

```
#####
EXERCISE 1 - CONFIGURING ACCEPTED DOMAINS
STEP 1 - Check Existing Accepted Domains (EAC)
#####
```

```
#####
Step 1 a) - Check the names of existing accepted domains (EAC)
#####
```

Objective:

Check and review the existing accepted domains configured **in** Exchange.

Action:

Access the list of currently accepted domains **using** the Exchange Admin Center.

Navigation:

1. Open your browser and go to <https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp>
2. Log **in** with administrator credentials.
3. **In** the left-hand menu, click ****Mail flow****.
4. Click on the ****Accepted domains**** tab at the top.

Exchange admin center

recipients	rules	delivery reports	accepted domains	email address policies	receive connectors	send connectors
permissions	+ ✎ 🗑️ 🔍 ↺					
compliance management						
organization						
protection						
mail flow						
mobile						

NAME	ACCEPTED DOMAIN	DOMAIN TYPE	
domain07.local (default do...	domain07.local	Authoritative	domain07.local Fully qualified domain name: domain07.local Domain type: Authoritative

Explanation:

This section displays all domains that the Exchange organization recognizes **for** sending or receiving emails. Each domain will be listed along with its **type**:

- ****Authoritative****: Exchange handles mail delivery entirely.
- ****Internal Relay****: Some mail is delivered by Exchange; the rest is relayed.
- ****External Relay****: Mail is accepted and forwarded outside the organization.

```
#####
Step 1 b) - Create a new authoritative accepted domain ITMT for the domain
itmt.local (EAC)
#####
```

Objective:

Add an authoritative accepted domain called ITMT **for** the domain ``itmt.local``.

Action:

Use the Exchange Admin Center to create the new domain.

Navigation:

1. While still in the **Accepted domains** tab, click the **+** (plus) icon.
2. In the **New accepted domain** window:
 - **Name**: Enter ``ITMT``
 - **Accepted domain**: Enter ``itmt.local``
 - Select the option **Authoritative domain**
3. Click **Save**.

NAME	ACCEPTED DOMAIN	DOMAIN TYPE
domain07.local (default do...	domain07.local	Authoritative

Accepted Domain - [InPrivate] - Microsoft Edge

https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp/AcceptedDomain/NewAcceptedDomain.aspx?pwmcid=2&Retur...

new accepted domain

Accepted domains are used to define which domains will be accepted for inbound email routing.

*Name:
ITMT

*Accepted domain:
itmt.local

This accepted domain is:

☒ Authoritative: Email is delivered only to valid recipients in this Exchange organization. All email for unknown recipients is rejected.

☐ Internal Relay: Email is delivered to recipients in this Exchange organization or relayed to an email server at another physical or logical location.

☐ External Relay: Email is relayed to an email server at another physical or logical location.

Save Cancel

Explanation:

An **Authoritative domain** tells Exchange **it** is fully responsible **for** receiving email **for** this domain. Messages to unknown users will be rejected, which is the default and most secure setting **for** internal domains like ``itmt.local``.

```
#####
EXERCISE 1 - CONFIGURING ACCEPTED DOMAINS (CONTINUED)
STEP 2 - PowerShell Tasks
#####
```

```
#####
Step 2 a) - Add to your domain an additional UPN suffix domain07.ca
#####
```

Objective:

Add a new UPN suffix to Active Directory so users can log **in** or receive mail as user@domain07.ca.

Action:

Use PowerShell on the domain controller to extend the list of valid login suffixes.

Command:

```
Set-ADForest -Identity "domain07.local" -UPNSuffixes @{Add="domain07.ca"}
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Set-ADForest -Identity "domain07.local" -UPNSuffixes @{Add="domain07.ca"}
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Explanation:

This command updates the Active Directory forest **configuration** to include a new ****User Principal Name (UPN)**** suffix, `domain25.ca`. This allows users to be assigned email addresses or login identities ending **in** that domain, even **if** the forest root is `domain25.local`. This step is often required before assigning mailboxes to new accepted domains.

Verification Command:

```
Get-ADForest | Format-List UPNSuffixes
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-ADForest | Format-List UPNSuffixes

UPNSuffixes : {domain07.ca}
```

Explanation:

This will display the current list of allowed UPN suffixes **in** the forest. **If** the command **in** Step 2 a) succeeded, `"domain07.ca"` will appear in the output.

