

Migrating to Zimbra Collaboration Server from Microsoft Exchange

ZCS 8.5

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1 Planning the Server Migration

The Zimbra Migration Tool helps you migrate Microsoft® Exchange Server email accounts to the Zimbra Collaboration Server (ZCS) and import email, calendars, address books, tasks, and rules.

You can migrate multiple accounts from an Exchange Server using the Server mode, or you can migrate an individual Outlook profile or PST file using the User mode. User accounts to migrate are selected by using population tools in the wizard or from a .csv file that you upload. The migration process replicates each user's Microsoft Outlook folder hierarchy. Any keywords are converted to tags in ZCS.

Before you migrate accounts, select a migration strategy, identify the information you want to migrate, and create a communication plan to notify users about the ZCS email program.

Zimbra Migration System Requirements

You can migrate accounts from Microsoft Exchange 2003, 2007, 2010, and 2013.

Requirements for the Windows computer used to run the migration wizard:

- Microsoft Windows XP with Service Pack 3, Windows 7 with Service Pack 1, English version only, Windows Vista with Service Pack 2. Versions used should have all Windows and service pack updates.
- Outlook versions supported - Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010, and Outlook 2013.
- Recommended RAM - 4GB.
- Recommended available hard-disk space to run the migration wizard - 200GB.
- Latest .NET Framework installed to work with the Exchange Migration Tool.

Select a Migration Strategy

Performing the ZCS migration usually follows one of the following strategies:

- **One-time migration**: Replaces the existing email system with ZCS in a single, one-time migration. It is best to perform the migration during off-peak use times. You do not need to stop the existing email server to migrate accounts, but any email that is sent to or delivered from the previous account after migration is not saved to the Zimbra account. To avoid losing email during the migration, take the Exchange Server off line when the migration starts.
- **Phased migration:** Allows the Zimbra servers to run in parallel with the existing email system. Migration is implemented in stages. Some accounts are migrated to ZCS, while other accounts continue on the existing email system. A phased migration allows you to control the number of accounts affected and check the migration process. You can also schedule when the migration should take place.

  You can perform a phased migration if your email system offers some of the mail routing features that Zimbra offers. For more information, see http://wiki.zimbra.com/wiki/Split_Domain.

Define the Domain Strategy

Before migrating, select the domain to migrate the user accounts to. The destination domain must be created in ZCS before you migrate your data.

When selecting a domain name, consider the following.

- You can import data only from a single domain. For example, you might migrate users from **marketing.domain.com** on your Exchange Server to **marketing.example.domain.com** on your ZCS server.
- The local portion of the user's Exchange SMTP address becomes the first portion of the email address on the ZCS server. For example, if migrating the domain **marketing.domain.com** to the ZCS domain **example.marketing.domain.com**, **joe@marketing.domain.com** would become **joe@example.marketing.domain.com** in ZCS.
- If user email addresses are changed when you migrate (for example, from **joe@marketing.domain.com** to **joe@example.marketing.domain.com**, users no longer receive meeting updates on existing meetings because they are sent to the previous email address.

Domain Strategy for Calendar Users

If users use the Calendar application and you are performing a phased migration, configure ZCS with the same domain name as used on the Exchange Server. If ZCS is configured with the same domain name, the user's existing email address is retained when the account migrates to ZCS.

Design the User Migration Plan

Before you migrate users with the Migration Wizard, determine how the migration should be implemented. Consider the following

- How many users are you going to migrate in one session?
- What is the account quota to be given to users that migrate? This is the storage limit allowed for an account. Email messages, address books, calendars, tasks, and files contribute to the quota.
- What type of user data will be migrated? You can select to migrate the complete account data, including junk and trash folders or you can select specific items to migrate and a specific date.
- Determine when you want to schedule the migration. Migrations can be scheduled to take place immediately or at a specific time and date.

Define User Passwords

If authentication is managed from an external LDAP directory, users can continue using their existing passwords.

Otherwise, you can create a default password that all accounts use the first time they log in.

Set Up Classes of Service

Before migrating user accounts, you can create Classes of Service (COS) on the Zimbra server to match users existing features and preferences as closely as possible. You also configure the account quota in the COS.

2 Migrating Multiple Accounts

The migration wizard guides you through the process of migrating from a Microsoft Exchange server to your Zimbra server. You can use the migration wizard to configure the migration details, or you can upload an XML file that you preconfigured with the migration information to use. See Chapter 4, Using Command Line Interface.

User accounts to migrate are selected by using population tools or from a .cvs file that you upload.

You have the option to migrate immediately, preview the migration details, or schedule the migration for a later time.

Note: *Before running the Migration Wizard, you should disable the backup schedule. Only accounts with the status of active are migrated. If the Migration Wizard comes upon an account that is not active, the Migration Wizard stops. You must start the Migration Wizard again to continue the migration of accounts.*

To migrate individual accounts, see Chapter 3, Migrating Individual Accounts.

