The Guide v2.0

poc

Codename: Janice

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These days it's a common scenario to see a company acquiring another, and having both organizations hosting their email service in the cloud using Office 365. Unfortunately Microsoft doesn't provide us with easy to use tools - and ways - to simply merge the two company's cloud tenants, which gives other companies room to offer their cloud migration services, using their own proprietary software, which is probably a convenient way for system administrators but surely not ideal for mail flow or for the users. They technically offer their proprietary software to connect to both organizations, create the corresponding new mailboxes in the target tenant, copy the data over and after a final synchronization they remove the source mailbox and finalize the target. Now the first of the two biggest problems with this approach is that we need to purchase extra licenses for the target tenant to accommodate the new mailboxes until the other tenant is demolished and those licenses can be transferred over: it's inconvenient, costs extra and it's hard to rely on Microsoft to make the transfer fast – which can be delayed by many things. The other thing is the fact that we cannot have the same domain name in two tenants at the same time, you can't use the source company's existing email addresses on the target tenant until all of the mailboxes are migrated over and the domain is removed from the source.

Luckily with a little effort there is a way to maintain perfect mail flow during the migration while users are able to use their original email addresses, the same mailbox profile in their Outlook, with no need to purchase extra licenses not even temporarily and with this method we only use the built-in functions of Microsoft EOL and Exchange 2013.

So enough talking, let's jump into it!

This guide simulates a scenario where a company called "Jd0e Inc" (in our case) was acquired by "Agzsolt Inc". They both use a hybrid Office365 environment, in this guide we focus on the email service. Our goal is to merge Jd0e into the Agzsolt tenant while we maintain mail- and workflow the whole time.

To make the situation a little more complex, the source Jd0e tenant is using **ADFS** for single sign-on functionality. Also the Jd0e users are still using the old 2010 version of Outlook so we stick with it here.

In our example agzsolt.com is the destination tenant and jd0e.com is the organization to be moved the mailboxes from.

The starting scenario

Destination:

agzsolt.com

Hybrid

O365: agzsolt.onmicrosoft.com tenant, agzsolt.com as the default domain

Onprem: Exchange 2013 CU18 server: 51.143.185.87

Source:

Jd0e.com

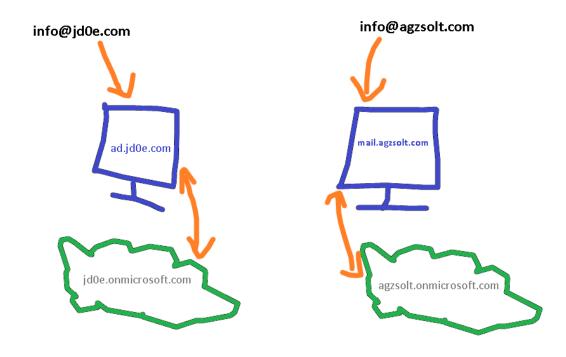
Hybrid and ADFS federated

O365: jdoe.onmicrosoft.com tenant; jd0e.com as the default domain

Onprem: Exchange 2013 CU18 server+DC: 51.143.157.86

Adfs proxy: 51.143.188.208

As expected, the incoming emails are directed to the corresponding on-prem mail server, where they are forwarded into the cloud if the target mailbox is not found locally with the help of to the hybrid setup. To visualize the mail flow now:



Mailbox situation:

Destination – agzsolt.com:

mailboxes groups resources contacts shared migration



DISPLAY NAME	▲ MAILBOX TYPE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Person 1	Office 365	person1@agzsolt.com
Person 10	Office 365	person10@agzsolt.com
Person 2	Office 365	person2@agzsolt.com
Person 3	Office 365	person3@agzsolt.com
Person 4	Office 365	person4@agzsolt.com
Person 5	Office 365	person 5@agzsolt.com
Person 6	Office 365	person6@agzsolt.com
Person 7	Office 365	person7@agzsolt.com
Person 8	Office 365	person8@agzsolt.com
Person 9	Office 365	person 9@agzsolt.com
za	User	za@agzsolt.com

Source – jd0e.com:

mailboxes groups resources contacts shared migration

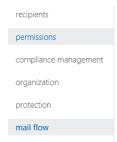


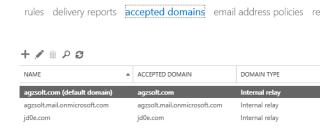
DISPLAY NAME	▲ MAILBOX TYPE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Chandler Bing	Office 365	Chandler@jd0e.com
Janice Hosenstein	Office 365	Janice@jd0e.com
Joey Tribbiani	Office 365	Joey@jd0e.com
Monica Geller	Office 365	Monica@jd0e.com
Phoebe Buffay	Office 365	Phoebe@jd0e.com
Rachel Green	Office 365	Rachel@jd0e.com
Ross Geller	Office 365	Ross@jd0e.com
za	User	za@jd0e.com

Ok, let's start!

