

Documentation for
EXCHANGE TROUBLESHOOTING

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PRESENTED BY:



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Executive Summary

Lab 0: Lab Prep

LAB 1: Understanding the components of the Exchange Database.
Database Files
Transaction Logs
How Transaction Logs Grow.
How Transaction Logs are Cleared
Backup Exchange with Native Tools
Backup with File Level Backup

LAB 2: Exchange Recovery
Specific Item
Entire Mailbox
Entire Database
Talk about entire server

LAB 3: Exchange Best Practice Analyzer

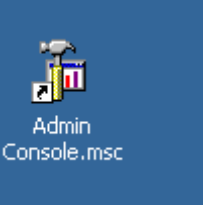
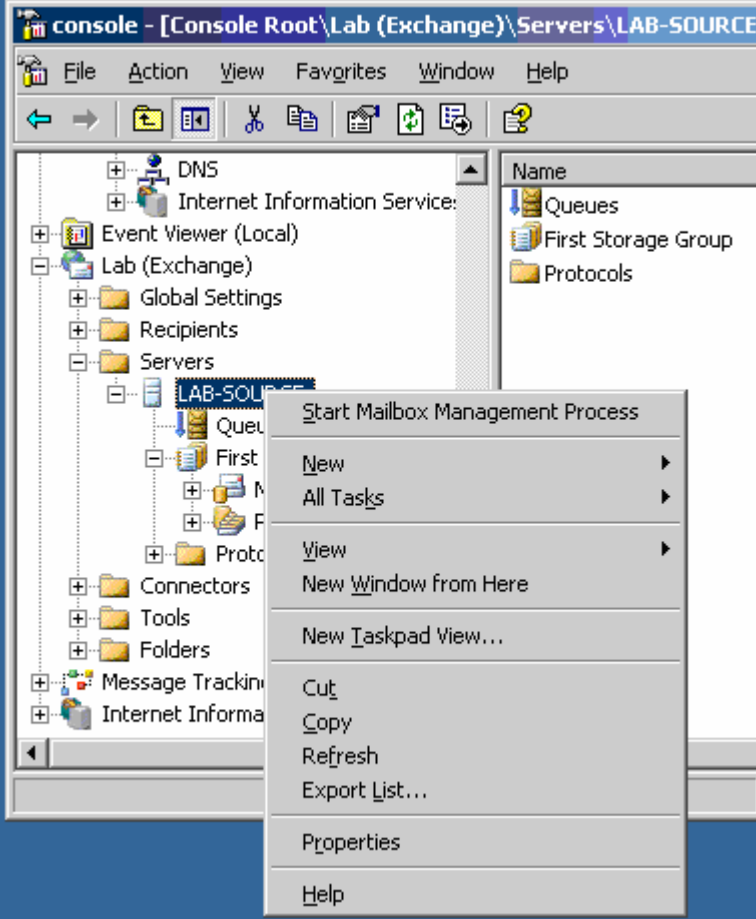
Lab 4: Troubleshooting
Mail Delivery
Checking Queues
DNS

Questions and Answers

LAB 0.

In this lab we are going to send an email using Outlook Web Access. This email will be restored later.

We will also configure Message Tracking for use later.

	We are not going to enable message tracking so messages will be logged.
On the desktop of the VM launch "Admin Console"	
Expand "LAB (Exchange)" Expand Servers Right click on "LAB-SOURCE" Select Properties.	

Check the boxes for “Enable Subject Logging and Display”

“Enable message tracking”

“Remove Log Files”

Set it to 45 days

Click OK.

The screenshot shows the 'LAB-SOURCE Properties' dialog box with the following settings:

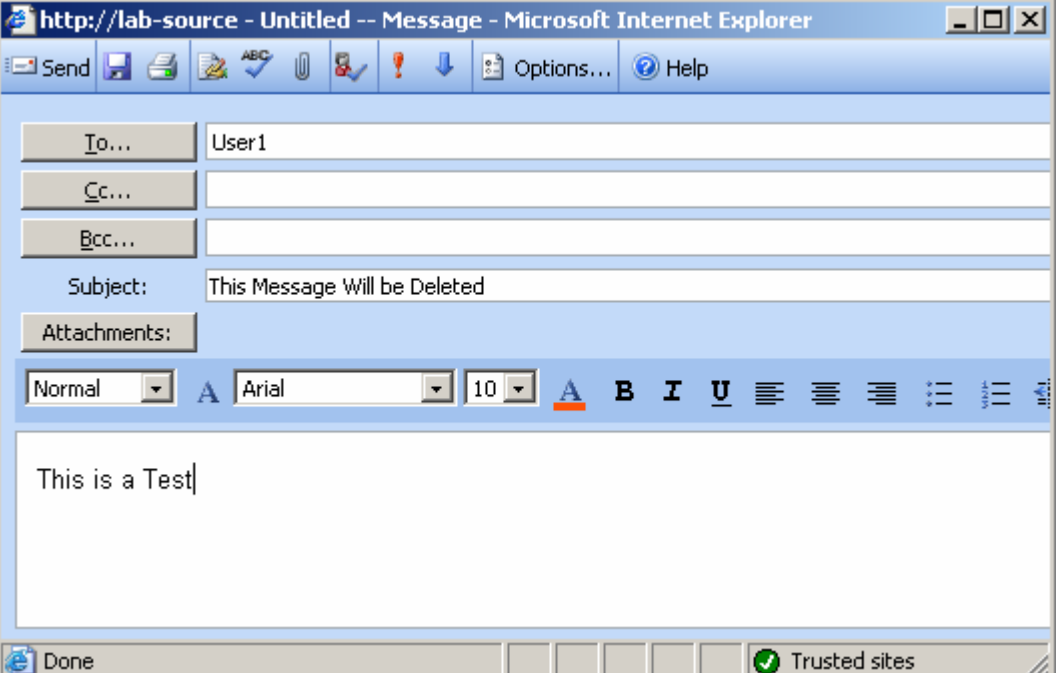
- Version 6.5 (Build 7638.2: Service Pack 2)
- Enable subject logging and display
- Enable message tracking
 - Remove log files
 - Remove files older than (days): 45
 - Log file directory: C:\Program Files\Exchsrvr\LAB-SOURCE.log
- This is a front-end server
- Automatically send fatal service error information to Microsoft.

Open up Internet Explorer and goto Local-Source/Exchange

When prompted enter Administrator

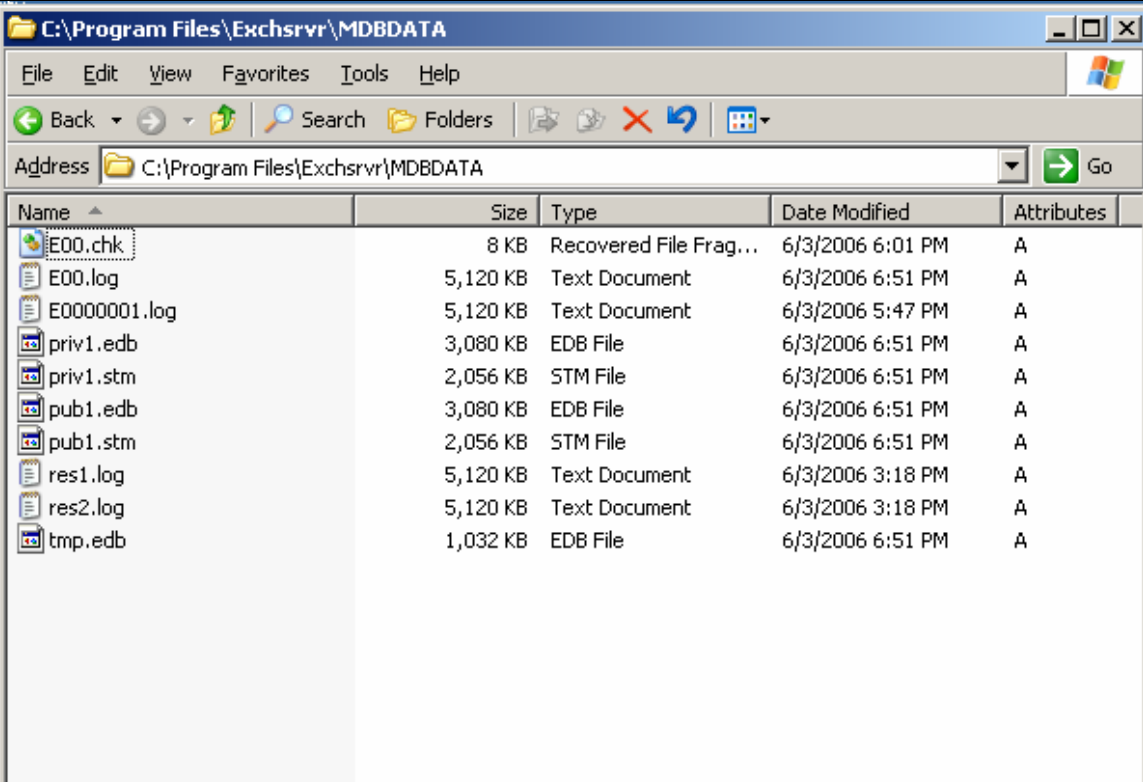
The screenshot shows an Internet Explorer browser window with the address bar set to 'http://lab-source/exchange'. The main content area displays 'Error: Access is Denied.' A dialog box titled 'Connect to lab-source.Lab.Local' is open, showing the following fields:

- User name: Administrator
- Password: [masked]
- Remember my password

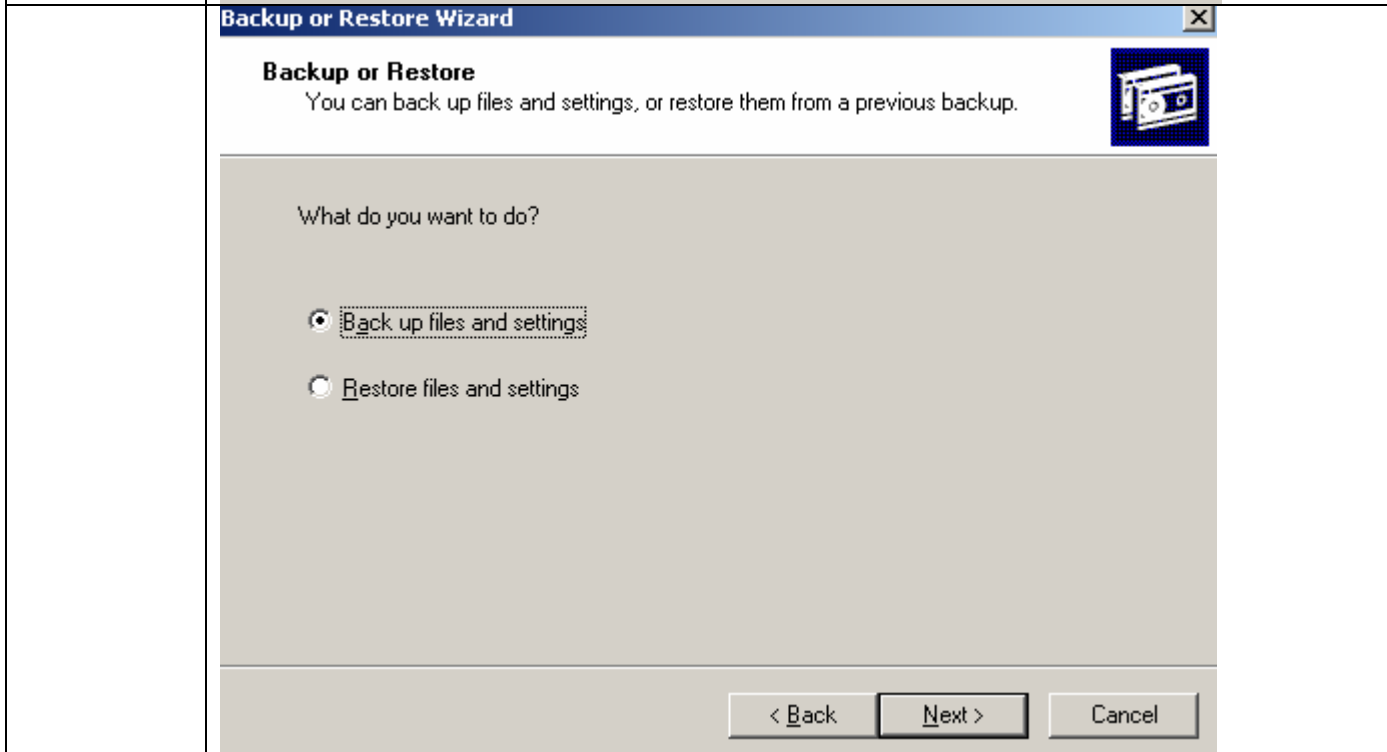
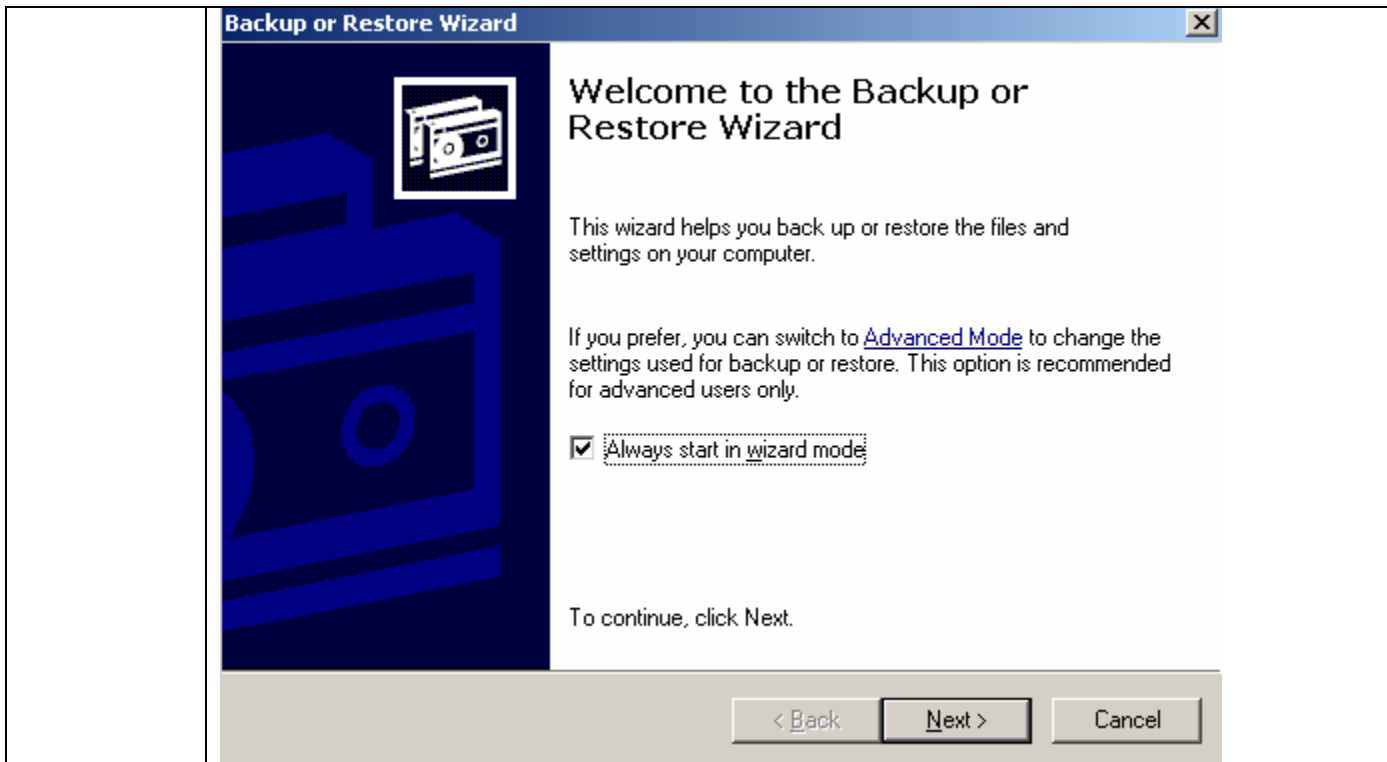
Click on "New"	
Enter User1 in the "To" field.	 <p>The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window titled "http://lab-source - Untitled -- Message - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL. The menu bar includes "Send", "Options...", and "Help". The "To:" field is filled with "User1". The "Cc:" and "Bcc:" fields are empty. The "Subject:" field contains "This Message Will be Deleted". Below the subject field is an "Attachments:" section. A rich text editor toolbar is visible with options for font face (Arial), size (10), bold (B), italic (I), underline (U), and alignment. The message body contains the text "This is a Test". The status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Trusted sites".</p>
Give message a Creative Subject	
Also Enter "User2" in the "To" field.	
Also Enter "User3" in the "To" field.	
Enter a Message body if you want	
Click Send	
Now Minimize OWA.	

