Barracuda ArchiveOne

How to Deploy ArchiveOne in an Exchange Resource Forest Topology

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/46202973/

This article refers to the Barracuda ArchiveOne versions 6.5.3 and higher, and Microsoft Exchange 2010 and higher.

You can install Microsoft Exchange 2010 and later in an Exchange resource forest topology. In this deployment, there are two Active Directory (AD) forests:

- The **Accounts forest** contains the user accounts for your organization, and has no Exchange deployment
- The **Exchange resource forest** or **dedicated Exchange forest** is where Exchange is deployed and does not contain any user accounts

Users in the Accounts forest access their linked mailboxes in the Exchange forest. Users can log into their accounts and use Microsoft Outlook to access their mailboxes. For more information, see the Microsoft TechNet article Deploy Exchange 2010 in an Exchange Resource Forest Topology or Deploy Exchange 2013 in an Exchange resource forest topology.

Do not confuse the Exchange resource forest topology with a cross-forest topology where Exchange is installed in both forests, as described in the Microsoft TechNet article Deploy Exchange 2010 in a Cross-Forest Topology or Deploy Exchange 2013 in a Cross-Forest Topology.

Implementation Considerations

Keep the following points in mind when planning your deployment:

- All members of the **ArchiveOneUsers** group (the security group for administrators of ArchiveOne) must have accounts in the Exchange forest. Only Exchange forest members who are members of that group can log into the ArchiveOneWebAdmin website, or assign users rights under the Roles and Users Node in the ArchiveOne Admin console.
- Users connecting to the ArchiveOne Search (AOneSearch) website can do so with their **Accounts forest** account. Note that only Forms-based authentication for the Archive Search website is supported for this configuration. Windows integrated authentication can not be used in this scenario.
- The PST Processor, Quick Link Client, and Laptop Client all support cross-domain activities.
- If you are planning to run the PST Processor in uncoupled mode to process a file server in the

Exchange forest, log on to the machine where you are running the PST Processor as the ArchiveOne Service account (**ArchiveOneAdmin**), just as you would in a single forest environment.

- If you are planning to run the PST Processor in uncoupled mode to process a file server in the **Accounts forest**, that is, you want to run it as an account with rights to access all mailboxes so that you can migrate data from any PST into the assigned mailbox, log on to the machine as the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user to run the PST processor.
- If you need to change the password for the ArchiveOne service account users, **ArchiveOneAdmin** and **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest**, use the steps described in the article [How to Update the Exchange Resource Forest Deployment Service Account Password](#).

Configuration of ArchiveOne Version 7.3 and Higher

To install ArchiveOne in an Exchange resource forest topology,

1. [Install ArchiveOne](#) on a server in the Exchange forest.
2. In the **Accounts** forest, create a new standard user account **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest**.
3. Set the password for the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user to the same password used for the ArchiveOne Service account created during installation in the Exchange forest.
4. On the Archive server, open the Microsoft Services console (**services.msc**).
5. Stop and disable the **ArchiveOne Service**.
6. On the Archive server, browse to the [Local Configuration Store](#) in **C:\ProgramData\Barracuda\ArchiveOne\LocalConfigurationStore**.
7. Open the **Service.ini** file in a text editor such as Notepad.
8. In the additional configuration settings section at the end of the file, add the following values:
   1. **AccForestCredentialsUserDomain=<FQDN>**
      1. where **<FQDN>** is the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Accounts forest domain containing the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user account.
   2. **AccForestCredentialsUserName=<SamAccountName>**
      1. where **<SamAccountName>** is the SAM account name (limited to 20 characters) of the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user account. This would typically be '**ArchiveOneAdminAccount'.** To determine the SAM account name, view the Properties of the user account in Active Directory Users & Computers. On the Account tab, view the User logon name (pre-Windows 2000) to determine the SAM account name.
   3. **AccForestCredentialsUserLogon=<ServiceLogon>**
      1. where **<ServiceLogon>** is the same as the **ServiceLogon** value in the **System_Service.ini.**
9. Save and close the file.
10. In the Microsoft Services console, set the Startup type of the **ArchiveOne Service** back to **Automatic** and start the service.

