

NetVanta Unified Communications

NetVanta Unified Communications Server

Configuration Guide

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Conventions



Notes provide additional useful information.



Cautions signify information that could prevent service interruption or damage to equipment.



Warnings provide information that could prevent injury or endangerment to human life.

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1 Server Configuration Guide

Introduction

This guide is written for installers to configure the NetVanta Unified Communications Server at the customer site. It assumes that you have experience installing and programming PBXs and voicemail systems. It does not assume extensive knowledge of computer networks.

Before you run the UC Server Configuration Wizard, make sure you follow all the instructions in the *NetVanta Unified Communications Server Installation Guide*, including running the Server Installation Wizard.

This guide covers the following main topics:

- Preparing to Start the Server Configuration Wizard on page 7
- Starting the Server Configuration Wizard on page 10



For ADTRAN documents, refer to the website at http://kb.adtran.com.

Preparing to Start the Server Configuration Wizard

Before you start the UC Server Configuration Wizard, you can further prepare your system by doing the following:

- Obtaining Network and Security Information on page 7
- Verifying Requirements and Recommendations on page 8
- Incorporating the Server into the Customer Domain on page 8
- Gathering Server Configuration Wizard Information on page 9
- Creating an Authorization Store to Enable Active Directory Roles on page 9

Obtaining Network and Security Information

Obtain network and server information from the customer prior to configuration, such as service accounts and administrative passwords.

For security reasons, some customers might be reluctant to provide passwords and network information in this manner. If that is the case, the customer should make sure that this information is readily available when you arrive on site to do the configuration.

Verifying Requirements and Recommendations

The UC Server application runs on the following operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 (x86, x64)
 - Deployment on Server Core or Hyper-V is not supported.
- Microsoft Windows Server 2003 R2 SP2
- Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1, SP2
- Microsoft Windows Small Business Server 2003 SP1 or later SP
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP2 or later SP

To ensure security, UC Server accounts are given minimal permissions on the computer. The Server must be installed onto an NTFS partition on this server computer to make sure that proper security is in place.

The Exchange Server and UC Server computer must be members of the same Windows domain.

Consult the UC Server support website for additional up-to-date application or configuration notes.



It is **not** recommended that you run UC Server and the Exchange Server on the same system.

Incorporating the Server into the Customer Domain

Incorporating the UC Server into the customer domain is required for Active Directory and Microsoft Exchange integration.

To incorporate the UC Server

- 1. On the desktop, right-click **My Computer**.
- 2. Select **Properties**.
- 3. Select the Computer Name tab.
- 4. Select the **Change...** button.
- 5. In the Member of section, select **Domain**, and enter the domain name.



You require a domain administrator user name and password to complete this procedure.

Gathering Server Configuration Wizard Information

The UC Server Configuration Wizard provides a step-by-step guide for configuring your server. The Server Configuration Wizard is customized to configure the server according to the needs of your particular network configuration.

It is recommended that you have the information ready that you might need before you start the wizard. You need to know the following:

| Message store type | Local only or | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3, 3, 3, 3, | Local and Exchange or | | | | |
| | Lotus Notes/IMAP | | | | |
| | Lotus Notes/IIVIAI | | | | |
| Computer names | Includes Networking information and computer names | | | | |
| Server Account | The dedicated account for running the Server | | | | |
| Microsoft Exchange names | Microsoft Exchange Server computer name | | | | |
| | Mailbox name for Service Account | | | | |
| UC Server administrator | The password that is used to configure the system. The default | | | | |
| password | administrator login name is "admin." | | | | |
| PBX type | Avaya Communication Manager or DEFINITY, Merlin Magix, Nortel | | | | |
| | Norstar, IP Office or generic analog | | | | |
| CTI link options | Used to configure advanced PBX integration for calling line ID | | | | |
| (Merlin Magix) | | | | | |
| Port Name and Identity | Used to configure all the ports that are connected to the PBX | | | | |
| User information | Used to create and configure all the user accounts | | | | |
| Email configuration | Used to configure the services when sending notification by email. If you do not have Exchange, you can configure an SMTP Server for email notification. | | | | |

Creating an Authorization Store to Enable Active Directory Roles



Creating an authorization store is an optional step that applies to UC Server installations that are integrated with Active Directory. You can skip this step if you are configuring UC Server as stand-alone.

The authorization store is typically created *prior* to running the Server Configuration Wizard.

