

Microsoft®
Exchange 2000
Server

**Deploying Policy Control with Microsoft®
Windows® Messenger Version 4.6 for
Microsoft Exchange 2000 Instant
Messaging Service Deployments**

Technical Paper

Published: March 2002

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Intended Audience	3
Using Windows Messenger	3
Policy Control Deployment Scenarios	4
Registry Editor Overview	5
Registry Editor Keys	5
Making Changes to the Registry	6
Policy Control in Windows Messenger Using Registry Keys	7
Ways to Deploy Policy Control	7
Setting the Registry Keys.....	7
Setting the DisableAutoupdate Registry Entry	8
Setting the Disabled Registry Entry	10
Setting the CorpPC2Phone Registry Entry	11
Setting the Disable PC2PCAudio Registry Entry	12
Setting the Disable PC2Phone Registry Entry	12
Setting the DisableCollaborationApps Registry Entry.....	13
Setting the DisableFileTransfer Registry Entry	13
Setting the DisableVideo Registry Entry	13
Setting the PreventAutoRun Registry Entry	13
Setting the PreventAutoUpdate Registry Entry	14
Setting the PreventRun Registry Entry	14
Summary of Policy Control Registry Entries	14
Additional Resources.....	15

Deploying Policy Control with Microsoft Windows Messenger Version 4.6 for Microsoft Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service Deployments

Technical Paper

Published: March 2002

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

Introduction

When you use Microsoft® Windows® Messenger and MSN® Messenger, you can instantly communicate and collaborate with your contacts. MSN Messenger is the real-time communications (RTC) client for the Windows family of operating systems versions prior to Microsoft Windows XP. Windows Messenger, the RTC client for Windows XP, offers a variety of features, such as instant messaging, voice communications, application sharing, Whiteboard, file transfer, and Remote Assistance. This paper discusses setting policy controls on these features by editing keys in Registry Editor.

Application sharing, Whiteboard, and Remote Assistance are features of Windows XP, and you can start them in Windows Messenger. For example, to use application sharing, on the **Actions** menu, click **Start Application Sharing**, select the name of the person you want to contact, and then click **OK**.

Important This technical paper contains information about editing the registry. Before you edit the registry, make sure you understand how to restore it if a problem occurs. For information on how to do this, view the "Restoring the Registry" online Help topic in Regedit.exe or the "Restoring a Registry Key" online Help topic in Regedt32.exe.

Intended Audience

This technical paper is intended for experienced administrators of Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging deployments. You must also have knowledge of Registry Editor and Windows Messenger.

Using Windows Messenger

Windows Messenger version 4.6 provides three network service providers for the following services:

- .NET Messenger Service allows anyone with a Microsoft .NET Passport account to communicate using the Internet. A .NET Passport account gives you a single,

secure way to sign in to multiple Internet sites and services using one sign-in name and password. You must have a .NET Passport account to use Windows Messenger. If you have a Microsoft Hotmail® or MSN account, you already have a .NET Passport account.

- Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service is a component of Exchange 2000 that uses Microsoft Active Directory® directory service to provide additional security and identity controls critical to enterprise customers. By creating an instant communication environment within a corporation, Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service leads to faster communication and increased productivity among corporate knowledge workers. The Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service uses the same MSN or Windows Messenger client interface as the Microsoft .NET Messenger Service, which is available online at no cost. However, with the MSN or Windows Messenger client update for Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service, you are able to simultaneously connect to both the .NET Messenger Service and your corporate Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service.
- A Communications Service account provides instant messaging within a corporation or network. The Communications Service is built using Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Services–based messaging and presence extensions, available on Windows and other servers operating SIP Services. The SIP Services built into the Windows .NET Server family provide richer communications and presence capabilities with instant messaging and secure federation for all corporate and business needs.

