DocAve Website Migrator 2.2 for Microsoft SharePoint

User Guide

Revision B

Issued November 2013

The Enterprise-Class **Management Platform** for **SharePoint** Governance

Table of Contents

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

Basic Overview

The Website Migrator tool is used to migrate Web-based collaboration spaces or an organization's previous portal to a SharePoint site. You can migrate the basic look and feel of a site, its content, or page structure. Website Migrator can also be used to convert embedded tables to SharePoint lists.

Requirements

The following sections explain the requirements and supported platforms for Website Migrator.

Supported Platforms

The AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint supports the following platforms:

- Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007 – Service Pack 1

- Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) v3 – Service Pack 1 (Publishing page is not supported)

- Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 Service Pack 1 and prior versions

- Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2010

- Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2013

- Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2013

- Windows Server 2003, 2008, 2012, Windows XP, Windows 7, or Windows 8

- SQL Server 2005, 2008, or 2012 (SQL Express is not supported)

Permissions

To install and use AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint properly, ensure that the user of the **SharePoint 2007/2010/2013** environment has the following permissions.

1. Local System Permissions:

    - User is a member of the local **Administrators** group on the machine you are trying to install this software on.

2. SharePoint Permissions:

    - User is a member of the Farm **Administrators** group.

    - Full Read Permission for Web applications.

    - Full Control Permission for sites.

3. SQL Permissions:

    - Database Role of **db_owner** for all the databases related with SharePoint, including Content Databases, Configuration Database, and Central Admin Database.

System Requirements

The minimum requirements that are recommended for this tool are:

- **Computer/Processor** – PC with Intel Pentium III-compatible 1000MHz processor (minimum), with a Pentium IV-compatible processor.

- **Memory** – 256MB of RAM (minimum), with 512MB of RAM.

- **Hard Disk –** 15MB.

- **Microsoft .NET Framework** – The appropriate version of Microsoft .NET Framework must be installed according to the server where you want to use this tool.

    o   Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0 or higher versions on Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007

    o   Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 or higher versions on Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2010

    o   Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 or higher versions on Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2013

*Note: Make sure you have access to public networks from the machine you are connecting.

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

Quick Installation

The Installation Wizard will guide you through this installation process. By completing the following installation steps, you should have the Website Migrator up-and-running on your environment very quickly.

Installation Steps

To install this software, complete the following steps:

1. Download the AvePoint Website Migrator ZIP file, either by requesting a demo version from http://www.avepoint.com/download/ or by contacting an AvePoint representative for links to this package.

2. Unzip this package.

3. Run the **Setup.exe** file found in the unzipped directory.

4. Follow the simple steps on screen for configuring this tool.

   You will be asked for a location and a language to install this software. You can also apply the license while installing the tool or apply it later directly from the tool's interface.

Once you complete the steps, a screen will indicate that all services have been installed. AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint is now installed on your SharePoint environment.

*Note: If using a SharePoint 2007 environment, this tool must be installed on one of the Web front-end (WFE) servers in the environment.

Interface Overview

This section will familiarize you with the basic user interface of this tool and the different ways you can view your website content.

Site List View

In the site list view, you will see a table populated with all of the contents of your website. Refer to Figure 1 to see the different areas of the screen.
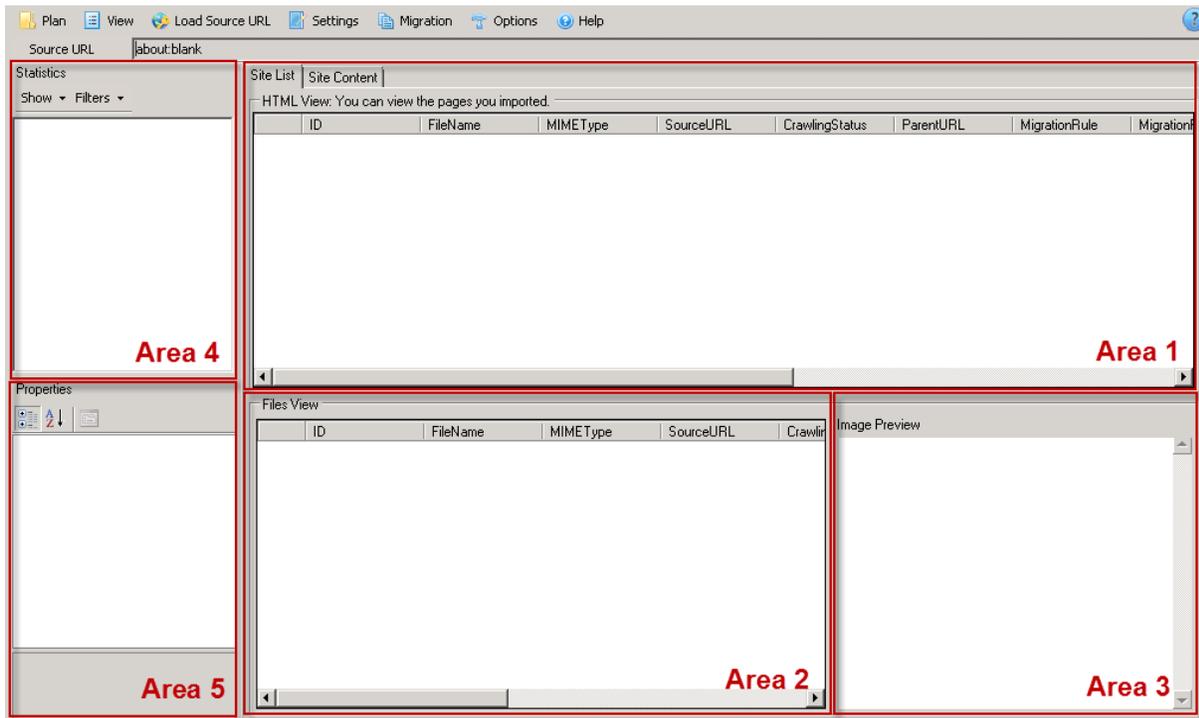
Figure 1: Site list view.