The following conditions must be satisfied in order to create an authorization store:

- The UC Server computer platform must be integrated with the customer's network.
- The UC Server Active Directory account must already be created on the customer's domain.
- The user creating the authorization must be authenticated with the domain.

If users were already created prior to creating an authorization, the administrator must assign a role to each configured Windows User. Users added after the authorization store is created have a default role Standard User assigned to their user profile.



If you have already followed the instructions in the **NetVanta Unified Communications**Server Planning and Deployment Guide for creating an authorization store, then you do not need to repeat the same steps below.

To create an authorization store

- 1. Log in to the UC Server computer as a domain administrator.
- 2. Select **Start > Run > CMD** to launch a CMD window.
- 3. Navigate to the UC Server installation directory:

\ADTRAN\NetVanta UC Server\bin

4. Type the following:

manageazman +createxmlstore +admin <DOMAIN>\<UC SERVER SERVICE
ACCOUNT>

- 5. Stop and restart the UC Server application service by doing the following:
 - Open the service control panel application.
 - Restart the service named **NetVanta UC Server Application Services**.



You can create the custom authorization store at any time, before, during or after installation. However, any Active Directory users and their associated authentications will have to be modified to include a role from the role list. Consult the **NetVanta Unified Communications Server Administrator Guide** for details on how to change the authentication role for individual user authentications.

Starting the Server Configuration Wizard

Login Requirements

Make sure that a computer account is created in the customer's network. If you are integrating with Microsoft Exchange, make sure that you are logged on as a domain user that has:

- Domain administrator privileges—must be able to add users to the domain
- Exchange Server administrator privileges—must be able to create mailboxes and set permissions on the Exchange server

Server Configuration Wizard Overview

The Server Configuration Wizard consists of several wizards that each become available after the successful completion of the previous wizard. The wizards are listed below:

- 1. Product Licensing Wizard on page 11 enter your product and license key information
- 2. Windows Network Integration Wizard on page 11 configure Windows Firewall, service account, and service connection point
- 3. Communication Systems Wizard on page 11 configure your communications systems
- 4. Messaging Systems on page 12 select message store type and configure account
- 5. Users on page 12 add new or import existing users
- 6. *Final System Configuration on page 18* configure email notification system; create default user, operator and default mailbox; specify dialing rules and location

To start the Server Configuration Wizard

• Select Windows Start > Programs > NetVanta UC Server > Server Configuration Wizard.

The main wizard screen guides you through the rest of the configuration.

Product Licensing Wizard

Run this wizard to specify your product and license key information for UC Server. You can paste the product and license key, and the machine ID, into the appropriate wizard boxes. The product key is shipped with the product CD.



The view of the UC Server Configuration Wizard changes after entering a license key for UC Server Standard Edition, as only those items applicable to the Standard edition are visible.

Windows Network Integration Wizard

You can configure your Windows account to work with UC Server. Create a service account: assign permissions to the directory, and assign the account to UC Server.

Create a service connection point. A service connection point is an advertised name that can be used to locate UC Server. When you start UC Client for the first time, the service connection point contains the name and IP address of the UC Server. The user does not have to type a name, the name automatically appears in the list.

Communication Systems Wizard



Communication systems refers to PBXs.

You can define and configure new communication systems. Select a communication system type from the list provided. The communication systems listed have the required hardware and a valid license. You cannot create a communication system that is invalid.

You can select an existing PBX, which you can connect to UC Server through a Dialogic Media Gateway. For a list of PBXs supported by Dialogic, and for gateway configuration information, refer to the Dialogic website at www.dialogic.com. For more information on configuring the gateway to connect UC Server to an existing PBX, refer to Configuring the Dialogic Media Gateway technical note, available from at http://kb.adtran.com.

The options that are available depend on the communications system type selected, but may include configuring message waiting, configuring the CTI link, selecting and configuring ports, and selecting a network adapter for the communication services.

The Port Configuration page allows you to choose a device ID, to enable and attach a name and an extension number to.

Messaging Systems

Use the Messaging Systems Wizard to select a message store type, such as Exchange, IMAP, or SMTP, and to configure the message store account.

Users

Use this wizard to add new users and import existing users from Active Directory, Microsoft Exchange Server, or from text files. The wizard allows you to select a location to import users from. You can also change user information before you create users. For more information refer to the following sections:

- Importing users from Active Directory on page 12
- Importing users from Exchange Server on page 13
- Importing users from text files on page 14

Importing users from Active Directory

You can select a group of users to import from Active Directory, and you can also automatically assign an extension number for each user.