Windows Messenger version 4.6 and MSN Messenger 4.6 provide a mechanism to control the features that an enterprise, a business, or an Internet Telephony Service Provider (ITSP) can deploy in their corporate environment using policy control registry keys in the registry. This paper discusses the policy control features of Windows Messenger and the advantages of these features in client deployments.

Important The scope of this document is limited to Windows Messenger version 4.6 and MSN Messenger 4.6 for Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service deployments.

Policy Control Deployment Scenarios

This section discusses examples of policy control deployment in a corporate environment.

Often, businesses and corporations require customization of service features they want to deploy in their environment. The following examples suggest situations where policy control is deployed:

- A small business needs to disable the video feature in Windows Messenger for all its employees who are connected to the main corporate network over the wide area network (WAN) links to avoid congestion on WAN links. The administrator can use the policy control keys to disable the video feature of Windows Messenger. A static policy is deployed to disable the video feature by setting a value in the registry.
- A large enterprise decides to temporarily disable the file transfer feature for all its employees because of a computer virus threat. The IT department of the enterprise can deploy a policy control script or provide a new Windows

Messenger client setup that disables the file transfer feature. When appropriate, the IT department can deploy another script that enables the file transfer feature again.

- An enterprise with all three service providers enabled (Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service, Communications Service, and .NET Messenger Service) during its initial deployment, decides to disable one of the service providers. The IT department of the enterprise can deploy a policy control script that disables a specific service provider. Businesses can customize the features that they want to deploy for their employees using policy control and can selectively enable and disable these features to suit their company's specific needs.

Registry Editor Overview

Registry Editor is an advanced tool for changing settings in your system registry, which contains information about how your computer runs. Windows 2000 stores its configuration information in a database (the registry) that is organized in a tree format. Although Registry Editor enables you to inspect and modify the registry, normally you do not need to do so, and making incorrect changes can cause your system to stop functioning. An advanced user who is prepared to both edit and restore the registry can safely use Registry Editor for such tasks as eliminating duplicate entries or deleting entries for programs that have been uninstalled or deleted.

Folders represent keys in the registry and are shown in the navigation area on the left side of the Registry Editor window. In the topic area on the right, the entries in a key are displayed. When you double-click an entry, it opens an editing dialog box.

Edit your registry only if it is absolutely necessary. Back up the registry before you edit it. If you run Windows 2000, you should also update your Emergency Repair Disk (ERD). You can back up the registry by using a program such as Backup. After you make changes to the registry, create an Automated System Recovery (ASR) disk. For troubleshooting purposes, keep a list of the changes you make to the registry. If there is an error in your registry and your computer ceases to function properly, you can restore the registry to its state when you last successfully started your computer.

Registry Warning Using Registry Editor incorrectly can cause serious problems that may require you to reinstall your operating system. Microsoft cannot guarantee that problems resulting from the incorrect use of Registry Editor can be solved. Use the Registry Editor at your own risk. For information about how to edit the registry, view the Help topics in Regedt32.exe.

Registry Editor Keys

Registry Editor displays windows, each of which represents a predefined key on the local computer. When you access the registry of a remote computer, only two predefined keys, HKEY_USERS and HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, appear.

Table 1 Predefined registry keys

Predefined registry keys	Description
HKEY_CURRENT_USER	Contains the root of the configuration information for the user who is currently logged on. The user's folders, screen colors, and Control Panel settings are stored here. This information is referred to as a user's profile.
HKEY_USERS	Contains the root of all user profiles on the computer. HKEY_CURRENT_USER is a subkey of HKEY_USERS.
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE	Contains configuration information particular to the computer (for any user).
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT	The information stored here ensures that the correct program opens when you open a file by using Windows Explorer.
HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG	Contains information about the hardware profile used by the local computer at system startup.

Making Changes to the Registry

Use the following procedures to make changes to the registry.

Important Incorrectly editing the registry may severely damage your system. Before you make changes to the registry, back up any valued data on your computer.

To open Registry Editor, click **Start**, click **Run**, type **regedit**, and then click **OK**.