Download the Zimbra Migration Installer

The Zimbra Migration installer file is accessible from the ZCS administration console.

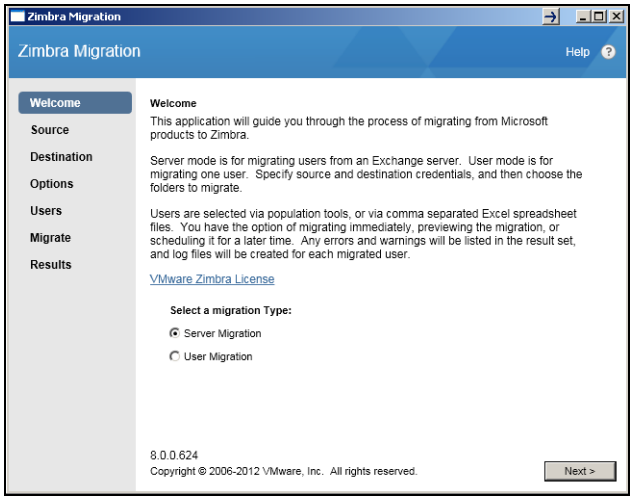
See Zimbra Migration System Requirements on page 5.

1. From the ZCS administration console, go to **Tools and Migration >Downloads**.
2. Select the ZCS Migration Wizard for Exchange/PST option appropriate for your version of Windows.
3. Download the zip file and extract the file to a separate folder. If you are migrating PST files, also download the user instructions to give to users.

   You can copy the **ZimbraMigration.exe** file to a directory or URL that users can access and then instruct users how to download the file, or you can use group deployment software.

Start the Migration Process

1. Click the **ZimbraMigration.exe** file.



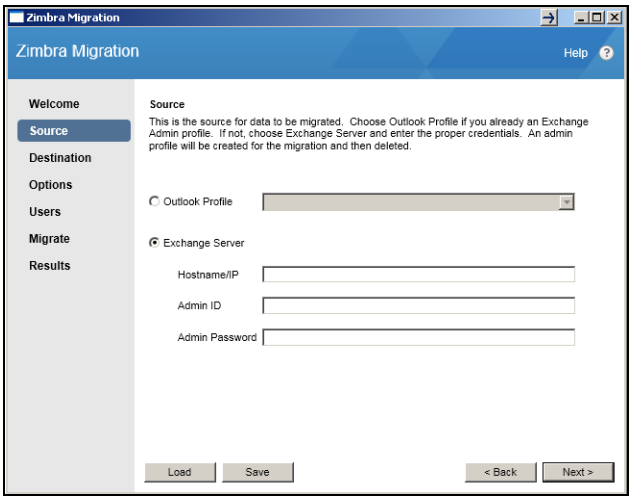
2. Select the migration type.
   - Server Migration migrates selected Exchange users' accounts. The migration process replicates the users' Outlook folder hierarchy, importing email messages, calendars, address books, and distribution lists from the Exchange server. Any keywords are converted to tags in ZCS.
   - User Migration is used to migrate a single user account, including email messages, attachments, calendar, contact lists, tasks, and personal distribution lists to the ZCS server. The Outlook folder hierarchy is maintained. If categories are assigned to messages and contacts, these are converted to tags in the ZCS mailbox. Archived .pst files can also be migrated. If there are a large number of archived or additional .pst files to import, talk to the system administrator.
3. Click **Next**.

Select the Source of Data to Migrate

1. Enter the Exchange server information from where you are migrating data.

   Using Existing Admin Profile. If you are using an existing administrator profile, select **Outlook Profile** and then select your Exchange admin profile from the drop-down list.

   Click **Next**.



Creating Temporary Admin Profile. To create a temporary admin profile, select **Exchange Server** and enter the Exchange server credentials

- Hostname/IP. Host name of the Exchange server or IP address.

  Data can be imported from one domain at a time. The host name is the Active Directory IP address that is used to look up users on the domain being migrated. This can be different than the Exchange server IP.

- Admin ID. Name of the administrator account on the Exchange server.
- Admin Password. Password of the administrator account.

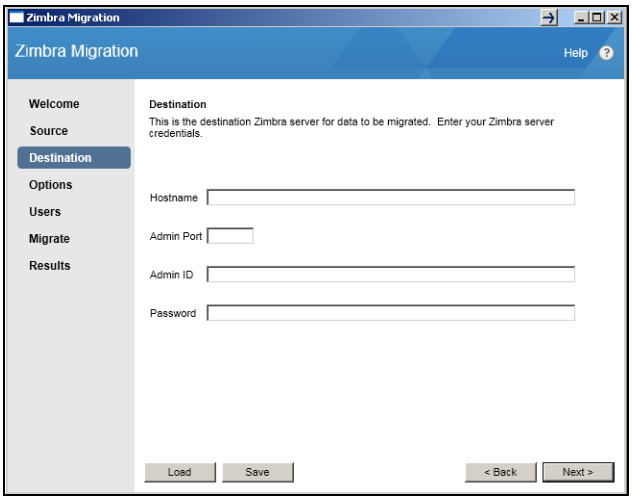
Click **Next**.

