

# Exchange configuration

COC allows the integration with Exchange to synchronize the presence states of the users with their Exchange availability. In order to do so, COC needs to connect to a specific Exchange user with the rights to observe the other users' calendars. The following steps lead you through . First, you'll have to create a new user (in this example named COC\_Calendar) in Active Directory and create a mailbox in Exchange.

You also have to configure the rights on Exchange to configure what information can be seen by other users. You can set the same rights for all the users through the following shell command:

```
$users=Get-Mailbox -resultsize Unlimited
ForEach ($user in $users) {Add-MailboxFolderPermission -Identity
$user":\Calendar" -user COC_Calendar -AccessRights LimitedDetails}
```

You can also set the rights for each user individually through the following shell command:

```
Add-MailboxFolderPermission -Identity exchange-
user:\Calendar -User COC_Calendar -AccessRights LimitedDetails
```

:\Calendar is the location and name of the calendar folder. The name of the calendar folder is language dependent, so it might be different in the language your Exchange installation is set in. COC\_Calendar is the name of the user that was added. exchange-user is the name of the user whose access rights you want to set.

In case the Exchange is reporting an error despite settings being set correctly, it is suggested to try accessing the WSDL file of the Exchange Web Service via your web browser. To do so, enter the following URL: <https://<Exchange IP>/ews/Exchange.asmx>, where <Exchange IP> is the Exchange address configured on the COC Configurator. Use the same credentials configured on the COC Configurator to access to this file. The COC Proxy should be able to access to this file in order to connect with Exchange.