```
#####
Step 2 b) - List the existing accepted domains in your Exchange organization
#####
```

Objective:

View the current accepted domains configured **in** the Exchange environment.

Action:

Run the following command **in** the Exchange Management Shell (EMS).

Command:

```
Get-AcceptedDomain
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-AcceptedDomain
```

Name ----	DomainName -----	DomainType -----	Default -----
domain07.local	domain07.local	Authoritative	True
ITMT	itmt.local	Authoritative	False

Explanation:

This command retrieves the full list of accepted domains **in** the Exchange organization. **It** includes:

- `Name`: The friendly name of the domain entry
- `DomainName`: The SMTP domain name being handled
- `DomainType`: Defines how Exchange handles mail routing (Authoritative, InternalRelay, ExternalRelay)
- `Default`: Indicates whether this domain is the default **for** email address generation

This provides a complete overview to confirm earlier configurations and helps ensure the correct domain types are applied going forward.

```
#####  
Step 2 c) - Create a new accepted domain type internal relay named:  
domain07.ca  
#####
```

Objective:

Create a new accepted domain of **type** ****Internal Relay**** **for** `domain07.ca`, which allows Exchange to relay messages **for** recipients not hosted locally.

Action:

Use PowerShell to add the internal relay domain to Exchange.

Command:

```
New-AcceptedDomain -Name "domain07.ca" -DomainName domain07.ca -DomainType  
InternalRelay
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>New-AcceptedDomain -Name "domain07.ca" -DomainName domain07.ca -DomainT  
ype InternalRelay
```

Name ----	DomainName -----	DomainType -----	Default -----
domain07.ca	domain07.ca	InternalRelay	False

Explanation:

This command registers `domain07.ca` as an ****internal relay**** domain:

- Exchange will attempt to deliver messages locally ****only if** the recipient exists******.
- **If** not, the server will ****relay the message**** to another internal messaging system (e.g., a partner mail server or a legacy system).
- This is useful **in** hybrid scenarios or during phased migrations **where** some mailboxes exist outside of Exchange.

Parameters:

- `-Name`: The display name shown **in** EAC and PowerShell.
- `-DomainName`: The SMTP domain to accept mail **for**.
- `-DomainType`: **Type** of domain behavior; `InternalRelay` means partially hosted locally and partially elsewhere.

Verification Command:

```
Get-AcceptedDomain | Where-Object {$_.DomainName -eq "domain07.ca"} | Format-List Name, DomainName, DomainType
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-AcceptedDomain | Where-Object {$_.DomainName -eq "domain07.ca"} | Format-List Name, DomainName, DomainType

Name       : domain07.ca
DomainName : domain07.ca
DomainType : InternalRelay
```

Explanation:

This filters the accepted domain list to confirm that `domain07.ca` was created with the correct domain **type**.

```
#####
Step 2 d) - List the accepted domains of the Exchange organization to verify
that the new domain has been created
#####
```

Objective:

Confirm that the newly created `domain07.ca` internal relay domain was successfully added to the Exchange **configuration**.

Action:

List all accepted domains **using** Exchange Management Shell.

Command:

```
Get-AcceptedDomain
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-AcceptedDomain

Name       DomainName      DomainType      Default
----       -
domain07.local    domain07.local  Authoritative   True
ITMT          itmt.local      Authoritative   False
domain07.ca      domain07.ca     InternalRelay   False

[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>_
```

Explanation:

This command displays all configured accepted domains, including their names, SMTP domains, domain types (Authoritative, InternalRelay, ExternalRelay), and default status.

In this step, you are verifying that:

- `domain07.ca` appears **in** the list
- Its `DomainType` is **set** to `InternalRelay`
- Its `Name` matches what you **set in** Step 2 c)

Alternative (filtered) command **for** clarity:

```
Get-AcceptedDomain | Where-Object {$_.DomainName -eq "domain07.ca"} | Format-Table Name, DomainName, DomainType
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-AcceptedDomain | Where-Object {$_.DomainName -eq "domain07.ca"} | Format-Table Name, DomainName, DomainType

Name       DomainName      DomainType
----       -
domain07.ca domain07.ca     InternalRelay
```

```
#####
Step 2 e) - Add a new User "Justin Trudeau" with a mailbox using domain07.ca
#####
```

Action:

Create a mailbox-enabled user named Justin Trudeau with the UPN suffix domain07.ca

Command:

```
New-Mailbox -Name "Justin Trudeau" `
-UserPrincipalName justin.trudeau@domain07.ca `
-SamAccountName jtrudeau `
-Password (ConvertTo-SecureString "PasswOrd$" -AsPlainText -Force) `
-FirstName Justin `
-LastName Trudeau `
-DisplayName "Justin Trudeau" `
-PrimarySmtpAddress justin.trudeau@domain07.ca `
-OrganizationalUnit "domain07.local/Users"
```

Explanation:

This creates a new user **in** the 'Users' container with a mailbox. The user's UPN and SMTP address both use the domain07.ca suffix. The password is **set in** plaintext **using** the required conversion **for** secure strings. Make sure the OrganizationalUnit path matches your actual OU structure.

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>New-Mailbox -Name "Justin Trudeau" `
>> -UserPrincipalName justin.trudeau@domain07.ca `
>> -SamAccountName jtrudeau `
>> -Password (ConvertTo-SecureString "PasswOrd$" -AsPlainText -Force) `
>> -FirstName Justin `
>> -LastName Trudeau `
>> -DisplayName "Justin Trudeau" `
>> -PrimarySmtpAddress justin.trudeau@domain07.ca `
>> -OrganizationalUnit "domain07.local/Users"
```

Name	Alias	ServerName	ProhibitSendQuota
----	-----	-----	-----
Justin Trudeau	justin.trudeau	ad07	Unlimited

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>
```

```
#####
Step 2 f) - Create a new accepted domain type ExternalRelay: domain07.com
#####
```

Action:

Add domain07.com as an External Relay accepted domain

Command:

```
New-AcceptedDomain -Name "domain07.com" -DomainName domain07.com -DomainType ExternalRelay
```

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>New-AcceptedDomain -Name "domain07.com" -DomainName domain07.com -DomainType ExternalRelay
```

Name	DomainName	DomainType	Default
----	-----	-----	-----
domain07.com	domain07.com	ExternalRelay	False

Explanation:

This domain will be treated as an external relay domain. Exchange accepts messages **for it** but will forward them to another email server **for** final delivery. Useful **for** hybrid or hosted mail setups.

```
#####
Step 2 g) - List accepted domains in the Exchange organization
#####
```

Action:

Verify that the new accepted domain (domain07.com) was created

Command:

Get-AcceptedDomain

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-AcceptedDomain
```

Name	DomainName	DomainType	Default
----	-----	-----	-----
domain07.local	domain07.local	Authoritative	True
ITMT	itmt.local	Authoritative	False
domain07.ca	domain07.ca	InternalRelay	False
domain07.com	domain07.com	ExternalRelay	False

Explanation:

This command lists all configured accepted domains **in** Exchange. You **should** see domain07.local, domain07.ca, and domain07.com, each with their **type** (Authoritative, InternalRelay, ExternalRelay).

```
#####
Step 2 h) - Remove the accepted domain itmt.ca
#####
```

Action:

Delete the accepted domain named "ITMT" from the Exchange organization

Command:

Remove-AcceptedDomain -Identity "ITMT" -Confirm:\$false

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Remove-AcceptedDomain -Identity "ITMT" -Confirm:$false
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-AcceptedDomain
```

Name	DomainName	DomainType	Default
----	-----	-----	-----
domain07.local	domain07.local	Authoritative	True
domain07.ca	domain07.ca	InternalRelay	False
domain07.com	domain07.com	ExternalRelay	False

Explanation:

This command removes the accepted domain "ITMT" from Exchange. The `-Confirm:$false`` parameter bypasses the confirmation **prompt** to streamline execution. Use this only after verifying the domain is no longer needed and no recipients depend on **it**.

