

Quest® Migration Manager 8.14

Public Folder Synchronization (MAgE)



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Legend

 **CAUTION: A CAUTION icon indicates potential damage to hardware or loss of data if instructions are not followed.**

 **IMPORTANT, NOTE, TIP, MOBILE, or VIDEO:** An information icon indicates supporting information.

Migration Manager Public Folder Synchronization (MAgE)

Updated - August 2019

Version - 8.14

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About This Document

This document help you perform public folders synchronization by enhanced Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) combined with extended MMEEx PowerShell module instead of legacy agents in migration scenarios from Microsoft Exchange 2010/2013/2016 to Microsoft Office 365.

i | **NOTE:**Currently, only one-way Public Folder synchronization is supported.

Before You Begin

Before you begin migration to Microsoft Office 365, you need to provision user accounts in it. For that, use the Migration Manager for Active Directory (Office 365) console. The information about user matching is stored in the corresponding migration project database. It is important that you use the same migration project in the Migration Manager for Exchange console when you configure public folder synchronization.

This document introduces a toolkit of Windows PowerShell cmdlets to support public folder synchronization for [supported configurations](#).

Supported Configurations

This document is intended for the following migration scenarios supported by MAgE:

- Migration from Microsoft Exchange 2010 to Office 365
- Migration from Microsoft Exchange 2013 to Office 365
- Migration from Microsoft Exchange 2016 to Office 365

System Requirements

Refer to System Requirements and Access rights document for the [Migration Agent for Exchange \(MAgE\) requirements](#).

Required Permissions

The administrative accounts used for public folder synchronization with Office 365 requires the following minimal permissions

- [Administrative account permissions required for target Office 365 organization](#)
- [Administrative account permissions required for source Exchange 2010 organization](#)
- [Administrative account permissions required for source Exchange 2013/2016 organization](#)

Target Office 365 Account

To set the target administrative account perform the following steps;

- Open Migration Manager Console
- Right click **Target Exchange Organization** node of the Migration Manager Console management tree.
- On General settings page specify **Office 365 credentials** to use as target administrative account.

i **IMPORTANT:** The account assigned to be a target Office 365 administrative account used by Migration Agent for Exchange should meet the following requirements:

- Valid Microsoft Exchange Online license. This account should have a mailbox.
- Default UPN

The following permissions are required for target Office 365 administrative account used by Migration Agent for Exchange during public folder synchronization:

Permission	How to Grant
The Public Folders management role	Granting the Public Folders Role to Office 365 account
The View-Only Configuration management role	Granting the View-Only Configuration Role to Office 365 account
Owner permission for each public folder you want to synchronize	Granting Public Folder Owner permission for Office 365 account

Notify your users that they should expect to see this account as the owner of their public folders. Consider setting an informative display name for this account.

Source Exchange Account

To set the source administrative account perform the following steps;

- Open Migration Manager Console
- Right click **Source Exchange Organization** node of the Migration Manager Console management tree.
- In **Add Source Organization Wizard** on the **Specify Active Directory Domain** page provide or change, if necessary, the account credentials in the **Logon As** area and finish the wizard. This account will be used by MAgE for public folder synchronization.

i **NOTE:** Consider, in case you decide to change account in Mailbox Migration Job or Calendar Synchronization Job properties later, this account for access to Exchange will be used instead the source administrative account you specified using Add Source Organization Wizard. To avoid any issues, it is recommended to select one administrative account to use.

i **IMPORTANT:** The account assigned to be a source administrative account used by Migration Agent for Exchange should have a mailbox.

The following permissions are required for source Exchange 2010 administrative account used by Migration Agent for Exchange during public folder synchronization:

Permission	How to Grant
Read permission for the Microsoft Exchange container in the Configuration partition of the source Active Directory (including all descendant objects)	Granting Read Permission to Microsoft Exchange Container
The Public Folders management role	Granting the Public Folders Role
At least Read permission for each public folder you want to synchronize. (By default all public folder grant Author role which contains Read permission)	Granting Read Permission for Public Folder

Source Exchange 2013/2016 Organization Account

To set the source administrative account perform the following steps;

- Open Migration Manager Console
- Right click **Source Exchange Organization** node of the Migration Manager Console management tree.
- In **Add Source Organization Wizard** on the **Specify Active Directory Domain** page provide or change, if necessary, the account credentials in the **Logon As** area and finish the wizard. This account will be used by MAgE for public folder synchronization.

i **NOTE:** Consider, in case you decide to change account in Office 365 Mailbox Migration Job or Office 365 Calendar Synchronization Job properties later, this account for access to Exchange will be used instead the source administrative account you specified using Add Source Organization Wizard. To avoid any issues, it is recommended to select one administrative account to use.

i **IMPORTANT:** The account assigned to be a source administrative account used by Migration Agent for Exchange should have a mailbox.

The following permissions are required for source Exchange 2013/2016 administrative account used by Migration Agent for Exchange during public folder synchronization:

Permission	How to Grant
Read permission for the Microsoft Exchange container in the Configuration partition of the source Active Directory (including all descendant objects)	Granting Read Permission to Microsoft Exchange Container
The Public Folders management role	Granting the Public Folders Role
At least Read permission for each public folder you want to synchronize. (By default all public folder grant Author role which contains Read permission)	Granting Read Permission for each Public Folder
The View-Only Configuration management role	Granting the View-Only Configuration Role

Considerations

Before you migrate public folders to Microsoft Office 365 keep in mind the following cases:

- During synchronization of public folders with Microsoft Office 365 Exchange Online, MAgE is unable to set the message owner (creator) correctly for items in folders. The administrative account becomes the creator of the message instead of the actual mailbox owner. This causes unwanted effects on the target. For example, the user cannot modify and delete their own migrated messages unless they have **Owner**

permissions on the containing folder. This behavior is a result of Exchange and Office 365 architecture aimed at preventing security risks.

- A single MAgE instance performs all migration to Office 365.
- The migrated public folders always inherit the client permissions from this root folder. To avoid granting unnecessary privileges, make sure that the client permissions for the root folder are granted to the administrative account only before starting the migration.
- MAgE cannot automatically handle changes in public folder hierarchy (e.g., source or target public folder was added, deleted, or moved to another location.) Refer to [Workarounds](#) for instructions on how to resolve the issues related to public folder hierarchy changes.
- Mail-enabled source folders are synchronized as non-mail-enabled to Office 365. As a workaround, use [Sync-MMExMailPublicFolder](#) to make the target folders mail-enabled and set directory properties for them.
- To ensure permission synchronization you should set object matching for migrated by Quest Migration Manager for Active Directory (Microsoft Office 365) mail-enabled universal security distribution groups using [Set-MMExGroupMatching](#) cmdlet.