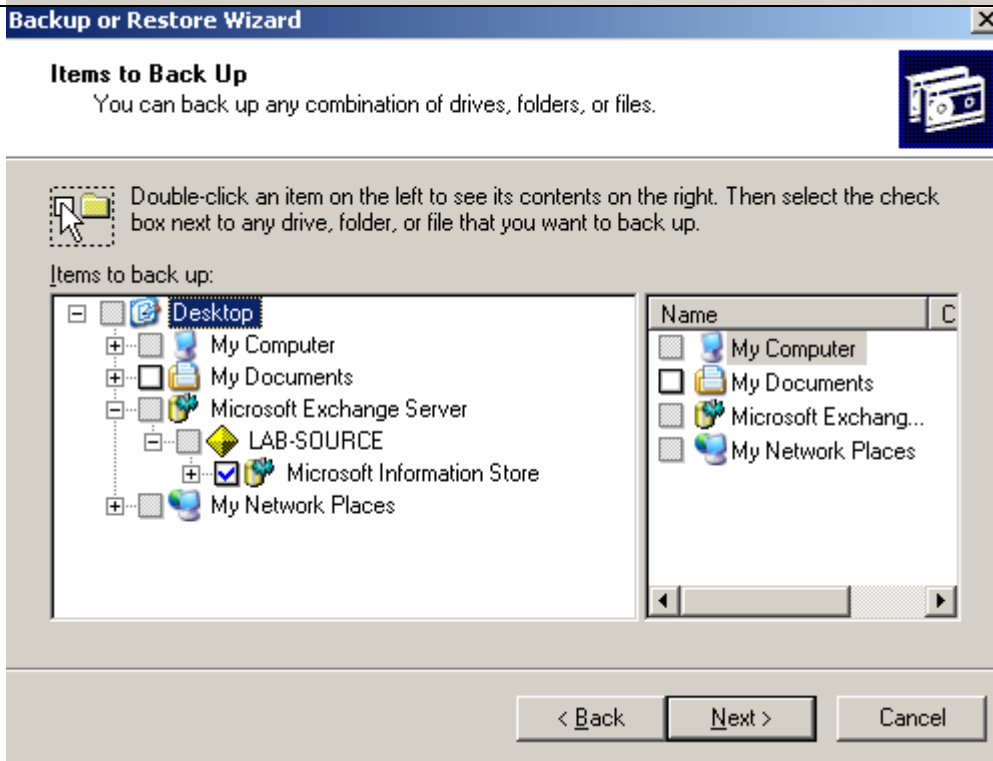
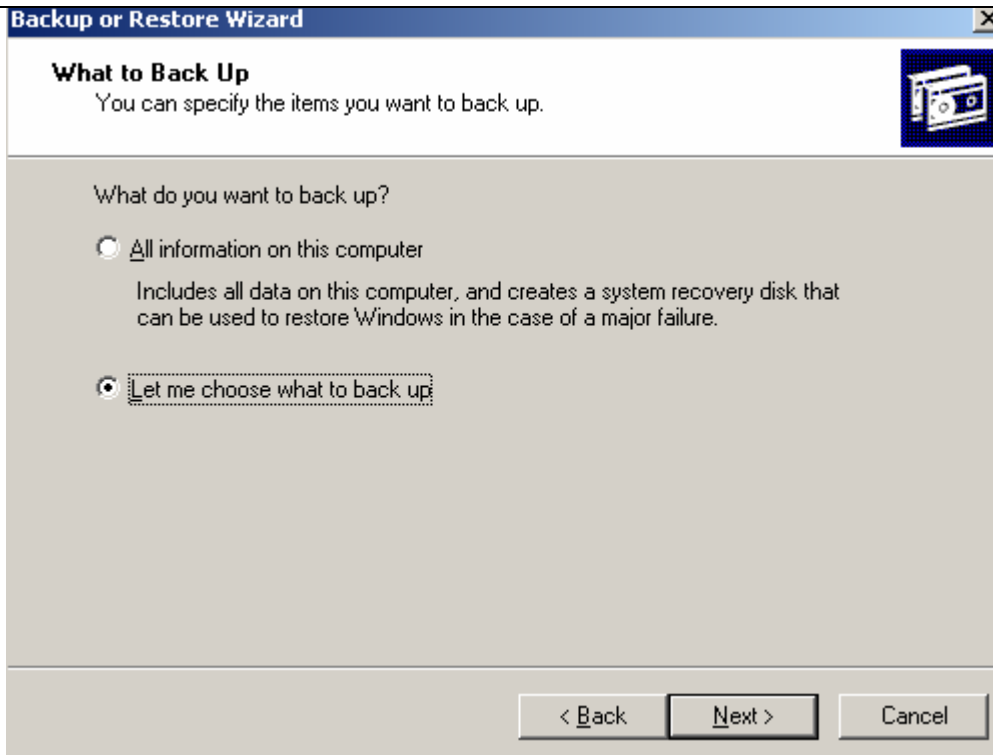
LAB 1. Components of Exchange

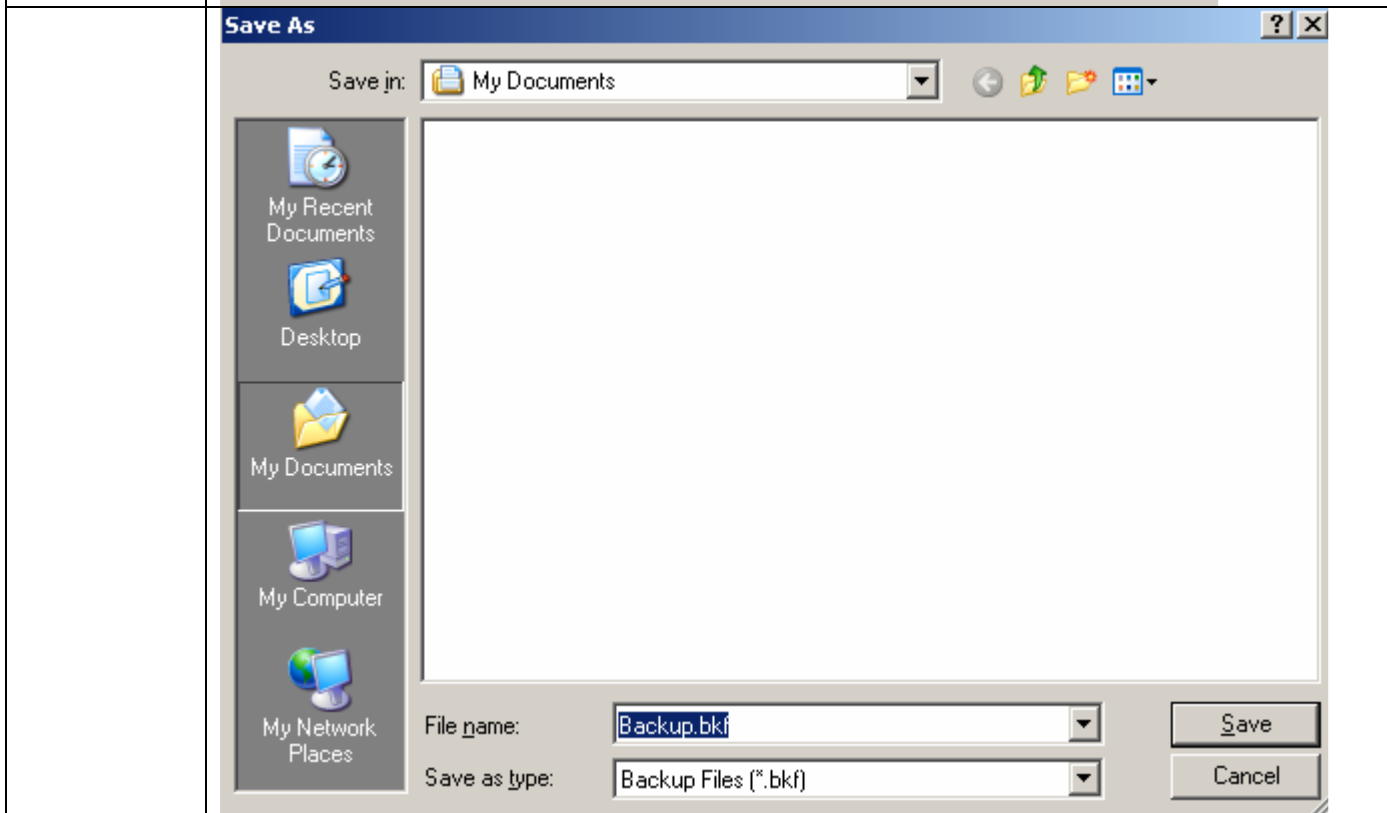
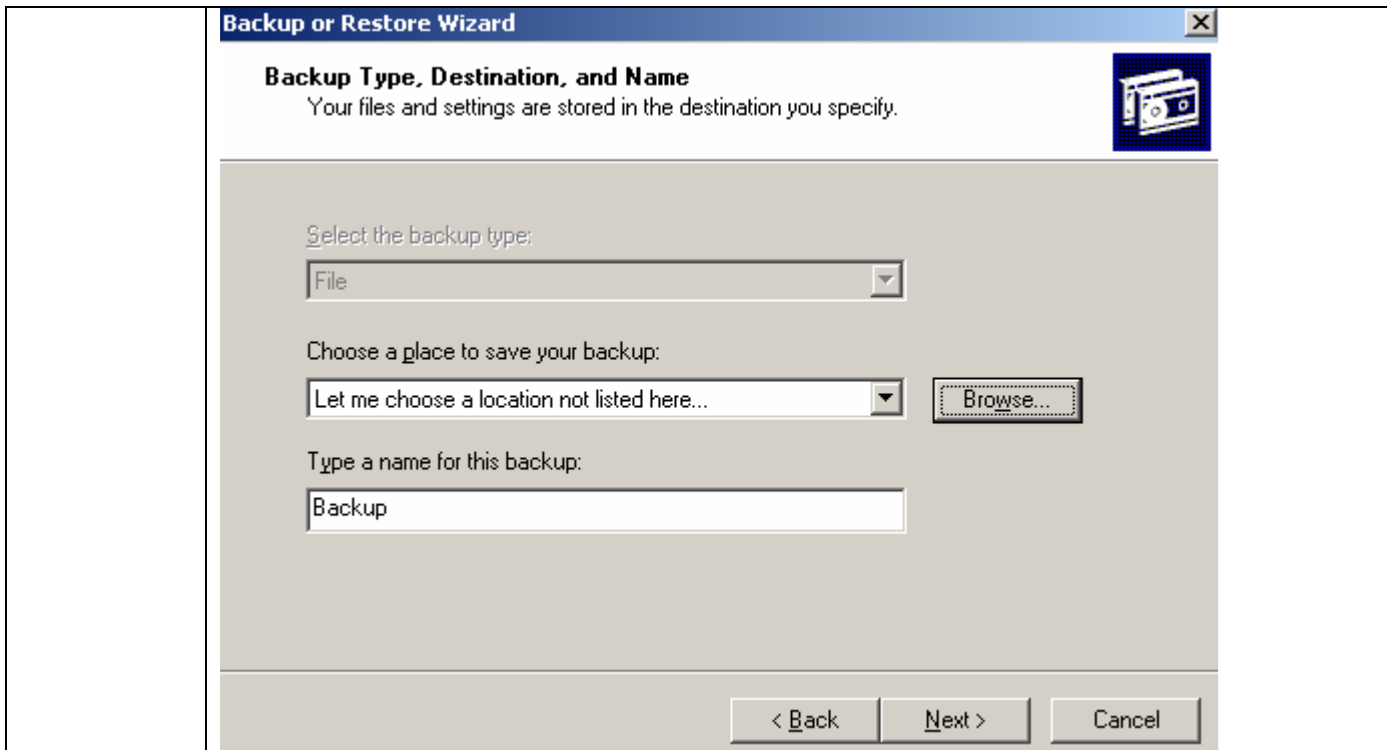
In this lab we will learn what the different components are of an Exchange Information Store and how to back them up and restore them.

