

Configuration Guide



LepideMigrator for Exchange



LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

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Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1 Purpose of this document	3
1.2 Points of contact	3
2. System Requirements	4
2.1 Basic System Requirements	4
2.2 Supported Windows OS Platform	4
2.3 Supported Virtual Environments	4
2.4 Supported Exchange Servers	4
2.5 Prerequisites	5
3. How to Use Software?	8
4. Prerequisites and Recommendations	11
5. User Access Rights	15
6. Configuring Agent	17
7. Report Console Settings	23
8. Notification Settings	25
9. Mailbox Configuration Settings	26

1. Introduction

Welcome to the Configuration Guide of LepideMigrator for Exchange. In this Configuration guide, we have covered the settings which you need to do while running this tool for the first time.

1.1 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to guide you through the configuration of LepideMigrator for Exchange while running it for the first time.

1.2 Points of contact

For software related queries, you can contact us at:

Helpline: +1-800-814-0578

Send Email for:

General Queries: contact@lepide.com

Sales: sales@lepide.com

Technical Support: support@lepide.com

2. System Requirements

Before you start installing the LepideMigrator for Exchange, make sure that your computer meets the following requirements.

2.1 Basic System Requirements

- Pentium 4 Class or higher Processor
- Minimum 2 GB RAM
- 500 MB free space for software installation

2.2 Supported Windows OS Platform

- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7
- Windows 8
- Windows 8.1
- Windows 10
- Windows Server 2003
- Windows Server 2008
- Windows server 2008 R2
- Windows Server 2012
- Windows Server 2012 R2

2.3 Supported Virtual Environments

- Hyper-V Server 2008
- Hyper-V Server 2008 R2
- Hyper-V Server 2012
- Hyper-V Server 2012 R2
- VMware ESX Server
- VMware ESXi Server
- Microsoft Virtual PC

2.4 Supported Exchange Servers

- Exchange Server 2000
- Exchange Server 2003
- Exchange Server 2007
- Exchange Server 2010
- Exchange Server 2013
- Exchange Server 2016

2.5 Prerequisites

1. Any of the following Microsoft Outlook versions (both 32-bit & 64-bit):
 - Outlook 2000
 - Outlook 2003
 - Outlook 2007
 - Outlook 2010
 - Outlook 2013

2. for Report Viewer:
 - .Net Framework 4.0
 - Internet Explorer 8.0 or higher
 - IIS 5.1 or higher

3. Anonymous Authentication in Security is required while connecting any Outlook profile to Office 365 and Exchange 2013.

4. Other required prerequisites to enable the full functioning are listed here in below.

Exchange Server	Prerequisites
Exchange Server 2000	Microsoft Outlook 2000 or later Exchange Server 2000 Management Tools Windows 2000 Administrative Tools
Exchange Server 2003	Microsoft Outlook 2003 or later Exchange Server 2003 Management Tools Internet Information Server (IIS) Windows Server® 2003 SP1 Administrative Tools Pack
Exchange Server 2007	Any of the following Microsoft Outlook versions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft Outlook 2003 • Microsoft Outlook 2007 • Microsoft Outlook 2010 Exchange Server 2007 Management Tools

	<p>IIS</p> <p>Microsoft® .NET Framework 2.0</p> <p>Microsoft® Management Console (MMC 3.0)</p> <p>Windows PowerShell 1.0</p>
Exchange Server 2010	<p>Any of the following Microsoft Outlook versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Microsoft Outlook 2003 ● Microsoft Outlook 2007 ● Microsoft Outlook 2010 ● Microsoft Outlook 2013 <p>Exchange 2010 Management Tool</p> <p>IIS 6 Management Console</p> <p>.NET Framework 3.5 SP1</p> <p>Windows Management Framework Core (KB968930) including PowerShell 2.0 and WinRM 2.0</p>
Exchange Server 2013	<p>Any of the following Outlook versions:</p> <p>Outlook 2007, 2010, and 2013</p> <p>IIS 6 Management Console or later</p> <p>Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 or later</p> <p>Windows Management Framework 3.0 or later</p> <p>Windows PowerShell</p>
Exchange Server 2016	<p>Any of the following Outlook versions:</p> <p>Outlook 2013, 2010</p> <p>Exchange Server 2016 Management Tools</p> <p>.NET Framework 4.5.2</p>

	IIS 6 Windows Management Framework 4.0
Office 365	Any of the following Microsoft Outlook versions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outlook 2007 SP2• Outlook 2010 SP1 for 64-bit• Outlook 2010 14.0.7106.5003 for 32-bit• Outlook 2013 Internet Connection .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 or later Windows PowerShell 2.0 NOTE: Connecting to Office 365 as destination requires you to select a Global Administrator User Mailbox, which has full access to all mailboxes.

3. How to Use Software?

LepideMigrator for Exchange (LME) is an advanced tool to perform Mailbox and Public Folder migration in intra-domain, cross-domain, and Office 365. Most common scenarios that could require intra-domain migrations are Exchange Server up gradation from an older version to the latest version or data migration from a particular Exchange Server in the network to another one. Cross-domain migrations, on the other hand, are needed after merger or acquisition of companies, purchase of one company by another, company migrating to a new forest etc.

Software installation and configuration:

To begin with, install LepideMigrator for Exchange on any system in the network. After installation, configure software settings. To expedite migration and avoid resource bottle-necks, you can configure agents on other computers to use their resources. If you want to get email notifications on important migration related events, you can configure email server in the application.

1. Intra-domain Exchange Server migration using LME

Create Project and run Mailbox Migration Jobs to migrate data from source Exchange Server to target Exchange Server in same domain.