Step 3 a – Confirm Accepted Domains via Exchange Admin Center (EAC)
#####

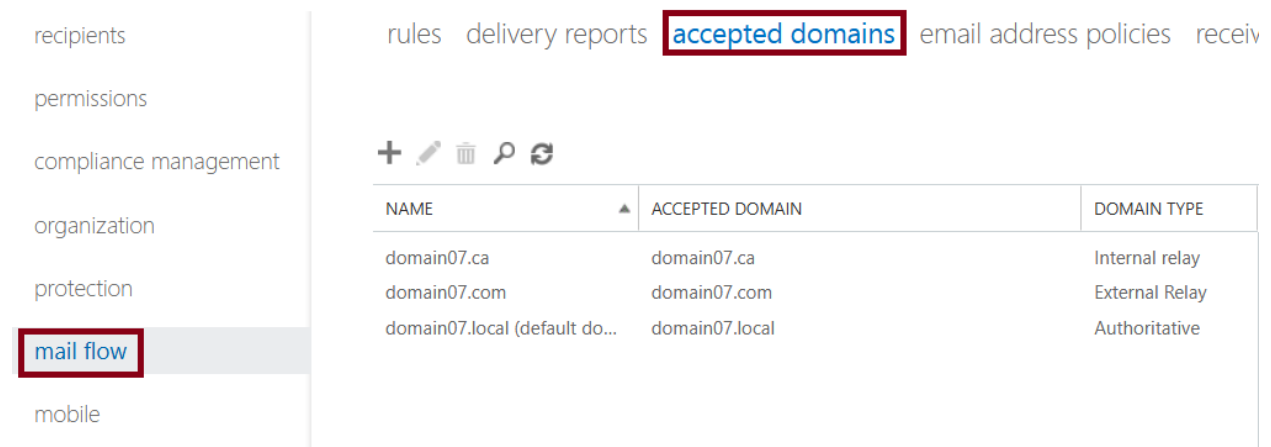
Action:

Verify that all accepted domains exist **using** the web interface of Exchange Admin Center.

Navigation:

1. Open a browser and go to:
`https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp`
2. Log **in using** the domain administrator account (e.g., Administrator@domain07.local)
3. **In** the left pane, **select**:
Mail Flow → Accepted Domains
4. Review the list of accepted domains displayed on the right.

Exchange admin center



The screenshot shows the Exchange Admin Center (EAC) interface. On the left, the 'mail flow' option is highlighted in the navigation pane. The top navigation bar shows 'accepted domains' as the selected tab. The main content area displays a table of accepted domains.

NAME	ACCEPTED DOMAIN	DOMAIN TYPE
domain07.ca	domain07.ca	Internal relay
domain07.com	domain07.com	External Relay
domain07.local (default do...	domain07.local	Authoritative

Validation:

Ensure the following domains are listed:

- domain07.local (Default, Authoritative)
- domain07.ca (InternalRelay)
- domain07.com (ExternalRelay) ← Recently created

Explanation:

This GUI-based step confirms that all accepted domains were created successfully and match the **configuration** changes done via EMS (Exchange Management Shell).


```
#####
EXERCISE 2 - CONFIGURING EMAIL ADDRESS POLICIES
STEP 1 - Email Address Policy Management via Exchange Admin Center (EAC)
#####
```

```
#####
Step 1 a) - Check the names of existing email address policies (EAC)
#####
```

Objective:

Review existing email address policies configured **in** the Exchange environment.

Action:

Use the Exchange Admin Center to inspect existing policies.

Navigation:

1. Open a web browser and navigate to: <https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp>
2. Log **in using** domain administrator credentials.
3. Go to ****Mail flow**** **in** the left-hand panel.
4. Click the ****Email Address Policies**** tab at the top.

Exchange admin center

recipients	rules	delivery reports	accepted domains	email address policies
permissions				
compliance management				
organization				
protection				
mail flow				

+ ✎ 🗑️ ⬆️ ⬇️ ↺		
NAME	PRIORITY	STATUS
Default Policy	Lowest	Applied

Explanation:

The Email Address Policies section displays all configured rules used to automatically assign email addresses to Exchange recipients. Each policy includes a name, priority, and associated email format.

```
#####
Step 1 b) - Create a new email address policy: "Domain07 Canada" (EAC)
#####
```

Objective:

Create a new email address policy that assigns addresses **in** the format ``lastname_firstname@domain07.ca`` and applies **it** to ****users** with Exchange mailboxes **only****, **using** the accepted domain ``domain07.ca``.

Action:

Create the email address policy **using** the Exchange Admin Center (EAC).

