

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

---

### Terms

This Windows SharePoint Services Operations Guide (WSSOPS) from the Computer Information Agency is provided as is. Every effort has been made by the author to ensure that information provided is correct however this cannot be guaranteed.

By using the Guide you also acknowledge that any work performed on production systems is a potentially dangerous act and may involve significant business risk and downtime. You hereby agree to release, waive and discharge the Computer Information Agency and/or the author from any liability incurred to yourself, your business or customers for any and all loss or damage, and any claims or demands therefore on account of problems arising from the use of this Guide.

By using this guide you hereby assume full responsibility for any risk to computer systems, now and forever arising out of, or related to the use of this Guide on any computer system.

### Distribution and Duplication Guidelines

This document is copyright and only available directly from the Computer Information Agency. This work is now licensed under Creative Commons.



<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

By using this Guide you agree to these terms.

### Index

- 7.1**    **Scope**
- 7.2**    **Prerequisites**
- 7.3**    **Pre Upgrade Check**
- 7.4**    **Migration**
- 7.8**    **Conclusion**

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

---

### 7.1 Scope

This chapter is designed to give you information about the requirements to migrate and upgrade SharePoint. It will examine issues such as migrating and upgrading SharePoint v3 data (including Windows Small Business Server 2008 companyweb). It will examine a number of different SharePoint Foundation 2010 (WSF) migration options including database and file migration.

### 7.2 Prerequisites

The first step in planning your migration is taking inventory of your current Windows SharePoint Services v3 (WSS v3) or companyweb site. What type of data is housed there? If you're storing files in document libraries, have you added new columns to track metadata on the documents? Are you keeping version histories on your documents? If so, will you need access to those version histories after the migration? What about custom lists? Also, do any of your document libraries or lists have lookup fields referring to other lists on your site? Besides the data itself, what about how the data is presented. Do you have any 3rd party web parts you're using? Have you created any custom web-part pages to display your data? If so then the migration process maybe more involved than from a standard installation.

You can't simply take a SharePoint backup (using stsadm) from SharePoint v3 and restore it to WSF because the format of the content databases is different.

Prior to any upgrade or migration from SharePoint v3 you should run the pre-upgrade tool to ensure there are no issues with the existing site that may cause the upgrade/migration to fail.

In all cases it is strongly recommended that you perform a migration of your existing SharePoint v3 site by copying and then upgrading these content databases. Many more issues are likely with other methods and using the database method also allows a roll back option in the event of problems.

### 7.3 Pre Upgrade Check

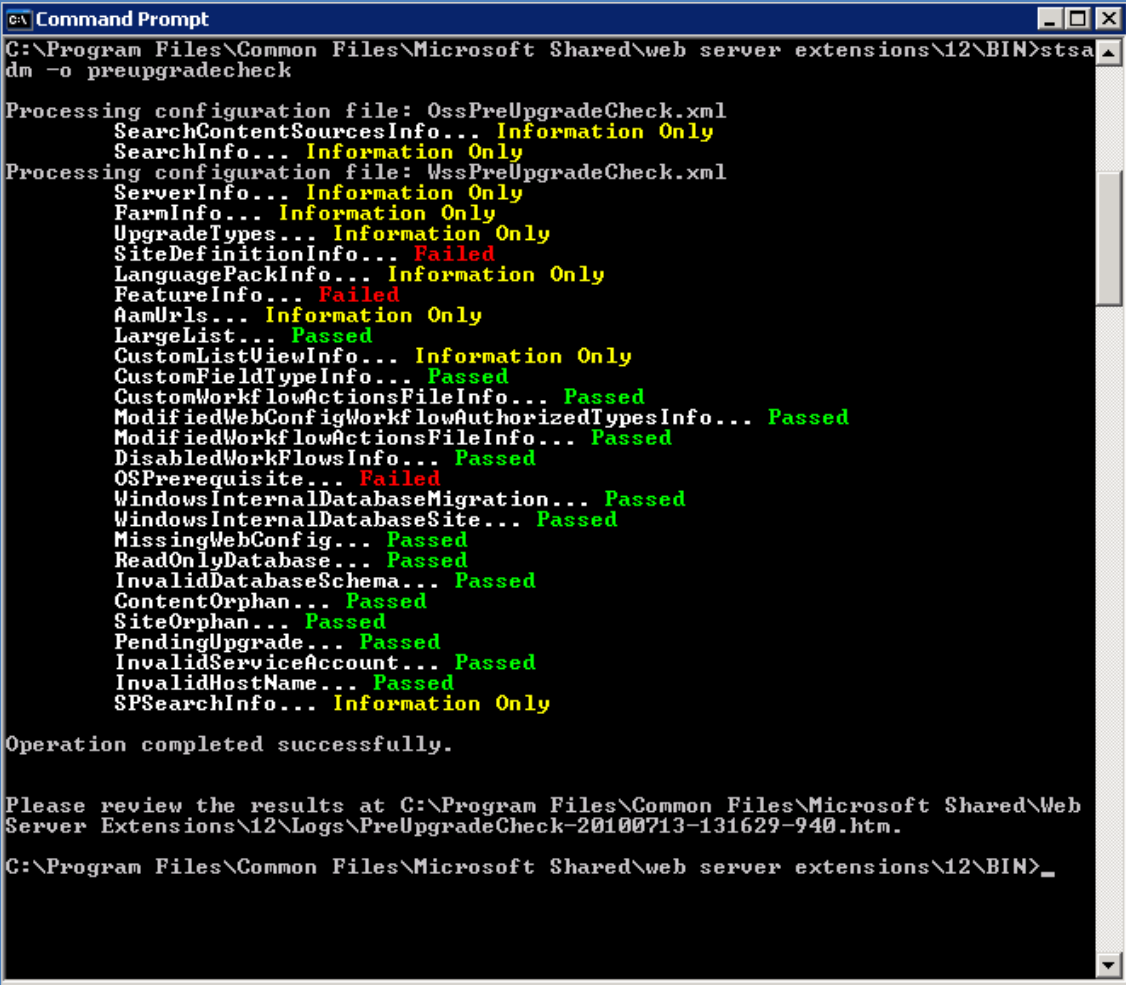
Prior to any upgrade from WSS v3 it is recommended that you run the stsadm –preupgradecheck from the command line.

To do this go to the command prompt as an administrator on the WSS v3 server. Change to the directory *c:\program files\common files\microsoft shared\web server extensions\12\bin*. At this location type the following command and press **ENTER**.

```
stsadm -o preupgradecheck
```

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

You should now see a number of checks being run on your system like so:



```
C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\web server extensions\12\BIN>stsa
dm -o preupgradecheck

Processing configuration file: OssPreUpgradeCheck.xml
  SearchContentSourcesInfo... Information Only
  SearchInfo... Information Only
Processing configuration file: WssPreUpgradeCheck.xml
  ServerInfo... Information Only
  FarmInfo... Information Only
  UpgradeTypes... Information Only
  SiteDefinitionInfo... Failed
  LanguagePackInfo... Information Only
  FeatureInfo... Failed
  AamUrls... Information Only
  LargeList... Passed
  CustomListViewInfo... Information Only
  CustomFieldTypeInfo... Passed
  CustomWorkflowActionsFileInfo... Passed
  ModifiedWebConfigWorkflowAuthorizedTypesInfo... Passed
  ModifiedWorkflowActionsFileInfo... Passed
  DisabledWorkflowsInfo... Passed
  OSPrerequisite... Failed
  WindowsInternalDatabaseMigration... Passed
  WindowsInternalDatabaseSite... Passed
  MissingWebConfig... Passed
  ReadOnlyDatabase... Passed
  InvalidDatabaseSchema... Passed
  ContentOrphan... Passed
  SiteOrphan... Passed
  PendingUpgrade... Passed
  InvalidServiceAccount... Passed
  InvalidHostName... Passed
  SPSearchInfo... Information Only

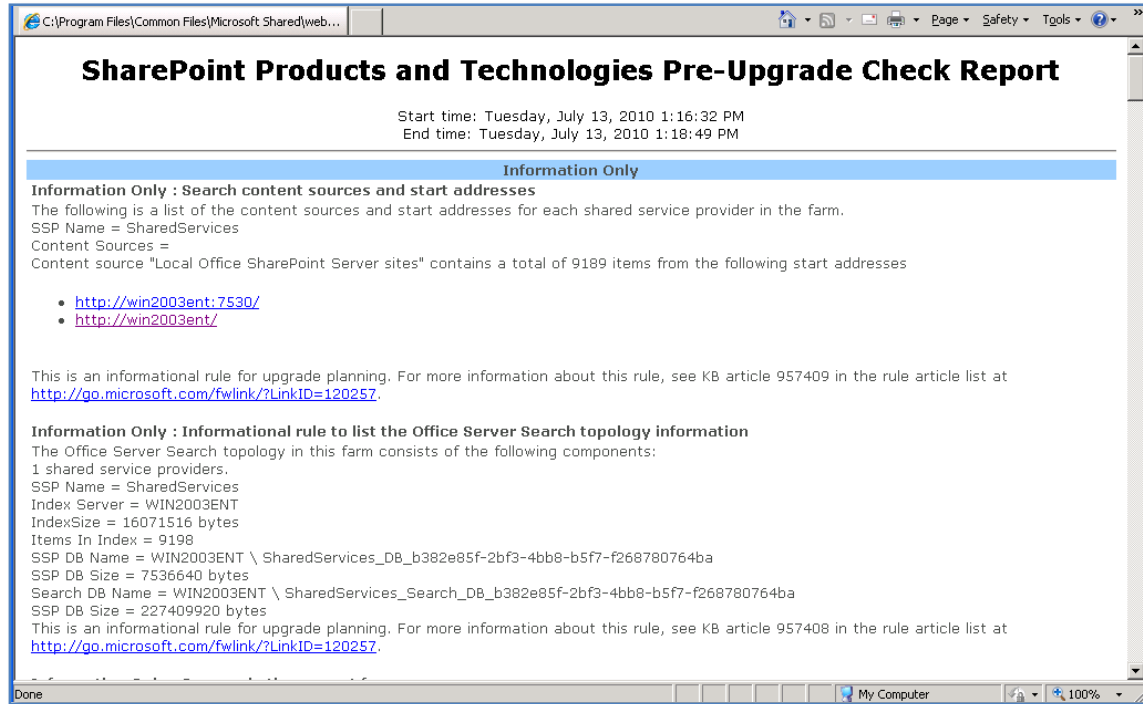
Operation completed successfully.

Please review the results at C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web
Server Extensions\12\Logs\PreUpgradeCheck-20100713-131629-940.htm.

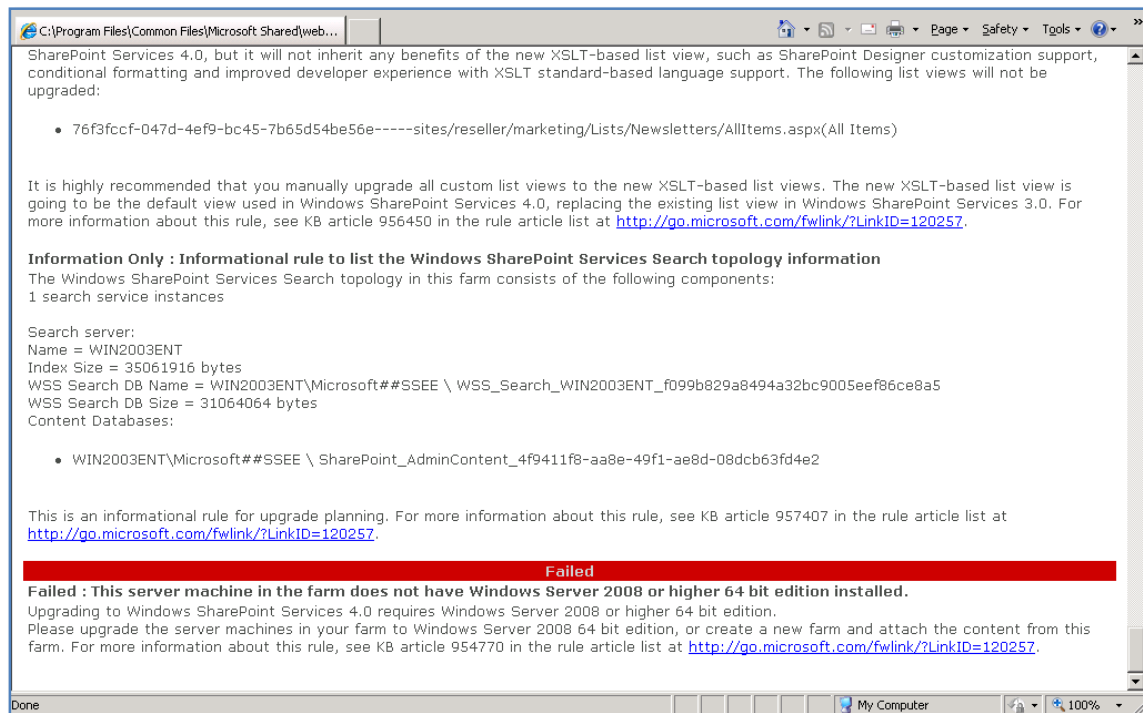
C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\web server extensions\12\BIN>
```

When the process is complete you will then see a HTML summary page displayed like so:

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



Scroll to the bottom of the page to see any errors like shown here:



It is recommended that you read the report carefully and note any warnings and errors as they may prevent successful migration.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

---

Some errors may not be relevant. For example in screen shot above you will note that the error indicates that the system is not running on a 64 bit operating system. This will not apply in the situation where a migration to new hardware is being undertaken.