Public Folder Synchronization

This section help you to perform the following tasks related to the public folder synchronization using PowerShell cmdlet toolkit:

- [Managing Migration Agent for Exchange](#)
- [Configuring and starting public folder synchronization](#)
- [Managing public folder synchronization for specified objects](#)
- [Getting Synchronization Statistics](#)
- [Troubleshooting and workarounds](#)

Managing Migration Agent for Exchange

The following cmdlets help you to manage Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE):

- [Install-MMExAgent](#)
- [Get-MMExAgent](#)
- [Start-MMExAgent](#)
- [Stop-MMExAgent](#)
- [Repair-MMExAgent](#)
- [Restart-MMExAgent](#)
- [Uninstall-MMExAgent](#)

Starting Synchronization

After the user accounts were successfully provisioned and calendars were successfully synchronized with Microsoft Exchange Online, you can synchronize public folders if necessary.

It is recommended to synchronize public folders before you start to migrate mailboxes. Before the users are migrated to the new environment, you need to copy the contents of the public folders to the new servers. This will ensure that the first migrated user will have access to up-to-date public folder information.

Two modes are now available:

- Express mode with minimal customization
- Full mode

To start public folder synchronization in express mode, take the following steps:

1. Verify that the host meets the requirements described in [System Requirements](#).
2. Run MMExPowerShell module as described in [Configuring Migration Using PowerShell](#).

3. Call `Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping` cmdlet for your source and target organizations.

To start public folder synchronization in full mode, take the following steps:

1. Verify that the host meets the requirements described in [System Requirements](#).
2. Run `MMExPowerShell` module as described in [Configuring Migration Using PowerShell](#).
3. Install Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) using `Install-MMExAgent` cmdlet.
4. Call `Set-MMExGroupMatching` cmdlet for your source and target organizations to set object matching for migrated by Quest Migration Manager for Active Directory (Microsoft Office 365) mail-enabled universal security distribution groups.
5. Call `Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping` cmdlet for your source organization to generate a [mapping file](#) for synchronization.
6. Call `Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping` cmdlet for your target organization to create the empty public folders in the target organization according to the [mapping file](#) from the previous step.
7. Stop MAgE using `Stop-MMExAgent` cmdlet in case it is started.
8. Prepare project database for synchronization of public folders by calling `Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration` cmdlet.
9. Mail-enable target public folders in case matched source public folders are mail-enabled and synchronize proxy addresses, Send As permissions, Send On Behalf permissions, alias, simple display name properties for these public folders using `Sync-MMExMailPublicFolder`.
10. Start MAgE using `Start-MMExAgent` cmdlet to start synchronization.
11. Call `Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics` cmdlet to get synchronization statistics and monitor the process.

Mapping File Structure

The mapping is CSV file with the following fields:

- **SourceFolder** field contains full path to source public folder, e.g.: in the following format:
\\CustomRoot\folder1
- **SourcePFMailbox** field contains source public folder mailbox associated with source public folder. It is empty in case Exchange 2010 on source.
- **FolderSize** specifies size of the source public folder.
- **FolderClass** specifies class of the source public folder. The following values are available: <values>.
- **TargetFolder** field contains full path to paired target public folder in the following format:
\\CustomRoot\folder1.
- **TargetPFMailbox** contains target public folder mailbox associated with target public folder.

Managing Public Folder Synchronization

To manage public folder synchronization, use the following cmdlets:

To manage mail-enabled settings and directory properties

- The [Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) cmdlet searches the source for mail-enabled public folders, sets matched target public folders as mail-enabled, and synchronizes Active Directory properties of these public folder.

To manage synchronization process for specified folders

- The [Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) cmdlet restarts migration for specified public folders. This operation is also known as Resynchronization.
- The [Suspend-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) cmdlet suspends migration for specified public folders.
- The [Resume-MMExPublic FolderMigration](#) cmdlet resumes suspended migration for specified public folders.
- The [Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) cmdlet removes public folder from the migration project to stop this public folder synchronization.

To monitor synchronization process

- The [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet gets synchronization statistics that can be used for all actions specified above as described in [Tuning Statistics](#)

Getting Synchronization Statistics

You can get public folder synchronization statistics using the [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet. To understand how to configure statistics and how to use it refer to [Tuning Statistics](#).

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator.LIMBO> Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics
```

Source Name	Progress	Discovered Items	Last processed time	Last error
	0	0	2019-07-11T13:52:02Z	Cannot bind to the root folder '\'. I...
Demo All Folders	100	4	2019-07-11T13:51:17Z	
Finance	100	4	2019-07-11T13:51:33Z	
Management Consulting	100	4	2019-07-11T13:51:48Z	
Offices	100	24	2019-07-11T13:52:18Z	
Group Calendars	100	1	2019-07-11T13:52:33Z	
Transport Planning	100	4	2019-07-11T13:50:46Z	
TempFolder	100	2	2019-07-11T13:51:01Z	Cannot bind to the root folder '\Demo...

You can get information about public folder collection using [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet. Currently there is only one public folder collection.

Tuning Statistics

To select what information can be retrieved by cmdlet, use the following command:

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | fl
```

The list of available fields is displayed.

i | **TIP:** Some hidden fields, like `IsSuspended` are not displayed, but can be used, as described below.

To obtain a list public folders to see for what folders synchronization is suspended, run cmdlet [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) as follows:

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | select Path, DisplayName, IsSuspended.
```

How to use with PowerShell Out-GridView

You can select type of statistics data to display:

Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | select Path, Progress, DiscoveredItems, ProcessedItems, FailedItems, LastProcessedTime, LastError, DisplayName, FolderID | Out-GridView

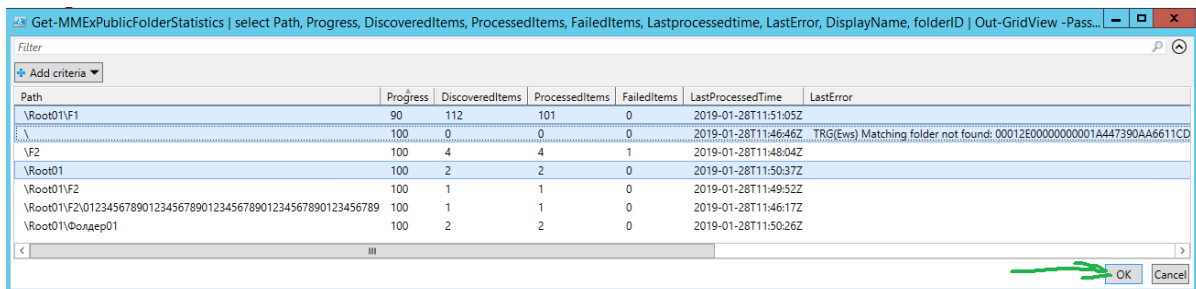
This command display statistics for the public folder including the following data:

- **Path** specifies the location of the folder in the folder hierarchy, for example, \Legal\Cases.
- **Progress** specifies current synchronization progress of a public folder. It is calculated as the ratio of number of items already processed by the agent to the total number of discovered items. Note that this number can also decrease when, for example, a new content is added causing number of discovered items to increase.
- **DiscoveredItems** specifies the number of items discovered in the public folder
- **ProcessedItems** specifies the number of the number of items processed in the public folder
- **FailedItems** specifies the number of the number of items that failed to be processed in the public folder
- **LastProcessedTime** specifies timestamp that indicates when last processing of a public folder was completed. The time zone is the same as used in console.
- **LastError** specifies the error message of the last appeared error (if any) in the current or previous migration sessions. After the error is fixed, the fields gets cleared.
- **DisplayName** specifies displayName property of a user who owns the public folder
- **FolderID** specifies public folder identifier

How to use with PowerShell Out-GridView -PassThru

To initiate resynchronization for the public folders that match selected criteria, take the following actions:

Request statistics using `Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics`, select problem folders, press OK



Path	Progress	DiscoveredItems	ProcessedItems	FailedItems	LastProcessedTime	LastError
\Root01\F1	90	112	101	0	2019-01-28T11:51:05Z	
\	100	0	0	0	2019-01-28T11:46:46Z	TRG(Ews) Matching folder not found: 00012e00000000001a447390AA6611CD
\F2	100	4	4	1	2019-01-28T11:48:04Z	
\Root01	100	2	2	0	2019-01-28T11:50:37Z	
\Root01\F2	100	1	1	0	2019-01-28T11:49:52Z	
\Root01\F2;01234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789	100	1	1	0	2019-01-28T11:46:17Z	
\Root01\Фолдер01	100	2	2	0	2019-01-28T11:50:26Z	

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | select Path, Progress, DiscoveredItems, ProcessedItems, FailedItems, LastProcessedTime, LastError, DisplayName, FolderID | Out-GridView -PassThru | Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration
```

Migration was restarted for the item 'F1' (#7) from the collection 'PFColl_DMMCONSOLE' (#2).

Migration was restarted for the item 'IPM_SUBTREE' (#4) from the collection 'PFColl_DMMCONSOLE' (#2).

Migration was restarted for the item 'Root01' (#6) from the collection 'PFColl_DMMCONSOLE' (#2).

Workarounds

i | **IMPORTANT:** Public Folders are matched by their EntryId values. Source EntryID and target EntryID pairs are stored in project database. In case of any EntryID change, refer to this section to work it around manually.

The following cases need to be worked around manually:

- The source public folder deleted
- The target public folder deleted
- The public folder moved to another location
- New public folders added

Resolving the public folder synchronization issues for specific environments:

- Synchronizing public folders containing more than 10000 elements from Exchange 2010

The source public folder deleted

If the source public folder deleted, the [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) returns the **Cannot bind to the root folder '{path}'. This folder may have been deleted. Inner exception: An internal server error occurred. The operation failed** error in **Last error** field. If a folder is deleted on the source, it is not automatically removed from the project.

i | **TIP:** In case retention policy is configured, statistics returns the following path for deleted public folder: "NON_IPM_SUBTREE\DUMPSTER_ROOT...".

Take the following steps to remove this public folder from migration project:

1. Call `Stop-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>`
2. Call `Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration -FolderId <FolderId>` to remove this public folder by folder ID, The FolderId can be retrieved using [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet or by pipeline.

Example: `Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics -FolderPath <folderPath> | Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration`

3. Call `Start-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>`

The target public folder deleted

If a target folder is deleted, the matching for this folder is still stored in Migration Manager for Exchange project, and the [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) returns the **Cannot bind to the root folder '{path}'. This folder may have been deleted. Inner exception: An internal server error occurred. The operation failed** error in **Last error** field.

Take the following steps to remove this public folder synchronization and delete this certain matching record from the current project:

1. Call `Stop-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>`
2. Call `Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration -FolderId <FolderId>` cmdlet to remove migration for specific folder by folder ID. The FolderId can be retrieved using [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet or by pipeline.

Example: `Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics -FolderPath <folderPath> | Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration`

3. Call `Start-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>`

You can then restore this folder synchronization as described in [New public folders added](#). After removal by [Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) this public folder should be considered as new.

The public folder moved to another location

If the source or target public folder moved to another folder after synchronization had been started to ensure proper synchronization you can manually perform the actions described below.

- NOTE:** Changing the path means not only moving of this folder, but also the moving of its parent (s).
- IMPORTANT:** Public Folders are matched by their EntryId values . If a folder has been moved in source or target but its EntryId has not been changed, the Public Folder agent will keep synchronizing folder contents and permissions but the name or path (depending on what has been changed) will not match any more. To work this around you can move a folder manually on the opposite side (target or source) in order that the names and / or relative paths of source and target folders are equal.

What you can do before you run all PowerShell cmdlets (*Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping, Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping, Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration*) to ensure proper synchronization:

- Edit the configuration CSV file in case the folder definitely should be moved. In the next session, the new path will be reported in the MigrationAgent log and in the statistics (`Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics` cmdlet). Synchronization will be restarted using new data.
- Move public folder to restore original state, if possible.

- CAUTION:** In case the configuration CSV file is not changed before running the cmdlets, the public folder with a new path (if source one was moved) will be created on the target, but the original folder will not be removed. The contents will still be synchronized to the folder with the original path because the matching by EntryId has been saved and cannot be changed.

New public folders added

After migration starts, some never sync public folders are added and need to be synchronized.

Take the following steps to synchronize these new public folders:

1. Call `Stop-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>`
2. Prepare updated CSV file using [Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping](#) cmdlet, you can also create new CSV file (only new folder can be included) manually.
3. Call [Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping](#) cmdlet using updated CSV file.
4. Call `Stop-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>` to stop MAgE before synchronization start.
5. Call [Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) cmdlet using updated CSV file.
6. Call `Start-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost <agent host name>` to start synchronization.

