KerioConnect®

MS Exchange 2016/2019 To GFI KerioConnect® Migration Guide

This guide provides migration methods specifically for Microsoft Exchange Server 2016/2019 to GFI KerioConnect®.



⚠ **Critical Compatibility Information:**

This guide focuses EXCLUSIVELY on Exchange 2016/2019 migration methods

Recommended Migration Methods

Method	Best For	Migrates
PST Export/ Import	All Exchange 2016/2019 scenarios	Emails, Calendars, Contacts, Tasks
KIMT (IMAP)	Email-only requirements	**Emails only**

❌ **KEMT (GFI KerioConnect® Exchange Migration Tool)** is **NOT covered** in this guide as it does not support Exchange 2016/2019

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Method 1: PST Export/Import (Recommended)

Why PST Method?

- Migrates **ALL data types**, including calendars, contacts, and tasks
- **Complete control** over migration process and timing
- **Works in all environments** (on-premises, hybrid, complex configurations)
- **Proven reliability** across thousands of migrations

Phase 1 Pre-Migration Planning & Preparation

1. GFI KerioConnect® Setup

- Install GFI KerioConnect® on your preferred OS (Windows/Linux/macOS)
- Configure domain settings matching your Exchange environment
- Test account accessibility with sample user
- Verify SSL certificates are properly configured

Critical: Create user accounts or connect to Active Directory **before** importing PST data

2. Exchange Server Preparation

Step 1: Assign Required Permissions

Method A PowerShell (Recommended)

```powershell
# Run in Exchange Management Shell as administrator
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "Mailbox Import Export" -User "YourUsername"

# Verify assignment
Get-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "Mailbox Import Export" -GetEffectiveUsers
```

Method B Exchange Admin Center (GUI Method)

1. Open Exchange Admin Center (EAC): https://your-server/ecp
2. Navigate to **Permissions → Admin roles**
3. Click **Add (+)** to create a new role assignment
4. Select "**Mailbox Import Export**" role
5. Click **Add** and select your user account
6. Click **Save** to apply changes

Step 2: Create Secure UNC Network Share

1. **Create Export Directory:**
   - Create folder: C:\PST_Exports (or network location)
   - Right-click folder → **Properties → Sharing tab**
   - Click **Advanced Sharing**
2. **Configure Share Permissions:**
   - Enable **"Share this folder"**
   - Share name: PST_Exports
   - Click the **Permissions** button
   - Add these accounts with Full Control:
     - Exchange Trusted Subsystem (Critical - without this, exports fail)
     - Domain Admins
     - Your user account
   - **Remove** "Everyone" group for security
3. **Set NTFS Security:**
   - Properties → **Security** tab → **Edit**
   - Ensure the same accounts have **Full Control** at the NTFS level
   - Final UNC path example: \\EXCH-SERVER\PST_Exports\

⚠ **Common Permission Issues**:

- **Error**: "Access Denied" during export
- **Cause**: Exchange Trusted Subsystem lacks permissions
- **Solution**: Verify Full Control for Exchange Trusted Subsystem on both share and NTFS levels

3. Migration Workstation Setup

Required Software:

1. **Microsoft Outlook (2016, 2019, or Microsoft 365)**
   - Note your version (32-bit or 64-bit): File → Office Account → About Outlook

   Important: Match KOFF architecture to Outlook architecture

2. **GFI KerioConnect® Outlook Connector (KOFF)**

   KOFF (GFI KerioConnect® Offline Connector) is a fully supported GFI solution that enables users to connect Microsoft Outlook with GFI KerioConnect® for seamless email, calendar, contact, and task management, including the ability to work offline.
   - Download from: GFI Download Center
   - **Version Compatibility**: Ensure KOFF matches your Outlook bitness
   - Install with administrative privileges

3 **Network Requirements:**
   - Direct network access to the Exchange server
   - Access to GFI KerioConnect® server (port 993 for secure IMAP)
   - Sufficient local storage for temporary PST processing

Phase 2 PST Export Process

1. Planning Your Export Strategy

Mailbox Size Guidelines:

- **Under 20GB**: Single PST file
- **Over 20GB**: Split into multiple PST files by date or folder

Export Strategy Decision Tree:



2. PowerShell Export Methods (Recommended)

Basic Single Mailbox Export:

```
# Single mailbox export

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "john.doe" -FilePath "\\EXCH-SERVER\PST_Exports\john.doe.pst" -BadItemLimit 50 -LargeItemLimit 50

# With descriptive name for tracking

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "john.doe" -FilePath "\\EXCH-SERVER\PST_Exports\john.doe_$(Get-Date -Format 'yyyyMMdd').pst" -BadItemLimit 50 -LargeItemLimit 50
```

Date Range Export for Large Mailboxes:

```
# Export last 2 years (most common business requirement)

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "john.doe" -FilePath "\\EXCH-SERVER\PST_Exports\john.doe_recent.pst" -ContentFilter {(Received -gt '01/01/2022')} -BadItemLimit 50 -LargeItemLimit 50

# Export archive data (older than 2 years)

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "john.doe" -FilePath "\\EXCH-SERVER\PST_Exports\john.doe_archive.pst" -ContentFilter {(Received -lt '01/01/2022')} -BadItemLimit 50 -LargeItemLimit 50
```

Folder-Specific Export:

```
# Export only Inbox and Sent Items (common for executives)

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "john.doe" -FilePath "\\EXCH-
SERVER\PST_Exports\john.doe_essentials.pst" -IncludeFolders "#Inbox#","#Sent Items#"
-BadItemLimit 50 -LargeItemLimit 50

# Exclude problematic folders

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "john.doe" -FilePath "\\EXCH-
SERVER\PST_Exports\john.doe_clean.pst" -ExcludeFolders "#DeletedItems#","#Junk
Email#","#Conversation History#" -BadItemLimit 50 -LargeItemLimit 50
```

3. Export Monitoring and Management

Real-Time Progress Monitoring:

```
# Detailed progress view (run every 15 minutes)

Get-MailboxExportRequest | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics |
    Select-Object Mailbox, Status, PercentComplete, ItemsProcessed,
    @{Name='SizeMB';Expression={[Math]::Round($_.BytesTransferred / 1MB, 2)}},
    @{Name='TotalMB';Expression={[Math]::Round($_.EstimatedTransferSize / 1MB, 2)}},
    @{Name='ItemsRemaining';Expression={$_.EstimatedTransferItemCount -
$_.ItemsProcessed}},
    CompleteAfter |
    Format-Table -AutoSize

# Focus on active exports only

Get-MailboxExportRequest -Status InProgress | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics |
Format-Table Mailbox, PercentComplete, CompleteAfter
```

Error Detection and Resolution:

```
# Check for failed exports

Get-MailboxExportRequest -Status Failed | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics |
    Select-Object Mailbox, Status, Message, FailureType | Format-List

# Check for stalled exports (running too long)

Get-MailboxExportRequest | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics |
    Where-Object {$_.Status -eq "InProgress" -and $_.CreationTime -lt (Get-
Date).AddHours(-24)} |
    Select-Object Mailbox, Status, CreationTime, PercentComplete
```

4. Export via Exchange Admin Center (Alternative Method)

When to Use EAC

- Single mailbox exports
- Prefer GUI over PowerShell
- No complex filtering requirements

Step-by-Step Process:

1. Navigate to EAC: https://your-exchange-server/ecp
2. Go to **Recipients → Mailboxes**
3. Select target mailbox
4. Click **More options (···) → Export to a PST file**
5. **Export Configuration:**
    - **What to export**: Choose “Mailbox content” or “Archive content”
    - **PST file path**: Enter UNC path (e.g., \\EXCH-SERVER\PST_Exports\user.pst)
    - **Notification email**: Enter admin email for completion notification
    - Click **OK** to start the export

EAC Method Limitations:

- ✗ No content filtering options
- ✗ No folder inclusion/exclusion
- ✗ Limited progress visibility
- ✗ No batch processing capabilities