Prepare the destination on-prem server

1. Put jd0e.com in the accepted domain list



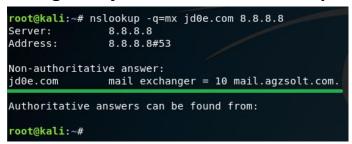


2. If not already done, create a send connector to the cloud

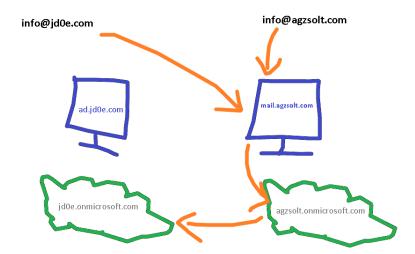
rules delivery reports accepted domains email address policies receive connectors send connectors

| Section | Sect

Change the jd0e.com MX record to point to the agzsolt.com on-prem server

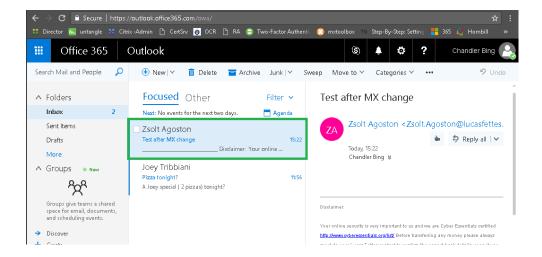


Because of this change the incoming mails to @jd0e.com will be directed to the mail.agzsolt.com server where the migrated mailboxes will sit or if no local mailbox is found by the server it forwards them to the cloud where the cloud servers will find the route to the correct tenant.



Now test the mail flow to verify the emails are still arriving to the @jd0e.com mailboxes: we send an email from a Gmail address to a jd0e mailbox. Note that the jd0e MX record has already been directed to the destination on-prem server (mail.agzsolt.com). Also the SPF record is updated accordingly to prevent the sent emails to be put in the recipient's junk folder.



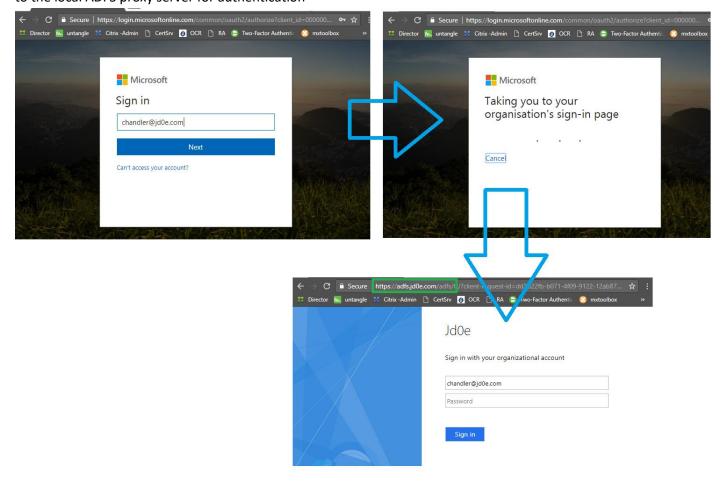


The email has arrived without an issue!

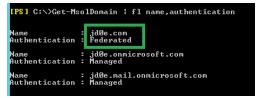
Disable Federation

First we need to disable ADFS before we can proceed and cut dirsync to make the mailboxes fully cloud-managed.

Let's see how the OWA portal behaves. As soon as we try to log in on https://out.look.office365.com it redirects us to the local ADFS proxy server for authentication



We can see on dc.jd0e.com server that the domain is federated:



Now we make the domain standalone. First we connect to the ADFS server

Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer adfs.jd0e.com

And set the domain to standard:

Convert-MsolDomainToStandard -DomainName jd0e.com -SkipUserConversion: \$true -PasswordFile c:\passwdfile.txt

Setting the authentication method as well:

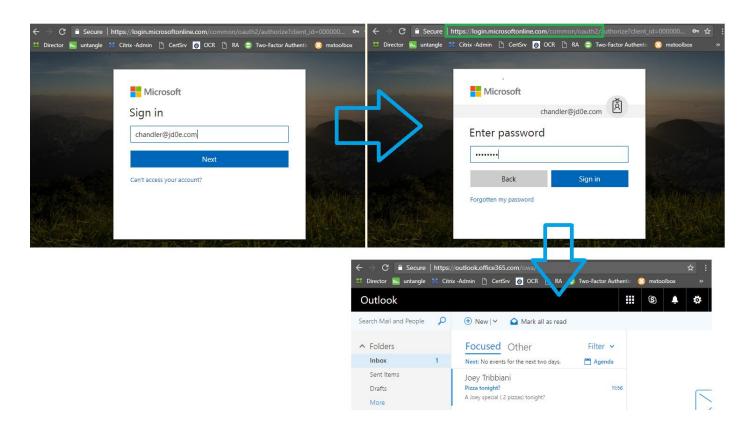
Set-MsolDomainAuthentication -Authentication managed -DomainName jd0e.com

At this point the domain becomes cloud-managed again, that we will confirm

```
P$1 C:\Convert-McolDomainToStandard -DomainName jd0e.com -SkipUserConversion:$true -PasswordFile c:\passwdfile.txt
Successfully updated 'jd0e.com' domain.
P$2 C:\Set-MsolDomain | fl name,authentication

Name
Authentication
Name
| jd0e.com | j
```

