'Doc Import' tab which appears in older versions of Confluence, next to the 'View', 'Edit', 'Attachments' and 'Info' tabs. Not relevant to Confluence 2.10 or later, except for custom themes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import Word UI on drop down menu</td>
<td>This modules supplies the 'Doc Import' link which appears in the Confluence 'Tools' dropdown menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit in Office javascript resource</td>
<td>This module contains the javascript resources for launching the desktop applications for editing Office documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Connector Servlet</td>
<td>This module allows Confluence users to edit their Confluence pages in Microsoft Word. It performs the conversion to and from Word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Authenticator Filter</td>
<td>This module authenticates HTTP requests from Office applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPT slide web service</td>
<td>This module allows Confluence users to view a PowerPoint presentation on a wiki page. It provides the slide images to the Flash control which displays the slides on the wiki page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOC and XLS image cache web service</td>
<td>This module is required if Confluence users want to view a Word document or an Excel spreadsheet on a wiki page. It allows images to be stored in a cache on the server, so that they can be retrieved when the browser renders the HTML page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Connector Actions</td>
<td>This module must be enabled if the Office Connector is used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Configuring the Office Connector Options

A Confluence administrator can set the options described below, to determine the behaviour of the Office Connector on your Confluence site.

To set the configuration options for the Office Connector,

1. Select 'Office Connector Configuration' in the left-hand panel of the Confluence Administration Console.
2. The 'Configure Office Connector plugin' screen will appear. Set the configuration options as described in the table below.

Screenshot: Configuring the Office Connector options
The configuration options are described in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Edit in word button location                        | 'Tools' menu. | This setting determines the location of the 'Edit in Word' option on the Confluence menus or screens. You may change the location if you are using a theme which does not support the default location. Note that you must ensure that relevant plugin modules are enabled, as described above. Available settings are:  
  - Page action icon – An icon at the top right of the page with other icons such as the 'Browse Space' and 'Add Page' icons.  
  - View page tab – A page tab, next to the 'View', 'Edit', 'Attachments' and 'Info' tabs. |
<p>| Warnings: Show a warning before allowing a user to perform an import | Disabled | If this option is enabled, the user will receive a warning when importing a Word document. The warning will tell them about about avoiding overwrite existing content. |
| Advanced Formatting Options: Use the footnote macro for Word footnotes | Disabled | If this option is enabled, a Confluence page created from an imported Word document will use the {footnote} macro from Adaptavist to render any footnotes contained in the document. Note that you will need to install the Footnotes plugin onto your Confluence site. For more information about this plugin and macro, please refer to the Footnotes plugin. |
| Authentication: Allow authentication tokens in the URL path | Disabled | If this option is enabled, the Office Connector will use authentication tokens in the URL. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temporary storage for viewfile macro</th>
<th>The Confluence Home directory.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The (viewfile) macro will cache data temporarily. This option allows you to set the location of the cache. Available options are:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Confluence home directory</strong> – The temporary file will be stored in your Confluence Home directory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>A directory specified in the directories.properties file</strong> – You can specify a location by editing the Office Connector's directories.properties file:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Go to the bundled-plugins directory in your Confluence Home directory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Copy the Office Connector JAR file to a temporary location: OfficeConnector-x.xx.jar, where 'x.xx' is the version number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unzip the JAR file and find the directories.properties file in the resources directory; the file looks like this:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Complete the following line to set a custom cache directory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#If resetting to blank, don't delete anything before or including com.benryan.confluence.word.edit.cacheDir=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Edit the last line, adding the path to your required temporary location directly after the '=' character. For example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• On Windows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.benryan.confluence.word.edit.cacheDir=c:\my\path\</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• On Mac OS X:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.benryan.confluence.word.edit.cacheDir=/Users/myusername/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• On UNIX:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.benryan.confluence.word.edit.cacheDir=/home/myusername/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Save the file, recreate the JAR and put it in the bundled-plugins directory in your Confluence Home directory, overwriting the original JAR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Cache in-memory</strong> – The temporary file will be held in memory. We recommend this option if you are in a clustered environment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum file space for cache (MB)</th>
<th>500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is the maximum size of the cache used by the (viewfile) macro. (See above.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Conversion Queues</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is the maximum number of threads used to convert PowerPoint or PDF slide shows. You can use this setting to manage Confluence performance, by limiting the number of threads so that the Office Connector does not consume too many resources. Click the 'Manage Queues' link to view attachments that are still pending conversion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Office Connector Prerequisites
- Office Connector Limitations and Known Issues
- Working with the Office Connector
- Installing Plugins and Macros

**Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations**

This page gives guidelines for operational management teams who are responsible for a large Confluence installation, or for a Confluence installation which is crucial to the business of their organisation.

On this page:

- **Introduction to this Page**
  - Motivation for Presenting these Guidelines
  - Who should Read these Guidelines?
- **Requirements of Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations**
  - Dedicated Hardware for Confluence
  - Dedicated Qualified Staff
  - Operations Team with General Administrators
  - Network Staff
  - Database Staff
  - Developers
- **Constant Monitoring of Production Systems**
- **Adherence to Strict Upgrade Procedures**
- **Testing of Upgrades before Production Implementation**
Introduction to this Page

Motivation for Presenting these Guidelines

Most Confluence installations start off small. Ten people in an early-adoption department use it for a couple of weeks. Everything works well and the good news starts spreading. Adoption increases throughout the organisation. More and more people use the wiki, and more and more rely on Confluence being up and running. After a while even the CEO starts blogging. And then a system outage occurs.

Now what?

Wikis like Confluence often grow into mission-critical applications within just a few months. Often adoption is so fast that IT departments haven't had the time to scale up their support.

We have assembled some requirements to help you make sure that your installation of Confluence can be mission critical. There are no surprises to be found here — all of the requirements would apply to any other piece of software that is mission critical within your organisation.

Who should Read these Guidelines?

The guidelines do not apply to you if you are using Confluence with just a few dozen users, and no one really minds if Confluence is down for a couple of hours because your database has crashed.

But if any one of the following applies to you, then these guidelines are a must read for you!

- The wiki has become your organisation's documentation base.
- Your users can't work properly when Confluence is down.
- Your boss or customer threatens to terminate your contract if you don't meet a strict service level agreement (SLA), such as 99.9% availability.

Requirements of Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations

Dedicated Hardware for Confluence

In a small work group with a few dozen or even hundreds of users, your Confluence installation can happily share the CPUs, memory and disks with other low-profile applications and a database.

But with thousands or even tens of thousands of users, you need dedicated hardware that runs Confluence and nothing else, and it needs to be fast hardware with plenty of RAM. While you can run Confluence in a virtualised environment such as VMware, we suggest you don't do it for mission-critical or high-load installations unless you are a real expert in virtualisation. Otherwise your other VMs might have performance problems which propagate to Confluence.

If you experience database-related problems, you should consider moving the Confluence database to a dedicated machine. Confluence itself can run queries that impact the performance of other applications, and other application problems or scheduled tasks can have an adverse affect on the usability of Confluence.

Dedicated Qualified Staff

If your Confluence installation is mission critical and your service level agreements require 24/7 up time, you need to be able to pinpoint problems quickly. You need qualified staff, dedicated to looking after Confluence, who are available during business hours and possibly beyond.

If you require assistance from the Atlassian Support team, you may need to answer some pretty technical questions to help us diagnose what is going on in your systems. Also keep in mind that Atlassian support assists you in finding problems in Confluence, but we can't help you administer your systems.

In particular, we recommend that you have dedicated staff in the roles listed below.

Operations Team with General Administrators

If your organisation relies on Confluence being up and running around the clock with very little downtime, you need people who can set up, maintain, tune and improve your Confluence installation. This requires at least one person, but ideally you will have a team of operational engineers.
If your wiki is mission critical, chances are that other IT systems within your organisation have already made it necessary to have such an operations team. So you will probably not need to hire someone specifically to administrate Confluence. But it is vital that supporting and maintaining Confluence is added to the list of responsibilities of that operations teams, and that you can get them to troubleshoot and analyse Confluence at short notice.

If problems arise and you need to contact Atlassian Support, these engineers will be our first point of contact. We may ask them to provide details of log files, application-server settings, monitoring systems, and so on.

**Network Staff**

If Confluence is mission critical for large numbers of users, it is vital that you have dedicated network staff available to track down problems when they arise.

A mission-critical installation will usually be used by hundreds or even thousands of users, and you don’t want to keep them waiting because a network card breaks, or because someone has made an undocumented change to the network and you don't have an expert around who can figure it out.

Again, this only applies to mission-critical systems. If you use Confluence for less critical collaboration and knowledge sharing, and a broken network cable causing a day's downtime is no major catastrophe, then you will not need dedicated networking staff.

**Database Staff**

If Confluence is mission critical for a large number of users, you need an experienced database administrator (DBA) available to troubleshoot database performance issues and other potential problems. It is dangerous not to have an experienced full-time DBA at hand at short notice when running a mission critical application. While small installations of Confluence basically work 'out of the box', any system that involves high load or high-availability requirements needs continual monitoring, optimising and fine tuning of the Confluence database. Database monitoring is no trivial task — it’s not something that anyone can learn quickly.

**Developers**

You may have decided to customise Confluence by changing its source-code, or by writing your own plugins. If your server is mission-critical, you must nominate staff who will be responsible for that code, and they must be up for the task. Otherwise you might end up in a situation in which your server experiences downtimes because of custom code is broken, or does not work with a newer version of Confluence anymore, but you can’t fix the problem because no one knows how the customized code works, and you can't uninstall it either because it has become critical for your Confluence usage pattern. Keep good track of changes, and have someone available to jump into action if there is a problem. Don’t let the summer intern write mission-critical plugins, unless you have more senior staff to maintain that code as long as it is in use.

**Constant Monitoring of Production Systems**

You will need to monitor your production systems constantly.

When the wiki is the lifeblood of your organisation, you need know exactly what is going on inside, so that you can plan for future needs and analyse potential bottlenecks.

Monitoring involves a number of essential tasks, including those listed below:

- Monitoring log files.
- Checking for HTTP-availability and performance (e.g. by getting the same page every five minutes and displaying the time on a graph).
- Looking at many different parameters such as load, connections, IO, database-trends, and so on.
- Charting long-term trends.
- Keeping an access log of requests to the web server. This is vital, especially when requesting performance-related support from Atlassian.

Monitoring a web application like Confluence implies also monitoring the subsystems it uses. Many outages and downtimes are caused by broken mail servers, databases running out of space, file systems filling up and so on. It is often possible to detect these trends way before the actual web application breaks down. Keep an eye on the file system, and if you see it is getting closer to 90% utilisation, you can mend the situation without Confluence breaking down. Or even if the worst case happens (e.g. the database breaks down and Confluence is affected straight away) then having the proper monitoring for the database server makes troubleshooting a lot easier.

**Tools for Monitoring Confluence**

At Atlassian we use Hyperic. But the list of monitoring systems is long and we can’t recommend a specific product over the other. If your organisation has a monitoring system already, make sure you hook up Confluence to it. If you don’t have a monitoring system yet, you need to install one as soon as you feel Confluence is mission critical.

As an example of what our monitoring UI looks like, have a look at this screenshot:
The following screenshot shows one of our sensors looking at the HTTP response times of our documentation wiki over the last 8 days. You can clearly see an incident four days ago. Having the graph (and regularly looking at it) allowed us to pinpoint the problem. We analysed the access logs and found that webpage-profiling had been enabled but not disabled again, which caused performance problems.
This page would get too long if we described all our monitoring sensors - but just to give you an impression, this is what we monitor on the JVM level alone.

**JVM basics**

- Current Loaded Classes
- Daemon Thread Count
- Heap Memory Committed
- Heap Memory Max
- Heap Memory Used
- Loaded Classes
- Loaded Classes per Minute
- Object Pending Finalization Count
- Peak Thread Count
- Thread Count
- Unloaded Classes
- Unloaded Classes per Minute

**JVM garbage collection**

- Collection Count
- Collection Count per Minute
- Collection Time
- Collection Time per Minute

**JVM memory: (Metrics for Eden space, Old Gen, Survivor space, Perm Gen)**

- Committed Memory
- Used Memory

We get the same level of detail for our database, for the file system, for the CPU, for the network, and so on. Not all of this is needed all the time. But if your company depends on an application, then the more information you have at your fingertips the better. Fortunately these metrics can be extracted quite easily once you have a monitoring system in place.

**Adherence to Strict Upgrade Procedures**

Your organisation will have its own upgrading procedure. Here are a few recommendations that you should add to your list:

- Our main recommendation: Never change more than one component at a time. Sometimes it may be tempting to upgrade the server hardware when you upgrade Confluence, but we recommend you don’t do that. It makes pinpointing errors much more difficult. So, for example, don’t upgrade hard disks in conjunction with a Confluence version upgrade, don’t change the Confluence configuration at the same time as you upgrade your Apache software, and don’t upgrade a major third-party plugin the day you move your database system to a new machine. The list is endless, these were just a few examples to get you thinking.
- After each upgrade step, run Confluence for a couple of days to check that everything is still fine.
- Keep track diligently of what you change, and when. It will be nearly impossible for us to help you if you can’t tell us what exactly you changed at what time.
- Keep a copy of all log files produced during the upgrade, together with notes about what changed between successive restarts.

Always take careful note of the upgrade notes published with the Release Notes of each Confluence version, as well as the Confluence Upgrade Guide.

**Example**

Here you can see an extract of our change log for [http://confluence.atlassian.com](http://confluence.atlassian.com) — the server that hosts this very page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sydney time</th>
<th>Server time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Reason/Purpose (including JIRA issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008-03-25</td>
<td>22:18</td>
<td>Started upgrade to 2.8-m9-r3 (build #1314)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-03-25</td>
<td>22:25</td>
<td>App server brought down due to failed database upgrade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-03-26</td>
<td>00:51</td>
<td>Server brought back up after database restored from backup.</td>
<td>Running 2.8-m9-r3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-03-28</td>
<td>04:18</td>
<td>GC algorithm changed from concurrent to parallel collector.</td>
<td>Max heap increased from 1.4 GB to 2.0 GB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph showing CPU usage over time]
Testing of Upgrades before Production Implementation

You should test upgrades in a staging environment.

Before rolling out a new version of Confluence (or of the software or hardware that it uses, e.g. database systems, application servers, data storage), make sure that you test the upgrade with real data (e.g. a database dump) on a completely independent machine.

Here’s an example of what such a test would pick up: The new release of Confluence may not be compatible with a custom third party plugin you have previously installed, thus breaking the plugin’s functionality. You may not even know that anyone installed that plugin — but maybe many people are already using it. You’ll want to find out about this before you actually roll out the new version of Confluence.

Here is an outline for a simple upgrade test:

1. Create a clone of your production environment, using a database dump to obtain a copy of the Confluence data. We’ll call this your ‘staging environment’.
2. Upgrade the staging environment to the new version of Confluence.
3. Ask a few selected users from different departments to check the pages they commonly access, but have them do it in the staging environment.

Hint: In addition to finding weirdnesses with plugins, this may also show whether training for new functionality is needed in some of the departments. The IT department staff may be able to handle the upgrade to a new version of Confluence without training, but perhaps the sales representatives who use the wiki less often will need some training.

Getting a license for your staging environment

Only a technical contact for your commercial/academic license is able to create a Developer license

Atlassian supplies ‘developer’ licenses which can be used by existing commercial license holders who wish to deploy non-production installations of our software to use in QA/staging environments. Developer licenses are free of charge to commercial license holders and, like our commercial offerings, they include 12 months of updates starting from the date of purchase of the commercial license.

If you hold a commercial license, you can obtain a free developer license by performing the following:

1. Log in to your Atlassian account.
2. Under the “Licenses” heading, all of your licenses will be displayed. Click the plus sign next to a license to view its details.
3. Click the ‘View Developer License’ link in the bottom right corner of the license detail panel, below your commercial license key.

Enforcing Security Guidelines

Security is one of the most important issues for Confluence. We are constantly spending large amounts of effort to keep up with security threats and to Confluence’s security model. We treat security breaches with utmost priority, and the recent releases have been improved to fend off advanced attack vectors like cross-site scripting (XSS), cross-site request forgery (XSRF) and header injection flaws. Altogether we believe that Confluence is a very secure product. But of course as with any software there are occasional bugs, and we are fixing security issues whenever they come up. We regularly release minor software releases that contain security fixes. This means you should upgrade your system frequently. Obviously this can affect your system’s uptime. You should also make sure your whole infrastructure around Confluence is made robust as well (consider operating systems, webservers, application servers, networks, social engineering aspects, etc).

As with any other distributed system, you need to decide on a case by case basis if classified documents can be stored in it. It is common practice to store the most secure documents on computers that are not even connected to the physical intranet. Please contact your company’s security officer to learn more about your enterprise’s security procedures.
Make sure to have qualified staff around, so you can deal with security issues quickly. Once a security patch becomes available or a security incident happens, speed is essential.

Please refer to our dedicated Configuring Confluence Security page for more technical details.

**Load-Testing Environments**

Many customers ask us,

| So, how many users and spaces can I put into Confluence, and what is the best hardware do to so? |

The answer is, 'It depends'.

It depends a lot on your use case. Confluence is so successful because it can cover a huge range of use cases. If most of your users only access Confluence infrequently, it is no problem to have 70 000 to 100 000 users. But if each user is a power-user who uses the system the whole day, there's a substantial decrease in number Confluence can take without tuning. If your pages are short, simple, and don't contain a lot of macros, then the situation will be vastly different from a system that relies heavily on macros, background-tasks, or other features.

If your system is large (for example serving more than 10 000 users or storing more than 1000 spaces) or mission-critical (which it could be with as few as 1000 users who use it all the time) you need one or more more load-testing environments.

Even if your system is working nicely for 20 000 users right now, it might take just another 2000 users to push it over the edge.

We recommend the following basic procedure:

- Set up an environment that closely resembles your production environment.
- Gather statistics from your production system.
- Regularly apply a similar kind of load (and slightly higher) to the load-testing environment.
- Analyse how well Confluence scales for your usage patterns.

The Confluence development team has load-testing scripts available which you can use to simulate load. You can also contact Atlassian Support for more details.

**Tuning**

You may need to be able to tune your installation in the ways mentioned below.

**Optimising your System**

If you have large numbers of users, then downloading all the static content (CSS, default images, JavaScript-files) may result in a high additional load on the application server that can be offloaded to a caching web server.

Please refer to the following additional information:

- Our general Performance Tuning page.
- Information on configuring a large Confluence installation.

**Limiting Third-Party Plugins**

You may have to restrict the number of third-party plugins installed on your Confluence instance.

Most third-party plugins are not specifically written for high-load environments. What works fine in low-load environments could have unexpected and adverse effects when thousands of users are competing for your application server's CPU time or for database IO.

A common source of problems is access to database connections. If you have fewer users than database connections, it does not matter if an operation holds on to a database connection for two seconds while it downloads some data from the internet. With hundreds of concurrent users, this could quickly become a bottleneck.

Confluence itself is tested and optimised to handle high loads and avoids these kinds of problems. But if you install a number of plugins that have not been tested against high load, your system may become unstable.

We recommend that you load test the common use cases of each unofficial third-party plugin if your Confluence installation is mission critical. Only activate plugins that are vital to your business, and never allow experimental plugins onto your production system until they have been tested in a staging environment.

**Selecting and Tuning your JVM**

You should select your JVM carefully and you may need to be able to tune it.

The selection of the JVM for your large Confluence instance can have a huge impact on the performance perceived by the users. Between versions 1.4 and 6 of the Sun Java JVM there have been some impressive improvements in performance, especially under high concurrent load.

Here are some essential guidelines:

- Always run the most recent point release of your selected JVM.
• Where ever possible run the most recent major release from your selected JVM manufacturer. The Sun JVM version 6 is much faster than 1.4, especially under high loads.
• Tune your garbage collection algorithms. Experiment with different algorithms and settings to get the response times you desire in your environment. Here are some specific guidelines for Sun JVM in the Sun documentation:
  • Java 6
  • Java 5
  • Java 1.4

Customising Confluence to Optimise Performance

You may need to customise Confluence for performance reasons. Depending on your usage scenario, there may be ways to enhance Confluence performance that become necessary when you reach a certain level of usage.

Here are some things you might decide to do:

• Remove the display of the space list on the Dashboard. See Customising the Dashboard.
• Configure any search appliances or other crawlers which are configured to index the Confluence site:
  • These should be suitably rate limited.
  • Configure them to crawl only pages in the /display/ URL path, and only current versions of pages.

Please refer to our general Performance Tuning page for more details.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Performance Tuning
Configuring a Large Confluence Installation
Confluence Clustering Overview
Requesting Performance Support
Confluence Administrator's Guide
Confluence Configuration Guide
Server Hardware Requirements Guide
Managing Application Server Memory Settings

**Performance Tuning**

• Description
• Use the latest version of your tools
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This document describes tuning your application for improved performance. It is not a guide for troubleshooting Confluence outages. Check Troubleshooting Confluence Hanging or Crashing for help if Confluence is crashing. NEW: Garbage Collector Performance Issues

**Description**

Like any server application, Confluence may require some tuning as it is put under heavier use. We do our best to make sure Confluence performs well under a wide variety of circumstances, but there's no single configuration that is best for everyone's environment and usage patterns.

If you are having problems with the performance of Confluence and need our help resolving them, you should read Requesting Performance Support.

**Use the latest version of your tools**
Use the latest versions of your application servers and Java runtime environments. Newer versions are usually better optimized for performance. As an example, our internal performance tests show a 20% speed-up (when viewing pages under load) between Tomcat 6 on Java 6 vs Tomcat 5.5 on Java 5 out of the box.

Avoid swapping due to not enough RAM

Always watch the swapping activity of your server. If there is not enough RAM available, your server may start swapping out some of Confluence’s heap data to your hard disk. This will slow down the JVM’s garbage collection considerably and affect Confluence’s performance. In clustered installations, swapping can lead to a Cluster Panic due to Performance Problems. This is because swapping causes the JVM to pause during Garbage Collection, which in turn can break the inter-node communication required to keep the clustered nodes in sync.

Careful about those other systems using the same infrastructure

It may sound tempting: Just have one powerful server hosting your database and/or application server, and run all your crucial programs on that server. If the system is set up perfectly, then you might be fine. Chances are however that you are missing something, and then one application’s bug might start affecting other applications. So if Confluence is slow every day around noon, then maybe this is because another application is using the shared database to generate complicated reports at that time? Either make sure applications can’t harm each other despite sharing the same infrastructure, or get these systems untangled, for example by moving them to separate instances that can be controlled better.

Choice of Database

The embedded database that is provided with Confluence is meant only to be used for evaluation, not for production Confluence sites. After the evaluation finishes, you will certainly need to switch to an external relational database management system. Beyond this, we do not recommend any particular RDBMS over another. We recommend using what you are familiar with, because your ability to maintain the database will probably make far more difference to what you get out of it than the choice of database itself.

Database Connection Pool

If load on Confluence is high, you may need more simultaneous connections to the database.

- If you are using JNDI data-sources, you will do this in your application server’s configuration files.
- If you have configured Confluence to access the database directly, you will need to manually edit the hibernate.c3p0.max_size property in the confluence.cfg.xml file in your confluence.home directory. After you have changed the URL in this file, restart Confluence.

To assess whether you need to tune your database connection pool, take thread dumps during different times (including peak usage). Inspect how many threads have concurrent database connections.

Database in general

If Confluence is running slowly, one of the most likely cause is that there is some kind of bottleneck in (or around) the database.

The first item you should check is the "Database Latency" field in the System Information tab in the admin console.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database Connection Transaction Isolation</th>
<th>Head Committed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database Latency</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The latency is calculated by sending a trivial request to the database, querying a a table which is known to have only one column and one row. ("select * from CLUSTERSAFETY"). Obviously this query should be blazing fast, and return within 1 or 2 milliseconds. If the value displayed is between 3 and 5 milliseconds, you might already have an issue. If the value is above 10ms, then you definitely need to investigate and improve something! A few milliseconds may not sound so bad, but consider that Confluence sends quite a few database queries per page request, and those queries are a lot more complex too! High latency might stem from all sorts of problems (slow network, slow database, connection-pool contention, etc), so it’s up to you to investigate. Don’t stop improving until latency is below 2ms on average.

Obviously, latency is just the very first thing to look at. You may get zero latency and still have massive database problems, e.g. if your tables are poorly indexed. So don’t let a low latency fool you either.

Database indexes

Especially if you have more than a few thousand active users, and all most obvious measures have been tried out but the database still seems to be under high load, you should consider engaging a database administrator (DBA) to tune the database specifically to the demands that your particular Confluence installation is placing on it. If you do not have a full-time DBA and can’t even get one for temporary consulting, you may want to consult the database indexing advice that we have been gathering from customer reports and our own experience running and developing Confluence. The instructions on that page are for Oracle, but most of the indexes can be applied to (and will help with) any database.
(These database indexes are now created automatically when Confluence is installed, but existing installations upgrading to a more recent version may still need to add them manually)

**Database Statistics and Query Analysers**

Modern databases have query optimisers based on collecting statistics on the current data. Using the SQL EXPLAIN statement will provide you information on how well the query optimiser is performing. If the cost estimate is wildly inaccurate then you will need to run statistics collection on the database. The exact command will depend on your database and version. In most cases you can run statistics collection while Confluence is running, but due to the increased load on the database it's best to do this after normal hours or on a week-end.

**Cache Tuning**

To reduce the load on the database, and speed up many operations, Confluence keeps its own cache of data. Tuning the size of this cache may speed up Confluence (if the caches are too small), or reduce memory (if the caches are too big).

Please have a look at our documentation on Cache Performance Tuning for information on how to tune Confluence caches.

**Antivirus Software**

Antivirus software greatly decreases the performance of Confluence. Antivirus software that intercepts access to the hard disk is particularly detrimental, and may even cause errors with Confluence. You should configure your antivirus software to ignore the Confluence home directory, its index directory and any database-related directories.

**Enabling HTTP Compression**

If bandwidth is responsible for bottlenecks in your Confluence installation, you should consider enabling HTTP compression. This may also be useful when running an external facing instance to reduce your bandwidth costs.

⚠️ Take note of the known issues with HTTP compression in versions of Confluence prior to 2.8, which may result in high memory consumption.

**Virtual Operating Systems**

Virtual Environments such as VMWare can cause Confluence CPU to spike. Run Confluence on a native OS. Refer to the list of supported operating systems for Confluence in the Supported Platforms topic.

**Performance Testing**

You should try out all configuration changes on a demo system. Ideally, you should run and customize loadtests that simulate user behaviour. Learn about how to test performance issues using the Performance Testing Scripts.

**Access logs**

You can find out which pages are slow and which users are accessing them by enabling Confluence's built-in access logging.

**Built-in Profiler**

You can identify the cause of page delays using Confluence's built-in profiler according to Troubleshooting Slow Performance Using Page Request Profiling.

**Adjust Application Server Memory Settings**

See Managing Application Server Memory Settings.

**Use A Web Server**

For high-load environments, performance can be improved by using a web server such as Apache in front of the application server. There is a configuration guide to Running Confluence behind Apache.

When configuring your new web server, make sure you configure sufficient threads/processes to handle the load. This applies to both the web server and the application server connector, which are typically configured separately. If possible, you should enable connection pooling in your web server connections to the application server.

**Parallel GC**

If you have multiple CPU's on your server, you can add -XX:+UseParallelOldGC to your JAVA_OPTS options. This will allow garbage collection of the Tenured Space to happen in parallel with the application and can boost performance and can reduce slow performance
spikes. For more information, please refer to our detailed page on Garbage Collector Performance Issues, and Sun's summary of collectors.

**Troubleshoot possible memory leaks**

Some external plugins, usually ones that have been written a long time ago and that are not actively maintained anymore, have been reported to consume memory and never return it. Ultimately this can lead to a crash, but first this manifests as reduced performance. The Troubleshooting Confluence Hanging or Crashing guide is a good place to start. Some of the known causes listed there could result in performance issues short of a crash or hang.

**Some 3rd-party plugins were not written to scale to large enterprises' needs**

Confluence has been optimized to work under high load and with many pages. Some 3rd party plugins however have been written with small size companies in mind, and can't cope with large numbers of concurrent users, or large numbers of pages and permissions, or large numbers of spaces. It is impossible to tell which ones will fail under which conditions, but it will always help to turn off 3rd-party plugins that are not strictly mission-critical while investigating performance issues.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Garbage Collector Performance Issues
- Cache Performance Tuning
- Cache Performance Tuning for Specific Problems
- Performance Testing Scripts
- Working with Confluence Logs
- Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations
- Confluence Clustering Overview
- Requesting Performance Support
- Confluence Administrator's Guide
- Confluence Configuration Guide

**Cache Performance Tuning**

Confluence performance can be significantly affected by the performance of its caches. It is essential for the administrator of a large production installation of Confluence to tune the caches to suit its environment. There are several configurable parameters for each of the cache regions, most notably cache size, cache expiry delay and eviction policy. In the majority of the cases, cache size is the parameter you would want to change. Fortunately, from Confluence 3.0, it is very easy to adjust cache sizes through the Administration Console. However, if you need to modify parameters other than a cache size, you would need to modify the relevant configuration files manually.

If you only need to modify Confluence's maximum cache sizes, you can do this through the Cache Statistics feature of the Administration Console.

The cache performance information for your Confluence installation is available under Administration > Cache Statistics. More information about the numbers displayed here is available on Cache Statistics.

**On this page:**

- Cache tuning example
- Finding the configuration file
- Cache Key Mappings
- Standard Editions of Confluence
  - Understanding the Ehcache Configuration File
  - Converting your Coherence configuration to Ehcache
- Clustered Editions of Confluence
  - Understanding the Coherence configuration file
  - Defining Caching Scheme Mappings in Coherence Cache config file
- Important Caches
- Cache Tuning Follow-Up

**Cache tuning example**

As an example of how to tune Confluence's caches, let's have a look at the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caches</th>
<th>% Used</th>
<th>% Effectiveness</th>
<th>Objects/Size</th>
<th>Hit/Miss/Expiry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attachments</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>874/1000</td>
<td>78226/189715/187530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content Attachments</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>292/1000</td>
<td>4289/41012/20569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content Bodies</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>987/1000</td>
<td>28717/6671/5522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content Label Mappings</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>294/1000</td>
<td>4693/18185/9150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The caches above are of size 1000 (meaning that it can contain up to 1000 objects), which is the default size for caches in the default cache scheme. Refer to Confluence Cache Schemes for more explanation.

You can tell when a cache size needs to be increased because the cache has both:

- a high usage percentage (above 75%)
- a low effectiveness percentage.

Check the 'effectiveness' versus the 'percent used'. A cache with a low percent used need not have its size lowered; it does not use more memory until the cache is filled.

Based on this, the sizes of the "Attachments", "Database Queries", and "Users" caches should be increased to improve their effectiveness.

As the stored information gets older or unused it will expire and be eliminated from the cache. Cache expiry may be based on time or on frequency of use.

There is not much that you can do with a cache that has both a low percentage of usage and effectiveness. Over time, as the cache is populated with more objects and repeat requests for them are made, the cache's effectiveness will increase.

Finding the configuration file

The caches are configured in ehcache.xml (for standard editions) or confluence-coherence-cache-config-clustered.xml (for clustered editions) which is stored in <confluence-home>/config/.

Oracle Coherence Licensing Change:

- Due to a license agreement change between Atlassian and Oracle over the Coherence technology, from September 2009, Confluence will be made available in two editions:
  - Standard Edition — Confluence with Ehcache's caching technology (available to customers with non-clustered Confluence licenses).
  - Clustered Edition — Confluence with Oracle's Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology (available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses only).

  If you are currently running a clustered installation of Confluence, please do not upgrade it with a standard edition of Confluence.

For more information about these changes, please refer to the Coherence License Changes document.

Cache Key Mappings

The cache configuration file configures caches by their keys. When you move your mouse over the the cache names displayed on the cache statistics page, a tooltip will indicate the actual cache key for that cache name.

Using our example from the table above, if we were to modify parameters for the Users cache we would need to change the cache with the key com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser. Do not get confused with Users (External Mappings) and Users (External Groups) which are in themselves, two separate caches. "Users" is the friendly name for com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser.

Standard Editions of Confluence

In standard editions of Confluence, the caching layer is Ehcache.

Understanding the Ehcache Configuration File

For more information about the Ehcache configuration file and a full reference on Ehcache configuration, please refer to the Ehcache configuration documentation.
Converting your Coherence configuration to Ehcache

This section only applies to customers who:

- Have an installation of Confluence that was downloaded before the 4th of September 2009.
- Intend to (or have already) upgraded to Confluence 3.0.1 or later (or to Confluence versions 2.6.3, 2.7.4, 2.8.3, 2.9.3 and 2.10.4).
- Will use a non-clustered Confluence license for the Confluence upgrade.
- Have implemented customisations to their Confluence installation's cache configuration file (`confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml`).

To maintain your existing cache configuration file settings, you will need to transfer any cache customisations you have implemented in the Coherence cache configuration file (`confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml`) to the relevant entries in the Ehcache cache configuration file (`ehcache.xml`).

Each cache has a `cache-mapping` element in the Coherence file (of which there is an equivalent `cache` element in the `ehcache.xml` file). Unfortunately, copying across your customisations is not quite a straightforward process because the Coherence file defines several 'caching schemes' to store the actual cache values, which in turn are referenced by the `cache-mapping` elements. In contrast, the `ehcache.xml` file does not support caching schemes and a cache's values are expressed explicitly in separate parameters of a `cache` element.

To convert your Coherence cache configuration file customisations across to the equivalent Ehcache file:

1. Open both the `confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` and `ehcache.xml` files in a text editor. These files are located in the `<confluence-home>/config` directory.

2. In the customised `confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` file:
   a. Identify the caching schemes that were customised in this file and make a note of the values of all its child elements.
      - Typically, each caching scheme is located inside a `local-scheme` element and all of these are enclosed within the `cache-schemes` element, which appears towards the end of this file.
   b. Note each customised caching scheme by the content of its `scheme-name` element.
   c. For each `cache-mapping` element (which typically appears towards the top of this file), identify if it has a `scheme-name` element whose content matches one noted in the previous step and if so, make a note of its associated `cache-name` element.

3. In the `ehcache.xml` file:
   a. Identify each `cache` element whose 'name' parameter matches the `cache-name` elements noted in step '2c'.
   b. Using the mappings table below, apply the values noted in step '2a' to the appropriate parameters of the `cache` elements identified in the previous step ('3a').

Mappings table showing how elements of the Coherence cache configuration file map to parameters of the equivalent Ehcache file.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coherence Element</th>
<th>Ehcache Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>high-units</td>
<td>maxElementsInMemory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expiry-delay &gt; 0s</td>
<td>timeToIdleSeconds - Use this attribute for expiry delays greater than 0s along with the eternal attribute set to 'false'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expiry-delay = 0s</td>
<td>eternal - For expiry delays of 0s, set this attribute to 'true'.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clustered Editions of Confluence

Understanding the Coherence configuration file

The Coherence configuration file is a mapping of cache keys to cache schemes. Each cache scheme controls the expiry, eviction policy and size of the caches linked to it. A cache scheme can extend another scheme.

For a full reference, see the Oracle's Coherence cache configuration documentation.

Defining Caching Scheme Mappings in Coherence Cache config file
If a cache key does not have an explicit definition in the caching scheme mappings (defined in confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml) then it will use the "default" cache-mapping.

In our example, com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser is not explicitly defined in the caching scheme mappings. Hence to increase the expiry-delay to 2 hours, we will need to define the mapping ourselves and add the following within the <caching-scheme-mapping> tags:

```xml
<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser</cache-name>
  <scheme-name>cache:com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>
```

Then we will need to define a cache schema with name cache:com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser within <caching-schemes> tags.

```xml
<local-scheme>
  <scheme-name>cache:com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser</scheme-name>
  <high-units>10000</high-units>
  <expiry-delay>7200</expiry-delay>
</local-scheme>
```

It's possible to define a local-scheme mapping for a cache key without defining certain parameters (e.g. <high-units>). In such a cases, their parameters will be inherited from scheme-ref default scheme, which is the default scheme in our case.

### Important Caches

The following suggestions are general guidelines. In cases of large databases, 20-30% of the size of the table may be unnecessarily large. Check the effectiveness and Percent Used categories in the cache for more specific assessments.

- `com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject` (known as Content Objects cache) should be set to at least 20-30% of the number of content entity objects (pages, comments, emails, news items) in your system. To find the number of content entity objects, use the query `select count(*) from CONTENT where prevver is null`.
- `com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject.bodyContents` (known as Content Body Mappings cache) should be set to at least 20% of the number of content entity objects (pages, comments, emails, news items) in your system. To find the number of content entity objects, use the query `select count(*) from CONTENT where prevver is null`.
- `com.atlassian.confluence.security.PermissionCheckDispatcher.isPermitted()` (known as User Authorized URLs cache) should be set to at least the number of concurrent users you expect to access Confluence at the same time.
- `com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.DefaultHibernateUser` (known as Users cache) should be set to the number of users you have. `select count(*) from users`. Note that by default, this will also control the LDAP user's cache, including expiration.
- `com.atlassian.confluence.security.SpacePermission` (known as Permissions cache) should be set to the number of space permissions in your deployment (a good rule of thumb is 20 times the number of spaces). You can find the number of space permissions using the query `select count(*) from SPACEPERMISSIONS`.

### Cache Tuning Follow-Up

After you have made changes to your cache config, doing a follow up on the changes in the next week or after the expected performance spike would be important.

Make sure that you take a screenshot of the cache statistics before and after the change. Then compare them with the cache statistics in the later period where performance improvement is expected.

You can monitor what's in the cache by using a JSP included in the Confluence distribution. Browse to `<base-URL>/admin/cachecontents.jsp` to monitor the cache contents.

### RELATED TOPICS

- Cache Performance Tuning for Specific Problems
- Confluence Cache Schemes
- Performance Testing Scripts
- Working with Confluence Logs
- Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations
- Confluence Clustering Overview
Cache Performance Tuning for Specific Problems

The following are more specific performance problems that can be resolved from tuning the cache.

LDAP cache sizes and expiry does not appear to be picked up.

This is a known problem, please refer to CONF-11858 for the solution.

"Edit Page" screen takes a long time to load

If your installation of Confluence is suffering from this problem, it may be due to a insufficient SpacePermissions cache size. To address this problem, first determine the number of space permission objects in your Confluence instance. You can do this by running this query against your database:

```
> select count(*) from SPACEPERMISSIONS
```

Now locate the cache entry for SpacePermissions in your `confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml`:

```
<local-scheme>
  <scheme-name>cache:com.atlassian.confluence.security.CachingSpacePermissionManager.permissions</scheme-name>
  <scheme-ref>default</scheme-ref>
  <high-units>10000</high-units>
  <expiry-delay>0s</expiry-delay>
</local-scheme>
```

Adjust the `maxElementsInMemory` or `high-units` property to the number of space permissions you have (in the example above, I've used 10000). Also, just as important, you need to adjust the `timeToLiveSeconds` or `expiry-delay` property to 0.

**Note:** 10K of space permissions consumes approximately 8MB of memory. Please ensure there is enough memory allocated to your instance to cater for this.

How to set specific cache settings

1. Find the cache name from the cache name mappings:
   - For Confluence 2.5.x and earlier, the cache name mappings are in file `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/admin/actions/cache-name-mappings.properties`.
   - For Confluence 2.6.0 and later, you will find the cache name mappings in the file `com/atlassian/confluence/core/ConfluenceActionSupport.properties` which is packed into the `confluence-2.x.*.jar` file.

2. Find the appropriate `<cache-mapping>` tag in `confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` or `confluence-coherence-cache-config-clustered.xml`. If the tag doesn’t exist, you can create it within the `<caching-scheme-mapping>` tag.

3. The `<scheme-name>` will correspond to a `<local-scheme>` tag below. It refers to a scheme reference. Either change the high-units tag in the scheme reference, or add a high-units tag to override the scheme reference. For example, the following tag would change the Content Bodies cache from the default 1000 units to 2000 units:

```
<local-scheme>
  <scheme-name>cache:com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject.bodyContents</scheme-name>
  <high-units>2000</high-units>
</local-scheme>
```

Another popular cache to change is the LDAP related User cache:
4. After updating the appropriate file, you do not need to repack it into the jar to use it. You can simply place the file in your `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/` directory. The file in this directory will override the settings in your jar file. If you want to back out the changes, you only need to remove the file from your `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/` directory — then the default values in the `confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` located in your jar file will apply.

You can find more information about configuring the Coherence cache in the Coherence cache documentation.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Cache Performance Tuning
- Performance Testing Scripts
- Confluence Cache Schemes
- Working with Confluence Logs
- Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations
- Confluence Clustering Overview
- Requesting Performance Support
- Confluence Administrator’s Guide
- Confluence Configuration Guide

**Confluence Cache Schemes**

**Default Scheme**

If a cache has not been defined, then it will use the default cache size and expiry. As the start of your `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` file you will notice the following:

```xml
<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>*</cache-name>
  <scheme-name>default</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>
```

So basically all caches will default to using the default scheme, which is defined as below:

```xml
<!-- Default scheme -->
<local-scheme>
  <scheme-name>default</scheme-name>
  <class-name>com.atlassian.confluence.cache.tangosol.ExpiryCountingLocalCache</class-name>
  <high-units>1000</high-units>
  <expiry-delay>3600</expiry-delay>
</local-scheme>
```

I.e. with a size of 1000 Objects and an expiry of 3600 seconds. Other schemes use the above as their default and either override the size of the cache, or the length of the expiry.

**Common Schemes**

In addition to the default scheme, there are also common schemes used in Confluence caches:
**Configuring a Large Confluence Installation**

Deploying any application to several thousand users requires care and planning, especially if those users are going to be relying on the application to get their work done.

**General Advice**

**Staged Rollout**

Do not try to deploy Confluence immediately to your whole organisation. Instead, roll it out department by department, or project by project.

How Confluence will scale given a particular software and hardware configuration depends very much on how Confluence is likely to be used in your organisation. Launching Confluence to everybody at once may seem like a neat idea, but it also means that any problems you might experience scaling the system up to your entire organisation will hit you all at once, annoy everyone and possibly hurt adoption.

Rolling Confluence out gradually will give you the chance to tune it as you go, resulting in a much more painless experience. There will also be organisational advantages: you can identify those teams or projects who are most likely to be successful 'early adopters', and those teams can experiment with the best ways to suit your organisation, and pass on their 'best wiki practices' as usage of Confluence expands.

**Plugin Governance**

Confluence plugins can add tremendous value. Before adding one, visit the plugin's page and explore its issues (available from the issue management link). Try the plugin in a test environment, and make sure to note any adverse effects after adding it to a production environment. Test plugins independently when upgrading.

**Backup strategy**

Disable the XML backup and use the Production Backup Strategy.

**New Spaces Governance**
For both performance and good practice, put some modest governance in place around the creation of new spaces, such as a simple request that includes a check for duplicates and some strategy around how to best use a space. Duplicates and unused spaces should be purged by a wiki gardener. Try to keep it to one space per group.

**Choose User Management and Single Signon**

It is possible to integrate with an LDAP repository or add a Single Signon solution later (especially with the addition of Crowd), but if possible it's best to configure this up front. You can configure access for only a specific group or set of groups, thereby keeping the gradual rollout.

**Configuring your Application Server, Web Server and Database**

Because Confluence can be deployed in so many server combinations, we do not currently have guides on the best tuning parameters for each individual server. We will be happy to provide support, however. If you have any tuning parameters that you find particularly useful for Confluence instances, feel free to share them with other Confluence users in the Confluence Community space.

**Best Practices**

**Troubleshoot possible memory leaks**

The Troubleshooting Confluence Hanging or Crashing guide is a good place to start. Some of the known causes listed there could result in performance issues short of a crash or hang. Many of the issues reported there are exacerbated with a large installation.

**Memory Usage**

The Java virtual machine is configured with a "maximum heap size" that limits the amount of memory it will consume. If Confluence fills up this maximum heap size it will run out of memory, and start behaving unpredictably. You can keep track of Confluence's memory usage from the System Information screen of the administration console:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Java VM Memory Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used Memory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This example shows that, at the time of writing, confluence.atlassian.com is using 173MB of an allocated 313MB of heap. (The JVM was configured with a maximum heap size of 450MB, but this information is not available in the graph. The 313MB figure shows that the full 450MB of heap has not yet been needed)

**Database Connection Pool**

Confluence will need a database connection for each simultaneous user connection to the server. It is also a good idea to have 5-10 connections spare for Confluence internal processes such as backups, re-indexing or daily notification jobs.

Running out of pooled connections will cause the server to slow down as more users are waiting for a connection to be freed before starting their own request, and will eventually cause visible system errors as Confluence times out waiting for a database connection.

If you are using Confluence's internal connection pool, you can increase the number of available connections by modifying the hibernate.c3p0.max_size property in {confluence_home}/confluence-cfg.xml, and restarting Confluence. Make sure you have also configured your database to be able to support that many simultaneous connections.

**Cache Sizes**

The Performance Tuning page includes some useful rules of thumb for configuring the sizes of Confluence's internal caches.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations
Performance Tuning
Confluence Clustering Overview
Requesting Performance Support
Confluence Administrator's Guide
Confluence Configuration Guide

**How Adaptavist Runs Confluence**

Key information about performance tuning and how Adaptavist runs many instances of Confluence. This was posted to the mailing list but not captured in the forums so I wanted to copy it here:

Confluence Performance Recommendations from Adaptavist
Hi,

> 1) Opterons – for better or worse, we’re solely an Intel shop at this point (i.e. I’ll get some resistance going down the AMD path). It seems like the latest Woodcrest Xeons have caught up with the Opterons performance-wise (although AMD was smacking around Intel for a while before that). Have you the Woodcrest Xeons at all? (I’m guessing at this point you’re probably just interested in pursuing an Opteron path but figured I’d ask.)

We found the Opterons are perfect for running multithreaded apps - especially when running lots of Confluence / JIRA installs on a server in their own Resin containers. In addition, the Opterons use a less electrical power than their Intel counterparts which reduces our energy bills - for that reason we’ve not tried the Woodcrest chip yet. The chassis used for Opteron chips is also more established than the Woodcrest counterpart and is thus cheaper at the moment and has more options. Any dual-core will likely give better results, but you’ll obviously need your OS and other software on the server to be set-up to take advantage of them.

> 2) Resin vs. Tomcat – would you mind guessing at performance numbers from what you’ve seen? In a ton of Googling, it seems like people are saying that Tomcat was slow back with 4.x but got much faster with 5.x and even more with 5.5.x. See the comments in the first link.

Resin, properly configured, is still faster 😊. In addition, it uses a lot less RAM (important when you have 50 web apps in their own containers). We spent a lot of time super-fine-tuning Resin (about 4 months if memory serves - huge thanks to Cauché and the chaps at BeJUG) to run Confluence very nicely indeed. I can’t vouch for it’s speed with regards to other apps. We’ve found Resin to be highly stable (when correctly configured) and it deals very well with that elusive Confluence memory leak (something you notice on a site like JavaPolis[1] with over 17,000 registered users). It’s garbage collection, again when properly tuned, was better than Tomcat and we found many tasks easier to automate with Resin as compared to Tomcat.

Admittedly, a lot of the reasons that we chose Resin for are geared to an environment where we’re running up to 50 Confluences on a single server, each in their own web app. That’s quite a different scenario to what you are doing where you maybe have one or two Confluences on a server. Although, having said that, we use the same set-up for our dedicated hosting (we’re hosting some real BIG Confluence installs as you’ll know if you followed the discussion about the import routine we’ve been working on) and it works great in that environment too.

We use the commercial version of Resin[2] - it’s much better than the OS version as it has fewer bugs, runs more smoothly and has some real nice features (read: absolutely critically essential for the sanity of our staff thus reducing our monthly bills for padded cells and therapy) for the type of environment we use it in. We also really liked Cauché’s licensing of resin[3]: $500 per physical server with 2 cores (additional cores @ $500/core which is very reasonable) regardless of the number of Resin containers on that server.

It should be noted that some of the stats you provided links to were done on Windows running Cygwin - hardly an ideal server environment 😜. The second link (with all the graphs that people like me understand) was far more representative. We run on SuSE Linux 10 EMT64 (or something like that - whatever the latest version of their 64-bit OS is) so there’s no Windows bloat getting in the way of the web apps, etc.

> 3) Memory. I think I’ll go for DDR667 and see if I can bump Confluence up to 2 GB. Is there ever a point where you can allocate too much RAM? (i.e. java and/or Confluence just don’t handle tracking that many cached objects well)

I think we’re up to 16GB in most of our servers now. Confluence does enjoy more RAM (although containers such as Resin bring the overall RAM consumption down a fair bit - very noticeable on servers with 50 containers/apps). More RAM means more space to cache and longer gaps between forced GC. RAM allocation is also vital when it comes to the nightly backup (or “the dreadded backup hour” as we refer to it) - you can imagine the CPU and RAM spikes caused by 50 large Confluence installations all deciding to backup at the same time (roll on Confluence 2.3!)...

Should you have too much memory, you can always run a Quake server on there :o)

FYI: We also separate our database out on to a separate server.

Best Regards,

Guy

[1] http://www.javapolis.com - at last year’s conference the Belgian’s were somewhat annoyed at the term “SOA” which is an obscenity over there. They were also less than happy about the spoons in sexual positions plastered all over Antwerp (and several thousand Javapolisians wearing the conference t-shirts). So this year Stephan and the crew have decided to push the boundaries to hitherto unimaginable levels - anyone who’s seen the promo video will know exactly what I mean (and no, not the white painted bloke next to the urinal - the video goes waaaay beyond that - how they got James Gosling to... well, you’ll have to wait and see)


Dan will probably be along in the morning to correct any mistakes I’ve made 😅.

- 

**Memory usage and requirements**

Managing Confluence’s performance and memory usage really depends on what resources are available - Confluence will run faster if you give it lots of memory for its caches, but it should still be able to run quite well in low-memory environments, with the right tuning. Below are some tips on getting the most out of your Confluence site:

- Increasing the amount of memory available to Confluence
- Embedded Database
- Caching
- Mail error queue
- Attachments
- System backup / restore
- Known issues that we do not have control over.
- Confluence is taking long periods of time to respond to some actions

**Increasing the amount of memory available to Confluence**
See Increasing JIRA Memory for details on how to increase the memory available to web application servers typically used to run Confluence.

Embedded Database

The embedded HSQL database that comes with Confluence essentially holds all your data in memory while the Confluence server is running. If you are running out of memory, you should consider migrating Confluence to some external RDBMS.

Caching

By default, Confluence keeps large in-memory caches of data to improve its responsiveness and the user experience. The trade off is an increase in memory requirements to support the cache. The default size of these caches will be reduced significantly in Confluence 1.5 (although this means that administrators of larger Confluence sites may need to configure the size of their caches to improve performance).

To customise confluences cache to meet your needs, see cache tuning.

To increase the amount of memory available to confluence, see Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory.

Mail error queue

Confluence keeps a copy of all emails that it failed to send within an internal error queue. In the event of intermittent failures such as network connectivity issues, the emails in this queue can be manually resent when the problem is fixed. Under certain circumstances, the mail queue can fill up with large objects. Since Confluence 1.4.1 the queue is regularly flushed, but if you get a lot of mail errors, you might get a spike in memory usage.

Attachments

The indexing of large attachments requires that the attachment be loaded into memory. In the case of large attachments, this can cause a temporary strain on the systems resources, and may result in indexing failing because the attachment could not be fully loaded into memory.

System backup / restore

The Confluence backup and restore process scales linearly with the size of data. This can have a significant impact on large Confluence instances where the amount of data exceeds the amount of available memory. If you are experiencing an OutOfMemoryError during either a backup or restore processes, then we strongly recommend that you choose and Production Backup Strategy.

If you encounter an OutOfMemoryError while restoring a backup and wish to overcome this issue by increasing memory, how much more will you need to make this process work? A good rule of thumb is to have a look at the size of the entities.xml file in your backup. This file contains all of the data Confluence will be loading, so at least that much is required. Add another 64-128Mb to ensure that Confluence has enough memory to load and function and that should be enough. This issue was resolved in Confluence post 1.4.x. To increase the amount of memory available to Confluence, see Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory.

Known issues that we do not have control over.

There are also some memory issues we don’t have any control over. For example,

- There’s a memory leak in the Oracle 10g JDBC drivers. Not much we can do about that.
- one customer found a rather nasty memory leak that appeared to originate inside Tomcat 5, but only using the IBM JDK on PowerPC.

If you are having problems that appear to result from a memory leak, file an issue on http://support.atlassian.com. Our memory profiler of choice is YourKit. It would be helpful to us if you can provide us with a memory dump from that tool showing the leak.

Confluence is taking long periods of time to respond to some actions

A common cause of random pauses in Confluence is the JVM running garbage collection. To determine if this is what is happening, enable verbose garbage collection and look at how long Java is taking to free up memory. If the random pauses match when Java is running its garbage collection, garbage collection is the cause of the pause.

Verbose garbage collection will generate log statements that indicate when Java is collecting garbage, how long it takes, and how much memory has been freed.


For example, with a Windows service, run:

tomat5 //US//Confluence ++JvmOptions="-XX:+PrintGCDetails -XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps -verbose:gc -Xloggc:c:\confluence\logs\gc.log"

or in bin/setenv.sh, set:
export CATALINA_OPTS="$CATALINA_OPTS -XX:+PrintGCDetails -XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps -verbose:gc -Xloggc:$[CATALINA_BASE]/logs/gc.log"

If you modify `bin/setenv.sh`, you will need to restart Confluence for the changes to take effect.

What can you do to minimise the time taken to handle the garbage collection? See [http://java.sun.com/docs/hotspot/gc1.4.2/](http://java.sun.com/docs/hotspot/gc1.4.2/) for details on tuning the JVM to minimise the impact that garbage collection has on the running application.

### Requesting Performance Support

#### Basic Performance Troubleshooting Steps

Begin with the following procedures:

1. Go through the Troubleshooting Confluence Hanging or Crashing page to identify the major known performance problems
2. Proceed with the Performance Tuning tips to help optimize performance

#### Requesting Basic Performance Support

If those tips don’t help or you’re not sure where to start, open a support ticket starting with at least the basic information:

1. The `atlassian-confluence.log`
2. The `catalina.out` log (or your application server log), with a series of three thread dumps separated by 10 seconds
3. A description with as much detail as possible regarding:
   - What changes have been made to the system?
   - When did performance problems begin?
   - When in the day do performance issues occur?
   - What pages or operations experience performance issues?
   - Is there a pattern?

Continue with as much of the Advanced Performance Troubleshooting information as you can.

#### Advanced Performance Troubleshooting

Please gather all of the information listed below and include it in your support request, even if you think you have a good idea what’s causing the problem. That way we don’t have to ask for it later.

#### System Information

**Confluence Server**

- Take a screenshot of Confluence’s Administration System Information (or save the page as HTML)
- Take a screenshot of Confluence’s Administration Cache Statistics (or save the page as HTML)
- Find out the exact hardware Confluence is running on
  - How many CPUs? What make and model? What MHz?
  - How much memory is installed on the machine?
  - How much memory is assigned to Confluence’s JVM? (i.e. what are the -Xmx and -Xms settings for the JVM?)
  - What other applications are being hosted on the same box?

**Confluence Content**

- How many users are registered in Confluence?
- On average, to how many groups does each user belong?
- How many spaces (global and personal) are there in your Confluence server?
- How many of those spaces would be viewable by the average user?
- Approximately how many pages? (Connect to your database and perform `select count(*)` from content where prevver is null and contenttype = 'PAGE')
- How much data is being stored in Bandana (where plugins usually store data)? (Connect to your database and perform `select count(*), sum(length(bandanavalue))` from `bandana`)

**The Database**

- What is the exact version number of Confluence’s database server?
- What is the exact version number of the JDBC drivers being used to access it? (For some databases, the full filename of the driver JAR file will suffice)
- Is the database being hosted on the same server as Confluence?
- If it is on a different server, what is the network latency between Confluence and the database?
- What are the database connection details? How big is the connection pool? If you are using the standard configuration this information will be in your `confluence_cfg.xml` file. Collect this file. If you are using a Data source this information will be stored in
your application server's configuration file, collect this data.

**User Management**

- Are you using external user management or authentication? (i.e. JIRA or LDAP user delegation, or single sign-on)
- If you are using external JIRA user management, what is the latency between Confluence and JIRA’s database server?
- If you are using LDAP user management:
  - What version of which LDAP server are you using?
  - What is the latency between Confluence and the LDAP server?

**Diagnostics**

**Observed Problems**

- Which pages are slow to load?
  - If it is a specific wiki page, attach the wiki source-code for that page
- Are they always slow to load, or is the slowness intermittent?

**Monitoring data**

Before drilling down into individual problems, helps a lot to understand the nature of the performance problem. Do we deal with sudden spikes of load, or is it a slowly growing load, or maybe a load that follows a certain pattern (daily, weekly, maybe even monthly) that only on certain occasions exceeds critical thresholds? It helps a lot to have access to continuous monitoring data available to get a rough overview.

Here are sample graphs from the confluence.atlassian.com system, showing

**Load**

This graph shows the load for two consecutive days. The obvious pattern is that the machine is under decent load, which corresponds to the user activity, and there is no major problem.

**Resin Threads and Database Connections**

These two charts show the active threads in the application server (first chart) and the size database connection pool (second chart). As you can see, there was a sudden spike of server threads and a corresponding spike of db-connections.
The database connection pool size

The database connection pool size peaked over 112, which happened to be more than the maximum number of connections the database was configured for (100). So it was no surprise that some requests to Confluence failed and many users thought it had crashed, since many requests could not obtain the crucial database connections.

We were able to identify this configuration problem quite easily just by looking at those charts. The next spikes were uncritical because more database connections were enabled.

The bottom line being: it helps a lot to monitor your Confluence systems continuously (we use Hyperic, for example), and it helps even more if you are able to send us graphs when you encounter problems.

Access logs

- **How to audit Confluence - enabling user access logging**, including redirecting the logs to a separate file
  - You can run this file through a log file analyser such as AWStats, or manually look through for pages which are slow to load.

Profiling and Logs

- Enable Confluence's built-in profiling for long enough to demonstrate the performance problem using Troubleshooting Slow Performance Using Page Request Profiling.
  - If a single page is reliably slow, you should make several requests to that page
  - If the performance problem is intermittent, or is just a general slowness, leave profiling enabled for thirty minutes to an hour to get a good sample of profiling times
- Find Confluence's standard output logs (which will include the profiling data above). Take a zip of the entire logs directory.
- Take a thread dump during times of poor performance

CPU Load

- If you are experiencing high CPU load, please [install the YourKit profile](#) and attach two profiler dumps taken during a CPU spike. If the CPU spikes are long enough, please take the profiles 30-60 seconds apart. The most common cause for CPU spikes is a virtual machine operating system.
- If the CPU is spiking to 100%, try [Live Monitoring Using the JMX Interface](#), in particular with the Top threads plugin.

Instance Metrics and Scripts

- It is essential to understand the user access and usage of your instance. Please use the access log scripts and sql scripts to generate Usage statistics for your instance.

Next Step

Open a ticket on [https://support.atlassian.com](https://support.atlassian.com) and attach all the data you have collected. This should give us the information we need to track down the source of your performance problems and suggest a solution. Please follow the progress of your enquiry on the support ticket you have created.

If your site is non-responsive, please use our [Live Support](#) during business hours once you have created the ticket to escalate your problem.

Access Log Scripts

The access log scripts are [attached to this page](#). To use the scripts:

1. Unzip the 7z file.
2. Copy all the daily access logs to a folder called logs.
3. Run `Atlassian-processDailyLog.rb`. This will generate a csv file called `summary.csv` and several directories which contain the access logs of each defined user action.
Run the appropriate script `Atlassian-processDailyLog-hourly.rb <admin/comment/create/edit/search/rss>`. Each script will generate a different csv file. For example, `Atlassian-processDailyLog-hourly.rb admin` will process the admin logs extracted in step 3.

5. Import the csv files to `www-log-Analysis.xls (summary.csv to 'raw stats - daily' sheet and admin.csv to 'admin -hours' sheet, etc)` to generate the load profiles and graphs. You may need to modify the number of rows in each sheet depending on the number of logs.

**Note**

All scripts are written in Ruby and assume the log file name contains the string 'confluence.atlassian.com-access.log'. Scripts need to be changed if another name is used. Modify the line: `filenameRegexp = Regexp.new('confluence.atlassian.com-access.log')`

---

**Troubleshooting Slow Performance Using Page Request Profiling**

This page tells you how to enable page-request profiling. With profiling turned on, you will see a record of the time it takes (in milliseconds) to complete each action made on any Confluence page. If Confluence is responding slowly, an internal timing trace of the slow page request can help to identify the cause of the delay.

You will need access to the Confluence server to view a profile.

**In this page:**

- Enabling Page-Request Profiling
- Profiling an Activity
- Example of a Profile
- Start Confluence with Profiling Enabled

### Enabling Page-Request Profiling

To see just the slow performing macros, see **Identifying Slow Performing Macros**.

From Confluence 2.7, you can use the 'Logging and Profiling' option to enable or disable profiling.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To enable page profiling,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Logging and Profiling' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.
2. The 'Logging and Profiling' screen appears. Click the 'Enable Profiling' button.

   ![Tip]

   If profiling is already enabled, the button will be labelled 'Disable Profiling' instead.

To disable page profiling,

1. Go to the 'Administration Console' and click 'Logging and Profiling' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.
2. The 'Logging and Profiling' screen appears. Click the 'Disable Profiling' button.

   ![Tip]

   If profiling is already disabled, the button will be labelled 'Enable Profiling' instead.

---

**Screenshot: Changing Log Levels and Profiling**
Profiling an Activity
1. Enable profiling, using either of the methods described above. Profiles for every page hit, for all users, will now be logged to your application server’s default logs until Confluence is restarted. Note that each time a user visits a link, a single profile is printed.

2. Confirm that profiles are being written to the Confluence log file — see Working with Confluence Logs for location of the log files and other details.

3. Perform the activity that is resulting in unusually slow response time.

4. Copy the profile for that action. When deciding which profiles to copy, look for the links that took a long time to respond. If a single page is slow, only that profile is necessary. If Confluence is generally or intermittently slow, copy all profiles logged during the slowdown until a reasonable sample has been collected.

5. If you were instructed to profile your instance by Atlassian technical support, attach all relevant profiles to your support ticket.

6. Turn profiling off again, using either of the methods described above.

7. Confirm that profiles are no longer being printed to the Confluence log file.

### Example of a Profile

Below are the first few lines of a normal profile for accessing a page called Confluence Overview.

```
[344ms] - /display/ds/Confluence+Overview
[313ms] - XW Interceptor: Before defaultStack: /pages/viewpage.action
(ViewPageAction.execute())
[0ms] - SpaceAwareInterceptor.intercept()
[16ms] - PageAwareInterceptor.intercept()
[0ms] - AOP: PageManager.getPage()
[16ms] - AOP: SpacePermissionManager.hasPermission()
[0ms] - AOP: SpacePermissionManager.hasPermission()
[0ms] - AOP: SpacePermissionManager.hasPermission()
[0ms] - AOP: SpacePermissionManager.hasPermission()
[281ms] - XW Interceptor: After defaultStack: /pages/viewpage.action
(ViewPageAction.execute())
[281ms] - XW Interceptor: After validatingStack: /pages/viewpage.action
(ViewPageAction.execute())
```

### Start Confluence with Profiling Enabled

There may be some situations where you may wish to have Confluence profiling enabled during startup. This may be useful if you restart often and may forget to enable profiling for Support/Trouble-shooting purposes.

Edit the file `CONFLUENCE_HOME/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml`. You should see a stanza similar to the one below. Set the parameter value for `autostart` to `true`:

```
<filter>
    <filter-name>profiling</filter-name>
    <filter-class>com.atlassian.core.filters.ProfilingAndErrorFilter</filter-class>
    <init-param>
        <!-- specify the which HTTP parameter to use to turn the filter on or off -->
        <param-name>activate.param</param-name>
        <param-value>profile</param-value>
    </init-param>
    <init-param>
        <!-- specify the whether to start the filter automatically -->
        <param-name>autostart</param-name>
        <param-value>true</param-value>
    </init-param>
</filter>
```

Remember to turn it back to `false` or your logs will grow very large.

### RELATED TOPICS

- Requesting Performance Support
- Working with Confluence Logs
- Compressing an HTTP Response within Confluence

Confluence supports HTTP GZip transfer encoding. This means that if a user’s web browser supports it, Confluence will compress the data it sends to the user. This will speed up Confluence over slow or congested Internet links, and reduce the amount of bandwidth consumed by a
Gzipping the HTTP Response is available in Confluence 1.4 and later.

You should turn on Confluence's GZip encoding if:

- Users are accessing Confluence over the Internet, or a WAN connection with limited bandwidth.
- You wish to reduce the amount of data transfer between the Confluence server and client.

If you are accessing Confluence over a Local Area Network or over a particularly fast WAN, you may wish to leave GZip encoding disabled. If the network is fast enough that transferring data from Confluence to the user isn't a limiting factor, the additional CPU load caused by having to compress each HTTP response may in fact slow Confluence down.

### Known issues in Confluence 2.7 and earlier

There are known issues with the GZip filter and memory consumption evident in versions 2.7 of Confluence and earlier (CONF-9930). If you are running a large instance of Confluence 2.7 or earlier and frequently experiencing 'out of memory' errors, we recommend that you do not enable HTTP compression. These issues have been resolved in Confluence 2.8.

### Enabling HTTP Compression

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'General Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. Enable 'Compress HTTP Responses'.

In Confluence 2.8 and later, you can configure which types of content are compressed within Confluence. By default, the following mime types will be compressed:

- text/html
- javascript
- text/css
- text/plain
- application/x-javascript
- application/javascript

If you wish to change the types of content to be compressed, add a replacement urlrewrite-gzip-default.xml file within the WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/gzipfilter/ directory in your Confluence Installation Directory. A sample file is provided as an attachment. Generally speaking, it is unlikely that you will need to alter this file.

### RELATED TOPICS

Performance Tuning
Confluence Administrator's Guide

### Performance Testing Scripts

#### Load Testing Confluence

This page contains scripts and hints on load-testing your Confluence installations.

### Contents

#### Introduction

Before making a new Confluence instance available to your users it is useful to get a feel for how it will perform under your anticipated load and where you may need to consider improving your configuration to remove bottlenecks. Likewise, before making changes to your Confluence instance it would again be useful to assess the impact of these changes before making them live in a production context.

This kind of testing is not an exact science but the tools and process described here are intended to be a straightforward, configurable and extensible way of allowing you to begin this kind of load testing.

It will rarely be the case that these scripts will perform representative testing for you 'out of the box'. But either through configuration or by extending the scripts it should be possible to build an appropriate load test.
Load testing scripts are not designed for a production environment
The load testing scripts will update the data within the targeted Confluence instance and are not designed to be run against a production server. If you want to load test your production environment you will need to perform these tests on a backup of your data and restore your real data after the tests.

Setup
You will need the following -

- A Confluence server, set up and running with an admin user. The scripts assume a default username and password for this user: 'admin'/admin'.
- Ensure the Confluence Remote API is enabled in the administration options. See Enabling Remote APIs for details on how to configure this.
- Apache JMeter (currently version 2.3.4).
- The load testing scripts and resources which are available in our public Maven repository - version 3.3

The Maven Repository has both ZIP and TAR archives. These archives contain the same files - if in doubt, download the ZIP file archive.

Users have reported problems when using the Windows built-in UNZIP utility. Please use a 3rd party unzip program such as WinZIP to extract these Performance Tests.

The test scripts have been updated to work with Confluence 3.3 in version 3.3. Using an older version of the tests will result in errors when running the test.

Quick, Just Tell Me How To Run It.
If you don't want to read the rest of this document, here are the main points:

1. Create the test data:
   
   `<jmeter location>/bin/jmeter -n -t jmeter-test-setup.jmx -Jscript.base=<scripts location> -Jspace.zip=<path to a demo space ZIP file> -Jadmin.user=<username> -Jadmin.pass=<password>`

2. Run the test:
   
   `<jmeter location>/bin/jmeter -n -t jmeter-test-fixedload.jmx -Jscript.base=<scripts location>`

The remainder of this document is just an elaboration of those two steps.

For information on how to use JMeter please refer to the manual.

Creating the Test Data
A known data set is required to run the testing against. By default this is the Confluence demo space (space key = DS) although this can be changed (more on this later). If you decide to use the Confluence demo space, ensure that the group ”confluence-users” is able to update content in this space.

The script `jmeter-test-setup.jmx` is used to:

- create a set of users to be used in the test
- import the Confluence demo space for running tests against.

You should first ensure that you don't already have the demo space (key = DS) on your test instance. Delete it if you do.

Run the script from the performance-testing directory as follows:

   `<jmeter location>/bin/jmeter -n -t jmeter-test-setup.jmx -Jscript.base=<scripts location> -Jspace.zip=<path to a space export.zip> -Jadmin.user=<username> -Jadmin.pass=<password>`
Where:

- `<scripts location>` is the absolute path to where you expanded the scripts e.g. `/Users/YourName/Download/performanceTest`. This defaults to the current directory. This is needed for the script to find its external resources and must be specified absolutely since JMeter occasionally does unexpected things with the working directory when it is running.

- `<path to a space export.zip>` is the absolute path to the space export zip you want to be used in your testing. For example, the path to `demo-site.zip` as found in your Confluence distribution or source: `<confluence install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/setup/demo-site.zip`

- `<username>` and `<password>` are the username and password for an admin user that is able to create Confluence users and to import spaces.

By default the setup process will create 250 users — 50 each of the following formats: `tstreader<n>`, `tstcommentor<n>`, `tsteditor<n>`, `tstcreator<n>` and `tstsearcher<n>`. The password for each matches the username.

A typical run of the setup script will only take a few seconds.

### Removing the Test Data

You can reverse the effects of the setup script by setting the `remove.data` parameter to `true`, e.g.

```bash
<jmeter location>/bin/jmeter -n -t jmeter-test-setup.jmx -Jscript.base=<scripts base> -Jremove.data=true -Jadmin.user=<username> -Jadmin.pass=<password>
```

### Setup Script Parameters

You can modify the behaviour of the setup script via JMeter parameters. These are supplied on the command line in the form `-J<parameter name>=<parameter value>`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>script.base</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>The absolute path to the script. Default to the current directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>space.zip</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>The absolute path to space export zip file to be imported as test data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove.data</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Run the script in reverse — remove all test data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admin.user</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>The admin user name used to import data and create users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admin.pass</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>The password for the admin user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.context</td>
<td>confluence</td>
<td>The confluence webapp context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.host</td>
<td>localhost</td>
<td>The address or host name of the test instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.port</td>
<td>8080</td>
<td>The port of the test instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>space.key</td>
<td>ds</td>
<td>The space key for the space import that will be tested against.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>space.setup</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Control whether the test space will be created (or removed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commentor.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for making comments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for adding pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>editor.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for editing existing pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reader.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for viewing existing pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>searcher.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for performing searches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resource.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for downloading site resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attachments.max</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>The number of users to be created for downloading attachments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Setup Script Output

On the console you will see no obvious indication of success or otherwise. JMeter will output something similar to this:

```
Created the tree successfully
Starting the test @ Mon Apr 14 17:35:08 EST 2008 (1208158508222)
Tidying up ... @ Mon Apr 14 17:35:08 EST 2008 (1208158508928)
... end of run
```
The scripts location/results directory will contain the file jmeter-result-setuptest.jtl. There were failures or errors if there are any assertions in this file that have the value true for the failure or error element, e.g.

```xml
<assertionResult>
  <name>Manage Users</name>
  <failure>true</failure>
  <failureMessage>Test failed: URL expected to contain /browseusers.action/</failureMessage>
</assertionResult>
```

### Running the Test

The test script itself will put Confluence under a fixed load. Each thread group will attempt to do a certain amount of work for a prescribed period of time (30 minutes by default). This is by design so that load during test runs can accurately be compared against each other.

Execute the test as follows:

```bash
<jmeter location>/bin/jmeter -n -t jmeter-test-fixedload.jmx -Jscript.base=<scripts location>
```

Where:

- `<scripts location>` is the absolute path to where you extracted the scripts e.g. `/Users/YourName/Download/performanceTest`. This is needed for the script to find its external resources.

### Test Behaviour

The test has a number of parameters to tweak its behaviour but generally speaking it has the rough format of:

- 5 groups of users - readers, commentors, searchers, editors and creators.
  - readers simply view a set of individual pages or browse space functionality.
  - commentors add comments to a set of pages.
  - searchers perform searches on a fixed set of keywords.
  - editors make small additions to the end of a set of pages.
  - creators add new pages to a particular space.
- Each individual user in each group will repeat for a fixed amount of time with a small pause between each request.

Note that there is no execution of JavaScript by the client. Keep this in mind if you use this test to gauge Confluence performance in a production environment.

There is also very little use of permissions in these tests. All data involved is accessible to all of the test users.

### Test Script Parameters

You can modify the behaviour of the test script via JMeter parameters. These are supplied on the command line in the form `-Jparameter name=parameter value`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>script.base</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>The absolute path to the script. Defaults to the current working directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.context</td>
<td>confluence</td>
<td>The confluence webapp context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.host</td>
<td>localhost</td>
<td>The address or host name of the test instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confluence.port</td>
<td>8080</td>
<td>The port of the test instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>create.page.prefix</td>
<td>Nihilist</td>
<td>The title prefix for any created page e.g. Nihilist00001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>script.runtime</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>The amount of time the script will run for in seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Test Thread Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>threads.reader</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Number of readers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.reader</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>The approximate (within 500ms) millisecond pause between reader repeats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threads.searcher</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Number of searchers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.searcher</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>The approximate (within 500ms) millisecond pause between searcher repeats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threads.creator</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Number of page creators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.creator</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>The approximate (within 500ms) millisecond pause between creator repeats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threads.editor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Number of page editors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.editor</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>The approximate (within 500ms) millisecond pause between editor repeats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threads.commentor</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of page commentors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.commentor</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>The approximate (within 500ms) millisecond pause between commentor repeats.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In version 3.0 of the tests, it's now possible to control the percentage executions of certain actions. These percentages are defined in the "Thread Details" configuration screen.

In version 3.0 of the tests, it's now possible to control the percentage executions of certain actions. These percentages are defined in the "Thread Details" configuration screen.

So with the default parameters, you are emulating a load on Confluence of 33 concurrent users who will each be hitting the server approximately every 2 seconds (16 users per second).

23 of these users are read only (searchers or readers) and 10 of them are read/write — 11 read only users per second and 5 read/write users per second.

Test Script Output

During the run of the test script Jmeter will output progress to the console of the form:

```
Created the tree successfully
Starting the test @ Fri Apr 18 00:07:39 EST 2008 (1208441259523)
Display Summary Results During Run + 462 in 77.6s = 5.9/s Avg: 1564 Min: 18 Max: 33738 Err: 1 (0.22%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 1338 in 189.9s = 7.0/s Avg: 3596 Min: 24 Max: 34545 Err: 0 (0.00%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 1800 in 257.6s = 7.0/s Avg: 3074 Min: 18 Max: 34545 Err: 1 (0.06%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 1046 in 200.9s = 5.2/s Avg: 4529 Min: 40 Max: 50461 Err: 0 (0.00%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 2846 in 438.2s = 6.5/s Avg: 3609 Min: 18 Max: 50461 Err: 1 (0.04%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 677 in 201.2s = 3.4/s Avg: 6638 Min: 46 Max: 50461 Err: 0 (0.00%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 3523 in 618.1s = 5.7/s Avg: 4191 Min: 18 Max: 50461 Err: 1 (0.03%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 561 in 197.5s = 2.8/s Avg: 8326 Min: 171 Max: 39494 Err: 0 (0.00%)
Display Summary Results During Run = 4084 in 798.3s = 5.1/s Avg: 4759 Min: 18 Max: 50461 Err: 1 (0.02%)
Display Summary Results During Run + 555 in 199.2s = 2.8/s Avg: 8247 Min: 160 Max: 45270 Err: 0 (0.00%)
Display Summary Results During Run = 4639 in 978.0s = 4.7/s Avg: 5177 Min: 18 Max: 504
```

Garbage Collector Performance Issues

This document relates broadly to memory management with Oracle's Hotspot JVM. These are recommendations based on Support's successful experiences with customers and their large Confluence instances.

Please do not use the Concurrent Mark Sweep (CMS) Collector with Confluence, unless otherwise advised by Atlassian Support.

Summary

- Set the Eden space up to 30-40% of the overall heap: `-XX:NewSize=<between 30% and 40% of your Xmx value, eg, 384m>`
- Use a parallel collector: `-XX:+UseParallelOldGC (make sure this is Old GC)`
- Limit the Tomcat connector's spare thread counts to minimize impact
- Effectively disable explicit garbage collection triggered from distributed remote clients
- `-Dsun.rmi.dgc.client.gcInterval=900000 -Dsun.rmi.dgc.server.gcInterval=900000`
- Disable remote clients from triggering a full GC event `-XX:+DisableExplicitGC`
- Set the minimum and maximum Xmx and Xms values as the same (eg. `-Xms1024m -Xmx1024m`) to discourage address map swapping
- Turn on GC logging (add the flags `-verbose:gc -Xloggc:<full-path-to-log> -XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps`)
-XX:+PrintGCDetails) and submit the logs in a support ticket
  • Use Java 1.6
  • Read below if heap > 2G

See Configuring System Properties for how to add these properties to your environment.

Background

Performance problems in Confluence, and in rarer circumstances for JIRA, generally manifest themselves in either:
  • frequent or infrequent periods of viciously sluggish responsiveness, which requires a manual restart, or, the application eventually and almost inexplicably recovers
  • some event or action triggering a non-recoverable memory debt, which in turn envelops into an application-fatal death spiral (Eg. overhead GC collection limit reached, or Out-Of-Memory).
  • generally consistent poor overall performance across all Confluence actions

There are a wealth of simple tips and tricks that can be applied to Confluence, that can have a significantly tangible benefit to the long-term stability, performance and responsiveness of the application.

On this page:
  • Summary
  • Background
  • Why Bad Things Happen
  • Appreciate how Confluence and the JAVA JVM use memory
  • Memory is contiguous
  • Figure out which (default) collector implementation your vendor is using
  • Use the Parallel Garbage Collector
  • Restrict ability of Tomcat to 'cache' incoming requests
  • Disable remote (distributed) garbage collection by Java clients
  • Virtual Machines are Evil
  • Use Java 1.6
  • Use -server flag
    • If using 64bit JRE for larger heaps, use CompressedOops
    • Use NUMA if on SPARC, Opteron or recent Intel (Nehalem or Tukwila onwards)
    • Use 32bit JRE if Heap < 2GB
    • JVM core dumps can be instigated by memory pressures
    • Artificial Windows memory limit
    • Instigate useful monitoring techniques
    • Tuning the frequency of full collections
    • Performance tuning works

Why Bad Things Happen

Confluence is basically a gel. Multiple applications, data-types, social networks and business requirements can be efficiently amalgamated together, leading to more effective collaboration. The real beauty of Confluence, however, is its agility to mold itself into your organizations' DNA - your existing business and cultural processes, rather than the other way around - your organization having to adapt to how the software product works.

The flip side of this flexibility is having many competing demands placed on Confluence by its users. Historically, this is an extraordinarily broad and deep set of functions, that really, practically can't be predicted for individual use cases.

The best mechanism to protect the installation is to place Confluence on a foundation where it is fundamentally more resilient and able to react and cope with competing user requirements.

Appreciate how Confluence and the JAVA JVM use memory

The Java memory model is naive. Compared to a unix process, which has four intensive decades of development built into time-slicing, inter-process communication and intelligent deadlock avoidance, the Java thread model really only has 10 years at best under its belt. As it is also an interpreted language, particular idiosyncrasies of the chosen platform Confluence is running can also influence how the JRE reacts. As a result it is sometimes necessary to tune the jvm parameters to give it a "hint" about how it should behave.

There are circumstances whereby the Java JVM will take a mediocre option in respect to resource contention and allocation and struggle along with oftentimes highly impractical goals. For example, The JRE will be quite happy to perform at 5 or 10% of optimum capacity if it means overall application stability and integrity can be ensured. This often translates into periods of extreme sluggishness, which effectively means that the application isn't stable, and isn't integral (as it cannot be accessed).

This is mainly because Java shouldn't make assumptions on what kind of runtime behavior an application needs, but it's plain to see that the charter is to assume 'business-as-usual' for a wide range of scenarios and really only react in the case of dire circumstances.

Memory is contiguous

The Java memory model requires that memory be allocated in a contiguous block. This is because the heap has a number of side data structures which are indexed by a scaled offset (ie n*512 bytes) from the start of the heap. For example, updates to references on objects within the heap are tracked in these "side" data structures.

Consider the differences between:
1. Xms (the **allocated** portion of memory)
2. Xmx (the **reserved** portion of memory)

Allocated memory is fully backed, memory mapped physical allocation to the application. That application now owns that segment of memory.

Reserved memory (the difference between Xms and Xmx) is memory which is reserved for use, but not physically mapped (or backed) by memory. This means that, for example, in the 4G address space of a 32bit system, the reserved memory segment can be used by other applications, but, because Java requires contiguous memory, if the reserved memory requested is occupied the OS must swap that memory out of the reserved space either to another non-used segment, or, more painfully, it must swap to disk.

Permanent Generation memory is also contiguous. The net effect is even if the system has vast quantities of **cumulative** free memory, Confluence demands contiguous blocks, and consequently undesirable swapping may occur if segments of requested size do not exist. See Causes of OutOfMemoryErrors for more details.

### Figure out which (default) collector implementation your vendor is using

Default JVM Vendor implementations are subtly different, but in production can differ enormously.

**SUN** by default splits the heap into three spaces:
1. Eden (Nursery, or Scavenger)
2. Tenured (Old)
3. Permanent Generation (classes & library dependencies)

Objects are central to the operation of Confluence. When a request is received, the Java runtime will create new objects to fulfill the request in the Eden Space. If, after some time, those objects are still required, they may be moved to the Tenured (Old) space. But, typically, the overwhelming majority of objects created die young, within the Eden Space. These are objects like method local references within a while or for loop, or Iterators for scanning through Collections or Sets.

But in IBM J9 the default policy is for a single, contiguous space - one large heap. The net effect is that for large Websphere environments, garbage collection can be terribly inefficient - and capable of suffering outages during peak periods.

For larger instances with performance issues, it is recommended to tune Confluence such that there is a large Eden space, at up to 50% the overall size of the heap.

```
-XX:NewSize=XXXm where XXX is the size in megabytes, is the command line parameter. -XmnXXXm can also be used interchangeably. I.e. 
-XX:NewSize=700m, -Xmn700m
```

By setting a larger NewSize, the net effect is that the JRE will spend less time garbage collecting, clearing dead memory references, compacting and copying memory between spaces, and more time doing actual work.

### Use the Parallel Garbage Collector

Confluence out of the box, and Sun Java as default, uses the serial garbage collector on the Full Tenured heap. The Eden space is collected in parallel, but the Tenured is not. This means that at a time of load if a full collection event occurs, since the event is a 'stop-the-world' serial event then all application threads other than the garbage collector thread are taken off the CPU. This can have severe consequences if requests continue to accrue during these 'outage' periods. As a rough guide, for every gigabyte of memory allocated allow a full second (exclusive) to collect.

If we parallelize the collector on a multi-core/multi-cpu architecture instance, we not only reduce the total time of collection (down from whole seconds to fractions of a second) but we also improve the resiliency of the JRE in being able to recover from high-demand occasions.

Additionally, Sun provide a CMS, Concurrent Mark-Sweep Collector (`-XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC`), which is optimized for higher-throughput, server-grade instances. As a general rule, the Parallel Collector (`-XX:+UseParallelOldGC`) is the right choice for JIRA or Confluence installations, unless otherwise advised by support.

### Restrict ability of Tomcat to 'cache' incoming requests

Quite often the fatal blow is swung by the 'backlog' of accumulated web requests whilst some critical resource (say the index) is held hostage by a temporary, expensive job. Even if the instance is busy garbage collecting due to load, Tomcat will still trigger new http requests and cache internally, as well as the operating system beneath which is also buffering incoming requests in the socket for Tomcat to pick up the next time it gets the CPU.

```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1" 
    maxHttpHeaderSize="8192" maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75" 
    useBodyEncodingForURI="true" 
    enableLookups="false" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="100" connectionTimeout="20000" 
    disableUploadTimeout="true"/>
```
Here the Tomcat Connector is configured for 150 "maxThreads" with an "acceptCount" of 100. This means up to 150 threads will awaken to accept (but importantly not to complete) web requests during performance outages, and 100 will be cached in a queue for further processing when threads are available. That's 250 threads, many of which can be quite expensive in and of themselves. Java will attempt to juggle all these threads concurrently and become extremely inefficient at doing so, exasperating the garbage collection performance issue.

Resolution: reduce the number of maxThreads and acceptCount to something slightly higher than normal 'busy-hour' demands.

**Disable remote (distributed) garbage collection by Java clients**

Many clients integrate third-party or their own custom applications to interrogate, or add content to Confluence via its RPC interface. The Distributed Remote Garbage Collector in the client uses RMI to trigger a remote GC event in the Confluence server. Unfortunately, as of this writing, a System.gc() call via this mechanism triggers a full, serial collection of the entire Confluence heap (as it needs to remove references to remote client objects in its own deterministic object graph). This is a deficiency in the configuration and/or implementation of the JVM. It has the potential to cause severe impact if the remote client is poorly written, or operating within a constrained JVM.

This can be disabled by using the flag `-XX:+DisableExplicitGC` at startup.

**Virtual Machines are Evil**

Vmware Virtual Machines, whilst being extremely convenient and fantastic, also cause particular problems for Java applications because it's very easy for host operating system resource constraints such as temporarily insolvent memory availability, or I/O swapping, to cascade into the Java VM and manifest as extremely unusual, frustrating and seemingly illogical problems. We already document some disk I/O metrics with VMware images. Although we now officially support the use of virtual instances we absolutely do not recommend them unless maintained correctly.

This is not to say that vmware instances cannot be used, but, they must be used with due care, proper maintenance and configuration. Besides, if you are reading this document because of poor performance, the first action should be to remove any virtualization. Emulation will never beat the real thing and always introduces more black box variability into the system.

**Use Java 1.6**

Java 1.6 is generally regarded via public discussion to have an approximate 20% performance improvement over 1.5. Our own internal testing revealed this statistic to be credible. 1.6 is compatible for all supported versions of Confluence, and we strongly recommend installations not using 1.6 should migrate.

**Use -server flag**

The hotspot server JVM has specific code-path optimizations which yield an approximate 10% gain over the client version. Most installations should already have this selected by default, but it is still wise to force it with -server, especially on some Windows machines.

**If using 64bit JRE for larger heaps, use CompressedOops**

For every JDK release Sun also build a "Performance" branch in which specifically optimized performance features can be enabled; It is available on the Sun Java SE page after a brief survey. These builds are certified production grade.

Some blogs have suggested a 25% performance gain and a reduction in heap size when using this parameter. The use and function of the `-XX:+UseCompressedOops` parameter is more deeply discussed on Sun's Official Wiki (which itself uses Confluence!)

**Use NUMA if on SPARC, Opteron or recent Intel (Nehalem or Tukwila onwards)**

- `-XX:+UseNUMA` flag enables the Java heap to take advantage of Non-Uniform-Memory-Architectures. JAVA will place data structures relevant to the thread which it owns / operates on, in memory locations closest to that particular processor. Depending on the environment, gains can be substantial. Intel market NUMA as Quick Path Interconnect™.

**Use 32bit JRE if Heap < 2GB**

Using a 64bit JRE when the heap is under 2GB will cause substantial degradation in heap size and performance. This is because nearly every object, reference, primitive, class and variable will use twice as much memory to be addressed.

A 64bit JRE/JDK is only recommended if heaps greater than 2GB are required. If so, use CompressedOops.

**JVM core dumps can be instigated by memory pressures**

If your instance of Confluence is throwing Java core dumps, it's known that memory pressure and space/generation sizings can influence the frequency and occurrence of this phenomena.

If your Tomcat process completely disappears and the logs record similar to:
then you should upgrade the JVM. See **SIGSEGV Segmentation Fault JVM Crash**.

**Artificial Windows memory limit**

On Windows, the maximum heap allocatable to the Tomcat 32bit wrapper process is around 1400MB. If the instance is allocated too close to this limit, **chronic garbage collection is likely to result**, often producing JAVA core dumps similar to:

# A fatal error has been detected by the Java Runtime Environment:
# java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: requested 8388608 bytes for GrET in C:\BUILD_AREA\jdk6_18\hotspot\src\share\vm\utilities\growableArray.cpp. Out of swap space?
# Internal Error {allocation.inline.hpp:39}, pid=11572, tid=12284
# Error: GrET in C:\BUILD_AREA\jdk6_18\hotspot\src\share\vm\utilities\growableArray.cpp
# JRE version: 6.0_18-b07
# Java VM: Java HotSpot(TM) Server VM (16.0-b13 mixed mode windows-x86 )
# If you would like to submit a bug report, please visit:
# http://java.sun.com/webapps/bugreport/crash.jsp
#
# Current thread (0x002af800):  GCTaskThread [stack: 0x00000000,0x00000000] [id=12284]
Workarounds include:

- changing the server OS to something other than Windows. For example, Linux
- switching to the 64 bit Tomcat wrapper (this is not supported)
- reducing memory allocation to the Tomcat process. Try backing off 100MB at a time and observe the results.

**Instigate useful monitoring techniques**

At all times the best performance tuning recommendations are based on current, detailed metrics. This data is easily available and configurable and helps us **tremendously** at Atlassian when diagnosing reported performance regressions.

1. enable JMX monitoring
2. enable Confluence Access logging
3. enable Garbage Collection Logging
4. Take Thread dumps at the time of regression. If you can't get into Confluence, you can take one **externally**.
5. Jmap can take a memory dump in real time without impacting the application. Syntax: jmap -heap:format=b <process_id>

**Great tools available include:**

- The excellent VisualVM, Documentation.
- Thread Dump Analyzer - a great all-round thread debugging tool, particularly for identifying deadlocks.
- Samurai, an excellent alternative thread analysis tool, good for iterative dumps over a period of time.
- GC Viewer - getting a bit long in the tooth, but is a good mainstay for GC analysis.
- GCChisto - A new GC analysis tool written by members of the Sun Garbage Collection team.

**Documentation:**

- Sun's state-of-the-art JavaOne 2009 session on garbage collection (registration required).
- IBM stack: Java 5 GC basics for WebSphere Application Server.
- An Excellent IBM document covering native memory, thread stacks, and how these influence memory constricted systems. Highly recommended for additional reading.
- The complete list of JRE 6 options
- I strongly recommend viewing George Barnett's Summit 2010 performance presentation, Pulling a Rabbit from a Hat.

Atlassian recommends at the very least to get VisualVM up and running (you will need JMX), and to add Access and Garbage Collection logging.

**Tuning the frequency of full collections**

The JVM will generally only collect on the full heap when it has no other alternative, because of the relative size of the Tenured heap (it is typically larger than Eden), and the natural probability of objects within tenured not being eligible for collection, i.e. they are still alive.

Some installations can trundle along, only ever collecting in Eden space. As time goes on, some object will survive the initial Eden object collection and be promoted to Tenured. At some point, it will be dereferenced and no longer reachable by the deterministic, directed object graph. However, the occupied memory will still be held in limbo as "dead" memory until a collection occurs in the Tenured space to clear and compact the space.

It is not uncommon for moderately sized Confluence installations to reclaim as much as 50% of the current heap size on a full collection; This is because full collections occur so infrequently. By reducing the occupancy fraction heap trigger, this means that more memory will be available at any time, meaning that fewer swapping/object collections will occur during the busy hour.

Atlassian would classify frequency tuning on collections as an advanced topic for further experimentation, and is provided for informational purposes only. Unfortunately, it's impractical for Atlassian to support these kinds of changes in general.

**Performance tuning works**

Atlassian has a number of high profile and some extremely high demanding, mission-critical clients who have successfully, usually through trial and error, applied these recommendations to production instances and have significantly improved their instances. For more information, please file a support case at support.atlassian.com.

**Scheduled Jobs**

This page provides a quick overview of the jobs that are scheduled to run regularly in your Confluence instance. More detailed information can be found in Quartz configuration file schedulingSubsystemContext.xml located under confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.x.x.jar. Where x.x.x is your Confluence version number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Behaviour</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>backupJob</td>
<td>Performs a site backup</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire at 2am everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Run Frequency</td>
<td>Fire Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mailQueueFlushJob</td>
<td>Sends notifications that have been queued up</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire in every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>referralQueueFlushJob</td>
<td>Referrals to Confluence pages are queued up. This job writes referrals to the database</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire in every minute at the 15th second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taskQueueFlushJob</td>
<td>Flushes the task queue</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire in every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>localTaskQueueFlushJob</td>
<td>Flushes the local task queue</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire in every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cleanTempDirectoryJob</td>
<td>This cleans up temp files created in Confluence home temp directory (created by exports etc.)</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire at 4am everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dailyReportJob</td>
<td>Sends out an email summary of all changes in Confluence to all subscribers</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire at 12am everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clearOldMailErrorsJob</td>
<td>Notifications that fail to send due to errors are added to the mail error queue. This job resets the queue periodically.</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire at 3am everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indexQueueFlushJob</td>
<td>Each content update to Confluence needs to be updated in index so search results are accurate. This job flushes changes to the index.</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire in every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indexOptimizerJob</td>
<td>Index optimization is performed to compact the index and maintain searching performance. This task is expensive and does not need to be performed too regularly. If you see Confluence performance deteriorate around 3pm, you can try scheduling this job for 3am only and check that search performance remains reasonable.</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire at 3am and 3pm everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indexQueueCleanJob</td>
<td>This job is responsible for periodically triggering an Index Queue clean to ensure that size of the index queue does NOT grow indefinitely.</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire at 2am everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mailPollJob</td>
<td>Polls POP accounts on all spaces that have them configured.</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire in every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clusterSafetyJob</td>
<td>Ensures that only one cluster is ever writing to the database at one time. For non-clustered instances, this job is still useful for alerting customers that have accidentally deployed two instances of Confluence against the same database</td>
<td>Run once per cluster</td>
<td>Fire in every half a minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>updateDidYouMeanIndexJob</td>
<td>Each content update to Confluence needs to be updated in Did You Mean index. This job flushes changes to the index.</td>
<td>Run in every node</td>
<td>Fire in every 2 hours, starting at 12 am</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Search

Page: Setup External Search Tool To Index Confluence

Page: Setup Confluence To Index External Sites

### Setup Confluence To Index External Sites

#### Confluence Indexing External Sites

Confluence cannot easily index external sites due to technical reasons, but there are two alternatives:

1. Embed External Pages Into Confluence
2. Replace Confluence Search

#### Technical Reasons
Confluence indexes pages using a customised Lucene search engine that returns matching pages, mail and blog posts for which the searcher has view permission. It would require significant source code modifications to enable Confluence to process search results from external pages, as the indexing process has been customised to utilise internal Confluence metadata. Note that users can still index content from new attachment filetypes.

**Embed External Pages Into Confluence**

If you only have a small number of external sites to index, you may prefer to enable the HTML-include Macro and use it embed the external content inside normal Confluence pages.

**Replace Confluence Search**

Use your own programmer resources to replace Confluence’s internal search with a crawler that indexes both Confluence and external sites. This advanced option is easier than modifying the internal search engine. It requires removing Confluence internal search from all pages and replacing the internal results page with your own crawler front-end.

1. Setup a replacement federated search engine to index the Confluence site, as well as your other sites, and provide the results that way. You would need to host a web crawler, such as these open-source crawlers. Note that you can perform a search in Confluence via the remote API.

2. Replace references to the internal search by modifying the site layout so that it links to your search front-end.

3. Host another site containing the search front-end. You may wish to insert it into a suitable context path in your application server so that it appears to be from a path under Confluence. Tomcat sets Confluence’s paths from the Confluence install\confluence\WEBINF\web.xml file.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Setup External Search Tool To Index Confluence

**Setup External Search Tool To Index Confluence**

Any web crawler can be configured to index Confluence content, for example the Google Search Appliance or similar. If a login is required to view content that will be indexed, you should create a Confluence user specifically for the search crawler to use. Grant this user view rights to all content you wish to index, but deny that user all delete and administration rights. This ensures that an aggressive crawler will not be able to perform actions that could modify the site. There is also a forum thread on Google Mini integration.

External applications can also use the search function in the Confluence Remote API.

**Related Information**

Page: Setup Confluence To Index External Sites
Page: Setup Confluence To Index External Sites
Page: Setup Confluence To Index External Sites
Page: Setup External Search Tool To Index Confluence
Page: Setup External Search Tool To Index Confluence
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Page: Setup Confluence To Index External Sites
Working with Confluence Logs

On this page:
- Logs Location
- Background
- Finding the Log Configuration File
- Changing the Destination of the Log Files
- Changing the Logging Levels
- Using Some Specific Confluence Logging Options

Atlassian Support will almost always ask for the `atlassian-confluence.log` from the `confluence-home/logs` directory. In Confluence 3.1 and later, you can access the logs from the Confluence Administration Console in the application, via the [Support Utility]. Otherwise, the easiest way to find this location is to look for the "Confluence Home" setting from Administration > System Information. If you can't access Administration > System Information, check `<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties` and look for the confluence.home setting, then find the logs in that directory.

Logs Location

This section describes Confluence’s default logging behaviour, assuming that you have not changed the destination of the logs. So as to unify logging across different application servers, Confluence uses the `atlassian-confluence.log`, not the application server log, as its primary log.

For Confluence 2.6.x and earlier, the default behaviour is:
- For Confluence Standalone, log entries are written to `<confluence_install>/logs`. The main log file is called `atlassian-confluence.log`.
- For Confluence EAR/WAR, log entries are written to the application server logs, i.e. the default log files of the application container.

For Confluence 2.7.x and later, both Standalone and EAR/WAR distributions follow the same default behaviour:
- When you start Confluence, log entries will be sent to the application server logs until Confluence has completed its initial bootstrap. Any log entries written to the console will be repeated into the `<confluence-home>/logs/atlassian-confluence.log` log described below.
- Once the initial startup sequence is complete, all logging will be to `<confluence-home>/logs/atlassian-confluence.log`. For example: `c:/confluence/data/logs/atlassian-confluence.log`.

Note that the default location is now the Confluence home directory instead of the application server’s log file. The home directory is specified in `<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties`.

Background

Confluence uses Apache's `log4j` logging service. This allows a developer or administrator to control the logging behavior and the log output file by editing a configuration file, without touching the application binary. There are six known `log4j` logging levels.

Finding the Log Configuration File

Confluence’s logging behaviour is defined in the following properties file:
`<CONFLUENCE-INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties`

This file is a standard `log4j` configuration file, as described in the Apache `log4j` documentation.

Changing the Destination of the Log Files

Terminology: In `log4j`, an output destination is called an ‘appender’.

To change the destination of the log files, you need to stop Confluence and then change the settings in the ‘Logging Location and Appender’ section of the `log4j.properties` file. The location of this file is described above.

In the standard properties file supplied with Confluence 2.7 and later, you will find entries for two appenders:
- `com.atlassian.confluence.logging.ConfluenceHomeLogAppender` – This is a custom appender which controls the default logging destination described above. This appender allows the following settings:
  - MaxFileSize
  - MaxBackupIndex
• org.apache.log4j.RollingFileAppender – If you want to log to a different location, uncomment the RollingFileAppender line and change the destination file in the line below it. Comment out the previous lines referring to the ConfluenceHomeLogAppender.

Confluence ships with the full suite of appenders offered by log4j. Read more about appenders in the log4j documentation.

**Changing the Logging Levels**

See Configuring Logging for instructions on how to change the logging configuration of Confluence.

**Using Some Specific Confluence Logging Options**

This section contains some pointers to specific log configurations you may need.

**Log the Details of SQL Requests made to the Database**

You may want to increase Confluence's logging so that it records individual SQL requests sent to the database. This is useful for troubleshooting specific problems.

You can enable detailed SQL logging in two ways:

• At runtime – see instructions above.
• Via the logging properties file – see the detailed instructions.

**Log the Details of Users Viewing/Accessing each Confluence Page**

You can configure the log to show which users are accessing which pages in Confluence. This can only be done via the logging properties file – see the detailed instructions.

**Where are my Thread Dumps?**

Thread dumps are logged to the application server log file.

**RELATED TOPICS**

• Important Directories and Files
• Enabling Detailed SQL Logging
• Enabling user access logging
• Generating a Thread Dump
• Enabling Page Request Profiling

**log4j Logging Levels**

Logging Levels

• DEBUG - designates fine-grained informational events that are most useful to debug an application *(what is going on)*
• INFO - announcements about the normal operation of the system - scheduled jobs running, services starting and stopping, user-triggered processes and actions
• WARN - any condition that, while not an error in itself, may indicate that the system is running sub-optimally
• ERROR - a condition that indicates something has gone wrong with the system
• FATAL - a condition that indicates something has gone wrong so badly that the system can not recover
• TRACE - n/a within confluence

There are two ways to modify the logging levels, as described in Working with Confluence Logs.

1. Modifying the runtime log levels via the Administration Console.

**Default Log Level**

The standard Confluence log level **WARN** is a way for Confluence to communicate with the server administrator. Logging at WARN level and higher should be reserved for situations that require some kind of attention from the server administrator, and for which corrective action is
Configuring OAuth

On this page:
- What is OAuth?
- Accessing and Using Confluence's OAuth Administration Page

What is OAuth?

OAuth is a protocol that allows one application to share a finite set of its private resources and data (through gadgets, for example) with another application. These applications could be a Confluence or JIRA site, or a website such as iGoogle. However, all applications involved must be OAuth-compliant.

Using OAuth, you can access data within a Confluence installation externally, via a Confluence gadget published on a JIRA site's dashboard, another Confluence site's page, or a website like iGoogle. While some data in Confluence may be accessible anonymously on the external application, other data may be restricted to a specific user account within the Confluence installation. OAuth provides the facility to access this restricted data.

The key security advantage of OAuth is that Confluence's user-restricted resources can be shared without Confluence having to hand out user authentication details. Instead, access to these private resources is handled via an access token. Access tokens define what Confluence resources (which are typically based on access privileges) can be accessed by another application and the duration of this access. However, access tokens are dissociated from a user's authentication details, since authentication to gain access to these resources is handled separately.

In OAuth terminology, an application that shares its resources is known as a service provider and an application that accesses a service provider's resources is known as a consumer.

For more information about OAuth, please refer to the OAuth protocol workflow section of our Gadgets and Dashboards documentation. It is important to understand this workflow first before establishing OAuth relationships between your Confluence installation and other external web applications (either Atlassian or non-Atlassian ones).

Important information about establishing OAuth relationships for gadgets

If you wish to use a gadget served by any Atlassian application and require this gadget to access data which is restricted to a user account on that application, then either a Trusted Application or OAuth relationship between the service provider and consumer application must be established first.

Alternatively, if the gadget is served by an Atlassian application which supports Atlassian's Trusted Applications feature (for example, JIRA, Confluence or Bamboo), you can establish a Trusted Applications relationship instead of an OAuth one. Bear in mind that in Trusted Application relationships, you can only access data restricted to a user account on the service provider if:

1. The usernames of user accounts on the service provider and consumer applications match.
2. The user has already logged in to the consumer application.

Unlike Trusted Application relationships, OAuth relationships provide the ability to access restricted data on the service provider when an individual's usernames on the service provider and consumer applications are different. This is because authentication is part of the OAuth protocol workflow.

Not all external gadgets used in Confluence require the establishment of an OAuth relationship. If the gadget does not need to access restricted resources on the service provider, then there should be no need to establish an OAuth relationship.

The instructions in this section provide information on how to establish an OAuth relationship between your Confluence site and another web application's site. This could even apply to situations where Confluence is either the consumer or service provider in the OAuth relationship.

Accessing and Using Confluence's OAuth Administration Page

Confluence's OAuth Administration section, which handles the establishment of OAuth relationships between consumer and service provider web applications, is found in the Administration Console area of Confluence.

To access Confluence's OAuth Administration page,
1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the Administration Console.

2. Click ‘OAuth’ from the ‘Administration’ section in the left navigation panel to open the ‘OAuth Administration’ page. On this page:
   - Click the ‘Consumers’ tab to configure consumer applications that will be accessing your Confluence installation’s resources (such as Confluence’s gadgets). Refer to Configuring OAuth Consumers for more information.
   - Click the ‘Consumer Info’ tab to view or edit your Confluence installation’s Consumer information. Refer to Configuring OAuth Consumer Information for more information.
   - Click the ‘Service Providers’ tab to configure service providers whose resources your Confluence installation will be using. Refer to Configuring OAuth Service Providers for more information.

In the documentation links above, ‘your Atlassian application’ refers to your Confluence installation.

User Management

- Confluence User Management
  - Searching For and Managing Users
  - Adding a Group
  - Adding a New User
  - Adding or Removing Users in Groups
  - Changing Usernames
  - Editing User Details
  - Global Groups Overview
  - Global Permissions Overview
  - Migrating to new User Management
  - Removing a Group
  - Removing a User
  - Setting up Anonymous Access
  - Viewing members of a group
  - How to Improve User Search Performance — If your Confluence instance contains thousands of user accounts and you are experiencing performance issues when searching for users, the following migration guide is for you.
  - Restoring Passwords To Recover Admin User Rights
  - Resetting the Login Count for a User
- Integrating with Crowd
- JIRA User Management
  - Delegate user management to use JIRA logins
  - Revert from JIRA to internal user management
- LDAP User Management
  - Add LDAP Integration
  - Automatically Add LDAP users to the confluence-users Group
  - Customising atlassian-user.xml
  - Migrate to LDAP User Management From OsUser
  - Add LDAP Integration For User Authentication Only
  - Changes in osuser.xml from 1.0.3a to 1.1.x
  - Configuring multiple LDAP repositories
  - Connecting to LDAP or JIRA or Other Services via SSL
  - Disabling the Built-In User Management
  - Legacy User Management Documentation
  - LDAP Authentication with OSUser
  - Troubleshooting LDAP User Management
- Migrating users from Confluence to JIRA — There is currently no way to delegate user management from JIRA to Confluence. So, if you are in a situation where your users are defined in Confluence and would like to take advantage of Confluence’s ability to use JIRA user management, you will need to transfer all of your existing Confluence users into JIRA. You can do this manually, or if you have a large number of users, you can use the attached XML-RPC script.
- Requesting External User Management Support
  - Paddle
- Understanding User Management in Confluence
- User Management Frequently Asked Questions

Confluence User Management
Searching For and Managing Users

If you are a Confluence Administrator, you can add users, assign them to groups and edit their user details.

On this page:
- Accessing the User Management Screen
- Listing All Users
- Using the Simple User Search
- Using the Advanced User Search

Accessing the User Management Screen

To search for and manage users,

1. Go to the user management screen for the user concerned. There are two ways to do this:
   - Either,
     - Go to the user's Profile and click the 'Administer User' link on the user's profile screen. (This link is available in Confluence 2.8.2 and later.)
   - Or,
     - Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
       - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
       - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
       - Select 'Manage Users' in the left-hand panel.
       - The 'Manage Users' screen appears, as shown below. You can now choose to list all users or you can search for a specific user.

Screenshot: Manage users

Manage Users

Listing All Users
To list all users,

1. Open the 'Manage Users' screen as described above.
2. Click the 'Show all users' link. All members of the confluence-users group are listed in alphabetical order, by username. If there are more users than can fit on one page, the results will be divided into multiple pages.
3. To move to another page of results, click the numbered links, 'Next' or 'Previous' near the top or bottom of the page.
4. To specify how many results should be shown per page, click a number '10', '20', '50' or '100' near the top of the page.

Using the Simple User Search

- **Crowd and the User Search**
  If you are using Atlassian's Crowd for user management, you will need Crowd 1.5.1 or later to use the 'Simple' option in the user search. If your version of Crowd does not support the simple user search, you will see only the 'Advanced' search form.

To search for a specific user via the simple user search,

1. Open the 'Manage Users' screen as described above.
2. If the 'Simple' link is showing, click it. (If you see the 'Advanced' link and no 'Simple' link, then you're fine. The simple search is already active.)
3. The simple user search screen will appear, as shown below.
4. Type some information about the user into the 'Search' textbox. You can type all or part of their username, full name or email address.
5. Click the 'Search' button.
6. Confluence will display a list of matching users. Click the link on a username to see and edit the details for that user.
Using the Advanced User Search

The advanced user search allows you to specify the field in which your search term appears, i.e. username, full name or email address. You may find this useful if you need to limit the number of users appearing in the search results.

To search via the advanced user search,

1. Open the 'Manage Users' screen as described above.
2. If the 'Advanced' link is showing, click it. (If you see the 'Simple' link and no 'Advanced' link, then you're fine. The advanced search is already active.)
3. The advanced user search screen will appear, as shown below.
4. Complete one or more of the following fields:
   - **User Name** — Enter all or part of the person's username i.e. their login id, e.g. 'joe', or 'bloggs'.
   - **Full Name** — Enter all or part of the person's name, e.g. 'joe bloggs', or 'bloggs', or 'joe'.
   - **E-Mail** — Enter all or part of the person's email address, e.g. 'acme'
5. Click the 'Search' button.
6. Confluence will display a list of matching users. Click the link on a username to see and edit the details for that user.
Adding a Group

To add a new group,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘Manage Groups’ in the left panel.
3. Enter a name for your group in the ‘Add Group’ input field and click ‘Save’.

You are now ready to start adding users to the group.

RELATED TOPICS
Page: Adding or Removing Users in Groups
Page: Removing a Group
Page: Global Groups Overview
Page: Viewing members of a group
Page: Searching For and Managing Users

Adding a New User

There are two ways a new user can be added to Confluence:

Public Signup: Enabling public signup from the Administration Console allows users to sign themselves up to the site.

By Confluence Administrators: If you want to restrict your site to a select group of users, you may want to disable ‘Public Signup’. In this instance, administrators with Confluence Administrator or System Administrator permissions can add new users from the Administration Console.

To add a new user to Confluence from the Administration Console,
1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘Manage Users’ in the left-hand panel.
3. Click the link ‘Add new user’ at the top of the page.
4. In the form displayed, enter the user’s details: username, password, name and email address.
5. Click ‘Create’ to add the user.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Adding or Removing Users in Groups
- Removing a Group
- Adding a Group
- Global Groups Overview
- Editing User Details
- Viewing members of a group
- Adding a New User
- Enabling or Disabling Public Signup
- Troubleshooting LDAP User Management
- Removing a User
- Global Permissions Overview
- Setting up Anonymous Access
- Disabling the Built-In User Management
- Searching For and Managing Users
- Security Overview

Adding or Removing Users in Groups

If you are a **Confluence Administrator**, you can add users and groups, and assign users to groups in order to determine their permissions.

This page tells you how to add a user to a group or remove a user from a group. For an overview of users and groups, please refer to **Users and Groups** and **Confluence User Management**.

You can edit group membership in two places:

- From the group management screen.
- From the user management screen for a particular user.

Both methods are described below.

**On this page:**

- Adding and Removing Members via the Group Management Screen
- Editing Group Membership from the User Management Screen
- A Note about External User Directories

Adding and Removing Members via the Group Management Screen

This is the recommended method, available in **Confluence 2.10** and later. It allows you to manage the group membership for a number of users at the same time.

**To add members to a group,**
1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
   
2. Select ‘Manage Groups’ in the left-hand panel.
3. The ‘Manage Groups’ screen appears, showing a list of groups. Select the group to which you want to add users.
4. The ‘Group Members’ screen appears, showing the users who belong to the selected group. (See screenshot below.)
   
   Click the ‘Add Members’ link.
5. The ‘Add Members’ screen appears, as shown below. Type in the usernames of the people you want to add to the group. You can also search for and select users by clicking the icon, as described in Searching for Users.
6. When you have added the required username(s), click the ‘Add’ button to add the member(s) to the group.

To remove members from a group,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
   
2. Select ‘Manage Groups’ in the left-hand panel.
3. The ‘Manage Groups’ screen appears, showing a list of groups. Select the group from which you want to remove the user.
4. The ‘Group Members’ screen appears, showing the users who belong to the selected group. (See screenshot below.)
   
   Click the ‘Remove user from group’ icon next to the user whose group membership you want to remove.

**Screenshot: Group Members**

**Screenshot: Add Members**

**Editing Group Membership from the User Management Screen**

You can update a user’s group membership from the user management screen. This functionality allows you to update one user at a time.

To add a user to a group or remove a user from a group,
1. Go to the user management screen for the user concerned. There are two ways to do this:
   - Either,
     - Go to the user's Profile and click the 'Administer User' link on the user's profile screen. (This link is available in Confluence 2.8.2 and later.)
   - Or,
     - Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
       - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
       - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
       - Select 'Manage Users' in the left-hand panel.
       - The 'Manage Users' screen appears, as shown below. You can now choose to 'Show all users' or you can search for a specific user by entering all or part of the person's username, full name or email address. (For more details about the user search, see Searching For and Managing Users.)
       - Click the link on the username you want to edit.

2. Now you should be able to see the user's current details, with links allowing you to edit the user's details and groups. See the screenshot showing a user's details below.

3. Click 'Edit Groups'. This will display two lists of groups, as shown in the screenshot below. Update the user's group membership as follows:
   - 'Not a member of groups' — This box shows all groups to which the user does not belong. To add the user to a group, select a group and click 'Join'. Hold the Ctrl key down and click to select more than one group.
   - 'Member of groups' — This box shows all groups to which the user belongs. Select a group and click 'Leave' to remove the user from the group.
A Note about External User Directories

If you are using external user management, you cannot use the Confluence administration screens to add or remove users in external groups, as Confluence access to LDAP and JIRA groups is read-only.

If you have Confluence integrated with Crowd and external user management turned off in Confluence, then your group membership changes in Confluence will be passed through to the external directory (e.g. LDAP) managed by Crowd (assuming that Crowd has read-write access to the directory).

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Adding or Removing Users in Groups
- Page: Removing a Group
- Page: Adding a Group
- Page: Global Groups Overview
- Page: Editing User Details
- Page: Viewing members of a group
- Page: Adding a New User
- Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup
- Page: Troubleshooting LDAP User Management
- Page: Removing a User
- Page: Global Permissions Overview
- Page: Setting up Anonymous Access
- Page: Disabling the Built-In User Management
- Page: Searching For and Managing Users
- Page: Security Overview
- Page: Changing Usernames

**Changing Usernames**

A **username** is the name used to log into Confluence, eg. `j smith`.

Currently, there is no straightforward method for changing a username and its associated content, to that of another user. The only practicable method currently available is to execute direct SQL queries on your database. There is a feature request to facilitate this process via a web interface and you can vote for it to improve its chances of being implemented.

Be aware, however, that no matter what method you use to change usernames in Confluence, there is **no support** provided for this process. The instructions below provide suggested guidelines on how to change a username via SQL queries, although this may vary depending on your database.

**Instructions For Changing Usernames**
The following SQL commands are only tested for MYSQL and POSTGRES Databases. If you have any other database please contact your DBA to determine the equivalent queries.

Usernames can only be changed through direct update to the Confluence database.

1. If you have a database administrator, request that they approve the database-related steps described below
2. If you are using JIRA user management, Revert from JIRA To Internal User Management
3. Backup Confluence
4. Creating a usermigration table:

   ```sql
   create table usermigration
   (oldusername varchar(255),
    newusername varchar(255))
   ```

5. Usernames that will be changed must be placed in the usermigration table with their current and planned usernames:

   ```sql
   insert into usermigration (oldusername, newusername)
   values ('oldusername', 'newusername');
   ```

6. If your DB administration tool does not support multiple SQL queries, these must be entered individually:

**PostgreSQL**

```sql
update attachments
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update attachments
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update content
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update content
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update content
set username = newusername from usermigration u
where username = u.oldusername;

update extrnlinks
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update extrnlinks
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update follow_connections
set follower = newusername from usermigration u
where follower = u.oldusername;

update follow_connections
set followee = newusername from usermigration u
where followee = u.oldusername;

update label
set owner = newusername from usermigration u
```
```sql
where owner = u.oldusername;

update content_label
set owner = newusername from usermigration u
where owner = u.oldusername;

update links
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update links
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update notifications
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update notifications
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update pagetemplates
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update pagetemplates
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update spaces
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update spaces
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update spacepermissions
set permusername = newusername from usermigration u
where permusername = u.oldusername;

update spacepermissions
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update spacepermissions
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update contentlock
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update contentlock
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
where lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update os_user
set username = newusername from usermigration u
where username = u.oldusername;

update trackbacklinks
set creator = newusername from usermigration u
where creator = u.oldusername;

update trackbacklinks
set lastmodifier = newusername from usermigration u
```
MySQL

update ATTACHMENTS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update ATTACHMENTS a, usermigration u
set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update CONTENT a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update CONTENT a, usermigration u
set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update EXTRNLNKS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update EXTRNLNKS a, usermigration u
set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update FOLLOW_CONNECTIONS a, usermigration u
set a.follower = u.newusername
where a.follower = u.oldusername;

update FOLLOW_CONNECTIONS a, usermigration u
set a.followee = u.newusername
where a.followee = u.oldusername;

update LABEL a, usermigration u
set a.owner = u.newusername
where a.owner = u.oldusername;

update CONTENT_LABEL a, usermigration u
set a.owner = u.newusername
where a.owner = u.oldusername;

update LINKS a, usermigration u
set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update LINKS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update NOTIFICATIONS a, usermigration u
set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update NOTIFICATIONS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update PAGETEMPLATES a, usermigration u
set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

update PAGETEMPLATES a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACES a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACES a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACES a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACEPERMISSIONS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACEPERMISSIONS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACEPERMISSIONS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update SPACEPERMISSIONS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update CONTENTLOCK a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update CONTENTLOCK a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update CONTENTLOCK a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update CONTENTLOCK a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update os_user a, usermigration u
set a.username = u.newusername
where a.username = u.oldusername;

update TRACKBACKLINKS a, usermigration u
set a.creator = u.newusername
where a.creator = u.oldusername;

update TRACKBACKLINKS a, usermigration u
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

set a.lastmodifier = u.newusername
where a.lastmodifier = u.oldusername;

Your existing user preferences (e.g., avatar, editing preferences, etc.) will be lost if you run the script below. To make sure these are retained, you need to update them in the OSPROPERTYENTRY table. These properties will be in the format of LOC_username, in the entity_name column. You must change this column to use the new username.

1. If using Confluence 2.1 or newer, run the following command:

**PostgreSQL**

```sql
update users
set name = newusername from usermigration u
where name = u.oldusername;
```

**MySQL**

```sql
update users a, usermigration u
set a.name = u.newusername
where a.name = u.oldusername;
```

1. Reassign personal spaces and settings associated with the old username to the new username.

**PostgreSQL**

```sql
update content_label
set owner = newusername from usermigration u
where owner = u.oldusername;
```

**MySQL**

```sql
update CONTENT_LABEL a, usermigration u
set a.owner = u.newusername
where a.owner = u.oldusername;
```

For the two queries below, the tilda (~) is required as it is prepended to the space key of all personal spaces:

**PostgreSQL**

```sql
update spaces
set spacekey = '~newusername'
where spacekey = '~oldusername';
```

```sql
update bandana
set bandanacontext = '~newusername'
where bandanacontext = '~oldusername';
```

**MySQL**

```sql
update SPACES a, usermigration u
set a.spacekey = concat('~', u.newusername)
where a.spacekey = concat('~', u.oldusername);
```

```sql
update BANDANA a, usermigration u
set a.bandanacontext = concat('~', u.newusername)
where a.bandanacontext = concat('~', u.oldusername);
```
1. Each username is associated with a full name. For example, username 'jsmith' may have a full name of 'John M Smith'. If this full name needs to be changed, modify the full name in the users or os_user table.

**Rebuild the Indexes**

After all the updates, it's necessary to Rebuild the Indexes from Scratch

All old usernames in Confluence should now be replaced with the new usernames from the usermigration table.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Adding or Removing Users in Groups
- Page: Removing a Group
- Page: Adding a Group
- Page: Global Groups Overview
- Page: Editing User Details
- Page: Viewing members of a group
- Page: Adding a New User
- Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup
- Page: Troubleshooting LDAP User Management
- Page: Removing a User
- Page: Global Permissions Overview
- Page: Setting up Anonymous Access
- Page: Disabling the Built-In User Management
- Page: Searching For and Managing Users
- Page: Security Overview

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### Editing User Details

To update a user's details,

1. First, go to the user management screen for the user concerned. There are two ways to do this:
   - Either,
     - Go to the user's Profile and click the 'Administer User' link on the user's profile screen.
   - Or,
     - Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
       - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
       - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
       - Select the link 'Manage Users' in the left-hand panel.
       - Locate the user by doing a search on the username or the groups to which they belong.
       - Click the user link.

2. Now you should be able to see the user's current details and links allowing you to edit them.
   - View Profile — View the user's profile.
   - Edit Groups — Add or remove this user from a group.
   - Edit Details — Edit the user's name and email address. Changing a user's username is not supported through the application, see Changing Usernames for other solutions.
   - Set Password — Edit the user's password details.
   - Remove — You can remove a user permanently if the user has not added or edited any content on the site.

**Deactivating Users**

Confluence does not permit the deactivation of users. Please see Removing a User for more information.
There are two special default groups in Confluence:

1. **confluence-administrators**: This is a group of 'super-users' who can access the 'Administration Console' and perform site-wide administration. Members of this group can also see all spaces in the Confluence instance.

   - Any user who is a member of this group has site-wide administration powers, regardless of any other setting. The settings on the Global Permissions screen do not affect the powers allowed to members of this group.

   - There is an outstanding request to remove the 'confluence-administrators' group from a future version of Confluence (see CONF-4616).

2. **confluence-users**: This is the default group for all new users. Permissions you assign to this group will be assigned to all newly signed-up users of Confluence.

**Other user groups**: A Confluence administrator can also group users together into user groups for more convenient administration. Once created, groups become available at the space and page levels to allow for flexible access control. A user in one of these groups will automatically be granted all permissions granted to the group.

**Anonymous users**: Confluence treats all users who do not log in when they access Confluence as being 'anonymous'. You can grant anonymous 'Use Confluence' permission via the Global Permissions screen. This will allow non-registered users to access pages and spaces in Confluence. A space administrator can then further control anonymous access per space via the space permissions.
Global Permissions Overview

Permissions determine the actions which a user is allowed to perform within Confluence. Global permissions are one of the levels of permission provided by Confluence.

In order to assign these permissions, you must already have the global ‘Confluence Administrator’ or ‘System Administrator’ permission (described below). You can then assign global permissions to groups, individual users and anonymous users. Further permissions are granted from the space administration screens.

On this page:

- Overview of the Global Permissions
- Comparing the System Administrator with the Confluence Administrator Permission
- Comparing the Administrator Permissions with the confluence-administrators Group
- Updating Global Permissions

Overview of the Global Permissions

Global permissions control access across the whole Confluence site. Here is a list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Permission</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can Use</td>
<td>This is the most basic permission that allows users to access the site. Users with this permission count towards the number of users allowed by your license. See the information on removing/deactivating users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attach Files to User Profile</td>
<td>This allows the user to upload files to be stored in their user profile. This feature was made obsolete by the introduction of personal spaces in Confluence 2.2. Hence, this permission is no longer relevant. Attachments can be accessed from a user profile view (for example, an image within the ‘About Me’ field of a profile view) by attaching these files to a page within that user’s personal space and referencing them using appropriate wiki markup code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update User Status</td>
<td>This allows the user to update their user status message, which can be seen on the user’s profile, pages in their personal space and on various activity streams accessible to other Confluence users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Space</td>
<td>This permission allows the user to create a personal space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Space(s)</td>
<td>This permission allows users to create new spaces within your Confluence site. When a space is created, the creator automatically has the ‘Admin’ permission for that space and can perform space-wide administrative functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence Administrator</td>
<td>This permission allows users to access the Administration Console that controls site-wide administrative functions. Users with this permission can perform most, but not all, of the Confluence administrative functions. See the comparison of ‘System Administrator’ and ‘Confluence Administrator’ below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Administrator</td>
<td>This permission allows users to access the Administration Console that controls site-wide administrative functions. Users with this permission can perform all the Confluence administrative functions, including the ones which the ‘Confluence Administrator’ permission does not allow. Users with this permission are listed on the ‘Site Administrators’ page that is linked from ‘Contact Administrators’ in the footer throughout the Confluence site. See the comparison of ‘System Administrator’ and ‘Confluence Administrator’ below. Refer also to the note about the 'confluence-administrators' group below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first system administrator is defined during installation

During the initial configuration of Confluence, the Setup Wizard asks for the username of the System Administrator. This user will have the ‘System Administrator’ permission and will be a member of the ‘confluence-administrators’ group.

Comparing the System Administrator with the Confluence Administrator Permission

New with Confluence 2.7 and later comes the ability to have two levels of administrator in Confluence:

- **System Administrator** – Users with this permission can perform all the Confluence administrative functions, including the ones which the ‘Confluence Administrator’ permission does not allow.
- **Confluence Administrator** – Users with this permission can perform most, but not all, of the Confluence administrative functions.

Tip: The two-tier administration is useful when you want to delegate some administrator privileges to project managers or team leaders. You can give ‘Confluence Administrator’ permission to users who should be able to perform most administrative functions, but should not be
able to perform functions that can compromise the security of the Confluence system.

The following functions are excluded from the 'Confluence Administrator' permission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration Screen</th>
<th>Excluded Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Configuration</td>
<td>The following functionality is disallowed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Server Base URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Remote API plugin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• External user management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Public Signup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Backup Admin</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugins</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugin Repository</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail Servers</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Macros</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment Storage</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layouts</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom HTML</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup &amp; Restore</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnipSnap Import</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logging and Profiling</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Configuration</td>
<td>This function is disallowed entirely.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparing the Administrator Permissions with the confluence-administrators Group

The 'confluence-administrators' group defines a set of 'super-users' who can access the Administration Console and perform site-wide administration. Members of this group can also see the content of all pages and spaces in the Confluence instance, regardless of space permissions. They cannot see the content of pages for which they are excluded by page restrictions (restrictions can be removed by members of the confluence-administrators group in the Space Admin screen if need be). The settings on the 'Global Permissions' screen do not affect the powers allowed to members of this group.

Granting the 'System Administrator' or 'Confluence Administrator' permission to a user will not automatically grant the user access to all spaces in the site. These permissions will only give access to the Administration Console.

Be aware, however, that users with 'System Administrator' can add themselves to the 'confluence-administrators' group and become a super-user.

⚠️ Confluence Administrator permission and confluence-administrators group are not related
Going by the names, you would think the 'confluence-administrators' group and the 'Confluence Administrator' permission are related – but they are not. To resolve confusion, we want to make explicit that granting a user or group 'Confluence Administrator' permission enables access to only a subset of the administrative functions. Granting membership to the 'confluence-administrators' group, on the other hand, gives complete access.

⚠️ There is an outstanding request to remove the 'confluence-administrators' group from a future version of Confluence (see CONF-4616).

Read more about global groups.

Updating Global Permissions

To edit the global permissions for a group or user,
1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:

   a. Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   b. Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.

2. Select ‘Global Permissions’ in the ‘Security’ section of the left-hand panel.

3. The ‘View Global Permissions’ screen appears. Click the ‘Edit Permissions’ button.

4. The ‘Edit Global Permissions’ screen appears, as shown below. Add or edit group and user permissions as follows:

   a. To add permissions for a group:
      a. First add the group to Confluence, if you have not already done so.
      b. Now on the ‘Edit Global Permissions’ screen, enter the group name in the text box labelled ‘Grant browse permission to’ in the ‘Groups’ section. You can click the magnifying glass to search for the group name.
      c. Click the ‘Add’ button.
      d. The group will appear in the list and you can now edit its permissions.

   b. To add permissions for a specific user:
      a. First add the user to Confluence, if you have not already done so.
      b. Consider adding the user to a group and then assigning the permissions to the group, as described above, instead of assigning permissions to the specific user.
      c. To assign permissions to a specific user on the ‘Edit Global Permissions’ screen, enter the username in the text box labelled ‘Grant browse permission to’ in the ‘Individual Users’ section. You can click the magnifying glass to search for the username.
      d. Click the ‘Add’ button.
      e. The username will appear in the list and you can now edit its permissions.

   c. To add or edit the permissions for a user or group:
      a. Select the check box under the relevant permission and next to the relevant user/group. A tick in the check box indicates that the permission is granted. Click again to clear the check box and deny the permission.

   d. To allow anonymous access to your Confluence site, select the ‘Use Confluence’ and ‘View User Profile’ options in the ‘Anonymous Access’ section.

   e. For more information about these permissions, refer to Setting up Anonymous Access.

   f. Click the ‘Save All’ button to save your changes.

Screenshot: Editing global permissions
About some error messages you may see

In Confluence 2.7.2 and later, Confluence will let you know if there is a problem with some permissions. In rare situations, you may see the following error messages below a permission:

- **'User/Group not found'** — This message may appear if your LDAP repository is unavailable, or if the user/group has been deleted after the permission was created.
- **'Case incorrect. Correct case is: xxxxxx'** — This message may appear if the upper/lower case in the permission does not match the case of the username or group name. If you see a number of occurrences of this message, you should consider running the routine supplied to fix the problem.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Adding or Removing Users in Groups
- Page: Removing a Group
- Page: Adding a Group
- Page: Global Groups Overview
- Page: Editing User Details
- Page: Viewing members of a group
- Page: Adding a New User
- Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup
- Page: Troubleshooting LDAP User Management
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- Page: Disabling the Built-In User Management
- Page: Searching For and Managing Users
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Migrating to new User Management

In order to support advanced forms of user management, Confluence now uses the AtlassianUser management framework, which can store users in the database (through Hibernate) instead of delegating the user management to OSuser.

- **Manual migration no longer required from Confluence 2.7.0**

  This page describes how to perform a manual migration of your users from OSuser to AtlassianUser. For Confluence 2.7.0 and later, there is no need to perform a manual migration of your users to the AtlassianUser framework. If you are installing Confluence 2.7.0 or later for the first time, you will automatically receive the AtlassianUser framework. If you are upgrading from an earlier version to Confluence 2.7.0 or later and have not changed the default user management configuration, your users will be automatically migrated. Refer to the details in the Confluence 2.7 Upgrade Guide.

- **If going from OsUser to LDAP, use Migrate to LDAP User Management From OsUser rather than this page. This page is intended for upgrading internal user management repositories.**

For Confluence 2.6.x and earlier, Confluence delegates user management to OSuser by default. However, you may wish to migrate your users away from OSuser for one or more of the following reasons:

- In preparation to use external user management.
- To take advantage of the native AtlassianUser's much more efficient searching and user administration.
- Because you are having problems with OSuser, such as CONF-5218.

The migration instructions below are valid for Confluence version 2.2 and later.

**Step 1 - Upgrade Confluence**

Please check that you are running the latest version of Confluence. If not, we strongly recommend that you consider upgrading Confluence according to this guide. Confirm that you have upgraded successfully before trying to add LDAP to the new version.
Step 2 - Confluence User Migration

1. Find your Confluence base URL. To check this from Confluence, go to Administration > General Configuration > Base Url. Record this for later in the process.

2. Make a backup of your:
   - database
   - Confluence home directory
   - confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml (only if you have made changes)

   If you do not create a backup, you cannot roll back to the old version if the migration is unsuccessful.

3. Download ldap_hibernate_osuser_atlassian-user.xml, rename it to atlassian-user.xml and copy it to your confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory. (You can overwrite the one that is there).
   If you have already set up LDAP in your osuser.xml file and wish to migrate to atlassian-user LDAP, then you need to uncomment the ldap section, and fill in the correct details (as described in Customising atlassian-user.xml). This will prevent users in your osuser table that exist in LDAP from being migrated over. If you haven't already set up LDAP in osuser.xml please do NOT uncomment the ldap section.

4. Restart Confluence.

5. Log in as a System Administrator, copy the address http://<BASEURL>/<contextpath>/admin/osuser2atluser.jsp and paste it into your browser's address bar. Change <BASEURL> to your actual base URL and <contextpath> to your context path (usually 'confluence') and follow the link.

6. Click the link Begin migration. You will know the migration has been successful if you see this reported:

   Migrating users and groups ...
   Users and groups migrated successfully!

   If you encounter errors, please create a support ticket at http://support.atlassian.com and attach your application server logs.

7. Stop Confluence.

8. Start up Confluence and check that you can log in using the admin account you first set up when running through the Confluence Setup Wizard. If not, re-examine your steps and repeat from the point where you may have gone wrong.

9. Download hibernate_cache_atlassian-user.xml, rename it to atlassian-user.xml then copy to your <INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory. It should overwrite the previous atlassian-user.xml.

10. Restart Confluence. Check that your users can still log in.

RELATED TOPICS

Understanding User Management in Confluence
Confluence 2.7 Upgrade Guide

Removing a Group

To remove a group,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Manage Groups' in the left panel. A list of all existing groups is displayed along with links to remove them.
3. Click 'Remove' beside the group you want to remove. You will need to confirm your action before the group is deleted.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Configuring Number Formats
Page: Configuring HTTP Timeout Settings
Page: Configuring Time and Date Formats
Page: Configuring Character Encoding
Page: Configuring Indexing Language
Removing a User

It is not possible to remove a user if the user is responsible for content on the site (another words, if a user has contributed content. For example, edit, create, or commented within Confluence), because Confluence will need the user information to maintain a history of pages. If you wish to prevent such a user from accessing Confluence, you can deactivate a user so that they can no longer log in to Confluence. Deactivating a user will not remove the content created by them from the site.

You can remove a user if the user has not added or edited any content on the site.

To deactivate or remove a user,

1. First, go to the user management screen for the user concerned. There are two ways to do this:
   - Either,
     - Go to the user's Profile and click the 'Administer User' link on the user's profile screen. (This link is available in Confluence 2.8.2 and later.)
     - Or,
       - Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
         - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
         - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
   - Select 'Manage Users' in the left-hand panel.
   - Find the user by searching on the username, full name or email address. You can also click 'Show all users' to browse the list of all users.
   - Click the username.

1. Now you should be able to see the user's current details and links allowing you to edit them.

2. Click 'Remove' if the user is not responsible for any content on the site.

3. If the user is responsible for content on the site, you will need to deactivate the user (also known as disabling the user):
   - Remove the user from all groups that have the global 'Can Use' permission. Click 'Edit Groups' to remove the person from the group(s).
   - If the specific user has the global 'Can Use' permission, you will also need to remove this permission.

---

**Number of users and your license**

The License Details page tells you how many users your Confluence instance is licensed to support, and how many are currently registered. The number of registered users includes only users who have the 'Can Use' global permission. Deactivated users, as described above, are not included.

**Deactivating users in Confluence 2.0.x and earlier**

Earlier Confluence releases provide a 'Deactivate' link. If you click this link, the user will be prevented from logging in to the Confluence site. This function was removed from Confluence 2.1.x and later for performance reasons.

---

*Screenshot: Adding and removing users to/from groups*
Setting up Anonymous Access

You can enable anonymous access (also known as public access) to your site by granting the 'Use Confluence' permission to 'Anonymous' users from the 'Administration Console'.

This user category has been created for convenient administration of users who have not logged into the site. Permissions assigned to this group apply to all anonymous users of the site.

To enable public access to your site,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Global Permissions' in the left panel.
3. Click 'Edit Permissions'.
4. In the 'Anonymous Access' section, select the 'can use' check box to enable basic public access to the content on your site.
5. If you selected the 'can use' check box in the previous step and want to allow public access to user profile views, select the check box in the 'View User Profiles' section.
   - You cannot grant the 'View User Profiles' permission independently of the 'Use Confluence' permission.
6. Click the 'Save All' button to save your changes.
Once you grant this permission, further permissions can be granted from the space administration screens to control the viewing and editing privileges of anonymous users. See Space Permissions Overview.

To disable public access to your site, clear the can use check box. If you also have the 'View User Profiles' check box selected, it must be cleared before saving the configuration changes.

### RELATED TOPICS
- Page: Adding or Removing Users in Groups
- Page: Editing User Details
- Page: Configuring Captcha for Spam Prevention
- Page: Adding a New User
- Page: Removing a User
- Page: Global Permissions Overview
- Page: Setting up Anonymous Access
- Page: Searching For and Managing Users

---

**Viewing members of a group**

To view the members of a group,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Manage Groups' in the left-hand panel. This will list all the existing groups on the site.
3. Click a group name to display all the users in the group.

### RELATED TOPICS
- Page: Adding or Removing Users in Groups
- Page: Removing a Group
- Page: Global Groups Overview
- Page: Viewing members of a group
- Page: Searching For and Managing Users

---

**How to Improve User Search Performance**

If your Confluence instance contains thousands of user accounts and you are experiencing performance issues when searching for users, the following migration guide is for you.

**Background**

In Confluence 2.1, we introduced a new system for user management inside Confluence (atlassian-user) that was more powerful than the previous system (OSUser). However, to avoid potential upgrade issues, we continued to use OSUser when storing users in the local Confluence database.

The native atlassian-user storage format provides much more efficient searching, and greatly improves the performance of user administration and Confluence's 'user picker' pop-up. We plan on migrating all Confluence instances to the new format around version 2.6 or 2.7, but until then Confluence instances with large numbers of users can still take advantage of these performance improvements by performing the migration manually.

**Migration procedure**
Do not use this procedure if you have LDAP user management enabled.

This guide assumes that you are using Confluence's local users and groups. If you have already configured Confluence for LDAP user/group management and are experiencing user management slowness, please follow the guide for Requesting External User Management Support.

Manual migration no longer required from Confluence 2.7.0

This page describes how to perform a manual migration of your users from OSUser to AtlassianUser. For Confluence 2.7.0 and later, there is no need to perform a manual migration of your users to the AtlassianUser framework. If you are installing Confluence 2.7.0 or later for the first time, you will automatically receive the AtlassianUser framework. If you are upgrading from an earlier version to Confluence 2.7.0 or later and have not changed the default user management configuration, your users will be automatically migrated. Refer to the details in the Confluence 2.7 Upgrade Guide.

For details of the procedure, refer to Migrating to new User Management.

Restoring Passwords To Recover Admin User Rights

Use this document if you are unable to login as administrator, to manually replace administrator passwords or give users administration rights.

New Confluence User Management

From Confluence 2.7 onwards the user management is handled by AtlassianUser. Hence in the database, Confluence will refer to 'USERS' table to store and refer to its users. When you imported your backup on upgrade, what should happen is the users in the 'OS_USER' table should get copied into 'USERS' table.

If you are still using OSUser please refer to our older document.

Learn more about the algorithm Confluence is using.

Stage One - Identify Administrator

To find out which usernames have admin privileges, connect to your database using a database admin tool such as DBVisualiser. Please download a database admin tool now if you do not have one installed already. Once installed, connect to your database and retrieve the list of administrator usernames with:

```sql
select name from users u, local_members l, groups g
where g.groupname = 'confluence-administrators' and g.id = l.groupid and u.id = l.userid;
```

Stage Two - Replace Administrator Password

Confluence does not store passwords in plain text in the database, but uses hashes computed from the original password. You instead cut and a paste a hash, rather than the plain password, over the existing password. Below is the hash for the password admin

x61Ey612Kl2gpFL56FT9weDnpSo4AV8j8+qx2AuTHdRyY036xxzTTrw10Wq3+4qQyB+XURPWyx10Nxpx3Y3pB37A==

To change the password to admin for a given username:

1. Shutdown Confluence
2. Connect to your database.
3. The SQL to run is:

```sql
update users set password = 'x61Ey612Kl2gpFL56FT9weDnpSo4AV8j8+qx2AuTHdRyY036xxzTTrw10Wq3+4qQyB+XURPWyx10Nxpx3Y3pB37A=='
where name = '<USERNAME>';
```

4. Start Confluence
5. Login with your modified username and use password admin

For the evaluation embedded database
1. Shut down Confluence.
2. Open `<confluence-home>/database/confluence-db.script`. Search for:

   ```
   INSERT INTO USERS VALUES(
   1212121, 'admin', 'x61Ey612K12gpFL66PT9weDmpSo4AV8j8+qx2AuTHdRyY036xxzTTrw10Wq3+4qQyB+XURPFw1ONxp3Y3pB37A==', 'a@a.com', '2009-11-26 17:42:08', 'admin');
   ```

3. Replace the password for the appropriate user, you can copy and paste the hash value above.
4. Save the file, and restart.

If No Local Users Exist

In rare circumstances, when local users are deleted and only LDAP users exist, it may be required to insert a user. Here's how to do that:

```
insert into users (id, name, password, email, created, fullname) values (1212121, 'admin', 'x61Ey612K12gpFL66PT9weDmpSo4AV8j8+qx2AuTHdRyY036xxzTTrw10Wq3+4qQyB+XURPFw1ONxp3Y3pB37A==', 'a@a.com', '2009-11-26 17:42:08', 'admin');
```

// Then find out the ID's of Groups
SELECT * FROM groups;
SELECT * FROM users;

// Add group memberships into local_users
insert into local_members (userid, groupid) values (<from select above for user>,<from select above for conf_users_group>);
insert into local_members (userid, groupid) values (<from select above for user>,<from select above for conf_admin_group>);

With Oracle, use `sysdate` instead of a string to the `created` column.

```
insert into users (id, name, password, email, created, fullname) values(1212121, 'admin', 'x61Ey612K12gpFL66PT9weDmpSo4AV8j8+qx2AuTHdRyY036xxzTTrw10Wq3+4qQyB+XURPFw1ONxp3Y3pB37A==', 'a@a.com', sysdate,'admin');
```

Resetting the Login Count for a User

Confluence records the number of failed logins attempts made against each user account. When the login attempts exceed a preset number (see Configuring Captcha for Failed Logins), the user will prompted to authenticate using CAPTCHA until they successfully log in.

If you are a Confluence Administrator, you can manually reset the failed login count for a user.

To reset the failed login count for a user,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Manage Users' in the left-hand panel. The 'Manage Users' screen appears, as shown below.
3. Search for the desired user and click the user in the search results. The 'View User' screen will be displayed.
4. Click the 'Reset Failed Login Count' for the user. The 'Current Failed Login Count' will be reset to 0.

Screenshot: Resetting failed login count for a user

Integrating with Crowd
Atlassian's Crowd identity management system can be integrated with Confluence. Please refer to the Crowd documentation on Integrating Crowd with Confluence.

**JIRA User Management**

- Delegate user management to use JIRA logins
  - Revert from JIRA to internal user management

**Additional Information**

- JIRA User Management FAQs

**Delegate user management to use JIRA logins**

If you already have a significant user base set up inside JIRA, it makes sense to connect Confluence to JIRA so that user management is centralised and not duplicated. This document outlines how to delegate Confluence's user authentication and group management to JIRA so that you can use your JIRA users to log in to Confluence.

**Known Issues**

Before attempting the steps below, please refer to the known issues listed in the troubleshooting section below.

On this page:

- Read Before Proceeding
- Technical Overview
- Step One: Installing Confluence
- Step Two: Setting up a Datasource to JIRA's Database
- Step Three: Installing the JDBC Driver
- Step Four: Modifying osuser.xml
- Step Five: Customising osuser.xml
- Step Six: Modifying atlassian-user.xml
- Step Seven: Creating Confluence Groups in JIRA
- Step Eight: Activating External User Management

**Read Before Proceeding**

1. The examples used in this document are based on Tomcat Application Server and the MySQL database. The same concepts (but not the verbatim examples) can be applied to other application servers or databases.

2. If JIRA is using LDAP for authentication, you should not use JIRA for Confluence user management. Use Add LDAP Integration instead.

3. Always install Confluence with a new database. Do not attempt to use the existing JIRA database, with either JDBC or data source.

4. If you have existing users or groups in Confluence, these users will not be available once you switch to using JIRA's user management. Any existing content will no longer be associated with valid users. Do not add any spaces or content once Confluence installation is complete, apart from verifying that your Confluence instance is up and working, until you have completed the procedure on this page. Users in Confluence will no longer be valid once you switch over to using your JIRA users.

5. If you run into a problem, check the Troubleshooting section below.

**Technical Overview**

In the configuration described below, Confluence will use JIRA's database for its user and group information. The Confluence application will have two database connections:

1. A connection to the primary database, set up during Confluence installation. This database stores all the normal Confluence data: spaces, pages, comments, etc.

2. A read-only data source connection to JIRA's database, set up after Confluence is installed. Confluence reads information about users and groups from this database.

The reason this works is because both JIRA and Confluence use the same user management library, OSUser. The OSUser database schema is the same in JIRA and Confluence, so Confluence can easily read from JIRA's tables to get the user and group information.

**Step One: Installing Confluence**

Skip this step if you have already installed Confluence and completed the Setup Wizard.
1. Install Confluence and run the Setup Wizard:
   - If you are running **JIRA standalone** please follow these instructions for installing Confluence.
   - If you have JIRA deployed under your own Tomcat server, please follow these instructions.

2. Ensure that Confluence is running and has been set up, that is, you have completed the Confluence Setup Wizard and verified that you can create pages.


**Step Two: Setting up a Datasource to JIRA's Database**

In order to delegate all user authentication attempts and group membership queries to JIRA, Confluence needs to be aware of JIRA's database, and hence the user tables in JIRA's database.

In Tomcat this is achieved by specifying JIRA's database as a resource. You will need to declare it inside the `<context>` descriptor you set up in *Step One*.

Notes:
- If there is an existing block of `<Resource>` in the `<context>` descriptor, please do not replace it. Rather, just add the following `<Resource>` block inside the `<context>` descriptor.
- If you are running Confluence EAR/WAR distribution separate to JIRA, or under JIRA standalone 3.3 and later, your Confluence context will be in the `confluence.xml` file.
- If you are running Confluence standalone separate to JIRA, or Confluence WAR/WAR distribution under an older version of JIRA, your Confluence context will be in the `server.xml` file. You should never have a Confluence context in both.
- If you are running Confluence standalone (or Confluence inside a JIRA standalone) and are not sure which version of Tomcat you are using, check your log files. You'll see "INFO: Starting Servlet Engine: Apache Tomcat/5.5.nn" if you are using Tomcat 5.5.
- The DataSource configuration below uses MySQL as an example. You will need to modify these settings according to the database that you are using.
- You should add the appropriate validation check for the connection pool to avoid intermittent problems authenticating.

**Sample context descriptor for Tomcat 4.x and 5.0.x**

```xml
<Context path="/confluence" docBase="C:/programs/confluence" swallowOutput="true">
  <Resource name="jdbc/JiraDS" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"/>
  <ResourceParams name="jdbc/JiraDS">
    <parameter name="username">your_db_username</parameter>
    <parameter name="password">your_db_password</parameter>
    <parameter name="driverClassName">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</parameter>
    <parameter name="url">jdbc:mysql://your.domain.com/jira_database_name?autoReconnect=true</parameter>
    <parameter name="factory">org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSourceFactory</parameter>
  </ResourceParams>
</Context>
```

**Tomcat 5.5.x**

This version of Tomcat has a new syntax for specifying resources. Note that you don't add a new context to `server.xml`, just add the Resource to your existing Context:

```xml
<Context path="/confluence" docBase="C:/programs/confluence" swallowOutput="true">
  <Resource name="jdbc/JiraDS" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource">
    <parameter name="username">your_db_username</parameter>
    <parameter name="password">your_db_password</parameter>
    <parameter name="driverClassName">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</parameter>
    <parameter name="url">jdbc:mysql://your.domain.com/jira_database_name?autoReconnect=true</parameter>
  </Resource>
</Context>
```
Some customers have encountered periodic login failures after delegating user management to JIRA. This usually occurs after a network failure or after the database server reboots. If you do experience such problems after completing this procedure, please refer to Surviving Connection Closures for further information on resolving them. As explained in this document, resolving these issues typically involves adding a validationQuery parameter to your JIRA datasource connection definition (such as the example jdbc/JiraDS definition above).

**Step Three: Installing the JDBC Driver**

Ensure that your JDBC driver is on the classpath of your application server. In this example, a jar for the mysql driver should be in the .../common/lib folder (or potentially .../lib for Tomcat version 6 and beyond).

1. Download the mysql driver from [here](#).
2. Copy the jar file into the .../common/lib folder (or .../lib).

**Step Four: Modifying osuser.xml**

Please make sure you have completed the Confluence Setup Wizard before performing this step.

1. Find the osuser.xml file in the /confluence/WEB-INF/classes folder and open it in a text editor. Comment out the following block of code:

```xml
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
   <property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateCredentialsProvider</property>
   <property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
   <property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateAccessProvider</property>
   <property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucketuser.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
   <property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateProfileProvider</property>
   <property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>
```

2. Uncomment this block:

```xml
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
   <property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcCredentialsProvider</property>
   <property name="chain.datasource">jira:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
   <property name="chain.datasource">jira:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
   <property name="chain.datasource">jira:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>
```

Your osuser.xml should now look like this:
Authenticators can take properties just like providers. This smart authenticator should work for 'most' cases - it dynamically looks up the most appropriate authenticator for the current server.

```xml
<authenticator class="com.opensymphony.user.authentication.SmartAuthenticator"/>
```

JIRA User management (with caching)

```xml
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
    <property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcCredentialsProvider</property>
    <property name="chain.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
    <property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcAccessProvider</property>
    <property name="chain.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS</property>
</provider>
<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
    <property name="chain.classname">com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcProfileProvider</property>
    <property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>
```

You can also download the already configured file here.

### Step Five: Customising osuser.xml

In some cases you may need to customise the behaviour of the JiraJdbc classes. You can do this by setting properties within the osuser.xml file.

This process is documented here.

### Step Six: Modifying atlassian-user.xml
This step is only applicable for Confluence 2.7 and later.

Please comment out or remove the following line from your
<Confluence-Install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml file:

```xml
<hibernate name="Hibernate Repository" key="hibernateRepository" description="Hibernate Repository" cache="true"/>
```

and add this line instead:

```xml
<osuser name="OSUser Repository" key="osuserRepository"/>
```

**Step Seven: Creating Confluence Groups in JIRA**

1. Add the confluence-users and confluence-administrators groups in JIRA.
2. Add yourself to both these groups.
3. To give your existing JIRA users access to Confluence, you have two options.
   - Option 1: Manually edit the groups of these users inside JIRA and give them membership to one or both of these confluence groups.
   - Option 2: Start up Confluence. Log in using your JIRA account and go to Administration and then Global Permissions. Now assign the 'can use' permission to your desired JIRA groups.

   In order to use Confluence, users must be a member of the confluence-users group (or have Confluence 'can use' permission).

**Step Eight: Activating External User Management**

Since user management is now conducted in JIRA and outside of Confluence, you will need to switch external user management on.

Activating external user management will remove user and group management options from Confluence. Your users will also no longer be able to edit their full name or email address inside Confluence. (If they want to, they would have to do so in JIRA).

To switch external user management on:

1. Log into Confluence using your JIRA account.
2. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
3. Select 'Security Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
4. In the 'Security Configuration' screen, click 'Edit'.
5. Check the 'External user management' checkbox.
6. Click 'Save'.

For troubleshooting, see the JIRA Integration FAQ.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Revert from JIRA to internal user management
- Page: Migrating users from Confluence to JIRA
- Page: Delegate user management to use JIRA logins

Check out Crowd for a fully featured user management solution.
Administrators can revert a Confluence instance that uses JIRA for user management back to internal user management. With few users, it is easier to manually recreate the JIRA users and groups in Confluence. For more users, migrate JIRA users and groups into the Confluence database instead.

**Option A - Manually Recreate Users In Confluence**

This option is too time consuming for hundreds or thousands of users. After completing the reversion, links to users who created or updated Confluence content may go to error screens.

To manually recreate the users, you must first have an instance of Confluence with internal user management and your data.

- If you have made limited customisations to Confluence and migrating would be desirable - follow the upgrade guide and import your data to a new installation.
- Alternatively, if you have made extensive customisations or do not wish to migrate - go to delegating user management to JIRA and remove your JIRA user management by undoing the instructions in reverse order. These steps are specific to your instance so cannot be covered here.

Then manually create JIRA's groups and users in Confluence. If you have assigned permissions in Confluence to a group which exists in JIRA, you must create a group in Confluence with the same name. If a user who exists in JIRA has created content or has had permissions assigned to them, you must also create that user in Confluence.

**Option B - Transfer JIRA Users & Groups To Confluence**

This option manually migrates JIRA users into the Confluence database, but requires knowledge of SQL.

**Users not using mySQL**

Users of non-mYSQL databases must be experienced enough to modify the SQL to work in their database as examples are provided for MySQL only. If you adapt the SQL to another database, please consider posting the SQL you used to the comments.

**Users of Confluence 2.0 or older**

Pre-Confluence 2.0 users may need to modify the instructions to your older schema, or upgrade Confluence. For example, on Confluence 2.1.5 and older, SQL references to the property table must be updated to be called OS_PROPERTYENTRY in all upper-case.

**Stage One - Create Backups**

Creating backups is the only way to restore your data if something goes wrong.

1. From Confluence, create a full XML backup including attachments.
2. Stop Confluence.
3. Take a backup copy of the Confluence home and install directories.
4. Repeat the above steps for JIRA.
5. From your MySQL admin tool, create a database backup for the JIRA and Confluence databases.

**Stage Two - Replace Confluence User Management**

Replace the Confluence user and group permissions with JIRA by transferring table content. The SQL provided is specific to MySQL and must be modified for other databases. For each SQL statement, do a find and replace on the JIRA and Confluence table names to your table names. In the examples, they are called confluence224 and jira364.

1. Login to a DBA tool that can execute SQL on your DB.
2. Erase user and group content from the Confluence DB:

   ```
   delete from confluence224.os_propertyentry where entity_name='OSUser_user';
   delete from confluence224.os_user_group;
   delete from confluence224.os_group;
   delete from confluence224.os_user;
   ```

3. Copy JIRA's groupbase table into Confluence's os_group table:
4. Copy JIRA's userbase table into Confluence's os_user table:

```
insert into confluence224.os_user (id, username, passwd)
select * from jira364.userbase;
```

5. Copy JIRA's membershipbase table into Confluence's os_user_group table.

```
insert into confluence224.os_user_group (group_id, user_id)
select distinct groupbase.id as 'group_id', userbase.id as 'user_id'
from jira364.groupbase, jira364.membershipbase, jira364.userbase
where membershipbase.user_name = userbase.username and membershipbase.group_name = groupbase.groupname;
```

6. Merge relevant content from JIRA's propertyentry and propertystring tables into Confluence's os_propertyentry table. Some versions of SQL use "0" instead of "false" for boolean values.

```
insert into confluence224.os_propertyentry (entity_name, entity_id, entity_key, key_type,
boolean_val, double_val, string_val, text_val, long_val, int_val, date_val)
'OSUser_user', propertyentry.entity_id, propertyentry.property_key, 5, false, 0, select
propertystring.propertyvalue, '', 0, 0, null
from jira364.propertyentry, jira364.propertystring
where propertyentry.entity_name='OSUser' and propertyentry.id=propertystring.id;
```

Stage Three - Revert To Local Management

- If you have made limited customisations to Confluence and migrating would be desirable - Install a new instance of Confluence using the upgrade guide.
- Alternatively, if you have made extensive customisations or do not wish to migrate - go to Delegating User Management to JIRA and remove your JIRA user management by undoing the instructions in reverse order. These steps are specific to your instance so cannot be covered here.
- If you wish to migrate to LDAP user management at this point, you can follow the instructions to Migrate to LDAP User Management From OsUser.

Done! Note that the original administrator may not display their groups correctly, however their groups are still present.

**LDAP User Management**

**Overview**

Confluence integrates with LDAP user repositories in a variety of ways. Start with the Overview of external user management to learn more, then choose your preferred LDAP connectivity.

There are three choices for LDAP integration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LDAP Configuration</th>
<th>Internal Users</th>
<th>Internal Groups</th>
<th>LDAP Authentication</th>
<th>LDAP Users</th>
<th>LDAP Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDAP for Authentication Only</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP for Group and User Management</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP Authentication with OSUser (not supported after 2.7)</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to these three options, you may also choose to delegate user management to JIRA or use Crowd for a full-featured solution for multiple applications, directories, and single signon. JIRA user management is a good solution if you already manage users in JIRA.
Add LDAP Integration

Try Atlassian Crowd for powerful LDAP integration
Atlassian's Crowd is a web-based single sign-on (SSO) tool that simplifies application provisioning and identity management.

Confluence can delegate user authentication to LDAP and use LDAP group memberships to set the user's Confluence access permissions. This also allows Active Directory (AD) integration. This guide is for both users enabling LDAP, and those upgrading their LDAP scheme to support group management. It applies to LDAP over HTTP and SSL/HTTPS.

Once the LDAP is enabled and LDAP users are using Confluence, you cannot revert to local user management without those users being disabled. However, you can create new local users while using LDAP integration.

Who is this guide for?
If you are using local user management in a version prior to Confluence 2.7, or os_user with authentication-only or jira user management, follow the guide to Migrate to LDAP User Management From OsUser. Otherwise, this is the correct guide for you.

Integrate only after completing Setup
If you are doing an LDAP integration as part of a new install, do not integrate until after you complete the initial setup. You can add LDAP integration after you create the admin user for your instance.

Step 1 - Upgrade Confluence
Please check that you are running the latest version of Confluence. If not, we strongly recommend that you consider upgrading Confluence according to this guide. Confirm that you have upgraded successfully before trying to add LDAP to the new version.

Step 2 - Contact your LDAP/AD Administrator
Integration can only be setup by an administrator confident with running user queries against their LDAP directory. You should request assistance from your LDAP or Active Directory administrator for the following steps.

Step 3 - Check your LDAP server
Confirm this information about your LDAP server.

1. Check your server LDAP version. Supported versions are v2 and v3. Supported LDAP servers include OpenLDAP, Microsoft Active Directory, Novell eDirectory, and any server that uses Java JNDI-LDAP mapping. Note that currently, Confluence does not interface well with POSIX style LDAP systems. This feature request is being tracked here. Please watch it to be notified of its progress.

2. Your LDAP or Active Directory server must support static groups. This means that the user DNs must be stored against a membership attribute inside an LDAP groups. An example of a static group is shown below:

Dn: CN=Sales and Marketing,CN=Users,DC=ad,DC=atlassian,DC=com
objectClass: top; group;
cn: Sales and Marketing;
distinguishedName: CN=Sales and Marketing,CN=Users,DC=ad,DC=atlassian,DC=com;
name: Sales and Marketing;
... member: CN=John Smith,CN=Users,DC=ad,DC=atlassian,DC=com
member: CN=Sally Smith,CN=Users,DC=ad,DC=atlassian,DC=com
...

The membership attribute in this case is member, but this is not required. Note that the full DNs of John and Sally Smith are listed. If the values against member are not full DNs, but are just usernames, then you need to add the flag

    <useUnqualifiedUsernameForMembershipComparison>true
</useUnqualifiedUsernameForMembershipComparison>

to your LDAP tag in atlassian-user.xml. Open Directory on OS X uses this configuration.
3. You must not have LDAP groups called 'confluence-users' or 'confluence-administrators'.
4. You must have at least one existing Confluence administrator with System Administrator permissions, whose username does not exist in the LDAP server (see Step 4).

**Step 4 - Check the System Administrator account**

This step assumes that you have at least one Confluence user account which has System Administrator permissions for your Confluence site. For this account, please check that there isn't an account on your LDAP system that has the exact same username.

If there is an LDAP account with the exact same username, and you do not have another local Confluence account that has System Administrator permissions, then you should perform one of the following:

- create another account, that doesn't exist on LDAP, to act as the administrator
- rename your local Confluence administrator account to use another username that doesn't exist in LDAP
- rename your LDAP account

This will ensure that you will have an account that has sufficient rights to administer your site after you migrate your users.

**Step 5 - Configure your LDAP repository**

1. Follow Customising atlassian-user.xml
2. Start up Confluence and check that you can log in using the System Administrator account you first set up when running through the Confluence Setup Wizard. If not, re-examine your steps and repeat where necessary.
3. If you can't successfully log in with this account, please check that the username of this account does not already exist in your LDAP server. If usernames are the same, Confluence recognises LDAP accounts over local Confluence accounts.
4. If you were using OS user previously, run the user migration. After the migration has run, remove the os user tag from atlassian-user.xml and restart Confluence.

**Step 6 - Grant access to LDAP users and groups**

To grant Confluence login access to your LDAP groups and users,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Global Permissions' in the left panel.
3. Click to Edit Permissions for Groups.
4. In the textbox to 'Grant Browse Permission', enter the name of an LDAP group that should have Confluence access.
5. Tick the Can Use box for the LDAP group. If the group is not found, it was not present in your LDAP server.
6. For other LDAP groups that need access to Confluence, add them using the same method.
7. If you are integrating LDAP with Confluence for authentication only, no LDAP groups will appear in Confluence. All the individual LDAP users will have to be manually added to an internal Confluence group with Can Use permissions enabled before they can have access to Confluence.
8. Set up your Confluence page and space permissions for these LDAP groups and users.

Installation complete!

**Related Pages**

- Confluence LDAP Documentation Index

**Troubleshooting**

**Local user management not retained**

If you run into this problem, you may be experiencing this bug.

**Check your Confluence version**

This documentation applies to the latest version of Confluence. There are a couple of key bugs that have been resolved in Confluence 2.6 or 2.6.1, but that pertain to 2.5.6 and 2.5.7.

1. http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-9434 relates to hibernate cache=true; The xml file supplied here has the hibernate cache set to "true".

More information
- Browse the LDAP FAQ.
- If LDAP users or groups are not displayed in Confluence, try the External User Test tool.
- Check the list of known, unresolved LDAP bugs
- See the comments on this page, from other users who may have left some useful information.
- The 'External User Management' setting in the Confluence Administration Console should be set to OFF. This setting is for using JIRA or Crowd for External User Management.

**Support**

Failing all else, lodge a support request. Be sure to attach your atlassian-user.xml, a copy of the output from the External User Test tool, and a zip of your Confluence logs.

**Automatically Add LDAP users to the confluence-users Group**

Users in your LDAP repository will not automatically have the right group membership to be able to access your Confluence instance. In most cases, this is due to Confluence access being limited to those in the confluence-users group. This page describes options for automatically adding users into this group, when they log in for the first time.

There are three Authenticators you can use to simplify the integration with LDAP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authenticator</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ConfluenceAuthenticator</td>
<td>This authenticator will not add any users to confluence-users automatically</td>
<td><code>&lt;authenticator class=&quot;com.atlassian.confluence.user.ConfluenceAuthenticator&quot;/&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfluenceGroupJoiningAuthenticator</td>
<td>This authenticator will add ALL users to confluence-users automatically</td>
<td><code>&lt;authenticator class=&quot;com.atlassian.confluence.user.ConfluenceGroupJoiningAuthenticator&quot;/&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfluenceLDAPGroupJoiningAuthenticator</td>
<td>This authenticator will only add LDAP users to confluence-users automatically</td>
<td><code>&lt;authenticator class=&quot;com.atlassian.confluence.user.ConfluenceLDAPGroupJoiningAuthenticator&quot;/&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use these authenticators, find the `authenticator` element in your <Confluence-Installation-Directory>/confluence/web-inf/classes/seraph-config.xml file and replace this element with the appropriate XML snippet from the table above. You will need to restart Confluence for this change to take effect.

In both of the joining cases above, users will only be added to the confluence-users group if they at least have VIEW permissions to your application.

**Issue CONF-17366**

There is currently a problem in that the above procedure does not work for users who are already authorised to use Confluence. The cause is that the authenticator does not add LDAP users to the confluence-users group if they already have the 'Can Use' permission via another group or individual global permission. Please follow CONF-17366 to see the progress of this issue.

**Issue CONF-13754**

If you are experiencing performance problems when logging in, it may be due to CONF-13754. You can download the following files and put them in <confluence-installation-directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/user: ConfluenceGroupJoiningAuthenticator.class and ConfluenceGroupJoiningAuthenticator$1.class. This will override the built-in version of ConfluenceGroupJoiningAuthenticator in Confluence 3.0.1 and earlier versions of Confluence.

**Customising atlassian-user.xml**

The LDAP server connection is specified by manually editing the file atlassian-user.xml. Confluence 2.3 onwards supports multiple LDAP servers by repeating the instructions below for each server so that there are multiple repositories defined.

**Notes:**

- **XML is case sensitive:** Please note that atlassian-user.xml is case sensitive. Use only lower case letters on the tabs. Do not use upper case (capital letters).
Stage 1 - Determine if you are migrating from os_user or atlassian_user

Check your current .../confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml file. If your os_user tag is active, you're using os user in some fashion. Make sure to run the user migration after doing your LDAP details, as described in Migrating to new User Management.

This usually only applies to versions of Confluence prior to 2.7.

Stage 2 - Configure Connection Details

To make life easier, use Paddle and Apache Directory Studio to test your LDAP connections without restarting Confluence.

The username to log in to LDAP Studio for Active Directory is DOMAIN\Username

1. Edit the file .../confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml and configure the connection for either AD or LDAP.
   - Connections in Active Directory
   - Connections in other LDAP servers

2. If your Active Directory Server allows anonymous searches, then you do not need to specify a securityPrincipal and securityCredential at all. For an example of how you would configure Confluence to allow anonymous authentication, see Enable Anonymous Authentication in LDAP or Active Directory

3. To connect to LDAP over SSL, see Connect to LDAP via SSL

4. Check your configuration against the example connection details shown below.

   If you change your ldap key to a different name, you will need to change the cache name to pick it up. This is described in CONFKB181536872.

   ```
   <ldap key="ldapRepository" name="LDAP Repository@hecate.atlassian.com" cache="true">
   <host>hecate.atlassian.com</host>
   <port>389</port>
   <securityPrincipal>cn=admin,dc=atlassian,dc=private</securityPrincipal>
   <securityCredential>secret</securityCredential>
   <securityProtocol>plain</securityProtocol>
   <securityAuthentication>simple</securityAuthentication>
   <baseContext>dc=atlassian,dc=private</baseContext>
   
   ....
   ```

Stage 3 - Map LDAP Data Tree

1. Configuring the mappings in atlassian-user.xml for either AD or LDAP.
   - Mapping Active Directory
   - Mapping other LDAP servers

2. Check your configuration against the example connection details shown below.

   ```
   ...
   <baseUserNamespace>dc=staff,dc=perftest,dc=atlassian,dc=private</baseUserNamespace>
   <baseGroupNamespace>dc=groups,dc=perftest,dc=atlassian,dc=private</baseGroupNamespace>
   <usernameAttribute>cn</usernameAttribute>
   <userSearchFilter>(objectClass=inetorgperson)</userSearchFilter>
   <givennameAttribute>givenName</givennameAttribute>
   <emailAttribute>mail</emailAttribute>
   <memberofAttribute>memberOf</memberofAttribute>
   </ldap>
   ```

Stage 4 - Directory Search Depth Settings

These are the default settings:
The above settings configure the search depth on users and groups. If you set either attribute to:

- false - Confluence will search only for users/groups directly defined in `<baseUserNamespace>` and `<baseGroupNamespace>`.
- true - Confluence will search for users/groups defined in the above namespaces and also in namespaces nested within them. For example, if your users are distributed across multiple namespaces, you should set this option to true.

Setting the value to true may have a high cost in performance for large directories, because Confluence will search the whole tree and not just the immediate namespace.

Stage 5 - Optional LDAP Settings

The following settings are the default values for all the options under `<ldap>` in the `atlassian-user.xml` file. Some of them do not appear in the file normally, but can be added if you need to customise them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XML tag</th>
<th>Default value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDAP connection properties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securityProtocol</td>
<td>plain ssl</td>
<td>Allow encrypted (SSL) connections. Can be omitted if anonymous access is available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>authentication</td>
<td>simple</td>
<td>Plain-text password transmission. Can be 'none' if anonymous access to the LDAP server is available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>initialContextFactory</td>
<td>com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory</td>
<td>Class name of LDAP provider (default: Sun JNDI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batchSize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Size of pages in search results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poolingOn</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Use connection pooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connectTimeout</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>Timeout in milliseconds when opening new server connections. Default: 30 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>readTimeout</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>Timeout in milliseconds for search and other read operations. Default: 60 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP connection pool properties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>initSize</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Initial size of connection pool, e.g. number of connections to open at start-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefSize</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Preferred size of connection pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxSize</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Maximum size of connection pool. Zero means no maximum size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timeout</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>Idle time in milliseconds for a connection before it is removed from the pool. Default: 5 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debugLevel</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Debug level for logging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poolAuthentication</td>
<td>simple</td>
<td>Authentication for pool connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP search properties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timeToLive</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Time limit on searches in milliseconds. Zero means no limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>userSearchAllDepths</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Whether user searches should search through the LDAP tree or only for direct children of the DN specified by the userSearchFilter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...
### Notes

1. The connection pool properties provided by Atlassian-User correspond with the connection pooling properties in JNDI. See this documentation for further information.
2. More information on this time limit is available on Sun's JNDI tutorial.
3. The "searchAllDepths" parameters toggle between SearchControls.SUBTREE_SCOPE (true) and SearchControls.ONELEVEL_SCOPE (false). See Sun's JNDI tutorial on scope configuration for more information.

To override the default values listed above, you can add the value inside your `<ldap>` tag after the rest of your configuration:

```xml
<ldap ...>
  ...
  <groupSearchFilter>(objectClass=groupOfNames)</groupSearchFilter>
  <initSize>20</initSize>
</ldap>
```

### Stage 6 - Optional: Configure LDAP for User Authentication Only

If you'd like to configure LDAP for user management and authentication only, start by configuring LDAP integration with groups then follow the instructions for authentication-only LDAP to disable the group management functionality.

### Optional: Configuring Multiple LDAP Repositories

For some LDAP servers, it might be necessary to configure Confluence to connect to multiple LDAP servers. This functionality is available in Confluence 2.3 and above, and has a separate guide: Configuring multiple LDAP repositories.

### RELATED TOPICS

- Add LDAP Integration
- Configuring multiple LDAP repositories
- atlassian-user.xml reference
- How to write a LDAP search filter, in the Atlassian Development space.

### Migrate to LDAP User Management From OsUser

**Is this guide for me?**

Use Add LDAP Integration instead if:

- You are setting up Confluence for the first time.
- You do not need to retain group membership for existing users.
- You are using hibernate user management. To find out, check `<confluence-home>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml` If there is a hibernate tag but not an os_user tag, you're using hibernate user management.

### Background Information

Confluence has three types of user management: os_user (deprecated in confluence 2.7 and later), hibernate (also known as atlassian-user), and LDAP integration.

These correspond to the three tags in atlassian-user.xml:

- `<ldap key=...>`
- `<hibernate name=...>`
- `<osuser key=...>`

In Confluence 2.7, during the upgrade task, users are migrated from os_user to hibernate when Confluence is first started. This migration can also be run manually.
When to Run the User Migration

Under most conditions, you'll want to migrate from OsUser to Hibernate User Management. However, there is one condition under which you'll want to hold off on doing the automatic user management migration when upgrading.

As described in this jira issue, local groups are not retained when migrating from hibernate user management to LDAP. However, if you are using OsUser for user management and want to switch to LDAP, you can retain group membership by following this procedure:

If you want to upgrade to 2.7 or later and do LDAP integration, we suggest you do your LDAP integration first, then run the upgrade. If you want to run the upgrade first, you can prevent the user migration from occurring by copying your `<confluence-home>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml file and your osuser.xml files into place before starting Confluence. To check whether the migration has run, look in the 'users' table on the database.

Make sure your usernames match between os_users and LDAP.

1. Create a test environment. This will create an exact replica of your current version. Use your current version. This will ensure that the automatic user migration does not occur when you restart.

2. Download ldap_hibernate_osuser_atlassian-user.xml, rename it to atlassian-user.xml then copy to your `<INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory. It should overwrite the previous atlassian-user.xml. Your atlassian-user.xml file should have LDAP, hibernate and osuser repositories (in this order) enabled.

3. Follow Customising atlassian-user.xml

4. Restart Confluence. Login as an Administrator, and go to this URL:

   `<BASEURL>/admin/osuser2atluser.jsp`

   Replace `<BASEURL>` with the URL you currently use to access Confluence. For example, `http://confluence.atlassian.com` or `http://foobar.com/confluence`.

   The comment "Once the LDAP repository is configured, this migration will ignore users who have the same username as an LDAP user. This will ensure users are not duplicated in Confluence when you have both LDAP and local Confluence users enabled" is meant to describe avoiding CONF-8098. Your users, if they match in LDAP, will be migrated to the LDAP user repository on the database. See the Testing section below to confirm your results.

5. Click the link Begin migration. You will know the migration has been successful if you see this reported:

   Migrating users ... Users migrated successfully!
   Migrating propertyset data ... Propertyset data migrated successfully!
   Migrating groups ... Groups migrated successfully!

   If you encounter errors, please create a support ticket at http://support.atlassian.com and attach your application server logs.


7. Edit atlassian-user.xml file and comment out the `<osuser> repository.

   Change this line:

   `<osuser key="osuserRepository" name="OSUser Repository"/>

   to this:

   `<!-- <osuser key="osuserRepository" name="OSUser Repository"/>

8. Start up Confluence and check that you can login using the admin account you first set up when running through the Confluence Setup Wizard. If not, re-examine your steps and repeat from there.

Grant access to LDAP users and groups

To grant Confluence login access to your LDAP groups and users:

1. From Confluence, go to Administration > Global Permissions
2. Click to Edit Permissions for Groups
3. In the textbox to Grant Browse Permission, enter the name of an LDAP group that should have Confluence access. Click Add.
4. Tick the Can Use box for the LDAP group. If the group is not found, it was not present in your LDAP server.
5. For other LDAP groups that need access to Confluence, add them using the same method.
6. If you are integrating LDAP with Confluence for authentication only, no LDAP groups will appear in Confluence. All the individual LDAP users will have to be manually added to an internal Confluence group having Can Use permissions enabled before they can have access to Confluence.
7. Setup your Confluence page and space permissions for these LDAP groups and users.

To setup all LDAP users as members of particular Confluence internal groups, use the LDAP Dynamic Groups Plugin.

**Testing**

1. Check that groups are associated by visiting a user from the User Browser and logging in.
2. Check your `external_entities` and `external_members` tables on your database. If done correctly, these tables should contain the users who were migrated from `os_users` and matched in LDAP. You should be able to see their group associations in the `external_members` table.

   ```
   SELECT * FROM external_entities;
   SELECT * FROM external_members;
   ```

3. Check your users table. These are the users who were not matched in LDAP. It might include the 'admin' user that you made when you originally created the wiki, and perhaps others who’ve signed up who are not in LDAP. If you need to migrate users from this table into LDAP, check the utility attached to CONF-10654.

**Related Pages**

- Confluence LDAP Documentation Index
- Add LDAP Integration For User Authentication Only

**More information**

- LDAP FAQ
- If LDAP users or groups are not displayed in Confluence, download the Paddle diagnostic tool
- List of known, unresolved LDAP bugs
- Comments on this page.

**Support**

Failing all else, lodge a support request. Be sure to attach your atlassian-user.xml, Paddle logs and a zip of your Confluence logs.

---

**Add LDAP Integration For User Authentication Only**

**Explanation**

If you’d like to configure LDAP for user management and authentication only, start by configuring LDAP integration with groups, and continue to this point to remove group management.

**Applies For**

- Enabling LDAP for the first time
- Upgrading existing LDAP without enabling group management

**Important Points**

- LDAP users will be mapped to Confluence. If the Confluence username coincides with the LDAP username, the password lookup is done against LDAP. Group management will happen in Confluence.
- Each LDAP user must be added to an internal Confluence group having Can Use permissions in order for those LDAP users to access Confluence. If a password is created for an LDAP user in Confluence, it will be ignored as the LDAP password will override it.

**Instructions**

If you do not wish Confluence to retrieve any of your LDAP groups and display them inside Confluence then you can do this by specifying a dummy value for the `groupSearchFilter` filter in your atlassian-user.xml file. That is, update your atlassian-user.xml file with the following:

```
<groupSearchFilter>(objectClass=dummyValue)</groupSearchFilter>
```

An example atlassian-user.xml file:
Please note: You will still have to provide a valid LDAP DN for `baseGroupNamespace`. Confluence still performs a search for groups quite frequently, so you should use a DN without many child nodes, like an individual user DN.

**atlassian-user.xml reference**

This page describes the function of each of the tags in an atlassian-user.xml file. These can be added as child tags of the `<ldap>` tag in your atlassian-user.xml file to configure each option.

**Developer note**: this information is derived from atlassian-user-defaults.xml, which can be found in the source of Atlassian-User under `<src/main/resources/>`. It also ships in atlassian-user.jar.

**Core settings**

These settings do not have a default value and must be provided to configure an LDAP connection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XML tag</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LDAP connection properties</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>The host name of the machine running the LDAP server. This must resolve from the machine running Confluence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>port</td>
<td>The port number that the LDAP server is running on. This should usually be 389.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securityPrincipal</td>
<td>The distinguished name (DN) of a user who is allowed to browse the entire LDAP repository. This can be omitted if the repository has anonymous access enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securityCredential</td>
<td>The password for the user configured as the securityPrincipal. This can be omitted if the repository has anonymous access enabled. [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseContext</td>
<td>The DN of the top of the LDAP tree that contains both users and groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LDAP user mapping properties</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseUserNamespace</td>
<td>The DN at the top of the LDAP tree which contains users. For example: <code>ou=users, dc=example, dc=com</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>userSearchFilter</td>
<td>An LDAP search filter which matches only users under the baseUserNamespace. For example: <code>(objectClass=person)</code>. [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usernameAttribute</td>
<td>The attribute on a user in LDAP which contains the Confluence username. It must be unique across all users. For example: cn (OpenLDAP), sAMAccountName (AD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>firstnameAttribute</td>
<td>The attribute on a user in LDAP which contains the first name of the user. For example: givenName.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surnameAttribute</td>
<td>The attribute on a user in LDAP which contains the last name of the user. For example: sn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emailAttribute</td>
<td>The attribute on a user in LDAP which contains the email address of the user. For example: mail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LDAP group mapping properties</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseGroupNamespace</td>
<td>The DN at the top of the LDAP tree which contains groups. For example: <code>ou=groups, dc=example, dc=com</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupSearchFilter</td>
<td>An LDAP search filter which matches only group entities under the baseGroupNamespace. For example: <code>(objectClass=group)</code>. [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupNameAttribute</td>
<td>The attribute on a group in LDAP which contains the Confluence group name. It must be unique across all groups. For example: cn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
membershipAttribute | The attribute on a group in LDAP which contains the DN of each member in the group. [2] For example: member.

Notes

1. If these values contain ampersands, they must be escaped in the XML file. This is a common situation with LDAP search filters and passwords containing ampersands. For example, the LDAP search filter `(&(objectClass=user)(mail=*@example.com))` would be put in the XML as: `<userSearchFilter>(&(objectClass=user)(mail=*@example.com))</userSearchFilter>`.

2. This can also contain the user name of each member of the group. See the `useUnqualifiedUsernameForMembershipComparison` optional configuration setting below.

Optional settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XML tag</th>
<th>Default value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDAP connection properties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securityProtocol</td>
<td>plain ssl</td>
<td>Allow encrypted (SSL) connections. Can be omitted if anonymous access is available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>authentication</td>
<td>simple</td>
<td>Plain-text password transmission. Can be 'none' if anonymous access to the LDAP server is available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>initialContextFactory</td>
<td>com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory</td>
<td>Class name of LDAP provider (default: Sun JNDI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batchSize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Size of pages in search results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poolingOn</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Use connection pooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connectTimeout</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>Timeout in milliseconds when opening new server connections. Default: 30 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>readTimeout</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>Timeout in milliseconds for search and other read operations. Default: 60 seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| LDAP connection pool properties | | |
| initSize | 1 | Initial size of connection pool, e.g. number of connections to open at start-up. [1] |
| prefSize | 10 | Preferred size of connection pool. [1] |
| maxSize | 0 | Maximum size of connection pool. Zero means no maximum size. [1] |
| timeout | 300000 | Idle time in milliseconds for a connection before it is removed from the pool. Default: 5 minutes. [1] |
| debugLevel | none | Debug level for logging. [1] |
| poolAuthentication | simple | Authentication for pool connections. [1] |

| LDAP search properties | | |
| timeToLive | 0 | Time limit on searches in milliseconds. Zero means no limit. [2] |
| userSearchAllDepths | false | Whether user searches should search through the LDAP tree or only for direct children of the DN specified by the userSearchFilter. [3] |
| groupSearchAllDepths | false | Whether group searches should search through the LDAP tree or only for direct children of the DN specified by the groupSearchFilter. [3] |
| useUnqualifiedUsernameForMembershipComparison | false | If set to true, Confluence will use the value of the usernameAttribute on the user to check for group membership comparisons instead of the complete distinguished name. |
Notes

1. The connection pool properties provided by Atlassian-User correspond with the connection pooling properties in JNDI. See this documentation for further information.
2. More information on this time limit is available on Sun's JNDI tutorial.
3. The "searchAllDepths" parameters toggle between SearchControls.SUBTREE_SCOPE (true) and SearchControls.ONELEVEL_SCOPE (false). See Sun's JNDI tutorial on scope configuration for more information.

RELATED TOPICS

Customising atlassian-user.xml
Add LDAP Integration
LDAP User Management

Changes in osuser.xml from 1.0.3a to 1.1.x

If you have setup Confluence to:
- delegate user management to JIRA (as per our documentation here) or
- use LDAP/Active directory authentication (as per our documentation here)

Then you will need to make the following changes to your osuser.xml file:

1. replace

   ```
   com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.Caching
   ```

   with

   ```
   bucket.user.providers.Caching
   ```

   Doing this will effectively convert the following:

   ```
   com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider
   com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider
   com.atlassian.confluence.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider
   ```

   to

   ```
   bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider
   bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider
   bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider
   ```

2. and replace

   ```
   com.atlassian.confluence.user.ConfluenceHibernateConfigProvider
   ```

   with

   ```
   bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider
   ```

Alternatively

You can just reconfigure the new osuser.xml with your changes.

Configuring multiple LDAP repositories

In this document:
- Prerequisites
- Configuration
- Side effects
- Cache configuration
  - Clustered Edition
Standard Edition

Two connections to the same server

Single Sign-On Alternative

Related pages

Prerequisites

Before reading this, ensure you understand the configuration details outlined in Customising atlassian-user.xml. This describes how to configure a single LDAP repository in Confluence, and is prerequisite knowledge for following the instructions below.

For brevity, all examples on this page are partial examples. A complete atlassian-user.xml LDAP configuration can be found in Customising atlassian-user.xml.

You will need at least Confluence 2.3 or higher to be able to use these instructions.

Configuration

To configure multiple LDAP repositories in Confluence, put multiple <ldap>... </ldap> entries into confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml.

The order of the entries in the file will be the order that the repositories are searched for users. That is, if a user tries to log in with the username jsmith, the first repository in atlassian-user.xml will be searched for the user with the username jsmith. If no user is found in that repository, the second repository specified in atlassian-user.xml will be searched.

Here is a partial configuration that connects Confluence to two different LDAP servers. They are given the identifiers ldap1 and ldap2, and connect to the servers ldap-sf.example.org and ldap-nyc.example.org respectively.

```xml
<atlassian-user>
  <repositories>
    <ldap key="ldap1" name="San Francisco Example Repository" cache="true">
      <host>ldap-sf.example.org</host>
      <port>389</port>
      <!-- ... remainder of server configuration ... -->
    </ldap>
    <ldap key="ldap2" name="New York City Example Repository" cache="true">
      <host>ldap-nyc.example.org</host>
      <port>389</port>
      <!-- ... remainder of server configuration ... -->
    </ldap>
    <hibernate key="hibernate" name="Hibernate Repository" description="Hibernate Repository"/>
  </repositories>
</atlassian-user>
```

Points to note:

- each server must have a unique key attribute
- each server must include the full LDAP configuration, including baseUserNamespace, baseGroupNamespace and so on
- Confluence's internal repository, the <hibernate> repository, must be specified last
- you can include more than two LDAP repositories, but please read the Side effects section below.

Side effects

The main side effect of configuring multiple LDAP servers is degrading performance. There are many activities in Confluence where user or group information is retrieved:

- logging in
- user/group searches
- permission checks when viewing or editing a page.

Confluence tries to cache as much information as possible from the LDAP queries, but almost certainly adding multiple LDAP servers will degrade the performance of the application. This is especially true if any of the LDAP servers are geographically distant from Confluence, where any LDAP query has a significant latency (> 50 ms roundtrip).
Cache configuration

Clustered Edition

You will need to configure your `<Confluence-Home-Directory>/config/confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml` or `<Confluence-Home-Directory>/config/confluence-coherence-cache-config-clustered.xml` file to add LDAP related caches for every additional LDAP repository being added to `atlassian-user.xml`.

To do this, please add the following block of lines to respective cache configuration file, for each additional LDAP repository being configured:

```xml
<!-- second LDAP repository -->
<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.HibernateUserManager.ldapRepository2.users
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.hibernate.HibernateUserManager.ldapRepository2.groups_getGroupsForUser
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPUserManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.users
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPUserManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.users_ro
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPUserManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.repository
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPGroupManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.groups
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPGroupManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.groups_hasMembership
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPGroupManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.groups_getGroupsForUser
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<cache-mapping>
  <cache-name>
    com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.LDAPGroupManagerReadOnly.ldapRepository2.repositories
  </cache-name>
  <scheme-name>user</scheme-name>
</cache-mapping>

<!-- END second LDAP Repository -->
```

Standard Edition

If you are using a Standard Edition of Confluence, please implement the LDAP configurations below into your `<Confluence-Home-Directory>/config/ehcache.xml` file:
Please replace the example LDAP key above `ldapRepository2`, with your relevant LDAP key, such that it matches the one defined in your `atlassian-user.xml` file.

### Two connections to the same server

It is also possible, but not usually recommended, for Confluence to connect twice to the same server. When connecting twice to the same server, you must not have overlapping group or user namespaces in the LDAP tree.

Here is an partial configuration, retrieving two separate LDAP user branches, but only one LDAP group branch. To configure only a single group branch, the group filter in the second LDAP repository searches for a non-existent value so it will not return any results. (This is generally fast as long as your LDAP server has an index on objectClass for the given tree section.)
<atlassian-user>
  <repositories>
    <ldap key="ldap1" name="Example Repository, SF user tree" cache="true">
      <host>ldap.example.org</host>
      <port>389</port>
      <!-- ... remainder of connection configuration ... -->
      <user search filter -->
        <baseUserNamespace>cn=San Francisco,dc=ldap,dc=example,dc=org</baseUserNamespace>
        <userSearchFilter>(objectClass=user)</userSearchFilter>
      <!-- ... remainder of user configuration ... -->
      <group search filter -->
        <baseGroupNamespace>cn=Groups,dc=ldap,dc=example,dc=org</baseGroupNamespace>
        <groupSearchFilter>(objectClass=group)</groupSearchFilter>
      <!-- ... remainder of server configuration ... -->
    </ldap>
    <ldap key="ldap2" name="Example Repository, NYC user tree" cache="true">
      <host>ldap.example.org</host>
      <port>389</port>
      <!-- ... remainder of connection configuration ... -->
      <user search filter -->
        <baseUserNamespace>cn=New York City,dc=ldap,dc=example,dc=org</baseUserNamespace>
        <userSearchFilter>(objectClass=user)</userSearchFilter>
      <!-- ... remainder of user configuration ... -->
      <group search filter -->
        <baseGroupNamespace>cn=Groups,dc=ldap,dc=example,dc=org</baseGroupNamespace>
        <groupSearchFilter>(objectClass=group)</groupSearchFilter>
      <!-- ... remainder of server configuration ... -->
    </ldap>
    <hibernate key="hibernate" name="Hibernate Repository" description="Hibernate Repository" />
  </repositories>
</atlassian-user>

Points to note:

- each repository will have its own connection pool, so **Confluence will use twice as many connections to the LDAP server**
- performance will typically be degraded, as discussed in **Side effects** above
- each server must have a unique **key** attribute
- each server must include the full LDAP configuration, including `baseUserNamespace`, `baseGroupNamespace` and so on
- Confluence's internal repository, the `<hibernate>` repository, must be specified last.

**Single Sign-On Alternative**

Rather than configuring multiple LDAP repositories, you're able to reduce the overhead of having multiple LDAP servers by setting up an SSO solution as an intermediate user manager. Confluence only needs to lookup the SSO tool once, and that tool then looks up both servers on behalf of Confluence. The SSO tool essentially federates your LDAP servers into a single service and also caches the results across all applications that use single sign-on.

The main advantage is that if a user is already logged into any applications that have single sign-on enabled, then their account details will already be cached by the SSO tool and can normally be served from cache. Only the first application request needs to wait for the LDAP response, with subsequent requests from that or other applications able to use the SSO cache until it expires. If your LDAP servers are high-latency, then you can also reduce latency on cache lookups by locating the SSO tool closer to your Confluence server. Atlassian Crowd is an example SSO solution that already integrates with LDAP and all Atlassian tools.

**Related pages**

Customising `atlassian-user.xml`
Add LDAP Integration

**Connecting to LDAP or JIRA or Other Services via SSL**

This page describes how to get Confluence connecting to external servers over SSL, via the various SSL-wrapped protocols. For instance, you may want to:
• Refer to an https://... URL in a Confluence macro.
• Connect to an LDAP directory over SSL.
• Set up JIRA as a trusted application in Confluence, when JIRA is running over SSL.

If you want to run Confluence itself over SSL, see Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security.

Importing SSL Certificates

Atlassian User LDAP supports connecting to an LDAP server over SSL/HTTPS. The Trusted Applications protocol requires configuration if JIRA is running over SSL.

1. Add the root certificate to your default Java keystore with the following command. This is the certificate that was used to authorise the LDAP server's certificate. It will be either the one that was used for signing it, or will come from further up in the trust chain, possibly the root certificate. This is often a self-signed certificate, when both ends of the SSL connection are within the same network. Again, the exact alias is not important.

   ```
   keytool -import -alias serverCert -file RootCert.crt -keystore %JAVA_HOME%/jre/lib/security/cacerts (Windows)
   keytool -import -alias serverCert -file RootCert.crt -keystore $JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/security/cacerts (Linux/Unix/Mac)
   ```

2. Import your LDAP or JIRA server's public certificate into the JVM Keystore. This is the certificate that the LDAP server will use to set up the SSL encryption. You can use any alias of your choosing in place of "JIRAorLDAPServer.crt".

   ```
   keytool -import -alias ldapCert -file JIRAorLDAPServer.crt -keystore %JAVA_HOME%/jre/lib/security/cacerts (Windows)
   keytool -import -alias ldapCert -file JIRAorLDAPServer.crt -keystore $JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/security/cacerts (Linux/Unix/Mac)
   ```

3. Edit the file in your Confluence installation directory, `{confluence-installation/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml`. Change the value of `securityProtocol` from "plain" to "ssl":

   ```
   <securityProtocol>ssl</securityProtocol>
   ```

Switch the LDAP connection to the SSL port, if it is different from the default LDAP port. If you are using the most common LDAPS port, set:

```
<port>636</port>
```

The keytool will ask you for a password. The default password is 'changeit' without the quotes.

4. Verify that the certificate has been added successfully by entering the following command:

   ```
   keytool -list -keystore %JAVA_HOME%/jre/lib/security/cacerts (Windows)
   keytool -list -keystore $JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/security/cacerts (Unix/Linux)
   keytool -list -keystore /Library/Java/Home/lib/security/cacerts (Mac)
   ```

5. Ensure that you have updated JAVA_OPTS to specify the path to the keystore, as specified in Connecting to SSL services, before restarting Tomcat/Confluence.

Troubleshooting

Check the following knowledgebase articles:

• Unable to Connect to SSL Services due to PKIX Path Building Failed sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException
• SSL troubleshooting articles

RELATED ARTICLES

JIRA Connecting to SSL Services
Confluence Unable to Connect to SSL Services
Configure Web Proxy Support for Confluence
Disabling the Built-In User Management

You only need to follow the instructions on this page if you are using JIRA for user management. It disabled all the group and user management screens in Confluence.

You can choose to enable this setting for Crowd or LDAP user management, if you are happy to manage users and groups outside Confluence.

Enabling the "external user management" setting will make user and group management screens read-only within Confluence.

This will also prevent users from signing up to the site, as well as editing their name, email and password particulars from within Confluence.

You need to have System Administrator permissions in order to perform this function.

To disable management of users and groups within Confluence,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Security Configuration' in the left-hand panel.
3. In the 'Security Configuration' screen, click 'Edit'.
4. Check the 'External user management' checkbox.
5. Click 'Save'.

Confluence installations using Crowd for user and group management:
If Crowd's directory permissions are configured so that Confluence cannot update the Crowd directories, then Confluence's external user management setting must be turned on. Otherwise, a 'System Error' will occur when Confluence attempts to write data into Crowd. For more information about integrating Crowd with Confluence, please refer to Integrating Crowd with Atlassian Confluence.

RELATED TOPICS
Page: Changes in osuser.xml from 1.0.3a to 1.1.x
Page: Disabling the Built-In User Management
Page: Add LDAP Integration For User Authentication Only

Legacy User Management Documentation

This section contains legacy user management documentation.

- LDAP Authentication with OSUser

LDAP Authentication with OSUser

Deprecated for Confluence 2.7.0 and later
For Confluence 2.7.0 and above, all user management is performed by AtlassianUser as described in Understanding User Management in Confluence. OSUser user management, described in this document, has been deprecated.

For up-to-date instructions on configuring LDAP authentication, see Add LDAP Integration.

Overview

To configure Confluence to connect to LDAP for user management only, you have two options:

1. Use LDAP for users and authentication, not groups. That's described in Add LDAP integration, and includes an optional step to
1. This method is supported in Confluence versions after version 2.7.

or

2. Create and manage users and groups in Confluence, and use LDAP for authentication only. This is the deprecated OSUser management approach, as described in this document. If a username exists in both Confluence and LDAP, the user uses their LDAP password to log in. This method has been deprecated after Confluence version 2.7

Important Points about Option 2 Above

- Only the password lookup is done against LDAP and only if the Confluence username is the same as the LDAP username. Users and user profiles are still managed in Confluence. See technical explanation below.
- A Confluence account must be created for each LDAP user, as users do not automatically have access. For an LDAP user to access Confluence, a site administrator will still need to create an account for them. The password in this Confluence account will be ignored as the LDAP password will override it.

Instructions

**Step 1: Modify atlassian-user.xml to use OSUser Management**

For Confluence 2.7 and above, the default user repository is the hibernate repository (Atlassian User). To revert to OSUser, you will need to put the OSUser repository tag in the top position so it's the primary user management option. Modify /confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml to contain this:

```xml
<atlassian-user>
  <repositories>
    <osuser key=  name= />"osuserRepository" "OSUser Repository"<hibernate name=  key=  description="Hibernate cache= />Repository" "true"/>
  </repositories>
</atlassian-user>
```

Note: For Confluence version prior to 2.7, if you have delegated your user management to JIRA, LDAP or any other external user management system, copy the following files from your old Confluence installation to your new Confluence installation:

- `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml`.
- `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml` (if you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 or later).

**Step 2: Open the osuser.xml file located in your home directory under WEB-INF/classes**

In the osuser.xml file, the `CredentialsProviders` are responsible for authenticating passwords. The default CachingCredentialsProvider looks in the Confluence database. To enable LDAP authentication, you will need to add a `LDAPCredentialsProvider`, so that LDAP users can also be authenticated:

Here’s what the default osuser.xml contains:

```xml
<provider class= "bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
  <property name= "chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateCredentialsProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class= "bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
  <property name= "chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateAccessProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class= "bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
  <property name= "chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateProfileProvider</property>
</provider>
```

**Step 3: Edit the osuser.xml file as shown below**

For Confluence version 2.1 and later:
<provider class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.ConfluenceLDAPCredentialsProvider">
<property name="java.naming.factory.initial">com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory</property>
<property name="searchBase">dc=atlassian,dc=com</property>
<property name="uidSearchName">cn</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateCredentialsProvider</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateAccessProvider</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateProfileProvider</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

For older versions of Confluence

<provider class="com.opensymphony.user.provider.ldap.LDAPCredentialsProvider">
<property name="java.naming.factory.initial">com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory</property>
<property name="searchBase">dc=atlassian,dc=com</property>
<property name="uidSearchName">cn</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingCredentialsProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateCredentialsProvider</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingAccessProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateAccessProvider</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

<provider class="bucket.user.providers.CachingProfileProvider">
<property name="chain.classname">com.opensymphony.user.provider.hibernate.HibernateProfileProvider</property>
<property name="chain.configuration.provider.class">bucket.user.BucketHibernateConfigProvider</property>
</provider>

- Update the following properties to suit your LDAP server:
  - url (currently set to ldap://localhost:389)
searchBase (currently set to `dc=atlassian,dc=com`)
uidSearchName (currently set to `cn`)

- If your LDAP server is not configured to allow anonymous lookups, you need to:
  - remove comment tags
  - enter the username; including searchBase (currently set to `cn=Manager,dc=atlassian,dc=com`)
  - enter password (currently set to `secret`)

The Credentials (password) checking is a separate operation from user-profile lookups. The profile can be loaded from the Confluence database, but the password is looked up from LDAP. Furthermore, multiple credentials providers can be specified (here, LDAP and OSUser), and if one fails, the other will be used. This allows non-LDAP users to log in with their Confluence password.

**How this works**

It is useful to have a general idea of how this setup works. This section outlines some consequences of this OSUser implementation and provides some help for people experiencing LDAP connection problems.

**Only password-checking for LDAP users is done in Confluence**

User profiles are still managed in Confluence (by the CachingProfileProvider in osuser.xml). Only the password lookup is performed against LDAP and only if the Confluence username coincides with a LDAP username. This is because Credentials (password) checking is a separate operation to user-profile lookups. The profile can be loaded from the Confluence database, but the password is looked up from LDAP.

**Not all LDAP users have Confluence access**

Another effect of this implementation is that LDAP users do not automatically have access to Confluence. A Confluence account must be created for each user wishing to use Confluence.

This is because each Confluence user has a set of groups (for example, 'confluence-users') stored in their profile. Without an associated group, that user can do nothing; not even browse Confluence (that is, they lack the 'use' permission).

Thus, for an LDAP user to use Confluence, a Confluence admin must create an account for them and assign them to a group (typically 'confluence-user'). The password in this Confluence account will be ignored, as the LDAP password will override it.

**Troubleshooting LDAP User Management**

Confluence supplies an LDAP connectivity tool (also called 'Paddle') that will test the LDAP settings in your `atlassian-user.xml` file. This will help you to diagnose problems with LDAP user management, such as:

- LDAP server not responding.
- LDAP settings incorrectly configured in `atlassian-user`.
- Other issues reported from the LDAP queries run by the testing tool.

**LDAP** is the protocol used for user management by [Active Directory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Active_Directory) and other LDAP directories.

This document applies to Confluence 2.8 and later

From Confluence version 2.8, the LDAP User Test tool is integrated into the Administration Console. In previous versions of Confluence, this tool was available as a separate utility called 'Paddle'. If you are running an earlier version of Confluence, please refer to the Confluence 2.7 documentation or choose the relevant Confluence version from the list of previous versions on the documentation home page.
Running the LDAP Connectivity Tool via the Administration Console

⚠️ **Note:** You will need to restart your Confluence server each time you make changes to your `atlassian-user.xml` file. To avoid this, consider running the tool outside of Confluence.

To test your LDAP connection settings,

1. First verify that your `atlassian-user.xml` contains at least one LDAP repository with a key of "ldapRepository".

2. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.

3. Select 'LDAP Connectivity Test' in the 'Administration' section of the left-hand panel.
   - The 'LDAP Connectivity Test' will only appear if your `atlassian-user.xml` contains an ldap repository with a key of "ldapRepository", as described in the preceding step.

4. The results of the test will appear in the main panel of the screen. Refer to the screenshot below for an example, and to the output samples lower down on this page.

**Screenshot: External User Test**
Running the LDAP Connectivity Test Tool outside Confluence

You do not need to have Confluence running to run this tool. Instead, you can download this jar and perform the following steps.

Steps in Detail

1. Install the Java SDK from Sun. See Setting the JAVA_HOME Variable in Windows for tips on a Windows installation. On a Mac, Java comes pre-installed.
2. Copy the Paddle jar file into a directory where you have permission to create files.
3. Copy your atlassian-user.xml file into the same directory. You will find this file at the following location in your Confluence instance is hosted, you can download one here to supply to our hosted team.
4. Configure atlassian-user.xml according to Customising atlassian-user.xml.
5. CD into this directory from a command prompt.
   a. Mac users: Open Terminal from Applications >> Utilities >> Terminal. Use the ‘cd’ command to change to the proper directory.
   b. Windows users: Open a command prompt from Start >> Run >> cmd.
6. Run java -jar paddle-6.jar.

The output will appear both in the command console window and in a paddle output log file that gets written to the local directory.

Parameters

Paddle supports the following parameters:
**Sample Output**

Below are some examples of the output from the user test tool. The output is the same, whether you run the tool via the Administration Console or outside Confluence.

