



## CHAPTER 3

# Configuring Microsoft Exchange for Cisco TelePresence Manager

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## Introduction

This document explains how to set up the Microsoft Outlook messaging software to be able to receive reminders and allow users to connect to a remote meeting site with the touch of a button.

To enable these features, you must provide CTS-Manager with the contact and access information it requires to connect to and talk with your network.

This chapter covers the steps needed to configure either Microsoft Exchange 2003, 2007, or EWS and Active Directory.

- Microsoft Exchange versions—The following versions are supported by Cisco TelePresence Manager 1.6
  - 2003 SP2, Exchange 2007 SP1, Exchange 2007 SP2
  - Active Directory 2003 SP2, 2008 (32 bit and 64 bit versions)
  - Versions: 8.0.685.25, 08.00.0685.018, 08.00.10685, 08.01.0, 08.1.240.5, 08.1.240.6, 08.01.10240, 08.02.0176.002, 6.5.6944, 6.5.7226, 6.5.7638 with SP2



**Note** 2007 is supported with WebDAV and EWS.



**Note** Microsoft Exchange with Entourage client is not supported.

- Scheduling Clients supported
  - Outlook Versions 2003 SP2, 2007 SP2
- This release of Cisco TelePresence Manager is designed to work with Microsoft Internet Explorer version 6.1.3 or later. Cisco cannot guarantee correct system behavior using unsupported browsers.
- Cisco recommends you configure the system using static IP addressing so it will be easy to manage.

It is recommended that [Chapter 8, “Initializing Cisco TelePresence Manager”](#) Manager, LDAP sections be reviewed to ensure that user setup is performed correctly.

## Pre-Configuration Setup Guidelines

The purpose of this section is to reference the chapters you will next need in order to pre-configure supporting software before installing the Cisco TelePresence Manager.

The flow of tasks you need to do for additional configurations before installing the CTS-Manager are provided in the following table.

**Table 3-1** *Pre-Configure Guidelines Before Installing CTS-Manager*

Setup Procedures before Installing CTS-Manager	Description	Location
Configure Microsoft Exchange	This chapter covers the steps needed to configure Microsoft Exchange and Active Directory for the CTS-Manager system.	Current Chapter.
<b>Next Steps After Microsoft Exchange Set-up</b>		
Configuring Cisco Unified CM.	Before installation, you must verify that Cisco Unified Communications Manager is configured for the CTS-Manager system.	<a href="#">Chapter 5, “Configuring Cisco Unified CM for Cisco TelePresence Manager”</a>
Install and Configure PreQualification Assistant	Install and run the Pre-qualification Assistant to ensure that your pre-installation set up is performed correctly. The data you enter into the Tool Test Configuration forms are used to verify connections to the servers and get data from them in order to configure CTS Manager	<a href="#">Chapter 6, “Installing and Configuring Cisco PreQualification Assistant”</a>

## Configuring Microsoft Exchange for CTS-Manager

- If you are using secure mode, a certificate request must exist. If a certificate was not requested when Microsoft Exchange was installed, you can follow the procedure described in the tutorial found at the following Microsoft Exchange URL:  
<http://www.msexchange.org/tutorials/Securing-Exchange-Server-2003-Outlook-Web-Access-Chapter5.html>
  - See the sections “Installing the Microsoft Certificate Service” and “Creating the Certificate Request.”
- Make a copy of the certificate and place it in a folder accessible to the computer with browser access to the Cisco TelePresence Manager server.

**Note**

Only one certificate can be used. Do not reuse it or give it a new name and then try to upload it to CTS-Manager. Also, if a certificate is expired, it cannot be uploaded.

- A copy of the certificate for Active Directory exists. To request a certificate for Active Directory, follow the below steps:
  1. By default, the certificate file is named `_cert`. An enterprise certificate authority (CA) automatically publishes the root certificates, and enterprise domain controllers automatically enroll for all domain controller certificates.
  2. Make sure the certificate, the CA, and the CA web interface are all installed on the same server. Using Internet Explorer, connect to `https://<CA server>/certsrv`.
  3. Authenticate as the administrator, making sure you specify the proper domain, for example, `demotest\administrator`. The Active Directory domain needs to be set to at least level 2.
  4. Choose **Download CA Certificate**, using Distinguished Encoding Rules as the encoding method.

