

Microsoft®
Exchange 2000
Server

**Installing Microsoft Exchange 2000
Conferencing Server in a Mixed Site**

White Paper

Published: July 2001

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For the latest information, please see <http://www.microsoft.com/exchange/>

Introduction

This step-by-step guide provides instructions for installing Microsoft® Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server into a Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server and Microsoft Exchange Server 5.5 mixed site. The guide describes the process of configuring your Exchange environment so that both Exchange 5.5 users and Exchange 2000 users are able to schedule, join, and participate in online conferences by using Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server.

Overview

Before you deploy Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server, you should have an understanding of administration concepts for Microsoft Windows® 2000 Server, Microsoft Windows NT® Server 4.0, Exchange 5.5, and Exchange 2000. This paper assumes you are familiar with these technologies.

For information on each of these Microsoft products, see the documentation for each product, *Microsoft Windows 2000 Server Resource Kit*, or the Microsoft Web site.

Conferencing and Windows 2000 Terminology Review

Familiarity with various Exchange 2000 Server and Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server components and terms enhances your understanding of this paper.

Table 1 lists and describes these components.

Table 1 **Conferencing Server components and descriptions**

Component	Description
Conference Management Service	Conference Management Service coordinates and manages conferencing technologies and resources, and tracks and controls access to conferences.
Conference Technology Provider	Conference Technology Provider is the back-end service supporting the online meeting. Microsoft provides two Conference Technology Providers within Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server, Data Conferencing Provider and Video

Component	Description
	Conferencing Provider.
Data Conferencing Provider	Data Conferencing Provider is a conferencing technology based on the T.120 protocol stack that provides collaboration tools such as those found in Microsoft NetMeeting®. Data Conferencing Provider provides a T.120 multipoint control unit for data conferencing clients.
Video Conferencing Provider	Video Conferencing Provider is a conferencing technology that provides video and audio conferences over multicast-enabled IP networks. Video Conferencing Provider also provides an H.323 bridge that allows H.323 clients to participate in audio and video conferences.
T.120 multipoint control unit (MCU)	The T.120 MCU service runs as a component of Data Conferencing Provider and provides network connections between participants in a data conference.
Multicast Address Dynamic Client Allocation Protocol (MADCAP)	After you configure and activate a multicast scope, the DHCP service in Windows 2000 Server can provide multicast IP addresses in the same way that it provides unicast IP addresses.
Conference calendar mailbox	A conference calendar mailbox is an Exchange 2000 mailbox that stores the definitions and structure of all conferences.
Conference resources	Conference resources are Exchange 2000 mailboxes that users invite when scheduling an online meeting. The conference properties, including the resource used, are stored in the conference calendar mailbox.
H.323 bridge	The H.323 bridge permits NetMeeting clients that are unable to connect directly to multicast conferences to connect through a H.323 unicast session.
IP multicasting	Unlike traditional Internet traffic that requires separate connections for each source-destination pair, IP multicasting allows many recipients to share the same connection, which means that just one set of packets is transmitted for all the destinations.
ForestPrep	When you run ForestPrep in a forest that is running Exchange 5.5, ForestPrep extends the Microsoft Active Directory® directory services schema to include Exchange-specific information, creates the Exchange 2000 organization object in the Active Directory schema based on configuration information from your Exchange 5.5 organization, and assigns Exchange Full Administrator account permissions to the account or security group that you specify.
DomainPrep	After you run ForestPrep, and after Active Directory replication finishes, you must run DomainPrep in each domain where you want to install Exchange 2000, including the same domain where you ran ForestPrep. When you run DomainPrep, it prompts you for the address list server for the domain, creates the Domain EXServers global security group, creates the All Exchange Servers domain local security group,

Component	Description
	adds the Domain EXServers group to the All Exchange Servers group, and grants appropriate rights to the address list server.
Active Directory Connector (ADC)	ADC replicates objects from the Exchange 5.5 directory to Windows 2000 Active Directory, and from Windows 2000 Active Directory to the Exchange 5.5 directory.