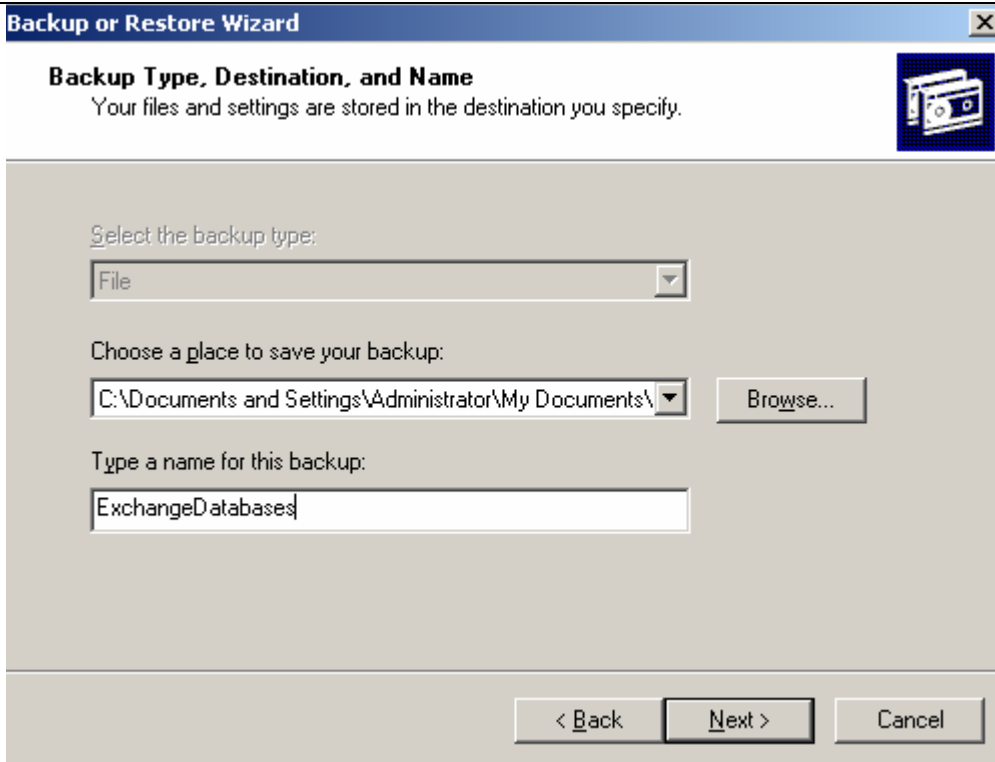
<p>Browse to C:\program files \Exchsrvr \MDBDATA</p>	
<p>In this directory are 4 different types of files</p>	<p>*.chk *.log *.edb *.stm</p>
<p>*.EDB and *.STM</p>	<p>EDB – Normal Mail Content STM – Streaming Media. Keeps Internet Mime content in here.</p> <p>Each Exchange database is made up of these two files. There are two databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private Information Store (Mailbox Database) (Priv1.*) ■ Public Information Store (Public Folders) (Pub1.*) <p>These files automatically grow but do not shrink unless you compress them. Event ID 1221 will tell you how much space you will get back by compressing them</p>
<p>*.LOG</p>	<p>Everything written to the Exchange Database is also written to a log file for performance and recovery purposes. (explain this more later)</p> <p>As data comes into an Exchange Server it is written to the Log file first and then when there is a period of low system usage it writes the data into the Exchange Database.</p>
<p>*.CHK</p>	<p>This stores which log file information has been written into the database.</p>

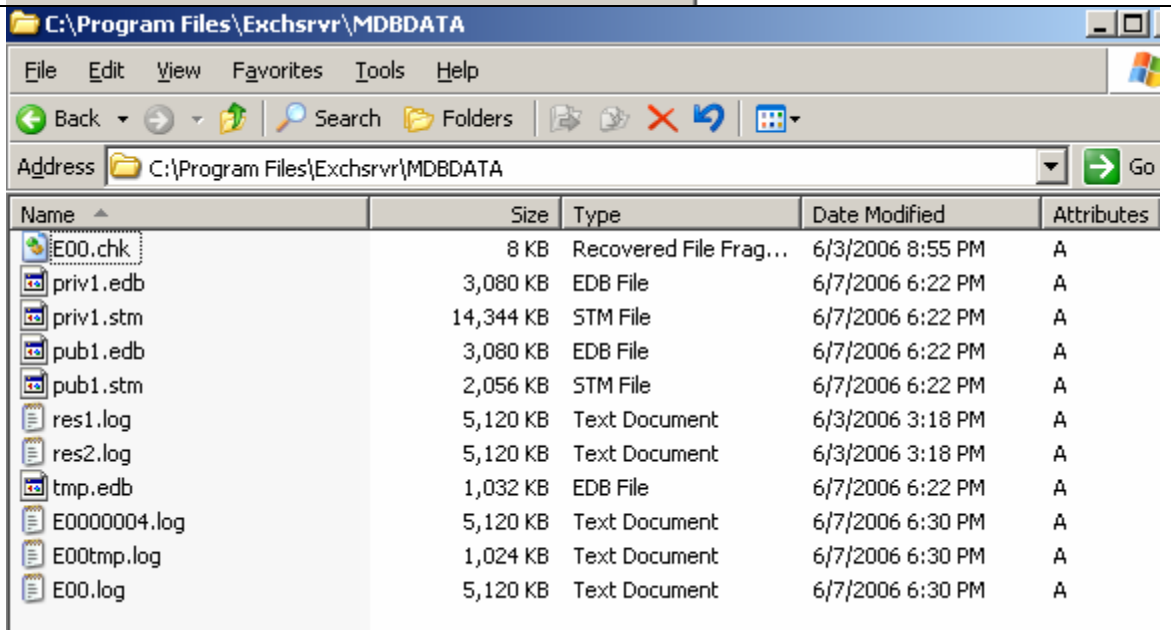
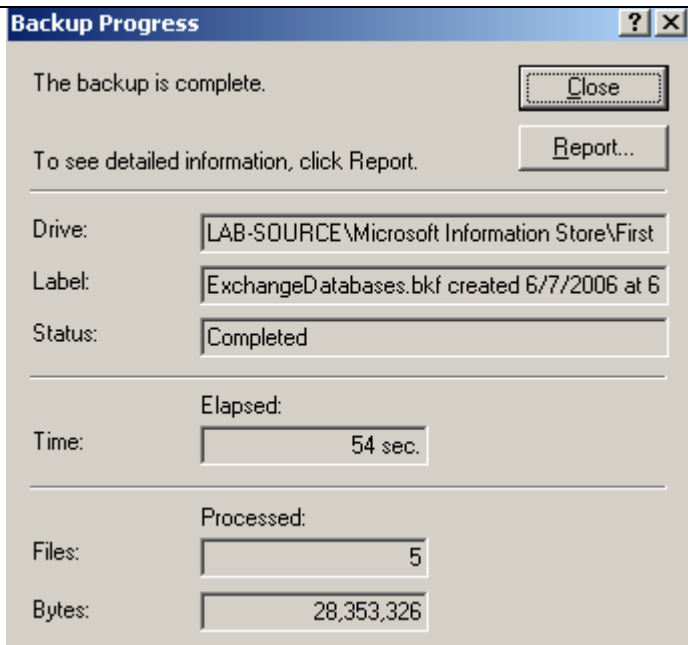
<p>Now we are going to send a lot of email to the server and see how the files change size.</p>	
<p>We are going to send 10 MBs of email to the server.</p>	<p>On the desktop double click on the icon "Send 10MB"</p>
<p>When the Executable finishes..</p>	<p>Open up the directory: Browse to C:\programs Files\Exchsrvr\MDBDATA Compare the picture above the directory now. What has changed?</p>
	<p>Now we are going to backup Exchange</p>
<p>Browse to C:\programs files \Exchsrvr \MDBDATA</p>	
<p>Notice the existence of the log files</p>	
<p>Launch NT Backup</p>	<p>Start, All Programs, Accessories, System Tools</p>












LAB 2. Restoring Exchange

Now we Are Going to Restore All of Exchange database.

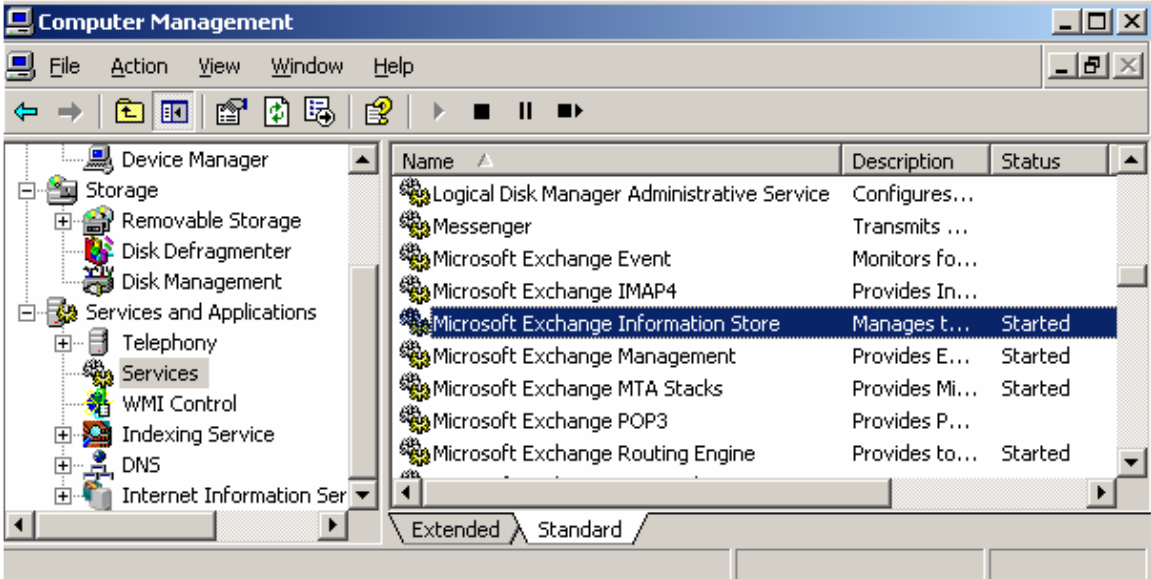
In this section we are going to create an email and send it to one of the users.

We are going to simulate an emergency by deleting the databases but not the log files. (It is assumed you keep the log files on a different Physical Partition.)

The we will open up a users mailbox and see the mail is still there.

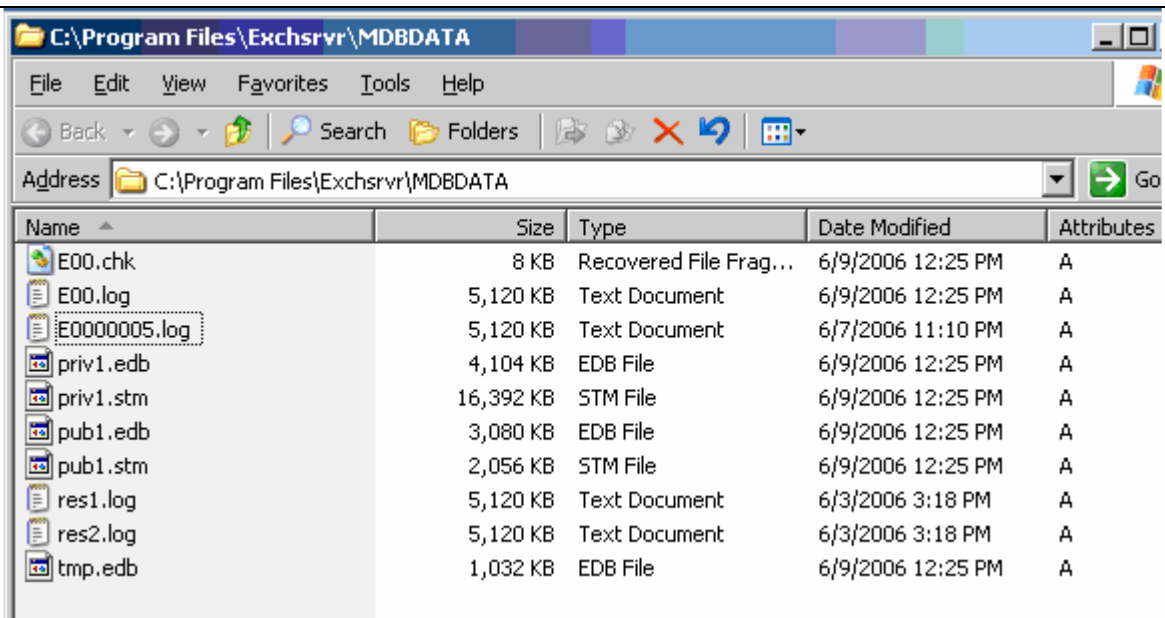
<p>Open up Internet Explorer and goto Local-Source/Exchange</p> <p>When prompted enter User2</p>	
<p>Find message in inbox and do a reply to all.</p>	
<p>Add something to the body so you will recognize the message later.</p>	
<p>Click Send</p>	
<p>Now close OWA.</p>	

Now we are going to delete the Exchange Databases.

