

GUIDE

MS Exchange 2016/2019 Migration Methods to GFI KerioConnect



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Introduction

This guide provides a focused approach to migrating from Microsoft Exchange 2016/2019 to GFI KerioConnect using the PST migration method. It emphasizes the PST export and import processes while streamlining the surrounding preparation and post-migration tasks.

I. Core Migration Overview

Exchange 2016/2019 to GFI KerioConnect Migration (PST Method)

- Pre-Migration Planning & Preparation
- PST Export Process (Key Focus)
- Via PowerShell in Exchange Management Shell
- Via Exchange Admin Center
- PST Import to GFI KerioConnect (Key Focus)
- Cutover & Client Configuration
- Post-Migration Tasks

II. Pre-Migration Planning & Preparation

Essential Infrastructure Preparation

1. GFI KerioConnect Setup

- Install GFI KerioConnect on your preferred OS (Windows/Linux/macOS)
- Configure basic domain settings and user accounts

2. Exchange Server Preparation

- Assign required permissions for PST export operations
- Create network share for PST storage

3. Migration Workstation Setup

- Install Outlook and Kerio Outlook Connector (KOFF)
- Ensure network access to both servers.

III. PST Export Process

Prerequisites for Exporting Exchange Mailboxes to PST

Assign Required Permissions

Your account must have the Mailbox Import/Export role for export operations

Method A Using Exchange Admin Center

1. Open Exchange Admin Center (EAC)
2. Navigate to Permissions > Admin roles
3. Click the add (+) button to create a new role
4. Assign the "Mailbox Import Export" role to this new role
5. Add your user account to this role.

Method B Using Exchange Management Shell

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "Mailbox Import Export" -User "YourUsername"
```

Create UNC Network Share for PST Files

1. Create a folder on your Exchange Server or network location.
2. Right-click the folder and select Give access to, then choose Specific People.
3. Add your username (recommended) or select Everyone (not recommended).
4. Set Read/Write permissions and click Share.
5. Note the UNC path (e.g., \\server\share\PSTexports).
6. Ensure the Exchange Trusted Subsystem has Read/Write permissions.

To set permissions:

- Right-click Folder → Properties → Sharing → Advanced Sharing.
- Enable Share this folder → Click Permissions.
- Add Exchange Trusted Subsystem and grant Full Control.
- Also, grant Users at least Read/Write permissions.
- Click OK to apply.

Method A Export via Exchange Admin Center (EAC)

1. Log in to EAC as administrator
2. Navigate to recipients > mailboxes
3. Click More options (three dots)
4. Select "Export to a PST file"
5. Select the mailbox to export
6. Choose to export mailbox content or archive
7. Enter the UNC path and filename for the PST
8. Specify notification recipient
9. Click Finish to start export.

Method B Export via Exchange Management Shell (PowerShell)

Basic Export Command

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\\server\share\username.pst"
```

Export Specific Folders

Include only specific folders

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\server\share\username.pst" -IncludeFolders "#Inbox#"
```

Exclude specific folders

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\server\share\username.pst" -ExcludeFolders "#DeletedItems#"
```

Multiple folders (include or exclude)

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\server\share\username.pst" -ExcludeFolders "#DeletedItems#", "#Junk Email#"
```

Filter by Date Range

Emails before a specific date

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -ContentFilter {(Received -lt '01/01/2023')} -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\\server\share\username-old.pst"
```

Filter by Date Range

Emails after a specific date

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -ContentFilter {(Received -gt '01/01/2023')} -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\\server\share\username-new.pst"
```

Date range with folder filter

```
New-MailboxExportRequest -ContentFilter {(Received -gt '01/01/2023') -and (Received -lt '06/30/2023')} -IncludeFolders "#Inbox#" -Mailbox "username" -FilePath "\\server\share\username-H1-2023.pst"
```

Monitor Export Progress

Check status of all export requests

```
Get-MailboxExportRequest | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics
```

Check just completed requests