To see if the authentication works we check the login interface again:

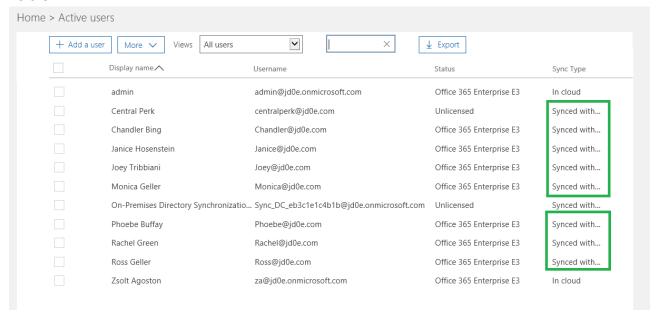


We are in, the authentication is happening in the cloud with the AD password that is synced with DirSync! Excellent!

Cut jd0e.com dirsync (can take up to 72 hours to complete), or...

In this step we convert accounts to purely cloud account while keeping their original password

Before:

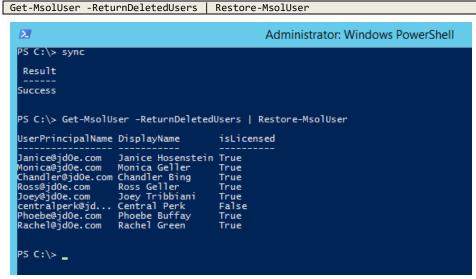


Set-MsolDirSyncEnabled -EnableDirSync:\$false

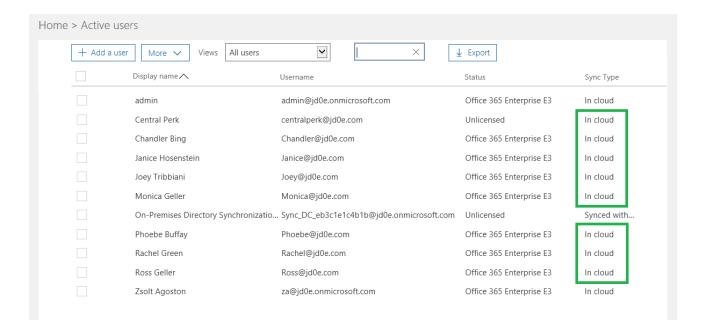
Check if the process has run:

(Get-MSOLCompanyInformation).DirectorySynchronizationEnabled

Note, if the process takes very long there's another way: **simply move the user accounts to an OU that is not synced to the cloud, and wait for or force a sync cycle.** That will soft delete the cloud accounts, after which they can be restored using the following command (the cloud system will restore them as cloud accounts, preserving the original passwords, permission settings as well):



After which:

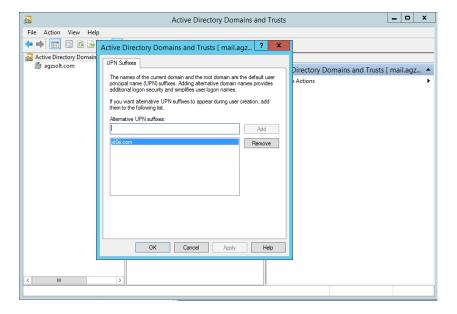


Now we check the permissions on the shared mailboxes to make sure they are not lost just like after a license unassign-reassign scenario. As seen below the permission structure is preserved post-cloudization ©

```
PS C:\> Get-MailboxPermission -Identity centralperk@jd0e.com
Identity
                                   User
                                                                       AccessRights
                                                                                                                                                                             IsInherited Deny
                                                                                            ReadPermission}
ExternalAccount,
                                        AUTHORITY\SELF
  entral
                                                                         FullAccess.
                                        AUTHORITY\SELF
                                                                                                                         ReadPermission}
                                   Ross@jdOe.com
Rachel@jdOe.com
Joey@jdOe.com
Janice@jdOe.com
Phoebe@jdOe.com
                                                                              1Access
                                                                         FullAccess
                                                                              1Access
                                   Monica@jd0e.com
Chandler@jd0e.com
GBRP265\Administr
                                    GBRP265\Enterpris..
GBRP265\Organizat..
NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
                                   PRDTSB01\JitUsers
                                                                                                 eteItem, ReadPermission,
leteItem, ReadPermission,
leteItem, ReadPermission,
                                    GBRP265\Domain Ad.
                                                                              1Access,
                                                                                             DeleteItem,
DeleteItem,
                                                                                                                                            ChangePermissio..
                                   GBRP265\Organizat.
GBRP265\Public Fo.
GBRP265\Exchange .
                                                                                                                 ReadPermission.
                                                                                                                                            ChangePermissio.
                                                                        [FullAccess, Rea
[FullAccess, Del
[ReadPermission]
                                                                                            ReadPermission}
DeleteItem, ReadPermission, ChangePermissio...
```

Create jd0e.com users in the agzsolt.com local AD in a non-synced OU

First, we add the jd0e.com domain using the **Active Directory Domains and Trusts** applet temporarily to make the transition simpler for the users. This way they will be able to log in with the help of the underlying kerberos ticketing system – meaning no password prompts (at least while the mailboxes are sitting on the on-prem server) ©



