Isode

R19.0 M-Switch User Server Evaluation Guide

How to create an M-Switch User Server Military Messaging System.

Contents

Introduction

This guide details the process for creating a "Mobile" Military Messaging System using Isode's M-Switch User Server product. M-Switch User Server is one of a family of email messaging products which comprises:

- M-Switch SMTP (SMTP Message Transfer Agent)
- M-Box (POP/IMAP Message Store)
- M-Switch X.400 (X.400 Message Transfer Agent)
- M-Store (X.400 Message Store)
- M-Switch MIXER (message gateway providing conversion between X.400 and Internet email according to the MIXER specifications)
- M-Switch Gateway (Email Messaging for low-bandwidth and/or high-latency networks)
- Harrier (web based email client)

M-Switch products are widely deployed in the Government, Military, Intelligence, Civil Aviation and EDI markets.

***Use of TLS**: Due to UK Export Controls we are unable to provide Evaluation Activations that support TLS to certain geographic regions. This guide is written with the assumption that the reader is not a member of those regions and by default, we will provide a product activation that supports TLS. For customers whose region we have no current export control arrangement, further configuration information may be required and provided separately.*

Objectives

By the end of this guide you will have:

1. Created a new “Military Messaging System” for the military domain “mmhs.field.net” and internet mail domain “field.net” with support for ACP127, ACP142/S4406 and ACP142/mule.
2. Added local “field.net” and “mmhs.field.net” users with mappings to ACP127 and S4406 using Cobalt.
3. Created an External ACP127 Station.
4. Created an External ACP142 S4406 Annex E MTA for Military traffic
5. Created an External ACP142 S4406 Mule MTA for internet traffic
6. Created a “Routing Nexus” for the remote domains “headquarters.net” and “mmhs.headquarters.net”
7. Added remote “headquarters.net” and “mmhs.headquarters.net” users and roles with mappings to ACP127 and S4406 using Cobalt.
8. Been introduced to a tool to check the routing for all message routes.
9. Configured Harrier.
10. Created and Tested a Profiler Rule.

You’ll use the MConsole (Message Console) management GUI and Cobalt to configure this. MConsole is Isode's central tool for messaging system Configuration and Operational management for both Internet and X.400 Messaging deployments. Cobalt is Isode’s User Provisioning tool.

Recipient Configuration Matrix

This guide uses the addresses and mappings as follows.

Display Name	Internet Address	RI	PLA	S4406 O/R Address
Jack Sparrow	jack.sparrow@field.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elizabeth Swann	elizabeth.swann@field.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
Simon Bates	simon.bates@field.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
FIELD CAPTAIN	captain@mmhs.field.net	RIFIELD	FIELD CAPTAIN	/CN=FIELD CAPTAIN /P=S4406/A=FIELD/C=GB/
FIELD RADIO OPERATOR	radio.operator@mmhs.field.net	RIFIELD	FIELD RADIO OPERATOR	/CN=FIELD RADIO OPERATOR /P=S4406/A=FIELD/C=GB/
BLACK PEARL	blackpearl@mmhs.field.net	RIFIELD	BLACK PEARL	/CN=BLACK PEARL /P=S4406/A=FIELD/C=GB/
SERVICE MESSAGES	service.messages@mmhs.field.net	RIFIELD	N/A	N/A
POSTMASTER	postmaster@field.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gateway	gateway@field.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
GARBLED DATA	garbled.data@field.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arthur Lowe	arthur.lowe@headquarters.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ian Lavender	ian.lavender@headquarters.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
Steve Wright	steve.wright@headquarters.net	N/A	N/A	N/A
HEADQUARTERS CAPTAIN	captain@mmhs.headquarters.net	RIHEADQ	HEADQUARTERS CAPTAIN	/CN=HEADQUARTERS CAPTAIN/P=S4406/A=HEADQUARTERS/C=GB/
HEADQUARTERS RADIO OPERATOR	radio.operator@mmhs.headquarters.net	RIHEADQ	HEADQUARTERS RADIO OPERATOR	/CN=HEADQUARTERS RADIO OPERATOR /P=S4406/A=HEADQUARTERS/C=GB/
SERVICE MESSAGES	service.messages@mmhs.headquarters.net	RIHEADQ	N/A	N/A
HOME GUARD	homeguard@mmhs.headquarters.net	RIHEADQ	HOME GUARD	/CN=HOME GUARD /P=S4406/A=HEADQUARTERS/C=GB/

It also uses the following Role Occupant Relationships

Role	Role Occupant
FIELD CAPTAIN	Jack Sparrow
FIELD RADIO OPERATOR	Elizabeth Swann
SERVICE MESSAGES	None
HEADQUARTERS CAPTAIN	Arthur Lowe
HEADQUARTERS RADIO OPERATOR	Ian Lavender

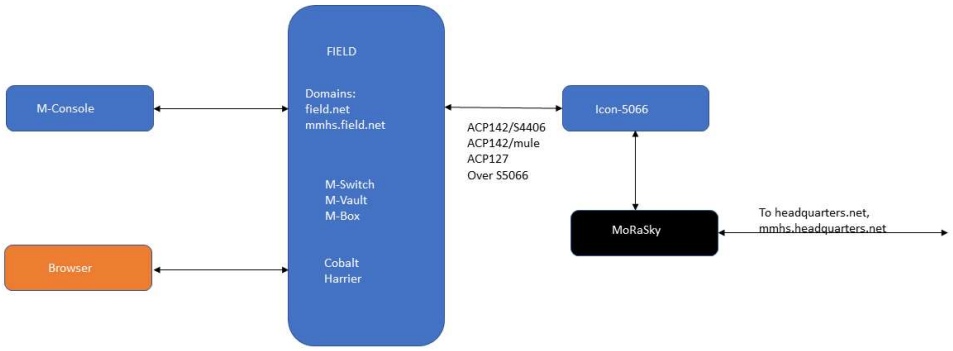
It also uses the following Organizational Relationships

Organization	**Member Role Capabilities**
BLACK PEARL	FIELD CAPTAIN (Can Release, Always Sends Direct) FIELD RADIO OPERATOR (Can Draft)
HOME GUARD	HEADQUARTERS CAPTAIN (Can Release, Always Sends Direct) HEADQUARTERS RADIO OPERATOR (Can Draft)

Environment Overview

The following diagram show the high-level overview of what you will be building.

High Level Overview



Typically, the "To headquarters.net, mmhs.headquarters.net" connection would be over HF Radio. You will need to have an existing Icon-5066 Server for use or build one on the Local Server.

This guide is not intended to resemble a real world HF Military Messaging System but to give you a basic environment you can test with and get used to how the Isode products and configuration GUIs work.

Where passwords are required, the guide will assume "Secret1+"

Using Isode Support

You will be given access to Isode support resources when carrying out your evaluation. Any queries you have during your evaluation should be sent to *support@isode.com*. Please note that access to the Self-Service Portal for web-based ticket submission and tracking is not available to evaluators.

Preparing the Server Environment

Naming the Server

Make the machine name: MU-ONE

Make the primary dns suffix for the server FIELD.NET

Alternatively, you may use your own names or add dns entries in a dns server or hosts file.

Install the Isode Software

Follow the instructions in the release notes for the appropriate platform for the products.

Remember to install an appropriate java runtime engine first (refer to product release notes) and in a Windows environment the visual c++ redistributable package. In a Windows 2025 environment, please also install the "WMIC" optional feature. For this guide, the following products were used:

Messaging Activation Server 1.1v1

M-Vault 19.0v21

M-Switch 19.0v21

M-Box 19.0v21

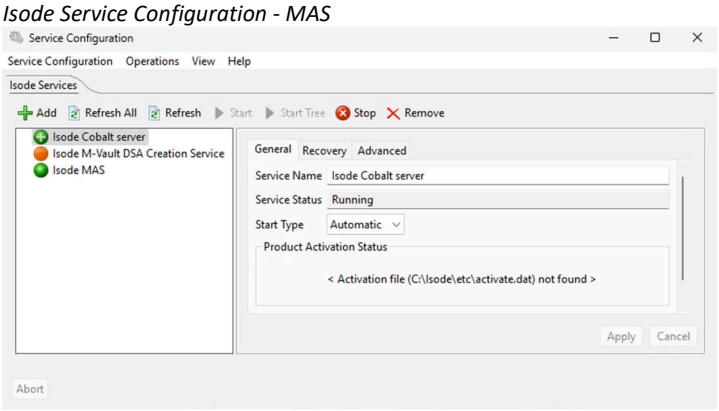
Cobalt 1.5v3

Please use a supported web browser as documented in the product release notes.

Activating the Isode Products

Ensure the MAS server has started by using the Isode Service configuration tool.

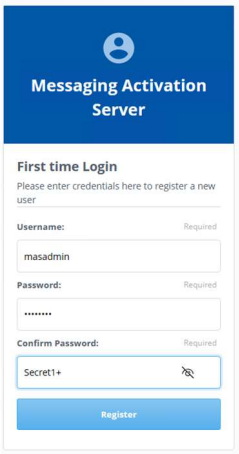
Isode Service Configuration - MAS



Browse to “https://localhost:9000”

The browser will provide a security warning. Choose an option to override the warning

MAS First Time Log in



In “Username” type “masadmin”

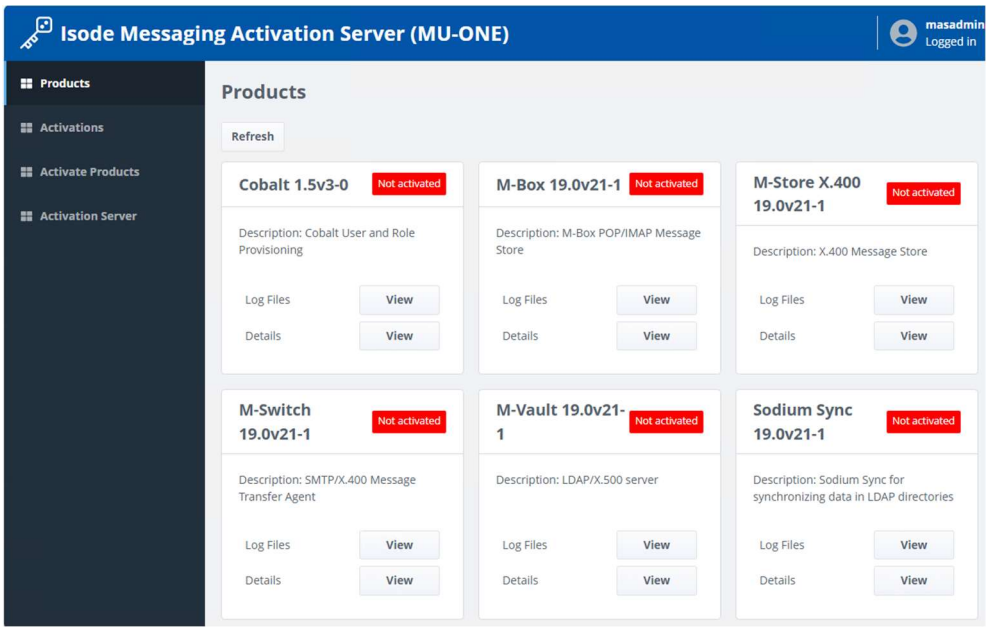
In “Password” type “Secret1+”

In “Confirm Password” type “Secret1+”

Press “Register”

You will be presented with a list of installed products.

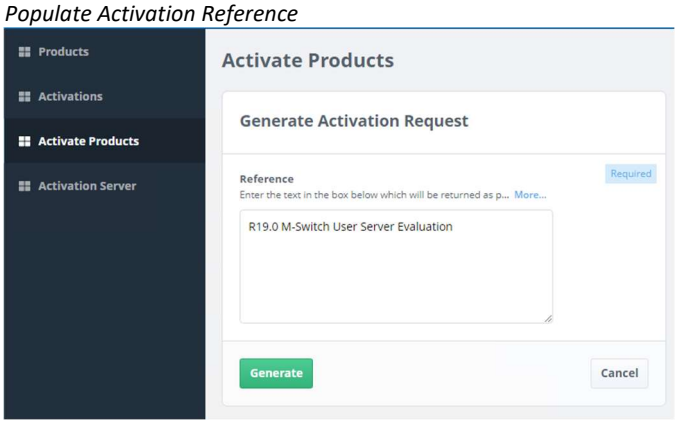
View installed Product List



Select “Activate Products”

In “Reference” type “R19.0 M-Switch User Server Evaluation”

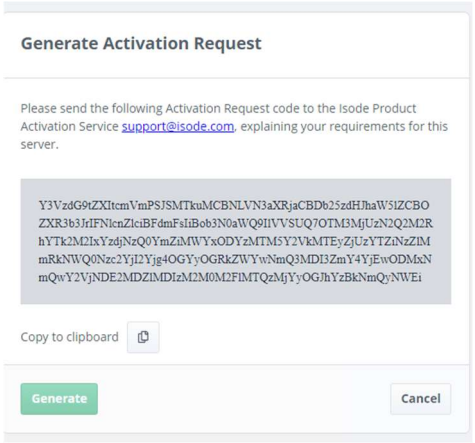
Populate Activation Reference



Press “Generate”

Copy the activation request code to your clipboard.

Generate Activation Request



Send an email to Isode support asking for an activation for M-Vault, Sodium Sync, M-Switch User Server (Options: Market type Military, X400 Messaging Protocols, ACP127 Channels, ACP142, CFTP, Profiler), M-Box and Cobalt for a "R19.0 M-Switch User Server Evaluation". Include the activation request code.

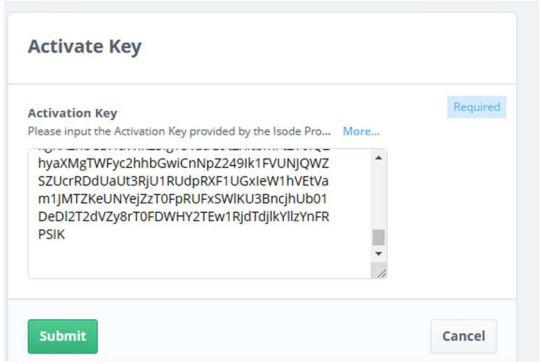
Isode support will supply a set of Product Activation keys

It is likely that the session between the browser and MAS will have timed out between requesting the product activation and receiving the keys. It is therefore sensible, once the keys have been received, to close the browser window and log back into MAS again.

Select "Activate Products"

Paste the keys into the "Activation Key" field

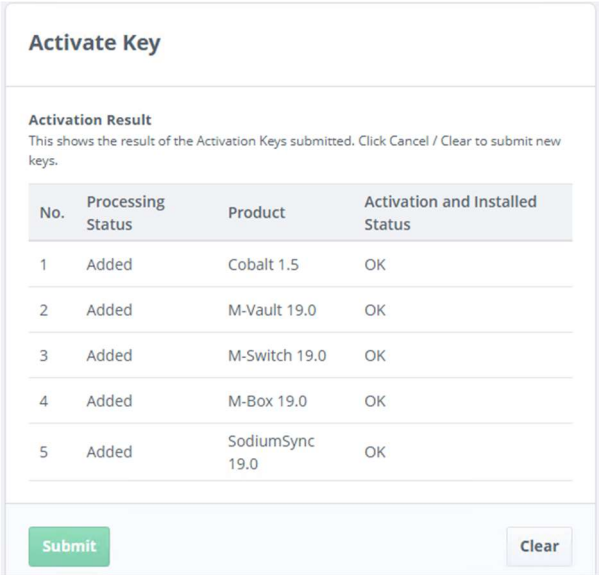
Submit Activation key



Press "Submit".

You will be presented with an "Activation Result"

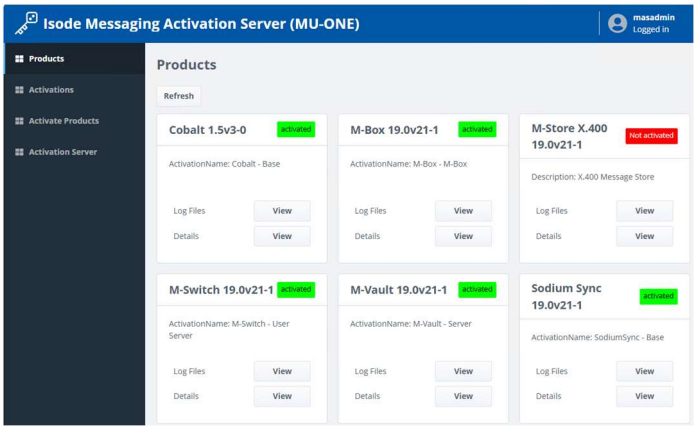
Activation result



Select “Products”

The products that have been activated should appear in green.

Activated Product List

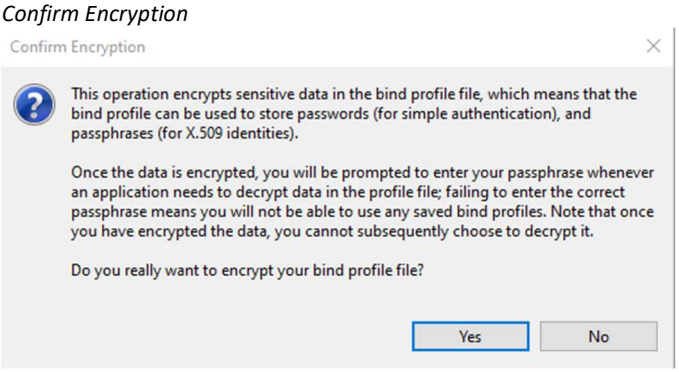


Building the Core Messaging System

You will use the MConsole GUI to build your core messaging system. Open the "MConsole" Isode application from the Windows Start menu. On Linux execute the following command:

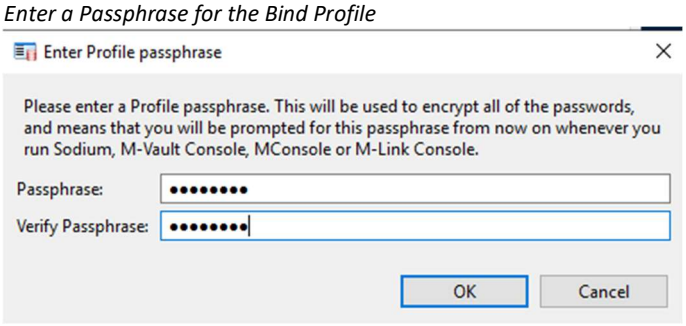
```
% /opt/isode/bin/mconsole
```

Confirm Encryption



Click "Yes".

Enter a Passphrase for the Bind Profile



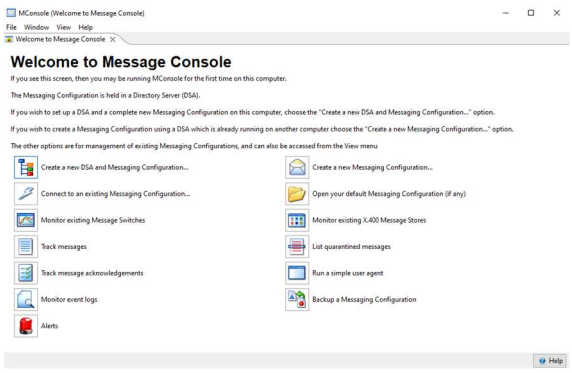
Enter and verify the password "Secret1+"

Click "OK".

Bind Profile encryption confirmation

Click "OK".

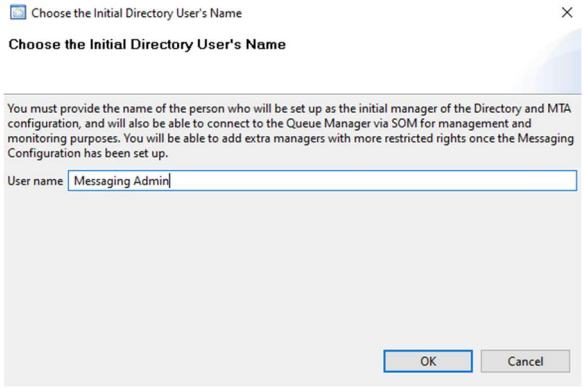
MConsole "Welcome" screen



Create the DSA

Click on the "Create a New DSA and Messaging Configuration" icon.

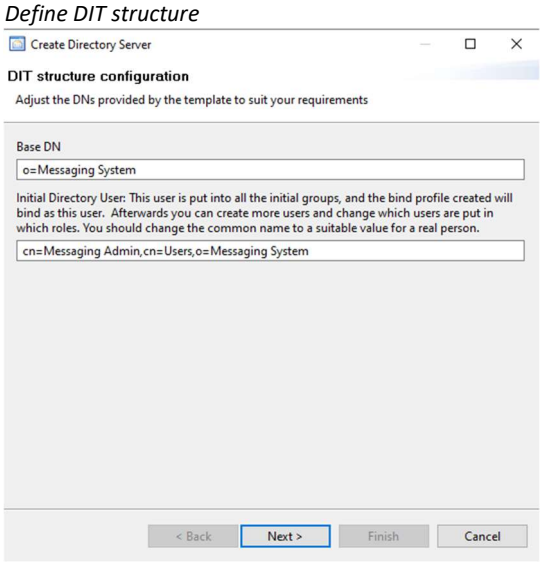
Choose the initial Directory Users name



Type the name "Messaging Admin" for the initial directory user, this user will be the Master Directory User account and have full access to the Directory Server.

Click "OK".

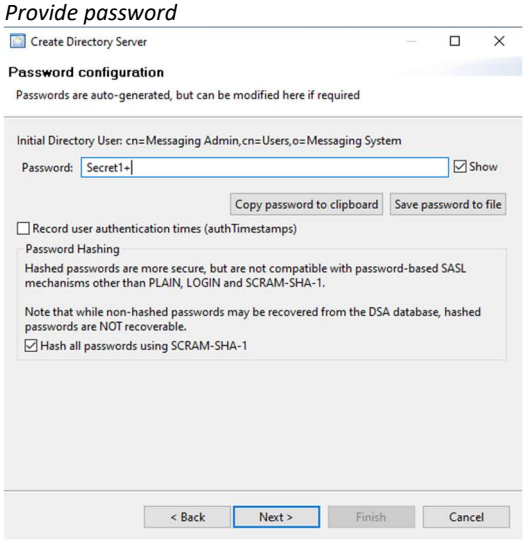
Define DIT structure



Enter a "Base DN" of your choice.

Click "Next >".

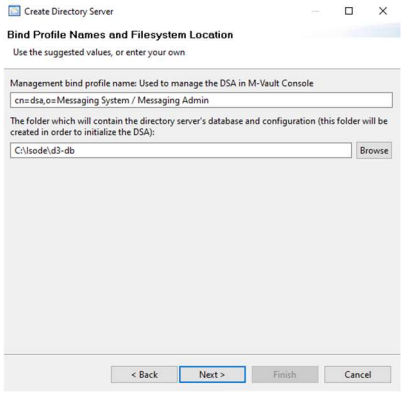
Provide password



Enter a password for the “Initial Directory User” and leave the other settings as default.

Click “Next >”.

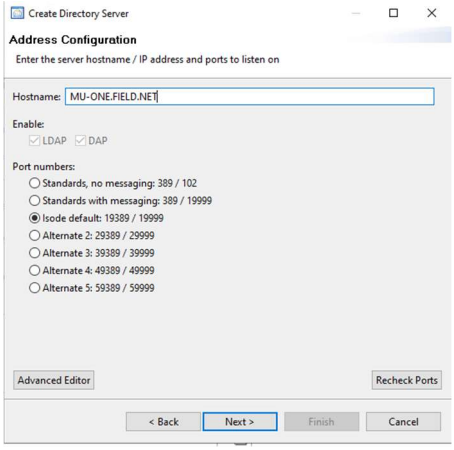
Bind profile name



On “Bind Profile Names and Filesystem Location” leave defaults.

Click “Next >”.

Provide address configuration

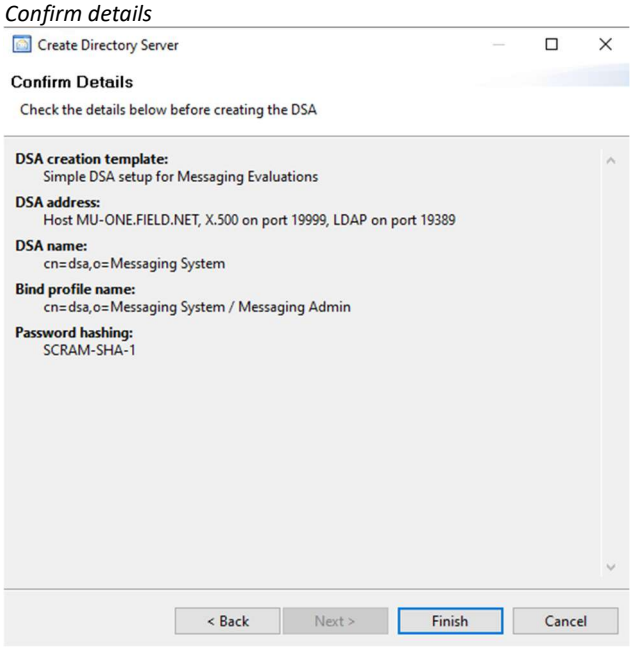


Type the hostname “MU-ONE.FIELD.NET”

Click “Next >”

The summary of your DSA configuration is shown.

Confirm details



Click “Finish”.