You can see added public folders in the statistics with [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#).

Synchronizing public folders containing more than 10000 elements from Exchange 2010

This section is applicable in case Microsoft Exchange 2010 as source.

In case source public folder contains more than 10000 elements it can take a while to gather necessary information related to content. It may cause MAgE cannot read necessary information or fails to transfer the content of such folders. In case the Progress value for a public folder returned by [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) does not grow, and this public folder contains more than 10000 elements, you can take the following actions:

- Reduce the number of elements in a folder by dividing into several public folders

-OR-

- In **Public Folder Management console** open the public folder properties to clear **Maintain per-user read and unread information for this folder** option until the migration is complete.

Technical Reference

- [Cmdlet Reference](#)
- [Granting permissions](#)

Cmdlet Reference

This is a collection of Windows PowerShell cmdlets to perform public folder synchronization for [supported configurations](#):

Starting public folder migration in express-mode with minimal customization

- [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#)

Configuring public folder synchronization in full mode

- [Set-MMExGroupMatching](#)
- [Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping](#)
- [Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping](#)
- [Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigrationInitialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#)
- [Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#)

Managing public folder synchronization (granular synchronization)

- [Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#)
- [Suspend-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#)
- [Resume-MMExPublic FolderMigration](#)
- [Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#)

Monitoring public folder synchronization

- [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#)
- [Get-MMExAgent](#)

Managing Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE)

- [Install-MMExAgent](#)
- [Get-MMExAgent](#)
- [Start-MMExAgent](#)
- [Stop-MMExAgent](#)
- [Repair-MMExAgent](#)
- [Restart-MMExAgent](#)
- [Uninstall-MMExAgent](#)

For information about the parameter sets in the Syntax section below, see Exchange cmdlet syntax (<https://technet.microsoft.com/library/bb123552.aspx>).

Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics

Gets synchronization statistics of public folders.

Detailed Description

The **Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics** cmdlet gets synchronization statistics of public folders. The obtained information can be then exported to a CSV file. See [Tuning Statistics](#) to use full functionality of this cmdlet.

Syntax

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics
```

```
[-FolderPath] <String>  
[<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator.LIMBO> Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics
```

Source Name	Progress	Discovered Items	Last processed time	Last error
Demo All Folders	0	0	2019-07-11T13:52:02Z	Cannot bind to the root folder '\'. I...
Finance	100	4	2019-07-11T13:51:17Z	
Management Consulting	100	4	2019-07-11T13:51:33Z	
Offices	100	24	2019-07-11T13:51:48Z	
Group Calendars	100	1	2019-07-11T13:52:18Z	
Transport Planning	100	4	2019-07-11T13:52:33Z	
TempFolder	100	2	2019-07-11T13:50:46Z	Cannot bind to the root folder '\Demo...

This command gets statistics of all public folders in the Migration Manager for Exchange project.

Example 2

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics |?{$_.SourcePath -eq '\Folder1'} | fl
```

This command gets detailed statistics of the public folder \Folder1:

```
Folder Id           : 9  
Collection Id      : 1  
Source Name        : Folder1  
Source Path        : \Folder1  
Source EntryId     :  
0x0000000093BDFE1CB63DD74E94AD8A0CD0028A730100F9B5E1322292134898CB269CC88977F40000B384  
1FE50000  
Target Path        : \Folder1
```

```

Target EntryId      :
0x000000001A447390AA6611CD9BC800AA002FC45A03009521443180DC7248BBA93A26524A992600009DF9
A4030000

Progress           : 100
Discovered Items   : 463
Processed Items    : 463
Failed Items       : 0
Last Processed Time : 2019-07-02T15:47:35Z
Last Error         :

```

Example 3

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | Out-GridView
```

This command gets statistics of all public folders in the Migration Manager for Exchange project and then sends the output to an interactive table in a separate window.

Example 4

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics |?{$_.Progress -eq 100}
```

This command gets synchronization statistics of the public folders that have progress = 100%.

Example 5

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | ?{$_.Path -like "\PF_Root\*"}
```

This command gets statistics of the public folders that have path like = '\PF_Root*'.

Example 6

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | ?{$_.Path -like "\PF_Root\*" } | Export-Csv -
NoTypeInfoInformation -Encoding UTF8 -Path "C:\MMEx\export.csv"
```

This command gets statistics of the public folders and export it to the **export.csv** file.

Parameters

-FolderPath

The full path to the public folder to obtain statistics.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Inputs

FolderPath

Outputs

Grid view

CSV file

Get-MMExAgent

Gets parameters of specified Agents.

Detailed Description

The **Get-MMExAgent** cmdlet gets parameters of one or more Agents specified by the Agent Host and type.

Syntax

Get-MMExAgent

-Type PublicFolder

-AgentHost <hostname>

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name to install specified agent.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent will be installed on the local server (localhost)..

Required?	false
Position?	2
Default value	localhost

Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Examples

Example 1

```
Get-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder
```

This command gets all Public Folder agents.

Example 2

```
Get-MMExAgent -AgentHost 'dmmconsole'
```

This command gets all agents from Agent host 'dmmconsole'.

Example 3

```
Get-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -AgentHost 'dmmconsole'
```

This command gets all Public Folder agents from Agent host 'dmmconsole'.

Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration

Starts public folders migration process in express-mode with minimal customization.

Detailed Description

The **Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration** cmdlet sequentially executes [Install-MMExAgent](#), [Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping](#), [Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping](#), [Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration](#) and [Start-MMExAgent](#). This command should be executed after source and target organizations are added to migration project.

Syntax

Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration

```
-SourceOrganization <source organization name>  
-TargetOrganization <target organization name>  
[-TargetMailboxSize <size limit>]  
[-TargetRootFolderName <root folder name>]  
[-TargetMailboxNameTemplate <mailbox name prefix>]  
[-MigrateOnly <root folder name>]  
[-SkipGroupMatching]  
[-SkipSyncMailPublicFolders]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration -SourceOrganization "MySource" -TargetOrganization "MyTarget"
```

This command starts public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MyTarget" organization.

Example 2

```
Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration -SourceOrganization "MySource" -TargetOrganization "MyTarget" -TargetMailboxSize 2GB
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure considering 2GB size limit for target folder mailboxes, and starts public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MyTarget" organization.

Example 3

```
Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration -SourceOrganization "MySource" -TargetOrganization "MyTarget" -TargetMailboxNameTemplate "BrandNewMailbox"
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure, and starts public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MyTarget" organization. Target public folder mailboxes will be named like BrandNewMailbox plus numeric index.

