

# Transfer Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007 (P.4)

In this section we will install additional Exchange 2007 servers, and configure these servers.

*Network administration* - Exchange system has been gradually formed through the first three parts of this article. So far, we have incorporated the Hub Transport Server and Client Access Server as well as the Clustered Continuous Replication environment consisting of two nodes, which are components that coexist with existing Exchange 2003 servers. However, at this point we still need to install additional Exchange 2007 servers.

>> **Transfer Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007 (Part 1)**

>> **Transfer Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007 (Part 2)**

>> **Transfer Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2007 (Part 3)**

## **Install Edge Server**

The last server to deploy is the Edge Transport server used to replace an existing server using MailSweeper software. The MailSweeper server is configured to send and receive Internet Mail through the MessageLabs service, so this configuration still has to be kept in order for configuration management to be easier, because then you won't have to change things like copies. Mail Exchange recording is stored in the system. Dedicated server like Edge Transport server is prepared with the same type of application deployed on other functional servers such as .NET Framework, Powershell, etc. In addition, this server's DNS Suffix is ??changed from option By default it has a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN).

To change DNS Suffix, open the computer properties window and select the **Computer Name** tab. Here, click on the **Change** button, then you will see the **Computer Name Changes** window pop up, click the **More .** button to open the **DNS Suffix and NetBIOS Computer Name** window. In this window you can enter the main DNS Suffix as shown in Figure 1.

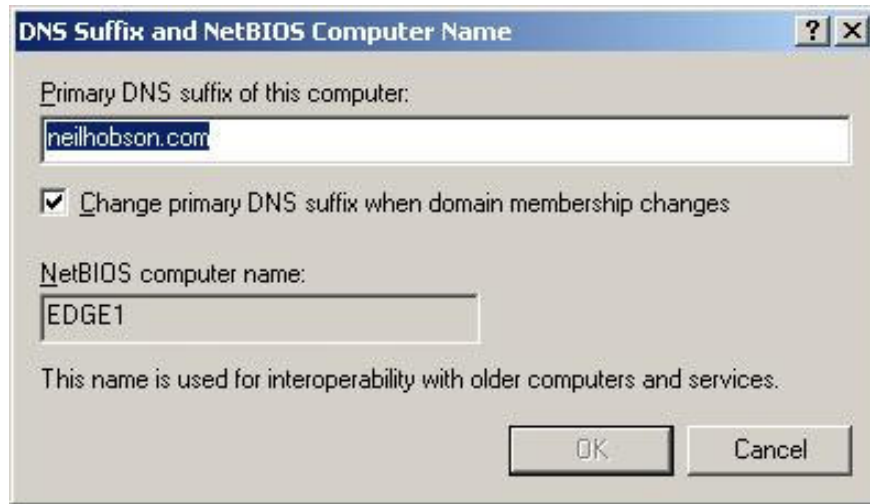


Figure 1: Enter the main DNS Suffix.

You need to make sure that the Edge Transport and Hub Transport servers can handle all different names through normal server files or DNS. Also, in part one, the Edge Transport server is already a member of the internal Active Directory domain, so we removed it from this domain and moved it back to a workgroup configuration.

An important component added to the Edge Transport server is Active Directory Application Mode (ADAM). ADAM needs to be used because the Edge Transport server is running on Windows Server 2003; If the Edge Transport server operates on Windows Server 2008 you will have to install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services to replace ADAM on Windows installation options.

Once the related DNS changes have been made and ADAM has been installed, we will proceed to install the Edge Transport server. After you have completed the installation of the Edge Transport server and the related Update Rollup has been applied, enter the Product Key for this server. Although there is now an Edge Transport server, this server is not configured to perform any functions yet. Therefore, we need to register this Edge Transport server into the Active Directory that currently contains Hub Transport function servers.