- **Area 1 –** Shows the webpages downloaded from your website that you can customize and migrate.

- **Area 2 –** Lists the files associated with the downloaded webpages. These files will be migrated along with the webpages. To locate the internal content of a page, you can select a standard page and then select its content.

- **Area 3 –** Displays the images and the details of the file in this area.

- **Area 4 –** Displays the statistic of the webpage's properties which you have selected from the **Show** drop-down list. You can also select to view the selected pages, unselected pages, or both in the **Filters** drop-down list.

- **Area 5 –** Displays the properties or the basic information of the selected webpage or files.

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

Site Content View

The site content view allows you to see a sample of the website's full content and structure.

Figure 2: Site content view.

- **Area 6 –** Displays the page as it appears in a standard Web browser.
- **Area 7 –** Displays an HTML tree. Highlighting and selecting parts of the structure allows you to display that part of the webpage.

Importing the Content (Crawling the URLs)

Website Migrator will keep the same hierarchy of the migrated pages and will also migrate the images and documents related to the pages. For the images and documents in the websites, you can choose whether to download them or not during the initial crawl. If you do not download them, they will be downloaded while running the migration. In order to reduce the time it takes to perform the migration, it is recommended that you download the images and documents during the crawl to save the migration time.

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

Creating a Migration Plan

Before you crawl the URL, you must either create a plan for the migration job or select to use a previously created plan from the **Plan** menu. Website Migrator will then ask you where to save the new plan which stores all of the settings you configure for this migration plan for later use.

Importing the Content

Before running a migration job, you will need to configure the crawling options and additional options to import the content of your website into Website Migrator.

Crawling Options

In order to import the content of the website you want to migrate, you need to configure the crawling options by completing the following steps:

1. Select the menu option **Load Source URL** > **Crawl and Download URLs**. A configuration window appears.

2. Enter the website URL you want to migrate into the **Source URL** text box. Website Migrator will load the content in this website.

   *Note: Make sure that you have sufficient access permission to view all of the information for this specific website.

3. Select a number from the **Crawling Depth** drop-down list to specify the depth level needed to crawl. If you select **0** in the drop-down list, Website Migrator will only crawl the source URL specified. If you select **2**, Website Migrator will crawl the source URL specified, the linked pages on the source URL page, and the linked pages from the pages one level beyond that. If you want to migrate an entire website, select **Unlimited** from the drop-down list.

4. Use the checkboxes to configure your crawling options. Descriptions of these checkboxes are provided in the [Additional Options](#) section of this guide.

5. If content already exists in the plan directory for this plan, you can overwrite it by selecting the **Overwrite** option.

Additional Options

Websites can be downloaded locally and tested in offline environments before migrating to the production SharePoint server. A simple change to the Web service configuration will connect the production SharePoint environment for the final migration. There are several other crawler options for downloading the page content:

- **Stay in Domain** – Filters the crawling results by only downloading the websites within the main URL's domain. You should use this option if your website frequently references external links.

- **Time out** – Specifies the maximum time (in seconds) to wait for a response from a site before skipping it during a crawl.

- **Auto Save every** – Saves the plan you are currently working on according to the interval you specify.

- **Custom Character Encoding** – If you have coded your site by using the custom encoding, you should specify the encoding into the text box to ensure the site can be crawled successfully.

- **Include Images** – Downloads the images included in the specified website during the crawl.

- **Include CSS/Script** – Downloads the CSS/script included in the specified website during the crawl.

- **Include Docs** – Downloads any documents attached to the specified website during the crawl.

- **Overwrite** – Overwrites any content found by this plan which already exists in the plan directory.

- **Save Path** – Displays the path where the migration plan settings will be saved. This is the path specified when the new plan was created.

    ***Note**: To save time during the actual migration, it is recommended that you download the corresponding images during the crawl to ensure the migration job finishes quickly.

Specifying a User

If you want to migrate a website which requires authentication to access, Website Migrator may need you to specify the authentication information. In the **User Setting** pop-up window, you can change the default user account installed with the Website Migrator to the one with the access permission to crawl the website.

***Note**: The current version of Website Migrator supports the following authentication methods:

- NTLM Authentication

- Kerberos Authentication

- Basic Authentication

- Digest Authentication

By default, the user for the website is the current user logged into the system running Website Migrator. You can specify another user for crawling this website by completing the following steps:

1. Navigate to the **Load Source URL** > **Crawl and Download URLs**.

2. Click the **User Setting** button. The **User Setting** pop-up window appears.

3. Select the **Specify User** checkbox to make the **User Info** area available.

4. Select the **Domain** checkbox, and then enter the **Domain**, **Username**, and **Password** to set up access to the website you want to migrate.