User naming convention

If you import users with a display name only, without specifying the first and last name, then users are imported as follows:

• If a display name is delimited with spaces, then the last 'word' is the last name, for example, "Bob Jeff Thompson"

```
lastname = Thompson
firstname = Bob Jeff
```

• If a display name is delimited with commas, then everything after the comma is the first name, for example, "Thompson, Bob J."

```
lastname = Thompson firstname = Bob J.
```

To import Active Directory users

- 1. From the drop-down list, select the Active Directory domain from which you want to import users.
- 2. Select **Browse** to search Containers on your system for the users that you want to import.
- 3. If you specify a name prefix, the wizard imports users with names that begin with that prefix (this feature is not case sensitive).
- 4. Enable the **Create "Windows-enabled" Active Directory users** check box if you want users to be able to use the single sign-on Active Directory feature.
- 5. Enable the **Use Active Directory for messaging configuration** check box to link users' mailboxes to their corresponding Exchange mailboxes.



If you are importing a large number of users, the process takes some time, and a progress page shows you how many users have been found so far.

To change users' specifications

• To return the wizard to the specification page, select **Stop search and refine criteria**.

To stop importing users

• To stop the import, select **Stop search and process users**.

The configuration page appears with only those users that were imported up to that point.

Importing users from Exchange Server

To import users from Exchange Server

- 1. From the list, select the location of the Microsoft Exchange Server from which you want to import users.
- 2. If you specify a name prefix, the wizard imports users with names that begin with that prefix (this feature is not case sensitive).
 - With the list of users, you can assign the Identities (typically extensions). The wizard extracts the first name and last name from the Exchange Server. The users are associated with the Personal Assistant (PA) user profile, and have the system operator as the default dial "0" location.
- 3. Select whether you want the users that you are importing to be linked to Active Directory.



If you are importing a large number of users, the process takes some time, and a progress page shows you how many users have been found so far.

To change users' specifications

• To return the wizard to the specification page, select **Stop search and refine criteria**.

To stop importing users

• To stop the import, select **Stop search and process users**.

The configuration page appears with only those users that were imported up to that point.

Importing users from text files

You can use Microsoft Excel to create a tab-separated text file to import Windows-enabled or local users. A Windows-enabled user is associated with an Active Directory user, while a local user is not. Local users are configured to use local message store (LMS), while Windows-enabled users are configured to use Microsoft Exchange Server if one exists. Some fields are required and others are optional, depending on whether you're importing local or Active Directory users.

For more information refer to the following sections:

- Importing local users from text files on page 14
- Importing Windows-enabled users from text files on page 16



For more information on importing users from text files, refer to **Importing Users to UC Server** technical note available at http://kb.adtran.com. A corresponding zip file also includes a Microsoft Excel file for importing users.

Importing local users from text files

To import users, enter the information for each user in a tab-separated text file. The format of the tab-separated file must be similar to the following example, which shows all possible headings for local users. The order of the headings does not matter, and the headers are not case sensitive. To import local users, provide the displayname at a minimum.

Table 1-1. Tab-separated file format

| displayname | extension | givenname | sn | userfax | pbx | answeringmode |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------|---------|-----|---------------|
| First1 Last1 | 3000 | First1 | Last1 | | | PA |
| First2 Last2 | 3001 | First2 | Last2 | | | PBA |
| First3 Last3 | 3002 | First3 | Last3 | | | |

To create a tab-separated file for importing local users using Microsoft Excel

1. Create a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that has some or all of the following headings. At a minimum, the DisplayName must be specified.

displayname Name that appears in the Administration Users pane

extension Identity that is associated with the user. If this value is entered, it must be unique for

each user, and cannot correspond to an existing identity.

givenname First name of the user

sn Last name of the user

userfax Incoming identity associated with DID fax. This is the fax number that callers dial to

send faxes to the user. The user receives incoming faxes in their Inbox.

pbx Display name of the PBX that the user is associated with.

answeringmode Call answering mode, either PA for Personal Assistant or PBA for Personal Business

Assistant. If no value is specified, then the user becomes a PA user by default. PA

and PBA are not case sensitive.

2. Enter the customer-provided information into the relevant headings.

- 3. In Microsoft Excel, select File > Save As.
- 4. Type a name for the file.
- 5. In the Save as type list, select Text (Tab delimited)(*.txt).
- 6. Select Save.
- 7. Close Excel.