Software and Hardware Requirements

To install the Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server configuration discussed in this white paper, you must meet the following software and hardware requirements.

Software Requirements

To install Conferencing Server in a mixed site, the following software is required:

- Microsoft Windows NT Server 4.0 or Microsoft Windows NT Server 4.0, Enterprise Edition, Service Pack 6a or later.
- Microsoft Exchange Server 5.5 Standard or Microsoft Exchange Server 5.5, Enterprise Edition, Service Pack 3 or later.
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Server or Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server, Service Pack 1 or later.
- Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server or Microsoft Exchange 2000 Enterprise Server.
- Microsoft Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server.

Note For best performance, install the latest service pack for each software requirement.

Hardware Requirements

Review the hardware requirements for servers on which you plan to install Conference Management Service, Data Conferencing Provider, and Video Conferencing Provider. Also, review the hardware requirements for clients that participate in data or video conferences.

Server Computers

Table 2 lists the minimum and the recommended hardware requirements for server computers on which you install Conference Management Service, Data Conferencing Provider, Video Conferencing Provider, or multipoint control units (MCUs).

Table 2 **Minimum and recommended hardware for server computers**

Minimum hardware	Recommended hardware
133-MHz Intel Pentium processor or equivalent	400-MHz or faster Intel Pentium processor or equivalent
128 megabyte (MB) of RAM	256 megabyte (MB) of RAM

An MCU installed on this hardware configuration with no other applications active can process approximately 500 simultaneous user connections.

Client Computers

Review the hardware requirements for client computers to participate in data and video conferences.

Data Conferencing Client

Table 3 lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for clients participating in a data conference.

Table 3 Minimum and recommended hardware for data conferencing client computers

Minimum hardware	Recommended hardware
For Windows 95 or later, a 90-MHz Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with 16 MB of RAM	For Windows 95 or later, a 133-MHz or faster Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with at least 16 MB of RAM
For Windows NT or later, a 90-MHz Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with 24 MB of RAM	For Windows NT or later, a 133-MHz or faster Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with at least 32 MB of RAM

Video Conferencing Client

To participate in multicast video conferences, client computers must have the same hardware as computers running Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional. Video conferences also require the following peripheral equipment:

- Sound card with microphone and speakers
- Video capture card and camera

Table 4 lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for client computers that participate in multicast video conferences.

Table 4 Minimum and recommended hardware for multicast video conferences

Minimum	Recommended
56 Kbps or faster modem	Local area network (LAN) connection
133-MHz Intel Pentium processor or equivalent	266-MHz or faster Intel Pentium processor or equivalent
64 MB of RAM	128 MB of RAM

Video conferencing client computers without Windows 2000 must use NetMeeting to participate in video conferences. NetMeeting uses H.323 to communicate with the MCU and to bridge participants into the conference. Table 5 lists the minimum hardware requirements for H.323 clients:

Table 5 Minimum and recommended hardware for H.323 client computers

Minimum	Recommended
For Windows 95 or later, a 90-MHz Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with 16 MB of RAM	For Windows 95 or later, a 133-MHz or faster Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with at least 16 MB of RAM
For Windows NT, a 90-MHz Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with 24 MB of RAM	For Windows NT, a 133-MHz or faster Intel Pentium processor or equivalent with at least 32

Step-by-Step Instructions for Installing Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server in a Mixed Site

Overview

Before you install Conferencing Server in a mixed site, confirm that the date and time indicated on your computer running Exchange 5.5 and your computer running Exchange 2000 are the same. At the command prompt, use the following syntax to synchronize the date and time to an external time source:

```
net time \\<server> /set /y
```

Preinstallation Tasks

Before you begin the installation tasks, you must complete the following preinstallation tasks.

- Determine the name and password of the account that was specified as the Exchange 5.5 service account.
- Ensure Windows NT Server 4.0 is running and the latest service pack is installed.
- Ensure that Exchange 5.5 is running and the latest Exchange 5.5 service pack is installed.
- Create a few test users with mailboxes on the server running Exchange 5.5.
- Create a user called **E2KAdmin** in the **Active Directory Users and Computers** snap-in.