A profile called **zmmbox** is created with the password that was entered in the Admin Password field. A Windows Security popup might display after you click Next. This popup is requesting the credentials for the zmprof profile. Enter the mailbox name as zmmbox@<domain.tld>, and the admin password, and check **Remember my credentials**.

Note: *The temporary profile is automatically deleted after the migration process.*

Enter Destination Server Information

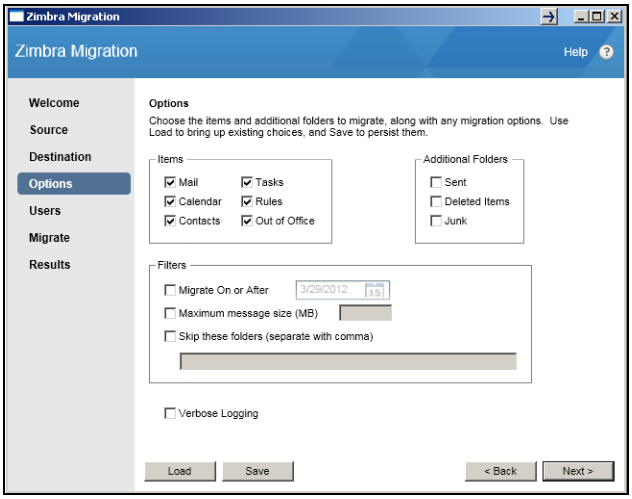
Enter the destination Zimbra server information.



1. In the Destination dialog box, enter the Zimbra server host name, the admin services port, and the administrator account name and password on the Zimbra server. The default admin port is 7071.
2. Click **Next**.

Select Items to Migrate

Select the account options to migrate.



1. In the Options dialog box, select the items and additional folders to migrate.
2. Additional filter options can be configured. Select how to filter the information you are migrating.
   - **Migrate On or After**: Only the information on or after the specified date is migrated. Use this filter to discard old messages.

- **Maximum message size**: The message size includes the message and attachments. If you do not specify a size, the Zimbra server setting for maximum message size is used. You cannot specify a size larger than the global MTA setting for maximum size of a message. The default is no size limit.

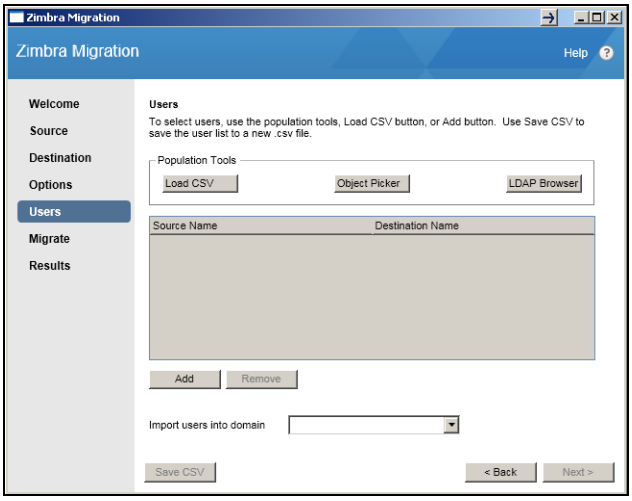
Note: *You can view and change the Zimbra server* **Maximum size of a message** *value from the Administration Console* **Global Settings>MTA** *tab.*

- **Skip these folders (separate with a comma):** Enter names of folders that you do not want to migrate.
- **Skip previously migrated items**: Previously migrated items will not be included in the migration process.

3. (Optional) Select **Verbose Logging** to collect extra data on the migration process. If a message is not migrated, you can inspect the log to determine the cause of failure.
4. Click **Next**.

Select Users to Migrate

In the Users dialog box, select the users to migrate. You can enter user information manually or use one of the population tools: Load CSV, Object Picker, or LDAP Browser.



Add Users to Migrate from a .csv File

You can upload accounts from a .csv file that you have created.

1. Click **Load CSV**. The user information is added to the Source Name and Destination Name fields.

Comma-separated Values Format

You can create a .csv file with the user name, mapped name and password. Each row in the .csv file is an account entry. Use a comma to separate the information.The account information is configured as

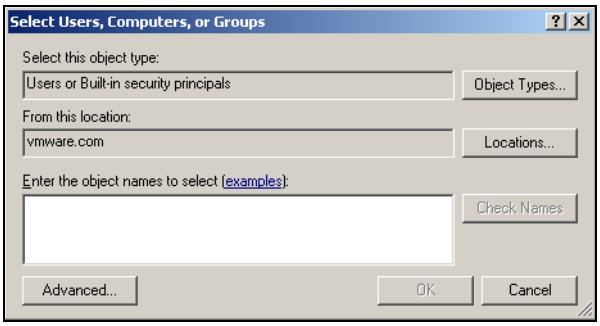
#UserName	#MappedName	#ChangePWD	#PWDdefault
johnuser1	jjamesuser1	FALSE	
user2	user2	TRUE	Welcome

- **UserName** is the MX Exchange user name.
- **MappedName** is the username mapped to Zimbra.