To import the user text file

- 1. When you run the User Import Wizard, choose to import user information from a text-based file.
- 2. Select **Browse** to select the location of the file.
- 3. The following options are valid only for importing Windows-enabled users, so for local users the check boxes are disabled:
 - Create "Windows-enabled" Active Directory users
 - Use Active Directory for messaging configuration



If you are importing a large number of users, the process takes some time, and a progress page shows you how many users have been found so far.

To stop importing users from a text file

- To return the wizard to the specification page, select **Stop search and refine criteria**.
- To stop the import, select **Stop search and process users**. The configuration page appears with only those users that were imported up to that point.

Importing Windows-enabled users from text files

To import Windows-enabled users, enter the information for each user in a tab- separated text file. For Windows-enabled users, the format of the tab-separated file headings must be similar to the following examples. The order of the headings does not matter, and the headers are not case sensitive. Include all of the required fields, and any of the optional fields that you want, into one file.

Table 1-2. Required fields for Windows-enabled users

| displayname | givenname | sn | legacyexchangedn | objectguid | objectsid | userprincipalname |
|--------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| First1 Last1 | First1 | Last1 | | | | |
| First2 Last2 | First2 | Last2 | | | | |
| First3 Last3 | First3 | Last3 | | | | |



If you do not include all the required information for a Windows-enabled user, then a user will be imported as a local user instead.

Table 1-3. Optional fields for Windows-enabled users

| extension | userfax | pbx | answeringmode |
|-----------|---------|-----|---------------|
| 3000 | | | PA |
| 3001 | | | PBA |
| 3002 | | | |

To create a tab-separated file for importing Windows-enabled users using Microsoft Excel

1. Create a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that has the following headings (some are optional as noted above):

displayname Name that appears in the Administration Users pane

extension Identity that is associated with the user. If this value is entered, it must be unique

for each user, and cannot correspond to an existing identity.

givenname First name of the user

sn Last name of the user

userfax Incoming identity associated with DID fax. This is the fax number that callers dial

to send faxes to the user. The user receives incoming faxes in their Inbox.

pbx Display name of the PBX that the user is associated with.

legacyexchangedn Identifying string for the user's Exchange Server, as defined in Active Directory

objectguid GUID of the object in Active Directory

objectsid SID of the user in Active Directory, in S-1-5... format

userprincipalname The user email address, for example, jmciverson@adtran.com.

answeringmode Call answering mode, either PA for Personal Assistant or PBA for Personal

Business Assistant. If no value is specified, then the user becomes a PA user by

default. PA and PBA are not case sensitive.

2. Enter the customer-provided information into the relevant headings.

- 3. In Microsoft Excel, select File > Save As.
- 4. Type a name for the file.
- 5. In the Save as type list, select Text (Tab delimited)(*.txt).
- 6. Select Save.
- 7. Close Excel.

To import the user text file

- 1. When you run the User Import Wizard, choose to import user information from a text-based file.
- 2. Select **Browse** to select the location of the file.
- 3. If you've included all the required field headings, then **Create "Windows-enabled" Active Directory users** is enabled for users to be able to use the single sign-on Active Directory feature.

4. Enable the **Use Active Directory for messaging configuration** check box to link users' mailboxes to their corresponding Exchange mailboxes.



If you misspell, or omit, any of the required headers in the tab-separated file, the check boxes noted above are unavailable and users can only be imported as local users.



If you are importing a large number of users, the process takes some time, and a progress page shows you how many users have been found so far.

To stop importing users from a text file

- To return the wizard to the specification page, select **Stop search and refine criteria**.
- To stop the import, select **Stop search and process users**. The configuration page appears with only those users that were imported up to that point.

Final System Configuration

The Final System Configuration Wizard allows you to configure the email notification system. You can use the wizard to create default users and operators, and default mailboxes. Run the wizard also to specify dialing rules and location.

Appendix A. Manually Configuring Accounts and Permissions

The information in this appendix is intended as reference material for the network administrator.

Before the installer arrives at your site, ensure that the required files for the configuration have already been installed on the UC Server computer.

The following sections describe the manual procedures for some tasks that are typically performed automatically by the UC Server Configuration Wizard. These procedures may be required to be performed manually, since there may be some information about your network and hardware that the wizard cannot determine automatically. The procedures are described below in case some manual configuration is required.

- Configuring the UC Server User Account on page 19
- Configuring the Exchange Server Account and Permissions on page 20



It is only necessary to follow the manual procedures below if the Server Configuration Wizard failed to do so automatically, or if you chose to do so manually in order to implement a custom configuration.