Installation Tasks

To deploy Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server in a mixed-site, the following nine tasks are required.

1. Install and promote the server running Windows 2000 Server.
2. Create two-way trusts between the Windows NT Server 4.0 domain and the Windows 2000 Server domain.
3. Install and configure Exchange 2000 Server Active Directory Connector.
4. Install Exchange 2000.
5. Configure a new recipients container and public folder replica in Exchange 5.5.
6. Install Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server.
7. Designate the conference calendar mailbox.
8. Create conference resources.
9. Create a two-way connection agreement for the All Conferencing Resources recipients container.

For more information or additional steps for these procedures, see the online documentation for the product to which the step is referring.

Task 1: Install and Promote the Server Running Windows 2000 Server

In this task, you install Windows 2000 Server and promote the server to a domain controller.

1. After Windows 2000 Server setup has completed, log on as a member of the **Domain Admins** and **Schema Admins** security groups.
2. In **Control Panel**, double-click **Add/Remove Programs** icon. In **Add/Remove Windows Components**, confirm that both the **SMTP** and **NNTP** services are installed.
3. Install Windows 2000 Service Pack 1.
4. To start the **Active Directory Installation Wizard**, click **Start**, click **Run**, and then type:
dcpromo
5. Click **OK**.
6. Create your new domain, tree, and forest.
7. On the **Permissions** screen, accept the default option for **Permissions compatible with pre-Windows 2000 servers**.

Important If you plan to change the name of your Windows 2000 site from the default **Default-First-Site-Name**, make this change before you install Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server. If you change the site name after you install Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server, the configuration currently used by Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server is invalidated and conferencing will not function.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Windows 2000 online documentation.

Task 2: Create Two-Way Trusts Between the Windows NT Server 4.0 Domain and the Windows 2000 Server Domain

In this task, you create two-way trusts between the Windows NT Server 4.0 domain and the Windows 2000 Server domain.

1. Log on to the server running Windows NT Server 4.0 as a domain administrator.
2. From **User Manager for Domains**, create a two-way trust between the Windows NT Server 4.0 domain and the Windows 2000 domain controller by first adding the trusting Windows 2000 domain in **Trusting Domains**, and then adding the trusted Windows 2000 domain in **Trusted Domains**. See Figure 1.

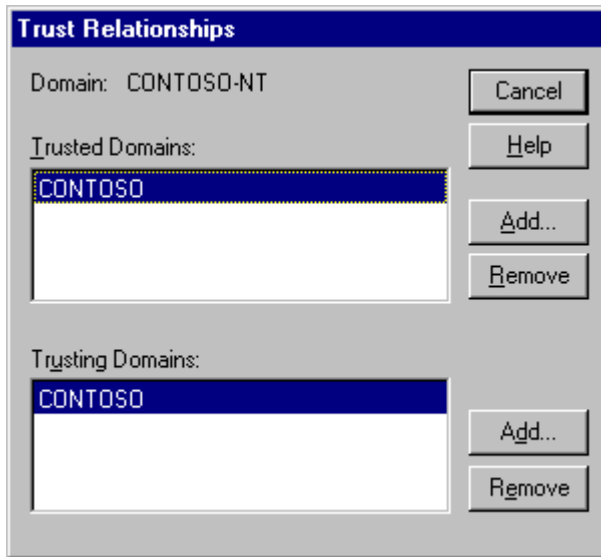


Figure 1 Windows NT Server 4.0 **Trust Relationships** dialog box

3. Log on to the server running Windows 2000 Server as a domain administrator.
4. From **Active Directory Domains and Trusts**, for all domains in the forest, create a two-way trust to the server running Windows NT Server 4.0 by first adding the trusting Windows NT domain to **Domains that trust this domain**, and then by adding the trusted Windows NT domain to **Domains trusted by this domain**. See Figure 2.