We run the following script to create the users, which will be created from users.csv

Users.csv

FirstName	LastName
Ross	Geller
Joey	Tribbiani
Monica	Geller
Rachel	Green
Chandler	Bing
Phoebe	Buffay
Janice	Hosenstein
CentralPerk	

Script:

```
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name "jd0e" -Path "OU=My Business,DC=agzsolt,DC=com" -Verbose

import-csv users.csv | foreach {
    $fn=$_.FirstName
    $ln=$_.LastName
    New-ADUser -Name "$fn $ln" -DisplayName "$fn $ln" -GivenName "$fn" -Surname "$ln" -UserPrincipalName $fn@jd0e.com -
    Path "OU=jd0e,OU=My Business,DC=agzsolt,DC=com" -Enabled:$true -EmailAddress "$fn@jd0e.com" -
    AccountPassword(ConvertTo-SecureString "Password12345!" -AsPlainText -Force)
    Enable-RemoteMailbox -Identity $fn@jd0e.com -RemoteRoutingAddress $fn@jd0e.onmicrosoft.com
    Set-RemoteMailbox -Identity $fn@jd0e.com -EmailAddressPolicyEnabled:$false
}
```

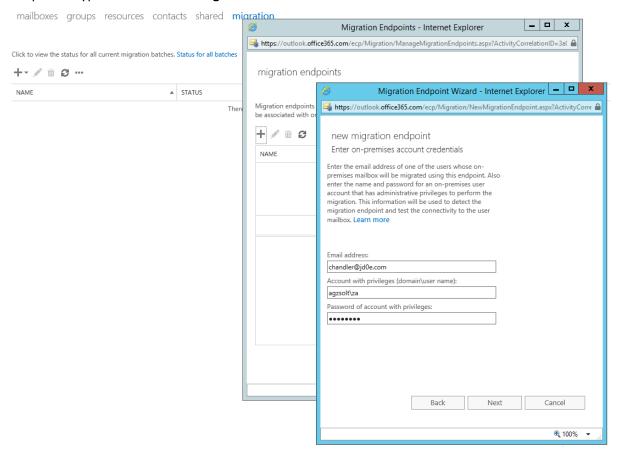
After the commands being run we check the results on the agzsolt.com server:

mailboxes groups resources contacts shared migration

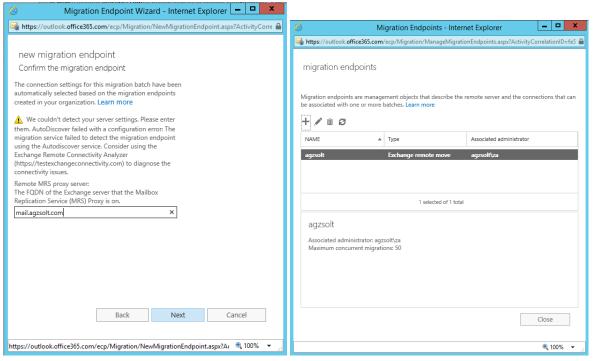


Configure the cross-forest hybrid environment

To make the servers able to move jd0e.com mailboxes to the agzsolt.com server we need to create a migration endpoint in the jd0e.com cloud server. It is done in recipients/migration/migration endpoints, as the new endpoint's type we use is "exchange remote"



It will fail because the server tries to determine the destination FQDN using autodiscover which points to the wrong location of course. We put the right server manually:



In our example we will call the connector "agzsolt"

Sync the MSOL attributes into the agzsolt.com local AD accounts

Here the most important thing is that the **ExchangeGUID** attribute of the accounts on the destination on-prem server must match the **ExchangeGUID**, **WindowsEmailAddress and PrimarySMTPAddress** attributes of the actual cloud mailboxes. We sync them doing the following:

1. On the cloud server we run the following command that will create a file called **mailboxes.csv**, with all the mailboxes and with the attributes we need:

```
Get-Mailbox -ResultSize Unlimited | select userprincipalname,windowsemailaddress,alias,exchangeGUID | Export-Csv mailboxes.csv
```

Now we import the important attributes into the on-prem server for compliance:

```
import-csv mailboxes.csv | foreach {
    $name=$_.userprincipalname
    $winname=$_.windowsemailaddress
    $alias=$_.alias
    $guid=$_.exchangeGUID
    Set-RemoteMailbox -Identity $name -ExchangeGuid $guid -WindowsEmailAddress $winname -EmailAddresses
    @{add="$name"}
    Set-RemoteMailbox -Identity $name -PrimarySmtpAddress $name
    write-host "$name has given GUID: $guid"
}
```

2. To save the mailbox permission structure, we create a backup file that stores that information, called **perm.csv**

```
Get-Mailbox -ResultSize Unlimited | Get-MailboxPermission | where {$_.isinherited -like "FALSE"} | where
{$_.user -notlike "NT AUTHORITY\SELF"} | where {$_.user -notlike "Discovery Management"} | select
identity,user,accessrights | Export-Csv perm.csv
```

