CyberWarden MailAegis Setup Steps for Microsoft Office 365 customers

Go to https://admin.exchange.microsoft.com/#/connectors

Click on Add a connector Select Partner organization then click Next In the Name field type CyberWarden MailAegis Inbound Optionally add a description Ensure that the "Turn it on" checkbox is enabled. Click Next Select the "By verifying that the IP address of the sending server…" radio button Enter the following IP addresses into the text box, clicking the + button after entering each one:

- 109.228.60.118
- 85.215.201.235
- 212.227.232.71

w do you want Office 36 ice 365 will only accept r	5 to identify your partner organization? nessages through this connector if your partner ad through one of the following two ways
By verifying that the IP following IP addresses,	address of the sending server matches one of the which belong to your partner organization
Example: 10.5.3.2 or 10	0.3.1.5/24 -
109.228.60.118	1
85.215.201.235	1
212.227.232.71	1

Click Next



On the Security Restrictions page, ensure that only the "Reject email messages if they aren't sent over TLS" checkbox is selected, then click Next

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Security restrictions What security restrictions do you want to apply?	
 Reject email messages if they aren't sent over TLS And require that the subject name on the certificate that the partner uses to authenticate with Office 365 matches this domain name 	I
Example: contoso.com or *.contoso.com	
Save	

On the Review Connector page, click the Create connector button, then click Done on the following page.

Go to <u>https://security.microsoft.com/skiplisting</u> Click on the Cyber Warden MailAegis Inbound connector Select the Automatically detect and skip the last IP address radio button Select the Apply to entire organization radio button Click Save



Wait 10-15 minutes for the changes to propagate throughout the O365 platform, then send a test email from gmail or some other external mail system to your email address to check that everything is working.



In Outlook, view the headers of the received message. You should see no SPF fail or soft fail messages.

See an example of a soft fail below:

Authentication-Results: spf=softfail (sender IP is 74.208.88.228) smtp.mailfrom=gmail.com; dkim=pass (signature was verified) header.d=gmail.com;dmarc=pass action=none header.from=gmail.com;compauth=pass reason=100 -

Received-SPF: SoftFail (protection.outlook.com: domain of transitioning

gmail.com discourages use of 74.208.88.228 as permitted sender)

Received: from mgw03.gdsvc.net (74.208.88.228) by

This is the result of the skiplisting configuration – No SPF fail.

Authentication-Results: spf=pass (sender IP is 209.85.128.48)

smtp.mailfrom=gmail.com; dkim=pass (signature was verified)

header.d=gmail.com;dmarc=pass action=none header.from=gmail.com;compauth=pass reason=100

Received-SPF: Pass (protection.outlook.com: domain of gmail.com designates

209.85.128.48 as permitted sender) receiver=protection.outlook.com;

client-ip=209.85.128.48; helo=mail-wm1-f48.google.com; pr=C

Received: from mgw03.gdsvc.net (74.208.88.228) by