Kernel Migrator for Exchange

Installation and Configuration Guide

Contents

L.	Introduction	3
2.	System Requirements	4
	2.1 Installation Requirements	4
	2.2 Prerequisites for Windows 8 / 8.1	4
	2.3 Supported Virtual Environments	5
	2.4 Supported Exchange Servers	5
	2.5 Prerequisites for Exchange Server	6
	2.6 Prerequisites for Report Console	7
	2.7 Prerequisites for Profile Manager	7
	2.8 Prerequisites for Agents	7
	2.9 Prerequisites to Migrate Limits and Permissions of Public Folders	9
	2.10 Prerequisites to Migrate SID History	10
	2.10.1 Prerequisites for Windows 2000 Server	12
	2.11 Other Prerequisites	12
	2.12 Recommendations	12
3.	User Rights	13
	3.1 Local System Rights	13
	3.2 Exchange Server Rights	13
	3.3 Office 365 Rights	14
	3.4 Archive Mailbox Migration Rights	14
	3.5 Hosted Exchange Mailbox Migration Rights	14
1.	Install Kernel Migrator for Exchange	14
5.	Uninstall Kernel Migrator for Exchange	16
ŝ.	License Activation	17
	6.1 Generate License Request File	17
	6.2 Generate License Activation File	20
	6.3 Activate Software	26
7.	Agent Configuration	27
3.	Report Console Settings	32
9.	Notification Settings	34
L(Conclusion	35
L1	. Support	36
12	. Copyright	36
13	. Warranty Disclaimers and Liability Limitations	36
L4	. Trademarks	36

1. Introduction

Welcome to the Installation and Configuration Guide for Kernel Migrator for Exchange, our advanced solution for migrations of user mailboxes, Public Folders and archive mailboxes.

The most common scenarios that could require intra-domain migrations are: upgrading from an older Exchange Server to the latest version, and data migration from a particular Exchange Server in the network to a different one. Cross-domain migrations, on the other hand, are needed for migrating to a new forest.

Please note that our solution supports the migration environments supported by Microsoft. You can refer to "Supported Migration Types" document for the supported migration types.

This guide helps you install, configure and manage Kernel Migrator for Exchange. If you need short instructions to know how to use this software, then please refer to our "How to use Kernel Migrator for Exchange" document.

If you have any questions at any point in the process, you can contact our Support Team. The contact details are mentioned at the end of this document.

2. System Requirements

Before you start installing Kernel Migrator for Exchange, make sure that your computer meets the following requirements:

2.1 Installation Requirements

- Dual Core or higher Processor
- Minimum 2 GB RAM
- Minimum 500 MB free disk space
- Any of the following 32-bit or 64-bit Windows Operating Systems.
 - Windows 7
 - Windows 8
 - Windows 8.1
 - Windows 10
 - Windows Server 2003
 - Windows Server 2003 R2
 - Windows Server 2008
 - Windows Server 2008 R2
 - Windows Server 2012
 - o Windows Server 2012 R2
 - Windows Server 2016
- Microsoft Outlook (Its version depends upon the version of Exchange Server). See <u>Section 2.5 Prerequisites</u> for Exchange Server.

2.2 Prerequisites for Windows 8 / 8.1

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

To install this feature:

- 1. Go to "Control Panel" \rightarrow "Programs and Features".
- 2. Go to "Turn Windows features on or off".
- 3. Check the boxes of ".NET Framework 3.5 (includes .NET 2.0 and 3.0)".
- 4. Click "OK".

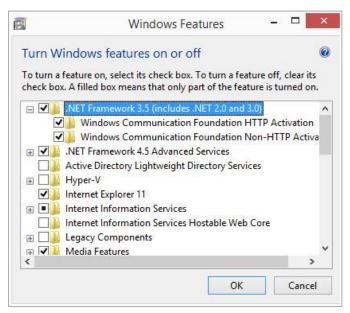


Figure 1: Install Windows Feature

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 for Exchange Server

Exchange Server	Supported Outlook Versions
Exchange Server 2000	Outlook 2000 or later
	 Exchange Server 2000 Management Tools
	Windows 2000 Administrative Tools
Exchange Server 2003	Outlook 2003 or later
	Exchange Server 2003 Management Tools
	Internet Information Server (IIS)
	Windows Server 2003 SP 1
	Administrative Tools Pack
Exchange Server 2007	Any of the following Outlook versions
	o Outlook 2003
	Outlook 2007
	Outlook 2010
	Exchange Server 2007 Management Tools
	• IIS
	.NET Framework 2.0
	 Microsoft Management Console (MMC) 3.0
	Windows PowerShell 1.0
Exchange Server 2010	Any of the following Outlook versions
	o Outlook 2007
	o Outlook 2010
	o Outlook 2013
	Exchange Server 2010 Management Tools
	IIS 6 Management Console
	.NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1
	 Windows Management Framework Core (KB968930) including PowerShell 2.0 and WinRM 2.0
Exchange Server 2013	Any of the following Outlook versions
J	o Outlook 2007
	o Outlook 2010
	o Outlook 2013

	IIS 6 Management Console or later
	 .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1 or later
	 Windows Management Framework 3.0 or later
	Windows PowerShell
Exchange Server 2016	Any of the following Outlook versions
Exchange Server 2010	o Outlook 2010
	o Outlook 2013
	IIS 6 Management Console
	.NET Framework 4.5.2
	Windows Management Framework 4.0
	Windows PowerShell
Office 365	Any of the following Outlook versions
	o Outlook 2007 SP 2
	 Outlook 2010 SP 2 (The version number should be greater than or equal to 14.0.7015.1000)
	o Outlook 2013
	Internet Connectivity
	.NET Framework 3.5 SP 1 or later
	Windows PowerShell
	NOTE: Connecting to Office 365 requires you to select a Global Administrator User Mailbox, which has full access to all mailboxes.

2.6 Prerequisites for Report Console

- .NET Framework 4.0
- Internet Explorer 8.0 or later
- IIS 5.1 or later

2.7 Prerequisites for Profile Manager

• It is mandatory to have GPMC (Group Policy Management Console) installed on the computer where the software is installed.

2.8 Prerequisites for Agents

- Dual Core or Higher Processor
- RAM
 - Minimum 2 GB

- Recommended 4 GB
- Free space on hard disk
 - o Minimum 1 GB
 - o Recommended 2 GB
- Any of the following 32-bit or 64-bit Windows Operating Systems
 - Windows 7
 - Windows 8
 - o Windows 8.1
 - o Windows 10
 - Windows Server 2003
 - Windows Server 2008
 - Windows server 2008 R2
 - Windows Server 2012
 - Windows Server 2012 R2
- Any of the following 32-bit or 64-bit Microsoft Outlook versions
 - Outlook 2000 or later for Exchange Server 2000
 - Outlook 2003 or later for Exchange Server 2003
 - Outlook 2003, Outlook 2007, or Outlook 2010 for Exchange Server 2007
 - Outlook 2003, Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010 or Outlook 2013 for Exchange Server 2010
 - Any of the following Outlook versions for Exchange Server 2013 and Exchange Server 2016
 - Microsoft Outlook 2013
 - Outlook 2007 Service Pack 3 with the Outlook 2007 November 2012 update (12.0.6665.5000)
 - Outlook 2010 Service Pack 1 with the Outlook 2010 November 2012 update (14.0.6126.5000)
 - o Any of the following Outlook versions for Office 365 and Hosted Exchange Server
 - Outlook 2007 SP2
 - Outlook 2010 SP1 for 64-bit
 - Outlook 2010 14.0.7106.5003 for 32-bit
 - Outlook 2013
- Other Prerequisites for Agent
 - The user selected to add agent and to logon at the selected computer should have domain administrative privileges.
 - The computer that you are adding as agent should be turned on and connected to the computer running the software.
 - Use the credentials of the same user who have currently logged on the selected computer. If that computer is not logged on with the selected user, the agent will not be installed.
 - o The computer should be a member of any domain.

The Outlook profiles of both Source and Target Exchange Server could be configured.

NOTE:

- Agent program will not be installed if the selected computer is not turned on, or not connected, or not logged on with the selected user. The software may add the computer even if any or all of these prerequisites are not met.
 - You have to reinstall the agent when that computer is turned on and reachable.
- The mailboxes selected in a migration job will be migrated on the agent only when that computer is turned on, connected to the computer running software, and logged on with the same user with which agent was added.

2.9 Prerequisites to Migrate Limits and Permissions of Public Folders

If you want to migrate Limits and Permissions of the Public Folders to Exchange Server 2010, 2013 and 2016, then following settings are required.

- 1. **Steps for the Target Exchange Server 2010, 2013 and 2016:** You must perform the following steps at the domain controller where the Target Exchange Server is installed.
 - a. Uncheck SSL using the following steps.
 - i. Go to "Start Menu" \rightarrow "Administrative Tools" \rightarrow "Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager".
 - ii. In the left panel, browse the nodes to go to "IIS" \rightarrow "Sites" \rightarrow "PowerShell". It lists the different options in the right panel.
 - iii. In the right panel, double click "SSL Settings" in "IIS" section to view its options.
 - iv. Please make sure "Require SSL" checkbox is unchecked. If not, then please uncheck "Require SSL" checkbox.
 - b. Enable Basic Authentication using the following steps.
 - i. Go to "Start Menu" \rightarrow "Administrative Tools" \rightarrow "Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager".
 - ii. In the left panel, browse the nodes to go to "IIS" \rightarrow "Sites" \rightarrow "PowerShell". It lists the different options in the right panel.
 - iii. In the right panel, double click "Authentication" in "IIS Section" to view its options.
 - iv. "Basic Authentication" should be enabled. If not enabled, you can right-click on it and select "Enable".
- Configure Web-Services Management using PowerShell: Configure Web-Services Management (WS-Management or WSMan) on the computer where the software is installed using Windows PowerShell. You can do this by executing the certain commands on Windows PowerShell. Open PowerShell with Administrative Rights and execute the following commands one by one.
 - a. Execute the following commands to switch to WSM directory and then to its internal folders.

CD\

CD WSMAN:
cd localhost
cd .\Client

b. Run the following command to set the value of "AllowUncrypted" attribute to "True".

```
Set-item .\AllowUnencrypted true
```

c. Run the following command to add Target Exchange Server in the list of Trusted Hosts.

```
set-item .\Trustedhosts *.www.cod.com
```

Type "Y" and press "Enter" key, when the confirmation is required to make the required change.

d. Run the following command to configure WinRM Listener.

```
winrm quickconfig
```

Type "Y" and press "Enter" key, when the confirmation is required to make the required change.

Following is a screenshot of these commands.

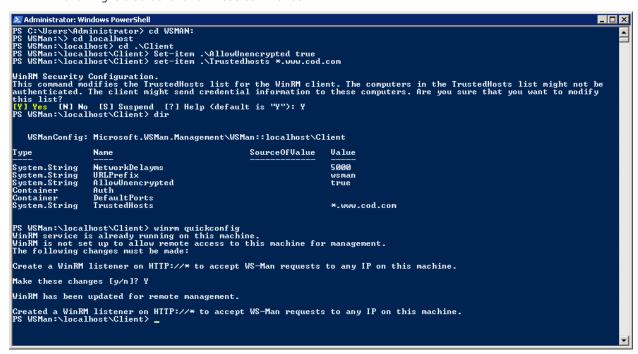


Figure 2: PowerShell Commands

2.10 Prerequisites to Migrate SID History

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.
- Once the trust is created successfully, you have to perform the following steps one-by-one first on the domain controllers where the Source Exchange Server is installed and secondly on the domain controller where Target Exchange Server is installed.

- Perform the following Group Policy Settings on both computers running Exchange Servers one-byone.
 - i. Go to "Start Menu" → "Administrative Tools" → "Group Policy Management" to access Group Policy Management Console.
 - ii. You can also type "GPMC.MSC" in "Run" box or at the command prompt and press "Enter" key to access the same window.
 - iii. In the left panel, browse the nodes to go to "Forest" → "Domains" → "www.domain.com"
 → "Domain Controllers" → "Default Domain Controller Policy". You can also create a new custom Domain Controller Policy and use it.
 - iv. Right-click on "Default Domain Controller Policy" or another domain controller level policy and click "Edit" to access "Group Policy Management Editor" to edit this policy.
 - v. In the left panel of the editor, go to "User Configuration" → "Policies" → "Windows Settings" → "Security Settings" → "Local Policies" → "Audit Policy" to view its sub-policies in the right panel.
 - vi. Double-click "Audit Account Management" in the right panel to access its properties.
 - vii. Check "Define these policy settings" checkbox.
 - viii. Select both "Success and Failure" checkboxes
 - ix. Click "Apply" and "OK".
 - x. Similarly, if you are using Windows server 2008 and above, you have to select "Success" in the properties of "Audit directory service access" policy.
- b. Perform the following steps for Active Directory on both computers running Exchange Servers oneby-one.
 - i. Go to "Start Menu" \rightarrow "Administrative Tools" \rightarrow "Active Directory Users and Computers" to access its window.
 - ii. Perform the following steps to create a custom object at both the domains first at source domain and secondly at target domain.
 - In the left pane, click "Builtin" Organizational Unit. It lists its objects and groups in the right panel.
 - Create local security groups named as a domain name, on both domains, in capital letters. For Example, you have to create "SOURCE\$\$\$" at "www.source.com" Source Domain and "TARGET\$\$\$" at "www.target.com" Target Domain. The word source in SOURCE\$\$\$ and the word target in TARGET\$\$\$ will be replaced with the domain name.
 - iii. Perform the following steps to add Target Domain Administrator in Source Domain Administrators group, and to add Source Domain Administrator in Target Domain Administrators group.
 - Now in "Builtin", double click "Administrators" group to access its properties.
 - Go "Members" tab and click "Add". It shows "Select Users, Contacts,..." dialog box
 - Click "Locations" to access its dialog box.
 - Now if you are doing this configuration in the source domain, select Target Domain. If you are doing this configuration of the target domain, select source domain.
 - Click "OK".
 - Type "Administrator" in "Enter the object names to select" text box.



- Click "Check Names" to verify the name.
- Click "OK" to select this user.

2.10.1 Prerequisites for Windows 2000 Server

If the Source Exchange Server has been installed on Windows 2000 Server, perform the following steps for an additional configuration.

- 1. Go to "Run" box or Start Menu and type "regedit".
- 2. Press "Enter" key.
- 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".

2.11 Other Prerequisites

- Anonymous Authentication in Security is required while connecting any Outlook profile to Office 365 and Exchange 2013.
- It is mandatory that User should have full administrative rights for creating Job for Mailbox Migration, Public Folder migration, Profile Update, GAL sync, and Rule migration.
- For Updating Profile job, It is mandatory to have GPMC (Group Policy Management Console) installed on the system where software is installed.
- If you are migrating to a different language version of Exchange Server, install a target language-based Microsoft Outlook on the computer where Kernel Migrator for Exchange is installed. It is required only if you create new mailboxes in the target Exchange.

NOTE: The software updates the Outlook profile of only those systems, which are clients of source or target Exchange Servers.

2.12 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.

3. User Rights

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

3.1 Local System Rights

The user should have the following permissions on the local computer where the software is installed:

- Full access permission on the drive in which Operating System is installed
- Read/Write permissions in the registry

Follow the steps below to assign these permissions:

- 1. Go to Control Panel and select "User Accounts".
- 2. Select the user and select Change Account Type.
- 3. Make user an Administrator.
- 4. Click "Save".

NOTE:

- 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.

3.2 Exchange Server Rights

To access Exchange Server multiple mailboxes, the user should be a member of the following groups:

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

If the user does not have these rights, follow the given steps to assign the rights:

- 1. Go to "Administrative Tools" and open "Active Directory Users and Computers".
- 2. Select "Users" to view the list of users.
- 3. Double-click a user to access its properties.
- 4. Click "Member Of" Tab in user properties.
- 5. Click "Add" button to select the groups, in which you want to add this user account.
- 6. Type the name of the following groups, one-by-one, and select them.
 - a. Administrators



- b. Domain Admins
- c. Enterprise Admins
- d. Group Policy Creator Owners
- e. Schema Admins
- 7. Click "Apply" and "OK".

3.3 Office 365 Rights

To access multiple Office 365 mailboxes, the user should have the following rights:

- The user should be Global Administrator
- The user should be a delegate with Full Access permission over all the mailboxes which you intend to access in Office 365

3.4 Archive Mailbox Migration Rights

To perform archive mailbox migrations:

- Domain Administrator and User who is creating the job should have Full Mailbox Access rights over Archive mailboxes, which will be migrated.
- For cross-domain migrations, two-way trust is required.

3.5 Hosted Exchange Mailbox Migration Rights

The user creating the job should have full Mailbox Access Right on all mailboxes, which will be migrated

4. Install Kernel Migrator for Exchange

To install Kernel Migrator for Exchange, you can download the installer file from https://www.nucleustechnologies.com/exchange-migration/

NOTE:

- Please make sure your computer meets the system requirements and the logged on user has the required rights as discussed in the above section.
- It is recommended to install software on a client machine of source or target Exchange Server for hassle-free migration.
- The user with which you are running the setup should have the required user rights to install the software. Know more...
- It is recommended to have a two-way trust between Source and Target Exchange Servers for hasslefree migration.

Download "setup.exe" and run it to start the installation. You have to follow the onscreen instructions to install the software. The installation procedure is same as you follow to install other applications on Windows OS; still, the common steps are listed herein below for your ready reference.

- 1. At the first step, you have to click "Next".
- 2. The next step shows the license agreement. It is recommended to read the license agreement carefully before installing the software.
- 3. If you agree to the license agreement and want to continue the installation, then check "I accept the agreement" and click "Next".
- 4. It displays the installation location and lets you modify it.

NOTE: The default destination is "%ProgramFiles%\Kernel Migrator for Exchange" for 32-bit and "%ProgramFiles(x86)%\Kernel Migrator for Exchange" for 64-bit Windows OS.

- 5. If you want to modify the installation location, then click "Browse" and select the desired location.
- 6. Click "Next" once you are done. At the next step, you can customize the location of the shortcuts folder in the Start Menu.
- 7. Click "Browse" and select a different location to modify the location of the shortcuts folder in the Start Menu.
- 8. Click "Next" to use the default or customized shortcuts folder. It takes you to the next step, where you can perform the additional tasks like creating a desktop and quick launch icon.
- 9. Check the boxes titled "Create a desktop icon", or "Create a Quick Launch icon", or both, if required.
- 10. Click "Next". Now, the software is ready to install.
- 11. Click "Install" to begin the installation. When the installation process is completed, a message for successful installation appears in the wizard.
- 12. Click "Finish" to complete the process. It closes the installation wizard and launches the software if you have kept the option "Launch Kernel Migrator for Exchange" checked.



Figure 3: Welcome Screen

5. Uninstall Kernel Migrator for Exchange

You may find yourself in a situation where you have to uninstall Kernel Migrator for Exchange. Please make sure to close the software before uninstalling. Follow the steps below to complete the uninstallation:

- 1. There are two ways to start the uninstallation.
 - Go to Start → "All Programs" → "Kernel Migrator for Exchange", click "Uninstall Kernel Migrator for Exchange".
 - b. Click Start → Control Panel. Its window appears. Launch "Programs and Features". Select " Kernel Migrator for Exchange" and click "Uninstall".
- 2. Following any of the above methods displays a warning message.
- 3. Click "Yes" to start the uninstallation process.
- 4. Once uninstalled, the message box confirming the successful uninstallation appears onscreen.
- 5. Click "OK" to complete the process.

After following the above steps, Kernel Migrator for Exchange will have uninstalled successfully from your computer. By default, the software is configured to retain the license file and other settings in the program installation folder.

To remove the remaining elements, delete its program installation folder manually and then empty the Recycle Bin as well.

%ProgramFiles%\Kernel Migrator for Exchange - for 32-bit OS

%ProgramFiles(x86)%\Kernel Migrator for Exchange - for 64-bit OS

Kindly do not delete this folder if you want to retain the license file, or have to reinstall the same/upgraded version of the software.

6. License Activation

You have to generate a license request file and contact our Sales Team. They provide you the login credentials for our online portal, where you can generate a License Activation file to activate the software.

NOTE: The license file will never expire. You can use this file from any machine in the licensed Exchange environment.

6.1 Generate License Request File

You need a license for migrating the content from one Exchange Server to another. For this, you have to perform the following steps to generate a license request file.

1. Click Generate License... on the toolbar. It shows "Credential Validation" dialog box on the screen.

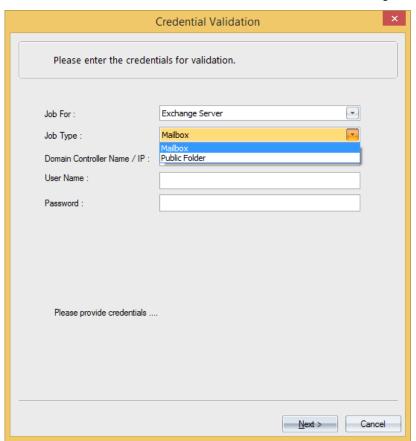


Figure 4: Credential Validation

- 2. Enter the following details in the given fields.
 - Job For: Select whether the job for which the license has to be generated is for Exchange Server or Office 365.
 - **Job Type:** Select whether the job will be for Mailboxes or for Public Folders.

- **Domain Controller Name/IP:** Enter name or IP Address of domain controller.
- Enter the name and password of a user, who have required user rights. Know more...
- 3. Click "Next" to proceed.
- 4. All the Mailboxes and Public Folders present in Exchange Server are displayed.

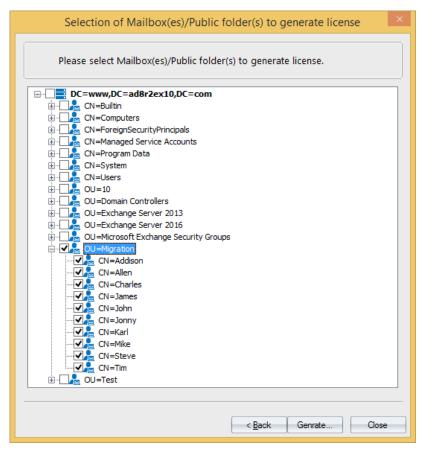


Figure 5: Select Mailboxes and Public Folders

- 5. Select the Mailboxes and Public Folders for which you want to generate a license.
- 6. Click "Next" to proceed.
- 7. All the selected Mailboxes displayed in a new dialog box titled "Generate License". You can deselect a few mailboxes if you want.

NOTE: To reach at this step directly, you can right click on a job in the right panel and select "Generate License Code". This option shows all mailboxes included in this job. ■ Job Name: Test1 Add Job TestAdmin Fdit Job... TestUser1 Remove Job Shift+Delete TestUser2 TestUser3 Properties CtrI+D Administrator Start Job F7 Stop Job Sync Mailboxes Sync Report Footprint Cleaner... Shift+C Undo Migration... Shift+R Outlook Rules and Permissions... Job Details 🩀 Generate license code... Ctrl+L Job Name Refresh F5 Source Domain/Exchai Figure 6: Option to generate the license request file

8. Click "Generate" to access the following dialog box.

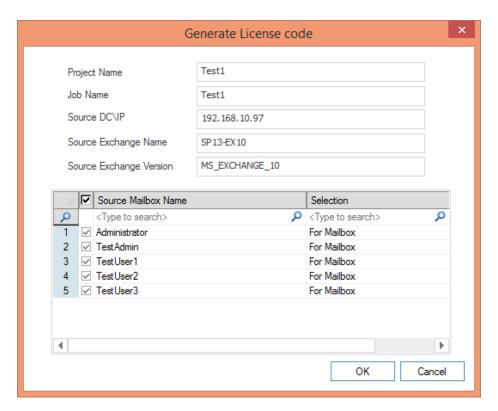


Figure 7: Dialog box to generate the license code

- 9. Select the mailboxes for which you want to generate the license.
- 10. Click "OK" to generate the license request file. Once the file is generated, a confirmation message appears displaying the number of mailboxes, you have selected.

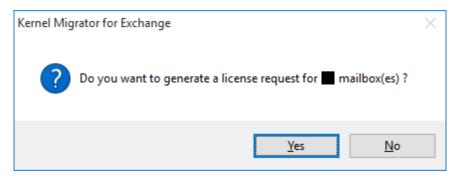


Figure 8: Asking to generate a license request file

11. Click "Yes" to proceed. The generated license file will be saved on the desktop of the system. The following message box appears on the screen.

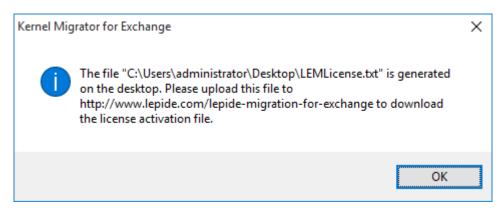


Figure 9: License Request Information file has been generated

- 12. Click "OK". A file LEMLicense.txt will be generated and stored on the current users' desktop.
- 13. Contact our Sales Team at <u>sales@nucleustechnologies.com</u> along with the type of license you need. They provide you the login credentials to access our online portal.

6.2 Generate License Activation File

1. Access https://www.nucleustechnologies.com/exchange-migration/ in a Web browser.

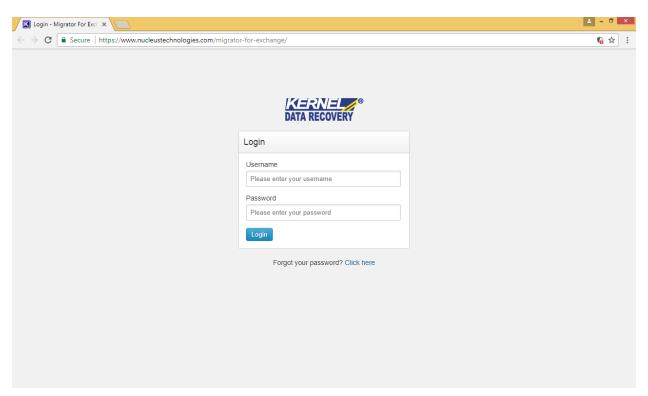


Figure 10: Online Portal to Generate License Activation File

- 2. Login with the provided credentials.
- 3. The home page of online portal appears on the screen.
- 4. Click "Add New License" link in the left panel to get the option to upload License Request file.

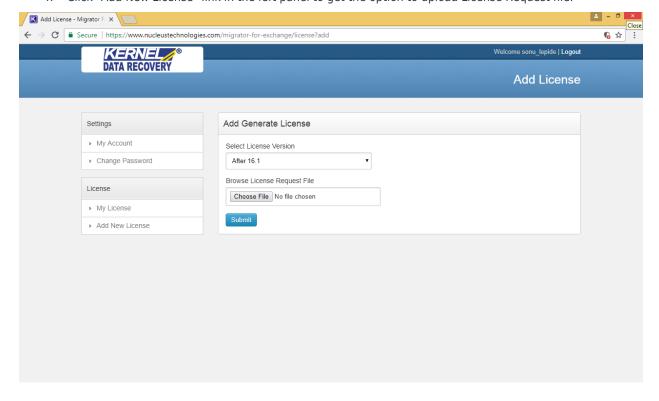


Figure 11: Generate License Activation File

- 5. From the drop-down menu on top, select the version of the software for which you want to generate the license.
 - i. After 16.1: It is the preferred option for all software versions after 16.1.
 - ii. Upto 16.1: Select this option to generate the license for software version up to 16.1.
- 6. Click "Browse" to browse and upload License Request file.

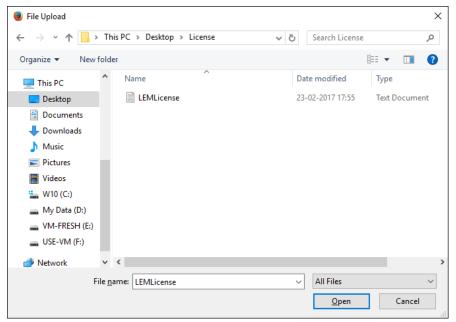


Figure 12: Open License Request File

- 7. Select the location where the license request file is located.
- 8. Select the file and click "Open". It takes you back to the online portal, which displays the details of the requested license.

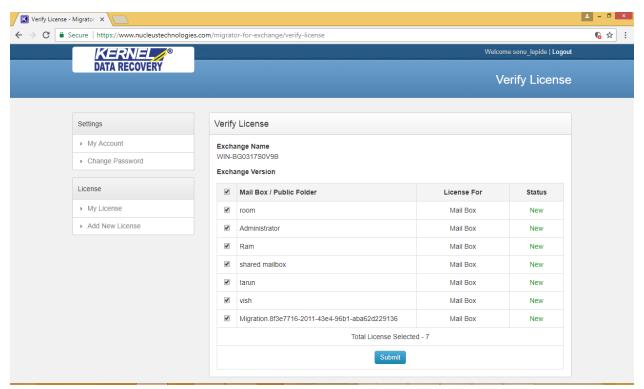


Figure 13: Opened the license request file

- 9. All mailboxes of the Migration Job are listed here, for which the license request file is generated. Select the mailboxes, of which license you need.
- 10. You can uncheck the mailboxes for which you do not need licenses.
- 11. Click "Submit" to generate the license request file.

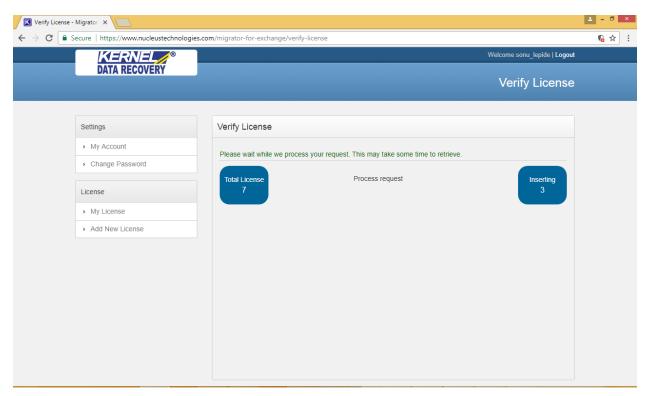


Figure 14: Generating License Activation File

12. Once done, a button to download the license activation file appears.

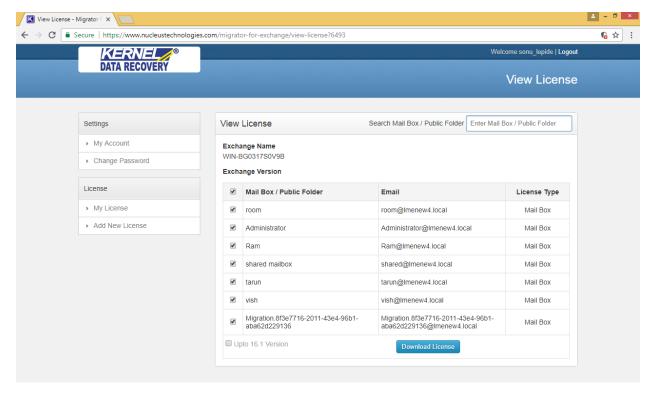


Figure 15: Download License Activation File

- 13. You can check "Upto 16.1 version" if you are generating the license for the software version up to 16.1.
- 14. If you are downloading the license for the software versions 16.2, 17.0 or later, please keep "Upto 16.1 version" unchecked.
- 15. Click "Download License" to download the license activation file.

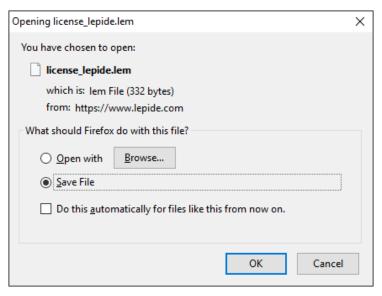


Figure 16: Downloading the file

- 16. Select "Save File" option and click "OK". These three steps may differ for other Web browsers.
- 17. Select the location, where you want to download the file on disk.

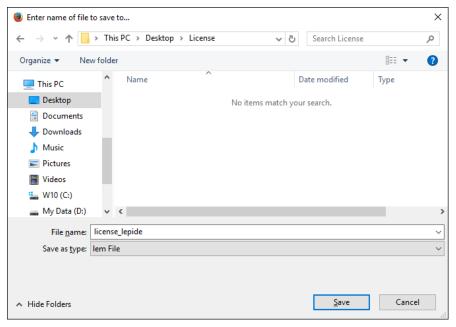


Figure 17: Save License File

18. Click "Save" to save the license activation file on the disk.

6.3 Activate Software

Perform the following steps to activate the software with the obtained license.

1. Go to "Help" menu and click "Activate Software" item to access the following dialog box.

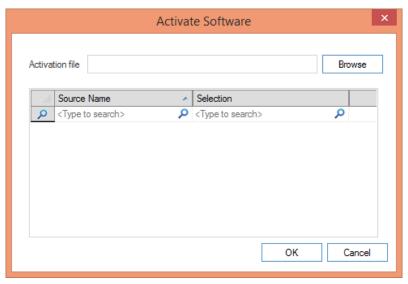


Figure 18: Activate Software

2. Click "Browse" to select the license file with the following box.

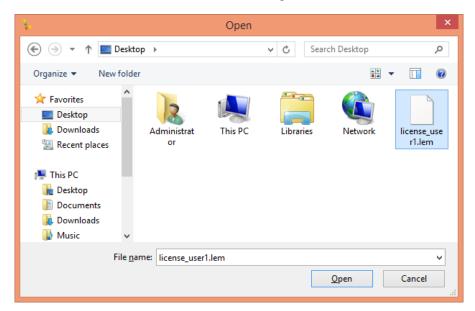


Figure 19: "Open" dialog box

- 3. Select the location, where you have stored the license file.
- 4. Select the file and click "Open".

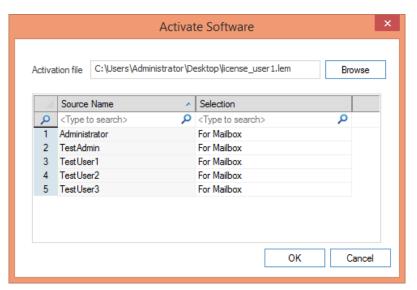


Figure 20: "Activate License" box now shows the selected file.

5. Click "OK" to apply the license to the software. It shows the following message box to confirm the same.

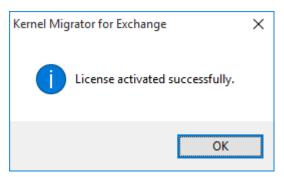


Figure 21: Activated the software

6. Click "OK" to complete the process.

The software is now activated with the obtained license.

7. Agent Configuration

If you are planning to migrate a large number of mailboxes containing a large amount of data, you may require extra system resources to speed up the process. To get those additional resources Kernel Migrator for Exchange provides "Agent Configuration" through which you can use network computers' resources (RAM, Processor) to share the load. The software internally accesses the resources of added computers through agents and accelerates the migration process.

To use other computers' resources, add selected computers in the software and then install agents on them. Before adding any computer as agent, please make sure that system requirements for the agents are met. <u>Know more...</u>

NOTE:

 Agent program will not be installed if the selected computer is not turned on, or not connected, or not logged on with the selected user. The software may add the computer even if any or all of these prerequisites are not met.

You have to reinstall the agent when that computer is turned on and reachable.

• The mailboxes selected in a migration job will be migrated on the agent only when that computer is turned on, connected to the computer running software, and logged on with the same user with which agent was added.

Perform the following steps to add networked computers as agents.

- Go to "Tools" → "Agent Configuration".
- 2. Click "Add" in "Agent List" to access "Agent Configuration" wizard.
- 3. You first need to add computers to install the agent. There are four options to install agents:

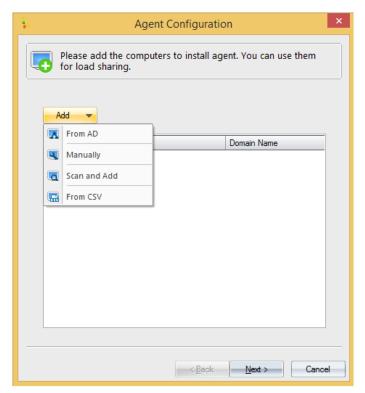


Figure 22: Choosing Method to Add Computer to software

- a. From AD: Select this option if you want to add a computer from Active Directory.
 - i. Select "From AD" option in the drop-down menu of "Add" button. "Select Computers" dialog box opens up.

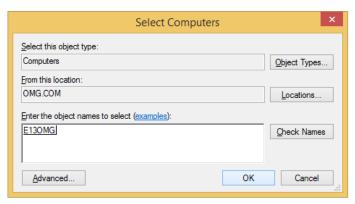


Figure 23: Adding Computers from Active Directory

- ii. Click "Object Types" and select "Computers" in the "Select this Object Type" field.
- iii. Click "Locations" and select the domain for "From this location" field.
- iv. Enter the computer name.
- v. Use "Check Names" to confirm the existence of the computer.
- vi. Click "OK" to close the dialog box.
- b. Add Manually: Select this option if you want to add a computer manually.
 - i. Select "Add Manually" in the drop-down to access its dialog box.

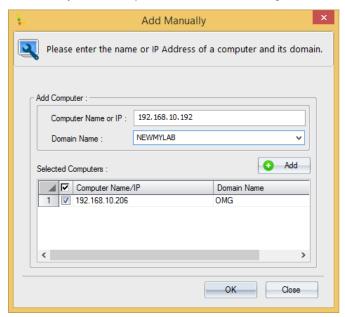


Figure 24: Adding Computers Manually

- ii. Enter the name or IP Address of the computer.
- iii. Select Domain Name from the drop-down menu.
- iv. Click "Add" and the specified computer appears in the "Selected Computers" section.
- v. Check the boxes of those computers that you want to add.
- vi. Click "OK" to add selected computers.

- c. **Scan and Add:** Select this option if you want to scan the entire network and select the computers manually.
 - i. Select "Scan and Add" in the drop-down to access its dialog box.
 - ii. All domains available in the network are displayed.

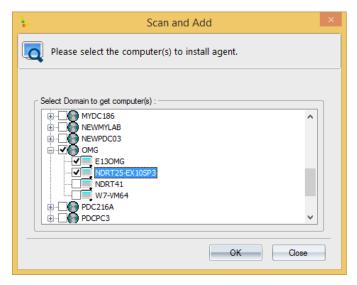


Figure 25: Adding Computers by Scanning the Network

- iii. Expand the node against desired domain and select the desired computers.
- iv. Click "OK" to add selected computers.
- d. **Add from CSV:** Select this option if you want to use a CSV file to add the intended computers. The CSV file should have Computer Name and corresponding Domain Name in first two adjacent columns.

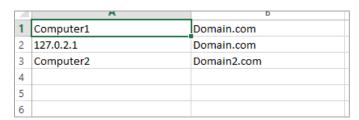


Figure 26: Sample CSV File for adding computers to add as agents through CSV

- i. Select "Add from CSV" in the drop-down to access its dialog box.
- ii. Click "Browse" to select the CSV file.

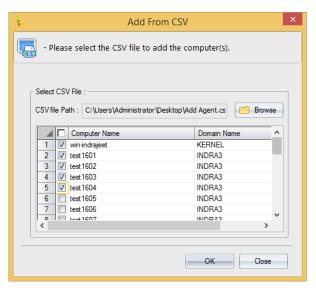


Figure 27: Adding Computers from CSV

- iii. Once the file is selected, the software adds selected computers and displays them in the dialog box.
- iv. You can check those computers that you want to add and uncheck those that you want to exclude.
- v. Click "OK" to add selected computers.
- 4. After the desired computers are selected, their list is displayed in the wizard.
- 5. Once you are done, click "Next". The next page asks for the login credentials of the users with which the agent program will be installed on the systems.

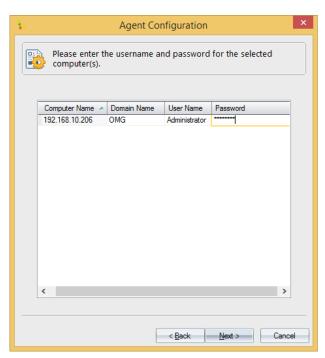


Figure 28: Entering Username and Password

6. Enter the login credentials of the Administrator User for the different computers.

- 7. Click "Next" once you are done. It starts to install the agent programs on the selected computers.
- 8. After the agent is successfully installed, the successful message appears on the page.

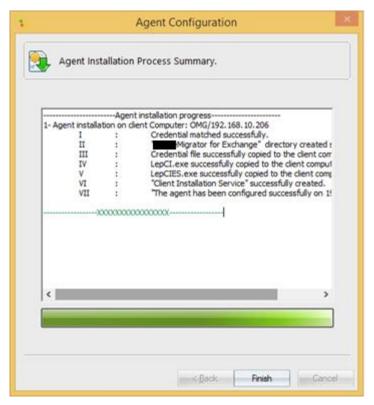


Figure 29: Process Summary

- 9. Click "Finish" to close the wizard.
- 10. The newly added agent appears on the Agent List page.

8. Report Console Settings

Using this option, you can provide Login credentials to access the Report Console to view details of migration jobs created by Kernel Migrator for Exchange. Follow the steps below:

1. Go to "Tools" \rightarrow "Report Console Settings" to access its dialog box.

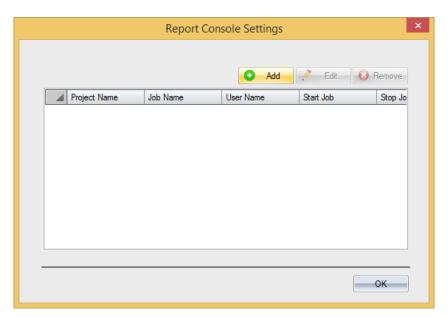


Figure 30: Creating New Report Console Settings

- 2. Click "Add" to add a new setting.
- 3. "New Report Console Settings" dialog box appears.

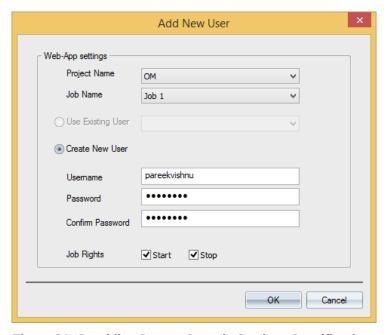


Figure 31: Providing Report Console Settings Specifications

- 4. Provide the required information.
 - <u>Project Name</u>: Select the project from the drop-down menu.
 - <u>Job Name</u>: Select the required Job from the drop-down menu.
 - <u>User Name</u>: Specify the User Name.
 - Password: Specify the password.

- <u>Confirm Password</u>: Re-enter the password.
- <u>Job Run Rights</u>: Select the Start and Stop checkboxes to grant the rights to start and stop a migration job.
- 5. Click "OK" to save the settings. It takes you back to the previous dialog box.
- 6. Newly created Settings are displayed in the Report Console Settings dialog box.

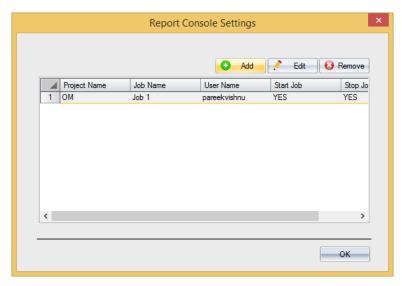


Figure 32: New Settings Created

7. Click "OK" to close the dialog box.

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.

9. Notification Settings

Using this option, you can configure an email server in the application to send the notification alerts. Perform the following steps.

1. Click "Notification Settings" in "Tools" menu to access the following dialog box.

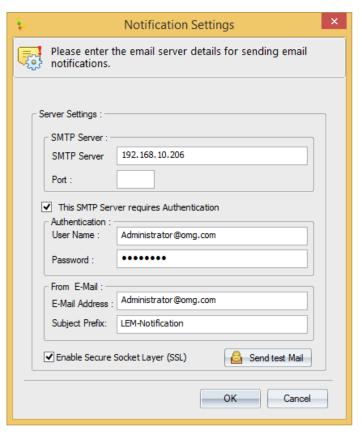


Figure 33: Notification Settings

- 2. Provide the following information:
 - **SMTP Server:** Provide the name or IP of the SMTP server.
 - **Port:** Provide the port number, which is 25 for most of the email servers.
 - This SMTP Server Requires Authentication: Select this check box, if necessary, and provide the login credentials.
 - **E-Mail Address:** Provide Email address of the sender.
 - Subject Prefix: Provide Email subject prefix.
 - Enable Secure Socket Layer: Select this check box if required.
- 3. Click "OK" to complete the process.
- 4. Use "Send Test Mail" button to check the email server configuration.

10. Conclusion

By following these steps, Kernel Migrator for Exchange can be easily configured and used to perform migrations easily between any two instances of Exchange Servers and/or Office 365.

To read more about the benefits of the solution, please visit https://www.nucleustechnologies.com/exchange-migration/

11. Support

If you are facing any issue while installing, configuring or using the software, you can connect with our team.

Product experts

USA/Canada: + 1-866-348-7872 UK/Europe: + 0-808-189-1438

Rest of the World: + 91-9818725861

You can also visit https://www.nucleustechnologies.com/Contact.html to chat live with our team and to know more about our support team.

You can email your queries to the following addresses:

sales@nucleustechnologies.com for Sales

support@nucleustechnologies.com for Support

12. Copyright

Kernel Migrator for Exchange, any and all components, any and all accompanying software, files, data and materials, this guide, and other documentation are copyright of KernelApps Private Limited, with all rights reserved under the copyright laws. This user guide cannot be reproduced in any form without the prior written permission of KernelApps Private Limited. No Patent Liability is assumed, however, on the use of the information contained herein.

© KernelApps Private Limited, All Rights Reserved.

13. Warranty Disclaimers and Liability Limitations

Kernel Migrator for Exchange, any and all components, any and all accompanying software, files, data, and materials are distributed and provided AS IS and with no warranties of any kind, whether expressed or implied. In particular, there is no warranty for any harm, destruction, impairment caused to the system where these are installed. You acknowledge that good data processing procedure dictates that any program, listed above, must be thoroughly tested with non-critical data before there is any reliance on it, and you hereby assume the entire risk of all use of the copies of Kernel Migrator for Exchange covered by this License. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an essential part of this License.

In no event does KernelApps Private Limited authorize you or anyone else to use Kernel Migrator for Exchange in applications or systems where Kernel Migrator for Exchange's failure to perform can reasonably be expected to result in a significant physical injury, or in loss of life. Any such use is entirely at your own risk, and you agree to hold KernelApps Private Limited harmless from any and all claims or losses relating to such unauthorized use.

14. Trademarks

Kernel Migrator for Exchange is a registered trademark of KernelApps Private Limited.



All other brand names, product names, logos, registered marks, service marks and trademarks (except above of KernelApps Private Limited) appearing in this document are the sole property of their respective owners. These are purely used for informational purposes only. We have compiled a list of such trademarks, but it may be possible that a few of them are not listed here.

Windows ®, Windows Server®, Microsoft Exchange®, Office 365®, Windows XP®, Windows 7®, Windows 8®, Windows 8.1®, Windows 10®, Windows 2000 Server®, Windows 2000 Advanced Server®, Windows Server 2003®, Windows Server 2003®, Windows Server 2008®, Windows Server 2012®, Exchange Server 2003®, Exchange Server 2012®, Exchange Server 2013®,.NET Framework 2.0, .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1, .NET Framework 4.0, .NET Framework 4.5.2,, Windows PowerShell®, Exchange Server 2000 Management Tools, Exchange Server 2003 Management Tools, Exchange Server 2007 Management Tools, Exchange Server 2010 Management Tools, Microsoft Management Console 3.0, Windows PowerShell 1.0, Windows PowerShell 2.0, Windows 2000 Administrative Tools, Internet Information Server, IIS 6 Management Console, Windows Management Framework 3.0, Windows Management Framework Core, WinRM 2.0,Internet Explorer 8, Group Policy Management Console, and Active Directory are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

VMware ESX® is a registered trademark, and VMware ESXi™ is a trademark of VMware Inc. in the United States and certain other countries.