The –preupgradecheck option is only available on WSS v3 installations that have WSS v3 Service Pack 2 installed.

Another important consideration is the size of the content database. The default installation of SharePoint Foundation 2010 is limited to a database size of 4GB, while SharePoint 2010 on SBS 2011 is limited to a database size of 10GB due to the underlying SQL technology. It is important to remember that a database conversion from WSS v3 to WSF may result in the growth of the content database. Thus, there is not a 1:1 mapping during migration of WSS v3 content to WSF.

Special care should be taken when the original database is approaching the limit for the destination system. If during the migration process the database size exceeds the maximum size allowed by the underlying storage then you may see errors like:

**Action 4.0.98.0 of Microsoft.SharePoint.Upgrade.SPContentDatabaseSequence failed**

which indicate an SQL out of space error.

In such cases it pay to complete the conversion on a temporary system that has the full version of SQL installed (which has no database limits) to ensure that the conversion process does complete no matter how large the converted databases grow to.

### 7.4 Migration

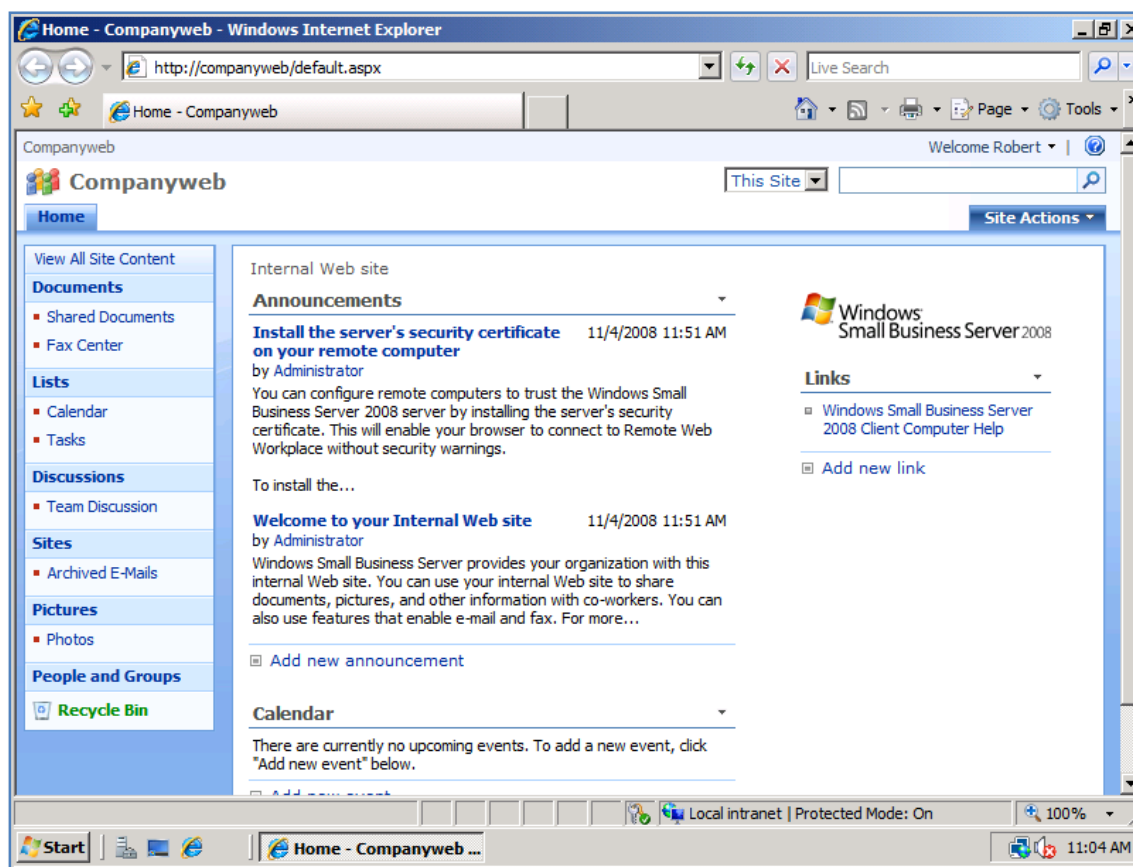
#### *Database Migration of SharePoint v3 data*

In most cases on Windows Small Business Server 2008 (SBS) you will be looking to migrate the existing data in http://companyweb into a new installation of WSF. Prior to any actual data migration you will need to complete the installation of WSF onto the Windows Small Business Server 2008. For more information about doing this please see the **Chapter 4 – Installing Windows SharePoint Foundation 2010 onto Small Business Server**.

Prior to any migration ensure that you have completed a full backup of your Windows Small Business Server 2008 and it is recommended that you also complete a separate backup of your Companyweb site. More information about completing a SharePoint v3 backup see – **Chapter 13 - Troubleshooting**.

Next, ensure that http://companyweb is functioning correctly on Windows Small Business Server 2008.

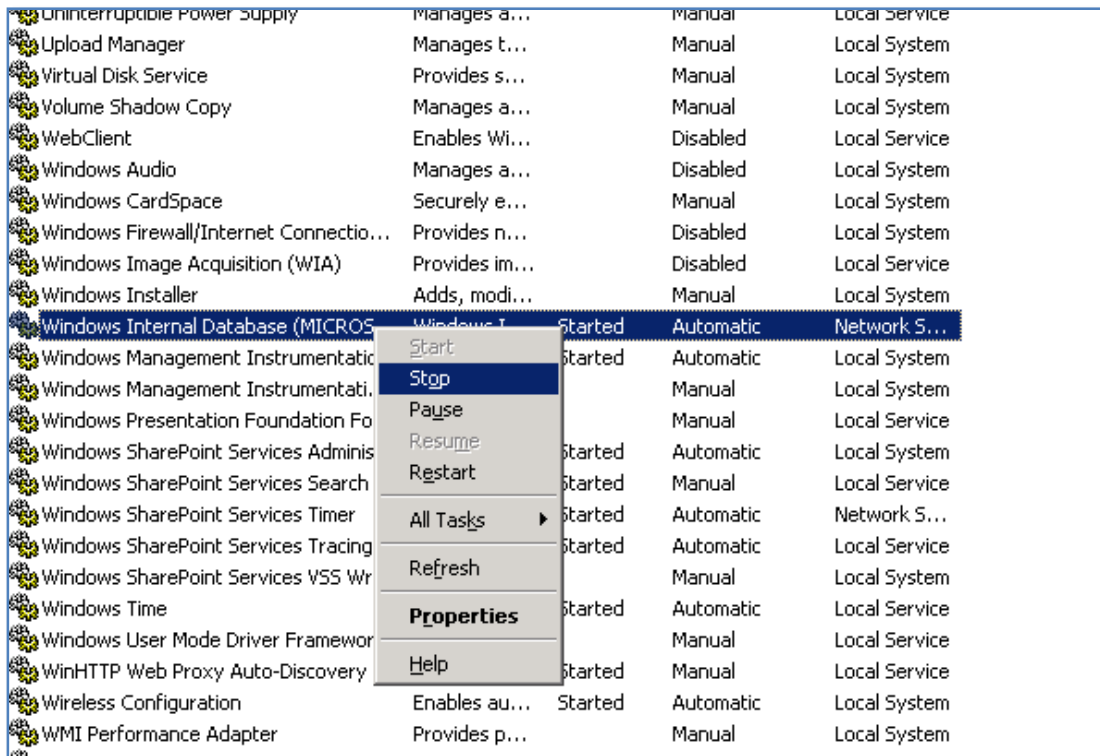
## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



Once you are happy that <http://companyweb> is operating correctly close the browser window. You should run the preupgradecheck detailed in section **7.3 Pre Upgrade check**.

The next step is to stop the WSS v3 database service so that the existing databases can be copied to a new location. In the default case for SBS 2008 these databases are managed by the *Microsoft Internal Database* service. To stop the service this go **Start | Administrative Tools | Services** and accept any UAC that appears.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

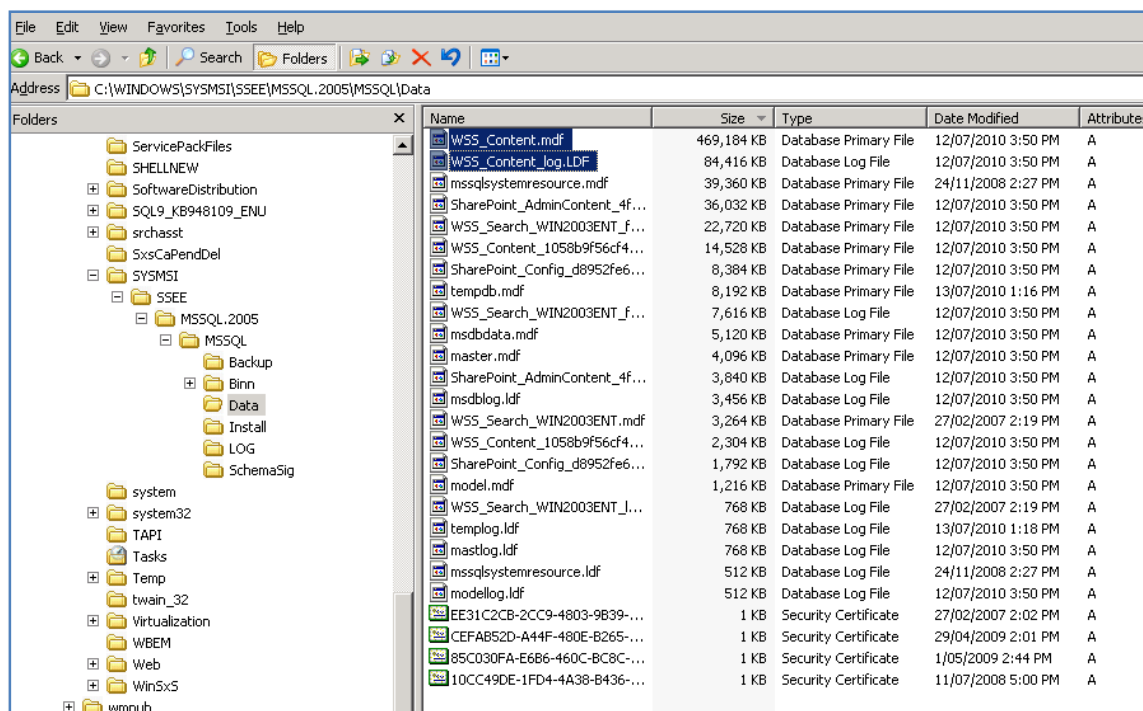


Locate the service named *Windows Internal Database* **right mouse click** on the service and select **Stop** from the list that appears.

When this process is complete you should see nothing in the *Status* column for that service, this indicates that the service is not running. Close the *Services* window.

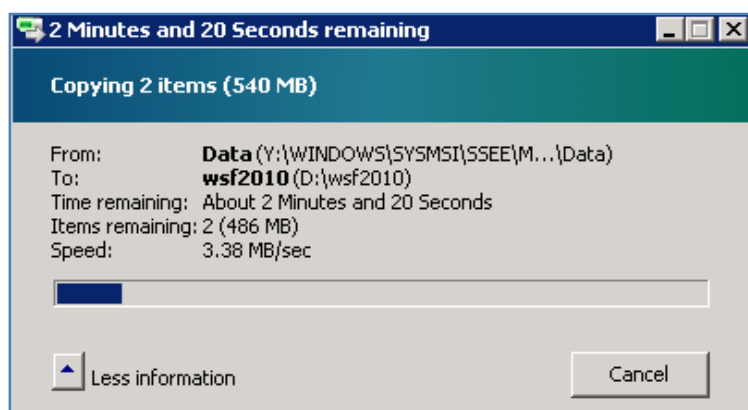


## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



You now need to locate the original WSS v3 databases. Normally these will be located in *c:\windows\sysmsi\ssee\MSSQL.2005\MSSQL\data*. Typically on SBS 2008, these files will be named *sharewebdb.mdf* and *sharewebdb\_.log.LDF* (in the case above WSS\_Content).