Navigation:

1. Open a browser and go to: `https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp`
2. Log **in using** domain administrator credentials.
3. **In** the left navigation pane, click **mail flow**.
4. **Select** the **email address policies** tab.
5. Click the **++ (plus)** icon to create a new policy.
6. **In** the **New Email Address Policy** window:
 - **In** **Policy name**, enter: ``Domain07 Canada``
7. Under **Email address format**:
 - a. Click **++ Add**
 - b. **In** the popup, check **Enter a custom address type**
 - c. **For** address **type**, enter: ``SMTP``
 - d. **In** the field **Email address parameters**, enter:
``%s_%g@domain07.ca``
 - e. Check the box: **Make this format the reply email address**
 - f. Click **OK**
8. Under **Run this policy in this sequence with other policies**, enter: ``1``
9. (Optional but recommended) Click **add a rule** **if** further filtering is needed (leave blank **if** not required **for** the lab).

email address format

Select an accepted domain:

domain07.local

Specify a custom domain name for the email address:

Email address format:
Example user: John Smith

alias@contoso.com

John.Smith@contoso.com

JSmith@contoso.com

JohnS@contoso.com

SmithJohn@contoso.com

SJohn@contoso.com

SmithJ@contoso.com

Enter a custom address type

SMTP

If you don't want to use one of the pre-canned SMTP email address formats, you can specify a custom SMTP email address.
[Learn more](#)

Email address parameters:
%s_%g@domain07.ca

Make this format the reply email address

new email address policy

*Policy name:

Domain07 Canada

*Email address format:

+ -

TYPE	ADDRESS FORMAT
SMTP	%s_%g@domain07.ca

*Run this policy in this sequence with other policies:

1

Explanation:

This policy targets only users with Exchange mailboxes and sets their email address format to ``lastname_firstname@domain07.ca``. The ``%s`` and ``%g`` placeholders are replaced by the user's surname and given name, respectively. The use of ``SMTP`` ensures this becomes the default reply address. Setting the policy priority to ``1`` gives it highest precedence among existing policies.

Step 1 c) – Target Users with Exchange Mailboxes Only
#####

Objective:

Restrict the scope of the new email address policy so that **it** applies ****only**** to users with Exchange mailboxes.

Action:

Select the appropriate recipient **type** ****during** the policy creation wizard******.

Navigation:

While creating the ****Domain07 Canada**** policy:

1. Scroll to the section titled ****Specify the types of recipients this email address policy will apply to****.
2. Choose ****Only the following recipient types****.
3. Check the box next to ****Users with Exchange mailboxes****.
4. Leave all other recipient types unchecked.

*Specify the types of recipients this email address policy will apply to.

☐ All recipient types

☒ Only the following recipient types:

☒ Users with Exchange mailboxes

☐ Mail users with external email addresses

☐ Resource mailboxes

☐ Mail contacts with external email addresses

☐ Mail-enabled groups

Create rules to further define the recipients that this email address policy applies to.

add a rule

[Preview recipients the policy applies to](#)

Explanation:

By selecting this recipient **type**, the policy ensures that only users with Exchange mailboxes (not mail contacts, groups, or resources) receive the new email address format.

Step 1 d) – Preview Recipients the Policy Applies To (Before Saving)
#####

Objective:

Verify which recipients match the **filter** criteria before saving the new policy.

Action:

Preview the recipients ****during**** the policy creation **process**.

Navigation:

1. In the ****New email address policy**** wizard, after setting:
 - Name: `Domain07 Canada`
 - Address format: `%s_%g@domain07.ca`
 - Priority: `1`
 - Recipient **filter**: `Users with Exchange mailboxes`
2. Scroll to the bottom of the form.
3. Click ****Preview recipients the policy applies to****.
4. A list of matched users will appear **in** a new window.

add a rule

DISPLAY NAME ▲	EMAIL ADDRESS
Administrator	_@domain07.ca
Antoine Tohme	Tohme_Antoine@domain07.ca
Elon Musk	_2@domain07.ca
Guillermo Padilla Keymole	PadillaKeymole_Guillermo@domain07.ca
Justin Trudeau	justin.trudeau@domain07.ca

This preview ensures that your **filter** (e.g., “Users with Exchange mailboxes”) is targeting the correct recipients before the policy is saved.

5. Once confirmed, close the preview and click ****Save****.

Step 1 e) - Apply the New Email Address Policy

Action:

Navigation:

1. In the ****email address policies**** tab of ****mail flow****, locate the newly created policy named ****Domain07 Canada****.
2. Select the policy by clicking on it once.
3. In the right-hand ****details pane****, click ****Apply****.
4. A warning may appear stating that the policy isn't active yet – this is expected. Click ****OK**** to proceed.
5. A confirmation message will appear:
 "The email address policy 'Domain07 Canada' was applied."
6. Click ****Close**** to finalize.