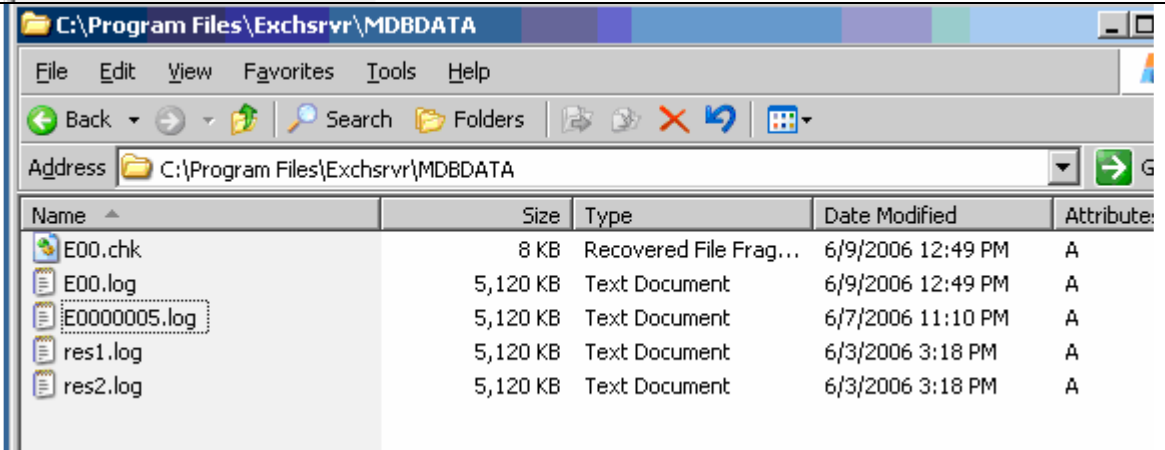
Open the Admin Console																															
Expand "Computer Managenet."																															
Expand "Services and applications"																															
Expand "Services"																															
Click on "Standard"																															
Click on "Microsoft Exchange Information Store"	 <p>The screenshot shows the Windows Computer Management console. The left-hand tree view is expanded to 'Services and Applications' > 'Services'. The 'Standard' view is selected. The 'Microsoft Exchange Information Store' service is highlighted in the list. The right-hand pane shows a table of services with columns for Name, Description, and Status.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="706 472 1453 850"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Logical Disk Manager Administrative Service</td> <td>Configures...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Messenger</td> <td>Transmits ...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange Event</td> <td>Monitors fo...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange IMAP4</td> <td>Provides In...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange Information Store</td> <td>Manages t...</td> <td>Started</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange Management</td> <td>Provides E...</td> <td>Started</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks</td> <td>Provides Mi...</td> <td>Started</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange POP3</td> <td>Provides P...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsoft Exchange Routing Engine</td> <td>Provides to...</td> <td>Started</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Description	Status	Logical Disk Manager Administrative Service	Configures...		Messenger	Transmits ...		Microsoft Exchange Event	Monitors fo...		Microsoft Exchange IMAP4	Provides In...		Microsoft Exchange Information Store	Manages t...	Started	Microsoft Exchange Management	Provides E...	Started	Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks	Provides Mi...	Started	Microsoft Exchange POP3	Provides P...		Microsoft Exchange Routing Engine	Provides to...	Started
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Microsoft Exchange Management	Provides E...	Started																													
Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks	Provides Mi...	Started																													
Microsoft Exchange POP3	Provides P...																														
Microsoft Exchange Routing Engine	Provides to...	Started																													
Right click and choose "Stop"																															
Explore to C:\Program Files\Exchsrvr\	<p>(We are going to make a flat file backup of Exchange databases at this time)</p> <p>Right click on "MDBDATA" and choose "Edit" "Copy" Now chose "Edit" "Paste"</p> <p>It will create a folder called "Copy of MDBDATA"</p>																														
HARD DISK FAILURE	<p>(Note this simulates a failure when you have the log files and database on separate physical partitions.)</p>																														

Explore to
C:\Program
Files\ Exchsrvr\
MDBDATA

Delete the
following files
Priv1.edb
Priv1.stm
Pub1.edb
Pub1.stm
Temp.edb



This is what the
directory will
look like
When you are
done.



Go back to the
“Admin
Console”

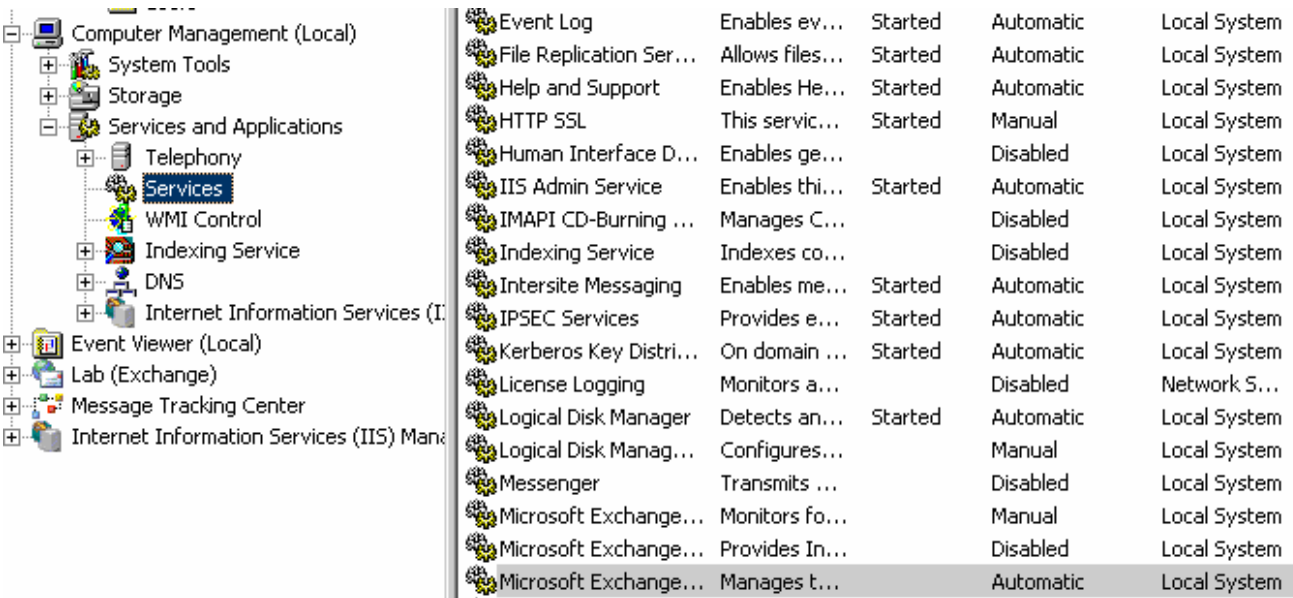
Expand
“Computer
Managenet.”

Expand
“Services and
applications”

Expand
“Services”

Click on
“Standard”

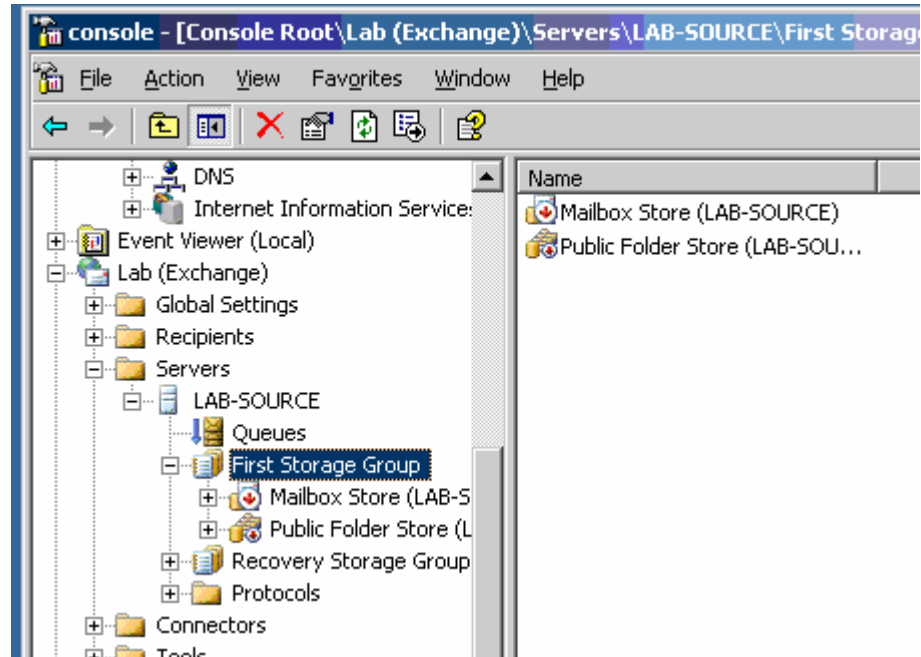
Click on
“Microsoft
Exchange
Information



Store”
Right click and choose “Start”

On the desktop of the VM launch “Admin Console”

Expand “LAB (Exchange)”
Expand Servers
Right click on “LAB-SOURCE”
If there is a “Recovery Storage Group”
Right click on it and delete it.
Expand “First Storage Group”
You will notice the two databases are not mounted.



Launch NT Backup

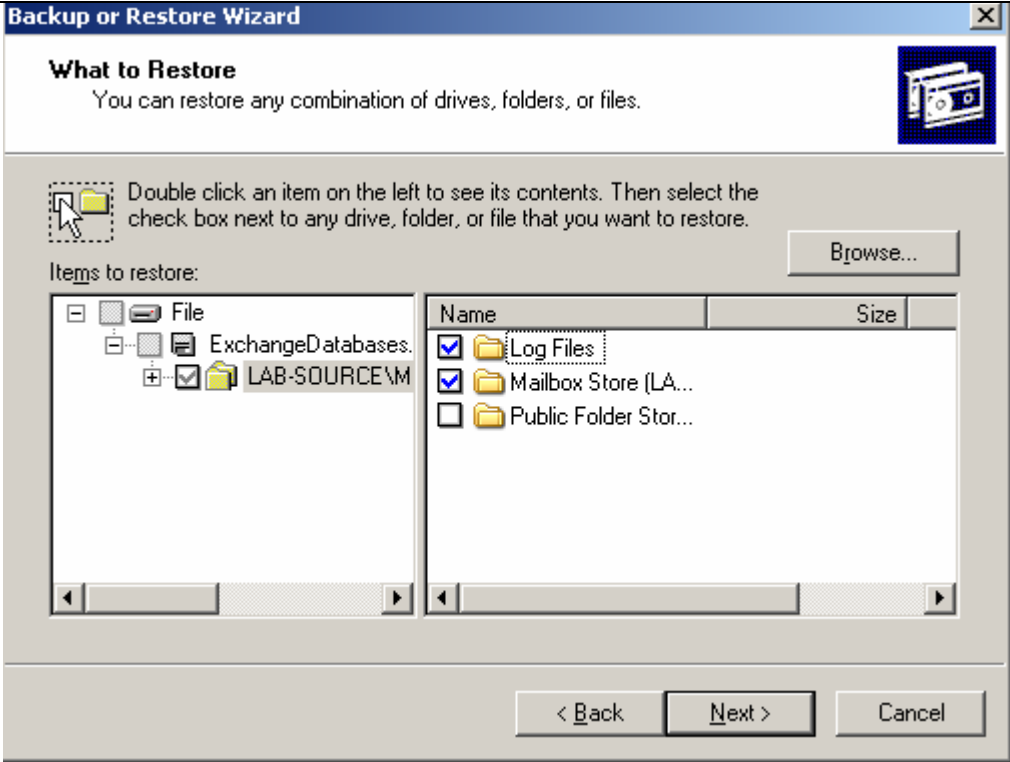
Start, All Programs, Accessories, System Tools

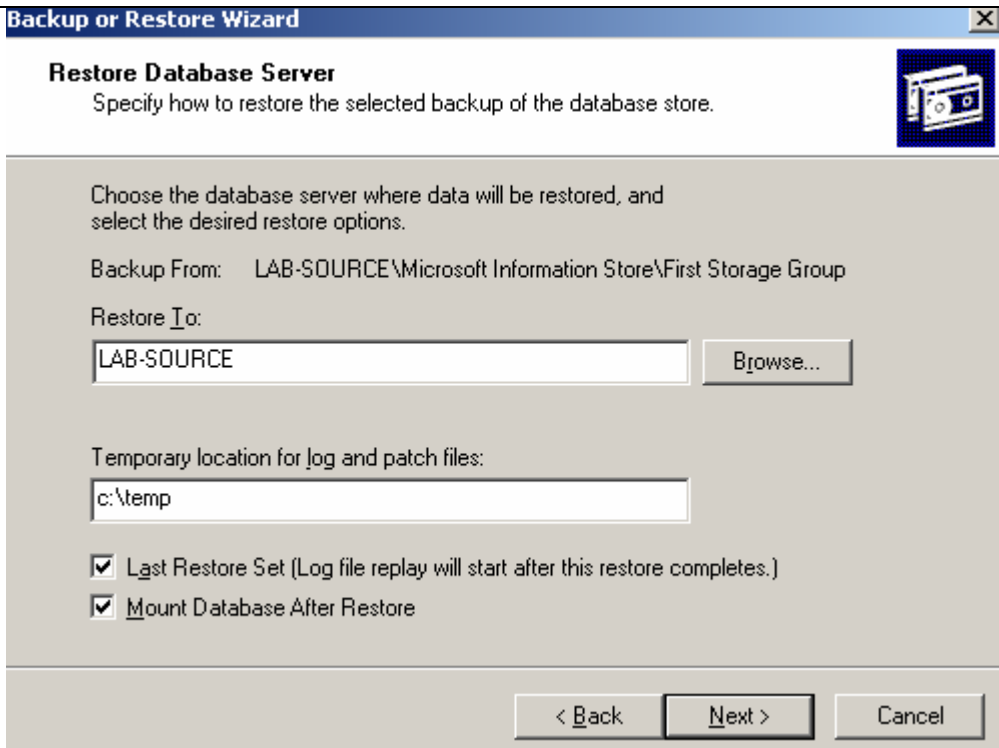
Click Next




Select "Restore Files and Settings" and Next

Expand File-ExchangeDat...
Expand "Lab-Sourc..."
Then on the right hand side select: "Log Files" And "Mailbox Store"
Click Next.



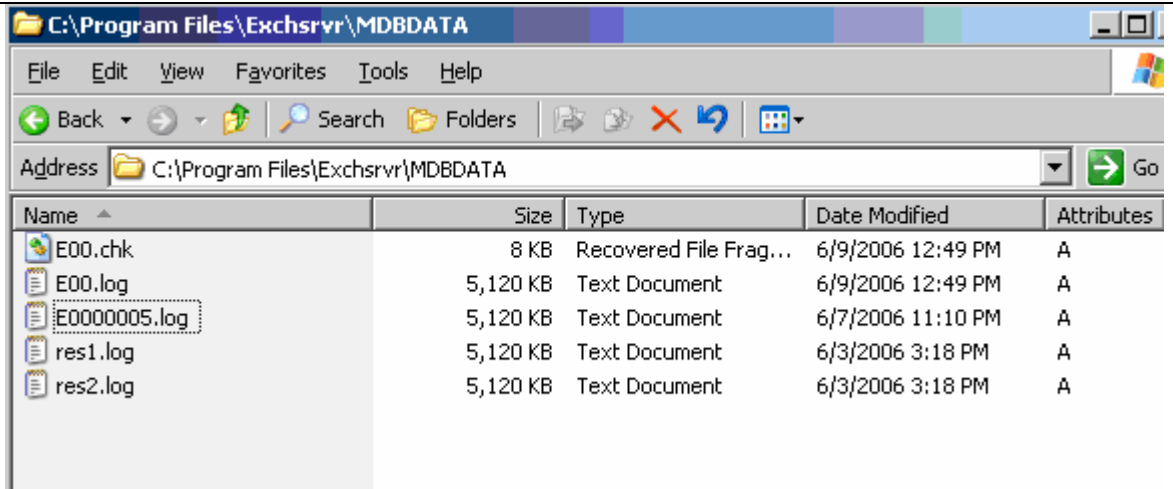
<p>Select "Last Restore Set" and "Mount Database After Restore"</p> <p>Click "Next"</p>	
---	--

<p>Then Click "Finish"</p>	
----------------------------	---

Now we are going to look at the directory while the restore occurs.