We do the same with send-as permissions (sendasperm.csv):

```
Get-Mailbox -ResultSize Unlimited | Get-RecipientPermission | where {$_.isinherited -like "FALSE"} | where {$_.trustee -notlike "NT AUTHORITY\SELF"} | select identity,trustee,accessrights | Export-Csv sendasperm.csv
```

3. Next, we save the distribution groups and members as well in a file called distro.csv

```
$distro = Get-DistributionGroup -ResultSize unlimited
$distro | select samaccountname,displayname,windowsemailaddress | Export-Csv distro-list.csv
$members = foreach ($m in $distro) { Get-DistributionGroupMember -Identity $m.Identity | Select
@{Name="Group";Expression={$m.name}},PrimarySMTPAddress}
$members | export-csv distro.csv
```

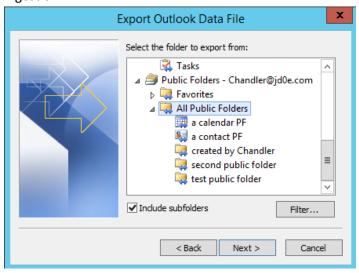


4. Let's export the contacts:

Get-Contact -ResultSize unlimited | select identity, name, displayname, firstname, lastname, windows email address | export-csv contacts.csv

```
DisplayName WindowsEmailAddress
Zsolt Agoston zsolt.agoston@lucasfettes.co.uk
Zsolt Gmail zsolt@gmail.com
```

5. As the public folder migration is a little cumbersome between O365 and on-prem, even with modern public folder mailboxes, we simply **export all the public folders** from an Outlook client into a PST file for future ingestion



Migrate users to agzsolt.com on-prem

Now we create a migration batch that will synchronize and move the jd0e.com mailboxes to the on-prem endpoint. We create our first batch called "First Ones" from first.csv:

first.csv

EmailAddress
Ross@jd@e.com
Joey@jd@e.com
Monica@jd@e.com
Rachel@jd@e.com
Chandler@jd@e.com
Phoebe@jd@e.com
Janice@jd@e.com
CentralPerk@jd@e.com

Script

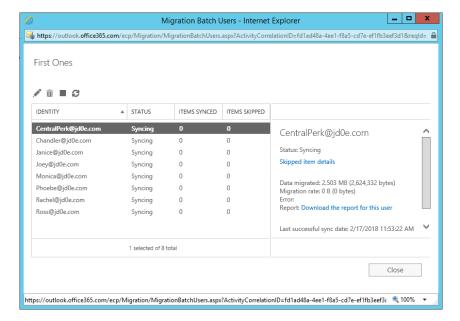
New-MigrationBatch -Name "First Ones" -TargetEndpoint "agzsolt" -BadItemLimit unlimited -TargetDeliveryDomain agzsolt.com -CSVData ([System.IO.File]::ReadAllBytes("C:\first.csv")) -TargetDatabases "edebdf60-047b-4542-a36c-e923f9f14d9d" -Verbose

```
PS C:\> New-MigrationBatch -Name "First Ones" -TargetEndpoint "agzsolt" -BadItemLimit unlimited -TargetDeliveryDomain agzsolt.com -CSVData (
[System.IO.File]::ReadAllBytes("C:\first.csv")) -TargetDatabases "edebdf60-047b-4542-a36c-e923f9f14d9d" -Verbose

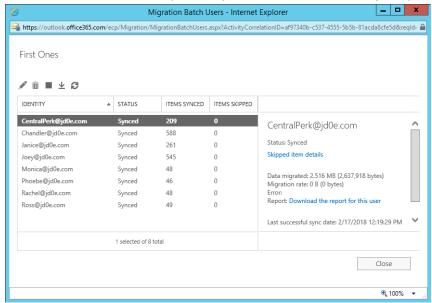
VERBOSE: Do you want to import the CSV file "First Ones" to migrate mailboxes for "jd0e.onmicrosoft.com"?

Identity Status Type TotalCount
------
First Ones Stopped ExchangeRemoteMove 8

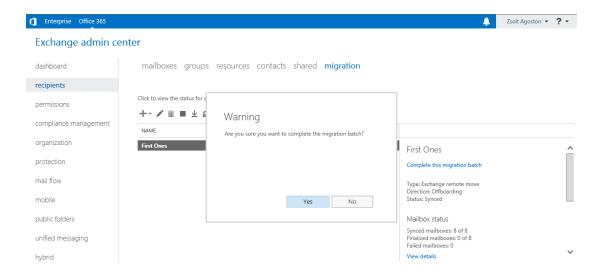
PS C:\> _
```



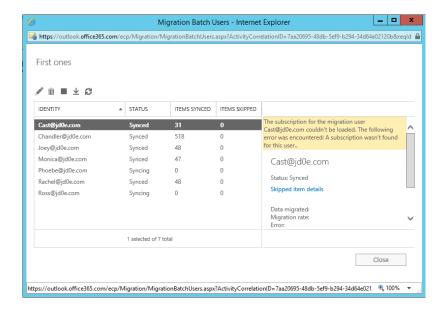
When it's done we are ready to complete the whole batch (or just specific mailboxes, it depends on our needs)