**Right mouse click** on both of these files and select **Copy** from the menu that appears.



Move them to the location where you wish the new databases to be located and paste the files into that directory.

If you are generally doing a migration from WSS v3 to SharePoint Foundation 2010 on the same SBS 2008 hardware then the WSS v3 databases will remain in place even after

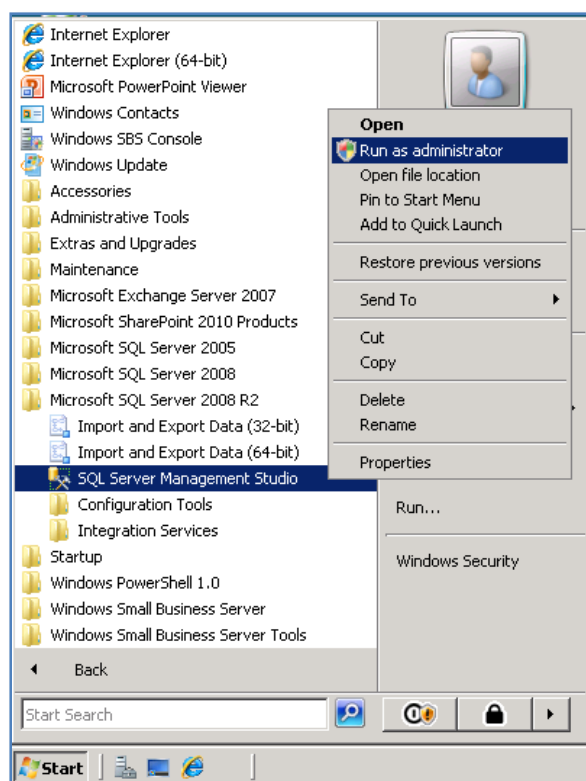
## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

you remove WSS v3 from SBS 2008 as per the SharePoint Foundation 2010 installation requirements in **Chapter 4 – Installing Windows SharePoint Services 2010 onto Small Business Server**. However, it is always good practice to make at least one copy of the WSS v3 databases prior to any migration.

You may now proceed with the installation of SharePoint Foundation 2010 onto SBS 2008 as per **Chapter 4 – Installing Windows SharePoint Services V3 onto Small Business Server**.

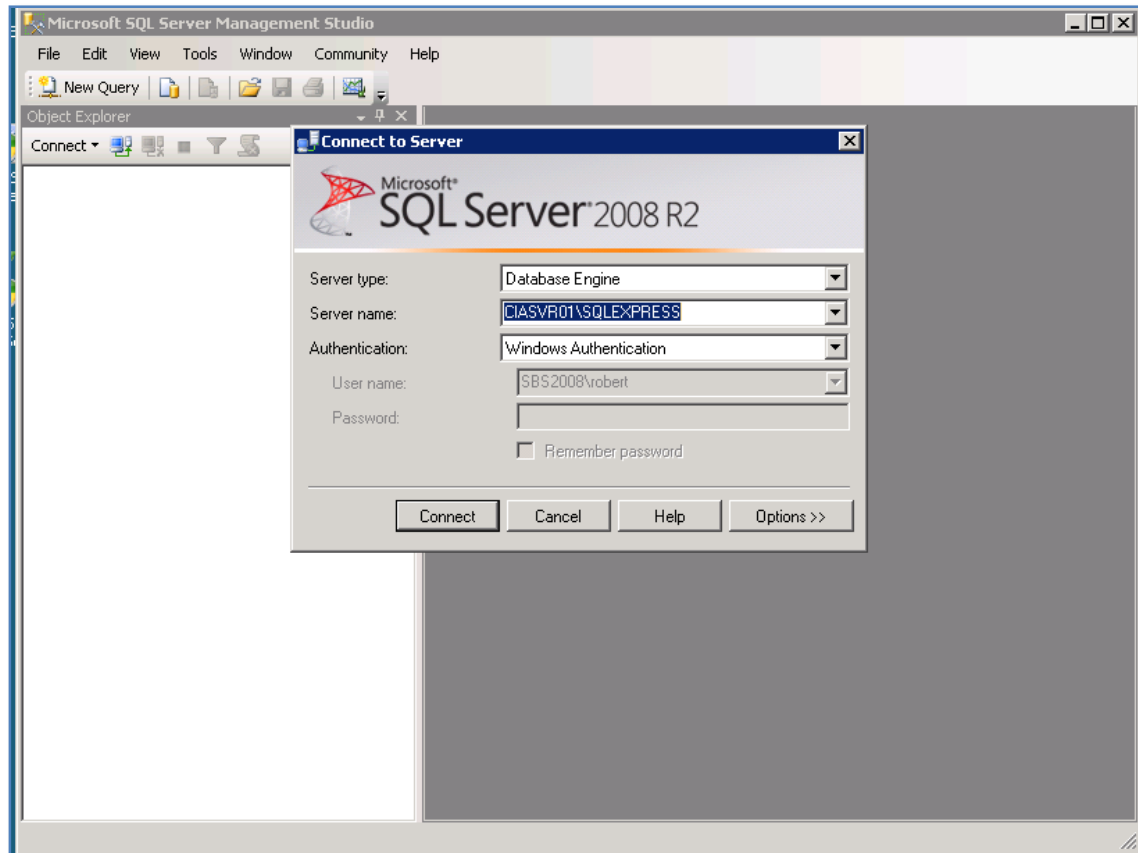
Once WSF has been installed on SBS 2008 the WSS v3 databases need to be removed from being managed by the Windows Internal Database server (SSEE) and attached to the SQL server you have chosen to use during your installation of WSF, typically SQL 2008 Server Express R2.

*Detaching databases using SQL Embedded Edition (SSEE)*



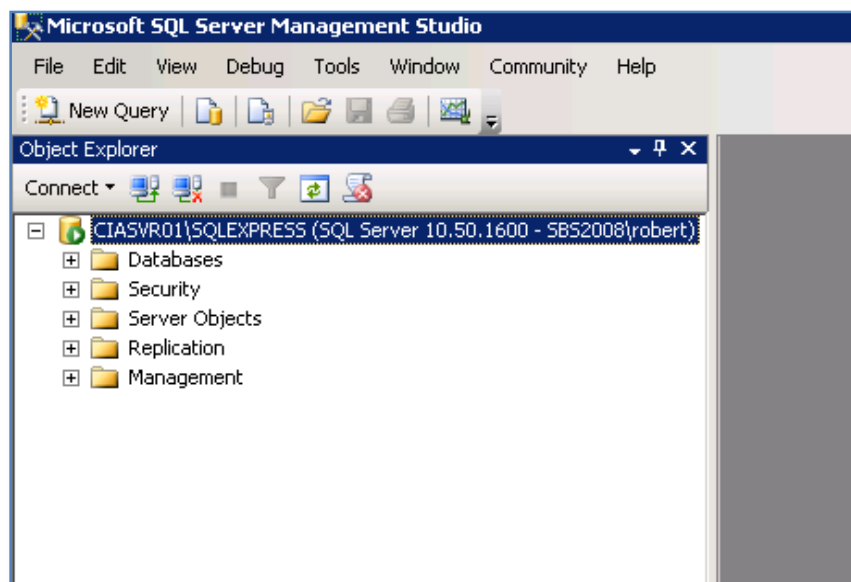
Run the *SQL Server Management Studio* from the Start menu. In this case you use **Start | All Programs | Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 | SQL Server Management Studio**. Ensure that you **right mouse click** on the program and select **Run as Administrator** from the menu that appears. You will also have to accept any UAC that may appear.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



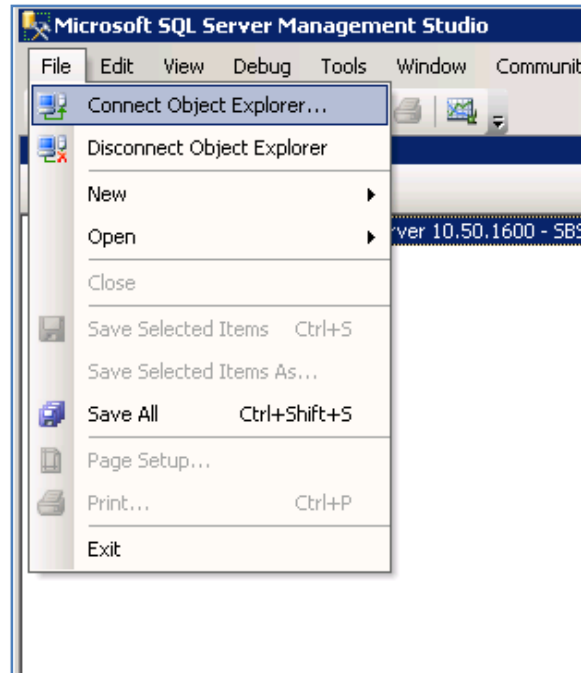
Connect to the default SQL instance, in this case SQLEXPRESS, by pressing the **Connect** button.

Once connected the following window should be displayed:



## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

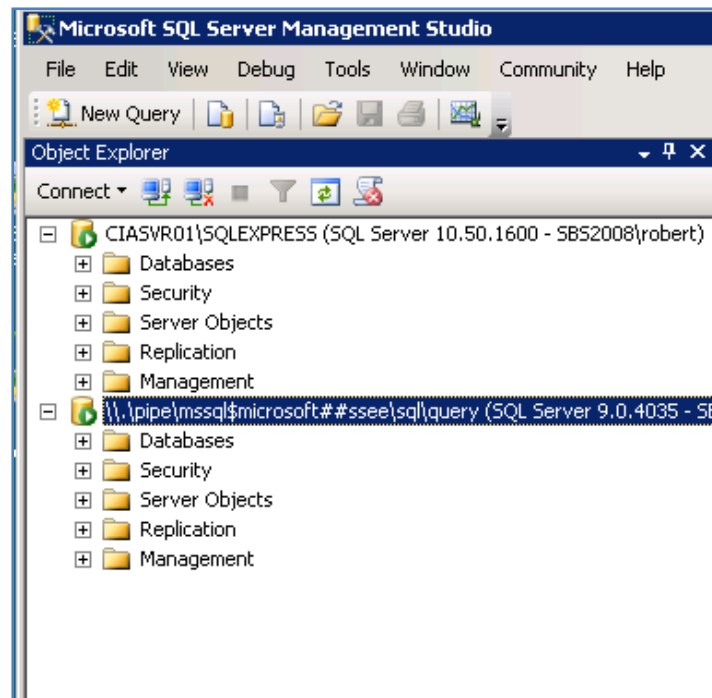
The *SQL Management Studio* allows you to connect to and manage a number of SQL versions that are installed on the server. The first step therefore will be to also connect to the SQL Express Embedded Edition (also called the Windows Internal Database).



Select **File | Connect Object Browser**.



The *Connect to Server* login window will now appear. In the Server name enter **\\.\pipe\mssql\$microsoft##ssee\sql\query** and press the **Connect** button.

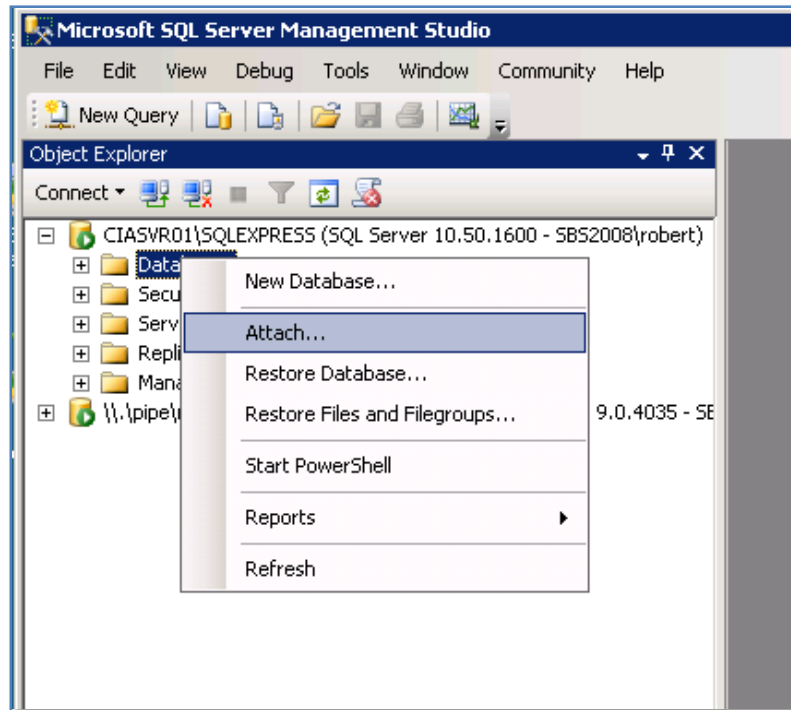


If successful you should now see connection to two SQL servers as shown above. Navigate into the database folder for the ##SSEE tree and locate the WSS v3 database.

