

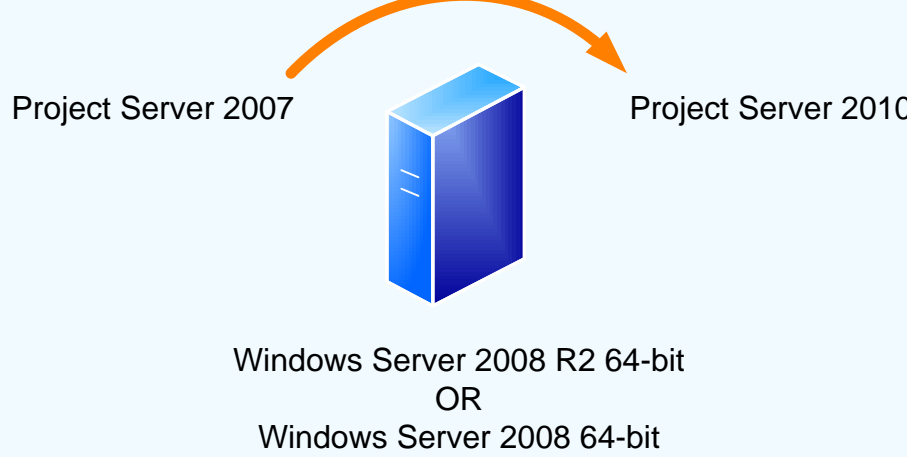
# Project Server 2010 Upgrade Paths

## Upgrade Roadmap

### Upgrading from Project Server 2007

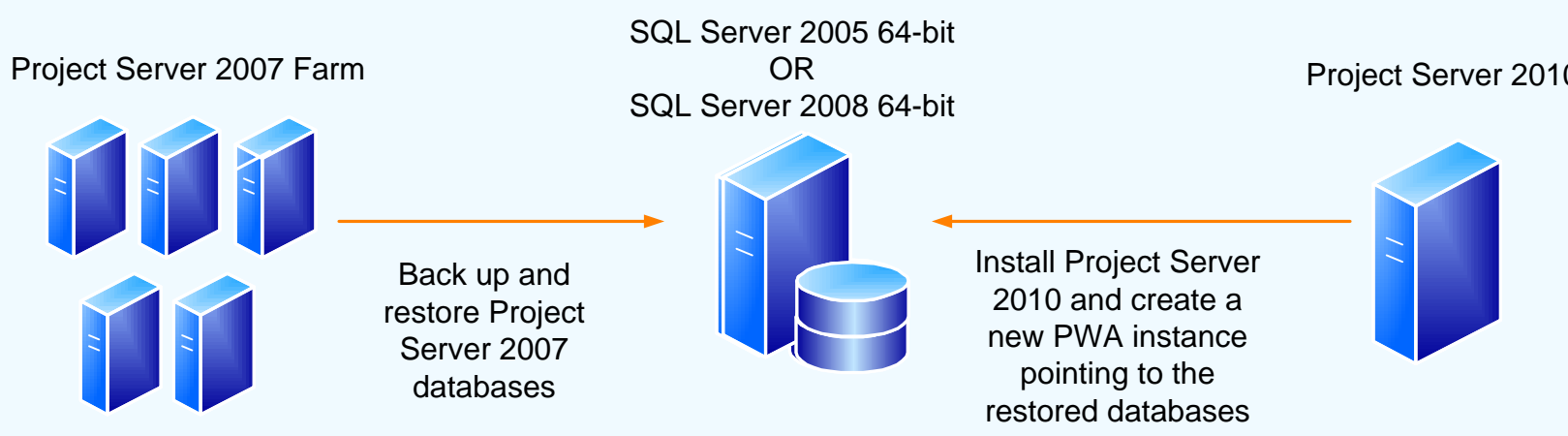
Upgrading from Project Server 2007 can be done in either of two ways:

**In Place** Upgrade occurs on the same computer on which Project Server 2007 is installed.



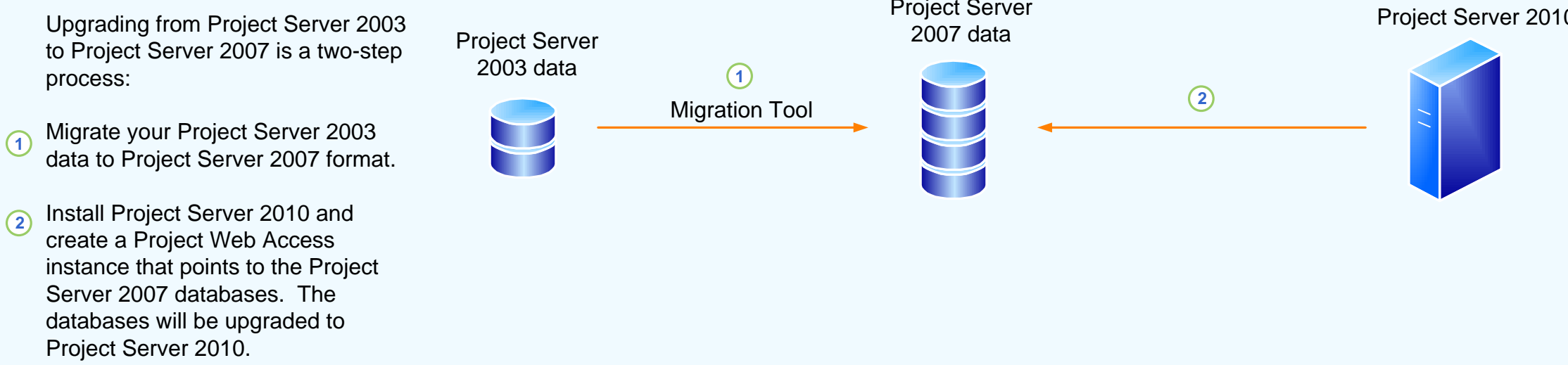
#### Database Attach

Project Server 2007 farm databases are backed up and then restored on SQL Server, and the Project Server 2010 farm uses the databases when the PWA instance is created. When this occurs, the databases are upgraded to Project Server 2010.



### Upgrading from Project Server 2003

Upgrading from Project Server 2003 to Project Server 2007 is a two-step process:



#### Migrating Project Server 2003 data to Project Server 2007

Create a backup copy of your data. Project Server 2003 must have the Service Pack 2a or Service Pack 3 update applied.



Validate your Project Server 2003 data to make sure that it is in a state that is acceptable for upgrading.

- ✓ Checked-out projects?
- ✓ Pending status updates?
- ✓ Duplicate enterprise resources?
- ✓ Version SP2a or SP3?
- ✓ Enterprise global externally edited?
- ✓ Enterprise resource duration custom fields have valid values?
- ✓ Etc.



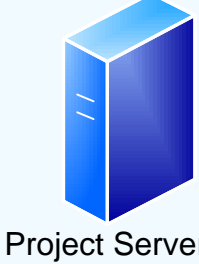
Run the Project 2007 migration tool to migrate your data to Project Server 2007.

The end result will be databases in Project Server 2007 format.



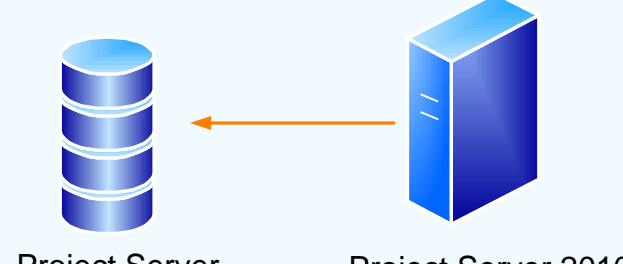
#### Upgrading Project Server 2007 data to Project Server 2010

Install Project Server 2010 on a Windows Server 2008 64-bit computer.



Using the database attach method, create a Project Web Access instance using the migrated Project Server 2007 databases.

The Project Server 2007 data will be upgraded to Project Server 2010.



## Plan for Upgrade

### Plan for Requirements

#### 64-bit Requirements

Project Server 2010 is a 64-bit application and can only run on a Windows Server 2008 64-bit or a Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit operating system. You must have hardware that supports the use of a 64-bit operating system.

If you are planning an in-place upgrade, your Project Server 2007 installation must be running on either of these two 64-bit operating systems.

If your Project Server 2007 installation is currently on a 32-bit operating system, you cannot do an in-place upgrade on the existing computer. You must install Project Server 2010 on a different computer that supports 64-bit applications, and then migrate your data to it by using the database attach upgrade process.

#### Operating System Requirements

As mentioned previously, Project Server 2010 must be run not only on a Windows Server 2008 64-bit operating system, but is currently only supported on these two versions:

- Windows Server 2008 64-bit
- Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit

If you are currently running Project Server 2007 on Windows Server 2003 and intend to upgrade to Project Server 2010, you must plan to have a sufficient number of Windows Server 2008 licenses for your deployment.

#### Browser Requirements

Project Server 2010 Project Web Access users must use Microsoft Internet Explorer 7 or 8 as their browser. You must verify that all Project Web Access users are using Internet Explorer 7 or 8.

#### Database Requirements

Project Server 2010 requires that its database server must be either of the following:

- Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP3 with Cumulative Update 3 (64-bit)
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 SP1 with Cumulative Update 2 (64-bit)

If your current Project Server installation uses SQL Server 2000, you must plan to deploy either of the above database server versions to support upgrading to Project Server 2010.

#### Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 Enterprise Version

Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2010 Enterprise Version is an installation requirement for Project Server 2010. Project Server 2010 needs to use services that are included with the Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 Enterprise version. These include:

- Secure Store for reporting and data level impersonating
- State Service needed for resource availability processes
- Workflows
- Excel Services for reporting

### Backwards Compatibility Mode

Project Server 2010 can be configured to use Backwards Compatibility Mode (BCM), which allows Project Professional 2007 as well as Project Professional 2010 clients to connect to it.

This feature allows you the convenience of upgrading your Project clients at a different time than when you upgrade to Project Server 2010. Your client upgrade can wait until you have completely finished upgrading the server deployment. Or you can choose to upgrade your clients in batches over time if needed.

BCM can be turned off by using the Project Server 2010 Server Settings once it is no longer needed. By turning off BCM, other Project Professional 2010 client features are enabled.

