

Office 365 Compliance Edition

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/68356222/>

After you have completed the procedures in [Step 1 - Set Up Essentials for Office 365](#) and [Step 2 - Configure Office 365 for Inbound and Outbound Mail](#), continue below to set up your Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service.

Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service

1. [Configure Directory Services](#)
2. [Launch the Initial Setup Wizard](#)
3. [Configure Journaling from Office 365 Mail Service](#)
4. [Create and Configure an Office 365 Exchange Online Service Account](#)

Step 1. Configure Directory Services

Google Directory Service integration is currently not supported for Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service.

You must configure LDAP or Azure AD for group expansion and user attributes in the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service.

Active Directory Limitations

Barracuda Networks does not support using default AD groups, such as Domain Users, when applying entitlements for user access. Due to limitations within AD, these groups may not contain all users or any users at all.

Verify User Status

Before adding users to the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service via your organization's LDAP servers, verify that users are enabled, are members of the domain, and that the mail attribute is set for each user.

Incoming Connections

To ensure uninterrupted access to LDAP server from the Barracuda Cloud, you must allow

incoming connections from the following IP ranges:

- 35.170.131.81
- 54.156.244.63
- 54.209.169.44

Secure LDAP

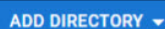
Barracuda Networks recommends connecting your LDAP connection using SSL (LDAPS). As the information will be transmitted between Barracuda Networks' cloud servers and your Cloud email service, you must ensure that the connection is secure. Contact your IT Administrator if you need help setting up LDAPS in your network.

Use AD authentication to store and administer Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service user accounts via your organization's LDAP or Azure AD.

When you first set up the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service, a warning notice displays across the top of the web interface notifying you that you must configure AD through Barracuda Cloud Control and enable groups. Before you continue, you are **required** to either set up AD and wait for a sync to complete, or select to proceed without AD. Barracuda Networks strongly recommends setting up local AD.