### Edge Subscription Process

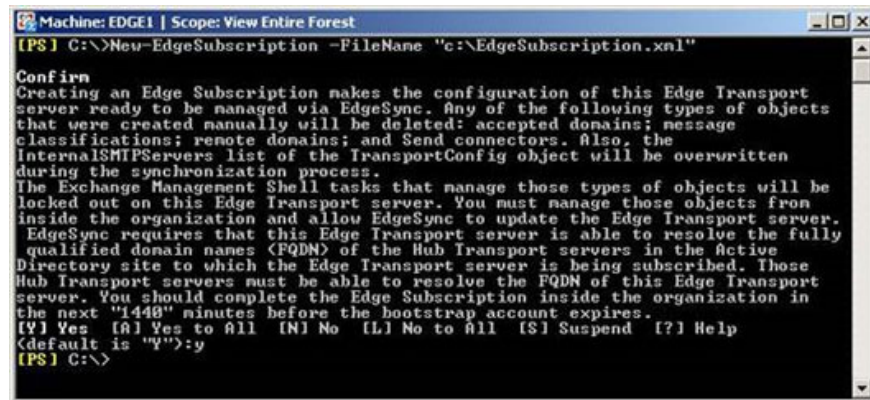
Edge Subscription Process is an important feature of Edge Transport server functionality. It allows registering one or more Edge Transport servers to the Active Directory site containing Hub Transport servers, resulting in a one-way mirroring of configuration information as well as information received from Active Directory. in ADAM database running on Edge Transport servers. The main benefit from this process is that you can optionally create the necessary configuration changes on the Hub Transport server and copy to Edge Transport servers. In addition, mail sent from Outlook will be aggregated on the Edge Transport server.

Below is the process needed to register the Edge Transport server, *EDGE1* , to the Active Directory site containing both Hub Transport servers.

First open Exchange Management Shell on EDGE1 and run the following command:

**New-EdgeSubscription -FileName 'c: EdgeSubscription.xml'**

This command will create the signed information in a file called *EdgeSubscription.xml* outside the *C:* drive on *EDGE1* . Note that the information shown in Figure 2 indicates that you must complete the registration within 1440 minutes before the startup account expires.



```
Machine: EDGE1 | Scope: View Entire Forest
[PS] C:\>New-EdgeSubscription -FileName "c:\EdgeSubscription.xml"

Confirm
Creating an Edge Subscription makes the configuration of this Edge Transport
server ready to be managed via EdgeSync. Any of the following types of objects
that were created manually will be deleted: accepted domains; message
classifications; remote domains; and Send connectors. Also, the
InternalSMTPServers list of the TransportConfig object will be overwritten
during the synchronization process.
The Exchange Management Shell tasks that manage those types of objects will be
locked out on this Edge Transport server. You must manage those objects from
inside the organization and allow EdgeSync to update the Edge Transport server.
EdgeSync requires that this Edge Transport server is able to resolve the fully
qualified domain names (FQDN) of the Hub Transport servers in the Active
Directory site to which the Edge Transport server is being subscribed. Those
Hub Transport servers must be able to resolve the FQDN of this Edge Transport
server. You should complete the Edge Subscription inside the organization in
the next "1440" minutes before the bootstrap account expires.
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help
<default is "Y">:y
[PS] C:\>
```

Figure 2: Information displayed when running the *New-EdgeSubscription* command

Next we have to copy the contents of this XML file from *EDGE1* to one of the Hub Transport servers.

The Edge server registration process can then be completed using either the Exchange Management Console or Exchange Management Shell on the Hub Transport server. If you choose the **Exchange Management Console** then you will have to go to the **Organization Configuration** , select **Hub Transport** and then select **New Edge Subscription** on the context menu.

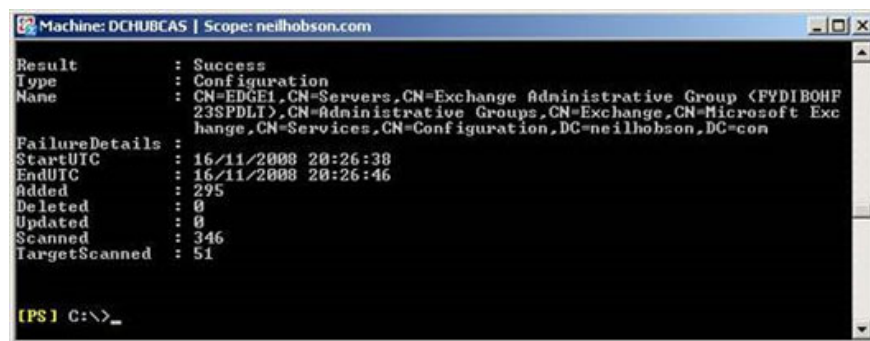
In the **New Edge Subscription** wizard, you need to install the **Active Directory** site correctly for the **Active Directory** site , then click the **Browse** button to import the previously copied **EdgeSubscription.xml** file. Also select the **Automatically create a Send connector check box for this Edge Subscription** (automatically create a Send Connector for this Edge registration process) as shown in Figure 3. Note, in this example the name of the **Active Directory** page is *HeadOffice* .