All upgrades to Project Server 2010 (in place or database attach) are configured to use BCM by default.

**Important:** Once BCM is disabled, it cannot be re-enabled. Make sure to verify that you no longer need BCM enabled before you disable it.

### Project Server 2007 Virtual Migration Environment (VME)

If you plan on migrating from Project Server 2003, another option you have for migration is to use our Project Server 2007 Virtual Migration Environment (VME). The VME is a fully configured Project 2007 SP2 environment packaged as a Hyper-V image. The VME should be run as a standalone environment for the sole purpose of migrating Project Server 2003 data to the Project Server 2007 data format.

The VME was built to enable Project Server 2003 customers with a way to migrate to Project Server 2010 without having to set up an intermediate Project Server 2007 environment.

The VME contains:

- Project Server 2007 SP2
- Windows SharePoint Services 2007 SP2
- Project Professional 2007 SP2
- SQL scripts that have been developed to identify potential upgrade issues
- Windows Server 2003 R2
- SQL Server 2005 Enterprise

The virtual environment configuration requires:

- 3072 Mb or greater of Allocated Memory for the image
- 1 Virtual Processor or greater
- Hyper-V feature on Windows Server 2008 or Hyper-V Server 2008

## Upgrade Building Blocks

### Starting Farm

### Topology in Transition

### Ending Farm

### In-Place Upgrade

#### Description

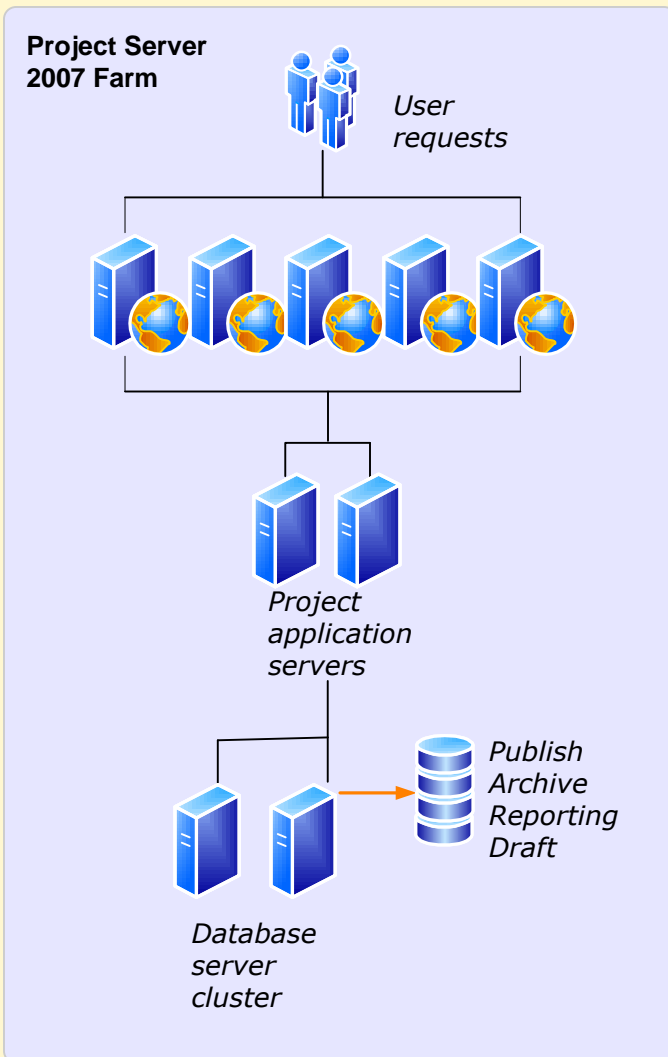
An in-place upgrade allows you to install the new version on the same hardware and upgrade the content and settings in your server farm as part of a single process.

#### Advantages

- Farm-wide settings are preserved and upgraded.
- Customizations are available in the environment after upgrade, although there may be manual steps to upgrade or rework them.