```
Get-MailboxExportRequest -Status Completed | Get-MailboxExportRequestStatistics
```

IV. PST Import to GFI KerioConnect

Preparation Steps

1. GFI KerioConnect Account Setup

- Create all necessary user accounts in GFI KerioConnect - or synchronize your Active Directory (AD) to automatically create/maintain user accounts.
- Either use directory integration or create local accounts.
- Verify accounts are accessible.

2. KOFF Installation

- Install Kerio Outlook Connector on workstation.
- Download latest version from [GFI website](#).
- Run installer and follow prompts.

Configure Outlook Profile

1. Launch Outlook

- Create new profile for GFI KerioConnect:
 - Control Panel → Mail → Show Profiles
 - Click Add... to create a new profile
 - Name it appropriately (e.g., "KerioConnect")
 - Select Kerio Outlook Connector
 - Enter GFI KerioConnect server address
 - Enter user credentials
 - Complete setup.

Import Process

- Step 1: Launch Outlook with GFI KerioConnect profile
- Step 2: File → Open & Export → Open Outlook Data File
- Step 3: Browse to the user's PST file and open it
- Step 4: PST will appear in folder list as separate data store
- Step 5: Create any necessary folders in GFI KerioConnect mailbox
- Step 6: Select items in source PST folder
- Step 7: Drag and drop to corresponding GFI KerioConnect folder
- Step 8: Repeat for all folders (Inbox, Sent Items, etc.)
- Step 9: Don't forget Calendar, Contacts, Tasks folders
- Step 10: Verify item counts match in source and destination.

Caution PST File Size Considerations

- Keep individual PST files under 20GB for optimal performance.
- Never exceed 50GB per PST file (technical limitation).
- For mailboxes larger than 20GB, consider creating multiple smaller PST files.
- Large PST files significantly increase the risk of corruption and migration failures.
- For large mailboxes, organize exports by date ranges or folders to create manageable PST files.

COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE

Migrating from Exchange 2016 to GFI KerioConnect using KIM

Introduction

This guide provides a detailed, step-by-step approach for migrating from Microsoft Exchange 2016 to GFI KerioConnect using the Kerio IMAP Migration Tool (KIMT). While KIMT is primarily designed for email-only migrations and doesn't support calendar entries, contacts, or other non-email items, it provides a reliable method for transferring email data when KEMT compatibility is limited.

Understanding the Scope and Limitations

- What migrates via IMAP/KIMT: Emails & folders (not contacts, calendars, tasks, rules, or permissions).
- What doesn't: Shared mailboxes, public folders, non-email items, folder ACLs, and "Outlook special" folders like Notes.

Prerequisites

Before beginning the migration process, ensure you have:

1. Exchange 2016 server with IMAP protocol enabled
2. GFI KerioConnect server installed and properly configured
3. Kerio IMAP Migration Tool (KIMT) [downloaded](#) from GFI - [System Requirement](#)
4. Administrative access to both Exchange and GFI KerioConnect
5. User list prepared with source and destination credentials
6. Sufficient storage space on the GFI KerioConnect server.

Part 1: Preparing Exchange 2016 for IMAP Migration

1.1 Enable and Configure IMAP4 in Exchange 2016

Exchange 2016 has IMAP4 installed by default, but it's typically disabled. You must enable and start the services:

1. Connect to your Exchange server
2. Open PowerShell as Administrator
3. Run the following commands to verify the IMAP4 service status:

```
Get-Service *IMAP*
```
4. If the services are stopped, start them:

```
Start-Service MExchangeIMAP4  
Start-Service MExchangeIMAP4BE
```
5. Set the services to start automatically:

```
Set-Service MExchangeIMAP4 -StartupType Automatic  
Set-Service MExchangeIMAP4BE -StartupType Automatic
```

1.2 Configure Exchange IMAP Settings

1. Open the Exchange Admin Center (EAC)
2. Navigate to Servers > Virtual directories
3. Select the IMAP4 virtual directory
4. Click Edit (pencil icon)
5. On the Authentication tab, ensure "Basic authentication" is enabled
6. Click Save.

1.3 Configure Exchange Firewall

Ensure the firewall allows traffic on port 143 (IMAP) or 993 (IMAPS). For enhanced security, use IMAPS (port 993):

1. Open Windows Firewall with Advanced Security
2. Select Inbound Rules

3. Click New Rule
4. Select Port, click Next
5. Select TCP and specify port 993, click Next
6. Select Allow the connection, click Next
7. Apply to all profiles, click Next
8. Name the rule “IMAPS”, click Finish.

1.4 Verify IMAP Access

Test IMAP connectivity using a standard mail client before proceeding with KIMT:

1. Configure a mail client (like Thunderbird) to connect to Exchange via IMAP.
2. Use server address, port 993, SSL/TLS, and user credentials.
3. Verify you can view folders and emails.
4. Test with multiple user accounts to ensure IMAP is functioning properly.

Part 2: *Preparing GFI KerioConnect for Migration*

 [Read more](#)

2.1 Verify GFI KerioConnect Installation

Ensure GFI KerioConnect is properly installed and configured:

1. Log in to GFI KerioConnect Administration (<https://your-server:4040/admin>)
2. Verify the server is licensed and running correctly
3. Ensure the domain you’re migrating to is already configured.

2.2 Create User Accounts in GFI KerioConnect

Before migration, all destination user accounts must exist in GFI KerioConnect:

Option A Manual User Creation

1. In GFI KerioConnect Administration, go to Accounts > Users
2. Click Add...
3. Enter the user details (username, full name, password).

4. Configure email addresses
5. Set appropriate quotas and permissions
6. Click OK to create the user
7. Repeat for all users to be migrated.

Option B Bulk User Import

1. Prepare a CSV file with user details (username, fullname, password, email)
2. In GFI KerioConnect Administration, go to Accounts > Users
3. Click Import...
4. Select your CSV file and map the columns
5. Click Import to create all users at once.

2.3 Test GFI KerioConnect User Access

Before proceeding with migration, verify that users can access their GFI KerioConnect accounts:

1. Connect to the GFI KerioConnect webmail interface (<https://your-server/webmail>)
2. Log in with user credentials
3. Verify basic functionality.

Part 3: *Preparing the Migration Mapping File*

3.1 Create the User Mapping CSV File

KIMT requires a CSV file that maps source users to destination users:

1. Create a CSV file with the following columns:
 - Source username (Exchange email address)
 - Source password
 - Destination username (GFI KerioConnect username)
 - Destination password.

2. Example format:

john.doe@exchange.com,ExPass123,john.doe,KerioPass123

jane.smith@exchange.com,ExPass456,jane.smith,KerioPass456

3. Save the file with UTF-8 encoding

Important: Ensure the Exchange password is correct and the account has IMAP access.

3.2 Additional Considerations for User Mapping

- **Special Characters:** If passwords contain commas, enclose the values in quotes
- **Domain Handling:** Include the full email address for Exchange, but only the username portion for GFI KerioConnect
- **Authentication:** Consider temporary passwords during migration for security
- **User Selection:** Start with a test group before migrating all users.

Part 4: *Configuring and Running KIMT*

4.1 Install KIMT

1. Download the latest version of KIMT from the GFI website.
2. Transfer the installer to a machine that has network access to both Exchange and GFI KerioConnect servers.
3. Run the installer and follow the prompts.
4. Launch KIMT after installation.

4.2 Configure Source Server (Exchange)

1. In KIMT, go to the “Source server” tab
2. Configure the following settings:
 - Server type: IMAP
 - Server hostname: your-exchange-server.domain.com
 - Port: 993
 - Security: SSL/TLS
 - Authentication mechanism: Basic authentication.

3. Click “Test connection” to verify the settings.

4.3 Configure Target Server (GFI KerioConnect)

1. Go to the “Target server” tab
2. Configure the following settings:
 - Server hostname: your-kerioconnect-server.domain.com
 - Port: 993
 - Security: SSL/TLS
3. Click “Test connection” to verify the settings.

4.4 Configure Migration Options

1. Go to the “Options” tab
2. Set the following options:
 - Maximum concurrent migrations: Set based on server capacity (typically 5-10)
 - Timeout: 120 seconds
 - Retries: 3
 - Choose whether to skip already migrated messages
 - Choose whether to migrate deleted items
 - Select appropriate logging level (Detailed recommended for first migrations).

4.5 Load User Mapping File

1. Go to the “Users” tab
2. Click “Import users from CSV file”
3. Browse to your prepared CSV file
4. Verify the data is correctly loaded and user mappings appear as expected.

4.6 Run Test Migration

Before migrating all users, perform a test migration with a small subset:

1. Select 2-3 test users from the list
2. Click “Start Migration”

3. Monitor the progress in the log window
4. After completion, verify the emails were correctly migrated by checking the GFI KerioConnect mailboxes.

4.7 Run Full Migration

Once satisfied with the test results:

1. Select all users (or a larger batch if migrating in phases)
2. Click “Start Migration”
3. Monitor the progress in the log window
4. Migration time will depend on the volume of data and server performance.

4.8 Migration Monitoring and Logs

1. The KIMT interface displays real-time progress for each user.
2. Logs are saved to the configured log directory (default: KIMT installation folder).
3. Review logs to identify any issues that may require attention.