


Quest migration manager user guide

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Profile Update Utilities While SIDHistory cares about access to resources, it doesn't care about user profiles that control things like desktop appearance, preferences, and programs. In order for users to have the same profiles in the target domain as in the source domain, the quest offers two utilities that can be distributed through user logo scripts and update profiles as needed. Each utility works in a similar way and supports a controlled and complete migration profile. These two utilities don't rely on each other, but when used together, they guarantee that users won't be violated due to profile issues. The ExportProfile utility should be launched while users are still in the original domain, but their accounts have been moved to the target domain along with SIDHistory. The utility dynamically displays the source's current account to a new target account and updates the profile links. This operation is completely transparent to end users and all results can be centrally recorded. We expect this utility to be used for about 90% of migratory user profiles. If the utility is already running on the machine to enter the user, it will not work again. The ChangeProfile utility should be launched when users start entering the new domain. This utility would update the profile if it wasn't updated by ExportProfile, which would be the case if the user didn't log into that machine while ExportProfile was in use. ChangeProfile requires the user to log out after ChangeProfile has updated the user profile. The RegWalker Utility Update account and computer is a command-line tool used to search for and replace text information in Windows 9x/NT/2000/XP/2003 Database. The search operation can run on keys, values, and data. A replacement operation can only be performed by values. The utility can be deployed using logo scripts to automate mass mass Reconfigure. Some situations in which the utility can be used include moving Windows 9x workstations to a new domain, and reconfiguring Windows NT/2000/XP/2003 and Windows 9x for a new application or file server while the server is consolidating. GetRsl is a command service that tells the current registry size and registry limit for a remote computer. OCSmigrator helps you move your OCS/LCS accounts after you've transferred your respective Active Directory accounts. The utility also migrates group lists, contact lists, and block lists. Miscellaneous Utilities InputBox provides a graphical user interface for team utilities. It can be used with Migration Manager Resource Kit or any other apps that take their settings from the command line. The GPMCEExport custom add-on allows administrators to migrate group policy (GPOs) objects when the domain migrates. The CertMgr utility can be used to automate the migration of the encryption certificate used to provide access to encrypted NTFS files. The SSNCreator utility can export the display of the migration account to the Domain Migration Master session format. This format can be used to reauthorizing resources by other applications, such as the Consolidator. Page 2 The next problem arises if the account is used for purposes such as running Windows 2000 service or a planned task. The SRC user's terms are an old account. Target User is a new account. The WST workstation has a service that works under the SRC-User account. Target-User logs on WST and ChangeProfile.exe. Target results The user is registered by the utility and assigned a new profile instead of the old one, and the procedure is cyclically out. Explanation When TARGET User logs in, Windows decides to use user's SRC profile. The procedure is unsuccessful because the profile is already used by the service (the same will happen if RegLoadHive fails for any other reason). Windows decides to create and assign a new profile to the user. The solution set tryToLoadProfile option to 1 in the settings file. The program will be interrupted with an error Can't download the profile (see error codes). The program creates the value of the MiniProfileMigration registry (REG_DWORD) along the way: HKLM-Software,Microsoft-Windows NT-CurrentVersion-ProfileList-TextSID, where TextSID is a text LED currently registered to the user. This does not allow the program to ride a bike. RegWalker When you destroy multiple domains or consolidate servers, there should be a massive customer update to reflect name changes. Windows operating system and third-party apps tend to domain names and servers in multiple locations in the registry database. RegWalker is an advanced tool that significantly reduces the cost of updating a customer by automating mass registry analysis and Whether you're changing your server name, moving the data to another file or application server, or moving to another domain, RegWalker will significantly reduce the overall cost of reconfiguring, providing zero downtime for end users during the transition. RegWalker is a command-and-line tool used to perform most typical registry operations on computers running Windows 9x/NT/2000/XP/2003 operating systems. Such operations include searching and replacing text data, copying, moving and deleting the keys and values of the registry, as well as registry keys and text data output values in an external file. In Windows NT/2000, operations that change the registry require a level of access from a local administrator. In Windows 9x, registry operations are performed regardless of the user's privileges. Using RegWalker RegWalker can start with a command hint or from the user's logo scripts, and the command line syntax and interpretation of the file's path are respectively different. You can use a migrating user map file generated by the migration manager to automatically find the appropriate source and target users regardless of the launch mode you choose for RegWalker. Team Launch Mode In the RegWalker team's operational launch mode interprets the paths to the settings file and other necessary files as relative or UNC paths. In this mode, RegWalker can handle a number of these computers remotely. To start RegWalker with a command request, use the following command: RegWalker.exe Filename.ini, where Filename.ini is the full path and name of the parameter file. Running the Logon script mode in logon launch mode, RegWalker interprets the