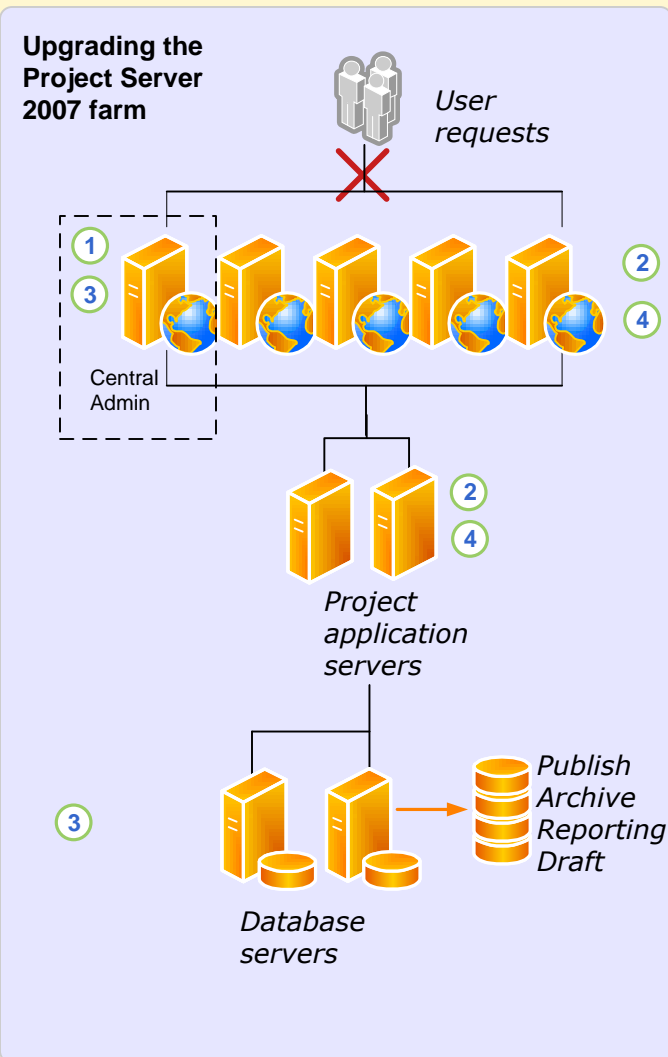
#### Disadvantages

- Your Project Server 2007 farm becomes permanently inoperative.
- Requires that servers to be upgraded must be running Windows Server 2008 (64-bit) or Windows Server 2008 R2 (64-bit).



#### Upgrade Sequence

- 1 Run Project Server 2010 setup on the first front-end Web server in the farm.
- 2 Run Project Server 2010 setup on the remainder of front-end servers and application servers.