Create a Barracuda Cloud Control Directory

1. Go to **Home > Admin > Directories**.
2. Click the **Add Directory** button.

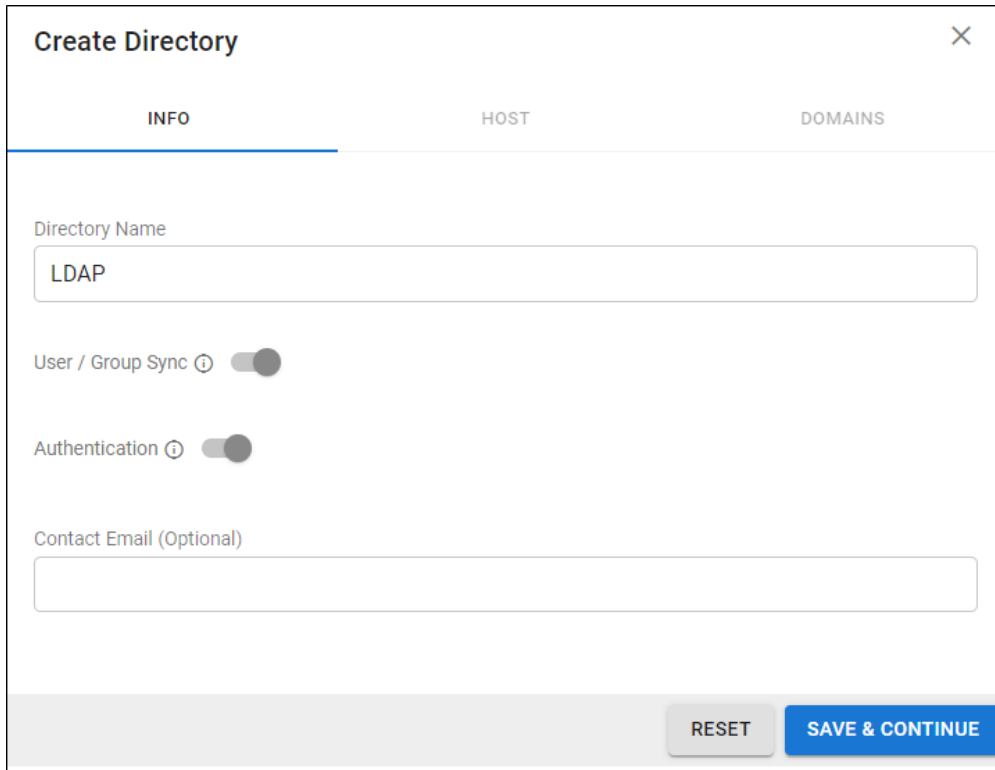


3. Select one of the following sections to add a new LDAP or Azure active directory.

Add a New LDAP Active Directory

1. Select **LDAP Active Directory**.
2. On the **INFO** tab, specify a new **Directory Name**.
3. Activate the **Authentication** option to have users authenticate using their LDAP credentials. If you disable this option, users authenticate with Barracuda Cloud Control.

Barracuda Networks strongly recommends creating an additional administrator account using an independent domain that does not use Active Directory (AD) authentication. This allows you access to your Barracuda Networks product account if your AD server goes down or fails.



4. Click **SAVE AND CONTINUE**.
5. On the **HOST** tab, specify the following for the LDAP host:
 - **LDAP Host IP address**
 - **LDAP Host Port** – Use Port **389** for LDAP and LDAPTLS or Port **636** for LDAPS.
 - **Base Domain Name (DN)** – Any user or group that exists with the search base that will sync to Barracuda Networks. For example, DC=domain,DC=com.
 - **Bind DN** – Enter the bind domain name for a service account with read permissions to the active directory.
 - **Password** – Password associated with the service account.
 - **Connection Security** – Select **SSL**, **TLS**, or **None**. For more information, see [New Requirements for LDAP Authentication](#).
6. (Optional) To add additional servers, click **Add LDAP Host**.
7. If your LDAP server uses a self-signed certificate, toggle on the **Allow Self-Signed Certificate** setting.
8. Click **TEST CONNECTION** to check connectivity to the host. If the connection fails, verify your settings are correct and that you have allowed the Barracuda Networks IP in your firewall. Contact [Barracuda Networks Technical Support](#) for additional troubleshooting.
9. If the connection succeeds, it displays as Connected. Click **SAVE AND CONTINUE**.

Create Directory: LDAP

✓ INFOHOSTDOMAINS

Host

127.0.0.1

Add LDAP Host

Port

389

Base DN

dc=domain,dc=com

Bind DN

CN=ldap,OU=Service Accounts,OU=Users,DC=domain,DC=com

Password

.....

Connection Security

☐ SSL ☐ TLS ☒ None

☐ Allow Self-Signed Certificate

TEST CONNECTION

BACK

RESET

SAVE & CONTINUE

10. On the **DOMAINS** tab, add the domains associated with your users.

11. For each domain that you add, click **Verify** and following the instructions to verify the domain.

Verify domain: domain.org ✕

This domain is not yet verified. Domains must be verified to create an Active Directory. Select a verification method.

Meta Tag

Add the following META tag to the header of domain.org.

```
<!--barracuda site verification -->
<meta name="barracuda-site-verification"
content="d1b49df076ab989d77d1caf052a2567c" />
```

COPY TAG TO CLIPBOARD

TXT Records

Add this in your domain host's DNS management settings.

Name/Alias	TTL	Record Type	Value/Answer
@	3600	TXT	d1b49df076ab989d77d1caf052a2567c

COPY VALUE TO CLIPBOARD

CLOSE VERIFY

12. After each domain is verified, you can sync your users and groups to the Barracuda Cloud Control.

Add a New Azure Active Directory

1. Select **Azure Active Directory**.
2. On the **INFO** tab, specify a new **Directory Name**. For example, "Office 365".
3. Click **CONNECT TO MICROSOFT** to sign into Microsoft and authorize Barracuda Cloud Control to connect to your Azure Active Directory account.
 1. Log in with your Office 365 administrator credentials.
 2. Accept the credentials for the application request.

Create Directory

INFOAZURE DOMAINS

Directory Name

Office 365

Sign into Microsoft and authorize Barracuda Cloud Control to connect to your Azure AD.

