

How to Configure Envelope (SMTP) Journaling for Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 and Newer - Premium Journaling

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/18449662/

This article refers to <u>Barracuda Message Archiver Legacy Release</u> firmware or higher, and a Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, 2016, or 2019 environment utilizing Premium Journaling with a Journal Rule and Exchange Enterprise Client Access Licenses (CALs).

If your Exchange environment *does not support* Premium Journaling, see the article <u>How to Configure Envelope (SMTP) Journaling for Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 and Newer - Standard Journaling</u>.

Microsoft Exchange allows a Journal recipient to be either a *mailbox* or *contact*. By using a contact with an email address that is part of a non-existent domain, you can create a send connector that uses SMTP to deliver journaled mail to the Barracuda Message Archiver. Also see <u>Understanding SMTP Forwarding and Trusted Servers</u>.

Excluding Health Monitor Alerts

By default, Health Monitor Alerts are automatically journaled in Exchange 2013. To exclude these alerts from journaling, refer to the Microsoft support article <u>Managed Availability</u> messages are journaled in Exchange Server 2013.

Use the examples included in this article to simplify troubleshooting. Note that you can cut and paste the shell commands directly from this article.

Step 1. Register Each Exchange Server as a Trusted SMTP Server

To ensure that archiving begins as soon as your Exchange Servers are configured to send journal copies, first register each Exchange Server that is in a Client Access Server (CAS) role as a Trusted SMTP Server with the Barracuda Message Archiver on the **Mail Sources > SMTP** page in the web interface.

- Log into the Barracuda Message Archiver web interface, and go to the Mail Sources > SMTP page.
- 2. In the **Trusted SMTP Servers** section, enter the details for each Exchange Server that is to journal directly to the Barracuda Message Archiver; click **Add** after entering the details for each Exchange Server, and then click **Save**.



Step 2. Create a Remote Domain From the Exchange Management PowerShell

The Remote Domain must *not* be your normal email domain. The remote domain must be a non-existent and non-routable/unresolvable domain from either inside or outside your organization (such as bma.int). This domain must be used for the email address of the Mail Contact that is to be the journaled message recipient.

Remote Domain

In previous versions of Exchange Server, the Exchange Management Console was used to create a Remote Domain; in Exchange Server 2013 the ECP/EAC has no analogous functionality so you must use PowerShell to create the Remote Domain.

To create a Remote Domain, you must enter a **Name** to describe the domain, and the actual **Domain Name** to use. In this example, bma.int is the dummy Domain Name that is used. You can use bma.intor create your own dummy Domain Name. Note that this Domain Name is also used when creating the **Mail Contact** in *Step 4. Create a Send Connector for the Remote Domain*.

- 1. Open the Exchange Management Shell.
- 2. Enter the following command to create the remote domain; this command ensures TNEF encoding is disabled:
 - New-RemoteDomain -DomainName bma.int -Name "Message Archiver Domain"
- 3. Enter the following command to enable auto-forwarding:
 Get-RemoteDomain | Where {\$_.DomainName -eq "bma.int"} | Set RemoteDomain -TNEFEnabled \$false -AutoForwardEnabled \$true
- 4. Enter the following command to verify the settings:
 Get-RemoteDomain | Where {\$_.DomainName -eq "bma.int"} |Format-table
 Name, DomainName, TNEFEnabled, AutoForwardEnabled

These commands ensure TNEF encoding is disabled and auto-forwarding is enabled.

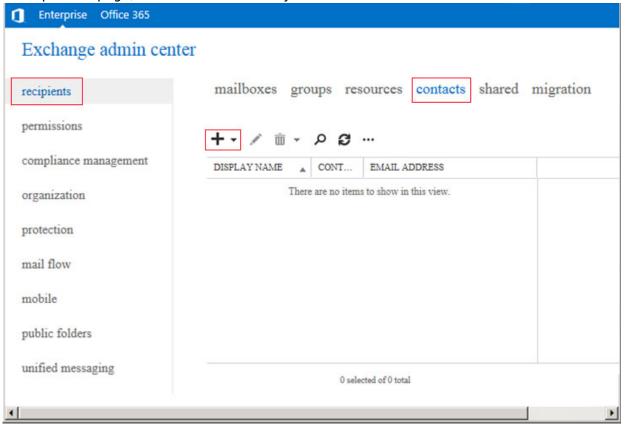
Barracuda Networks recommends disabling TNEF encoding. Auto-forwarding is enabled to allow mail for the contact to be forwarded to the Barracuda Message Archiver.