## Deploying with Microsoft Exchange 2003

- Step 1** Create an account in Microsoft Exchange 2003 for CTS-Manager, e.g. **ctsmanaccount**.
- Step 2** Provide an adequate mailbox quota for the ctsmanaccount. Cisco recommends providing at least 1 GB of mailbox quota for a deployment of up to 125 Cisco TelePresence System endpoints. Additional mailbox quota is recommended if feasible.
- Step 3** Login to the ctsmanaccount once to verify it is set up correctly.
- Step 4** Create an account in Microsoft Exchange for each Cisco TelePresence System endpoint. You can use ‘Active Directory Users and Computers’ to create the room accounts, or use any custom script to create the room account. If the room is already created, use the information from the Cisco Unified CM and skip this step.

**Caution**

In Microsoft Exchange software, some special characters are not supported in Recipient Policy Exchange server name, mailbox name, etc. These special characters will also not be supported by CTS-Manager.

Refer to the Microsoft KB for specific information on characters:

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;841091>

Exchange 2007 Information

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd285491.aspx>

- Step 5** Log into the room account once using Outlook Web Access (OWA), or Outlook. This must be done or the room mailbox may not be set up properly in Exchange.
- Step 6** The CTS-Manager account (e.g. ctsmanaccount) must have read permission on the Calendar folder for each room's mailbox. You can use Outlook to set Calendar Properties (the Permissions tab), or use Active Directory ("Full mailbox access" permissions).
- Step 7** Verify the CTS-Manager account has permissions for all room accounts.
- a. Use a supported browser and log onto the room account with OWA (<http://<exchange ip address>/exchange/<roomaccountname>>)
  - b. Log in using the CTA-Manager account (e.g. ctmmanaccount)
  - c. Validate the setup by sending a test email to any user in the same domain. Validate the user receives the email.
- Step 8** Synchronize the system clock in the CTS Manager server to the same NTP server used by Exchange. Enter the hostname or IP address of one or more NTP servers. NTP Server 1 value is mandatory; NTP Servers 2-5 are optional. Thus, CTS-Manager and Exchange need to point to the same NTP and synch with the NTP to avoid having the room calendar not updating correctly.

**Note**

Cisco strongly recommends that you enter the NTP server by which Cisco Unified CM synchronizes its clock as the primary NTP server. If these servers are out of synchronization, CTS-Manager may not update and delete unwanted meetings.

## Deploying with Microsoft Exchange 2007 - WebDAV

Microsoft Exchange management tools can be found in the start menu in the Exchange server - "Start > All Programs > Microsoft Exchange Server 2007". There are 2 tools available as options:

- Exchange Management Console – GUI version which has online help.
- Exchange Management Shell – shell version that can be useful for scripting.

**Caution**

In Microsoft Exchange software, some special characters are not supported in Recipient Policy Exchange server name, mailbox name, etc. These special characters will also not be supported by CTS-Manager.

Exchange 2007 Information:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd285491.aspx><http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd285491.aspx>