CONNECT TO MICROSOFT

User / Group Sync ⓘ

Authentication ⓘ

Contact Email (Optional)

RESETSAVE & CONTINUE

4. Activate the **Authentication** option to have users authenticate using their Azure credentials. If you disable this option, users authenticate with Barracuda Cloud Control.

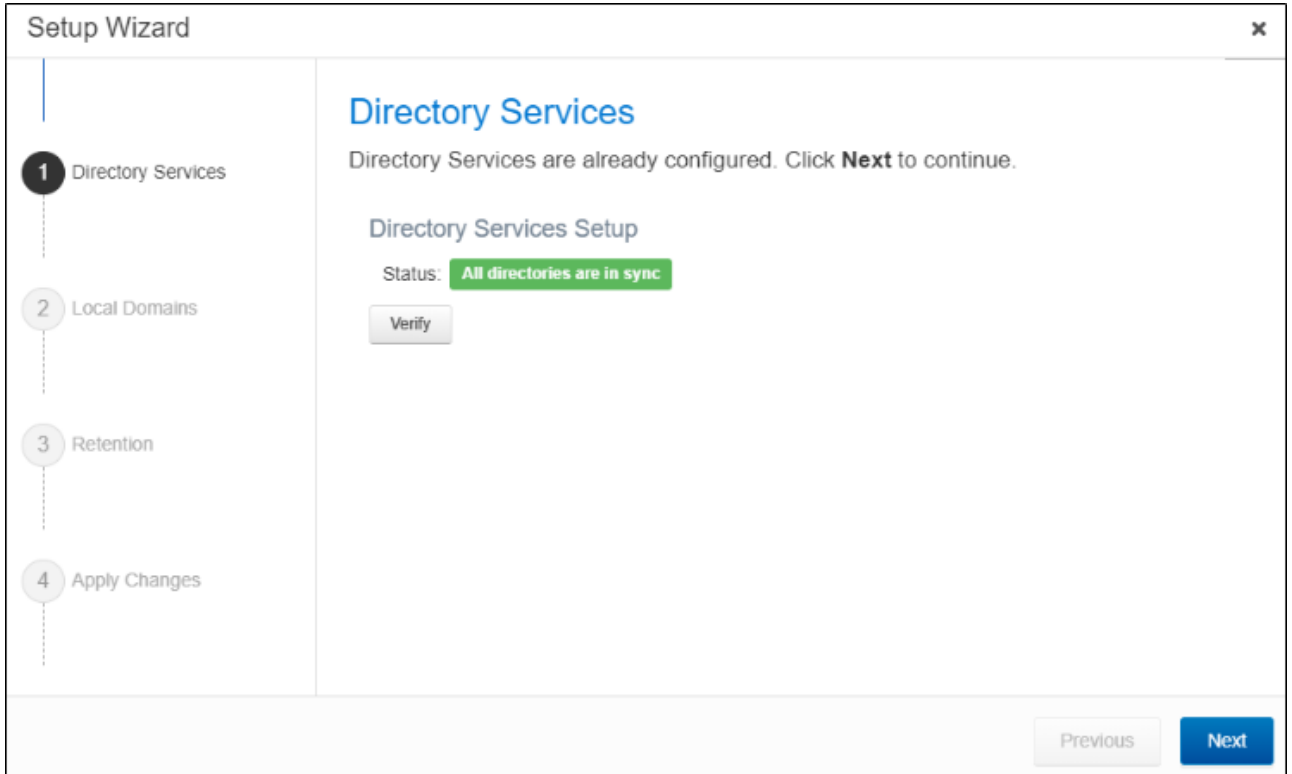
Barracuda Networks strongly recommends creating an additional administrator account using an independent domain that does not use Active Directory (AD) authentication. This allows you access to your Barracuda Networks product account if your AD server goes down or fails.

5. After you are redirected back to the Barracuda Cloud Control, click **Save**.

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Step 2. Launch the Initial Setup Wizard

1. Click **Archiver** in the left pane. The initial setup wizard will run.
2. Click **Next**.
3. Click **Verify** to verify the directory service configuration in your Barracuda Cloud Control account.



Setup Wizard

1 Directory Services

2 Local Domains

3 Retention

4 Apply Changes

Directory Services

Directory Services are already configured. Click **Next** to continue.

