Get-CalendarProcessing

Module: ExchangePowerShell

Applies Exchange Server 2010, Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Server 2016, Exchange Server

to: 2019, Exchange Online

This cmdlet is available in on-premises Exchange and in the cloud-based service. Some parameters and settings may be exclusive to one environment or the other.

Use the Get-CalendarProcessing cmdlet to view the calendar processing options for resource mailboxes, which include the Calendar Attendant, resource booking assistant and calendar configuration. Note that the settings returned by this cmdlet are editable only on resource mailboxes.

For information about the parameter sets in the Syntax section below, see Exchange cmdlet syntax.

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Description

For details about the properties that are returned in the output of this cmdlet, see Set-CalendarProcessing.

You need to be assigned permissions before you can run this cmdlet. Although this topic lists all parameters for the cmdlet, you may not have access to some parameters if

they're not included in the permissions assigned to you. To find the permissions required to run any cmdlet or parameter in your organization, see Find the permissions required to run any Exchange cmdlet.

Examples

Example 1



This example shows the calendar processing options for the resource mailbox Room 212.

Parameters

-DomainController

This parameter is available only in on-premises Exchange.

The DomainController parameter specifies the domain controller that's used by this cmdlet to read data from or write data to Active Directory. You identify the domain controller by its fully qualified domain name (FQDN). For example, dc01.contoso.com.

Type:	Fqdn
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False
Applies to:	Exchange Server 2010, Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Server 2016, Exchange Server 2019

-Identity

The Identity parameter specifies the resource mailbox that you want to view. You can use any value that uniquely identifies the mailbox. For example:

- Name
- Alias
- Distinguished name (DN)
- Canonical DN
- Domain\Username
- Email address
- GUID
- LegacyExchangeDN
- SamAccountName
- User ID or user principal name (UPN)

Туре:	MailboxldParameter
Position:	1
Default value:	None
Accept pipeline input:	True
Accept wildcard characters:	False
Applies to:	Exchange Server 2010, Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Server 2016, Exchange Server 2019, Exchange Online

-ReadFromDomainController

This parameter is available only in on-premises Exchange.

The ReadFromDomainController switch specifies that information should be read from a domain controller in the user's domain. If you run the command Set-AdServerSettings -ViewEntireForest \$true to include all objects in the forest and you don't use the ReadFromDomainController switch, it's possible that information will be read from a global catalog that has outdated information. When you use the ReadFromDomainController switch, multiple reads might be necessary to get the information. You don't have to specify a value with this switch.

By default, the recipient scope is set to the domain that hosts your Exchange servers.

Туре:	SwitchParameter

Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False
Applies to:	Exchange Server 2010, Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Server 2016, Exchange Server 2019

-ResultSize

The ResultSize parameter specifies the maximum number of results to return. If you want to return all requests that match the query, use unlimited for the value of this parameter. The default value is 1000.

Туре:	Unlimited
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False
Applies to:	Exchange Server 2010, Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Server 2016, Exchange Server 2019, Exchange Online

Inputs

To see the input types that this cmdlet accepts, see Cmdlet Input and Output Types . If the Input Type field for a cmdlet is blank, the cmdlet doesn't accept input data.

Outputs

To see the return types, which are also known as output types, that this cmdlet accepts, see Cmdlet Input and Output Types . If the Output Type field is blank, the cmdlet doesn't return data.

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