5. Click **OK** when done.

Starting the Crawl

After configuring the settings, click the **Start** button to crawl the website. In the **Crawling URL Process** window, you can click the **Skip** button to skip some big files, the **Pause/ Continue** button to pause/ resume the crawl, and the **Cancel** button to cancel the crawl job.

Performing a Migration

This section will teach you a few simple steps to quickly setup a basic migration plan and perform a website migration to your SharePoint environment using the Website Migrator.

Choosing the Content

With AvePoint Website Migrator, you can select the content to migrate to your SharePoint environment. To load this content, complete the following steps:

1. Within the **HTML View** field under the **Site List**, click the file you want to migrate to highlight this row. This will load the page and the webpage structure tree under the **Site Content** area.

2. Go to the **Site Content** tab, you can preview the webpage you selected with all related documents and images in the left-hand area.

3. If there is any error for the page structure, you can click the **Correct Page Structure** button to reload the webpage. You can also select the webpages you want to update the page structure within HTML view area and update the page structure by using the **Update HTML Source Code** option under the **Options** menu.

Configuring a Top Link Bar/Quick Launch Bar

By using AvePoint Website Migrator, you can migrate the navigation bar as a top link bar or quick launch bar in SharePoint. To configure the top link bar, complete the following steps:

1. Within the **Site Content** tab, select the navigation bar field by selecting the corresponding checkbox in the Structure View area.

2. Right-click the navigation bar node, and then select the **Save as Top Link Bar** option to make the field you select as a top link bar in SharePoint, or the **Save as Quick Launch Bar** option to make the field you select as a quick launch bar.

Customizing the Migration Rule

Customized mapping rules between sites and SharePoint can be reused on most sites, which can save time when migrating similar pages within your organization. If you want to use migration rule to migrate a webpage to your SharePoint environment, you must set up the migration rule for the webpage by completing the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Settings** > **Migration Rule** > **Define Migration Rule**; it will display the **Site Content** area.

2. Select the area you want to migration by selecting the corresponding checkbox on the structure tree. It will highlight the selected structure in the **Preview** area on the left. By default, the child nodes will be selected if you select the parent node.

You can uncheck the checkboxes on the structure tree by configuring the **AvePointWebsiteMigratorSetting.xml** file. For more information, refer to the [AvePointWebsiteMigratorSetting.xml Settings](#) section of this guide.

3. Click the **Save as a Rule** button, a setting pop-up appears.

4. Select a method for the rule by selecting the corresponding checkbox.

- **Save Structure As Rule** – Migrates the area you have selected depending on the structure of the webpage.

- **Save Attribute As Rule** – Migrates the area you have selected depending on the attribute of the webpage.

  For example, select the nodes as the following screenshot; if you set **Save Structure As Rule** as the migration rule, the content will be migrated with the structure as body(1)/div(1)/div(1)/table(1)/tr(2)/td(2); if you set **Save Attribute As Rule**, the content named "td" and with the "class = tnav" attribute will be migrated.
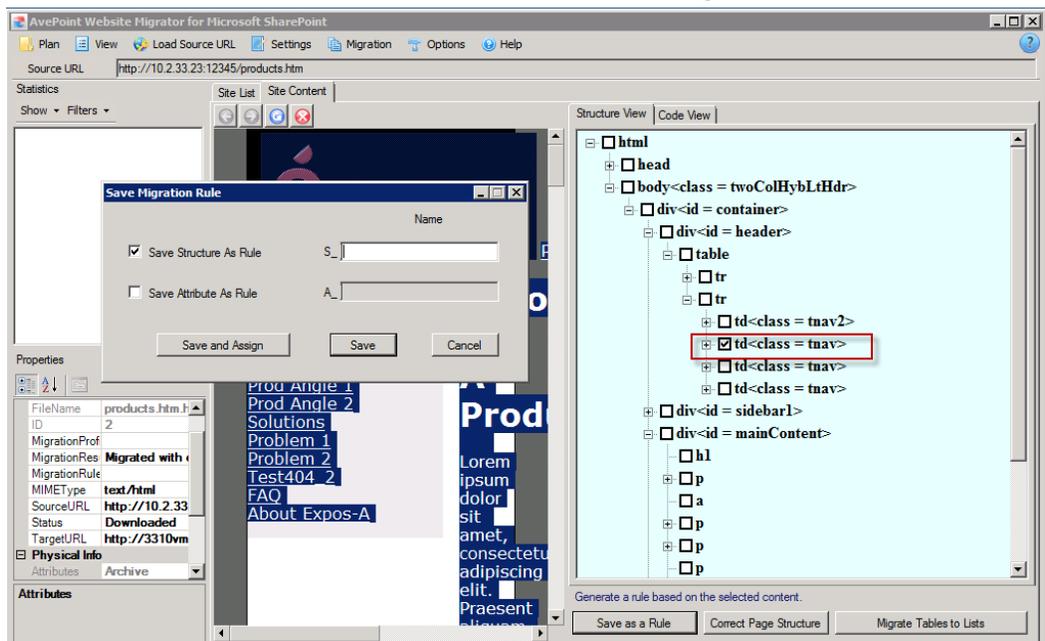
Figure 3: Saving structure or attribute as a rule.

5. Click the **Save** button to save the rule you set up. You can also click the **Save and Assign** button to save the rule and apply the rule to this selected webpage.

6. Once the rule has been created, you can apply this rule to other similar web pages.

7. Select a row which has been assigned a rule in Site List, and then click **Site Content** tab, the preview result of applying the rule can be seen under highlighted area.

