Exchange Server 2019 - PowerShell Quick Reference (v 1.0)

Install Prerequisites

In order to install Exchange 2019 on Windows 2019, a series of prerequisites need to be installed

Install-WindowsFeature Web-WebServer, Web-Common-Http, Web-Default-Doc, Web-Dir-Browsing, Web-Http-Errors, Web-Static-Content, Web-Http-Redirect, Web-Health, Web-Http-Logging, Web-Log-Libraries, Web-Request-Monitor, Web-Http-Tracing, Web-Performance, Web-Stat-Compression, Web-Dyn-Compression, Web-Security, Web-Filtering, Web-Basic-Auth, Web-Digest-Auth, Web-Windows-Auth, Web-App-Dev, Web-Net-Ext45, Web-Asp-Net45, Web-ISAPI-Ext, Web-ISAPI-Filter, Web-Mgmt-Tools, Web-Mgmt-Compat, Web-Metabase, Web-WMI, Web-Mgmt-Service, NET-Framework-45-ASPNET, NET-WCF-HTTP-Activation 45, NET-WCF-MSMQ-Activation 45, NET-WCF-Pipe-Activation 45, NET-WCF-Mgmd-Services, MSMQ-Services, MSMQ-Server, RSAT-Feature-Tools, RSAT-Clustering, RSAT-Clustering-PowerShell, RSAT-Clustering-CmdInterface, RPC-over-

HTTP-Proxy, WAS-Process-Model, WAS-Config-APIs

[string]\$expression = ".\UcmaRuntimeSetup.exe /quiet /norestart"

Invoke-Expression \$expression

[string]\$expression = ".\vcredist x64.exe /quiet /norestart"

Invoke-Expression \$expression

Pro Tip

Some cmdlets produce a lot of results and Exchange will cap the display at 1000. To get greater than 1000 results Use these parameters:

'-ResultSize Unlimited' OR '-ResultSize < number of objects to return>'

Prerequisite Script: https://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/Exchange-2019-Preview-b696abcc

Configure Exchange Service URLs

Global Names (example):

\$BaseURL = 'mail.domain.com'

\$AutoDiscoverURL = 'autodiscover.domain.com'

Outlook Web Access (OWA) – Web client version access for end-users

Set-OWAVirtualDirectory -Identity "\$server\OWA (Default Web Site)" -InternalURL \$BaseURL/OWA -ExternalURL https://\$BaseURL/OWA

Offline Address Book – used by Outlook to download address book copy

Set-OabVirtualDirectory -Identity "\$Server\OAB (Default Web Site)" -InternalURL https://\$BaseURL/OAB -ExternalUrl https://\$BaseURL/OAB

ActiveSync – For mobile device connections

Set-ActiveSyncVirtualDirectory -Identity "\$Server\Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync (Default Web Site)" -InternalURL https://\$BaseURL/Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync (Default Web Site) -InternalURL/Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync (Default Web Site) -InternalURL/Microsoft-Server-A

ActiveSync -ExternalURL https://\$BaseURL /Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync

(Exchange) Web Services (EWS)

Set-WebServicesVirtualDirectory -Identity "\$Server\EWS (Default Web Site)" -InternaURL https://\$BaseURL/EWS/Exchange.asmx -ExternalURL https://\$BaseURL/EWS/Exchange.asmx

Exchange Control Panel (ECP)

Set-ECPVirtualDirectory -Identity "\$Server\ECP (Default Web Site)" -InternalURL https://\$BaseURL/ECP -ExternalUrl https://\$BaseURL/ECP

AutoDiscover – Used by Outlook to discover where to connect to for a mailbox as well as other configuration information

Set-ClientAccessServer \$Server -AutoDiscoverServiceInternalUri https://\$BaseURL/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml

MAPI – Used by Outlook to connect to mailbox

Set-MAPIVirtualDirectory -Identity "\$server\MAPI (Default Web Site)" -InternalURL \$BaseURL/MAPI -ExternalURL https://\$BaseURL/MAPI