Explore to
C:\Program
Files\ Exchsrvr\
MDBDATA

This is what the
directory
looked like
before the
restore,

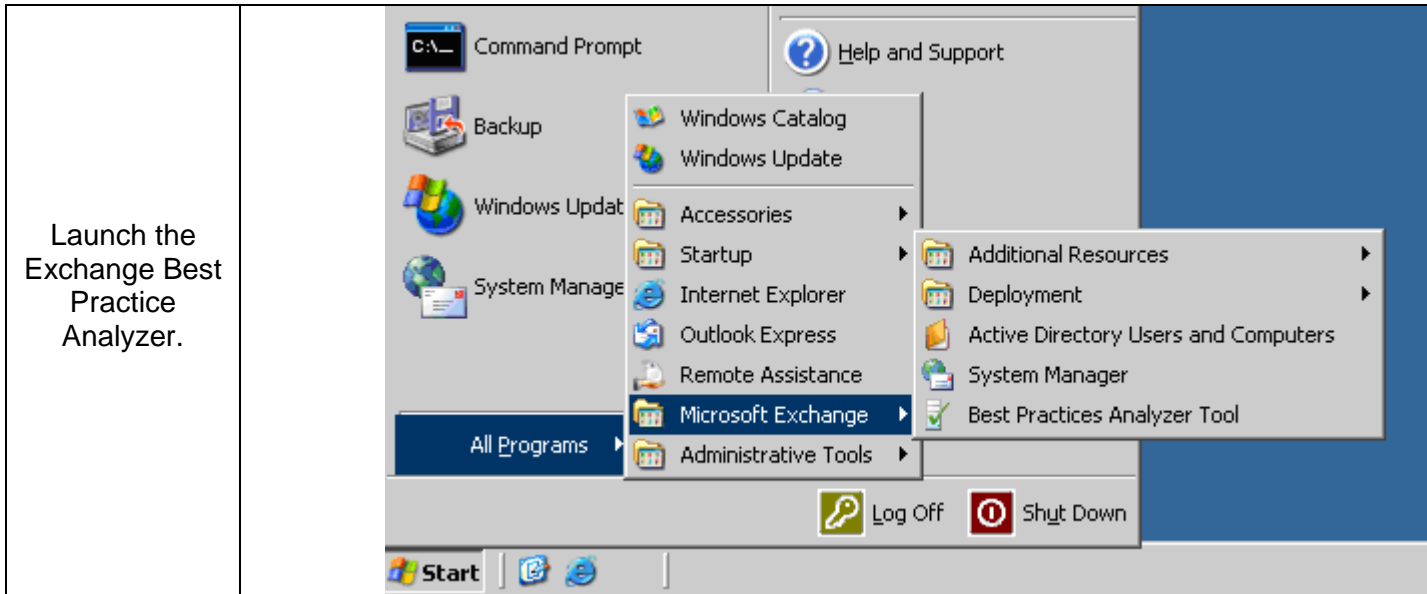


Compare the
above picture
to what it looks
like now.

LAB 3: Exchange Best Practice Analyzer

In this lab we will use the Exchange Best practice analyzer to look at the Exchange environment and look for problems.

I am going to assume you can download it from Microsoft's site and install it.



Launch the Exchange Best Practice Analyzer.

Normally we select check for updates, but we will not do it now.

Select "Do not Check..."

And "Go to Welcome Screen"

Updates and Customer Feedback

The following options control whether this tool will automatically check the Web for a newer version of the tool upon startup. Leave this enabled unless you are having repeated connection difficulties or are on a network. If this is disabled, you can still check for updates on demand using the "Updates and Customer Feedback" link in the left pane, or you can manually install updates. Instructions for manually installing updates can be found in the Help and Support link in the left pane.

Check for updates on startup (recommended)

Do not check for updates on startup

[→ Check for updates now](#)

[→ Go to Welcome screen](#)

Click "Select Options for a new scan"

Welcome to the Exchange Server Best Practices Analyzer

This tool will examine a single Exchange server, all servers in an Administration Group, or all servers in a deployment. Configuration information will then be gathered and examined from several sources (for example, Active Directory, WMI registry, and the metabase) and verified for correctness.

When the gathering and analysis process is complete, a list of issues will be presented, arranged by severity. For each the tool provides descriptions of what the problem is and how it can be fixed.

You can either begin a new scan at this point or examine a report of a scan already run.

-  [Select options for a new scan](#)
-  [Select a Best Practices scan to view](#)

Select "Connect to the active ..."

Connect to Active Directory

The Exchange Server Best Practices Analyzer must have read access to Active Directory. By default the tool will use the currently logged-on account, and will automatically find and connect to a suitable global catalog server. The account that you are logged on with will also need administrator or equivalent access to each Exchange server.

If you are running the Exchange Server Best Practices Analyzer in a different domain or want to specify a different global catalog server for the tool to connect to, enter the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the global catalog server here:

Active Directory Server:

To run the Exchange Server Best Practices Analyzer under different accounts, click "Show advanced login options."

-  [Show advanced login options](#)
-  [Connect to the Active Directory server](#)

Enter a name for this scan.

Scroll down and click "Start Scanning"

Start a New Best Practices scan

Enter an identifying label for this scan:

Specify the scope for this scan:

- Lab
 - First Administrative Group
 - LAB-SOURCE

Summary:
Scope is set to 1 server(s), 1 administration group(s), and the organization.

[Select all](#)
[Unselect all](#)

Select the type of scan to perform:

- Health Check
- Permission Structure Check
- Connectivity Test
- Baseline

Health Check options:

- Performance Baseline (2 hours)

Click "View a report..."

Scanning Completed

Scanning has completed successfully.

[View a report of this Best Practices scan](#)

Server scanning summary:

Total servers: 1 completed	
First Administrative Group	
LAB-SOURCE	Completed

This shows the critical alerts in the organization.

Click one of the alerts for more information.

View Best Practices Report

ICCM-HealthCheck

Select Report Type: List Reports Tree Reports Other Reports

Critical Issues | All Issues | Non-Default Settings | Recent Changes | Baseline | Informational Items

Critical Issues (2 items)

Print report | Export report | Find | Arrange by: Class

[-] **Organization: Lab**

[-] **Admin Group: First Administrative Group**

[-] **Server: LAB-SOURCE**

✘	VMware detected	Server: LA...
✘	Database backup critical	Server: LA...

After you have read the information click "all Issues"

View Best Practices Report

ICCM-HealthCheck

Select Report Type: List Reports Tree Reports Other Reports

Critical Issues | **All Issues** | Non-Default Settings | Recent Changes | Baseline | Informational Items

All Issues (12 items)

Print report | Export report | Find | Arrange by: Class

! Intelligent Message Filter recommendation

[-] **Organization: Lab**

!	RUS appears to be stalled	Organization: Lab
!	RUS appears to be stalled	Organization: Lab

[-] **Admin Group: First Administrative Group**

[-] **Server: LAB-SOURCE**

✘	VMware detected	Server: L...
✘	Database backup critical	Server: L...
!	SMTP performance warning	Server: L...

Click on one of the alerts and read what it says.

View Best Practices Report

ICCM-HealthCheck

Select Report Type: List Reports Tree Reports Other Reports

Critical Issues | **All Issues** | Non-Default Settings | Recent Changes | Baseline | Informational Items

All Issues (12 items)

Print report | Export report | Find | Arrange by: Class

! Intelligent Message Filter recommendation

[-] **Organization: Lab**

!	RUS appears to be stalled	Organization: Lab
!	RUS appears to be stalled	Organization: Lab

[-] **Admin Group: First Administrative Group**

[-] **Server: LAB-SOURCE**

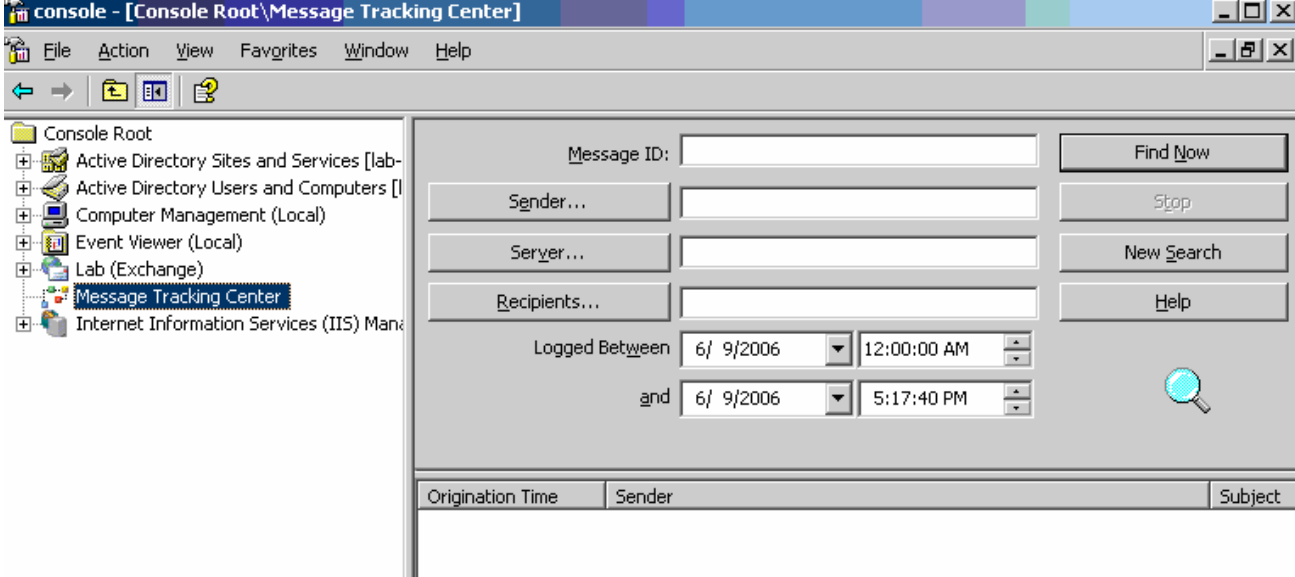
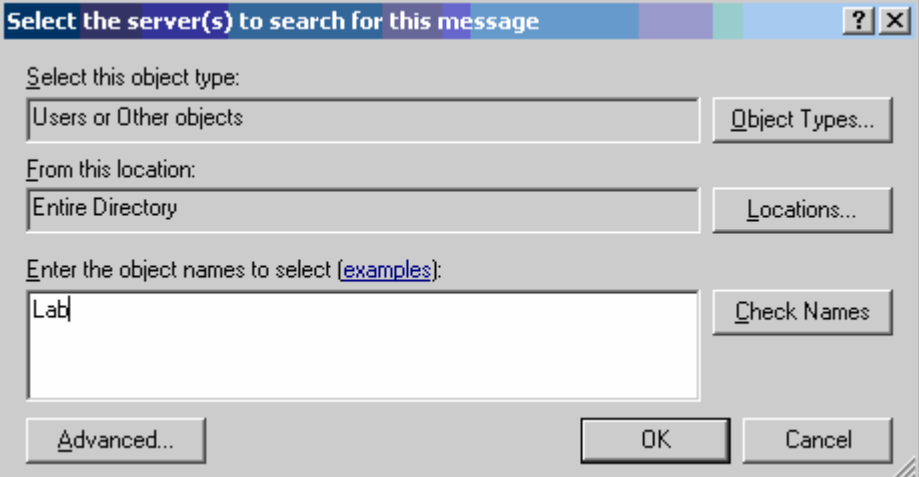
✘	VMware detected	Server: L...
✘	Database backup critical	Server: L...
!	SMTP performance warning	Server: L...

The Exchange Best practice analyzer is a great tool to look at your exchange environment. You can also do baselines.

The Exchange Best practice analyzer is a great tool to look at your exchange environment. You can also do baselines.

LAB 4: Troubleshooting

In this lab we will use the Message Tracking to follow messages to see where they pass through the system.

<p>Message Tracking</p>	
<p>Enter "Lab" and click "Check Name" Click "OK"</p>	

Click "Find Now"

Message ID:

Sender...

Server... lab-source.lab.local

Recipients...

Logged Between 6/ 9/2006 12:00:00 AM
and 6/ 9/2006 5:17:40 PM

Find Now

Stop

New Search

Help

Origination Time	Sender	Subject

Double click on a message.

Message ID:

Sender...

Server... lab-source.lab.local

Recipients...

