

White Paper: Migrating from LAN Server to Microsoft NT Platforms with Migration Wizard

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Abstract

This paper offers step-by-step instructions for using Lieberman Software's Migration Wizard to migrate from LAN Server to Microsoft Windows NT/2000/XP/Server 2003 platforms.

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1. Introduction

Lieberman Software's LAN Server to NT/2000/XP/Server 2003 Migration Wizard is a powerful tool that can migrate thousands of users and gigabytes of data in a fast, simple operation. The Migration Wizard consists of a LAN Server Exporter and a Windows Importer. The Exporter produces an ASCII text file containing all Domain data, and the text file is imported on the Windows side.

The Migration Wizard allows for customization through a set of user-defined rules that control the destination of each piece of migrated Domain data. Domain data can be refreshed at any interval, allowing LAN Server and Windows Domains to be fully synchronized.

2. Set Up – Moving the LAN Server flat files from the OS/2 machine to the NT machine:

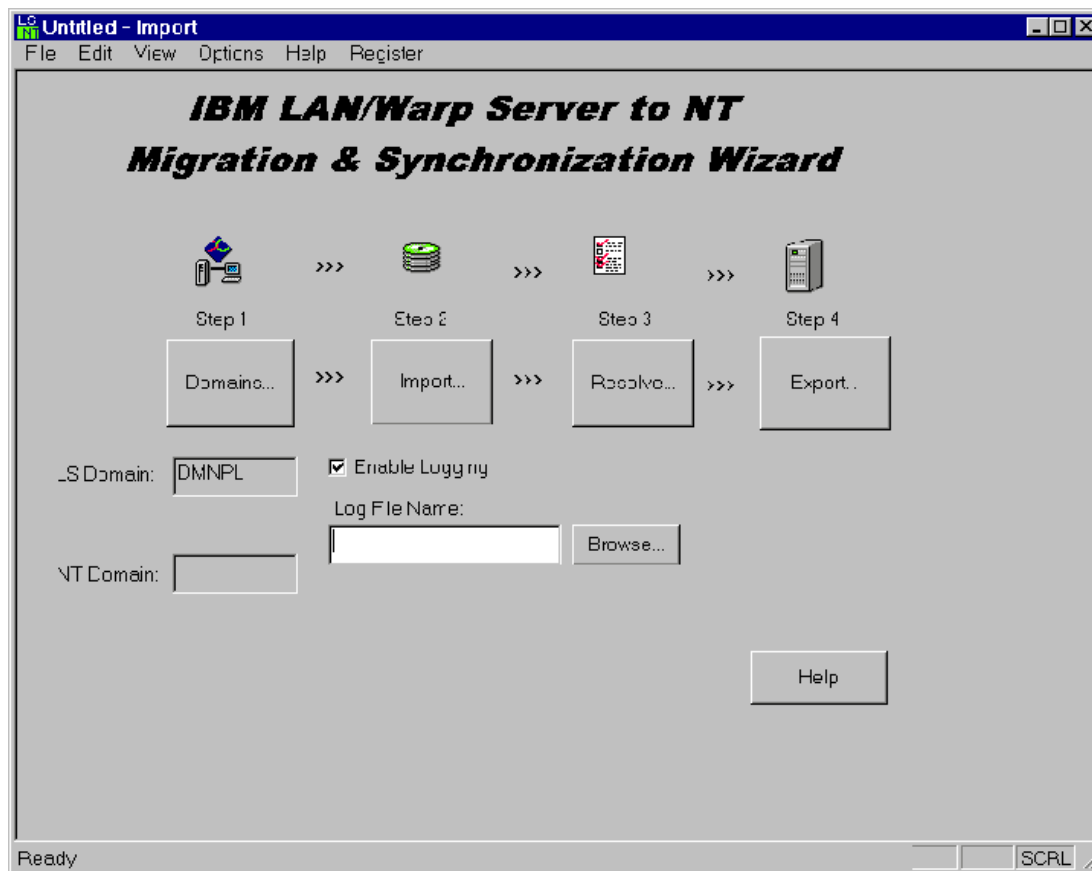
1. Enable the peer function on the Warp Connect workstation.
2. Share the directory that is running the LU.EXE programs for read/write access from network.
3. Add the NT user name and password to the workstation (remember that OS/2 always stores passwords in uppercase). Or, enable guest access (not the recommended solution).