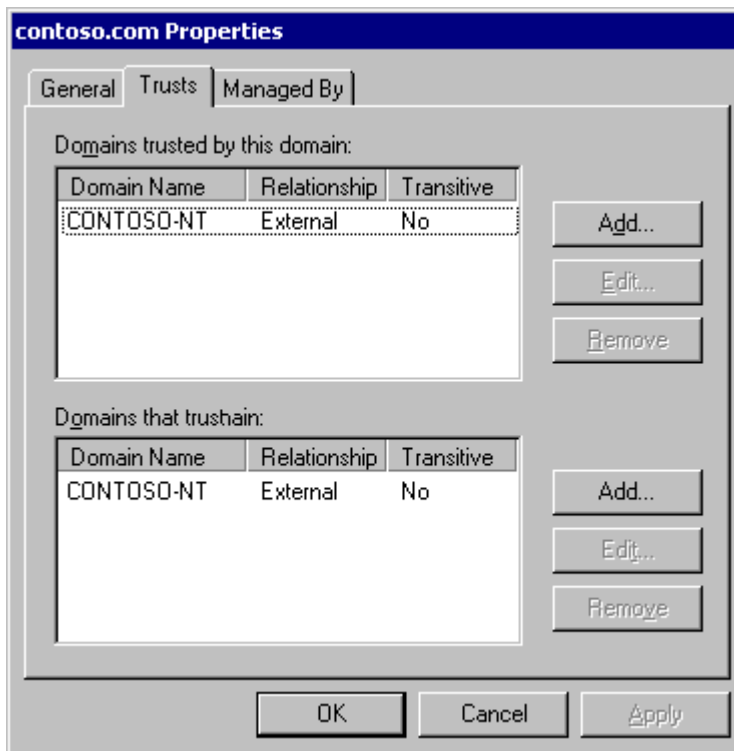


Figure 2 Windows 2000 Server trust relationships

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Windows NT Server 4.0 and Windows 2000 Server documentation.

Task 3: Install and Configure Exchange 2000 Server Active Directory Connector

In this task, you create a two-way user connection agreement between the server running Windows 2000 Server and the computer running Exchange 5.5 to replicate the users container in the Windows 2000 domain to the recipients container in Exchange 5.5 and vice versa.

Important Install ADC from the Exchange 2000 CD instead of from the Windows 2000 Server CD.

1. Install Active Directory Connector.
2. From the **Active Directory Connector** snap-in, right-click **Active Directory Connector**, point to **New**, and then click **Recipient Connection Agreement**.
3. On the **General** tab, type the name of the connection agreement.
4. In **Replication direction**, select the **Two-way** option.
5. On the **Connections** tab, under **Windows Servers information**, click **Modify**, and then type the appropriate administrative account name and password.
6. On the **Connections** tab, under **Exchange Server information**, type the name of the computer running Exchange 5.5, click **Modify**, and then click the Exchange 5.5 service account.
7. On the **From Exchange** tab, click **Add**.
8. In **Choose a container**, click the **Recipients** container. See Figure 3.

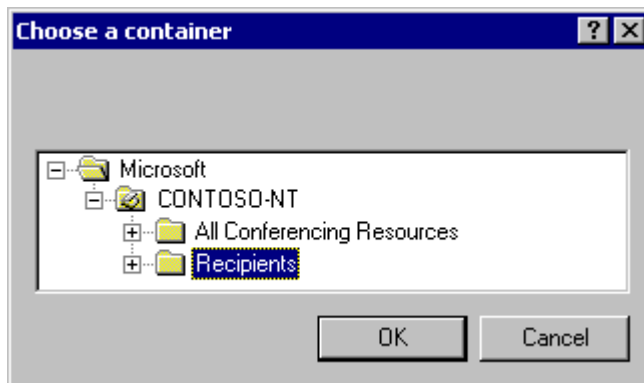


Figure 3 The **Recipients** container

9. On the **From Exchange** tab, click **Modify**, and then, in **Choose a container**, click the **Users** container. See Figure 4.