We complete the migration batch and make sure the users can access their mailboxes and they are functional

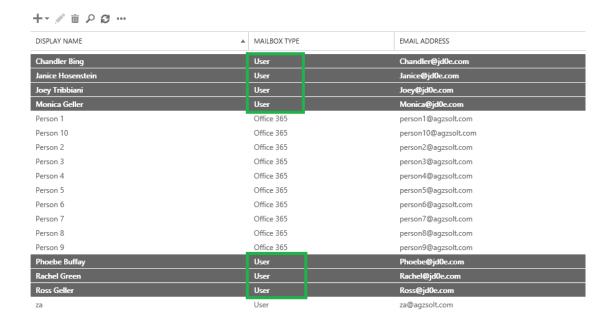


Just to mention: the shared mailboxes need a license to be assigned to them



After the migration, we see that the on-prem server handles the mailboxes as local mailboxes:

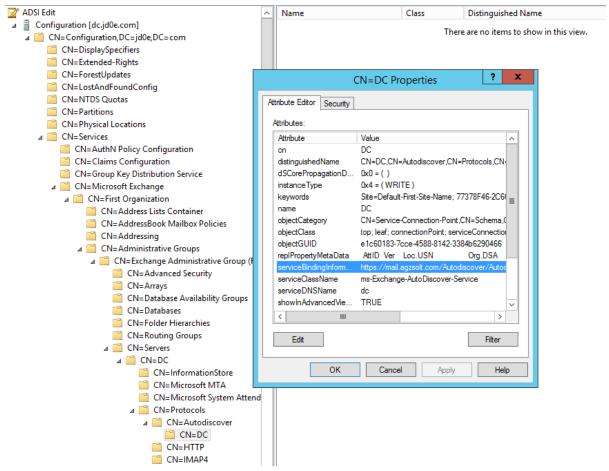
mailboxes groups resources contacts shared migration



At this point we change the local **SCP** record for **autodiscover** on the jd0e.com (source) **domain controller**, because this is the first place the server is looking for the autodiscover.xml data file which will not return the right values. We change that to point to the agzsolt.com (destination) autodiscover file:

https://mail.agzsolt.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml

This step ensures un-broken Outlook functionality for all the users with domain-joined computers.



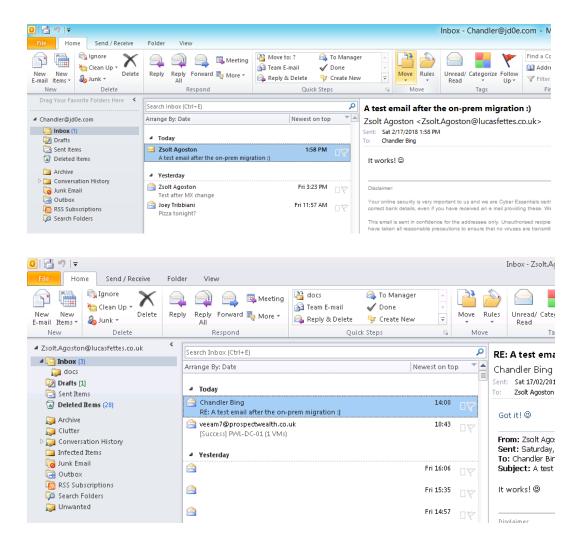
Note that the windows Outlook client is relying on the autodiscover record to locate public folders and it checks the SCP record first when it's opened. If we changed it before moving the public folder mailbox to the new server, it would give us an error message on the client side!

Once the users try to log in, Outlook notifies them of the changes in the background - the server name will be updated in the profile - and the users will be asked to close and open Outlook again, just like after a cloud migration:



Now another good news is that from this point if a user needed to re-create his/her Outlook profile on a domain-joined client (even on the source-side in the jd0e.com forest), they won't be prompted for their password, as long as the passwords match on the original jd0e.com and the new agzsolt.com forests - the kerberos ticketing will work flawlessly

After logging in, we test the mail flow:



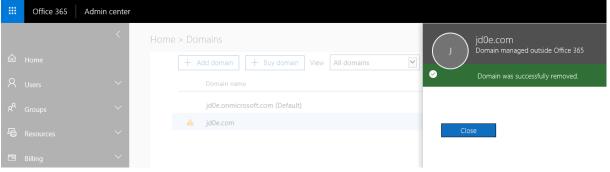
Excellent! The mail flow works in both directions!

Before we forget, we remove the old jd0e.onmicrosoft.com STMP addresses from the moved mailboxes.

```
import-csv users.csv | foreach {
    $name=$_.FirstName
    Set-Mailbox -Identity $name -EmailAddresses @{remove="$name@jd0e.onmicrosoft.com" }
}
```

Strip down the old tenant

As a next step we remove of our **business domains** from the source tenant and add them to the target. In our example it is a single domain: **jd0e.com**

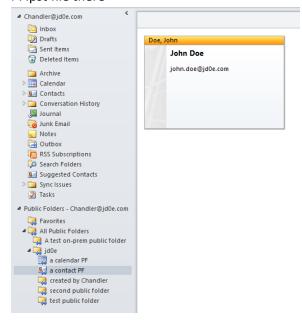


After removing jd0e.com domain from the jd0e.onmicrosoft.com tenant we add that to agzsolt.onmicrosoft.com



Perfect!