To add a key

1. Open Registry Editor.
2. In the navigation area, click the registry key under which you want to add a new key.
3. On the **Edit** menu, point to **New**, and then click **Key**.
4. Type a name for the new key, and then press ENTER.

To add a value

1. Open Registry Editor.
2. In the navigation area, click the key or entry to which you want to add the new value.
3. On the **Edit** menu, point to **New**, and then click the type of value you want to add: **String Value**, **Binary Value**, **DWORD Value**, **Multi-String Value**, or **Expandable String Value**.
4. Type a name for the new value, and then press ENTER.

To change a value

1. Open Registry Editor.
2. In the topic area, select the entry you want to change.
3. On the **Edit** menu, click **Modify**.

4. In **Value data**, type the new data for the value, and then click **OK**.

To delete a key or value

1. Open Registry Editor.
2. In the navigation area or topic area, click the key or entry you want to delete.
3. On the **Edit** menu, click **Delete**.

For more information about Registry Editor, see the Microsoft TechNet Web site at <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=6492>.

Policy Control in Windows Messenger Using Registry Keys

In Windows Messenger version 4.6, policy control is done statically on the client using registry keys as opposed to dynamically downloading the policies from a service. By setting policy control values in the registry, you can enforce different policies on the Windows Messenger client.

Ways to Deploy Policy Control

The administrator of an enterprise can set registry-based policies in the following ways:

- Create a setup package that is distributed with the Windows Messenger client. The setup package sets the various policies in the registry before starting the Messenger client.
- Distribute a registry script, when necessary, to all users and have them run the script.
- Distribute a script that is executed in a corporate domain automatically when a user logs on to that domain.

For more information about deploying the registry-based policies, see the MSDN® Web site at <http://msdn.microsoft.com/>.

Setting the Registry Keys

The following client registry settings control the policies on Windows Messenger client. This section describes the different policy controls available in Windows Messenger version 4.6.

All the registry values discussed in this paper for policy control in Windows Messenger exist in either of the following keys:

- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client
- HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The location of the registry values for policy control depends on whether the policy applies to all users or just the current user. If a registry value for policy control is found in **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE**, Windows Messenger applies that policy control

even if the registry value is enabled in **HKEY_CURRENT_USER**. For example, if the **DisableVideo** feature is enabled in **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE**, and is disabled in **HKEY_CURRENT_USER**, the policy control to enable the feature will prevail.

Important

- Registry key values in **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE** override the key value in **HKEY_CURRENT_USER**.
- All features controlled by the policies are enabled by default, unless setting appropriate values in the registry keys explicitly disables them. To disable a feature, the registry key must be set to a value of 1. If the key is set to 0, or any other value, or if the key is not present in the registry, it is equivalent to 0 and thus the feature is enabled.

Setting the DisableAutoUpdate Registry Entry

The **DisableAutoUpdate** value resides in the following key:

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
<Service>
```

The **DisableAutoUpdate** value disables the automatic update feature of any of the service providers. **DisableAutoUpdate** exists under the following keys:

- **Communications Service:**

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
{83D4679F-B6D7-11D2-BF36-00C04FB90A03}
```