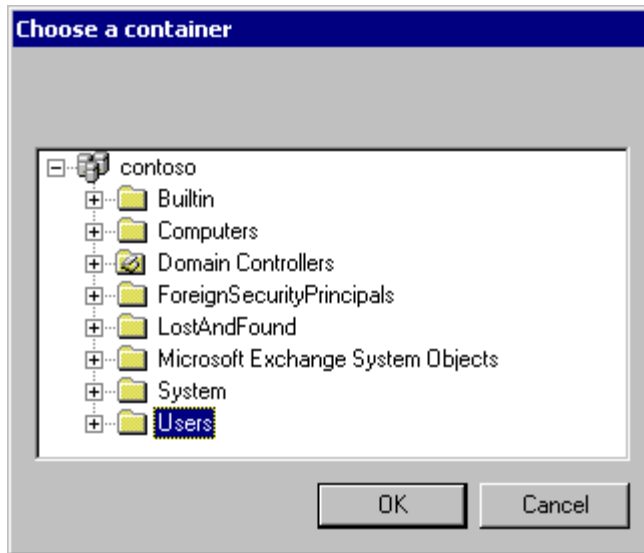


Figure 4 The **Users** container

10. On the **From Windows** tab, click **Add**, and then, in **Choose a container**, click the **Users** container.
11. On the **From Windows** tab, click **Modify**, and then, in **Choose a container**, click the **Recipients** container. Click **OK**.
12. To force replication, right-click the connector, and then click **Replicate Now**.
13. In the Windows 2000 **Active Directory Users and Computers** snap-in, confirm that disabled, replicated Exchange 5.5 users were created.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Active Directory Connector and Windows 2000 Server online documentation.

Task 4: Install Exchange 2000

In this task, you install Exchange 2000. Before you install Exchange 2000, on the **Permissions** tab of the Exchange 5.5 site and configuration container properties, assign the Windows 2000 **Enterprise Admin** account the role of **Admin**.

1. From the **Exchange 5.5 Administrator** program, select your site container and then, on the **File** menu, click **Properties**.
2. On the **Permissions** tab, click **Add**, and then click the account in the Windows 2000 domain that you want to add.
3. Assign the account the role of **Admin**. See Figure 5.

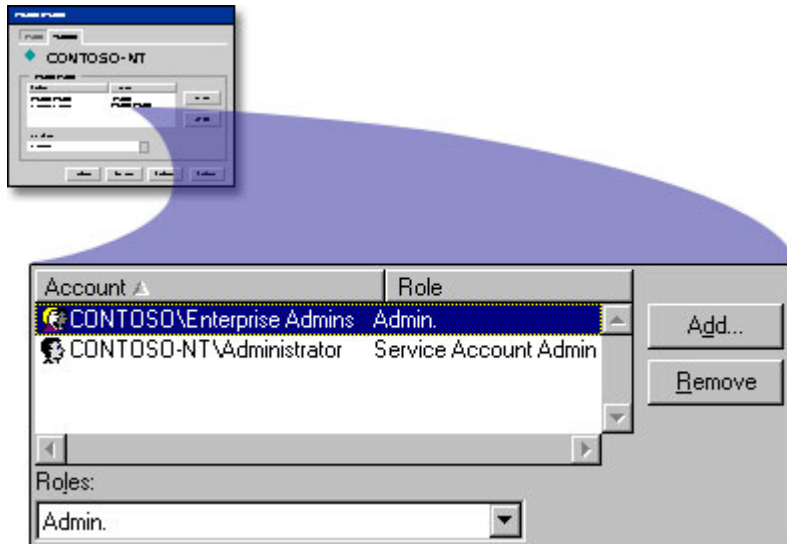


Figure 5 Enterprise Admin permissions in Exchange 5.5

4. On the configuration container, repeat steps 1 through 3.
5. Log on to the server running Windows 2000 Server as a member of the **Domain Admins**, **Enterprise Admins**, and **Schema Admins** security groups and start **Exchange 2000 Server Setup** using the **/forestprep** switch.
6. On the **Installation Type** screen, click **Join or upgrade an existing Exchange 5.5 Organization**.
7. On the **Select a Server in an Exchange 5.5 Organization** screen, type the name of a server that resides in an existing Exchange 5.5 site.
8. On the **Exchange 2000 Administrator Account** screen, type the **E2KAdmin** account you previously created.
9. On the **Service Account** screen, type the account name and password for the existing Exchange 5.5 service account.