- 
- Step 1** Create a user account in Exchange for CTS-Manager (e.g. `ctsmmanaccount`).  
 .The user account is created from “Exchange Management Console” using the User Mailbox by doing the following:
- Select Recipient Configuration > Mailbox, right-click and select “New Mailbox”
  - Select “User Mailbox” type and follow the dialog to create the mailbox.
- Step 2** Provide an adequate mailbox quota for the `ctmmanaccount`. Cisco recommends providing at least 1 GB of mailbox quota for a deployment of up to 125 Cisco TelePresence System endpoints. Additional mailbox quota is recommended if feasible.
- Step 3** Log into the CTS-Manager mailbox once to verify the user mailbox is set up correctly.
- Step 4** IF a new room needs to be added, Admin needs to create the room in Calendaring server first with appropriate permissions for CTS-Manager application account and then create associated device(s) in CUCM. If admin ends up creating room in CUCM beforehand, then the room would appear in error in CTS Manager. Once room is configured in Calendaring server, admin can resync the room in CTS Manager and at that point error goes away.
- Step 5** Create an account in Exchange for each Cisco TelePresence System endpoint. Use one of the following methods:
- In “Exchange Management Console” (EMC), select “Recipient Configuration > Mailbox”, right-click and select “New Mailbox.” Select “Room Mailbox” type and follow the dialogs to create the mailbox.
  - Run “Exchange Management Shell” (EMS) cmdlet to create a Room mailbox / account.
- Step 6** The CTS-Manager account needs to have full access on the Calendar folder of each room mailbox, or at minimum it needs to have read permission. Using EMS, run one of the 2 cmdlets in the following based on your preference:
- Add-mailboxpermission -identity “TelepresenceRoom9” -accessRights FullAccess -user `ctmper\ctsmmanaccount`
  - Add-mailboxpermission -identity “TelepresenceRoom9” -accessRights ReadPermission -user `ctmper\ctsmmanaccount`
- You can check the current permission setting of a Room by running one of the following cmdlets:
- Get-mailbox -server tsbu-ctmpc19 | get-mailboxpermission
  - Get-mailboxpermission -identity TelepresenceRoom9
- Step 7** Set the “DeleteSubject” and “AddOrganizerToSubject” properties in room mailbox calendar to **False**. This sets the parameters for the meeting to be displayed on the IP Phone.
- Set-MailboxCalendarSettings -Identity TelepresenceRoom9 -DeleteSubject \$false
  - Set-MailboxCalendarSettings -Identity TelepresenceRoom9 -AddOrganizerToSubject \$false
- Step 8** It is recommended to set Auto-accept to ON using EMS.
- Note** This works only with room mailbox, not with user mailbox. Also CTS-Manager will not process meetings that are tentative. Meetings that are accepted if Microsoft AAA Agent is off will only access proxy if accepted.
- Set-MailboxCalendarSettings -Identity TelepresenceRoom9 -AutomateProcessing AutoAccept
- Check if Auto-accept has been configured for the room.  
 Get-MailboxCalendarSettings -Identity TelepresenceRoom9 | fl

**Note**

It is recommended not to switch room mailbox acceptance mode once set. If it is configured auto-accept then switched to manual proxy mode the meeting does not show up in CTS-Manager Web UI nor is it pushed to the phone UI. The user will have to manually re-accept the meeting again.

**Step 9** Log into room mailbox once using Outlook Web Access (OWA) or Outlook 2007. This is an important step, as room mailbox will not be setup appropriately in MS Exchange. In Exchange 2007, you won't be able to directly log on to the room\* mailbox using the room username, because the user account of the room mailbox is disabled by default. There are 2 possible scenarios (based on the decision made in step 5):

**Note** \*Only when mailbox is created as "Room Mailbox" type. If mailbox is created as "User Mailbox" type, then it would be the same step as it is with Exchange 2003 to log on to the mailbox.

- a. The CTS-Manager user (e.g. ctsmanaccount) has been given full access to the room mailboxes. In this case, use ctsmanaccount credential to log on to each room mailbox.
  - First log into ctsmanaccount mailbox using OWA, using a supported web browser (IE 6.x) and typing: `http://<exchange ip address>/owa/`. Once logged on as ctsmanaccount user, click on the "ctsmanaccount" tab on the top, enter the room account name, and click "Open". It would open the room mailbox in another window.
  - Alternatively, you can log on to room account using either Outlook 2007 or Outlook Web Access:  
`http://<exchange ip address>/owa/<room_name@domain_name>`. Again, here you will need to log on using ctsmanaccount credential.
- b. The second scenario is where the ctsmanaccount was only given read permission to the room mailboxes. In such case, you need to have a third user account which has "full access" to the room mailboxes, let's say this user is "Joe Smith." Use Joe Smith credential to log on to his mailbox using Outlook 2007, then follow the below steps:
  - i. Once logged on, click on the **Calendar** on the left pane.
  - ii Click **Open a Shared Calendar ...** and enter the room name.
  - iii The room calendar would show up under **People's Calendar** on the left pane. In the screen-shot, the room is TelepresenceRoom10. Right-click on the room name, and select **Properties**.
  - iv. Click **Permissions** tab
  - v. Click on **Add** and select *ctsmanaccount* account name.
  - vi. In "Permissions" > "Permission Level" drop-down field, select **Reviewer**.
  - vii. In "Permissions" > "Read" section, check **Full Details**.
  - viii. Click **OK**.
  - ix. Repeat step ii to viii for each Room that will be managed by CTS-Manager.