Logged Between 6/ 9/2006 12:00:00 AM
and 6/ 9/2006 5:17:40 PM

Find Now

Stop

New Search

Help

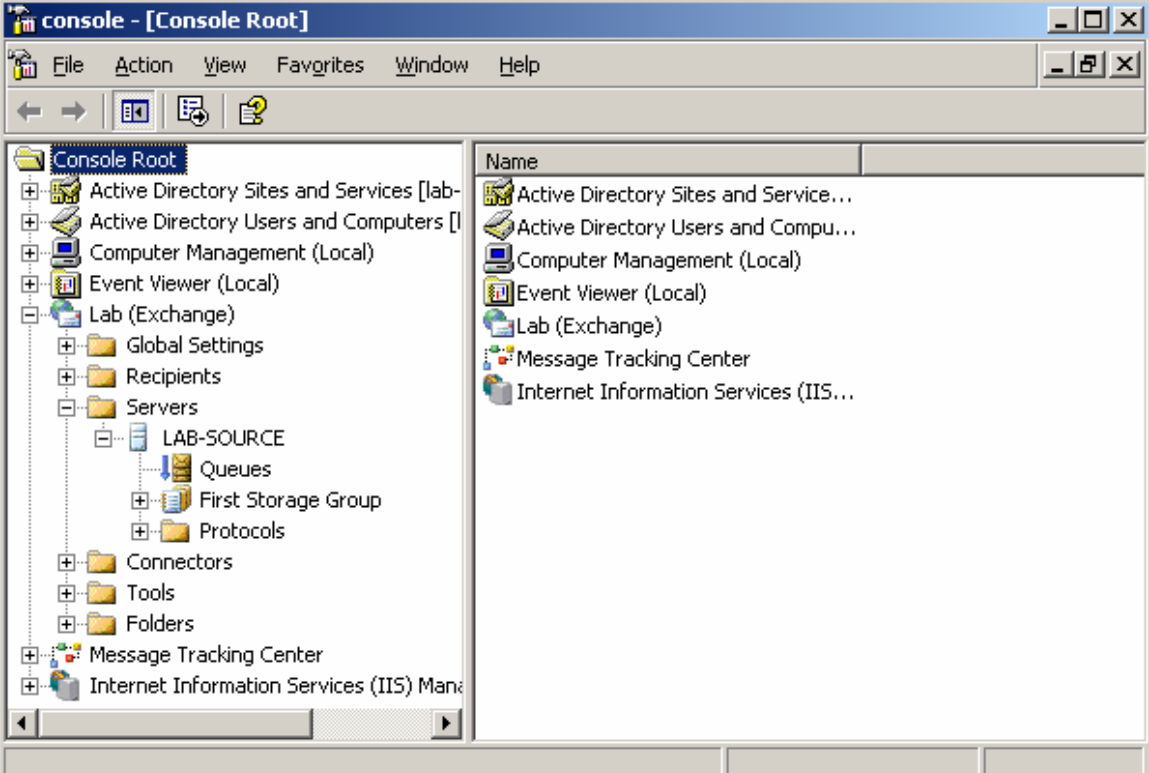
Origination Time	Sender	Subject
6/9/2006 1:12 PM	User1	I need an Extra Day
6/9/2006 1:13 PM	User1	test
6/9/2006 1:08 PM	User1@Lab.Local	Will Stay in Queue

SMTP Protocol Log.

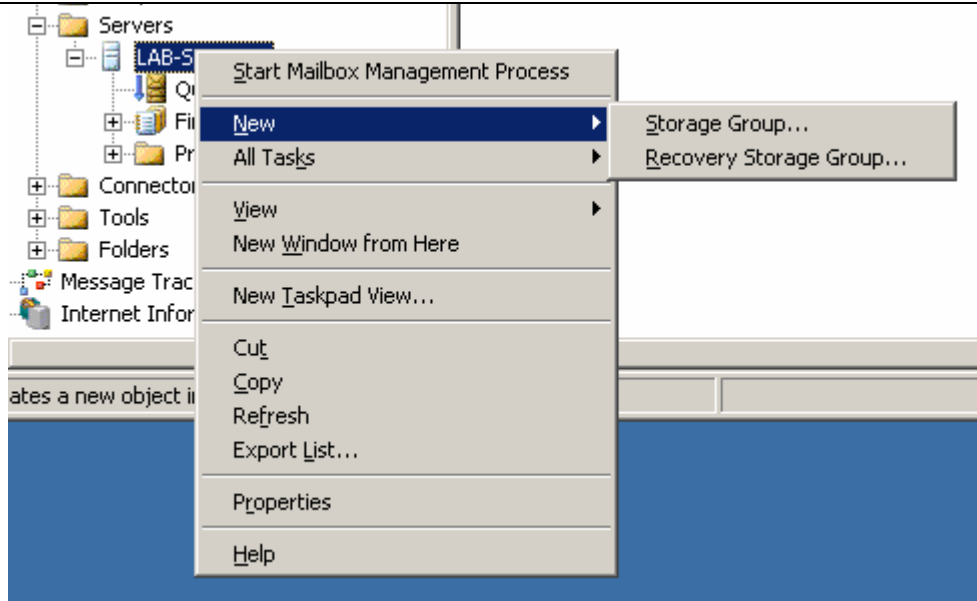
Extra Items

Section 1 Using Recovery Storage Groups to recover an individual message. (Warning the restrictions for this are very specific.)

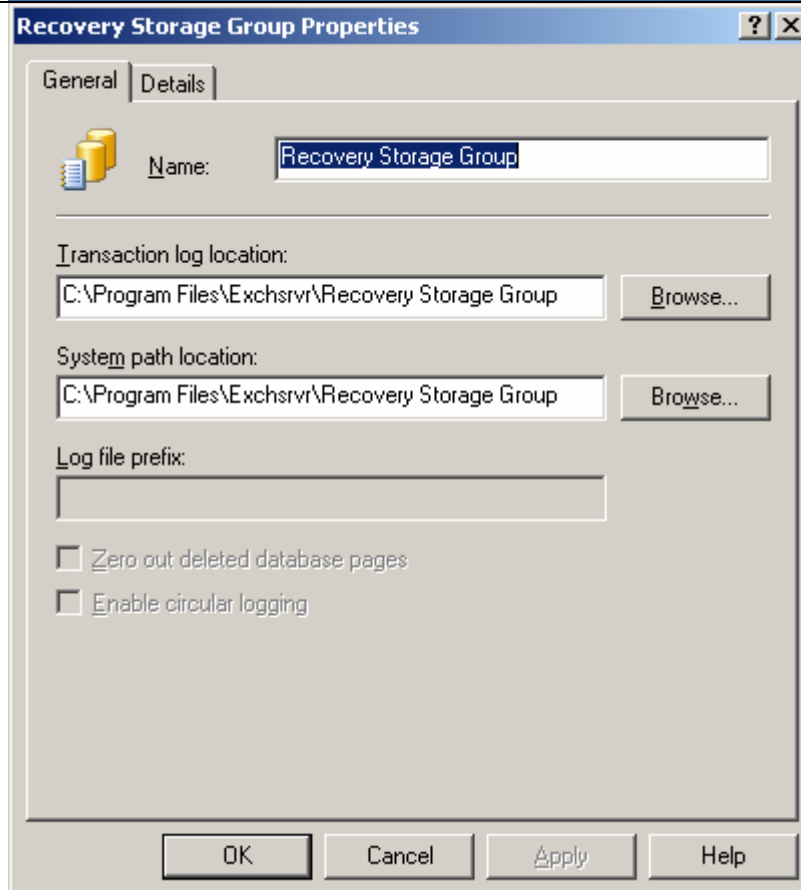
SKIP down to Page 28. START HERE!!!

<p>Open the Admin console from the desktop.</p>	
<p>Minimize OWA</p>	
<p>On the desktop Launch "Admin Console.MSC"</p>	
<p>Expand "Lab (Exchange)"</p> <p>Expand Servers</p> <p>Expand Lab-Source</p>	

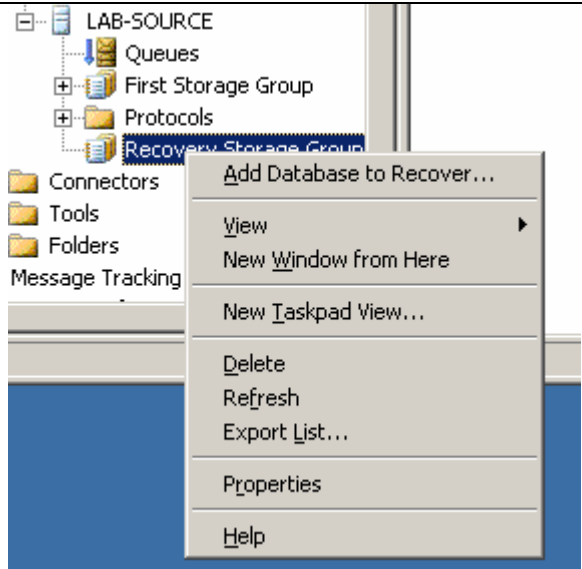
Right Click on Server name and Chose "New" = "Recovery Storage Group"



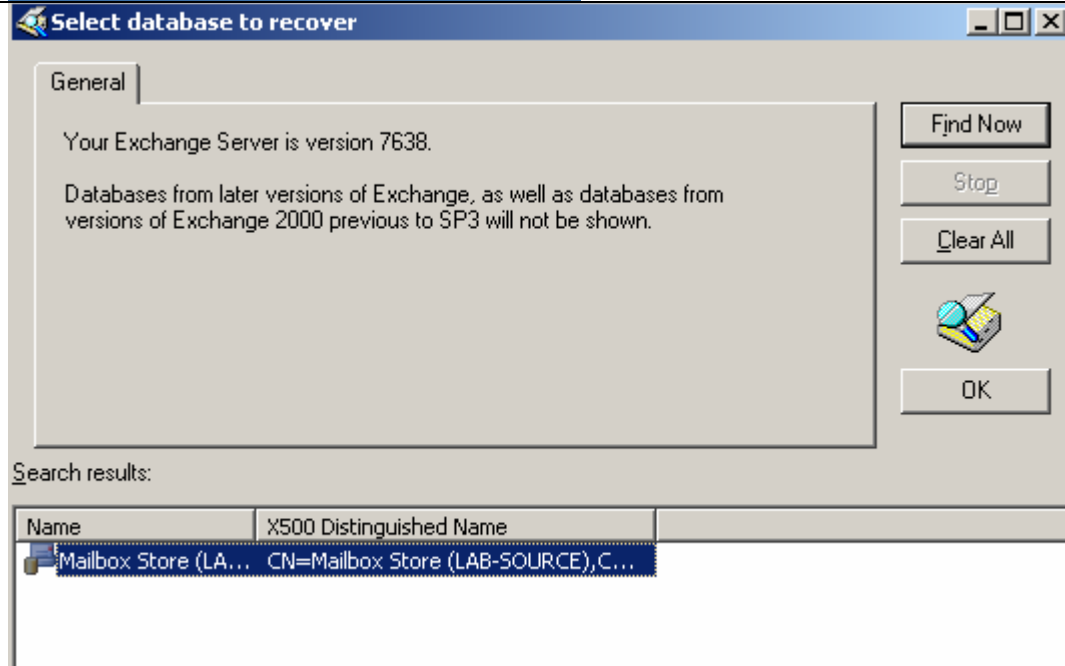
Accept the Defaults and select "OK"

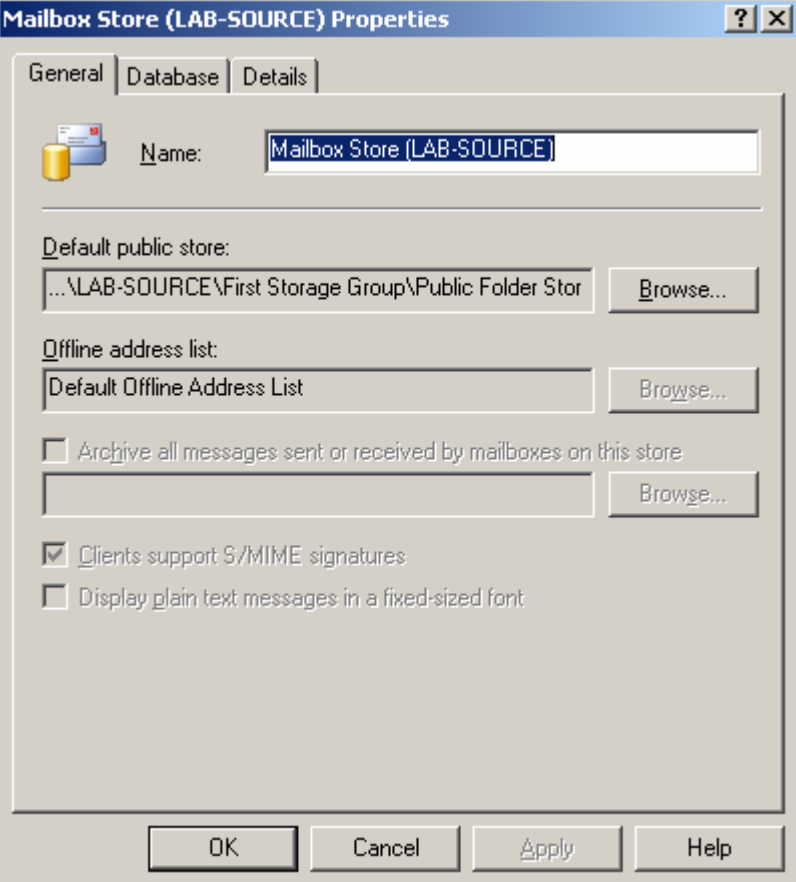



Right Click on "Recovery Storage Group" and select "Add Database to Recover" to Recover"



Select Mailbox Store and click "OK"



<p>Accept Defaults and Click "OK"</p>	
<p>Launch Backup</p>	<p>NT Start, All Programs, Accessories, System Tools</p>
<p>Click Next</p>	
<p>Select "Restore Files and</p>	

Settings” and Next

Expand File-ExchangeDat...

Expand “Lab-Sourc...”