- **.NET Messenger Service:**

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
{9b017612-c9f1-11d2-8d9f-0000f875c541}
```

Note **DisableAutoupdate** is not available for Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service (see Figure 1).

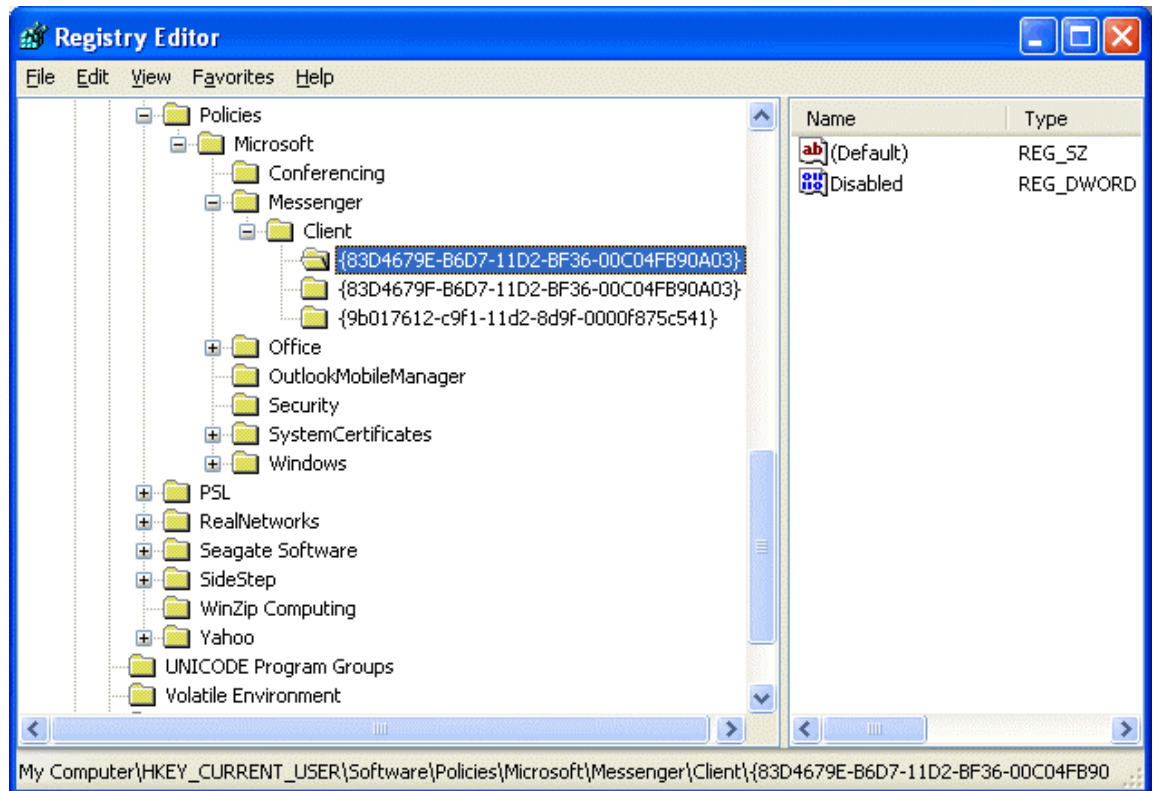


Figure 1 Registry entries for Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service

Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** The autoupdate feature is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** The autoupdate feature is enabled.

Figure 2 shows the **DisabledAutoUpdate** registry entry for Communications Service.

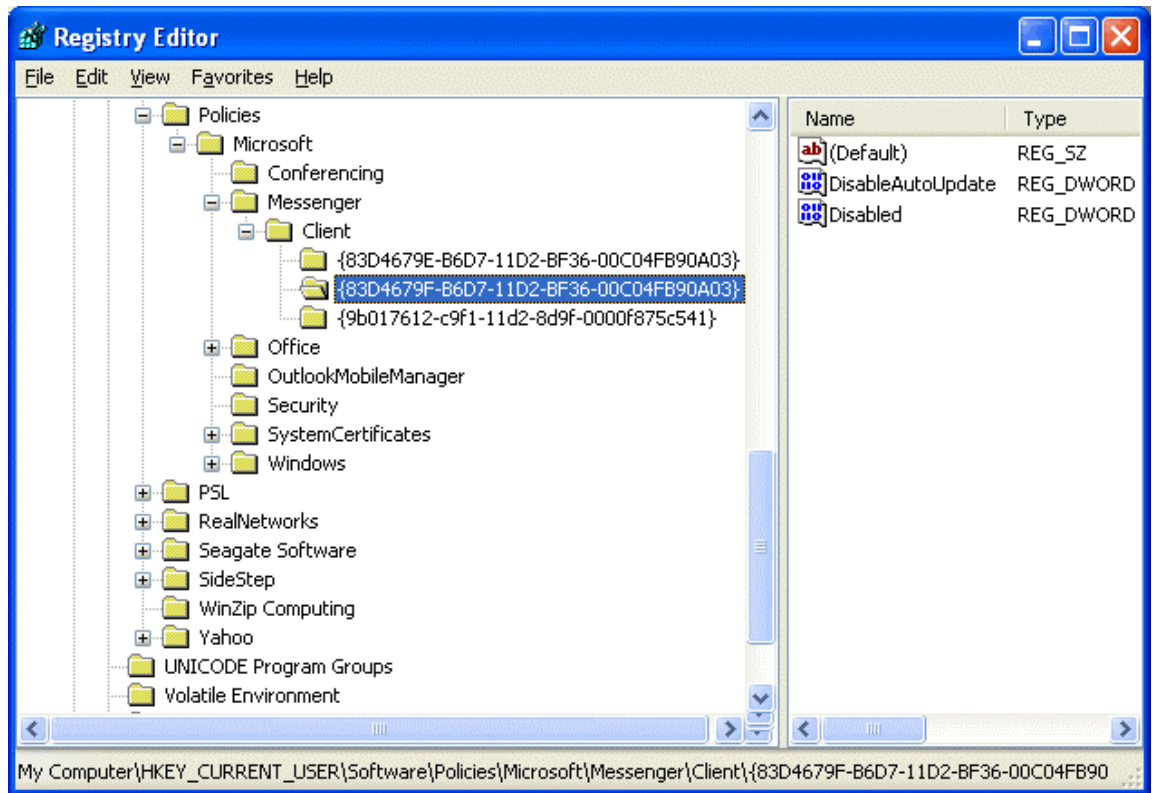


Figure 2 DisableAutoUpdate registry entry for Communications Service

Setting the Disabled Registry Entry

The **Disabled** value resides in the following key:

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
<Service>
```