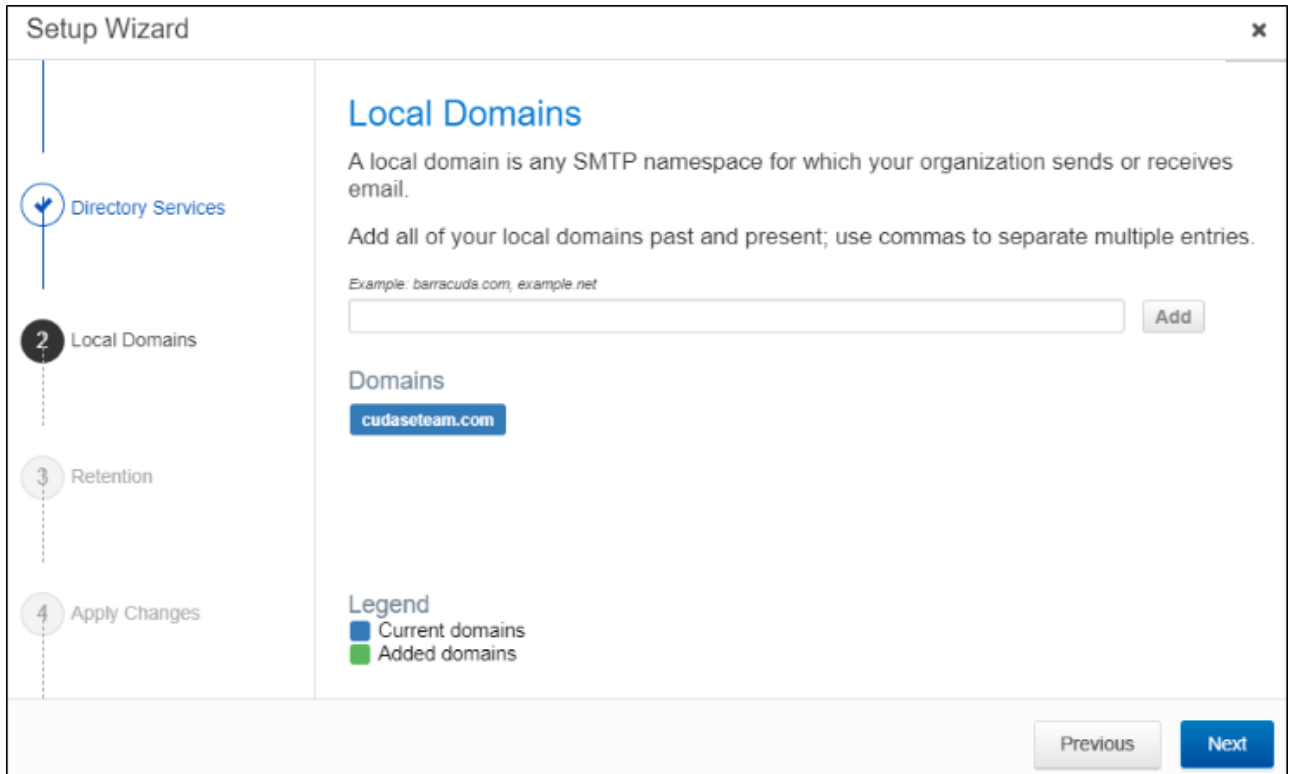
Directory Services Setup

Status: **All directories are in sync**

Verify

Previous **Next**

4. Click **Next**.
5. Verify that all the email domains you plan to archive are listed here. If there are any missing, add them now.