Mailbox Databases

Used to store mailboxes in Exchange 2019:

List Databases: Create new Databases:

Get-MailboxDatabase New-MailboxDatabase -Name "DB01" -EdbFilePath E:\Databases\DB01\DB01.edb -Server Ex01

Get-MailboxDatabase -Server EX01 Change settings on existing Databases:

Remove exisiting Databases: Set-MailboxDatabase DB01 -DeletedItemRetention 10.00:00:00

Remove-MailboxDatabase DB01

Get-MailboxDatabase DB01 | Remove-MailboxDatabase

Move an existing Database:

| Move-DatabasePath - Identity < Database > - EDBFilePath E:\Databases\DB01\Database01.edb - LogFolderPath F:\logs\DB01

Additional Configuration

PageFile: Set-CIMInstance cmdlet **Event Logs**: Limit-EventLog cmdlet

Server PowerManagement: Powercfg.exe **NIC PowerManagement**: Registry entry

PnPCapabilities

TCP Keep Alive: Registry - 'KeepAliveTime'

TLS Capabilities (1.x): Registry SSL 3.0 Disabled: Registry entry

Windows Core Configuration

Sconfig.Cmd:

Option 1: Domain membership

Option 2: Computer name **Option 5**: Windows Updates

Option 8: Network settings

Option 9: Date and Time

Option 11: Windows Activation

Get-Help / Commands

Find Exchange Cmdlets:

Get-ExCommands

Get Help for One Cmdlet:

Get-Help <cmdlet> <operator>

(i.e.) Get-Help Get-Mailbox -Full

Mount/Dismount Mailbox Databases

Dismount-Database DB01 Mount-Database DB01

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Distribution Groups

Distribution Groups in Exchange 2019 come in two different varieties – Dynamic and Static and can be used for groups of users or rooms.

** (Examples separated by '/') **

Distribution Groups

Disable-DistributionGroup 'Temp Workers – Satellite Office 4 – Summer 2019'

Enable-DistributionGroup 'Temp Workers – Satellite Office 1'

Get-DistributionGroup -ManagedBy Damian / Get-DistributionGroup Sales* / Get-DistributionGroup -OrganizationalUnit Users

New-DistributionGroup -Name 'Help Desk Operators' / New-DistributionGroup -Name 'Admins' -Type Security

Remove-DistributionGroup 'Help Desk Operators' / Get-DistributionGroup Test* | Remove-DistributionGroup

Set-DistributionGroup 'HR Department' -MaxReceiveSize 10MB -MailTip 'HR is limited to 10MB emails'

Dynamic Distribution Groups

Get-DynamicDistributionGroup / Get-DynamicDistributionGroup -OrganizationUnit 'Groups'

New-DynamicDistributionGroup -Name 'Chicago Office' -RecipientFilter {(RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Office -eq 'Chicago')}

New-DynamicDistributionGroup -Name 'Executives' -RecipientFilter {(RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (CustomAttribute1 -eq 'Exec')}

Remove-DynamicDistributionGroup 'Chicago Office'

Set-DynamicDistributionGroup 'Executives' -ManagedBy 'Bert'

Distribution Group Membership

Add-DistributionGroupMember -Identity 'Research Group' -Member FSJurgeon

\$Members = Get-DistributionGroupMember -Identity \$Group

Remove-DistributionGroupMember 'Help Desk' -Member Damian

Get-DistributionGroup Test* | Remove-DistributionGroupMember - Member Damian

Update-DistributionGroupMember -Identity 'IT Department' -Members Sam, Donna, Frank, Dave

Full Exchange Server 2019 PowerShell Book – https://PracticalPowershell.com Exchange Server Blog (EHLO): Http://aka.ms/ehlo

Room Lists

Room lists are special Distribution Groups used in Exchange to organize groups of rooms for Outlook users when they search for rooms.