  The mapped name can be different from the user name. The mapped name cannot have spaces or use symbols. You can type a period (.) between words. For example: john.smith.
- **ChangedPWD**, enter as TRUE or FALSE.
- **PWDdefault** is set if ChangedPWD is set to TRUE. Enter the password value. Users are prompted to change the password the first time they log into their accounts.

Add Users with Object Picker

The Object Picker allows you to select specific object types to migrate, such as users, computers, and groups.



1. Click **Object Picker**.
2. To select the types of objects to migrate, click **Object Types**.
   - **Build-in security principals**: Objects that represent default built-in groups and security principals. Examples include administrators, system operators, users, power users, everyone, authenticated users, anonymous logon, guests, and system.
   - **Computers**: Objects that represent a computer's access to network resources.

- **Groups**: Objects that can have users, computers, and other groups as its members.
- **Users**: Objects that allow people to access network resources.

3. To select the root location from which to begin your search, click **locations**.
4. In the **Enter the object names to select** text box, type user names and click **Check Names**. As you type the object names, you get a list of names that partially match. For example, if you type Jo, all names that begin with Jo are displayed.
5. To perform a more detailed search, click the Advanced button.
   a. Enter the criteria to define your search and click Find Now.

Note: *If you do not enter values, all objects specified in Object Types and Locations are searched, which could require significant network resources depending on the scope of the search.*

   b. Select the object name and click **OK**. The source and destination mailboxes dialog box displays with your selections listed.

      The selections are added to the Source Name and Destination Name fields.

Add Users with a LDAP Browser

The LDAP browser option uses the following filter for any LDAP query made in the current logged in container for user search:
(|(&(objectCategory=user)(name=<user_name>)))

If you want to search the entire subtree, select the option.

1. Click **LDAP Browser** to select the groups of accounts to migrate.
2. In the left column, select the root group, or enter a name or wild card (*) in the **Filter** dialog box and click **Query**. In the right column select the accounts to migrate.
3. Click **OK**.

Add Users Manually

You can enter user names directly to the list.

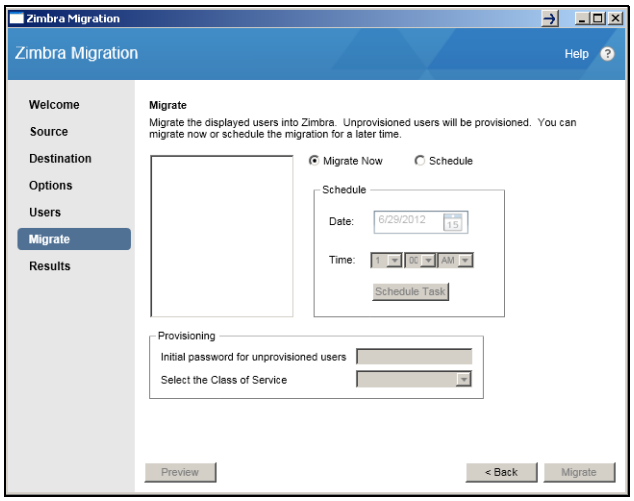
1. In the Users dialog box, click **Add**.
2. Enter the source name to migrate. If you are not changing the account name, the destination name is optional.

To remove a user from the list, select it and click **Remove**.

Start the Migration

Migrate the users that are displayed in the list to the Zimbra server. If the user name displays in the list with a grayed-out icon, the user does not have an account on the Zimbra server. An account is created during the migration process.

If you want to schedule the migration to run later, see Scheduling Migrations on page 17.



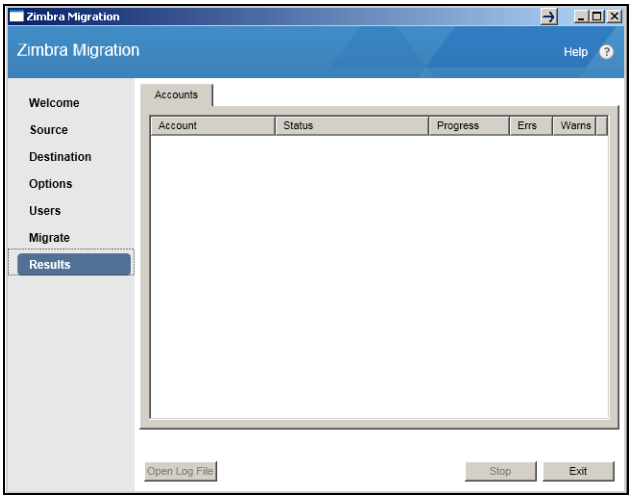
1. In the **Migrate** dialog box, select **Migrate Now**.
2. If authentication is not managed from an external LDAP directory, assign a default password that users can use the first time they log in.