Setup Wizard

1 Directory Services

2 Local Domains

3 Retention

4 Apply Changes

Local Domains

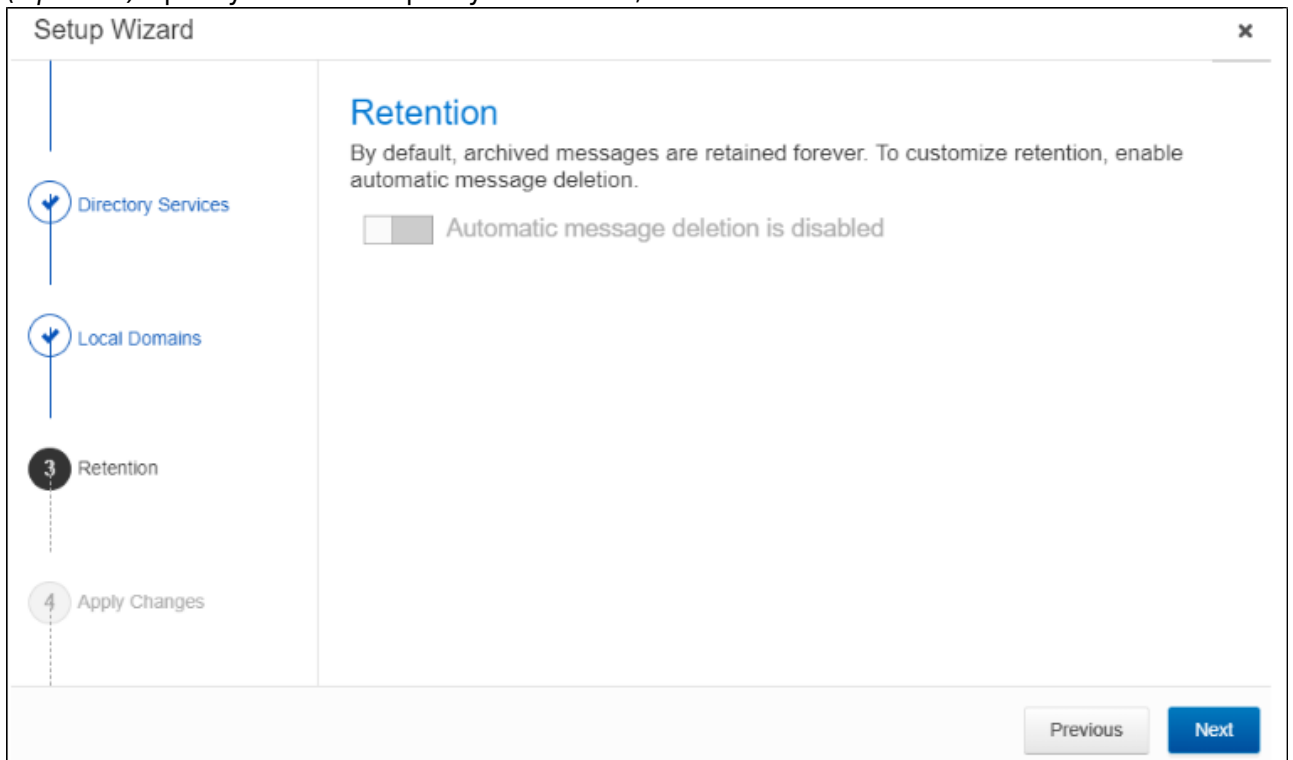
A local domain is any SMTP namespace for which your organization sends or receives email.

Add all of your local domains past and present; use commas to separate multiple entries.

Example: barracuda.com, example.net

6. Click **Next**.

7. (Optional) Specify a retention policy. Otherwise, click **Next**.