- 3 Run the SharePoint Products and Technologies Configuration wizard on the front-end Web server that is running SharePoint Central Administration. That server, the configuration database, the services, and the content databases upgrade sequentially.
- 4 Run the SharePoint Products and Technologies Configuration wizard on the remaining servers.



### Core Database Migration – Project data only

#### Description

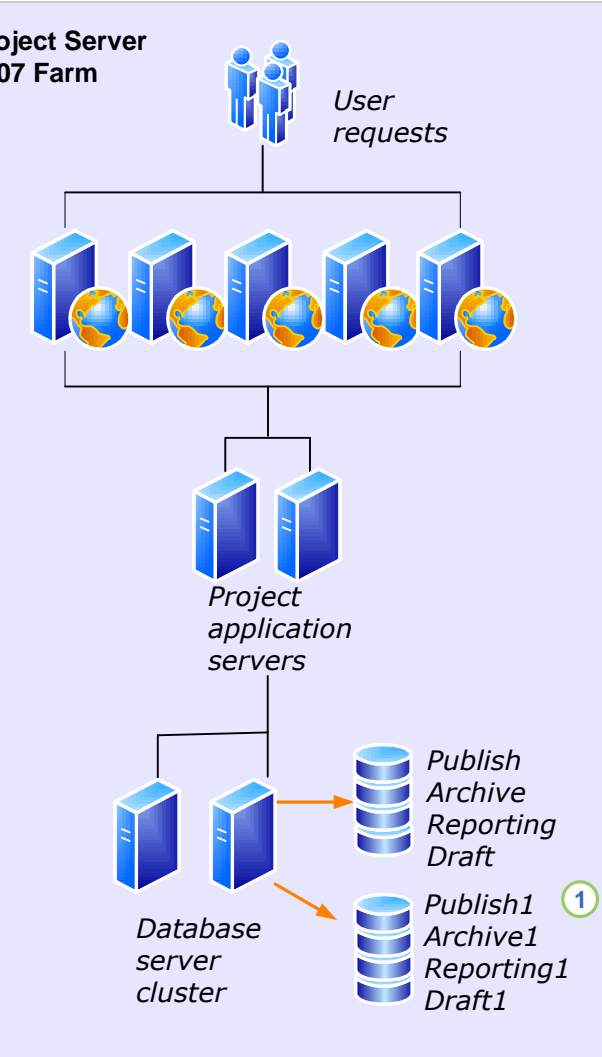
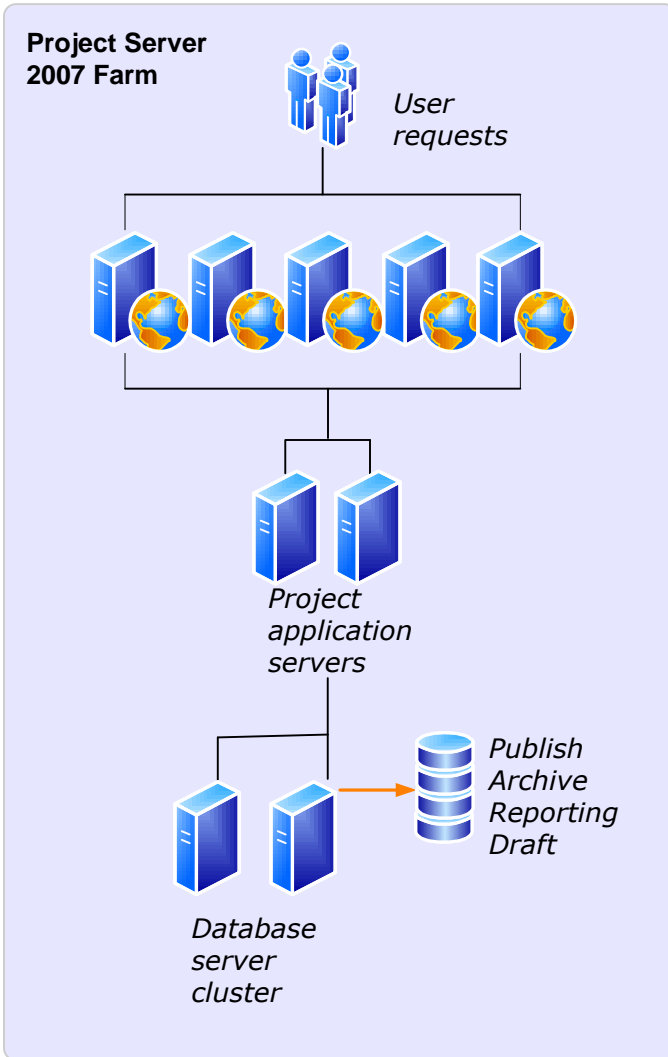
A core database migration allows you to upgrade just Project data for your environment on a separate farm.