Create Room List based on Rooms with a particular name:

\$Members = Get-Mailbox -Filter {Name -Like "Chicago*"} | Where {\$_.RecipientTypeDetails -eq "RoomMailbox"} New-DistributionGroup -Name "ChicagoMeetingRooms" -DisplayName "Chicago Meeting Rooms" -RoomList -Members \$Members

Create Room List based on Rooms located in one physical location:

\$Members = Get-Mailbox -Filter {Office -eq "Headquarters"} | Where {\$_.RecipientTypeDetails -eq "RoomMailbox"}
New-DistributionGroup -Name "HeadquartersMeetingRooms" -DisplayName "Headquarters Meeting Rooms" -RoomList -Members \$Members

Display all Room Lists:

Get-DistributionGroup -RecipientTypeDetails RoomList

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Helpful Tips

Use tab to autocomplete cmdlets
Tab through parameters to see all available
Check for latest module version
Read latest Microsoft Docs for Exchange
Read Exchange MVP blogs for more tips



More On PowerShell

Windows PowerShell Blog

https://devblogs.microsoft.com/scripting/

Script Center

technet.microsoft.com/scriptcenter

PowerShell Tips of the Week

www.practicalpowershell.com/blog

PowerShell Team – GitHub

https://github.com/powershell

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User Mailboxes

Mailbox Management

Connect, Disable, Enable, Get, New, Remove, Set-Mailbox

List all mailboxes in Exchange environment:

Get-Mailbox -ResultSize Unlimited

List all mailboxes in OU, Database or Server:

Get-Mailbox -Database "<database name>" / Get-Mailbox -Server <Server>

Create New Mailbox

New-Mailbox Damian -password p@ssword -UserPrincipalName damian@domain.com

Create new mailbox for existing user:

Enable-Mailbox -Identity <user>

Disable mailbox (not delete):

Disable-Mailbox -Identity Dom.Rigel -Confirm:\$False

Remove mailbox (*deletes* Active Directory user object):

Remove-Mailbox -Identity Dom.Rigel -Confirm:\$False

Other Mailbox Management Cmdlets

A variety of cmdlets and options exists to manage mailboxes. Some are listed below:

Set mailbox quotas

Set-mailbox administrator -IssueWarningQuota 8GB -ProhibitSendQuota 10GB -

ProhibitSendReceiveQuota 12GB

Set users Out of Office:

Set-MailboxAutoReplyConfiguration Administrator -AutoReplyState Enabled

Set user's Junk Mail configuration:

Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration -Identity Gene.Ricks@Domain.Com -

TrustedSendersAndDomains fabrikam.com

Get-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration -Identity Gene.Ricks@Domain.Com

Configure mailbox regional settings:

Set-MailboxRegionalConfiguration -Identity "Hans de Vries" -Language nl-nl -DateFormat "dd-MM-yy" -LocalizeDefaultFolderName -TimeZone "W. Europe Standard Time"

Mailbox Sizes

Get-Mailbox | Get-MailboxStatistics | Ft Name,TotalItemSize

Add a retention policy to an existing mailbox

Set-Mailbox Damian -RetentionPolicy 'Corporate Retention Policy'

Manage Mailbox Folder Settings

List folder permissions (Calendar in this case):

Get-MailboxFolderPermission Damian:\Calendar

Add permissions to a folder

Add-MailboxFolderPermission 'Damian:\Contacts' -User John -AccessRights Editor

Remove an *existing* folder permission:

Add-MailboxFolderPermission 'Damian:\Calendar' -User Administrator

Modify existing Folder permissions:

Set-MailboxFolderPermission 'Damian:\Contacts' -User John -AccessRights FullAccess

Archive Mailboxes

Archive Mailbox Management

Managing Archive mailboxes uses the same cmdlets as a regular mailbox, but requires the '-Archive' switch. Sample tasks for archive mailboxes:

Find all archive mailboxes:

Get-Mailbox -Archive -ResultSize Unlimited

Find archive mailboxes in a specific database:

Get-Mailbox -Database "<database name>" - Archive

Find archive mailboxes on a specific server:

Get-Mailbox -Server <Server> -Archive

Change Settings (Location)

Set-Mailbox -Archive

Add an archive:

Enable-Mailbox Administrator -Archive / Enable-Mailbox -Identity Administrator -Archive

Remove a user's archive:

Remove-Mailbox -Archive

Get-Mailbox <user> -Archive | Remove-Mailbox

Archive Quota Settings

Set-Mailbox <user> -ArchiveQuota 10GB -ArchiveWarningQuota 9GB

Archive mailbox sizes:

Get-Mailbox - Archive | Get-MailboxStatistics | Ft Name, TotalItemSize

Move Archive Mailbox(es) to new Database

Get-Mailbox Damian -Archive | New-MoveRequest -TargetDatabase DB04

Get-Mailbox - Archive | New-MoveRequest - TargetDatabase ArchiveDB01

System Mailboxes

Exchange has a series of system mailboxes that are needed for various internal operations. Typically these are moved when a newer server version is added or if a server where the mailboxes reside will be decommissioned:

List System Mailboxes

Get-Mailbox -Arbitration

Get-Mailbox -Monitoring

Get-Mailbox -Auditlog

Get-Mailbox -AuxAuditlog

Move These mailboxes to a new server/database:

New-MoveRequest -arbitration -TargetDatabase NewDB01

Get-Mailbox -Arbitration | New-MoveRequest -TargetDatabase NewDB01

System Mailbox that contains Offline Address book:

Get-Mailbox - Arbitration | Where {\$_.PersistedCapabilities - Like '*oab*'} | Ft Name, Server

Exchange Server 2019 - PowerShell Quick Reference (v.1.

Non-User Mailboxes

Room Mailboxes

Get-Mailbox -RecipientTypeDetails 'RoomMailbox'

Get-Mailbox *ConferenceRoom* -RecipientTypeDetails RoomMailbox

New-Mailbox 'Large Conference Room' -Room -ResourceCapacity 100

Remove-Mailbox 'Large conference Room'

Get-Mailbox *Chicago* -RecipientTypeDetails RoomMailbox | Remove-Mailbox

Set-Mailbox 'Medium Conference Room' -LitigationHoldEnabled \$True -Capacity 55

Disable-Mailbox 'Small Conference Room'

Enable-Mailbox 'Small Conference Room'

Set-Calendar Processing Large Conference Room – Automate Processing AutoAccept

Equipment Mailboxes

Get-Mailbox -Filter {RecipientTypeDetails -eq "EquipmentMailbox"}

New-Mailbox Projector1 - Equipment

Set-Mailbox Projector1 - Moderation Enabled \$True - Moderated By Damian

Shared Mailboxes

Shared mailboxes are special mailboxes where users have access to the mailbox, but the AD Account is disabled, preventing direct login/mailbox access.

Get-Mailbox -Filter {RecipientTypeDetails -eq "SharedMailbox"}).

New-Mailbox 'Suggestion Box' -Shared

Get-Mailbox 'Test*' -RecipientTypeDetails 'SharedMailbox' | Remove-Mailbox

Remove-Mailbox 'Suggestion Box'

Disable-Mailbox 'Suggestion Box'

Linked Mailboxes

A linked mailbox is a mailbox with a disabled user account in the Exchange environment (i.e. the resource forest).

\$RemoteCred = Get-Credential accountforest\administrator

New-Mailbox -Name "Sjon Lont" -LinkedDomainController dc.accountforest.com - LinkedMasterAccount accountforest\Sjon.Lont -LinkedCredential \$RemoteCred

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Server Management

Exchange Certificates provide secure communications for SMTP and IIS connections.