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

Adding the Migration Rule for a Webpage

To specify a migration rule for the webpage, you can select **Assign Migration Rule** under the **Settings** menu, and select the rule you want to apply from the corresponding drop-down list in the pop-up window. You can apply the rule to the similar webpages until all of the desired pages have the rules.

Deleting a Migration Rule for a Webpage

If you want to delete a rule for the webpage, you can select the **Unassign Migration Rule**. This will remove the migration rule for the specific webpage.

Collapsing the Directory Structure

If you want to collapse the directory structure of the source website, you can configure the **AvePointWebSiteMigratorSetting.xml** file. For more information, refer to the [AvePointWebsiteMigratorSetting.xml Settings](#) section of this guide.

Defining a Custom Column

Website Migrator can save the metadata in the parent node of the webpage as a column in the **HTML View** area under the **Site List** tab. If you want to migrate some of these attributes to the webpages, you must configure the following settings first:

1. Navigate to **Settings** > **Custom Column** > **Define Custom Column**. You will now be in the **Site Content** area.

2. Right-click the node you want to set up on the structure tree, and select the **Save Content as a Column**. A pop-up window appears.

3. Enter the new column name, or add it to an existing column.

4. Click **OK.** There will be a new column in the HTML view area under the **Site List** tab.

Applying the Custom Column for a Webpage

To apply a custom column for the webpage, select **Assign Custom Column** under the **Settings** menu for the specific webpage. Next, select the column you want to apply from the corresponding drop-down list in the pop-up window. The content of the metadata will display in the corresponding column. If you want to display some specific content, you can select the **Custom Value** checkbox and enter the content you want to display into the provided field.

Deleting a Custom Column for a Webpage

If you want to delete the value of a custom column for a webpage, select the webpage, right-click the mouse, and select the **Custom Column** in the list. Then select the **Unassign Custom Column** in the list. The custom column value for the specific webpage will be removed.

If you want to delete a custom column for all the webpages downloaded from your website, right-click the mouse, and select the Add/Delete a Custom Column in the list. Then select the Delete a Custom Column in the list. The specified custom column and all of the custom values will be deleted.

Customizing the Destination File Name Rule

To change the destination file name of a webpage or its content during the migration process, you must apply the destination file name rule.

1. Select a webpage you want to migrate and go to the **Site Content** tab.

2. Right-click the area you want to use as a destination name, and then select the **Save as Destination File Name Rule** option. A pop-up window appears.

3. Select a method for the rule by selecting the corresponding checkbox.

   - **Save Structure As Rule** – Changes the destination folder name depending on the structure of the webpage you selected.

   - **Save Attribute As Rule** – Changes the destination folder name depending on the attribute of the webpage you selected.

4. Click the **Save** button to save the rule you setup.

Adding the Name Rule for a Webpage

To specify a name rule for the webpage, you can select **Assign Destination File Name Rule** under the **Settings** menu, and select the rule you want to apply from the corresponding drop-down list in the pop-up window. Apply the rule to the selected webpages.

Setting up the Migration Profile

To migrate a website to your SharePoint environment, you must setup a migration profile. This will define where to migrate the pages and the options of the migration such as the layout, image, css, etc. To set up a migration profile, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Settings** > **Migration Profile** > **Define Migration Profile**.

2. Click **Load** to load the SharePoint site, and then select a site as destination in the SharePoint Site List area by clicking the corresponding URL. If you want to migrate the website to a remote SharePoint site, you need setup a connection using the **Add Site** option. For more information about adding a remote site, refer to the Adding a Remote Site section.

   *Note: If you select a remote site, you cannot migrate the navigation bar as a top link bar or quick launch bar in the SharePoint site.

3. Select the location where you want to save the content of the website. There are three kinds you can select:

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

- **Pages**: This option will be listed in the **Folder** field if you choose a publishing site. You can select the pages directly or click the plus icon to expand the tree to select a folder under the pages, and the content of the website will be saved in this folder. You can also configure a custom column mapping for the metadata of the webpage. For more information about it, refer to the Setting up a Custom Column Mapping section.

- **Root Folder**: If you select this option, it will save the content of the website to the root folder, but you can only view the content using the SharePoint Designer.

- **Wiki Pages**: It will save the content to the wiki pages.

4. If you select **Pages** in the folder field, you must select a page layout from the drop-down list.

5. Enter a profile name for the migration profile.

6. There are several options for the migration. You can choose to migrate with documents, images, CSS, or script by selecting the corresponding checkboxes:

- **Migrate with Documents** – Migrates the document. The document will be saved in the location where you specified in the provided field. The default location is a document library named **Documents**. If the specific list/library does not exist, it will create a document library with the corresponding name for the migrated documents.

- **Migrate with Images** – Migrates the image. The image will be saved in the location where you specified in the provided field. The default location is a picture library named **Images**. If the specific list/library does not exist, it will create a picture list with the corresponding name for the migrated images.

- **Migrate with CSS** – Loads the CSS file to the code to keep the structure as the same as the webpage in the SharePoint Site.

- **Migrate with Script** – Migrates the site with its script. This option is only used for the root folder.

- **Migrate with Top Link Bar/Quick Launch Bar** – If you want to migrate the navigation bar as a top link bar/quick launch bar in SharePoint, you should select the profile from the drop-down list. For more information to set up a profile, refer to the section Configuring a Top Link Bar/Quick Launch Bar.