Setup Wizard

1 Directory Services

2 Local Domains

3 Retention

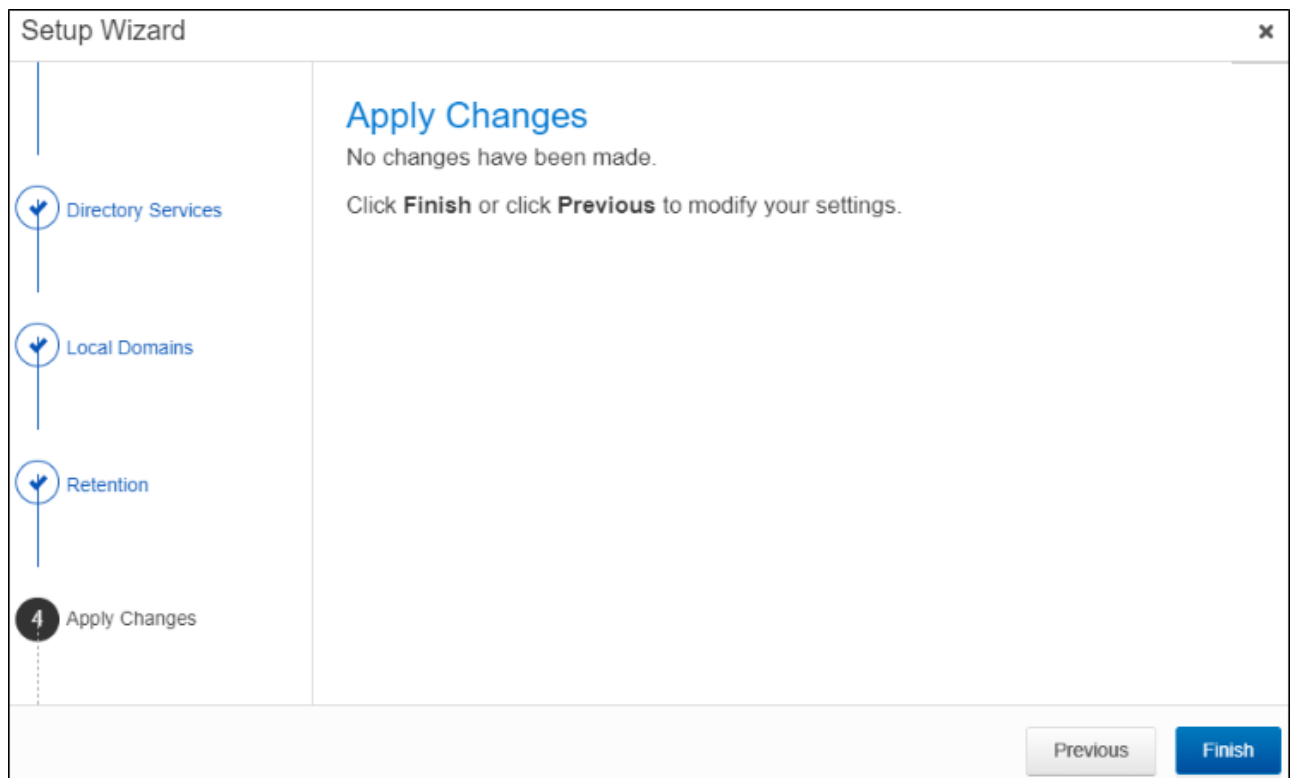
4 Apply Changes

Retention

By default, archived messages are retained forever. To customize retention, enable automatic message deletion.

☐ Automatic message deletion is disabled

8. Click **Finish** to apply your changes.



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Step 3. Configure Journaling from Office 365 Mail Service

Option 1. Configure Journaling from the Web Interface

1. Go to the **Mail Sources > SMTP Journaling** page.
2. Go to **Journaling Setup Scripts > Office 365 Setup Script**, and click **Run Script**.
3. Follow the onscreen prompts to configure Office 365 to journal mail to the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service.

Option 2. Configure Journaling via Script

1. Go to the **Mail Sources > SMTP Journaling** page.
2. In the **Journaling Setup Scripts > Office 365 Setup Script** section, click **Download** to save the PowerShell script to your local system, or click **Show Script** to copy the script to your clipboard.
3. Open Windows PowerShell, and run the script to configure Office 365 to journal mail to the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service.

If you are unable to run the journaling script and need to manually configure journaling, see [Manually](#)

[Configure Journaling.](#)

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Step 4. Create and Configure an Office 365 Exchange Online Service Account

Requirements

If this is a Cloud Service Provider (CSP) account, refer to this article [Azure MFA Requirements for Microsoft CSPs](#) to ensure the correct configuration is set.

- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 or 4.5.1 and either the [Windows Management Framework 3.0](#) or the [Windows Management Framework 4.0](#).
- An Office 365 global administrator account to apply permissions and scripts.
- Verify the service account has the following:
 - A mailbox with [Microsoft Exchange Online Plan 1](#) or higher.
 - A mailbox that *is not* hidden in the **Global Address** list.
 - A license that supports Outlook (i.e., not a kiosk license).
- Enable RPC over HTTP (RoH) for the mailbox. See also [How to Enable RPC over HTTP Connectivity](#).

