How to Import Historical Office 365 Data

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/51191044/

This article refers to the Barracuda Message Archiver firmware version 5.0 or higher, and Microsoft Office 365.
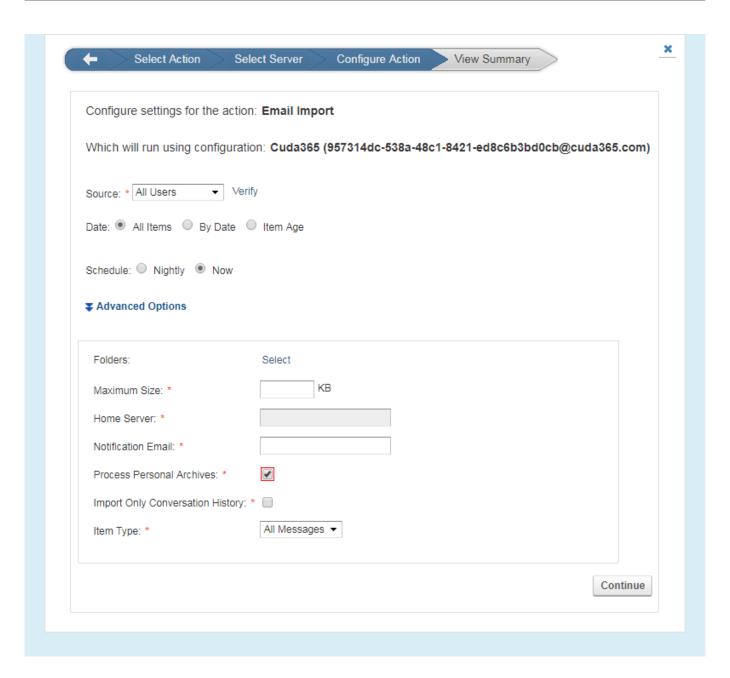
Requirements

- Windows 8 or 8.1
- Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2012 R2
- Windows 7 Service Pack 1 (SP1)
- Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1
- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 or 4.5.1 and either the Windows Management Framework 3.0 or the Windows Management Framework 4.0
- Verify the service account has a mailbox, and *is not* hidden in the **Global Address** list

Microsoft Exchange Online

Microsoft Exchange Online message throttling policies set bandwidth limits and restrict the number of processed messages. Throttling is enabled by default in Microsoft Exchange Online. Currently you cannot set policies to disable throttling in Exchange Online; for details, refer to the Microsoft Outlook dev blog. Barracuda is working on a solution to provide this option in the future.

To import archive mailbox/personal archives, click **Advanced Options** during configuration, and select **Process Personal Archives**:

Import from Office 365 Exchange Online

When setting up the Exchange import job in the web interface:

- Use the GUID@domain-style hostname available when setting up an Outlook profile *or* use https://testconnectivity.microsoft.com/

Automatically Discover Settings

1. Log in to the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service as the admin, and go to **MAIL SOURCE >**

Exchange Integration.

2. Click **Start New Action**. In the **Select Action** page, click **Email Import**.
3. In the **Select Server** page, click **Add New Server**.
4. In the **Add New Server** dialog box, enter a **Configuration Name,** the **email address** for the service account and the service account **password**.
5. Click **Autodiscover**.
6. If autodiscover is unable to identify your settings, use the steps in the section that follows, *Manually Configure Settings*.

Manually Configure Settings

Use the steps in this section *only* if autodiscover is unable to identify your settings as described above in the section *Automatically Discover Settings.*

Step 1. Manually Obtain Exchange Hostname Using PowerShell

1. Open Windows PowerShell, and connect to Office 365 Exchange Online.
2. Enter the following command, and then press **Enter**:
   `$UserCredential = Get-Credential`
3. In the **Windows PowerShell Credential Request** dialog box, enter your Exchange Online admin username and password, and then click **OK**.
4. Enter the following command, and then press **Enter**:
   `$Session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/ -Credential $UserCredential -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection`
   For more information, refer to the Microsoft TechNet article Connect to Exchange Online using remote PowerShell.
5. Enter the following command, and then press **Enter**:
   `Import-PSSession $Session`
6. Enter the following command, and then press **Enter**:
   `Get-Mailbox -Identity <username for service account> | Format-List ExchangeGuid, PrimarySMTPAddress`
7. To determine the Exchange Hostname, combine the ExchangeGuid with the domain portion of the PrimarySMTPAddress in the form *ExchangeGuid@domain.com*

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\windows\system32> $UserCredential = Get-Credential

cmdlet Get-Credential at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
Credential
PS C:\windows\system32> $Session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/
 -Credential $UserCredential -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection
PS C:\windows\system32> Import-PSSession $Session
WARNING: The names of some imported commands from the module 'tmp_a0xdij5z.1do' include unapproved verbs that might make them less discoverable. To
find the commands with unapproved verbs, run the Import-Module command again with the Verbose parameter. For a list of approved verbs, type Get-Verb.

ModuleType Name                         ExportedCommands
---------- ----                         ----------------
Script     tmp_a0xdij5z.1do             {Add-AvailabilityAddressSpace, Add-DistributionGroupMember, Add-MailboxFolderPermission, Add-Mailbo...

PS C:\windows\system32> Get-Mailbox -Identity se@m_____.com | Format-List ExchangeGuid, PrimarySMTPAddress

ExchangeGuid       : 2ee256dd-35d2-44e9-89c9-3_____
PrimarySmtpAddress : se@m_____.com

PS C:\windows\system32> Remove-PSSession $Session
PS C:\windows\system32> _
```

8. To close out the remote PowerShell session, enter the following command, and then press **Enter**:
   Remove-PSSession $Session

Step 2. Manually Configure Server Settings for Email Import

1. Log in to the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service as the admin, and go to **MAIL SOURCE > Exchange Integration**.
2. Click **Start New Action**. In the **Select Action** page, click **Email Import**.
3. In the **Select Server** page, click **Add New Server**.
4. In the **Add New Server** dialog, click **Configure Manually**; enter the Exchange details:
   1. **Configuration Name** – Enter a name to identify the configuration. For example, type: testdomain
   2. **Exchange Hostname** – Enter the ExchangeGUID@Domain from *Step 1 Manually Obtain Exchange Hostname Using PowerShell*. For example, type: 2ee256dd-35d2-44e9-89c9-3df7987f93@domain.com
   3. **Username** – Enter the service account username. For example, type: ServiceAccount@testdomain.com
   4. **Password** – Enter the password associated with the username.
   5. **Exchange 2013** – Select **Yes**.
   6. **Advanced Options** – In the **Proxy Server** field type outlook.office365.com and leave the **Global Catalog Server** field blank.
5. Click **Save** to add your configuration and close the dialog box.
6. In the **Configure Action** page, click **Continue**.
7. In the **View Summary** page, select **All Users** from the **Source** drop-down menu.
8. Specify the desired **Date** and **Schedule** settings. Click **Continue**.
9. Verify the configuration settings in the **View Summary** page, and then click **Submit** to add the Email Import to the **Scheduled Actions** table.

Figures

1. PersonalArchive.png
2. powershell_cmd01.png