The **Disabled** value enables or disables a specific network service provider. **Disabled** exists under the following keys:

- **Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service:**

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
{83D4679E-B6D7-11D2-BF36-00C04FB90A03}
```

- **Communications Service:**

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
{83D4679F-B6D7-11D2-BF36-00C04FB90A03}
```

- **.NET Messenger Service:**

```
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\  
{9b017612-c9f1-11d2-8d9f-0000f875c541}
```

Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** The specific service provider is disabled.

- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** The specific service provider is enabled.

Setting the CorpPC2Phone Registry Entry

The **CorpPC2Phone** functionality in Windows Messenger is used with two dialers—corporate dialer and consumer dialer. The corporate dialer allows users within a corporation or business to make calls using Communications Service and their local IP-PSTN gateway. IP telephony systems are integrated with the public telephone system using an IP-PSTN gateway, allowing users to place telephone calls from an enabled computer. The corporation or business provides the server required to make the computer-to-phone calls. The consumer dialer is supported by .NET Voice Services. The consumer dialer allows the user to make phone calls after the user signs up with a voice service providers. A voice service provider is a company that provides phone-calling capabilities from within Windows Messenger. To make phone calls from your computer, you must sign up with a voice service provider and pay them for the service of connecting you to the number you call. You can have only one provider at a time.

The **CorpPC2Phone** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **CorpPC2Phone** values determine whether the corporate dialer or consumer dialer in Windows Messenger is used. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** Corporate dialer is used.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** Consumer dialer is used.

Figure 3 shows the registry entries in the **Client** location.