#### Advantages

- Your existing Project Server 2007 farm can continue to function while you upgrade, so there is minimal downtime for your users.

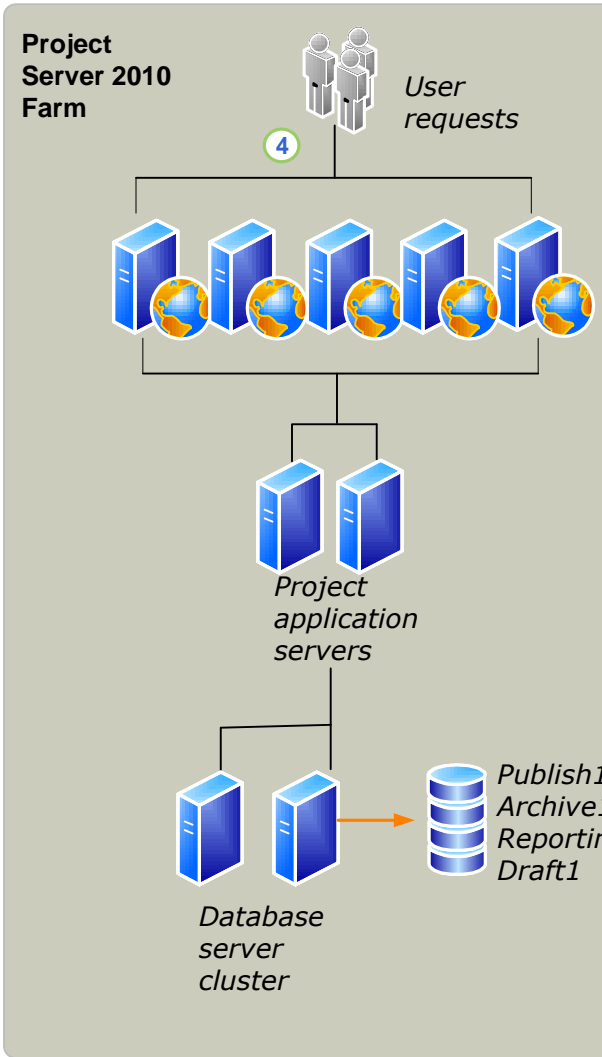
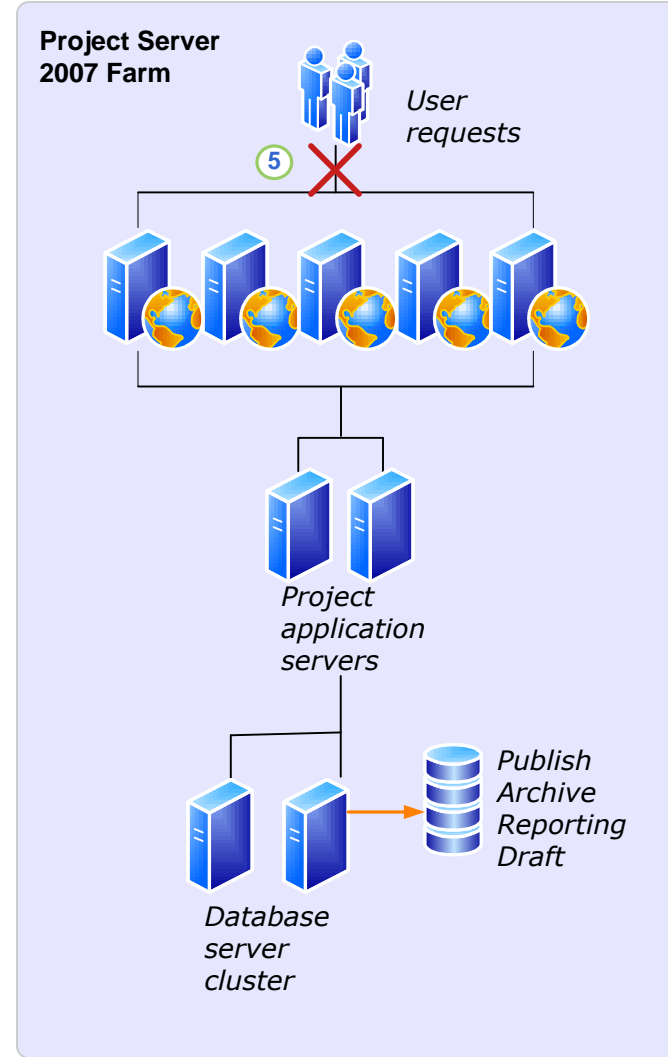
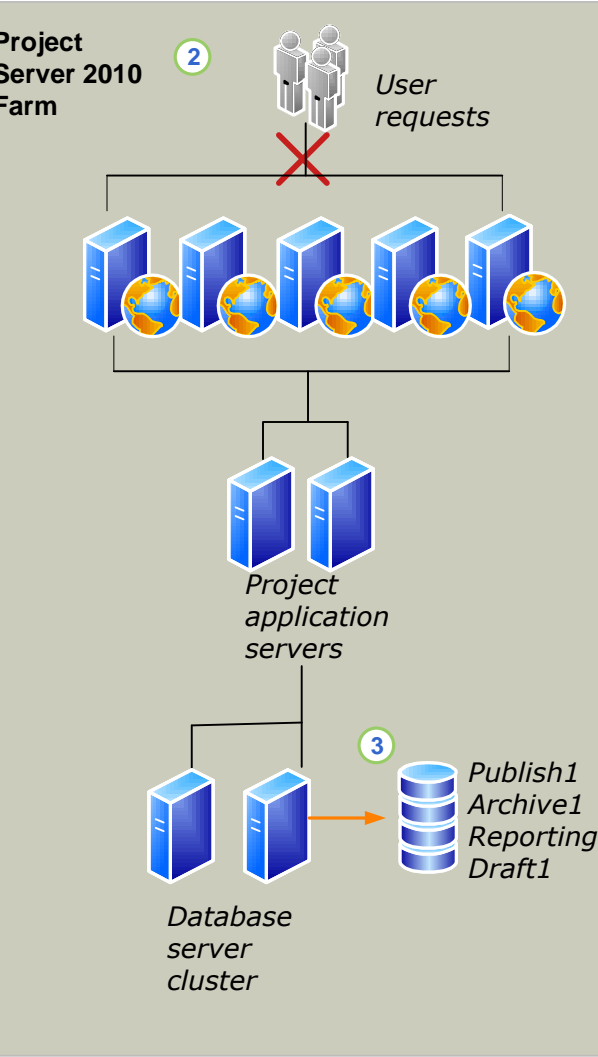
#### Disadvantages