Phase 3 PST Import to GFI KerioConnect®

1. Outlook Profile Configuration

1. **Create a GFI KerioConnect® Profile. Access Mail Settings:**
   - Windows: Control Panel → Mail (Microsoft Outlook)
   - Or: Outlook → File → Account Settings → Manage Profiles
2. **Profile Creation:**
   - Click **Show Profiles**
   - Click **Add** to create a new profile
   - Profile name: GFI KerioConnect®-Migration (descriptive naming)
3. **Configure GFI KerioConnect® Connector:**
   - Select "**GFI KerioConnect® Outlook Connector**" (not Exchange or IMAP)
   - **Server**: your-kerio-server.domain.com
   - **Port**: 993 (secure IMAP)
   - **Security**: SSL/TLS
   - **Username**: target user account
   - **Password**: GFI KerioConnect® password
4. **Test Connection:**
   - Click **Test Account Settings**
   - Verify all tests pass before proceeding
   - **Important**: Test both sending and receiving

2. PST Import Process

1. **Launch Outlook with GFI KerioConnect® Profile**
   - Start Outlook
   - If prompted, select your GFI KerioConnect® profile
   - Verify connection to GFI KerioConnect® server

2. **Open PST Files**

   Outlook Menu Path: `File` → `Open & Export` → `Open Outlook Data File`

   - Browse to your PST export location
   - Select the first PST file to import
   - Click OK - PST appears in the folder list as a separate data store

3. **Folder Structure Preparation**

   a. **Review Source Structure**: Examine PST folder hierarchy

   b. **Create Target Folders**: In the GFI KerioConnect® mailbox, create any custom folders that don't exist

   c. **Map Special Folders**: Ensure proper mapping of:

      - Inbox → Inbox
      - Sent Items → Sent
      - Drafts → Drafts
      - Calendar → Calendar
      - Contacts → Contacts
      - Tasks → Tasks

4. **Data Migration Process**

   - Email Import:
     - Select the source folder in PST (e.g., Inbox)
     - Use Ctrl+A to select all messages
     - **Drag and drop** to the corresponding GFI KerioConnect® folder
     - **Progress Monitoring**: Watch the status bar for transfer progress
     - **Verify Counts**: Compare message counts between source and destination
   - Calendar Import:
     - Open Calendar view in Outlook
     - Navigate to the PST calendar
     - Select all calendar items (Ctrl+A)

    - Drag to GFI KerioConnect® calendar
    - **Verify**: Check appointment details and recurrence patterns
- Contacts Import:
    - Open Contacts view
    - Select the PST contacts folder
    - Select all contacts (Ctrl+A)
    - Drag to GFI KerioConnect® contacts
    - **Verify**: Spot-check contact details and distribution lists
- Tasks Import:
    - Open Tasks view
    - Follow the same process as contacts
    - Verify task assignments and due dates

3. Import Validation and Quality Assurance

Data Integrity Checklist:

- Message count matches between PST and GFI KerioConnect®
- Calendar appointments display correctly with proper times
- Contact information is complete and searchable
- Tasks show correct due dates and priorities
- Folder structure is maintained
- Message threading is preserved
- Attachments open correctly

Test Email Functionality:

- Send a test email from the migrated account
- Reply to existing conversation
- Create a new calendar appointment
- Access contacts from the address book
- Test mobile device synchronization

Method 2: KIMT (IMAP Migration)

When to Choose KIMT

- **Email-only migration** is acceptable
- **Fast migration timeline** required
- **Minimal complexity** preferred
- **Does NOT migrate:** Calendars, Contacts, Tasks, Rules, or Folder Permissions

Factor	KIMT	PST Method
Migration Speed	Fast (direct server-to-server)	Slower (export → import)
Data Types	Emails only	All data types
Technical Complexity	Low	Medium
User Downtime	Minimal	Moderate
Large Mailbox Handling	Excellent	Requires planning

Phase 1 Exchange IMAP Configuration

1. Enable and Configure IMAP4 Services

Step 1: Start IMAP4 Services

```
# Check current status
Get-Service *IMAP* | Format-Table Name, Status, StartType

# Start IMAP4 services
Start-Service MSExchangeIMAP4
Start-Service MSExchangeIMAP4BE

# Set to automatic startup
Set-Service MSExchangeIMAP4 -StartupType Automatic
Set-Service MSExchangeIMAP4BE -StartupType Automatic

# Verify services are running
Get-Service *IMAP* | Where-Object {$_.Status -ne "Running"}
```