**Step 10** Form-based authentication (FBA) is enabled by default in Exchange 2007. In order for Cisco TelePresence Manager to work, disable FBA.

- a. Go to EMC > Server Configuration > Client Access > Outlook Web Access > Exchange (Default Web Site) > Properties > Authentication tab
- b. Select "Use one or more standard authentication method."

- c. Check “Integrated Windows Authentication” and/or “Basic Authentication (password is sent in clear text)” boxes.
- d. Click **OK** on the warning dialog box that says IIS restart is required.
- e. Run “iisreset /noforce” from a command prompt, or go to “Services Manager” and restart “IIS Admin service.”

**Step 11** Open IIS Manager and enable WebDAV.

**For Exchange 2007 installed on Windows 2003:**

- a. Go to **Internet Information Services** > [server\_name] > **Web Service Extension**
- b. Select **WebDAV** and click the **Allow** button, if it is showing “Prohibited” for its status.
- a. Click the **Allow** button, if it is showing **Prohibited** in Status.

**For Exchange 2007 installed on Windows 2008:**

Refer to the following information from Microsoft on how to configure WebDAV for IIS7:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc431377.aspx#Install\\_WebDAV](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc431377.aspx#Install_WebDAV)



**Note**

WebDAV is not available for IIS6.

**Step 12** Verify that the Web Sites Authentication Method is configured correctly for “Exchange” web site.



**Note**

If using EWS Authentication with CTS Manager 1.6.2 or earlier: Only Integrated Windows Authentication (NTLM) v1 authentication is supported. Please ensure that NTLM v1 authentication scheme is enabled for EWS site. The Axis2 Library does not support NTLM v2.

**Step 13** Repeat these steps for the “Default Web Site” setting:

- a. In “IIS Manager,” go to “Internet Information Services” > [server\_name] > “Web Sites” > “Exchange”
- b. Right-click on the *Exchange* and select **Properties**.
- c. Go to “Directory Security” tab
- d. In “Authentication and access control” section:
  - Click the **Edit** button
  - Check the desired authentication access method - “Integrated Windows Authentication” and/or “Basic Authentication (password is sent in clear text)” boxes.
  - Click **OK**
- e. This step is required **only if** you need to configure CTS- Manager with the non-secure binding to the Exchange server. In “Secure communications” section:
  - Click the **Edit** button
  - Uncheck the “Require secure channel (SSL)” box, and click **OK**.
- f. Click **OK** on all the dialog boxes that follow.

**Step 14** Synchronize the system clock in the CTS Manager server to the same NTP server used by Exchange. Enter the hostname or IP address of one or more NTP servers. NTP Server 1 value is mandatory; NTP Servers 2-5 are optional. Thus, CTS-Manager and Exchange need to point to the same NTP and synch with the NTP to avoid having the room calendar not updating correctly.

**Note**

Cisco strongly recommends that you enter the NTP server by which Cisco Unified CM synchronizes its clock as the primary NTP server. If these servers are out of synchronization, CTS-Manager may not update and delete unwanted meetings.

CTS-Manager and Microsoft Exchange server automatically renews subscriptions every 40 minutes. If there are any changes for room status in Exchange, the CTS-Manager will not be notified of the change until that 40 minute update time. The exception is if CTS-Manager is forced to sync with the Exchange server by either doing a reboot or a restart.

## Deploying with Microsoft Exchange 2007 EWS

Microsoft Exchange management tools can be found in the start menu in the Exchange server - “Start > All Programs > Microsoft Exchange Server 2007”. There are 2 tools available as options:

- Exchange Management Console – GUI version which has online help.
- Exchange Management Shell – shell version that can be useful for scripting.

