

EXCHANGE IMPERSONATION

Exchange Impersonation enables a caller to **impersonate** a given user account. This enables the caller to perform operations by using the permissions that are associated with the impersonated account, instead of the permissions that are associated with the caller's account.

When you assign the **ApplicationImpersonation** role, use the following parameters of the **New-ManagementRoleAssignment** cmdlet: -

- **Name** – The mailbox that you want to impersonate i.e. account that you want access for downloading data with your i.e., users credentials.
- **Role** – The RBAC role to assign. When you set up Exchange Impersonation, you assign the **ApplicationImpersonation** role.
- **User** – The impersonating identity.

Note: - You have to run impersonation commands on Windows Powershell.

The software MailXaminer is capable of providing the Live Exchange mailboxes to investigators through Impersonation.

The versions of Exchange that are supported by the software include: -

1. **Exchange Server 2013**
2. **Exchange Server 2010**
3. **Exchange Server 2007**

Add Impersonation Rights for Exchange 2010

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name:impersonationAssignmentName -  
Role:ApplicationImpersonation -User: "<account name>"
```

e.g-

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name:testinguser2010 -  
Role:ApplicationImpersonation -User:Administrator
```

Using above command, we can assign impersonation rights of “**testinguser2010**” to the Administrator. Means we can access testinguser2010 mailbox using administrator credentials. If you want to add another mailbox, just replace testinguser2010 with that mailbox name.

(You can remove impersonation rights with this command if necessary:
Get-ManagementRoleAssignment -RoleAssignee "<account name>" -Role
ApplicationImpersonation -RoleAssigneeType user | Remove-
ManagementRoleAssignment)

No such cmdlet Error

If your impersonation command doesn't run i.e. it returns error as “No such cmdlet” then run following command in powershell which loads Exchange Management Shell snap-in manually in Windows PowerShell & again run above impersonation command, it should work.

```
add-pssnapin Microsoft.Exchange.Management.PowerShell.E2010
```

Add Impersonation Rights for Exchange 2007

For exchange 2007, we need to run 2 commands : *ms-Exch-EPI-Impersonation* & *ms-Exch-EPI-May-Impersonate*

ms-Exch-EPI-Impersonation

The ms-Exch-EPI-Impersonation permission gives the caller the ability to submit an impersonation call through the Client Access server. This does not mean that the caller has permission to access any particular account. Permission to impersonate on a server is set on the security descriptor of the Server object in Active Directory. The calling account cannot be a member of any administrator group. This permission is explicitly denied to those groups.

ms-Exch-EPI-May-Impersonate

After impersonation permissions are established on a server, the caller can be granted permission to a specific account or to any account in a mailbox database. The *ms-Exch-EPI-May-Impersonate* permission is used to grant the caller access to specific accounts.

```
1 - Get-ExchangeServer | where {$_.IsClientAccessServer -eq $TRUE} |  
ForEach-Object {Add-ADPermission -Identity $_.distinguishedname -User (Get-  
User -Identity AdminMig | select-object).identity -extendedRight ms-Exch-EPI-  
Impersonation}
```

If you want to impersonate any mailbox by adminmig mailbox then run following command,

```
e.g.- Get-ExchangeServer | where {$_.IsClientAccessServer -eq $TRUE} |  
ForEach-Object {Add-ADPermission -Identity $_.distinguishedname -User (Get-  
User -Identity adminmig | select-object).identity -extendedRight ms-Exch-EPI-  
Impersonation}
```

After that, run following command,

2 - Add-ADPermission -Identity "UserToMigrate" -User AdminMig -extendedRight ms-Exch-EPI-May-Impersonate

Like : If you want to impersonate user testimp bt adminmig then run following command,

e.g.-

Add-ADPermission -Identity "testimp" -User adminmig -extendedRight ms-Exch-EPI-May-Impersonate

No such cmdlet Error

If your impersonation command doesn't run i.e. it returns error as "No such cmdlet" then run following command in powershell which loads Exchange Management Shell snap-in manually in Windows PowerShell & again run above impersonation commands, it should work

Add-PSSnapin Microsoft.Exchange.Management.PowerShell.Admin

Add Impersonation Rights for Exchange 2013

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name:VeeamUserImpersonisation -  
Role:ApplicationImpersonation -User:Your_User_Account
```

Like: -

If you want to impersonate mailbox “mack” by administrator then run following command in powershell,

e.g.-

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name:”mack” -  
Role:ApplicationImpersonation -User:Administrator
```

No such cmdlet Error

If your impersonation command doesn't run i.e. it returns error as “No such cmdlet” then run following command in powershell which loads Exchange Management Shell snap-in manually in Windows PowerShell & again run above impersonation command, it should work.

```
add-pssnapin Microsoft.Exchange.Management.PowerShell.SnapIn
```