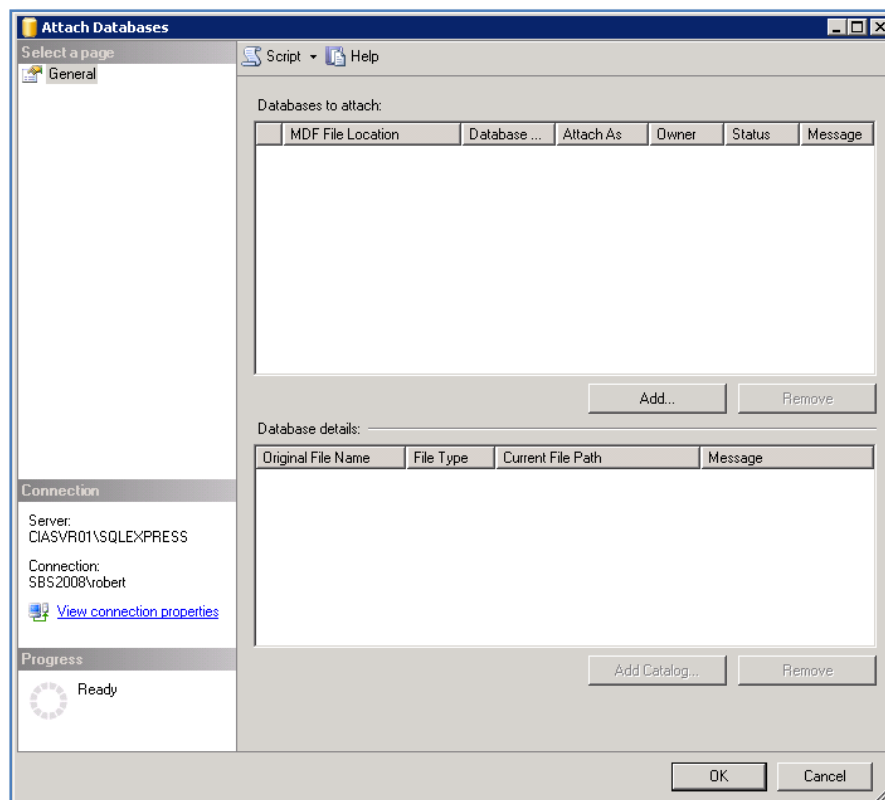
**Right mouse click** on the database and select **Detach**.

The old WSS v3 database now needs to be attached to the new SQL Server for management. Navigate to the Database folder for the SQLEXPRESS tree. **Right mouse click** on the *Database* folder in the SQL Server (in this case SQL Express 2008 R2 denoted as *SQLEXPRESS* at the top of the object explorer window) and select **Attach**.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

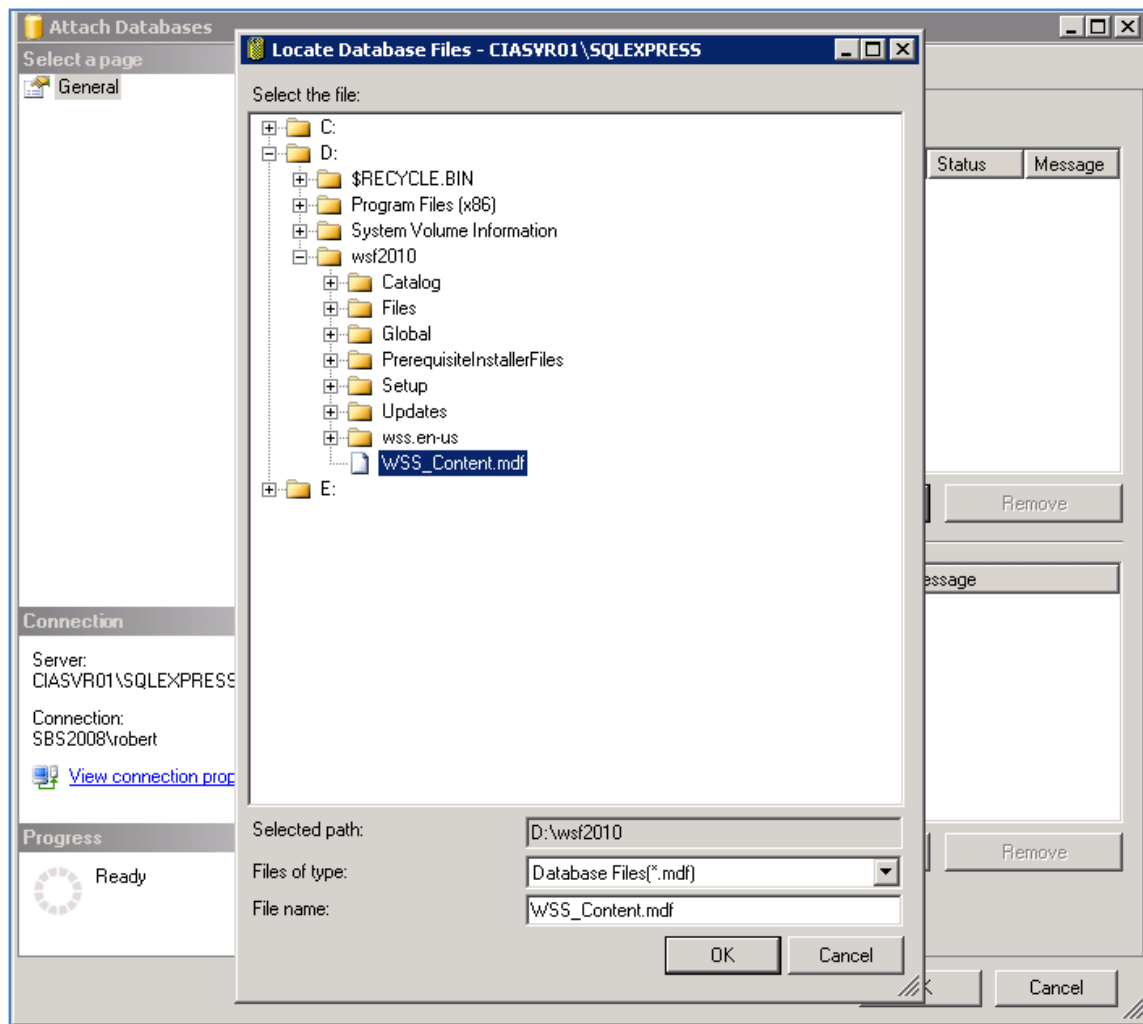


You will now see the *Attach Database* window like show below:

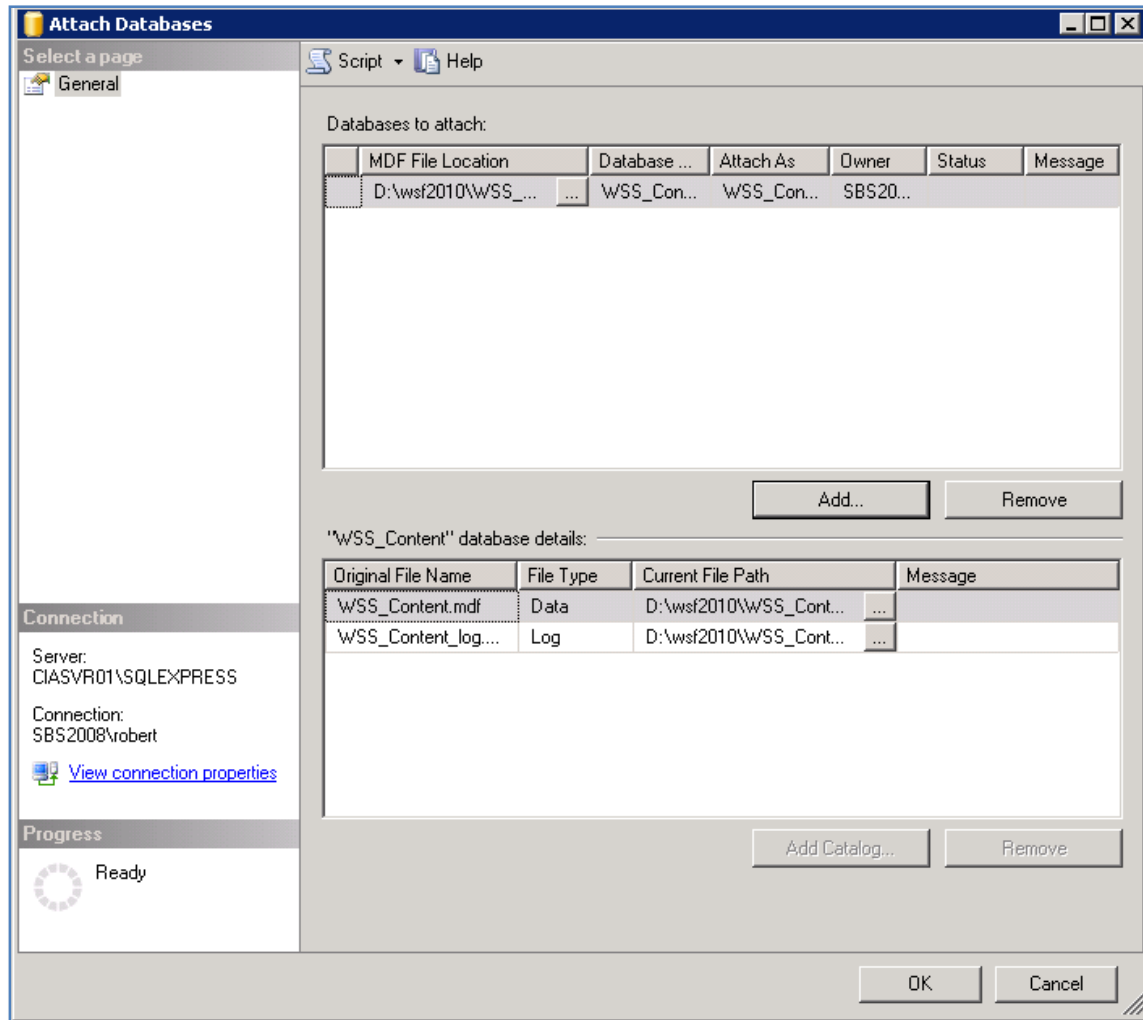


## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

Press the **Add** button and locate the old WSS v3 database.