**Output from a Successful Test**

This is an example of a successful run:

```
Support Tool version 4.0

Connected to server successfully

TEST 1: Search and list 10 users

User: cn=foobar2092828899,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users236420517,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users1970486739,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1810841610,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users646381955,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users841429091,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1678090341,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users971262324,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users140937719,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar625635825,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users1666930491,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users80556787,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1740817394,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users1866930491,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users80556787,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar39774714,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users902164367,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users93075839,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1748690196,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users1386043681,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users1418978137,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1958046554,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users78102241,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users220323310,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1263319669,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
Member of:
  cn=ldap-confluence-users283478949,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com
  cn=ldap-confluence-users1866930491,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com

User: cn=foobar1541805698,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com
```
**Member of:**
- *cn=ldap-confluence-users1736591783,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- *cn=ldap-confluence-users91103896,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*

----------
**TEST 2: Search and list 10 groups**

----------
**Group:** *cn=ldap-confluence-users16368779,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- **Members:**
  - *cn=foobar1588244344,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar997638232,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar10472091481,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar79627990,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar904159761,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1992670123,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar839977082,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar725629285,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1317948366,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*

**Group:** *cn=ldap-confluence-users1721354031,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- **Members:**
  - *cn=foobar991592891,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1710975716,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1505673289,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar924966176,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar79926338,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1999491022,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar14075397,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar539697111,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar11201082,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1369772211,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*

**Group:** *cn=ldap-confluence-users1418978137,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- **Members:**
  - *cn=foobar1588906497,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar713515675,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar111198746,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1413209068,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar748690196,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1650200608,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1083182874,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar19041878,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar982743351,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1305199694,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*

**Group:** *cn=ldap-confluence-users1970486739,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- **Members:**
  - *cn=foobar547480036,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar209288899,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1150791207,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1648997840,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar632804294,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1688785372,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1402211544,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1360676914,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar190083417,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1947937773,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*

**Group:** *cn=ldap-confluence-users8056787,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- **Members:**
  - *cn=foobar763847686,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar532641707,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1478107215,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar14576815713,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar740817394,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar747128147,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar1686683086,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar62563825,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar122705808,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*
  - *cn=foobar827130393,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com*

**Group:** *cn=ldap-confluence-users93075839,ou=groups,dc=example,dc=com*
- **Members:**
### Output showing Failure to Connect

This is an example of the output when the LDAP server is not available:

```
Support Tool version 4.0

Failed to connect to LDAP server: Failed to connect to LDAP server with provider URL ldap://ldap.example.com:389: ldap.example.com:389
at com.atlassian.paddle.connection.DefaultConnectionFactory.createFriendlyLdapException(DefaultConnectionFactory.java:55)
```

### Output showing No LDAP Configuration

This is an example of the output when the `atlassian-user.xml` file is not correctly configured for LDAP user management:

```
Support Tool version 4.0

Error reading atlassian-user.xml file: No LDAP settings found in XML configuration.
```

### RELATED TOPICS

- Requesting External User Management Support
- LDAP User Management
- User Management

### Troubleshooting the "Not Permitted" Screen under LDAP Integration

If you have set up Confluence with AtlassianUser integration and attempted a login with an LDAP/AD account and got a page titled "Not Permitted" here are the steps to troubleshoot this:

- Have you assiged USE permission to the relevant LDAP groups from the Administration > Global Permissions page?

Before an LDAP user can login and use Confluence, the LDAP group they belong to must be given USE permission directly. (Please note: nested groups is not supported in Confluence as yet, so you cannot specify the parent group. If you want this feature, please vote for it [here](#).)

- Does an account exist on your LDAP/AD server that has the same name as your local admin account? (for example, is there an account on LDAP called 'admin'?)

If so, then you will not be able to login with your local admin account once you enable LDAP integration. To rectify this, you need to either rename your LDAP admin account or rollback your LDAP integration and create another Confluence admin account.

- You have assigned USE permission to the relevant LDAP groups, but LDAP users in those groups still get "Not Permitted"?
Here, you need to check if Confluence is actually aware that your LDAP users belong to those LDAP groups. To work this out, here is what we need from you:

1. Login as the local admin account you created when you first set up Confluence.
2. Enable profiling by appending ?profile=on to the end of a Confluence URL (say the URL of the dashboard, if you happen to be on that page) and hit enter to refresh the page. This setting will now be enabled and cause additional information to be written to your log files to help us diagnose the problem.
3. Now browse to the Administration > Manage Users screen and do a search for any LDAP user.
4. Now click on the user to view their details (including the groups they belong to).
5. Now submit a support ticket at http://support.atlassian.com and attach:
   - A screenshot of the user details page.
   - Your server logs files.

If you are feeling brave, you can attempt to decipher the logs yourself. Here's how:

1. Your logs should display something similar to this:

```
[0ms] - com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.adaptor.LDAPStaticGroupAdaptor_search(&((objectClass=groupOfNames)(member=cn=confadmin,ou=users,ou=people,ou=functest,dc=atlassian,dc=com)))
[0ms] - com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.repository.DefaultLDAPRepository_getLDAPContext
[0ms] - com.atlassian.user.impl.ldap.adaptor.LDAPStaticGroupAdaptor_search_JNDI_RAW_(&((objectClass=groupOfNames)(member=cn=confadmin,ou=users,ou=people,ou=functest,dc=atlassian,dc=com)))
```

This means that Confluence is using this LDAP search filter 
(&((objectClass=groupOfNames)(member=cn=confadmin,ou=users,ou=people,ou=functest,dc=atlassian,dc=com))) to find the groups that the user 'confadmin' belongs to. Obviously, the objectClass and member attributes may differ in your install, but the filter should be similar.

2. Connect to your LDAP/AD server with JXplorer or an LDAP tool of your choice, and issue the above filter and check that you get the results you expect. This should help you to identify if and why the filter is incorrect and what it should be. Please add what you find in this step to the support ticket if you are unable to resolve it from here.

### Migrating users from Confluence to JIRA

There is currently no way to delegate user management from JIRA to Confluence. So, if you are in a situation where your users are defined in Confluence and would like to take advantage of Confluence's ability to use JIRA user management, you will need to transfer all of your existing Confluence users into JIRA. You can do this manually, or if you have a large number of users, you can use the attached XML-RPC script.

#### Getting the migration tool

- Download the attached rpc-tools-0.9.zip.
- Extract the ZIP file to a temporary directory on your computer.

#### Running the migration tool

- Back up your JIRA database.
- If you do not have an 'admin' username with password 'admin' in both JIRA and Confluence, create it now.
- Ensure JIRA and Confluence have remote API access enabled. In both applications, it is configured in the General Configuration screen in Administration.
- Edit connection.properties in the extracted ZIP file to set the XML-RPC URLs for JIRA and Confluence. The XML-RPC URLs in the default file correspond to the following application base URLs:
  - JIRA - http://localhost:8080
  - Confluence - http://localhost:8080/confluence
- Run `java -jar tools.jar` in the extracted ZIP file directory.

A successful run will generate output like the following:

```
$ java -jar tools.jar
- Transferring group: confluence-administrators
- Transferring group: confluence-users
- Transferring user: testuser1
- Transferring user: testuser2
```

#### Things to note:
• This script requires that both the Confluence and JIRA remote APIs are available and accessible to a username 'admin', password 'admin'. You can temporarily add this user to both system to run the script, then remove it afterwards.
• A random password will be assigned to each user that is transferred because it is not possible to access password information via the XML-RPC API. Therefore they will have retrieve a new password via the password reminder.
• JIRA does not allow users to sign up if they do not have a valid email address. Therefore we will assign them an email address of type username@example.com to any Confluence users that do not have a email address. This will allow you to find the users and help them to create a password or change the email address.

Trouble running the script?
• Ensure you have created a user 'admin' with password 'admin' in both Confluence and JIRA.
• Ensure both applications have remote API access enabled (see above).
• Ensure you have patched the Confluence RPC plugin if running Confluence 2.0.x.

If you’re still having trouble, please raise a support request, and include a copy of the error you’re getting.

Requesting External User Management Support

• LDAP Troubleshooting Resources
• Problems During Initial Setup
• Complex Authentication or Performance Problems
  • Confluence server
  • Confluence configuration files
  • User management system
  • Using Active Directory for LDAP?
  • Diagnostics

LDAP Troubleshooting Resources

• Add LDAP Integration
• Troubleshooting User Management and Login Issues

If the above resources don't help, continue below.

Problems During Initial Setup

Open a Support Ticket and include:

• Refer to Troubleshooting LDAP User Management. Run the tests and paste the output in your support ticket.
• Download an LDAP browser to make sure you’ve got the right values. Atlassian recommends LDAP Studio. Include screenshots of your user and group DN’s.
• Attach your atlassian-user.xml file.

Complex Authentication or Performance Problems

Open a Support Ticket and include:

Confluence server

• Take a screenshot of Confluence’s Administration System Information (or save the page as HTML)
• Take a screenshot of Confluence’s Administration Global Permissions, if you are having problems with logging in
• Take a screenshot of the Space permissions page, if you are having problems with space or page permissions.

Confluence configuration files

• Attach a copy of atlassian-user.xml, found in confluence/WEB-INF/classes
• Attach a copy of osuser.xml, found in confluence/WEB-INF/classes.
• If you have implemented a custom authenticator or in any way modified seraph-config.xml or seraph-paths.xml, please provide the modified files as well.

User management system

• What is the name and version of your LDAP server?
• Does your LDAP server use dynamic or static groups?

Using Active Directory for LDAP?

Please include LDAP Studio Entry Editor snapshots with the information specified on this page

Diagnostics

• Enable profiling (as described here)
• Enable detailed user management logging by editing `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties`:

Change this section:

```java
###
# Atlassian User
###
#log4j.logger.com.atlassian.user=DEBUG
#log4j.logger.com.atlassian.confluence.user=DEBUG
#log4j.logger.bucket.user=DEBUG
```

To this:

```java
###
# Atlassian User
###
log4j.logger.com.atlassian.user=DEBUG
log4j.logger.com.atlassian.confluence.user=DEBUG
log4j.logger.bucket.user=DEBUG
```

• After enabling both the above, please attempt a Confluence LDAP account login and attach a copy of the log files that are produced when the problem occurs. To do this, locate your install directory or exploded WAR directory, then zip the full `/logs` subdirectory into a single file for us to examine. An example location might be `confluence-2.2.2-std/logs`.

If you are using LDAP, run the `External User Test` tool and attach a copy of the output to the support ticket.

**Paddle**

From Confluence version 2.8 the 'External User Test' tool is integrated into the Administration Console, and you can also run it outside of Confluence. In previous versions of Confluence, this tool was available only as a separate utility called 'Paddle'.

• For Confluence 2.8 and later, please refer to Troubleshooting LDAP User Management.
• If you are running an earlier version of Confluence, please refer to the Confluence 2.7 documentation or choose the relevant Confluence version from the list of previous versions on the documentation home page.
• Sometimes for troubleshooting purposes it may still be useful to use the stand-alone Paddle so you don’t have to start and stop Confluence each time you test. Place your `atlassian-user.xml` file in the same directory as the jar file and run:

```
java -jar paddle-2.0.jar
```

Be aware that:
The `Atlassian-User` optional setting `useUnqualifiedUsernameForMembershipComparison` is not supported by Paddle, so the tests may not be correct if this option is being used. In this case, the Connectivity test must can be done using Confluence.

**Understanding User Management in Confluence**

Looking for help with your user management configuration? See Requesting External User Management Support.

Try Atlassian Crowd for powerful user administration
Atlassian’s Crowd is a web-based single sign-on (SSO) tool that simplifies application provisioning and identity management, including LDAP integration. For more information, please see the Crowd documentation on Integrating Crowd with Confluence.

On this page:

• Components of User Management
• Authentication
  • Seraph
  • XML-RPC and SOAP Authentication
  • Password Authentication and User Management
• Confluence User Management Frameworks
Components of User Management

1. Authentication - determining what user identity is making a request to Confluence.
2. User management - storing and retrieving core information about users.
3. Group membership - storing and retrieving groups, and group membership.
4. Profile information - providing metadata associated with users.

It's important to understand that these are separate components of the user management system. The term LDAP integration is not really meaningful, because you could use LDAP repository for any or all of the above tasks.

For example, in OSUser authentication can be performed against different repository to that used for group membership queries. In AtlassianUser, authentication and group membership can be retrieved from LDAP, but profile information is still stored in the Confluence database.

Authentication

Seraph

Almost all authentication in Confluence (and JIRA) is performed through Seraph, Atlassian's open source web authentication framework. The goal of seraph is to provide a simple, extensible authentication system that we can use on any application server.

Seraph is implemented as a servlet filter. Its sole job is, given a web request, to associate that request with a particular user (or no user if the request is anonymous). It supports several methods of authentication, including HTTP Basic Authentication, form-based authentication, and looking up credentials already stored in the user's session.

Seraph performs no user management itself. It merely checks the credentials of the incoming request, and delegates any user-management functions (looking up a user, checking a user's password is correct) to Confluence's user-management subsystem.

If you were looking to integrate Confluence with a Single Sign-On (SSO) infrastructure, you would do so by writing a custom Seraph authenticator (and in fact, many customers have done so).

XML-RPC and SOAP Authentication

Normally, requests for Confluence's remote API will include an authentication token as the first argument. With this method of authentication, XML-RPC and SOAP authentication requests are checked directly against the user-management framework, and tokens are assigned directly by the remote API subsystem. These requests do not pass through Seraph authenticators.

However, if the provided token argument is blank, Seraph will be used as a fallback authentication method for remote API requests. So, to use a custom Seraph authenticator with XML-RPC or SOAP requests, ensure that you pass an empty string as the authentication token to remote API methods.

Password Authentication and User Management

By default, password authentication is delegated from Seraph to the user management system. This is not necessary, however. Single Sign-On systems may have no password authentication at all, and get all the necessary credentials from the SSO provider.

Confluence User Management Frameworks

The rest of this document covers the user management frameworks used by Confluence: AtlassianUser and OSUser.

AtlassianUser

AtlassianUser is a new user and group management framework developed by Atlassian, and is the core framework used in Confluence since version 2.1. AtlassianUser was developed with the following goals in mind:

- Support LDAP as a fully functional repository for authentication, group management and profile information (profile information not yet implemented).
- Compatibility with both JIRA and Confluence (JIRA support not yet implemented).
- Be simple to configure.

AtlassianUser provides user, group and profile management services to Confluence. It does so by delegating tasks to configurable repositories. Multiple repositories can be configured, so for example Confluence can draw user information from both the database and an LDAP server.

Default Configuration

Configuration of AtlassianUser is done through the \confluence\WEB-INF\classes\atlassian-user.xml file. See the atlassian-user.xml reference page. (In Confluence 2.1, configuration of AtlassianUser is done through the atlassianUserContext.xml file.)

For Confluence 2.7.0 and later:
• All user management is performed by AtlassianUser's native providers.
• OSUser delegation is still supported for customers who rely on the OSUser/JIRA bridge or the old-style OSUser LDAP support.
• Refer to the Confluence 2.7 Upgrade Guide for details of the automatic migration which may occur during the upgrade process, for customers who are using the standard user management framework.

For Confluence 2.6.x and earlier:

• Confluence's AtlassianUser configuration delegates all user, group, profile and password authentication to OSUser.

Database (Hibernate) Support in AtlassianUser

AtlassianUser can store user, group and profile data directly in Confluence's database. This is the default behaviour for Confluence 2.7.0 and later.

LDAP Support in AtlassianUser

AtlassianUser currently supports password authentication, user management and group management with an LDAP server. Follow the instructions on configuring AtlassianUser LDAP integration.

At this point, only read-only access to LDAP is planned. Java's JNDI-LDAP interface does not support updating an LDAP repository, and the administration tools that come with LDAP servers such as Microsoft Active Directory are generally comprehensive and already available in enterprise IT departments.

JIRA Integration via AtlassianUser

AtlassianUser will not support delegating Confluence user management to JIRA. Instead, our goal is to implement AtlassianUser as the JIRA user management framework as well. Once this is done, both Confluence and JIRA can use the same LDAP server for their authentication and group management.

OSUser

OpenSymphony User was Confluence's core user management framework until it was replaced by AtlassianUser in version 2.1. OSUser is still supported through AtlassianUser's OSUser repositories. OSUser is also built around the model of pluggable providers, but its LDAP support is limited.

OSUser Database (Hibernate) Providers

In its default configuration, Confluence's OSUser providers store a list of users and groups together with profile information in tables in the Confluence database:

• os_user (authentication)
• os_group (group membership)
• os_user_group (group membership)
• os_propertyentry (profile information)

The hashed password in the os_user table is used to authenticate the user unless LDAP support is enabled. The os_user_group table is queried for group membership information.

OSUser configuration is controlled through the \<<confluence-install>>\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\osuser.xml file.

LDAP Support in OSUser

OSUser only supports authentication against an LDAP server. That is, you can check user passwords against LDAP, but all other user information must be shadowed in the Confluence database. Follow the instructions on configuring OSUser LDAP authentication.

If you need support for LDAP user information or group membership as well, you should use AtlassianUser instead (see above).

Delegating User Management to JIRA via OSUser

Confluence can use OSUser to retrieve information for authentication, group membership and profile information from JIRA.

If you look at the discussion of OSUser's implementation above, you can see how this can works pretty easily. A data source to JIRA database is configured in Confluence which lets Confluence read directly from JIRA's os_* tables. For example, when a user is created in JIRA, the username and password goes in the os_user table in the JIRA database. Confluence looks at the same table in the JIRA database to authenticate the user.

Access to the JIRA database is read-only. For this reason, Confluence maintains a subset of the user's profile information locally in the Confluence database (things like last login time and user preferences that Confluence needs to be able to modify).

Follow the instructions on configuring OSUser delegation to JIRA.

Related pages

HTTP authentication with Seraph
Single Sign-on Integration with JIRA and Confluence
Add LDAP Integration
LDAP Authentication with OSUser
User Management Frequently Asked Questions

This page has been split into the LDAP FAQ and JIRA Integration FAQ.

Confluence Configuration Guide

The pages listed below contain instructions on configuring Confluence. If you cannot find what you are looking for, try the search box in the left-hand navigation panel.

- Application Server Configuration
  - Application Server URL encoding
  - Guide to using Apache Tomcat's Virtual Hosts
  - Managing Application Server Memory Settings
  - Switching to Apache Tomcat
- Database Configuration
  - Migrate to Another Database
  - Database Setup Guides
  - Creating Database Schema Manually
  - Known Issues For Supported Databases
  - Improving Database Performance
  - Troubleshooting External Database Connections
  - Troubleshooting the Embedded Database (hSQL DB)
  - Upgrading From HSQL 1.7.1 to 1.8
- Webserver Configuration
  - Apache and Apache Connector Tips
  - Configure Web Proxy Support for Confluence
  - Running Confluence behind Apache
- Start Confluence automatically on system startup
  - Start Confluence automatically on Linux and UNIX
  - Start Confluence automatically on OS X using launchd
  - Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service
- Confluence Data Model
- Known Issues with Enterprise or Webhosting environments
- Setting Up Public Access
- Setting Up a Mail Session in Confluence Standalone
- Troubleshooting SQL Exceptions

RELATED CONTENT

Tracking Customisations Made to your Confluence Installation
Documentation Home
Confluence Administrator's Guide
Frequently Asked Questions
Confluence Community
Configuring Confluence
Development Hub
Plugins and Extensions

Application Server Configuration

The following pages contain information about configuring your application server for Confluence:

- Application Server URL encoding
- Guide to using Apache Tomcat's Virtual Hosts
- Managing Application Server Memory Settings
- Switching to Apache Tomcat

Application Server URL encoding

Application servers may have different settings for character encodings. We strongly suggest setting this to UTF-8 where possible.

Information on setting the character encoding is available at:

- Configuring Tomcat's URI encoding
Configuring Tomcat's URI encoding

By default, Tomcat uses ISO-8859-1 character encoding when decoding URLs received from a browser. This can cause problems when Confluence's encoding is UTF-8, and you are using international characters in attachment or page names.

1. Edit `conf/server.xml` and find the line where the Coyote HTTP Connector is defined. It will look something like this, possibly with more parameters:

   ```xml
   <Connector port="8080"/>
   ```

2. Add a `URIEncoding="UTF-8"` property to the connector:

   ```xml
   <Connector port="8080" URIEncoding="UTF-8"/>
   ```

3. Restart Tomcat

   If you are using mod_jk

   You should apply the same URIEncoding parameter as above to the AJP connector if you are using mod_jk, and add the following option to your Apache mod_jk configuration:

   ```xml
   <Connector port="8009" protocol="AJP/1.3" URIEncoding="UTF-8"/>
   ```

   ```text
   JkOptions +ForwardURICompatUnparsed
   ```

More information using Apache with Tomcat

For comprehensive examples of how to use Tomcat and Apache with Confluence, see Running Confluence behind Apache.

Guide to using Apache Tomcat's Virtual Hosts

Introduction

Sometimes it is necessary to have Tomcat serve different applications on the same context path, but different host names. Most commonly, this is when trying to use a simple mod_proxy configuration with Apache.

Tomcat configuration

Tomcat allows name-based virtual hosting, where the hostname of the request determines which application processes it. The following configuration shows how two virtual hosts can be configured for Jira and Confluence on the same Tomcat instance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence application server URL</th>
<th><a href="http://confluence-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/">http://confluence-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIRA application server URL</td>
<td><a href="http://jira-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/">http://jira-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below is a minimal configuration of Tomcat's server.xml which configures separate hosts for JIRA and Confluence on the URLs above.
<Server port="8005" shutdown="SHUTDOWN">
  <Service name="Catalina">
    <Connector port="8080" />
    <Engine name="Catalina" defaultHost="confluence-app-server.internal.example.com">
      <Host name="confluence-app-server.internal.example.com" appBase="webapps">
        <Context path="" docBase="/opt/webapps/confluence-2.2/confluence"/>
        <Logger className="org.apache.catalina.logger.FileLogger"/>
      </Host>
      <Host name="jira-app-server.internal.example.com" appBase="webapps">
        <Context path="" docBase="/opt/webapps/jira-3.6.1/jira.war"/>
        <Logger className="org.apache.catalina.logger.FileLogger"/>
      </Host>
    </Engine>
  </Service>
</Server>

Points to note:

- the HTTP connector is accessible on port 8080, as per the URLs above
- the AJP connector is not included in this minimal configuration. If you want to use mod_jk with this configuration, you need to ensure you add it.
- in the Engine, the Confluence host is configured as the default host. The default host is used if the request doesn’t contain a Host header, or is accessed by a name the server doesn’t recognise.
- because the above configuration uses name-based virtual hosting, you need to have entries in your DNS server for "confluence-app-server" and "jira-app-server" that point to the application server

More information

After doing this, you can configure Apache virtual hosts to map subdomains like jira.example.com and confluence.example.com to your application.

Managing Application Server Memory Settings

The minimum and maximum JVM heap space allocated to the application server affects performance. Confluence administrators may wish to modify this value from the defaults depending on their server load. This document only provides guidelines rather than rules, so administrators optimising for performance should use this document as a starting point only.

For a comprehensive overview of memory management, and memory tuning in Confluence under Sun JRE, please read Garbage Collector Performance Issues

Testing For Optimum Memory Settings

In the general case, both JIRA & Confluence users will benefit from setting the minimum and maximum values identical. In larger installations, there is benefit to memory tuning, if there is a perceived performance issue. If you are experiencing Out of Memory Heap errors, try doubling the -Xmx and -Xms values for your installation to see if this resolves or helps resolve your issue. If not, please lodge a support ticket as there may be other factors contributing.

Memory usage is most likely to be maximised under peak load, and when creating a site XML backup. In many cases, the backup can be the cause of the OOM, so increase -Xmx values and verify if a backup was occurring at the time of OOM. A quick rule of thumb for gauging the success of a memory adjustment is using simple anecdotal evidence from users. Is it snappier? The same? How does it handle while a backup is occurring?

Atlassian recommends in normal use, to disable the XML backup and use a Production Backup Strategy.

- If you normally perform manual XML site backups on your server, test your maximum memory requirements by performing a site XML backup while the server is under maximum load
- If you do not create manual XML site backups, simply monitor the server while under maximum load

Applying Memory Settings

Users of the EAR/WAR distribution set their memory in their application server. For Confluence Standalone, the heap space is set in the Confluence install directory.
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

- Windows users edit TOMCAT_HOME/bin/setenv.bat
- Other OS users edit TOMCAT_HOME/bin/setenv.sh

If you are running Tomcat as a Windows service, you may need to run a regedit32 to increase memory as in the article on increasing JIRA memory. Although the article discusses JIRA, it should also be applicable to Confluence.

The relevant parameter is

```
JAVA_OPTS="-Xms256m -Xmx1024m"
```

Where `-Xms` is the minimum and `-Xmx` is the maximum memory available to Apache Tomcat. In this sample the maximum memory has been set to 1024 megabytes, but you will have to figure out the best setting based on your particular environment. In regedit, it will be listed as JvmMs and JvmMx.

Note: In newer Tomcat distributions the file may not exist. Feel free to create it in the .bin directory.

Related Topics

- Garbage Collector Performance Issues
- Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory
- Server Hardware Requirements Guide
- Performance Tuning
- Troubleshooting Slow Performance Using Page Request Profiling
- Tomcat JVM options and Modify the Default JVM Settings

Switching to Apache Tomcat

Apache Tomcat is the only application server supported for Confluence. To move Confluence from an application server (e.g. WebSphere) to Tomcat using the same database, follow the instructions below.

Please note, you cannot simply copy the WAR file or expanded WAR directory from an old Confluence EAR/WAR version in the old application server to Tomcat. This will not work.

Follow these instructions:

1. Before You Start
2. Backing Up
3. Switching Application Servers
4. Applying Customisations
   - Confluence Server
   - Plugins
   - Look and Feel
   - Performance
   - Advanced Customisations
5. Testing Confluence
   - Notes for Draft - Ignore this section

1. Before You Start

1. The following instructions will only work if you are running the same major version of Confluence on both application servers. If you are running different major versions of Confluence, you will need to upgrade Confluence before you can switch to Tomcat.
2. Note that you need current software maintenance, as the process for changing application servers involves installing Confluence Standalone/EAR-WAR.
3. If the environment (e.g. the database system, the operating system and so on) that you are running Confluence in has changed, please ensure it still complies with the Confluence System Requirements.
4. If you are using an external database, familiarise yourself with all known issues for your specific database. Also make sure the Confluence database connector principal (the database user login) has sufficient permissions to modify the database schema.
5. Note any customisations that you have made to Confluence, e.g. enabled/installed plugins, modified layouts, custom themes, etc. You will need to reapply these after you have switched to Tomcat. You can view the list of customisations in the Reapplying Customisations section below.
6. We recommend that you do not run any other applications in your Tomcat application server that is running Confluence, to prevent performance issues.

2. Backing Up

Before you switching to Tomcat, you must back up the following:

1. Back up your Confluence Home directory.
   The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in
this directory.

Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.
The location of the Home directory is stored in a configuration file called confluence-init.properties, which is located inside the confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory in your Confluence Installation directory.

2. Back up your database. Perform a manual backup of your external database before proceeding with the upgrade and check that the backup was created properly. If you are not a database expert or unfamiliar with the backup-restore facilities of your database, you should try to restore the backup to a different system to ensure that the backup worked before proceeding. This recommendation is not specific to Confluence usage, but it is good practice to ensure that your database backup is not broken.

The 'embedded database' is the HSQLDB database supplied with Confluence for evaluation purposes, you don't need to back it up since it is stored in the home directory. But you should not use this database for production systems anyway, so if you happen to accidentally still use HSQLDB in a production system, please migrate to a proper database before the upgrade.

3. Back up your Confluence Installation directory (if you are using Confluence Standalone) or your Confluence webapp (if you are using Confluence EAR-WAR edition).
The 'Confluence Installation directory' is the directory into which the Confluence application files and libraries have been unpacked (unzipped) when Confluence was installed. Confluence does not modify or store any data in this directory. This directory is also sometimes called the 'Confluence Install directory'.

3. Switching Application Servers

1. Install Confluence on your new application server. We recommend that you install Confluence Standalone (from the zip file) as it is preconfigured with Tomcat. If you want more control over the installation process, you can install Confluence EAR-WAR on Tomcat however this requires more manual configuration. Regardless of which method you choose, as part of the installation process:
   - If you are connecting to your database via a standard JDBC connection, enter the URL, username and password for your existing database.
   - If you are connecting to your database via datasource, use the settings for your existing database when you configure the JDBC datasource in your new server. Refer to the appropriate guide below:
     - Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat
     - Configuring a SQL Server Datasource in Apache Tomcat
     - Configuring a PostgreSQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat

2. Copy the following files from your old Confluence installation to your new one:
   - {CONFLUENCE_INSTALL}\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\confluence-init.properties
   - {CONFLUENCE_INSTALL}\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\atlassian-user.xml
   - {CONFLUENCE_INSTALL}\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\osuser.xml (copy this over if you are using JIRA user management)
   - {CONFLUENCE_INSTALL}\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\seraph-config.xml (copy this over if you using custom SSO)
   - {CONFLUENCE_INSTALL}\confluence\WEB-INF\web.xml (copy this over if you have previously modified it, e.g. to configure a datasource)

3. Make sure you shutdown the old server before you startup the new one.
4. If you are running the new application server on a different machine to the old one, carry out the following actions as soon as you start the new server:
   - Re-index your data.
   - Make sure that the attachments location is valid for the new server.
5. If you have applied special settings to their Confluence server and/or Confluence look and feel, you will need to reapply these customisations as described in below.

4. Applying Customisations

After switching to Tomcat, you need to review any customisations and other special configurations you previously used for your Confluence instance, and re-apply if necessary. This section also contains some Tomcat-specific customisations that you may wish to considering applying, if you haven't used Confluence with Tomcat before.

**Before you apply customisations**
Please ensure that your Confluence installation works correctly on Tomcat without any customisations before you apply any of customisations listed below. This will make it easier to identify problems, if you run into trouble during the switch to Tomcat.

Confluence Server

- For long-term use, we recommend that you configure Confluence to start automatically when the operating system restarts. For Windows servers, this means configuring Confluence to run as a Windows service.
- If you are using a Standalone Edition of Confluence and you have previously defined a CATALINA_HOME environment variable, please check that it points to the correct path for the new Confluence Tomcat server.
- If you were previously running Confluence on a non-standard port, edit your new <Installation-Directory>\conf\server.xml file as described in Change listen port for Confluence Standalone.

Plugins
• If you were previously using any plugins, install the latest compatible version and disable any plugins that are incompatible with your new instance of Confluence. The easiest way to do this is to use the Plugin Repository in the Confluence Administration Console.

**Look and Feel**

• If you are using any customised themes, please check that they are displaying as expected. Some further customisation may be required to ensure compatibility with your new version of Confluence.
• If you had previously customised the default site or space layouts, you will need to reapply your changes to the new defaults as described here. Please do not just copy your VM (velocity) files across. Ensure that Confluence works without your custom layouts then apply the layout via the Confluence Administration console.

**Performance**

• If the load on your Confluence instance is high, you may need more simultaneous connections to the database. Read more about this in the Performance Tuning guide.
• If you had previously modified the memory flags (Xms and Xmx) in either the `<Installation-Directory>\bin\setenv.sh` or the `<Installation-Directory>\bin\setenv.bat` file, you may want to make the modifications in your new installation. The parameters are specified in the `JAVA_OPTS` variable. See Managing Application Server Memory Settings for more information.

**Advanced Customisations**

• If you were previously running Confluence over SSL, you will need to reapply your configuration as described in Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security.
• If you were using a custom SSO authenticator or the utility to Automatically Add LDAP users to the confluence-users Group, change `seraph-config.xml` to the correct authenticator.
• If you had changed the Confluence interface text, you will need to copy over the ConfluenceActionSupport.properties file.
• If you had previously modified the Confluence source code, you will need to reapply your changes to the new version.

5. Testing Confluence

Make sure you test Confluence on the new server before deploying it in production.

The Working with Confluence Logs document contains the locations for the application logs, if you need to refer to them.

---

**Notes for Draft — Ignore this section**

**Recommended:** Install Confluence Standalone. Everything is pre-configured.

**Alternate:** If you want more control, install Confluence WAR-EAR with Tomcat.

Things to document:

• ✓ Database setup for Oracle, MySQL, SQL Server
  • ✓ Configuring datasource, e.g. Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat

• ✓ Reapply customisations, as per Upgrading Confluence Standalone Distribution
• ✓ Configuring connection pool in Tomcat (this doc?)
• ✓ Memory configuration - which file. See Managing Application Server Memory Settings#apply

• ✓ How to install Windows service - covered by Upgrading Confluence Standalone Distribution
• ✓ Performance tuning - covered by memory config and configuring connection pool
• ✓ How to find application logs - Working with Confluence Logs
• ✓ Warning against running more than one application in the same app server
• ✓ Link from Supported Platforms?

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**Database Configuration**

This document provides information on configuring an external database.

**The Embedded Database for Evaluation Purposes**

The Confluence installation includes an embedded HSQLDB database, supplied for the purpose of evaluating Confluence.

If you are using the embedded database, the database files are stored in the `\database` folder under your Confluence Home directory. See also Important Directories and Files.
Embedded Database is Not Suitable for Production Instances of Confluence

Production instances of Confluence should use an external database. When using the default HSQLDB database, you run the risk of unrecoverable data loss due to not being transaction safe.

- Corruption is occasionally encountered after sudden power loss and can usually be corrected using this data recovery procedure.
- HSQLDB is still suitable for evaluation purposes, but the risk can only be eliminated by switching databases. External databases may also provide superior speed and scalability.

Selecting an External Database

The XML backup built into Confluence is not well suited for database migration for large data sets (see Production Backup Strategy for reference). Choose your database wisely; if you need to migrate later, Atlassian support will refer you to a third party database migration tool. Vote for CONF-12599 to add a more robust strategy for large implementation migrations.

Below is more information on selecting and migrating to an external database:

- Migrating to a Different Database
- List Of Supported Databases
- Known Issues For Supported Databases

Database Setup

Setup instructions are shown below. Click a database to review the setup guide and any known issues.

MySQL
PostgreSQL
Oracle
SQL Server
DB2
Other databases should use these instructions.

Optimising Database Performance

To improve database responsiveness:

- Improving Database Performance
- Known Issues For Supported Databases

Database Troubleshooting

For solving database-related problems:

- Troubleshooting External Database Connections
- Troubleshooting the Embedded Database (hSQL DB)
- Interpreting DB2 error codes
- Known Issues For Supported Databases

Obtain technical support from Troubleshooting Problems and Requesting Technical Support.

Migrate to Another Database

Limitations of Database Migration

The XML backup built into Confluence is not well suited for database migration for large data sets (see Production Backup Strategy for reference). If the procedures below do not work, use a commercial database migration tool. Vote for CONF-12599 to add a more robust strategy for large implementation migrations. Atlassian does not support migrating to a new database.
Database Migration

This document outlines how to migrate your data from your existing database to another database. It is designed for migrating from an evaluation to a production database. Large data sets will require third party database migration tools. You should use this method when moving from the embedded DB to an external DB, or from one type of external DB to another (e.g. Oracle to Postgres).

If you are simply moving your DB from one server to another you can just change the JDBC URL in <confluence.home>/confluence.cfg.xml (if you are using a direct JDBC connection) or in the definition of your datasource (if you are connecting via a datasource).

There are two ways you can perform the migration:

1. Method one is the standard procedure.
2. For large installations of Confluence using version 2.2 or later: If the total size of attachments on your installation exceeds 500MB, use method two.

On this page:

- Method One - Standard Procedure
- Step One: Backing up your data
- Step Two: Configuring the Confluence Home Directory
- Step Three: Setting up the new database
- Step Four: Setting up Confluence with the new database

- Method Two - For large installations
- Step One: Backing up your data
- Step Two: Configuring the Confluence Home Directory
- Step Three: Moving your attachments
- Step Four: Setting up new database
- Step Five: Setting up Confluence with the new database
- A Note about Case Sensitivity in your Database
- Troubleshooting

Method One - Standard Procedure

Step One: Backing up your data

1. Create a backup of your existing data. This is done from the Administration Console. Instructions on how to create a backup can be found here.
2. Shut down and backup the Confluence Home Directory.
3. If you are already using an external database, please make a backup of it using the utilities that were installed with it.

Note which plugins are currently installed/enabled, so that you can reinstate them later.

Step Two: Configuring the Confluence Home Directory

1. Create a new Confluence Home Directory. You can place this directory anywhere you like and give it a name of your choice.
2. Open WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties file in your Confluence installation and change the confluence.home property to point to this new Confluence Home Directory.

Step Three: Setting up the new database

Perform the database setup instructions for your database.

Step Four: Setting up Confluence with the new database

If your databases are not already configured for Confluence, refer to Database Configuration to setup your database access.

1. Make sure that the JDBC drivers for your database are available to the application server. If you don't already have the JDBC driver, please download one from here.
2. Make sure that your database is using a case-sensitive collation. Please refer to the section on case sensitivity below and see this issue for more details: CONF-7917.
3. If you are running the standalone version of Confluence, copy your JDBC database driver (a .jar file), into the <confluence-install>/lib folder.
4. Start up Confluence. You will see the Confluence Setup Wizard.
5. Select ‘Custom Install’.
6. Select your database from the drop down list.
7. Select ‘Direct JDBC’ and then enter the details of the new database you want to migrate to.
   Read the documentation on the Setup Wizard for more detailed explanation.
8. When prompted, restore the contents of the backup you made in Step One into the new Confluence site.

Your old Confluence data will now be imported to your new database.
Method Two - For large installations

Step One: Backing up your data

1. Before proceeding with these instructions please check that:
   * you are upgrading from at least Confluence version 2.2 and
   * your attachments are stored in the file system, and not in your database. (To migrate between attachment storage systems, please see Attachment Storage Configuration)

   These instructions will not work if either of the above is not true.

2. From Confluence, go to Administration -> Backup & Restore and create a manual backup that excludes attachments.

3. Shut down and back up the Confluence Home Directory.

4. If you are already using an external database, please make a backup of it using the utilities that were installed with it.

Step Two: Configuring the Confluence Home Directory

1. Create a new Confluence Home Directory. You can place this directory anywhere you like and give it a name of your choice.

2. Open WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties file in your Confluence installation and change the confluence.home property to point to this new Confluence Home Directory.

Step Three: Moving your attachments

Move the contents of your attachments directory from your old Confluence Home to your new Confluence Home.

Step Four: Setting up new database

Perform the database setup instructions for your database.

Step Five: Setting up Confluence with the new database

If your databases are not already configured for Confluence, refer to Database Configuration to setup your database access.

1. Make sure that the JDBC drivers for your database are available to the application server. If you don't already have the JDBC driver, please download one from here.

2. Make sure that your database is using a case-sensitive collation. Please refer to the section on case sensitivity below and see this issue for more details: CONF-7917.

3. If you are running the standalone version of Confluence, copy your JDBC database driver (a .jar file), into the <confluence-install>/lib folder.

4. Start up Confluence. You will see the Confluence Setup Wizard.

5. Select 'Custom Install'.

6. Select your database from the drop down list.

7. Select 'Direct JDBC' and then enter the details of the new database you want to migrate to.

   Read the documentation on the Confluence Setup Wizard for more detailed explanation.

8. When prompted, restore the contents of the backup you made in Step One into the new Confluence site.

A Note about Case Sensitivity in your Database

'Collation' refers to a set of rules that determine how data is sorted and compared. Case sensitivity is one aspect of collation. Other aspects include sensitivity to kana (Japanese script) and to width (single- versus double-byte characters).

Case-sensitive or case-insensitive collation — how should you create your Confluence database? What about when you are migrating your existing Confluence instance from one database to another?

Setting up a New Confluence Instance

For new Confluence instances, we recommend using case-sensitive collation for your Confluence database, which is the default collation type used by many database systems. The Confluence application itself reduces all usernames into lower-case characters before they are stored in the Confluence database. Therefore, 'joebloggs', 'joeBloggs', 'JoeBloggs', etc. will be treated as the same username on a Confluence installation with case-sensitive database collation.

Migrating an Existing Confluence Instance to a Different Database

The default Confluence Standalone configuration uses case-sensitive database collation. This is often the case with databases on several other systems which were created under default conditions. Therefore, if you are migrating from this type of configuration to a new database, we recommend that the new database uses case-sensitive collation. If you use case-insensitive collation, you may encounter data integrity problems after migration (for example, via an XML import) if data stored within your original Confluence site required case-sensitive distinctions.

Troubleshooting

If you're unable to restore your XML backup, consult our Troubleshooting Guide.
The Embedded HSQLDB Database

The Confluence installation includes an embedded HSQLDB database, supplied for the purpose of evaluating Confluence. If you are using the embedded database, the database files are stored in the \database folder under your Confluence Home directory. See also Important Directories and Files.

Embedded Database is Not Suitable for Production Instances of Confluence

Production instances of Confluence should use an external database. When using the default HSQLDB database, you run the risk of unrecoverable data loss due to not being transaction safe.

- Corruption is occasionally encountered after sudden power loss and can usually be corrected using this data recovery procedure.
- HSQLDB is still suitable for evaluation purposes, but the risk can only be eliminated by switching databases. External databases may also provide superior speed and scalability.

Database Setup Guides

- Database Setup For Any External Database
- Database Setup for PostgreSQL
- Database Setup For MySQL
- Database Setup for Oracle
- Database Setup for SQL Server
- Database JDBC drivers

Database Setup For Any External Database

If you are using Confluence in a production environment, data should be stored in an external database. The embedded database is bundled for evaluation purposes and does not offer full transactional integrity in the event of sudden power loss.

This document provides instructions for setting up Confluence for use with a production-ready database. It covers both migration from an evaluation installation of Confluence and installation of an empty database during initial setup. The following specific database guides have additional information:

- PostgreSQL Guide
- MySQL Guide
- Oracle Guide
- SQL Server

Preparation

Install the following on the Confluence server:

- Database administration tool, for example DBVisualizer
- JDBC database drivers
- The database server (unless accessed remotely)

The instructions refer to two particular directories:

- The <Confluence Installation Directory> is the directory where you unpacked the Standalone Confluence download.
- The <Confluence Home Directory> is the directory where Confluence stores its data, which you set by editing the confluence-init.properties file in Confluence Installation Directory/confluence/WEB-INF/classes.

Database Setup

Create the schema and setup permissions:
1. Visit the Database Configuration page to review any known issues and database setup for your database.
2. Create a new schema using the correct database encoding.
3. Create a user with full read/write access to the Confluence schema, including the ability to create tables.
4. If the database only permits users to log in from approved hosts (e.g. localhost), grant database access permission for the Confluence server.
5. If the database is hosted remotely to the Confluence server, set up any firewall permissions.
6. Test the connection by using the database administration tool installed on the Confluence server to log in to the database.

### Migration From an Evaluation Instance of Confluence

Continue here if you are migrating from an evaluation instance with the built-in database. If you are installing Confluence for the first time, continue below.

---

### Create Backups

To keep any existing Confluence content:

1. If you are already using an external database, use your database administration tool to create a full database backup.
2. Manually create an XML backup of Confluence under 'Administration' -> 'Backup & Restore'. If you have less than 100MB of attachments, check 'Backup attachments' when creating the backup. If you have over 100MB of attachments, you should not check the 'Backup attachments' and instead you should manually copy the /attachments directory in your Confluence home to a backup location. This attachments directory will later be copied into the new home directory.
3. Download the backup file to a backup location.

### Database Connection Setup

Set up Confluence's database connection:

1. Stop Confluence if it is already running.
2. The JDBC database drivers for your database must be available to the application server. You can skip this step if the drivers are already loaded.
   a. Copy the database driver JAR file into the lib directory. In Confluence Standalone this directory is /confluence/WEB-INF/lib. Other application servers will use a different path.
   b. If the application server does not support dynamic library loading, stop your application server.
3. Create a new Confluence home directory.
4. Open the WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties file in your Confluence installation and change the confluence.home property to point to this new Confluence home directory.
5. Start up Confluence. Refer to the platform-specific installation instructions to learn how. You should be presented with the Confluence setup wizard. Enter your license information.
6. Select 'Custom install'.
7. Select a database from the drop down list.
8. Select Direct JDBC and then enter the username, password and database driver of the new database.
9. If you created a Confluence backup earlier and wish to restore it, import it into Confluence now.
10. Once the wizard is complete, if you did not check the 'Backup attachments', copy the backed up /attachments directory into the new Confluence home.

---

**RELATED TOPICS**

Troubleshooting External Database Connections

**Database Setup for PostgreSQL**

This document provides instructions for setting up Confluence for use with a PostgreSQL database. Please check the Known Issues for PostgreSQL before you start.

On this page:

- 1. Install PostgreSQL
- 2. Create a User and a Database
- 3. Configure Confluence to use the PostgreSQL Database
- Troubleshooting

1. **Install PostgreSQL**

To install PostgreSQL,
1. Download the database software and installer from the PostgreSQL download site and save it to your desktop. Choose the package that matches your operating system. Where available, choose the One Click Installer. These instructions assume you will use the One Click Installer. For example:
   - PostgreSQL One Click Installer for Windows.
   - PostgreSQL One Click Installer for Linux.
   - PostgreSQL One Click Installer for Mac OS X.
2. Run the installer. Please note the following information when installing PostgreSQL:
   - The password that you are prompted to provide during the installation process is for the 'postgres' account, which is the db root level account.
   - The default port for PostgreSQL is 5432. If you decide to change the default port, please ensure that your new port number does not conflict with any services running on that port. You will also need to remember to update all further mentions of db port.
   - Choose the locale that best fits your geographic location, when prompted to enter a locale.
   - Do not launch Stack Builder at the completion of the installer.
3. PostgreSQL is now installed on your machine.

2. Create a User and a Database

   All screenshots below are taken from a PostgreSQL configuration on a Windows machine.

   To create a PostgreSQL user and database,

   1. Start the 'pgAdmin III' administration tool on your machine. The pgAdmin III administration console will display. The database user and database that will be used by Confluence are created via the 'pgAdmin III' tool.
   2. Connect to the PostgreSQL server (e.g. double-click on the server name in the object browser). Enter a 'postgres' password when prompted.
   3. Create a new user, i.e. login role (e.g. right-click click 'Login Roles' in the object browser and select 'New Login Role...'):
      - Do not select any role privileges.
   4. Create a database (e.g. right-click 'Databases' and select 'New Database...'):
      - Set the owner of the database to the user you created in the previous step.
      - Select 'UTF8' for 'Encoding'.
Creating a User and Database via UNIX command-line
If you are on UNIX and do not have the above pgAdmin III administration tool, you can use the command line interface instead. Assuming that you are using the default installation directory of `/opt/PostgreSQL/8.3/bin/`, enter the following commands:

```
sudo -s -H -u postgres
# Create the Confluence user:
/opt/PostgreSQL/8.3/bin/createuser -S -d -r -P -E confuser
# Create the Confluence database:
/opt/PostgreSQL/8.3/bin/createdb -O confuser confluence
exit
```

3. Configure Confluence to use the PostgreSQL Database

Once you have installed and set up PostgreSQL, you will need to configure Confluence to use the PostgreSQL database.

To configure Confluence to use PostgreSQL,

1. Install Confluence, if you haven’t done so already. Ensure that you download Confluence Standalone, not the evaluation installer.
2. Ensure that Confluence is stopped (for example, by ensuring that the application server or service which is running Confluence has been stopped or terminated).
3. Install the database drivers, if needed:

   **PostgreSQL JDBC Drivers bundled with Confluence**
   The JDBC drivers for this database are bundled with Confluence. You do not have to download or install any JDBC drivers to use this database with Confluence, if you are using a direct JDBC connection*. If you are connecting via a datasource, you will still need to download and install the drivers manually. See Database JDBC drivers for more information on the bundled JDBC drivers.

   * If you’re not sure which connection you’re using, it’s most likely JDBC. A JNDI resource must be configured manually, as described in Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat.

   Note: Confluence only bundles the JDBC 3 driver which will work under the 1.6 JVM. However, if you are using Java 6 and want to use the JDBC 4 driver, you can download it via Database JDBC drivers and install it as described below. You will need to remove the existing PostgreSQL JDBC 3 driver (e.g. postgresql-8.4-701.jdbc3), if you do want to use the JDBC 4 driver.

   ```
   • If you are configuring a datasource to connect to your PostgreSQL database, you will need to place the jar file in `<confluence install>/WEB-INF/lib` (for Confluence 2.10 onwards) or `<confluence install>/common/lib` (for earlier versions). Information and links to the appropriate database drivers are available on Database JDBC drivers.
   Windows renames .jar extensions to .zip! Just rename it back to .jar. You’ll have to set your folder options to view hidden file extensions if you can’t rename it without changing the file type (Tools >> Folder Options >> View >> Uncheck “Hide Extensions for known file types.”)
   ```

4. Start Confluence and after entering your license code on the ‘Confluence Setup Wizard’ page, click ‘Custom Installation’. The ‘Choose a Database Configuration’ page will display.
5. Select ‘PostgreSQL’ and click ‘External Database’. The ‘Configure Database’ page will display.
6. Choose your desired database connection method (please note that if you choose to connect via datasource, you will need to install the appropriate database drivers as described in the previous step).
7. Enter your PostgreSQL database setup details (as defined in the previous step above):

   ![Configure Database](image)

   If the server that is hosting the PostgreSQL database is not the same server as Confluence, then please ensure that the confluence server can contact the database server and also refer to the PostgreSQL documentation on how to set up pg_hba.conf if the pg_hba.conf file is not set properly, remote communication to the PostgresSQL server will fail.
Troubleshooting

- **Known Issues for PostgreSQL** contains common issues encountered when setting up your PostgreSQL database to work with Confluence.
- If you are unable to connect to the database from Confluence and they are on different machines, most likely you have a firewall in between the two machines or your pg_hba.conf file is misconfigured. Verify that your firewall is set to allow connections through 5432 or double check your hba configuration.
- If Confluence is complaining that it's missing a class file, you might have forgotten to place the jdbc driver in the WEB-INF/lib folder or possibly have placed it in the wrong folder.
- If none of the above describes your issue, please create a support ticket at [http://support.atlassian.com](http://support.atlassian.com) and be sure to include your logs (found in confluence-install/logs and confluence-data/logs).

**Configuring a PostgreSQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat**

This page contains instructions on how to set up an PostgreSQL datasource connection for Confluence Standalone or EAR/WAR.

**On this page:**

1. **Install the Driver**
2. **Shut down Tomcat**
3. **Configure Tomcat**
4. **Configure the Confluence web application**
5. **Configure Confluence**

**1. Install the Driver**

2. Copy this file into the `common/lib` directory of your Tomcat installation. Be aware that this directory may be just `lib` for Tomcat version 6 and beyond (i.e. `<tomcat-install>/lib` rather than `<tomcat-install>/common/lib`).

   ![Confluence 3.4 Documentation](image)

   If you are using Confluence 3.2.0 or later you can get the driver from `/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/postgresql-8.4-701.jdbc3.jar` and move it into the `common/lib` directory of your Tomcat installation.

**2. Shut down Tomcat**

1. Run `bin/shutdown.sh` or `bin/shutdown.bat` to bring Tomcat down while you are making these changes.

   ![Confluence 3.4 Documentation](image)

   Make a backup of your `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml` file and your `<CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/conf/server.xml` file so you can easily revert should their be a problem.

**3. Configure Tomcat**

1. Firstly, you need to edit `<confluence install>/conf/server.xml` and find the following lines:

   ```xml
   <Context path="" docBase="../confluence" debug="0" reloadable="true">
   <!-- Logger is deprecated in Tomcat 5.5. Logging configuration for Confluence is specified in confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties -->
   ```

   ![Confluence 3.4 Documentation](image)

2. Within the Context tags, directly after the opening `<Context/>` line, insert the DataSource Resource tag:

   ```xml
   <Resource name="jdbc/confluence" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
   username="postgres" password="postgres" driverClassName="org.postgresql.Driver"
   url="jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/test" maxActive="20" maxIdle="10"
   validationQuery="select 1" />
   ```
• Replace the username and password parameters with the correct values for your database.

1. In the url parameter, replace the word 'yourDatabaseName' with the name of the database your confluence data will be stored in.

**Why is the validationQuery element needed?**

When a database server reboots, or there is a network failure, all the connections in the connection pool are broken and this normally requires an Application Server reboot.

However, the Commons DBCP (Database Connection Pool) which is used by the Tomcat application server can validate connections before issuing them by running a simple SQL query, and if a broken connection is detected, a new one is created to replace it. To do this, you will need to set the "validationQuery" option on the database connection pool.

If switching from a direct JDBC connection to datasource, you can find the above details in your `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml` file.

The configuration properties for Tomcat's standard data source resource factory (org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp.BasicDataSourceFactory) are as follows:

- `driverClassName` — Fully qualified Java class name of the JDBC driver to be used.
- `maxActive` — The maximum number of active instances that can be allocated from this pool at the same time.
- `maxIdle` — The maximum number of connections that can sit idle in this pool at the same time.
- `maxWait` — The maximum number of milliseconds that the pool will wait (when there are no available connections) for a connection to be returned before throwing an exception.
- `password` — Database password to be passed to our JDBC driver.
- `url` — Connection URL to be passed to our JDBC driver. (For backwards compatibility, the property `driverName` is also recognized.)
- `user` — Database username to be passed to our JDBC driver.
- `validationQuery` — SQL query that can be used by the pool to validate connections before they are returned to the application. If specified, this query MUST be an SQL SELECT statement that returns at least one row.

4. **Configure the Confluence web application**

1. Edit `/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml` in your confluence installation
2. Go to the end of the file and just before `</web-app>`, insert the following:

   ```xml
   <resource-ref>
     <description>Connection Pool</description>
     <res-ref-name>jdbc/confluence</res-ref-name>
     <res-type>javax.sql.Datasource</res-type>
     <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
   </resource-ref>
   ```

5. **Configure Confluence**

   - If you have not yet set up Confluence
     1. Follow the steps in the Confluence Setup Guide
     2. In the Database Setup section, choose the "Datasource Connection" option.
     3. Set the JNDI name to `java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence`
     4. Set the Database dialect to Postgres.

   - If you are changing an existing Confluence installation over to using a Tomcat datasource
     1. Edit the `<confluence home>/confluence.cfg.xml` file
     2. Delete any line that contains a property that begins with hibernate.
     3. Insert the following at the start of the `<properties>` section.

     ```xml
     <property name="hibernate.setup">true</property>
     <property name="hibernate.dialect">org.postgresql.Driver</property>
     <property name="hibernate.connection.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence</property>
     ```

     4. Restart Confluence.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat
Database Setup For MySQL

This page provides instructions for installing Confluence and the open-source MySQL database on Microsoft Windows, as well as how to set up and configure MySQL to work with Confluence. Additional instructions are also provided for migrating across any existing Confluence database content. Use this guide in conjunction with the more general Database Setup Guide for Any Database. These instructions add some important reference notes specific to MySQL.

We recommend that you use an external database with Confluence for production purposes, as the embedded database does not offer full transactional integrity in the event of sudden power loss. Confluence Standalone with MySQL is well-tested and easily configured for production purposes.

Please note the following points:

- Throughout the instructions below, the Confluence Installation Directory refers to the directory where you extracted the Confluence zipped installer.
- The MySQL Database Setup procedure below will make modifications to your default MySQL Server settings. These modifications result in:
  1. The default collation (localisation) option being changed to `utf8_bin` (that is, case-sensitive binary UTF8), such that by default, all new database tables will be created with this type of case-sensitive collation.
  2. The default MySQL database storage engine being changed to 'InnoDB'.

On this page:

- 1. Install Confluence
- 2. Install MySQL Server
- 3. Set up your MySQL Database and User
- (Optional) 4. Back Up Confluence Data
- 5. Set Up your Database Connection
- Troubleshooting
- Related Documents

1. Install Confluence

Install Confluence if you have not done so already. Ensure that you download Confluence Standalone, not the evaluation installer.

2. Install MySQL Server

To install MySQL Server,
1. If you do not have an operational MySQL database server instance available, install 'MySQL Community Server' database server (version 5.0).
   The installation package can be downloaded from the MySQL download page or from the version 5.0 download page. Instructions for installing the MySQL 5.0 database server on Windows can be found on the 'Installing MySQL on Windows' page of the MySQL web site.

2. Run the 'MySQL Server Instance Config Wizard':
   
   If you intend to connect Confluence to an existing, operational MySQL database server instance, we strongly recommend that you reconfigure this database server instance by running through the Config Wizard and initially choosing the Reconfigure Instance option.
   
   a. At the start of the Config Wizard (or after having chosen Reconfigure Instance), choose Detailed Configuration.
   b. Choose the type of MySQL Server that best suits your hardware requirements. This will affect the MySQL Server's usage of memory, disk and CPU resources. Refer to the relevant MySQL documentation for further information.
   c. Choose 'Transactional Database Only' for the database usage step. This ensures that your MySQL database will use InnoDB as its default storage engine.
      
      It is highly recommended that you only use the InnoDB storage engine with Confluence. Avoid using the MyISAM storage engine as this can lead to data corruption.
   d. Set the InnoDB Tablespace settings to your requirements. (The default settings are acceptable.)
   e. Set the approximate number of concurrent connections permitted that best suits your Confluence usage requirements. You can use one of the presets if desired or enter a number manually. Refer to the relevant MySQL documentation for further information.
   f. For the networking options, ensure the 'Enable TCP/IP Networking' and 'Enable Strict Mode' options are selected (default). Refer to the MySQL documentation on setting the networking and server SQL modes for further information.
   g. For the MySQL server instance's default character set option, choose 'Best Support For Multilingualism' (i.e. UTF-8).
   h. For the Windows configuration option, choose whether or not to install the MySQL Server as a Windows Service. If your hardware is going to be used as a dedicated MySQL Server, you may wish to choose the 'Install As Windows Service' (and Launch the MySQL Server automatically) options. Refer to the relevant MySQL documentation for further information.
   
   If you choose not to install the MySQL Server as a Windows Service, you will need to ensure that the database service has been started before running Confluence.
   
   i. Finally, select the 'Modify Security Settings' option to enter and set your MySQL Server (root) access password.

3. Install the database drivers, if needed:

   MySQL JDBC Drivers bundled with Confluence
   The JDBC drivers for this database are bundled with Confluence. You do not have to download or install any JDBC drivers to use this database with Confluence, if you are using a direct JDBC connection*. If you are connecting via a datasource, you will still need to download and install the drivers manually. See Database JDBC drivers for more information on the bundled JDBC drivers.

   * If you're not sure which connection you're using, it's most likely JDBC. A JNDI resource must be configured manually, as described in Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat.

3. Set up your MySQL Database and User

   This procedure uses the MySQL Administrator application component of the MySQL GUI Tools package. If MySQL GUI Tools is not already installed or included in your MySQL installation, you will need to download and install this package before proceeding.

To create the database and user privileges,
1. Start the 'MySQL Administrator' application and enter your login credentials when prompted to connect to the MySQL database server.
   - If you ran through the 'MySQL Server Instance Config Wizard' in step 3 of the Installation and Configuration (above) and did not change your username, you should be able to connect to the MySQL database server using the default Username of 'root', Server Host of 'localhost' (assuming you are running MySQL Administrator on the same machine as the MySQL Server) and Password which you set in the Config Wizard.
   - If, however, you are running MySQL for the first time and you have not yet run through the Config Wizard, or you do not recall having set your login credentials, you should be able to click OK without a Username and Password.

2. Go to Service Control in the left pane and ensure that the MySQL Service is stopped. If not, click 'Stop Service' to stop the MySQL Service.

3. Go to Startup Variables in the left pane and click the 'Advanced' tab.

4. Ensure that the 'Default Collation' check box is selected, enter 'utf8_bin' for the 'Data Collation' value and click 'Apply changes'.
   - If you did not run through the 'MySQL Server Instance Config Wizard' in step 3 of the Installation and Configuration (above), click the 'General Parameters' tab and ensure that the Default storage check box has been selected with its value set to InnoDB. Also, click the 'InnoDB Parameters' tab and ensure that the Activate InnoDB check box is selected. If not, implement these settings and click 'Apply changes' before proceeding.

5. Go back to Service Control in the left pane and click 'Start Service' to re-start the MySQL Service (with the updated default collation settings).

6. Go to Catalogs in the left pane, then right-click in the schema list at the bottom of this pane and select 'Create New Schema' from the pop-up menu.

7. Call the new Schema name 'confluence' and click 'OK'.

8. Go to User Administration in the left pane and then click 'Add new user' at the bottom of the window.

9. Enter the MySQL username 'confluenceuser'.
   - In fact, you can enter any legitimate MySQL username. However, the remaining steps and procedures on this page assume that you have entered the MySQL username of 'confluenceuser' at this point. If you choose a different MySQL username, substitute 'confluenceuser' in the remaining steps and procedures with your chosen MySQL username.

10. Enter and re-confirm a password for this user and click 'Apply changes'.

11. Right-click on the username 'confluenceuser' in the left pane and choose 'Add host from which the user can connect' from the pop-up menu.
   - If prompted to enable the global 'Show hosts in user list' option, choose 'Yes'.

12. Enter the host name 'localhost' and click 'OK'.

13. Click on 'localhost' within 'confluenceuser' in the left pane. (You might need to click on the name 'confluenceuser' first).

14. Click the 'Schema Privileges' tab and then click 'confluence' in the 'Schemata' list.

15. Make sure that 'confluenceuser@localhost' has all privileges assigned to them by clicking the '<>' button to move the privileges from the 'Available' to the 'Assigned' list and click 'Apply changes'.
   - To support international languages in Confluence, you should verify the newly created database is using UTF-8 encoding and re-examine the JDBC URL settings (configured in Stage 3).

For an existing database

If you're using a existing database, confirm the Character Encoding by executing the query:

```
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'character%';
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'collation%';
```

The results should be UTF-8.

(Optional) 4. Back Up Confluence Data

This stage is only required if you have existing Confluence content you wish to transfer.

To back up your Confluence data,

1. Manually create an XML backup of Confluence under Administration -> Backup & Restore. If you have less than 100MB of attachments, check 'Backup attachments' when creating the backup. If you have over 100MB of attachments, you should not check the 'Backup attachments' and instead you should manually copy the /attachments directory in your Confluence home to another location. This attachments directory can then be copied into the new home directory as described later.

2. Download the backup file to a backups folder.

5. Set Up your Database Connection

To set up your Confluence MySQL database connection or to switch to using this external database,
1. Ensure that Confluence is stopped (for example, by ensuring that the application server or service which is running Confluence has been stopped or terminated).

2. If you haven't started Confluence yet, you can skip this step. If you have set up Confluence with the built-in (HSQLDB) database, edit Confluence Installation

Directory_/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties and change the confluence.home property to point to a new directory. e.g. if you had

```
confluence.home=c:/confluencedata
```

You could change it to:

```
confluence.home=c:/confluencedata_mysql
```

This is your new Confluence Home Directory. (The name doesn't have to end in _mysql – that's just an example)

3. Start Confluence and set up the new configuration.
   a. Enter your license key and click the 'Custom Installation' button.
   b. Under the 'External Database' heading, select 'MySQL' from the dropdown list and click 'External Database'.
   c. On the next page, click 'Direct JDBC'.
   d. Enter confluenceuser in the User Name field, and the password you chose earlier in the Password field
   e. Click the Next button. If you get the error message Could not successfully test your database: 'java.sql.SQLException: Access denied for user 'confluenceuser'@'localhost' (using password: YES)' verify that you have properly given the confluenceuser user all the right permissions when connecting from localhost.
   f. (optional) If you previously backed up your Confluence data, you can choose to restore it at the 'Load Content' page. Choose 'Restore From Backup', browse for the backup you created and restore it. Otherwise choose either the example or empty site as you wish.

Troubleshooting

- Known Issues for MySQL contains common issues encountered when setting up your MySQL database to work with Confluence.
- If Confluence is complaining that it's missing a class file, you might have forgotten to place the jdbc driver in the WEB-INF/lib folder or possibly have placed it in the wrong folder.
- If none of the above describes your issue, please create a support ticket at http://support.atlassian.com and be sure to include your logs (found in confluence-install/logs and confluence-data/logs).

Related Documents

- Configuring Database Character Encoding
- Known Issues for MySQL

Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat

This page contains instructions on how to set up a MySQL datasource connection for Confluence Standalone or EAR/WAR.

On this page:

- 1. Shut down Tomcat
- 2. Install the Drivers
- 3. Configure Tomcat
- 4. Configure the Confluence web application
- 5. Configure Confluence
- 6. Restart Confluence
- F.A.Q.

1. Shut down Tomcat

- Run bin/shutdown.sh or bin/shutdown.bat to bring Tomcat down while you are making these changes

Make a backup of your <CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml file and your <CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/conf/server.xml file so you can easily revert should their be a problem.

2. Install the Drivers
2. After unpacking the file you have downloaded, you'll find a file called something like `mysql-connector-java-3.0.10-stable-bin.jar`
3. Copy this file into the `common/lib` directory of your Tomcat installation. Be aware that this directory may be just `lib` for Tomcat version 6 and beyond (i.e. `<tomcat-install>/lib` rather than `<tomcat-install>/common/lib`).

### 3. Configure Tomcat

1. If you are using the Standalone distribution, edit the `conf/server.xml` file in your Tomcat installation. Users running their own Tomcat instance must edit the `xml` file where they declared the Confluence Context descriptor.
2. If editing `conf/server.xml`, find the following lines:

```xml
<Context path="/" docBase="../confluence" debug="0" reloadable="true">
  <!-- Logger is deprecated in Tomcat 5.5. Logging configuration for Confluence is specified in confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties -->
</Context>
```

3. Within the `Context` tags, directly after the opening `<Context.../>` line, insert the `DataSource` Resource tag:

```xml
<Resource name="jdbc/confluence" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource">
  driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
  url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/confluence?autoReconnect=true&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8"
  username="yourusername"
  password="yourpassword"
  maxActive="15"
  maxIdle="7"
  validationQuery="Select 1"
</Resource>
```

- Replace the `username` and `password` parameters with the correct values for your database.
- In the `url` parameter, replace the word 'confluence' with the name of the database your Confluence data will be stored in.
- If you plan to use non-latin characters, you will also need to add `&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8` on the end of the above URL. These options are not required for any database other than MySQL.

**autoReconnect=true is required**
The Confluence database connection URL must have `autoReconnect=true` added to the end to prevent disconnection issues.

**Why is the validationQuery element needed?**
When a database server reboots, or there is a network failure, all the connections in the connection pool are broken and this normally requires a Application Server reboot.

However, the Commons DBCP (Database Connection Pool) which is used by the Tomcat application server can validate connections before issuing them by running a simple SQL query, and if a broken connection is detected, a new one is created to replace it. To do this, you will need to set the "validationQuery" option on the database connection pool.

**If switching from a direct JDBC connection to datasource,** you can find the above details in your `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml` file.

The configuration properties for Tomcat's standard data source resource factory (org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp.BasicDataSourceFactory) are as follows:

- **driverClassName** — Fully qualified Java class name of the JDBC driver to be used.
- **maxActive** — The maximum number of active instances that can be allocated from this pool at the same time.
- **maxIdle** — The maximum number of connections that can sit idle in this pool at the same time.
- **maxWait** — The maximum number of milliseconds that the pool will wait (when there are no available connections) for a connection to be returned before throwing an exception.
- **password** — Database password to be passed to our JDBC driver.
- **url** — Connection URL to be passed to our JDBC driver. (For backwards compatibility, the property `driverName` is also recognized.)
- **user** — Database username to be passed to our JDBC driver.
- **validationQuery** — SQL query that can be used by the pool to validate connections before they are returned to the application. If specified, this query MUST be an SQL SELECT statement that returns at least one row.

### 4. Configure the Confluence web application
1. Edit `confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml` in your Confluence installation
2. Go to the end of the file and just before `</web-app>`, insert the following:

```xml
<resource-ref>
  <description>Connection Pool</description>
  <res-ref-name>jdbc/confluence</res-ref-name>
  <res-type>javax.sql.Datasource</res-type>
  <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
</resource-ref>
```

5. Configure Confluence

- **If you have not yet set up Confluence**
  1. Follow the steps in the Confluence Setup Guide
  2. In the Database Setup section, choose the "Datasource Connection" option.
  3. Set the JNDI name to `java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence`
  4. Set the Database dialect to MySQL.

- **If you are changing an existing Confluence installation over to using a Tomcat datasource**
  1. Find your Confluence Home directory (see: Confluence Home Directory if you don't know where it is).
  2. Edit the `confluence.cfg.xml` file
  3. Delete any line that contains a property that begins with `hibernate`
  4. Insert the following at the start of the `<properties>` section.

```xml
<property name="hibernate.setup">true</property>
<property name="hibernate.dialect">net.sf.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</property>
<property name="hibernate.connection.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence</property>
```

6. Restart Confluence

Run `bin/startup.sh` or `bin/startup.bat` to start Tomcat with the new settings.

F.A.Q.

- I see "Can't call commit when autocommit=true" during an upgrade of Confluence or otherwise. Please see [http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-1710](http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-1710). This error can be fixed by adding:

```url
&relaxAutoCommit=true
```

to the end of your JDBC URL.

Example:

```url
jdbc:mysql://localhost/confdb?autoReconnect=true&relaxAutoCommit=true
```

This JDBC URL can be found in your `confluence.cfg.xml` file located in your Confluence home folder.

Related Topics

- [Database Setup For MySQL](#)

Database Setup for Oracle

This guide covers deploying Confluence standalone or WAR distribution with an Oracle database.

⚠️ This database can only be set up by an Oracle database administrator (DBA)
If you are not a DBA, you should not attempt to set up this database.

Oracle has a history of being extremely difficult to set up. If you do not have access to an experienced Oracle DBA in your organisation, you are recommended to select any free, scalable and easy-to-install alternative rather than proceeding with Oracle. Users evaluating Confluence are recommended to start with an alternative database and only consider migrating to Oracle after approval from their DBA. Atlassian's technical support for Oracle setup difficulties will also reflect the high minimum skill requirements for attempting an Oracle setup.

Database Setup Information

This setup guide must be used in conjunction with the list of [Known Issues For Oracle](#). Please review that page before continuing.
Schema Requirements

Confluence must be deployed to a schema in its own, separate Oracle instance. This avoids a Hibernate bug triggered by the existence of duplicate tablenames in other schemas, outlined here.

Database Incompatibilities

Oracle 9i and later are supported, please upgrade any older versions prior to installing Confluence.

Database driver update may be required

For Oracle 10g and earlier, you must upgrade to the latest 10g drivers. Check the latest compatibility matrix before proceeding to the JDBC download page. We highly recommend to use the thin drivers.

For Oracle 11.1, use the 10.2.0.4 or 11.1.0.7.0 driver (Java 6 ojdbc6.jar).
For Oracle 11.2, use the 11.2.0.1.0 driver (Java 6 ojdbc6.jar).

Please check that your version of Oracle does not have any known issues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oracle Version</th>
<th>Oracle Driver</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Pre 10g</td>
<td>Driver incompatibilities</td>
<td>Upgrade to latest 10g drivers if compatible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre 9</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Earlier DBs not compatible</td>
<td>Upgrade DB to 9.x or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0.1.0</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>DB not compatible</td>
<td>Upgrade DB to 9.0.2.6 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10.1.0.3.0</td>
<td>Drivers not compatible with Tomcat 5.5</td>
<td>Upgrade drivers to 10.1.0.4.0 or later</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You might be also interested in a relevant JIRA documentation to check the compatibility of your Oracle server and driver.

Deploying Against Oracle

Complete the instructions for installing Confluence standalone, then return to this document instead of proceeding to the Confluence Setup Guide.

Database Preparation

Tailor these instructions to your particular database version:

1. Perform any necessary database or driver upgrades. Download the latest compatible database drivers - click here for Oracle JDBC driver FAQ.
2. Create a separate instance of Oracle and apply any configuration tasks.
3. Create a Confluence user configuration and grant access permissions.

Adding a Datasource to Tomcat

1. Open <INSTALL>/conf/server.xml for editing.
2. Locate the section Host -> Context

```
<Host name="localhost" debug="0" appBase="webapps" unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="false">
  <Context path="../confluence" docBase="/conf" debug="0" reloadable="true">
    <!-- Logger is deprecated in Tomcat 5.5. Logging configuration for Confluence is specified in confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties -->
    <Manager pathname="" />
  </Context>
</Host>
```

3. Paste in the Resource section provided, prior to Manager as shown
<Host name="localhost" debug="0" appBase="webapps" unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="false">

   <Context path="" docBase="/confluence" debug="0" reloadable="true">

   <!-- Logger is deprecated in Tomcat 5.5. Logging configuration for Confluence is specified in confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties -->

   <Resource name="jdbc/confluence" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource" driverClassName="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver" url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@hostname:port:sid" username="" password="" connectionProperties="SetBigStringTryClob=true" maxActive="25" maxIdle="5" maxWait="10000" />

   <Manager pathname="" />

</Context>
</Host>

4. Change the username and password to match the Oracle login.

5. Change url to match hostname, port and sid of the Oracle server. sid stands for the Schema ID. For example:

   jdbc:oracle:thin:@example.atlassian.com:1521:confluencedb

For connecting to an Oracle RAC cluster, you'll need to edit the connection string using Oracle's connection syntax like this:

   jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=
      (SDU=32768)
      (enable=broken)
      (LOAD_BALANCE=yes)
      (FAILOVER=yes)
      (ADDRESS=
         (PROTOCOL=TCP)
         (HOST=dbserver1.example.com)
         (PORT=1525))
      (ADDRESS=
         (PROTOCOL=TCP)
         (HOST=dbserver2.example.com)
         (PORT=1525))
      (CONNECT_DATA=
         (SERVICE_NAME=CONFDB)))

This example has been broken up over multiple lines for clarity, but it should be compacted into a single line.

6. If required, choose different maxActive and maxIdle values. These set how many total database connections will be allowed at one time, and how many will be kept open even when there is no database activity.

Configure Confluence Datasource Access

Confluence must be configured to use this datasource:

1. Edit the file <INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml

2. Go to the end of the file and just before </web-app>, insert the following:
3. Download the Oracle JDBC database drivers for your JDK version via the Database JDBC drivers page. We recommend using the thin drivers only. Copy the jar file to `<confluence install>/WEB-INF/lib` (for Confluence 2.10 onwards) or `<confluence install>/common/lib` (for earlier versions). This directory path is potentially `<INSTALL>/lib` if Confluence is running off Apache Tomcat version 6 or above.

**Confluence Setup Wizard**

Now Confluence is ready to attempt to connect to Oracle:

1. **Startup Confluence** using `<INSTALL>/bin/startup.bat` or `<INSTALL>/bin/startup.sh`.
2. **Insert your licence** and select **External Database**.
3. **Select Datasource Connection** using your Oracle version.
4. **Enter `java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence`** for the name of the datasource.

Confluence should now deploy using the Oracle database specified. Please read this comment on Oracle database optimisation.

**Generic Oracle Configuration Tips**

**24-hour time format with Oracle 8i**

We have received a report from a user that when an Oracle 8i database is configured to use 24-hour time as the default format, an exception like this may occur:

```
005-12-06 13:23:20 Loading root WebApplicationContext
2005-12-06 13:24:34 StandardContext[]: Exception sending context initialized event to listener instance
   of class com.atlassian.confluence.util.ConfluenceContextLoaderListener
   org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'userAccessor' defined in class path resource [applicationContext.xml]:
      Can't resolve reference to bean 'userAccessorTarget' while setting property 'target'; nested exception is org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'userAccessorTarget' defined in class path resource [applicationContext.xml]: Can't resolve reference to bean 'spacePermissionManager' while setting property 'spacePermissionManagerTarget'; nested exception is org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'spacePermissionManagerTarget' defined in class path resource [securityContext.xml]: Initialization of bean failed; nested exception is org.springframework.jdbc.UncategorizedSQLException: (Hibernate operation): encountered SQLException [Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory]; nested exception is org.apache.commons.dbcp.SQLNestedException: Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory
   ...
   org.apache.commons.dbcp.SQLNestedException: Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory, cause:
      java.sql.SQLException: ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1
      ORA-12705: invalid or unknown NLS parameter value specified
```

One symptom of this problem is that Confluence may refuse to start after midday.
The workaround is to go to 'General Configuration' and set the default time format to "HH:mm".

**RELATED TOPICS**

Known Issues For Oracle

### Database Setup for SQL Server

Use this guide in conjunction with the more general [Database Setup Guide for Any Database](#). These instructions add some reference notes specific to SQL Server.

1. Review the known issues for SQL Server.
2. Identify which character encoding to use. To do this, check the encoding currently used by your application server and Confluence. All three must use compatible encoding. For example, the default SQL Server encoding of USC-2 is compatible with UTF-8.
3. Create a new database (as an SQL administrator). If you set your application server and Confluence to use an encoding incompatible with USC-2, specify that character encoding for the database.
4. Create a new SQL user account for Confluence (as an SQL administrator). Provide full create, read and write permissions for the database tables. Please note, Confluence must be able to create its own schema.
5. Install the database drivers, if needed:

### SQL Server JDBC Drivers bundled with Confluence

The JDBC drivers for this database are bundled with Confluence. You do not have to download or install any JDBC drivers to use this database with Confluence, if you are using a direct JDBC connection*. If you are connecting via a datasource, you will still need to download and install the drivers manually. See [Database JDBC drivers](#) for more information on the bundled JDBC drivers.

* If you're not sure which connection you're using, it's most likely JDBC. A JNDI resource must be configured manually, as described in [Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat](#).

- If you are configuring a datasource to connect to your MS SQL server database, you will need to place the jar file in `<confluence install>/WEB-INF/lib` (for Confluence 2.10 onwards) or `<confluence install>/common/lib` (for earlier versions). Information and links to the appropriate database drivers are available on [Database JDBC drivers](#). You may also find this page helpful: [http://jtds.sourceforge.net/faq.html](http://jtds.sourceforge.net/faq.html)
6. Start Confluence and visit the home URL (eg [http://localhost:8080](http://localhost:8080)) to start the Confluence Setup Wizard and select a Custom Install, insert the relevant connection information.

- When prompted for a **driver class name** in the database setup step enter:  

  ```java
  net.sourceforge.jtds.jdbc.Driver
  ```

- When prompted for the **jdbc url**, the format to use is:

  ```java
  jdbc:jtds:sqlserver://<server>:<port>/<database>
  ```

### Configuring a SQL Server Datasource in Apache Tomcat

This page contains instructions on how to set up an SQL Server datasource connection for Confluence Standalone or EAR/WAR.

**On this page:**

- 1. Install the Driver
- 2. Shut down Tomcat
- 3. Configure Tomcat
- 4. Configure the Confluence web application
- 5. Configure Confluence

#### 1. Install the Driver

2. After unpacking the file you have downloaded, you'll find a file called something like `jtds-1.2.5.jar` (whatever is the latest version).
3. Copy this file into the `common/lib` directory of your Tomcat installation. Be aware that this directory may be just `lib` for Tomcat version 6 and beyond (i.e. `<tomcat-install>/lib` rather than `<tomcat-install>/common/lib`).

> Alternatively you can get the driver from `/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/jtds-1.2.3.jar` and move it into the `common/lib` directory of your Tomcat installation.
2. Shut down Tomcat

1. Run bin/shutdown.sh or bin/shutdown.bat to bring Tomcat down while you are making these changes.

Make a backup of your `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml` file and your `<CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/conf/server.xml` file so you can easily revert should there be a problem.

3. Configure Tomcat

1. Firstly, you need to edit `<CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/conf/server.xml` and find the following lines:

```xml
  <Context path="../confluence" docBase=" " debug="false" reloadable="true"/>
</Context>
```

Within the Context tags, directly after the opening `<Context.../>` line, insert the DataSource Resource tag:

```xml
  <Resource name="jdbc/confluence" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
            username="yourDatabaseUser"
            password="yourDatabasePassword"
            driverClassName="net.sourceforge.jtds.jdbc.Driver"
            url="jdbc:jtds:sqlserver://localhost:1433/yourDatabaseName"
            maxActive="20"
            maxIdle="10"
            validationQuery="select 1"/>
```

- Replace the username and password parameters with the correct values for your database.
- In the url parameter, replace the word 'yourDatabaseName' with the name of the database your confluence data will be stored in.

Why is the validationQuery element needed?

When a database server reboots, or there is a network failure, all the connections in the connection pool are broken and this normally requires a Application Server reboot.

However, the Commons DBCP (Database Connection Pool) which is used by the Tomcat application server can validate connections before issuing them by running a simple SQL query, and if a broken connection is detected, a new one is created to replace it. To do this, you will need to set the "validationQuery" option on the database connection pool.

If switching from a direct JDBC connection to datasource, you can find the above details in your `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml` file.

The configuration properties for Tomcat's standard data source resource factory (org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp.BasicDataSourceFactory) are as follows:

- driverClassName — Fully qualified Java class name of the JDBC driver to be used.
- maxActive — The maximum number of active instances that can be allocated from this pool at the same time.
- maxIdle — The maximum number of connections that can sit idle in this pool at the same time.
- maxWait — The maximum number of milliseconds that the pool will wait (when there are no available connections) for a connection to be returned before throwing an exception.
- password — Database password to be passed to our JDBC driver.
- url — Connection URL to be passed to our JDBC driver. (For backwards compatibility, the property driverName is also recognized.)
- user — Database username to be passed to our JDBC driver.
- validationQuery — SQL query that can be used by the pool to validate connections before they are returned to the application. If specified, this query MUST be an SQL SELECT statement that returns at least one row.

4. Configure the Confluence web application

1. Edit `/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml` in your confluence installation
2. Go to the end of the file and just before `<web-app>`, insert the following:
5. Configure Confluence

- If you have not yet set up Confluence
  1. Follow the steps in the Confluence Setup Guide
  2. In the Database Setup section, choose the "Datasource Connection" option.
  3. Set the JNDI name to `java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence`
  4. Set the Database dialect to SQL Server.

- If you are changing an existing Confluence installation over to using a Tomcat datasource
  1. Edit the `<confluence_home>/confluence.cfg.xml` file
  2. Delete any line that contains a property that begins with hibernate.
  3. Insert the following at the start of the `<properties>` section.

```xml
<property name="hibernate.setup">true</property>
<property name="hibernate.dialect">net.sf.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerIntlDialect</property>
<property name="hibernate.connection.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence</property>
```

4. Restart Confluence.

RELATED TOPICS

Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat

Database JDBC drivers

The JDBC drivers for all databases currently supported for Confluence are linked below. You will need to make the driver available to your application server, as described in the appropriate setup guide.

ℹ️ Please note, we bundle a number of JDBC drivers with Confluence, as shown below. You do not have to download or install the drivers for the relevant databases, if you are using a direct JDBC connection. If you are connecting via a datasource, you will still need to download and install the drivers manually.

**JDBC Driver Download Links**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>JDBC Drivers Bundled with Confluence?</th>
<th>JDBC Drivers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PostgreSQL</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>8.4-701.jdbc3 (note, the JDBC 3 driver will work under the 1.6 JVM. If you want to use the JDBC 4 driver, you can download it from the PostgreSQL website. However, we recommend that you use the bundled JDBC 3 driver.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>5.1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft SQL Server</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>jTDS 1.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>JDBC driver downloads (see Database Setup for Oracle for required JDBC driver versions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>JDBC drivers should be included with DB2, otherwise they can be downloaded from the IBM website</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Creating Database Schema Manually

**Database Schema Creation**

This document provides information on how to find the SQL for database table creation.

Often, DBAs will require that table creation be done manually. To find the required SQL statements, you can use the script generated from our evaluation version's HSQLDB database.
- Install Confluence with no external database.
- Shut down Confluence.
- Find the file located in `<confluence-home>/database/confluencedb.script`.

The `confluence-home` directory is not your installation directory, its the directory specified in `confluence-init.properties`. For more information, see the [Confluence Home Directory](#) and [Confluence Installation Directory](#).

To see some example SQL statements, click ‘Tools’ and select ‘Attachments’ on this wiki page.

To get Confluence to run against this established schema, configure the database with the normal procedure, then modify the `hibernate.connection.url`, `username` and `password` from `confluence-home/confluence.cfg.xml` or `server.xml`, depending on whether it's a direct jdbc or resource connection. This is described in [Migrating Confluence Between Servers](#).

### RELATED TOPICS

- [Database Configuration](#)
- [Known Issues For Supported Databases](#)
- [Supported Databases](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)
- [Configuring Database Character Encoding](#)
- [Known Issues For Oracle](#)
- [Known Issues For Sybase Database](#)
- [Known Issues for DB2](#)
- [Known Issues For SQL Server](#)
- [Known Issues for PostgreSQL](#)
- [Known Issues for MySQL](#)

### Configuring Database Character Encoding

On this page:

- **JDBC connection settings**
  - MySQL
  - Creating a UTF-8 database
    - MySQL
    - PostgreSQL
    - For PostgreSQL running under Windows
    - For PostgreSQL running under Linux
  - Updating existing database to UTF-8
    - MySQL database with existing data
    - Testing database encoding

The database used with Confluence should be configured to use the same character encoding as Confluence. The recommended encoding is Unicode UTF-8.

There are two places where character encoding may need to be configured:

- when creating the database
- when connecting to the database (JDBC connection URL or properties).

The configuration details for each type of database are different. Some examples are below.

### JDBC connection settings

**MySQL**

Append `*useUnicode=true` to your JDBC URL:

```
jdbc:mysql://hostname:port/database?autoReconnect=true&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8
```
If you are modifying `confluence.cfg.xml` directly rather than via the Confluence Installation GUI, you'll need to escape out the `&` in the URL string as this is a reserved XML token and will break the syntax when the XML is parsed. An effective URL could be similar to:

```xml
<property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://hostname:port/database?autoReconnect=true&amp;useUnicode=true&amp;characterEncoding=utf8</property>
```

Creating a UTF-8 database

MySQL

1. Create a UTF-8 database with binary UTF-8 collation.
   - Binary UTF-8 provides case-sensitive collation.
   ```sql
   CREATE DATABASE confluence CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin;
   ```

2. You will also need to set the `Server: Character set` to `utf8`. This can be done by adding the following in `my.ini` for Windows or `my.cnf` for other OS. It has to be declared in the Server section, which is the section after `[mysqld]`:
   ```ini
   [mysqld]
   default-character-set=utf8
   ```

3. Use the `status` command to verify database character encoding information.

   **Screenshot: Using the Status Command to Verify Database Character Encoding**

   ![status command output]

   ```
   mysql> CREATE DATABASE confluence CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin;
   Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
   mysql> show databases;
   +--------------------+
   | Database           |
   +--------------------+
   | information_schema |
   | confluence         |
   | confluencedb       |
   | mysql              |
   | test               |
   +--------------------+
   5 rows in set (0.02 sec)
   mysql> use confluence;
   Database changed
   mysql> status;
   Connection id: 1808
   Current database: confluence
   Current user: root@localhost
   SSL: Not in use
   Protocol version: 10
   Connection: localhost via TCP/IP
   Server character set: utf8
   Db character set: utf8
   Client character set: utf8
   Conn. character set: utf8
   TCP port: 3306
   Uptime: 20 hours 56 min 23 sec
   ```

4. In some cases, the individual tables collation and character encoding may differ from the one that the database as a whole has been configured to use. Please use the command below to ensure all tables within your Confluence database are correctly configured to use UTF-8 character encoding and binary UTF-8 collation:

   ```
   use confluence;
   show table status;
   ```
Check for the value listed under the **Collation** column, to ensure it has been set to `utf8_bin` (that is, case-sensitive) collation for all tables. If not, then this can be changed by the following command, executed for each table in the Confluence database:

```
ALTER TABLE tablename CONVERT TO CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin;
```

Please substitute the `<tablename>` above, with each table within the confluence database.

Relevant MySQL manual for more detailed explanation:
- Specifying Character Sets and Collations documentation.
- Connection Character Sets and Collations.
- SHOW TABLE STATUS Syntax.
- ALTER TABLE Syntax.

**PostgreSQL**

```
CREATE DATABASE confluence WITH ENCODING 'UNICODE';
```

Or from the command-line:

```
$ createdb -E UNICODE confluence
```

For more information see the PostgreSQL documentation.

**For PostgreSQL running under Windows**

Please note that international characters sets are only fully supported and functional when using PostgreSQL 8.1 and above under Microsoft Windows.

**For PostgreSQL running under Linux**

Please make sure you check the following to ensure proper handling of international characters in your database:

When PostgreSQL creates an initial database cluster, it sets certain important configuration options based on the host environment. The command responsible for creating the PostgreSQL environment `initdb` will check environment variables such as `LC_CTYPE` and `LC_COLLATE` (or the more general `LC_ALL`) for settings to use as database defaults related to international string handling. As such it is important to make sure that your PostgreSQL environment is configured correctly before you install Confluence.

To do this, connect to your PostgreSQL instance using `psql` and issue the following command:

```
SHOW LC_CTYPE;
```

If `LC_CTYPE` is set to either "C" or "POSIX" then certain string functions such as converting to and from upper and lower case will not work correctly with international characters. Correct settings for this value take the form `<LOCALE>.<ENCODING>` (e.g. `en_AU.UTF8`).

If your `LC_CTYPE` is incorrect please check the PostgreSQL documentation for information on configuring database localisation. It is not easy to change these settings with a database that already contains data.

**Updating existing database to UTF-8**

**MySQL database with existing data**

![Warning]

**For an existing database**

If you're using a existing database, confirm the Character Encoding by executing the query:

```
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'character%';
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'collation%';
```

The results should be UTF-8.

![Warning]

Before proceeding with the following changes, please **backup your database**.

This example shows how to change your database from latin1 to utf8.
1. Dump the database to a text file using `mysqldump` tool from the command-line:
   
   ```sh
   mysqldump -p --default-character-set=latin1 -u <username> --skip-set-charset confluence > confluence_database.sql
   ```

2. Copy `confluence_database.sql` to `confluence_utf8.sql`.

3. Open `confluence_utf8.sql` in a text editor and change all character sets from 'latin1' to 'utf8'.

4. Encode all the latin1 characters as UTF-8:
   
   ```sh
   recode latin1..utf8 confluence_utf8.sql
   ```

   (the recode utility is described at http://directory.fsf.org/recode.html; it can actually be downloaded from http://recode.progiciels-bpi.ca/, and is available for Ubuntu via apt-get)

In MySQL:

1. DROP DATABASE confluence;
2. CREATE DATABASE confluence CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin;

Finally, reimport the UTF-8 text file:

1. `mysql -u <username> -p --default-character-set=utf8 --max_allowed_packet=64M confluence < /home/confluence/confluence_utf8.sql`

   To support large imports, the parameter `--max_allowed_packet=64M` used above sets the maximum size of an SQL statement to be very large. In some circumstances, you may need to increase it further, especially if attachments are stored in the database.

**Testing database encoding**

See Troubleshooting Character Encodings for a number of tests you can run to ensure your database encoding is correct.

**RELATED TOPICS:**

- Character encodings in Confluence
- Known Issues for MySQL

**Known Issues for DB2**

On this page:

- DB2 Does Not Support Unicode Character By Default
- DB2 Does Not Support Transaction Logging Of BLOBs Larger Than 1GB
- Configuring Database Character Encoding
- DB2 Dialect class change (if upgrading from Confluence version 2.2 or older)
- Encoding Test Problems
- Transaction Isolation Level of Read Uncommitted
- Incompatible Data Types on z/OS 8
- SQLCODE: -443, SQLSTATE: 38553, SQLERRMC: SYSIBM.SQLTABLES;TABLES;SYSIBM:CLI:-805

**DB2 Does Not Support Unicode Character By Default**

To support the Unicode character set, create your database like this:

For 8.2.2 or later:

```sh
db2 create database <name> using codeset utf-8 territory us pagesize 8 k
```

Before 8.2.2

```sh
db2 create database <name> using codeset utf-8 territory us

db2 drop tablespace userspace1

db2 create bufferpool bufpool8k <number of pages> pagesize 8 k

db2 create tablespace userspace1 pagesize 8 k managed by database using \
   \(file ' '<location>'\)
```

The territory may not be important when using UTF-8, but it must be included.

**DB2 Does Not Support Transaction Logging Of BLOBs Larger Than 1GB**


"With their potentially large size, LOBs can slow down the performance of your database system significantly when moved into or out of a database. Even though DB2 does not allow logging of a LOB value greater than 1 GB, LOB values with sizes approaching 1 GB can quickly push the database log to near capacity. An error, SQLCODE -355 (SQLSTATE 42993), results from attempting to log a LOB greater than 1 GB in size. The lob-options-clause in the CREATE TABLE and ALTER TABLE statements allows users to turn off logging for a particular LOB column. Although setting the option to NOT
LOGGED will improve performance, changes to the LOB values after the most recent backup are lost during roll-forward recovery.

Although one could set the length for the CustomClobType in BodyContent.hbm.xml field length to larger sizes, say $2^{31}$ to allow storing of BLOBs up to the size of 2 Gb, DB2 maximum length can only be set to $2^{30}$, 1GB.

```xml
<property name="body" type="com.atlassian.confluence.core.persistence.hibernate.CustomClobType">
  update="true" insert="true"
  column="BODY" length="1073741824" />
```

Configuring Database Character Encoding

Refer to Configuring Database Character Encoding.

DB2 Dialect class change (if upgrading from Confluence version 2.2 or older)

If you are using DB2, and are upgrading Confluence from version 2.2 or older, the 'hibernate.dialect' property in the confluence.cfg.xml file needs to be changed to 'com.atlassian.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect' like so:

```xml
<property name="hibernate.dialect">com.atlassian.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect</property>
```

Encoding Test Problems

At the time of writing this, there is an open bug with the encoding test when using DB2. Details are here: CONF-8588.

Transaction Isolation Level of Read Uncommitted

Due to CONF-9323, DB2 requires a transaction isolation level of "read uncommitted" to avoid occasional deadlocks. The more concurrent usage a Confluence instance experiences, the higher the frequency of deadlocks with a transaction isolation level higher than "read uncommitted".

Set the following property in the confluence.cfg.xml file.

```xml
<property name="hibernate.connection.isolation">1</property>
```

Incompatible Data Types on z/OS 8

There are problems when running DB2 on z/OS 8 and 9. This platform is not officially supported but there is an unsupported workaround here.

**SQLCODE: -443, SQLSTATE: 38553, SQLERRMC: SYSIBM.SQLEMTABLES;TABLES;SYSIBM:CLI:-805**

```java
```

... 23 more
You might encounter this problem after an upgrade to UDB Version 8.1 FixPak 10 (also known as Version 8.2 FixPak 3) when invoking a DB2 Call Level Interface (CLI) catalog function. The solution to this is to perform a rebind of the db2schema.bnd file locally against each database. Refer to the IBM Technote FAQ for more instruction.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Interpreting DB2 error codes

**Interpreting DB2 error codes**

When DB2 dies, it'll dump its error codes out in the SQL Exception:

```
DB2 SQL error: SQLCODE: -803, SQLSTATE: 23505
```

You can find the meaning of the error code from the db2 command prompt with "? sqlxxxx" where xxxx is the SQLCODE from the error message:

```
[db2inst1@matilda db2inst1]$ db2 ? sql-803
SQL0803N One or more values in the INSERT statement, UPDATE statement, or foreign key update caused by a DELETE statement are not valid because the primary key, unique constraint or unique index identified by '
*<index-id>*' constrains table '*<table-name>*' from having duplicate rows for those columns.

Explanation:

The INSERT or UPDATE object table '*<table-name>*' is constrained by one or more UNIQUE indexes to have unique values in certain columns or groups of columns. Alternatively, a DELETE statement on a parent table caused the update of a foreign key in a...

(and so on for about three more pages of text...)
```

You may also like to use the SQL Message Finder to find information about iSeries SQL messages. You can search by message ID, SQLCODE, or SQLSTATE value. You can also select an SQLSTATE class code.

There is also an online reference for SQL Messages and Codes which is quite useful.

**Known Issues for MySQL**

On this page:

- No 'toLowerCase' Capability - Database Case Sensitivity
- Configuring Database Character Encoding
- MySQL Storage Engine
  - Upgrading to Confluence 3.0 or later fails
- MySQL JDBC Drivers
- Access Denied
- Max Allowed Packet Size Exceeded
  - MySQL versions earlier than 4.0, use this syntax:
  - MySQL versions 4.0 and later, use this syntax:
- Duplicate Key Exception During Import
  - Setting the MySQL Collation to be case sensitive
- Database Timeout Issues when creating a Manual Backup
- After a while, database errors are generated and Confluence stops working
- Troubleshooting Tips

This page provides tips on configuring MySQL as Confluence's database.

**No 'toLowerCase' Capability - Database Case Sensitivity**

Some of the database indices are not available for MySQL. See Creating a Lowercase Page Title Index for more detail on a workaround.

**Configuring Database Character Encoding**

To prevent problems with character encoding, for consistency, we recommend to use Unicode character encoding UTF-8 among all the
entities of your system. See Configuring Database Character Encoding for more details.

When specifying a character encoding as part of your mysql connection url (eg: &characterEncoding=utf8), it is important to ensure that the specified encoding is compatible with the default encoding used by your database. Note: if you do not specify a characterEncoding on the connection url, the connection will default to the server's default character set.

Full details of MySQL's character support is available here: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/charset.html

MySQL Storage Engine

The default storage engine for MySQL is MyISAM. Because this storage engine does not support referential integrity, foreign key constraints or transactions, using it may lead to data corruption. Some known issues caused by using MyISAM include CONF-18070 and CONF-16494. Hence, this storage engine is not recommended for use with Confluence.

For a MySQL command line session, you can set the storage engine by passing the `--default-storage-engine=INNODB` option when starting the session. You can make this the default MySQL Server setting by adding this option to the my.ini (or my.cnf) configuration file.

For more information, please refer to: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/storage-engines.html

Upgrading to Confluence 3.0 or later fails

Some customers running Confluence on a MySQL database may find that when they upgrade to Confluence 3.0 or later, their Confluence 3.0 upgrade fails, with the Confluence logs revealing a "Specified key was too long" error. This issue is known to occur when MySQL's MyISAM storage engine and UTF-8 character set is used with Confluence.

If this is the case, please refer to the Upgrade to Confluence 3.0 with MySQL database fails with messages like "specified key was too long" knowledge base article on how to resolve this upgrade issue.

MySQL JDBC Drivers

Ensure that you are using the latest (5.1) MySQL Java Connector. Earlier versions of the MySQL connector have a bug which is triggered by improvements in Confluence 2.2. These earlier connector versions will result in an error being recorded in your logs on upgrade (and will result in unstable operation of Confluence).

You can download the latest MySQL connector from the MySQL Java Connector 5.1 download page. Please be sure that you remove any older versions of the connector from your application server.

Don't use the debug version of these drivers (the jar file ending in `-g.jar`). This requires extra configuration, see Installing the Driver and Configuring the CLASSPATH

Access Denied

If you get a connection error: Access denied for user 'confluenceuser@localhost.localdomain' this may be because 127.0.0.1 resolves to 'localhost.localdomain' in your environment. Create a user 'confluenceuser@localhost%' to match any domain starting with localhost.

Max Allowed Packet Size Exceeded

A common problem with MySQL is the max packet size restriction, which can result in an "Object Error" message when installing certain plugins.

If you are using MySQL 5.x and earlier, you may come across a problem with max_allowed_packet size.

This may also happen when adding an attachment, in which case the logs will contain the following extra details:

```
java.lang.RuntimeException: There was a problem evicting or flushing an AttachmentData object:
  at com.atlassian.confluence.pages.persistence.dao.hibernate.HibernateAttachmentDataDao.save(HibernateAttachmentDataDao.java:51) caused by: net.sf.hibernate.exception.GenericJDBCException: could not insert:
    [com.atlassian.confluence.pages.AttachmentData#295128]
  at net.sf.hibernate.exception.ErrorCodeConverter.handledNonSpecificException(ErrorCodeConverter.java:90) caused by: com.mysql.jdbc.PacketTooBigException: Packet for query is too large (1593264 > 1048576). You can change this value on the server by setting the max_allowed_packet' variable.
```

To resolve these problems, you need to either specify or increase the value for max_allowed_packet. Make sure to set the packed size when starting the server, not the client.
MySQL versions earlier than 4.0, use this syntax:

```shell
mysqld --set-variable=max_allowed_packet=16M
```

In MySQL 3.23, the largest possible packet is 16MB, due to limits in the client/server protocol. In MySQL 4.0.1 and up, the limit is 1GB.

MySQL versions 4.0 and later, use this syntax:

```shell
mysqld --max_allowed_packet=32M
```

For more information, please refer to MySQL manual:

If you use MySQL Administrator, you can set this parameter from the **Startup Variables** section on Windows OS (**Options** on MacOS) > **Advanced Networking** subsection. You can set `max_allowed_packet` option to 16 (MB), which in the screenshot below, is currently set at 1 MB.

**Screenshot: Setting the `max_allowed_packet` option via the MySQL Administrator**

For further information see the MySQL documentation on character sets on collations.

Duplicate Key Exception During Import

When upgrading to MySQL from another database, such as HSQL, importing the site backup often fails with an error like this:

```
Duplicate key or integrity constraint violation message from server:
```

Such errors occur because usually MySQL evaluates unique key constraints and primary key constraints in a case insensitive way. So if you have a space with the key "sp" and another with the key "SP", MySQL will refuse to add the second one.

This problem is avoidable by setting the **collation** on the database to be case sensitive.

**Setting the MySQL Collation to be case sensitive**

MySQL uses collations for sorting data and for evaluating uniqueness.

To set the collation to case sensitive when using utf8, use this command:

```sql
CREATE DATABASE confluence CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin;
```

Note: The collation must be compatible with the character set. The name of the database in the example is confluence.

For further information see the MySQL documentation on character sets on collations.

Database Timeout Issues when creating a Manual Backup

A problem that some customers have encountered is their Database connection timing out whilst in the middle of performing a Manual Site Backup in Confluence.
This issue is indicated in the log files with the following Error Message:

```
com.mysql.jdbc.CommunicationsException: Communications link failure due to underlying exception:
```

According to the MySQL manual:

- The number of seconds the server waits for activity on a non-interactive connection before closing it. This timeout applies only to TCP/IP and Unix socket file connections, not to connections made via named pipes, or shared memory.

- On thread startup, the session wait_timeout value is initialized from the global wait_timeout value or from the global interactive_timeout value, depending on the type of client (as defined by the CLIENT_INTERACTIVE connect option to mysql_real_connect()). See also interactive_timeout.

This problem is resolved by adjusting the `wait_timeout` parameter to a higher value.

If problems persist after making the changes, switch to the Production Backup Strategy.

**After a while, database errors are generated and Confluence stops working**

MySQL's JDBC drivers usually close a connection that remains idle for a certain amount of time (normally eight hours). Since Confluence uses a connection pool, this means that pooled connections will be terminated if they are not used within a certain time period.

The solution is to append `?autoReconnect=true` to the end of your database's JDBC URL.

- If you are using JNDI data-sources, you will do this in your application server's configuration files.
- If you have configured Confluence to access the database directly, you will need to manually edit the `hibernate.connection.url` property in the `confluence.cfg.xml` file in your `confluence.home` directory. After you have changed the URL in this file, restart Confluence.

**Troubleshooting Tips**

The following are tips for Troubleshooting MySQL.

- [Page: Cannot Restore XML Backup due to Data Truncation - MySQL Driver 3.1](#)
- [Page: MySQL has Performance Problems when Pages Have Many Revisions](#)
- [Page: MySQL Table is Marked as Crashed and Should be Repaired](#)
- [Page: Setup Fails Creating MySQL Schema due to Tomcat Incompatibility](#)
- [Page: Error loading plugins or saving content larger than 1Mb](#)
- [Page: Cannot Create XML Backup due to Corrupt Table](#)
- [Page: Upgrade to Confluence 3.0 with MySQL database fails with messages like "specified key was too long"](#)
- [Page: Login after a long inactivity on confluence fails using MySQL](#)
- [Page: Can't Create or Write to File Error](#)
- [Page: Change MySQL Database Character Encoding to utf8 During Server Migration](#)
- [Page: Characters appear as question marks using MySQL](#)
- [Page: ClientAbortException java.net.SocketException Broken Pipe with Jira User management on MySQL](#)
- [Page: Database errors when using MySQL and MyISAM tables](#)
- [Page: Invalid Use of Group Function](#)
- [Page: Got Error 28 from Storage Engine](#)

**Known Issues For Oracle**

- Use Oracle with thin Oracle 10g JDBC drivers
- 24-hour time format with Oracle 8i
- ORA-01430: column being added already exists in table
- Configuring Database Character Encoding
- Knowledge Base Articles

**Use Oracle with thin Oracle 10g JDBC drivers**

We recommend you to use the following configuration to run Confluence with Oracle:

- Regardless of what version of the Oracle database you are using, you should use the Oracle 10g JDBC drivers. (Note: Oracle 10g JDBC drivers will not work with Oracle 8.1.6 see Oracle FAQ)
- We highly recommend to use the thin drivers.
We have received a report from a user that when an Oracle 8i database is configured to use 24-hour time as the default format, an exception like this may occur:

```
005-12-06 13:23:20 Loading root WebApplicationContext

2005-12-06 13:24:34 StandardContext[]: Exception sending context initialized event to listener instance of class com.atlassian.confluence.util.ConfluenceContextLoaderListener

org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'userAccessor' defined in class path resource [applicationContext.xml]: Can't resolve reference to bean 'userAccessorTarget' while setting property 'target'; nested exception is org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'userAccessorTarget' defined in class path resource [applicationContext.xml]: Can't resolve reference to bean 'spacePermissionManager' while setting property 'spacePermissionManager'; nested exception is org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'spacePermissionManagerTarget' defined in class path resource [securityContext.xml]: Initialization of bean failed; nested exception is org.springframework.jdbc.UncategorizedSQLException: (Hibernate operation): encountered SQLException [Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory]; nested exception is org.apache.commons.dbcp.SQLNestedException: Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory

... org.apache.commons.dbcp.SQLNestedException: Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory, cause:

java.sql.SQLException: ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1

ORA-12705: invalid or unknown NLS parameter value specified
```

One symptom of this problem is that Confluence may refuse to start after midday.

The workaround is to go to 'General Configuration' and set the default time format to "HH:mm".

**ORA-01430: column being added already exists in table**

If any of confluence tables exist in other oracle schemas in the "same database", those tables will not be created, impairing bits of Confluence functionality that depend on those table(s). This issue has been filed in CON-3613.

There is a work around however as found by one of our customers:

```
CREATE VIEW wiki_dev.all_objects AS
SELECT *
FROM sys.all_objects
WHERE owner = 'WIKI_DEV'
```

---

**Configuring Database Character Encoding**

Refer to Configuring Database Character Encoding.

**Knowledge Base Articles**

Page: Unique Constraint Violation due to Value too Large for Column (Confluence Knowledge Base) Labels: confluence, oracle, restore_backup
Known Issues for PostgreSQL

Database Performance Issue on PostgreSQL 7

There is an issue in versions of PostgreSQL prior to 8.0 that causes the database to do a full table scan rather than an index lookup for many of the database queries performed by Confluence. This will cause Confluence to slow significantly the more data it has stored.

Please note that PostgreSQL 7 is no longer supported.

Configuring Database Character Encoding

Refer to Configuring Database Character Encoding.

Incorrect JDBC Driver Used

If you have downloaded and used an incorrect JDBC Driver version, you will see this error when you attempt to setup the Database connection in the Setup Wizard:

```
invoke Servlet.service() for servlet action threw exception
java.lang.UnsupportedClassVersionError: Bad version number in .class file
at java.lang.ClassLoader.defineClass1(Native Method)
```

You will need to download the correct JDBC Driver based on your PostgreSQL Database Version and also the JDK you are using. Below is a guide to selecting the correct JDBC version from PostgreSQL's website:

Many other versions of the JDBC driver are available. This includes development versions, compatibility with older JDKs, and previous versions of the driver.

To determine JDK/JVM compatibility this following list matches up versions of the JVM with the JDBC specification implemented:

- **JDK 1.1 - JDBC 1.** Note that with the 8.0 release JDBC 1 support has been removed, so look to update your JDK when you update your server.
- **JDK 1.2, 1.3 - JDBC 2.**
- **JDK 1.3 + J2EE - JDBC 2 EE.** This contains additional support for javax.sql classes.
- **JDK 1.4, 1.5 - JDBC 3.** This contains support for SSL and javax.sql, but does not require J2EE as it has been added to the J2SE release.
- **JDK 1.6 - JDBC4.** Support for JDBC4 methods is limited. The driver builds, but the majority of new methods are stubbed out.

There is also a matrix on the page which lists all supported versions for the respective PostgreSQL database versions.

Download PostgreSQL JDBC Drivers

Known Issues For SQL Server
Due to numerous reported performance issues with SQL Server 2000, it is strongly recommended that you use SQL Server 2005 instead. SQL Server 2000 is not supported. Confluence with SQL Server 2005 is known to not work very well under high load environments. Please see the deadlock issues below.

- **Database Deadlock Issues**
- **Unicode Characters Not Supported By Default**
- **SQL Server 2005 and Case-Sensitive Schema Objects.**
- **Case-Sensitive Collation**
  - Setting up a New Confluence Instance
  - Migrating an Existing Confluence Instance to a Different Database
- **Use jTDS Driver 1.0.3 or Later for JDBC Connection - Reason 1**
- **Use jTDS Driver 1.0.3 or Later for JDBC Connection - Reason 2**
- **Configuring Database Character Encoding**
- **Setting up Authentication Mode of the SQL Server**
- **Moving from One SQL Server to Another**
  - Known Issues

### Database Deadlock Issues

**Problem**

When creating a page, you may encounter deadlocks and get the following error:

```
2008-11-11 17:01:21,355 ERROR [http-8080-Processor6] [sf.hibernate.util.JDBCExceptionReporter] logExceptions Transaction (Process ID 55) was deadlocked on lock resources with another process and has been chosen as the deadlock victim. Rerun the transaction.
-- url: /confluence/pages/docreatepage.action | userName: tstcreator3 | action: docreatepage
2008-11-11 17:01:21,355 ERROR [http-8080-Processor6] [sf.hibernate.util.JDBCExceptionReporter] logExceptions Transaction (Process ID 55) was deadlocked on lock resources with another process and has been chosen as the deadlock victim. Rerun the transaction.
-- url: /confluence/pages/docreatepage.action | userName: tstcreator3 | action: docreatepage
-- url: /confluence/pages/docreatepage.action | userName: tstcreator3 | action: docreatepage
-- url: /confluence/pages/docreatepage.action | userName: tstcreator3 | action: docreatepage
2008-11-11 17:01:21,359 ERROR [http-8080-Processor6] [atlassian.xwork.interceptors.XWorkTransactionInterceptor] onThrowable Invoking rollback for transaction on action '/pages/docreatepage.action (CreatePageAction.doAdd())' due to throwable: org.springframework.dao.ConcurrencyFailureException: Hibernate operation: could not delete: [com.atlassian.confluence.pages.Draft#14319839]; SQL [ ]; Transaction (Process ID 55) was deadlocked on lock resources with another process and has been chosen as the deadlock victim. Rerun the transaction.; nested exception is java.sql.SQLException: Transaction (Process ID 55) was deadlocked on lock resources with another process and has been chosen as the deadlock victim. Rerun the transaction.
-- url: /confluence/pages/docreatepage.action | userName: tstcreator3
org.springframework.dao.ConcurrencyFailureException: Hibernate operation: could not delete: [com.atlassian.confluence.pages.Draft#14319839]; SQL [ ]; Transaction (Process ID 55) was deadlocked on lock resources with another process and has been chosen as the deadlock victim. Rerun the transaction.; nested exception is java.sql.SQLException: Transaction (Process ID 55) was deadlocked on lock resources with another process and has been chosen as the deadlock victim. Rerun the transaction.
```
This problem will be more prominent under high load environments when there are more concurrent page creates/edits.

**Reason**

SQL Server is escalating row locks (in this case deleting a draft from the CONTENT table) to table locks and stopping other transactions from accessing the table.

**Solution**

Configure your database to use the isolation level, Read Committed with Row Versioning. You can do this by executing the following query:

```sql
ALTER DATABASE <database name>
SET READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON
WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;
```

To verify the changes, use this query which should result in '1':

```sql
SELECT sd.is_read_committed_snapshot_on
FROM sys.databases AS sd
WHERE sd.[name] = '<database name>';;
```

More information on SQL Server isolation levels can be found in the Microsoft documentation.

From version 2.10.x onwards, indexes will be automatically created upon performing an upgrade.

For customers using a previous version, please execute the following DDL against your confluence database:

```sql
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [c_pageid_idx] ON [dbo].[CONTENT]
( [PAGEID] ASC )
WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, SORT_IN_TEMPDB = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, DROP_EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
```

**Unicode Characters Not Supported By Default**

**Problem**

Non-ASCII characters will not be displayed by Confluence.

**Reason**

The default SQL Server dialect uses column types that do not support Unicode, specifically the `char`, `varchar` and `text` column types. See CONF-4786 for details.

**Solution**

To add Unicode support, use the Unicode SQL Server dialect which uses `nchar`, `nvarchar` and `ntext` column types. Unicode SQL Server dialect has the downside of halving the maximum length of each column from 8000 characters to 4000, as every char is stored in two bytes.

Enable Unicode SQL Server dialect on a new setup, perform these steps prior to 'Stage 3 - Database Connection Setup' of the Database Setup For Any External Database:

1. Open the `<confluence installation folder>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/database-defaults/mssql.properties` file within your Confluence installation folder. In version 2.6 onwards, this file is located in the `/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence.x.x.x.jar` file. Jar files are similar to zip formats, so you may need to extract the `mssql.properties` file and place it in the `\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\database-defaults` directory if it does not exist.
2. Comment the line: `dialect=net.sf.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerDialect`
3. Uncomment the line: `#dialect=net.sf.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerIntlDialect`
4. Start the Confluence Setup Wizard

For existing SQL Server instances wishing to enable Unicode support:

1. From Confluence, create an XML site backup
2. From your DBA tool, create a full backup of the Confluence schema contents
3. Stop Confluence
4. Move your home directory
5. Drop all tables from the Confluence schema
6. Change the dialect to Unicode using the above instructions
7. Follow the 'Stage 3 - Database Connection Setup' of Database Setup For Any External Database to setup the connection again and import the XML backup
8. Once the Setup Wizard is complete, stop Confluence
9. Copy any customised content and plugins from your old home directory into the new home directory
10. Start Confluence
This will not restore previously stored Unicode characters.

**SQL Server 2005 and Case-Sensitive Schema Objects.**

A default installation of SQL Server 2005 on a Windows system configured for English will be case sensitive for schema objects. That is to say that a table called 'CONTENT' is not the same as a table called 'content'.

Confluence will not run correctly in this case. During installation of SQL Server, be sure to choose a case-insensitive schema.

**Case-Sensitive Collation**

'Collation' refers to a set of rules that determine how data is sorted and compared. Case sensitivity is one aspect of collation. Other aspects include sensitivity to kana (Japanese script) and to width (single- versus double-byte characters).

Case-sensitive or case-insensitive collation — how should you create your Confluence database? What about when you are migrating your existing Confluence instance from one database to another?

**Setting up a New Confluence Instance**

For new Confluence instances, we recommend using case-sensitive collation for your Confluence database, which is the default collation type used by many database systems. The Confluence application itself reduces all usernames into lower-case characters before they are stored in the Confluence database. Therefore, 'joebloggs', 'joeBloggs', 'JoeBloggs', etc. will be treated as the same username on a Confluence installation with case-sensitive database collation.

**Migrating an Existing Confluence Instance to a Different Database**

The default Confluence Standalone configuration uses case-sensitive database collation. This is often the case with databases on several other systems which were created under default conditions. Therefore, if you are migrating from this type of configuration to a new database, we recommend that the new database uses case-sensitive collation. If you use case-insensitive collation, you may encounter data integrity problems after migration (for example, via an XML import) if data stored within your original Confluence site required case-sensitive distinctions.

Information on different collation options in SQL Server 2005 can be found in the Microsoft documentation.

---

**Use jTDS Driver 1.0.3 or Later for JDBC Connection - Reason 1**

**Problem**

When using jTDS driver 1.0.2 or earlier, Confluence may freeze when performing certain functions, and you see a warning like the one displayed below:

```
\[ERROR\] ActionSupport - \-An error occured while storing the requested page\!
\n<org.springframework.jdbc.UncategorizedSQLException: (Hibernate operation): encountered
SQLException
\[[The amount of data read from the stream is not = length.\]]; nested exception is
java.sql.SQLException: The amount of data read from the stream is not = length.>
```

This can occur with jTDS driver 1.0.2 but is fixed in 1.0.3 - see the jTDS homepage. It will prevent backups from succeeding and lock access to the database when viewing certain pages.

**Solution**

Upgrade to jTDS driver 1.0.3 or later from the jTDS download page.

**Use jTDS Driver 1.0.3 or Later for JDBC Connection - Reason 2**

**Problem**

When using MS SQL Server without the jTDS drivers, you may receive an error similar to:
We use a component in Confluence called Hibernate. According to Hibernate Documentation there may be issues with the Microsoft JDBC drivers resulting in the error you are seeing.

**Solution**
Upgrade to jTDS driver 1.0.3 or later from the jTDS download page. You may also consider alternative SQL Server drivers listed on the Hibernate page.

**Configuring Database Character Encoding**

When creating the database schema, the database character encoding must be compatible with the application and Confluence character encoding as described in Configuring Database Character Encoding. If setting MS SQL to use UTF-8 is not an option, you can create a schema that uses UCS-2 encoding, and have the application and Confluence use UTF-8 encoding.

**Setting up Authentication Mode of the SQL Server**

During a login process to SQL server or while setting up your DB connection through the Setup Wizard, the following error may appear:

```
Login failed for user 'username'. The user is not associated with a trusted SQL Server connection. (Microsoft SQL Server, Error: 18452).
```

The cause of this error is that the SQL server has been configured to operate in 'Windows Authentication Mode (Windows Authentication)' and doesn't allow the use of SQL accounts.

In order to resolve this problem, change the Authentication Mode of the SQL server from 'Windows Authentication Mode (Windows Authentication)' to 'Mixed Mode (Windows Authentication and SQL Server Authentication)'.

Please refer to this Microsoft document for more details.

**Moving from One SQL Server to Another**

In Confluence, tables are created using the database login name for the schema instead of the dbo owner. Thus when moving data from one SQL server to another, you need to ensure that you create the database user first before exporting and importing the data, otherwise that user cannot be created.

To illustrate with an example, say the Confluence database login was 'confuser' — the table names would be 'confuser.table1', 'confuser.table2', etc.

When performing a database backup and restore into the new server, the tables will still be 'confuser.table1' and 'confuser.table2'.

However, if the database user 'confuser' has not been created first on the new server then you can no longer access the tables with a login of
'confuser', because although the database was copied across, the login object was not. You cannot create the login with the same name at this stage as it will complain that there is already an object in the database with the same name (the user object).

**Known Issues**

- Page: Database Deadlock on Microsoft SQL Server
- Page: Invalid Username or Password when Delegating User Management to use JIRA Logins
- Page: Invalid object name hibernate_unique_key due to Invalid Table Name
- Page: Unicode Characters Not Supported By Default
- Page: Use jTDS Driver 1.0.3 or Later for JDBC Connection

**Known Issues for Sybase Database**

Find below a list of tips relating to using Sybase with Confluence

Confluence and JIRA shared user base management fails due to wrong casing of database columns and names.

- See Override properties in JIRA to Confluence Bridge

**Configuring Database Character Encoding**

Refer to Configuring Database Character Encoding

**Case sensitivity issues**

All versions of Confluence 2.3 require a patch in order to work with Sybase. This is downloadable from http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-7925.

**Improving Database Performance**

**Diagnosis**

Use native database tools to assess the impact of your database. If you’d like to check what Confluence is doing from it’s side, you can enable sql login. If you analyze thread dumps, as this is done in general Troubleshooting Confluence Hanging or Crashing guide, you may find the kinds of threads like this:

```
"http-8080-Processor150" daemon prio=1 tid=0x08543368 nid=0x11aa in Object.wait()
    [0x665a4000..0x665a51b0]
at java.lang.Object.wait(Native Method)
    - waiting on <0x83140488> (a com.mchange.v2.resourcepool.BasicResourcePool)
    - locked <0x83140488> (a com.mchange.v2.resourcepool.BasicResourcePool)
```

These threads are waiting for a database connection. It could be that the database is not performing optimally, or it may just need tuning for allowing more connection threads. Both are discussed below.

**Upgrade your Database and Drivers**

SQL Server 2000, Oracle 9i, and MySQL with 3.1 drivers are among some of the issues with database performance. Ensure you are using updated versions of databases and their drivers.

**Upgrade your hardware**

Atlassian does not offer specific recommendations on hardware for database performance. Use good judgment and native OS and database tools for your assessment.

**Ensure you have the Latest Database Indices**

Confluence has improved database performance over time. You’ll want to make sure you have all the latest, if you’re getting hung threads waiting for db connections.

**Confluence 2.10 or Manual .ddl Indices**

With 2.10 and later, Confluence includes database indices bundled. Confluence 2.10 automatically creates the necessary database indexes when you upgrade. If you are not on 2.10, you may have run the ddl manually during the upgrade process. To check, you can look against these.
Additional Indices not Included in 2.10

- One import db index is the **lower case page title index**. Prior to Confluence 3.0, querying for a page by title and space key can take a long time due to table scans necessary on a lowercase where clause. On most databases it is possible to add a lowercase index on these columns that helps with performance. See [Creating a Lowercase Page Title Index](#) for instructions on how to do this. Prior to 2.10, apply lowercase title indexes (all Confluence versions).
- A composite index on some of the columns in SpacePermissions table is described in CONF-13819.

**Tuning the Database Connection Pool**

This is described in the knowledge base article [Confluence Slows and Times out During Periods of High Load due to DB Connection Pool](#).

**Configure a Database Query Timeout**

If a database is getting overloaded, you can prevent it from crashing Confluence by [Configuring a Database Query Timeout](#).

**Related Articles**

[Troubleshooting Database Issues](#).

**Creating a Lowercase Page Title Index**

**Diagnosis**

Confluence sometimes has performance problems retrieving pages by title because the query uses the lower() function. For example, the query looks something like this:

```
select * from CONTENT where lower(TITLE) = :title and SPACEID = :spaceid
```

Database profiling might show a query like the following taking a long time to execute (emphasis added):

```
select ... from CONTENT page0_, SPACES space1_
where page0_.CONTENTTYPE='PAGE'
and (( lower(space1_.SPACEKEY)= @P0 and page0_.SPACEID=space1_.SPACEID)
and(lower(page0_.TITLE)= @P1 )
and(page0_.PREVVER is null )and(page0_.CONTENT_STATUS='current' ))
```

Typically, databases don't use indexes when you use a function in a where clause; they do a table scan instead. This makes the performance of this query not ideal (CONF-11577).

**Generic solution**

On many databases (e.g. Oracle, PostgreSQL, DB2 for z/OS), it is possible to create the index using the normal "create index" syntax, just using the function instead of the column name.

```
create index CONFTITLE_LOWER on CONTENT(lower(TITLE));
```

Sources:
- [http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/sql-createindex.html](http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/sql-createindex.html)
- [http://asktom.oracle.com/tkyte/article1/](http://asktom.oracle.com/tkyte/article1/)

**SQL Server**

On SQL Server, you can add a computed column to the database table and then add an index on this column.

```
alter table CONTENT add TITLE_LOWER as lower(TITLE);
create index CONFTITLE_LOWER on CONTENT(TITLE_LOWER);
```

Sources:

**MySQL**
It is not currently possible to create a lowercase index on MySQL. Confluence 3.0 includes some caching improvements which should alleviate this performance problem on this database.

Source:

**Workaround for MySQL databases, using a case-insensitive collation:**

Please check whether your MySQL database has been set to use case-sensitive or case-insensitive collation. The queries to check whether your database is set to case-insensitive collation are:

- `show full columns from content where field = 'title';`
- `show full columns from spaces where field = 'spacekey';`

If the `collation_name` is returned as `<encoding>_ci`, the `ci` indicates case-insensitive collation.

If the database has been set to use case-insensitive collation, you can try removing `lower` from the following queries, in your `ContentEntityObject.hbm.xml` file residing in your `$Confluence-Install>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-2.x.x.jar/com/atlassian/confluence/core/`:

```xml
<query name="confluence.page_findLatestBySpaceKeyTitle"><![CDATA[
from Page page
where lower(page.space.key) = :spaceKey and
lower(page.title) = :pageTitle and
page.originalVersion is null and
page.contentStatus = 'current'
]]></query>

<query name="confluence.page_findLatestBySpaceKeyTitleOptimisedForComments"><![CDATA[
from Page page
left join fetch page.comments as theComments
left join fetch theComments.children
where lower(page.space.key) = :spaceKey and
lower(page.title) = :pageTitle and
page.originalVersion is null and
page.contentStatus = 'current'
]]></query>
```

**DB2 for Linux, Unix or Windows**

DB2 supports indexes on generated columns which are used for queries with a matching predicate. You can implement it like this:

```sql
ALTER TABLE CONTENT ADD COLUMN TITLE_LOWER GENERATED ALWAYS AS (LOWER(TITLE));
CREATE INDEX CONFTITLE_LOWER ON CONTENT(TITLE_LOWER)
```

**Related pages**
- Improving Database Performance
- CONF-10030: Queries that use 'lower' do not use index because of case sensitivity

**Troubleshooting External Database Connections**

A common administration issue when configuring Confluence is identifying database connectivity problems. This page tells you about a helper utility, in the form of a JSP page, that can help you to isolate database connectivity issues. It checks whether you can connect to a database with your application server. If your application server cannot connect to the database, Confluence will not be able to connect to the database either.

**Introduction to the Atlassian Database Check Utility**

You can use this utility to:
- Check that your application server can successfully query your database, either via immediate JDBC connectivity or a datasource in the context of your application server.
- Pinpoint problems in your configuration which may occur if the above is failing.

This is what the utility does:
- Check that a JDBC driver can be loaded into memory and view what is already loaded.
• Connect to a JDBC URL and do a 'select 1' from the database.
• Find a DataSource in the JNDI environment and do the above.
• View the System classpath (to ensure that the JDBC JAR file is there).

Using the Utility

If you have already set up Confluence completely

1. Download the attached testdatabase.jsp to your <confluence-install>\confluence directory.
2. Restart Confluence.
4. Check that your database driver is loaded into memory. If not, check the system classpath for the JDBC driver file, and that the driver is in the <confluence-install>\lib directory (for Confluence version 2.10 onwards) or <confluence-install>\common\lib (for earlier versions). Here are some instructions.
5. Enter the DB settings Confluence is using and test the database. If an error appears, check that the db service is running, the location matches, and that any users specified actually exist with the right login and permissions. You may be able to find a workaround by Googling the error.

If you cannot set up Confluence because of an error in 'Configuring Database'

1. Record the DB settings you are using for your direct JDBC or datasource connection in the 'Configure Database' step of your setup.
2. Download the attached testdatabase.jsp to your <confluence-install>\confluence directory.
3. Rename your <confluence-install>\confluence\WEB-INF\web.xml file to backup web.xml. This disables redirection.
4. Restart Confluence.
6. Check that your database driver is loaded into memory. If not, check the system classpath for the JDBC driver file, and that the driver is in the <confluence-install>\common\lib directory as described in these instructions.
7. Enter the DB settings you recorded and test the database. If an error appears, check that the db service is running, the location matches, and that any users specified actually exist with the right login and permissions. You may be able to find a workaround by Googling the error.
8. After correcting the error, rename back to web.xml.

Notes

If you use this utility, please let us know ways in which we could improve it or leave helpful hints for others here.

For a comprehensive set of database instructions that might be helpful for troubleshooting, please refer to the following links:

• PostgreSQL
• MySQL

Requesting Technical Support

If you are still stuck after attempting the suggestions above, lodge a free technical support request with information on your database setup.

Configuring database query timeout

If database queries are taking too long to perform, and your application is becoming unresponsive, you can configure a timeout for database queries. There is no default timeout in Confluence.

To configure a database query timeout, do the following on your test server:

1. Shut down Confluence.
2. Extract databaseSubsystemContext.xml from the confluence-x.x.x.jar that is in confluence/WEB-INF/lib/, and put a copy in confluence/WEB-INF/classes/.
3. Edit confluence/WEB-INF/classes/databaseSubsystemContext.xml to add the defaultTimeout property to the "transactionManager" bean:

```xml
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate.HibernateTransactionManager">
    <ref bean="sessionFactory"/>
    <property name="defaultTimeout" value="120"/>
</bean>
```

The timeout is measured in seconds and will forcibly abort queries that take longer than this. In some cases, these errors are not handled gracefully by Confluence and will result in the user seeing the Confluence error page.

4. Start Confluence.
Once the timeout is working properly in your test environment, migration the configuration change to Confluence.

⚠️ You will need to reapply these changes when upgrading Confluence, as the original databaseSubsystemContext.xml file changes from version to version.

**Troubleshooting the Embedded Database (hSQL DB)**

`java.sql.SQLException: User not found: SA`


HSQLDB periodically must update its files to represent changes made in the database. In doing so, it must delete the current conf/confluencedb.data file on the filesystem (beneath conf/home/database) and replace it with a new one.

If an administrator issues a shutdown on Confluence in this period, data can be lost, and is typically noticed by the error message, when starting Confluence up again, of 'User not found: SA'.

Users encountering this problem should seek to restore backups, contained in the backup directory beneath confluence/home. If daily backups have been turned off, and no other copy of data remains, the data is lost.

---

**Hibernate logging**

It can be useful to enable detailed Hibernate logging when debugging problems with HSQL.

**Connecting to the Embedded Database**

Connecting to the Embedded HSQL Database can be quite difficult. You may need to connect to the database to retrieve information, or for troubleshooting purposes.

Please follow the instructions on how to connect to the embedded HSQL Database using the free Database Administration Tool DBVisualizer.

**Connecting to HSQLDB using DBVisualizer**

The purpose of this guide is to walk you through connecting to Confluence's embedded Hypersonic SQL Database using the Database Administration tool DBVisualizer.

Below are step by step instructions on how to Configure DBVisualizer and connect it to HSQLDB.

**Prerequisites**

1. Download and install the latest copy of DBVisualizer.
2. You will also need to download a copy (preferably the latest version) of HSQLDB
3. Extract the contents of the HSQLDB archive
4. Ensure that Confluence is not running.

**Connection Procedure**

Please ensure that you read and follow the instructions below carefully.

⚠️ Remember to backup your /<confluence-home>/database folder before attempting any modifications

1. Enter Connection Name
1. Click on the icon highlighted in Red
2. Enter an identifiable name for the connection. e.g. conf2.5.4-std

2. Select JDBC Driver

![Select Database Driver](image)

- From the drop down list select **HSQldb Embedded**
- Click on **Load Driver Files**
- Browse to directory where the file is located. Confluence bundles this and it can be found at `<confluence-installation>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/hsqldb-*.jar`

3. Select Database Path

- Browse to your `<Confluence-Home>` directory
- Open the **Database** folder
- Select the `confluencedb.properties` file

4. Enter Connection Details
1. Remove the ".properties" from the end of `confluencedb`
2. Type in `sa` for the username
3. Leave the password field blank

Refer to the example screenshot above if you are unsure

5. Connect to embedded Database

1. Click on Test Connection to verify that the details are correct.
2. Click on "Finish" to complete the setup
3. Select the connection from the list on the left hand side.
4. You can now click on "Connect" to connect to the embedded database.

**HSQL database manager**

Alternatively, you can use HSQLDB's database manager. Just copy the value of `hibernate.connection.url` in `confluence.cfg.xml` as the URL and you're good to go.

**Related Topics**
Universal SQL client Squirrel
HSQL
Enable Hibernate Logging
Database Table Reference
Confluence data model

Database Tables Reference

Below is a diagram of the Table References in Confluence (2.5.4).
This may be useful for Database Administrators that need to manually create the Database tables.

Right Click and Select Save Link As here to download this image.

Upgrading From HSQL 1.7.1 to 1.8

If you have received an error message while upgrading Confluence which said "HSQL Database needs to be cleaned. Please run HSQL17To18PreUpgradeCleaner.", and referred you to this page, you need to do the following:

1. Shut down Confluence
2. Open a command window.
3. Change your directory to the directory you set as your confluence.home directory.
4. Execute the following command: java -jar <confluence install directory>/hsqlcleaner/hsqlcleaner.jar
5. Start Confluence -- the upgrade will now work.

Don't run this unless asked to by Confluence - it won't work

Webserver Configuration

- Apache and Apache Connector Tips
- Configure Web Proxy Support for Confluence
- Running Confluence behind Apache
  - General Apache Configuration Notes
  - Using Apache with mod_jk
  - Using Apache with mod_proxy
  - Using Apache with virtual hosts and mod_proxy

Apache and Apache Connector Tips

The speed of downloading attachments is extremely slow. We are experiencing the following speeds

Large file served directly through Apache: 15000 KB/sec
Large file served directly from Tomcat HTTP connector: 14500 KB/sec
Large file served from Confluence (using Apache/mod_jk/Tomcat): 84 KB/sec

You can see that the file served from Confluence is ~176 times slower!

Solution

We upgraded mod_jk from version 1.2.8 to 1.2.10 and the download speed improved significantly to ~12000 KB/sec.

Configure Web Proxy Support for Confluence
Some of Confluence's macros, such as `{rss}` and `{jiraissues}` need to make web requests to remote servers in order to retrieve data. If Confluence is deployed within a data-centre or DMZ, it may not be able to access the Internet directly to make these requests. If you find that the `{rss}` macro does not work, ask your network administrator if Confluence needs to access the Internet through a web proxy.

### Configuring an outbound HTTP proxy in Confluence

Proxy support is configured by passing certain system properties to the Java Virtual Machine on startup. These properties follow the conventions defined by Sun:

- `http.proxyHost`
- `http.proxyPort` (default: 80)
- `http.nonProxyHosts` (default: `<none>`)  

At a minimum, you need to define `http.proxyHost` to configure an HTTP proxy. System property configuration is described on the Configuring System Properties page.

Properties `http.proxyHost` and `http.proxyPort` indicate the proxy server and port that the http protocol handler will use.

```
-Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.example.org -Dhttp.proxyPort=8080
```

Property `http.nonProxyHosts` indicates the hosts which should be connected to directly and not through the proxy server. The value can be a list of hosts, each separated by a `,` and in addition a wildcard character (`*`) can be used for matching. For example:

```
-Dhttp.nonProxyHosts=*.foo.com|localhost
```

Note: You may need to escape the pipe character (`|`) in some command-line environments.

If the `http.nonProxyHosts` property is not configured, all web requests will be sent to the proxy.

### Configuring HTTP proxy authentication

Proxy authentication is also configured by providing system properties to Java in your application server's configuration file. Specifically, the following two properties:

- `http.proxyUser` – username
- `http.proxyPassword` – secret

Authentication has a few more options in Confluence 2.10 and later, as documented below.

#### HTTP proxy (Microsoft ISA) NTLM authentication (2.10 and later)

Confluence 2.10 and later supports NTLM authentication for outbound HTTP proxies when Confluence is running on a Windows server.

To clarify, this means the `{rss}` and `{jiraissues}` macro will be able to contact external websites if requests have to go through a proxy that requires Windows authentication. This support is not related to logging in Confluence users automatically with NTLM, for which there is an available user-contributed authenticator.

To configure NTLM authentication for your HTTP proxy, you need to define a domain system property, `http.auth.ntlm.domain`, in addition to the properties for host, port and username mentioned above:

```
-Dhttp.auth.ntlm.domain=MYDOMAIN
```

### Configuring authentication order (2.10 and later)

Sometimes multiple authentication mechanisms are provided by an HTTP proxy. If you have proxy authentication failure messages, you should first check your username and password, then you can check for this problem by examining the HTTP headers in the proxy failure with a packet sniffer on the Confluence server. (Describing this is outside the scope of this document.)

To set the order for multiple authentication methods, you can set the system property `http.proxyAuth` to a comma-separated list of authentication methods. The available methods are: `ntlm`, `digest` and `basic`; this is also the default order for these methods.

For example, to attempt Basic authentication before NTLM authentication, and avoid Digest authentication entirely, you can set the `http.proxyAuth` property to this value:

```
-Dhttp.proxyAuth=basic,ntlm
```

### Troubleshooting

1. There's a diagnostic jsp file in CONF-9719 for assessing the connection parameters.
2. "Status Code [407]" errors are described in APR-160.
Running Confluence behind Apache

Introduction

Running Confluence behind a web server should be done for performance reasons in high-load environments. In general, web server caching and thread management is far superior to that provided by your application server's HTTP interface.

To run Confluence behind the Apache httpd web server, there are two main configuration options: **mod_jk** or **mod_proxy**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection type</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| mod_proxy (also known as reverse proxy) | • recommended connection method  
• simple HTTP proxy to application server  
• works with all application servers  
• if application paths are consistent, there is minimal load on the web server |
| mod_jk (also known as AJP) | • uses the AJP binary protocol  
• provides failover (and load balancing, which Confluence supports only with a clustered license)  
• only works with some application servers (typically Tomcat)  
• if application paths are consistent, there is some load on the web server to translate requests to AJP |

Features common to both mod_proxy and mod_jk

• application paths must be consistent to avoid complex and slow URL rewriting  
• works with name-based virtual hosting, both on web server and app server  
• web server keeps a pool of connections to application server

Mod_proxy documentation

• Using Apache with mod_proxy is the main documentation for this configuration.  
• If you want to set up the common configuration of JIRA and Confluence virtual hosts, you can use Apache's virtual hosts with separate application servers, then Tomcat's virtual hosts to run both applications on a single instance of Tomcat.

Mod_jk documentation

• Using Apache with mod_jk is the main documentation for this configuration.  
• You can follow a similar method to the mod_proxy documentation above for setting up virtual hosts in Apache and Tomcat, if required.

Mod_jk2 not supported

The misleadingly-named mod_jk2 is an older method of connecting to Tomcat from Apache. Since mod_jk2 is no longer supported by the Apache Foundation, we do not support this configuration, and are not updating our mod_jk2 documentation. Mod_jk2 also has unresolved problems with Unicode URLs; you need to use either mod_proxy or mod_jk for international characters to work correctly in Confluence.

Other related documentation

• Apache and Apache Connector Tips  
• Using the (older) mod_jk2 connector  
• Configuring Tomcat's URI encoding  
• Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security

General Apache Configuration Notes

On this page:

• Prefer Apache mod_deflate to Confluence's built-in gzip implementation
Ensure keepalive is enabled

KeepAlive On

Enable keepalive for recent MSIE user agents

The standard Apache SSL configuration is very conservative when it comes to MSIE and SSL. By default all keepalives are disabled when using HTTPS with MSIE. While MSIE will always be special, the issues with SSL and MSIE have been solved since Service Pack 2 for Windows XP, released over 4 years ago. For anyone using an XP machine SP2 or above, it is safe to allow keepalive for MSIE 6 and above.

Remove the following lines:

```bash
SetEnvIf User-Agent ".*MSIE.*"
  nokeepalive ssl-unclean-shutdown
  downgrade-1.0 force-response-1.0
```

Add these in their place:

```bash
BrowserMatch !MSIE [1-5] nokeepalive ssl-unclean-shutdown downgrade-1.0 force-response-1.0
BrowserMatch !MSIE [6-9] ssl-unclean-shutdown
```

Related Topics

- Running Confluence behind Apache
- Apache and Apache Connector Tips
- Configuring Tomcat's URI encoding
- Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security

Using Apache with mod_jk

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian cannot guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page. Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

Introduction

The Apache web server is often used in front of an application server to improve performance in high-load environments. Mod_jk allows request forwarding to an application via a protocol called AJP. Configuration of this involves enabling mod_jk in Apache, configuring a AJP connector in your application server, and directing Apache to forward certain paths to the application server via mod_jk.

Mod_jk is sometimes preferred to mod_proxy because AJP is a binary protocol, and because some site administrators are more familiar with it than with mod_proxy.

The scope of this documentation is limited to configuring the AJP connector in Tomcat 5.x. Other application servers may support AJP.
connectors; please consult your application server documentation for instructions on how to configure it.

The configuration below assumes your Confluence instance is accessible on the same path on the application server and the web server. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Externally accessible (web server) URL</th>
<th>Application server URL (HTTP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.example.com/confluence/">http://www.example.com/confluence/</a></td>
<td><a href="http://app-server.internal.example.com:8080/confluence/">http://app-server.internal.example.com:8080/confluence/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The AJP connection of the application server is set to: app-server.internal.example.com:8009.

**Configuring mod_jk in Apache**

The standard distribution of Apache does not include mod_jk. You need to download it from the JK homepage and put the mod_jk.so file in your Apache modules directory.

Next, add the following in `httpd.conf` directly or included from another file:

```sh
# Put this after the other LoadModule directives
LoadModule jk_module modules/mod_jk.so

# Put this in the main section of your configuration (or desired virtual host, if using Apache virtual hosts)
JKWorkersFile conf/workers.properties
JkLogFile logs/mod_jk.log
JkLogLevel info
JkMount /confluence worker1
JkMount /confluence/* worker1
```

**Configuring workers.properties**

Create a new file called 'workers.properties', and put it in your Apache conf directory. (The path for workers.properties was one of the configuration settings above.)

```
worker.list=worker1
worker.worker1.host=app-server.internal.example.com
worker.worker1.port=8009
worker.worker1.type=ajp13
```

**Tomcat 5.x configuration**

In Tomcat 5, the AJP connector is enabled by default on port 8009. An absolutely minimal Tomcat server.xml is below for comparison. The relevant line is the Connector with port 8009 – make sure this is uncommented in your server.xml.

```xml
<Server port="8005" shutdown="SHUTDOWN">
  <Service name="Catalina">
    <!-- Define a HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8080 -->
    <Connector port="8080" />
    <!-- Define an AJP 1.3 Connector on port 8009 -->
    <Connector port="8009" protocol="AJP/1.3" />
    <Engine name="Catalina" defaultHost="localhost">
      <Host name="localhost" appBase="webapps">
        <Context path="/confluence" docBase="/opt/webapps/confluence-2.2/confluence"/>
        <Logger className="org.apache.catalina.logger.FileLogger"/>
      </Host>
    </Engine>
  </Service>
</Server>
```

Points to note:

- the Connector on port 8009 has protocol of "AJP/1.3". This is critical.
• the Context path of the Confluence application is "/confluence". This must match the path used to access Confluence on the web server.
• we recommend keeping your application Contexts outside the server.xml in Tomcat 5.x. The above example includes them for demonstration only.

**Improving the performance of the mod_jk connector**

The most important setting in high-load environments is the number of processor threads used by the Tomcat AJP connector. By default, this is 200, but you should increase it to match Apache's maxThreads setting (256 by default):

```
<Connector port="8009" minSpareThreads="5" maxThreads="256" protocol="AJP/1.3" />
```

All the configuration parameters for the AJP connector are covered in the Tomcat documentation.

**Ensuring UTF-8 compatibility**

If you have problems downloading attachments with non-ASCII characters in the filename, add the following to your Apache configuration:

```
JkOptions +ForwardURICompatUnparsed
```

And specify UTF-8 as the URIEncoding in the AJP connector configuration:

```
<Connector port="8009" protocol="AJP/1.3" URIEncoding="UTF-8" />
```

These settings are discussed further on Configuring Tomcat's URI encoding.

**More information**

The Tomcat JK website has complete documentation on workers.properties and Apache configuration. You can also find information there on how to use mod_jk with IIS.

**Alternatives**

If you're not happy with mod_jk, or find it too difficult to configure, you can:

• use mod_proxy, which works with any application server, and together with mod_proxy_html allows complex URL rewriting to deal with different application paths on the web server and the application server.

**Using Apache with mod_proxy**

This page describes how to integrate Confluence into an Apache website using mod_proxy.

---

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian **can not guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page.** Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

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On this page:

• Simple configuration
  • Set the context path
  • Configure mod_proxy
  • Set the URL for redirection

• Complex configuration

• Adding SSL
  • More information
  • Alternatives

There are some common situations where you might do this:

• You have an existing Apache-based website, and want to add Confluence to the mix (for example, http://www.example.com/confluence).
• You have two or more Java applications, each running in their own application server on different ports, for example, http://localhost:8080/confluence and http://localhost:8081/jira. By setting up Apache with mod_proxy, you can have both available on the regular HTTP port (80) – for example, at http://www.example.com/confluence and http://www.example.com/jira. If you are running JIRA and Confluence, we recommend this setup. It allows each application to be restarted, managed and debugged separately.
This page describes how to configure mod_proxy. We describe two options:

- If you want a URL like `http://www.example.com/confluence/`, go to the simple configuration.
- If you want a URL like `http://confluence.example.com/`, go to the complex configuration.

**Simple configuration**

**Set the context path**

First, set your Confluence application path (the part after hostname and port) correctly. Say you want Confluence available at `http://www.example.com/confluence/`, and you currently have it running at `http://localhost:8080/`. The first step is to get Confluence available at `http://localhost:8080/confluence/`.

To do this in Tomcat (bundled with Confluence), edit `conf/server.xml`, locate the "Context" definition:

```xml
<Context path="..\confluence" docBase="" debug="0" reloadable="true"/>
```

and change it to:

```xml
<Context path="/confluence" docBase="..\confluence" debug="0" reloadable="true"/>
```

Then restart Confluence, and ensure you can access it at `http://localhost:8080/confluence/`

**Configure mod_proxy**

Now enable mod_proxy in Apache, and proxy requests to the application server by adding the example below to your Apache httpd.conf (note: the files may be different on your system; the JIRA docs describe the process for Ubuntu/Debian layout):

```bash
# Put this after the other LoadModule directives
LoadModule proxy_module /usr/lib/apache2.modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_http.so

# Put this in the main section of your configuration (or desired virtual host, if using Apache virtual hosts)
ProxyRequests Off
ProxyPreserveHost On

<Proxy *>
    Order deny,allow
    Allow from all
</Proxy>

ProxyPass /confluence http://localhost:8080/confluence
ProxyPassReverse /confluence http://localhost:8080/confluence

<Location /confluence>
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
</Location>
```

**Note to Windows Users**

**Set the URL for redirection**

You will need to modify the `server.xml` file in your tomcat's `conf` directory and set the URL for redirection.

Locate this code segment

```xml
<Connector port="8080" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"
    maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="35" maxSpareThreads="75"
    enableLookups="false" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="100"
    connectionTimeout="20000" disableUploadTimeout="true"/>
```

And append the following segment:
Complex configuration

A complex configuration involves using the mod_proxy_html filter to modify the proxied content en-route. This is required if the Confluence path differs between Apache and the application server. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Externally accessible (Apache) URL</th>
<th>Application server URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://confluence.example.com/">http://confluence.example.com/</a></td>
<td><a href="http://app-server.internal.example.com:8080/confluence/">http://app-server.internal.example.com:8080/confluence/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice that the application path in the URL is different in each. On Apache, the path is /, and on the application server the path is /confluence.

For this configuration, you need to install the mod_proxy_html module, which is not included in the standard Apache distribution.

Alternative solutions are discussed below.

Adding SSL

If you're running Apache in front of Tomcat, it's a good idea to terminate your SSL configuration at Apache, then forward the requests to Tomcat over HTTP. You can set up Apache to terminate the SSL connection and use the ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse directives to pass the connection through to Tomcat (or the appropriate application server) which is running Confluence.

1. Create a new SSL host by creating a virtual host on 443
2. The standard http connection on apache could be used to redirect to https if you want or it could just be firewalled.
3. Within the VirtualHost definition:
3. a. define the SSL options (SSLEngin and SSLCertificateFile)
b. define the ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse directives to pass through to Tomcat.

Because of how the ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse directives work, you should not need to modify the tomcat installation at all.

Most of the relevant Apache Config:

```apache
test.conf
Listen 443
NameVirtualHost *:443
<VirtualHost *:443>
  SSLEngine On
  SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.pem
  ProxyPass / http://localhost:8080/
  ProxyPassReverse / http://localhost:8080/
</VirtualHost>
```

**More information**

- The mod_proxy.html site has documentation and examples on the use of this module in the complex configuration.
- Apache Week has a tutorial that deals with a complex situation involving two applications and ProxyHTMLURLMap.
- Using Apache with virtual hosts and mod_proxy shows how to configure the special case where you want JIRA and Confluence running on separate application servers on virtual host subdomains.

**Alternatives**

If Tomcat is your application server, you have two options:

- use mod_jk to send the requests to Tomcat
- use Tomcat's virtual hosts to make your Confluence application directory the same on the app server and the web server, removing the need for the URL mapping.

If your application server has an AJP connector, you can:

- use mod_jk to send the requests to your application server.

**Using Apache with virtual hosts and mod_proxy**

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian **cannot guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page**. Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

**Introduction**

The Apache web server is often used in front of an application server to improve performance in high-load environments. Mod_proxy simply redirects requests for certain URLs to another web server, so it typically requires no additional configuration on the application server.

This page documents a very common configuration request: configuring JIRA and Confluence on two Apache virtual hosts, running on different application servers. This is just a special case of mod_proxy configuration.

You can use virtual hosts in your application server if you want to run JIRA and Confluence on the same application server. There is a sample configuration for Tomcat you can use after configuring Apache.

**Apache configuration**

For this configuration to work properly, the application paths must be the same on both the application servers and the web server. For both JIRA and Confluence below, this is `/`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA external URL</th>
<th><a href="http://jira.example.com/">http://jira.example.com/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIRA application server URL</td>
<td><a href="http://jira-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/">http://jira-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence external URL</td>
<td><a href="http://confluence.example.com/">http://confluence.example.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence application server URL</td>
<td><a href="http://confluence-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/">http://confluence-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add the following to your Apache httpd.conf:
# Put this after the other LoadModule directives
LoadModule proxy_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_http.so

# Put this with your other VirtualHosts, or at the bottom of the file
NameVirtualHost *
<VirtualHost *>
  ServerName confluence.example.com
  ProxyRequests Off
  <Proxy *>
    Order deny,allow
    Allow from all
  </Proxy>
  ProxyPass / http://confluence-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/
  ProxyPassReverse / http://confluence-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/
  <Location />
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
  </Location>
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost *>
  ServerName jira.example.com
  ProxyRequests Off
  <Proxy *>
    Order deny,allow
    Allow from all
  </Proxy>
  ProxyPass / http://jira-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/
  ProxyPassReverse / http://jira-app-server.internal.example.com:8080/
  <Location />
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
  </Location>
</VirtualHost>

Points to note:

- ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse directives send traffic from the web server to your application server.
- The application path is the same on the application server and on the web server (both are `/`).
- Because the above configuration uses *name-based virtual hosting*, you must configure your DNS server to point both names (jira.example.com, confluence.example.com) to your web server.

More information

For different ways to configure mod_proxy, see Using Apache with mod_proxy.

If you use Tomcat, mod_jk provides a different way of connecting Apache via AJP. You can also use the above configuration with just one application server if you use Tomcat's virtual hosts.

Start Confluence automatically on system startup

Confluence can be configured to start automatically on system startup, allowing it to recover automatically after a reboot.

Page: Start Confluence automatically on Linux and UNIX
Page: Start Confluence automatically on OS X using launchd
Page: Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service

Start Confluence automatically on Linux and UNIX

On UNIX/Linux, the best practice is to install, configure and run each service (including Confluence) as a dedicated user with only the permissions they require.

To install, configure and run Confluence automatically on Unix/Linux:
1. Create a `confluence` user for instance, using the following command:

```
sudo useradd --create-home -c "Confluence role account" confluence
```

2. Create a directory to install Confluence into:

```
sudo mkdir /usr/local/confluence
sudo chown confluence: /usr/local/confluence
```

3. Log in as the `confluence` user to install Confluence:

```
sudo su - confluence
cd /usr/local/confluence/
tar zxvf /tmp/confluence-3.0.1-std.tar.gz
ln -s confluence-3.0.1-std/ current
```

4. Edit current/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties, and set confluence.home=/usr/local/confluence/home

5. Then back as root, create the file `/etc/init.d/confluence` (code shown below), which will be responsible for starting up Confluence after a reboot (or when manually invoked).

⚠️ If you are running Ubuntu Jaunty (or later) do not perform this step. Please use the instructions further down this page.
#!/bin/sh -e
# Confluence startup script
#chkconfig: 2345 80 05
#description: Confluence

# Define some variables
# Name of app ( JIRA, Confluence, etc )
APP=confluence
# Name of the user to run as
USER=confluence
# Location of application's bin directory
CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/confluence/current
# Location of Java JDK
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun

case "$1" in
  start)
    echo "Starting $APP"
    /bin/su -m $USER -c "$CATALINA_HOME/bin/startup.sh &> /dev/null"
    ;;
  stop)
    echo "Stopping $APP"
    /bin/su -m $USER -c "$CATALINA_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh &> /dev/null"
    echo "$APP stopped successfully"
    ;;
  restart)
    $0 stop
    sleep 5
    $0 start
    ;;
  *)
    echo "Usage: /etc/init.d/$APP {start|restart|stop}"
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
exit 0

6. Make this file executable:

    sudo chmod +x /etc/init.d/confluence

7. Set this file to run at the appropriate runlevel. For example, use sudo chkconfig --add confluence on Redhat-based systems, sudo update-rc.d confluence defaults or rcconf on Debian-based systems.

8. You should now be able to start Confluence with the init script. A successful startup output typically looks like this:

    $ sudo /etc/init.d/confluence start
    Starting Confluence:
    If you encounter issues starting up Confluence Standalone, please see the Installation guide at http://confluence.atlassian.com/display/DOC/Confluence+Installation+Guide
    Using CATALINA_BASE: /usr/local/confluence/current
    Using CATALINA_HOME: /usr/local/confluence/current
    Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/confluence/current/temp
    Using JRE_HOME: /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.5.0-sun
    done.

You should then see this running at http://<server>:8080/.
**Adding Confluence as a service for Ubuntu Jaunty (or later)**

To continue configuring Confluence to start automatically as a service on Ubuntu Jaunty (or later):

1. **After logging in as the confluence user to install Confluence, create start and stop scripts in */usr/local/confluence:**

   **Example start script:**

   ```bash
   #!/bin/bash
   export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun-1.6.0.16/
   export JDK_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun-1.6.0.16/
   cd /usr/local/confluence/current/bin
   ./startup.sh
   ```

   **Example stop script:**

   ```bash
   #!/bin/bash
   export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun-1.6.0.16/
   export JDK_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun-1.6.0.16/
   cd /usr/local/confluence/current/bin
   ./shutdown.sh
   ```

2. **Make both of these scripts executable. For example, by issuing the command:**

   ```bash
   sudo chmod a+x /usr/local/confluence/start /usr/local/confluence/stop.
   ```

3. **Karmic and later: Create two text files in */etc/init/ called confluence-up.conf and confluence-down.conf:**

   **confluence-up:**

   ```bash
   start on runlevel [2345]
   script
   date >> /tmp/confluence-startup.out
   exec sudo -u confluence /usr/local/confluence/start >> /tmp/confluence-startup.out 2>&1
   end script
   ```

   **confluence-down:**

   ```bash
   start on runlevel [16]
   expect fork
   respawn
   exec sudo -u confluence /usr/local/confluence/stop >> /tmp/confluence-shutdown.out 2>&1
   ```

   ... and make them readable to all users:

   ```bash
   sudo chmod a+r /etc/init/confluence-up.conf /etc/init/confluence-down.conf
   ```

4. **Jaunty, Intrepid: Create two text files in */etc/event.d/ called confluence-up and confluence-down:**

   **confluence-up:**

   ```bash
   start on runlevel 2
   start on runlevel 3
   start on runlevel 4
   start on runlevel 5
   exec sudo -u confluence /usr/local/confluence/start >> /tmp/confluence-startup.out 2>&1
   ```

   **confluence-down:**
start on runlevel 1
start on runlevel 6
exec sudo -u confluence /usr/local/confluence/stop >> /tmp/confluence-shutdown.out 2>&1

... and make them readable to all users:
sudo chmod a+r /etc/event.d/confluence-up /etc/event.d/confluence-down

RELATED TOPICS
Start Confluence automatically on system startup

Start Confluence automatically on OS X using launchd

For long-term use, you should configure Confluence to restart automatically when the operating system restarts. On Mac OS X, the system startup program called launchd manages long running processes – daemons or services.

Apple provides an introduction to launchd. Below we tell you how to use launchd to start Confluence automatically on Mac OS X when running Tomcat.

On this page:
- Using launchd with Tomcat
  - Step 1. Add a Wrapper Shell Script
  - Step 2. Add a launchd Property List
- Starting and Stopping Confluence Manually
- Troubleshooting

Using launchd with Tomcat

The Confluence standalone distribution ships with Tomcat. There is a mismatch between how launchd expects a daemon to behave, and how the default startup scripts for Tomcat operate:

- OS X’s launchd expects the process it starts to run forever, but `catalina.sh start` starts the JVM to run Tomcat and then exits.
- Tomcat provides `catalina.sh stop` to shut down Tomcat cleanly by connecting to a socket which Tomcat listens on, but launchd stops daemons by sending them a signal that kills the process immediately if no specific handling is included.

You will need a wrapper shell script and properties list to make launchd work with Tomcat.

**Step 1. Add a Wrapper Shell Script**

Add the following wrapper shell script to $CATALINA_HOME/bin:

```bash
#!/bin/bash

function shutdown()
{
    date
    echo "Shutting down Confluence"
    $CATALINA_HOME/bin/catalina.sh stop
}

date
echo "Starting Confluence"
export CATALINA_PID=/tmp/$$

# Uncomment to increase Tomcat's maximum heap allocation
# export JAVA_OPTS=-Xmx512M $JAVA_OPTS
.

$CATALINA_HOME/bin/catalina.sh start

# Allow any signal which would kill a process to stop Tomcat
trap shutdown HUP INT QUIT ABRT KILL ALRM TERM TSTP

echo "Waiting for `cat $CATALINA_PID`"
wait `cat $CATALINA_PID`
```
The above shell script starts Tomcat and then waits for the process to complete, so launchd is happy that Tomcat is still running. The script also installs a signal handler, which calls the `shutdown()` function to cleanly shut down Tomcat when launchd signals the script.

You can try this script manually: Start the script, watch Confluence start, and then type `ctrl-C` and see Confluence shut down cleanly. (Note that it will not shut down cleanly if Tomcat has not started yet. It takes a few seconds for Tomcat to start listening on the shutdown socket.)

**Step 2. Add a launchd Property List**

The launchd property list (.plist) tells launchd how to start Tomcat.

Add the following plist file to `/Library/LaunchDaemons`, which is the location for system-wide services which are not part of base OS X:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple Computer//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
  <dict>
    <key>Disabled</key>
    <false/>
    <key>EnvironmentVariables</key>
    <dict>
      <key>CATALINA_HOME</key>
      <string>/Users/myname/conf/confluence-2.1.3-std</string>
      <key>JAVA_HOME</key>
      <string>/Library/Java/Home</string>
    </dict>
    <key>Label</key>
    <string>com.atlassian.confluence</string>
    <key>OnDemand</key>
    <false/>
    <key>ProgramArguments</key>
    <array>
      <string>/Users/myname/conf/confluence-2.1.3-std/bin/launchd_wrapper.sh</string>
    </array>
    <key>RunAtLoad</key>
    <true/>
    <key>ServiceDescription</key>
    <string>Confluence</string>
    <key>StandardErrorPath</key>
    <string>/Users/myname/conf/confluence-2.1.3-std/logs/launchd.stderr</string>
    <key>StandardOutPath</key>
    <string>/Users/myname/conf/confluence-2.1.3-std/logs/launchd.stdout</string>
    <key>UserName</key>
    <string>root</string>
  </dict>
</plist>
```

Notes:
1. Replace '/Users/myname/conf/confluence-2.1.3-std' with the path to your Confluence installation. The string occurs four times in the above script.
2. JAVA_HOME is set to use the default JDK. On OS X version 10.4.4, the default JDK is 1.4.2. You will need to change this value if you want to use a different version of Java. For example, if you want to use JDK 1.5, you will need to change JAVA_HOME to `/System/Library/Frameworks/JavaVM.framework/Versions/1.5`.
3. In the above script, we have specified 'root' as the UserName. If necessary, change the UserName to the user you want Tomcat to run as.

**Starting and Stopping Confluence Manually**

To start and stop Confluence manually, use the following commands:

- **Start:**
  ```
  cd /Library/LaunchDaemons
  sudo launchctl load -w confluence.plist
  ```
- **Stop:**
  ```
  cd /Library/LaunchDaemons
  sudo launchctl unload -w confluence.plist
  ```

**Troubleshooting**
**RELATED TOPICS**

Start Confluence automatically on system startup

**Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service**

For long-term use, we recommend that you configure Confluence to start automatically when the operating system restarts. For Windows servers, this means configuring Confluence to run as a Windows service.

There are two ways to install Confluence Standalone as a service: via the Confluence installer or manually as described below.

On this page:

- Reasons for Starting Confluence as a Service
- Manually Installing Confluence Standalone as a Service
- Managing Confluence as a Service
- Upgrading Confluence
- Troubleshooting Confluence while Running as a Windows Service
- Requesting Support

---

### Reasons for Starting Confluence as a Service

Installation as a Windows service offers these advantages:

- **Reduced risk of shutting down Confluence by accident.** (If you start Confluence manually, a console window opens and there is a risk of someone accidentally shutting down Confluence by closing the window.)
- **Automated Confluence recovery after server restart**
- **Improved troubleshooting through logging server output to file**

You can read more about Windows services in the [Microsoft Developer Network](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/apps/number/aewew7k2?view=windows-8.1).

### Manually Installing Confluence Standalone as a Service

From your Windows-based server:

1. Open a command prompt in the `<CONFLUENCE-INSTALL>/bin` directory.

2. Confirm that the JAVA_HOME variable is set to the JDK base directory with the command:

   ```
   echo %JAVA_HOME%
   ```

   Note that any directory in the path with spaces (e.g. `C:\Program Files`) must be converted to its eight-character equivalent (e.g. `C:\Progra~1`).

3. If you are installing Confluence on a Windows 2008 server, be sure to run the command prompt using `run as administrator`. (Otherwise running 'service.bat', as described in the next step, will fail.)

4. Use the following command to install the service with default settings:

   ```
   service.bat install Confluence
   ```

5. Now, to have the service start automatically when the server starts, run:

   ```
   tomat6 /US//Confluence --Startup auto
   ```

6. If you have a less than a 512 megabytes of memory, skip this step. For users with large Confluence installations, you can increase the maximum memory Confluence can use. (The default is 256MB). For example, you can set the maximum memory to 512 megs using:
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

7. If you do not have any JVM parameters you pass to your standalone distribution of Confluence, you can skip this step. If you do, add them to the service using:

```
java -Djust.an.example=True
```

8. For further configuration options, please refer to the Tomcat Windows Service How-To guide.

9. Go to your Windows Control Panel -> Administrative Tools -> Services -> Apache Tomcat Confluence and right-click on Properties to verify the settings are correct.

10. If you wish to run the service as a non-administrator user for security, or if you are using network drives for backups, attachments or indexes, you can run the service as another user. To change users, open the Apache Tomcat Confluence properties, go to the 'Log On' tab and enter the required username and password. Go to your Windows Control Panel -> User Accounts and confirm that the user has write permissions for the %CATALINA_HOME%, index and database directories. Note that any network drives must be specified by UNC and not letter mappings (e.g. \\backupserver\confluence not z:\confluence).

   Confluence is now installed as a service, but will not automatically start up until the next server reboot.

11. Start the Confluence service with the command:

```
net start Confluence
```

Managing Confluence as a Service

You can manage the Confluence service from the command prompt.

- Stop Confluence with:

```
net stop Confluence
```

- Uninstall the Confluence service with:

```
service.bat remove Confluence
```

Upgrading Confluence

After upgrading Confluence, you can either uninstall and reinstall the Windows service or change the StartPath parameter to your new folder. Refer to the Tomcat documentation for help.

Troubleshooting Confluence while Running as a Windows Service

- Check the Knowledge Base articles:
  - Page: Unable to Install Service on Windows Vista
  - Page: Could not Start Confluence as a Service After Allocating JVM Memory
  - Page: Confluence does not Start due to Windows Firewall
  - Page: Unable to Configure Confluence to Run as a Service on Tomcat
  - Page: Problems Installing Confluence as a Service in Windows 64bit

- If none of the above solves your problem, please refer to the complete list of known issues in our Knowledge Base.

- When investigating memory issues or bugs, it may be useful to view information from Confluence's garbage collection. To turn on the verbose garbage collection, use the command:

```
tomcat6 //US//Confluence ++JvmOptions="-Xloggc:<CONFLUENCE-INSTALL>\logs\atlassian-gc.log"
```

- The Confluence 2.9 installer does not work when installed as service, due to a missing semi-colon in service.bat. Please refer to
reported issue CONF-12785.

- You can use a Sysinternals tool called Procmon.exe from the The Microsoft Windows Sysinternals Team, to check that the error occurred at the specific time when the Confluence service started. You need to match the time when Tomcat failed, as captured by this tool, against the time in the Windows Event Viewer.

⚠️ Note

We do not recommend that you run this tool for too long as it may disrupt other Atlassian applications. Once you have captured the required information you will need to press Ctrl + E to stop capturing.

**Requesting Support**

If, after following the troubleshooting guide above, you still cannot make Confluence run as a Windows Service or if there is an error when setting the JVM configuration for the service, you can create a support request at [http://support.atlassian.com](http://support.atlassian.com).

Please provide the following information when creating your support request, because we will need it to assist you:

- Are you running a 32 bit or 64 bit Windows?
- Give us the result of running `java -version` from Windows command line console.
- A screen shot of your Windows Registry setting for Tomcat.
- If you have modified `service.bat`, please give us a copy of this file for review.
- What application server are you using? eg. Are you using the Confluence Standalone distribution?

**RELATED TOPICS**

Start Confluence automatically on system startup
Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory
Editing the Windows Registry

**Confluence Data Model**

On this page:

- General Database Diagram
- Authentication
  - Atlassian-user
  - OpenSymphony
- Content
- Clustering
  - System information
  - Spaces
- Appearance
- Miscellaneous

⚠️ The Hibernate mapping files are the authoritative reference. These are the `.hbm.xml` files which have been bundled into the main Confluence .jar file in recent releases.

This document is little more than the Confluence schema with added comments, but the priority was placed on making the information available.

**General Database Diagram**
Authentication

Atlassian-user

This is the "new" authentication system, which is more flexible and extensible than OpenSymphony.

---

**Table "groups"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupname</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "groups_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)

**Table "users"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>password</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>email</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>created</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fullname</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "users_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
- "users_name_key" UNIQUE, btree (name)

**local_members**: establishes many-to-many association between users and groups.

---

**Table "local_members"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>userid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "local_members_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (groupid, userid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk6b8f8b445117d5fda" FOREIGN KEY (groupid) REFERENCES groups(id)
- "fk6b8f8b4456ce2b3226" FOREIGN KEY (userid) REFERENCES users(id)

**external_entities**: Maps users from LDAP (or any other external authentication system) to IDs in Confluence DB

---

**Table "external_entities"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "external_entities_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)

**external_members**: associates LDAP (or other external) users with local groups.

---

**Table "external_members"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>extentityid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "external_members_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (groupid, extentityid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fkd8c8d8a5117d5fda" FOREIGN KEY (groupid) REFERENCES groups(id)
- "fkd8c8d8a5f25e5d5f" FOREIGN KEY (extentityid) REFERENCES external_entities(id)

OpenSymphony
The "old" authentication system, which was the default prior to 2.7.

**Table "os_group"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupname</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "os_group_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
- "os_group_groupname_key" UNIQUE, btree (groupname)

**Table "os_user"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passwd</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "os_user_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
- "os_user_username_key" UNIQUE, btree (username)

**Table "os_user_group"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>group_id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>user_id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "os_user_group_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (user_id, group_id)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk93247246f73aee0f" FOREIGN KEY (group_id) REFERENCES os_group(id)
- "fk93247246f73aee0f" FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES os_user(id)

**Content**

The actual information that users are storing and sharing.

- **attachmentdata**: stores the binary data for attached files.
  - Only used when Confluence is configured to store attachments in the database; otherwise, attachments are stored in the local filesystem.

**Table "attachmentdata"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attachmentdataid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atversion</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data</td>
<td>bytea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attachmentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "attachmentdata_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (attachmentdataid)
- "attach_data_idx" btree (attachmentid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk9dc3e34d34a4917e" FOREIGN KEY (attachmentid) REFERENCES attachments(attachmentid)

**attachments**: metadata for attachments.
Table "attachments"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attachmentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contenttype</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pageid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filesize</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attachment_comment</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attversion</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevver</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "attachments_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (attachmentid)
- "att_pageid_idx" btree (pageid)
- "att_prevver_idx" btree (prevver)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk54475f9017d4a070" FOREIGN KEY (prevver) REFERENCES attachments(attachmentid)
- "fk54475f908c38fbea" FOREIGN KEY (pageid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

bodycontent: stores the actual content of Confluence pages. No versioning information or other metadata is stored here, though; that's all in the content table.

Table "bodycontent"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bodycontentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>body</td>
<td>text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "bodycontent_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (bodycontentid)
- "body_content_idx" btree (contentid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fka898d4778dd41734" FOREIGN KEY (contentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

content: a persistence table for the ContentEntityObject class of objects. The subclass is indicated by the contenttype column.
### Table "content"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>contentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contenttype</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>versioncomment</td>
<td>text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevver</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content_status</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaceid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>messageid</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draftpageid</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draftspacekey</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drafttype</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pageid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parentcommentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indexes:**
- "content_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (contentid)
- "c_draftpageid_idx" btree (draftpageid)
- "c_draftspacekey_idx" btree (draftspacekey)
- "c_drafttype_idx" btree (drafttype)
- "c_messageid_idx" btree (messageid)
- "c_parentcommentid_idx" btree (parentcommentid)
- "c_prevver_idx" btree (prevver)
- "c_spaceid_idx" btree (spaceid)
- "c_title_idx" btree (title)
- "c_username_idx" btree (username)

**Foreign-key constraints:**
- "fk6382c05974b02ac0b0" FOREIGN KEY (prevver) REFERENCES content(contentid)
- "fk6382c05976b18347" FOREIGN KEY (parentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)
- "fk6382c0598e38fbae" FOREIGN KEY (pageid) REFERENCES content(contentid)
- "fk6382c0599b2dc08f1" FOREIGN KEY (spaceid) REFERENCES spaces(spaceid)
- "fk6382c0599b2d923a0" FOREIGN KEY (parentcommentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

### Table "content_label"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labelid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spacekey</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owner</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indexes:**
- "content_label_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
- "cl_contentid_idx" btree (contentid)
- "cl_labelid_idx" btree (labelid)
- "cl_lastmoddate_idx" btree (lastmoddate)
- "cl_spacekey_idx" btree (spacekey)

**Foreign-key constraints:**
- "fkf0e7436e27072aaef" FOREIGN KEY (labelid) REFERENCES label(labelid)
- "fkf0e7436e8dd41734" FOREIGN KEY (contentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

**content_label:** Arbitrary text labels for content.

**label:** the other half of the content_label system.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table &quot;label&quot;</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>labelid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owner</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>namespace</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "label_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (labelid)
- "l_name_idx" btree (name)
- "l_namespace_idx" btree (namespace)
- "l_owner_idx" btree ("owner")

content_perm: content-level permissions objects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table &quot;content_perm&quot;</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cp_type</td>
<td>character varying(10)</td>
<td>not null</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groupname</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cps_id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "content_perm_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
- "cp_gn_idx" btree (groupname)
- "cp_os_idx" btree (cps_id)
- "cp_un_idx" btree (username)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fkbd74b31676e33274" FOREIGN KEY (cps_id) REFERENCES content_perm_set(id)

content_perm_set: one-to-many mapping for content items and their permissions, with added metadata.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table &quot;content_perm_set&quot;</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cont_perm_type</td>
<td>character varying(10)</td>
<td>not null</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content_id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "content_perm_set_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
- "cps_content_idx" btree (content_id)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fkbf45a7992caf22c1" FOREIGN KEY (content_id) REFERENCES content(contentid)

Clustering

clustersafety: normally, this table only contains one row. The value of the safetynumber is what Confluence uses to find out whether another instance is sharing its database without being part of the cluster.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table &quot;clustersafety&quot;</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clustersafetyid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safetynumber</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "clustersafety_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (clustersafetyid)

System information
**conversion** used by the upgrade system to determine what to expect from the database, so as to negotiate upgrades.

Table **"conversion"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>confversionid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buildnumber</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>installdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>versiontag</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "conversion_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (confversionid)
- "conversion_buildnumber_key" UNIQUE, btree (buildnumber)

**plugindata** records which plugins have been installed, and when.

Table **"plugindata"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plugindataid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pluginkey</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data</td>
<td>bytea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "plugindata_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (plugindataid)
- "plugindata_filename_key" UNIQUE, btree (filename)
- "plugindata_pluginkey_key" UNIQUE, btree (pluginkey)

**Spaces**

**spacegroups** this table is only used by the hosted environment.

Table **"spacegroups"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spacegroupid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spacegroupname</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spacegroupkey</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licensekey</td>
<td>text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "spacegroups_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (spacegroupid)
- "spacegroups_spacegroupkey_key" UNIQUE, btree (spacegroupkey)
Table "spacepermissions"

Column | Type | Modifiers
-------|------|-----------
permid | bigint | not null
spaceid | bigint | |
permtype | character varying(255) | not null
permgroupname | character varying(255) | |
permuusername | character varying(255) | |
creator | character varying(255) | |
creationdate | timestamp without time zone | |
lastmodifier | character varying(255) | |
lastmoddate | timestamp without time zone | |

Indexes:
"spacepermissions_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (permid)
"sp_permtype_idx" btree (permtype)
"sp_permgroupname_idx" btree (permgroupname)
"sp_permusername_idx" btree (permuusername)
"sp_spaceid_idx" btree (spaceid)

Foreign-key constraints:
"fkd33f23beb2dc6081" FOREIGN KEY (spaceid) REFERENCES spaces(spaceid)

spaces: information about the spaces themselves: key, human-friendly name and numeric ID.

Table "spaces"

Column | Type | Modifiers
-------|------|-----------
spaceid | bigint | not null
spacename | character varying(255) | |
spacekey | character varying(255) | |
spacedescid | bigint | |
hompage | bigint | |
creator | character varying(255) | |
creationdate | timestamp without time zone | |
lastmodifier | character varying(255) | |
lastmoddate | timestamp without time zone | |
spacetype | character varying(255) | |
spacegroupid | bigint | |

Indexes:
"spaces_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (spaceid)
"spaces_spacekey_key" UNIQUE, btree (spacekey)
"s_spacedescid_idx" btree (spacedescid)
"s_spacegroupid_idx" btree (spacegroupid)

Foreign-key constraints:
"fk9228242d11b7bfee" FOREIGN KEY (homepage) REFERENCES content(contentid)
"fk9228242d16994414" FOREIGN KEY (spacegroupid) REFERENCES spacegroups(spacegroupid)
"fk9228242d2c72d3d2" FOREIGN KEY (spacedescid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

Appearance

decorator: storage of custom display templates, for customising layouts.

Table "decorator"

Column | Type | Modifiers
-------|------|-----------
decoratorid | bigint | not null
spacekey | character varying(255) | |
decoratormapname | character varying(255) | |
body | text | |
lastmoddate | timestamp without time zone | |

Indexes:
"decorator_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (decoratorid)
"dec_key_idx" btree (spacekey)
"dec_name_idx" btree (decoratorname)

Miscellaneous

os_propertyentry: for arbitrary association of entities and properties.
Table "os_propertyentry"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>entity_name</td>
<td>character varying(125)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entity_id</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entity_key</td>
<td>character varying(200)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>key_type</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boolean_val</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>double_val</td>
<td>double precision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string_val</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text_val</td>
<td>text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long_val</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int_val</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date_val</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
"os_propertyentry_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (entity_name, entity_id, entity_key)

bandana: a catch-all persistence layer. It contains things like user settings and space- and global-level configuration data, and is used as storage by plugins such as the Dynamic Task List plugin. Essentially, for storing arbitrary data that doesn't fit anywhere else.

Table "bandana"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bandanaid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandanacontext</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandanakey</td>
<td>character varying(100)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandanavalue</td>
<td>text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
"bandana_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (bandanaid)
"band_context_idx" btree (bandanacontext)
"band_key_idx" btree (bandanakey)

extrnlnks: storage of referral links.

Table "extrnlnks"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>linkid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contenttype</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewcount</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>url</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
"extrnlnks_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (linkid)
"el_contentid_idx" btree (contentid)

Foreign-key constraints:
"fk97c10fe78d41734" FOREIGN KEY (contentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

hibernate_unique_key: used by the high/low ID generator - the subsystem which generates our primary keys. Mess with this at the cost of being able to create objects.

Table "hibernate_unique_key"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>next_hi</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

indexqueueentries: arbitrates full-content indexing across the system.
This table generally contains the last 12 hours or so of updates, to allow re-syncing of cluster nodes after restarts.
Table "indexqueueentries"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>entryid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handle</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "indexqueueentries_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (entryid)

keystore: Used by the trusted apps framework to store the server's private key, and other servers' public keys.

Table "keystore"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>keyid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alias</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>character varying(32)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>algorithm</td>
<td>character varying(32)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keyspec</td>
<td>text</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "keystore_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (keyid)

links: Tracks links within the server (i.e. across and within spaces).

Table "links"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>linkid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destpagetitle</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destspacekey</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "links_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (linkid)
- "l_contentid_idx" btree (contentid)
- "l_destspacekey_idx" btree (destspacekey)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk45157998d41734" FOREIGN KEY (contentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

notifications: Storage of page- and space-level watches.

Table "notifications"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>notificationid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pageid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaceid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "notifications_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (notificationid)
- "n_pageid_idx" btree (pageid)
- "n_spaceid_idx" btree (spaceid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk594acc88c38f6e8" FOREIGN KEY (pageid) REFERENCES content(contentid)
- "fk594acc852d6081" FOREIGN KEY (spaceid) REFERENCES spaces(spaceid)

pagetemplates: Acts as the back-end of the templates feature.
Table "pagetemplates"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>templateid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>templatename</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>templatedesc</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labels</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaceid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevver</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "pagetemplates_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (templateid)
- "pt_prevver_idx" btree (prevver)
- "pt_spaceid_idx" btree (spaceid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fkbc7ce96a17d4a070" FOREIGN KEY (prevver) REFERENCES pagetemplates(templateid)
- "fkbc7ce96ab2dc6081" FOREIGN KEY (spaceid) REFERENCES spaces(spaceid)

confancestors: used to speed up permissions checks, by allowing quick lookup of all a page's ancestors.

Table "trackbacklinks"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>linkid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contenttype</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewcount</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>url</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blogname</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excerpt</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creator</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creationdate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmodifier</td>
<td>character varying(255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastmoddate</td>
<td>timestamp without time zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "trackbacklinks_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (linkid)
- "tbl_contentid_idx" btree (contentid)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fkf6977a478dd41734" FOREIGN KEY (contentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)

Table "confancestors"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Modifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>descendentid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ancestorid</td>
<td>bigint</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ancestorposition</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>not null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indexes:
- "confancestors_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (descendentid, ancestorposition)

Foreign-key constraints:
- "fk9494e23c37e35a2e" FOREIGN KEY (ancestorid) REFERENCES content(contentid)
- "fk9494e23cc45e94dc" FOREIGN KEY (descendentid) REFERENCES content(contentid)
Some of the libraries Confluence relies on to function make use of features of the Java language that may be restricted by Java security policies. This does not normally cause any problems: the default security configuration of most application servers will happily run Confluence. However, in some shared-hosting or enterprise environments, security settings may be such that Confluence can not function.

The permissions required by Confluence to run are detailed in the sample policy file below. You may need to give this information to your systems administrator so that they can be deployed with the Confluence application.

```java
grant codeBase 'file:/${catalina.home}/webapps/confluence/-' {
    permission java.security.AllPermission;
};
grant {
    permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "accessDeclaredMembers";
    permission java.lang.reflect.ReflectPermission "suppressAccessChecks";
    permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "defineCGLIBClassInJavaPackage";
};
```

### Setting Up Public Access

Granting of permissions to use Confluence can be done on the basis of membership of a group, to a particular user, or to the 'Anonymous' user. There is not an actual user named 'Anonymous', it is just a name for a category of granted permissions.

In the security administration of Confluence, the 'Anonymous' user includes all logged-in users, and anonymous users who have not logged in. That is, if you allow the 'Anonymous' user to do something, you are allowing all users to do it.

To enable public access to a confluence space, you must give 'Anonymous' the following permissions:

- The global 'Use Confluence' permission. This permission determines whether a user can access the Confluence installation at all, and is set by the site administrator in Administration -> Global Permissions.
- The relevant space permissions. The 'Anonymous' user must have at least the 'View Space' permission for a space to be publicly accessible. You set these permissions via 'Browse Space' -> 'Space Admin' -> 'Permissions'.

While these two permissions are the bare minimum necessary for public access to a space, you may wish to give 'Anonymous' additional permissions if you want to allow anonymous comments, or anonymous editing.

We severely warn against giving the 'Anonymous' user any administrative privileges, either within a space, or especially globally over the Confluence instance. Giving administrative privileges to untrusted users may lead to a serious security compromise of your site.

### Related

Page: Enabling or Disabling Public Signup

### Setting Up a Mail Session in Confluence Standalone

1. Add the following to your web.xml file (insert it just before </web-app>):

   ```xml
   <resource-ref>
     <description>Test description</description>
     <res-ref-name>mail/Session</res-ref-name>
     <res-type>javax.mail.Session</res-type>
     <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
   </resource-ref>
   ```

2. Add the following to your server.xml file (anywhere inside the <context ...> tags)
## Troubleshooting SQL Exceptions

If you get an exception similar to those shown below, it is a good idea to increase the logging levels of your Confluence instance. If you request Atlassian support, this additional logging will help us work out the cause of the error.

Increased logging levels will enable us to diagnose errors like these:

```java
org.springframework.dao.DataIntegrityViolationException: (HibernateTemplate): data integrity violated by SQL ''; nested exception is java.sql.BatchUpdateException: Duplicate entry '1234' for key 1
```

or

```java
(HibernateTemplate): data integrity violated by SQL ''; nested exception is java.sql.BatchUpdateException: ORA-00001: unique constraint (CONFLUENCE.SYS_C0012345) violated
```

This document outlines the steps to take to increasing logging on your system.

### Changing the logging levels via the Administration Console

With Confluence 2.7 and later, you can adjust logging levels at runtime via the Administration Console — read the instructions. Below we tell you how to edit the log4j files directly.

1. Open `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties` and uncomment the following lines. The double `##` lines are comments, leave them intact.
## log hibernate prepared statements/SQL queries (equivalent to setting 'hibernate.show_sql' to 'true')
#log4j.logger.sf.hibernate.SQL=DEBUG, confluencelog
#log4j.additivity.sf.hibernate.SQL=false

## log hibernate prepared statement parameter values
#log4j.logger.sf.hibernate.type=DEBUG, confluencelog
#log4j.additivity.sf.hibernate.type=false

If you cannot locate these lines in your log4j.properties file, please add them to the end of it.

1. Restart Confluence.
2. Redo the steps that led to the error.
3. Zip up your logs directory and attach it to your support ticket.
4. Open confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties again and remove the 4 lines you added in step 1. (The additional logging will impact performance and should be disabled once you have completed this procedure.)

### RELATED TOPICS

- Enabling Detailed SQL Logging
- Working with Confluence Logs
- Troubleshooting failed XML site backups

## Confluence Installation and Upgrade Guide

The pages listed below contain information on installing and upgrading Confluence:

- **System Requirements**
  - Server Hardware Requirements Guide
  - Example Size and Hardware Specifications From Customer Survey
- **Supported Platforms**
  - Supported Platforms FAQ
  - End of Support Announcements for Confluence
- **Confluence Installation Guide**
  - Installing Confluence Standalone
  - Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition
  - Confluence Cluster Installation
  - Confluence Cluster Installation with Existing Data
  - Installing Sun JDK for Confluence
  - Confluence UNIX and X11 Dependencies
  - Get A Confluence Licence
  - Running Confluence in a Virtualised Environment
  - Uninstalling Confluence Standalone
- **Confluence Setup Guide**
  - External Database
  - Load Content for the Site
  - Restoring from Backup During Setup
- **Upgrading Confluence**
  - Upgrading Confluence Standalone Distribution
  - Upgrading Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution
  - Upgrading Beyond Current Licensed Period
  - Confluence Post-Upgrade Checks
- **Confluence Release Cycle**
  - Release Notes
  - Development Releases
  - Coherence license changes SEPT 2009 - new Standard and Clustered Confluence Editions
  - Upgrade Notes Overview

### System Requirements

Confluence is a 'web application', meaning it runs centrally on a server and users interact with it through web browsers from any computer. Hence, Confluence requires hardware and some additional software in order to operate. The software platforms currently supported for Confluence are listed on the Supported Platforms page. However, more detailed information regarding Confluence's software and hardware requirements can be found on this page. This page also covers information about:

- Platforms which Atlassian does not support, but should work with Confluence
- Platforms and other software that are incompatible with Confluence or have known problems running in conjunction with Confluence.
Introduction

Confluence works with a broad range of operating systems, database systems and application servers. Provided you have the technical knowledge, it is very likely that you will be able to run Confluence with an 8-year-old database or even on some 8-year-old hardware. Realistically, it is not technically feasible for us to provide our legendary support service on all environments available. There can only be a finite number of platforms and release versions of those that we support.

Our rule of thumb when releasing a new version of Confluence is that we will officially support platforms that have been released within the last one to two years (or the latest version of that platform if no new version of it was released in that period). This does not necessarily mean that you will need to upgrade your database or application server every time you upgrade Confluence. However, if you do run into problems with an unsupported version of a database or application server, we may have to ask you to upgrade to something newer.

For example, you are running Confluence 2.7.3 with PostgreSQL 8.0 and everything works fine. You decide to upgrade to Confluence 2.8, which only supports version 8.1 of PostgreSQL. The chances are that you can run Confluence 2.8 with PostgreSQL 8.0 with no problems whatsoever. However, if you do run into problems, we may ask you to upgrade to PostgreSQL 8.1 or 8.2 before we dive deeper into the problem and provide further assistance.

Please refer to our Supported Platforms topic for details on platforms that we currently support in this version of Confluence and our Supported Platforms FAQ topic for details on our support handling procedures.

Atlassian's Hosted Solutions are an Alternative

If you do not have the resources to set up and maintain a Confluence installation locally, how about using one of our hosted solutions instead? We can run and maintain your own installation of Confluence on one of our servers and we will handle all the testing, monitoring and upgrading processes for you. For more information, please refer to our Confluence Hosted and our integrated JIRA Studio solutions on our website.

Confluence Software Requirements

Please read the Supported Platforms page for Confluence. This page contains important information about all client and server software requirements, which are supported for Confluence 3.4.x.

Client Software Requirements

Please read the following additional information regarding client software requirements for Confluence.

Web Browsers

Internet Explorer 6, Mozilla Firefox 2 and Safari 2 will no longer be supported in future versions of Confluence. Please read our End of Support Announcements for Confluence.

Server Software Requirements

Please read the following additional information regarding server software requirements for Confluence.

Java

You will need to install a Java Development Kit (JDK) on your operating system before proceeding with a Confluence installation. For instructions on installing the Sun JDK for Windows and Linux/UNIX, please refer to Installing Sun JDK for Confluence.
Important notes about installing a JDK for Confluence

- Confluence requires the full installation of a JDK. It is not enough to run Confluence on a Java Runtime Environment (JRE) alone.
- While JDK 1.5 is fine, JDK 6 (1.6) is the preferred platform as it is faster and more reliable. Please refer to our End of Support Announcements for Confluence.

We do not provide support for non-Sun JDKs. However, if you wish to install a non-Sun JDK and you want to use SSL, you will also need to install the Sun JSSE package.

OpenJDK is currently not supported. A JIRA issue to request support for this JDK has been created (CONF-16431).

Operating Systems

If you would like to run Confluence on VMware, please read our Running Confluence in a Virtualised Environment document first.

Confluence on Virtualised Environments

Atlassian officially supports non-clustered installations of Confluence 3.0 and later on VMware. Although possible, we do not recommend (nor support) running versions of Confluence prior to 3.0 on VMware, since Confluence 3.0 resolved many performance issues that were present in earlier versions. Be aware that we also do not support clustered installations of Confluence on VMware. Please comment or vote on the feature request at CONF-19559.

Application Servers

Atlassian supports the application servers listed on the Supported Platforms page, provided they are running on Windows, Linux, a UNIX-based operating system (such as NetBSD, FreeBSD, OpenBSD and Solaris) or Mac OS X.

If you have no preference for a particular application server and wish to set up Confluence for production purposes, we highly recommend installing Confluence Standalone, which includes the Apache Tomcat application server.

Confluence 3.4.x supports the application server versions listed below. We may ask you to migrate to one of the supported application servers before we can provide you with further support.

- Apache Tomcat — 5.5.20 to 6.0

Databases

Atlassian supports the databases listed on the Supported Platforms page, provided they are running on Windows, Linux, a UNIX-based operating system (such as NetBSD, FreeBSD, OpenBSD and Solaris) or Mac OS X.

If you have no preference for a particular database and wish to set up Confluence for production purposes, we highly recommend using PostgreSQL. This is a scalable, robust and free database server that is also easy to set up. For database setup information, please refer to Database Setup For Any External Database.

We assume that Confluence 3.4.x works fine with the database versions listed below. However, we do not test these versions regularly and we may ask you to migrate to one of the supported databases before we can provide you with further support.

- PostgreSQL — 8.0, 8.3
- MySQL — 5.0 - 5.0.27 (using the InnoDB storage engine, not MyISAM)
- Oracle — 11

Antivirus Software Configuration

The presence of antivirus software on your operating system running Confluence greatly decreases the performance of Confluence. Antivirus software that intercepts access to the hard disk is particularly detrimental and may even cause errors in Confluence.

You should configure your antivirus software to ignore the following directories:

- Confluence home directory
- Confluence’s index directory
- All database-related directories

⚠️ This recommendation above is particularly important if you are running Confluence on Windows. No matter how fast your hardware is, antivirus software will almost always have a negative impact on Confluence’s performance and may render Confluence impossible to use.
Confluence Hardware Requirements

Please be aware that while some of our customers run Confluence on SPARC-based hardware, Atlassian only officially supports Confluence running on x86 hardware and 64-bit derivatives of x86 hardware.

Server Load

Server load depends primarily on the number of users online at once and their usage of Confluence.

Under 25 concurrent users:
- 2GHz+ CPU or equivalent
- 512MB RAM

Over 25 concurrent users:
- Dual 2GHz+ CPU Xeon or equivalent
- 2GB RAM

Over 100 concurrent users:
- Quad 2GHz+ CPU Xeon or equivalent
- 4GB of RAM

See Server Hardware Requirements Guide for details.

Refer also to the tips on reducing out of memory errors, in particular the section on Permanent Generation Size.

Disk Space

Confluence Install Directory - 250MB
- Install files
- Nightly site backups
- Temporary files

Confluence Home Directory or External Database - 250MB minimum
- Text content
- File attachments

Related Topics

End of Support Announcements for Confluence
Confluence Installation Guide
Confluence Setup Guide
Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Windows Evaluation Installer
Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition
Confluence Cluster Installation
Example Size and Hardware Specifications From Customer Survey
Installing Confluence and JIRA Together
Confluence Documentation Home
Server Hardware Requirements Guide
Supported Platforms FAQ

Server Hardware Requirements Guide

Server administrators can use this guide in combination with the free Confluence trial period to evaluate their server hardware requirements. Because server load is difficult to predict, live testing is the best way to determine what hardware a Confluence instance will require in production.

Peak visitors are the maximum number of browsers simultaneously making requests to access or update the Confluence server. Visitors are counted from their first page request until the connection is closed and if public access is enabled, this includes internet visitors as well as logged in users. Storage requirements will vary depending on how many pages and attachments you wish to store inside Confluence.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

On small instances, server load is primarily driven by peak visitors.

5 Concurrent Users
- 2GHz+ CPU
- 512MB RAM
- 5GB database space
25 Concurrent Users

- Quad 2GHz+ CPU
- 2GB+ RAM
- 10GB database space

Please be aware that while some of our customers run Confluence on SPARC-based hardware, Atlassian only officially supports Confluence running on x86 hardware and 64-bit derivatives of x86 hardware.

Example Hardware Specifications

These are example hardware specifications for non-clustered Confluence instances. It is not recorded whether the RAM refers to either total server memory or memory allocated to the JVM, while blank settings indicate that the information was not provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounts</th>
<th>Spaces</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>CPUs</th>
<th>CPU (GHz)</th>
<th>RAM (Meg)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2,024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td>3 machines total: application server, database server, Apache HTTPD + LDAP tunnel server. See Accenture’s slides and video for full details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Server Load & Scalability

When planning server hardware requirements for your Confluence deployment, you will need to estimate the server scalability based on peak visitors, the editor to viewer ratio and total content.

- The editor to viewer ratio is how many visitors are performing updates versus those only viewing content
- Total content is best estimated by a count of total spaces

Confluence scales best with a steady flow of visitors rather than defined peak visitor times, few editors and few spaces. Users should also take into account:

- Total pages is not a major consideration for performance. For example, instances hosting 80K of pages can consume under 512 meg of memory
- Always use an external database, and check out the performance tuning guides.

As mentioned on the documentation for Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations, some important steps are loadtesting your usecase and monitoring the system continuously to find out where your system could do better and what might need to improve in order to scale further.

Maximum Reported Usages

These values are largest customer instances reported to Atlassian or used for performance testing. Clustering for load balancing, database tuning and other performance tuning is recommended for instances exceeding these values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Reported Usages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most Spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Internal Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most LDAP Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Pages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hard Disk Requirements

All wiki content is stored in the database, while attachments use either the database or filesystem. For example, the wiki instance you are reading now uses approximately 1 GB of database space and 9.4 GB of disk space.

Here is a breakdown of the disk usage requirements for this wiki, as at December 2008:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disk Usage</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database size</td>
<td>1003 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home directory size</td>
<td>9.4 GB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Size of selected database tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Rows</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content bodies (incl. all versions of blogs, pages and comments)</td>
<td>170462</td>
<td>145 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content metadata (incl. title, author)</td>
<td>188697</td>
<td>48 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content and user properties</td>
<td>193652</td>
<td>42 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users</td>
<td>20679</td>
<td>5.8 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment metadata</td>
<td>25718</td>
<td>5.0 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>43235</td>
<td>4.5 MB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: not all database tables or indexes are shown, and average row size may vary between instances.

### Size of selected home directory components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Files</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attachments (incl. all versions)</td>
<td>27484</td>
<td>5.9 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage index (now disabled)</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>2.6 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search index</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>236 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Connector cache</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>222 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary files</td>
<td>7269</td>
<td>201 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugin files</td>
<td>1508</td>
<td>139 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumbnails</td>
<td>10154</td>
<td>84 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did-you-mean search index</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9.9 MB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: not all files are shown, and average file size may vary between instances.

### Private & Online Comparison

Private instances manage their users either internally or through a user repository such as LDAP, while online instances have public signup enabled and must handle the additional load of anonymous internet visitors. Please keep in mind that these are examples only, not recommendations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Case</th>
<th>Spaces</th>
<th>User Accounts</th>
<th>Editors</th>
<th>Editor To Viewer Ratio</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Page Revisions</th>
<th>Attachments</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Total Data Size (GB)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online Documentation</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Intranet</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>84,000</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-Wide Collaboration</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>1,000+</td>
<td>1%+</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Accenture - see slides and video for full details</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Professional Assistance

For large instances, it may be worthwhile contacting an Atlassian partner for expertise on hardware sizing, testing and performance tuning. Simply contact a local partner directly or email our partner manager for a recommendation.

### Related Pages

- Page: Powered By Confluence
- Page: Example Size and Hardware Specifications From Customer Survey
- Page: Managing Application Server Memory Settings
- Page: Confluence Installation Guide
- Page: Operating Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations
## Example Size and Hardware Specifications From Customer Survey

Below are the results of a survey conducted by Atlassian in July 2007, showing some capacity statistics for Confluence users. The figures are broken down by industry and number of users.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Num Users</th>
<th>Length of time in production</th>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Application Server</th>
<th>Num CPUs/Cores</th>
<th>Physical Memory/RAM</th>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Satisfactory with Confluence Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banking/Finance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 50</td>
<td>3-6 Months Ago</td>
<td>Microsoft SQL Server</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 50</td>
<td>2 Years Ago</td>
<td>Sybase ASE</td>
<td>Weblogic</td>
<td>&gt;8</td>
<td>&gt;16G</td>
<td>Unix</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 250</td>
<td>3-6 Months Ago</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4G</td>
<td>Unix</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 - 1,000</td>
<td>3-6 Months Ago</td>
<td>Microsoft SQL Server</td>
<td>Websphere</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>AIX</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>3-6 Months Ago</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4G</td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>2 Years Ago</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Websphere</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>&gt;16G</td>
<td>Solaris</td>
<td>Extremely Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,001 - 10,000</td>
<td>10-12 Months Ago</td>
<td>Microsoft SQL Server</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>2 Years Ago</td>
<td>DB2</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 50</td>
<td>10-12 Months Ago</td>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Extremely Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 250</td>
<td>&lt;3 Months Ago</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>1G</td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Unsatisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 250</td>
<td>10-12 Months Ago</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Unix</td>
<td>Extremely Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering/Aerospace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251 - 500</td>
<td>7-9 Months Ago</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1G</td>
<td>Mac OS X</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>7-9 Months Ago</td>
<td>Microsoft SQL Server</td>
<td>JBoss</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>10-12 Months Ago</td>
<td>PostgreSQL</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Extremely Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 250</td>
<td>2 Years Ago</td>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Mac OS X</td>
<td>Extremely Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 - 1,000</td>
<td>7-9 Months Ago</td>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Supported Platforms

This page describes the supported platforms for Confluence. Please review them before installing Confluence.

For any further information about these supported platforms and for information on hardware requirements, please refer to our System Requirements document.

On this page:

Key: ✅ = Supported. ❌ = Not Supported

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telecommunications &amp; Media</th>
<th>1-25</th>
<th>3-6 Months Ago</th>
<th>Standalone/HSQL</th>
<th>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Linux</th>
<th>Satisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>7-9 Months Ago</td>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 50</td>
<td>10-12 Months Ago</td>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>Standalone/Apache Tomcat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Java Version

Sun JDK

✅ 1.6 (Note: Java 6 update 18 & Java 6 update 19 64-bit have known issues) ❌ 1.4, 1.5

### Operating Systems

Microsoft Windows (including 64-bit) (1)

Linux / Solaris (1, 2)

Apple Mac OS X (1)

### Application Servers

Apache Tomcat

✅ 5.5.20 - 6.0

### Databases

PostgreSQL

✅ 8.1, 8.2, 8.4

MySQL (3)

✅ 5.0.28+

Oracle

✅ 11.1, 11.2

Microsoft SQL Server

✅ 2005, 2008

DB2

✅ 8.2, 9.7

HSQLDB (4)

✅ (for evaluation purposes only)

### Web Browsers
Microsoft Internet Explorer (Windows) ☑ 7, 8

Mozilla Firefox (all platforms) ☑ 3.0, 3.5, 3.6

Safari ☑ 4

1. Confluence is a pure Java application and should run on this platform provided all other JDK requirements are satisfied.

2. While some of our customers run Confluence on SPARC-based hardware, Atlassian only officially supports Confluence running on x86 hardware and 64-bit derivatives of x86 hardware.

3. Ensure that you configure your Confluence MySQL database to use the InnoDB storage engine as the MyISAM storage engine could lead to data corruption.

4. HSQLDB: Confluence ships with a built-in HSQL database. While this database is fine for evaluation purposes, it is somewhat susceptible to data loss during system crashes. Hence, for production environments, we recommend that you configure Confluence to use an external database.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Confluence Installation Guide
- Confluence Setup Guide
- Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Windows Evaluation Installer
- Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution
- Confluence Cluster Installation
- Example Size and Hardware Specifications From Customer Survey
- Installing Confluence and JIRA Together
- Confluence Documentation Home
- Server Hardware Requirements Guide
- Supported Platforms FAQ

**Supported Platforms FAQ**

**Q: How does Atlassian choose which JDK versions, application servers and databases to support?**

For application servers and databases, we try to pick a good cross-section of open source options and popular commercial platforms. We then choose which JDK versions to support based on the recommended environments for these servers.

**Q: What is a supported platform?**

A supported platform is one that:

- Confluence is regularly tested on during the development cycle
- One that is available within Atlassian for support technicians and developers to reproduce problems
- Bugs raised against it will be given a high priority

Supporting a platform means we know how to get Confluence running in that environment and can troubleshoot Confluence issues within it. It does not mean we have any particular expertise beyond that. As such, we may not be able to provide assistance with customising or tuning that application server or database. (Atlassian support is not a substitute for a good database administrator.)

**Q: Can I get assistance with running Confluence on a platform that is not supported?**

If you are running Confluence on an unsupported platform, then we can not guarantee providing any support for it. Furthermore, we will recommend that you switch to a platform which is supported.

**Q: If you write your application to standards like J2EE, JDBC and SQL, doesn’t that mean it should run on any compliant server?**

Confluence is a complicated application and we commonly encounter interesting edge-cases where different servers have interpreted the specifications differently. Then again, each server has its own different collection of bugs.

**Q: How can I get Atlassian to support Confluence on a new platform?**

Supporting a new platform involves a significant investment of time by Atlassian, both up-front costs to set up new testing environments and fix any issues we might encounter and the ongoing costs involved in maintaining the application against this new environment in the future. As such, supporting a new platform is not something we will do unless we know there is significant demand for it.

Please be aware that your interest alone will not be enough for us to add support for your application server or database. We would need to see a significant number of votes on the issue raised in our public JIRA site or a significant level of interest in our forums, before considering supporting that platform.

**Q: My organisation has standardised on an operating environment that Confluence does not support. What can I do?**

In this situation, you have the following two options:

1. Run Confluence in the unsupported environment, with the caveats mentioned above.
2. Make an exception to your standardised operating environment and set up Confluence based on its supported platforms.

End of Support Announcements for Confluence

This page contains announcements of the end of support for various platforms and browsers when used with Confluence. This is summarised in the table below. Please see the sections following for the full announcements.

End of Support Matrix for Confluence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Confluence End of Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caucho Resin application server (all versions)</td>
<td>Confluence 3.3 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM WebSphere application server (all versions)</td>
<td>Confluence 3.3 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle WebLogic application server (all versions)</td>
<td>Confluence 3.3 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB 8.2 database</td>
<td>Confluence 3.3 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun JDK 1.5</td>
<td>Confluence 3.3 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Explorer 6 web browser</td>
<td>Confluence 3.3 or 13 July 2010, whichever is sooner (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle 10g</td>
<td>Confluence 3.4 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safari 3 &amp; 3.1 web browser</td>
<td>Confluence 3.4 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PostgreSQL 8.1 database</td>
<td>Confluence 3.5 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firefox 3.0 web browser</td>
<td>Confluence 3.5 (announcement)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above summarises information regarding the end of support announcements for upcoming Confluence releases. If a platform (version) has already reached its end of support date, it is not listed in the table.

Why is Atlassian ending support for these platforms?
Atlassian is committed to delivering improvements and bug fixes as fast as possible. We are also committed to providing world class support for all the platforms our customers run our software on. However, as the complexity of our applications grows, the cost of supporting multiple platforms increases exponentially. Each new feature has to be tested on several combinations of application servers, databases, web browsers, etc, with setup and ongoing maintenance of automated tests. Moving forward, we want to reduce the time spent there to increase Confluence development speed significantly.

On this page (most recent announcements first):

- Deprecated Databases for Confluence (12 October 2010)
- Deprecated Web Browsers for Confluence (12 October 2010)
- Deprecated Databases for Confluence (6 July 2010)
- Deprecated Web Browsers for Confluence (6 July 2010)
- Deprecated Databases for Confluence (24 March 2010)
- Deprecated Application Servers for Confluence (27 January 2010)
- Deprecated Java Platforms for Confluence (27 January 2010)
- Deprecated Web Browsers for Confluence (14 December 2009)

Deprecated Databases for Confluence (12 October 2010)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain database versions for Confluence. End of support means that Atlassian will not fix bugs related to certain database versions past the support end date.

We will stop supporting the following database versions:

- From Confluence 3.5, due in the first half of 2011, Confluence will no longer support PostgreSQL 8.1. Note, PostgreSQL 8.2 and PostgreSQL 8.4 will still be supported.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

End of Life Announcement for Database Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PostgreSQL (version 8.1 only)</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.5 releases, due in the first half of 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PostgreSQL (version 8.1 only) End of Support Notes:

- Atlassian intends to end support for PostgreSQL 8.1 in Confluence 3.5 (due to release in the first half of 2011), with the final support for these platforms in Confluence 3.4. PostgreSQL 8.2 and PostgreSQL 8.4 will still be supported.
- 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.4 and previous released versions will continue to work with the PostgreSQL 8.1. However, we will not fix bugs affecting PostgreSQL 8.1 past the support end date.
- Confluence 3.5 (due to release in the first half of 2011) will not be tested with PostgreSQL 8.1.

Deprecated Web Browsers for Confluence (12 October 2010)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain web browser versions for Confluence. End of support means that Atlassian will not fix bugs related to certain web browser versions past the support end date.

We will stop supporting the following web browser versions:

- From Confluence 3.5, due in the first half of 2011, Confluence will no longer support Firefox 3.0. Note, Firefox 3.5 and Firefox 3.6 will still be supported.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

### End of Life Announcement for Web Browser Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web Browser</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firefox (version 3.0 only)</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.5 releases, due in the first half of 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Firefox (version 3.0 only) End of Support Notes:

- Atlassian intends to end support for Firefox 3.0 in Confluence 3.5 (due to release in the first half of 2011), with the final support for these platforms in Confluence 3.4. Firefox 3.5 and Firefox 3.6 will still be supported.
- 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.4 and previous released versions will continue to work with Firefox 3.0. However, we will not fix bugs affecting Firefox 3.0 past the support end date.
- Confluence 3.5 (due to release in the first half of 2011) will not be tested with Firefox 3.0.

Deprecated Databases for Confluence (6 July 2010)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain database versions for Confluence. End of support means that Atlassian will not fix bugs related to certain database versions past the support end date.

We will stop supporting the following database versions:

- From Confluence 3.4, due in the second half of 2010, Confluence will no longer support Oracle 10g (i.e. Oracle 10.1 and Oracle 10.2).
  Note, Oracle 11g (i.e. Oracle 11.1 and Oracle 11.2) will still be supported.

We have made these decisions in line with Oracle's decision to stop support for Oracle 10g, as per the "Oracle Database (RDBMS) Releases Support Status Summary [ID 161818.1]" article on the Oracle Support site (note, you will need an Oracle Support account to find and view the article). This also will reduce the testing time required for each release and help us speed up our ability to deliver market-driven features. We are committed to helping our customers understand this decision and assist them in upgrading to Oracle 11g if needed.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

### End of Life Announcement for Database Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle (version 10.1 and 10.2 only)</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.4 releases, due in the second half of 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oracle (version 10.1 and 10.2 only) End of Support Notes:

- Atlassian intends to end support for Oracle 10.1 and Oracle 10.2 in Confluence 3.4 (due to release in the second half of 2010), with the final support for these platforms in Confluence 3.3. Oracle 11.1 and Oracle 11.2 will still be supported.
- 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.3 and previous released versions will continue to work with the Oracle 10.1 and Oracle 10.2. However, we will not fix bugs affecting Oracle 10.1 or Oracle 10.2 past the support end date.
- Confluence 3.4 (due to release in the second half of 2010) will not be tested with Oracle 10.1 and Oracle 10.2.
This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain web browser versions for Confluence. End of support means that Atlassian will not fix bugs related to certain web browser versions past the support end date.

We will stop supporting the following web browser versions:

- From Confluence 3.4, due in the second half of 2010, Confluence will no longer support Safari 3 or Safari 3.1.
  Note, Safari 4 will still be supported.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

### End of Life Announcement for Web Browser Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web Browser</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safari (version 3 and 3.1 only)</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.4 releases, due in the second half of 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Safari (version 3 and 3.1 only) End of Support Notes:
  - Atlassian intends to end support for Safari 3 and Safari 3.1 in Confluence 3.4 (due to release in the second half of 2010), with the final support for these platforms in Confluence 3.3. Safari 4 will still be supported.
  - 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.3 and previous released versions will continue to work with the Safari 3 and Safari 3.1. However, we will not fix bugs affecting Safari 3 and Safari 3.1 past the support end date.
  - Confluence 3.4 (due to release in the second half of 2010) will not be tested with Safari 3 and Safari 3.1.

### Deprecated Databases for Confluence (24 March 2010)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain database versions for Confluence. End of support means that Atlassian will not fix bugs related to certain database versions past the support end date.

We will stop supporting the following database versions:

- From Confluence 3.3, due in Q3 2010, Confluence will no longer support DB2 8.2.
  Note, DB2 9.7 will still be supported.

We are reducing our database support to reduce the amount of testing time and help us speed up our ability to deliver market-driven features. We are committed to helping our customers understand this decision and assist them in upgrading to DB2 9.7 if needed.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

### End of Life Announcement for Database Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2 (version 8.2 only)</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.3 releases, due Q3 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- DB2 (version 8.2 only) End of Support Notes:
  - Atlassian intends to end support for DB2 8.2 in Q3 2010, with the final support for these platforms in Confluence 3.2. DB2 9.7 will still be supported.
  - 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.2 and previous released versions will continue to work with the DB2 8.2. However, we will not fix bugs affecting DB2 8.2 past the support end date.
  - Confluence 3.3 (due to release in Q3 2010) will not be tested with DB2 8.2.

### Deprecated Application Servers for Confluence (27 January 2010)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain application servers for Confluence. End of support means that Atlassian will not fix bugs related to certain application servers past the support end date.

We will stop supporting the following application servers:

- From Confluence 3.2, due late Q1 2010, Confluence will no longer support JBoss application servers.
- From Confluence 3.3, due in Q3 2010, Confluence will no longer support Oracle WebLogic, IBM WebSphere or Caucho Resin.

We are reducing our application server platform support to reduce the amount of testing time and help us speed up our ability to deliver market-driven features. We are committed to helping our customers understand this decision and assist them in migrating to Tomcat, our supported application server.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.
End of Life Announcement for Application Server Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Servers</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JBoss 4.2.2</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.2 releases, due late Q1 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle WebLogic 9.2</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.3 releases, due Q3 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM WebSphere 6.1</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.3 releases, due Q3 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucho Resin 3.0, 3.1.6, 3.1.7</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.3 releases, due Q3 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **JBoss End of Support Notes:**
  - 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.1 and previous released versions will continue to work with stated application servers. However, we will not fix bugs affecting JBoss application servers.
  - Confluence 3.2 will not support JBoss application servers.

- **WebLogic, WebSphere and Resin End of Support Notes:**
  - Atlassian intends to end support for Oracle WebLogic, IBM WebSphere, and Caucho Resin in Q3 2010, with the final support for these platforms in Confluence 3.2.
  - 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.2 and previous released versions will continue to work with the stated application servers. However, we will not fix bugs affecting Oracle WebLogic, IBM WebSphere, and Caucho Resin application servers past the support end date.
  - Confluence 3.3 (due to release in Q3 2010) will only be tested with and support Tomcat 5.20+ and 6.0.
  - If you have concerns with this end of support announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

**Why is Atlassian doing this?**

We have chosen to standardise on Tomcat, because it is the most widely used application server in our user population. It is fast, robust, secure, well-documented, easy to operate, open source, and has a huge community driving improvements. It is the de facto industry standard, with several companies available that specialise in providing enterprise grade support contracts for it, ranging from customisations to 24/7 support.

Deprecated Java Platforms for Confluence (27 January 2010)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain Java Platforms for Confluence.

We will stop supporting the following Java Platforms:

- From Confluence 3.3, due Q3 2010, support for Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5) will end.

We are ending support for Java Platform 5, in line with Sun's Java SE Support Road Map (i.e. "End of Service Life" for Java Platform 5 dated October 30, 2009). We are committed to helping our customers understand this decision and assist them in updating to Java Platform 6, our supported Java Platform.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

End of Life Announcement for Java Platform Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Java Platform</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5)</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.3 releases, due Q3 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Java Platform 5 End of Support Notes:**
  - Atlassian intends to end support for Java Platform 5 in Q3 2010.
  - 'Support End Date' means that Confluence 3.2.x and previous released versions will continue to work with Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5), however we will not fix bugs related to Java Platform 5 past the support end date.
  - Confluence 3.3 will only be tested with and support Java Platform 6 (JDK/JRE 1.6).
  - If you have concerns with this end of support announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

Deprecated Web Browsers for Confluence (14 December 2009)

This section announces the end of Atlassian support for certain web browsers for Confluence.

We will stop supporting older versions of web browsers as follows:

- From Confluence 3.2, due late Q1 2010, support for Firefox 2 and Safari 2 will end.
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

* From 13 July 2010, in line with Microsoft’s Support Lifecycle policy, support for IE6 will end.

The details are below. Please refer to the Supported Platforms for more details regarding platform support for Confluence. If you have questions or concerns regarding this announcement, please email eol-announcement at atlassian dot com.

End of Life Announcement for Web Browser Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web Browsers</th>
<th>Support End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firefox 2</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.2 releases, late Q1 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safari 2</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.2 releases, late Q1 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Explorer 6</td>
<td>When Confluence 3.3 releases (target Q3 2010) or 13 July 2010, whichever is sooner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Firefox 2 and Safari 2 Notes:**
- Confluence 3.1 is the last version to officially support Firefox 2 and Safari 2.
- You may be able to use these older browser for the most common use cases like viewing and editing content, but official support for these browsers will end once you upgrade to Confluence 3.2.
- Confluence 3.2 is currently targeted to release late Q1 2010 and will not be tested with Firefox 2 and Safari 2. After the Confluence 3.2 release, Atlassian will not provide fixes in older versions of Confluence for bugs affecting Firefox 2 and Safari 2.

**Internet Explorer 6 Notes:**
- Confluence 3.2 (due late Q1 2010) will be the last version to officially support Internet Explorer 6.
- Confluence 3.3 is currently targeted to release Q3 2010 and will not support IE6.
- Atlassian will support IE6 in Confluence until the 13th of July 2010, in line with Microsoft’s Support Lifecycle policy. Beyond that date, released versions of Confluence will continue working with IE6 just as they did before, but we will not fix bugs affecting Internet Explorer 6.
- You may be able to use Internet Explorer 6 for the most common use cases like viewing and editing content, but official support for this browser will end once you upgrade to Confluence 3.3.

Java 1.4 Support Timeline

This notice was first published on January 4th, 2008, and later updated with the release of Confluence 2.9. As from Confluence 2.9, Java 1.4 is no longer supported. You will need Java 5 or later.

**What is happening?**

As part of the ongoing development of Confluence, we have raised our minimum supported version of the Java platform.

- Confluence version 2.8 was the last major version to support Java 1.4.
- Confluence 2.9 and later require at least Java 5.

**What does this mean to me?**

**I use Confluence**

Users of Confluence websites should see absolutely no change.

**I administer a Confluence Server**

If you are running Confluence 2.8 or one of the 2.8.x patch releases, your current version of Confluence will continue to run in your current environment without change.

If you choose to upgrade to Confluence 2.9, you will need to ensure your environment is running at least Java 5.

You can check your current Java version in Confluence:

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Select ‘System Information’ from the ‘Administration’ section in the left-hand panel.
3. Refer to ‘Java Version’.
   - If the version is 1.5 or higher, you do not need to do anything.
   - If the version is 1.4, you need to upgrade your JDK before you can upgrade to Confluence 2.9.

If you are running the Confluence EAR-WAR edition against your own application server, you will need to check with your application server vendor about which JDK versions are supported.

**I am a Confluence Plugin/Extension Developer**
Plugin developers who want their plugins to work on Confluence 2.8 and earlier should continue to compile their plugins with the Java 1.4 compiler. Plugin developers specifically targeting Confluence 2.9 and later should use the Java 5 compiler and Java 5 language features.

**Why Now?**

Our normal policy for JDK support is to follow Sun's Java Technology End-of-Life policy, where only the most recent three major versions of Java are supported. On Sun's original timeline for the release of Java 7, Java 1.4 would have been scheduled for EOL in (Northern Hemisphere) Spring 2008. Sun's release roadmap for Java 7 has since been pushed back to 2009, but we feel that it is in the best interests of Confluence to stick to the original schedule.

Given Java 1.4's near-obsolescence, saved only by the slipping schedule of Java 7, IT departments should already be planning to transition away from Java 1.4. Our surveys of customers suggest that most are already running Java 5, and those that don't are running application servers that can easily support the new version. As such, the cost of continuing to support the old version, both in developer and support resources, cannot really be justified.

Progress on this issue can be tracked here: CONF-10365

**Java 5 Support Timeline**

This notice was first published on 6 July 2010 with the release of Confluence 3.3. As from Confluence 3.3, Java 5 is no longer supported. You will need Java 6 or later.

- What is happening?
- What does this mean to me?
  - I use Confluence
  - I administer a Confluence Server
  - I am a Confluence Plugin/Extension Developer
- Why Now?

**What is happening?**

As part of the ongoing development of Confluence, we have raised our minimum supported version of the Java platform.

- Confluence 3.2 was the last major version to support Java 5.
- Confluence 3.3 and later require at least Java 6.

**What does this mean to me?**

**I use Confluence**

Users of Confluence websites should see absolutely no change.

**I administer a Confluence Server**

If you are running Confluence 3.2 or one of the 3.2.x patch releases, your current version of Confluence will continue to run in your current environment without change.

If you choose to upgrade to Confluence 3.3, you will need to ensure your environment is running at least Java 6.

You can check your current Java version in Confluence:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'System Information' from the 'Administration' section in the left-hand panel.
3. Refer to 'Java Version'.
   - If the version is 1.6 or higher, you do not need to do anything.
   - If the version is 1.5, you need to upgrade your JDK before you can upgrade to Confluence 3.3.

If you are running the Confluence EAR-WAR edition against your own application server, you will need to check with your application server vendor about which JDK versions are supported.

**I am a Confluence Plugin/Extension Developer**

Plugin developers who want their plugins to work on Confluence 3.2 and earlier should continue to compile their plugins with the Java 5 compiler. Plugin developers specifically targeting Confluence 3.3 and later should use the Java 6 compiler and Java 6 language features.

**Why Now?**
Our policy for JDK support is to follow Sun's Java Technology End-of-Life policy. Java 5 reached its end of service life (EOSL) on October 2009. The cost of supporting an old Java version, particularly one that is no longer supported by Sun, is not trivial. By ending support for Java 5, we will be able to significantly increase Confluence development speed.

Confluence Installation Guide

Welcome to the Confluence Installation Guide!

What is Confluence?

Confluence is an enterprise wiki that makes it easy for your team to collaborate and share knowledge. A wiki is a web application that lets you edit web pages easily and immediately. No waiting, just click, type, and click again.

Want one? Let's go!

Before you Start

Please check the following points:

1. Make sure that your system meets the minimum requirements to run Confluence:
   - If you are installing Confluence for evaluation purposes, it should be pretty easy. You can use the Confluence Installer for Windows or Mac, or the zip archives. You will need a web browser — we recommend Firefox or Internet Explorer.
   - For production installations, use the zip archives. Please read the detailed system requirements.
2. Please verify that this version of the Confluence documentation matches that of the Confluence version you are installing. The Confluence documentation version you are currently viewing is indicated toward the top of the page tree on the left or in the 'breadcrumb trail' in the top banner of this page. If you need to access a different version of the Confluence documentation, use the control at the top of the page tree on the left or you can access it from the documentation home page.

 Installing and Setting Up Confluence

Two phases: Installation and Setup

There are two phases to the Confluence installation and setup procedure. The instructions on this and following pages will lead you through both phases. Overview:

- Install Confluence onto your computer. We provide detailed instructions for installing the Standalone distribution and the EAR/WAR distribution.
- Provide initial setup information. The Setup Wizard will prompt you for the information needed to get you up and running.

Choose the type of Confluence installation you’d like from the table below, and follow the link(s) to the remaining installation instructions. When you have finished the installation phase, you will be prompted to start the setup phase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation installer for Windows</td>
<td>These are the simplest options for installing and evaluating Confluence. Choose these options if you wish to evaluate Confluence on a Windows- or a Mac OS X-based system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Evaluation Installer for Mac OS X</td>
<td>These installers are specialised versions of the Standalone distribution (below) that should only be used to evaluate Confluence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standalone distribution</td>
<td>The ‘Standalone’ distribution provides the simplest method of installing Confluence for long term or production use. Choose this option if any of the following is true:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• You are evaluating Confluence and may likely use this installation for long term or production purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• You want to run the Confluence application on the Apache Tomcat application server bundled with this distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• You are not sure what you want, except to get Confluence up and running with minimum fuss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAR/WAR distribution</td>
<td>This distribution allows you to deploy Confluence onto your own existing application server, instead of the Apache Tomcat server bundled with the Standalone distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence Clusters</td>
<td>Please read the Confluence Clustering Overview and the Cluster Checklist before you consider installing Confluence in a cluster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upgrading Confluence

Choose this option if you want to upgrade an existing Confluence installation to a new release of Confluence.

RELATED TOPICS

Upgrading Confluence
System Requirements

Installing Confluence Standalone

Choose the type of Confluence Standalone installer you'd like from the table below and follow the link to the installation instructions. When you have finished the installation phase, you will be prompted to start the setup phase.

If you have not already done so, please verify that this version of the Confluence documentation matches that of the Confluence version you are installing. The Confluence documentation version you are currently viewing is indicated toward the top of the page tree on the left or in the 'breadcrumb trail' in the top banner of this page. If you need to access a different version of the Confluence documentation, use the control at the top of the page tree on the left or you can access it from the documentation home page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confluence Standalone installer</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatic installer for Windows or Evaluation Installer for Mac OS X</td>
<td>These are the simplest options for installing and evaluating Confluence. Choose these options if you wish to evaluate Confluence on a Windows- or a Mac OS X-based system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows zip file</td>
<td>Instructions for installing Windows-based Confluence production systems using the Confluence Standalone Windows zip file installer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac OS X gzipped tar file</td>
<td>Instructions for installing Mac OS X-based Confluence production systems using the Confluence Standalone gzipped tar file installer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux/Unix gzipped tar file</td>
<td>Instructions for installing Linux- or Unix-based Confluence production systems using the Confluence Standalone gzipped tar file installer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Standalone distribution includes Apache Tomcat as the standalone application server. If you want to install an EAR/WAR distribution for deployment on your own existing application server, please refer to Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution.

Installation Videos

Check out our installation videos for Windows or Mac.

Take me back to the Confluence Installation Guide.

Installing Confluence Standalone on Mac OS X from Zip File

These instructions apply to:

- The Standalone distribution of Confluence. The Standalone distribution includes Apache Tomcat as the standalone application server. If you want to install an EAR/WAR distribution for deployment on your own existing application server, please refer to the Confluence Installation Guide.
- Mac OS X systems. For other operating systems please refer to the Confluence Installation Guide.
- Installation via a zipped download file. For a simpler installation procedure for evaluation purposes, please consider using the Confluence Installer instead.
- Preparation for a production instance of Confluence.

Also, please check the version of Confluence which you are installing. Refer to the documentation home page to verify the latest Confluence version and to find documentation for older versions.

On this page:

- 1. Before you Start
- 2. Check for the JDK (Java Development Kit)
1. Before you Start

Please check the following points:

1. Ensure that your system meets the minimum requirements to run Confluence. For more information, please read the detailed system requirements.
2. Have your Confluence license key ready. You can obtain a trial, free or commercial license now, or retrieve your existing license key.
3. You must be able to use a command prompt and install Java to continue. If not, please contact your system administrator to assist you or consider the Confluence Hosted evaluation option.
4. We recommend that you run Software Update to ensure that your operating system is up to date.

2. Check for the JDK (Java Development Kit)

The jdk is installed on OS X by default. From Applications > Utilities, open Terminal. Run `java -version` to see if it's installed.

3. Download and Unzip the Confluence Installation File

1. If you have not downloaded Confluence already, download the Standalone tar.gz file for Macs.
2. Create a folder in your user's home folder called 'confluence'. The Confluence application and data will live in two separate folders underneath this folder once you are done.
   • Ensure that there are no spaces in the folder name, or in the names of any of its parent folders.
3. Find the downloaded tar.gz file in the Finder. Drag it to the confluence directory in your home folder. Double-click on the file to extract it to a directory called `confluence-2.7.0-std` or something similar.
4. Set up an environment variable which tells Confluence where your Java Virtual Machine is installed.
   • Inside the Confluence Installation directory, find the `setenv.sh` file.
   • Open the `setenv.sh` file with TextEdit.
   • Add the following line as the first line of the file:
     ```
     export JAVA_HOME=/Library/Java/Home
     ```
   • Save the file.
5. Create a new folder named data inside the 'confluence' folder in your user's home folder. This new folder is called the Confluence Home directory.
   • Do not put your Confluence Home directory inside the Confluence Installation folder ('confluence-2.7.0-std') or your installation will have problems with upgrades.

4. Define your Confluence Home Directory

Now you need to define the Confluence Home directory. This is where Confluence will store its configuration information, indexes and attachments.

Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.

We suggest using different paths for your installation and home directories. This will facilitate upgrades.