In intra-domain migrations there can be two different scenarios:

1. Same Domain (Single Exchange): To migrate data from one Mailbox to another in the same Exchange Server in the same Domain.
2. Same Domain (Multiple Exchange): To migrate data from one Mailbox to another in different Exchange Servers in the same Domain.

LME comes with Report Console to view and manage data migration jobs through web browser. To access Report Console you need to configure Report Console settings.

After data has been migrated you can create and run Rule Migration job to migrate Outlook rules from source Exchange Server to destination Exchange Server. If you want to roll back changes, you can create and run Undo migration jobs.

If you are running Undo migration after running Footprint Cleaner Job, changes done by software will be rolled-back.

It is necessary to run Footprint cleaner job to switch database.

Footprint cleaner job is run to untag messages in source and target Exchange Server. If you are decommissioning the old Exchange Server, or performing re-migration of messages for any reason then you can run Footprint Cleaner Job to bring back Objects to their original state.

If you want to update Outlook profiles of those mailboxes which have been migrated to target Exchange Server create and run Profile Manager job. This is only required if you are using Outlook 2003 in your Exchange environment.

2. Cross-domain Exchange Server Migration using LME

At first Create Project, then run Mailbox and Public Folder Migration Jobs to migrate data from source Exchange Server to target Exchange Server in different domains.

In this case you will have to select "Different Domain" option.

In Different Domains, you can migrate Mailboxes and Public Folders. After software has been configured, if you want you can proceed to create Mailbox configuration job to migrate mailboxes and Public Folders' permissions and properties from source to destination Exchange Server. If there will be a coexistence period in the migration project, it is recommended to run Mailbox configuration job before running Mailbox/Public Folder data migration job.

If you want to synchronize GAL (Global Address List) between source and target Exchange Server, create and run GAL synchronization job. This job creates source Domain Controller's Address List objects on target Domain Controller. It is recommended to run GAL synchronization job before running the data migration jobs.

After data has been migrated, if you want, you can undo migration by running Undo migration job. However, if you have run Footprint cleaner job, you cannot perform Undo migration as messages will be untagged.

LME comes with Report Console to view and manage data migration jobs through web browser. To access Report Console you need to configure Report Console settings.

After data has been migrated you can create and run Rule Migration job to migrate Outlook rules from source Exchange Server to destination Exchange Server.

If you want to update Outlook profiles of those mailboxes which have been migrated to target Exchange Server run Profile Manager job.

Finally, you can run Footprint cleaner job to untag messages in source and target Exchange Server. This is done if you want to perform remigration of messages for any reason.

3. Office 365 migration using LME

Create Project and run Mailbox Migration Jobs to migrate data from source Exchange Server to Office 365.

In this case you will have to select "Office 365" option.

You can undo Office 365 migration by running Undo migration job. However, if you have run Footprint cleaner job, you cannot perform Undo migration as messages will be untagged.

LME comes with Report Console to view and manage data migration jobs through web browser. To access Report Console you need to configure Report Console settings.

If you want to update Outlook profiles of those mailboxes which have been migrated to target Exchange Server run Profile Manager job.

After data has been migrated you can create and run Rule Migration job to migrate Outlook rules from source Exchange Server to destination Office 365 mailboxes.

Finally, you can run Footprint cleaner job to untag messages in source and target Mailboxes. This is done if you want to perform remigration of messages for any reason.

4. Prerequisites and Recommendations

For running software and performing the Mailbox/Public Folder migration and other associated jobs successfully, different prerequisites and recommendations are there. Go through these and ensure different criteria have been fulfilled before going to attempt these tasks:

Prerequisites

1. It is mandatory that User should have full administrative rights for creating Job for Mailbox Migration, Public Folder migration, Profile Update, and GAL sync -> Rule migration.
2. For Updating Profile job, It is mandatory to have GPMC (Group Policy Management Console) installed on system where software is installed.

 Note: Software will update Outlook profile of only those systems that are clients of source or target Exchange Servers.

Recommendations

1. It is recommended to install Outlook 2010 (32/64 bit) as it supports all Exchange Server versions for migration.
2. It is recommended to install software on a client machine of source or target Exchange Server for hassle free migration.
3. It is recommended to have a two-way trust between source and target Exchange Servers for hassle free migration.

If you want to migrate Limits and Permissions of the Public Folders to Exchange Server 2013 then following settings are required:

A. On the target Exchange Server 2013:

- Uncheck SSL
- Enable Basic Authentication

Steps to Uncheck SSL:

1. Go to IIS --> Sites --> PowerShell --> SSL Settings
2. Deselect the require SSL check-box

Steps to Enable Basic Authentication:

1. Go to IIS --> Sites --> PowerShell --> Authentication

LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

2. Basic Authentication, should be enabled

B. On the system where software is installed:

1. If PowerShell is not installed on that system Install PowerShell.
2. Open PowerShell and perform the following steps one by one as shown in the three images below:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd\
PS C:\> cd wsman:
PS WSMan:\> dir

    WSManConfig:
-----
ComputerName      Type
-----
localhost         Container

PS WSMan:\> cd localhost
PS WSMan:\localhost> dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost
-----
Name                Value                Type
-----
MaxEnvelopeSizekb  150                  System.String
MaxTimeouts        60000                System.String
MaxBatchItems      32000                System.String
MaxProviderRequests 4294967295           System.String
Client              Container
Service             Container
Shell                Container
Listener            Container
Plugin              Container
ClientCertificate   Container