  *Note: You cannot migrate a navigation bar of a shared parent site as a top link bar or quick launch bar to the SharePoint site.

- **Migrate subfolder as subsite** – This option can be used if you select the root folder. Saves the subfolder as a subsite in the root folder. For example, the original website URL is **http://a/b/c.html** and the destination URL will be **http://a(sitename)/b(subsite)/c.aspx** if you select this option. Otherwise the destination URL will be **http://a(sitename)/b(folder)/c.aspx**.

  *Note: If you already performed a migration job to the root folder, you cannot run a job to this root folder by another method. For example, if you already performed a migration job to the root folder without the Migrate subfolder as a subsite option and

you perform a migration job and select the Migrate subfolder as a subsite option to this root folder again, the second migration job will failed.

- **Maximum upload size** – If you have selected to migrate with **documents** or **images**, you can limit the maximum upload size by using this option.

*Note: If you select a remote site, the default maximum upload size is 50 **MB** and cannot be edited. If you select a local site, the maximum upload size is the size configured in the Web application where this local site locates. And you can edit the value by specifying an integer number from 1 to the maximum upload size of the Web application. Click the **Save** button to save the configuration, or click the **Save and Assign** button to save the configuration and apply the profile for the specified webpage.

7. The migration profiles will be applied to the pages. You will perform the migration later.

Adding a Remote Site

The AvePoint Website Migrator allows you migrate the website to a remote SharePoint site using the Web service from your local Windows 8/Windows 7/Windows XP machine. To setup a connection with the remote site, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Settings** > **Add Site**. The setting window appears.

2. There are two kinds of authentication methods: **Windows Authentication** and **Form Authentication**.

3. Enter the SharePoint site URL where you want to migrate website in the provided field, and the corresponding Username and Password to set up access to the remote SharePoint site.

4. Click the **Add** button. The remote SharePoint site will be listed in the Migration Profile setting window.

Setting up a Custom Column Mapping

If you want to migrate the custom column to the SharePoint site, you need to configure the custom column mapping. Once the mapping is configured, the corresponding metadata will be saved as an item attribute in the destination.

*Note: The destination site must be a publishing site.

1. Go to **Migration Profile** under **Settings** menu, select **Define Migration Profile**, and the Migration Profile window appears. After loading a publishing site, click **Custom Column Mapping** and the configuration window appears.

2. Select the column you set up in the **Custom Columns** area, and then select the destination column you want to map the custom column to in the **Destination Columns** area. For more information about how to define a custom column, refer to the Defining a Custom Column section.

3. If you want to add new column into the destination, you can click **Add Column** to add a new column. In the **Add Column** pop-up, specify the column name and its type, and then click **OK**. The new column will be listed in the **Destination Column** field, and it will be created when running the migration job.

4. To remove the column which you do not want to migrate, select the column and click **Remove**.

5. Click **Map** to save the mapping, and the mapped column will be listed underneath. You can select the mapped column and click **Unmap** to delete it.

6. You can also click **Save as Default Mapping** to save it as a default mapping.

7. Click **Close** to save the configuration, and the metadata for each column will be migrated as an item attribute in the destination site.

*Note: The title attribute cannot be mapped to a remote site as a column.

Migrating a Table to a List

AvePoint Website Migrator can also migrate embedded tables into SharePoint lists for a seamless display for end-users and improved SharePoint based management. To migrate tables, complete the following steps:

1. Within the **Site Content** tab, select the checkbox to select the node of the table in the structure tree. You can select an individual table or select the **Body** node to select all the tables in this specific webpage.

2. Navigate to **Migration** > **Migrate Tables to Lists** or click the **Migrate Tables to Lists** button within the **Site Content** tab. A pop-up window appears.

3. Select a site as destination in the **SharePoint Site List** area by clicking the corresponding URL. It will create a list under the specified site to migrate the tables.

4. Enter a list name for the new list into the **List Name** text box under the **Migrate console** area. You can also click the **Save Settings** button to save the configuration, and load it in the next time by clicking the **Load Settings** button under the **Save Settings** button.

5. Click the **Migrate** button to start the migration job. If you do not configure the Advanced Settings, it will migrate the table directly. If you make some changes on the tables, the tables will migrate according to the configuration set up for the SharePoint list. The status of the job will be listed in the **Status** field.

Advanced Settings

To make changes to the selected tables in the Advanced Settings, complete the following steps:

1. Click the **Advanced** button to open the advanced settings pop-up.

2. Click the **Skip** button to skip the table you do not want to migrate. The table structure tree is listed on the right.

3. Enter the new column name in the corresponding text box, and click **Add** button to add it; it will be listed on the left. You can also double-click the column name on the structure tree to rename the column.

4. Click the **OK** button next to the **Skip** button to go to the next table. You can click **Reset** button to cancel the changes you made.

5. After configuring, click the **Save** button to save the modification.

6. Click the **Close** button to close the pop-up.

   *Note: The amount of the columns to be migrated is fixed. If the node of the html is **th/thread**, it will migrate this row as a head, and migrate other rows with the same column number as the **th** row. If there is no the **th** row, it will migrate the rows according to the number of the columns. For example, if there are three rows, one row has four columns, and the others have three columns, it will migrate the rows with three columns.