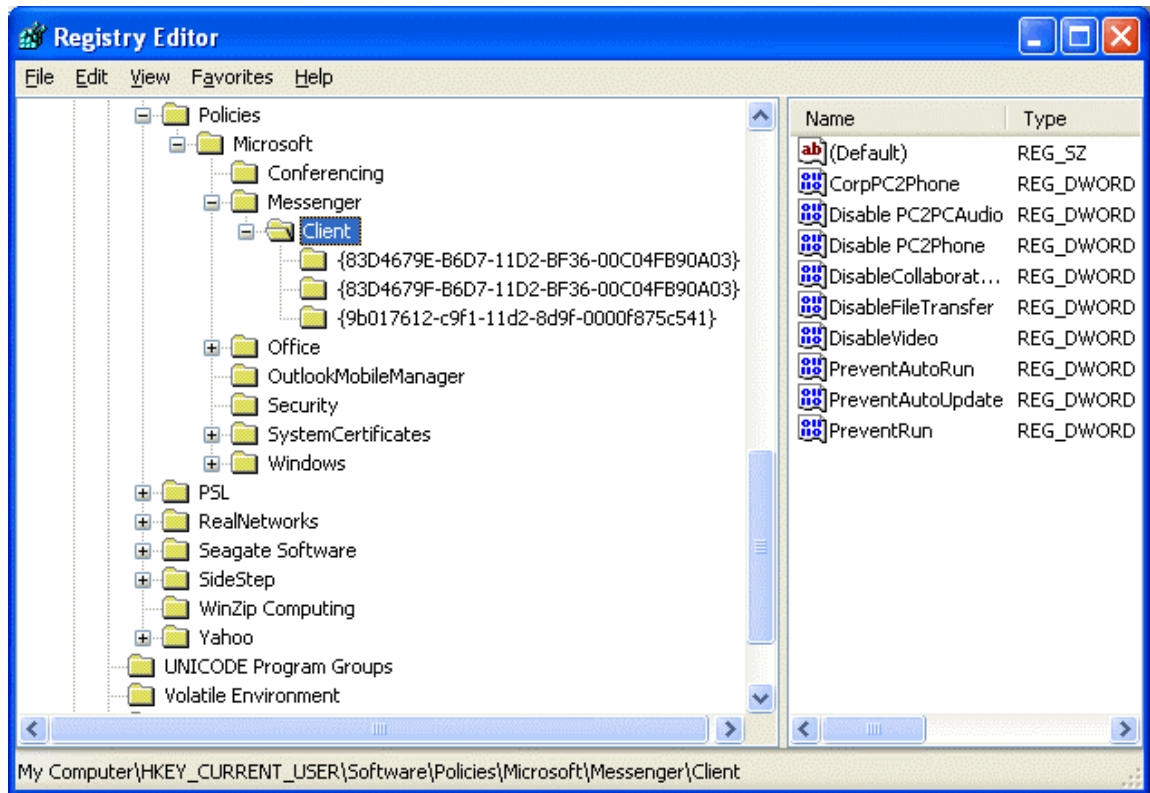


Figure 3 Registry entries in the **Client** location

Setting the Disable PC2PCAudio Registry Entry

The **Disable PC2PCAudio** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **Disable PC2PCAudio** values determine whether the computer-to-computer voice feature in Windows Messenger is enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** Computer-to-computer voice feature is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** Computer-to-computer voice feature is enabled.

Setting the Disable PC2Phone Registry Entry

The **Disable PC2Phone** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **Disable PC2Phone** values determine whether the computer-to-phone feature in Windows Messenger is enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** Computer-to-phone feature is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** Computer-to-phone feature is enabled.

Setting the DisableCollaborationApps Registry Entry

The **DisableCollaborationApps** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **DisableCollaborationApps** values determine whether the Whiteboard and application sharing features in Windows Messenger are enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_BINARY set to 1** Whiteboard and application sharing features are disabled.
- **REG_BINARY set to 0 or any other value** Whiteboard and application sharing features are enabled.

Note **DisableCollaborationApps** is available only in Windows Messenger on Windows XP. The Whiteboard and application sharing features are not available on versions prior to Windows XP.