Example 4

```
Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration -SourceOrganization "MySource" -TargetOrganization "MyTarget" -TargetRootFolderName "CustomRoot"
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure, and starts public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MyTarget" organization. Target public folders hierarchy will reside in the root folder named "CustomRoot".

Example 5

```
Start-MMExPublicFolderMigration -SourceOrganization "MySource" -TargetOrganization "MyTarget" -MigrateOnly "\Marketing"
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure within Marketing root, and starts public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MyTarget" organization.

Parameters

-SourceOrganization

Specifies the source organization from which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetOrganization

Specifies the target organization to which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetMailboxSize

Specifies maximum size allowed for target public folder mailbox.

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	15GB
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetRootFolderName

Specifies name of a folder that will contain migrated public folders on target

Required?	false
Position?	4
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetMailboxNameTemplate

Specifies naming template for target public folders mailboxes.

Required?	false
Position?	5
Default value	PfMigrationMailbox
Accept pipeline input?	false

Accept wildcard characters? **false**

-MigrateOnly

Limits migration scope by specifying source public folder root to migrate.

i | **NOTE:** This parameter requires setting of the TargetMailboxNameTemplate parameter.

Required?	false
Position?	6
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

SkipGroupMatching

Specifies if object matching for migrated by Quest Migration Manager for Active Directory (Microsoft Office 365) mail-enabled universal security distribution groups will be skipped.

Required?	false
Position?	7
Default value	false
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

SkipSyncMailPublicFolder

Specifies if mail-enabling of target public folders and setting directory properties for them will be skipped.

Required?	false
Position?	7
Default value	false
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

SourceOrganization
TargetOrganization
TargetMailboxSize (optional)
TargetRootFolderName (optional)
TargetMailboxNameTemplate (optional)
MigrateOnly (optional)
SkipGroupMatching (optional)
SkipSyncMailPublicFolder (optional)

Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping

Exports public folder configuration and calculated mapping between source and target public folder mailboxes into comma-separated values (CSV) file.

Detailed Description

The **Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping** cmdlet calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure according to specified size requirements, and exports public folder configuration and mapping between source and target public folder mailboxes into comma-separated values (CSV) file. This operation is required to prepare public folder synchronization and in case of changes in source public folder hierarchy as described in [Workarounds](#)

Syntax

```
Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping
  -SourceOrganization <Source organization name>
  -MappingFilePath <path and filename for the output CSV file>
  [-TargetMailboxSize <size limit>]
  [-TargetMailboxNameTemplate <mailbox name prefix>]
  [-TargetRootFolderName <root folder name>]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping -SourceOrganization "MySource" -MappingFilePath MigrationMapping.csv
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure, and writes public folder configuration and mapping for public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MigrationMapping.csv" file.

Example 2

```
Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping -SourceOrganization "MySource" -MappingFilePath MigrationMapping.csv -TargetMailboxSize 2GB
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure considering 2GB size limit for target folder mailboxes, and writes public folder configuration and mapping for public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MigrationMapping.csv" file.

Example 3

```
Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping -SourceOrganization "MySource" -MappingFilePath MigrationMapping.csv -TargetMailboxNameTemplate "BrandNewMailbox"
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure, and writes public folder configuration and mapping for public folder migration from "MySource" organization to

"MigrationMapping.csv file. Target public folder mailboxes will be named like BrandNewMailbox plus numeric index.

Example 4

```
Export-MMExPublicFolderMapping -SourceOrganization "MySource" -MappingFilePath  
MigrationMapping.csv -TargetRootFolderName "CustomRoot"
```

This command calculates the number of mailboxes necessary to handle source public folder structure, and writes public folder configuration and mapping for public folder migration from "MySource" organization to "MigrationMapping.csv file. Target public folders hierarchy will reside in the root folder named "CustomRoot".

Parameters

-SourceOrganization

Specifies the source organization from which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-MappingFilePath

Specifies the full path for the output CSV file to be generated.

i | **TIP:** If only file name is specified for CSV file, then the output file will be generated in the current directory.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetMailboxSize

Specifies maximum size allowed for target public folder mailbox.

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	15GB
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetMailboxNameTemplate

Specifies naming template for target public folders mailboxes.

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	PfMigrationMailbox
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetRootFolderName

Specifies name of a folder that will contain migrated public folders on target

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

SourceOrganization
MappingFilePath
TargetMailboxSize
TargetMailboxNameTemplate
TargetRootFolderName

Outputs

CSV file

Set-MMExGroupMatching

Sets object matching for migrated by Quest Migration Manager for Active Directory (Microsoft Office 365) mail-enabled universal security distribution groups.

Detailed Description

The **Set-MMExGroupMatching** cmdlet copies legacyExchangeDN of each source group as an X500 address for migrated target group to synchronize client properties of these distribution groups.

! **CAUTION:** This command should be performed before starting the public folder migration process. It is recommended to repeat this command in case a new mail-enabled universal security distribution group is added.

Syntax

Set-MMExGroupMatching
-SourceOrganization <source organization name>

-TargetOrganization <target organization name>

Example

```
Set-MMExGroupMatching -SourceOrganization "mysource.local" -TargetOrganization "name@domain.onmicrosoft.com(DN) "
```

This command search the source organization mysource.local for mail-enabled universal security distribution groups and then use legacyExchangeDN of each source group as an X500 address to migrated mail-enabled universal security distribution group on the target organizationname@domain.onmicrosoft.com(DN) to support public folder synchronization.

Parameters

-SourceOrganization

Specifies the source organization from which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetOrganization

Specifies the target organization to which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping

Imports public folder mapping to provision public folder mailboxes in target.

Detailed Description

The **Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping** cmdlet imports public folder mapping from a comma-separated values (CSV) file for provisioning necessary public folder mailboxes on target. This operation is required to prepare public folder synchronization and in case of changes in source public folder hierarchy as described in [Workarounds](#)

During import operation, Migration Manager for Exchange reads files and connects to source and to target organization using credentials from the project database to ensure that these public folders exist in source and in target and can be processed. In case this verification is successful, the public folder pair will be added to database for synchronization, but really synchronization will be started after [initialization](#).

Syntax

Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping

- MappingFilePath <path and filename for the output CSV file>
- Organization <target organization name>
- [-TargetMailboxNameTemplate <Mailbox name prefix>]
- [-TargetRootFolderName <root folder name>]

Examples