Figure 3: New-EdgeSubscription Wizard.

Once this wizard has started, you will see a warning that requesting a name convention between the Edge Transport and Hub Transport servers so that Hub Transport servers can connect to the Edge Transport server via port 50636 . That's why it is necessary to ensure a naming convention is applied, and make sure that the firewall system is correctly configured.

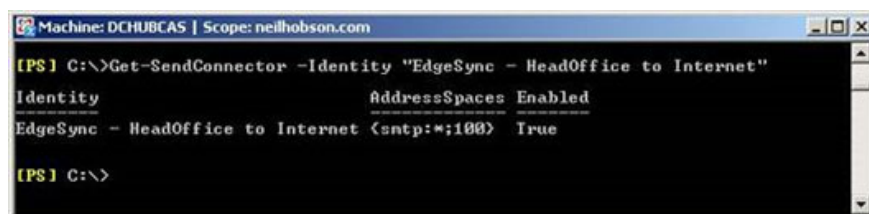
Finally, we'll force the synchronization process to take place immediately using the **Start-EdgeSynchronization** command and check if the process is successful. See the example in Figure 4.



*Figure 4: Edge synchronization process successfully completed.*

## **Internet Mail**

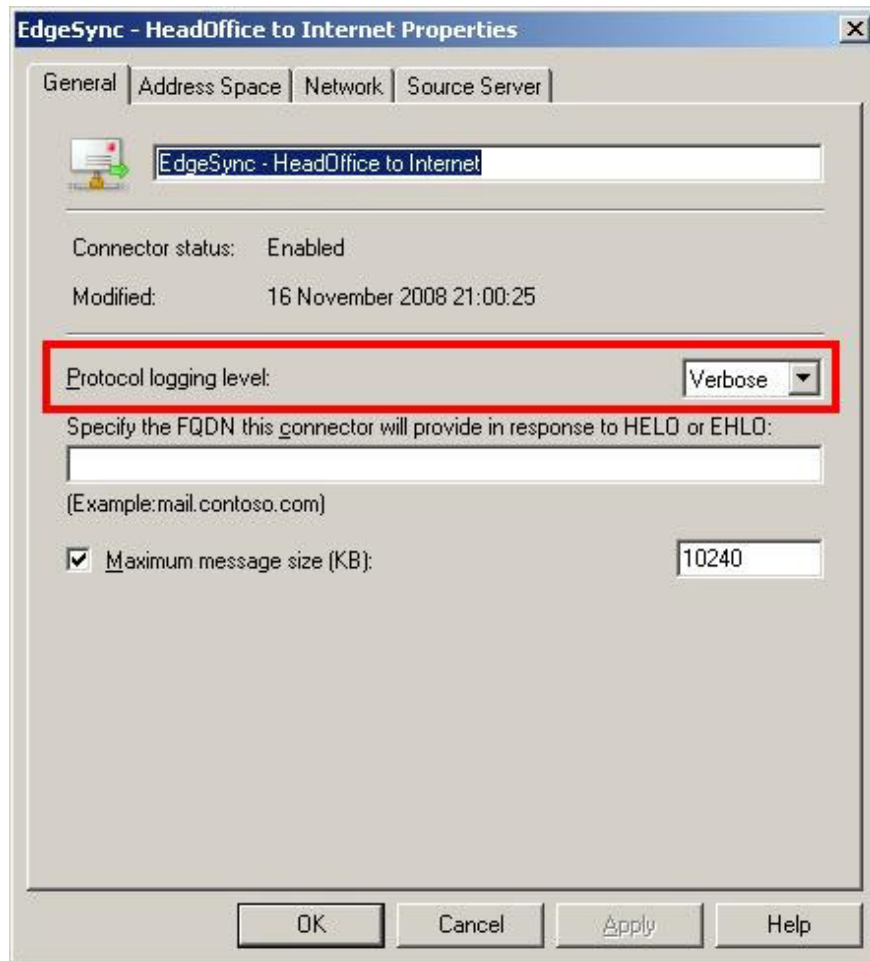
Keep in mind that the Edge synchronization process will automatically create the Send Connector that should be used to send Internet Mail out of the system. However, this Send Connector has a blank address space \*, which means it will be able to handle mail sent to all Internet domains, and it can also be configured with a default value of 100, yes. This means that any existing SMTP Connector configured in Exchange 2003 may have a smaller value and must still be used as a Connector to send Internet Mail. In other words, Internet Mail will still be sent in the current direction rather than through the new direction configured in the Edge Transport server. You can see the empty address space and configure the value in Figure 5, where the basic properties of Send Connector are displayed on the Exchange Management Shell.



```
Machine: DCHUBCAS | Scope: neilhobson.com
[PS] C:\>Get-SendConnector -Identity "EdgeSync - HeadOffice to Internet"
Identity                                AddressSpaces Enabled
-----                                -
EdgeSync - HeadOffice to Internet <smtp:*;100> True
[PS] C:\>
```