   If you leave this blank, the password is automatically set as **default**. unless the .csv file includes a password to use.
3. Select the class of service for these account. If you do not specify an account, the COS for these accounts is set to **auto**.
4. Select **Migrate Now** to begin the migration after you complete the Migrate dialog box.
5. (Optional) In the Migrate dialog box, click **Preview** to review the accounts to be migrated. The preview displays user accounts and file information that will be migrated. This is considered a test run of the migration, although a full migration does not take place to the ZCS server. You can make appropriate changes before running a complete migration.
6. When the migration is ready, click **Migrate**.

View Migration Result

After the migration, the Results dialog box displays the accounts that are migrated and their status, including progress, errors, and warnings.

To view the details for a specific account, double-click the account.



You can also view the migration log which is a general log of the migration. The log shows tool stops, import errors, and other issues. You can view the userid.log to see the user ID corresponding to the Zimbra account name. By default these logs are in the c:\Users\<User~>\Appdata\local\<logfolder>.

Scheduling Migrations

To schedule when the migrations should take place you must run the migration wizard and save your migration configuration as an config XML file and the list of users to migrate as a .csv file.

1. Start the migration wizard, click the **ZimbraMigration.exe** file.
2. Enter the migration details in the Source, Destination, and Options dialog boxes.
3. In the Options dialog box, click **Save**. Save the migration config XML file to a folder on your computer.
4. In the Options dialog box, click **Next**. In the Users dialog box click Load CSV and browser to the csv file you created.
5. Click **Save CSV** and save this to the same location as the XML file.
6. Click **Next**. In the Migrate dialog box, select Schedule and enter the date and time to start the migration.
7. Select the class of service for the accounts being migrated.
8. If authentication is not managed from an external LDAP directory, assign a default password that users can use the first time they log in.

9. Close the dialog box. The migration tool will start at the scheduled date and time.

Verify Users Can Access Their Accounts

Before removing accounts from the Exchange server, verify that users can access their accounts and that their data was migrated correctly.

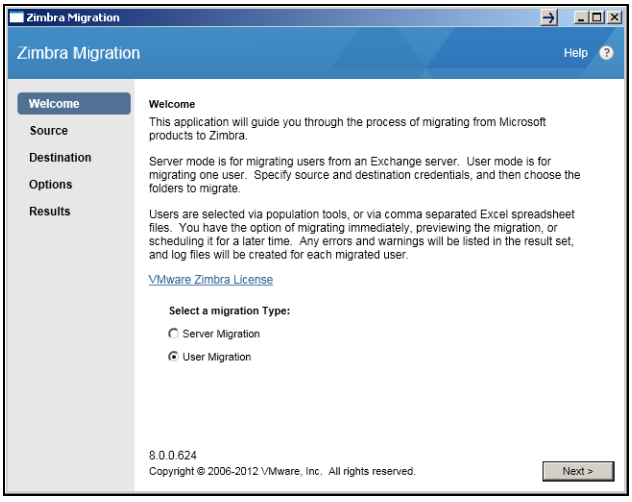
3 Migrating Individual Accounts

You can use the migration tool to migrate a Microsoft Outlook profile or account containing personal folders (PST files), to ZCS. You can also migrate archived PST files.

Note: *It is recommended to perform the migration during off-peak use times. You do not need to stop the Exchange Server to migrate accounts. Emails sent to or delivered from Exchange after the account has been migrated are not saved in the ZCS mailbox.*

Start the Migration

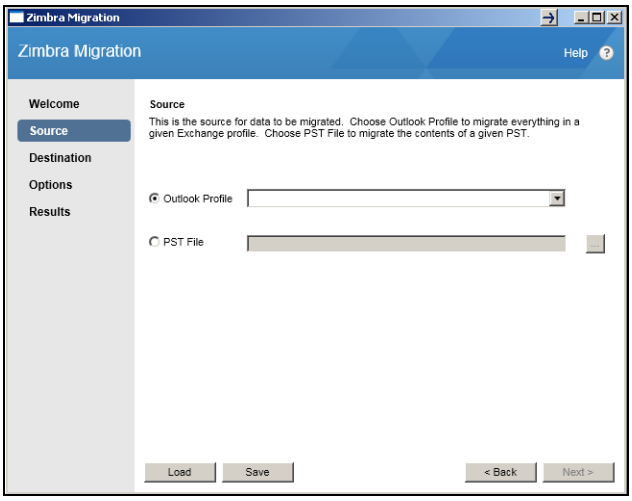
1. Execute the ZimbraMigration.exe file.



2. In the Welcome dialog box, select **User Migration**.
3. Click **Next**.

Select the Source of Data to Migrate

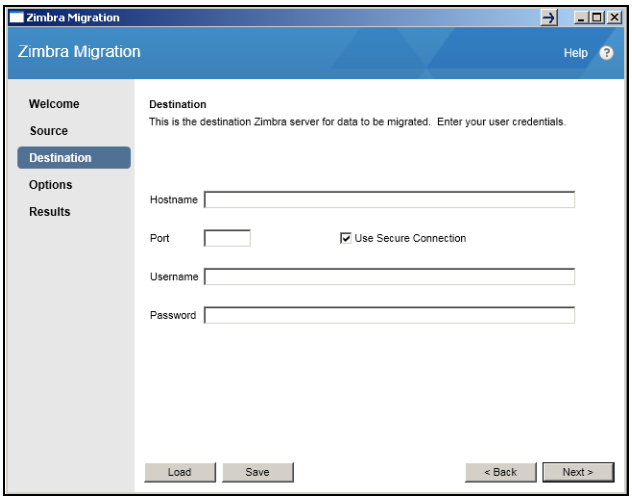
Select whether the source data should migrate from a user's Outlook profile or from a specific PST file.



1. Choose the source of the data to migrate.
2. Click **Next**.

Enter Destination Server Information

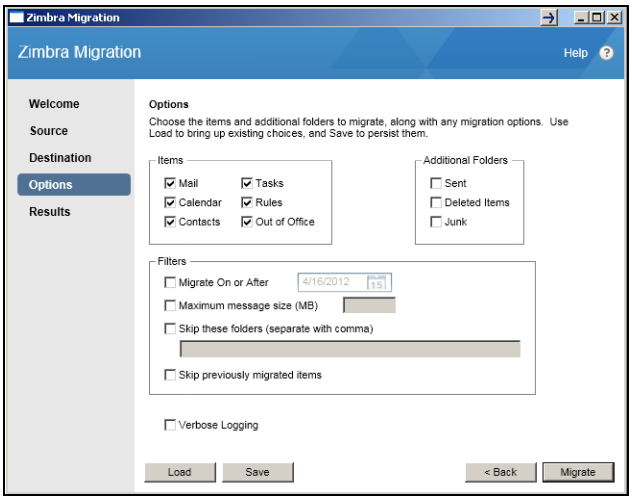
Enter the destination Zimbra server information and your credentials.



1. In the Destination dialog box, enter your Zimbra server credentials.
2. Click **Next**.

Select Migration Options

Select the account options to migrate.



1. In the Options dialog box, select the items and folders to migrate.
2. Select how to filter the information you are migrating.
   - **Migrate On or After**: Only the information on or after the specified date is migrated. Use this filter to discard old messages.
   - **Maximum message size**: The message size includes the message and attachments. If you do not specify a size, the Zimbra server setting for maximum message size is used. You cannot specify a size larger than the global MTA setting for maximum size of a message. The default is no size limit. Check with your system administrator to find out the maximum message size that can be migrated.

Note: *You can view and change the Zimbra server* **Maximum size of a message** *value from the Administration Console* **Global Settings>MTA** *tab.*

   - **Skip these folders (separate with a comma):** Enter names of folders that you do not want to migrate.
   - **Skip previously migrated items**: Previously migrated items will not be included in the migration process.

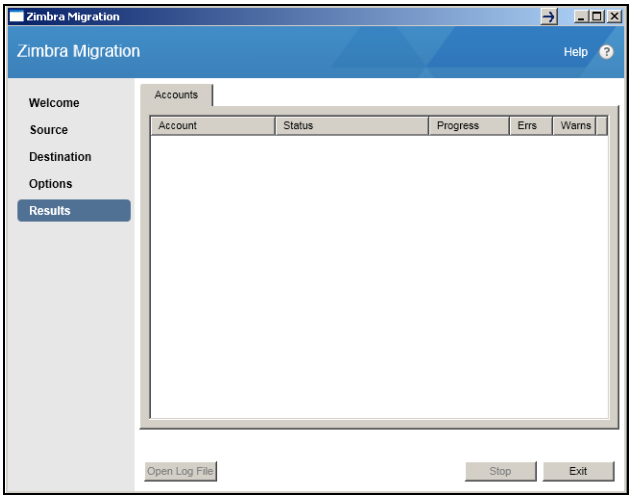
   - Select **Verbose Logging** to collect extra data on the migration process. If a message is not migrated, you can inspect the log to determine the cause of failure.

3. Click **Migrate** to begin the migration process.

View Migration Results

After the migration, the Results dialog box displays the accounts that are migrated and their status, including progress, errors, and warnings.

To view the details for an account, double-click the account.



Verify Users Can Access Your New Account

After the accounts have been migrated to the Zimbra server, you should verify that the migration was successful before deleting the accounts.

4 Using Command Line Interface

The Zimbra migration tool creates a configuration XML file with the migration parameters that you configure and creates the .csv file with the username, mapped name, and password option of the users being migrated. This XML file is created the first time you run the migration tool. You can use the migration tool command line utility (CLI) to change the configuration values in the XML file.

You can add or remove users or change their passwords by editing the .csv file.

The updated Config XML file and .csv file can be specified in the **ZimbraMigration.exe** migration wizard or you can run **zimbramigrationconsole.exe** and specify the XML and .csv file to use.

Using the Command Line Tool to Migrate Accounts

To run Zimbra migration.exe, the XML configuration file and the .csv file must be on your computer.

From the Windows command prompt, you run the **zimbramigrationconsole.exe** command. Always identify the XML file to use immediately after entering this command. For example,

zimbramigrationconsole.exe ConfigxmlFile=c:\\<xmlfilename.xml>

Example of the server and user migration syntax.

Server migration	zmbramigrationconsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv"
User/PST migration	zimbramigrationconsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" DataFile=”C:\\Temp\\TestUser.pst"

Stop the Migration Process from the command line

To stop a migration process, from the command line enter **Ctrl + C**.

Note: *Stopping the migration is not recommended. But when this happens, before running the migration set the option* **SkipPrevMigratedItems** *to true. Already migrated items are skipped.*

Changing the XML File

After the initial ConfigxmlFile xml file is created, you can use the CLI to change the configuration values in the XML file.

The following is an example of the Zimbra Migration XML file.

For more information about elements used in the XML file creation, see Understanding the XML Elements on page 26.

Migration XML Format

```
<Config>
  <SourceServer>
    <Hostname/>
    <AdminID/>
    <AdminPwd/>
    <Profile>Outlook</Profile>
    <DataFile/>
    <UseProfile>true</UseProfile>
  </SourceServer>
  <ZimbraServer>
    <Hostname>XX.XXX.XX.XXX</Hostname>
    <Port>7071</Port>
    <UseSSL>true</UseSSL>
    <AdminID>admin</AdminID>
    <AdminPwd>test123</AdminPwd>
  </ZimbraServer>
  <ImportOptions>
    <Mail>true</Mail>
    <Contacts>true</Contacts>
    <Calendar>true</Calendar>
    <Tasks>true</Tasks>
    <DeletedItems>false</DeletedItems>
    <Junk>false</Junk>
    <Sent>false</Sent>
    <Rules>true</Rules>
    <OOO>true</OOO>
  </ImportOptions>
  <UserProvision>
     <DestinationDomain>zimbra_destination_domain.com</
DestinationDomain>
  <UserProvision/>
  <AdvancedImportOptions>
    <MigrateOnOrAfter>2013-03-28T12:09:39.9843449+05:30</
MigrateOnOrAfter>
    <IsOnOrAfter>false</IsOnOrAfter>
    <MaxMessageSize/>
    <IsMaxMessageSize>false</IsMaxMessageSize>
    <IsSkipFolders>false</IsSkipFolders>
    <IsSkipPrevMigratedItems>false</IsSkipPrevMigratedItems>
    <LangID>3082</LangID>
    <MaxRetries>0</MaxRetries>
    <DateFilterItem>Mail,Calendar</DateFilterItem
    <CSVDelimiter>;</CSVDelimiter>
  </AdvancedImportOptions>
  <GeneralOptions>
    <MaxThreadCount>0</MaxThreadCount>
    <MaxErrorCount>0</MaxErrorCount>
    <MaxWarningCount>0</MaxWarningCount>
    <Enablelog>false</Enablelog>
    <LogLevel>Info</LogLevel>
    <Verbose>false</Verbose>
  </GeneralOptions>
</Config>
```

Understanding the XML Elements

<Config> is the rool element and the child elements are the following

- <SourceServer>
- <ZimbraServer>
- <ImportOptions>
- <UserProvision>
- <AdvancedImportOptions>
- <GeneralOptions>

Modifying the Source Server Information

The **<SourceServer>** element sets the Exchange server details. These values are used by the ZCS Migration Wizard to log in to the Exchange Server.

Set **<Profile> Outlook </Profile>** if you already have an existing Outlook profile.

Configure the **<Hostname/>**, **<AdminID/>**, **<AdminPwd/>** elements if you are creating a new Exchange profile for this migration.

Element	Description
<Hostname>	Enter the hostname of the Exchange Server. Data can be imported from one domain at a time. The host name is the Active Directory IP address that is used to look up users on the domain being migrated. This can be different than the Exchange server IP.
<AdminID>	Enter the Exchange server administrator name
<AdminPwd>	Enter the administrator's password.
<UseProfile>	If you want to use an existing Outlook profile to log into the Exchange Server, set this element to true.
<Profile>	If you already have an existing Outlook profile, enter the profile name.
<DataFile>	If you migrating a single user's pst file, enter the .pst file name. DataFile= <pst_file_name>

Examples

Source Host	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" SourceHost="XX.XXX.XX.XXX"

Source AdminID	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" SourceAdminID=root
User profile	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Profile=Miguser1
PST file	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" DataFile="C:\miguser.pst"

Modifying the Zimbra Server Information

The <ZimbraServer> element sets the destination ZCS server information.