Important Depending on the size of your organization, replication can take many hours. To minimize this time, use the **AD Replication Monitor** utility, which is installed with the **Windows 2000 Support Tools** on the Windows 2000 Server CD.

10. Log on to the server running Windows 2000 Server either by using the same account you used to run ForestPrep or as a member of the **Administrator** and **Domain Admins** security groups, and then start **Exchange 2000 Server Setup** with the **/domainprep** switch.

Note DomainPrep must be run one time in each domain (including child domains) in the forest in which Exchange 2000 will be installed or will host Exchange 2000 mailboxes. DomainPrep can be run from any computer in the domain, but you must have **Domain Admin** permissions for the domain and **Local Administrator** rights on the computer from which you run DomainPrep.

11. Log on to the server running Windows 2000 Server as a member of the Windows 2000 **Enterprise Admin** group and install Exchange 2000.
12. On the **Select a Server in an Exchange 5.5 Organization** screen, type the name of a server that resides in an existing Exchange 5.5 site.
13. On the **Service Account** screen, enter the existing Exchange 5.5 service account password.
14. When setup is complete, start Exchange 2000 System Manager and confirm that both the computer running Exchange 5.5 and the computer running Exchange 2000 appear under the **Servers** container. See Figure 6.

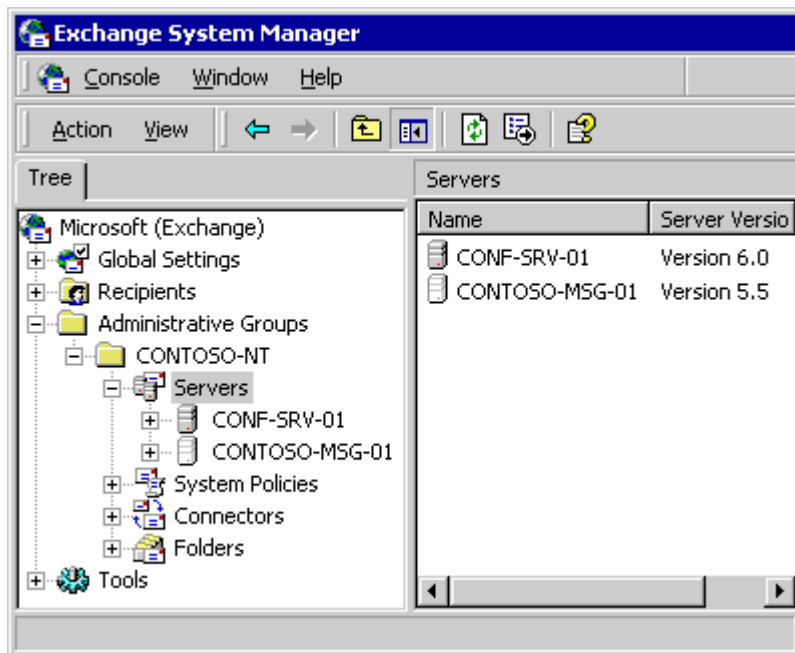


Figure 6 The **Servers** container in System Manager

For detailed information on the steps in this task, see your Exchange 5.5, Exchange 2000, and Windows 2000 online documentation.

Task 5: Configure a New Recipients Container and Public Folder Replica in Exchange 5.5

In this task, you create a new recipients container in your Exchange 5.5 site. Creating a new recipients container makes it easier for Exchange 5.5 users to locate virtual conference rooms. Also, replicating the Exchange 5.5 server's Schedule+ free and busy system folder to the Exchange 2000 server allows Exchange 5.5 users to perform direct booking of conference resources. This replication also allows free and busy information to be seen from client computer when users schedule online meetings from Microsoft Outlook® 2000.