*Figure 5: Send Connector default address space and value.*

Then we need to check if this Edge Transport server can send and receive Internet Mail. Before doing this, you need to make sure that the MessageLabs system recognizes this new server. To test email connectivity, increase the value of the Exchange 2003 SMTP Connector and lower the value of the Exchange 2007 Send Connector to make this Send Connector a priority. Also, need to change Protocol logging level to Verbose on this send Connector (Figure 6). Keep in mind that these configuration types are implemented on the Hub Transport server and copied to the Edge Transport server through the Edge registration process.



*Figure 6: Changing the Protocol logging level for Send Connector.*

In doing so we will be able to check the information in the Send Connector protocol logs on both the Edge Transport and Hub Transport servers to confirm that these servers handle mail better than the legacy servers of Exchange 2003. By default, these log files are stored in two subdirectories in the **Program Files\MicrosoftExchange Server\TransportRoles\Logs\ProtocolLog** folder as shown in Figure 7.

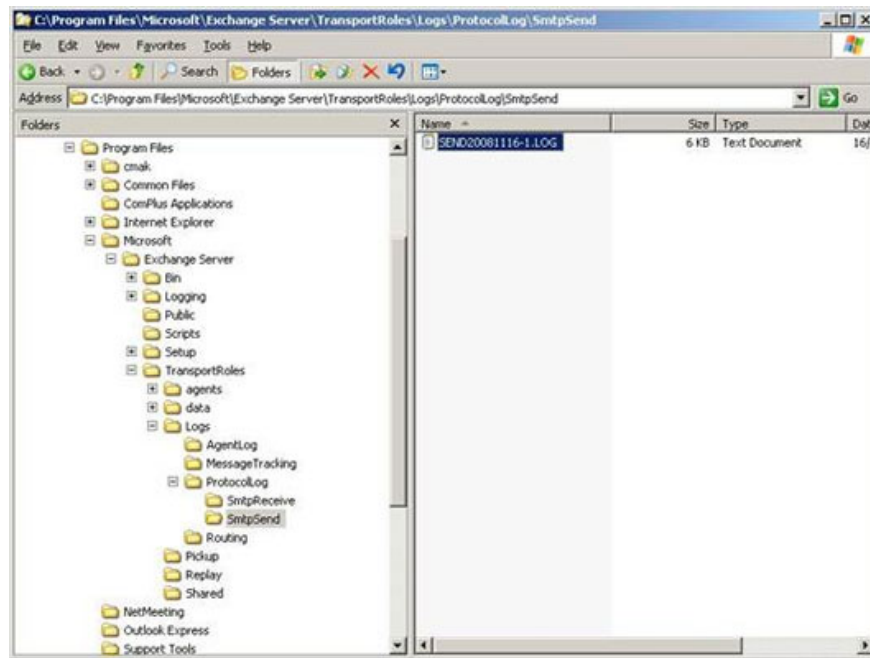


Figure 7: SMTP protocol log.

## Conclude

In Part 4, we have completed the installation of an existing Exchange 2007 system in parallel with Exchange 2003. You can keep your Internet Mail connection intact until you have moved all users to Exchange 2007. We will begin to configure the Exchange 2007 system before moving the mailboxes.

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