Step 2: Configure IMAP4 Settings

1. **Open Exchange Admin Center**: https://your-server/ecp
2. **Navigate**: Servers → Virtual directories
3. **Select**: Default Web Site → IMAP4
4. **Click**: Edit (pencil icon)
5. **Authentication Tab Configuration:**
   - ✅ Enable **"Basic authentication"**
   - ✅ Enable **"Integrated Windows authentication"** (optional)
   - **Apply** changes
6. **Connection Tab Configuration:**
   - **Unencrypted connections**: Port 143
   - **Encrypted connections (SSL)**: Port 993
   - **TLS connections**: Port 143
   - Select "**Require TLS**" for security

2. Firewall and Network Configuration

Windows Firewall Rules:

```
# Check current status
Get-Service *IMAP* | Format-Table Name, Status, StartType

# Start IMAP4 services
Start-Service MSExchangeIMAP4
Start-Service MSExchangeIMAP4BE

# Set to automatic startup
Set-Service MSExchangeIMAP4 -StartupType Automatic
Set-Service MSExchangeIMAP4BE -StartupType Automatic

# Verify services are running
Get-Service *IMAP* | Where-Object {$_.Status -ne "Running"}

# Prüfen, ob Dienste laufen
```

Network Security Considerations:

- **Production**: Use port 993 (IMAPS) only
- **Testing**: Port 143 acceptable for initial testing
- **Certificate**: Ensure a valid SSL certificate for IMAPS

3. Test IMAP Connectivity

PowerShell IMAP Test:

```
# Test IMAP connection (replace with your values)
$Server = "your-exchange-server.domain.com"
$Port = 993
$UseSSL = $true

# Basic connectivity test
Test-NetConnection -ComputerName $Server -Port $Port

# Advanced test with telnet simulation
$tcpClient = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TcpClient
$tcpClient.Connect($Server, $Port)
$tcpClient.Connected
$tcpClient.Close()
```

Manual Test with Email Client:

1. Configure test account in Outlook with IMAP
2. **Server**: your-exchange-server.domain.com
3. **Port**: 993, **Security**: SSL/TLS
4. **Test**: Send/receive email to verify functionality

Phase 2 KIMT Configuration and Execution

1. KIMT Installation and Setup

System Requirements:

- Windows Server 2012 R2 or newer
- .NET Framework 4.5 or higher
- 4GB RAM minimum (8GB recommended)
- Network access to both Exchange and GFI KerioConnect® servers

Installation Process:

1. **Download KIMT**: GFI Support Portal
2. **Run the installer** as an administrator
3. **Install location**: Use default or specify path
4. **Complete installation** and launch KIMT

2. Source Server Configuration (Exchange)

KIMT Source Server Settings:

- **Server Type**: IMAP
- **Hostname**: your-exchange-server.domain.com
- **Port**: 993
- **Security**: SSL/TLS (recommended) or None for testing
- **Authentication**: Basic Authentication

3. Target Server Configuration (GFI KerioConnect®)

KIMT Target Server Settings:

- **Server Type**: GFI KerioConnect®
- **Hostname**: your-exchange-server.domain.com
- **Port**: 993
- **Security**: SSL/TLS
- **Administrator Account**: Basic Authentication
- **Password**: Admin Password

4. User Account Mapping

Create User Mapping CSV File:

Source Email, Source Password, Target Username ,Target Password, Target Email
john.doe@company.com, ExchangePass123, john.doe,KerioPass456,
john.doe@company.com, jane.smith@company.com, ExchangePass789, jane.smith,
KerioPass321, jane.smith@company.com, admin@company.com, AdminPass999,
administrator, AdminKerioPass, admin@company.com

CSV File Guidelines:

- **Save as**: UTF-8 encoded CSV
- **No spaces** in column headers
- **Test passwords** before bulk migration
- **Secure storage** of CSV file (contains passwords)

Import Users to KIMT:

1. **Users Tab** in KIMT
2. **Import users** from CSV
3. **Browse** to your CSV file
4. **Verify the user list** appears correctly
5. **Test with 2-3 users** before full migration

5. Migration Configuration

Performance Settings:

- **Maximum concurrent migrations**: 5-10 (based on server capacity)
- **Timeout settings**: 120 seconds
- **Retry attempts**: 3
- **Large message threshold**: 25MB