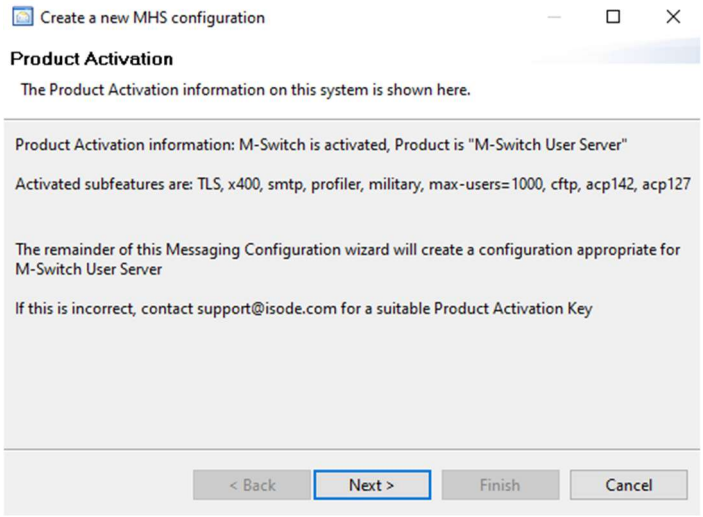
The DSA is created and started.

Create the Messaging Configuration

Next, we will create the Messaging Configuration.

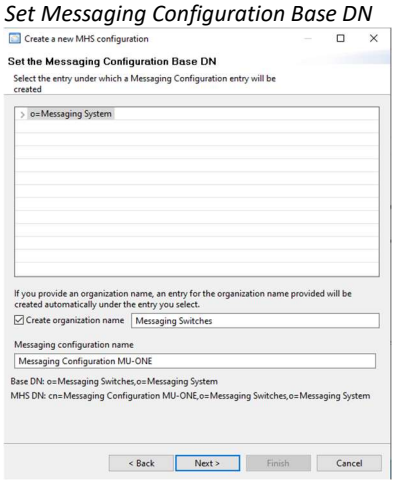
A summary will have been presented of the product components that have been activated. The activated components partially drive the contents of the final switch configuration.

Product activation summary



Click “Next >”

Set Messaging Configuration Base DN



Select “o=Messaging System” in the browser section.

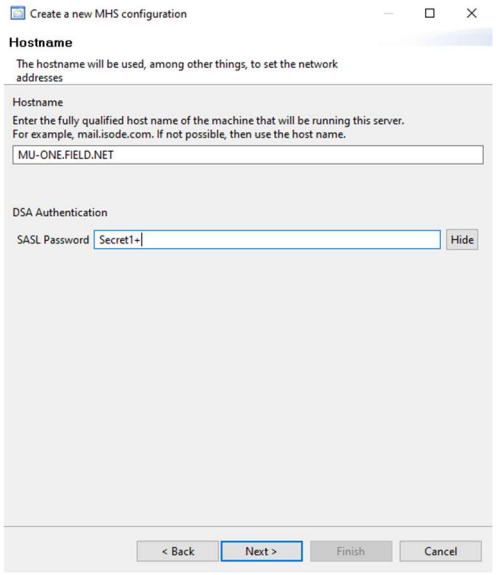
Select “Create Organization Name”

Set the organization name as “Messaging Switches”

Set “Messaging Configuration name” as “Messaging Configuration MU-ONE”

Click “Next >”.

Provide Hostname

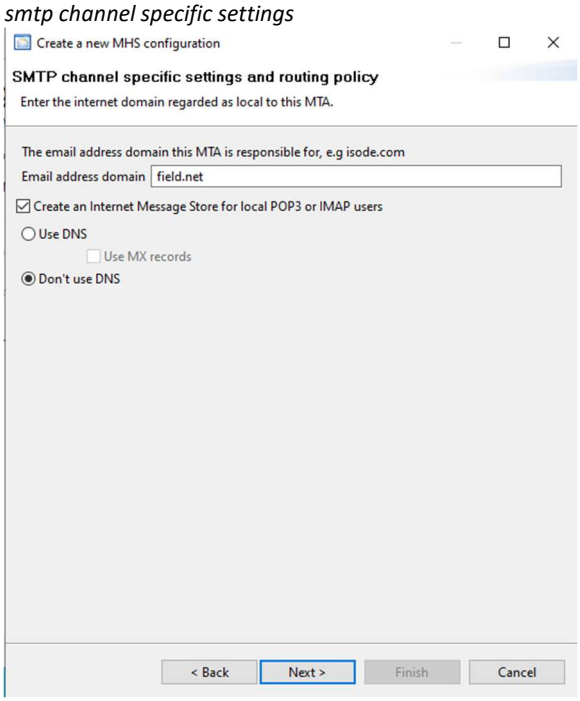


In “hostname” type “MU-ONE.FIELD.NET”

In “SASL Password” type “Secret1+

Click “Next >”

smtp channel specific settings



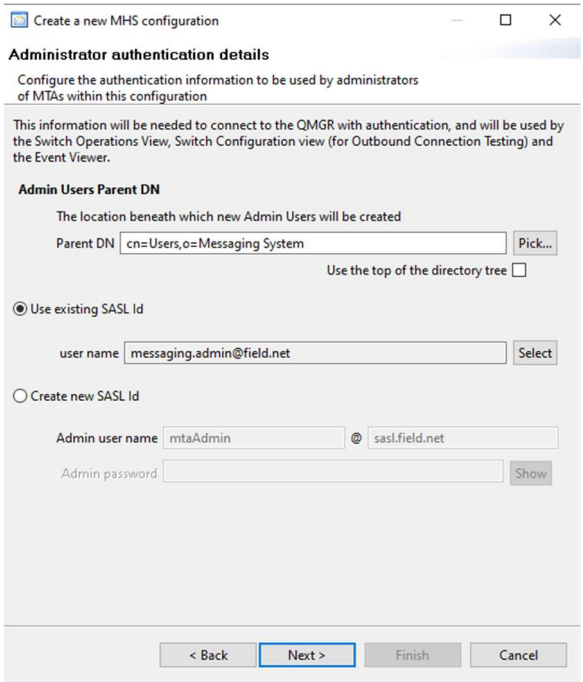
Enter “field.net” in “Email address domain”.

Ensure “Create an Internet Message Store for local POP3 or IMAP users” is checked.

Select “Don’t use DNS”

Click “Next >”.

Provide Administrator Authentication details

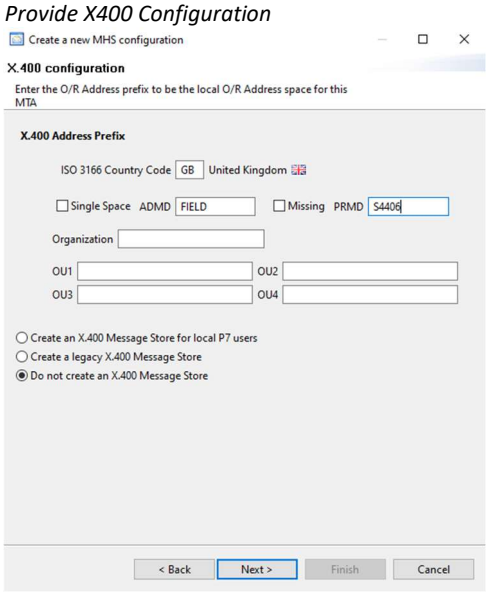


Ensure “Use Existing SASL Id” selected

Ensure “user name” is “messaging.admin@field.net”

Click “Next >”.

Provide X400 Configuration

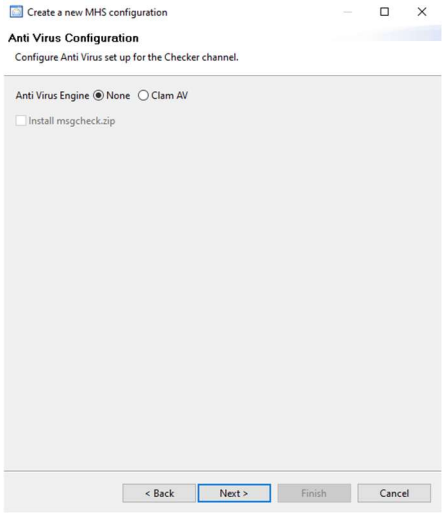


Enter the details for the X.400 Address Space for your S4406 Local users.

We do not require a local X.400 message store so check the “Do not create an X.400 Message Store” checkbox.

Click “Next >”.

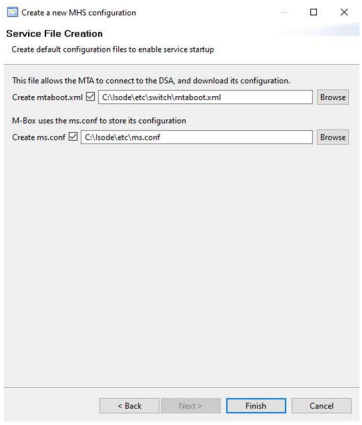
Antivirus Configuration



On “Antivirus Configuration” Select “None”

Click “Next >”.

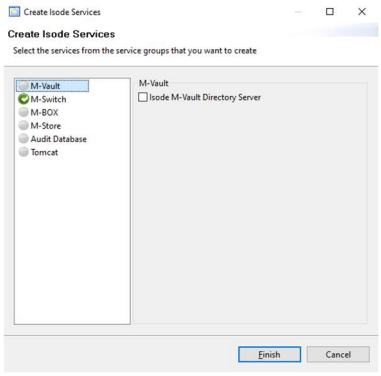
Service File Creation



On “Service file creation” leave the defaults

Click “Finish”.

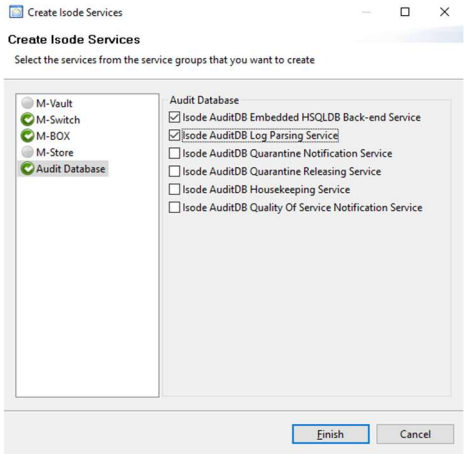
Create Isode Services



This screen allows you to configure additional Windows Services (not shown on Linux installations). The Audit Database is a useful tool and so we will create the necessary services here but not use them initially.

Click on “Audit Database”.

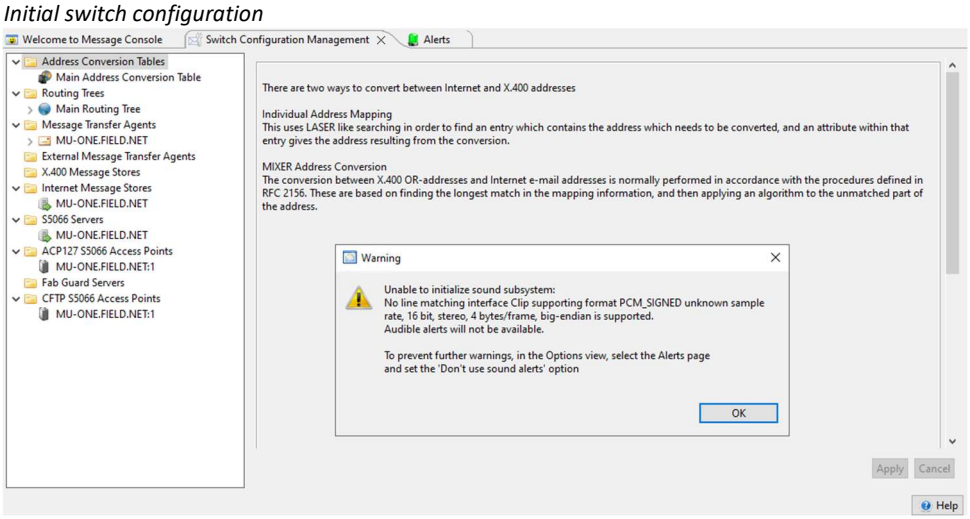
Create Audit DB Services



Check the “Isode AuditDB Embedded HSQLDB Back-end Service” and “Isode AuditDB Log Parsing Service” checkboxes

Click “Finish”.

Initial switch configuration

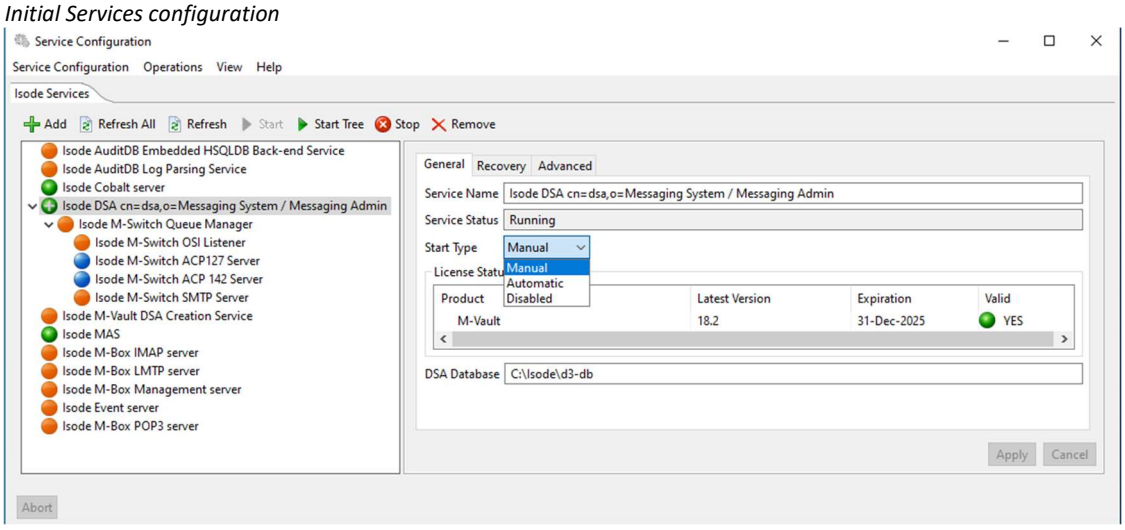


If you receive the “Unable to initialize sound subsystem:” warning, Click “OK”

Your Core MTA configuration is now complete and you should configure and start the services before continuing.

Start the “Isode Service Configuration” tool.

Initial Services configuration



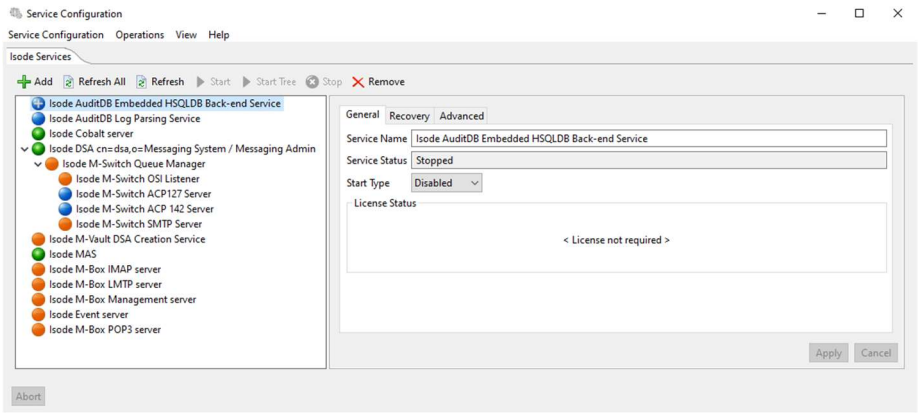
Change the “Isode DSA” Service to “Automatic” from the “Start Type” dropdown

Click “Apply”.

Do the same for the “Isode M-Switch Queue Manager”, “Isode M-Switch OSI Listener” and “Isode M-Switch SMTP Server”.

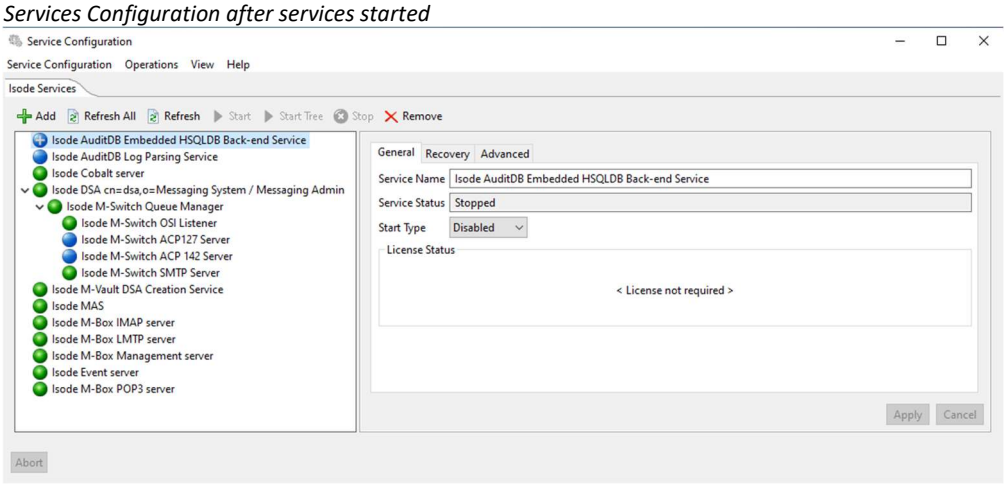
Change the “Isode AuditDB Embedded HSQLDB Back-end Service” and “Isode AuditDB Log Parsing Service” to “Disabled”.

Services Configuration after changing Start types



Then select from the Top Menu "Operations→Start All".

Services Configuration after services started

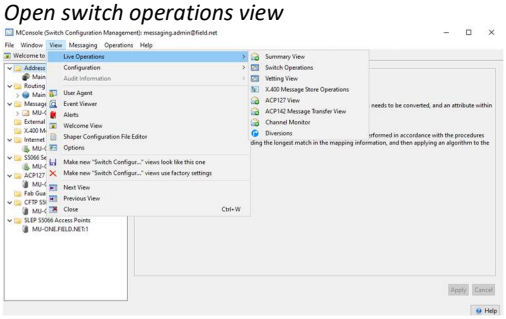


Configure the Switch Operations View

The switch operations view communicates with the Switch queue manager using the SOM protocol. We need to configure that connection in order to manage message queues and ensure that most configuration changes in MConsole are implemented immediately.

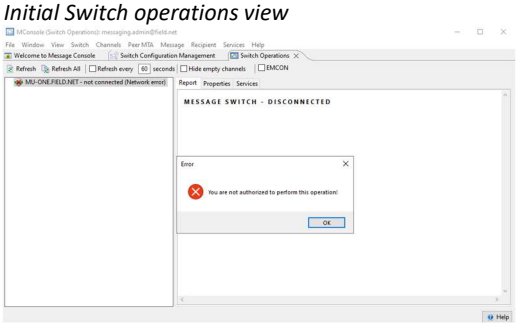
From the MConsole top menu select View→Live Operations→Switch Operations.

Open switch operations view



The following error is expected.

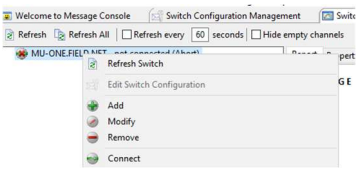
Initial Switch operations view



Click “OK” to clear it.

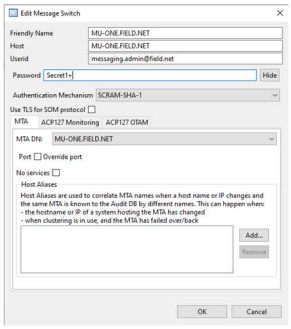
Right Click on the Switch displayed and select “Modify”

Connect to switch



Enter the password you entered when creating the “Initial Directory User”

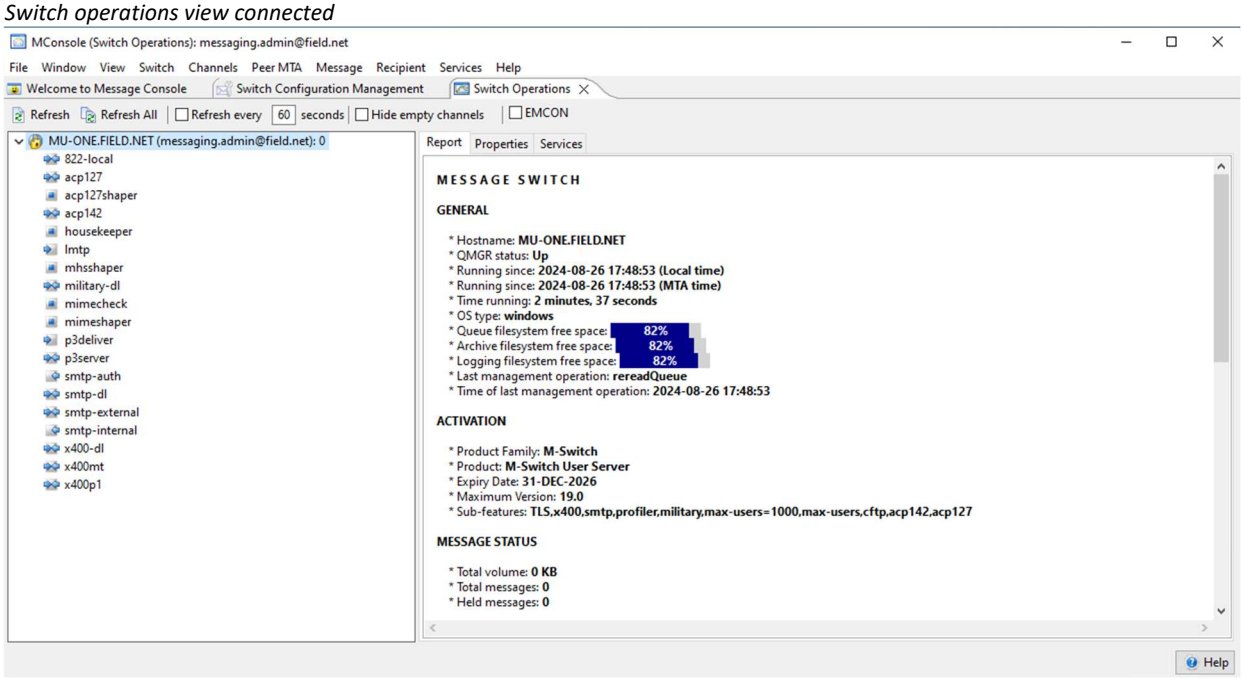
Provide Connection Password



Click “OK”.

The following screen will be displayed.

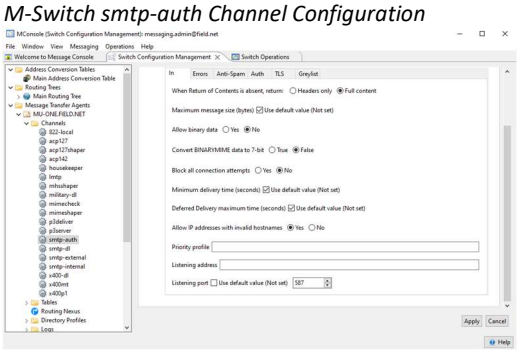
Switch operations view connected



Configure the switch to allow connections from Harrier

From the “Switch Configuration Management” View select the “smtp-auth” channel and change to the “Program” tab.

M-Switch smtp-auth Channel Configuration



Then set the “Allow IP addresses with invalid hostnames” to “Yes”

Click “Apply”.

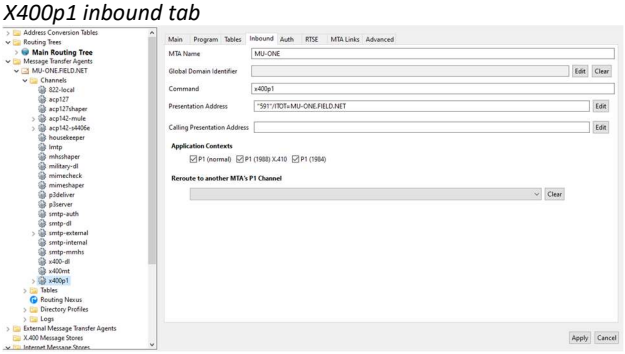
Modify the MTA Name for P1 Connections

Select the Channel “x400p1”

Select the “Inbound” tab.

Change the “MTA Name” to “MU-ONE”

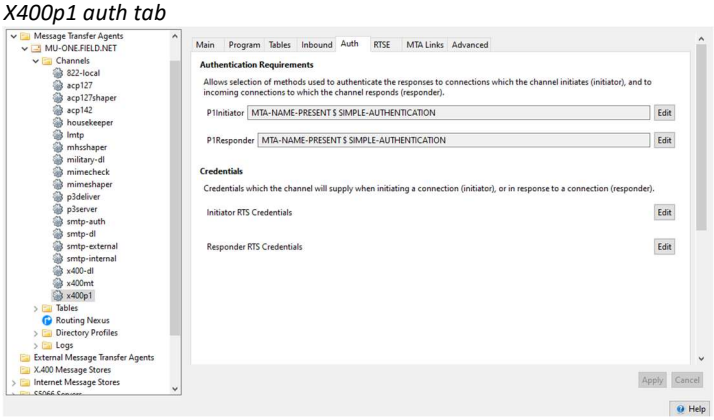
X400p1 inbound tab



Press “Apply”

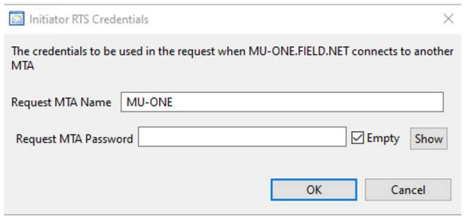
Change to the “Auth” tab.

