

# Prerequisite

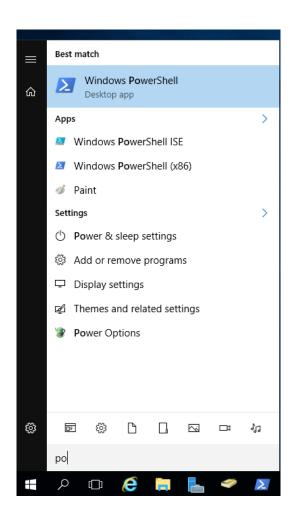
Powershell (available in Windows 10, 8.1 and 8)

Supported Browsers

 Questionnaire must be fully completed (including users and passwords)



# Environment preparation



Verify Powershell is present in the computer:

Press the "Windows Button" in the taskbar and without pressing in anything start typing "PowerShell" if it is installed it should show up, if it does not show up you may need to install it:

Install **Powershell and all prerequisite** 



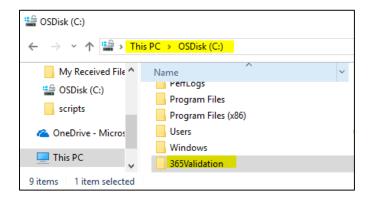
# Environment preparation

Ensure that you follow the steps:

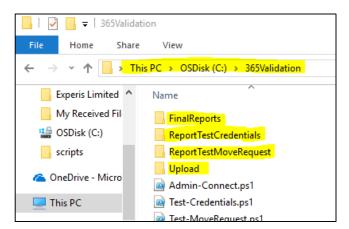
1 - Download these 365Validation.zip file and extract the content of the file into the drive C:\



2 – Verify that **in C:** you have the folder **365Validation** as shown:



3 – Verify that in **C:\365Validation** folder you have the content as shown:



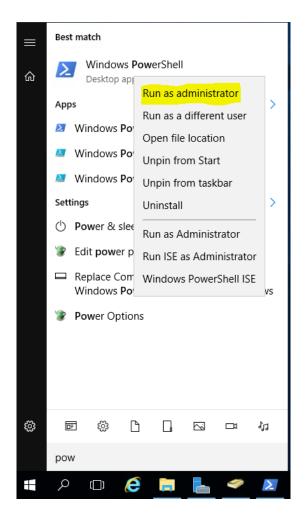


# Environment preparation - 2

Please open the link



#### Run Powershell as an Administrator



Press the "Windows Button" in the taskbar and without pressing in anything start typing "PowerShell" then right click on it and select "Run as administrator"



# Validation Preparation

Using the same PowerShell session Copy and Paste the line bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste</u> in <u>PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

