

How email ownership is assigned

The concept of ownership

When an email enters into the archiver, the ownership of that email is assigned to one or more email addresses. Only the users that own those email addresses can see the email

For example: the owner of an email is user@example.com, which is John's email address, so John can see this email.

The same applies to email aliases. For example sales@example.com is an email alias for both Josh and Margareth, so Josh and Margareth can see this email. The list of email aliases assigned to each user defines what email the user can see.

How ownership is assigned when email is imported into the archiver

The criteria for assigning the owners of each imported email is summarized in the table below.

For manual imports (PST or EML archives) the user can be specified on import. If not specified, the ownership is derived from the email headers.

When Journaling is enabled (either via SMTP or IMAP/POP3) the ownership is defined by the journal fields.

When emails are forwarded to the archiver, the ownership is defined by the email header fields.

Finally, when emails are imported through the Exchange API, the ownership is determined by the configured users for which the API call is made.

The following table summarizes the source of ownership information for each import method.

	PST or EML (specifying a user on import)	PST or EML (without specifying a user on import)	Journaling (Exchange format) either SMTP or IMAP/POP3	Forwarding either SMTP or IMAP/POP3	Exchange import via API
Header-From		X		X	

Header-To		X		X	
Header-Cc		X		X	
Envelope-From		X		X	
Envelope-To		X		X	
Journaling-Sender			X		
Journaling-Bcc			X		
Journaling-CC			X		
Journaling-To			X		
Journaling-Recipient			X		
Specified user	X				X

The ownership