X400p1 auth tab



Press “Edit” next to “Initiator RTS Credentials”

Initiator RTS Credentials



Change the “Request MTA Name” to “MU-ONE”

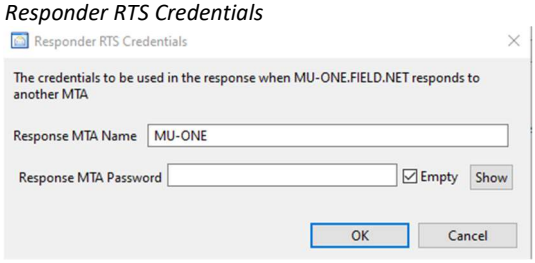
Check “Empty”

On the warning “No Password Specified” Press “OK”

Press “OK”

Press “Edit” next to “Responder RTS Credentials”

Responder RTS Credentials



Change “Response MTA Name” to “MU-ONE”

Check “Empty”

On the warning “No Password Specified” press “OK”

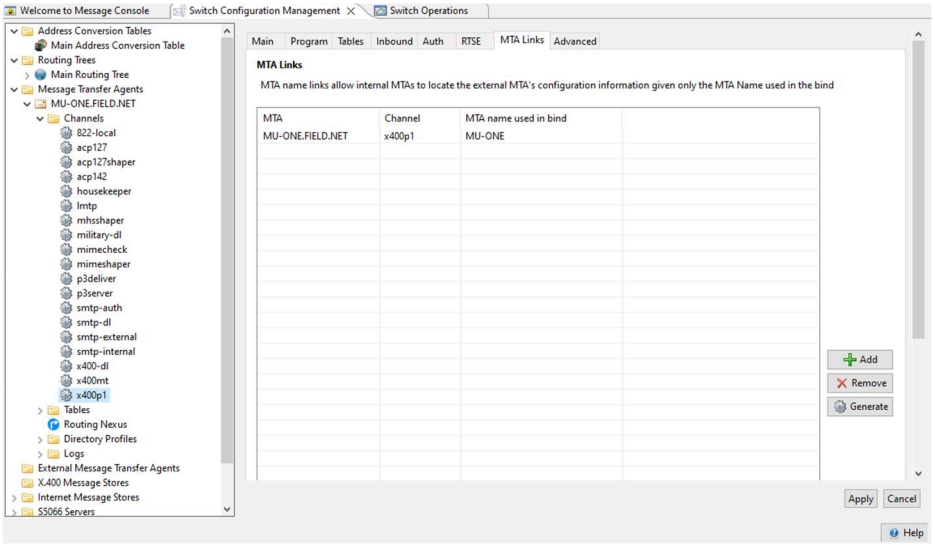
Press “OK”

Press “Apply”

Change to the “MTA Links” tab.

Press “Generate”

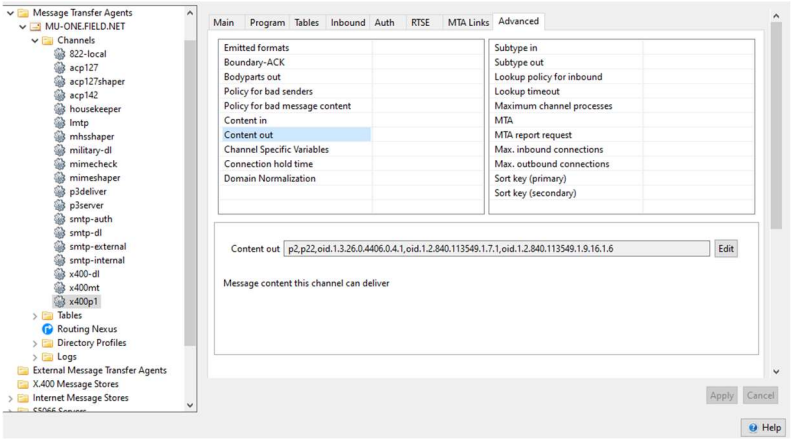
Generate mta links



Press “Apply”

X400p1 “Advanced” tab.

X400p1 Advanced tab

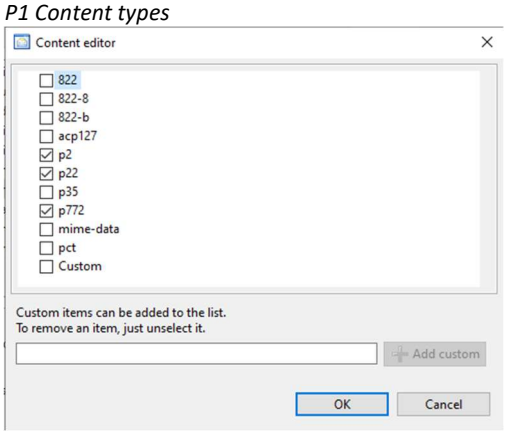


Select “Content Out”

Press “Edit”

Uncheck all but the content types “p2”, “P22”, “p772”

P1 Content types



Press “OK”

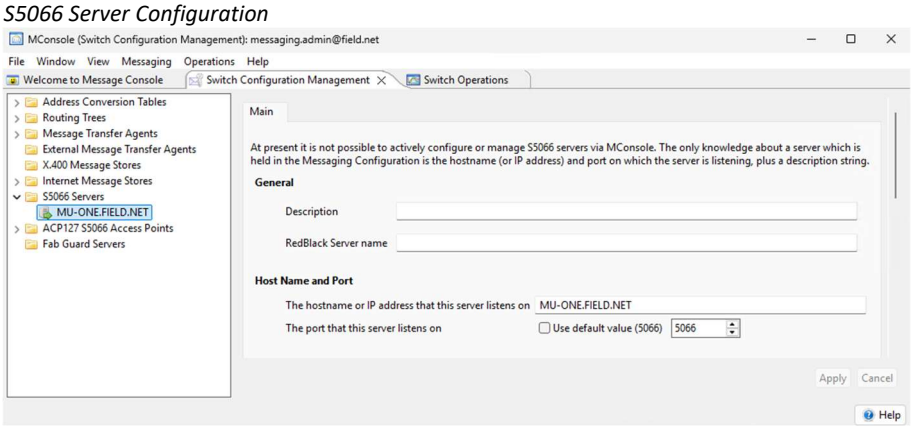
Press “Apply”

Configure the External Connections to “headquarters.net”

Configure an appropriate Stanag 5066 Server

From the “Switch Configuration Management” view of MConsole select the default S5066 Server.

S5066 Server Configuration

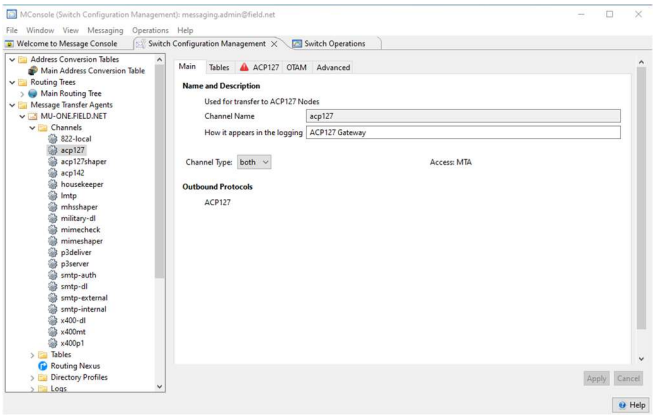


You should change these values to match the Hostname (or IP Address) and Port of the S5066 server that will be used by this MTA. If you make any changes to the default settings you will need to click “Apply”.

Configure the ACP127 Channel

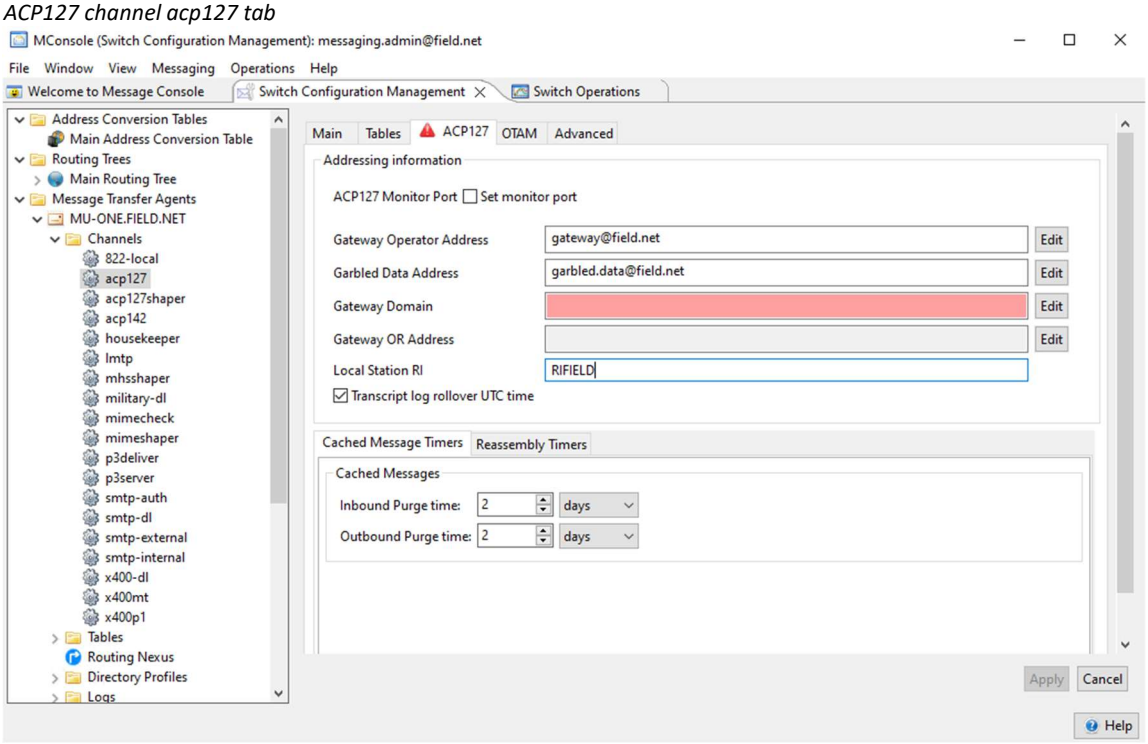
Select the “acp127” channel.

ACP127 Channel main tab



Select the “ACP127” tab.

ACP127 channel acp127 tab

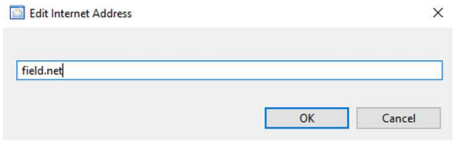


Enter the smtp addresses for the “Gateway Operator” and “Garbled Data” mailbox from the table at the start of this document.

Populate the “Local Station RI”

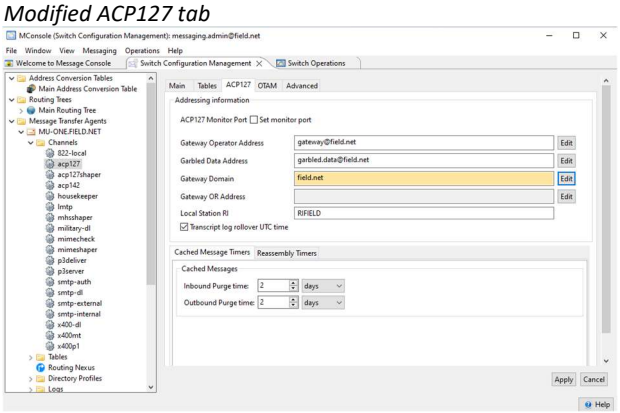
Click “Edit” next to the “Gateway Domain”.

Edit gateway domain



Enter the Local Internet Domain “field.net” and Click “OK”.

Modified ACP127 tab



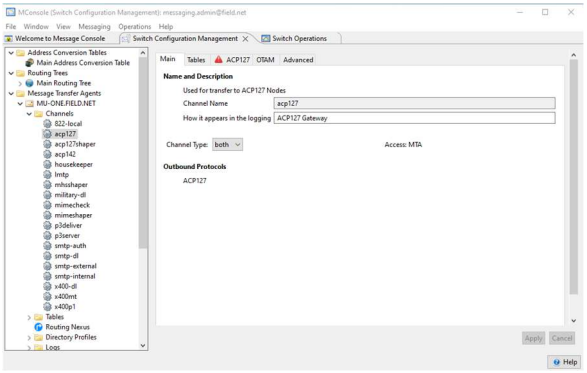
Click “Apply”.

This completes the local ACP127 Channel Configuration we will now configure the ACP142 Channels.

Configure a channel for mmhs ACP142/Stanag4406 traffic

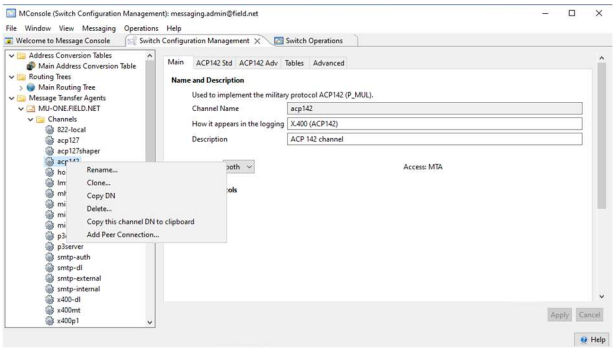
Select the “acp142” Channel on the “Switch Configuration Management” view of MConsole.

ACP142 Channel main tab



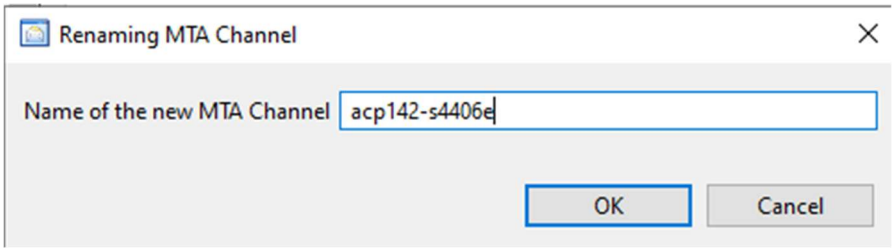
We will rename this channel “acp142-s4406e” and use it to process ACP142 Stanag 4406 Annex e messages.

ACP142 Channel Rename



Right click and from the context menu choose “Rename”

New ACP142 Channel name

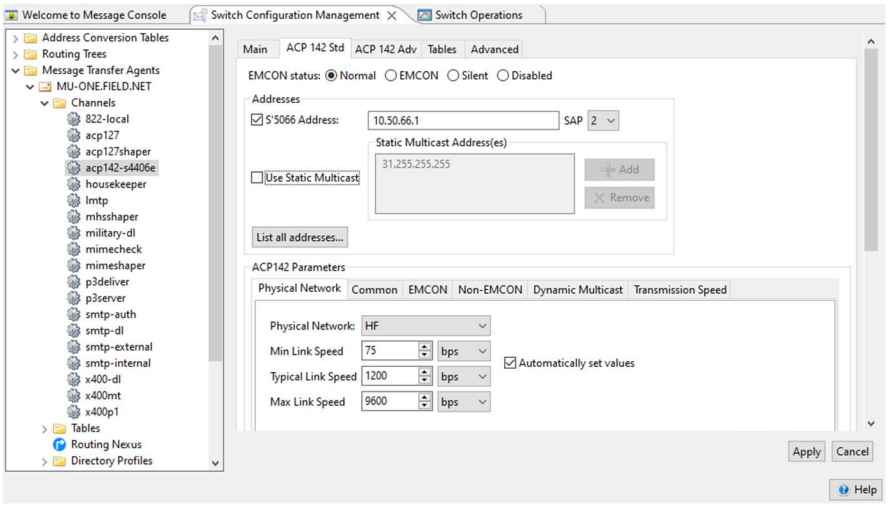


In “Name of the new MTA Channel” type “acp142-s4406e”

Press “OK”

Select the “ACP142 Std” tab.

ACP142 std tab



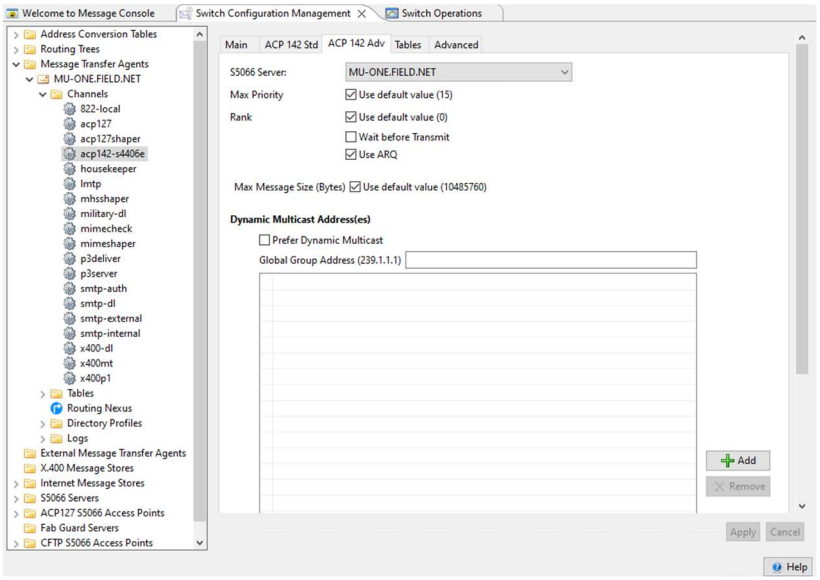
Set the “S’5066 Address” to the Node Address of your local S5066 Server

Uncheck “Use Static Multicast”.

Click “Apply”.

Select the “ACP 142 Adv” tab.

ACP142 Adv tab



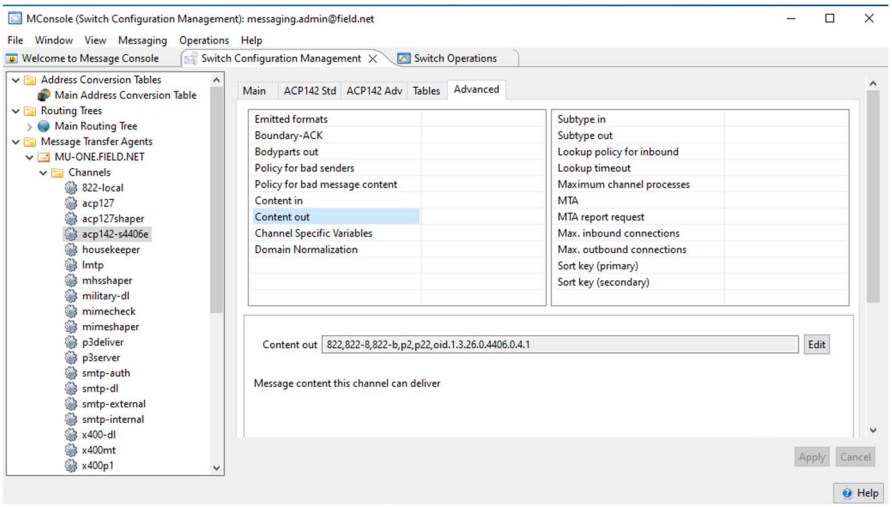
Select the S5066 Server from the drop down.

Click “Apply”.

Select the “Advanced” tab.

Select “Content out” .

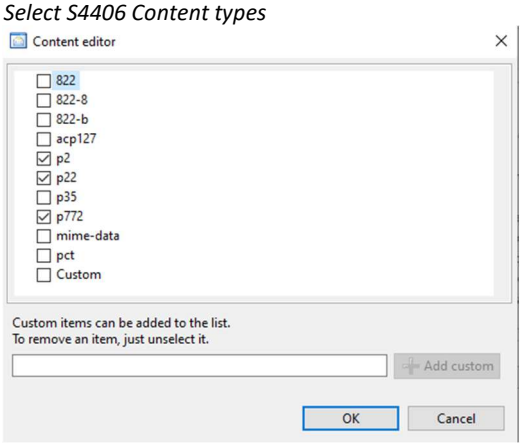
Advanced tab



Click “Edit”.

Uncheck the “822”, “822-8” and “822-b” content types.

Select S4406 Content types



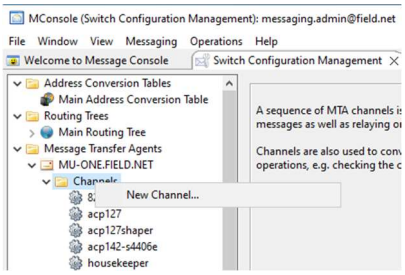
Click “OK”.

Press “Apply”.

Configure the ACP142/mule Channel for smtp traffic

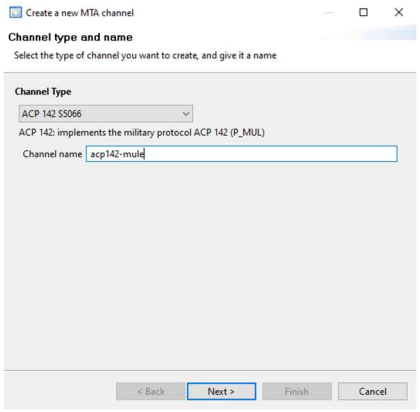
From the “Switch Configuration Management” tab right click “channels”

Create new channel



Select “New Channel”

Name ACP142 mule channel

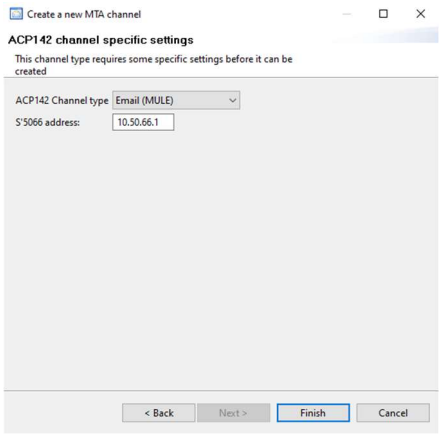


Select Channel type “ACP142 S5066”

Type channel name: “acp142-mule”

Press “Next >”

Set ACP142 mule channel address

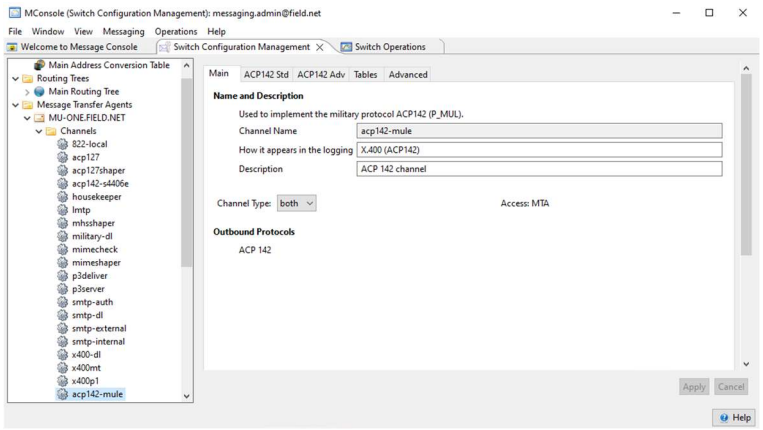


From the “ACP142 Channel type” dropdown, choose “Email (MULE)”.

In “S’5066 address” type the local S5066 Server Address.

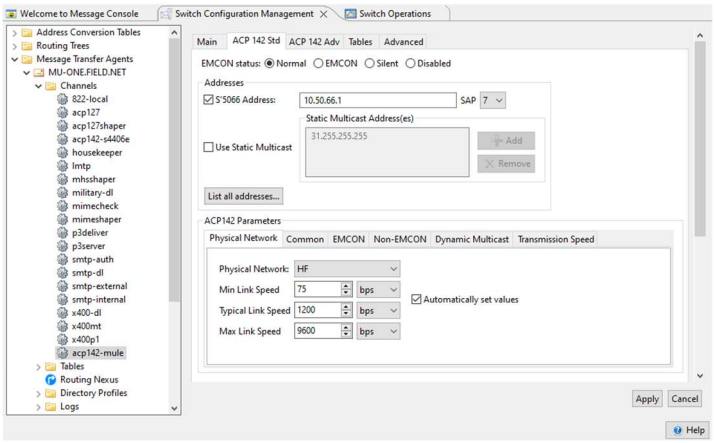
Press “Finish”

New ACP142 mule channel



Select the “ACP142 Std” tab.

ACP142 std tab



Uncheck “Use Static Multicast”

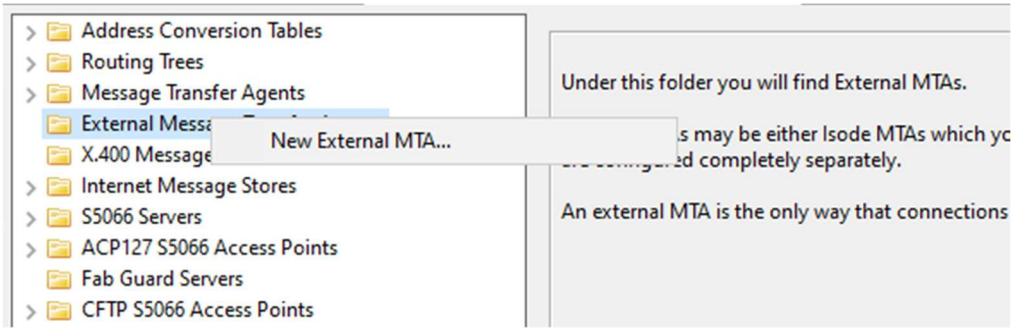
Press “Apply”.

This completes the configuration of the ACP142 Mule Channel.

Configure the External ACP127 Station

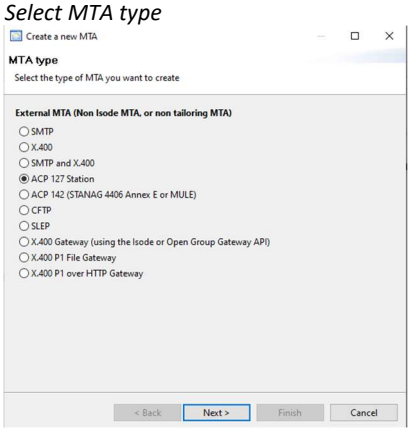
From the Switch Configuration Management View right click on the “External Message Transfer Agents”.