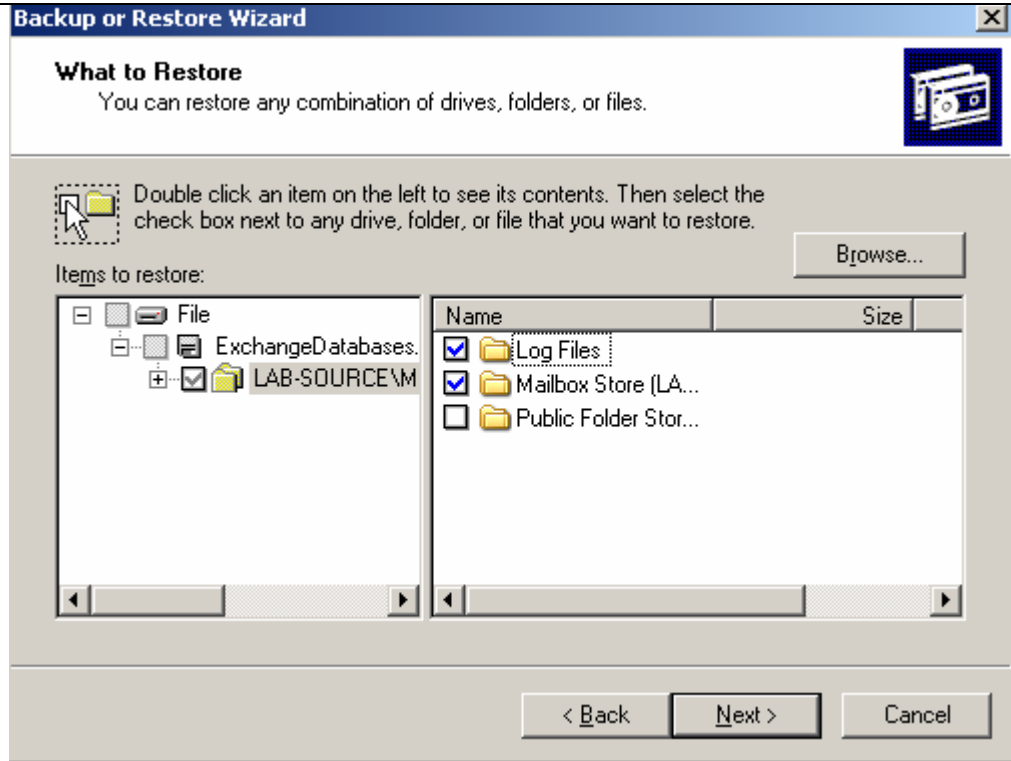
Then on the right hand side select:

“Log Files”

And

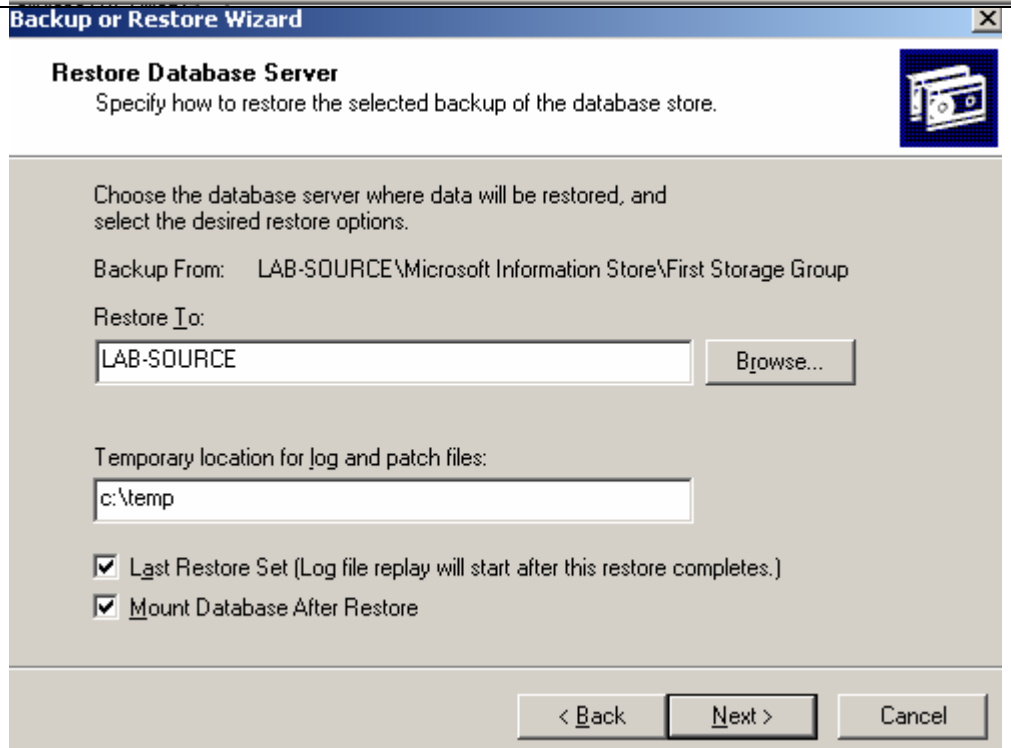
“Mailbox Store”


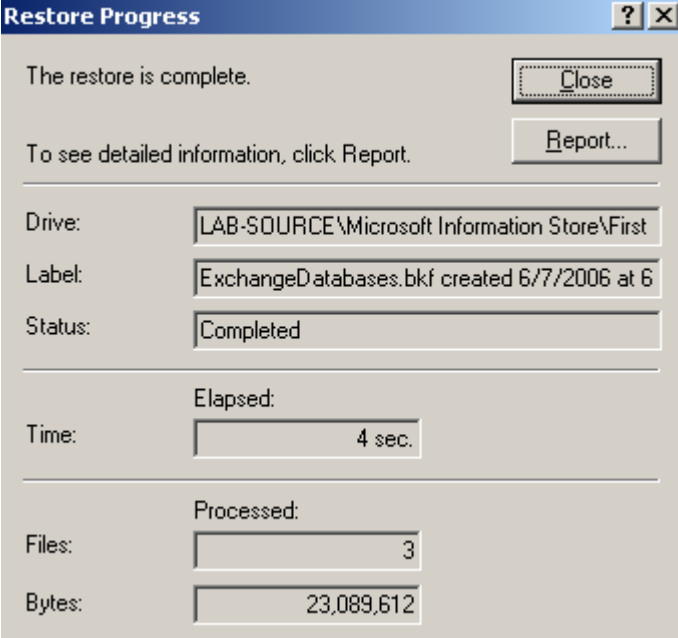
Click Next.



Select “Last Restore Set” and “Mount Database After Restore”

Click “Next”



<p>Then Click "Finish"</p>	 <p>Backup or Restore Wizard</p> <h3>Completing the Backup or Restore Wizard</h3> <p>You have created the following restore settings:</p> <p>Restore from: ExchangeDatabases.bkf created 6/7/2006</p> <p>Type: File</p> <p>Restore to: Original locations</p> <p>Existing files: Do not replace</p> <p>To close this wizard and start the restore, click Finish.</p> <p>To specify additional restore options, click Advanced.</p> <p>Buttons: < Back, Finish, Cancel</p>
<p>When it is done it will display this message.</p> <p>Click Close</p>	 <p>Restore Progress</p> <p>The restore is complete.</p> <p>To see detailed information, click Report.</p> <p>Drive: LAB-SOURCE\Microsoft Information Store\First</p> <p>Label: ExchangeDatabases.bkf created 6/7/2006 at 6</p> <p>Status: Completed</p> <p>Elapsed:</p> <p>Time: 4 sec.</p> <p>Processed:</p> <p>Files: 3</p> <p>Bytes: 23,089,612</p> <p>Buttons: Close, Report...</p>
<p>Setting Permissions for Exmerge</p>	<p>We are about to use ExMerge to recover the mailbox. The issue is we have to have the correct permissions for ExMerge to work. By default the Administrators and Domain Admins are "Denied" the "Send As" and "Receive As" right. We need to give this right back so ExMerge will work.</p>

Go Back to the "Admin Console"

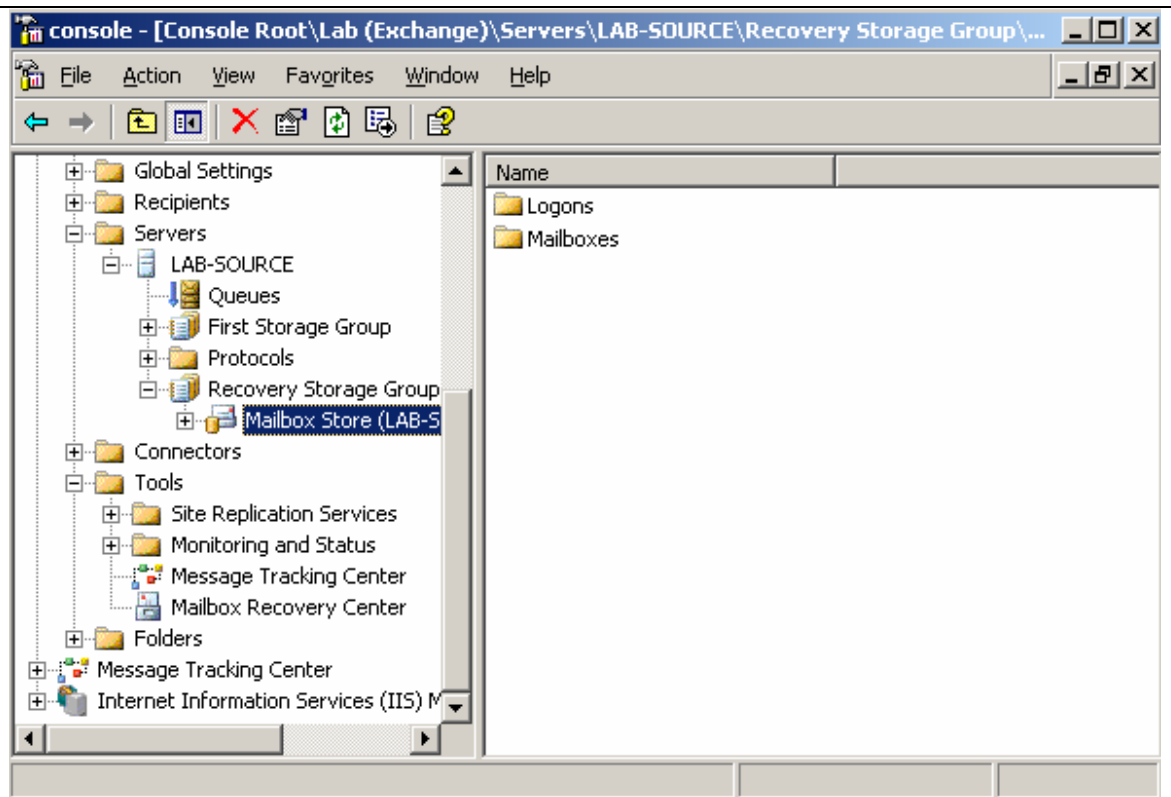
Expand "Lab (Exchange)"

Expand Servers

Expand Lab-Source

Expand "First Storage Group"

Right Click on "Mailbox Store" and select Properties



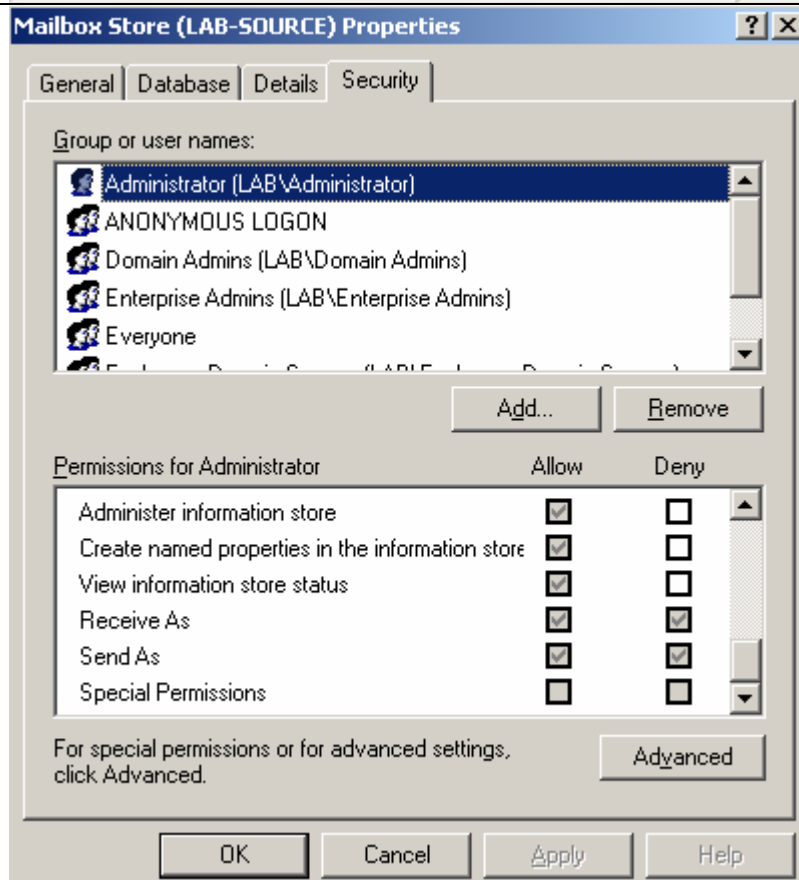
Go to the Security Tab.

Click on "Administrator" and in the window on the bottom scroll all the way to the end.

You will notice "Send As" and "Receive As" have an inherited Deny.

This must be overridden for Exmerge to work.

So Click "Advanced"



Click "Add"

Advanced Security Settings for Mailbox Store (LAB-SOURCE)

Permissions Auditing Owner

To view more information about special permissions, select a permission entry, and then click Edit.

Permission entries:

Type	Name	Permission	Inherited From	Apply To
Allow	LAB-SOURCE\$ (LA...	Full control	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Exchange Domain S...	Receive As	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Domain Admins (LAB...	Receive As	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Domain Admins (LAB...	Send As	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Enterprise Admins (L...	Receive As	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Enterprise Admins (L...	Send As	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Administrator (LAB\A...	Receive As	Parent Object	This object and subc...
Deny	Administrator (LAB\A...	Send As	Parent Object	This object and subc...

Add... Edit... Remove

Allow inheritable permissions from the parent to propagate to this object and all child objects. Include these with entries explicitly defined here.

Type in "Exmerge" and "Check Names"

NOTE!!!!

Use ExMerge instead of Administrator

Select Users, Computers, or Groups

Select this object type:

Users, Groups, or Built-in security principals Object Types...

From this location:

Lab.Local Locations...