```
Examples of Installation and Home Directories
Installation directory: /Users/example/confluence/confluence-2.7.0-std
Home directory: /Users/example/confluence/data
```

1. Open your Confluence Installation directory (created when you unzipped Confluence — see above).
2. Under the Installation directory, find this file: `confluence-2.7.0-std/conf/confluence-init.properties`
3. Open the `confluence-init.properties` file in a text editor such as TextEdit.
4. Scroll to the bottom and find this line:
   ```
   # confluence.home=c:/confluence/data
   ```
5. Remove the '#' and the space at the beginning of this line, so that Confluence no longer regards the line as a comment. The line should now begin with `confluence.home`
6. Change the Confluence Home directory to the Confluence Home directory you have just created:
   • Place the cursor after the `-` sign.
   • Find the the Confluence Home directory which you created earlier and drag it to TextEdit. This will insert the full path of the folder into the file.
- Make sure that you did delete the leading '#' character, and that the path after the '-' sign starts with a '/' character. The line should now look something like this:

```
confluence.home=/Users/example/confluence/data
```

### 5. Check the Ports

If you have another application running on your machine which is using the same ports that Confluence uses by default, you may need to change the port which Confluence will use. For example, if you have a Standalone installation of JIRA running on this machine, JIRA might be already using the port which Confluence requests by default.

By default, Confluence listens on port '8080'. If this port is already in use in your installation, follow these instructions to change the ports:

- To change the ports for Confluence Standalone, open the file `conf/server.xml` under your Confluence Installation directory. The first four lines of the file look like this:

```
<Server port="8000" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8080" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75"
      enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0"
      connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"/>
  ...
```

You need to modify both the `server` port (default is 8000) and the `connector` port (default is 8080) to ports that are free on your machine.

**Hint:** You can use netstat to identify free ports on your machine. See more information on using netstat on Windows or on Linux.

For example, here are the first four lines of a modified `server.xml` file, using ports '8015' and '8090':

```
<Server port="8015" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8090" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75"
      enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0"
      connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"/>
  ...
```

To access Confluence in this configuration, point your web browser to `http://localhost:8090/`.

You will find more information on this page.

### 6. Select an External Database

This step is optional for users evaluating Confluence. However, if you are installing Confluence for production purposes, this step is mandatory. Please refer to the database requirements listed on our System Requirements topic for help in choosing an external database.

**Tip:** External databases are those listed on our Supported Platforms topic, excluding HSQLDB, which is bundled with Confluence and should not be used in production.

When you have chosen your external database, follow the database setup guide for setting up your database to work with Confluence.

You can learn more about migration from an existing installation or use of the evaluation database here. You will continue to use the Database Setup Guide during the Confluence Setup Wizard. (See step 8 below.)

### 7. Start Confluence

1. Go to your Confluence Installation directory (created when you unzipped Confluence — see above).
2. Open the `bin` folder and run OS X - Run Confluence In Background.
3. Once Confluence is running, open a web browser and visit `http://localhost:8080/`.
   **Hint:** If you changed the port earlier, use the port you specified in step 5 above.
8. Next Step is the Confluence Setup Wizard

The Confluence Setup Wizard should appear in your web browser, prompting you to enter your license key. Follow the instructions on the screens, and read more guidelines on the Confluence Setup Wizard.

If the web browser shows an error instead of the Setup Wizard, check the Installation FAQ.

RELATED TOPICS

Change listen port for Confluence Standalone
Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
Confluence Setup Guide
Confluence Configuration Guide
Documentation Home

Installing Confluence Standalone on Windows from Zip File

These instructions apply to:

- The Standalone distribution of Confluence. The Standalone distribution includes Apache Tomcat as the standalone application server. If you want to install an EAR/WAR distribution for deployment on your own existing application server, please refer to the Confluence Installation Guide.
- Windows systems. For other operating systems please refer to the Confluence Installation Guide.
- Installation via a zipped download file. For a simpler installation procedure for evaluation, please consider using the Confluence Evaluation Installer instead.

Also, please check the version of Confluence which you are installing. Refer to the documentation home page to verify the latest Confluence version and to find documentation for older versions.

On this page:

1. Before you Start
2. Install a Java Development Kit (JDK)
3. Download the Confluence Installation File
4. Define your Confluence Home Directory
5. Check the Ports
6. Select an External Database
7. Start Confluence
8. Next Step is the Confluence Setup Wizard
9. Start Confluence automatically on Windows as a Service

1. Before you Start

Please check the following points:

1. Ensure that your system meets the minimum requirements to run Confluence. For more information, please refer to our Supported Platforms topic and for further details, our System Requirements topic.
2. Have your Confluence license key ready. You can obtain a trial, free or commercial license now, or retrieve your existing license key.

2. Install a Java Development Kit (JDK)

Please refer to the Installing Sun JDK for Confluence topic for details on installing a JDK for Confluence. If you are certain that this has already been installed and that the JAVA_HOME environment variable has been correctly configured, then proceed to the next step.

3. Download the Confluence Installation File

1. If you have not downloaded Confluence already, download the Standalone zip file.
2. Please check your unzip program before extracting the downloaded zip file. Some archive-extract programs cause errors when unzipping the Confluence zip file. You should use a third-party unzip program like 7Zip or Winzip. If you do not have one, please download and install one before continuing:
   - 7Zip — Recommended. If in doubt, download the '32-bit.exe' version
   - Winzip
3. Use your unzip program to unzip the installation file to a directory such as c:\confluence.
   - Do not use spaces in your directory path.

The directory into which you unzipped the Confluence installation is called the Confluence Installation directory. Next you will define the Confluence Home directory.

4. Define your Confluence Home Directory
Now you need to define the Confluence Home directory. This is where Confluence will store its configuration information, indexes and attachments.

Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.

We suggest using different paths for your installation and home directories. This will facilitate upgrades.

Examples of Installation and Home Directories

| Installation directory: c:\confluence\confluence-2.7.0-std |
| Home directory: c:\confluence\data |

1. Open your Confluence Installation directory (created when you unzipped Confluence — see above).
2. Under the Installation directory, find this file: \confluence\WEB-INF\classes\confluence-init.properties
3. Open the confluence-init.properties file in a text editor such as Notepad.
4. Scroll to the bottom and find this line:

```# confluence.home=c:/confluence/data```

Remove the '#' and the space at the beginning of this line, so that Confluence no longer regards the line as a comment. The line should now begin with  confluence.home

5. If you decide to change the Confluence Home directory from the default, please note the following:
   - Avoid spaces in the directory path or file name.
   - Use forward slashes '/' to define the path.
   For example:

   ```confluence.home=c:/data/confluence-home```

5. Check the Ports

If you have another application running on your machine which is using the same ports that Confluence uses by default, you may need to change the port which Confluence will use. For example, if you have a Standalone installation of JIRA running on this machine, JIRA might be already using the port which Confluence requests by default.

By default, Confluence listens on port '8080'. If this port is already in use in your installation, follow these instructions to change the ports:

- To change the ports for Confluence Standalone, open the file  conf/server.xml under your Confluence Installation directory. The first four lines of the file look like this:

```
<Server port="8000" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8080" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75" enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0" connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"/>
    ...
```

You need to modify both the server port (default is 8000) and the connector port (default is 8080) to ports that are free on your machine.

Hint: You can use netstat to identify free ports on your machine. See more information on using netstat on Windows or on Linux.

For example, here are the first four lines of a modified server.xml file, using ports '8015' and '8090':

```
<Server port="8015" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8090" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75" enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0" connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"/>
    ...
```

```
```
1. Modified conf/server.xml using ports 8015 and 8090

```xml
<Server port="8015" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8090">
      <minProcessors>5</minProcessors>
      <maxProcessors>75</maxProcessors>
      <enableLookups>true</enableLookups>
      <redirectPort>8443</redirectPort>
      <acceptCount>10</acceptCount>
      <debug>false</debug>
      <connectionTimeout>20000</connectionTimeout>
      <useURIValidationHack>false</useURIValidationHack>
    </Connector>
  </Service>
</Server>
```

To access Confluence in this configuration, point your web browser to http://localhost:8090/.

You will find more information on this page.

6. Select an External Database

This step is optional for users evaluating Confluence. However, if you are installing Confluence for production purposes, this step is mandatory. Please refer to the database requirements listed on our System Requirements topic for help in choosing an external database.

External databases are those listed on our Supported Platforms topic, excluding HSQLDB, which is bundled with Confluence and should not be used in production.

When you have chosen your external database, follow the database setup guide for setting up your database to work with Confluence.

You can learn more about migration from an existing installation or use of the evaluation database here. You will continue to use the Database Setup Guide during the Confluence Setup Wizard. (See step 8 below.)

7. Start Confluence

1. Go to your Confluence Installation directory (created when you unzipped Confluence — see above).
2. Under your Confluence Installation directory, open the bin directory and run the startup script: startup.bat. A command prompt window should appear. Please do not close this command prompt window. If you do so, Confluence will stop running.

   Troubleshooting
   If the window closes immediately when started, this means that an error is preventing Confluence from starting. To view this error:
   a. Open a command prompt: Click on your 'Start' menu, then click 'Run'. In the Run box, type cmd and click 'OK'.
   b. From the command prompt, go to your Confluence Installation directory.
   c. Go into the bin subdirectory.
   d. Run catalina.bat run.
   You should not run startup.bat at this point, because that would still produce a popup window that would close straight away.
   e. Read the error message.
   f. Find the solution to that error in the Installation FAQ.

3. Once Confluence is running, open a web browser and visit http://localhost:8080/.
   If you changed the port earlier, use the port you specified in step 5 above.
   If your web browser window shows an error, try waiting for 30 seconds or so and then refresh the browser page.

8. Next Step is the Confluence Setup Wizard

The Confluence Setup Wizard should appear in your web browser, prompting you to enter your license key. Follow the instructions on the screens, and read more guidelines on the Confluence Setup Wizard.

If the web browser shows an error instead of the Setup Wizard, check the Installation FAQ.

9. Start Confluence automatically on Windows as a Service

Confluence should be run as a service.

RELATED TOPICS
Change listen port for Confluence Standalone
Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
Confluence Setup Guide
Installing Confluence Standalone on UNIX or Linux

These instructions apply to:

- The Standalone Distribution of Confluence. The Standalone distribution includes Apache Tomcat as the standalone application server. If you want to install an EAR/WAR distribution for deployment on your own existing application server, please refer to the Confluence Installation Guide.
- UNIX, Linux or Solaris systems. If you are installing Confluence on a Windows or Mac OS X system, please refer to the documentation home page to verify the latest Confluence version and to find documentation for older versions.

Hint: If you are evaluating Confluence on UNIX or you are unsure which version to install, this is the one for you. Just follow the instructions below.

On this page:
1. Before you Start
2. Install the JDK (Java Development Kit)
3. Install X11 Dependencies
4. Download and Extract the Confluence Installation File
5. Define your Confluence Home Directory
6. Check the Ports
7. Select an External Database
8. Start Confluence
9. Next Step is the Confluence Setup Wizard

1. Before you Start

Please check the following points:

1. Ensure that your system meets the minimum requirements to run Confluence. For more information, please read the detailed system requirements.
2. Have your Confluence license key ready. You can obtain a trial, free or commercial license now, or retrieve your existing license key.
3. You must be able to use a command prompt and install Java to continue. If not, please contact your system administrator to assist you or consider the Confluence Hosted evaluation option.
4. Make sure that you use a Gnu version of zip application - Sun/Solaris and AIX are known to have problems with zip, because they use their own (old) versions instead of the Gnu version.

2. Install the JDK (Java Development Kit)

Confluence requires Java 6 (JDK 1.6) or later

- A JRE (Java Runtime Environment) is not enough.
- Confluence will not work with JDK 1.5 or earlier.

OpenJDK is currently not supported. A JIRA issue to request support for this JDK has been created.

1. If you are not sure whether you have JDK installed correctly, please confirm by doing the following:
   a. Open a shell console.
   b. Type echo $JAVA_HOME in the shell console and then press Enter.
   c. View the result:
      • If a line is displayed such as /opt/jdk1.6.0_12 or /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun. If you see something like this, then your JDK is installed and properly configured.
      • If nothing is displayed, then you either need to install your JDK or set the $JAVA_HOME environment variable. You can set this environment variable in your user account's 'profile' file. Alternatively, you can set this after installing Confluence (in step 4 below) by defining this path in your Confluence installation's setenv.sh file, usually located in the Confluence bin directory.
      • If you have installed a non-Sun JDK and you want to use SSL then you need to install the Sun JSSE package.

2. If you need to install the JDK, follow these instructions:
   • Go to the Java Sun download page.
   • Download the version entitled 'JDK 6 Update XX', where 'XX' stands for some number, (Sun will provide the latest version...
2. When the download has finished, run the Java installer. Detailed installation instructions are provided on Sun's website. At one point, you will be asked to choose an installation directory. Make a note of this directory for use later.

3. Install X11 Dependencies

On UNIX-based operating systems, the Java runtime makes use of certain parts of the platform's native X11 graphics libraries. The X Server does not have to be running, but the libraries must be available on the server. Confluence will run on a server that does not have Xlib installed, but parts of the application that manipulate graphics: PDF exports, image thumbnailing, the image gallery macro, CAPTCHA, and the resizing of profile pictures, will fail.

Mac OS X
You do not need to install X11 on Mac OS X, as it has its own graphics libraries.

If X11 is not present, you may see any of the following errors

- "This Confluence installation can not generate thumbnails: no image support in Java runtime"
- "Exception in thread "main" java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError: /usr/local/j2sdk1.4.2_09/jre/lib/i386/libawt.so: libXp.so.6: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory" when exporting a PDF
- "NoClassDefFoundError" when uploading a profile picture

If This Doesn't Help
If you have X11 installed and thumbnailing still does not work, please ensure that you are running Java in headless mode — see the FAQ entitled Confluence doesn't generate thumbnails.

Specific Installation Instructions

Fedora Core
On Fedora Core, you will need to install the xorg-x11-deprecated-libs package. ([https://bugzilla.redhat.com/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=130239](https://bugzilla.redhat.com/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=130239))

Fedora Core 6, RHEL 5
- libXp
- libXp-devel (if you wish to compile against this library)

Debian Linux
On Debian, you will need to install the following packages (CONF-6411):

    apt-get install libx11-6 libx11-dev libxt6 libxt6-dev libxext6 libxtst-dev libxtst6 xlibs-dbg xlibs-dev

You'll only need the xlibs-dbg package if you're running an older version of Debian (3.0). It's a dummy package for smoothing the transition to a new set of graphics libraries, so if you can't locate it, you most likely don't need it.

Gentoo Linux

    emerge libICE libSM libX11 libXext libXp libXt libXtst

Solaris 10

Please refer to the following forum for more information.

Ubuntu

    Execute the following:
    > apt-get install libice-dev libsm-dev libx11-dev libxext-dev libx1p-dev libxt-dev libxtst-dev

Note: 'sudo' enables you to be superuser for one operation. You will need to supply your user password.

4. Download and Extract the Confluence Installation File

1. If you have not downloaded Confluence already, download the Standalone TAR.GZ file.
2. Use your unzip program to unzip the installation file to a directory such as /home/jsmith/confluence-2.7.0-std/.
Most Linux/UNIX users can use any unzip program (such as GNU Tar) to extract the Confluence installer. However, Solaris users should not use the Solaris Tar program due to a known issue associated with its use in extracting Confluence. Use another application such as GNU Tar instead.

For example, change directory to your home directory in Linux and enter the following commands in the shell console:

- gunzip confluence-<version>-std.tar.gz
- tar -xf confluence-<version>-std.tar

(where <version> refers to the Confluence version you downloaded.)

As usual on Linux/UNIX-based operating systems, avoid using spaces in your directory path.

The directory into which you unzipped the Confluence installation is called the **Confluence Installation directory**. Next you will define the **Confluence Home directory**.

### 5. Define your Confluence Home Directory

Now you need to define the **Confluence Home directory**. This is where Confluence will store its configuration information, indexes and attachments.

**Tip:** Another term for ‘Home directory’ would be ‘data directory’.

We suggest using different paths for your installation and home directories. This will facilitate upgrades. Examples of Installation and Home Directories:

- **Installation directory:** /usr/local/confluence/
- **Home directory:** /usr/local/confluence-data/

1. Open your Confluence Installation directory (created when you unzipped Confluence — see above).
2. Under the Installation directory, find this file: confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties
3. Open the confluence-init.properties file in a text editor.
4. Scroll to the bottom and find this line:

```
# confluence.home=c:/confluence/data
```

5. Remove the '#' and the space at the beginning of this line, so that Confluence no longer regards the line as a comment. The line should now begin with `confluence.home`

6. If you decide to change the Confluence Home directory from the default, use an absolute path rather than a symbolic link to specify the path and file name. For example:

```
confluence.home=/home/jsmith/confluence-data/
```

### 6. Check the Ports

If you have another application running on your machine which is using the same ports that Confluence uses by default, you may need to change the port which Confluence will use. For example, if you have a Standalone installation of JIRA running on this machine, JIRA might be already using the port which Confluence requests by default.

By default, Confluence listens on port ‘8080’. If this port is already in use in your installation, follow these instructions to change the ports:

- To change the ports for Confluence Standalone, open the file `conf/server.xml` under your **Confluence Installation directory**. The first four lines of the file look like this:
1. Default conf/server.xml

```
<Server port="8000" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8080"
      minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75"
      enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0"
      connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"/>
    ...
  </Service>
</Server>
```

You need to modify both the server port (default is 8000) and the connector port (default is 8080) to ports that are free on your machine.

Hint: You can use netstat to identify free ports on your machine. See more information on using netstat on Windows or on Linux.

For example, here are the first four lines of a modified server.xml file, using ports '8015' and '8090':

```
<Server port="8015" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8090"
      minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75"
      enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0"
      connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"/>
    ...
  </Service>
</Server>
```

To access Confluence in this configuration, point your web browser to http://localhost:8090/.

You will find more information on this page.

7. Select an External Database

This step is optional for users evaluating Confluence. However, if you are installing Confluence for production purposes, this step is mandatory. Please refer to the database requirements listed on our System Requirements topic for help in choosing an external database.

External databases are those listed on our Supported Platforms topic, excluding HSQLDB, which is bundled with Confluence and should not be used in production.

When you have chosen your external database, follow the database setup guide for setting up your database to work with Confluence.

You can learn more about migration from an existing installation or use of the evaluation database here. You will continue to use the Database Setup Guide during the Confluence Setup Wizard. (See step 8 below.)

8. Start Confluence

1. Go to your Confluence Installation directory (created when you unzipped Confluence — see above).
2. Under your Confluence Installation directory, open the bin directory and run the startup script: startup.sh.
3. Once Confluence is running, open a web browser and visit http://localhost:8080/.

   Hint: If you changed the port earlier, use the port you specified in step 6 above.

9. Next Step is the Confluence Setup Wizard

The Confluence Setup Wizard should appear in your web browser, prompting you to enter your license key. Follow the instructions on the screens, and read more guidelines on the Confluence Setup Wizard.

If the web browser shows an error instead of the Setup Wizard, check the Installation FAQ.

RELATED TOPICS

- Change listen port for Confluence Standalone
- Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security
- Confluence Setup Guide
- Confluence Configuration Guide
- Documentation Home

Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Mac OS X Evaluation Installer
This page contains instructions for using the **Mac OS X Evaluation Installer** for **Confluence Standalone**.

---

**Important Notice:**

- These instructions apply to the **Mac OS X evaluation installer**, which installs an evaluation version of the **Standalone distribution** of Confluence – this package is **NOT RECOMMENDED** for production use. It is strictly for temporary, evaluation purposes only.
- For information about installing other Confluence distributions, such as those for production use or other operating systems, see the instructions for other distributions below.

---

**On this page:**

- 1. Before you Begin
- 2. Download and Run the Confluence Mac OS X Evaluation Installer
- 3. Wait while the Confluence Evaluation Application Sets Up Confluence
- 4. Run and Configure Confluence
- 5. Follow the Confluence Setup Wizard
- Instructions for Other Distributions
- Support

---

**1. Before you Begin**

Please read the following before you begin:

- This evaluation installer should work on all Mac OS X operating systems running on x86 hardware. However, for more information, please refer to our **Supported Platforms** topic and for further details, our **System Requirements** topic.
- Have your Confluence license key ready. You can obtain a trial, free or commercial license now, or retrieve your existing license key.
- Note that the Mac OS X Evaluation Installer version has only been tested for evaluation purposes. If you wish to set up a production (permanent) instance of Confluence, please use one of the **other Confluence packages**.

With those conditions satisfied, please continue on to Step 2.

---

**2. Download and Run the Confluence Mac OS X Evaluation Installer**

Follow these steps to download and run the Mac OS X evaluation installer and application for Confluence:

1. **Download** the Mac OS X evaluation installer if you have not already done so. From the Download page, click **Show All**, then the **Mac OS X** tab. Select the file labelled **Confluence x.x.x - One-Click Evaluation Installer (DMG)** with the following filename:

   ```
   Confluence x.x.x Evaluation.dmg
   ```

   *'x.x.x' represents the version of Confluence that will be installed.*

2. **Save** the downloaded file onto your computer.

3. **When** the download has finished, start the **Confluence Mac OS X Evaluation Installer** by opening the file you have just downloaded. This 'mounts' the .dmg file in Mac OS X Finder and creates a Confluence Evaluation 'application' with the name **Confluence x.x.x Evaluation**, where **x.x.x** represents the version of Confluence that will be run.

   👍 We recommend that you drag the **Confluence x.x.x Evaluation** file into the **Applications** folder, so that you’ll be able to easily launch it next time you start the computer.

4. **Start** Confluence by opening the newly created **Confluence x.x.x Evaluation** application.

---

**3. Wait while the Confluence Evaluation Application Sets Up Confluence**

Upon starting the Confluence Evaluation application, the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box opens and indicates 'Starting'. During this time, the application installs and sets up Confluence for its first run.

*Screenshot: Confluence Evaluation Application – Initial Setup*
You will have a short wait while the Confluence Evaluation application installs its files (a process that should take no more than a few minutes to complete).

You can view the Confluence log at any time by clicking the ‘View Log’ button. This opens the contents of the Confluence log in a separate window.

Screenshot: Confluence Evaluation Application – Confluence Log Window

![Confluence Evaluation Log](image)

Viewing the Confluence Evaluation application’s log during the installation phase shows the progress of the installation process. It also shows the usual activities logged while Confluence is being used.

### 4. Run and Configure Confluence

Once the installation is complete, the ‘Confluence Evaluation’ dialog box indicates ‘Now Running’.

Screenshot: Confluence Evaluation Application – Ready to Run Confluence

The dialog box indicates the web address of your Confluence Evaluation installation. Clicking on this link or on the ‘Open Browser’ button opens Confluence (at this address) directly in your web browser. If your web browser is already open, Confluence will be opened in a new window.
By default, the Confluence Evaluation application sets itself up to launch from your local computer's network address. You can share the URL shown in the window with people on your local network to allow them to access your instance of Confluence.

You must leave the Confluence Evaluation application's dialog box open to keep Confluence running. You should only close this dialog box or click the 'Exit' button when you have completely finished using Confluence.

Confluence installation is now complete! You can now move on to configuration, covered below in Step 5.

If you restart your computer (or close the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box) and later want to run Confluence again, simply open the Confluence x.x.x Evaluation file from the Applications folder (end of section 2 above) and wait until the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box indicates 'Now Running'. The wait will be shorter than the first time as the Confluence Evaluation application's files will have already been installed and it is only the start-up phase that needs to execute.

5. Follow the Confluence Setup Wizard

Now that you have started Confluence, the Confluence Setup Wizard should appear in your web browser, prompting you to enter your Confluence license key. Follow the instructions on the screens that follow, reading the instructions for the Confluence Setup Wizard.

If you encounter any errors, check the Installation FAQ page.

Instructions for Other Distributions

- If you want to install an EAR/WAR distribution for deployment on your own existing application server, please refer to the Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition.
  - If you want to install Confluence Standalone on a Mac OS X-based system using the tar.gz (zip) file for evaluation or production purposes, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone on Mac OS X from Zip File.
  - If you wanted to install Confluence Standalone on a Unix-based system, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone on UNIX or Linux.
  - If you wanted to install Confluence Standalone on a Windows-based system:
    - Using the simplified installer for evaluation purposes, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Windows Evaluation Installer.
    - Using the zip file for evaluation or production purposes, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone on Windows from Zip File.

Support

If you have trouble using the Mac OS X Evaluation Installer, please raise an issue in our online support system under the Confluence project.

Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Windows Evaluation Installer

This page contains instructions for using the Windows Evaluation Installer for Confluence Standalone.

Important Notice:

- These instructions apply to the Windows evaluation installer, which installs an evaluation version of the Standalone distribution of Confluence – this package is NOT RECOMMENDED for production use. It is strictly for temporary, evaluation purposes only.
- For information about installing other Confluence distributions, such as those for production use or other operating systems, see the instructions for other distributions below.

On this page:

- 1. Before you Begin
- 2. Install a Java Development Kit (JDK)
- 3. Download and Run the Confluence Windows Evaluation Installer
- 4. Wait while the Confluence Evaluation Application Sets Up Confluence
- 5. Run and Configure Confluence
- 6. Follow the Confluence Setup Wizard
- Reinstalling Confluence
- Instructions for Other Distributions
- Support

1. Before you Begin

Please read the following before you begin:

- This evaluation installer should work on most recent computer hardware running Windows. However, for more information, please refer to our Supported Platforms topic and for further details, our System Requirements topic.
- Have your Confluence license key ready. You can obtain a trial, free or commercial license now, or retrieve your existing license key.
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

- Note that the Windows Evaluation Installer version has only been tested for evaluation purposes. If you wish to set up a production (permanent) instance of Confluence, please use one of the other Confluence packages.

With those conditions satisfied, please continue on to Step 2.

2. Install a Java Development Kit (JDK)

Please refer to the Installing Sun JDK for Confluence topic for details on installing a JDK for Confluence. If you are certain that this has already been installed and that the JAVA_HOME environment variable has been correctly configured, then proceed to the next step.

3. Download and Run the Confluence Windows Evaluation Installer

Follow these steps to download and run the Windows evaluation installer and application for Confluence:

1. Download the Windows evaluation installer if you have not already done so. Select the file labelled 'Confluence x.x.x - One-Click Evaluation Installer (EXE)' with the following filename:

   confluence-x.x.x-evaluation.exe

   *x.x.x* represents the version of Confluence that will be installed. (You may only see two version numbers separated by a single decimal point.) If you are on the Download page and cannot see the installer, click 'Show All', then the 'Windows' tab.

2. Save the downloaded file onto your computer.

3. When the download has finished, start the Confluence Windows Evaluation Installer by opening the file you have just downloaded.

4. Proceed through each step of the 'Setup Wizard', using the default options at each step (unless you wish to modify the installation location and Windows Start Menu folder options).

5. At the last step of the 'Setup Wizard', leave the 'Launch Confluence' option selected and click the 'Finish' button.

You can also start Confluence via the Windows 'Start' -> '(All) Programs' folder, by selecting the 'Confluence Evaluation x.x.x' folder and choosing the 'Confluence x.x.x Evaluation' menu item.

4. Wait while the Confluence Evaluation Application Sets Up Confluence

Upon starting the Confluence Evaluation application, the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box opens and indicates 'Starting'. During this time, the application installs and sets up Confluence for its first run.
You will have a short wait while the Confluence Evaluation application installs its files (a process that should take no more than a few minutes to complete).

You can view the Confluence log at any time by clicking the ‘View Log’ button. This opens the contents of the Confluence log in a separate window.

Viewing the Confluence Evaluation application's log during the installation phase shows the progress of the installation process. It also shows the usual activities logged while Confluence is being used.

5. Run and Configure Confluence

Once the installation is complete, the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box indicates 'Now Running'.
The dialog box indicates the web address of your Confluence Evaluation installation. Clicking on this link or on the 'Open Browser' button opens Confluence (at this address) directly in your web browser. If your web browser is already open, Confluence will be opened in a new tab.

By default, the Confluence Evaluation application sets itself up to launch from your local computer's network address. You can share the URL shown in the window with people on your local network to allow them to access your instance of Confluence.

⚠️ You must leave the Confluence Evaluation application's dialog box open to keep Confluence running. You should only close this dialog box or click the 'Exit' button when you have completely finished using Confluence.

Confluence installation is now complete! You can now move on to configuration, covered below in Step 6.

If you restart your computer (or close the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box) and later want to run Confluence again, simply open the Confluence x.x.x Evaluation menu item from the Windows Start menu (end of section 2 above) and wait until the 'Confluence Evaluation' dialog box indicates 'Now Running'. The wait will be shorter than the first time as the Confluence Evaluation application's files will have already been installed and it is only the start-up phase that needs to execute.

6. Follow the Confluence Setup Wizard

Now that you have started Confluence, the Confluence Setup Wizard should appear in your web browser, prompting you to enter your license key. Follow the instructions on the setup screens. If you like, you can also read the guide to the Confluence Setup Wizard.

Reinstalling Confluence

If you'd like to start the installation process over again, you need to clear out the existing configuration files and data. These are typically found in the documents and settings directory of the user running Confluence. To clear out your data and start over again

1. Stop Confluence.
2. Uninstall the evaluation edition from the Windows control panel.
3. Remove or rename the settings directory, which should be stored somewhere like:

   C:\Documents and Settings\{USERNAME}\Application Data\Atlassian Evaluation\work\confluence\3.2\confluence-home

4. Install the evaluation edition again.

If you encounter any errors, check the installation FAQ.

Instructions for Other Distributions

- If you want to install an EAR/WAR distribution for deployment on your own existing application server, please refer to the Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition.
- If you want to install Confluence Standalone on a Windows-based system using the zip file for evaluation or production purposes, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone on Windows from Zip File.
- If you wanted to install Confluence Standalone on a Unix-based system, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone on UNIX or Linux.
- If you wanted to install Confluence Standalone on a Mac OS X-based system:
  - Using the simplified installer for evaluation purposes, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Mac OS X Evaluation Installer.
  - Using the zip file for evaluation or production purposes, please refer to Installing Confluence Standalone on Mac OS X from Zip File.

Support
If you have trouble using the Windows Evaluation Installer, please raise an issue in our online support system under the Confluence project.

Change listen port for Confluence Standalone

Problem

This page tells you what to do if you get errors like the following when starting Confluence Standalone, and can't access Confluence on port 8080.

java.net.BindException: Address already in use: JVM_Bind:8080

This means you are running other software on Tomcat's default port 8080. This may either be another Tomcat or some other process. It may also be a previous instance of Confluence that hasn't been shut down cleanly.

To find out what process is listening on that port, load a command prompt and type: `netstat -an`

- `a`: Displays all active TCP connections and the TCP and UDP ports on which the computer is listening.
- `n`: Displays active TCP connections, however, addresses and port numbers are expressed numerically and no attempt is made to determine names.

There is also Process Explorer tool available to determine what is binding port 8080.

Solution: Change the Ports which Confluence Listens On

To change the ports for Confluence Standalone, open the file `conf/server.xml` under your Confluence Installation directory. The first four lines of the file look like this:

Default `conf/server.xml`

```xml
<Server port="8000" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8080" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75" enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0" connectionTimeout="20000" useURIVisualizationHack="false"/>
    ...
  </Service>
</Server>
```

You need to modify both the `server` port (default is 8000) and the `connector` port (default is 8080) to ports that are free on your machine.  

Hint: You can use netstat to identify free ports on your machine. See more information on using netstat on Windows or on Linux.

For example, here are the first four lines of a modified `server.xml` file, using ports '8015' and '8090':

Modified `conf/server.xml` using ports 8015 and 8090

```xml
<Server port="8015" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
  <Service name="Tomcat-Standalone">
    <Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8090" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75" enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="10" debug="0" connectionTimeout="20000" useURIVisualizationHack="false"/>
    ...
  </Service>
</Server>
```

To access Confluence in this configuration, point your web browser to `http://localhost:8090/`.

NOTES

[1] For more information on netstat, see using netstat on Windows, or netstat man page (Linux).

[2] JIRA Standalone also runs on port 8080 by default. If you're looking to change the port of JIRA Standalone, see Changing JIRA Standalone's port.

RELATED PAGES

Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Windows Evaluation Installer
Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition

The Confluence EAR-WAR distribution is intended for deployment into an existing J2EE application server.

To use this method of installation, you or your application server administrator must already know how to deploy a web application on the application server of choice. If not, please use the Confluence Standalone distribution instead.

System Requirements for Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution

1. Please check the Confluence system requirements.
2. In addition to the above requirements, the EAR-WAR distribution requires an application server. For more information on Confluence's supported application servers, please refer to our Supported Platforms page.
3. If deploying as an unexploded WAR, Ant 1.3 or later is required. This is bundled with the war download.
4. Confluence, the database and application server must use the same character encoding. UTF-8 is recommended.
5. If you are installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Unix, Linux or Solaris, please ensure that the required X11 libraries are installed.

Follow the Application-Specific Instructions

- Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Tomcat
- Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Weblogic
- Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Websphere
- Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Resin

Notes

- If you deploy Confluence on an unsupported server, server-related issues cannot be covered by Atlassian technical support. You can try the user forums for assistance instead.
- Deploying multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container is not supported. We do not test this configuration and upgrading any of the applications (even for point releases) is likely to break it. There are also a number of known issues with this configuration (see this FAQ for more information).

We also strongly recommend that you do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container for a number of practical reasons. Firstly, you will need to shut down Tomcat to upgrade any application and secondly, if one application crashes, the other applications running in the Tomcat container will be inaccessible.

Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Tomcat

On this page

- Step 1. Check the Known Issues for Tomcat
- Step 2. Download and Extract EAR-WAR Installation File
- Step 3. Check for Patches
- Step 4. Check for Application Server Issues
- Step 5. Review Application Server Memory Allocation
- Step 6. Configure confluence-init.properties
- Step 7. Edit Tomcat Context Descriptors
- Step 8. Add UTF-8 Encoding
- Step 9. Optional: Run Tomcat on a Different Port
- Step 10. Optional: Running Confluence as a Windows Service
- Proceed Through the Confluence Setup Wizard
  - TROUBLESHOOTING
  - RELATED TOPICS

Step 1. Check the Known Issues for Tomcat

Read through the Known Issues for Apache Tomcat.
**Do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container**

Deploying multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container is **not supported**. We do not test this configuration and upgrading any of the applications (even for point releases) is likely to break it. There are also a number of known issues with this configuration (see this FAQ for more information).

We also strongly recommend that you do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container for a number of practical reasons. Firstly, you will need to shut down Tomcat to upgrade any application and secondly, if one application crashes, the other applications running in the Tomcat container will be inaccessible.

**Step 2. Download and Extract EAR-WAR Installation File**

This section gives detailed instructions for installing Confluence EAR-WAR edition on an **Apache Tomcat 5.5, or 6 server.**

1. Download the Confluence EAR/WAR file. (You need to click the 'Show all' link to see the EAR/WAR zip file.)
2. Please check your unzip program before extracting the downloaded zip file. Some archive-extract programs cause errors when unzipping the Confluence zip file:
   - Windows users must avoid the Windows built-in unzip utility, as it doesn't extract all the files. Use a third-party unzip program like 7Zip or Winzip.
   - Solaris users will need to use GNU tar to handle the long file names.
3. Extract the downloaded zip file.

Tomcat users, take care not to unzip the Confluence installation into your Tomcat `webapps` folder, as this may cause Confluence to be deployed more than once. It may cause a Cluster Panic error.

4. You have now unzipped your Confluence installation directory, which should contain the version number e.g. `confluence-2.10.0` or `confluence-2.10.2`. This directory will be later referred to as the Confluence installation directory. Inside is a subdirectory, referred to later as the (Exploded) Confluence WAR directory. Record the absolute path to the Confluence WAR directory.

**Step 3. Check for Patches**

Review the Release Notes for your Confluence version and apply any patches listed.

**Step 4. Check for Application Server Issues**

Note that these are optionals and you do not need to go through them to make Confluence EAR/WAR run for the first time. They are listed here only to assist you in getting the best matching configuration for your production requirement.

**Step 5. Review Application Server Memory Allocation**

Confluence requires a maximum heap allocation (Xmx) of at least 256 MB for normal operation. Also, remember to set the maximum PermGen memory allocation (XX:MaxPermSize). See Increasing Application Server Memory.

Do not configure a heap allocation so large that it does not allow enough remaining physical memory for your operating system and other applications on the server. The heap allocation should be large enough for Confluence, but not so large that the memory would be paged to disk during normal operation.

**Step 6. Configure confluence-init.properties**

1. Inside the Confluence installation directory, edit `.../WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties` in a text editor.
2. Now define your Confluence Home directory, by setting the `confluence.home` property to a directory of your choosing. We suggest using different paths for your installation and home directories. This will facilitate upgrades. This is the directory that will contain all of Confluence's configuration, backup and attachment files.

   ✔ Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.

**Step 7. Edit Tomcat Context Descriptors**

1. Create a file called `confluence.xml` in your Tomcat installation's `conf/Catalina/localhost` directory. (If you have set up a different hostname for your tomcat instance, please specify that instead of localhost.) For Tomcat 6, you must create the Catalina and localhost directories.
2. Open your new `confluence.xml` and add these lines:

   ```xml
   <Context path="/confluence" docBase=""<CONFLUENCE_INSTALLATION_DIRECTORY_PATH>/confluence"
   debug="0" reloadable="true">
   </Context>
   ```
More on Context Path

To run Confluence without a context path, change the path in the Context tag to an empty string (""). If not using a context path, your config will need to be saved as ROOT.xml rather than confluence.xml.

In Tomcat, a context path name follows the name of its xml file (except for ROOT.xml where no context path is used. Hence if you wish to change the context path to a different name, change both the context path and the name of the xml file. eg. /wiki context path should be saved in file wiki.xml.

3. For docBase, specify the value you noted down earlier.
4. Restart Tomcat, and Confluence should be accessible under /confluence/ on your Tomcat server.
5. Follow the link below to proceed with the setup wizard.

Step 8. Add UTF-8 Encoding

1. Edit conf/server.xml and find the line where the Coyote HTTP Connector is defined. It will look something like this, possibly with more parameters:

   ```xml
   <Connector port="8080"/>
   ```

2. Add a URIEncoding="UTF-8" property to the connector:

   ```xml
   <Connector port="8080" URIEncoding="UTF-8"/>
   ```

Step 9. Optional: Run Tomcat on a Different Port

See Running Tomcat on a Different Port.

Step 10. Optional: Running Confluence as a Windows Service

Confluence can be run as a service.

Proceed Through the Confluence Setup Wizard

When you visit the Confluence application in your browser, the Confluence Setup Wizard should appear. The first screen is a prompt for you to enter your license key. Follow the instructions on the screens, and read more guidelines on the Confluence Setup Wizard.

Troubleshooting

Installation FAQ

Related Topics

Confluence Setup Guide
Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service
Confluence Configuration Guide
Confluence Home Directory
Confluence Cluster Installation
Fedora or RHEL/Centos Install Guide — Contributed by a Confluence user
Known Issues with Enterprise or Webhosting environments
How do I pull down RSS Feeds or use the Repository plugin through a web proxy
Setting the JAVA_HOME Variable in Windows
Setting Up a Mail Session in Confluence Standalone
Confluence Documentation Home
Confluence FAQ
Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Weblogic
Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat

Known Issues for Apache Tomcat

On this page:

- Supported Application Servers
- Tomcat Documentation
- Known Issues
  - RELATED TOPICS
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

Supported Application Servers

Check the list of supported application servers on the Supported Platforms topic.

Tomcat Documentation

An excellent resource for Tomcat configuration is the Apache documentation.

Known Issues

- Page: Confluence Menus do not Work, or Confluence Fails to Startup, when Running in the Same Application Server as JIRA 4.0, 4.0.1 or Crowd 2.0.x
- Page: Confluence Can’T Start and Doesn’T Create Logfiles due to CATALINA_HOME Being Set
- Page: Confluence Does Not Start due to NullPointerException in FelixOsgiContainerManager
- Page: Fix ‘Not supported by BasicDataSource’ Setup or Startup Error
- Page: Confluence Startup Referencing a Different Tomcat
- Page: Setup Fails Creating MySQL Schema due to Tomcat Incompatibility
- Page: NotSerializableException on shutdown
- Page: Troubleshooting Application Servers
- Page: Slow Page Rendering of Large Pages due to HTTP POST Limitations
- Page: Unable to start Tomcat after Confluence user management delegation to JIRA

RELATED TOPICS

Running Confluence behind Apache
Configuring a MySQL Datasource in Apache Tomcat

Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Weblogic

⚠️ This document has been deprecated and will soon be deleted, as WebLogic is no longer a supported application server for Confluence. Please see the End of Support Announcements for Confluence for more information.

If you are currently using Confluence with WebLogic, we recommend that you switch application servers to Apache Tomcat. Further instructions are available in the Switching to Apache Tomcat guide.

Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Websphere

⚠️ This document has been deprecated and will soon be deleted, as WebSphere is no longer a supported application server for Confluence. Please see the End of Support Announcements for Confluence for more information.

If you are currently using Confluence with WebSphere, we recommend that you switch application servers to Apache Tomcat. Further instructions are available in the Switching to Apache Tomcat guide.

Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Resin

⚠️ This document has been deprecated and will soon be deleted, as Resin is no longer a supported application server for Confluence. Please see the End of Support Announcements for Confluence for more information.

If you are currently using Confluence with Resin, we recommend that you switch application servers to Apache Tomcat. Further instructions are available in the Switching to Apache Tomcat guide.

Confluence Cluster Installation

Overview

There are two methods of installing Confluence in a cluster, depending on whether you have existing data. This page describes a fresh
Oracle Coherence Licensing Change:

- Due to a license agreement change between Atlassian and Oracle over the Coherence technology, from September 2009, Confluence will be made available in two editions:
  - **Standard Edition** — Confluence with Ehcache's caching technology (available to customers with non-clustered Confluence licenses).
  - **Clustered Edition** — Confluence with Oracle’s Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology (available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses only).
- If you are currently running a clustered installation of Confluence, please do not upgrade it with a standard edition of Confluence.
- For more information about these changes, please refer to the Coherence License Changes document.
- If you have a Confluence clustered license, are running a clustered installation of Confluence and wish to upgrade to Confluence version 2.6 or later after late September 2009, please ensure that you download only a clustered edition of Confluence and please refer to the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for additional upgrade information.

Installation with no existing data

To get Confluence running in a two-node cluster, you must do the following:

1. Ensure you meet the clustering requirements, including obtaining a clustered license key from Atlassian for each node.
2. Install Confluence on a single node, configuring an external database and a cluster name.
3. Load test the single node installation, see whether clustering is required.
4. Shut down the first node, copy the Confluence application and Confluence home directory to the second node.
5. Start the first node, wait until it is running, then bring up the second node and it will automatically join the cluster.
6. Test the cluster is working correctly.
7. Configure a load balancer in front of the two clustered nodes.

Each of these steps will be described in detail below.

1. Clustering requirements

Your Confluence cluster installation must meet all the following criteria for clustering:

- you must be running Confluence 2.3 or later
- you must have a clustered license
- you must use an external database
- you must use a load balancer with session affinity in front of the cluster.

Clustered commercial licenses may be purchased through Confluence website. Clustered evaluation licenses may be obtained by emailing sales@atlassian.com.

A cluster can run using two copies of Confluence Standalone. However, cluster administrators must understand how to configure an application server and web server with load balancing, so we recommend you are comfortable installing Confluence as a EAR/WAR in your application server before proceeding with a clustered installation.

2. Installation on first node

Cluster administrators should already be comfortable with the normal installation method, so it won't be repeated here. There are two differences in the Confluence Setup Wizard from a normal installation:

- you must use an external database
- you must enter a cluster name.

Enter a cluster name to create a new cluster

Technical note

The cluster name will be converted into a unique multicast IP address and port for your Confluence cluster. UDP multicast traffic is used for Confluence to automatically discover other nodes in the cluster when they start up.
3. Load test the single node

Most Confluence installations do not need to be clustered. Ensure you have tested your single node installation with the number of users you expect to host before going ahead with the additional complexity of clustering.

Check out our performance tuning tips for ways to improve the performance of a single instance of Confluence.

You can upgrade your single node to a multi-node cluster at any time by resuming this guide from step 4 below.

4. Copy Confluence to second node

Confluence clusters must use the same JDK, application server and application. The easiest way to ensure this is to shut down Confluence on the first node, then copy its web application and home directory to the second node:

1. Shut down Confluence on node #1.
2. Shut down your application server on node #2, or stop it automatically loading web applications.
3. Copy the Confluence web application from node #1 to node #2.
4. Copy the Confluence home directory from node #1 to node #2.

Copying the web application ensures any modifications you have made to the application itself, custom LDAP settings (atlassian-user.xml), and any other advanced configuration are copied to node #2.

Copying the home directory ensures the Confluence search index (the index/ directory), the database and cluster configuration (confluence.cfg.xml), and any other home directory settings are copied to node #2.

5. Start Confluence on the first node, wait, then start Confluence on second node

For the most stable start-up process, it is important to start Confluence one server at a time.

1. Start Confluence on node #1.
2. Wait for Confluence to become available on node #1.
3. Start Confluence on node #2.
4. Wait for Confluence to become available on node #2.

6. Test cluster connectivity

The Cluster Administration page (Administration, Cluster Configuration) includes information about the active cluster. When the cluster is running properly, this page displays:

- A correct count of the nodes in the cluster
- A status display for each node in the cluster
- An uptime for each node that is accurate.

A simple process to ensure your cluster is working correctly is:

1. Create a new document on node #1
2. Ensure the new document is visible by accessing it directly on node #2
3. Wait one minute (Confluence does batch indexing once per minute)
4. Search for the new document on node #1, ensure it appears
5. Search for the new document on node #2, ensure it appears.

**Technical note**

If Confluence detects more than one instance accessing the database but not in a working cluster, it will shut itself down in a cluster panic. This can be fixed by troubleshooting the network connectivity of the cluster.

7. Configure load balancer

For the moment, configuring the load balancer is outside the scope of this document.
However, a simple Apache and Tomcat load-balancing configuration is available, which includes sample configuration for the Apache Tomcat and the Apache web server, using its load-balancing JK connector.

**Troubleshooting**

If you have problems with the above procedure, please see our Cluster Troubleshooting guide.

**Upgrading a cluster**

It is important that upgrades follow the procedure for Upgrading a Confluence Cluster.

**Related documentation**

Overview of Confluence Clusters  
Clustering in Confluence  
Confluence Cluster Installation with Existing Data  
Confluence Installation Guide  
Upgrading a Confluence Cluster  
Cluster Administration page

### Apache and Tomcat load balancing

#### Overview

The following is a description of how to setup a Confluence Cluster on a Windows machine using Apache and mod_jk to handle the loadbalancing.

The characteristics of this cluster are:

- Session affinity: sessions are associated with single servers.
- Failover: if a server dies, a connection will be directed to the nearest available server. (NOTE: sessions are not replicated)
- Failback: when a server comes back online, it will rejoin the cluster.
- Weighted load balancing: the load balancing can be controlled to take into account machine differences. (See the mod_jk documentation for details on this.)

What do you need?

1. Download and install one copy of Apache httpd. Do not install Apache as a service, but set it to listen on port 8080. (Tested with Apache httpd 2.0.55.)
2. Download the latest version of mod_jk. Copy this file into the Apache modules/ directory and rename it to mod_jk.so. (Tested with mod_jk-1.2.19.)
3. Download and extract one copy of the ZIP distribution of Apache Tomcat. (Tested with Tomcat 5.5.)

#### Apache configuration

Edit the main Apache config file, conf/http.conf:

- add the following immediately after the other LoadModule directives:

  ```conf
  LoadModule jk_module modules/mod_jk.so
  ```

- add the following just before the end of the file:

  ```conf
  JKWorkersFile conf/workers.properties
  JKLogFile logs/mod_jk.log
  JKLogLevel info
  JKMount /confluence loadbalancer
  JKMount /confluence/* loadbalancer
  ```

Create a workers.properties file in the Apache conf/ directory. This version of the workers.properties file is configured to use 2 Tomcat instances: tomcat1 and tomcat2.
Tomcat configuration

The Tomcat configuration below will run multiple instances from the same binaries in the main Tomcat directory. For complete documentation of this configuration, see the `RUNNING.txt` file in the Tomcat distribution.

Create instance home directories

Create a directory for each instance of Tomcat, somewhere outside where you installed Tomcat. For example, if you extracted Tomcat to `/opt/apache/tomcat-5.5`, your instances could be in `/var/tomcat-instances/tomcat1`, `/var/tomcat-instances/tomcat2`. These folders will be referred to as the instance home directories.

Copy the following folders from the Tomcat installation directory into each instance home directory. Some of the folders may be empty, but copy them anyway.

- conf
- logs
- shared
- webapps

Configure server.xml in each instance

Edit `conf/server.xml` in the instance home directories to include the Confluence application and have distinct listen ports for Server, HTTP Connector and AJP13 Connector. All nodes can use the same Confluence webapp as long as you set `confluence.home` via a system property (see startup scripts below).

Attached are two sample configurations:

- `tomcat1/conf/server.xml` - listens on port 18080 (http) and 18081 (ajp13)
- `tomcat2/conf/server.xml` - listens on port 28080 (http) and 28081 (ajp13)

To use these sample config files, you will need to edit them to set the Confluence web-app location and the data source configuration.

If editing the configuration files yourself, the points to note are:

- 'Server' port must be distinct
- 'Connector' for HTTP must be uncommented and use a distinct port. Use this port for testing the node individually.
- 'Connector' for AJP13 must be uncommented and use a distinct port. This port must match the port of the worker in the Apache workers.properties.
- 'Engine' for localhost must have jvmRoute matching the name of the worker in Apache's workers.properties.
- 'Context' for Confluence must be added inside the 'Host' tag, and include a 'Resource' for the datasource, as per normal Confluence installation under Tomcat.

Create a startup script for each instance

The startup scripts for each instance must set the CATALINA_BASE environment variable and confluence.home system property. The variables in the sample scripts below should reference:

- CATALINA_HOME - Tomcat installation directory
- CATALINA_BASE - Tomcat instance home directory (distinct for each node)
- JRE_HOME - Java runtime directory
- JAVA_OPTS - include a confluence-home system property (distinct for each node)

```
tomcat1/startup.bat:
```
Continue setting up Confluence

Follow the Confluence Cluster Installation procedure with the steps following the app server setup.

Troubleshooting

General advice

The above tomcat configurations enable HTTP connectors on each Tomcat instance so that you can connect to the nodes individually. To check whether the load balancer (Apache & mod_jk) is causing the problem, try connecting to the individual Tomcat instances. Please note that you should not allow users to directly access individual nodes in production mode: You don’t want people to bookmark nodes since the node details might change, or single nodes may be taken out of the cluster for maintenance while the cluster itself is still available.

Session-affinity doesn’t seem to be working?

Ensure the name you use for your worker in workers.properties (e.g. tomcat1) matches the jvmRoute attribute of the engine tag in your Tomcat server.xml. For an example, search for 'Engine' in the attached sample config.

For troubleshooting your Confluence cluster, see Cluster Troubleshooting.

References

General


Tomcat Clustering support

http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-3.3-doc/mod_jk-howto.html
Clustering and Load Balancing in Tomcat 5, Part 1
Clustering and Load Balancing in Tomcat 5, Part 2

Confluence Cluster Installation with Existing Data

Overview

There are two methods of installing Confluence in a cluster, depending on whether you have existing data. This page describes how to upgrade an existing Confluence instance into a cluster.

See also Cluster installation without existing data.
Oracle Coherence Licensing Change:

- Due to a license agreement change between Atlassian and Oracle over the Coherence technology, from September 2009, Confluence will be made available in two editions:
  - **Standard Edition** — Confluence with Ehcache's caching technology (available to customers with non-clustered Confluence licenses).
  - **Clustered Edition** — Confluence with Oracle’s Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology (available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses only).

⚠️ If you are currently running a clustered installation of Confluence, please do not upgrade it with a standard edition of Confluence.

- For more information about these changes, please refer to the Coherence License Changes document.
- If you have a Confluence clustered license, are running a clustered installation of Confluence and wish to upgrade to Confluence version 2.6 or later after late September 2009, please ensure that you download only a clustered edition of Confluence and please refer to the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for additional upgrade information.

Cluster installation from an existing copy of Confluence

To upgrade an existing copy of Confluence to run in a two-node cluster, you must do the following:

1. Ensure that your standalone version of Confluence has been upgraded to the version you want to run the Cluster on. **Do not upgrade your version of Confluence and switch to the clustered version at the same time.** First upgrade your system (e.g. from Confluence 2.5.8 Standalone to 2.7.1 Standalone) and make sure everything works fine (e.g. for a week) before switching (e.g. from Confluence 2.7.1 Standalone to 2.7.1 Clustered)
2. Ensure you meet the clustering requirements, including obtaining a clustered license key from Atlassian for each node
3. Due to CONF-8959, you need to perform attachment migration to the database before you change your license to a clustered license
4. Upgrade the existing Confluence instance to a clustered license
5. Enable clustering and select a cluster name
6. Shut down the first node, copy the Confluence application and Confluence home directory to the second node
7. Start the first node, wait until it is running, then bring up the second node and it will automatically join the cluster
8. Test the cluster is working correctly
9. Configure a load balancer in front of the two clustered nodes.

Each of these steps will be described in detail below.

1. Clustering requirements

Your Confluence cluster installation must meet all the following criteria for clustering:

- you must be running Confluence 2.3 or later
- you must have a clustered license
- you must use an external database
- you must use a load balancer with session affinity in front of the cluster.

Clustered commercial licenses may be purchased through Confluence website. Clustered evaluation licenses may be obtained by emailing sales@atlassian.com.

A cluster can run using two copies of Confluence Standalone. However, cluster administrators must understand how to configure an application server and web server with load balancing, so we recommend you are comfortable installing Confluence as a EAR/WAR in your application server before proceeding with a clustered installation.

You can follow the instructions to Migrate Confluence to an external database.

2. Upgrade existing instance to clustered license

Once you've obtained your clustered license from Atlassian, you can simply update the license in your running Confluence instance:

1. Go to 'Administration'.
2. Go to 'License Details', and paste in the new license.
3. Click 'Save'.

When you enter a clustered license, you will see a new line appear on this page: Licensed Clustered Nodes. This tells you how many nodes your Confluence license will allow.
3. Enable clustering and select a cluster name

When you change Confluence to use a cluster license, a new menu option will be revealed on the left: Cluster Configuration. Open this menu item to configure your cluster.

On this page, you need to enter a name for your cluster, and possibly select which network interface on your server will be used for the cluster (only if you have more than one suitable interface).

Clicking ‘Start cluster’ will migrate your attachments to the database, then prevent any access to Confluence until it is restarted.

**Technical note**
The cluster name will be converted into a unique multicast IP address and port for your Confluence cluster. UDP multicast traffic is used for Confluence to automatically discover other nodes in the cluster when they start up.

4. Copy Confluence to second node

For the remaining steps in setting up a cluster with existing data, please continue from step 4 in the normal Confluence cluster installation guide.

5. Start Confluence on the first node, wait, then start Confluence on second node

See comment in step 4.

6. Test cluster connectivity

See comment in step 4.

7. Configure load balancer

See comment in step 4.

**Troubleshooting**

If you have problems with the above procedure, please see our Cluster Troubleshooting guide.

**Upgrading a cluster**

It is important that upgrades follow the procedure for Upgrading a Confluence Cluster.

**Related documentation**

Overview of Confluence Clusters  
Confluence Cluster Installation  
Confluence Installation Guide  
Upgrading a Confluence Cluster  
Confluence User Guide

**Upgrading a Confluence Cluster**

This page contains instructions for upgrading an existing Confluence cluster to a new version of Confluence. If you are not running a clustered instance of Confluence and wish to, see Confluence Cluster Installation with Existing Data.
Earlier 2.7.4 Confluence Users Please READ

If you come from Confluence earlier then 2.7.4, Please refer to "Troubleshooting Confluence Upgrades" for all problems that may occur.

Note that you NEED to stop in 2.7.4 before proceeding to 2.7.4 + Confluence has changed several structure files, so to avoid any further problems please upgrade to 2.7.4 before proceeding.

Oracle Coherence Licensing Change:

- Due to a license agreement change between Atlassian and Oracle over the Coherence technology, from September 2009, Confluence will be made available in two editions:
  - Standard Edition — Confluence with Ehcache's caching technology (available to customers with non-clustered Confluence licenses).
  - Clustered Edition — Confluence with Oracle's Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology (available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses only).

  **Important:** If you are currently running a clustered installation of Confluence, please do not upgrade it with a standard edition of Confluence.

For more information about these changes, please refer to the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes document.

You can download the latest version of Confluence from here.

Overview

The steps involved in upgrading a multi-node Confluence cluster are:

1. Backup your confluence instance.
2. Read the Release Notes for this version and check you have the required expertise to perform the upgrade.
3. Stop each node in the cluster.
4. Install the new version into the application server on the first node.
5. Install the new version into the application server onto the remaining nodes.

**Step One: Backing up**

We highly recommend that you backup your Confluence home and install directories and your database before proceeding.

For specific files to backup see Upgrading Confluence.

**Step Two: Things you need to check ...**

- Always check the release-notes for the version of Confluence you are installing for upgrade instructions specific to that version.
- To perform this upgrade you must be familiar with the usage of the application server running your Confluence Cluster, and the web server load balancing it.
- Check the Confluence Configuration Guide for your application server and database, to make sure there isn't anything extra you need to do to get Confluence running.
- Check that you know what configurations or customisations have been made to your Confluence instance. These may include specialised user management configurations and changes to Confluence's Java classes and Velocity templates.

**Step Three: Stopping the cluster**

It is vital that all nodes in the cluster are running the same version of Confluence. That's why the first step is to stop all the nodes.

Stop the Confluence application on each node using your application server.

**Step Four: Upgrading the first node**

We advise configuring your load balancing web server to redirect traffic away from Confluence until the upgrade is complete on multiple nodes.
Upgrading a cluster node uses the same process as Upgrading Confluence.

1. Unzip the new version.
2. Edit its `confluence-init.properties` to point to the existing home directory.
3. Port any immediately required customisation from the old version to the new one. Eg `atlassian-user.xml`.
4. Install the new version into the application server. Eg for Tomcat edit `confluence.xml` or `server.xml` to point to the new location, and restart Tomcat.
5. Wait for the Node to finish upgrading and confirm that you can log in and view pages before continuing to Step Five.
6. Port any additional customisations from the old version to the new version. Eg modifications to Java classes or Velocity templates.

**Step Five: Upgrading other nodes**

Copy the confluence installation, complete with customisations, to the next node.

1. Edit its `confluence-init.properties` to point to the existing home directory.
2. Install the new version into the application server. Eg for Tomcat 5 edit `confluence.xml` to point to the new location, and restart Tomcat.
3. Wait for the Node to finish upgrading and confirm that you can log in and view pages before continuing with the next node.

**Troubleshooting**

For suggested troubleshooting techniques, see our Cluster Troubleshooting page.

**Related documentation**

- Overview of Confluence Clusters
- Confluence Installation Guide
- Cluster Troubleshooting
- Confluence Cluster Installation
- Confluence Cluster Installation with Existing Data
- Confluence User Guide

**Installing Sun JDK for Confluence**

This page contains instructions for installing the Sun Java Development Kit (JDK) for Windows and Linux/UNIX.

Please refer to our Supported Platforms topic for details on the Sun JDK versions which are supported for Confluence.

- Mac OS X users can ignore these instructions because this operating system already comes pre-installed with a JDK.

**Installing the Sun JDK on Windows**

1. If you are not sure whether you have Sun's JDK installed correctly, please confirm by doing the following:
   - Run a complete directory search (using the 'All File and Folders' option if available) on your drives for the occurrence of `jdk` in the filename.
     - If your results retrieve a folder with the name `jdk` immediately followed by a series of version numbers (for example, jdk1.5.0_06), then your Sun JDK has been installed. You should double-check the contents of this folder to ensure that the installation files are intact. If you are unsure about this, proceed to step 2 to re-install the Sun JDK. Otherwise, proceed to step 3 to check that your `JAVA_HOME` environment variable has been set correctly.
     - If you do not retrieve a result like this, then it is highly likely that your Sun JDK has not been installed.
   - Go to the Java Sun download page.
   - Download the version entitled 'JDK 6 Update XX', where 'XX' stands for some number. (Sun will provide the latest version on that page.)
   - When the download has finished, run the Java installer. At one point, you will be asked to choose a directory to install to. Copy or write this directory down for use later.
   - Check that the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable has been set correctly.
     - Open the 'Start' menu, choose 'Run', type `cmd` in the 'Run' dialog box and click the 'OK' button.
     - In the command prompt window, type `echo %JAVA_HOME%` and then press `Enter`.
     - View the result:
       - If a directory path is displayed that looks similar to one of the following examples, with the letters `jdk` immediately preceding a series of version numbers, and this path matches the location where you installed the Sun JDK in step 2, then your Sun JDK has been successfully installed and your `JAVA_HOME` environment variable has been set correctly.
         - `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_17`
         - `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_17`
         - `C:\Java\jdk1.6.0_17`
         - `C:\jdk1.6.0_17`
   - If nothing is displayed or you do not see `jdk` immediately followed by a series of version numbers (like one of the examples above), then you need to set the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable. Please follow these instructions to set your `JAVA_HOME` environment variable to the directory you where you have just installed the JDK. By default, this directory is under `C:\Program Files\Java`. 

Setting the JAVA_HOME Variable in Windows

This information is only relevant if you are installing Confluence on a Windows server.

After you have installed the Java Development Kit (JDK) in Windows, you must set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the JDK installation directory.

**Stage 1. Locate the JDK Installation Directory**

If you already know the installation path for the Java or Software Development Kit, go to Stage 2 below. Otherwise, find the installation path by following these instructions:

1. Unless you changed the installation path for the Java Development Kit during installation, it will be in a directory under C:\Program Files\Java. Using Explorer, open the directory C:\Program Files\Java.
2. Inside that path will be one or more subdirectories such as jdk1.5.0_08. If you have just installed the Java Development Kit, it will be installed to the newest directory, which you can find by sorting by date. For example, it may be installed in C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.5.0_08. This is the installation path.

**Stage 2. Set the JAVA_HOME Variable**

Once you have identified the JDK installation path:

1. Right-click the My Computer icon on your desktop and select 'Properties'.
2. Click the 'Advanced' tab.
3. Click the 'Environment Variables' button.
4. Under 'System Variables', click 'New'.
5. Enter the variable name as JAVA_HOME.
6. Enter the variable value as the installation path for the Java Development Kit.
7. Click 'OK'.
8. Click 'Apply Changes'.
9. If you are running Confluence as a EAR/WAR rather than the Standalone, you may need to restart your application server.

This diagram shows setting the JAVA_HOME variable to an installation path of c:\j2sdk1.4.2:

If you came here from Installing Confluence Standalone Using the Windows Evaluation Installer, go back and begin Stage 3.

**RELATED TOPICS**
Confluence UNIX and X11 Dependencies

Java X11 Dependencies

On UNIX-based operating systems, the Java runtime makes use of certain parts of the platform's native X11 graphics libraries. The X Server does not have to be running, but the libraries must be available on the server. Confluence will run on a server that does not have Xlib installed, but parts of the application that manipulate graphics: PDF exports, image thumbnailing, the image gallery macro, CAPTCHA, and the resizing of profile pictures, will fail.

Mac OS X
You do not need to install X11 on Mac OS X, as it has its own graphics libraries.

If X11 is not present, you may see any of the following errors:

- "This Confluence installation can not generate thumbnails: no image support in Java runtime"
- "Exception in thread "main" java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError: /usr/local/j2sdk1.4.2_09/jre/lib/i386/libawt.so: libXp.so.6: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory" when exporting a PDF
- "NoClassDefFoundError" when uploading a profile picture

If This Doesn't Help
If you have X11 installed and thumbnailing still does not work, please ensure that you are running Java in headless mode — see the FAQ entitled Confluence doesn't generate thumbnails.

Specific Installation Instructions

Fedora Core
On Fedora Core, you will need to install the xorg-x11-deprecated-libs package. (https://bugzilla.redhat.com/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=130239)

Fedora Core 6, RHEL 5
- libXp
- libXp-devel (if you wish to compile against this library)

Debian Linux
On Debian, you will need to install the following packages (CONF-6411):

```bash
apt-get install libx11-6 libx11-dev libxext6 libxext6-dev libxtst-dev libxtst6 xlibs-dev xlibs-dbg
```

You'll only need the `xlibs-dbg` package if you're running an older version of Debian (3.0). It's a dummy package for smoothing the transition to a new set of graphics libraries, so if you can't locate it, you most likely don't need it.

Gentoo Linux

```bash
emerge libICE libSM libX11 libXext libXp libXt libXtst
```

Solaris 10
Please refer to the following forum for more information.

Ubuntu
Execute the following:

```bash
> apt-get install libice-dev libsm-dev libx11-dev libxext-dev libxpm-dev libxt-dev libxtst-dev
```

Note: `sudo` enables you to be superuser for one operation. You will need to supply your user password.

Get A Confluence Licence
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

Need a Confluence licence or licence key?

- If you do not yet have a licence, you can get a free multi-user Evaluation licence or a 10-user Starter licence immediately.
- If you already have a Confluence licence, you can retrieve your key or generate a new key from the Licence Viewer.
- For enterprise, non-profit, open source and educational licences, see Confluence Licencing and Pricing.
- If you can’t find your key or are having problems, contact sales@atlassian.com.

Running Confluence in a Virtualised Environment

This page provides some performance data and observations on running Confluence with VMware. The information on this page is intended to help you decide whether or not to run Confluence using a VMware product. It does not contain detailed instructions on how to set this up (please refer to the appropriate VMware product documentation instead).

On this page:

- Summary
- Recommendations
  - General
  - VMware ESX 3.5
  - VMware ESX 4i
- Performance Testing Setup
  - Server Configuration
  - Installed Software
  - Testing Tool
- Test Results
  - Result Descriptions
    - Low-to-Medium-load Confluence
    - Medium-to-High-load Confluence

Summary

Confluence on Virtualised Environments

Atlassian officially supports non-clustered installations of Confluence 3.0 and later on VMware. Although possible, we do not recommend (nor support) running versions of Confluence prior to 3.0 on VMware, since Confluence 3.0 resolved many performance issues that were present in earlier versions. Be aware that we also do not support clustered installations of Confluence on VMware. Please comment or vote on the feature request at CONF-19559.

Confluence is generally slower in a virtualised environment. As can be seen in the test results below, the amount by which Confluence slows down varies based on the workload.

Under low load there are several operations which are in fact faster under VMware. This is probably due to the 4CPU VM instance running on 8 real CPUs as opposed to there being only 4 real CPUs on the baseline machine.

Please note, no performance tuning was applied to VMware for these tests. It may be possible to improve Confluence’s performance by tuning VMware. However, this may cause other applications to run more slowly on the virtual environment. We recommend that you consult the VMware documentation before deciding whether to do this.

Recommendations

General

- If you are a running a medium-to-high-load instance, your biggest performance gain will be to run the application and database on a real machine and not on virtual infrastructure.
- Under medium-to-high-load, moving the database onto another machine will help.
- Always ensure that there are enough virtual CPUs and memory allocated to the virtual instance. This may not be possible under VMware ESX 3.5 due to limitations of 4 vCPUs per VM.
- Always ensure that there is enough CPU time and memory available on the physical host to service all VMs. Applications should not go into swap.
- Use modern CPUs with VT extensions — there is still a noticeable performance penalty for using a VM with these CPUs, but it will likely be much higher when using old CPUs.
- Carefully monitor your VMware hosts to ensure that there is no resource starvation.

VMware ESX 3.5

- If possible, upgrade to VMware ESX 4i.
- Under low-to-medium-load, using a non-virtualised database will generally result in better response times.

VMware ESX 4i

- Under low-to-medium-load, keep the database inside the virtual machine if there is enough CPU time for both the database and application.
Using VMware EX 4i and virtual machine version 7, you will be able to allocate up to 8 vCPUs to an instance.

Performance Testing Setup

Server Configuration

All testing was performed on the following hardware. In the case of virtual machines, one VM per machine was configured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>CPU</th>
<th>Real Ram</th>
<th>Disk</th>
<th>Virtualisation Software</th>
<th>Virtual machine version</th>
<th>Virtual CPU's</th>
<th>Virtual Ram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dell R610</td>
<td>2 x Intel 'Nehalem' Xeon E5520 (Quad Core)</td>
<td>32Gb (8x 4Gb DDR3)</td>
<td>2 x 15K 146Gb SAS, Raid 1</td>
<td>VMware ESX 3.5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32Gb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dell R610</td>
<td>2 x Intel 'Nehalem' Xeon E5520 (Quad Core)</td>
<td>32Gb (8x 4Gb DDR3)</td>
<td>2 x 15K 146Gb SAS, Raid 1</td>
<td>VMware ESXi 4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32Gb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dell R610</td>
<td>2 x Intel 'Nehalem' Xeon E5520 (Quad Core)</td>
<td>32Gb (8x 4Gb DDR3)</td>
<td>2 x 15K 146Gb SAS, Raid 1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. VT extensions were enabled in the BIOS on the machines running VMware.
2. VT extensions were disabled in the BIOS on the machines not running VMware, as per Dell best practices.
3. In order to limit the CPUs in the baseline test to match the number in VMware, the kernel boot parameter maxcpus=4 was added to the startup.
4. The full disk was allocated to VMware.
5. The filesystem used in all machines was EXT3.

Installed Software

Each server was set up with identical software, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlassian Product</th>
<th>Confluence 3.0.1-rc2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database</td>
<td>PostgreSQL 8.2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Server</td>
<td>Tomcat 6.0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java</td>
<td>Java(TM) SE (build 1.6.0.07-b06), Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 10.0-b23, mixed mode)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating System

Redhat Enterprise Linux 5.3 (Tikanga) 64bit (Kernel 2.6.18-128.2.1.el5). The file system used for all tests was EXT3 with the default options.

The following tuning was applied to the operating system, in order to allow for more memory usage by the database server and better network throughput:

```bash
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_source_route = 0
kernel.sysrq = 0
kernel.core_uses_pid = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
kernel.mssmib = 65536
kernel.mssmax = 65536
kernel.shmmib = 1310720000
kernel.shmall = 4294967296
net.core.rmem_max = 16777216
net.core.wmem_max = 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 87380 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4098 65536 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_no_metrics_save = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 87380 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4098 65536 16777216
```

Testing Tool

Performance tests were conducted with Apache Jakarta JMeter 2.3.4 using the standard Confluence performance tests.
Test Results

The following tests were performed for each application. In each case, the test was performed with a database local to the host instance (i.e. in the same operating system image) and also with the database residing on a separate, non-virtualised physical server of the same specifications as above.

Result Descriptions

The following descriptions relate to the result graphs below.

- **Average time Comparison** — The average response time of the requests in the scenario - the lower the better.
- **95 percent Comparison** — The time (in milliseconds) by which 95% of all requests in the scenario have completed. This is not an average value – rather, you can think of it as a ‘how long the slowest requests (except the very worst 5% cases) take to complete’ scenario.
- **Scenarios:**
  - **Dashboard** — Simulates visiting the Confluence dashboard.
  - **Edit Page** — Simulates saving a page back to Confluence and notifying all people who are watching this page.
  - **View Page** — Simulates loading one out of hundreds of different Confluence pages. Some are short, others are long. Some have many images, others have many comments. Some have many macros, others do not. The pages are accessed through their full URL, as if someone had clicked a link within the application or a bookmark.
  - **Search Site** — Simulates a search across the whole system.
  - **Browse User Personal Space** — Simulates regular browsing of pages in a user’s personal space.
- **Ext-DB** (In the legend of each graph) — Indicates scenarios in which the database resides on a separate, non-virtualised physical server.

Low-to-Medium-load Confluence

This test performs around 18 requests/second on the Confluence instance. This is not enough to saturate the host CPU time and during the test there is around 50-75% idle time. You could expect to see similar results if your Confluence instance has enough resources available to it.
Medium-to-High-load Confluence

This test tries to perform double the requests/second of the lower load test (i.e. approximately 36 requests/second) on the Confluence instance. This is enough load to saturate the available CPU time on a 4 CPU machine. This test is designed to simulate an instance which does not have enough resources to serve the number of requests being made to it.

Uninstalling Confluence Standalone

If you installed Confluence Standalone using the Confluence Installer (Confluence 2.8 or later), you can uninstall Confluence using the uninstaller.

- On Windows, click 'Start'... > 'Programs'... > 'Atlassian Confluence Uninstaller'.
- On the Mac, click 'Applications'... > 'Atlassian Confluence Uninstaller'.

Home Directory will survive
The Confluence Uninstaller will not clear your Home directory. This means that your Confluence database will be safe, even if you are using the embedded HSQLDB database. The uninstaller will clear the Installation only.

Confluence Setup Guide

Before running the Confluence Setup Wizard described below, please follow the instructions on installing Confluence.

When you access Confluence in your web browser for the first time, you will see the Confluence Setup Wizard. This is a series of screens which will prompt you to supply some default values for your Confluence site. It will also offer some more advanced options for setting up...
data connections and restoring data from a previous installation.

On this page:

1. Start the Setup Wizard
2. Enter your License Key
3. Choose your Installation Type
4. Production Installation: Database Configuration
5. Production Installation: External Database
6. Production Installation: Load Content
7. Production Installation: Restore Data from Backup
8. Enter Details of your Confluence System Administrator
9. Setup is Complete

1. Start the Setup Wizard

   If Confluence is not already running, i.e. if you did not configure it to start automatically during installation, you need to start it now:
   - If you are running Confluence Standalone on Windows, click 'Start', 'Programs', 'Atlassian Confluence', 'Start in Console'.
   - If you are running Confluence Standalone on a MAC, click 'Applications', 'Atlassian Confluence'.
   - Or run the start-up script found in the bin folder of your installation directory:
     - startup.bat for Windows.
     - startup.sh for Unix-based systems.
     - Mac OS X users will be prompted to choose an application. Choose the Terminal application in the Utilities folder.

2. Go to the following web address in your web browser: http://localhost:8080

   The above web address uses port '8080'. If you chose a different port during installation, change '8080' to the number you chose.
   - You should see the Licensing screen described below.
   - If an error message appears, first check that you're using the port which you specified during installation. Then check the Installation FAQ.

2. Enter your License Key

   Screenshot: Licensing and Installation Type
Confluence needs some information before it is fully installed. If at any stage of the installation you need more information, check out the online setup guide. If you get stuck, you can lodge a support request with us and we will assist you further with your licensing query.

## Enter License

Please enter your Confluence license key below - either commercial or evaluation. You can generate an evaluation license online and then return to this page.

Server ID: BYWJ-F433:BAMM-EXTA

License Key:

## Choose Installation Type

There are two ways to install Confluence:

### Evaluation Installation

Install Confluence with default settings and an embedded database. This is recommended for anyone evaluating or demonstrating Confluence, as it will get you up and running as quickly as possible. This option is not advised for running a production instance of Confluence.

### Production Installation

Perform a custom setup. Select this option if you want to configure Confluence with an external database, or initialise the server with your own data. This is strongly recommended for running a production instance, as the use of an external database is essential for data integrity.

Choose your Installation Type

Refer to the screenshot above. In this step, you will choose whether you want an evaluation or a production installation.

**Option 1: Evaluation Installation** — Set up Confluence with the embedded HSQLDB database and default settings. This option will also install a 'Demonstration Space' with some example content to get you working with Confluence as quickly and easily as possible. You may upgrade to another type of database later on.

**Hint: Who should choose this option?**

- Choose the evaluation installation if you are evaluating Confluence or if you are new to Confluence.
- This option is not recommended for production instances of Confluence.

**Hint:** The above image and all the images on this page are screenshots. Clicking an image will not configure Confluence.

1. Find your Confluence license key:
   - If you don’t have your license key handy, you can retrieve your existing key.
   - If you do not already have a Confluence license, you can obtain one now:
     - Copy your ‘Server ID’ from the Setup Wizard’s Licensing screen, shown on the screenshot above.
   2. Type or paste your license key into the ‘License Key’ field, shown on the screenshot above.

For production use, we strongly recommend that you connect to an external database rather than using the embedded database. The evaluation installation is therefore not suitable for production environments.
Next, you will be asked for details of your system administrator. Go to step 8 below. Yes, you really can skip all the steps between

**Option 2: Production Installation** — Customise your Confluence instance to use your own database and your own data.

Hint: What options does the production installation offer?

- Connect Confluence to an external database. **Recommended for Confluence used in production environments.**
- Restore data from an existing Confluence database.
- Install Confluence without the demonstration content.

4. Production Installation: Database Configuration

**Screenshot: Database Configuration**

The above screen appears if you have chosen a production installation of Confluence. You can choose to use the embedded database supplied with your Confluence installation, or to connect to an external database.

- **Option 1: Embedded Database** — If you select this option, Confluence will use an embedded HSQLDB database. You should only select this option for the purposes of evaluating or demonstrating the use of Confluence.
  - You can migrate to an external database later on if you wish.

- **Option 2: External Database** — If you wish Confluence to use an external database, select your database type from the database dropdown list and then click the 'External Database' button.
  - For production purposes, you should only use an external database to ensure your data is kept safe and consistent.
  - Read the page about supported platforms for more information about which databases are supported. For details about choosing an external database, refer to the page on system requirements.

5. Production Installation: External Database

**Before You Start**

- **Character encoding:**
  - We strongly recommend that character encoding is consistent across your database, application server and web application, and that you use UTF-8 encoding.
  - Before setting up your database, please read about configuring character encoding.
- **Database name:** When creating a new external database, give it the name 'confluence'.

You can choose to configure your database via a standard JDBC connection or via a server-managed datasource connection. Choose one of the two options below.
**Option 1: Standard Database Connection** — This uses a standard JDBC database connection. Connection pooling is handled within Confluence.

![Screenshot: Standard (JDBC) Connection]

**Setup Standard Database**

Supply the following information:

- **Driver Class Name** — The Java class name for the appropriate database driver. This will depend on the JDBC driver, and will be found in the documentation for your database. You will also need to put the appropriate database driver jar file in the server's classpath. For the standalone version, this means copying the jar file into the `<confluence-install>/lib` directory.

- **Database URL** — The JDBC URL for the database you will be connecting to. This will depend on the JDBC driver, and will be found in the documentation for your database.

- **User Name** — A valid username which Confluence will use to access your database.

- **Password** — The password corresponding to the above username.

You will also need to know:

- The size of the connection pool Confluence should maintain. If in doubt, just go with the default provided.
- What kind of database you're connecting to, so you can tell Confluence which dialect it needs to use.

**Option 2: Datasource Connection** — This asks the Java application server for a database connection. You will need to have configured a datasource into your application server.

![Screenshot: Datasource Connection]

**Setup Datasource Connection**

If "java:comp/env/jdbc/DatasourceName" doesn't work, try "jdbc/DatasourceName" (or vice versa)

Supply the following information:

- **Datasource Name** — The JNDI name of the datasource, as configured in the application server.

  Note: Some servers will have JNDI names like `jdbc/datasourcename`; others will be of the form `java:comp/env/jdbc/datasourcename`. Consult your application-server documentation.

You will also need to know:

- What kind of database you're connecting to, so you can tell Confluence which dialect it needs to use.

**6. Production Installation: Load Content**

![Screenshot: Load Content]
Select one of the following options:

- **Example Site** — This option will load Confluence's 'Demonstration Space'. Select this if you are using Confluence for the first time, or if you want the Demonstration Space for your other Confluence users. The Demonstration Space helps to familiarise you with Confluence and what it can do for you. You can then continue using your Confluence deployment as normal — there's no need to reinstall later.
- **Empty Site** — Select this option if you are already familiar with Confluence. You will need to create at least one space before you can start adding content to the site.
- **Restore from Backup** — Select this option if you want to use Confluence data from a previous installation.

### 7. Production Installation: Restore Data from Backup

*Screenshot: Restoring Data*
### Restore Data

There are two ways you can restore a backup:

- **Upload a zipped backup to Confluence**

  To be able to search your data an index needs to be built. You can postpone this for later by unchecking the box below.

  - Check **Build Index**
  - **Upload and restore**

  OR

- **Restore a backup from the filesystem**:

  Recommended if you have a large backup file.

  Backups must be copied into the `C:\data\viddul\restore` directory.

  - Check **Build Index**
  - **Restore**

**Option 1: Upload a zipped backup to Confluence** — This option will load the data from a zipped backup file.

✅ To create a backup file from your existing version of Confluence, go to the 'Backup & Restore' section of your Administration Console.

To restore from a zipped backup:

1. Browse for the relevant daily backup file or a file you have created via a manual backup.
2. Check 'Build Index' to build the data index, used for the search.
3. Click the 'Upload and Restore' button.

**Option 2: Restore a backup from the filesystem** — This option is recommended if you have a very large daily backup file (greater than 100MB), or a daily backup file that is already on the server and doesn't require uploading.

1. Copy the backup file into the `restore` directory inside your confluence Home directory and then refresh the page. You should now see your backup file appear on the 'Restore Data' screen (pictured above), in the box beneath the heading 'Restore a backup from the filesystem'.
2. Check 'Build Index' to build the data index, used for the search.
3. Click the 'Restore' button.

When the restore process has finished, you are ready to log in to Confluence. The system administrator account and all other information has been transferred from your previous Confluence installation.

### 8. Enter Details of your Confluence System Administrator

*Screenshot: System Administrator*
The system administrator has full administrative power over your Confluence instance. This person will be able to add more users, create spaces, and set further Confluence options. Please refer to the overview of global permissions for more information.

Hint: If you are evaluating Confluence, set yourself up as the administrator.

1. Enter the following information to set up your system administrator's user account:
   - **Username** — The username under which the system administrator will log in to Confluence, e.g. 'jsmith'.
   - **Password** — The password which the system administrator will use to log in.
   - **Confirm** — Enter the same password again.
   - **Name** — The system administrator's full name, e.g. 'John Smith'.
   - **Email** — The system administrator's email address, e.g. 'jsmith@example.com'.

2. Click 'Next'.

9. Setup is Complete

Congratulations! You have installed and set up Confluence. Click the 'Start using Confluence now' link to open the 'Demonstration Space' in your Confluence wiki. This space contains some sample content and ideas, to help you get started quickly.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Using the Confluence Dashboard
- Starting Confluence Automatically on System Startup
- Documentation Home

**External Database**

**Custom Installation - Connecting to an External Database**

This page is part of the Confluence Setup Guide.
You can choose to configure your database via a standard JDBC connection or via a server-managed datasource connection. Choose one of the two options below.

**Option 1: Standard Database Connection** — This uses a standard JDBC database connection. Connection pooling is handled within Confluence.

_Screenshot: Standard (JDBC) Connection_

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup Standard Database</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driver Class Name:</strong> com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Database URL:</strong> jdbc:mysql://localhost/confluence?autoReconnect=true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Name:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supply the following information:

- **Driver Class Name** — The Java class name for the appropriate database driver. This will depend on the JDBC driver, and will be found in the documentation for your database. You will also need to put the appropriate database driver 'jar' file in the server's classpath. For the standalone version, this means copying the jar file into the `<confluence-install>/lib` directory.
- **Database URL** — The JDBC URL for the database you will be connecting to. This will depend on the JDBC driver, and will be found in the documentation for your database.
- **User Name** — A valid username which Confluence will use to access your database.
- **Password** — The password corresponding to the above username.

You will also need to know:

- The size of the connection pool Confluence should maintain. If in doubt, just go with the default provided.
- What kind of database you're connecting to, so you can tell Confluence which dialect it needs to use.

**Option 2: Datasource Connection** — This asks the Java application server for a database connection. You will need to have configured a datasource into your application server.

_Screenshot: Datasource Connection_

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup Datasource Connection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Datasource Name:</strong> java:comp/env/jdbc/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supply the following information:

- **Datasource Name** — The JNDI name of the datasource, as configured in the application server. Note: Some servers will have JNDI names like `jdbc/datasourcename`; others will be of the form `java:comp/env/jdbc/datasourcename`. Consult your application-server documentation.

You will also need to know:

- What kind of database you're connecting to, so you can tell Confluence which dialect it needs to use.

**Next Step**

Load content for the site

**RELATED TOPICS**

Database Configuration
Confluence Setup Guide
Confluence User's Guide
Confluence Documentation Home

**Load Content for the Site**

This page is part of the Confluence Setup Guide.
Select one of the following options:

- **Example Site** — This option will load Confluence’s ‘Demonstration Space’. Select this if you are using Confluence for the first time, or if you want the Demonstration Space for your other Confluence users. The Demonstration Space helps to familiarise you with Confluence and what it can do for you. You can then continue using your Confluence deployment as normal — there’s no need to reinstall later.

- **Empty Site** — Select this option if you are already familiar with Confluence. You will need to create at least one space before you can start adding content to the site.

- **Restore from Backup** — Select this option if you want to use Confluence data from a previous installation.

**Next Steps**

- Restore your data from backup, if you have chosen that option.
- Start using Confluence — see the Confluence User’s Guide.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Confluence Setup Guide
- Universal Wiki Converter
- Confluence User’s Guide
- Confluence Documentation Home

**Restoring from Backup During Setup**

This page is part of the Confluence Setup Guide.
**Restore Data**

There are two ways you can restore a backup:

- **Upload a zipped backup to Confluence**

  To be able to search your data an index needs to be built. You can postpone this for later by unchecking the box below.

  - **Build Index**
  - **Upload and restore**

  OR

- **Restore a backup from the filesystem**:

  Recommended if you have a large backup file.

  Backups must be copied into the C:\data\viddul\restore directory.

  - **Build Index**
  - **Restore**

This option allows you to reload your data from an existing Confluence installation into your new Confluence site during the initial setup procedure. You can choose to upload data from a zipped backup file, or to restore from a backup file on your file system.

**Option 1: Upload a zipped backup to Confluence** — This option will load the data from a zipped backup file.

- To create a backup file from your existing version of Confluence, go to the 'Backup & Restore' section of your Administration Console.

  To restore from a zipped backup:

  1. Browse for the relevant daily backup file or a file you have created via a manual backup.
  2. Check **Build Index** to build the data index, used for the search.
  3. Click the 'Upload and Restore' button.

**Option 2: Restore a backup from the filesystem** — This option is recommended if you have a very large daily backup file (greater than 100MB), or a daily backup file that is already on the server and doesn't require uploading.

  1. Copy the backup file into the *restore* directory inside your Confluence Home directory and then refresh the page. You should now see your backup file appear on the 'Restore Data' screen (pictured above), in the box beneath the heading 'Restore a backup from the filesystem'.
  2. Check **Build Index** to build the data index, used for the search.
  3. Click the 'Restore' button.

When the restore process has finished, you are ready to log in to Confluence. The system administrator account and all other information has been transferred from your previous Confluence installation.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Confluence Setup Guide
- Confluence User’s Guide
- Confluence Documentation Home

**Upgrading Confluence**

This guide will tell you how to upgrade from one version of Confluence to a later version. Choose the type of installation you are upgrading, and follow the link to the installation instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standalone distribution</td>
<td>The Standalone distribution is the simplest installation, using an Apache Tomcat application server bundled with the Confluence application. Choose this option if your existing Confluence installation is a Standalone deployment. If in doubt, this is the one you want.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAR/WAR distribution</td>
<td>Use this guide if you have deployed Confluence onto your own existing application server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For Confluence Instances upgrading from a version prior to 2.7.X**

You should upgrade to Confluence 2.7.4 as an interim step before proceeding to a version 3 release. This will ensure that Confluence migrates to the newer user management system properly. Please refer to "Troubleshooting Confluence Upgrades" for more information on problems that may occur.

**Upgrading to Confluence 3.4?**

If so, please review the Confluence 3.4 Upgrade Notes for important information about this version of Confluence. Ensure that you have read the Confluence Knowledge Base.

Also, we strongly recommend that you check the upgrade notes for every major version of Confluence that you are skipping, since there might be specific changes between Confluence versions that could affect your Confluence installation. The upgrade notes for recent major versions of Confluence are accessible from the Upgrade Notes Overview page.

Finally, please check the Supported Platforms page to ensure that your Java version, operating system, application server, database and browser are supported for Confluence 3.4. The End of Support Announcements for Confluence page has important information regarding supported platforms.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Confluence Installation Guide

**Upgrading Confluence Standalone Distribution**

This document tells you how to upgrade from one version of Confluence to a later version. These instructions apply to the Standalone Distribution of Confluence. The Standalone distribution includes Apache Tomcat as the standalone application server.

If you want to upgrade an EAR/WAR distribution deployed on your own existing application server, please refer to Upgrading Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution instead.

Please also check the following before you start using this guide:

- The version of Confluence that you will be upgrading to. Refer to the documentation home page to verify the latest Confluence version and to find documentation for older versions.
- The supported platforms for the version that you will be upgrading to. Please see the Supported Platforms page for the version of Confluence that you will be upgrading to, as well as the End of Support Announcements for Confluence.
- If you are running Confluence on a cluster, please see Upgrading a Confluence Cluster instead of this document.

**Upgrading to Confluence 3.4?**

If so, please review the Confluence 3.4 Upgrade Notes for important information about this version of Confluence. Ensure that you have read the Confluence Knowledge Base.

Also, we strongly recommend that you check the upgrade notes for every major version of Confluence that you are skipping, since there might be specific changes between Confluence versions that could affect your Confluence installation. The upgrade notes for recent major versions of Confluence are accessible from the Upgrade Notes Overview page.

Finally, please check the Supported Platforms page to ensure that your Java version, operating system, application server, database and browser are supported for Confluence 3.4. The End of Support Announcements for Confluence page has important information regarding supported platforms.

**On this page:**

- Before you Start
- Backing Up
- Testing the Upgrade in a Test Environment
- Performing the Upgrade
Before you Start

1. Note that you need current software maintenance to perform the upgrade.
2. Confirm that your license support period is still valid before you try to upgrade.
3. If your current license has expired but you have a new license with you, please update your license in Confluence before performing the upgrade.
   ⚠️ If you forget to do this and your license has expired, you will receive errors during the upgrade process. Refer to the instructions on upgrading beyond current license period.
4. Check the release notes for the new version of Confluence you are installing, plus the upgrade notes for any major versions you are skipping. It is important to read these upgrade notes as there might be specific changes between Confluence versions that could affect your Confluence instance. The upgrade notes pages for recent major versions of Confluence are accessible from the Upgrade Notes Overview page. (Each upgrade notes page is a ‘child’ of its respective release notes page.)
   ⚠️ If you are upgrading from a version of Confluence prior to 2.5.5, the upgrade notes information is located under a heading on the release notes pages.
5. Make sure that your environment (e.g. the database system, the operating system, the application server and so on) still complies with the Confluence System Requirements. A newer version of Confluence may have different requirements than the previous version.
6. If you are using Confluence EAR-WAR edition, check Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition for your specific application server, to see if there is anything extra you will need to do to get Confluence running. For example:
   - Resin 3 users will need to update web.xml.
7. If you are using an external database, familiarise yourself with all known issues for your specific database. Also make sure the Confluence database connector principal (the database user login) has sufficient permissions to modify the database schema.
8. Note which plugins are installed/enabled on your current Confluence instance. Please verify whether a compatible version of the plugin is available in the version of Confluence you are upgrading to. This information is available on the respective home pages for these plugins on the Atlassian Plugin Exchange. Once you have confirmed the availability of compatible versions, you should upgrade your plugins after successfully upgrading Confluence. This can be done via the 'Plugin Repository' in your Administration Console. Please test these first by applying them to the latest Confluence version in a test environment.
9. If you have made any customisations to Confluence, please verify their compatibility in the latest version. For example, if you have modified any layouts or are using your own custom theme, please test these first by applying them to the latest Confluence version in a test environment. You can see the customisations applied to your Confluence installation.

Backing Up

Before you begin the Confluence upgrade, you must back up the following:

1. **Back up your Confluence Home directory.**
   The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.
   GREEN Tips: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.
   The location of the Home directory is stored in a configuration file called confluence-init.properties, which is located inside the confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory in your Confluence Installation directory.

2. **Back up your database.**
   Perform a manual backup of your external database before proceeding with the upgrade, and double check that the backup was actually created properly. If you are not a database expert, or unfamiliar with the backup-restore facilities of your database, you should try to restore the backup to a different system to ensure the backup worked, before proceeding. This recommendation is not specific to Confluence usage but just common sense: Surprisingly many companies, even banks, get in trouble for broken database backups.
   ⚠️ The 'embedded database' is the HSQLDB database supplied with Confluence for evaluation purposes, you don't need to back it up since it is stored in the home directory. But you should not use this database for production systems anyway, so if you happen to accidentally still use HSQLDB in a production system, please migrate to a proper database before the upgrade.

3. **Back up your Confluence Installation directory** (if you are using Confluence Standalone) or your Confluence webapp (if you are using Confluence EAR-WAR edition).
   The 'Confluence Installation directory' is the directory into which the Confluence application files and libraries have been unpacked (unzipped) when Confluence was installed. Confluence does not modify or store any data in this directory. This directory is also sometimes called the 'Confluence Install directory'.

Testing the Upgrade in a Test Environment

1. **Be sure to test the upgrade in a test environment before proceeding on your production server.**

   1. Create a snapshot of your current production Confluence environment on a test server, as described in the page on Moving Confluence Between Servers.
Import an old xml backup file to a new version is not recommended. Please recreate your production instance in a Test Environment first.

1. Perform the upgrade on your cloned environment.
2. Test all your unsupported plugins and any customisations with the new version before proceeding on your production server. You can read more about supported and unsupported plugins.

Performing the Upgrade

To install Confluence, unzip the new Confluence installation zip file into a directory of your choice and then edit the configuration files to point your new installation to your existing data files. Follow these instructions:

1. Shut down your existing Confluence instance.
2. Download the Confluence Standalone zip file.
3. If you are on Windows, please check your unzip program before extracting the downloaded zip file. Some archive-extract programs cause errors when unzipping the Confluence zip file. You should use a third-party unzip program like 7Zip or Winzip. If you do not have one, please download and install one before continuing:
   - 7Zip — Recommended. If in doubt, download the ‘32-bit.exe’ version
   - Winzip
4. Use your unzip program to unzip the installation file. You should now have a new directory called `confluence-<version>`, e.g. `confluence-2.9.2-std`.
   - In the rest of this document, we will refer to this as the `<Installation-Directory>`.
   - Do not use spaces in your directory path.
   - You can read more about the Confluence Installation directory
5. Open the `confluence-init.properties` file in a text editor such as Notepad.
   - Scroll to the bottom and find this line:
     ```
     # confluence.home=c:/confluence/data
     ```
   - Remove the '#' and the space at the beginning of this line, so that Confluence no longer regards the line as a comment. The line should now begin with `confluence.home`
   - Update the directory name after the `=` sign, to point to your existing Confluence Home directory.
   - You can read more about the Confluence Home directory
   - Make sure you have first backed up this directory, as instructed above.
   - If you are running Confluence as a Windows service, use `<Installation-Directory>in	omcat5w.exe` to remove and re-install the Tomcat service. Or use the command prompt and type `<Installation-Directory>in\service.bat remove Confluence`.
   - It is vital that you stop and remove the existing service prior to uninstalling the old instance of Confluence! For more information on running Confluence as Windows service, please refer to the Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service topic.
6. If you are using an external database (i.e. not the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes), copy the `jdbc` driver jar file from your old Confluence Standalone installation to the new Confluence Standalone installation. The `jdbc` driver jar file in the old Confluence Standalone installation should be located in either the `<Install-Directory>/common/lib` or `<Install-Directory>/lib` directories. Once you have identified this file, copy it to either the `<Install-Directory>/lib` or `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib` directories of your Confluence 3.x installation.
7. If you have delegated your user management to JIRA, LDAP, Crowd, or any other external user management system, copy the following files from your old Confluence installation to your new Confluence installation:
   - `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml`
   - `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml` (if you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 or later).

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If you are upgrading from an earlier version of Confluence (2.5.5 and earlier) and are copying your existing `atlassian-user.xml` file from your previous instance, please ensure that the Hibernate `hibernate.hbm2ddl.skip_creating_missing_indexes` parameter in this file has been enabled, to avoid performance-related issues. (NOTE: If you use Crowd for your user management, you do not need to do this.)

```xml
<hibernate name="Hibernate Repository" key="hibernateRepository" description="Hibernate Repository" cache="true"/>
```

9. If you have delegated your user management to Crowd, you will also need to copy the Crowd client library and configuration files from your old Confluence installation to your new Confluence installation:
   `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/crowd-integration-client-X.X.X.jar` and `<Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/crowd.properties`. If you need more information, please refer to the Crowd documentation.

10. Consider any adjustments you need to make to customisations and special configurations, as described below.

11. Start your new version of Confluence. **Please note** that Confluence will need to re-index attachments and this can take 5-10 minutes. Please wait until Confluence has finished indexing the attachments before trying to access Confluence via your web browser.

12. During the startup process Confluence will create any missing database indexes. If you created any database indexes on your own, please check those afterwards and remove those that duplicate the indexes added by Confluence. Just in case you run into any errors which prevent Confluence from starting up, you can set the system property `hibernate.hbm2ddl.skip_creating_missing_indexes` to `true` to skip automatic index creation.

13. Visit Confluence in your web browser and log in using a username from your previous Confluence installation. You should be able to log in immediately, without seeing the Setup Wizard.

14. Take a quick look around your Confluence site to confirm that all your spaces and pages are present and everything looks normal. You should see the new Confluence version number in the page footer.

**Reapplying Customisations to your New Confluence**

**Hint: The steps below are for advanced Confluence users, who have applied special settings to their Confluence server and/or Confluence look and feel**

After upgrading your Confluence installation to a later version of Confluence, you need to consider any customisations you have applied to your system and other special configurations:

- If you had previously installed **Confluence/Tomcat as a Windows service**, uninstall the service (to ensure that the old Confluence cannot start automatically when the server restarts) and reinstall the new one. For details please see [Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service](https://confluence.atlassian.com/x/9Q vaccinations).
- If you are using a Standalone Edition of Confluence and you have previously defined a `CATALINA_HOME` environment variable, please check that it points to the correct path for the new Confluence Tomcat server.
- If you had previously connected your Confluence installation to an external database via a JNDI datasource or you implemented SSL, edit your new `web.xml` file and copy over any relevant modifications from your old `web.xml` file, which relate to these customisations.
- If you were previously running **Confluence on a non-standard port**, edit your new `<Installation-Directory>\conf\server.xml` file as described in [Change listen port for Confluence Standalone](https://confluence.atlassian.com/x/3qh).
- If you had previously defined a **Tomcat datasource**, edit your new `<Installation-Directory>\conf\server.xml` file and copy over the datasource definition from your old `server.xml`.
- If you were previously using any **plugins**, install the latest compatible version and disable any plugins that are incompatible with your new version of Confluence. The easiest way to do this is to use the [Plugin Repository](https://confluence.atlassian.com/x/3qh) in the Confluence Administration Console.
- If you are using any **customised themes**, please check that they are displaying as expected. Some further customisation may be required to ensure compatibility with your new version of Confluence.
- If you had previously customised the **default site or space layouts**, you will need to reapply your changes to the new defaults as described here.
- If you had previously modified the **Confluence source code**, you will need to reapply any changes to the new version.
- If you were previously running **Confluence over SSL**, you will need to reapply your configuration as described in [Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security](https://confluence.atlassian.com/x/3qh).
- If you had previously modified the **memory flags** (Xms and Xmx) in either the `<Installation-Directory>\bin\setenv.sh` or the `<Installation-Directory>\bin\setenv.bat` file, you may want to make the modifications in your new installation. The parameters are specified in the `JAVA_OPTS` variable.
- If you had changed the **Confluence interface text**, you will need to pull over the `ConfluenceActionSupport.properties` file.
- If you were using a custom SSO authenticator or the utility to **Automatically Add LDAP users to the confluence-users Group**, change `seraph-config.xml` to the correct authenticator.

**Checking for Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade**

After you have completed the steps above to upgrade your Confluence installation, check all the items on the **Confluence post-upgrade**.
checklist to ensure that everything works as expected. If something is not working correctly, please check for known Confluence issues and try troubleshooting your upgrade as described below:

- **Check for known issues.** Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the Confluence 3.4 Known Issues on the front page of the Knowledge Base and follow the instructions to apply any necessary patches.

- **Did you encounter a problem during the Confluence upgrade?** Please refer to the guide to troubleshooting upgrades in the Confluence Knowledge Base.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Upgrading Confluence
Upgrading Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution
Confluence Installation Guide
Important Directories and Files
Site Backup and Restore
Database Configuration

**Upgrading Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution**

This document tells you how to upgrade from one version of Confluence to a later version. These instructions apply to the EAR-WAR distribution of Confluence, deployed on your own existing application server.

If you want to upgrade your Confluence Standalone distribution, which includes Apache Tomcat as the standalone application server, please refer to Upgrading Confluence Standalone Distribution instead.

Please also check the following before you start using this guide:

- The version of Confluence that you will be upgrading to. Refer to the documentation home page to verify the latest Confluence version and to find documentation for older versions.
- The supported platforms for the version that you will be upgrading to. Please see the Supported Platforms page for the version of Confluence that you will be upgrading to, as well as the End of Support Announcements for Confluence.
- If you are running Confluence on a cluster, please see Upgrading a Confluence Cluster instead of this document.

**Upgrading to Confluence 3.4?**

If so, please review the Confluence 3.4 Upgrade Notes for important information about this version of Confluence. Ensure that you have read the Confluence Knowledge Base.

Also, we strongly recommend that you check the upgrade notes for every major version of Confluence that you are skipping, since there might be specific changes between Confluence versions that could affect your Confluence installation. The upgrade notes for recent major versions of Confluence are accessible from the Upgrade Notes Overview page.

Finally, please check the Supported Platforms page to ensure that your Java version, operating system, application server, database and browser are supported for Confluence 3.4. The End of Support Announcements for Confluence page has important information regarding supported platforms.

**On this page:**

- Before you Start
- Backing Up
- Testing the Upgrade in a Test Environment
- Performing the Upgrade
- Reapplying Customisations to your New Confluence
- Checking for Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

**Before you Start**

**Changing your Database?**

If you are planning to change to a different database, we recommend that you complete the Confluence upgrade first. Then follow the instructions on migrating to a different database.

1. Note that you need current software maintenance to perform the upgrade.
2. Confirm that your license support period is still valid before you try to upgrade.
3. If your current license has expired but you have a new license with you, please update your license in Confluence before performing the upgrade.
If you forget to do this and your license has expired, you will receive errors during the upgrade process. Refer to the instructions on upgrading beyond current license period.

4. Check the release notes for the new version of Confluence you are installing, plus the upgrade notes for any major versions you are skipping. It is important to read these upgrade notes as there might be specific changes between Confluence versions that could affect your Confluence instance. The upgrade notes pages for recent major versions of Confluence are accessible from the Upgrade Notes Overview page. (Each upgrade notes page is a ‘child’ of its respective release notes page.)

If you are upgrading from a version of Confluence prior to 2.5.5, the upgrade notes information is located under a heading on the release notes pages.

5. Make sure that your environment (e.g. the database system, the operating system, the application server and so on) still complies with the Confluence System Requirements. A newer version of Confluence may have different requirements than the previous version.

6. If you are using Confluence EAR-WAR edition, check Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition for your specific application server, to see if there is anything extra you will need to do to get Confluence running. For example:

- Resin 3 users will need to update web.xml.

7. If you are using an external database, familiarise yourself with all known issues for your specific database. Also make sure the Confluence database connector principal (the database user login) has sufficient permissions to modify the database schema.

8. Note which plugins are installed/enabled on your current Confluence instance. Please verify whether a compatible version of the plugin is available in the version of Confluence you are upgrading to. This information is available on the respective home pages for these plugins on the Atlassian Plugin Exchange. Once you have confirmed the availability of compatible versions, you should upgrade your plugins after successfully upgrading Confluence. This can be done via the 'Plugin Repository' in your Administration Console. Please test these first by applying them to the latest Confluence version in a test environment.

9. If you have made any customisations to Confluence, please verify their compatibility in the latest version. For example, if you have modified any layouts or are using your own custom theme, please test these first by applying them to the latest Confluence version in a test environment. You can see the customisations applied to your Confluence installation.

Back Up

Before you begin the Confluence upgrade, you must back up the following:

1. Back up your Confluence Home directory.

   The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.

   ✅ Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'.

   The location of the Home directory is stored in a configuration file called confluence-init.properties, which is located inside the confluence/WEB-INF/classes directory in your Confluence Installation directory.

2. Back up your database.

   Perform a manual backup of your external database before proceeding with the upgrade, and double check that the backup was actually created properly. If you are not a database expert, or unfamiliar with the backup-restore facilities of your database, you should try to restore the backup to a different system to ensure the backup worked, before proceeding. This recommendation is not specific to Confluence usage but just common sense: Surprisingly many companies, even banks, get in trouble for broken database backups.

   ✅ The 'embedded database' is the HSQLDB database supplied with Confluence for evaluation purposes, you don't need to back it up since it is stored in the home directory. But you should not use this database for production systems anyway, so if you happen to accidentally still use HSQLDB in a production system, please migrate to a proper database before the upgrade.

3. Back up your Confluence Installation directory (if you are using Confluence Standalone) or your Confluence webapp (if you are using Confluence EAR-WAR edition).

   The 'Confluence Installation directory' is the directory into which the Confluence application files and libraries have been unpacked (unzipped) when Confluence was installed. Confluence does not modify or store any data in this directory. This directory is also sometimes called the 'Confluence Install directory'.

Testing the Upgrade in a Test Environment

Be sure to test the upgrade in a test environment before proceeding on your production server.

1. Create a snapshot of your current production Confluence environment on a test server, as described in the page on Moving Confluence Between Servers.

Import an old xml backup file to a new version is not recommended. Please recreate your production instance in a Test Environment first.

1. Perform the upgrade on your cloned environment.

2. Test all your unsupported plugins and any customisations with the new version before proceeding on your production server. You can read more about supported and unsupported plugins.

Performing the Upgrade

If you are migrating servers or migrating databases, perform those operations in separate steps.

The upgrade process allows you to unzip the new Confluence installation into a directory of your choice and then edit the configuration files.
to point your new installation to your existing data files. Follow these instructions:

1. Shut down your existing Confluence instance.
2. Download the Confluence EAR-WAR zip file: Go to the Download Centre, and click 'Show all' to find the EAR-WAR zip file.
3. If you are on Windows, please check your unzip program before extracting the downloaded zip file. Some archive-extract programs cause errors when unzipping the Confluence zip file. You should use a third-party unzip program like 7Zip or Winzip. If you do not have one, please download and install one before continuing:
   - 7Zip — Recommended. If in doubt, download the '32-bit.exe' version
   - Winzip
4. Use your unzip program to unzip the installation file. You should now have a new directory called confluence-<version>.
   - In the rest of this document, we will refer to this as the <Installation-Directory>.
   - Do not use spaces in your directory path.
   - You can read more about the Confluence Installation directory.
5. Edit the confluence-init.properties file found at:
   - <Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties
   - Make sure you have first backed up your Home directory.
   - Open the confluence-init.properties file in a text editor such as Notepad.
   - Scroll to the bottom and find this line:

```plaintext
# confluence.home=c:/confluence/data
```

   - Remove the '#' and the space at the beginning of this line, so that Confluence no longer regards the line as a comment. The line should now begin with confluence.home.
   - Update the directory name after the = sign, to point to your existing Confluence Home directory.
6. If you are using Tomcat, you need to update either your confluence.xml or server.xml (depending on where you have defined the Confluence context descriptor) to point to the location of the new Confluence installation (also remember to copy over any customisations such as a tomcat datasource if you have one).
7. If you have delegated your user management to JIRA, LDAP or any other external user management system, copy the following files from your old Confluence installation to your new Confluence installation:
   - <Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml.
   - <Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml
   - If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 or later.
   - If you are upgrading from an earlier version of Confluence (2.5.5 and earlier) and are copying your existing atlassian-user.xml file from your previous instance, please ensure that the hibernate cache parameter in this file has been enabled, to avoid performance related issues. (NOTE: If you use Crowd for your user management, you do not need to do this:):

```xml
<hibernate name="Hibernate Repository" key="hibernateRepository"
description="Hibernate Repository" cache="true" />
```
8. If you have delegated your user management to Crowd, you will also need to copy the Crowd client library and configuration files from your old Confluence installation to your new Confluence installation:
   - <Installation-Directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/crowd.properties
   - If you need more information, please refer to the Crowd documentation.
9. Restart your application server and start Confluence.
10. During the startup process Confluence will create any missing database indexes. If you created any database indexes on your own, please check those afterwards and remove those that duplicate the indexes added by Confluence. Just in case you run into any errors which prevent Confluence from starting up, you can set the system property hibernate.hbm2ddl.skip_creating_missing_indexes to true to skip automatic index creation.
11. Visit Confluence in your web browser and log in using a username from your previous Confluence installation. You should be able to log in immediately, without seeing the Setup Wizard.
12. Take a quick look around your Confluence site to confirm that all your spaces and pages are present and everything looks normal. You should see the new Confluence version number in the page footer.
13. Consider any adjustments you need to make to customisations and special configurations, as described below.

---

Reapplying Customisations to your New Confluence
After upgrading your Confluence installation to a later version of Confluence, you need to consider any customisations you have applied to your system and other special configurations:

- If you had previously installed Confluence/Tomcat as a Windows service, uninstall the service (to ensure that the old Confluence cannot start automatically when the server restarts) and reinstall the new one. For details please see Start Confluence Automatically on Windows as a Service.
- If you are using a Standalone Edition of Confluence and you have previously defined a CATALINA_HOME environment variable, please check that it points to the correct path for the new Confluence Tomcat server.
- If you had previously connected your Confluence installation to an external database via a JNDI datasource or you implemented SSL, edit your new web.xml file and and copy over any relevant modifications from your old web.xml file, which relate to these customisations.
- If you were previously running Confluence on a non-standard port, edit your new <Installation-Directory>/conf/server.xml file as described in Change listen port for Confluence Standalone.
- If you had previously defined a Tomcat datasource, edit your new <Installation-Directory>/conf/server.xml and copy over the datasource definition from your old server.xml.
- If you were previously using any plugins, install the latest compatible version and disable any plugins that are incompatible with your new version of Confluence. The easiest way to do this is to use the Plugin Repository in the Confluence Administration Console.
- If you are using any customised themes, please check that they are displaying as expected. Some further customisation may be required to ensure compatibility with your new version of Confluence.
- If you had previously customised the default site or space layouts, you will need to reapply your changes to the new defaults as described here.
- If you had previously modified the Confluence source code, you will need to reapply your changes to the new version.
- If you had previously modified the memory flags (Xms and Xmx) in either the <Installation-Directory>/bin/setenv.sh or the <Installation-Directory>/bin/setenv.bat file, you may want to make the modifications in your new installation. The parameters are specified in the JAVA_OPTS variable.
- If you were using a custom SSO authenticator or the utility to Automatically Add LDAP users to the confluence-users Group, change seraph-config.xml to the correct authenticator.

Checking for Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

After you have completed the steps above to upgrade your Confluence installation, check all the items on the Confluence post-upgrade checklist to ensure that everything works as expected. If something is not working correctly, please check for known Confluence issues and try troubleshooting your upgrade as described below:

- **Check for known issues.** Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the Confluence 3.4 Known Issues on the front page of the Knowledge Base and follow the instructions to apply any necessary patches.

- **Did you encounter a problem during the Confluence upgrade?** Please refer to the guide to troubleshooting upgrades in the Confluence Knowledge Base.

RELATED TOPICS

- Upgrading Confluence
- Upgrading Confluence Standalone Distribution
- Confluence Installation Guide
- Important Directories and Files
- Site Backup and Restore
- Database Configuration

Upgrading Beyond Current Licensed Period

This page explains the recovery process should you mistakenly try to upgrade your Confluence installation to a version beyond your current license entitlement.

The information on this page applies to Confluence 2.7.2 and later.

**License Warnings**

During an upgrade an obvious indication that your license has expired can be found in your log file. You will see a 'WARN' level entry similar to this:
[confluence.upgrade.impl.DefaultUpgradeManager] isUpgradeAllowed

Your license is now outside of its support period. You need to renew the license before you can upgrade to this version of Confluence.

When you try to connect to the Confluence instance, you will see the following warning screen:

You cannot access Confluence at present. Look at the table below to identify the reasons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Exception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008-02-04 16:51:04</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Event: upgrade</td>
<td>Cannot proceed with upgrade. Your current license does not entitle you to upgrade to this version of Confluence. Please check that the support period of your license has not expired or that you have the correct partner license. If you wish to renew your license, please contact <a href="mailto:sales@atlassian.com">sales@atlassian.com</a>. If you have a new license, please enter it on this [page] and restart.</td>
<td>fatal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Updating the Confluence License

1. Contact Atlassian Sales to arrange for a new license to be issued, as instructed on the warning screen illustrated above.
2. Once you have received a suitable license, supply the license key to Confluence:
   - Click the link given on the license warning screen, illustrated above.
   - You will first be asked to log in as a Confluence administrator.
   - Then you will be presented with a simplified license administration screen. Enter the credentials of a Confluence system administrator.
   - Copy the license key into the 'License' field and click 'Save':

   Please enter your new license.

   You must authenticate as a Confluence administrator to do so.

   Support Period
   Your commercial Confluence support has ended on 07/09/07 15:00. Confluence updates created after 07/09/07 15:00 are not available under this license. If you wish to renew your license please [contact us].

   Username
   Password
   License
   Save

3. Restart Confluence to continue the upgrade.

RELATED TOPICS
Upgrading Confluence

Confluence Post-Upgrade Checks

This article provides a list of items for Confluence Administrators to check after a Confluence upgrade to ensure that it has completed successfully. This list is not exhaustive, but it does cover common upgrade mistakes.

On this page:
- Before You Begin
- Upgrade Checklist
  - 1. Layout and Menu
  - 2. Search
  - 3. Permissions
  - 4. Attachments
  - 5. Plugins
Before You Begin

If you are upgrading to **Confluence 2.10 or later**, after you have completed an upgrade you should see the following message in the `atlassian-confluence.log` file:

```
2010-03-08 08:03:58,899 INFO [main] [atlassian.confluence.upgrade.AbstractUpgradeManager] upgradeFinished Upgrade completed successfully
```

If you do not see the line in your log similar to the one above, this means that your upgrade has not completed successfully. Please check our [Troubleshooting Upgrades](#) documentation to check for a suitable recommendation or fix. If there are no errors logged or if none of the errors are referenced in the the Troubleshooting Upgrades documentation, please contact Atlassian Support using the [Support Utilities in your administration console](#).

Upgrade Checklist

Below is a recommended list of items to check after completing an upgrade.

1. **Layout and Menu**
   
   Visit the [Confluence dashboard](#) and check that it is accessible and displays as expected. Test using the different internet browsers used by your users. In addition, confirm that the layout appears as expected and that the menus are clickable and functioning.

2. **Search**
   
   Try searching for content, e.g. pages, attachments, user names, and check that the expected results are returned.

3. **Permissions**
   
   Confirm that you can visit a page that has viewing restrictions, but you have permission to view. Confirm that you can edit a page that has edit restrictions but you have permission to edit. Make sure that the permissions of child pages are functioning as well. Involve as many space administrators as possible to confirm they are working. Confirm that anonymous or forbidden users cannot access or modify restricted pages.

4. **Attachments**
   
   Confirm that attachments are accessible and searchable.

5. **Plugins**
   
   Outdated third-party plugins can cause upgrade failure. Quite often, they will just be incompatible and simply do not work anymore. If you discover that your plugin is no longer working, please check for the latest version for your plugin in the [Atlassian Plugin Exchange](#).

   **Universal Plugin Manager**
   
   If using Confluence 3.1 or later, you can use the [Universal Plugin Manager](#) to allow you check for plugin compatibility easily.

RELATED TOPICS

- [Troubleshooting Upgrades](#)
- [Upgrading Confluence](#)

Confluence Release Cycle

New versions of Confluence are released frequently. Our goals are to:

- Make bug-fixes available to customers sooner
- Give interested customers early access to new features and API changes
- Make Confluence major releases predictable

Feature Releases

We aim to release new versions of Confluence every three to four months. These releases will contain the bulk of new functionality.

Feature releases are numbered by incrementing Confluence’s minor version number, so the move from Confluence 2.0 to 2.1 and 2.1 to 2.2.
both introduced significant new features to the product. Occasionally we may change to a whole new major version number (Confluence 2.0 was originally slated to be released as 1.5), but that is mostly done for marketing purposes, and shouldn't be considered to have any practical meaning.

Feature releases may not be API-compatible with the previous release. This means that you should test RPC clients, macros and plugins before running them on a newer version of Confluence.

You can find the timeline history of our major releases at the downloads archive.

**Bug-Fix Releases**

Confluence bug-fix releases are scheduled every three to four weeks, depending on the number and urgency of the bugs that have been fixed during that particular development cycle. We aim to minimise the time between a bug being reported and a fix being available, without either us or our customers having to manage clumsy sets of manual patches.

Bug-fix releases will contain mostly bug-fixes, plus the occasional minor new feature or enhancement. Enhancements will be limited, however, as the main aim of these point releases is to improve stability, and make no significant API changes.

Bug-fix releases are numbered by incrementing the patch-level. So the first bug-fix release after Confluence 2.2 is 2.2.1, followed by 2.2.2. Occasionally, we will re-issue a bug-fix release because something was faulty with the original download. In that case we will create a "re-issue" release number, for example 2.1.5a or 2.2.1a.

Obviously, we don't expect anyone to upgrade Confluence every two weeks, administrators should keep their own schedule, based on how much of an inconvenience is being caused by any bugs that may have been fixed since. Sometimes, however, a security issue or serious application bug will arise that we feel it is in everyone's best interests to fix as soon as possible. In such cases, we will recommend in the Release Notes that all customers upgrade to the latest version.

**Milestone Releases**

Occasionally, when possible, we will release preview "milestone releases" of the next major Confluence version. How often and when we do so depends on the particulars of the current development cycle. In situations where we are working on a number of disparate features we may be able to do a number of progressive development releases, whereas in iterations where we are making significant changes to the Confluence internals, we may not have anything suitable for public consumption until quite late in the release cycle.

Milestone releases will be announced on the Development Releases page, and to the confluence-developer mailing list. Milestone releases are published for testing plugins and early feedback about our work, please don't use them on production systems.

The version number of a Milestone Release will be the version number of the next major release, suffixed with -m. So Confluence 2.3-m1 will be followed by 2.3-m2, and so on until the ultimate release of the finished Confluence 2.3.

**Release Notes**

**Confluence 3.4**

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 3.4, with more ways to extend your wiki, manage your plugins and go places quickly.

Read the full release notes.

**All Release Notes**

**Confluence 3.4**

- Confluence 3.4 Release Notes

**Confluence 3.3**

- Confluence 3.3.3 Release Notes
  - (Confluence 3.3.2 was an internal release)
- Confluence 3.3.1 Release Notes
- Confluence 3.3 Release Notes

**Confluence 3.2**

- Confluence 3.2.1 Release Notes
- Confluence 3.2 Release Notes

**Confluence 3.1**

- Confluence 3.1.2 Release Notes
- Confluence 3.1.1 Release Notes
- Confluence 3.1 Release Notes
Confluence 3.0
  • Confluence 3.0.2 Release Notes
  • Confluence 3.0.1 Release Notes
  • Confluence 3.0 Release Notes

Confluence 2.10
  • Confluence 2.10.4 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.10.3 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.10.2 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.10.1 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.10 Release Notes

Confluence 2.9
  • Confluence 2.9.3 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.9.2 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.9.1 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.9 Release Notes

Confluence 2.8
  • Confluence 2.8.3 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.8.2 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.8.1 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.8 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.8 Beta Release Notes

Confluence 2.7
  • Confluence 2.7.4 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.7.3 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.7.2 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.7.1 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.7 Release Notes

Confluence 2.6
  • Confluence 2.6.3 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.6.2 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.6.1 Release Notes
  • Confluence 2.6 Release Notes

Confluence 2.5
  • Release Notes 2.5.8
  • Release Notes 2.5.7
  • Release Notes 2.5.6
  • Release Notes 2.5.5
  • Release Notes 2.5.4
  • Release Notes 2.5.3
  • Release Notes 2.5.2
  • Release Notes 2.5.1
  • Release Notes 2.5

Confluence 2.4
  • Release Notes 2.4.5
  • Release Notes 2.4.4
  • Release Notes 2.4.3
  • Release Notes 2.4.2

Confluence 2.3
  • Release Notes 2.3.3
  • Release Notes 2.3.2
  • Release Notes 2.3.1
  • Release Notes 2.3

Confluence 2.2
  • Release Notes 2.2.10
  • Release Notes 2.2.9
  • Release Notes 2.2.8
Hint: Finding a list of known issues

To find a list of known issues in a particular Confluence version, you can create a filter in the Atlassian issue tracker and use the permalink located at the top right of the issue tracker's page to access the filtered report. The following example filter is the list of bugs reported for Confluence 2.7:


Read the JIRA documentation on creating filters.
Confluence Release Summary

This page shows the highlights of the major Confluence releases.

Current Release

For information about the latest release, please go to the Release Notes.

Confluence 3.4 — 12 October 2010

- New Keyboard Shortcuts, Mac-Friendly Too
- Keyboard Shortcut Dialog
- User Macros in Macro Browser and Autocomplete
- New Plugin Manager
- Improved Performance
- Other Improvements
- Infrastructure Changes
- More in the release notes

Confluence 3.3 — 7 July 2010

- Confluence Page Gadget
- Autocomplete for Inserting Macros
- Property Panels for Links
- Property Panels for Images
- Manage Watchers
- Email Notifications for Network Activity and Blogs
- Blog Improvements
- Context-Sensitive Help Links
- Security Features
- Infrastructure Changes
- Even More Improvements
- More in the release notes

Confluence 3.2 — 24 March 2010

- Autocomplete for Inserting Links
- Autocomplete for Embedding Images and Documents
- A Link Browser that's Smarter, Smoother, Faster
- New Documentation Theme
- New Easy Reader Theme
- Template Bundles
- Reordering while Moving a Page
- New Keyboard Shortcuts and Editor Hints
- User Interface Enhancements
- And Even More Improvements
- More in the release notes

Confluence 3.1 — 8 December 2009

- Introducing Gadgets
- Drag-and-Drop
- Office 2007 Support
- New 'Move Page' Feature
- Enhanced Image Browser
- Draft Comparisons
- Page Restrictions Dialog Box
- Other Editor Enhancements
- New Web Browser Versions Supported
- Other Improvements
- More in the release notes

Confluence 3.0 — 1 June 2009

- Introducing the Macro Browser
- Enhanced User Profiles
- Introducing Your Network
- New User Status
- New Hover Profile Feature
- Customisable Enhanced PDF Exports
- Improved Rich Text Editor
- Performance Improvements
- Engine Room and Developer Community
- Administration Improvements
- More in the release notes
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

Confluence 2.10 — 3 December 2008

- Introducing the Widget Connector
- Improved Office Connector Now Bundled
- Introducing Quick Navigation
- ‘Did You Mean’, OpenSearch and More
- Custom Stylesheets for Confluence Spaces
- Updated JIRA Issues Macro with Custom Fields and Dynamic Display
- Enhanced User and Group Management
- Upgraded Rich Text Editor
- Universal Wiki Converter now with SharePoint Import and More
- Improved Activity Macros
- Plugin Framework 2
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.9 — 7 August 2008

- Streamlined Search
- Auto Save
- Charts
- Page Tree
- Gallery
- New Tutorial
- More in the Menus
- Alphabetical Page Ordering
- Better Spam Prevention
- Plugin Repository
- Engine Room and Developers’ Community
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.8 — 10 April 2008

- Dynamic menus and simplified screen design
- Page ordering
- Collapsible comments
- Multiple-label filter
- Confluence installer
- Task list
- Performance enhancements
- Administration, management and monitoring
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.7 — 12 December 2007

- JIRA Issues and Portlet macros use new trusted authentication
- Two-tier administrator permissions
- Inserting images and attaching files during page creation
- Sorting of images in Gallery macro
- Simplified and improved logging
- Performance, maintainability and administration
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.6 — 27 September 2007

- Fresh look for the Default theme
- Personalised comments and Dashboard
- Space description on Dashboard
- Labels on templates
- Default content for space home pages
- Social Bookmarking plugin now bundled with Confluence
- Back-dating and renaming news items
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.5 — 29 April 2007

- Introducing flexible page restrictions
- Dynamic task list JRE incompatibilities
- contentbylabel macro supports AND condition
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.4 — 14 March 2007

- Editable comments
- Page mailing
- More in the release notes
Confluence 3.4 — 5 January 2007

- Confluence Massive — cluster support
- People directory
- Activity plugin — usage statistics
- Blogging RPC plugin — manage news in Confluence using blogger-compatible desktop clients
- WebDAV client support via WebDAV plugin — create, edit, move pages, attachments, etc via WebDAV
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.2 — 27 April 2006

- Personal spaces
- Localisation/internationalisation — drop-in language packs (similar to JIRA)
- CAPTCHA support — spam protection
- Improved searching
- Improved LDAP performance
- Confluence Standalone ships with Tomcat 5.5
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.1 — 20 December 2005

- Autosave
- Concurrent edit warnings
- LDAP integration with Atlassian User/POLIS
- More in the release notes

Confluence 2.0 — 17 November 2005

- Rich Text Editing — WYSIWYG editor
- Labels
- Dashboard tabs — All, My, Team, New
- RSS builder
- Export pages as Word documents
- Copy pages
- More in the release notes

Confluence 1.4 — 23 May 2005

- New user interface
- Enhanced editing — doing more in the edit interface
- Page permissions
- New plugin types
- Configurable themes
- Completely rewritten Wiki to HTML conversion engine
- More in the release notes

Confluence 1.3 — 30 November 2004

- Mail archiving
- Themes
- Trash can
- More granular space permissions
- More in the release notes

Confluence 1.2 — 23 August 2004

- Page list views — alphabetical, directory view and search view of all pages in a space
- Image thumbnails and thumbnail galleries
- Threaded comments
- Enhanced Search - indexing attachment comments and file names and contextual searching
- New permissions interface
- More in the release notes

Confluence 3.4 Release Notes

12 October 2010

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 3.4, with more ways to extend your wiki, manage your plugins and go places quickly.

Highlights of this Release:
• New Keyboard Shortcuts, Mac-Friendly Too
• Keyboard Shortcut Dialog
• User Macros in Macro Browser and Autocomplete
• New Plugin Manager
• Improved Performance
• Other Improvements
• Infrastructure Changes

More:

• Read the release notices for important information about this release.
• See the full list of issues resolved in this release.

Responding to your Feedback:

• Over 180 votes satisfied.
• Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep logging issues to help us keep improving!

Video of What’s New:

Highlights of Confluence 3.4

1

New Keyboard Shortcuts, Mac-Friendly Too

Confluence has a number of new keyboard shortcuts to aid both navigation and editing. If you are already using JIRA 4.1, you will notice that we have made an effort to be as consistent as possible. Confluence shortcuts now support the standard Mac ‘Cmd’ key.

Some examples of shortcuts to use when viewing a page or blog post:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c</th>
<th>Create a child page.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Create a blog post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>Comment on a page or a blog post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Open the editor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Try these from within the Rich Text Editor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ctrl+s or Cmd+s</th>
<th>Save the page.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Alt+7 or Cmd+Alt+7</td>
<td>Apply the default paragraph style.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read more about keyboard shortcuts.

2

Keyboard Shortcut Dialog

Confluence has many useful keyboard shortcuts. Now it's easy to discover them. Select 'Keyboard Shortcuts' from the 'Browse' menu or just press '?' on your keyboard. The new keyboard shortcut dialog shows shortcut keys for the editor as well as for general use.
See the documentation on keyboard shortcuts.

User Macros in Macro Browser and Autocomplete

Looking for a macro to add to your page?

- **User macros easy to find.** User macros are short pieces of code that perform an often-used function or add some custom formatting to a page. You can now choose which of your user macros are visible to everyone in the macro browser and autocomplete.

- **New options for writing user macros.** It's easy to create a user macro. Just go to the Confluence Administration Console and enter the details. Confluence 3.4 offers new options for making your macro look good in the macro browser. Read all about writing user macros. You can specify the macro category, link to an icon, define the parameters that the macro browser will use to prompt the user for information, and more.

- **Working examples of user macros.** To help you get started, we have documented the Expand and Status user macros. These are working examples that you can add to your Confluence site.

Here is an example of a user macro, the Expand macro, appearing in the autocomplete dropdown:

![Expand macro autocomplete example](image)

It looks like this in the macro browser:
New Plugin Manager

Managing plugins and performing Confluence upgrades is now much easier with the brand new plugin manager. The Universal Plugin Manager (UPM) is now bundled with Confluence and will soon make its way into our other tools, including JIRA. With the UPM you can:

- Perform a plugin compatibility check before upgrading Confluence.
- Install new plugins from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange.
- Manage existing plugins.
- With just one click, upgrade all plugins that have updates available.
- View and track updates via the audit log.

See the documentation on managing plugins. Discover, download and install new plugins from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange without leaving Confluence.
Improved Performance

Confluence is faster in a couple of ways.

- **Loading of the dashboard.** If your Confluence site has a large number of spaces, you may notice that the dashboard now loads much faster. For details, see issue CONF-5446.

- **Daily email updates.** The performance of the job that sends the daily email updates has been improved significantly. The job may run up to 100 times faster depending on your configuration. For details, see issue CONF-13875.

Other Improvements

We have made a number of small improvements to Confluence screens and other functionality described below.

- **Space permissions.** A new dropdown menu on the space permissions screen enables you to select or deselect all the permission types at once.

![Space Permissions Screen](image)

- **Dashboard 'Recently Updated' section.** The list of recent updates on the dashboard now tells you what action the user performed (for example, created, updated or commented) and has a timestamp for each activity.

- **Permissions for PDF stylesheets.** Space administrators can now edit the PDF stylesheets and layouts. Previously, you had to be a system administrator to have access to these options in the space administration screen.

- **Space details and space exports.** The space details screen has a new, fresh look. Similarly, we have redesigned the screen for PDF, HTML and XML exports.

- **Database Support.** We have added support for the following database servers:
  - Microsoft SQL Server 2008.
  - PostgreSQL 8.4. See the page about supported platforms.

- **Improved security for users.** This release brings an improved workflow for resetting your password. Confluence now requires an additional confirmation check before allowing a password change. We have also tightened the security of the 'remember me' functionality. As an additional security measure, Confluence will prompt you for your password when you change your email address.

Infrastructure Changes

Plugin developers will find some improvements in this release too.

- **Atlassian User Interface (AUI).** We have upgraded to AUI 3.2, bringing jQuery live events and redesigned drop shadows. See AUI 3.1 Release Notes and AUI 3.2 Release Notes.

- **Plugin Framework.** Now with the Atlassian Plugin Framework 2.6, you have easy access to plugin objects, the plugin module tracker, ChainingClassLoader and more. See Plugin Framework 2.6 Release Notes. Confluence now also bundles the Web Resource Transformer plugin module.

- **Shared Access Layer.** SAL 2.2 includes support for secure administrator sessions ('WebSudo') and a cross-application API for accessing user profiles. See Shared Access Layer 2.2 Release Notes.

- **REST plugin module.** We have upgraded from version 2.0 to version 2.2 of the Atlassian REST Plugin. Now you have more reliable
detection of automatic logout, the ability to include JSON examples in your documentation, and support for secure administrator sessions ('WebSudo'). See REST Plugin 2.1 Release Notes and REST Plugin 2.2 Release Notes.

- **Atlassian Plugin Development Platform.** With Confluence 3.4 comes the first public announcement of the Atlassian Plugin Development Platform. Using Atlassian's plugin development tools, developers can create plugins that extend the functionality of Atlassian applications such as JIRA, Confluence and others. The Atlassian Plugin Development Platform defines the set of tools a plugin developer can use. See Plugin Development Platform 2.8 Release Notes.

**Release Notices**

- **Security advisory.** This release fixes some security flaws. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

- **Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence.** Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading. Please refer to the Confluence 3.4 upgrade notes for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.

- **Known Issues.** We have an enthusiastic and dedicated group of testers and customers who jump in there, try out the new Confluence release and report any problems so that we can fix them quickly. We value this feedback, which means that we can tell you about any minor known issues in Confluence 3.4. Please check the important technical advisories on the front page of the Knowledge Base.

A big thank you to everyone who helps us ensure that Confluence keeps getting better and better.

**The Confluence 3.4 Team**

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**Editor Improvements**
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**Small Improvements**
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**Plugin Updates**
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**Special Projects (not shipping in this release)**
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Confluence 3.4 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.4. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 3.4 release notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Notes
- Visibility of User Macros in the Macro Browser
- Configuration Option for Disabling Password Confirmation (Useful if Using a Custom Authenticator)
- Existing ‘Remember Me’ Cookies No Longer Valid
- End of Support for Oracle 10g and Safari 3 and 3.1
- Advance Notice of End of Support for PostgreSQL 8.1 and Firefox 3.0
- Clickr Theme and Left Navigation Theme No Longer Bundled with Confluence
- Plugin Repository Macros No Longer Work
- Wiki Markup in Space Description No Longer Rendered
- Upgrade Procedure
Checking for Other Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

Upgrade Notes

Visibility of User Macros in the Macro Browser

As stated in the release notes, the Confluence Macro Browser and autocomplete can now show user macros as well as other macros. If your Confluence site already has some user macros, when you upgrade to Confluence 3.4 the upgrade task will set all existing user macros to be visible only to system administrators.

After upgrading, you will need to set each macro individually to be visible to all users, depending on your requirements. See the documentation on writing user macros.

Configuration Option for Disabling Password Confirmation (Useful if Using a Custom Authenticator)

This section is relevant to Confluence installations that use a custom authentication mechanism. You may run into problems with the Confluence security measure that requires password confirmation for administrative actions, change of email address and Captcha for failed logins.

If necessary, you can set the password.confirmation.disabled system property to disable the password confirmation functionality. See Recognised System Properties. We provide this configuration option as a workaround for issue CONF-20958.

Existing ‘Remember Me’ Cookies No Longer Valid

We have tightened the security of Confluence’s ‘remember me’ functionality. As a result of this change, any existing ‘remember me’ cookies will be invalid after you upgrade your Confluence installation. When accessing Confluence for the first time after the upgrade, users will be prompted to log in as usual.

End of Support for Oracle 10g and Safari 3 and 3.1

As previously announced, we no longer offer support for:

- Oracle 10g from this release onwards.
- Safari 3 and 3.1 from this release onwards.

Please see End of Support Announcements for Confluence.

Advance Notice of End of Support for for PostgreSQL 8.1 and Firefox 3.0

We are planning on ending support for:

- PostgreSQL 8.1 in Confluence 3.5.
- Firefox 3.0 in Confluence 3.5.

Please see End of Support Announcements for Confluence.

Clickr Theme and Left Navigation Theme No Longer Bundled with Confluence

Confluence 3.2 introduced two new themes, the Documentation theme and the Easy Reader theme. At the same time, we announced the deprecation of the following two themes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deprecated Theme</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Suggested Replacement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clickr theme</td>
<td>This theme was inspired by the Flickr user interface, with Confluence content centred on the page.</td>
<td>Easy Reader theme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Navigation theme</td>
<td>This theme provided a navigation bar on the left hand side of the screen.</td>
<td>Documentation theme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note the following:

- The Clickr theme and Left Navigation theme are no longer bundled with Confluence and are not supported from Confluence 3.4 onwards.
- When you upgrade your Confluence installation to Confluence 3.4, the upgrade process will automatically migrate your spaces to the following themes:
  - Spaces using the Left Navigation theme will be converted to the Documentation theme.
  - Spaces using the Clickr theme will be converted to the Easy Reader theme.
- If you do not wish your spaces to be migrated, you can start Confluence with the following JVM parameter to prevent the conversion of the space themes:

```
-Dconfluence.theme.skip.migration=true
```

During the upgrade, the Left Navigation and Clickr themes will be removed from your Confluence site but, if you specify the above parameter, your spaces will still expect to use those themes. After the upgrade, you will need to download and install the Left
If the upgrade process converts your spaces to the new themes and you later decide to revert to the old themes, you can get some help from the Confluence logs written during the upgrade process. The logs contain a SQL query that you can run to revert the theme migration. The relevant part of the log file looks like this:

```sql
2010-08-05 15:13:22,572 INFO [main]
[confluence.upgrade.upgradetask.ClickLeftNavMigrationUpgradeTask] doInTransaction To rollback the migration of spaces with Left Navigation Theme theme execute the following SQL:
update BANDANA set BANDANAVALUE = '<map>
  <entry>
    <string>theme.key</string>
    <string>com.atlassian.confluence.themes.leftnavigation:leftnavigation</string>
  </entry>
</map>' where BANDANACONTTEXT in ('~SPACE-KEY1', 'SPACE-KEY2', 'SPACE-KEY3') and BANDANAKEY = 'atlassian.confluence.theme.settings'
```

The words '~SPACE-KEY1', 'SPACE-KEY2', etc represent the keys of the spaces that were converted. If you run the SQL statements and install the Left Navigation and Clickr themes, your spaces will be in the same state as before the upgrade task ran.

If you restore a space from an XML backup at some time after upgrading to Confluence 3.4, the space will not be migrated to a new theme. You will need to apply a different theme manually. See Applying a Theme to a Space. Alternatively, you can download and install the Left Navigation and Clickr themes from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange if you wish to continue to use them.

**Plugin Repository Macros No Longer Work**

Some macros were never intended for external use, and we have always recommended that you do not add them to a wiki page. Nevertheless, it is possible that some Confluence sites have these macros on some pages. Please note that these macros no longer work in Confluence 3.4 onwards. They were part of the Plugin Repository, which we have now replaced with a new plugin manager.

These macros no longer work:

- `{repository-plugin}`
- `{recentlyupdated-plugins}`
- `{popular-plugins}`
- `{download-stat}`
- `{confluence-status}`
- `{plugin-status}`
- `{plugin-repository}`
- `{plugins-supported}`

**Wiki Markup in Space Description No Longer Rendered**

Please note that the space description no longer renders wiki markup. If your space descriptions include wiki markup, the markup will display as plain text.

**Upgrade Procedure**

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home Directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.3.x, then please read the Upgrade Notes Overview and the Upgrade Notes for each version of Confluence listed on that page. (There are hyperlinks to each one.) Also:
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.x first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.x to the latest. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the upgrade guide.

**Checking for Other Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade**

After you have completed the steps above to upgrade your Confluence installation, check all the items on the Confluence post-upgrade checklist to ensure that everything works as expected. If something is not working correctly, please check for known Confluence issues and
try troubleshooting your upgrade as described below:

- **Check for known issues.** Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the Confluence 3.4 Known Issues on the front page of the Knowledge Base and follow the instructions to apply any necessary patches.

- **Did you encounter a problem during the Confluence upgrade?** Please refer to the guide to troubleshooting upgrades in the Confluence Knowledge Base.

- **If you encounter a problem during the upgrade and cannot solve it, please create a support ticket** and one of our support engineers will help you.

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence 3.4 Release Notes

**Issues Resolved in Confluence 3.4**

Below are the issues resolved in Confluence 3.4, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker. Please also take a look at the Confluence 3.4 Release Notes for the new features in Confluence 3.4.

**JIRA Issues (71 issues)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reso</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2294</td>
<td>User macros should self-document similar to Java macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16876</td>
<td>&quot;Expected 'xref' at start of table&quot; when rendering PDF file version 1.4 and later in viewfile macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12571</td>
<td>JIRA Issue Macro displays too wide, doesn't auto-scroll properly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16655</td>
<td>Display user macros in the macro browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16525</td>
<td>Errors indexing PDF documents</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20318</td>
<td>NetworkAndSiteNotificationTypesUpgradeTask fails when upgrading to 3.3 on Oracle (and probably others)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18892</td>
<td>Office Connector Freezes Confluence When Loading Excel 2007 File With Date Macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16067</td>
<td>Restore fails with &quot;Too many open files&quot; error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13875</td>
<td>Confluence Daily Mail Notification eats up CPU performance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7825</td>
<td>Create a Notation Guide section for User Macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20633</td>
<td>Spaces cannot be unmarked as favourites</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19313</td>
<td>Cannot execute Tools -&gt; Restrictions from Personal Spaces of users with whitespace in their user name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18430</td>
<td>Usernames with spaces do not work with page restriction auto-complete</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17414</td>
<td>Doc Import allows empty title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13082</td>
<td>Database Connection Transaction Isolation level is not displaying at all and the Database Driver Version for jtds-1.2.2.jar is incorrect in System Information page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5446</td>
<td>Lots of spaces, particularly new or favourite spaces (&gt; 100) causes dashboard to be slow</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20288</td>
<td>Web Sudo: &quot;Drop access&quot; link does not work when language is set to german</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19285</td>
<td>[Doc import] Importing document of size bigger than attachment limit yields &quot;Page Not Found&quot; error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19118</td>
<td>Keyboard Shortcuts Dialog</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14619</td>
<td>Gmail-like hotkeys for Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7075</td>
<td>Provide Keyboard Shortcut for adding a new page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20400</td>
<td>Restoring a XML site backup into 3.3 fails with &quot;No enum const class...&quot; exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20339</td>
<td>Edit in &quot;Page&quot; word feature causes nullpointer exception.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20298</td>
<td>NullPointerExceetion error logged by scheduled office connector cleanup job at 02:00</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20274</td>
<td>Make real request and response objects available during Word export</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20060</td>
<td>Embed User Macros in Macro Autocomplete</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19169</td>
<td>Word footnotes import in Doc Import is broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6840</td>
<td>Override browser keyboard shortcuts to act like a desktop app (ex: Ctrl-S should save page on Windows)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20964</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Tasklist macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20963</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Office Connector</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20831</td>
<td>IE8 and IE7 crash if you click Add Page and Add Blog too fast multiple times</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20793</td>
<td>Confluence logs a ClassCastException Tomcat 6.0.27 or later when accessing Oracle.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20740</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Confluence Space Names</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20738</td>
<td>Ziputility adds files with wrong name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20726</td>
<td>Unable to search for word that is followed by a number for filenames separated by underscores</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20616</td>
<td>Edit in Word does not work when a custom authenticator is configured</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20575</td>
<td>Update Jira Macros Plugin to version 2.8.20, 2 issues fixed in this update</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20526</td>
<td>Doc Theme is incompatible with Page Restrictions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20508</td>
<td>Secure Administrator Sessions feature can be bypassed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20487</td>
<td>Did You Mean option not retained in 3.3</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20483</td>
<td>Add new component for OSGi plugins to get the active Hibernate session</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20424</td>
<td>Add warning in Mail Archive that adding mail account will delete email even for IMAP</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20338</td>
<td>Upgrade Dashboard Macros plugin to 1.14</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conf. ID</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20302</td>
<td>Embedded Crowd migration does not merge user and group DN correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20301</td>
<td>ObjectQueue handles is not synchronized causing: ConcurrentModificationException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20275</td>
<td>Setup footer contains the &quot;print-only&quot; message</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20264</td>
<td>Performance improvement: Lazy evaluation of Velocity context</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20255</td>
<td>Space details form improvements and minor changes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20218</td>
<td>TinyMceInsertMenuTest fails across builds</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20200</td>
<td>Macro Browser doesn't handle browser zooming well</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20189</td>
<td>Logout Button / Option Missing for some LDAP user accounts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20181</td>
<td>Headings in Page Gadgets scroll sideways with the page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20040</td>
<td>Widget Connector does not render all of Wufoo widget</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20021</td>
<td>Apostrophes are double escaped in the Page Gadget title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19932</td>
<td>Confluence page gadget viewfile macro requires a refresh to re-size correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19552</td>
<td>Remove group confirmation screen logs error when trying to display members</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19482</td>
<td>Restoring a personal space still gives user menu choice to create personal space causes collision of space keys</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19157</td>
<td>Graphs don't display properly when using sheet parameter in viewfile</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19060</td>
<td>Edit in Word function adds // for blank lines inside code and noformat macros, which are then visible in output</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18930</td>
<td>Why don't we make SQL server use the UNICODE character by default?</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18866</td>
<td>Upgrade standalone to use latest version of Tomcat 6.0.x</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18853</td>
<td>Doc Import stuck in loop when duplicate titles are included in the Word Document</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17462</td>
<td>The Permission screen &quot;Cancel&quot;-button should be called &quot;Close&quot; until an actual change has been made</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17231</td>
<td>Language pack related warning messages in logs when editing user preferences</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16490</td>
<td>Blog Posts macro - the Content Type parameter does not work as expected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16371</td>
<td>Keyboard shortcut for link to this page dialog</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14628</td>
<td>pages/create(blogpostpage).action with a spaceKey containing the null character causes org.springframework.dao.DataIntegrityViolationException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14515</td>
<td>Change the &quot;My&quot; Spaces tab on the dashboard to say &quot;Favourite&quot; and &quot;All&quot; to &quot;Global&quot;.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13819</td>
<td>Compound database index missing for ATTACHMENTDATA table</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.3.3 Release Notes

21 September 2010

Confluence 3.3.3 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other bugs. Note that Confluence 3.3.2 was an internal release only.

- **Security fixes in Confluence 3.3.3.** Please refer to the [security advisory](#) for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

- **Office Connector temporary storage location.** When configuring the temporary storage location for the Office Connector's View File macro, you can no longer enter a specific file location via the Confluence Administration Console. Instead, the Administration Console offers three options, as described below. If you have previously entered a specific file location, the location will still be valid. However, if you want to change the location you will need to choose one of the three options described below, to hold the temporary file:
  - In memory.
  - In your Confluence Home directory.
  - In a file location that you can specify in the directories.properties file, located in the Office Connector JAR. Instructions are in the [documentation](#).

- **Preview pane now shows full content.** When previewing a wiki page in Firefox, the preview pane will now show the entire content of the page. This fixes a problem experienced with Firefox 3.6.7 and later, caused by a change in Firefox.

- **Other noteworthy fixes.** The complete list of bug fixes is at the bottom of this page. Highlights:
  - You can now set page restrictions when copying a page.
  - Confluence will retain your setting when you turn on the 'Did You Mean' feature in the search.
  - When you edit a wiki page in Word, your changes are now saved.

Don't have Confluence 3.3 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the [Confluence 3.3 Release Notes](#).

[Download Latest Version](#)

Release Notices

- **Security advisory:** This release fixes some security flaws. Please refer to the [security advisory](#) for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

- **Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence:** Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the [Confluence 3.3.3 Upgrade Notes](#). We strongly recommend that you back up your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (18 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Confluence 3.3.3 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to **Confluence 3.3.3**. Confluence 3.3.3 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. For more details, please read the **Confluence 3.3.3 Release Notes**.

#### Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up your Confluence Home directory and database**. The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.

   ✔ Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'. Read more about **finding your Home directory**.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.3, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the **Confluence 3.3 Upgrade Notes**.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the **2.2 release notes**.

3. **Download** the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the **Upgrade Guide**.

### Confluence 3.3.1 Release Notes

**17 August 2010**

Confluence 3.3.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other bugs.

We have fixed a security flaw in this release that compromised the Secure Administrator Sessions (WebSudo) feature that was introduced in Confluence 3.3. Read the **security advisory** for more details.

**Don't have Confluence 3.3 yet?**

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the **Confluence 3.3 Release Notes**.

#### Download Latest Version

**Release Notices**
Security Advisory

This release fixes a security flaw. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 3.3.1 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (30 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20526</td>
<td>CONF-20526</td>
<td>Doc Theme is incompatible with Page Restrictions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20508</td>
<td>CONF-20508</td>
<td>Secure Administrator Sessions feature can be bypassed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20400</td>
<td>CONF-20400</td>
<td>Restoring a XML site backup into 3.3 fails with &quot;No enum const class...&quot; exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20342</td>
<td>CONF-20342</td>
<td>System Error when entering plugin support mode in Confluence 3.3</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20318</td>
<td>CONF-20318</td>
<td>NetworkAndSiteNotificationTypesUpgradeTask fails when upgrading to 3.3 on Oracle (and probably others)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20244</td>
<td>CONF-20244</td>
<td>Release OfficeConnector and update Confluence to use the new version</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18403</td>
<td>CONF-18403</td>
<td>Users with a whitespace in username cannot add favourites or apply page restriction</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20288</td>
<td>CONF-20288</td>
<td>Web Sudo: &quot;Drop access&quot; link does not work when language is set to german</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20044</td>
<td>CONF-20044</td>
<td>Page Gadet tools menu grows white space and is not styled correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19956</td>
<td>CONF-19956</td>
<td>Page Gadget error message for inaccessible content needs to be tidied up</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19313</td>
<td>CONF-19313</td>
<td>Cannot execute Tools -&gt; Restrictions from Personal Spaces of users with whitespace in their user name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19169</td>
<td>CONF-19169</td>
<td>Word footnotes import in Doc Import is broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18892</td>
<td>CONF-18892</td>
<td>Office Connector Freezes Confluence When Loading Excel 2007 File With Date Macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18853</td>
<td>CONF-18853</td>
<td>Doc Import stuck in loop when duplicate titles are included in the Word Document</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18430</td>
<td>CONF-18430</td>
<td>Usernames with spaces do not work with page restriction auto-complete</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20553</td>
<td>CONF-20553</td>
<td>Read only users is able to add non personal labels</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20338</td>
<td>CONF-20338</td>
<td>Upgrade Dashboard Macros plugin to 1.14</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20275</td>
<td>CONF-20275</td>
<td>Setup footer contains the &quot;print-only&quot; message</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20254</td>
<td>CONF-20254</td>
<td>Null PE from plugin-status macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20181</td>
<td>CONF-20181</td>
<td>Headings in Page Gadgets scroll sideways with the page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20027</td>
<td>CONF-20027</td>
<td>Page Gadget missing scroll bars in IE8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.3.1 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.3.1. Confluence 3.3.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. For more details, please read the Confluence 3.3.1 Release Notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Notes
- Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade Notes

- We have fixed a security flaw in this release that compromised the Secure Administrator Sessions (WebSudo) feature that was introduced in Confluence 3.3. Read the security advisory for more details.

- There is known issue in this release where you will not be able to add permissions to a page when copying it. We are addressing this issue. In the meantime, you can work around this by creating a new page, copying the wiki markup from the page that you want to copy and applying permissions to the new page. See CONF-20584 for more information.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and database.
   - The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you're using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.
   - Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'. Read more about finding your Home directory.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.3, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the Confluence 3.3 Upgrade Notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 3.3 Release Notes

7 July 2010

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 3.3 now with more ways to integrate with JIRA and an even faster and simpler editor.

Highlights of this Release:

- Confluence Page Gadget
- Autocomplete for Inserting Macros
- Property Panels for Links
- Property Panels for Images
- Manage Watchers
- Email Notifications for Network Activity and Blogs
- Blog Improvements
- Context-Sensitive Help Links
- Security Features
- Infrastructure Changes
- Even More Improvements

More:

- Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep logging issues to help us keep improving!
- Read the release notices for important information about this release.
- Attached is the full list of issues resolved in this release.

Video of What’s New:

Responding to your Feedback:

🌟 Over 200 votes satisfied

DOWNLOAD latest version

Highlights of Confluence 3.3

Confluence Page Gadget

You wanted to display Confluence content in other applications and we’ve delivered. The Confluence Page Gadget is the newest addition to our suite of gadgets. You can specify a Confluence page or blog post to be shown in the gadget, which you can then add to your JIRA dashboard or even another Confluence site. The gadget also renders macros from your Confluence page or blog post, allowing you to embed rich content like tasklists, spreadsheets, videos and more, in your applications via the gadget.
2

**Autocomplete for Inserting Macros**

Confluence 3.3 builds on the autocomplete for links and autocomplete for attachments features introduced in Confluence 3.2. You can now take advantage of the speed and convenience of autocomplete to insert macros via the rich text editor. Just enter '{' and start typing to see the suggested macros that match your text.

```
Today's meeting was extremely productive, due in no small part to the chocolate on the table.
Here are the meeting notes: blog
```

More....

3

**Property Panels for Links**

Keep common link functions at your fingertips with property panels for links. You no longer need to leave the rich text editor to see where a link is pointing to, or to remove the link. Click a link and a properties panel will appear. Simply click the appropriate button to view/go to the link location, edit the link or unlink it.