Step 3. Create a Recipient Mail Contact/Alternate Email Address

The Mail Contact is the account that is to act as a "holding location" for journaled messages. The email address associated with this account is the designated recipient and must be associated with a non-existent, non-routable dummy Domain Name created above in *Step 2. Create a Remote Domain From the Exchange Management PowerShell*. Use the following steps to create the Mail Contact:

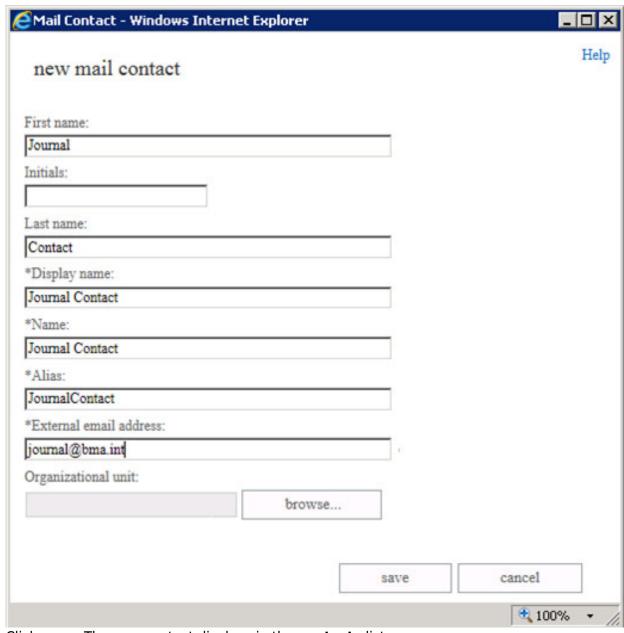


1. Log into the Exchange Admin Center (EAC), click **recipients** in the left pane, select **contacts** at the top of the page, and then click the + symbol to create a new mail contact:



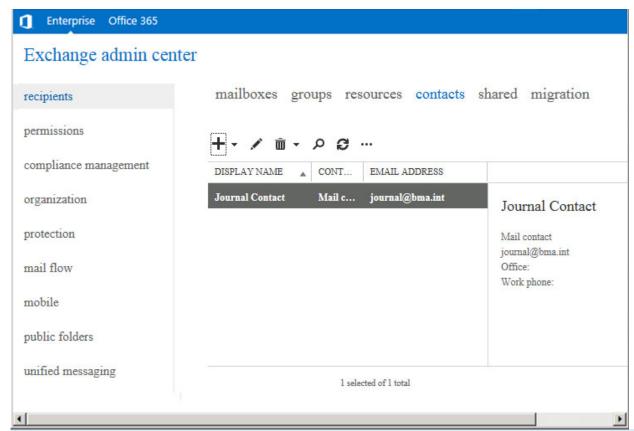
2. In the **new mail contact** page, enter details for the designated recipient account details:





3. Click **save**. The new contact displays in the **contacts** list:





Hide Contact from Global Address List

Barracuda Networks recommends hiding the mail contact from the Global Address List (GAL). One method to hide the mail contact is to utilize the following shell command: Get-MailContact | Where {\$_.Name -eq "Journal Contact"} | Set-MailContact -HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled \$True

The setting can be verified by executing:

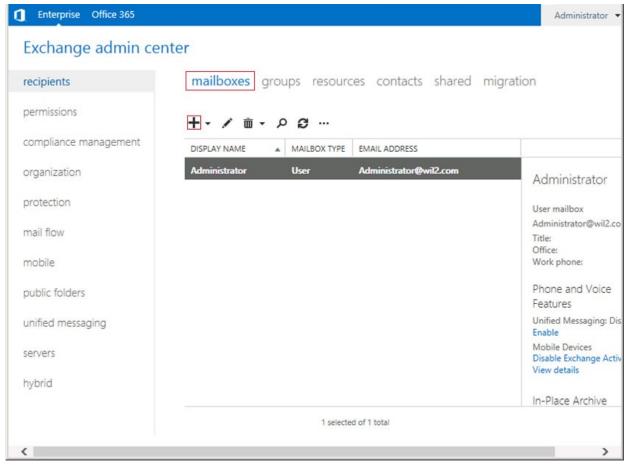
Get-MailContact | Where {\$_.Name -eq "Journal Contact"} | Formattable Name, HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled

Alternate Journaling Mailbox

You can configure an additional parameter in Exchange 2013 to specify that a journal report temporarily cannot be delivered. For details, refer to the <u>Journal Reports</u> section of the Microsoft TechNet Journaling article.