Element	Description
<Hostname>	The hostname of the destination Zimbra server. ZimbraHost=<zimbrahost.com>.
<Port>	The default admin server port, 7071 ZimbraPort=<port#>.
<UseSSL>	Set this value to true or false. UseSSL=
<AdminID>	The Zimbra ID is the name of the administrator account on the destination Zimbra server. ZimbraID=
<AdminPwd>	Password for the administrator account on the destination Zimbra server ZimbraPwd=

Examples

Zimbra Host	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" ZimbraHost="domainname.com"
Zimbra Domain	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" ZimbraDomain="domainname.com"

Modifying the Import Options

In the <ImportOptions> element you can set the values to migrate email messages and attachments, calendar data, contact lists, task lists, rules and out of office settings. The default is false. The item is not migrated. For each specific item you want to import set the value to true.

Element	Description
<Mail>	Messages and attachments in the user Inbox and all personal folders.
<Contacts>	Information from the users contacts list/address book.
<Calendar>	All personal calendars but not subscribed calendars.
<Tasks>	Task lists
<DeletedItems>	Items in the Deleted/Trash folder
<Junk>	Items in the Junk/Spam folder
<Sent>	Messages in the Outlook Sent folder
<Rules>	Outlook rules that migrate to Zimbra filter rules
<OOO>	Out of Office information

Example

Migration Options	zimbramigrationconsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" Mail=True Contacts=False Calendar=True

Modifying the User Provision Information

In the <UserProvision> element you can specify the destination domain in which accounts should be created.

Example

<UserProvision>	zimbramigrationconsole.exe ConfigxmFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" UserProvision=`zimbra_destination_domain.com`

Modifying Advanced Import Options

In the <AdvancedImportOptions> element you can set the date range for items to be migrated and the maximum size of an email message and attachments that can be imported, as well as designate folders that should not be imported.

Element	Description
< IsOnOrAfter>	If true, the date filter for migration is enabled. Options are true and false. Add the date to MigrateOnOrAfter. IsOnOrAfter=
<MigrateOnOrAfter>	Only the information on or after the specified date is migrated. Date format is YYYY-MM-DD MigrateOnOrAfter= <
<DateFilterItem>	If set to a specific folder type, such as Mail, <MigrateOnOrAfter> is applicable only for the folder type specified. More than one type of folder can be defined. Separate them with a comma. Item type values include • **Mail**. Includes all mail folders, Inbox, Drafts, Sent, Trash • **Calendar**. Includes all appointments in the calendar. • **Tasks**.
<IsMaxMessageSize>	If set to true, also set the <MaxMessageSize> parameter. Options are true and false IsMaxMessageSize= <YYYY-MM-DD>
<MaxMessageSize>	Set as KB. The message size includes the message and attachments. If you do not configure a value, the ZCS server setting for maximum message size is used. MaxMessageSize=
<IsSkipFolder>	If set to true, designate the folders names that should not be migrated in the <FoldersToSkip. option. ISSkipFolders=
<FoldersToSkip>	Names of folders that should not be imported. Comma separate folder names to be skipped. This can include mail, calendar, contacts, tasks folders FoldersToSkip= [folder1, folder8]

Element	Description
<LangID>	When migrating from Exchange server in another locale to Zimbra, you can set the language ID. The default is English - 0. The langID numbers are as follows: Danish- 1030, German - 1031, French - 1036, Italian - 1040, Malay - 1086, Dutch - 1043, Polish - 1045, Portuguese - 2070, Romanian - 1048, Swedish - 1053, Spanish - 3082 LangID=
<MaxRetries>	Number of trials to attempt before exiting due to any error
<SkipPrevMigratedItems>>	If you restart a migration you can set this to true and items that have been migrated are skipped. SkipPrevMigratedItems=
<CSVDelimiter>	Define a semicolon as delimiter in .csv files. <CSVDelimiter>;</CSVDelimiter>

Examples

Filter for Dates	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" IsOnOrAfter=TrueMigrateOnOrAfter=12/25/2011
Filter for message size	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" IsMaxMessageSize=TrueMaxMessageSize=5
Skip previously migrated items	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" IsSkipPrevMigratedItems=True
Skip Folders	ZimbraMigrationConsole.exe ConfigxmlFile="C:\\Temp\\NewXml.xml" Users="C:\\Temp\\UserMap.csv" IsSkipFolders=True FoldersToSkip="personal,team"

Modifying General Options

Element	Description
<MaxThreadCount>	Sets the number of accounts to be migrated simultaneously. The default is 4. MaxThreads= <n>
<MaxErrorCount>	Sets the maximum number of errors allowed for each migration. MaxErrors=<n>
<MaxWarningCount>	Maximum number of warnings. MaxWarn= <n>

Element	Description
<Enablelog>	
<LogLevel>	Debug, Info, Trace LogLevel=
<Verbose>	Add verbose logging. Provides various levels of logging. Set as true or false. The default is false This allows extra data to be logged. If a message is not migrated and this option is enabled, you can inspect the log to determine the cause of failure Verbose=