- Your server and farm settings are not upgraded. You must manually transfer settings that you want to preserve from your old farm to your new farm.
- Any customizations must also be transferred and upgraded manually. Any missing customizations may cause unintended losses of functionality or user experience issues.
- You will need additional 64-bit hardware on which to install Project Server 2010.
- This option does not migrate your Project Web Access site data. (See the "Database Migration – Project data and Project Web Access site data" option below.)



#### Upgrade Sequence

- 1 Create a backup of your four Project Server 2007 databases and the Content database and restore them to different database names.
- 2 Create a Project Server 2010 farm.
- 3 Create a Project Web Access instance pointing to the restored Project Server 2007 databases.
- 4 Inspect your upgrade log for signs of failure. Inspect your upgraded data. If all is fine, bring the farm online.
- 5 When ready, bring your Project Server 2007 farm offline.



### Full Database Migration – Project data and Project Web Access site data

#### Description

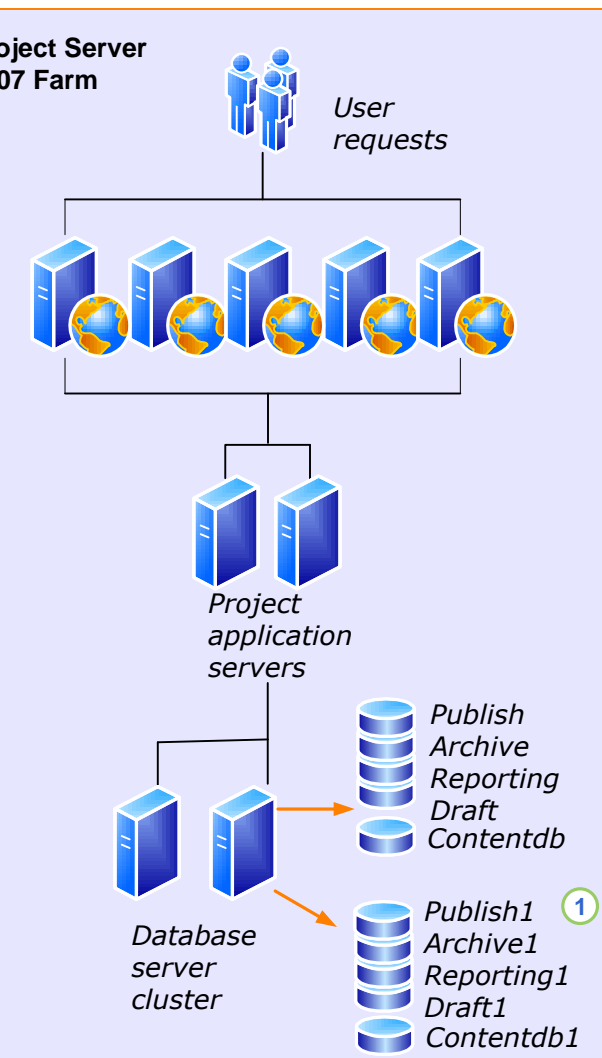
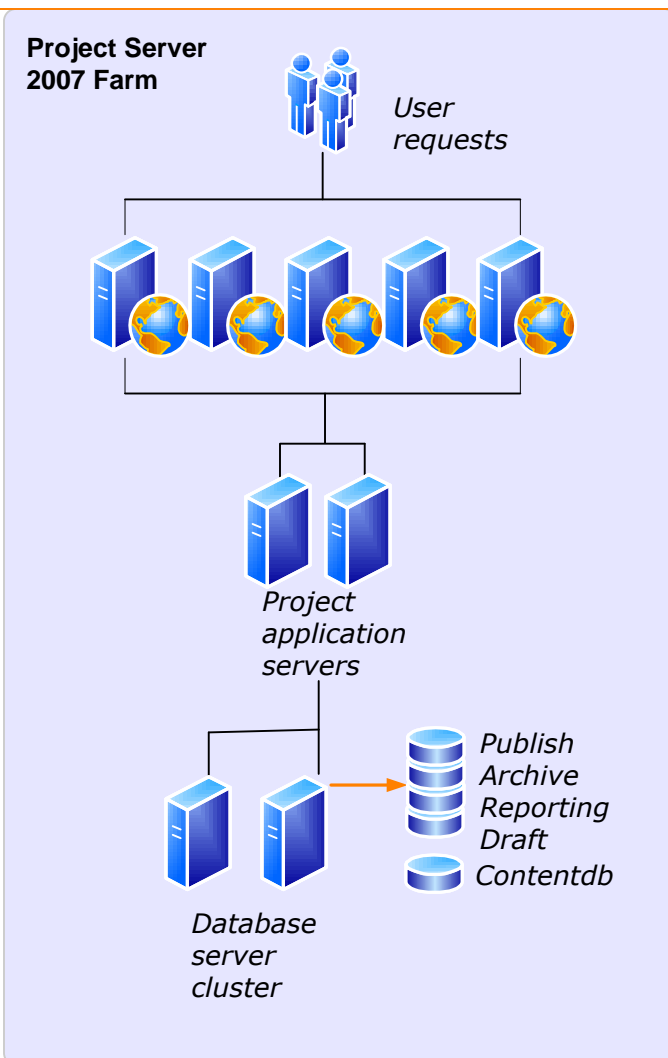
A full database migration allows you to upgrade both the Project data and your Project Web Access site data for your environment on a separate farm.

#### Advantages

- Your existing Project Server 2007 farm can continue to function while you upgrade, so there is minimal downtime for your users.
- Project Web Access site data is migrated to Project Server 2010.