Migrating a Website to SharePoint

After applying the appropriate migration rule and migration profile to the webpage, you can now run a migration job. You can also save the configuration, and run this plan at a later time. To migrate a website to SharePoint, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Migration** > **Migrate to SharePoint**. A pop-up window appears.

2. Click the **Start** button in the pop-up window to start migrate the webpage.

3. If you select the **Overwrite** option before you start the migration job, Website Migrator will overwrite the content of whatever exists in the specified migration destination.

4. You can click the **Stop** button to stop the job, or the **Pause / Continue** to pause or continue the migration job.

5. After migrating the webpages, the source URL, target URL, and the status of the migration job will be displayed. You can select the **View Error Log** option and click the **Close** button to view the log.

6. After migration, all the link pages link to the original webpage, not the page migrated to the SharePoint site. You must select the **Update Migrated URLs** under the **Options** menu to update them to the URLs for the SharePoint Sites.

7. Web pages will still keep the bookmark linking feature after migrating; however for MailTo hyperlinks, you must change the mail domain by using the **Change Mail Domain Name** option under the **Options** menu.

Migration Report

Two types of reports can be downloaded: **Crawled and Migrated Pages Report** and **Crawled and Migrated Files Report**. Refer to each section for detailed information.

Crawled and Migrated Pages Report

To download a report of the information that is in the HTML view area under the **Site List** tab:

1. Select a page in the HTML view.

2. Right-click the mouse, and select the **Generate Report on Pages** from the drop-down menu. A pop-up window appears.

3. In the pop-up window, enter a desired name for the report. The default report name is **Crawled and Migrated Pages Report.xls**. Specify the desired location for storing the report. The default storage location is the *…\AvePoint\AvePoint Website Migrator\Plans* directory.

4. All the exact information in the HTML view area under the **Site List** tab of the current migration job will be collected in the report.

Crawled and Migrated Files Report

To download a report of the information that is in the **Files View** area under the **Site List** tab:

1. Select a file in the **Files** view.

2. Right-click the mouse, and select the **Generate Report on Files** from the drop-down menu. A pop-up window appears.

3. In the pop-up window, enter a desired name for the report. The default report name is **Crawled and Migrated Files Report.xls**. Specify the desired location for storing the report. The default storage location is the *…\AvePoint\AvePoint Website Migrator\Plans* directory.

4. All of the current migration job's information that appears in the **Files** view area under the **Site List** tab of the current migration job will be collected in the report.

AvePointWebsiteMigratorSetting.xml Settings

Navigate to the **...\AvePoint Website Migrator\Settings** directory on the server that has installed AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint, and find the **AvePointWebsiteMigratorSetting.xml** file. The following functions are available:

- To specify the scope of the URL that you want to crawl, configure the following attribute under the **<SpidingSettings>** node:
    - o **<URLStartWith URL="" />** – Use this attribute to specify the scope of the URL that you are about to crawl. Enter the desired URL, only the pages that start with the specified URL will be crawled.

- To collapse the nested directory structure of the migrated images, documents, and pages, configure the following attributes under the **<StructureSettings>** node:
    - o **CollapseStructure** – Choose whether or not to collapse the nested directory structure of the migrated images, documents, or pages separately.
        - ▪ **CollapsePageDirectoryStructure** – Use this attribute to decide whether or not to collapse the migrated page directory structure. The default value is **False**, and it means the directory structure of the migrated page will be kept. **True** means the directory structure of the migrated page will be collapsed.
        - ▪ **CollapseDocumentDirectoryStructure** – Use this attribute to decide whether or not to collapse the migrated document directory structure. The default value is **False**, and it means the directory structure of the migrated document will be kept. **True** means the directory structure of the migrated document will be collapsed.
        - ▪ **CollapseImageDirectoryStructure** – Use this attribute to decide whether or not to collapse the migrated image directory structure. The default value is **False**, and it means the directory structure of the migrated image will be kept. **True** means the directory structure of the migrated image will be collapsed.
    - o **PageStructureTopFolder** – Use this attribute to create a top folder and customize the folder name.
        - ▪ **CreateTopFolder** – Use this attribute to specify whether or not to create a top folder for storing the migrated pages. The default value is **False**, and it means the pages in the source website will be migrated to the root folder of the Pages library. **True** means the pages in the source website will be migrated to the specified top level folder under the destination Pages library.
        - ▪ **TopFolderName** – Use this attribute to specify the top level folder name you desired. The top folder name is required if you specify the **True** value of the **CreateTopFolder** attribute. If you do not specify a top folder name, the migration job will complete with an error.

o **RenameSetting** – Use this attribute to rename the source pages, documents, and images whose names conflict with the existing ones in the destination.

- **RenamePage** – Use this attribute to specify whether or not to rename the source pages whose names conflict with the existing ones in the destination. The default value is **True**, and it means the conflicted pages will be renamed with **_Number** added to the end of the page name. For example, the conflicted pages **abc.html** will be renamed as **abc_1.html**, **abc_2.html**, and so on. **False** means the conflicted pages will not be migrated to the destination.

- **RenameFile** – Use this attribute to specify whether or not to rename the source documents/images whose names conflict with the existing ones in the destination. The default value is **True**, and it means the conflicted documents/images will be renamed with **_Number** added to the end of the file name. For example, the conflicted documents **abc.docx** will be renamed as **abc_1.docx**, **abc_2.docx**, and so on. **False** means the conflicted documents/images will not be migrate to the destination.

Note: The functions in this node are only available when you select the **Pages** Migration Mode.