New external mta



Select “New External MTA...”.

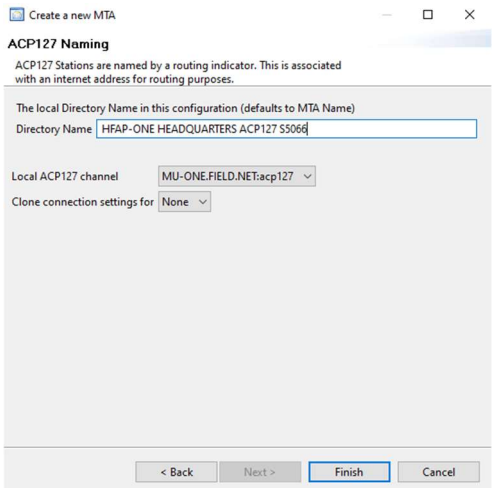
Select MTA type



On “MTA Type” dialogue, select “ACP127 station”

Click “Next >”.

Name the remote MTA

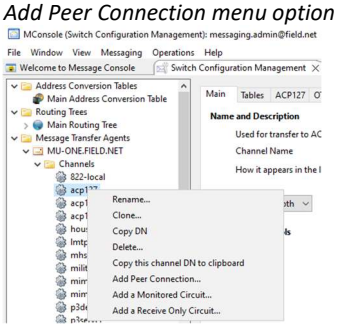


Enter a name of your choice for the “Directory Name”

Click “Finish”.

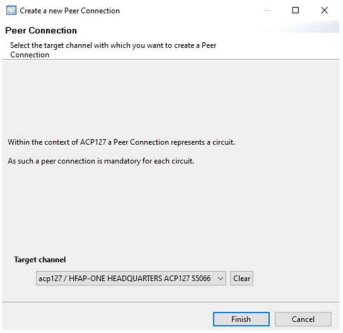
Select the ACP127 Channel

Add Peer Connection menu option



Right click and in the context menu provided select “Add Peer Connection”

Select target channel

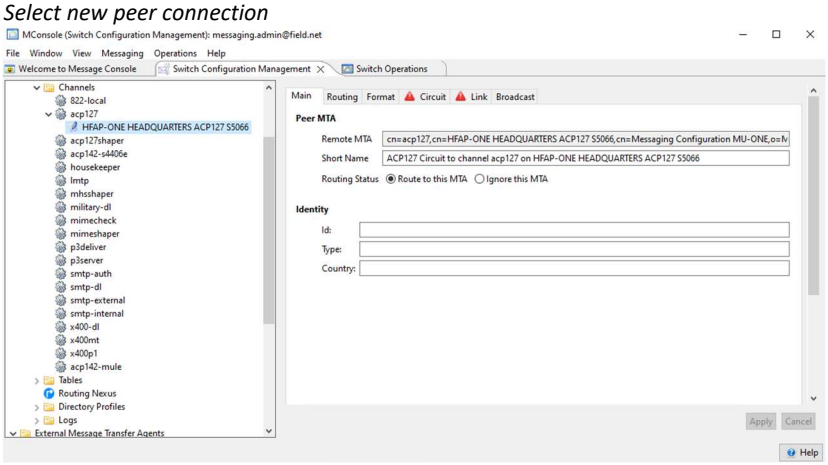


In the “Create a new peer connection dialogue” select acp-127/HFAP-ONE HEADQUARTERS ACP127 S5066 ”

Press “Finish”

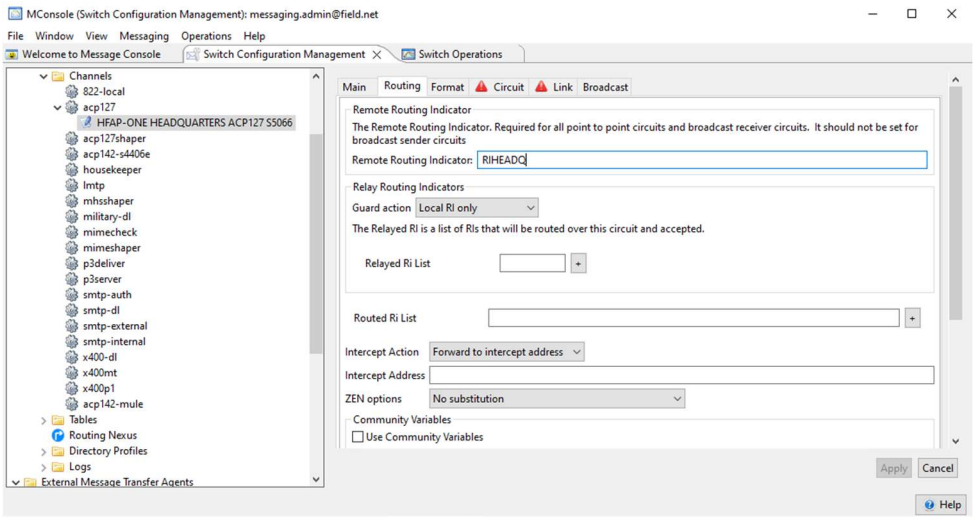
Select the New Peer Connection that has been created under the acp-127 channel

Select new peer connection



Select the “Routing” tab.

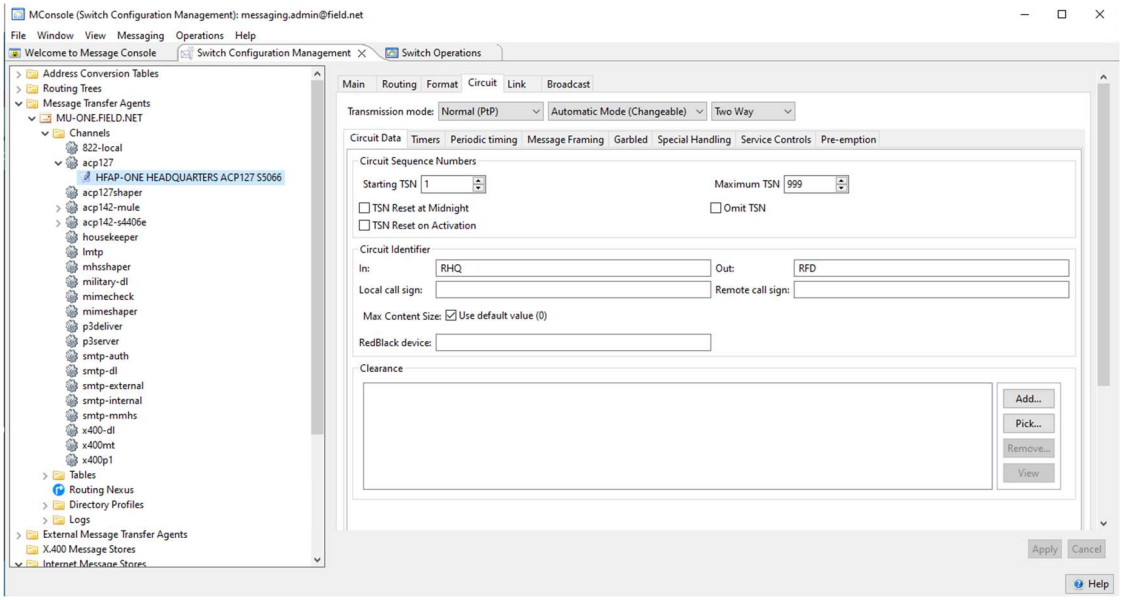
Configure ACP127 routing



Type the “Remote Routing Indicator” for the Remote ACP127 station.

Select the “Circuit” tab.

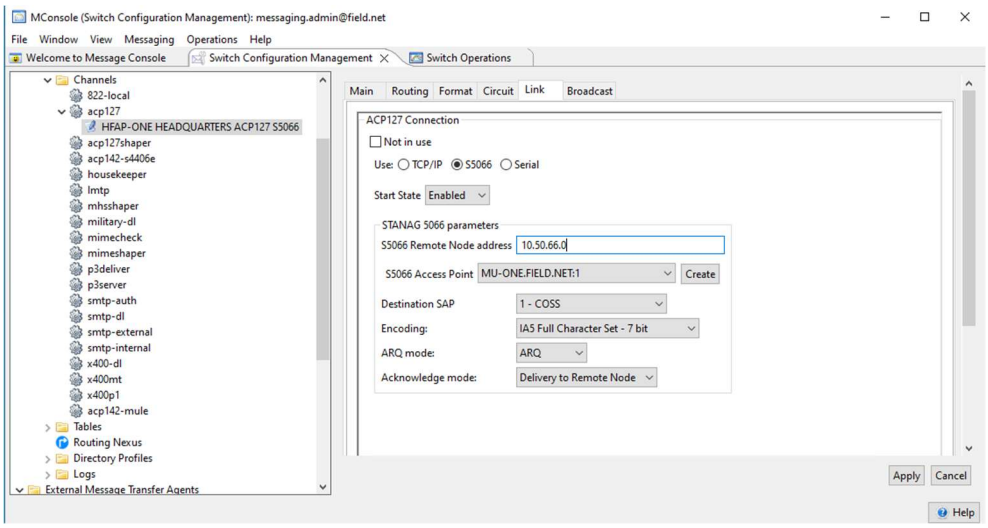
ACP127 Circuit tab



Insert a Unique Identifier of your choice for the “In Circuit Identifier” and the “Out Circuit Identifier”. These will need to be configured the opposite way around on the other end.

Select the “Link” tab.

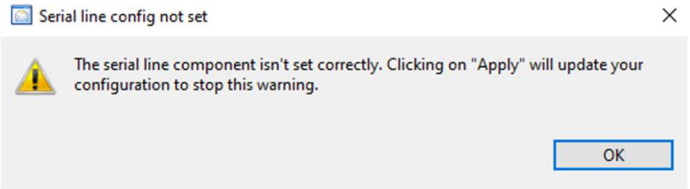
ACP127 link tab



Select “S5066”, then enter the Node Address of the Remote ACP127 Station.

Select the S5066 Server you have configured from the drop down.

Serial line config warning



On the “Serial line config not set” warning Click “OK”

Click “Apply”.

This completes the configuration of the Remote ACP127 Station.

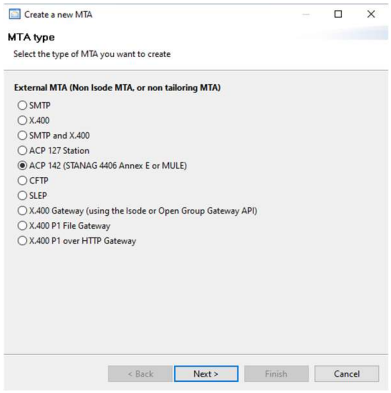
Configure the External ACP142 MTAs

Configure the external ACP142/S4406 MTA

We will now configure the External ACP142 S4406 MTA.

Right Click on the “External Message Transfer Agents “and select “New External MTA…”

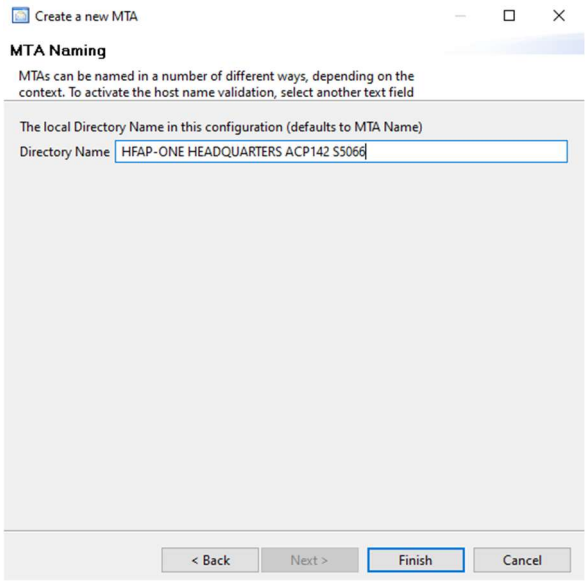
Add the External ACP142 S4406 MTA



Select “ACP 142 (STANAG 4406 Annex E or MULE)”

Click “Next >”.

Name the External MTA

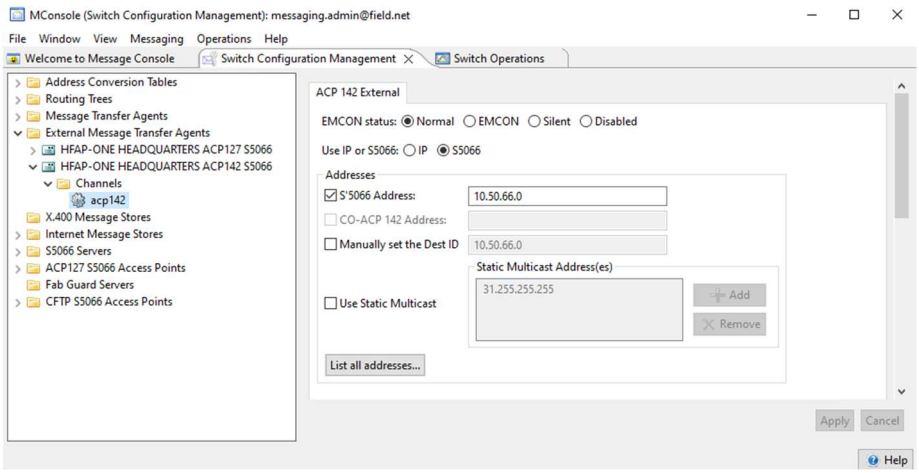


Enter a name of your choice for the Display Name

Click “Finish”.

Use the left-hand pane to navigate to the newly configured ACP142 external MTA.

Configure the External ACP142 S4406 MTA



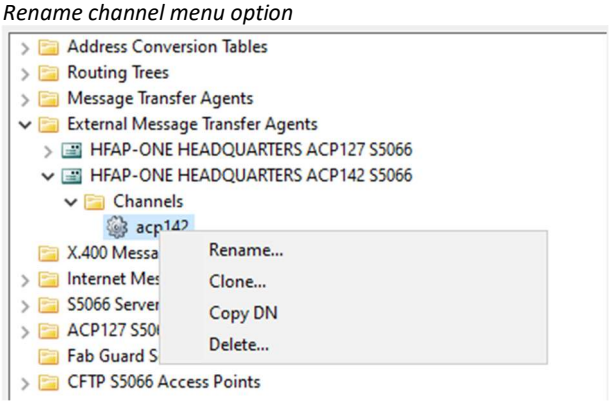
Enter the S5066 Node Address of the Remote server in “S’5066 Address”

Uncheck “Use Static Multicast”.

Click “Apply”.

Right click on the acp142 channel in the External MTA just created.

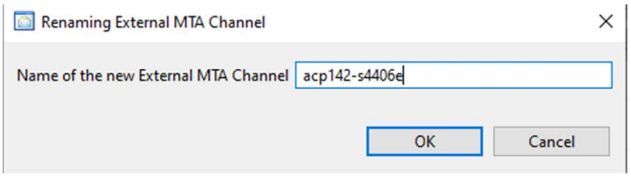
Rename channel menu option



Select “Rename …”

Rename the channel “acp142-s4406e”

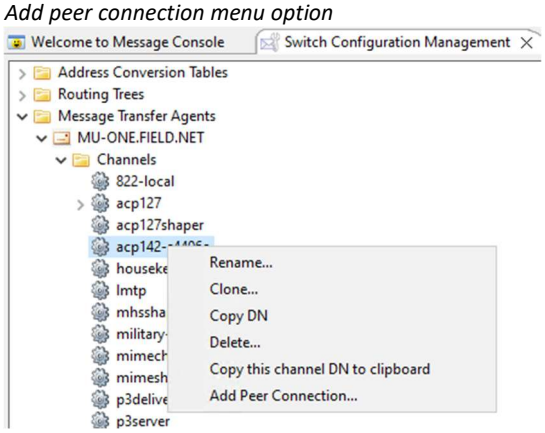
Rename channel



Press “OK”

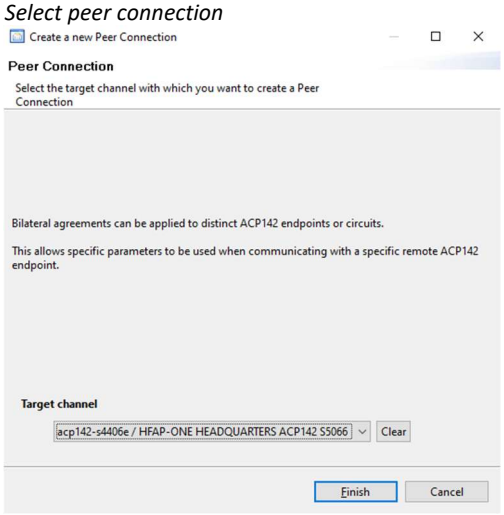
Right click on the local “acp142-s4406e” channel

Add peer connection menu option



Select “Add Peer Connection…”

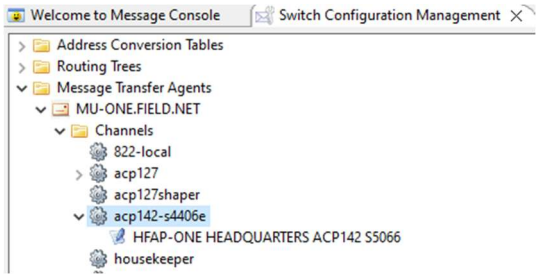
Select peer connection



Select the “target channel” “acp142-s4406e …..”

Press “Finish”

Peer connection created

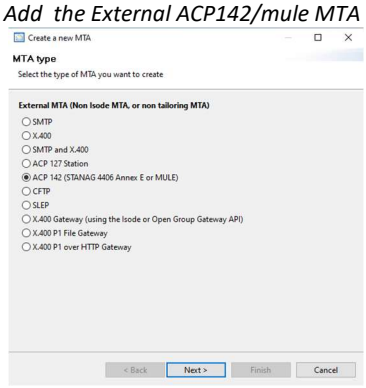


This completes the configuration of the External ACP142 S4406 MTA.

Configure the External ACP142/Mule MTA

From the “Switch Configuration” view Right Click on “External Message Transfer Agents” and select “New External MTA”

Add the External ACP142/mule MTA

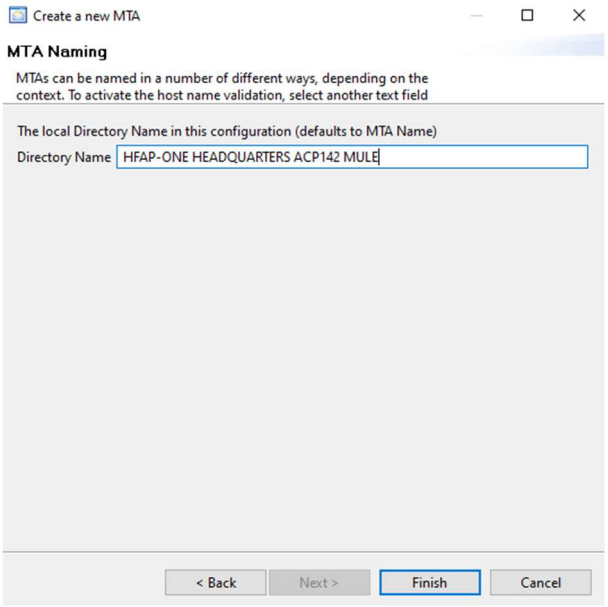


Select “ACP 142 (STANAG 4406 Annex E or MULE)”

Click “Next >”.

The “Directory Name” can be any name you want that best describes the Remote MTA.

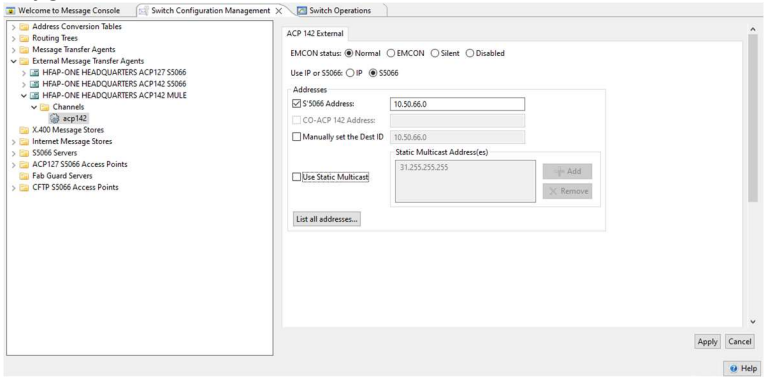
Name the External MTA



Click “Finish”.

Select the newly created acp142 mule External Message Transfer agent.

Configure the External ACP142/mule MTA



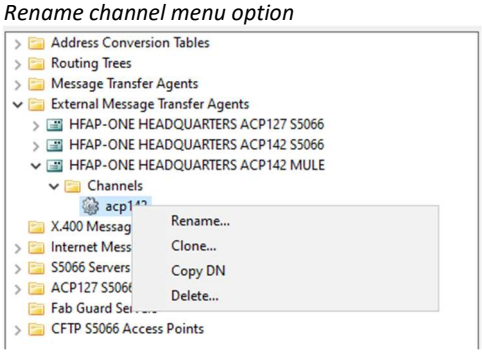
Enter the S5066 Node Address of the Remote server in “S’5066 Address”

Uncheck “Use Static Multicast”.

Click “Apply.

Right click on the acp142 channel in the External MTA just created.

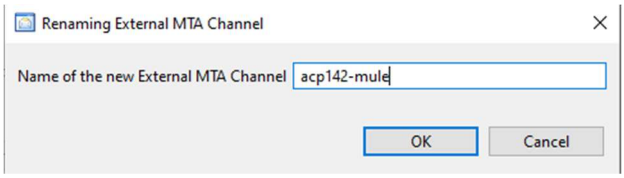
Rename channel menu option



Select “Rename …”

Rename the channel “acp142-mule”

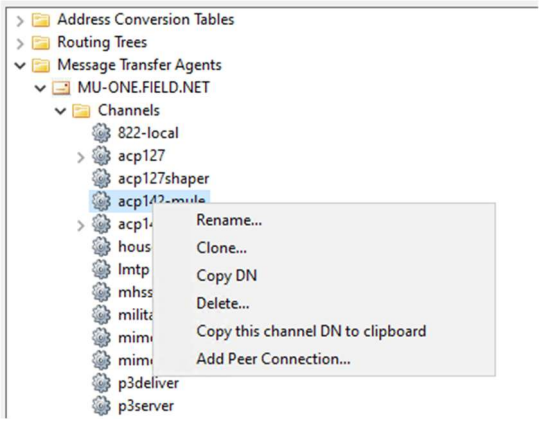
Rename channel



Press “OK”

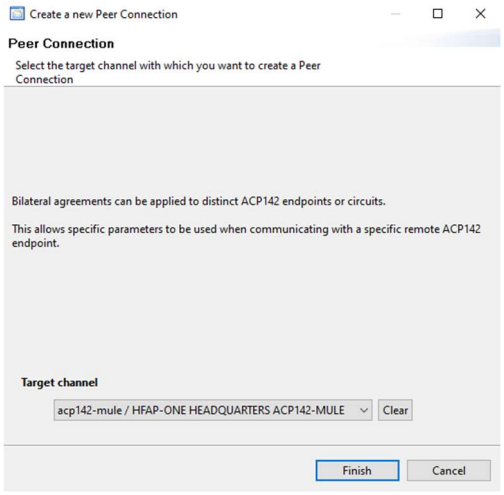
Right click on the local “acp142-mule” channel

Add peer connection menu option



Select “Add Peer Connection…”

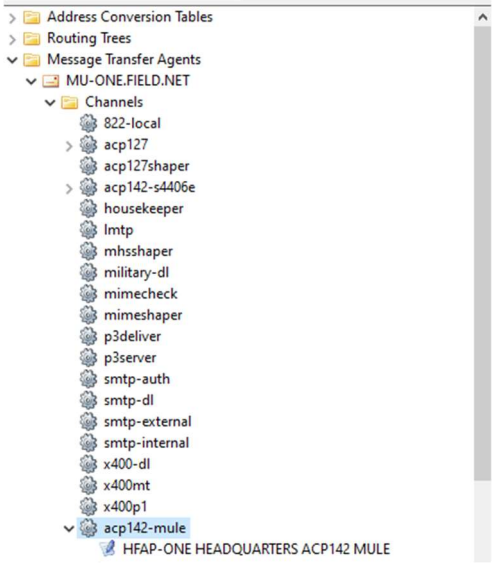
Select peer connection



Select the “target channel” “acp142-mule .....”

Press “Finish”

Peer connection created

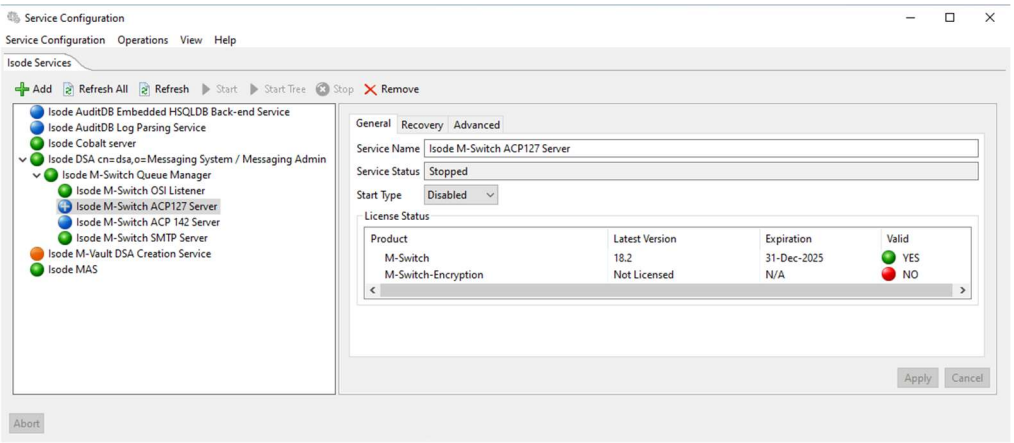


This completes configuration of the Remote ACP142/S4406 mule MTA.