Configuration of ArchiveOne Version 7.2 and Earlier

> The steps in this article involve editing the Windows machine registry. Using the Registry Editor incorrectly can cause serious, system-wide problems that may require you to re-install Windows to correct. Barracuda Networks cannot guarantee that any problems resulting from the use of Registry Editor can be solved. Use this tool at your own risk. It is *highly recommended* that you create a backup of the registry before making any changes.

To install ArchiveOne in an Exchange resource forest topology,

1. [Install ArchiveOne](#) on a server in the Exchange forest.
2. In the **Accounts** forest, create a new standard user account **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest**.
3. Set the password for the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user to the same password used for the ArchiveOne Service account created during installation in the Exchange forest.
4. On the Archive server, open the Microsoft Services console (**services.msc**).
5. Stop and disable the **ArchiveOne Service**.
6. On the archive server, type `regedit` to open the Registry Editor.
7. Browse to:
   HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\AOnePolService\Parameters
8. Right-click and create a new **String** value called **AccForestCredentialsUserDomain**. The value of the string is the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the domain containing the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user account in the **Accounts forest**.
9. Right-click and create a new **String** value called **AccForestCredentialsUserName**. The value of the string is the SAM account name (limited to 20 characters) of the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user account. This would typically be **ArchiveOneAdminAccount**.
   - To determine the SAM account name, view the **Properties** of the user account in **Active Directory Users & Computers**. On the **Account** tab, view the **User logon name (pre-Windows 2000)** to determine the SAM account name.
10. Right-click and create a new **String** value called **AccForestCredentialsUserLogon**. The value of the string is the same value as the existing **ServiceLogon** key.
11. Right-click and create a new **DWORD** value called **AccForestCredentialsUserStatus**. The value of the DWORD is the same value as the existing **ServiceLogonStatus** key.
12. You should have the following four new registry keys:
    - **AccForestCredentialsUserDomain**
    - **AccForestCredentialsUserName**
    - **AccForestCredentialsUserLogon**
    - **AccForestCredentialsUserStatus**
13. Close the Registry Editor.
14. In the Microsoft Services console, set the Startup type of the **ArchiveOne Service** back to

Automatic and start the service.

Uncoupled PST Processing (all versions)

If you are going to run [uncoupled PST processing](), complete the following additional steps to create a linked mailbox.

1. In the Exchange forest, open the Exchange Management Console (EMC).
2. Expand **Recipient Configuration**, right-click **Mailbox** and click **New mailbox**. The Wizard opens.
3. Select **Linked mailbox** as the mailbox type, and click **Next**.
4. In the **User Type** page, verify **New user** is selected, and click **Next**.
5. In the **User Information** page, enter the account name and user logon name as **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest**, and click **Next**.
6. In the **Mailbox Settings** page, if necessary modify the default settings, and click **Next**.
7. In the **Master Account** page, in **Trusted forest or domain**, click **Browse** and select the **Accounts forest** name.
8. Turn on **Use the following windows user account to access linked domain controller**, and enter the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user username and password.
9. In **Linked domain controller**, click **Browse** and select a domain controller in the **Accounts forest**.
10. In **Linked master account**, click **Browse** and select the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user in the **Accounts forest**. Click **Next**.
11. Review the configuration and then click **New** to create the mailbox. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard once the mailbox is successfully created.
12. Open Exchange Management Shell, and run the command:
    Add-ADPermission —Identity *ExchOrgName* -User*AccountsForestDomain*\ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest -AccessRights ReadProperty,GenericExecute,WriteOwner,ExtendedRight —ExtendedRights ms-Exch-Store-Admin, Receive-As, ms-Exch-Store-Visible —InheritanceType SelfAndChildren
    Where *ExchOrgName* is the name of the Exchange Organization and *AccountsForestDomain* is the name of the **Accounts forest** domain where the **ArchiveOneAdminAccountsForest** user account resides.