

Exchange: Dies und das

Logdateien

Front End Transport service on Mailbox servers

- Receive connectors:
%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\FrontEnd\ProtocolLog\SmtpReceive
- Send connectors:
%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\FrontEnd\ProtocolLog\SmtpSend

Transport service on Mailbox servers:

- Receive connectors:
%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Hub\ProtocolLog\SmtpReceive
- Send connectors:
%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Hub\ProtocolLog\SmtpSend

Mailbox Transport Delivery service on Mailbox servers (Receive connectors):

- %ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Mailbox\ProtocolLog\SmtpReceive\Delivery

Mailbox Transport Submission service on Mailbox servers (Send connectors):

- %ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Mailbox\ProtocolLog\SmtpSend\Submission

Protocol logging for side effect messages that are submitted after messages are delivered to mailboxes occurs in

%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Mailbox\ProtocolLog\SmtpSend\Delivery. For example, a message that's delivered to a mailbox triggers an Inbox rule that redirects the message to another recipient.

Transport service on Edge Transport servers:

- Receive connectors:
%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Edge\ProtocolLog\SmtpReceive
- Send connectors:
%ExchangeInstallPath%TransportRoles\Logs\Edge\ProtocolLog\SmtpSend

Quelle:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow/connectors/protocol-logging?view=exchserver-2016>

Konvertieren von Postfächern (Shared / Regular / Room / etc.)

```
Set-Mailbox MarketingDept1 -Type Shared
```

Mögliche Werte des Parameters:

| Parameter | Bedeutung |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Regular | Benutzerpostfach |
| Room | Raum |
| Equipment | Gerät |
| Shared | Freigegebenes Postfach |

Filtern aller Ressourcenpostfächer (z. B. für Management-Scope)

```
Get-Recipient -Filter {RecipientTypeDetails -eq "RoomMailbox" -or RecipientTypeDetails -eq "EquipmentMailbox"}
```

MAPI over HTTPS

Ab Exchange Server 2013 SP1 steht das neue Protokoll für die Anbindung von Outlook (Anywhere) zur Verfügung. Im Exchange 2013 muss aber manuell aktiviert werden. Im Exchange 2016 und höher ist es als Standardprotokoll bereits von Hause aus aktiviert.

Ob es aktiviert ist, verrät der Befehl:

```
Get-OrganizationConfig | fl name,mapi*
```

IIS virtuelles Verzeichnis konfigurieren:

```
Get-MapiVirtualDirectory | Set-MapiVirtualDirectory -InternalUrl "https://mail.meinedomain.de/mapi" -ExternalUrl "https://mail.meinedomain.de/mapi" -IISAuthenticationMethods Ntlm, OAuth, Negotiate
```

Organisationsweite Aktivierung - erfordert Neustart aller Outlook-Clients:

```
Set-OrganizationConfig -MapiHttpEnabled $true
```

Läuft die MAPI?

```
GET https://mail.meinedomain.de/mapi/healthcheck.htm
200 OK
SERVER-01.meinedomain.DE
```

Das Protokoll wird ab Exchange 2016 standardmäßig genutzt. Unterstützung Outlook und Exchange 2013:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/exchange/mapi-over-http-exchange-2013-help>

Server Component State

Alle inaktiven:

```
Get-ServerComponentState -Identity SERVER-02 | ?{$_.state -eq "Inactive"}
```

| Server State | Component |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | AutoDiscoverProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | ActiveSyncProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | EcpProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | EwsProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | OabProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | OwaProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | RpsProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | RwsProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | RpcProxy |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | ForwardSyncDaemon |
| SERVER-02.meinserver.de Inactive | ProvisioningRps |

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/exchange/troubleshoot/administration/requestor-changed-server-component>

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Last update: **2021/10/05 17:49**