Complete the Service Configuration

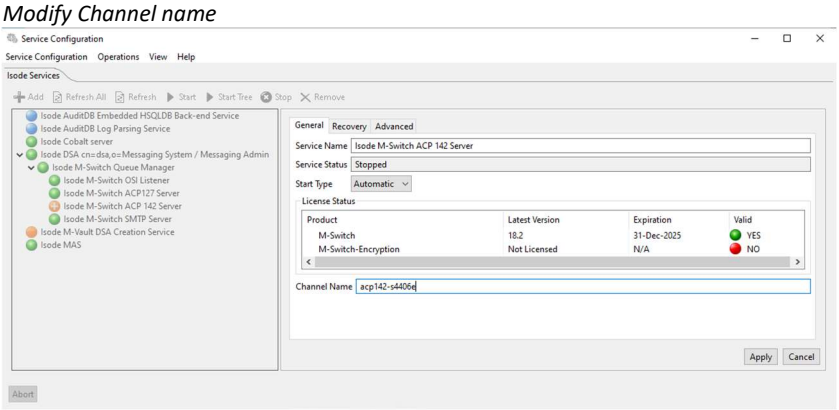
At this stage you can now start the ACP142 and ACP127 Services. Using the Isode Service Configuration Tool.

Enable and start the ACP142 and ACP127 Services



Change the “Isode M-Switch ACP142 Server” and “Isode M-Switch ACP127 Server” “Start Type” to “Automatic” using the dropdown and click “Apply” for each.

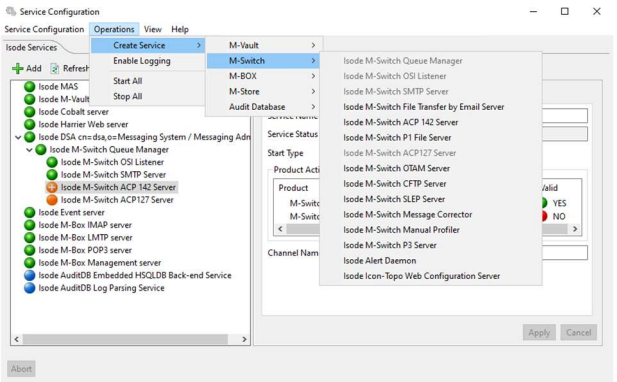
Modify Channel name



When modifying the ACP 142 Server service, ensure that the channel name is “acp142-s4406e”

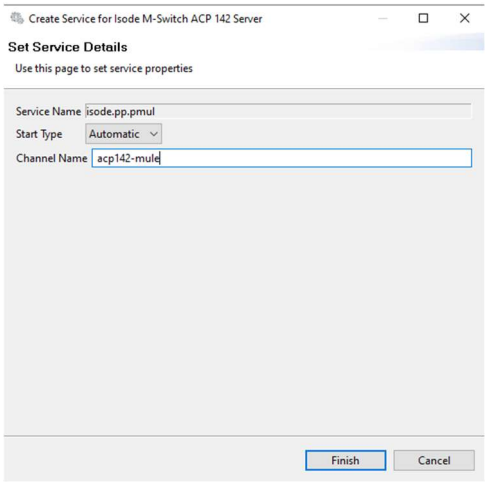
To transport non mmhs messages using mule, add an additional acp142 service.

Add ACP142 Mule service



Select “Operations/Create Service/M-Switch/Isode M-Switch ACP142 server”.

Name the ACP142-mule Channel



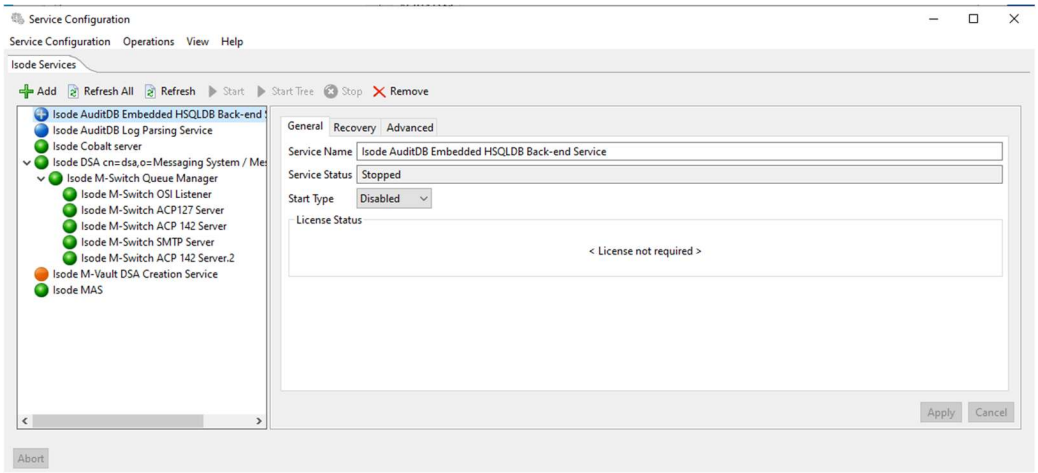
Ensure “Start Type” is “Automatic”

Name the channel “acp142-mule”

Press “Finish”

Start the services using the option “Operations/Start All”

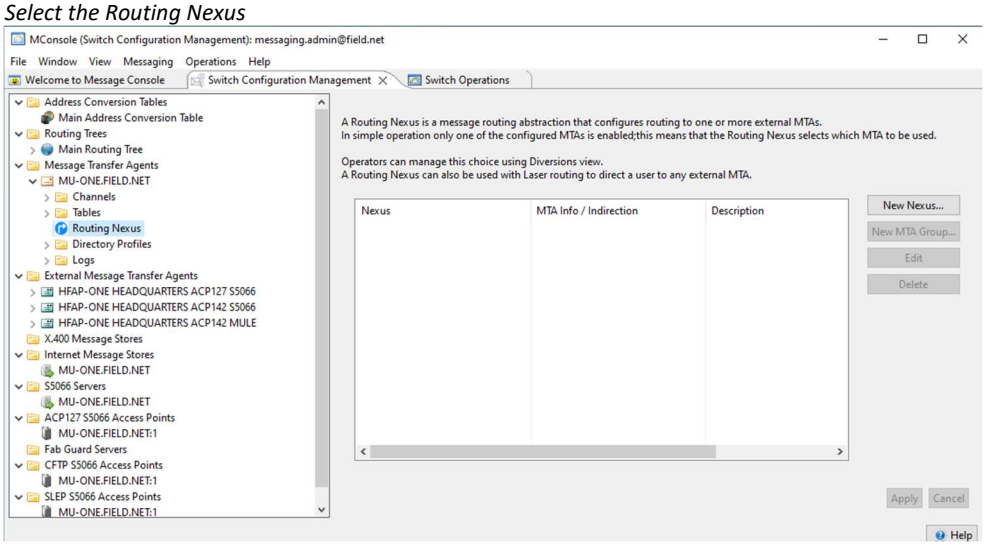
Services Started



Configure the Routing Nexus

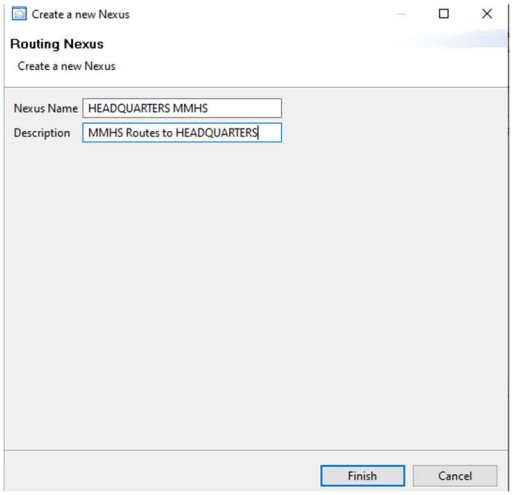
From the MConsole “Switch Configuration Management” view select “Routing Nexus”.

Select the Routing Nexus



Click “New Nexus…”

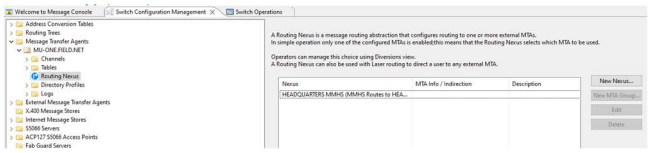
Name the routing Nexus



Enter a “Nexus Name” and Description of your choice.

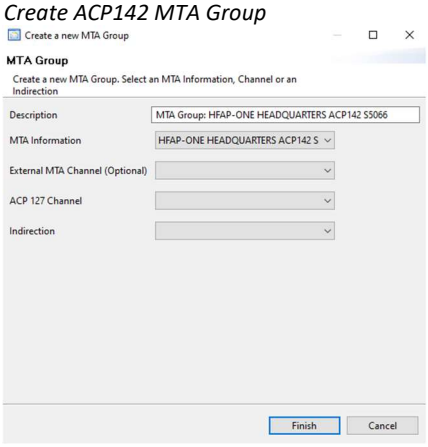
Click “Finish”.

New nexus created



Select the Nexus you have just created and Click “New MTA Group…”

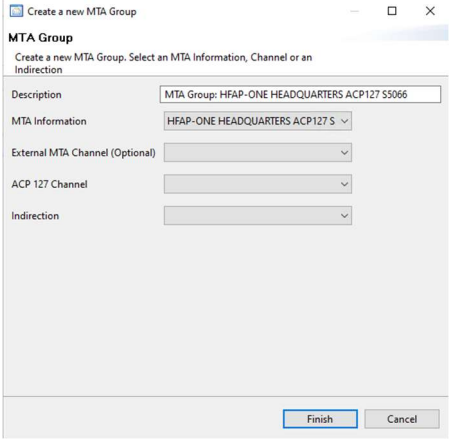
Create ACP142 MTA Group



Select the ACP142 S5066 MTA from the “MTA Information” dropdown and Click “Finish”.

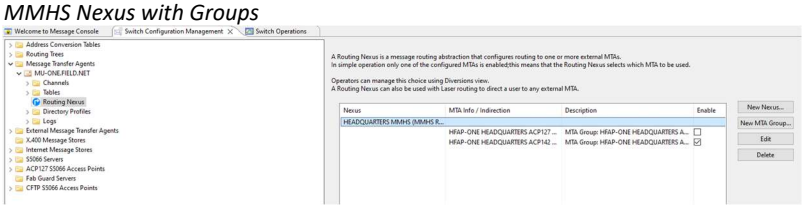
Repeat this for the ACP127 S5066 External MTA you have created.

Add the ACP127 MTA group



Click “Finish”.

MMHS Nexus with Groups



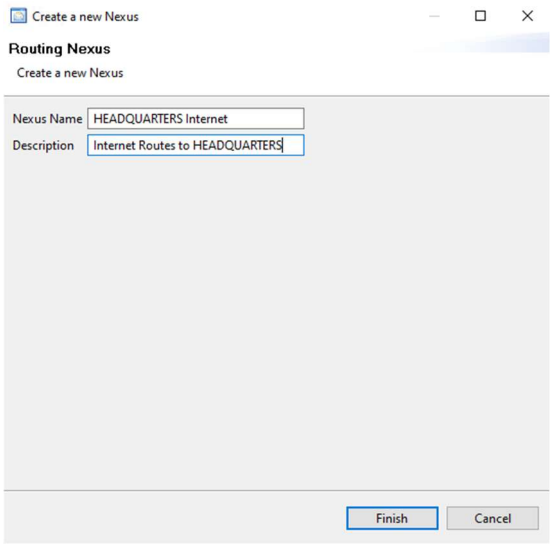
Note that the ACP142 S5066 routing group has been enabled. The switch nexus will use that group for routing unless modified.

Repeat the above steps to create a nexus for internet traffic.

Click “New Nexus…”.

Enter a “Nexus Name” and “Description” of your choice.

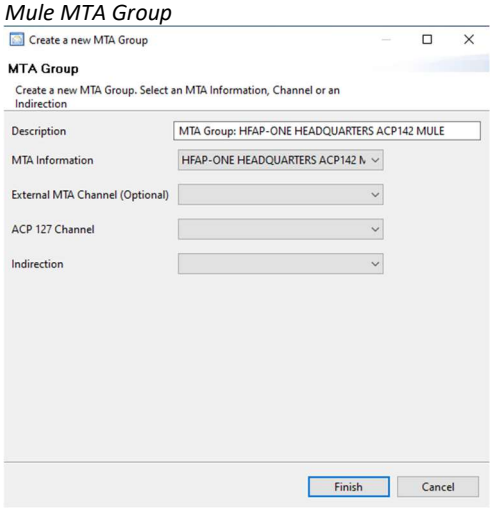
Routing Nexus for internet traffic



Press “Finish”

Select the Nexus you have just created and Click “New MTA Group…”.

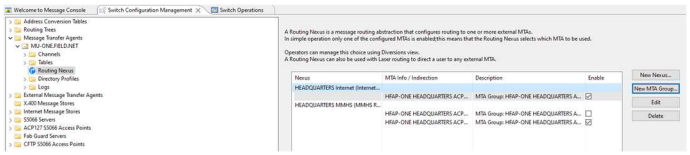
Mule MTA Group



Select the ACP142 MULE MTA.

Press “Finish”

Two nexus created



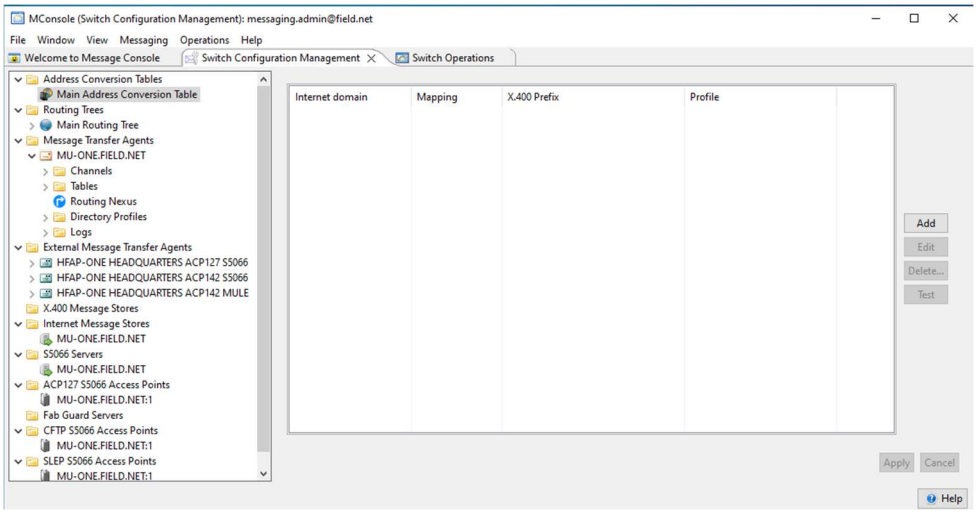
The nexus are now created and we can configure the Address Mapping.

Configure Address Mapping

Address mapping is used to convert between SMTP and X400 addresses and vice versa.

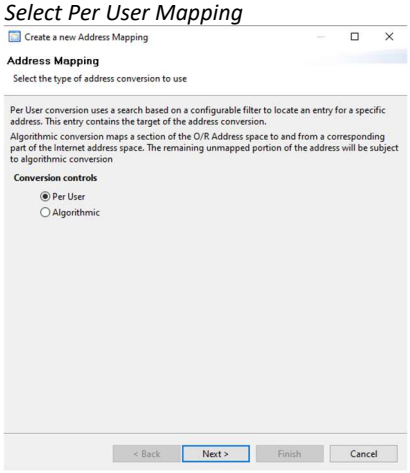
From the “Switch Configuration Management” view, select “Main Address Conversion Table”.

Select the Main Address Conversion table



Click “Add”.

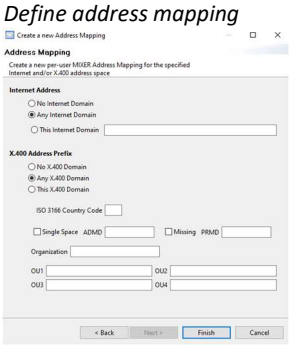
Select Per User Mapping



Leave the default settings

Click “Next >”.

Define address mapping



Leave the default settings

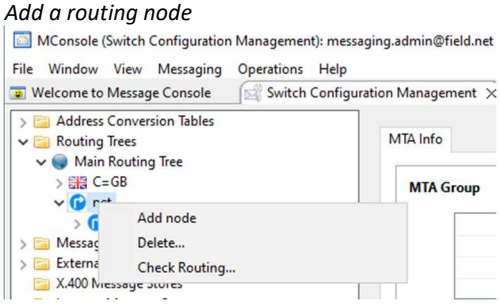
Click “Finish”.

Configure the Address Routing

From the Mconsole “Switch Configuration Management” view, Select “Main Routing Tree”.

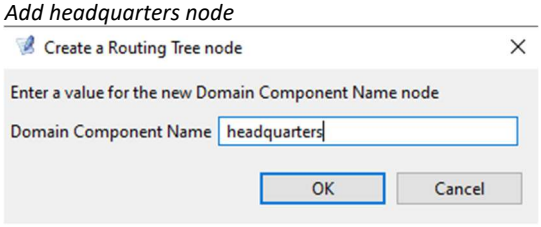
Expand the Routing Tree and right click on “net”, Select “Add node”.

Add a routing node



Enter “headquarters” for the “Domain Component Name”

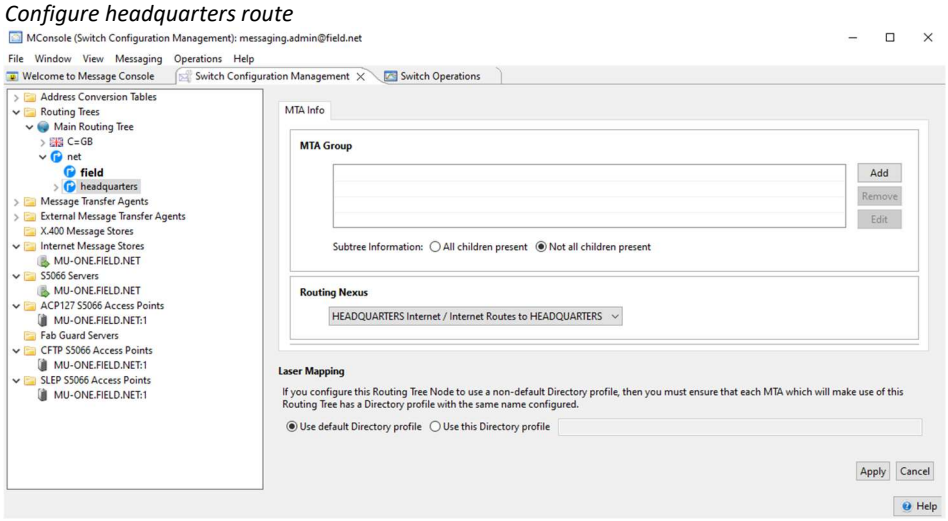
Add headquarters node



Click “OK”.

In the “Routing Nexus” frame Select the Internet Routing Nexus you have created,

Configure headquarters route

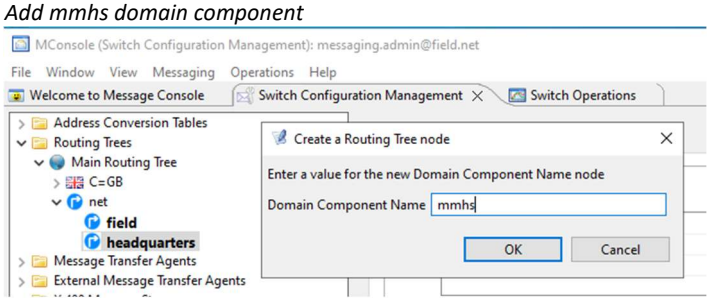


Click “Apply”.

Right click on the new “headquarters” routing node.

Select “Add node”.

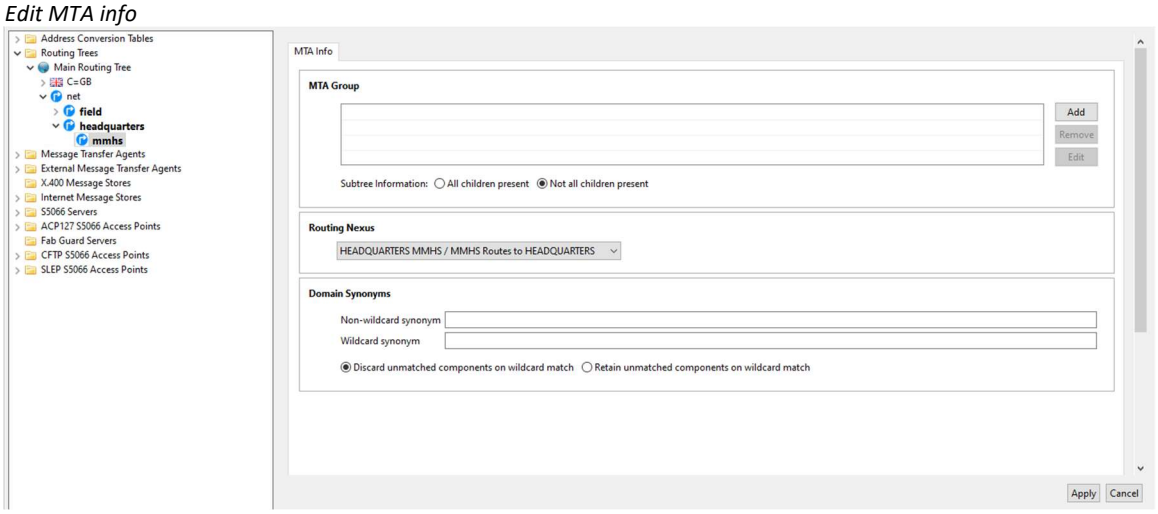
Add mmhs domain component



Enter “mmhs” for the “Domain Component Name”

Press “OK”

Edit MTA info

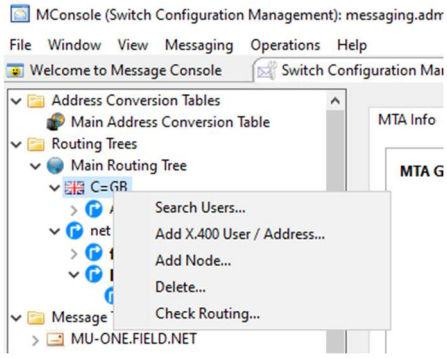


In the “Routing Nexus” frame Select the MMHS Routing Nexus you have created

Press “Apply”

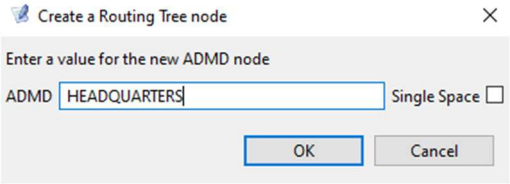
Add the X400 routing entry “a=HEADQUARTERS” by right clicking over “C=GB” in the routing tree

Add x400 node



Select “Add node”

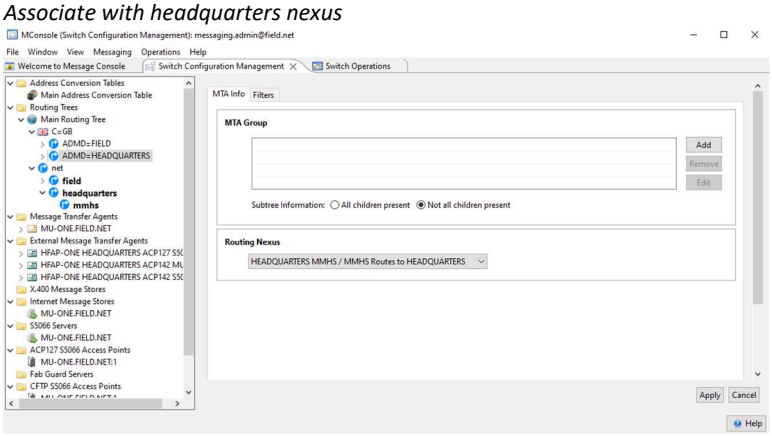
Add ADMD



Provide the ADMD “HEADQUARTERS”

Press “OK”

Associate with headquarters nexus



Select the Routing Nexus “HEADQUARTERS MMHS”

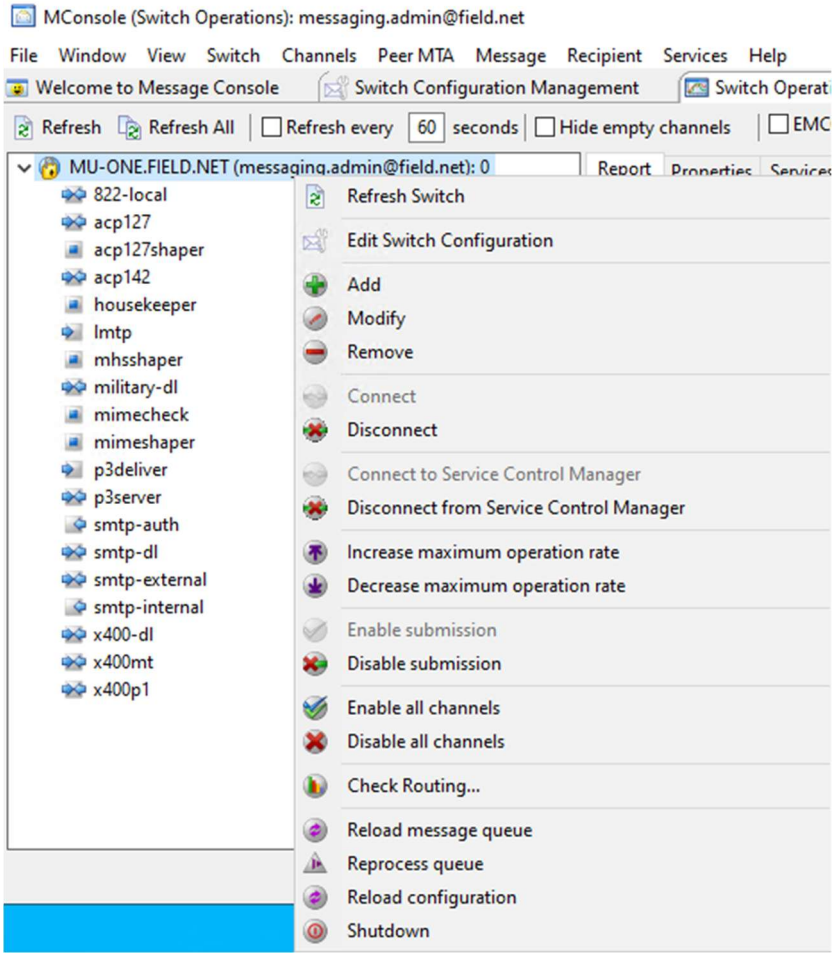
Press “Apply”

Reload Configuration

At this point it is good practice to “Reload the Configuration”

From the “Switch Operations” view, Right Click on your MTA.