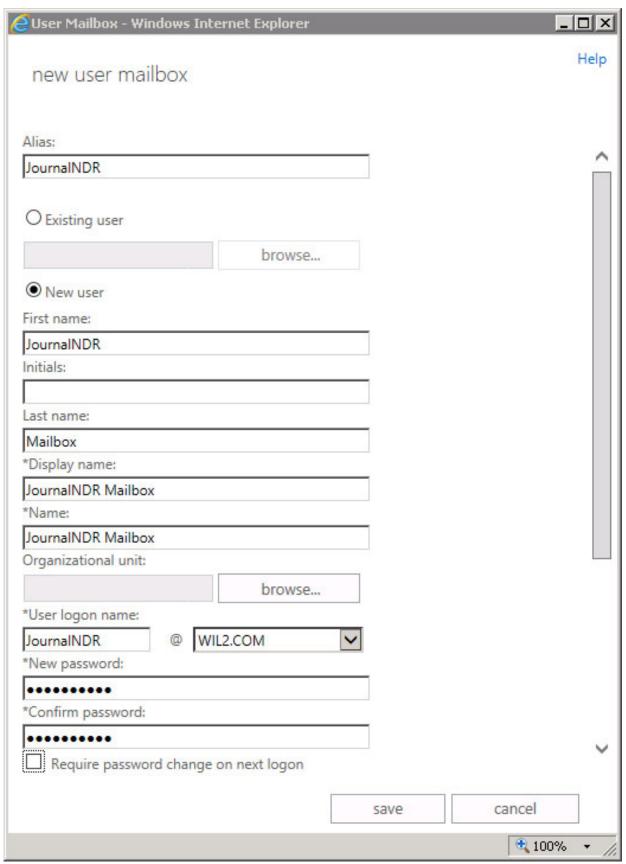
4. In the EAC, click **recipients** in the left pane, select **mailboxes** at the top of the page, and click the + symbol to create an alternate journaling mailbox:





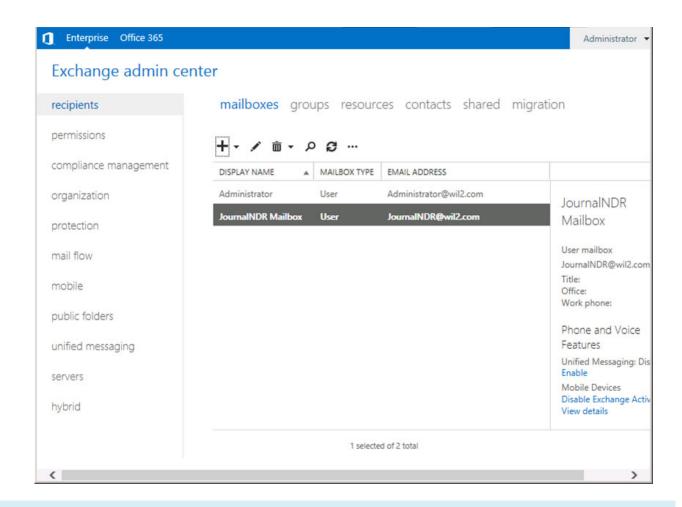
5. In the **new user mailbox** page, enter details for the alternate journaling mailbox:





6. Click **save**. The new mailbox displays in the **mailboxes** list:

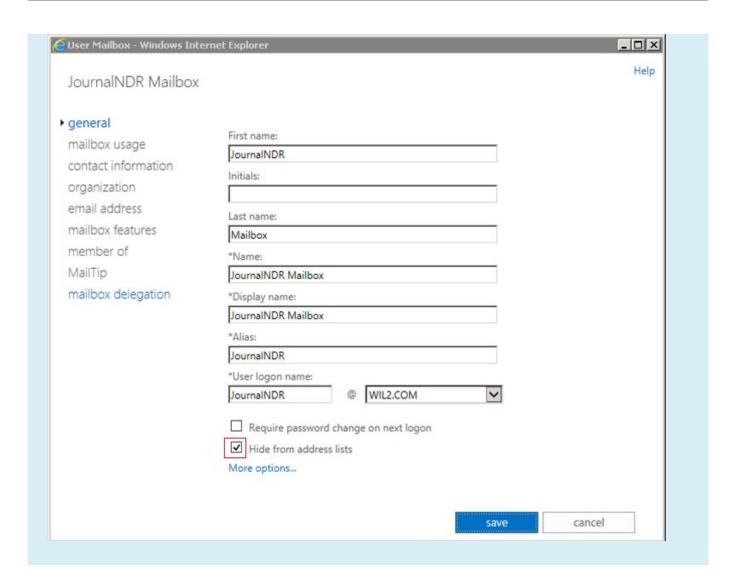




Hide Alternate Contact from GAL

Barracuda Networks recommends hiding the alternate mail contact from the GAL; to do so, with the new mailbox still selected, click the **Edit** () icon. In the general page, turn on **Hide from** address lists:



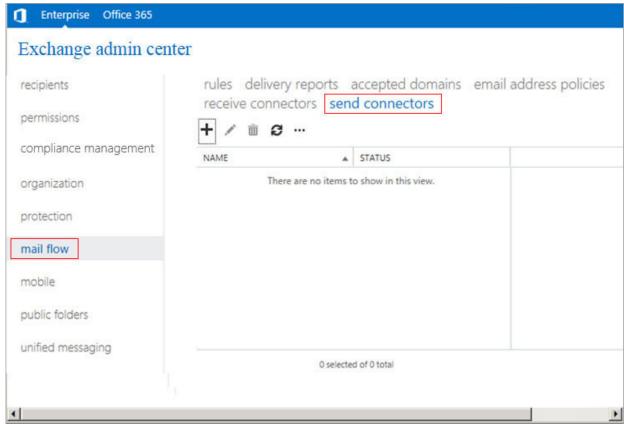


Step 4. Create a Send Connector for the Remote Domain

To route journaled mail that is sent to the contact to the Barracuda Message Archiver, use the following steps to create a Send Connector for the Remote Domain:

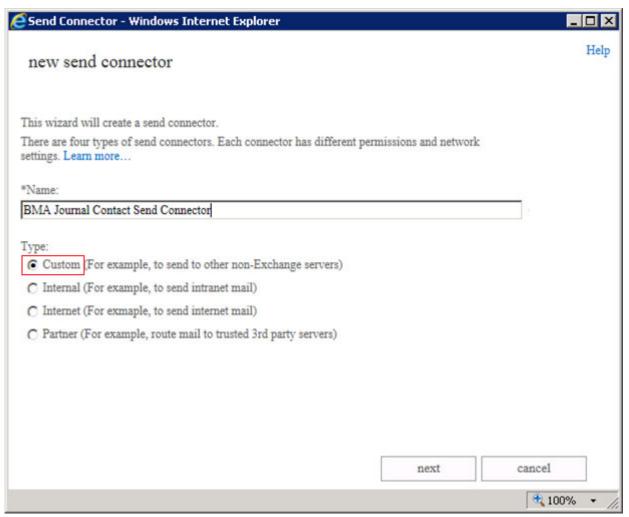
1. In the EAC click **mail flow** in the left pane, select **send connectors** at the top of the page, and then click the + symbol to create a new send connector:





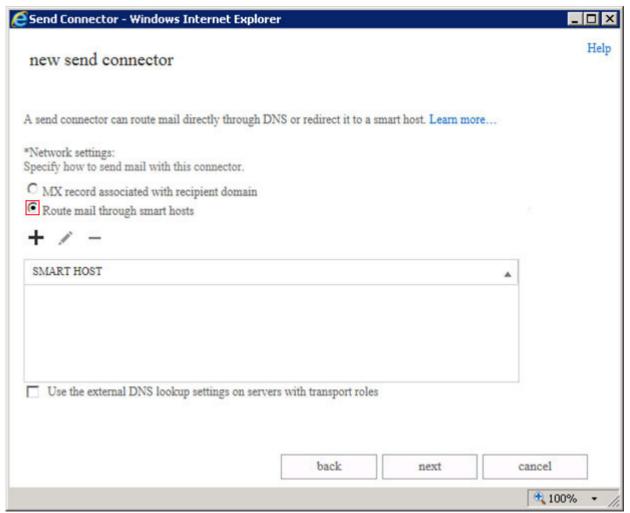
2. In the **Name** field, enter a name for the connector, and in the **Type** section, select **Custom**:





3. Click next. In the Network settings page, select Route mail through smart hosts:



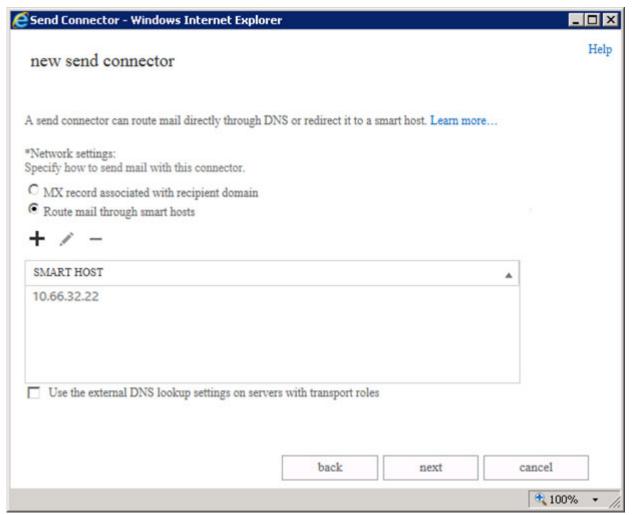


4. Click **next**. In the **add smart host** page, enter the Barracuda Message Archiver fully qualified domain name (FQDN) or IP address:



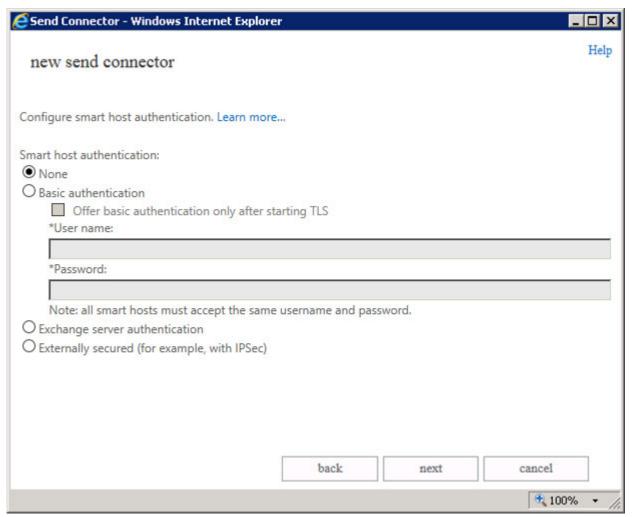
5. Click **save**. The FQDN or IP address displays in the **SMART HOST** list; verify the address:





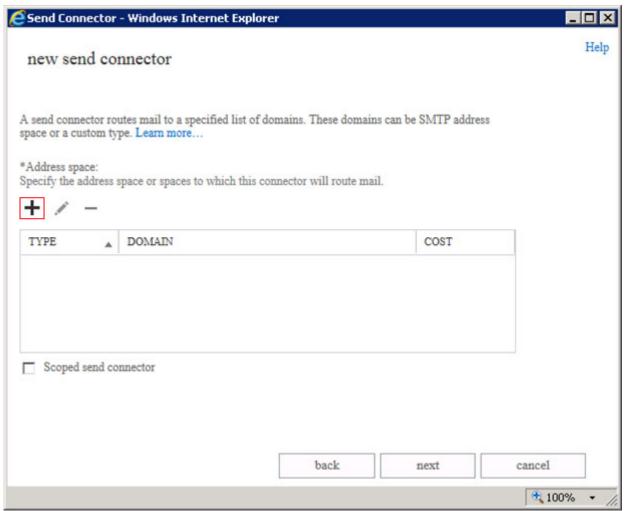
6. Click **next**. In the **Smart host authentication** page, because authentication is not used on the smart host connection to the Barracuda Message Archiver, no changes are necessary; click **next**:





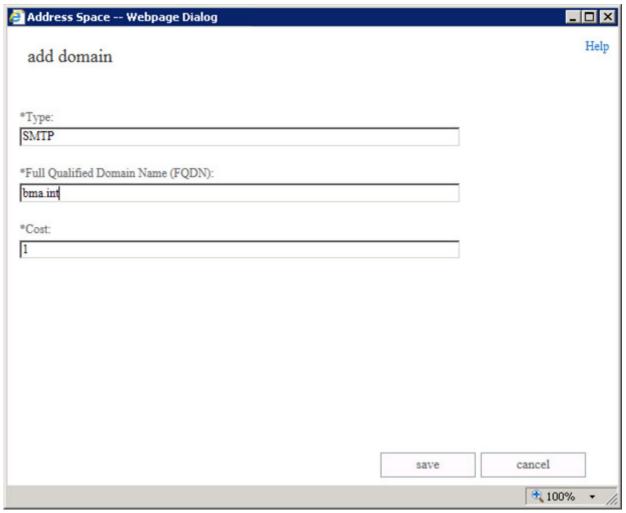
7. In the **Address space** section, click the + symbol:





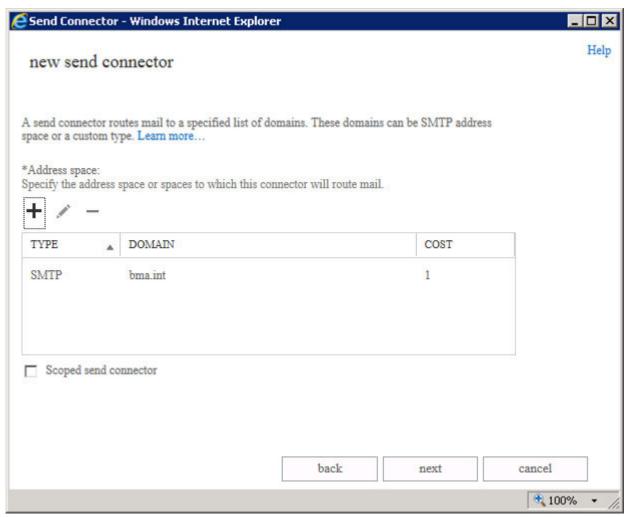
8. In the **Address Space** page, enter the domain that matches the domain for the external email address used to create the journal contact, for example, bma.int (see *Step 2. Create a Remote Domain From the Exchange Management PowerShell*):