If you are running the LU.EXE on a LAN Server machine (domain controller or member server):

1. Share the directory that is running the LU.EXE programs for read/write access from network.
2. Add the NT user name and password to the domain (remember that OS/2 always stores passwords in uppercase). Or, enable guest access (not the recommended solution).

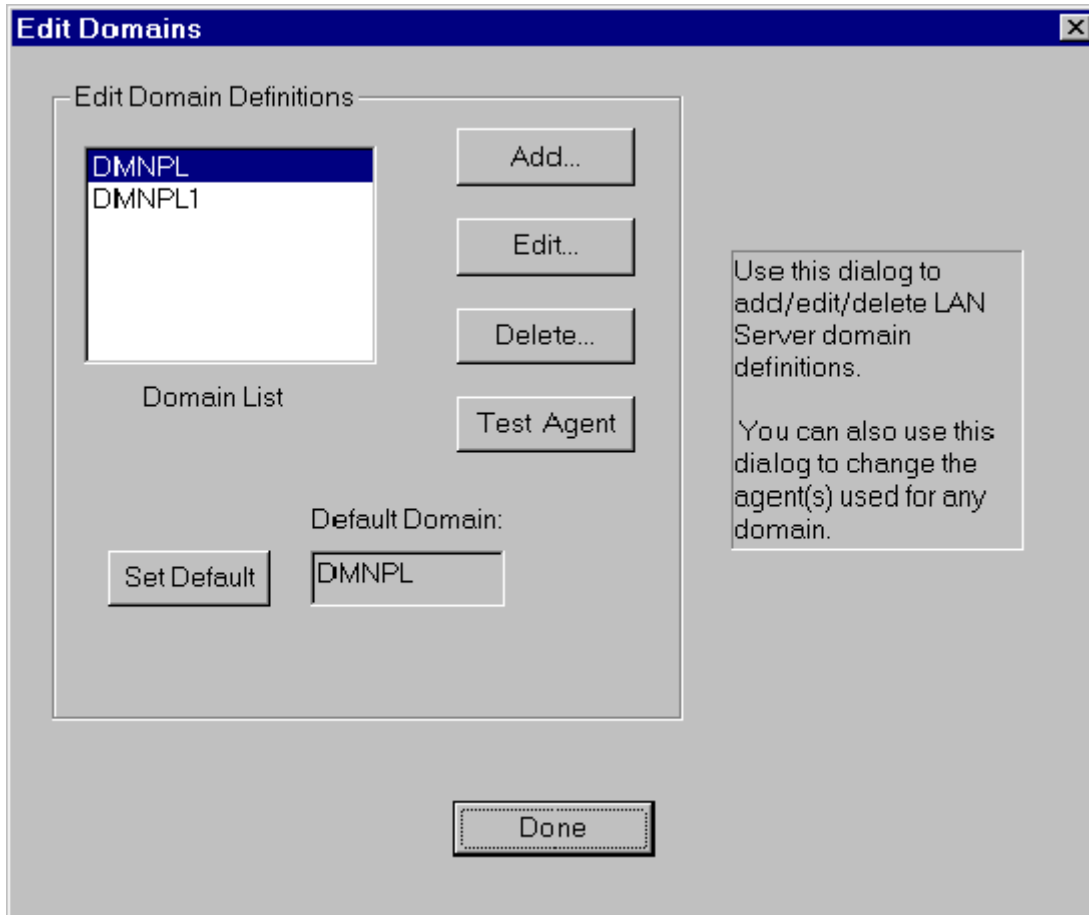
At the NT side, you will need to be logged on as a user with a password that grants you authority to the OS/2 machine.

The screen shot below shows you the opening screen within NT. The migration process begins with selecting the LAN Server domain of interest.