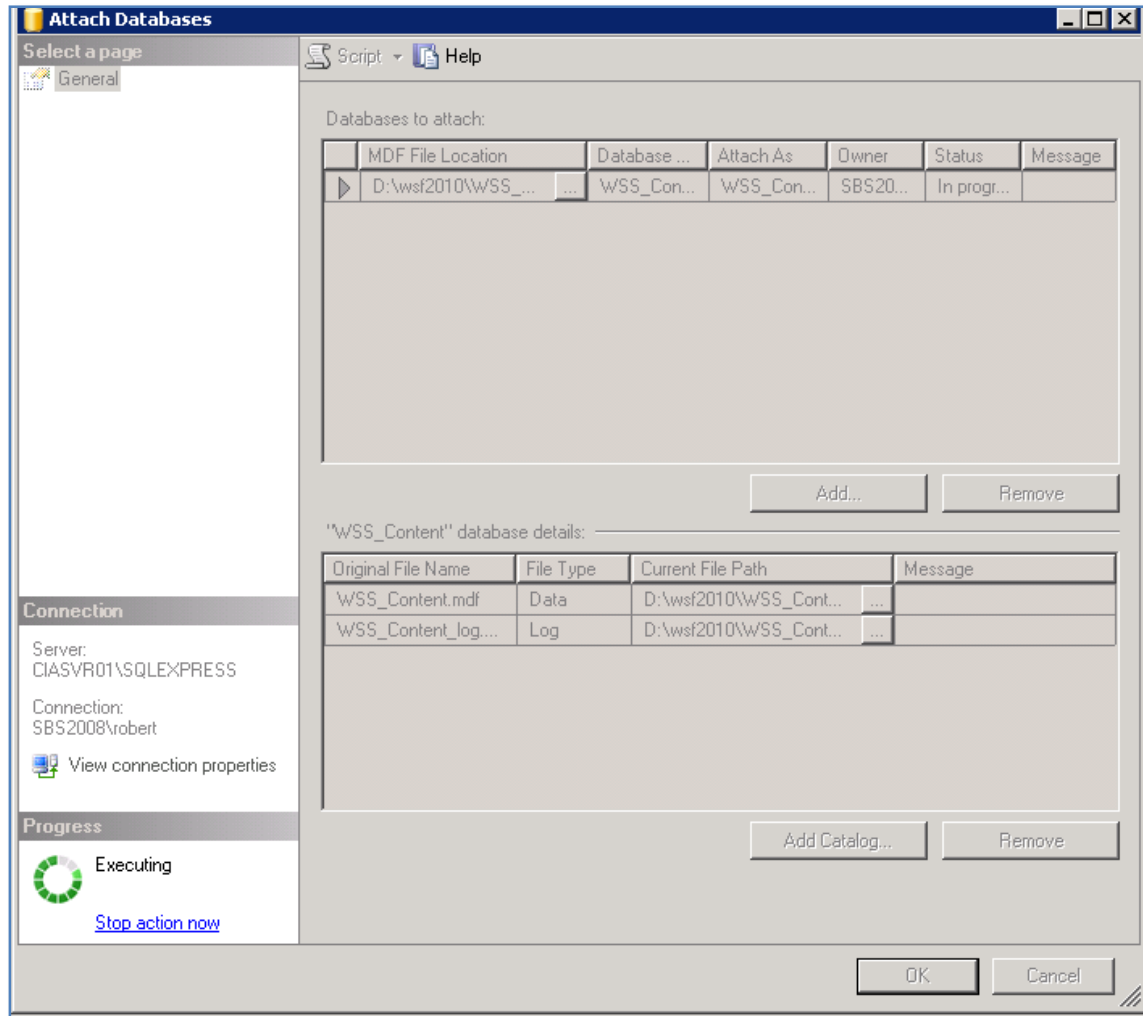
Navigate to the location of the old WSS v3 database. In the default case this will be *c:\windows\sysmsi\ssee\MSSQL.2005\MSSQL\data* and the database will be called *sharewebdb*. Press the **OK** button to continue.



You should now see the database and log file listed in the lower window. Press the **OK** button to attach these databases.

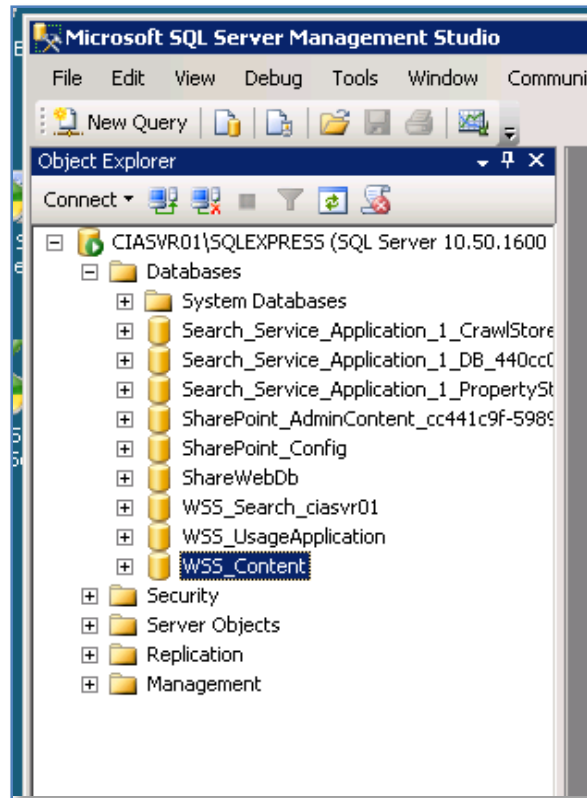


## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



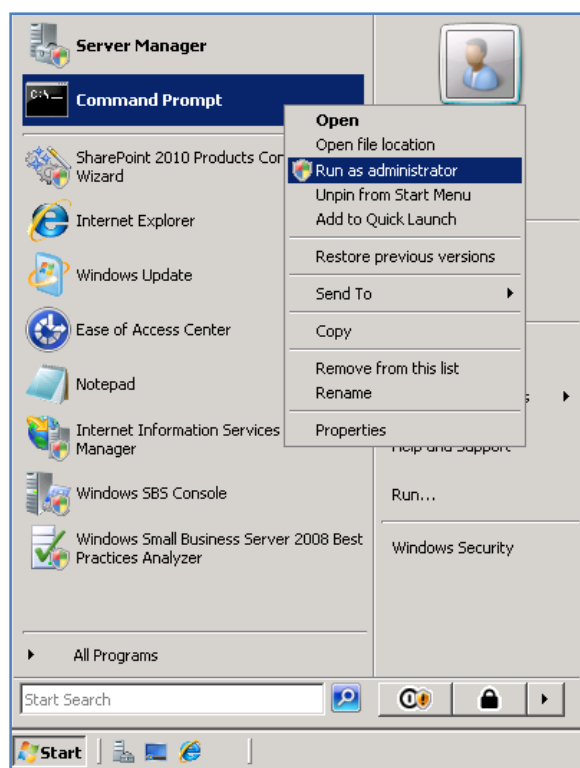
You should now see the word *Executing* appear in the lower left of the window. When complete you should be returned to the object explorer window where you should see the database now listed under the SQL Express databases folder.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



### *Adding database to WSF*

The next step in the process is to remove the existing content database from WSF and connect the one you have just attached to SQL Server. This is done via the command prompt.



Select **Start** and then **right mouse click** on *Command Prompt* and select **Run as Administrator** from the menu that appears. Accept any UAC that appears.

Change directory to *c:\program files\common files\Microsoft shared\web server extensions\14\bin* and execute the following command to remove the existing WSF database.

```
stsadm -o deletecontentdb -url http://<new WSF site> -databasename <OLD WSF DATABASE>
```

in this case

```
stsadm -o deletecontentdb -url https://sites:987 -databasename WSS_CONTENT
```

Where *https://sites:987* is the new WSF site created during installation of WSF, and *WSS\_CONTENT* is the default name of the WSS v3 content database created during installation of WSF onto Small Business Server. If you have made changes from the default during the installation some of these values will be different for you.

It is important to remember that this process will remove all the existing content from the WSF site. In most cases there is nothing there except the default site, however if you have already started customizing WSF after installation then you may consider another method of migration.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

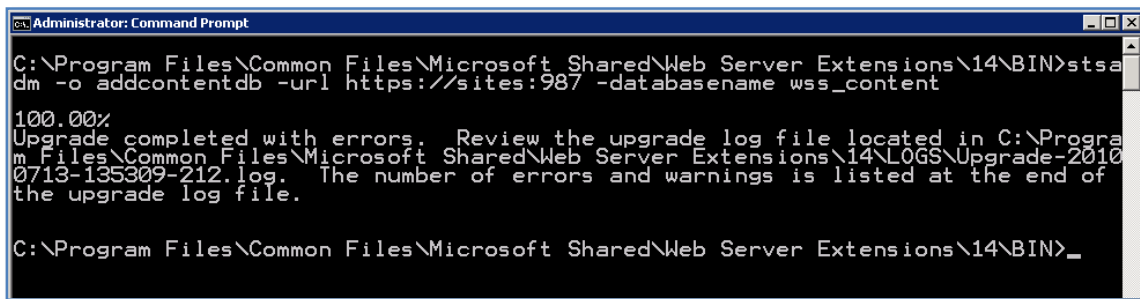
---

You now need to add the migrated WSS v3 databases that you have previously attached to SQL Server to the new WSF site. The addcontentdb process will allow you to do this and automatically upgrade your WSS v3 data into WSF. Execute the following command to add the existing old SharePoint database to the new WSF site.

```
stsadm -o addcontentdb -url http://<new WSS v3 site> -databasename <Old  
Sharepoint v3 database>
```

in this case

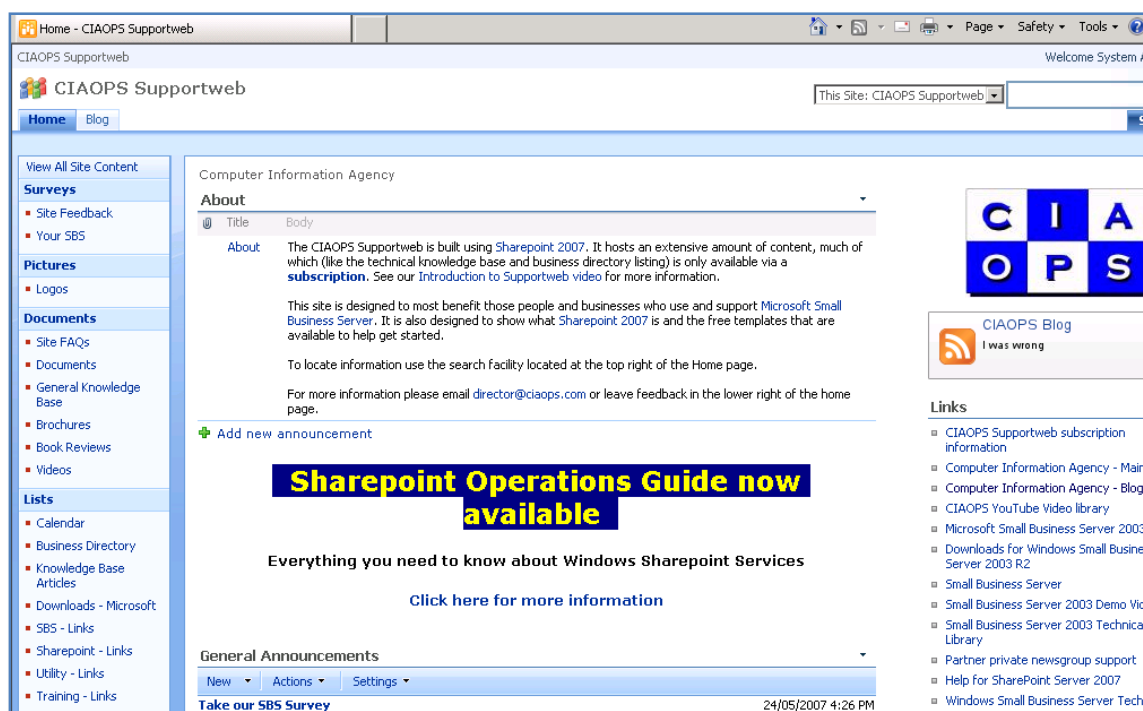
```
stsadm -o addcontentdb -url https://sites:987 -databasename sharewebdb
```



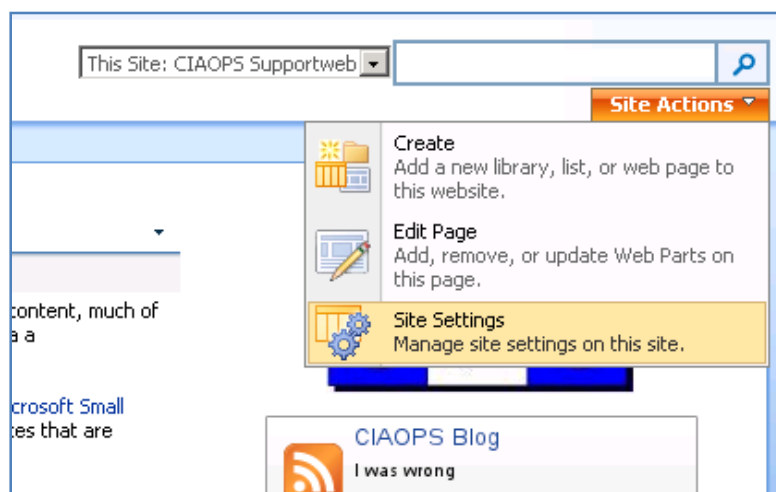
```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\14\BIN>stsadm -o addcontentdb -url https://sites:987 -databasename wss_content
100.00%
Upgrade completed with errors. Review the upgrade log file located in C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\14\LOGS\Upgrade-2010-0713-135309-212.log. The number of errors and warnings is listed at the end of the upgrade log file.
C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\14\BIN>
```

During the process you will see a percentage counter indicating the progress of the conversion. This process may take some time depending on the size of your content databases. When complete, you should receive a message telling you that the process completed successfully.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

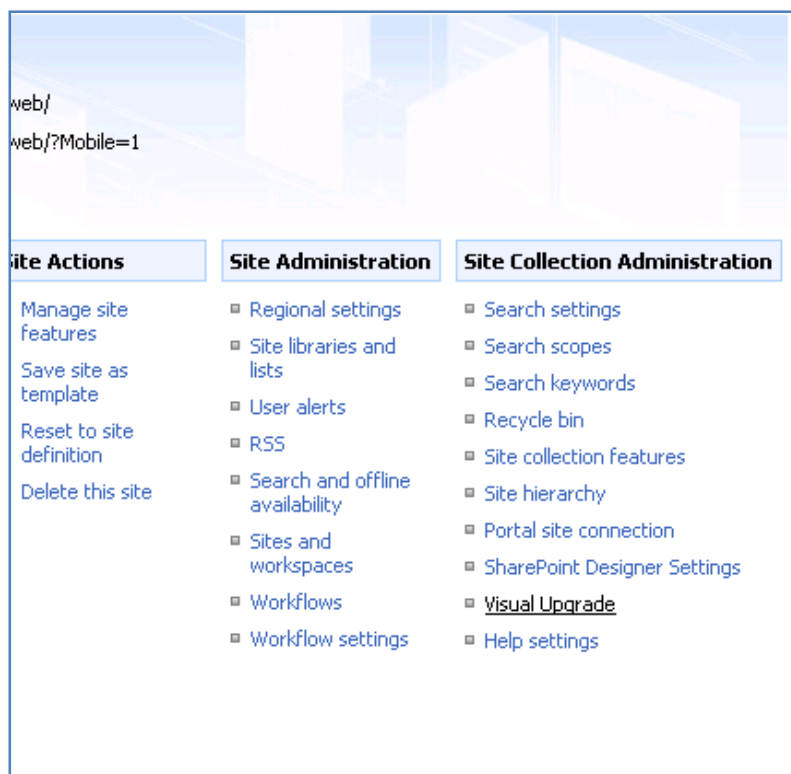


Once the process is complete, open your WSF site in a browser and confirm that the data is present and correct. You may be surprised to see that the site looks almost identical to the old WSS v3 version even though it is now in WSF. This is because WSF supports something known as visual upgrade. This means you can retain the WSS v3 look and feel of your site until you are ready to change the user interface.