**Note**

Exchange 2007 SP2 is required for EWS.


**Caution**

In Microsoft Exchange software, some special characters are not supported in Recipient Policy Exchange server name, mailbox name, etc. These special characters will also not be supported by CTS-Manager.

Exchange 2007 Information:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd285491.aspx><http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd285491.aspx>

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- Step 2** Provide an adequate mailbox quota for the `ctmmanaccount`. Cisco recommends providing at least 1 GB of mailbox quota for a deployment of up to 125 Cisco TelePresence System endpoints. Additional mailbox quota is recommended if feasible.
- Step 3** Log into the CTS-Manager mailbox once to verify the user mailbox is set up correctly.
- Step 4** If a new room needs to be added, Admin needs to create the room in Calendaring server first with appropriate permissions for CTS-Manager application account and then create associated device(s) in CUCM. If admin ends up creating room in CUCM beforehand, then the room would appear in error in CTS Manager. Once room is configured in Calendaring server, admin can resync the room in CTS Manager and at that point error goes away.

- Step 5** Create an account in Exchange for each Cisco TelePresence System endpoint. Use one of the following methods:
- In “Exchange Management Console” (EMC), select “Recipient Configuration > Mailbox”, right-click and select “New Mailbox.” Select “Room Mailbox” type and follow the dialogs to create the mailbox.
  - Run “Exchange Management Shell” (EMS) cmdlet to create a Room mailbox / account.
- Step 6** The CTS-Manager account needs to have full access on the Calendar folder of each room mailbox, or at minimum it needs to have read permission. Using EMS, run one of the 2 cmdlets in the following based on your preference:
- Add-mailboxpermission -identity “TelepresenceRoom9” -accessRights FullAccess -user ctmperf\ctsmanaccount
  - Add-mailboxpermission -identity “TelepresenceRoom9” -accessRights ReadPermission -user ctmperf\ctsmanaccount
- You can check the current permission setting of a Room by running one of the following cmdlets:
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- Set-MailboxCalendarSettings -Identity TelepresenceRoom9 -AutomateProcessing AutoAccept
- Check if Auto-accept has been configured for the room.
- Get-MailboxCalendarSettings -Identity TelepresenceRoom9 | fl
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-  **Note** It is recommended not to switch room mailbox acceptance mode once set. If it is configured auto-accept then switched to manual proxy mode the meeting does not show up in CTS-Manager Web UI nor is it pushed to the phone UI. The user will have to manually re-accept the meeting again.
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- Note** \*Only when mailbox is created as “Room Mailbox” type. If mailbox is created as “User Mailbox” type, then it would be the same step as it is with Exchange 2003 to log on to the mailbox.
- The CTS-Manager user (e.g. ctsmanaccount) has been given full access to the room mailboxes. In this case, use ctsmanaccount credential to log on to each room mailbox.

- First log into ctsmanaccount mailbox using OWA, using a supported web browser (IE 6.x) and typing: `http://<exchange ip address>/owa/`. Once logged on as ctsmanaccount user, click on the “ctsmanaccount” tab on the top, enter the room account name, and click “Open”. It would open the room mailbox in another window.
  - Alternatively, you can log on to room account using either Outlook 2007 or Outlook Web Access:  
`http://<exchange ip address>/owa/<room_name@domain_name>`. Again, here you will need to log on using ctsmanaccount credential.
- b. The second scenario is where the ctsmanaccount was only given read permission to the room mailboxes. In such case, you need to have a third user account which has “full access” to the room mailboxes, let’s say this user is “Joe Smith.” Use Joe Smith credential to log on to his mailbox using Outlook 2007, then follow the below steps:
- i. Once logged on, click on the **Calendar** on the left pane.
  - ii Click **Open a Shared Calendar ...** and enter the room name.
  - iii The room calendar would show up under **People’s Calendar** on the left pane. In the screen-shot, the room is TelepresenceRoom10. Right-click on the room name, and select **Properties**.
  - iv. Click **Permissions** tab
  - v. Click on **Add** and select *ctsmanaccount* account name.
  - vi. In “Permissions” > “Permission Level” drop-down field, select **Reviewer**.
  - vii. In “Permissions” > “Read” section, check **Full Details**.
  - viii. Click **OK**.
  - ix. Repeat step ii to viii for each Room that will be managed by CTS-Manager.