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 from Exchange Online using EWS, see [How to Configure Microsoft Exchange Online Email Import Using EWS](#). If you are not using EWS, use the following instructions to import from Exchange Online.

Step 1. Connect to Office 365 Exchange Online

1. Install Exchange Online module.
 - If you have already installed Exchange Online module, proceed to the next step.
 - To install Exchange Online module, open Windows PowerShell as an administrator and

enter the following command:

```
Install-Module -Name ExchangeOnlineManagement
```

2. Connect to Exchange Online Powershell and log in with your Office 365 administrator account using the following command:

```
Connect-ExchangeOnline
```

For more information on connecting to Exchange Online Powershell, see the Microsoft article <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/exchange/connect-to-exchange-online-powershell?view=exchange-ps>.

3. After you connect to Exchange Online PowerShell, enter the following command:

```
Get-Mailbox -ResultSize unlimited | Add-MailboxPermission -User  
<ServiceAccount@domain.com> -AccessRights fullaccess -InheritanceType  
all -Automapping $false
```

Permissions are assigned on existing mailboxes only; if additional mailboxes are added to your organization, you must rerun this command.

For more information on adding mailbox permissions, see [Add-MailboxPermission](#) in Microsoft TechNet. For information on testing mailbox rights, see [Get-MailboxPermission](#) in Microsoft TechNet.

Step 2. Import from Office 365 Exchange Online

To import from Exchange Online using EWS, see [How to Configure Microsoft Exchange Online Email Import Using EWS](#). If you are not using EWS, use the following instructions to import from Exchange Online.

1. Log into the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service as the admin, and go to **Mail Sources > 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**.

If autodiscover is unable to identify your settings, use the steps in the following section, *Manually Configure Settings*.

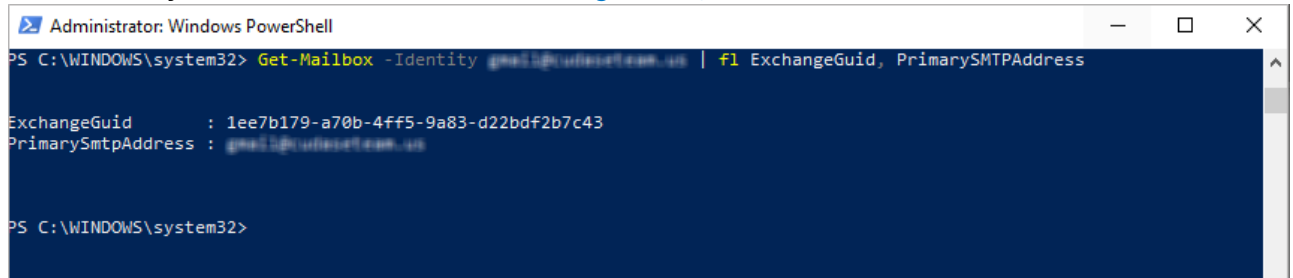
Manually Configure Settings

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**:
`Get-Mailbox -Identity <username for service account> | Format-List ExchangeGuid, PrimarySMTPAddress`
3. To determine the Exchange Hostname, combine the ExchangeGuid with the domain portion of the PrimarySMTPAddress to form [ExchangeGuid@domain.com](#).



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> Get-Mailbox -Identity gmail@barracuda.com | fl ExchangeGuid, PrimarySMTPAddress

ExchangeGuid      : 1ee7b179-a70b-4ff5-9a83-d22bdf2b7c43
PrimarySmtpAddress : gmail@barracuda.com

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

4. To close out the remote PowerShell session, enter the following command, and then press Enter:
`Disconnect-ExchangeOnline`

Step 2. Manually Configure Server Settings for Email Import

1. Log into the Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service as the admin, and go to **Mail Sources > 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.
 2. **Exchange Hostname** - Enter the Exchange hostname from *Step 1 Manually Obtain Exchange Hostname Using PowerShell*.
 3. **Username** - Enter the service account username.
 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.

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See Also

Click the component tabs above or click a link below to learn more:

- [Barracuda Email Security Service](#)
- [Barracuda Cloud Archiving Service](#)

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