PS WSMan:\localhost> dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost
-----
Name                Value                Type
-----
MaxEnvelopeSizekb  150                  System.String
MaxTimeouts        60000                System.String
MaxBatchItems      32000                System.String
MaxProviderRequests 4294967295           System.String
Client              Container
Service             Container
Shell                Container
Listener            Container
Plugin              Container
ClientCertificate   Container

PS WSMan:\localhost>
```

Figure: Power Shell Commands-1

LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

```

PS WSMan:\localhost> cd .\Client
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> Dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost\Client
Name                Value                Type
----                -
NetworkDelaysms    5000                 System.String
URLPrefix           wsman                System.String
AllowUnencrypted    true                 System.String
Auth                Container
DefaultPorts        Container
TrustedHosts        System.String

PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> Set-Item .\AllowUnencrypted true
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost\Client
Name                Value                Type
----                -
NetworkDelaysms    5000                 System.String
URLPrefix           wsman                System.String
AllowUnencrypted    true                 System.String
Auth                Container
DefaultPorts        Container
TrustedHosts        System.String

PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> set-Item .\TrustedHosts *.www.ad12ex13.com

WinRM Security Configuration.
This command modifies the TrustedHosts list for the WinRM client. The computers in the TrustedHosts list might not be
authenticated. The client might send credential information to these computers. Are you sure that you want to modify
this list?
[Y] Yes [N] No [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> dir

```

Figure: Power Shell Commands-2

3. In the last steps if it asks for this:
 Set the WinRM service type to auto start?
 Make these changes [y/n]?
 Enter y
 WinRM has been updated to receive requests.

If you want to migrate SID history on both the Exchange Servers (source and target domains) then following settings are required:

1. A validated Trust (Two way transitive trust) between both Domains should be available.
2. Perform the following Group Policy Settings:
 - I. Run "GPMC.msc"
 - II. Go to Domain Controller -> Default Domain Controller's Policy
 - III. Right-click on it and select Edit
 - IV. In GPM Editor window do the following:
 - V. Select Policies-> Windows Settings-> Security Settings-> Local Policies-> Audit Policy
 - VI. Select "Success and Failure" check-box in the policy setting for "Audit Account Management"
 - VII. Select check mark for "Success" in the properties of "Audit directory service access" policy (If you are using Windows server 2008 and above)
 - VIII. Now, Open Active Directory
 - IX. Go to Built-in OU
 - X. Create local security groups named as Domain name, on both domains, in capital letters. For Example as: "DOMAINNAME\$\$\$".

LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

- XI. Again, Go to Builtin OU
 - XII. Select "Administrator" group
 - XIII. Right-click and select Properties
 - XIV. Administrator Properties window pops up
 - XV. Go to Members tab
 - XVI. Click on Add button
 - XVII. Add Window dialog box opens up
 - XVIII. Click on Locations
 - XIX. Now if you are doing this setting in source domain then select Target Domain and vice-versa