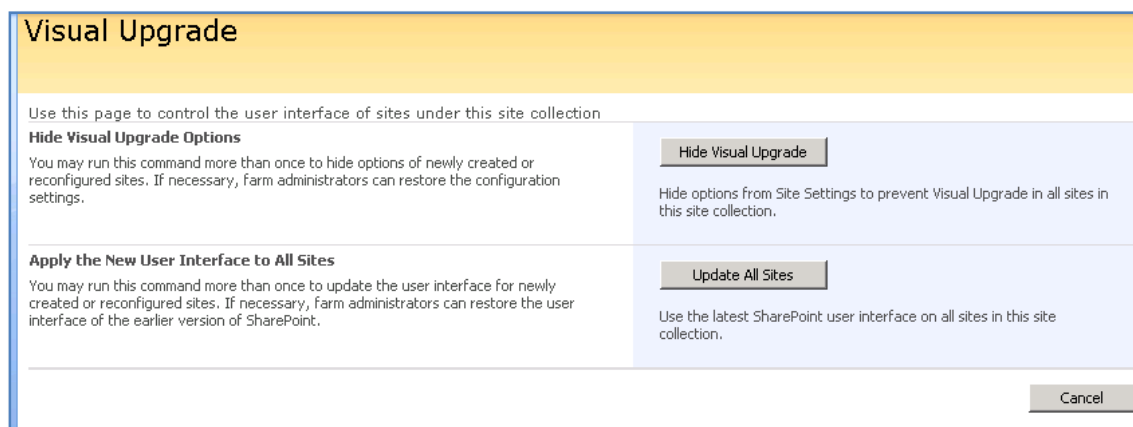


Once you are ready to upgrade the interface to WSF style select **Site Actions | Site Settings** from the top right of the window.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

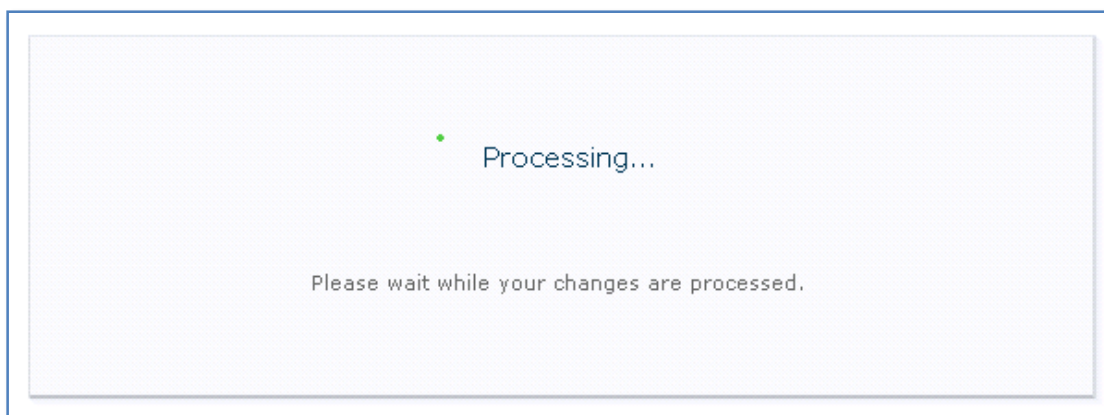


Click **Visual Upgrade** under the *Site Collection Administration* heading.

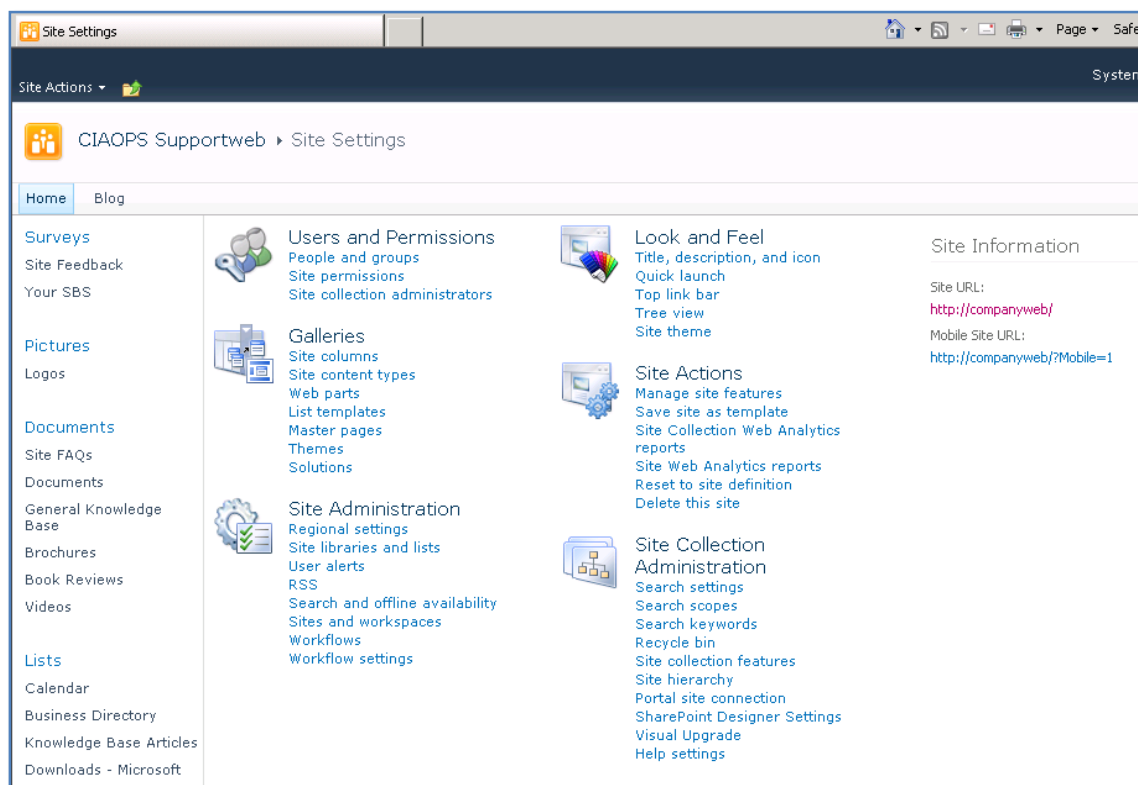


Select the **Update All Sites** button.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

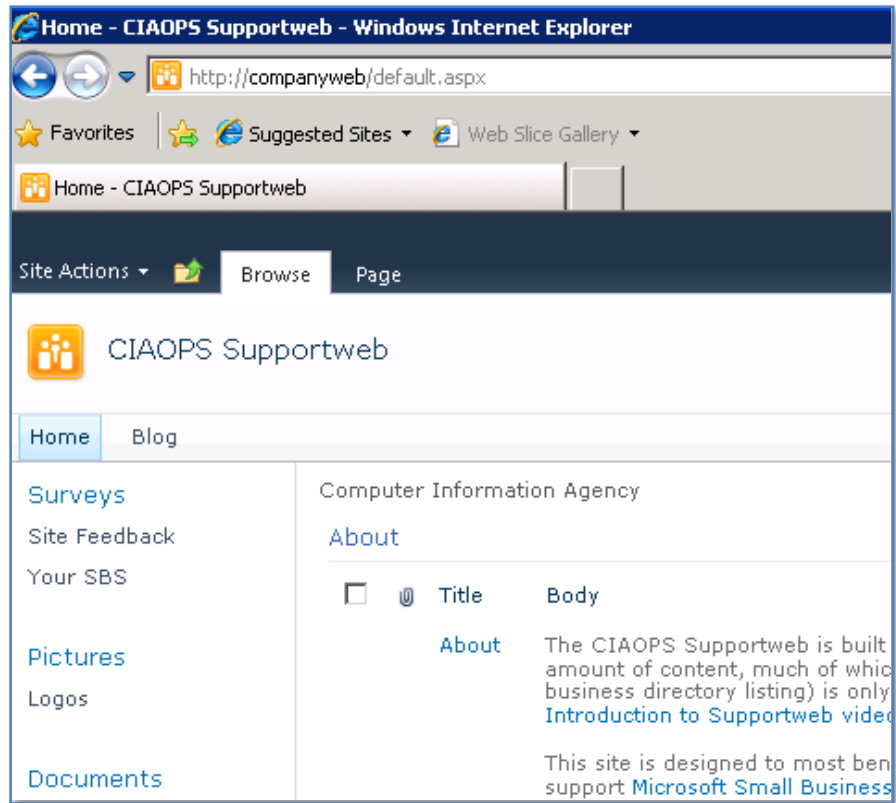


The processing screen should now appear indicating that the update is taking place. This process may take a few minutes to complete depending on how much data your site contains.



When the process is complete you should now see the WSF style interface displayed in the browser.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

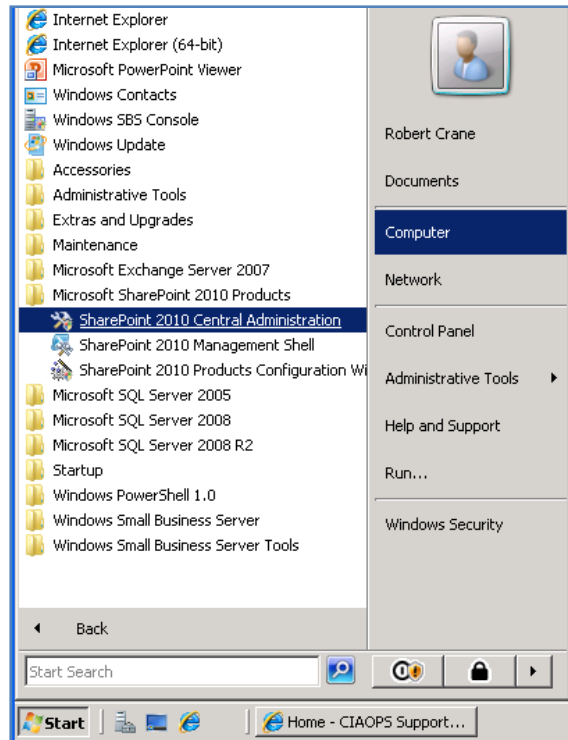


If you return to your site you should now see the look and feel has been upgraded to WSF.

Since the WSF content database has changed we now need to assign a search server.