Advanced Options:

- **Skip folders**: Junk Email, Deleted Items (optional)
- **Date range**: All messages or specify a range
- **Message size limit**: Set if needed (e.g., 50MB max)

6. Execute Migration

Pre-Migration Testing:

1. **Select 2-3 test users** from different departments
2. **Run test migration** with a limited scope

3. **Verify results** in GFI KerioConnect®
4. **Document any issues** and solutions

Full Migration Process:

1. **Start Migration**: Click “Start” in KIMT
2. **Monitor Progress**: Watch real-time status updates
3. **Handle Errors**: Address failures immediately
4. **Progress Tracking**: Note completion percentages and times

Migration Monitoring:

1. **Real-time status**: User-by-user progress
2. **Error logging**: Automatic error capture
3. **Completion notifications**: Email alerts when done
4. **Summary report**: Final migration statistics

Common Issues & Solutions

Issue 1: PST Export Fails with “Access Denied”

Symptoms:

- Export request fails immediately or after starting
- Error: “Access to the path ‘\server.pst’ is denied”

Root Cause Analysis:

- Exchange Trusted Subsystem lacks permissions on the UNC share
- NTFS permissions don’t match share permissions
- Network service account restrictions

Step-by-Step Solution:

1. **Verify UNC Path**: Manually access \\server\share\ from the Exchange server
2. **Check Share Permissions:**

```powershell
# View current share permissions
Get-SmbShareAccess -Name "PST_Exports"

# Grant correct permissions
Grant-SmbShareAccess -Name "PST_Exports" -AccountName "Exchange Trusted Subsystem" -AccessRight Full -Force ```
```

3. **Check NTFS Permissions:**
   - Right-click folder → `Security` → `Advanced`
   - **Verify** "Exchange Trusted Subsystem" has Full Control
   - **Apply** to "This folder, subfolders and files"
4. **Restart Export**: Remove failed request and retry

```
Get-MailboxExportRequest -Status Failed | Remove-MailboxExportRequest -Confirm:$false
```

Issue 2: Large PST Files Cause Import Failures

Symptoms:

- Outlook becomes unresponsive during import
- PST file corruption errors
- Partial data import

Root Cause Analysis:

- Split large mailboxes before export (>20GB)
- Monitor PST integrity with built-in repair tools
- Use an incremental import approach

Recovery Steps:

1. **Check PST Integrity**: Manually access \\server\share\ from the Exchange server

```cmd
# Run Inbox Repair Tool
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\SCANPST.EXE"
"C:\path\to\file.pst"
```

2. **Split Large PST**: Use PowerShell to create date-based exports
3. **Import in Chunks**: Process smaller PST files sequentially

Issue 3: KIMT Authentication Failures

Symptoms:

- “Login failed” errors during KIMT migration
- Timeouts connecting to Exchange IMAP

Troubleshooting Steps:

1. **Test Manual IMAP Connection:**
   - Use Outlook or Thunderbird to test IMAP access
   - Verify credentials work outside KIMT
2. **Check Exchange IMAP Logs:**

```
# Enable IMAP4 protocol logging
Set-ImapSettings -ProtocolLogEnabled:$true
# Check logs in: C:\Program Files\Microsoft\Exchange Server\V15\Logging\Imap4
```

3. **Authentication Method:**
   - Try Basic Authentication first
   - Ensure compatible authentication methods are enabled
4. **Firewall and Connectivity:**
   - Verify port 993 is open
   - Test with telnet or PowerShell connection tests

Issue 4: Calendar and Contact Import Issues

Symptoms:

- Calendar appointments missing or show wrong times
- Contacts import but lack details
- Task assignments lost

Solution Approach:

1. **Time Zone Verification:**
    - Ensure consistent time zones between servers
    - Check Outlook time zone settings during import
2. **Data Format Compatibility:**
    - Verify GFI KerioConnect® supports all contact fields
    - Check for special characters in calendar entries
3. **Import Method Adjustment:**
    - Use “Copy” instead of “Move” for sensitive data
    - Import calendar items in smaller batches

Issue 5: Duplicate Users During AD Integration

Symptoms:

- KIMT creates new users despite existing AD accounts
- Email addresses don’t match between systems