 - XX. Click on OK
 - XXI. Type Administrator
 - XXII. Check Name and click OK. And then OK.
1. If source Server has Active Directory 2000 installed on it then perform these additional settings:
- I. Go to Run
 - II. Type "regedit" and Enter.
 - III. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa
 - IV. LOOK FOR KEY (DWORD type) NAMED AS "TcpipClientSupport"
 - V. If not found Right-click on Lsa and select New -> DWORD (32-bit) Value from the pop up menu.
 - VI. Right-click on the newly create Value and Rename it to "TcpipClientSupport"
 - VII. Right-click on it and select "Modify..." option from the pop up
 - VIII. Enter "1" in the Value data field and click OK

5. User Access Rights

To install and work with LME, you need to have appropriate Domain rights and rights over the system where it will be installed. Also, you need to have appropriate rights to access Exchange Server and Office 365 mailboxes.

Local System Rights

User should have following permissions on local computer on which software will be installed:

1. Full access permission over drive in which Operating System is installed.
2. Read/Write permissions in the registry.

To assign these permissions:

1. Go to Control Panel.
2. Select the User Account.
3. Select Change Account Type.
4. Make User as Administrator.
5. Click on Save.

-  1. Steps mentioned above may vary depending on the Windows version installed on the system.

2. If the User Account does not exist on the system, create a new User Account with Administrative rights.

Exchange Server Rights

I. To access Exchange Server multiple mailboxes user should have following rights:

User should be a member of the following groups:

- Administrators
- Domain Admins
- Enterprise Admins
- Group Policy Creator and Owner
- Schema Admins
- Exchange Administrators

LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

If the User is not having these rights, follow the given steps to assign the rights:

1. Go to Administrative Tools.
2. Open Active Directory Users and Computers.
3. Select User Properties.
4. Click on Member Of.
5. Click on Add Group.
6. Select the following Groups: Administrators, Domain Admins, Enterprise Admins, Group Policy Creator and Owner, Schema Admins and Exchange Administrators.
7. Click on Apply and click Ok.

II. To access Exchange Servers' Public Folders, User should have any of these permission levels: Owner, Publishing Editor, Editor, Author, or Publishing Author.

OWA/Office 365 Rights

To access multiple OWA/Office 365's mailboxes user should have following rights:

1. User should be Global Administrator
2. User should be a delegate with Full Access permission over all the mailboxes which you intend to access in Office 365

Archive Mailbox Migration Rights

To perform archive mailbox migrations:

Domain Administrator and User who is creating the job should have Full Mailbox Access right over Archive mailboxes which will be migrated.

6. Configuring Agent

If you are contemplating a big migration project in which you plan to migrate a number of mailboxes with loads of data, you might require extra system resources to expedite the entire process and finish it off in time. To get those additional resources LME provides *Agent Configuration* feature through which you can use network computers' resources (RAM, Processor). To use other computers' resources, first add those computers to software and install agent on them. Software internally accesses the resources of added computers through agents and accelerates the migration process.

To configure Agent:

1. Go to *Tools -> Agent Configuration*. Click on *Add* in the *Agent List* page. *Agent Configuration* wizard starts.