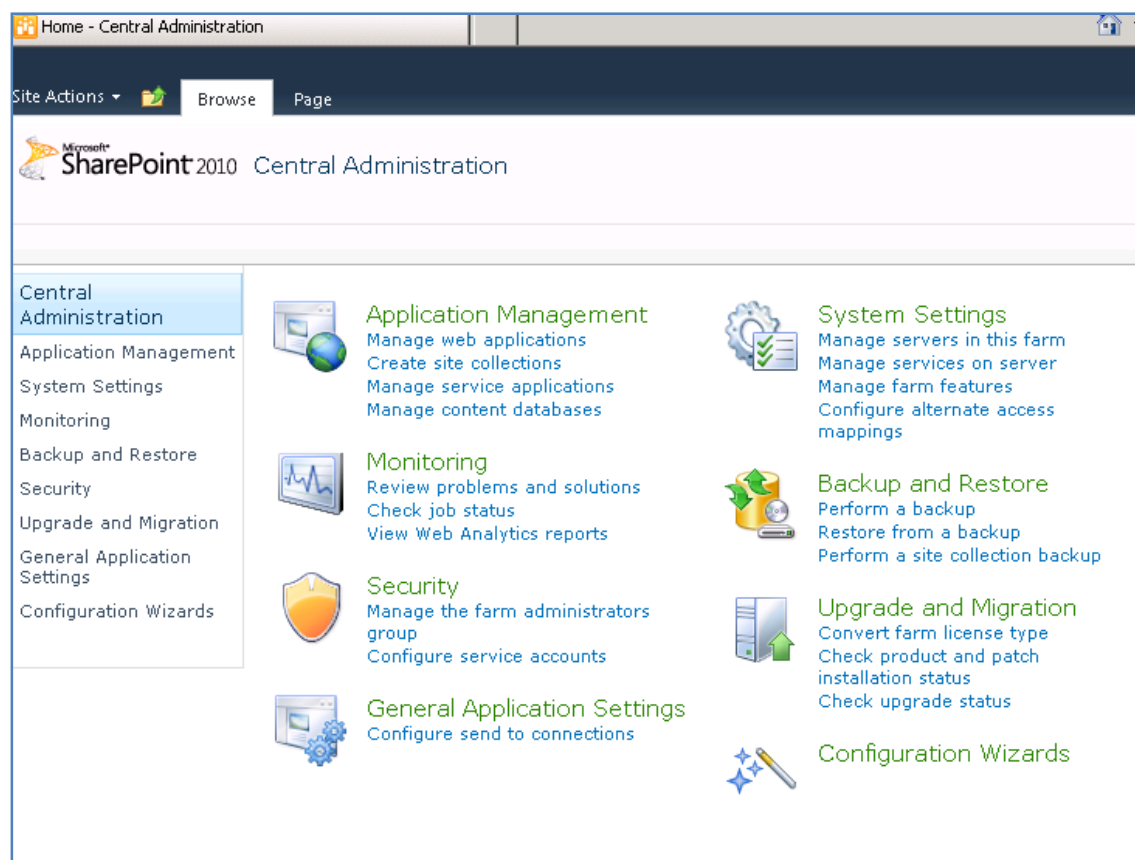


## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

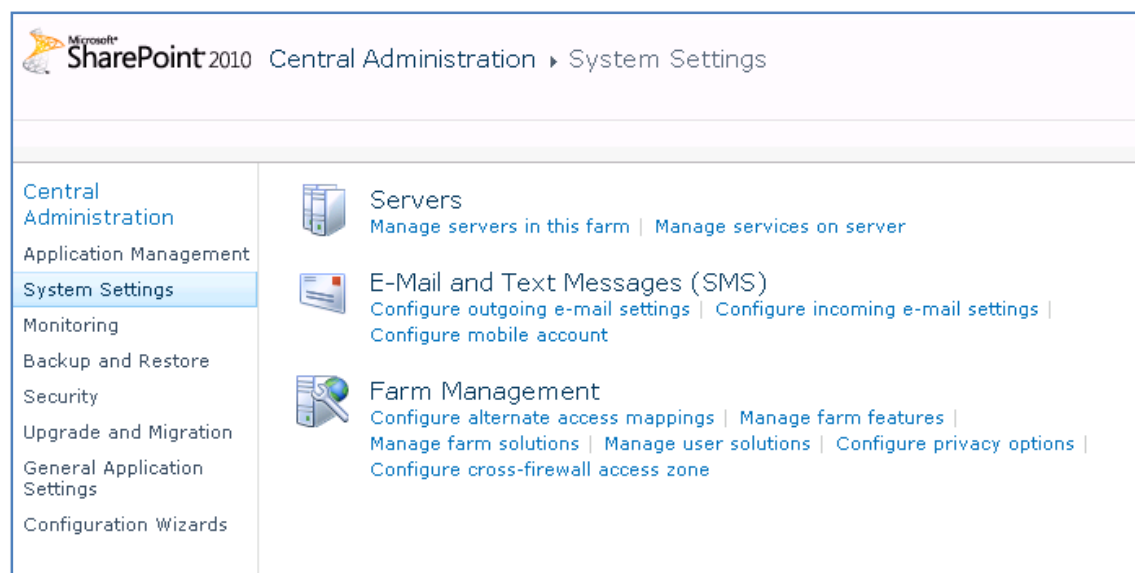


Run the SharePoint 2010 Central Administration on the server by logging into the server as an administrator and then select **Start | All Programs | SharePoint 2010 products | SharePoint 2010 Central Administration**. Accept any UAC that appears.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



Select the **System Settings** from the menu on the left hand side.



Then select **Manage services on server** from the *Servers* section.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

Search Query and Site Settings Service	Started	Stop
Secure Store Service	Stopped	Start
SharePoint Foundation Help Search	Started	Stop
SharePoint Server Search	Started	Stop
Web Analytics Data Processing Service	Stopped	Start
Web Analytics Web Service	Stopped	Start

In the list that appears ensure that *SharePoint Server Search* is started. If it isn't, click on the hyperlink **Start**.

Warning: this page is not encrypted for secure communication. User names, passwords, and any other information will be sent over the network. For more information, contact your administrator.

<b>Service Account</b> The search service will run using this account.  The search service account must not be a built-in account in order to access the database. Examples of built-in accounts are Local Service and Network Service.	Service Account SBS2008\robert <a href="#">Register new managed account</a>
<b>Content Access Account</b> The search service will access all content using this account.  The account will be added to the Full Read policy, giving it read-only access to all content.  For proper search functionality and information security, do not use an administrator account, and do not use accounts that can modify content.	User name sbs2008\robert Password ••••••••
<b>Search Database</b> Use of the default database server and database name is recommended for most cases. Refer to the administrator's guide for advanced scenarios where specifying database information is required.  Use of Windows authentication is strongly recommended. To use SQL authentication, specify the credentials which will be used to connect to the database.	Database Server CIASVR01\SQLEXPRESS Database Name WSS_Search_CIASVR01 Database authentication

Select a *Service account* from the drop down list or select the hyperlink below to *Register new managed account*.

Enter the details for an account to access the WSF content. This account will be given full read access to WSF.

In the *Search Database* section there is no need to change either the *Database Server* or the *Database Name*.

Scroll down for more options.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

**Search Database**

Use of the default database server and database name is recommended for most cases. Refer to the administrator's guide for advanced scenarios where specifying database information is required.

Use of Windows authentication is strongly recommended. To use SQL authentication, specify the credentials which will be used to connect to the database.

Database Server: CIASVR01\SQLEXPRESS

Database Name: WSS\_Search\_CIASVR01

Database authentication:

- ☒ Windows authentication (recommended)
- ☐ SQL authentication

Account: [ ]

Password: [ ]

**Failover Server**

You can choose to associate a database with a specific failover server that is used in conjunction with SQL Server database mirroring.

Failover Database Server: [ ]

**Indexing Schedule**

Configure the indexing Schedule.

Indexing schedule:

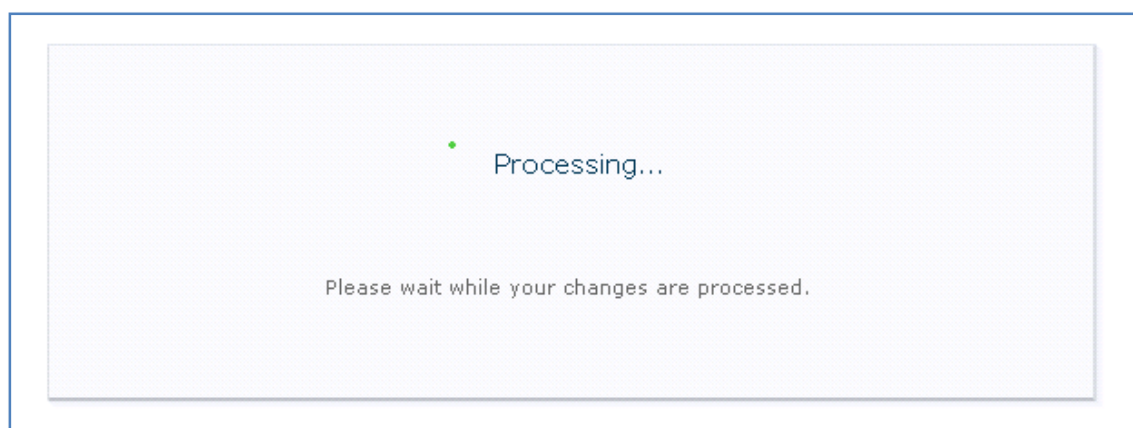
- ☐ Minutes
- ☒ Hourly
- ☐ Daily

Starting every hour between [35] minutes past the hour and no later than [35] minutes past the hour

Start Cancel

Leave the other settings as default, however you may choose to alter the *Indexed Schedule* to suit your requirements.

Press the **OK** button to save the configuration.




You should now see a message in the screen indicating that your settings are being enabled.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades


Server: <span>CIASVR01</span> View: <span>Configurable</span>		
Service	Status	Action
Business Data Connectivity Service	Stopped	Start
Central Administration	Started	Stop
Claims to Windows Token Service	Stopped	Start
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Incoming E-Mail	Started	Stop
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Sandboxed Code Service	Stopped	Start
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Subscription Settings Service	Stopped	Start
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application	Started	Stop
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Workflow Timer Service	Started	Stop
SharePoint Foundation Help Search	Started	Stop


Once complete you should now see that the SharePoint Foundation is *Started*.


Return to the SharePoint *Central Administration* screen.

 **SharePoint 2010** Central Administration ▶ System Settings

[Central Administration](#)  
[Application Management](#)  
**[System Settings](#)**  
[Monitoring](#)  
[Backup and Restore](#)  
[Security](#)  
[Upgrade and Migration](#)  
[General Application Settings](#)  
[Configuration Wizards](#)

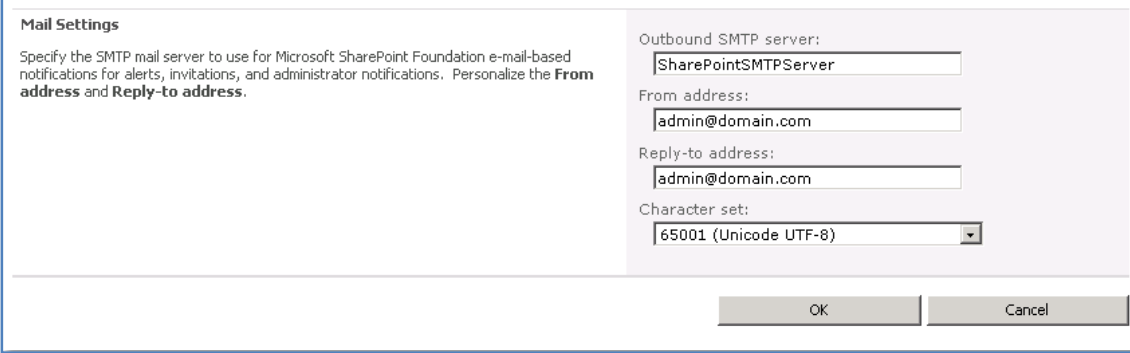
**Servers**  
[Manage servers in this farm](#) | [Manage services on server](#)

**E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS)**  
[Configure outgoing e-mail settings](#) | [Configure incoming e-mail settings](#) | [Configure mobile account](#)

**Farm Management**  
[Configure alternate access mappings](#) | [Manage farm features](#) | [Manage farm solutions](#) | [Manage user solutions](#) | [Configure privacy options](#) | [Configure cross-firewall access zone](#)

Return the *System Settings* section and select **Configure outgoing e-mail settings** from the *E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS)* section.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades



**Mail Settings**

Specify the SMTP mail server to use for Microsoft SharePoint Foundation e-mail-based notifications for alerts, invitations, and administrator notifications. Personalize the **From address** and **Reply-to address**.

