

Novell GroupWise® Migration Utility for Microsoft* Exchange

7

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INSTALLATION AND MIGRATION
GUIDE



Novell®

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About This Guide

This Novell® *GroupWise® 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange Installation and Migration Guide* explains how to install, configure, and run the GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange. The guide is divided into the following sections:

Chapter 1, “Installing the GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange,” on page 9

Chapter 2, “Migrating Your Exchange System to GroupWise 7,” on page 27

Chapter 3, “Using the GroupWise 7 Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook,” on page 53

Appendix A, “Novell eDirectory Attributes Populated from Exchange,” on page 59

Appendix B, “Linux Migration,” on page 61

Appendix C, “GroupWise 7 Migration Utility Error Messages,” on page 63

Appendix D, “Documentation Updates,” on page 67

Audience

This guide is intended for network administrators who want to move from Microsoft Exchange to GroupWise.

Feedback

We want to hear your comments and suggestions about this manual and the other documentation included with this product. Please use the User Comment feature at the bottom of each page of the online documentation, or go to www.novell.com/documentation/feedback.html and enter your comments there.

Documentation Updates

For the most recent version of the *GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange Installation and Migration Guide*, visit the [GroupWise Gateways Documentation Web site](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways) (<http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways>).

Additional Documentation

For information about the GroupWise Gateway for Microsoft Exchange, see the [GroupWise Gateways Documentation Web site](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways) (<http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways>).

For additional GroupWise documentation, see the following guides at the [GroupWise 7 Documentation Web site](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7) (<http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7>):

- *Installation Guide*
- *Administration Guide*
- *Multi-System Administration Guide*
- *Interoperability Guide*
- *Troubleshooting Guides*
- *GroupWise Client User Guides*
- *GroupWise Client Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)*

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In Novell documentation, a greater-than symbol (>) is used to separate actions within a step and items in a cross-reference path.

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When a single pathname can be written with a backslash for some platforms or a forward slash for other platforms, the pathname is presented with a backslash. Users of platforms that require a forward slash, such as Linux*, should use forward slashes as required by your software.

When a startup switch can be written with a forward slash for some platforms or a double hyphen for other platforms, the startup switch is presented with a forward slash. Users of platforms that require a double hyphen, such as Linux, should use double hyphens as required by your software.

Installing the GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange

1

Your migration from Microsoft Exchange to Novell® GroupWise® 7 can go more smoothly if you invest time in planning. The tasks below help you meet system requirements, plan your migration from start to finish, and install the Migration Utility on one or more workstations:

- [Section 1.1, “Meeting Migration Utility System Requirements,” on page 9](#)
- [Section 1.2, “Planning Your Migration from Exchange to GroupWise,” on page 10](#)
- [Section 1.3, “Installing the Migration Utility,” on page 20](#)
- [Section 1.4, “Exchange Migration Planning Worksheet,” on page 21](#)
- [Section 1.5, “Exchange to GroupWise User List,” on page 23](#)
- [Section 1.6, “Exchange Migration Quick Checklist,” on page 24](#)

1.1 Meeting Migration Utility System Requirements

- ❑ Exchange system requirements:
 - Microsoft Exchange 5.5 or later system
 - Outlook* 2002 client with Service Pack 1 or later installed on users’ workstations
 - ❑ GroupWise system requirements:
 - GroupWise 7 or later system on one of the following operating systems:
 - Novell Open Enterprise Server (NetWare® or Linux version) with the latest Support Pack
 - NetWare 5.1 or 6.x with the latest Support Pack
 - SUSE® Linux Enterprise Server 9 with the latest Support Pack
 - Windows* 2000 Server or Windows 2003 Server with the latest Service Pack
 - GroupWise 7 or later Windows client installed on users’ workstations
 - For complete GroupWise system requirements, see “[GroupWise System Requirements](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*
 - ❑ Migration Utility workstation requirements:
 - Windows XP or later with the latest Service Pack installed and no anti-virus software running during the migration
 - Outlook XP/2002 client with Service Pack 3 or later
 - Collaboration Data Objects Component installed with Outlook
 - GroupWise 7 or later Windows client
- or

- GroupWise Connector for Microsoft Outlook
- Novell Client™ 4.90 with Support Pack 2 or later

1.2 Planning Your Migration from Exchange to GroupWise

Several aspects of your system must be considered as you plan your migration from Exchange to GroupWise:

- [Section 1.2.1, “Determining Migration Scope,” on page 10](#)
- [Section 1.2.2, “Gathering Information about Your Exchange System,” on page 11](#)
- [Section 1.2.3, “Planning Your GroupWise System,” on page 12](#)
- [Section 1.2.4, “Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System,” on page 14](#)
- [Section 1.2.5, “Determining Migration Results,” on page 16](#)
- [Section 1.2.6, “Migration Scenarios,” on page 16](#)
- [Section 1.2.7, “Estimating Time Requirements,” on page 19](#)

Print the [Exchange Migration Planning Worksheet](#) and the [Exchange to GroupWise User List](#) to help you gather the information you need as you perform the migration. Use the [Exchange Migration Quick Checklist](#) to track migration progress.

1.2.1 Determining Migration Scope

- [“Migration Process” on page 10](#)
- [“Migration Utility Usage” on page 11](#)

Migration Process

If you are migrating a small to moderate Exchange system, you can complete the migration in a single-stage process, perhaps over a weekend. However, if you are migrating a large Exchange system, especially one with multiple remote sites, you cannot complete the migration in a single day or even a weekend. Instead, you must migrate parts of the system over a period of time in a multi-stage process.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under [Item 1: Migration Scope](#), mark whether you need a single-stage process or a multi-stage process to complete the migration.

If you need a multi-stage migration, you need to implement the GroupWise Gateway for Microsoft Exchange to keep messages flowing between the two e-mail systems throughout the migration process. The Exchange Gateway is available on the [Novell Downloads page \(http://download.novell.com/pages/PublicSearch.jsp\)](http://download.novell.com/pages/PublicSearch.jsp). Documentation for the Exchange Gateway is available on the [GroupWise Gateways Web site \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways).

Migration Utility Usage

Again, depending on the size of your Exchange system, you might be able to run the Migration Utility on a single workstation, or you might need to run the Migration Utility concurrently on multiple workstations. If your Exchange system is small, consisting perhaps of a single Exchange server, you can run the Migration Utility on a single workstation. But if your Exchange system is large, consisting of dozens of Exchange servers, running the Migration Utility on multiple workstations gets the job done much more quickly. You should plan to use the fastest workstations available in your environment. If possible, plan to locate the workstations close to the Exchange server being migrated and use the fastest network connection available.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 2: Migration Utility Usage**, mark whether you need one Migration Utility workstation or multiple workstations to complete the migration.

1.2.2 Gathering Information about Your Exchange System

- “Exchange Version” on page 11
- “Exchange System Information” on page 11
- “Exchange Administrator Information” on page 12

Exchange Version

The Exchange Migration Utility can migrate from Exchange 5.5, 2000, and 2003. The setup steps are different if you are using Exchange 5.5.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 3: Exchange Version**, mark the version of Exchange you are migrating from.

Exchange System Information

You migrate users from one Exchange server at a time. You can list all of your Exchange servers on the **Exchange to GroupWise User List**. When you do your GroupWise planning, you add post offices to the list. To help with the GroupWise planning, you should know the number of mailboxes on each Exchange server and the size of the Exchange data on each Exchange server. This information helps you determine how many post offices you need. In order for the Migration Utility to access each Exchange server, you need to know the name of one mailbox on each server. You also need to know which Exchange server is the public folder server or if folders are scattered across multiple Exchange servers.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 4: Exchange System Information**, record the required information about your Exchange system, using the **Exchange to GroupWise User List** to build your list of Exchange servers.

Exchange Administrator Information

The Exchange Migration Utility needs to run with administrator rights to all Exchange servers. It also needs a MAPI profile that you create on each Exchange server. The MAPI profile for each server requires a mailbox name on each server.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 5: Exchange Administrator Information**, record a username that the Migration Utility can run as and a MAPI profile that it can use to access mailboxes.

1.2.3 Planning Your GroupWise System

- “GroupWise System Information” on page 12
- “Internet Domain Name” on page 13
- “GroupWise Resources for Exchange Public Folders” on page 13
- “Client Software Distribution” on page 14

GroupWise System Information

You migrate users from one Exchange server into one GroupWise post office at a time. The number of Exchange users you have determines how many GroupWise post offices you need. Typically, you create a new GroupWise system for the migrated Exchange users, but it is possible that some people in your organization are already using GroupWise. Then you would add the migrated Exchange users to an existing GroupWise system.

NOTE: The instructions in this guide are written for those who are creating a new GroupWise system. Those with an existing GroupWise system can easily adapt the instructions to their circumstances.

The maximum size for a GroupWise post office can range from 1000 to 2500 users, taking into account the following considerations:

- Minimizing the impact if you have a problem with a server.
- Avoiding excessive time requirements for performing post office and mailbox maintenance activities including backups.
- Allowing room to grow while maintaining best performance.

For more information about planning the size and composition of your GroupWise post offices, see “Understanding the Purpose of Post Offices” and “Planning a New Post Office” in “Post Offices” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*. See also the *GroupWise 6.5 Best Practices Guide* (http://www.novell.com/coolsolutions/gwmag/features/a_gw65_best_practices_guide_gw.html). GroupWise 6.5 best practices can be applied to GroupWise 7.

Use the **Exchange to GroupWise User List** to list the GroupWise post offices where you want to migrate Exchange users. Typically, one Exchange server migrates to one GroupWise post office, but you might need to migrate multiple Exchange servers into one GroupWise post office or to migrate one Exchange server into multiple post offices. Ideally, each post office should have a unique name.

IMPORTANT: Your list should reflect the relationships between all Exchange servers and GroupWise post offices.

In GroupWise, post offices are organized within domains. For information about planning the domains for the new post offices, see “[Understanding the Purpose of Domains](#)” and “[Planning a New Domain](#)” in “[Domains](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*. Ideally, each domain should have a unique name.

When you run the Migration utility, you need to map a drive to the domain where each post office is located. Make sure you know a username and password with sufficient rights to map a drive to each domain.

Typically, one domain or post office is placed on a server. Plan your hardware requirements for your GroupWise system accordingly. Consider the directory structure you want to use for post office directories and domain directories.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under [Item 6: GroupWise System Information](#), list the post offices, domains, servers, and directories needed for your GroupWise system, using the [Exchange to GroupWise User List](#) to associate post offices with Exchange servers. Also list the username and password that can be used to access them.

Internet Domain Name

Your GroupWise system needs an Internet domain name in order to be accessible from the Internet. If you want users to be able to reply to and forward messages after they have been migrated from Exchange to the GroupWise system, you must use the same Internet domain name for the GroupWise system as you use for your Exchange system. You can use more than one Internet domain name.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under [Item 7: Internet Domain Name](#), specify the Internet domain name for your GroupWise system..

GroupWise Resources for Exchange Public Folders

Exchange public folders become GroupWise shared folders. Your Exchange system might have one public folder server, or public folders might be scattered across several Exchange servers. If you have one public folder server, all public folders are migrated into the same post office. If you have public folders on multiple Exchange servers, you can choose to migrate them all into one post office or you can choose to migrate them into different post offices, depending on which users access which public folders most frequently.

The most convenient way to handle ownership of the shared folders is for GroupWise resources to own them. (In GroupWise, a resource is an item or place, such as a computer, company vehicle, or conference room, that users can schedule or check out.) However, a specific GroupWise user must still own each resource. You might find it convenient to own each resource yourself or you can choose a different owner.

The owner of each public folders resource controls which users the folders are shared with and what rights each user has to the folders. Initially, the rights match the original public folders because the Migration Utility applies the Access Control List (ACL) share rights to the GroupWise users that

originally had rights to the public folders in the Exchange system. However, GroupWise does not include the concept of granting rights to all users. In GroupWise, rights are granted on a user-by-user basis.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 8: Resources for Public Folders**, specify the names of one or more GroupWise resources that you want to own the shared folders that were Exchange public folders.

Client Software Distribution

You can distribute the GroupWise Windows client to users on a CD or you can automate the process using GroupWise AutoUpdate, GroupWise SetupIP, or ZENworks® Desktop Management. For information about these distribution alternatives, see “**Distributing the GroupWise Client**” in “**Client**” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

IMPORTANT: Make sure all client workstations meet the requirements listed in “**GroupWise Client Requirements**” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.

The Windows client is required in order for users to use the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook to import their PST files into their GroupWise mailboxes. After this task has been accomplished, they can use the WebAccess Client, the Cross-Platform client, a POP or IMAP e-mail client, etc., to access their GroupWise mailbox. They can even continue to use Outlook, along with the GroupWise Connector for Microsoft Outlook, if they want.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 9: Client Software Distribution**, mark how you want to distribute the GroupWise Windows client to users.

1.2.4 Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System

- “eDirectory Tree Name” on page 14
- “Post Office and Domain Contexts” on page 15
- “User and Distribution List Contexts” on page 15
- “User Object Creation” on page 15

eDirectory Tree Name

GroupWise stores its configuration information in eDirectory™ objects. Therefore, you must prepare your eDirectory tree to accommodate your planned GroupWise system. Make sure you have a username and password with sufficient rights to create objects.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 10: eDirectory Tree Name**, specify the name of the eDirectory tree where you want to create the post offices for the migrated Exchange users. Also specify a username and password that can be used to access the tree.

Post Office and Domain Contexts

There are many ways to organize the container objects where Post Office objects and Domain objects are placed. For some examples, see “[Domain Context](#)” in “[Installing a Basic GroupWise System](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 11: Post Office and Domain Contexts**, list the contexts where you plan to create Post Office objects and Domain objects.

User and Distribution List Contexts

User objects and Distribution List objects are typically created in different containers from where Post Office objects and Domain objects are created. User objects and Distribution List objects are created in GroupWise with the same names they had in Exchange.

Although it is possible to create multiple eDirectory objects with the same name, as long as they are in different contexts, you should plan for all GroupWise User objects and Distribution List objects to have unique names because ongoing administration is simplified. This might require renaming some Exchange user accounts and distribution lists before the migration.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 12: User and Distribution List Contexts**, list the contexts where you plan to create User objects and Distribution List objects.

If you are going to migrate users and distribution lists from one Exchange Server into multiple contexts in eDirectory, use the [Exchange to GroupWise User List](#) to list each user and distribution list and the context where you want to migrate it. You need this information in order to create an eDirectory account file to inform the Migration Utility of the context where you want each user and distribution list migrated, as described in [Section 2.2.2, “Creating eDirectory Account Files,”](#) on [page 33](#).

User Object Creation

The Migration Utility can create both eDirectory User objects and GroupWise accounts at the same time, it can add GroupWise accounts to existing User objects, or it can add items to existing GroupWise accounts. It can be preferable to create the User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance for the following reasons:

- It streamlines the migration process because the Migration Utility has less to do.
- For a single-stage migration, it simplifies the handling of incoming Internet mail because it can be routed directly into the new GroupWise system as the migration begins.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 13: User Object Creation**, mark whether you want to create User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance or have the Migration Utility do it for you.

1.2.5 Determining Migration Results

- “Migration Options” on page 16
- “Migration Filter” on page 16

Migration Options

You can control certain aspects of how the Exchange data is organized in users’ GroupWise mailboxes:

- You can select the name of the folder into which each Outlook mailbox is migrated. The default is Exchange.
- You must set a default password that is placed on all GroupWise mailboxes.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that users set a personal password as soon as possible.

- You can select whether the items in each user’s Outlook Inbox go directly into the GroupWise mailbox, rather than into the Exchange folder.
- You can select whether items from the Outlook Drafts folder go into the GroupWise Work in Progress folder, rather than into the Exchange folder.

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 15: Migration Options**, specify the migration options you want to use.

Migration Filter

You can speed up the migration process by not migrating some types of Exchange data. For example, you might not want to migrate:

- Items that are older than a specified date
- Deleted items
- Sent items
- Journal items, because GroupWise does not have a journal feature (However, users might still want their journal data as a reference.)

EXCHANGE MIGRATION WORKSHEET

Under **Item 16: Migration Filter**, mark the types of items that you want to filter out of the migration.

1.2.6 Migration Scenarios

These migration scenarios summarize your migration options.

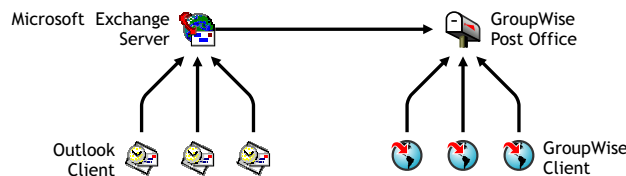
- “Small System Migration: One Exchange Server to One GroupWise Post Office” on page 17
- “Large System Migration: One Exchange Server to Multiple GroupWise Post Offices” on page 17
- “Large System Migration: Multiple Exchange Servers to One GroupWise Post Office” on page 18

- “Large System Migration: Multiple Exchange Servers to Multiple GroupWise Post Offices” on page 19

Small System Migration: One Exchange Server to One GroupWise Post Office

If your Exchange system is small, you can perform the migration as a single-stage process. The Migration Utility can migrate users from one Exchange server into one GroupWise post office.

Figure 1-1 *Small system migration*



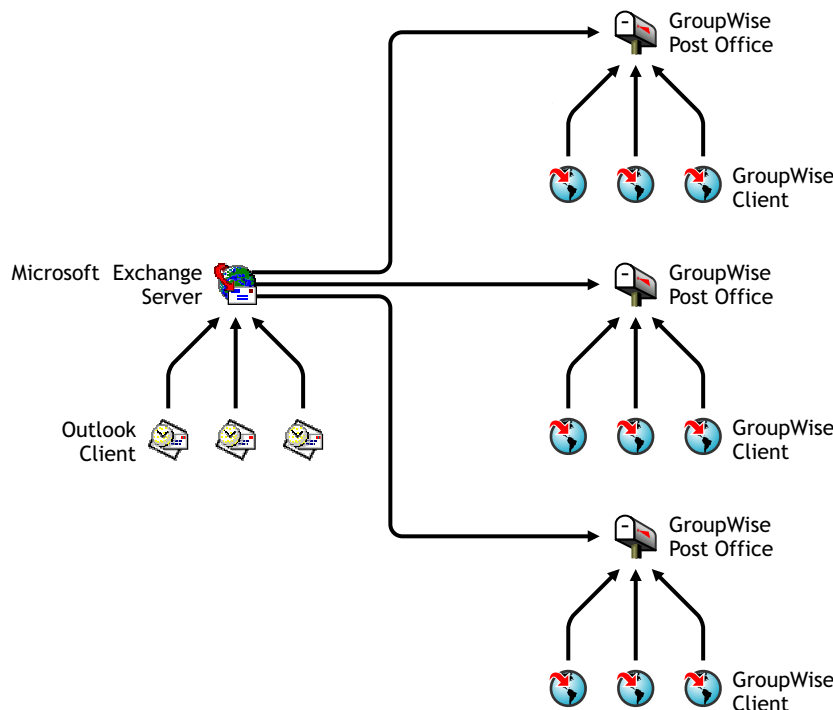
The migration process for a small system entails three Migration Utility sessions: one for mailboxes, one for distribution lists/groups, and one for public folders. The mailbox session must be completed before you start the distribution list/group session. The distribution list/group session must be completed before you start the public folder session.

If you have more than one Exchange server or you want to divide your Exchange users into more than one GroupWise post office, you must perform a large system migration.

Large System Migration: One Exchange Server to Multiple GroupWise Post Offices

You might want to migrate your Exchange users into multiple GroupWise post offices. You need a separate Migration Utility session for the users going into each post office.

Figure 1-2 *One Exchange Server to Multiple Post Offices*

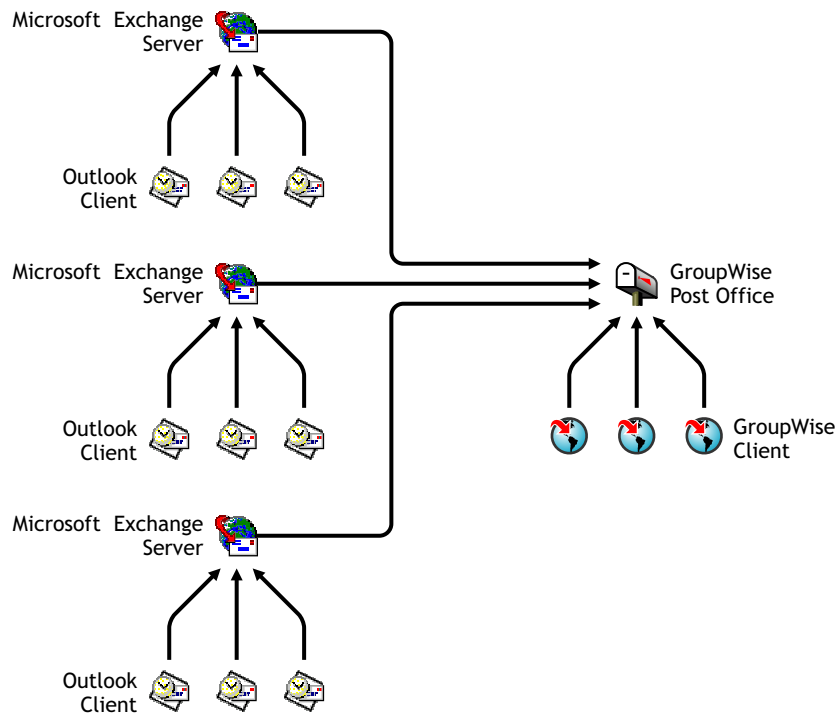


After all users have been migrated, then you migrate distribution lists/groups and public folders from the Exchange system.

Large System Migration: Multiple Exchange Servers to One GroupWise Post Office

You might need to migrate users from multiple Exchange servers into one post office. You need a separate Migration Utility session for the users on each Exchange server.

Figure 1-3 *Multiple Exchange Servers to One GroupWise Post Office*

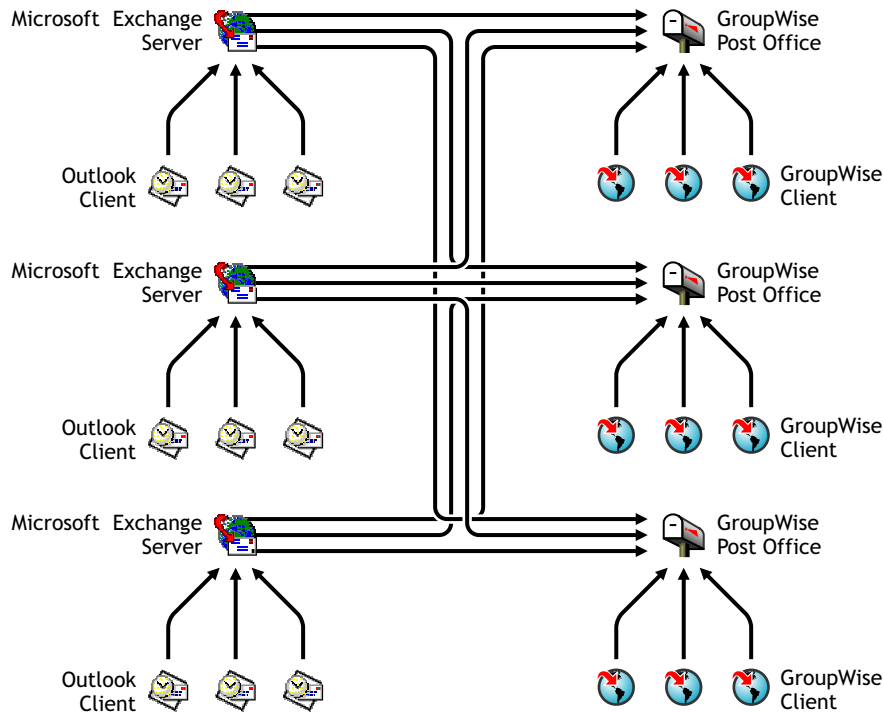


After all users have been migrated, then you migrate distribution lists/groups and public folders from the Exchange system.

Large System Migration: Multiple Exchange Servers to Multiple GroupWise Post Offices

You might need to migrate users from multiple Exchange servers to multiple GroupWise post offices. This can require a substantial number of Migration Utility sessions to cover all the pairings of Exchange server and GroupWise post office.

Figure 1-4 Large System Migration



After all users have been migrated, then you migrate distribution lists/groups and public folders from the Exchange system.

1.2.7 Estimating Time Requirements

The migration process can require a substantial amount of time. The following factors influence the amount of time it takes:

- How the migration filter options are set, as described in [“Migration Filter” on page 16](#)
- Number of mailboxes
- Size of the mailboxes
- Content of the mailboxes (Large numbers of recurring appointments are especially high in overhead.)
- Performance of the network connections between the Exchange servers and the Migration Utility workstations
- CPU speed and memory on the Migration Utility workstations
- Whether or not you created the User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance

The larger the amount of e-mail, the more workstations you should concurrently run the Migration Utility on, in order to speed up the process. The only accurate way to determine how long the migration process will take is to do a trial run on a small number of mailboxes and estimate based on the results.

1.3 Installing the Migration Utility

If you are performing a small system migration, install the Migration Utility on one Windows workstation. If you are performing a large system migration, install the Migration Utility on multiple Windows workstations ([worksheet item 2](#)).

IMPORTANT: Do not install and run the Migration Utility on Exchange servers.

- 1 Make sure that Outlook is already installed.
- 2 Install the GroupWise Windows client, as described in “[Installing the Windows Client](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.

Each workstation where you install the Migration Utility must already have Outlook and the GroupWise client installed because the Migration Utility relies on MAPI as provided by these e-mail clients. The Migration Utility updates the MAPI provider, so it must be installed after the clients.

To install the GroupWise Migration Utility:

- 3 Make sure that you have administrator rights to the Exchange server that you want to migrate ([worksheet item 5](#)).
- 4 At a workstation that meets the system requirements listed in [Section 1.1, “Meeting Migration Utility System Requirements,” on page 9](#), run `setup.exe`, then click *Next* to continue with the installation.
- 5 Click *Yes* to accept the license agreement.
- 6 Click *Next* to accept the default installation location.
or
Browse to and select the directory where you want to install the Migration Utility, click *OK*, then click *Next*.
- 7 Select the Program Folder where you want the Setup program to create the program icon for the Migration Utility (typically Novell GroupWise), then click *Next*.
- 8 Click *Finish* when the installation is complete.
- 9 Repeat [Step 4](#) through [Step 8](#) for each workstation where you want to run the Migration Utility.
As an alternative, you could map a drive from other workstations to a central installation of the Migration Utility. However, the Migration Utility runs faster when installed locally.
- 10 Continue with “[Migrating Your Exchange System to GroupWise 7](#)” on page 27.

1.4 Exchange Migration Planning Worksheet

Item	Explanation
1) Migration Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single stage• Multiple stages	Mark whether you can complete the migration in a single stage or whether the migration will be a multi-stage process that requires the Exchange Gateway. See Section 1.2.1, "Determining Migration Scope," on page 10.
2) Migration Utility Usage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single session• Multiple sessions	Mark whether you can complete the migration using a single session of the Migration Utility on a single workstation or whether you need multiple workstations with multiple Migration Utility sessions running simultaneously. See Section 1.2.1, "Determining Migration Scope," on page 10.
3) Exchange Version: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5.5• 2000/2003	Mark the version of Exchange you are migrating from. See Section 1.2.2, "Gathering Information about Your Exchange System," on page 11.
4) Exchange System Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exchange servers• Number of mailboxes• Mailbox names• Size of Exchange data• Public folder server	Record the information about your Exchange system that you need during the migration process. Use the Exchange to GroupWise User List to list the Exchange servers. See Section 1.2.2, "Gathering Information about Your Exchange System," on page 11.
5) Exchange Administrator Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Username• Password• MAPI profile	Record the authentication information that the Migration Utility needs in order to access the Exchange servers. See Section 1.2.2, "Gathering Information about Your Exchange System," on page 11.
6) GroupWise System Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Post offices• Domains• Servers• Post office directories• Domain directories	Record the information about the destination GroupWise system. Use the Exchange to GroupWise User List to list the post offices. See Section 1.2.3, "Planning Your GroupWise System," on page 12.
7) Internet Domain Name:	Specify the Internet domain name of your Exchange system. The same Internet domain must be used for your GroupWise system if you want users to be able to reply to and forward messages after they have been migrated. See Section 1.2.3, "Planning Your GroupWise System," on page 12.

Item	Explanation
8) Resources for Public Folders:	Specify the names of the resources that you want to own the migrated Exchange public folders. See Section 1.2.3, "Planning Your GroupWise System," on page 12.
9) Client Software Distribution:	Mark how you want to distribute the GroupWise Windows client software to users.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client CD • AutoUpdate • SetupIP • ZENworks Desktop Management 	Section 1.2.3, "Planning Your GroupWise System," on page 12.
10) eDirectory Tree Name:	Specify the name of the eDirectory tree where you want to create your GroupWise system or where a GroupWise system already exists to which the Exchanges users will be added. Make sure you have a user with sufficient rights to create containers and other objects.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Username • Password 	See Section 1.2.4, "Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System," on page 14.
11) Post Office and Domain Contexts:	Specify the eDirectory contexts where you plan to create Post Office objects and Domain objects. Section 1.2.4, "Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System," on page 14.
12) User and Distribution List Contexts:	Specify the eDirectory contexts where User objects and Distribution List objects will be created. See Section 1.2.4, "Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System," on page 14.
13) User Object Creation:	Mark whether you want to create User objects in advance or whether you want the Migration Utility to create the User objects automatically during migration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manually in advance • Automatically by the Migration Utility 	See Section 1.2.4, "Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System," on page 14.
14) eDirectory Account File:	List the names of the eDirectory account files you plan to use to migrate users and distribution lists from one Exchange server to multiple eDirectory contexts. See Section 1.2.4, "Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System," on page 14.
15) Migration Options	Specify the options you want to use for the migration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Root folder (Exchange) • Default password • Outlook Inbox into GroupWise Mailbox • Outlook Drafts into GroupWise Work in Progress 	See Section 1.2.5, "Determining Migration Results," on page 16.

1.5 Exchange to GroupWise User List

Installing the GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange 23

1.6 Exchange Migration Quick Checklist

Mailboxes

From Exchange Server: _____

To GroupWise Post Office: _____

- ☐ Plan the migration for users on the Exchange server listed above, including Exchange Gateway setup if necessary, and creation of eDirectory contexts, User objects, and GroupWise accounts as needed. You can list users and contexts on the [Exchange to GroupWise User List](#).

See [Section 1.2, “Planning Your Migration from Exchange to GroupWise,”](#) on page 10

- ☐ Install the Migration Utility on one or more Windows workstations.

See [Section 1.3, “Installing the Migration Utility,”](#) on page 20.

- ☐ Make sure that the Outlook Collaboration Data Objects module is installed where you installed the Migration Utility.

See [Section 2.1.1, “Checking for the Outlook Collaboration Data Objects Module,”](#) on page 27

- ☐ Set up administrative access to the Exchange server.

See [Section 2.1.2, “Designating a Service Account Administrator on Exchange 5.5,”](#) on page 28 or [Section 2.1.3, “Ensuring Administrative Rights on Exchange 2000/2003,”](#) on page 29.

- ☐ Set up mailbox access in the Exchange system.

See [Section 2.1.4, “Setting Up a MAPI Profile,”](#) on page 29.

- ☐ Set up eDirectory in preparation for creating the GroupWise system into which you will migration the Exchange users.

See [Section 2.2.1, “Setting Up eDirectory for Your GroupWise System,”](#) on page 32 and [Section 2.2.2, “Creating eDirectory Account Files,”](#) on page 33.

- ☐ Create your GroupWise system.

[Section 2.2.3, “Setting Up Your GroupWise System,”](#) on page 33.

- ☐ If you need a multi-stage migration, install the GroupWise Gateway for Microsoft Exchange.

[Section 2.2.4, “Setting Up the Exchange Gateway between Systems,”](#) on page 34.

- ☐ Before your first migration session, configure GroupWise so that users can successfully reply to and forward messages after they are migrated.

See [Section 2.2.5, “Establishing Internet Connectivity,”](#) on page 35

- ☐ Handle the incoming Internet messages that might arrive during the migration.

[Section 2.3, “Routing Messages between the Two Systems during the Migration,”](#) on page 37.

- ☐ Migrate users from the Exchange server to the GroupWise post office listed above.

See [Section 2.5.1, “Migrating Exchange Mailboxes,”](#) on page 40.

- ☐ Migrate to additional post offices as needed.

[Section 2.5.2, “Migrating Exchange Mailboxes Using Multiple Sessions,”](#) on page 44.

- ☐ After your last mailbox migration session, migrate distribution lists/groups and public folders.

Distribution Lists/Groups

After migrating all mailboxes:

- ☐ Use any convenient machine for this Migration Utility session.
- ☐ Map drives to locations of the .uct files created during mailbox migrations.
- ☐ Migrate the Exchange distribution lists/groups into your GroupWise system.
See [Section 2.5.3, “Migrating Exchange Distribution Lists/Groups,”](#) on page 45.

Public Folders

After migrating all mailboxes and distribution lists/groups:

- ☐ Use any convenient machine for this Migration Utility session.
- ☐ Migrate the Exchange public folders into your GroupWise system.
See [Section 2.5.4, “Migrating Exchange Public Folders,”](#) on page 47.

Migrating Your Exchange System to GroupWise 7

2

Before you start the migration process, both the Novell® GroupWise® system and the Microsoft Exchange system should be running smoothly. Then complete the following tasks to migrate your users from Exchange to GroupWise:

- Section 2.1, “Preparing Your Exchange System for the Migration,” on page 27
- Section 2.2, “Preparing Your GroupWise System for the Migration,” on page 32
- Section 2.3, “Routing Messages between the Two Systems during the Migration,” on page 37
- Section 2.4, “Starting the Migration Utility,” on page 39
- Section 2.5, “Using the Migration Utility,” on page 40
- Section 2.6, “Performing Post-Migration Tasks,” on page 48

2.1 Preparing Your Exchange System for the Migration

Your Exchange system and each Migration Utility workstation must be properly set up before you start the migration.

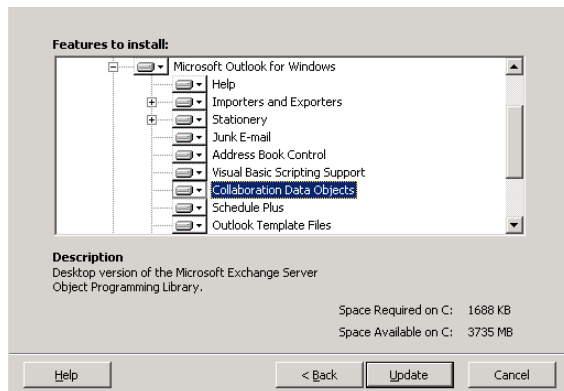
- Section 2.1.1, “Checking for the Outlook Collaboration Data Objects Module,” on page 27
- Section 2.1.2, “Designating a Service Account Administrator on Exchange 5.5,” on page 28
- Section 2.1.3, “Ensuring Administrative Rights on Exchange 2000/2003,” on page 29
- Section 2.1.4, “Setting Up a MAPI Profile,” on page 29
- Section 2.1.5, “Cleaning Up Mailboxes,” on page 30
- Section 2.1.6, “Migrating Personal Address Books,” on page 32
- Section 2.1.7, “Backing Up Your Exchange System,” on page 32

2.1.1 Checking for the Outlook Collaboration Data Objects Module

Some versions of Outlook install the Collaboration Data Objects (CDO) module by default and some do not. The Migration Utility requires that the CDO be installed on each workstation where it runs.

- 1 In the Windows Control Panel, double-click *Add/Remove Programs*.
- 2 Select the *Microsoft Office* entry, then click *Change*.

- 3 Click *Next*, then expand the *Microsoft Outlook for Windows* entry.



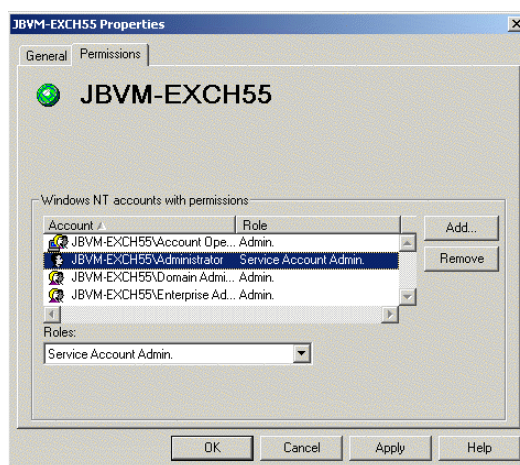
If a red X appears beside the Collaboration Data Objects item in the list, then the CDO has not been installed.

- 4 If necessary, select *Run from My Computer* in the drop-down list for *Select Collaboration Data Objects*, then click *Update* to install the CDO component.
- 5 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 4** on each Migration Utility workstation.

2.1.2 Designating a Service Account Administrator on Exchange 5.5

The Migration Utility needs full access to your Exchange 5.5 system. Therefore, the user who runs the Migration Utility must be set up as a Service Account Administrator in your Exchange 5.5 system.

- 1 In Exchange Administrator, select an Exchange Domain object, then click *File > Properties*.
- 2 On the *Permissions* tab, select the user account that you plan to log in as when you run the Migration Utility (**worksheet item 5**).



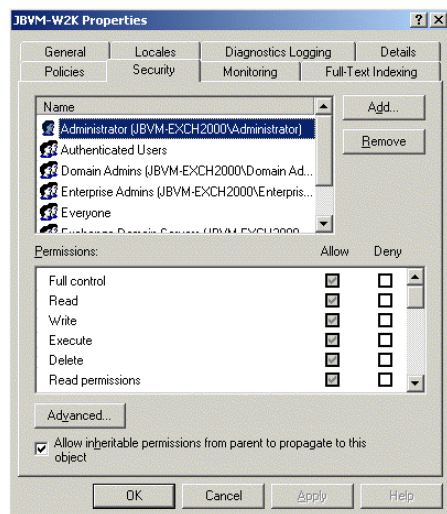
IMPORTANT: The workstation where you run the Migration Utility must have a username and password identical to the one you select on the *Permissions* tab. Otherwise, you cannot access the Exchange server with the necessary rights.

- 3 In the *Roles* field, select *Service Account Administrator*.
- 4 Click *OK* to grant the rights to the selected user.
- 5 Restart the Information Store service.
 - 5a In the Windows Services window, select *Microsoft Exchange Information Store*.
 - 5b Click *Actions > Restart*.
- 6 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 5** for each domain in your Exchange system.

2.1.3 Ensuring Administrative Rights on Exchange 2000/2003

The Migration Utility needs full access to your Exchange 2000/2003 system. Therefore, the user who runs the Migration Utility must be set up with sufficient rights in your Exchange 2000/2003 system.

- 1 In Exchange System Manager, right-click an Exchange Server object, then click *Properties*.
- 2 On the *Security* tab, select the user account that you plan to log in as when you run the Migration Utility (**worksheet item 5**).



IMPORTANT: The workstation where you run the Migration Utility must have a username and password identical to the one you select on the Permissions tab. Otherwise, you cannot access the Exchange server with the necessary rights.

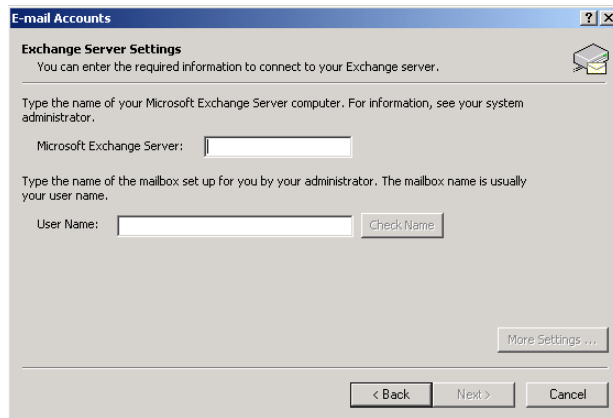
- 3 Make sure that all the check boxes in the Allow column are selected, then click *OK*.
- 4 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 3** for each Exchange server in your system.

2.1.4 Setting Up a MAPI Profile

Setting up a MAPI profile provides login information so the Migration Utility can access a specific Exchange server. You need to create a MAPI profile for each Exchange server in your system so that the Migration Utility can access it.

- 1 In the Windows Control Panel, double-click *Mail*, click *Show Profiles*, then click *Add*.
- 2 Provide a name for the new profile (**worksheet item 5**), then click *OK*.

- 3 Select *Add a New E-Mail Account*, then click *Next*.
- 4 Select *Microsoft Exchange Server*, then click *Next*.



- 5 Provide login information for the Exchange server:
 - 5a Specify the name of the Exchange server from which you are migrating users.
 - 5b Specify a mailbox name on that server (**worksheet item 4**).

You can use your mailbox name, your username, or someone else's as long as the mailbox resides on that Exchange server.
 - 5c Click *Check Name* to make sure that the login information is accurate.

If the name check fails, the Migration Utility cannot access your Exchange system.
 - 5d Click *Next*.
- 6 Click *Finish*.

The new profile now appears in the profile list.
- 7 Select *Prompt for a Profile To Be Used*, then click *OK*.
- 8 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 7** for each Exchange server in your system.

2.1.5 Cleaning Up Mailboxes

Cleaning up Exchange mailboxes streamlines the migration process. It reduces the amount of data to migrate and it ensures that the data to migrate is in a valid format that the Migration Utility can process.

- “**Personal Mailbox Cleanup**” on page 30
- “**Administrator Cleanup**” on page 31
- “**Information Store Cleanup**” on page 31
- “**Private and Public Store Cleanup**” on page 31

Personal Mailbox Cleanup

Ask your users to clean up their Exchange mailboxes by deleting and archiving as many messages as possible. The less data there is to migrate, the more quickly the migration is finished.

Administrator Cleanup

As an administrator, delete any unused mailboxes, distribution lists/groups, and public folders.

Information Store Cleanup

To help minimize data corruption during the migration, clean up the information store by running ESEUtil on each server's `priv.edb` and `pub.edb` files. This compresses and defragments the files. Run the utility on one database at a time.

- 1 Perform an information store backup before running any maintenance on Exchange databases.
- 2 Shut down all Exchange agents before running ESEUtil.
In Exchange 5.5, ESEUtil is located in the `Winnt\System32` folder. In Exchange 2000/2003, it is located in the `Exchsrvr\bin` folder.
- 3 From the command prompt in the `c:\exchsrvr\bin` directory (or wherever the Exchange server is installed), run the following commands:

```
eseutil /d path_to_.edb_files  
eseutil /d /exchsrvr/mdbdata/priv.edb
```
- 4 To verify that `priv` and `pub` information stores are not corrupt, run ESEUtil with the `/r` switch:

```
eseutil /r /exchsrvr/mdbdata/priv.edb
```
- 5 Start all Exchange services and verify that the Exchange system is running smoothly.
- 6 When you are satisfied that system is up and running without problems, perform another information store backup.
- 7 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 6** for each Exchange server in your system.

Private and Public Store Cleanup

As an administrator, you should also run ISInteg against the databases on Private and Public Stores. ISInteg makes sure Exchange messages are consistent and fixes the integrity of the information store. Run this utility repeatedly until no errors are found.

- 1 Start the Information Store Service and dismount the databases.
You can check only databases that are offline.
- 2 Stop the Information Store Service.
This also stops the Exchange Events Service.
- 3 At an Exchange 5.5 server, run the following command to fix problems with information stores:

```
c:\exchsrvr\bin\isinteg -pri -dump -fix -test alltests
```

or

At an Exchange 2000/2003 server, run the following command:

```
c:\program files\exchsrvr\bin\isinteg -s ServerName -fix -test  
alltests
```

For additional ISInteg options, run `isinteg.exe /?` at the command prompt. See Microsoft Technical document Q301460.

Additional information about using ISInteg can be found in the `Isinteg.doc` file located on the Exchange Server CD in the `/server/support/utils` folder.

- 4 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 3** for each Exchange server in your system.

2.1.6 Migrating Personal Address Books

The Migration Utility does not migrate Personal Address Books (`.pab` files). Users should transfer the contents of Personal Address Books into the Contacts folder or their Outlook mailboxes so that the information can be migrated.

2.1.7 Backing Up Your Exchange System

Before starting the migration, make a complete backup of your Exchange system.

2.2 Preparing Your GroupWise System for the Migration

Your GroupWise system must be set up and prepared to receive in incoming Exchange data.

- [Section 2.2.1, “Setting Up eDirectory for Your GroupWise System,” on page 32](#)
- [Section 2.2.2, “Creating eDirectory Account Files,” on page 33](#)
- [Section 2.2.3, “Setting Up Your GroupWise System,” on page 33](#)
- [Section 2.2.4, “Setting Up the Exchange Gateway between Systems,” on page 34](#)
- [Section 2.2.5, “Establishing Internet Connectivity,” on page 35](#)
- [Section 2.2.6, “Creating User Objects in Advance \(Optional\),” on page 35](#)
- [Section 2.2.7, “Creating a Resource to Own Exchange Public Folders,” on page 36](#)
- [Section 2.2.8, “Setting Up GroupWise Name Servers,” on page 36](#)
- [Section 2.2.9, “Handling Issues in an Existing GroupWise System,” on page 36](#)

2.2.1 Setting Up eDirectory for Your GroupWise System

eDirectory™ must be set up and container objects created before you can create your GroupWise system for the migration.

- 1 If necessary, download eDirectory from the [Novell Download page \(http://download.novell.com/index.jsp\)](http://download.novell.com/index.jsp) and install it according to the instructions provided in [Novell eDirectory Installation Guide \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/edir88/index.html\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/edir88/index.html).
 - 2 Create the containers where you plan to create Post Office objects and Domain objects ([worksheet item 11](#)).
 - 3 Create the containers where you plan to create User objects and Distribution List objects ([worksheet item 12](#)).
 - 4 If you need to migration users from an Exchange server into multiple eDirectory contexts, continue with [Creating eDirectory Account Files](#).
- or

If you do not need multiple contexts, skip to [Section 2.2.3, “Setting Up Your GroupWise System,” on page 33](#).

2.2.2 Creating eDirectory Account Files

If you need to migrate users from an Exchange server to multiple eDirectory contexts, create an eDirectory account file ([worksheet item 14](#)) for that server. It is a simple ASCII text file that lists the users and distribution lists, along with their eDirectory contexts. The Migration Utility expects each line to provide two pieces of information, separated by a tab:

```
user_ID          context
distribution_list context
```

For easiest access, create eDirectory account files in the directory where you install the Migration Utility on each workstation.

You need a file for each Exchange server where the users and distribution lists are being migrated to multiple contexts. Make sure that the contexts you list in the file already exist in eDirectory. The Migration Utility does not create new contexts.

IMPORTANT: If User objects already exist in your system, make sure that you provide the correct context for those users. If the Migration Utility uses one context for a user and an existing User object resides in a different context, duplicate users result.

You should already have used the [Exchange to GroupWise User List](#) to list users and contexts for each post office. Make sure that the list is complete. Users not on the eDirectory account list are created in the default eDirectory context.

If you have a large Exchange system, you can use Microsoft Exchange Administrator to generate a list of Exchange users’ mailboxes to help you create the eDirectory account files.

- 1 In Exchange Administrator, expand the site, then click *Configuration > Servers*.
 - 2 Select the Exchange server that you want to export account information from, then click *Expand Private Information > Mailbox Resources*.
 - 3 Click anywhere in the right pane, then click *File > Save Window Content*.
 - 4 Provide a filename, indicate where to save the file, then click *Save*.
 - 5 Print a copy of the file to work with.
- or
- Edit the file to organize the information.
- 6 Repeat [Step 1](#) through [Step 5](#) for each Exchange server.
 - 7 Create the eDirectory account files you will use when you run the Migration Utility.
 - 8 Continue with [Section 2.2.3, “Setting Up Your GroupWise System,” on page 33](#)

2.2.3 Setting Up Your GroupWise System

You need to set up your full GroupWise system before you start the migration. You can create your GroupWise system on any supported GroupWise platform (NetWare®, Linux, or Windows).

IMPORTANT: Make sure you have the latest GroupWise 7 Support Pack.

- 1 Install a basic GroupWise system, as described in “[Installing a Basic GroupWise System](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.

This includes installing the GroupWise Administrator snap-in to ConsoleOne®, creating a domain and post office, and installing the Message Transfer Agent (MTA) and the Post Office Agent (POA).

- 2 During installation, create a software distribution directory with at least the GroupWise client software.
- 3 In ConsoleOne, create the GroupWise domains ([worksheet item 6](#)) that will house the post offices for the migrated Exchange users, as described in “[Creating a New Domain](#)” in “[Domains](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.
- 4 At each domain server, install and start the MTAs for the domains, as described in “[Installing GroupWise Agents](#)” *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.
- 5 In ConsoleOne, create the GroupWise post offices ([worksheet item 6](#)) for the migrated Exchange users, as described in “[Creating a New Post Office](#)” in “[Post Offices](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

IMPORTANT: Leave the post office security level set to the default of *Low*.

- 6 At each post office server, install and start the POAs for the post offices, as described in “[Installing GroupWise Agents](#)” *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.
- 7 If you are performing a multi-stage migration, continue with [Setting Up the Exchange Gateway between Systems](#)

or

Skip to [Section 2.2.5, “Establishing Internet Connectivity,”](#) on page 35.

2.2.4 Setting Up the Exchange Gateway between Systems

If you are performing a single-stage migration, you do not need to use the Exchange Gateway. But if you need to perform a multi-stage migration ([worksheet item 1](#)), you must set up the Exchange Gateway to connect your existing Exchange system with your new GroupWise system so that mail continues to flow while some users are still on Exchange and some users have been migrated to GroupWise. The gateway also keeps Address Books synchronized, so that changes in one system are replicated to the other system.

Install and start the Exchange Gateway with directory synchronization and exchange enabled before you install and run the Migration Utility. This creates a representation of your Exchange system in your GroupWise system. Each Exchange server is represented by a GroupWise external post office. The external post offices all belong to an external domain that represents your Exchange system.

The Exchange Gateway is available on the [Novell Downloads page \(http://download.novell.com/pages/PublicSearch.jsp\)](http://download.novell.com/pages/PublicSearch.jsp). Documentation for the Exchange Gateway is available on the [GroupWise Gateways Web site \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gwgateways).

After the gateway is set up and running, continue with [Establishing Internet Connectivity](#).

2.2.5 Establishing Internet Connectivity

- 1 Install and start the Internet Agent, as described in “[Installing the GroupWise Internet Agent](#)” *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*.
- 2 Enable Internet addressing and set up the Internet domain name ([worksheet item 7](#)) for your GroupWise system, as described in “[Enabling Internet Addressing](#)” in “[Internet Agent](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.
- 3 Set the preferred address format to *UserID@Internet_domain_name*.
This is the format that most easily ensures uniqueness of users’ Internet addresses. You can choose other alternatives, though, as described in “[Preferred Address Format](#)” in “[Internet Agent](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.
- 4 If you want to create User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance ([worksheet item 13](#)), continue with [Creating User Objects in Advance \(Optional\)](#).
or
Skip to [Section 2.2.7, “Creating a Resource to Own Exchange Public Folders,”](#) on page 36.

2.2.6 Creating User Objects in Advance (Optional)

You can manually create User objects for migrated users ([worksheet item 13](#)) in ConsoleOne.

- 1 Browse to and right-click a container ([worksheet item 12](#)) where you want to create User objects, then click *New > User*.
- 2 Fill in at least the *Name*, *Surname*, and *Unique ID* fields.
What you type in the *Name* field transfers automatically to the *Unique ID* field and becomes the user’s username.
- 3 Select *Add User to GroupWise Post Office*, then select the user’s post office.
This creates the user’s GroupWise account and mailbox.
- 4 Fill in other fields as needed.
For complete instructions on creating eDirectory users, see the *Novell eDirectory Administrator Guide* (<http://www.novell.com/documentation/edir88/index.html>). For more information about GroupWise account creation, see “[Creating GroupWise Accounts](#)” in “[Users](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.
- 5 Click *OK* to create the User object.

If you have a large number of users, you can use the Import/Export Utility to import users into eDirectory from an ASCII-delimited file. For information, see “[Import/Export](#)” in “[System](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

You can use Microsoft Exchange Administrator to export a list of mailboxes, as described in “[User and Distribution List Contexts](#)” on page 15.

Another helpful tool is the GroupWise Import Utility (GWIU) by [Weisberg Consulting, Inc.](#) (<http://www.weisberg.net/index.html>). Additional helpful tools are available at Weisberg Consulting, Inc., at [Lewis Studios](#) (<http://www.slewis.org>), and at [GroupWise Cool Solutions Downloads](#) (<http://www.novell.com/cool solutions/gwmag/downloadables.html>).

Continue with [Creating a Resource to Own Exchange Public Folders](#).

2.2.7 Creating a Resource to Own Exchange Public Folders

Create one or more Resource objects ([worksheet item 8](#)) that will own the Exchange public folders that become GroupWise shared folders, as described in “[Creating Resources](#)” in “[Resources](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

Continue with [Setting Up GroupWise Name Servers](#).

2.2.8 Setting Up GroupWise Name Servers

To simplify users’ access to their new GroupWise mailboxes, set up two GroupWise name servers, as described in “[Simplifying Client/Server Access with a GroupWise Name Server](#)” in “[Post Office Agent](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

If you are migrating Exchange users into an existing GroupWise system, continue with [Handling Issues in an Existing GroupWise System](#).

If you are performing a multi-stage migration and need to set up the Exchange Gateway, skip to [Section 2.2.4, “Setting Up the Exchange Gateway between Systems,” on page 34](#)

If neither of these situations applies, you are ready to start your migration. Skip to [Section 2.4, “Starting the Migration Utility,” on page 39](#).

2.2.9 Handling Issues in an Existing GroupWise System

If you are migrating Exchange users into an existing GroupWise system, care must be taken with existing User objects and existing GroupWise accounts.

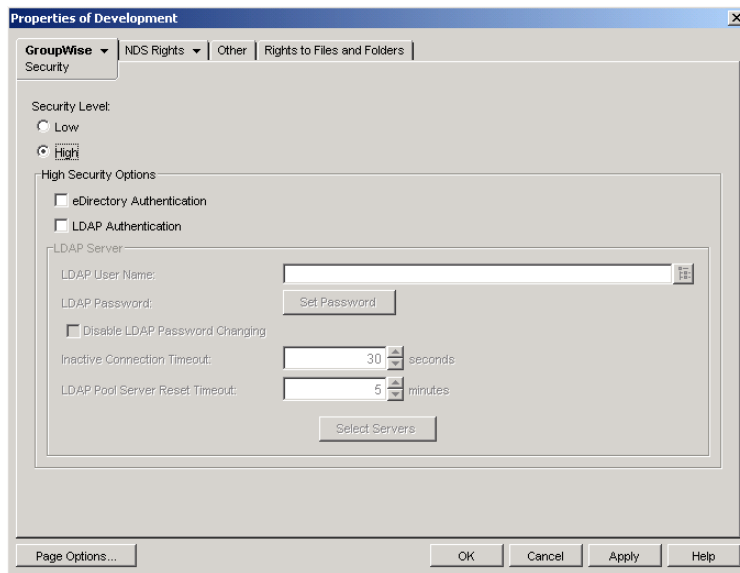
- [“Handling Existing eDirectory User Objects with Personal Passwords” on page 36](#)
- [“Handling Existing GroupWise Accounts with Personal Passwords” on page 37](#)

Handling Existing eDirectory User Objects with Personal Passwords

If the users whose mailboxes are being migrated to GroupWise already have eDirectory User objects with personal passwords already set, the security level on the post office to which the users are being migrated is important. You can check the security setting in ConsoleOne:

- 1 Browse to and right-click the Post Office object, then click *Properties*.

2 Click *GroupWise > Security*.



If *Security Level* is set to *Low* or *High*, or if *eDirectory Authentication* is selected, the Migration Utility can add GroupWise accounts to existing User objects as they are added to the post office. However, if *LDAP Authentication* is selected, the Migration Utility cannot add GroupWise accounts because the Migration Utility cannot perform LDAP authentication.

- 3 If *LDAP Authentication* is selected, select a different security option, then click *OK* to save your change.
- 4 After all Exchange users have been migrated to the post office, return to ConsoleOne and select *LDAP Authentication* again.

Handling Existing GroupWise Accounts with Personal Passwords

You cannot use the Migration Utility to migrate data from a mailbox in an Exchange system into an existing GroupWise mailbox that has a personalized password that does not match the default password used by the Migration Utility. To accomplish this task, the user can use Microsoft Outlook to save all data from the Exchange mailbox into a PST file, then use the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook to import the Exchange data into the existing GroupWise mailbox. For instructions, see [Chapter 3, “Using the GroupWise 7 Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook,” on page 53](#).

2.3 Routing Messages between the Two Systems during the Migration

Whether you are performing a single-stage or a multi-stage migration, there is a period of time when mailboxes cannot be accessed because they are being migrated, but Internet mail is still arriving at your site. In order to not lose incoming mail during the migration process, you must configure routing to direct incoming mail to an appropriate location, taking into account that both e-mail systems have the same Internet domain name. Alternatives include:

- [Section 2.3.1, “Using a Smart Host,” on page 38](#)
- [Section 2.3.2, “Forwarding Undeliverable Messages,” on page 38](#)

- [Section 2.3.3, “Redirecting Messages,” on page 38](#)

2.3.1 Using a Smart Host

If you have an upstream smart host that can queue the mail for delivery after the migration, make use of that convenient alternative. If you are using this approach, it does not matter whether you have chosen to create eDirectory User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance, as described in [“User Object Creation” on page 15](#).

2.3.2 Forwarding Undeliverable Messages

If you do not have a smart host and you are not using a gateway to synchronize user information between the two e-mail systems, you can route all inbound messages to the GroupWise system, then configure the GroupWise Internet Agent to forward any undeliverable messages to the Exchange system.

This approach does require that you have created eDirectory User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance, because incoming messages might need to be delivered into GroupWise accounts before the migration has been completed.

- 1 Make sure that the Internet Agent is installed and running, as described in [Section 2.2.5, “Establishing Internet Connectivity,” on page 35](#).
- 2 In ConsoleOne, browse to and right-click the Internet Agent object that you want to configure for forwarding, then click *Properties*.
- 3 Click *SMTP/MIME > Undeliverables*.
- 4 In the *Forward Undeliverable Inbound Messages to Host* field, specify the IP address or hostname of an Exchange server that can handle incoming Internet messages.
- 5 Click *OK* to save the setting.

ConsoleOne then notifies the Internet Agent to restart to put the new setting into effect.

2.3.3 Redirecting Messages

If you do not have a smart host, and you are using the Exchange Gateway to synchronize user information between the two e-mail systems, you can configure the GroupWise Internet Agent to redirect mail to the Exchange system for users who have not yet been migrated. Redirected messages are not considered undeliverable; they are accepted by the Internet Agent and passed along to a specified host.

This approach does require that you have created eDirectory User objects and GroupWise accounts in advance, because incoming messages might need to be delivered into GroupWise accounts before the migration has been completed.

- 1 Make sure that the Internet Agent is installed and running, as described in [Section 2.2.5, “Establishing Internet Connectivity,” on page 35](#).
- 2 Create a `route.cfg` file, as described in [“Using a Route Configuration File” in “Internet Agent” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*](#).
- 3 Provide the SMTP hostname and address of an Exchange server that can handle incoming Internet messages.

Syntax:

```
SMTP_hostname      alternative_hostname_or_IP_address
```

Example:

```
corporate.com      exchange.corporate.com  
corporate.co.uk    [172.16.5.18]
```

Square brackets are required around IP addresses. An empty line is required at the end of the file, so that the file ends with a hard return.

- 4 Save and exit the `route.cfg` file.
- 5 Restart the Internet Agent so that it reads the new file.

2.4 Starting the Migration Utility

The first time you run the Migration Utility, you should migrate only a small number of mailboxes. This shows you how long it takes to migrate mailboxes on your system with its current configuration. This information helps you decide how to implement multiple Migration Utility sessions, as described in [Section 2.5.2, “Migrating Exchange Mailboxes Using Multiple Sessions,” on page 44](#).

NOTE: If you are migrating to a GroupWise system on Linux, see [Appendix B, “Linux Migration,” on page 61](#) before starting the Migration Utility.

- 1 Make sure that you have Exchange administrator rights ([worksheet item 5](#)).
- 2 Stop incoming message flow to the Exchange server that you are going to migrate, using one of the methods described in [Section 2.3, “Routing Messages between the Two Systems during the Migration,” on page 37](#) to make sure that no incoming messages are lost during the migration.
- 3 Ensure that users cannot access their mailboxes during the migration using either Outlook or Outlook Web Access.
- 4 If you are using the Exchange Gateway in a multi-stage migration:
 - 4a In ConsoleOne, disable directory synchronization and exchange on the Optional Gateway Settings page of the Exchange Gateway object.
 - 4b For the users being migrated, delete their External User objects from the external post office in the external domain that represents the Exchange system.

The existence of the External User objects interferes with the creation of new User objects with the same name in the GroupWise system.
- 5 Log in to the eDirectory tree ([worksheet item 10](#)) where you are migrating the Exchange users.
- 6 Map a drive to a GroupWise domain directory ([worksheet item 6](#)).

NOTE: If the domain is located on Linux, you can use a Samba share as described in [Appendix B, “Linux Migration,” on page 61](#).

- 7 Click *Start > Programs > GroupWise > GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange*.
or
Double-click the Migration Utility icon created by the Installation program on your desktop.
- 8 Continue with [Using the Migration Utility](#).

2.5 Using the Migration Utility

The migration process for your Exchange system is performed in three phases. First, you migrate all Exchange mailboxes. Second, you migrate Exchange distribution lists/groups. Third, you migrate Exchange public folders. If you are performing a large system migration, you can run the Migration Utility on multiple workstations to speed the migration of mailboxes.

- [Section 2.5.1, “Migrating Exchange Mailboxes,” on page 40](#)
- [Section 2.5.2, “Migrating Exchange Mailboxes Using Multiple Sessions,” on page 44](#)
- [Section 2.5.3, “Migrating Exchange Distribution Lists/Groups,” on page 45](#)
- [Section 2.5.4, “Migrating Exchange Public Folders,” on page 47](#)

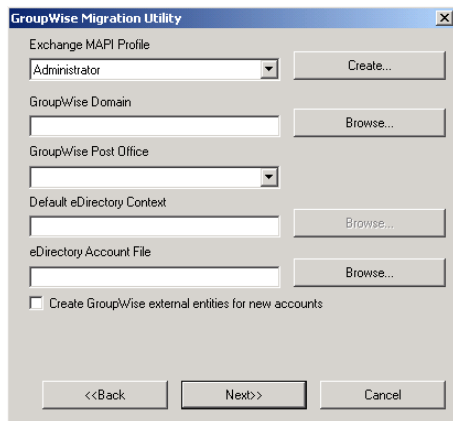
2.5.1 Migrating Exchange Mailboxes

- 1 If you are running the Exchange Gateway ([worksheet item 1](#)):
 - 1a In ConsoleOne, disable directory synchronization and exchange on the Optional Gateway Settings page of the Exchange Gateway object.
 - 1b For the users to be migrated, delete the External User objects from the external post office in the external domain that represents your Exchange system in your GroupWise system.

The External User objects must be deleted because they interfere with the creation of new User objects with the same names in the GroupWise system.
- 2 Start the Migration Utility, as described in [Section 2.4, “Starting the Migration Utility,” on page 39](#).



3 Select *Mailboxes*, then click *Next*.



4 Fill in the following fields:

Exchange MAPI Profile: Select the Exchange administrator profile ([worksheet item 5](#)). You can click *Create* if you have not yet set up the MAPI profile.

GroupWise Domain: Browse to and select the domain directory ([worksheet item 6](#)) where the GroupWise domain database ([wpdomain.db](#)) resides.

GroupWise Post Office: Select the post office ([worksheet item 6](#)) where you want to migrate the Exchange users. The list offers those post offices that belong to the domain selected above.

Default eDirectory Context: Browse to and select the eDirectory context for User objects ([worksheet item 12](#)).

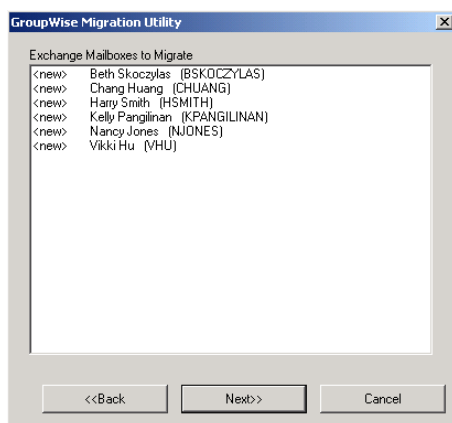
If you have already created the User objects in eDirectory, then the Migration Utility adds GroupWise accounts to the User objects, if the existing User object names match the Exchange account names. If you have not yet created the User objects, then the Migration Utility creates both the User objects and the GroupWise accounts in the context you specify.

eDirectory Account File: If you want to create the User objects in multiple eDirectory contexts, browse to and select the eDirectory account file ([worksheet item 14](#)) that you prepared for this post office.

Any Exchange users not found in the eDirectory account file are placed in the location specified in the *Default eDirectory Context* field.

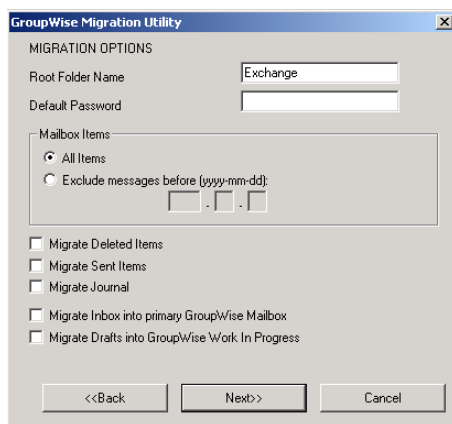
Create GroupWise External Entities for New Accounts: If you select this option, the Migration Utility creates External Entity objects instead of User objects for your Exchange users. External entities can be given GroupWise accounts but are not considered eDirectory users for licensing purposes.

- 5 Click *Next* to list the users on the Exchange server.



Users marked with <new> do not exist in the post office into which you are migrating users. If a user is marked with <exist>, then a GroupWise account for that user ID already exists. This is not a problem if both mailboxes belong to the same user; the contents of the Exchange mailbox are merged into the contents of the existing GroupWise mailbox. However, if the Exchange user ID is already in use in GroupWise by a different user, you must migrate the user into a different post office or give the user a new user ID in Exchange and then perform the migration.

- 6 Select the users you want to migrate into the post office, then click *Next*.



- 7 Select migration options:

Root Folder Name: Specify the name of the folder in GroupWise ([worksheet item 15](#)) that will hold the migrated contents of users' Outlook mailboxes. The default folder name is Exchange.

Default Password: Provide a default password for all GroupWise mailboxes ([worksheet item 15](#)).

IMPORTANT: Make sure you notify your users what their password is and remind them to change it quickly so that users cannot access each others' mailboxes.

If the Migration Utility is creating both eDirectory User objects and GroupWise accounts, the default password is used for both eDirectory and GroupWise. If eDirectory User objects

already exist and already have passwords, the existing eDirectory passwords are retained on the User objects and the default password is used for the GroupWise mailboxes. For information about GroupWise passwords, see “**Mailbox Passwords**” in “**Security Administration**” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

Mailbox Items: Select *All Items*, or select *Exclude Messages Before* and specify a date (**worksheet item 16**). Messages dated on or after the specified date are migrated to GroupWise. Messages dated before the specified date are not migrated to GroupWise.

Migrate Deleted Items: Select this option (**worksheet item 16**) if you want to migrate deleted items into your GroupWise mailbox.

Migrate Sent Items: Select this option (**worksheet item 16**) if you want to migrate sent items into your GroupWise mailbox.

Migrate Journal: Select this option (**worksheet item 16**) to migrate journal items. The GroupWise client does not include the Journal feature. However, if you choose to migrate journal items, they are migrated into a Journal folder in the GroupWise mailbox for reference.

The fewer items you migrate, the faster the migration proceeds. If you choose to migrate deleted, sent, or journal items, all such items are migrated, regardless of date.

Migrate Inbox into Primary GroupWise Mailbox: Select this option (**worksheet item 15**) to have the messages in each user’s current Outlook Inbox folder automatically appear in the main GroupWise Mailbox folder, rather than in the Inbox folder under the root folder specified above. Subfolders in each user’s Inbox are still migrated into the root folder, not the GroupWise Mailbox folder.

Migrate Drafts into GroupWise Work in Progress: Select this option (**worksheet item 15**) to have the contents of each user’s current Outlook Drafts folder automatically appear in the GroupWise Work in Progress folder, rather than in the Drafts folder under the root folder specified above.

All other Outlook mailbox contents appear in folders under the root folder specified above.

8 Click *Next*, then click *Start* to start the migration.

The Migration Utility log file displays at the end of the migration process. Use the *Level* drop-down list (*Error*, *Warning*, *Verbose*, *Diagnostic*) to control how much information is displayed. If a message extends beyond the viewing window, click it to display the full message text.

The Migration Utility log file is named `migrate.log` and is located in the Migration Utility installation directory. To start a new log file, click *Clear Log* in the Migration Log dialog box. This saves the existing log file as `migrate.001`. The extension increments each time you start a new log file.

9 Click *Finish* when the user migration is complete.

10 If you are running the Exchange Gateway (**worksheet item 1**):

The Migration Utility creates a `gateway.csv` file that enables you to update migrated users’ auto-forwarding information for Exchange 5.5. The `gateway.csv` file is a simple comma-separated values file that updates each Exchange user’s mailbox with the appropriate forwarding address. Later versions of Exchange require manual update.

10a For Exchange 5.5, import the `gateway.csv` file into your Exchange system using Exchange Administrator. Click *Tools > Directory Import*. Specify the gateway domain, server, and container (Recipients/GroupWise). Select the `gateway.csv` file, then click *Import*.

or

For Exchange 2000/2003, manually update migrated users' auto-forwarding information using Active Directory* Users and Computers. Double-click each Exchange user, then select *Delivery Options*. Select the newly migrated GroupWise user as the Alternate Recipient.

10b In ConsoleOne, enable directory synchronization and exchange on the Optional Gateway Settings page of the Exchange Gateway object.

10c Delete the gateway status correlation database (`gwcorr.db`) in the gateway installation directory, then delete any files in the Exchange Gateway's `ds` and `dx` subdirectories.

This cleanup assures a clean synchronization between systems.

10d Stop and then start the Exchange Gateway, which causes an immediate directory synchronization and exchange.

This directory synchronization and exchange notifies your Exchange system about the new GroupWise users that have just been migrated into the GroupWise system.

10e In ConsoleOne, disable directory synchronization and exchange on the Optional Gateway Settings page of the Exchange Gateway object.

11 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 10** until you have migrated all of your Exchange users.

The more sessions of the Migration Utility you run concurrently, the faster the process moves along. See [Section 2.5.2, "Migrating Exchange Mailboxes Using Multiple Sessions," on page 44](#) for suggestions on speeding up the migration.

When you have migrated all of your Exchange users to GroupWise, you are ready to migrate Exchange distribution lists/groups. Distribution lists/groups can be migrated in one session per GroupWise post office. Skip to [Section 2.5.3, "Migrating Exchange Distribution Lists/Groups," on page 45](#)

2.5.2 Migrating Exchange Mailboxes Using Multiple Sessions

For a large system migration, you can run Migration Utility sessions simultaneously on multiple workstations. Because the Migration Utility is CPU-intensive, you might want to install and run each Migration Utility session on a different workstation. However, you can run multiple sessions on the same workstation if sufficient system resources are available.

For a large system migration, you can preconfigure each Migration Utility session before you actually start the migration. To accomplish this, you can run the Migration Utility at each location up until you would click *Start* to perform the migration. This creates a migration control file named `ExchMig.uct` that contains a list of users to be migrated and where each mailbox will be migrated. A comfortable number of users to migrate per session is around 100. The migration control file is created in the Migration Utility installation directory and can be viewed in a text editor such as Notepad. It is similar in format to a Windows `.ini` file. When you are ready to actually perform the migration, go to each location, run through the Migration Utility, and accept the preconfigured information provided by the `ExchMig.uct` file, then click *Start*.

If you want to run multiple sessions on the same workstation, you must set up unique locations for migration control files. To accomplish this, create a Migration Utility icon on your desktop. Edit its properties, and in the *Target* field, add a path where you want that session of the Migration Utility to create its `.uct` file. For example you could create three control file directories (`c:\mig1`, `c:\mig2`, and `c:\mig3`) and create three desktop icons with the following target lines:

```
"c:\Program Files\  
Novell\GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft
```

```

Exchange\exchldr.exe" c:\mig1
"c:\Program Files\
Novell\GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft
Exchange\exchldr.exe" c:\mig2
"c:\Program Files\
Novell\GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft
Exchange\exchldr.exe" c:\mig3

```

Start each session using its customized desktop icon, then let them run concurrently. Check the *Performance* tab of the Windows Task Manager periodically to ensure that the workstation is not becoming overloaded.

An advantage to running multiple Migration Utility sessions is that if one session must be stopped, it does not halt the entire migration process. When you restart a session, the Migration Utility picks up where it left off. It does not need to start over at the top of the list of users to migrate.

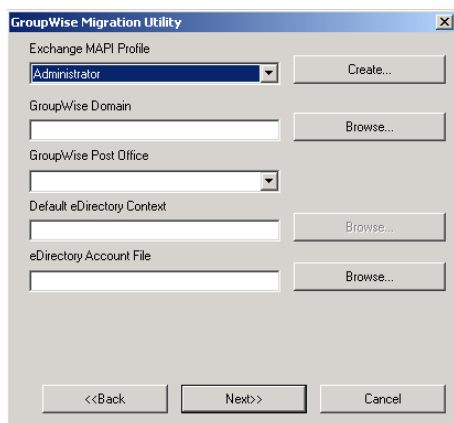
2.5.3 Migrating Exchange Distribution Lists/Groups

Exchange 5.5 distribution lists and Exchange 2000/2003 groups are parallel to GroupWise distribution lists, both of which are publicly available groups of users created by an administrator. All mailboxes must be migrated before you migrate distribution lists/groups because users must be added to distribution lists/groups based on their new GroupWise locations, not on their old Exchange locations. Although it probably required multiple session to migrate mailboxes, migration of all distribution lists/groups can be accomplished in just one session unless you want to spread your distribution lists/groups across multiple post offices.

- 1 Map a drive to each workstation where you ran the Migration Utility to migrate users.

In order to migrate distribution lists/groups, the Migration Utility needs access to all of the .uct files that were created during mailbox migration, or at least all the .uct files that contain distribution lists that you want to migrate into the current destination post office.

- 2 Start the Migration Utility, as described in [Section 2.4, "Starting the Migration Utility,"](#) on [page 39](#).
- 3 In the main Migration Utility dialog box, select *Distribution Lists/Groups*, then click *Next*.



- 4 Fill in the following fields:

Exchange MAPI Profile: Select the Exchange administrator profile ([worksheet item 5](#)).

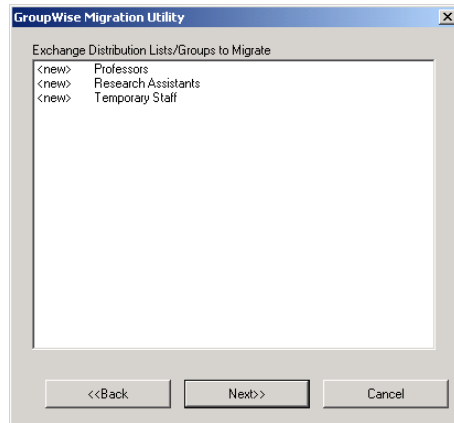
GroupWise Domain: Browse to and select the domain directory ([worksheet item 6](#)) where the GroupWise domain database (`wpdomain.db`) resides.

GroupWise Post Office: Select the post office ([worksheet item 6](#)) where you want to migrate the distribution lists/groups.

Default eDirectory Context: Browse to and select the eDirectory context ([worksheet item 12](#)) for Distribution List objects.

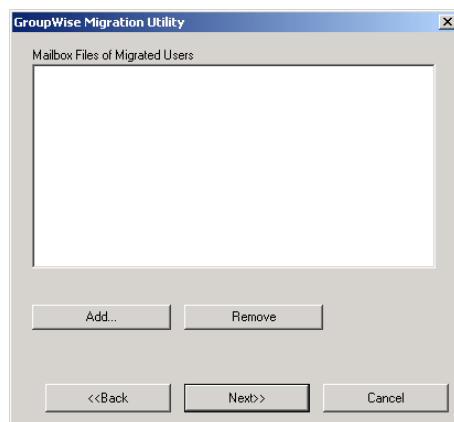
eDirectory Account File: If you want to create the Distribution List objects in multiple eDirectory contexts, browse to and select the eDirectory account file ([worksheet item 14](#)).

- 5 Click Next to list all distribution lists/groups listed in the `.uct` files that you made available to the Migration Utility in [Step 1](#).

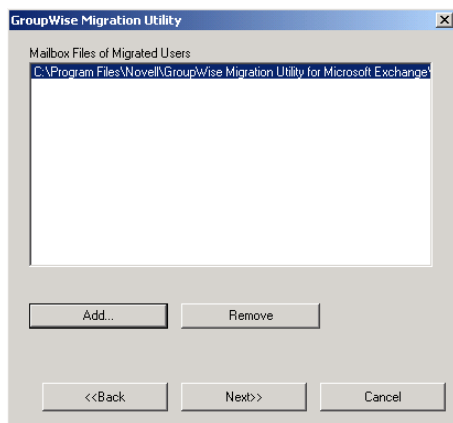


Distribution lists/groups marked with `<new>` do not exist in the post office into which you are migrating them. If a distribution list/group is marked with `<exist>`, then a GroupWise distribution list by that name already exists. This is not a problem if you want to merge the contents of the Exchange distribution list/group into the contents of the existing GroupWise distribution list. If you do not want this to happen, then rename one of the distribution lists so that the names are unique.

- 6 Select the distribution lists you want to migrate into the current destination post office, then click *Next* to provide the required information about the Exchange users you have moved to GroupWise.



- 7 Click *Add*, then browse to and select the .uct file created during each user migration session.



- 8 Repeat **Step 7** for each .uct file that you made available to the Migration Utility in **Step 1**.
- 9 When your list of the .uct files is complete, click *Next*, then click *Start* to perform the distribution list migration.
- 10 Click *Finish* when the distribution list migration is complete.

NOTE: Exchange distribution lists/groups that are nested within distribution lists/groups are not migrated. Therefore, you must manually reconstruct nested distribution lists, as described in **“Fixing Nested Distribution Lists” on page 49**.

- 11 If you are migrating your Exchange distribution lists/groups into multiple GroupWise post offices, repeat **Step 2** through **Step 10** for each post office.

When you have migrated all of your Exchange distribution lists/groups to GroupWise, you are ready to migrate public folders. Public folders can be migrated in one session if you have only one public folder server in your Exchange system.

2.5.4 Migrating Exchange Public Folders

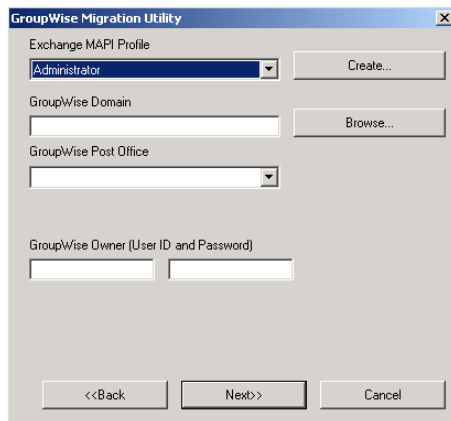
Exchange public folders are similar to GroupWise shared folders. If you have one public folder server, all public folders are migrated into the same post office. If you have public folders on multiple Exchange servers, you can choose to migrate them all into one post office or you can choose to migrate them into different post offices, depending on which users access which public folders most frequently.

Exchange provides a public location for public folders, but when you migrate them to GroupWise, the public folders are owned by GroupWise resources. The Migration Utility automatically sets up shared folder access as close as possible to the public folders in the Exchange system by applying the Access Control List (ACL) share rights out to the GroupWise users that originally had rights to the public folders in the Exchange system.

IMPORTANT: Migrate public folders only once. If you repeat the public folder migration session, duplicate shared folders are created.

- 1 Start the Migration Utility, as described in **Section 2.4, “Starting the Migration Utility,” on page 39**.

- 2 In the main Migration Utility dialog box, select *Public Folders*, then click *Next*.



- 3 Fill in the following fields:

Exchange MAPI Profile: Select the Exchange administrator profile you created ([worksheet item 5](#)).

GroupWise Domain: Browse to and select the domain directory ([worksheet item 6](#)) where the GroupWise domain database (`wpdomain.db`) resides.

GroupWise Post Office: Select the post office ([worksheet item 6](#)) where you want to migrate the Exchange public folders.

GroupWise Owner (User ID and Password): Provide the name of the resource ([worksheet item 8](#)) that you want to own the GroupWise shared folders that correspond to the Exchange public folders.

IMPORTANT: Resources do not have passwords, so leave the *Password* field empty.

- 4 Click *Next*, then click *Start* to perform the public folder migration.
- 5 Click *Finish* when the public folder migration is complete.
- 6 Repeat [Step 1](#) through [Step 5](#) for each Exchange server where there are public folders.
- 7 Continue with [Performing Post-Migration Tasks](#).

2.6 Performing Post-Migration Tasks

After you have finished running the Migration Utility, there are a few loose ends to tie up in order to complete the migration.

- [Section 2.6.1, “GroupWise Post-Migration Tasks,” on page 49](#)
- [Section 2.6.2, “Exchange Post-Migration Tasks,” on page 50](#)

After you have performed the post-migration tasks, you have finished your part in the migration from Exchange to GroupWise, but your users still have some work to do. As an administrator, you can help users adapt to GroupWise, as described in [Chapter 3, “Using the GroupWise 7 Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook,” on page 53](#).

2.6.1 GroupWise Post-Migration Tasks

- “Distributing and Installing the GroupWise Windows Client” on page 49
- “Distributing and Installing the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook” on page 49
- “Fixing Nested Distribution Lists” on page 49
- “Configuring Your GroupWise System” on page 50
- “Providing Additional GroupWise Client Alternatives” on page 50

Distributing and Installing the GroupWise Windows Client

During or after the migration, install the GroupWise Windows client on users’ workstations using your chosen distribution method ([worksheet item 9](#)), as described in “Distributing the GroupWise Client” in “Client” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

Have users log in and review the contents of their GroupWise mailboxes to ensure that the expected items are present. Make sure that they can reply to and forward messages. Make sure that appointments are set for the correct time. Let users of public folders know that they will receive notifications that they must accept in order to continue participating in the corresponding GroupWise shared folders.

Distributing and Installing the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook

Promptly distribute the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook to your users so that they can import their Outlook PST files into their GroupWise mailboxes. Depending on the needs of your users, you could:

- Provide a network installation of the Import Utility that users could run
- E-mail the Import Utility to users so they can install it on their own workstations
- Provide them with the URL for the [Novell Downloads page \(http://download.novell.com\)](http://download.novell.com) where they can download the Import Utility for themselves
- Install the Import Utility as an add-on program along with the GroupWise Windows client, as described in “Modifying the *addon.cfg* File” in “Client” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*

To help users adjust to GroupWise, make sure that they have access to the *GroupWise 7 Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook Quick Start* (*ImportUtilityQuickStart.pdf*). It is available in the installation directories of both the Migration Utility and the Import Utility. You might want to print copies for your users to help them get comfortable in their GroupWise mailboxes as quickly as possible. For your convenience, the same information is presented in [Chapter 3, “Using the GroupWise 7 Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook,” on page 53](#) in this guide.

Fixing Nested Distribution Lists

If you had nested distribution lists/groups in your Exchange system, use ConsoleOne to set them up in your GroupWise system the way they were in your Exchange system.

See “Adding Members to a Distribution List” in “Distribution Lists, Groups, and Organizational Roles” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

Configuring Your GroupWise System

Configure your GroupWise system of migrated Exchange users just as you would any other system. The *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide* provides complete instructions. Review each part of the guide to determine what tasks you need to perform to secure and optimize your GroupWise system. Important tasks include:

- “Providing LDAP Authentication for GroupWise Users”
- “Managing Disk Space Usage in the Post Office”
- “Maintaining User/Resource and Message Databases”
- “Using eDirectory User Synchronization”
- “Enabling Intruder Detection”
- “Blocking Unwanted E-Mail from the Internet”
- “Enhancing Post Office Security with SSL Connections to the POA”
- “Enhancing Domain Security with SSL Connections to the MTA”
- “Securing Internet Agent Connections with SSL”
- “Securing WebAccess Agent Connections with SSL”
- “Using GroupWise Monitor”

To ensure a secure system, see “Security Policies” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

Providing Additional GroupWise Client Alternatives

Although the GroupWise Windows client is required for use with the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Exchange, users can choose among various clients for long-term use:

- WebAccess client, as described in “Installing GroupWise WebAccess” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*
- Cross-Platform client for use on Linux and Macintosh, as described in “Setting Up the GroupWise Cross-Platform Client on Linux” and “Setting Up the GroupWise Cross-Platform Client on Macintosh”
- GroupWise Connector for Microsoft Outlook, as described in [Outlook Connector Quick Start \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7/outlookconquickstart/data/a1w00yd.html\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7/outlookconquickstart/data/a1w00yd.html)
- POP and IMAP clients, as described in “Configuring POP3/IMAP4 Services” in “Internet Agent” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*

2.6.2 Exchange Post-Migration Tasks

- “Removing Migrated Mailboxes” on page 50
- “Disabling Exchange Logon” on page 51
- “Using Outlook and GroupWise on the Same Workstation” on page 51

Removing Migrated Mailboxes

If you are running the Exchange Gateway and you are performing a multi-stage migration, you must remove the Exchange mailboxes of users who have already been migrated so that new messages are delivered to the GroupWise mailboxes and not the Exchange mailboxes.

Disabling Exchange Logon

If you are not using the Exchange Gateway, disable users' log on so that users do not accidentally access their Exchange mailboxes instead of their GroupWise mailboxes.

Using Outlook and GroupWise on the Same Workstation

If some users want to run Outlook after GroupWise has been installed on their workstations, they must configure Outlook to prompt for a profile at startup. Otherwise, the GroupWise profile is used by default.

Also, these users should use the GroupWise Connector for Microsoft Outlook, as described in the *GroupWise Connector for Microsoft Outlook Quick Start* (<http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7/outlookconquickstart/data/aiw00yd.html>).

Using the GroupWise 7 Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook

3

As soon as your system administrator has migrated your e-mail system from Microsoft Exchange to Novell® GroupWise® 7, you can use the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook to import personal information from Outlook PST (Personal Folder Storage) files on your workstation into your GroupWise mailbox or archive. The following tasks help you install and run the GroupWise Import Utility, explain some of the differences you might notice between GroupWise and Outlook, and lead you to additional information about using GroupWise as your e-mail and collaboration tool.

- [Section 3.1, “Meeting Import Utility System Requirements,” on page 53](#)
- [Section 3.2, “Installing the GroupWise 7 Windows Client,” on page 53](#)
- [Section 3.3, “Installing the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook,” on page 53](#)
- [Section 3.4, “Accessing Your GroupWise Mailbox,” on page 54](#)
- [Section 3.5, “Importing Outlook PST Files into GroupWise,” on page 55](#)
- [Section 3.6, “Getting Acquainted with GroupWise,” on page 56](#)
- [Section 3.7, “Adapting to Differences between GroupWise and Outlook,” on page 57](#)

3.1 Meeting Import Utility System Requirements

The workstation where you want to run the GroupWise Import Utility must have the following versions of both e-mail clients installed:

- Microsoft Outlook 2002 client with Service Pack 1 or later
- GroupWise 7 Windows client or later

3.2 Installing the GroupWise 7 Windows Client

After your system administrator has migrated your Exchange system to GroupWise and provided the GroupWise Windows client software, you can begin using the GroupWise Windows client. Refer to the [GroupWise 7 Quick Start \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7/pdfdoc/gw7_qs/gw7_qs.pdf\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7/pdfdoc/gw7_qs/gw7_qs.pdf) for basic installation instructions. Your system administrator might have already installed the GroupWise client software for you.

If you want to use the GroupWise 7 Cross-Platform client on Linux or Macintosh* rather than the GroupWise Windows client, you can do so after using the Windows client to import your PST files.

3.3 Installing the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook

When you first start the GroupWise client, your mailbox contains all the items that were migrated from your Outlook mailbox on the Exchange server into your GroupWise mailbox. It does not contain items that you have saved elsewhere in Outlook PST files. The GroupWise Import Utility

helps you complete the migration process by bringing your personal information into your GroupWise mailbox or archive.

To install the GroupWise Import Utility:

- 1 Obtain the utility from one of the following sources:
 - Your system administrator might provide the utility for you.
 - You can download the utility from the [Novell Downloads page \(http://download.novell.com/pages/PublicSearch.jsp\)](http://download.novell.com/pages/PublicSearch.jsp).
- 2 Save the `setup.exe` file for the GroupWise Import Utility to a convenient location.
- 3 Make sure you are not running the Windows GroupWise client while you install the Import Utility.
- 4 Run `setup.exe`, then click *Next* to begin the installation.
- 5 Click *Yes* to accept the license agreement.
- 6 Click *Next* to accept the default installation location.

or

Browse to and select the directory where you want to install the Import Utility, click *OK*, then click *Next*.

- 7 Click *Finish* after the program files have been installed.

3.4 Accessing Your GroupWise Mailbox

When your system administrator migrated your mailbox to GroupWise, a default password was set for you. You cannot start GroupWise without this password. If you have not yet received your GroupWise password, contact your system administrator.

Be aware that your system administrator might have chosen not to migrate any items older than a certain date, sent items, deleted items, or journal entries from your Outlook mailbox.

- 1 Start the GroupWise Windows client.

You can see that the GroupWise Migration Utility run by your system administrator has created a new folder with subfolders for various types of items from your Outlook mailbox. By default, the new folder is called Exchange, but your system administrator might have chosen a different name.

You can leave migrated items in the Exchange folder or move them into folders in your GroupWise Cabinet as needed. The GroupWise Find feature helps you locate what you need in either case. Migrated items in the Exchange folder can be replied to and forwarded just like native GroupWise items, provided that your e-mail address is of the format `userID@internet_domain_name`.

Your system administrator might have chosen to migrate items from your Outlook Inbox folder into your main GroupWise Mailbox folder and items from your Outlook Drafts folder into your GroupWise Work in Progress folder. If so, these migrated items are not found under the Exchange folder.

- 2 To replace the default GroupWise password provided by your system administrator with your own mailbox password, click *Tools > Options > Security > Password*.

Changing your password prevents other users from accessing your mailbox.

By default, the GroupWise client starts in Online mode, which means that the client interacts actively with the Post Office Agent for your post office. In Online mode, if the Post Office Agent server goes down, you can no longer access your GroupWise mailbox.

As an alternative, you can use Caching mode, where a copy of your Online mailbox is created on your local workstation. In Caching mode, if the Post Office Agent server goes down, you can still access your mailbox. Messages you want to send are saved until the client can contact the Post Office Agent again.

3 If you want to use Caching mode:

3a Click *File > Mode > Caching*.

3b Specify the directory where you want to create your Caching mailbox, then click *OK*.

The GroupWise client restarts whenever you switch between Online mode and Caching mode.

By default, the GroupWise client retains all messages in your Online mailbox indefinitely. Over time, your mailbox can grow very large. Your system administrator might choose to restrict the size of your mailbox. If you want to clean up your mailbox on a regular schedule, you can configure GroupWise to archive items after a specified amount of time is passed.

4 If you want to set up an archive:

4a Click *Tools > Options > Environment > File Location*.

4b In the *Archive Directory* field, specify the location where you want your archive, then click *OK*.

4c To control archiving, click *Tools > Options > Environment > Cleanup*.

If you want to access your GroupWise mailbox through a modem connection, perhaps from your laptop, you can create a Remote mailbox that provides a copy of all or only part of your Online mailbox and includes the information necessary to establish the connection to the network.

5 If you want to create a Remote mailbox:

5a Click *Tools > Hit the Road*.

5b Provide your GroupWise password, then click *OK*.

The Hit the Road Wizard then guides you through the rest of the setup process.

3.5 Importing Outlook PST Files into GroupWise

When you use the Import Utility, your PST file is imported into whichever version of your mailbox you are currently accessing. If you run the utility with the GroupWise client in Online mode, the PST file is imported into your Online mailbox. If you run the utility when you are accessing your GroupWise archive, the PST file is imported into your archive.

1 If you want to import a PST file into a location other than your current one, select the location from the drop-down list above the Folder List (*Online, Caching, Remote, or Archive*).

2 Click *File > Import PST*.

3 In the *New Root Folder* field, provide the name of a new folder into which you want to import the contents of the PST file.

The new folder is created at the highest level of your GroupWise folder list in your mailbox or archive.

4 In the *PST File* field, browse to and select a PST file.

5 Click *OK* to start the import.

You can watch as the folder and its subfolders are created in your GroupWise mailbox or archive. You can leave the folder in its default location or move it to a location of your choice. Items from the PST file folder can be moved into other folders as needed.

6 Repeat **Step 1** through **Step 5** for each PST file you want to import.

If you want to import an Outlook Personal Address Book into GroupWise, you can place it in an Outlook PST file and then import it using the steps above.

3.6 Getting Acquainted with GroupWise

GroupWise is a cross-platform, corporate e-mail system that provides secure messaging, calendaring, scheduling, and instant messaging. GroupWise also includes task management, contact management, document management, and other productivity tools. GroupWise can be used on your desktop at work, in a Web browser anywhere you have an Internet connection, and even on wireless devices.

Thanks to the Migration Utility that was run by your system administrator, the following tasks have already been done for you:

- Your GroupWise mailbox already contains all of the items that you had in your Outlook mailbox (unless your system administrator restricted the migration).
- Your personal Exchange distribution lists have been converted to GroupWise personal groups.
- All Exchange public folders have been converted into GroupWise shared folders. For each Exchange public folder where you had access, you should receive a notification that a corresponding GroupWise folder has been shared with you.
- Your Exchange Contacts folder has been converted into a GroupWise address book and is displayed in the GroupWise Contacts folder.

And now the Import Utility has imported your personal items from Outlook into your GroupWise mailbox.

As you learn to use GroupWise, refer to the following sources:

- Click *Help > Help Topics* for assistance with common tasks.
- Click *Help > User Guide* to display the *GroupWise 7 Windows Client User Guide* in HTML format. The same guide is available in PDF format on the [GroupWise 7 Documentation Web site \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/gw7). You might want to print the “Getting Started” section as a quick reference for the GroupWise client.
- Click *Help > Cool Solutions Web Community* to join with other GroupWise users in learning the latest tips and tricks.
- Visit the [GroupWise Support Forum \(http://support.novell.com/forums/2gw.html\)](http://support.novell.com/forums/2gw.html) to get answers to your GroupWise questions from helpful GroupWise experts.
- Visit [BrainStorm, Inc. \(http://www.brainstorminc.com/gw7\)](http://www.brainstorminc.com/gw7), a Novell Authorized Global End-User Training Partner, to check for GroupWise client quick start cards, reference books, guides, training workbooks, and Web-based training.

3.7 Adapting to Differences between GroupWise and Outlook

As you become familiar with GroupWise, you will find that you can perform most of your typical e-mail tasks with ease. However, there are a few areas of functionality where GroupWise is substantially different from Exchange:

- GroupWise does not have a feature like the Outlook Journal feature. The Migration Utility run by your system administrator created a Journal folder in your mailbox where existing journal entries are stored as a reference, unless your system administrator chose not to migrate journal entries.
- Recurring items are stored in GroupWise as multiple, individual items, rather than as a single recurring item. This enables you to modify one or more of the recurring items individually, but does produce a large number of seemingly duplicate items. This is working as designed in GroupWise.
- GroupWise stores all contacts in a single address book that is linked to your Contacts folder, rather than storing contacts in multiple folders in your mailbox.
- GroupWise displays all appointments in the Calendar folder. If you had multiple Calendars in Outlook, all appointments are combined together in the GroupWise Calendar. However, you can display any GroupWise folder as a Calendar, so you can still view your separate Calendars in GroupWise.
- GroupWise allows you to store all types of items (messages, appointments, reminder notes, and so on) together in the same folder rather than having folders dedicated to specific item types.

Novell eDirectory Attributes Populated from Exchange



During migration from Microsoft Exchange to Novell® GroupWise®, the Migration Utility automatically populates the following eDirectory™ attributes on User objects with information from the Exchange system when the GroupWise account is created:

eDirectory Attribute	Description
assistant	Assistant
assistantPhone	Assistant's phone number
company	Company
country	Country
homePhone	Home phone number
L	City
mobile	Mobile phone number
otherPhoneNumber	Business phone number
pager	Pager phone number
Physical Delivery Office Name	City
Postal Code	ZIP code
S	State
SA	Street address

If you are migrating from Exchange to GroupWise® on Linux, you must create the proper connection between the Exchange server and a Linux server where a GroupWise domain directory is located before you start the Migration Utility. Linux provides a configuration called a Samba share that allows a Linux file system to appear like a Windows disk drive from the point of view of your Exchange server.

- [Section B.1, “Configuring the Samba Share for Your GroupWise Domain Location,” on page 61](#)
- [Section B.2, “Testing the Samba Share Access from Windows,” on page 62](#)

B.1 Configuring the Samba Share for Your GroupWise Domain Location

Windows workstations use the Server Message Block (SMB) and NetBIOS protocols for sharing drives. By configuring your Linux server to support these protocols, your Windows workstation can access your Linux server as if it is a shared drive.

- 1 On the Linux server, add the user that you plan to log in as when you run the Migration Utility.

You set up this user on the Windows side in [Section 2.1.2, “Designating a Service Account Administrator on Exchange 5.5,” on page 28](#) or [Section 2.1.3, “Ensuring Administrative Rights on Exchange 2000/2003,” on page 29](#). Now you are setting up the user on the Linux side. Use the same username on Linux as you used on Windows. The steps below provide an example.

1a In a terminal window, log in as `root`.

1b Enter the following command to create the user:

```
useradd -mg root username
```

1c Enter the following command to assign a password to the user:

```
passwd username
```

Use the same password on Linux as you used on Windows.

1d Enter the password, then enter it again for verification.

- 2 Add the user and password to the list of users that can authenticate to the Samba server, for example:

2a Enter the following command:

```
smbpasswd -a username
```

2b Enter the password, then enter it again for verification.

- 3 Start the Samba server, for example:

3a Change to the `/etc/rc.d` directory.

3b Start the NetBIOS daemon:

```
./nmb start
```

3c Start the Samba daemon:

```
./smb start
```

If a message notifies you that the daemon is already running, stop and then start it to pick up the new username and password information.

B.2 Testing the Samba Share Access from Windows

After you have configured the Samba share on the Linux server, you should test it on the Windows workstation where you plan to run the Migration Utility.

1 Map a drive to the Linux server, for example:

1a Right-click *My Network Places*, then click *Map Network Drive*.

IMPORTANT: Do not use *Novell Map Network Drive*. The Samba share is set up to work with Windows, not with the Novell Client™.

1b Select a drive letter.

1c In the *Folder* field, specify the IP address of the Linux server and the Linux username you created in **Step 1b** in **Section B.1, “Configuring the Samba Share for Your GroupWise Domain Location,”** on page 61, for example:

\\172.16.5.18\gwmigrate

1d Click *Finish*.

1e When prompted, provide the username and password established in **Step 1b** and **Step 1c** in **Section B.1, “Configuring the Samba Share for Your GroupWise Domain Location,”** on page 61.

This shows that the Samba share is working correctly from the Windows operating system level.

2 Start ConsoleOne® and authenticate to the eDirectory tree where your GroupWise system is located.

3 Connect to the GroupWise domain on the Linux server.

3a Click *Tools > GroupWise System Operations > Select Domain*.

3b Browse to and select the domain database (*wpdomain.db*) on the Linux server, then click *Open*.

3c Click *OK* to connect to the domain.

If you can connect to the domain, then the Migration Utility can successfully migrate users from your Exchange system to GroupWise on Linux. If you cannot connect to the domain, the migration from Exchange to GroupWise on Linux cannot succeed. Some Linux Samba servers require more stringent authentication than others. You can find assistance with setting up the connection between Windows and your Linux server from the following resources:

- [The Official Samba-3 HOWTO and Reference Guide \(http://www.comp.hkbu.edu.hk/docs/samba30/htmldocs/howto\)](http://www.comp.hkbu.edu.hk/docs/samba30/htmldocs/howto)
- [GroupWise Support Forum \(http://support.novell.com/forums/2gw.html\)](http://support.novell.com/forums/2gw.html)

The connection must be set up correctly before you start the migration process.

GroupWise 7 Migration Utility

Error Messages

C

The Novell® GroupWise® 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange might generate the messages in the “[Error Message List](#)” on [page 63](#). Error messages display while the Migration Utility runs and are written to the `migrate.log` file located in the Migration Utility installation directory.

C.1 Error Message List

- “Error EID 0200 -- Could not open Exchange private store” on [page 63](#)
- “Error EID: 0202 -- Could not open Exchange mailbox table” on [page 64](#)
- “Error EID: 0205 -- Could not log onto Exchange server through MAPI” on [page 64](#)
- “Error EID: 0207 -- Generated exception accessing Exchange mailbox store.” on [page 64](#)
- “Error EID: 0208 -- Could not log onto mailbox” on [page 64](#)
- “Error EID: 0232 -- User not created” on [page 65](#)
- “Error EID: 0247 -- Could not open GroupWise MAPI store provider for specified user” on [page 65](#)
- “Error EID: 0258 -- Could not attach to eDirectory context” on [page 66](#)

Error EID 0200 -- Could not open Exchange private store

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange

Explanation: The Migration Utility could not access the mailbox store on the Exchange server. This error might be accompanied by the additional error,
“Properties for this information service must be defined prior to use.”

Possible Cause: The Windows desktop account being used by the user running the Migration Utility does not have Admin rights.

Action: Before running the Migration Utility, follow the instructions in [Section 2.1.2, “Designating a Service Account Administrator on Exchange 5.5,”](#) on [page 28](#) or [Section 2.1.3, “Ensuring Administrative Rights on Exchange 2000/2003,”](#) on [page 29](#), depending on your version of Exchange. When you log into the Windows desktop, make sure that you use the account you set up specifically for use with the Migration Utility.

Possible Cause: Outlook has been installed on the Windows machine where you want to run the Migration Utility but you have not yet run Outlook. Outlook must be run at least once in order for its MAPI providers to be available for use by the Migration Utility.

Action: Run Outlook before running the Migration Utility.

When starting, if Outlook prompts you to fix another application that is installed on the workstation, click *Yes*. If it does not prompt you, click *Help > Detect and Repair*, then click *Start* after Outlook is running.

Error EID: 0202 -- Could not open Exchange mailbox table

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility could not read the list of mailboxes in your Exchange system.

Possible Cause: The user that is running the Migration Utility does not have administrator rights to the Exchange server or the Domain object in the Exchange system.

Action: Configure the user that runs the Migration Utility to have administrator rights, as described in [Section 2.1.2, "Designating a Service Account Administrator on Exchange 5.5," on page 28](#) or [Section 2.1.3, "Ensuring Administrative Rights on Exchange 2000/2003," on page 29](#), depending on your version of Exchange.

Possible Cause: The workstation where you are running the Migration Utility does not have a username and password that matches a username and password with administrator rights on the Exchange server.

Action: Set up a username and password on the workstation where you are running the Migration utility that matches a username and password on the Exchange server.

Error EID: 0205 -- Could not log onto Exchange server through MAPI

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility cannot access the Exchange server.

Possible Cause: The Exchange server is down.

Action: Make sure that the Exchange server is running.

Possible Cause: The workstation where you are running the Migration Utility has Outlook 2002 but no Service Packs have been applied to it.

Action: Apply Outlook 2002 Service Pack 1 or later.

Error EID: 0207 -- Generated exception accessing Exchange mailbox store.

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility cannot access the mailbox store on the Exchange server.

Possible Cause: The workstation where you are running the Migration Utility has Outlook 2002 but no Service Packs have been applied to it.

Action: Apply Outlook 2002 Service Pack 1 or later.

Error EID: 0208 -- Could not log onto mailbox

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility cannot access a mailbox that was selected for migration.

Possible Cause: The mailbox was deleted from the Exchange system between the time it was selected for migration and the time when the migration session was run.

Action: None. The mailbox is no longer available for migration.

Error EID: 0232 -- User not created

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility could not create a GroupWise account for the Exchange user.

Possible Cause: The username already exists in eDirectory™.

Action: Rename the Exchange mailbox so that the associated username is unique in eDirectory.

Action: Rename the existing GroupWise user so that the Exchange username is unique in eDirectory. See “[Renaming Users and Their GroupWise Accounts](#)” in “[Users](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Administration Guide*.

Possible Cause: The eDirectory account file does not contain an eDirectory context for the username.

Action: Provide complete information in the eDirectory account file, as described in [Section 1.2.4, “Preparing eDirectory for Your GroupWise System,”](#) on [page 14](#).

Possible Cause: The Post Office Agent (POA) for the post office where the user is being migrated is not running.

Action: Start the POA. See the appropriate section in “[Installing GroupWise Agents](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*:

- “[Starting the NetWare GroupWise Agents](#)”
- “[Starting the Linux GroupWise Agents as Daemons](#)”
- “[Starting the Windows GroupWise Agents](#)”

Error EID: 0247 -- Could not open GroupWise MAPI store provider for specified user

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility could not access the GroupWise mailbox that it previously created for the user.

Possible Cause: The Post Office Agent (POA) for the post office where the user is being migrated is not running.

Action: Start the POA. See the appropriate section in “[Installing GroupWise Agents](#)” in the *GroupWise 7 Installation Guide*:

- “[Starting the NetWare GroupWise Agents](#)”
- “[Starting the Linux GroupWise Agents as Daemons](#)”
- “[Starting the Windows GroupWise Agents](#)”

Possible Cause: The mailbox was created during a previous migration session and has now been removed from the GroupWise system.

Action: Select the mailbox again in a subsequent migration session.

Possible Cause: The eDirectory object for the user exists but the GroupWise account could not be created.

Action: Select the mailbox again in a subsequent migration session.

Error EID: 0258 -- Could not attach to eDirectory context

Source: GroupWise Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange.

Explanation: The Migration Utility could not locate the eDirectory context where it has been instructed to create User objects for Exchange users.

Possible Cause: The context does not exist in eDirectory.

Action: Create the eDirectory context using ConsoleOne®.

Action: Specify an existing context in the Migration Utility.

Documentation Updates

D

This section lists updates to the *GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange Installation and Administration Guide* that have been made since the initial release of the Migration Utility. The information helps you to keep current on documentation updates and, in some cases, software updates (such as a Support Pack release).

The information is grouped according to the date when the *GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange Installation and Administration Guide* was republished. Within each dated section, the updates are listed by the names of the main table of contents sections.

The *GroupWise 7 Migration Utility for Microsoft Exchange Installation and Administration Guide* has been updated on the following dates:

- [Section D.1, “August 23, 2006,” on page 67](#)
- [Section D.2, “March 20, 2006,” on page 68](#)

D.1 August 23, 2006

Location	Change
Section 1.2, “Planning Your Migration from Exchange to GroupWise,” on page 10	Significantly expanded the planning section.
Section 1.3, “Installing the Migration Utility,” on page 20	Added planning worksheet cross-references to the steps in the procedure.
Section 1.4, “Exchange Migration Planning Worksheet,” on page 21	Added more detail to the worksheet.
Section 2.1, “Preparing Your Exchange System for the Migration,” on page 27	Added more preparation tasks.
Section 2.2, “Preparing Your GroupWise System for the Migration,” on page 32	Added more preparation tasks.
Section 2.3, “Routing Messages between the Two Systems during the Migration,” on page 37	Dealt with the issue of handling incoming Internet mail during the migration process.
Section 2.4, “Starting the Migration Utility,” on page 39	Added planning worksheet cross-references to the steps in the procedure.
Section 2.5, “Using the Migration Utility,” on page 40	Added planning worksheet cross-references to the steps in the procedures.
Section 2.5.4, “Migrating Exchange Public Folders,” on page 47	Clarified that you can migration Exchange public folders to multiple post offices if the public folders are located on multiple Exchange servers.

Location	Change
Section 2.6, "Performing Post-Migration Tasks," on page 48	Added post-migration task for GroupWise and Exchange.

D.2 March 20, 2006

Location	Change
Section 1.1, "Meeting Migration Utility System Requirements," on page 9	Indicated that the Migration Utility should be installed on a Windows workstation, not on an Exchange server; revised the Windows and Outlook version requirements
Section 1.3, "Installing the Migration Utility," on page 20	Emphasized that the Migration Utility should be installed on a Windows workstation, not on an Exchange server.
"Distributing and Installing the GroupWise Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook" on page 49	Included a link to instructions for installing the GroupWise® Import Utility for Microsoft Outlook along with the GroupWise Windows client by using the GroupWise Auto-Update and SetupIP features.
"Error EID 0200 -- Could not open Exchange private store" on page 63	Clarified possible causes and actions.
"Error EID: 0232 -- User not created" on page 65	Added a new possible cause and action.