Setting the DisableFileTransfer Registry Entry

The **DisableFileTransfer** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **DisableFileTransfer** values determine whether the file transfer feature in Windows Messenger is enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_BINARY set to 1** File transfer feature is disabled.
- **REG_BINARY set to 0 or any other value** File transfer feature is enabled.

Setting the DisableVideo Registry Entry

The **DisableVideo** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **DisableVideo** value determines whether the video feature in Windows Messenger is enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** Video feature is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** Video feature is enabled.

Note **DisableVideo** is available only on Windows Messenger in Windows XP. The video feature is not available on versions prior to Windows XP.

Setting the PreventAutoRun Registry Entry

The **PreventAutoRun** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **PreventAutoRun** value determines whether the feature that allows Windows Messenger to automatically start when the computer starts is enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** The **PreventAutoRun** feature in Windows Messenger is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** The **PreventAutoRun** feature in Windows Messenger is enabled.

Setting the PreventAutoUpdate Registry Entry

The **PreventAutoUpdate** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **PreventAutoUpdate** value determines whether the feature that allows Windows Messenger to automatically update notifications from service providers is enabled or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** The **PreventAutoUpdate** feature in Windows Messenger is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** The **PreventAutoUpdate** feature in Windows Messenger is enabled.

Setting the PreventRun Registry Entry

The **PreventRun** value resides in the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client

The **PreventRun** value determines whether Windows Messenger is enable or disabled. Make the following entries in the registry:

- **REG_DWORD set to 1** Windows Messenger is disabled.
- **REG_DWORD set to 0 or any other value** Windows Messenger is enabled.

Summary of Policy Control Registry Entries

Table 2 summarizes the various keys you can set in the registry and where you can find these keys.

Table 2 Summary of policy control registry entries

Value	Location
DisableAutoUpdate ¹	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\ <Service>
Disable	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\ <Service>
CorpPC2Phone	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
Disable PC2PCAudio	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
Disable PC2Phone	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
DisableCollaborationApps	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
DisableFileTransfer	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
DisableVideo	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
PreventAutoRun	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
PreventAutoUpdate	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\
PreventRun	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Messenger\Client\

¹ All services except Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service

Additional Resources

- Q264472, "XFOR: How to Configure Instant Messaging Client System Policy Settings," at <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=3052&ID=264472>
- Windows XP home page at <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=6303>
- Microsoft .NET Messenger Web site at <http://messenger.microsoft.com/>
- Microsoft .NET Voice Services Web site at <http://voice.microsoft.com/>
- Microsoft MSDN Web site at <http://msdn.microsoft.com/>
- Microsoft TechNet Web site at <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/>

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

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

<mailto:exchdocs@microsoft.com?subject=Feedback: Deploying Policy Control with Microsoft Windows Messenger version 4.6 for Microsoft Exchange 2000 Instant Messaging Service Deployment>



The information contained in this document represents the current view of Microsoft Corporation on the issues discussed as of the date of publication. Because Microsoft must respond to changing market conditions, it should not be interpreted to be a commitment on the part of Microsoft, and Microsoft cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information presented after the date of publication.

This White Paper is for informational purposes only. MICROSOFT MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, AS TO THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT.

Complying with all applicable copyright laws is the responsibility of the user. Without limiting the rights under copyright, no part of this document may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), or for any purpose, without the express written permission of Microsoft Corporation.

Microsoft may have patents, patent applications, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights covering subject matter in this document. Except as expressly provided in any written license agreement from Microsoft, the furnishing of this document does not give you any license to these patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property.

Unless otherwise noted, the example companies, organizations, products, domain names, e-mail addresses, logos, people, places and events depicted herein are fictitious, and no association with any real company, organization, product, domain name, email address, logo, person, place or event is intended or should be inferred.

© 2002 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Microsoft, Active Directory, Hotmail, MSDN, MSN, and Windows are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

The names of actual companies and products mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.