

## Re: SBS 2003 – Move Profiles, Etc. from 2000 Server

**Source:**

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs/2005-03/2482.html>

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Close as broken thread.

Hi Karl,

Glad to hear from you,

*>From your description, I understand that you encountered a problem in moving PST on old server. If I am off base, please let me know.*

Method 1:

Based on my research, you can move the old profiles by using migration guide in SBS 2003, we have a white paper for this kinds of migration, please refer to the following article:

[http://download.microsoft.com/download/6/d/c/6dccb9b4-d915-4c95-b5af-100b89e02add/SBS\\_MigratingSBS2k.doc](http://download.microsoft.com/download/6/d/c/6dccb9b4-d915-4c95-b5af-100b89e02add/SBS_MigratingSBS2k.doc)

Method 2:

You can also use the disaster recovery step. Manually create the accounts and move the data.

You need to manually create the user accounts on the SBS 2003 server and manually migrate the user profiles. With this method, you can install a SBS 2003 server with the original domain and server name. For the client computers, you may disjoin and then rejoin them into the domain. To preserve client user profiles and settings that were on the original domain to the new SBS 2003 installation, a manual way is documented in the KB article:

314045 HOW TO: Restore a User Profile in Windows 2000

<http://support.microsoft.com/?id=314045>

Another way is to create a local profile, copy the original domain profile to the local profile, and then let the "Setup Computer" wizard do the task "map local profile to new domain profile" for you.

As long as you create your computer accounts using the server manager's "to do list" you will be prompted to migrate profile information. When you join the workstations to the domain by using the web site (ie <http://servername/connectcomputer>) part of the process of joining the domain will allow you to migrate user settings. However, to use this method, you need to make sure that the profile you want to migrate from is a local user profile (Not a previous domain profile):

1. Before joining the client to SBS 2K3 domain, create a local profile, and then copy the old domain profile to a local profile.
2. Add the SBS Server into the network
3. Use the Setup Computer Wizard in SBS 2003 to join the (now) XP Pro machines to the SBS domain: Server Management, Standard Management, Client Computers, Set Up Client Computers.
4. On the client, access <http://<Server name>/connectcomputer> to bring up the Setup Computer Wizard, it will then allow you to map domain user accounts to local profiles on the machine thus preserving your profiles: "Assign Users to this Computes and Migrate their Profiles".
5. You will Add a domain account to "Users assigned to this computer!/, and then choose the existing local user profile in the "Current User Settings". By Default, the value for "Current User Settings" is "None".

#### Method 3:

You can refer to Jeff's web site <http://www.sbsmigration.com/>. With this method, you can use the original server and domain name for the SBS 2003 box. Also, it's not necessary to manually configure the clients because the new environment will use the original AD information.

The potential problem for the swing method is that you may not be able to dcpromo the new server into the domain after using this method. This is because that one does not let enough time go by for replication to fully complete. If that's the case, one has 2 options:

1. Stop FRS on all domain controllers, set burflags on sbs to D4 and start FRS, set burflags to D2 on all other domain controllers and start FRS. 315457 How to rebuild the SYSVOL tree and its content in a domain <http://support.microsoft.com/?id=315457>
2. Redo the migration, giving ample time for AD to replicate.

For the PST files, please refer to the following steps:

1. Use an account on Outlook client computer that has administrative rights to log on to a mailbox on the server that is running Windows 2000.
2. On the File menu, point to New, and then click Outlook Data File.
3. Click Personal Folders File (.pst), and then click OK.
4. Name the file Public.pst, save the file to a path that has a lot of free disk space, and then write down the location where the file is saved.  
NOTE: The .pst files have storage limits of 2 gigabytes (GB) each.

5. Accept the default settings that are listed in the "Create Microsoft Personal Folders" dialog box, and then click OK. A new folder group that is named Personal Folders is created in Outlook.
6. In the Outlook folder list, expand Public Folders, and then expand All Public Folders.
7. Drag each top-level public folder that you want to export to the Personal Folders folder that you created in step 4. All top-level public folders and their subfolders are copied.
8. Log off the Outlook client.
9. From the Outlook client, use an account that has administrative rights to log on to a mailbox that is homed on the SBS 2003 server.
10. Create new public folders.
11. On the File menu, point to New, and then click Outlook Data File.
12. Click Personal Folders File (.pst), locate and click the .pst file that you created in step 4, and then click OK two times.
13. Drag the folders from the Personal Folders folder to All Public Folders in the Outlook folder list.

About the 16Gb limit is only refer to Exchange Enterprise edition, it is not related to the SBS 2003.

I hope the above information helps.

Best regards,

Your Name (MSFT)

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