2. You first need to add computers to install agent.

There are four options to install agents:

- From AD
- Manually
- Scan and Add
- From CSV

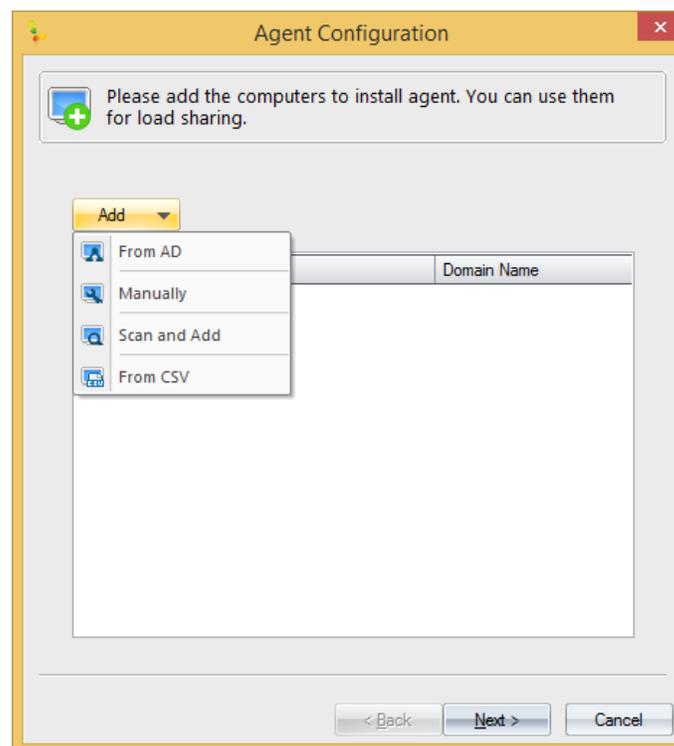


Figure: Choosing Method to Add Computer to software

3. From AD: Select this option if you want to add a computer from Active Directory.
 - ▼ Select From AD in the Add drop-down. Select Computers window opens up.
 - ▼ Click on Object Types button and select Computers in the Select this Object Type field.
 - ▼ Click on Locations button and select the domain in the From this Location field.
 - ▼ Enter the computer name and use Check Names to confirm the existence of the computer.
 - ▼ Click Ok to close the window.

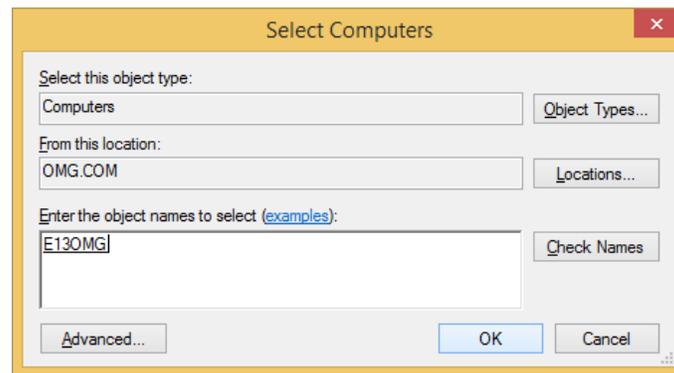


Figure: Adding Computers from Active Directory

Add Manually: Select this option if you want to add a computer manually.

- ▼ Select Add Manually in the Add drop-down. Add Manually window opens up.
- ▼ Computer Name or IP: Enter computer name or IP.
- ▼ Domain Name: Select Domain Name from the drop-down.
- ▼ Click on Add button and specified computer appears in the Selected Computers section.
- ▼ Ensure checkbox against computer in the Selected Computers section is selected.
- ▼ Click Ok to close the window.

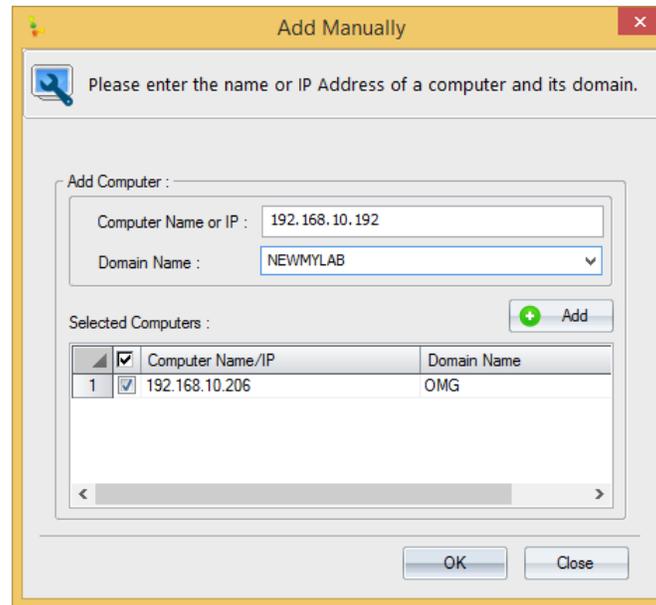


Figure: Adding Computers Manually

Scan and Add: Select this option if you want to scan the entire network and select the intended computer manually.

- ▼ Select Scan and Add in the Add drop-down. Scan and Add window opens up.
- ▼ All domains available in the network are displayed.
- ▼ Expand the node against desired domain and select the intended computer.
- ▼ Click Ok to close the window.

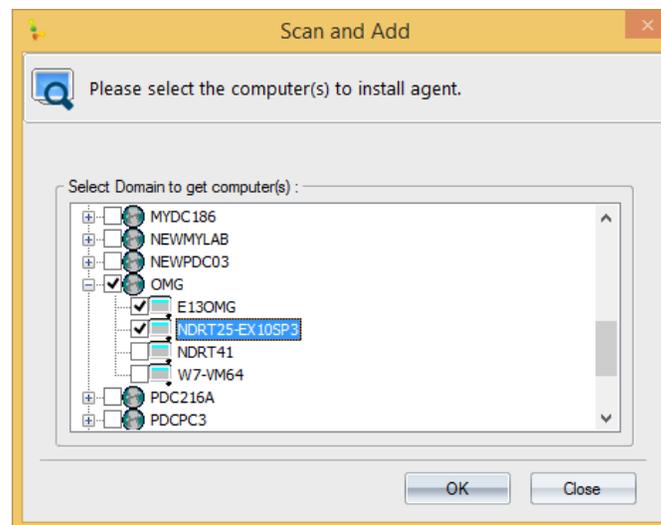


Figure: Adding Computers by Scanning the Network

Add from CSV: Select this option if you want to use a CSV file to add the intended computers.

LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

- ▼ Select Add from CSV in the Add drop-down. Add from CSV window opens up.
- ▼ Click on Browse button to select the CSV file.
- ▼ The CSV file should have Computer Name and corresponding Domain Name in first two adjacent columns.
- ▼ All computers listed in the CSV with their domain name are displayed.
- ▼ Click *Ok* to close the window

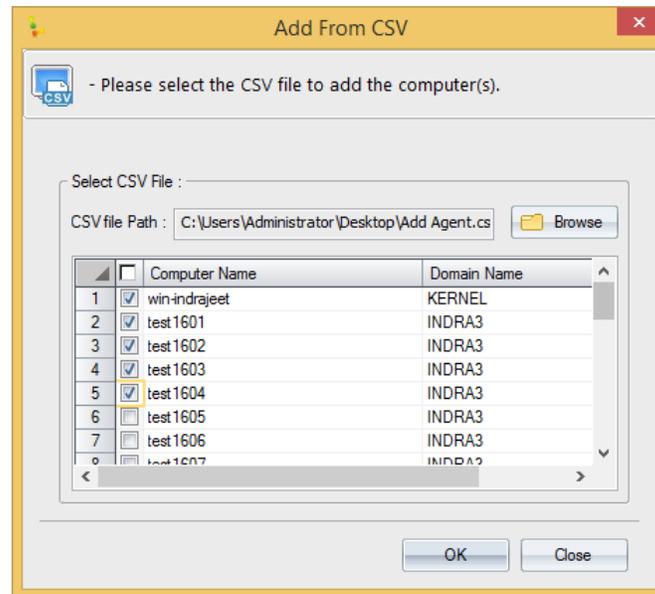


Figure: Adding Computers from CSV

3. After the intended computers have been added click on *Next* button.
4. Specify User Name and Password to access the selected computers. Click on *Next*.

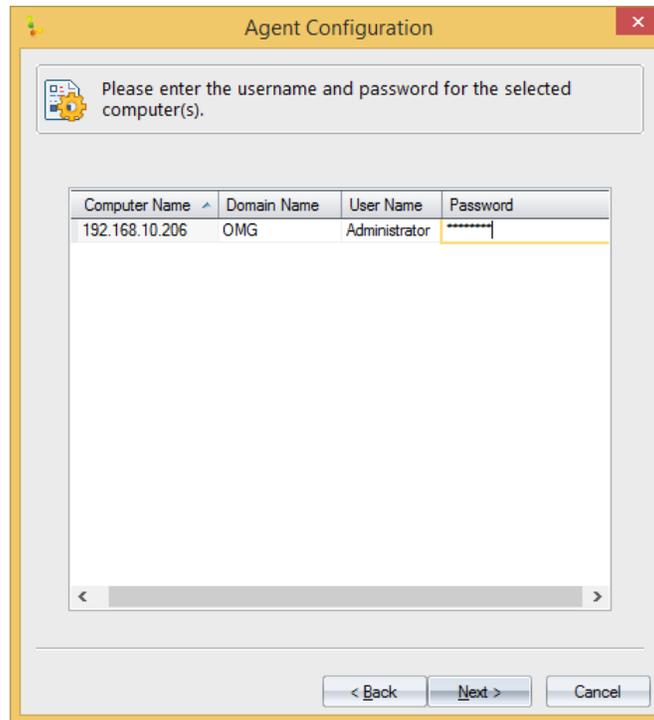


Figure: Entering User Name and Password

5. After the agent is successfully installed, Installation Succeeded status appears on the screen. Click *Finish* to close the window.

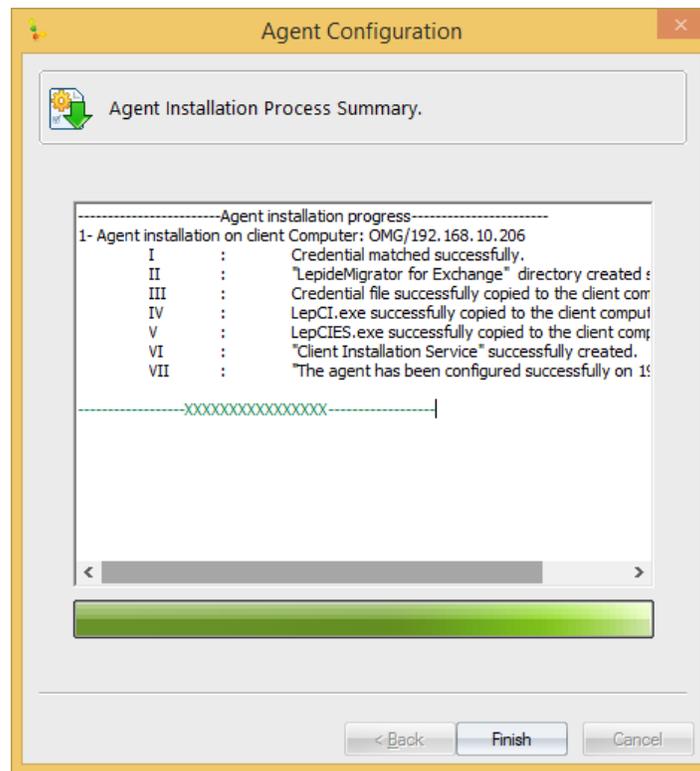


Figure: Process Summary

6. The newly added agent appears in the Agent List page.

7. Report Console Settings

Using this option you can provide Login credentials to access Report Console to view details of migration jobs created by LepideMigrator for Exchange.

To do Report Console settings:

1. Go to Tools -> Report Console Settings. Report Console Settings window opens up.
2. Click on *New*.

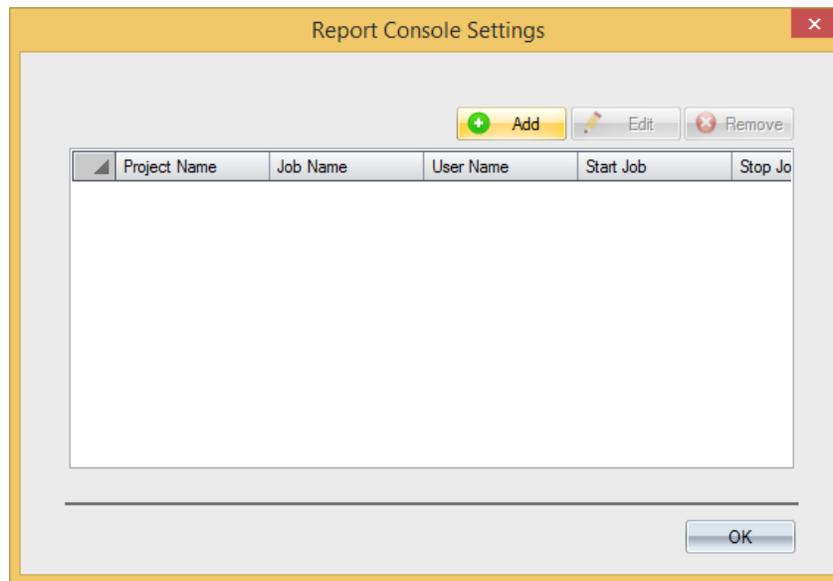


Figure: Creating New Report Console Settings

3. New Report Console Settings window appears. Provide the required information.
 - Project Name: Select the project from the drop-down.
 - Job Name: Select the required Job from the drop-down.
 - User Name: Specify the User Name.
 - Password: Specify the password.
 - Confirm Password: Re-enter the password.
 - Job Run Rights: Select the Start and Stop check boxes to grant migration Job starting and stopping rights.