1. From the **Exchange 5.5 Administrator** program, click the **Site** container.
2. On the **File** menu, click **New Other**, click **Recipients Container**, and then create a new recipients container named **All Conferencing Resources**.

3. In the console tree, expand **Folders**, expand **System Folders**, expand **Schedule+ Free Busy**, click your site's Schedule+ Free Busy folder, and then, on the **File** menu, click **Properties**.
4. From the **Replicas** tab, under **Servers**, click the Exchange 2000 server listed, click **Add**, and then click **OK**.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Exchange 5.5 online documentation.

Task 6: Install Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server

In this task, you install Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server. Before you install Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server, create a new administrative group separate from the mixed Exchange 5.5 and Exchange 2000 administrative group. When you create this group, it separates the Conferencing free and busy public folder from the user's free and busy public folder. Separating these folders is important to reduce the cost of replicating information from Exchange 2000 to Exchange 5.5.

1. On the **Start** menu, point to **Programs**, point to **Microsoft Exchange**, and then click **System Manager**.
2. Right-click the **Administrative Groups** container, point to **New**, and then click **Administrative Group**.

Note If administrative groups are not visible, right-click the organization object, click **Properties**, and then select the **Display administrative groups** check box.

3. Start the Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server setup.
4. On the **Setup Type** screen, click **Complete**, and then click **Next**.
5. On the **Administrative Group** screen, select the administrative group you created for your Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server installation.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Exchange 2000 Server and Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server online documentation.

Task 7: Designate the Conference Calendar Mailbox

In this task, you designate the conference calendar mailbox. Before you manage your conferencing site, you should create a new storage group named **Conferencing Storage Group**, and then create and connect to a new mailbox store named **Conferencing Mailbox Store Server Name**. Use this mailbox store for conferencing calendar mailboxes and resources. By separating the conferencing database from your user's database, you make it possible to perform a selective backup and restore.

1. On the **Start** menu, point to **Programs**, point to **Microsoft Exchange**, and then click **System Manager**.
2. Select your Exchange 2000 Server, click the **Action** menu, point to **New**, and then click **Storage Group**.

3. Name the new storage group **Conferencing Storage Group**.
4. Right-click the new storage group, point to **New**, and then click **Mailbox Store**.
5. Name the new mailbox store **Conferencing Mailbox Store Server Name**.
6. When asked to mount the new mailbox store, click **Yes**.
7. From Conferencing Manager, right-click the Exchange Conferencing container, and then click **Manage**.
8. Click **OK** to choose either the Default-First-Site-Name conferencing site or your Windows 2000 site name conferencing site if you changed the default site name.
9. When prompted to designate the conference calendar mailbox, click **Yes**.
10. In **Conference Calendar Mailbox**, click **Create**, and then type the account information for the mailbox.

Note Although a password is not required, you should use one.

Important Be certain to select the conferencing storage group mailbox store you created for this mailbox.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Exchange 2000 Server and Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server online documentation.

Task 8: Create Conference Resources

In this task, you create conference resources.

1. From **Conferencing Manager**, right-click your conferencing site, and then click **Properties**.
2. Click the **Resources** tab, and then click **Add**.
3. In **New Resource Mailbox**, type the account information.

Note Select the conferencing storage group mailbox store you created for this mailbox.

4. In **Resource Conference Technology Providers**, click **Add**.
5. For each resource you create, select and configure the preferred Conference Technology Provider.

Note The naming convention used for the conference resources should indicate the type of Conference Technology Provider used, the number of participants allowed, and, if applicable, the Windows 2000 site name. For example, FSExchConfResDV20 represents a resource with the following attributes:

Site name = First site (FS)

Conference Technology Provider used = Data and video (DV)

Number of allowed participants = 20.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Exchange 2000 Conferencing Server online documentation.

Task 9: Create a Two-Way Connection Agreement for the All Conferencing Resources Recipients Container

In this task, you create another two-way connection agreement to replicate objects from the Microsoft Exchange System Objects\Conferencing folder on the server running Windows 2000 Server to the **All Conferencing Resources** recipients container on the computer running Exchange 5.5.