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NAME	PRIORITY	STATUS
Domain07_Canada	1	Unapplied
Default Policy	Lowest	Applied

Domain07_Canada

Email Address Format

SMTP

Primary: %s_%g@domain07.ca

Includes

Users with Exchange mailboxes

Not Applied

Some changes were recently made to this email address policy.

Apply

Warning

Applying this email address policy may take a long time to finish. During the update, you won't be able to perform other tasks.

If this email address policy applies to more than 3,000 recipients, you should run the following Exchange Management Shell command to update it: Update-EmailAddressPolicy. Do you want to continue?

Yes

No

The email address policy "Domain07 Canada" was applied.

You've completed the operation.

NAME	PRIORITY	STATUS
Domain07 Canada	1	Applied
Default Policy	Lowest	Applied

Close

Explanation:

Creating an email address policy does not automatically apply it. This step triggers the generation of the new email addresses (``lastname_firstname@domain07.ca``) for all applicable Exchange mailbox users, according to the policy rules and format.

```
#####  
Step 2 a) - List Existing Email Address Policies  
#####
```

Objective:

Display all email address policies configured **in** the Exchange organization.

Action:

Use the Get-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet to retrieve current policies with details.

Command:

Get-EmailAddressPolicy

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-EmailAddressPolicy  
  
Name                Priority RecipientFilter  
----                -  
Default Policy      Lowest  Alias -ne $null  
Domain07 Canada 1    RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox'
```

Explanation:

This command lists all email address policies, showing their names, priority, and recipient filters.

It helps verify the current **configuration** before making changes.

```
#####  
Step 2 f) - Delete the Email Address Policy "Domain07 Canada"  
#####
```

Objective:

Remove the previously created email address policy named "Domain07 Canada".

Action:

Use the Remove-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet to delete the specified policy.

Command:

Remove-EmailAddressPolicy -Identity "Domain07 Canada" -Confirm:\$false

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Remove-EmailAddressPolicy -Identity "Domain07 Canada" -Confirm:$false  
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-EmailAddressPolicy  
  
Name                Priority RecipientFilter  
----                -  
Default Policy      Lowest  Alias -ne $null
```

Explanation:

The command deletes the email address policy with the specified name.

The **-Confirm:\$false** parameter ensures that the confirmation **prompt** is skipped **for** automation.

```
#####
Step 2 g) - Create a New Email Address Policy via Exchange Management Shell
#####
```

Objective:

Create a new email address policy named "Domain_Public" using the accepted domain `domain07.ca`, apply the format `firstname_lastname@domain07.ca`, set the highest priority, apply it to mailbox users, and enforce the policy.

Action:

Use PowerShell in Exchange Management Shell to define and apply the new email address policy.

Command 1 - Create the new email address policy:

New-EmailAddressPolicy -Name "Domain_Public" -IncludedRecipients MailboxUsers -EnabledEmailAddressTemplates "SMTP:%g_%s@domain07.ca" -Priority 1

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>New-EmailAddressPolicy -Name "Domain_Public" -IncludedRecipients MailboxUsers -EnabledEmailAddressTemplates "SMTP:%g_%s@domain07.ca" -Priority 1

Name                Priority RecipientFilter
-----
Domain_Public 1      RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox'
```

Command 2 - Apply the email address policy to affected recipients:

Update-EmailAddressPolicy -Identity "Domain_Public"

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Update-EmailAddressPolicy -Identity "Domain_Public"
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Explanation:

- `-Name`: Sets the name of the policy to "Domain_Public".
 - `-IncludedRecipients MailboxUsers`: Applies the policy only to users with Exchange mailboxes.
 - `-EnabledEmailAddressTemplates`: Defines the email format; `%g` is the users given name (first name), `%s` is the surname (last name), and the underscore `_` separates them.
 - `SMTP: in uppercase defines this format as the default reply address.
 - `-Priority 1`: Gives this policy the highest execution order.
- `Update-EmailAddressPolicy`: Applies and enforces the policy immediately after creation.

