# Staged Migration

A staged migration is a method for migrating mailboxes to Exchange Online in batches, making it suitable for larger organizations with a phased approach to the migration. Here's an overview of the staged migration process:

- Planning:
  - Plan the migration in stages, determining which groups of mailboxes will be moved in each phase.
  - Consider factors such as departmental needs, geographical locations, or any other criteria relevant to your organization.

- Verify Domain Ownership:
  - Ensure that you have verified ownership of your domain in Microsoft 365. This involves adding DNS records to your domain registrar to prove ownership.

- Create Migration Batches:
  - In the Microsoft 365 Admin Center, navigate to the Exchange Admin Center (EAC).
  - Create migration batches for each stage, specifying the mailboxes to be moved in each batch.

- Start Migration Batches:
  - Initiate the migration batches. Exchange Online will start copying mailbox data from on-premises to the cloud for the specified users.

- Monitor Migration Progress:
  - Regularly monitor the migration progress using the EAC or PowerShell commands to ensure a smooth transition

- Complete and Finalize:
  - Once a migration batch is complete, finalize it to switch mail routing to Exchange Online.
  - Repeat the process for each subsequent batch until all mailboxes are migrated.

## PowerShell Commands for Staged Migration:

- Create a New Migration Batch:
  - **New-MigrationBatch -Name "StagedBatch1" -SourceEndpoint OnPremises -Remote -RemoteHostName "mail.contoso.com" -RemoteCredential (Get-Credential) -AutoStart -NotificationEmails "admin@contoso.com" -CSVData (Get-Content "C:\Path\to\CSV\StagedBatch1.csv" | ConvertFrom-Csv)**

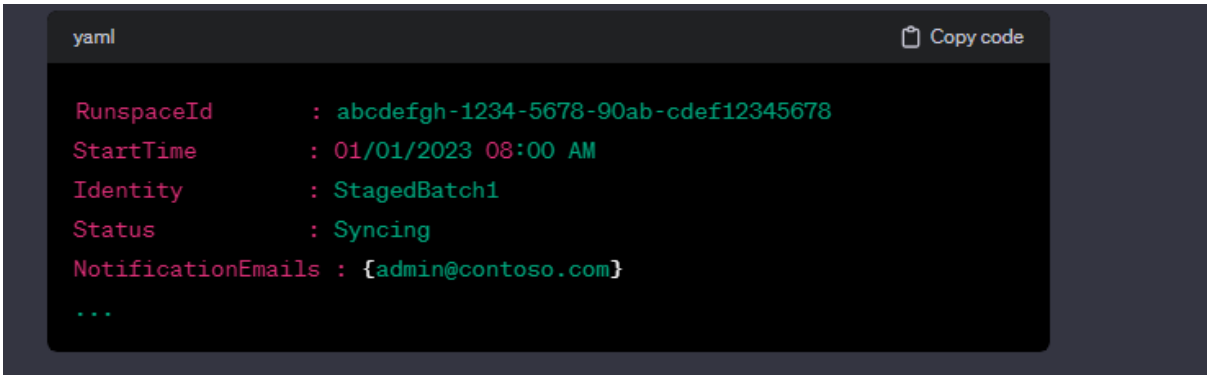
Explanation of the commands:

- Name: The name of the migration batch.

- SourceEndpoint: Specifies the source email system (in this case, OnPremises).
- RemoteHostName: The host name of your on-premises Exchange Server.
- RemoteCredential: The credential object obtained using Get-Credential.
- AutoStart: The migration batch will automatically start.
- NotificationEmails: The email address where notifications about the migration will be sent.
- CSVData: Specifies the CSV file containing the list of mailboxes to be migrated.

  This output provides information about the new migration batch, including its identity, status, start time, and other relevant details.

**Here's a simplified example of the output you might see:**




- Get Migration Batch Status**:**
  - **Get-MigrationBatch -Identity "StagedBatch1" | Get-MigrationUser -IncludeReport | Format-Table DisplayName, Status, MigrationType, TotalItemsTransferred**

**Explanation of the commands:**

- DisplayName: The name of the user whose mailbox is being migrated.
- Status: The migration status (Synced, Syncing, Failed, etc.).
- MigrationType: The type of migration (Staged, Cutover, Hybrid, etc.).
- TotalItemsTransferred: The total number of items successfully transferred for each user.

An example of the output

| DisplayName | Status | MigrationType | TotalItemsTransferred |
|---|---|---|---|
| ---------- | ------ | ---------- | ---------- |
| **John Doe** | **Synced** | **Staged** | **500** |
| **Jane Smith** | **Syncing** | **Staged** | **200** |
| **Bob Johnson** | **Failed** | **Staged** | **0** |

**...**

- Complete a Migration Batch:

- **Complete-MigrationBatch -Identity "StagedBatch1"**

**Considerations for Staged Migration:**

- Batch Size:
  - Adjust the size of migration batches based on your organization's network bandwidth and server capacity.
- Coexistence:
  - Plan for coexistence between on-premises Exchange and Exchange Online during the migration period.
- Communication:
  - Keep users informed about the migration schedule and any actions they need to take.
- Testing:
  - Conduct testing in a lab environment before implementing the staged migration in production.
- Rollback Plan:
  - Have a rollback plan in case any issues arise during the migration process.

**By following these steps and considerations, a staged migration allows larger organizations to migrate mailboxes in a controlled and phased manner, minimizing disruptions to end-users.**