Root Cause:

- Attribute mapping mismatch in GFI KerioConnect® AD configuration
- Primary email address differences

Solution Steps:

1. **Review AD Attribute Mapping:**
    - Check the ads. map file configuration
    - Ensure email attribute mapping is correct

2. **Standardize Email Addresses:**
   - Verify primary email addresses match in both systems
   - Update AD attributes if necessary
3. **Use Email Address Mapping:**
   - Modify KIMT CSV to map different source/target addresses
   - Test with pilot users before full migration

Error Recovery & Rollback Procedures

PST Export Recovery

Failed Export Recovery:

```
# Identify failed exports
$FailedExports = Get-MailboxExportRequest -Status Failed

# Get detailed error information
$FailedExports | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics |
    Select-Object Mailbox, Status, Message, FailureType | Format-List

# Clean up failed requests
$FailedExports | Remove-MailboxExportRequest -Confirm:$false

# Retry with modified parameters (example: higher BadItemLimit)
$FailedExports | ForEach-Object {
    New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox $_.Mailbox -FilePath $_.FilePath -BadItemLimit
100 -LargeItemLimit 50
}
```

Stalled Export Recovery:

```
# Identify stalled exports (running over 24 hours with no progress)
$StalledExports = Get-MailboxExportRequest | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics |
    Where-Object {
        $_.Status -eq "InProgress" -and
        $_.CreationTime -lt (Get-Date).AddHours(-24) -and
        $_.PercentComplete -lt 10
    }
```

```
# Suspend and resume stalled exports
$StalledExports | ForEach-Object {
    Suspend-MailboxExportRequest -Identity $_.RequestGuid
    Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
    Resume-MailboxExportRequest -Identity $_.RequestGuid
}
```

PST Import Recovery

Corrupted PST Recovery:

```
# PowerShell script to run SCANPST.EXE on multiple files
$PSTFiles = Get-ChildItem "C:\PST_Files" -Filter "*.pst"
$ScanPSTPath = "C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\SCANPST.EXE"

foreach ($PST in $PSTFiles) {
    Write-Host "Scanning $($PST.FullName)"
    & $ScanPSTPath $PST.FullName /autofix
}
```

Partial Import Recovery:

1. **Document Current State**: Record what data was imported successfully.
2. **Identify Missing Data**: Compare the source PST with imported data
3. **Selective Re-Import**: Import only missing folders/items
4. **Verification**: Confirm complete data migration

KIMT Migration Recovery

Failed User Recovery:

```
# Create recovery CSV with only failed users
john.doe@company.com,ExchangePass123,john.doe,KerioPass456,john.doe@company.com
jane.smith@company.com,ExchangePass789,jane.smith,KerioPass321,jane.smith@company.
com
```

Migration State Rollback:

1. **Stop Active Migrations**: Pause KIMT processes
2. **Export Current State**: Document what migrated successfully

3. **Clean Target Mailboxes**: Remove partially migrated data if needed
4. **Restart with Corrections**: Address root causes and restart

System-Level Rollback Procedures

DNS Rollback (if cutover fails):

```
# PowerShell DNS management (if using Windows DNS)
# Revert MX record to the original Exchange server
Set-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName "company.com" -Name "@" -MX -MailExchange
"old-exchange-server.company.com" -Preference 10
```

Best Practices & Tips

Pre-Migration Planning

Documentation Requirements:

- Complete mailbox inventory with sizes
- User mapping spreadsheet (source → target)
- Network topology diagram
- Migration timeline with checkpoints
- Rollback procedures documented
- Communication plan for users

Infrastructure Validation:

```
# Pre-migration infrastructure check script
# Test network connectivity
Test-NetConnection -ComputerName "kerio-server.domain.com" -Port 993

# Verify disk space for PST exports
$ExportPath = "\\server\PST_Exports"
$FreeSpace = Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_LogicalDisk | Where-Object {$_.DeviceID -eq
"C:"}
Write-Host "Free Space: $([Math]::Round($FreeSpace.FreeSpace / 1GB, 2)) GB"

# Check Exchange services
Get-Service MSExchange* | Where-Object {$_.Status -ne "Running"} | Format-Table
Name, Status
```

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