Reload the Configuration



Select “Reload configuration”.

Populate Recipient Information

Recipient information is populated using Cobalt.

In a default evaluation, Cobalt will use TLS when communicating with the directory. So before using Cobalt, we need to create some certificates and use them in enabling LDAP TLS support in M-Vault.

Create an Isode PKI

These steps explain how to create an Isode PKI to generate certificates.

You may skip this step if you already possess a PKI infrastructure.

Create the directory “c:\IsodeCerts”

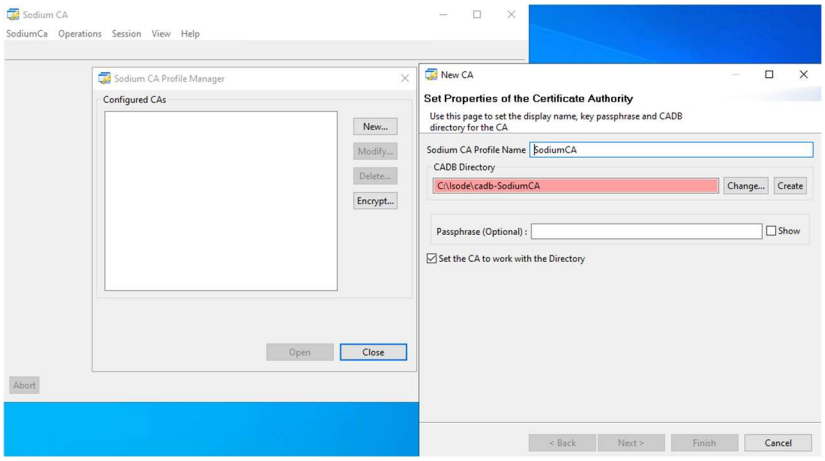
Open “Sodium CA” from the Windows start menu

Click “New”

On “Set Properties of the Certificate Authority” leave Defaults

Click “Create”

create ca



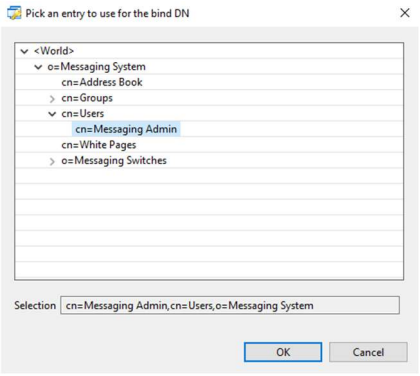
Click “Next >”

In “Hostname” type the fully qualified host name (“MU-ONE.FIELD.NET”)

Click “Pick”

Browse to “cn=Messaging Admin,cn=Users,o=Messaging System”

Pick CA Bind DN



Click “OK”

Define bind password

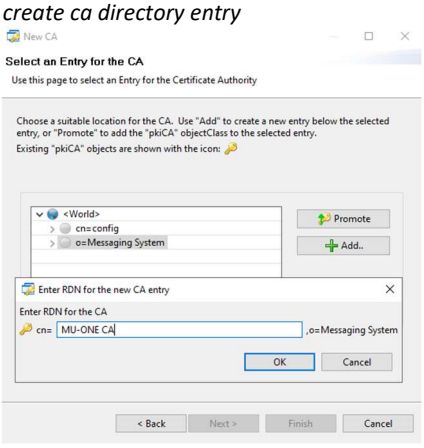
In “Bind Password” type “Secret1+”

Click “Next >”

On “Select an Entry for the CA” browse to and select “o=Messaging System”

Click “Add”

create ca directory entry



On “Enter RDN for the new CA” type “MU-ONE CA”

Click “OK”

Click “Next >”

On “Set Key Type, Subject and Subject Alternative Names” leave default options

Click “Next >”

On “Certificate Status Sharing” leave Defaults

Click “Next >”

On “Set the CRL Distribution Point for the CA” leave defaults

Click “Next >”

On “Set the Access Description List for the CA” leave defaults

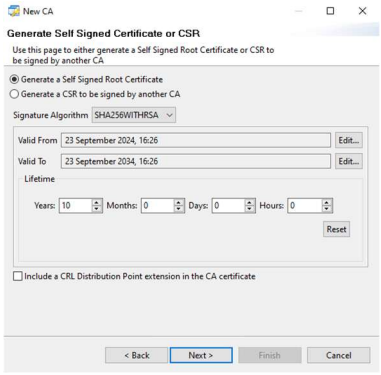
Click “Next >”

On “Set Basic Constraints and KeyUsage Extension” leave defaults

Click “Next >”

On “Generate Self Signed Certificate or CSR” select “Generate a Self Signed Root Certificate

generate self signed ca certificate



Leave the defaults.

Click “Next >”

On “Root CA Certificate” leave Defaults

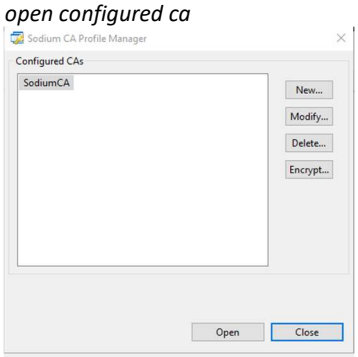
Click “Next >”

On “Finish CA Configuration” press “Finish”

On ”Sodium CA Profile Manager” select “SodiumCA”

Click “Open”

open configured ca



In “Password” type “Secret1+”

Click “OK”

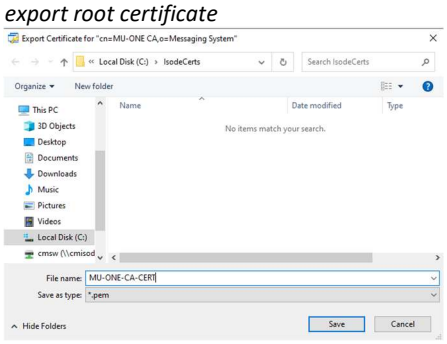
Select “Certificate for cn=MU-ONE CA, o=Messaging System”

Press “Export PEM ..”

On “Export Certificate for “cn=MU-ONE CA, o=Messaging System”, browse to “c:\IsodeCerts”

Change Filename to “MU-ONE-CA-CERT.pem”

export root certificate

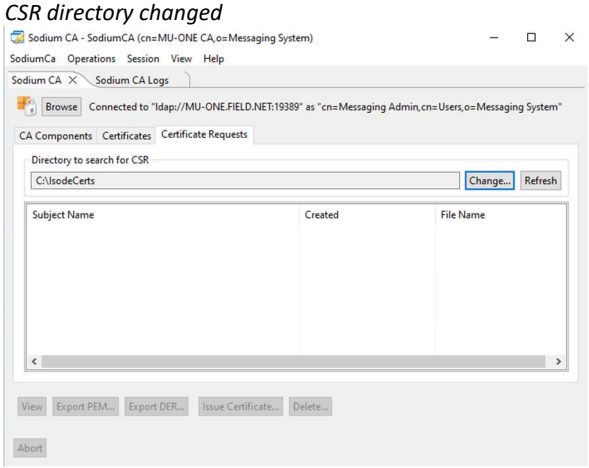


Press “Save”

On “Certificate for cn=MU-ONE CA,o=Messaging System” exported Click “OK”

Change to “Certificate Requests” tab

CSR directory changed

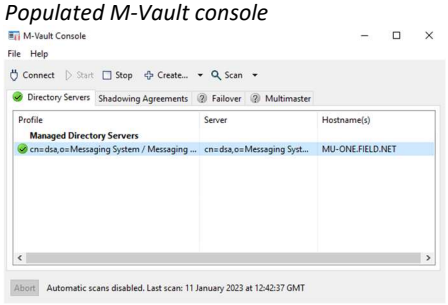


Change “Directory to Search for CSR” to “C:\IsodeCerts”

Configure M-Vault to Support TLS

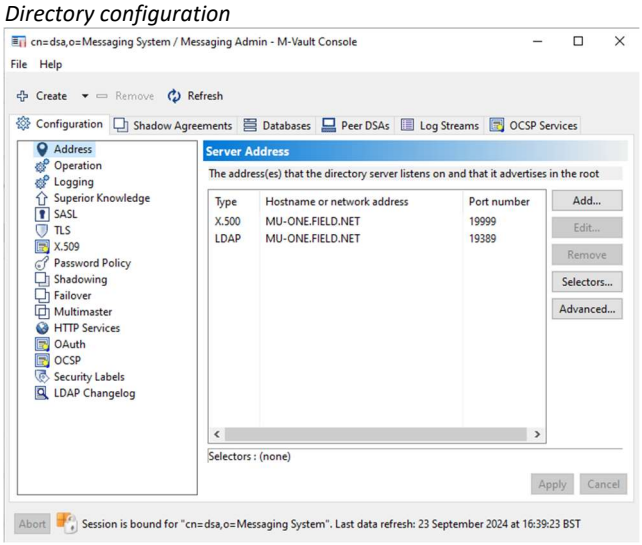
From the Windows Start menu, open “M-Vault console” and provide the password “Secret1+”

Populated M-Vault console



Double Click on the “Managed Directory server”

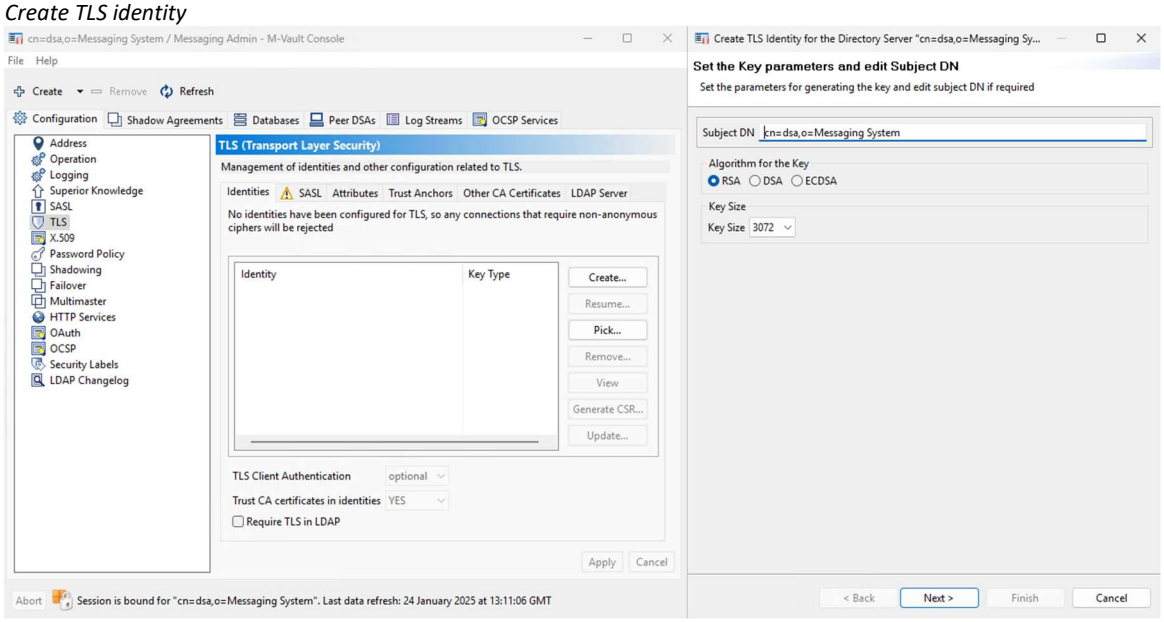
Directory configuration



Select “TLS” on the left-hand side of the “Configuration” tab

On the “Identities” tab Press “Create”

Create TLS identity



On “Set the Key parameters and edit Subject DN” leave defaults

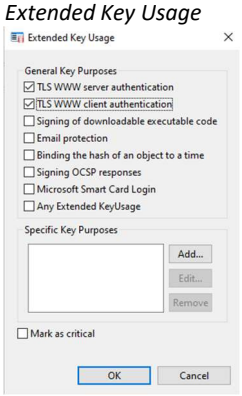
Click “Next >”

On “Select and add Subject Alternative names and Clearance” leave defaults

Click “Next >”

On “Select X.509 Extensions”, press “Edit..”

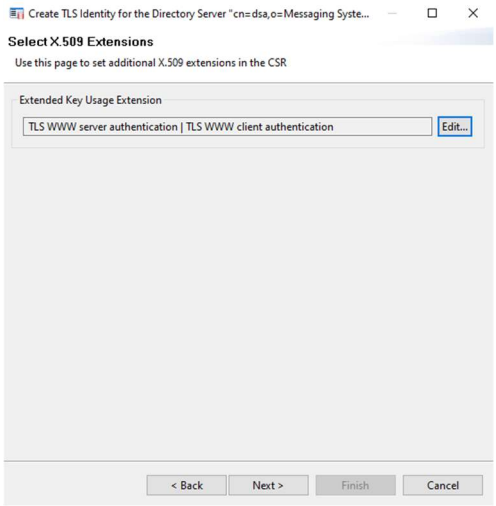
Extended Key Usage



Check “TLS WWW client authentication”

Press “OK”

X.509 Extensions Selected



Press “Next >”

On “Certificate Request Contents” leave defaults

Press “Next >”

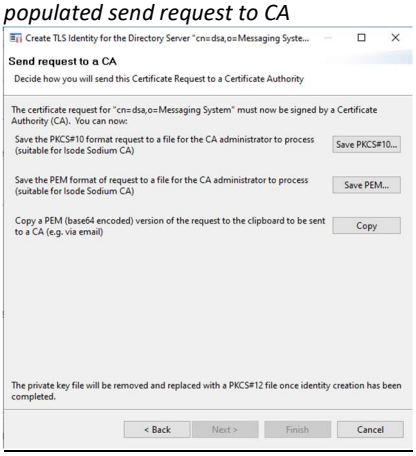
On “Send Request to a CA” press “Save PEM …”

On “Choose a Directory” browse to “C:\IsodeCerts”

Click “Select Folder”

Back on “Send Request to CA” leave defaults

populated send request to CA



Click “Next >”

In Sodium CA:

Change to “Certificate Requests” Tab

Press “Refresh”

Ensure that the Certificate request is selected

Click “Issue Certificate…”

On “Certificate Signing Request” leave defaults

Click “Next >”

On “Select and add Subject Alternative Names” leave defaults

Press “Next >”

On “Select and Create X.509 Extensions” leave defaults

Press “Next >”

On “Set Validity and Signature Algorithm for the Certificate” leave defaults

Click “Next >”

On “Generated Certificate” press “Finish”

On “CSR Signed” Click “OK”.

Back in in M-Vault Console:

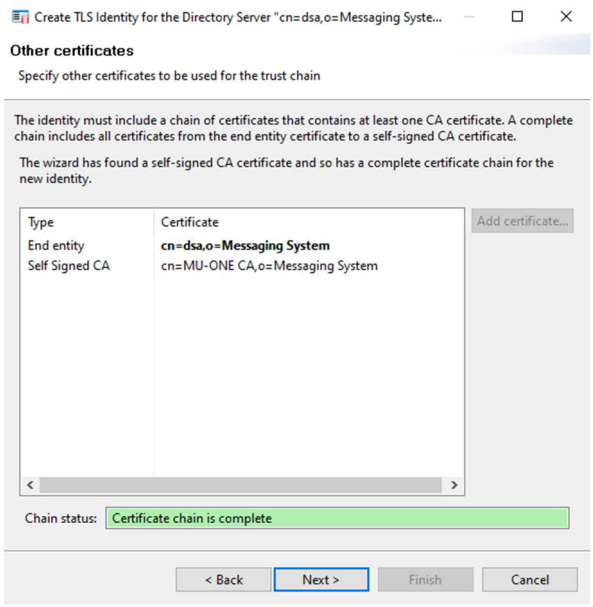
Select “The CA has provided a certificate”

Click “Next >”

On “User Certificate” leave defaults

Click “Next >”

Other certificates



On “Other Certificates” leave defaults

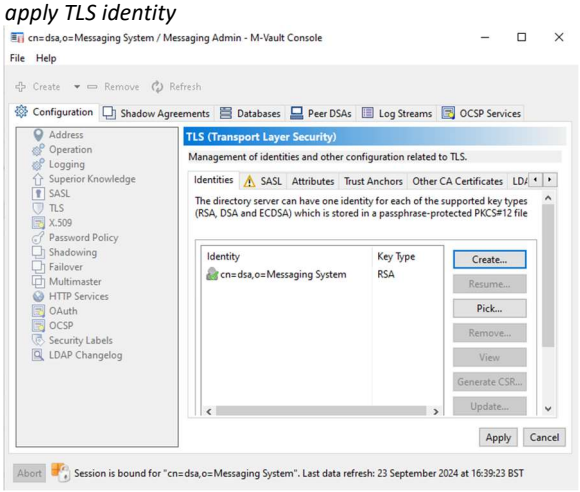
Click “Next >”

On “Finish directory servers Identity creation” leave defaults

Click “Finish”

On “Trust Root CA Certificate” dialogue click “Yes”

apply TLS identity



On “Configuration” tab press “Apply”

Close the “M-Vault Console” configuration dialogue

Go to the “Isode Service Configuration” tool.

Select “Operations/Stop all”

Wait for the services to stop

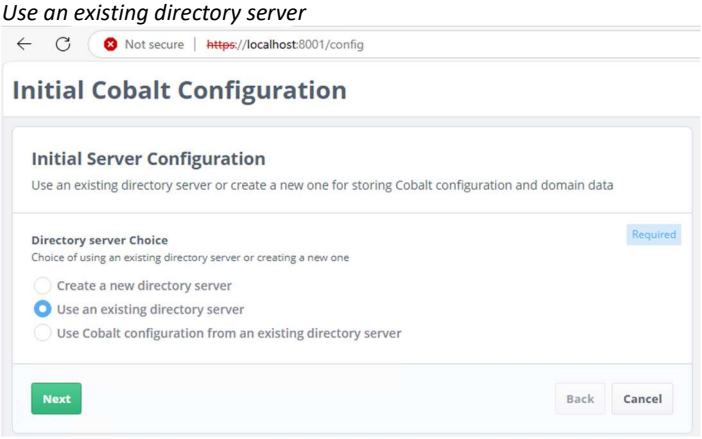
Select “Operations/Start all”

Initial Cobalt Configuration.

Browse to “https://localhost:8001”

The browser will provide a security warning. Choose an option to override the warning

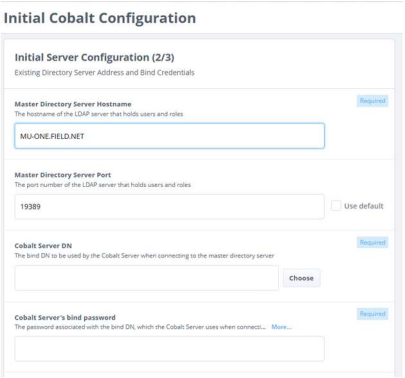
Use an existing directory server



On “Initial Server Configuration” select “Use an existing directory server”

Press “Next”

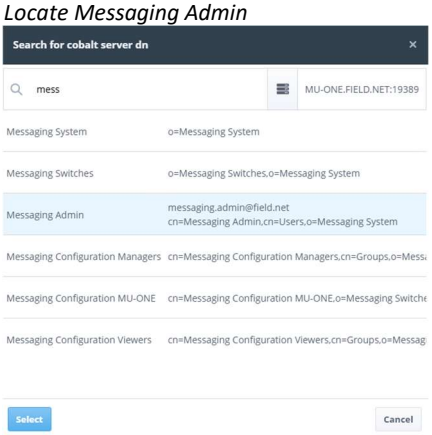
Define Cobalt directory server



Ensure the “Master Directory Server Hostname” correctly references your DSA

Click “Choose”.

Locate Messaging Admin



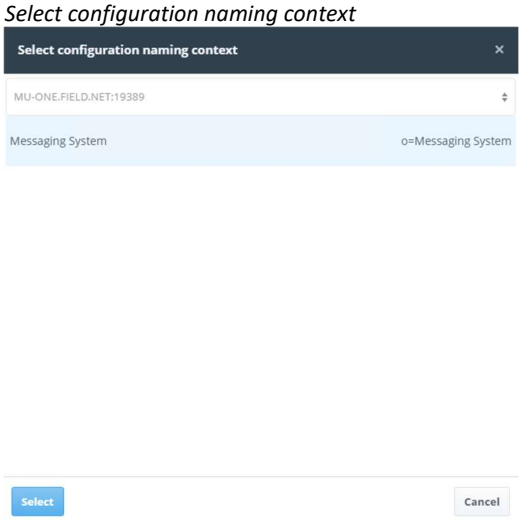
Start typing your “Initial Directory User”, Select it and Click “Select”.

Scroll down and enter the Password for the “Initial Directory User”.

Set “TLS Identity Check” to “False”

Press “Choose” next to “Configuration Naming Context”

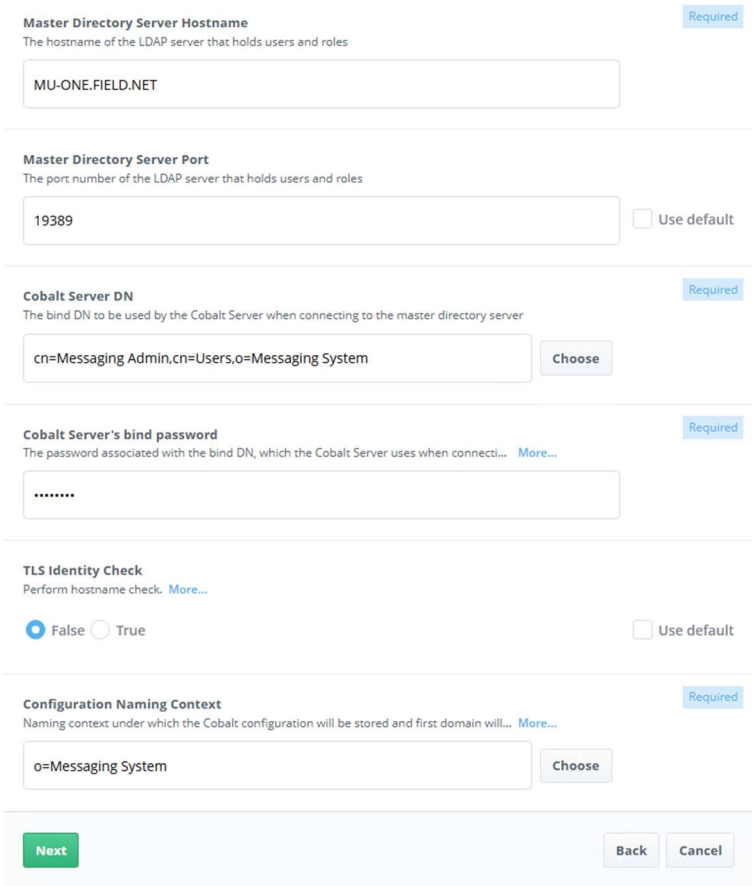
Select configuration naming context



Click on “Messaging System”

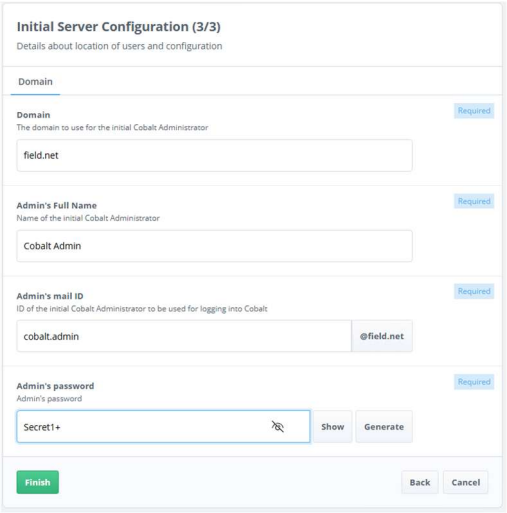
Click “Select”

Configuration Naming Context Selected



Click “Next”.