Enable a new certificate for Exchange Services:

Enable-ExchangeCertificate -Thumbprint <ThumbPrint> -Services SMTP,IIS,POP

Enable-ExchangeCertificate -Server Ex01 -Thumbprint <ThumbPrint> -Services SMTP

Export an existing Exchange certificate for backup or copy to another server:

 ${\bf Export\text{-}ExchangeCertificate\text{-}Thumbprint}$

28578A7923D5696AA92FA7DF4E4FF8ED4611FAB6 -FileName "c:\cert\cert.pfx" -

BinaryEncoded -Password (ConvertTo-SecureString -String 'c3rt123' -AsPlainText -Force)

List certificates by server or Thumbprit:

Get-ExchangeCertificate -Server Ex01/Get-ExchangeCertificate -Thumbprint <ThumbPrint> Import a certificate for later usage:

Import-ExchangeCertificate -Server \$Server -FileName"\\FS01\Cert\Exchange2019.pfx" -

 $Password \ (Convert To-Secure String \ '3xch@ng31sb35t' - AsPlain Text \ -Force)$

Create a new certificate for Exchange 2019:

New-ExchangeCertificate

Remove an existing Certificate by the Thumbprint value:

Remove-ExchangeCertificate -Thumbprint 28578A7923D5696AA92FA7DF4E4FF8ED4611FAB6 Remove-ExchangeCertificate -Thumbprint <Thumbprint> | Remove-ExchangeCertificate

Database Availability Groups (DAG) are groups of Exchange 2019 servers used to provide high availability for mailbox databases.

Get Database Availability Groups:

\$DAGServers = (Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup).Servers

Get-DatabaseAvailablityGroup 'ChiDAG-01 | Fl

Create a new Database Availability Group:

New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Name NYCDAG01-WitnessDirectory c:\FSW -WitnessServer FS01

Remove an existing Database Availability Group:

Remove-DatabaseAvailablityGroup 'ChiDAG-01

Restore DAG for Disaster Recovery purposes:

Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity CorpDAG -ActiveDirectorySite NYC

Start a server in a DAG:

Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup CHIDAG01 -MailboxServer CHIEX01

Stop an exiting DAG when a server is offline:

Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup NYCDAG01 -MailboxServer NYCEX01 -ConfigurationOnly

Add Exchange server to DAG

Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer SFCDAG01 -MailboxServer SFCEX02

Remove Exchange server from DAG

Remove-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer ORL -MailboxServer ORLEX01

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Mail Transport

Accepted Domains

Accepted Domains are domains for which Exchange will answer SMTP deliveries for. If a domain is not defined and an email delivery is attempted for that domain, it will be rejected. Defining these domains is important.

Create a new Accepted Domain:

New-AcceptedDomain -DomainName PracticalPowerShell.com -DomainType Authoritative -Name PracticalPowerShell

List all Accepted Domains:

Get-AcceptedDomain

Remove an existing Accepted Domain:

Remove-AcceptedDomain PracticalPowerShell

Change settings on an existing Accepted Domain:

Set-AcceptedDomain PracticalPowerShell -DomainType InternalRelay

RFC 822 Check for Postmaster Address

Foreach (\$Domain in (Get-AcceptedDomain).DomainName) {

\$Postmaster = 'Postmaster@'+\$Domain

\$Check = Get-Recipient \$Postmaster - Error Action Silently Continue

If (!\$Check) {Write-Host \$Postmaster" does not exist." -ForegroundColor Yellow}

If (\$Check) {Write-Host \$Postmaster" does exist" -ForegroundColor Cyan} }

Journaling

Enable this to copy email messages to a central location.

Create a New Journaling Rule

New-JournalRule -Name "FinancialPlanners" -JournalEmailAddress 'FP-Journal' -Scope Global -Recipient 'planners@domain.com' -Enabled \$True

Remove an existing Journal Rule:

Remove-JournalRule -Name "FinancialPlanners"

List any current Journal Rules:

Get-JournalRule

Disable an existing Journal Rule:

Disable-JournalRule -Name "FinancialPlanners"

Enable an existing Journal Rule:

Enable-JournalRule -Name 'FinancialPlanners'

Journal Rule Collections

With these cmdlets, we can export entire collections of Journal rules and import to a new Exchange Servers or for backup purposes.