```
Today's meeting was extremely productive, due in no small part to the chocolate on the table.
Here are the meeting notes: Chocolate|Tuesday
```

More...
Property Panels for Images

Property panels have also been added for images. You no longer need to leave the rich text editor to resize an image or add a border. You can easily perform these functions via the property panel.

Manage Watchers

Confluence 3.3 now allows you to manage the watchers for all pages and blog posts in a space, if you are a space administrator for that space. You can view, add and remove watchers of a page or blog post, as well as view all watchers of the space on a single screen.
Email Notifications for Network Activity and Blogs

We've extended the email notifications functionality in Confluence. You can now subscribe to email notifications for all blog activity in your Confluence site and all activity by people that you follow.

![Email Notifications Diagram]

More....

Blog Improvements

A number of improvements have been made to Confluence blogs in this release.

- **Change Comments in Blog Posts** — We've implemented change comments on blog posts, so you can comment on the updates you make to blog posts, in the same way as you can for pages.
- **Blog Navigation Improvements** — The blog view has also been redesigned to present more information with less clutter. The old calendar has been replaced with a new sidebar listing blog posts for the month and you can now see the profile pictures of the bloggers in posts.
Context-Sensitive Help Links

Context-sensitive help links are now available in Confluence. These links will redirect you to the appropriate online documentation for the version of Confluence that you are using. You can also use this feature to configure your own local Confluence documentation, e.g. if your deployment is in an environment without an Internet connection.

Security Features

- **Confluence secure administrator sessions.** Confluence has another line of defence against hijackers of administrator sessions. All features in the Administration section of Confluence (and some in the Space Administration section) will require the user to validate their credentials before proceeding. After validating, a message at the top of each page reminds you of your temporary administrator session. The temporary session will expire after 10 minutes of administrator inactivity and can also be terminated manually.

- **Login CAPTCHA.** Confluence now requires the user to answer a CAPTCHA question after a given number of failed login attempts. This security mechanism protects not only the login page but the RPC-interface as well. After a configurable number of failed login attempts via the RPC interface, the user is required to log in using the web interface which then presents the CAPTCHA image.

- **XSRF protection on comment creation.** An XSRF token is now required to be present when adding a comment. Don't worry though, a system is in place so that your session will not expire and you can take your time to write the perfect comment! All the bundled themes have been updated to use this feature, but you can disable it if you are using a custom theme.

- **Login information.** Confluence now captures metadata about login attempts, including the dates of the last failed and successful login and the number of failed logins. A Confluence administrator can also reset the number of failed logins for a particular user.
Infrastructure Changes

We've made a number of infrastructure changes to aid plugin development:

- DWR deprecated. See the Confluence 3.3 Upgrade Notes for more details.
- Upgraded to Atlassian User Interface (AUI) 3.0.5. See the features in AUI 3.0.
- Upgraded to Shared Access Layer (SAL) 2.1.
- Upgraded to Atlassian Events 2.0.1
- Upgraded to Atlassian REST Module 2.0.0
- Upgraded to Atlassian Plugin Framework 2.5.1. See the features in Atlassian Plugin Framework 2.5, including:
  - New web panel and web panel renderer plugin modules, allowing you to add sections of HTML to a Confluence page.
  - Trigger control for your servlet filters, allowing you to specify the conditions under which your servlet filter plugin module is triggered.
  - Additional contexts in web resources, so that Confluence now supports the standard contexts provided by the plugin framework as well as the existing Confluence contexts.
- Upgraded to Bandana 2.0. See our documentation on persistence in Confluence, including:
  - Custom context objects.
  - Key enumeration.
  - Item removal.
  - Custom serialisation.

Even More Improvements

- **Streamlined 'Import Word Document' wizard.** The screens in the 'Import Word Document' wizard have been redesigned to make this feature much more intuitive.

- **Redesigned default dashboard.** We've made a number of minor improvements to the default dashboard, including new buttons and a new welcome message.

- **Improved 'General Configuration' user interface.** The General Configuration screen in the Administration Console has been given a face lift.

- **Accessibility Improvements.** We've added labels, legends and skip links so that Confluence now complies with more of the Section 508 Web Accessibility Standards. We still have a long way to go, but these pages should now be more screen-reader friendly:
  - Dashboard
  - General pages
  - Profiles
  - Set your Password
  - Attachments
  - People Directory
  - User Status

Release Notices

**Security advisory**

This release fixes some security flaws. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

**Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence**

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.
- Please refer to the Confluence 3.3 upgrade notes for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.

**Known Issues**

We have an enthusiastic and dedicated group of testers and customers who jump in there, try out the new Confluence release and report any
problems so that we can fix them quickly.

We value this feedback, which means that we can tell you about some minor known issues in Confluence 3.3. Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the important technical advisories on the front page of the Knowledge Base.

A big thank you to everyone who helps us ensure that Confluence keeps getting better and better.

The Confluence 3.3 Team

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David Taylor
Jared Wyles

Small Improvements
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Xu-Heng Tjhin
Gerry Claps
Matthew Erickson
Niraj Bhawnani

Plugin Updates
David Chui

Build and Release Engineering
Don Willis

Special Projects (not shipping in this release)
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Paul Curren
Charles Miller
David Loeng
Ryan Thomas
Chris Kiehl
Jonathan Gilbert
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Husein
Sashidaran Jayaraman
Jack Low
Confluence 3.3 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.3. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 3.3 release notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Notes
  - End of Support for WebSphere, WebLogic, Resin, Internet Explorer 6 and Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5)
  - DWR Deprecation Notice
  - Upgrade Procedure
  - Checking for Other Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

Upgrade Notes

End of Support for WebSphere, WebLogic, Resin, Internet Explorer 6 and Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5)

As previously announced, we are no longer providing support for:

- IBM WebSphere (all versions) from this release onwards.
- Oracle WebLogic (all versions) from this release onwards.
- Caucho Resin (all versions) from this release onwards.
- Internet Explorer 6 from this release onwards.
- Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5) from this release onwards.

Please see End of Support Announcements for Confluence for further details.

DWR Deprecation Notice

We have replaced DWR with XWork actions (returning JSON, implementing the Beanable interface). The DWR servlet still works, however the client-side JavaScript files are not embedded into pages anymore. Support for the client side Javascript proxies has been moved into the Confluence Legacy Web Resources plugin. This plugin is disabled by default.

If you need any of the following web resources you will need to enable the Confluence Legacy Web Resources plugin:
- DWR framework
- DWR Javascript proxies for label (add, remove, suggest) or editor operations (heartbeat, draft saving, editor preferences)

You will also need to make the following resource a required resource in your view template:

```
legacy.confluence.web.resources:dwr-confluence
```

This will embed the DWR client-side JavaScript files in your plugin's view output.

### Upgrade Procedure

⚠️ Upgrade a test environment first
As always, please test your upgrades in your test environment before rolling into production.

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home Directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.2.x, then please read the Upgrade Notes Overview and the Upgrade Notes for each version of Confluence listed on that page. (There are hyperlinks to each one.) Also:
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.x first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.x to the latest. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the upgrade guide.

### Checking for Other Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

After you have completed the steps above to upgrade your Confluence installation, check all the items on the Confluence post-upgrade checklist to ensure that everything works as expected. If something is not working correctly, please check for known Confluence issues and try troubleshooting your upgrade as described below:

- **Check for known issues.** Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the Confluence 3.4 Known Issues on the front page of the Knowledge Base and follow the instructions to apply any necessary patches.

- **Did you encounter a problem during the Confluence upgrade?** Please refer to the guide to troubleshooting upgrades in the Confluence Knowledge Base.

- If you encounter a problem during the upgrade and cannot solve it, please create a support ticket and one of our support engineers will help you.

### RELATED TOPICS

Confluence 3.3 Release Notes

### Issues Resolved in Confluence 3.3

Below are the top 100 issues resolved in Confluence 3.3, ordered by number of votes. For the full list of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker. Please also take a look at the Confluence 3.3 Release Notes for the new features in Confluence 3.3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (100 issues)</th>
<th>Type Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-3703</td>
<td>Assign page watches to individuals or groups.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5032</td>
<td>Add the ability to view &amp; manage watchers of content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-15946</td>
<td>I18NBean getText method spamming EAC logs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-18704</td>
<td>Cannot generate PDFs of pages with certain symbols in the title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>CONF-16866</td>
<td>Page Restriction design does not scale well due to re-indexing of all sub-pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-13310</td>
<td>Support for Oracle 11g</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-8622</td>
<td>Minify JavaScript and CSS files</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIRA Key</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution Status</td>
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<td>CONF-11416</td>
<td>Confluence help links should point to the appropriate version of the docs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-18059</td>
<td>Page footer renders incorrectly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>CONF-19435</td>
<td>Scrolling within Documentation Theme is broken for iPad</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>CONF-17567</td>
<td>Search function cannot filter by special character (~, *, @, etc) in Who field.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-12753</td>
<td>Some sections in the Space Admin page are broken in IE 6</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19675</td>
<td>Flying PDF plugin uses locale dependent names when creating files</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19674</td>
<td>OutOfMemoryError indexing Excel Documents</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19425</td>
<td>Confluence automatic indexing fails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19145</td>
<td>creates &quot;plugins-temp&quot; directory, fails to start if current directory is not writeable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-15233</td>
<td>Purging Trash is Slow and Blocks DB Writes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-11554</td>
<td>Alternative 500page.jsp with minimal information</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19209</td>
<td>Quicknav gadget has display problems</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19065</td>
<td>First row of editor is hidden underneath wiki markup toolbar in IE7 and IE6</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19038</td>
<td>Allow search-results to retain theme when paging through results</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19873</td>
<td>Plugin Repository is not working on QA-EAC</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19229</td>
<td>limesearch macro doesn't work properly on IE6, IE7 and IE8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>CONF-19127</td>
<td>Templates with variables fails sometimes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-18551</td>
<td>Ability to edit existing images with the new image browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-15247</td>
<td>Java quits or exits - Seg Fault due to recursive ExcerptInclude Macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12915</td>
<td>Allow user to enter change comment when editing news item/blog post</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19856</td>
<td>Thumbnail Images: Only one image on a page can be viewed one time</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19562</td>
<td>Links to attachments from within comments work in preview and wysiwyg, but not when saved and displayed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19531</td>
<td>Broken &quot;Enable Profiling&quot; button if button value contains special characters</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19217</td>
<td>Upgrade bundled plugins</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-18951</td>
<td>Fix mime type for attachment file uploads.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-18846</td>
<td>Getting java.lang.NullPointerException when tried to view a pptx file</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>CONF-18442</td>
<td>(viewfile) error message</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18110</td>
<td>Link to PAC Themes from Space admin choose theme screen</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-18082</td>
<td>Create MySQL tables using InnoDB engine by default</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-17780</td>
<td>Replace welcome message for 3.1 and improve welcome message mechanism</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-17334</td>
<td>Keyboard shortcuts not working under Mac OSX (Snow Leopard)</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-16621</td>
<td>Error using Doc Import in News.</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-14928</td>
<td>System error when removing a username containing a space from a group in Manage Groups page</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20229</td>
<td>Online help link in Setup Wizard leads nowhere</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20206</td>
<td>Removing a page watcher in IE throws a javascript error</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20182</td>
<td>Added a page watcher displays '…'</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20164</td>
<td>Some text describing the web sudo setting would be helpful to have in the security config sidebar</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20155</td>
<td>For an email address link, clicking &quot;go to link&quot; from property panel generates a windows error</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20144</td>
<td>Update French Language Pack to v1.21, 1 issue resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20143</td>
<td>Update Office Connector to v1.10, 3 bugs fixed</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20142</td>
<td>Office Connector 1.9 vendor name/description is incorrect</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20141</td>
<td>Update German Language Pack to v1.16, 2 issues resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20140</td>
<td>Remove dotted border around image property panel buttons</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20132</td>
<td>Page Gadget: fields in Macro Browser are screwed up when using the gadget on IE8</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20126</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Clickr theme</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20125</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Contributors Summary macro</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20122</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Contributors macro</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20121</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in PDF export</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-20119</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Tasklist macro</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20108</td>
<td>Autocomplete for links page title not appearing</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20090</td>
<td>Editor Properties Panel: Doesn't handle email address well</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-20079</td>
<td>Page Gadget cannot be authenticated after configuration</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td>CONF-20073</td>
<td>Text &quot;All Spaces&quot; should disappear when user focuses on the text box to type in a space name in Page Gadget</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20070</td>
<td>Hard-coded help link on PDF Layout screen should use the new configurable linking design</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20069</td>
<td>Special characters in resource urls are throwing errors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20067</td>
<td>When user does not have a profile picture set blog post macro and browse space blogs log errors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20058</td>
<td>Remove special pre-mysql 4.1 handling in query to fetch orphaned pages (which is really slow for large spaces)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20055</td>
<td>Web sudo fails with NoSuchMethodException for constructor-injected plugin actions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20020</td>
<td>Dropdown images are clipped in the Page gadget</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20018</td>
<td>The page gadget space picker is confusing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20016</td>
<td>Errors appear in Safari console when using the Page Gadget</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20015</td>
<td>Edit Document link doesn't work in the Page Gadget</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20014</td>
<td>Viewing a long page in the Page Gadget resulted in &quot;Script stack trace quote is exhausted&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20010</td>
<td>Page Gadget failed to load in Safari</td>
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<td>CONF-20007</td>
<td>Upgrade ThreadDump plugin</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-20002</td>
<td>Full screen mode cannot be toggled off in safari and IE7</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19997</td>
<td>No way to add a link with links browser or autocomplete in Clickr 2.10</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19996</td>
<td>Update Confluence gadgets to 1.1-beta2 - 11 bugs fixed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19994</td>
<td>Update tasklist plugin to 3.3-beta2 - fixed 2 bugs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19986</td>
<td>Update Advanced Macros to v1.9, 2 issues fixed in this release</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19980</td>
<td>Update Clickr Theme to v2.10, 2 issues fixed in this release</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19968</td>
<td>Create space javascript broken by CONF-19803</td>
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<td>CONF-19967</td>
<td>Exception viewing security configuration page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19966</td>
<td>Page gadget does not have a &quot;view&quot; button in Safari</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19959</td>
<td>Page Gadget space text box does not find my personal space or even any space named &quot;Home&quot; or &quot;home&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19952</td>
<td>Drag drop does not work in BETA-2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19951</td>
<td>Upgrade page tree macro to 1.18</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-19947</td>
<td>atlassian-plugin.xml: trim white spaces</td>
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<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19931</td>
<td>Confluence page gadget edit link doesn't work for blogs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19926</td>
<td>Page gadget dialog combo box for selecting a page does not have a bottom</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19921</td>
<td>Page gadget dialog &quot;you must select a page&quot; remains after page is selected.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19913</td>
<td>Closing links dialog with escape key causes IE Javascript error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19912</td>
<td>Links browser link text should not change when link is changed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-19905</td>
<td>Adding multiple sets of braces to a page results in a js error on IE8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19899</td>
<td>Editor Properties Panel: Unlink removes the text completely when unlinking manually inserted external links in Safari</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19897</td>
<td>Editor Properties Panel: Unlink doesn't work for external links entered in IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19893</td>
<td>Web Sudo: Contact Site Administrators page requires web sudo</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19890</td>
<td>Image property panel layout height differences</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19889</td>
<td>Unexpected movement behaviour of the image toolbar</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19885</td>
<td>( or [), Tab, Esc leaves the editor confused</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19884</td>
<td>Manually resizing image then toggling border loses the manual resize</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19883</td>
<td>Manage Watchers dialog design review</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19881</td>
<td>Extraneous character shown for indicating header level</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above are the issues resolved in Confluence 3.3, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker.

### Confluence 3.2.1 Release Notes

This release fixes some security flaws. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

#### 4 May 2010

**Confluence 3.2.1** is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other bugs.

As part of the security update we have made changes to Confluence functionality, including some parts of the Administration Console. Please refer to the security advisory for a summary of changed behaviour. We have updated the documentation where relevant.

We have also fixed a bug that caused an out of memory error when attempting to display an Excel spreadsheet on a Confluence page. Before this fix, the error might occur if the spreadsheet has a large number of empty cells. Confluence now limits the number of spreadsheet cells it will display. By default, the maximum is 10000 cells. The Confluence administrator can adjust this value in the Office Connector configuration screen, as described in the documentation.

Purging items from a space's trash can was very slow and blocked all other database updates. This is now fixed.

A bug introduced in Confluence 3.2 prevented people from adding a page when using the Left Navigation theme. We have fixed this too.

In Confluence 3.2, we mistakenly introduced the words *Needs to be updated* into the French and German translations of the UI text in the left navigation theme. We have now removed the extra text. The UI wording is still in English, not translated into French or German, but at least it no longer calls attention to this fact.

**Don't have Confluence 3.2 yet?**
Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 3.2 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 3.2.1 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (29 issues)</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19398 SOAP and XML-RPC APIs return too much information</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19397 Path for daily backup is configurable through WEB UI</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19393 Remove the download link for XML site backups</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19441 XSS in page renderer</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19404 XSS vulnerability in some JSPs under admin section</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19403 XSS vulnerability in Advanced Macros plugin</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19382 XSS vulnerability in search</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19381 XSS Bookmark vulnerabilities</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19402 Only strings are encoded</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19388 Possible XSS injection in attachment upload</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19384 XSS vulnerability in Colour Scheme settings</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19416 Semi-colon separator used to work for image properties, but doesn't in 3.2.1 which causes broken images on CAC</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Not a bug</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19401 BootstrapManager exposed in layout templates should be read only</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19395 The list of Confluence administrators is accessible via a URL</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19142 Can't add pages while using Left Nav theme in Confluence 3.2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18972 Searching for a link using auto-complete replaces your link text with the search result</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18626 UWC Link in Confluence Administration is broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17718 Downloading a .docx file in IE7/WinXP gives it a .zip extension (technically true but the average end-user wouldn't know that.)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15946 i18nBean getText method spamming EAC logs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14677 Jira portlet macro contains huge gap</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.2.1 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.2.1. Confluence 3.2.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. For more details, please read the Confluence 3.2.1 Release Notes.

On this page:
- Upgrade Notes
- Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade Notes

As part of the security update we have made changes to Confluence functionality, including some parts of the Administration Console. Please refer to the security advisory for a summary of changed behaviour. We have updated the documentation where relevant.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up your Confluence Home directory and database**.
   - The Confluence Home directory is the folder where Confluence stores its configuration information, search indexes and page attachments. If you’re using the embedded HSQLDB database supplied for evaluation purposes, the database files are also stored in this directory.
   - Tip: Another term for 'Home directory' would be 'data directory'. Read more about finding your Home directory.
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.2, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the Confluence 3.2 Upgrade Notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 3.2 Release Notes

24 March 2010

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents the seemingly omniscient, drop dead gorgeous Confluence 3.2.

Highlights of this Release:
- Autocomplete for Inserting Links
- Autocomplete for Embedding Images and Documents
- A Link Browser that’s Smarter, Smoother, Faster
- New Documentation Theme
- New Easy Reader Theme
- Template Bundles
- Reordering while Moving a Page
- New Keyboard Shortcuts and Editor Hints
Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep logging issues to help us keep improving!
Below is a list of the highlights in this release.
Attached is the full list of issues resolved in this release.

Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.
- Please refer to the Confluence 3.2 upgrade notes for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.

Highlights of Confluence 3.2

1

Autocomplete for Inserting Links

Wouldn't it be awesome to have the WYSIWYG ease of a rich text editor combined with the speed of a wiki markup editor? We're working towards that sweetness. In the rich text editor you can now enter a trigger character to call up a list of suggested links to add to your page. A keyboard shortcut does it too.

Quick guide:

- Enter ` and start typing to see the suggested links that match your text.
- Or press Ctrl+Shift+K to convert text to a link.
Autocomplete for Embedding Images and Documents

The new autocomplete also offers a quick way of adding images and documents to your page.

In the rich text editor:

- Enter 'I' and start typing, to see a matching list of images and documents.
- Or press Ctrl+Shift+M immediately after a word or highlighted phrase.

A Link Browser that's Smarter, Smoother, Faster

Do you think the autocomplete is sweet? Good, because it’s in the new link browser too. We’ve also made it easier and faster to link to images, attachments and recently-viewed pages. The link browser pops up when you click the 'Insert Link' icon in the editor toolbar.
New Documentation Theme

Want an inbuilt table of contents for your wiki space? Lusting after a configurable header and footer? Hankering for sophisticated styling? You got it!

Features in a nutshell:

- Configurable left-hand panel. By default, the panel contains a search box and a table of contents (page tree).
- Resizable panels. People viewing the page can drag the thick bar between the left-hand panel and the content. They can also remove the panel altogether, by clicking the sidebar icon at top right.
- Customisable page header and footer.
- Text styles designed to enhance the content typically found in a documentation space.
- The Space Jump macro for linking from a page in one wiki space to a page with the same name in another space.
- Easy upgrade path from now on. Because the left-hand panel is part of the theme, it will be upgraded whenever Confluence is upgraded. There is no need to remove and then re-apply your customisations on each upgrade, as you would do if you added your own left-hand navigation bar.
New Easy Reader Theme

With today’s huge monitors, it can become hard to read text that spans the width of the screen. Confluence 3.2 introduces the Easy Reader theme that uses only a portion of the screen, to make reading easier. Many websites are formatted this way. The Easy Reader theme is a fixed-width variation of the default Confluence theme. Its larger fonts, smooth gradient background and comfortable line length make it ideal for displaying and reading longer documents.
Template Bundles

Confluence page templates make it easy for people to collaborate, yet maintain a consistent document format. We've extended the template functionality in this release so that you can import templates from template bundles via the Confluence Administration Console. Confluence administrators will be able to preview templates before importing them to a specific space or as global templates.

Template bundles are built as plugins, so developers should find it easy to whip up a new template bundle. Confluence 3.2 also ships with a default template bundle. Just import the templates from the default template bundle and your users will have access to a number of handy page templates.
Reordering while Moving a Page

You can now move a page and position it sequentially amongst its siblings at the same time. In earlier versions of Confluence this was only possible on the space's page tree viewer, accessed via the browse pages menu. The page tree is problematic in big spaces, so some people could not reorder pages at all. Now you can select the new ‘Reorder’ option when moving a page, and then drag a horizontal bar to put your page in the right spot amongst the other child pages.
We're on a mission to improve your editing experience. We've added a number of new keyboard shortcuts for the rich text editor in this release. Format text into bulleted/numbered lists, manipulate tables, open the macro browser and more, with a few simple key presses. Check out the new keyboard shortcuts below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keystroke</th>
<th>Action (Rich Text Editor)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+A</td>
<td>Opens the macro browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+B</td>
<td>Formats text as a bullet list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+K</td>
<td>Autocomplete for links. Calls up a list of suggested pages or other locations to link to from your page. More...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+M</td>
<td>Autocomplete for embedding images and files. Calls up a list of suggested images, documents and other files to embed in your page. More...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+N</td>
<td>Formats text as a numbered list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+S</td>
<td>Formats text with a strike through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+C</td>
<td>Copies a table row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+X</td>
<td>Cuts a table row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+V</td>
<td>Pastes a table row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Shift+I</td>
<td>Inserts a table</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The rich text editor will also display handy hints along the bottom of the screen, including common keyboard shortcuts and autocomplete tips.

User Interface Enhancements

- **Image Previews in Search Results.** Confluence 3.2 helps you search more efficiently by displaying thumbnail image previews in your search results. You can also opt to display images attached to pages/blog posts in your search results. We've also made the rendering of search results in Confluence pluggable. If you are a developer, you may wish to write your own search result renderer to change how the search results are displayed.

- **Improved page history.** We've redesigned the header for the page history to make it easier to use. Check it out!

- **Handling of oversized content.** Taking advantage of modern browsers, the new Easy Reader theme includes CSS to handle common types of oversized content. Specific sections of a page will now have a localised scroll bar instead of making the whole page scroll. You will see this in action in the code macro, for example.
Better RSS feeds. We have improved and simplified the RSS feed builder. As before, you can choose to include either pages or blog posts or both in your feed. Now you can also choose to include comments from pages and/or comments from blog posts independently. Similarly, you can choose attachments from pages and/or blog posts. In addition, if you filter by label you can now track updates to labelled pages and comments on those pages.

Fixed colour scheme issue. We have removed the hard-coded colours that prevented colour schemes from applying correctly.

Fixed editor issue. We've also fixed an issue that caused white space to overlap the right-hand side of the editor. This has now gone, making more space available to the editor.

And Even More Improvements

Hot installation of language packs. You can now install language packs without restarting the server.

Purging the trash is now incremental and logged. Purging the deleted items from the Confluence trash has caused problems for people with a large number of items in the trash. The operation is slow and prevents other database updates while in progress. Confluence now breaks the operation into separate transactions and tracks progress in the logs.

More REST resources. If you are a plugin developer or use our APIs in some other way, you'll find the REST API improvements in this release useful. The previous release of Confluence introduced a prototype REST API. With Confluence 3.2, we have added the following REST resources: attachments, recently viewed pages, search and user history. There are other small improvements too.

Important Bug Fixes:

Custom PDF stylesheets are unique to spaces. We've addressed an issue that caused changes made in one space's custom stylesheet to be reflected in the stylesheets for all other spaces. For more information, please see CONF-18843.

Full index rebuilds now work correctly. A Confluence bug caused a database exception to be thrown during full index rebuilds, which prevented further indexing jobs from being run correctly. This has now been fixed. For more information, please see CONF-18452.

Confluence now upgrades correctly when using Crowd integration. If you have integrated your Confluence instance with Atlassian's Crowd, you can now upgrade to this version of Confluence without the manual workaround required for Confluence 3.1. For more information, please see CONF-18150.
Known Issues in this Release

We have an enthusiastic and dedicated group of testers and customers who jump in there, try out the new Confluence release and report any problems so that we can fix them quickly.

We value this feedback, which means that we can tell you about some minor known issues in Confluence 3.2. Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the important technical advisories on the front page of the Knowledge Base.

A big thank you to everyone who helps us ensure that Confluence keeps getting better and better.

The Confluence 3.2 Team

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David Taylor

Themes
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Jens Schumacher

Build and Release Engineering
Don Willis

Small Improvements
Gerry Claps

Plugin Updates
David Chui

Special Projects (not shipping in this release)
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San Francisco
Confluence 3.2 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.2. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 3.2 release notes.

On this page:
- Upgrade Notes
  - Clickr Theme and Left Navigation Theme are now Deprecated
  - End of Support for JBoss, Firefox 2 and Safari 2
  - Advance Notice of End of Support for Oracle Weblogic, IBM Websphere, Caucho Resin, DB2 8.2, Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5) and Internet Explorer 6
  - Link Browser will Remove Tooltips
- Upgrade Procedure
- Troubleshooting the Upgrade
- Checking for Other Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

Upgrade Notes

Clickr Theme and Left Navigation Theme are now Deprecated

Confluence 3.2 introduces two new themes, the Documentation theme and the Easy Reader theme. At the same time, we are announcing the deprecation of the following two themes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deprecated Theme</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Suggested Replacement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clickr theme</td>
<td>This theme was inspired by the Flickr user interface, with Confluence content centred on the page. Please note that some features of Confluence 3.x are not fully supported by this theme.</td>
<td>Easy Reader theme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Navigation theme</td>
<td>This theme provides a navigation bar on the left hand side of the screen. Please note that some features of Confluence 3.x are not fully supported by this theme.</td>
<td>Documentation theme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We recommend that you move to a different theme as soon as possible. In the table above, we have suggested new themes that will give you similar and better-supported functionality.
Advance Notice — Clickr Theme and Left Navigation Theme will not be bundled with Confluence 3.3

Please note, the Clickr Theme and Left Navigation Theme will not be bundled with Confluence 3.3. We will not support these themes from Confluence 3.3 onwards.

End of Support for JBoss, Firefox 2 and Safari 2

As previously announced, we are no longer providing support for:

- JBoss (all versions) from this release onwards.
- Firefox 2 and Safari 2 from this release onwards.

Please see End of Support Announcements for Confluence for further details.

Advance Notice of End of Support for Oracle Weblogic, IBM Websphere, Cauch Resin, DB2 8.2, Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5) and Internet Explorer 6

As previously announced, we are planning on ending support for:

- Oracle Weblogic, IBM Websphere and Cauch Resin in Confluence 3.3.
- DB2 version 8.2 in Confluence 3.3. DB2 9.7 will still be supported.
- Java Platform 5 (JDK/JRE 1.5) in Confluence 3.3.
- Internet Explorer 6 in Confluence 3.3 or 13 July 2010, whichever is sooner.

Please see End of Support Announcements for Confluence for further details.

Link Browser will Remove Tooltips

In Confluence 3.2 and later, the link browser no longer offers the option to include a tooltip for your link. If you have existing links with tooltips, the tooltip will disappear if you edit the link with the link browser. The tooltip will remain if you edit the link using wiki markup. See issue CONF-18668.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade a test environment first

As always, please test your upgrades in your test environment before rolling into production.

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home Directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.1.x, then please read the Upgrade Notes Overview and the Upgrade Notes for each version of Confluence listed on that page. (There are hyperlinks to each one.) Also:
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.x first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.x to the latest. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the upgrade guide.

Troubleshooting the Upgrade

This section lists some specific issues that may occur during or as a result of the upgrade process, and guidelines on fixing the problem if it does happen to you.

- Left-hand navigation bar in Documentation theme is empty. If your existing Confluence installation already has the Documentation theme plugin installed, you may find that after upgrading to Confluence 3.2 the left-hand navigation bar is empty in the spaces that use the theme. The fix is to enable all modules of the Documentation theme plugin. See the knowledge base article.

Checking for Other Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

After you have completed the steps above to upgrade your Confluence installation, check all the items on the Confluence post-upgrade checklist to ensure that everything works as expected. If something is not working correctly, please check for known Confluence issues and try troubleshooting your upgrade as described below:

- Check for known issues. Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the Confluence 3.4 Known Issues on the front page of the Knowledge Base and follow the instructions to apply any necessary patches.
Did you encounter a problem during the Confluence upgrade? Please refer to the guide to troubleshooting upgrades in the Confluence Knowledge Base.

If you encounter a problem during the upgrade and cannot solve it, please create a support ticket and one of our support engineers will help you.

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence 3.2 Release Notes

Issues Resolved in Confluence 3.2

Below are the top 100 issues resolved in Confluence 3.2, ordered by number of votes. For the full list of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker. Please also take a look at the Confluence 3.2 release notes for the new features in Confluence 3.2.

**JIRA Issues (88 issues)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11469</td>
<td>Improve usability of page tree for moving and ordering pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-7745</td>
<td>RSS Feed should include only comments of content included in feed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18180</td>
<td>RSS Feeds: Do not render computationally intensive macros in RSS Feeds due to frequent rendering to RSS Readers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-16884</td>
<td>Connie needs pretty and functional clothes - Bundled Themes Require Attention</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-7496</td>
<td>livesearch returns no results for complete words - only part words</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18774</td>
<td>Drag &amp; Drop does not work on Firefox 3.6</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-17971</td>
<td>'Move Page' dialog box cannot rearrange/reorder pages like the old page moving feature in 3.0 did.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-9312</td>
<td>RSS feeds that filter on labels should include comments of pages that match the label</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18437</td>
<td>Macro browser and Preview tab appears to be broken for all themes EXCEPT shipped default theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-19422</td>
<td>Error when restoring version 3.2 XML backup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18881</td>
<td>Modz Detector is broken in 3.1.2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-17341</td>
<td>After Draft Timed Out, user is stuck without being able to save their work due to NPE in ListItemConverter.convertNode(ListItemConverter.java:50)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-16540</td>
<td>Attachment view shows filenames with double spaces turned into single spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18751</td>
<td>PermittedSpacesScope may decrease the BooleanQuery maxClauseCount</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18381</td>
<td>NPE setting up Demo content on a custom db</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-17311</td>
<td>Reword theme descriptions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-15180</td>
<td>Class Cast Exception being thrown when error encountered during mail queue flushing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-12134</td>
<td>Group templates together</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-20375</td>
<td>Hard to escape links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-19501</td>
<td>&quot;Cancel&quot; button name on &quot;Move Page&quot; dialog is hardcoded and can not be localized</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Key</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-19069</td>
<td>Children pages don't get returned in the correct order when requested through rest</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18647</td>
<td>UnsupportedOperationException thrown when saving a page edit after logging out in another tab when a draft already exists.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18630</td>
<td>Improve UI of &quot;Rss Feed Builder&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18607</td>
<td>Using Dashboard Actions before logging in can cause an IllegalArgumentException</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18588</td>
<td>Move Page Dialog has a memory leak in IE on the browse tab</td>
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<td>CONF-18586</td>
<td>Add more keyboard shortcuts for the RTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18561</td>
<td>Allow language packs to be bundled plugins rather than in WEB-INF/lib</td>
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<td>CONF-18554</td>
<td>ChildPositionComparator deprecated without alternative</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18538</td>
<td>IE stylesheets defined in Themes don't get served with IE conditional comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18536</td>
<td>Add service for getting i18n from plugins</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18489</td>
<td>The Download All as zip is using the wrong mime type</td>
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<td>CONF-18485</td>
<td>Webdavloader.xpi not compatible with FireFox 3.6</td>
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<td>CONF-18452</td>
<td>Site indexing stops when a db exception occurs</td>
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<td>CONF-18446</td>
<td>Display editor hints in the status bar of the RTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18417</td>
<td>Enabled plugins that are disabled by default don't stay enabled after Confluence upgrades</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18399</td>
<td>Replace ReverseDatabinder with better factored import code</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18390</td>
<td>Rest Plugins have no Transactions</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18309</td>
<td>NPE when clicking ‘PDF Stylesheet’ in space admin when not global administrator</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18303</td>
<td>Rest Search Service</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18284</td>
<td>Pressing tab on autocomplete drop downs (such as quick nav) in Firefox causes the text to go white</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18271</td>
<td>cachecontents.jsp page is broken</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18240</td>
<td>New Fixed Width Theme</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18235</td>
<td>Left Nav Theme is not showing the correct text</td>
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<td>CONF-18216</td>
<td>(plugins-supported) macro is not working correctly after upgraded from 2.10 to 3.1</td>
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<td>CONF-18206</td>
<td>Need to remove hard-coded instances of blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18199</td>
<td>Dropdown doesn't work nicely with long usernames</td>
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<td>JIRA Key</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18195</td>
<td>Impossible to select a user using mouse from an autocomplete dropdown box in a search filter &quot;Who&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18194</td>
<td>viewxls macro in the macro browser does not work correctly when inserting attachments from a comment on a blog</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18150</td>
<td>Cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.1 when using Crowd integration</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18098</td>
<td>Fix license action requires authentication, can't be used if user migration fails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18072</td>
<td>Improve caching of language preference when user is using site default language</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18036</td>
<td>Add plugin extension point for search result rendering</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18027</td>
<td>Missing internationalisation when number of user licenses is exceeded</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17898</td>
<td>Index Queue flush can miss entries</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17659</td>
<td>Excerpt generation misses first character</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17519</td>
<td>Inconsistent functionality between menus (themes)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17382</td>
<td>MacroMetadataParser ignores all attributes for macros without parameters</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17281</td>
<td>Improve Page History Navigation UI</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17265</td>
<td>Improve Widget connector macro description wording</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17077</td>
<td>Message about exceeding the number of licenced users contains a simple counting error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17028</td>
<td>Email link should not appear for pages that the user is restricted from viewing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17024</td>
<td>Improve instructions on the Confluence error page (500.jsp)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16578</td>
<td>When Confluence license is invalid in confluence.cfg.xml, Confluence fails with &quot;Upgrade failed&quot; in the browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16589</td>
<td>Mail page plugin throws null pointer due to invalid LDAP membership</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16058</td>
<td>CreateRssFeedAction doesn't handle multiple RSS types in request nicely</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15919</td>
<td>Disabled Users Can Be Followed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15915</td>
<td>Macro Browser - Chart Macro - &quot;X-axis&quot; and &quot;Y-axis&quot; labels are not immediately understood</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15756</td>
<td>Edit Attachment Storage page has escaped &lt;em&gt;&lt;/em&gt; tags</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15528</td>
<td>Spelling errors and missing information in the online documentation (i.e. the notation guide)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIRA Number</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Resolution Status</td>
<td>Votes</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15317</td>
<td>Edit User Groups unreadable in Firefox</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15262</td>
<td>Add Keyboard shortcut for the macro browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15185</td>
<td>Control+ takes you to the page info when your trying to use the shortcut for italics in the RTE of a Page/Blog comment</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15031</td>
<td>More useful filenames for PDF Exports</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14875</td>
<td>Link Browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14669</td>
<td>Tables don’t initially look like tables when inserted in the RTE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14636</td>
<td>On the search screen, add help text to “Who” field</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14565</td>
<td>In Browse Labels screen, Recent Labels and Popular Labels boxes on the right should be aligned with the current (future) styling.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14558</td>
<td>Change &quot;Children&quot; to &quot;Child Pages&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13763</td>
<td>Moving attachments may silently fail to move the actual file</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13529</td>
<td>New &quot;Configure whitelist&quot; admin screen loses breadcrumbs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13423</td>
<td>Insert Link popup needs to be cleaned up</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13392</td>
<td>Creating a page with RTE has whitespace where the notation guide is in wiki markup mode</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13196</td>
<td>list of users includes options to view more users per page even if the number of users less than 10</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5805</td>
<td>Add keyboard shortcut for preview tab</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2577</td>
<td>Auto-completion of likely words in edit dialogs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above are the issues resolved in Confluence 3.2, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker.

**Confluence 3.1.2 Release Notes**

**3 March 2010**

Confluence 3.1.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a number of bugs. Please see the 'Updates and Fixes in this Release' section below for details.

We identified a bug (see CONF-18437) that caused errors to be thrown whenever the macro browser was used in a theme other than the default theme. This bug also caused the preview mode to hang when the preview tab was clicked (i.e. the loading icon would spin forever without the preview mode loading). This has been fixed for all themes bundles with Confluence. If you are using a custom theme, you will need to implement a custom workaround, as described in the related JIRA issue.

**Don’t have Confluence 3.1 yet?**

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 3.1 Release Notes.

![Download Latest Version](Download%20Latest%20Version)

**Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 3.1.2 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.
Updates and Fixes in this Release

There's a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix. Click here to open a report on http://jira.atlassian.com for Resolved or Closed issues in Confluence 3.1.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (21 issues)</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17311 Reword theme descriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13627 Modz Detector for Confluence - track your file system changes automatically</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18381 NPE setting up Demo content on a custom db</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18218 LDAP users with uppercase usernames cannot add favourites</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18437 Macro browser and Preview tab appears to be broken for all themes EXCEPT shipped default theme</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18207 Global colour scheme can not be applied to space-theme</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18202 German Umlauts break the QuickSearch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16389 Mail page plugin throws null pointer due to invalid LDAP membership</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14820 Inherited page permissions are not wrapped correctly in UI</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13529 New &quot;Configure whitelist&quot; admin screen loses breadcrumbs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7473 Confluence uses the server’s locale for dates and not the default language</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18271 cachecontents.jsp page is broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-18235 Left Nav Theme is not showing the correct text</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18194 viewxls macro in the macro browser does not work correctly when inserting attachments from a comment on a blog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18144 Macro browser macro alias</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17533 Uploading new version of attachment creates duplicate options in the Insert Image Dialog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17213 Warning on new license version still appears after license upgrade to v2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16585 Confluence allows you to change the title of a page to whitespace, which prevents editing and access unless you know the pageid.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15919 Disabled Users Can Be Followed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17028 Email link should not appear for pages that the user is restricted from viewing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13832 Invalid content label entries are populated in the team label entry field on the Space Admin -&gt; Edit Space Labels screen when validation fails ( &amp; vice versa)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Confluence 3.1.2 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.1.2. Confluence 3.1.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a number of bugs. For more details, please read the Confluence 3.1.2 Release Notes.

On this page:
Upgrade Notes

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 3.1.1 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Upgrades and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (45 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18100</td>
<td>Change 500page.jsp so it informs users where to zip log files and submit to us</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-17784</td>
<td>Include the support zip utility in the raise support request form</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18137</td>
<td>Updating Caches via Administration &gt; Cache Statistics, will update the ehcache.xml file, but upon restart all the caches are set back to default.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14989</td>
<td>Possible net.sf.hibernate.impl.SessionImpl Memory Leaks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18095</td>
<td>macros that do not provide parameter information are rendered poorly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18030</td>
<td>NullPointerException thrown while browsing/searching for users (LDAP configuration only)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17898</td>
<td>Index Queue flush can miss entries</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17884</td>
<td>QuickNav gadget login button is missing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17246</td>
<td>Resizing caches does not correctly update keyArray in EhCache's MemoryStore:KeyArray</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17039</td>
<td>Confluence upgrade failed due to database case sensitivity</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12319</td>
<td>Adding users to a large group is slow with default (Hibernate) user management</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18164</td>
<td>The log4j properties file included in builds is incorrect</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18093</td>
<td>DefaultUserProfileService tries to modify an unmodifiable collection (PATCH)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18024</td>
<td>Auto support requests from 3.1 are setting &quot;affects version&quot; to 2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17973</td>
<td>Link dialog history can list blog posts as pages instead</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17932</td>
<td>Pull down menus do not appear in IE6 when the username is longer than 26 characters</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17864</td>
<td>Drag and drop plugin on edit page causes javascript memory leak in IE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17847</td>
<td>When inserting a link to an attachment in IE without specifying alias it inserts ^attachment as an alias</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16643</td>
<td>Thumbnails not working in 3.0 for the same JPEG file as still does in 2.7.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16176</td>
<td>NPE given by tasklist user picker when not logged in</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14005</td>
<td>First install page links to email and forums when it should link to support.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11838</td>
<td>Extra &lt;html&gt; in Custom HTML field breaks Custom HTML edit page</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7735</td>
<td>Cannot edit or remove attachments with en dash or em dash in the filename</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18103</td>
<td>Userpicker loses search term when changing pages in advance search</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18043</td>
<td>Fix misleading text on referrers admin screen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18038</td>
<td>Long Breadcrumbs are displayed on the next line in IE8 Standards mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18007</td>
<td>Debug logging contains the message 'AND YERRRRRRR MAWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW Which isn't meaningful enough to be helpful</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17998</td>
<td>Unnecessary 20px Macro Browser icons in images subfolder</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17986</td>
<td>Browse: Attachments: Current sorted column is not indicated for space</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you like, you can open a report on jira.atlassian.com showing all resolved and closed issues in this release.

Confluence 3.1.1 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.1.1. Confluence 3.1.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a number of issues. For more details, please read the Confluence 3.1.1 Release Notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence home directory and database.
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.1.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the Confluence 3.1.1 Release Notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please pay careful attention to the 2.2 release notes.
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.
8 December 2009

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 3.1.

Confluence 3.1 is a major release which presents a number of new features and enhancements. With Confluence 3.1, we introduce **OpenSocial Gadgets**, which allow you to add functionality from other web applications or websites, such as JIRA 4.0+, iGoogle or Gmail, directly into a Confluence page or blog post. Confluence also provides its own Gadgets that can be embedded into other web applications.

The new **Drag-and-Drop** feature is a major step forward in Confluence file attachment. With Drag-and-Drop, you can attach one or more files to a page or blog post simply by dragging them from your desktop onto the Confluence page. You can also embed images, Office documents and PDF files into a page or blog post while in edit mode simply by dragging and dropping them into the rich text editor.

**Office 2007** documents are now fully supported in Confluence so features like document import, edit in Word and embedding documents in a page now work with Office 2007 files. With the new **Move Page** feature, you can more quickly and reliably move the page you are editing or viewing to a new parent page, even to one within a new space. An enhanced **Image Browser** lets you preview images before embedding them into a page. You can also attach image files to a page by dragging and dropping them into the Image Browser window itself. A new **Page Restrictions** dialog lets you view and apply page restrictions without editing the page. **Draft Comparisons** allow you to view changes made to a page or blog post before they are actually saved.

Other editor enhancements include **Exit Notifications** to prevent the loss of unsaved content in a page, blog post or comment, a new **Insert Menu** for the rich text editor, fields that auto-complete in the macro browser and improved rich text editor speed.

Confluence 3.1 now fully supports Internet Explorer 8, Safari 4 and Firefox 3.5. Other smaller improvements include the ability to add pages or blog posts directly from the Confluence dashboard, a facility to link to Confluence pages more easily and the ability to expand activity streams at the click of a button.

Finally, we have also introduced a simplified installation process for evaluators to help get Confluence up and running quickly. Simplified Confluence evaluation installers have been created for MacOS X and Windows operating systems.

**Highlights of this Release:**

- Introducing Gadgets
- Drag-and-Drop
- Office 2007 Support
- New 'Move Page' Feature
- Enhanced Image Browser
- Draft Comparisons
- Page Restrictions Dialog Box
- Other Editor Enhancements
  - Edit Mode Exit Notification
  - New Rich Text Editor Insert Menu
  - Macro Browser Smart Fields
  - Rich Text Editor Speed
- New Web Browser Versions Supported
- Other Improvements
  - Add Pages or Blog Posts from the Dashboard
  - New ‘Link to this page’ feature
  - Get 'More' from your Activity Streams
  - User Interface Performance Improvements
  - Other Small Enhancements and Improvements to Confluence

**Responding to your Feedback:**

300+ votes satisfied

Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep logging, to help us keep improving!

Below is a list of the highlights in this release.

Attached is the full list of issues resolved in this release.

**Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence**

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. **We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.**
- Please refer to the Confluence 3.1 Upgrade Notes for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.
Highlights of Confluence 3.1

Introducing Gadgets

Gadgets are small objects that offer dynamic content and functionality which may be served by any OpenSocial-compliant web application, such as JIRA 4.0+. Confluence or non-Atlassian applications such as iGoogle and Gmail. Confluence can interact with any gadgets that support the OpenSocial specification.

- Confluence supports the use of gadgets in pages and blog posts, which are accessible through the macro browser.
- Confluence can also serve its own gadgets, for use in any other OpenSocial-compliant web application. Gadgets bundled with Confluence include:
  - Activity Stream — This gadget shows a list of recent activities that have occurred on the Confluence server, such as the addition of new pages, blog posts or comments, content edits, status updates and so on.
  - Quick Navigation Aid — This gadget provides heading and content search capabilities on a Confluence server.

Your Confluence installation can also serve these gadgets in any of its own pages or blog posts.

For more information on using these gadgets, refer to Confluence Gadgets.

Inserting a JIRA Gadget onto a Confluence Page

Drag-and-Drop

The new ‘drag-and-drop’ feature allows you to drag one or more file(s) which are accessible from your computer and drop them directly into a Confluence page or blog post.

- Files can be attached to a page or blog post by dropping them directly onto the page view or the ‘Attachments’ list associated with the page.
- Image files can be attached to a page or blog post by dragging them from your computer directly onto the Image Browser.
- Image and Office files can be added directly into your Confluence page or blog post content by dropping them into the rich text editor’s editor window.

For more information about this feature and on how to set it up, refer to the Drag-and-Drop documentation.

Screenshot: ‘Drag-and-Drop’ Images or Other Files Directly onto a Page
**Video: Using Drag-and-Drop**

Download Video

**Screenshots: Attaching an Image to the Image Browser**

**Screenshot: Attaching Multiple Files to an 'Attachments' list**
Office 2007 Support

Confluence now provides full support for the new Office 2007 file formats, allowing you to view and edit content from Microsoft Word 2007 (.docx and .dotx), PowerPoint 2007 (.pptx and .potx) and Excel 2007 (.xlsx) files.

- Along with existing Microsoft Office versions, Confluence now fully indexes Microsoft Office 2007 files and their content can be searched by Confluence.
- Using Confluence's Office connector macros, you can insert Word, PowerPoint or Excel 2007 files directly into your Confluence page or blog post.
- Office files can be edited directly from any page or blog post or their list of attachments.

To use this feature, you must reconfigure the Firefox add-on (WebDAV Launcher options) to handle the new Office 2007 file extensions. Otherwise, you will not be able to edit these new Office 2007 file formats from Confluence.

Screenshot: Embedding an Office 2007 Document

New 'Move Page' Feature

Confluence introduces a new page moving feature, that easily allows you to move the page you are currently viewing, adding or editing, to another page in the same or another space within your Confluence site. This feature is available through a new 'Move Page' dialog box,
which provides the following flexible methods for moving pages:

- **Known Location** – Allows you to type the name of a space and within that space, the 'parent' page under which to move your page.
- **Search** – Allows you to search for a 'parent' page (within a selected space or set of spaces) under which to move your page.
- **Recently Viewed** – Allows you to select one of your recently viewed pages to be the 'parent' of your page to be moved.
- **Browse** – Allows you to select a space and page that will be the 'parent' of your page to be moved. Pages are browsed via a tree view.

For more information, refer to Moving a Page.

**Screenshot: Moving a Page to a Known Parent Page**

### Enhanced Image Browser

A new 'Image Browser' has been introduced to replace the old 'Insert Image' window. The image browser provides a less-cluttered and enhanced interface that allows you to:

- Preview an image in detail before inserting it into a page. This is done by hovering over any image in the browser and clicking the 'magnifying glass' icon in the lower-right corner.
- Preview an image elsewhere on the web via its URL before inserting it into a page.

**Screenshot: Previewing an Image in the Image Browser**
Draft Comparisons

Confluence's drafts feature has been enhanced, such that you can now view unsaved changes in your drafts as a 'diff' before you decide to resume editing them. This nifty 'draft comparison' feature comes in handy, particularly when other people have made subsequent changes to a page or blog post in your drafts list and you need to merge changes or resolve a conflict.

Screenshots: Accessing and Viewing Changed Content with Draft Comparisons
Page Restrictions Dialog Box

Confluence's page restrictions feature has been incorporated into a convenient and accessible dialog box, which is now easier to use than before.

- The page restrictions dialog box can be accessed from the padlock icon or the 'Tools' -> 'Restrictions' menu item whilst viewing any Confluence page. From this dialog box, you can see all viewing and editing restrictions associated with the current page. You no longer need to view the page's associated 'Info' page to see the page's restrictions.
- You no longer have to edit a page to modify its page restrictions. You can edit all page restrictions from this easily accessible dialog box.
- The page restrictions dialog box is still accessible when a page is in edit mode.
- In addition to user and group names, the name field also accepts a user's full name. Full names are 'auto-completed' to help you find the relevant person more rapidly.

Screenshot: The Page Restrictions Dialog Box

Other Editor Enhancements

Edit Mode Exit Notification

Whenever you add or edit a page, comment or blog post and then click onto another Confluence feature that navigates away from your unsaved content, a message box appears, warning that your content will be saved as a draft (if it is a page) or lost (if a comment). This allows you to cancel out of this action if it was accidental.

New Rich Text Editor Insert Menu

Confluence's rich text editor now combines a number of its commonly used editing features into a new convenient 'Insert' menu.

- The Horizontal line, Insert Symbol and Insert Emoticon Toolbar icons have been moved into the new insert menu.
- The functionality to insert images, links or attachments into a page can now also be accessed from this menu.
- The macro browser, as well as a number of commonly-used macros are conveniently accessible from this menu too.
Macro Browser Smart Fields

When using the Macro Browser, an 'auto-complete' feature is now provided on any parameters that require the entry of a single item, such as a page title, username or space key. This greatly facilitates the customisation of macros and minimises the need to know the exact item names in advance.

Rich Text Editor Speed

Thanks to many individual technical improvements, the rich text editor opens up a lot faster than in previous Confluence releases. In a local network environment, the rich text editor is accessible almost instantly. When accessing a Confluence server on a different continent, the rich text editor still opens up rapidly. In our Sydney office for instance, accessing the rich text editor from our Confluence server in the US takes less than 3 seconds.

New Web Browser Versions Supported

Confluence 3.1 now fully supports the following recent web browser versions:

- Internet Explorer 8
- Safari 4
- Firefox 3.5
Confluence now provides full usability with these recent browser versions as many bugs associated with these browsers have been fixed.

**Other Improvements**

**Add Pages or Blog Posts from the Dashboard**

You can now add pages or blog posts directly from the Dashboard without having to browse to a specific space first. To do this, click on either the 'Add Page' or 'Add Blog Post' buttons to open the pop-up balloon, which allows you to choose the space in which to add the new page or blog post and in the case of pages, a template on which to base the page content.

![Confluence Dashboard Add Page Add Blog Post](image)

**New 'Link to this page' feature**

If you wish to link to a Confluence page from any other location on the web, use the convenient 'Link to this Page' feature (available from any page's or blog post's 'Tools' menu). Upon selecting this feature, the 'Link to this Page' dialog box opens, from which you can copy three versions of the link to embed elsewhere:

- **Link** – Standard URL which should work from any other accessible location on the web.
- **Tiny Link** – A reduced-length version of the 'Link', which can be used in text fields of limited length, such as tweets or Confluence Status Updates.
- **Wiki Markup** – A wiki markup version of the link, which can be used in any other location within your Confluence site.

![Confluence Link to this Page](image)

**Get 'More' from your Activity Streams**

A 'More' feature has been added to various activity streams throughout the Confluence interface, including the user profile sidebar, user profile page and recently updated macro. Clicking 'More' expands the list of results, providing a convenient means of accessing progressively more distant user activities.
User Interface Performance Improvements

Most JavaScript and Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) files are now downloaded in one batch, greatly improving the performance of Confluence’s editing features and general page rendering.

Other Small Enhancements and Improvements to Confluence

- Support for OAuth — With the introduction of gadgets (above) in this release, Confluence 3.1 now allows you to establish OAuth relationships with other web applications such as JIRA 4.0+, iGoogle, Gmail etc., thereby allowing them to share resources via gadgets.
- New Log In and Log Out screens.
- In an aim to minimise confusion, ‘News Items’ are now consistently called ‘Blog Posts’ throughout the Confluence interface and a list of blog posts is collectively referred to as a ‘Blog’.
- Macro developers are now able to specify whether the macro body should or should not be displayed in Rich Text editor. For more information, please refer to CONF-12149.
- Other minor interface improvements.

Known Issues in this Release

We have an enthusiastic and dedicated group of testers and customers who jump in there, try out the new Confluence release and report any problems so that we can fix them quickly.

We value this feedback, which means that we can tell you about some minor known issues in Confluence 3.1. Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the important technical advisories on the front page of the Knowledge Base.

A big thank you to everyone who helps us ensure that Confluence keeps getting better and better.

The Confluence 3.1 Team

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Confluence 3.1 Known Issues

Below are some known issues associated with Confluence 3.1.

On this page:
- JIRA/Crowd and Confluence deployment
- JIRA Gadgets in Confluence
- Bambo integration
- PDF exports only render gadgets as links
- Problematic Confluence Gadgets window when running Confluence on Java 6
- Other issues

JIRA/Crowd and Confluence deployment

Confluence will not start up or will display strange behaviour (drop down menus not working) if JIRA 4.0/4.0.1 or Crowd 2.0.x is running on the same application server installation, for example, by attempting to run Confluence and JIRA 4.0 in the same Apache Tomcat server installation. This problem results from a bug in JIRA (tracked as JRA-19894) that is scheduled to be fixed in JIRA 4.0.2. Crowd will be fixed in the 2.1 release. In the meantime, please read our KB article on how to resolve this issue.

In the meantime, you can run JIRA or Crowd and Confluence in different instances of the same application server, for example two separate Apache Tomcat server installations. If you do so already or have installed standalone distributions of both Confluence and JIRA 4.0 or Crowd 2.0.x, you can ignore this known issue.

JIRA Gadgets in Confluence

As of Confluence 3.1, users can embed gadgets into Confluence pages. When integrating JIRA gadgets into Confluence pages, you may encounter UI problems like a missing “Login”-button which is required to make the gadget authenticate with the JIRA server. This problem can be circumvented by setting up JIRA and Confluence to use Trusted Apps communication (since it removes the need for manual authentication). See KB article for details.

Bamboo integration

Our continuous integration product Bamboo exposes gadgets which can be embedded into Confluence pages. However, some of these exhibit problems once embedded onto a Confluence page:
- BAM-4900: Unable to edit Bamboo gadgets in Confluence
- BAM-4890: Bamboo gadget added in JIRA dashboard is not saving the preferences

These bugs are being fixed in Bamboo 2.5, which will ship in January 2010.

PDF exports only render gadgets as links

If you place any gadget on a Confluence page and export the page to PDF, the gadget output will not be rendered in the PDF output. Instead, each gadget is rendered on a page as a box containing the name of the gadget, the latter of which is hyperlinked. Clicking this hyperlink, opens the gadget contents itself in a new browser window or tab.

Problematic Confluence Gadgets window when running Confluence on Java 6

The Confluence Gadgets window may indicate that ‘An error has occurred while trying to load the Gadget Directory’ and prevent you from accessing the URLs of your Confluence gadgets. This problem can occur if you are running Confluence on Java 6. After you install Confluence 3.1 or upgrade an existing Confluence installation to this version, please check the Confluence Gadgets window immediately after starting the Confluence server.

If you see this error message and cannot access your Confluence gadgets, it can be resolved by restarting Confluence. (You may need to do this more than once.)

For more information about this issue, please refer to CONF-17417.

Other issues

Refer to our JIRA site for a list of Confluence 3.1-specific bugs.

Confluence 3.1 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.1. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 3.1 Release Notes.

On this page:
- Upgrade Notes
  - New License Key Requirements for Confluence 3.1
Upgrading an Existing Confluence License for Confluence 3.1 Compatibility

Custom layouts must be re-implemented after upgrading Confluence. Customers running Confluence on Weblogic are required to specify the `prefer-web-inf-classes` element in the `weblogic.xml` file prior to upgrading Confluence. The Drag-and-Drop feature disables the ability to drag and drop links or text in Firefox 3.0. Clarification of supported user management configurations in Confluence.

Upgrade Procedure
- Checking for Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade
  - Upgrading Procedure

Upgrade Notes

New License Key Requirements for Confluence 3.1

We have undertaken this change to enhance and improve the support we provide our customers. Bear in mind that this license upgrade will not incur any additional costs and does not change Confluence's functionality in any way.

Upgrading an Existing Confluence License for Confluence 3.1 Compatibility

This procedure can only be performed by Confluence Administrators.

To upgrade your existing license to the new license key format, which will be required for continued use of Confluence 3.1:

1. Visit the license upgrade area in your account at my.atlassian.com.
2. Enter your Atlassian account details (email address and password) to access and manage your Atlassian product licenses.
3. If your Confluence license is already associated with a Confluence Server ID (that is, most customers running recent versions of Confluence), follow procedure b below. If my.atlassian.com prompts you to enter a Server ID before upgrading your license, follow procedure a:

   a. Procedure for associating a Confluence license with your Confluence Server ID:
   
      i. If you have not already upgraded your Confluence installation to version 3.1, go to your Confluence installation's License Details page to access the Server ID associated with your Confluence license. Make a note of this Server ID.

      ii. If you have already upgraded your Confluence installation to version 3.1 and cannot access your Confluence installation's License Details page, open the `confluence.cfg.xml` file (located inside the Confluence Data Directory) in a text editor and make a note of your Confluence installation's Server ID from the `confluence.setup.server.id` property in this file.

      iii. If you cannot access the Server ID in your Confluence installation using either of the two methods above, then please contact our customer support team for further assistance. This issue may occur when upgrading from a very old version of Confluence.

      iv. Follow the remaining prompts on my.atlassian.com to enter your Server ID and then upgrade your Confluence license.

   b. Procedure for upgrading a Confluence license associated with a Server ID:

   i. Select the appropriate Confluence license to expand its details.

   ii. In the 'info' note below your license on the right-hand side of the page, click the 'update your license key' link (as shown in screenshot 1 below). Once this is done, the note changes to that shown in screenshot 2 below.

   Screenshot 1: License Key Upgrade Function

   ![Screenshot 1: License Key Upgrade Function]

   Screenshot 2: Upgraded License Key Note

   ![Screenshot 2: Upgraded License Key Note]

   iii. Copy the new license from the text box above this message to your clipboard.

   4. Ensure your upgraded Confluence installation has been started, enter your Confluence site’s URL into a web browser and on the
Confluence license upgrade screen, click the 'page' link in the 'Description' field to begin updating Confluence with your upgraded Confluence license to open the 'Update Confluence License' page.

**Screenshot: Confluence License Upgrade Screen**

---

**Confluence**

You cannot access Confluence at present. Look at the table below to identify the reasons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Exception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>upgrade</td>
<td>Thank you for upgrading Confluence. The license format for this new version has changed. In order to complete your upgrade and continue using Confluence, <strong>you will need to upgrade your current Confluence license</strong>. This upgrade does not incur any additional costs and does not change Confluence's functionality in any way. You can upgrade your license <a href="#">here</a> or for step-by-step instructions please refer to our <a href="#">documentation</a>. If you cannot upgrade your existing Confluence license, please <a href="#">generate a temporary evaluation license</a>. This will allow you to proceed with the upgrade and give you time to generate a compatible license. Once you have an upgraded license (or a temporary one), please enter it on this page and <strong>restart</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. On the 'Update Confluence License' page, paste your new license details into the 'License' field.

6. Enter the **Confluence administrator** account's username and password details and click the **Save** button.

**Screenshot: Update Confluence License Page**

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7. If your license update was successful, you will be prompted to restart Confluence.
Custom layouts must be re-implemented after upgrading Confluence

If you have customised your Main Layout on either the space or the global level, or if you have a custom theme plugin, the new Link to this Page, Page Restrictions and 'Move Page' dialog box features in Confluence 3.1 will not immediately work for you.

To resolve these issues, you will need to re-implement your custom layouts or reset these custom layouts back to the Confluence default settings.

Other Issues:

The following other issues may occur prior to resolving these issues:

- The Atlassian Confluence footer may appear fixed on the page and obscure content that extends below the length of the web page.
- Some pages may not render at all.

Depending on the version of Confluence you upgraded from and the customisations that had been implemented, other user interface problems or problems with Confluence’s functionality may be found.

Re-implementing custom layouts:

To re-implement your custom layouts, please refer to Upgrading Custom Layouts for details on retrieving the customisations made to your layouts and re-implementing them into your upgraded version of Confluence.

Customers running Confluence on Weblogic are required to specify the prefer-web-inf-classes element in the weblogic.xml file prior to upgrading Confluence

If you are a customer running Confluence on Weblogic, then before upgrading to Confluence 3.1, you must ensure that the prefer-web-inf-classes element in the weblogic.xml file has been specified with the content value of true. For more information, please refer to Installing Confluence EAR-WAR on Weblogic.

To do this:

1. Ensure that Confluence and Weblogic have been stopped.
2. Open the weblogic.xml file in a text editor. (This file is located in the <confluence install directory>/confluence/WEB-INF directory.)
3. Ensure that <prefer-web-inf-classes>true</prefer-web-inf-classes> has been added as a child element of the <container-descriptor> element, such that your <container-descriptor> element looks something like:

   ```xml
   <container-descriptor>
     <prefer-web-inf-classes>true</prefer-web-inf-classes>
   </container-descriptor>
   ```

   ! Your particular weblogic.xml may have other child elements of the <container-descriptor> element, so leave these intact.
4. Save any changes made to the weblogic.xml file.
5. Follow the upgrade procedure.

The Drag-and-Drop feature disables the ability to drag and drop links or text in Firefox 3.0

Some browsers like Firefox and Safari allow Confluence users to create links easily by dragging and dropping hyperlinks from other web pages directly into the rich text editor window. This browser-specific feature also allows the rearrangement of text when editing Confluence wiki page content, by highlighting text and dragging and dropping it elsewhere.

However, the Confluence 3.1 Drag-and-Drop feature is not compatible with these link creation and text rearrangement features of Firefox 3.0 and setting up Confluence’s Drag-and-drop feature will disable these Firefox 3.0 features.

To allow the Confluence 3.1 Drag-and-Drop feature to work together with these link creation and text rearrangement features of Firefox, upgrade your Firefox browser to version 3.5.
Clarification of supported user management configurations in Confluence

In Confluence 3.1, Atlassian is clarifying our support for user management configurations and code-level customisations. This is being done so that we can deliver significant improvements in our user management performance and configuration in a future release.

Confluence is fully supported with the following configurations provided and documented by Atlassian:

- Built-in user management with Atlassian-User Hibernate managers ("default user management")
- Built-in user management, with OSUser LDAP authentication (deprecated since 2.7, moving to Atlassian-User LDAP is recommended)
- External user management with read-only JIRA JDBC providers ("JIRA delegated user management")
- External user management with Atlassian-User LDAP providers ("standard LDAP user management")
- External user management with Atlassian Crowd.

Unfortunately, we cannot offer complete support for code-level customisations in our user management system. The following caveats apply to customers who are using extensions to our user management systems:

- Custom implementations of Atlassian-User managers are supported for problems which are not related to user management.
- Custom Seraph authenticators are supported for problems which are not related to user management or authentication.
- Custom implementations of OSUser providers are not supported with Confluence. The OSUser APIs required for implementing custom providers were deprecated in Confluence 2.7, so customers with custom OSUser implementations will need to migrate their code to the Atlassian-User API to have support for their Confluence instance.

Advance warning: In Confluence 3.2, Atlassian will be removing functionality required for custom OSUser providers. From this point, custom OSUser providers will not work correctly with Confluence 3.2, so we recommend porting any custom OSUser providers to the Atlassian-User interfaces as part of your Confluence upgrade process.

Upgrade Procedure

⚠️ Upgrade a test environment first

As always, please test your upgrades in your test environment before rolling into production.

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home Directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.0.x, then please read the Upgrade Notes Overview and the Upgrade Notes for each version of Confluence listed on that page. (There are hyperlinks to each one.) Furthermore:
   • If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   • If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.x first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.x to the latest. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Checking for Known Issues and Troubleshooting the Confluence Upgrade

After you have completed the steps above to upgrade your Confluence installation, check all the items on the Confluence post-upgrade checklist to ensure that everything works as expected. If something is not working correctly, please check for known Confluence issues and try troubleshooting your upgrade as described below:

- Check for known issues. Sometimes we find out about a problem with the latest version of Confluence after we have released the software. In such cases we publish information about the known issues in the Confluence Knowledge Base. Please check the Confluence 3.4 Known Issues on the front page of the Knowledge Base and follow the instructions to apply any necessary patches.

- Did you encounter a problem during the Confluence upgrade? Please refer to the guide to troubleshooting upgrades in the Confluence Knowledge Base.

- If you encounter a problem during the upgrade and cannot solve it, please create a support ticket and one of our support engineers will assist you through the process.

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence 3.1 Release Notes

Issues Resolved in Confluence 3.1

Below are the top 100 issues resolved in Confluence 3.1, ordered by number of votes. For the full list of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker. Please also take a look at the Confluence 3.1 Release Notes for the new features in Confluence 3.1.
### JIRA Issues (100 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15413</td>
<td>Officially Support IE8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6888</td>
<td>Some word docs don't get correctly indexed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12006</td>
<td>Index the content of the new MS Office File Formats - docx xlsx etc.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16079</td>
<td>Support RTE in Safari 4</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8472</td>
<td>Change 'News' to 'Blogs'</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12302</td>
<td>When inserting a Link in a Wiki Markup Mode in IE, the new link is included at the end of the page instead of where the cursor is</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14090</td>
<td>Notification mail for page-move displays wrong user when moving via Browse, Pages, Tree</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4455</td>
<td>'Watch' icon on and off states are not clearly defined</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6085</td>
<td>Can't find group members of group when DN does not include username</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1054</td>
<td>Drag &amp; drop file uploading</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8504</td>
<td>Page permissions should somehow display the display name, not just the username or have a link to the user profile.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15502</td>
<td>Edit Office documents from the attachments page and attachments macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13364</td>
<td>Upgrade to TinyMCE 3.2.x</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12864</td>
<td>PageNotFound action can render Confluence inoperable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15827</td>
<td>Edit In Word is not working with OpenOffice or NeoOffice</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16989</td>
<td>Address frequency of cluster panic errors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15055</td>
<td>Doc import doesn't work on websphere</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14681</td>
<td>New child pages are not sorted in the order specified for the space...</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12009</td>
<td>users with ldap usernames that are UPPERCASE fail isViewingMyProfile() thus edit tabs and createPersonalSpace links do not work when viewing your preferences</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7591</td>
<td>List installed plugins and install date under System Information</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9496</td>
<td>Some links in notification mail are in the language of the user who edited the page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8584</td>
<td>Create a 'Documentation' theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13754</td>
<td>HibernateGroupManager.hasExternalMembership() is slow for group with thousands of users</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12329</td>
<td>Move included JavaScript tags to the bottom of HTML pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-10199</td>
<td>Adding emotion (smiley characters) in tables automatically appends an undesirable line break</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16306</td>
<td>Macros are undesirably rendered in their own paragraph in 3.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16169</td>
<td>Macros that contain non-wiki-markup bodies are broken by rich text editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16168</td>
<td>File downloads over SSL don't work with cache control in IE browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15687</td>
<td>Queries in SQL macro are corrupted by editing with Rich Text Editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9604</td>
<td>Rich text editor removes XML within code tags when editing comment</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17742</td>
<td>Using IE7 to download an attachments containing spaces in the filenames will be replace with underscore</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16518</td>
<td>Left Hand navigation theme is still using the old footer.vmd</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15988</td>
<td>Axis MultiRef should be disabled</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15902</td>
<td>Space Admin - PDF Stylesheet Page has no mention of HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14239</td>
<td>blog-posts macro does not render &quot;Read More...&quot; link after excerpt</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6217</td>
<td>Closing the window while editing a page should prompt for page save</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17841</td>
<td>The 'enabled' state of modules that are disabled by default in bundled plugins can't survive (plugin) upgrades</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17600</td>
<td>Editor jumps to top of page when saving draft in IE8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17398</td>
<td>INDEXQUEUEENTRIES table not being cleaned despite the index queue clean job being running at 2am every day with no errors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17322</td>
<td>IE8 complains that some parts of the edit page are not secure. Suspecting the hamster</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17136</td>
<td>NonClusterManager does not prevent concurrent execution of jobs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17016</td>
<td>Searches for users are randomly ordered with Crowd version 1.6.2 or greater</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16743</td>
<td>Add Powerpoint 2007 support to the viewfile macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16731</td>
<td>Indexing language &quot;Custom Japanese&quot; cannot be selected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16717</td>
<td>Add Excel 2007 support to viewfile macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16707</td>
<td>Word 2007 support</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16660</td>
<td>Implement Prototype of the Confluence REST API</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16596</td>
<td>Diffing page content via rss causes high load</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16543</td>
<td>Implement the fix for CONF-16348 on trunk: Attachment File Not Found - in children pages when a page is moved to another space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16393</td>
<td>Resuming a blog post draft caches the object as a Page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16380</td>
<td>RaiseSupportRequestAction throws NullPointerException due to improperly loaded plugin</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16321</td>
<td>Edit User Profile does not work with Captcha</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16308</td>
<td>Add ability to view the change before resuming or discarding</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16227</td>
<td>Recently-updated not filtering emails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16164</td>
<td>Some strings in space.vmd are not internationalised</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16114</td>
<td>Provide easier access to Tiny URL and Wiki Markup link via modal dialog</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16075</td>
<td>When editing, prompt the user for confirmation if they close the tab or window or navigate to a different page.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-16056</td>
<td>Profiling is hard to understand - doesn't show times for macro rendering</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15086</td>
<td>Cannot create a page with a duplicate title, even though the page should be saved to a different space which does not contain the duplicate</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14319</td>
<td>Exception &quot;not legal for a JDOM character content: 0x1d is not a legal XML character.&quot; in RSS feed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12349</td>
<td>Remove news link still visible for those user/group which is not granted with remove news permission</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11488</td>
<td>Page title is lost after selecting a template (Default theme)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9719</td>
<td>Add information about (outbound HTTP) proxy settings to System Info</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9580</td>
<td>Resources with same path in different plugins override one another</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3551</td>
<td>Consecutive divs in PDF export not separated by whitespace</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18823</td>
<td>Some powerpoint files can potentially hang indexing threads causing a full reindex to sit at 99% indefinitely</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18129</td>
<td>Rich Text Editor does not work in Safari 4.0.4</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17967</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in pagetree and page macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17943</td>
<td>Confluence Source Distribution fails to build without coherence jars</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17930</td>
<td>Some Word docs containing tables appear blank when using the Office Connector</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17827</td>
<td>Gadgets do not work with Confluence running on WebLogic</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17761</td>
<td>User does not receive email notification when a page gets deleted if he is a last modifier of the page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17669</td>
<td>Improve styles of footer</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17572</td>
<td>Can't display particular Excel files in the {viewfile} macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17570</td>
<td>Page content is not visible in edit wiki markup mode in IE6</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17517</td>
<td>Add a log entry in atlassian-confluence.log when importing a word document or display the attachments that the plugin is processing in the admin page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17496</td>
<td>New version of attachment added via RPC changes case of file name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Votes</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17463</td>
<td>DraftId is not set for pages created using templates</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17453</td>
<td>Move Page dialog is giving an incorrect error message when trying to move a page to its own descendant</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-17389</td>
<td>Table resizing controls in FF are misaligned</td>
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<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17370</td>
<td>Login/Log In grammar incorrect</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17361</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability can be exploited using the Gallery macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17360</td>
<td>Add Dashboard widget to allow easy creation of pages and posts right from the Dashboard</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17318</td>
<td>Page menus on IE8 lack icons and the spacing is too dense</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17310</td>
<td>Allowing drag and drop attachments onto Confluence and its editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-17300</td>
<td>Enable zipping logs and configuration files for support requests</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17282</td>
<td>Tweak attachment upload UI and add an extension zone</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-17256</td>
<td>Wrap Func Test RPC Impl with a proxy to check for administrator access</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-17255</td>
<td>Viewfile macro slide viewer should support full screen keyboard interactivity available in Flash 10</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17248</td>
<td>Bundled Plugin dependency model causing problems with source build</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17225</td>
<td>Viewxls macro causes out of memory error and then fails to render</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17196</td>
<td>Improve SystemErrorInformationLogger</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17191</td>
<td>Allow macro icons of different dimensions in macro browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17171</td>
<td>Make the whole row in page history view clickable instead of just tiny checkbox</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17166</td>
<td>Bundle Confluence News gadget with Confluence 3.1</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17160</td>
<td>Confluence fails on Turkish system locale</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-17151</td>
<td>CSS doesn't load and JavaScript errors due to too many CSS files in IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17133</td>
<td>Instructions in atlassian-user.xml for Crowd integration are incorrect</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17127</td>
<td>Consecutive Italic lines break in RTE round-trip</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17118</td>
<td>Link to missing space loses destination using Wysiwyg Editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above are the issues resolved in Confluence 3.1, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker.

**Confluence 3.0.2 Release Notes**

6 October 2009

**Confluence 3.0.2** is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other issues.
Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessments and mitigation strategies.

Critical issue affecting non-clustered implementations of Confluence 3.0.2
Non-clustered (i.e. you do not have a clustered license) implementations of Confluence 3.0.2 are affected by an issue that can cause Confluence to crash. Please read the Confluence 3.0.2 Upgrade Notes for details on the issue and instructions on how to address it.

Editing and Visual Improvements

A bug in the Rich Text Editor lead to the generation of line break and other character formatting problems after saving a page. This bug has been fixed.

The sizes of some headings were considered too similar to be visually distinguishable on a page, especially when the headings were separated by intervening text content. This was particularly the case for heading sizes 2 and 3. Hence, the sizes of headings were modified to make them visually more distinct.

The format of colours used in Confluence's user profile areas has been modified slightly to make headings more prominent and form labels clearer.

The blog posts macro was missing the 'Restrict to These Authors' (author) parameter from the macro browser. However, this parameter is now available in the macro browser.

Other Enhancements and Fixes

Some customers' users experienced long delays while logging into Confluence, especially when their user accounts belonged to groups containing a large number of other user accounts. This issue was fixed.

Customers were able to generate Confluence page PDF exports directly from external web sites by adding the Export to PDF link (accessible via a Confluence page's 'Tools' menu) to their external web pages. Unfortunately, this function was broken by the introduction of the form token handling security enhancement feature introduced in Confluence 3.0. In Confluence 3.0.2, however, this issue was resolved.

Some customers experienced an issue in which automatic content indexing would stop. This problem has been resolved.

When browsing Active Directory groups in Confluence, it was not possible to view group members if the LDAP Distinguished Names (DN) did not include the username. This bug was fixed.

There's a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

Don't have Confluence 3.0 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 3.0 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 3.0.2 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (21 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15585</td>
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<td>CONF-9954</td>
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<td>CONF-8148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Click here to open a report on http://jira.atlassian.com for Resolved or Closed issues in Confluence 3.0.2.

## Confluence 3.0.2 Upgrade Notes

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.0.2. Confluence 3.0.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. For more details, please read the Confluence 3.0.2 Release Notes.

### On this page:
- Upgrade Notes
  - ClusterManager for Non-Clustered Licenses causes Critical Errors
  - New License Key Requirements for Confluence 3.1
  - Upgrading an Existing Confluence License for Confluence 3.1 Compatibility
- Upgrade Procedure

### Upgrade Notes

#### ClusterManager for Non-Clustered Licenses causes Critical Errors

The ClusterManager in the non-clustered (i.e., you do not have a clustered license) implementations of Confluence 3.0.1 and Confluence 3.0.2 does not perform any locking (e.g., for job synchronisation). As a result, your Confluence instance may crash due to certain jobs being executed concurrently when they shouldn’t be.

We **strongly recommend** that you upgrade to Confluence 3.1 or later to avoid this issue, if possible. If you wish to install or upgrade to a non-clustered implementation of Confluence 3.0.1 or 3.0.2, you must apply the patch attached to CONF-17136 after upgrading.

#### New License Key Requirements for Confluence 3.1

The next major release of Confluence (version 3.1) will require Confluence administrators to upgrade (or have upgraded) their Confluence license to Atlassian’s new license key format. We are undertaking this change to enhance and improve the support we provide our customers. Bear in mind that this license upgrade will not incur any additional costs and does not change Confluence’s functionality in any way.

Confluence 3.0.2 will still operate as usual under your existing Confluence license. However, any customers running Confluence 3.0.0 or
later will be able to upgrade their Confluence license to the new license key format before Confluence 3.1 is released. Customers whose licenses expire before Confluence 3.1 is released will be required to upgrade their license to the new license key format.

As a consequence of these imminent licensing changes, relevant pages of the Administration Console area in Confluence 3.0.2 contain warnings about Atlassian's new license key requirement, which will be mandatory in Confluence 3.1. Links to upgrade old licenses to the new license key format are provided in these warnings.

**Upgrading an Existing Confluence License for Confluence 3.1 Compatibility**

If you have just upgraded to Confluence 3.1:

Please refer to the License Upgrade procedure for Confluence 3.1 in the Confluence 3.1 Upgrade Notes instead.

The following procedure can only be performed by Confluence Administrators, on Confluence versions 3.0.0 or later.

To upgrade your existing license to the new license key format, which will be required for continued use of Confluence 3.1:

1. Visit the license upgrade area in your account at my.atlassian.com.

   If you are using Confluence 3.0.2, you can also access this site by visiting the opening page of the Administration Console (by selecting 'Browse' -> 'Confluence Admin' menu item) or the License Details page of your Confluence installation and clicking on the 'Upgrade this license key now' link.

   If you are already using an upgraded Confluence license, this link will not appear on these pages.

2. Enter your Atlassian account details (email address and password) to access and manage your Atlassian product licenses.

3. Select the appropriate Confluence license to expand its details.

4. In the 'info' note below your license on the right-hand side of the page, click the 'update your license key' link (as shown in screenshot 1 below). Once this is done, the note changes to that shown in screenshot 2 below.

   If the 'info' note looks like the one in screenshot 2, then your license key has been upgraded and you should not need to take any further action.

   **Screenshot 1: License Key Update Function**

   ![](https://example.com/screenshot1.png)

   **Screenshot 2: Updated License Key Note**

   ![](https://example.com/screenshot2.png)

5. Copy the new license from the text box above this message to your clipboard.

6. Visit the License Details page in your Confluence installation and paste the new license from your clipboard into the 'License' field.

7. Click the 'Save' button. You will notice two changes:

   - If you are using Confluence version 3.0.2, the links to upgrade your license on the License Details and Administration Console opening pages will vanish.
   - A 'Support Entitlement Number' (SEN) will be assigned to your license on the License Details page.

**Upgrade Procedure**

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.0.2, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:

   - Please read the 3.0.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 3.0.1 Release Notes

20 August 2009

Confluence 3.0.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other issues.

Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessments and mitigation strategies.

Critical issue affecting non-clustered implementations of Confluence 3.0.1
Non-clustered (i.e. you do not have a clustered license) implementations of Confluence 3.0.1 are affected by an issue that can cause Confluence to crash. Please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for details on the issue and instructions on how to address it.

Attachment Handling Fixes

When a hierarchy of pages was moved from one space to another, the attachments on child or descendent pages of the parent page were not correctly moved. Instead, users would have to move one page at a time between spaces in order to maintain page attachment integrity. This issue has now been resolved.

Sporadic issues associated with attachment migration occurred when upgrading from either Confluence 2.9.x or 2.10.x, to 3.0. These have now been fixed.

Macro Fixes

A bug was identified in which excerpted content would not be rendered in a blog post macro until the source page containing that content had first been viewed. This phenomenon could occur when excerpt include macros were used in a blog post. It could also occur when excerpt macros were used in a blog post in conjunction with the content-excerpts blog post macro parameter. This problem has now been fixed.

An issue was found with the tasklist macro whereby special characters used in its title were not correctly escaped. This has now been resolved.

Rich Text Editor Fixes

An issue was found in which the Rich Text Editor's link removal feature (available from the right-click context menu) did not work with external links. This has now been resolved.

In the Firefox web browser, the spell checker is now automatically enabled by default in the Rich Text Editor. Users no longer have to first disable the right-click context menu and then enable and select 'Check Spelling' from the Firefox's own right-click context menu.

An issue was identified, which prevented the ability to escape from the quote text effect once it had been selected. This has now been addressed, such that a paragraph is automatically added after selecting this text effect.

Other Enhancements and Fixes

When a Confluence administrator first installs Confluence, runs through the Confluence Setup Wizard and then reaches the database configuration step, the database password is now hidden and is no longer shown in clear text.

It is now possible to filter network RSS feeds by different content types. This is achieved by implementing parameter modifications to the RSS feed link in your RSS newsreader. For more information, please refer to Subscribing to a Network RSS Feed.

Some customers experienced problems importing their site backup from a previous version of Confluence into version 3.0. This has now been resolved in Confluence 3.0.1.

An issue was identified in which multiple blog posts posted on a single day would be listed out of chronological order. This has now been fixed and multiple blog posts posted on a single day are now ordered according to their time of creation.

A problem was identified when accessing Confluence content in Internet Explorer that caused file downloads to fail over an SSL connection. This problem has now been fixed in this release of Confluence.

An issue was found in the page tree views on instances of Confluence running on Weblogic 10.x. This has now been resolved.

There's a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

Don't have Confluence 3.0 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 3.0 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you
back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

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<td>CONF-15696</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Click here to open a report on http://jira.atlassian.com for Resolved or Closed issues in Confluence 3.0.1.

**Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes**

Below are some important notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.0.1. Confluence 3.0.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. For more details, please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Release Notes.

**On this page:**
- **Upgrade Notes**
  - ClusterManager for Non-Clustered Licenses causes Critical Errors
  - Introduction of 'Standard' and 'Clustered' editions
  - Confluence Caching Layer Changes
  - Upgrade Procedure

**Upgrade Notes**
If you have customised the cache settings in your installation of Confluence (e.g. for performance reasons), then please read ALL information on this page before upgrading to Confluence 3.0.1 or to a 'standard edition' of Confluence. This page also contains important information for customers who are upgrading their installation of Confluence to version 2.6 or later from September 2009.

ClusterManager for Non-Clustered Licenses causes Critical Errors

The ClusterManager in the non-clustered (i.e. you do not have a clustered license) implementations of Confluence 3.0.1 and Confluence 3.0.2 does not perform any locking (e.g. for job synchronisation). As a result, your Confluence instance may crash due to certain jobs being executed concurrently when they shouldn’t be.

We strongly recommend that you upgrade to Confluence 3.1 or later to avoid this issue, if possible. If you wish to install or upgrade to a non-clustered implementation of Confluence 3.0.1 or 3.0.2, you must apply the patch attached to CONF-17136 after upgrading.

Introduction of 'Standard' and 'Clustered' editions

Oracle Coherence Licensing Change:

- Due to a license agreement change between Atlassian and Oracle over the Coherence technology, from September 2009, Confluence will be made available in two editions:
  - Standard Edition — Confluence with Ehcache's caching technology (available to customers with non-clustered Confluence licenses).
  
  **If you are currently running a clustered installation of Confluence, please do not upgrade it with a standard edition of Confluence.**
  
  - Clustered Edition — Confluence with Oracle's Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology (available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses only).
  
  For more information, please refer to the Coherence License Changes document.
  
  In standard editions of Confluence, Ehcache replaces the local caching functionality previously provided by the Coherence technology.

Confluence 3.0.1 is the first Confluence version to be released in two editions 'standard' and 'clustered'.

Also, from September 2009:

- Standard editions will be released for each previous major version of Confluence back to 2.6. These will be:
  
  - Available as Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3.
  - Available to customers with non-clustered Confluence licenses.
  
  - The remaining previous versions of Confluence currently available from our download page (from 2.6 to 3.0 inclusively), will be re-released as clustered editions and will only be available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses.
  
  - The installation files for all versions of Confluence prior to 2.6 (which are no longer supported) will be removed from the Atlassian web site and will no longer be available for download and installation.

Confluence Caching Layer Changes

Due to the caching layer changes in the 'standard editions' of Confluence, you will need to reapply any cache customisations made to your cache sizes and/or cache configuration file, if all three of the following points are applicable:

- You have implemented cache customisations to your Confluence installation's cache sizes (either via the Administration Console or cache configuration file).
- You have an existing installation of Confluence 3.0 or earlier (excluding the 'standard edition' versions) and will be upgrading to Confluence 3.0.1 or later (or one of the earlier standard editions).
- Your Confluence installation is using a non-clustered Confluence license.

If you customised your Confluence instance's cache settings via the Administration Console, please refer to the Reapplying Cache Size Modifications via the Administration Console section below.

If you customised your Confluence instance's cache settings by modifying the cache configuration file, please refer to the Reapplying Cache Configuration File Modifications section below.

Reapplying Cache Size Modifications via the Administration Console

To reapply your cache size modifications via the administration console:

1. Before you upgrade, use the procedure described on the Cache Statistics page to open the 'Cache Statistics' section of the Administration Console in the 'Advanced' view.
2. Print out this view or save a copy of the web page for later reference. (This contains your existing individual cache settings.)
3. After upgrading Confluence, view the 'Cache Statistics' section of your upgraded Confluence installation in the 'Advanced' view.

4. Use the same procedure described on the Cache Statistics page to re-adjust the size of each cache based on the previous settings that you had printed out (or saved).

Reapplying Cache Configuration File Modifications

To maintain your existing cache configuration file settings, you will need to transfer any cache customisations you have implemented in the Confluence cache configuration file (confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml) to the relevant entries in the Ehcache cache configuration file (ehcache.xml).

Each cache has a cache-mapping element in the Coherence file (of which there is an equivalent cache element in the ehcache.xml file). Unfortunately, copying across your customisations is not quite a straightforward process because the Coherence file defines several ‘caching schemes’ to store the actual cache values, which in turn are referenced by the cache-mapping elements. In contrast, the ehcache.xml file does not support caching schemes and a cache’s values are expressed explicitly in separate parameters of a cache element.

To convert your Coherence cache configuration file customisations across to the equivalent Ehcache file:

1. Open both the confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml and ehcache.xml files in a text editor. These files are located in the `<confluence-home>/config` directory. If you implemented your customisations in a version of Confluence prior to 3.0, you will most likely find the confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml file in the `<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes` directory.

2. In the customised confluence-coherence-cache-config.xml file:
   
   a. Identify the caching schemes that were customised in this file and make a note of the values of all its child elements. Typically, each caching scheme is located inside a local-scheme element and all of these are enclosed within the cache-schemes element, which appears towards the end of this file.

   b. Note each customised caching scheme by the content of its scheme-name element.

   c. For each cache-mapping element (which typically appears towards the top of this file), identify if it has a scheme-name element whose content matches one noted in the previous step and if so, make a note of its associated cache-name element.

3. In the ehcache.xml file:
   
   a. Identify each cache element whose ‘name’ parameter matches the cache-name elements noted in step ‘2c’.

   b. Using the mappings table below, apply the values noted in step ‘2a’ to the appropriate parameters of the cache elements identified in the previous step (‘3a’).

Mappings table showing how elements of the Coherence cache configuration file map to parameters of the equivalent Ehcache file.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coherence Element</th>
<th>Ehcache Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>high-units</td>
<td>maxElementsInMemory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expiry-delay &gt; 0s</td>
<td>timeToIdleSeconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Use this attribute for expiry delays greater than 0s along with the eternal attribute set to 'false'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expiry-delay = 0s</td>
<td>eternal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- For expiry delays of 0s, set this attribute to 'true'.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your `confluence_home` directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 3.0.1, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 3.0.1 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 3.0 Release Notes
Confluence 3.0 fixes some security flaws. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

1 June 2009

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 3.0.

Confluence 3.0 is a major release which presents a number of new features and enhancements. With Confluence 3.0, we introduce the new **Macro Browser** feature, which provides a simple, point-and-click interface for discovering and inserting any of Confluence’s 80+ bundled macros into a page. **Macros** greatly enhance the functionality of Confluence pages by allowing users to add tools like task lists, RSS feeds and multi-media content. The macro browser makes it easy to select the macro you need and preview its output with your chosen settings before finally adding it to your page. It also makes it easy to edit and modify the parameters of existing macros on a page.

Confluence 3.0 also provides a range of social features that allow you to discover and connect with other users in your Confluence site. **User Profiles** have been redesigned with a more intuitive layout and provide additional fields for users to share information about themselves like their IM handle or personal website. The new **Network** feature lets you follow other users inside your Confluence site and view an aggregated stream of all the activity such as page edits, blogs posts and status updates they undertake. The new **Hover Profile** feature displays a user’s summary profile information whenever you hover your mouse pointer over their name anywhere in Confluence. Hover profiles provide easy access to the user's email address and profile details and allow you to add them to your network. Finally, you can let others know what you are working on, share a link or simply broadcast a short message to your team by setting your **User Status**. Once your current status message has been updated, it will appear in various activity streams, your profile views and your profile sidebar.

The new **PDF Export** feature addresses one of the most highly voted requests for Confluence. You have full control over your PDF exports using Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) modifications. You also have the ability to customise page and margin sizes, add a title page or table of contents list to your exported document, add customisable headers and footers and easily select a subsection of documentation for export.

The **Rich Text Editor** now includes a **right-click context menu** that makes it easier to insert links, images, macros and tables into your Confluence page. It is now also possible to copy/cut and paste rows within tables.

Confluence’s **performance** has been substantially improved in both standalone and clustered installations with dramatic improvements in response times. Furthermore, **scalability** has been enhanced, with significantly improved CPU utilisation compared to previous Confluence versions.

**Highlights of this Release:**
- Introducing the Macro Browser
- Enhanced User Profiles
- Introducing Your Network
- New User Status
- New Hover Profile Feature
- Customisable Enhanced PDF Exports
- Improved Rich Text Editor
- Performance Improvements
- Engine Room and Developer Community
- Administration Improvements
- More than 240 Fixes and Improvements

**Responding to your Feedback:**

- Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep logging, to help us keep improving!
- Below is a list of the highlights in this release.
- Attached is the full list of issues resolved in this release.

**Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence**

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.
- Please refer to the Confluence 3.0 Upgrade Notes for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.

**Highlights of Confluence 3.0**
Introducing the Macro Browser

Now you can choose from Confluence's plugin-based macros and implement them with ease, from a single point.

- Using the macro browser's fast filtering capabilities, you can quickly find any bundled macro, including additional plugin-based macros installed on your Confluence system.
- Select your macro and modify and preview its parameters before adding it to your Confluence page or blog post.
- Take a look at our documentation for more details on the new macro browser feature.

Enhanced User Profiles

Confluence's enhanced user profiles area has been augmented to incorporate Confluence 3.0's new community-based features and to improve the overall user experience.

- User profiles now allow users to enter 'structured' information about themselves, which can be used by Confluence's community-based features.
- Each user's profile view shows a list of their own recent activities, such as page or blog post updates, changes to their profile information and status updates (described below).
- A summary of each user's profile information is displayed in a 'profile sidebar' on the right-hand side of pages within their personal space and their blog posts too. The profile sidebar appears on pages based on the default Confluence theme.
- Take a look at our documentation for more details on the enhanced user profiles feature.

The new user profile view
The new profile sidebar which appears on your blog posts or pages within your personal space.
Introducing Your Network

The new network feature helps you keep track of what other users are doing throughout your Confluence site, by allowing you to ‘follow’ their recent activities.

- The activities tracked by the network feature include:
  - Additions or edits to pages or blog posts, including comments of users you are following.
  - Updates to statuses or profile details of users you are following.
• From the network view, you can set up an RSS feed which provides notifications on the activities of users you are following.
• Take a look at our documentation for more details on the network feature.

New User Status

User status allows you to broadcast a short message of up to 140 characters rapidly for others to see.

• Your messages could include anything from what you are currently working on to a message or a hyperlink you want to share immediately with other users.
• Other users can see your status messages on various activity streams throughout Confluence and on your profile views and personal space pages.
• Take a look at our documentation for more details on the new user status feature and your status updates page.
Hover profile is a convenient tool that provides quick access to key information about other Confluence users, their user profile features and their network functions. Whenever you hover your mouse pointer over a Confluence user's name, key details about them appears in a popup balloon, such as their name, profile picture, email address and their current status.

- From a user's hover profile popup balloon, you can access the following functions:
  - Follow the user to track their recent activities via your network (or stop following them).
  - Directly send the user an email message via your email client.
- You can also access the following features of their user profile via their hover profile popup:
  - The user's personal space.
  - The user's profile, network or status updates views.
- Take a look at our documentation for more details on the new user hover profile feature.

Customisable Enhanced PDF Exports

The enhanced PDF export feature in Confluence 3.0 has been rebuilt from the ground up and provides full customisation of your PDF exports with CSS modifications, to suit your particular requirements.

- Key enhancements to PDF export customisations include the ability to:
  - Customise page and margin sizes.
  - Add a table of contents or add headers and footers with customisable content.
  - Add a title page to your document.
  - Select a subsection of a space (for example, a chapter or section) to export more easily.
- PDF exports are now up to four times faster on large spaces.
- This feature addresses some of the most highly voted Confluence issues. Important bugs in the old PDF export feature have been fixed in this new version, including:
  - Fixed width columns — Table columns were consistently presented with fixed widths using the old PDF export function. However, the new PDF export function presents table columns with variable widths, as they appear on screen.
  - Ability to handle landscape page exports.
- Take a look at our documentation for more details on the enhanced PDF export and PDF stylesheet features.
Easily add a title page when you export a space as a PDF

A table of contents is generated in the PDF by default when you export a space

It's easy to add custom headers and footers
Improved Rich Text Editor

The rich text editor contains several interface enhancements and bug fixes that improve its overall user experience.

- The rich text editor includes a right-click context menu, making it easier to insert links, images, macros and tables into your Confluence page or blog post.
- It is now possible to cut/copy and paste rows.
- Take a look at our documentation for more details on the rich text editor overview to see more information about its enhancements and redesigned interface.

**Right-click context menu**

The sales team uses charts to create a sales dashboard showing their results. In this dashboard:

- **Edit** this page and change a number in one of the charts below.
- **Edit** this page and change a bar chart below into a line chart.
- Click [here](#) for more information about using Confluence Charts.

- [Insert/Edit Link (Ctrl+L)](#)
- [Insert/Edit Image (Ctrl+M)](#)
- [Insert/Edit Macro](#)
- [Insert table](#)
- [Disable context menu](#)
Performance Improvements

A number of performance improvements have been implemented.

- Confluence is now able to use more available resources under high load conditions.
- For Confluence Standalone installations, actions are up to 2 times faster.
- For Confluence Clustered installations:
  - Viewing pages is up to 2.5 times faster under medium, high and peak load.
  - Other actions are up to 5 times faster under medium load and 10 times faster under high and peak load.
- For more information, please refer to the Confluence 3.0 performance improvements documentation.

Confluence Standalone installations - Medium Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Confluence 2.10</th>
<th>Confluence 3.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comme...</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engine Room and Developer Community

- Confluence 3.0 now implements the Atlassian Plugin Framework 2.2 and the new Shared Access Layer (SAL).
- For more information, please refer to the Plugin Framework Documentation.

Administration Improvements

Confluence contains a number of improvements to its administrative features, many of which are easily accessible from the Administration Console.

- Security improvements:
  - A new form token authentication mechanism provides Confluence with the means to validate the origin and intent of requested actions, thus adding an additional level of security against phenomena such as cross-site request forgery. This feature also provides a mechanism for Confluence plugin developers to protect their plugins. For more information, please refer to the form token handling documentation.
  - Anti-XSS mode is now enabled by default and the remaining encoding bugs have been fixed.
  - You can now generate a thread dump from the Administration Console. See our documentation on generating a thread dump.
  - It is now possible to adjust the size of Confluence’s internal caches, allowing administrators to fine tune Confluence’s cache handling and performance at runtime without the need to restart Confluence. For more information on using this this feature, refer to our page on cache statistics.
  - The Office connector contains additional configuration options and provides simplified handling of the {viewfile} macro for the new Macro Browser.

More than 240 Fixes and Improvements
Page comparisons have been improved such that deletions or additions of single words (and short phrases) within a single line are highlighted red or green, respectively. Furthermore, large sections of unchanged text are compacted to reduce page length, but their content and context can easily be revealed at a click.

- Page comparisons now appear in email notifications, whenever a user edits a page or blog post.
- As well as the enhanced PDF export feature, you can now choose a subsection of a space (such as a document chapter) more easily, to export to XML or HTML.
- Using the new network, profile and user status list macros, you can incorporate components of Confluence 3.0's new community-based features directly into your page or blog post.
- Atlassian now provides support for recently added features to the widget macro, which include Widgetbox, Yahoo Video, Dailymotion, Wufoo HTML Form Builder, DabbleDB, Google Calendar and BackType micro-blogging.
- The Activity Macros now incorporate improved handling of the 'author' parameter.
- Take a look at the complete list of issues resolved in Confluence 3.0.

Page comparisons in email notifications

---

**OpenSocial Demo Scenarios 26 May**

Page edited by Ted Tencza

Changes (2)

"In the second email she is notified that Mark Halvorson has joined her products team for the next sprint. Curious to know what Mark is currently working on, Pam decides to add Mark to her Friend List so that she can start to follow his activity stream."  
# Open the Friend list in GMail and add Mark.

"After adding Mark to her Open Social Friends list, his activity on gadgets-staging.atlassian.com (where the project is being managed) will now feed into the activity stream located right in her email client."

# Refresh.&nbsp;{color:#ff0000}Need to reconfigure so that this points to demo server (currently pointing at StAC), otherwise recent activity from Mark won't show up in this

---

Known Issues in this Release

We have an enthusiastic and dedicated group of testers and customers who jump in there, try out the new Confluence release, and report any problems so that we can fix them quickly.

We would like to highlight a known issue affecting the rich text editor, in which text cannot be added to the end of line that already ends with a link. Refer to CONF-15053 for more information about this issue. For more information on other known issues associated with the release of Confluence 3.0, please refer to Confluence 3.0 Known Issues.

A big thank you to everyone who helps us ensure that Confluence keeps getting better and better.

The Confluence 3.0 Team

---

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Confluence 3.0 Known Issues

We have an enthusiastic and dedicated group of testers and customers who jump in there, try out the new Confluence release, and report any problems so that we can fix them quickly. Below is a list of known issues. We're working on them, and will have a point release out as
soon as possible.

A big thank you to everyone who helps us ensure that Confluence keeps getting better and better.

While you're waiting, take a look at the great new features in Confluence 3.0 Release Notes.

You can also browse the Confluence project in our issue tracker to see what's fixed and what's not, for each release.

**Issues to be Fixed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the rich text editor, text cannot be added to the end of line that already ends with a link.</td>
<td>CONF-15053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Issues**

**Early 3.0 Build Issue**

Note that an early build of 3.0 (Build number 1626) had a problem when moving a page from one space to another. If the default filesystem attachment storage was configured then any attachments on the page would fail to be moved if the page was moved to a new space. The attachment would only be accessible again if the page was moved back to its original space.

The current 3.0 release (3.0.0_01) does not have this problem. See CONF-15986 for more details.

**Confluence on MySQL databases**

Some customers who run Confluence on a MySQL database may find that when they upgrade to Confluence 3.0 or later, their Confluence 3.0 upgrade fails, with the Confluence logs revealing a "Specified key was too long" error. This issue is known to occur when MySQL's MyISAM storage engine and UTF-8 character set is used with Confluence.

If this is the case, please refer to the Upgrade to Confluence 3.0 with MySQL database fails with messages like "specified key was too long" knowledge base article on how to resolve this upgrade issue.

**Confluence 3.0 Upgrade Notes**

Below are some essential notes on upgrading to Confluence 3.0. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 3.0 Release Notes.

**On this page:**

- Upgrade Notes
  - Anonymous Access to User Profiles
  - Plugins
  - The Usage Tracking Plugin is disabled by default
- Upgrade Procedure

**Upgrade Notes**

**Anonymous Access to User Profiles**

Confluence 3.0 introduces a new Anonymous Access Global Permission, View User Profiles, which prevents individuals who have not logged in to Confluence from viewing other users profiles. This permission, which is accessible from the Administration Console was introduced to protect the identity and security of Confluence user accounts and details associated with the Confluence 3.0 Community-based features.

In all new installations of Confluence 3.0, this permission is disabled for Anonymous users by default, such that an individual will not be able to view another user's profile details until they have logged in to Confluence.

**Plugins**

If you are having trouble with any screens in Confluence 3.0, which could be related to potentially incompatible or unsupported third-party plugins, try using the Plugin Support Mode to disable all unsupported plugins.

**The Usage Tracking Plugin is disabled by default**

Due to performance issues in high load environments, the Confluence Usage Tracking Plugin is disabled by default in Confluence 3.0. While upgrading to Confluence 3, the plugin will be turned off even if it was active before. We do still deliver the plugin as part of Confluence (and have even improved its performance since 2.10), so if you don't have a high load environment and are happy with the performance of the plugin, you can easily reactivate this plugin through the Administration Console.

**Upgrade Procedure**
Upgrade a test environment first
As always, please test your upgrades in your test environment before rolling into production.

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home Directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.10.x, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.10 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.x first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.x to the latest. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

5. If you encounter a problem during the upgrade, please create a support ticket and one of our support engineers will assist you through the process.

RELATED TOPICS
Confluence 3.0 Release Notes

Confluence 3 Performance improvements

Confluence 3.0 has significant performance improvements over Confluence 2.10 and earlier versions. This page explains the performance characteristics of Confluence 3.0 and shows the improvements that were made when compared to its predecessor Confluence 2.10. In brief, compared to version 2.10, Confluence 3.0 response times in Standalone mode are down by 30% to 40%, and response times in a cluster are down by 50%. In other words, the clustered version of Confluence 3.0 is now twice as fast as before. Confluence also scales a lot better than before: More or faster CPUs are better utilised with Confluence 3.0 than they were with 2.10 and earlier versions.

1 Specific performance improvements

We have fixed a few bottlenecks that were so specific that you might have encountered them while analysing logfiles and thread dumps. Even if you did not see them, they might have been slowing your system down, depending on your use-case.

- Rebuilding the search index is significantly faster, up to factor 2. In our performance testing, a sample set of 20,000 pages that took 30 minutes using Confluence 2.10 now just takes 16 minutes in Confluence 3.0.
- Improved Database Queries
  - CONF-14488 : Added composite database index to SpacePermissions table. This will speed up installations with many page or space restrictions
  - CONF-14422 : Now, only the most recent version of an attachment is loaded when retrieving it for the first time. This had slowed down pages (and the dashboard) when an attachment had hundreds or thousands of revisions
  - CONF-14273 : Reduced overall DB load when rendering pages, which can help overall performance in case the database server was under high load already
- Caching Enhancements
  - CONF-12894 : Improved resource caching to improve HTTPS/SSL speed. This will make the screen render faster when you are using HTTPS.
  - CONF-8034 : Now serving caching headers for attachments to improve user interface responsiveness: Attachments (this includes user avatars) will not be downloaded again by the browser, leading to faster page loads
- Others:
  - Viewing PDF files through the office connector will use less memory and therefore significantly reduce garbage collection, which has caused some systems to perform a lot slower than needed
  - USGTRK-37 A bug was fixed in the usage statistics plugin that enables it to work smarter. It is still a plugin that is not made for high load so we suggest you disable it on high load scenarios

2 General performance improvements

We have been improving Confluence response time and scalability by implementing small improvements across the board. They are too many and too small to be presented individually, so we will use the results of our general performance-test to demonstrate the effect.

In our general Confluence performance tests, we execute a standardised set of commonly-used functions that simulates the activity of concurrent users. We base this profile on the actual usage patterns of our public Confluence installation, a rather large and active instance. To cater for irregular usage spike, we increase the load by factor 10. On average, this load test performs 10 to 15 Confluence requests per second. Most customer installations do not even get close to these numbers during normal operation. Under normal (low) load, the response times are actually a lot better than what we present here. But we prefer to use this medium load scenario because it simulates cases which may occur infrequently, and in which Confluence still needs to perform reasonably well. In addition to this scenario, we defined two additional, more extreme scenarios that perform the same requests, but at 20 to 35 requests per second to simulate an even higher load.
How to read and understand the statistics

Please note that we use the term "request" for anything that requests or posts data to Confluence. So viewing a Confluence page is a request, performing a search is a request, posting a comment is a request, and also using the quick navigation drop-down performs requests.

The data table

Each row in the table represents one use case. All use cases are run in parallel for 30 minutes, with a 5 minute ramp-up period.

- **Samplers**: The first column is the name of the requests performed in this scenario, like reading pages, commenting pages, or performing searches.
- **95% Percentile**: This is the time (in milliseconds) by which 95% of all requests of this scenario have completed. This is not an average value, you rather can think of it as a "how long the slowest requests (except the very worst 5% cases) take" - scenario.
- **Average**: The third column shows the average response time of the requests in this scenario - the lower the better.

The most important use-cases are the following:

- **View Page**: This loads one out of hundreds of different Confluence pages. Some are short, others are long. Some have many images, others have many comments. Some have many macros, others do not. The pages are accessed through their full URL, as if someone had clicked a link within the application or a bookmark.
- **Search Site**: A search across the whole system.
- **Quick Nav**: This simulates typing a character into the search field and getting back suggestions in real time. This is one of the most popular and time-critical operations. Therefore, this operation needs to be very fast.
- **Dashboard**: Simulates visiting the Confluence dashboard.
- **Edit Page**: This saves a page back to Confluence, and notifies all people who are watching this page.

The graph

The chart shows how many concurrent requests per second are being processed. The blue line indicates the moving average per second, and they green lines indicate variation. The blue line is not constant, since the pages and operations requested are extremely different in their CPU usage: A short page with no comments will render faster than a long page with many macros and comments, which in turn, will render faster than a page-edit that triggers many notifications. These differences in requests result in different CPU loads over time.

The more stable the blue average line is, the more consistent the user experience. The higher the line is, the more users can access and use Confluence simultaneously.

Applying the numbers to your company's usage patterns

The notes on this page geared at showing the performance differences between 2.10 and 3.0, using the same tests we used to test Confluence 2.10.

Hardware specification

All tests were conducted on two to four servers, each of which had the following specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server model</td>
<td>Dell 2950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU type</td>
<td>Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5405 @ 2.00GHz (4 Cores)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPUs per server</td>
<td>1 or 2, depending on test. See test details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>32Gb (but just 2Gb are used for the JVMs, and the database uses 3Gb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks</td>
<td>2 x 15K, 72Gb SAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>1Gbps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webserver</td>
<td>Tomcat 6, Java 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database</td>
<td>Postgres 8.2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When testing the Confluence Standalone version, one server acts as the application server and one as the database server, which is the setup we recommend to customers to enable high performance. A third server is used to generate the load, using JMeter. In the cluster, we use two application servers and one database server. In the cluster configuration we use the Pound load balancer, which runs on the same (fourth) server as the load generator JMeter. We do not use any webserver or caching proxy for our tests, and we cannot make any recommendations about which one to use. We want to measure the raw performance of the application server and suggest that you use the webserver/proxies with which you are most familiar.
Software and Settings

The JVM settings we used were `-XX:MaxPermSize=192m -Xmx2000m -XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps -verbosegc -XX:+PrintGCDetails -XX:+PrintTenuringDistribution -XX:NewSize=384m -XX:SurvivorRatio=2 -XX:+UseParallelGC -XX:+UseParallelOldGC`.

The usage tracking plugin was disabled during these tests because it is known to have performance issues and we recommend that it be turned off in high load deployments.

Confluence standalone

Confluence is most frequently installed on one physical machine. Unless you know you are using (or are planning to use) a cluster, then this section is for you.

Confluence 3.0 Standalone has significantly better performance characteristics than Confluence 2.10 Standalone. We compare three load scenarios and give the details below.

Medium Load scenario, Standalone, 1 CPU

We define Medium Load as requesting roughly 15 requests per second from the loadtest. Most customers with smaller user bases never get even close to this usage, so they will experience a lot faster response times than what you can see below. But occasionally even customers with less than 1000 active users might experience spikes in usage, so we chose 15 requests per second as our medium load scenario.

We are using modest hardware (see above) with just one Xeon CPU with 4 cores, since we assume this is what a medium sized company would be using.

Confluence 2.10 vs Confluence 3.0 response times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Label</td>
<td>1619ms</td>
<td>1129ms</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>3979ms</td>
<td>2387ms</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>306ms</td>
<td>338ms</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>805ms</td>
<td>794ms</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view commented page</td>
<td>737ms</td>
<td>628ms</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>3386ms</td>
<td>1783ms</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view page</td>
<td>989ms</td>
<td>707ms</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>4133ms</td>
<td>2168ms</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
<td>402ms</td>
<td>211ms</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>765ms</td>
<td>391ms</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>525ms</td>
<td>387ms</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>1161ms</td>
<td>882ms</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator view page</td>
<td>256ms</td>
<td>233ms</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>704ms</td>
<td>501ms</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>554ms</td>
<td>382ms</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>1685ms</td>
<td>634ms</td>
<td>165%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor display page</td>
<td>520ms</td>
<td>417ms</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>1881ms</td>
<td>1065ms</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>332ms</td>
<td>250ms</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>831ms</td>
<td>620ms</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor submit edit</td>
<td>1199ms</td>
<td>961ms</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>3949ms</td>
<td>3459ms</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
<td>274ms</td>
<td>456ms</td>
<td>-39%</td>
<td>486ms</td>
<td>2795ms</td>
<td>-82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log In</td>
<td>342ms</td>
<td>333ms</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>774ms</td>
<td>480ms</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation Search</td>
<td>134ms</td>
<td>57ms</td>
<td>133%</td>
<td>597ms</td>
<td>110ms</td>
<td>439%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader Not Found</td>
<td>551ms</td>
<td>369ms</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>1266ms</td>
<td>615ms</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost Atom</td>
<td>170ms</td>
<td>59ms</td>
<td>184%</td>
<td>637ms</td>
<td>67ms</td>
<td>838%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost RSS2</td>
<td>206ms</td>
<td>95ms</td>
<td>116%</td>
<td>754ms</td>
<td>97ms</td>
<td>675%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment Atom</td>
<td>203ms</td>
<td>126ms</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>929ms</td>
<td>481ms</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment RSS2</td>
<td>369ms</td>
<td>151ms</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>1602ms</td>
<td>477ms</td>
<td>235%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page Atom</td>
<td>628ms</td>
<td>513ms</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>2725ms</td>
<td>2147ms</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page RSS2</td>
<td>800ms</td>
<td>547ms</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>3381ms</td>
<td>2196ms</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page</td>
<td>890ms</td>
<td>584ms</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>3259ms</td>
<td>1854ms</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
<td>904ms</td>
<td>677ms</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>2219ms</td>
<td>1566ms</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>505ms</td>
<td>340ms</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>2006ms</td>
<td>598ms</td>
<td>235%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medium Load comparison between 2.10 and 3.0 in standalone mode

The most important scenario ("View Page") used to take about 900ms in Confluence 2.10, but in 3.0 it is down to 600ms, which is a performance improvement of about 50%. Almost all other scenarios have improved as well, some even by more than 100% (e.g. more than twice as fast). The throughput in this scenario has only changed from approximately 13/s to 14/s. However, this is because the test itself is not making more requests. The main improvement here is that the throughput has less variations (ups/downs) for example when rendering very complicated or large pages. You can improve the smoothness of the line even further by using a different garbage collector, as explained on our tuning page.

**High Load Scenario, Standalone, 2 CPUs**
We define a High Load Scenario as one in which the load generation equates to approximately 25 requests per second. In this test, we are using the same hardware as above, but with 2 CPUs. We assume that any company which expects 20 or more requests per second, even if this occurs during a short time frame, will have greater hardware resources (of equivalent cost) than to what is used in this test.

Confluence 2.10 vs Confluence 3.0 response times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement 95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Label</td>
<td>2389ms</td>
<td>1531ms</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>6196ms</td>
<td>4195ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>424ms</td>
<td>397ms</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1779ms</td>
<td>1603ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view commented page</td>
<td>1211ms</td>
<td>815ms</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>4729ms</td>
<td>2863ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view page</td>
<td>1402ms</td>
<td>912ms</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>5284ms</td>
<td>3094ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
<td>558ms</td>
<td>297ms</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>1962ms</td>
<td>1543ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>783ms</td>
<td>522ms</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>2567ms</td>
<td>1545ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator view page</td>
<td>443ms</td>
<td>284ms</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>1845ms</td>
<td>843ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>905ms</td>
<td>506ms</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>2771ms</td>
<td>1245ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor display page</td>
<td>807ms</td>
<td>504ms</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>2650ms</td>
<td>2165ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>551ms</td>
<td>338ms</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>1961ms</td>
<td>1461ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor submit edit</td>
<td>1524ms</td>
<td>1180ms</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>5115ms</td>
<td>4189ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
<td>409ms</td>
<td>419ms</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>1171ms</td>
<td>982ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log In</td>
<td>520ms</td>
<td>346ms</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>2124ms</td>
<td>700ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation Search</td>
<td>318ms</td>
<td>124ms</td>
<td>155%</td>
<td>1895ms</td>
<td>369ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader Not Found</td>
<td>866ms</td>
<td>492ms</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>2439ms</td>
<td>1579ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost Atom</td>
<td>300ms</td>
<td>105ms</td>
<td>186%</td>
<td>1549ms</td>
<td>191ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost RSS2</td>
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<td>98ms</td>
<td>203%</td>
<td>1954ms</td>
<td>183ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment Atom</td>
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<td>74%</td>
<td>1946ms</td>
<td>931ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment RSS2</td>
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<td>42%</td>
<td>1824ms</td>
<td>1196ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page Atom</td>
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<td>777ms</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>4804ms</td>
<td>2848ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page RSS2</td>
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<td>807ms</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>4532ms</td>
<td>3406ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page</td>
<td>1248ms</td>
<td>742ms</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>4188ms</td>
<td>2839ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
<td>1410ms</td>
<td>914ms</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>3749ms</td>
<td>2487ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>804ms</td>
<td>411ms</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>2611ms</td>
<td>1475ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average time Comparison
High Load comparison between 2.10 and 3.0 in standalone mode

This scenario shows the performance improvements between Confluence 2.10 and 3.0 best. Confluence 2.10 managed about 22 requests per second, Confluence 3.0 about 27 requests per second. Although this is a significant improvement, those in response times are even more impressive. If you have times when there are 20 requests per second, Confluence will respond a lot better and end users will notice the difference.

**Peak Load Scenario, Standalone, 2 CPUs**

We define a Peak Load Scenario as one in which approximately 35 requests per second from the load generator. Very few of our customers ever reach these high levels of requests per second, but if you do have 100,000 users and many of them view pages at the same time, then the peak load scenario may occasionally be reached. Again, these tests are run on a 2CPU hardware.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Label</td>
<td>4747ms</td>
<td>3207ms</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>10951ms</td>
<td>7575ms</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>1517ms</td>
<td>1146ms</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>4521ms</td>
<td>3611ms</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Commentor view commented page</td>
<td>3148ms</td>
<td>2173ms</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>9222ms</td>
<td>6184ms</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view page</td>
<td>3302ms</td>
<td>2317ms</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>9891ms</td>
<td>6410ms</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
<td>1693ms</td>
<td>934ms</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>3904ms</td>
<td>3170ms</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Function</td>
<td>2.10 Time</td>
<td>3.0 Time</td>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>2.10 Time</td>
<td>3.0 Time</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>2777ms</td>
<td>1959ms</td>
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<td>5812ms</td>
<td>5170ms</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1589ms</td>
<td>1065ms</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>3523ms</td>
<td>3358ms</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>2121ms</td>
<td>1420ms</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>5492ms</td>
<td>3704ms</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor display page</td>
<td>2216ms</td>
<td>1502ms</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>5081ms</td>
<td>4233ms</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>1714ms</td>
<td>1062ms</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>4008ms</td>
<td>3452ms</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor submit edit</td>
<td>3945ms</td>
<td>3205ms</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10523ms</td>
<td>9467ms</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
<td>934ms</td>
<td>818ms</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4544ms</td>
<td>4091ms</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log In</td>
<td>807ms</td>
<td>913ms</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>2879ms</td>
<td>3531ms</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation Search</td>
<td>1121ms</td>
<td>568ms</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>4288ms</td>
<td>2704ms</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader Not Found</td>
<td>2159ms</td>
<td>1222ms</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>4265ms</td>
<td>3472ms</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost Atom</td>
<td>864ms</td>
<td>531ms</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>2796ms</td>
<td>2511ms</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost RSS2</td>
<td>1099ms</td>
<td>527ms</td>
<td>108%</td>
<td>4307ms</td>
<td>2691ms</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment Atom</td>
<td>1110ms</td>
<td>736ms</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3469ms</td>
<td>2760ms</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>34%</td>
<td>3959ms</td>
<td>3130ms</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
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<td>7342ms</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2258ms</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8295ms</td>
<td>7922ms</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<td>2055ms</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>7809ms</td>
<td>5702ms</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
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<td>1990ms</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>6298ms</td>
<td>4850ms</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>1950ms</td>
<td>1247ms</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>4902ms</td>
<td>3647ms</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.0 throughput:

Please note that this test is slightly skewed by the Load generator sitting one the same machine. The actual results will look a bit better.

Peak Load comparison between 2.10 and 3.0 in standalone mode

Confluence 2.10 is able to deliver about 22 requests per second, but response times are not so good. Rendering a page takes 3s and rendering the dashboard takes 2s on average. Confluence 3.0 delivers improved throughput of about 28 requests per second and response times are significantly better than 2.10 (rendering a page is down to 2s, and rendering the dashboard is down to 1.4s). However, response times under Peak Load in 3.0 are still not ideal. Even with 2 CPUs Confluence 3.0 starts reaching its limits here. While standalone is able to deliver results, what we really recommend for this peak load scenario is a clustered solution. Read on for more details.

Confluence Clustered

When rolling out Confluence to a larger amount of users, Clustering becomes important to balance spikes in load. The most commonly used deployment is a 2-node cluster, running on three physical machines (two application servers connected to one database server).

Clustering does not make a single request faster in low load scenarios, but it helps the system dealing with a larger number of requests in parallel, without degrading in performance.

Medium Load Scenario, Clustered, 2 nodes, 1 CPU per node

As above, we define the Medium Load scenario as making 15 requests per second. This test uses just 1 CPU per machine.

Confluence 3.0 vs Confluence 2.10 response times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Label</td>
<td>2477ms</td>
<td>919ms</td>
<td>169%</td>
<td>6365ms</td>
<td>2143ms</td>
<td>196%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>410ms</td>
<td>380ms</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1127ms</td>
<td>856ms</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view commented page</td>
<td>1029ms</td>
<td>595ms</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>4193ms</td>
<td>1826ms</td>
<td>129%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>786ms</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>5264ms</td>
<td>2557ms</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
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<td>214ms</td>
<td>184%</td>
<td>1463ms</td>
<td>414ms</td>
<td>253%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>692ms</td>
<td>422ms</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>1596ms</td>
<td>938ms</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
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<td>234%</td>
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<td>556ms</td>
<td>581%</td>
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<td>2592ms</td>
<td>1420ms</td>
<td>82%</td>
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<td>136%</td>
<td>1569ms</td>
<td>433ms</td>
<td>261%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Function</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
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<td>------</td>
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<td>------</td>
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<td>----------</td>
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<td>53%</td>
<td>4903ms</td>
<td>3435ms</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
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<td>357ms</td>
<td>138%</td>
<td>2898ms</td>
<td>547ms</td>
<td>429%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log In</td>
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<td>422ms</td>
<td>127%</td>
<td>3320ms</td>
<td>597ms</td>
<td>455%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation Search</td>
<td>183ms</td>
<td>56ms</td>
<td>226%</td>
<td>1178ms</td>
<td>107ms</td>
<td>1001%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader Not Found</td>
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<td>351ms</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>1562ms</td>
<td>554ms</td>
<td>181%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost Atom</td>
<td>499ms</td>
<td>73ms</td>
<td>577%</td>
<td>2674ms</td>
<td>118ms</td>
<td>2166%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost RSS2</td>
<td>453ms</td>
<td>65ms</td>
<td>589%</td>
<td>1863ms</td>
<td>122ms</td>
<td>1420%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment Atom</td>
<td>776ms</td>
<td>194ms</td>
<td>300%</td>
<td>3143ms</td>
<td>633ms</td>
<td>396%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment RSS2</td>
<td>742ms</td>
<td>186ms</td>
<td>297%</td>
<td>2930ms</td>
<td>576ms</td>
<td>408%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page Atom</td>
<td>1378ms</td>
<td>618ms</td>
<td>122%</td>
<td>4693ms</td>
<td>2109ms</td>
<td>122%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page RSS2</td>
<td>1497ms</td>
<td>584ms</td>
<td>156%</td>
<td>4767ms</td>
<td>1899ms</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page</td>
<td>1352ms</td>
<td>631ms</td>
<td>114%</td>
<td>4538ms</td>
<td>2246ms</td>
<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
<td>1251ms</td>
<td>793ms</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>3124ms</td>
<td>1736ms</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>709ms</td>
<td>258ms</td>
<td>174%</td>
<td>2652ms</td>
<td>399ms</td>
<td>564%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average time Comparison

95 percent Comparison

throughput

Throughput

Confluence 2.10

Confluence 3.0 throughput
Medium Load comparison between 2.10 and 3.0 in clustered mode

As you can see, the response time of each request is a lot better in Confluence 3.0. On average the performance has doubled, leading to response times that are just 50% of what they used to be. This means that a clustered installation provides the same responsiveness as a standalone installation, while still being much better at scaling, which will be shown below. In this example the load was so low that throughput did not increase very much.

**High Load Scenario, Clustered, 2 nodes, 2 CPUs per node**

As above, we define the High Load scenario as making 25 requests per second. Few customers will reach these levels of requests per second, but if you have several ten thousand users these levels can be reached during peak business hours. This test is run on servers with 2 CPUs per machine.

Confluence 3.0 vs Confluence 2.10 response times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Label</td>
<td>4674ms</td>
<td>1447ms</td>
<td>222%</td>
<td>12831ms</td>
<td>3822ms</td>
<td>235%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>584ms</td>
<td>442ms</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1948ms</td>
<td>1340ms</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view commented</td>
<td>1728ms</td>
<td>680ms</td>
<td>154%</td>
<td>5943ms</td>
<td>2164ms</td>
<td>174%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view page</td>
<td>2048ms</td>
<td>893ms</td>
<td>129%</td>
<td>7111ms</td>
<td>2868ms</td>
<td>147%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
<td>838ms</td>
<td>245ms</td>
<td>241%</td>
<td>2333ms</td>
<td>562ms</td>
<td>314%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>896ms</td>
<td>466ms</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>2308ms</td>
<td>1181ms</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator view page</td>
<td>443ms</td>
<td>155ms</td>
<td>186%</td>
<td>1300ms</td>
<td>234ms</td>
<td>454%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>2707ms</td>
<td>339ms</td>
<td>697%</td>
<td>7781ms</td>
<td>427ms</td>
<td>1722%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor display page</td>
<td>960ms</td>
<td>446ms</td>
<td>115%</td>
<td>2909ms</td>
<td>1633ms</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>735ms</td>
<td>255ms</td>
<td>188%</td>
<td>2276ms</td>
<td>699ms</td>
<td>225%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor submit edit</td>
<td>1888ms</td>
<td>1108ms</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>6513ms</td>
<td>4060ms</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
<td>1525ms</td>
<td>256ms</td>
<td>494%</td>
<td>4650ms</td>
<td>524ms</td>
<td>786%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log In</td>
<td>1278ms</td>
<td>406ms</td>
<td>214%</td>
<td>3712ms</td>
<td>598ms</td>
<td>520%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation Search</td>
<td>540ms</td>
<td>49ms</td>
<td>1000%</td>
<td>4292ms</td>
<td>95ms</td>
<td>4418%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader Not Found</td>
<td>882ms</td>
<td>413ms</td>
<td>113%</td>
<td>2151ms</td>
<td>813ms</td>
<td>164%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost Atom</td>
<td>1165ms</td>
<td>49ms</td>
<td>2245%</td>
<td>5052ms</td>
<td>72ms</td>
<td>6888%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost RSS2</td>
<td>1494ms</td>
<td>51ms</td>
<td>2825%</td>
<td>5565ms</td>
<td>69ms</td>
<td>7872%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment Atom</td>
<td>1655ms</td>
<td>195ms</td>
<td>748%</td>
<td>5990ms</td>
<td>763ms</td>
<td>684%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment RSS2</td>
<td>1497ms</td>
<td>197ms</td>
<td>656%</td>
<td>5892ms</td>
<td>822ms</td>
<td>616%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page Atom</td>
<td>2440ms</td>
<td>630ms</td>
<td>287%</td>
<td>8300ms</td>
<td>2263ms</td>
<td>266%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page RSS2</td>
<td>2562ms</td>
<td>685ms</td>
<td>273%</td>
<td>8027ms</td>
<td>2530ms</td>
<td>217%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page</td>
<td>1780ms</td>
<td>750ms</td>
<td>137%</td>
<td>5560ms</td>
<td>2728ms</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
<td>1668ms</td>
<td>835ms</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>4177ms</td>
<td>1976ms</td>
<td>111%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>1691ms</td>
<td>275ms</td>
<td>513%</td>
<td>5853ms</td>
<td>407ms</td>
<td>1338%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High Load comparison between 2.10 and 3.0 in clustered mode

In this test we show how using a Cluster for high load instances can increase throughput and reduce response time. Confluence 3.0 has many improvements which benefit the clustered version. In the case of the test above, we can see that as the load is increased, Confluence is able to use more of the available CPU power on the 8 core machines to scale up and handle the higher load with an very good response time. This is where clustering makes a lot of sense now.

**Peak Load Scenario, Clustered, 2 nodes, 2 CPUs per node**

As above, we define peak load as the load generator making around 35 requests per second. During this test we used 2 CPUs per machine.
## Confluence 3.0 vs Confluence 2.10 response times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>9179ms</td>
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<td>5695ms</td>
<td>303%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>999ms</td>
<td>859ms</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>3175ms</td>
<td>2712ms</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view commented page</td>
<td>2760ms</td>
<td>1213ms</td>
<td>127%</td>
<td>8739ms</td>
<td>3908ms</td>
<td>123%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3225ms</td>
<td>1672ms</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>10941ms</td>
<td>5323ms</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
<td>2396ms</td>
<td>379ms</td>
<td>532%</td>
<td>7285ms</td>
<td>1487ms</td>
<td>389%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>1913ms</td>
<td>858ms</td>
<td>122%</td>
<td>4850ms</td>
<td>2548ms</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator view page</td>
<td>1070ms</td>
<td>270ms</td>
<td>296%</td>
<td>2925ms</td>
<td>1130ms</td>
<td>158%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>7383ms</td>
<td>466ms</td>
<td>1481%</td>
<td>19349ms</td>
<td>1429ms</td>
<td>1254%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor display page</td>
<td>2460ms</td>
<td>761ms</td>
<td>223%</td>
<td>7388ms</td>
<td>2737ms</td>
<td>169%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>2609ms</td>
<td>357ms</td>
<td>630%</td>
<td>7143ms</td>
<td>1385ms</td>
<td>415%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor submit edit</td>
<td>4064ms</td>
<td>1821ms</td>
<td>123%</td>
<td>12599ms</td>
<td>6287ms</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
<td>3622ms</td>
<td>280ms</td>
<td>1191%</td>
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<td>497ms</td>
<td>2657%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>625%</td>
<td>12477ms</td>
<td>1045ms</td>
<td>1093%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation Search</td>
<td>1268ms</td>
<td>92ms</td>
<td>1273%</td>
<td>9515ms</td>
<td>435ms</td>
<td>2084%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>539ms</td>
<td>195%</td>
<td>3616ms</td>
<td>1622ms</td>
<td>122%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost Atom</td>
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<td>136ms</td>
<td>10605%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>14554ms</td>
<td>134ms</td>
<td>10689%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>328ms</td>
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<td>14934ms</td>
<td>1545ms</td>
<td>866%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment RSS2</td>
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<td>302ms</td>
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<td>16526ms</td>
<td>1412ms</td>
<td>1070%</td>
</tr>
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<td>20556ms</td>
<td>4005ms</td>
<td>413%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6287ms</td>
<td>1109ms</td>
<td>466%</td>
<td>17762ms</td>
<td>4175ms</td>
<td>325%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3363ms</td>
<td>1345ms</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>10510ms</td>
<td>4717ms</td>
<td>122%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
<td>3069ms</td>
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<td>164%</td>
<td>9475ms</td>
<td>3023ms</td>
<td>213%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>3334ms</td>
<td>378ms</td>
<td>780%</td>
<td>10560ms</td>
<td>1368ms</td>
<td>671%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Average time Comparison

![Average time Comparison Chart](chart.png)
Peak Load comparison between 2.10 and 3.0 in clustered mode

This test highlights how well Confluence 3.0 can now scale. Response times remain low as the load is increased. Confluence 3.0 is able to make far better use of more powerful hardware than Confluence 2.10 which is shown by the improved response times for key scenarios like Page view and Dashboard.

Feedback welcome

We welcome your feedback! Is this document understandable, does it cover the areas that you are most interested about? Tell us and leave comments on this page!

High Load Cluster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Label</td>
<td>4674ms</td>
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<td>222%</td>
<td>12831ms</td>
<td>3822ms</td>
<td>235%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>584ms</td>
<td>442ms</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1948ms</td>
<td>1340ms</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view commented page</td>
<td>1728ms</td>
<td>680ms</td>
<td>154%</td>
<td>5943ms</td>
<td>2164ms</td>
<td>174%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor view page</td>
<td>2048ms</td>
<td>893ms</td>
<td>129%</td>
<td>7111ms</td>
<td>2868ms</td>
<td>147%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator add page</td>
<td>838ms</td>
<td>245ms</td>
<td>241%</td>
<td>2333ms</td>
<td>562ms</td>
<td>314%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator submit new page</td>
<td>896ms</td>
<td>466ms</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>2308ms</td>
<td>1181ms</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### High Load Single Node

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>95 percent in 2.10</th>
<th>95 percent in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>2389ms</td>
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<td>56%</td>
<td>6196ms</td>
<td>4195ms</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentor submit comment</td>
<td>424ms</td>
<td>397ms</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1779ms</td>
<td>1603ms</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Average time Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Average time in 2.10 (95% improvement)</th>
<th>Average time in 3.0 (95% improvement)</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creator view page</td>
<td>443ms</td>
<td>155ms</td>
<td>186%</td>
<td>188ms</td>
<td>59ms</td>
<td>257%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>2707ms</td>
<td>339ms</td>
<td>697%</td>
<td>2276ms</td>
<td>699ms</td>
<td>225%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor display page</td>
<td>960ms</td>
<td>446ms</td>
<td>115%</td>
<td>2909ms</td>
<td>1633ms</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Page</td>
<td>735ms</td>
<td>255ms</td>
<td>188%</td>
<td>2276ms</td>
<td>699ms</td>
<td>225%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor submit edit</td>
<td>1888ms</td>
<td>1108ms</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>6513ms</td>
<td>4060ms</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to log in page</td>
<td>1525ms</td>
<td>256ms</td>
<td>494%</td>
<td>4650ms</td>
<td>524ms</td>
<td>786%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log In</td>
<td>1278ms</td>
<td>406ms</td>
<td>214%</td>
<td>3712ms</td>
<td>598ms</td>
<td>520%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Navigation</td>
<td>540ms</td>
<td>49ms</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>4292ms</td>
<td>95ms</td>
<td>4418%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader Not Found</td>
<td>882ms</td>
<td>413ms</td>
<td>113%</td>
<td>2151ms</td>
<td>813ms</td>
<td>164%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost</td>
<td>1165ms</td>
<td>49ms</td>
<td>2245%</td>
<td>5052ms</td>
<td>72ms</td>
<td>6888%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Blogpost RSS2</td>
<td>1494ms</td>
<td>51ms</td>
<td>2825%</td>
<td>5565ms</td>
<td>69ms</td>
<td>7872%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment Atom</td>
<td>1655ms</td>
<td>195ms</td>
<td>748%</td>
<td>5990ms</td>
<td>763ms</td>
<td>684%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Comment RSS2</td>
<td>1497ms</td>
<td>197ms</td>
<td>656%</td>
<td>5892ms</td>
<td>822ms</td>
<td>616%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page Atom</td>
<td>2440ms</td>
<td>630ms</td>
<td>287%</td>
<td>8300ms</td>
<td>2263ms</td>
<td>266%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader RSS Page RSS2</td>
<td>2562ms</td>
<td>685ms</td>
<td>273%</td>
<td>8027ms</td>
<td>2530ms</td>
<td>217%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page</td>
<td>1780ms</td>
<td>750ms</td>
<td>137%</td>
<td>5560ms</td>
<td>2728ms</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader for Space Page</td>
<td>1668ms</td>
<td>835ms</td>
<td>99%</td>
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<td>111%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Site</td>
<td>1691ms</td>
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<td>513%</td>
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<tr>
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**Average time Comparison**

- **Dashboard**: 1248ms (47% faster)
- **Editor Page**: 847ms (53% slower)
- **View Page**: 1248ms (33% slower)
- **Search Site**: 804ms (62% faster)
- **Reader RSS Comment Atom**: 1126ms (33% slower)

**95 percent Comparison**

- **Dashboard**: 1248ms (47% faster)
- **Editor Page**: 847ms (53% slower)
- **View Page**: 1248ms (33% slower)
- **Search Site**: 804ms (62% faster)
- **Reader RSS Comment Atom**: 1126ms (33% slower)
## Medium Load Cluster

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<th>Improvement</th>
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Medium Load Single Node

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### Peak Load Cluster

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### Peak Load Single Node

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</table>
Issues Resolved in Confluence 3.0

Below are the issues resolved in Confluence 3.0, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker. You can also take a look at the Confluence 3.0 Release Notes.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (200 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type Key Summary</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2079 More control over PDF exporting</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-5853 Tables in PDF Exports have the same width for every column. Width should be appropriate to the column content.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12836 Add ability to tune caches from the UI</td>
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<td>CONF-8436 Add support for page breaks in PDF page exports</td>
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<td>CONF-599 Changing header/footer of exported PDF document</td>
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<td>CONF-8945 Watch emails (change notifications) should contain html diffs</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
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<td>CONF-8302</td>
<td>Allow recently updated macro to filter results by users</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1790</td>
<td>Export Page Hierarchy</td>
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<td>CONF-8071</td>
<td>Generate PDF with specific cover page or custom layout</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1104</td>
<td>Allow configuration of page size and orientation in PDF Export</td>
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<td>CONF-6917</td>
<td>Include external images in PDFs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-16223</td>
<td>Add Twitter like hashtag / label functionality to Confluence Status Updates</td>
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<td>CONF-4123</td>
<td>Do Landscape PDF exports</td>
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<td>CONF-1465</td>
<td>Ability to customise the Footer for PDF export</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6622</td>
<td>Ability to see all pages edited by user</td>
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<td>CONF-11615</td>
<td>Insert Macros using the Rich Text Editor</td>
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<td>CONF-6750</td>
<td>Custom layouts for PDF exports</td>
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<td>CONF-12083</td>
<td>Outlook 2007 is unable to read Confluence RSS feeds over HTTPS</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6756</td>
<td>Improve the Export Space pages selection to allow easy selection of a page and all its children</td>
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<td>CONF-11878</td>
<td>PDF Customization Console</td>
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<td>CONF-11286</td>
<td>Allow ability to view a users profile after they've created a personal space</td>
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<td>CONF-8034</td>
<td>Serve attachments, including embedded images, with cache headers</td>
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<td>CONF-7398</td>
<td>Make PDF export fonts and styles themeable</td>
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<td>CONF-14175</td>
<td>Confluence Macro Browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-15085</td>
<td>Ability to exclude macros from the macro browser</td>
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<td>CONF-14505</td>
<td>Wildcards in &quot;manage user&quot; searches cause performance problems with large LDAP repositories</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6880</td>
<td>An indent macro which works well in PDF exports</td>
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<td>CONF-8709</td>
<td>On Space Export screen add the ability to select all children of a page for export</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-13933</td>
<td>Add optional diff to email notifications and improve the differencing logic</td>
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<td>CONF-13094</td>
<td>Export page tree should be use subtree selection</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14491</td>
<td>Add a system property to enable logging of Macros used.</td>
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<td>CONF-14128</td>
<td>Reduce blocking in Velocity when accessing cache</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>Fix Count</td>
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<td>CONF-14783</td>
<td>Encoding test should use a GET submission to mimic quick search</td>
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<td>CONF-7749</td>
<td>Don't block index readers during index updates and optimization</td>
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<td>CONF-14733</td>
<td>Exessive logging during export word page</td>
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<td>CONF-9603</td>
<td>Restore recent activity to a user profile screen</td>
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<td>CONF-11762</td>
<td>Support for DB2 9</td>
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<td>CONF-12894</td>
<td>Slow page rendering when using Confluence via HTTPS / SSL due to lack of caching</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14432</td>
<td>Remove deprecated methods</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14462</td>
<td>User Status</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14094</td>
<td>Confluence Support Request Improvements</td>
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<td>CONF-14438</td>
<td>Deprecate com.atlassian.confluence.util.io.IOUtils</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14495</td>
<td>Remove public logger in VersionedHibernateObjectDao</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14490</td>
<td>Add the ability to Hibernate to have more than one index per column</td>
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<td>CONF-14516</td>
<td>Only acquire a lock for deferred operations cache if neccessary</td>
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<td>CONF-14517</td>
<td>Look and Feel improvements to User Profile</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14532</td>
<td>Allow the request path for the content name search to be a function</td>
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<td>CONF-14533</td>
<td>Expose the id in content name search results</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14181</td>
<td>Reduce blocking inside ognl.OgnlRuntime</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5415</td>
<td>Investigate performance gains of multicolumn and functional indexes in Postgres</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14488</td>
<td>There should be a composite index on some of the columns in SpacePermissions table</td>
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<td>CONF-12573</td>
<td>Enable automatic HTML encoding by default</td>
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<td>CONF-14651</td>
<td>Improve cluster performance by avoiding cache puts for already-cached objects</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-14705</td>
<td>Workaround for authentication login prompt when editing Microsoft Office files</td>
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<td>CONF-14707</td>
<td>Better Cache/Queue management for the Office Connector</td>
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<td>CONF-14213</td>
<td>Correct MySQL collation for Confluence database.</td>
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<td>CONF-13744</td>
<td>Avoid using ContainerManger.getComponent in ImportLongRunningTask</td>
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<td>CONF-14984</td>
<td>Update green arrows on the blog calendar display</td>
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<td>CONF-14735</td>
<td>Update Usernames in Notifications table to match LDAP users with different case</td>
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<td>CONF-15061</td>
<td>Extract build information responsibilities from GeneralUtil</td>
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<td>CONF-13270</td>
<td>Fix slow start-up caused by AspectJ hitting the plugin classloader too often</td>
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<td>CONF-14294</td>
<td>Check cache sizes and increase if necessary</td>
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<td>CONF-15266</td>
<td>Introduce cache for module descriptors</td>
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<td>CONF-15059</td>
<td>Deprecate com.atlassian.confluence.cache.CacheManagerKeys</td>
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<td>CONF-15073</td>
<td>Add web-items plugin point on Dashboard for navigation items similar to the Page and BlogPost pages</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14688</td>
<td>Improve performance of HtmlSafe annotation checking</td>
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<td>CONF-15385</td>
<td>Confluence runs out of file handles when running the did you mean index job in our performance build</td>
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<td>CONF-15119</td>
<td>Update to atlassian-plugins 2.2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-15484</td>
<td>Cache personal information objects to improve performance</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15396</td>
<td>Improve performance of TransactionalCacheFactory</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-15251</td>
<td>Remove Table Layout from Profile Pages</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15531</td>
<td>BuildNumberCondition would make it easier to control display of web items in plugins</td>
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<td>CONF-15534</td>
<td>Add a new search filter to allow in place pagination of search results</td>
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<td>CONF-15550</td>
<td>Remove dependency on atlassian-bucket</td>
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<td>CONF-15566</td>
<td>Upgrade atlassian xwork to include XWORK-16 fix</td>
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<td>CONF-14093</td>
<td>Implement Hibernate's ReadWriteCache in a non blocking way</td>
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<td>CONF-13901</td>
<td>Log an error if the temp directory cleanup job was unable to delete a file</td>
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<td>CONF-15647</td>
<td>change uploadpluin action to redirect to viewplugins.action on success</td>
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<td>CONF-14081</td>
<td>Allow disabling of JMX via a system property</td>
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<td>CONF-14121</td>
<td>Use putAll() instead of put() on the Coherence cache</td>
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<td>CONF-14098</td>
<td>Remove unnecessary synchronization on Hibernates UpdateTimestampsCache</td>
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<td>CONF-13917</td>
<td>Improve performance by caching Userprofile-Pictures and Space-logos</td>
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<td>CONF-13893</td>
<td>Add context menus for the RTE</td>
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<td>CONF-12395</td>
<td>Improve thread dump plugin UI</td>
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<td>CONF-15213</td>
<td>Allow plugins to change the score for search results</td>
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<td>CONF-12191</td>
<td>Page title font should match the header fonts when printing</td>
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<td>CONF-12819</td>
<td>Servlet filter plugin type</td>
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<td>CONF-14059</td>
<td>synchronization inside ognl.EvaluationPool is a performance bottleneck in high load instances</td>
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<td>CONF-11576</td>
<td>Add a remove link button to the Rich Text editor</td>
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<td>CONF-14434</td>
<td>Display the most recent edit by a user, even if other users edited the same pages afterwards</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9615</td>
<td>Cluster information page should tell you which node you're currently on.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-16553</td>
<td>Serve JavaScript resources as text/javascript</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-14187</td>
<td>Cache globalDescription object</td>
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<td>CONF-13004</td>
<td>Attachment directory needs to be hashed to avoid filesystem limitations</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14257</td>
<td>Avatars should be served with proper cache control headers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13844</td>
<td>Allow plugins to indicate whether they should be subject to automatic HTML encoding</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-14273</td>
<td>Reduce DB load for loading pages</td>
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<td>CONF-14339</td>
<td>Avoid unecessary cluster replication of the spacekey cache</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-10692</td>
<td>Add logging as an audit trail for plugins being installed and enabled/disabled</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-14406</td>
<td>User Profile Sidebar in personal spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-14411</td>
<td>Network Macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-13276</td>
<td>Restrict anonymous users from viewing user profiles.</td>
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<td>Fixed 7</td>
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<td>CONF-8298</td>
<td>Reduce the number of directories created under ${confluence.home}/attachments</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 5</td>
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<td>CONF-14156</td>
<td>Code Macro - Rich Text Editor removes spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 4</td>
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<td>CONF-9928</td>
<td>Wiki markup containing &lt;tag&gt; elements is erased when switching to the RTE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
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<td>CONF-13823</td>
<td>Editing a page with columns in RTE overwrites columns width parameter and sets to 100%</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
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<td>CONF-11172</td>
<td>Line-break markup () uses clear=all style, breaking blog post layout in 2.8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
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<td>CONF-14248</td>
<td>Exception given when Doc Import tries to create pages with duplicate names</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-14798</td>
<td>pdf (viewfile) slide renderer creates vast amounts of garbage which lead to poor performance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>CONF-15376</td>
<td>Gallery Macro XSS</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Fix Count</td>
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<td>CONF-15644</td>
<td>Did-you-mean search IncrementalIndexBuilder uses large amount of PermGen memory to store words</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-15146</td>
<td>Saving a page or Switching to wiki markup fails with java.lang.AbstractMethodError:getTextContent error in Weblogic</td>
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<td>CONF-15754</td>
<td>Jira issues add icon mapping configuration is susceptible to XSS</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-15809</td>
<td>Viewfile macros do not respect page restrictions</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-15986</td>
<td>Page's attachments become inaccessible when page is moved to a different space</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-16184</td>
<td>Lock contentions in didyoumean code</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-14539</td>
<td>The XStream serializer only uses the plugins class loader</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<td>CONF-7910</td>
<td>PDF Export of wide tables does not resize the table properly to fit the 'paper' size.</td>
<td>Fixed 15</td>
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<td>CONF-8273</td>
<td>Copying a page to a new space should not prepend 'Copy Of' to the copied page</td>
<td>Fixed 12</td>
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<td>CONF-7708</td>
<td>html macro loses formatting wiki markup and rich text</td>
<td>Fixed 10</td>
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<td>CONF-13524</td>
<td>Left navigation theme displays &quot;news operations&quot; instead of &quot;page operations&quot; when viewing the left nav main menu categories</td>
<td>Fixed 9</td>
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<td>CONF-14058</td>
<td>Whitespace added between (section) and (column) every wysiwyg round-trip</td>
<td>Fixed 9</td>
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<td>CONF-11552</td>
<td>height and width of embedded movies is changed to 32 by Rich Text Editor</td>
<td>Fixed 7</td>
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<td>CONF-7225</td>
<td>PDF Export throws an exception when an unterminated macro is used in a heading</td>
<td>Fixed 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14698</td>
<td>A number of {{FelixOsgiContainerManager}} messages in the logs since the introduction of Atlassian Plugins 2</td>
<td>Fixed 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9934</td>
<td>Full screen editor does not autosave to Drafts folder</td>
<td>Fixed 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7027</td>
<td>Wiki markup for graphical emoticons not escaped by rich text editor</td>
<td>Fixed 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7491</td>
<td>Escaped (+) and (-) in content revert to emoticons when opening for Edit</td>
<td>Fixed 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15040</td>
<td>Confluence 2.10.x incompatible with WebSphere - plugins do not load</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9234</td>
<td>Label order in popular-labels macro changes when using a space key parameter</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7623</td>
<td>PDF export is missing the title information from the code macro in the page</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9901</td>
<td>Export space to PDF or HTML fails if the space has attachments</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11799</td>
<td>Editing tables with Rich Text - Tab button jumps to location in Firefox 3</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12321</td>
<td>Update attachment comment should not update last modification date of all historical versions</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4128</td>
<td>Can't copy and paste text from Confluence generated PDFs</td>
<td>Fixed 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12634</td>
<td>PDF Exporter doesn't handle situations when JTidy fails</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7209</td>
<td>Em-dash inserted in Rich Text Edit breaks after saving or changing to WIKI markup mode</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4334</td>
<td>Escaping smileys in wiki markup doesn't work</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13188</td>
<td>Code macro breaks PDF export when there is a pattern //&lt;keyword&gt; &lt;keyword&gt;</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7425</td>
<td>Error in pdf export using content formatting macro</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15664</td>
<td>Switching between Rich text editor and Wiki markup editor causes code macro add line space</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6865</td>
<td>Side by side images will expand across the bottom page margin on PDF Export.</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5990</td>
<td>export to PDF truncates HTML links to external sites</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14791</td>
<td>Confluence doesn't start up on OpenJDK because it requires com.sun.image.codec.jpeg.JPEGImageEncoder</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12366</td>
<td>Image width and height are to 32 by wysiwyg editor for missing image files.</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14072</td>
<td>Alphabetical listing of pages does not work when there are too many pages beginning with a letter</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3904</td>
<td>Hint macro not displaying correctly in page created from PDF Export</td>
<td>Fixed 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12058</td>
<td>popular-labels macro doesn't order the labels alphabetically</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14724</td>
<td>Clicking on thumbnail images in IE prompts for download instead of opening popup with large image</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12612</td>
<td>Menus look bad in IE7</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9736</td>
<td>Large embedded images are converted to a thumbnail size when exported into the PDF format</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8322</td>
<td>PDF export fails under certain unfortunate naming of pages and headings</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15450</td>
<td>If a user has no text in their profile, XML-RPC calls throw a null pointer exception (NPE)</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14222</td>
<td>i18n support for macro browser</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13814</td>
<td>Error removing space with custom space logo and attachments stored in the database</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8647</td>
<td>Removing an entire table in Rich Text Editor is not intuitive</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13825</td>
<td>NullPointerException when thumbnail cannot be generated</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-10166</td>
<td>Inconsistent escaping of emoticons in rich-text edit mode</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14029</td>
<td>Javascript error on &quot;Add Members&quot; in Manage Groups in IE</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15120</td>
<td>Can't install Office Connector firefox plugin because 'Signing could not be verified'</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13663</td>
<td>Links within Charting Portlet displaying results inside IFrame</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7412</td>
<td>Text inside code macro displays outside boundaries in exported PDF</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<td>JIRA Key</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13769</td>
<td>The full screen view has no scroll bar</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13795</td>
<td>Index searcher not properly closed after searches</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8453</td>
<td>Links created via the Rich Text Editor dialog lose the space character immediately after the link</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13684</td>
<td>Inserting a link in RTE behaves inconsistently across different browsers</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6860</td>
<td>Blank lines in a table row are lost in a PDF Export of the table</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14282</td>
<td>Section macro loses parameters when switching between RTE and Wiki Markup</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7432</td>
<td>PDF export fails when uploaded font contains a space in its path</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7868</td>
<td>PDF Export of page with user macros fail</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8320</td>
<td>Search macro output inconsistent with notation guide</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13843</td>
<td>Recently-Updated macro throws a BooleanQuery$TooManyClauses exception</td>
<td>Fixed 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9038</td>
<td>PDF Generation fails when bgcolor wiki markup is used</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5782</td>
<td>Selecting several lines and applying the heading style produces incorrect markup</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13858</td>
<td>Rendering of insert table dialog poor</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14015</td>
<td>500page.jsp always reports Confluence User as anonymous</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14085</td>
<td>Document confluence.jmx.disabled system property</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14011</td>
<td>ConfluenceVelocityResourceCache causes stack overflow if &quot;A FakeSerializableResource has been serialized&quot;</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14445</td>
<td>Doc update: Component plugin modules are not treated as StateAware in OSGi plugins</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13865</td>
<td>Admin users should be able to see content in all spaces when using QuickNav</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13945</td>
<td>History version comparison should never be a POST</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14422</td>
<td>All attachments versions loaded when you query for just one</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13911</td>
<td>Using heading formats in lists and tables inserts unwanted new lines @ cursor</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15703</td>
<td>One pagetree-macro in a pagelayout prevents another pagetree-macro on a page from working correctly</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13775</td>
<td>Creating headings in the RTE &amp; Firefox causes empty headings also be created</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15253</td>
<td>Jsonator does not encode string according to the spec</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14823</td>
<td>Dynamic tasklist, widget macros and plugin repository don't work after upgrade to Confluence 2.10.1 or 2.10.2</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7633</td>
<td>Error in PDF Export after the first call of a sql-macro producing a table output</td>
<td>Fixed 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Votes</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-15643</td>
<td>Sensible default settings for Remote API and Public Sign Up</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14938</td>
<td>Viewfile causing OutOfMemoryError for Powerpoint files that contain embedded PICT file (Mac OS X)</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13469</td>
<td>Replace LuceneSmartListManager with V2SearchSmartListManager and ensure backwards compatibility</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13215</td>
<td>Cancelling content-creation partially broken and inconsistent</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15345</td>
<td>Follow macro does not render the ‘Full theme’ (large icons) when previewing it either in the Macro Browser or on the page itself in IE7.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15720</td>
<td>Include-Excerpt macro doesn't include excerpts until the page has been viewed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14272</td>
<td>Remove deprecated ThumbnailManager classes</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-15660</td>
<td>Big dimension of image file crashes Confluence when we tries to export the page to PDF.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14343</td>
<td>Add and display macro parameter descriptions in macro browser</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11371</td>
<td>ConfluenceEncodingFilter removes Unicode dashes, quotes, bullets and ellipses</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14298</td>
<td>Last modifier and creator username gets set to null when modifying CEOs from outside a request</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14318</td>
<td>Preview macro in macro browser</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above are the issues resolved in Confluence 3.0, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker.

**Confluence 2.10.4 Release Notes**

⚠️ Please skip this version and upgrade to Confluence 3.0 or later

Please be advised that there is a known bug in Confluence 2.10.4, whereby the ehcache.xml file is completely missing and there is no 'Cache Statistics' link on the Administration console. If the link http://.../admin/cachestatistics.action is directly accessed, a blank page is returned with no cache statistics details. Please upgrade to the latest version of Confluence 3.x, as indicated in the release notes. If you cannot upgrade to Confluence 3.x, please contact our support team.

Confluence 2.10.4 is the standard edition version of Confluence 2.10.x. This version of Confluence is equivalent to Confluence version 2.10.3, but it does not include Oracle's Coherence technology. Due to licensing changes with Oracle over the Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology, Atlassian is no longer able to distribute this technology to customers without a Confluence clustered license.

Therefore, Atlassian has released 'standard editions' for each previous major version of Confluence back to 2.6, which includes Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3. Confluence 2.10.4 will be the only Confluence 2.10.x version available to customers with a non-clustered Confluence license.

For its caching functionality, Confluence 2.10.4 utilises Ehcache. This functionality was provided by the Coherence technology in previous Confluence 2.10.x versions.

For more information about the features, updates and fixes in Confluence 2.10.3, please refer to the Confluence 2.10.3 Release Notes.

**Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.10.3 Upgrade Notes. However, if you have customised the cache settings in your installation of Confluence (e.g. for performance reasons), then please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for important information about transferring your caching layer customisations from Coherence to Ehcache.

We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

**Confluence 2.10.3 Release Notes**

15 April 2009
Confluence 2.10.3 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other issues.

Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessments and mitigation strategies.

**General Fixes**

A bug was identified, whereby viewing or editing restrictions could not be assigned to a page, whose parent page contained an apostrophe in its title and also possessed existing page restrictions. This bug has now been fixed.

When a user is restricted from viewing a page, Confluence presents them with a more informative Access Denied error rather than a general Page Not Found error.

When the (gallery) macro is used on a page with no parameters or image attachments, it would render into an error in HTML or PDF exports. This issue has now been fixed.

An issue was identified whereby under certain circumstances, clicking on a page’s or blog’s thumbnail image to expand it would result in a Runtime Error in Internet Explorer versions 6 and 7. This issue has now been fixed.

**Widget Connector Plugin**

Several new features have been added to the Widget Connector Plugin packaged with Confluence 2.10.3, including support for new widget, video and micro-blogging sites. Other supported features include Google Calendar and the Wufoo HTML Form Builder. For more information on how to add these features to your Confluence page or blog, refer to Widget Macro.

Episodic made changes to the format of IDs they designate for all new videos, allowing them to be alphanumeric rather than solely numeric. The Widget Connector plugin has been updated to support this new URL format.

**Engine Room Fixes**

An issue was identified in Confluence’s PDF Export feature that could result in memory leaks. These in turn may have affected the performance and stability of Confluence instances. This issue has now been fixed.

A few other issues were identified which under certain or specific circumstances, could affect the stability of Confluence. However, these have now been fixed.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

**Don’t have Confluence 2.10 yet?**

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.10 Release Notes.

![Download Latest Version](image)

**Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.10.3 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

**Updates and Fixes in this Release**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (30 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>CONF-14537</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9239</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8130</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Click [here](http://jira.atlassian.com) to open a report on http://jira.atlassian.com for Resolved or Closed issues in Confluence 2.10.3.

**Confluence 2.10.3 Upgrade Notes**

Confluence 2.10.3 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You'll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

**Upgrade Procedure**

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:
1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.10, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.10 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 2.10.2 Release Notes

18 February 2009

Confluence 2.10.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a security flaw and other issues.

Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerability, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

Rich Text Editor fixes

A bug was identified in Confluence version 2.10, which affected the Rich Text Editor in Internet Explorer browsers. This bug prevented new content that was entered into a single line break between existing chunks of text from being saved. For instance, if a user placed their cursor on a single blank line (or line break) between two existing sections of text, entered new text (consisting of any number of paragraphs) and saved it, the new text would not be saved. This issue has now been fixed.

Another issue was identified in the Rich Text Editor which made text appearing immediately under an image concatenate with the image's Wiki Markup when the page content was saved. This prevented the image from being displayed. While inserting an additional line break between the image and text provided a workaround, this issue has now been fixed and this workaround is no longer required.

Content by Label Macro fixes

A bug was identified in the Content by Label Macro that prevented its sort parameter from functioning correctly. However, this has now been fixed. Furthermore, the performance of the Content by Label Macro has been improved.

With the release of Confluence 2.10, the default behaviour of the Content by Label Macro's space parameter was modified to @self. Due to customer feedback and popular demand, however, we reverted this parameter’s default behaviour back to @all.

Other fixes

A stability issue was identified in Confluence version 2.10 which has now been fixed. However, a minor side effect has been identified which can result in some superfluous non-breaking spaces not being removed from the end of lines, when either saving a page or switching from the Rich Text Editor to Wiki Markup modes.

A bug was identified in Confluence version 2.10 that prevented Confluence from playing SWF files with Flash Player 10 in Internet Explorer. This has now been fixed.

Some issues were identified with the Code Block Macro in Confluence 2.10, which resulted in the removal of white space within a code block when switching from Wiki Markup to Rich Text Editor modes. However, a fix was introduced to mitigate these issues.

An issue was identified when Viewing Pages Alphabetically, which prevented Confluence from listing pages by specific letters of the alphabet when 1,000 or more pages started with any one letter of the alphabet. This issue has now been fixed.

When writing content in Wiki Markup, URLs containing accented characters now render correctly into links. Additionally, Confluence’s French and German product interface translations have been improved.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

Don’t have Confluence 2.10 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.10 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.10.2 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (47 issues)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Type</td>
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657
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticket</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14744</td>
<td>Users may have to rebuild indices after performing migration</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14451</td>
<td>Attachments on Comments will not be indexed correctly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14449</td>
<td>Attachment Manager allows for storing data against history versions of a page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14429</td>
<td>&quot;java.lang.NullPointerException at java.util.regex.Matcher.getTextLength(Unknown Source)&quot; when importing a .doc file</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14424</td>
<td>Append newline character to end of code macro to mitigate loss of spaces in code macro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14333</td>
<td>Internal system information is shown on the GUI for list of restricted pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14311</td>
<td>Document new Web UI plugin location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14275</td>
<td>HTTP Header Injection vulnerability: os_destination value not properly escaped when used as redirect location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14255</td>
<td>Disallow adding a child page under a page it cannot view in default theme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14152</td>
<td>stylesheet.page.description in Colour Screen help tips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14138</td>
<td>Confluence installed as a service seems to be started but the server start actually fails</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14136</td>
<td>Typo in screenshot for attachment migration documentation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14129</td>
<td>Exporting to Word in anti-XSS mode will include html tags</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14119</td>
<td>Typo in warning message when changing Attachment Storage Configuration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14101</td>
<td>HTML export skips file attachments with space characters (blanks) in their name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14094</td>
<td>Confluence Support Request Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14069</td>
<td>Remote API rename feature should not allow duplicate titles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14047</td>
<td>Remove contextPath from drop-down.js</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14023</td>
<td>Content By Label macro now defaults to showing content from the current space only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14020</td>
<td>Upgrade to latest atlassian-gzipfilter to fix remote APIs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14018</td>
<td>Rich Text mode doesn't save changes between linebreaks in IE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14006</td>
<td>Get 500 when trying to communicate to confluence via trusted apps.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14002</td>
<td>HTML export: Attachments are missing filetypes/extensions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13974</td>
<td>Confluence does not play SWF file in Internet Explorer when using Flash Player 10 (it works when using flash player 9)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13965</td>
<td>CPU Spike: DefaultWysiwygConverter.convertXHtmlToWikiMarkup risks blowing the stack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIRA Number</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13937</td>
<td>Incorporate more German and French Translations</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13825</td>
<td>NullPointerException when thumbnail cannot be generated</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13824</td>
<td>Images and text concatenated by RTE save operation, also causing image markup to be escaped.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13707</td>
<td>Inserting image of size bigger than attachment limit yields &quot;Page Not Found&quot; error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13694</td>
<td>PATCH: Confluence sets incorrect content type for css files bundled in war</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13677</td>
<td>Cannot update the name of a space using storeSpace(String in0, RemoteSpace in1)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13588</td>
<td>Users should not have to click Refresh to update their license count after removing a user</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13435</td>
<td>mismatched tag. Expected: &lt;/div&gt;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13119</td>
<td>Pressing the search button always appends previous search query to proposed new query.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13028</td>
<td>Paging to the ninth result set of any pagination displays &quot;one&quot; twice in pagination choices</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12809</td>
<td>Anonymous Users can still see links to the people directory even when disabled</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12707</td>
<td>Accented characters (all non-asci??) cause link rendering to fail</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12475</td>
<td>RSS feeds created by Space-&gt;Advanced -&gt;Rss Feeds do not respect the base server url</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11795</td>
<td>Export With {toc} Causes NullPointerException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10174</td>
<td>Pages created with restrictions show restrictions as created by Anonymous</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9715</td>
<td>Confluence crash can result in empty confluence.cfg.xml file.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9635</td>
<td>System Error when accessing via a TinyURL that ends with a dash</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9213</td>
<td>PageManager can create Duplicate Pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8865</td>
<td>Improve content-by-label macro performance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5322</td>
<td>Add sorting options to the contentbylabel macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click [here](http://jira.atlassian.com) to open a report on [http://jira.atlassian.com](http://jira.atlassian.com) for Resolved or Closed issues in Confluence 2.10.2.

**Confluence 2.10.2 Upgrade Notes**

Confluence 2.10.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You'll find details of the fixes in the [release notes](http://jira.atlassian.com).  

**Upgrade Procedure**

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you [back up your confluence home directory and database](http://jira.atlassian.com).
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.10, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the [2.10 upgrade notes](http://jira.atlassian.com).
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the [2.2 release notes](http://jira.atlassian.com).
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 2.10.1 Release Notes

7 January 2009

Confluence 2.10.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other issues.

Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

A bug was identified in Confluence version 2.10.0 that made the label parameter of the Content by Label Macro case-sensitive. This resulted in link breakages where differences existed in case usage between (contentbylabel) label parameter values and the page labels they referenced. However, this issue has now been fixed.

Another issue was identified in Confluence version 2.10.0 that prevented specific Confluence components (for example, those of the Rich Text Editor) from loading correctly when running Confluence behind certain proxy server configurations. For example, this may have become apparent when running Confluence behind an Apache HTTP Server using the mod_proxy connection module. This issue has also been fixed in Confluence version 2.10.1, along with a number of other issues.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

Don’t have Confluence 2.10 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.10 Release Notes.

Don’t have Confluence 2.10 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.10 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.10.1 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (23 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14108</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14049</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-14033</td>
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<td>CONF-14032</td>
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<td>CONF-14026</td>
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<td>CONF-14015</td>
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<td>CONF-14014</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13998</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13987</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-13969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.10.1 Upgrade Notes

Confluence 2.10.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You'll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence home directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.10, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.10 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 2.10 Release Notes

Confluence 2.10 fixes some security flaws. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

3 December 2008

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 2.10.

Confluence 2.10 is a major release which presents a number of new features and enhancements. With Confluence 2.10 we introduce the new Widget Connector, an easy way to embed multi-media content from all over the web directly into your Confluence page. Add Youtube videos, Flickr slide shows and Google Gadgets just to name a few. Now that the improved Office Connector is bundled with Confluence 2.10, you can also display the contents of attached documents, spreadsheets, presentations, and PDFs directly on any page. Also, with the new Office Connector, you can now view the contents of attachments using the new 'View' feature from the attachments page, or from a search.

In Confluence 2.10, finding all your content in Confluence is a lot easier. With Quick Navigation just start typing in the search box and immediately see suggested results. With OpenSearch autodiscovery, you can add Confluence search to your Firefox or IE7 search box with just one click. And with 'Did You Mean', you no longer have to worry about mistyping search terms since Confluence now suggests corrections to misspelled words. Take a look at the new search results page, you'll find the right page, attachment or person far more easily.
You can better control your avatar with new **profile picture cropping** and spruce up your personal space with **custom stylesheets**. Page editing has become more reliable through an upgrade to our **rich text editor** which now supports Safari and has a new styles dropdown. JIRA users will be delighted to use our new **JIRA Issues Macro** with drag and drop column sorting, paging and support for custom fields.

Confluence administrators will benefit from improved user management, a broader range of supported wikis for the **Universal Wiki Converter** and some good performance improvements.

Please see our [overview video](#) to see a demonstration of the new features in Confluence 2.10.

**Highlights of this Release:**

- Introducing the Widget Connector
- Improved Office Connector Now Bundled
- Introducing Quick Navigation
- 'Did You Mean', OpenSearch and More
- Custom Stylesheets for Confluence Spaces
- Updated JIRA Issues Macro with Custom Fields and Dynamic Display
- Enhanced User and Group Management
- Upgraded Rich Text Editor
- Universal Wiki Converter now with SharePoint Import and More
- Improved Activity Macros
- Plugin Framework 2
- More than 250 Fixes and Improvements

**Responding to your Feedback:**

- 720+ votes satisfied
- 11 new feature requests implemented

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**Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence**

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. **We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.**
- Please refer to the **Confluence 2.10 Upgrade Notes** for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.

**Highlights of Confluence 2.10**

**Introducing the Widget Connector**

Now you can embed multi-media content from other web sites into a Confluence page. Bring your wiki page to life with Google Gadgets, videos, slide shows, Twitter messages and more. Simply type the word '{widget}' and give it the web address of the content you want to embed.

- **Gadgets**: Google Gadgets.
- **Videos**: YouTube, MySpace Video, Google Video, Episodic, Vimeo, Metacafe, blip.tv, Viddler.
- **Photos and images**: Flickr, Skitch.com.
- **Micro-blogging**: Twitter, FriendFeed.
- **Documents and presentations**: SlideShare, SlideRocket, Scribd, presentations on Google Docs.
- Our [documentation](#) shows you what to do.
Improved Office Connector Now Bundled

The Office Connector is shipped as part of Confluence 2.10. There is no need to install it separately. Use the Office Connector to create and edit rich content for Confluence using Microsoft Office or OpenOffice.

- The new 'View' feature lets you view Office documents from the Search results, from the Attachments page and from a list of attachments displayed by the Attachments macro. You do not need to have Office installed on your machine to view an Office document in Confluence.
- We have also fixed a number of bugs in the Office Connector. See the list of fixes.
- See all the features of the Office Connector in our documentation.
Introducing Quick Navigation

Confluence’s search box now offers a quick navigation feature, the fastest way to find content in Confluence.

- Start typing your search term. Confluence matches titles as you type, showing a quickly-adjusting list of pages, news items, personal profiles, attachments and so on.
- The matching items are grouped by content type so that you can quickly find the type you want.
- When the matching item is a person's name, their profile picture appears next to their name in the list.
- Still not found what you are looking for? Click the 'Search' option at the bottom of the list to do a full search.
'Did You Mean', OpenSearch and More

Confluence 2.10 includes a number of improvements to the Search functionality.

- Find what you're looking for even if you mistype your search term. Confluence's new 'Did you mean' feature analyses your search term and suggests an alternative spelling to give you more relevant search results.
- You can now search Confluence from the convenience of your browser's search box, if you are using Firefox or IE7. Just add your Confluence site as a search provider, via the dropdown menu next to the browser's search box. This is because Confluence now supports the autodiscovery part of the OpenSearch standard.
- We have also improved the layout of the Search screen so that it is easier to read. The titles now stand out more and a longer extract is shown.
- If the matching item is a person, the profile picture and other profile information appear in the search results.
- If the matching item is an attached Office document, a new 'View' link allows you to view the document online.
- There is a search box at the bottom as well as the top of the screen, so you do not need to scroll up to enter a new search term.
- The 'Clear Filter' link replaces the old 'Clear Search', and now just clears the filter criteria instead of the entire search.
- When ranking the search results, Confluence now gives slightly higher priority to pages created recently.
- Take a look at our documentation for full details of the new features.
Custom Stylesheets for Confluence Spaces

Change the look of your Confluence space by specifying your own CSS styles. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are the standard way of styling web pages.

- For example, you might choose to change the background for the header at the top of each Confluence page. See our tutorial.
- Or you might change the look of the tabs in your Space Admin screens, as described in this example.
- To get started, take a look at our documentation.
Updated JIRA Issues Macro with Custom Fields and Dynamic Display

The JIRA Issues macro now gives you more control both when viewing the output and when coding the macro.

- Specify any JIRA field as a column for display, including custom fields.
- Drag and drop the columns into a different order.
- Temporarily remove a column from the display.
- Click the triangle at top right of the issue table to collapse the table.
- Retrieve a page of issues at a time, rather than a huge list all at once.
- Take advantage of the improved performance of your JIRA site. The JIRA Issues macro now caches the results for anonymous users and for results retrieved using trusted communication. This should improve the performance of your JIRA site if you have set it up for trusted communication, because Confluence no longer needs to access the JIRA site as often.
- Our documentation tells you how to use the macro.
Enhanced User and Group Management

Searching for users and adding users to groups is now much easier.

- You can add and remove users directly from the group management screen. This allows you to manage the group membership for a number of users at the same time.
- The new user search offers a simple and an advanced option. With the simple option, just type all or part of the person's name, username or email address. If you want to restrict your search, use the advanced option to specify the field you want searched. Or you can search for users in a specific group.
- A new user picker lets you select the people you need from the list of matching users. This makes things much easier when adding members to a group, or when assigning page permissions and space permissions.
Upgraded Rich Text Editor

Confluence 2.10 brings many improvements to the Rich Text Editor and is a big step along the way to a great WYSIWYG experience.

- You can now use Safari to create and edit Confluence pages.
- The styles dropdown list now illustrates the format of each style, such as 'Heading 1', 'Heading 2' and so on.
- Tables are easier to insert and edit.
Universal Wiki Converter now with SharePoint Import and More

The Universal Wiki Converter (UWC) allows you to import content from other wikis into Confluence. Coinciding with the release of Confluence 2.10, there are some great improvements to this useful tool.

- You can now import pages from SharePoint wiki libraries, as well as other wikis, into Confluence.
- The UWC’s enhanced user interface allows you to drag and drop wiki pages onto the UWC screen for conversion to Confluence.
- A new link on the Confluence Administration Console gives easy access the Universal Wiki Converter documentation and download pages.
- There is a new command-line interface to the UWC.
- The UWC also offers a new converter for Vwiki, improvements to the Swiki converter, and more.

Improved Activity Macros

The Blog Posts macro, Recently Updated macro and Content by Label macro now support a common set of parameters, making it easier to code the macros and display the content you need.

- Filter content by author, label, space or content type.
- Use a minus sign (-) to exclude specific values. For example, using the 'author' parameter you can specify authors=-hpotter,hgranger,adumbledore. You will get content which has been created/updated by either 'hgranger' or
'adumbledore' (or both) but 'hpotter' has not touched.  
* Sort the resulting list of items by title, date created or date modified, in ascending or descending order.

For the HTML include macro and the RSS macro, you can now specify a 'whitelist' of allowed URLs. This will improve the security of your Confluence site, because it can be dangerous to include content from untrusted external sites. Our documentation shows you how to specify the whitelist.

### Plugin Framework 2

Confluence 2.10 comes with Atlassian's new Plugin Framework 2.1, based on Spring Dynamic Modules using an embedded OSGi container. The new framework lays the groundwork for the following improvements:

- More robust Spring component plugins.
- The ability for plugins to depend on each other.
- Control over plugin load order.
- The ability for plugins to define their own extension points.
- More consistent plugin APIs between products.
- More consistent plugin behaviour across different versions of Confluence.

Take a look at our developer documentation. The new plugin framework is under development. Here are some guidelines on converting your existing plugins to the new framework. We'd be delighted to have your feedback via our JIRA project.

### More than 250 Fixes and Improvements

- A new attachments icon on the first line under the title of a page tells you that there are files attached to the page, as well as how many attachments.
- A new lock icon marks pages which have view or edit restrictions.
- The Demonstration Space included in the Confluence download now has more sample content. We have adapted pages from our own development, human resources and sales teams, to give some ideas on how your organisation might use Confluence.
- The default home page for a space now includes a list of recently updated content, a search input box and a tree view of the pages in the space. The default home page is created when you add a space. You can edit the home page to include or remove any content as required.
- You can now crop and tailor your profile picture and delete any profile pictures that you no longer want.
- There is no longer any need to re-create the database indexes manually during the upgrade procedure. From Confluence 2.10, the upgrade process will automatically re-create the indexes.
- Trusted authentication and other Seraph-based authentication methods are now available for calls to the Confluence RPC methods. This makes it practical to write front-end AJAX functionality which uses the remote API to retrieve or modify Confluence data.
- Take a look at the complete list of issues resolved in Confluence 2.10.

### The Confluence 2.10 Team

**Development**

**Bugfixing and Maintenance**

Andrew Lynch  
Brian Nguyen  
Chris Kiehl  
Matthew Jensen

**Engine Room**

Anatoli Kazatchkov  
Charles Miller  
Christopher Owen  
Matt Ryall

**Plugins**

Ben Speakmon  
Cheryl Jerozal  
Jonathan Nolen  
Nathan Dwyer

**Rich Text Editor and Office Connector**

Agnes Ro  
David Taylor  
Don Willis  
Ryan Ackley
Confluence 2.10 Upgrade Notes

Below are some essential notes on upgrading to Confluence 2.10. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 2.10 Release Notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Notes
  - Enabling the New Quick Navigation Feature on Customised Confluence Sites
  - Crowd and the User Search
  - RSS and HTML macro whitelists
  - Plugins
  - Java Versions
  - Platforms No Longer Supported
  - JavaScript Libraries
  - Confluence Themes
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

- End of Life of SnipSnap Import
- No Need to Re-Create Database Indexes Manually
- Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade Notes

Enabling the New Quick Navigation Feature on Customised Confluence Sites

If you have customised your Main Layout on either the space or the global level, or if you have a custom theme plugin, the new quick navigation feature will not work immediately for you.

To enable quick navigation, you need to add the following statement to your Main Layout anywhere before the \#standardHeader() statement:

```
#requireResourcesForContext("main")
```

Crowd and the User Search

Confluence 2.10 includes a much-enhanced user search. (See the release notes.) If you are using Atlassian's Crowd for user management, you will need Crowd 1.5.1 or later to use the 'Simple' option in the user search. If your version of Crowd does not support the simple user search, you will see only the 'Advanced' search form. Please consider upgrading your Crowd version, to take advantage of the advanced user search.

RSS and HTML macro whitelists

To improve the security of a default installation of Confluence, macros which display HTML from external sources now use a whitelist of URLs configured by the Confluence administrator. This affects the RSS and HTML include macros.

See Configuring a URL Whitelist for instructions on how to configure a list of allowed URL patterns for the RSS and HTML macros in Confluence 2.10.

Plugins

If you are using any third-party plugins on your Confluence instance, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.10 into production.

Java Versions

Java 1.4 is not supported in Confluence 2.9 and later. Please refer to the Java 1.4 Support Timeline for more information.

Before upgrading to Confluence 2.10, you will need to ensure your environment is running at least Java 5. Confluence 2.10 supports Java 5 and Java 6. We recommend Java 6 because of its increased performance and easier troubleshooting, due to enhanced memory dump and profiling capabilities.

You can check your current Java version in Confluence:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'System Information' from the 'Administration' section in the left-hand panel.
3. Refer to 'Java Version'.
   - If the version is 1.5 or higher, you do not need to do anything.
   - If the version is 1.4, you need to upgrade your JDK before you can upgrade to Confluence 2.10.

If you are running the Confluence EAR-WAR edition against your own application server, you will need to check with your application server vendor about which JDK versions are supported.

Platforms No Longer Supported

The following platforms were on the 'unsupported but working' list for Confluence 2.9. They are not on that list as of Confluence 2.10. We will still test those platforms infrequently, and Confluence will probably still work fine with them for a while, but they will not be officially supported.

- MySQL 4.1 — please upgrade to MySQL 5
- Tomcat 5.0 — please upgrade to Tomcat 5.5 or 6
- Resin 2 — please upgrade to Resin 3
- JBoss 4.0.x — please upgrade to JBoss 4.2.x

Please refer to the list of supported application servers and databases on our Supported Platforms topic for the updated matrix.

There is a workaround to enable MySQL 4.1.x.

JavaScript Libraries
jQuery is the supported JavaScript library for plugin developers.

**Advance notice — deprecated libraries:** We have decided to standardise on jQuery as the JavaScript library for Confluence. This library will eventually replace all others. For this reason, use of the following JavaScript libraries in Confluence is **deprecated**:

- Prototype
- Scriptaculous

Because there is a lot of legacy plugin code using Prototype and Scriptaculous, these will continue to be available for this release of Confluence.

The **Yahoo! User Interface Library (YUI)** is no longer supported, following its removal in **Confluence 2.9**.

**Confusion Themes**

The **Confluence Classic Theme is no longer supported**, following its deprecation in **Confluence 2.9**. This theme uses outdated typography and formatting, which was replaced by the new-look Default Theme in Confluence 2.6. At that time, we introduced the Classic Theme to minimise the impact on customers who relied on the older typography.

When you upgrade to Confluence 2.10, an upgrade task runs to do the following:

- Any space with the Classic Theme configured will be migrated to use the Default Theme.
- If your Global Theme is set to use the Classic Theme, the Global Theme is also migrated to the Default Theme.
- The Classic Theme plugin is uninstalled. (The Classic Theme entry in the database is removed.)

**End of Life of SnipSnap Import**

**Advance notice — EOL SnipSnap import:** Confluence 2.10 is the last release which will include the SnipSnap Import option in the Confluence Administration Console. From the next release after Confluence 2.10, the SnipSnap import will no longer be available.

**No Need to Re-Create Database Indexes Manually**

In previous releases of Confluence, you needed to manually re-create the database indexes during the upgrade procedure. For this purpose, we provided a set of SQL statements as an attachment to the Upgrade Guide. From Confluence 2.10, the upgrade process will automatically re-create the indexes. Please refer to the Upgrade Guide.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrade a test environment first

As always, please test your upgrades in your test environment before rolling into production.

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. **Before you upgrade**, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence **Home Directory** and database. See the documentation on [backing up your Confluence site](#). If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.

2. **If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.9.x**, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.9 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.5.8 first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.5.8 to the latest. For more details, please refer to [CONF-11767](#).

3. **Download** the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

5. If you encounter a problem during the upgrade, please create a support ticket and one of our support engineers will assist you through the process.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Confluence 2.10 Release Notes

**Issues resolved in Confluence 2.10**

Below are the issues resolved in Confluence 2.10, ordered by number of votes. For the full details of the fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker. You can also take a look at the Confluence 2.10 Release Notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (15 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.atlassian.com/icons/jiratrace.png" alt="jira" /></td>
<td>CONF-2407</td>
<td>Add custom fields to the list of columns to display in jiraissues macro</td>
<td><img src="https://www.atlassian.com/icons/jiraresolved.png" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONF-2191 Group management improvements
Resolved Fixed 76
CONF-3864 Support Safari For Wysiwyg
Resolved Fixed 71
CONF-9472 Can't open hyperlinks from Word when a session is already opened
Resolved Fixed 37
CONF-12742 JIRA Portlet Macro displays portlet twice
Resolved Fixed 32
CONF-3135 Support all built-in JIRA fields in the (jiraissues) macro
Resolved Fixed 31
CONF-8798 Rich text editor adds new line before and after inline user macros
Resolved Fixed 29
CONF-5885 Allow removal of uploaded profile pictures
Resolved Fixed 23
CONF-10454 Default Space Content does not support macro
Resolved Fixed 18
CONF-10177 Cannot export page as PDF when page contains attachments with UTF8 Characters.
Resolved Fixed 18
CONF-7223 Color macro unstable near links in rich text editor
Resolved Fixed 18
CONF-10535 Alphabetical page list (under Browse Space) is too slow on large spaces
Resolved Fixed 17
CONF-5025 Firefox/IE retrieve cached version of attachments
Resolved Fixed 17
CONF-7266 jira issues macro column support for the time tracking fields
Resolved Fixed 14
CONF-10088 Confluence libraries incompatible with Websphere 6.0 and Weblogic 9: rss feeds or pdf generation
Resolved Fixed 12

Above are the issues resolved in Confluence 2.10, ordered by number of votes. For the full list of fixes, improvements and new features, please take a look at our issue tracker.

Workaround For Enabling MySQL 4.1.x with Confluence 2.10

With the release of Confluence 2.10, MySQL 4.1.x is no longer supported and will not work by default. See the Supported Platforms topic for further details.

However, there is a workaround to enable MySQL 4.1.x with Confluence 2.10.

To enable MySQL 4.1.x with Confluence 2.10:

1. When launching Confluence from the command line, add the following parameter:

   -Dmysql4Compatibility=true

2. This will enable MySQL 4.1.x to work with Confluence 2.10. Please note however, that use of this database will not be supported by Atlassian.

Confluence 2.9.3 Release Notes

Confluence 2.9.3 is the standard edition version of Confluence 2.9.x. This version of Confluence is equivalent to Confluence version 2.9.2, but it does not include Oracle's Coherence technology. Due to licensing changes with Oracle over the Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology, Atlassian is no longer able to distribute this technology to customers without a Confluence clustered license.

Therefore, Atlassian has released 'standard editions' for each previous major version of Confluence back to 2.6, which includes Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3. Confluence 2.9.3 will be the only Confluence 2.9.x version available to customers with a non-clustered Confluence license.

For its caching functionality, Confluence 2.9.3 utilises Ehcache. This functionality was provided by the Coherence technology in previous
Confluence 2.9.x versions.

For more information about the features, updates and fixes in Confluence 2.9.2, please refer to the Confluence 2.9.2 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.9.2 Upgrade Notes. However, if you have customised the cache settings in your installation of Confluence (e.g. for performance reasons), then please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for important information about transferring your caching layer customisations from Coherence to Ehcache.

We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Confluence 2.9.2 Release Notes

14 October 2008

Confluence 2.9.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other issues.

Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

You can now view the Wiki Markup code for previous versions of a page as well as the current version. Open a previous version from the page history, then select 'View Wiki Markup' from the 'Tools' menu. Previously, a bug caused Confluence to show the Wiki Markup only for the current version of the page.

Another bug caused an error to occur when you copied a page and tried to add an attachment before saving the page. This is now fixed, along with a number of other issues.

Don't have Confluence 2.9 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.9 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.9.2 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (29 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Confluence 2.9.2 Upgrade Notes

Confluence 2.9.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You’ll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

#### Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up your confluence.home directory and database**.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.9.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for **all releases** between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the **2.9 upgrade notes** and the **2.9.1 upgrade notes**.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the **2.2 release notes**.

3. **Download** the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the **Upgrade Guide**.

---

### Confluence 2.9.1 Release Notes
**8 September 2008**

**Confluence 2.9.1** is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other issues.

Please refer to the [security advisory](#) for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

This release also addresses an issue relating to contributor filtering with LDAP. In the previous version, the search function was not able to filter results by authors from an LDAP directory. This fix requires an upgrade action; see the [Confluence 2.9.1 Upgrade Notes](#) for more information.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

**Don’t have Confluence 2.9 yet?**

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the [Confluence 2.9 Release Notes](#).

![Download Latest Version](#)

### Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the [Confluence 2.9.1 Upgrade Notes](#). We **strongly recommend** that you back up your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading.

### Updates and Fixes in this Release

#### JIRA Issues (28 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12770</td>
<td>Update French and German Translations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10636</td>
<td>Labels Lost during Import</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12748</td>
<td>2.8 default theme does not render edit, tools, and Add menus - cut off halfway</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12845</td>
<td>View Wiki Markup available on Page Restricted pages</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12911</td>
<td>Pages that inherit page restrictions are not respecting those restrictions after upgrade to Confluence 2.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12856</td>
<td>Plugins can lose access to resources in inner jars</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7615</td>
<td>XSS bug: usernames not HTML-encoded in all places</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12860</td>
<td>Hidden pages’ content can be viewed without permission using diffpages.action</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12859</td>
<td>Hidden pages’ content can be viewed without permission using copypage.action</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12785</td>
<td>Confluence 2.9 Installer does not work when installed as service</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12714</td>
<td>Corrupt plugin jar can cause entire system to fail to start with java.lang.IllegalStateException: error in opening zip file</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10769</td>
<td>LDAP users are added into People Directory only when they click on their Preferences</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12710</td>
<td>'Recent Changes' in page info contains same author multiple times</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12717</td>
<td>TOC plugin cannot work with umlaute character</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12666</td>
<td>Bookmarks labels can't be added/edited</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12766</td>
<td>Links to specific comments on a page do not jump to the comment location after the page is loaded</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.9.1 Upgrade Notes

Confluence 2.9.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You’ll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence home directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.8.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.9 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please also read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Fix for Contributor Filtering LDAP Users

An issue was fixed in this release relating to search functionality and filtering by contributor. Authors from LDAP directories are now taken into account, however you will need to carry out the instructions to make sure all users are included in this feature.

Enabling Contributor Filtering for Search

Confluence 2.9 includes an enhancement to the search functionality which allows the filtering of search results by author or contributor. Unfortunately an existing bug in Confluence prevented this functionality from being used on sites that use LDAP for their user management.

Monitoring the Upgrade Task in Confluence 2.9.1

Confluence 2.9.1 fixes this defect and also includes an upgrade task that should ensure any existing content contributors are properly indexed and therefore available in the contributor filter auto-complete box.

Enabling this functionality is simply a case of installing Confluence 2.9.1 and watching your log file during start up for specific messages, such as the following.
Beginning Personal Information repair.  
Found <n> usernames that need to be retrieved.  
Finished Personal Information repair.

On a large external directory of users, it is possible that this task may take many minutes to run. However, the processing of this task will not delay the startup of Confluence.

**Enabling Detailed Progress Reporting during Upgrade**

If you wish to see more detailed progress reporting during the upgrade, you will need to carry out the following steps.

**To enable detailed progress reporting,**

1. Enable *Debug* level logging for the logger called  
2. During startup of Confluence, you should also see additional progress reporting messages similar to the following:

   Created 10 from <n> missing Personal Information objects.
   Created 20 from <n> missing Personal Information objects.
   Created 30 from <n> missing Personal Information objects.

**Manually Instigating the Fix**

Should you discover any problems during the repair task (as reported in the logs), then a Confluence Administrator can manually rerun the task by visiting the following page.

<confluence base URL>/admin/createMissingPersonalInfo.jsp

That page presents a single button that will re-run the repair task. In addition to the logging noted previously, the same messages will be returned to the administrator’s browser.

**Actions Taken when Running the Fix**

There is no functional cost to running this fix. Should you accidentally run it too frequently, there is no functional implication. It is worth being aware of what is happening in the back-end so you can schedule a relevant time to perform it. While the fix is running, the following occurs:

- Two database queries are run to find the missing contributors, each involving an inner join against the same table.
- Each missing user is requested from the LDAP server by username.
- Each missing user will lead to a row insert in the database (these are batched).

**Restoring Inherited Page Permissions After 2.9 Upgrade**

Confluence instances that were upgraded to Confluence 2.9 are affected by a vulnerability. Child pages under a page protected by permissions are not protected by inherited permissions, as they should be. Please note that new installs of Confluence 2.9 which were not an upgrade from an old version are not affected.

Carry out the steps below to rectify the situation.

**To Restore Inherited Page Permissions After Upgrading to Confluence 2.9,**

1. Log into Confluence as *Administrator*.
2. Access this specific page in Confluence:
   
   CONFLUENCE_HOME/admin/permissions/pagepermsadmin.action
   
   (replace ‘CONFLUENCE_HOME’ with the domain name of your own Confluence instance).
3. On that page, a single button is visible, entitled *Rebuild Ancestor Table*. Click that button. It will report its success.
4. Now, go to the *Confluence Admin* page. Here, click *Cache Statistics* from the left navigation bar. A long list appears.
5. Find *Inherited Content Permissions* in the list. Now, click the *Flush* button to the right of *Inherited Content Permissions*.
6. Inherited permissions will now be applied.
Confluence 2.9 Release Notes

7 August 2008

With great pleasure, Atlassian presents Confluence 2.9.

First up is the Search. The new screen design focuses the eye on your search term and results. To help you find information more quickly, Confluence now searches all content types by default and puts the most relevant results at the top of the list. Because a wiki is all about people, Confluence treats personal information as the most relevant. With author filtering, you can now find content written by a specific person.

The macros bundled with Confluence have been treated to a major overhaul. The Chart and Gallery macros offer sophisticated new displays and more interactivity. The revised Pagetree macro is now included in the Confluence download. Try using the Pagetree to add a navigation panel to your pages. We have added some popular new features and fixed a number of much-voted-for bugs in other macros too.

When you are editing a page, Confluence now automatically saves your work and displays the time of the last auto-save. If something goes wrong, you can quickly retrieve your work by selecting 'Drafts' from the user menu.

Other features include resetting page order to alphabetical and some much-needed help in the ongoing battle against spam.

Highlights of this Release:

- Streamlined Search
- Auto Save
- Charts
- Page Tree
- Gallery
- New Tutorial
- More in the Menus
- Alphabetical Page Ordering
- Better Spam Prevention
- Plugin Repository
- Engine Room and Developers' Community
- More than 140 Fixes and Improvements
- Special Thanks

Responding to your Feedback:

🌟 210 votes satisfied

Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep logging, to help us keep improving!

Below is a list of the highlights in this release.

* Attached is the full list of issues resolved in this release.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Confluence 2.9 requires Java 5 at a minimum.</strong> and will no longer work with Java 1.4. Before upgrading to Confluence 2.9, please refer to the Confluence 2.9 Upgrade Notes for more details on this change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. <strong>We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Please refer to the Confluence 2.9 Upgrade Notes for further essential information about plugins and other factors affecting your upgrade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highlights of Confluence 2.9

Streamlined Search

- The redesigned Search screen helps you to focus on the search term and results, by simplifying the filter box and other parts of the screen.
- By default, the search now includes all spaces and all content types: pages, news items, comments and so on.
- You can filter the search results by space, content type and date modified.
- If your Confluence site uses the standard out-of-the-box configuration for user management, you can also filter the search results by contributor.
The search results are weighted to give personal information the highest relevance, followed by pages, news items and the other content types.

When using the Search macro or the Search API, you can now also filter by contributor.

Take a look at our documentation for more details on the search and the ranking of search results.

Auto Save

- Confluence automatically saves your work to a draft while you are adding or editing a page.
- Now with release 2.9, a message near the 'Save' button shows the time of the latest auto-save.
- If something goes wrong, retrieve the saved draft easily from the dropdown menu under your name.
- You can read more about drafts in the documentation.
The Chart macro presents a sophisticated new look. Below are some example charts displayed on a Confluence page. The documentation shows you how to add the macro to your page and choose different formats and types.
Page Tree

- The Pagetree macro is now bundled as part of your Confluence installation.
- It displays a dynamic, hierarchical list of pages which you can use as a table of contents or a navigation panel.
- You can choose to include a search box above the tree of pages or on its own.
- New links allow viewers to collapse or expand all branches in the tree at once.
- There are a number of options for specifying the root of the page tree. For example, you can show children of the current page, or children of the current page’s parent, or all pages in the space.
- Take a look at the documentation to see the complete list of options.
Gallery

- Use the Gallery macro to display a set of pictures on a page.
- You can include or exclude individual pictures, or simply display all the images at once.
- Choose pictures from the current page or another Confluence page.
- Take a look at the documentation for help on these and other options.

- Viewers can click an image to zoom in and view the gallery as a slide show.
New Tutorial

- When you download Confluence and choose to include the sample content, you will receive a new Demonstration Space.
- There's a tutorial for those new to Confluence or new to wikis.
- Other users will enjoy the advanced topics and links to more information.
- You can use the tutorial as a quick-start guide for new starters in your organisation.
More in the Menus

- The Space menu which appeared in Confluence 2.8 has now been renamed to 'Browse'. Faithful Confluence users will recognise and welcome this old friend.
- The Browse menu now includes the People Directory, Space administration and Confluence administration for authorised users.
- You can now reach your personal labels, watches and drafts directly from the dropdown menu under your name on any Confluence page.

Alphabetical Page Ordering

- By default Confluence orders your pages alphabetically, but you can drag and drop them into any order you like.
- Now Confluence 2.9 allows you to reset the page order to alphabetical, just by clicking the A icon next to the parent page.
- The documentation tells you more.

List Pages - Tree View

Better Spam Prevention
A new link on the user profile screen allows administrators to jump directly to the user management screen — handy for dealing with those pesky spammers of the human variety.

We have enhanced Confluence's Captcha functionality to strengthen the barrier against non-human spammers such as bots or web spiders.

Captcha is now active on user profile pages as well as other pages.

The image which Captcha displays is now even more difficult for non-humans to read. Take a look at the word 'brihter' in the screenshot below.

You can read the instructions on configuring Captcha behaviour.

Plugin Repository

The Plugin Repository shows more consistent information about the plugins on your Confluence site, including the system and bundled plugins which are shipped with Confluence.

Engine Room and Developers' Community

Confluence's request throughput has been improved, thanks to better class- and resource-loading strategies.

Startup time has also been reduced. This is particularly good for developers and anyone who needs to restart Confluence often.

The Search API now allows you to filter search results by contributor.

As part of the ongoing work to make it easier for internal developers and plugin developers to work on Confluence, this release includes re-factorings of some web action classes.

To improve Confluence's resistance to cross site scripting security vulnerabilities, we have added an experimental automatic HTML entity encoding feature. This is the first step to providing a more secure product by default.

More than 140 Fixes and Improvements
• Take a look at the complete list of issues resolved in Confluence 2.9.

Special Thanks

We'd like to say thank you to Zohar Melamed and Shannon Krebs, who wrote the original Pagetree and Pagetree Search plugins.

The Confluence 2.9 Team

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Maleko Taylor
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Vincent Chang

Sydney
Ivan Benko
James Fleming
Partha Kamal
Confluence 2.9 Upgrade Notes

Below are some essential notes on upgrading to Confluence 2.9. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 2.9 Release Notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Notes
  - Plugins
  - Java Versions
  - Supported Databases and Application Servers
  - JavaScript Libraries
  - Confluence Themes
- Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade Notes

Plugins

Please check the following if you have added any plugins to Confluence:

- If you are using any third-party plugins, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.9 into production.
- If you have installed the Gallery plugin onto your Confluence site, please remove it (or do not reinstall it after upgrading Confluence) in order to get the benefit of the new Gallery macro. The Gallery plugin has been significantly improved in this release. It now incorporates features which were previously available only in the separate Gallery plugin.
- If you have installed the PageTree plugin or the Pagetree Search plugin onto your Confluence site, please remove them (or do not reinstall them after upgrading Confluence) in order to get the benefit of the new Pagetree macro. The Pagetree macro has been significantly improved in this release. It replaces the previous PageTree plugin, and incorporates the pagetree search option.
- If you are using the Blog Posts macro, be aware that invalid space keys will now be detected and cause the macro to fail. Previously they were ignored and blog posts from all spaces were returned.

Java Versions

Java 1.4 is not supported in Confluence 2.9 and later. Please refer to the Java 1.4 Support Timeline for more information.

Before upgrading to Confluence 2.9, you will need to ensure your environment is running at least Java 5. Confluence 2.9 supports Java 5 and Java 6. We recommend Java 6 because of its increased performance and easier troubleshooting, due to enhanced memory dump and profiling capabilities.

You can check your current Java version in Confluence:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'System Information' from the 'Administration' section in the left-hand panel.
3. Refer to 'Java Version'.
   - If the version is 1.5 or higher, you do not need to do anything.
   - If the version is 1.4, you need to upgrade your JDK before you can upgrade to Confluence 2.9.

If you are running the Confluence EAR-WAR edition against your own application server, you will need to check with your application server vendor about which JDK versions are supported.

Supported Databases and Application Servers

Additions to Application Server Support

We have added the following versions to the list of officially supported application servers:

- Resin 3.0 and 3.1
- Tomcat 6 (see known issue with authenticated datasources)

Platforms No Longer Supported

The following platforms were on the 'unsupported but working' list for Confluence 2.8. They are not on that list as of Confluence 2.9. They probably still work, but we have not tested them. Please upgrade soon.

- MySQL 4.0 — please upgrade to MySQL 5
- SQLServer 2000 — please upgrade to SQLServer 2005
- Websphere 6.0 — please upgrade to Websphere 6.1
- Weblogic 8.1 — please upgrade to Weblogic 9.2

Please refer to the list of supported application servers and databases on our Supported Platforms topic for the updated matrix.
Advance Notice — Changes to Supported Platforms in the Next Release

The next major release of Confluence after 2.9 will not support the following platforms/versions any more. We will still test those platforms infrequently, and Confluence will probably still work fine with them for a while, but they will be not officially supported.

- MySQL 4.1 — please upgrade to MySQL 5
- Tomcat 5.0 — please upgrade to Tomcat 5.5 or 6
- Resin 2 — please upgrade to Resin 3
- JBoss 4.0.x — please upgrade to JBoss 4.2.x

JavaScript Libraries

jQuery is the supported JavaScript library for plugin developers.

Advance notice — deprecated libraries: We have decided to standardise on jQuery as the JavaScript library for Confluence. This library will eventually replace all others. For this reason, use of the following JavaScript libraries in Confluence is deprecated:

- Prototype
- Scriptaculous

Because there is a lot of legacy plugin code using Prototype and Scriptaculous, these will continue to be available for this release of Confluence.

The Yahoo! User Interface Library (YUI) has been removed from this release, following its deprecation in Confluence 2.8.

Confluence Themes

Advance notice — The Confluence Classic Theme will be deprecated in a future release. Confluence 2.9 will be the last version that supports the Confluence Classic Theme. This theme uses outdated typography and formatting, which was replaced by the new-look Default Theme in Confluence 2.6. At that time, we introduced the Classic Theme to minimise the impact on customers who relied on the older typography. After Confluence 2.9, the Classic Theme will no longer be supported.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home Directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.8.x, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.8 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.0 first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.0 to version 2.8.2. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

5. If you encounter a problem during the upgrade, please create a support ticket and one of our support engineers will assist you through the process.

RELATED TOPICS

Confluence 2.9 Release Notes

Issues resolved in Confluence 2.9

Below is the full list of issues resolved by Confluence 2.9. You can read the release notes here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (162 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![ICON]</td>
<td>CONF-1783</td>
<td>Search by user and date/time range</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![ICON]</td>
<td>CONF-2328</td>
<td>Enable user to search content by author/editor</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3640</td>
<td>The mail tab should have a &quot;Search mail&quot; function.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5050</td>
<td>IE Crashes when Saving WYSIWYG Content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5061</td>
<td>Space names and keys are not included in search results (not indexed)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5383</td>
<td>Jira Portlet Macro Overrides CSS Styles</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5444</td>
<td>CSS in Jira Portlet macro overwrites Confluence default styles</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6227</td>
<td>Restore this version feature does not restore Page Name changes</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6929</td>
<td>Suppress &quot;Unknown Ptg&quot; warnings from re-index of unreadable documents by POI library</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7039</td>
<td>Search: Group by Space removes results from favourite spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7468</td>
<td>/users/viewmydrafts.action is generating broken HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7485</td>
<td>Rendering search results very slow if source document is large</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7638</td>
<td>Broken plugins disable Confluence on login with MethodInvocationException in StaticPlugin.getResourceDescriptors</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7648</td>
<td>Disable Compatibility Macros (confluence.macros.compatibility) by Default</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8216</td>
<td>Non transaction cache updates should have clearer warning message</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8217</td>
<td>When moving attachments, the &quot;update links&quot; option updates ALL pages with reference to ANY attachment on the page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8637</td>
<td>Resin 3 responses are being concatenated sometimes when a custom logo is specified</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8699</td>
<td>Silent fail of Draft Saving can cause losing typed in information</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8756</td>
<td>HTML markup created from {table}{table-row}{table-cell} inserts extra &lt;TD/&gt; which interfere with macro-generated HTML contained in tables, unless SnipSnap compatibility macro is disabled</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8783</td>
<td>Comments of attachments are not searchable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8835</td>
<td>Change the sample URL for jiraissues macro usage in the Confluence's Notation Guide</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8923</td>
<td>&quot;View changes&quot; link missing from daily emails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8975</td>
<td>Error creating Indexes during setup or site restore: &quot;Column name 'ENTITY_ID' does not exist in target table&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8998</td>
<td>Plugin inner dependency JARs fail to load if JAR does not contain directory entries</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9050</td>
<td>Remove the space-list from the 404-error-page to reduce load on server</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9308</td>
<td>Unwanted Access to File System via Import Pages Functionality</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9343</td>
<td>Short wildcard queries fail with org.apache.lucene.search.BooleanQuery$TooManyClauses exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9390</td>
<td>Adding the same membership twice via UserAccessor throws Hibernate runtime exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Key</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9437</td>
<td>Incorrect Version Comment Behaviour when Reverting a Page to an old Version</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9490</td>
<td>Jira portlet (jiraportlet) macro doesn't rewrite relative stylesheet URLs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9547</td>
<td>Viewing page source causes the source to be rendered</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9627</td>
<td>Velocity does not automatically escape HTML entities when substituting variables</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9677</td>
<td>Notifications of replies to comments contain unsubstituted value for author of original comment</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9706</td>
<td>Destination lost without any cookies</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-9720</td>
<td>Safari doesn't show a scroll bar for code panels that stretch wider than the window.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9833</td>
<td>Search not working for Powerpoint or PDF files containing Japanese text</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9927</td>
<td>Personal Spaces should be included (or configurable to include) in quick search</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10016</td>
<td>Inconsistent search results for numbers within Excel files</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10116</td>
<td>Whitespace after name on view attachments page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10135</td>
<td>ProfilingFilter writes to System.out instead of to the proper log file</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10142</td>
<td>Improve performance by specifying a larger size for the Content Permission Set cache</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10266</td>
<td>&quot;View changes link&quot; in notification-email has unreplaced variable $originalBlogPost.id and does not work</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10365</td>
<td>Make Java 5 the minimum supported Java version</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10371</td>
<td>Update pom to default to 1.5 compile target</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-10372</td>
<td>Update system requirement documentation</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10499</td>
<td>Page Ordering: Reorder Alphabetically</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-10512</td>
<td>Index optimization produce an OutOfMemoryError due to large textual attachments</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-10539</td>
<td>Improve Confluence start up performance</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10710</td>
<td>Improve plugin provided WebWork action resolution speed</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10775</td>
<td>Link Properties loses reference of the Alias in wiki-markup mode</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10838</td>
<td>Group by 'Type' returns Mail results when searching for All Content (No Mail)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10854</td>
<td>Accepting an Invitation leads to a NonUniqueObject Exception</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11023</td>
<td>Increase default database connection pool size from 15 to 30</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11093</td>
<td>Add Drafts menu item to User menu in header</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11156</td>
<td>Name of new page should be shown in the tree on edit</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11182</td>
<td>Confluence Demonstration Space needs enhancement</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11231</td>
<td>Remove the YUI JavaScript-Library from Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11292</td>
<td>Page Ordering tree: Location label updates wrongly after clicking &quot;done&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11300</td>
<td>If you collapse a loading tree node the node stays collapsed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11303</td>
<td>Improve Confluence startup time by avoiding Spring's createBean() post-processing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11304</td>
<td>Upgrade xerces to latest to resolve resin XML parsing problem</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11360</td>
<td>Exporting space in PDF - SOAP API doesn't interpret $dateFormatter, while exporting using a browser does</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11407</td>
<td>Mark core plugins as system plugins to prevent them from being disabled by administrators</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11410</td>
<td>Some users' logins are not remembered using Tomcat</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11438</td>
<td>Previewing a page with a tasklist shows error popup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11444</td>
<td>As ‘Administrator’ (not system admin) I cannot change parameter in General Configuration</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11462</td>
<td>Run as Service should not be a default - installer</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11482</td>
<td>Mail server MBean does not unregister correctly after changing name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11489</td>
<td>Update bundled social bookmarking plugin</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11494</td>
<td>Space Logos are stored and displayed using badly maintained mechanisms</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11503</td>
<td>Confluence Classic Theme - Tabs missing in User Preference mode.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11528</td>
<td>Gallery macro is broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11530</td>
<td>Overwriting changes from the editing conflict screen also abandons any additional changes made after the conflict was detected</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11539</td>
<td>JIRA issues macro should cache results for anonymous users when using a trusted connection</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11543</td>
<td>Improve log4j files</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11582</td>
<td>Macro for printable icon should not include &lt;i&gt; tags</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11590</td>
<td>Space logo is not restored on import</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11591</td>
<td>Confluence Fails to deploy into IBM Websphere Application Server with AnnotationException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11602</td>
<td>user-breadcrumbs deleted in Confluence 2.8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11613</td>
<td>Rendering of h4. tags in the PDF export sometimes has no formatting</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11632</td>
<td>Remove &quot;group by&quot; functionality on search</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11737</td>
<td>Spaces tabs on dashboard are not displayed correctly using the Clickr Theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11743</td>
<td>Link from Page Tree node to Remove Page Action to enable easier removal of pages when browsing space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11765</td>
<td>&quot;unable to find resource&quot; error logged during an export</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11776</td>
<td>PDF export does not render panel macro background-color or title alignment</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11810</td>
<td>Add links to Order-form and Why-renew-page that notify customers of their expired maintenance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11814</td>
<td>Double escaped ampersands in confluence feeds</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11816</td>
<td>Improve performance by specifying a larger size for the UI Templates cache</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11821</td>
<td>Space decorators should only be loaded from suitable velocity resource loaders</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11822</td>
<td>Add captcha to &quot;edit my profile&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11824</td>
<td>Editing a page should not display the pagetree until the user chooses to edit the page’s location.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11825</td>
<td>Table layout issue in PDF generation</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11831</td>
<td>Daily notification email: The space URL isn’t interpreting ${space.key}</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11833</td>
<td>Global logos don’t refresh/no longer display in Confluence 2.8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11835</td>
<td>Users can’t reply or edit comments in IE6 with the Default Theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11852</td>
<td>Config Page in Confluence 2.8.0 still refers to CONF-7620 even though it’s fixed in 2.8</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11857</td>
<td>Performance degrades after upgrade - Some internal caches are always 1000 items big, reconfiguring them doesn’t work</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11865</td>
<td>Add to new menu items to &quot;User&quot;-menu: Labels, Watches, Drafts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11866</td>
<td>Improve captcha words and distortion of image</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11909</td>
<td>&quot;View change&quot;-link from email links to incorrect set of changes if the page got updated afterwards</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11921</td>
<td>Merging two versions with non-conflicting changes loses earlier changes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11932</td>
<td>'Read more' link on blogposts contains unicode garbage</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11937</td>
<td>Just show 'Add Labels' when there are no labels</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11938</td>
<td>While editing labels, Edit link should change to Done link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11942</td>
<td>Notation guide sometimes appears for rich text editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-11950</td>
<td>Confluence should ship with transaction isolation level set to 1 for DB2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11964</td>
<td>Add &quot;People directory&quot; menu item to &quot;Browse&quot; menu</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11972</td>
<td>Clustered installation stops sending notification emails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11982</td>
<td>Some macros are displayed unstyled and ugly in Preview Mode</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11994</td>
<td>Race condition in HiLoIdRepairUpgradeTask and ResetHiLoAfterImportListener can lead to primary key violations in upgrade tasks</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11996</td>
<td>Styles are lost in html, pdf exports and mail notifications</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12007</td>
<td>Visual rework of search page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12013</td>
<td>Error page when visiting drafts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12014</td>
<td>Upgrade JavaMail dependency to 1.4.1</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12020</td>
<td>Export Space from remote API will produce an exception for anonymous users.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12044</td>
<td>Javascript error when editing location for pages that are deep descendants and have been moved</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12055</td>
<td>Page Tree loses manual order after operations</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12067</td>
<td>HSQL warning should include proper hyperlink to the FAQ</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12118</td>
<td>Create a Velocity logger to record all invocations on templates retrieved via Actions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12121</td>
<td>Update RPC search documentation to include contributor field</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12141</td>
<td>Search results with empty content body inherits excerpt from previous search result</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12155</td>
<td>TangosolClusteredFifoBuffer does not recover gracefully when items are dropped from underlying store</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12171</td>
<td>Production (standalone and war) distributions have old log4j.properties</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12172</td>
<td>Comment text is all rendered in italic when using French language pack</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12185</td>
<td>Numbered list renders differently in IE6/7 vs Safari 3.1.1 and Firefox</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12186</td>
<td>Members of confluence-admins can view restricted pages if they know the page URL</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12197</td>
<td>Refactor and sanitize the action class hierarchy to make it easier to develop web action for Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12215</td>
<td>Moving a page with more than one level deep of children doesn't update the ancestor table correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12228</td>
<td>Security Vulnerability in xwork, need to update to fixed version</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12230</td>
<td>Create Warning message in Admin console for users that have Daily Backup enabled.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12247</td>
<td>Menu dropdowns can appear behind content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12250</td>
<td>Tasks on Tasklist Cannot be deleted using Firefox 3.0</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIRA Key</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12252</td>
<td>Wysiwyg editor doesn't load up when gliffy plugin fails to load</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12255</td>
<td>Include new demo space (DS) in Confluence download</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12257</td>
<td>Extend breadcrumb generator to allow for custom breadcrumbs</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12260</td>
<td>Do not display profile userinfo items in recently updated when &quot;Shared Mode&quot; is enabled</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12271</td>
<td>Huge whitespace above editor when editing a page anonymously with the wiki markup editor</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12281</td>
<td>Incorporate the 2.8 translations into 2.9</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12293</td>
<td>Installing Confluence as a service on XP-64 fails due to 32-bit binaries of Tomcat</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12335</td>
<td>Write developer documentation for HtmlSafe Velocity encoding</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12339</td>
<td>Fire notification events when watches are added to or removed from pages and/or spaces</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12341</td>
<td>Sort the list of installed plugins on the '500' error-page</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12360</td>
<td>Improve 500 error page formatting and markup</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12390</td>
<td>Improve startup time by not reloading complete xwork configuration when plugin state changes</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12391</td>
<td>HTML space export loses formatting with tables</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12393</td>
<td>Officially support Tomcat 6 by having automated build</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12401</td>
<td>Page view breaks if the 'recently-updated' macro is used with a non-existent 'types' parameter set</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12406</td>
<td>Labels should not be updated because they are added to a page, because this could potentially lead to a deadlock</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12432</td>
<td>Heading ones underlined</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12457</td>
<td>Document support for Tomcat 6</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12461</td>
<td>Changing space layouts sometimes give NullPointerException error page</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12464</td>
<td>Incompatible plugins with velocity modules can crash Confluence</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12525</td>
<td>Upgrade Confluence to Use Atlassian-Plugins 2.0.0.beta6</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12590</td>
<td>Confluence path converter throwing ClassCastException as module unloaded</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12615</td>
<td>Blog calendar heading link changes colour on hover</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12655</td>
<td>Confluence velocity context used in decorators contains stale application and plugin state</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-12684</td>
<td>Documentation readme points to almost EOL version of J2SE</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12694</td>
<td>Upgrading Confluence - check and update indexes.ddl file</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.8.3 Release Notes

Confluence 2.8.3 is the standard edition version of Confluence 2.8.x. This version of Confluence is equivalent to Confluence version 2.8.2, but it does not include Oracle’s Coherence technology. Due to licensing changes with Oracle over the Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology, Atlassian is no longer able to distribute this technology to customers without a Confluence clustered license.

Therefore, Atlassian has released ‘standard editions’ for each previous major version of Confluence back to 2.6, which includes Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3. Confluence 2.8.3 will be the only Confluence 2.8.x version available to customers with a non-clustered Confluence license.

For its caching functionality, Confluence 2.8.3 utilises Ehcache. This functionality was provided by the Coherence technology in previous Confluence 2.8.x versions.

For more information about the features, updates and fixes in Confluence 2.8.2, please refer to the Confluence 2.8.2 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.8.2 Upgrade Notes. However, if you have customised the cache settings in your installation of Confluence (e.g. for performance reasons), then please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for important information about transferring your caching layer customisations from Coherence to Ehcache.

We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Confluence 2.8.2 Release Notes

3 July 2008

Confluence 2.8.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws and other bugs. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

This release fixes the ‘remember me’ problem encountered when using Confluence with Tomcat 5.5.26 or Tomcat 6, where logins are not remembered.

Confluence administrators will see a new link on the user profile screen, allowing them to move directly to the user management screen for that user.

This release also addresses some performance bugs:

- Label links, as well as the label summary pages, now include the ‘nofollow’ attribute to prevent search engines like Google from indexing them.
- We have increased the size of the UI templates cache, which should reduce the number of times Confluence needs to load resources.
- CSS caching has been improved. (Refer to CONF-11755 if you’d like to know the details.)
- When generating a URL for the multiple label filter, Confluence now sorts the labels in the URL alphabetically, ensuring that there is just one URL for each filter instead of possible multiple URLs. This should reduce the load on the server when search engine crawlers visit the Confluence site, because the crawlers no longer need to index multiple URLs.

The JIRA Issues macro now has improved caching. When trusted communication was first introduced, Confluence did not cache results for anonymous users or results retrieved using trusted communications. With Confluence 2.8.2, caching is implemented for both those cases. This fix should improve the performance of your JIRA site, because Confluence no longer needs to access the JIRA site as often.

There's a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

Don't have Confluence 2.8 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.8 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.8.2 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you
back up your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading.

## Updates and Fixes in this Release

### JIRA Issues (25 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-12228</td>
<td>Security Vulnerability in xwork, need to update to fixed version</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-12056</td>
<td>Hot Referrers section in page info has broken links</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-12011</td>
<td>Multiple filter generates redundant URLs</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Fixed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11985</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in create/edit/copy page and blogpost actions</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11977</td>
<td>Customised Left Navigation Theme displays &quot;test&quot; next to user icon.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11940</td>
<td>Add nofollow to label links so search engines like google don't index them</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11864</td>
<td>Sort order in People Directory makes no sense</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11833</td>
<td>Global logos don’t refresh/no longer display in Confluence 2.8</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11831</td>
<td>Daily notification email: The space URL isn’t interpreting ${space.key}</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11816</td>
<td>Improve performance by specifying a larger size for the UI Templates cache</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11776</td>
<td>PDF export does not render panel macro background-color or title alignment</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11765</td>
<td>&quot;unable to find resource&quot; error logged during an export</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11755</td>
<td>Caching of some CSS imported by combined.css isn’t ideal, uses space cache counter instead of global</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Fixed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11597</td>
<td>Add link from User homepage to user admin page if current user is admin</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Closed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11579</td>
<td>Space Admin cause RuntimeException: Unable to find resource '/spaces/space-admin-breadcrumbs.vm'</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11539</td>
<td>JIRA issues macro should cache results for anonymous users when using a trusted connection</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11410</td>
<td>Some users’ logins are not remembered using Tomcat</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11360</td>
<td>Exporting space in PDF - SOAP API doesn't interpret $dateFormatter, while exporting using a browser does</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11338</td>
<td>Custom global logo image height is not respected</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Closed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11137</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in pagepickerc.action and spacepagepickerc.action</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-9273</td>
<td>headlines (h1, h2, ..) included inside code macro are rendered from toc and toc-zone macro</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8975</td>
<td>Error creating Indexes during setup or site restore: &quot;Column name 'ENTITY_ID' does not exist in target table&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8835</td>
<td>Change the sample URL for jiraissues macro usage in the Confluence's Notation Guide</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8220</td>
<td>adding option of title to noformat macro breaks the toc macro and interferes with toc-zone macro</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Resolved" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.8.2 Upgrade Notes

Confluence 2.8.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You'll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database. See the documentation on backing up your Confluence site.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.8.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.8 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.0 first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.0 to version 2.8.2. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 2.8.1 Release Notes

21 May 2008

Confluence 2.8.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs in Confluence 2.8. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the security vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

Two of the bug fixes resolve problems with rendering a wiki page in Internet Explorer 6. Additionally, these fixes will significantly improve performance in some configurations of Confluence 2.8.

We have created some performance testing scripts, which will be particularly useful for large or mission-critical Confluence installations.

Using a custom space logo caused some problems, particularly with Resin application server, where the page would sometimes hang and then display incorrectly. This is now fixed.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix.

Don’t have Confluence 2.8 yet?
Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.8 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.8.1 Upgrade Notes. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Updates and Fixes in this Release

JIRA Issues (47 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
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<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>CONF-12153</td>
<td>Rollover help text for comment action links is misleading</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>CONF-11779</td>
<td>Collapse all comments link collapses add, reply and edit comment forms</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>CONF-11774</td>
<td>IE6 clients download spacer.gif from wrong URL many times</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>CONF-11625</td>
<td>Attachments view can’t collapse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>CONF-11621</td>
<td>Numbered Lists getting cut off in tables when using IE 6 and IE 7</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add note to top of DOC and archived CONFnn spaces about documentation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11612</td>
<td>versioning</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11605</td>
<td>Bad link in description for Plugin Repository plugin</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11585</td>
<td>Mailbox Import errors not escaped</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11582</td>
<td>Macro for printable icon should not include <code>&lt;i&gt;</code> tags</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11532</td>
<td>Mailbox Import errors appear twice</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11524</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in viewinfo.action</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11512</td>
<td>requests to <code>fake.gif</code> (defined in menu.css) causes SocketException in server when requested by IE6</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11491</td>
<td>Invalid tooltip on Edit</td>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>Reply in comments section - always says &quot;Permanent link to this comment&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11485</td>
<td>backslash missing in ConfluenceActionSupport.properties</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11482</td>
<td>Mail server MBean does not unregister correctly after changing name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11479</td>
<td>Add left-hand pagetree navigation to Confluence documentation DOC space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11468</td>
<td>Drop services and JavaWrapper from installer, or fix documentation</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11463</td>
<td>Error message styles lost in setup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11462</td>
<td>Run as Service should not be a default - installer</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11456</td>
<td>Installer deletes old Confluence installation without warning</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11452</td>
<td>Users can move attachments to a space they have no permission for</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11444</td>
<td>As 'Administrator' (not system admin) I cannot change parameter in General Configuration</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11435</td>
<td>Restore and deprecate general-breadcrumbs.vm</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11414</td>
<td>The first comment action at the bottom left should not have a border</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11412</td>
<td>Site Import leaves key generation strategy in an inconsistent state when running in a cluster</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11399</td>
<td>blog-posts macro did not render &quot;Read More...&quot; link after excerpt</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11385</td>
<td>Cancelling raise support request screen takes you to a blank page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11378</td>
<td>Draft spacekey index name is too long for DB2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11368</td>
<td>Provide load-testing scripts for Large or Mission-Critical Confluence Installations</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11358</td>
<td>Tools link appears in wrong place on first page load</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11331</td>
<td>OSUser entity migration fails due to case differences in database columns</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11325</td>
<td>Refreshing a page hangs and corrupts page results when a custom logo is used</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Confluence 2.8.1 Upgrade Notes

Confluence 2.8.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes some security flaws as well as other bugs. You’ll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

**Upgrade Procedure**

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up your confluence home directory and database**.
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.8.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.8 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

### Confluence 2.8 Release Notes

**10 April 2008**

The Atlassian Confluence team is delighted to present **Confluence 2.8**.

We have simplified the screen design to focus on content. There’s a totally new menu structure for editing or adding content and many other actions. We’ve also grouped the menu functions so that they are easier to use and understand. This will help new users start using Confluence quickly. For our faithful customers, you may find existing features you didn’t know Confluence had!
The much voted for page-ordering feature allows you to define the order of your wiki pages yourself — just drag and drop your pages into the right position.

We've beautified the display of comments on pages and news items. With the multiple-label filter, you can combine more than one label in your label searches and surf labels directly via a sensible URL. Getting Confluence up and running is easier than ever with our new installer. An enhanced task list is bundled with Confluence, bringing faster response times and a simple yet powerful user interface.

There are some great performance enhancements and a lot for administrators and developers too.

- Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep on logging, to help us keep improving!
- Below is a list of the highlights in this release.
- Attached is the full list of issues resolved in this release.

### Upgrading to Confluence 2.8?

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. **We strongly recommend that you back up your Confluence Home directory and your database before upgrading.**
- If you are using any *third-party plugins*, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.8 into production.
- Please refer to the [Confluence 2.8 Upgrade Notes](#) for further essential information about upgrading.

### Responding to your feedback:

- 14 new feature requests implemented
- 300+ votes satisfied

### Highlights of this release:

- Dynamic menus and simplified screen design
- Page ordering
- Collapsible comments
- Multiple-label filter
- Confluence installer
- Task list
- Performance enhancements
- Administration, management and monitoring
- Highlights for developers
- Over 100 fixes and improvements
- Special thanks

### Highlights of Confluence 2.8

#### Dynamic menus and simplified screen design

- Drop-down menus replace tabs and links.
- Grouping of functions is more intuitive.
- Features are more visible than before — you may even come across things you didn't know Confluence had!
- A cleaner screen design lets you focus on the page's content.
- It's simpler than ever to edit a page.
- There is more space for entering text.
- See an overview of the new menu structure and what's changed.
Page ordering

- One of the most popular feature requests is now a reality — Confluence allows manual page ordering.
- You can choose the order in which wiki pages are displayed.
- Use a dynamic tree view to drag and drop your pages into the right position.
- Page order is reflected in all tree views for a space or a page family, including the PageTree macro and exports to PDF, HTML and XML.
- Take a look at the documentation to learn more.

Collapsible comments

- We’ve beautified the display of comments on pages and news items.
- You can collapse comments to a single line.
- It’s easier to keep track of multi-level comment threads.
When collapsed, a comment shows a single-line excerpt.
- The time stamp is relative for recent comments — for example, it might say 'less than a minute ago'.
- The 'permanent link' icon is back, after a temporary absence in Confluence 2.6. Instead of lurking behind the date, it’s now a link icon at the bottom right of each comment.

**Multiple-label filter**

- Combine more than one label in your label searches.
- Use the '-' link next to the label name to subtract a label from your multiple-label search.
- Browse labels simply by typing in a URL, such as:

  http://CONFLUENCE_HOSTNAME/label/shipit+ideas

- Take a look at the documentation to learn more.
Confluence installer

- The installation wizard lets you install Confluence Standalone edition without fuss or bother.
- Your Java environment is automatically configured.
- Confluence starts up in your browser after installation and leads you straight into the Setup Wizard.
- You can choose to install Confluence as a Windows service.
- Confluence appears in your Windows Start Menu.
- Read the documentation.

![Setup Atlassian Confluence 2.8-SNAPSHOT](image)

Welcome to the Atlassian Confluence Setup Wizard

This will install Atlassian Confluence on your computer.

It is recommended that you close all other applications before continuing.

Click Next to continue, or Cancel to exit Setup.

Task list

- The enhanced [task list plugin](#) is now bundled with Confluence.
- Permissions in the task list match the permissions of the page containing it.
- New user and group pickers help you to choose the right person or group.
- The sophisticated visual design suits the Confluence look and feel — take a look at the borders, icons, radio buttons and the handy visible cue on drag-and-drop.
- The data is stored in the page, and you can edit it there too.
- Performance on list operations is vastly improved.
- Existing task lists are upgraded on first edit. Read more in the [upgrade notes](#).
- Here's the [guide to using the macro](#).
Performance enhancements

- You will notice significant performance improvements in this release.
- A new gzip compression filter speeds up the transfer of data from Confluence and uses far less memory than the earlier implementation.
- The PDF space export uses less server memory.
- And more for the technically-minded:
  - The commonly-accessed resources use permanent client-side caching.
  - We have optimised some operations that were performed on every request, decreasing the average time taken to load a page.
  - We have optimised the database access for labels and attachments.
  - Where users belong to many groups, the retrieval of groups from LDAP is faster.
  - Access to Confluence's data storage mechanism (Bandana) has been made more granular, so that we don't load the entire context when retrieving individual keys from large contexts.

Administration, management and monitoring

- Confluence now supplies statistics and other information via a Java Management Extensions (JMX) interface. A number of third-party consoles will allow you to view the information and monitor your Confluence instance. There's more information in the documentation.
- The Plugin Repository client shows you which plugins are officially supported.
- You can raise a support request via the Administration Console.
- Troubleshoot your LDAP user management directly from the Administration Console.
- A new field on the System Information page displays the current access latency to the Confluence database — useful for diagnosing database network problems.

Highlights for developers

- Install custom path-mapping as part of your plugin, using the new Path Converter plugin modules — prettify your URLs.
- Include your JavaScript and CSS resources neatly, using the Web Resource plugin type.
- The Velocity template engine has been upgraded to version 1.5.
- We have begun a cleanup of the HTML and CSS for viewing and editing a page, moving towards semantic markup and web standards.
- We are moving towards standardisation on a single JavaScript library, based on jQuery. This is the supported JavaScript library for
plugin developers. The benefits? No more conflicts between libraries. jQuery is fast. And there’s less to learn!

Over 100 fixes and improvements

- The People Directory uses the hCard microformat for simple integration with a variety of microformat-enabled tools.
- And more.

Special thanks

We’d like to thank Shannon Krebs, David Peterson and David Chui in particular for their continuing contributions to the open-source Confluence plugin library.

The Confluence 2.8 team

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Christopher Owen
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Kuala Lumpur
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San Francisco
Confluence 2.8 Upgrade Notes

Below are some essential notes on upgrading to Confluence 2.8. For details of the new features and improvements in this release, please read the Confluence 2.8 Release Notes.

On this page:

- Upgrade Notes
  - Crowd Integration
  - Default Order of Pages Changed from Alphabetical to Natural
  - Plugins
  - Velocity Template Engine
  - Dynamic Tasklist 2
  - Customised Page Layouts
  - JavaScript Libraries
  - Java Versions
- Upgrade Procedure

Upgrade Notes

Crowd Integration

If you are using Atlassian Crowd as your Confluence user management and single sign-on solution, please upgrade to Crowd 1.3.2 or later. With Confluence 2.8 the atlassian-user interface has changed, and Crowd 1.3.2 provides the required update to Crowd's atlassian-user integration module.

Default Order of Pages Changed from Alphabetical to Natural

Confluence 2.8 introduces the ability to move pages into any order you choose. As part of the above feature, we have changed the default page order in Confluence, from simple alphabetical ordering to a 'natural' ordering. The natural ordering handles numeric values correctly when doing string comparisons.

Impact:

- The new natural ordering is the same as the ordering already used by the PageTree plugin, which some customers use to create a left-hand navigation panel.
- The change to natural ordering should have little effect on most users because, under most situations, natural ordering and alphabetical ordering will produce the same results.
- For customers who have inserted chapter or page numbers to force the correct order, the new natural ordering will show the existing pages in the correct order.

If you do find that the order of your pages is adversely affected, you can use the new page-ordering function to move the pages.

Plugins

Please check the following if you have added any plugins to Confluence:

- If you are using any third-party plugins, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.8 into production.
- The PageTree plugin has been updated. If you are using this plugin, please download the latest version to ensure compatibility with Confluence 2.8.

Velocity Template Engine

Confluence's Velocity template engine has been upgraded from 1.3 to 1.5. Please test carefully for compatibility problems with existing third-party themes and plugins. For developers, there's more information about Migrating to Velocity 1.5.

Dynamic Tasklist 2

The Dynamic Tasklist 2 plugin is now bundled with Confluence. The new tasklist macro replaces the older tasklist and dynamictasklist macros. What happens to existing tasklists?

- By default, the new macro will be enabled and the older macros disabled in your Plugin Repository.
- When someone views a page containing an older version of the task list, the display will show the new format but the page will not
be updated.

1. When someone first adds a task or changes anything in the task list, the data will be converted to the new format.

**Customised Page Layouts**

The Confluence Upgrade Guide includes instructions on re-applying your customisations after the upgrade. We’re repeating some of that information here, because it’s particularly important due to the UI changes in this release.

If a space uses a customised page layout, the new Confluence 2.8 layout will not be applied. This means that you will not see the new menu structure within that space. For example, this will happen if you are using pagetree navigation to form a table of contents on the left.

**Fix:** Apply the Default Page Layout, then re-insert your custom code.

**Steps in detail:**

1. Go to the Space Admin screen and click ‘Edit’ to view your customised Page Layout.
2. Copy the customised code.
3. Cancel the edit.
4. Click ‘Reset Default’ to apply the new Confluence 2.8 default page layout.
5. On the Space Admin screen, click ‘Create Custom’ to create a custom page layout.
6. Reinsert your customised code and click ‘Save’.

**JavaScript Libraries**

jQuery is the supported JavaScript library for plugin developers.

**Advance notice — deprecated libraries:** We have decided to standardise on jQuery as the JavaScript library for Confluence. This library will eventually replace all others. For this reason, use of the following JavaScript libraries in Confluence is deprecated:

- The Yahoo! User Interface Library (YUI)
- Prototype
- Scriptaculous

Because there is a lot of legacy plugin code using Prototype and Scriptaculous, these will continue to be available for at least one more major release of Confluence.

**Java Versions**

Confluence 2.8 supports Java 1.4, Java 5 and Java 6. We recommend Java 6 because of its increased performance and easier troubleshooting, due to enhanced memory dump and profiling capabilities.

**Advance notice — Java 1.4 will be deprecated in a future release.** Confluence 2.8 will be the last version that supports Java 1.4. Please refer to the Java 1.4 Support Timeline for more information.

**Upgrade Procedure**

As always please test your upgrades in your **TEST environment** before rolling into **PRODUCTION**.

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up** your Confluence Installation Directory and your Confluence Home Directory, as directed in the Upgrade Guide. If you are using an external database, perform a database backup.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.7.x, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the **2.2 release notes**.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.2 or earlier, you will need to upgrade to Confluence 2.7.0 first, confirm the upgrade was successful, then upgrade again from version 2.7.0 to version 2.8. For more details, please refer to CONF-11767.

3. **Download** the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

5. If you encounter a problem during the upgrade, please create a **support ticket** and one of our support engineers will assist you through the process.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Confluence 2.8 Release Notes

**Issues resolved in Confluence 2.8**

Below is the full list of issues resolved by Confluence 2.8. You can read the release notes here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (125 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONF</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1031</td>
<td>Page ordering</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1075</td>
<td>User print-only stylesheet to make printing easier, more beautiful and more configurable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3525</td>
<td>View News needs to be more prominent</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3719</td>
<td>Drag and Drop functionality in the Tree Viewer for moving pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4002</td>
<td>Reduce memory footprint of file-upload by writing uploaded file directly to disk</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4577</td>
<td>Filter by multiple labels</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4677</td>
<td>Use accesskey S (Alt + S) for Create, Edit Page and Submit Comment</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4939</td>
<td>Send notifications when deleting content (e.g. when moving it to the trash) instead of sending them when purging the trash</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4961</td>
<td>Blog-posts macro limits number of results before applying label filter rather than after</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5019</td>
<td>Catch back button (of just leaving the page) when editing to ensure auto-save captures latest edits</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5320</td>
<td>Javascript error (autosave) when saving page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5663</td>
<td>Access keys for &quot;search&quot; and &quot;save&quot; conflict (both use &quot;s&quot;), this leads to inconsistent behaviour across browsers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5717</td>
<td>Confusing error message when viewing mail archive with no space key</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5735</td>
<td>Improve handling of downtime of an LDAP repository</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5795</td>
<td>Breadcrumbs shouldn't hyperlink the current page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5799</td>
<td>Hide trash when user can't remove page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6532</td>
<td>Stack trace when LDAP user tries to reset password in &quot;Forgot my password&quot; action</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6702</td>
<td>Clean Confluence main stylesheet for readability</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6713</td>
<td>Clicking 'Edit' while editing loses recent changes - currently selected tab should not be clickable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7409</td>
<td>Allow plugins to include Javascript and CSS resources in the HTML header</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7436</td>
<td>CSS selectors in themes can clash with defined Velocity macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7451</td>
<td>Many LDAP groups make 'Edit Groups' very slow</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7465</td>
<td>Confluence responds extremely slowly if LDAP connection times out</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7620</td>
<td>Downloaded zip files with IE7 is corrupted (not able to open the archive) from confluence.atlassian.com</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8138</td>
<td>Notifications for file attachment removal states the file attacher's name, not the file removers name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8293</td>
<td>Removed content notifications should include &quot;removed by&quot; user</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8483</td>
<td>under 'Space &gt; List Attachments', make 'Filter By File Extension' non-case-sensitive</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8805</td>
<td>when you add a new image using wiki markup, then switch to the Rich Text Editor, 'width=32,height=32' gets appended to the new image</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8921</td>
<td>Show All Comments Doesn't</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8971</td>
<td>Inefficient LDAP group lookup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8972</td>
<td>NullPointerException when accessing a Confluence instance via tinyURL link without identifier</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9046</td>
<td>Functional tests dump a load of Javascript errors to the logs</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9093</td>
<td>Max label limit can be passed by adding labels via ajax</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9114</td>
<td>support for password protected proxies</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9206</td>
<td>Patch for resource handling to set proper expiry dates</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9220</td>
<td>Create a support request page similar to JIRA</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9241</td>
<td>Comment collapsing or hiding hides comment just added</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9243</td>
<td>New spaces in the dashboard are listed out of order</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9291</td>
<td>Pluggable wiki renderers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9302</td>
<td>Blog-Post macro parameter 'match-labels=all' incorrect if a label does not exist</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9304</td>
<td>File-uploading improvement: Remove dependency on pell-multipart library</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9419</td>
<td>Confluence 2.6-dr1 main-action.css tweaks</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9420</td>
<td>Combine duplicated ordered list CSS entries</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9422</td>
<td>Confusing heading CSS</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9428</td>
<td>Remove greylinks duplication</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9429</td>
<td>More style duplication gardening...</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9430</td>
<td>Separate out left nav theme styles in to the left nav theme heh</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9433</td>
<td>Upgrade Atlassian Common modules for Confluence 2.7</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9462</td>
<td>main-action.css in conf 2.6-dr1 sets body to text-align:center!!!! RARGH!!!! NASTY!!!!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9554</td>
<td>Capture OutOfBounds when accessing users outside of the total list</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9571</td>
<td>Upgrade tangosol to a new version</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9609</td>
<td>Space key with &quot;-&quot; (hyphen) throws exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIRA Key</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9640</td>
<td>Upgrade Confluence's Velocity dependency to 1.5</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9666</td>
<td>SQLException when trying to purge external referrers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9695</td>
<td>Table styles in preview are different to normal page view</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9723</td>
<td>remove comment notification wrongly claims that the comment author (or perhaps page author?) is the comment remover</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9750</td>
<td>IllegalStateException from JDK hook on shutdown</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9790</td>
<td>Check for database latency and display it in system information page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9806</td>
<td>Pagination on Attachments tab does not reflect filtered results</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9832</td>
<td>Ability to 'Show Comment' even when No comment set</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9861</td>
<td>Provide JMX interface for Confluence core statistics</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9885</td>
<td>Admin group membership URL fails for groups with parentheses in group id</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9892</td>
<td>Notification mail for page-removal displays wrong user</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9893</td>
<td>Pagination in the User Picker(Search) is broken when using the group filter</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9895</td>
<td>Using the ampersand ('&amp;') in user group name causes problems</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9903</td>
<td>Gzip filter (used for http-compression between client and server) creates very large temporary objects in memory</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9993</td>
<td>Editing News items (blog posts) allows you to save them without a title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10024</td>
<td>Clean up breadcrumbs templates to use the new BreadcrumbManager</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10029</td>
<td>Include JDBC database info in automatic support request email</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10037</td>
<td>Alphabetical View of a space only displays pages that start with the letter 'a'</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10213</td>
<td>XML RPC server uses platform default character encoding to decode requests</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10222</td>
<td>&quot;Diff&quot; option in the RSS Feed Builder does not take effect</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10250</td>
<td>Confusion when using Edit's &quot;Shortcut Key&quot; in Confluence and end of line key for a MacOS machine</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10260</td>
<td>Blank daily notification emails when the wiki content has not changed at all, e.g. on weekends</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10275</td>
<td>Sort order of People Directory is not alphabetical for case sensitive entries</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10305</td>
<td>Multimedia *.swf files are not able to render in Internet Explorer browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10392</td>
<td>Confluence javac should not fork</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10394</td>
<td>Bloated logfiles due to warning message from [apache.commons.httpclient.HttpMethodBase] getResponseBody()</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10402</td>
<td>View Problems with IE while editing with RTE</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10449</td>
<td>No whitespace before the word 'updated' on comments</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10463</td>
<td>RPC method 'convertToPersonalSpace' ignores parameter 'newName' for space's new name</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10467</td>
<td>Multimedia WMV files embedded into a Confluence page fail to load</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10484</td>
<td>Update http compression documentation</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10524</td>
<td>Unable to edit an attachment comment to blank (effectively removing it)</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10552</td>
<td>Improve configuration loading performance in ConfluenceCachingBandanaPersister</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10554</td>
<td>Improve instructions in README text and HTML files in Confluence Standalone zip</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10574</td>
<td>Typo in attachment logging statement - &quot;Cound&quot; instead of &quot;Could&quot;</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10582</td>
<td>&quot;Printable&quot; version of a page cuts off text when printed.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10584</td>
<td>Integrate LDAP troubleshooting tool ('Paddle') into Confluence</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10587</td>
<td>Include Path Conversion Plugin Points</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10605</td>
<td>Groups listed in user profile should link to group search page</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10611</td>
<td>Improve user listing navigation and make number of users displayed configurable</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10645</td>
<td>class cast exception when viewing users in groups and UserLister macro throws ClassCastException when using osuser for user management.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10650</td>
<td>No groups are displayed under the &quot;Manage Groups&quot; page if Confluence fails to query an LDAP repository</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10659</td>
<td>CLONE - pagination problem: 5 pages found but only first 4 are linked linked</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10660</td>
<td>Renaming a blogpost to use an illegal character causes exception instead of a simple error/again page</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10686</td>
<td>Some space permissions lost after upgrade to 2.7.1</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10736</td>
<td>Anonymous users can't remove news / blogs even though there is an explicit permissions allowing them to do so</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10777</td>
<td>Stop processing views of historical content in the usage tracking plugin</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10851</td>
<td>Renderer component plugin documentation</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10905</td>
<td>Can edit a news post to have the same title as another post in the same day</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10910</td>
<td>Confluence Setup Wizard points to incorrect documentation on CAC</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10912</td>
<td>Improve comment threading</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.8 Screen and Menu Changes

Can't find a menu item in Confluence 2.8? That's understandable, because the user interface (layout of the screens and menus) in Confluence 2.8 has changed dramatically. This page contains a quick summary of the changes. Please read on for a quick and easy introduction.

Refer to Using the Confluence Screens for an overview of the new Confluence menu structure.

On this page:
- What's on this page?
- Confluence 2.8 User Interface in Detail
- New Menu Structure in Confluence 2.8
- Changes to Menu Items in Confluence 2.8
Some of the Confluence documentation will not immediately reflect the new user interface in Confluence 2.8. We are working to rectify the situation as quickly as possible. In the interim, please use this page as a guide.

What’s on this page?

The image below shows a Confluence 2.8 screen, with numbers added to the image. The numbers relate to a table of menu commands below the image, showing the new menu structure. Finally, there is a comprehensive table of menu commands, their new locations and how to get there.

Confluence 2.8 User Interface in Detail

The following screenshot and numbered list show the new menu layout in Confluence 2.8.

Screenshot: Confluence 2.8 Annotated User Interface Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Menu Item Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>‘Space Menu’ containing Pages, News, Labels, Attachments, Bookmarks, Mail, Advanced and Space Admin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>‘User Menu’ containing Personal Space, Preferences, History, Administration (Confluence Administrators only) and Log Out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>‘Edit Button’ which opens the current page for editing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>‘Add Menu’ containing Page, News, Comment, Attachment, Add Bookmark. There may also be other items in this menu, depending upon the plugins you have installed on your Confluence site. For example, Add Diagram (Gliffy plugin) and Add Spreadsheet (EditGrid plugin).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>‘Tools Menu’ containing Attachments, History, E-mail, Favourite, Watch, Info, View Wiki Markup, Export to PDF, Export to Word, Copy, Move and Remove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>‘Labels’. This line shows tags attached to the current page.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes to Menu Items in Confluence 2.8
This table lists every change to the menu structure that has occurred in Confluence 2.8. Names for some commands have changed, so the old menu option names are listed, next to the new names, with instructions for finding them. (You can search the text on this page for the name of a menu item you used to use in an earlier version of Confluence – you'll find instructions next to it.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old items, now under Space Menu</th>
<th>New instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — Pages</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Pages'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — News</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'News'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — Labels</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Labels'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — Attachments</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Attachments'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — Bookmarks</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Bookmarks'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — Mail</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Mail'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Space — Advanced options</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Advanced'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Admin</td>
<td>Click 'Space', 'Space Admin'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old items, now under Add Menu</th>
<th>New instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add Page</td>
<td>Click 'Add', 'Page'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add News</td>
<td>Click 'Add', 'News'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Comment</td>
<td>Click 'Add', 'Comment'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachments tab</td>
<td>Click 'Add', 'Attachment'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookmarks</td>
<td>Click 'Add', 'Add Bookmark'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add other items to the page, as provided by plugins such as Gliffy diagrams and spreadsheets

Click 'Add' and then select the relevant option (available only if you have the relevant plugin installed)

| Add Spreadsheet              | Click 'Add', 'Add Spreadsheet' |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old items, now under Tools Menu</th>
<th>New instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attachments tab</td>
<td>Click 'Tools', 'Attachments'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Page History</td>
<td>Click 'Tools', 'History'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email the page to someone</td>
<td>Click 'Tools', 'E-mail'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favourite button</td>
<td>Click 'Tools', 'Favourite'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch button</td>
<td>Click 'Tools', 'Watch'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info tab</td>
<td>Click 'Tools', 'Info'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| View Wiki Markup               | Click 'Tools', 'View Wiki Markup' |
| View a printable version of the current page | Click 'File', 'Print Preview' (in your browser menu) |

| Export to PDF                   | Click 'Tools', 'Export to PDF' |
| Export to Word                  | Click 'Tools', 'Export to Word' |
| Copy (page)                     | Click 'Tools', 'Copy' |
| Move (page)                     | Click 'Tools', 'Move' |
| Remove (page)                   | Click 'Tools', 'Remove' |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous page element(s)</th>
<th>New instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>(moved to the bottom of page content)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RELATED TOPICS

Using the Confluence Screens

Take me back to Confluence User's Guide

Confluence 2.8 Beta Release Notes

28 March 2008
Confluence 2.8 will be launched in a few weeks’ time. These release notes apply to Confluence 2.8 Beta, which is currently undergoing internal testing. These release notes show the highlights of the upcoming release, although we have not included all the enhancements and bug fixes. We’ll publish the final and complete release notes with the release of Confluence 2.8.0.

If you are interested in trying out a developer’s release, please take a look at the information and warnings in Development Releases.

What’s Coming in Confluence 2.8

1. Page Ordering
   - One of the most popular feature requests is now reality — Confluence allows manual page ordering.
   - You can choose the order in which wiki pages are displayed.
   - Use a dynamic tree view to drag and drop your pages into the right position.
   - Page order is reflected in all tree views for a space or a page family, including the PageTree macro and exports to PDF, HTML and XML.
   - Read the documentation.

2. Dynamic Menus and Simplified Editing
   - Drop-down menus replace tabs and links.
   - Grouping of functions is more intuitive.
   - Features are more visible than before — you may even come across things you didn’t know Confluence had!
   - Simplified screen design allows you to focus on editing the page content.
   - There is more space for entering text.
   - See an overview of the new menu structure and what’s changed.

3. Collapsible Comments
   - We’ve beautified the display of comments on pages and news items.
   - You can collapse comments to a single line — just click the subject line of a single comment, or ‘Collapse All’.
   - It’s easier to keep track of multi-level comment threads.
   - When collapsed, a comment shows a single-line excerpt.
   - The time stamp is relative for recent comments — for example, it might say ‘less than a minute ago’.
   - The new ‘permanent link’ icon makes it easier to link directly to a comment from another page.

4. Multiple Label Filter
   - Combine more than one label in your label searches.
   - Use ‘+’ and ‘-’ links to add or subtract labels from your search.
   - Browse labels simply by typing in a URL, such as:
     ```
     http://CONFLUENCE_HOSTNAME/label/shipit+ideas
     ```
   - Read the documentation.

5. And Lots More
   - Enhanced Dynamic Tasklist.
   - An installation wizard for Confluence Standalone edition on Windows and Mac.
   - Significant performance improvements.
   - More administration, management and monitoring tools.
   - Plenty of bug fixes to keep everyone happy.

Confluence 2.7.4 Release Notes

Confluence 2.7.4 is the standard edition version of Confluence 2.7.x. This version of Confluence is equivalent to Confluence version 2.7.3, but it does not include Oracle’s Coherence technology. Due to licensing changes with Oracle over the Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology, Atlassian is no longer able to distribute this technology to customers without a Confluence clustered license.

Therefore, Atlassian has released ‘standard editions’ for each previous major version of Confluence back to 2.6, which includes Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3. Confluence 2.7.4 will be the only Confluence 2.7.x version available to customers with a non-clustered Confluence license.

For its caching functionality, Confluence 2.7.4 utilises Ehcache. This functionality was provided by the Coherence technology in previous Confluence 2.7.x versions.

For more information about the features, updates and fixes in Confluence 2.7.3, please refer to the Confluence 2.7.3 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.7.3 Upgrade Notes. However, if you have customised
the cache settings in your installation of Confluence (e.g. for performance reasons), then please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for important information about transferring your caching layer customisations from Coherence to Ehcache.

We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

**Confluence 2.7.3 Release Notes**

19 March 2008

Confluence 2.7.3 is a recommended upgrade which focuses on fixing a number of security flaws. Please refer to the security advisory for details of the vulnerabilities, risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

There's a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix, and to download patches where relevant.

Don't have Confluence 2.7 yet?

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.7 Release Notes.

![Download Latest Version](image)

**Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.7.3 Upgrade Guide. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

**Updates and Fixes in this Release**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (13 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11316</td>
<td>Removing user throws NullPointerException</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11153</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in social bookmarking plugin bundled in Confluence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11149</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in browseusers.vm</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11141</td>
<td>XSS vulnerabilities in insert image and link actions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11081</td>
<td>URL not encoded for group browser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11042</td>
<td>XSS vulnerabilities in create space action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11040</td>
<td>Grouppicker and Userpicker display unescaped user-entered content</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11027</td>
<td>XSS vulnerabilities in create/edit/copy page and blogpost actions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11026</td>
<td>username not validated in add user to favourites action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11019</td>
<td>Fix XSS vulnerabilities in the stacktraces and cause by's displayed on the 500 error page</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11005</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in signup actions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-11002</td>
<td>viewuser.action has an XSS problem around username</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-9559</td>
<td>Cross-site scripting vulnerability in /dashboard.action</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Confluence 2.7.3 Upgrade Guide**

Confluence 2.7.3 is a recommended upgrade which focuses on fixing a number of security flaws. You'll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

**Upgrade Procedure**
If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.7.2, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.7 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

**Confluence 2.7.2 Release Notes**

6 March 2008

Confluence 2.7.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a security flaw and other bugs.

We have fixed a security flaw which allowed users who have 'View' permission (or higher) on a space to purge any page in that space. For details, please refer to the security advisory and related JIRA issue.

Other good fixes in this point release:

- The Rich Text editor no longer breaks links to pages in other spaces.
- Some customers have reported problems with permissions after upgrading to Confluence 2.7.1, where some space permissions or global permissions were lost if using a case-sensitive database. From Confluence 2.7.2, the space permissions and global permissions screens will display a message highlighting any case-sensitivity problems. We have also provided a routine to fix existing permissions affected by this issue — read the detailed instructions on running the routine.
- The JIRA Portlet macro now displays correctly when using trusted communication between JIRA and Confluence.
- Confluence 2.7.2 also clarifies the procedures around renewing your license before upgrading.

There's a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix, and to download patches where relevant.

**Don't have Confluence 2.7 yet?**

Take a look at the new features and other highlights in the Confluence 2.7 Release Notes.

**Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.7.2 Upgrade Guide. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

**Updates and Fixes in this Release**

**JIRA Issues (23 issues)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(CONF-11638) Formatting of Recently-updated macro broken at the space level if not using Default Confluence Theme</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10807 Users with view permissions on a space are able to delete (purge) pages they don't have permission to edit/access</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10777 Stop processing views of historical content in the usage tracking plugin</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10686 Some space permissions lost after upgrade to 2.7.1</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10621 Improve logging in DefaultSpacePermissionManager</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10534 Fix documentation links in EAR/WAR README file</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10467 Multimedia WMV files embedded into a Confluence page fail to load</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10465 JIRA Portlet Macro not displaying when authenticating using the trusted application between JIRA and Confluence</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10458 WYSIWYG rich text editor breaks links to pages</td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Priority" /></td>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Status" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10431</td>
<td>Userlister macro no longer seems to work if you don't supply a &quot;group&quot; parameter</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10410</td>
<td>Distortion of dashboard while using Left Navigation Theme</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10399</td>
<td>Formatting problems of recentlyupdated.action with leftnavigation theme</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10305</td>
<td>Multimedia *.swf files are not able to render in Internet Explorer browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10205</td>
<td>Page permissions info on page info screen doesn't display permission creator correctly</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10189</td>
<td>Reference to plugin administration should not be viewable by confluence admin, only by sysadmins</td>
<td>Closed Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10188</td>
<td>'Attachment storage page' link on EDIT general configuration page is broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10181</td>
<td>Global permissions 'Help Tips' disappear.</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10145</td>
<td>PDF generation does not preserve whitespaces defined in code and noformat macros</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10125</td>
<td>Link in Help Tips on General Configuration page goes to wrong doc space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9959</td>
<td>Cannot upgrade from 2.2.10 and earlier to 2.6 without first having to upgrade to 2.5</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9723</td>
<td>remove comment notification wrongly claims that the comment author (or perhaps page author?) is the comment remover</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7919</td>
<td>Using the JIRAPORTLET macro does not render any HTML at all</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7021</td>
<td>Disabling trackback configuration option does not disable display of incoming pings</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Confluence 2.7.2 Upgrade Guide**

Confluence 2.7.2 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a security flaw and other bugs. You'll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

**Upgrade Procedure**

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up your confluence home directory and database**.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.7.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.7 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.

3. **Download** the latest version of Confluence.

4. **Follow** the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

**Confluence 2.7.1 Release Notes**

24 January 2008

Presented with pleasure by the Atlassian Confluence team: **Confluence 2.7.1** is a recommended upgrade which fixes a security flaw and other bugs, and brings a couple of improvements.

We have identified and fixed an XSS (cross-site scripting) security flaw which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. For details, please refer to the security advisory.

Recording of authorship and history for page attachments is improved, so that attachment history is now retained after operations such as editing the attachment or moving it to a new page.

A new option on the Export Space screen allows administrators to export all pages to XML even when page-restrictions deny the administrator access to some of the pages.
This release also fixes problems in the following areas:

- The SOAP API, which was broken in Confluence 2.7.0.
- Logging.
- Internationalisation (support for different languages).
- Case-sensitivity for usernames and group names when using LDAP integration, and problems with upper-case letters in usernames when applying space permissions.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. Click a specific issue to see details of the fix, and to download any patches where relevant.

Confluence 2.7.1 is available from the download centre.

**Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the upgrade instructions. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

**Updates and fixes in this release**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (27 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.7.1 Upgrade Guide

Confluence 2.7.1 is a recommended upgrade which fixes a security flaw and other bugs, and brings a couple of improvements. You'll find details of the fixes in the release notes.

Upgrade Notes

As part of the fix for case-sensitivity in usernames and group names when using LDAP integration (CONF-9469), an upgrade task will consolidate permissions for the same user or groups where they differ only by case.

Depending on the size of your Confluence installation (number of spaces and the permissions applied to them) the upgrade task could result in a longer-than-usual delay when starting Confluence for the first time after the upgrade. Please be patient while this happens — it could take a few minutes.

During this process there will be regular progress reports in the log, something like this:

```
[atlassian.confluence.upgrade.ConsolidatePermissionsUpgradeTask] doUpgrade Consolidating SpacePermissions for Space Monkeys in a Barrel (key=MONBAR)
```

Backup essential, because permissions will be modified

The upgrade task will modify permissions in your Confluence database. So that our usual 'strong recommendation' to back up the database becomes even stronger.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence home directory and database.
2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.7.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - Please read the 2.7 upgrade notes.
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
3. Download the latest version of Confluence.
4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 2.7 Release Notes

12 December 2007: With great pleasure, the Atlassian Confluence team presents Confluence 2.7.

Confluence 2.7 has improvements for administrators and end-users alike. Administrators can set up trusted communication between Confluence and JIRA. The result? The JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlet macros will show only the issues which the Confluence user is authorised to see. You no longer need to include a username and password in the markup code.
The two-tier administrator permissions allow system administrators to delegate some functions to team leaders or managers. Logging is simplified, and administrators can change logging levels at runtime. The improved user management framework speeds up your user searches.

Sorting of images is now possible in the Gallery macro. And when creating a page or news item, you can attach images or files immediately, without waiting until you have saved the page.

- Upgrading to Confluence 2.7 is free for all customers with active Confluence software maintenance as at 12 December 2007.
- Thank you for all your issues and votes. Keep on logging!
- We've highlighted our favourite bits of this new release below.
- And there's more.

**Upgrading to Confluence 2.7**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. **We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!** Please refer to the upgrade instructions. There you will find instructions on upgrading, and details of the following:

- If you are using any third-party plugins, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.7 into production.
- If you are using the Resin application server, you will need to configure Resin to use an XML parser that is XSD-aware.
- When upgrading, you should consider turning off the new JIRA/Confluence trusted communication feature and/or warnings.
- Your users will be automatically migrated to AtlassianUser during the Confluence upgrade process.
- All users and groups with the old ‘Administer Confluence’ permission will be converted to the new ‘System Administrator’ permission.
- By default, all installations of Confluence will now write log messages to the Confluence home directory instead of the application server's log file.
- Java 1.4 will be deprecated after Confluence 2.8.
- Read more information.

**Responding to your feedback:**

🌟 4 new feature requests implemented
🌟 380 votes satisfied

**Highlights of this release:**

- JIRA Issues and Portlet macros use new trusted authentication
- Two-tier administrator permissions
- Inserting images and attaching files during page creation
- Sorting of images in Gallery macro
- Simplified and improved logging
- Performance, maintainability and administration
- Plus over 90 fixes and improvements

**Highlights of Confluence 2.7**

**JIRA Issues and Portlet macros use new trusted authentication**

- The **JIRA Issues macro** and the **JIRA Portlet macro** allow you to display a list of JIRA issues on your Confluence page.
- Prior to Confluence 2.7, you had to include a username and password in the markup code if you needed to display issues with restricted viewing. This release and JIRA 3.12 solve the problem.
- Read more about trusted communication.
Example markup – User will see the issues they are authorised to see (provided trusted communication is enabled):

```
{jiraissues:url=CONTENT|columns=type;key;summary}
```

Example markup – User will see only the issues authorised for anonymous viewing:

```
{jiraissues:url=CONTENT|columns=type;key;summary|anonymous=true}
```

Two-tier administrator permissions

- The original 'Administer Confluence' permission is now called 'System Administrator'.
- A new permission level, called 'Confluence Administrator', is similar to 'System Administrator' but excludes the functions which may compromise the security of the Confluence system.
- You can delegate administrator privileges to project managers or team leaders while preserving the security of your Confluence site, by granting the managers the new 'Confluence Administrator' permission.
- Read the documentation.
Inserting images and attaching files during page creation

- You can now attach an image or other file during creation of new page – before you have saved the page.
- This applies to pages and news items.
- We have standardised the options for Wiki Markup mode and the Rich Text editor:
  - The 'Insert Image' popup allows you to select thumbnails and alignment.
  - The 'Insert Link' popup allows aliases and tooltips.
- Read more about inserting an image and attaching a file to a page.
Sorting of images in Gallery macro

- The new `sort` argument allows you to order the images by file name, comment or date last modified.
- Read the documentation.

Example: Sorting the images by file name

```
{gallery:title=Some office photos, and a waterfall|sort=name}
```

Example: Sorting the images by date and showing the most-recently-modified first

```
{gallery:title=Some office photos, and a waterfall|sort=date|reverseSort}
```
Simplified and improved logging

- Confluence now writes its logs to the Confluence home directory. Both the Standalone and the EAR WAR editions behave in the same way. For more information, see the logging documentation.
- We have rationalised the reporting to the different levels (ERROR, INFO, WARN, etc) and removed many unnecessary exceptions and stacktraces from the logs.
- You can change the logging levels while Confluence is running. Read more information.

Performance, maintainability and administration

- If you are currently using the standard configuration for user management, your users will be automatically migrated to the AtlassianUser framework on upgrade to Confluence 2.7. See the upgrade notes. This will result in a dramatic increase in the speed of user searches.
- Confluence now supports Java 6, allowing you to take advantage of its performance improvements.
- A further set of improvements to the stability of your Confluence system.

Plus over 90 fixes and improvements

- You’ll no longer see those annoying browser messages when you click the browser’s ‘Back’ button, for example after viewing search results.
- We’ve fixed some problems with the image and file attachment popups, and made them behave in the same way for both the Rich Text Editor and Wiki Markup.
- See the list of features, improvements and bug fixes.

The Confluence 2.7 team

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Confluence 2.7 Upgrade Guide

Confluence 2.7 has improvements for administrators and end-users alike. Administrators can set up trusted communication between Confluence and JIRA. The result? The JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlet macros will show only the issues which the Confluence user is authorised to see. You no longer need to include a username and password in the markup code.

The two-tier administrator permissions allow system administrators to delegate some functions to team leaders or managers. Logging is simplified, and administrators can change logging levels at runtime. The improved user management framework speeds up your user searches.

Sorting of images is now possible in the Gallery macro. And when creating a page or news item, you can attach images or files immediately, without waiting until you have saved the page.

Refer to the release notes for details of the features, improvements and bug fixes in this release.

On this page:
- Upgrade notes
- Plugins
- Configuring Resin
- Trusted communication between JIRA and Confluence
- WebDAV attachment manager deprecated
- User migration
- System Administrator and Confluence Administrator permissions
- Location of Confluence logs
- Java versions
- Upgrade procedure

Upgrade notes

Plugins

If you are using any third-party plugins, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.7 into production.

Configuring Resin

This note applies if you are using the Resin application server. Due to an upgrade to one of the core components of Confluence (namely Spring), it will no longer work against an out-of-box configuration of Resin. To resolve this, you will need to configure Resin to use an XML parser that is XSD-aware. More information:

- Troubleshooting a Resin configuration
- Spring Framework documentation

Trusted communication between JIRA and Confluence

Confluence 2.7 provides a new trusted communication protocol, to allow secure authentication for the JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlet macros. When upgrading, consider whether to disable warning messages or turn off trusted communication altogether. You may like to do this if you have a number of existing JIRA Issues or JIRA Portlet macros in your Confluence pages, and you do not intend to set up trusted communications soon. Read more about configuring trusted communications.

By default, trusted communication will be enabled when you upgrade to Confluence 2.7. This will affect your existing macros as follows:

- If the macro markup contains a username and password, the functionality is unchanged.
- If you have already set up trusted communication with a JIRA instance, the macro output will be as described in the guide on trusted communication.
- If the macro markup does not contain a username and password and you have not set up trusted communication with a JIRA instance, your Confluence pages will show a warning message above the macro output. See more information on troubleshooting.

WebDAV attachment manager deprecated

The option to store Confluence attachments on a WebDAV server has never worked in a useful fashion, and has not been maintained for many versions.
The WebDAV attachment manager is deprecated from Confluence 2.7, and will be removed from a future version of Confluence. If you store attachments on external WebDAV servers, we recommend that you migrate to file-system or database-backed attachment storage immediately. Refer to CONF-9313 and CONF-2887.

This DOES NOT affect the operation of the WebDAV plugin.

User migration

Confluence 2.7 replaces OSUser with AtlassianUser as the underlying user management framework, greatly improving performance. Read more information about user management in Confluence.

When you upgrade from an earlier version of Confluence to release 2.7.0 or later, your users will be automatically migrated to AtlassianUser (but see the exceptions in the next paragraph). You may notice that your upgrade takes longer than usual, due to this migration process.

Automatic migration will not occur if any of the following is true:

- You have delegated user management to either JIRA or LDAP, or you have changed your user management from the standard configuration. If this is the case, you should upgrade as usual, ensuring that you retain your existing atlassian-user.xml or osuser.xml file.
- You have already migrated to AtlassianUser.

The progress of the migration will be shown in your log files. For example, a successful migration will show:

```
2007-10-08 21:33:07,979 INFO [main] [atlassian.confluence.upgrade.OSUserToAtlassianUserMigrationUpgradeTask] userMigrationStarted
Starting user migration. 12288 users to migrate.
2007-10-08 21:33:09,784 INFO [main] [atlassian.confluence.upgrade.OSUserToAtlassianUserMigrationUpgradeTask] userMigrationComplete
User migration complete.
```

System Administrator and Confluence Administrator permissions

Confluence 2.7 brings two administrator-level permissions in place of one. The new permissions are 'System Administrator' and 'Confluence Administrator'. Refer to the documentation for details.

When you upgrade to version 2.7, all users and groups with the old 'Administer Confluence' permission will be converted to the new 'System Administrator' permission. The powers of the 'confluence-administrators' group remain unchanged.

Location of Confluence logs

Confluence's default logging behaviour has changed with Confluence 2.7. Both Standalone and EAR/WAR distributions follow the same default behaviour:

- When you start Confluence, log entries will be sent to the application server logs until Confluence has completed its initial bootstrap. Any log entries will be repeated into the `<confluence-home>/logs/atlassian-confluence.log` described below.
- Once the initial startup sequence is complete, all logging will be to `<confluence-home>/logs/atlassian-confluence.log`. For example: `c:/confluence/data/logs/atlassian-confluence.log`.

Note that the default location is now the Confluence home directory instead of the application server's log file.
Java versions

Confluence 2.7 supports Java 1.4, Java 5 and Java 6. We recommend Java 6 because of its increased performance and easier troubleshooting, due to enhanced memory dump and profiling capabilities.

Advance notice: Java 1.4 will be deprecated in a future release. Confluence 2.8 will be the last version that supports Java 1.4.

Upgrade procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you **back up your confluence home directory and database**.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.6.x, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from a version earlier than 2.6.0, please read the 2.6 upgrade notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Issues Resolved in Confluence 2.7

Below is the full list of issues resolved by Confluence 2.7. You can read the release notes [here](#).

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- `APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (118 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1339</td>
<td>WebDAV support pass-thru permissions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1545</td>
<td>Add New User form too small (too narrow)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2127</td>
<td>A page containing the rss-macro is not displayed if the requested rss-feed is &quot;down&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2219</td>
<td>Enable adding attachments while creating new page or news</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2285</td>
<td>AbstractHttpRetrievalMacro is too noisy in logs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2711</td>
<td>Better authentication method for jiraissues and jiraportlet macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2866</td>
<td>Enable administrator to change loglevels at runtime</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-3232</td>
<td>Insert-image-popup makes cursor position jump to top of text area</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4100</td>
<td>Return to search for Confluence</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4738</td>
<td>Make search redirect to GET, so that back button works</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4778</td>
<td>Allow (gallery) macro to sort by filename or by date</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5218</td>
<td>Permissions administration permits adding a user as a group</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5405</td>
<td>Don't allow creation of a user with the same name as an existing group</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5457</td>
<td>Indexing errors and imprecise logging (&quot;Looks like an invalid size&quot;) with certain Powerpoint (ppt) attachments</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5749</td>
<td>Migration tool used to move from OSUSer to AtlassianUser should distinguish external</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|编号 |问题描述 |状态 |修复
|--|--|--|--|
|CONF-6582 |Write logs to $confluence_home/logs |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-6597 |Image-attachment popup should not ask user for filename |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-6766 |The Recently-used-labels-Macro displays duplicate labels |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-7048 |Profile user searching and address search bottlenecks |Closed |Fixed
|CONF-7303 |Searching for users by name should not retrieve every user |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-7457 |Remove meta cache control elements from Confluence HTML |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-7481 |Officially support Java 1.6 |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-7587 |Lists don't have same amount of whitespace beneath headings (compared to normal text beneath headings) |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-7599 |Automatically migrate Confluence installations to using Hibernate storage for atlassian-user users |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-7600 |Servlet plugin does not unload classes cleanly |Closed |Fixed
|CONF-7975 |Migrate c.a.c to hibernate user repository |Closed |Fixed
|CONF-8020 |Export code fails when executed in non-servlet context |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-8311 |User picker: Javascript error occurs for users whose names contain double-quotes |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-8745 |Javascript (and logfiles) error in Rich-Text-Editor for anonymous users: "couldn't find resource '/plugins/tinymce/css/table.css" |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-8879 |User permissions are cached beyond user removal, so a deleted-and-recreated user may temporarily have wrong permissions |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-8887 |Incorporate warning message into footer when confluence installation is using HSQL |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-8902 |Attachment-operation separator ("pipe symbol") is displayed even when some operations are not visible |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-8910 |ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException in MsPowerpointContentExtractor |Closed |Fixed
|CONF-8922 |WYSIWYG editor: language values for german are missing |Closed |Fixed
|CONF-9074 |Mail links broken in PDF export |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-9079 |webdav as a attachment store does not work |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-9117 |Confluence API supports adding user with null password, but users will null passwords produce NullPointerException when using the osuser to atlassian-user migration utility jsp |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-9129 |Introduce 'Confluence Administrator' permission (less powerful than 'System Administrator' permission) |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-9178 |LDAP groups sometimes not shown for a user when Confluence is clustered |Resolved |Fixed
|CONF-9195 |Confluence 2.5.6 ldap configuration failing on osuser2atuser.jsp migration |Resolved |Fixed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9289</td>
<td>Resources served from /display/* are not sent with correct cache headers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9290</td>
<td>Improve browser-caching and back-navigation by removing the &quot;no-store&quot; cache control headers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9337</td>
<td>Include timestamp on the &quot;Recently Updated&quot; section on Dashboard</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9367</td>
<td>Log all available data displayed on the 500 page to the log file as well, and provide a unique identifier on page for easy bug retrieval from logs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9373</td>
<td>XWork plugin load failure can cause subsequent XWork plugins to be unloadable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9379</td>
<td>Organise spring config files more sanely</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9394</td>
<td>Option to disable &quot;secure&quot; cookie when using HTTPS just for login page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9409</td>
<td>Image-attachment popup design causes image attachments to fail</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9432</td>
<td>Document (better) where the log files can be located</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9434</td>
<td>Enabling Caching for Hibernate Repository causes net.sf.hibernate.LazyInitializationException error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9442</td>
<td>Make &quot;insert-image-popup&quot; and &quot;link-popups&quot; consistent across rich text and wiki editors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9444</td>
<td>Clean up default link bodies for &quot;raw&quot; links.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9445</td>
<td>Logfiles: Incomplete and missing logging of exceptions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9447</td>
<td>Log important information to INFO (instead of to DEBUG, or not at all)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9466</td>
<td>Hibernate exception when removing space, due to cascade relationship</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9468</td>
<td>Deprecate com.atlassian.confluence.renderer.WikiStyleRenderer and its default Confluence implementation</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9473</td>
<td>Character-Encoding ISO-8859-1 does not work in jiraissues macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9520</td>
<td>Update documentation for logging to home directory feature</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9530</td>
<td>Merge changes from tiny-mce stable branch back to main trunk before releasing trunk changes into confluence</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9531</td>
<td>Document new parameters on gallery macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9566</td>
<td>Breadcrumbs for attachment page displays error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9583</td>
<td>After deleting a user (and using OSUser repository), some of the user details still remain in the database</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9591</td>
<td>Confluence doesn't start when only os user repository is configured in atlassian-user.xml</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9610</td>
<td>Remove empty *Action.properties files</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9623</td>
<td>userAccessor.removeGroup(...) fails in Confluence 2.6.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9626</td>
<td>Logging of job-progress should be done with an aspect or wrapper</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9658</td>
<td>&quot;Link Properties-Popup&quot; looks broken in classic-based themes (left nav, clickr, classic)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9700</td>
<td>Plugin repository not available on websphere 5.1.10</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9717</td>
<td>Exceptions thrown while retrieving internationalised text halt rendering of entire page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9734</td>
<td>Thumbnails are not regenerated if a new attachment of the same name is uploaded</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9738</td>
<td>Move to new pom architecture</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9743</td>
<td>RPC plugins cannot be loaded dynamically</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9778</td>
<td>Changes to user-preferences sometimes don’t propagate across a cluster to the other nodes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9794</td>
<td>Images attached to pages (with very large page ids) don’t render in preview mode</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9811</td>
<td>User migration from an OSUser to a Crowd repository fails.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9836</td>
<td>Remove WebDAV attachment manager documentation</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9843</td>
<td>The Warning-, Info-, Tip- and Note-Macros do not expand to full column/screen width</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9852</td>
<td>Upgrade to Atlassian-Extras 1.10</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9876</td>
<td>The URLs in the footer are rendered with a missing /</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9894</td>
<td>Group picker: Javascript error occurs for groups whose names contain double-quotes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9896</td>
<td>Rework the Space Export functionality - broken by 2.6 changes.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9899</td>
<td>Confluence throws ClassCastException when you are trying to edit a blogpost</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9908</td>
<td>Border underneath the main page tabs is not rendered on IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9914</td>
<td>Breadcrumb on &quot;Running Tasks&quot; doesn’t list the Dashboard</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9938</td>
<td>Prevent calls to external websites from blocking Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9943</td>
<td>Filter and thread-local for &quot;request timestamp&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9944</td>
<td>Functional test RPC plugin should provide getText(key) method</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9947</td>
<td>TestBean prevents execution of units tests for confluence module when run individually</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9948</td>
<td>Incorrect comments link on blog post (in clickr theme)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9950</td>
<td>Enable standards-compliant HTML-rendering by changing DOCTYPE from HTML 4.0 to HTML 4.01</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9951</td>
<td>Integrate Seraph’s trusted applications infrastructure</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9957</td>
<td>Document the new API to export resource content for plugin developers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9964</td>
<td>Textual changes on Attachment Storage admin page to deprecate WebDAV</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9968</td>
<td>Spelling mistake in line 79 of Page-hierarchy.pdfexport.vm file</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9984</td>
<td>Superfluous exception logging from createrssfeed.action (java.io.IOException: WEB8001: Write failed)</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9989</td>
<td>Using the attachments macro in a comment is broken and disables access to the whole page</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9994</td>
<td>Built-in profile picture breaks on upgrade due to change in file format from .png to .gif</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9995</td>
<td>Shared Mode setting gets overwritten by general configuration</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10003</td>
<td>Unit tests create a SpringContext for every test case</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10028</td>
<td>RSVP macro problem when page title contains unsafe url characters</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10032</td>
<td>Database driver version not displayed when using datasource</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10041</td>
<td>Add/watch icon layout broken in Safari 3.0</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10056</td>
<td>i18n error in email subject</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10094</td>
<td>Password reset e-mail does not give new password; instead gives $action.newPassword</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10111</td>
<td>Missing i18n strings</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10120</td>
<td>Users listed in a group (in admin console) are not sorted alphabetically with Hibernate-based user management</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10122</td>
<td>Insert link popup does not have its alias field populated with the text the user has highlighted</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10143</td>
<td>ClassCastException creating RSS feed because a Mail instance being cast to an AbstractPage</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10164</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in recently updated and configure RSS feed actions</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10173</td>
<td>Supply new indexes.ddl file for Upgrade Guide</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10185</td>
<td>General configuration displays $timeouts.heading instead of Connection Timeouts</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-10211</td>
<td>Missing internationalization on global layouts configuration page</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11210</td>
<td>Improve speed of “Atlassian Plugin Repository”</td>
<td>Resolved, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-11832</td>
<td>Http Timeout Documentation is Out Of Date</td>
<td>Closed, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12177</td>
<td>Duplicate user accounts allowed in database because no unique constraint configured on USER table</td>
<td>Closed, Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-12509</td>
<td>Check array size exceeding VM limit during indexing</td>
<td>Closed, Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.6.3 Release Notes

Confluence 2.6.3 is the standard edition version of Confluence 2.6.x. This version of Confluence is equivalent to Confluence version 2.6.2, but it does not include Oracle’s Coherence technology. Due to licensing changes with Oracle over the Coherence clustering and distributed caching technology, Atlassian is no longer able to distribute this technology to customers without a Confluence clustered license.

Therefore, Atlassian has released ‘standard editions’ for each previous major version of Confluence back to 2.6, which includes Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3. Confluence 2.6.3 will be the only Confluence 2.6.x version available to customers with a non-clustered Confluence license.

For its caching functionality, Confluence 2.6.3 utilises Ehcache. This functionality was provided by the Coherence technology in previous Confluence 2.6.x versions.

For more information about the features, updates and fixes in Confluence 2.6.2, please refer to the Confluence 2.6.2 Release Notes.

Upgrading from a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the Confluence 2.6.2 Upgrade Notes. However, if you have customised the cache settings in your installation of Confluence (e.g. for performance reasons), then please read the Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes for important information about transferring your caching layer customisations from Coherence to Ehcache.

We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading.

Confluence 2.6.2 Release Notes

27 November 2007

Atlassian is proud to announce the release of Confluence 2.6.2. This is a highly recommended upgrade, because it fixes some security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. These flaws are XSS (cross-site scripting) vulnerabilities in some of Confluence’s macros and Wiki Markup, which potentially allowed a user to insert malicious HTML tags or script into a Confluence page. Please refer to the Security Advisory for details.

This point release also includes more than 20 other fixes and improvements.

As part of our drive to tighten up the security in Confluence, we have removed support for the ‘style’ attribute in the Wiki Markup for images. This was an undocumented feature, which is now no longer available. To help those who may have used the ‘style’ tag to add coloured borders, we have added a new ‘bordercolor’ attribute to the image markup.

The PDF and HTML space exports are now more reliable than in Confluence 2.6.0 and 2.6.1. We've fixed the failure to send daily digest email notifications. (This problem occurred when the Confluence instance contained draft pages.) This release also contains some improvements in the wiki’s support of internationalisation. And you’ll be delighted to see that the plus and minus buttons are back, next to the ‘Recently Updated’ section of the Dashboard – so you can now increase or decrease the number of items you see in that section.

There’s a complete list of fixes below. You can download Confluence 2.6.2 from the download centre.

Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the upgrade instructions. We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Updates and fixes in this release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (26 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Confluence 2.6.2 Upgrade Guide

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticket</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9807</td>
<td>On the Administrators page e-mail addresses are shown &quot;<a href="mailto:user@domain.com">mailto:user@domain.com</a>&quot; instead of &quot;<a href="mailto:user@domain.com">user@domain.com</a>&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9804</td>
<td>Move the XFire dependency for Crowd from 1.2.1 to 1.2.6</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9803</td>
<td>Open source Confluence system and bundled plugins</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9781</td>
<td>Duplicate Webwork JAR in Confluence 2.6-stable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9773</td>
<td>Image thumbnail links on dashboard recently updated don't use context path in URL</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9771</td>
<td>NullPointerException when exporting space on Websphere and JBoss</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9770</td>
<td>Recent Changes on dashboard doesn't display plus/minus buttons to resize list</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9701</td>
<td>Daily report job not being generated when using drafts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9659</td>
<td>PDF space export failing in Resin 3.x due to incorrect handling of HttpServletRequest</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9350</td>
<td>Numerous XSS Type 2 vulnerabilities in macros bundled with Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9299</td>
<td>Tiny Link can generate URLs ending with punctuations (which outlook doesn't like)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9258</td>
<td>Incorrect search results for single and double-byte Japanese strings</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9238</td>
<td>Anonymous group loses view permission</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8495</td>
<td>&quot;Find Groups&quot; Popup not working in IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7750</td>
<td>extractBundledPlugins Found atlassian-bundled-plugins.zip, but failed to read file</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7680</td>
<td>Non-internationalised UI text in comments and space rss links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7601</td>
<td>Images produced by macro plugins like Gliffy are not generated into .doc or .html exports</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7362</td>
<td>captcha.response.empty key given when user cancels</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3427</td>
<td>PDF export doesn't handle (color) tag properly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your **confluence.home directory and database**.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.6.1, please read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from a version earlier than 2.6.0, please read the 2.6 upgrade notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.

Confluence 2.6.1 Release Notes

9 November 2007

Atlassian is proud to announce the release of Confluence 2.6.1. This is a highly recommended upgrade from 2.6, because it fixes some security flaws which may affect Confluence instances in a public environment. We will release more details of the security fixes within a few days, giving our customers a chance to upgrade before the details are made public. This point release also includes more than 40 other fixes and improvements.

We're especially glad that anonymous comments will no longer show the profile picture of the previous commenter, and newly-created spaces no longer seem to have been created by an anonymous user. The (excerpt) and (excerpt-include) macros now behave better. And we've fixed some issues with internationalisation.

There's a complete list of fixes below.

You can download Confluence 2.6.1 from the download centre.

Security Advisory 19 November 2007

We have now published the details of the security vulnerabilities, which are fixed in Confluence 2.6.1. Please refer to the security advisory for more information.

Upgrading from a previous version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please read the upgrade instructions. We strongly recommend that you back up your **confluence.home directory and database** before upgrading!

Updates and fixes in this release

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (50 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
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<td>CONF-9164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9099</td>
</tr>
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Upgrade Procedure

If you are already running a version of Confluence, please follow these instructions to upgrade to the latest version:

1. Before you upgrade, we strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database.

2. If your version of Confluence is earlier than 2.6.0, read the release notes and upgrade guides for all releases between your version and the latest version. In particular:
   - If you are upgrading from 2.1 or earlier, please read the 2.2 release notes.
   - If you are upgrading from a version earlier than 2.6.0, please read the 2.6 upgrade notes.

3. Download the latest version of Confluence.

4. Follow the instructions in the Upgrade Guide.
Confluence 2.6 Release Notes

The Atlassian Confluence team is delighted to present Confluence 2.6.

Confluence 2.6 brings many popular features which save you time and improve the wiki's usability. Upgrading to Confluence 2.6 is free for all customers with active Confluence software maintenance as at 27th September 2007.

A new theme brings a fresh, clean look and feel. This is for our customers who have asked for a friendlier interface and improved readability. We've included more social networking features, to enhance the sense of community in your wiki. For example, author photos are now shown in comments and in the 'Recent Updates' on the Dashboard. And the Social Bookmarking plugin is now shipped with Confluence, allowing you to share bookmarks with your team.

Other popular new features include default content for spaces, labels on templates, the ability to backdate or rename news items (blog posts), official MySQL 5.0 support and PDF export of images.

- Many thanks for your issues and votes. They help us keep improving our products.
- We've highlighted the main features of this release below.
- Attached is a full list of issues resolved in 2.6.

### Upgrading to Confluence 2.6

- Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. Please refer to the upgrade instructions and notes.
- We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!
- All draft pages will be destroyed during the upgrade process. Confluence administrators should warn users of the Confluence site that drafts will not survive the upgrade.
- If you are using any third-party plugins, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.6 into production.

### Responding to your feedback:

⭐️ 5 new feature requests implemented
⭐️ 275 votes satisfied

### Highlights of this release:

- Fresh look for the Default theme
- Personalised comments and Dashboard
- Space description on Dashboard
- Labels on templates
- Default content for space home pages
- Social Bookmarking plugin now bundled with Confluence
- Back-dating and renaming news items
- Plus over 90 other fixes and improvements
- Special thanks

### Highlights of Confluence 2.6

1

### Fresh look for the Default theme

- Default font now Arial instead of Verdana.
- Fresh, clean look and feel - these release notes are an example of the new style.
- If you prefer the original Confluence look and feel, select the Confluence Classic Theme when creating a space.
- Improved layouts for email and RSS feeds, helping you to skim-read and classify information quickly.
Personalised comments and Dashboard

- In the new themes (Confluence Default and Clickr), comments now include the user's profile picture. (See screenshot above.)
- ‘Recently Updated’ section on Dashboard includes profile picture and a summary of the change.

Space description on Dashboard

- List of spaces on the Dashboard now includes a short description of the space.
Labels on templates

- You can include labels when adding a page template.
- New pages based on the template will automatically include the labels.
- Read the documentation.

Default content for space home pages

- Confluence site administrators can define default content for a space.
- Home page for newly-added spaces will include the default content.
- Read the documentation.
Social Bookmarking plugin now bundled with Confluence

- Use Confluence to share bookmarks with your team.
- Plugin will be enabled by default.
- You can create a bookmark for any space in which you have 'create page' permission.
- To view your bookmarks, go to the 'Bookmarks' tab under 'Browse Space'.
- Drag the bookmarklet from the 'Bookmarks' tab onto your browser toolbar to create bookmarks any time.
- Use the bookmarks macro to display a list of bookmarks anywhere in Confluence.
- Subscribe to an RSS feed for your bookmarks.
- Read the documentation.
Back-dating and renaming news items

- Rename a news item at any time.
- When creating a news item, you can now set the posting date to earlier than today.
- Backdating is also supported by the RPC interface - useful for migrating blog posts from other systems.

Plus over 90 other fixes and improvements

- MySQL 5.0 is officially supported, when used with Confluence 2.5 and above.
- Images generated by macro plugins will now export to PDF, .doc and .html formats.
- For plugin developers, the Joda-time library has been upgraded from 0.98 to 1.4 in Confluence 2.6. Plugins that use the date formatting or parsing functionality of Joda-time will need to be recompiled to work with Confluence 2.6.
- Administrators can configure a non-standard port for the Confluence outgoing mail server. The host address can now be specified as hostname:port.
- Improved user migration when integrating with LDAP: If you have existing Confluence users with the same usernames as LDAP users, you can now avoid duplicate users by configuring the LDAP repository before running the migration. The migration will then ignore users who have the same username as an LDAP user. Read the documentation.
- And more.

Special thanks

We’d like to thank some of our valued community members whose contributions to the open source plugin library have made this version of Confluence even stronger:
Confluence 2.6 Upgrade Guide

Confluence 2.6 brings many popular features which save you time and improve the your wiki's usability. Upgrading to Confluence 2.6 is free for all customers with active Confluence software maintenance as at 27th September 2007.

A new theme brings a fresh, clean look and feel. This is for our customers who have asked for a friendlier interface and improved readability. We've included more social networking features, to enhance the sense of community in your wiki. For example, author photos are now shown in comments and in the 'Recent Updates' on the Dashboard. And the Social Bookmarking plugin is now shipped with Confluence, allowing you to share bookmarks with your team.

Other popular new features include default content for spaces, labels on templates, the ability to backdate or rename news items (blog posts), official MySQL 5.0 support and PDF export of images.

**Upgrade Notes**

**Draft Pages**

All draft pages will be discarded during the upgrade process. Confluence administrators should warn users of the Confluence site that drafts will not survive the upgrade.

**Plugins**

If you are using any third-party plugins, please test them thoroughly before rolling 2.6 into production.

For plugin developers: the Joda-time library has been upgraded from 0.98 to 1.4 in Confluence 2.6. Plugins that use the date formatting or parsing functionality of Joda-time will need to be recompiled to work with Confluence 2.6.

**Custom Themes**

Custom Confluence 2.5.x themes are expected to be compatible with 2.6 without authors needing to make any change to their existing themes. This is because Confluence will, by default, include all Confluence 2.5.x specific styles automatically. But if you would like to upgrade your theme to use the latest Confluence 2.6 style and typography, you will need to update the way you include stylesheets in your theme. You can read full instructions here.

**Custom Page Layout**

1. If a space uses a custom decorator page layout, the new Confluence 2.6 decorator is not applied. This may causes GUI oddities, such as:
   - On a page, the View, Edit, Info and Attachments tabs are shown as a vertical bulleted list instead of tabs.
   - Comments do not show properly.
   - Fix: Apply the Default Page Layout, then re-insert the custom code.

2. In addition, if you are using pagetree navigation to form a table of contents on the left, you may find that your wiki text becomes italic after upgrading to Confluence 2.6.
   - Cause: To create the left-hand panel, you have probably inserted a chunk of HTML/CSS in the space's page layout. The chunk of code may use a `<blockquote>` element to align the body of the page and draw a blue line on its left. Confluence
2.6 stylesheets apply the italic style to blockquotes.
- Fix: Use a new format for your left-hand panel. One possible example is given here.

Steps in detail:
1. Go to the Space Admin screen and click 'Edit' to view your customised Page Layout.
2. Copy the customised code.
3. Cancel the edit.
4. Click 'Reset Default' to apply the new Confluence 2.6 default page layout.
5. If you are using the pagetree navigation panel, edit your customised code as described above.
6. On the Space Admin screen, click 'Create Custom' to create a custom page layout.
7. Reinsert your customised code and click 'Save'.

Upgrade Procedure
Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

You can get the latest version of Confluence here.

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, you can find instructions here.

If you are upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier, you should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for warnings about the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Issues resolved in Confluence 2.6

Below is the full list of issues resolved by Confluence 2.6. You can read the release notes here.

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.
- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (176 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type Key Summary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1576 Rename news (blog posts)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1580 Allow user to specify a non-standard SMTP mail server port</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1711 Backdate blog entries</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1728 PDF Export error - No meaningful layout in block after many attempts</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2162 Export Page includes unneeded icons/emoticons</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2661 addGroup converts specified groupname to lowercase and causes error while retrieving</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3050 Links inside html quotes get listed on the &quot;Undefined pages&quot; page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3355 [foo] inside (noformat) appears on the &quot;Undefined Pages&quot; page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3373 Userlister icons absent in HTML export</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4186 Heading styles for &quot;Printable View&quot; and &quot;Regular View&quot; are vastly different</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4419 Order by name</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4567 Add &quot;display description&quot; parameter to the Macro that lists the spaces on the Dashboard.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4739 Multi-page PDF exports get confused by attachments on different pages but with identical file names.</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4743 HTML space export does not use either global or space layout for index page</td>
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<td>DataIntegrityViolationException on MySQL 5.0 during Confluence configuration at the admin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Number</td>
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<td>CONF-4755</td>
<td>account creation step</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4964</td>
<td>Improve consistency of spacing of lists and paragraphs</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5453</td>
<td>Space with no administration rights won't allow addition of user/group</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5608</td>
<td>Add default label(s) to template creation</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5849</td>
<td>PDF export does not honor image width property</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5964</td>
<td>ConfluenceSoapServiceImpl.changeMyPassword() incorrectly delegates to</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SoapServiceDelegator.changeUserPassword</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6049</td>
<td>Export of Documentation Space to PDF and XML restoration are broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6284</td>
<td>Pages served over HTTPS that embed Flash movies display a security warning on IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6361</td>
<td>Use relative font sizes for page text</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6528</td>
<td>Images with explicit height and width of 0 are showing up in PDF exports</td>
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<td>Images exported into a PDF file are not in a high resolution</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6557</td>
<td>Enable browser font resizing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6606</td>
<td>Images created by Gallery Macro are not correctly created into PDF-exports</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6738</td>
<td>Long words fail to wrap in PDF exports</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6829</td>
<td>Allow sales links to remain localized even if user switches language</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6951</td>
<td>Second access to same attachment stored in database is not found</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6966</td>
<td>Add ability to disable/customize external link icon.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6987</td>
<td>Simplify Rich Text Editor localisation</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7399</td>
<td>conflicting messages in cac and confluence internal documentation</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7414</td>
<td>Officially support mySQL 5.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7529</td>
<td>Move page operation should not add space keys to links inside noformat or code blocks</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7643</td>
<td>Searching for pages with a certain label in ONE space returns the pages related to the label in ALL spaces (when clicking on &quot;Next&gt;&gt;&quot; link on first result page)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7739</td>
<td>Some content migrated from 2.0 to 2.3 fails to render (due to:- system error: java.lang.String java.lang.ClassCastException: java.langString)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7857</td>
<td>Authenticating LDAP users doesn't use the userSearchFilter for its test search</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7863</td>
<td>blog-posts macro does not work from an included page macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7864</td>
<td>Remove trailing and prefacing empty character in SPACE name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7875</td>
<td>flowchart or graphviz macro images are not visible in HTML export space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7946</td>
<td>Querying Bandana Context during Restore from Backup returns null</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7970</td>
<td>Labels that are no longer associated with any content should not be displayed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7985</td>
<td>Rich Text Editor - Improper handling of Line Feed in {code} parts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7987</td>
<td>Daily notification mail contains unsubstituted term &quot;${baseUrl} &quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7997</td>
<td>The code issue still occurs.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7998</td>
<td>Code macro fails to hide brackets</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8133</td>
<td>Upgrade to Tomcat 5.5.23 in standalone</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8152</td>
<td>Link to results in other spaces given when searching all spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8163</td>
<td>Space creation broken when running Confluence in Shared Mode and not having space groups</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8170</td>
<td>A link within a comment breaks when the linked page is renamed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8203</td>
<td>Renderer javadoc wrong</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8249</td>
<td>Rename &quot;Maximum Attachments per Form&quot; setting to &quot;... per Upload&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8297</td>
<td>Attachments macro doesn't list previous versions of attachments though &quot;old&quot; property is set to true</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8339</td>
<td>Image and Link editing in Rich Text is not fully translated when Foreign Language pack is applied.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8343</td>
<td>Poor quality of Thumbnails</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8348</td>
<td>Confusion regarding enabling &quot;External User Management&quot; option in General Configuration menu when integrating with LDAP</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8392</td>
<td>Sort favourite spaces alphabetically in search drop-down</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8397</td>
<td>Bundle Social Bookmarking 1.0 plugin</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8402</td>
<td>README.txt contains out of date information about support</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8407</td>
<td>&quot;Restore backup&quot; does not detect invalid ZIP files, exceptions are rendered</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8417</td>
<td>Missing plugin-info knocks Confluence over</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8422</td>
<td>Plugin repository exception</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8423</td>
<td>NullPointerException when editing a group from Manage Groups</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8434</td>
<td>Exporting spaces with pages containing a ContentPermission may throw an exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8450</td>
<td>On the user management page, if you click &quot;Search&quot; without entering results you get a java exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8451</td>
<td>Duplicate javamail / mail JARs</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8454</td>
<td>Hyperlinks containing round brackets are broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8459</td>
<td>Export Layouts don't work for Spaces, only for Site</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8468</td>
<td>Members of groups in Group Management are printed in ugly technical way</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8489</td>
<td>Dynamic Tasklist does not work with a &quot;-&quot; sign in the Title of the Tasklist</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8491</td>
<td>A small typo on the mailto link on the Administration view user profile.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8503</td>
<td>Upgrade joda-time dependency from version 0.98 to version 1.4</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8506</td>
<td>Preformatted text from the Rich Text Editor removes link properties</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8523</td>
<td>Edit Space Permissions failure in IE7 (works in FireFox 2.0.0.3)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8533</td>
<td>Rich-Text-Editor failed to load for some users</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8543</td>
<td>Junit macro broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8544</td>
<td>Underscores used to work in template values but now don't</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8554</td>
<td>Misleading error message when trying to edit a nonexisting users group (via direct URL-access)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8573</td>
<td>No warning of page currently being edited in Confluence Clustered Environment</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8580</td>
<td>Indexing unprintable/encrypted PDFs fails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8586</td>
<td>Creating a page on an unauthorized space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8593</td>
<td>DefaultBreadcrumbsManager generates invalid HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8600</td>
<td>Exporting a Space sometimes fails, throwing a Nullpointer-Exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8608</td>
<td>Improve Indexing Error Handling</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8623</td>
<td>Improve and speed up plugin resource loading</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8630</td>
<td>errors.jsp should return HTTP 500 Server Error instead of HTTP 200 OK when errors are present</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8631</td>
<td>Exports should be done asynchronously, not to give the impression that Confluence has hung</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8634</td>
<td>When 'AND' is used to search, the label 'and' is matched</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8644</td>
<td>It is not possible to globally disable mail archiving any more (Regression)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8657</td>
<td>Rich Text Editor broken with IE6 and French language pack</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8658</td>
<td>In rare cases new users don't get added to the proper group and therefore can't use Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8665</td>
<td>exporting a space to XML incorrectly includes comments, even when 'Include comments' is</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8682</td>
<td>&quot;Not Permitted&quot; error when I try to use the time sheet template</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8690</td>
<td>REGRESSION - Copy Page not permitted (extranet)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8742</td>
<td>Hyperlinks do not wrap</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8746</td>
<td>Make threaded comments the default for new installations</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8754</td>
<td>Insert Link Popup Page Icon links are incorrect</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8758</td>
<td>New theme does not have permalink for comments</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8762</td>
<td>Multithreaded access to HashMap, can cause infinite loop</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8767</td>
<td>The create page templates page does not display action errors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8770</td>
<td>Email address exposure - email hiding option is ignored in user lookup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8771</td>
<td>View template bugs: Labels are not displayed, content is (wrongly) aligned to the right</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8786</td>
<td>confluence-administrators no longer fits into its cell in Global Permissions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8787</td>
<td>Clickr theme's fonts get overridden by new stylesheet in wiki content and RTE</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8791</td>
<td>Set-up wizard theme broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8802</td>
<td>New quoted typography doesn't un-italicise &lt;em&gt; markup</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8804</td>
<td>Typography Fixes</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8813</td>
<td>New theme breaks Calendar plugin completely</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8814</td>
<td>Foldernav styles have disappeared in new stylesheet</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8815</td>
<td>Tabnav ID appears multiple times in markup; should be a class</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8827</td>
<td>Viewing a historical version of a page has weird note styles at the top</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8831</td>
<td>Rich text editor 'Insert Link' button triggers pop-up blocker</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8854</td>
<td>Modifying the title of page removes the page formatting of pages linking to it</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8855</td>
<td>Page title length is not being validated, leading to errorpage for titles longer than 255 characters</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8856</td>
<td>code macro looks bad in firefox on linux</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8857</td>
<td>Comment UI (clickr theme) - blue box in the left top corner of comment editing panel</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8858</td>
<td>Incoming Links to Blog Posts broken</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8869</td>
<td>JavaScript error occurs when editing a page without having permission to restrict it</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8904</td>
<td>Footer broken in Clickr theme on extranet</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8906</td>
<td>Merge Charles' 2.5.5 branch commits into trunk</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8909</td>
<td>'Preview End' box doesn't join up with sides of preview box on Safari</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8912</td>
<td>Panel macro shows last line grey on EAC</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8917</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability: space name and key not validated nor escaped</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8944</td>
<td>Profile settings are lost when using Crowd with Confluence</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8950</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in app/spaces/listattachmentforspace.action</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8956</td>
<td>stored XSS vulnerability in app/themes/leftnavigation/configuretheme.action</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8962</td>
<td>Stylesheet not loading on setup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8978</td>
<td>Vulnerability against DoS attack via labels</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8979</td>
<td>Vulnerability against DoS attack at permission setting</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8980</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability at &quot;Edit Space Permissions&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8986</td>
<td>Tab spacing is wrong on Classic and Left Navigation theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8987</td>
<td>Tabs are missing using the Theme Builder theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8988</td>
<td>&quot;Robert Paulsen&quot; misspelled in notation guide</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8993</td>
<td>Reflected XSS Vulnerability in the Feed Builder</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8994</td>
<td>Change renewal hyperlink to use new website redirects</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9000</td>
<td>OutOfMemoryError's during indexing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9007</td>
<td>Moving an attachment does not update the respective links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9024</td>
<td>Update professional German and French translations in Confluence</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9054</td>
<td>NPE thrown when attempting to export space as PDF</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9060</td>
<td>Missing text in breadcrumbs when viewing changes since last login</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9067</td>
<td>Division by zero in SnipSnapImporter</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9111</td>
<td>Add hints encouraging users to provide a profile picture</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9117</td>
<td>Confluence API supports adding user with null password, but users will null passwords produce NullPointerException when using the osuser to atlassian-user migration utility jsp</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9124</td>
<td>Documentation update: MySQL 5.0 is supported when used with Confluence 2.5 and above</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9167</td>
<td>the '{code}' and '{noformat}' macros truncate long lines of code</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9174</td>
<td>Space and global permissions show $user.fullName for LDAP users which have been deactivated</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9179</td>
<td>Left nav theme icon missing in select theme page</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9180</td>
<td>Can't comment in Clickr theme</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9187</td>
<td>Note joda-time incompatibility in 2.6 release notes</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9188</td>
<td>Remove page removal not permitted text from edit page</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9195</td>
<td>Confluence 2.5.6 ldap configuration failing on osuser2atuser.jsp migration</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9201</td>
<td>Redundant information in new RSS feed format</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9214</td>
<td>News posts are always shown as having been edited</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9215</td>
<td>Internet Explorer issues specific to 2.6</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9218</td>
<td>Themes can override admin layout</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9231</td>
<td>Entering invalid page labels hides label edit section</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9237</td>
<td>AuthenticatedUserThreadLocal does not clear on Logut Action</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9249</td>
<td>Duplicate dependencies in WEB-INF/lib/</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9251</td>
<td>&quot;Too many open files&quot; error during index operations</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9276</td>
<td>Recompile SocialBookmarking plugin against 2.6 final</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9303</td>
<td>Caching is not enabled by default for the hibernate repository</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9346</td>
<td>Include parent Comment in comment notifications</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9401</td>
<td>Weird string appears above the edit box when <em>editing</em> an existing comment</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9434</td>
<td>Enabling Caching for Hibernate Repository causes net.sf.hibernate.LazyInitializationException error</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9450</td>
<td>Don't put the &quot;Cancel&quot; button so close to the &quot;Save&quot; button when editing pages</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9452</td>
<td>Accessing an invalid attachment download URL causes exception</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9465</td>
<td>Confluence jar's pom contains unsubstituted property for artifactid</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9475</td>
<td>Make simple modifications to default layout to allow page-by-page customization of the UI</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9509</td>
<td>java.lang.RuntimeException: Unable to delete working directory</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-9521</td>
<td>TinyMceServlet has a memory leak</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0

Confluence 1.0

Ring the bells. Break out the champagne. Paint the town red. Dance naked in the streets. Or at least that's what we'll be up to tonight, because we're finally releasing Confluence 1.0!

Confluence 1.0 represents the hard work and dedication of quite a few people. Obviously there's the development team: Ara, Armond, Charles, Dave, Mike and Ross, but there's also the JIRA team and the rest of the guys at Atlassian who have offered support, advice, and loud music. A huge thanks also goes out to everyone involved in the beta-testing program. Your real-world use of Confluence gave us invaluable suggestions and bug-reports, and we apologise for the times we've messed up your databases on the way.

We're pretty proud of all the cool stuff we've managed to fit into Confluence already, and we're looking forward to making it even better in forthcoming versions (Remember, a license entitles you to a year of upgrades).

The only sad moment for the day is that for the 1.0 release, we had to lose emoticons. The regular expression responsible for turning a smiley-face was causing pages to take ten seconds to render. Commenting out the filter lowers the rendering time of even highly complex pages to a few hundred milliseconds. We promise, the smileys will return in a future version, faster and stronger than ever! Or if you don't mind the cost, you can re-enable them by uncommenting the emoticonFilter line in wikiSubsystemContext.xml. Users of late Release Candidate builds will notice a substantial improvement in performance as a result.

Contents

1. New Features
2. Notable Bug-fixes since RC6
3. Outstanding Issues
4. Upgrading from RC6
5. Notable Features from Previous Releases

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0

New Features

For once, we managed to resist the urge to add any new features this week, since we were busy cleaning everything up for today's release.

Notable Bug-fixes

- We have verified that you can now use Confluence's internal datasources with MySQL (for users of RC5 or earlier, see the upgrade section below for information on how to change to the production-ready datasources)
- Fixed the database transaction problems that were causing problems with user/group management, page renaming and commenting
- [~user] links no longer place the context path in the link twice
- Fixed a rendering regression that caused text to be spaced incorrectly within panels
- The 404 error page no longer causes a NullPointerException
- The recent comments RSS feed returns a valid RSS version number
- The 'diff' link now works in HTML edit notification emails when Confluence is installed in a non-root context.

Outstanding Issues

- The Emoticon filter is currently shipped disabled, because it was causing page-load times to go through the roof CONF-963
- You can not complete the Confluence setup process if you have external user-management enabled. Set up Confluence before setting up external user-management. CONF-950
- It is possible to make a "create page" link to a page with invalid characters in its title (which will thus fail to be created) CONF-810
- If you are using PostgreSQL, please make sure you use the JDBC3 version of the Postgres JDBC drivers. Some users have encountered problems with the JDBC2 drivers.
- Links to images that are page-attachments are broken in email notifications CONF-878
- There continue to be problems with high-bit characters in pages when Confluence is deployed on Resin CONF-569
Upgrading from RC6

We haven't made any changes to the database schema, so you should just be able to install the new version of Confluence, point it at your existing confluenceHome directory, and carry on as before. I would, however, recommend making a backup before you upgrade, just in case.

If you:

1. have not gone through the Confluence database setup steps since Confluence 1.0RC5
2. are running the embedded HSQL database, or are connecting to a database directly (not through an Application Server Datasource)

Then you will need to add a few connection pooling properties to confluence.cfg.xml file in your confluenceHome directory. Edit the file, and insert the following somewhere in the <Properties> section:

If you do not fall into the category described above, or if you find these lines are already in the file, you do not need to do this!

```xml
<property name="hibernate.c3p0.max_statements"><!DOCTYPE[CDATA[0]]></property>
<property name="hibernate.c3p0.min_size"><!DOCTYPE[CDATA[0]]></property>
<property name="hibernate.c3p0.timeout"><!DOCTYPE[CDATA[30]]></property>
<property name="hibernate.c3p0.max_size"><!DOCTYPE[CDATA[4]]></property>
```

This will enable c3p0 connection-pooling, which is far more reliable than the default pooling that we were using previously.

Notable Features from Previous Releases

Here's a quick retrospective of some of the cool things we have added to Confluence during the beta- and RC- releases. It is by no means comprehensive, but you can follow the links to the original release notes for an idea of just how busy we've been in recent months.

**Confluence 1.0a2 (November 6, 2003)**

- Shortcut links allow you to create special URL Shortcuts to point to existing web services: i.e. CONF-195
- Undefined and Orphaned Pages reports
- Revert page to previous version

**Confluence 1.0a3 (December 5, 2003)**

- Comments for pages
- Links in exported PDFs are internal links if the destination page has also been exported, external links otherwise
- Personal History popup keeps track of the pages you have visited
- Page Information screen lists all the incoming and outgoing links on a page
- Printable version of every page

**Confluence 1.0b1 (December 19, 2003)**

- Pages that have changed since your last login are highlighted in the ‘recent changes’ list
- Pages can be organised in parent-child hierarchies, allowing for clearer organisation of pages within a space
- Page renaming refactors links to the page, wherever they may appear in the site
- Search works across all content in the site, including comments, space descriptions and user information
- A new permission was added for creating comments
- {color} macro for coloured text
- Parameters allowed on image links

**Confluence 1.0b3 (January 19, 2004)**

- Beta2 was released a few days earlier, but we'd prefer not to talk about it.
- Searching works across PDF, HTML, XML and Word attachments
- The colour-scheme and page decorators can be configured across the site
- The site homepage is configurable
- Emoticons
- New macros: {include}, {include-html}, {rss}, {search}, {jiraissues}, {junitreport}
- User profiles can be longer than 255 characters
- Much better handling of anonymous contributions

**Confluence 1.0b4 (January 26, 2004)**

- FatCow, our acceptance-testing framework was introduced to the world
- Confluence now supports chronologically organised content: blog posts
- You can now move pages between spaces, and have their links updated accordingly
- en – and em — dashes are supported
- You can link directly to attachments
- New macros: (blog-posts), (anchor), and an improved (rss) macro

**Confluence 1.0rc1 (February 6, 2004)**

- XML-RPC and SOAP APIs allow you to programmatically interact with Confluence
- Trackback allows Confluence to notify other sites of links, and be notified by them
• User notifications on page and space editing were overhauled
• Look and Feel configuration was enabled individually for each space
• Linking to space descriptions and user profile pages directly is now possible: Confluence User Community, Mike Cannon-Brookes
• History popup tracks more than just pages

**Confluence 1.0rc2 (February 13, 2004)**
• Improvements to the remote API
• RSS and HTML macros now use HTTP proxies if configured to

**Confluence 1.0rc5 (February 20, 2004)**
• RC3, RC4 and RC5 were released within days of each other, in a flurry of mad bug-fixing
• Page templates can now be filled in in-line
• If a page is moved or renamed and you go to the URL it used to inhabit, Confluence will try to direct you to its new location
• Exported PDFs now incorporate the site's stylesheet

**Confluence 1.0rc6 (March 5, 2004)**
• You can prevent people signing up, for private Confluence installations
• You can configure Confluence to mask user email addresses
• User management can now be shared with JIRA
• Page templates can now contain drop-down menus and text areas
• New macro: {html}

**Demonstration Site**

Atlassian have set up a demonstration space called 'the Confluence Test Space' so that you can try out Confluence for yourself.

![Click the link above to go to the demo space](image)

The demonstration space has been configured so that anyone can create or edit pages within it. When using it, you should keep the following in mind:

• This server may not be running exactly the same version of Confluence as is available for purchase. While we try to keep the two in sync, there may be differences between the demo site and the downloadable version of Confluence. The version that the site is running can be found at the bottom of each page.
• Because the space is open for anyone to edit, Atlassian cannot be responsible for the content on it. Do not rely on anything you read in the test space.
• The contents of the test space may be edited or deleted at any time. Periodically, Atlassian may restore the test space from backup, deleting everything that has been added to it by visitors.
• For a full demonstration of Confluence, including its administrative features, you should download an evaluation instead.
• If you have any questions, contact us and we'll be happy to answer them.

![Want to try Confluence yourself? Experiment with Confluence in our demonstration space >>](image)

**Issues Resolved for 1.0**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

• APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}: ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (36 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CONF-797" /></td>
<td>CONF-797</td>
<td>Provide documentation about shared user database (Jira+Confluence)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="closed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CONF-219" /></td>
<td>CONF-219</td>
<td>Import from other wiki's</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="closed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CONF-1060" /></td>
<td>CONF-1060</td>
<td>PDF Indexing</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="closed" /></td>
<td>Invalid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CONF-764" /></td>
<td>CONF-764</td>
<td>Create jspwiki importer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="closed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CONF-936" /></td>
<td>CONF-936</td>
<td>Page save and preview is slow for large pages with lots of markup</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="closed" /></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CONF-944" /></td>
<td>CONF-944</td>
<td>Linking Images (thumbnailsing / popups)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="closed" /></td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-916</td>
<td>Joined Numbered Bullet Points</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-551</td>
<td>export page is unusable for large spaces</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-876</td>
<td>Possibility to hide email addresses</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1161</td>
<td>Must remove correct email adress from profile to prevent spam</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-917</td>
<td>Tables not getting formatted correctly within the lists!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-918</td>
<td>Sticky &quot;Add Comment&quot; Textfield</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-643</td>
<td>soap wsdl is broken ( and you need to add a remote api component )</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-897</td>
<td>[~profile] links place context name twice in link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-899</td>
<td>Image attributes don't work when embedded in links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-921</td>
<td>Regression: Spacing within a panel.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-913</td>
<td>Blog post results in the search page don't have edit and remove icons next to them</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-943</td>
<td>Can not delete users under Postgres</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-833</td>
<td>rss feed cannot read a confluence feed</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-941</td>
<td>Access Administration.action results in a Page Not Found</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-883</td>
<td>Security Management vs Group confluence-users</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-937</td>
<td>User to group assignments don't stick</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-904</td>
<td>java.lang.RuntimeException: Caught an Ognl exception while getting property space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-933</td>
<td>Delegating user management to JIRA causes Exception</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-919</td>
<td>commentrss.action returning rss 0.92</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1008</td>
<td>Cannot add page comments</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1057</td>
<td>Daily backup doesn't seem to do anything</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Invalid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-896</td>
<td>Batch update row count wrong: 0</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-806</td>
<td>Email report shows incorrect # of comments on a topic</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-946</td>
<td>NPE trying to rename the space home page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-940</td>
<td>Page edited email does not use full URL for &quot;View Changes&quot; link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-931</td>
<td>apostrophe followed by closing parenthesis rendered as wink emoticon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0.1

Confluence 1.0.1

Over the course of the last month of supporting Confluence 1.0, there are a number of patches that we have been distributing to fix specific problems our users have encountered. Confluence 1.0.1 is a maintenance release into which all these patches have been integrated.

Who Should Upgrade?

All the issues that were resolved for this release are listed below. We have not snuck in any other changes: what you see here in the release notes is precisely what you will get. If you find something on the list that directly affects you, or that you feel justifies the effort of an upgrade, then do so. Otherwise, feel free to stick with 1.0.

Upgrade Procedure

If You Have Customised osuser.xml

If you have customised Confluence’s user-management, for example to integrate it with LDAP or JIRA, you will have to integrate your changes to account for the caching OSUser providers we introduced in Confluence 1.0.1. See this document for more details: [Confluence Caching OSUser Provider]. Updated instructions for integrating with JIRA user management are here: [Delegate user management to use JIRA logins].

Otherwise

To avoid the possibility of data-loss, you should back up your ConfluenceHome directory and your database before upgrading, and perform a full backup from within the application.

Changes in 1.0.1

See also [Issues Resolved for 1.0.1]

Direct Attachment Links

In response to a loud demand from users, links to attachments using the [*attachment.jpg*] syntax will download the attachment file directly, instead of linking to an anchor in the destination page.

Sybase ASE Support

Confluence 1.0.1 resolves the following problems that were causing Confluence not to work with Sybase ASE 12.5.1:

- ORDER-BY mappings failing on Sybase (CONF-1021)
- Can’t add users under Sybase (CONF-1022)
- Weird dataype error under Sybase (CONF-1024)
- Sybase doesn’t like complicated distinct selects (404 page fails) (CONF-1025)
- Backup import fails under Sybase (CONF-1063)

These bug-fixes may also improve Confluence’s compatibility with other untested databases. They will not, however, have any effect on Confluence’s operation against PostgreSQL, MySQL or HSQL.

Microsoft SQL Server Dialect in Setup Page

The Microsoft SQL Server database dialect was missing from the database setup page. It has now been added to the list. Confluence has not yet been tested on Microsoft SQL Server, and the usefulness of this option is not yet guaranteed. However, since the Sybase issues above are now resolved and SQL Server belongs to the same family as Sybase, it would be well worth a try.

JIRA User Provider Caching

Users who were linking their user management to JIRA’s using the supplied provider were experiencing significant performance problems as a result. 1.0.1 introduces caching to the user provider, which should speed up these installations significantly.

Global Reports Visibility

Under Confluence 1.0, the global “undefined pages” and “orphaned pages” reports did not properly filter out pages that the user could not
see. The user could not see the content of any page they did not have access to, but they could learn of the existence of (and names of) pages and spaces they were not permitted to see. This bug is fixed in 1.0.1

Locale-Independent Dates in Backup/Restore

In Confluence 1.0, dates were written into backup files using a localised representation of the month. As such, if you exported Confluence data from a server in one locale it might not import successfully into a server with a different Locale setting. Confluence 1.0.1 still recognises the 1.0 export format, but its own exports will write out dates in a locale-independent format.

As noted above, this means that data exported from Confluence 1.0.1 can not be imported successfully into Confluence 1.0.

Fix Browser Crash on Viewing Some Templates

Previously, if you created a template containing no variables, then anyone attempting to preview or use that template would have their browser hang in an infinite Javascript loop. Confluence 1.0.1 fixes this bug.

Typo Fixed on User Group Editing Page

A single-character change from "privilage" to "privilege".

Issues Resolved for 1.0.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: 
  [0]; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (16 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
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<td>![icon]</td>
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<td>![icon]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 1.0.3

**Confluence 1.0.3**

Confluence 1.0.3 is another maintenance release, hopefully the last maintenance release we will need on the 1.0 branch before moving full steam ahead towards version 1.1. It fixes some bugs regarding the remote SOAP/XML-RPC API, the display of the 404 error page under Postgresql, and the display of the site's stylesheet under certain versions of Internet Explorer.

The Confluence development team are now working hard on 1.1, which will contain significant improvements and new features. Remember, a Confluence license entitles you to a year of upgrades, so if you buy 1.0.3 today, you'll be able to upgrade to 1.1 for no extra charge when the time comes.

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0.3
Who should upgrade?

Confluence users should be running at least Confluence 1.0.2. Versions prior to 1.0.2 contain a bug that will cause their licenses to expire a month after the build date listed in the page footer, regardless of the true expiry date of the license. Versions 1.0.2 and later do not contain this bug. (Note: In the absence of this bug, only trial licenses ever expire. Purchased licenses for Confluence do not expire.)

All the issues that were resolved for this release are listed below. We have not snuck in any other changes: what you see here in the release notes is precisely what you will get. If you find something on the list that directly affects you, or that you feel justifies the effort of an upgrade, then do so. Otherwise, feel free to stick with 1.0.2

Upgrade Procedure

Confluence 1.0.3 contains no database or configuration file changes, so you should just be able to unpack it on top of your existing Confluence installation:

1. Shut down the Confluence server
2. Back up confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties, and if you have customised it, confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml
3. Unpack Confluence 1.0.3 in the same location as your existing Confluence installation
4. Restore the two files you backed up in step 1 to the 1.0.3 installation.
5. Start Confluence

To avoid the possibility of data-loss, you should back up your ConfluenceHome directory and your database before upgrading, and perform a full backup from within the application.

Changes in 1.0.3

Global RSS Feed Fixes

The global RSS feeds found on the Dashboard page were not being generated correctly: an extra ')' was being added to the end of links. This has been fixed in 1.0.3

Page Not Found Fix for Postgresql

Users running Confluence against a Postgresql database were encountering a system error whenever someone attempted to visit a page that did not exist. This has been fixed.

Remote API Fixes

Several outstanding issues with the remote API that were holding back the [TimTam] client have been fixed. In addition a getVersion method has been added to allow client authors to determine which version of Confluence a server is running, and adjust their features to match. The full description of Confluence's remote API is here: Remote API Specification

- The WSDL file now respects the server’s configured base URL, so SOAP can be used on servers that are behind a proxy.
- getPermissions now recognises when a user is in the confluence-administrators super-user group.
- storePage will now allow a page to be renamed (all links to the page are automatically redirected)

Other Fixes

- You can now comment on a blog post when the title contains non-US-ASCII characters
- The bug that was causing some versions of Internet Explorer 6 to not display the site’s stylesheet has been fixed

Issues Resolved for 1.0.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (14 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="confluence.png" alt="Confluence" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="confluence.png" alt="Confluence" /></td>
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<td><img src="confluence.png" alt="Confluence" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="confluence.png" alt="Confluence" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0a2

Confluence 1.0a2

Confluence 1.0a2 was released November 6, 2003.

New Features

- Shortcut links (CONF-195 & CONF-247) - shortcut links enable you to easily make links to any 'web service' from within the syntax of a Confluence page. Simply specify your shortcut and the URL to link to (eg "google", "http://www.google.com/search?q=$1") to add your own links. You could use this to link directly to JIRA installations, Google, intranets, searches or anything that has a 'URI' based interface.
- Revert page to a previous version (CONF-32) - revert to a previous version of any given page from the list of previous versions.
- Forgot password function (CONF-88) - retrieve your password if you happen to have forgotten it
- Report: undefined pages (CONF-197) - list of all pages which are linked to from other pages, but not defined.
- Report: orphaned pages (CONF-198) - shows all the pages which are never linked to (ie have content but no way to get to them).
- Interstitial help page after creating a space (CONF-251)
- 'Notify me', and HTML/text email preferences, with HTML email content
- Links to non-exported pages are now maintained in exported PDFs (the links point back to the online Confluence installation)
- Custom Radeox macros can now be used within Confluence - this enables you to write your own macros to produce custom content
- XML import/export of a single space (CONF-199) - useful for porting spaces between installations
- XML import/export of a single page (CONF-200) - useful for creating pages automatically, or syncing pages between installations.
- Many other minor fixes, improvements and performance tweaks

Release Notes 1.0a3

Confluence 1.0a3

Confluence 1.0a3 was released December 5, 2003

New Features

- Completely rearchitected around the spring framework
- Page comments (CONF-235) - users can now attach comments to a page.
- Email notification for new comments.
- Supports non-ASCII characters in page names (CONF-297)
- Improved handling of internal and external links in exported PDFs
- Editing popup to help with inserting links (internal and external) into pages (CONF-129)
- Personal history (CONF-196) - a popup window containing your recently visited pages.
- Page information screen (CONF-270) lists all the incoming and outgoing links for a page, and all attachments
- User profile UI has been enhanced (CONF-172)
- Dashboard and Space summary pages have had a big UI overhaul
- Brief help on Wiki notation now available on create and edit pages. (CONF-295)
- Improved available help on various pages.
- Enhanced mail-server administration.
- All pages have a printable version accessible from the icon at the top-right of the page (CONF-338)
- HTML and text email notifications have been greatly improved and are now much more useful. Links in HTML emails work seamlessly with online Confluence version.
- Many other minor fixes, improvements and performance tweaks

Release Notes 1.0b1

Confluence 1.0b1

Confluence 1.0b1 was released 19th December 2003.

That's right - we finally got it out the door! cheers from around the room erupt as developers across in the Atlassian offices crack open a beer

New Features

- It's sooo much faster as we've implemented caching at multiple levels - trust me, it now flies in development. Here's hoping it flies for you too. (For those with a development bent, turn on profiling via the URL to see a beautiful profiling stack trace on stdout)
- The last login date is now tracked, pages and spaces changed since your last login are highlighted in green (as these are presumably pages you want to view), you can see a diff of the currently viewed page against the date you last logged in and there are various related reports of spaces/pages changed since your last login.
- Parent/child page hierarchies have been implemented. You can specify the parent for any pages and the ancestry is reflected in the breadcrumbs list. The full hierarchy is shown (including the current page's position) on the Page Information screen, and there is a related macro to show the children in various different types of trees (see the Notation Guide for details)
- Search has been completely overhauled - search now works across pages, comments and space descriptions and the results now display descriptions with highlighted search terms (this is really cool!!)
- Page renaming and link refactoring now works across comments, space descriptions and pages - neat!
- The Notation Guide has been significantly improved with more useful examples, a list of the available macros and a tabbed interface. Also the edit/create pages now have a 'quick notation guide' to the most commonly used operations
- There is a new 'Create Comment' permission - so that you can make spaces which are publicly viewable/commentable, but not editable.
- The UI of the 'create link' and 'external link' links within a rendered page have been improved with subtle icons
- Page comments now have a sexy icon of their own, and can be shown/hidden at will. You can also permalink to any given comment and comments are fully indexed.
- Undefined and orphaned pages reports have been tightened significantly so that they now report truly undefined/orphaned pages
- You can create a list of URLs ignored from external referrers - this is useful where your server is known by multiple IP / domain name combinations, or you want to ignore all internal referrers (Admin / General configuration)
- {color} macro to colour blocks of text
- Logging in to Confluence now takes you to your intended destination, not the Dashboard
- There is an option to choose whether the default link for a space goes to the space homepage or the space summary (people internally and externally seem to be divided about which it should go to - so you can choose for yourselves)
- You can now edit and add SMTP servers through the web interface
- The administration interface has been completely overhauled and tightened
- Added a Mail Queue administration page
- Added a View System Information page
- Added a pretty error page, and the ability to submit but reports (including exports) directly to us
- Confluence now has a licensing system, so you will need a license key to evaluate (these can be generated online as with JIRA).
- Image embedding can now include parameters (such as height, width, alignment etc) - see the Notation Guide for details.
- HTTPS links are now treated just like ftp:// and http:// external links
- Various rendering bugs have been fixed.
- Many other minor fixes, improvements and performance tweaks

Release Notes 1.0b2

I see dead pages!

Confluence 1.0b2 was released on Friday January 16, 2004 with a major bug in its search indexing that caused it to index pages that no longer existed. It was replaced by 1.0b3 the next Monday.

See also: Release Notes 1.0b3 and Issues Resolved for 1.0b3

Feature List

The features listed on this page refer to Confluence version 1.0 beta1.

Content Management

- Content is organised into discrete spaces in which users can create and edit pages.
- Easy-to-learn, easy-to-read but powerful notation for designing pages and linking between them, based on the popular textile markup.
- Arbitrary files can be attached to pages.
- Comments can be left on pages.
- Page templating allows rapid creation of boiler-plate pages.
- Pages can be organised into hierarchies.

Update Tracking

- Each page has a full change history, accessible as coloured diffs highlighting each change made.
- Simple Reports which pages have been updated since you last logged in.
- Email subscription informs you of pages that have been added or updated, or comments left.
- RSS feeds available for new and updated pages across the site, or in individual spaces.

Searching

- Full-text searching of all content, including pages, comments and space descriptions

Site Management

- Smart page-renaming updates links across the entire site, even in comments or space descriptions.
- Pages or spaces can be imported from plain text files, or exported to PDF or HTML.
- Simple backup and restore to XML files.
- Automatic daily backup feature.
- Reports of "orphaned" pages that exist but are not linked to, and of links that point to pages that do not yet exist.

**User Management and Security**

- Flexible security, from a public site, to a personal space.
- User- and group-based permissions.
- Separate viewing, commenting, editing and administration permissions for each space.

**Deployment and Compatibility**

- Available on a wide variety of platforms, either as a stand-alone server, or as a web-archive deployable into a compatible Java application server.
- Compatible with a large number of databases

**Support**

- Confluence is under full-time development, with licensees entitled to a year of free updates.
- Atlassian's Legendary Service

**Release Notes 1.0b3**

**Confluence 1.0b3**

1.0b3 was released on January 19th, 2004. It replaces the short-lived 1.0b2 release, after 1.0b2 managed to escape into the wild with a bug in the search index that made it see pages that weren't there any more. Since 1.0b2 only existed for one weekend, the release-notes for both versions have been folded into a single document.

This is a massive release. Over 90 issues (new features, improvements and bug-fixes) were resolved between beta-1 and beta-3, with even more improvements made below the issue-tracking radar.

**Contents**

1. Unknown macro: (link)
2. Unknown macro: (link)
3. Unknown macro: (link)
4. Unknown macro: (link)
5. Unknown macro: (link)

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0b3

**New Features**

**Search Attachments**

Attachments are now indexed for searching just like any other content in the Confluence space. Alongside text, HTML and XML attachments, Confluence will also index Word, RTF and PDF documents.

**Configurable Look and Feel**

The site administrators can now customise the colour-scheme of the Confluence installation. More advanced configuration can be done by editing the site's templates through a web interface, changing the appearance of the whole site.

**Site Homepage**

The site administrator can now set the site homepage for users who have not logged in: choosing from either the dashboard (the default behaviour in beta1 and before), or any of the Space homepages within the site.

Users who have logged in can choose their own site homepage in their user profile.

**RSS Feed for New Comments**

You can subscribe to all new comments added to a space using an RSS newsreader. (The link to the RSS feed can be found on the Space Summary page)

**Emoticons**

![Emoticons](image_url)

**New Macros**

- `{include}` – include the contents of one Confluence page within another
• (include-html) – include the contents of an HTML document within a Confluence page (turned off by default. See Enabling the html-include Macro for more information)
• (rss) – include an external RSS feed
• (search) – include the results of a Confluence search
• {jiraissues} – integrate Jira issue reports with your Confluence site
• {junitreport} – include JUnit test result data

Improvements

• Users' login names and full names are indexed for searching
• Users' profiles may now be longer than 255 characters, and are also indexed for searching
• Usernames are no longer case-sensitive
• Anonymous contributions are clearly labeled
• Users are warned if they are editing or commenting without having logged in
• Notification emails now link to the appropriate "diff" page, so you can quickly see what has changed
• Page diffs now highlight precisely what changed within each line: very useful when just one or two words change in a long paragraph
• Lists of child pages and links are sorted alphabetically
• Long lists of pages or search results are paginated
• Shortcut links can be given different link text in the same way as other links (e.g. [Search for Confluence on Google|confluence@google])
• Incoming links and "hot referrers" are listed in the sidebar of the page view
• Child pages are listed below the page contents in the page view

Notable Bug-fixes

• You no longer get the old page (or don't see the comment) immediately after editing or commenting on a page CONF-453
• Persistent login cookies no longer conflict with a JIRA installation on the same server CONF-440
• Persistent login cookies no longer fail for users with certain characters in their username CONF-387
• Notification emails no longer send out garbage for anonymous changes. CONF-421
• Users who are not logged in no longer see strange table titles CONF-422
• And many more....

Outstanding Issues

• You should restart Confluence immediately after finishing the initial setup steps, to avoid data loss CONF-493
• New-lines may not be drawn if the next line starts with whitespace CONF-475
• Emoticons are rendered inside {noformat} blocks CONF-502
• If you put a {children} macro after an {include} macro, it will list the children of the included page. CONF-504

Issues Resolved for 1.0b3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

• APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; "confluence:4557196"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (3 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-496 Problem with rename</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-497 Search includes old versions of pages</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-495 Problem with incoming links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issues resolved for 1.0b2

1.0b3 was a quick bug-fix release for 1.0b2, so here are the issues resolved in 1.0b2:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

• APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; "confluence:4557196"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (81 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-429 Upgrade SiteMesh and use Velocity decorators</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-410 Update confluence features list</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-304 Sitemesh/Velocity Integration</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-425 Upgrade to CVS HEAD of XWork / WebWork 2</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-438 JUnit XML displaying macro !</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-307</td>
<td>Ability to search attachments</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-437</td>
<td>External RSS macro!</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-456</td>
<td>Global colour-scheme configuration</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-418</td>
<td>Better handling of anonymous contributions</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-173</td>
<td>Remote editable space decorators</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-407</td>
<td>RSS feed for recently added comments</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-417</td>
<td>One-click bug submission</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-420</td>
<td>Set &quot;Site Homepage&quot;</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-449</td>
<td>Macro for fetching/importing JIRA issues</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-290</td>
<td>Configurable Look &amp; Feel</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-412</td>
<td>Make usernames and user full names searchable</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-458</td>
<td>JIRA macro column selection</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-462</td>
<td>Documentation for decorator editing</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-394</td>
<td>Update links from other spaces when renaming pages</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-431</td>
<td>Per word diffing</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-443</td>
<td>Shortcuts should allow &quot;my link name&quot; like other links do</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-457</td>
<td>Put nice colour-picker on colour customisation screen</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-401</td>
<td>Parent child relationships should be thought about more</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-371</td>
<td>Child pages invisible by default</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-413</td>
<td>Add diff link to &quot;page edited&quot; email</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-415</td>
<td>Make diffs highlight changes within a line.</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-397</td>
<td>Fix user profile so it can hold &gt; 255 chars</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-477</td>
<td>Add emoticons to confluence</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-471</td>
<td>Pagination for long lists (search is the first!)</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-419</td>
<td>Warn user if they're commenting/editing anonymously</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-373</td>
<td>Upgrade to the Spring SessionInView filter</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-454</td>
<td>Improve the JUNIT macro</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-388</td>
<td>Include user in &quot;Recently Updated Pages&quot;</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-387</td>
<td>Move &quot;incoming links&quot; back to the page</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-482</td>
<td>Page templates should be editable on the web interface and saved in exports</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-452</td>
<td>Permissions check for /signup.action always fails</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-393</td>
<td>&quot;boldme&quot; does not work.</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-485</td>
<td>Incoming links from space descriptions buggy</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-472</td>
<td>adding a comment does not display it right away</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-494</td>
<td>Export from data originating in beta1 may be unimportable in beta2</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-440</td>
<td>Confluence Login cookies conflict with JIRA</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-451</td>
<td>Setting a homepage makes dashboard inaccessible.</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-470</td>
<td>Apostrophe double-encoded inside (code) block</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-476</td>
<td>Editing personal information in user profile stops working</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-423</td>
<td>Should not be able to add ANYONE group to ADMINISTRATE Confluence/Space permissions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-453</td>
<td>&quot;Add Page&quot; permission checking is not consistent when logging in as anonymous</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-409</td>
<td>Logging in anonymously &amp; the UI display keys!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-466</td>
<td>(color) macro messed up by surrounding {{monospace}} markup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-422</td>
<td>i18n text inside a webwork 2 component do not display (only their keys do) for anonymous users</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-354</td>
<td>Can not use LDAPCredentialsProvider</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-421</td>
<td>NPE when sending notifications for anonymous user activity</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-479</td>
<td>Errors invisible on &quot;rename page&quot; form</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-447</td>
<td>Error automatically creating pages with illegal names</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-383</td>
<td>Export space fails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-486</td>
<td>Space descriptions can't contain links in their space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-459</td>
<td>' is converted into &amp;#8217</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-464</td>
<td>Standalone tomcat version is not working!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-408</td>
<td>Escaped characters don't work as they should</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-450</td>
<td>BackupJob does not have a Hibernate session</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-392</td>
<td>Mistyped link syntax gets rendered weirdly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-446</td>
<td>ampersand in links breaks them</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-467</td>
<td>&quot;Display Default Decorator&quot; shows edited template, not default</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-488</td>
<td>Too much white space generated?</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-424</td>
<td>(children) macro barfs on removed child page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-414</td>
<td>Replace all webwork.urlEncode with generalUtil.urlEncode</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-487</td>
<td>HTML emails contain #emailUserLink (mike)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-481</td>
<td>Newly added comment doesn't appear when posted</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-463</td>
<td>Path admin page still thinks it's a setup step</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-468</td>
<td>Link extraction should exclude (code) contents</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-432</td>
<td>Exception when diffing added line</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-433</td>
<td>No security checking in FileServerServlet!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-411</td>
<td>Cancel button not working on Add Comment Dialog</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-442</td>
<td>line breaks (\l) don't work</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-439</td>
<td>Email password doesn't seem to work</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-441</td>
<td>&quot;my link name&quot; links in tables don't work right</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-435</td>
<td>Macros still run inside (noformat) block</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-404</td>
<td>Undefined pages report misrenders when link source is a comment</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-405</td>
<td>Usernames (while logging in or setting up a new account) shouldn't be considered as case sensitive</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-384</td>
<td>Login cookie appears to be broken on confluence.atlassian.com:8080</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0b4

**Confluence 1.0b4**

To belatedly ring in the Year of the Code-Monkey, it's time for Confluence 1.0 beta 4. We've had some great feedback on the last few betas, thanks to everyone for submitting bugs, and contributing to the forums and discussion space.

Contents

1. Unknown macro: (link)
2. Unknown macro: (link)
3. Unknown macro: (link)
4. Unknown macro: (link)
5. Unknown macro: (link)
6. Unknown macro: (link)

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0b4

**Atlassian FatCow**

Along with 1.0b4, we're also releasing FatCow: Functional Acceptance Testing for the Confluence Wiki. Styled after Ward Cunningham's FIT and Bob Martin's Fitnesse, FatCow allows you to define web-based acceptance tests in wiki notation, and then run them from inside Confluence. Here's a tutorial showing how to write a quick FatCow test suite that makes sure Confluence shows up on Google. 😊

FatCow is Open Source, and also serves as example code for anyone who wants to extend Confluence by writing their own macros (something that we'll be looking to make easier in future releases).

**New Features**

**Blog Posts**

Each space can now host a "blog" of pages that are organised by date, rather than just by title. This is pretty useful if you want to attach some kind of updating news to a space. The "create blog post" button can be found on the right-hand toolbar.

Blogging support is pretty basic right now: you can create posts, and you can include the most recent posts in a page using the {blog-posts} macro. Rest assured, we'll be piling on the features in the next few releases.

**Move Pages Between Spaces**

A much requested feature, our newest refactoring lets you move pages cleanly from one space to another. We're using this already to maintain a private space where we stage documentation waiting to be transferred to the main documentation space.

**Configurable Site Description**

You can now change the text in the site description that appears on the user's dashboard: somewhere to put welcome messages or MOTDs. And, of course, it understands Confluence markup.

**New Macros**

- {blog-posts} displays the most recent blog posts for a space.
- {rss} macro now has maxEntries and titleBar parameters.
- {anchor} macro allows you to create named anchors in a page (link to them with [SPACE:page#anchor])

**Improvements**

- You can now draw em — and en — dashes.
- mailto: links are now drawn as just the email address, like so user@example.com
- the [search] macro now excludes the page it was included in from the search results
- you can also link to attachments using #-anchors [SPACE:page#attachment.pdf]
- you are given the opportunity to pick a template when creating a page from a link, and any entered page title survives picking a page template

**Notable Bug-fixes**

- Spurious error message about editing a stale version of a page have been squashed.
- No longer crashes when you add a user to certain groups.
- Some database queries have been rewritten to work around the fact that MySQL doesn't understand sub-selects.
- Diffs more reliably highlight changed words
- Several minor rendering problems to do with deeply nested lists have been fixed.
### Outstanding Issues

- You should restart Confluence immediately after finishing the initial setup steps, to avoid data loss **CONF-493**
- New-lines may not be drawn if the next line starts with whitespace **CONF-475**
- Emoticons are rendered inside (noformat) blocks **CONF-502**

### Issues Resolved for 1.0b4

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- **APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (39 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type Key Summary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-460</td>
<td>FIT macros and integration</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-501</td>
<td>– and – filters</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-291</td>
<td>Ability to move a pages between spaces</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-192</td>
<td>Ability to link to attachments</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-234</td>
<td>Blog posts</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-509</td>
<td>Site description</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-531</td>
<td>Add Max Entries parameter to rss macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-534</td>
<td>Search macro should exclude page it's included on</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-554</td>
<td>Support emdash like Textile</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-544</td>
<td>add a titleBar=true</td>
<td>false option to rss macro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-555</td>
<td>mailto links should look better</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-529</td>
<td>template variables with an underscore in the name don't highlight properly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-547</td>
<td>MySQL doesn't support sub-selects</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-526</td>
<td>Moving page doesn't break parent/child relationships</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-567</td>
<td>Home link should take users to the home page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-445</td>
<td>JDBC error accessing undefined pages on mysql</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-523</td>
<td>Single word diff rendering is buggy</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-566</td>
<td>Previewing multiple times while editing confuses the versioning system</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-546</td>
<td>Hot Referrers includes editing links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-507</td>
<td>SnipSnap import does not add users to confluence-users</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-518</td>
<td>Deeper item in list can't be bold</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-515</td>
<td>Home link on summary page goes to... summary.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-512</td>
<td>Confluence doesn't like it when I re-add a deleted child page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-522</td>
<td>Page-Space relation is corrupted after latest upgrade (blog related table modifications)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-513</td>
<td>Form rules on 'Create Admin Account' during setup!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-543</td>
<td>Preview &amp; Confirm is always telling me the page is outdated</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-517</td>
<td>Back button &quot;rollbacks&quot; changes when previewing a page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-505</td>
<td>Internal anchor links have the external link icon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-537</td>
<td>HTML export is broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-528</td>
<td>jiraissues macro does not display due column</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0rc1

Confluence 1.0rc1

It’s Friday again, and that means it’s time for us to release Murray; Confluence 1.0 Release Candidate 1.

RC1 marks the start of the feature-freeze as we plunge headfirst towards a stable 1.0 release. From now until 1.0-final we will be concentrating on fixing up the remaining bugs and polishing the interface. We are hoping that we won’t need to send out a second release candidate, but we can’t really make any promises until we’ve had a chance to go through the inevitable deluge of new issues that will follow this release.

Of course, this means that there are features you want to see in Confluence that won’t make it into 1.0-final. Keep those ideas and suggestions coming. Confluence isn’t going to stop at 1.0 – we just had to draw a line somewhere or we’d end up perpetually in beta. We have no plans to slow down development after the first major release. Your Confluence licence includes a year of upgrades, and if you think Confluence is way cool now, it’s just going to get better.

As always, before upgrading an existing Confluence installation, be sure to back up your data.

As you can see below, we’ve been busy the last two weeks. A hard-earned thirst needs a good cold beer.

Contents

1. Unknown macro: (link)
2. Unknown macro: (link)
3. Unknown macro: (link)
4. Unknown macro: (link)
5. Unknown macro: (link)
6. Unknown macro: (link)

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0rc1

New Features

Remote API

Confluence can now be browsed and edited remotely via SOAP or XML-RPC. There are more details of the XML-RPC API here, while the SOAP WSDL can be downloaded from $your_confluence_root$/rpc/soap/confluenceservice-v1.wsdl. Throwing together a GUI client for Confluence is now pretty easy, so feel free to embed Confluence support into your favourite editor, web browser or IDE.

Blogging Enhancements

The sketchy blogging support from Beta4 has been upgraded and overhauled. Enhancements include:

• The look and feel of blog pages has been greatly improved
• A “recent blog posts” list available from the Space Summary page
• Daily and monthly views for blog posts
• Blog posts can now be edited and deleted
• You can now link to blog posts using the internal link syntax. Blog posts are addressed by their posting-date and title, like so: [SPACEKEY:/2004/01/03/Blog Post Title]
You can link to the daily views, too: [SPACEKEY:/2004/01/03/]

RSS feeds are available for new blog posts, both globally (from the dashboard), and for each space (from the space summary page).

Also, anonymous users are no longer allowed to post blog entries. We couldn't really think of a use-case where anonymous blog-posts would be wanted, but if you can, let us know!

**Configurable User Notification**

With any knowledge-sharing application, it's important to keep informed as to what has changed. One way to do this is by subscribing to any of the RSS feeds offered by Confluence. Another is to have Confluence email you directly whenever there has been a change. Up 'til now, users have had to make do with the ad-hoc regular-expression based notifications that were put in for developers. With RC1, we now have a more fine-grained and user-friendly way to choose how you find out about changes to the site.

1. Each day, Confluence can email you a summary of any changes that have been made to the site in the past 24 hours. You can activate this feature in your user preferences.
2. You can subscribe to "watch" a page from the option in the right-hand operations menu. Whenever the page is modified, commented on, or a new attachment is added, you will receive an email. When you no longer want to watch the page, you can click the icon again to unsubscribe.
3. You can subscribe to watch an entire space from the option on the space summary page. This subscribes you to all pages in that space, and also notifies you when new pages are created.

Each user can now also choose whether or not they will be notified of changes they make themselves.

**Trackbacks**

While Confluence has always tracked links between pages within the Confluence site, it now has a way to track links to and from external sites: the Trackback API. In this way, a Confluence page can be informed when another site has mentioned it, and inform other sites that it has linked to them.

We have implemented the Trackback and Trackback auto-discovery APIs across pages and blog-posts. Trackback is a widely implemented API that allows web pages to notify each other of links. You can enable (or disable) trackbacks from the Confluence general administration page.

When Trackbacks are enabled, each Page and Blog Post within Confluence is set up to receive trackback pings, and contains the auto-discovery code to allow clients to automatically find out how to send those pings. Trackbacks that are received are listed in the right-hand sidebar of the page.

Also when Trackbacks are enabled, Confluence will perform auto-discovery on each outgoing link from a page to see if the destination is equipped to receive trackbacks, and send its own trackback ping.

Look forward to future versions of Confluence making very interesting use of this feature.

**Per-Space Look and Feel**

The template-- and colour-scheme editing features that were available on a global basis in previous versions of Confluence can now be configured separately for each space, allowing you to apply a different look and feel to the various spaces within your Confluence site.

**New Macros**

- `{panel}` macro allows you to draw a shaded box containing some content

**Improvements**

- Import and Export should now be much faster, and use significantly less memory
- The user browser now has a search function, to make it possible to manage large numbers of users effectively
- Incoming links are no longer displayed on a page if the user is unable to view the page being linked from
- The `{anchor}`, `{blog-posts}`, `{index}` and `{quote}` macros are now documented properly.
- You can escape smileys by putting a backslash before their last character, to cause them not to be rendered as images :)
- You can now link to peoples' user profile pages with `[~username]` (e.g. [Charles Miller](mailto:example.com))
- You can now link to space homepages with [SPACEKEY:] (e.g. [TEST:]
- mailto: links have a nifty icon: user@example.com
- The History popup now tracks your visits to blog posts, space summaries and user profile pages
- Recent changes listings on the dashboard, user profile and space summary pages now includes changes to all content, not just pages.
- New Emoticons! (well, icons really)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(y)</th>
<th>(n)</th>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>(/)</th>
<th>(x)</th>
<th>(!)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Smiley icons

**Notable Bug-fixes**

- Added HTML headers to detect and prevent RSS, HTML-Include and FatCow macros from being made to loop in on themselves. CONF-525
- The `{anchor}` macro, and `[DOCPRIV:null]` links now work as advertised. CONF-616, CONF-605
- Fixed a divide-by-zero error in page diffs CONF-584
- Included `javax.transaction` libraries with release, to allow the WAR to run under Tomcat 5 CONF-613

770
And many more rendering and stability fixes...

Outstanding Issues

- Still some problems with character encoding in page titles CONF-569
- HTML include macro interacts badly with other Radeox filters CONF-549

Database Changes from Beta4

New Tables

TRACKBACK and NOTIFICATION tables were introduced. These tables should be generated automatically when you first start RC1.

New column in the EXTRNLINKS table

- alter table EXTRNLINKS add column CONTENTTYPE varchar(255);

Constraint Change on LINKS Table

The "not null" constraint was removed from the DESTPAGETITLE column of the LINKS table. Consult your database documentation on how to alter your database for this change. For example:

- MySQL 3.23: alter table LINKS modify DESTPAGETITLE VARCHAR(255);
- PostgreSQL 7.3.2 alter table LINKS alter DESTPAGETITLE drop not null;

Issues Resolved for 1.0rc1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (63 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-579</td>
<td>Daily Notification Report</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-540</td>
<td>Recent Blog Posts RSS feed</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-559</td>
<td>Add Trackback support</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-280</td>
<td>Implement VP Wiki API</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Won’t Fix</td>
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<td>create a panel macro</td>
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<td>Notify me for this page</td>
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<td>Remote XML-RPC API</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-615</td>
<td>Create SOAP API</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-541</td>
<td>Blog Post Daily View</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-538</td>
<td>Internal links to blog-posts</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-465</td>
<td>Per-space colour schemes</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-542</td>
<td>Blog Post Monthly View</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-580</td>
<td>Notify me for this space</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-553</td>
<td>Link directly to user profile</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-626</td>
<td>Recent Blog Posts page</td>
<td>🔄 Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-561</td>
<td>Space specific decorators</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-617</td>
<td>History popup now tracks viewing user info pages</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-568</td>
<td>documentation for {anchor} macro missing</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-601</td>
<td>I18n for execution threads that aren't triggered by web requests</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-562</td>
<td>&quot;New file attached&quot; notification email</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-558</td>
<td>nice icon for mailto: links</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CONF-506</td>
<td>Remove blurb from {jiraissues} header.</td>
<td>🔄 Closed</td>
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<td>CONF</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
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<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-557</td>
<td>Improve user browser</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-578</td>
<td>Display of comment section remembered by page</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-576</td>
<td>Blog page L&amp;F needs to be more blog like</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-539</td>
<td>Edit/delete blog posts</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-583</td>
<td>Do not notify user of his own actions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-625</td>
<td>&quot;Recent Changes&quot; lists should include changes to all content types</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-502</td>
<td>Need a way to escape smileys</td>
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<td>CONF-600</td>
<td>listpages.action should show a page count</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-582</td>
<td>exception when removing page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-552</td>
<td>search macro output is not updated</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-475</td>
<td>New line disappears</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-609</td>
<td>Deny blog posting for anonymous users</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-623</td>
<td>children Hierarchy macro fails if page is assigned to hierarchy later</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-571</td>
<td>Links in PDF export broken (contain <a href="http://www.atlassiannull.com/blah">www.atlassiannull.com/blah</a>)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-618</td>
<td>Can not setup with hsqdl</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-616</td>
<td>Links containing ' entities are malformed</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-613</td>
<td>javax.transaction not included in lib jars</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-605</td>
<td>Page anchors showing in links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-602</td>
<td>No notification email is sent!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-628</td>
<td>Can not choose custom backup path</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-573</td>
<td>Insert Link is broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-585</td>
<td>faulty rendering of anchor links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-584</td>
<td>page diff results in ArithmeticException</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-597</td>
<td>Templates feature doesn't seem to work in B3</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-590</td>
<td>When renaming a page name truncalates first letter of new link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-564</td>
<td>Error deleting template</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-624</td>
<td>Prevent trackback autodiscovery from downloading just anything</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-610</td>
<td>Pages with a parent are, by definition, not orphaned</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-563</td>
<td>Incoming links displayed for pages you can't see</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-588</td>
<td>Links in noformat macro broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-572</td>
<td>ImportExportException</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-570</td>
<td>Moving page doesn't update internal links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-612</td>
<td>Bug on &quot;Moving Page&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3286</td>
<td>CLONE -New line disappears</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-622</td>
<td>Errors with new links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-621</td>
<td>Stack trace editing issue</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-525</td>
<td>RSS macro can loop on itself</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-592</td>
<td>Changing parent page doesn't work</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-620</td>
<td>Can't edit personal profile</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0rc2

Confluence 1.0rc2

After a week of frantic bug-fixing, we have released Confluence 1.0 Release Candidate 2. Thanks everyone for reporting all the bugs they found in RC1. While we really hope you'll keep reporting anything you find that doesn't work, we're also hoping that there's a lot less to report now.

We have released RC2 because it's a lot more stable than RC1. We know a lot of you are already using Confluence in some kind of production capacity, and we don't want to keep you waiting for the important fixes that we put in this week.

Since we're in the middle of a feature freeze, there obviously aren't any new major features in this release, but there are a number of incremental improvements, and a lot of fixes.

But first, a...

WARNING

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.0rc1, do not perform a backup of your data from within Confluence. There was a serious bug with RC1 that caused user permissions to be corrupted during data exports.

There have been no database changes between RC1 and RC2, so you should simply be able to run RC2 against your existing data without performing a backup/restore.

If you wish to back your data up safely before the upgrade, you will need to do so manually: shut down Confluence, make a copy of your Confluence home directory (as defined in confluence-init.properties, and if you are storing your data in something other than HSQL, use your database's native backup procedure.

Contents

1. Unknown macro: (link)
2. Unknown macro: (link)
3. Unknown macro: (link)

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0rc2

Improvements

- Remote XML-RPC and SOAP APIs now have a getPermissions() method
- {noformat} macro accepts a title parameter
- Page view and create links are no longer displayed if the user does not have permission to view or create the destination page.
- When you create a page from viewing a previous page, you are given another chance to make that page the new page's parent.
- RSS and HTML include macros use HTML proxies if they are defined using the standard Java http.proxyHost and http.proxyPort system properties.
- Default session timeout is now 60 minutes
- Improvements to user browser and user profile page UI
- Shortcut link definitions are now backed up and restored

Notable Bug-fixes

Stability

We've done a lot of work tracking down the source of any exception and page error that has been reported to us, and fixing their causes. We've also made one or two improvements to the error reporting page, but we're hoping you won't see it nearly as often (if at all) any more.

Page Templates

The creation, editing and deletion of page templates should now be a lot more reliable and provide a smoother user experience.

Also

- You no longer have to restart Confluence after its initial setup CONF-493
- Performing a full data export no longer corrupts users' group membership data. CONF-645
- You can now link to profiles of users with an @ symbol in their usernames CONF-639
- Trying to create a page with illegal characters in its name no longer loses your page content on some browsers. CONF-713
- Trackback pings are now sent for URLs that are not surrounded by square brackets CONF-708
- And, of course, many more...

Outstanding Issues

The two major areas we still need to work on are the PDF export and the use of non-ASCII characters in pages (especially page titles).
Handling of both are much better than they were a week ago, but there's still some work to do before they're completely reliable.

**Issues Resolved for 1.0rc2**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (74 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-589</td>
<td>Way to prevent a http URL from being rendered as a link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-255</td>
<td>Please please please. Support external (LDAP) groups.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Won’t Fix</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-532</td>
<td>Add title parameter to noformat macro ( and you can rename it at the same time to ‘block’ )</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-642</td>
<td>Pages that have more than one version have different icon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-668</td>
<td>Up default session timeout to 60 minutes</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-640</td>
<td>Fix user browser UI</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-636</td>
<td>anchor links to local page anchors classed as incoming link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-641</td>
<td>Improve user profile UI</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-670</td>
<td>Javascript 'Make previous page into parent' link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-646</td>
<td>Move &quot;new blog post&quot; away from &quot;add child page&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-700</td>
<td>Create a page from a sub page should implicit include the parent page in the Create Page Dialogue</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-697</td>
<td>Edit my profile page help information is inconsistent</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-654</td>
<td>Make double-encoding smarter</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-666</td>
<td>Remote APIs need a getPermissions() method</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-714</td>
<td>RSS and HTML include macros should use proxies if defined</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-596</td>
<td>User friendly options for exporting a space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-683</td>
<td>PDF export fails on (children) macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-679</td>
<td>Blog RSS DTD gives 404</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-633</td>
<td>Can’t restore the extranet data locally</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Won’t Fix</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-675</td>
<td>When running confluence under a non-default context, exporting PDF breaks</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-648</td>
<td>Unable to set the name of a page using templates once a template is selected</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-695</td>
<td>Inconsistencies in remote soap api</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-677</td>
<td>Exporting a page as PDF with macros results in &quot;null&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-705</td>
<td>When creating a document with the template Java error occurs</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-667</td>
<td>admin login doesn't work in Safari</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-645</td>
<td>groups disappearing for users</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-635</td>
<td>Can not view the users which have their username start with capital</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-678</td>
<td>Exporting entire space gives ImportExportException</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-684</td>
<td>Clicking on Previous Version -&gt; Version gives NPE</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-698</td>
<td>Anonymous users cannot access the RSS feeds. Throws a NPE</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-639</td>
<td>[~username] link fails when username contains @</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-647</td>
<td>Templates feature doesn't seem to work in RC1</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-651</td>
<td>Viewing previos version diff &quot;to previous&quot; throws NullPointerExceptions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-655</td>
<td>Upload attachment without specifying file should have nicer error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-674</td>
<td>Notifications not updated when a page is deleted</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-672</td>
<td>NPE with GlobalRSSFeed</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-634</td>
<td>Shortcut/Interwiki links are not backed up and restored!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-632</td>
<td>ClassCastException in BackupJob</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-702</td>
<td>Export to PDF doesn't render all text correctly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-701</td>
<td>Export page to PDF, click on generated link for page that doesn't exists...generates a NPE</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-657</td>
<td>Various crashes with space-less links in user profiles</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-349</td>
<td>Create page from template</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-686</td>
<td>Servlet context added for export causing problem with mod_jk</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-649</td>
<td>&quot;Create Page&quot; link displayed even when user can't create a page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-689</td>
<td>pdf export of page containing ndash (--) fails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-656</td>
<td>emoticons path is wrong</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-631</td>
<td>SOAP service can't get started ....</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-690</td>
<td>italic text effect in link text broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-708</td>
<td>External links that are not bracketed &quot;[]&quot; are not pinged for trackbacks</td>
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<td>CONF-659</td>
<td>Snipsnap Import Fails.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-662</td>
<td>Login required to browse spaces</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-704</td>
<td>Template stops working once you've edited it once</td>
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<td>CONF-703</td>
<td>Unable to create template of same name, after deleting original</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-673</td>
<td>isUserWatchingSpace throws null pointer sometimes</td>
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<td>CONF-706</td>
<td>Recent updates lists gets page modifier wrong if anonymously edited.</td>
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<td>CONF-644</td>
<td>Cannot backup data</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-652</td>
<td>RSS feeds throw NullPointerExceptions</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-658</td>
<td>Panel, first list item not recognized, and not closing on multiple list items</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-669</td>
<td>Exception clicking &quot;New Blogs&quot; link</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-681</td>
<td>Rename problems (CONF-496) persist in pages made with previous versions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-685</td>
<td>Attempting to export a non-perfect page as PDF breaks</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-619</td>
<td>Upgrade from B3 to B4 gives InfrastructureException</td>
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<td>CONF-493</td>
<td>Confluence not fully set up until first restart</td>
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<td>CONF-484</td>
<td>Some links in the documentation site are &quot;create new page&quot; links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-627</td>
<td>Link icons don't show up in PDFs</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-360</td>
<td>Edit Profile corrupts user record</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-687</td>
<td>Comments to blog posts that appear on the dashboard recently updated list are broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-688</td>
<td>SOAP service has $Proxy name</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-691</td>
<td>Can't delete page templates that have been edited</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-696</td>
<td>Wrong type of date returned incall to getPage and getPageHistory</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-699</td>
<td>Renaming page and only changing the case gives error message</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-711</td>
<td>NPE in Global &quot;spaces report&quot;</td>
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<td>CONF-713</td>
<td>Creating a page with bad characters in the title loses page content</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-716</td>
<td>SQL error removing user on Postgres</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.0rc5

Confluence 1.0rc5

It's time to release Confluence 1.0rc5 into the wild: it's the fourth Release Candidate since last Friday, and we're definitely getting close here. The last two release-candidates did not have their own release-notes, so these notes will also include things that were fixed for those versions.

Contents

1. New Features
2. New Macros
3. Improvements
4. Notable Bug-fixes
5. Outstanding Issues

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0rc5

New Features

In keeping with our promise to not add any features during the Release Candidate process, we have been very restrained, and only added two new features 😊

Template Preview

Page templates have been given an overhaul: when filling in your template variables, you are presented with a template of the rendered page, with input fields where the variables will be inserted. If you have the same variable used in several places, the form will take care of keeping them all in synch.

Step 2: Fill in template variables

Choose values for the variables in this template. These values will be automatically inserted into the template for you in the correct locations.

New template (title)

By David Loeng (author)

February (month) 20th (day), 200 (year)

After a week of frantic bug-fixing, we have released Confluence 1.0 Release Candidate 2. Thanks everyone for reporting all the bugs they found in RC1. While we really hope you'll keep reporting anything you find that doesn't work, we're also hoping that there's a lot less to report now.

(from) - (to)

(from) - (to)

We have released RC2 because it's a lot more stable than RC1. We know a lot of you are already using Confluence in some kind of production capacity, and we don't want to keep you waiting for the important fixes that we put in this week.

Since we're in the middle of the feature freeze, there obviously aren't any new major features in this release, but there are a number of incremental improvements, and a lot of fixes.

Regards,

David Loeng (author)

Page Redirection

When you rename or move a page, the page's old URL will attempt to give users some clue as to where they should be looking: checking which pages have had this name in the past, or redirecting users to pages in another space with the same name.
New Macros

- `{weblogs}` is a synonym for `{blog-posts}`

Improvements

- The user signup screen has a more friendly UI
- Exported PDFs now incorporate the site's stylesheet, and thus look a lot better.
- Confluence now has a useful “404” error page that gives the user some suggestions of how to find what they were looking for.
- An Administrators page, linked from the footer of each page, lists those users in the “confluence-admin” group. (If you don't want your address to be made public on this page, create an administrative group with some other name)
- The error you receive when you exceed your licensed user limit is more informative, and no longer directs users to email Atlassian.

- The SnipSnap importer converts SnipSnap blog posts to Confluence blog posts.
- Several methods added to the XML-RPC and SOAP APIs for managing users and spaces. (See Conf Remote API Additions)
- The Daily Report email is more informative and more readable
- Page comments and Parent/child relationships are maintained during HTML and PDF exports
- news: and nntp: URL schemes are now recognised in bracketed links

Notable Bug-fixes

Since RC2

- Links between pages now work when you have a context path other than / (oops!)
- The daily report email is no longer sent every minute (oops!)
- You can no longer download attachments without being logged in (OOPS!)
- Search results no longer highlight words that were terms in previous searches

Since RC3

- Page redirects now work properly under Orion 2.0.2

Since RC4

- Removing a user no longer causes their notifications to hang around and crash things
- Removing a blog post works, too
- Many fixes to PDF rendering and exporting
- Many fixes to handling of Latin character set (See outstanding issues below)
- Invalid macros now give a more informative error than "no group 3"
- The 404 error page no longer requires you to log in to view it
- Macros that generate HTML (page include, HTML include, JIRA, RSS, FatCow) bypass the remainder of the page processing, and so should have far fewer formatting errors now.
- User browser filter remembers your search across pages

Plus, of course, innumerable fixed to annoying crashing bugs across all three releases.

Outstanding Issues

Latin Characters under Resin

We've tested creating pages with non-ASCII titles and content across several different browsers and several different operating systems, and they seem to be working reliably now... except on Resin. This will be quite noticeable since confluence.atlassian.com itself is running under Resin, but we have so far been unable to come up with a solution that works on this application server.

For users who need this functionality, we suggest running under Tomcat.
On MySQL, the "orphaned pages" report may include the space's homepage CONF-766
Combining block macros with lists is dangerous CONF-756
Under some circumstances, paragraph tags will not be closed CONF-746

Issues Resolved for 1.0rc5

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.
- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (35 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-775 Add user management methods to remote API for administrators</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-787 Allow news: and nntp: URL schemes in [links]</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-788 Forced newline // should give &lt;br clear=&quot;all&quot;/&gt;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-750 Improve the UI of the signup screen</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-773 Make daily email a bit more readable</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-499 Renaming a page should leave behind an HTTP redirect</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-755 create a ConfluenceException and throw when we have a user correcatable error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-723 The parent/child relationships are not reflected in HTML exports!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-763 space scoped templates not showing up on Browse Templates page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-719 PDF Export Bookmark browser doesn't reflex parent/child page relationship</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-745 Panel, extra white space at top and extra extra when included</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-556 Import fails if export is from different database</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-758 content-by-user macro broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-760 Error message for an unknown macro is misleading</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-754 weblog macro broken in rc3 after a snipsnap import</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-782 Page doesn't get listed instantly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-761 Watch this Space didn't work</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-757 PDF's show question marks instead of bulletin points</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-771 NPE on &quot;recently updated pages report&quot; on dashboard</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-779 Removing a user doesn't remove notifications</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-729 renderContent generates bad html for images from blog macro &amp; for attached images</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-710 Can not export a page (as PDF) while there are two anchors with the same name!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-768</td>
<td>Logging in occasionally redirects user straight to the fourohfour page :)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-752</td>
<td>ImmutableException when trying to reset password</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-781</td>
<td>NPE on 500 error response that contains no exception under Orion</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-751</td>
<td>Moving page edits space descriptions?</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-739</td>
<td>User browser filter not maintained in session</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-774</td>
<td>Daily Email not picking up all of the changes in a day</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-676</td>
<td>Exporting as a PDF, document with list items generates garbage in PDF</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-744</td>
<td>Exporting a page as PDF with {fatcontroller} breaks</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-772</td>
<td>putting in bogus URL doesn't show 404, later 404 looks unwell</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-767</td>
<td>html export zip appears empty as XP compressed folder</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-770</td>
<td>NPE in space look and feel action</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-769</td>
<td>Getting a lot of these traces running RC4 under tomcat 4.1.27</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-777</td>
<td>Remote API does not incidate space comment or admin perms</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 1.0rc6

Confluence 1.0rc6

Confluence 1.0rc6 fixes more bugs. Lots of them. There aren't many new and interesting features to report, although we have implemented the much-requested ability to mask email addresses and prevent public signup. Mostly, we've been toiling away fixing the lots of little problems that are getting in the way of us calling Confluence truly worthy of the 1.0 label.

Contents

1. New Features
2. New Macros
3. Improvements
4. Notable Bug-fixes
5. Outstanding Issues

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.0rc6

New Features

Private Confluence Configuration

In private mode, the only way to add users to Confluence is through the administrative interface: users can not sign up on their own. This way, you can prevent random passers-by from signing on to your Confluence installation. The site administrator can configure this in the general administration settings.

Email Address Privacy

Another much-requested feature, the site administrator has three options for email-address privacy:

- Public: just like pre-rc6, users email addresses are displayed publicly.
- Masked: email addresses are still displayed publicly, but masked in such a way to make it harder for spam-bots to harvest them.
- Private: only site administrators can see users' email addresses.

Administrators should be aware that even in private mode, anyone in the confluence-admin group will still be listed (with their email address) on the administrators page, although their addresses will be masked.
Share User Management with JIRA

For sites with both a Confluence and a JIRA installation, Confluence can be set up to delegate its user-management to JIRA.

Template Field Types

Templates now support drop-down menus and text-input areas.

@varianlename|textarea(5,10)@ will give you a 5 x 10 text-area called 'varianlename'.
@varianlename|list(one,two,three,four)@ will give you a drop-down list called 'varianlename', with options one, two, three and four.

**Step 2: Fill in template variables**

Choose values for the variables in this template. These values will be automatically inserted into the template for you in the correct locations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of software:</th>
<th>postfix (name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Installed on:</td>
<td>mail (server)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installed by:</td>
<td>Charles Miller (installer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Configuration Notes**

Follow the instructions for installing SASL authentication from [here](http://ezine.daemonnews.org/200306/postfix-sasl.html)

**New Macros**

- The *(html)* will allow you to insert arbitrary HTML code into a page. This macro is turned off by default, as it is a security-risk on public systems. We only recommend you enable it on private or intranet-based Confluence installations where you trust your users not to write malicious HTML code. Here's a trivial example of its use:

  ```html
  \{html\}
  <p>This HTML is <b>inserted</b> into the page</p>
  \{html\}
  ```

- The *(junitreport)* macro has an option: "reportdetails=failuresonly" that will cause it to only show details of tests that have failed. For example: `{junitreport:directory=file:///var/tests|reportdetail=failuresonly}`

**Improvements**

- Users are now taken to their preferred homepage rather than the dashboard after logging in
- Text-fields in a template are disabled during preview and viewing
- Orphaned and Undefined page reports are now paginated
- Macros such as *(code)* or *(noformat)* are now made part of a list if they are placed adjacent to them

**Notable Bug-fixes**

- User->Group relationships should no longer disappear during manual or scheduled backups
- Search results no longer allow people to see content they might not be allowed to see
- Comments should no longer appear out of order on a page
- Moving a page between spaces no longer breaks #anchor links
- Many rendering fixes, some subtle, some not so
- Many stability fixes, especially regarding import and export
Outstanding Issues

Random MySQL Disconnections

If you are running Confluence against MySQL using Confluence's built-in datasource, the connection with the database server may be lost after long periods of inactivity. We are pretty sure we have a fix for this, but since the bug takes several hours to manifest, we were not able to test the fix before the release of rc6.

The good news is that if we are right, it will only require a quick edit of your configuration file to implement the fix. Further announcements will be made both on confluence.atlassian.com, and the confluence-user mailing-list.

In the meantime, the workaround is to not use Confluence's built-in datasource, but to configure Confluence to use your application-server's JNDI datasources instead. Instructions for doing this with Tomcat can be found here, and if you need more help, don't hesitate to contact us at confluence-support@atlassian.com.

Latin Characters under Resin

We've tested creating pages with non-ASCII titles and content across several different browsers and several different operating systems, and they seem to be working reliably now... except on Resin. This will be quite noticeable since confluence.atlassian.com itself is running under Resin, but we have so far been unable to come up with a solution that works on this application server.

For users who need this functionality, we suggest running under Tomcat.

Also..

- On MySQL, the "orphaned pages" report may include the space's homepage CONF-766
- You can create a link to a page with an illegal title: prompting the user to create a page that can not exist CONF-810
- Trackbacks are not sent for shortcut links CONF-888

Issues Resolved for 1.0rc6

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (52 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-786 Document running JIRA and Confluence on one standalone</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-849 Delegate confluence user management to JIRA</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-792 Private setup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-813 Mask/hide email preference</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-868 Inline HTML Macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-815 Disable textfields in template on viewing and preview</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-808 Undefined and Orphaned pages are not getting paginated!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-812 Wording on signup page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-837 Have Junit report show failures only</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-903 Some final really quick UI fixes?</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-905 It would be nice to be able to break up a list over several lines</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-789 Allow Template variables to have types</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-906 Users should be taken to their specified home page after successful login</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-908 Input area to enter info in user profile is very small when using IE 6.0</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-854</td>
<td>ParseException when trying to use rss / jiraissues macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-857</td>
<td>Blank Space on Enclosed (panel)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-746</td>
<td>HTML Paragraph not closed if starts with number colon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-915</td>
<td>Bold not working inside a sub-numbered Bullet</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-875</td>
<td>Unexpected end of input stream</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-839</td>
<td>Group bases permissions doesn’t work properly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-891</td>
<td>Comments appearing out-of-order</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-682</td>
<td>Single letter phrase notation doesn’t work</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-549</td>
<td>html-include macro broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-863</td>
<td>Inline images get garbled when exporting to PDF</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-829</td>
<td>Licensing error appears on 'enter licence' screen</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-821</td>
<td>(blog-posts) macro gives weird black/grey/black/grey stripes</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-841</td>
<td>Moving page between space borks #anchor links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-902</td>
<td>Blog post macro recursion problem</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-874</td>
<td>Auto backup is not working</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-881</td>
<td>User/group relations vanish</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-894</td>
<td>RSS feeds</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-826</td>
<td>Jira issues macro doesn’t render correct title if it includes html tag</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-910</td>
<td>Image attributes allow malicious javascript</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-790</td>
<td>(noformat) inside bullets</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-756</td>
<td>Lists, and noformat blocks combination not working</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-912</td>
<td>Templates barf on anchors with no context</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-855</td>
<td>Change notification email links do not use full server path</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-882</td>
<td>Browse pages does not show newly added pages until a page is deleted</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-872</td>
<td>list items with russian symbols break list</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-909</td>
<td>MySQL disconnects if configured for direct connection</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Release Notes 1.1

**Nymboida**, Nym to his friends, is Confluence 1.1. He wants to be your friend.

Confluence 1.1 is the first major update to Confluence. It's faster, more reliable, and packed with new features. Thanks to our policy of a year’s free upgrades, any current Confluence customer will be able to upgrade to 1.1 at no cost.

Current customers, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days can download either the standalone or WAR distributions from the Atlassian website: [http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence](http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence)

### Upgrading from 1.0.3a

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy; you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading!

- Users who have enabled external user-management by customising their `osuser.xml` file will need to read this document also.
- Users who have used MySQL or Postgresql with Confluence 1.0 should read this document which explains how to get rid of any extraneous triggers or indexes that might have been created.

### Contents

1. New Features
2. New Macros
3. Improvements
4. Notable Bug-fixes
5. Outstanding Issues

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.1

### New Features

**Macro Management**

The biggest Nymboida new feature from an end user point of view is going to be the rewritten macro support.

**Management** - You can now enable and disable macros from this convenient (and very attractive) console. Macros are now grouped into

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-846</td>
<td>{noformat} renders spurious semicolon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-860</td>
<td>Date / Time display in 12 hour format, without AM/PM</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-828</td>
<td>Search results include restricted spaces</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-804</td>
<td>Daily Email says all edits are by Anonymous</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-798</td>
<td>Inter-page links in exported PDF wrong</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-869</td>
<td>Crash on viewing own profile</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-873</td>
<td>Need to restart tomcat if confluence unused for a while</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-871</td>
<td>Faulty rendering of sequenced text effects</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-870</td>
<td>Remove space fails with a SQL Integrity Constraint Violation</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-820</td>
<td>Hibernate lazy instantiation problem on getRecentlyUpdatedContent() in ViewSpaceAction</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-836</td>
<td>Primary key conflicts after an import</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-838</td>
<td>Template of email notifications for 'text' format doesn't exist.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
libraries to make the management and creation of related macros simpler. Libraries can be installed, activated or deactivated as a single entity.

**Macro Libraries**

Use this page to enable and disable macros and libraries below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Libraries</th>
<th>Basic Macros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic Macros</strong></td>
<td>This library includes basic macros for linking and formatting content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 of 7 macros enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compatibility Macros</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All macros enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advanced Macros</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All macros enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HTML Macros</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library disabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **quote**
  - Generate blockquotes that may contain multiple paragraphs or complex markup
- **code**
  - Format blocks of source-code or XML
- **loremipsum**
  - Insert paragraphs of "lorem ipsum" space-filler text

**User Macros** - We've also had a lot of requests from users for simple formatting macros: people who wanted their code snippets or notes to be formatted in a certain way. Confluence 1.1 contains a simple way for administrators to create new macros from within the application without a restart: defining a template that the macro will apply to its arguments or content. User macros are very handy for providing consistent formatting and layouts across your pages.

**Custom Macros** - Installation of new macro libraries is a breeze: simply drop the library .jar file inside the web application, restart Confluence, and your new macros will appear in the management console. Confluence 1.1 also includes a custom macro toolkit (with Task List example shown below) to help users build their own complex macros easily using Java.

More information:

- [Guide to Confluence Macros](#) - a guide to the Macro Management console
- [Writing User Macros](#) - how to write User Macros
Attachments: versioning, comments and WebDAV support

Versioning - The number one feature request for Confluence 1.0 was versioned attachments. You ask, we deliver! Confluence can now have multiple versions of the same file attached to a page. It will keep a history of different versions of attachments, expandable dynamically.

Comments - Each attachment can now be accompanied with a comment describing why it is there, what it's about or the reason for it being attached. This is useful for tracking the differences between attachment versions, as well as for informing users as to why they should be interested in a particular file.

WebDAV - You can configure Confluence to store attachments in an external WebDAV server. This allows companies with an existing WebDAV infrastructure to give users alternative ways of accessing attachments and attaching files to Confluence pages.

Improvements to Page and Space Exports

- Exporting pages and spaces to PDF should be a great deal more reliable now. Whereas in Confluence 1.0, the export was likely to fail if the pages contained questionable markup, we now dynamically clean up each page before we export it.
- You can choose whether or not page comments are exported. Often you want to exclude comments if you want to send out a PDF of a page or publish a space as a website.
- The templates used to publish pages and spaces to HTML can be customised on a global and per-space basis. This makes it easy to publish a static website from the contents of a Confluence space: customise your templates, choose which pages to export, and voila.

Customise Display of Blog Posts

The templates used to display blog posts (both individually and in lists) can be edited either globally, or on a per-space basis, in the same way as the site's main decorators are editable. Also, the interface for editing templates has improved and will continue to do so in future releases.

Page Locking

If you want to prevent another user from editing, deleting or renaming a page, you can now lock it. You may want to do this because certain pages in an otherwise public space (for example, front pages, disclaimers or copyright notices) must remain un-edited, or just because you're working on the page and don't want anyone else to interfere just yet.

Locking a page restricts editing to a single user (yourself), or members of a particular group. Anyone with the space administrative permission can override or delete a lock.

Oracle and Weblogic Support

We have made a concerted attack on the various issues that were making Confluence unreliable on Oracle and Weblogic, and we're pleased to report that both have been running just fine in testing. Most importantly, the bug that was preventing pages being saved to Oracle when they were over 4Kb in length has been fixed.

For details of what precisely was fixed, see:

- The Weblogic support super-issue in JIRA
- The Oracle support super-issue in JIRA

Search Powerpoint and Excel Attachments

Confluence already searches across attached Word, PDF and RTF documents, XML, HTML and any plain text file. This search support has now been expanded in Nymboida to include searching and indexing of all text within Microsoft Powerpoint presentations and Excel spreadsheets.

In addition, the new attachment comments are also searchable.

TinyURL

Every page has a unique, short URL displayed at the top of its Page Information page. This makes it easier to send colleague's the URLs for
New and improved Macros

New

- `{excerpt}` allows you to mark a portion of the page as its "excerpt". This has no effect on the page itself, but other macros (such as `{blog-posts}` and `{children}`) can use the excerpt as a short summary of the content of the page.
- `{excerpt-include}` includes one page's excerpt in another page.

Improved

- `{code}` macro supports coloured highlighting for several more languages: JavaScript, ActionScript, XML and SQL.
- `{code}` macro can have its title and border customised in the same way as the `{panel}` macro
- `{blog-posts}` takes an optional `time` parameter to indicate how far back it should look for blog posts. For example, `{blog-posts:time=7d}` will show all blog-posts within the last seven days
- `{blog-posts}` takes an optional `content` parameter to change the way the blog-posts are displayed. `content-excerpts` displays excerpts instead of the full content of the blog entry (using the `{excerpt}` macro if available, otherwise extracting the first few hundred characters of the post). `content-titles displays the entries as a list of titles.
- `{children}` takes an optional `excerpts=true` parameter: if any of the children have an excerpt available, the first line will be displayed in the list.

Improvements

Improvements to the Markup Engine

Many improvements have been made to the Confluence markup parser, fixing niggling inconsistencies, and allowing many more combinations of effects. If you want to produce something like the following, you can:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Some code</td>
<td><code>public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println(&quot;Hello World&quot;); }</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| A list     | • Item 1  
            |   • Item 2  
            |   • Item 3  
            |   • Item 4  |
| A panel    | I like cheese                                                             
            |   • Brie  
            |   • Camembert  
            |   • Gruyere  
            |   • Cheddar  |

You can also center an image using ![image.gif|align=center!]

Improvements to Linking

- You can specify a link title (which appears in the mouse-over tooltip) by adding another section to the link: `[Link Body Text|Page Name|Link Title]`
- `[/foo/bar/baz.html]` will create a relative URL link to `/foo/bar/baz.html` on the same server as Confluence is running
- `file://URL links work`
- UNC-style links: `\\SERVER\share\directory\file.doc` will create a file:// link to the file on an external share

Note: Some web browsers (specifically Mozilla) consider file: URLs to be a security hazard, and do not follow them.

And a whole lot more...
Here's the quick fire version of some of the other improvements we've made in this release:

- You can resize the recent changes lists on the dashboard and space summary pages. This change is persisted in your user preferences.
- UI state (whether comments or attachments are open, size of recent changes lists) persists between sessions for registered users.
- The maximum attachment size can be configured from the General Configuration administration page.
- Going to http://yoursite.example.com/display now brings up a list of spaces instead of an error page.
- The display of the space summary page is significantly faster.
- Newly created users don't show up on the dashboard recent changes list unless they edit their profiles.
- The word "Confluence" has been moved to the end of page titles instead of the beginning, making them easier to distinguish in tabs and bookmarks.
- There are more ways to navigate to the "recent blog posts" page for a space.
- Removing a user is significantly faster.
- Headings in pages are automatically turned into anchors with the same name.
- Creating a space now creates an index page as well as a home-page.

**Notable Bug-fixes**

It's hard to know where to start. We've fixed a lot of bugs across the whole application. If you want to know what's been fixed, you're probably best off looking for yourself.

Two areas, however, have been improved enough to deserve special mention.

- **PDF Export** - as mentioned above, we've made the PDF export much, much more reliable than it once was. Where before a page or space may have confused the PDF converter into not working, it should now be able to handle any markup you throw up at it.
- **International characters** - Many issues related to the use of non-ASCII characters in page titles, links, page contents and RSS feeds have been resolved since Confluence 1.0. Our users in non-English-speaking countries should find Confluence a much more pleasant and seamless experience now than they may have before.

**Issues Resolved for 1.1**

Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: You are not allowed to get a result set of more than 200 results.
Current search returns 208 results

**Release Notes 1.1.1**

Confluence 1.1.1 is a maintenance release that fixes some bugs regarding attachments, page links and notifications. Remember, a Confluence license entitles you to a year of upgrades, and this upgrade along with future updates will be free of charge.

**Who should upgrade?**

This release mainly fixes the bugs discovered in our recent 1.1 release. The major issues resolved are listed below, or you can see the full list here. As some of the issues resolved have a significant impact on the user experience of Confluence, we recommend that anyone currently running 1.1 upgrade to 1.1.1.

**Upgrade Procedure**

1. Shut down the Confluence server
2. Back up confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties, and if you have customised it, confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml
3. Unpack Confluence 1.1.1 in the same location as your existing Confluence installation
4. Restore the two files you backed up in step 1 to the 1.1.1 installation.
5. Start Confluence

To avoid the possibility of data-loss, you should back up your ConfluenceHome directory and your database before upgrading, and perform a full backup from within the application.

**Changes in 1.1.1**

**Attachment fixes**

- Attachment versioning introduced a new table in Confluence that had a column whose name conflicted with some databases like Sybase
- Links to older version of attachments could not be accessed if the webapp was deployed with a context path
- Attaching files that contained '+' and '&' symbols caused certain pages in Confluence to break

These have been fixed in 1.1.1.

**Notification fixes**

Users opting to receive html formatted email received emails with the correct subject but no content. In addition, the "View Changes" link in the daily change email was broken. These are now fixed.

**Email Server fixes**

An upgrade to an email component used in Confluence in 1.1, caused an error to be displayed when users attempted to modify their email server settings. An upgrade has been added in 1.1.1 that will fix this problem to save users from having to perform the fix manually.
Export to PDF fix

Spaces labelled with names containing an ‘&’ symbol could not be exported to PDF. This has been fixed.

Wiki Notation fix

The notation for a horizontal ruler was changed to five dashes (up from 4) in 1.1. This stopped the ruler from showing. This has been changed back in 1.1.1.

Issues Resolved for 1.1.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (25 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1510</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mail Queued problem</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1395</td>
<td></td>
<td>Upgrade (children) macro to optionally specify a page</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1391</td>
<td></td>
<td>Old versions of pages appear when you reindex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1388</td>
<td>.sh files in the standalone release aren't executable</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1387</td>
<td></td>
<td>URL for the non-tip version of an attachment is incorrect</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1386</td>
<td></td>
<td>Problem after Upgrade from 1.0.3 to 1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1384</td>
<td></td>
<td>Redirect sometimes faster than previous txn commit</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1382</td>
<td></td>
<td>Notifications are missing content</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1380</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crash at creating new group</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1377</td>
<td></td>
<td>SEVERE Ognl exception in server logs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1372</td>
<td></td>
<td>Front page should have greyed out icons instead of missing icons</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1368</td>
<td></td>
<td>Links to older versions of attachments don't include the webapp context</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1365</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrong interaction between include and children macros</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1362</td>
<td></td>
<td>Restore just spins when file access is denied and attachment directories cannot be restored</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1361</td>
<td></td>
<td>Using Ampersand (&amp;) in Space names breaks PDF export</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1358</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;VERSION&quot; is a reserved word in a lot of databases (Attachment table)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1357</td>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect title is passed when page is created from the link</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1356</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Default Colour Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1353</td>
<td></td>
<td>Links to pages with dashes in title to not render correctly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1352</td>
<td></td>
<td>Attachments with plus sign in file name cause an NPE when loaded</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.1.2

This fixes an upgrade problem in 1.1.1 where users attempting to upgrade from 1.0.x directly to 1.1.1 encountered an "Upgrade Failed" error. Therefore, if you are still using a version older than 1.1, and are planning to upgrade, please upgrade to 1.1.2 to avoid this problem.

If you have already upgraded to 1.1.1 from 1.0.3a and cannot start Confluence due to the upgrade error, simply download 1.1.2 and upgrade to it. This should fix the problem.

If you have already upgraded successfully to 1.1.1 from 1.1 then you may safely ignore this upgrade.

Useful tips when upgrading from 1.0.3a

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy: you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

- Users who have enabled external user-management by customising their osuser.xml file will need to read this document also.
- Users who have used MySQL or Postgresql with Confluence 1.0 should read this document which explains how to get rid of any extraneous triggers or indexes that might have been created.

Release Notes 1.2

Atlassian is proud to present Confluence 1.2, otherwise known as Swan, to the world. Existing customers who wish to upgrade, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days can download either the standalone or WAR distributions from the Atlassian website: http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence

Swan is the second major update to Confluence, and once again all existing customers can upgrade for free, thanks to the provision for one year of free upgrades in your license. You will find that Swan contains significant new features in the areas of user management, search and space browsing, as well as the usual raft of enhancements, bug fixes and things we just couldn't resist throwing in at the last minute.

In all, 109 issues were resolved between 1.1.2 and 1.2. You can see the full list here: Issues Resolved for 1.2

Looking towards the future, we are going to attempt to increase the frequency of releases. While having one release every three months makes for impressively long release notes, it also means that customers are often left waiting longer than might be necessary for important enhancements or bug-fixes.

Upgrading from 1.1.2

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy: you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

You will need to reindex your site after upgrading to enable some of the new site search features. You can do this from the "Rebuild Search Index" link on the Administration Console.

Site administrators upgrading from 1.1.2 or earlier should take particular note of the changes to global and space permissions. Confluence should automatically upgrade old permissions to the new scheme when upgrading from or importing data from earlier versions, but it is a good idea to check that your spaces are still secure and accessible after the upgrade, just in case.

Upgrading from 1.0.3a

Users upgrading directly from 1.0.3a should also read the Nymboida Release Notes for caveats regarding the 1.0 -> 1.1 upgrade.

Contents

1. New Features
2. Improvements
3. Notable Bug-fixes

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.1
New Features

Page List Views

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select view:</th>
<th>Alphabetical</th>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The old "list pages" screen has been enhanced, almost to the point of being unrecognizable. In its place, we now offer three ways to browse the contents of a space.

The **Alphabetical View** looks like the "list pages" screen from 1.1 and earlier, but it has been enhanced to allow you to find pages quickly by the first letter of their title.

The **Directory View** presents the contents of a space as a tree, allowing you to drill down the hierarchy of parent and child pages (You will need Javascript turned on to use this view).

The **Search View** presents Swan's enhanced search interface, already focused on the space you are looking at.

Image Thumbnails and Thumbnail Galleries

You can now display a thumbnail of any image attached to a page. Clicking on the thumbnail will pop up a window containing the full-sized image. For example, the nice picture of the waterfall from my holiday in California was generated by the following wiki-markup.

```
!waterfall.jpg|align=right thumbnail!
```

In addition, the `{gallery}` macro will create a thumbnail gallery of all the images that are attached to the page the macro is included in. You can see an example of this macro in action here: Thumbnail and Gallery Example.

The maximum sizes for thumbnails are configured in the General Configuration section of the Administrative Console.

Threaded Comments

Bowing to public demand, we have added the ability to arrange comments by thread: users may respond to a particular comment, and the comments will be arranged in accordance with who responded to what.

The default is still for comments to be presented as a flat list, but you can enable comment-threading in the General Configuration section of the Administrative Console.

Improvements

Enhanced Search
The site-search functionality of Confluence has been enhanced, both subtly behind the scenes, and quite obviously in front of them.

Behind the scenes, we now index more information such as attachment comments and filenames. We have improved the indexing of Powerpoint presentations so that more text is extracted from the Powerpoint file. We have also tweaked the ranking algorithms behind the search so that you are more likely to find the page (space, comment, blog post, attachment, user...) you are looking for.

More obviously, we have given the user a lot more control over searching with an intuitive user interface that allows you to limit searches by space, type of content, or date last modified, and to group search results by type and space.

The {search} macro has also been updated to take advantage of the new search features (the options are described more fully in the notation guide linked from Confluence's edit page):