- To delete the format attributes or child tags of a specified tag for the source website, configure the following attributes under the **<HTMLAttributeRemoveSettings>** node:

  o **<HTMLTag Tag="">** – Use this attribute to specify the tag you want to delete the format attributes or child tags from.

  - **<HTMLTagAttribute Attribute="" />** – Use this attribute to specify the format attribute or child tag you want to delete.

    Note: You can add more **<HTMLTagAttribute Attribute="" />** attributes under this one with specified attribute names or child tag names that you want to delete. If you specify a child tag to delete, only the selected child tag will be deleted, the nodes under this selected child tag will be promoted and not be deleted.

- To change the page structures configured in the migration rules, configure the following attributes under the **<IgnoreTagCountSettings>** node:

  o **DefaultCount=""** – Use this attribute to specify the count of unchecking the checkboxes in the page structures of the migration rules. The default value is **0**, and it means no migration rules will be changed by this attribute.

    By default, this count will be used by all of the migration rules, except the rules specified in the **<RuleNode RuleName="" Count="0" />** attribute.

  o **RuleNode** – Use this attribute to specify the migration rule you want to change and the corresponding count you want to uncheck the checkboxes in the page structure of this migration rule.

    - **RuleName=""** – Use this attribute to specify the rule name you want to change.

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

- **Count=""** – Use this attribute to specify the count of unchecking the checkboxes in the page structure of the specified migration rule. The default value is **0**, and it means the no migration rules will be changed by this attribute.

*Note: The migration rule will not be changed in the interface, but the configured rule settings will take effect on the migration jobs.
The rule settings configured in this node follow the rules below:

- o If you select one node and its child nodes in a migration rule, the count will be counted from the first child node.

- o If you select two or more nodes and their child nodes in a migration rule, the count will only be counted in the first node from the first child node, other nodes will not be counted.

- To migrate the specified source folder to a subsite in the destination, configure the following attributes under the **<SiteSettings>** node.

  - o **<SiteNameMappings MigrateFolderToSubsite="true">** – Use this attribute to specify whether or not to migrate the specified source folder to a subsite in the destination. The default value is **False**, and it means the source folder will be migrated to the destination with the same structure. **True** means the specified source folder will be migrated to a subsite in the destination, and the folder structure will be kept in the newly-created subsite.

    - **SiteNameMapping** – Use this attribute to specify the source folder, destination subsite name, and destination subsite relative URL.

      - **FolderFullURL=" "** – Use this attribute to specify the source folder that you want to be migrated to a subsite in the destination.

        *Note: The entered value must be the full URL of the folder. For example: If you want to migrate the folder **abc** to a subsite, and the folder is in the folder **123**, you must enter the full URL of the folder **abc**: **http://.../123/abc**

      - **SubsiteName=""** – Use this attribute to specify the desired subsite name in the destination.

      - **SubsiteRelativeURL=""** – Use this attribute to specify the desired relative URL of the subsite in the destination.

    *Note: This function is only available when you select the **Pages**/**Wiki Pages** Migration Mode. And if you select to migrate the folder in a Remote Site to a subsite, the value of the **SubsiteName** attribute will be the subsite name and subsite relative URL in the destination.

- To crawl and migrate the redirected pages, configure the following attributes under the **<URLSettings>** node:

- o **<RedirectSetting MigrateRedirectPages="True" />** – Use this attribute to specify whether or not to crawl and migrate the redirected pages. The default value is **True**, and it means the redirected pages will be crawled and migrated. **False** means the redirected pages will not be crawled or migrated.

*Note: This function is only available when you select the **Pages**/**Wiki Pages** Migration Mode.

AvePoint Website Migrator for Microsoft SharePoint

Using Batch Mode for a Website Migration

You can run multiple plans simultaneously by using batch mode. If you have a large number of plans, we recommend running them by batch mode, since this is the fastest way to run the migration jobs. To use batch mode for a website migration, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Plan** > **Open Multiple Plans**. A pop-up window appears.

2. Click **Add** to add the plans you want to run. All the plans will be listed in the pop-up.

3. Click **Run** to run the migration plans by one time. After the migration plans completed, it will listed the migration report in a pop-up.

4. For the plans you do not want to run, you can click **Remove** to delete the plan from the list.

Batch Mode CLI

AvePoint Website Migrator supports the administrator to run the batch mode by using CLI (Command Line Interface).

1. Go to **Start** > **Run**, and then enter the command in the provided field to run the command program.

2. Enter the command **AvePoint Website Migrator.exe -c –overwrite …/Plan1…/Plan2…** or **Website Migrator.exe –c …/Plan1…/Plan2…** to run the overwrite or not overwrite migration jobs.

Supported and Unsupported List

Supported – You can use the AvePoint Website Migrator to migrate documents, images, CSS, JavaScript, uncomplicated flash, and embedded video**.**

Unsupported – The contents on typical website servers that cannot be migrated include database, the logical processing of the website background, and Active-X.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

What do I do if a JavaScript error or debug warning appears while I'm previewing the website in the Site Content tab?

This problem is typically caused by a source code error on the original website, but it does not influence the migration result. If your browser does not have the **disable script debugging** option selected, this prompt will also pop-up in Internet Explorer. You can configure this setting in **Internet Options**.

What do I do if nothing displays in the Site Content interface after crawling the URL? This issue still exists after correcting the page structure.