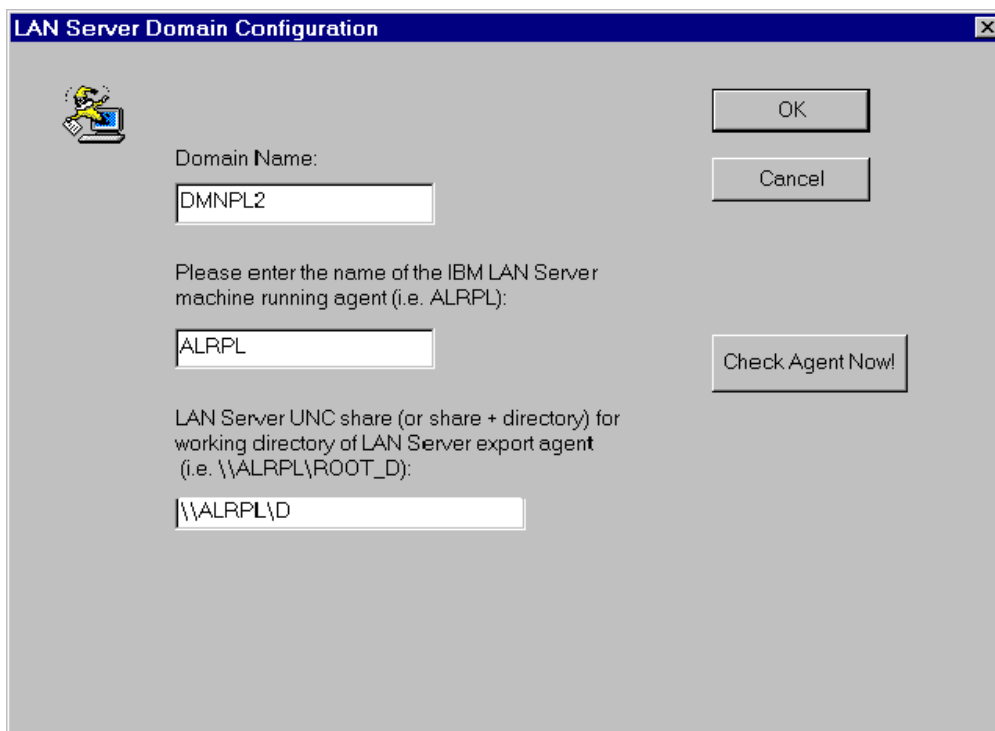


3. Selecting Domains

By selecting the "Domains" button, you can select the LAN Server domain from which you wish to import information. When the button is pushed, you will see a dialog similar to the following:

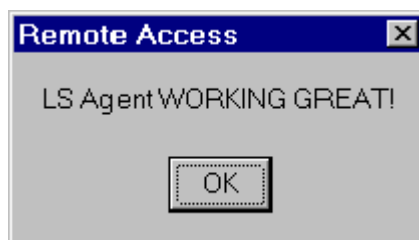


If you need to add a new LAN Server domain, click on the "Add..." button and see the following dialog:



This dialog allows you to select the machine that is running our agent program (the agent starts up an extraction program on command to ship proprietary LAN Server information to the NT domain). This dialog also allows the machine running the agent program to extract data from any LAN Server domain by specifying a domain name.

The "Test Agent" program stimulates the remote agent to do a test extract. This will allow you to confirm the operation of the OS/2 agent as well as the existence of proper user IDs and passwords between the NT machine and the LAN Server machine. If everything checks out OK, you should see the following pop-up appear after doing the test procedure:



Once the domain has been specified and the agent has been tested, you are ready to begin the migration of data from the LAN Server domain to the internal database within your NT machine.

