Work with Migration Tables

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Updated: April 17, 2012

Applies To: Windows 8, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012

A migration table is used when you copy or import a Group Policy object (GPO) from one domain or forest to another. The key challenge when migrating Group Policy objects (GPOs) from one domain or forest to another is that some information in the GPO is actually specific to the domain or forest where the GPO is defined. When transferring the GPO to a new domain or forest, it may not always be desirable, or even possible, to use the same settings. You can use a migration table to reference users, groups, computers, and UNC paths in the source GPO to new values in the destination GPO.

You can create migration tables using the Migration Table Editor.

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- [Automatically Populate a Migration Table from a Group Policy Object](#)

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Automatically Populate a Migration Table from a Group Policy Object

1 out of 1 rated this helpful -

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Applies To: Windows 8, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012

You can use the migration table editor to scan one or more Group Policy objects (GPOs) or backup GPOs, extract all references to security principals and UNC paths, and automatically enter these items in the migration table as source name entries.

To automatically populate a migration table from a GPO

1. Open the migration table editor.
2. From the **Tools** menu, click **Populate from GPO** .
3. In the **Look in this domain** drop-down list, select the domain that contains the GPO.

4. In the **Group Policy objects** list, click the GPO or GPOs from which you want to populate the migration table, select **Include security principals from the DACL on the GPO** during scan if appropriate, and then click **OK** .

1. Open the migration table editor.
2. From the **Tools** menu, click **Populate from Backup** .
3. In the **Backup location** drop-down box, type the path of the folder that contains the backup GPO, or click **Browse** to locate the folder.
4. In the **Backed up GPOs** list, select one or more backed-up GPOs, select **Show only the latest version of each GPO** or **Include security principals from the DACL on the GPO** if appropriate, and then click **OK** .

Additional considerations

- To complete the migration table for either of these procedures, you need to adjust only the destination values. By default, the destination name for each entry will be set to **Same as source** when you use either of the **Populate** options.

Create a Migration Table

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Applies To: Windows 8, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012

To create a migration table

1. In the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) console tree, double-click the forest from which you want to create a migration table.
2. Do either of the following:
   o Right-click **Domains** and then click **Open Migration Table Editor** .

   o Right-click **Group Policy objects** , and then click **Open Migration Table Editor** .

3. Specify a source you want to include in the migration table by doing the following:
1. Under **Source Name** , type the source name or right-click the cell and click **Browse** to find and then specify the object type, location, and name.

If you enter the source name manually, you must type the exact name of the User, Computer, Group, or UNC Path referenced in the source GPO (for example, TestDomain\PolicyAdmins or \\server1\publicshare). The type of the source name must match the source type specified in the migration table.

Security principals can be specified using any of the following formats:

UPN : For example, *someone@contoso.com* .

SAM : For example, *contoso\someone* .

DNS : For example, *contoso.com\someone* .

Free text : For example, *someone* . You must specify the type as Free Text or SID.

SID : For example, S-1-11-111111111-111111111-1111111111-1112. You must specify the type as Free Text or SID.

2. Under **Source Type** , specify the type of source in the cell adjacent to the source name cell by using the drop-down list and selecting the appropriate type. If you have used **Browse** to find the source name, the source type is entered by default.

3. Under **Destination Name** , type the destination name or right-click the cell adjacent to the source name and source type cells, and then do one of the following:

   Click **Browse** to find a user, computer, or group.

   Point to **Set Destination** , and then click the appropriate selection. You cannot use the **No Destination** option for UNC paths.

4. Repeat Step 3 for each source you want to include in the migration table.
5. Click **File** , and then click **Save** .
6. Specify the location where you want to save the migration table, and then click **Save** .

Additional considerations

- You can use the migration table editor to check that destination entries can be resolved. If destination entries do not resolve in the migration table, then the copy or import operation might fail. To validate your migration table, from the **Tools** menu, click **Validate** .