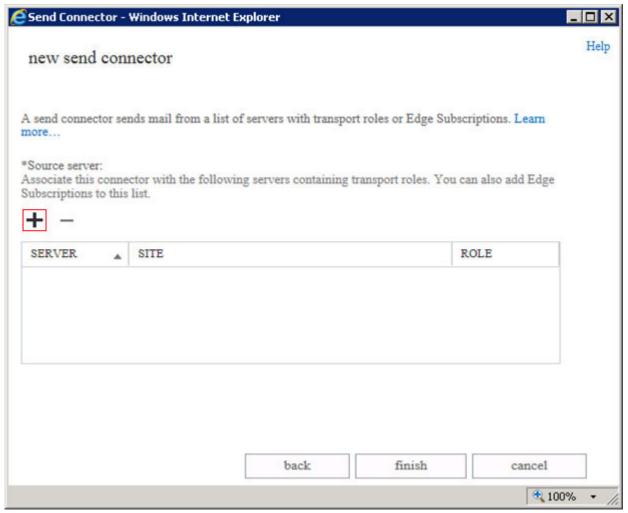
9. The domain is added to the **Address space** list:





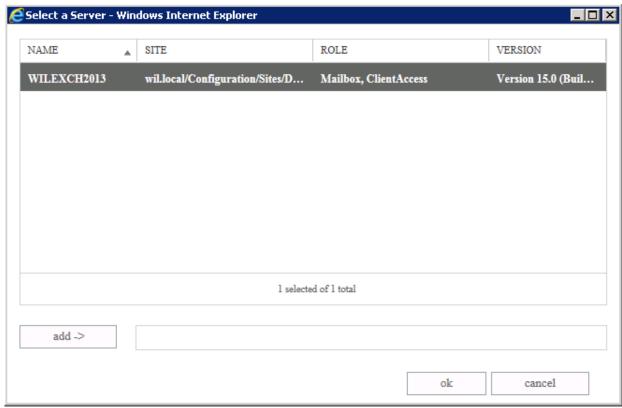
10. Click **next**. In the **Source server** section, click the **+** symbol:





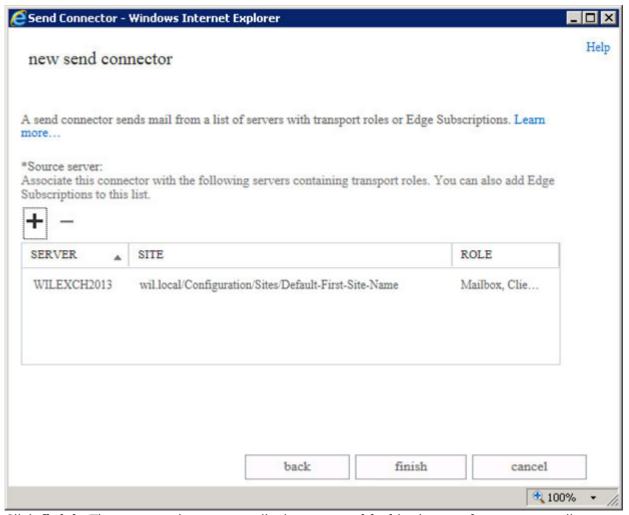
11. Verify all the Exchange Servers that are in the CAS role are listed; click **add** to add additional servers:





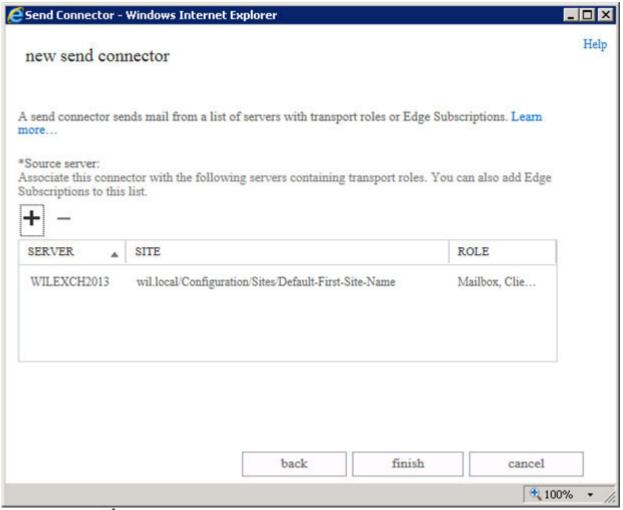
12. Click **ok**. In the **Source server** page, the selected servers display:





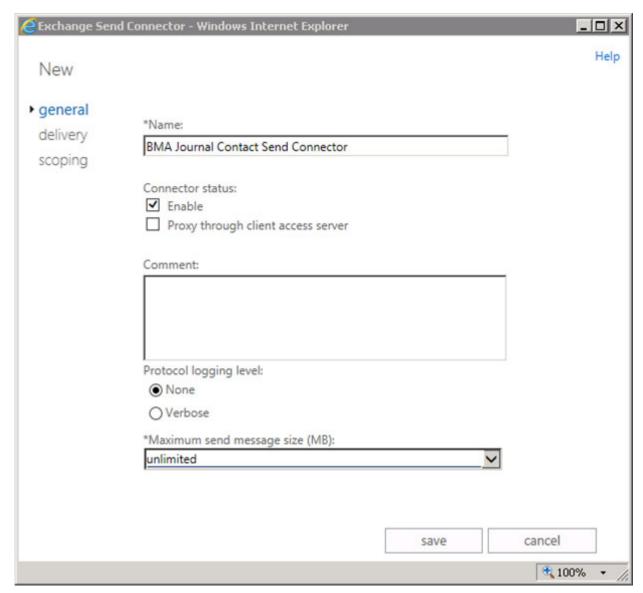
13. Click **finish**. The new send connector displays as **enabled** in the **send connectors** list:





14. Click the **Edit** () icon to edit the **Send Connector** properties. From the **Maximum send** message size (MB) drop-down list, select unlimited:



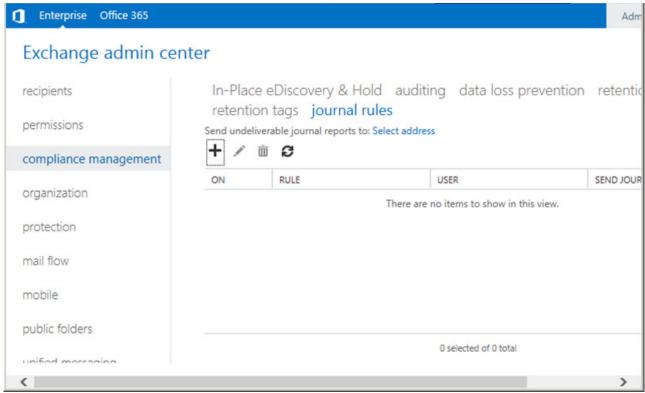


15. Click save.

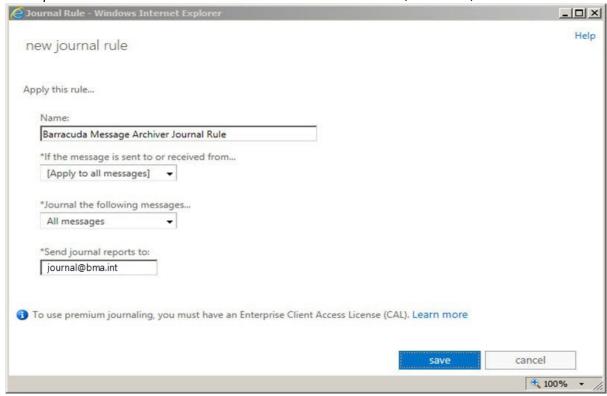
Step 5. Create a Journal Rule

1. Open the EAC, click **compliance management** in the left pane, select **journal rules** at the top of the page, and then click the + symbol:



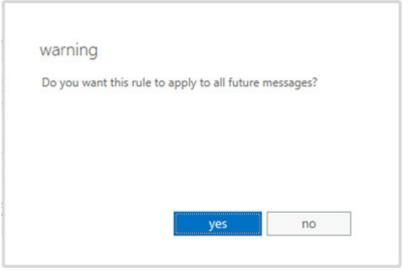


- 2. In the **new journal rule** page, enter the following details:
 - 1. Enter a name for the journal rule
 - 2. From the If the message is sent or received from list, select Apply to all messages
 - 3. From the Journal the following messages list, select All messages
 - 4. In the **Send Journal Reports** field, enter the email address of the contact created in *Step 4. Create a Send Connector for the Remote Domain* (bma.int):