```
Import-MMExPublicFolderMapping -MappingFilePath MigrationMapping.csv -Organization "MyTarget"
```

This command imports public folder mapping from "MigrationMapping.csv" file and provisions public folder mailboxes and empty public folders in organization named "MyTarget" according CSV file values.

Parameters

-MappingFilePath

Specifies the full path for the output CSV file to be generated.

i | **TIP:** If only file name is specified for CSV file, then the output file will be generated in the current directory.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Organization

Specifies the target organization to which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetMailboxNameTemplate

Specifies naming template for target public folders mailboxes.

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	PfMigrationMailbox
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetRootFolderName

Specifies name of a folder that will contain migrated public folders on target

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

Organization
MappingFilePath
TargetMailboxNameTemplate
TargetRootFolderName

Outputs

CSV file

Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration

Prepares public folder migration project database for synchronization

i | **IMPORTANT:** MAgE must be stopped before this operation, in case it is started.

Detailed Description

The **Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration** cmdlet prepares project database for public folder migration using specified CSV file. This operation is required to start public folder migration and in case of changes in source public folder hierarchy as described in [Workarounds](#). The CSV file contains SourceFolder, FolderSize, FolderClass, TargetFolder and TargetPFMailbox fields.

Syntax

Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration

- MappingFilePath <path and filename for the output CSV file>
- SourceOrganization <source organization name>

-TargetOrganization <target organization name>

Examples

```
Initialize-MMExPublicFolderMigration -MappingFilePath MigrationMapping.csv -  
SourceOrganization "MySource" -TargetOrganization "MyTarget"
```

This command imports public folder mapping from "MigrationMapping.csv" file and prepares project database for public folders migration from organization "MySource" to organization "MyTarget".

Parameters

-MappingFilePath

Specifies the full path for the output CSV file to be generated.

i | **TIP:** If only file name is specified for CSV file, then the output file will be generated in the current directory.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-SourceOrganization

Specifies the source organization from which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetOrganization

Specifies the target organization to which public folders will be migrated.

Required?	true
Position?	3
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

SourceOrganization
TargetOrganization
MappingFilePath

Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration

Restarts public folder synchronization..

Detailed Description

The **Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration** cmdlet restarts migration for specified public folders. This operation is also known as Resynchronization. See [Managing Public Folder Synchronization](#) for details.

Two resynchronization modes are available depending on **UseSmartResync** value for the project:

UseSmartResync is set to **False**

Permissions and folder content will be resynchronized for specified public folder. Migration will be restarted for public folder and all currently available permissions and messages from source will be migrated to target again. It can be useful in case some messages or permissions were found to be migrated incorrectly, Restart of migration forces MAgE to repeat data transferring attempt.

i | **NOTE:** Mage will not CleanUp ALL content of target public folder. For 1-way synchronization, Mage will reapply all permissions from the source folder to target and will migrate all source messages to target. If some of those messages had been previously migrated by Mage, old copies will be overwritten (recreated).

UseSmartResync is set to **True**

Only items that were not previously migrated to the target will be resynchronized for specified public folder. For example, some messages failed to migrate to target with the following error: **The message exceeds the maximum supported size**. Administrator can reset the limits for affected public folder and initiate re-migration of such failed items using **Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration** and **UseSmartResync** set to **True**.

Syntax

```
Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration  
    -FolderId <public folder ID value>  
    [<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Restart-MMExPublicFolderMigration -FolderId 5
```

This command restarts synchronization for single public folder specified by public folder identifier 5. Identifier could be retrieved using [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet or from a log file.

Synchronization was restarted for the public folder MyFolder with identifier 5

Parameters

-FolderID

Specifies the identifier of a public folder to restart.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false



TIP: You can find public folder identifier in the log entry, it is a number after the "M":

CollectionID						FolderID		
2019-07-11	13:35:24.1640	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	TRG(Ews) Total changed folders found: 1	
2019-07-11	13:35:24.1640	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	TRG(Ews) SetFolderHierarchyChanges begin	
2019-07-11	13:35:28.5880	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	Permissions have been assigned on folder 'Group Calendars'.	
2019-07-11	13:35:28.5890	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	TRG(Ews) SetFolderHierarchyChanges end	
2019-07-11	13:35:28.5890	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	TRG(Ews) SyncFolderHierarchy end	
2019-07-11	13:35:28.5890	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	TRG(Ews) SyncContent begin	
2019-07-11	13:35:28.7210	Px1464 Tx10	A1	C1	M111	Trace	TRG(Ews) ---- Processing folder: Group Calendars	

e.g., in the following log entry

2019-01-28 11:50:52.7225 Px1F48 Tx27 A1 C2 M7 Trace ...

public folder identifier is "7".

Inputs

SourceOrganization

TargetOrganization

MappingFilePath

Sync-MMExMailPublicFolder

Searches the source for mail-enabled public folders, sets matched target public folders as mail-enabled, and synchronizes Active Directory properties of these public folder.

Detailed Description

The **Sync-MMExMailPublicFolder** searches the source for mail-enabled public folders, sets matched target public folders as mail-enabled, and synchronizes proxy addresses, Send As permissions, Send On Behalf permissions, alias, custom attributes, simple display name properties from mail-enabled source public folder to matched target public folder. Also this cmdlet synchronizes public folder mailbox visibility in the GAL and copies legacyExchangeDN of each source public folder as an X500 address for migrated target public folder.

CAUTION: It is highly recommended to execute right after public folder migration **initialization**. It is recommended to repeat this command in case of changes in the source that can affect public folder synchronization (for example, a new mail-enabled public folder added).

Syntax

```
Sync-MMExMailPublicFolder
  -SourcePath <path to the source public folder>
  -TargetPath <path to the target public folder>
  -CollectionId <public folder collection identifier, integer>
  [-SimpleDisplayName ]
  [-Alias ]
  [-ProxyAdresses ]
  [-PreservePrimarySMTP ]
  [-Permissions ]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics |Sort-Object -Property CollectionID | Sync-
MMExMailPublicFolder -ProxyAddresses -Permissions
```

This command mail-enables target public folder, synchronizes proxy addresses and permissions of source mail-enabled public folders.

Example 2

```
Sync-MMExMailPublicFolder -SourcePath "\PFScust25" -TargetPath "\PFScust25" -
CollectionId 1 -ProxyAddresses -PreservePrimarySMTP -Permissions -Alias -
SimpleDisplayName
```

This command synchronizes Active Directory properties of source mail-enabled public folder PFScust25 which belongs to collection with ID = 1, and target mail-enabled public folder PFScust25.

Parameters

-SourcePath

Specifies path to the source mail-enabled public folder. This public folder properties will be synchronized as specified by the cmdlet. This action will be performed for the public folder only, sub-folder properties, if any, should be synchronized separately.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	true
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-TargetPath

Specifies path to the target mail-enabled public folder. This public folder properties will be synchronized as specified by the cmdlet.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	true
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-CollectionId

Specifies identifier of public folder collection. The CollectionId can be retrieved using [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet, or from the log file.

Required?	true
Position?	3
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	true
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-SimpleDisplayName

Specifies if simple display name will be synchronized.

Required?	false
Position?	3
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Alias

Specifies if alias will be synchronized.

Required?	false
Position?	4
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-ProxyAddresses

Specifies if proxy addresses will be synchronized.

Required?	false
Position?	5
Default value	none

Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-PreservePrimarySMTP

Specifies if target primary SMTP address will be preserved.

Required?	false
Position?	6
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Permissions

Specifies if Send As and CanSendOnBehalfTo permissions will be synchronized.

Required?	false
Position?	7
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

SourcePath
TargetPath
CollectionID
SimpleDisplayName
Alias
ProxyAddresses
PreservePrimarySMTP
Permissions

Suspend-MMExPublicFolderMigration

Suspends public folder migration.

Detailed Description

Suspends public folder migration.

To obtain a list of already suspended public folders, run cmdlet Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics as follows:

Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | select FolderPath, DisplayName, IsSuspended.

Syntax

```
Suspend-MMExPublicFolderMigration  
    [-FolderId] <Int32>  
    [<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Suspend-MMExPublicFolderMigration -FolderId 5
```

This command suspends migration of a public folder with identifier 5.

Migration was suspended for the following public folder: '\PF_Root\PF1' (#5) from the collection 'Public Folder Collection (agenthost)' (#1).

Example 2

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics -FolderPath "\PF_Root\PF1" | Suspend-  
MMExPublicFolderMigration
```

This command suspends migration of a public folder returned by [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet using path to the public folder.

Migration was suspended for the following public folder: '\PF_Root\PF1' (#5) from the collection 'Public Folder Collection (agenthost)' (#1).

Parameters

-FolderID

Specifies the identifier of a public folder to restart.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

FolderID

Resume-MMExPublic FolderMigration

Resumes suspended migration

Detailed Description

The Resume-MMExPublic FolderMigration cmdlet resumes public folder migration for specified public folders. To obtain a list of already suspended public folders, run cmdlet [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) as follows:

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics | select FolderPath,  
DisplayName, IsSuspended.
```

Syntax

```
Resume-MMExPublicFolderMigration  
    [-FolderId] <Int32>  
    [<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Resume-MMExPublicFolderMigration -FolderId 5
```

This command resumes suspended migration of a public folder with identifier 5.

Suspended migration was resumed for the following public folder: '\PF_Root\PF1' (#5) from the collection 'Public Folder Collection (agenthost)' (#1).

Example 2

```
Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics -FolderPath "\PF_Root\PF1" | Resume-  
MMExPublicFolderMigration
```

This command resumes suspended migration of a public folder returned by [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet using path to the public folder.

Suspended migration was resumed for the following public folder: '\PF_Root\PF1' (#5) from the collection 'Public Folder Collection (agenthost)' (#1).

Parameters

-FolderID

Specifies the identifier of a public folder to restart.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

FolderID

Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration

Removes public folder from the migration project to stop this public folder synchronization.

Detailed Description

The Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration cmdlet removes public folder from the migration project to stop this public folder synchronization.

CAUTION: Stop Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) using [Stop-MMExAgent](#) before execute this command. After the command has been executed restart the agent using [Start-MMExAgent](#) to continue synchronization process for the rest of public folders.

Syntax

```
Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration  
-FolderId <Int32>
```

Examples

Example 1

```
Remove-MMExPublicFolderMigration -FolderId 5
```

The following public folder: '\PF_Root\PF1' (#5) from the collection 'Public Folder Collection (agenthost)' (#1) was removed from the migration project.

This command removes a public folder with identifier 5 from migration project to stop this public folder synchronization.

Example 2

```
PS C:\>Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics -FolderPath "\PF_Root\PF1" | Remove-  
MMExPublicFolderMigration
```

The following public folder: '\PF_Root\PF1' (#5) from the collection 'Public Folder Collection (agenthost)' (#1) was removed from the migration project.

This command removes a public folder returned by [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet from migration project to stop this public folder synchronization.

Parameters

-FolderID

Specifies the identifier of a public folder to remove. Identifier could be retrieved using [Get-MMExPublicFolderStatistics](#) cmdlet or from the log file..

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

Inputs

FolderID

Install-MMExAgent

Installs an agent on the selected host.

Detailed Description

The **Install-MMExAgent** cmdlet installs the agent specified by type on the selected host.

Syntax

```
Install-MMExAgent
    -Type PublicFolder
    -AgentHost <hostname>
    -AgentHostAccount <PSCredential>
    [-InstallPath <full path>]
    [<CommonParameters>]
```

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name to install specified agent.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent will be installed on the local server (localhost)..

Required?	false
Position?	2
Default value	localhost
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHostAccount

Specifies credentials of service account required to install the agent on the specified host.

Required?	true
-----------	-------------

Position?	3
Default value	none
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-InstallPath

Specifies full path to the agent installation folder.

Required?	false
Position?	4
Default value	\$Env:ProgramW6432*\Quest Software\Migration Manager\Migration Agent for Exchange
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Examples

```
Install-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder -InstallPath "c:\QuestAgentPath
```

This command installs the public folder synchronization agent to the QuestAgentPath folder on the disc C.

Start-MMExAgent

Starts an agent on the selected host.

Detailed Description

The **Start-MMExAgent** cmdlet starts Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) installed on the selected host.

Syntax

```
Start-MMExAgent
    -Type PublicFolder
    [-AgentHost <agent host name>]
    [<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

```
Start-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder
```

This command starts the agent installed on the localhost.

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name where specified agent is installed to start the agent.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent will be started on the local server (localhost)..

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	<localhost>
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Stop-MMExAgent

Stops an agent on the selected host.

Detailed Description

The **Start-MMExAgent** cmdlet stops the Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) running on the selected host.