cd c:\365validation

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd c:\365validation
PS C:\365validation> __
```

Info: This command will move the PowerShell execution to the folder c:\365validation



## Validation Preparation Part 3

Copy and Paste the lines bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste in PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

.\Admin-Connect.ps1

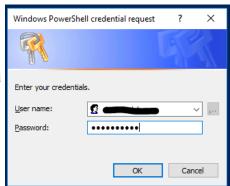
```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd c:\365validation
PS C:\365validation> .\Admin-Connect.ps1_
```

A Popup window will show up, please enter Online Admin credentials in the respective fields

**Info:** This will store the username and password of a Online Admin into memory to use in future script running





Edit the file passwords.csv stored in C:\365validation\upload by opening Notepad and opening the file.

#### Do not change the first row

On the following rows enter the Online Admin username and password that have been shared with you by the customer separated by a comma, one set per row.

When finished save the file, Do not change the file name or location

Eg.

UserName,Password admin1@domain.com,password admin2@domain.com,password admin2@domain.com,password



Copy and Paste the line bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste in PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

.\Test-Credentials.ps1

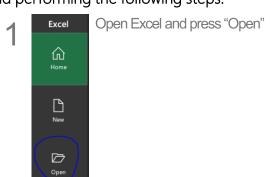
PS C:\365validation> .\Test-Credentials.ps1\_

**Info:** This command will run the script test-credentials.ps1, that will test the Online Admin accounts provided by the customer in the Migration Questionnaire



PowerShell will perform some actions, please ignore them, once the script finishes running the results will be stored in a file:

The results of the Online Admin credentials verification are stored in a file called stored in C:\365Validation\FinalReports\ReportTestCredentials.csv, you can verify the results by accessing opening Excel in your computer and performing the following steps:



A pop up windows will appear in it select "Delimited" and press "Next"

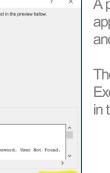




Other:

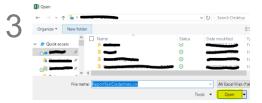
Data preview

UPN Successing True True thought the control of the



A pop up new windows will appear in it select "comma" and press "Finish"

The Results will appear in an Excel spreadsheet (Continue in the next slide)



Select the file and press "Open"

Office 365

The results will be shown in a similar way to the example bellow:

The File is composed by 5 Columns:

UPN	Success	IfError	IsMigration	IsMoveMailboxes
	TRUE		TRUE	TRUE
<del>de de levre Colo</del>	TRUE		TRUE	TRUE
<del></del>	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE
وورسسونون	FALSE	Authentication Error: Bad username or password. User Not Found. User:	FALSE	FALSE

**UPN:** The admin that was tested

Success: "True "or "False "are the expected results, if "True" the access to the customers Office 365 tenant was successful, if "False "it was not

IfError: In case in the column "Success" the value is "False" this column will describe the motive for the failure

IsMigration and IsMoveMailboxes: These two columns identify if the admins have the minimum required roles to perform the migrations, the value "True" or "False" are expected, if "True" the Admin has that specific role if false the admins does not have that role

#### Test Online Admin Part5

In case of error or as an alternative to the PowerShell method above you may test the Online Admin accounts by accessing the Office 365 Portal in <a href="http://portal.office.com">http://portal.office.com</a>, if successful the credential are OK if not successful credential are not correct

Please use in private browsing, depending on the browser this can be achieved in different ways:

Edge: <a href="https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/4026200/windows-browse-inprivate-in-microsoft-edge">https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/4026200/windows-browse-inprivate-in-microsoft-edge</a>
Internet Explorer: <a href="https://www.howtogeek.com/howto/windows-vista/open-ies-private-browsing-mode-the-easy-way/">https://www.howtogeek.com/howto/windows-vista/open-ies-private-browsing-mode-the-easy-way/</a>
Chrome: <a href="https://support.google.com/chromebook/answer/95464?co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop&hl=en">https://support.google.com/chromebook/answer/95464?co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop&hl=en</a>
Firefox: <a href="https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/private-browsing-use-firefox-without-history">https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/private-browsing-use-firefox-without-history</a>





Edit the file identities.csv stored in C:\365validation\upload by opening Notepad and opening the file.

#### Do not change the first row;

On the following rows enter the test accounts that have been shared with you in the migration questionnaire, one per row.

Tost mailhovas	IPLEASE DROVIDE III LEST MAILBOXES TO TEST THE	These Test Mailboxes need to be posted to the customer SPO site in the Migration Schedule Template format for Exchange Hybrid Migrations. The Test mailboxes naming convention -	
----------------	--	--	--

When finished save the file, Do not change the file name or location

Eg.

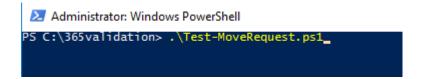
PrimarySMTPAddress TestMigMBX1 TestMigMBX2 TestMigMBX3

TestMigMBX4



Copy and Paste the line bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste in PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

.\Test-MoveRequest.ps1

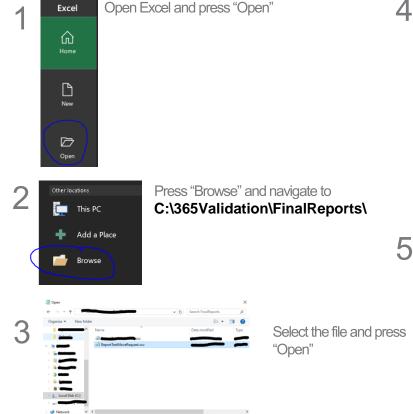


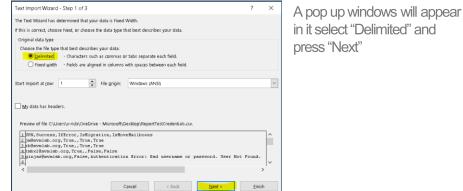
PowerShell will perform some actions, <u>please ignore them</u>, <u>once the script finishes running the</u> results will be stored in a file:

**Info:** this command will read from the identities.csv file and verify if it's content is a recipient in Office 365 and if the migration is expected to succeed, and if not the reason why



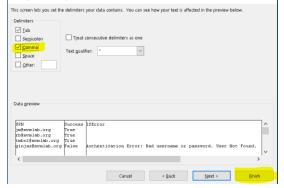
The results of the Test Mailboxes verification s are stored in a file called stored in <a href="C:\365Validation\FinalReports\">C:\365Validation\FinalReports\</a>
ReportTestMoveRequest csv, you can verify the results by accessing opening Excel in your computer and performing the following steps:





A pop up new windows will appear in it select "comma" and press "Finish"

The Results will appear in an Excel spreadsheet (Continue in the next slide)



The results will be shown in a similar way to the example bellow:

The File is composed by 3 Columns:

PrimarySMTPAddress	Success	IfError
TestMigMBX2	YES	
TestMigMBX3	YES	
TestMigMBX1	NO	The target mailbox doesn't have an SMTP proxy matching 'framian.mail.onmicrosoft.com'.
TestMigMBX4	NO	The operation couldn't be performed because object 'TestMigMBX4' couldn't be found on 'HE1P193A001DC02.EURP193A001.PROD.OUTLOOK.COM'.

Primary SMTPAddress: The accounts offered for testing

Success: "Yes" or "No "are the expected results, if "Yes" the mailbox is correctly created and migratable, if "No " there is an issues with the mailbox

IfError: In case in the column "Success" the value is "No" this column will describe the motive

Note: For further information about the errors, the cause and possible solution please refer to the file Exchange Hybrid Migration issues.xlsx present in root of the folder 365Validation that you have been using.

# Test Migration EndPoint Part1

Copy and Paste the lines bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste in PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

Get-MigrationEndpoint

**Info:** This will show you the available endpoints created in the customer's tenant, this way you may confirm that the value the customer shared is correct

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\temp> Get-MigrationEndpoint

Identity EndpointType RemoteServer

mail.mvmlab.org ExchangeRemoteMove mail.mvmlab.org

PS C:\temp> _
```