Define Cobalt domain



Set the “Domain” to be “field.net”

Enter a Name of your choice for the “Admin’s Full Name”.

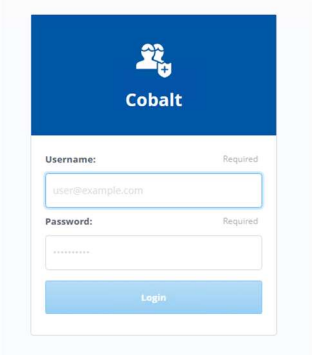
We will use “Cobalt Admin”

Enter a Password of your Choice for the “Admin’s Password”.

Click “Finish”.

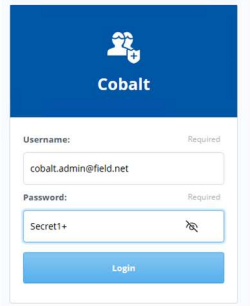
You will be presented with the Cobalt login screen.

Cobalt Login Screen



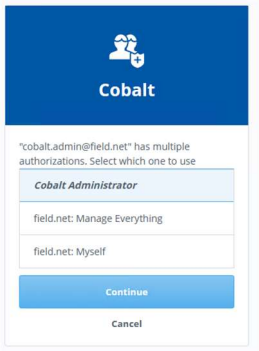
Enter the Cobalt Admin Email address and password

Cobalt login credentials



Click “Login”.

Cobalt Role Selection

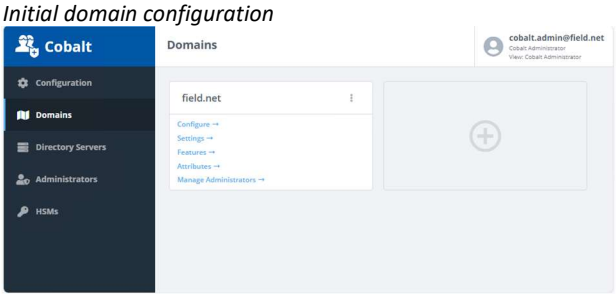


Select “Cobalt Administrator” role.

Click “Continue”.

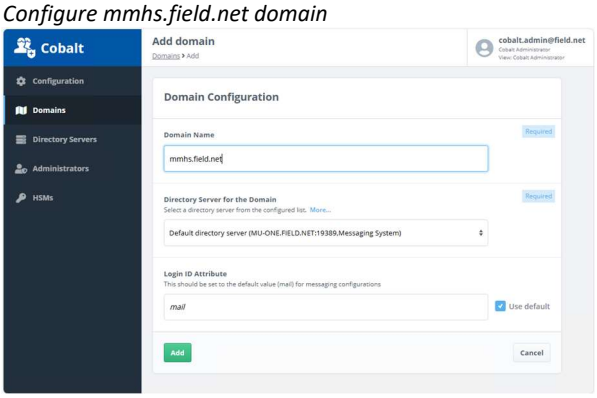
Define Cobalt Domains and Features

Initial domain configuration



Press the “+”

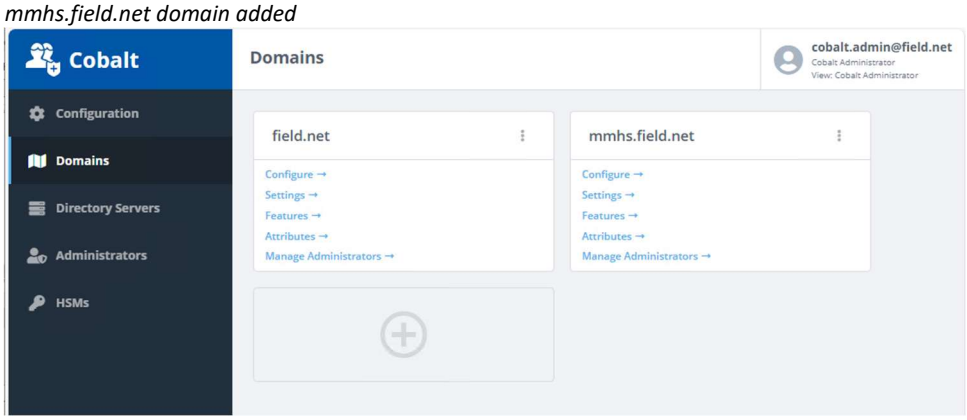
Configure mmhs.field.net domain



In “Domain Name” type “mmhs.field.net”

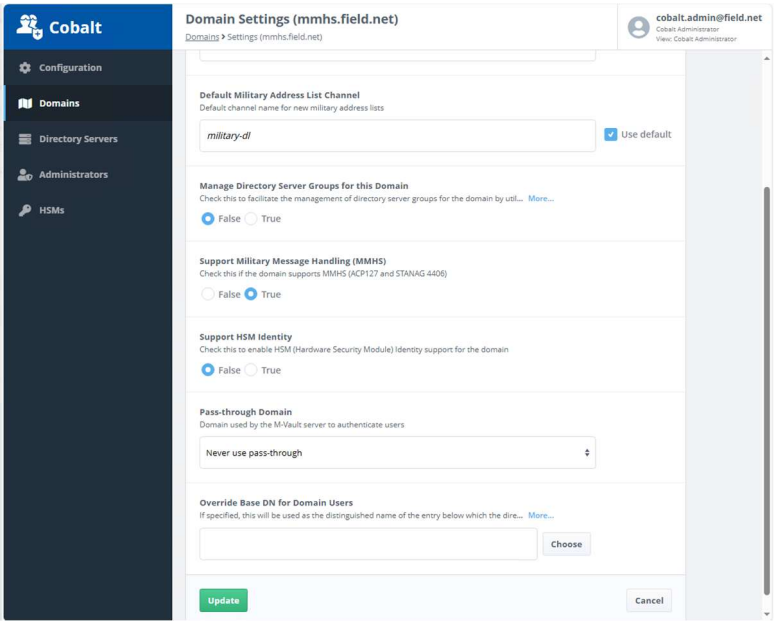
Press “Add”

mmhs.field.net domain added



Under the “mmhs.field.net” domain press “Settings”

Enable MMHS



Change “Support Military Message Handling (MMHS)” to “True”

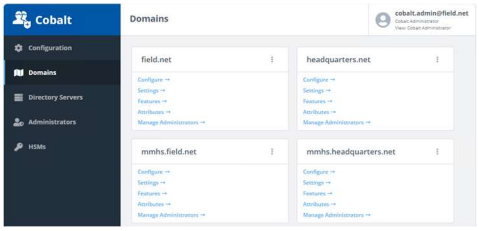
Press “Update”

Repeat the above steps to add the domain “mmhs.headquarters.net”

Repeat the above steps to create the domain “headquarters.net” but for this domain, don’t enable Military Messaging.

You should now have 4 domains:

Domains created



Click “Features” of the domain “mmhs.field.net”

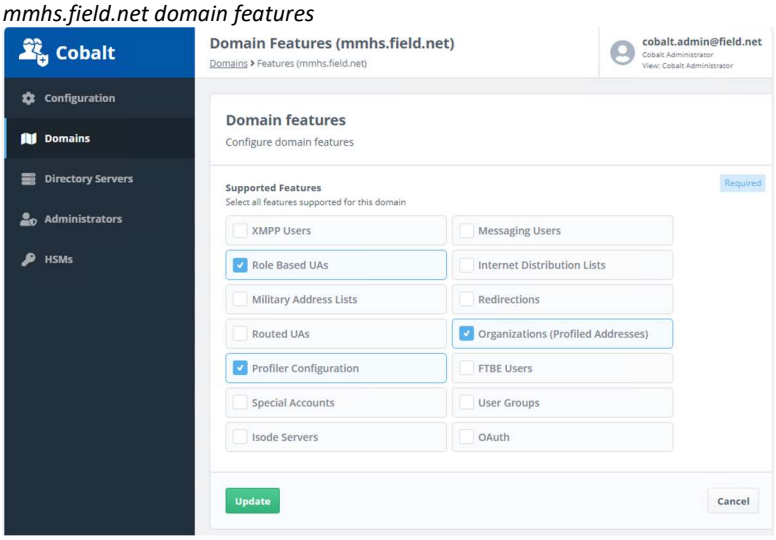
Ensure only the following domain features are checked:

Role Based UAs

Organizations (Profiled Addresses)

Profiler Configuration

mmhs.field.net domain features



Press “Update”

Repeat the last steps so that the domain “mmhs.headquarters.net” has only the following features:

Role Based UA’s

Organizations (Profiled Addresses)

For the domain “field.net” enable only the features “Messaging Users” and “Redirections”

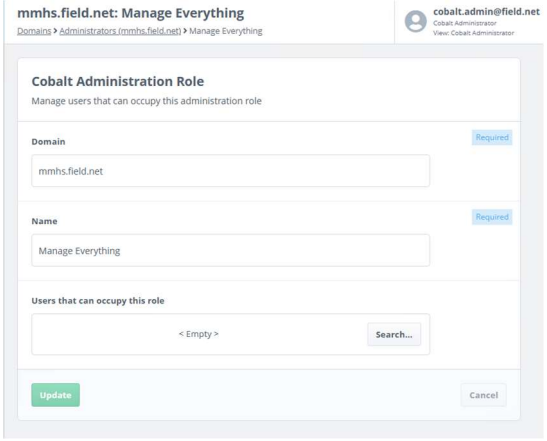
For the domain “headquarters.net” enable only the features “Messaging Users”

Press “Manage Administrators” under “mmhs.field.net”

mmhs.field.net administrators

Select “Manage Everything”

Mmhs.field.net manage everything



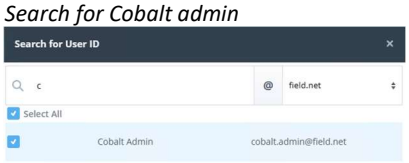
Press “Search”

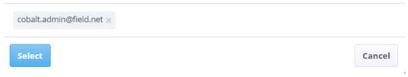
Change the domain to “field.net”

Type “c” in search box

Check “Cobalt Admin”

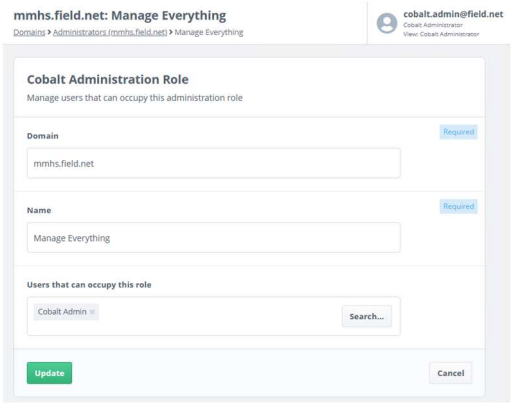
Search for Cobalt admin





Press “Select”

Cobalt Admin Manages everything



Press “Update”

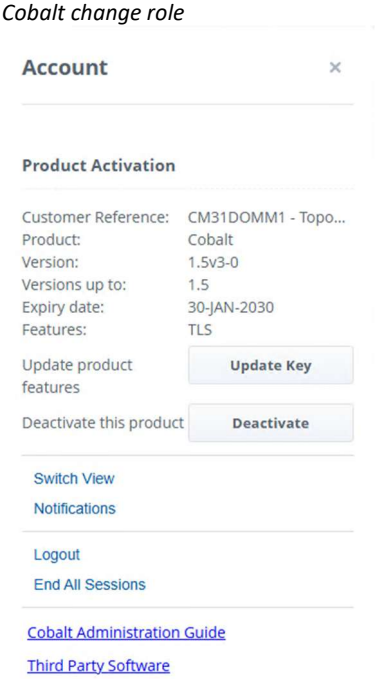
mmhs.field.net has a manager

Make cobalt.admin@field.net Full administrator of the domains “headquarters.net” and “mmhs.headquarters.net” by following the instructions above.

Configure the local mailboxes and remote users

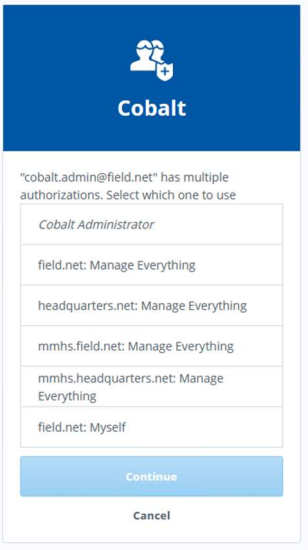
We will switch to the “field.net: Manage Everything” Role. Click on “cobalt.admin@field.net.net” in the top right corner.

Cobalt change role



Click “Switch View”.

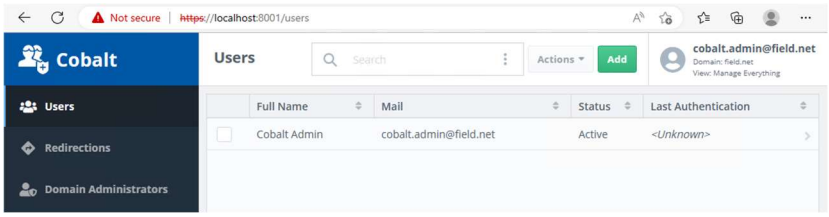
Switch to field.net view



Select “field.net: Manage Everything”

Click “Continue”.

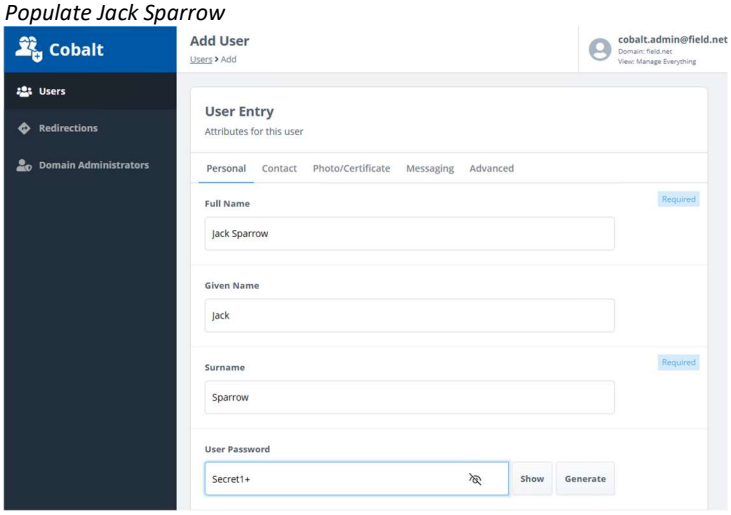
Field.net users



With “Users” selected on the left-hand side Click “Add”.

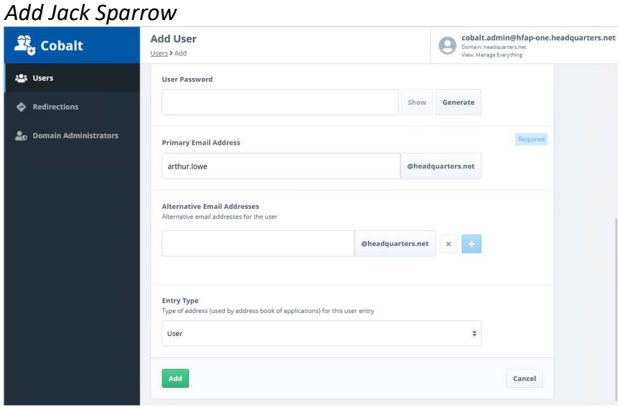
Populate details for “Jack Sparrow”, starting with his name. Since this is the local domain, ensure Jack is provided with a password to authenticate. You may want to add a wide variety of user information via this dialogue, which stores information in the directory. This information may also include picture or certificate information. Please feel free to explore the tabs available to see the information that could be stored.

Populate Jack Sparrow



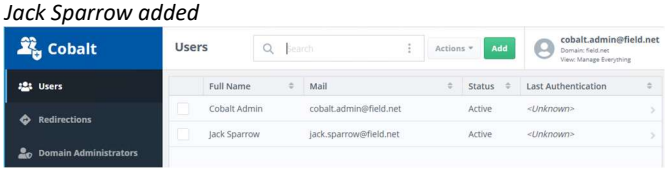
Scroll to the bottom of the page and press “Add”

Add Jack Sparrow



Note that “Jack Sparrow” has been added to the directory

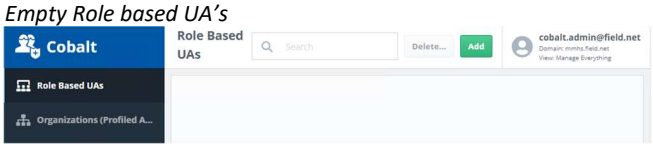
Jack Sparrow added



Switch the Cobalt view to the “mmhs.field.net” domain

Select “Role Based UA’s”

Empty Role based UA’s

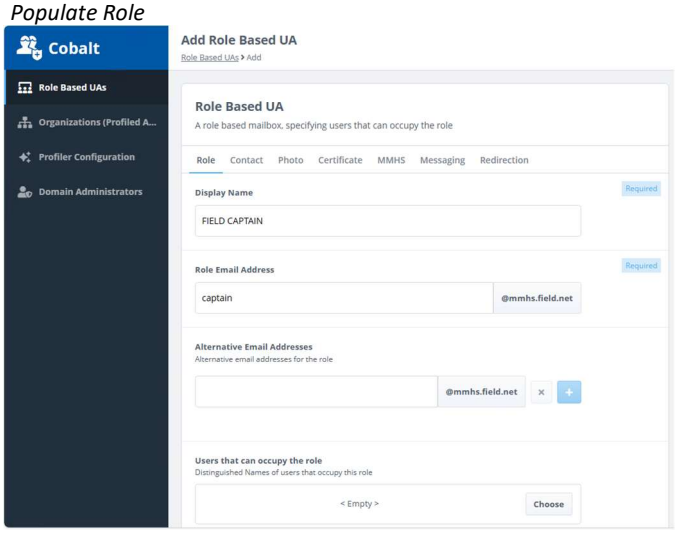


Click “Add”

In “Display name” type “FIELD CAPTAIN”

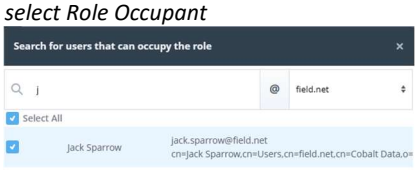
Ensure “Role Email address” is “captain”

Populate Role



Press “Choose” to select a role occupant for “FIELD CAPTAIN”

select Role Occupant



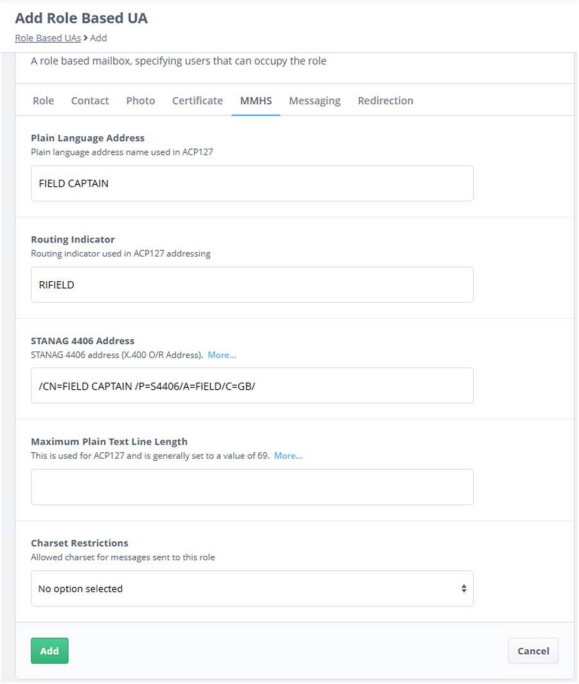
Search for “j” in domain “field.net”

Check “Jack Sparrow”

Press “Select”

Change to “MMHS” tab.

Populate MMHS information

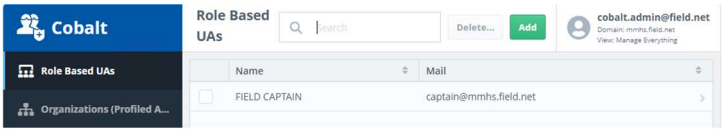


Populate “Plain Language Address”, “Routing Indicator” and “Stanag 4406 address” from the table at the start of this guide.

Scroll to the bottom of the page and press “Add”

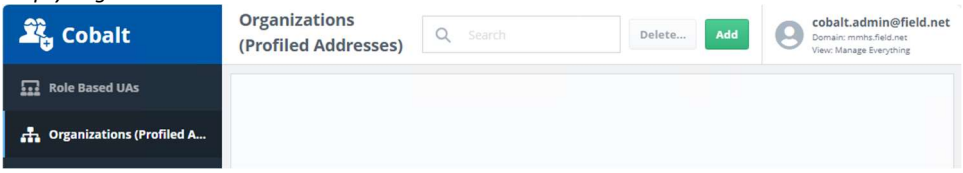
Note that the Role has been added to the directory.

Role added



Select “Organizations (Profiled Addresses)”

Empty Organizations

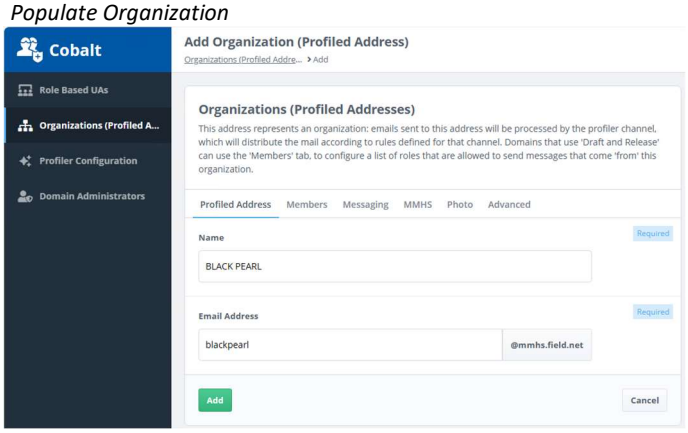


Click “Add”

In “Name” type “BLACK PEARL”

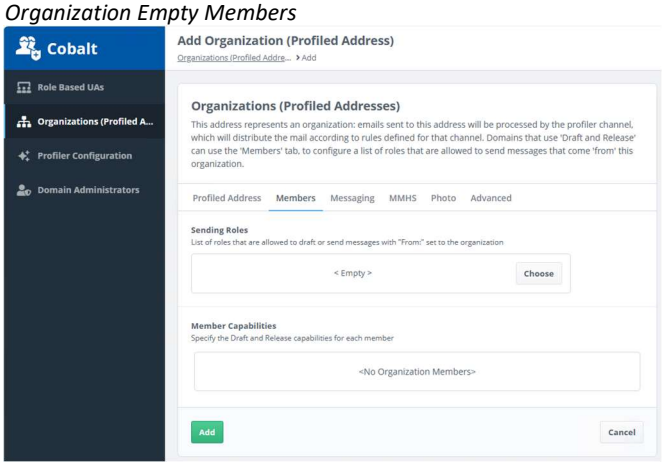
Ensure “Email address” is “blackpearl”

Populate Organization



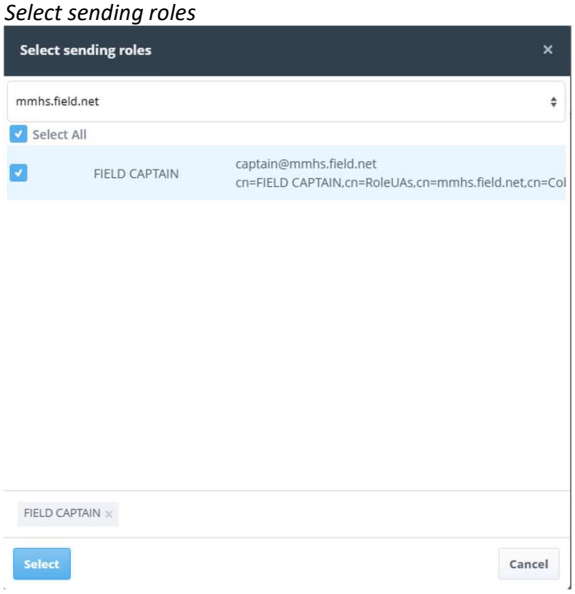
Select the “Members” tab

Organization Empty Members



Press “Choose”

Select sending roles



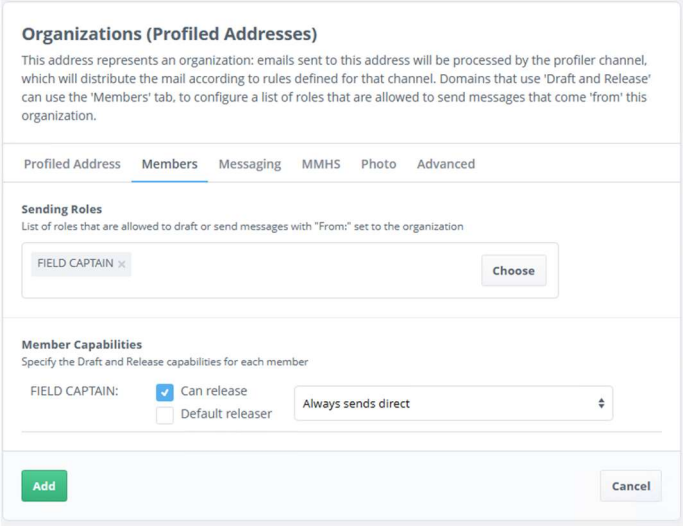
Select “FIELD CAPTAIN”

Press “Select”

Check “Can Release”

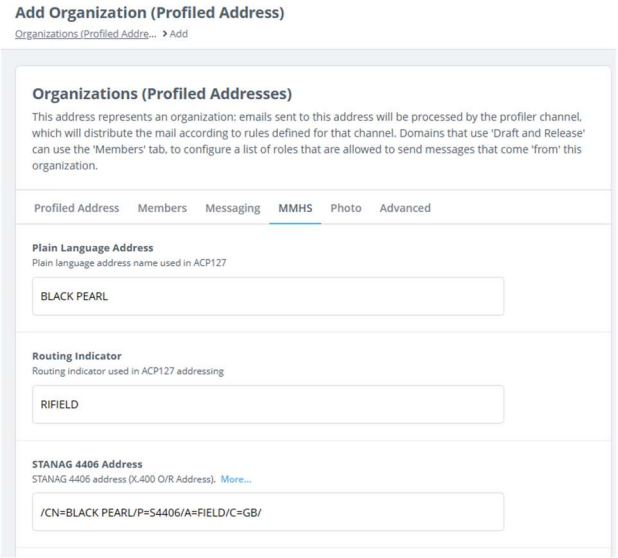
Select the dropdown and select “Always sends direct”

Populated Organization members



Change to “MMHS” tab.