```
{search:query=Confluence|maxLimit=5|spacekey=DISC|type=page}
```

**New Permissions Interface**

**Groups**

These are the permissions currently assigned to groups for this space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Make comments</th>
<th>Create &amp; edit pages</th>
<th>Administrate space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>atlassian-staff</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlassian-administrators</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlassian-users</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grant browse permission to atlassian-developers ✗ OK

Two of the biggest issues users have been having with permissions in Confluence were:

- The interface for setting permissions was confusing.
- It was hard to keep sites that allowed anonymous access below the workgroup license 25-user limit, especially if they used external user management.

Both of these issues have been fixed in Swan, but it has involved a slight change in the way permissions are checked. This should not be a
problem for new Confluence users: the new system is easier to use than the old. However, if you are upgrading from 1.1.2 or earlier, you should read this document to see what's different.

And a whole lot more...

Here's the quick fire version of some of the other improvements we've made in this release:

- The "double-click to edit" feature has been removed.
- Blog views now come with a monthly calendar showing nearby posts.
- Macro libraries can now include images, or any other content the macro needs to serve over the web: look out for new example code in the [macro documentation] soon.
- Users can set their profile page to be their site homepage.
- You can delete all referrer links that match your exclusion list (in General Configuration), to rid the site of referrer spam.
- The site's administrative, search and editing pages are served with robots exclusion meta tags so that only the site's main content will be indexed by well-behaved search engines.
- Restoring backups should be significantly faster for installations with many users.
- Administrators can choose to restore backups from the filesystem instead of uploading them (important if your backup is quite large).
- Confluence now serves files with a proper Content-Length header, so browsers can display the download accurately.
- CSS stylesheets are hidden in emails so they don't mess up Lotus Notes.
- Export and backup filenames use a neater yyyymmdd date format.

Notable Bug-fixes

- Exports created on Windows can now be imported on Unix-like operating systems without having to fix the path separators.
- Hyphens in page headings or anchors will no longer render strangely.
- Restoring a backup during setup now properly generates the search indexes.
- Page "short links" now respect the configured site URL, regardless of which URL the user is accessing the site from.
- Strange Powerpoint files no longer choke the indexer.
- Users with Admin privileges can now see the link to the Administration Console without being in the 'confluence-administrators' superuser group.
- Space administrators can modify space templates without having global administrator privileges.
- User macros are now lower-cased by default.
- It is now possible to change the case of a page title by renaming the page.

Issues Resolved for 1.2

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (117 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type Key Summary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1442 Use atlassian core's thread appender instead of confluence's</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1393 Upgrade libraries</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1264 BOB: Run functional tests against Weblogic</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1130 Allow import/restore from server local filesystem</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-785 Gallery Page Macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-784 Inline image attachment as thumbnail</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-765 Calendar for blog posts</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1497 Option to scope searching</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1539 &quot;View in hierarchy&quot; link from a page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1695 Improve threaded comments L&amp;F</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1668 Improve Administration Setup Paths page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1490 Add &quot;Hide Comments&quot; link when comments are shown</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1529 Incorrect number of licensed users displayed</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-817 Revisit UI for adding permissions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1676 Email template fix for Lotus Notes 6.5</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1477 Change backup filenames to 2004-06-29 format</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1658</td>
<td>Zipped exports created on a Windows Confluence instance are not platform-independent</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1163</td>
<td>Put NOINDEX NOARCHIVE tags on administrative and search actions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-665</td>
<td>Warn if adding a space permission to user without USECONFLUENCE permission</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-886</td>
<td>Hierarchy view as proper treeview</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-809</td>
<td>Scope-base searches (on-site and via {search} macro)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1196</td>
<td>Add App Specific Exceptions to Remote API</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1239</td>
<td>Ability to clear Referrers</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1408</td>
<td>Restoration process take a long time updating indexes</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1376</td>
<td>Allow macro libraries to include web-served resources</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1487</td>
<td>Alphabetical, Directory and Search views for page listing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1491</td>
<td>Double-click to edit page feature unintuitive</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-957</td>
<td>Quick Search should notice if you've typed in a page title</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-985</td>
<td>Threaded Comments</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1588</td>
<td>FileServerServlet doesn't serve file sizes</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-480</td>
<td>Alphabet links in paged search results / page links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1260</td>
<td>DHTML spaces control</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-961</td>
<td>Add &quot;my profile&quot; to the list of a user's available homepages</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1359</td>
<td>Improve search</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1447</td>
<td>Index attachment names</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1350</td>
<td>Random PermissionCheckDispatcher crashes when viewing pages</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1417</td>
<td>jiraissues macro ignores the first entry in the columns parameter</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1418</td>
<td>Spaces in File links not preserved on Wiki Export</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1403</td>
<td>Date formats of jiraissues macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1401</td>
<td>Wrong document tree in exported PDF files</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1439</td>
<td>TXT daily summary generate raw HTML</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1432</td>
<td>InfrastructureException after update</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1445</td>
<td>Icons don't get exported in PDFs</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1452</td>
<td>rename page bug</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1468</td>
<td>Display of paragraphs in comment blocks not consistent</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1480</td>
<td>URL returned from search is incorrect for attachments</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1492</td>
<td>&quot;short link&quot; not respecting site URL</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1507</td>
<td>Non-administrator users can perform some admin tasks</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1533</td>
<td>PowerPoint search not working (example included)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1535</td>
<td>Nullpointer exception on updating a page that is being watched by a new user</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1549</td>
<td>&quot;Restore Page&quot; restores entire confluence?</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1593</td>
<td>java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: weblogic.jdbc.extensions.WLConnection</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1615</td>
<td>user suddenly gets system error messages</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1662</td>
<td>NPE in Mail notification</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1681</td>
<td>Only confluence admins can add and modify templates (space or global)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1677</td>
<td>java.lang.IllegalArgumentException on PDF Export</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1369</td>
<td>Error when export page as PDF</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1228</td>
<td>Granting &quot;anyone&quot; use permission breaks with JIRA user management</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1691</td>
<td>$generalUtil.formatDateTime($page.lastModificationDate) showing up all over the place</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1252</td>
<td>(Confluence Changes in the last 24 hours) has incorrect link to edit profile</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1249</td>
<td>Zip file creation problems</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1205</td>
<td>Search results for velocity get truncated on wiki.opensymphony.com</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1420</td>
<td>Bulleted list items from JSPWiki not converted when no space after *</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1443</td>
<td>On doubleclick inside Add Comment editor new page is loaded and comment is lost</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1431</td>
<td>Error commenting Blog</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1428</td>
<td>cannot set page with unicode characters in title as parent page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1673</td>
<td>Importing into Swan seems to wipe space permissions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1404</td>
<td>Empty error queue message incorrect</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1499</td>
<td>Wrong number of licensed users reported when anonymous access enabled</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1512</td>
<td>User Macros with upper-case characters ignored</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1579</td>
<td>Exception when attaching a file</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1574</td>
<td>Using % in page title causes error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1645</td>
<td>{excerpt-include} macro is documented with the wrong syntax</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1650</td>
<td>Administrate tab only shows if user is in confluence-adminstrators</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1564</td>
<td>ClobStringType requires active transaction synchronization</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1682</td>
<td>Space keys are alphanumeric, not ASCII</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1692</td>
<td>Update Page fails in MailNotificationQueueItem.createFromTemplateFile</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1617</td>
<td>Couldn't restore directory from backup error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1486</td>
<td>t18n title shows up as hashes when exporting to PDF</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1392</td>
<td>Import on initial setup doesn't index</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1524</td>
<td>Hyphen in Blog text causes corruption.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1423</td>
<td>View mail servers doesn't show From address, but Edit operation does.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1612</td>
<td>Brackets '{j}' break rendering of headings</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1501</td>
<td>Rebuilding Search Index take forever</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1508</td>
<td>Very long headings render bad anchor tag</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1292</td>
<td>Mail queue not updated with queued notification items</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1536</td>
<td>template.not.found - i18n message missing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1548</td>
<td>User History page with velocity bug?</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1419</td>
<td>Dates in a heading are not rendered correctly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1045</td>
<td>Exports performed on Windows may have \ as path separator in zip</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1659</td>
<td>Anchor links don't work in exported PDF's</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1666</td>
<td>Deleting a group should delete that group's permissions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1426</td>
<td>Please remove the double-click-starts-editing feature</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Permissions Changes in 1.2

For Swan, changes were made to the way Confluence manages and checks permissions. This document is a guide for anyone migrating from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier describing why the changes were made, and what this means to existing Confluence installations.

Why Change?

There were two goals behind changing permissions in Confluence:

1. Fix a significant problem whereby users with external user management enabled could not also enable Confluence anonymous access without blowing out their 25-user workgroup license.
2. Make the user interface for assigning and viewing permissions easier to use and understand.

What Changed?

"Anyone" User Removed

In Confluence 1.1.3, there was an "Anyone" user, who represented anyone using the system, whether logged in or not.

This user was the source of the licensing problem, and no longer exists in Confluence 1.2

Anonymous Permissions Added

Confluence 1.2 has explicit permissions for anonymous users. These permissions are only granted to users who are not logged in.

There is nothing stopping an administrator granting some permission to anonymous users, but not granting it to logged-in users. This results
Enabling anonymous access has no effect on Confluence's user count for licensing purposes.

Guard Permissions Added

The roles of the "Use Confluence" and "View Space" permissions have been expanded so that now they are required permissions before a user or group can be granted any more rights.

Before a user has access to anything in the Confluence server, they must first have "Use Confluence" permission, and likewise before a user has access of any kind to a space, they must first have the "View Space" permission.

For licensing purposes, your number of users is equivalent to the number of non-anonymous users with the "Use Confluence" guard permission.

Migrating from 1.1 to 1.2

Migrating Automatically

When you upgrade from Confluence 1.1, or when you restore a backup created in 1.1 into Confluence 1.2, an upgrade task will run to automatically migrate your permissions to the new scheme, while keeping them consistent with your 1.1 security settings. The task will make the following changes:

- All "Anyone" permissions will be converted into two separate permissions: one for Anonymous access, and one for the confluence-users group. (If the confluence-users group does not exist, this step will be skipped)
- Any user or group with some global or space permission will also be granted the equivalent guard permission.

After starting up with the new version of Confluence, we suggest that you check that the permissions have migrated successfully. While we have tested the migration code, maintaining your site’s security is important enough to warrant a double-check, just in case.

Migrating Manually

If the automatic migration does not complete successfully, which would most likely happen if you have removed the "confluence-users" group, you will need to perform the above steps manually, through the user administration interface.

Release Notes 1.2.1

Confluence 1.2.1 is a maintenance release that fixes some bugs that users may have encountered using Confluence 1.2. It incorporates improvements to performance for large Confluence installations, and fixes bugs related to the remote API, over-use of disk space, and a few annoying errors users were experiencing when setting up a new Confluence instance.

1.2.1 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

Who should upgrade?

The issues resolved below are all either fixes to problems that have effected small numbers of users, or improve areas of Confluence that may not be used in your installation. As such, we recommend you read through the release notes and decide whether this upgrade is necessary.

If 1.2 is working fine, and none of the issues below are bothering you, there is no need to upgrade.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

Changes in 1.2.1

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.2.1

Remote API Fixes

- `getBlogEntries()` will no longer erroneously return SQL Timestamps instead of date objects — CONF-1756
- `getPage()` will now successfully retrieve a previous page version — CONF-1721
- `renderContent()` can now successfully render a page containing the `{blog-posts}` macro — CONF-1717

Setup Fixes

- Some users were encountering the following error during setup: "Unable to store Trigger with name: 'backupTrigger' and group: 'DEFAULT', because one already exists with this identification." This should no longer occur — CONF-1760
- Some users were encountering a NullPointerException in org.apache.lucene.store.FSDirectory.create() during setup when connecting to an external datasource. This should no longer occur — CONF-1767
Performance and Efficiency Fixes

- Installations with large search indexes will no longer experience a performance degradation when saving content — CONF-1759
- Backups will no longer leave a redundant exploded copy of the files being backed up in the temp directory — CONF-1752
- Deleting a space was not deleting its attachments from the confluence home directory. This is now fixed — CONF-1765
- Thumbnails are now stored in their own directory, so they won’t be included unnecessarily in backups — CONF-1785

Other Issues Resolved

- Confluence now generates significantly higher-quality image thumbnails (Thanks to Mike Aizatsky for the tip) — CONF-1725

Note

Unless you are running JDK 5.0 (which we do not recommend as it is still in pre-release), this improvement will only be visible if you are running Confluence on Mac OS X

- URLs longer than 255 characters will no longer cause an exception when saving a page — CONF-1743
- Pages with titles containing quotes no longer break PDF exports — CONF-1719
- Internet Explorer 6 SP2 will no longer corrupt zip-files downloaded from Confluence — CONF-1669

Issues Resolved for 1.2.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1759</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Don't optimise lucene index every time we add to it</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1752</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Be more proactive about cleaning temp directory after backup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1825</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Log In&quot; link should not be relative to server base URL</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1785</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Move thumbnails out of attachments directory</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1925</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(blog-posts) macro isn't rendered during RPC renderContent call</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1592</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SnipSnap import renames pages because of illegal title characters - but doesn't update the links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1721</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>getPage for a prev version fails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1767</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NullPointerException in Lucene FSDirectory.create() during setup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1725</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Poor quality of thumbnails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1729</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Error purging referrers</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1756</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>getBlogEntires marshalling bug</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1494</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quartz ObjectAlreadyExistsException exception on MS SQL Server</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1669</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Downloads corrupt in IE 6 XP SP2</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1775</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strange behaviour with deactivated users &amp; JIRA user delegation</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1476</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Attachments seem to randomly fail</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1743</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>URLs &gt; 255 chars in a page kill page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Release Notes 1.2.2

Confluence 1.2.2 is a maintenance release that fixes some bugs that users may have encountered using Confluence 1.2 and 1.2.1. It fixes problems with attachment downloading, text file imports and text-only emails.

1.2.2 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 1.2.2 includes a fix for CONF-1810. This bug will cause serious problems for anyone who attaches multiple versions of the same file to a Confluence page, corrupting subsequent downloads.

As such, Confluence 1.2.2 is a *recommended upgrade* for anyone running 1.2 or 1.2.1.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or 1.2.1, you can find instructions here. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence home directory and database before upgrading.*

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

**Changes in 1.2.2**

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.2.2

- The correct file size will now be stored for multiple versions of the same attachment, fixing a serious download corruption bug – CONF-1810
- Long (excerpt) blocks no longer overrun their database field – CONF-1705
- The (code) macro will no longer garble XML – CONF-1829
- Page diffs now escape HTML tags correctly – CONF-1830
- Fixed Postgresql error when you try to import text files that contain the null (\0) character – CONF-1739
- "New Blog Post" icon in Page Operations URL now goes to the correct URL – CONF-1848
- "Next" link at the bottom of the alphabetical page listing now works – CONF-1797
- Text-formatted Confluence daily emails are now sent as text – CONF-1724
- The search input box on the "404 Not Found" page has been fixed – CONF-1800

**Issues Resolved for 1.2.2**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; "confluence:4557196"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues</th>
<th>11 issues</th>
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<td>Type</td>
<td>Key</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1812" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1797" /></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1830" /></td>
<td>CONF-1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1810" /></td>
<td>CONF-1810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1848" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1800" /></td>
<td>CONF-1800</td>
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<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1670" /></td>
<td>CONF-1670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1731" /></td>
<td>CONF-1731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon" alt="CONF-1739" /></td>
<td>CONF-1739</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Release Notes 1.2.3**

Confluence 1.2.3 is a maintenance release that fixes some bugs that users may have encountered using the 1.2 series of Confluence. It fixes problems with Oracle support on Weblogic, thumbnail display, errors moving pages between spaces.

1.2.2 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

**Who should upgrade?**

The issues resolved below are all either fixes to problems that have effected small numbers of users, or improve areas of Confluence that may not be used in your installation. As such, we recommend you read through the release notes and decide whether this upgrade is necessary.

Of particular note should be CONF-1911 which might effect customers trying to use Confluence with Oracle under Weblogic, and CONF-1914, a security issue where users may determine the names of attachments that they can not access.

If Confluence 1.2.2 is working fine for you, feel free to stick with it.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your `confluence` directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

**Changes in 1.2.3**

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.2.3

- Oracle LOB handler now works correctly under Weblogic – CONF-1911
- Attachments are no longer listed in search results if the user is not permitted to download them – CONF-1914
- Tomcat no longer hijacks Confluence's logging – CONF-1934
- Incoming page links no longer listed multiple times – CONF-1928
- Comments in daily update report are now linked properly – CONF-1904
- Thumbnails and the gallery macro no longer draw images with width and height of 0 – CONF-1861
- Fixed a system error moving pages between spaces when they are linked to from a comment – CONF-1851
- Fixed a system error when removing an attachment – CONF-1861

**Issues Resolved for 1.2.3**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (28 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1817</td>
<td>Datasource issues</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1751</td>
<td>Add an &quot;archive this backup&quot; option to the manual backups</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1928</td>
<td>Only list a referring page once</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1861</td>
<td>Thumbnails are referenced that can not be drawn</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1472</td>
<td>Repository corruption</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1527</td>
<td>ClobStringType requires active transaction synchronization</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1603</td>
<td>Log4J configuration is ignored in stand-alone Confluence - and seems to be using jdk1.4 logging</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1934</td>
<td>Replace commons-logging usages with log4j</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1905</td>
<td>Watch spaces does not send notifications unless &quot;Notify on my actions&quot; is checked</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1914</td>
<td>Unpermitted attachments are displayed in search results</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1778</td>
<td>Directory view listing only shows space link</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1627</td>
<td>x Identical Incoming links are displayed x times</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1920</td>
<td>Importing from JSPWiki breaks some links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1774</td>
<td>Renaming Home page causes system error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Handled by Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1730</td>
<td>Incoming links are duplicated if the links are to different anchors</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1626</td>
<td>Page title is changed to Error and Page Operations is blank</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1622</td>
<td>Top re-edit button for Templates does not work</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1913</td>
<td>Invalid key param throws NPE</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1581</td>
<td>RPC call to render does not render blog posts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1794</td>
<td>&quot;Incoming Links&quot; only works for links in correct case</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1911</td>
<td>Could not create Oracle LOB</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1869</td>
<td>The (gallery) macro generates 1 pixel thumbnails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1904</td>
<td>New comments in daily change report not linked</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1933</td>
<td>NullPointerException when removing attachment</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1757</td>
<td>RPC exception returns html (500 page)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1851</td>
<td>Exception moving page between spaces</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1600</td>
<td>NullPointerException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1737</td>
<td>Gallery macro: no JDK image support</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 1.3**

Atlassian Software is proud to present Confluence 1.3 (otherwise known as Murrumbidgee). Existing customers who wish to upgrade, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days can download either the standalone or WAR distributions from the Atlassian website: http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence

Murrumbidgee is the third major update to Confluence (in less than nine months!), and once again we've raised the bar of what you should expect from a professional wiki. Confluence 1.3 looks better, performs better, installs more easily and does far more than it ever has before.

A big thanks to everyone who reported bugs, and offered suggestions over the last few months, especially everyone who helped by trying out our Development Releases.

**Upgrading from 1.2.3**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

You will need to reindex your site after upgrading to enable some of the new site search features. You can do this from the "Rebuild Search Index" link on the Administration Console.

Also, we've added a bunch of space-level permissions since 1.2. While our upgrade process should make sure everyone has the same permissions after the upgrade as they did before, it's a good idea to check to make sure nothing has been missed.

**Upgrading from 1.1.2 or Earlier**

Users upgrading from an earlier version of Confluence should check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1
New Features

Many of the features added to Confluence 1.3 are of interest only to site administrators. To get an idea of what's changed from the perspective of a user, you should read What's New in 1.3

Mail Archiving

Confluence is a collaboration tool. When communication happens through Confluence, it gets archived, indexed and interlinked so the whole team can benefit from the information. But what happens to communication that happens via email? At best it gets hidden away in the corner of one team member's inbox, at worst it just falls into nowhere.

Now, you can put that mail into Confluence as well.

Each Confluence space has a mail archive. You can import mail directly by uploading an mbox file, or you can have Confluence regularly poll a POP mailbox for new mail. Once mail is imported into Confluence it can be browsed chronologically or by thread, and searched using Confluence's powerful full-text search functionality.

Themes
It is now possible to package a particular Confluence look and feel into a theme. Themes can be dropped into a Confluence installation, after which they will be available for global or space administrators to customise the look and feel of the site.

Themes are built using the new plugin architecture that has been built into Confluence: for more details on how to create your own theme, see Theme Module.

The Trash Can

One of the most popular feature-requests, it is now possible to undelete pages, mail and blog-posts. When content is deleted from a space it is moved to that space's trash can. Space administrators can restore deleted pages, or consign them to oblivion.

More Granular Space Permissions

Another of our most popular feature-requests, we've divided up the space permissions so administrators have more control over what users can and can not do.

New Emoticons
Because you can never have enough neat-looking graphics.

**Macros**

- \{note\}, \{information\}, \{warning\} and \{tip\} macros let you add coloured notes to your page.
- The \{section\} and \{column\} macros give you an alternative to wiki-markup tables.
- The \{jiraportlet\} macro allows you to embed a JIRA 3 portlet into a Confluence page.
- The \{excerpt\} macro has an optional `hidden=true` parameter to hide the contents of the excerpt within the page.
- The \{excerpt-include\} macro has an optional `nopanel=true` parameter to display the excerpt without any decoration.
- The \{jiraissues\} macro has an optional `count=true` parameter to display only the number of issues found, not the details of those issues. It also has an optional `cache=off` parameter to ensure that a list of Jira issues will refresh on each request.
- The \{blog-posts\} macro consistently displays blog-posts in reverse chronological order.
- The \{search\} macro can be limited to particular types of content.
- The \{notation guide\} has been reorganised to be more friendly to users who don’t know what a macro is.

**Improvements**

**Referrer Management**

For public sites, referrer management has been vastly improved in Confluence 1.3, with a new management screen, the ability to block unwanted referrers right from where they are displayed, and the ability to turn off referrer tracking with a single click.

**Setup Wizard**

The Confluence setup wizard has been rewritten from the ground up. We’ve made it task-oriented, and stripped it back to just the stuff you need to get Confluence running. The result is a much smoother, much faster installation.

**User Interface**

We’ve made a lot of improvements to Confluence’s user interface. You’ll notice some improvements on the Dashboard, making it easier to see exactly what’s changed recently. You’ll notice some huge changes to the space summary/space administration section of the site.

**Backups**
You can now exclude attached files from your backups. Of course, this means you have to back up your attachment directory separately, but if you already have a good backup regime for your filesystem (and can thus restore attachments separately), it means your Confluence data backups will take a lot less space.

We now include important system configuration in your backups, so that when you restore a site from backup, it will work the same way as it did when you backed it up.

Indexing

We have improved the way we index content within Confluence, which means your searches are even more likely to find the right result.

If the primary language of your Confluence site is not English, you should change the "Indexing Language" preference in Confluence's General Configuration.

Site Performance

We've identified a number of places that were slowing down the performance of Confluence sites, from the dashboard to the spaces list page, to the search indexer, to the storing of referrers. Confluence should now perform faster than ever.

Also...

- Pages in an export are now in alphabetical, not creation order.
- The remote API can be accessed by anonymous users (this must be turned on in General Configuration)
- When previewing a page, you can continue editing without having to go back to the edit page
- You can link to anything in Confluence if you know its ID in the database (currently this is how you must link directly to mail) using the following link format: $[1234]
- You can link to anything relative to the root of the Confluence installation (useful for pointing to parts of the site that can’t otherwise be linked) using three leading slashes: [///pages/editpage.action?pageId=1234]
- A whole lot more that we’ve forgotten...

Notable Bug Fixes

We resolved a lot of issues between Confluence 1.2.3 and Confluence 1.3. The best way to see what we’ve fixed is to ask JIRA, the world’s best issue-tracker: Issues Resolved for 1.3

Confluence Presentation

This presentation was relevant to Confluence 1.3, so it was rather outdated. We have removed it from this documentation space. You can find a copy of it here.

Issues Resolved for 1.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (200 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2185</td>
<td>Task Macro should be installed in default build of Conf.</td>
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<td>CONF-1955</td>
<td>Library upgrade: Lucene</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1951</td>
<td>Library upgrade: Sitemesh upgrade</td>
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<td>CONF-1950</td>
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<td>CONF-1964</td>
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<td>CONF-2032</td>
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<td>CONF-2022</td>
<td>Improve unit testing on attachments being exported</td>
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<td>CONF-1877</td>
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<td>Confluence has performance issue that the frontend Apache Proxy did not get response sometimes.</td>
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<td>Upgrade wiki.theserverside.com and remove referrers</td>
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<td>Link API docs from everywhere</td>
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<td>Check unit tests are running 100%</td>
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<td>Remove paths configuration from setup</td>
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<td>Get DamageControl UATs running again</td>
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<td>Create demo content for first-time users</td>
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<td>Test FatCow on 1.3 final</td>
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<td>Merge 1_2_STABLE into HEAD</td>
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<td>Add not-yet-configured warnings to confluence admin console</td>
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<td>Add delete mail functionality</td>
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<td>CONF-2119</td>
<td>Add Mail Operations menu</td>
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<td>Add delete mail permission</td>
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<td>CONF-2055</td>
<td>Notify of unviewed mail matches in search</td>
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<td>CONF-2051</td>
<td>Index messageid column in database</td>
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<td>CONF-2054</td>
<td>Add Mail icon to spaces list on dashboard</td>
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<td>CONF-2057</td>
<td>Display attachments in view mail page</td>
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<td>CONF-2014</td>
<td>Mail Browser</td>
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<td>CONF-2012</td>
<td>View Single Mail</td>
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<td>CONF-2018</td>
<td>Test mail accounts</td>
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<td>POP mailbox polling</td>
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<td>Database checking added to setup</td>
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<td>CONF-2068</td>
<td>Data setp in setup - demo, no data, import</td>
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<td>CONF-2024</td>
<td>Remove mails from &quot;recent changes&quot; lists</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-1972</td>
<td>Mail domain objects/manager/dao</td>
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<td>CONF-2015</td>
<td>Extract Attachments</td>
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<td>CONF-1976</td>
<td>Mail indexing</td>
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<td>CONF-1894</td>
<td>Confluence needs a note macro</td>
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<td>CONF-2212</td>
<td>Add preference to disable remote API</td>
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<td>CONF-1610</td>
<td>Count (include:Page) as a link to &quot;Page&quot;</td>
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<td>CONF-2110</td>
<td>Link to any content object by ID</td>
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<td>Ticket</td>
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<td>CONF-2029</td>
<td>Lucene indexing queue</td>
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<td>CONF-2059</td>
<td>Threading and Related Mail</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1375</td>
<td>How about more complex permission?</td>
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<td>CONF-1856</td>
<td>Decorator Themes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1870</td>
<td>Access key for edit</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1586</td>
<td>Allow referrers to be turned off</td>
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<td>CONF-1779</td>
<td>Make exporting a permission</td>
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<td>CONF-1136</td>
<td>Radical idea, archive external email in Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-851</td>
<td>Deleted Pages - Need a 'recycle bin'</td>
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<td>CONF-1871</td>
<td>Include default demo space as a new install option</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1654</td>
<td>Ability to add extra colour settings to a colour scheme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2256</td>
<td>Layout macros to enable people to create complex page layouts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-2195</td>
<td>Create system link capability</td>
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<td>CONF-2224</td>
<td>Improve JIRA macros</td>
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<td>Self-documenting macros</td>
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<td>CONF-1992</td>
<td>Retrieve page by space key and page title</td>
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<td>Confluence Mail Archive</td>
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<td>Limit remote API search by space/date/content types</td>
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<td>CONF-1631</td>
<td>Page Edition / Preview should be in one</td>
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<td>CONF-2271</td>
<td>Add &quot;nopanel&quot; parameter to excerpt-include macro</td>
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<td>CONF-2028</td>
<td>Space summary recently updated panel should show new comments, blogs, etc</td>
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<td>CONF-2139</td>
<td>Make full thread view not a popup</td>
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<td>Add &quot;hidden&quot; parameter to excerpt macro</td>
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<td>CONF-2211</td>
<td>Improve referrer links performance</td>
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<td>CONF-2210</td>
<td>Fix Setup UI for select db connection type</td>
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<td>CONF-1999</td>
<td>Move &quot;Start watching this space&quot; next to the RSS icon - and make it just an icon (use the</td>
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<td>Issue Id</td>
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<td>CONF-1793</td>
<td>Handle things better if we get an error loading confluence.cfg.xml</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1639</td>
<td>Anonymous SOAP and XML-RPC access</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2201</td>
<td>Remove space link in spacelist.vm has 'Add Page' title text on the img</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-2049</td>
<td>Setup Wizard Improvements</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-2193</td>
<td>Mail archive graphic and description should be placed on initial Content pane in Space Summary</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2209</td>
<td>Ensure that setup UI is consistent</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-2194</td>
<td>Index macro to display excerpts</td>
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<td>CONF-1261</td>
<td>Simplify the setup wizard</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-2114</td>
<td>Sort home-page drop down in edit space alphabetically</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-1237</td>
<td>Hide unsupported databases in setup pick-list.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-2125</td>
<td>Search performance improvements</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2172</td>
<td>Remove &quot;pool size&quot; setting from database setup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-1435</td>
<td>Allow attachments to be backed up separately</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-2050</td>
<td>Improve Mail for DR4</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-2109</td>
<td>Display relative times in &quot;recent updates&quot; lists</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-2004</td>
<td>Change &quot;Remove Blog Post&quot; icon to trashcan icon used for &quot;Remove Page&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-2019</td>
<td>jiraissue macro now takes a cache='on' or 'off' argument</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-1605</td>
<td>Long Blog titles don't wrap very well</td>
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<td>CONF-1946</td>
<td>Make help icon point to manual on c.a.c</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1330</td>
<td>Make blog-posting a separate permission</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1865</td>
<td>Provide navigation options for screen after creating a new template</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1764</td>
<td>Improve UI for permissions editing</td>
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<td>CONF-1674</td>
<td>Add JIRA-style user-picker component</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-1891</td>
<td>Permissions Screen suggestion</td>
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<td>Won't Fix</td>
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<td>CONF-1928</td>
<td>Only list a referring page once</td>
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<td>CONF-1864</td>
<td>Don't escape shortcut links if no parameters</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>#</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1562</td>
<td>Separate Space Summary and Space Administration</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1176</td>
<td>When moving an page, it should not select the first project</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1700</td>
<td>Calendar L&amp;F not integrated with the rest of Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1740</td>
<td>When text file import fails, report name of file that died.</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1858</td>
<td>Noisy dashboard 1</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1551</td>
<td>Editing a blog post is a little difficult to find. Not intuitive.</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2245</td>
<td>Allow macros to choose which page documentation occurs on</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2223</td>
<td>Improve mail excerpting slightly</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2151</td>
<td>Indicate where a thread continues back or forward in mail view</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2148</td>
<td>'browse templates' in admin. screen breaks with the admin decorator</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2000</td>
<td>Make all of &quot;Create a new blog post&quot; url-ified</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1221</td>
<td>When previewing a page, display edit box below the preview</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1052</td>
<td>Remove &quot;Path&quot; section of admin config</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2160</td>
<td>Speed up spaces list page</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1720</td>
<td>Blog calendar has no Next/Previous month links</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1513</td>
<td>Help for user macros in interface</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1862</td>
<td>Add the (?) emoticon</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-1578</td>
<td>Remove/Delete Space should be on &quot;Spaces&quot; page</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2197</td>
<td>Reorganise Notation Guide</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2182</td>
<td>Improve performance of getSpace(key)</td>
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<td>CONF-2094</td>
<td>excerpt on mail search result contains return path</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2044</td>
<td>Hook email address hiding preference into mail display</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2046</td>
<td>Exclude attachments from backup</td>
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<td>CONF-1826</td>
<td>cannot add new spaces or update existing ones</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<td>Space summary does not show new comments</td>
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<td>CONF-1814</td>
<td>Still need confluence-admin group to access /admin pages</td>
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<td>JIRA ID</td>
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<td>CONF-1867</td>
<td>improper encoding in confluence.cfg.xml</td>
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<td>CONF-1854</td>
<td>The new space permissions page doesn't use my colors</td>
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<td>CONF-1853</td>
<td>Gallery macro error when previewing create page</td>
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<td>CONF-1895</td>
<td>Please upgrade Tomcat used for building standalone distribution</td>
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<td>CONF-1888</td>
<td>New global template reports 'Undefined Space' in breadcrumb</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1424</td>
<td>Setting 'User email visibility' doesn't restore from backup</td>
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<td>CONF-1425</td>
<td>On upgrade 1.1 -&gt; 1.1.1 Confluence freezes on some time.</td>
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<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
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<td>CONF-1481</td>
<td>NPE calling Search function on conf.atlas.com</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-1537</td>
<td>ResourceNotFoundException when viewing Site Decorator for a Space</td>
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<td>CONF-1557</td>
<td>Wrong URL causes IllegalStateException</td>
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<td>CONF-1583</td>
<td>Searching particular PPT fails</td>
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<td>CONF-1618</td>
<td>Pages are exported in creation, not alphabetic order</td>
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<td>CONF-1672</td>
<td>jira-issues macro fails for URLs containing brackets</td>
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<td>CONF-2235</td>
<td>Could not initialize proxy - the owning Session was closed</td>
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<td>CONF-2236</td>
<td>Unable to build search query: null</td>
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<td>CONF-192</td>
<td>Password field for creating a mail account is plain textfield</td>
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<td>CONF-2216</td>
<td>friendly meg size is not being set in velocity var. (admin - backup and restore)</td>
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<td>CONF-2206</td>
<td>Repair setup process - demo content &amp;&amp; installed successful links to demo content homepage</td>
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<td>CONF-2199</td>
<td>Errors upgrading from 1.2 -&gt; 1.3 under MySQL: net.sf.hibernate.PropertyAccessException: exception setting property value with CGLIB</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-2176</td>
<td>Email footers have errors</td>
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<td>CONF-2170</td>
<td>Upgrade from DR3 to DR4 broke shortcut links on confluence.atlassian.com</td>
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<td>CONF-169</td>
<td>Need to patch the &quot;duplicate page&quot; bug</td>
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<td>CONF-2150</td>
<td>Next and previous links in mail broken when context path is /</td>
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<td>CONF-2147</td>
<td>Installation of Demo content does not bring up a demo content welcome screen on custom installation</td>
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<td>CONF-2158</td>
<td>Restore setup step does not validate existence of file</td>
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<td>CONF-2157</td>
<td>Character encoding issues in archiving Mail messages</td>
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<td>CONF-2161</td>
<td>Export page HTML has both upper &amp; lower case space id</td>
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<td>CONF-2159</td>
<td>Fix merge comment in setupdbchoice.vm</td>
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<td>CONF-2141</td>
<td>Graceful error message upon reaching attachment filesize limit.</td>
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<td>CONF-2363</td>
<td>Rebuild Index run forever</td>
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<td>CONF-1996</td>
<td>Junit Macro not rendering</td>
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<td>CONF-1980</td>
<td>Sometimes, we get the wrong thing back from HibernatePageDao.getPageById()</td>
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<td>CONF-1935</td>
<td>External URLs in links over max length cause exception on save</td>
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<td>CONF-2111</td>
<td>Upgrade task dies if confluence-mail.cfg.xml not found</td>
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<td>CONF-2082</td>
<td>History: View Changes to previous version compares wrong versions</td>
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<td>CONF-2102</td>
<td>POP mail box not being automatically polled</td>
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<td>CONF-2198</td>
<td>Thumbnail size settings lost on 1.2.3 -&gt; 1.3-DR5 upgrade</td>
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<td>CONF-1803</td>
<td>MethodInvocationException when clicking on a linked page</td>
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<td>CONF-2037</td>
<td>Removing a space doesn't unindex all its content</td>
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<td>CONF-2036</td>
<td>Task list macro bug</td>
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<td>CONF-1251</td>
<td>$baseurl showing up in notification emails</td>
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<td>CONF-1970</td>
<td>bucket.search.lucene.LuceneException: Cannot update index</td>
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<td>CONF-1824</td>
<td>leading space returned from excerpt macro</td>
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<td>CONF-1868</td>
<td>Nullpointer when clicking &quot;Global Templates&quot; from Administration</td>
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<td>CONF-2196</td>
<td>Search macro does not search mail</td>
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<td>CONF-1354</td>
<td>rename doesn't find &quot;include&quot; references</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2009</td>
<td>&quot;Create Space&quot; should have &quot;Finish&quot; button instead of &quot;Next&gt;&gt;&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-1090</td>
<td>Backup doesn't save configuration</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1718</td>
<td>view default decorator broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1857</td>
<td>Rename Page doesn't update (include) macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-1761</td>
<td>Going to a short URL for page in non-public space gives internal error without login</td>
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</table>
What's New in 1.3

Many of the changes between Confluence 1.2 and 1.3 are really of interest only to Confluence administrators. Here we detail the changes that will be important to all Confluence users.

### The Trash

Previously, when you deleted a page or blog post, it was unrecoverable. In 1.3, deleting a page moves it to the Trash. Space administrators can retrieve pages from the trash, or purge them forever. If a page has been deleted (or you have deleted a page by mistake), contact a space administrator to get it back.

### Note Macros

There are new macros for inserting coloured notes into a page:

- **{note}**: This is a note
  A note tells you about something that may be important to you.

- **{tip}**: This is a tip
  A tip tells you something you might not have thought of yourself.

- **{info}**: This is informative
  Info was an excuse to have a blue note.

- **{warning}**: Beware!
  Warnings can be dangerous if overused, because people start ignoring them.

For more information, check out the [notation guide](#)
Mail Archiving

Confluence now includes the capability to store email. This allows you to store mailing-list archives, or records of conversations amongst your team inside Confluence. Mail archiving must be set up by a space administrator.

Have a look at an individual mail, or the view of an entire mail thread (We are using confluence.atlassian.com to keep archives of the confluence-user mailing list).

All mail is indexed, but by default we exclude it from search results because the volume of email can often overwhelm the content of the Confluence site. When you do a search, you might see this reminder that there could be an answer to your question in the email archives:

To link to an email from a Confluence page, you must find the numeric ID of that mail from the end of its URL, and put that in your link like so: [12572], which Confluence will draw like this: [12572]

Improved JIRA Macros

The {jiraissues} macro has two new optional parameters:

- `count=true` makes the macro only return the number of issues matched by your filter, not the whole list of issues
- `cache=off` makes the macro retrieve the filter results from JIRA every time the page is loaded, ensuring the results are accurate. (Be careful if the filter returns a lot of results, though, you don't want to overload your servers)

There is a new {jiraportlet} macro that allows you to retrieve any portlet from a server running JIRA 3, and display it in a Confluence page, like so:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>Confluence (CONF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Lead:</td>
<td>Jonathan Gilbert [Atlassian]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports:</td>
<td>Summary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, check the notation guide

Easy Column Layout

You can use the {section} and {column} macros to organise your page into columns. This is especially useful when you combine it with the {jiraportlet} macro: you can arrange a Confluence page just like a JIRA dashboard!

Here's a simple two-column layout:


For more information, check the notation guide

Other Things

- Take a look at how the space summary page has been reorganised
- If you hit alt-E on any wiki page or blog post (ctrl-E if you're using a Mac), you'll be taken to the edit page.
• If you start a link with three slashes, you can link to something relative to the root of the Confluence installation. This is useful for creating links to pages that are part of Confluence, such as the dashboard ([/l]), or the space list ([/l/spaces/listspaces.action]).
• The [excerpt] macro can take a hidden=true parameter to hide the contents of the excerpt within the page
• The [excerpt-include] macro can take a nopanel=true parameter to display the excerpt without any decoration or tables

Release Notes 1.3.1

Confluence 1.3.1 is a maintenance release that fixes some bugs that users may have encountered using Confluence 1.3.

1.3.1 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 1.3.1 fixes a number of bugs that were found in Confluence 1.3. However, none of the bugs that were fixed were considered critical or likely to cause data-loss. Administrators should only upgrade Confluence if they are affected by (or feel they would be affected by) one of the issues resolved by this release.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Changes in 1.3.1

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.3.1

• Preferences for hiding or masking email addresses are no longer ignored on some screens – CONF-2352
• The plugin manager will no longer fail with an error when trying to return a plugin to its default state after activating or deactivating it – CONF-2396
• Disabling hot referrers in the referrer manager screen now works as expected – CONF-2397
• The save option has been restored to the comment preview screen – CONF-2321
• Deleting a blog post or a page no longer leaves possible orphaned comments in recent changes lists – CONF-2323
• Also, some edge cases in the setup wizard were fixed, the demonstration content was tidied up, and a few minor UI issues were resolved.

Issues Resolved for 1.3.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

• APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (24 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2390</td>
<td>Demo space needs to be prepared (again) for point and dev. releases</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2277</td>
<td>Put API docs online</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2319</td>
<td>Add cache=true or false details for jiraissues macro to notation guide</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2380</td>
<td>Sort user group names alphabetically in ‘Edit Groups’ screen</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1987</td>
<td>remove cvs author tags from source build</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2386</td>
<td>External user management flag does not disable user management links</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2400</td>
<td>investigate reported problem when restoring data during the setup</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2362</td>
<td>Preview shouldn't jump you down to the edit area</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2361</td>
<td>Email hiding preferences ignored</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2310</td>
<td>Erraticity in state of applicationConfig</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2320</td>
<td>Restore backup option in setup is represented incorrectly in setup step menu</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2321</td>
<td>Comment preview no longer lets you submit comment</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2323</td>
<td>Deleting a blog post doesn’t delete its comment</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2317</td>
<td>note/warning/info/tip macro icons not showing up in notation help</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5460</td>
<td>CLONE -Wording: “Your password successfully changed”</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.3.2

Confluence 1.3.2 is a maintenance release which includes 30 bug fixes and improvements that users may have requested using Confluence 1.3.

1.3.2 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

Who should upgrade?

We recommend that all 1.3.x users upgrade to Confluence 1.3.2. It includes, among other things, the fix of a memory leak which had been occurring in our error monitoring (see below or CONF-2540); if you have been encountering performance issues within Confluence, this could be of benefit.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or 1.3.1, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Changes in 1.3.2

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.3.2

We've closed 30 issues, so we will not name them all. Among the most prominent in the list are:

- A memory leak in our collection of logging events as a threadlocal, see CONF-2540.
- Consistent UI handling for editing and previewing blogs and comments, see CONF-2479 and CONF-2470
- Improved IO handling when building exports, see CONF-2510
- Better cleaning up attachments when pages are removed, see CONF-2567

etc ...

Issues Resolved for 1.3.2

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; "confluence:4557196"
Release Notes 1.3.4

Confluence 1.3.4 is a maintenance release which includes a few important bug fixes for anyone running Confluence. These release-notes include information about the (briefly available) 1.3.3 version of Confluence, which 1.3.4 has superseded.

1.3.4 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

Who should upgrade?

We recommend that all 1.3.x users upgrade to Confluence 1.3.4. For customers running 1.3.2 and earlier, it includes a fix to the security issue described in Confluence Security Advisory 2005-02-09, and it thus an important upgrade for anyone who is still running an un-patched system.

For customers running 1.3.3, the upgrade is also recommended as this version fixes CONF-2740, a regression in 1.3.3 which could cause referrer and trackback data to disappear.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or 1.3.1, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence, home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Changes in 1.3.4

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.3.4

Since only five bug-fixes were made for this release, here is a quick run-down.

- The patch for the security issue described in Confluence Security Advisory 2005-02-09 has been applied to 1.3.4
- A regression in 1.3.3 that caused trackback and referrer data to be lost has been fixed – CONF-2731
- An intermittent ClassCastException when viewing blog-posts has been fixed – CONF-1671
- The image cache for Apache FOP is now cleared between exports, preventing a case where the wrong version of an attachment may end up in a PDF export – CONF-2647
- A spurious "Connection already closed" log message in the JIRA user management bridge no longer occurs CONF-2656

Issues Resolved for 1.3.4

817
Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (6 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2438</td>
<td>Do not send daily update email if no updates have taken place</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2624</td>
<td>Exception occurred inside setter of com.atlassian.confluence.links.OutgoingLink.destinationPageTitle during import</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2550</td>
<td>Missing resourcebundle, fails long running task</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2647</td>
<td>PDF Export does not pick up image updates.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2656</td>
<td>FATAL [user.providers.jira.JiraJdbcProfileProvider] Unable to close connection: Connection is closed.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2554</td>
<td>Jira integration database connection issue</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issues resolved for 1.3.4

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (3 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1671</td>
<td>Possible ClassCastException in Blog.getDatePath</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2740</td>
<td>Referrers not showing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-2731</td>
<td>Trackbacks display error $generalUtil.wordwrap($tbl.title, 32)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Release Notes 1.3.5

Confluence 1.3.5 is a maintenance release which fixes a number of bugs found in earlier 1.3.x Confluence releases. Some areas improved in this release are space export/import, search and LDAP user management. 1.3.5 is also the first Confluence version to be successfully tested against Resin 3.0: see below for the special steps you need to take to get it running.

1.3.5 is a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers.

Who should upgrade?

We recommend that all 1.3.x users upgrade to Confluence 1.3.5. For customers running 1.3.2 and earlier, it includes a fix to the security issue described in Confluence Security Advisory 2005-02-09, and it thus an important upgrade for anyone who is still running an un-patched system.

For customers running 1.3.4, the upgrade is also recommended as this version fixes CONF-2750, a regression in 1.3.4 that made it impossible to page through search results.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 – 1.3.4, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Changes in 1.3.5

Resin 3.0 Compatibility

Confluence 1.3.5 is the first Confluence version to be successfully tested against Resin 3.0.12. Customers wishing to run Confluence under Resin 3 should read the special instructions at Known Issues for Resin 3.x

Issues Resolved

- Paging through search results no longer results in an error. CONF-2750
• Space export and import now performs much more reliably. CONF-2678
• Setup wizard no longer complains about an incomplete setup if you restore a backup from disk. CONF-2637
• Special characters in search no longer cause parser to explode. CONF-2527, CONF-2532, CONF-2728, CONF-2735...
• Attachment filenames containing spaces are no longer truncated when downloading using Firefox. CONF-2739
• For the full list of fixes, see Issues Resolved for 1.3.5

Issues Resolved for 1.3.5

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

• APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (33 Issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-1000 Get Confluence working on Resin 3.x</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2781 Backups and Restore MUST WORK</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2318 Space Summary - Admin main page should have icons and explanations as per Content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2788 Preview doesn't show page title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-1511 Confluence forces login on every page view (Resin 3.0 incompatibility)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2415 Pages with long titles are inaccessible</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2322 NPE in jiraissues macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2086 Problem deploying on Jboss under SuSe or FreeBSD</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2820 Error when paging through search results</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2837 Broken mail configuration makes admin console inaccessible</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2779 RemoteSpaceSummary.hashCode has NPE if key is not set</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2771 MappingException in ReferralTaskQueue</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2762 Content link dies if target is a comment.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2561 LazyInitializationException deleting a user</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2627 Can't thumbnail a file called attachments.png</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2634 Confluence import creates two velocity directories instead of one (breaking decorators)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2637 Tried to finish setup but had not run through the whole wizard?</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2655 Special characters break search</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2387 quick search breaks when the [ character is used</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-1509 All &quot;display&quot; links redirect to login page for Resin 3.0.8</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2819 Linked pages in &quot;Move Page&quot; screen contains bogus spaces ($content.space.name)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2769 returning a null if referring content is not a space and walking into a NPE</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2768 User management with LDAP ignores users registered only in Confluence</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2764 Database Dialect always shows up as N/A in system dump</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2735 Search error on confluence.atlassian.com</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2737 LDAP and non LDAP user login at Confluence</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2751 Exported space fails import</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2527 Searching for ***... BANG!</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2739 File names are truncated when accessing attachments</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2750 Error viewing Next &gt;&gt; seach results</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFLICT-2728 Leading Wildcard &quot;searchterm&quot; leads to exception in search</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.3.6

Confluence 1.3.6 is a special maintenance release for customers who are using Confluence with an Oracle database. It contains a number of fixes, originally developed for Confluence 1.4, to Confluence’s behaviour against Oracle databases.

1.3.6 is available as a free upgrade for all existing Confluence customers from the archive download page.

Who should upgrade?

We recommend that customers skip Confluence 1.3.6 and upgrade to Confluence 1.4. Confluence 1.4 includes a great many new features and bug-fixes that are not included in 1.3.6. We do, however, recognise that 1.4 is a significant upgrade and some customers wish to continue with Confluence 1.3 for the time being.

Confluence 1.3.6 is recommended only for Confluence customers who:

- are not yet ready to upgrade to Confluence 1.4, and
- are running Confluence with an Oracle database

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 – 1.3.4, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Changes in 1.3.6

Confluence 1.3.6 addresses a number of situations in which Confluence could lock up, consume additional resources, or fail to perform backup or restore operations against an Oracle database.

Release Notes 1.4

Atlassian Software is proud to present Confluence 1.4 (otherwise known as Hunter). Existing customers who wish to upgrade, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days can download either the standalone or WAR distributions from the Atlassian website:

http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence

Hunter is the fourth major update to Confluence, and the biggest yet in terms of new features and improvements both visible to the user or hidden "under the hood". Between 1.3.5 and 1.4, we resolved a massive 480 issues.

A big thanks to everyone who reported bugs, and offered suggestions over the last few months, especially everyone who helped by trying out our Development Releases.

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.4

Contents

- Upgrading
- Migration
- New Features
- Notable Bug Fixes
- Outstanding Bugs

Upgrading From a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy: you can find [instructions here]. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrading from 1.3.5

Because of the significant UI changes between 1.3 and 1.4 (see below), we highly recommend disabling any themes or UI customisations before upgrading Confluence.

After upgrading to 1.4, administrators will need to rebuild the site’s search-index to ensure all the new search features are enabled. Do this from the Content Indexing section of the global administration menu.

⚠️ Upgrade Migration

The database migration tasks that must be run to upgrade Confluence from 1.3 to 1.4 may take several minutes to run. During this time, Confluence will be unavailable.
Confluence License Expiration

A commercial Confluence license entitles you to a year of free upgrades. As such, Confluence 1.4 is the first release of Confluence to which some customers may not be able to upgrade.

If you were issued your Confluence license before May 24th 2004, you will not be able to upgrade to Confluence 1.4. Confluence 1.4 will refuse to run with any license issued before this date, and you will be required to downgrade to a previous Confluence version.

Upgrading from 1.2.3 or Earlier

Users upgrading from an earlier version of Confluence should check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Migration

The best place to find out about the new features available in Confluence 1.4 is by checking out our What's New in Confluence 1.4 pages. However, there are a few features of specific interest to Confluence administrators that will be mentioned here:

v2Renderer

The engine by which Confluence converts wiki-text to HTML has been rewritten from scratch for Confluence 1.4. This was necessary, as the complexity of Confluence's markup was overwhelming the capabilities of the previous engine and leading to an increasing number of bugs, some of which had the potential to bring down the entire server.

v2Renderer is in every way more powerful (and better, more predictable) than the previous engine, and has undergone a lot of testing to make sure that it renders wiki pages the same way as its predecessor. However, pages that made use of bugs or undocumented features in the original engine may no longer render the same in 1.4 as they did in 1.3. If you come across something that is a bug or a missing feature in the new renderer, please file an issue in JIRA.

One side-effect of the new renderer is that custom Java macros written for Confluence 1.3 and earlier may not be compatible with Confluence 1.4 (although most should continue to function). For more information, macro authors should read this document.

New User Interface

In response to a lot of feedback from customers and users of Confluence, the User Interface has undergone a major overhaul between Confluence 1.3 and 1.4. While the changes are mostly self-explanatory, and we believe the new interface is significantly easier for everyone to use and understand than its predecessor, it may be a good idea to make the following resource available to your users as part of the transition: 1.4 Interface - Where Did Everything Go?

Because of the substantial changes to the interface, themes and UI customisations made for Confluence 1.3 and earlier are not compatible with Confluence 1.4, and should be disabled before you upgrade.

Blogs have become News

Also in response to a lot of feedback, blogs in Confluence have now been renamed to news. We feel this makes it a lot easier to explain them to new and non-technical Confluence users. None of the functionality of blogs has been changed, just the name.

New Features

Confluence 1.4 has a lot of cool new stuff. Over the next week we'll be releasing a new section of the Confluence website that will examine the new features in detail. Stay tuned.

Notable Bug Fixes

We resolved a lot of issues between Confluence 1.3.5 and Confluence 1.4. The best way to see what we've fixed is to ask JIRA, the world's best issue-tracker: Issues Resolved for 1.4

Outstanding Bugs

Some bugs were introduced during the Confluence 1.4 development cycle that we could not fix in time for the final release. Of note are:

- Index rebuilding may fail on multi-processor systems (for a workaround, see CONF-3168)
- You can not install an XWork plugin by uploading through the web interface, it must be copied into WEB-INF/lib (CONF-3184)
- Uploading a malformed plugin through the web interface may make other plugins cease to function (CONF-3183)
- Under certain circumstances, the mbox mail import may fail against Oracle databases (CONF-3284)
- The Insert Image and Insert Link popups jump the cursor to the top of the text input area on browsers other than Internet Explorer (CONF-3232)

Once again, if you find any bugs in Confluence, or have any feature suggestions, you can report them online in JIRA.
Issues Resolved for 1.4

Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.RuntimeException: A value with ID '11191' does not exist for the field 'project'.

Release Notes 1.4.1

Confluence 1.4.1 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 1.4. Issues include an occasional failure to display Confluence pages, Oracle and MySQL database issues, and a slow memory-leak.

1.4.1 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after June 2nd, 2004.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 1.4.1 is a recommended upgrade for all users of Confluence 1.4, as it addresses a memory-leak which, while slow, would progressively degrade Confluence's performance and ultimately cause the server to exhaust available memory.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your conf home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.6 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

Changes in 1.4.1

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.4.1

- A slow memory leak has been fixed. (CONF-3347)
- An issue where Confluence pages would intermittently only display their header when loading has been resolved. (CONF-3295)
- Confluence will now deploy reliably on MySQL 4.1 with UTF-8 encoding. (CONF-3306)
- Several issues regarding Confluence's use of the Oracle database have been resolved.
- A recurring bug preventing PNG images from being exported to PDF on some application servers has been fixed. (CONF-731)
- Inconsistencies with custom colour-schemes have been resolved (CONF-3314)

Issues Resolved for 1.4.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (16 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.4.2

Confluence 1.4.2 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using previous Confluence 1.4 releases. 1.4.2 introduces Websphere and DB2 compatibility, and fixes issues related to content indexing and the mail queue.

1.4.2 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after June 30th, 2004.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 1.4.2 is a bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved for this release to decide whether it is worth their while upgrading. Since this release includes a number of important performance and reliability fixes for content indexing, anyone who relies on Confluence's search functionality should consider upgrading.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or 1.4.1, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.6 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

Database Connection Pool Changes

Dependent on the size of your Confluence installation, the new re-indexing task may use up to 10 database connections simultaneously. As such, you may need to increase the size of your database connection pool in order to allow Confluence to continue to operate during and after rebuilding the search index.

If Confluence has been set up to use direct JDBC connections, then you will find the setting for Confluence's connection pool size in confluence.cfg.xml in your confluence home directory. Confluence should update this value automatically when you upgrade, so after starting up Confluence 1.4.2 for the first time, you should check to make sure it has been updated to 15 connections, as seen below:

\[<property name="hibernate.c3p0.max_size">15</property>\]

If Confluence has been configured to use a datasource supplied by the application server, you should ensure the application server is configured to supply Confluence with sufficient connections to run.

Changes in 1.4.2

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.4.2

- Confluence has now been tested on Websphere 5.1.1.3 (see Known Issues for Websphere)
- Confluence has now been tested against DB2 8.1 (Linux and Windows)
- The mechanism by which Confluence rebuilds its full-text search index has been rewritten to be significantly less memory-intensive (but may be 10-15% slower). CONF-3340
- An issue that could cause comments or attachments to be removed from the search index when a page was edited has been resolved. CONF-3489
- An issue that could cause index rebuilding to fail (especially on multi-processor systems) has been resolved. CONF-3168
- Issues related to the size and reliability of the mail queue were resolved. CONF-3334 CONF-3474
- An exception when creating global templates was fixed. CONF-3386
- Some Javascript errors that were being flagged on Internet Explorer no longer occur. CONF-3422, CONF-3482
- Exporting a space to HTML via XML-RPC now succeeds. CONF-3401
- Creating a blog post via XML-RPC now succeeds. CONF-3412
- ALL CAPS WORDS are no longer linked when CamelCase linking is activated. CONF-3361
- The display of user attachments does not break when the user has not yet set a profile. CONF-3420

Issues Resolved for 1.4.2
Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (35 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3001</td>
<td>Website improvements</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3474</td>
<td>The Mail Queues Error Queue gets filled with Mail Exceptions</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3294</td>
<td>Make Navigation Consistent</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3204</td>
<td>Proof-read, clear and deploy</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3202</td>
<td>Make front page spiffy</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3341</td>
<td>Support DB2 (Windows/Linux)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3705</td>
<td>Don't show comments text area in print view</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3354</td>
<td>Turn off logging when exporting to PDF</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3340</td>
<td>Reindexing shouldn't load all objects into memory at once</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2568</td>
<td>Unable to create blog post - bad sql grammar exception (DB2)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3377</td>
<td>Upgrade issue from 1.3 to 1.4.1 with DB2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3391</td>
<td>Invalid formatting in space.vmd of URL links to blog comments in News Items page if non-ascii characters present in blog title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3422</td>
<td>JavaScript error when creating a page from link in undefined pages list</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3401</td>
<td>Exporting a space to HTML via XML-RPC results in a ClassCastException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3412</td>
<td>storeBlogEntry() fails with NullPointerException if a publishDate is not set</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3410</td>
<td>Mail stops sending, MailExceptions in stdout.log, all mail moves to Error Queue</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3334</td>
<td>Default email MIME type is not valid</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3443</td>
<td>Upgrade bug on Sybase: Column not NULL by default</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3482</td>
<td>Javascript error in IE when clicking on non-existant page link</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3680</td>
<td>Problem with turkish characters. New line starts while it is not supposed to be with turkish characters.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1738</td>
<td>Problem sending email notification can cause email flooding</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3375</td>
<td>Livesearch macro rendering (breaks panels for one)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1478</td>
<td>Search of numbers yiels no result</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3420</td>
<td>Attachments tab sometimes shows a macro instead of (0)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.4.3

Confluence 1.4.3 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using previous Confluence 1.4 releases. 1.4.3 introduces a new SOAP service provider, and fixes issues related to incoming link tracking, notifications management, serving resources from dynamically loaded plugins, and much more.

1.4.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after August 17th, 2004.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 1.4.3 is a bugfix release. While Atlassian recommends customers always run the most recently available stable Confluence release, customers should consult the list of issues resolved to decide whether it is worth their while upgrading.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 to 1.4.2, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.6 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

Changes in 1.4.3

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.4.3

Remote API Changes

Confluence now ships with a second SOAP provider running Apache Axis, alongside the existing Glue SOAP provider. This is the first step towards migrating entirely to Axis as our sole SOAP provider over the next few major Confluence releases. If you use Confluence's SOAP API, you should read this document for information about the migration process and timeframe.

All SOAP clients that worked with Confluence 1.4.2 will continue to work with Confluence 1.4.3 with no change.

Other changes made to the remote API:

- A condition under which SOAP faults could be masked by HTML error pages on some application servers was resolved. (CONF-3043)
- Deleting a page via the remote API now places that page in the trash. (CONF-3403)
- Adding space level permissions to a user through the remote API now works as expected. (CONF-3596)

Other Changes and Fixes
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

- A bug that would cause a page’s most recent editor to change when the page was previewed has been fixed (CONF-3424)
- A bug that could cause a page’s incoming links not to be displayed has been fixed (CONF-3509)
- A bug that could cause “Watch this space” not to function has been fixed (CONF-3510)
- A bug that could cause Confluence to run out of available file descriptors when exporting a space has been fixed (CONF-3517)
- A bug that could cause an email notification to be sent regarding a page that was restricted by page-level permissions has been fixed (CONF-3573)
- The attachment upload form in the "Insert Image" is more robust against error (CONF-3677, CONF-3676)
- Searching for a page in the Parent Page Picker Popup now functions as expected (CONF-3364)
- Deleting a user now correctly deletes their email notifications (CONF-3619)
- Restoring a page from the trash now re-adds that page’s comments to the search index (CONF-3564)
- Attachment links are now not rendered if the user can not view the attachment due to page level permissions (CONF-3553)
- The list of recently edited pages in a user’s profile is now more accurate (CONF-2430)
- Plugins uploaded through the web interface can now correctly serve downloadable resources (CONF-3387)
- The {recently-updated} macro and recent blogs pages now work under JDK 1.5 (CONF-3528, CONF-3601)
- The {section} macro’s "border" property now works correctly (CONF-3736, CONF-3433)
- The {noformat} macro now has a "nopanel" parameter that will suppress drawing a background or border (CONF-3656)
- Several issues regarding the {tasklist} macro were fixed (CONF-3622, CONF-3633, CONF-3632)
- The {dynamictasklist} macro no longer breaks PDF exports (CONF-3513)
- The informational macros no longer center their text when viewed in Internet Explorer (CONF-3537)
- Links are now parsed in the title of a {panel} macro (CONF-3560)
- The string “???” is no longer interpreted by the Wiki/HTML renderer as a broken image

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.4.3

Confluence SOAP Provider Migration

Starting with the release of Confluence 1.4.3, and stretching through the next three major releases, Confluence will be transitioning from using the Glue library to provide a SOAP remote API, to using Apache Axis. Unfortunately, while the SOAP services will stay the same, the WSDL that these libraries generate to interact with the same services will change, so SOAP applications that interact with Confluence will need to migrate with us.

The migration should be relatively painless. Since the underlying objects represented by the WSDL are still the same, the process should involve regenerating your SOAP stubs, and a few cosmetic code changes.

The XML-RPC API is unaffected by this change.

Current Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.4.3 and 1.5/2.0</th>
<th>Deploy Axis SOAP service alongside Glue</th>
<th>✔ Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(unscheduled)</td>
<td>Allow configuration of default SOAP provider, the default at installation being Axis</td>
<td>✗ Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(unscheduled)</td>
<td>Remove Glue SOAP provider</td>
<td>✗ Incomplete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress on these issues can also be tracked via CONF-3141

The Plan

As of version 1.4.3, Confluence ships with three SOAP endpoints:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>WSDL URL</th>
<th>Provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/rpc/soap/confluencesoapservice-v1</td>
<td>/rpc/soap/confluenceservice-v1.wsdl</td>
<td>Glue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/rpc/soap-glue/confluencesoapservice-v1</td>
<td>/rpc/soap-glue/confluenceservice-v1.wsdl</td>
<td>Glue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/rpc/soap-axis/confluencesoapservice-v1</td>
<td>/rpc/soap-axis/confluenceservice-v1?wsdl</td>
<td>Axis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Axis and Glue providers produce slightly different WSDL URLs

Third-party SOAP [RPC Plugins] deployed in Confluence will be similarly deployed in three locations

Over the next three major Confluence releases we will:

1. Make the provider of /rpc/soap/confluenceservice-v1 configurable, then
2. Change the default provider to Axis (but leave it configurable), then finally
3. Remove the Glue provider entirely
What This Means for SOAP Clients

Confluence major releases occur every three or four months. Thus, authors of SOAP clients should keep in mind this timeline, starting with the release of Confluence 2.0 (November 2005)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 0-3 months | All existing SOAP clients written against the Glue provider will continue to function normally.  
New clients should be written to the Axis provider in /rpc/soap-axis  
Existing clients should change their SOAP endpoints to point to /rpc/soap-glue (or, better still, move directly to Axis) |
| 3-6 months | Confluence will require configuration to work with any client of the Glue provider that has not changed its endpoint  
New clients should be written to the Axis provider in /rpc/soap-axis  
Existing clients will need to migrate to the Axis provider |
| 6+ months | Confluence will no longer work with clients written against the Glue provider  
Both /rpc/soap and /rpc/soap-axis endpoints will continue to be served by the Axis provider |

Issues Resolved for 1.4.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APPUNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (50 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3658 Create axis soap service alongside glue service</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3670 Restrict the number of top level pages shown in the {children} macro.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-801 Support different sortings of page children</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3656 Add option to suppress panel in noformat macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2287 RPC: removing a non-existent space results in a 'No permission to remove spaces' XmlRpcSxception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2430 User Profile's 'Recently Edited' items list is wrong.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1324 Username can't have uppercase characters</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3387 Plugin resources not served when plugin installed in ${confluence.home}/plugins</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3433 border=true attribute in {section} tag turns on or off borders of tables in section but does not put border around section</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3428 Using {recently-updated} macro under JDK 1.5.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3403 Delete page via SOAP api doesnt put it in the Trash</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3227 Cannot type &quot;?!?!&quot; characters without 404 image renderings</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3620 Bad action - after send forgot password</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3676 insert image popup shows upload form even though the user does not have permissions.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3677 500 Internal Server Error wehn submitting empty upload form in insert image popup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3537</td>
<td>Info macros have centered text on IE6.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3509</td>
<td>Incoming links are broken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3510</td>
<td>Watch this space link doesn't toggle, adds multiple subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3517</td>
<td>Unclosed file handles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3530</td>
<td>Information Macros center content text when rendered in IE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3573</td>
<td>Security issue with 'watching'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3572</td>
<td>confluence:docs maven target does not create javadoc for the com.atlassian.renderer packages.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3608</td>
<td>Remove all uses of EqualsBuilder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3503</td>
<td>If an attachment is created with a null (rather than empty) comment, setting a new one causes an NPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3492</td>
<td>Granting a user/group export space permission actually grants &quot;admin space&quot; permission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1478</td>
<td>Search of numbers yields no result</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3612</td>
<td>Incoming links went south?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3641</td>
<td>Administration link: closing a tag typo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3506</td>
<td>Daily backup date format and prefix being set after bandana has been saved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3513</td>
<td>Error while exporting space in PDF (Possibly due to dynamicityasklist macro)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3553</td>
<td>Link to attachment on restricted page displays &quot;401 Unauthorized&quot; error</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3538</td>
<td>(panel) macro does not respond to properties unless a title is specified.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3560</td>
<td>Links are not parsed in title of panel macro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3596</td>
<td>Adding space permissions for a user via XML-RPC instead adds permissions for a group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3654</td>
<td>Edit panel and buttons disappear when previewing a global template</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3424</td>
<td>Canceling edit after preview changes last editor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3601</td>
<td>Ognl exception while getting property blogPosts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3505</td>
<td>ClassCastException in Recently Updated Macro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1843</td>
<td>Confluence doesn't reconnect to database after MySQL is restarted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3736</td>
<td>SectionMacro:border=true not responding.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3619</td>
<td>Deleting user does not delete there notifications.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 1.4.4

Confluence 1.4.4 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using previous Confluence 1.4 releases. 1.4.4 fixes a number of issues, including many related to the reliability of uploaded plugins.

1.4.4 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after September 23rd, 2004.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 1.4.4 is a bugfix release. While Atlassian recommends customers always run the most recently available stable Confluence release, customers should consult the list of issues resolved to decide whether it is worth their while upgrading.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence versions between 1.4 and 1.4.3, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.6 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

Changes in 1.4.4

Uploaded Plugin Fixes

Prior to Confluence 1.4.4, plugins containing Spring components, XWork actions or velocity templates could not be uploaded through the web interface, and needed to be installed manually in WEB-INF/lib. Confluence 1.4.4 fixes these issues.

Database Indexes

Confluence 1.4.4 now correctly creates database indexes on a clean installation. If you are upgrading an existing Confluence instance, you should consult Performance Tuning for information on indexes that can improve Confluence's performance significantly.

Other Changes and Fixes

See: Issues Resolved for 1.4.4

Issues Resolved for 1.4.4

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

JIRA Issues (47 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3220</td>
<td>Document the dangers of turning external user management off</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>#</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3980</td>
<td>Spelling error &quot;hiearchy: on moving/renameing pages between spaces</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4793</td>
<td>Link to news item</td>
<td>Closed Answered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3658</td>
<td>Create axis soap service alongside glue service</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3989</td>
<td>AttachmentViewEvent</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3411</td>
<td>login page should display alternative content if user is already logged in</td>
<td>Resolved Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3973</td>
<td>Logo doesn't link to user's &quot;home&quot; - instead hard-links to dashboard</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2132</td>
<td>Include recent changes as a macro</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2999</td>
<td>Fix release process</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3610</td>
<td>Exported space (pdf or html) always has blank 'Available Pages' section</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3288</td>
<td>JavaScript error in IE when re-editing a blog post</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3325</td>
<td>Attachment and Anchor links appear on undefined pages list</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3059</td>
<td>User Management Delegated to JIRA</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3781</td>
<td>HTTPS Links on PDF export are broken</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3803</td>
<td>News and Comments</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3797</td>
<td>Resources not loading for plug-ins</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3790</td>
<td>Broken links to pages with non-ASCII titles</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3849</td>
<td>Email and News updated</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4024</td>
<td>SQL run by DuplicateNotificationsCleanupUpgradeTask gives syntax error on MySQL</td>
<td>Resolved Duplicate</td>
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<td>CONF-3997</td>
<td>Job DEFAULT.indexQueueFlushJob threw an unhandled Exception</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3970</td>
<td>Wrong icon on Plain Website theme</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3858</td>
<td>Unnecessary db hits in ViewPageAction</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3860</td>
<td>Broken &quot;attached&quot; link in Confluence demo space</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-4782</td>
<td>Missing Apostrophe in Page Permission Error Message</td>
<td>Closed Duplicate</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-2780</td>
<td>Missing database indexes and slow performance</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3184</td>
<td>XWork actions in uploaded plugins do not work</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3886</td>
<td>XMLRPC API storePage ignores parentid=0</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3895</td>
<td>When editing an existing page, clicking the Choose Page image to select a Parent Page causes a Javascript error in both IE and Mozilla</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-4015</td>
<td>Component plugins are not removed from the spring context when disabled.</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3905</td>
<td>Colour of Breadcrumb text cannot be configured</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3988</td>
<td>Missing #comments and #addcomment anchors when viewing page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3664</td>
<td>Deactivate user link does not display when viewing a user's profile</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3838</td>
<td>Export Space to XML may produce “Too many open files” error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4107</td>
<td>Page titles containing ? may not be linked to on some application servers</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3969</td>
<td>Welcome greeting color not using colour scheme colours</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4000</td>
<td>View system info shows &quot;1 , 1 hour, 55 minutes, 53 seconds&quot; as the system uptime.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3971</td>
<td>Layout off on Themes page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3800</td>
<td>Start watching this space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3843</td>
<td>includePage macro does not work when called from an inline decorator</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3567</td>
<td>Umlauts and page-titles - few work, many don't.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3855</td>
<td>DuplicateNotificationsCleanupUpgradeTask breaks on MySQL 3</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-3884</td>
<td>Could not execute action</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Answered</td>
<td></td>
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<td>CONF-3383</td>
<td>[file:// links break with \</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3878</td>
<td>Uploading macros via web interface is broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3805</td>
<td>MAILTO Links on PDF export are broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3758</td>
<td>%span% markup should be removed from notation guide.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3893</td>
<td>Email containing no body generates exception.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.0**

Atlassian Software is proud to present Confluence 2.0 (otherwise known as Yarra). Yarra is the result of five months of solid work by the Confluence team, and we're really glad to be able, finally, to share it with the world. Existing customers who wish to upgrade, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days, can download Confluence from the Atlassian website: http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence

Yarra is the fifth major update to Confluence. Among the improvements in Confluence 2.0 are an easy-to-use WYSIWYG editor for writing pages, labels for categorising them, and a powerful RSS builder for keeping track of what's new.

Confluence 2.0 is a free upgrade for any customer who purchased their Confluence license after November 16th, 2004. If the maintenance period of your license has expired, or is about to expire, why not contact our friendly sales staff and get it renewed? It's the only way to keep up with all the great new features we're adding.

A big thanks to everyone who reported bugs and offered suggestions over the last few months, especially everyone who helped by trying out our Development Releases. Also, congratulations to the Socceroos for getting Australia into the World Cup for the first time in 32 years. It
almost makes up for losing the Ashes.

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.0

Contents

- Upgrading
- Migration
- New Features
- Notable Bug Fixes
- Outstanding Bugs

Upgrading From a Previous Version of Confluence

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrades from 1.4.2 and earlier

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4.2 or earlier, you may experience problems with some space-related functionality (see CONF-4765), such as adding a space as a favourite. To work around this, please restart the Confluence instance after the upgrade. This will be fixed in Confluence 2.0.2.

Important Migration Notes

Macro/Plugin Compatibility

Necessary changes were made to the Confluence rendering subsystem during the development of Confluence 2.0 that may render some third-party plugins (especially macros) inoperable. If you upgrade Confluence and find that macros or plugins are not operating correctly, try removing all files from [confluence-home]/plugins and restarting Confluence.

HSQL 1.8 Upgrade

If you are using the embedded HSQL database, it is possible that Confluence will not be able to automatically upgrade your data. If this happens, Confluence 2.0 will refuse to start, and you will be directed to the following Confluence page which contains instructions on how to upgrade the database manually: Upgrading From HSQL 1.7.1 to 1.8

SSO update

If you are using some third-party Seraph authenticator with Confluence, or have written your own, you should read CONF-4581 before upgrading. Confluence now uses the Seraph defined login.link.url property to define its login link urls, which may cause issues with authenticators that relied on Confluence's previous, incorrect behaviour.

Weblogic Performance

Confluence 2.0 may perform very badly under Weblogic. There is a workaround for this problem described in CONF-4634, and a full fix is included in 2.0.1.

JDK 1.5

If you are running Confluence 2.0 on the JDK 1.5, you will need to download some additional dependencies as described in CONF-4643. A full fix is included in a 2.0.1.

MySQL 5

If you are running Confluence 2.0 on the MySQL 5 database, you may encounter some problems. One fix is described here.

Upgrading from 1.4.4

After upgrading to 2.0, administrators will need to rebuild the site’s search-index to ensure all the new search features are enabled. Do this from the Content Indexing section of the global administration menu.

Upgrading from 1.3.5 or Earlier

Users upgrading from an earlier version of Confluence should check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
New Features

The four major new features in Confluence 2.0 are:

- Rich Text Editing
- Labels for content
- New Dashboard Features for managing sites with large numbers of spaces.
- A dynamic RSS Builder

...but there's a lot more on top of that.

Rich Text Editing

Browser Compatibility

The Confluence Rich Text editor is currently only compatible with Internet Explorer 6 on Windows, plus Mozilla and Firefox across platforms. Javascript must be enabled in the browser for the editor to function. Support for Safari under Mac OS X is currently not available. To track Safari compatibility, please follow this JIRA issue: CONF-3864

Rich Text Editing

It almost goes without saying that the most highly requested feature in Confluence has been the ability to create pages without having to learn wiki markup. We're glad we can finally offer a powerful "what you see is (pretty much) what you get" rich text editor built into Confluence, making it easier for anyone to contribute to the site.

The WYSIWYG editor is enabled when you install or upgrade to Confluence 2.0. Global Administrators can disable the editor if they want to stick with pure wiki markup, and can also choose which editor users should be presented with by default. (The setting is under "General Configuration" in the administrative console). Users can also choose which editor they prefer simply by clicking on the "Make this my default editor" link that appears on the edit screen.

For the "feature mad" amongst us, here are some neat things you can do with the WYSIWYG editor:

- Full screen view - really useful for editing large pages. Click in the menu bar.
- Quickly switch between WYSIWYG and Wiki markup without a page refresh
- Change the size of your editing window to suit your browser. Your size preference is remembered across sessions. To change it, drag the handle in the bottom right hand corner of the editor.
- Undo and redo!

Labels

Another highly requested feature was the ability to categorise content within Confluence beyond the rigid heirarchy allowed by spaces and parent-child relationships between pages. To this end we have introduced labels: simple one-word 'tags' that can be added to any page or blog-post the user has permission to edit. Labels can be used to categorise content, bookmark it, flag it for attention, or anything else you can think of.

A Tag By Any Other Name

Picking a name for labels wasn't easy. Google's GMail service calls them labels, while other collaborative categorisation systems such as del.icio.us and Flickr call them tags. We decided that 'label' was a more natural description. For more information about our choice, see Labels vs Keywordson our new Developer Blog and for more on the overall philosophy behind labels and tags, check out the Folksonomy page on Wikipedia.

Labels can be added to any page from the edit screen, or through a dynamic interface right when you're viewing a page.
Once a page is labeled, then clicking on the label's name allows you to browse other pages with the same label, or view related labels that commonly occur on the same pages. You can also view the space's most popular labels from the space browser, to get an idea of the most popular topics within the space.

**Personal Labels**

If you prepend `my:` to a label (for example, `my:todo` or `my:favourite`), then the label is a personal label - only visible to you. Personal labels allow you to tag content for your own purposes: for example to keep track of pages you feel need your attention, or that contain information you refer to frequently. You can browse your personal labels from your user profile. Any user can add their personal labels to any page, even when they don't have editing permission.

**Favourites**

Favourites are a special personal label: `my:favourite` or `my:favorite`. Whenever you see the 🌟 icon, it means you can label this content as being your favourite, and whenever you see the ✨ icon, it means that the content is currently in your list of favourites. You can view your favourites from the Labels tab of your user profile, or keep track of them on your dashboard.

**Label-Aware Macros**

Many existing macros have been improved to allow you to filter content based on labels: including the `{recent-pages}`, `{recently-updated}` and `{blog-posts}` macros. We've also added macros that provide more information about labels and labelled content:

- `{related-labels}` gives a list of labels that might be related to a page
- `{listlabels}` lists all the labels in a space
- `{contentbylabel}` lists content that has a particular label
- `{recently-used-labels}` lists labels that have been recently added or applied
- `{navmap}` draws a nice-looking table of links to pages with a particular label

**Dashboard Features**

The Confluence dashboard has been improved to make it easier for you to keep track of only those spaces you are interested in: a big improvement for Confluence sites with large numbers of spaces. The list of spaces is now divided into four tabs (although all four may not be visible):

- **All** shows you all spaces
- **My** shows you all spaces you have marked as your favourites (you can mark a space as your favourite from the All tab by clicking on the 🌟 icon)
- **Team** shows you all the available 'teams', and the spaces that have been assigned to them
- **New** shows you any space that has been added in the last week

The recently updated content list on the dashboard will reflect the spaces in your chosen tab. So if you're looking at the **My** tab, the dashboard will only be showing you the recent updates in your favourite spaces.

*Teams*
Teams are a simple, and very wiki-like way to group spaces together. Space administrators can add “team labels” to a space, which are then used to group those spaces under the team tab on the dashboard. So if your wiki has 100 spaces, but only five of them are of any interest to your sales team, just add a “sales” team label to those five spaces. That will group those spaces together on the dashboard under the ‘team’ tab, and your sales team need never look at the other 95 spaces.

**RSS Builder**

Confluence has always provided a brace of useful RSS feeds, but the problem is that for every feed we provided, users asked for half a dozen more. The obvious answer is to let users build RSS feeds based on their own chosen criteria. You can access the RSS builder from the Confluence dashboard.

Once in the builder, you can choose:

- Which spaces to include in the feed
- Which types of content should be tracked
- Which labels, if any, you are interested in
- How many items to include in the feed
- Whether you want a single RSS entry per page or one for each time the page is edited
- Whether you want an RSS 2.0 or Atom 0.3 feed
- Whether Confluence should require authentication to view the feed

Once you have decided what you want, Confluence will give you a URL to paste into your RSS reader. These URLs can be shared with other Confluence users, although they will only ever be allowed to see content that they have permission to view. If you have asked to authenticate, Confluence will require HTTP Basic Authentication, which is supported by most RSS readers.

We've also taken the opportunity to improve the presentation of our RSS feeds - including a lot more information in each feed so you can follow your Confluence site entirely from your newsreader.

The Atom Working Group has blessed the final Atom 1.0 standard, and are recommending that all applications remove support for Atom 0.3. However, as of the release of Confluence 2.0, there is no stable Atom 1.0 library from which we could generate feeds. In some future release of Confluence, Atom 0.3 support will be removed in favour of Atom 1.0.

**Other New Features**

**Record “Change Comments” When Editing a Page**

There is now a field on the edit screen for recording a “change comment” when you edit a page. These comments are stored in the page history, and can be used to keep a more complete history of why a page has been edited.
Embed Flash and Movies
You can now embed Flash content or movies (Quicktime or Windows Media) into a page as easily as you can an image: just attach the Flash or movie file to the page, then include it as you would include an image (`filename.mov`).

Export Pages as Word Documents
You can now export pages straight into Word from the Info tab. This is extremely useful for emailing around content to non-Confluence users, printing a document or just creating a backup in Word.

Copy Pages
Also on the Info tab is a "Copy" link that allows you to clone a page in a single click - including making copies of any attachments.

Improved Search Interface
Results returned from Confluence's search engine now have:

- Improved contextual results, showing the most important text around where your query was matched in the page
- Contextual results for any attachment: see where a search was matched even inside PDF, Word, PowerPoint or Excel documents!
- Search results for attachments give you more (and clearer) information about what the attachment is, and where it's from!

Chart Plugin
The Chart Macro is now shipped with Confluence, allowing you to dynamically generate neat looking charts like this:

**Fish Sold**

- Herring
- Salmon
- Tuna
Improved Gallery Macro

The gallery macro has been spruced up, and now has a slideshow view:

**Confluence 2.0 Screenshots**

My personal labels! Only for me!

Popular labels for a given space.

Alphabetically organised labels for a given space.

Some release notes exported to Word (even on a Mac!) - great for printing too.

The new Dashboard space tabs, here showing the "jira" team tab and one favourite space.

A very basic (quite boring - sorry, it's late) example of change summaries.

Screenshot of the new 2.0 rich text editor

Improved search showing fragments from attachments, file sizes and types.

The new RSS builder lets you construct RSS feeds of exactly the content you want.

View page label interface showing autocomplete.

**Additions to the Remote API**
Additions to the Confluence Remote API include:

- Comment manipulation
- Label manipulation
- Attachment uploading and editing
- Improved user- and permissions management

Confluence now uses version 2.0 of the Apache XML-RPC library. Java XML-RPC clients using earlier versions of the Apache XML-RPC libraries (i.e. 1.3 or earlier) may experience problems with responses containing non-ASCII data.

Also...

- You can download all the attachments on a page in a single zip-file
- Import and restore now have progress indicators
- Backup and restore use significantly less memory
- The embedded database has been upgraded to HSQL 1.8, which should be significantly more reliable
- Collapsed breadcrumbs now expand with a single mouse click

**Notable Bug Fixes**

We resolved a lot of issues between Confluence 1.4.4 and Confluence 2.0. The best way to see what we've fixed is to ask JIRA, the world's best issue-tracker: [Issues Resolved for 2.0](#)

**Outstanding Bugs**

Some bugs were introduced during the Confluence 2.0 development cycle that we could not fix in time for the final release. Of note are:

- Some pernicious Javascript errors when changing styles in the rich text editor under Internet Explorer
- The rich text editor may not perfectly handle complex pages with structural macros
- Attachments containing high-bit characters in their filenames may not be correctly retrieved by Confluence

Once again, if you find any bugs in Confluence, or have any feature suggestions, you can report them online in [JIRA](#).

**The Confluence 2.0 Team**

**Development**

Tom Davies
Jeremy Higgs
David Loeng
Charles Miller
Daniel Ostermeier
Jens Schumacher

**Documentation**

Vidya Madabushi

**Oversight & Mis management**

Mike Cannon-Brookes
Scott Farquhar

**Nerf Target-Practice**

Nick Faiz

Well that's all folks - if you're still reading - thank you for getting this far!

To keep up with all the latest developments in the next 2.1 release (codenamed: Bogan) - subscribe to our [developer blog](#).

**Issues Resolved for 2.0**

Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.RuntimeException: A value with ID '11191' does not exist for the field 'project'.

**Release Notes 2.0.1**

Confluence 2.0.1 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.0. In particular, this includes issues relating to failures to upgrade and javascript problems.

2.0.1 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after November 28th, 2004.
Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.0.1 is a recommended upgrade for all users who have not yet upgraded to 2.x and for those users of 2.0 that are encountering issues fixed in this release.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4.4 or earlier of Confluence, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.0.1

See also: Issues resolved for 2.0.1

- Javascript failing with a class not found. (CONF-4643)
- Confluence 2.0 hangs on weblogic. (CONF-4634)
- Disabling WYSIWYG editor causes AJAX error in Preview mode. (CONF-4745)
- Ancestors table hangs on to foreign key relationships if it can't be deleted. (CONF-4700)

Issues resolved for 2.0.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP.UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (42 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4612</td>
<td>Add RSS Autodiscovery to the results pages of the feed builder</td>
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<td>Fixed</td>
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<td>CONF-4292</td>
<td>Sort page tree pages alphabetically</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4678</td>
<td>Provide users with license screen to enter a new license if their existing one has expired</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4748</td>
<td>Mail importer should strip out illegal characters in attachment filenames</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4598</td>
<td>replace PermissionCheckDispatcher with PermissionHelper</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4698</td>
<td>Confluence claims that a restore has been completed even though the restore is still running in the background.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4700</td>
<td>Ancestors table hangs on to foreign key relationships if it can’t be deleted</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4768</td>
<td>Exception thrown while accessing &quot;News&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4745</td>
<td>Disabling WYSIWYG editor causes AJAX error in Preview mode</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4641</td>
<td>Strange screen if you delete a comment twice</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4643</td>
<td>Basic functions not working on JDK 1.5</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4631</td>
<td>Ampersand not handled correctly when switch between renderers</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4634</td>
<td>Confluence 2.x hangs on weblogic.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4649</td>
<td>Update the chart macro to the latest version (1.2)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4668</td>
<td>Switching between Rich Text and Wiki Markup tabs sucks links that follow tables into the table itself</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4667</td>
<td>(blog-posts:x) macro displays only news items that were created or edited after upgrading to v2.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4661</td>
<td>blog-posts macro time parameter doesn’t work as expected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4666</td>
<td>viewrecentblogposts.action no longer displays calendar for navigation.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4561</td>
<td>RSS feed for pages marked “favourite”</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4487</td>
<td>Dynamic search and dynamic tasks macros don’t work well placed together</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4720</td>
<td>Duplicate Notification upgrade task is failing.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4650</td>
<td>WYSIWYG bug with inner phrases</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4719</td>
<td>1.3.5 backup can’t be restored to 2.0 at config time, but can be restored later.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4388</td>
<td>Empty headings should contain a half space, so they can be selected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4714</td>
<td>Sync SOAP / XML-RPC API for addAttachment.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4702</td>
<td>Anonymous users are offered link to edit ‘Space Labels’ in space where permissions for this space are restricted to ‘view’ only. Clicking the ‘edit’ link throws exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4682</td>
<td>NullPointerError exception when saving a page with content pasted from MS Word</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4526</td>
<td>Do not remove blank lines after headings when switching between WYSIWYG and RichText.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4642</td>
<td>Login page shows ‘You do not have permission to access null’. null??</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4646</td>
<td>global-reports macro doesn’t render properly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4653</td>
<td>(blog-posts: x) returns Error while trying to draw the last-n pages!</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4659</td>
<td>No body macros are duplicated when switching between WIKI and WYSIWYG editing.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4680</td>
<td>Cycling between WIKI and WYSIWYG shows out of date data.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4665</td>
<td>Space list drop down listbox in Link selector has empty string options</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4689</td>
<td>storeBlogEntry method via XML-RPC throws invalid argument exception</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4699</td>
<td>Remove WYSIWYG checkbox from the user profile.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4654</td>
<td>Exception while getting property calendarForThisMonth</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4749</td>
<td>Line breaks missing for the display of code macros in exported pdf pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4533</td>
<td>Macros with forms interfere with &quot;Save&quot; and &quot;Cancel&quot; buttons in WYSIWYG editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4578</td>
<td>blog-posts macro only shows news items from current month</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 2.0.2 is a maintenance release that resolves a security issue, along with various issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.0.1.

A security flaw as described by the Confluence Security Advisory 2005-12-05 has been identified to exist in Confluence 1.4.x and 2.0.x. This has been fixed in 2.0.2. We recommend to all customers that they either upgrade to 2.0.2 or follow the instructions provided on the Confluence Security Advisory 2005-12-05 to patch there installation.

The release of Firefox 1.5 resulted in new bugs and issues with the Rich Text editor. Therefore every version of Confluence up to 2.0.2 isn’t very compatible with this browser in terms of Rich Text editing.

Confluence 2.0.3 will feature an updated version of the editor which will solve most of the problems with Firefox 1.5 (CONF-4809).

2.0.2 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after December 5th, 2004.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.0.2 is a recommended upgrade for all users as it contains a security patch for the Confluence Security Advisory 2005-12-05. If you are unable to upgrade to 2.0.2, then please see Confluence Security Advisory 2005-12-05 for details on how to patch your installation.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4.4 or earlier of Confluence, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3

Changes in 2.0.2

See also: Issues resolved for 2.0.2

- Search results page needs to XML encode the query string provided by the user (CONF-4825).
- Recently updated does not list any items (CONF-4770).
- CamelCase linking interferes with rendering of attachment link (CONF-3447).
- Umlaute in links are causing encoding problems with the Rich Text editor (CONF-4775).
- Disabled accounts still receive (blank) daily reports (CONF-4802).

Issues resolved for 2.0.2

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (21 issues)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type Key Summary</td>
<td>Status Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4672 NullPointerException when adding space as favourite</td>
<td>Resolved Answered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4810 Make a note in the 2.0.2 release notes about problems with WYSIWYG editor on Firefox 1.5 for the Mac</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4151 Allow sorting of attachments</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3272 Allow attachments to be ordered by date, size and name in the attachments macro</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Release Notes 2.0.3

Confluence 2.0.3 is a maintenance release. It contains a upgrade of the WYSIWYG editor and numerous bug fixes.

2.0.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after December 12th, 2004.

### Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.0.3 is a recommended upgrade for all users who are having problems with the WYSIWYG editor. This release contains an upgrade to the WYSIWYG module that contains numerous bug fixes.

### Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4.4 or earlier of Confluence, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3

### Changes in 2.0.3
See also: Issues resolved for 2.0.3

- Upgrade to TinyMCE 2.0.1 (CONF-4808)
- Backup restore progress monitor does not refresh during restore, making it look like the backup is hanging (CONF-4895)
- Information leak when accessing url directly (CONF-4794)
- Personal labels showing up on the {contentbylabel} macro (CONF-4894)

Issues resolved for 2.0.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (23 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4880</td>
<td>Wrong SQL-Statement in JiraJdbcProfileProvider?</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4875</td>
<td>Modify Standalone Tomcat configuration to stop NotSerializableException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4819</td>
<td>Increase size of search box</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4893</td>
<td>Hide &quot;Add Content&quot; Links in Left Navigation Theme if user does not have permissions to add any kind of content.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4846</td>
<td>Update jfreechart to 1.0.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4894</td>
<td>Personal labels showing up on the {contentbylabel} macro.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4849</td>
<td>Image Resource Problems - working in 1.4.4 and broken in 2.0.2</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4895</td>
<td>Backup restore progress monitor does not refresh during restore, making it look like the backup is hanging.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4794</td>
<td>Information leak when accessing url directly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4822</td>
<td>(navmap) doesn't respect server base url</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4809</td>
<td>Rich Text editor doesn't display the WYSIWYG content the first time the edit page is loaded (Firefox 1.5 MAC)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4808</td>
<td>Upgrade to TinyMCE 2.0.1</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4824</td>
<td>Switching quickly between Rich Text and WikiMarkup / Preview causes content to disappear</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4843</td>
<td>Object and Embedd tag parameters for embedded objects in a page are missing quotes.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4752</td>
<td>Parent page tag lost when creating page with template</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4889</td>
<td>&quot;Citation&quot; markup is not converted between Rich Text and Markup modes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4891</td>
<td>Remove duplicate results from the (contentbylabel) macro.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4820</td>
<td>Cannot apply strikethrough to links in rich text editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4685</td>
<td>Fullscreen button freezes IE and reports error in Firefox</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4837</td>
<td>RSS feedbuilder link hidden when Tableless Theme selected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.1

Atlassian is happy to offer our customers an early Christmas present: Confluence 2.1 (otherwise known as Bogan). Existing customers who wish to upgrade, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days, can download Confluence from the Atlassian website: http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence

Bogan is the Sixth major update to Confluence, offering vastly improved LDAP integration through our new atlassian-user library, as well as introducing the much-requested autosave feature to protect you from losing your precious edits.

Upgrading from 2.0

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy: you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

- **Plugin Compatibility**
  Any plugin written for Confluence 2.0 and earlier that interfaces with the User system will need to be updated for Confluence 2.1. Plugin developers can find more information on the Atlassian developer blog.

- **LDAP Integration Configuration Changes**
  Customers who have already integrated Confluence with LDAP through the OSUser LDAP providers will need to make changes to their osuser.xml file before upgrading. You can find full details in step 3 of LDAP Authentication with OSUser.

- **OSUSer or Seraph Customisations**
  Customers who have performed their own customisations on OSUser or Seraph within Confluence must be sure to test their changes with Confluence 2.1 before upgrading any production system. While we have tried to maintain backwards compatibility, the integration of atlassian-user may adversely affect existing customisations.

Upgrading from 1.4 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 1.4 or earlier should also read the 2.0 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 1.4 -> 2.0 upgrade.

Contents

1. New Features
2. Improvements
3. Notable Bug-fixes

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.1

New Features

Autosave

If you’ve used wikis for long enough, you know the pain of losing a long, involved editing session to a browser crash, session timeout, or just not thinking and clicking on a link to another page. As of Confluence 2.1, this is no longer a problem: the most you’ll lose is half a minute of your work.

Every thirty seconds (this interval is configurable by the global administrator), the browser will save your unfinished edit to the server. This autosave will hang around until you either hit the “Save” or “Cancel” button yourself, even if the server is restarted. So if you lose your changes, all you have to do is navigate back to the edit page, and will be given the chance to begin editing again where you left off.
You can view your outstanding autosaved documents from your profile under the "Drafts" tab.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Saved Date</th>
<th>Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuring a Large Confluence Installation</td>
<td>2005-12-19 23:16:04.962</td>
<td>Resume editing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Concurrent Edit Warnings

A useful side-effect of autosave is that now Confluence has an accurate way of measuring who is editing which page. If two people start editing the same page at the same time, Confluence will display a warning message telling you who else is editing the page. You can then negotiate between yourselves who gets to save first.

Even better, Confluence will let you know how long it was since the other editor made any changes to the page, so if somebody has just left their browser open on the edit page for a couple of hours, you'll know you can sneak your changes in while they're asleep.

User Management

Confluence 2.1 sees the landing of our new atlassian-user user management library. Most Confluence customers will not see any significant change from this move, but for anyone looking to integrate Confluence with an external user-base (especially LDAP), atlassian-user is a big step forward.

Confluence can now integrate fully with an LDAP directory server, without the previously annoying practice of having to mirror the users and groups locally on Confluence: Confluence LDAP Documentation Index

Improvements

Performance

A lot of work was done improving the performance of the Confluence dashboard and edit pages, especially for customers who may have thousands of spaces and hundreds of thousands of pages in their Confluence installation. Both of these pages should now respond significantly faster.

Other

- You can now manually set the MIME type under which embedded objects should be served – CONF-4906
- The system info and error pages include more information about your database configuration – CONF-4957
- Email attachments no longer show up on the recently updated list (this seems to have regressed in the final release) – CONF-4684
- Added an icon mapping for sub-tasks in the jiraissues macro – CONF-4921
- Allow attached Windows Bitmap files to be displayed as embedded resources – CONF-4922

Notable Bug-fixes

Confluence 2.1 includes all bug-fixes that were made up to Confluence 2.0.3, and also includes fixes for the following issues:

- Preview now works correctly when rich text editor is disabled – CONF-4935
- Info tab no longer shows incoming links from pages in the trash – CONF-4815
- Trying to set a page as its own parent now presents a validation error instead of a system error – CONF-4941
- Confluence no longer removes every second character from the filenames of email attachments – CONF-4938
The Confluence 2.1 Team

Development
Tom Davies
Jeremy Higgs
David Loeng
Charles Miller
Daniel Ostermeier
Jens Schumacher

Atlassian-User
Nick Faiz

Documentation
Vidya Madabushi

Oversight & Management
Mike Cannon-Brookes
Scott Farquhar

Issues Resolved for 2.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (43 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4692</td>
<td>Grouppicker should replace select menus of groups</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4711</td>
<td>Formalize set up procedure r.e. existing users and existing groups in a delegation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4335</td>
<td>Upgrade task - osuser2hibernate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4227</td>
<td>Replace group select menus with a GroupPicker</td>
<td></td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4859</td>
<td>Broken page table structure in Edit mode after upgrade from 1.4.4 to 2.0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4694</td>
<td>GroupPicker in page permissions form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4696</td>
<td>GroupPicker in global admin permissions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4693</td>
<td>GroupPicker in edit space perms</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1193</td>
<td>Warn when page is concurrently edited by multiple users</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-973</td>
<td>Autosave of editing box</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4217</td>
<td>Add GMail style auto-save when editing new or existing pages</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4233</td>
<td>Create utility to move Entities from OSUser tables into Atlassian User tables.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4232</td>
<td>Create new rdbms structure for a Hiberate implementation of Atlassian User</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4499</td>
<td>SmartListManager performance degrades as the number of groups increases</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4234</td>
<td>Global Export should only export users in Confluence's database.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-1806</td>
<td>Merge Feature for Pages that Were Edited at the Same Time</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4906</td>
<td>Allow syntax to override the file MIME type in embedded objects</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4236</td>
<td>Activate/deactive user now manipulates the user's relation to USE_CONFLUENCE permission</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-4965</td>
<td>Improve dashboard performance</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4966</td>
<td>Improve edit page performance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4735</td>
<td>All spaces a user can see should be retrieved with one query</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2844</td>
<td>Make attachment MIME type displayed and editable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4229</td>
<td>UserPicker should use the new query system and the PagingIterator</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4688</td>
<td>PagerPaginationSupport must retrieve more results for build more pages</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4957</td>
<td>Include Database driver information on the &quot;System Info&quot; and error pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4230</td>
<td>PermissionDelegates are stored via keys based on class names</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4935</td>
<td>Preview is not working when richeditor is disabled</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4918</td>
<td>excerpt in page, still shows in children even after the except macro was removed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4922</td>
<td>Windows bitmap files not recognised by the embedded resource renderer</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4815</td>
<td>Info tab of a page displays incoming links from deleted pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4763</td>
<td>Add a user picker to global perm.s page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4967</td>
<td>JIRA + LDAP OSUser integration not supported</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4760</td>
<td>Edit groups for user brings up a null pointer</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3396</td>
<td>AJAX doesn't work with Safari v2 on mac</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4938</td>
<td>Names of mail attachments are wrong</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4932</td>
<td>Image Linking Broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4921</td>
<td>Jiraiissues does not have an icon mapping for subtasks</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4933</td>
<td>JiraJdbcProfileProvider incorrectly accesses user profile information.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4941</td>
<td>IllegalArgumentException when setting page as its own parent page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4929</td>
<td>Unresolved Image Links are replaced in WYSIWYG mode</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4947</td>
<td>Unsaved changes in the rich text editor should disregard whitespace</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3629</td>
<td>Format tags in to word</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4504</td>
<td>Unable to embed resource</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.1.1**

Confluence 2.1.1 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.1, including issues related to user management, the editing UI and email notifications.

2.1.1 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after December 24th, 2004.

**Who should upgrade?**

Due to the severity of the issues that it resolves, Confluence 2.1.1 is a recommended upgrade for all Confluence customers.

**Upgrade Procedure**
Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0.3 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.1.1

See also: Issues resolved for 2.1.1

- Users can not change their passwords CONF-5005
- Cursor jumps to the beginning of the rich text editor periodically CONF-4993
- Change comments not being displayed correctly CONF-4979
- Email notifications do not correctly report the user who made the change CONF-4973
- Pages can not be created or saved in some custom atlassian-user or OSUser configurations CONF-4978

Issues resolved for 2.1.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (9 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4979</td>
<td>Comments are being rendered literally as $page.renderedVersionComment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4974</td>
<td>Concurrent modification exception in SimpleDisplayServlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4973</td>
<td>Some notifications are not reporting the user</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4980</td>
<td>Autosave in rich text resets cursor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4984</td>
<td>Children macro gives bad error message when page not found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4988</td>
<td>JiraJdbcPropertySet is read only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4978</td>
<td>Useraccounts are read-only when using LDAP user management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4993</td>
<td>The cursor jump to beginning of first line when you stop typing a few seconds in the wysiwyg editor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5005</td>
<td>Users can not change there passwords.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 2.1.2

Confluence 2.1.2 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.1.1 or earlier, including issues related to page editing, Javascript errors in Firefox and Safari and PDF exports.

2.1.2 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after January 12th, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.1.2 fixes a number of bugs found in Confluence 2.1.1 and earlier. Customers are recommended to upgrade if they are experiencing any of the issues fixed in this release.

Upgrade Procedure

If you are using MySQL, please apply the patch detailed in this bug report [http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-5153](http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-5153). That is, please download 2.1.2, extract it, and copy the above mentioned patch into the unpacked 2.1.2 distribution and then go about your upgrade. We will be releasing a version with this patch bundled soon.
Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1 or 2.1.1, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0.3 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.1.2

See also: Issues resolved for 2.1.2

Improvements

- JiraPortlet macro now has an optional "baseurl" parameter for when Confluence accesses JIRA from a different URL to regular users – CONF-4897
- Children listed at the bottom of pages are now sorted alphabetically – CONF-4878
- Confluence warns space administrators when they permit anonymous access to a space, but global anonymous access is disabled – CONF-4898

Bugs Fixed

- NS_ERROR_NOT_AVAILABLE popup no longer appears when editing certain pages in Firefox – CONF-5038
- "Error converting parameters" popup no longer appears when editing certain pages in Safari – CONF-4976
- Edit page no longer returns NoSuchElementException error under some circumstances – CONF-5007
- "Last week" and "Last month" searches no longer fail when time period spans the new year – CONF-5056
- News items marked as favourites are now listed on the dashboard – CONF-4998
- Mail attachments no longer show up in recent changes on dashboard – CONF-4884
- PDF Export no longer fails with error parsing background-color attributes – CONF-5026
- Anonymous users do not cause a crash when exporting a space – CONF-5129
- Disabling a servlet plugin no longer causes a NullPointerException – CONF-5021
- Notification emails no longer prepend the site's context path twice to certain URLs – CONF-5024
- It is now possible to move a page between spaces and change its parent in the same operation – CONF-5103
- Dashboard favourite selection now works in Opera 8.5 – CONF-5012
- Username links no longer cause a NullPointerException in certain configurations – CONF-5028

Issues resolved for 2.1.2

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (37 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-5090]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-5017]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-5020]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-4898]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-4878]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-4897]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-4998]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-4996]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-5026]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CONF-4829]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jira Key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4971</td>
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<td>CONF-5059</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5046</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4684</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.1.3

Confluence 2.1.3 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.1.2 or earlier, including issues related to Rich Text editing, LDAP user management, restoring to MySQL, and Unicode on MS SQL Server.

2.1.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after January 23rd, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.1.3 fixes a number of bugs found in Confluence 2.1.2 and earlier. Customers are recommended to upgrade if they are experiencing any of the issues fixed in this release.

Confluence is a recommended upgrade for all customers using Confluence's new atlassian-user LDAP user management with dynamic group mappings. For more information see USER-95

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1 to 2.1.2, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your conf/lehome directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0.3 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.1.3

See also: Issues resolved for 2.1.3

Improvements

- You can now suppress camel-case linking with (nl:CAMELCaseWord) – CONF-3700
- Confluence RSS macro is now compatible with Google News RSS – CONF-4892
- The (contentbylabel) macro supports a wider range of options – CONF-5137

Bugs Fixed

- Many fixes related to Rich Text editing, and switching between Rich Text and Wiki Markup editing.
- Further PDF export fixes – CONF-4930
- The upload option in the attachments macro works – CONF-5127
- Fixed a bug where Word exports would open in the wrong application – CONF-5163
- Handling of situation where site exceeds its licensed user limit and then removes users is improved – CONF-5208
- Restoring a site to MySQL now properly removes and re-creates database tables – CONF-5153
- Confluence now uses correct NVARCHAR type for multibyte text in MS SQL Server – CONF-5204

Issues resolved for 2.1.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

JIRA Issues (38 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🍃</td>
<td>CONF-5173</td>
<td>Add License ID to View License Page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🍃</td>
<td>CONF-5204</td>
<td>Merge SQLServerIntlDialect from confluence_2_0_stable branch to HEAD and confluence_2_1_stable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🍃</td>
<td>CONF-3783</td>
<td>Strike through does not work for links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🍃</td>
<td>CONF-5380</td>
<td>Allow Editing mode to be a preference</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Answered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIRA ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3700</td>
<td>Suppression of CamelCase link generation for certain words</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5212</td>
<td>Display database connection URL/datasource information on the system info page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5208</td>
<td>You have exceeded the maximum number of users for your license error</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5190</td>
<td>Catch all errors that may be thrown from a macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4892</td>
<td>Google News RSS requires a user agent for access</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5137</td>
<td>Add more options to contentbylabel macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5211</td>
<td>Handle datasource driver exceptions on the system info page gracefully</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4930</td>
<td>Error trying to export confluence 2.0 documentation to PDF</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4865</td>
<td>Rich Text editor can mangle horizontal rule tag (------)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4896</td>
<td>Table containing heading is broken by WYSIWYG editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4915</td>
<td>WYSIWYG editor not accepting certain edits on Save</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4847</td>
<td>Using header notation and the children macro on the same line brings up a JavaScript alert</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4624</td>
<td>Losing html macro contents in Rich Text editor</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4681</td>
<td>Daily notification email displays wrong date.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4493</td>
<td><code>{code}</code> element produces syntax errors when trying to preview</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5127</td>
<td>Option 'upload' does not work for the attachment macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5201</td>
<td>HTML produced when newline typed in table cell doesn't produce correct markup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5049</td>
<td>Bad behaviour of the Wysiwyg editor with paragraphs</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3351</td>
<td>Sign-up takes 20 minutes to load</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5042</td>
<td>Link contents not changed when a link is edited directly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5233</td>
<td>Cross-site scripting vulnerability in the full name user profile field</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5169</td>
<td>SearchEntitiesAction displays $user.name, $user.fullName, $user.email instead of the proper values when searching for a group</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5167</td>
<td>Links with an apostrophe fails to render</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4260</td>
<td>JTidy removes empty divs, spans</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4960</td>
<td>Mixing ordered and unordered lists confuses WYSIWYG at times</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5077</td>
<td>JTidy error message when saving edited page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.1.4

Confluence 2.1.4 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.1.3 or earlier. Confluence 2.1.4 fixes more than 55 issues, including bugs related to space import/export, the WYSIWYG editor, page breadcrumbs, and many more.

2.1.4 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after February 16th, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.1.4 fixes a number of bugs found in Confluence 2.1.3 and earlier. Customers are recommended to upgrade if they are experiencing any of the issues fixed in this release.

Confluence is a recommended upgrade for all customers using Confluence's new atlassian-user LDAP user management, as it fixes important issues related to user login validation.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from an earlier Confluence 2.1 release, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are running a Sybase or Microsoft SQL Server database, please replace
confluence/WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/upgrade/UpgradeUtils.class with this version before upgrading.

You should also install this if your upgrade fails with the message: Session is currently disconnected

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0.3 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.1.4

More than 55 issues were resolved between 2.1.3 and 2.1.4. For the complete list, see: Issues resolved for 2.1.4

Note about markup for embedded content

A bug was fixed in 2.1.4 that previously allowed spaces as attribute separators in embedded content wiki markup (CONF-5406). This means ![image.jpg|alt=Great pic!](image.jpg|border=1,alt=test!) now works correctly, but ![image.jpg|border=1 alt=test!](image.jpg) doesn't. The correct and documented way to write the latter continues to be ![image.jpg|border=1,alt=test!].

Improvements

- `{livesearch}` macro results can now be limited to a particular space – CONF-3432
A setting was added to General Configuration to control the maximum number of attachments that can be uploaded at once – CONF-5447
A setting was added to General Configuration to enable or disable GZip content encoding – CONF-5257
*Insert Link* and "Insert Image" now work correctly on Safari in OS X 10.4.4 and later – CONF-5435
A draft is automatically saved when moving from 'Edit' to 'Preview' – CONF-5366
A `getPermissionsForUser` method was added to the remote API to allow administrators to retrieve the permissions of particular users – CONF-5439

Notable Bugs Fixed

- Many fixes related to the maintenance of the ancestors table while moving or renaming pages, which may have resulted in the misplacing of page breadcrumbs or inherited page-level permissions – CONF-5104, CONF-5243, CONF-5244
- Many fixes related to Rich Text editing, including the handling of tables and whitespace – CONF-5299, CONF-5231, CONF-5492, CONF-5294, CONF-5324, CONF-5247, CONF-5362, CONF-5265
- Space import no longer overwrites part of global configuration – CONF-5370
- Confluence no longer tries to create indexes with names bigger than DB2 can handle – CONF-5316
- "Insert Link" and "Insert Image" no longer erase contents of edit field in Safari on OS X 10.4.4 and later – CONF-5329
- Links from the `{labels}` macro are now space-relative – CONF-5346
- Emoticons no longer mistaken for embedded image markup – CONF-3369
- "Profile:" no longer mistaken as the start of a file: URL

Issues resolved for 2.1.4

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

JIRA Issues (68 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5263</td>
<td>Modify encoding test to UPPER and LOWER results in the database</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5401</td>
<td>Slow dashboard due to getPermittedEntities()</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5403</td>
<td>Slow edit page load time</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4546</td>
<td>Modifying livesearch plug-in to search by space, pages, documents.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5257</td>
<td>Add gzip response encoding to general configuration</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5290</td>
<td>Display enabled plugins in the error page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5366</td>
<td>Ensure a draft is saved when flipping between Edit and Preview</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4353</td>
<td>Open source the standard Confluence plugins and macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5382</td>
<td>Remove hand-coded 'style' attributes from generated HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5435</td>
<td>Support 'insert link' and 'insert image' on Safari</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3282</td>
<td>Confluence needs hasPermission RPC</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5439</td>
<td>New getPermissions method for remote API to return permissions for a given user to a space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3432</td>
<td>Allow option in livesearch to limit search to a specific space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5447</td>
<td>Create UI for maxAttachmentsInUI setting</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5770</td>
<td>Allow enabling/disabling the WYSIWYG-Editor per User</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5303</td>
<td>Using JIRA base-URL for JIRAISSUES links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5346</td>
<td>Labels macro links aren't space relative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5331</td>
<td>rss: Error parsing RSS feed after editing General Configuration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5293</td>
<td>Embedded images do not contain full URL in Word exports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5324</td>
<td>loosing anchor links</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5327</td>
<td>{spaces} tag renders an error in Preview during edition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5321</td>
<td>WSYIWYG editor is introducing spaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5352</td>
<td>Class Cast Exception on Blog versioning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5235</td>
<td>Blog/News headings style setting forces color to black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5249</td>
<td>Bug in HandleProfileAttachmentsAction.isPermitted()?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5487</td>
<td>NullPointeException listing users of LDAP group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5362</td>
<td>Anonymous user Edit &amp; immediate Cancel produces NullPointeException</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5410</td>
<td>Text-only notification email of new blog post does contain unresolved velocity variable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5299</td>
<td>WYSIWYG space-adding errors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3369</td>
<td>(!) emoticon sometimes interpretated as image link</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5104</td>
<td>Page level permissions set on a page are not updated on page move</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5294</td>
<td>Existing anchor links are converted to page links by Rich Text editor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5210</td>
<td>Adding lines in bullet lists breaks things</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5250</td>
<td>rich text editor corrupts tables with bullets and newlines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5474</td>
<td>Unable to edit page with html markup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6162</td>
<td>Crashed editing a page. (initially nothing special happening from my point of view. repeatable every time I edit this page now)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5244</td>
<td>Page breadcrumbs get out of sync when moving pages between spaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5266</td>
<td>Type the word <em>Profile:</em> it gets messed up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5265</td>
<td>Weird modifications done by the Rich Text editor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5262</td>
<td>NullPointeException when include macro references an invalid space</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5241</td>
<td>Getting ClassCast Exception when using seraph-paths.xml to secure additional directories in confluence webapp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5326</td>
<td>breadcrumb for when you view the &quot;drafts&quot; tab from your profile is wrong.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5304</td>
<td>Space Index always shows even restricted pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5349</td>
<td>In the plain website theme, users with edit permission should see the standard Confluence interface.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5247</td>
<td>WYSIWYG editor replaces &quot;src&quot; with &quot;xsrc&quot; in code snippets</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4687</td>
<td>System error clicking on view change</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5200</td>
<td>Anchor Link deleted when using WYSIWYG editor.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5406</td>
<td>Embedded content properties split on spaces as well as commas</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5399</td>
<td>Alt tags on images are broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5329</td>
<td>&quot;Insert Link&quot; feature clears whole edit area in Safari</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5434</td>
<td>Remote calls to getPermissions() fail if user is not superuser</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5387</td>
<td>When a Site Homepage is set to a Space in General Config, user profiles set to Dashboard don’t go to the dashboard but to the Site Homepage</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5492</td>
<td>table mangled by rich text editor</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5503</td>
<td>exporting a space from a test server and importing to a live system replaced the site welcome message on the live system</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5370</td>
<td>Space Export/Import transfer global bandana and conf/*</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5448</td>
<td>page version numbers off by 1 in &quot;page edited&quot; HTML email</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5316</td>
<td>On upgrade from 2.0 to 2.1.3 failed to create two indexes since names longer than 18 chars.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5521</td>
<td>Failed to upgrade from 2.1.3 to 2.1.4</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5464</td>
<td>Group Picker only shows first 49 groups with no option for paging</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5243</td>
<td>Ancestors table gets out of sync when moving pages to another space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5340</td>
<td>Change URL has wrong version number in update email</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5252</td>
<td>Group search shows 10 groups, but no page controls</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5498</td>
<td>Breadcrumbs showing wrong path after page with children moved</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5681</td>
<td>Links to attachments break when page re-edited</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6659</td>
<td>attachment link is incorrect...</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5313</td>
<td>Watch Mail View Changes link incorrect</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5355</td>
<td>Cannot store unicode characters in Site Welcome Message</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5107</td>
<td>NullPointerException on edit page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5107</td>
<td>NullPointerException on edit page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.1.5

Confluence 2.1.5 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.1.4 or earlier. Confluence 2.1.5 fixes around 50 issues, including a number of fixes for LDAP support, the WYSIWYG editor, and other areas. 2.1.5 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after March 16th, 2005.

Confluence 2.1.5 has a problem which disables the rich text editor link dialog. Please replace the file WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/user/actions/PagePickerAction.properties with this file:
PagePickerAction.properties

This is fixed in 2.1.5a.

Known Issues in 2.1.5a

Anonymous users may get a Javascript error under some circumstances. See CONF-5765 for details and a patch.

When using LDAP user management, changing passwords for local users won't work. See CONF-5775 for details and a patch.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.1.5 fixes a number of bugs found in Confluence 2.1.4 and earlier. Customers are recommended to upgrade if they are experiencing any of the issues fixed in this release.

Confluence is a recommended upgrade for all customers using Confluence's new atlassian-user LDAP user management, as it fixes important issues related to LDAP integration.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from an earlier Confluence 2.1 release, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.0.3 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.1.5

More than 48 issues were resolved between 2.1.4 and 2.1.5. For the complete list, see: Issues resolved for 2.1.5

Improvements

- LDAP queries are cached to improve performance - CONF-5288
- Administrators can insert custom HTML on every Confluence page, see Administration, Custom HTML - CONF-5350
- Tables created in the rich text editor don't have non-breaking spaces added to each cell - CONF-5044
- News improvements - Info tab available including list of version, News can be exported as PDF - CONF-1989, CONF-5582, CONF-5594

Notable Bugs Fixed

- Anchor, user profile and attachment links now round-trip properly in the rich text editor - CONF-5678
- Paging of LDAP users works properly - CONF-5438
- Servlet plugins can be disabled - CONF-5598
- Forgotten username emails work again - CONF-5530
- User profiles fixes with LDAP - CONF-5225, CONF-5549

Issues resolved for 2.1.5

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (57 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5549</td>
<td>The facility to operate on the LDAP profile (based on AtlassianUser ) not only in the ReadOnly mode</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5350</td>
<td>Ability to add stuff to every page on Confluence (e.g., omniture tracking)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1989</td>
<td>No blog entry versioning?</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5594</td>
<td>Export of news as PDF</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5044</td>
<td>Do we need <code>&amp;nbsp;</code> in table cells?</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5621</td>
<td>Include latest release of chart macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5582</td>
<td>Display &quot;Info&quot; tab for News/Blog posts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3645</td>
<td>Malformed links in Daily Change Email</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4614</td>
<td>When downloading Multi-byte named attachments, its character is broken.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5709</td>
<td>ClassCastException when trying to fetch members</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5777</td>
<td>WYSIWYG Linking Pop-up Does Not Work - specifying link and clicking OK results in nothing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5746</td>
<td>System error when trying to set permissions for a space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5730</td>
<td>Create external link in WYSIWYG does not work</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5288</td>
<td>LDAP user and group queries need to cache</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5500</td>
<td>Cancelling of the Copy page function returns users to a blank page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5678</td>
<td>corrupted anchor link on round trip in create or copy page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5679</td>
<td>Local user accounts cannot login if LDAP or Active Directory server is down</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5545</td>
<td>Edit Profile tab missing for ldap users</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5537</td>
<td>Breadcrumbs in wrong order</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5513</td>
<td>Unserializable objects in the session: bucket.search.lucene.SearchWordsLister</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4791</td>
<td>Error generating PDF when the title contains a <code>&amp;</code></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5533</td>
<td>Access denied on URL returned by remote API exportSpace()</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5488</td>
<td>Site Welcome Message (unicode) changed to question marks after restarting server</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5517</td>
<td>Confluence 2.1.4 fails to compile due to missing maven dependencies</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5511</td>
<td>Upgrade from 2.0.3 to 2.1.4 fails on ReduceIndexNameLengthUpgradeTask for index <code>sp_permusername_idx</code></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5530</td>
<td>Forgotten username doesn't work</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5497</td>
<td>NPE ErrorQueuedTaskQueue</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5584</td>
<td>Page restrictions UI doesn't update correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5591</td>
<td>Breadcrumb expansion does not work on left-nav theme</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5601</td>
<td>Merge performance is incredibly bad on long pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5598</td>
<td>Servlet plugins do not disable or uninstall</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5225</td>
<td>User profiles not editable with LDAP user management</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5609</td>
<td>ClassCastException on Membership Check</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5605</td>
<td>Users with no groups still receive daily update emails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5561</td>
<td>DWREngine failure in IE and</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5651</td>
<td>Gallery macro thumbnails height and width attributes are sometimes -1</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5654</td>
<td>Page titles with a period '.' breaks</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5547</td>
<td>The error by adding new group when using LDAP (based on AtlassianUser)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5662</td>
<td>make ALT+s submit the comment form</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5630</td>
<td>Advanced page is not displaying Space Labels</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5658</td>
<td>Typist's error: missing single quote</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5664</td>
<td>Can't create multiple space labels on space admin</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5673</td>
<td>Demonstration space has broken link on Thumbnail page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5687</td>
<td>Jira Issues macro seems to add 4 issues when using the 'count' argument</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5525</td>
<td>Error formatting macro: navmap: java.lang.ClassCastException</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5693</td>
<td>Unknown Group error on setting page level permission</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5695</td>
<td>NullPointerException thrown from MergedPager</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5438</td>
<td>Pagination of users is buggy beyond the 10th paged result</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5699</td>
<td>Missing image button in rich text editor when adding a new comment</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5662</td>
<td>Name of file downloads doesn't work for non-ASCII characters</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5675</td>
<td>Fetching Mail leads into exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5578</td>
<td>Mail Import FAIL</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5105</td>
<td>When using LDAP, In &quot;Manage Users&quot; fullname is incorrectly displayed sometimes..</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.2

Atlassian is proud to announce the release of Confluence 2.2, otherwise known as Shoalhaven. Existing customers who wish to upgrade, or new users who wish to try out Confluence for 30 days, can download Confluence from the Atlassian website:

http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence

Shoalhaven is the seventh major update to Confluence (in two years!). It introduces 'personal spaces', support for localisation/internationalisation, CAPTCHA spam protection, a multitude of new extension points for plugin developers, a simpler LDAP configuration syntax, and more.

Upgrading from 2.1

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy; you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

- **MySQL Driver Support**
  
  For users using MySQL with Confluence 2.2 (or higher), please ensure that you are using the latest (3.1.12) MySQL Java Connector. Earlier versions of the MySQL connector have a bug which may prevent Confluence from upgrading successfully. (more information below)

- **LDAP Authentication**
  
  If you are currently using LDAP authentication through OSUser (that is, you adjusted your osuser.xml file), please do not upgrade to 2.2. This feature is currently unavailable and an issue has been filed for it here. This issue has been resolved in Confluence 2.2.1.

- **User Management Bug**
  
  You must apply the patch attached on this bug report to be able to create users in this version. This issue has been resolved in Confluence 2.2.1.

- **Index Rebuilding**
  
  Upgrading to 2.2 will trigger a rebuild of Confluence's search index. This will cause certain features such as search, the dashboard and RSS feeds to behave unpredictably for up to a few minutes after upgrading.

- **LDAP Integration Configuration Changes**
  
  The configuration file syntax for atlassian-user has changed. Customers who configured Confluence 2.1 to use AtlassianUser LDAP integration must follow the instructions on this page.

- **Anonymous Permission Changes**
  
  The way that anonymous permissions are applied to users who have logged in has changed. Administrators should understand how they have changed below before upgrading.

- **Plugin Loading Changes**
  
  Prior to Confluence 2.2, it was possible for an outdated plugin, or a plugin with unsatisfied dependencies, to break the entire plugin subsystem. Confluence 2.2 is much more careful about loading plugins, and isolating them if they break. This may, however, cause Confluence to refuse to load an entire plugin, simply because one of its contained plugin modules will not load.

Upgrading from 2.0 and earlier
Users upgrading directly from 2.0 or earlier should also read the 2.1 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.0 -> 2.1 upgrade.

Contents

1. New Features
2. Improvements
3. Notable Bug-fixes
4. Important note for MySQL users

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.2

New Features

Personal Spaces

Two of the most frequent questions we get from Confluence customers have been: “How do I give my users their own wiki?” and “How do I give my users their own blog?” It seems everybody needs a little Personal Space.

Dashboard > People > Charles Miller > Home

Charles Miller

Home

Added by Charles Miller, last edited by Charles Miller on Apr 11, 2006
Labels: homepage, atlassian

I work for Atlassian as the Confluence lead developer. I've been a Java developer since 1997.

My email address is charles@atlassian.com

I have a weblog called The Fishbowl.

Personal spaces belong to particular users, and rather than being listed on the dashboard, are available from the user's profile. (Future versions of Confluence will feature a ‘people browser’ to make it easier to discover the interesting personal spaces on your server). They can contain pages and news items like any other space, be searched and browsed. They can be kept private, or opened up so the whole world can view and edit them, just like global spaces.

Your personal space is your own private workspace within Confluence.
You can optionally let other people view or contribute to it.

Who can contribute to your personal space?

You can customize these permissions once the space is created.

Choose who can view content:

- Me
- Registered users - anyone logged into Confluence
- Anonymous - anyone, logged in or not

Choose who can contribute (create and edit) content:

- Me
- Registered users - anyone logged into Confluence
- Anonymous - anyone, logged in or not

Choose Theme

To change the theme of this space, select one below.

- Default Theme
  Use the globally configured look and feel. You can customise colour schemes and layouts manually.

- Left Navigation Theme
  Provides a navigation bar on the left hand side of the screen.
Confluence's search and RSS builder interfaces have been updated to make it easy to choose whether you're interested in personal spaces or not.

Oh, and if you create a personal space, don't forget to upload (or choose) your own profile picture, so people can see who you are.

Localisation/Internationalisation

Confluence now supports drop-in language packs to change the language of the user interface. The global administrator can select a default language for the entire site, while individual users can set their preferred language in their preferences.

No language packs are currently available, but we are currently working with our global partners so we can begin to provide translations. If you are interested in translating Confluence into another language, you can find instructions on building a language pack here: Language Module.

CAPTCHA Support
Many of the more public Confluence wikis have been suffering at the hands of spammers. CAPTCHA support adds the familiar 'type in this word' question to signup, edit and comment forms, to defeat automated spamming bots. You can turn on CAPTCHA from the global administrative console, and also choose which users will, or will not be subject to the spam check.

Exclusions

By default, captchas are shown to only anonymous users. This streamlines the editing process for trusted, signed in users.

Save

Plugin Improvements

Each version of Confluence is more customiseable than the last. One of the most exciting things to come from our recent plugin competition was learning just how creative our plugin developers are, and discovering more ways we can help them add features to Confluence.

- Job Module and Trigger Module allow you to schedule periodic tasks to run within Confluence
- Web UI Modules allow plugin developers to add new links, buttons and tabs to the Confluence interface, and make it easier for theme developers to stay up to date with changes to the Confluence UI.
- Code Formatting Module allow you to plug support for new languages into the {code} macro (or override the existing language support with something better).

We've also made a number of improvements to the plugin system, including:

- Making sure that a single 'rogue' plugin can't bring down the whole plugin subsystem.
- Enabling 'conditional get' for plugin resources, so browsers don't download them again and again.
- Fixing problems that may occur when a servlet or component plugin is reloaded or upgraded. (With many thanks to Dan Hardiker of Adaptavist.)

New atlassian-user Configuration Syntax

As promised, we have cleaned up the configuration file syntax for our atlassian-user user management library. This should make it much easier to configure Confluence to use external user repositories such as LDAP. You can find details of the new configuration file format here: Add LDAP Integration

Improvements

Permissions Changes

In Confluence 2.1 and earlier, permissions that were assigned to Anonymous users were not automatically assigned to logged-in users, leading to the confusing situation where you could view a page when not logged in, but not view it when you were logged in.

In Confluence 2.2 and later, permissions that are assigned to the Anonymous user are also assigned to all logged in users. The sole exception to this rule is the global Use Confluence permission, which must still be explicitly granted to any user who wishes to log in. (This exception is necessary due to licensing restrictions.

Search

With help from Kelvin Tan, we've overhauled much of the underlying infrastructure of Confluence's search engine. Search in Confluence should now be more efficient, and some searches that were problematic before (such as wildcard* searches) now work as you would expect.
LDAP Performance

Confluence’s performance against external LDAP user repositories should now be significantly faster.

Other

- The General Configuration screen is much better organised
- You can choose a space’s initial permissions and theme when you create it
- The left-navigation theme has improved
- Themes may now be packaged with icons that will be displayed in the theme selector (see the screenshot of the “create personal space” screen above for an example)
- Confluence Standalone is now packaged with Tomcat 5.5
- Atom feeds are now generated to the Atom 1.0 standard
- The back-end storage of attachment files has been changed to resolve a number of problems that were caused when the underlying filesystem did not support the character-set of the attachment filename

Important note for MySQL users

For users using MySQL with Confluence 2.2 (or higher), please ensure that you are using the latest (3.1.12) MySQL Java Connector. Earlier versions of the MySQL connector have a bug which is triggered by improvements in Confluence 2.2. These earlier connector versions will result in an error being recorded in your logs on upgrade (and will result in unstable operation of Confluence)

```
ERROR [hibernate.tool.hbm2ddl.SchemaUpdate] execute could not complete schema update
```

You can download the latest MySQL connector from the MySQL Java Connector 3.1 download page. Please be sure that you remove any older versions of the connector from your application server.

The Confluence 2.2 Team

Development and Support
Tom Davies
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Charles Miller
Daniel Ostermeier
Christopher Owen
Matt Ryall
Jens Schumacher

Oversight & Mismanagement
Mike Cannon-Brookes
Scott Farquhar

Issues Resolved for 2.2

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (84 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5351</td>
<td>Upgrade Confluence Standalone to use Tomcat 5.5</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1470</td>
<td>Add Tomcat HTTPS connector commented out in Standalone</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5843</td>
<td>Disable Glue servlet on JRockit</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5209</td>
<td>Review the 2.2 Release Impact document</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3725</td>
<td>Plugin Package and Module Configurations</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-193</td>
<td>Confluence services</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3724</td>
<td>Pluggable Menus</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1315</td>
<td>Internationalization</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-577</td>
<td>Tie blogs in with user profiles</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1080</td>
<td>Personal Space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5477</td>
<td>Add support for localisation of help tips sidebar</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6002</td>
<td>Throw an event on user searches</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4273</td>
<td>Plugins hooking into the admin UI</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5155</td>
<td>move bucket cache manager into its own package</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4861</td>
<td>Review the writing/export of files to disk using content IDs, instead of filenames</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5172</td>
<td>Change object id generation to be cluster friendly.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4399</td>
<td>Make Plugins configurable from the admin interface</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5613</td>
<td>Add new plugin events</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5834</td>
<td>Clean up General Configuration</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5847</td>
<td>Add authentication to discoverable RSS feeds when user is logged in</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5846</td>
<td>Add feed icon to pages with discoverable RSS</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5854</td>
<td>Move Atom feeds to Atom 1.0</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5780</td>
<td>Make /admin/ redirect to /admin/console.action</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5741</td>
<td>Convert space to personal space via Remote API</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5739</td>
<td>Create personal spaces via remote API</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5738</td>
<td>Add ability to upload profile photos via the remote API</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5022</td>
<td>Remove EHCache specific implementations from Confluence.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5903</td>
<td>Logged in users should inherit access rights of anonymous users.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5917</td>
<td>Add pluggable formatters to the code macro</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5905</td>
<td>Confluence 2.2 - feedback</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5977</td>
<td>Parent Page field in page Edit screen is clearly too small for comfortable editing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4860</td>
<td>Use an attachment's content ID instead of filename when writing to disk</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3208</td>
<td>Allow attachments to be stored in the database</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5057</td>
<td>Allow for manually flushing the Confluence caches.</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5470</td>
<td>RSS feeds don't honour page permissions?</td>
<td>Closed Cannot Reproduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4503</td>
<td>Problems with special characters in file names</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2885</td>
<td>Use error page if Confluence is running but missing JDBC drivers on classpath</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5710</td>
<td>When inserting image onto a page via WYSIWIG Editor -&gt; &quot;Insert/Edit Image&quot; icon, the &quot;ok&quot; and &quot;cancel&quot; buttons are no longer visible when there are too many image attachments</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5995</td>
<td>Attachments show up as anonymous on dashboard</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5205</td>
<td>Admin license details link hangs</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5056</td>
<td>Search by &quot;Last Week&quot; and &quot;Last Month&quot; fail in the new year.</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5109</td>
<td>UserSessionExpiryListener incompatible with certain application servers</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5116</td>
<td>Non-breaking space html entities showing up in search result page</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5361</td>
<td>Search results do not take into account exclusions (NOT) nor wild card characters (?)</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5585</td>
<td>Moving a page should also move children pages</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7025</td>
<td>Add Page with no title gives no error and does not save</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4974</td>
<td>Concurrent modification exception in SimpleDisplayServlet</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3183</td>
<td>Broken Plug-ins are fatal</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5761</td>
<td>Manage groups reports only 100 members per group for LDAP groups</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5915</td>
<td>The Space dropdown in the Move Page box on Edit view is not alphabetical</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5214</td>
<td>Searching for multiple user using the user-filter is currently not possible</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5418</td>
<td>Plugin resource servlet does not provide headers necessary for caching</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5236</td>
<td>Manage Groups produces a StackOverflowError with LDAPDynamicGroups</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2471</td>
<td>Unix backup fails to restore on windows when attachment filenames contain accented characters</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5529</td>
<td>User profile attachments are not deleted when the user is removed</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5528</td>
<td>User profile pictures are stored twice in the one upload</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4953</td>
<td>Giving Anonymous Access does not give logged in user permission</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5422</td>
<td>Anonymous access permissions are not inherited - logged in users don't even share anonymous access privileges</td>
<td>Resolved Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5598</td>
<td>Servlet plugins do not disable or uninstall</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4903</td>
<td>Plugin keys must be lowercase</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3326</td>
<td>Uploading a modified plugin with the same name does not update velocity template</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4478</td>
<td>Plugins cannot use capitalization in their names</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5666</td>
<td>On edit space labels page, clicking on team labels doesn't work</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5724</td>
<td>Create page doesn't use space logo</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5868</td>
<td>XML import adds leading newline to CDATA fields</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2948</td>
<td>Attachments unreliable due to file-names</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5580</td>
<td>Searching by username and fullname fails</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5653</td>
<td>Space import doesn't set mail 'From' address</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5918</td>
<td>Standalone package has apps in the webapp directory</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5943</td>
<td>Livesearch results print out {searchresultwithexcerpt}</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5526</td>
<td>Favourites (spaces and pages) are lost on site restore</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5989</td>
<td>Layout all screwed up on Preview</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6000</td>
<td>NPE when requesting new password</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5413</td>
<td>Boilerplate text in a new Space still refers to 'You can edit the content of this page using the Edit link on the right.'</td>
<td>Closed Won't Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6046</td>
<td>Switching between rich text editor and wiki editor breaks markup</td>
<td>Closed Obsolete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5951</td>
<td>Attachment file names can be set to an empty string</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5909</td>
<td>Japanese character search input does not send correct query</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5754</td>
<td>Accessing an unauthorized download directly returns a &quot;401 Unauthorized&quot; page, rather than &quot;Page Not Found&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5987</td>
<td>Entering a task with a % in {dynamictasklist} will make the page unusable</td>
<td>Resolved Obsolete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4879</td>
<td>Navigation map macro throws NullPointerException when there are no labels</td>
<td>Closed Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4777</td>
<td>Login does not redirect to last page location</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3168</td>
<td>Lucene reindexing fails and goes to 100% CPU on multi-processor systems</td>
<td>Resolved Answered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5255</td>
<td>HibernateSystemException: &quot;query did not return a unique result&quot; when performing label/space operations</td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5912</td>
<td>Xwork actions fail due to being unable to load the class from the plugin</td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.2.1

Confluence 2.2.1 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2, including issues related to LDAP user management, i18n, personal spaces and drafts.

2.2.1 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after May 18th, 2004.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence is a recommended upgrade for all customers using Confluence with external LDAP user management. All other customers should consult the list of issues resolved, and determine if this release is necessary for their own deployments.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Draft Table Upgrade
Upgrading Confluence to 2.2.1 will cause all autosaved 'drafts' to be deleted from the database. Be sure everyone has saved their work before upgrading!

Confluence 2.2.1 and 2.2.1a
The current version available for download is 2.2.1a. 2.2.1 was originally released with an old version of the atlassian-plugins library, which caused the plugin fixes listed below not to be included in the release. Confluence 2.2.1a resolves that problem.

PageChildrenMacro IndexOutOfBoundsException error
Customers who downloaded 2.2.1 or 2.2.1a before the official announcement may encounter an error when using the {children} macro to view the children of other pages in the same space. There is a patch for this issue attached to CONF-6197

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.1

For a complete list, see: Issues resolved for 2.2.1

External User Management

- Creating a new user will no longer cause a primary key violation on some Confluence installations. CONF-6092
- Fixed a regression where authentication against an external LDAP server via the old OSUser integration layer did not function. CONF-6052
- Fixed a possible ClassCastException on viewing a user's profile. CONF-6021

Plugins

Note: Due to a scheduling error, these fixes were not included in Confluence 2.2.1, but are in the supplementary 2.2.1a release.

- Component plugins are now correctly unregistered when they are removed. CONF-4041
- Plugins may now contain and reference dependent jar files. Thanks to Dan Hardiker of Adaptavist for the patch. PLUG-8
- Installing an older version of an already-installed plugin no longer causes an error. PLUG-12
- Removing an uploaded plugin no longer causes it to be deactivated the next time it is installed. PLUG-13

General Stability

- Confluence can now store drafts for spaces with long (>20 character) keys. CONF-6010
- Attachments stored in MySQL databases will no longer be silently truncated to 64KB. CONF-6120
- Global language setting is now saved correctly. CONF-6027
- Missing attachment data no longer causes PDF export to crash. CONF-6063
- Misleading "attachment missing" errors are no longer logged after a space import. CONF-6026

Improvements

- A Javascript alert warns users if they have left the CAPTCHA field blank. CONF-5984
- A link to the logged-in user's personal space is included on every page (from their full name). CONF-6056
- The (children) macro can now show the children of pages in another space. CONF-5986

### Issues resolved for 2.2.1

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (46 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5986</td>
<td>Show children of a page from another space</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6056</td>
<td>Link personal spaces from a user's name on the top right hand side</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6096</td>
<td>Don't placeFocus() on edit pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5984</td>
<td>Javascript warning if captcha is not filled in</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6019</td>
<td>Language pack plugin directory not included - no build.xml file</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6052</td>
<td>LDAP Authentication via OSUser is broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-5966</td>
<td>uploadspacelogo.action throws exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6120</td>
<td>Attachments truncated to 64k in MySQL database storage</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6124</td>
<td>Changing the main decorator within a space updates the global main decorator as well</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6075</td>
<td>Cannot create personal space if username contains international characters</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6123</td>
<td>Invalid user search term throws NPE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6061</td>
<td>Spaces or international characters in usernames causes a 404 page when trying to view the preferences page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6028</td>
<td>upgrade from 2.1 -&gt; 2.2 fails</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6065</td>
<td>Duplicated versions in page version history</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6018</td>
<td>NullPointerException in recently updated macro for anonymous use when profiling is enabled.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6021</td>
<td>View User Profile throws ClassCastException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6024</td>
<td>&quot;No more results&quot; error when running atlassian-user migration JSP</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6022</td>
<td>Unique Index Violations</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6026</td>
<td>Attachment filename fixer on space import attempts to fix filenames of attachments from other spaces</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6027</td>
<td>Global language setting not honoured</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6039</td>
<td>NullpointerException in PermittedPagesScope</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6040</td>
<td>ClassCastException when viewing page information</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conf Number</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6013</td>
<td>Unable to specify the publishDate of a blog entry using the SOAP API</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6025</td>
<td>NullPointerException in HibernateProfileProvider.getPropertySet</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6063</td>
<td>PDF export throws error when attachment data is missing</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6073</td>
<td>Attachments can be renamed to an already existing attachment name</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5407</td>
<td>Entering a value containing a '$' dollar sign for a page template variable throws IllegalArgumentException</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6081</td>
<td>'Add comment' link is startlingly close to page body text at times - may confuse some users</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6087</td>
<td>Templates throw error when variables contain certain strings</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6048</td>
<td>Repeating italic and bold markers (___ *) in the same line makes the view gets confused (display some text as bold, some as italic, and some marks)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6107</td>
<td>Attachments are not included in backup when stored in database</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6010</td>
<td>Drafts spacekey column length restricted to 20 causing BatchUpdateException</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6050</td>
<td>System error clicking next on manage users</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6110</td>
<td>CLONE -LDAP Authentication via OSUser is broken</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6092</td>
<td>Cannot create new user due to primary key violation or unique constraint error</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4676</td>
<td>Can't disable &quot;Script executing and show flash macro&quot; plugin.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6176</td>
<td>Servlet Plugins don't unload</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6197</td>
<td>{children} macro fails with IndexOutOfBoundsException when viewing children of another page in the same space.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5283</td>
<td>dynamictasklist tasks cannot be in Japanese (and presumably can't contain any multi-byte characters)</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6125</td>
<td>Spaces in Login Name cause the User preferences Link to break.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6083</td>
<td>Active directory users cannot login to Confluence after a certain time</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6045</td>
<td>Can not create new users after importing Confluence 2.1.5 full-export into 2.2</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6268</td>
<td>Edit page with code macro displays error instead of code text</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6293</td>
<td>'Undefined Pages' shows link tips</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6023</td>
<td>Error starting up Confluence 2.2</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4041</td>
<td>Uploaded component plugins aren't unregistered when the plugin is uninstalled</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.2.2**

Confluence 2.2.2 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2, including issues related to PDF generation, internationalisation, backup/restore and more.
2.2.2 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after May 31st, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.2.2 resolves CONF-6237, a bug related to the backup and restore of personal spaces. As such it is a recommended upgrade for customers wishing to restore or import data containing personal spaces. Other users should consult the list of resolved issues, and determine if the upgrade is necessary for their installation.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 or 2.2.1, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.2

Over 25 issues were resolved between Confluence 2.2.1 and 2.2.2. For a complete list, see: Issues resolved for 2.2.2

Backup/Restore

- An issue was resolved that could cause personal spaces to be imported incorrectly from backups. Existing backup files are still valid, the error was only during the re-importing process – CONF-6237

PDF Export

- PDF exports can now be generated for pages containing non-latin characters. To enable these exports you will need to provide Confluence with the correct font – CONF-1457
- PDF exports created in Confluence are now properly searchable, both in Confluence (CONF-1360) and in Adobe Acrobat (CONF-4529)

Other

- (UI) Fixed a Javascript error when saving a page with CAPTCHA disabled – CONF-6221
- (User management) Resolved an error when deleting a non-empty group – CONF-6082
- (i18n) Resolved issues with hard-coded English text in various places – CONF-6202
- (i18n) Resolved issues with internationalisation keys showing up in the permissions guide – CONF-6053

Issues resolved for 2.2.2

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APPUNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (25 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1457</td>
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<td>CONF-6119</td>
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<td>CONF-1360</td>
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<td>CONF-6260</td>
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<td>CONF-6064</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6202</td>
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<td>CONF-6203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.2.3

Confluence 2.2.3 is a maintenance release that resolves some issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2, including issues related to LDAP user management, installation, backup/restore and more. This release also includes a patch for a serious security issue regarding global permissions.

2.2.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after June 8th, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.2.3 resolves a security bug related to unauthorised modification of global permissions. As such this release is a recommended upgrade for all customers.

For users of older versions of Confluence who do not wish to upgrade, a patch for this issue will be available shortly.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2, 2.2.1 or 2.2.2, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.3

As part of a new process for pushing out bug fix releases more quickly, this release follows just a week after the release of 2.2.2. Six issues were resolved between Confluence 2.2.2 and 2.2.3. For a complete list, see: Issues resolved for 2.2.3

Global Permissions
A security problem was identified where unauthorised users could modify global permissions. For more information, including details on how to patch previous Confluence versions, please see the security advisory.

**Backup/Restore**

- An issue was resolved where attachments were not imported from space exports. Existing backup files are still valid, the error was only during the re-importing process – CONF-6286

**External user management**

- Queries to LDAP repositories are now correctly escaped, so user and group names may contain commas – USER-106

**Other**

- (UI) Fixed parent link in preview of new page – CONF-6275
- (authentication) Fixed incorrect redirect from login when base URL contained an extra slash – CONF-6261
- (installation) Improved error handling during Confluence setup – CONF-6276

### Issues resolved for 2.2.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (9 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6286</td>
<td>Importing post-2.2 space export does not correctly import attachments</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6070</td>
<td>sAMAccountName vs display names in confluence LDAP integration</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6558</td>
<td>LDAP queries do not escape special characters correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6275</td>
<td>Links in preview mode do not work when creating a page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6276</td>
<td>Setup ignores exceptions thrown by LDAP group manager getGroup()</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6261</td>
<td>LoginAction does not generate correct original URL from Referer if base URL ends with a slash</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6288</td>
<td>Welcome text not displayed on homepage</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6350</td>
<td>Welcome message resetting to default</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6331</td>
<td>Security problem in permission editing</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Release Notes 2.2.4

Confluence 2.2.4 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.2.4 is a minor bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved in this release to determine if it is worth their while upgrading.

Customers still running Confluence 2.2.2 or earlier are recommended to upgrade, as a significant security vulnerability was resolved in Confluence 2.2.3

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 - 2.2.3, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
Changes in 2.2.4

We are currently trialling a process of more frequent bugfix releases, to make fixes available as soon as possible to those people who want them. 2.2.4 resolves six issues:

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.2.4

User Interface

- The "Space Admin" tab is no longer displayed to non-administrators. (Even though the tab was visible, non-administrators could still not access any of the administrative functions) CONF-6385
- Personal spaces are no longer listed in the space picker in the feed builder CONF-6830
- Attempts to create news items with invalid characters now fail with the correct error message CONF-6358

Performance

- The velocity manager is no longer loaded twice, saving memory. CONF-6355
- The velocity cache now expires templates that have not been recently used, potentially saving memory. CONF-6339

Developer API

- Putting pages into, and removing them from the trash now trigger the correct events within Confluence CONF-6353

Issues Resolved for 2.2.4

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (8 issues)</th>
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<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6353</td>
<td>Add trashed and restore events for pages and news</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6355</td>
<td>Wasting memory - Velocity is loaded twice</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6380</td>
<td>Personal spaces appear in space picker (feed builder)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6385</td>
<td>Space admin tab is visible to non-space admins</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6358</td>
<td>Error creating news</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6339</td>
<td>Velocity cache never gets cleared</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6449</td>
<td>No email address in LDAP causes page editing/movement to fail if user is watching</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6879</td>
<td>An error occurs when creating an RSS Feed.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 2.2.5

Release notes are to follow ...

Issues Resolved

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (18 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Created</th>
<th>Updated</th>
<th>Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6851</td>
<td>Removing permissions to upload attachments still leaves ability to</td>
<td>Don Brown [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Brendan Patterson [Atlassian]</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Release Notes 2.2.6a

Confluence 2.2.6a is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2.

2.2.6a is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after June 22nd, 2005.

**Who should upgrade?**
Confluence 2.2.6a is a minor bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved in this release to determine if it is worth their while upgrading. Customers running Confluence 2.2.5 should upgrade, as 2.2.6a fixes a security problem which could allow an unauthorised user to modify space mailbox configuration. Only version 2.2.5 is affected by this vulnerability. Customers running 2.2.5 who don’t wish to upgrade can follow these instructions to patch the vulnerability.

Customers still running Confluence 2.2.2 or earlier are recommended to upgrade, as a significant security vulnerability was resolved in Confluence 2.2.3

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 - 2.2.3, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.6a

We are currently trialling a process of more frequent bugfix releases, to make fixes available as soon as possible to those people who want them. 2.2.6a resolves 20 issues.

A few of the issues are noted below, see Issues Resolved for 2.2.6a for a complete list.

User Interface

- The rich text editor allows underlining to be removed, and lists in tables are better behaved. CONF-6450, CONF-6508
- Users with capital letters in their names can watch pages and spaces. CONF-6489

LDAP

- LDAP users can be removed from local Confluence groups. CONF-6131
- The 'Change Password' link is no longer shown when LDAP is enabled. CONF-6360

Performance

- Indexing performance has been improved. CONF-6465

2.2.5 Security Patch

This patch fixes a minor security vulnerability regarding the administration of space mail accounts. It affects only Confluence 2.2.5.

To install this patch please download the three files attached to this page, stop Confluence and copy them to your WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/mail/actions directory, where they will replace the existing files. Then start Confluence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Creator</th>
<th>Creation Date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File RemoveMailAccountAction.class</td>
<td>1 kB</td>
<td>Tom Davies</td>
<td>Jul 12, 2006 23:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File EditMailAccountAction.class</td>
<td>6 kB</td>
<td>Tom Davies</td>
<td>Jul 12, 2006 23:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File AddMailAccountAction.class</td>
<td>5 kB</td>
<td>Tom Davies</td>
<td>Jul 12, 2006 23:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issues Resolved for 2.2.6a

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]: ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (25 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.2.7

Confluence 2.2.7 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2.

2.2.7 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after July 28th, 2005.

Who should upgrade?
Confluence 2.2.7 is a minor bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved in this release to determine if it is worth their while upgrading.

Customers still running Confluence 2.2.2 or earlier are recommended to upgrade, as a significant security vulnerability was resolved in Confluence 2.2.3

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 - 2.2.3, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.7

We are currently trialling a process of more frequent bugfix releases, to make fixes available as soon as possible to those people who want them. 2.2.7 resolves 23 issues.

A few of the issues are noted below, see Issues Resolved for 2.2.7 for a complete list.

Task List Macro

- Tasks with the same name in different lists are now distinguished. CONF-5809

User Management

- The manage groups page can now display an unlimited number of groups. CONF-6458
- Users that belong to more than 100 groups are now always able to login. CONF-6292

PDF Export

- Exporting pages to PDF which include other pages will now have correct links and not lose images. CONF-1155

Internationalisation

- Tree view of page hierarchy will not be truncated when using multi-byte character sets. CONF-5872

Issues Resolved for 2.2.7

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (22 Issues)</th>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Release Notes 2.2.8

Confluence 2.2.8 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2.

> ! Confluence 2.2.8 has slower indexing than previous versions. There is a fix for that regression here: CONF-6908

2.2.8 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after August 8th, 2005.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.2.8 is a minor bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved in this release to determine if it is worth their while upgrading.

Customers still running Confluence 2.2.2 or earlier are recommended to upgrade, as a significant security vulnerability was resolved in Confluence 2.2.3

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 - 2.2.3, you can find instructions here. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1
Changes in 2.2.8

We are currently trialling a process of more frequent bugfix releases, to make fixes available as soon as possible to those people who want them. 2.2.8 resolves 22 issues.

A few of the issues are noted below, see Issues Resolved for 2.2.8 for a complete list.

- Exporting a space as HTML now creates an index page which includes all the pages in the export. CONF-6670
- Timeouts can be set for HTTP requests made from Confluence to RSS feeds and JIRA instances. CONF-6697
- RSS Autodiscovery works in Safari. CONF-4607
- When a group is deleted, space permissions for the group are now correctly removed. CONF-6733
- Change default background colour from grey to white. CONF-6733
- Non-breaking spaces are handled correctly when indexing. CONF-6685
- Rich text editor respects leading spaces in noformat macro. CONF-6527

Issues Resolved for 2.2.8

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (25 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.2.9

Confluence 2.2.9 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2. 2.2.9 resolves an indexing performance regression introduced in 2.2.8, and includes fixes for external user management, and MaxDB and Sybase compatibility.

2.2.8 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after September 9th, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.2.9 is a minor bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved in this release to determine if it is worth their while upgrading.

If you are running Confluence 2.2.8, but do not wish to upgrade to 2.2.9, we strongly recommend installing the patch attached to CONF-6908 instead to resolve an issue related to re-indexing performance.

Customers still running Confluence 2.2.2 or earlier are recommended to upgrade, as a significant security vulnerability was resolved in Confluence 2.2.3

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2 - 2.2.3, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.9

2.2.8 resolves approximately 25 issues. See Issues Resolved for 2.2.9 for a complete list. A few of the issues are noted below.

External user management:

- LDAP users are no longer given the option to change their passwords in Confluence – CONF-6144
- External users belonging to more than 100 groups can log in successfully – CONF-6292
- External users can be removed from local groups – CONF-6832

Database Compatibility

- 'Review restricted pages' report now succeeds on MaxDB – CONF-6849
- Fixed Sybase error when removing a space – CONF-6715

Indexing

- A re-indexing performance regression introduced in 2.2.8 has been resolved – CONF-6908
- Advanced search queries for specific index fields now work as expected – CONF-6714
- Errors in text extractors no longer cause index queue flushing to fail – CONF-6857
**Issues Resolved for 2.2.9**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN: Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (25 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Key</td>
<td>Summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6914</td>
<td>Catch the zip-too-large-for-VM error and explain it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6955</td>
<td>Modify favourite tooltips on dashboard to indicate Add or Remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6773</td>
<td>Improve validation of character encoding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6820</td>
<td>Reindexing fails if temp directory doesn't exist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6908</td>
<td>Rebuilding index gets progressively slower or fails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6715</td>
<td>Sybase error when removing space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-5852</td>
<td>Can't select a page as a link via the search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-5869</td>
<td>Search result paging is broken for 'Add Link' dialog in Rich Text editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6881</td>
<td>Possible deadlock in DefaultDraftManager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6292</td>
<td>Cannot login when a user belongs to more than 100 groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6144</td>
<td>Change password screen should be disabled for LDAP users (or read only users)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6889</td>
<td>Changing permissions on the page changes last modifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6844</td>
<td>Cannot resume editing of news posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6874</td>
<td>Content author without matching user record throws NullPointerException in DefaultFeedBuilder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6496</td>
<td>Null Pointer Exception when uploading images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6921</td>
<td>Velocity macro not expanded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6741</td>
<td>BucketPropertyItem belonging to deleted page breaks space import</td>
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<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6783</td>
<td>BODYCONTENT clob column creation fails in DB2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6695</td>
<td>RSS feed for non-existing space throws exceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6832</td>
<td>Cannot remove LDAP user from local confluence group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6714</td>
<td>Confluence Lucence Search Terms broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6963</td>
<td>Cannot start Confluence after configuring LDAPDynamicGroupAdaptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-7093</td>
<td>EmbeddedRenderer incorrectly</td>
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<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-6717</td>
<td>Column widths specified without % render as pixel length in IE but percent in Firefox</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Release Notes 2.2.10

Confluence 2.2.10 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.2. 2.2.10 resolves an assortment of issues that were reported by customers.

2.2.10 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after November 30th, 2005.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.2.10 is a minor bugfix release. Customers should consult the list of issues resolved in this release to determine if it is worth their while upgrading.

If you are running Confluence 2.2.8, but do not wish to upgrade to 2.2.10, we strongly recommend installing the patch attached to CONF-6908 to resolve an issue related to re-indexing performance.

Customers still running Confluence 2.2.2 or earlier are recommended to upgrade, as a significant security vulnerability was resolved in Confluence 2.2.3

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x version, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.5 or earlier, please check the release-notes of the other major Confluence releases:

- Release Notes 2.2
- Release Notes 2.1
- Release Notes 2.0
- Release Notes 1.4
- Release Notes 1.3
- Release Notes 1.2
- Release Notes 1.1

Changes in 2.2.10

2.2.10 resolves over 40 issues. All these issues are listed below:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: (0); ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (44 issues)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7181</td>
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<td>CONF-6741</td>
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<td>CONF-7134</td>
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<td>CONF-6991</td>
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<td>CONF-7000</td>
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<td>CONF-7058</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.3

After much hard toil from the Confluence developers we are happy, nay ecstatic, to announce the availability of Confluence 2.3 (known affectionately as Snowy). Snowy is the eighth major update to Confluence. It supports clustered deployment as 'Confluence Massive', and introduces a people directory, activity statistics plugin, personal timezone preferences, and the ability to access Confluence via the Metaweblog and WebDAV APIs.

Confluence 2.3 is a free upgrade for any customer who purchased Confluence after January 4th, 2006.

Upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward: you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Installation Notes

Please read the Known Issues and Patches section of the release-notes before installing Confluence 2.3. These issues were resolved with a new maintenance release of Confluence 2.3.1

Contents

1. New Features
2. Improvements

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.3

New Features

Confluence Massive

Confluence is now a clusterable application. This means that it is possible to run multiple Confluence servers behind a load-balancer, to provide high availability, and to scale Confluence beyond the capacity of a single server.

Confluence Massive uses Tangosol Coherence to share data between nodes (and many other things besides).

If you are thinking of running Confluence in a cluster, and need to know what is required and how it works, you can read Technical Overview of Clustering in Confluence.

You can find instructions for installing a Confluence cluster here: Confluence Cluster Installation.
Cluster Licensing

Confluence Massive clustering is only enabled if you have a clustered licence. For information on purchasing clustered Confluence licences, please check our pricing page, or contact our friendly sales team.

The People Directory

In version 2.2 (Shoalhaven), we added personal spaces to Confluence. Because of the potential for the proliferation of personal spaces we kept them off the Dashboard and search results by default, but this made it quite hard to find people in a Confluence site.

The People Directory, which you can find linked from the bottom of the Dashboard, gives you a way to browse through the other people who use a Confluence instance, their profiles and personal spaces.

If you find people whose personal spaces you want to follow, you can mark them as favourites from the people directory. This will add their personal spaces to your ‘My’ tab on the Dashboard, and will also make sure they’re included when you search or make RSS feeds from your favourite spaces.

Activity Tracking

The activity plugin lets you know what’s happening in Confluence: how many pages are being visited or edited in each space or across the whole site, which spaces or pages are the busiest, who are the most prolific editors.
You can view activity statistics for a space in Browse Space, or globally from the administration console.

The plugin also provides macros that allow you to embed usage data into a Confluence page: {usage}, {popular} and {topusers}.

### Most popular content (Views)

1. ![Confluence Documentation Home](#) (2262)
2. Set JAVA_HOME variable in Windows (1180)
3. Confluence Installation Guide (687)
4. Remote API Specification (467)
5. User Macros (436)
6. Installing Confluence Standalone (385)
7. JIRA Issues Macro (370)
8. Administrators Guide (353)
9. Dynamic Tasklist Macro (335)
10. Frequently Asked Questions (320)

Activity tracking does not work in a cluster, and will be disabled for clustered deployments. We're working on making the activity tracker clusterable in a future release. You can follow this issue in JIRA: CONF-7520

### Blogger and MetaWeblog API Support

Confluence 2.3 bundles the [Blogging RPC Plugin](#). This allows users to manage their News in Confluence using one of the many available blogger-compatible desktop clients.
You can read more about this plugin, including instructions for setting up various blogging clients for use with Confluence, on the plugin information page.

WebDAV Client Support

The Confluence WebDAV plugin allows users to mount Confluence as a shared drive, using the WebDAV protocol.

This provides a familiar interface for anyone who uses Confluence as a repository for files: you can browse your wiki straight from Windows Explorer or the Mac Finder; view Word or PDF versions of pages; upload attachments and edit attachments in place; create, edit and move pages.
For more information on the WebDAV plugin, check out: WebDAV Plugin

WebDAV is supported natively in Windows XP (as "Web Folders") and Mac OS X, although there are third-party clients that may provide different functionality or compatibility. We have a compatibility matrix if you're interested.

Experimental
WebDAV client support is currently experimental, and is disabled by default. You can turn it on from the Plugin management page in the global administration console.

Improvements

Plugins
- Adaptivist's fantastic Plugin Repository Client is bundled with Confluence.
- User Macro Module allow you to share user macros more easily.
- Lifecycle Module allow you to hook into Confluence startup and shutdown.
- Events are now produced when themes are applied, or colour-schemes modified.
- Confluence now ships with ‘bundled’ plugins that are installed when Confluence is installed, but are not hard-coded into the application (so they can be upgraded without upgrading Confluence).
- Plugin resources now set Last-Modified and ETag headers properly, so they can be conditionally retrieved by browsers.
- Confluence is now built entirely using Maven 2. More on this soon.

Other Changes
- Users can now choose to have dates and times displayed in their own timezone instead of the server's - CONF-1026.
- Most Confluence configuration data has been moved from the filesystem into the database.
- The Clickr Theme is bundled with Confluence.
- HTML exports are more reliable for sites with non-ASCII page titles - CONF-4862.
- You can now get users from multiple LDAP repositories at the same time (or different search paths in the same LDAP repository) - CONF-6034.
- Shortcut links can now have the substitution string in the middle of the URL (CONF-3246), and have custom display text and titles (CONF-514).
- User macros are more flexible: you can configure how macro bodies are pre-rendered (CONF-2293), and you can also specify that a user macro generates wiki markup instead of HTML (CONF-3780).
- Pages with large numbers of attached images no longer eat up too many database connections - CONF-6393.
- When creating an RSS feed with the feed builder, you can choose whether to see full content, diffs, or both - CONF-6321.
- Searches now default to AND rather than OR for combining search terms - CONF-5874.
- The login page no longer prompts you to log in when you're already logged in. - CONF-6843.
- Support for the Nintendo Wii.
- Various improvements to performance that should result in a faster display of pages, and fewer problems for servers with large numbers of space permissions.
- Many static resources in Confluence are cached more effectively, so browsers have to retrieve CSS and Javascript files significantly
Known Issues and Patches

- Confluence 2.3 was originally accidentally shipped with three testing-only language packs. Since Sunday January 14th, the language packs have been removed from the distribution, but if you downloaded Confluence before that date they will be present. These language packs are machine translations, and are not intended for use on production systems (unless you're a native German speaker and really want a good laugh). If you downloaded an affected copy of Confluence and want to remove these packs, delete de_DE-1.0.jar, ja JP-1.0.jar and ru RU-1.0.jar from confluence/WEB-INF/lib.
- You need to apply this patch to enable LDAP user integration: CONF-7585
- If you have problems restoring backups please apply the patch included in this issue: CONF-7584
- Due to class name changes, if you're upgrading from an existing system running:
  2. DB2 - you need to edit confluence.home/confluence.cfg.xml and replace bucket.dialect.DB2Dialect with com.atlassian.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect. More information in this issue: CONF-7690
- Log file atlassian-confluence.log is not presently generated. Please see these instructions for enabling it.

The Confluence 2.3 Team

Development
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Maven Mavens
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Tony Truong

Oversight & Miso management
Mike Cannon-Brookes
Scott Fanquhar

---

And one was there, a stripling on a small and weedy beast,
He was something like a racehorse undersized,
With a touch of Timor pony — three parts thoroughbred at least —
    And such as are by mountain horsemen prized.
He was hard and tough and wiry — just the sort that won't say die —
    There was courage in his quick impatient tread;
And he bore the badge of gameness in his bright and fiery eye,
    And the proud and lofty carriage of his head.

- The Man from Snowy River, A. B. 'Banjo' Paterson

FileAppender log4j.properties

The 2.3 log4j.properties file doesn't specify a file for the FileAppender (because the necessary lines haven't been uncommented). Hence the log files normally generated via the file appender, logs/atlassian-confluence.log, is presently missing?

If you experience this situation and see errors in the logs such as:

```
log4j:WARN File option not set for appender [confluencelog].
log4j:WARN Are you using FileAppender instead of ConsoleAppender?
log4j:ERROR No output stream or file set for the appender named [confluencelog].
```

- Please uncomment the following lines in the log4j.properties file located under confluence/WEB-INF/classes and restart Confluence
  (ie remove the #s)
#log4j.appender.confluencelog.File=${catalina.home}/logs/atlassian-confluence.log
#log4j.appender.confluencelog.MaxFileSize=20480KB
#log4j.appender.confluencelog.MaxBackupIndex=5

Relevant resources

Confluence 2.3 Release Notes

Issues Resolved for 2.3

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (170 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Type</td>
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<td>CONF-6406</td>
<td>Ensure upgrade tasks for decorators are working.</td>
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<td>CONF-6595</td>
<td>Update CGLIB to 2.0.2</td>
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<td>CONF-6035</td>
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<td>CONF-6102</td>
<td>Make upgrade system work properly in a cluster</td>
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<td>CONF-6271</td>
<td>Create new plugin bundling system that will allow for user upgrades</td>
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<td>CONF-1033</td>
<td>Confluence Usage Statistics?</td>
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<td>CONF-1554</td>
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<td>CONF-6321</td>
<td>Allow Feedbuilder to choose to see content, diff, both, or none.</td>
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<td>CONF-1540</td>
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<td>CONF-7083</td>
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<td>User Event Logging and Reporting</td>
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<td>CONF-4281</td>
<td>Conditional-get for plugin resources</td>
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<td>CONF-3780</td>
<td>User macros should be able to call macro plugins and user macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-847</td>
<td>Error Pages should refer to SITE ADMINISTRATORS</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5354</td>
<td>Left hand menu should remember what's open</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6564</td>
<td>Referral queue holding on to Hibernate sessions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4862</td>
<td>Use a page's content ID as the filename when exporting as HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-7702</td>
<td>Leftnav theme should not add background colours to headers h2 to h4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6034</td>
<td>Multiple LDAP repositories</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6503</td>
<td>Improve and simplify cache statistics page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-3337</td>
<td>Allow configuration of default search</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3519</td>
<td>Support &quot;Edit attachment via WebDAV&quot;</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6100</td>
<td>Add caching to database-backed Bandana</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-514</td>
<td>Shortcut Links should have title &amp; display values</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6323</td>
<td>Add warning to Setup Wizard's &quot;Create Empty Database&quot; when there's existing data</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6375</td>
<td>Remove usernames from people directory</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6393</td>
<td>Attachment loading scalability improvement</td>
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<td>CONF-6420</td>
<td>Uninstall bad plugins, enforce module load order, enable/disable modules themselves</td>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>CONF-5874</td>
<td>Search should use AND logic by default</td>
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<td>CONF-4955</td>
<td>Confluence users should inherit permissions from the anonymous user</td>
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<td>CONF-6319</td>
<td>Make sure Change Comment is shown in RSS view.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-3888</td>
<td>Blog post macro: add support for showing blog posts from multiple spaces.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6588</td>
<td>css: auto overflow for .preformatted</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7212</td>
<td>Improve caching of static resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7552</td>
<td>typo in RSS feed screen - 'Attachmends' should be 'Attachments'</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6688</td>
<td>Bundle the Confluence Repo Client created by Dan Hardiker to offer a plugin download&amp;install interface</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6726</td>
<td>Move default-formatting.properties from filesystem to database</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6968</td>
<td>Add tab for personal spaces to dashboard</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6034</td>
<td>Multiple LDAP repositories</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>CONF-7101</td>
<td>Draft merge failure logging is too verbose</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-6663</td>
<td>Make the &quot;Visit page outside Confluence&quot; tooltip more user customisable</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7251</td>
<td>Plugins need to link stylesheet manually if space-specific colour scheme is to be used</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-326</td>
<td>Shortcut links, append-only limitation</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6678</td>
<td>Tab from comment writing should go to Post button</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7314</td>
<td>Error page (500page.jsp) should suggest Confluence admin to create support case</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<td>CONF-4638</td>
<td>Uploaded plugin classes are inaccessible from other plugins</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7528</td>
<td>Error page should ask users to contact Confluence administrator</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6805</td>
<td>Increase Standalone performance with platform-specific Apache Tomcat Portable Runtime Project library</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7321</td>
<td>Comments should be enabled by default for personal spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4845</td>
<td>Bundle different web.xml files with the distribution to support Resin 3.x out of the box</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4565</td>
<td>Add overflow control to pre and code blocks via CSS</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6344</td>
<td>Page restrictions based on group names should be case-insensitive</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7097</td>
<td>Rename permission Administrate Confluence to Administrator Confluence</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4207</td>
<td>Allow plugins to use the full Spring config XML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6103</td>
<td>Move all non-bootstrap configuration out of confluence.cfg.xml</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2293</td>
<td>Markup disallowed in macros?</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-2416</td>
<td>Content Sorting in exported space PDF</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7005</td>
<td>Flush All Caches link broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7373</td>
<td>Cannot rename a page with a link to itself</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4721</td>
<td>Image and link insertion dialogs are fixed size and don't scroll</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5964</td>
<td>Thumbnail etags and last modified data derived from related image</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5143</td>
<td>Html Export doesn't include images when the image isn't stored within the page itself</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5496</td>
<td>Rich text link edit dialog has problems with links where the link text is different to the link markup when there is no alias</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6133</td>
<td>WYSIWYG mode is turnig space:page link like test:Döner to emoticon and a corrupted link</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6402</td>
<td>Thumbnails are not regenerated when attachments change</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
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<td>Status</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7419</td>
<td>Daily notification emails blank from confluence.atlassian.com</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7341</td>
<td>BaseAttachmentContentExtractor missing or moved in 2.3-dr2</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7060</td>
<td>Plugin Repo doesn’t place nicely with clustering</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6998</td>
<td>Related matches in other spaces displaying illogical count</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6655</td>
<td>Cannot serialise custom objects defined in plugins using Bandana</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6843</td>
<td>Login page should tell you clearly if you’re already logged in</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7413</td>
<td>Popular labels macro shows empty bulleted list</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7381</td>
<td>CLONE -Export of page which includes other pages loses images</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6891</td>
<td>Formatting Content on Confluence demonstration space grammerror mistake</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1881</td>
<td>Default search behaviour should be &quot;AND&quot; for multi-term search</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3281</td>
<td>HTML export of a space - links on pages always resolve locally, even if the linked page was not exported</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4671</td>
<td>web.xml 2.4/Resin 3.x Schema Violation</td>
<td>Resolved/Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4322</td>
<td>Icons missing in HTML-Export of space</td>
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<td>CONF-4958</td>
<td>HTML export fails to include all attachments</td>
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<td>CONF-5556</td>
<td>Can not add groups with commas in the name to space permissions</td>
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<td>CONF-7386</td>
<td>LoginFilter does not redirect to absolute destinations correctly</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6517</td>
<td>NullPointerException in AbstractUserProfileAction.getPersonalSpaceKey</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6527</td>
<td>Rich text editor loses leading spaces in first line after 'noformat' tag.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7392</td>
<td>Non labelable content inherits labels from previous hit in search results</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5781</td>
<td>Certain PNG images in pages cause corrupt PDF exports for pre Java 1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7407</td>
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<td>CONF-7408</td>
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<td>CONF-5930</td>
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<td>CONF-7358</td>
<td>Plugin resource downloads fail if they use a plugin key in the URL</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5489</td>
<td>Trackbacks are broken</td>
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<td>CONF-1155</td>
<td>Export of page which includes other pages loses images</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-5475</td>
<td>The resources of language packs are not recognised when uploaded through the plugin interface</td>
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<td>CONF-5284</td>
<td>User Macros not restored after a full restore</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6059</td>
<td>Confluence breaks with cglib error on JDK 1.6</td>
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<td>CONF-7420</td>
<td>Livesearch doesn't work any more and throws exception</td>
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<td>CONF-6105</td>
<td>Fix import/export of database-backed Bandana settings</td>
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<td>CONF-5919</td>
<td>Setup should display error when database user does not have permissions to create tables</td>
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<td>CONF-7424</td>
<td>Typos on excerpt macro in Notation Guide</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SQL Macro does not work on the extranet</td>
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<td>CONF-7428</td>
<td>Livesearch macro throws exception when spacekey not specified</td>
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<td>CONF-6366</td>
<td>People with personal spaces do not appear in people directory search</td>
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<td>CONF-6345</td>
<td>Seemingly random people listed as favourites in the people directory</td>
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<td>CONF-6385</td>
<td>Space admin tab is visible to non-space admins</td>
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<td>CONF-6408</td>
<td>Make plugin modules state aware</td>
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<td>CONF-3331</td>
<td>Export process is not able to export thumbnails.</td>
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<td>Indenting does not work for bullet lists in rich text editor</td>
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<td>CONF-6339</td>
<td>Velocity cache never gets cleared</td>
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<td>CONF-6431</td>
<td>Tree view in browse space fails with NPE</td>
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<td>CONF-6418</td>
<td>People Directory number of found users does not match the number of actual users displayed</td>
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<td>CONF-6432</td>
<td>Dynamic tasklist atlassian-plugin.xml lists components in the wrong order</td>
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<td>CONF-5955</td>
<td>Old version of cglib 2.0 creates problems with Java 2 security in WebSphere 5.1</td>
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<td>CONF-1852</td>
<td>We don't index user details</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6317</td>
<td>WebUI plugins are unable to properly display the I18N-value of the link name</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6876</td>
<td>Temp directory cleanup job should be separate to BackupJob</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6657</td>
<td>HTML Export: Duplicate attached images</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4773</td>
<td>Long running task view should display a red bar when the task fails, not green bar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7181</td>
<td>The link table can have rows with spurious space keys inserted</td>
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<td>JIRA ID</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7189</td>
<td>Export to PDF &amp; broken (attachment) macro links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7195</td>
<td>CAPTCHA uses a predictable temp file</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7363</td>
<td>Clicking on a news attachment from recently updated list takes you to an incorrect page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-4219</td>
<td>Can not render wiki content as inline text using user macros</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6701</td>
<td>Quotes around image parameters produce invalid HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6728</td>
<td>Confluence app server restart throws away Date/Time format settings</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6773</td>
<td>Improve validation of character encoding</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6675</td>
<td>Deadlock during user creation</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6695</td>
<td>RSS feed for non-existing space throws exceptions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6817</td>
<td>Missing localization strings for Notation Guide</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6935</td>
<td>Remote API method getPermissions() only returns &quot;modify&quot; for space admins</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6973</td>
<td>Thumbnail does not get downloaded on the first time it is viewed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6974</td>
<td>Users who can not view a page due to page level permissions can still see the edit tab</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-1956</td>
<td>Umlaut in space title breaks PDF export</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6995</td>
<td>Rich text editor inserts images with no space between text and &quot;!&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6999</td>
<td>Search not finding specific page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7038</td>
<td>User with null email address breaks daily report job</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7035</td>
<td>Draft form can be submitted with multiple space keys</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7014</td>
<td>XStream introspection cache not cleared when plugin upgraded</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7050</td>
<td>labelString attribute doesn't restrict RSS feeds</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7061</td>
<td>Some digest notification links don't include the base URL</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7059</td>
<td>If you install a plugin compiled against the wrong java version, you can't uninstall it.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7093</td>
<td>EmbeddedRenderer incorrectly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7015</td>
<td>Bandana table not found on upgrade to Confluence 2.3-dev</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7126</td>
<td>Oops on EAC staff home info page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6084</td>
<td>Captcha is not shown on reply-to comment form</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7134</td>
<td>groupSearchAllDepths and userSearchAllDepths not respected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7117</td>
<td>not all LDAP groups shown</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7218</td>
<td>&quot;View Conflict&quot; link on drafts page results in ClassCastException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7467</td>
<td>Confluence slow - looking up space permissions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7305</td>
<td>For comments, first CAPTCHA word fails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7315</td>
<td>Confluence HTML renders does not recognise styles applies to links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7319</td>
<td>Cannot cancel space removal</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7323</td>
<td>Content properties not removed when associated content is deleted</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7018</td>
<td>Cannot delete space mysql</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7336</td>
<td>Space import fails on content properties without associated content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7359</td>
<td>Clickr Theme Missing some CAPTCHA fields</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7322</td>
<td>Jiraissues macro doesn't show icons or timestamps</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7337</td>
<td>Clickr plugin: ClassCastException changing tabs from attachments to edit on a blog post.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7197</td>
<td>No difference between modified and created RSS feed status</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7286</td>
<td>RSS Feeds listed under the Advanced &gt; RSS Feeds section don't work</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7352</td>
<td>Attachment versions not working</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4679</td>
<td>Scheduled tasks should <em>not</em> be started before or during an upgrade</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5336</td>
<td>HTML Export fails to redirect URL attachments to the &quot;locally&quot; exported directory structure</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5642</td>
<td>Incorrect html links in Export Space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6665</td>
<td>Sort order broken on space attachments page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.3.1**

Confluence 2.3.1 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.3. 2.3.1 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after January 23rd, 2006.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.3.1 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.3. Customers running Confluence 2.3 should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation. Customers running releases older than 2.3 and wishing to upgrade should use this version also.
**Significant issues for customers upgrading to Confluence 2.3**

- **LDAP integration**: Confluence 2.3 shipped with a broken user migration script for customers wishing to integrate LDAP servers with their Confluence installation. 2.3.1 ships with a fixed version of this script which can also be obtained from CONF-7585.
- **Upgrading with MySQL**: Customers using Confluence with MySQL may have had difficulty upgrading their instances to Confluence 2.3. This issue has been resolved in 2.3.1.

**Significant issues for existing Confluence 2.3 users**

- **Backup import**: Confluence 2.3 users wishing to import backups into their Confluence instance should upgrade to 2.3.1 or apply the patch listed against CONF-7584.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or Confluence 2.3 version, you can find instructions here. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier**

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the [2.2 Release Notes](#) for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Changes in 2.3.1**

2.3.1 resolves 20 issues. All these issues are listed below:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (22 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
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<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Release Notes 2.3.2

Confluence 2.3.2 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.3.1.

#### Warning for LDAP users

Confluence 2.3.2 has a serious bug that prevents it from working with LDAP servers. Please use Confluence 2.3.3 instead.

2.3.2 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after February 12th, 2006.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.3.2 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.3.1. Customers running Confluence 2.3.1 and 2.3 should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.3 and wishing to upgrade should use this version also.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or Confluence 2.3 version, you can find instructions here. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier**

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Changes in 2.3.2**

2.3.2 resolves 22 issues. All these issues are listed below:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- **APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (22 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6371</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.3.3

Confluence 2.3.3 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.3.2. 2.3.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after February 14th, 2006.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.3.3 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.3.2. Customers running Confluence 2.3.2, 2.3.1 and 2.3 should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.3 and wishing to upgrade should use this version also.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or Confluence 2.3 version, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Changes in 2.3.3

2.3.3 resolves 4 issues. All these issues are listed below:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (5 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 2.4
The Atlassian Confluence team is proud to present to you Confluence 2.4.2! What happened to 2.4 and 2.4.1? Let's just say we gave them a good workout.

Confluence 2.4 is the ninth release of Confluence. It introduces much awaited support for editable comments, the ability to mail a page to groups of users and includes the usual slew of fixes since the last stable release.

Confluence 2.4 is the first in a series of frequent, small releases planned for the first half or 2007, that will help us get the functionality you want from Confluence, faster. For more information on our new release schedule, you might want to read this blog post.

Confluence 2.4.2 is a free upgrade for any customer who purchased Confluence after March 13th, 2006.

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x and 2.3.x**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward: you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier**

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Contents**

1. New Features
2. Improvements

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.4.2

**New Features**

**Editable Comments**

Say so long! to those annoying typos and ill-structured sentences as comments in Confluence are now editable. Comments may be edited by the original author or the administrator for the space in which the comment was posted.

Confluence has a ten minute grace period after the comment is posted in which updates will not be flagged in the user interface. This is in acknowledgment of the fact that most edits within this period are for correcting minor typos and formatting which will not impact the flow of conversation.

For more information, see the Confluence user guide: Editing a Comment

**Page Mailing**

Confluence 2.4 ships with the Mail Page plugin allowing users to conveniently send the contents of a Confluence page to other interested parties. You can easily specify who you want the page mailed to by using a combination of:

- Email addresses
- Confluence user names
- Confluence group names

For security reasons, the Mail Page plugin is disabled by default. If you want to use this feature, an administrator will have to enable it. There must also be a mail server configured in the Confluence instance for this operation to be available.
This operation is reached via a page's Info tab.

For more information, see the Confluence user guide: E-mailing a Page

**Improvements**

- The People Directory no longer shows inactive users (CONF-7771)
- Log messages now have more context such as the URL of the page being displayed and the name of the logged in user (CONF-7878)

**The Confluence 2.4 Team**

Development
Tom Davies
Matthew Jensen
Samuel Le Berrigaud
David Loeng
Charles Miller
Christopher Owen
Agnes Ro
Matt Ryall
Don Willis

Oversight & Mis management
Mike Cannon-Brookes
Scott Farquhar

**Changes to the Page Permission API in Confluence 2.4**

Confluence 2.4 contains changes to the Confluence API that will affect any plugins that modify Page Permissions (aka ContentPermissions). Some methods have been deprecated, some new methods have been created, and one method now behaves differently from before.

*Confluence 2.4 does not support having multiple view and edit permissions on a page.* The Content Permission API allows such a state, but it should be avoided. For example, if a Page has multiple permissions set on it, these permissions will not be displayed properly via the user interface, and the pages may not be returned appropriately in a search.
### Summary of Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deprecated methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.getInheritedViewContentPermissions(Page)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.getInheritedContentPermissions(ContentEntityObject contentEntityObject)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.getPermissions()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.getContentPermission(String permissionType)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changed methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.addContentPermission(ContentPermission permission, ContentEntityObject content)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Added methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.setContentPermissions(List contentPermissions, ContentEntityObject content, String type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.getInheritedContentPermissionSets(ContentEntityObject contentEntityObject)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.getContentPermissionSet(String type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.hasPermissions(String type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.removeContentPermissionSet(ContentPermissionSet set)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Removed methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.saveContentPermission(ContentPermission permission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.getContentUserPermission(ContentEntityObject contentEntityObject)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentPermissionManager.onContentContextChanged(ContentEntityObject contentEntityObject)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.setPermissions(List permissions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContentEntityObject.clearPermissions(ContentPermissionManager permissionManager)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The change most likely to cause problems is:

```java
ContentPermissionManager.addContentPermission(ContentPermission permission, ContentEntityObject content)
```

This method now adds a ContentPermission to the ContentEntityObject as one would expect. Previously if a ContentPermission already existed on the ContentEntityObject, then any existing ContentPermission would be removed. That is, the method really behaved as one would expect "setContentPermission" to behave. As a result, any code that used addContentPermission in Confluence 2.3 or earlier, should now use setContentPermissions with a single entry list.

**Example conversion of old addContentPermission usage**

```java
replace
ContentPermissionManager.addContentPermission(p, c)
with
ContentPermissionManager.setContentPermissions(java.util.Collections.singletonList(p), c, p.getType())
```

Most methods that used to return a ContentPermission have been replaced with methods that return a ContentPermissionSet. In some places we have used deprecation to point to the new method and reimplemented the old method to extract the first ContentPermission from the ContentPermissionSet.

As usual, the methods on the ContentPermissionManager should be used rather than those on the ContentEntityObject. The only ContentEntityObject method that should be used is getContentPermissionSet. Even that method should be used only to display the existing Permissions. All writes to the ContentPermissionSets should be performed via the ContentPermissionManager.

The onContentContextChanged method of the ContentPermissionManager was previously used to notify a ContentPermissionManager that cached permissions on a ContentEntityObject may be invalid. This is now accomplished by publishing a ContentPermissionEvent. That event is published automatically when changing ContentPermissions via the ContentPermissionManager.

No changes have been made yet to the the XML RPC API. It does not currently allow modification of ContentPermissions.

### Release Notes 2.4.1

The Atlassian Confluence team is proud to present to you Confluence 2.4.2! What happened to 2.4 and 2.4.1? Let's just say we gave them a good workout.
Confluence 2.4 is the ninth release of Confluence. It introduces much awaited support for editable comments, the ability to mail a page to groups of users and includes the usual slew of fixes since the last stable release.

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Contents

1. New Features
2. Improvements

See also: Issues Resolved for 2.4.2

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**Issues Resolved for 2.4.2**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (38 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8164</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>When exporting a space to restore on another system, change history is lost</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-8045</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Can't delete template with previous version</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8032</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Use HTML id instead of empty named anchors in headings</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8029</td>
<td>Outdated event listener interface warning should be logged at a lower priority</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8018</td>
<td>Page list template renders broken page title when greater than 64 characters</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8014</td>
<td>To provide easier configuration between Crowd and Confluence the attached crowd-ehcache.xml file will need to be added to the confluence release</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7989</td>
<td>Fix display for my favourite labels - $webwork.htmlEncode($textUtils.trimToEndingChar($page.realTitle, 60))</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7953</td>
<td>CSS and Javascript not loaded in Websphere 6.1.0.5</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7939</td>
<td>Confluence atlassian-user.xml has typo for Crowd integration.</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7926</td>
<td>Template Lists Fail with Non-English Characters</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7925</td>
<td>SQLException on Sybase and SQL Server - Invalid column name 'creationDate'</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7895</td>
<td>Feed builder only builds private feeds</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7887</td>
<td>Add RenderContext information to exceptions that filter through the Wiki Renderer</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7854</td>
<td>Error deleting template that has been edited</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7843</td>
<td>Restoring a site backup can set cluster nodes to use file system attachment storage</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7815</td>
<td>Some DBs incorrectly use Postgres lower casing</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7788</td>
<td>Insert link dialog doesn't search properly</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7769</td>
<td>Exclude space group from space export</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7730</td>
<td>Add ability to select a space group in the create space form</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7769</td>
<td>Update atlassian-extras dependency to 0.7.32</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7768</td>
<td>Add &quot;Groups&quot; tab in space list macro on dashboard for Space Groups</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7759</td>
<td>Truncate email subjects longer than 255 characters</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7757</td>
<td>Add importSpace method to RPC interfaces</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7739</td>
<td>Some content migrated from 2.0 to 2.3 fails to render (due to: system error: java.lang.String java.lang.ClassCastException: java.langString)</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7690</td>
<td>Upgrade fails for DB2 due to incorrect dialect</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7678</td>
<td>Lazy init exception checking attachment permissions</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7663</td>
<td>Searches return no results after initial index of upgraded data, until content is updated</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7661</td>
<td>README files in confluence-2.3 have URLs that refer to non-existent pages</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

# Release Notes 2.4.3

Confluence 2.4.3 is a maintenance release that resolves an assortment of issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.4.2. 2.4.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after March 22nd 2006.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.4.3 is a recommended upgrade release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.4.2. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.4 and wishing to upgrade should use this version also.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or Confluence 2.3 version, you can find instructions here.

*We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier**

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Changes in 2.4.3**

2.4.3 resolves 15 issues. All these issues are listed below:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (15 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15" alt="image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15" alt="image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15" alt="image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15" alt="image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7564</td>
<td>'Advanced' space tab should show 'personal space' icon instead of 'user profile' icon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7717</td>
<td>Rich text editor breaks shortcut links with custom titles</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7725</td>
<td>IllegalStateException &quot;zip file closed&quot; occurring in plugins</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7898</td>
<td>AttachmentsSoapService getAttachmentData doesn't close inputStream</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7922</td>
<td>Personal Edition - &quot;Evaluate Confluence&quot; Link Broken At Bottom Of All Pages</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8001</td>
<td>When using LDAP with a cluster, a user cannot log into the second node if they previously logged into the first node</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8039</td>
<td>Create Space form gives option of anonymous access, even when not enabled globally</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8048</td>
<td>REGRESSION: &quot;View Change&quot; link missing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8050</td>
<td>zip_src from tiny mce served without caching headers on extranet</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8056</td>
<td>Disabled upgraded bundled plugins are reenabled on startup</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8077</td>
<td>Attachment file names not HTML encoded in attachment list</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.4.4**

Confluence 2.4.4 is a recommended upgrade release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.4.3 or earlier.

2.4.4 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after March 30th 2006.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.4.4 is a recommended upgrade release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.4.3 or earlier. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.4 and wishing to upgrade should upgrade directly to 2.4.4.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or Confluence 2.3 version, you can find instructions [here](#).

We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier**

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Source Release**

Please note that the source release for 2.4.4 is currently unavailable. We have scheduled a fix for this which should be included in 2.4.5. Please see CONF-8007 for more details.

**Changes in 2.4.4**

2.4.4 resolves 17 issues. All these issues are listed below:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

**JIRA Issues (19 issues)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Key</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6490</td>
<td>PDF export breaks with angle brackets inside comments</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7711</td>
<td>Only latest page history comment is shown in page history</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7774</td>
<td>Global Activity link on Space Activity page is not correct</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7775</td>
<td>Cross site scripting - action name not escaped in group picker</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7776</td>
<td>Cross site scripting - space key not escaped in listpages-alphaview</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7777</td>
<td>Cross site scripting - destination not escaped on login page error message</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7778</td>
<td>Cross site scripting - on POST, title not escaped in createpage-entervariables</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8065</td>
<td>Cross Site Scripting issue when integration RSS feeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8101</td>
<td>XSS on &quot;Site Search&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8108</td>
<td>Attempted Space Removal caused a database exception.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8124</td>
<td>&quot;Space Activity&quot; XSS hole and Exception throwing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8128</td>
<td>Confluence Repository Client broke with 2.4.3 upgrade</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8143</td>
<td>Avatar upload - no HTML tags encoding in filenames</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8144</td>
<td>XSS on User Search</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8145</td>
<td>View mail thread icon link navigates to blank page</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8159</td>
<td>Enable comment content layout to be editable in admin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8162</td>
<td>Rich text editor fails to load because ConfluenceTinyMCEServlet doesn't notice base URL changes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8167</td>
<td>Previous page versions view lists current revision twice</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8178</td>
<td>Download links broken for Confluence 2.4.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.4.5**

Confluence 2.4.5 is a maintenance release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.4.4 or earlier.

2.4.5 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after April 12th 2006.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.4.5 is a recommended upgrade release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.4.4. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.4 and wishing to upgrade should upgrade directly to 2.4.5.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or Confluence 2.3 version, you can find instructions here.

*We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*
Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Changes in 2.4.5

2.4.5 resolves these issues:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (14 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6068</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-6461</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7066</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONF-7832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 2.5

The Atlassian Confluence team is proud to present Confluence 2.5. Confluence 2.5 is the tenth release of Confluence. It introduces more flexible page restrictions, and also includes a number of minor fixes.

Confluence 2.5 is a free upgrade for any customer who purchased Confluence after April 27th, 2006.

Upgrading from Confluence 2.2 and later

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward: you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.
**Introducing flexible page restrictions**

Page restrictions give you the ability to choose who may read and/or edit any given page. By popular request, page restrictions have been enhanced and can now be assigned to multiple people and/or groups:

![Restrictions](image)

**Other significant issues resolved**

**Dynamic task list JRE incompatibilities**

Many customers have been prevented from upgrading the Java runtime hosting their Confluence instance due to CONF-4082, an issue which would prevent existing dynamic task lists from working with the new JRE. This issue has been resolved in Confluence 2.5 allowing dynamic task list users to upgrade and downgrade between Java versions without experiencing conversion exceptions.

**contentbylabel macro supports AND condition**

You may now use the `operator=AND contentbylabel` parameter with the `contentbylabel` macro to select pages that have all of the supplied labels. (CONF-4969)

**The Confluence 2.5 Team**

**Development**
Tom Davies  
Matthew Jensen  
Samuel Le Berrigaud  
David Loeng  
Charles Miller  
Christopher Owen  
Agnes Ro  
Matt Ryall  
Don Willis

**Oversight & Management**
Mike Cannon-Brookes  
Scott Farquhar

**Issues Resolved for 2.5**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (48 issues)</th>
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<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-8810</td>
<td>Deadline when working with Bandana table, database locks and thread locks</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-8426</td>
<td>Clicking on Preferences-&gt;Edit Profile-&gt;Email-&gt;Cancel leads to a blank screen</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-8403</td>
<td>The code macro inserts a new line at its end</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-8393</td>
<td>Plugin repository client 2.0.2 fails to update plugins</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-8330</td>
<td>user X moving a page created by user Y triggers a notification for each child in heirarchy</td>
<td>![Resolved]</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8321</td>
<td>Implement setting page permissions thru XML-RPC and SOAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8301</td>
<td>recently-updated throws NullPointerException when no pages with label found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8299</td>
<td>Remove group or user should remove content permissions that are assigned to them</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8285</td>
<td>HTML Blogpost navigation have a trailing ‘}’ in the space link.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8283</td>
<td>remove comment notification wrongly claims that the comment author is the comment remover</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8282</td>
<td>Newline collapsing between horizontal rule and the following element screws things up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8278</td>
<td>Create Space Button disables embedded images</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8275</td>
<td>Info macros help not internationalized</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8271</td>
<td>Confluence tries to index non text files as text, e.g. .wnk files crunch search</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8269</td>
<td>Bundled plugins without internationalized help text.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8259</td>
<td>Anonymous user should not be allowed to set page permissions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8255</td>
<td>Links of PDF export from Confluence Space are all web links instead of local links</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8250</td>
<td>JIRA issues macro should use nofollow for refresh and main title link</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8242</td>
<td>create-space-button macro throws NPE when using preview</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8221</td>
<td>Using page mailing, page link is not ok for news</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8206</td>
<td>Confluence jar shipped in standalone lib directory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8205</td>
<td>Custom SQL query on ancestors table breaks Firebird</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8150</td>
<td>Email search is case sensitive, makes search difficult.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8111</td>
<td>Livesearch throws exception if search term contains spaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8043</td>
<td>Better Crowd Integration (from a user’s perspective)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7974</td>
<td>Anonymous additions are attributed to $page.creatorName in text update notifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7966</td>
<td>'add comment' and 'remove comment' notification do not link to the page that the comment was attached to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7912</td>
<td>Rich Text Editor: Bullets and text in a table cell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7893</td>
<td>Link to Plugin Repository is ‘plugin.repository.link’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7683</td>
<td>Upgrade the bundled Blogging RPC plugin to version 1.1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7628</td>
<td>Rich Text Editor changes spacing around user-macros</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Release Notes 2.5.1

Confluence 2.5.1 is a maintenance release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.5 or earlier.

2.5.1 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after May 7th 2006.

### Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.5.1 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.5. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.5 and wishing to upgrade should upgrade directly to 2.5.1.

### Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, you can find instructions here.

*We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

### Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Issue Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7333</td>
<td>Blank line between bullets is lost</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6196</td>
<td>Copying a page with an image on it causes an error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6057</td>
<td>Users can manually restrict pages operations to custom groups of which they are not members</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5783</td>
<td>Markup with emoticon should have whitespace around it</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5682</td>
<td>User level permission on pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5677</td>
<td>Javascript exception NS_ERROR_NOT_AVAILABLE when changing editor tabs in Firefox</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5334</td>
<td>Hovering over the tabs in the editor view causes page to scroll on IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5159</td>
<td>Draft saving incorrectly encodes characters in Safari</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5134</td>
<td>Blogpost macro - order by created date only</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5080</td>
<td>Administrators cannot restrict View/Edit of a page to a group that the administrator does not belong</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4986</td>
<td>Pages with permissions are not being listed under 'Restricted Pages' in the space admin screens</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4969</td>
<td>contentbylabel macro should support AND condition</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4082</td>
<td>ConversionException on dynamic tasklist after JDK version change</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4005</td>
<td>Page permission info is misleading</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3908</td>
<td>Can not set page permissions via Remote API</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3759</td>
<td>The login.action page should forward to the homepage when logged in.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-3701</td>
<td>Allow selection of multiple users and multiple groups (or both) for page level permissions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changes in 2.5.1

2.5.1 resolves these issues:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (26 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-3345</td>
<td>Password Reminder will change password even though the email was not send</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-3426</td>
<td>AND search doesn't match if part of match in title and part in body.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-3453</td>
<td>(include) of a page in another space which has (blog-posts) renders error in blog list</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6049</td>
<td>Export of Documentation Space to PDF and XML restoration are broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-6625</td>
<td>Time elapsed keeps counting after reindexing is complete</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-7367</td>
<td>Only one livesearch macro functions per page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-7621</td>
<td>Activity Plugin macro notation doco needs to be created</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-7985</td>
<td>Rich Text Editor - Improper handling of Line Feed in (code) parts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8202</td>
<td>Make 'Anonymous' reserve key word for username</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8238</td>
<td>Header anchors do not work in Firefox with non-ASCII characters</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8249</td>
<td>Rename 'Maximum Attachments per Form' setting to &quot;... per Upload&quot;</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8331</td>
<td>Wiki to HTML Conversion is Slow</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8334</td>
<td>Create space AJAX validation doesn't use context path</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8337</td>
<td>anchor link broken when moving a page across spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8342</td>
<td>Leftnav, Plain Website and Tableless themes have broken link to view entire email thread</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8343</td>
<td>Poor quality of Thumbnails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8348</td>
<td>Activity plugin report page includes unescaped angle brackets</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8392</td>
<td>Sort favourite spaces alphabetically in search drop-down</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8402</td>
<td>README.txt contains out of date information about support</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8411</td>
<td>listlabels macro behaves like recently-used-labels macro if no space key is provided</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8417</td>
<td>Missing plugin-info knocks Confluence over</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8423</td>
<td>NullPointerException when editing a group from Manage Groups</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-8424</td>
<td>Fix CONF-6733 for RPC method removeGroup()</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.5.2

Confluence 2.5.2 is a maintenance release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.5 or earlier.

2.5.2 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after May 22nd 2006.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.5.2 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.5. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.5 and wishing to upgrade should upgrade directly to 2.5.2.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, you can find instructions here.

We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Changes in 2.5.2

2.5.2 resolves these issues:

- Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.
  - APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (18 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type Key Summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 2.5.3

Confluence 2.5.3 is a maintenance release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.5 or earlier.

2.5.3 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after May 30th 2006.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.5.3 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.5. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

In particular, 2.5.3 fixes a problem which could cause indexing to fail when extracting text from unprintable encrypted PDF files.

Customers running releases older than 2.5 and wishing to upgrade should upgrade directly to 2.5.3.

Shared Mode Removed

This release removes the 'Shared Mode' setting from General Configuration. If you have shared mode enabled you should disable it before upgrading.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, you can find instructions here.

We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Changes in 2.5.3

2.5.3 resolves these issues:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

* APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

JIRA Issues (21 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>3892</td>
<td>Body of mail is going missing.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>3913</td>
<td>HTML Export: Images with link are lost</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-4303</td>
<td>Mail Archiver displays certain emails with missing bodies or content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-5954</td>
<td>ConfluenceSoapServiceImpl.changeMyPassword() incorrectly delegates to</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SoapServiceDelegator.changeUserPassword</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-6342</td>
<td>body of an excerpt macro is not rendered in a page but rendered when included</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in other macros such as excerpt-include</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-7080</td>
<td>Unable to link to attachments on blog posts with the embedded resource renderer</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8055</td>
<td>Document process for moving from evaluation to commercial cluster license</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8163</td>
<td>Space creation broken when running Confluence in Shared Mode and not having</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>space groups</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8481</td>
<td>when changing parent page info of a page, page's 'last edited by' info changes</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>username, but not the date?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8489</td>
<td>Dynamic Tasklist does not work with a &quot;-&quot; sign in the Title of the Tasklist</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8509</td>
<td>$userName is displayed one or more times when browsing the members of a group</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8523</td>
<td>Edit Space Permissions failure in IE7 (works in FireFox 2.0.0.3)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8535</td>
<td>Cannot delete my:favorite labels from pages</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8536</td>
<td>Fully support 'my:favorite' and 'my:favourite'</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8543</td>
<td>Junit macro broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8544</td>
<td>Underscores used to work in template values but now don't</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8555</td>
<td>Check version of HSQL</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8558</td>
<td>Can not see the members of a group</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8560</td>
<td>Querying for an LDAP group retrieves all attributes of the group including all</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>its members</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8580</td>
<td>Indexing unprintable/encrypted PDFs fails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-8593</td>
<td>DefaultBreadcrumbsManager generates invalid HTML</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 2.5.4**

Confluence 2.5.4 is a maintenance release that resolves issues users may have encountered using Confluence 2.5 or earlier.

2.5.4 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license after June 13th 2006.

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.5.4 is a bugfix release which resolves some significant issues in Confluence 2.5. Customers running older versions of Confluence should review the list of resolved issues below, and upgrade if this release fixes any problems with their current Confluence installation.

Customers running releases older than 2.5 and wishing to upgrade should upgrade directly to 2.5.4.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from another Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, you can find instructions here.
We strongly recommend that you backup your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading!

**Upgrading from Confluence 2.1 and earlier**

Users upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier should also read the [2.2 Release Notes](#) for caveats regarding the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Changes in 2.5.4**

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- `APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (26 issues)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-4743</strong> HTML space export does not use either global or space layout for index page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-5931</strong> Fix Confluence for Turkish locale</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-6250</strong> Access to array items in code macro is recognized as undefined page</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-6284</strong> Pages served over HTTPS that embed Flash movies display a security warning on IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-6745</strong> JavaScript error on Create Page with opened &quot;Labels&quot; section</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-7643</strong> Searching for pages with a certain label in ONE space returns the pages related to the label in ALL spaces (when clicking on &quot;Next&gt;&gt;&quot; link on first result page)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-7732</strong> Shortcuts to with certain chars in them do not resolve correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-7739</strong> Some content migrated from 2.0 to 2.3 fails to render (due to: system error: java.lang.String java.lang.ClassCastException: java.lang.String)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-7864</strong> Remove trailing and prefacing empty character in SPACE name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-7892</strong> Syntax error in usage-stats.vm in Confluence Usage Stats plugin</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-7970</strong> Labels that are no longer associated with any content should not be displayed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8112</strong> slashes in paths for @shortcuts links are traslated into %2F</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8176</strong> Updates to the Usage-Tracking-Plugin do not appear in the Repository Client</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8190</strong> Size parameter not trimmed in <code>{create-space-button}</code> macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8243</strong> Global Activity Title not rendered</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8395</strong> Bundle WebDAV 1.1 plugin</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8459</strong> Export Layouts don't work for Spaces, only for Site</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8554</strong> Misleading error message when trying to edit a nonexisting users group (via direct URL-access)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8586</strong> Creating a page on an not authorized space</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONF-8625</strong> Shortcut links white spaces are changed to + for file:// links</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Release Notes 2.5.5

Confluence 2.5.5 is a recommended upgrade that resolves issues you may have encountered in Confluence 2.5.4 or earlier. Confluence 2.5.5 resolves two security bugs, related to space permissions and invalid characters in space names and keys.

As such this release is a recommended upgrade for all customers.

Confluence 2.5.5 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license or maintenance renewal after July 26th 2006.

### Upgrading to Confluence 2.5.5

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. You can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

### Changes in 2.5.5

#### Patch for security issues

Confluence 2.5.5 resolves two security bugs, related to:
- space permissions
- invalid characters in space names and keys.

For more information, please see the security advisory.

#### Server ID

Starting with release 2.5.5, Confluence will generate a server ID for you. Server ID has replaced License ID on the License Details page. You will find the server ID useful when contacting Atlassian support.

Server ID:
- is generated when you install Confluence for the first time
- exists for the life of the Confluence instance
- survives an upgrade
- is held in the database
- is not bound to a specific licence
- is the same for all servers in a cluster.

#### Translations for rich text editor now compatible with Confluence language pack plugins

Thank you to everyone who voted for this popular fix.

The rich text editor in Confluence shows text in tooltips, warnings and other messages. If you are using Confluence in a language other than English, you will want to translate these messages as well as the standard Confluence text.

With Confluence 2.5.5:
- The translations for the rich text editor can be part of a Confluence language pack plugin.
- If your language pack does not contain translations for the rich text editor, the text will show in English. (Before 2.5.5, it showed the 'key' value rather than English.)
- Partial translations of rich text editor messages are already included in the professional French and German language packs. Full translation is under construction.

This makes things much simpler!
You will find more information here:
- Overview of language pack translations
- Technical overview of language pack plugins
- Specific information on translating the rich text editor

Other fixes in 2.5.5

2.5.5 resolves these issues:
- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

JIRA Issues (19 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Create</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8992</td>
<td>Confluence system error exporting a page as PDF</td>
<td>Unassigned</td>
<td>Igor Mironov</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cannot Reproduce</td>
<td>Jul 24, 2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8917</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability: space name and key not validated nor escaped</td>
<td>Unassigned</td>
<td>Samuel Le Berrigaud [Atlassian]</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 16, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8868</td>
<td>Userlist plugin causes NullPointerException</td>
<td>Unassigned</td>
<td>Tuomas Jormola</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 09, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8864</td>
<td>RSS feed doesn't filter personal labels</td>
<td>Charles Miller [old account, do not assign issues]</td>
<td>Charles Miller [old account, do not assign issues]</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 08, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8860</td>
<td>Naming a page with a single dot locks page or space</td>
<td>Charles Miller [old account, do not assign issues]</td>
<td>François Nonnenmacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 06, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8855</td>
<td>Page title length is not being validated, leading to errorpage for titles longer than 255 characters</td>
<td>Samuel Le Berrigaud [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Igor Minar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 05, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8846</td>
<td>Input for Labels is not properly validated</td>
<td>Christopher Owen [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Igor Minar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 05, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8830</td>
<td>Stand alone tomcat server.xml has enableLookups=true</td>
<td>Unassigned</td>
<td>Tom Davies [Atlassian]</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jul 03, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8770</td>
<td>Email address exposure - email hiding option is ignored in user lookup</td>
<td>Don Willis [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Igor Minar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jun 26, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8703</td>
<td>contentbylabel operator=AND performs like an OR</td>
<td>Unassigned</td>
<td>Fennie Ng [Atlassian]</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jun 14, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF</td>
<td>8123</td>
<td>Using attachments syntax on space template results in NPE</td>
<td>Charles Miller [old account, do not assign issues]</td>
<td>Lothar Hegebart</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Mar 22, 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upgrade Guide 2.5.5

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.5.5 is a recommended upgrade that resolves issues you may have encountered in Confluence 2.5.4 or earlier. Confluence 2.5.5 resolves two security bugs, related to space permissions and invalid characters in space names and keys.

As such this release is a recommended upgrade for all customers.

Confluence 2.5.5 is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license or maintenance renewal after July 26th 2006.

If you are running a release older than 2.5 and you want to upgrade, you should upgrade directly to 2.5.5. Refer to the upgrade procedure below.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, you can find instructions here.

If you are upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier, you should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for warnings about the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Release Notes 2.5.6

Confluence 2.5.6 is a recommended upgrade that resolves a number of security bugs and other issues you may have encountered in Confluence 2.5.5 or earlier.

As such this release is a recommended upgrade for all customers.

Confluence 2.5.6 can be downloaded from http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa, and is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license or maintenance renewal after August 8th 2006.

Upgrading to Confluence 2.5.6

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. You can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

Changes in 2.5.6

- For details about the security fixes, please see the security advisory.
- CONF-8944 resolves a Crowd integration issue for Confluence 2.5.6 and later.
- The Crowd integration fix will be ported to previous Confluence versions in the near future - please see CONF-9122.

Here's a complete list of the bug fixes in Confluence 2.5.6:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

JIRA Issues  (19 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>CONF-9073</td>
<td>Changes to Crowd and Confluence integration instructions</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>CONF-9067</td>
<td>Division by zero in SnipSnapImportor</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>CONF-9060</td>
<td>Missing text in breadcrumbs when viewing changes since last login</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>CONF-9000</td>
<td>OutOfMemoryError's during indexing</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upgrade Guide 2.5.6

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.5.6 is a recommended upgrade that resolves a number of security bugs and other issues you may have encountered in Confluence 2.5.5 or earlier.

As such this release is a recommended upgrade for all customers.

Confluence 2.5.6 can be downloaded from http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa, and is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license or maintenance renewal after August 8th 2006.

If you are running a release older than 2.5 and you want to upgrade, you should upgrade directly to 2.5.6. Refer to the upgrade procedure below.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, please see the Confluence Upgrade Instructions.

If you are upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier, you should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for warnings about the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Release Notes 2.5.7

Confluence 2.5.7 is a recommended upgrade that resolves two issues you may have encountered in Confluence 2.5.6:

- Indexing errors claiming 'too many open files', caused by duplicate libraries in the Confluence web application.
Confluence 2.5.7 can be downloaded from http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa, and is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license or maintenance renewal after 30 August 2006.

If you don't wish to upgrade to 2.5.7, but do want a fix for issue CONF-9251 ("Too many open files" error during index operations), you can manually remove the duplicate libraries shipped in the Confluence web application. Please follow the instructions on the JIRA issue.

**Upgrading to Confluence 2.5.7**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. You can find instructions here. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Changes in 2.5.7**

Here's a complete list of the bug fixes in Confluence 2.5.7:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- Caching should be enabled by default for the LDAP configuration in `atlassian-user.xml`.

### JIRA Issues (3 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-9303</td>
<td>Caching is not enabled by default for the hibernate repository</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-9251</td>
<td>&quot;Too many open files&quot; error during index operations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-9249</td>
<td>Duplicate dependencies in WEB-INF/lib/</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upgrade Guide 2.5.7**

**Who should upgrade?**

Confluence 2.5.7 is a recommended upgrade that resolves two issues you may have encountered in Confluence 2.5.6:

- Indexing errors claiming 'too many open files', caused by duplicate libraries in the Confluence web application.
- Caching should be enabled by default for the LDAP configuration in `atlassian-user.xml`.

Confluence 2.5.7 can be downloaded from http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa, and is a free upgrade for all customers who purchased their Confluence license or maintenance renewal after 30 August 2006.

If you are running a release older than 2.5 and you want to upgrade, you should upgrade directly to 2.5.7. Refer to the upgrade procedure below.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, please use the Confluence Upgrade Instructions.

If you are upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier, you should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for warnings about the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

**Release Notes 2.5.8**

Confluence 2.5.8 is a highly recommended upgrade that resolves some issues in the user management framework and a memory leak in Confluence 2.5.x.

You can download Confluence 2.5.8 from http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa. This upgrade is free for all customers with active Confluence software maintenance as at 3 October 2007.

This release has been made available after the Confluence 2.6 release date. This 2.5.8 version is for customers who want to fix the issues listed below, but do not want all the new functionality and theme changes in Confluence 2.6 yet.

**Upgrading to Confluence 2.5.8**

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. You can find instructions here. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Changes in 2.5.8**
Here's a complete list of the bug fixes in Confluence 2.5.8:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (5 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upgrade Guide 2.5.8

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 2.5.8 is a **highly recommended** upgrade that resolves some issues in the user management framework and a memory leak in Confluence 2.5.x.

You can download Confluence 2.5.8 from [http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa](http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/ConfluenceDownloadCenter.jspa). This upgrade is free for all customers with active Confluence software maintenance as at 3 October 2007.

If you are running a release older than 2.5 and you want to upgrade, you should upgrade directly to 2.5.8, referring to the upgrade procedure below.

Upgrade procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be fairly straightforward. **We strongly recommend that you back up your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!**

If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.2.x or a later version, please use the [Confluence Upgrade Instructions](#).

If you are upgrading directly from 2.1 or earlier, you should also read the 2.2 Release Notes for warnings about the 2.1 -> 2.2 upgrade.

Release Notes_1.0.1

**Confluence 1.0.1**

Over the course of the last month of supporting Confluence 1.0, there are a number of patches that we have been distributing to fix specific problems our users have encountered. Confluence 1.0.1 is a maintenance release into which all these patches have been integrated.

Who Should Upgrade?

All the issues that were resolved for this release are listed below. We have not snuck in any other changes: what you see here in the release notes is precisely what you will get. If you find something on the list that directly affects you, or that you feel justifies the effort of an upgrade, then do so. Otherwise, feel free to stick with 1.0.

Upgrade Procedure

**If You Have Customised osuser.xml**

If you have customised Confluence's user-management, for example to integrate it with LDAP or JIRA, you will have to integrate your changes to account for the caching OSUser providers we introduced in Confluence 1.0.1. See this document for more details: [Confluence Caching OSUser Provider]. Updated instructions for integrating with JIRA user management are here: [Delegate user management to use JIRA logins]

**Otherwise**

To avoid the possibility of data-loss, you should back up your ConfluenceHome directory and your database before upgrading, and perform a full backup from within the application.
Changes in 1.0.1

See also Issues Resolved for 1.0.1

Direct Attachment Links

In response to a loud demand from users, links to attachments using the \[^attachment.jpg\] syntax will download the attachment file directly, instead of linking to an anchor in the destination page.

Sybase ASE Support

Confluence 1.0.1 resolves the following problems that were causing Confluence not to work with Sybase ASE 12.5.1:

- ORDER-BY mappings failing on Sybase (CONF-1021)
- Can’t add users under Sybase (CONF-1022)
- Weird datatype error under Sybase (CONF-1024)
- Sybase doesn’t like complicated distinct selects (404 page fails) (CONF-1025)
- Backup import fails under Sybase (CONF-1063)

These bug-fixes may also improve Confluence’s compatibility with other untested databases. They will not, however, have any effect on Confluence’s operation against PostgreSQL, MySQL or HSQL.

Microsoft SQL Server Dialect in Setup Page

The Microsoft SQL Server database dialect was missing from the database setup page. It has now been added to the list. Confluence has not yet been tested on Microsoft SQL Server, and the usefulness of this option is not yet guaranteed. However, since the Sybase issues above are now resolved and SQL Server belongs to the same family as Sybase, it would be well worth a try.

JIRA User Provider Caching

Users who were linking their user management to JIRA’s using the supplied provider were experiencing significant performance problems as a result. 1.0.1 introduces caching to the user provider, which should speed up these installations significantly.

Global Reports Visibility

Under Confluence 1.0, the global "undefined pages" and "orphaned pages" reports did not properly filter out pages that the user could not see. The user could not see the content of any page they did not have access to, but they could learn of the existence of (and names of) pages and spaces they were not permitted to see. This bug is fixed in 1.0.1.

Locale-Independent Dates in Backup/Restore

In Confluence 1.0, dates were written into backup files using a localised representation of the month. As such, if you exported Confluence data from a server in one locale it might not import successfully into a server with a different Locale setting. Confluence 1.0.1 still recognises the 1.0 export format, but its own exports will write out dates in a locale-independent format.

As noted above, this means that data exported from Confluence 1.0.1 can not be imported successfully into Confluence 1.0.

Fix Browser Crash on Viewing Some Templates

Previously, if you created a template containing no variables, then anyone attempting to preview or use that template would have their browser hang in an infinite Javascript loop. Confluence 1.0.1 fixes this bug.

Typo Fixed on User Group Editing Page

A single-character change from "privilage" to "privilege".

Development Releases

Development Releases are interim builds of Confluence that we make available so that interested customers can try out new features, especially those features that you may have been waiting for, and don’t want to wait another month for the next official release.

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.
Current Development Release Cycle

The links below show the improvements made every two weeks only, and will mainly be relevant to plugin developers.

- Release Notes 3.4-m4 ("Milestone 4") 2/SEP/2010
- Release Notes 3.4-m2 ("Milestone 2") 8/AUG/2010
- Release Notes 3.4-m1 ("Milestone 1") 20/JUL/2010

Previous Development Release Cycles

3.3 Development
- Release Notes 3.3-m3 ("Milestone 3") 18/MAY/2010
- Release Notes 3.3-m1 ("Milestone 1") 8/APR/2010

3.2 Development
- Release Notes 3.2-beta ("Beta") 1/MAR/2010
- Release Notes 3.2-m4 ("Milestone 4") 22/FEB/2010
- Release Notes 3.2-m3 ("Milestone 3") 5/FEB/2010

3.1 Development
- Release Notes 3.1-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1") 27/NOV/2009
- Release Notes 3.1-m7 ("Milestone 7") 5/NOV/2009
- Release Notes 3.1-m6 ("Milestone 6") 26/OCT/2009
- Release Notes 3.1-m5 ("Milestone 5") 8/OCT/2009
- Release Notes 3.1-m4 ("Milestone 4") 22/SEPT/2009
- Release Notes 3.1-m3 ("Milestone 3") 10/SEPT/2009
- Release Notes 3.1-m1 ("Milestone 1") 22/JULY/2009

Other Resources for 3.1:

- Confluence 3.1 Deprecated Code Cleanup
- Prototype REST API
- Confluence 3.1 Newly Deprecated Code

3.0 Development
- Release Notes 3.0-m9 ("Milestone 9") 28/APRIL/2009
- Release Notes 3.0-m8 ("Milestone 8") 20/APRIL/2009
- Release Notes 3.0-m7 ("Milestone 7") 31/MARCH/2009
- Release Notes 3.0-m6 ("Milestone 6") 16/MARCH/2009
- Release Notes 3.0-m5 ("Milestone 5") 24/FEBRUARY/2009
- Release Notes 3.0-m3 ("Milestone 3") 29/JANUARY/2009

2.10 Development
- Release Notes 2.10-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1") 23/NOV/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m8 ("Milestone 8") 13/NOV/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m7 ("Milestone 7") 12/NOV/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m5 ("Milestone 5") 23/OCT/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m4 ("Milestone 4") 2/OCtober/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m3 ("Milestone 3") 18/SEPT/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m2 ("Milestone 2") 08/SEPT/2008
- Release Notes 2.10-m1 ("Milestone 1") 22/AUGUST/2008

2.9 Development
- Release Notes 2.9-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1") 31/JULY/2008
- Release Notes 2.9-m5 ("Milestone 5") 9/JULY/2008
- Release Notes 2.9-m3 ("Milestone 3") 11/JUNE/2008
- Release Notes 2.9-m2 ("Milestone 2") 27/MAY/2008

2.8 Development
- Release Notes 2.8-m9 ("Milestone 9") 26/MAR/2008
- Release Notes 2.8-m7 ("Milestone 7") 11/MAR/2008
- Release Notes 2.8-m6 ("Milestone 6") 05/MAR/2008
- Release Notes 2.8-m4 ("Milestone 4") 08/FEB/2008
- Release Notes 2.8-m3 ("Milestone 3") 30/JAN/2008
- Release Notes 2.8-m2 ("Milestone 2") 16/JAN/2008

2.7 Development
- Release Notes 2.7-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1") 05/DEC/2007
- Release Notes 2.7-m5 ("Milestone 5") 26/NOV/2007
* Release Notes 2.7-m4 ("Milestone 4") 06/NOV/2007
* Release Notes 2.7-m2 ("Milestone 2") 10/OCT/2007

### 2.6 Development
* Release Notes 2.6-dr1
* Release Notes 2.6-dr2

### 2.3 Development
* Release Notes 2.3-DR1
* Release Notes 2.3-DR2

### 1.5 - 2.0 Development
* 1.5-DR1 was not released
* Release Notes 1.5-DR2
* Release Notes 2.0-RC1
* Release Notes 2.0-RC2

### 1.4 Development
* Release Notes 1.4-DR1
* Release Notes 1.4-DR2
* Release Notes 1.4-DR3
* Release Notes 1.4-DR4
* 1.4-DR5 was not released
* Release Notes 1.4-DR6
* Release Notes 1.4-DR7
* 1.4-RC1 was not released
* Release Notes 1.4-RC2

### 1.3 Development
* Release Notes 1.3-DR1
* Release Notes 1.3-DR2
* Release Notes 1.3-DR3
* Release Notes 1.3-DR4
* Release Notes 1.3-final

**Release Notes 3.2-m3 ("Milestone 3")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

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Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Welcome back

It's been a while since we shipped Confluence 3.1 in December. Since then, we've been having heaps of fun at our second Lab Week, during which we experimented with all sorts of new technology and crazy ideas, mainly around the editor. We've been busy coding up new features over the last weeks, but also various back-end changes. Milestones 1 and 2 were internal only and didn't show much visual anyway, but now we're getting there.

The Confluence 3.2 development cycle is going to be a short one. We are currently aiming at shipping in Mid March. There will probably be one a M4 milestone in two weeks, but then we're in Beta mode already.

The features

New Links Browser

The new link browser is now available in the editor toolbar (the old one is still there as a backup).
Note: this funky icon is temporary

This new browser now has all the functionality present in the current link popup, except for the recently modified tab. You can now add links to attachments and recently viewed pages, which weren't available in m2. Please raise any bugs found against the linking component in Confluence.

![Image](image1.png)

Know issues

- quick search only returns pages
- error messages from the server aren't displayed yet
- usability work still to come (like cursor placement and keyboard navigation)

Documentation theme

We are going to bundle the new Documentation Theme,

Fixed Width Theme

We are introducing a theme that by default has sidebars. The main work here is behind the scenes, fixing up our HTML and CSS so that 3rd-party theme developers will benefit and be able to write such themes more easily.

![Image](image2.png)

If you're wondering where the 'sudden green' has come from, it has originated from Confluence's product colour on our website.

Naturally the colour scheme is customisable:

![Image](image3.png)

Known issues

- Space Admin screens still need work (site admin screens don't get themes applied, but space admin does)
- There's more polish to go into this theme - mostly small spacing and font size adjustments
- Our minimum resolution is 1024x768; content that doesn't fit at that size won't fit in the fixed width theme either.
- There is a certain discussion around the colours, and whether we should be a bit more conservative in terms of the background. We will keep discussing.
- The main point here is that many bugs have been fixed, and that 3rd-party theme developers will benefit from many under-the-hood bugfixes to our html and css.

Anatoli's 20% project: RSS improvements

- CONF-18372: changed the feed builder UI so that now you can choose comments/attachments for either pages, blogs, both or none. The new UI will generate slightly different parameters so that they don't interfere with old RSS query format.
There are plans to further improve the UI.

- **CONF-9312**: changed the behavior of rss feed when filtering by label. Now when you ask for comments and pages with a particular label you will get the labeled pages and comments on those pages.

**Backend changes**

The Engine Room has upgraded plenty of libraries:

- Many common modules were upgraded.
- Migrated our Sal Plugin into Confluence
- REST Service for retrieving Recently Viewed pages
- Start of REST service for Confluence searches

More documentation about REST will soon follow.

**Next steps**

There are still heaps of improvements that will make it into 3.2, so stay tuned for M4 and Beta1, both due this month.

Cheers,
The Confluence Development Team

**Release Notes 3.1-m7 ("Milestone 7")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
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Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Not quite a beta yet!

While this release is almost feature complete there are still one major technical improvement (superbatching) and one feature (the dashboard-widget) outstanding, so we can’t call it beta just yet. Apart from that though, M7 is feature complete. Anything that you don't see here, you won't see in the final product. We will keep fixing bugs (yes, there are still quite a few unfortunately), but if something else in the functionality really annoys you, please raise it with us now! You can add a comment, or you can send us a mail, or of course raise JIRA issues.

The files are not available for download at the moment, they will be added on Thursday. This page is a teaser, and for use by our translators.

Gadgets & Office Team

Indexing and Searching of Office 2007 files

The contents of Confluence attachments created by PowerPoint 2007, Excel 2007, and Word 2007 are now fully searchable inside Confluence. This includes files with pptx, xlsx, and docx extensions as well as other extensions like potx (PowerPoint template) and dotx (Word template).
**PowerPoint 2007 previews**

You can now preview PowerPoint 2007 files directly in Confluence. We're proud to say that this completes the goal of supporting the new 2007 file formats for the three main Microsoft Office products (Word, Excel, and PowerPoint) in Confluence 3.1. This is in addition to already supporting the legacy binary format.

**Keyboard navigation of full-screen PowerPoint and PDF slideshows**

If you are using Flash player 10 or higher, you will no longer see any controls when previewing Powerpoint or PDF files in full screen mode. Instead, you must use the spacebar or the arrow keys to move between the slides. Press escape to exit full screen mode.

**Launch Microsoft Office from the Attachments screen.**

Previously, you had to preview a file to get the option to edit it. We've added a new 'Edit' option to each attachment that will launch the appropriate desktop editor for that attachment. The old 'Edit' option has been renamed to 'Properties'.

**Editing user preferences of OpenSocial gadgets in the Macro Browser**

As promised in the last release notes we moved the editing of non hidden user preferences to the usual location for macro parameters on the right hand side:

**Activity Stream Gadget**

We've added an activity stream gadget for Confluence. This means you can now have your Confluence Activity on your JIRA dashboard or on a Confluence page! You can also directly comment from the activity stream.
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

Dialogs Team

Page move dialog

We've added new tabs and improved the design of the new Move Page dialog based on feedback from earlier iterations. Some key improvements:

- A quick way of specifying a known location in the wiki using space and page title autocomplete (quick-nav style)
- Search and Recently Viewed tabs for locating a parent page in different ways
- An improved tree component which gives better loading feedback
- Fixed description panels so helpful text doesn't disappear when you scroll the tree
- A new location panel in the dialog so you know where you're moving a page from and to
- Immediately highlight problems with the new location, such as attempting to move a page beneath itself or its children.

The move dialog is feature-complete for this release, but we still have a few remaining improvements to make. In particular, scrolling the tree to the correct location when it opens and making the tree completely undraggable will be fixed for the next release.

Image browser

The new image browser dialog now supports uploading files. The upload proceeds faster than before (because the entire window doesn't need reloading), and you'll get a thumbnail of your image preselected, ready to insert.

We've fixed the bugs with image borders that prevented them working properly in the rich text editor, and enabled borders by default for newly inserted images. The dialog also includes some simple keyboard navigation that should make it more intuitive to interact with. All features of the image dialog have been tested with all our supported browsers.

We also spent some time on improved validation of uploaded attachments and thumbnail generation. The old insert image window is now disabled, so please let us know if you have any problems with the new functionality.
The image dialog is feature-complete for this release, but also has a few issues which will be fixed before the final release. Better handling of server outages and not being able to attach due to permissions is coming in the next release.

*Page “Permissions” dialog*

We have reverted to the two row layout to avoid permission-restriction-inconsistencies, and fixed a few bugs along the way. Most notably, inherited restrictions are now displayed separately from the current level's restrictions, and hidden by default. This avoids cluttering the page with stuff you usually know about already (when working in restricted page hierarchies).

*Engine Room*

Nothing big went into M7, the super-batching work is ongoing and will mean faster page loads from 3.0-beta1 onwards.

*Small Improvements*

The footer is now always at the bottom at the viewport, rather than the bottom of the content. This makes the layout a lot cleaner on short pages:

*Open bugs*

Plenty.

*What's next?*

Beta 1 is due next week

*Development Release Warnings*
Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
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Release Notes 3.0-m3 ("Milestone 3")

**Milestone release advisory**

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release ('milestone') leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

**Who should upgrade?**

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
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In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. **We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!**

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.
**Issues resolved or improved in this milestone since Confluence 2.10**

**User Hover**

The first cut of User Hover has made it into m3. This mainly provides Confluence with the stepping block for features like Status. At present, it's only really useful to e-mail someone, or visit their user profile (both are notoriously difficult pre-m3).

Just hover over any user's name or profile picture, you should see the following information:

![User Hover Interface](image)

**Performance**

The Engine Room Team has started attacking general performance and also cluster performance. Our loadtests already show a significant improvement for high loads, and we hope it will show on EAC too.

In particular we made the following changes:

- Remove blocking in OGNL (CONF-14121)
- Rely on Coherence to do locking instead of using synchronized methods (CONF-14093)
- Remove unnecessary synchronization on Hibernates UpdateTimestampCache (CONF-14098)

More backend improvements related to caching and retrieval of macros have been done, which should make rendering long pages faster.

Overall we have seen a significant performance improvement under light to mid-level load, even more so on the clustered version of Confluence. This is mostly due to CONF-14093.

**Rich Text Editor**

Context menus are now available in the RTE (Agnes' ShipIt 9 project). Just right click in the editor! They are especially useful for table editing.

![Rich Text Editor](image)

**Notifications which show just relevant changes**

When watching a page in Confluence, you normally get all the content whenever something changes. This isn't so useful, so we've added the option to get just the changes to the content emailed to you.

Just check the "Show changed content" box in Email Preferences. If enough people find this useful we are considering enabling it by default.
Viewing changes for content has also been similarly improved. By default, unchanged content is hidden and you can click the ellipsis to expand it.

Both improvements rely on 20% work done by David Taylor to dramatically improve the diffing algorithm used for Confluence content.

20% projects

Batching web resources

Confluence is now using Atlassian Plugins 2.2. beta4, which supports batching of web resources. This should result in a performance improvement, with fewer requests to the server for jss/css files.

See [here] for more details.

Roundtrip bugs

Yes, it’s lame, but DonW fixed a couple of particularly annoying round-trip RTE bugs in his 20% time:

- Images no longer get attached to the previous paragraph
- Emoticons can all be escaped in wiki markup, and will automatically be escaped when going from Rich Text to wiki markup.

Known issues

Plenty of known bugs. Check out JIRA.

Confluence 3.1 Beta 2 Release Notes

Confluence 3.1 Beta 2 is a public development release ("Beta") leading up to the official release of Confluence 3.1, which we aim to ship in Q4, 2009.

Both "Milestone" and "Beta" versions of Confluence are development releases, which are preliminary releases leading up to the official release of a major Confluence version. They are a snapshot of our work in progress and provide an advance preview of new features to our customers and the general public. Confluence plugin developers can also use development releases to test and fix their plugins in advance of an official release.

The main distinction between a beta and a milestone release is that milestone releases typically acquire new features with each subsequent milestone version, whereas beta releases are predominantly feature-complete. Beta releases still undergo bug fixing and occasionally, existing features may be enhanced or added in subsequent beta versions.

Do not use in production

Beta releases should not be used in production environments as they are not officially supported.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Who should try this out?

With beta releases, the Confluence development team aims to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Furthermore, if you are a Confluence customer who is eager to see the new features and provide us with feedback on our upcoming major release, we encourage you to try out our beta releases.
Please note the following

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  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Each beta release has passed all our automated tests, has undergone some performance testing and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Furthermore, most of the solved issues have been reviewed.

Be aware that our beta releases are still undergoing final performance and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. Hence, we recommend that you use beta releases on installations with small (as opposed to full production-level) user bases.

**Upgrade Procedure**

If you wish to upgrade your existing Confluence installation with this version, ensure you have created a separate copy of your current Confluence production installation first and using that copy, follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade it to this beta release. If you have also implemented customised site- or space-specific layouts, you will need to re-implement them after the upgrade. Otherwise, some of the new features in Confluence (or possibly existing features) may not function correctly.

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Known Issues**

Below are some known issues associated with Confluence 3.1.

**On this page:**

- JIRA/Crowd and Confluence deployment
- JIRA Gadgets in Confluence
- Bamboo integration
- PDF exports only render gadgets as links
- Problematic Confluence Gadgets window when running Confluence on Java 6
- Other issues

**JIRA/Crowd and Confluence deployment**

Confluence will not start up or will display strange behaviour (drop down menus not working) if JIRA 4.0/4.0.1 or Crowd 2.0.x is running on the same application server installation, for example, by attempting to run Confluence and JIRA 4.0 in the same Apache Tomcat server installation. This problem results from a bug in JIRA (tracked as JIRA-19894) that is scheduled to be fixed in JIRA 4.0.2. Crowd will be fixed in the 2.1 release. In the meantime, please read our KB article on how to resolve this issue.

In the meantime, you can run JIRA or Crowd and Confluence in different 'instances' of the same application server, for example two separate Apache Tomcat server installations. If you do so already or have installed standalone distributions of both Confluence and JIRA 4.0 or Crowd 2.0.x, you can ignore this known issue.

**JIRA Gadgets in Confluence**

As of Confluence 3.1, users can embed gadgets into Confluence pages. When integrating JIRA gadgets into Confluence pages, you may encounter UI problems like a missing "Login"-button which is required to make the gadget authenticate with the JIRA server. This problem can be circumvented by setting up JIRA and Confluence to use Trusted Apps communication (since it removes the need for manual authentication). See KB article for details.

**Bamboo integration**

Our continuous integration product Bamboo exposes gadgets which can be embedded into Confluence pages. However, some of these exhibit problems once embedded onto a Confluence page:

- BAM-4900 : Unable to edit Bamboo gadgets in Confluence
- BAM-4890 : Bamboo gadget added in JIRA dashboard is not saving the preferences

These bugs are being fixed in Bamboo 2.5, which will ship in January 2010.

**PDF exports only render gadgets as links**
If you place any gadget on a Confluence page and export the page to PDF, the gadget output will not be rendered in the PDF output. Instead, each gadget is rendered on a page as a box containing the name of the gadget, the latter of which is hyperlinked. Clicking this hyperlink, opens the gadget contents itself in a new browser window or tab.

**Problematic Confluence Gadgets window when running Confluence on Java 6**

The Confluence Gadgets window may indicate that 'An error has occurred while trying to load the Gadget Directory' and prevent you from accessing the URLs of your Confluence gadgets. This problem can occur if you are running Confluence on Java 6. After you install Confluence 3.1 or upgrade an existing Confluence installation to this version, please check the Confluence Gadgets window immediately after starting the Confluence server.

If you see this error message and cannot access your Confluence gadgets, it can be resolved by restarting Confluence. (You may need to do this more than once.)

For more information about this issue, please refer to CONF-17417.

**Other issues**

Refer to our JIRA site for a list of Confluence 3.1-specific bugs.

**Highlights of Confluence 3.1**

**Highlights of this Release:**

- Introducing Gadgets
- Drag & Drop
- Office 2007 Support
- New 'Move Page' Feature
- Enhanced Image Browser
- Draft Comparisons
- Page Restrictions Dialog Box
- Web Browser Version Support
- Other Editor Enhancements
  - Edit Mode Exit Notification
  - New Rich Text Editor Insert Menu
  - Macro Browser Smart Fields
  - Editor speed
- Other Improvements
  - Add Pages or Blog Posts from the Dashboard
  - New 'Link to this page' feature
  - 'More' option on Activity Streams
  - User Interface Performance Improvements
  - Other Small Enhancements and Improvements to Confluence

**Introducing Gadgets**

Gadgets are small objects that offer dynamic content and functionality which may be served by any OpenSocial-compliant web application, such as JIRA 4.0+. Confluence or non-Atlassian applications such as iGoogle and Gmail.

- Confluence supports the use of gadgets in pages and blog posts, which are accessible through the macro browser.
- Confluence can also serve its own gadgets, for use in any other OpenSocial-compliant web application. Two such gadgets are bundled with Confluence:
  - **Activity Stream** — This gadget shows a list of recent activities that have occurred on the Confluence server, such as the addition of new pages, blog posts or comments, content edits, status updates and so on.
  - **Quick Navigation Aid** — This gadget provides heading and content search capabilities on a Confluence server.

Your Confluence installation can also serve these gadgets in any of its own pages or blog posts.

**Inserting a JIRA Gadget onto a Confluence Page**
Drag & Drop

The new ‘drag and drop’ feature allows you to drag one or more file(s) which are accessible from your computer and drop them directly into a Confluence page or blog post.

- Files can be attached to a page or blog post by dropping them directly onto the page view or the ‘Attachments’ list associated with the page.
- Image files can be attached to a page or blog post by dragging them from your computer directly onto the Image Browser.
- Image and Office files can be added directly into your Confluence page or blog post content by dropping them into the rich text editor's editor window.

Download Video

For more information about this feature and on how to set it up, refer to the Drag-and-Drop documentation.

Screenshots: Attaching an Image to the Image Browser
Office 2007 Support

Confluence now provides full support for the new Office 2007 file formats, allowing you to view and edit content from Microsoft Word 2007 (.docx and .dotx), PowerPoint 2007 (.pptx and .potx) and Excel 2007 (.xlsx) files.

- Along with existing Microsoft Office versions, Confluence now fully indexes Microsoft Office 2007 files and their content can be searched by Confluence.
- Using Confluence's Office connector macros, you can insert Word, PowerPoint or Excel 2007 files directly into your Confluence page or blog post.
- Office files can be edited directly from any page or blog post or their list of attachments.

If you use the Firefox browser to work with Confluence, don't forget to reconfigure the Firefox add-on (WebDAV Launcher options) to handle the new Office 2007 file extensions. Otherwise, you will not be able to edit these new Office 2007 file formats from Confluence.
New 'Move Page' Feature

Confluence introduces a new page moving feature, that easily allows you to move the page you are currently viewing, adding or editing to another page elsewhere in the same or another space of your Confluence site. This feature is available through a new 'Move Page' dialog box, which provides the following flexible methods for moving pages:

- **Known Location** – Allows you to type the name of a space and within that space, the 'parent' page under which to move your page.
- **Search** – Allows you to search for a 'parent' page (within a selected space or set of spaces) under which to move your page.
- **Recently Viewed** – Allows you to select one of your recently viewed pages to be the 'parent' of your page to be moved.
- **Browse** – Allows you to select a space and page (within the tree of pages in the space) that will be the 'parent' of your page to be moved.

For more information, refer to [Moving a Page](#).

Enhanced Image Browser

A new 'Image Browser' has been introduced to replace the old 'Insert Image' window. The image browser provides a less-cluttered and enhanced interface that allows you to:

- Preview an image in detail before inserting it into a page. This is done by hovering over any image in the browser and clicking the 'magnifying glass' icon in the lower-right corner.
- Preview an image elsewhere on the web via its URL before inserting it into a page.
Draft Comparisons

Confluence’s drafts features have been enhanced, such that you can now view any of your unsaved draft changes before deciding to resume editing them. This nifty feature comes in handy, particularly when other people have made subsequent changes to a page or blog post in your drafts list and you need to merge changes or resolve a conflict.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Saved Date</th>
<th>Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page with Partial Content</td>
<td>less than a minute ago</td>
<td>Resume Editing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page with Content to Merge</td>
<td>2 minutes ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page with a Conflict</td>
<td>12 minutes ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unpublished Changes for 'Working with Drafts Overview'

At regular intervals, Confluence will automatically save the page you are editing and maintain a copy of it as a draft. If some system failure or error prevents you from saving your changes, you can retrieve the draft and continue working on it.

A draft is a snapshot version of a page which Confluence saves automatically at regular intervals while you are editing the page. Confluence saves these interim versions even if you do not save the page yourself. This is a useful feature that minimises loss of work if your Confluence site experiences a problem.

At regular intervals, Confluence will automatically save the page you are editing and maintain a copy of it as a draft. If some system failure or error prevents you from saving your changes, you can retrieve the draft and continue working on it.

* Drafts are created while you are adding and editing a page or blog post.

...
**Page Restrictions Dialog Box**

Confluence's page restrictions feature has been incorporated into a convenient and accessible dialog box that is now easier to use than before.

- The page restrictions dialog box can be accessed from the padlock icon or the 'Tools' - > 'Restrictions' menu item whilst viewing any Confluence page. From this dialog box, you can see all viewing and editing restrictions associated with the current page. You no longer need to view the page's associated 'Info' page to see the page's restrictions.
- You no longer have to edit a page to modify its page restrictions. You can edit all page restrictions from this easily accessible dialog box.
- The page restrictions dialog box is still accessible when a page is in edit mode.
- In addition to user and group names, the name field also accepts a user's full name. Full names are 'auto-completed' to help you find the relevant person more rapidly.

![Page Restrictions Dialog Box](image)

**Web Browser Version Support**

Confluence 3.1 now fully supports the following recent web browser versions:

- Internet Explorer 8
- Safari 4
- Firefox 3.5

**Other Editor Enhancements**

**Edit Mode Exit Notification**

Whenever you add or edit a page, comment or blog post and then click onto another Confluence feature that navigates away from your unsaved content, a message box appears, warning that your content will be saved as a draft (if it is a page) or lost (if a comment). This allows you to cancel out of this action if it was accidental.
New Rich Text Editor Insert Menu

Confluence's rich text editor now combines a number of its commonly used editing features into a new convenient 'Insert' menu.

- The Horizontal line, Insert Symbol and Insert Emoticon Toolbar icons have been moved into the new insert menu.
- The functionality to insert images, links or attachments into a page can now also be accessed from this menu.
- The macro browser, as well as a number of commonly-used macros are conveniently accessible from this menu too.

Macro Browser Smart Fields

When using the Macro Browser, an 'auto-complete' feature is now provided on any parameters that require the entry of a single item, such as a page title, username or space key. This greatly facilitates the customisation of macros and minimises the need to know the exact item names in advance.

Editor speed

Thanks to many individual technical improvements, the Rich Text Editor opens up a lot faster than in previous Confluence releases. On a local network it appears almost instantly, and even when accessing a Confluence server on a different continent (in our case, accessing a Confluence server in the US from Australia) it takes less than 3 seconds to start editing a page.

Other Improvements

Add Pages or Blog Posts from the Dashboard
You can now add pages or blog posts directly from the Dashboard without having to browse to a specific space first. To do this, click on either the 'Add Page' or 'Add Blog Post' buttons to open the pop-up balloon, which allows you to choose the space in which to add the new page or blog post and in the case of pages, a template on which to base the page content.

New 'Link to this page' feature

If you wish to link to a Confluence page from any other location on the web, use the convenient 'Link to this Page' feature (available from any page's or blog post's 'Tools' menu). Upon selecting this feature, the 'Link to this Page' dialog box opens, from which you can copy three versions of the link to embed elsewhere:

- **Link** – Standard URL which should work from any other accessible location on the web.
- **Tiny Link** – A reduced-length version of the 'Link', which can be used in text fields of limited length, such as tweets or Confluence Status Updates.
- **Wiki Markup** – A wiki markup version of the link, which can be used in any other location within your Confluence site.

'More' option on Activity Streams

A 'More' option has been added to various activity streams throughout the Confluence interface, including the profile sidebar, a user's profile page and via the recently updated macro. Clicking 'More' expands the list of results, providing a convenient means of accessing progressively more distant user activities.
User Interface Performance Improvements

Most JavaScript and Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) files are now downloaded in one batch, greatly improving the performance of Confluence's editing features and general page rendering.

Other Small Enhancements and Improvements to Confluence

- Support for OAuth — With the introduction of gadgets (above) in this release, Confluence 3.1 now allows you to establish OAuth relationships with other web applications such as JIRA 4.0+, iGoogle, Gmail etc., thereby allowing them to share resources via gadgets.
- New Log In and Log Out screens.
- In an aim to minimise confusion, 'News Items' are now consistently called 'Blog Posts' throughout the Confluence interface and a list of blog posts is collectively referred to as a 'Blog'.
- Macro developers are now able to specify whether the macro body should or should not be displayed in Rich Text editor. For more information, please refer to CONF-12149.
- Other minor interface improvements.

Release Notes 2.10-m2 ("Milestone 2")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 ("Two Ten"). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?
Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **cannot** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and usually milestone releases even have been load- and performance-tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

"Did you mean?"

Dave Loeng’s auto-suggest feature is the first major 20%-project to make it into Confluence. Try it out by mistyping a search, and you will find a link suggesting more relevant searches. **This is an actual example of me typing way too fast:**

```
Did you mean: administrator
```

No results found for administrator. Please try one of the following suggestions:

- Use more general search terms
- If you are filtering by space, content, last modification date or contributor, try removing or adjusting the filter

Try misspelling someone's difficult surname, like say, 'fraggemnan'.

**User management**

Confluence Hosted developer Jens Schumacher has been very busy hacking on Confluence again, this time he improved the user-management a lot - so much more convenient than before.

- Improved Search
- Adding and removing users when viewing a group
- New table styles
- Improved User Picker
Avatar cropping and deletion

Another, smaller 20%-project also made it into this release: Charles Miller and Dmitry baranovskiy enabled Confluence to allow cropping of uploaded avatar-images, and while they were at it the highly desired "delete images you never intended to upload in the first place" issue got solved too in order to make another 23 voters happy.
Backend changes

The Engine Room team has implemented several important backend changes in this milestone:

- Integrated the first version of Plugins 2.0, including an initial migration the Confluence plugin repository to Plugins 2. An updated version of this plugin and a converted dynamictasklist are planned for the next milestone.
- Trusted authentication and other Seraph-based authentication methods are now available for calls to the Confluence RPC methods (CONF-8680). This makes it practical to write Confluence gadgets which use the remote API to retrieve data. Tom Davies is using this to implement his Crucible Confluence review plugin.

Release Notes 1.4-DR2

Confluence 1.4-DR2 is the second development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.4. Seeing as the DR2 development fortnight straddled Christmas it's not quite as feature-laden as some previous releases, but we thought we'd give you a few new toys to play with for the New Year.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

New Features in Confluence 1.4-DR2

Consult JIRA for the full list of issues resolved for 1.4-DR2

Export Page Hierarchy
When you export a page to PDF or HTML, you have the option to include its children in the export.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Export Format:</th>
<th>HTML Output</th>
<th>PDF Output</th>
<th>XML Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Options:</td>
<td>Export child pages</td>
<td>Include comments</td>
<td>Backup Attachments (for XML export only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Popup Page Picker

We now have a popup that can be used to select pages for inserting links, or choosing a page's parent. The picker lets you choose from your recently visited pages, the list of pages that link to the current page, or you can perform a search within the picker itself.

New Macros

As part of the process of making Confluence more flexible, we have implemented the various functions of the Confluence dashboard and space summary pages as macros. These macros are currently disabled by default, but if you're interested in using them within regular pages, you can enable them from your global plugin configuration.

This currently has no effect on the dashboard itself - but will become useful in the future when the dashboard becomes customiseable. For example, the {spaces-list} macro will reproduce the list of spaces that appears on the dashboard:

Spaces: Favourite Team Global

Browse the "APPLINKS011" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "[0]
Remove "APPLINKS011" from your favourites Add "APPLINKS011" to your favourites Loading
Space: Application Links 2.0
Documentation for AppLinks 2.0

Space: Application Links 2.1
Documentation for AppLinks 2.1

Space: Application Links 3.0
Documentation for the latest version of AppLinks.

Space: AtlasCamp 2010

Space: Atlassian Customer Resources

Space: Atlassian Developer Network
For the community of developers modifying and extending JIRA & Confluence.

Space: Atlassian Development
Atlassian Developers. Because they're just too good to be kept hidden in an office in Sydney.

Space: Atlassian Documentation
Information about and links to the Atlassian product documentation, including downloadable documentation

Space: Atlassian Events

Space: Atlassian IDE Connectors
Documentation for the Atlassian Connectors for Eclipse and IntelliJ IDEA

Space: Atlassian Integration Guide
The ways your Atlassian applications work together and how you can make it happen
Remove "ATLAS" from your favourites
Add "ATLAS" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian KnowledgeBase
Browse the "KB" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "KB" from your favourites
Add "KB" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian Partner Wiki
Browse the "APW" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "APW" from your favourites
Add "APW" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian Presentations
Browse the "ATLP" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "ATLP" from your favourites
Add "ATLP" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian Training
Browse the "Training" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "Training" from your favourites
Add "Training" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian t-shirt Competition
Browse the "tshirt" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "tshirt" from your favourites
Add "tshirt" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian User Group
Browse the "AUG" space
Add a page to "AUG"
Remove "AUG" from your favourites
Add "AUG" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian User Interface (AUI)
Browse the "AUI" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "AUI" from your favourites
Add "AUI" to your favourites

Space: Atlassian Webinars
Browse the "WEBINAR" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "WEBINAR" from your favourites
Add "WEBINAR" to your favourites

Space: Bamboo 1.0
Documentation for Bamboo 1.0
Browse the "BAMBOO010" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "BAMBOO010" from your favourites
Add "BAMBOO010" to your favourites

Space: Bamboo 1.1
Documentation for Bamboo 1.1
Browse the "BAMBOO011" space
You don't have permission to add pages to "{0}"
Remove "BAMBOO011" from your favourites
Add "BAMBOO011" to your favourites

Space: Bamboo 1.2
Documentation for Bamboo 1.2
Browse the "BAMBOO012" space
You don't have
Space: Bitbucket
Documentation for Atlassian Bitbucket
Browse the "BITBUCKET" space You dont have permission to add pages to "BITBUCKET" from your favourites Add "BITBUCKET" to your favourites Loading

Space: Bitbucket Development
API and developer documentation for Bitbucket.
Browse the "BBDEV" space Add a page to "BBDEV" Remove "BBDEV" from your favourites Add "BBDEV" to your favourites Loading

Space: Bitbucket Knowledge Base
Troubleshooting and support tips for Bitbucket
Browse the "BBKB" space You dont have permission to add pages to "BBKB" Remove "BBKB" from your favourites Add "BBKB" to your favourites Loading

Space: Clover 2.0
Documentation for Clover 2.0
Browse the "CLOVER020" space You dont have permission to add pages to "CLOVER020" from your favourites Add "CLOVER020" to your favourites Loading

Space: Clover 2.1
Documentation for Clover 2.1
Browse the "CLOVER021" space You dont have permission to add pages to "CLOVER021" from your favourites Add "CLOVER021" to your favourites Loading

Space: Clover 2.3
Documentation for Clover 2.3
Browse the "CLOVER023" space You dont have permission to add pages to "CLOVER023" from your favourites Add "CLOVER023" to your favourites Loading

Space: Clover 2.4
Documentation for Clover 2.4
Browse the "CLOVER024" space You dont have permission to add pages to "CLOVER024" from your favourites Add "CLOVER024" to your favourites Loading

Space: Clover 2.5
Documentation for Clover 2.5
Browse the "CLOVER025" space You dont have permission to add pages to "CLOVER025" from your favourites Add "CLOVER025" to your favourites Loading

Space: Clover 2.6
Documentation for Clover 2.6
Browse the "CLOVER026" space You dont have permission to add pages to "CLOVER026" from your favourites Add "CLOVER026" to your favourites Loading
Space: Confluence Hosted Evaluator Resources
Browse the "CONFHOST" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "CONFHOST" from your favourites Add "CONFHOST" to your favourites Loading

Space: Confluence Knowledge Base
Troubleshooting and support tips for Confluence
Browse the "CONFKB" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "CONFKB" from your favourites Add "CONFKB" to your favourites Loading

Space: Confluence SharePoint Connector 1.0
Documentation for version 1.0.x of the Confluence SharePoint Connector.
Browse the "SPCON010" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "SPCON010" from your favourites Add "SPCON010" to your favourites Loading

Space: Confluence SharePoint Connector 1.1
Documentation for version 1.1.x of the Confluence SharePoint Connector.
Browse the "SPCON011" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "SPCON011" from your favourites Add "SPCON011" to your favourites Loading

Space: Confluence SharePoint Connector 1.2
Documentation for the Confluence SharePoint Connector 1.2. This product integrates Confluence with Microsoft SharePoint.
Browse the "SPCON" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "SPCON" from your favourites Add "SPCON" to your favourites Loading

Space: Confluence User Community
This space is for discussing ideas, new features and suggestions for Confluence.
Browse the "DISC" space Add a page to "DISC" Remove "DISC" from your favourites Add "DISC" to your favourites Loading

Space: Crowd 1.0
Documentation for Crowd version 1.0.x
Browse the "CROWD010" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "CROWD010" from your favourites Add "CROWD010" to your favourites Loading

Space: Crowd 1.1
Documentation for Crowd version 1.1.x
Browse the "CROWD011" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "CROWD011" from your favourites Add "CROWD011" to your favourites Loading

Space: Crowd 1.2
Documentation for Crowd version 1.2.x
Browse the "CROWD012" space You dont have permission to add pages to "{0}" Remove "CROWD012" from your favourites Add "CROWD012" to your favourites Loading
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<th>Space:</th>
<th>Documentation for Universal Plugin Manager 1.0</th>
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<td>Browse the &quot;UPM010&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;UPM010&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;UPM010&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<td>Browse the &quot;EHOSTING&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;EHOSTING&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;EHOSTING&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<th>Documentation and resources for Enterprise Hosted versions of Confluence and JIRA</th>
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<td>Browse the &quot;EHOSTING&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;EHOSTING&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;EHOSTING&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE014&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;FISHEYE014&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;FISHEYE014&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE015&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;FISHEYE015&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;FISHEYE015&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE020&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;FISHEYE020&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;FISHEYE020&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE021&quot; space You don't have permission to add pages to &quot;{0}&quot; Remove &quot;FISHEYE021&quot; from your favourites Add &quot;FISHEYE021&quot; to your favourites Loading</td>
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<th>Space:</th>
<th>Documentation for FishEye 2.2</th>
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<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE022&quot; space You don't have</td>
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<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE022&quot; space You don't have</td>
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<th>Documentation for FishEye 2.2</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Browse the &quot;FISHEYE022&quot; space You don't have</td>
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</table>
Space: FishEye 2.3
Latest documentation for FishEye, your view into your source code repository

Space: FishEye and Crucible Development
Tutorials and reference for enhancing and integrating FishEye and Crucible

Space: Fisheye Knowledge Base
Troubleshooting and support tips for Fisheye

Space: Gadget Development

Space: Gadgets and Dashboards 1.0
Documentation for version 1.0.x of Atlassian Gadgets and Dashboards

Space: Gadgets and Dashboards 2.0
Documentation for the latest version of Atlassian Gadgets and Dashboards

Space: GreenHopper 3.8
Documentation archive for GreenHopper 3.8

Space: GreenHopper 4.0
Documentation for GreenHopper 4.0

Space: GreenHopper 4.1
Documentation for GreenHopper 4.1
Space: Plugin Framework 2.0
Documentation for version 2.0 of the Atlassian Plugin Framework.

Space: Plugin Framework 2.1
Documentation for version 2.1 of the Atlassian Plugin Framework.

Space: Plugin Framework 2.2
Documentation for version 2.2 of the Atlassian Plugin Framework.

Space: Plugin Framework 2.3
Documentation for version 2.3 of the Atlassian Plugin Framework.

Space: REST APIs
Browse the "REST" space
Add a page to "REST"
Remove "REST" from your favourites
Add "REST" to your favourites

Space: Shared Access Layer
Documentation for the Atlassian Shared Access Layer (SAL)

Space: Support
Atlassian’s legendary support team’s projects and policy.

Space: Test space
Browse the "TESTRSS" space
You don’t have permission to add pages to
"[0]" Remove "TESTRSS" from your favourites
Add "TESTRSS" to your favourites

Space: The Confluence Test Space
This is a space dedicated to testing and playing around with Confluence features. Everyone is invited to experiment.
Known Bugs

There is a known bug that occurs whenever you enable or disable a plugin in Confluence 1.4-DR2. The error will appear to be 'null', but the following will appear in the logfiles:

```plaintext
[ERROR] Tue Jan 04 18:01:20 CST 2005 [com.atlassian.core.util.DateUtils]
java.util.MissingResourceException: Can't find resource for bundle
java.util.PropertyResourceBundle, key core.dateutils.minutes
```

This is issue CONF-2513 and will be fixed in the next DR.

Release Notes 1.4-DR1

Confluence 1.4-DR1 is the first development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.4. On the surface, we have implemented one of Confluence's most requested features. Under the hood, there's a whole new event system to play with.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

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Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

New Features in Confluence 1.4-DR1

Consult JIRA for the full list of issues resolved for 1.4-DR1 (Note, this list doesn't include all the 1.3.1 fixes that were also merged into the development release)

Move Page Hierarchy

When you move a page between spaces, you now have the option to include all children of that page in the move. With 13 votes, this was one of Confluence's most requested features.

(Note, as of DR1, you can not both move a hierarchy of pages and rename the root page at the same time. This bug is filed as CONF-2452)

Attach Multiple Files

Another commonly requested feature, you can now attach multiple files to a page at once. By default, you can attach a maximum of five at a time, but this maximum is configurable.

GZip Content Encoding

Pages are served with GZip content encoding, which means less bandwidth consumption and faster page downloads.
Events and Listeners

We have implemented the beginnings of a pervasive system of events within Confluence.

By the final release of 1.4, all major actions within Confluence will trigger an event. These events can be listened for, and reacted to by a new plugin module type: "listener". This will allow Confluence to be further customised, as extensions can react to anything that happens within the system.

Creating an event listener plugin is insanely easy. Step one, implement this interface:

```java
package com.atlassian.confluence.event;
import com.atlassian.confluence.event.events.ConfluenceEvent;

/**
 * Defines a listener for Confluence events.
 */
public interface EventListener
{
    /**
     * Perform some action as a response to a Confluence event. The EventManager will
     * ensure that this is only called if the class of the event matches one of the
     * classes returned by getHandledEventClasses
     *
     * @param event some event triggered within Confluence
     */
    void handleEvent(ConfluenceEvent event);

    /**
     * Determine which event classes this listener is interested in.
     *
     * The EventManager performs rudimentary filtering of events by their class. If
     * you want to receive only a subset of events passing through the system, return
     * an array of the Classes you wish to listen for from this method.
     *
     * For the sake of efficiency, only exact class matches are performed. Sub/superclassing
     * is not taken into account.
     *
     * Returning an empty array will allow you to receive every event.
     *
     * @return An array of the event classes that this event listener is interested in,
     * or an empty array if the listener should receive all events. Must not
     * return null.
     */
    Class[] getHandledEventClasses();
}
```

Step two: Package it as a plugin module with a descriptor like this:

```xml
<listener name="My Listener" key="mylistener"
class="com.example.listeners.MyListener">
    <description>Lists for stuff.</description>
</listener>
```

And that's about it. We'll be adding information about the events that are being produced in Confluence over the next couple of days (We would have had them documented today, but Nick, who wrote most of them, was sick).

Bugs Fixed

All bugs that were fixed in Confluence 1.3.1 are also fixed in Confluence 1.4-DR1.

Release Notes 2.9-m3 ("Milestone 3")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.
This release is a milestone development release for 2.9. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.9.
Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

⚠️ Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and usually milestone releases even have been load- and performance-tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.8.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

Milestone 3 is all about the UI: It features major parts of the new search UI, and we have added two more menu items to the “Browse” menu.
Some effort was spent on making the page tree more stable, and we have spent more time on internal code improvements (which did however not ship in this milestone)

Known problems

Several small bugs. And a slowdown of search performance by 50%, which will be addressed in a later milestone release.

Release Notes 1.4-DR4

Confluence 1.4-DR4

Confluence 1.4-DR4 is the fourth development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.4. In 1.4-DR4 the user interface continues to improve, and our new wiki->HTML renderer lands, fixing a large number of bugs (but probably introducing a few more)

1.4-DR4a
One of the bugs that was introduced in 1.4-DR4 caused the edit option to disappear completely from the Confluence interface for anyone who was not a global administrator. Because that issue rendered Confluence mostly unuseable, 1.4-DR4a has been released including a fix to that problem. 1.4-DR4a also includes the patch for Confluence Security Advisory 2005-02-09.

We would like to remind everyone who downloads the developer releases that they are not fully stable.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.
New Features in Confluence 1.4-DR4

User Interface Enhancements

The user interface of Confluence continues to improve. A big thankyou to all the users who contributed feedback on DR3. While the changes between DR3 and DR4 aren’t as radical as the last release, we’ve been able to polish up a lot of the edges, and make Confluence even easier and more pleasant to use.

We’re still gathering feedback on the UI changes, add your input here: 1.4 UI Discussion

Mail Archives

- You can now bulk-delete all mail within a space (mail deleted this way does not go to the trash, and can not be recovered later!)
- Pagination on the mail archives is a bit more sane: it doesn’t try to tell you about every single page of mail in the archives.
- The mbox importer detects if you’re trying to import something that isn’t an mbox file, making you much less likely to break anything if you upload the wrong file.

Nofollow Support

As part of the effort to combat spam on wikis and blogs (Confluence being both), Google came up with some markup that will cause search-engines not to follow links. By removing the main benefit of wiki-spamming (increased search-engine PageRank), it’s hoped that the noxious practice will stop being cost-effective, and eventually die out.

By default, all URLs inserted in a page (or in comments) will be given the nofollow tag. Inter-page links or shortcut links (i.e. CONF-2622) will not be tagged. If your wiki doesn’t support public editing or commenting, or you just disapprove of nofollow on principle, the site administrator can turn the feature off in General Configuration.

V2Renderer

Over the last few releases of Confluence, it has become apparent that the engine we were using to convert wiki text to HTML was starting to cause us problems. There were a growing number of bugs that we simply couldn’t fix, because the nature of the engine meant that fixing one bug would cause ten worse bugs to spring up in its place. After a few false starts, we can now introduce 'v2Renderer', which fixes quite a few of these problems already, and promises to make fixing the rest of them much easier:

Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.RuntimeException: A value with ID '11040' does not exist for the field 'fixVersion'.

Because this is the first public release of v2Renderer, it's likely that there are some situations in which the markup of pages may change. We've been pretty careful, but users who have been making heavy use of undocumented (or accidental) features of the old markup may encounter situations in which the page displays differently to before. Please, please report these problems to us, so that we can fix the renderer for the final release, or perhaps provide you with a script to painlessly convert your pages to a markup that works.

Renderer Bugs

If you file a bug about the v2Renderer, PLEASE make sure you put it in the Wiki/XHTML component: this makes finding all the relevant bugs so much easier for me. – Charles Miller

Macros

There is a new macro API that we will be rolling out for 1.4. However, there’s a compatibility layer in place to make sure that most 1.3 macros will continue to function properly. Most macros written for Confluence 1.3 will continue to work in 1.4-DR4. Most of our macros are running without any changes at all, and many of the ones we did migrate were changed over in order to use the capabilities of the new engine to fix bugs.

We suggest that macro authors who are worried about compatibility test their macros with 1.4-DR4 and contact us as soon as possible to discuss how we can improve the compatibility layer before the final release, or help you migrate to the new API.

Known Bugs

The renaming of links when a page is moved or renamed is currently unreliable. This is a side-effect of the change in renderers, and will be fixed before the final version of 1.4 is released.

Release Notes 2.10-m4 ("Milestone 4")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 ("Two Ten"). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?
Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we cannot provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and usually milestone releases even have been load- and performance-tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

**TinyMCE upgrade complete**

- Colour Text, Insert Emoticons and Custom Character are now back in the editor!
- Fullscreen mode is also back and even better. It no longer pops up in a new window, but enlargens the editor in the current page you are editing.

**Quick Navigation polish and performance improvements**

- performance significantly better than m3
- can handle concurrent requests up to 30 users without breaking a sweat (on medium datasets) - this should address the timeout issues people have been having

**Plugins**

- New build of JIRA Issues macros. Bug-fixes, but new feature: all RSS and Email version of the macro will be static, and not require javascript or Ajax.
- Content Filtering Macros: contentbylabel and blogposts have a new, SearchAPI v2 backend.
  - All existing parameters should continue to work
  - New, standard set of parameters for various kinds of filtering
- Content Filtering macros: new {recently-changed} macro, which is a reimplementation of {recently-updated}. All existing recently-updated params should work, with the addition of the new standard params listed above. Will eventually replace {recently-updated}.
- Added an optional whitelist for the RSS macro and the HTML-include macro.

**Release Notes 2.7-m4 ("Milestone 4")**

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.7-m4 is the second milestone development release for 2.7. (Milestone 3 has been skipped because of stability concerns.) This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.7. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing
our customers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **can not** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.6.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved in this release**

View the list of fixes and newly implemented features in JIRA. They contain all the issues resolved since 2.6.x, not just the ones fixed since the previous milestone.

**Release Notes 3.0-m5 ("Milestone 5")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this milestone since Milestone 3

Macro Browser (in Markup Editor)

The Macro Browser is now available in the wiki markup editor! Features are listed below.
**Confluence 3.4 Documentation**

**Browse Macros**

You can now browse through a list of categorised macros and select a macro to insert. Macros that do not have categories defined can be found in the 'All' categories tab. To insert a macro, you can either double click on the macro or click it once and then click the 'Next' button.

**Insert Macro**

For macros that have parameter metadata defined, you will see parameter labels and descriptions with the appropriate input fields. So far we are handling boolean and select-one-from-list type parameters. Everything else is considered a string. Please note that there is no field validation.

For macros that don't have the parameter metadata defined, you will see a single input field for the macro parameters and its notation guide help (if any) below.

**Preview Macro**

A default preview will be loaded only if the macro doesn't have required parameters. The preview can be updated by clicking on the 'Preview' button. This button location will change in the future.

**Edit Macro**

You can also edit a macro by placing your cursor in the start tag of a macro and then clicking the Macro Browser icon. It should display the 'Insert X Macro' page with it's parameters populated.

**Known Issues**

- Macro summary and parameter descriptions are currently under review by the tech writing team, so please ignore grammar/spelling/crappy English for this milestone.
- The macro icons (displayed in browse macros) are temporary. Hopefully we will be able to get much sexier icons.
- Some macros falsely declare they have bodies (e.g. gallery) so you may see some unnecessary body text areas.

**Community**

Several major community features have their debut in this milestone.

**Status**

This milestone, we are releasing the first version of the Status feature. There is still a lot of work to be done, it's not particularly polished but we want your feedback.

First of all, set your status from the user menu, where you'll get a dialog box allowing you to enter your new status.

You can see your status and others' statuses from user hover, under the "Status List" option in user profiles, the "Favourite People" tab (see below), personal space sidebar (see below).

**Follow**

Marking another user as "favourite" is now meaningful. In milestone 5, you'll be able to get a list of statuses from the people you follow.
Check out the "Favourite People" tab in your user profile – you can get there via your user menu.

It will show you who you're following, and who's following you. You can also quickly follow someone with the user search, and see a list of status updates from the people you follow.

**Personal Space Sidebar**

With this release, we now have some structured form of a user profile for every user. On the right of any personal space*, there'll be a sidebar with various details of the person's space you're viewing. Don't worry, you can easily collapse the sidebar and it'll shift out of sight. Once you collapse the sidebar, it will stay collapsed for all personal spaces for the duration of your login session.

Here's what it looks like:

We plan to put more information on the sidebar, at the moment it looks a little silly if the user doesn't have a status set and hasn't filled out any of the extra profile fields we added last milestone.

This only works in the Default Theme.

**Known Issues**

- There are a few known issues with the Community work, the biggest thing is what you see at the moment is a first cut of the functionality, we plan to "sexy" it up a bit and make the status and profile pages look a lot nicer.
- You will also notice that when you favourite another user you will need to wait for the index to be flushed for your changes to be applied. This will be improved in a future milestone.

**Bugfixes**

There are two relevant bug fixes in this milestone:

- Configuration to prevent anonymous users accessing user profile information (CONF-13276)
- Cannot insert links with Unicode characters in the URL (CONF-12707).

**Engine Room**

The Engine Room team has delivered one more performance improvement and a significant security improvement this milestone:

- Attachment retrieval should cache attachment IDs (CONF-14422)
- Anti-XSS mode is now enabled by default (CONF-12573).

We also fixed the regression in the previous milestone (M4) where pages with thousands of attachment versions brought all attachment retrievals to a grinding halt.
Release Notes 3.0-m8 ("Milestone 8")

Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.
This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

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Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Summary

The Confluence team is excited to bring you our latest milestone release: Confluence 3.0-m8, "Milestone 8". This release includes a huge amount of improvements to the community features, additional performance improvements and many bug fixes.

**Community**

Be sure to check out the great improvements in Confluence's new community features:

- Improved Activity list on Profile Page - The user status list has been moved to its own tab and the new Recently Updated Macro has been put in its place. It's also been given a face lift and fits nicely into the profile page. Facebook eat your heart out.
- Status list moved to separate tab with pagination - The user status list now has a proper location, it's own tab. This tab is the central place where you manage and view your historical status updates. Links to delete old status updates will be found on this tab.
- Each status item has its own page so you can link to a status - You can now create links to old status objects allowing for historical references as each status can be displayed on its own page.
- Personal space sidebar has been updated to include an activity list and your follower information - The personal space sidebar is coming along nicely and looks great with the new recently updated macro and the follow information.
- Adding a follower on your Favourite People tab (or using the hover) will refresh the page and update the list immediately - We changed how the follower information was looked up to as not to use the lucene index and hooked into the hover so most changes on
this page will trigger a refresh and the updates will be seen immediately! No more wondering if your new follower actually worked

- Those extra fields on your User Profile page are now run through the wiki renderer allowing links and simple formatting

**Macro Browser**

The macro browser team spent the past two weeks working behind the scenes on placeholders for the rich text editor. Unfortunately, this change is too complex and risky to get into 3.0, so we have just a few small improvements in the macro browser this milestone:

- More parameters and documentation are available for macros in the macro browser. We now have 100% of the bundled macros with documented parameters, and will be just fine-tuning the documentation for the remainder of the release.
- The Office Connector \{viewfile\} macro shows up in the macro browser as separate macros for Word, Excel, PDF and Powerpoint documents.

**PDF Export**

Balsamiq Mockups and several other complex macros now export to PDF correctly (CONF-14792).

⭐ Why don’t you try out the new PDF export right now? On any page, go to **Tools, Export as PDF**.

**Engine Room**

The Engine Room team implemented several important performance improvements for this milestone. Specifically:

- Searching should be faster and not blocked by index updates every minute. This should also make the dashboard and macros that use the search index slightly faster. CONF-7749, CONF-14803
- Image attachments embedded in a page are now cached by your web browser. This should make pages with lots of images faster to load and reduce the load on the server. CONF-8034
- Upgraded the WebDAV plugin to 2.0-beta2. This plugin has been released to the community for a while now, to very positive response. It should be more compatible with more clients now, though there is still some special configuration needed for Windows Clients. Read the documentation about client-configuration in order to test it.

**20% Projects**

Administrators can now customise the size of Confluence's caches from the web interface. Previously, you needed to edit an XML file and restart Confluence whenever you wanted to adjust the caches. This addresses one of the most popular supportability feature requests in the Confluence JIRA project, with 34 votes: CONF-12836.
Bugs Fixed

Several macros which were broken in M7 are now fixed: {flowchart}, {rsvp} and {pagetree}. CONF-14615, CONF-14829, CONF-14581

The Gliffy plugin and Beanshell macros now work with Confluence 3.0; previously customisation was required to get them to work properly with our latest development versions.

Below is a complete list of issues resolved in Confluence 3.0-m8.

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

### JIRA Issues (1 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Created</th>
<th>Updated</th>
<th>Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-15102</td>
<td>Allow macro Body Text label to be overridden and add a description</td>
<td>David Taylor</td>
<td>David Taylor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Apr 05, 2009</td>
<td>May 16, 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Notes 2.0-RC2

Confluence 2.0-RC2 is the second release candidate for Confluence 2.0 (previously known as Confluence 1.5). It resolves almost 80 issues since the 1.5-RC1 release.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features. Developer releases are not suitable for running on production systems.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.x or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

#### Important Notice

If, after you have upgraded Confluence, the "Recent Changes" list on the dashboard is empty, this may be because you need to re-build your site’s search index. You can do this under Administration Content Indexing Rebuild Search Index

#### Important Notice 2

If, after you have upgraded Confluence and you find the page breadcrumbs do not show the page’s parents correctly, log into your site as administrator, then visit http://yoursite.example.com/admin/permissions/rebuild_ancestor_table.action (substituting your own site’s URL, obviously) to rebuild the ancestor table (this will be fixed for the final release)

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

New Features in Confluence 2.0-RC2

The 2.0-RC2 has largely concentrated on fixing bugs and polishing existing features. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or earlier, you should read the 1.5-DR2 Release Notes for a description of the major new features in Confluence 2.0.

Consult JIRA for the full list of issues resolved for 2.0-RC2.

Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.RuntimeException: A value with ID ’11500’ does not exist for the field ’fixVersion’.
Release Notes 1.4-RC2

Confluence 1.4 Release Candidate 2

1.4-RC2 is now available for download here.

Confluence 1.4-RC2 is (barring some absolute disaster) the final public developer build for Confluence 1.4. It incorporates all the changes that were deployed in the private DR7 build, as well as around 60 new bug fixes and improvements.

Confluence 1.4-RC2 is being released to give Confluence customers the opportunity to test the upgrade path for their existing Confluence installation. By testing your migration with this pre-release, you can ensure that any problems you may experience will be fixed before the final 1.4 release, rather than having to rely on ad-hoc patches or wait for 1.4.1.

Who should upgrade?

While 1.4-RC2 is still pre-release software, and we do not recommend upgrading production Confluence sites until the release of 1.4-final, we would recommend any existing Confluence customer install this release on a test server, and try to import their existing Confluence data into it.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

When you first start Confluence 1.4-RC2 after upgrading, the server may take a few minutes to become fully functional. This is because Confluence is rearranging information in the database so that it can be looked up more efficiently. This will only be done the first time Confluence is started after upgrading.

New Features in Confluence 1.4-RC2

The changes made between DR7 and RC2 are mostly correctness and polish issues - major feature development on Confluence 1.4 has been completed. A few notable changes however are:

- You can upload attachments while editing a page – from the "Insert Link" popup
- The dynamic content-tree degrades gracefully on unsupported browsers
- Many bugs related to PDF export (and images included in PDF exports) have been fixed
- Ü characters in page titles no longer confuse the database
- Text properties set via the contentPropertyManager can now be longer than 255 characters, fixing related bugs in the {tasklist} and {excerpt} macros
- The {attachments} macro can display the list of attachments inline within a page
- XML-RPC and SOAP plugin types allow you to deploy web services dynamically into Confluence
- A potential connection leak that has been causing problems for Oracle users has been fixed.

And much much more.

Release Notes 1.3-DR1

Confluence 1.3-DR1 is the first development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.3. In it, we have rewritten the Space Summary/Space Administration pages to be more useable, aden implemented a much-requested feature: the ability to undelete pages.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

New Features in Confluence 1.3-DR1

Space Summary

The Space Summary page has been the dumping-ground for every space-related operation and report since Confluence's early alpha
releases. As such, it had become confusing to navigate and hard to find anything on.

For 1.3-DR1, we have rewritten the space summary to be a suite of tabbed pages, making that whole area of Confluence easier to navigate, more self-explanatory, and much better-looking.

The Trash Can

When a page or blog post is deleted, it is no longer removed completely, but is placed in a space-wide trash can.

The trash can be found in the Administration tab of the newly rearranged Space Summary pages. Space Administrators can choose to restore pages from the trash, or purge them so they are unrecoverable.

New Emoticons

Just because.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emoticon</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Syntax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="+" alt="add" /></td>
<td>add</td>
<td>(+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="-" alt="forbidden" /></td>
<td>forbidden</td>
<td>(-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="?" alt="help" /></td>
<td>help</td>
<td>(?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="on" alt="idea on" /></td>
<td>idea on</td>
<td>(on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="off" alt="idea off" /></td>
<td>idea off</td>
<td>(off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="*" alt="star" /></td>
<td>star</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="*" alt="red star" /></td>
<td>red star</td>
<td>(r)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="*" alt="green star" /></td>
<td>green star</td>
<td>(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="*" alt="blue star" /></td>
<td>blue star</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="*" alt="yellow star" /></td>
<td>yellow star</td>
<td>(y)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bug Fixes

All the bug-fixes that were part of the Confluence 1.2.2 release have also been incorporated into 1.3-DR1. In addition, we've fixed one or two issues specifically for 1.3-DR1, take a look in JIRA for the full list.

Release Notes 1.3-DR4

Confluence 1.3-DR4 is the fourth development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.3. We're on the home stretch! The final, stable 1.3 isn't far away.

Confluence 1.3-DR4 includes a raft of improvements to mail archiving, a redesigned setup wizard, significant improvements to the way we back up and restore your system configuration, and a truck-load of bug fixes.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

Note: You will need to rebuild the search index after you upgrade for certain features (including mail threading) to work properly.

New Features in Confluence 1.3-DR4

Setup Improvements

Confluence's setup wizard was badly in need of an overhaul, so that's exactly what we've done. Among the improvements, we have:

- Improved the ordering of steps. For example, if you are importing straight from a backup, you no longer need a redundant administrative user.
- Added a quick, two-step setup process to get Confluence running straight away
- Made the database setup much more robust, and much better at reporting errors
• Removed those steps that weren't really necessary to get Confluence running

Hopefully this will make it a lot easier to get Confluence up and running, or show off Confluence to your friends and family.

Mail Archive Improvements

(CONF-2050)

We've been working hard to build on the basic mail-archiving features included in 1.3-DR3. Included in the new version are:

• Improved indexing of mail senders, message-ids and subjects
• Improved integration of mail with search
• The ability to delete mail (if you have been assigned the delete mail permission)
• Direct access to mail archives from the dashboard
• Display of mail attachments in the "view mail" page
• The ability to link to a single message by its internal Confluence ID ([$1234] will link to message 1234)
• The ability to navigate forward and back through mails chronologically
• Email addresses are displayed or masked in accordance with your global preferences

We still have a few things to do (date based views, a calendar), but the mail archive is now very usable. Especially when you take into account...

Mail Threading

(CONF-2059)

Of course, it's important for your mail archive to be able to represent conversation threads. How you present threads, though, is just as important.

Here's how most mail-based web archives present your thread at the bottom of each message:

- Follow-Ups:
  - RE: PaceDateModified
    - From: Bob Wyman
- References:
  - RE: PaceDateModified
    - From: Tim Bray

Not very helpful, is it. Here's how that same bottom-of-the-message view looks in Confluence:

At a glance, you can see exactly where the message sits in a conversation.

Backup Improvements

(CONF-1090 and CONF-2046)

Confluence 1.3-DR4 contains two significant improvements to backing up and restoring the system.
• You can now exclude attached files from your backups. Of course, this means you have to back up your attachment directory separately, but if you already have a good backup regime for your filesystem (and can thus restore the attached files separately), it means that your Confluence data backups will take up far less room.

• We now include important parts system configuration in your backups. This means that colour-schemes and plugin preferences are now saved, and fixes a large number of issues that users have filed due to the restore process not bringing the system back up in the same state as when they saved it.

Library Upgrades

We have continued the process of upgrading to the most recent stable versions of those libraries Confluence is built on, which should result in improved stability and performance.

Bugs fixed for 1.3-DR4

We've also fixed a lot of bugs, as we ramp up for the stable 1.3 release. Take a look in JIRA for the full list.

Release Notes 1.3-DR3

Confluence 1.3-DR3 is the third development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.3 - and a momentous day in the history of Confluence.

We've finally made it to that special point in every applications life.

Confluence has evolved.

1.3-DR3 is best summed up by Jamie Zawinski's Law of Software Envelopment:

Every program attempts to expand until it can read mail. Those programs which cannot so expand are replaced by ones which can.

That's right - Confluence now has more content than ever before. It reads, stores and indexes email. Oh, and as a nifty little bonus - it also indexes Word documents, PDF documents, RTF documents, Excel spreadsheets, PowerPoint files, text files, source files etc... attached to your mail!

Have we got your interest? How does all this magic happen you ask? Read on to pull back the curtain.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

Note: Because we have made significant changes to permissions in 1.3-DR2, you should check that your user permissions have been correctly migrated. The upgrade manager should ensure permissions remain consistent between versions, but as with anything related to security, it's best to double-check.

New Features in Confluence 1.3-DR2

Mail Archiving

(CONF-1965)

Confluence is a collaboration tool. When communication happens through email instead of through Confluence, information will get lost in the depths of someone's mail folders, instead of shared with the team, archived, interlinked and indexed.

While we would love to see all collaboration within a group to happen through Confluence, it's often not possible to change the way people work. So instead of finding new ways to force people to use Confluence instead of email, why not route all the relevant email into Confluence?
It is now possible to archive email within a Confluence space. The support for mail is only just getting started in DR3, but we believe this is an incredibly useful direction for Confluence to go, and will be expanding and improving the mail integration in future releases.

Confluence spaces can retrieve mail periodically from a POP mailbox (this will delete all mail from that POP account, so don't try it on an account you want to keep mail on), or space administrators can import mail directly from a standard mbox-format mail file.

Once mail is imported into Confluence, it can be browsed chronologically from the Content pane of the Space Summary page, and can be searched through Confluence's search interface.

In the future, we will be adding new ways to link to and between email (bringing the email closer to the other content of the wiki), proper representation of email threads, more flexible search, and much, much more.

Read the Mail Archiving FAQ for more information

Want to play with it now?

We love to play with features right now, so here's how you can:

- Testing mail search is a snap. We're indexing our own mailing list on this very space! View archives or search mail.
- Testing mailing content into Confluence is also easy - well, relatively. Simply mail mailtest@atlassian.com and your email will show up here (it only polls the box once an hour, but it will show up eventually!). It will also be indexed.

**Improved Indexing Performance**

We now make much more efficient use of resources by batching updates to full-text search index. This should lead to improved performance for many tasks within Confluence, but will mean that it may take up to a minute for a change in the site to be reflected in the site's index. ([CONF-2029](#))

In addition, we have made a number of improvements to the indexing of large PDFs, including fixing some cases where a PDF might cause indexing to freeze indefinitely. ([CONF-1953](#), [CONF=1954](#))

**Library Upgrades**

Many of the libraries Confluence is dependent on have been upgraded for this release, which should result in improved stability and performance.

**Bugs fixed for 1.3-DR3**

We've fixed a handful of issues specifically for 1.3-DR3, take a look in JIRA for the full list.

**Release Notes 1.4-DR6**

**Confluence 1.4-DR6**

Confluence 1.4-DR6 is the next development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.4. In 1.4-DR6 we:

- introduce page-level view permissions,
- make Confluence radically more themeable,
- further improved the overall user interface and usability,
- add several interesting new plugin types,
- add file attachments to blog posts and user profile pages,
- let you customize Confluence logos at a space and global level, and
- help you keep track of all the email watches you might have set up in Confluence.

Phew! Got all that?

Who should upgrade?
Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

**Note for Oracle Users**

Confluence 1.4-DR6 is currently not recommended for Oracle users, as it has not passed our test-suite against the Oracle database. This will (obviously) be fixed before we release Confluence 1.4.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. **We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!**

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

If you upgrade to Confluence 1.4-DR6 you will need to rebuild your search indexes before search will function correctly. Look for "Rebuild Search Index" on the global Administration page.

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**New Features in Confluence 1.4-DR6**

See also: Issues Resolved for 1.4-DR6

**Page Level Permissioning**

A highly-requested feature, and the reason this DR took so long to get out, you can now hide pages from other users. The option for hiding pages can be found at the bottom of the page's "Edit" screen.

- You can hide a page so it is only visible to yourself, or only visible to members of groups you belong to.
- Once a page is hidden, all its child pages (and their children, and so on) are also hidden.
- A new space-level permission has been introduced to determine which users are permitted to hide pages.

Please note that it may be possible for users to learn the names of hidden pages, even if they can't see their content. So don't make a page called "We Hate Bob Smith" if Bob Smith has access to your wiki. Just make a page called "We hate..." and put Bob's name in the body.

**Improved Themes**

While the overwhelming reaction to the User Interface changes we have made in the 1.4-DR series has been positive, it has sparked continuing discussions on the user mailing list about various aspects of the presentation of a Confluence site. From these discussions we have determined:

- Everyone wants something slightly different.
- Some people want something completely different.

In response, we've moved to vastly improve the level of themeability that Confluence offers. Almost all of the user interface elements have been pushed into customisable decorators, so if you don't like the tabs, you will be able to install a theme that removes them entirely! We're hoping to bring out some example themes with the 1.4 release that do just this, but for now you can read the documentation for the new decorators in the Theme Module documentation.

**Plugin Improvements**

To make Confluence more flexible, we're introducing more ways for advanced users to extend the system:

**Uploadable Plugins**

Confluence administrators can now upload new plugins through the administrative interface, and have them installed without restarting the server.

**Extractor Plugins**

Extractor plugins allow you to add custom information to Confluence's full-text index when Confluence content is saved or updated. The most obvious application for this plugin type is to allow you to index attachment formats that Confluence does not yet support, but more creative plugin authors might make use of this as a sneaky way to store and retrieve metadata about any content in the Confluence system. Documentation for Extractor plugins is coming soon.

**XWork Plugins**

XWork plugins allow you to add new XWork (Webwork 2) actions to Confluence. Advanced programmers can add entirely new behaviours to the application: take a look at the examples in XWork-WebWork Module, in which we've implemented a rudimentary "Google Suggest"-like
live search entry box for Confluence:

Servlet Plugins
Servlet plugins allow you to deploy servlets into Confluence dynamically – perfect for integrating Confluence with some legacy application that is only available as a servlet. See Servlet Module for an example.

Attachments for Blog Posts and User Profiles
You can now upload attachments to blog posts and user profiles, both frequently requested features. Users have the option to nominate one picture attached to their profile as their "profile picture", but we haven't quite decided what to do with this information yet. 😊

There is a new global permission to determine if users can attach files to their profile. This permission is not assigned by default, so you will need to explicitly give it to users if you want to enable this feature.

Customizing Logos at a Space and Global Level
Space and global administrators may now easily configure the image displayed as the Confluence logo. This can be done for each space, or at a global level, without having to actually edit a single file.

Keeping track of your Email Watches
A Notifications link on your profile displays a list of all currently configured email watches you might have set up on various spaces or pages. You can now delete them in one, central, place or simply visit them.

Bug fixes
All bugs fixes made between Confluence 1.3.2 and Confluence 1.3.5 have been merged into the developer release branch, fixing many annoying bugs including the crash on selecting "Next" in search results. See also: Issues Resolved for 1.3.4, Issues Resolved for 1.3.5.

Issues Resolved for 1.4-DR6

Issues resolved for 1.4-DR5
Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.RuntimeException: A value with ID '11059' does not exist for the field 'fixVersion'.

Issues resolved for 1.4-DR6
Error formatting macro: jiraissues: java.lang.RuntimeException: A value with ID '11122' does not exist for the field 'fixVersion'.

Release Notes 1.3-DR2
Confluence 1.3-DR2 is the second development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.3. For DR2, we have made space-level permissions a lot more fine-grained, and added a new plugin manager which should open the way to making it easier for people to write extensions to Confluence:

Who should upgrade?
Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure
Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

Note: Because we have made significant changes to permissions in 1.3-DR2, you should check that your user permissions have been correctly migrated. The upgrade manager should ensure permissions remain consistent between versions, but as with anything related to security, it's best to double-check.

New Features in Confluence 1.3-DR2

New Space-Level Permissions
(CONF-1375, CONF-1764 and their linked issues)
We've been getting a lot of requests for more fine-grained control over who can do what in a space, so as a result, we've added a whole raft of new permissions at the space level:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Permissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>create/edit, remove, export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blog Post</td>
<td>create/edit, remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>create, remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment</td>
<td>create, remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space</td>
<td>export, administer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Create space permission is still managed at the global level.

The permissions editing screens have been changed a little, too, taking into consideration the feedback we received from the last DR. All editing functions are now firmly on the edit screen, and we have introduced a user-picker to avoid having to find users in a massive drop-down list.

**New Plugin Architecture**

(CONF-1877)

Confluence now incorporates the plugin architecture that was written for JIRA 3.0 (which in turn was adapted from Confluence's macro management. Who said code reuse was dead?). Right now, there's not much you can do with it, but plugins pave the way to making Confluence a great deal more flexible and extensible.

See: Writing Confluence Plugins

**New Macro Descriptor Format**

(CONF-1878)

Macro libraries are now implemented as plugins, which means that if you have written a macro library, you will need to convert your `macro-library.xml` files to `atlassian-plugin.xml` files.

**Themes**

(CONF-1856)

It is now possible to package a colour-scheme and a set of customised decorators into a portable Confluence plugin. Just drop the theme jar into your server's classpath, restart the server and space administrators will be able to select the theme from the space administration console.

**Space Theme**

Global Look and Feel

Use the globally configured look and feel. You can customise colour-schemes and layouts manually.

- No Theme

Choose a Theme

Assign a look and feel from an installed theme plugin. This theme will override any manually configured colour-schemes or layouts.

- Clean Anonymous — Only show menus and toolbars to users who are logged in.
- Left Navigation — Draw a navigation menu on the left-hand side.

Confirm
DR-2 comes with two very simple themes (look under themes/ in your Confluence directory), but we will have more (and more useful) themes available by the time 1.3.0 is released. In addition, we're hoping that users will continue to share their Confluence modifications in the Confluence Extensions Space, and that themes will help you continue to share neat things you've done with Confluence.

Bugs fixed for 1.3-DR2

All the bug-fixes that were part of the Confluence 1.2.3 release have also been incorporated into 1.3-DR2. In addition, we've fixed a handful of issues specifically for 1.3-DR2, take a look in JIRA for the full list.

Release Notes 1.4-DR3

Confluence 1.4-DR3 is the third development release in the cycle leading up to Confluence 1.4. It is the first step in a process of making the Confluence User Interface simpler, and easier to navigate.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

New Features in Confluence 1.4-DR3

User Interface Enhancements

Some of the most frequent feedback we get about Confluence is that while users like the wealth of features on offer, the interface is often overwhelmed by too much information and too many options, making Confluence difficult to navigate, and difficult to introduce to non-technical users. Confluence 1.4-DR3 is the first step in an attempt to present a cleaner, more useable design for Confluence, while still providing a powerful interface for experienced users.
1.4-DR3 is a developer release. As such, some of the changes to the interface are incomplete, and some may not make it into the final version. Please offer your feedback on 1.4 UI Discussion.

While the obvious way to get a look at the new interface is just to explore this site, here are a few screenshots that might help:

### Confluence 1.4 Interface Changes

- New look recently updated list for spaces
- New attachment management interface
- More functional edit page interface
- Simpler dashboard
- Cleaner (and wider) page view

I'm also compiling a page to help people who are used to Confluence Classic, and might be a little lost in the new interface: 1.4 Interface - Where Did Everything Go?

### Known Bugs

A page has been created in the Discussion space to gather comments, suggestions, compliments and complaints about the new interface: 1.4 UI Discussion

### 1.4 Interface - Where Did Everything Go?

If you're used to the Confluence Classic interface, the new 1.4 interface might be a little hard to navigate at first. We think that the new design is a vast improvement, but it's inevitable that people who have used the application since its release will be wondering where some of the buttons they were used to have gone...
Where Did They Go...

- Blogs?
- Rename Page?
- Move Page?
- Create Child Page?
- Page Locks?

Like it? Don't? Join the discussion.

Blogs?

By incredibly popular demand, blogs have been renamed to "News" across the site. While blogs are all the rage at the moment (or, as my brother would say, very zeitgeisty), it's still far easier to explain "News" to someone familiar with blogs, than it is to explain blogs to someone who is familiar with news.

Rename Page?

Rename page is no longer a separate function. Just edit the page and change the page title, and Confluence will rename all the links to the page for you.

Move Page?

Move page is no longer a separate function. Just edit the page and change its space, and Confluence will move the page to the new space for you, renaming any links to the page. If the page has children, you will be given the option to move all the children as well.

Create Child Page?

Whenever you select the "Add Page" link from the top of the page, your current page will be automatically inserted into the Parent Page box. We've found that this is the way most people use Confluence anyway.
Page Locks?

Page locks have been renamed "Permissions" and moved to the bottom of the edit page. We found that most people didn't understand (or couldn't find) locks, and thus didn't understand that Confluence has page-level edit security.

Page History? Short URL? Incoming Links? Hot Referrers?

All this information has been moved under the "Info" tab when you view a page.

Release Notes 2.0-RC1

Confluence 2.0-RC1 is the first release candidate for Confluence 2.0 (previously known as Confluence 1.5). It resolves almost 150 issues since the 1.5-RC2 release.

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features. Developer releases are not suitable for running on production systems.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.x or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.
**Important Notice**

If, after you have upgraded Confluence, the "Recent Changes" list on the dashboard is empty, this may be because you need to re-build your site's search index. You can do this under Administration > Content Indexing > Rebuild Search Index.

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**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**New Features in Confluence 2.0-RC1**

The 2.0-RC1 has largely concentrated on fixing bugs and polishing existing features. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or earlier, you should read the [1.5-DR2 Release Notes](#) for a description of the major new features in Confluence 2.0.

Consult JIRA for the full list of issues resolved for 2.0-RC1.

**Notable Features and Improvements**

- You can now place markup such as bold or italics within a word if you are using the WYSIWYG editor.
- The following characters are now permitted in page titles: `! & ( ) * ~ $ _` Pages cannot, however, start with `!` or `$`.
- The most recent change comment for a page is now included in the page's searchable text.
- `rel="nofollow"` added to links to printable versions of pages, to prevent them from being indexed by search engines.
- The Recent Changes list on the dashboard now correctly reflects whether you are viewing all spaces, a team, or your favourite spaces.
- Further improvements to the edit page UI including:
  - Improved label editing
  - Inline page previewing
  - Hiding of lesser-used functions such as moving a page or editing page permissions
- Attachment downloads now support HTTP conditional get.
- Space exports now include that space’s labels and page-level properties.
- Support for labels in the SOAP and XML-RPC remote APIs has been completed.
- Determining if a user exists via the remote API is now supported.

**Release Notes 3.0-m7 ("Milestone 7")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Summary

The Confluence team is proud to present another incremental milestone, called M7. We are currently aiming at shipping M8 in two weeks and M9 in four weeks. M9 will be almost feature-complete and therefore similar to a beta release. After a couple of betas and release candidates we intend to ship Confluence 3 in late May. As always, things can still change a little, so there is no fixed date. But if you are a plugin developer, you want to have your plugin tested well before the big marketing buzz kicks in. We try to remain as backward-compatible as we can for Confluence 3, but if something slipped through the cracks we need your feedback, and we need it now. So do have a look at this milestone release and tell us what you think.

Macro Browser and Rich Text Editor

You can now choose the kind of right-click context menu you want in the Rich Text Editor. A new button on the toolbar, handily called "Toggle context menu", toggles between the browser's default context menu and our TinyMCE one.

You can also tell the TinyMCE context menu that it isn't wanted via the "Disable context menu" option.
Macro Browser search has been improved and now accepts multiple words (order not important) and camel-casing (matches either case in consecutive words).
The filtering logic has been added to AUI as a new commented method of AJS, "filterBySearch" - feel free to use it.

Community Improvements

This milestone shows a number of improvements from the Community Team.

Profile Layout

In the spirit of making the profile page actually page you want to visit, it's been given a facelift and has now come closer in line with out standard UI.

It also includes your current status is clearly visible at the top of the profile page.

For now you have a Status Updates section on the right hand side of the profile page, the next milestone will see this will be replaced with the new Recently Updated Macro (see below) so it will include other kinds of activity as well. It's here now because otherwise you wouldn't have anywhere to delete or clear your status, eventually will be moved to another tab and/or page.

User Status Updates

- Delete And Clear Status
  You can delete status entries from the list on the right. Someone hacks in your status, you can now always delete it. You can also clear your current status, so any location showing your current status will show nothing. This won't remove it from your history but your current status will now be considered cleared.

- Status Icon
  A new status Icon was introduced by the Design team. The lightbulb has been replaced with some sexy quotes (”)

- Immediate Updates
  Updating your status will use Javascript-Magic to update your status on the current page, giving you immediate feedback, with no need to refresh the page.
**Recently Updated Macro**

This is the first milestone that shows the hard work that David Loeng and Chris Broadfoot have been doing with our Recently Updated Macro.

To build up activity in the old recently updated macro the process would simply query the lastModified date of all the relevant content, then sort it accordingly. The side effect of this was, if two people edited the same page, you would only see the one edit in your list. Not only that, if you wanted to follow a certain user's activity and someone edited a page after them, you wouldn't see any update!

We've worked very hard on this and changed the way Confluence stores changes to documents and now tracks all changes every time a document, page, profile, status, anything, is updated.

This screen shot shows two edits from two different people on the same document, something that wasn't previously possible. These changes were critical for implementing a proper follow feature for 3.0.

**Bug Fixes**

A number of bugs have been fixed by the community team, here are a list of some of the main ones:

- CONF-14773 Expanding and collapsing the personal sidebar will no longer affect the comments on that page/blogpost.
- CONF-14870 Delete links for user status items are now properly integrated with the new XSRF protection and actually work.
- CONF-14778 Printing pages from a personal space no longer includes the sidebar
- Other bug fixes:
  - CONF-14689 Comment edits now send notifications

Plus a number of other fixes.

**PDF export team**

Removed the PDF Export++ option. The new PDF export is what you get when you select just PDF Export. The old PDF export was removed.

Added javascript to the space export tree that will select/deselect all descendants of the clicked node. This change applies to all export formats not just PDF. This should save hours for the Atlassian Techwriting team.
Bugs fixed

CONF-14906 - Fonts are too large in the page index macro when exported to PDF
CONF-14905 - Note macro missing colored background in PDF export
CONF-14902 - content by label macro looks ugly when exported to PDF
CONF-14900 - Bookmarks macro is producing really large font when exported to PDF
CONF-14899 - Attachments macro is showing velocity junk when exported to PDF
CONF-14898 - Panel macros (warning, note, info) could use some extra padding in PDF export
CONF-14897 - Spaces macro renders as a single bullet item list when exported to PDF
CONF-14895 - Recently-used-labels macro with a table style doesn't look like a table at all
CONF-14894 - Blockquote text too large in pdf export

Release Notes 1.3-final

Confluence 1.3-final is the stable release of Confluence 1.3. Woohoo! We made it! The full release-notes for Confluence 1.3 are located here, this page documents only the changes made since the 1.3-DR4 development release.

1.3-final contains over 100 improvements over 1.3-DR4, mostly focused around fixing bugs, polishing the interface, and making Confluence ready for a stable release.

Who should upgrade?

Confluence 1.3 is the new stable release of Confluence. It contains a huge raft of enhancements and fixes made since 1.2.3. If you are running Confluence (and not using Oracle, see below), you should upgrade to Confluence 1.3. If you are not running Confluence, you should install 1.3 immediately, regardless of your database.

Current users of Confluence on Oracle databases users may wish to delay upgrading.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.1.2 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.2 release notes.

Note: You will need to rebuild the search index after you upgrade for certain features (including mail threading) to work properly.

New Features in Confluence 1.3-final

New Demonstration Content

As part of the DR4 setup improvements, users were given the option to install an example space, but the demonstration content that was loaded was pretty uninspiring. For the final release, the demonstration space now contains a suite of demonstration pages, examples of what Confluence can do, and a few pictures of the Sydney Opera House. This should make it much easier to get Confluence up and running quickly.

Referrer Performance Improvement

We discovered (from monitoring the http://confluence.atlassian.com site) that our recording of HTTP referrers was causing some serious performance problems for public Confluence sites. Upgrading to Confluence 1.3-final should make Confluence a lot more responsive, especially under heavy load.

Improved Notation Guide

The notation guide has been reorganised to be more user-focused, making it easier to find the markup or macro you are looking for.

It is also now possible for macro plugins to insert themselves into the notation guide. Just write your macro description as a two-column HTML table row, put it in a vm file, and include the following in your atlassian-plugin.xml file:

```
<resource type="velocity" name="help" location="/path/to/your/helpfile.vm">
  <param name="help-section" value="tables"/>
</resource>
```

The help section can be one of: texteffects, headings, breaks, links, lists, images, tables, advanced, confluence, external or miscellaneous. If
you don't include a help section, it will be put in the 'macros' section.

**Improved Search Indexing**

We've updated the way we index content within Confluence. A lot of searches that came up empty before will now find something. In addition, you can now set your primary language for indexing under General Configuration, so that the indexer can better optimise itself for non-English content.

**Also**

- By popular demand (it was our most highly voted-for bug), pages are now exported in alphabetical order, not in order of creation.
- The Remote API can be accessed anonymously, if you wish (anonymous remote access must be turned on in the general configuration).
- When previewing a page, you can continue to edit on that screen, instead of having to go back to the edit page.
- The thread view on a mail page has been improved, and the full-thread view is no longer a pop-up.
- You no longer need to be in the *confluence-admin* group to access the administration pages, you just need global administrative privileges.
- You can link to anything in Confluence if you know its ID in the database (currently this is how you must link to email): $[1234]
- You can link to anything relative to the root of the Confluence site (useful for pointing to parts of the site that can't otherwise be linked): [[/pages/editpage.action?pageId=1234]]
- New macros: {jiraportlet}, {note} {tip}, {information} and {warning}
- A lot more...

**Issues Resolved for 1.3-final**

In all, over 130 issues were resolved between DR4 and 1.3-final. Unfortunately, merging all the versions together in JIRA means the list of precisely what went into those 130 has been lost, but if you sort this list by last-modification date, you'll get some idea... **Issues Resolved for 1.3**

**Release Notes 2.10-m3 ("Milestone 3")**

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 ("Two Ten"). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

**Who should upgrade?**

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we cannot provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and usually milestone releases even have been load- and performance-tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. **We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!**

**Downloads**
All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this release

TinyMCE 3 is in

This milestone contains the long-awaited TinyMCE 3 upgrade. It comes at a cost (we had to disable the emoticons, special characters, colour-pickers and fullscreen mode) to make it into M3, but they will be back in M4, and this gives us a much more stable Rich Text Editor two weeks earlier than expected. Please note: we have not yet started working on roundtripping bugs (e.g. stuff that breaks when switching from RTE to WikiMarkup and back). We will start attacking bugs those towards the end of the release cycle and during the 3.0 cycle. But the improvements in the RTE itself are extremely valuable already, including support for safari. If you encounter problems please don’t hesitate to ask or raise issues. We want to make this a really solid experience.

Oh, and the new RTE starts up much faster too! Kudos to the relentless work of the Writer-Team (especially David T and Agnes), who have been working for many hours over the past months to get us here.

Quick Navigation

- Matches titles as you type
- Shows 3 pages, 3 news items, 2 attachments, 3 people, 2 spaces. If no titles are matched the category isn't shown.
- People's profile photos are shown
- Use your keyboard to navigate
- Now with % more rounded corners
Clear Search

- Improved search result page and results
  - Lighter 'Showing ...' line
  - Better fit with a grid, softening of filter panel corners and better spacing
  - Emphasis of the titles
  - Clearer, simpler result format
  - Real profile pictures of real people
- Clear filter instead of clear search
- Search field at the bottom of the page
Small improvements

Per's first 20% project displays a lock-icon next to documents that have restricted access.

Enjoy!

Notes on deploying to your test-instance

With the TinyMCE upgrade, we have renamed the TinyMCE plugin key to match the Confluence version. Hence, you may find that there are two TinyMCE plugins installed which can cause errors when editing (e.g. the pop-ups not working). If so, you will need to disable both and then re-enable the 2.10-m3 version of TinyMCE. This will be fixed for the final 2.10 release with an upgrade task to uninstall the old plugin.

Release Notes 2.3-DR1

Confluence 2.3-DR1 is the first public development release leading up to Confluence 2.3. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we're up to.

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Who should upgrade?

This development release is being made available specifically for Confluence plugin developers. The changes to the Confluence API discussed below mean that many plugins will need to be updated to work with Confluence 2.3.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

The bundled Tangosol library with this development release has a license which expires on August 31, 2006. This release will not operate after that date.

This release should not be used for testing a clustered deployment; the clustering user interface is not yet complete.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!
If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.x or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 2.2 release notes.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

New features in Confluence 2.3

In short, the new features of Confluence 2.3 are:

- Clustering support (not available in 2.3-DR1)
- People directory
- Bundled Plugin Repository Client

Architecture changes between Confluence 2.2 and 2.3-DR1

Summarised below are architectural changes that might be relevant to plugin developers. Please add a comment below if there is anything else that should be listed here.

We’ve kicked the Bucket!

Most of the functionality of Confluence’s biggest internal library, bucket, has been split into three new components: atlassian-config, atlassian-spring and atlassian-event.

Where practical, the old interface is still available as deprecated classes and methods. However, some plugins will not compile unless modified to use the new package names.

Please refer to the source code or Javadoc for details on the new interface.

Tangosol Coherence replaces EhCache

Tangosol Coherence is now the caching library used by Confluence, both in clustered and non-clustered mode. To facilitate this, some of the caching APIs have been updated.

As mentioned above, the Tangosol license included with this release is specifically for testing purposes and will expire on August 31, 2006.

Bandana configuration stored in database

The Bandana Confluence configuration files previously stored in confluence-home are now stored in the database. An upgrade from a previous version will automatically move existing configuration settings to the database.

Release Notes 2.3-DR2

Confluence 2.3-DR2 is the second public development release leading up to Confluence 2.3. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

This development release is being made available specifically for Confluence plugin developers. The changes to the Confluence API discussed below mean that many plugins will need to be updated to work with Confluence 2.3.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

This release should not be used for testing a clustered deployment; the clustering user interface is not yet complete.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your
If you are upgrading from Confluence 2.1.x or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 2.2 release notes.

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Things to look out for**

- The Tangosol Coherence jars included in this DR are now fully licensed.
- The API for retrieving historical versions of content has changed.

**Architecture changes between Confluence 2.3-DR1 and 2.3-DR2**

**Content history API changed**

The `getPreviousVersions` method of `ContentEntityObject` has been removed, because it was insanely inefficient as soon as a piece of content started having lots of versions. It has been replaced with the following methods on the `ContentEntityManager`:

```java
ContentEntityObject getPreviousVersion(ContentEntityObject ceo);
ContentEntityObject getNextVersion(ContentEntityObject ceo);
ContentEntityObject getOtherVersion(ContentEntityObject ceo, int version);
/**
 * Get a VersionHistorySummary for all previous versions of a ContentEntityObject, starting with the current content.
 * @param ceo the entity object to return the version history of
 * @return the full version history of that object, as VersionHistorySummary objects.
 */
List getVersionHistorySummaries(ContentEntityObject ceo);
```

The `VersionHistorySummary` class defines a limited set of Content data that is relevant to viewing version histories.

**Release Notes 1.5-DR2**

Confluence 1.5-DR2 is the first public development release leading up to Confluence 1.5. (Confluence 1.5-DR1 was an internal release only). Developer releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we're up to, and provide feedback.

**Who should upgrade?**

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features. Developer releases are not suitable for running on production systems.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

**Macro Compatibility**

Incompatibilities exist that may cause Confluence not to start if custom macros are deployed. When upgrading to Confluence 1.5-DR2, be sure to remove any custom Macro plugins from your `$confluencehome/plugins` and `WEB-INF/lib` directories. These incompatibilities should be resolved before the final, stable release.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your `confluence.home` directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3.x or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**New Features in Confluence 1.5-DR2**
We've been pretty busy, but the four major new features you can find in 1.5-DR2 are:

- WYSIWYG Editing
- Labels for content
- A dynamic RSS Builder
- Change summaries

Consult JIRA for the full list of issues resolved for 1.5-DR2. 1.5-DR2 also incorporates all the bug-fixes that were made between TestTest.

**WYSIWYG Editing**

![Browser Compatibility](image)

The Confluence WYSIWYG editor is currently only compatible with Internet Explorer 6 on Windows, plus Mozilla and Firefox across platforms. Javascript must be enabled in the browser for the editor to function. Support for Safari under Mac OS X is currently not available. To track Safari compatibility, please follow this JIRA issue: CONF-3864

The WYSIWYG editor allows for Confluence pages to be edited directly through an editing GUI embedded in the web browser, without having to remember Confluence’s wiki markup. It almost goes without saying that this has been our number one most requested features, and we're glad we can finally offer it!

Global administrators can enable WYSIWYG editing in the General Configuration screen of the site's preferences. They can also choose whether users are presented with the WYSIWYG editor by default, or whether users default to the old wiki markup text-field.

If WYSIWYG markup is enabled, but an individual user does not like the default set by the administrator, they are free to override it via a "make this my default" link that will appear on whichever editor is currently not your default.

For the "feature mad" amongst us, here are some neat things you can do with the WYSIWYG editor:

- Full screen view - really useful for editing large pages. Click in the menu bar.
- Quickly switch between WYSIWYG and Wiki markup without a page refresh
- Change the size of your editing window to suit your browser. Your size preference is remembered across sessions. To change it, drag the handle in the bottom right hand corner of the editor.
- Undo and redo!

**Labels for content**

Another highly requested feature was the ability to categorise content within Confluence beyond the rigid heirarchy allowed by spaces and parent-child relationships between pages. To this end we have introduced labels.

Labels are simple one-word 'tags' that can be added to any page or blog-post the user has permission to edit. Labels can be used to categorise content, bookmark it, flag it for attention, or anything else you can think of.

![A Tag By Any Other Name](image)

Picking a name for labels wasn't easy. Google's GMail service calls them labels, while other collaborative categorisation systems such as del.icio.us and Flickr call them tags. We decided that 'label' was a more natural description. For more information about the philosophy behind labels and tags, check out the Folksonomy page on Wikipedia

Labels can be added to any page from the edit screen, as a space-separated list of words. If you are browsing the site with a modern, Javascript-enabled browser, you'll also be able to use the dynamic web UI to add labels while viewing the page through an interactive interface.
Once a page is labeled, then clicking on the label's name allows you to browse other pages with the same label, or view related labels that commonly occur on the same pages. You can also view the space's most popular labels from the space browser, to get an idea of the most popular topics within the space.

Many other Confluence features interact with labels: they can be searched for through the search interface, the new RSS builder can filter pages by their label, and we’re looking forward to building label support into Confluence's packaged macros, and even the dashboard.

**Personal Labels**

If you prepend `my:` to a label (for example, `my:todo` or `my:favourite`), then the label is a personal label – only visible to you. Personal labels allow you to tag content for your own purposes. You can browse your personal labels from your user profile. Any user can add their personal labels to any page, even when they don't have editing permission.

**Personal Label Privacy**

It is possible in Confluence 1.5-DR2 to see other people's personal labels in various views through the system. This is a known issue and in the final release, personal labels will be private to the user. (sharing personal labels at the user’s discretion is also planned for the future)

**Favourites**

Favourites are a special personal label: `my:favourite` or `my:favorite`. Whenever you see the 🌟 icon, it means you can label this content as being your favourite, and whenever you see the 🌟 icon, it means that the content is currently in your list of favourites. You can view your favourites from the Labels tab of your user profile, but they come in handy for...

**Labels and the Dashboard**

Labels can be used on the Dashboard to create different views of the Confluence site. The list of spaces now offers the following tabs:

- **My** shows you spaces that you have labelled as a Favourite. You can label any space you see on the dashboard by clicking its 🌟 icon.
- **Team** allows space admins to dynamically create lists of spaces on particular topics (see below. This tab only appears if there are teams that the user can see)
- **New** shows any spaces that have been created in the last week (This tab only appears if there are new spaces)
- **All** shows all the spaces in the Confluence site

A "team" is a group of spaces that share a common team label. Spaces can be labeled from the Advanced tab of Browse Space.
As of Confluence 1.5-DR2, anyone can add space-level labels. This will be fixed in the final release.

The Recent Changes list on the dashboard will show only content that has been changed in the spaces that are currently listed in the space view. So if you are currently viewing the 'My' tab, only updates in your favourite spaces will be shown on the dashboard.

If you are logged in, Confluence will remember your most recently selected tab and team on the dashboard.

Dynamic RSS Builder

A third highly-requested feature. Confluence has always provided a brace of useful RSS feeds, but the problem is that for every feed we provided, users wanted half a dozen more. The obvious answer is to let users build RSS feeds based on their own chosen criteria. You can access the RSS builder from the Confluence dashboard.

Once in the builder, you can choose:
- Which spaces to include in the feed
- Which types of content should be tracked
- Which labels, if any, you are interested in
- How many items to include in the feed
- Whether you want a single RSS entry per page or one for each time the page is edited
- Whether Confluence should require authentication to view the feed

Once you have decided what you want, Confluence will give you a URL to paste into your RSS reader. These URLs can be shared with other Confluence users, although they will only ever be allowed to see content that they have permission to view. If you have asked to authenticate, Confluence will require HTTP Basic Authentication, which is supported by most RSS readers.

We've also taken the opportunity to improve the presentation of our RSS feeds - including a lot more information in each feed so you can follow your Confluence site entirely from your newsreader.

The Atom 1.0 draft has just been accepted as an IETF standard. Future versions of Confluence will be phasing out use of Atom 0.3 in favour of Atom 1.0

Change summaries

In a very late addition (added during our recent ShipIt Day 2), Confluence now has change summaries. These allow you to add a comment to each edit that will appear in change histories, allowing you to keep a more complete record of how and why a particular page has been modified.
There is also a \{change-history\} macro to enable you to display a page's history within its body if you so desire.

**Other Things to Check Out**

**Embed Flash and Movies**

You can now embed Flash content or movies (Quicktime or Windows Media) into a page as easily as you can an image: just attach the Flash or movie file to the page, then include it as you would include an image (!filename.mov!).

**Export Pages as Word Documents**

You can now export pages straight into Word from the Info tab. This is extremely useful for emailing around content to non-Confluence users, printing a document or just creating a backup in Word.

**Improved Search Interface**

Results returned from Confluence's search engine now have:

- Improved contextual results, showing the most important text around where your query was matched in the page
- Contextual results for any attachment: see where a search was matched even inside PDF, Word, PowerPoint or Excel documents!
- Search results for attachments give you more (and clearer) information about what the attachment is, and where it's from!

**Improved Gallery Macro**

The gallery macro has been spruced up, and now has a slideshow view:

**Confluence 1.5DR2 Screenshots**

These release notes exported to Word (even on a Mac!) - great for printing too.

The new RSS builder lets you construct RSS feeds of exactly the content you want.

**View page label interface showing autocomplete.**

Improved search showing fragments from attachments, file sizes and types.

My personal labels! Only for me!
The new Dashboard space tabs, here showing the "jira" team tab and one favourite space.
A very basic (quite boring - sorry, it's late) example of change summaries.
Popular labels for a given space.

Alphabetically organised labels for a given space.

Also:

- Additions to the Confluence Remote API including:
  - Comment manipulation
  - Label manipulation
  - Attachment uploading and editing
  - Improved user- and permissions management
- Import and restore now have progress indicators
- Backup and restore use significantly less memory
- The embedded database has been upgraded to HSQL 1.8, which should be significantly more reliable
- Collapsed breadcrumbs now expand with a single mouse click

Known Bugs

Confluence 1.5-DR2 is a preview, not a full Confluence release, and as such there are a number of known bugs included in the release (at no extra cost!). Important bugs include:

- The left-navigation theme is currently broken
- The "make this my default editor" link does not always appear (try switching back and forth between views)
- The Info page may cause a Hibernate exception when its parent has page level permissions
- The space export may be unreliable, and does not properly back up labels.
- Incoming Trackback pings are not recognised
- Various WYSIWYG round-trip inconsistencies

Release Notes 1.5-DR1

Confluence 1.5-DR1 is the first development release leading up to Confluence 1.5. Developer releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we're up to, and provide feedback

Who should upgrade?

Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. We make them available for customers who are willing to risk an unpolished release in order to have early access to new features. Developer releases are not suitable for running on production systems.

If you want to be running the most stable and most reliable version of Confluence, you should stick with the official, numbered releases.

DB2 Compatibility

At the time of release, there were a number of issues performing database queries for labels or RSS feeds against DB2 databases. These issues will be fixed for the next release. For now, though, we do not recommend testing this release on DB2.
Macro Compatibility

Incompatibilities exist that may cause Confluence not to start if custom macros are deployed. When upgrading to Confluence 1.5-DR1, be sure to remove any custom Macro plugins from your $confluencehome/plugins and WEB-INF/lib directories. These incompatibilities will be resolved before the final, stable release.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence.home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.4.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.4 release notes.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

New Features in Confluence 1.5-DR1

The three major features we’ve been working on are:

- WYSIWYG Editing
- Labels for content
- A dynamic RSS Builder

Consult JIRA for the full list of issues resolved for 1.5-DR1

1.5-DR1 also incorporates all the bug-fixes that were made between Confluence 1.4 and Confluence 1.4.3.

WYSIWYG Editing

The WYSIWYG editor is currently only compatible with Internet Explorer 6 on Windows, plus Mozilla and Firefox across platforms. Javascript must be enabled in the browser for the editor to function. Support for Safari under Mac OS X is currently not available. To track Safari compatibility, please follow this JIRA issue: CONF-3864

The WYSIWYG editor allows for Confluence pages to be edited directly through an editing GUI embedded in the web browser, without having to remember Confluence’s wiki markup. It almost goes without saying that this has been our number one most requested feature, and we’re glad we can finally offer it!

Global administrators can enable WYSIWYG editing in the General Configuration screen of the site’s preferences. They can also choose whether users are presented with the WYSIWYG editor by default, or whether users default to the old wiki markup text-field.

Unable to render embedded object: File (Wysiwyg Editor Global Prefs.png) not found.

If WYSIWYG markup is enabled, but an individual user does not like the default set by the administrator, they are free to override it in their
Labels for content

Another highly requested feature was the ability to categorise content within Confluence, beyond the rigid hierarchy allowed by spaces and
parent-child relationships between pages. To this end we have introduced labels. Labels are simple one-word 'tags' that can be added to any
page or blog-post that the user has permission to edit. Labels can be used to categorise content, bookmark it, flag it for attention, or anything
else you can think of.

A Tag By Any Other Name
Picking a name for labels wasn't easy. Google's GMail service calls them labels, while other collaborative categorisation
systems such as del.icio.us and Flickr call them tags. We decided that 'label' was a more natural description. For more
information about the philosophy behind labels and tags, check out the Folksonomy page on Wikipedia

Labels can be added to any page from the edit screen, as a space-separated list of words. If you are browsing the site with a modern,
Javascript-enabled browser, you'll also be able to use the dynamic web UI to add labels directly from the page itself.

Once a page is labeled, then clicking on the label will enable you to browse other pages that have been similarly tagged, or browse other
labels that commonly occur on the same page.

You can also view the space's 200 most popular labels from the space browser, to get an idea of the most popular concerns within the
space.

Many other Confluence features interact with labels: they can be searched for through the search interface, the new RSS builder can filter
pages by their label, and we're looking forward to building label support into Confluence's packaged macros, and even the dashboard.

Personal Labels
If you prepend my: to a label (for example, my:todo or my:favourite, then the label is a personal label – only visible to you. Personal
labels allow you to discreetly tag content for your own purposes. You can browse your personal labels from your user profile. Any user can
add their personal labels to a page, even if they don't have permission to edit it.

Dynamic RSS Builder
A third highly-requested feature. Confluence has always provided a brace of useful RSS feeds, but the problem is that for every feed we
provided, users wanted half a dozen more. The obvious answer is to let users build RSS feeds based on their own chosen criteria. You can
access the RSS builder from the Confluence dashboard.

Once in the builder, you can choose

- Which spaces to include in the feed
- Which types of content should be tracked
- Which labels, if any, you are interested in
- How many items to include in the feed
- Whether you want a single RSS entry per page or one for each time the page is edited
- Whether you want an RSS 2.0 or Atom 0.3 feed
- Whether Confluence should require authentication to view the feed

The Atom 1.0 draft has just been accepted as an IETF standard. Future versions of Confluence will be phasing out use of
Atom 0.3 in favour of Atom 1.0

Unable to render embedded object: File (Wysiwyg Editor Personal Prefs.png) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (view page add UI) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (label browser UI) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (space level heatmap) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (personal label page) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (dashboard link) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (Builder form) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (Newsfire screenshot) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (personal label page) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (dashboard link) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (Builder form) not found.

Unable to render embedded object: File (Newsfire screenshot) not found.
Known Bugs

Confluence 1.5-DR1 is a preview, not a full Confluence release, and as such there are a number of known bugs included in the release (at no extra cost!). Important bugs include:

- Label and RSS database queries do not work on DB2
- WYSIWYG editor adds extra information to browser history on Firefox
- Going to a page when not logged in will present you with a 404 error page, instead of giving you the chance to log in
- Various WYSIWYG round-trip bugs

Release Notes 2.7-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.7-rc1 is a release candidate for 2.7. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.7. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestones and release candidates aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone/release candidate has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones and release candidates re timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases and release candidates have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.6.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved in this release

View the list of fixes and newly implemented features in JIRA. They contain all the issues resolved during development of this release, not just the ones fixed since the previous milestone.

Known problems

None.

You should really download this Release Candidate and check if your plugin works with it. If not, use the last few days before the official 2.7.0 release to fix it 😊
Release Notes 2.8-m2 ("Milestone 2")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.8-m2 is a milestone development release for 2.8. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.8. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.7.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved in this release

- Velocity template engine upgrade
  Confluence’s velocity template engine has been upgraded from 1.3 to 1.5. This shouldn’t mean too much to end users however there could be some compatibility problems with existing themes and plugins. Check this upgrade guide that we use internally as well: http://confluence.atlassian.com/display/DOC/Migrating+to+Velocity+1.5
- File upload component upgrade
  Pell multipart has been replaced with the Jakarta Commons Fileupload component to handle web browser file uploads. Again this won't have much impact on the Confluence experience but could cause some odd problems when attaching files to Confluence.
- PDF space export
  There has been some optimizations made the space PDF export which should result in less server memory usage during export
- New GZIP compression filter
  Confluence team have integrated a new GZIP compression filter to achieve more efficient downloads and page views. This is not currently enabled by default, so to test this with your plugin you need to turn it on in the management console. We are using it internally at Atlassian, and the performance improvement while browsing pages is quite substantial.

You can view the complete list of fixes and newly implemented features in JIRA. They contain all the issues resolved during development of 2.8, not just the ones fixed since the previous milestone.
Known problems

There are a few cosmetic UI problems related to space logos and to the login screen, none of them impact productivity. Notification mails are empty because of a Velocity macro bug.

Release Notes 3.0-m6 ("Milestone 6")

Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.
This release is a public development release ("milestone") leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Summary

This milestone is mainly about polishing features that were introduced previously, and a bit of back-end work for security and performance. We have fixed plenty of bugs of M5 too, and will keep fixing for M7.

Known issues

Given the recent work that has been done to improve "recent updates" (CONF-14434), updates shown on the dashboard will be affected shortly after the upgrade. You may notice that only changes made _after_ the upgrade will show. This will be rectified as soon as the index is rebuilt.

Improvements and new Features
New PDF Export

- This milestone contains the first cut of the Improved PDF export, which also give you more control over the conversion process by allowing you to use CSS. Please find the detailed documentation on CAC. CONF-2079

There are still plenty of known bugs with the new PDF, we included it a bit early to be able to get feedback on the CSS-styling process, not for beta-testing purposes...

Engine Room

The ER team has implemented several more important fixes and improvements in this milestone:

- **supportability** - integrated thread-dump tool in the administration screen (CONF-12395)
- **security** - editing comments in wiki markup is no longer double-HTML-escaped in anti-XSS mode (CONF-14601)
- **cluster performance** - avoid unnecessary updates to distributed cache to improve cluster performance (CONF-14657)
- **general performance** - improve performance of retrieving many attachments, like on the attachments page (CONF-14422)
- **front-end performance** - add caching headers to attachments rendered with a "?version=x" parameter (CONF-8034).

Office Connector

- When launching an external editor from Confluence, you don’t have to login again. CONF-14705
- You can now monitor what is in the conversion queue and what is actually being converted CONF-14707

Macro Browser

The following bugs have been fixed:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (0 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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</table>

Status and Follow

The following bugs have been fixed:

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: [0]; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (0 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bugfix-team

- It's safe to use Sections and Columns in the RTE again. (CONF-13823, CONF-14282)

Release Notes 2.6-dr1

Confluence 2.6-dr1 is a public development release leading up to Confluence 2.6. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

⚠️ Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.
This development release is being made available specifically for Confluence plugin developers to test their existing plugins against the significant style changes that have been made.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.5.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Note about themes**

Confluence 2.5.x themes are expected to be compatible with 2.6 without authors needing to make any change to their existing themes. This is possible because Confluence will, by default, include all Confluence 2.5.x specific styles automatically.

However, if you would like to upgrade your theme to use the latest style and typography changes in Confluence 2.6, you will need to update the way you include stylesheets in your theme. Full instructions on how to do so can be found here.

**Including Cascading Stylesheets in Themes for Confluence 2.6**

Firstly, you will need to disable the inclusion of Confluence 2.5.x styles. These were included by default to allow 2.5.x themes to remain compatible in Confluence version 2.6 and after.

To disable 2.5.x styles, add the following to your theme's `atlassian-plugin.xml`:

```xml
...<theme key="aqua" i18n-name-key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.aqua.name" name="Aqua Theme" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BasicTheme">
  <description key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.aqua.desc"/>
  ...
  <param name="includeClassicStyles" value="false"/>
  ...
</theme>
...```

Note the flag `includeClassicStyles` is set to false. You will have to set this explicitly as the default is true.

Secondly, you will need to declare your custom theme style sheet in `atlassian-plugin.xml` like this:

```xml
...<theme key="aqua" i18n-name-key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.aqua.name" name="Aqua Theme" class="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.BasicTheme">
  <description key="com.atlassian.confluence.themes.aqua.desc"/>
  ...
  <resource type="stylesheet" name="my.css" location="styles/my-css.vm"/>
  ...
</theme>
...```

**Differences from Confluence 2.5.x**

- You no longer have to include your theme stylesheet in the main decorator using `#pluginStylesheet` anymore. Confluence will load your theme's stylesheet automatically provided that its the active theme.
- The resource is declared in the `theme` module instead of the `layout` module.
- You need to start your custom style sheet (say `my-css.vm`), by copying over the latest styles from http://yourhost/contextPath/styles/main-action.css. This step is necessary as Confluence now includes either your theme stylesheet or the default stylesheet, **not both**. This implies:
  - you can no longer rely on the default styles being there to style parts of the Confluence you are not directly theming
  - you are no longer overriding styles with your plugin style sheet. It is now the primary stylesheet
  - you will need to merge any new styles in later versions of Confluence into your theme's style sheet

**Multiple style sheets**

It is possible to configure your theme to use multiple style sheets. This feature may useful if you want to break up your main style sheet into a few smaller style sheets with more defined purposes. You can declare these like so:
Release Notes 3.0-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1")

Hi everyone,

we are approaching the 3.0 release date. We have built our first release candidate, and we hope to turn this into the final release unchanged soon.

There have been a few changes since the last two betas: The translations are now up to date, more icons have been added to the macro browser, and we have tweaked a few screens, like the profile page. And of course we have fixed dozens of bugs (see JIRA URLs below). We are very pleased with the quality of the release and we are currently not aware of any showstoppers or critical issues. Chances are that the final release will be just a rebranded RC, however you should still not use the RC on production systems, since we still have some final testing planned. We encourage you to use it for staff training purposes and for your upgrade testing though, since no more UI changes or changes to the upgrade process are scheduled.
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **can not** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We **strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!**

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.


Thanks for your feedback so far, it has helped us track down a few bugs, which will result in a smoother upgrade for everyone!

Cheers,
The Confluence Team

**Release Notes 3.0-beta2 ("Beta 2")**

**Welcome to our Beta Phase**

The Confluence team is proud to present the first public beta release of our upcoming Confluence 3 release. It contains all the features we intend to ship. We will be publishing Beta 3 next week, and then a rapid succession of Release Candidates in two weeks. We aim at shipping Confluence 3.0 in (very) early June.

So, calling all plugin developers: If you want to make sure your plugin plays nicely with 3.0 on the launch date, and if you maybe even want to use our new features from within your plugin, this is really the last chance to get started. Download the Beta right now

Note: This is still not a stable release, it is not meant for production use. So our normal Milestone disclaimer still applies:
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release ("milestone") leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

What is in it?

All the features we intend to ship are available in this beta. Unfortunately, the official documentation is not ready yet, so until we get a more official summary of the new features, please refer to our recent Milestone release notes, and try the beta out yourself.

**Improvements**

Since publishing Milestone 9, we have focussed on polishing our existing features. Here is a rundown on the changes since then:

**Community features**

Some important bug fixes:

Some IE issues: CONF-15497, CONF-15137, CONF-15474, CONF-15421, CONF-14593
Improvements to User Follow: CONF-15335, CONF-15279, CONF-15427, CONF-15286, CONF-15016
Removed the annoying page reload when following a user, CONF-15290

**Macro Browser**

Preview button removed and replaced by a refresh icon:
Some important bug fixes:

CONF-14720 Inserting a macro via the macro browser would always scroll to the top, which is very annoying if you are editing the end of the page.

CONF-15487 It is now possible to insert more than one macro in Safari via the macro browser!

**Office Connector**

CONF-14798 Performance improvements on the backend for the viewfile macro.

Also, the initial loading of the Flash front end should be a little snappier. There was a default "pre-load" screen that added 1-2 seconds to the load time. We also changed the background color to white so it also adds the impression of not appearing until it's loaded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>old</th>
<th>new</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Old JIRA Video" /></td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="New JIRA Video" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engine Room**

Confluence has been upgraded to the latest releases of Plugins 2 and SAL.

We did a small performance improvement by caching PersonalInformation objects by user name (CONF-15484), which will in particular speed up the rendering of profile pictures.

As part of this release cycle we fixed a lot of smaller bugs, but the most notable ones were related to content indexing:

CONF-15352 Fixed a race condition during content indexing which would result in leaked file handles, which had been introduced in M9

CONF-15483 Fixed a problem with a reindex being started before the plugin system was loaded. This would result in empty documents in the index.

**Random**

CONF-14322 was fixed, so change comments containing ampersands and angle brackets will no longer affect the system.

**Known Issues**

The Flash preview is broken in Office Connector that is bundled with beta 2. See CONF-15612. It's already fixed and it will be bundled in Beta 3 next week.

**Release Notes 3.1-m5 ("Milestone 5")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release ("milestone") leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Gadgets & Office Team

Gadgets in the Macro Browser

Want to embed one of those fancy new JIRA gadgets into your page? This has become really easy with the new Macro Browser integration. Just have a look in the "External Content" category to find available gadgets. Confluence comes with the Confluence QuickNav gadget by default, but the administrator can add as many gadgets as you like.

Configure your JIRA gadgets in the Macro Browser
You can now configure your JIRA gadgets using the macro browser. Just pick a JIRA gadget from the Macro Browser, configure it and add it to your Confluence page or blog post.

**Office 2007 support**

We've fixed a couple of minor issues with the Word 2007 integration. But the really good news is that we've started working on PowerPoint 2007 support! Nothing to see yet, but stay tuned.

**Dialogs Team**

The new image browsing dialog has been restyled and as a bonus now works in new pages and blogs.

**Engine Room**

The Confluence REST plugin (prototype API) has now been enabled for this milestone. In addition to spaces (in previous milestone) we now have an API for viewing Confluence content (pages, blogs, comments) with page children expansion supported.

Some very basic documentation can be found here: [Prototype REST API](#)

**Bugfix Team**

Fixed multiple bugs.

**Misc**

**Faster editor load**

With a few improvements we have made to the way we load TinyMCE, it should appear faster across all the browsers.

This is an Agnes Ro 20% production

**Prototype REST API**

This page documents the Prototype REST API supported for Confluence 3.1.

**Space**

**Getting a List of Spaces**

**Resource:** `/space`

**Description:** List all spaces (maximum page size of 50) visible to the current user

**Parameters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>start-index</td>
<td>start offset of the list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max-results</td>
<td>maximum number of results to return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>space type e.g. personal, all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expand</td>
<td>use 'space' to expand the spaces details of each space listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Result:**

This page is obsolete

Please refer to the REST API documentation in the Confluence developer space.
Looking up Details of a space

Resource: /space/{key}
Description: Displays the details of the space identified by {key}
Parameters:

- **expand**: use 'rootpages' to list all the root level pages of the space

Result:

```xml
<space name="Demonstration Space" key="ds" expand="rootpages">
  <link rel="self" href="http://localhost:8080/rest/prototype/1/space/ds">
    <id>32799</id>
    <title>Home</title>
  </link>
  <children size="6"/>
</space>
```

Content

Getting Content

Resource: /content/{id}
Description: Gets confluence content by id
Parameters:

- **expand**: use 'children' to list all the child pages of the page

Result:

```xml
<content type="page" id="1180211" expand="children">
  <link rel="self" href="http://localhost:8080/confluence/rest/prototype/1/content/1180211">
    <url>/display/FOO/Home</url>
    <spaceKey>POO</spaceKey>
  </link>
  <children size="1"/>
  <body>This is the home of the FOO space.</body>
</content>
```

Release Notes 3.1-m4 ("Milestone 4")
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

**Features!**

As you may know, we have started a major hiring campaign, and this has slowed us down a little in the past few weeks. M4 however is back with a vengeance, boasting quite a few improvements. See for yourself

**Editor Team**

**Move Page**

We are reworking the way you can move pages around. It is now possible to move pages without editing the page, and you don’t drag&drop anymore, you simply pick your parent in the tree. The next Milestones will allow you to search for a parent, and to use your recently viewed pages to move. At the moment, you can not re-order while moving the page (is this a problem though? What do you think?)

**Macro Browser**

David Taylor’s "Smart Fields" 20% project has been included in the Macro Browser although only for macro parameters that take single entries, i.e. if a macro takes a single username, space, or page then a suggestion drop down will be presented (See the screenshot). If a macro takes multiple usernames or spaces or pages then there will be no assistance.
Displays the excerpted contents from another page within the same space. Documentation

**Page Containing the Excerpt**

- Monkey Trousers
- Monkey Butter
- Monkey Island
- Barrel of Monkeys

David’s "Smart Fields" work also included some custom fields for the Office Connector viewfile macros to provide assistance with referencing the MS Office document you are trying to view. Instead of separate fields for space and page name these have been combined into a single field with a suggest drop down. The file name field has been converted to a select box showing the appropriate attachments for the selected page.

Embeds an Office Excel document (.xls) into your Confluence page. Documentation

**Page Name**

- Monkey Trousers

Confluence page containing the attached .xls file. If not specified, the current page is assumed.

**File Name**

- editor/team-tracking.xls

Name of the attached .xls file to view in this page.

**Show Grid?**

- Yes

Shows or hides grid lines.

**Worksheet Name**

Name of worksheet to show. If not specified, the first worksheet is shown.

**Last Row**

Number of last row to show, where the first row starts at `0`. Example: to show the first `2` rows, use `1`. If not specified, all rows are shown.

**Image Browser**

Some further progress has been made on the second "insert image" button on the RTE and wiki editor toolbars. You can now view and insert images that are already attached to the page.

This dialog is still missing some obvious functionality such as image configuration options and image upload hence the reason the original dialog is still present for now.

**Known Issue:** You should also note that in the current milestone this new dialog is only working correctly when editing pages, not when creating new pages.

**Engine Room**

**JS/CSS rearrangements**

As you saw on our previous milestone notes, we have rearranged CSS to the top and JS to the bottom of the page, making the rendering
experience better. This might have consequences for your macros/plugins, so DO have a look, and tell us what you think.

REST

The Confluence REST plugin (prototype API) has been added, however it will be disabled for this release. Hopefully we will be able to enable this in next milestone when the plugin is a bit more stable.

Some space level resources have been implemented.

**Getting a List of Spaces**

Resource: `/space`

Description: List all spaces (maximum page size of 50) visible to the current user

Parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>start-index</td>
<td>start offset of the list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max-results</td>
<td>maximum number of results to return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>space type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Result:

```
<spaces>
  <space name="Demonstration Space" key="ds">
    <link rel="self" href="http://localhost:8080/rest/prototype/1/space/ds"/>
  </space>
</spaces>
```

**Looking up Details of a space**

Resource: `/space/{key}`

Description: Displays the details of the space identified by `{key}`

Parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>expand</td>
<td>set expansion options for children elements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Result:

```
<space name="Demonstration Space" key="ds" expand="children">
  <children size="2"/>
  <home>
    <id>32799</id>
    <link rel="self" href="http://localhost:8080/rest/prototype/1/content/32799"/>
    <title>Home</title>
    <url>/display/ds/Home</url>
    <children size="6"/>
  </home>
</space>
```

Some of the names of the elements in the space details example are subject to change. The `children` element for example will likely be changed to something more appropriate (it refers to the top level pages of a space).

**Small Improvements Team**

Driving on the left shouldn't be so hard, so we've updated the left hand navigation panel.
Bugfix Team

Fixed multiple bugs. Most notably:
CONF-12864 - improved performance of PageNotFound action
CONF-9575 - fixed concurrency issue that was breaking reindexing job

Gadgets & Office 2007 Team

Word 2007 & Excel 2007

We added Word 2007 support for document import and the view-file macro, as well as Excel 2007 support for the view-file macro. We don’t support PowerPoint 2007 for the view-file macro yet and can’t index any Office 2007 documents yet. Work in progress.

Support for importing other document formats

You can now import RTF and ODT files in addition to DOC and DOCX.

Gadget Macro

We are happy to introduce the new gadget macro! It’s currently not very usable as we don’t have any UI yet to change the user preferences for a gadget, which means you have to enter them manually.

Example Markup:

```
{gadget:url=[baseUrl]/rest/gadgets/1.0/g/com.atlassian.confluence.plugins.gadgets:gadget-search/gadgets/gadget-search.xml}{gadget}
```

Jira chart gadget and Confluence QuickNav gadget on a Confluence page:
QuickNav gadget

We are also stoked to show off our first Confluence gadget which can be embedded in other gadget containers. The gadget URL is:

```
[baseurl]/rest/gadgets/1.0/g/com.atlassian.confluence.plugins.gadgets:gadget-search/gadgets/gadget-search.xml
```

Unfortunately you can't embed that gadget into iGoogle or GMail yet, because we have to upgrade to a newer version of the OAuth plugin first. This will work starting in 3.1-m5.

Gadget Directory

For every gadget you want to embed on a page, it needs to be added to the gadget directory first. This is to make sure you can't just embed any third party gadgets because those might contain malicious JavaScript which will then be executed as coming from the same security domain as Confluence.

OAuth Integration

We have also integrated the OAuth admin plugin which allows you to configure your consumer information as well as adding OAuth consumers and service providers. Detailed documentation will be available on CAC in the future.

20% and miscellaneous

Thumbnail Dialogs

Thumbnail images previously opened the full image in a new popup window, when clicked. Now clicking on a thumbnail opens the image in a fancy dialog (same as the image gallery).

Sprite Image for Macro Browser

On the edit page, the macro browser is built up in the background with its pretty macro icons. Although the macro icons are cached, there are quite a number of requests made on a cold browser cache (we have 52 macro icons, so 52 requests are made just for the macro browser). This has been reduced to one request by generating a sprite image for all the icons and using it with css and background-image positioning. hod has been added for macros to more clearly define their desire to be kicked out of paragraphs, and code macros do that. This change is still awaiting review, so it may be temporary.

AUI upgraded to 1.2.1!

Release Notes 2.7-m2 ("Milestone 2")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.
Confluence 2.7 is the first milestone development release for 2.7. This is a public development release leading up to Confluence 2.7. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code. Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.6.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Bugs fixed in this release

View the list of fixes in JIRA.

Release Notes 2.7-m5 ("Milestone 5")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.7-m5 is a milestone development release for 2.7. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.7. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?
Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **can not** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.6.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved in this release**

View the list of fixes and newly implemented features in JIRA. They contain all the issues resolved during development of 2.7, not just the ones fixed since the previous milestone.

**Known problems**

For some reason, an outdated version of the new Dynamic Tasklist 2 was included in this milestone. Since Milestones are not real customer releases, we do ship them with bugs like this. If you want to see the latest and greatest Dynamic Tasklist 2 in action, please simply upgrade to the latest version using the plugin repository from the administration console.

Also, there is an annoying (2.7-specific) bug in this release that causes warnings for all colours used by the colour-macro: [http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-10001/](http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-10001/). It will be resolved by the time the next milestone gets released.

Apart from that, M5 is a nice Milestone release and definitely worth a look for all plugin developers - especially now that we are getting closer and closer to the end of the release cycle, and fewer and fewer major architectural changes will be made.

**Release Notes 2.10-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1")**

- Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

This release is a milestone development release for 2.10. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

**Who should upgrade?**
Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **cannot** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

### Upgrade Procedure

Follow the [normal upgrade instructions](http://confluence.atlassian.com) to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. **We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!**

### Downloads

All development releases are available from [Development Releases](http://atlassian.com) on the Atlassian website.

### Issues resolved or improved in this release

We are now reaching the end of the 2.10 release cycle.

We have released our first release candidate (RC1) today, you can see it on our public Confluence installation at [http://confluence.atlassian.com](http://confluence.atlassian.com). There should be no more code changes made to Confluence from this point on unless any important issues are found in this release candidate.

While this is not the final release, and the official release notes will be unveiled next week, you should definitely have a look now to confirm everything still works fine with your plugins.

The RC1 is functionally almost equivalent to M8 which was announced in early November, but has a number of additional bugfixes. Check out our roadmap in the [JIRA project](http://jira.atlassian.com).

### Known problems

The Edit Grid plugin doesn't work with this version of Confluence. See the [Jira issue](http://jira.atlassian.com) for more details.

### Release Notes 2.8-m3 ("Milestone 3")

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the [latest official release](http://confluence.atlassian.com).

Confluence 2.8-m3 is a milestone development release for 2.8. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.8. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we’re up to.

### Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **cannot** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.
Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bug fixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.7.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your **confluence-home** directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from **Development Releases** on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

- First draft of UI improvements: We are working hard on moving the HTML and CSS delivered by Confluence towards standards-compliance and accessibility. We are at the same time reworking our UI structure. We feel that the UI has been growing a bit too organically over the past years, resulting in somewhat confusing navigation like the "remove page"-button only available when you are editing a page, for example. We have implemented an initial dropdown-menu for adding content, thus already cleaning up the UI a bit. All the navigation-changes we make are targeted at the default theme, however some HTML&CSS changes may also affect the other themes.
  
  In the future our changes will enable plugin-developers to hook into Confluence easier than before, and skinning Confluence will be considerably easier. However, plugin-developers should be aware of the changes we are making, and check (by examining this Milestone release) whether they have to schedule some maintenance work for their plugins. More changes will be made, so don't rush it - but plan for it.

- First draft of Page Reordering. We are working on implementing a highly anticipated feature that will dramatically improve the quality of content generated from a Confluence space. So far the PDF files you generate from Confluence have been alphabetically ordered - which for example makes even the Confluence User Manual quite awkward to read. With the new page ordering feature it will be able to structure your Wiki exactly as you like - or of course leave it in alphabetic mode if you prefer that. Our goal is to deliver a really useful solution, and this Milestone only shows you the first 50% of the feature. We are currently busy implementing all the feedback and bug-reports we get from Sarah (our documentation queen) and the next Milestone releases will deliver further improvements and bugfixes.

You can view the complete list of fixes and newly implemented features in **JIRA**. They contain all the issues resolved during development of 2.8, not just the ones fixed since the previous milestone.

**Known problems**

No major known problems, but plenty of smaller to medium sized bugs, mainly related to page reordering. They will get tackled in M4.

**Release Notes 2.8-m4 ("Milestone 4")**

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.8-m4 is a milestone development release for 2.8. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.8. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?
Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **cannot** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bug fixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.7.x to this release. **We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!**

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

This release mainly fixes bugs and glitches of the previous milestone, and extends the functionality slightly. You will notice that a new dropdown-menu has been added which allows you to access the browse-space actions easier, and that most macros now honor the new page ordering that can be set in recently added page-reorder-component.

We had forgotten to release the source code of the previous milestones, this has been taken care of now, thanks Alain from Adaptavist for pointing this out 😊

The coolest improvement however is that we are able to deliver the first ShipIt 7 project in this milestone - less than two weeks since the actual event! (see http://blogs.atlassian.com/developer/2007/09/atlassian_shipit_day_vi.html ) for an overview of ShipIt 6 last year). Use the new drop-down menu to “Browse Labels”, select one of the most popular ones, and you will now be able to filter by multiple labels - just increase or decrease the number of labels by using the plus- and minus-signs next to the related labels. Admittedly the UI still needs some finishing touches, but it works fine already and it will make 21 voters happy once released officially (http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF-4577 ). More ShipIt-projects can be expected to make it into M5 and M6.

You can view the complete list of fixes and newly implemented features in JIRA. They contain **all** the issues resolved during development of 2.8, not just the ones fixed since the previous milestone.

**Known problems**

There are still a few known bugs in this release, most noticeably the broken printable view (CONF-10583) which will be fixed soon. Please continue reporting problems through JIRA, your feedback has been very helpful and a lot of it has been incorporated already.

The CacheManager API has changed in milestone 4, and all plugins that use the old CacheManager interface will be broken (CONF-10602). In milestone 5, Confluence has a workaround for plugins that get the cacheManager injected. That is, the following code will work correctly in 2.8-m5 (but is currently broken in 2.8-m4):
Plugins that access the CacheManager not via dependency injection, but statically through the ContainerManager will fail at runtime with a ClassCastException. These plugins should be rewritten to use dependency injection, or use the new \texttt{com.atlassian.cache.CacheManager} interface. The following code is broken in 2.8-m4, and will continue to be broken for the final release of 2.8:

```java
CacheManager cacheManager = (CacheManager) ContainerManager.getComponent("cacheManager");
```

Plugins that wish to avoid using the deprecated CacheManager interface should change to use \texttt{com.atlassian.cache.CacheManager}.

**Release Notes 2.8-m6 ("Milestone 6")**

⚠️ *Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.*

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.8-m6 is a milestone development release for 2.8. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.8. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

**Who should upgrade?**

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases have not been load- or stress-tested. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.7.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.
**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

Milestone 6 incorporates Milestone 5 changes (which were released but never publicly documented, sorry)

**Milestone 5 (the missed one)**

The user interface improvements include the most drastic changes to be done for Confluence 2.8. After adding a new Actions menu to the page, we have removed the unnecessary tab navigation. This completes our migration to a menu-based user interface. The content of the page is now the most important aspect of the page, as all the editing and modification features are now out of the way when reading a page. The UI has also been improved in other small ways in this milestone, and we have fixed many bugs with the printable view and the default themes.

Plugin components that expect to be injected with the old, deprecated CacheManager interface will now work again. This means plugins such as the JIRA issues macro will be useable once more. Plugins that use the ContainerManager.getComponent method of obtaining the cache manager will continue to malfunction; there is no plan to support this usage. More commentary about this at CONF-10602.

The Page Ordering feature mostly contains bug fixes. The majority of changes are done in the back end as we prepare to remove extJS library and substitute the page tree widget with a custom component.

**Milestone 6 (the current one)**

**User Interface improvements:**

- performance improvements through better clientside-caching on the edit-page
- user menu has been included. The only thing missing to wrap up the UI changes is to move the remaining icon-buttons (PDF, watch pages, etc) to menu items as well. This will be delivered in two weeks.
- New and improved Tree component, that lets you drag more comfortably than before
- Added the ability to cancel a page move by pressing 'esc' after the user starts dragging a page
- Added automatic scrolling functionality. If a user drags a page to the top/bottom of the screen in an attempt to reach a page that is currently outside of the screen, it will automatically scroll up/down.
- Known problem: No indication of subnodes being loaded
- bugfixes

**Technical improvements and API changes**

- JMX has been added to the list of Confluence capabilities for improved monitoring
- Raising a support case is now possible directly from the admin console. This will attach logs and other relevant system information automatically.
- JQuery now default JS library. We have removed ExtJS as a Javascript-dependency, and will standardize on JQuery in all of Confluence
- Coherence cache lease duration has been set at 10 minutes to support system recovery when threads do not release their leases properly. A warning message will be logged detailing that a lease has timed out to help with tracking down errant lease management.

**Known problems**

- We found a severe performance problem during our loadtests. Confluence works exactly like before under low load, but once you go above a request per second you will notice a much higher load than acceptable. We will fix that for the final release.
- Upgrade issue for clustered deployments. Don't use this Milestone on a Cluster.
- a few glitches when viewing with IE6&7

**Release Notes 2.8-m7 ("Milestone 7")**

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.8-m7 is a milestone development release for 2.8. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.8. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?
Please note the following

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- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **can not** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

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However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases may not have not been load- or stress-tested, or maybe they have but some performance problems still persist. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.7.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

This page describes the changes you can expect from Confluence 2.8 Milestone 7. M7 is a "small" milestone that delivers some features that just didn't make it into M6, but which can't wait for M8 nor RCs either because we need your feedback as soon as possible!

**End-user improvements**

**User Interface improvements:**

- Matt Ryall's Shipt project: improved comment threading, with dynamic collapsing
Edit page title change

The title is not duplicated anymore, you simply edit the title directly

- Put PDF, Watch and Favourite icons on Tools menu

just didn’t make it into M6, but which can’t wait for RC1 either

- Replace printable view with an improved print stylesheet for better printing directly from the page
- Improved editor caching
- Fixed editor layout bug in Safari
- Menus appear on hover
- Move command in Tools menu

Page Ordering:

- Included the page ordering tree into the edit-page, ironed out some bugs
**Misc:**

- Our student developer Chris Broadfoot added a few missing links into our user-management section, and incorporated a pretty slick way to change the size of the pagination window. Well done!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pete Aykroyd</td>
<td><a href="mailto:paykroyd@atlassian.com">paykroyd@atlassian.com</a></td>
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<td>Paul Curren</td>
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<td>Per Fragemann</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**API changes**

For plugins which configure Confluence's web interface, Condition implementations which depend on GlobalHelper are now deprecated, and should be converted to use the new WebInterfaceContext interface. The easiest way for most plugins to do this is to extend BaseConfluenceCondition rather than the now-deprecated AbstractConfluenceCondition. (Javadoc links to come once this is published.)

**Known problems**

- We found a severe performance problem during our loadtests. Confluence works exactly like before under low load, but once you go above a request per second you will notice a much higher load than acceptable. We will fix that for the final release.
- Upgrade issue for clustered deployments. Don't use this Milestone on a Cluster.
- a few glitches when viewing with IE6&7, and when using the new page tree in a browser without FireBug installed.

**Outlook**

We are in bugfix-mode now. While a few icons and CSS-styles will still change, the main priority is now to iron out all our bugs during the next two weeks.

**Release Notes 2.8-m9 ("Milestone 9")**
Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

Confluence 2.8-m9 is a milestone development release for 2.8. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.8. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Milestone releases may not have not been load- or stress-tested, or maybe they have but some performance problems still persist. So, for example, they might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.7.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this release

All functional changes are now complete. We are only fixing some remaining bugs now.

Known problems

- We found a major performance problem during our loadtests. Confluence works exactly like before under low load, but once you go above a request per second you will notice a much load than acceptable. We will fix that for the final release.
- A few glitches when viewing with IE6&7, and when using the new page tree. Will be fixed for the final version

Outlook

We are in bugfix-mode now. While a few icons and CSS-styles will still change, the main priority is now to iron out all our bugs during the next one or two weeks.

Release Notes 2.10-m5 ("Milestone 5")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release.

This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 ("Two Ten"). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what
we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and usually milestone releases even have been load- and performance-tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the [normal upgrade instructions](#) to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

**Office Connector**

- View Online” or “View as HTML” link for supported file types on the Attachments screen, Attachments macro, and Search Results. This makes it easy to quickly preview Office files without having to leave Confluence
• New look for the PPT and PDF flash viewer with a download button, and an improved fullscreen.

• Conversion Queue for managing performance when you may have a lot of users using the Office Connector.

Rich Text Editor

• Tab & Shift+Tab in lists are now shortcuts for indent/outdent
• Lots of bug fixes (especially around table editing)
• Round tripping bugs around links were fixed (shortcut links, using colors & images in links)
• The format dropdown is now styled properly
Quick nav improvements

- Is now at least twice as fast since we have reduced the pause by half.
- More page results! 6 in fact.
- See more of each search result. You can see the whole title (just hover!), and more letters with better truncation.
- People should not be getting weird timeout messages anymore
- New administrative feature to limit the number of simultaneous quick nav searches, or to turn it off.

Open Search

- You can now search Confluence from the convenience of the search box in your browser (for FF and IE7). Just add the search provider from the search provider menu dropdown on the top right of your browser.

Site Search improvements

- Normal search is at least 5 times faster than it use to be.
- Better relevancy algorithm relevant

Miscellaneous Small Improvements

- Cleaner, sweeter breadcrumbs and 10 more rounded corners.
Plugins

- New version of Dynamic Task List (3.1.1)
  - Fixes TASK-108

- New version of Chart Plugin (1.12)
  - Fixes CONF-12792

- SNAPSHOT version of JIRA Issues Macro
  - Fixes lots of stuff

- 1.5-SNAPSHOT version of Advanced Macros
  - removed RSS macro
  - upgrade content-by-label
  - upgraded blogposts
  - upgraded recently-updated
  - Fixed Gallery Macro: ADVMACROS-39, ADVMACROS-48, ADVMACROS-49

- 1.5-SNAPSHOT version of Dashboard Macros
  - renamed recently-updated to recently-updated-dashboard to make way for new code in Advanced Macros

- New version of HTML Macros (1.5)
  - Includes RSS Macros now to take advantage of shared whitelist

atlassian-plugins upgrade to v 2.1.0.rc1

- added filter plugin type
- added standard decorators that are available to plugins
- added support for xml plugin artifacts

Release Notes 3.0-m4 ("Milestone 4")
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

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In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this milestone since Confluence 3.0 Milestone 3

Experimental Macro Browser

The Macro Browser is now available in the wiki markup editor, however it is currently not in a state for proper use. It is quite buggy and has been included for QA and the dev team, so please do not raise any issues against it yet.

Community

User Hover Fixes

A lot of outstanding issues with User Hover were fixed for m4.

First Cut of User Profiles

The profile tabs have been rearranged into a more intuitive order, with general and email preferences moved to a separate "Settings" tab:
Additional fields have now been added to your user profile.

**Performance Improvements**

We did the following small performance improvements:

- Caching/Queries optimized for page lookups (CONF-14273)
- Adjusted cache sizes (CONF-14294)
- Optimized access to attachments (CONF-14342)
- Less cache replication in a cluster (CONF-14339)

Although the performance improvement hasn't been as dramatically as in M2, but we still see a solid trend towards shorter and less varying response times. The overall performance improvement is around 10%-15% with more to come in the next milestones.

**Known issues**

- Performance issues with frequently updated attachments. One of the performance tweaks in M4 can cause issues if you have attachments with thousands of versions. (CONF-14422)
- The Macro Browser is very fresh and contains many bugs.

Check out [JIRA](https://issues.atlassian.com) for the full list of known bugs

**Release Notes 2.10-m7 (“Milestone 7”)**

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 (“Two Ten”). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

**Who should upgrade?**

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Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your*
confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

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Issues resolved or improved in this release

Office Connector

- Changed the preview link to just "View". Previously it was "View Online" or "View as HTML". It will always be on the right of the actions links. This makes the alignment of the other links nicer.
- The slide viewer will always be downloading a few slides ahead of the current slide. This should make it appear to be loading slides faster when you advance the slides.
- Other minor refinements of the slide viewer UI.

RTE

- Keyboard shortcuts added for insert link/image (ctrl+k and ctrl+m)
- Keyboard shortcuts fixed for headings (ctrl+1 for heading one and so on)
- Links pasted into the rich text editor will work (for most browsers and to some extent for all browsers)
- Initial indent within a code macro is now displayed properly.
- Extra newlines are no longer added to bodies of most macros Eg (note)inline body(note) will be left alone by round-trip.
- Less extra whitespace will be added to wiki markup by going to rich text.
- Draft saving should now work in all browsers again.
- Editor tabs are now rounded in safari and firefox.

QuickNav

- A faulty optimisation that was causing problems with multi-word searches has been fixed.

Search

- Increased range of data boosting to cover a full year (instead of one month)

Did-you-mean

The administration screens for the did-you-mean configuration have been substantially improved.

Default Space Content

The default content used for the home page in a newly created space or personal space has been improved to show recently updated content, and a pagetree of the space.

Plugins

Included most recent bug-fix versions of:

- LeftNav Theme
- Userlister plugin
- ToC Plugin
- Social Bookmarking Plugin
- Email Page Plugin
- Live Search Plugin
- IM Presence Plugin
- Dashboard Macros Plugin
- Contributors Plugin
- Attachments Plugin
- JIRA Plugin
- Advanced Macros

Engine Room

Multiple bug fixes.

Release Notes 2.9-m5 ("Milestone 5")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

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This release is a milestone development release for 2.9. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.9. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we’re up
Who should upgrade?

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Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.8.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

**Issues resolved or improved in this release**

We are rapidly approaching the end of the 2.9 release cycle. There will be a really small M6 later this week, and then that’s it, we are going into bugfix and compatibility-testing mode, so we can release on the 29th of July.

**Plugins**

We have done a significant amount of work in the area of plugin loading (and the plugin classloaders) to improve performance. There are no API changes, but it is very possible that these changes may expose bugs. While we tried to remain backwards compatible, it is crucial that you test for compatibility of your plugins.

**Editor**

The preview in the editor is now capable of rendering content exactly as it appears on the page. However, to do this, we have had to disable interaction with the preview. You will no longer be able to follow links or interact with the preview in any other way.

When drafts are saved automatically to the server, this will be shown to you at the top of the editor.

**Engine room**

Whisper the words "Action class hierarchy" anywhere close to a Confluence developer and he or she will cringe. Not anymore as of this Milestone. Plenty of inheritance trees have been cut, and miraculously Confluence still works. This will enable us to work faster and more efficiently in the future.

**Page tree and UI**

We had a few nasty UI bugs recently where plugin JavaScript code would interfere with our menus and other JavaScript code, and we had a few Pagetree bugs. The most important ones have been fixed in this release.

**Discovery Team**

Author auto-complete field added to the search result screen to allow filtering searches by contributor (author or editor).

The 'new search' (or reset search) link on the search screen filter left the building somewhere around milestone 3. This has now been
Known problems

Several small bugs, specifically around the new author-search.

Release Notes 2.10-m8 ("Milestone 8")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 ("Two Ten"). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

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Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this release

Writer

Bug fixes:
- CONF-13670 : fixed bug when Html Export used to fail on recently updated macro displaying an attachment.

Office Connector

- CONF-13613 : fixed several bugs in the pdf preview
- CONF-13643 : fixed previewing viewfile macro gives error on a new page with attachments
- Numerous other bugs. See the Office Connector release notes

Discovery
• Added recentness boosting to QuickNav.
• Added the space name to the tooltips for QuickNav results.
• Fixed bug preventing Did-You-Mean feature being enabled via the admin console.

Plugins
• Upgraded to Jira Macros Plugin v2.8.7, which contains several bugfixes (m7 contained v2.8.6)

Bug Fixing

Significant bug fixes since M7 include:
• CONF-13580: a blocker bug when editing pages with certain types of macros.
• CONF-13543: a blocker bug causing drafts to not be saved in certain situations
• CONF-13521: a serious issue with the RTE forcing the use of the base url.
• Several bugs (CONF-13338) fixed relating to the escaping of attachment filenames.
• Fixed the HTML around the quick search box that was causing a large right hand margin on some browsers.

Release Notes 2.9-rc1 ("Release Candidate 1")

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.9. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.9. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

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  • While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  • Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

• No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code. Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests, and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and usually milestone releases even have been load- and performance-tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.8.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this release

We are now at the end of the 2.9 release cycle.

We have released our first release candidate RC1 today, you can see it on our public Confluence installation at
http://confluence.atlassian.com. We are aware of one remaining major bug that we want to fix (JIRA-issues macro not working in preview mode), but apart from that and some minor fixes we will not change the code anymore.

While this is not the final release, and the official release notes will be unveiled next week, you should definitely have a look now if everything still works fine with your plugins, if you haven't done so yet. We made some changes to the plugin subsystem and to the action class hierarchy (please refer to the other milestone release notes), and we are aware of some plugins (such as the Gliffy plugin) which had to get changed a bit to be compatible with 2.9.

The RC1 is functionally almost equivalent to M5/M6 which was announced in early July, but has a big amount of additional bugfixes, check out our roadmap in the JIRA project at http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONF?report=com.atlassian.jira.plugin.system.project.roadmap-panel for more details.

Known problems

Jira-issues macro does not work in preview mode.

Release Notes 2.9-m2 ("Milestone 2")

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.9. This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.9. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

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Our milestone releases aim to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

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Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.8.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this release

Page Ordering: We have been improving the page-tree a bit, fitting in some work that was intended for Confluence 2.8 but didn't make it. The tree now has a "revert to alphabetical mode" button which will revert manually ordered nodes back to the original alphanumeric ordering. Additionally we added one small improvement which will help to battle spam: administrators will see two additional buttons on the page tree that enable easy deletion and preview of pages. We are not entirely sure yet whether (and how) these two buttons will ship, so don't raise improvement issues for those two buttons yet. (If they ship with 2.9, then we will put in some more polish of course)

Unfortunately there are a few known (uncritical) bugs related to the revert-to-alphabetic-mode in edge-cases, which will be addressed by M3.
Search: The Search has improved internally (the ranking should be a bit more relevant than before), and also what is being searched has changed: mail and personal spaces are searched by default, and using the space key in the search boosts hits within that space.

Known problems

Some small issues, mainly with the UI, but nothing serious.

Release Notes 3.0-m9 ("Milestone 9")

Milestone release advisory

⚠️ Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

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Who should upgrade?

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Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

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Summary

We are one week away from feature freeze, so this is the last major milestone before we enter beta next week. We are still working on some wording, on some plugin upgrades, and a few UI tweaks, but M9 is pretty much how Confluence 3 will look like. From now on, it's mainly about fixing up non-critical bugs and doing code reviews. Many Code reviews! 😊

Enjoy:

Community
Followed Users and Favourite Spaces

The terminology has been cleaned up and made consistent across the application. If you want to see what a user is doing you follow them, if you want to see what happens in a space, you mark that space as favourite. You can mark a personal space as favourite, and this is independent of following the user who owns the space.

One area we still want to improve is the 'User Follow' menu item and profile tab, which needs a better name.

Follow Tab RSS and Design Improvements

You can now get an RSS feed on any user's 'User Follow' tab. This feed will include all activity of the users followed by that person. This is a great new way of monitoring content on the Extranet.

We've redesigned the follow tab to highlight the activity information more and handle large lists of followers. We also added some clarifying text to this tab to better describe the different sections of this page.

There is now a maximum number of followers shown on this page, and separate pages to show the complete list. This addresses the performance and usability problems discovered in the previous milestone when you had a large number of followers or people following you.

Profile Page Updates

The layout of the profile page has been changed to try to improve the visibility of the activity. This puts the user's personal information over on the right hand side of the page.

On the left hand side, we now have new links to follow a user and favourite their space.

Update User Status Permission

A new global permission was introduced to give system administrators control over who can use the user status feature.

If the permission is turned off for a user (or their group) then they will not have the ability to set their user status, nor will they have an 'Status Updates' tab in their profile.

Macro Browser

Macro Browser in the RTE

The Macro Browser is now finally available in the Confluence rich text editor (RTE)! It will assist you in inserting and editing macros, without having to understand the wiki markup.

Editing a macro can be done by placing the cursor in the start or end tags of the macro wiki markup. If you have context menus enabled, you will also see a new option for insert/editing macros.
Upgraded Macro Icons

Thanks to Stephen, we have even better icons for the macros in the macro browser. Check ‘em out!

AUI 1.0

Confluence is now using the first release of AUI, 1.0.

PDF Export

Many bug fixes have been done for the new PDF export:

- CONF-15220 - PDF Export converts a bulleted sublist into a numbered sublist
- CONF-15148 - Follow macro should not include the 'Add' action when exported to PDF
- CONF-15042 - PDF Space Export text uses US spelling instead of Australian
- CONF-15038 - PDF Export from a page with non-default theme is trying to use the old method, and so it fails with an error
- CONF-14909 - column and section macros render differently in PDF export when they have borders
- CONF-14904 - IM presence macro shows a rogue nbsp when exporting to PDF
- CONF-14901 - The PDF export doesn't recognize all literal colors when used in the color macro
- CONF-14889 - PDF Export from the Info pages is trying to use the old method, and so it fails with an error

Engine Room

Confluence has been upgraded to the latest releases of Plugins 2 and SAL.

Release Notes 2.10-m1 ("Milestone 1")

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a milestone development release for 2.10 ("Two Ten"). This is a public development release (DR) leading up to Confluence 2.10. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin-developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

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However, since our milestone releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs, which are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, our performance-testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers is not done to the full extent. So, for
example, a milestone release might behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 2.9.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Issues resolved or improved in this release

It's all about small improvements this time.

During the last weeks we have fixed a whole bunch of bugs, worked on major functionality, and done a lot of planning. Therefore the M1 is a rather small release - it contains the bugfixes, but no major work yet. We have developed a new feature and two great smaller improvements which are almost done, but didn't make it into this Milestone, so expect a lot more in M2 in two weeks.

But wait, there is one small new feature that might have a big impact on EAC. Jens Schumacher, developer on Confluence Hosted, has been working on a top secret mission, and his new feature means you now can store CSS per space and for the whole installation.

Inside Atlassian we now have a small competition going with developers competing for the nicest/coolest/weirdest CSS-based design to be delivered within the next two weeks.

The competition only started yesterday, but there are some funky screenshots available already 😊. Obviously Confluence still has areas that are completely hardwired and not styable yet, but we are working on this as we go.

Release Notes 1.4-DR7

Confluence 1.4-DR7

Confluence 1.4-DR7 is the first release-candidate build of Confluence 1.4. In 1.4-DR7 we have resolved over 120 issues: mostly related to fixing bugs and polishing up the application for a stable release. We anticipate that DR7 will be the last major build before the stable 1.4 release.

DR7 is not a public release. It has been built and deployed onto http://confluence.atlassian.com as part of our internal quality-control process, but we have decided that the developer time required to make this a public beta release would be better directed towards continuing the push towards a final, stable 1.4 build.

Who should upgrade?

Since Confluence 1.4-DR7 is not publicly available, nobody should upgrade. The upgrade note below is just for completeness, so when we come to gather all these release notes together into a single note for 1.4, we don't miss the warning.

Upgrade Procedure

Upgrading Confluence should be pretty easy. If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.3 or higher, you can find instructions here. We strongly recommend that you backup your confluence-home directory and database before upgrading!

If you are upgrading from Confluence 1.2.3 or earlier, be sure to read the upgrade instructions in the Confluence 1.3 release notes.
When you first start Confluence 1.4-DR7 after upgrading, the server may take a few minutes to become fully functional. This is because Confluence is rearranging information in the database so that it can be looked up more efficiently. This will only be done the first time Confluence is started after upgrading.

New Features in Confluence 1.4-DR7

The changes made between DR6 and DR7 are mostly correctness and polish issues - major feature development on Confluence 1.4 has been completed. A few notable changes however are:

- The space content tree is now updated dynamically, leading to much faster page-load times and much less load on the server (for large spaces, this page was turning into a reliable way to DOS Confluence). However, you must have a modern web browser with Javascript enabled for the tree to work. (A non-Javascript fallback will be included in 1.4-final - CONF-3098)
- You can now customise the site's name alongside the logo
- The display and navigation of page history diffs has been improved significantly
- Webdav configuration has been reinstated to the same functionality as 1.3.5
- An "insert image" popup has been added to the page editing screen, that can select images from the page's attachments. There is also an Attachments tab in the "insert link" popup. Allowing file upload from these popups has not yet been implemented (CONF-3099)
- Many improvements and fixes to email notifications
- Marking your change as a "minor edit" will prevent email notifications being sent
- The new Component plugin module adds new beans to the Spring context
- You can now uninstall plugins via the web interface
- The default theme has various keyboard shortcuts (see the tabs on this page)
- The Include Page Macro can now include pages from other spaces
- For developers, macros can now decide whether or not they have a body
- Report showing all attachments to pages in a space (check it out!)
- Generally improved notifications including a much more usable "File Attached" notification
- "View wiki source" link, for all those source junkies...

And much much more.

Release Notes 3.1-m1 ("Milestone 1")

These are not the release notes you are looking for

This page is outdated, but has high Google ranking 😊

Please refer to the official Confluence 3.1 release notes over here.
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

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Who should upgrade?

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Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Yay, we are back!

After 3.0 came out, we spent some time in bugfix-mode, then we had a 20% week, 2 devspeed weeks, and the last week was mainly spent planning the next release. So that's why there has not been much visible progress recently. Development on core 3.1 features has started, but in this milestone we mainly ship all the bugfixes we did for 3.0.1, some small improvements, and three 20% projects.

**New Webstart Installer**

We are trying something new. While we will provide the downloadable files too, we encourage you to try our webstart based evaluation installer. Visit [http://webstart.atlassian.com/confluence-3.1-m1-r2/confluence.jnlp](http://webstart.atlassian.com/confluence-3.1-m1-r2/confluence.jnlp) for a snappy installation experience.

**New Native Mac Installer**

When you go to the download section, you will notice a new DMG file. This contains our new native experimental Mac installer. Give it a try and tell us what you think. Instructions coming soon!

And here are all the cool features in M1 you will get.
Interactive "Get more"

Recently updated macros are now interactive. You will get a little "More" link to load new updates dynamically within the page. This small but awesome feature can also be found on your network page, and in the space's recent update tab. It doesn't screenshot too well, so try it out for yourself. Anyway here is what the macro looks like:

Recently Updated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Macro</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Updated</th>
<th>Time ago</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rename News to Blog Progress Page</td>
<td>Brian Nguyen</td>
<td>updated</td>
<td>about 3 hours ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence Servers</td>
<td>David Loeng</td>
<td>(view change)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rename News to Blog Post</td>
<td>Brian Nguyen</td>
<td>(view change)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence Without Coherence - Chapter One</td>
<td>Matt Ryall</td>
<td>commented</td>
<td>about 4 hours ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence Without Coherence - Chapter One</td>
<td>Richard Wallace</td>
<td></td>
<td>about 10 hours ago</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And here is what the network tab looks like:

Caveats:

- We feel that the link is a bit small and can be mistaken for a normal link. Especially on the static pages (network, updates in space) it makes sense to make the button much larger and more prominent. We will work with Design to find a solution.
- The link also needs to go into the profile page (so you can see more updates on everyone’s stream), and into the status tab. Dave will add that soon.

Draft diffs and visibility

Always wondered what your old drafts were about? Or when a draft is being saved, what part of that huge document you’re editing has actually changed? Well, now you can, thanks to DraftDiffs.

View the diff right from the edit page:
View what your old drafts are about from the drafts overview page:

**Per Fragemann**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Saved Date</th>
<th>Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is my sample page</td>
<td>less than a minute ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Links Browser Spec</td>
<td>19 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote your blogpost</td>
<td>25 days ago</td>
<td>Resume Editing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secret test page</td>
<td>20 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave planning Confluence</td>
<td>35 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTE Placeholder Alternatives</td>
<td>104 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community for Confluence 3.0</td>
<td>113 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence 3.0-m6 Milestone Notes</td>
<td>121 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problems with specific macros</td>
<td>155 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds信じる Confluence</td>
<td>162 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email? That is so 1995…</td>
<td>238 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>240 days ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which takes you to this screen:
Known issues: Annoying Javascript alert when there are no changes at all. This feature unfortunately also highlights our roundtripping bugs... ahem...

This is a Brian Nguyen 20% production

Small Improvements

Edit loss warning

Whenever you are in edit mode and decide to leave the page or close it, you will now get a warning popup. This is especially useful when writing comments (no drafts...) and for technically challenged people who don’t understand drafts in the first place. As raised in the JIRA issue, we may have to provide a setting to disable these warnings (it can be a bit annoying if you like to change your mind often), so watch CONF-16075 for updates. The idea has been raised that we may only want this feature for comments when no drafts are being saved. We will dogfood this over the next few weeks, and see how we like it or not.
Gradient

This is just an experiment, probably not shipping as a default for 3.1, but worth a look. Do you like it?

More options to search for by time

We added two more options to filter by time: Last 6 months, Last year, Last 2 years, and fixed the calculation for today/yesterday by making it work by 24h instead of what the server thinks is midnight. 48h obviously encompasses the last 24 hours two, which was akward in the old system, where yesterday would really just mean yesterday, but not today.

Plugin points in the editor

We were approached by a developer who wants to write a spellchecker plugin for Confluence, so Agnes volunteered to pluginpointinize the editor. You won't see anything right now, but it will make many plugin authors happy. Read the documentation for how to write plugins for the editor.

"Link to this page" Dialog

In order to make Tiny Links more accessible, we added a new Menu option which opens a new dialog, which shows the three ways to link to a page. Full URL, TinyURL, and Wiki Link. Probably the Full URL is not as important, but the dialog looked a bit unbalanced, and it makes it clearer that both URL's are equivalent.
Selecting the menu opens up this dialog, with the Tiny Link conveniently selected.

We didn’t rename Tiny Links to Permalinks, as has been suggested. What do you think, should we?

This is the final Chris Broadfoot 20% production.

**Confluence 3.1 Newly Deprecated Code**

This page should show all the code that was deprecated (not deleted!) during the Confluence 3.1 release cycle.

This is work in progress, and may not be a complete summary. As always, the truth is in the code. This page is more for explaining and discussing our decisions.

**Release Notes 3.1-m6 ("Milestone 6")**
**Milestone release advisory**

- **Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.**

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**Who should upgrade?**

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**Upgrade Procedure**

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**Downloads**

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**Overview**

We are pretty close to Beta now, so if you are a plugin author and haven't checked out the latest milestones of 3.1, you should do it now. The API won't change much anymore, from now on it's mainly bugfixing.

**Gadgets & Office Team**

*Editing user preferences of OpenSocial gadgets in the Macro Browser*

You can now edit user preferences of OpenSocial gadgets directly in the Macro Browser. Let's take our all time favourite Hamster gadget as an example:
The UI will be slightly different in the next milestone, as we are going to move the form fields in the center of to the right hand side and make them part of the normal macro parameters.

**Gadget Directory**

You can now discover which gadgets are exposed by Confluence and can be used in other OpenSocial containers like JIRA 4 or iGoogle. There is a new "Gadget Directory" menu item in the browse menu which allows you to browse through the list of available gadgets.

**Dialogs Team**

There's a new "Insert" menu in the editor that helps you insert links, attachments, images and some default macros without having to already know which little button you're meant to press. (On IE the macro icons look odd, that's a bug and will be adressed soon)

**Help us choose the right macros!**

We picked a few macros that we thought users should know about, which are simple enough to use right away, and which represent a decent spread across a range of macros to stimulate your interest in the "add more" button. Our constraint is 5 macros max, since the menus gets too long on good old IE6 on a 1024x768 screen.

Apart from the edit menu, some bug fixes of note: [Problems with links] in the RTE have been fixed; pressing escape in the new image dialog doesn't prevent it working next time; and move page works in IE8.

A lot of work has gone into the new page move dialog but it's not quite ready, so we didn't put it into M6.
Engine Room

A setting (under General Config) to serve the Javascripts back in the header has been introduced. This has been disabled by default for this milestone but will eventually be turned on as the default for 3.1. Reasoning behind this is that quite a few plugins have been broken and unusable by moving the scripts to the bottom of the page.

Work has been continued on the REST API however these were purely back end changes and the API itself has not changed since m5.

Bugfix Team

CONF-17171 - made selecting a page version on a page history view easier
General bug fixing.

Small Improvements

New Login Screen design, which looks more consistent with other products like JIRA. Another step forward in terms of making Confluence look better

Known Issues

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (6 issues)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 3.1-m3 (“Milestone 3”)

Milestone release advisory

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**Maintenance mainly**

Milestones 2 and 3 don't have many feature-changes, because a lot of the development happens on branches and under the hood. We have been doing some UI polish, but nothing large is to be seen yet.

We did however split up resource-loading, so CSS is now at the top of the page, and JS is at the bottom, resulting in faster page views. If you are a plugin author using resource bundles and JS.CSS (which you should, obviously), then definitely check out this milestone to see if your plugin works as expected.

Stay tuned for M4 in about two weeks, which will show off some nice new feature improvements.

**Cheers,**

Per and the Confluence development team

**Confluence 3.1 Deprecated Code Cleanup**
Confluence 3.1 Deprecation Cleanup

Every major Confluence release, we clean up the codebase by removing classes and methods that have been deprecated in previous releases. These changes were included in the Milestone 2 release of Confluence 3.1. We strongly encourage plugin developers to test their plugins against our milestone releases.

If the removal of these classes or methods causes you significant problems maintaining your plugins, please let us know. We will work with you to find a workaround, or possibly reinstate the code before the final release. (Note that the longer the code in question has been deprecated, the less inclined we will be to replace it. Some of the stuff we’ve removed here will have been giving you compiler warnings for years.)

More information on our guidelines for removing deprecated code: Deprecation Guidelines

Changes in Confluence 3.1 Milestone 2

For the sake of brevity, the com.atlassian.confluence part of package names has been omitted.

### Removed Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Deprecated Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.pages.BreadcrumbsManager</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.pages.DefaultBreadcrumbsManager</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.plugin.descriptor.web.conditions.user.UserHasHistoryCondition</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.util.VelocityUtils</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.util.PageComparator</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.util.ResourceManager</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.confluence.util.DefaultResourceManager</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.event.EventListener</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com.atlassian.confluence.event.DeprecatedEventListenerWrapper</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.servlet.download.ResourceDownload</td>
<td>2.10¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.renderer.radeox.macros.include.AbstractHttpRetrievalMacro</td>
<td>2.7²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.macro.macros.AbstractHtmlGeneratingMacro</td>
<td>2.7²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket.search.EntityObjectDateExtractor</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket.container.ContainerManager</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket.container.ContainerContext</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ While the ResourceDownload class was only deprecated in 2.10, it could only ever be used in the context of the ResourceManager which was deprecated earlier. It is very unlikely that code exists that relies on one but not the other.

² These Radeox macros were superseded by the equivalent V2Renderer macros in Confluence 1.4, but only marked as deprecated in the 2.7 release

### Removed Constants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Constant</th>
<th>Deprecated Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.search.lucene.extractor.PageContentEntityObjectExtractor</td>
<td>PAGE_REAL_TITLE</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.security.SpacePermission</td>
<td>ADMINISTER_CONFLUENCE_PERMISSION</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.setup.Bandana.ConfluenceDaoBandanaPersister</td>
<td>GLOBAL_BANDANA_CONTEXT</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Removed Methods
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Deprecated Since</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.core.ConfluenceActionSupport</td>
<td>ThemeHelper getGlobalHelper()</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Support for pre-2.0 themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ThemeHelper getSpaceHelper()</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Support for pre-2.0 themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.core.ContentEntityManager</td>
<td>Iterator getRecentlyModifiedEntities(int maxResults)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>use the SearchManager for this kind of query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.core.ContentEntityObject</td>
<td>String getRealTitle()</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use getDisplayTitle() instead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.core.ContentPermissionManager</td>
<td>List getInheritedViewContentPermissions(Page page)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.core.persistence.ContentEntityObjectDao</td>
<td>Iterator getRecentlyModifiedEntitiesByType(ListQuery query, int firstResult)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use the SearchManager for this kind of query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.importexport.ExportContext</td>
<td>DateFormatter getDateFormat()</td>
<td>2.8.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.pages.AttachmentUtils</td>
<td>static File getOldContainingFolder(Attachment attachment)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.pages.actions.ViewPageAttachmentsAction</td>
<td>AttachmentHelper getTargetHelper(Attachment attachment)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use getWebInterfaceContext()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.plugin.editor.Editor</td>
<td>String getEditorSpecificCss()</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.security.ContentPermission</td>
<td>boolean isGlobalAdministrator(User user)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>use isConfluenceAdministrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.setup.BootstrapManager</td>
<td>boolean isConfluenceHomeValid()</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use SettingsManager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>boolean isWebdavEnabled()</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>void setBaseUrl(String baseUrl)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use SettingsManager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.spaces.SpaceManager</td>
<td>boolean isValidSpaceKey(String key)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use Space.isValidGlobalSpaceKey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>boolean isValidPersonalSpaceKey(String key)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use Space.isValidPersonalSpaceKey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getPages(Space space, boolean currentOnly)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use PageManager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getPagesStartingWith(Space space, String prefix)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getBlogPosts(Space space, boolean currentOnly)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getMail(Space space, boolean currentOnly)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getSpaces()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use PageManager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getPages()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getCurrentPages()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getBlogPosts()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getCurrentBlogPosts()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getMail()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List getCurrentMail()</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.user.PersonalInformationManager</td>
<td>PersonalInformation getPersonalInformation(String username)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use getPersonalInformation(User user)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.user.SearchEntitiesManager</td>
<td>SearchResult findGroups(TermQuery query)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use findGroupsAsList()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SearchResult findGroups(TermQuery query, boolean filter)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use findGroupsAsList()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SearchResult findUsers(Query query)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>use findUsersAsList()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.util.GeneralUtil</td>
<td>String format(Date date)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use $dateFormatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>formatTime(Date date)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>formatBlogDate(Date date)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>formatDateTime(Date date)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confluence 3.1 Release Candidate 1 Release Notes

Confluence 3.4 Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isGlobalAdministrator(Object notUsedAnymore, User user)</td>
<td>PermissionManager or $permissionHelper</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getProperties(String resource, Class caller)</td>
<td>PermissionManager or $permissionHelper</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>use PropertyUtils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getPropertiesFromFile(File file)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getPropertiesFromStream(InputStream is)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.upgrade.AbstractUpgradeTask</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>use addError(UpgradeError err)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addError(String message)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addError(Throwable throwable)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Confluence 3.1 Release Candidate 1 Release Notes

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While you were away...

You can see all the feature details in the beta 2 announcement. This update about the Release Candidate is just for developers and evaluators who want to know what changed between the Beta 2 and the Release Candidate. Not much! 😊

Changes in RC1
It's should come as no surprise that we have mainly been bugfixing since the Beta 2.

**Faster Editor**

But, in order to make our Selenium builds pass more reliably, Agnes had to spend some time on making the editor faster. And she did! 😊

**UI tweaks**

Matt came up with a better widget connector icon, we've added the table-of-content which had been forgotten, and Stephen came up with a great fullscreen icon that really grabs your attention and means something.

Office file preview has a more prominent edit button

A common complaint at Atlassian Summit was that people didn't realize that you could launch your editor directly from the file preview so we've made it more obvious.

Road ahead

We aim at turning the RC into the Final Release and ship it on Thursday the 3rd December.

**Release Notes 3.2-m4 ("Milestone 4")**
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With great pride we bring to you the best milestone of this release cycle. We are now more or less feature-complete. There are a few usability issues which we still want to fix, and yes, there are still plenty of bugs. We didn't manage to bundle a few of our new great plugins yet, and have large chunks of code to review. That's why we didn't call this Beta yet, but named it M4

But overall, this is how 3.2 will get rolled out to customers. We want your feedback: Speak now or forever hold your peace.

Note to partners and translators: The preliminary translation diff files can be found as a subpage of this overview page: Translations for Confluence Releases

**Engine Room**

**New REST Resources**

- Attachment Resource
  - Request: https://confluence.example.com/rest/prototype/1/attachment/161
Some fields removed

More in-depth documentation coming soon.

Other News

- Integrate auto-complete and Link Browser to use REST search and attachment resources
- Bug Fixes

Autocomplete

We are adding a new feature called Autocomplete to the Rich Text Editor, which currently only works in Firefox and (try your luck!) Safari. You can type "" at the start of a line to display your browsing history and link to those pages, and if you keep typing you’ll get recommendation for pages that match what you types. If you type "" you’ll see the attached images to the current page, and if you keep typing you’ll be able to link to any image in your deployment.

This feature’s goal is to make the RTE even faster than using wiki markup. Try it out and tell us what you think!

Note: May require a re-index of your system to show attachments

Known issues

- CONF-18281 - doesn't work in IE yet
- CONF-18584 - when both the RTE and outer frames are scrolled the dropdown location is incorrect
- Plenty of small niggly bugs.

New Links Browser

The Links Browser is now feature complete and has been enabled as the default insert link button in the editor.

The breadcrumbs in the search panel of the dialog is new in this milestone. This is particularly helpful when editing existing links.
Know issues

- CONF-18589 IE 6 caches responses for recently viewed and attachments tabs
- CONF-18575 Pressing enter on the search field leaves the page in IE7
- CONF-18455 After viewing a user profile, the recently viewed tab displays no pages

New Theme

Our new Fixed Width Theme (proper name still tba) now has

- new fancy gradient
- soothing blue colour scheme
- personal sidebar folds away neatly
  - we tried floating it over content, but people weren’t so keen on that.
- tidier grid than last milestone
- comment threading now far more robust, comments RTE toolbar collapses or scrolls instead of truncating (this solution will be migrated to core code after trial use in fixed width - the problem can also happen in default)
- key bugfixes: space admin screens and RTE spacing
Known issues

- The header nav dropdowns don't line up with the bottom of the header yet
- Personal info sidebar has some bugs to resolve after final design change (mainly: IE6 breaks, sidebar overlaps "navigate space" in some browsers)
- Attachments page is getting truncated in some circumstances
- Some RTE messages wrap poorly

Note for bug tracking: bugs that also occur in the default Confluence at 1024x768 are not theme bugs per se, even if they're being investigated at the same time.

Bugfixes

Errors were reported by the JIRA trusted connection.

- APP_UNKNOWN; Unknown Application: {0}; ["confluence:4557196"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA Issues (11 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Created</th>
<th>Updated</th>
<th>Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18489</td>
<td>The Download All as zip is using the wrong mime type</td>
<td>Andrew Lynch [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Brad Baker [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Feb 04, 2010</td>
<td>Feb 16, 2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-18195</td>
<td>Impossible to select a user using mouse from an autocomplete dropdown box in a search filter &quot;Who&quot;</td>
<td>Xu-Heng Tjin [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Vincent Chang</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Jan 07, 2010</td>
<td>Mar 27, 2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-16629</td>
<td>Uploading large fonts for PDF export fails with XSRF error</td>
<td>Ryan Thomas [Atlassian]</td>
<td>Igor Minar</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Won't Fix</td>
<td>Aug 12, 2009</td>
<td>Feb 17, 2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Daniel’s 20% project: Images in search results

If an image is found, it will be displayed in the search results. The main point here is that we’ve made it possible to write plugins to spice up search results. You could write custom display for any kind of attachment types, or even change what the regular pages look like.

A tutorial for how to write your own renderer is located over at the Confluence Dev space.

---

Paul’s 20% project: Finishing the page move dialog

We introduced a new page move dialog in Confluence 3.0 but the ability to change the order of pages fell out of scope. This has now been implemented and is accessed as shown -
And looks like -
Small (yet awesome) Improvements

Page History

Say Hi to the new and (largely) improved Page History navigation.

RTE Shortcuts Added

The following RTE shortcuts have been added, please try them out!

- Ctrl+Shift+C Copy table row
- Ctrl+Shift+X Cut table row
- Ctrl+Shift+V Paste table row
- Ctrl+Shift+B Bullet lists
- Ctrl+Shift+N Numbered lists
- Ctrl+Shift+F Full screen mode
- Ctrl+Shift+S Strikethrough
- Ctrl+Shift+T Insert Table
- Ctrl+Shift+A Macro Browser

RTE Hints

At the bottom of the RTE, useful editor hints get displayed. This will help promote the new keyboard shortcuts and the autocomplete feature.

Confluence 3.1 Beta 1 Release Notes

Confluence 3.1 Beta 2 has been released!

Please refer to the Confluence 3.1 Beta 2 Release Notes for updated information on the enhancements available in this version.

Confluence 3.1 Beta 1 is a public development release ("Beta") leading up to the official release of Confluence 3.1, which we aim to ship in Q4/2009.

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release of a major Confluence version. They are a snapshot of our work in progress and provide an advance preview of new features to our customers and the general public. Confluence plugin developers can also use development releases to test and fix their plugins in advance of an official release.

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Furthermore, if you are a Confluence customer who is eager to see the new features and provide us with feedback on our upcoming major release, we encourage you to try out our beta releases.

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- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
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Each beta release has passed all our automated tests, has undergone some performance testing and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Furthermore, most of the solved issues have been reviewed.

Be aware that our beta releases are still undergoing final performance and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. Hence, we recommend that you use beta releases on installations with small (as opposed to full production-level) user bases.

Upgrade Procedure

If you wish to upgrade your existing Confluence installation with this version, ensure you have created a separate copy of your current Confluence production installation *first* and using that copy, follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade it to this beta release. If you have also implemented customised site- or space-specific layouts, you will need to re-implement them after the upgrade. Otherwise, some of the new features in Confluence (or possibly existing features) may not function correctly.

Downloads

All development releases are available from Development Releases on the Atlassian website.

Known Issues

There are several bugs outstanding which will be resolved before the official release. Some bugs you are most likely to come across are:

- **Page Preview** — When editing a page or blog post and you click the 'Preview' tab, only the first section of content is shown. You will not be able to scroll down to view the remaining content on a page.
- **Widget Connector Icon** — The current icon has not yet been finalised and will change before the official release of Confluence 3.1.
- **Quick Navigation Aid** — The Quick Navigation Aid does not work in Internet Explorer 6.0.

Refer to our JIRA site for a list of Confluence 3.1-specific bugs.

Highlights of Confluence 3.1

- Introducing Gadgets
- Office 2007 Support
- New 'Move Page' Feature
- New Image Browser
Introducing Gadgets

Gadgets are small objects that offer dynamic content and functionality which may be served by any OpenSocial-compliant web application, such as JIRA 4.0+, the same or another Confluence installation, or non-Atlassian applications such as iGoogle and Gmail.

- Confluence supports the use of gadgets in pages and blog posts, which are accessible through the macro browser.
- Confluence can also serve its own gadgets, for use in any other OpenSocial-compliant web application including the same or another Confluence installation. Two such gadgets are bundled with Confluence:
  - Activity Stream — This gadget shows a list of recent activities that have occurred on the Confluence server, such as the addition of new pages, blog posts or comments, content edits, status updates and so on.
  - Quick Navigation Aid — This gadget provides heading and content search capabilities on a Confluence server.

Inserting a JIRA Gadget onto a Confluence Page

Office 2007 Support

Confluence now provides full support for Office 2007 files, allowing you to view and edit content from Microsoft Word 2007 (.docx and .dotx), PowerPoint 2007 (.pptx and .potx) and Excel 2007 (.xlsx) files.

- Along with existing Microsoft Office versions, Confluence now fully indexes Microsoft Office 2007 files and their content can be searched by Confluence.
- Office files can be edited directly from any page’s or blog post’s list of attachments.
- Using Confluence’s Office connector macros, you can insert Word, PowerPoint or Excel 2007 files directly into your Confluence page.
New 'Move Page' Feature

Confluence introduces a new page moving feature, that easily allows you to move the page you are currently viewing, adding or editing to another page elsewhere in the same or another space of your Confluence site. This feature is available through a new 'page move' dialog box, which provides the following flexible methods for moving pages:

- **Known Location** – Allows you to type the name of a space and within that space, the 'parent' page under which to move your page.
- **Search** – Allows you to search for a 'parent' page (within a selected space or set of spaces) under which to move your page.
- **Recently Viewed** – Allows you to select one of your recently viewed pages to be the 'parent' of your page to be moved.
- **Browse** – Allows you to select a space and page (within the tree of pages in the space) that will be the 'parent' of your page to be moved.

For more information, refer to [Moving a Page](#).

New Image Browser

A new 'Image Browser' has been introduced to replace the old 'Insert Image' dialog box. The image browser provides a less-cluttered and enhanced interface that allows you to:

- Hover over any image in the browser and expand the image (to preview it in detail) by clicking its 'magnifying glass' icon in the lower-right corner, before inserting it onto a page.
- Add a link to an image elsewhere on the web via the image's URL.
Draft Comparisons

Confluence's drafts features have been improved, such that you can now view any of your unsaved draft changes before deciding to resume editing them. This nifty feature comes in handy, particularly when other people have made subsequent changes to a page or blog post in your drafts list and you need to merge changes or resolve a conflict.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Saved Date</th>
<th>Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page with Partial Content</td>
<td>less than a minute ago</td>
<td>Resume Editing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page with Content to Merge</td>
<td>2 minutes ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page with a Conflict</td>
<td>12 minutes ago</td>
<td>View Changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unpublished Changes for 'Working with Drafts Overview'

At regular intervals, Confluence will automatically save the page you are editing and maintain a copy of it as a draft. If some system failure or error prevents you from saving your changes, you can retrieve the draft and continue working on it. A draft is a snapshot version of a page which Confluence saves automatically at regular intervals while you are editing the page. Confluence saves these interim versions even if you do not save the page yourself. This is a useful feature that minimises loss of work if your Confluence site experiences a problem.

At regular intervals, Confluence will automatically save the page you are editing and maintain a copy of it as a draft. If some system failure or error prevents you from saving your changes, you can retrieve the draft and continue working on it.

* Drafts are created while you are adding and editing a page or blog post.

```
**New Page Restrictions Dialog Box**

Confluence’s page restrictions feature has been incorporated into a convenient and accessible dialog box that is now easier to use than before.

- The page restrictions dialog box can be accessed from the padlock icon or the **Tools** - → **Restrictions** menu item on any Confluence page. From this dialog box, you can view all viewing and editing restrictions associated with the page you are viewing. You no longer need to view the page's associated 'Info' page in order to view these restrictions.
- It is no longer necessary for a page to be in edit mode in order to modify its page restrictions. You can edit all page restrictions from this dialog box.
- The page restrictions dialog box is still accessible when when a page is in edit mode.

![Page Restrictions Dialog Box](image)

**New Rich Text Editor Insert Menu**

Confluence's rich text editor now combines a number of its commonly used editing features into a new convenient **'Insert'** menu.

- The Horizontal line, Insert Symbol and Insert Emoticon Toolbar icons have been moved into the new insert menu.
- The functionality to insert images, links or attachments into a page can now also be accessed from this menu.
- The macro browser, as well as a number of commonly-used macros are conveniently accessible from this menu too.

![New Rich Text Editor Insert Menu](image)
Other Editor Enhancements

Macro Browser Smart Fields

When using the Macro Browser, an 'auto-complete' feature is now provided on any parameters that require the entry of a single item, such as a page title, username or space key. This greatly facilitates the customisation of macros and minimises the need to know the exact item names in advance.

Edit Mode Exit Notification

Whenever you add or edit a page, comment or blog post and then click onto another Confluence feature that navigates away from your unsaved content, a message box appears, warning that your content will be saved as a draft (if it is a page) or lost (if a comment). This allows you to cancel out of this action if it was accidental.

Other Improvements

Other small enhancements and improvements to Confluence include:

- Support for Internet Explorer 8 — Confluence 3.1 now fully supports Internet Explorer 8, released around mid-2009.
- Support for OAuth — With the introduction of gadgets (above) in this release, Confluence 3.1 now allows you to establish OAuth relationships with other web applications such as JIRA 4.0+, iGoogle, Gmail etc., thereby allowing them to share resources via gadgets.
- New 'Link to this page' feature — If you wish to link to a Confluence page from any other location on the web, use the convenient 'Link to this Page' feature (available from any page's or blog post's 'Tools' menu). Upon selecting this feature, the 'Link to this Page' dialog box opens, from which you can copy three versions of the link to embed elsewhere:
  - Link — Standard URL which should work from any other accessible location on the web.
  - Tiny Link — A reduced-length version of the 'Link', which can be used in text fields of limited length, such as tweets or Confluence Status Updates.
  - Wiki Markup — A wiki markup version of the link, which can be used in any other location within your Confluence site.
- 'More' links on activity streams — 'More' links have been added to various activity streams throughout the Confluence interface, including the profile sidebar, a user's profile page and via the recently updated macro. Clicking on a 'More' link expands the list of results, providing a convenient means of accessing progressively more distant user activities.
- New Log In and Log Out screens.
In an aim to minimise confusion, ‘News Items’ are now consistently called 'Blog Posts' throughout the Confluence interface and a list of blog posts is collectively referred to as a 'Blog'.

Other minor interface improvements.

**Beta Release Advisory**

This page is to be included into all our Beta release notes for the Confluence 3.1 release cycle.

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Who should try this out?

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- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

Each beta release has passed all our automated tests, has undergone some performance testing and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Furthermore, most of the solved issues have been reviewed.

Be aware that our beta releases are still undergoing final performance and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. Hence, we recommend that you use beta releases on installations with small (as opposed to full production-level) user bases.

Upgrade Procedure

If you wish to upgrade your existing Confluence installation with this version, ensure you have created a separate copy of your current Confluence production installation first and using that copy, follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade it to this beta release. If you have also implemented customised site- or space-specific layouts, you will need to re-implement them after the upgrade. Otherwise, some of the new features in Confluence (or possibly existing features) may not function correctly.

Downloads

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**Confluence 3.2 Beta Release Notes**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (‘milestone’) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

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In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Welcome to the Confluence 3.2 Beta program

With great pride we bring to you the Confluence 3.2 Beta release. We still have a few bugs to fix, but overall, this is how 3.2 will get rolled out to customers in mid March. And we want your feedback.

Note to partners and translators: The preliminary translation diff files can be found as a subpage of this overview page: Translations for Confluence Releases.
Advance warning

This release is the last one to officially support Internet Explorer 6. Read the upgrade notes and the original announcement over here.

This release is the last one to officially support application servers other than Tomcat. From the next release on, Websphere and Weblogic and JBoss will not be supported anymore. For further information on this, please see the end of support announcements page.

Autocomplete in the editor

We are adding a new feature called Autocomplete to the Rich Text Editor. In this beta it only works in Firefox and Safari, but the goal is to make it work on Internet Explorer as well by the time the 3.2 release ships. You can type "" at the start of a line to display your browsing history and link to those pages, and if you keep typing you'll get recommendation for pages that match what you types:

If you type "" you'll see the attached images to the current page, and if you keep typing you'll be able to link to any image in your deployment.

This feature's goal is to make the RTE even faster than using wiki markup. Try it out and tell us what you think!

Note: May require a re-index of your system to show attachments
Known issues

- CONF-18281 - doesn't work in IE yet

2

New Links Dialog

We have rewritten the way you add links in Confluence. The new links dialog is faster, better looking, and more powerful.

3

New "Documentation Theme"

Confluence now comes bundled with our hugely successful "Documentation Theme". See https://plugins.atlassian.com/plugin/details/16393 for details about the theme.
This theme replaces the old "Left Navigation Theme". We are still shipping the Left Nav theme, but it is deprecated and will stop shipping in a later release.

**New "Easy Reader" Theme**

With today’s huge monitors, it can become hard to read large amounts of text that spans the whole screen. We are introducing a new theme which, like most websites, only uses a portion of the screen, to facilitate readability.
This theme replaces the old "Clickr Theme". We are still shipping the Clickr theme, but it is deprecated and will stop shipping in a later release.

5

Bundled templates and new template marketplace

The Bundled Templates 20% project is actually a framework to allow customers and Atlassian to deploy bundles of templates to a Confluence instance.

3.2 includes the framework plugin and a bundle of default templates[1]; these are available to the administrator to import into their instance as either space templates or global templates.

The templates import framework allows the administrator to preview a template before importing it as well as view the associated wiki-markup.

[1] Current default template bundle will be changed, pending list from Matt and Bill.

Documentation on how to write your own template plugin can be found here: Creating A Template Bundle.

Please visit PAC for the new category. TODO: add link

6

Better Move Page Dialog

We introduced a new page move dialog in Confluence 3.1 but the ability to change the order of pages fell out of scope. This has now been implemented and is accessed as shown -
And looks like -
REST APIs

New REST Resources

- Attachment Resource
  
  Request: https://confluence.example.com/rest/prototype/1/attachment/161

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<attachment niceType="Image" version="1"
  comment="image of Sydney harbour"
  fileName="harbour.jpg" type="attachment" id="161">
  <ownerId>69518087748064278</ownerId>
  <title>harbour.jpg</title>
  <createdDate date="2004-11-21T23:20:18-0600" friendly="Nov 21, 2004"/>
</attachment>
```

Some fields removed

More in-depth documentation coming soon.

Useful Improvements and Enhancements

Page History

What used to look like this...

.. now is a bit more understandable:

RTE Shortcuts Added

The following RTE shortcuts have been added, please try them out!

- Ctrl+Shift+C Copy table row
- Ctrl+Shift+X Cut table row
- Ctrl+Shift+V Paste table row
- Ctrl+Shift+B Bullet lists
- Ctrl+Shift+N Numbered lists
- Ctrl+Shift+F Full screen mode
- Ctrl+Shift+S Strikethrough
- Ctrl+Shift+T Insert Table
- Ctrl+Shift+A Macro Browser

RTE Hints

At the bottom of the RTE, useful editor hints get displayed. This will help promote the new keyboard shortcuts and the autocomplete feature.
Images in search results

If an image is found, it will be displayed in the search results. The main point here is that we've made it possible to write plugins to spice up search results. You could write custom display for any kind of attachment types, or even change...
what the regular pages look like.

A tutorial for how to write your own renderer is located over at the Confluence Dev space.

To improve the Evaluator experience, we're now bundling a few of the most common JDBC drivers.
Bug fixes and stability improvements

A host of old bugs have been fixed. Most notable:

- it is now possible to install language packs without restarting the server.
- When adding new pages or posts, there used to be a white-space overlapping the right part of the editor. This is now fixed.
- Removed many instances of hard-coded colours (mostly blue) that prevented colour schemes applying correctly.
- Enhancement for modern browsers: added CSS to handle common forms of over-sized content, so it gets a localised scrollbar instead of making the whole page scroll.
- Properly set backgrounds for email and editor popups, so they don't (incorrectly) pick up backgrounds from the main wiki window.

Release Notes 3.3-beta3 ("Beta3")
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the upgrade. Otherwise, some of the new features in Confluence (or possibly existing features) may not function correctly.

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Welcome to the Confluence 3.3 Beta program

The Confluence team is really excited to share with you the Confluence 3.3 Beta 3 release. We still have a few bugs to fix, but overall we feel
that most of the features below will be ready to ship by the final 3.3 release later this month.

New Features

Highlights of this release:

- Confluence Page Gadget
- Editing Features
  - Image Properties Panel
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

- Link Properties Panel
- Macro Autocomplete
- Notification Features
  - Email Notification for Network and Blogs
  - Manage Page Watchers
  - Change Comments on Blog Posts
- Engine Room
  - Secure Administrator Sessions ('Web Sudo')
  - Login Captcha
  - XSRF Protection on Comment Creation
  - Login Information
  - Infrastructure Changes
  - Deprecation Notice
- General Improvements
  - General Configuration UI
  - Accessibility Improvements
  - Improvements to Importing Word Documents
  - Version-Specific Help Links
  - Library Upgrades
  - New Dashboard Actions
  - New Welcome Message
  - Slimmer Blog View

Confluence Page Gadget

Confluence now provides a gadget many have been requesting: the Page Gadget. This allows the display of any Confluence page within a gadget, with optional 'View' and 'Edit' links. You can embed this gadget into your JIRA dashboard or another Confluence instance.

Page gadget configuration

With autocomplete for space names and page titles:

![Page gadget configuration](image)

Rendering macros in the gadget

The gadget renders macros that occur in the page. Most major macros work within the Confluence Page gadget, such as the Content by Label and the Recently Updated macros:

![Rendering macros in the gadget](image)

Additionally, you can embed rich content with the View File macro within a Page gadget:

![View File macro](image)

There are still a few minor issues with the Confluence Page gadget. At present the gadget supports most bundled macros within
Confluence, but not all. We will publish the full details of the supported macros in the next release. Additionally, iGoogle/Gmail integration requires further testing.

**Editing Features**

**Image Properties Panel**

Introducing a new image properties panel! Manipulating images is now possible in the Rich Text Editor. Simply click (or select via keyboard with shift and arrow keys) an existing image and the image property panel will be available.

You can resize an image into small, medium and large preset sizes as well as add a border to an image without having to leave the Rich Text Editor.

**Link Properties Panel**

Editing links in the Rich Text Editor is now easier with the new properties panel. You can easily see the link and edit or unlink existing links on the page. Just place your cursor somewhere inside the link.

**Macro Autocomplete**

We have extended the autocomplete feature introduced in Confluence 3.2 to include macros. You can now type ‘[’ in the Rich Text Editor to trigger macro autocomplete. Just continue typing to search for a particular macro and open it in the macro browser.

**Notification Features**

**Email Notification for Network and Blogs**

For their Atlassian ShipIt 14 project, Don Willis and David Taylor enhanced email notifications for blogs and networks. The ‘Subscribe to all Blog Posts’ option gives you notifications for all the blogs in the system, subject to permissions. If you select ‘Subscribe to Network’, you will
get notifications when anyone you are following edits content or changes their status, also subject to permissions. You can configure these options in your email settings:

**Manage Page Watchers**

An implementation of Matt Ryall's ShipIt 14 project is available in this version of Confluence: a dialogue to view and manage watchers on pages and blog posts, as well as view all watchers of a space. This option is only currently available to space administrators. It addresses CONF-5032 and most of CONF-3703 for approximately 150 votes. Screenshots below:

**New menu option**

**New dialog**

**Autocomplete**

A few minor issues with icons, keyboard navigation, displaying usernames and wrapping of long names will be fixed in the next release.

**Change Comments on Blog Posts**

You can now comment on the updates you make to blog posts, in the same way as you can for pages.
Engine Room

Secure Administrator Sessions ('Web Sudo')

Confluence has another line of defence against hijackers of administrator sessions. All features in the Administration section of Confluence (and some in the Space Administration section) will require the user to validate their credentials before proceeding.

After validating, a message at the top of each page reminds you of your temporary administrator session. The temporary session will expire after 10 minutes of administrator inactivity and can also be terminated manually.

The secure administrator settings are configurable via the Confluence Administration Console.

Login Captcha

As another important security improvement Confluence now requires the user to answer a Captcha question after a given number of failed login attempts.

This security mechanism protects not only the login page but the RPC-interface as well. After a configurable number of failed login attempts via the RPC interface, the user is required to log in using the web interface which then presents the Captcha image.

This feature is enabled by default but can be disabled in the Confluence Administration Console. The configuration options include the number of failed login attempts. The default threshold for login attempts is three.

XSRF Protection on Comment Creation

This security mechanism requires an XSRF token to be present when adding a comment. Don't worry though, a system is in place so that your session will not expire and you can take your time to write the perfect comment!

All the bundled themes have been updated to use this feature. There is also an option in the new Security Configuration screen to disable this feature if you need to keep using a theme that does not yet support the feature.

Login Information

Confluence now captures metadata about login attempts, including the dates of the last failed and successful login and the number of failed logins.

In addition, a Confluence administrator can now reset the number of failed logins for a particular user.

Infrastructure Changes

Various changes to aid plugin development:

- All ContentEntityObjects can now be commented on
- UserStatus now optionally belongs to a space
- Custom space types are available
• Upgrade to Bandana 2.0
  • Custom context objects
  • Key enumeration
  • Item removal
  • Custom serialisation

**Deprecation Notice**

DWR has been deprecated as of 3.3-m1. Support for the client side JavaScript proxies has been moved into the *Confluence Legacy Web Resources* plugin which is going to be **disabled** by default. If you need any of the following web resources you will need to enable this plugin:

• DWR framework
• DWR JavaScript proxies for label operations (add, remove, suggest) or editor operations (heartbeat, draft saving, editor preferences)

You will also need to make the following resource a required resource in your view template:

`legacy.confluence.web.resources:dwr-confluence`

This will embed the DWR client-side JavaScript files in your plugin's view output.

**General Improvements**

**General Configuration UI**

The General Configuration screen in the Administration Console has finally been given a face lift. It now uses an *AUI* form style.

**Accessibility Improvements**

We've added labels, legends and skip links so that Confluence is now more 508-compliant. We still have a long way to go, but these pages should now be more screen-reader friendly:

• Dashboard
• General pages
• Profiles
• Set your Password
• Attachments
• People Directory
• User Status

**Improvements to Importing Word Documents**

The structure of the 'Tools' > 'Import Word Document' feature has been improved to make it more intuitive.

**Version-Specific Help Links**

Confluence now follows the Atlassian Help Link specification. All help links will now redirect to the version of the Confluence documentation that matches the version of the Confluence application that you are using.

If you wish, you can configure the redirecting of the help links by editing the *help-paths.properties* file. You could do this if you need to point Confluence help links to an internal documentation site.

**Library Upgrades**

• AUI 3.0-m3
• Atlassian Plugins 2.5

**New Dashboard Actions**

The dashboard actions are now buttons. On mouse-over, the text turns blue. When clicked, the button is indented. They have also been moved – they appear above 'Spaces'.

**New Welcome Message**

The dashboard welcome message has been updated.
Slimmer Blog View

The blog view has been modified as shown in the screenshot below.

Changes shown in the screenshot:

- The old calendar has gone. It has been replaced by a sidebar that simply lists the month and all the blog posts for that month. You can scroll through the months that have blog posts in them.
- The view has been streamlined. We have removed some unnecessary information on the page.
- In a global space, the view you see via 'Browse' > 'Blogs' has the blogger's picture attached to the blog for easier identification.

Other changes not visible:

- The dates have been internationalised. Until now they were restricted to English.
- The 'Browse' > 'Blogs' view allows you to see older and newer posts, no longer restricted to the most recent 15.

Release Notes 3.3-m1 ("Milestone 1")
Milestone release advisory

**Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.**

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (‘milestone’) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we’re up to.

**Who should upgrade?**

**Please note the following**

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
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- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we **can not** provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. *We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!*

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

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**Overview**

Milestone 1 is a fairly minor step from a user perspective, but since there are a number of changes that could potentially impact plugin development we wanted to get it to you as soon as we could. Read on for the changes as described directly by the developers.

**Infrastructure Changes**

Various changes to aid plugin development

- All ContentEntityObjects can now be commented on
- UserStatus now optionally belongs to a space
- Custom space types
- Bandana 2.0
  - Custom context objects
  - Key enumeration
  - Item removal
  - Custom serialisation

**Deprecation notice**
DWR has been deprecated as of 3.3-m1. Support for the client side Javascript proxies has been moved into the Confluence Legacy Web Resources plugin which is going to be disabled by default (it currently isn’t - automatically disabling the DWR web resources when updating Confluence will be in Milestone 2). If you need any of the following web resources you have to enable this plugin:

- DWR framework
- DWR Javascript proxies for label (add, remove, suggest) or editor operations (heartbeat, draft saving, editor preferences)

**Slimmer Blog View**

The blogs view has been modified as shown in the screen shot below.

Changes shown in the screenshot:

- The old calendar has gone. It's been replaced by a sidebar that simply lists the month and all the blogposts for that month, and allows you to scroll between the months that have blogposts in them.
- The view’s been streamlined - we’ve gotten rid of some of the unnecessary information on the page.
- In a global space, the view you get in Browse > Blogs has the user's picture attached to the blog for easier identification.

And the additional changes not visible:

- The dates have been internationalised - until now they were stuck in English.
- The Browse > Blogs view allows you to see older/newer posts, not just the most recent 15.

**All Implemented Issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Release Notes 3.3-m3 ("Milestone 3")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release ("milestone") leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

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However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Back after a month of silence...

Hello everyone! As you might have noticed, we went dark for a whole month, skipping Milestone 2. Why is that, you wonder? To be quite honest with you, M2 was considered too rude. What was supposed to be an easter-egg went berserk, telling its unassuming user to ... well, we can't print that here. So we decided to not publish M2, and waited until M3 was complete. We have since then washed Connie's mouth with soap, and Confluence 3.3 Milestone 3 presents itself shiny, friendly and non-abusive as ever. :-)

We're currently planning to go Beta in about 2 weeks, just in time for Atlassian Summit, and to ship in mid to late June.

New Features

Macro Autocomplete

You can now type "[" in the Rich Text Editor to trigger macro autocompletion! Just continue typing to search for a particular macro and open it in the macro browser.
Known issue: The searching/ordering is not ideal yet, and you get quite unspecific search results at time (as seen above). Sometimes it's good to be fuzzy, sometimes not. We'll probably disable searching by description (and just do that in the macro browser). Watch (and provide feedback on) CONF-19598

**Link Properties Panel**

Editing links in the RTE is now easier with the new properties panel. You can now easily see the link, edit and unlink existing links on the page. Simply place your cursor somewhere inside the link!

There's a known issue (CONF-19608) in IE where the "Unlink" button is deleting the link text as well; this will be fixed for the next milestone.

The next two weeks we'll be applying property panels to images as well. If you have any feedback on this panel already, please tell us so we can fix it up before the Beta.

BTW, we're planning to make the UI between Autocomplete and Property Panel a bit more consistent in the next milestone, and we will display the URL that the link points too as well. It's just a beta, after all.

**General Improvements**
**General Configuration UI**

The Admin General Configuration screen has finally been given a face lift! It has been converted over to use an AUI form style.

**Accessibility Improvements**

We've added labels, legends and skip links so that Confluence is now more 508-compliant. We still have a long way to go but these pages should now be more screen-reader friendly:

- Dashboard
- General pages
- Profiles
- Set your Password
- Attachments
- People Directory
- User Status

**Import Word Improvements**

The 'Tools' > 'Import Word Document' feature structure has been improved to make it more intuitive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root page title: Atlassian Confluence Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where to import:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Import as a new page in the current space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Replace Personal Notepad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Delete existing children of Personal Notepad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title conflicts:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rename imported pages if page name already exists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Replace existing pages with imported pages of the same title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Remove existing pages with the same title as imported pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split by heading: Don’t split:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Outline: 2010_03__Episode_Atlassian-CUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Login CAPTCHA**

As another important security improvement Confluence now requires a CAPTCHA after 3 failed login attempts.
This security mechanism not only protects the login page but the RPC-interface as well. After 3 failed login attempts via the RPC interface the user is required to log in using the web interface which then presents the CAPTCHA image.

This feature is enabled by default but can be disabled in the admin panel. The configuration options include the number of failed login attempts. The default threshold is 3.

**Login information**

Confluence now captures login meta information. This includes the dates of the last failed and successful login and the number of failed logins.

The administrator is now able to reset the number of failed logins for a particular user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Login</th>
<th>CAPTCHA required at next login</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Login</td>
<td>May 18, 2010 16:29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Failed Login</td>
<td>May 18, 2010 16:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Failed Login Count</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Failed Login Count</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Reset Failed Login Count)

**Version-Specific Doc Links**

Confluence now follows the Atlassian Help Link spec and all help links will now redirect to the version of the Confluence Documentation that matches the version that you are using.

Users can edit where the links are directed by editing `help-paths.properties`.

**Library Upgrades**

- AUI 3.0-m3
- Atlassian Plugins 2.5
New dashboard actions

The dashboard actions are now buttons, which on mouse over the text turns blue and when clicked is indented. They have also been moved to be above ‘Spaces’.

Old:

| Create a space - share information with your team. |
| Feed Builder - create your custom RSS feed. |
| People Directory - browse users and personal spaces. |

New:

| Add Space | Feed Builder | People Directory |

New welcome message

The dashboard welcome message has been updated.

Old:

Welcome to Confluence

Confluence is the enterprise wiki designed to make it easy for you and your team to share information with each other, and with the world.

Where do I start?

All content in Confluence is organised into spaces. So to start browsing content, simply click on one of the spaces listed below.

New:

Welcome to Confluence

Confluence combines powerful online authoring capabilities, deep Office integration and an extensive plugin catalog to help people work better together and share information effortlessly.

Get started by creating a new space and adding users to join you.

You can change this message to whatever you like.

Change comments on blog posts.

Don W changed 1 line of vm and wrote some tests so that change comments are enabled on blog posts.
XSRF Protection on Comment Creation

This security mechanism requires an XSRF token to be present when adding a comment. Don't worry though, a system is in place so your session will not expire and you can take your time to write the perfect comment!

All the bundled themes have been updated to use this feature, and an option in the new Security Configuration screen to disable it if you still can't live without an old theme.

Milestone release advisory

This page is to be included into all our milestone release notes for the Confluence 3.4 release cycle

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Upgrade Procedure

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Release Notes 3.4-m1 ("Milestone 1")

Milestone release advisory

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Improvements
Faster

Confluence 3.4-m1 contains some performance boosts (CONF-20264). The green bar below highlights current performance.

Supportability

Database Support

Confluence 3.4 now has support for:
- SQL Server 2008 (CONF-12879)
- Postgres 8.4 Support (CONFDEV-28)

Lots of bug fixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bugs resolved in 3.4-m1 (66 issues)</th>
<th>Type Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20991</td>
<td>The modification detection (Modz detector) is not working.</td>
<td>Technical Review</td>
<td>Unresolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20964</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Tasklist macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20963</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Office Connector</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20831</td>
<td>IE8 and IE7 crash if you click Add Page and Add Blog too fast multiple times</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20793</td>
<td>Confluence logs a ClassCastException Tomcat 6.0.27 or later when accessing Oracle.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20740</td>
<td>XSS vulnerability in Confluence Space Names</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20738</td>
<td>Ziputility adds files with wrong name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20726</td>
<td>Unable to search for word that is followed by a number for filenames separated by underscores</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20720</td>
<td>toggleStar in favourite.js uses elements that could not be found in the document</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20633</td>
<td>Spaces cannot be unmarked as favourites</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20616</td>
<td>Edit in Word does not work when a custom authenticator is configured</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20526</td>
<td>Doc Theme is incompatible with Page Restrictions</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20508</td>
<td>Secure Administrator Sessions feature can be bypassed</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20487</td>
<td>Did You Mean option not retained in 3.3</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20400</td>
<td>Restoring a XML site backup into 3.3 fails with &quot;No enum const class...&quot; exception</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20339</td>
<td>Edit in &quot;Page&quot; word feature causes null pointer exception.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20338</td>
<td>Upgrade Dashboard Macros plugin to 1.14</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20322</td>
<td>EmbeddedCrowd migration always creates an internal directory</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20318</td>
<td>NetworkAndSiteNotificationTypesUpgradeTask fails when upgrading to 3.3 on Oracle (and probably others)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20308</td>
<td>Update atlassian renderer to 6.1</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20302</td>
<td>EmbeddedCrowd migration does not merge user and group DNs correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20301</td>
<td>ObjectQueue handles is not synchronized causing: ConcurrentModificationException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20298</td>
<td>NullPointerException error logged by scheduled office connector cleanup job at 02:00</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20288</td>
<td>Web Sudo: &quot;Drop access&quot; link does not work when language is set to german</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20275</td>
<td>Setup footer contains the &quot;print-only&quot; message</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20254</td>
<td>Null PE from plugin-status macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20218</td>
<td>TinyMceInsertMenuTest fails across builds</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20200</td>
<td>Macro Browser doesn't handle browser zooming well</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20189</td>
<td>Logout Button / Option Missing for some LDAP user accounts</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20186</td>
<td>On IE7 &quot;followers&quot; have small lines between thumbnail pictures</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20184</td>
<td>When editing a comment on a page, the right side is chopped off</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20181</td>
<td>Headings in Page Gadgets scroll sideways with the page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20167</td>
<td>Overlapping Text in Browse menu for French Admin users</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20150</td>
<td>View file macro dialog does not allow a file to be uploaded</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20044</td>
<td>Page Gadet tools menu grows white space and is not styled correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20040</td>
<td>Widget Connector does not render all of Wufoo widget</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20021</td>
<td>Apostrophes are double escaped in the Page Gadget title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20012</td>
<td>The gadget tools menu and the scroll bar overlap in Safari</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19956</td>
<td>Page Gadget error message for inaccessible content needs to be tidied up</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19932</td>
<td>Confluence page gadget viewfile macro requires a refresh to re-size correctly</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19552</td>
<td>Remove group confirmation screen logs error when trying to display members</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19482</td>
<td>Restoring a personal space still gives user menu choice to create personal space causes collision of space keys</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19453</td>
<td>Turkish locale causing System Error when Global Permission is edited</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19313</td>
<td>Cannot execute Tools -&gt; Restrictions from Personal Spaces of users with whitespace in their user name</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19285</td>
<td>[Doc import] Importing document of size bigger than attachment limit yields &quot;Page Not Found&quot; error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19169</td>
<td>Word footnotes import in Doc Import is broken</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19157</td>
<td>Graphs don't display properly when using sheet parameter in viewfile</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19148</td>
<td>Can't use value names which have a double-bytes numeric character</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19060</td>
<td>Edit in Word function adds // for blank lines inside code and noformat macros, which are then visible in output</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19032</td>
<td>Move Page dialog: Text is too long and wraps incorrectly in German</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18892</td>
<td>Office Connector Freezes Confluence When Loading Excel 2007 File With Date Macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18853</td>
<td>Doc Import stuck in loop when duplicate titles are included in the Word Document</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-18430</td>
<td>Usernames with spaces do not work with page restriction auto-complete</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17414</td>
<td>Doc Import allows empty title</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-17231</td>
<td>Language pack related warning messages in logs when editing user preferences</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16897</td>
<td>Labels List macro gives misleading parameter info in the Macro Browser</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16876</td>
<td>&quot;Expected 'xref' at start of table&quot; when rendering PDF file version 1.4 and later in viewfile macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16525</td>
<td>Errors indexing PDF documents</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16490</td>
<td>Blog Posts macro - the Content Type parameter does not work as expected</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-16067</td>
<td>Restore fails with &quot;Too many open files&quot; error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-14628</td>
<td>pages/create(blogpost</td>
<td>page).action with a spaceKey containing the null character causes org.springframework.dao.DataIntegrityViolationException</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13875</td>
<td>Confluence Daily Mail Notification eats up CPU performance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13819</td>
<td>Compound database index missing for ATTACHMENTDATA table</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-13082</td>
<td>Database Connection Transaction Isolation level is not displaying at all and the Database Driver Version for jtds-1.2.2.jar is incorrect in System Information page</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release Notes 3.4-m2 ("Milestone 2")

Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (‘milestone’) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we’re up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- **Development releases are not safe** — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
  - While we try to keep these releases stable, they have not undergone the same degree of testing as a full release.
  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.
- **No upgrade path** — Because development releases represent work in progress, we can not provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

In supplying milestone releases, our aim is to provide plugin developers with an opportunity to see the latest changes in the code.

Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

**Upgrade Procedure**

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

**Downloads**

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

**Previous Milestone(s)**

Previous milestones in the 3.4 release:
- Release Notes 3.4-m1 ("Milestone 1")

**New Features**

Universal Plugin Manager

Confluence is now bundled with Universal Plugin Manager (UPM). The UPM allows you to see and manage the plugins that you have
installed in Confluence, and it allows you to discover, download and install new plugins from the Atlassian Plugin Exchange. You can read more about the UPM here.

User Macros in the Macro Browser

User macros are now available in the Macro Browser and can have the same amount of metadata as existing plugin macros. The current default is to hide user macros from browse/search in the Macro Browser until the admin updates them. Below is a screenshot of what the user macro form looks like (Note: This will slightly change in a later milestone)

Confluence administrators and user macro developers can enter macro and parameter meta-data via the admin console. This meta-data will reflected in the macro browser. Below is an example snippet of the new syntax that is available in a user macro:

```latex
## @param author:title=Author(s)|type=string|required=false|desc=Include pages created or modified by these authors. Separate each author with a comma.
## @param showLabels:title=Show Labels for Each Page|type=boolean|required=false|default=true
## @param showSpace:title=Show Space Name for Each Page|type=boolean|required=false|default=true
## @param excerpt:title=Display Excerpts|type=boolean|required=false|default=true|desc=Displays the first line of excerpts for each page.
## @param maxResults:title=Maximum number of results|type=int|required=false|default=15
## @param title:title=List Title|type=string|required=false
## @param spaces:title=Spaces|desc=These are case-sensitive. Separate each item with a comma or single space.|type=string|required=false
## @param sort:title=Sort By|type=enum|required=false|default=modified
## .... (rest of the macro content)
```

More detailed User Macro API docs will be provided later, explaining how to enable user macros in the macro browser and how to develop user macros for the macro browser.

Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvements in 3.4-m2 (4 issues)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20483</td>
<td>Add new component for OSGi plugins to get the active Hibernate session</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20429</td>
<td>Replace default avatar and add avatar images</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20274</td>
<td>Make real request and response objects available during Word export</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-16655</td>
<td>Display user macros in the macro browser</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bug Fixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bugs Fixed in 3.4-m2 (7 issues)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-20454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-20448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-20428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-18962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-18403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-10911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![icon]</td>
<td>CONF-5825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 3.4-m4 ("Milestone 4")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
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  - Features in development releases may be incomplete, or may change or be removed before the next full release.

- No upgrade path — Because development releases represent work in progress, we cannot provide a supported upgrade path between development releases, or from any development release to the eventual final release. Thus, it is possible that you will not be able to migrate any data you store in a Confluence development release to a future Confluence release.

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However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Previous Milestone(s)

Previous milestones in the 3.4 release:

- Note: 3.4-m3 was not released due to some critical bugs.
- Release Notes 3.4-m2 ("Milestone 2")
- Release Notes 3.4-m1 ("Milestone 1")

Features

Keyboard shortcuts dialog

Confluence now has a keyboard shortcuts dialog. This dialog is accessible by pressing ‘?’ on your keyboard or going to Browse > Keyboard Shortcuts.
New Keyboard shortcuts

- 'e' to edit
- 'm' to comment
- 'l' to label
- '/' to quick search
- 'g' then 'd' to go to the dashboard
- ... and lots more. Go to Browse > Confluence Keyboard Shortcuts to discover more of them...

Note: There are some known issues with Safari for Mac, but we are ironing them out and they should be fixed next release. Some of these keyboard shortcuts are likely to change.

Notable Bug Fixes

- Preview in FireFox now works
- Move page dialog now works

Other Improvements

- Recently updated on dashboard now tells you what the user did (eg updated, commented) and has a timestamp for each activity.
  Note: The space description no longer renders wiki markup
- UPM has been upgraded to the latest milestone
- Browse > Advanced > Space details form has been converted to AUI style forms

Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20749</td>
<td>Improve sitemesh decoration performance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20685</td>
<td>Update Confluence Dashboard Macros to version 1.16, 2 issues fixed in this release</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20601</td>
<td>websudo annotation backwards compatibility (Confluence 3.3)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20570</td>
<td>Add timestamp to the end of every item in the dashboard recently updated macro</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20502</td>
<td>Update add and subtract icons</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Bug Fixes

**Bugs Fixed in 3.4-m4 (5 issues)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20617</td>
<td>Cannot build REST documentation for Confluence 3.3.1</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20608</td>
<td>Page gadgets fail with an internal server error</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20441</td>
<td>Editor preview doesn't expand to show complete content</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-20343</td>
<td>sudo is decorated with global decorator</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF-19738</td>
<td>bootstrapPluginManager is still available to plugins system - is not thrown away.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Release Notes 3.4-beta1 ("Beta 1")**
Milestone release advisory

Do not use this release to upgrade your production systems.

For all production use and testing of Confluence, please use the latest official release. This release is a public development release (milestone) leading up to Confluence 3.4. Development releases are a snapshot of our work in progress, allowing our customers and especially plugin developers to see what we're up to.

Who should upgrade?

Please note the following

- Development releases are not safe — Development releases are snapshots of the ongoing Confluence development process. As such:
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Each milestone release has passed all our automatic tests and has been used for one week on our official internal Confluence server. Most of the issues solved have been reviewed too, and all of our milestone releases even have been performance tested for a while.

However, since our milestones releases are timeboxed (i.e. they get released every two weeks, no matter how far we have come implementing features and bugfixes), there is always a chance that we have new known bugs that are scheduled to be fixed in the next milestone, or completely new bugs unknown even to us.

Additionally, we have not completed our performance testing and compatibility testing for databases and application servers. So, for example, a milestone release may behave well on a small installation but show severe problems when subjected to many users.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow the normal upgrade instructions to upgrade from Confluence 3.2.x to this release. We strongly recommend that you backup your Confluence home directory and database before upgrading!

Downloads

All development releases are available from the development releases page on the Atlassian website.

Previous Milestone(s)

Previous milestones in the 3.4 release:

- Release Notes 3.4-m4 ("Milestone 4")
- Note: 3.4-m3 was not released due to some critical bugs.
- Release Notes 3.4-m2 ("Milestone 2")
- Release Notes 3.4-m1 ("Milestone 1")

Features

There are no new features in this release, it's mostly improvements and bug fixes to prior releases.

Other Improvements

- Universal Plugin Manager has been upgraded and minor issues addressed
- Browse > Advanced > PDF/HTML/XML Export page layouts updated for spaces.
- Dropdown menu containing 'select all' and 'deselect all' options added to Edit Space Permissions form. (CONF-7817)
**Anonymous Access**

- New AUI version includes new, redesigned shadows (now true drop shadows rather than the old three-side shadow effect)

**Known issues**

- AUI drop shadows disabled in IE while a Confluence bug is resolved (this means no shadows on dropdowns and dialogs in IE for beta1)
- IE renders some JavaScript errors for the new keyboard shortcuts

**Improvements**

### Improvements in 3.4-beta1 (6 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20599</td>
<td>Space details form should have display/viewing mode in the same (space admin) tab</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20550</td>
<td>Improve error reporting when creating a child page with the same page as a parent</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20204</td>
<td>The URL context and source IP (and headers?) should be logged when an login fails</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-19279</td>
<td>Slimmer blog pushes long titles down in global spaces</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-16013</td>
<td>Browse &gt; Advanced &gt; Export page layouts lack elegance</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-7817</td>
<td>Provide select-all and deselect-all options in Edit Space Permissions dialogue (or &quot;remove user&quot;)</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bug Fixes**

### Bugs Fixed in 3.4-beta1 (6 issues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20841</td>
<td>Update Advanced Macros to 1.11, two issues fixed in this release</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20754</td>
<td>License Details: Links in error message are broken.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20369</td>
<td>A user can access a space's PDF Layout/Stylesheets without global Confluence admin permissions.</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20290</td>
<td>Dropshadow missing from dashboard dropdown</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-20199</td>
<td>Property Panels, Autocomplete have lines in the corners that shouldn't be there in IE</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONF-13890</td>
<td>Tooltip showing number of attachments is showing for all items in the Browse menu</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coherence license changes SEPT 2009 - new Standard and Clustered Confluence Editions

Summary

Oracle Coherence (formerly known as Tangosol Coherence) is the technology that provides clustering and distributed caching in Confluence. It has also been used for caching purposes in non-clustered Confluence deployments.

The Oracle Coherence technology was first incorporated into Confluence version 2.3. Since then, Atlassian has been able to distribute the Coherence technology library files via the following means:

- Included with all versions and distributions of Confluence downloadable from our web site since version 2.3, regardless of whether these were intended for clustered or single-server installations.
- From the Atlassian Maven repositories.

However, Atlassian is about to enter a new license agreement with Oracle over the Coherence technology. This means that from late September 2009, Atlassian will only be permitted to distribute the Coherence library files to customers who have purchased a license for it (that is, a Confluence clustered license).

As a result, the following changes will occur:

- The next version of Confluence (3.0.1) will be released in two editions:
  - Standard — Editions of Confluence without the Coherence library files. Ehcache will replace the local caching functionality previously provided by the Coherence technology.
  - Clustered — Editions of Confluence containing the Coherence library files.
- Customers who have purchased a non-clustered Confluence license will only be able to download standard editions of Confluence from the Atlassian web site, whereas customers who have purchased a Confluence clustered license will be able to download clustered editions of Confluence.
- From late September 2009:
  - Standard editions of Confluence will be made available for each previous major releases of Confluence back to version 2.6. These will be available as Confluence versions 2.10.4, 2.9.3, 2.8.3, 2.7.4 and 2.6.3 and will be available to customers with non-clustered licenses.
  - All other previous versions of Confluence currently available from our download page (from 2.6 to 3.0 inclusively), will be re-released as clustered editions and will only be available to customers with Confluence clustered licenses.
  - The Coherence library files will no longer be available in any form from the Atlassian Maven repositories.
  - The installation files for all versions of Confluence prior to 2.6 (which are no longer supported) will be removed from the Atlassian web site and will no longer be available for download and installation.

What are the implications?

I am a Confluence customer with a non-clustered Confluence license, running Confluence 2.3 or later.

The Confluence distribution you are running will continue to function and if it is Confluence version 2.6 or later, be supported by Atlassian in accordance with our standard support policy.

However, if you upgrade to Confluence version 3.0.1 or later or obtain any Confluence version released after late September 2009, you will only be able to download and upgrade to standard editions of Confluence.

I run a customised installation of Confluence 2.3 or later and must build Confluence from source.

Confluence source code downloaded before late September 2009 requires that the Coherence library files are present in either your local or the Atlassian Maven repositories for automatic Maven builds to complete successfully.

If you have Confluence source code downloaded before late September 2009 (excluding version 3.0.1) but conduct an automated Maven build of Confluence using this source code after this date, your build will fail if the Coherence library files are not available in your local Maven repository. This is because the Coherence library files will also not be available in the Atlassian Maven repository.

Hence, to build a customised installation of Confluence using this source code, we recommend that you locate the tangosol-3.3.jar and coherence-3.3.jar from the WEB-INF/lib directory of your own existing Confluence installation and install them into your local Maven repository using the following commands:

```
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=tangosol-3.3.jar -DgroupId=tangosol-coherence -DartifactId=tangosol-coherence -Dversion=3.3 -Dpackaging=jar
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=tangosol-3.3.jar -DgroupId=tangosol-coherence -DartifactId=coherence -Dversion=3.3 -Dpackaging=jar
```
These commands will install the Coherence library files into your local Maven repository, which should be available to you only. Please do not upload these files to any public Maven repository nor make them publicly available by any other means. Atlassian’s End User License Agreement does not grant permission to redistribute any part of Confluence, which includes these Coherence library files.

Alternatively, you can download the sources for one of the new standard or clustered editions of Confluence and reapply your customisations. These will compile without any additional problems.

**I am a plugin developer and wish to compile plugins against old or existing versions of Confluence**

This will affect plugin developers in two ways:

1. When building a plugin, Maven will complain about the absence of the Coherence library files in the Atlassian Maven repository.
2. When using the Atlassian Plugin Toolkit to test a plugin, Maven will be unable to download the appropriate Confluence EAR-WAR distribution file (from the Atlassian Maven repository), against which to perform integration tests.

Therefore, we recommend that as soon as possible, plugin developers start compiling their plugins based on the new standard editions of Confluence (without the Coherence library files). Standard editions of Confluence will be binary-compatible with clustered editions and existing clustered instances of Confluence. Hence, plugins developed against standard editions of Confluence will also run on any clustered editions and existing clustered instances of Confluence.

**I am a plugin developer concerned about API changes and multiple Confluence editions resulting from these changes**

As long as you are using only Confluence APIs to develop plugins, your plugins will be binary compatible with both standard and clustered editions of Confluence. The interfaces of the Confluence CacheManager, Cache and ClusterManager will be the same in both editions of Confluence, although there will be only one important change from previous versions of Confluence.

In existing versions of Confluence, the ClusterManager exposes the Coherence InvocationService to allow clients to execute code or perform queries across all nodes of the cluster. This API will be unavailable in all standard edition versions of Confluence from version 3.0.1 back to 2.6. If your plugin uses this service (and Atlassian is not aware of any that do) you should instead use Confluence's RemoteEvent API to send messages to other cluster nodes and direct them to perform the work.

Also, if for some reason your plugin references some other Coherence classes directly (or imports the Coherence-specific implementations of the CacheManager, Cache or clusterManager), you will need to rewrite your plugin to use the generic interfaces only.

**I am a plugin developer and want to test my plugin against Confluence in a cluster**

For testing purposes, you must own a Confluence clustered license and have access to a clustered Confluence installation (either an existing one or one based on the new Confluence clustered edition).

**Upgrade Notes Overview**

All upgrades between Confluence versions have a lot in common. Please refer to our general information about upgrading Confluence first.

Typically, each major release of Confluence comes with some specific recommendations for upgrading from the previous major version. If you plan to upgrade and skip a few Confluence versions, you must read the upgrade notes for all major versions between your current version and the version to which you are upgrading, to make sure you do not miss something important.

For example:

If you plan to upgrade from Confluence 2.8 to Confluence 3.0, read the upgrade notes for Confluence 2.9 and Confluence 2.10, as well as those for Confluence 3.0.

Also, we strongly recommend that you read the upgrade notes for any minor releases below, since they contain important information that will affect your Confluence upgrade.

Below is a list of upgrade notes for previous major releases of Confluence, as well as the upgrade notes for important minor releases:

- Confluence 3.4 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 3.3 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 3.2 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 3.1 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 3.0.1 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 3.0 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 2.10 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 2.9 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 2.8 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 2.7 Upgrade Notes
- Confluence 2.6 Upgrade Notes
You will find the upgrade notes attached to the release notes for the relevant version.

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Confluence Release Summary
- Release Notes

## Confluence FAQ

Solutions to frequently asked questions and queries about Confluence and commonly encountered issues with the product:

### Administration FAQ

- Add Spell Checking To Confluence
- Can I run multiple instances of Confluence & connect them to a central database?
- Capturing HTTP traffic using Wireshark or Fiddler
- Configuring Confluence to send email notifications
- Copy Or Rename A Space
- Customising Confluence Icons
- Disable public account signups
- Disabling Password management from User
- Disabling Profile Edit from User
- Disabling Theme Selection
- Editing your database password
- Enable public anonymous access
- Find out what is generating files in the Confluence temporary directory.
- Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory
- Getting a License for a Staging Environment
- How can I retrieve a recently deleted space or page?
- How do I adjust the session timeout
- How do I change the space key?
- How do I check which spaces have email accounts
- How do I configure the Plugin Repository to update its plugins information offline?
- How do I disable indexing of attachments
- How Do I Find My License from the File System?
- How do I find out when my scheduled Job runs and how long it runs for?
- How Do I Get More Statistics From Confluence?
- How Do I Identify Inactive Users in Confluence
- How do I know what Confluence version I am running?
- How do I make commenters added as page watchers automatically?
- How do I prevent personal spaces from being shown on the dashboard
- How do I Remove a User who has Content Created
- How do I Remove the Last Updated and Created By Text?
- How do I suppress cluster warning message in confluence?
- How to Disable Emoticons
- How to display a banner like the Confluence Documentation space
- How to Force Links to Open in a New Window
- How to get a Java Heap Dump
- How to Hide the Referrer
- How to run a SQL script on your database
- How to Search Confluence for Uses of a Macro
- How to turn on Debugging for indexing
- List page- and space-related details for an attachment using the attachment’s name
- Migrate Confluence from one database to another
- Migrating from JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlets to Gadgets
- Need to Change Server ID for Test Install
- Page Restrictions Performance Considerations
- Passing username and password via URL
- Preventing and Cleaning up SPAM
- Rebuild the Content Indices from scratch
- Redirect users to a page on login
- Redirect users to a site-wide home page after a successful login
- Restrict Attachments Based On File Type
- Search for User Properties in the Database
- Using Firebug Lite in Internet Explorer when browsing a Confluence page
- What are the IP Address Ranges for Atlassian's Servers?
- Where are the files that used to be in my Confluence installation directory?
- Where are user macros stored?

### Backup FAQ
Configuration FAQ

- Are there any scripts for backup creation and restore?
- Backup will not import
- Can Confluence be restored from a backup minus attachments?
- Can XML backups be deleted automatically?
- Does running a daily XML backup slow performance?
- How can I reduce the space taken up by automatic backups?
- How to Change the Version of a Space Backup
- How to Find Attachments in Attachments Folder
- Is it Possible to Store the Confluence Home Directory on a Network Share?
- Providing MySQL database with Content Anonymised

Installation FAQ

- Separate the Home and Install directories in Confluence 3.2
- I receive a BUILD FAILED message when trying to create an EAR file in Confluence 2.6 or 2.7
- The Confluence window closes immediately when started
- How do I re-trigger the setup wizard
- Confluence starts but a problem prevents me from accessing the dashboard
- How much disk space does Confluence need?
- How Do I Make Confluence Accessible from the Root Context with a Tomcat EAR WAR configuration
- How To Run Confluence Standalone and Apache on Port 80 (Different IP Addresses)
- Deploying Multiple Atlassian Applications in a Single Tomcat Container

JIRA Integration FAQ

- The JIRA Issues Macro behaves problematically
- The JIRA Issues Macro generates an error
- When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads but login fails
- When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads with an error

LDAP FAQ
Are all users in LDAP visible in Confluence administration and can they be assigned permissions or to groups?
Can we use LDAP and Confluence groups simultaneously, as a ‘mixed mode’, where some groups are kept in Confluence and others in LDAP?
Confluence integration with LDAP and Active Directory FAQs
How are LDAP or Active Directory users counted toward my license limit?
How can I assign an LDAP user a Confluence account?
How can I enable LDAP?
How does Confluence handle user deletions from LDAP? Is the user's assignment to one or more groups still visible?
I am having a problem with Confluence LDAP integration
If a Confluence user had a lowercase username, but an LDAP user has the same username in UPPERCASE, does it matter which one I use?
If a user already exists in Confluence and an LDAP user with the same username is added, which account’s password gets used?

Mail Archiving FAQ
- Can Confluence replace my regular mail client?
- How do I get mail into Confluence?
- How do I use the mail archive?
- Okay, I've imported the mail, but where is it?

New User FAQ
- Can I use CamelCaseLinks like they do on WardsWiki?
- Can Users Edit Individual Sections Within a Page?
- How does Confluence differ from a wiki?

RSS Feeds FAQ
- Create an RSS feed for mail from only specified mail accounts
- How do I fix a "Could not download (Feed URL) - Connection timed out (errno238)" error?
- How do I fix a "Could not retrieve (Feed URL) - Not Permitted" error?
- How do I fix an "Error formatting 'macro rss java.lang.NullPointerException" error?
- How do I fix an "Unable to retrieve (Feed URL) - Connection refused - connect" error?
- How do I force authentication for public feeds?
- Is it possible to delete a feed?
- I want to remove RSS Feeds completely

Upgrade FAQ
- I cannot find the "Rich Text" editor. Is the editor part of Confluence 1.4.3?
- Server ID FAQ
- Upgrade My Trial To A Commercial Version

Usage FAQ
- Add many files to a page at once
- Create a page by passing parameters to a template
- Editing or Deleting a Page That Won't Render
- How do I obtain content that hasn't been modified in a certain period of time
- How to Add a Quick Search for Firefox
- How to disable PDF Export
- How to Find Pages with no Label
- How to Make Confluence Open a New Tab when Clicking on the Attachments Link
- How to Reset a Custom Layout
- Redirect to a specific page (home page) within the site after logging in
- Setup email notifications of page updates

Information relating to Unsupported Platforms
- Setting up Confluence with IIS
- Using the IBM 64bit J9 JDK

Support Policies
RELATED TOPICS

Plugin Development
Fix 'Not supported by BasicDataSource' Setup or Startup Error
Troubleshooting HTTPS or SSL-related problems

Administration FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries associated with administering Confluence.

This section focuses on providing instructions to either perform administration-level tasks or customise Confluence’s functionality via its Administration Console.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Add Spell Checking To Confluence
- Can I run multiple instances of Confluence & connect them to a central database?
- Capturing HTTP traffic using Wireshark or Fiddler
- Configuring Confluence to send email notifications
- Copy Or Rename A Space
- Customising Confluence Icons
- Disable public account signups
- Disabling Password management from User
- Disabling Profile Edit from User
- Disabling Theme Selection
- Editing your database password
- Enable public anonymous access
- Find out what is generating files in the Confluence temporary directory.
- Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory
  - Editing the Windows Registry
- Getting a License for a Staging Environment
- How can I retrieve a recently deleted space or page?
- How do I adjust the session timeout
- How do I change the space key?
- How do I check which spaces have email accounts
- How do I configure the Plugin Repository to update its plugins information offline?
- How do I disable indexing of attachments
- How Do I Find My License from the File System?
- How do I find out when my scheduled Job runs and how long it runs for?
- How Do I Get More Statistics From Confluence?
- How Do I Identify Inactive Users in Confluence
- How do I know what Confluence version I am running?
- How do I make commenters added as page watchers automatically?
- How do I prevent personal spaces from being shown on the dashboard
- How do I Remove a User who has Content Created
- How do I Remove the Last Updated and Created By Text?
- How do I suppress cluster warning message in confluence?
- How to Disable Emoticons
- How to display a banner like the Confluence Documentation space
- How to Force Links to Open in a New Window
- How to get a Java Heap Dump
- How to Hide the Referrer
- How to run a SQL script on your database
- How to Search Confluence for Uses of a Macro
- How to turn on Debugging for indexing
- List page- and space-related details for an attachment using the attachment's name
- Migrate Confluence from one database to another
- Migrating from JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlets to Gadgets
- Need to Change Server ID for Test Install
- Page Restrictions Performance Considerations
- Passing username and password via URL
- Preventing and Cleaning up SPAM
- Rebuild the Content Indices from scratch
- Redirect users to a page on login
- Redirect users to a site-wide home page after a successful login
- Restrict Attachments Based On File Type
- Search for User Properties in the Database
Add Spell Checking To Confluence

Confluence has no inbuilt support for spell checking. You may wish to vote for Confluence to add its own spell checking or add spell checking to your browser instead:

- Add spell checking to Internet Explorer
- Install the Firefox browser with inbuilt spell checking

Can I run multiple instances of Confluence & connect them to a central database?

Confluence can be clustered.

If running as a single node, you may only have one instance of Confluence connecting to a single database.

There are a couple of reasons for this, but it all comes down to the fact that the Confluence application maintains a lot of state (caches, search indexes) separate to the database, and multiple front-ends will quickly see that state get out of sync, with disastrous effect.

Because of this, Confluence periodically checks to make sure it's the only application accessing the database, and if it finds a conflict it will shut down rather than risk corrupting your data.

Capturing HTTP traffic using Wireshark or Fiddler

This is a quick guide to help you start capturing HTTP traffic when requested by support. This can be helpful either for network traffic issues or for understanding issues with page content loading.

**When submitting the captured result to support...**

Don't forget to mention the IP Address of the servers involved so Support can go through the TCP dump. Also please mention the time when you performed the operation requested by support.

**Linux/Unix: Wireshark**

1. Install Wireshark. ([Mirror here](#))
2. Open your Internet browser.
3. Clear your browser cache.
4. Open Wireshark.
5. Click on "Capture > Interfaces". A pop up window will show up.
6. You probably want to capture traffic that goes through your Ethernet Driver. Click on the Start button to start capturing traffic via this interface.
7. Visit the URL that you wanted to capture the traffic from.
8. Go back to your Wireshark screen and click the fourth button or press Ctrl + E.
9. After the traffic capture is stopped, please save the captured traffic into a file (in *.pcap format) and attach it to your support ticket.

**Fiddler cannot sniff traffic within the same machine (localhost) on Windows. If you would like to sniff local traffic on Windows, try Fiddler.**

**Windows: Fiddler**

1. Download Fiddler.
2. Open it.
3. Clear your browser cache.
4. Browse to your site. Visit the pages that are problematic and a contrasting non-problematic page if appropriate, for contrast.

**Fiddler can capture local traffic by using the machine's name as the host name rather than 'localhost'**.

5. Click File > Save > All Sessions....
6. Attach the resulting file for Support.
Using HTTPS?

Fiddler has a functionality to capture traffic using its **decrypt HTTPS functionality**. Make sure you enable this before you start capturing.

---

**Configuring Confluence to send email notifications**

Configuring Confluence to send email notifications requires a Confluence Administrator to set this up through the Administration Console.

To configure confluence to send notifications and test that it is working, follow these instructions:

1. Set up a mail server at Administration -> Mail servers. See [Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail](#).
   - Make sure you use "Send Test Email" to check that the server is working. Check that you get the test email in your inbox.
2. Go to your profile (using the Preferences link) and click Edit Profile -> Email Preferences, then enable Notify On My Action. (Otherwise you'll have to use multiple users. By default confluence does not send you notifications for your own changes.) See [Managing Watches](#)
3. While editing your profile, make sure you have an email address configured. See [Configuring a Server for Outgoing Mail](#)
4. Go to a page you wish to get notifications about.
5. Click the Envelope icon in the top right corner to "watch" that page. See [Watching a Page](#).
7. Either wait a while or: Go to Administration -> Mail Queue. Click "Flush Mail Queue". See [The Mail Queue](#).
8. Check your email.

For instructions on configuring user-level email notifications, see [Setup email notifications of page updates](#).

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Setup email notifications of page updates

---

**Copy Or Rename A Space**

Currently Confluence does not support renaming or copying spaces through the user interface. You may wish to vote towards these feature requests:

- Feature request to clone an entire space - this will enable duplication of every page, news item and comment plus space themes and colour schemes.
- Feature request to copy a page hierarchy between existing spaces.

**Use The Copy Space Plugin**

The best option is to install the Copy Space Plugin.

⚠️ Note that this plugin is still in beta release, and is not officially supported by Atlassian.

⚠️ Note that copying a space can take a long time and may appear to time out when using this plugin (even when the copied space is created correctly). If this occurs, please ensure that your space has not been created before attempting to copy the space again.

Read the developer’s notes in the Atlassian blogs.

**Manually Clone Or Rename A Space**

Alternatively, it is possible to manually clone or rename a space by modifying an XML backup of the target space.

**Notes**

- May require manually updating external links to that space.
- The instructions have been confirmed for Confluence 2.2 onwards. Users running older versions are recommended to upgrade Confluence before continuing.
- Where examples are given, they involve changing `oldkey:Old Space Name into newkey:New Space Name. You need to substitute your own keys for oldkey and newkey, and your own space names for Old Space Name and New Space Name.`
- When importing a space export for a space that already exists, the previous space content will be overwritten.
- Read the process in full before beginning.

**Stage 1: Rename Space**

1. Select a new, unique space key and name for the second space. Space keys may only consist of ASCII letters or numbers (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and no empty spaces are allowed in the key.
2. Clone your production Confluence instance to a test server on another computer now. (For instructions, see [Migrating Confluence Between Servers](#).) You should now have a production server and test server both containing the same data and can avoid the risk of corrupting your production Confluence instance.
3. On the test server, login as an administrator.

4. Go to Browse Space -> Advanced -> Export Space and export the target space as XML including attachments.

5. Save the space backup.

6. Open the space backup file with a zip file editor and find the file entities.xml.

7. Edit entities.xml in a text editor.

8. Do a 'Search & Replace' on the old space name as shown below. Swap out Old Space Name and New Space Name for the actual names.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search For</th>
<th>Replace With</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[CDATA[Old Space Name]]</td>
<td>[CDATA[New Space Name]]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Do a 'Search' for any occurrences of the old space name that occur in user content. You may wish to replace some or all of these references with the new space name. Replace Old Space Name and New Space Name with the actual names.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Space Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Do four 'Search & Replaces' on each of the references to the old space key as shown below. Swap out oldkey and newkey for your actual keys.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search For</th>
<th>Replace With</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[oldkey]</td>
<td>[newkey]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaceKey=oldkey</td>
<td>spaceKey=newkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[oldkey:]</td>
<td>[newkey:]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>key=oldkey]</td>
<td>key=newkey]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example:

Space name : Test Space
Space key : test
New space name : Test Space 2
New space key : test2
The above search and replace ensures that you will change the **test** oldkey to **test2**, and change the "Test Space* Old Space to **Test Space 2**.

11. Save the modified **entities.xml**.

12. Overwrite the original **entities.xml** in the space backup with the modified version.

13. Login to the **test instance** as a Confluence administrator.

14. Go to Administration -> Backup & Restore. Under 'Upload a zipped backup to Confluence', browse to select to the modified space backup. Check the 'Build index' option and select 'Upload & Restore'.

15. Once the restore process has completed, access the new space and test that you can access pages, embedded links and attachments. Any error in this step indicates that your search and replace was performed incorrectly and you should retry from step 2.

**Stage 2: Restore On Production**

1. Backup your **production instance** now.

2. Login to the **production instance** as a Confluence administrator.

3. Go to Administration -> Backup & Restore. Under 'Upload a zipped backup to Confluence', browse to select to the modified space backup. Check the 'Build index' option and select 'Upload & Restore'. If any data loss occurs as a result of using this workaround, immediately revert to the backup.

4. Once the restore process has completed, access the new space and test that you can access pages, embedded links and attachments. If any error occurs during this step, revert to the site backup.

5. If renaming a space, you can delete the old space by going to Browse Space -> Space Admin -> Remove Space. Click OK to remove the old space.

**Stage 3: Rename Space References**

Links in other spaces to the old space will remain unchanged. If you are renaming a space, you will need to change these links to point to the new space. Users who are copying a space can leave the links pointing to the original space by skipping this stage.

Changing these links depends on if you want to change every link, or only some. If not all links must be changed or you are unwilling to stop your production instance, this must be done by editing each page individually. If all links must be changed, follow the instructions below.

1. Create a site XML backup including attachments from Administration -> Backup & Restore.

2. Save the site XML backup file.

3. Stop the production instance.

4. Create two copies of the site backup. Keep one copy as the original, unmodified backup, the other will be modified. Rename the backups so that it is clear which is being modified.

5. Open the copy for modification and edit **entities.xml**.

6. Do four 'Search & Replaces' on each of the references to the old space key as shown below. Swap out **oldkey** and **newkey** for the actual keys:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search For</th>
<th>Replace With</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[oldkey]</td>
<td>[newkey]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaceKey=oldkey</td>
<td>spaceKey=newkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[oldkey:</td>
<td>[newkey:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>key=oldkey]</td>
<td>key=newkey]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Save the updated **entities.xml** back into the modified site XML backup file.

8. Start the production instance.

9. Import the modified site XML backup from Administration -> Backup & Restore. If you have any problems, revert to the original unmodified backup and redo the links manually instead.
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

Done.

Related

Copy Space Template: There is a feature request being tracked at CONF-4538.

Customising Confluence Icons

Icons are intended to be added/customised from time to time by users to adopt a new look. The file locations are hard to locate.

These steps are under the presumption that users have access to the source code:

- Search for the atlassian-renderer library.
- Extract the library and search for the file /com/atlassian/renderer/DefaultIconManager.java where the icons are being mapped.
- Check out how the referencing are being done there and add your own icons within

The Confluence 2.10 version of CONFKB:DefaultIconManager is attached to this article.

Disable public account signups

How do I prevent just anyone from being able to sign up for new accounts?

Confluence gives you the option to enable or disable "public signup". If you want to restrict your site to a particular set of users, you can easily disable public signup from the ' General Configuration' section of the Administration Console.

See Enabling or Disabling Public Signup.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Hiding the People Directory
Page: Confluence Security Advisory 2006-01-23
Page: How to Hide the Referrer
Page: Confluence Security
Page: Edit in Word Link Macro
Page: View File Macro
Page: Space Permissions Overview
Page: Security Overview
Page: HTML Macro
Page: Confluence Cookies
Page: Assigning Space Permissions
Page: Revoking Space Permissions

FAQ Home

Disabling Password management from User

This page describes a way of preventing your user from changing their passwords. In this way, you can ensure that all passwords are only set from Confluence Admin.

Customisations are not supported

Note that Atlassian support does not cover customisations to Velocity files, such as those described on this page.

LDAP Passwords are not set by Confluence

Note that Confluence does not manage LDAP Users.

All files should be located under <confluence-home>\confluence\users.

Removing the User Password Option.
To remove the option that allows people to select a new password, you will need to edit the Velocity template (.vm file) as described below.

1. Locate your changemypassword.vm file under

   ```confluence_home\confluence\users\changemypassword.vm```

2. Edit this file with your favorite editor, such as Wordpad, Notepad or Notepad++ (recommended). The file looks something like this:

   ```html
   <html>
   <head>
   <title>$generalUtil.htmlEncode($pageTitle)</title>
   #requireResource("confluence.web.resources:aui-forms")
   </head>
   #applyDecorator("root")
   #decoratorParam("context" "profile")
   #decoratorParam("mode" "edit-profile")
   #decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)
   <body>
   <div class="padded">
   #if ($settingsManager.getGlobalSettings().isExternalUserManagement())
   $action.getText("cannot.change.password.users.outside")
   #elseif(!$userAccessor.isReadOnly($remoteUser))
   #applyDecorator("form-aui")
   #decoratorParam("formName" "changemypassword")
   #decoratorParam("submitAction" "dochangemypassword.action")
   #decoratorParam("editAction" "changemypassword.action")
   #decoratorParam("editMode" "$editMode")
   #decoratorParam("saveValue" "Save")
   #form_xsrfToken()
   <fieldset>
   #tag("Password" "label='cur.pass.name'" "name='currentPassword'" "theme='aui'")
   #tag("Password" "label='new.pass.name'" "name='newPassword'" "theme='aui'")
   #tag("Password" "label='new.pass.confirm.name'" "name='newPasswordConfirmation'" "theme='aui'")
   #tag("Submit" "theme='aui'" "name='Test'")
   </fieldset>
   </div>
   </body>
   #end
   #end
</html>
```

Add a comment, as shown below, replacing the block that starts with "<fieldset..." and ends with "</fieldset>
". After the edit, you should have something like this:

```html
<html>
<head>
<title>$generalUtil.htmlEncode($pageTitle)</title>
#requireResource("confluence.web.resources:aui-forms")
</head>
#applyDecorator("root")
#decoratorParam("context" "profile")
#decoratorParam("mode" "edit-profile")
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)
<body>
<div class="padded">
#if ($settingsManager.getGlobalSettings().isExternalUserManagement())
$action.getText("cannot.change.password.users.outside")
#elseif(!$userAccessor.isReadOnly($remoteUser))
#applyDecorator("form-aui")
#decoratorParam("formName" "changemypassword")
#decoratorParam("submitAction" "dochangemypassword.action")
#decoratorParam("editAction" "changemypassword.action")
#decoratorParam("editMode" "$editMode")
#decoratorParam("saveValue" "Save")
#form_xsrfToken()
</div>
</body>
```
Dear User,

You cannot change your password, this is disabled.

Please continue to use your actual password.

If you have any complaints contact the Admin.

Regards your Admin.

After following the above steps, you will have something like this:

![Profile Edit](image)

## Disabling Profile Edit from User

This page describes a way of preventing your user from changing their Profile. In this way, you can ensure that all Profiles are only set from Confluence Admin.

### Customisations are not supported

Note that Atlassian support does not cover customisations to Velocity files, such as those described on this page.