**Step 10** Verify that the Web Sites Authentication Method is configured correctly for “EWS” web site.

**Step 11** Repeat these steps for the “Default Web Site” setting:

- a. In “IIS Manager,” go to “Internet Information Services” > [*server\_name*] > “Web Sites” > “EWS”
- b. Right-click on the *EWS* and select **Properties**.
- c. Go to “Directory Security” tab
- d. In “Authentication and access control” section:
  - Click the **Edit** button
  - Check the desired authentication access method - “Integrated Windows Authentication” and/or “Basic Authentication (password is sent in clear text)” boxes.
  - Click **OK**



**Note**

EWS Authentication - CTS Manager only supports Integrated Windows Authentication (NTLM) v1 authentication only. Please ensure that NTLM v1 authentication scheme are enabled for EWS site. The Axis2 Library does not support NTLM v2 at this time.

- e. This step is required **only if** you need to configure CTS- Manager with the non-secure binding to the Exchange server. In “Secure communications” section:
  - Click the **Edit** button
  - Uncheck the “Require secure channel (SSL)” box, and click **OK**.

- f. Click **OK** on all the dialog boxes that follow.

**Step 12** Synchronize the system clock in the CTS Manager server to the same NTP server used by Exchange. Enter the hostname or IP address of one or more NTP servers. NTP Server 1 value is mandatory; NTP Servers 2-5 are optional. Thus, CTS-Manager and Exchange need to point to the same NTP and synch with the NTP to avoid having the room calendar not updating correctly.

**Note**

Cisco strongly recommends that you enter the NTP server by which Cisco Unified CM synchronizes its clock as the primary NTP server. If these servers are out of synchronization, CTS-Manager may not update and delete unwanted meetings.

CTS-Manager and Microsoft EWS server automatically renews subscriptions every 20 minutes. If there are any changes for room status in EWS, the CTS-Manager will not be notified of the change until that 20 minute update time. The exception is if CTS-Manager is forced to sync with the EWS server by either doing a reboot or a restart

## Exchange Migration Guide

CTS-Manager integrates with Exchange Server 2003, Exchange Server 2007 and Exchange Server 2010. This section highlights the steps required in CTS-Manager when an existing Exchange Server is upgraded. Please refer to official Microsoft documentation on how to:

- Migrate Exchange Server from a previous release to a newer version
- Set up Client Access Server (CAS) against previous version mailbox server

### Migrating from Exchange Server 2003 to 2007

CTS-Manager accesses Exchange Server 2003 via the WebDAV protocol. This protocol is supported by Exchange Server 2007. In addition, Microsoft has introduced a new access method via Exchange Web Service (HTTP/SOAP) protocol.

Microsoft does not support in-place upgrade from Exchange Server 2003 to 2007. A separate Exchange Server 2007 must be installed and data can be migrated over time. Depending on the size of your installation, this process can take from hours to months. For more information, refer to the following documentation from Microsoft:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124008%28EXCHG.80%29.aspx>

There are 2 possible migration paths for CTS-Manager:

- [Continue Using WebDAV Protocol, page 3-11](#)
- [Use EWS Access, page 3-12](#)

### Continue Using WebDAV Protocol

If the CTS-Manager version is earlier than 1.6, this is the only upgrade path available.

To migrate to Exchange 2007 and continue using WebDav:

- 
- Step 1** Set up Exchange Server 2007.
- Step 2** Identify the CAS server to which CTS-Manager will integrate.
- Step 3** Shut down CTS-Manager.
- Step 4** Migrate CTS-Manager account mailbox to 2007 mailbox server at the minimum.



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**Note** Cisco recommends migrating all TelePresence room mailboxes.