Populate MMHS information

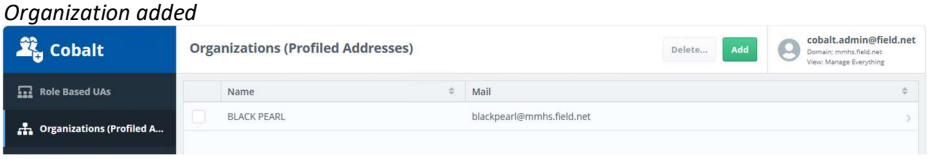


Populate “Plain Language Address”, “Routing Indicator” and “Stanag 4406 address”.

Press “Add”

Note that the Organization has been added to the directory.

Organization added

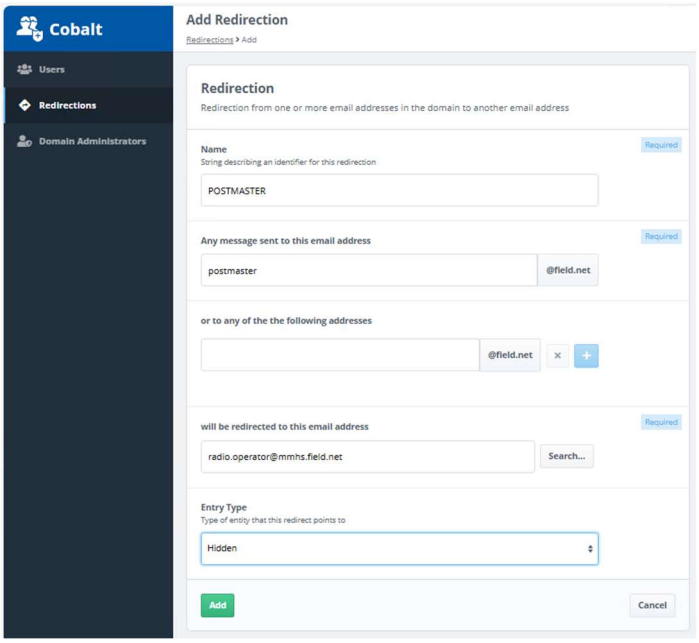


Switch Cobalt view to “field.net” domain

Select “Redirections”

Press “Add”

Postmaster redirection



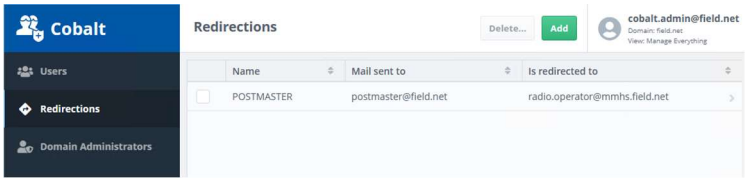
Populate the “POSTMASTER” redirection with “Name”, “address” and “redirected address” “radio.operator@mmhs.field.net”

Select Entry type “Hidden”

Press “Add”

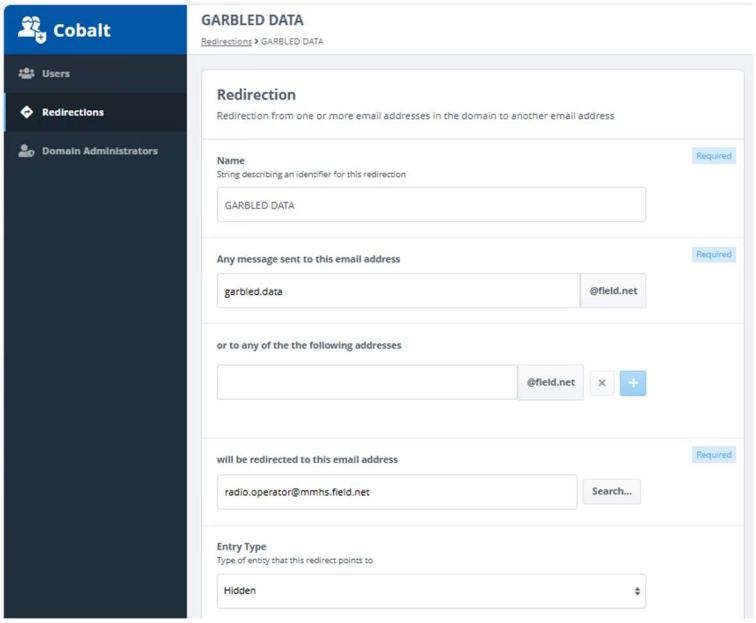
Note that the redirection for “postmaster” has been added.

Postmaster redirection added



Repeat the above steps to add the redirection “Garbled Data”

Garbled data Redirection



Add the remaining users, roles and organizations into the relevant domains from the table at the start of this document. Users in the headquarters.net domain will not require a password.

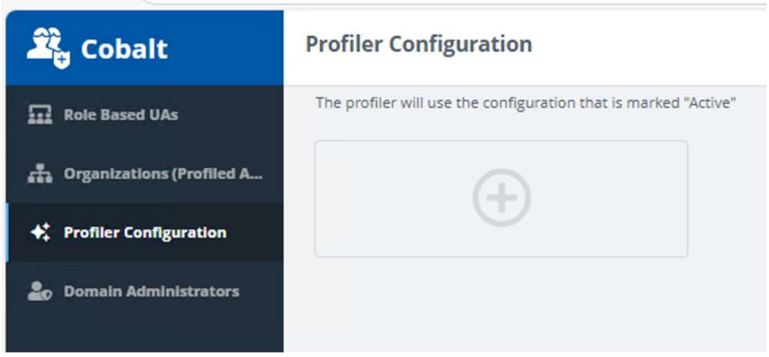
The gateway entity gateway@field.net does not require a mailbox or redirection.

Configure a Profiler Rule

Switch Cobalt view to the “mmhs.field.net” domain

Select “Profiler Configuration” from the left pane

Empty Profiler configuration

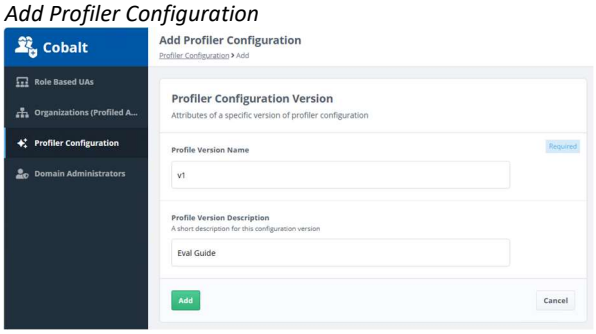


Click the “+” button

In “Profile Version Name” type “v1”

In Profile Version Description” type “Eval Guide”

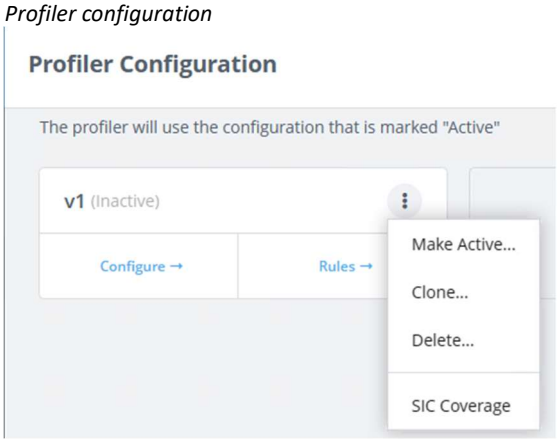
Add Profiler Configuration



Press “Add”

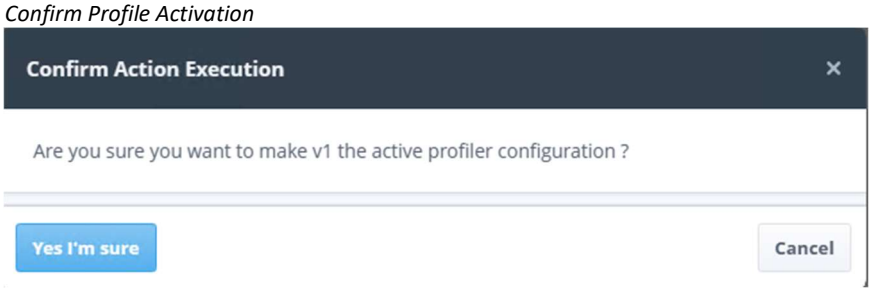
Select the 3 dots to the right of v1 (inactive)

Profiler configuration



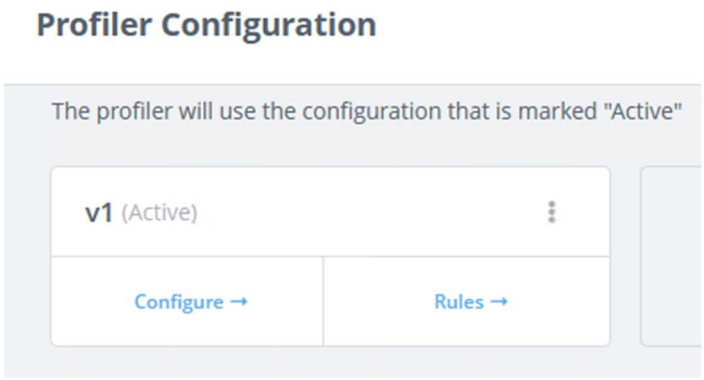
Select the option “Make Active …”

Confirm Profile Activation



Press “Yes I’m sure”

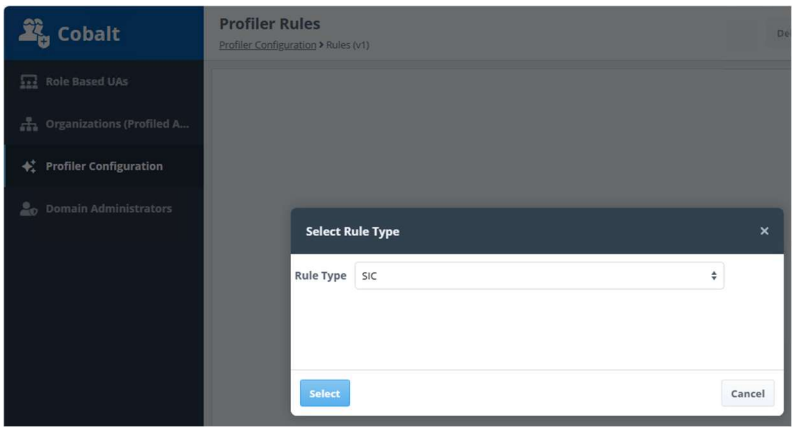
Profile Activated



Select “Rules”

Click “Add”

Add New SIC Rule

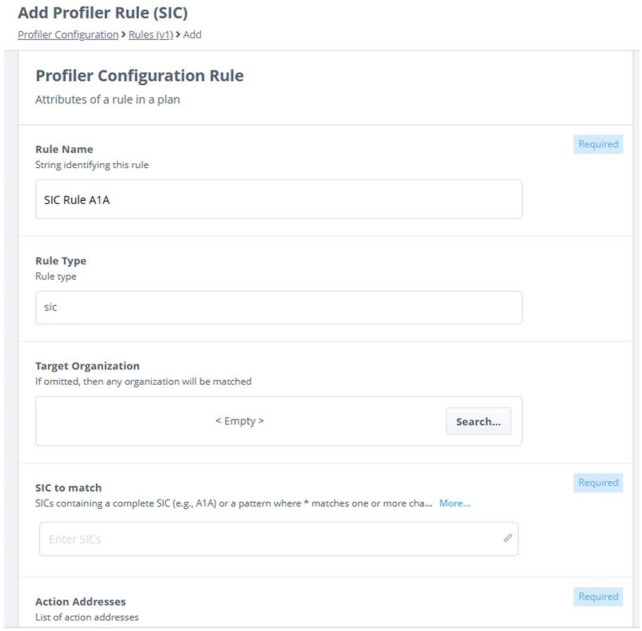


Set the “Rule Type” to “SIC”

Click “Select”

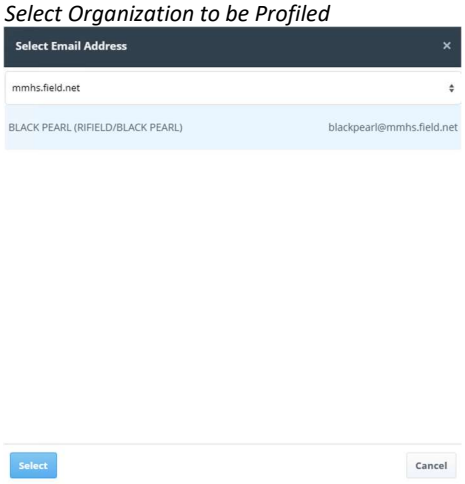
In “Rule Name” type “SIC Rule A1A”

New Profiler Rule



Under “Target Organization” Press “Search”

Select Organization to be Profiled

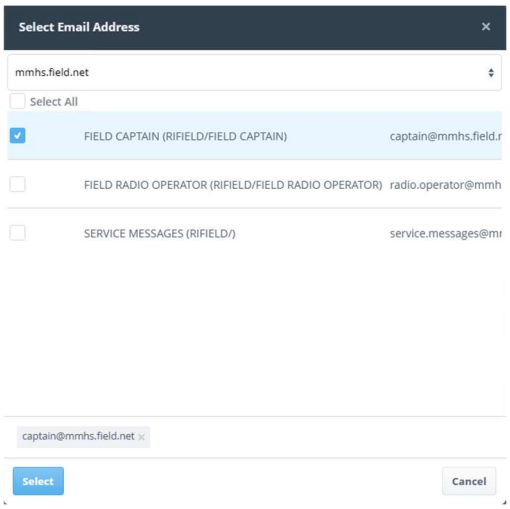


Select “BLACK PEARL”

In “SIC to match” type “A1A”

Under “Action Addresses” press “Search”

Select Action Address

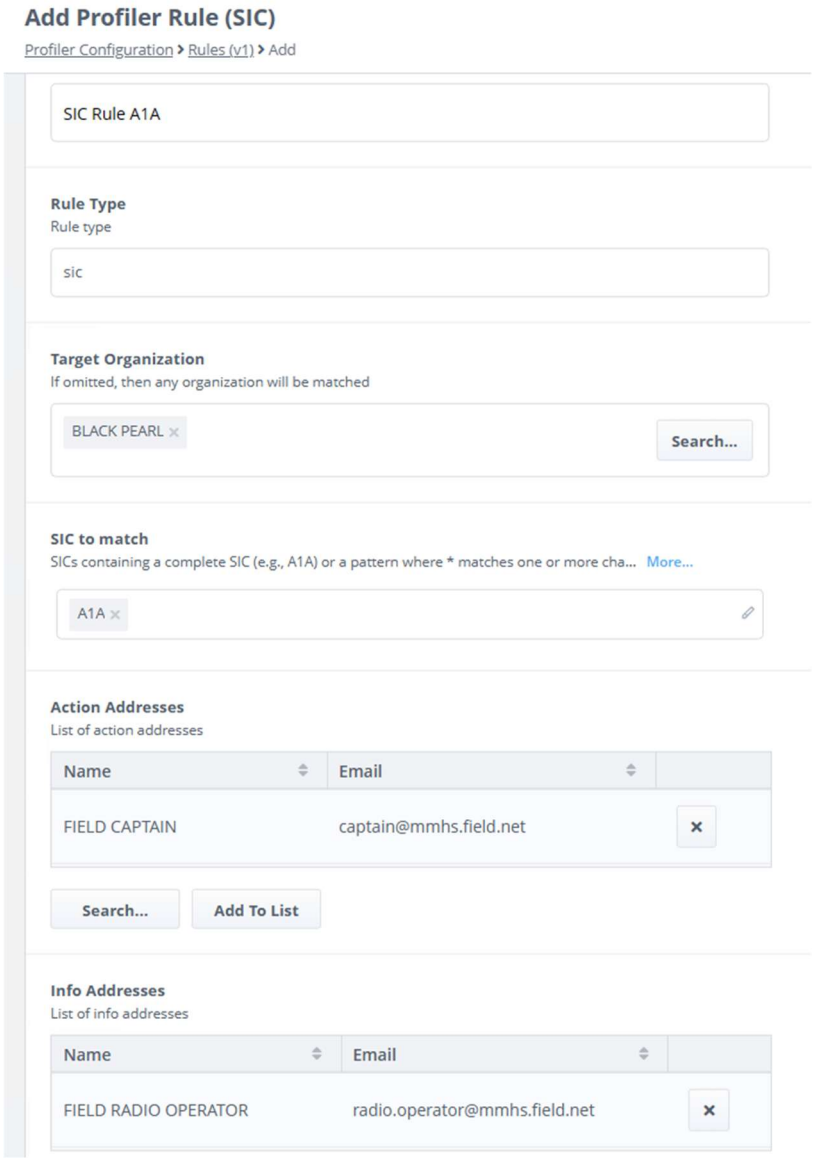


Check “FIELD CAPTAIN”

Press “Select”

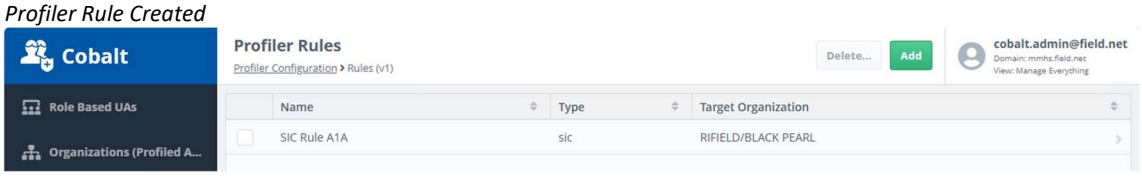
Add “FIELD RADIO OPERATOR” to “Info Addresses”

Populated Profiler Rule



Click “Add”

Profiler Rule Created



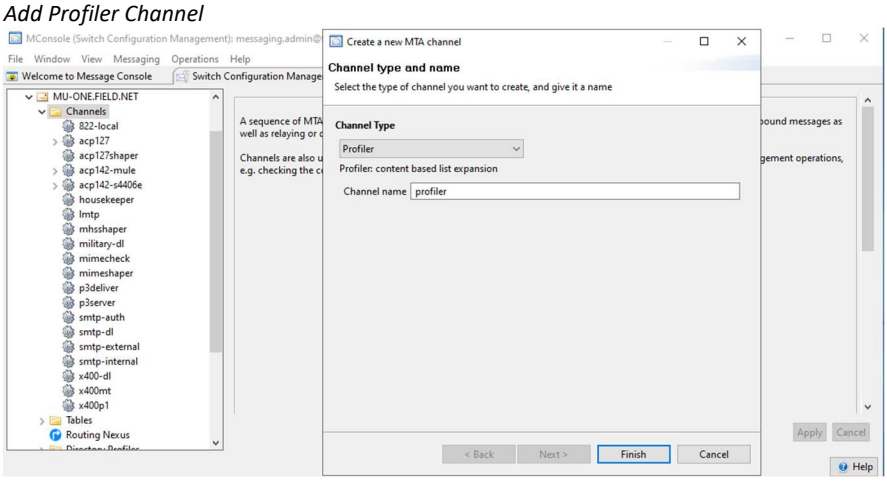
Configure the Profiler Channel

From the “Mconsole” “Switch Configuration Management” view Right Click “Channels”

Select “New Channel”

Select “Profiler” from the dropdown.

Add Profiler Channel



Press “Finish”

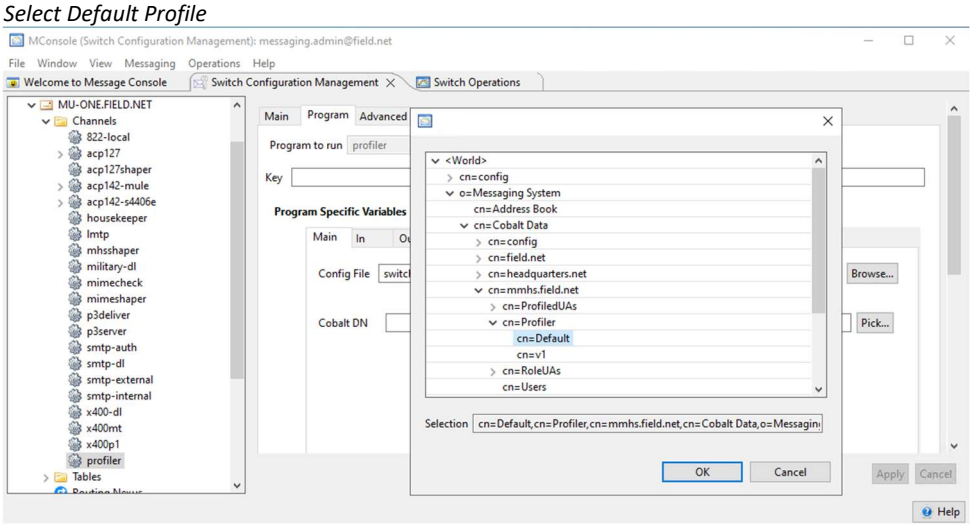
Select the new “profiler” channel.

Select the “Program” tab

Select “Pick”

Browse to “cn=Default,cn=Profiler,cn=mmhs.field.net,cn=Cobalt Data,o=Messaging System”.

Select Default Profile



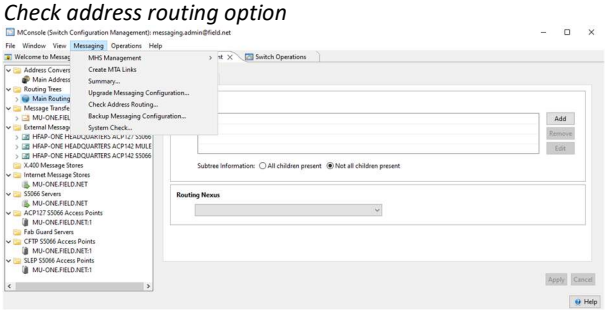
Click “OK”

Click “Apply”

Test Message Routing

We need to check that messages are going to be routed as we expect. From the “MConsole” “Switch Configuration Management” view Top Menu.

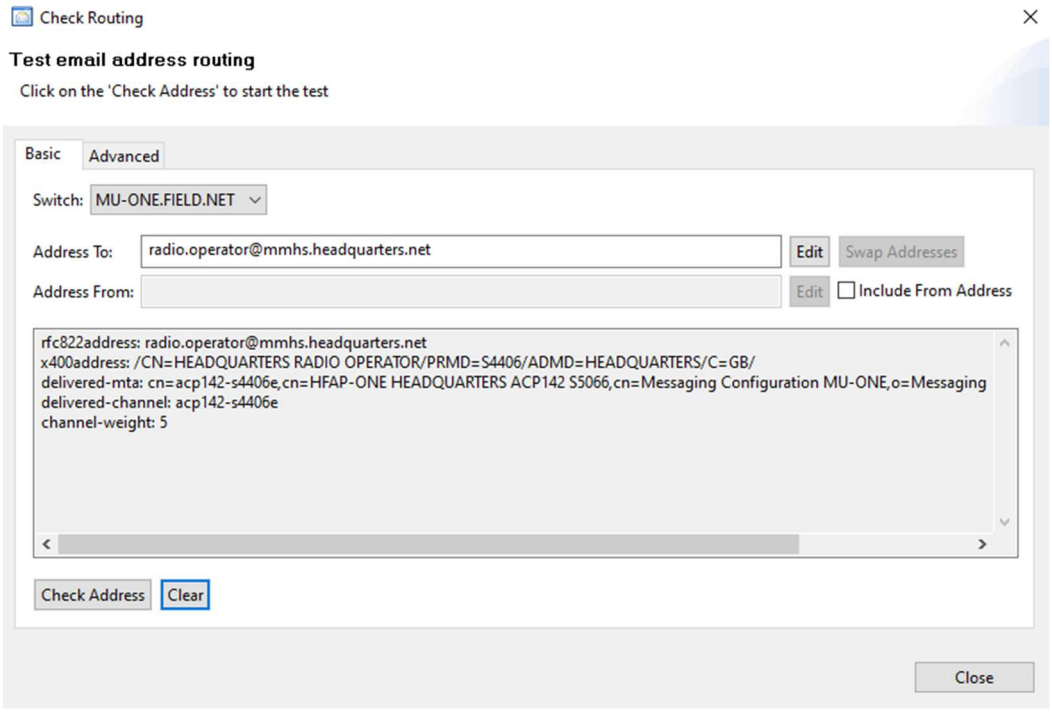
Check address routing option



Select “Messaging→Check Address Routing..”

Enter the Address you want to check the routing for and press “Check Address”

Address Routing checked



Note the address translation and routing information provided.

Changing routing nexus information will change routing generated in this tool.