Now to sort the public folders we simply **create a jd0e subfolder in the local Public Folder database** and import the PF.pst file there



Perfect!

Sorting the post-migration tasks: permissions check, distribution lists and contacts creation

Amazing news that the **mailbox permissions are inherited**, they were mirrored during the migration so we don't need to worry about that

```
User AccessRights
NT AUTHORITY SELF (Fulfacess, ReadPermission)
NT AUTHORITY SELF (Fulfacess, ReadPermission)
NT AUTHORITY SELF (Fulfacess)
NT AUTHORITY SELF (Fulfaces)
NT AUTHORITY SELF
```

Send-as permissions are moved through as well:

```
Identity

User

agzsolt.com/My Bu... NT AUTHORITY\SELF
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\Ross Geller
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\Ross Geller
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\Ross Geller
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\Ross Geller
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\Ross False
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\Ross Geller
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\CentralPerk
False False
agzsolt.com/My Bu... AGZSOLT\CentralPerk
False False

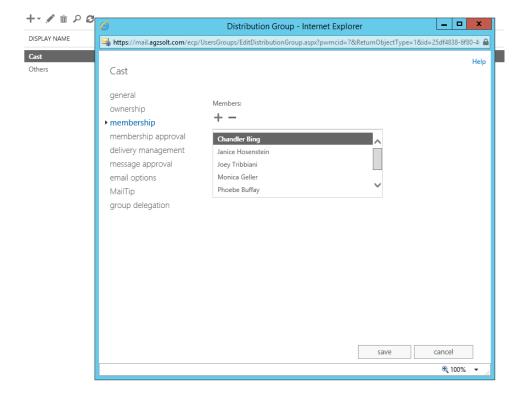
IPS | C:\>_
```

Now we create the distribution groups with the right useraccounts

```
import-csv distro-list.csv | foreach {
$SAM=$_.SamAccountName
$name=$_.DisplayName
$win=$_.WindowsEmailAddress
New-DistributionGroup -Name $name -DisplayName $name -PrimarySmtpAddress $win -Type distribution -
IgnoreNamingPolicy:$true -ModerationEnabled:$false -OrganizationalUnit "OU=DGs,OU=jd0e,OU=My
Business,DC=agzsolt,DC=com" -Confirm:$false
Set-DistributionGroup -Identity $win -RequireSenderAuthenticationEnabled:$false
}
```

Populate with the members:

```
import-csv distro.csv | foreach {
    $group=$_.Group
    $member=$_.PrimarySmtpAddress
    Add-DistributionGroupMember -Identity $group -Member $member -Confirm:$false
    }
}
```



And to finish the process, we create the **contacts**:

```
import-csv contacts.csv | foreach {
    $name=$_.Name
    $disp=$_.DisplayName
    $fn=$_.FirstName
    $ln=$_.LastName
    $email=$_.WindowsEmailAddress
    New-MailContact -Name $name -DisplayName $disp -FirstName $fn -LastName $ln -ExternalEmailAddress $email -
    OrganizationalUnit "OU=Contacts,OU=jd0e,OU=My Business,DC=agzsolt,DC=com" -Confirm:$false
}
```

From this point it's a normal migration to the cloud scenario.

MIGRATE BACK TO THE CLOUD

That's the easy and well documented part of our job, first we create the migration endpoint in the cloud server, just like we did the first time on the source tenant. This time we do the exact same steps, and we call this endpoint "agzsolt" as well.

An important thing is to move the OU that contains all the migrated accounts to an OU that is a **synced OU** so the users will appear in the tenant!

```
Move-ADObject -Identity "OU=jd0e,OU=non-syncing,OU=My Business,DC=agzsolt,DC=com" -TargetPath "OU=synced,OU=My Business,DC=agzsolt, DC=com"
```

We create a file called **UpToTheCloud.csv** and start the migration batch:

UpToTheCloud.csv

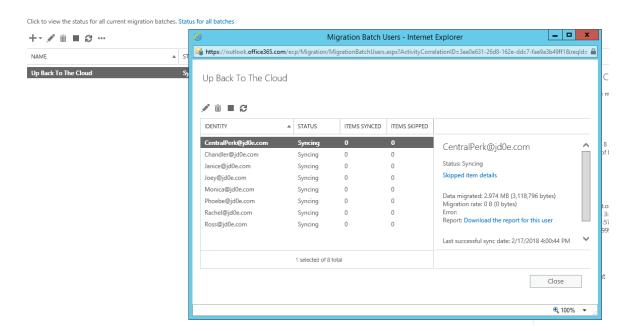
EmailAddress
Ross@jd0e.com
Joey@jd0e.com
Monica@jd0e.com
Rachel@jd0e.com
Chandler@jd0e.com
Phoebe@jd0e.com
Janice@jd0e.com
CentralPerk@jd0e.com

Script:

New-MigrationBatch -Name "Up Back To The Cloud" -SourceEndpoint "agzsolt" -BadItemLimit unlimited TargetDeliveryDomain agzsolt.mail.onmicrosoft.com -CSVData ([System.IO.File]::ReadAllBytes("C:\UpToTheCloud.csv"))

