

You can improve messaging performance on MSMQ independent clients and servers by storing message files, message-logger files, and transaction-logger files on three separate physical disks. If you have only two disks, put the message files on one disk and put the message-logger files and transaction-logger files on the other disk.

Type the full path to the folder in which you want to store message files.

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For more information about MSMQ storage, see your MSMQ administrator.

Type the full path to the folder in which you want to store message-logger files.

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Type the full path to the folder in which you want to store transaction-logger files.

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If you have only two disks, put the message files on one disk and put the message logger and transaction-logger files on the other disk.

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[Click here](#) renew your internal certificate.

MSMQ messages can be authenticated using internal or external certificates. Internal certificates, provided by MSMQ, are used for authenticating the security identifier (SID) of the sender. If you use an internal certificate, you must register the certificate in the MQIS database before sending authenticated messages. You should renew your internal certificate when you remove your computer from one site and install it in another site or remove your computer from one enterprise and install it in another enterprise.

For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

[Click this to register one of your certificates that exists on this computer.](#)

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External certificates contain information about a user supplied by a certificate authority (CA).

The information in the external certificate is guaranteed by the CA that created the certificate.

External certificates are required for sending authenticated messages to operating environments other than Windows NT. If you use an external certificate for sending authenticated messages to other Windows NT computers, you must register your certificate only if you also want your SID to be used in authenticating the message. Doing so provides an additional, though optional, measure of authentication.

For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

[Click this to see a list of all your registered certificates.](#)

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For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

[Click here](#) to remove one of your registered certificates from the MQIS database.

If you reinstall (rather than upgrade an existing installation) Windows 95 or Windows NT on an MSMQ independent client, you must reinstall MSMQ and then run **MS Message Queue** in Control Panel to remove your previous internal certificate from the MQIS. You can then register your new internal certificate.

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For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

Click **Certification Authorities** to specify which certification authority MSMQ should trust.
For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

To secure controller server communications, select this check box.

When you secure controller server communications, all communication from MSMQ servers to MSMQ dependent clients, MSMQ independent clients, and other MSMQ servers is secured. This ensures that unauthorized persons cannot install software that provides false information. By default, MSMQ does not use secure communications.

For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

Click [this](#) to renew your internal certificate.

Internal certificates verify your identity based on your Windows NT domain security identifier (SID). You must renew your internal certificate if the certificate was corrupted. You also must renew your internal certificate if the private key used with the public key stored in the certificate was corrupted or compromised.

Windows 95 users of MSMQ dependent client computers must renew their certificates each time they log on to a different Windows NT domain account.

For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

Click [this](#) to renew MSMQ service encryption keys.

MSMQ supports encryption through the use of public and private keys. You should periodically renew MSMQ service encryption keys (perhaps once a year). You should also renew MSMQ service encryption keys any time you suspect that the keys are compromised.

For more information about MSMQ security, see your MSMQ administrator.

You can increase MQIS performance on a server by increasing the number of connections between the MSMQ service and the local MQIS database.
To increase or decrease the number of current connections, type a number from 1 to 1000 (1 is the default).

Before moving an MSMQ independent client to a new site, select the new site from **New Site**. Doing so ensures that messages sent to you while you were disconnected from the network are forwarded to you at the new site.

For more information about MSMQ networks, see your MSMQ administrator.

Displays the name of the site to which you are currently connected.

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For more information about MSMQ networks, see your MSMQ administrator.

Enter the name of the site to which you want to connect.


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For more information about MSMQ networks, see your MSMQ administrator.

To connect to a different MSMQ server, type the name of the server.

To view the information in this Help file

1 Click here  to open **MS Message Queue**.

2 For Help on an item, click  at the top of the dialog box, and then click the item.

Note

- You can also open **MS Message Queue** by clicking **Start**, pointing to **Settings**, clicking **Control Panel**, and double-clicking **MS Message Queue**.