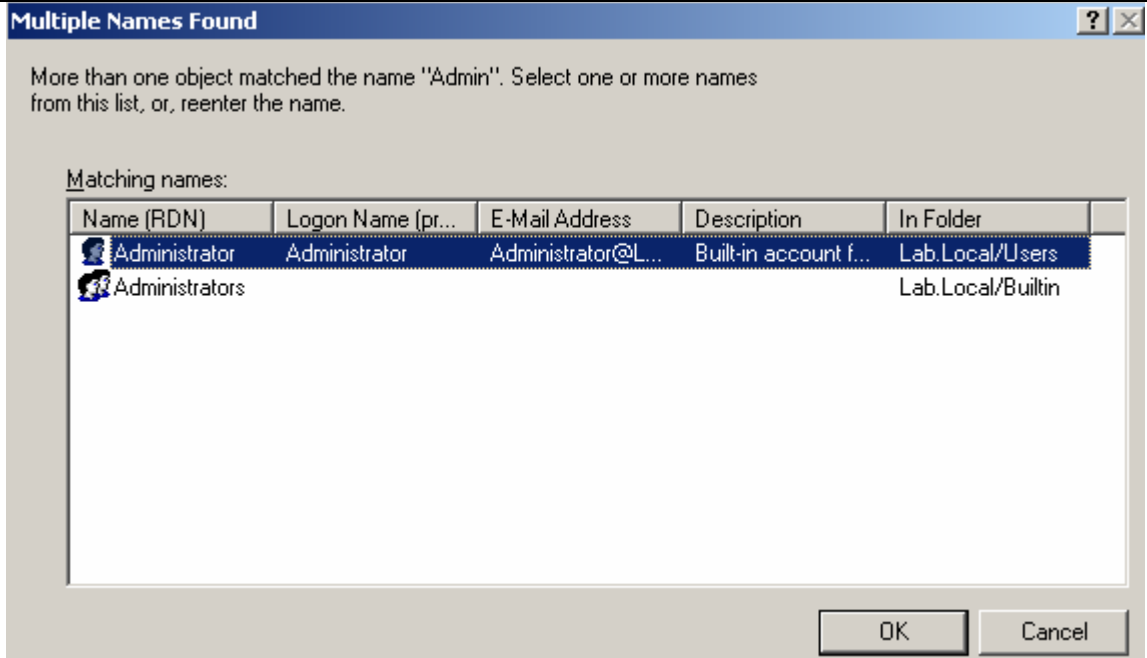
Enter the object names to select (examples):

Admin Check Names

Advanced... OK Cancel

Select Administrator and "OK"

Click OK Again to get to the Permissions screen again.

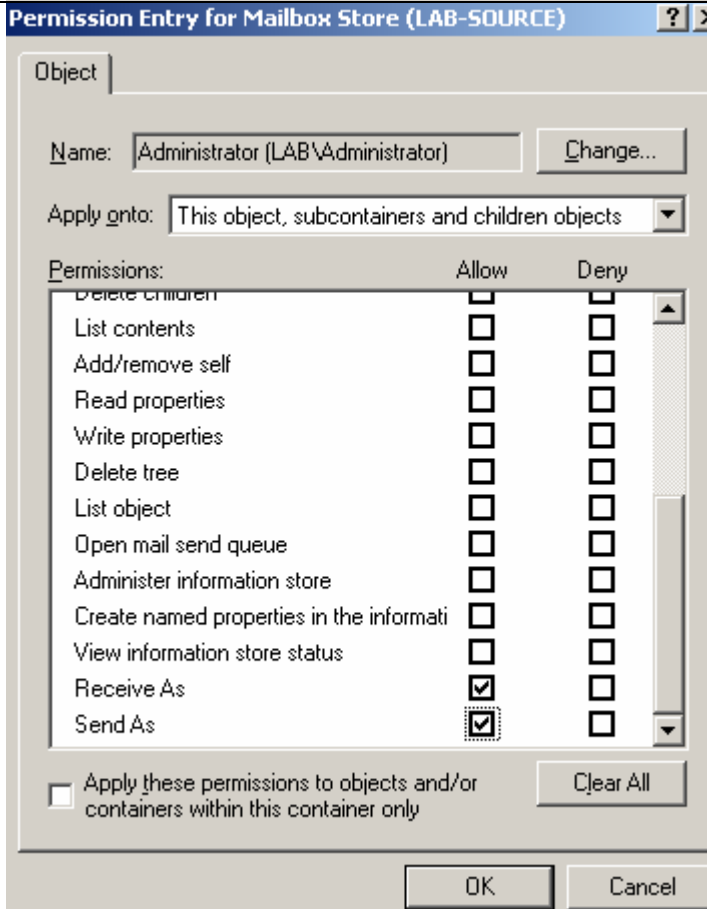


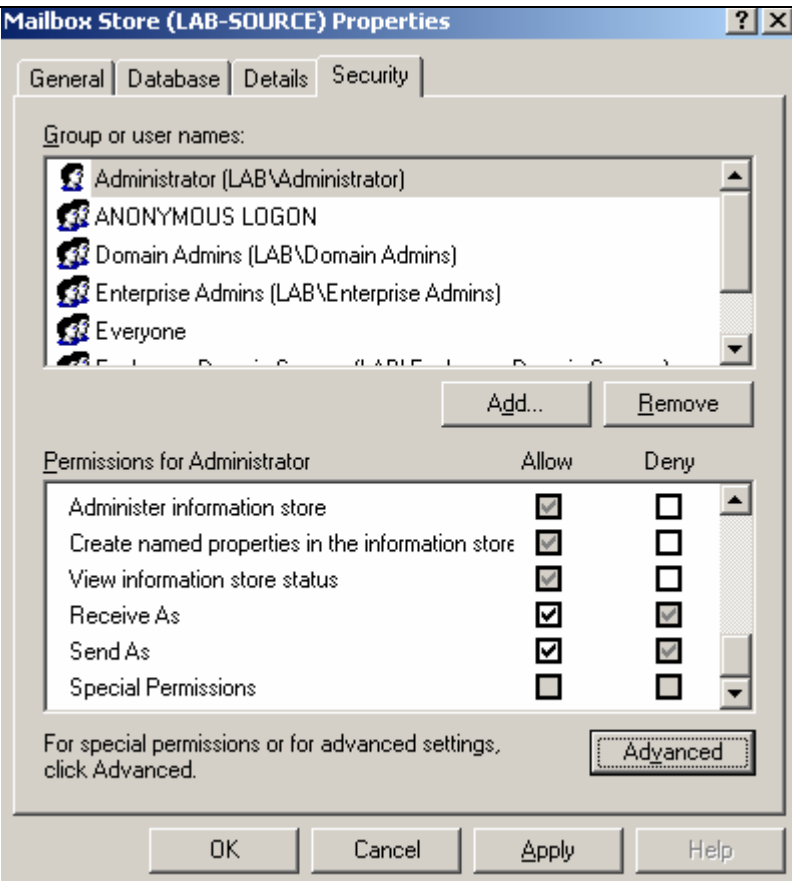
Scroll all the way to the bottom.

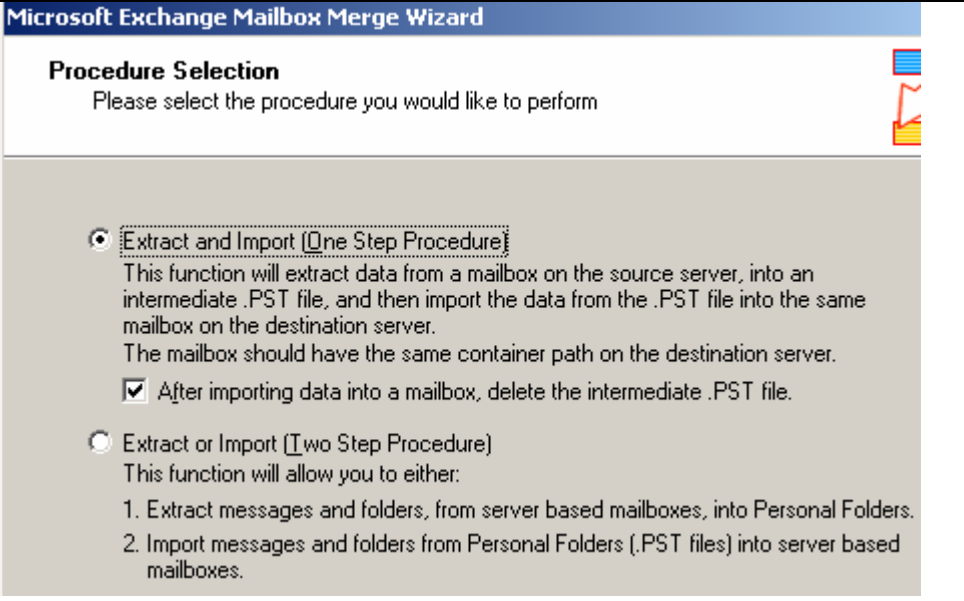
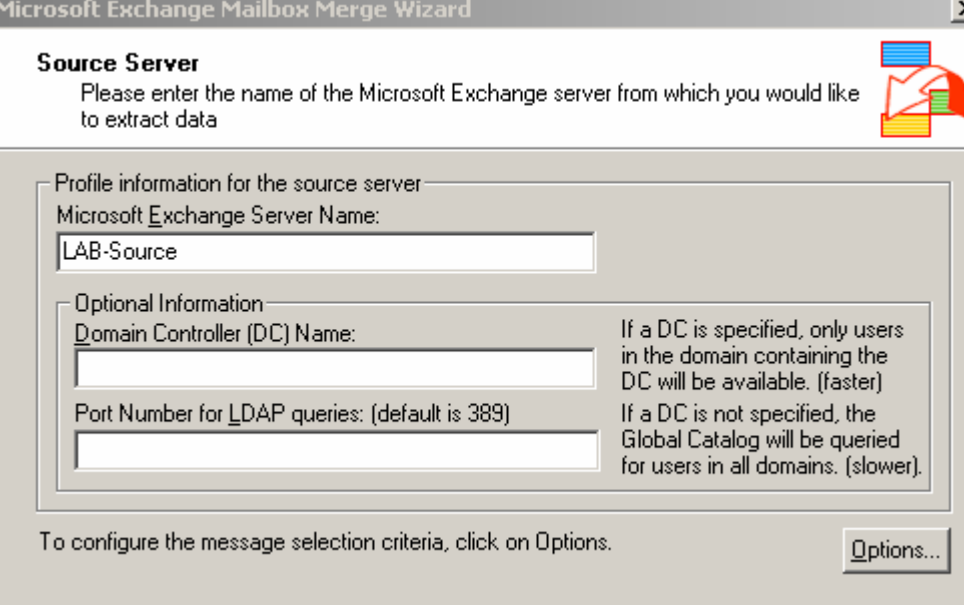
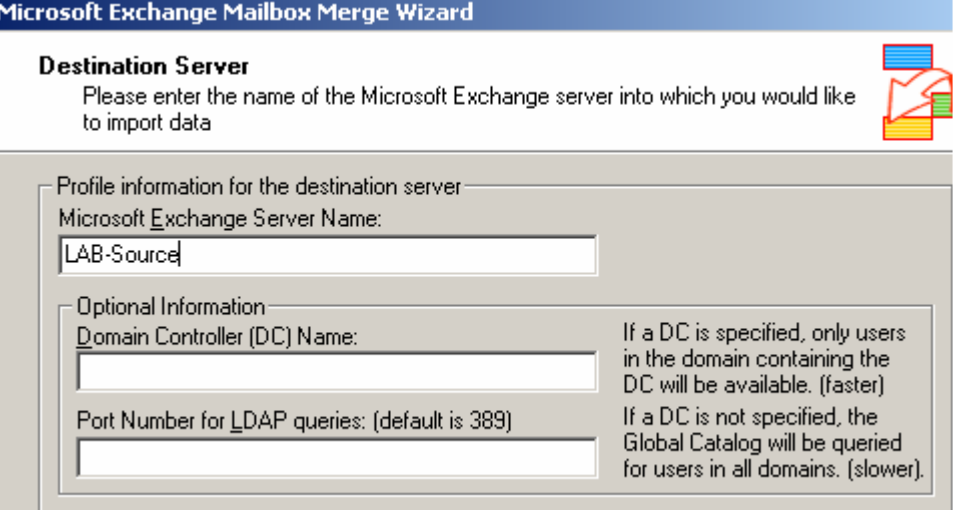
Select "Receive As" And "Send As"

Scroll to the top and select "Administer Information Store"

Click "OK" Twice



<p>You will notice now there are "Explicit" permissions for the "Send As" and "Receive As"</p> <p>Click "OK"</p>	
<p>Copy ExMerge Files to the Exchange Directory</p>	<p>To get Exmerge to run you have to copy it to the same directory where the Exchange BIN files are located.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Copy the contents of C:\ExMerge to C:\ProgramFiles\EXCHSRV\BIN
<p>Logout of the window</p>	
<p>Log back in as ExMerge Same password</p>	
<p>Start ExMerge by double clicking on exmerge.exe from the BIN directory</p>	<p>to C:\ProgramFiles\EXCHSRV\BIN\ExMerge.exe</p>

<p>Click Next</p> <p>For Time purposes we are going to do a "One Step Procedure"</p> <p>Where the data will be extracted and imported in a single step. Usually you do the "Two Step Procedure"</p> <p>Click Next</p>	 <p>Microsoft Exchange Mailbox Merge Wizard</p> <p>Procedure Selection Please select the procedure you would like to perform</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Extract and Import (One Step Procedure) This function will extract data from a mailbox on the source server, into an intermediate .PST file, and then import the data from the .PST file into the same mailbox on the destination server. The mailbox should have the same container path on the destination server. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After importing data into a mailbox, delete the intermediate .PST file.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Extract or Import (Two Step Procedure) This function will allow you to either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extract messages and folders, from server based mailboxes, into Personal Folders. 2. Import messages and folders from Personal Folders (.PST files) into server based mailboxes.
<p>Enter "LAB-Source" into the Exchange Server Name Field</p> <p>Click Next.</p>	 <p>Microsoft Exchange Mailbox Merge Wizard</p> <p>Source Server Please enter the name of the Microsoft Exchange server from which you would like to extract data</p> <p>Profile information for the source server Microsoft Exchange Server Name: LAB-Source</p> <p>Optional Information Domain Controller (DC) Name: If a DC is specified, only users in the domain containing the DC will be available. (faster)</p> <p>Port Number for LDAP queries: (default is 389) If a DC is not specified, the Global Catalog will be queried for users in all domains. (slower).</p> <p>To configure the message selection criteria, click on Options. <input type="button" value="Options..."/></p>
<p>To set the Destination Server.</p> <p>Enter "LAB-Source" into the Exchange Server Name Field</p> <p>Click Next.</p>	 <p>Microsoft Exchange Mailbox Merge Wizard</p> <p>Destination Server Please enter the name of the Microsoft Exchange server into which you would like to import data</p> <p>Profile information for the destination server Microsoft Exchange Server Name: LAB-Source</p> <p>Optional Information Domain Controller (DC) Name: If a DC is specified, only users in the domain containing the DC will be available. (faster)</p> <p>Port Number for LDAP queries: (default is 389) If a DC is not specified, the Global Catalog will be queried for users in all domains. (slower).</p>

To Set the database to be used as the source select "Recovery...."

Click Next.