Syntax

```
Stop-MMExAgent
  -Type PublicFolder
  [-AgentHost <agent host name>]
  [<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

```
Stop-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder
```

This command stops the agent running on the localhost.

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	true
Position?	4
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name where specified agent is running on to stop the agent.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent will be stopped on the local server (localhost)..

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	localhost
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Repair-MMExAgent

Repairs an agent instance on the selected host.

Detailed Description

The **Repair-MMExAgent** cmdlet repairs an Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) instance installed on the selected host. This operation is used to update agents on a host after Public Update installation. During the Repair operation for an instance of MAgE agent or for the certain agent role, this update will be installed on all instances of all MAgE agent roles that reside on the agent host.

Syntax

Repair-MMExAgent

```
-Type PublicFolder  
[-AgentHost <agent host name>]  
[<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

```
Repair-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder
```

This command repairs the agent instance installed on the localhost.

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name where specified agent is installed to repair the agent instance.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent instance will be repaired or updated on the local server (localhost).

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	<localhost>
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Restart-MMExAgent

Restarts an agent on the selected host.

Detailed Description

The **Restart-MMExAgent** cmdlet stops and then starts again the Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) installed on the selected host.

Syntax

```
Restart-MMExAgent  
    -Type PublicFolder  
    [-AgentHost <agent host name>]
```

[<CommonParameters>]

Examples

```
Restart-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder
```

This command restarts the agent installed on the localhost.

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name where specified agent is installed to restart the agent.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent will be restarted on the local server (localhost)..

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	<localhost>
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Uninstall-MMExAgent

Uninstalls an agent from the selected host.

Detailed Description

The **Uninstall-MMExAgent** cmdlet uninstalls Migration Agent for Exchange (MAgE) installed on the selected host.

Syntax

```
Uninstall-MMExAgent
```

```
-Type PublicFolder
[-AgentHost <agent host name>]
[<CommonParameters>]
```

Examples

```
Uninstall-MMExAgent -Type PublicFolder
```

This command uninstalls the agent installed on the localhost.

Parameters

-Type

Specifies the agent type, currently only 'PublicFolder' is allowed.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	PublicFolder
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-AgentHost

Specifies host name where specified agent is installed to uninstall the agent.

i | **TIP:** If this parameter is not specified, the agent will be uninstalled from the local server (localhost).

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	<localhost>
Accept pipeline input?	false
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters](#).

Granting Permissions

This section provides reference information on how to grant an administrative accounts the following required permissions:

Source Organization

- Granting the **Public Folders Role**
- Granting **Read** permission for public folders

- Granting the **View-Only Configuration** Role

Target Office 365 Organization

- Granting the **Public Folders** Role to Office 365 account
- Granting the **View-Only Configuration** Role to Office 365 account
- Granting the **ApplicationImpersonation** Role to Office 365 account
- Granting **Owner** permission for public folder for Office 365 account

Granting Read Permission to Microsoft Exchange Container

To grant this permission to an account, perform the following:

1. From the Start menu, select **Run**. In the **Run** dialog box, type `ADSIEdit.msc`. Click **OK**.
2. In the **ADSIEdit** snap-in, open the **CN=Microsoft Exchange,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=<...>,DC=<...>** container.
3. Right-click the Microsoft Exchange container and select **Properties**.
4. In the **Properties** dialog box, click the **Security** tab.
5. On the **Security** tab, click **Add** to provide the account to which you wish to assign permissions.
6. Select the account name, and then enable the **Allow** option for the **Read** permission in the **Permissions** box.
7. Click the **Advanced** button. In the **Advanced Security Settings** dialog box, select the account you specified on step 5 and click **Edit**.
8. In the **Permission Entry** dialog box, select **This object and all child (descendant) objects** from the **Apply onto** drop-down list.
9. Click **OK** to accept changes.

Granting the Public Folders Role

To grant the **Public Folders** management role to the <User> (for example, **LA\JohnSmith**), run the following cmdlet in Exchange Management Shell:

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "Public Folders" -User "LA\JohnSmith"
```

Granting the View-Only Configuration Role

To grant the required permission to the <User> (for example, **JohnSmith**), run the following cmdlet in Exchange Management Shell:

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "View-Only Configuration" -User "LA\JohnSmith"
```

Granting Read Permission for each Public Folder

To grant the required permission the administrative account, for example, JohnSmith), run the following cmdlet in Exchange Management Shell:

```
Get-PublicFolder -Recurse | Add-PublicFolderClientPermission -User "LA\JohnSmith" -AccessRights Reviewer
```

i | **NOTE:** This permission must be granted for all public folders you want to synchronize.

Granting the Public Folders Role to Office 365 account

To grant the required permission to the <User> (for example, **JohnSmith**), run the following cmdlet in Exchange Management Shell:

```
$session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/ -Credential $cred -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection
Import-PSSession $session
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "Public Folders" -User "JohnSmith"
Remove-PSSession $session
```

Granting the View-Only Configuration Role to Office 365 account

To grant the required permission to the <User> (for example, JohnSmith), run the following cmdlet in Exchange Management Shell:

```
$session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/ -Credential $cred -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection
Import-PSSession $session
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "View-Only Configuration" -User "JohnSmith"
Remove-PSSession $session
```


Granting Public Folder Owner permission for Office 365 account

To grant the required permission to the <User> (for example, JohnSmith), run the following cmdlet in Exchange Management Shell:

```
$session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri  
https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/ -Credential $cred -Authentication  
Basic -AllowRedirection  
  
Import-PSSession $session  
  
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Role "Public Folders" -User "JohnSmith"  
  
Remove-PSSession $session
```

About us

Quest provides software solutions for the rapidly-changing world of enterprise IT. We help simplify the challenges caused by data explosion, cloud expansion, hybrid datacenters, security threats, and regulatory requirements. We are a global provider to 130,000 companies across 100 countries, including 95% of the Fortune 500 and 90% of the Global 1000. Since 1987, we have built a portfolio of solutions that now includes database management, data protection, identity and access management, Microsoft platform management, and unified endpoint management. With Quest, organizations spend less time on IT administration and more time on business innovation. For more information, visit www.quest.com.

Technical support resources

Technical support is available to Quest customers with a valid maintenance contract and customers who have trial versions. You can access the Quest Support Portal at <https://support.quest.com>.

The Support Portal provides self-help tools you can use to solve problems quickly and independently, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Support Portal enables you to:

- Submit and manage a Service Request
- View Knowledge Base articles
- Sign up for product notifications
- Download software and technical documentation
- View how-to-videos
- Engage in community discussions
- Chat with support engineers online
- View services to assist you with your product