Export:

SOutput = Export-JournalRuleCollection

Set-Content -Path "C:\Temp\AllJournalRules.xml" -Value \$Output.FileData -Encoding Byte

Import

[Byte[]]\$Data = Get-Content -Path "C:\Temp\AllJournalRules.xml -Encoding Byte - ReadCount 0

Import-JournalRuleCollection -FileData \$Data

Connectors

Proper mail flow is important in Exchange Server 2019. There are many PowerShell cmdlets for managing these connectors and many types of connectors.

Receive Connector(s)

Receive connectors receive emails from other Exchange servers, printers, applications or remote mail servers to route emails to local mailboxes or relay to external recipients.

List Receive Connector(s) in Exchange (All or for one server):

Get-ReceiveConnector

Get-ReceiveConnector -Server EX01

Create new Receive Connector:

New-ReceiveConnector 'Internal Relay' -TransportRole FrontendTransport -Usage Custom -RemotelPRanges 10.0.0.0/16 -Bindings 10.0.1.1:25

Remove existing Receive Connectors:

Remove-ReceiveConnector 'EX02\Internal Relay'

Change settings on an existing Receive Connector:

Set-ReceiveConnector 'EXO2\Internal Relay' -ProtocolLoggingLevel Verbose

Send Connector(s)

By default, Exchange 2019 has no send connectors. Use these cmdlets to manage send connectors in Exchange 2019:

List Send Connectors (all or by server):

Get-SendConnector

Get-SendConnector 'Internet Mail'

Create New Send Connectors:

New-SendConnector 'Internet Mail' -AddressSpace '*'

Remove existing Send Connectors:

Remove-SendConnector 'Research Server'

Change settings on an existing Send Connecto (add a domain):

Set-SendConnector 'Bank Partner' -AddressSpace bankdomain1.com,bankdomain2.com

IntraOrganization Connector(s)

IntraOrganization Connectors can connect dispersed Exchange environments across Forest boundaries (for example). Hybrid Configuration Wizard also uses this for connect Exchange 2019 to Exchange Online (do not do this manually).

List all IntraOrganization Connectors:

Get-IntraOrganizationConnector

Create new IntraOrganization Connectors

New-IntraOrganizationConnector -DiscoveryEndpoint https://mail.domain.com -Name SubsidiaryConnector -TargetAddressDomains powershellgeek.com

Remove an existing IntraOrganization Connector:

Remove-IntraOrganizationConnector -Identity SubsidiaryConnector

Change settings on an existing IntraOrganization Connector:

Set-IntraOrganizationConnector SubsidiaryConnector -Enabled \$False

Set-IntraOrganizationConnector SubsidiaryConnector -TargetAddressDomains FunToys.com

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Mail Transport

Transport Rules

Transport Rule control mail flow and provide administrators control for certain mail types, mail flows or

List all Transport Rules:

Get-TransportRule

Create New Transport Rules [Example 1]:

 $New-TransportRule - Name \ "ZIP \ Block" - AttachmentNameMatchesPatterns \ zip - GenerateIncidentReport \ "Damian@Domain.Com" - IncidentReportOriginalMail \ IncludeOriginalMail - DeleteMessage \ True - SetAuditSeverity \ Medium$

Create New Transport Rules [Example 2]:

New-TransportRule -SentToScope 'NotInOrganization' -ApplyHtmlDisclaimerLocation 'Append' - ApplyHtmlDisclaimerText 'This email is for its intended recipient. If you are not the recipient, please delete this email immediately.' -ApplyHtmlDisclaimerFallbackAction 'Wrap' -Name 'Legal Required Disclaimer' - StopRuleProcessing:\$false -Mode 'Enforce' -RuleErrorAction 'Ignore' -SenderAddressLocation 'Header' - ExceptIfSubjectOrBodyContainsWords 'This email is for its intended recipient'