paths to the settings file and other necessary files as either in relation to the domain controller that the user is entering, or along the UNC path. To start RegWalker with the script logo, use the following command: RegWalker.exe No server_nameshare_nameFilename.ini - where: the server name is optional. If the server name is not specified, it is replaced by the DC name that the user is in. Filename.ini is a file option. RegWalker (RegWalker)DomainName - CDTSTMapFile - vmover.iniTaskFile - task.xmlOutputPath - ResultsComputerListFile - computers.lstDateFormat - yy' -MMMM'-ddTimeFormat - h':'mm':'ss tt (User identified a variable name) the user has identified a variable value Explanation: Sample of the file parameter In the speed mode of the team launch the only desired parameter is the path to the task file. The logo script launch mode also requires a path to the action for the output files: RegWalkerTaskFile - task.xmlOutputPath - netlogon-results Date and Time Display Formats A DTP line format consists of elements that represent a certain portion of the information and determine its format of display. Items will appear in the order in which they appear in the format line. Date Date time format elements will be replaced by the actual date and time. They are defined by the following groups of characters: to make the information more readable, you can add body text to the format line by concluding it in separate quotes. Gaps and punctuation should not be quoted. NOTE: Characters not listed in the table above that are not divided by quotes alone will result in an unpredictable display by the DTP control. For example, to display the current date with the following format: Today: 04:22:31 Tuesday 12 December 2002, the today line: 'hh':'m':'s dddd MMM dd', 'yyyyy Include one quote in the body text, use two consecutive single quotes. For example, let's say what you want is an outlet that looks like this: Don't forget, December 12, 2002 you'd use the line of the following format: 'Don't forget' MMM dd', 'yyyyyy You don't need to use comma quotes, so the next line is also valid and produces the same output: 'Don't forget' MMMd, yyyy Page 3 File description of the type of task and order of operations that will run with the registry. The file format is consistent with the XML standard, except for the following: the names of tags and attributes are insensitive. Only UNICODE character coding is used. All operations are tagged and with settings and are installed with appropriate attributes. Top-level items are OS and BaseKey. All paths of the keys of the relative registry refer to the path specified in the Name of the BaseKey item. The full path to the registry should begin with the name of the registry hive (HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG, HKEY_CURRENT_USER, HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, HKEY_USERS) and may precede the name of the computer (e.g. Server HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT). The operations listed in the task file are performed in the following order: All operations defined before the first Find tag that are not dependent on search results After reaching the first Find tag, all find and replace operations within a single baseKey Operation element that depend on search results in order, in accordance with specified conditions, all operations defined after the Find tag in order to prevent appearance: only the following named objects can be used in the task description file: Other special characters must be listed from their decimal or six-series code (e.g. No. #x0d; or #13; Here's a detailed description of the task file elements, their attributes, and values. The OS defines the operating system to work. All transactions defined by the elements invested will be performed on computers with the specified operating system. Attributes: Possible Nest Elements: BaseKey BaseKey identifies the name of the hive registry for work. All transactions determined by the elements invested will be performed on these hive and his under-restree. Relative key registry paths relative to the path specified in this element. Attributes: Possible Nest Elements: Group, Find, Replace, Copy, Move, Create, Delete, Setval, Renvval, Delval, CopyVal, Exit Group combines a number of search operations. The replacement operation will only be performed if all search operations within the group have been successful. No Attributes Possible Nest: Find, replace page 4 NOTE: If the registry value found corresponds to a number of replacement operations within a single BaseKey item, only the first replacement operation will be performed. If the string expressions specified in the nested elements are successfully found, the {FoundPath}, {FoundKey}, {FoundValue}, {FoundData} variables are replaced with relative path, registry key name, registry value name, and value data values, respectively. If the search bar corresponds to a number of values in the multiple thousand values in the registry, you will be able to execute nest operations for each line. Page 5 NOTE: if the registry key name is not found, it will be created. To set the unnamed default for the key, leave the Name attribute blank. Page 6 renames the key importance of the registry. Attributes: Can't contain nested items. NOTE: To rename the unnamed default, leave the Name attribute blank. CopyVal copies the key importance of the registry. Attributes: Can't contain nested items. NOTE: To copy an unnamed default, leave the Name attribute blank. The output determines the text information that will be recorded in the output file. Attributes: Can't contain nested items. Variable strings Can use predetermined line variables in attribute line values. The exact values that these variables assume depend on the outcome of the previous search operation, the migration of users to the processing of card files, and some other parameters. NOTE: To enter brackets () in the value of the attribute, use double brackets, namely: Preordained variables, in addition to predetermined variables, you can use custom variables that should be specified in the settings file. To specify a custom variable, create a key with a variable name and assign it a value. For example: NewProxyName - proxy1 (NewProxyIP) - 10.0.0.10 10.0.0.10 quest migration manager for exchange user guide

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