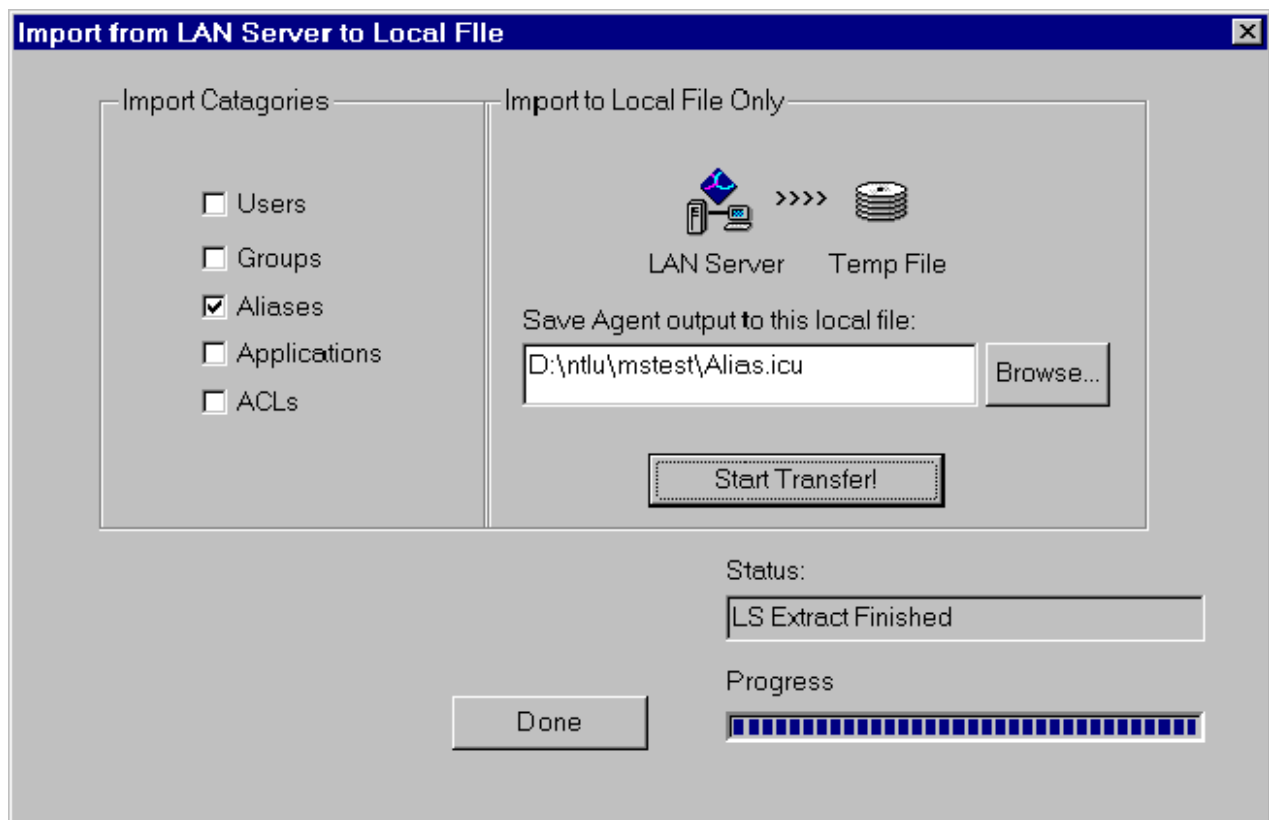
4. Importing LAN Server Data

The importation of LAN Server data is accomplished by clicking on the "Import" button on the main window. When the "Import" button is clicked you will see the following panel:



This dialog allows you to perform the importation two ways. First, you can go directly from the LS Agent directly into the database within NT. This first method is the simplest and quickest method. An alternative approach is to import into a text file kept within NT. You can then print this out and use it for documentation purposes. If you wish, you can also modify the text file prior to importation to NT.

If you click on the "Agent > Temp File" button, you will see a dialog similar to the following:

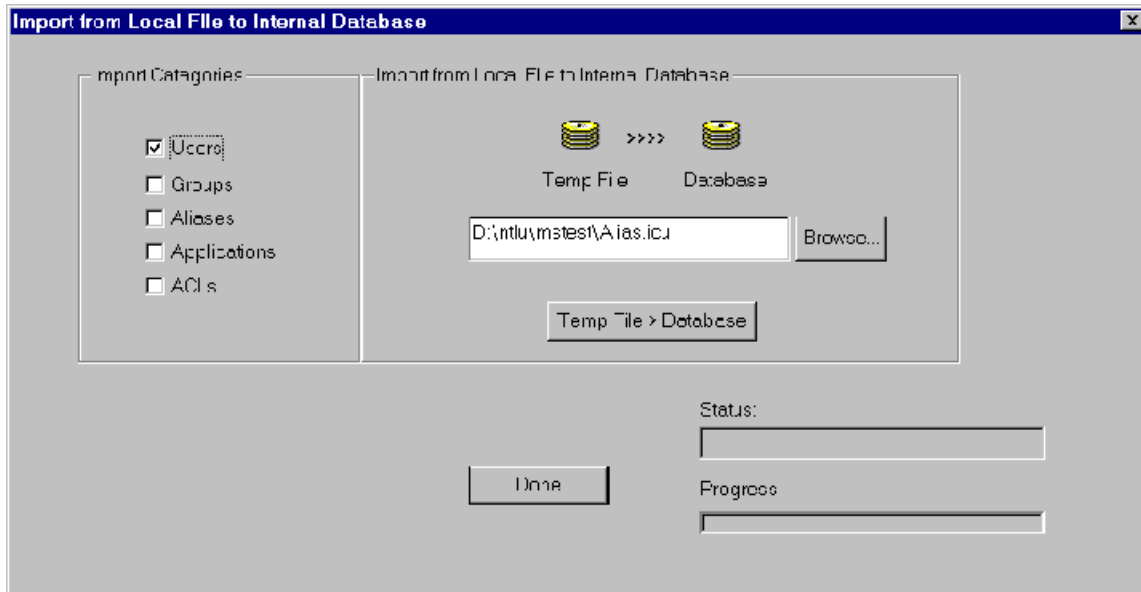


From this dialog you can select the category of information you want to retrieve from your LAN Server domain as well as the file that will be used to hold the information. The "Browse..." button allows you to select an existing or alternate file name(s) or you can just type the name into the entry field itself. In this example we have extracted the alias information from a LAN Server domain and saved it in the file called ALIAS.ICU on the NT machine.