```
#####
Step 2 b) - Verify Email Address Policies (EMS)
#####
```

Objective:

List all email address policies in the Exchange organization to confirm the new policy "Domain_Public" has been created and applied successfully.

Action:

Use Exchange Management Shell (EMS) to list all existing policies and check their details.

Command:

Get-EmailAddressPolicy | Format-Table Name, Priority, RecipientFilter, EnabledEmailAddressTemplates -AutoSize

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-EmailAddressPolicy | Format-Table Name, Priority, RecipientFilter
EnabledEmailAddressTemplates -AutoSize
```

Name	Priority	RecipientFilter	EnabledEmailAddressTemplates
Default Policy	Lowest	Alias -ne \$null	{SMTP:@domain07.local}
Domain_Public	1	RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox'	{SMTP:%g_%s@domain07.ca}

Explanation:

This command returns all email address policies configured **in** the Exchange environment. **It** displays:

- ****Name****: The policy name (e.g., "Default Policy", "Domain_Public")
- ****Priority****: Numerical priority order (**1** = highest)
- ****RecipientFilter****: Which users or groups the policy applies to
- ****EnabledEmailAddressTemplates****: Shows the email address format(s) used by the policy

Validation:

Ensure that "Domain_Public" appears **in** the list with:

- Priority = **1**
- Email format: SMTP:%g_%s@domain07.ca

This confirms the policy is created and active.

Step 3 - Verifying the New Email Address Policy in EAC

Action:

Check that the new email address policy 'Domain_Public' exists and is visible in the EAC.

Navigation:

1. Log into the Exchange Admin Center (EAC) at <https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp>.
2. In the left-hand menu, click on mail flow.
3. Select the **email address policies** tab.
4. Confirm that **Domain_Public** appears in the list with the correct priority and domain format.

rules delivery reports accepted domains email address policies receive connectors send connectors

+ ✎ 🗑️ ⬆️ ⬇️ ⬆️ ⬇️			
NAME	PRIORITY	STATUS	
Domain_Public	1	Applied	Domain_Public
Default Policy	Lowest	Applied	Email Address Format SMTP Primary: %g_%s@domain07.ca Includes Users with Exchange mailboxes This email address policy has been applied.

Explanation:

This confirms that the new policy created via EMS is recognized and loaded into the Exchange organization through the EAC.

Step 3 b) - Preview Recipients for the Policy

Action:

View the list of recipients to whom the new policy applies.

Navigation:

1. In the **email address policies** section, click on **Domain_Public** to open it.
2. Scroll to the bottom and click **Preview recipients the policy applies to**.

Domain_Public

general

email address format

▶ apply to

Preview - Profile 1 - Microsoft Edge

https://ad07.domain07.local/ecp/EmailAddressPolicy/P...

DISPLAY NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
Administrator	_@domain07.ca
Antoine Tohme	Antoine_Tohme@domain07.ca
Elon Musk	_2@domain07.ca
Guillermo Padilla Keymole	Guillermo_PadillaKeymole@domain07.ca
Justin Trudeau	justin.trudeau@domain07.ca

Explanation:

This preview allows you to confirm that the policy is correctly filtered to apply only to user mailboxes. It uses the RecipientFilter `RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox'` as configured earlier.

Step 3 c) - Verify Email Address Format in User Mailboxes**Action:**

Review user mailboxes to confirm whether the `Domain_Public` policy has been applied, based on the presence of `firstname_lastname@domain07.ca` addresses.

Navigation:

Exchange Admin Center → Recipients → Mailboxes

Exchange admin center

DISPLAY NAME	MAILBOX TYPE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Administrator	User	_@domain07.ca
Antoine Tohme	User	Antoine_Tohme@domain07.ca
Elon Musk	User	Elon_Musk@domain07.ca
Guillermo Padilla Keymole	User	Guillermo_PadillaKeymole@domain07.ca
Justin Trudeau	User	justin.trudeau@domain07.ca

Explanation:

Most mailboxes now reflect the new format as expected:

- Antoine Tohme → Antoine_Tohme@domain07.ca
- Elon Musk → Elon_Musk@domain07.ca
- Guillermo Padilla Keymole → Guillermo_PadillaKeymole@domain07.ca

Note:

Justin Trudeau's email remains `justin.trudeau@domain07.ca` because his mailbox has `EmailAddressPolicyEnabled` set to `\$false`. This setting prevents automatic policy application. Additionally, his `PoliciesIncluded` field is empty, confirming no email policy was applied. This is intentional for validation purposes and does not indicate a misconfiguration.

```
[PS] C:\Users\Administrator>Get-Recipient "Justin Trudeau" | Format-List EmailAddressPolicyEnabled
PoliciesIncluded,EmailAddresses

EmailAddressPolicyEnabled : False
PoliciesIncluded          : {}
EmailAddresses            : {SMTP:justin.trudeau@domain07.ca}
```