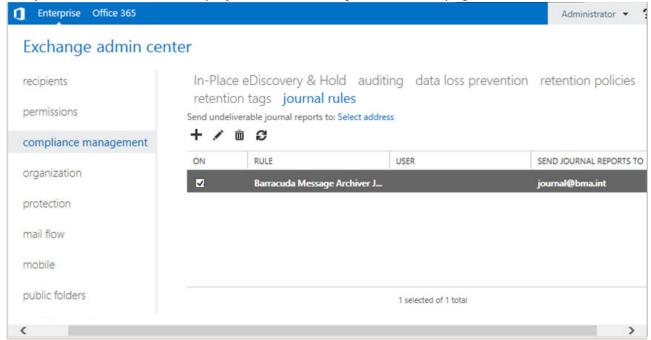




3. Click save. If the warning message Do you want this rule to apply to all future messages displays, click yes:

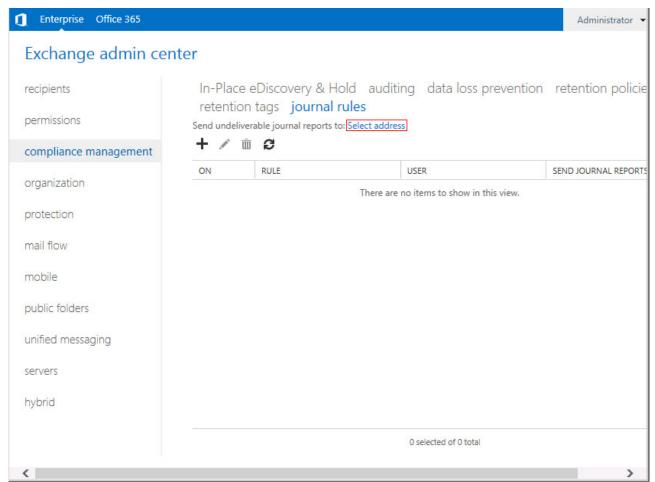


4. The journal rule check box displays selected in the **journal rules** page:

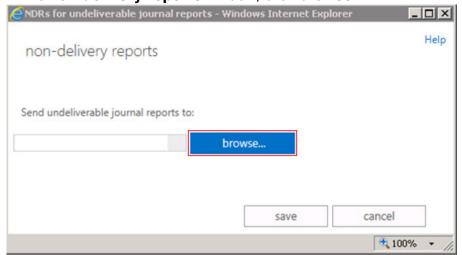


5. In the Send undeliverable journal reports to section, click Select address:





6. In the non-delivery reports window, click browse:

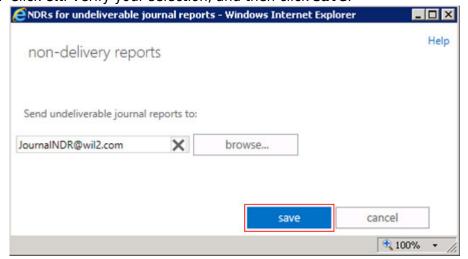


7. Browse to and select the alternate mailbox created in *Step 3. Create a Recipient Mail Contact/Alternate Email Address* (**Journal NDR Mailbox**):



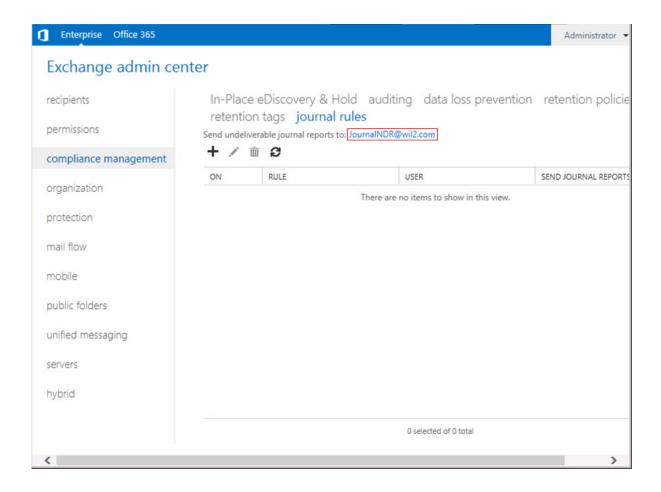


8. Click **ok**. Verify your selection, and then click **save**:



9. The address displays in the **Send undeliverable journal reports to** section:





The configuration is now complete and journaled mail is forwarded to the Barracuda Message Archiver. Log into the Barracuda Message Archiver, and go to the **Basic > Search** page in the web interface to verify that new mail is being processed. Note that it may take up to 30 minutes before journaled mail is available in the search results.

Barracuda Message Archiver



Figures

- 1. recipient_update.jpg
- 2. new_mail_contact.jpg
- 3. contact created.jpg
- 4. mailboxes.jpg
- 5. journal_ndr.jpg
- 6. journal_ndr2.jpg
- 7. editUpdate.jpg
- 8. hide.jpg
- 9. sendConnector.jpg
- 10. new send connector.jpg
- 11. new_send_connector2.jpg
- 12. add smart host.jpg
- 13. smart host added.jpg
- 14. authenticationUpdate.jpg
- 15. address_space.jpg
- 16. add_domain.jpg
- 17. verify_address_space.jpg
- 18. source_server.jpg
- 19. verify_listed_servers.png
- 20. finishUpdate1.jpg
- 21. finishUpdate2.jpg
- 22. editUpdate.jpg
- 23. edit connector.jpg
- 24. journal rule01.jpg
- 25. JournalRulebmaint1.jpg
- 26. warning 02.jpg
- 27. journal rule02.jpg
- 28. select address.jpg
- 29. non delivery.jpg
- 30. journal ndr 3.jpg
- 31. non delivery02.jpg
- 32. journal_ndr4.jpg

[©] Barracuda Networks Inc., 2024 The information contained within this document is confidential and proprietary to Barracuda Networks Inc. No portion of this document may be copied, distributed, publicized or used for other than internal documentary purposes without the written consent of an official representative of Barracuda Networks Inc. All specifications are subject to change without notice. Barracuda Networks Inc. assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in this document. Barracuda Networks Inc. reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice.