

Replace Domino with Exchange 2007 (P.5)

Before moving the Fabrikam user's mailbox data to the Exchange Contoso system, you must enable Exchange Impersonation.

In the previous sections, we performed the installation of Transporter Suite, configured directory synchronization and shared Free / Busy schedules between the Exchange Contoso system and the Domino Fabrikam system, and migrated users from Domino. Directory to Active Directory. In this last step we will move the Domino mailbox data to the Exchange 2007 Mailbox server.

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Enable Exchange Impersonation

Before moving the Fabrikam user's mailbox data to the Exchange Contoso system, you must enable Exchange Impersonation. This is a process that allows the user account you are using temporarily to be authorized as the mailbox owner. If you do not enable Exchange Impersonation, you will see the following error message when you move a mailbox.

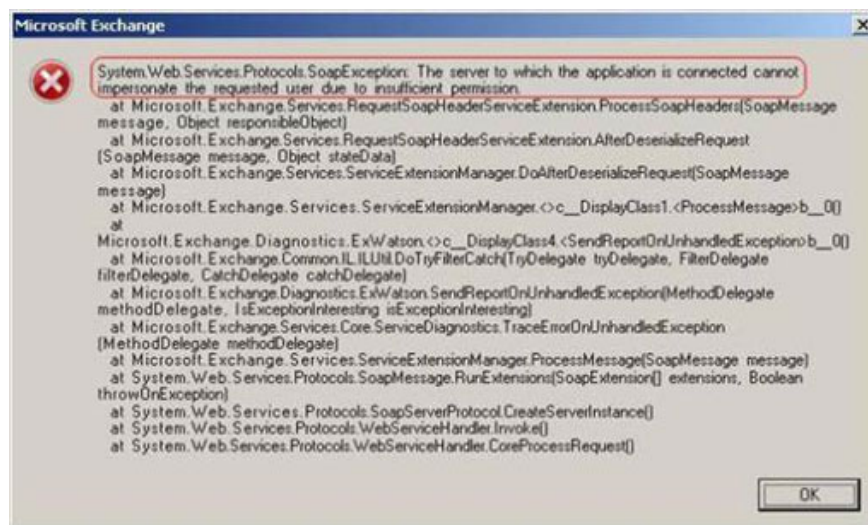



Figure 1: Impersonation error when moving mailbox.

To install Exchange Impersonation you need to use the **Add-ADPermission** command in the **Exchange Management Shell** . In our hypothetical situation, the user account that is being used to migrate the mailbox is Contoso's *Administrator* admin account. In this case the command syntax is as follows:

Add-ADPermission -Identity (Get-ExchangeServer).DistinguishedName -User (Get-User -Identity Administrator | Select-Object).Identity -ExtendedRight ms-Exch-EPI-Impersonation

The command syntax is quite complicated so you need to enter it correctly, it is best to copy and paste it and then change the account name to suit your system.



```
Machine: W2K3BASE | Scope: contoso.com
[PS] C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>Add-ADPermission -Identity (Get-ExchangeServer).DistinguishedName -User (Get-User -Identity Administrator | Select-Object).Identity -ExtendedRight ms-Exch-EPI-Impersonation
Identity           User                Deny Rights
-----
W2K3BASE           CONTOSO\Administr... False ms-Exch-EPI-Impersonation

[PS] C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>_
```

Figure 2: Data output after running the Exchange Impersonation command.

Handle large attachments

This is the last step to consider before moving the mailbox. The Exchange Web service is used to move mailbox data but by default the Web service will not move attachments larger than 4MB without some additional configuration. The error that you will encounter when moving an attachment with a capacity of more than 4MB is shown in Figure 3. Note, the warning content indicates the error characteristics, as in this case, *Large attachment* (file size attached) too large) as well as the cause of the error is due to the excessive *maximum request length* (exceeding the allowed limit).

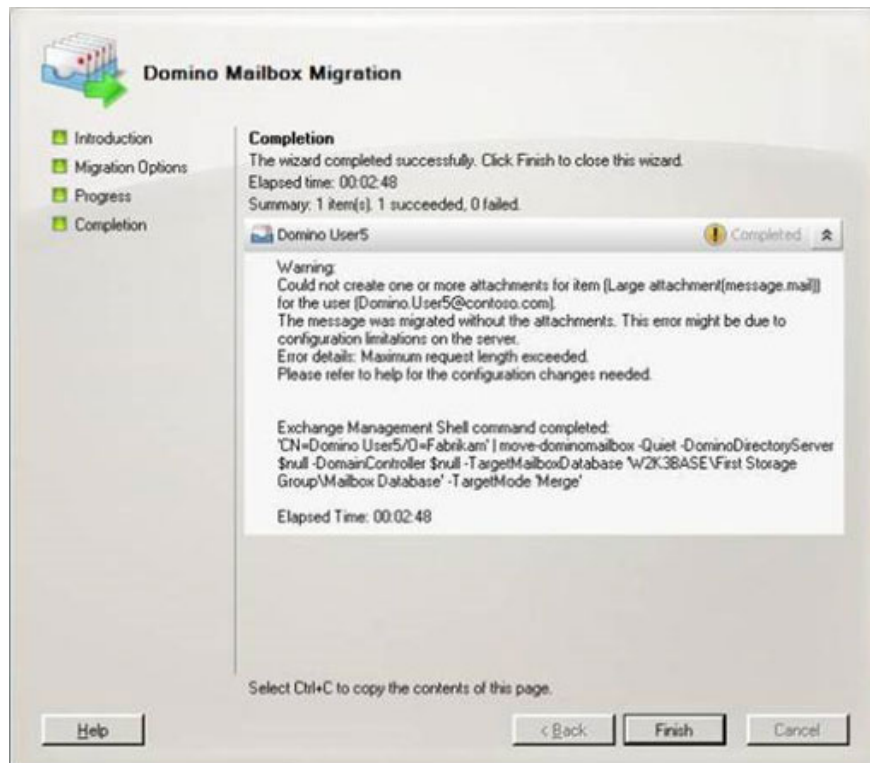


Figure 3: Warning occurs when moving attachments.

To increase the capacity limit of more than 4MB you need to change the configuration of every Client Access Server in the Exchange system. The goal is to add a line to the **web.config** file that is part of the **EWS** virtual directory on each **Client Access Server** . You can perform the configuration by browsing for this file in the file system or using IIS Manager to do so. Finally make sure you are correcting the correct file. Then do the following:

1. Run **IIS Manager** .
2. Expand the **Client Access Server name** (in this example, **W2K3BASE**) into **Web Sites**, select the **Default Web Site** object to enter the internal virtual directory.
3. Right-click the **EWS** virtual directory and select **Explore** . Then in the right panel some files will be displayed as shown in Figure 4.

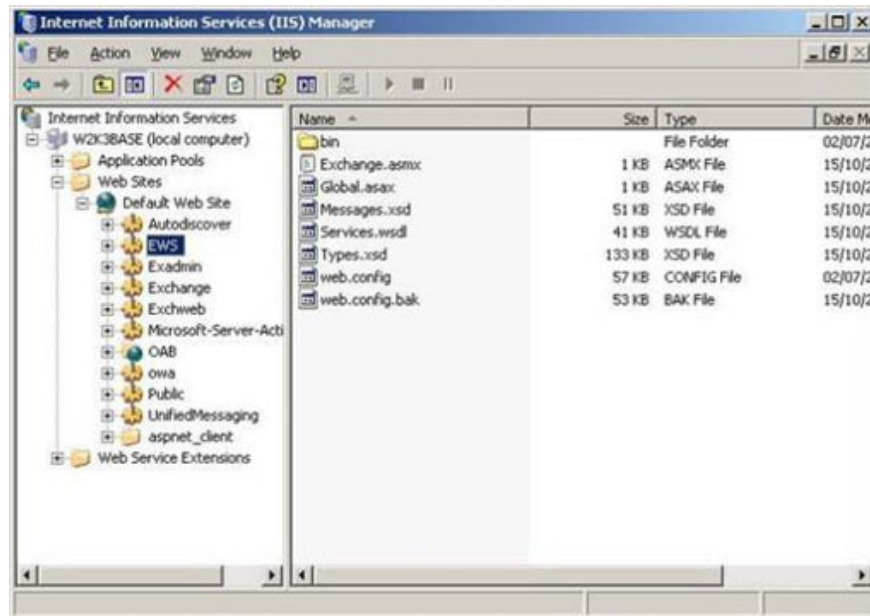


Figure 4: Access to the EWS virtual directory.

Note, one of these files is named **web.config** . Right-click on this file and select **Open** . On the window that appears select the option **Select the program from a list** and click **OK** .

Then you will see the **Open with** window appear, here select the **Notepad** application to open the **web.config** file. You can click the option **Always use the selected program to open t?p tin này** .

Then the **web.config** file will open in **Notepad** . Find the string at the end of the file. In this paragraph, add the following string. Note, in this example we will select the limit capacity of 20480KB equivalent to 20MB for the attachment.

The **web.config** file will now look like Figure 5 below. Once done, save the file and then close the **Notepad** and **IIS Manager** application .

```
</dependentAssembly>
</assemblyBinding>
</runtime>
<appSettings/>
<connectionStrings/>
<system.web>
  <httpRuntime maxRequestLength="20480" />
  <httpModules>
    <add name="AuthorizationModule"
         type="Microsoft.Exchange.Services.AuthorizationModule, Micro
    <add name="PerformanceCounterModule"
         type="Microsoft.Exchange.Services.PerformanceCounterModule, r
  </httpModules>
  <webServices>
    <soapExtensionTypes>
      <add type="Microsoft.Exchange.Services.ServiceExtensionManag
      <add type="Microsoft.Exchange.Services.ClientResponseSizeLim
    </soapExtensionTypes>
    <!-- Remove the autogenerated test page and wsd1 file generation. C
    Services.wsd1 directly instead of folder.asmx?wsdl (for example) -->
    <protocols>
      <remove name="documentation"/>
    </protocols>
  </webServices>
  <identity impersonate="false"/>
  <!--
  Set compilation debug="true" to insert debugging symbols into the compiled page.
  Because this affects performance, set this value to true only during development
  -->
  <compilation debug="false"/>
  <!--
  The <authentication> section enables configuration of the security authentication
```

Figure 5: Edit the web.config file.

Move mailbox

Next we were able to move the mailbox data from the Domino server to the Exchange 2007 server. The Contoso administrator will perform the migration process from mastering Exchange 2007 because here the Notes client is installed. . Also the migration process can be started from a workstation even though the Exchange Management Console and Notes workstation must be installed there. The ID file of the Notes station machine must have Reader access or higher to the database containing the mailbox data to be moved.

Here are the steps to take to move your mailbox:

1. First launch the **Transporter Management Console** and locate the **Mailboxes** object in the console tree.
2. In the worksheet, right-click on the mailboxes to move and select **Migrate Selected Mailbox .** in the context menu. If you move multiple mailboxes, this item in the context menu changes to **Migrate Multiple Mailboxes .** Then the **Domino Mailbox Migration** wizard appears with the Introduction page. Click **Next .**
3. In the next page - the **Migration Options** page will be configured as follows:
 1. **Target Exchange Mailbox Database .** Here, click the **Browse .** button, in the **Select Mailbox Database** window select the relevant database to store the new mailbox. This is a necessary operation even if you created a mailbox when migrating the Domino user in the **Domino Directory** to **Active Directory .**

1. **Filter Options** . Select the time limit for the mailbox data to be moved. If you want to move all data types, uncheck these two boxes.

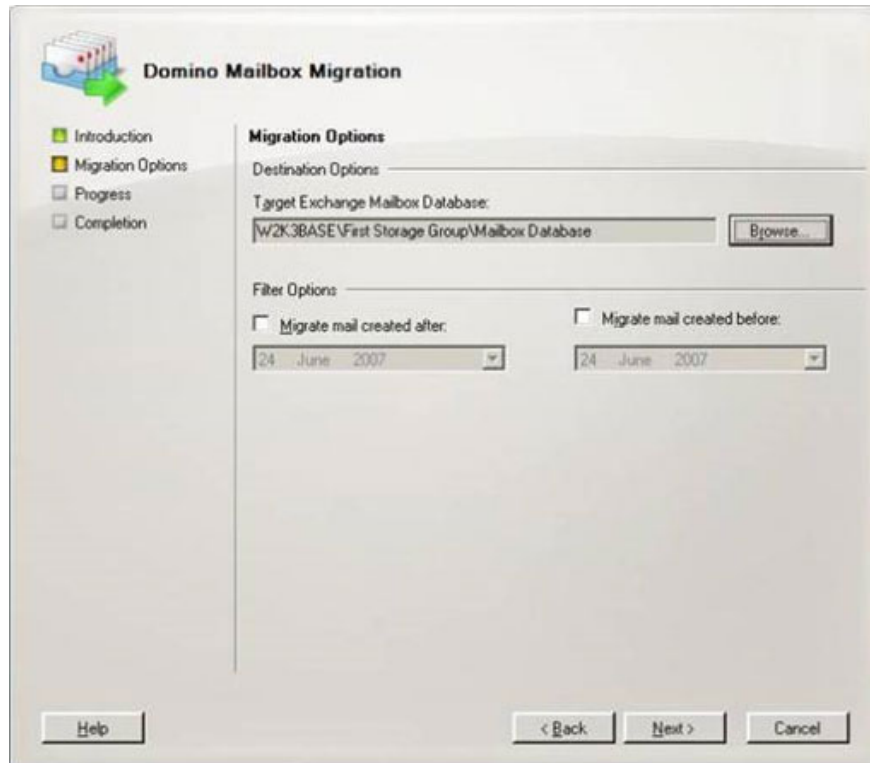


Figure 6: Configuration page for mailbox migration.

Now click **Next** . Next you will see the **Progress** page. Click the **Migrate** button to start the migration process. If the process is successful, you will see the **Completion** page shown in Figure 7.

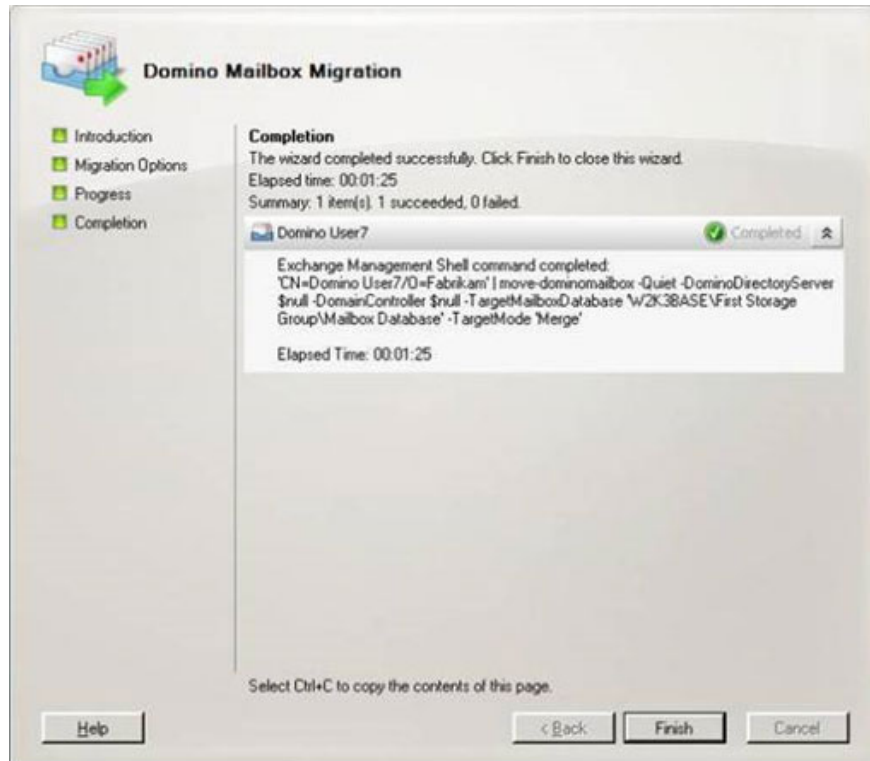


Figure 7: The process of migrating Domino mailbox successfully.

Of course, you can also use the **Command Shell** to move the mailbox with the **Move-DominoMailbox** command. For example, to move the Domino Administrator account mailbox to Exchange 2007, we will use the following command:

```
Move-DominoMailbox -SourceIdentity 'Domino Administrator / Fabrikam'  
-TargetMailboxDatabase 'W2K3BASE / First Storage Group / Mailbox Database'
```

Although the **Command Shell** is useful for performing tasks like moving **bulk** from Domino to Exchange, in this article we will only use the Management Console.

You can then access **Outlook Web Access** to check for mailboxes that have been moved as shown in Figure 8.

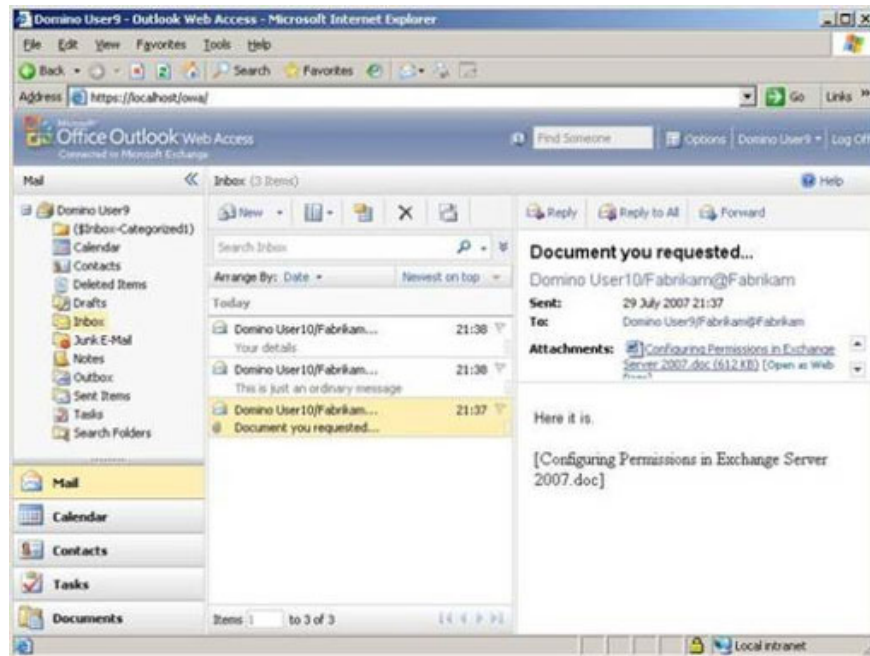


Figure 8: Mailboxes of Domino users have been migrated.

Conclude

In this 6-part series, we looked at the features of the Transporter Suite for Lotus Domino, which allowed the Contoso system and the Fabrikam system to coexist and use the same domain and then migrate Domino Fabrikam. to Exchange Contoso. There are things that this tool does not move like encrypted mail and group mail. In addition to this tool, you can use other third-party tools to support the migration process.

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