Click on *Ok* to save the settings.

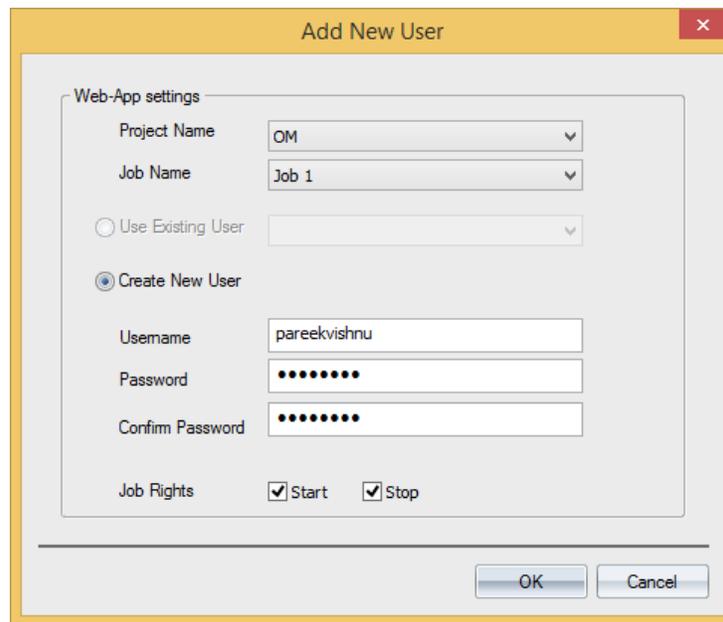
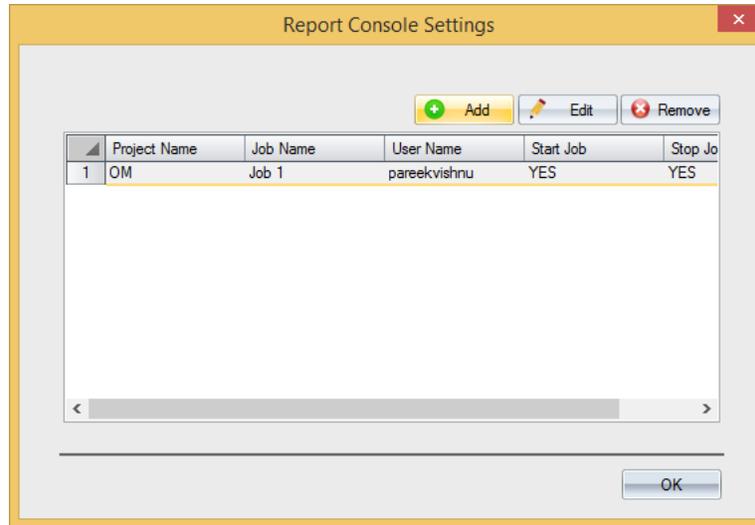


Figure: Providing Report Console Settings Specifications

4. Newly created Settings are displayed in the Report Console Settings window. Click on *Ok* to close the window.



	Project Name	Job Name	User Name	Start Job	Stop Job
1	OM	Job 1	pareekvishnu	YES	YES

Figure: New Settings Created

 **Note:** You can login and view job reports on Report Console using a default identity: User Name: LEPADMIN, Password: LEPADMIN. However, once a User is created, this Id will be disabled and you will not be able to view reports using this identity.

8. Notification Settings

Using this option you can configure Email server in the application to send notification alerts.

To do Notification settings:

1. Click on *Notification Settings* button on the tool bar.
2. Notification Settings window appears. Provide the following information on this page:
 - o SMTP Server: Provide the name or IP of the SMTP server.
 - o Port: Provide the port number which is 25 for most of the email servers.
 - o This SMTP Server Requires Authentication: Select this check box if required. Provide UserName and Password in the given text boxes.
 - o E-Mail Address: Provide Email address of the sender.
 - o Subject Prefix: Provide Email subject prefix.
 - o Enable Secure Socket Layer: Select this check box if required.
3. Click on *Ok* to complete the process.
4. Use *Send Test Mail* button to check the email server configuration.

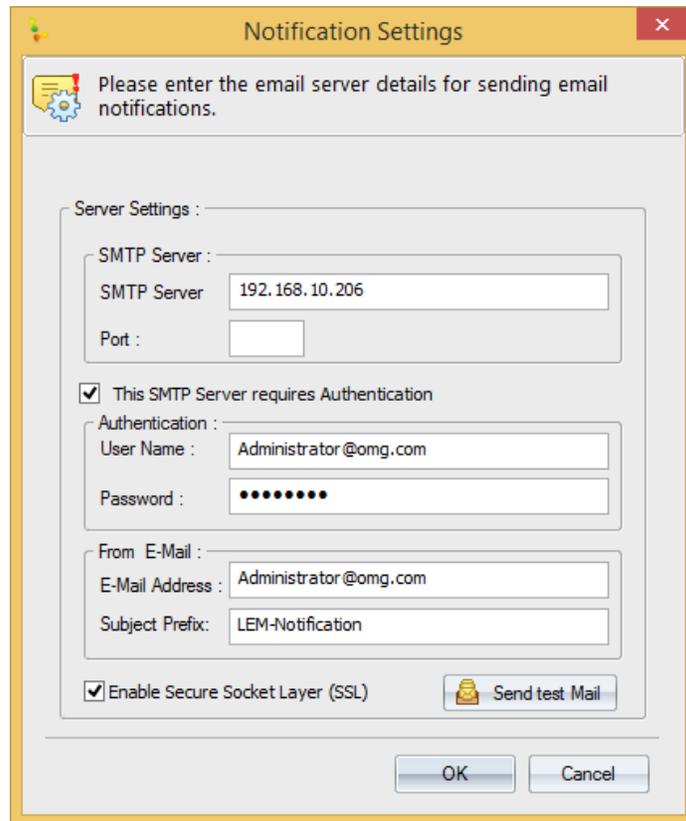


Figure: Notification Settings

9. Mailbox Configuration Settings

If you want to migrate Limits and Permissions of the Public Folders to Exchange Server 2010 & 2013 then following settings are required:

A. On the target Exchange Server 2013:

- Uncheck SSL
- Enable Basic Authentication

Steps to Uncheck SSL:

1. Go to IIS --> Sites --> PowerShell --> SSL Settings
2. Deselect the require SSL check-box

Steps to Enable Basic Authentication:

1. Go to IIS --> Sites --> PowerShell --> Authentication
2. Basic Authentication, should be enabled

B. On the system where software is installed:

1. If PowerShell is not installed on that system Install PowerShell.
2. Open PowerShell and perform the following steps one by one as shown in the three images below:

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```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Windows\system32> cd\
PS C:\> cd wsman:
PS WSMan:\> dir

    WSManConfig:
ComputerName          Type
-----
localhost            Container

PS WSMan:\> cd localhost
PS WSMan:\localhost> dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost
Name                Value                Type
-----
MaxEnvelopeSizekb  150                  System.String
MaxTimeouts        60000                System.String
MaxBatchItems      32000                System.String
MaxProviderRequests 4294967295           System.String
Client              Container
Service            Container
Shell              Container
Listener           Container
Plugin             Container
ClientCertificate   Container

PS WSMan:\localhost> dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost
Name                Value                Type
-----
MaxEnvelopeSizekb  150                  System.String
MaxTimeouts        60000                System.String
MaxBatchItems      32000                System.String
MaxProviderRequests 4294967295           System.String
Client              Container
Service            Container
Shell              Container
Listener           Container
Plugin             Container
ClientCertificate   Container

PS WSMan:\localhost>
```