Outbound SMTP server:

From address:

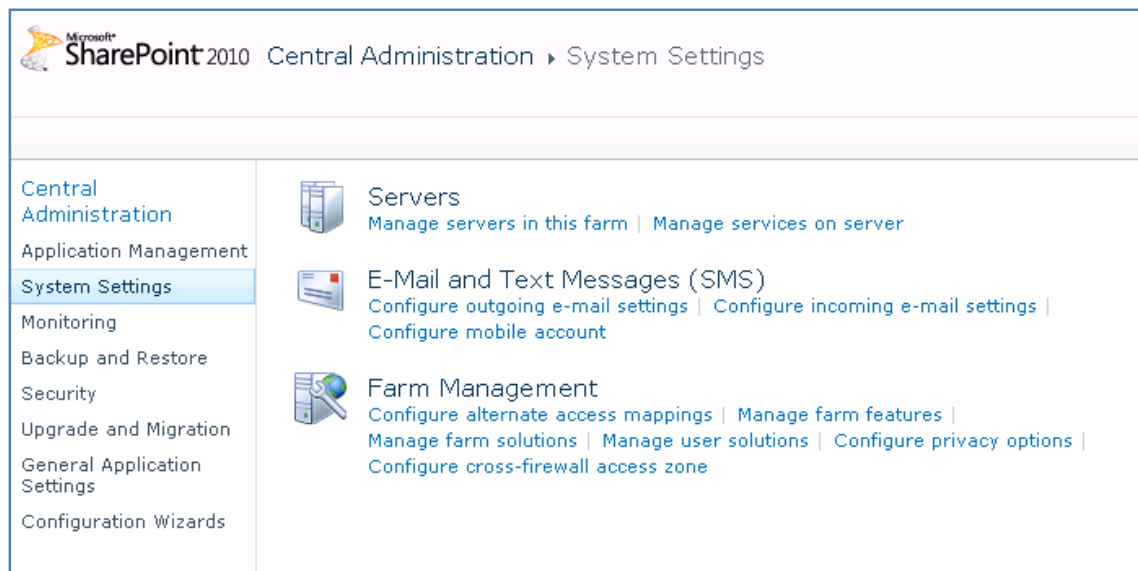
Reply-to address:

Character set:

OK Cancel

Ensure that all the fields are complete as required. In the case of SBS 2008 ensure that the *Outbound SMTP server* is set to *SharePointSMTPServer*.

Press the **OK** button to save the configuration and return.



In the *Systems Settings* section select **Configure incoming e-mail settings** from the *E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS)* option.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

<b>Enable Incoming E-Mail</b> <p>If enabled, SharePoint sites can receive e-mail and store incoming messages in lists. Sites, lists, and groups will need to be configured individually with their own e-mail addresses.</p> <p>In automatic mode, all required settings are retrieved automatically. Advanced mode is necessary only if you are not using the SMTP service to receive incoming e-mail. When using advanced mode, you need to specify the e-mail drop folder.</p>	<b>Enable sites on this server to receive e-mail?</b> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>Directory Management Service</b> <p>The Microsoft SharePoint Directory Management Service connects SharePoint sites to your organization's user directory in order to provide enhanced e-mail features. This service provides support for the creation and management of e-mail distribution groups from SharePoint sites. This service also creates contacts in your organization's user directory allowing people to find e-mail enabled SharePoint lists in their address book.</p> <p>To use the Directory Management Service you need to provide the SharePoint Central Administration application pool account with write access to the container you specify in the Active Directory. Alternatively you can configure this server farm to use a remote SharePoint Directory Management Web Service.</p>	<b>Use the SharePoint Directory Management Service to create distribution groups and contacts?</b> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> Use remote
<b>Incoming E-Mail Server Display Address</b> <p>Specify the e-mail server address that will be displayed in web pages when users create an incoming e-mail address for a site, list, or group.</p> <p>This setting is often used in conjunction with the Microsoft SharePoint Directory Management Web Service to provide a more friendly e-mail server address for users to</p>	<b>E-mail server display address:</b> <input type="text" value="mylist @ companyweb"/> For example, mylist@example.com

Select **Yes** to enable WSF to receive emails. Select **No** for the option to *Use the SharePoint Directory Management Service*. Enter a domain for the *E-Mail Server Display Address*.

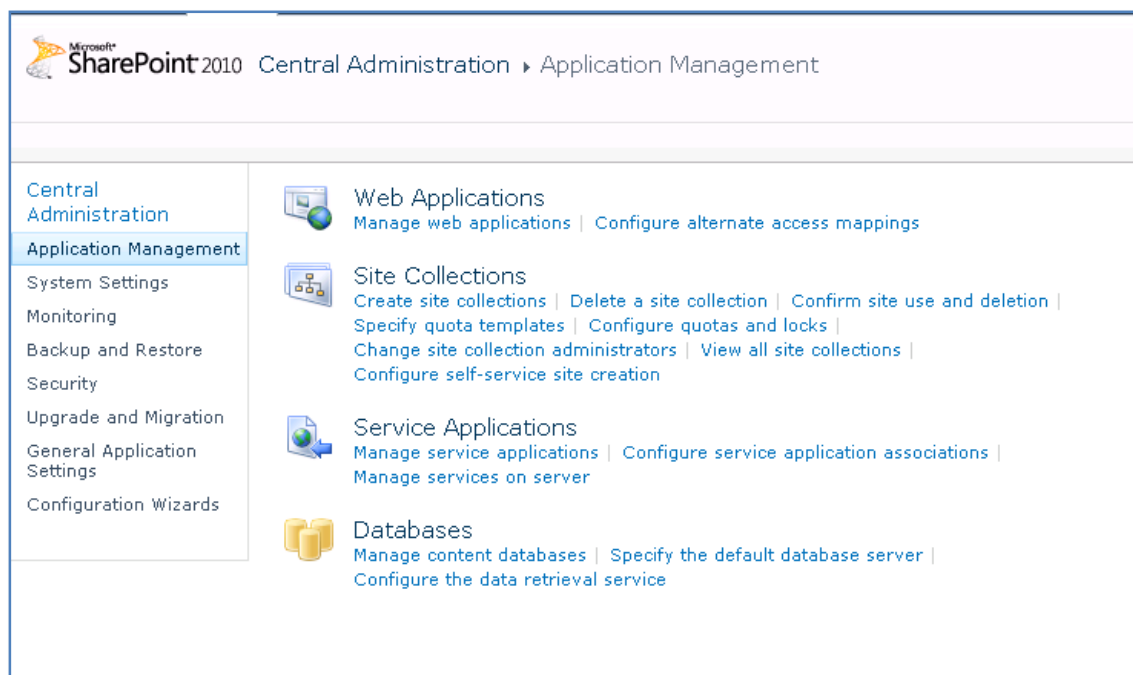
Scroll down the page for more options.

<b>Directory Management Service</b> <p>The Microsoft SharePoint Directory Management Service connects SharePoint sites to your organization's user directory in order to provide enhanced e-mail features. This service provides support for the creation and management of e-mail distribution groups from SharePoint sites. This service also creates contacts in your organization's user directory allowing people to find e-mail enabled SharePoint lists in their address book.</p> <p>To use the Directory Management Service you need to provide the SharePoint Central Administration application pool account with write access to the container you specify in the Active Directory. Alternatively you can configure this server farm to use a remote SharePoint Directory Management Web Service.</p>	<b>Use the SharePoint Directory Management Service to create distribution groups and contacts?</b> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> Use remote
<b>Incoming E-Mail Server Display Address</b> <p>Specify the e-mail server address that will be displayed in web pages when users create an incoming e-mail address for a site, list, or group.</p> <p>This setting is often used in conjunction with the Microsoft SharePoint Directory Management Web Service to provide a more friendly e-mail server address for users to type.</p>	<b>E-mail server display address:</b> <input type="text" value="mylist @ companyweb"/> For example, mylist@example.com
<b>E-Mail Drop Folder</b> <p>Microsoft SharePoint Foundation checks periodically for incoming e-mail messages from the SMTP service. This setting specifies the folder in which to look for e-mail messages. When incoming e-mail settings are set to automatic mode, the e-mail drop folder is set automatically to the folder specified by the SMTP service.</p> <p>Note: When incoming e-mail settings are set to advanced mode you need to ensure that the log on account for the Windows service 'WSS_LONG_NAME Timer' has modify permissions on the e-mail drop folder.</p>	<b>E-mail drop folder:</b> <input type="text" value="c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop"/> For example, c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop

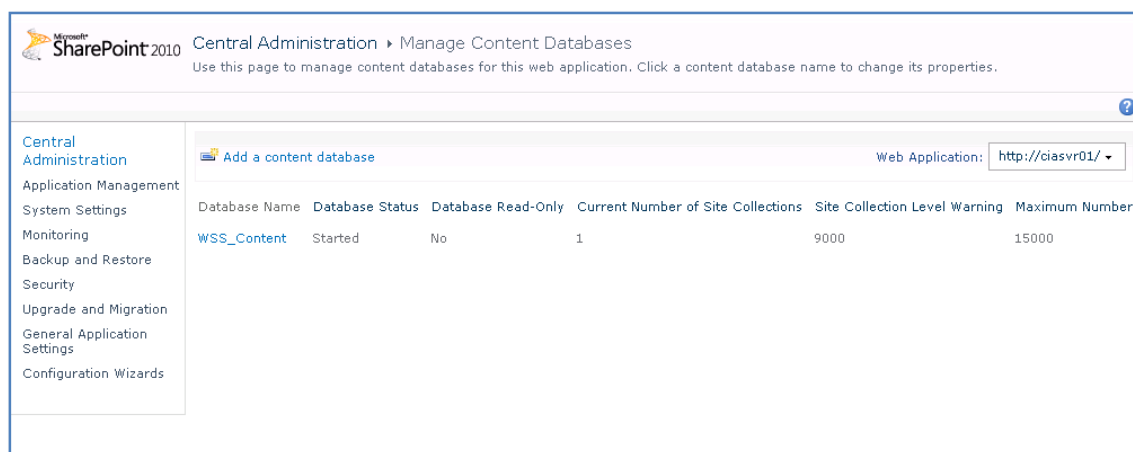
Ensure the E-mail drop folder is set to `c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop`.

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

Press the **OK** button to save the options and return.



Select the **Application Management** option from the menu on the left, then select **Manage content databases** from the *Databases* section.



Click on the content database (in this case *WSS\_CONTENT*).



## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

<b>Failover Server</b> You can choose to associate a database with a specific failover server that is used in conjunction with SQL Server database mirroring.	Failover Database Server <input type="text"/>
<b>Database Capacity Settings</b> Specify capacity settings for this database.	Number of sites before a warning event is generated <input type="text" value="9000"/> Maximum number of sites that can be created in this database <input type="text" value="15000"/>
<b>Search Server</b> You can choose to associate a content database with a specific server that is running the Microsoft SharePoint Foundation search service.	Select Microsoft SharePoint Foundation search server <input type="text" value="CIASVR01"/>
<b>Remove Content Database</b> Use this section to remove a content database from the server farm. When you select the <b>Remove content database</b> check box and click <b>OK</b> , the database is no longer associated with this Web application. <b>Caution:</b> When you remove the content database, any sites listed in that content database are removed from the server farm, but the site data remains in the database.	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove content database
<b>Preferred Server for Timer Jobs</b>	Preferred Server for Timer Jobs <input type="text" value="CIASVR01"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Scroll down the screen until you locate the *Search Server* section. From the drop down menu select the name of your WSF server. Also ensure that the WSF server name also appears in the *Preferred Server for Timer Jobs* section.

Press **OK** to save the new configuration.

Companyweb ▶ Search Results

Home This Site introduction

1-3 of 3 results

- [Chapter 1 - Introduction](#)  
Chapter 1 - Introduction © www.ciaops.com 1 July 2009 Page 2 Terms ...  
Authors: System Account Date: 7/1/2009 Size: 1MB  
<http://ciasvr01/Shared Documents/1-introduction.pdf>
- [Shared Documents](#)  
Share a document with the team by adding it to this document library. ... 1-introduction ...  
Date: 7/27/2010  
<http://ciasvr01/Shared Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx>
- [Companyweb](#)  
Add a new image, change this welcome text or add new lists to this page by clicking the edit button above. You can click on Shared Documents to add files or on the calendar to create new team events. Use the links in the getting started section to share ... 1-introduction ...  
Date: 7/27/2010 Size: 71KB  
<http://ciasvr01>

If you now return to your WSF site and enter in a search request you should see the results displayed. Remember that search results will not display until an index crawl has completed.

### 7.8 Conclusion

## Chapter 7 – Migration and Upgrades

---

There are number of ways to upgrade and migrate WSF. All have various advantages and disadvantages which needed to be carefully considered for each individual case. However, the positive thing is these various methods do provide a good deal of flexibility of getting SharePoint data from one installation to another.

This guide continues to be a work in progress and I encourage comments and feedback of any type. The only way that the Guide will improve if these is continued feedback.

Please send your comments and feedback to [director@ciaops.com](mailto:director@ciaops.com).