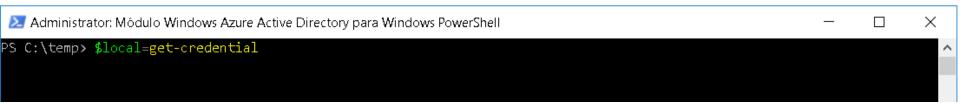


# Test Migration EndPoint Part2

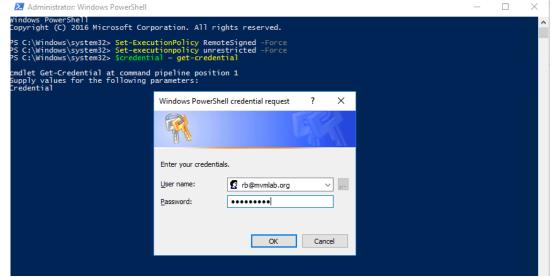
Copy and Paste the lines bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste in PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

\$local = get-credential

**Info:** This will put in the variable \$local the username and password of a Local Admin



A Popup window will show up, please enter a Local Admin credentials in the respective fields





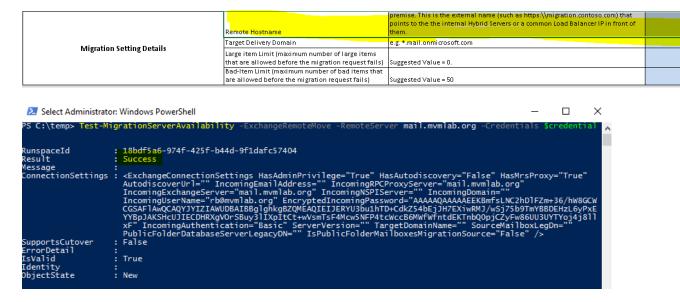
# Test Migration EndPoint Part3

Copy and Paste the line bellow and press enter, <u>note to paste in PowerShell CRTL+V does not work</u>, you must right click and then it pastes:

Test-MigrationServerAvailability -ExchangeRemoteMove -RemoteServer "remote server"-Credentials \$local

Replace "remote server" with the information shared in the migration questionnaire in the line with the same name.

It is expected to get a successful result





# After a mailbox is migrated verify the

user@contoso.com | Get-Recipient

```
PS C:\Users\a-rascau> Get-recipient
                                                                   RecipientType
                                                                   UserMailbox 4 8 1
alexandrucojocaru
                                                                   UserMailbox 4 8 1
ancacojocaru
                                                                   UserMailbox
anca
                                                                   UserMailbox
Angela Scaueru
                                                                   UserMailbox
lange 1 a
                                                                   UserMailbox
DiscoverySearchMailbox{D919BA05-46A6-415f-80AD-7E09334BB852} UserMailbox
Radu Scaueru
                                                                   UserMailbox
                                                                   UserMailbox
radu
```

Get-mailbox raduscaueru | get-mailboxstatistics | ft displayname,totalitemsize

Get total info (per folder)

Get-mailbox sumit.sarda@etgworld.com | Get-MailboxFolderStatistics | epcsv - Delimiter "`t" ~\desktop\sumit.csv -NoTypeInformation -Encoding unicode



# Test migration move (no change will be performed! If using WhatIF)

Now you are good to go and can simulate the move request creation with a simple PowerShell command:

```
New-MoveRequest -Remote -RemoteHostName "mail.contoso.com" -RemoteCredential $LocalCred -Identity "user@contoso.com" -
TargetDeliveryDomain "contoso.mail.onmicrosoft.com" -WhatIf

New-MoveRequest -Remote -RemoteHostName "Webaccess.btg.com" -RemoteCredential $LocalCred -Identity "user@contoso.com" -
TargetDeliveryDomain "spectrisplc.mail.onmicrosoft.com" -WhatIf
```

If the command above returns an error message, it will probably cast some light on what you should fix. If it simply returns a "what if" message, it means the mailbox is ok for migration.



## Other articles (internal)

#### Link:

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/fasttracktips/2017/12/11/pre-flight-checking-objects-before-an-exchange-hybrid-migration/

Tags Exchange Hybrid Exchange Online How To Hybrid Office 365 Step-by-step Tips