Figure: Power Shell Commands-1

```
PS WSMan:\localhost> cd .\Client
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> Dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost\Client
Name                Value                Type
-----
NetworkDelays      5000                 System.String
URLPrefix           wsman                System.String
AllowUnencrypted    true                 System.String
Auth               Container
DefaultPorts       Container
TrustedHosts       System.String

PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> Set-item .\AllowUnencrypted true
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> dir

    WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost\Client
Name                Value                Type
-----
NetworkDelays      5000                 System.String
URLPrefix           wsman                System.String
AllowUnencrypted    true                 System.String
Auth               Container
DefaultPorts       Container
TrustedHosts       System.String

PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> set-item .\Trustedhosts *.www.ad12ex13.com

WinRM Security Configuration.
This command modifies the TrustedHosts list for the WinRM client. The computers in the TrustedHosts list might not be
authenticated. The client might send credential information to these computers. Are you sure that you want to modify
this list?
[Y] Yes [N] No [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> dir
```

Figure: Power Shell Commands-2

```

PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> dir

WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost\Client
Name                Value                                     Type
-----                -
NetworkDelays       5000                                     System.String
URLPrefix            wsman                                    System.String
AllowUnencrypted    true                                     System.String
Auth                Container                                 Container
DefaultPorts        Container                                 Container
TrustedHosts        *.www.ad12ex13.com                       System.String

PS WSMan:\localhost\Client> winrm qc
WinRM already is set up to receive requests on this machine.
WinRM is not set up to allow remote access to this machine for management.
The following changes must be made:

Create a WinRM listener on HTTP://* to accept WS-Man requests to any IP on this machine.
Enable the WinRM firewall exception.

Make these changes [y/n]? y

WinRM has been updated for remote management.

Created a WinRM listener on HTTP://* to accept WS-Man requests to any IP on this machine.
WinRM Firewall exception enabled.
PS WSMan:\localhost\Client>