For some webpages written with non-standard HTML code (such as nodes/attributes without quotation marks or nodes that have no corresponding ending node, etc.), there may be some errors while converting the source code from HTML to XML. We recommend ensuring that your pages follow HTML programming best practices prior to migrating to SharePoint.

What if some of the content is missing after I perform a migration?

In general, there are three key reasons for missing content:

- For some non-standard webpages, there may be some errors while converting the source code from HTML to XML class library, so content may be lost during the conversion. For this reason, you should correct the page structure before migrating by clicking **Correct Page Structure** on the lower right-hand corner of the tool.

- Some of the contents may not be supported by this product. Please check the supported and unsupported lists in the user guide. For example, this tool cannot support migrating some JavaScript code.

- SharePoint may not support the contents you are attempting to migrate. Please check the SharePoint file filter lists.

What do I do if the folder for a plan is generated after opening the program, even if I already deleted the plan and the corresponding folder in the installation directory?

If the program cannot load the plan while opening, it will create the folder and add an error log into it. It is recommended that you use the **Delete Current Plan** option to avoid this issue.

Can the plans created on this installation be used on another computer to perform a migration?

Yes. You need to copy the plan files and the corresponding folders under the installation directory to the destination server. Make sure you maintain the relative path when performing this move.

Where can I download or view detailed logs of the migration?

You can find the logs in the **Logs** folder within plan folder of the installation directory.

Why are the spaces in the links of the URL of the source page removed after the migration?

Website Migrator automatically ignores some spaces between the nodes while converting the webpages from HTML to XML in order to ensure compatibility during migration.

Why does the SQLSERVER process memory usage on the SharePoint server increase dramatically, sometimes even higher than 1.5 GB of RAM, during the migration?

This typically happens when a large number of pages are included in a single plan. The increased memory usage is caused by SharePoint; there is no good solution for it.

What if I selected to download the images on a webpage while crawling, but some pictures cannot be found when I open it?

Sometimes a URL for a file or folder does not contain an extension. It is just a directory, not a file, so you cannot find the file.

I selected the Migrate with CSS option during the migration profile setup, but the destination layout is different from the source layout. Why doesn't SharePoint apply the CSS?

The default CSS layout definition is used for the entire page width, but the default SharePoint page layout includes the quick launch bar. If you want to migrate the page to be the same as the original, it is recommended that you use a page with a layout that does not leverage the quick launch bar.

While are there JavaScript errors when I use the option to migrate a site to a root folder (rather than as subsites)?

Some JavaScript does not migrate to SharePoint as expected. Some possible reasons are:

- The JavaScript code contains errors and cannot be used.

- Some of the relative paths were not analyzed/migrated properly.

- SharePoint may have encountered security issues with the JavaScript code.

Why were some of the pictures not migrated after the migration job completed?

Only the pictures in img and input nodes can be migrated. You need to check the node where these pictures write to. If the pictures are not in the img or input nodes, they cannot be migrated to the destination.

If I selected the Migrate with top link/quick launch option, why are there some sites without the top link/quick launch after the migration job completed?

Make sure the links you want to migrate belong to the same site or subsite in SharePoint. If they belong to different sites, they cannot be migrated.

What do I do if some custom columns cannot be mapped to the destination site?

The custom columns are migrated according to the attribute type. You need to setup the mapping according to the attribute type of PageItem.

Notices and Copyright Information

Notice
The materials contained in this publication are owned or provided by AvePoint, Inc. and are the property of AvePoint or its licensors, and are protected by copyright, trademark and other intellectual property laws. No trademark or copyright notice in this publication may be removed or altered in any way.

Copyright
Copyright © 2013 AvePoint, Inc. All rights reserved. All materials contained in this publication are protected by United States and international copyright laws and no part of this publication may be reproduced, modified, displayed, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written consent of AvePoint, 3 Second Street, Jersey City, NJ 07311, USA or, in the case of materials in this publication owned by third parties, without such third party's consent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent any AvePoint material in this publication is reproduced or modified in any way (including derivative works and transformative works), by you or on your behalf, then such reproduced or modified materials shall be automatically assigned to AvePoint without any further act and you agree on behalf of yourself and your successors, assigns, heirs, beneficiaries, and executors, to promptly do all things and sign all documents to confirm the transfer of such reproduced or modified materials to AvePoint.

Trademarks
AvePoint®, DocAve®, the AvePoint logo, and the AvePoint Pyramid logo are registered trademarks of AvePoint, Inc. with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. These registered trademarks, along with all other trademarks of AvePoint used in this publication are the exclusive property of AvePoint and may not be used without prior written consent.

Microsoft, MS-DOS, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Office SharePoint Servers 2007/2010, SharePoint Portal Server 2003, Windows SharePoint Services, Windows SQL server, and Windows are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

Adobe Acrobat and Acrobat Reader are trademarks of Adobe Systems, Inc.

All other trademarks contained in this publication are the property of their respective owners and may not be used without such party's consent.

Changes
The material in this publication is for information purposes only and is subject to change without notice. While reasonable efforts have been made in the preparation of this publication to ensure its accuracy, AvePoint makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to its completeness, accuracy, or suitability, and assumes no liability resulting from errors or omissions in this publication or from the use of the information contained herein. AvePoint reserves the right to make changes in the Graphical User Interface of the AvePoint software without reservation and without notification to its users.

AvePoint, Inc.
3 Second Street
Jersey City, NJ 07311
USA