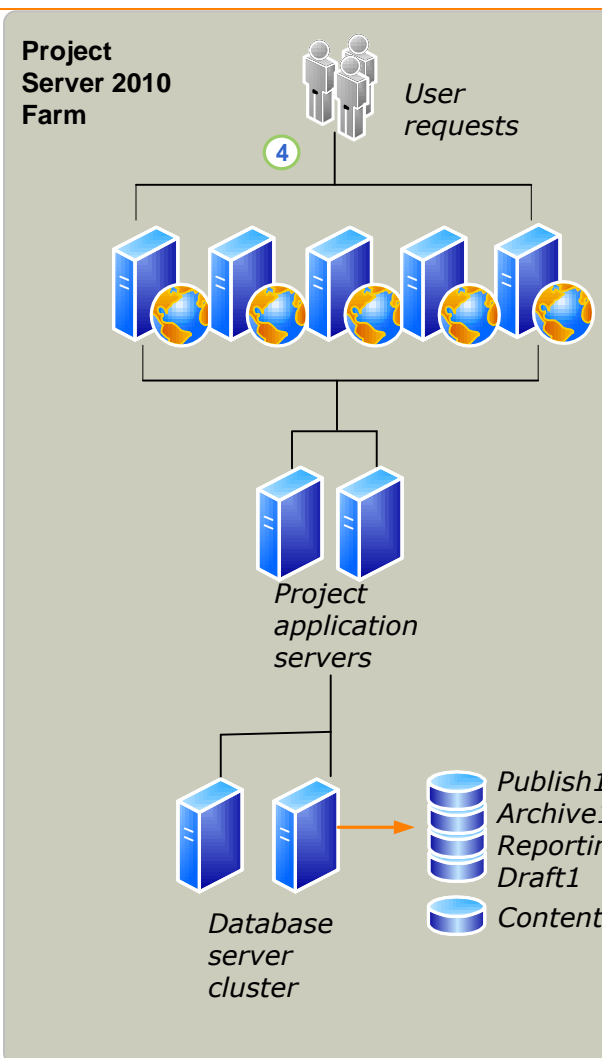
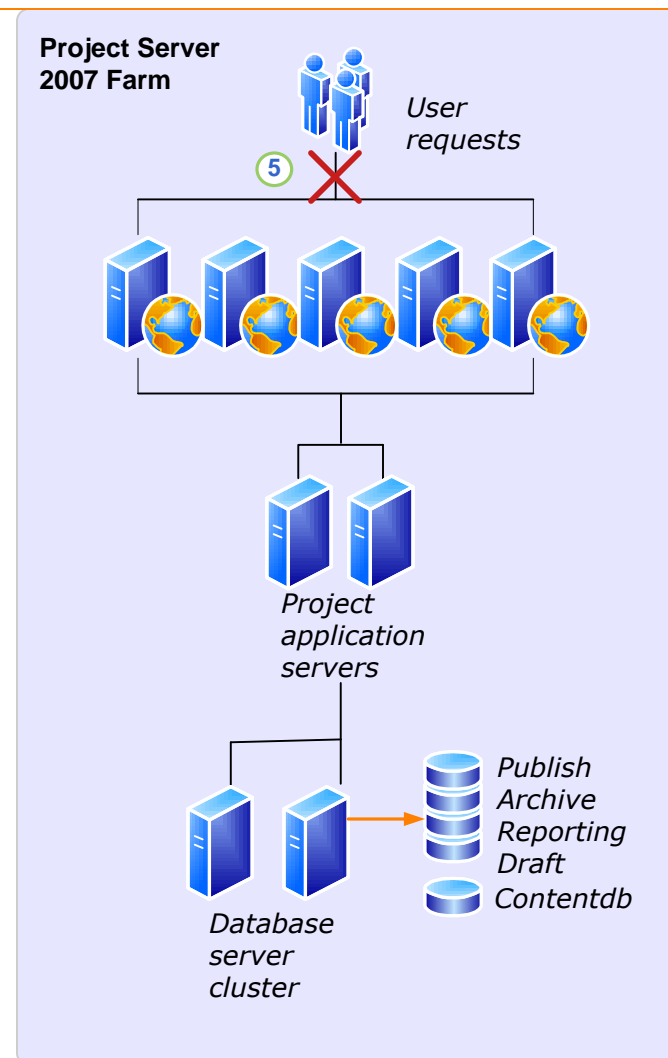
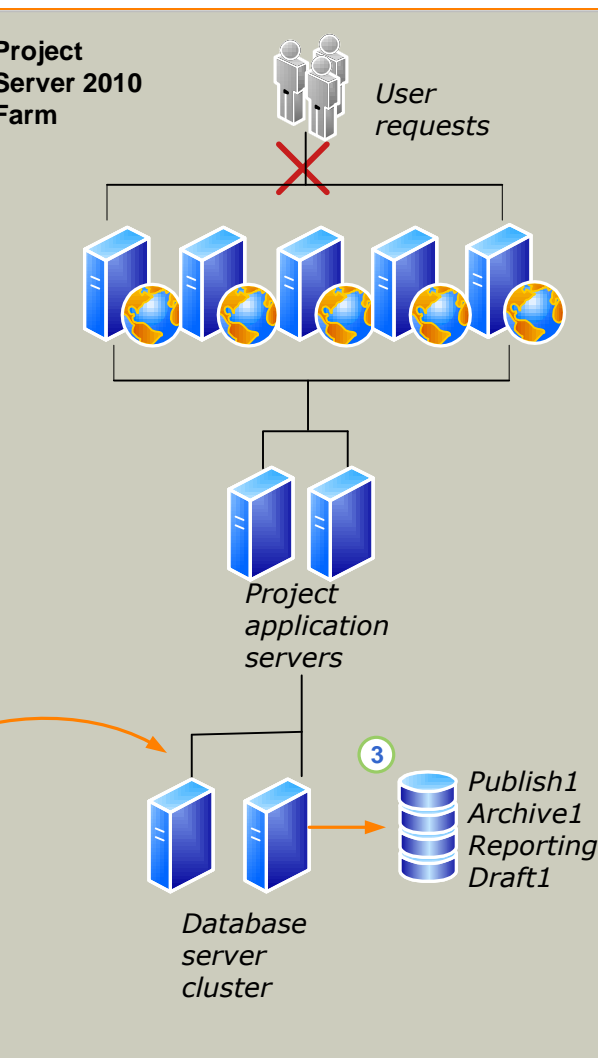
#### Disadvantages

- Your server and farm settings are not upgraded. You must manually transfer settings that you want to preserve from your old farm to your new farm.
- Any customizations must also be transferred and upgraded manually. Any missing customizations may cause unintended losses of functionality or user experience issues.
- You will need additional hardware on which to install Project Server 2010 64-bit.



#### Upgrade Sequence

- 1 Create a backup of your four Project Server 2007 databases and the Content database and restore them to different database names.
- 2 Add the Content database to your Project Server 2010 farm. Inspect the upgrade log for errors.
- 3 Create a Project Web Access instance pointing to the restored Project Server 2007 databases.
- 4 Inspect your upgrade log for signs of failure. Inspect your upgraded data. If all is fine, bring the farm online.
- 5 When ready, bring your Project Server 2007 farm offline.



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