```

Figure: Power Shell Commands-3

3. In the last steps if it asks for this:
 Set the WinRM service type to auto start?
 Make these changes [y/n]?
 Enter y
 WinRM has been updated to receive requests.

If you want to migrate SID history on both the Exchange Servers (source and target domains) then following settings are required:

1. A validated Trust (Two way transitive trust) between both Domains should be available.
2. Perform the following Group Policy Settings:
 - A. Run "GPMC.msc"
 - B. Go to Domain Controller -> Default Domain Controller's Policy
 - C. Right-click on it and select Edit
 - D. In GPM Editor window do the following:
 - E. Select Policies-> Windows Settings-> Security Settings-> Local Policies-> Audit Policy
 - F. Select "Success and Failure" check-box in the policy setting for "Audit Account Management"
 - G. Select check mark for "Success" in the properties of "Audit directory service access" policy (If you are using Windows server 2008 and above)
 - H. Now, Open Active Directory
 - I. Go to Built-in OU
 - J. Create local security groups named as Domain name, on both domains, in capital letters. For Example as: "DOMAINNAME\$\$\$".
 - K. Again, Go to Builtin OU
 - L. Select "Administrator" group
 - M. Right-click and select Properties
 - N. Administrator Properties window pops up

LepideMigrator for Exchange: Configuration Guide

- O. Go to Members tab
 - P. Click on Add button
 - Q. Add Window dialog box opens up
 - R. Click on Locations
 - S. Now if you are doing this setting in source domain then select Target Domain and vice-versa
 - T. Click on OK
 - U. Type Administrator
 - V. Check Name and click OK. And then OK.
3. If source Server has Active Directory 2000 installed on it then perform these additional settings:
- 1. Go to Run
 - 2. Type "regedit" and Enter.
 - 3. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa
 - 4. LOOK FOR KEY (DWORD type) NAMED AS "TcpipClientSupport"
 - 5. If not found Right-click on Lsa and select New -> DWORD (32-bit) Value from the pop up menu.
 - 6. Right-click on the newly create Value and Rename it to "TcpipClientSupport"
 - 7. Right-click on it and select "Modify..." option from the pop up
 - 8. Enter "1" in the Value data field and click OK

If you are using the LepideMigrator for Exchange on Windows 8 & 8.1, this feature should be installed before starting any migration job.

To install this feature:

- 1. Go to Control Panel
- 2. Go to Turn Windows features on or off
- 3. Select the ".NET Framework 3.5 (includes .NET 2.0 and 3.0)" check-box
- 4. Click on Ok

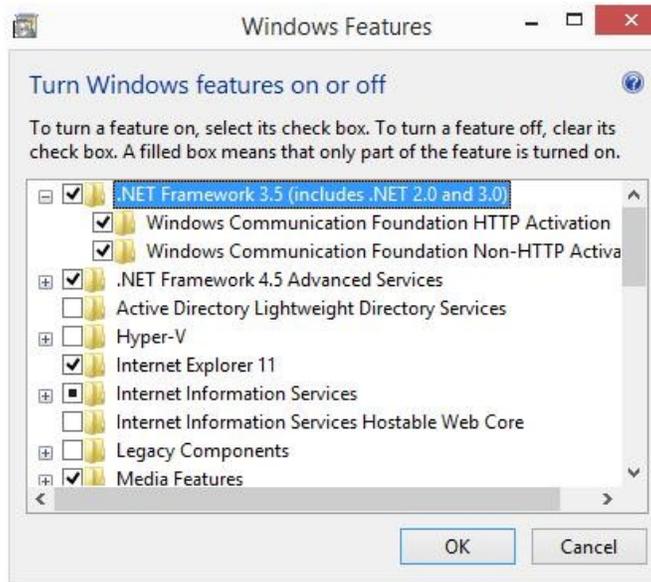


Figure: Installing Windows Feature