The reason for going through an intermediate file is to allow you to create a series of different capture files at different times to allow you to roll forward, or back, to a specific version of the LAN Server domain of your choice. This also allows you to restore only certain portions of the LAN Server domain as you need them.

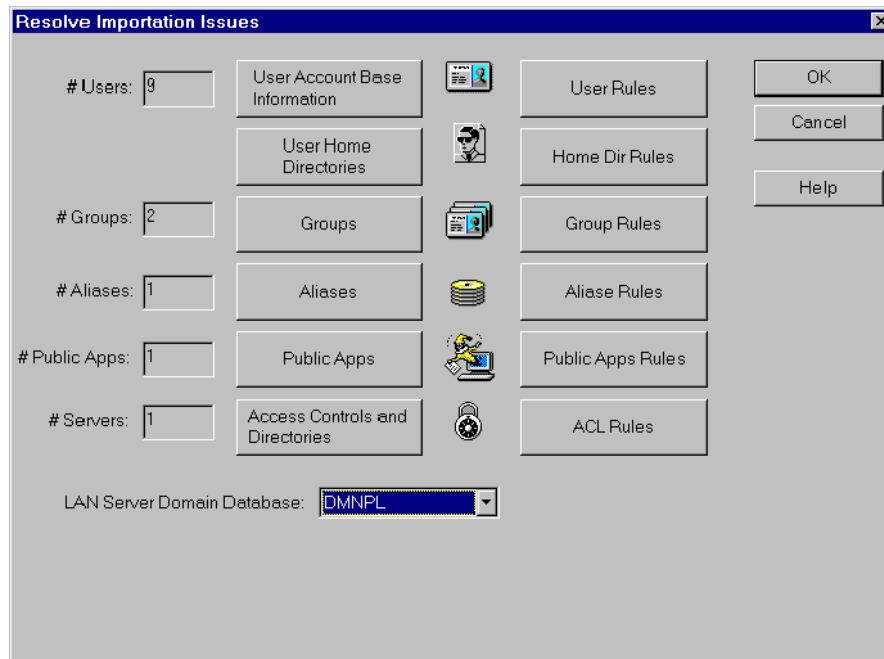
Once you have the text data, you will need to import it into the local database. This is accomplished by clicking on the "Temp File" to database button. From here, you select the category of information you want to export (or select all of the check boxes to import everything).

The dialog for the importation from the temp file to the database appears as follows:




5. Resolve (Migration Rules)

Because the format of the data used within the accounts and resource database is different, you will need to set the mappings for each category of information. By the way, you can set up your own migration rules for each domain. To get to the rules, click on the "Resolve" button on the main window. You will then see the following panel:



The left set of push buttons shows the data for each category of domain resource. The buttons on the right show you to set the rules for the migration of that type of information.

For example, to see the rules for migrating the user accounts, you would press the "User Rules" button, and you would see the following dialog to control the handling of passwords:



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "User Accounts" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog has a tab labeled "Passwords". Inside the dialog, there are five radio button options and one checkbox. The first option is "No password required (blank)", which is selected. The second is "Password is User Name". The third is "Common Password is:" followed by a text input field. The fourth is "Use supplied password file:" followed by a text input field and a "Browse..." button. The fifth is "User supplied procedure for password lookup". Below these is a checkbox labeled "User must change password on first logon". At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply".

6. Exporting to NT Servers

Once all of the rules have been completed, just click this last button and the information is transferred into your NT domain. As the importation is being accomplished, a log file records all of the successes and failures. You can examine this log file after the importation to confirm that migration/synchronization has occurred properly.

Note that all of the home directories, logon assignments, aliases, and applications are checked for existence during the importation. If there is a problem with a user account, a pop-up appears and an entry is made in the log file.

Our support staff is available to answer your technical questions on this process whether you are a customer or not

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