Disable and existing Transport Rule:

Disable-TransportRule 'Test Keyword block rule'

Change settings on an existing Transport Rule:

Set-TransportRule 'Inbound HR eMail' -SetAuditSeverity Medium

Remove an existing Transport Rule:

Remove-TransportRule "ZIP Block"

Compliance / DLP

New-DlpPolicy -Name "Big Box Personal Info" -Template "Big Box PII" New-DlpPolicy -Name "Japanese Subsidiary Finance Data" -Template "Japan Financial Data"

New-PolicyTipConfig -Name en\NotifyOnly -Value 'This message contains private information that should not be shared outside of this company.'

Create Document Fingerprint (for HR) and use in a Transport Rule:

\$HRDoc1 = Get-Content "C:\Documents\HR\EmployeePII-Form.docx" - Encoding Byte

\$HRDoc1_Fingerprint = New-Fingerprint -FileData \$HRDoc1 -Description "Employee PII Form"

New-DataClassification -Name "HR Confidential Form 1" -Fingerprints \$HRDoc1_Fingerprint -Description "Message contains confidential employee information."

Set-DataClassification -Name "HR Confidential Form 1" -Fingerprints \$HRDoc1_Fingerprint

New-TransportRule -Name 'Notify: External Recipient BigBox confidential' -RejectMessageReasonText 'This file is restricted and may not be emailed outside the company.' -Mode Enforce -SentToScope NotInOrganization -MessageContainsDataClassification @{Name='HR Confidential Form 1'}

Full Exchange Server 2019 PowerShell Book – https://PracticalPowershell.com Edge Transport Role

Edge Subscription(s)

Create the Edge Subscription XML File (run on Edge Transport Server):

New-EdgeSubscription -FileName "C:\Subscriptions\EdgeServerSubscription.xml"

Import XML on Exchange server in the AD Site:

 $New-Edge Subscription - File Data \ ([byte[]] \$ (Get-Content - Path \ "C: \ Subscriptions \)$

EdgeServerSubscription.xml" -Encoding Byte -ReadCount 0)) -Site "Corp"

Remove Edge Subscription:

Remove-EdgeSubscription -Identity ChiEdge01

Address Rewriting

Add a new Address Rewrite Entry:

New-AddressRewriteEntry -Name LittleBox -InternalAddress LittleBox.Com -ExternalAddress BigCorp.Com - ExceptionList "rnd.littlebox.com,sales.littlebox.com" -OutboundOnly \$True

New-AddressRewriteEntry -Name "LittleBox to BigCorp address rewrite." -InternalAddress LittleBox.com – ExternalAddress BigCorp.Com

Remove and existing Address Rewrite Entry:

Get-AddressRewriteEntry LittleBox | Remove-AddressRewriteEntry

Protection Configuration

Below are some sample cmdlets for inbound message hygiene:

Add-IPAllowListEntry -IPAddress 157.166.168.213

Add-IPAllowListProvider -Name "Spamhaus" -LookupDomain swl.spamhaus.org -AnyMatch \$True

Add-ContentFilterPhrase -Phrase "Project X" -Influence GoodWord

Remove-ContentFilterPhrase -Phrase "Free credit report"

Set-ContentFilterConfig —ByPassedSenders John@TechCenter.Com Set-ContentFilterConfig —ByPassedSenderDomains PowerShellGeek.Com Get-SenderIDConfig

Set-SenderFilterConfig —BlockedDomains BobsSpamService.Com — BlankSenderBlockingEnabled \$True —Action StampStatus —

RecipientBlockedSenderAction Delete Get-RecipientFilterConfig

Set-RecipientFilterConfig —BlockedRecipients Administrator@tap.com — BlockListEnabled \$True —RecipientValidationEnabled \$True