### All files should be located under `<confluence-home>/confluence/users`.

## Removing the User Password Option.

To remove the option that allows people to select a new password, you will need to edit the Velocity template `.vm` file as described below.
1. Locate your editmyprofile.vm file under

   `<confluence_home>\confluence\users\editmyprofile.vm`

2. Edit this file with your favorite editor, such as Wordpad, Notepad or Notepad++ (recommended). The file looks something like this:

```
#macro (renderIfEdit $markup)
#trim()
#if ($editMode == true)
$!generalUtil.htmlEncode($markup)
#else
$!statusTextRenderer.render($markup)
#end
#end

#set($viewingMyProfile = $personalInformationEntity.belongsTo($remoteUser))
<html>
<head>
<title>$generalUtil.htmlEncode($pageTitle)</title>
#requireResource("confluence.web.resources:aui-forms")
#requireResource("confluence.userstatus:userstatus-resources")
</head>

#if ($editMode)
#set($mode = "edit-profile-single")
#else
#set($mode = "edit-profile-three")
#end

#applyDecorator("root")
#decoratorParam("context" "profile")
#decoratorParam("mode" $mode)
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)
#decoratorParam("infopanel-width" "200px")

<body>
<div class="profile-info #if(!$editMode)section-3#end">
#applyDecorator("form-aui")
#decoratorParam("formName" "editmyprofileform")
#decoratorParam("submitAction" "$req.contextPath/users/doeditmyprofile.action")
#decoratorParam("editAction" "$req.contextPath/users/editmyprofile.action")
#decoratorParam("editMode" "$editMode")
#if($editMode & & $viewingMyProfile)<a href="$req.contextPath/users/editmyprofile.action" class="edit-link">$action.getText("edit.name")</a>#else
<h2 class="subheading first">$action.getText("profile.group.personal")</h2>
<form xsrfToken()>
<fieldset>
#if (!$settingsManager.getGlobalSettings().isExternalUserManagement() & & !$userAccessor.isReadOnly($user))
#tag( "TextField" "label='fullname.name'" "name='fullName'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'" )
#tag( "TextField" "label='email.name'" "name='email'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'" )
#else
#if($editMode)
  #tag( "TextField" "label='fullname.name'" "name='fullName'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'" "readonly=true" )
  #tag( "TextField" "label='email.name'" "name='email'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'" "readonly=true" )
#else
  #foreach ($key in $action.getUserDetailsKeys("personal"))
    #bodytag( "TextField" "label='confluence.user.profile.$key'" "name='userparam-$key'" "value=getUserProperty($key)" "size='50'" "theme='aui'" )
  #=>renderWiki $statusTextRenderer
    #end
  #end
  #=>renderWiki $blockWikiStyleRenderer
#end
#end
<bodytag ("Component" "name='personalInformation'" "template='textarea.vm'" "theme='aui'")
#param ("label" "$action.getText('personal.info')")
#param ("rows" 8)
#param ("cols" 70)
#param ("renderWiki" $blockWikiStyleRenderer)
#end
</fieldset>
</h2 class="subheading first">$action.getText("profile.group.business")/h2>
```
<fieldset>
  #foreach ($key in $action.getUserDetailsKeys("business"))
  #bodytag("TextField" "label='confluence.user.profile.$key'" "name='userparam-$key'" "value=getUserProperty('$key')" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
  #param("renderWiki" $statusTextRenderer)
  #end
  #end
  #if($editMode == true)
  #parse("/pages/includes/captcha-form-elements.vm")
  #end
  #if($viewingMyProfile == true && $editMode==true)
  <br/>
  #bodytag("Submit" "theme='aui'")
  #param("submitValue" "$action.getText('save.name')")
  #end
  #end
</fieldset>

#end
</div>

#if(!$editMode)
<div class="profile-main section-2">
<div>
  #if($action.userStatusPluginEnabled && $action.currentStatus && !$editMode)
  <div class="status-block #if($viewingMyProfile) current-user-latest-status#end">
    <span class="status-text">$statusTextRenderer.render($action.currentStatus.status)</span>
    <div class="status-actions">
      <ul>
        <li><a id="view-$action.currentStatus.id" href="$req.contextPath$action.currentStatus.urlPath" title="$action.dateFormatter.formatDateTime($action.currentStatus.lastModificationDate)">$action.formatFriendlyDate($action.currentStatus.lastModificationDate)</a></li>
        #if ($viewingMyProfile == true)<li><a id="clear-$action.currentStatus.id" href="$req.contextPath$action.currentStatus.clearPath&url_xsrfToken()">$action.getText("clear.name")</a></li>#end
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
  #end
  #if($hasAboutMe)
  <div class="profile-section" id="profile-about-me">
    #if(!$editMode && $viewingMyProfile)<a href="$req.contextPath/users/editmyprofile.action" class="edit-link">$action.getText("edit.name")</a>#end
    <h2 class="subheading">$action.getText("personal.info")</h2>
    <div id="profile-about-me-content">$renderedAboutMe</div>
  </div>
  #end
  <div class="profile-section" id="profile-status-list">
    <h2 class="subheading">$action.getText("activity.name")</h2>
    $helper.renderConfluenceMacro("No recent updates found.")
  </div>
</div>
#end

#end
</div>
</div>
</div>
</fieldset>

• No recent updates found.

*)</div>
</div>
</div>
#end
</body>
</html>

• This Red line above is just the Save and Cancel Button, you cannot remove other tags, or it will disappear from Profile Details.

1. Let's comment what is shown in Green with <!-- and -->. And let's add a comment saying that the user cannot edit his profile. After the edit, you should have something like this:
#macro (renderIfEdit $markup)
#trim()
#if ($editMode == true)
$!generalUtil.htmlEncode($markup)
#else
$!statusTextRenderer.render($markup)
#end
#end

#set($viewingMyProfile = $personalInformationEntity.belongsTo($remoteUser))
<html>
<head>
<title>$generalUtil.htmlEncode($pageTitle)</title>
#requireResource("confluence.web.resources:aui-forms")
#requireResource("confluence.userstatus:userstatus-resources")
</head>

#if ($editMode)
#set($mode = "edit-profile-single")
#else
#set($mode = "edit-profile-three")
#end

#applyDecorator("root")
#decoratorParam("context" "profile")
#decoratorParam("mode" $mode)
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)
#decoratorParam("infopanel-width" "200px")
<body>
<div class="profile-info #if(!$editMode)section-3#end">
#applyDecorator("form-aui")
#decoratorParam("formName" "editmyprofileform")
#decoratorParam("submitButton" "$req.contextPath/users/doeditmyprofile.action")
#decoratorParam("editAction" "$req.contextPath/users/editmyprofile.action")
#decoratorParam("editMode" "$editMode")
#if($editMode & $viewingMyProfile)<a href="$req.contextPath/users/editmyprofile.action" class="edit-link">$action.getText("edit.name")</a>#end
<h2 class="subheading first">$action.getText("profile.group.personal")</h2>
<form_xsrfToken()>
<fieldset>
#if (!$settingsManager.getGlobalSettings().isExternalUserManagement() && !$userAccessor.isReadOnly($user))
#tag("TextField" "label='fullname.name'" "name='fullName'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
#tag("TextField" "label='email.name'" "name='email'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'""
#else
#tag("TextField" "label='fullname.name'" "name='fullName'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
#tag("TextField" "label='email.name'" "name='email'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'""
#end
#if($editMode)
#tag("TextField" "label='fullname.name'" "name='fullName'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
#tag("TextField" "label='email.name'" "name='email'" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
#end
#foreach ($key in $action.getUserDetailsKeys("personal"))
#bodytag("TextField" "label='confluence.user.profile.$key'" "name='userparam-$key'" "value=getUserProperty('$key')" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
#param("renderWiki" $statusTextRenderer)
#end
#end
#tag("EditableText" "label='confluence.user.profile.$key'" "name='userparam-$key'" "value=getUserProperty('$key')" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
##param("renderWiki" $blockWikiStyleRenderer)
#end
</fieldset>
<h2 class="subheading">$action.getText("profile.group.business")</h2>

<fieldset>
#foreach ($key in $action.getUserDetailsKeys("business"))
#bodytag("TextField" "label='confluence.user.profile.$key'" "name='userparam-$key'" "value=getUserProperty('$key')" "size='50'" "theme='aui'"")
#param("renderWiki" $statusTextRenderer)
#end
</fieldset>
You cannot change your Profile, this is disabled. If you need to change anything contact the Admin.

After following the above steps, you will have something like this:

1. Save the file. You can reload your page and see the changes. There is no need to restart Confluence.
And Something like this too:

Congratulations, that's it
Have a drink!

Disabling Theme Selection

This page describes a way of preventing your space administrators from changing the theme in a space. In this way, you can ensure that all spaces follow the global look and feel.

Customisations are not supported
Note that Atlassian support does not cover customisations to Velocity files, such as those described on this page.

All files should be located under `<confluence-home>`\confluence\spaces.
Removing the Theme Selection Option

To remove the option that allows people to select a theme for a space, you will need to edit the Velocity template (.vm file) as described below.

1. Locate your choosetheme.vm file under

```
<confluence_home>\confluence\spaces\choosetheme.vm
```

2. Edit this file with your favorite editor, such as Wordpad, Notepad or Notepad++ (recommended). The file looks something like this:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>$action.getActionName($action.getClass().getName())</title>
</head>

#applyDecorator("root")
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)
#decoratorParam("context" "space-administration")
#decoratorParam("mode" "view-space-administration")
#decoratorParam("help-path" "/spaces/help/choosetheme.vm")

<body>
#applyDecorator ("root")
#decoratorParam ("context" "spaceadminpanel")
#decoratorParam ("selection" "choosetheme")
#decoratorParam ("title" $action.getActionName($action.getClass().getName()))
#decoratorParam ("selectedTab" "admin")
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)

<form method="POST" action="dochoosetheme.action" name="choosethemeform">
#form_xsrftoken()
#parse ("/includes/common-choosetheme.vm")
<input type="hidden" name="changesSaved" value="true">
<tag ("Submit" "value='confirm.name'" "align='center'" "theme='notable'" "template='submit.vm'")
</form>
</body>

@end
</html>
```
3. Add a comment, as shown below, replacing the block that starts with "<form method="" and ends with "/<form>".
After the edit, you should have something like this:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>$action.getActionName($action.getClass().getName())</title>
</head>

#applyDecorator("root")
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)
#decoratorParam("context" "space-administration")
#decoratorParam("mode" "view-space-administration")
#decoratorParam("help-path" "/spaces/help/choosetheme.vm")

<body>
#applyDecorator ("root")
#decoratorParam ("context" "spaceadminpanel")
#decoratorParam ("selection" "choosetheme")
#decoratorParam ("title" $action.getActionName($action.getClass().getName()))
#decoratorParam ("selectedTab" "admin")
#decoratorParam("helper" $action.helper)

<h1>Dear Space Administrator,</h1>
<p>You cannot change this Theme, we took so much effort building our Theme.<br>
Please continue to use the Global Look and Feel.<br>
If you have any complaints contact the Admin.<br>
Regards your Admin.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

4. Save the file. You can reload your page and see the changes. There is no need to restart Confluence.

After following the above steps, you will have something like this:

![Image](image.png)

**Congratulations, that's it**

Have a chocolate!
**Editing your database password**

To reset the password for the database user that Confluence's uses to connect to the database, follow the guide below.

If your confluence instance connects directly via JDBC, then your password will be in your `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/confluence.cfg.xml` file. E.g.

```xml
<property name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</property>
<property name="hibernate.connection.password">confluencepass</property>
<property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost/confluence?autoReconnect=true</property>
<property name="hibernate.connection.username">confluencedbuser</property>
<property name="hibernate.database.lower_non_ascii_supported">true</property>
<property name="hibernate.dialect">com.atlassian.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</property>
```

Change the "hibernate.connection.password" property to the correct value (in the above the example replace "confluencepass" with the new password).

If you're connecting via datasource then you will see in the confluence.cfg.xml file something like:

```xml
<property name="hibernate.connection.datasource">java:comp/env/jdbc/confluence</property>
```

I.e. the property "hibernate.connection.datasource" is defined. If so your password is defined within your datasource. Each application server stores its information differently, but if you are using tomcat, then check your `server.xml` file.

---

**Enable public anonymous access**

**How do I configure Confluence for public-anonymous access?**

There are two different permissions that need to be set to allow anonymous access to a Confluence site. First, the 'Anonymous' user needs the global "Use Confluence" permission, secondly you need to give 'Anonymous' permissions in each space you want to make public. Full instructions can be found here.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Security Overview
- Users and Groups
- Confluence FAQ

---

**Find out what is generating files in the Confluence temporary directory.**

The Confluence applications stores temporary files in the Confluence temporary directory. The location of the directory is located in: `<confluence_home>/temp`

There are a few methods that can help you determine which component of Confluence generated the file:

- **Open the file:** allows you to view the contents of the file
- **Examine the file name and extension:** Usually, the file name has a string prefix
  - eg `backupxxxxx.zip` - generated from the attachments plugin where users choose to 'download all attachments'
  - `chartxxxxxxx.png` - generated from the Charts macro plugin which generates the chart images to be displayed on the page.
  - `jiraisssuuuuu.html` - generated from the JIRA Issues Macro when the plugin gets issues content from JIRA.
- **Examine the creation time (timestamp) of similarly named files**: This allows you to determine if the file is generated periodically, in which case this inferences the file was created by a scheduled task. If the timestamps for the files are random, then the files are most likely generated at runtime (that is, during page rendering or by user actions).

**Hint:**

Please refer to this [article](#) for the procedure change the schedule of the cleanup of the temporary directory.

To remove files manually from the command line one could issue a command (applicable to *nix) similar to:

```
find <confluence_home>/temp -name 'download*' -mmin +60 -print0 | xargs -0 rm -rf
```

as well as place the command in a cron job.
Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory

JDK 1.4 does not provide information why the OutOfMemory error occurred. Since Confluence version 2.8, this JDK is not supported any longer. JDK 1.5 or 1.6 are the recommended JDK to be used and they do provide a description of the OOM error. JDK 1.6 also has around a 20% performance improvement over 1.5

Since the default memory setting usually is around 64 or 128MB (256MB in Confluence 2.2 and later), you might have to adjust the settings to run a bigger Confluence instance with sufficient memory.

On this page:
- Diagnosis and Common Causes
- Determining the various causes of memory errors
  - java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space
  - java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java Heap Space
- OutOfMemoryError: unable to create new native thread
- OutOfMemoryError: GC overhead limit exceeded
- OutOfMemoryError: Requested array size exceeds VM limit
- Setting the Memory Settings
  - RELATED TOPICS

Diagnosis and Common Causes

There are several reasons that out of memory exceptions can be thrown. Either the virtual machine Confluence is using has hit its allocated memory limit, the system on which Confluence is running has run out of physical and virtual memory, or Confluence is consuming too much memory. In the first case, you should modify the maximum heap size of the virtual machine, per the instructions in this document; in the second or third cases, the solution is to identify the culprit of the memory leak.

For help determining which memory settings to choose, consult Managing Application Server Memory Settings.

If you have not yet set your memory settings and your usage has increased, it's likely that you must set your memory, described below. If your usage patterns have not changed but you've added a plugin or done an upgrade, it's likely that there is a memory leak in a plugin.

1. If you're using the in-memory database (HSQLDB), migrate to an external database. The in-memory database can use a lot of memory.
2. If you are using XML backups, disable them and move to the Production Backup Strategy. The XML backup process can be a memory hog.

To troubleshoot potential memory leaks, enter Plugin Support Mode. Take thread dumps during normal operations and during an outage, and submit this information in a support ticket.

Determining the various causes of memory errors

There are different kinds of memory limits inside the Java Virtual Machine. Each limit can be configured independently. But you must first find out which limit you have reached.

java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space

If you get the error message: java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space this means that you have exceeded Java's default 64Mb block for loading class files. This can happen if many plugins are installed. You may want to increase the PermGen memory size to suit your needs.

In the following sample, the blue parameter shows how the PermGen Memory has been set to 192 megabytes. This value should be set depending on your memory requirements. 192m should be sufficient for Confluence even when many plugins are installed.

```
JAVA_OPTS=-Xms128m -Xmx1024m $JAVA_OPTS -Djava.awt.headless=true 
-XX:MaxPermSize=192m
```

Note: The other parameters in this sample are just shown to give you some context, and are not part of this example.

java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java Heap Space

Heap space memory errors occur when the application has to deal with large amounts of data or users. These errors will contain only a java.lang.OutOfMemoryError, e.g. without the reference to PermGen space as above. You should try to increase the heap size to solve this problem. This requires configuring the Xmx and Xms parameters. In the following example, the maximum heap size is set to 1024 megabytes. This should be enough for small to medium deployments.

```
JAVA_OPTS=-Xms128m -Xmx1024m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m $JAVA_OPTS -Djava.awt.headless=true 
```
Note: The other parameters are only shown to give you context and are not part of this example.

Deployments with high usage patterns may require additional memory. For high-usage deployments, it is recommended to set both Xms and Xmx as the same value (e.g. -Xms1024m -Xmx1024m), provided the memory is available. On the other hand, adding too much memory can also cause problems (see below), so you should increment memory carefully, for example in increments of 128 megabytes.

"OutOfMemoryError: unable to create new native thread"

This error occurs when the operating system is unable to create new threads. This is due to the JVM Heap taking up the available RAM.

Big heaps take away from the space that can be allocated for the stack of a new thread

For 32bit Linux generally the maximum heap size of the JVM cannot be greater than 2GB. Windows systems will typically split the available physical memory 50:50 as Application and Kernel/System space, so please do not allocate an amount exceeding or approaching that split. The size of the stack per thread can also contribute to this problem. The stack size can reduce the number of threads that can be created.

To fix this problem, you should reduce the size of your JVM Heap and also the size of the stack per thread.

The stack size can be changed with the following (example) parameter:

"-Xss512k"

Please refer to this guide as a reference for JVM tuning.

"OutOfMemoryError: GC overhead limit exceeded"

This error indicates that the JVM took too long to free up memory during its GC process. This error can be thrown from the Serial, Parallel or Concurrent collectors. It often means that the Xmx value is too high - you might consider lowering it. See Garbage Collector Performance Issues for more details. For more severe and persistent performance issues relating to GC, it is recommended to change to a parallel collector, and to ensure that Confluence has access to the memory demanded by its users.

The parallel collector will throw an OutOfMemoryError if too much time is being spent in garbage collection: if more than 98% of the total time is spent in garbage collection and less than 2% of the heap is recovered, an OutOfMemoryError will be thrown. This feature is designed to prevent applications from running for an extended period of time while making little or no progress because the heap is too small. If necessary, this feature can be disabled by adding the option -XX:-UseGCOverheadLimit to the command line.

This kind of OutOfMemoryError can be caused if user requests drown the available resources in the JVM. When this occurs, performance will degrade aggressively. This will eventually require a restart or the application may recover.

"OutOfMemoryError: Requested array size exceeds VM limit"

This is a rare error and indicates that Confluence attempted to allocate an array that is larger than the Java heap size. More details regarding this error can be found here.

This is due to a known limitation of the JVM as documented here. We have a bug lodged against this, to better handle this exception in Confluence.

Setting the Memory Settings

How to set the heap or permanent generation memory depends on your distribution, platform, and how you start Confluence. Refer to Configuring System Properties.

If you're starting Confluence from a Windows Service, make sure you add the properties through the registry settings.

To verify if your settings have been picked up, check [Displaying System Properties].

Other factors such as system load and allocating too much memory to your JVM Heap can also cause OutOfMemory Errors. For more information, you can refer to the JIRA documentation on Causes of OutOfMemoryErrors.

RELATED TOPICS

Managing Application Server Memory Settings
Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition
FAQ Home
Tomcat JVM options and Modify the Default JVM Settings
Logging A Thread Dump

Editing the Windows Registry

If you need to adjust memory settings and are using a Windows Service, you can adjust your memory settings using the instructions in this page.
You have two choices on how to set the memory settings.

**From the Command Line**

Run this command from the command line:

```
tomcat6 /US//Confluence --JvmMs 1024 --JvmMx 1024 ++JvmOptions="-XX:MaxPermSize=256m"
```

**Edit the Registry**

1. Shut Confluence Service.
2. Go to Start >> Run >> Type in regedt32 instead of regedit.
3. In the registry editor, click to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE -> SOFTWARE -> Apache Software Foundation -> Procrun 2.0 -> Confluence -> Parameters -> Java. Here you will see an entry for JvmMx, which is the “maximum memory” setting. Choose an appropriate value based on Managing Application Server Memory Settings.

   ![Registry Editor](image1)

4. Double-click JvmMx to edit, change the Base to “Decimal” and adjust the value as necessary:

   ![Registry Editor](image2)

5. If setting the Perm Gen size, click Options and add -XX:MaxPermSize=256m:
If you want to add other JVM parameters, you can use the same method as when adding the permgen setting.

6. Restart Confluence Service.

Getting a License for a Staging Environment

If you already have a developer license, you can add it under the Administration > License Details page. You can also create a new key as detailed below:

Only a technical contact for your commercial/academic license is able to create a Developer license.

Atlassian supplies 'developer' licenses which can be used by existing commercial license holders who wish to deploy non-production installations of our software to use in QA/staging environments. Developer licenses are free of charge to commercial license holders and, like our commercial offerings, they include 12 months of updates starting from the date of purchase of the commercial license.

If you hold a commercial license, you can obtain a free developer license by performing the following:

1. Log in to your Atlassian account.
2. Under the "Licenses" heading, all of your licenses will be displayed. Click the plus sign next to a license to view its details.
3. Click the 'View Developer License' link in the bottom right corner of the license detail panel, below your commercial license key.

Your new developer license will be generated and displayed in a pop up window. Repeat this process as many times as necessary for multiple developer licenses. If you're unable to create the license, contact our sales department for help.

Developer licenses are not compatible with all versions of our products. The table below indicates which versions of each product support developer licenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIRA</th>
<th>Confluence</th>
<th>Bamboo</th>
<th>Clover for Ant</th>
<th>Clover for Eclipse 3</th>
<th>Clover for IDEA 6</th>
<th>Crowd</th>
<th>Crucible</th>
<th>FishEye</th>
<th>JIRA Perforce Plugin</th>
<th>JIRA VSS Plugin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.7+</td>
<td>2.3+</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1.3.14+</td>
<td>1.2.12+</td>
<td>1.0.2+</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1.0.3+</td>
<td>1.3.3+</td>
<td>JIRA 3.11+ (Disabled)</td>
<td>JIRA 3.11+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you are working with an older version that doesn't recognize developer licenses, you can use your existing commercial license in your test environment.

How can I retrieve a recently deleted space or page?

To restore a page, you may find the wanted information in the Restoring a Deleted Page documentation.

Unfortunately there is no easy way to restore a space - tell your Confluence Administrator to restore the site’s daily backup and retrieve the deleted space from there.
To setup Confluence in a staging environment you may need to use a Developer License.

**How do I adjust the session timeout**

To change the default session timeout (which is 60 minutes) you must edit the file `web.xml`. For EAR/WAR installation, this file can be found in `<YOUR DEPLOYMENT>/confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml` and for a standalone instance, the file is located in `<YOUR CONFLUENCE INSTALLATION DIRECTORY>/conf/web.xml`.

The element you want to edit in the `web.xml` file is:

```xml
<session-config>
  <session-timeout>60</session-timeout>
</session-config>
```

The value within the `session-timeout` tag defines the amount of time the session will exist, in minutes.

Note that after editing the `web.xml` file you will need to restart Confluence for your change to take effect.

On a related note, to configure Confluence's internal connection pool timeout period, please tweak the `c3p0.timeout` property in your `<Confluence-Home>/confluence.cfg.xml` file:

```xml
<property name="hibernate.c3p0.timeout">30</property>
```

This value is an indication of the number of seconds a connection can remain pooled but unused before being discarded. Zero means idle connections never expire. More details can be found here.

**How do I change the space key?**

See Copy Or Rename A Space.

**How do I check which spaces have email accounts**

If you have numerous spaces in Confluence and would like to check for spaces which have a mail setting, you can run a database query like the one below:

```sql
SELECT spaces.spacename, spaces.spacekey, bandana.bandanakey
FROM spaces, bandana
WHERE spaces.spacekey = bandana.bandanacontext AND bandana.bandanakey = "atlassian.confluence.space.mailaccounts";
```

**RELATED TOPICS**

How do I Disable Automatic Mail Polling?

**How do I configure the Plugin Repository to update its plugins information offline?**

With the launch of `plugins.atlassian.com`, the Confluence Plugin Repository SVN metadata has been deactivated. For existing clients, requests to confluence.atlassian.com for repository metadata are now transparently redirected to plugins.atlassian.com, which provides up-to-date plugin information in the same XML format as that served from the old repository proxy.

While Confluence installations with access to confluence.atlassian.com see no impact from this change, those installations which cannot access confluence.atlassian.com need special instructions.

**Download the latest plugins.atlassian.com XML for your version of Confluence**

PAC makes the plugin repository client data available at the URL

`https://plugins.atlassian.com/server/legacy/confluence/xml/<bn>`

where `<bn>` is the build number of the Confluence installation. The build number is visible at Admin -> System Information (near the
bottom of the page). Build numbers for all released Confluence builds are also available here.

Save the resulting file and place it on a Web server accessible from Confluence. This can be the same server as Confluence itself; for example, if you’re running the standalone version of Confluence at http://localhost:8090, place the saved XML in the confluence directory inside your standalone installation.

### Keeping the XML up to date

When a change is made on plugins.atlassian.com to a plugin’s data, the generated XML will update at most one day after the change is made. Consider writing a cron job or similar to fetch the XML on a weekly basis and store it in your chosen location to ensure you are always up to date on plugin information.

### Configure the Plugin Repository Client

Now go to Admin -> Plugins -> Confluence Atlassian Plugin Repository and click on the Configure link.

There are four plugin repository data source options:

1. **HTTP Data Source Generator** - Plain text XML file served over HTTP. Never used, except for debugging.
2. **Subversion Generator (Deprecated)** - Check out the metadata from SVN and generate the XML internally. As this uses the deprecated SVN metadata, it can be ignored.
3. **Local Generator (Deprecated)** - Read the metadata off your local filesystem and generate the XML internally. As this uses the deprecated SVN metadata, it can be ignored.
4. **Proxy Client** - Pull XML data from another Confluence Plugin Repository Client that has been configured to act as a server.

In this case you would need to choose the Proxy Client option, as it is able to fetch XML from any server, not just plugins.atlassian.com.

Paste the URL to the XML data in the Data Source field and uncheck the Data Source Proxying option if it is checked. Then click Save and select Admin -> Plugin Repository, and the client should load the repository info as before.

### RELATED TOPICS

**Confluence Repository Client**

**How do I disable indexing of attachments**

Sometimes a user can experience problems indexing large MSExcel or MSPowerPoint documents and the reindexing may cause potential Unknown Ptg warning messages that are harmless. There is already a request to Suppress these warnings from the re-indexing of unreadable documents by the POI library.

The error is usually not serious yet can sometimes cause problems when large attachments are used. So you may like to disable indexing of a particular type of document.

To do this, you can use one of the methods described below.

#### Method 1: Using the Administration Console

You can disable the relevant modules from the Attachment Extractors or Office Connector plugins, by going to Administration -> Configuration -> Plugins and disabling the relevant plugin modules:

- To disable the indexing of PDF attachments, go to the Attachment Extractors plugin and disable the following module:
  - PDF Content Extractor — For PDF attachments

- To disable the indexing of Office attachments, go to the Office Connector plugin and disable the following modules as required:
  - Word Content Extractor — For Word 97/2007 (.doc and .docx) attachments
  - PowerPoint 97 Content Extractor — For PowerPoint 97 (.ppt) attachments
  - PowerPoint 2007 Content Extractor — For PowerPoint 2007 (.pptx) attachments
  - Excel 97 Content Extractor — For Excel 97 (.xls) attachments
  - Excel 2007 Content Extractor — For Excel 2007 (.xlsx) attachments

The search query will ignore all attachments of the type corresponding to the disabled module.

#### Method 2: Editing the atlassian-plugin.xml files of plugins

You need to modify the content of the atlassian-plugin.xml file in the following JAR files and comment out the relevant file type extractor:

- confluence-attachment-extractors-x.x.jar (for PDF) or
- OfficeConnector-x.x.jar (for Office files)

Both of these JAR files are located in the
If you are unfamiliar with modifying JAR files, please refer to the Editing Files within JAR Archives document for further information.

You can identify file type extractors in `atlassian-plugin.xml` files by the occurrence of `ContentExtractor` in their `key` attribute.

Once the `ContentExtractor` for a file type is disabled, all files of that type become unsearchable.

The example below shows a `pdfContentExtractor` disabled which would prevent PDF attachments from being indexed.

```xml
<atlassian-plugin key="com.atlassian.confluence.plugins.attachmentExtractors" name="Attachment Extractors">
    <plugin-info>
        <description>This plugin extracts searchable text from various attachment types.</description>
    </plugin-info>

    <extractor name="PDF Content Extractor" key="pdfContentExtractor" class="com.atlassian.bonnie.search.extractor.PdfContentExtractor" priority="1100">
        <description>Indexes contents of PDF files</description>
    </extractor>
</atlassian-plugin>
```

The following table shows the file type extractors in the `atlassian-plugin.xml` of the `OfficeConnector-x.x.jar` file, which require commenting out to prevent indexing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of attachment</th>
<th>File Type Extractor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Word 97/2007 (.doc and .docx) | `<extractor name="Word Content Extractor" key="wordContentExtractor" class="com.atlassian.confluence.extra.officeconnector.index.word.WordTextExtractor" priority="1099">
    <description>Indexes contents of Word 97/2007 files</description>
</extractor>` |
| PowerPoint 97 (.ppt) | `<extractor name="PowerPoint 97 Content Extractor" key="ppt97ContentExtractor" class="com.atlassian.confluence.extra.officeconnector.index.powerpoint.PowerPointTextExtractor" priority="1099">
    <description>Indexes contents of PowerPoint 97 files</description>
</extractor>` |
| PowerPoint 2007 (.pptx) | `<extractor name="PowerPoint 2007 Content Extractor" key="ppt2k7ContentExtractor" class="com.atlassian.confluence.extra.officeconnector.index.powerpoint.PowerPointXMLTextExtractor" priority="1099">
    <description>Indexes contents of PowerPoint 2007 files</description>
</extractor>` |
How Do I Find My License from the File System?

If you’re not sure where your license is in my.atlassian.com, you can look in <confluence-home>/confluence.cfg.xml.

How do I find out when my scheduled Job runs and how long it runs for?

Confluence has several scheduled jobs. For example incremental indexes of content, index optimisation, sending the daily report out, etc.

Sometimes you may want to know exactly when the job starts and finishes, and you can do this by doing the following:

Via the UI (will only last to next restart of Confluence)

Go to Administration >> Logging and Profiling and add

Class: com.atlassian.confluence.setup.quartz.AbstractClusterAwareQuartzJobBean

Level: DEBUG

Via the log4j.properties (setting will persist across restarts)

1) Edit your <CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties and add

log4j.logger.com.atlassian.confluence.setup.quartz.AbstractClusterAwareQuartzJobBean=DEBUG

2) Restart your confluence instance.

What you should see

In the atlassian-confluence.log files you should see something like the following:

2010-06-17 18:00:00,038 INFO [DefaultQuartzScheduler_Worker-4] [confluence.setup.quartz.AbstractClusterAwareQuartzJobBean]  surroundJobExecutionWithLogging Scheduled job : IndexOptimizer is starting

... 

2010-06-17 18:00:00,051 INFO [DefaultQuartzScheduler_Worker-4] [confluence.setup.quartz.AbstractClusterAwareQuartzJobBean]  surroundJobExecutionWithLogging Scheduled job : IndexOptimizer completed

How Do I Get More Statistics From Confluence?

Confluence has several plugins that you can use for generating statistics, such as:

- Use the SQL and Chart plugins together. Read the Confluence Reporting HOWTO for information about the reporting capabilities of Confluence, including the (sql) macro, charting and security.
- Refer to Obtaining Confluence Instance Metrics for some useful SQL queries.
- Our user community have contributed some great SQL queries.
- The Reporting Plugin contains macros which allow powerful and flexible reporting on Confluence content and content from other
locations.
- Customware’s Tracking Plugin contains macros for anonymously tracking content access. Otherwise known as hit counting, this macro provides the ability to count the number of times a given piece of content has been viewed. It does not count views by the most recent editor of the page.
- Make user macros like countpages, which counts the number of pages in a space.
- Use the Contributors and Contributors Summary macros to get more details regarding the contributors for required pages.
- Statistical Analysis Plugin from Adaptavist, is another cluster-ready, enterprise scalable third-party plugin.
- The Google Analytics plugin offers trends from Google Analytics. For more information on using Google Analytics and Confluence you may wish to refer to this blog post by David Simpson.

In addition, Confluence has a built-in access logging mechanism, which shows who has logged in and the URL invoked. To enable it, you need to modify a couple of configuration files and restart Confluence. The traditionally generated access log can then be analysed by one of the available access log analyser tools such as Webalizer, Google Analytics or AwStats which can generate useful statistics.

See our documentation on [Obtaining Confluence Instance Metrics]

If none of the above tools satisfy your requirements, you can create a feature request in jira. Please note that there are already several feature requests and improvements created by our customers all being collated under one umbrella issue

Please cast your vote, add your comments to the discussion and don’t forget to add yourself as a watcher to be notified on progress. All our improvements and new features are implemented according to this guide.

RELATED TOPICS
- Obtaining Confluence Instance Metrics
- Live Monitoring Using the JMX Interface
- Live log viewer plugin.
- Tomcat’s access logs.

How Do I Identify Inactive Users in Confluence

If you want to disable inactive users and prevent them from being counted by Confluence license count it is possible to find out by running queries against your database.

This is particularly useful if you have numerous users.

- Query to show you the users in reverse order according to the date they last logged in.
- Query to show you the users in reverse order based on their previous login date:
- Query that will show you users who have not made any edits or comments since 2007
- Using JIRA User Management

Query to show you the users in reverse order according to the date they last logged in.
OS User management

```sql
select u.username, p.date_val from os_user u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.last.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```

LDAP

```sql
select u.name, p.date_val from external_entities u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.last.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```

Hibernate User Management

```sql
select u.name, p.date_val from users u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.last.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```

Query to show you the users in reverse order based on their previous login date:

OS User management

```sql
select u.username, p.date_val from os_user u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.previous.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```

LDAP

```sql
select u.name, p.date_val from external_entities u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.previous.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```

Hibernate User Management

```sql
select u.name, p.date_val from users u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.previous.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```

Query that will show you users who have not made any edits or comments since 2007

```sql
select u.username, p.date_val from os_user u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where entity_key='confluence.user.previous.login.date'
order by date_val desc;
```
Using JIRA User Management

While Confluence does not store any of the JIRA users information in its database, Confluence still stores the login details in the OS_PROPERTYENTRY table, which we can refer to from the jira user id.

This means we can modify the queries above easily.

Since we are going to use two databases (assuming that they are located on the same server), you need to run this first:

```sql
use yourConfluenceDatabaseName;
```

Then you can execute the queries below, just make sure that you replace `YourJIRADATABASE` in the queries below with your own JIRA database name.

This query will show you the users in reverse order according to the date they last logged in:

```sql
select u.username, p.date_val from YourJIRADATABASE.userbase u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
where p.entity_key='confluence.user.last.login.date'
order by p.date_val desc;
```

If you need to know the users’ email addresses so you can contact them, run the following:

```sql
select u.username, psfn.propertyvalue as full_name, psem.propertyvalue as email_address,
p.date_val as last_login_date
from YourJIRADATABASE.userbase u
join OS_PROPERTYENTRY p on u.id = p.entity_ID
join YourJIRADATABASE.propertyentry pefn on pefn.entity_id = u.id
join YourJIRADATABASE.propertystring psfn on psfn.id = pefn.id
and pefn.entity_name = 'OSUser'
and pefn.property_key = 'fullName'
join YourJIRADATABASE.propertyentry psem on psem.entity_id = u.id
join YourJIRADATABASE.propertystring psem on psem.id = psem.id
and psem.entity_name = 'OSUser'
and psem.property_key = 'email'
where p.entity_key='confluence.user.last.login.date'
order by p.date_val desc;
```

This query will show you the same information but based on their previous login:
Here is another query that will show you users who have not made any edits or comments since 2007:

```sql
select u.username from YourJIRADATABASE.userbase u where u.username not in (select creator from content where contenttype in ('BLOGPOST', 'COMMENT', 'PAGE') and year(creationdate) > 2007);
```

### How do I know what Confluence version I am running?

At the bottom of a Confluence page you will see a line like this:

```
Powered by Atlassian Confluence 2.10.1, the Enterprise Wiki. Bug/feature request - Atlassian news - Contact administrators
```

In the above it means that you are running Confluence version 2.10.1.

If you do not see that line, you can visit [http://Your Confluence URL]/admin/systeminfo.action and find out the version from there.

### How do I make commenters added as page watchers automatically?

You will need to modify a velocity file to achieve this:

1. Open up `<confluence install>/confluence/template/includes/macros.vm` and look for `comment.notification.enable`.
2. Replace `value='false'` to `value='true'`.

It should look like this:

```velocity
#if ($remoteUser && !$action.userWatchingPage && !$action.userWatchingSpace)
#bodytag (    "Checkbox" "name='watchPageAfterComment'" "theme='notable'"
"label='comment.notification.enable'" "value='false'")
#param (  )"tabindex" "203"
#end
#end
```

⚠️ Your users will automatically be a watcher of a page after they posted a comment on the page. Even if their comment was removed they still will receive notifications if there is an update made on the page. To stop this, they should remove themselves from the watcher list.

### How do I prevent personal spaces from being shown on the dashboard

To disable personal pages from being shown in the dashboard one will need to customise the recently updated content macro by giving it a different parameter.

Here's how:

1. Login as an admin and go to your Confluence administration console
2. Under the "Look and Feel" menu, click on "Layouts" (or type this in your browser: [http://yourConfluenceURL.com/admin/listdecorators.action](http://yourConfluenceURL.com/admin/listdecorators.action))
3. Under "Site Layouts" look for "Global Layouts" and choose "Create Custom"
4. In the layout editor, look for this line:

   ```velocity
   $helper.renderConfluenceMacro("{recently-updated:dashboard|showProfilePic=true}"
   ```

5. Enter the list of space that is allowed to shows up by inserting the SpaceKey in the line:
Confluence 3.4 Documentation

If you have numerous global spaces, it would be more convenient to use `@global` instead of listing each space separately. See RecentlyUpdatedMacro-Parameters for the list of parameters available for the function.

6. Save

Personal spaces will still show up in [daily email update]. If you don't want this to show in the email update, you need to make the space accessible only to selected groups or people.

How do I Remove a User who has Content Created

Confluence doesn't allow the removal of user who has created any content. The standard method for removal is described in Removing a User. If you want to delete the content as well, the SQL is described below. Locate the content created by the user using the queries:

```
SELECT * FROM CONTENT WHERE contenttype = 'COMMENT' and creator = '<Username that you wish to remove>'
```

and

```
SELECT * FROM CONTENT WHERE contentid IN {
SELECT DISTINCT pageid FROM CONTENT WHERE contenttype = 'COMMENT' and creator = '<Username that you wish to remove>!'
```

Run the same DELETE commands after verifying the content is indeed content you wish to delete.

How do I Remove the Last Updated and Created By Text?

Open the file `<confluence-install>/confluence/decorators/includes/page-metadata.vm` in a text editor and remove the following text:

```
# if ($page.isLatestVersion() == ) true
$action.getText('added.by.user.last.edited.on.date', ["#usernameLink ($page.creatorName)", "#usernameLink ($page.lastModifierName)", "$action.dateFormatter.format( $page.lastModificationDate )"])

#set ($previousPage = $action.getPreviousVersion($page.previousVersion))
#if (!$previousPage)
<spn class="noprint">&nbsp;(<a href="$req.contextPath/pages/diffpages.action?pageId=${page.id}&originalId=$previousPage.id" $action.getText('view.change')</a>)</spn>
#end
#else
$action.getText('added.by.user.edited.on.date', ["#usernameLink ($page.creatorName)", "#usernameLink ($page.lastModifierName)", "$action.dateFormatter.format( $page.lastModificationDate )"])
#end
```

How do I supress cluster warning message in confluence?

You might find that under Logging and Profiling in Confluence Admin, either (or both)

```
com.atlassian.confluence.cluster.safety
com.atlassian.confluence.cluster
```
are set to DEBUG. Please change them to INFO and the warning messages in logs should disappear.

## How to Disable Emoticons

The text markup (j) is rendered as 🌟, a principle which applies to many more Confluence Emoticons. There is a feature request at CONF-4884 for enabling or disabling emoticon rendering in this manner via Confluence’s Administrative features. However, to disable emoticon rendering in Confluence:

**For Confluence 2.8.x and earlier:**

1. Open up the `wikiFiltersSubsystemContext.xml`:
   - For Confluence 2.5.x and earlier, this file is located in `WEB-INF/classes` directory
   - For Confluence 2.6.x to Confluence 2.8.x, this file is located in `WEB-INF/lib/confluence-2.x.y.jar/plugins`. Please follow the steps as suggested here to edit files in a .jar file.
2. Determine the following line and remove/comment out the content:

   ```xml
   <ref local="emoticonRendererComponent"/>
   ```

**For Confluence 2.9.x and later:**

1. Open up the `wiki-renderer-components.xml`, located in `WEB-INF/lib/confluence-2.x.y.jar/plugins`. Please follow the steps as suggested here to edit files in a .jar file.
2. Determine the following line and remove/comment out the content:

   ```xml
   <renderer-component key="emoticon" name="Emoticon Renderer"
   class="com.atlassian.confluence.renderer.plugin.SpringRendererComponentFactory" weight="10000">
   <param name="componentName">emoticonRendererComponent</param>
   </renderer-component>
   ```

Alternatively, manually escape the character with a "backslash", \". For example:

\(i\)

**Code Macro and Noformat Macro** is also an option as any emoticons wrapped within the macro will be disabled automatically.

## How to display a banner like the Confluence Documentation space

The documentation for spaces prior to the current documentation contain a banner:

Edit the main layout for the space. After the Content div header:

```html
## CONTENT DIV BEGINS
<div id="header">
  #quickSearch()
  <ul id="header-menu-bar" class="ajs-menu-bar">
    #if($sitemeshPage.getProperty("page.browse-menu"))
    $sitemeshPage.getProperty("page.browse-menu")
    #else
    #menuMacros_renderGlobalBrowseMenu()
    #end
    #menuMacros_renderUserMenu()
  </ul>
  $!sitemeshPage.getProperty("page.breadcrumbs")
</div>
```

Add the following:
How to Force Links to Open in a New Window

By default, links are opened in the same window. To force them to be opened in a new window, follow these steps:

1. Visit Administration >> Custom HTML
2. Click Edit
3. In the At end of the HEAD field, insert this code:
   - For external links only, like [http://www.google.com]:

   ```
   <script>
   jQuery(document).ready(function() {
   jQuery(".external-link").attr("target", "_blank");
   });
   </script>
   ```

   - For all type of links (internal and external):

   ```
   <script>
   jQuery(document).ready(function() {
   jQuery(".wiki-content a").attr("target", "_blank");
   });
   </script>
   ```

4. Hit Save

⚠️ This customisation will only work for Confluence 3.0.1 and above

How to get a Java Heap Dump

Getting the heap dump

If you hit the java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java Heap Space and you have eliminated the usual causes you may need to get a Java heap dump, to determine the cause.

To get a heap dump add the -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError parameter to your JAVA_OPTS

For example:

```
JAVA_OPTS="-Xms128m -Xmx1024m -XX:MaxPermSize=192m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError $JAVA_OPTS
-Djava.awt.headless=true "
```

Next reproduce the out of memory error.

The next time you have an out of memory error, a *.hprof file will be created that is approximately the size of your java heap, i.e. 1024m (according to the above example).

Please wait till its completely written out (before restarting confluence) and attach a zip of this dump to your support case.

⚠️ Please note that your -Xmx should not be bigger than 1536m otherwise it is near impossible to open the heap dump.
Setting the Memory Settings

How to set the heap or permanent generation memory depends on your distribution, platform, and how you start Confluence. Refer to Configuring System Properties.

- If you're starting Confluence from a Windows Service, make sure you add the properties through the registry settings.
- To verify if your settings have been picked up, check [Displaying System Properties].

How to Hide the Referrer

Run Confluence over SSL. Major browsers do not send the HTTP_REFERER when you are linking from an https:// site to an http:// site. To run confluence on SSL please refer to Adding SSL for Secure Logins and Page Security.

Additional Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Expression</td>
<td>[Hh]ide the referrer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article ID</td>
<td>CONFKB162037794</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Searching Confluence Knowledge Base

How to run a SQL script on your database

This document contains some basic instructions on how to run a SQL script on your database. This document is not intended to be exhaustive of the databases we support. We still recommend that you ask your DBA to perform this task if possible.

The following examples assume a database name of yourdb and a script file called myscript.sql. Of course, the extension of the SQL script file does not have to be .sql. Any file can be used so long as it contains SQL statements.

MySQL

```sql
mysql yourdb < myscript.sql
```

PostgreSQL

```sql
psql yourdb < myscript.sql
```

How to Search Confluence for Uses of a Macro

Illegal Search Terms

Several terms are illegal to use when searching Confluence, like : or {. If you search for just the macro term, you're likely not to get the right search results. For example, searching for 'usage', which is the name of a macro but also a common English word, will not yield an accurate count.

Query the Database

If, for example you want to search for the uses of the usage macro, you can search the database:

- For large instances of Confluence, searches across the entire bodycontent table of the database might be expensive. You can try this on a test server.
You might want to use the SQL Plugin to automate this, or better yet the Macro usage stats plugin. Note that these are third-party (unsupported) plugins.

```
SELECT * FROM BODYCONTENT WHERE BODY LIKE '%{usage}%'
```

If you want to get the last users or the creators of the pages where the noformat macro is used, you might run:

```
SELECT CREATOR FROM CONTENT WHERE CONTENTID IN (SELECT CONTENTID FROM BODYCONTENT WHERE BODY LIKE '%{noformat}%') GROUP BY CREATOR
SELECT LASTMODIFIER FROM CONTENT WHERE CONTENTID IN (SELECT CONTENTID FROM BODYCONTENT WHERE BODY LIKE '%{noformat}%') GROUP BY LASTMODIFIER
```

Logging Uses of a Macro

This information won’t tell you how often a macro is invoked - rather how often it appears on pages. For counting how often it’s invoked (and measuring the time it takes to invoke it), check Identifying Slow Performing Macros.

Counting the Incidents of Invoked Logs

You can then grep the logs like:

```
grep -c '{usage' atlassian-confluence.log
```

How to turn on Debugging for indexing

There may be circumstances where you need to turn on debug logging for indexing (e.g. when automatic indexing is not occurring or you are getting errors related to indexing).

Enabling debugging for indexing temporarily

From Administration >> Logging and Profiling, add the following package, and set to DEBUG:

```
com.atlassian.confluence.search.lucene
```

Enabling debugging for indexing permanently

1. Edit `<CONFLUENCE_INSTALL>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties` file and add

```
log4j.logger.com.atlassian.confluence.search.lucene=DEBUG
```

2. Restart Confluence

Logging should appear in the `<CONFLUENCE_HOME>/logs/atlassian-confluence.log` file, like the following:
List page- and space-related details for an attachment using the attachment's name

Occasionally, the indexing task will report some attachments that failed to be indexed correctly. If you wish to list the page- and space-related information for these problematic attachments (of which you only know their title from the logs) please query your database with the following SQL statement:

```sql
select s.spacekey, s.spacename, a.title, a.pageid, a.attachmentid, 
'(confluence-home)/attachments/' + a.pageid + '/' + a.attachmentid + '/' + a.attversion as filepath
from attachments a
join content c on a.pageid = c.contentid
join spaces s on c.spaceid = s.spaceid
where a.title like '<Name of Attachment>'
```

Please substitute the attachment name in the above query depending upon your requirement.

The `filepath` column will list all attachments in the directory structure format similar to the way that they are stored in Confluence, such as `<Confluence-Home>/attachments/pageid/attachmentid/attachmentversion`

Related Unix Commands

`file <Filename>`

If you wish to check the filetype for attachments in your `<Confluence-Home>/attachments/` folder, run the above Unix command. Eg:

```bash
file ../data/attachments/32775/98305/1
```

The result is:

```bash
../data/attachments/32775/98305/1: PNG image data, 1200 x 1000, 8-bit/color RGB, non-interlaced
```

`open <Filename>`

This command will open files from a shell. By default, opens each file using the default application for that file. Eg:

```bash
open ../data/attachments/32775/98305/1 -a /Applications/Preview.app/
```

The result is:

The file is opened in Preview.

Migrate Confluence from one database to another
How do I migrate Confluence from one database to another?

First perform an XML backup of your Confluence site. You can do this from the Administration > Backup and Restore page.

Once you’ve made the backup file, you can set up a new Confluence instance from scratch against your new database and restore the backup that you just created. Detailed instructions can be found here.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Migrate to Another Database (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Confluence Configuration Guide (Confluence 3.4)

FAQ Home

Migrating from JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlets to Gadgets

If JIRA Portlets are a significant component to your Confluence installation, it’s a good idea to consider upgrading both JIRA and Confluence together.

With Confluence 3.1 and JIRA 4.0, Atlassian has introduced gadgets to replace portlets and the jiraiissues and jiraportlets macros. Particularly with portlets, it's a good idea to migrate to gadgets. This page includes instructions on how to migrate.

Adding the JIRA Gadgets to Confluence

1. Add the JIRA Saved Filter and JIRA Portlet Gadgets as External Gadgets. See All Atlassian Gadgets for a list of available integration points.
2. Add either trusted communication or OAuth between your instances of JIRA and Confluence.

Migrating the Macros to Gadgets

Because of the wide variety of differences in invocations, this is currently a manual process. Vote for Migration for JIRA Issues and JIRA Portlets to Gadget URLs for a feature to do this automatically.

Workarounds

Several workarounds may help:

1. The Global Search and Replace plugin
2. An update statement to the BODYCONTENT table on the Confluence database. Here's some research contributed by one of our users:
   
   a. Find the pages that have a jiraportlet macro in it:

   ```
   SELECT s.spacekey,
          s.spacename,
          c.title,
          c.lastmoddate,
          'https://intranet.company.com/wiki/display/|s.spacekey|/|c.title as url,
          'https://intranet.company.com/wiki/pages/editpage.action?pageId=|c.contentid as editurl
   FROM content c, spaces s
   WHERE c.contentId IN (SELECT contentId
                           FROM bodycontent
                           WHERE body LIKE '%%\{jiraportlet%%')
   AND c.spaceid = s.spaceid
   ORDER BY c.lastmoddate desc, s.spacename, c.title;
   ```

   b. Replace the jiraportlet macro:

   ```
   {jiraportlet:https://intranet.company.com/jira/secure/RunPortlet.jspa?portletKey=com.atlassian.jira.ext.charting:singlefieldpie&projectOrFilterId=filter-10283&statistictype=statuses}
   With:
   ```

   ```
   ```
Need to Change Server ID for Test Install

Please note this is not essential. If your test server has the same server idea as production it will not affect your production install and is mainly used by support to help us distinguish between your servers.

If you would like to change it, you'll need to acquire a new server ID for your test environment:

1. install a new instance of Confluence (do not use the automatic installer, go with the zip file) and make sure it's pointing to a new empty home directory.
2. Start the confluence that have just been installed, this will create a confluence.cfg.xml in the home directory you specified. Look in this file for the line:
   
   ```
   <property name="confluence.setup.server.id">BIBE-YA0Z-8EK6-SS9C</property>
   ```

3. For the test server, Go to the <<Confluence-Home>>/confluence.cfg.xml file and replace the existing server ID with the one you've just obtained in the new installation of Confluence.
4. Start up the test server, go to Administration > License Details and update the license to your developer license that you generate from https://my.atlassian.com.

Page Restrictions Performance Considerations

Page Permissions and the Confluence Search Index

Modifying the page permissions requires reindexing all child pages, as well as comments and attachments on all those pages.

The reasons for this:

- Page permissions are stored on every item in the index
- When you search, a filter is applied to all items in the index which prevents you seeing content you don't have permission to see
- If the permission information on attachments wasn't updated when a page permission was changed, users who didn't have permission to view the attachment in Confluence would still see that attachment in the search results as well as some of its content
- To update any record in the index, you need to delete it from the index and re-add it (this is a limitation of Lucene)

Therefore, to update an attachment record in the index, even just to change the permissions, the attachment's content must be reindexed.

Performance Considerations

In the large majority of situations, this design should not be a problem. In large spaces with deep page hierarchies, it might be. Use performance logging for the index flush operation to assess the impact of changing a page restriction - try it on the space's home page, or a page with a lot of children, to see the performance impact of changing a page restriction.

Space Design Considerations

For some space designs, deep page hierarchies may be desirable. If possible, it's recommended to split spaces where it makes sense to do so, according to how your information is organized. One workaround – CONF-7089 – involves opening up access to just a few pages in a mostly-restricted space so as to "open" the space where space permissions close it. This may be a performance concern if the space, and attachments in the space, are large.

Workarounds

There are a few workarounds to consider:

1. Avoid page restrictions on large page hierarchies. If you have a large hierarchy you have to protect differently to other content in the space, consider moving the hierarchy to a new space. (Space permissions are applied in a manner that doesn't have this problem, but having a large number of spaces also causes scaling issues.)
2. Disable page permissions completely. You can do this on a space-by-space basis by not granting the "Restrict" permission in the space permissions screen.
3. Turn off attachment content indexing. See How do I disable indexing of attachments or Configuring Attachment Size for information on how to do attachment types or size limits.

Which Pages Have Restrictions?
A database query to show which pages in your instance have page restrictions:

```
SELECT DISTINCT content.contentid, content.TITLE as page_title, CONTENT_PERM.USERNAME as page_restriction_username, CONTENT_PERM.CP_TYPE as page_restriction_type FROM CONTENT_PERM, content WHERE CONTENTID IN (SELECT CONTENT_ID FROM CONTENT_PERM_SET WHERE ID IN (SELECT CPS_ID from CONTENT_PERM))
```

For page permissions:

```
select * from CONTENT_PERM CP inner join CONTENT_PERM_SET CPS on CPS.ID = CP.CPS_ID inner join CONTENT C on C.CONTENTID = CPS.CONTENT_ID where CP.GROUPNAME is not null
```

For space permissions:

```
select distinct S.SPACEID, S.SPACENAME,PERMGROUPNAME from SPACEPERMISSIONS SP inner join SPACES S on S.SPACEID = SP.SPACEID where PERMGROUPNAME is not null and PERMGROUPNAME <> 'confluence-users'
```

Passing username and password via URL

Confluence uses Seraph Authenticator which supports four methods of authentication. Among them is passing request parameters: `os_username` and `os_password`.

This allows one to login with user name and password in the URL by adding `?os_username=yourUserName&os_password=yourPassword`.

For example: `http://<Confluence url>/dashboard.action?os_username=yourUserName&os_password=yourPassword`

FAQ Home

Preventing and Cleaning up SPAM

If you have a public facing confluence site, your site may be affected by spammers.

Preventing Spammers

To prevent spammers you will need to:

2) Run confluence behind an Apache Webserver and create rules to block the spammers IP address.

Blocking Spam at Apache or System Level

If a spam bot is attacking your Confluence site, chances are they are coming from one IP or a small range of IPs. To find the attacker's IP, it helps to follow the Apache access logs in real time and filter for a page that they are attacking.

For example, if the spammers are creating users you can look for `signup.action`:

```
$ tail -f confluence.atlassian.com.log | grep signup.action
1.2.3.4 - - [13/Jan/2010:00:14:51 -0600] "GET /signup.action HTTP/1.1" 200 9956 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 [compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1]" 37750
```

You should correlate actual spam users being created with the log entries to make sure you do not block legitimate users. By default, Apache logs the clients IP in the first field of the log line.

Once you have the offender's IP or IP range, you can add it to your firewall's blacklist. For example the popular Shorewall firewall for Linux you can simply do:

```
# echo "1.2.3.4" >> /etc/shorewall/blacklist
# /etc/init.d/shorewall reload
```

To block at the Apache level, you can update your Apache vhost config with the line:
You can restart Apache with a "graceful" command which will apply the changes without dropping any current sessions.

If this still does not stop the spam
1) Turn off public sign up
2) See CONF-1469. Your comments and vote on that issue are very much appreciated.

Deleting Spam

Profile Spam

This refers to spammers creating accounts on Confluence wikis and posting links to their profile page. This is a particularly common form of spam at the moment.

If you have had many such spam profiles created, it is easier to delete them via SQL.

![Shutdown Confluence and backup your DB before doing this!]

Find the last real profile

```sql
SELECT bodycontentid,body FROM bodycontent WHERE contentid IN
  (SELECT contentid FROM content WHERE contenttype='USERINFO')
ORDER BY bodycontentid DESC;
```

Look through the bodies of the profile pages until you find where the spammer starts. You may have to identify an number of ranges.

Find the killset

```sql
CREATE TEMP TABLE killset AS SELECT bc.bodycontentid,c.contentid,c.username FROM
  bodycontent bc JOIN content c ON bc.contentid=c.contentid WHERE
  bodycontentid >= BOTTOM_OF_SPAM_RANGE AND bodycontentid <= TOP_OF_SPAM_RANGE
  AND c.contenttype='USERINFO';

DELETE FROM bodycontent WHERE bodycontentid IN (SELECT bodycontentid FROM killset);
DELETE FROM links WHERE contentid IN (SELECT contentid FROM killset);
DELETE FROM content WHERE prevver IN (SELECT contentid FROM killset);
DELETE FROM attachments WHERE pageid IN (SELECT contentid FROM killset);
DELETE FROM content WHERE contentid IN (SELECT contentid FROM killset);
DELETE FROM os_user_group WHERE user_id IN (SELECT id FROM killset k JOIN os_user o ON
  o.username=k.username);
DELETE FROM os_user WHERE username IN (SELECT username FROM killset);
```

Once the spam has been deleted, restart Confluence and run a rebuild of the index - which will remove any references to the spam from the search index.

Rebuild the Content Indices from scratch

Why are the Content Indices failing?

See Troubleshooting Searching and Indexing.

Flushing the Index Queue

You may be able to address the issue without a complete rebuild of the index. When you experience search problems within your Confluence instance, or cannot find things after performing an upgrade, one simple solution that can help you locate your content is to manually rebuild the index, as described in Content Index Administration. You can try either a complete rebuild, or flush the queue contents.
Rebuilding the Failed Content Indices

If you are still experiencing problems after performing the above rebuild, the next step may be to remove the index and rebuild it from scratch, as described below. For example, the rebuild procedure described above may not restore a corrupted index file. You may want to ensure that all index files are re-created.

The Spaces Activity feature uses the index to store data. To preserve the activity data, keep the Plugins directory and delete the rest of the index.

To remove the index and rebuild it from scratch:

1. Shut down your Confluence server.
2. Make a backup of your `<confluence-home>/index/plugins` directory if it exists. This is where the confluence usage tracking plugin stores its index for the usage statistics and it cannot be rebuilt.
3. Remove the content from `<confluence-home>/index` directory.
4. If in step 2, you had the `<confluence-home>/index/plugins` directory, re-create it with its backup.
5. Restart server.
6. Now perform the Rebuild the Indexes of your site to build a brand new index from scratch.

If you still cannot find your content, please contact confluence support.

Redirect users to a page on login

Can I set Confluence to redirect users to a space homepage immediately after login?

Yes. You can direct users to any of the space homepages when they login to the site. This is configured by a site administrator from the Administration Console. Instructions on how to do this can be found here.

You can also modify the login page's content or establish single sign-on integration.

RELATED TOPICS

Administration Guide
Customising Space Homepage

Redirect users to a site-wide home page after a successful login

As an administrator, you can set a site-wide home page within any space, to which users are sent after logging in.

To set the site-wide home page as an administrator:

1. Go to Administration > General Configuration
2. Click Edit
3. Set Site Homepage to your desired home page

Setting home pages within spaces depends on the access permissions to both the space and your site.

- If your site allows anonymous access, the site homepage must also be accessible anonymously.
- If your site does not allow anonymous access, the site homepage must be accessible to the "confluence-users" group.

In Confluence 1.2 and earlier, the site homepage must be accessible anonymously, regardless of site permissions.

Note: please ensure that the View Space Goes to Space Summary setting is set to OFF if you want users to be sent to space homepage instead of the summary page

For instructions on configuring this feature at the user level, see Redirect to a specific page (home page) within the site after logging in.

RELATED TOPICS

Redirect to a specific page (home page) within the site after logging in

Restrict Attachments Based On File Type

If a user has permission to upload attachments, you can restrict them to certain filetypes only by installing the Attachment Filter. Note that this is an unsupported plugin and has only been tested to work on Confluence 2.2 - 2.3.x. There is an open new feature request to have this updated and supported here.

You can also restrict the maximum size of any one attachment that a user can upload, or disable the indexing of attachments, which may help performance.
Search for User Properties in the Database

So long as you have not changed the user authentication from the default (i.e. you are NOT using external user management such as LDAP or JIRA) the users of confluence are stored in `OS_USER` table.

The user's properties such as fullname, email and when they previously logged in, are stored in the `OS_PROPERTYENTRY` table.

If you know the user's username (which can be found in `OS_USER` table), you can find their details using the following query:

```sql
select * from os_propertyentry p, os_user u where p.entity_id = u.id and u.username='user_name_goes_here';
```

Using Firebug Lite in Internet Explorer when browsing a Confluence page

1. Open a Confluence page in IE.
2. Copy and paste the following into your IE browser URL bar and press enter:

```javascript
javascript: var firebug=document.createElement('script');firebug.setAttribute('src','http://getfirebug.com/releases/lite/1.2/firebug-lite-compressed.js');document.body.appendChild(firebug);(function(){if(window.firebug.version){firebug.init();}else{setTimeout(arguments.callee,1);}})();void(firebug);
```
3. You should see a Firebug console at the bottom of the browser now.

For more information, please refer to Firebug Lite's documentation

What are the IP Address Ranges for Atlassian's Servers?

Various functions like the automatic support request and plugin repository require access to Atlassian Servers. The IP address range to configure for your firewall are as follows:

- 63.246.22.32/27
- 63.246.22.192/27
- 67.221.237.0/27

Where are the files that used to be in my Confluence installation directory?

With the release of Confluence 2.6.0, many files have been moved inside `WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.x.x.jar` file, which means they can no longer be edited by simply opening and saving a file.

For example, you may find that some files previously were in `<confluence install directory>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes` are no longer there.

If you want to edit them for customisation, you will need to extract the relevant files from the `confluence-x.x.x.jar`, and place them in the directory where they are used to reside.

You can either use a zip application or use the `jar` tool from your JDK installation to extract the file.

**Example**

You want to modify `xwork.xml` in Confluence 2.10.2. The steps to follow are:

1. Shutdown Confluence
2. Locate `WEB-INF/lib/confluence-2.10.2.jar`.
3. Open the jar file using your favourite zip application and search for `WEB-INF/lib/confluence-2.10.2.jar/xwork.xml`. You can also use JAVA's `[[jar]]` tool if you like.
4. Extract `xwork.xml` and place it in `WEB-INF/classes/`, and modify as necessary. Any files placed in this folder will take precedence over their jarred version and you do not need to re-jar them in `confluence-21.0.2.jar`.
5. Restart Confluence

The problem with customization is that they might break in the new version of Confluence. Some codes in your customized file might have changed in the new version. Hence, it is best that you do not copy your customized file directly to the new installation directory. Instead, you need to apply the same customization in the new version of the file.

**RELEVANT TOPICS**
Where are user macros stored?

User macros are stored in the bandana table:

```
select * from bandana as b where b.bandanakey = 'atlassian.confluence.user.macros';
```

Backup FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries associated with backing up the content within your Confluence site or installation.

- The XML backup is known to be inefficient and prone to errors with larger instances. You can switch to an external backup process for a reliable and efficient solution.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Are there any scripts for backup creation and restore?
- Backup will not import
- Can Confluence be restored from a backup minus attachments?
- Can XML backups be deleted automatically?
- Does running a daily XML backup slow performance?
- How can I reduce the space taken up by automatic backups?
- How to Change the Version of a Space Backup
- How to Find Attachments in Attachments Folder
- Is it Possible to Store the Confluence Home Directory on a Network Share?
- Providing MySQL database with Content Anonymised

RELATED TOPICS

Site Backup and Restore

Are there any scripts for backup creation and restore?

Check out User Submitted Backup & Restore Scripts.

Backup will not import

See Troubleshooting failed XML site backups.

Can Confluence be restored from a backup minus attachments?

Yes. First, ensure you have created a site backup that includes the attachments. Then, restore this site backup. Refer to Site Backup and Restore for more information.

Can XML backups be deleted automatically?

Windows users must manually delete any backup files. Linux users can insert a nightly or weekly automation script or cron similar to the following:

```
ls -t <path to your backup dir>/* | tail +6 | xargs -i rm {}
```

Does running a daily XML backup slow performance?

The XML backup is known to be inefficient and prone to errors with larger instances. You can switch to an external backup process for large instances.

How can I reduce the space taken up by automatic backups?
Switch to a manual backup process according to the 'Backups For Large Instances' section of Site Backup and Restore, which will give you more control over disk usage.

How to Change the Version of a Space Backup

Confluence prevents the import of space backups which aren't from the same major version. The reason for this is that any schema change between the export and imported version of Confluence will cause the import to fail, leaving you with an incomplete import. Even worse, the failure can be database-dependent, so it may work fine on one particular database but your backup will fail to import later.

Do not import a modified space backup on a production server. Import the modified space backup on a test server, then export from the test server to create a pristine space backup for the new version.

To change the version of a space backup, do the following:

- extract the space backup ZIP file
- edit exportDescriptor.properties in a text editor
- change the buildNumber to the buildNumber of the Confluence version you wish to import into
- zip up the modified contents of the backup into a ZIP file again.

This will allow you to import a backup into a test instance of Confluence. After checking the imported space for errors, export it cleanly from the test server and import the fresh backup into your production server.

If your import fails on the test server due to Hibernate errors, this indicates a schema incompatibility and cannot be worked around. You will need to restore your entire site on an old version of Confluence, and export the space from there. See the last section of Restoring a space for details.

How to Find Attachments in Attachments Folder

Symptoms
Attachments are stored on filesystem but there isn't any attachment in the attachments folder.

Diagnosis
You can determine the missing attachments by using the Missing Attachments Report.

Cause
The attachment naming scheme is numerical so as to avoid encoding problems with operating systems.

Resolution
You can look for the attachment detail (e.g file type, attachment name) from ATTACHMENTS table.

```
Select * from ATTACHMENTS where pageID='<PageID>'
```

As attachment is stored as this structure:

**Confluence 2.x:**

```
<attachments>/pageID/attachment/attachmentVersion, you may want to run the following query to retrieve attachments of a page:
```

**Confluence 3.x:**
See Hierarchical File System Attachment Storage.

Is it Possible to Store the Confluence Home Directory on a Network Share?

Is it possible to house Confluence Home/Confluence on a NAS device instead of local drives?

It is possible to set up this configuration. To do so, specify the network location from <confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties. Atlassian does not suggest installing Confluence or hosting Confluence Home directory on NAS device because when a NAS or connection to NAS is down, Confluence cannot function correctly and you risk potential data corruption.
Providing MySQL database with Content Anonymised

Particularly for indexing issues, it is useful to provide a database backup to Support so that they can reproduce the issue.

However, some of your content may be private, so to anonymise it:

1) Take the mysql dump of your confluence database:

   
   mysql -u username -ppassword database_name > FILE.sql

2) Load it into a test database

   
   mysql -u username -ppassword test_database < FILE.sql

3) Run the following query against your test database:

   
   ```
   update BODYCONTENT set BODY='a';
   update USERS set PASSWORD='x61Ey612K12ggFL56FT9weDmpSo4AV8j8+qpx2AuTh4RyY036xnxzTTrw10Wq1+4qQyB+XURPNx1ONBzp3Y3pR37A=='
   ```

This will update all content on pages to "a"

This only anonymizes the data on pages, comments and blog posts and user passwords. It does not anonymise the titles of pages, usernames or labels.

Configuration FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or questions associated with configuring Confluence.

You may find useful instructions on how to customise Confluence's functionality and appearance by modifying its installation.

- Remove Version from Footer
- How do I Configure an Automatic Refresh of the Recently Updated List
- How do i completely remove the "Space Details" page from Confluence exports?
- Disabling Profile Pictures on the Recently Updated Dashboard
- How to Disable Profile Pictures from the Recently Updated Section of the Dashboard
- How to dump Active Directory data to a file
- How do I use HTTPS for login only?
- Running Tomcat on a Different Port
- How to Revert from Clustering to Single Node
- Adding a Site-Wide Banner
- Editing the Footer
  - Adding HTML to Allow for the Extra Height of a Custom Footer
- Disabling the 'Remember Me' feature
- How do I pull down RSS Feeds or use the Repository plugin through a web proxy
- How do I Modify the Frequency of Content Indexing
- Customise Confluence Page Exports
  - Available Velocity Context Objects in Exporters
  - Customise MS Word Exports
  - Customise PDF Exports
- How do I disable RSS Feeds?
- Where does Confluence store all its data?
- Running Confluence Behind a Caching Proxy Server
  - I am trying to install Confluence but the demo-site.zip file is missing
- How do I Disable Automatic Mail Polling?
- How do I change the default polling time for email in Confluence?
- Change default font, color, or spacing in Confluence
- Share users and groups between Confluence and JIRA
- How do I Change the Time of Daily Report Updates
- Disabling Attachment Downloads
- How to audit Confluence - enabling user access logging
  - How to Audit Confluence Using Tomcat Valve Component
- How do I configure Confluence to use GMail as the mail server

RELATED TOPICS

Tracking Customisations Made to your Confluence Installation
Remove Version from Footer

See Editing the Footer.

How do I Configure an Automatic Refresh of the Recently Updated List

To have the dashboard refresh automatically:

1. Modify the Main Layout at Administration->Layouts->Main Layout.
2. Add in the `<META HTTP-EQUIV="REFRESH" CONTENT="5">` tag in the html header tag
3. This example will refresh the browser in every 5 seconds

```
<html>
<head>
  <META HTTP-EQUIV="REFRESH" CONTENT="5">
```

How do i completely remove the "Space Details" page from Confluence exports?

1. Export to html file extension, and customize the layout from Administration->Layouts->Export Layouts->Space Export Layout
2. Export to PDF file extension, take a look at WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/spaces/Space.pdfexport.vm

Disabling Profile Pictures on the Recently Updated Dashboard

To prevent Profile Pictures from being displayed in the Recently Updated Dashboard:

1. Open your `confluence/decorators/global.vmd` file.
2. Edit the following line (change true to false)

   ```
   $helper.renderConfluenceMacro("{recently-updated-dashboard:dashboard|showProfilePic=true}")
   ```

   There is no need to stop or restart confluence. The change should work on the next refresh of the page.

How to Disable Profile Pictures from the Recently Updated Section of the Dashboard

Description

From confluence 2.6, recently updated section of the dashboard displays the profile pictures of the authors next to recently created pages and comments.

Resolution

To disable this, please follow the instructions outline in disabling profile pictures.

Additional Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Expression</td>
<td>[Dd]isabl(e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article ID</td>
<td>CONFKB132382971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Searching Confluence Knowledge Base
How to dump Active Directory data to a file

You can extract all the data present in your Active Directory onto a file using the following command (please ensure you are logged in with sufficient rights to do this):

```
csvde -f test.csv
```

This command will perform a CSV dump of every entry in your Active Directory server. You should be able to see the full DN's of users and groups.

How do I use HTTPS for login only?

Due to a change in Confluence 3.1, this procedure currently does not work in Confluence 3.1. A JIRA issue has already been logged (CONF-18120) about this. Please feel free to vote on it to improve its chances of being fixed sooner.

This page provides instructions for enforcing the use of HTTPS for the login page, but falling back to HTTP for all other pages:

Please be aware of the following caveat:

This procedure will only protect the exchange of usernames and passwords. It does not protect the session/authentication cookie and still leaves you exposed to session hijacking. Instead, we recommend that you use SSL for the whole site.

Once you have SSL working on tomcat, you need to make use of the urlrewrite plugin that's included by default with Confluence. First, edit the filter-mapping entry in web.xml for urlrewrite from this:

```
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>UrlRewriteFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/s/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

to this:

```
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>UrlRewriteFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

The next step is to edit urlrewrite.xml to read like this, changing the hostname and port number to suit your own installation:
Running Tomcat on a Different Port

By default Confluence's Tomcat instance listens on port 8080 for connections, and port 8005 for the command to shut down.

If you see errors like:

```
java.net.BindException: Address already in use:8080
```

in your logs, then you need to change the port number Confluence listens on (or you may be trying to start Confluence twice).

Confluence WAR/EAR distribution

Modify Tomcat conf/server.xml, change the ports used on the Server tag and HTTP Connector tag. If you don't know what this means, see the example in the Standalone configuration below.

Confluence Standalone 2.2 and newer

Edit conf/server.xml in your Confluence application directory, and change the ports on the Server tag and the Connector tag to unused ports on your system. The following example shows the relevant section of server.xml where they are changed to 8100 (Server) and 8180 (HTTP Connector). In this configuration you would access Confluence on the URL: http://localhost:8180/confluence.
Confluence prior to 2.2

You can change the port number by editing the file `<confluence install directory>/conf/server.xml.

Find the line:

```xml
<Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8080" minProcessors="5"
maxProcessors="75"
enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8444" acceptCount="10" debug="0"
connectionTimeout="20000"
useURIValidationHack="false" URLEncoding="UTF-8"/>
```

and change 8080 to the port you want to use.

If you are running two Tomcat instances, you'll also need to change the shutdown port in the line:

```xml
<Server port="8005" shutdown="SHUTDOWN" debug="0">
```

Specifying the IP address to listen on

For versions 2.2 and later, edit `conf/server.xml` as described above, but add an address parameter. The `tomcat documentation` is a useful reference here. To extend the example above, you can configure tomcat to listen only on the localhost interface with this configuration:

```xml
<Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector" port="8180" minProcessors="5"
maxProcessors="75"
address="127.0.0.1"
enableLookups="true" redirectPort="8444" acceptCount="10" debug="0"
connectionTimeout="20000"
useURIValidationHack="false" URLEncoding="UTF-8"/>
```

Why would you want to restrict it to access via localhost? If you're running Confluence behind a proxy server on the same host, this will make sure that users can't bypass the proxy and hit the application server directly.

If your machine also runs IIS, you might encounter a problem where IIS binds to the same port (for example, port 80) for all IP addresses on the machine. This means that you will not be able to run Confluence on another web or application server through that port until you address this IIS issue first. For more information, refer to this Microsoft Knowledge Base article.

How to Revert from Clustering to Single Node

Disabling a Cluster

If reverting from a Clustered configuration, one solution is to back up the data, install a new stand-alone, and restore the data. This is the recommended approach. An alternative is:

1. Download the standard (non-clustered) distribution from the Confluence Downloads
2. Point confluence-init.properties to the existing confluence-home directory.
3. Set in confluence.cfg.xml:

```xml
<property name="confluence.cluster">false</property>
```
To check to see if clustering has been disabled, look in the logs after the xml during startup. In your catalina.out, you have:

```
INFO [KB:main] [KB:confluence.cluster.tangosol.TangosolClusterManager] startCluster Bringing up cluster service
```

This line won't exist if you start it up with the config we gave above. That's how to test it.

### Adding a Site-Wide Banner

Confluence administrators can add a site-wide banner, i.e. a message or alert that will appear at the top of every page on your Confluence site.

**Screenshot: Example of a Site-Wide Banner**

To add a site-wide banner,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'Custom HTML' in the 'Look and Feel' section of the left-hand panel.
3. Click 'Edit'.
4. Add the following code to the 'At end of the HEAD' textbox:

   ```html
   <!-- Message Banner -->
   <div style="background-color: yellow; border: 2px solid red; margin: 4px; padding: 2px; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">
   Your important message...
   </div>
   ```
5. Click 'Save'.

If you want the banner across the bottom of the page, you should add the code to the 'At end of the BODY' textbox instead.

ℹ️ If your banner significantly increases the height of your Confluence site footer, you may need to add HTML to allow for the extra height of a custom footer.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Customising Look and Feel Overview
- Editing the Footer

#### Editing the Footer

⚠️ 'Powered by Atlassian Confluence'

Atlassian requires that the text 'Powered by Atlassian' be displayed in the footer on every page, as specified in the license agreement. Other than that, you can customise the footer text.

To change the footer text, follow the instructions in Modify Confluence Interface Text. You can specify additional configurations in `/confluence/decorators/includes/footer.vmd`.

ℹ️ If the height of your footer is significantly greater than the default, you may need to add HTML to allow for the extra height of a custom footer.
If you need to revert to a former version, for example to restore the ‘Powered By Atlassian Confluence’ text, you can refer to the attached footer file.

**Editing the version information in the footer**

Please note that editing the version information displayed by Confluence is not recommended. If you alter the information it is harder for our support team to help you with any enquiries. Also note that there are other ways to determine the version of Confluence based on the files it exposes publicly and the URLs it generates, so removing the displayed version number is at best security by obscurity. If you still wish to edit this information, open the file `/confluence/decorators/includes/footer-content.vmd`. In the file there are several `if` statements, because Confluence displays different footers for different license types. Find the one appropriate for your license and replace `$generalUtil.versionNumber` with the desired text. Please ensure that your changes do not break the EULA (end-user license agreement) you agreed to when Confluence was installed.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Modify Confluence Interface Text
- Customising Look and Feel Overview
- Adding HTML to Allow for the Extra Height of a Custom Footer

**Adding HTML to Allow for the Extra Height of a Custom Footer**

When the height of your Confluence site footer is significantly greater than the default, you may find that the footer overlaps site content. If this is the case, you will need to add some custom HTML to your Confluence site.

To add custom HTML to allow for the extra height of a custom footer,

1. Go to the Confluence ‘Administration Console’. To do this:
   - Open the ‘Browse’ menu and select ‘Confluence Admin’. The ‘Administrator Access’ login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click ‘Confirm’. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the ‘Administration Console’.
2. Click ‘Custom HTML’ in the ‘Look and Feel’ section of the left-hand panel.
3. Click ‘Edit’.
4. Add the following code to the ‘At end of the HEAD’ textbox.

   ```html
   <style type="text/css">
   #com-atlassian-confluence #main {padding-bottom: 200px;}
   </style>
   ```
5. Click ‘Save’.

You may need to adjust the code supplied in these instructions depending on the height of your custom footer. If your footer still overlaps site content, increase the ‘padding-bottom’ amount by the height of the overlap in pixels. Conversely, if there is an excessive gap between your footer and site content, decrease the ‘padding-bottom’ amount.

**Disabling the 'Remember Me' feature**

- **Code Changes Required**
  This configuration requires changing the Confluence code in your installation. You will need to reapply these changes whenever you upgrade Confluence. Proceed with caution.

The Confluence Administration Console does not provide an option for disabling the ‘Remember Me’ feature. If you like, you can vote for and comment on the request to provide this ability: CONF-10383.

As a workaround, you can modify the Velocity file `login.vm` as described below. This modification simply removes the ‘Remember Me’ checkbox from the web page.

The steps required are as follows:

1. Stop Confluence.
2. Go to your Confluence installation directory.
3. Locate the `<CONFLUENCE-INSTALLATION>/confluence/login.vm` file and make a backup copy.
4. Edit the file.
5. Locate the following line of code:
Comment out the line so that it looks like this (note the extra '#' character in front):

```html
##bodytag( "Component" "label='remember.accesskey'" "name='os_cookie'" "value='false'
"theme='aui'" "template='onofflist.vm'" "tabindex='4'") #end
```

6. Locate another, similar line of code:

```html
#bodytag( "Component" "label='remember.accesskey'" "name='os_cookie'" "value='false'
"theme='aui'" "template='onofflist.vm'" ) #end
```

Comment out the line so that it looks like this:

```html
##bodytag( "Component" "label='remember.accesskey'" "name='os_cookie'" "value='false'
"theme='aui'" "template='onofflist.vm'" ) #end
```

7. Save the file and restart Confluence.
8. Repeat the above steps each time you install a new version of Confluence.

**How do I pull down RSS Feeds or use the Repository plugin through a web proxy**

You will need to make Confluence aware of your proxy.

**How do I Modify the Frequency of Content Indexing**

Confluence Content Indexing frequency is handled using a cron job set in `schedulingSubsystemContext.xml`.

- **Time is derived from the Confluence server**
  - The time zone is taken from the server on which Confluence is running. To check the time according to the server, do the following:
    1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
      - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
      - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
    2. Click 'System Information' in the left-hand panel and look at the 'System Time'.

Confluence uses Quartz for scheduling periodic jobs. To change the time of your content indexing, you will need to edit the Quartz configuration.

```
To change the time of your content indexing
```
1. Open the Quartz configuration file `schedulingSubsystemContext.xml` located under `confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.x.x.jar`. Where x.x.x is your Confluence version number.

   For Confluence earlier than 2.6, the index cron job is located in `<install dir>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/schedulingSubsystemContext.xml`.

2. Find the following section of the file:

   ```xml
   <bean id="indexQueueFlushTrigger" class="org.springframework.scheduling.quartz.CronTriggerBean">
   <property name="jobDetail">
     <ref bean="indexQueueFlushJob"/>
   </property>
   <property name="cronExpression">
     <value>0 0/5 * * * ?</value>
   </property>
   </bean>
   ```

   The string `0 0/5 * * * ?` sets up a Cron Trigger for the job to run every 5 minutes.

3. Re-jar the file, either with a zip utility (change the title of .zip back to .jar) or a java command.

4. You can set a new time by editing this string. Note that the date and time format in this configuration file is in this order:

   Second minute hour day

5. Restart Confluence.

For example, to set the new time to twenty past ten PM, change the string to `0 20 22 * * ?`.

For complete details on the formatting of the cron string, please see [http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/api/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html](http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/api/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html).

**Customise Confluence Page Exports**

Modify the style or content of the following page exports:

- Available Velocity Context Objects in Exporters
- Customise MS Word Exports
- Customise PDF Exports

**Available Velocity Context Objects in Exporters**

Since the export functionality is not implemented as a WebWork action, it does not inherit the default Velocity context used by Confluence actions. It creates its own context and populates it with a separate list of components.

All exporters have at least the items listed below. Some exporters may extend this with other objects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$generalUtil</td>
<td>A GeneralUtil object with several useful methods, including URL encoding.</td>
<td>GeneralUtil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$textUtil</td>
<td>Common utilities for string manipulation.</td>
<td>TextUtils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$rendererBean</td>
<td>Mostly for internal use, but can also be used for manipulating page or space exports.</td>
<td>WikiExporter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$exportDate</td>
<td>A java.util.Date created when the export is actually performed.</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$exportContent</td>
<td>An ExportContext object which holds the context in which the export is performed, such as the user performing the export.</td>
<td>ExportContext</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$dateFormatter</td>
<td>Provides a date and time formatter suitable for the exporting user's locale and environment.</td>
<td>DateFormatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$baseUrl</td>
<td>The base URL of the Confluence installation (<a href="http://%3Cserver%3E:%3Cport%3E/contextPath">http://&lt;server&gt;:&lt;port&gt;/contextPath</a>).</td>
<td>String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also

- Confluence Objects Accessible From Velocity
Customise MS Word Exports

Overview

Confluence exports a Confluence page as a Microsoft Word document by:

1. Generating the HTML rendering of a page from Confluence wiki markup
2. Overriding some Confluence page styles with MS Word styles using a CSS wrapper

The wrapper is generated using a Velocity macro to provide CSS style information specific to MS Word exports.

Modifying Content

Please do not attempt to modify the output without some experience in CSS and HTML markup. You may also need to review Velocity template language.

- W3Schools CSS Tutorial
- W3Schools HTML Tutorial
- Velocity Template Overview

Before modifying any styles, you should always take a backup of both any files you are modifying and your entire Confluence install directory. If you require assistance with your customisation attempt, you should post your modified files along with a technical description to our Confluence Developer Forum.

Important Files

The formatting is defined using the CSS styles in main Confluence stylesheet and overridden by any styles in the Word export wrapper.

Main Stylesheet

This file formats the default appearance of all Confluence content. Changes to this document will be shown when viewing a page from within Confluence, as well as in HTML or MS Word exports. You should avoid changing this document unless you wish a style to be changed throughout Confluence. The file is located under the Confluence install directory:

```shell
...\confluence\WEB-INF\classes\styles\site-css.vm
```

Export Wrapper

This file overrides the main Confluence stylesheet, so styles outlined in this file will be specific to MS Word exports. It set the font and style for body text, some macro and grids, and a default background colour. The file is located under the Confluence install directory:

```shell
...\confluence\pages\exportword.vm
```

How To Modify Styles

If the CSS tag already exists in the Word export wrapper, you can modify it directly. If the CSS tag is defined by the main stylesheet, copy it into the export wrapper as a new entry in the `<style>` element and update it there:

1. Identify its CSS tag in the main stylesheet. You may need to use trial and error to identify which cascading property is relevant
2. Transfer the tag into the Word export wrapper so that it overrides the main stylesheet
3. Modify the tag style in the wrapper

Common Modifications

You can easily set the body font or background colour in the export wrapper.

Modify Body Font

The wrapper sets the body font:

```css
body, p, td, table, tr, .bodytext, .stepfield {
    font-family: Verdana, arial, sans-serif;
}
```

Modify Background Colour

The wrapper sets the background colour:
Customise PDF Exports

To customise Confluence's PDF output, you can edit the CSS stylesheets used by the PDF exporter. See Editing the PDF Stylesheet.

How do I disable RSS Feeds?

**Code Changes Required**

This configuration requires changing the Confluence code in your installation. You will need to reapply these changes whenever you upgrade Confluence. Proceed with caution.

Confluence does not have an option to disable RSS feeds from the Administration Console and there is a discussion regarding this in CONF-10755. However there is a workaround on how to disable RSS via some simple modifications that this guide will show.

To disable RSS feeds in Confluence, you would need to disable `createrssfeed.action` and `configurerssfeed.action` properties. They are defined in `xwork.xml`, a configuration file that is zipped in one of the Confluence dependencies library files.

In this guide, we will be modifying `global.vmd` and `configurerssfeed.vm` and place a modified `xwork.xml` within your Confluence installation directory. A modified version of each of the file is accessible from the links below. As ruled at the steps below, you can place them in the corresponding directories where they belong. However, before applying the patch remember to backup your original files.

- **CONFDEV:** `configurerssfeed.vm`
- **CONFDEV:** `global.vmd`
- **CONFDEV:** `xwork.xml`

And then follow these steps:

1. Place `CONFDEV/global.vmd` in `"<confluence-install>/confluence/decorators/global.vmd`. This newer velocity file will remove the RSS functionalities from Confluence dashboard.
2. Place the customized `CONFDEV:xwork.xml` in `"<confluence-install>/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/xwork.xml"`. This file has removed the xwork action so an rss feed can't connect (you'll notice it's commented out):
   ```xml
   <!--
   <action name="createrssfeed" class="com.atlassian.confluence.spaces.actions.CreateRssFeedAction">
   <interceptor-ref name="defaultStack"/>
   </action>
   -->
   ```
3. The attached `CONFDEV:configurerssfeed.vm` file contains an explanation why RSS is disabled. Place it in `"<confluence-install>/confluence/dashboard/configurerssfeed.vm`. You can modify the message to suit your need.

In this patch, the changes in `xwork.xml` above will cause entering `createrssfeed.action` or `configurerssfeed.action` into URL leading to the error page defined in `configurerssfeed.vm`.

To disable the RSS Feeds link in the Advanced section of spaces, you have to unjar the `confluence-x.y.z.jar` (where `x.y.z` is the version of Confluence that you are using) which is located in `confluence-install/confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.y.z.jar`. If none of this makes any sense to you, please refer to this page: Editing Files within JAR Archives

The file you are looking for is `plugins/space-advanced-sections.xml`. Remove the following block from this file:

```xml
<web-item key="rss" name="Rss Feeds" section="system.space.advanced/subscribeSection" weight="10">
  <label key="title.rss.feeds" />
  <link>/spaces/listrssfeeds.action?key=$generalUtil.urlEncode($helper.spaceKey)</link>
  <icon height="16" width="16">
    <link>/images/icons/feed-icon-16x16.png</link>
  </icon>
</web-item>
```

Re Jar this file and replace the current `confluence-x.y.z.jar` file. You will have to restart confluence to see the effects.
Where does Confluence store all its data?

Attachments, extensions and configuration files are stored in the **Confluence Home Directory** that is configured when Confluence is first installed. All remaining data resides in the configured database.

See Important Directories and Files for more information.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Page: Important Directories and Files (Confluence 3.4)

Running Confluence Behind a Caching Proxy Server

> One major concern is Confluence's ability to withstand a Slashdot, and someone told us that Atlassian had basically said that Confluence could not handle such an event/attack.

> Ideally I would want to put a Squid cache directly in front of Confluence, set the default policy to cache content of normal pages for ~5 minutes (at least) and then pass-through more of the dynamic pages (like the editor & such).

This is, in fact, the case. We don't have any deployed Confluence sites that have the requirement of being Slashdot-proof, but this is probably one of those chicken-and-egg things.

The problem is not one of simple scaleability. We're currently working on "Confluence Massive", a clusterable Confluence that will scale to handle whatever load you feel like throwing at it. But if your aim is to protect the server against sudden, transient loads, throwing a cluster at the problem that will then spend 99% of its time not being utilised is probably a waste. Thus, the best solution is to have some kind of caching reverse-proxy that will divert load away from Confluence itself.

The main problem with the reverse-proxy solution is that every Confluence page is built dynamically for whichever user is currently accessing it. This affects obvious stuff like the "You are logged in as username" notice, less obvious stuff like the "edit" and "attachments" links that appear or disappear based on whether the user has permission to perform the action on the other end of the link, and even less obvious stuff like wiki-links to spaces the user can't see, or in-page macros that output their content based on the user's identity.

To run Confluence behind a caching reverse-proxy, you'd need one of:

1. A proxy that understood the user's identity, or
2. A Confluence site that removed all the personalised content for cacheable pages.

If you had (1), you could tell the proxy to cache content only for anonymous users (since all anon content is the same, and to survive a slashdotting you really have to worry about the sudden influx of non-logged-in users). That said, (1) is quite tricky, as it relies on the existence of some SSO mechanism that both Confluence and Squid can be hooked into. If such a mechanism existed, though, it'd be a really neat solution.

In the absence of SSO, you've got (2), which involves.

- Theme Confluence so that the 'view page' 'view blog post' and 'view mail' pages contain no personalised content: no profile link or user identity, and all links to other functions available whether the user has permission to access them or not.
- Ensure that all wiki pages on the server are meant to be visible to anonymous users
- Disable (or avoid the use of) macros that deliver different content based on user identity
- Introduce an interceptor into Confluence that would provide If-Modified-Since/Last-Modified conditional get support for wiki pages
- Configure Confluence so the site root URL points to a page, rather than the dashboard.
- Configure Squid to cache the 'view page' URLs (/display/* /pages/viewpage.action /pages/viewblogpost.action)

This is assuming that only the site root or a regular wiki page would ever be the victim of a direct slashdotting, but I figure this is a reasonable enough assumption to make.

With conditional get supported, you could have Squid configured to query the server to see if a page has changed, and just put in some kind of sensible defaults for the maximum time to cache any page (5 minutes or so would be fine, since pages could contain dynamic content), and the minimum gap between if-modified queries (15 seconds would easily prevent the server from being overloaded, while making sure that in regular use you wouldn't get many situations where you edited a page, but couldn't see your own changes).

I am trying to install Confluence but the demo-site.zip file is missing

The demo-site.zip is normally located in the WEB-INF/classes/com/atlassian/confluence/setup directory.

There are some cases where the extraction utility used to extract the Confluence installation file will recursively extract the contents of all zip files contained within the installation file. If the demo-site.zip file has been extracted, you will see an entities.xml file in this directory instead.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Confluence Setup Guide
Confluence FAQ
How do I Disable Automatic Mail Polling?

Disabling mail polling in Confluence will prevent Confluence from checking for new mail automatically, but mail retrieval will still work if a user triggers "Check for new mail" manually.

To disable automatic mail polling you would need to restart Confluence with the following parameter in your JVM's `JAVA_OPTS`:

```
-Dconfluence.disable.mailpolling=true
```

Related Topics

How do I check which spaces have email accounts
Recognised System Properties

How do I change the default polling time for email in Confluence?

Modify the `cronExpression` property of the `mailPollTrigger` bean in `schedulingSubsystemContext.xml` file.

For example, the expression below will fire at 12pm (noon) every day:

```
<property name="cronExpression">
  <value>0 0 12 * * ?</value>
</property>
```

Cron expression

You may also like to view an information on how to create Cron expressions to provide the ability to specify complex time combination.

http://quartz.sourceforge.net/javadoc/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html

Change default font, color, or spacing in Confluence

Beginning in Confluence 2.10, you can customise your space or instance using CSS from the User Interface. See Styling Confluence with CSS for details. For earlier versions, check the instructions here.

Share users and groups between Confluence and JIRA

How do I share users and groups between Confluence and JIRA?

To save your having to enter users into both JIRA and Confluence, you can configure Confluence to use JIRA’s user database. Instructions on how to do this can be found here.

Related Topics

Page: Revert from JIRA to internal user management (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Migrating users from Confluence to JIRA (Confluence 3.4)

Showing first 2 of 3 results

How do I Change the Time of Daily Report Updates
You can configure Confluence to perform the daily updates at a time that is best suited to you or your organisational needs.

**Time is derived from the Confluence server**
The time zone is taken from the server on which Confluence is running. To check the time according to the server, do the following:

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Click 'System Information' in the left-hand panel and look at the 'System Time'.

Confluence uses Quartz for scheduling periodic jobs. To change the time of your daily report, you will need to edit the Quartz configuration.

To change the time of your daily reports

1. Open the Quartz configuration file schedulingSubsystemContext.xml located under confluence/WEB-INF/lib/confluence-x.x.x.jar. Where x.x.x is your Confluence version number.
2. Find the following section of the file:
   ```xml
   <bean id="dailyReportTrigger" class="org.springframework.scheduling.quartz.CronTriggerBean">
     <property name="jobDetail">
       <ref bean="dailyReportJob"/>
     </property>
     <property name="cronExpression">
       <value>0 0 0 * * ?</value>
     </property>
   </bean>
   ```
3. The string '0 0 0 * * ?' sets up a Cron Trigger for the job to run at the zeroth second of the zeroth minute of the 0th hour (midnight), every day of every month, every day of the week.
4. Re-jar the file, either with a zip utility (change the title of .zip back to .jar) or a java command.
5. You can set a new time by editing this string. Note that the date and time format in this configuration file is in this order:
   Second minute hour day

For example, to set the new time to twenty past ten PM, change the string to '0 20 * * ?'.
For complete details on the formatting of the cron string, please see [http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/api/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html](http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/api/org/quartz/CronTrigger.html).

**RELATED TOPICS**
- Changing Time of Daily Backup
- How do I Modify the Frequency of Content Indexing

**Disabling Attachment Downloads**

**Code Changes Required**
This configuration requires changing the Confluence code in your installation. You will need to reapply these changes whenever you upgrade Confluence. Proceed with caution.

At the moment, permissions for downloading attachments can’t be set. To disable attachment downloading you need to edit your velocity files. Attachments can currently be downloaded in two separate ways: by viewing the attachments for a page, and by viewing all the attachments for a Space (Browse > Attachments).

These customisations will disable attachment downloads for all users, including administrators.

**Attachments for a whole Space**
To disable downloading attachments from a Space, you need to edit the `listattachmentsforspace.vm` file. Delete or comment out the following line

```
<td><a name="$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.content.displayTitle)-attachment-$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.fileName)" #parse ()</a> <a href="/pages/includes/attachment_icon.vm" $req.contextPath$!attachment.downloadPathWithoutVersion>$generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 50)</a></td>
```

and replace it with either of the following two code blocks:

### Disabling downloading for all attachments

```
<td><a name="$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.content.displayTitle)-attachment-$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.fileName)" #parse ( )</a>"/pages/includes/attachment_icon.vm" $generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 50)</td>
```

### Disabling downloading for specific file types

```
#set($disabledDownloads = ['ext1', 'ext2'])
#set($disabled = false)
#set($attachmentExtension = $attachment.fileExtension)
<tr id="attachment_$!attachment.id"
   #foreach($doNotDownload in $disabledDownloads)
      # ($attachmentExtension == $doNotDownload)if
         #set($disabled = true) #break
   #end
#end
# (!$disabled)if
   <td><a name="$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.content.displayTitle)-attachment-$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.fileName)" #parse ( )</a> <a href="/pages/includes/attachment_icon.vm" $req.contextPath$!attachment.downloadPathWithoutVersion>$generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 50)</a></td>
#else
   <td><a name="$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.content.displayTitle)-attachment-$!generalUtil.urlEncode($!attachment.fileName)" #parse ( )</a>"/pages/includes/attachment_icon.vm" $generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 50)</td>
#end
```

To specify which files you want disabled, change the

```
'ext1', 'ext2'
```

in the first line to the extensions for which you want to disable downloading. You can specify as many extensions as you want, as long as they are in quotes, are comma separated and do not include the "." at the start. For example, if I did not want users to download .jpg and .doc and .png files, the line would read

```
#set($disabledDownloads = ['jpg', 'doc', 'png'])
```

### Attachments for a specific page

If you take the steps in this section but not in the section above, the files you disable can still be downloaded by browsing all attachments for a Space.

To disable downloading attachments from a specific page, you need to edit the `attachments-table.vm` file. Delete or comment the line
and replace it with either of the following two code blocks:

### Disabling downloading for all attachments

```jsp
$generalUtil.htmlEncode($generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 35))
```

### Disabling downloading for specific file types

```jsp
#set($disabledDownloads = ['ext1', 'ext2'])
#set($disabled = false)
#foreach($doNotDownload in $disabledDownloads)
    #if ($attachmentExtension == $doNotDownload)
        #set($disabled = true)
        #break
    #end
#end
#if (!$disabled) $generalUtil.htmlEncode($generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 35)) #endif
```

Again, to specify which files you want disabled, change the

`'ext1', 'ext2'`

in the first line to the extensions for which you want to disable downloading. You can specify as many extensions as you want, as long as they are in quotes, are comma separated and do not include the '.' at the start. For example, if I did not want users to download .jpg and .doc and .png files, the line would read

```jsp
#set($disabledDownloads = ['jpg', 'doc', 'png'])
```

### Removing the 'Download All' button

If you do not take the steps in this section, users will still be able to download all attachments for a page regardless of whether they have been disabled or not.

Delete or comment the following lines in viewattachments.vm

```jsp
# if ($action.latestVersionsOfAttachments.size() > 1)
    <a id="download-all-link" class="dashboard-action dashboard-action-text dashboard-action-spacing" href="$req.contextPath/pages/downloadallattachments.action?pageId=$pageId" title="$action.getText('download.all.desc')">$action.getText('download.all')</a>
# end
```

### How to audit Confluence - enabling user access logging

Often, for auditing purposes, administrators need to know who did what. Notifications are not ideally suited for this purpose. Instead, you can generate a basic log indicating which users are accessing which pages in Confluence. Application servers are able to log the requested URL,
but they cannot determine the currently logged in user. This log is not currently formatted to be accessible to web log analysis tools such as AwStats as it lacks a host and get method, so must be viewed manually.

Similar to JIRA, Confluence has a built-in access logging mechanism, which shows the user and URL invoked. To enable it, you need to modify a couple of configuration files and restart Confluence.

**Configuring the AccessLogFilter**

There is a simple AccessLogFilter in Confluence than can be enabled via `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties` and `confluence/WEB-INF/web.xml`.

1. Uncomment these line in `log4j.properties`:

   ```properties
   log4j.category.com.atlassian.confluence.util.AccessLogFilter=INFO
   ```

2. Enable the filter in `web.xml` by removing the comments around these lines:

   ```xml
   <filter-mapping>
   <filter-name>AccessLogFilter</filter-name>
   <url-pattern>/display/*</url-pattern>
   <url-pattern>*.action</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   ```

   Notice that the `*.action` pattern is added optionally to log the actions of Confluence in addition to the page views, such as user logins by specifying `login.action`. This combination of URL patterns will work for all URLs. You can further modify the pattern by adjusting the `url-pattern` field.

   For troubleshooting purposes, often it is useful to capture all accesses to Confluence. To do this use this filter mapping in `web.xml` instead of the above:

   ```xml
   <filter-mapping>
   <filter-name>AccessLogFilter</filter-name>
   <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   ```

3. Restart Confluence

   This will result in logging information being stored in the `atlassian-confluence.log` file in the `confluence-home` directory.

**Advanced configuration**

After this is working, you could redirect the access log to a different file by adding a new `RollingFileAppender` at the top of `log4j.properties`:

```properties
log4j.appenders.accesslog=org.apache.log4j.RollingFileAppender
log4j.appenders.accesslog.Threshold=DEBUG
log4j.appenders.accesslog.File=${catalina.home}/logs/atlassian-confluence-access.log
log4j.appenders.accesslog.MaxFileSize=20480KB
log4j.appenders.accesslog.MaxBackupIndex=5
log4j.appenders.accesslog.layout=com.atlassian.confluence.util.PatternLayoutWithStackTrace
log4j.appenders.accesslog.layout.ConversionPattern=%d %p [%c{4}] %M %m%n
```

Find this line:

```properties
#log4j.category.com.atlassian.confluence.util.AccessLogFilter=INFO
```

Change it to this:
log4j.category.com.atlassian.confluence.util.AccessLogFilter=INFO, accesslog
log4j.additivity.com.atlassian.confluence.util.AccessLogFilter=false

The web.xml url-pattern given above only matches page views (/display/*). You could change the url-pattern, or duplicate the entire filter-mapping to log access for different kinds of access (/admin/* for admin functions, /pages/* for edits and creates, etc. Note that /pages/editpage.action* doesn't work).

What is logged

The format produced is the following values separated by spaces:

1. Username or '-' if no user
2. URL
3. VM free memory at start of request (in KB)
4. Change in free memory after request is finished (in KB)
5. Time taken for request (in ms).
6. Remote address

Example:

```
2008-08-08 10:33:05,359 INFO [atlassian.confluence.util.AccessLogFilter] init AccessLogFilter initialized. Format is: <user> <url> <starting memory free (kb)> +- <difference in free mem (kb)> <query time (ms)> <remote address>
```

The above may be preceded by additional log4j-generated text, depending on the log4j pattern which is configured.

Another option: Google Analytics

Google Analytics can be easily integrated with Confluence for access tracking.

After signing up, copy the Javascript and paste it into the 'Before end of <body>' section of Administration, Custom HTML. This will put the Javascript on every page generated by Confluence.

This might not work correctly if your users are behind a firewall or authenticated proxy.

For more information on using Google Analytics with Confluence you may wish to refer to this blog post by David Simpson.

RELATED TOPICS

Working with Confluence Logs
How to Audit Confluence Using Tomcat Valve Component

How to Audit Confluence Using Tomcat Valve Component

Apart from using user access logging built in Confluence to audit accesses, an admin can use Tomcat’s Valve Component to do similar things.

Below are the steps on how to do this in a Confluence Standalone instance:

1. Edit `<confluence install>/conf/server.xml`
2. Add the following line within the `<Context` > ... `</Context>` tags declaration:
This will log the time, user account and password in base 64 encoding, client used, IP Address, Request method, First line of the request (method and request URI), Bytes sent, excluding HTTP headers, or ‘-’ if zero, and HTTP status code of the response. The log file will be saved in  

```
<confluence install>/logs/localhost_access_log.log
```

Below is the sample output:

```
[28/Apr/2010:13:06:23 +1000] null Microsoft Data Access Internet Publishing Provider Protocol Discovery 127.0.0.1 OPTIONS OPTIONS /plugins/servlet/confluence/default HTTP/1.1 - 401
[28/Apr/2010:13:06:25 +1000] Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4= Microsoft Data Access Internet Publishing Provider Discovery 127.0.0.1 OPTIONS OPTIONS /plugins/servlet/confluence/default HTTP/1.1 - 200
[28/Apr/2010:13:06:25 +1000] Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4= Microsoft Data Access Internet Publishing Provider DAV 127.0.0.1 PROPFIND PROPFIND /plugins/servlet/confluence/default HTTP/1.1 2252 207
[28/Apr/2010:13:06:27 +1000] null Microsoft Data Access Internet Publishing Provider Protocol Discovery 127.0.0.1 OPTIONS OPTIONS / HTTP/1.1 - 200
```

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Apache Tomcat Valve Component
- How to audit Confluence - enabling user access logging
- W3.org's Header Field Definitions
- How do I configure Confluence to use GMail as the mail server

**How do I configure Confluence to use GMail as the mail server**

To configure Confluence to use GMail to send emails, you will need to create a JNDI mail session and then have Confluence use it as per this document.

Please see Setting Up a Mail Session in Confluence Standalone for some guidelines.

1. Move activation-1.0.2.jar and mail-1.4.1.jar from /confluence/WEB-INF/lib to <tomcat-install>/common/lib (Tomcat 5.5) or <tomcat-install>/lib (Tomcat 6).
2. Paste the following code in confluence.xml or server.xml inside the `<Context>` node (substitute username and password):

```
<Context>

Tomcat 5.5 or Tomcat 6

```

```
<Resource name="mail/Session"
 auth="Container"
 type="javax.mail.Session"
 mail.smtp.host="smtp.gmail.com"
 mail.smtp.port="465"
 mail.smtp.auth="true"
 mail.smtp.user="nobody@gmail.com"
 password="foobar"
 mail.smtp.starttls.enable="true"
 mail.smtp.socketFactory.class="javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory"
 />
```

3. Please restart your Confluence instance.
4. Add java:comp/env/mail/Session to your JNDI mail configuration from Administration > Mail Servers.

**Note:** You may optionally add mail.debug="true" into the `<Resource>` to see logs generated by JavaMail.

**Installation FAQ**

This section contains solutions for common issues encountered when installing and starting Confluence, including solutions to common queries about this process.
If necessary, review your logs by opening the Confluence install directory and checking the /logs/catalina.out and /logs/catalina.out files for errors you may encounter.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Separate the Home and Install directories in Confluence 3.2
- I receive a BUILD FAILED message when trying to create an EAR file in Confluence 2.6 or 2.7
- The Confluence window closes immediately when started
- How do I re-trigger the setup wizard
- Confluence starts but a problem prevents me from accessing the dashboard
- How much disk space does Confluence need?
- How Do I Make Confluence Accessible from the Root Context with a Tomcat EAR WAR configuration
- How To Run Confluence Standalone and Apache on Port 80 (Different IP Addresses)
- Deploying Multiple Atlassian Applications in a Single Tomcat Container

Separate the Home and Install directories in Confluence 3.2

It's recommended to create the 'Home' directory separately from the 'Install' directory, however if you've already combined the two directories this will help you untangle them...

1. Stop Confluence
2. Backup your current home/installation directory
3. Create a new blank home directory (parent only, no sub-directories)
4. Move the following files/directories to the new home directory
   - attachments
   - backups
   - bundled-plugins
   - bundled-plugins_language
   - config
   - confluence.cfg.xml
   - index
   - plugin-cache
   - plugins-osgi-cache
   - plugins-temp
   - viewfile
5. There are two sub-directories which will need to be created in the home directory:
   - logs
   - It's fine to leave this empty, however if you want to keep your existing confluence log move the atlassian-confluence.log file from the existing 'logs' directory to the newly created one
   - temp
   - This is also fine to leave empty
6. Edit the confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties file to reflect the new home directory path (the one created in Step 3)
7. Start Confluence

Did it work?

If you've followed the steps correctly, your new installation and home directories should look like this:

Home
You should have no problems starting Confluence, and the log files should be updated as normal.

If Confluence tries to load a new site (such as in a new installation) you'll need to confirm that the home directory path is specified correctly in confluence-init.properties.

If you find you're unable to search or the recently updated menu isn't showing any content try rebuilding your search index via Confluence Admin > Content Indexing

I receive a BUILD FAILED message when trying to create an EAR file in Confluence 2.6 or 2.7

When trying to create an EAR file, you may encounter with the following error:
This is due to the `build.xml` file being incorrect for Confluence 2.6.x and 2.7.0. This problem will be fixed for future releases. However for these releases, please open the `build.xml` file and change the following two lines:

From:

```xml
<copy preservelastmodified="true" file="/\$\{ant.confluence.etc\}/ear-application.xml" tofile="\$\{ant.confluence.build.ear\}/META-INF/application.xml" overwrite="yes"/>
<copy preservelastmodified="true" file="/\$\{ant.confluence.dist\}/\$\{ant.confluence.name\}-\$\{ant.confluence.version\}.war" tofile="/\$\{ant.confluence.name\}ild.ear}/Confluence War Distribution.war" overwrite="yes"/>
```

To:

```xml
<copy preservelastmodified="true" file="ear-application.xml" tofile="/\$\{ant.confluence.build.ear\}/META-INF/application.xml" overwrite="yes"/>
<copy preservelastmodified="true" file="/\$\{ant.confluence.dist\}/\$\{ant.confluence.name\}-\$\{ant.confluence.version\}.war" tofile="/\$\{ant.confluence.build.ear\}/Confluence War Distribution.war" overwrite="yes"/>
```

The Confluence window closes immediately when started

An error is preventing Confluence from starting.

1. Open a command prompt. On Windows, do this by clicking on your Start menu, then click Run. In the Run box, type `cmd` and press OK
2. From the command prompt, go to your Confluence install directory
3. Go into the `bin` subdirectory
4. Run `startup.bat` and read the error message
5. Find a solution to the error below:
   - `java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError IntraHibernateAttachmentCopier`
   - `Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: ...`
   - `Error creating Confluence Home directory`
   - `JAVA_HOME environment variable is not defined correctly`
   - `Port 8080 is in use`
   - `Error creating bean with name 'scheduler'`
   - `Error registering bean with name 'fileSystemAttachmentDataDao'`

### java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError IntraHibernateAttachmentCopier

If you are seeing "java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: com/atlassian/confluence/pages/persistence/dao/hibernate/AbstractHibernateAttachmentDao$IntraHibernateAttachmentCopier", you have unzipped Confluence using a program that cannot handle long filenames. You must delete your install directory and go back to the point in the instructions that covers unzipping Confluence using a third-party unzip program.

### Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: ...

If `http://localhost:8080` goes to an error page when you run Confluence, go to the install directory and find the `/logs/catalina.out`. If this file contains a single line error starting with "Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError", your install path may contain spaces. The solution is to rename your install directory path so that there are no spaces, then restart Confluence.

### Error creating Confluence Home directory

The `confluence.home` variable specified in `confluence-init.properties` cannot be created. To fix this, edit `/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/confluence-init.properties` and check the path specified exists. Make sure all the directory slashes use `/` and that the `#` has been removed. If you're stuck, try using `confluence.home=c:/confluence/data`

### JAVA_HOME environment variable is not defined correctly

You have not installed the Java Development Kit, or not set the `%JAVA_HOME%` to the directory of the JDK. You should re-check your steps in Stage 2.

### Port 8080 is in use
If you have another Tomcat running on the same machine, you must edit `<INSTALL>/conf/server.xml` and change both 8080 and 8005 to ports that do not conflict with your other Tomcat instance according to these instructions.

**Error creating bean with name 'scheduler'**

You will need to adjust your system time.

**Error registering bean with name 'fileSystemAttachmentDataDao'**

If you did not use one of the recommended unzipping tools, and happened to use for instance the default Windows XP extractor, one of the classes required for starting up Confluence may not be located due to the lengthy file-path. This is due to the reason that the default Windows tool silently fails to extract files with long names. We suggest you to use other tools such as WinZIP and 7zip and redo the deployment process.

Cause:
org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanDefinitionStoreException: Error registering bean with name 'fileSystemAttachmentDataDao' defined in class path resource [applicationContext.xml]: Class that bean class 
[com.atlassian.confluence.pages.persistence.dao.FileSystemAttachmentDataDao] depends on not found; nested exception is 
java.lang.NoClassDefNotFound:
com/atlassian/confluence/pages/persistence/dao/FileSystemAttachmentDataDao$FileSystemAttachmentNamingStrategy
at org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.DefaultXmlBeanDefinitionParser.parseBeanDefinition(DefaultXmlBeanDefinitionParser.java:366)
cauised by: java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError:
com/atlassian/confluence/pages/persistence/dao/FileSystemAttachmentDataDao$FileSystemAttachmentNamingStrategy
at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)

**How do I re-trigger the setup wizard**

To re-trigger the setup wizard:

1. Ensure the application server (for example, Apache Tomcat) running Confluence has been stopped.
2. Delete `<confluence-home>/confluence.cfg.xml`.
3. Re-start Confluence's application server and then Confluence.

**Confluence starts but a problem prevents me from accessing the dashboard**

Find a solution to one of these problems below:

- localhost:8080 times out
- localhost:8080 goes to the Tomcat start homepage
- Logins fail at the login screen

**localhost:8080 times out**

Check the server logs for errors. If you are running Confluence Standalone on Windows, error messages will be printed to the console window that opened when you ran `startup.bat`. On Unix systems, Confluence will log messages to `logs/catalina.out`.

**localhost:8080 goes to the Tomcat start homepage**

The CATALINA_HOME environment variable is set to another instance of Tomcat. You should run shutdown.sh, remove the CATALINA_HOME reference to the other Tomcat version, and run startup.sh again.

**Logins fail at the login screen**

If you try to login with the correct username and password but are always returned to the login screen without any error messages, and you are running Zone Alarm, please check that it is not blocking the Confluence server.

**How much disk space does Confluence need?**

For the recommended minimum amount of disk space, please see the 'Requirements' section in the Installation Guide.

Note that the actual disk space needed will depend significantly on the number of attachments (i.e. files which users attach to Confluence pages), and on the sizes of the attachments. You can calculate the hard drive requirements as you would with any standard file server.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Page: Important Directories and Files (Confluence 3.4)

FAQ Home
How Do I Make Confluence Accessible from the Root Context with a Tomcat EAR WAR configuration

Tomcat uses the ROOT.xml file to describe the root context. To make Confluence run at the Root, name the file that contains the context descriptor for Confluence ROOT.xml in the conf/Catalina/localhost/ directory. This is described in Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Edition.

How To Run Confluence Standalone and Apache on Port 80 (Different IP Addresses)

To Configure Confluence to run on port 80 alongside another web service already on Port 80, you can add an "address" attribute to the connector element where address="<IP address on which Tomcat-Standalone is running >"

Change the server.xml file by adding the element:

```xml
<Connector className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat4.CoyoteConnector"
  address="192.168.1.1"
  port="8080"
  minProcessors="5"
  maxProcessors="75"
  enableLookups="true"
  redirectPort="8443"
  acceptCount="100"
  debug="0"
  connectionTimeout="20000"
  useURIValidationHack="false"
  disableUploadTimeout="true"/>
```

Also change the hostname from localhost to the relevant host name, in the file above, on the same IP.

Deploying Multiple Atlassian Applications in a Single Tomcat Container

Deploying multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container is not supported. Upgrading any of the applications (even for point releases) is likely to break it. There are also a number of known issues with this configuration:

- You may not be able to start up all of the applications in the container, due to class conflicts (in 3rd party libraries bundled with our application) that result from the Atlassian applications sharing a single JVM in the Tomcat container.
- You will not be able to determine the startup order of the applications. Hence, you may experience problems such as JIRA starting before Crowd, rather than vice versa.
- Memory problems are also common as one application may allocate all of the memory in the Tomcat JVM to itself, starving the other applications.

We also recommend that you do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container for a number of practical reasons:

- You will need to shut down Tomcat to upgrade any application.
- If one application crashes, the other applications running in the Tomcat container will be inaccessible.

JIRA Integration FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries associated with Confluence's JIRA integration features, such as its JIRA Issues Macro or JIRA User Management integration.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- The JIRA Issues Macro behaves problematically
- The JIRA Issues Macro generates an error
- When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads but login fails
- When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads with an error

Notes

Do not deploy Confluence in the same Tomcat container as other Atlassian applications.

Deploying multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container is not supported. We do not test this configuration and upgrading any of the applications (even for point releases) is likely to break it. There are also a number of known issues with this configuration (see this FAQ for more information).

We also strongly recommend that you do not deploy multiple Atlassian applications in a single Tomcat container for a number of practical reasons. Firstly, you will need to shut down Tomcat to upgrade any application and secondly, if one application crashes, the other applications running in the Tomcat container will be inaccessible.

The JIRA Issues Macro behaves problematically

When the JIRA Issues Macro is used, one of the following problems may occur:
• Cannot access issues when JIRA uses HTTPS
• Issue icons are not displayed

**Cannot access issues when JIRA uses HTTPS**

Take a look at the Confluence Knowledge Base article on problems connecting to SSL services.

**Issue icons are not displayed**

Check that you are using the correct macro version for JIRA.

**RELATED TOPICS**

JIRA Issues Macro
Setting Up Trusted Communication between JIRA and Confluence
The JIRA Issues Macro generates an error

---

**The JIRA Issues Macro generates an error**

When the JIRA Issues Macro is used, one of the following errors is generated:

• The message 'Error Rendering Macro' is displayed, or either no or not all issues are displayed
• The message 'Error rendering macro: java.io.IOException: Could not download' is displayed
• The message 'Error rendering macro: java.io.IOException: Error on line -1: Premature end of file' is displayed

**The message 'Error Rendering Macro' is displayed, or either no or not all issues are displayed**

You may need to set up trusted communication between JIRA and Confluence. Please refer to the section on restricted viewing.

**The message 'Error rendering macro: java.io.IOException: Could not download' is displayed**

You may need to configure Confluence to acknowledge your proxy server before it is able to download the feed.

**The message 'Error rendering macro: java.io.IOException: Error on line -1: Premature end of file' is displayed**

Did you select an existing JIRA filter when you built the macro? If you did, your issues filter URL will end with

```
.../12345/SearchRequest-12345.xml
```

where 12345 is any number. You should retry using a new and unsaved filter.

**RELATED TOPICS**

JIRA Issues Macro
Setting Up Trusted Communication between JIRA and Confluence
The JIRA Issues Macro behaves problematically

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**When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads but login fails**

When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads but login fails with one of the following errors:

• The Confluence login page loads but login fails with a 'Username and password are incorrect' error and the output log shows 'Access denied for user'
• The Confluence login page loads but login fails with a 'Username and password are incorrect' error and the output log shows 'Cannot create JDBC driver'
• I cannot get my JIRA integration to work, where can I get technical support?

**The Confluence login page loads but login fails with a 'Username and password are incorrect' error and the output log shows 'Access denied for user'**

This is caused by an incorrect database URL or login in the datasource.

**The Confluence login page loads but login fails with a 'Username and password are incorrect' error and the output log shows 'Cannot create JDBC driver'**

If your log outputs an error with "FATAL [user.provider.jdbc.JDBCCredentialsProvider] Could not list users. org.apache.commons.dbcp.SQLNestedException: Cannot create JDBC driver of class " for connect URL "null", you are using the incorrect Tomcat format for specifying the Datasource resource. You should check your Tomcat version and use the alternative format.
I cannot get my JIRA integration to work, where can I get technical support?

See Requesting External User Management Support for information on logging a support request.

When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads with an error

When setting up JIRA user management in Confluence, the Confluence login page loads with one of the following errors:

- An error is encountered when JIRA is using Microsoft SQL Server
- The Confluence login page loads with a 'NullPointerException' system error
- The Confluence login page loads with 'HTTP Status 404' and the output log shows a 'java.lang.ClassNotFoundException' error for the driver, eg 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver'

An error is encountered when JIRA is using Microsoft SQL Server

There is a known issue when JIRA is using Microsoft SQL Server and the schema name is 'jira'. Unfortunately in Confluence, you cannot define this schema name. Please refer to Knowledge Base article CSP-19533.

The Confluence login page loads with a 'NullPointerException' system error

If the page loads with 'System error' with cause 'java.lang.NullPointerException at com.atlassian.user.impl.osuser.OSUUserManager.getOpensymphonyUser(OSUUserManager.java:85)' and output logs shows 'user.provider.jdbc.BaseJDBCProvider] init Could not look up DataSource using JNDI location' error, either the Resource for the DataSource is not being loaded by the application server, or it is being loaded but the resource names do not match. Check the names first, so if '/confluence/WEB-INF/classes/osuser.xml' specifies a datasource named 'java:comp/env/jdbc/JiraDS', the datasource specified in server.xml or confluence.xml must be 'jdbc/JiraDS'.

The Confluence login page loads with 'HTTP Status 404' and the output log shows a 'java.lang.ClassNotFoundException' error for the driver, eg 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver'

The database driver library is missing from your Confluence/application server installation. In your Confluence Standalone or Apache Tomcat installation, download the database jar to the common/lib directory.

LDAP FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries associated with LDAP integration in Confluence.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Are all users in LDAP visible in Confluence administration and can they can be assigned permissions or to groups?
- Can we use LDAP and Confluence groups simultaneously, as a 'mixed mode', where some groups are kept in Confluence and others in LDAP?
- Confluence Domino LDAP FAQs
- Confluence integration with LDAP and Active Directory FAQs
- How are LDAP or Active Directory users counted toward my license limit?
- How can I assign an LDAP user a Confluence account?
- How can I enable LDAP?
- How does Confluence handle user deletions from LDAP? Is the user's assignment to one or more groups still visible?
- I am having a problem with Confluence LDAP integration
- I enabled LDAP and some users are now returned twice under the user browser
- If a Confluence user had a lowercase username, but an LDAP user has the same username in UPPERCASE, does it matter which one I use?
- If a user already exists in Confluence and an LDAP user with the same username is added, which account's password gets used?

Other Questions

For troubleshooting, please create a problem report. General enquiries should be posted to a support ticket

RELATED TOPICS

LDAP User Management

Are all users in LDAP visible in Confluence administration and can they can be assigned permissions or to groups?

In the Confluence user browser, you can see all LDAP users who have the Confluence 'Can Use' permission, even if they have never logged in. When an LDAP user logs in for the first time, a Confluence user account is created automatically to store their information. You have
read-only access to LDAP groups, and can add/remove Confluence internal groups to any user.

Can we use LDAP and Confluence groups simultaneously, as a 'mixed mode', where some groups are kept in Confluence and others in LDAP?

Yes. For help with LDAP and Confluence, please refer to the page on adding LDAP integration.

Confluence Domino LDAP FAQs

Find an answer to one of these questions below:

- Why are individual users always shown as not belonging to any groups?

Why are individual users always shown as not belonging to any groups?

Domino servers allow user groups to be set as 'mail-only', 'access control' and 'multi-purpose'. If the groups are set to 'mail-only', when Confluence queries the Domino LDAP server about a given user, Domino will return null. Groups that are created as 'multi-purpose' seem to work fine.

Confluence integration with LDAP and Active Directory FAQs

Find an answer to one of these questions below:

- Can Confluence make distinctions between security and distribution groups, or group types?
- Can group memberships be retrieved from multi-domain forests?
- Can Confluence support multiple Active Directory repositories?
- Can Confluence handle nested groups?

Can Confluence make distinctions between security and distribution groups, or group types?

No, Confluence has no group types. However, you can configure Confluence to only recognise some of these groups over others. For example, you can configure Confluence to only recognise distribution groups. this is done by adjusting the groupSearchFilter in your atlassian-user.xml file.

Can group memberships be retrieved from multi-domain forests?

Yes, you can do this by configuring multiple repositories: one for each domain. More instructions on how to do this can be found here.

Can Confluence support multiple Active Directory repositories?

Yes.

Can Confluence handle nested groups?

No, each child group must be individually specified instead. You may wish to vote towards support for nested groups at USER-101.

How are LDAP or Active Directory users counted toward my license limit?

Your user count is determined by the number of internal users plus the number of LDAP users who can potentially login. LDAP users that are a member of an LDAP group with 'Can Use' permission granted in Confluence can all potentially login, which means that all members of groups with this permission granted will be counted towards your license. To manage your license usage, only grant login permission to Active Directory groups where all members need accounts. You may like to setup a special confluence LDAP group if no combination of your existing groups is suitable.

How can I assign an LDAP user a Confluence account?

LDAP groups or users granted 'Can Use' permission under 'Global Permissions' can login to Confluence.

How can I enable LDAP?

See Add LDAP Integration.

How does Confluence handle user deletions from LDAP? Is the user's
Users are not deleted from Confluence, but their logins are disabled within one hour as they expire in the cache. Only non-LDAP groups are retained. Refer to the overview for more detail.

I am having a problem with Confluence LDAP integration

Find a solution to one of these problems below:

- I just added LDAP integration, why can't I login using my original account?
- Why do my LDAP users see 'Not Permitted' screens when they login?
- Confluence fails to start with error 'Error creating bean with name 'userManager' defined in class path resource [atlassianUserContext.xml]'?
- Editing a user under Administration -> Manage Users throws an error 'org.apache.velocity.exception.MethodInvocationException'
- After setting up LDAP, I cannot see LDAP users or groups from the Confluence user or group browser
- I cannot see an LDAP/AD group in Confluence
- I cannot get my LDAP to work, where can I get technical support?

I just added LDAP integration, why can't I login using my original account?

If there is an LDAP user with the same username as your administrator account, you must now use their password to login. LDAP logins override internal logins.

Why do my LDAP users see 'Not Permitted' screens when they login?

To login, the user must be a member of one or more groups that have been granted 'Can Use' permission from the Administration -> Global Permissions -> Group Permissions.

Confluence fails to start with error 'Error creating bean with name 'userManager' defined in class path resource [atlassianUserContext.xml]'?

Your atlassian.xml file may contain filters with characters that must be escaped from XML. Check here for details.

Editing a user under Administration -> Manage Users throws an error 'org.apache.velocity.exception.MethodInvocationException'

If you see an error:

```
```

You should open `confluence/WEB-INF/classes/atlassian-user.xml` and check that your Hibernate Repository is not wrapped in a comment tag (`<!--` and `-->`). The line to uncomment is:

```
<hibernate name="Hibernate Repository" key="hibernateRepository" description="Hibernate Repository" />
```

After setting up LDAP, I cannot see LDAP users or groups from the Confluence user or group browser

Are your users or groups located in subtrees beneath the directory returned by the search filter? If so, you may need to add `<usersearchalldepths>TRUE</usersearchalldepths>` or `<groupsearchalldepths>TRUE</groupsearchalldepths>` to your atlassian-user.xml See Map LDAP Users and Groups for details.

I cannot see an LDAP/AD group in Confluence

Is the group in a subtree? If so, you will need to edit atlassian-user.xml and add a `groupSearchAllDepths=true` parameter to the LDAP repository to set Confluence to search subtrees of the base group namespace. See Map LDAP Users and Groups for details.

I cannot get my LDAP to work, where can I get technical support?

See Requesting External User Management Support for information on logging a support request.

I enabled LDAP and some users are now returned twice under the user browser

When LDAP is enabled, it is normal for the user browser to return two copies of users who have both LDAP and internal users accounts. If you are interested in a fix for this, please vote towards 'User browser shows duplicate accounts when a user exists both locally and in LDAP'.

If a Confluence user had a lowercase username, but an LDAP user has the
same username in UPPERCASE, does it matter which one I use?

As mentioned in another FAQ, LDAP login has priority over the Confluence login. However, only the password is taken into account here. You can log in with either the lowercase or UPPERCASE username.

If a user already exists in Confluence and an LDAP user with the same username is added, which account's password gets used?

The LDAP login has priority over the Confluence login. If LDAP 'Can Use' permission is removed or the user is deleted, the Confluence login will still work.

Mail Archiving FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries associated with Confluence's Mail Archiving feature that was introduced in Confluence 1.3.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Can Confluence replace my regular mail client?
- How do I get mail into Confluence?
- How do I use the mail archive?
- Okay, I've imported the mail, but where is it?

The emphasis on the DR3 release was to:

- import email into Confluence
- have Confluence monitor POP mailboxes
- view email
- search email

However, any further suggestions for this feature are welcome. Please let us know about them by filing an issue in JIRA, commenting on the forum, or just dropping us an email.

Can Confluence replace my regular mail client?

No.

Confluence's mail archive is designed to supplement the way you currently handle email, not to replace it. This is why Confluence deliberately does not come with features common in email clients. For example, you can not mark emails as read or unread, you can not reply to emails from within Confluence, and so on.

How do I get mail into Confluence?

All mail messages belong to a particular space.

From the space administration screen, space administrators can:

- Configure Confluence to poll a POP mailbox for incoming mail
  1. Go to Space Admin
  2. Choose "Mail Accounts"
  3. Add Pop Account
- Import mail from an mbox-format mail file

Confluence will delete mail from a POP box as it reads it. Do not point Confluence to an account unless you are happy with it removing all the mail you have stored there.

How do I use the mail archive?

Some suggested scenarios include:

Project-related conversations

Say you are using a Confluence space to organise a project. The project lead and the customer have a long conversation (via email) clarifying the project's goals and requirements. Rather than have that conversation lost in their individual mailboxes, if they CC'ed their mail to a POP box being monitored by Confluence, all that information will be archived alongside the rest of the project's documentation.
Customer Support Tracking

All incoming and outgoing sales and support email is diverted (at the mail-server) to be read by Confluence. Staff can then use Confluence's features to find all previous communications with particular customers.

And?

Of course, the real fun will come from seeing how this feature can be put to other uses.

Okay, I've imported the mail, but where is it?

Because of the typically overwhelming volume of email, especially compared to the more sedate pace of wiki updates, we do not notify you of recently arrived mail in the same places we notify you of changed Confluence content.

Mail will not appear in the recent changes list on the dashboard or space summary pages. Similarly, mail will not appear by default in search results.

You can view mail...

1. In order of arrival from the Mail Archive section, found under the Content tab of the Space Summary screen.
   - 'Browse' Dropdown menu > Mail
2. You can also explicitly select Mail (or All Content) in the search page to include mail in your search results.

New User FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries encountered by new Confluence users.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Can I use CamelCaseLinks like they do on WardsWiki?
- Can Users Edit Individual Sections Within a Page?
- How does Confluence differ from a wiki?

Can I use CamelCaseLinks like they do on WardsWiki?

Yes you can. Camelcasing is not enabled by default but a site administrator can easily enable it from the administration screens.

See Enabling CamelCase Linking.

RELATED TOPICS

- Page: Enabling CamelCase Linking

Showing first 1 of 2 results

FAQ Home

Can Users Edit Individual Sections Within a Page?

Some wiki software allows the editing of sections within a page (sectional editing). This functionality is currently not available in Confluence, but we are looking to include it in a future release. This issue is being tracked on the Confluence JIRA project: CONF-5913.

In the meantime, for pages that are getting long enough to be hard to edit in a single block, you can get an approximation of sectional editing by using the (include) macro. For example:

```markdown
h3. [Section One] ([edit:///pages/editpage.action?spaceKey=SPACE&pageTitle=Section One])
   {include:Section One}

h3. [Section Two] ([edit:///pages/editpage.action?spaceKey=SPACE&pageTitle=Section Two])
   {include:Section Two}
```

The links to the edit pages can be simplified by using the (link-to:page edit) macro available in David Peterson's Linking Plugin.

Technical Stuff

The problem lies in the complexity of Confluence's wiki markup. We made a couple of proof-of-concept implementations of sectional editing as part of our ShipIt Day program, and while it's quite easy to come up with a solution that works with 90% of pages, there are a lot of edge-cases where it's actually quite hard to determine precisely where a given section starts and finishes.
Next time we perform a significant overhaul of our wiki markup processing engine, we'll be looking specifically to add functionality that will make sectional editing work properly.

How does Confluence differ from a wiki?

Essentially, Confluence is a wiki. Our aim was to build an application that was built to the requirements of an enterprise knowledge management system, without losing the essential, powerful simplicity of the wiki in the process.

From the wiki, we took the following lessons:

- It should be easy for anyone to create and edit pages
- It should be easy for anyone to link pages together
- It should be easy to see what has changed recently
- The site should be searchable
- Users should have the tools to organise and group pages without having any particular structure imposed upon them

On top of that, we added professional features, such as the partitioning of content into separately managed spaces, user- and group-based access control, automated refactoring, PDF exporting, searchable attachments, a comprehensive remote API, easy installation and a professional and easy-to-use presentation; all wrapped up in Atlassian's "Legendary Service".

RELATED TOPICS

More about Confluence on Atlassian's website
More about wikis
FAQ Home

RSS Feeds FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries associated with RSS Feeds and the RSS Feed Macro.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Create an RSS feed for mail from only specified mail accounts
- How do I fix a "Could not download (Feed URL) - Connection timed out (errno238)" error?
- How do I fix a "Could not retrieve (Feed URL) - Not Permitted" error?
- How do I fix an "Error formatting 'macro rss java.lang.NullPointerException" error?
- How do I fix an "Unable to retrieve (Feed URL) - Connection refused - connect" error?
- How do I force authentication for public feeds?
- Is it possible to delete a feed?
- I want to remove RSS Feeds completely

Create an RSS feed for mail from only specified mail accounts

This is not possible, but you can vote towards tagging incoming mail with labels on arrival. Once tagged, feeds could monitor all new mail with that label.

How do I fix a "Could not download (Feed URL) - Connection timed out (errno238)" error?

The feed source may be offline, or the firewall may be blocking access either between the Confluence server any your computer. Confirm that you can access the feed URL from your browser. If it cannot, your firewall settings may be blocking access to Confluence. For example, your server may be configured to block outgoing requests.

How do I fix a "Could not retrieve (Feed URL) - Not Permitted" error?

You must append a valid login to Private Feeds as described in the Usage section of the RSS Feed Macro.

How do I fix an "Error formatting 'macro rss java.lang.NullPointerException" error?

The link is not a valid feed, so check your URL. If stuck, you can recreate internal Confluence feeds Using the RSS Feed Builder.

How do I fix an "Unable to retrieve (Feed URL) - Connection refused - connect" error?
The URL is invalid. If the link appears correct, confirm that you can access Confluence. Paste the feed into a third-party RSS feed reader and confirm that it can access it. If it cannot, your firewall settings may be blocking access to Confluence. For example, your server may be configured to block outgoing requests.

How do I force authentication for public feeds?

With anonymous access enabled, you can force user authentication when creating the feed by checking 'Authorised'. If anonymous access is disabled, all feeds will require user authentication.

Is it possible to delete a feed?

No, because RSS feeds are based on the view permissions for pages and spaces. RSS is an extension of normal page viewing functionality, so if you can view a page, you can receive an RSS feed for it. The only way to remove an RSS feed is to prevent all access to a page for that user, so that no content will be delivered.

I want to remove RSS Feeds completely

While Confluence does not have this functionality, there is a work around to remove RSS feeds completely. Refer to How do I Disable RSS Feeds?

Upgrade FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues and queries encountered when upgrading Confluence.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- I cannot find the "Rich Text" editor. Is the editor part of Confluence 1.4.3?
- Server ID FAQ
- Upgrade My Trial To A Commercial Version

I cannot find the "Rich Text" editor. Is the editor part of Confluence 1.4.3?

The Rich Text Editor (aka WYSIWYG editor) is available in Confluence 2.0 and upwards. Rich Text editing is enabled by default. If you wish to upgrade your Confluence installation, instructions can be found here.

RELATED TOPICS

Page: Enabling Rich Text Editing Option (Confluence 3.4)
Page: Making Rich Text Editing default (Confluence 3.4)

Showing first 2 of 3 results

FAQ Home

Server ID FAQ

What causes this Server ID to be generated? Is it tied to the hardware, OS, or Confluence instance?

The Server ID:

- is generated when you install Confluence for the first time
- exists for the life of the Confluence instance
- survives an upgrade
- is held in the database
- is not bound to a specific licence
- is the same for all servers in a cluster.

What's the policy on re-associating licenses with server IDs?

There's no need to do this. Once you have a Server ID associated to a license, you can leave it as is.

What happens when I need to reinstall (quickly) on a different system?

Because the server ID is held in the database, it travels with the instance when the database or XML backup is restored on the new system. You need not generate a new Server ID for your new system.
What do I do when the license screen from my.atlassian.com is asking for my Server ID?

The Server ID is located on the license screen. If you have only a License ID, you may bypass the requirement to enter a Server ID - just look for the link from my.atlassian.com on my.atlassian.com after choosing "associate server ID." Check Unable to Find Server ID for Confluence 2.5.4 or Before for further info.

Additional Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article ID</td>
<td>CONFKB151519275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Searching Confluence Knowledge Base

Upgrade My Trial To A Commercial Version

First, you will need to purchase Confluence to receive your commercial license key. If you already have a free 30 day evaluation then you can easily convert this to the commercial version, or setup your commercial instance on another system and transfer your trial data across.

Upgrade A Trial To The Commercial Version

If you wish to change your trial into a commercial version while keeping the same hardware, login in as a Confluence administrator and paste in your commercial license key under the Administrator > License Details screen. The conversion to a commercial version is instantaneous and can be done regardless of whether your evaluation period has expired or is still ongoing.

Migrate Your Trial Data To A Server

If you installed your Confluence trial on a PC but wish to host your commercial version on another system, such as a server managed by your IT department, you can transfer the trial data across. Begin by creating an XML backup on the trial PC, then install Confluence on the commercial server. During installation, you will be presented with the Confluence Setup Wizard. The wizard gives you the opportunity to insert your commercial license key and also to import an XML backup. If you import the XML backup from your trial, your commercial instance will be setup already containing all your trial wiki content and any internal users.

Usage FAQ

This section contains solutions for common issues or queries about the everyday use of Confluence.

View one of the following issues or queries for more information:

- Add many files to a page at once
- Create a page by passing parameters to a template
- Editing or Deleting a Page That Won't Render
- How do I obtain content that hasn't been modified in a certain period of time
- How to Add a Quick Search for Firefox
- How to disable PDF Export
- How to Find Pages with no Label
- How to Make Confluence Open a New Tab when Clicking on the Attachments Link
- How to Reset a Custom Layout
- Redirect to a specific page (home page) within the site after logging in
- Setup email notifications of page updates

Add many files to a page at once

Confluence offers several ways to add many files to a page at once:

- Using of Confluence’s Drag-and-Drop functionality, simply drag the files onto any Confluence page. Refer to Drag-and-Drop for more information.
- Confluence pages and attachments can also be mounted as a network drive, and files can be dragged and dropped into Confluence using the WebDAV Plugin.
- Alternatively, users who do not wish to use WebDAV can write a custom script to attach all PDF files in a directory to a Confluence page using the addAttachment function in the Remote API. This script can be adapted from one of the Remote API script examples.

Create a page by passing parameters to a template
Confluence supports populating wiki content through templates. Check out Page Templates if you would like to create a new page by filling in a graphical, form-based template. If you have an existing page and would like to pass text as parameters to a macro that fills in the blanks in a template, create the template as a User Macro and call it from inside your Confluence page.

**Editing or Deleting a Page That Won't Render**

⚠️ You may be able to access the edit page URL by hitting ctrl+e

If you have a page that you can't access (for example, due to an incompatible plugin that won't render a macro), you can delete or edit the page by manually entering the appropriate URL. The URL looks like this:


Substitute your page ID for the one you wish to delete. To determine the page ID, you may be able to access it from the edit page URL by hitting ctrl+e. If not, you can obtain this information from the database using an SQL query like this:

```
SELECT CONTENTID FROM content WHERE TITLE = '<pagename>' AND VERSION = '1';
```

This may return multiple results if there are pages with the same name in different spaces, so you may have to further determine the correct one.

To delete an attachment manually, you can use a URL like:

```
http://<baseurl>/pages/removeattachment.action?pageId=32787&fileName=harbour.jpg&version=1
```

To view the attachments on a page:

```
http://<baseurl>/pages/viewpageattachments.action?pageId=<pageId>
```

Get the page ID similarly.

To get the wiki markup from the database directly, try:

```
SELECT BODY FROM BODYCONTENT WHERE CONTENTID IN (SELECT CONTENTID FROM content WHERE TITLE = '<insert name of page or blog post>');
```

**How do I obtain content that hasn't been modified in a certain period of time**

**Via the Archiving Plugin**

The Archiving Plugin is a great tool for managing outdated content.

**Via SQL**

This can be achieved by running the following SQL query on your Confluence database.

```
select * from content as c, spaces as s where c.spaceid = s.spaceid and s.spacename='INSERT SPACE NAME HERE' and c.LASTMODDATE < 'INSERT DATE HERE';
```

**How to Add a Quick Search for Firefox**

**Description**

To add a quick search term into Firefox's address bar, add the following link to your bookmarks:
http://confluence.atlassian.com/dosearchsite.action?quickSearch=true&searchQuery.queryString=%s

Make a keyword for it, and you can search a confluence instance using the keyword, a space and then the search term. For example, if you use the keyword cac with the above link, you can search confluence using:

cac searchterm

How to disable PDF Export

Modifying PDF Links Behaviour

If you want to remove the links regarding Export to PDF from your instance, you can make changes to the underlying velocity templates to remove the options from the list.

From: <confluence-install>/confluence/pages/viewinfo.vm

Remove this code:

```html
<td nowrap>
  <a href="$req.contextPath/pages/doexportpage.action?pageId=$confPage.id&type=TYPE_PDF" rel="nofollow">$action.getText('pdf')</a>"nofollow"
  <a href="$req.contextPath/exportword?pageId=$confPage.id" "nofollow"$action.getText('msword')"</td>
</td>
```

Disabling export to PDF

From <confluence-install>/confluence/template/includes/macros.vm:

```java
#  ($sitemeshPage && $req && $pageId && $permissionCheckDispatcher.isPermitted(if
  "*/pages/doexportpage.action?pageId=$pageId&type=TYPE_PDF")
  <a href="$req.contextPath/pages/doexportpage.action?pageId=$pageId&type=TYPE_PDF"
  rel="nofollow">"height="16" width="16"
  border="0" align="absmiddle" title="$action.getText('export.as.pdf')"></a>
#end
```

How to Find Pages with no Label

You can use the Label Management Plugin to find out pages that contain no labels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Expression</td>
<td>([Uu]nlabeled pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article ID</td>
<td>CONFKB154239468</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Searching Confluence Knowledge Base

How to Make Confluence Open a New Tab when Clicking on the Attachments Link

Modifying the template file in confluence-attachments-plugin-x.x.jar (in this case, I try on confluence-attachments-plugin-2.10.jar). Please edit attachmentsmacro.vm file. This file is located in confluence-attachments-plugin-2.10.jar file. Extract this file by using the Editing files within .jar archives guide guide.

If you are able to extract it successfully, you can locate to attachmentsmacro.vm file and find the following lines:
and change the above code to be:

```html
<td><a name=""><$generalUtil.urlEncode($page.title)-attachment-$generalUtil.urlEncode($attachment.fileName)" #parse="/pages/includes/attachment_icon.vm" </a> <a href="$attachment.fileName">$req.contextPath$attachment.downloadPathWithoutVersion" </a></td>
```

After making changes, please repack the file by following the steps here.

For newer Confluence versions, the file to be edited can be found at `<confluence-install>/confluence/pages/listattachmentsforspace.vm`. Find for the following lines of code:

```html
<a href="$req.contextPath$attachment.downloadPathWithoutVersion">$generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 50)</a>
```

and change it to

```html
<a target="_blank" href="$req.contextPath$attachment.downloadPathWithoutVersion">$generalUtil.shortenString($attachment.fileName, 50)</a>
```

### Additional Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Expression</td>
<td>attachments in a new tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article ID</td>
<td>CONFKB160792804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Searching Confluence Knowledge Base

### How to Reset a Custom Layout

If the layout has changed so extensively as to not be visible, you can browse to the URL directly:

```
http://<confluence base url>/admin/resetdecorator.action?decoratorName=decorators/main.vmd
```

Substitute the base URL and the appropriate vmd file.

### Redirect to a specific page (home page) within the site after logging in

As a user, you can set the home page to which you are sent after logging in.

To set your home page as a user:

1. View your profile via the profile link on the top right
2. Click the Edit My Profile on the right
3. Set Site Homepage to your desired home page

For instructions on configuring this feature at the administrator level, see Redirect users to a site-wide home page after a successful login.

### RELATED TOPICS
Redirect users to a site-wide home page after a successful login

Setup email notifications of page updates

Confluence sends notifications of changes to spaces or pages to users who are watching pages. Users choose to watch pages or spaces, an administrator does not force notifications upon them.

There is one way to automatically have users watch a given page or blog post. The Autowatch Plugin can be set up to have anyone who contributes to a space watch the content they have contributed to. Eg. if they comment on a page, they will be set to watch that page for further updates. This should be used with care.

To set up a watch on a specific page or space as a user, see:

- Watching a Page or
- Watching a Space

For instructions on configuring administrator-level email notifications, see Configuring Confluence to send email notifications.

Related topics

Configuring Confluence to send email notifications

Information relating to Unsupported Platforms

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian can not guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page. Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

For details of supported platforms for Confluence, please refer to the topic on supported platforms.

View one of the following topics for more details:

- Setting up Confluence with IIS
  - Connecting Confluence with IIS 5.1 or 6
  - Connecting Confluence with IIS 7
- Using the IBM 64bit J9 JDK

Setting up Confluence with IIS

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian can not guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page. Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

This page describes how to install Confluence Standalone with IIS using the Apache jk connector.

If you are using JIRA as well as Confluence, please refer to this page in the JIRA documentation instead.

On this page:

- Step 1. Install IIS
  - IIS 6
- Step 2. Install Confluence Standalone
- Step 3. Configure Tomcat
- Step 4. Configure the Tomcat Connector
- Step 5. Connect Confluence with IIS

Step 1. Install IIS

If you are running Windows Server 2003, you will only be able to use IIS 5.1 or 6. If you are using Windows Server 2008, you might like to install IIS 7.

IIS 6

If you are using Windows Server 2003 or XP professional, follow these instructions for installing IIS 6.
After installation is complete you should be able to go to `http://localhost/iishelp/iis/misc/default.asp` in your browser and see the IIS Getting Started page.

**IIS 7**

Similar to the previous Windows versions, IIS is not installed by default in Windows Server 2008 so you need to install it manually.

1. Start your Server Manager.
2. Click 'Roles'.
3. In the right hand panel, click "Add Roles".
4. A new window will pop up. Select the 'Web Server (IIS)' option.
5. Click 'Next' until you see another set of checkbox options to install the required 'Roles Services' for the web server (IIS).
6. Scroll down to 'Application Development' and tick the following:
   - CGI
   - ISAPI Extensions
   - ISAPI Filters
7. Click 'Next'.
8. And lastly, click 'Install'.

To check that IIS has been installed successfully, you can direct your browser to `http://localhost/` and see the IIS 7 logo.

You can learn more about IIS 7 from this [website](http://iishelp/iis/misc/default.asp).

**Step 2. Install Confluence Standalone**

Do a normal Confluence installation, after which you should be able to use Confluence as usual through the URL `http://localhost:8080`.

**Step 3. Configure Tomcat**

Add another connector to your `server.xml` file, directly after the existing `<Connector ... />` tag:

```xml
<Connector port="8009" enableLookups="false" redirectPort="8443"
protocol="AJP/1.3" URIEncoding="UTF-8"/>
```

Restart Confluence.

In the logs/catalina.YYYY-MM-DD.log file you should see the Jk is running:

```
INFO: Starting Coyote HTTP/1.1 on http-8080
INFO: JK: ajp13 listening on /0.0.0.0:8009
7/09/2006 14:40:04 org.apache.jk.server.JkMain start
INFO: Jk running ID=0 time=0/31 config=null
```

**Step 4. Configure the Tomcat Connector**

These instructions are based on the Tomcat Connector, IIS Configuration documentation:

1. Download the `isapi_redirect.dll` from the apache tomcat download page - click 'browse download area' to search for the file.
   - For example, you will find the win32 binaries here: [http://apache.wildkit.net.au/tomcat/tomcat-connectors/jk/binaries/win32/](http://apache.wildkit.net.au/tomcat/tomcat-connectors/jk/binaries/win32/)
   - and if the current version is 1.2.27, you will download this file: [http://apache.wildkit.net.au/tomcat/tomcat-connectors/jk/binaries/win32/jk-1.2.27/isapi_redirect-1.2.27.dll](http://apache.wildkit.net.au/tomcat/tomcat-connectors/jk/binaries/win32/jk-1.2.27/isapi_redirect-1.2.27.dll)

   🚫 Make sure you rename the file to `isapi_redirect.dll` before using it otherwise it will not work.
2. Place the `isapi_redirect.dll` file in a directory `c:\ajp_iis` (the name of the directory isn't important, but if you use a different one make sure to take account of this in the instructions which follow)
3. Create a `isapi_redirect.properties` file in the same directory as you put the DLL. You can use this sample `isapi_redirect.properties` file if you have used `ajp_iis` as the directory name.
   - Note that this sample properties file assumes that the dll is named `isapi_redirect.dll`. If you want to name your DLL something else, you must edit this file.
4. Create `workers.properties` and `uriworkermap.properties` files. You can use the sample `workers.properties` file and the sample `uriworkermap.properties` file.
5. Create an empty file named `rewrites.properties` in `c:\ajp_iis`.

**Step 5. Connect Confluence with IIS**

Connect Confluence with IIS, depending on your version of IIS:

- To connect Confluence with IIS 5.1 or 6 please refer to [Connecting Confluence with IIS 5.1](#) or [6](#).
- For IIS 7 please refer to [Connecting Confluence with IIS 7](#).
Connecting Confluence with IIS 5.1 or 6

1. Using the IIS management console (Internet Information Services in Administrative Tools), add a new Virtual Directory to your IIS web site. The name of the virtual directory must be jakarta, as it must correspond with the first part of the extension_uri setting specified in the isapi_redirect.properties file. Its physical path should be the directory where you placed isapi_redirect.dll (in the example it is C:\ajp_iis). When creating this new virtual directory, give it execute access as well.

2. Using the IIS management console, add isapi_redirect.dll as a filter to your IIS web site. To do this, right click on the Web Sites icon from the left hand pane of the Internet Services Manager (or IIS management console), select Properties and then the ISAPI
Filters tab. The name of the filter should reflect its task, for example confluence, and its executable must be the full path to the ajp isapi redirector DLL, that is c:\iis_ajp\isapi_redirect.dll

3. Restart IIS (stop and start the IIS service -- do this by right-clicking on 'Local Computer' in the IIS Manager and choosing All Tasks, Restart IIS...). Ensure that the confluence filter is marked with a green up arrow verifying that it is loaded and initialized correctly. If the ajp redirector did not initialize properly, check the log file for errors messages (C:\ajp_iis\ajp_plugin.log).

You can now go to http://localhost and see the Confluence Dashboard.

Other Configuration

If you want to run Confluence on a named context, rather than the root context (i.e. access it via http://host/confluence/ instead of just http://host) you need to:

1. Change the path attribute of the Context tag in server.xml from "" to "/confluence".
2. Change the line /*=ajp13w uris workermap.properties to /confluence/*=ajp13w.
3. Note that 'http://host/confluence' gives a 404 error, but 'http://host/confluence/' works. You need to create a virtual directory so that requests without the trailing slash still work. If you are using Confluence you would want to name the alias as confluence (if you are using JIRA, name it as jira). The physical directory can be anywhere and does not need to contain anything.

IIS 6.0

1. If using IIS 6.0 you will also need to add the Jakarta Isapi Redirector to the Web Service Extension’s.
2. Right-click on Web Service Extensions and choose Add a new Web Service Extension...
3. Enter tomcat for the Extension Name and then add the isapi_redirect.dll file to the required files.
4. Check the Set extension status to Allowed and then click on OK.
5. Also add the Jakarta Isapi Redirector to the ISAPI Filters for the website

Troubleshooting

If you have problems, look in the System Event Log, the c:\iis_ajp\ajp_plugin.log and your confluence logs.

When requesting support for IIS configuration problems, please include:

1. A zip of your logs directory
2. A zip of your c:\iis_ajp directory
3. Your conf/server.xml file
5. A screen shot of the ISAPI Filters tab of the Properties window of your 'Web Sites' icon.

RELATED TOPICS

- JIRA's documentation on Configuring IIS with Tomcat, including how to integrate both Confluence and JIRA with the same IIS instance. The Troubleshooting section there is relevant to Confluence as well as JIRA.
- Connecting Confluence with IIS
- Supported Platforms

Take me back to Setting up Confluence with IIS.
Connecting Confluence with IIS 7

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian cannot guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page. Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

This documentation is part of the Setting up Confluence with IIS documentation.

On this page:
- Setting up Confluence with IIS 7
- Known Issues
  - 64 bit IIS
  - Double Escaped Character
- Troubleshooting

Setting up Confluence with IIS 7

After you have installed IIS 7, you need to configure the Tomcat Connector. Then follow these steps:

1. Open IIS 7 Manager
2. Navigate to your host. In the picture below, your host would be the one highlighted in blue just below "Start Page".

3. Double click on the ISAPI and CGI Restrictions icon
4. On the right hand panel, click on Add... Click here for picture
5. Point the path to your isapi_redirect.dll file and give it a description eg. tomcat. Give it an execute permission by clicking on the Allow extension path to execute tick box.
6. Now, click on the Default Website and double click ISAPI Filter.
7. On the right hand panel, click on Add... and point to your isapi_redirect.dll file, give the filter a name (eg. tomcat)
8. Navigate to your Default Website again.
9. Right click on Default Website to create a virtual directory and name it jakarta, point this to your c:\ajp_iis directory.
10. Click on the newly created virtual directory jakarta and double click Handler Mappings.
11. Click on Edit Feature Permissions and tick the execute permission.

12. Add another virtual directory and name it confluence. Point the physical path to c:\confluence.
13. Set a context path in Confluence’s xml configuration. For example, if you are using Confluence Standalone distribution you need to edit <confluence install directory>/conf/server.xml and edit your context path to this:
The reason for creating this virtual directory is so that requests without the trailing slash still work. For example, if you are deploying Confluence under http://www.example.com/confluence/ without the virtual directory, then requests to http://www.example.com/confluence will fail.

14. Finally, navigate to your host context again and do a restart. Confluence should now be accessible via http://localhost/confluence

Known Issues

64 bit IIS

If you are running a 64 bit OS, please use a 64 bit version of the Tomcat IIS connector.

Customer submitted solution:
If you must use a 32 bit IIS connector, you can do so by clicking Application Pools > Advanced Settings > Allow 32bit applications.

Double Escaped Character

IIS 7 blocks double escaped character sequences by default. This will cause problems with Confluence pages with spaces. To fix this, please see http://support.microsoft.com/kb/942076.

Troubleshooting

The information in the Windows System Event Log can be useful for troubleshooting, followed by the c:\ajp_iis\ajp_plugin.log and your confluence logs.

When requesting support for IIS configuration problems, please include:

1. A zip of your logs directory
2. A zip of your c:\ajp_iis directory
3. Your conf/server.xml file

RELATED TOPICS

- JIRA's documentation on Configuring IIS with Tomcat, including how to integrate both Confluence and JIRA in the same IIS server. The Troubleshooting section there is relevant to Confluence as well as JIRA.
- Connecting Confluence with IIS 5.1 or 6
- Supported Platforms

Take me back to Setting up Confluence with IIS

Using the IBM 64bit J9 JDK

The content on this page relates to platforms which are not supported for Confluence. Consequently, Atlassian can not guarantee providing any support for the steps described on this page. Please be aware that this material is provided for your information only and that you use it at your own risk.

This JVM must be started with the argument: -Dsun.reflect.inflationThreshold=0

Otherwise you will see an error message like:

```java
bucket.core.InfrastructureException: java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError:
com.atlassian.confluence.spaces.Space$$EnhancerByCGLIB$$58d74b80
    at com.atlassian.confluence.util.XWorkTransactionInterceptor.intercept(XWorkTransactionInterceptor.java:151)
    by: java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError:
com.atlassian.confluence.spaces.Space$$EnhancerByCGLIB$$58d74b80
    at sun.reflect.GeneratedMethodAccessor311.invoke(Unknown Source)
```

Support Policies
Welcome to the support policies index page. Here, you'll find information about how Atlassian Support can help you and how to get in touch with our helpful support engineers. Please choose the relevant page below to find out more.

- Bug Fixing Policy
- How to Report a Security Issue
- New Features Policy
- Patch Policy
- Security Advisory Publishing Policy
- Security Patch Policy
- Severity Levels for Security Issues

To request support from Atlassian, please raise a support issue in our online support system. To do this, visit support.atlassian.com, log in (creating an account if need be) and create an issue under Confluence. Our friendly support engineers will get right back to you with an answer.

Bug Fixing Policy

Summary

- Atlassian Support will help with workarounds and bug reporting.
- Critical bugs will generally be fixed in the next maintenance release.
- Non critical bugs will be scheduled according to a variety of considerations.

Raising a Bug Report

Atlassian Support is eager and happy to help verify bugs — we take pride in it! Please open a support request in our support system providing as much information as possible about how to replicate the problem you are experiencing. We will replicate the bug to verify, then lodge the report for you. We'll also try to construct workarounds if they're possible.

Customers and plugin developers are also welcome to open bug reports on our issue tracking systems directly. Use http://jira.atlassian.com for the stand-alone products and http://studio.atlassian.com for JIRA Studio.

When raising a new bug, you should rate the priority of a bug according to our JIRA usage guidelines. Customers should watch a filed bug in order to receive e-mail notification when a "Fix Version" is scheduled for release.

How Atlassian Approaches Bug Fixing

Maintenance (bug fix) releases come out more frequently than major releases and attempt to target the most critical bugs affecting our customers. The notation for a maintenance release is the final number in the version (ie the 1 in 3.0.1).

If a bug is critical (production application down or major malfunction causing business revenue loss or high numbers of staff unable to perform their normal functions) then it will be fixed in the next maintenance release provided that:

- The fix is technically feasible (i.e. it doesn't require a major architectural change).
- It does not impact the quality or integrity of a product.

For non-critical bugs, the developer assigned to fixing bugs prioritises the non-critical bug according to these factors:

- How many of our supported configurations are affected by the problem.
- Whether there is an effective workaround or patch.
- How difficult the issue is to fix.
- Whether many bugs in one area can be fixed at one time.

The developers responsible for bug fixing also monitor comments on existing bugs and new bugs submitted in JIRA, so you can provide feedback in this way. We give high priority consideration to security issues.

When considering the priority of a non-critical bug we try to determine a 'value' score for a bug which takes into account the severity of the bug from the customer's perspective, how prevalent the bug is and whether roadmap features may render the bug obsolete. We combine this with a complexity score (i.e. how difficult the bug is). These two dimensions are used when developers self serve from the bug pile.

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

How to Report a Security Issue

Finding and Reporting a Security Vulnerability
If you find a security bug in the product, please open an issue on http://jira.atlassian.com in the relevant project.

- Set the priority of the bug to 'Blocker'.
- Provide as much information on reproducing the bug as possible.
- Set the security level of the bug to 'Developer and Reporters only'.

All communication about the vulnerability should be performed through JIRA, so that Atlassian can keep track of the issue and get a patch out as soon as possible.

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

New Features Policy

Summary

- We do not publish roadmaps.
- Product Managers review our most popular voted issues on a regular basis.
- We schedule features based on a variety of factors.
- Our Atlassian Bug Fixing Policy is distinct from our Feature Request process.
- Atlassian provides consistent updates on the top 20 feature/improvement requests in our issue tracking systems.

How to Track what Features are Being Implemented

When a new feature or improvement is scheduled, the 'fix-for' version will be indicated in the JIRA issue. This happens for the upcoming release only. We maintain roadmaps for more distant releases internally, but because these roadmaps are often pre-empted by changing customer demands, we do not publish them.

How Atlassian Chooses What to Implement

In every major release we aim to implement highly requested features, but it is not the only determining factor. Other factors include:

- Direct feedback from face to face meetings with customers, and through our support and sales channels.
- Availability of staff to implement features.
- Impact of the proposed changes on the application and its underlying architecture.
- How well defined the requested feature is (some issues gain in popularity rapidly, allowing little time to plan their implementation).
- Our long-term strategic vision for the product.

How to Contribute to Feature Development

Influencing Atlassian’s release cycle

We encourage our customers to vote on feature requests in JIRA. The current tally of votes is available online in our issue tracking systems, http://jira.atlassian.com and http://studio.atlassian.com. Find out if your improvement request already exists. If it does, please vote for it. If you do not find it, create a new feature or improvement request online.

Extending Atlassian Products

Atlassian products have powerful and flexible extension APIs. If you would like to see a particular feature implemented, it may be possible to develop the feature as a plugin. Documentation regarding the plugin APIs is available. Advice on extending either product may be available on the user mailing-lists, or at our community forums.

If you require significant customisations, you may wish to get in touch with our partners. They specialise in extending Atlassian products and can do this work for you. If you are interested, please contact us.

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

Patch Policy

Patch Policy

Atlassian will only provide software patches in extremely unusual circumstances. If a problem has been fixed in a newer release of the product, Atlassian will request that you upgrade your instance to fix the issue. If it is deemed necessary to provide a patch, a patch will be provided for the current release and the last maintenance release of the last major version (e.g. JIRA 3.13.5) only.

Patches are issued under the following conditions:

- The bug is critical (production application down or major malfunction causing business revenue loss or high numbers of staff unable to perform their normal functions).
- A patch is technically feasible (i.e., it doesn’t require a major architectural change)
OR

- The issue is a security issue, and falls under our Security Policy.

Atlassian does not provide patches for non-critical bugs.

Provided that a patch does not impact the quality or integrity of a product, Atlassian will ensure that patches supplied to customers are added to the next maintenance release. Customers should watch a filed bug in order to receive e-mail notification when a "Fix Version" is scheduled for release.

Patches are generally attached to the relevant http://jira.atlassian.com issue.

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

Security Advisory Publishing Policy

Publication of Security Advisories

When a security issue in an Atlassian product is discovered and resolved, Atlassian will inform customers through the following mechanisms:

- A security advisory will be posted in the documentation.
- A copy of the advisory will be sent to the product mailing-lists. These lists are mirrored on our forums.
- If the person who reported the issue wants to publish an advisory through some other agency (for example, CERT), Atlassian will assist in the production of that advisory, and link to it from our own.

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

Security Patch Policy

Our Security Patch Policy

When a security issue is discovered, Atlassian will endeavour to do all of the following:

- Issue a new, fixed version as soon as possible.
- Issue a patch for the latest maintenance release for the last major version of a product.
- If a patch is needed before we issue a new, fixed version (e.g. a security flaw is being exploited), issue a patch to the current release.
- Issue patches for older versions if feasible.

Patches will generally be attached to the relevant JIRA issue.

Visit our general Atlassian Patch Policy as well.

Examples

Scenario 1: Security flaws discovered in Confluence 3.3.1. Flaws are not being exploited. We will need to do the following:

- Issue Confluence 3.3.2 fixing the flaws as soon as possible.
- Issue a patch for Confluence 3.2.1 (i.e. the latest maintenance release for the last major version of a product).

Scenario 2: Security flaws discovered in Confluence 3.3.1. Flaws are being exploited. We will need to do the following:

- Issue Confluence 3.3.2 fixing the flaws as soon as possible.
- Issue a patch for Confluence 3.2.1 (i.e. the latest maintenance release for the last major version of a product).
- Issue a patch for Confluence 3.3.1 (i.e. the current release).

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

Severity Levels for Security Issues

Severity Levels

Atlassian security advisories include a severity level, rating the vulnerability as one of the following:

- Critical
- High
Below is a summary of the factors which we use to decide on the severity level, and the implications for your installation.

**Severity Level: Critical**

We classify a vulnerability as critical if most or all of the following are true:

- Exploitation of the vulnerability results in root-level compromise of servers or infrastructure devices.
- The information required in order to exploit the vulnerability, such as example code, is widely available to attackers.
- Exploitation is usually straightforward, in the sense that the attacker does not need any special authentication credentials or knowledge about individual victims, and does not need to persuade a target user, for example via social engineering, into performing any special functions.

**Severity Level: High**

We give a high severity level to those vulnerabilities which have the potential to become critical, but have one or more mitigating factors that make exploitation less attractive to attackers.

For example, given a vulnerability which has many characteristics of the critical severity level, we would give it a level of high if any of the following are true:

- The vulnerability is difficult to exploit.
- Exploitation does not result in elevated privileges.
- The pool of potential victims is very small.

Note: If the mitigating factor arises from a lack of technical details, the severity level would be elevated to critical if those details later became available. If your installation is mission-critical, you may want to treat this as a critical vulnerability.

**Severity Level: Moderate**

We give a moderate severity level to those vulnerabilities where the scales are slightly tipped in favour of the potential victim.

The following vulnerabilities are typically rated moderate:

- Denial of service vulnerabilities, since they do not result in compromise of a target.
- Exploits that require an attacker to reside on the same local network as the victim.
- Vulnerabilities that affect only nonstandard configurations or obscure applications.
- Vulnerabilities that require the attacker to manipulate individual victims via social engineering tactics.
- Vulnerabilities where exploitation provides only very limited access.

**Severity Level: Low**

We give a low severity level to those vulnerabilities which by themselves have typically very little impact on an organisation's infrastructure.

Exploitation of such vulnerabilities usually requires local or physical system access. Exploitation may result in client-side privacy or denial of service issues and leakage of information about organisational structure, system configuration and versions, or network topology.

Original ranking compiled by the SANS Institute

Our vulnerability ranking is based on a scale originally published by the SANS Institute.

Further reading

See How to Get Legendary Support from Atlassian for more support-related information.

**Troubleshooting Problems and Requesting Technical Support**

This document tells you how to troubleshoot problems and obtain technical support.

On this page:

- Troubleshooting a Problem
- Raising a Support Request
  - Method 1 Step 1: Raising a Support Ticket via the Internet
  - Method 1 Step 2: Using the Support Utility via the Confluence Administration Console
  - Method 2: Using the Support Request Form via the Confluence Administration Console
- Logging a Bug Report
  - STEP 1. Check your Bug is Undiscovered
  - STEP 2. Confirm the Bug
Troubleshooting a Problem

If you have a problem with Confluence, please follow these steps:

1. If you are not a Confluence administrator, report your problem to the person in charge of your Confluence site and ask them to follow up on the issue.
2. Check our Frequently Asked Questions and our Knowledge Base for a solution to your problem.
3. Check the appropriate Confluence component in JIRA for known bugs.
4. If you are having problems configuring a feature, please take a look at the appropriate guides:
   - Confluence Installation Guide
   - Confluence Setup Guide
   - Confluence Administrator's Guide
   - Confluence Configuration Guide
   - Database Configuration
5. If your issue is related to your database server, please refer to the documentation within the Known Issues For Supported Databases section.
6. If your issue is related to your application server, please refer to the documentation within the Installing the Confluence EAR-WAR Distribution section.
7. If your problem may be related to a plugin, you can enter Plugin Support Mode by briefly disabling the third party plugins.

If the above documentation does not solve your problem, you should create a support request and attach your support zip. If you believe you are experiencing a bug, you may wish to create a bug report instead. Instructions for both are given below.

Raising a Support Request

Please check the plugin support
If you have a plugin-related issue, please check whether the plugin is supported by Atlassian. Visit the plugin's home page in the Extension space, and check for the 'Atlassian Supported' logo. If the plugin is not supported by Atlassian, you will need to contact the author directly.

There are two ways to raise a support request with Atlassian:

Method 1: (Recommended) Raise a support ticket directly via our support site on the Internet, as described below. Then create a support zip file using the Support Utility, also described below. The advantage of this method is that it includes all the relevant files that Confluence support need. You can also be sure that the support case has been created and includes your logs.

Method 2: Complete the support request form via your Confluence Administration Console, as described below. The disadvantage of this method is that your mail may not be forwarded correctly, due to restrictions imposed by your mail server. For example, the zip of your log files might be too large for your mail server to forward them on.

Both of these methods are described below.

Method 1 Step 1: Raising a Support Ticket via the Internet

If your Confluence instance is not configured with SMTP mail or your Confluence instance is not running, you can raise a support ticket via the Atlassian Support System:

1. Create a support zip to attach to the ticket. If your instance does not start up, refer to Working with Confluence Logs for information about the log files.
2. If your problem concerns user management or performance, please take a look at the additional requirements in Requesting External User Management Support or Requesting Performance Support.
3. If you do not already have a free Atlassian support account, create one here.
4. Log in to https://support.atlassian.com and select 'Create New Issue'.
5. Lodge a detailed description of your problem in the new support ticket.
6. Fill in all applicable information about your system, such as application server, database, etc.
7. If Confluence is running, go to the 'System Information' screen in your Administration Console and copy the text of your system information into the ticket.
8. Once your ticket is lodged, wait to be notified by email of updates. If your production instance of Confluence is experiencing a critical problem, jump on Live Support and ask to have your issue reviewed immediately.

Method 1 Step 2: Using the Support Utility via the Confluence Administration Console

We recommend that you attach a support zip file to every interaction with Confluence support. The utility will also dump your system information to the logs before zipping them.
You can also use this method to append system information to an existing support ticket.

1. Log in as a user with System Administrator or Confluence Administrator access.
2. Go to the Administration Console and click 'Support Utility' under 'Administration' in the left-hand panel. Ensure that everything is checked, then click the 'Create' button.
3. A support zip file will be created. Attach the zip file to the support case you raised on our support system, as described above.

Screenshot: The 'Create Support Zip' form

Method 2: Using the Support Request Form via the Confluence Administration Console

Ensure that SMTP email is set up on your Confluence instance and your mail server allows zip files.

The advantage of this method is that it is convenient. The disadvantage is that your mail may not be forwarded correctly due to a problem (e.g. zip file too large) or due to a security restriction on your mail server.

You can also use this method to append system information to an existing support ticket.

1. Log in as a user with System Administrator or Confluence Administrator access.
2. Go to the Administration Console and click 'Support Utility' under 'Administration' in the left-hand panel. Then click the 'create a support request via the confluence administration' link. The 'Raise Support Request' form will appear. Part of the form is shown below:
3. Please provide as much information as possible, following these guidelines:
   - **To** — This is an email address, named the ‘site support address’. Your Confluence administrator can set this email address on the ‘General Configuration’ screen of your Confluence Administration Console. The email address typically points to a JIRA instance (usually the Atlassian Support System) which is configured to receive and handle support requests by email. Please refer to the page about the site support address for information on the default value and how to change it.
   - **Subject** — Enter a short and meaningful description of the problem.
   - **Description** — Please enter as much information as possible, including any error messages that are appearing and any steps the support team can take to reproduce the problem.
   - **Existing Support Request** — If you have previously raised a support request for the problem, please type the issue key here (e.g. CSP-12345). The information on this form will be appended to the existing support ticket.
   - **Contact Name** — This will default to the name of the logged-in user.
   - **Contact Email** — This will default to the email address of the logged-in user. Note: This email address will be used to find your support account on the Atlassian Support System. If no matching account is found, a new account will be created. Confluence will also send all further notifications and updates to this address.
   - **Contact Phone Number** — Please enter a telephone number where our support staff can reach you. Include international and city codes.

4. In the ‘Create Support Zip’ section, select the types of additional information you would like to be included in a zip file and attached to your support request.
5. Click the ‘Send’ button.
6. Confluence will submit your request via email to the JIRA instance referenced by the ‘To’ email address on the form. If you do not already have a support account, Confluence will automatically request one for you. The submitted request will include all the system and environment information which you see on the support request form. It will also include a zipped copy of your Confluence log file. Refer to Working with Confluence Logs for information about the log files. JIRA will create a support ticket including the submitted information.
   - Log files can be very big. It is possible that your email server may bounce the message if too large. With the default log4j configuration, the log file could be up to 20Mb in size. If you have customised the log settings, the maximum size could be much larger still. Please check whether the email message has been successfully sent, and consult your email administrator if you need special provisions for this email message.
7. Once you have submitted your support request, you will receive email updates about its progress. These emails will give you the support ticket number.

You can view the status of your support request and add any additional information required by visiting the Atlassian Support System at any time.

**Logging a Bug Report**

If you have found a bug, the easiest way to report it is to:

- Create numbered instructions on how to reproduce the bug.
- Log them as a support request.

The Atlassian support team will confirm your bug and lodge a bug report. Alternatively, you can log a bug report directly by confirming it
STEP 1. Check your Bug is Undiscovered

1. Visit the Confluence bug tracker.
2. On the left under 'Text Search', type keywords for your problem into the Query field.
3. Click View and browse the summaries of the unresolved bugs. If any summary appears to describe your problem, check that the bug is not a match. If it is the same, you may wish to set a watch to be notified of updates or apply your vote towards having it resolved.

If the problem does not already appear to have been logged, the next step is to confirm that the problem is a bug.

STEP 2. Confirm the Bug

Check the headings below. If one of the headings matches your problem, follow the instructions. If the problem does not fall under any category, follow the general instructions instead.

Bug Affects Page Rendering or Content

If you are having issues with Wiki Markup or page content not being shown as expected:

1. Create a new page in the Confluence Sandbox and try to duplicate the issue there.
2. If the problem recurs, log the new bug here.
3. Paste the web address (URL) of the Sandbox page along with the process you used to duplicate the problem.
4. If the issue does not occur, this is may not be a bug and you should log the problem as a support request instead.

Bug Prevents Confluence from Starting

Please lodge a support request with your configuration information and numbered instructions on how to reproduce the issue.

Bug in External User Management

Please lodge a support request with your user management configuration and numbered instructions on how to reproduce the bug.

General Bug Confirmation

1. If Confluence will not run, please log the problem as a support request instead.
2. Attempt to replicate the bug:
   - Download the latest version of Confluence Standalone.
   - Install the Standalone with the appropriate database and the demonstration site.
   - Try to duplicate your problem on the default setup with the demonstration data.
3. If the issue does not occur, you should open a support ticket.
4. If the issue does occur, log the new bug here along with the information you used to duplicate it.
5. Once your issue is lodged, wait to be notified by email of updates. If your production instance of Confluence is experiencing a critical problem, jump on Live Support and ask to have your issue reviewed immediately.

500 page

Sometimes it may be useful to include the result of the 500page.jsp

https://<domain><host>:<port>/500page.jsp

RELATED TOPICS

General Support Enquiries
Requesting External User Management Support
Requesting Performance Support
Feature Requests
Configuring the Site Support Address
Site Configuration

Content Anonymiser for Data Backups

Introduction

A Jira data anonymiser is also available.

Atlassian may request a copy of the entities.xml file from a customer's exported zip file, in order to diagnose database corruption, or to
find a bug in Confluence.
If your data is confidential, you can run this program over your entities.xml file, removing all your data and leaving only the structure of the export.

Usage
To run the anonymiser on your backup:

1. Download the anonymiser JAR.
2. Extract the entities.xml file from your zipped backup file to the same directory as the JAR.
3. Use the command prompt to go to the directory where all three files are located.
4. To create cleaned.xml, run the command:

   ```
   java -jar confluence-export-cleaner-1.1-jar-with-dependencies.jar entities.xml cleaned.xml
   ```

How it works
The Content Anonymiser application replaces all the text content in file entities.xml with ‘x’ characters. For example, the word "Atlassian" will be transformed to "xxxxxxxxx". The resulting cleaned.xml file is expected to have the same size of the original file.

This release of the export cleaner uses STX, a fast and efficient XML transformation technology. It should not require a lot of memory to run, even for a large backup.

Development
For Atlassian developers:

- Source code
- Maven repository.

Enabling Detailed SQL Logging
Confluence uses the open source persistence framework Hibernate. This page tells you how to configure Confluence’s logging to report individual SQL requests that are sent to the database by Hibernate. It is useful for troubleshooting the following events:

- XML site backups that fail to import.
- Exceptions caused by an illegal database operation.

Enable SQL logging via the Administration Console
Since the 2.7 release, you can also enable SQL logging at runtime via the Administration Console — read the instructions. This runtime option does not allow you to enable logging of SQL parameter values.

To enable detailed SQL logging in Confluence, you need to modify log4j.properties, located in confluence/WEB-INF/classes.

After you have enabled hibernate logging, please replicate the action that is causing the error in the first place. This is the best way to ensure that the Confluence log file contains relevant SQL logging.

If you require support assistance with a database related problem, it is advisable to enable detailed SQL logging before sending us the log files. This will assist us in determining what SQL queries were running during the reported problem.

If the entries mentioned below are not defined in the log4j.properties file, you can manually add the entries to the file in the 'Hibernate Logging' section.

To Log SQL Queries
Stop Confluence, then uncomment the following lines in log4j.properties:

```
## log hibernate prepared statements/SQL queries (equivalent to setting 'hibernate.show_sql' to 'true')
log4j.logger.net.sf.hibernate.SQL=DEBUG
```

To Log SQL Queries with Parameters

---

1217
Stop Confluence, then uncomment the following lines in `log4j.properties`:

```properties
## log hibernate prepared statement parameter values
log4j.logger.net.sf.hibernate.type=DEBUG
```

### To Disable Batched Updates for Simpler Debugging

Stop Confluence, then edit `databaseSubsystemContext.xml`:

- In Confluence 2.5.x and earlier, the `databaseSubsystemContext.xml` file is at `databaseSubsystemContext.xml` in the `confluence/WEB-INF/classes` directory.
- From Confluence 2.6.x, the `databaseSubsystemContext.xml` file is available in the `confluence-2.6.0.jar` file located in the `<confluence-install>/WEB-INF/lib` directory.

Uncomment the `<prop>` line in the following location:

```xml
<!-- it can be useful to disable batching during debugging, as HSQLDB doesn't report the exact statement which fails in batch mode -->
<prop key="hibernate.jdbc.batch_size">0</prop>
```

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Troubleshooting SQL exceptions
- Working with Confluence Logs

**General Support Enquiries**

For information on Confluence features and configuration.

**Online Documentation**

- Confluence Setup Guide
- Confluence Administrator's Guide
- Confluence Configuration Guide
- Online Forum. For general discussion, plugin development, customisation, new features and issues.
- Subscribe to the Mailing List. Mailing list posts are archived on the Online Forum and posts to the forum online are sent to the Mailing List, so you can use either method.

**Support Requests**

Check out Troubleshooting Problems and Requesting Technical Support

**Feature Requests**

View Creating a Feature Request

**Live Support**

Live Support is available during US, Malaysian and Australian business hours, 19 hours a day, Monday to Friday. Downtime is 9am to 2pm GMT. Click to see 9am and 2pm GMT in your local time. Live Support is unavailable on weekends.

If you are experiencing a problem, you should always create a support request before using Live Support.

**Generating a Heap Dump**

Sometimes you may see that Confluence is holding onto a chunk of memory over a period of time (for example, tenured space is increasing close to Xmx). In such a situation, it is useful to find out what is stacking up in the memory by analysing the heap dump.

**On this page:**

- Automatically Generating a Heap Dump when Confluence Hits OutOfMemory Error
- Manually Generating a Heap Dump when Confluence Stops Responding
- Submitting a Heap Dump to Atlassian Support
Automatically Generating a Heap Dump when Confluence Hits OutOfMemory Error

Typically, we would like to analyse the heap dump produced when Confluence died from an OutOfMemory Error. For this, you can add additional JVM parameters like below:

```
-XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:HeapDumpPath=<path to his heap dump>
```

If you do not set the HeapDumpPath parameter, by default the heap dump will be saved in the folder where Tomcat is run from.

Manually Generating a Heap Dump when Confluence Stops Responding

It is also possible to get a heap dump manually using a JDK bundled tool called jmap, although we recommend that you use the automatic method above for best result.

**For UNIX and UNIX-Based Operating Systems:**
Please execute the following command on a UNIX-based OS:

```
$JAVA_HOME/bin/jmap -dump:format=b,file=heap.bin <pid>
```

**For Windows:**
Please find your Confluence process ID (see below) and then execute the command below on a Windows command line:

```
%JAVA_HOME%\bin\jmap -dump:format=b,file=heap.bin <pid>
```

To find out the process ID for your Java process in Windows, you can use Process Explorer from Microsoft. This is what it looks like:

Using Process Explorer to find your Tomcat process ID

![Process Explorer Screenshot]

Submitting a Heap Dump to Atlassian Support

Please zip the file and then send it to Atlassian Support.

**RELATED TOPICS**

- Memory usage and requirements
- Garbage Collector Performance Issues
- Generating a Thread Dump
- Fix Out of Memory errors by Increasing Available Memory

Generating a Thread Dump

- Stack Traces and Security
- Generating a Thread Dump Externally when Confluence stops responding
- Generating a Thread Dump via the Administration Console
- Scheduling Thread Dumps via the Administration Console
If Confluence is performing poorly, behaving unexpectedly or stops responding and you can generate a thread dump to help diagnose the cause of the problem. Furthermore, if you wish to contact Atlassian Support for assistance about it, you should include a thread dump in your support enquiry to help the Support team determine the cause of the problem.

A thread dump will show the state of each thread in the JVM, including a stack trace. Thread dumps are only useful if they are taken at the appropriate time. They normally need to be taken at or close to the time when the application is experiencing problems. Information about what locks are being held and waited upon by a thread are not produced by Confluence’s Thread Dump tool. If you require this information, then generate a thread dump externally.

Stack Traces and Security

To help debug support cases and provide legendary support, Confluence provides stack traces through the web interface when an error occurs. These stack traces include information about what Confluence was doing at the time, and some information about your deployment server.

Only non-personal information is supplied such as operating system and version and Java version. With proper network security, this is not enough information to be considered dangerous. No usernames or passwords are included.

Generating a Thread Dump Externally when Confluence stops responding

If Confluence stops responding or you require information on locks being held and waited upon by threads, then use one of methods described in Generating a Thread Dump Externally.

Generating a Thread Dump via the Administration Console

For Confluence 2.10.3 or below
This feature was introduced in Confluence 3.0. if you are using a prior version then please consult this documentation on Generating a Thread Dump Externally.

To generate a Thread Dump from the Administration Console,

1. Go to the Confluence 'Administration Console'. To do this:
   - Open the 'Browse' menu and select 'Confluence Admin'. The 'Administrator Access' login screen will be displayed.
   - Enter your password and click 'Confirm'. You will be temporarily logged into a secure session to access the 'Administration Console'.
2. Select 'Thread Dump' in the left-hand panel.
3. Click the 'Generate Now' button in the centre of the page. The output is displayed in a new text box that appears just below the button.
4. Copy the contents of the thread dump in the text box and save it to a text file.

Screenshot: Example of a generated thread dump from the Confluence administration console
Scheduling Thread Dumps via the Administration Console

If you were asked by Atlassian Technical Support to generate regular thread dumps, please set the Thread Dump Scheduler to take 2 to 3 thread dumps with a 30 seconds time interval in between so the Support team can observe any important patterns that may assist with the diagnosis of the problem. Attach the log file to the support ticket.

Example: Scheduling thread dumps from the Confluence administration console

Generating a Thread Dump Externally

If Confluence stops responding and you cannot access its integrated Generate Thread Dump feature, it is possible to create thread dumps outside the application. External thread dumps are also useful if you require information on locks being held or waited upon by threads.

Generating a Thread Dump on Linux, including Solaris and other Unixes

1. Identify the java process that JIRA is running in: This can be achieved by running a command similar to:

```
ps \-ef | grep java.
```
2. Find the process ID of the JVM and use the `ps` command to get list of all processes:

   ```
   kill -3 <pid>
   ```

   This will not kill your server (so long as you included the "-3" option, no space in between).

   The thread dump will be printed to Confluence's standard output (catalina.out).

**Generating Thread Dumps on Windows**

Use `jstack`.

1. Identify the process. Launch the task manager by, pressing **Ctrl + Alt + Del** and find the Process ID of the JAVA (Confluence) process.
2. Run `jstack <pid>` to Capture a Single Thread Dump. This command will take one thread dump of the process id <pid>, in this case the pid is 22668:

   ```
   adam@track:~$ jstack -l 22668 > threaddump.txt
   ```

   This will output a file called threaddump.txt to your current directory.

   If the `jstack` executable is not in your $PATH, then please look for it in your `<JDK_HOME>/bin` directory

**Alternative Method for Generating a Thread Dump on Windows**

To take a thread dump from Windows:

2. Click Run for any security warnings
3. Under Process Id, select the '...' button.
4. From the drop-down list, select the Confluence process. Users running Confluence Standalone, select the 'Java (Tomcat) ...' option. Users running Confluence WAR should select their application server process.
5. Under Process -> Properties, Ensure that the "Thread dump" and "Keep Remote Thread Running" is selected.
6. Select Process -> Thread Dump
7. Save the output to a file, eg 'threaddump.log'

   *If you were asked by Atlassian technical support to create the thread dump, please take 2 to 3 thread dumps with a time interval in between (eg. 30 seconds) so we can see some patterns. Attach the log file to the support ticket.*

   Alternatively, if you are not running Confluence as a service, click on the console and press `<CTRL>+BREAK`

**Output**

Standard logging for Confluence Stand-alone is sent to the `atlassian-confluence.log`, in the confluence-home directory, not in the confluence-install directory. Thread dumps are an exception since they dump the threads of the entire application server - they'll appear in the catalina.out file in the application directory's logs folder. You can search for the term "thread dump" in the log file for the beginning of the dump. Submit this along with the atlassian-confluence.log in your support ticket.

**Thread Dump Tools**

- **Samurai**
- **Thread Dump Analyzer TDA TDA 1.0 Final** can be obtained from the [java.net](http://java.net)

**Plugin Support Mode**

- **Incompatible with Confluence Clustered**

  At this time, Plugin Support Mode will not work correctly in a Confluence cluster.

Beginning with Confluence version 2.9 the Plugin Repository Client now offers "Support Mode" for troubleshooting plugin-related issues. It will temporarily disable all unsupported plugins and re-enable them with a single click.
1. From Administration > Plugin Repository, choose the Admin tab.
2. Click "Enter Support Mode". When enabled you will see the following text in red on the plugin-repository page:

![Plugin Repository Page](image)

To re-enable the plugins, click the same link to restore the plugins to their previous state.

If you get errors when trying to re-enabled plugins, this is because some third-party plugins cannot be disabled and then re-enabled at runtime. Restart Confluence to restore your complete list of plugins.

### Profiling using the YourKit Plugin

There is a plugin for Confluence 2.2 and later which allows easy profiling using the YourKit profiler. No license is required to generate a memory or CPU snapshot, but you will need at least an evaluation license to analyse the results.

> JIRA also has a plugin to profile JIRA's CPU and memory usage with YourKit.

#### On this page:

- Configuring YourKit in your JVM
  - Windows Configuration
  - Linux/Mac OS X Configuration
- Performance Impact
- Installing the YourKit Plugin
- Why would I do this?
- Plugin Source Code

#### Configuring YourKit in your JVM

Download YourKit 6.0 for your platform and follow the installation instructions to install it.

⚠️ Note: YourKit version 7 is not compatible with the Confluence yourkit plugin.

The following instructions apply to Confluence Standalone and Tomcat installations with Sun JDK 1.5. They should be easily applicable to other application servers and JVMs, however. The YourKit documentation covers this in more detail.

##### Windows Configuration

On Windows, add to your PATH environment variable the bin/win32/ directory underneath the YourKit installation directory. For example, you might add "C:\Program Files\YourKit Java Profiler 6.0.12\bin\win32" to your PATH, via Control Panel, System, Advanced, Environment Variables.

To configure Confluence's JVM to use the YourKit agent, you need to add a parameter to JAVA_OPTS in the bin/setenv.bat file in your Confluence application directory. This file controls the startup parameters for Tomcat, so you'll need to restart it after making the changes.

Add the 'agentlib' parameter to the end like this:

```
set JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Xms128m -Xmx256m -agentlib:yjpagent
```

##### Linux/Mac OS X Configuration

On Unix-based systems, include the installation directory in the library path environment variable, as shown below:

- For the Mac: `export DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH=$DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH:/path/to/yourKitAgent`
- For other Unix-based systems: `export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/path/to/yourKitAgent`

In general, to configure a Sun 1.5 JDK, you add the `agentlib` parameter:

```
java -agentlib:yjpagent ...
```

You can add this to Tomcat's bin/setenv.sh like this:

```
JAVA_OPTS="-Xms128m -Xmx256m $JAVA_OPTS -Djava.awt.headless=true -agentlib:yjpagent 
```
Performance Impact

Running YourKit can have detrimental effects on performance.

To minimize performance problems use the following modifications to the agentlib parameter:

```
-agentlib:yjpagent=disablecounts,disablealloc,disablej2ee
```

See also Profiling overhead: how to reduce or avoid in the YourKit documentation.

Installing the YourKit Plugin

Download the plugin and upload it into Confluence through the Administration, Plugins page.

A new menu option will appear under the 'Administration' heading. Click it and you should see the options to take a memory or CPU snapshot.

YourKit Profiling menu item

This profiler dump will be saved to a local temp directory, and the path shown once it is complete. For the CPU snapshot, this will take at least 30 seconds. For the memory snapshot, 10-15 seconds.

You can take either a memory or CPU snapshot

Why would I do this?

Analysing a profiler dump enables Atlassian Support (or you, if you are interested) to see exactly what is happening in your application: what classes are using the memory, what is using CPU and so on. This can help us debug tricky performance problems which would otherwise be impossible to analyse remotely.

Take a CPU snapshot if:

- Confluence is sometimes unresponsive
- Pages take a long time to load
- Confluence's CPU usage is peaking.

Take a memory snapshot if:

- Confluence's memory usage is higher than you expect
- You are getting OutOfMemoryError's in your logs.

If you run into situations where Confluence is unresponsive and you are not able to trigger a memory snapshot, please ensure that you start Confluence with the onexit=memory parameter in the JVM options (as in the example below) and simply shut down Confluence.
Before shutting down a memory snapshot will be created.

- agentlib:yjpagent=onexit=memory

**Plugin Source Code**

The source code for this Confluence plugin is available from Subversion and browsable in Fisheye. The JAR produced by 'mvn package' includes a copy of the YJP redistributable bundled in META-INF/lib/.

**Contributing to the Confluence Documentation**

Would you like to share your Confluence hints, tips and techniques with us and with other Confluence users? We welcome your contributions.

On this page:

- Tweeting your Hints and Tips - Tips via Twitter
- Blogging your Technical Tips and Guides - Tips of the Trade
- Updating the Documentation Itself
  - Getting Permission to Update the Documentation
  - Following our Style Guide
  - How we Manage Community Updates

**Tweeting your Hints and Tips – Tips via Twitter**

Do you have hints and tips about Confluence wiki to share with the world? Even more, would you like to see your tips appear on a page in the Atlassian documentation? Just tweet with the hash tag "#ConfluenceTips" and see your hint appear in our documentation. Then grab a badge for your blog! More...

**Blogging your Technical Tips and Guides – Tips of the Trade**

Have you written a blog post describing a specific configuration of Confluence or a neat trick that you have discovered? Let us know, and we will link to your blog from our documentation. More....

**Updating the Documentation Itself**

Have you found a mistake in the documentation, or do you have a small addition that would be so easy to add yourself rather than asking us to do it? You can update the documentation page directly.

**Getting Permission to Update the Documentation**

Our documentation wiki contains developer-focused documentation (such as API guides, plugin and gadget development guides and guides to other frameworks) as well as product documentation (user's guides, administrator's guides and installation guides). The wiki permissions are different for each type of documentation.

- If you want to update the Confluence developer documentation, the Developer Network or other developer-focused wiki spaces, just sign up for a wiki username then log in and make the change.
- If you want to update the Confluence product documentation, we ask you to sign the Atlassian Contributor License Agreement (ACLA) before we grant you wiki permissions to update the documentation space. Please read the ACLA to see the terms of the agreement and the documentation it covers. Then sign and submit the agreement as described on the form attached to that page.

**Following our Style Guide**

Please read our short guidelines for authors.

**How we Manage Community Updates**

Here is a quick guide to how we manage community contributions to our documentation and the copyright that applies to the documentation:

- Monitoring by technical writers. The Atlassian technical writers monitor the updates to the documentation spaces, using RSS feeds and watching the spaces. If someone makes an update that needs some attention from us, we will make the necessary changes.
- Wiki permissions. We use wiki permissions to determine who can edit the various types of documentation spaces.
  - Developer documentation (API guides, plugin development and gadget development): Anyone can edit these spaces, provided they have signed up for a wiki username and logged in to the wiki.
Product documentation (user's guides, administrator's guides, installation guides): We ask people to sign the Atlassian Contributor License Agreement (ACLA) and submit it to us. That allows us to verify that the applicant is a real person. Then we give them permission to update the documentation.

**Copyright.** The Atlassian documentation is published under a Creative Commons 'cc-by' license. Specifically, we use a Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia License. This means that anyone can copy, distribute and adapt our documentation provided they acknowledge the source of the documentation. The cc-by license is shown in the footer of every page, so that anyone who contributes to our documentation knows that their contribution falls under the same copyright.

**RELATED TOPICS**

Tips via Twitter  
Tips of the Trade  
Author Guidelines  
Atlassian Contributor License Agreement

**Tips of the Trade**

Below are some links to external blog posts, videos and articles containing technical tips and instructions on setting up and using Confluence. This page presents an opportunity for customers and community authors to share information and experiences.

The references here are specific to Confluence wiki and are technical 'how to' guides written by bloggers who use Confluence. For general information on wiki comparisons, wiki adoption, best practices and business cases, please refer to the Atlassian website and to our evaluator resources.

> Please be aware that these are external blogs and articles. Most of the links point to external sites, and some of the information is relevant to a specific release of Confluence. Atlassian provides these links because the information is useful and relevant at the time it was written. Please check carefully whether the information is still relevant when you read it, and whether it is relevant to your version of Confluence. Unless explicitly stated, Atlassian does not offer support for third-party extensions or plugins. The information in the linked blog posts has not been tested or reviewed by Atlassian. We recommend that you test all solutions on a test server before trying it on your production site.

**On this page:**

- DGC IV: Confluence Upgrades  
- Tracking Atlassian Confluence usage with Google Analytics  
- Moving Confluence from Windows to (Ubuntu) Linux  
- Plugging Memory Leaks in Confluence  
- Using a wiki for technical documentation  
- Wiki docs --- release management  
- Using a wiki for online help  
- Content re-use on a wiki  
- Starting out with your technical documentation on a wiki  
- Universal Wiki Converter - Now with SSL Support  
- Confluence wiki to Eclipse Help (and DocBook, PDF) the easy way - Scroll FTW  
- Playing with DITA2Confluence part 1 and part 2  
- Converting from FrameMaker to Confluence  
- The Confluence Reporting HOWTO  
- Drawing diagrams on a wiki page  
- Organisation is Key  
- Creating FAQs  
- Styling Tabs in Confluence 2.10  
- How to determine the context your macro is being rendered in  
- Video: Confluence overview  
- Video: Macro browser
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<td>DGC IV: Confluence Upgrades</td>
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<tr>
<td>• By: Igor Minar, on ‘Igor Minar’s Blog’</td>
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<tr>
<td>• About: Upgrading Confluence, on relatively large public-facing Confluence sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Date: 25 July 2010</td>
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<td>• Related documentation: Upgrading Confluence</td>
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<td>Tracking Atlassian Confluence usage with Google Analytics</td>
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<td>• By: David Simpson, on blog ‘david simpson’</td>
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<td>• About: Setting up Google Analytics for Confluence</td>
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<td>• Date: 18 March 2009 and 11 September 2009</td>
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<td>• Related documentation:</td>
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<td>• How Do I Get More Statistics From Confluence?</td>
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<td>• How to audit Confluence - enabling user access logging</td>
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<td>Moving Confluence from Windows to (Ubuntu) Linux</td>
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<tr>
<td>• By: Ricky Sheaves, on blog ‘flimflam’ (calebscreek)</td>
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<td>• About: Moving Confluence to its own dedicated environment: Ubuntu 8.04 with a MySQL backend</td>
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<td>• Date: 19 October 2008</td>
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<td>• Related documentation: Migrating Confluence Between Servers</td>
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<td>Plugging Memory Leaks in Confluence</td>
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<tr>
<td>• By: Don Willis, on blog ‘Atlassian developer blog’</td>
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<td>• About: Identifying memory leaks in Confluence and fixing them</td>
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<td>• Date: 1 October 2007</td>
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<td>• Related documentation: Performance Tuning</td>
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Confluence for Technical Documentation

Using a wiki for technical documentation

- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- About:
  - Overview — what a wiki is and does.
  - Workflow — draft, review, publish.
  - Tracking — page history, notification of updates, reverting to a previous version.
  - Permissions.
  - Adding structure to your documentation — table of contents, left-hand navigation bar, logical page ordering, content re-use.
  - Release management on a wiki.
  - Using spaces for version control.
  - How a wiki is useful in agile development.
- Date: 21 November 2009

Wiki docs --- release management

- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- Date: 17 November 2007
- About:
  - Using spaces for version control
  - Release management on a wiki
  - Archiving documentation on a wiki
- Related documentation: The Copy Space plugin

Using a wiki for online help

- By: Sarah Maddox, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Pointing online help links to version-controlled wiki documentation spaces
- Date: 13 December 2007

Content re-use on a wiki

- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- About: Content reuse and defining an inclusions library
- Related documentation:
  - Excerpt Macro
  - Excerpt Include Macro
  - Include Page Macro
- Date: 29 July 2008

Starting out with your technical documentation on a wiki

- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- About: Choosing your wiki and planning your documentation
- Date: 4 November 2007
Content Conversion

Universal Wiki Converter - Now with SSL Support
- By: Laura Kolker, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Configuring the UWC for two new features:
  - A Trac Converter module
  - SSL support
- Date: 6 March 2009
- Related documentation: Importing Content from another Wiki

Confluence wiki to Eclipse Help (and DocBook, PDF) the easy way – Scroll FTW
- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- About: Using the Scroll Wiki Exporter plugin to convert Confluence content to Eclipse Help, DocBook XML and PDF
- Date and Confluence version: 8 May 2010; Confluence 3.2.1
- Related documentation: The Scroll Wiki Exporter plugin

Playing with DITA2Confluence part 1 and part 2
- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- About: Using the DITA2Confluence tool to convert documentation from DITA XML to Confluence pages
- Date and Confluence version: October 2008; Confluence 2.9
- Related documentation: The DITA2wiki project on SourceForge

Converting from FrameMaker to Confluence
- By: David Stephensen, in the Confluence User Community wiki space
- About: Converting content from native FrameMaker format to Confluence wiki using Mif2Go, FrameScript and Far.
- Date and Confluence version: 3 June 2010; Confluence 3.1

Usage Tips

The Confluence Reporting HOWTO
- By: Jim Severino and John Rotenstein, Atlassian Internal Systems, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Using Confluence as a reporting and business intelligence tool
- Date and Confluence version: August 2009; Confluence 3.0
- Related documentation: The Confluence Reporting HOWTO

Drawing diagrams on a wiki page
- By: Sarah Maddox, on blog 'ffeathers'
- About:
  - Using the Gliffy plugin to draw diagrams on a Confluence page
  - Links to other tools for displaying flowcharts, graphs etc based on editable content in the wiki page
- Date and Confluence version: 4 July 2009; Confluence 3.0
- Related documentation: The Gliffy plugin

Organisation is Key
- By: Matt Hodges, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Designing the structure of a Confluence space using an inclusions library, macros and tabbed pages
- Date and Confluence version: 17 March 2009; Confluence 2.10

Creating FAQs
- By: Matt Hodges, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Designing the FAQ (frequently asked questions) section of your Confluence space
- Date and Confluence version: 2 April 2009; Confluence 2.10

Styling and Customisation

Styling Tabs in Confluence 2.10
- By: Jens Schumacher, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Using CSS to change the look of the tabs in Confluence
- Date and Confluence version: 12 January 2009; Confluence 2.10
- Related documentation: Styling Confluence with CSS
How to determine the context your macro is being rendered in

- By: Cheryl Jerozal, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Discovering find out the current render context (including PDF document, feed reader, email notification, etc) from within your macro
- Date and Confluence version: 25 June 2009; Confluence 3.0
- Related documentation: Macro Module

Videos

To speed up the loading of the page and ensure correct export to PDF, HTML and XML formats, we will just link to the videos rather than including them into the wiki page.

Video: Confluence overview

- By: Matt Hodges, on the Atlassian website
- About: Confluence Overview
  - Create and edit
  - Tracking updates and blogs
  - Security and permissions
  - Attachments and the Office Connector
  - Search and discover
  - Plugins
- Date and Confluence version: July 2009; Confluence 3.0
- Related documentation: Confluence documentation

Video: Macro browser

- By: David Cook, on the 'Atlassian Blog'
- About: Using the new Confluence macro browser in Confluence 3.0
- Date and Confluence version: 18 June 2009; Confluence 3.0
- Related documentation: Working with the Macro Browser

Have you written a technical tip for Confluence?

Add a comment to this page, linking to your blog post or article. We will include it if the content fits the requirements of this page.

Feedback?

Your first port of call should be the author of the linked blog post. If you want to let us know how useful (or otherwise) a linked post is, please add a comment to this page.

Other Sources of Information

Confluence documentation
Evaluator resources
Atlassian website
Atlassian forums
Atlassian blog
Confluence plugins

Tips via Twitter

This page displays a continuously-updated list of tweets from Atlassians and others, giving hints and tips about Confluence wiki. Anyone can write a tip and have it show on this page. The live Twitter stream shows recent tweets containing the word 'ConfluenceTips' or the tag '#ConfluenceTips'. We also include tweets from or to '@ConfluenceTips'.

Want to join in? Just tweet with the word 'ConfluenceTips' somewhere in the text. Then grab a badge for your blog.

[ Viewing the Tweets in Twitter ] [ Adding a Confluence Tweets Badge to your Blog ] [ Adding your own Tip ]
Please be aware that anyone can tweet anything.
Atlassian does not monitor the tips in this Twitter stream. Anyone can tweet anything they like. We display these tips because we believe most people will do the right thing and tweet good tweets. Please check that a tweet is relevant to you before following its advice.

Viewing the Tweets in Twitter

If you prefer, you can view the search in Twitter itself.

Adding a Confluence Tweets Badge to your Blog

Would you like to let other people know that you tweet your Confluence tips? Use the code samples below to add a badge to your blog or another social site.

Choose one of these options to add the badge:

- **Badge only**
  Copy the code below and paste it into your blog to include just the badge with a link to this documentation page:

  ```html
  ``

  This is what you will get:

  ![I tweet my Confluence tips. Do you?](http://confluence.atlassian.com/download/attachments/222200745/Twitter-Tips-Confluence.png)

- **Badge and words**
  Copy the code below and paste it into your blog to include the badge and some words encouraging other people to tweet too:

  ```html
  "Got a Confluence tip? Tweet it now then see it in the Confluence docs"</a>
  ``

  This is what you will get:

  ![I tweet my Confluence tips. Do you?](http://confluence.atlassian.com/download/attachments/222200745/Twitter-Tips-Confluence.png)

  Got a Confluence tip? Tweet it now then see it in the Confluence docs.
Adding your own Tip

Quick guide to tweeting a tip
Just tweet with the word `#ConfluenceTips` somewhere in the text. Your tweet will appear in the Twitter stream on this page.

Would you like to share your information and experiences via Twitter and have your tweet appear on this page? Awesome! Here are the full instructions.

To tweet a Confluence tip,

1. Go to Twitter.com in your browser.
2. If you already have a Twitter username, sign in to Twitter now. If you do not have a Twitter username, sign up for one and follow the Twitter instructions to confirm your account details.
3. Enter your tip into the Twitter text box labelled 'What's happening'. Note that your tip can contain a maximum of 140 characters:
   - Type the words for your tip.
   - If you want people to click through to a web page to see more details about your tip, enter a web address. If the web address is long, you can convert it to a shortened address at bit.ly or one of the other web services that offer URL shortening.
   - Include the key word #ConfluenceTips somewhere in your tweet. This will ensure that your tip appears in the Twitter stream on this documentation page.
4. Click 'Tweet' to send your tweet.
5. Refresh this documentation page to see your tweet appear. It may take a few minutes, depending on the volume of tweets that Twitter is handling.

Other Sources of Information

Tips of the Trade
Confluence documentation
Evaluator resources
Atlassian website
Atlassian forums
Atlassian blog
Confluence plugins