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- Step 5** Start up CTS-Manager.
- Step 6** Log in to CTS-Manager.
- Step 7** Go to the Configure > Microsoft Exchange window.
- The connection to Exchange may be down. This is expected.
- Step 8** Enter the connection parameters identified in step 2, click **Test Connection** and make sure that the test is successful.
- Step 9** Click the **Apply** button and wait for CTS-Manager to sync up the data from all of the TelePresence mailboxes. This could take from few minutes to a few hours depending on the size of your deployment.



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**Note** Please note that for step 4, if the downtime of CTS-Manager exceeds your company policy about permissible downtime, only the CTS-Manager account mailbox needs to be migrated. The TelePresence room mailboxes can still reside in Exchange 2003 Mailbox server. Ensure that those mailboxes are accessible from the CAS server identified in step 2. Please consult Microsoft documentation on how to set up a CAS server against a previous version's mailbox

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## Use EWS Access

This upgrade path is only available for CTS-Manager release 1.6 or later.

Upgrading CTS-Manager to the new EWS mode is recommended for the following reasons:

- Microsoft discontinued official support for the WebDAV protocol. An extension to the support agreement is required
- EWS is a more secure implementation. CTS-Manager in EWS mode supports basic and integrated Windows authentication (NTLMv1 and v2 only).



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**Note** NTLMv2 Session is not supported at this time.

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- EWS is more scalable
- EWS ensures an easier future upgrade. In Exchange 2010, the WebDAV access to Exchange server has been disabled.

To migrate to Exchange 2007 and continue using EWS:

- 
- Step 1** Set up Exchange Server 2007.
- Step 2** Identify the CAS server to which CTS-Manager will integrate.
- Step 3** Shut down CTS-Manager.

- Step 4** Migrate the CTS-Manager account mailbox to the 2007 mailbox server. Cisco recommends to also migrate all TelePresence room mailboxes.
- Step 5** Start CTS-Manager.
- Step 6** Log in to CTS-Manager
- Step 7** Go to the Configure > Microsoft Exchange window.  
The connection to Exchange may be down. This is expected.
- Step 8** Click **Configure EWS**. The MS Exchange Web Services window appears. See [Figure 3-1 on page 3-13](#).

**Figure 3-1** Configure EWS Window

**Cisco TelePresence Manager**

1 - ExchangeWebServices  
2 - Confirmation

### MS Exchange Web Services

Enter configurations for the Microsoft Exchange Web Services.

Host:  \*

Bind Method: ☐ Secure ☒ Normal

Port:  \*

Domain Name:  \*

Username:  \*

Password:  \*

Certificate:  Browse... \*

**Test Connection**

- Host: the Microsoft Exchange Web Services server host name or IP address.
- Username/Password: Left hand side of the email address of the user account that has read access to the Exchange web services server. Password necessary for authentication.

\* Required Fields

< Back Next > Cancel

- Step 9** In the MS Exchange Web Services window, enter the connection parameters identified in step 2, click **Test Connection** and make sure that the test is a success.
- Step 10** Click the **Apply** button and wait for CTS-Manager to sync up the data from all of the TelePresence mailboxes. This could take from a few minutes to a few hours depending on the size of your deployment.

## Migrating from Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007

In Exchange 2003, there is no distinction between “User Mailbox” and “Room Mailbox” types. All mailboxes are created as a “User Mailbox” in Exchange 2003. When you migrate the TelePresence room mailbox accounts from Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007, you need to convert them into “Room Mailbox” type, especially if they are to be configured with Auto-Accept enabled.

Use the following procedure to migrate from Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007:

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- Step 1** Install and configure the Exchange 2007 server.
- Step 2** Migrate the CTS-Manager User mailbox to the Exchange 2007 server.
- Step 3** In CTS-Manager, go to Configure > Microsoft Exchange, enter and apply the Exchange 2007 server configuration information.
- Once steps 1-3 are complete, the system will reboot.
- Step 4** After the system has rebooted, shut down the CTS-Manager server.
- This is important so that users do not use the CTS-Manager during migration.
- Step 5** Migrate all Cisco TelePresence endpoints to the Exchange 2007 server.
- Verify that all Cisco TelePresence endpoints are of the type “RoomMailbox.”
- This is required for Auto-Accept to be enabled.
- After the migration is complete, add full access permission for the delegates to any proxy.
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