This connector allows the global calendar mailbox and existing and future conference resource mailboxes to be replicated from the computer running Exchange 2000 to the computer running Exchange 5.5. The connector also makes scheduling resources simpler for Exchange 5.5 users who would otherwise have to find them in the global address list.

1. From the Active Directory Connector snap-in, right-click **Active Directory Connector**, point to **New**, and then click **Recipient Connection Agreement**.
2. On the **General** tab, type the name of the connection agreement.
3. In **Replication direction**, select the **Two-way** option.
4. On the **Connections** tab, under **Windows Server information**, click **Modify**, and then type the appropriate administrative account name and password.
5. On the **Connections** tab, under **Exchange Server information**, enter the name of the computer running Exchange 5.5, click **Modify**, and then select the Exchange 5.5 service account.
6. On the **From Exchange** tab, click **Add**.
7. In **Choose a container**, click the **All Conferencing Resources** container. See Figure 7.

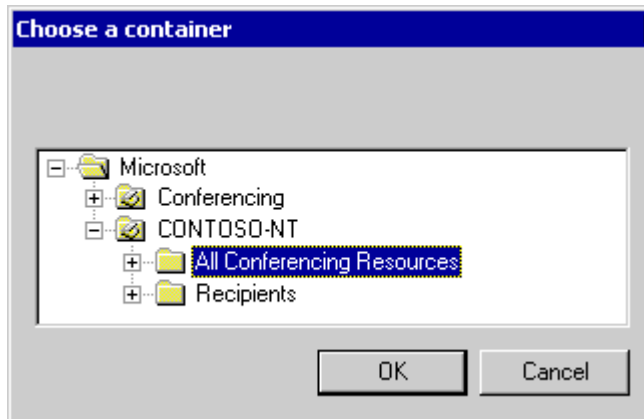


Figure 7 The **All Conferencing Resources** container

8. On the **From Exchange** tab, click **Modify**. In **Choose a container**, expand the **Microsoft Exchange System Objects** container, and then click the **Conferencing** container. See Figure 8.

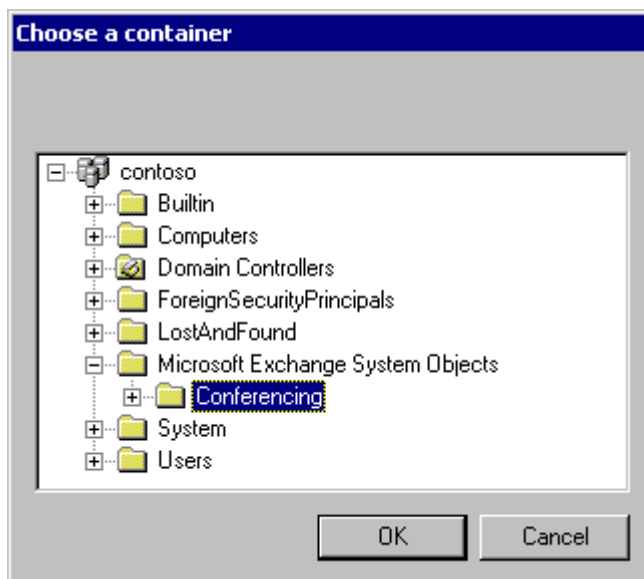


Figure 8 The **Conferencing** container

9. On the **From Windows** tab, click **Add**. In **Choose a container**, expand the **Microsoft Exchange System Objects** container, and then click the **Conferencing** container.
10. On the **From Windows** tab, click **Modify**. In **Choose a container**, click the **All Conferencing Resources** container, and then click **OK**.
11. To force replication, right-click the connector, and then click **Replicate Now**.
12. From the Exchange Administrator Program, confirm the existence of the global calendar and conference resource mailboxes in the **All Conferencing Resources** container.

For detailed information about the steps in this task, see your Exchange 2000 and Windows 2000 documentation.

For more information: <http://www.microsoft.com/exchange/>

Does this paper help you? Please give us your feedback. On a scale of 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent), how do you rate this paper?

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