Configuring the UC Server User Account

The Server Configuration Wizard typically creates a new user account on the computer network for UC Server. If this was not done automatically, then follow the steps below to create the account manually.

To manually create a user account for UC Server on the local machine (UC Server is not part of a domain)

- 1. Right-click **My Computer** on the desktop.
- 2. Select Manage.
- 3. Select Local Users and Groups.
- 4. Right-click Users.
- 5. Select New User.
- 6. In the New User dialog, enter the required user account information. The User name can be "UC Server" or a name that you choose.
- 7. Select Create.

To manually create a user account for UC Server in Active Directory (UC Server is part of a domain)

- 1. Select Start > Programs > Administrative Tools > Active Directory Users and Computers.
- 2. In the left pane, select Users > Action > New > User.

- 3. In the New User dialog box, enter the required user account information. The Logon Name can be "UC Server" or a name that you choose.
- 4. Select Next.
- 5. Enter the user password information, and select **Next**.
- 6. If you have Exchange on the computer, enable **Create an Exchange Mailbox**.
- 7. Select **Next**, and then select **Finish**.

Configuring the Exchange Server Account and Permissions

The UC Server user account provides a separate security context that does not require administrative permissions on the local computer or in the Domain Administrators Active Directory group.

The UC Server account's administrative privileges are limited to Microsoft Exchange Server mailboxes. The account must access Exchange user mailboxes in an administrative capacity because it uses them to store and retrieve messages.

Follow the relevant instructions below for configuring Exchange Server 2007, or configuring Exchange Server 2003/2000.

- Configuring Exchange Server 2007 on page 20
- Configuring Exchange Server 2003/2000 on page 21

Configuring Exchange Server 2007

To create a mailbox logon to the Exchange Server 2007 console with a Windows account with Recipient Permissions

- 1. Select Start > Program > Exchange Server 2007 > Exchange Management Console.
- 2. Navigate to Microsoft Exchange > Recipient Configuration.
- 3. Right select on **Mailbox** and select **New Mailbox**.
- 4. Select User Mailbox and select Next.
- 5. Select **New user** and select **Next**.
- 6. Enter the information for the new user, *enable* the option User must change password at next logon, and select Next.
- 7. Select **Next** again, and select **New**.



To integrate with Exchange Server 2007, A Microsoft Exchange Server MAPI client be installed on the UC Server platform to permit connection. We recommend using Microsoft Exchange Server MAPI Client and Collaboration Data Objects 1.2. Microsoft Outlook 2007 SP2 is not supported.



The Exchange Role of "Server Data Permissions" is required when running the Server Configuration Wizard, in order to grant permissions to the Exchange Server 2007 message store from UC Server. If you do not have access to a Windows account with "Server Data Permissions," then an Exchange Server Administrator must run the following script on the Exchange Server.

To grant permissions to the Exchange Server 2007 message store from UC Server

• Type the following script replacing <SERVICE_ACCOUNT> with the Service Account name: Get-MailboxServer | Add-ADPermission -User <SERVICE_ACCOUNT> -AccessRights GenericRead, GenericWrite -ExtendedRights Send-As, Receive-As, ms-Exch-Store-Admin

Configuring Exchange Server 2003/2000

To create an Exchange mailbox for an existing account on Exchange Server 2003/2000

- 1. Select Start > Programs > Administrative Tools > Active Directory Users and Computers.
- 2. In the left pane, select **Domain** and select the Users folder.
- 3. In the right pane, right-click the UC Server account.
- 4. Select **Exchange Tasks** to start the Exchange Tasks Wizard.
- 5. From the list of tasks, select **Create Mailbox**.
- 6. Select **Next**, and then select **Finish**.

To manually set rights and privileges on Exchange Server 2003/2000

- 1. Select Start > Programs > Microsoft Exchange > System Manager.
- 2. In the left pane of the Exchange System Manager window, select the Exchange Server that you want to integrate with.
- 3. Select **Action > Properties** to open the Exchange Server Properties dialog box.
- 4. Select the **Security** tab, and select **Add** to open the Select Users, Computer or Groups dialog box.
- 5. From the Look In list box, select each of the following:
 - the Domain name
 - the UC Server account name
- 6. Select **Add**, and then select **OK**.
- 7. From the Permissions: Allow Deny list box, select **Full control** for the account that was just added.
- 8. Make sure that Allow inheritable permissions from parent to propagate to this object is enabled.
- 9. Select **OK** and then close the Exchange System Manager window.