

# Re: Somewhat Urgent – Exchange 2007 Configuration Question

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*Source:*

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Exchange/microsoft.public.exchange.admin/2007-03/msg00194.html>

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- *From:* christian@xxxxxxx
  - *Date:* 1 Mar 2007 17:46:04 -0800
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On Feb 10, 10:57 am, "Derek Martin"  
<argo\_mar...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

I'm curious to see what the mapping for the Services column looks like. My MAPI clients need to not use (or suppress error messages) for my external cert. Here is an example of mine:

```
Thumprint Services Subject
xxxxxxxxxxxx .IP..
OID1.2.840...
xxxxxxxxxxxx S...W CN=....<my
public cert>
xxxxxxxxxxxx SIP..
CN=...<internal address name>
```

I think I might have something in needing to enable the internal address cert to serve up MAPI but...not sure how.

???

"steveb" <swb\_...@xxxxxxx> wrote in message

<news:eSITIPTHHA.4632@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

This shows the output of command "get-exchangecertificate" showing that their are two certficates assigned on this server.

[PS] C:\Documents and Settings\swbca>get-exchangecertificate

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Thumbprint Services Subject

-----  
96FF4BE2E7B4967BD0839DE35C4E4F9B2FBA5477 SI... CN=dc2  
AC51733FFA3157CE581494A59C8B7CB0D16FD44A SI... CN=dc2  
2BEE312E7491CE56E1D54FF33FDC983C605A4D76 ..P.W  
CN=owa.public.com,  
OU=Scriver, O=xxx, L=xxx, S=xxxx

"steveb" <swb\_...@xxxxxxx> wrote in message  
[news:EFF21452-F63E-492B-A163-BCA60DD7F609@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:EFF21452-F63E-492B-A163-BCA60DD7F609@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

You may get a more precise answer from someone else . . . .  
but I manage  
to resolved the internal / external certificate issue. It appears  
you can  
assign different certificates for different protocols. Initially I  
had  
the same issue that you did with Outlook after assigning a  
public domain  
name certificate in IIS. After assigning the pubic domain  
certificate in  
IIS I found that pop3S certificate was still using the local  
host name  
certificate. Using the help files in Exchange I found the  
commands for  
assigning the public certificate for pop3S and the local host  
certificate  
for "Exchange" so Outlook clients no longer get the  
certificate warning.

I should have saved the scripts i found for next time .

"Derek Martin" <argo\_mar...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>  
wrote in message  
[news:29523158-E42B-4225-ADDE-759B2B8A4D88@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:29523158-E42B-4225-ADDE-759B2B8A4D88@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

Good morning list...some background:

My new EX07 server is called  
app7.myddomain.com. It is a single server  
(no edge role) and user mailboxes are  
therefore on app7.  
I publish mail.mydomain.com as the external

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SSL certificate and access  
point.

The SSL certificate for IIS is registered to  
mail.mydomain.com

Access

to <https://mail.mydomain.com/owaworks>

great.

User mailboxes are configured to look at  
Exchange as app7.mydomain.com  
inside Outlook (it is also what is  
'autodiscovered').

Two questions:

1. Users inside the firewall, when opening  
up Outlook 2007, get an SSL  
warning that the certificate name doesn't  
match (the cert being  
presented is mail.mydomain.com)...How can  
I either A) suppress that or  
(more better) B) fix that so that it doesn't use  
or attempt to use the  
SSL cert.

2. My user's synch issues folders are action  
packed with:

9:14:30 Microsoft Exchange offline address  
book

9:14:30 Not downloading Offline address  
book files. A server (URL)

could not be located.

9:14:30 0X8004010F

(Happening every 2 minutes on all users) –  
any pointers on where to go?– Hide quoted  
text –

– Show quoted text –

Here's what worked for me:

Assuming all the following are true, the problem is likely a public  
DNS issue:

– You have configured the OAB for web distribution correctly.

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- The client computers having this issue are located across a security device or outside your corporate network (The Internet, etc.) where your internal DNS records are not replicated.
- These clients are using the Outlook Anywhere feature in OL2007.

Apparently, the OAB download activity is handled by the Autodiscover feature in OL2007. When downloading the OAB, Outlook tries to connect to a web services Url found on the Client Access Server that resides in an IIS virtual directory called "autodiscover", and access a file called "autodiscover.xml". If the OAB is not configured correctly for web distribution, this file will likely not exist, and your day will be ruined. On the other hand, if the file exists, then you should be able to test client connectivity to the web service by doing the following:

1. From the client machine, open a web browser.
2. Navigate to `http://<mail-server>.<your-email-domain-name>.<ext>/autodiscover/autodiscover.xml`.
3. Enter your credentials when prompted.

You will get a 600 error. This is ok. It means you are connecting to the autodiscover service, and that you don't have an issue with access to the web service from the client.

By default, Outlook will look for and try to connect to the following preset Autodiscover web service Urls in this order when looking for the "autodiscover.xml" file:

`https://<your-email-domain-name>.<ext>`  
`https://autodiscover.<your-email-domain-name>.<ext>`  
`http://<your-email-domain-name>.<ext>`  
`http://autodiscover.<your-email-domain-name>.<ext>`

In a nutshell, if you don't have a public DNS "A" record for "autodiscover.<your-email-domain-name>.<ext>", then your OAB downloads will fail miserably, and you will get "0x8004010F" synch errors in Outlook. Since public DNS records take 24 to 48 hours to replicate and become effective, you will likely need a workaround during that time. The easiest interim fix is to modify the client computer's hosts file to include an entry for the autodiscover host name, binding it to the ip address of the CAS or mail server. For example:

```
65.223.187.51 autodiscover.your-email-domain.com
```

This is just an educated guess, but it is likely that the reason internal clients (domain member computers) that are configured to use Outlook Anywhere (like laptops) don't have this issue is because of the integrated nature of DNS and Active Directory. Even though you probably don't have an "A" record for the "autodiscover" host internally, Outlook still seems to connect to the web service just fine. I would be interested to know if my thoughts on this are accurate, but I have already spent enough time on this issue...

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Good luck!