Start the migration

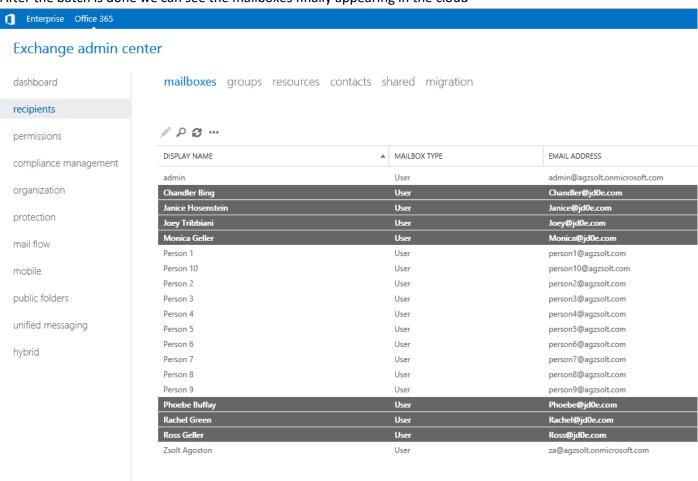
mailboxes groups resources contacts shared migration



Now it's time to complete the migration batch

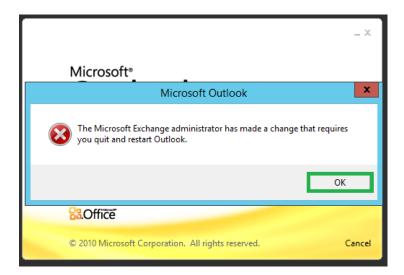
mailboxes groups resources contacts shared migration Click to view the status for all current migration batches. Status for all batches +~ 1 亩 ■ 业 2 … ▲ STATUS SYNCED FINALIZED. FAILED NAME Up Back To The Cloud Up Back To The Cloud Warning Complete this migration batch Are you sure you want to complete the migration batch? Type: Exchange remote move Direction: Onboarding Status: Synced Mailbox status Synced mailboxes: 8 of 8 Finalized mailboxes: 0 of 8 No Failed mailboxes: 0 View details

After the batch is done we can see the mailboxes finally appearing in the cloud



I personally like to **change the SCP domain for autodiscover** in the jd0e domain to https://autodiscover-scoutlook.com/Autodiscover-Autodiscover.xml which makes faster discovery at later profile creations, but this step can be omitted.

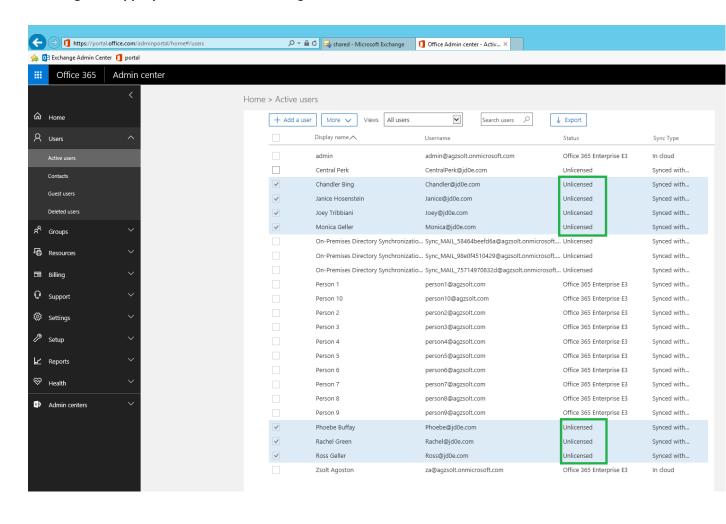
The clients will receive another notification of the background changes after which they need to restart Outlook again and we are done!



Tidying up

We still have a few things to sort:

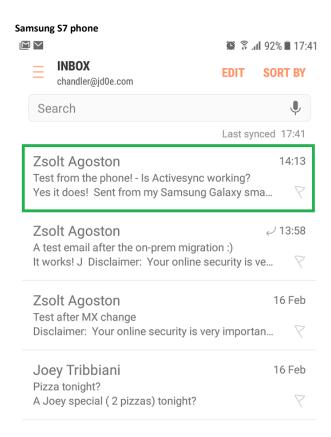
1. We assign the appropriate licenses to the migrated accounts



```
import-csv users.csv | foreach {
    $fn=$_.FirstName
    Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName "$fn@jd0e.com" -UsageLocation "GB"
    Set-MsolUserLicense -UserPrincipalName "$fn@jd0e.com" -AddLicenses "agzsolt:ENTERPRISEPACK"
}
```

2. The **public folders need to be moved to the cloud**. Again, Microsoft's solution is a pretty cumbersome way, since the mailbox database is pretty small I use a simple client to export them in a PST file and import it back to a cloud managed PF mailbox.

After migrating back to the cloud, the **mobile phones will start working again**. In few cases users are prompted for their passwords by the device after which the connection goes back to normal.





We are done!



Z.